

Is Now Part of



## **ON Semiconductor**®

# To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor's system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore (\_), the underscore (\_) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (\_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at <a href="https://www.onsemi.com">www.onsemi.com</a>. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to <a href="https://www.onsemi.com">Fairchild\_questions@onsemi.com</a>.

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or unavteries, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out or i, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. ON Semiconductor and is officers, employees, wen if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the des

March 2016



### FNB43060T2 Motion SPM<sup>®</sup> 45 Series

#### Features

- UL Certified No. E209204 (UL1557)
- 600 V 30 A 3-Phase IGBT Inverter with Integral Gate Drivers and Protection
- Low Thermal Resistance Using Ceramic Substrate
- Low-Loss, Short-Circuit Rated IGBTs
- Built-In Bootstrap Diodes and Dedicated Vs Pins Simplify PCB Layout
- Built-In NTC Thermistor for Temperature Monitoring
- Separate Open-Emitter Pins from Low-Side IGBTs for Three-Phase Current Sensing
- Single-Grounded Power Supply
- Isolation Rating: 2000 Yms / min.

#### Applications

• Motion Control - Home Appliance / Industrial Motor

#### **Related Resources**

- <u>AN-9084 Smart Power Module, Motion SPM® 45 H</u> <u>V3 Series User's Guilde</u>
- <u>AN-9072 Smart Power Module Motion SPM® in</u> <u>SPM45H Thermal Performance Information</u>
- <u>AN-9071 Smart Power Module Motion SPM® in</u> <u>SPM45H Mounting Guidance</u>
- <u>AN-9760 PCB Design Guidance for SPM®</u>



**General Description** 

FNB43060T2 is an advanced Motion SPM<sup>®</sup> 45 module

providing a fully-featured, high-performance inverter

output stage for AC Induction, BLDC, and PMSM

motors. These modules integrate optimized gate drive of the built-in IGBTs to minimize EMI and losses, while

also providing multiple on-module protection features

including under-voltage lockouts, over-current shutdown,

thermal monitoring of drive IC, and fault reporting. The

built-in, high-speed HVIC requires only a single supply voltage and translates the incoming logic-level gate

inputs to the high-voltage, high-current drive signals

required to properly drive the module's internal IGBTs.

Separate negative IGBT terminals are available for each phase to support the widest variety of control algorithms.

### Figure 1. 3D Package Drawing (Click to Activate 3D Content)

#### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device	Device Marking	Package	Packing Type	Quantity
FNB43060T2	FNB43060T2	SPMAB-C26	Rail	12

### ©2016 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation FNB43060T2 Rev.1.1

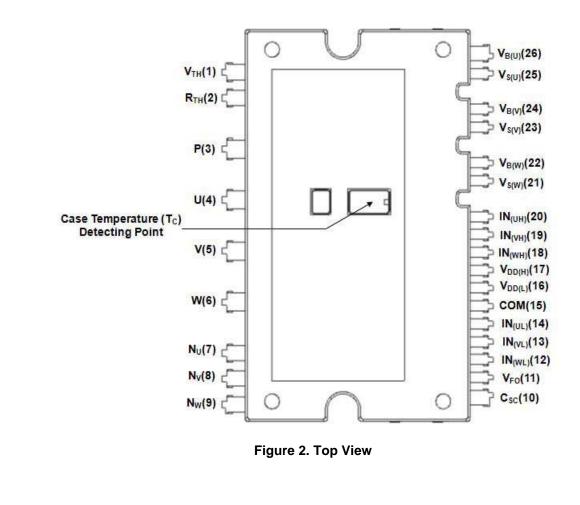
#### **Integrated Power Functions**

• 600 V - 30 A IGBT inverter for three-phase DC/ AC power conversion (please refer to Figure 3)

#### Integrated Drive, Protection, and System Control Functions

- For inverter high-side IGBTs: gate drive circuit, high-voltage isolated high-speed level shifting control circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out Protection (UVLO) Note: Available bootstrap circuit example is given in Figures 15.
- For inverter low-side IGBTs: gate drive circuit, Short-Circuit Protection (SCP) control supply circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out Protection (UVLO)
- Fault signaling: corresponding to UVLO (low-side supply) and SC faults
- Input interface: active-HIGH interface, woks with 3.3 / 5 V logic, Schmitt-trigger input

#### **Pin Configuration**



FNB43060T2
Motion (
SPM® 45
Series

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description	
1	V <sub>TH</sub>	Thermistor Bias Voltage	
2	R <sub>TH</sub>	Series Resistor for the Use of Thermistor (Temperature Detection)	
3	Р	Positive DC-Link Input	
4	U	Output for U-Phase	
5	V	Output for V-Phase	
6	W	Output for W-Phase	
7	NU	Negative DC-Link Input for U-Phase	
8	N <sub>V</sub>	Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase	
9	N <sub>W</sub>	Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase	
10	C <sub>SC</sub>	Shut Down Input for Short-circuit Current Detection Input	
11	V <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output	
12	IN <sub>(WL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side W-Phase	
13	IN <sub>(VL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase	
14	IN <sub>(UL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase	
15	СОМ	Common Supply Ground	
16	V <sub>DD(L)</sub>	Low-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving	
17	V <sub>DD(H)</sub>	High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving	
18	IN <sub>(WH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side W-Phase	
19	IN <sub>(VH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side V-Phase	
20	IN <sub>(UH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase	
21	V <sub>S(W)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for W-Phase IGBT Driving	
22	V <sub>B(W)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving	
23	V <sub>S(V)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for V-Phase IGBT Driving	
24	V <sub>B(V)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for V-Phase IGBT Driving	
25	V <sub>S(U)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for U-Phase IGBT Driving	
26	V <sub>B(U)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for U-Phase IGBT Driving	

#### Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins V<sub>TH</sub> (1) -^/// Thermistor R<sub>TH</sub> (2) P (3) (26) V<sub>B</sub> UVB (25) V<sub>S(U</sub> UVS OUT(UH) ╁ (24) V<sub>B(</sub> UVS U(4) VVB (23) V<sub>S(V</sub> VVS (22) V<sub>B(W</sub> WVB (21) V<sub>S(W)</sub> wvs OUT(VH) Ł (20) IN(UH) IN(UH) VVS V (5) (19) IN(VH) IN(VH) (18) IN(WH) IN(WH) (17) V<sub>DD(H)</sub> VDD OUT(WH) СОМ WVS W(6) (16) V<sub>DD(L)</sub> VDD OUT(UL) (15) COM сом N<sub>U</sub> (7) (14) IN(UL) IN(UL) (13) IN<sub>(VL)</sub> IN(VL) (12) IN<sub>(W)</sub> OUT(VL) IN(WL) (11) V<sub>FO</sub> N<sub>V</sub> (8) VFO (10) C<sub>SC</sub> csc OUT(WL) N<sub>w</sub> (9) Figure 3. Internal Block Diagram

#### Note:

1. Inverter high-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes, and one control IC for each IGBT. 2. Inverter low-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes, and one control IC for each IGBT. It has gate drive and protection functions.

3. Inverter power side is composed of four inverter DC-link input terminals and three inverter output terminals.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

#### **Inverter Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	450	V
V <sub>PN(Surge)</sub>	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	500	V
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector - Emitter Voltage		600	V
± I <sub>C</sub>	Each IGBT Collector Current	$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} < 150^{\circ}C$	30	А
$\pm I_{CP}$	Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak)	$T_{C}$ = 25°C, $T_{J}<$ 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width (Note 4)	60	A
P <sub>C</sub>	Collector Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C per One Chip (Note 4)	59	W
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature		- 40 ~ 150	°C

#### **Control Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>DD(H)</sub> , V <sub>DD(L)</sub> - COM	20	V
V <sub>BS</sub>	High - Side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between V <sub>B(U)</sub> - V <sub>S(U)</sub> , V <sub>B(V)</sub> - V <sub>S(V)</sub> , V <sub>B(W)</sub> - V <sub>S(W)</sub>	20	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Signal Voltage	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	-0.3 ~ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>FO</sub> - COM	-0.3 ~ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink Current at V <sub>FO</sub> pin	1	mA
V <sub>SC</sub>	Current-Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C <sub>SC</sub> - COM	-0.3 ~ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V

#### **Bootstrap Diode Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		600	V
۱ <sub>F</sub>	Forward Current	$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} < 150^{\circ}C$	0.5	А
I <sub>FP</sub>	Forward Current (Peak)	$T_{C}$ = 25°C, $T_{J}<$ 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width (Note 4)	2.0	A
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 150	°C

#### **Total System**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>PN(PROT)</sub>	Self-Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short-Circuit Protection Capability)	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 13.5 \sim 16.5 \text{ V}$ T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, Non-Repetitive, < 2 µs	400	V
T <sub>C</sub>	Module Case Operation Temperature	See Figure 2	-40 ~ 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ 125	°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 Minute, Connect Pins to Heat Sink Plate	2000	V <sub>rms</sub>

#### **Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	Inverter IGBT Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	2.1	°C / W
R <sub>th(j-c)F</sub>	(Note 5)	Inverter FWDi Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	2.8	°C / W

#### Note:

4. These values had been made an acquisition by the calculation considered to design factor.

5. For the measurement point of case temperature (T $_{\mbox{C}}$ ), please refer to Figure 2.

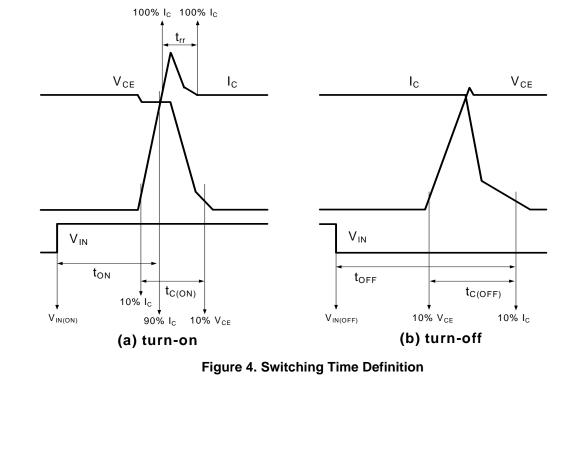
#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

#### **Inverter Part**

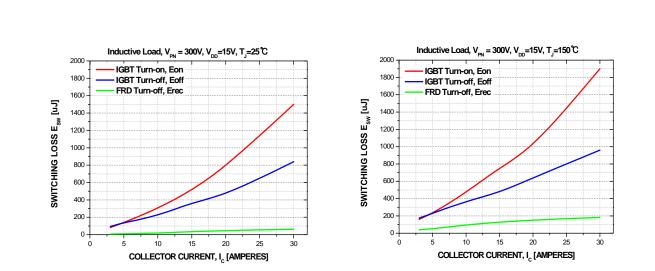
S	ymbol	Parameter	Cond	itions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V	CE(SAT)	Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	$I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	1.65	2.25	V
	V <sub>F</sub>	FWDi Forward Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	2.00	2.60	V
HS	t <sub>ON</sub>	Switching Times			0.45	0.85	1.35	μS
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>				-	0.20	0.50	μS
	t <sub>OFF</sub>				-	0.70	1.20	μS
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				-	0.15	0.45	μS
	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	0.10	-	μS
LS	t <sub>ON</sub>		$V_{PN} = 300 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = V_{E}$	<sub>3S</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30 A	0.5	0.90	1.40	μS
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>		$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ $V_{IN} = 0 V \leftrightarrow 5 V$ , Induc	tive Load	-	0.30	0.60	μS
	t <sub>OFF</sub>		(Note 6)		-	0.80	1.30	μS
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				-	0.15	0.45	μS
	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	0.15	-	μS
	I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector - Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$		-	-	1	mA

Note:

 t<sub>ON</sub> and t<sub>OFF</sub> include the propagation delay time of the internal drive IC. t<sub>C(ON)</sub> and t<sub>C(OFF)</sub> are the switching time of IGBT itself under the given gate driving condition internally. For the detailed information, *please see Figure 4*.









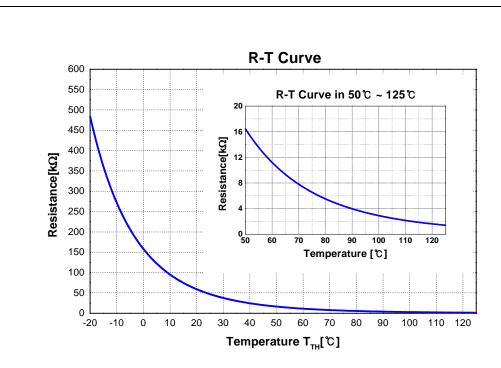
#### **Control Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>QDDH</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Supply	V <sub>DD(H)</sub> = 15 V, IN <sub>(UH,VH,WH)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>DD(H)</sub> - COM	-	-	0.10	mA
I <sub>QDDL</sub>	Current	$V_{DD(L)} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ IN}_{(UL,VL, WL)} = 0 \text{ V}$	V <sub>DD(L)</sub> - COM	-	-	2.65	mA
I <sub>PDDH</sub>	Operating V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current			-	-	0.15	mA
I <sub>PDDL</sub>		$V_{DD(L)}$ = 15 V, $f_{PWM}$ = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Sig- nal Input for Low-Side	V <sub>DD(L)</sub> - COM	-	-	4.00	mA
I <sub>QBS</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	$V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ IN}_{(UH, VH, WH)} = 0 \text{ V}$	V <sub>B(U)</sub> - V <sub>S(U)</sub> , V <sub>B(V)</sub> - V <sub>S(V)</sub> , V <sub>B(W)</sub> - V <sub>S(W)</sub>	-	-	0.30	mA
I <sub>PBS</sub>	Operating V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, f_{PWM} = 20 \text{ kHz},$ Duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for High-Side		-	-	2.00	mA
V <sub>FOH</sub>	Fault Output Voltage	$V_{SC} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{FO} \text{ Circuit: } 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 5 \text{ V} \text{ Pull-up}$		4.5	-	-	V
V <sub>FOL</sub>		$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, $V_{FO}$ Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5	V Pull-up	-	-	0.5	V
V <sub>SC(ref)</sub>	Short Circuit Trip Level	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V (Note 7)	C <sub>SC</sub> - COM	0.45	0.50	0.55	V
UV <sub>DDD</sub>		Detection level		10.5	-	13.0	V
UV <sub>DDR</sub>	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage	Reset level		11.0	-	13.5	V
UV <sub>BSD</sub>	Protection	Detection level		10.0	-	12.5	V
UV <sub>BSR</sub>		Reset level		10.5	-	13.0	V
t <sub>FOD</sub>	Fault-Out Pulse Width			30	-	-	μS
V <sub>IN(ON)</sub>	ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> - CO	DM,	-	-	2.6	V
V <sub>IN(OFF)</sub>	OFF Threshold Voltage	IN <sub>(UL, VL, WL)</sub> - COM		0.8	-	-	V
R <sub>TH</sub>	Resistance of	@T <sub>TH</sub> = 25°C, (Note 8)		-	47	-	kΩ
	Thermistor	@T <sub>TH</sub> = 100°C		-	2.9	-	kΩ

Note:

7. Short-circuit current protection is functioning only at the low-sides.

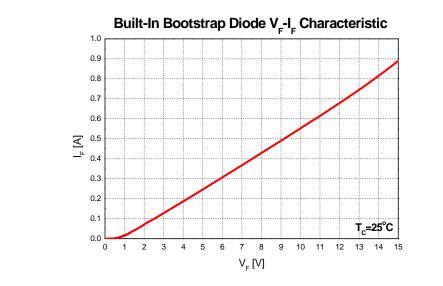
8.  $T_{TH}$  is the temperature of thermistor itselt. To know case temperature ( $T_C$ ), please make the experiment considering your application.





#### **Bootstrap Diode Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	2.5	-	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse-Recovery Time	$I_F$ = 0.1 A, $dI_F$ / $dt$ = 50 A / $\mu$ s, $T_J$ = 25°C	-	80	-	ns



#### Figure 7. Built-In Bootstrap Diode Characteristic

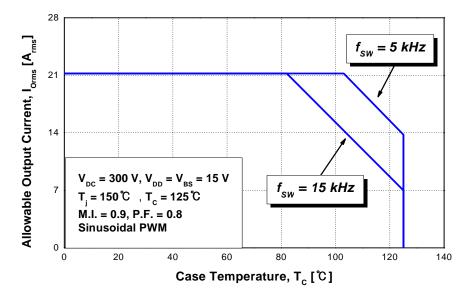
#### Note:

9. Built-in bootstrap diode includes around 15  $\,\Omega\,$  resistance characteristic.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	-	300	400	V
V <sub>DD</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>DD(H)</sub> , V <sub>DD(L)</sub> - COM	13.5	15.0	16.5	V
$V_{BS}$	High-Side Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}, \ V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}, \ V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	13.0	15.0	18.5	V
dV <sub>DD</sub> / dt, dV <sub>BS</sub> / dt	Control Supply Variation		-1	-	1	V / μs
t <sub>dead</sub>	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm-Short	For each input signal	1.0	-	-	μS
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Signal	$-40^\circ C \leq T_C \leq 125^\circ C, \ -40^\circ C \leq T_J \leq 150^\circ C$	-	-	20	kHz
$V_{SEN}$	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub> - COM (Including Surge-Voltage)	-4		4	V
P <sub>WIN(ON)</sub>	Minimum Input Pulse	$V_{DD}$ = $V_{BS}$ = 15 V, $I_C$ $\leq$ 60 A, Wiring Inductance	1.2	-	-	μS
P <sub>WIN(OFF)</sub>	Width	between N <sub>U, V, W</sub> and DC Link N < 10nH (Note 10)	1.2	-	-	
T,I	Junction Temperature		- 40	-	150	°C

Note:

10. This product might not make response if input pulse width is less than the recommanded value.





Note:

11. This allowable output current value is the reference data for the safe operation of this product. This may be different from the actual application and operating condition.

Parameter	C	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Device Flatness Mounting Torque	See Figure 9		0	-	+ 120	μm
	Mounting Screw: M3	Recommended 0.7 N • m	0.6	0.7	0.8	N• m
	See Figure 10	Recommended 7.1 kg • cm	6.2	7.1	8.1	kg• cn
Weight		·	-	11.00	-	g

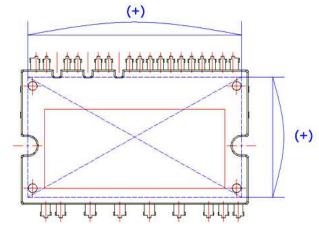
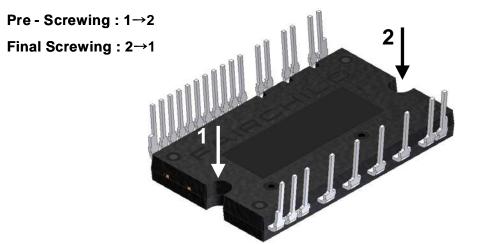


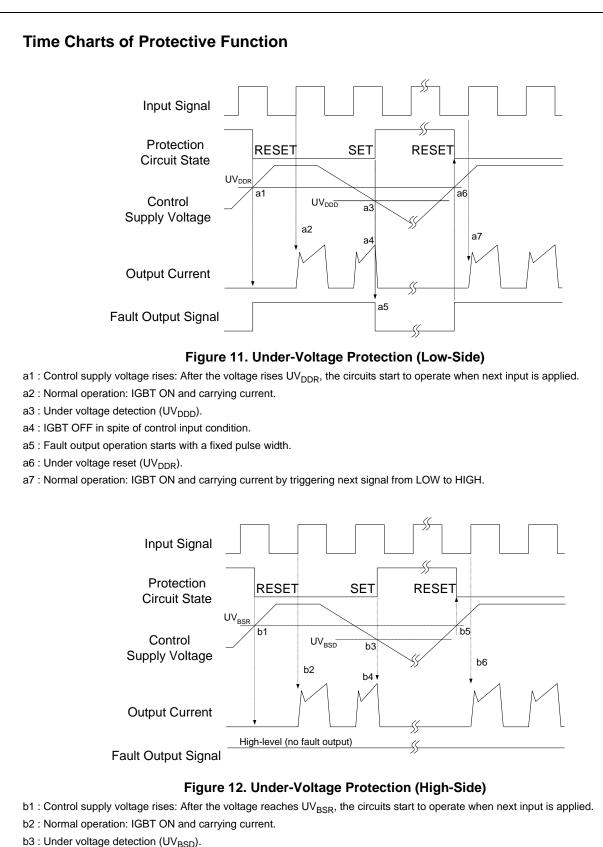
Figure 9. Flatness Measurement Position



Note:

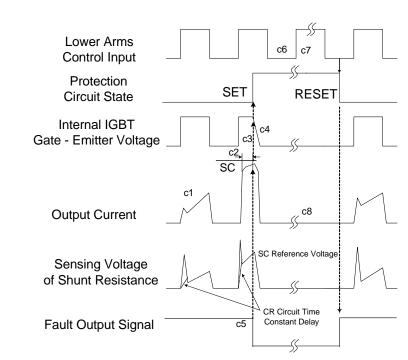
Figure 10. Mounting Screws Torque Order

Do not make over torque when mounting screws. Much mounting torque may cause ceramic cracks, as well as bolts and Al heat-sink destruction.
Avoid one-sided tightening stress. Figure 10 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the ceramic substrate of package to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20 ~ 30% of maximum torque rating.



- b4 : IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.
- b5 : Under voltage reset (UV<sub>BSR</sub>).
- b6 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current by triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.

©2016 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation FNB43060T2 Rev.1.1

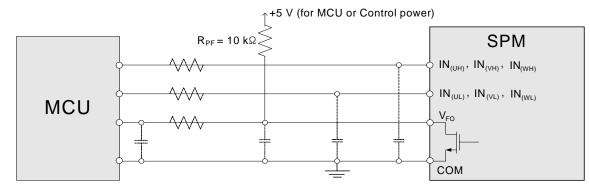


#### Figure 13. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-Side Operation Only)

(with the external sense resistance and RC filter connection)

- c1 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- c2 : Short circuit current detection (SC trigger).
- c3 : All low-side IGBT's gate are hard interrupted.
- c4 : All low-side IGBTs turn OFF.
- c5 : Fault output operation starts with a fixed pulse width.
- c6 : Input HIGH: IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output the IGBT doesn't turn ON.
- c7 : Fault output operation finishes, but IGBT doesn't turn on until triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.
- c8 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

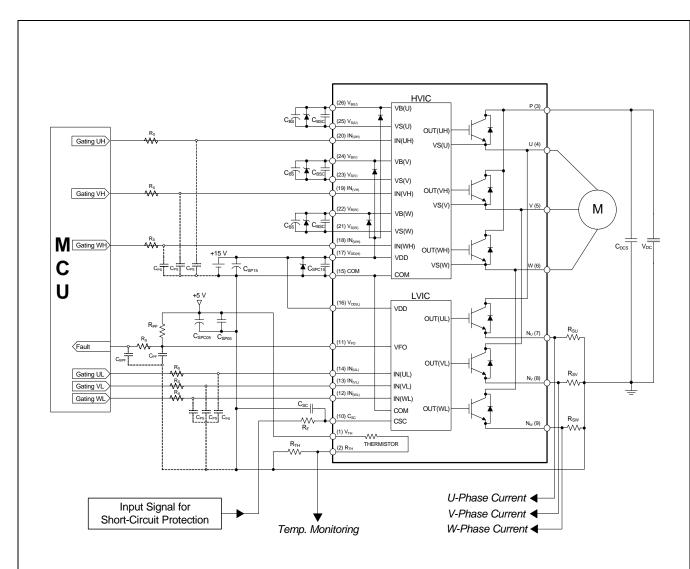
### Input/Output Interface Circuit



#### Figure 14. Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit

#### Note:

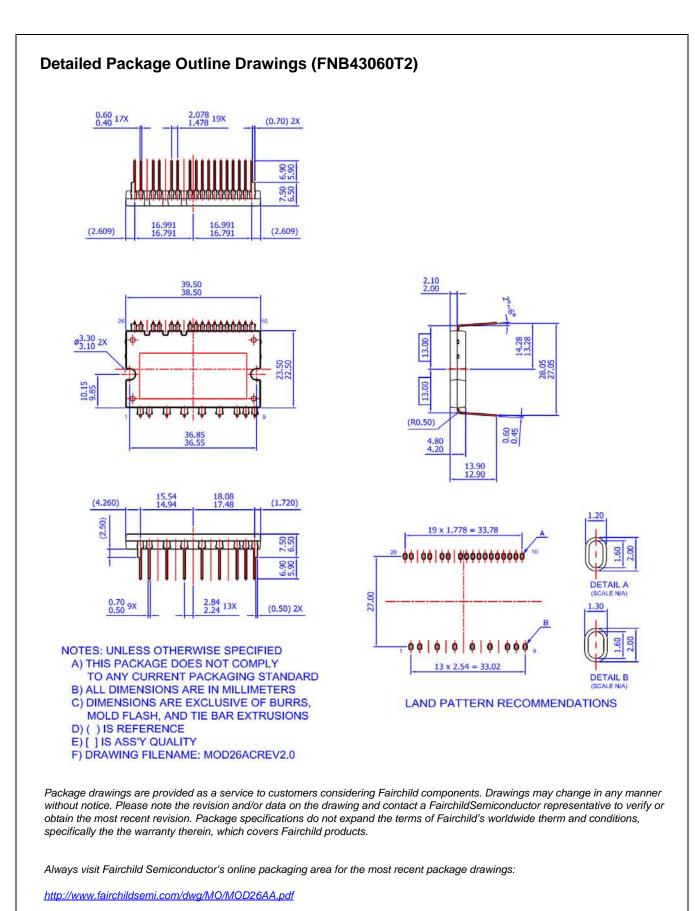
14. RC coupling at each input might change depending on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the application's printed circuit board. The input signal section of the Motion SPM 45 product integrates 5 kΩ(typ.) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, please pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.

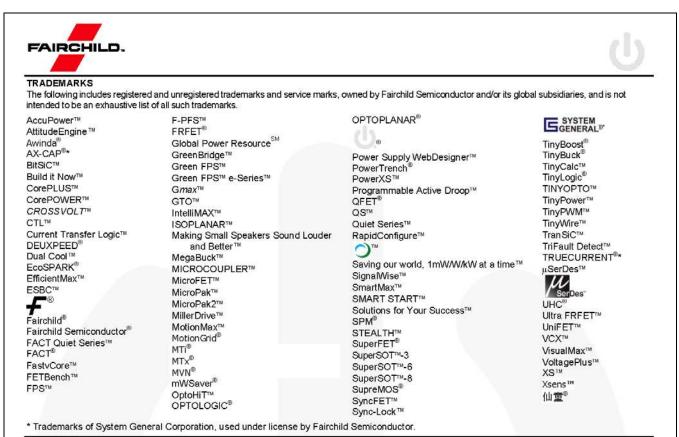


#### Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit

#### Note:

- 15. To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (less than 2 3 cm).
- 16. V<sub>FO</sub> output is open-drain type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the MCU or control power supply with a resistor that makes I<sub>FO</sub> up to 1 mA. 17. C<sub>SP15</sub> of around seven times larger than bootstrap capacitor C<sub>BS</sub> is recommended.
- Input signal is active-HIGH type. There is a 5 kΩ resistor inside the IC to pull down each input signal line to GND. RC coupling circuits is recommanded for the prevention of input signal oscillation. R<sub>S</sub>C<sub>PS</sub> time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns (recommended R<sub>S</sub> = 100 Ω, C<sub>PS</sub> = 1 nF).
- 19. To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around  $R_F$  and  $C_{SC}$  should be as short as possible.
- 20. In the short-circuit protection circuit, please select the R<sub>F</sub>C<sub>SC</sub> time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2 μs. Do enough evaluaiton on the real system because short-circuit protection time may vary wiring pattern layout and value of the R<sub>F</sub>C<sub>SC</sub> time constant.
- 21. The connection between control GND line and power GND line which includes the N<sub>U</sub>, N<sub>V</sub>, N<sub>W</sub> must be connected to only one point. Please do not connect the control GND to the power GND by the broad pattern. Also, the wiring distance between control GND and power GND should be as short as possible.
- 22. Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 45 product as possible.
- 23. To prevent surge destruction, the wiring between the smoothing capacitor and the P & GND pins should be as short as possible. The use of a high-frequency non-inductive capacitor of around 0.1 ~ 0.22 μF between the P and GND pins is recommended.
- 24. Relays are used in almost every systems of electrical equipment in home appliances. In these cases, there should be sufficient distance between the MCU and the relays.
- 25. The zener diode or transient voltage suppressor should be adopted for the protection of ICs from the surge destruction between each pair of control supply terminals (recommanded zener diode is 22 V / 1 W, which has the lower zener impedance characteristic than about 15 Ω).
- 26. Please choose the electrolytic capacitor with good temperature characteristic in C<sub>BS</sub>. Also, choose 0.1 ~ 0.2  $\mu$ F R-category ceramic capacitors with good temperature and frequency characteristics in C<sub>BSC</sub>.





#### DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. TO OBTAIN THE LATEST, MOST UP-TO-DATE DATASHEET AND PRODUCT INFORMATION, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT <u>HTTP://www.fairchildsemi.com</u>, fairchild does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others. These specifications do not expand the terms of fairchild's worldwide terms and conditions, specifically the warranty therein, which covers these products.

#### AUTHORIZED USE

Unless otherwise specified in this data sheet, this product is a standard commercial product and is not intended for use in applications that require extraordinary levels of quality and reliability. This product may not be used in the following applications, unless specifically approved in writing by a Fairchild officer: (1) automotive or other transportation, (2) military/aerospace, (3) any safety critical application – including life critical medical equipment – where the failure of the Fairchild product reasonably would be expected to result in personal injury, death or property damage. Customer's use of this product failure. In other respects, this product shall be subject to Fairchild's Worldwide Terms and Conditions of Sale, unless a separate agreement has been signed by both Parties.

#### ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Terms of Use

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Identification	Product Status Formative / In Design	Definition		
Advance Information		Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.		
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairch Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design		
No Identification Needed	Full Production	tion Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.		
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.		

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <u>www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf</u>. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor has against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death ass

#### PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

#### LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor 19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com N. American Technical Support: 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910

Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81-3-5817-1050 ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

© Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC