## Intelligent Power Module (IPM) 600 V, 10 A

## NFAQ1060L33T

The NFAQ1060L33T is a fully-integrated inverter power stage consisting of a high-voltage driver, six IGBT's and a thermistor, suitable for driving permanent magnet synchronous motors (PMSM), brushless-DC (BLDC) motors and AC asynchronous motors. The IGBT's are configured in a $3-$ phase bridge with separate emitter connections for the lower legs for maximum flexibility in the choice of control algorithm. The power stage has a full range of protection functions including cross-conduction protection, external shutdown and under-voltage lockout functions. An internal comparator and reference connected to the over-current protection circuit allows the designer to set the over-current protection level.

## Features

- Three-phase 10 A / 600 V IGBT Module with Integrated Drivers
- Compact 29.6 mm x 18.2 mm Dual In-Line Package
- Built-in Under Voltage Protection
- Cross-conduction Protection
- ITRIP Input to Shut Down All IGBT's
- Integrated Bootstrap Diodes and Resistors
- Thermistor for Substrate Temperature Measurement
- Shut Down Pin
- UL1557 Certification (File Number: E339285)


## Typical Applications

- Industrial Pumps
- Industrial Fans
- Industrial Automation
- Home Appliances


Figure 1. Function Diagram

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DIP38 29.6x18.2 CASE 125BT

## MARKING DIAGRAM



NFAQ1060L33T = Specific Device Code
ZZZ = Assembly Lot Code
A = Assembly Location
T = Test Location
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
Device marking is on package top side

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping <br> (Qty / Packing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NFAQ1060L33T | DIP38 <br> $($ Pb-Free $)$ | $400 /$ Box |



Figure 2. Application Schematic


Figure 3. Simplified Block Diagram

Table 1. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VSS | Low-Side Common Supply Ground |
| 2 | VDD | Low-Side Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving |
| 3 | HIN(U) | Signal Input for High-Side U Phase |
| 4 | HIN(V) | Signal Input for High-Side V Phase |
| 5 | HIN(W) | Signal Input for High-Side W Phase |
| 6 | LIN(U) | Signal Input for Low-Side U Phase |
| 7 | LIN(V) | Signal Input for Low-Side V Phase |
| 8 | LIN(W) | Signal Input for Low-Side W Phase |
| 9 | FAULT | Fault output |
| 10 | ITRIP | Input for Over Current Protection |
| 11 | SD | Shut Down Input |
| 12 | CFOD | Capacitor and Resistor for Fault Output Duration Selection |
| 13 | TH1 | Thermistor Bias Voltage |
| 14 | TH2 | Series Resistor for Thermistor |
| 17 | NU | Negative DC-Link Input for U Phase |
| 18 | NV | Negative DC-Link Input for V Phase |
| 19 | NW | Negative DC-Link Input for W Phase |
| 20 | VS(W), W | High-Side Bias Voltage GND for W phase IGBT Driving, Output for W Phase |
| 22 | VB(W) | High-Side Bias Voltage for W phase IGBT Driving |
| 26 | VS(V), V | High-Side Bias Voltage GND for V phase IGBT Driving, Output for V Phase |
| 28 | VB(V) | High-Side Bias Voltage for V phase IGBT Driving |
| 32 | VS(U), U | High-Side Bias Voltage GND for U phase IGBT Driving, Output for U Phase |
| 34 | VB(U) | High-Side Bias Voltage for U phase IGBT Driving |
| 38 | P | Positive DC-Link Input |

NOTE: Pins $15,16,21,23,24,25,27,29,30,31,33,35,36$ and 37 are not present

Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 1)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | VPN | P-NU,NV,NW, VPN (surge) < $500 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ (Note 2) | 450 | V |
| Collector - Emitter Voltage | VCES | P-U,V,W; U-NU; V-NV; W-NW | 600 | V |
| Each IGBT Collector Current | IC | P,U,V,W,NU,NV,NW terminal current | $\pm 10$ | A |
|  |  | P,U,V,W,NU,NV,NW terminal current, Tc = $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 5$ | A |
| Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak) | ICp | $\mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Under 1 ms Pulse Width | $\pm 20$ | A |
| Corrector Dissipation | Pc | Tc $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Per One Chip | 46 | W |
| High-Side Control Bias voltage | VBS | $\begin{align*} & \text { VB(U)-VS(U), VB(V)-VS(V), }  \tag{Note3}\\ & \text { VB(W)-VS(W) } \end{align*}$ | -0.3 to +20.0 | V |
| Control Supply Voltage | VDD | VDD-VSS | -0.3 to +20.0 | V |
| Input Signal Voltage | VIN | HIN(U), $\operatorname{HIN}(V), \operatorname{HIN}(W), \operatorname{LIN}(U), \operatorname{LIN}(V), \operatorname{LIN}(W)-$ VSS | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| FAULT Terminal Voltage | VFAULT | FAULT-VSS | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| CFOD Terminal Voltage | VCFOD | CFOD-VSS | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| SD Terminal Voltage | VSD | SD-VSS | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Current Sensing Input Voltage | VITRIP | ITRIP-VSS | -0.3 to +10.0 | V |
| Operating Junction Temperature | Tj |  | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg |  | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Module Case Operation Temperature | Tc |  | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tightening Torque | MT | Case mounting screws | 0.6 | Nm |
| Isolation Voltage | Viso | 50 Hz sine wave AC 1 minute (Note 4) | 2000 | Vrms |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES and/or APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating parameters
2. This surge voltage developed by the switching operation due to the wiring inductance between $P$ and NU, NV, NW terminal.
3. $\mathrm{VBS}=\mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{U})-\mathrm{VS}(\mathrm{U}), \mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{V})-\mathrm{VS}(\mathrm{V}), \mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{W})-\mathrm{VS}(\mathrm{W})$
4. Test conditions: AC2500V, 1 s

Table 3. RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES

| Rating | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | VPN | P - NU, NV, NW | 0 | 280 | 450 | V |
| High-Side Control Bias Voltage | VBS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VB(U) - VS(U), VB(V) - VS(V), VB(W) - } \\ & \text { VS(W) } \end{aligned}$ | 13.0 | 15 | 17.5 | V |
| Control Supply Voltage | VDD | VDD - VSS | 14.0 | 15 | 16.5 | V |
| ON-state Input Voltage | $\mathrm{VIN}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{HIN}(\mathrm{U}), \operatorname{HIN}(\mathrm{V}), \operatorname{HIN}(\mathrm{W}), \operatorname{LIN}(\mathrm{U}), \operatorname{LIN}(\mathrm{V}), \\ & \operatorname{LIN}(\mathrm{W})-\mathrm{VSS} \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 | - | 5.0 | V |
| OFF-state Input Voltage | VIN(OFF) |  | 0 | - | 0.3 | V |
| PWM Frequency | fPWM |  | 1 | - | 20 | kHz |
| Dead Time | DT | Turn-off to Turn-on (external) | 1 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Allowable Input Pulse Width | PWIN | ON and OFF | 1 | - | - | us |
| Tightening Torque |  | 'M3' Type Screw | 0.4 | - | 0.6 | Nm |

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

Table 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {BIAS }}$ (VBS, VDD) $=15 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Output Section |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collector-Emitter Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=600 \mathrm{~V}$ | ICES | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $\mathrm{IN}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IC}=10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | VCE(sat) | - | 1.9 | 2.5 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{IN}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IC}=5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 1.5 | - | V |
| FWDi Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{IN}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IC}=-10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | VF | - | 2.2 | 2.8 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{IN}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IC}=-5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | - | 1.8 | - | V |
| Junction to Case Thermal Resistance | Inverter IGBT Part (per 1/6 Module) | Rth(j-c)Q | - | - | 2.7 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  | Inverter FRD Part (per 1/6 Module) | Rth(j-c)F | - | - | 7.3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Switching Character

| Switching Time | $\mathrm{IC}=10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VPN}=300 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},$ <br> Inductive Switching | ton | - | 0.4 | 1.1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | toff | - | 0.5 | 1.2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-on Switching Loss | $\mathrm{IC}=10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VPN}=300 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | - | 240 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Turn-off Switching Loss |  | E | - | 190 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Total Switching Loss |  | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {TOT }}$ | - | 430 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Turn-on Switching Loss | $\mathrm{IC}=5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VPN}=300 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {ON }}$ | - | 120 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Turn-off Switching Loss |  | E ${ }_{\text {OFF }}$ | - | 130 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Total Switching Loss |  | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {TOT }}$ | - | 250 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Diode Reverse Recovery Energy | $\mathrm{IC}=5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VPN}=300 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C},$ <br> (di/dt set by internal driver) | $E_{\text {REC }}$ | - | 35 | - | $\mu \mathrm{J}$ |
| Diode Reverse Recovery Time |  | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RR}}$ | - | 140 | - | ns |
| Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area | $\mathrm{IC}=20 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=450 \mathrm{~V}$ | RBSOA | Full Square |  |  |  |
| Short Circuit Safe Operating Area | $\mathrm{V}_{C E}=400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SCSOA | 4 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

Driver Section

| Quiescent VBS Supply Current | $\mathrm{VBS}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{HIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, per driver | IQBS | - | 0.07 | 0.4 | mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiescent VDD Supply Current | VDD $=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{LIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, VDD-VSS | IQDD | - | 0.95 | 3.0 | mA |
| ON Threshold Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{HIN}(\mathrm{U}), \operatorname{HIN}(\mathrm{V}), \operatorname{HIN}(W), \operatorname{LIN}(\mathrm{U}), \operatorname{LIN}(\mathrm{V}), \\ & \operatorname{LIN}(W)-\mathrm{VSS} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{VIN}(\mathrm{ON})$ | - | - | 2.5 | V |
| OFF Threshold Voltage |  | VIN(OFF) | 0.8 | - | - | V |
| Logic 1 Input Current | $\mathrm{VIN}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | IIN+ | - | 660 | 900 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Logic 0 Input Current | $\mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | IIN- | - | - | 3 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Bootstrap ON Resistance | $\mathrm{IB}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | RB | - | 500 | - | $\Omega$ |
| FAULT Terminal Sink Current | FAULT: ON / VFAULT $=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | IoSD | - | 2 | - | mA |
| Fault-Output Pulse Width | FAULT-VSS | tFOD | 1.1 | 1.65 | 2.2 | ms |
| CFOD Threshold | CFOD-VSS | VCFOD | - | 8 | - | V |
| Shut Down Threshold | SD-VSS | VSD+ | - | - | 2.5 | V |
|  |  | VSD- | 0.8 | - | - | V |
| ITRIP Trip Level | ITRIP-VSS | VITRIP | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.54 | V |
| ITRIP to Shutdown Propagation Delay |  | tITRIP | - | 1.1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| ITRIP Blanking Time |  | tITRIPBL | 250 | 350 | - | ns |
| High-Side Control Bias Voltage UnderVoltage Protection | Reset Level | UVBSR | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.9 | V |
|  | Detection Level | UVBSD | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.7 | V |
|  | Hysteresis | UVBSH | - | 0.2 | - | V |
| Supply Voltage Under-Voltage Protection | Reset Level | UVDDR | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.7 | V |
|  | Detection Level | UVDDD | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.5 | V |
|  | Hysteresis | UVDDH | - | 0.2 | - | V |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.


Figure 4. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ for Different Temperatures ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 6. EON versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ for Different Temperatures


Figure 8. Thermal Impedance Plot (IGBT)


Figure 10. Turn-on Waveform $\mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathrm{V}$


Figure 5. $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{F}}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ for Different Temperatures


Figure 7. EOFF versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ for Different Temperatures


Figure 9. Thermal Impedance Plot (FRD)


Figure 11. Turn-off Waveform $\mathrm{Tj}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{~V}$

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Input / Output Timing Chart


NOTES:

1. This section of the timing diagram shows the effect of cross-conduction prevention.
2. This section of the timing diagram shows that when the voltage on VDD decreases sufficiently all gate output signals will go low, switching off all six IGBTs. When the voltage on VDD rises sufficiently, normal operation will resume.
3. This section shows that when the bootstrap voltage on $\mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{U})(\mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{V}), \mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{W}))$ drops, the corresponding high side output $\mathrm{U}(\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})$ is switched off. When the voltage on $\mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{U})(\mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{V}), \mathrm{VB}(\mathrm{W})$ ) rises sufficiently, normal operation will resume.
4. This section shows that when the voltage on ITRIP exceeds the threshold, all IGBTs are turned off. Normal operation resumes later after the over-current condition is removed.
5. After VDD has risen above the threshold to enable normal operation, the driver waits to receive an input signal on the LIN input before enabling the driver for the HIN signal.

Figure 12. Input / Output Timing Chart

Table 5. INPUT / OUTPUT LOGIC TABLE

| INPUT |  |  |  | OUTPUT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIN | LIN | ITRIP | SD | High side IGBT | Low side IGBT | U,V,W | FAULT |
| H | L | L | H | ON (Note 5) | OFF | P | OFF |
| L | H | L | H | OFF | ON | NU,NV,NW | OFF |
| L | L | L | H | OFF | OFF | High Impedance | OFF |
| H | H | L | H | OFF | OFF | High Impedance | OFF |
| X | X | H | X | OFF | OFF | High Impedance | ON |
| X | X | L | L | OFF | OFF | High Impedance | OFF |

## NFAQ1060L33T

Table 6. THERMISTOR CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{25}$ | $\mathrm{Tth}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 99 | 100 | 101 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{100}$ | $\mathrm{Tth}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.18 | 5.38 | 5.60 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| B-Constant $\left(25\right.$ to $\left.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | B |  | 4208 | 4250 | 4293 | K |
| Temperature Range |  |  | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



Figure 13. Thermistor Resistance versus Thermistor Temperature


Figure 14. Thermistor Voltage versus Thermistor Temperature Conditions: RTH = 39 k $\Omega$, Pull-up Voltage 5.0 V (see Figure 2)

## FAULT Pin

The FAULT output is an open drain output requiring a pull-up resistor. If the pull-up voltage is 5 V , use a pull-up resistor with a value of $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher. If the pull-up voltage is 15 V , use a pull-up resistor with a value of $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or higher. The FAULT output is triggered if there is a VDD undervoltage or an overcurrent condition.

## Under-voltage Protection

If VDD goes below the VDD supply under-voltage lockout falling threshold, the FAULT output is switched on. The FAULT output stays on until VDD rises above the VDD supply under-voltage lockout rising threshold. After VDD has risen above the threshold to enable normal operation, the driver waits to receive an input signal on the LIN input before enabling the driver for the HIN signal.

## Overcurrent Protection

An over-current condition is detected if the voltage on the ITRIP pin is larger than the reference voltage. There is a blanking time of typically 350 ns to improve noise immunity. After a shutdown propagation delay of typically $1.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, the FAULT output is switched on. The FAULT output is held on for a time determined by the resistor and capacitor connected to the CFOD pin. If $\mathrm{RCLR}=2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{CCLR}=$ 1 nF , the FAULT output is switched on for 1.65 ms (typ.) because the FAULT pin goes back to high impedance when CFOD is higher than 8 V (typ.).

The over-current protection threshold should be set to be equal or lower to 2 times the module rated current (Io).

An additional fuse is recommended to protect against system level or abnormal over-current fault conditions.

## Capacitors on High Voltage and VDD Supplies

Both the high voltage and VDD supplies require an electrolytic capacitor and an additional high frequency capacitor. The recommended value of the high frequency capacitor is between 100 nF and $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.

## SD Pin

The SD terminal pin is used to enable or shut down the built-in driver. If the voltage on the SD pin rises above the VSD+ voltage, the output drivers are enabled. If the voltage on the SD pin falls below the VSD- voltage, the drivers are disabled.

## Minimum Input Pulse Width

When input pulse width is less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, an output may not react to the pulse. (Both ON signal and OFF signal)

## Calculation of Bootstrap Capacitor Value

The bootstrap capacitor value CB is calculated using the following approach. The following parameters influence the choice of bootstrap capacitor:

- VBS: Bootstrap power supply. 15 V is recommended.
- QG: Total gate charge of IGBT at $\mathrm{VBS}=15 \mathrm{~V}$. 17 nC
- UVLO: Falling threshold for UVLO. Specified as 12 V .
- IDMAX: High side drive power dissipation. Specified as 0.4 mA
- TONMAX: Maximum ON pulse width of high side IGBT.

Capacitance calculation formula:
$\mathrm{CB}=(\mathrm{QG}+\mathrm{IDMAX} * \mathrm{TONMAX}) /(\mathrm{VBS}-\mathrm{UVLO})$
CB is recommended to be approximately 3 times the value calculated above. The recommended value of CB is in the range of 1 to $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, however, the value needs to be verified prior to production. When not using the bootstrap circuit, each high side driver power supply requires an external independent power supply.
The internal bootstrap circuit uses a MOSFET. The turn on time of this MOSFET is synchronized with the turn on of the low side IGBT. The bootstrap capacitor is charged by turning on the low side IGBT.
If the low side IGBT is held on for a long period of time (more than one second for example), the bootstrap voltage on the high side MOSFET will slowly discharge.


Figure 15. Bootstrap Capacitance versus Tonmax

## NFAQ1060L33T

## TEST CIRCUITS

- ICES

|  | $\mathrm{U}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}+$ | $\mathrm{W}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{-}$ | $\mathrm{V}-$ | $\mathrm{W}-$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 38 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 20 |
| B | 32 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

$\mathrm{U}+, \mathrm{V}+, \mathrm{W}+$ : High side phase
$\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{W}$ : Low side phase


Figure 16. Test Circuit for $I_{C E}$

- VCE(sat) (Test by pulse)

|  | $U_{+}$ | $V_{+}$ | $W_{+}$ | $U_{-}$ | $V_{-}$ | $W_{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 38 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 20 |
| B | 32 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| C | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |



Figure 17. Test Circuit for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(SAT) }}$

- VF (Test by pulse)

|  | $U_{+}$ | $V_{+}$ | $W_{+}$ | $U_{-}$ | $V_{-}$ | $W_{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 38 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 20 |
| B | 32 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 19 |



Figure 18. Test Circuit for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$

- RB (Test by pulse)

|  | $\mathrm{U}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{W}_{+}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B | 34 | 28 | 22 |
| C | 6 | 7 | 8 |



Figure 19. Test Circuit for RB

- IQBS, IQDD

|  | VBS U+ | VBS V+ | VBS W+ | V $_{\text {DD }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 34 | 28 | 22 | 2 |
| B | 32 | 26 | 20 | 1 |



Figure 20. Test Circuit for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$

- Switching Time (The circuit is a representative example of the Inverter Low side U phase.)


Figure 21. Test Circuit for Switching Time

DIP38, 29.6x18.2 EP-3
CASE 125BT
ISSUE A
DATE 06 APR 2021


## GENERIC <br> MARKING DIAGRAM*

| XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX <br> ZZZATYWW |
| :--- |
| 0 |


| XXXX | $=$ Specific Device Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZZZ | $=$ Lot ID |
| AT | $=$ Assembly \& Test Location |
| Y | $=$ Year |
| WW | $=$ Work Week |

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free indicator, " $G$ " or microdot " - ", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

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| DESCRIPTION: | DIP38, 29.6x18.2 EP-3 | PAGE 1 OF 1 |

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