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Motion SPM[®] 45 Series FNA41560, FNA41560B2

General Description

FNA41560 / FNA41560B2 is a Motion SPM 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, and fault reporting. The built-in, highspeed 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 robust short-circuit-rated IGBTs. Separate negative IGBT terminals are available for each phase to support the widest variety of control algorithms.

Features

- UL Certified No. E209204 (UL1557)
- 600 V 15 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
- Optimized for 5 kHz Switching Frequency
- Isolation Rating: 2000 V_{rms}/ min.

Applications

• Motion Control – Home Appliance / Industrial Motor

Related Resources

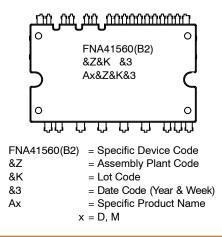
- AN-9070 Motion SPM[®] 45 Series Users Guide
- <u>AN-9071 Motion SPM[®] 45 Series Thermal Performance</u> <u>Information</u>
- <u>AN-9072 Motion SPM® 45 Series Mounting Guidance</u>
- RD-344 Reference Design (Three Shunt Solution)
- RD-345 Reference Design (One Shunt Solution)



SPMAA-A26 / 26LD, PDD STD, CERAMIC TYPE, STANDARD DUAL FORM CASE MODFA

SPMAA-C26 / 26LD, PDD STD CERAMIC TYPE, LONG LEAD DUAL FORM TYPE CASE MODFC

MARKING DIAGRAM



ORDERING INFORMATION

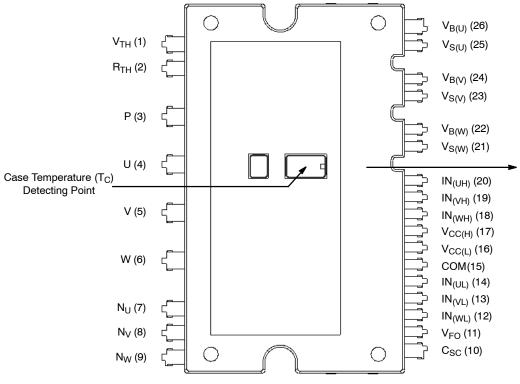
| Device | Package | Shipping |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| FNA41560 | SPMAA-A26 (Pb-Free, Halide Free) | 12 Units / Tube |
| FNA41560B2 | SPMAA-C26 (Pb-Free, Halide Free) | 12 Units / Tube |

Integrated Power Function

• 600 V – 15 A IGBT Inverter for three-phase DC / AC power conversion (please refer to Figure 2)

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 (UVLO) Protection
- For Inverter Low-side IGBTs: Gate Drive Circuit, Short-Circuit Protection (SCP) Control Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out (UVLO) Protection
- Fault Signaling: Corresponding to UVLO (Low-side Supply) and SC Faults
- Input Interface: Active-HIGH Interface, Works with 3.3 / 5 V Logic, Schmitt Trigger Input



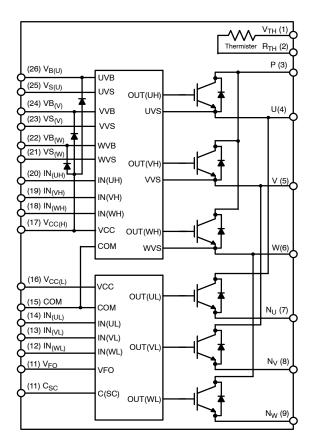
PIN CONFIGURATION

Figure 1. Top View

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Pin No. | Pin Name | Pin Description |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | V _{TH} | Thermistor Bias Voltage |
| 2 | R _{TH} | 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 _V | Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase |
| 9 | NW | Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase |
| 10 | C _{SC} | Capacitor (Low-Pass Filter) for Short-circuit Current Detection Input |
| 11 | V _{FO} | Fault Output |
| 12 | IN _(WL) | Signal Input for Low-Side W-Phase |
| 13 | IN _(VL) | Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase |
| 14 | IN _(UL) | Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase |
| 15 | СОМ | Common Supply Ground |
| 16 | V _{CC(L)} | Low-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving |
| 17 | V _{CC(H)} | High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving |
| 18 | IN _(WH) | Signal Input for High-Side W-Phase |
| 19 | IN _(VH) | Signal Input for High-Side V-Phase |
| 20 | IN _(UH) | Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase |
| 21 | V _{S(W)} | High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for W-Phase IGBT Driving |
| 22 | V _{B(W)} | High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving |
| 23 | V _{S(V)} | High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for V-Phase IGBT Driving |
| 24 | V _{B(V)} | High-Side Bias Voltage for V-Phase IGBT Driving |
| 25 | V _{S(U)} | High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for U-Phase IGBT Driving |
| 26 | V _{B(U)} | High-Side Bias Voltage for U-Phase IGBT Driving |

Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins



NOTES:

- 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.

Figure 2. Internal Block Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Rating | Unit | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|------|--|--|--|--|
| INVERTER PART | | | | | | | | |
| V _{PN} | Output Voltage | Applied between P – N_U , N_V , N_W | 450 | V | | | | |
| V _{PN(Surge)} | Output Voltage (Surge) | Applied between P – N_U , N_V , N_W | 500 | V | | | | |
| V _{CES} | Collector – Emitter Voltage | | 600 | V | | | | |
| ±I _C | Each IGBT Collector Current | T_{C} = 25°C, T_{J} < 150°C | 15 | А | | | | |
| ±I _{CP} | Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak) | T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width | 30 | А | | | | |
| P _C | Collector Dissipation | T _C = 25°C per Chip | 41 | W | | | | |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature | (Note 4) | -40 ~ 150 | °C | | | | |

CONTROL PART

| V _{CC} | Control Supply Voltage | Applied between $V_{CC(H)}$, $V_{CC(L)}$ – COM | 20 | V |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----|
| V _{BS} | High – Side Control Bias Voltage | Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ – $V_{S(U)},$ $V_{B(V)}$ – $V_{S(V)},$ $V_{B(W)}$ – $V_{S(W)}$ | 20 | V |
| V _{IN} | Input Signal Voltage | Applied between IN _(UH) , IN _(VH) , IN _(WH) , IN _(UL) , IN _(UL) , IN _(VL) , IN _(WL) – COM | $-0.3 \sim V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |
| V _{FO} | Fault Output Supply Voltage | Applied between V _{FO} – COM | $-0.3 \sim V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |
| I _{FO} | Fault Output Current | Sink Current at V _{FO} pin | 1 | mA |
| V _{SC} | Current-Sensing Input Voltage | Applied between C _{SC} – COM | $-0.3 \sim V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |

BOOTSTRAP DIODE PART

| V _{RRM} | Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage | | 600 | V |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|----|
| ١ _F | Forward Current | T _C = 25°C, T _J < 150°C | 0.50 | А |
| I _{FP} | Forward Current (Peak) | T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width | 1.50 | А |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature | | -40 ~ 150 | °C |

TOTAL SYSTEM

| V _{PN(PROT)} | Self-Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short-Circuit Protection Capability) | $\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 13.5 \sim 16.5 \ V \\ T_J = 150^\circ C, \ Non-Repetitive, < 2 \ \mu s \end{array}$ | 400 | V |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------|------------------|
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature | | -40 ~ 125 | °C |
| V _{ISO} | Isolation Voltage | 60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 Minute, Connect Pins to Heat Sink Plate | 2000 | V _{rms} |

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. 4. The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the Motion SPM 45 product is 150°C.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| R _{th(j-c)Q} | Junction to Case Thermal Resistance | Inverter IGBT Part (per 1/6 module) | - | - | 3.0 | °C/W |
| R _{th(j-c)F} | | Inverter FWDi Part (per 1/6 module) | - | - | 4.3 | °C/W |

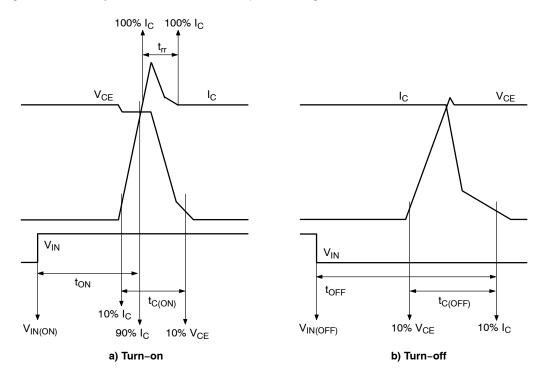
5. For the measurement point of case temperature (T_C), please refer to Figure 1.

| S | ymbol | Parameter | Conditi | ons | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------|---|---|--|------|------|------|------|
| INVE | RTER PAF | RT | | | | | | |
| $V_{CE(SAT)}$ Collector – Emitter Saturation $V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V$ $I_C = 50 A, T$ Voltage $V_{IN} = 5 V$ | | $I_{\rm C} = 50$ A, $T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ | - | 1.8 | 2.3 | V | | |
| | V _F | FWDi Forward Voltage | V _{IN} = 0 V | $I_F = 50 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | - | 1.8 | 2.3 | V |
| HS | t _{ON} | Switching Times | $V_{PN} = 300 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = V_{BS} =$ | 15 V, I _C = 15 A, | 0.45 | 0.75 | 1.25 | μs |
| | t _{C(ON)} | | $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ $V_{IN} = 0 V \leftrightarrow 5 V$, Inductive | load | - | 0.25 | 0.50 | μs |
| | t _{OFF} | | (Note 6) | | - | 0.75 | 1.25 | μs |
| | t _{C(OFF)} | | | | - | 0.25 | 0.50 | μs |
| | t _{rr} | | | | - | 0.15 | - | μs |
| LS | t _{ON} | | $V_{PN} = 300 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = V_{BS} =$ | 15 V, I _C = 15 A, | 0.45 | 0.75 | 1.25 | μs |
| | t _{C(ON)} | | $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ $V_{IN} = 0 V \leftrightarrow 5 V$, Inductive | load | - | 0.25 | 0.50 | μs |
| | t _{OFF} | | (Note 6) | | - | 0.75 | 1.25 | μs |
| | t _{C(OFF)} |] | | | - | 0.25 | 0.50 | μs |
| | t _{rr} |] | | | - | 0.15 | - | μs |
| | I _{CES} | Collector – Emitter Leakage Current | VCE = VCES | | - | - | 1 | mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.)

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.

6. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} include the propagation delay of the internal drive IC. $t_{C(OFF)}$ and $t_{C(OFF)}$ are the switching times of IGBT itself under the given gate driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 3.





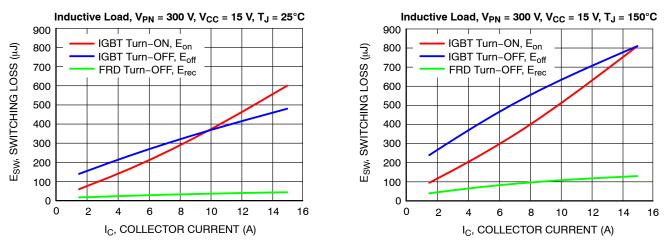


Figure 4. Switching Loss Characteristics (Typical)

| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T _J = 25°C unless otherwise spe | ecified.) (continued) |
|--|-----------------------|
|--|-----------------------|

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|--|--|--|------|------|------|------|
| CONTROL | PART | | | | | | |
| IQCCH | Quiescent V _{CC} Supply Current | V _{CC(H)} = 15 V, IN _(UH, VH, WH) = 0 V | V _{CC(H)} – COM | - | - | 0.10 | mA |
| I _{QCCL} | | $V_{CC(L)} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ IN}_{(UL, VL, WL)} = 0 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CC(L)} - COM$ | - | - | 2.65 | mA |
| I _{PCCH} | Operating V _{CC} Supply Current | V _{CC(L)} = 15 V, f _{PWM} = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for High–Side | V _{CC(H)} – COM | - | - | 0.15 | mA |
| I _{PCCL} | | V _{CC(L)} = 15 V, f _{PWM} = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for Low–Side | V _{CC(L)} – COM | _ | - | 3.65 | mA |
| I _{QBS} | Quiescent V _{BS} Supply Current | $V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ IN}_{(UH, VH, WH)} = 0 \text{ V}$ | $\begin{array}{l} V_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}, \\ V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)}, \\ V_{B(W)} - V_{S(W)} \end{array}$ | - | - | 0.30 | mA |
| I _{PBS} | Operating V _{BS} Supply Current | $\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, \ f_{PWM} = 20 \text{ kHz}, \\ \text{duty} = 50\%, \ \text{Applied to One PWM} \\ \text{Signal Input for High-Side} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} V_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}, \\ V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)}, \\ V_{B(W)} - V_{S(W)} \end{array}$ | - | - | 2.00 | mA |
| V _{FOH} | Fault Output Voltage | V_{SC} = 0 V, V_{FO} Circuit: 10 k Ω to 5 V | Pull-up | 4.5 | - | - | V |
| V _{FOL} | | V_{SC} = 1 V, V_{FO} Circuit: 10 k Ω to 5 V | Pull-up | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| V _{SC(ref)} | Short-Circuit Current Trip Level | V _{CC} = 15 V (Note 7) | | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.55 | V |
| UV _{CCD} | Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Protection | Detection level | | 10.5 | - | 13.0 | V |
| UV _{CCR} | Protection | Reset level | | 11.0 | - | 13.5 | V |
| UV _{BSD} | | Detection level | | 10.0 | - | 12.5 | V |
| UV _{BSR} | | Reset level | | 10.5 | - | 13.0 | V |
| t _{FOD} | Fault-Out Pulse Width | | | 30 | - | - | μs |
| V _{IN(ON)} | ON Threshold Voltage | Applied between IN _(UH) , IN _(VH) , IN _{(M} | _{VH)} , IN _(UL) , | - | - | 2.6 | V |
| V _{IN(OFF)} | OFF Threshold Voltage | IN _(VL) , IN _(WL) – COM ´´``` | | 0.8 | - | - | V |
| R _{TH} | Resistance of Thermistor | @ T _{TH} = 25°C (Note 8) | | - | 47 | - | kΩ |
| | | @ T _{TH} = 100°C | | - | 2.9 | - | kΩ |

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.

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

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

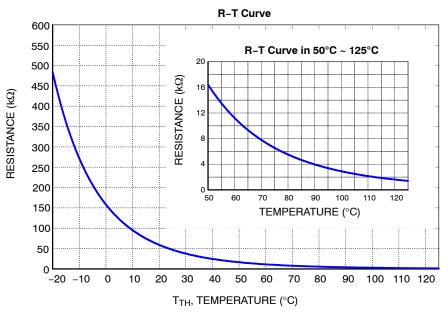


Figure 5. R-T Curve of The Built-In Thermistor

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| BOOTSTRAP DIODE PART | | | | | | |
| V _F | Forward Voltage | $I_{F} = 0.1 \text{ A}, T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ | - | 2.5 | - | V |
| t _{rr} | Reverse-Recovery Time | $I_{F} = 0.1 \text{ A}, T_{C} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | _ | 80 | - | ns |

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.

Built-In Bootstrap Diode V_F - I_F Characteristic 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 I_F (A) 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 T_C = 25[°]C 0.0 5 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 V_F, (V)

NOTE:

9. Built-in bootstrap diode includes around 15 Ω resistance characteristic.

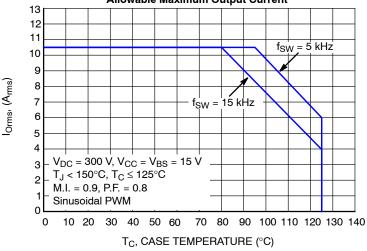
Figure 6. Built-In Bootstrap Diode Characteristic

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| V _{PN} | Supply Voltage | Applied between P – N _U , N _V , N _W | - | 300 | 400 | V |
| V _{CC} | Control Supply Voltage | Applied between $V_{CC(H)}$, $V_{CC(L)}$ – 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 _{CC} / dt, dV _{BS} / dt | Control Supply Variation | | -1 | - | 1 | V/µs |
| t _{dead} | Blanking Time for Preventing Arm–Short | For each input signal | 1.5 | - | - | μs |
| f _{PWM} | PWM Input Signal | $-40^{\circ}C < T_{J} < 150^{\circ}C$ | - | - | 20 | kHz |
| V_{SEN} | Voltage for Current Sensing | Applied between N _U , N _V , N _W – COM (Including Surge-Voltage) | -4 | - | 4 | V |
| P _{WIN(ON)} | Minimum Input Pulse Width | (Note 10) | 0.5 | - | - | μs |
| P _{WIN(OFF)} | 1 | | 0.5 | - | - | 1 |

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.

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



Allowable Maximum Output Current

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.

Figure 7. Allowable Maximum Output Current

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

| Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|------|---------|
| Device Flatness | See Figure 8 | | 0 | - | +120 | μm |
| Mounting Torque | Mounting Screw: M3 See Figure 9 | Recommended 0.7 N • m | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | N • m |
| | | Recommended 7.1 kg • cm | 6.2 | 7.1 | 8.1 | kg • cm |
| Weight | | | - | 11.00 | - | g |

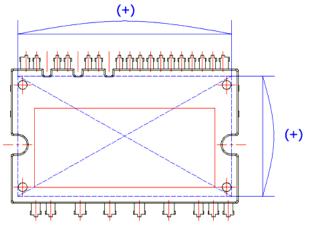
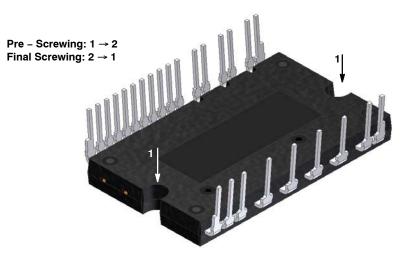


Figure 8. Flatness Measurement Position

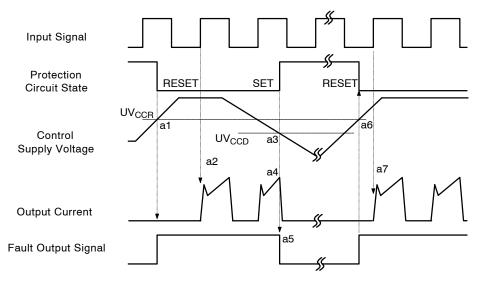


NOTES:

- 12. Do not make over torque when mounting screws. Much mounting torque may cause ceramic cracks, as well as bolts and Al heat-sink destruction.
- 13. Avoid one side tightening stress. Figure 9 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the ceramic substrate of the SPM 45 package to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20 ~ 30% of maximum torque rating.

Figure 9. Mounting Screws Torque Order

TIME CHARTS OF PROTECTIVE FUNCTION



a1: Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage rises UVCCR, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

a2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

a3: Under-voltage detection (UV_{CCD}).

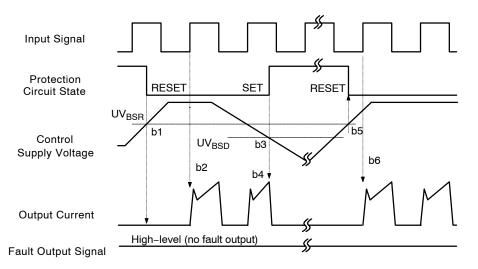
a4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.

a5: Fault output operation starts.

a6: Under-voltage reset (UV_{CCR}).

a7: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Figure 10. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)



b1: Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage reaches UVBSR, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

b2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

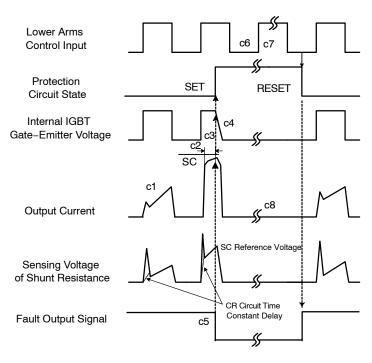
b3: Under-voltage detection (UVBSD).

b4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.

b5: Under-voltage reset (UVBSR).

b6: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Figure 11. Under-Voltage Protection (High-Side)



(with the external shunt resistance and CR connection)

c1: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

c2: Short-circuit current detection (SC trigger).

c3: Hard IGBT gate interrupt.

c4: IGBT turns OFF.

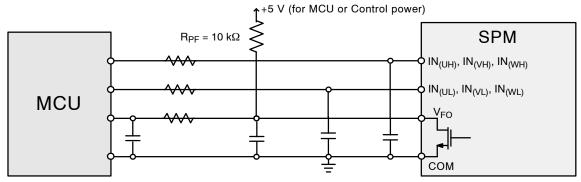
c5: Input "LOW": IGBT OFF state.

c6: Input "HIGH": IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output, the IGBT doesn't turn ON.

c7: IGBT OFF state.

Figure 12. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-Side Operation Only)

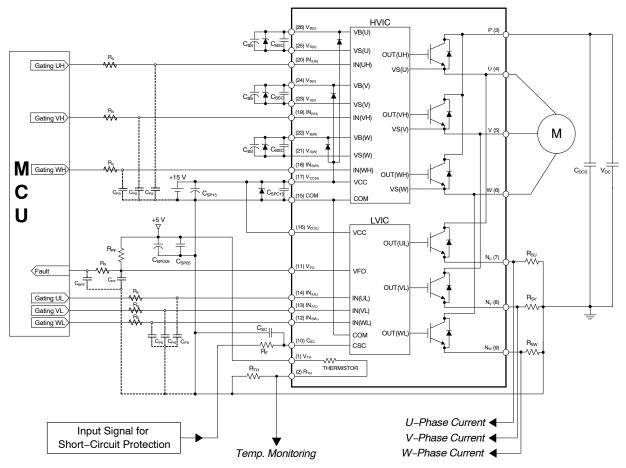
INPUT/OUTPUT INTERFACE CIRCUIT



NOTE:

14. RC coupling at each input (parts shown dotted) might change depending on the PWM control scheme 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 a 5 kΩ (typ.) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.





NOTES:

- 15. To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (less than 2 3 cm).
- 16. By virtue of integrating an application-specific type of HVIC inside the Motion SPM 45 product, direct coupling to MCU terminals without any optocoupler or transformer isolation is possible.
- 17. VFo 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 IFo up to 1 mA (please refer to Figure 13).
- 18. C_{SP15} of around seven times larger than bootstrap capacitor C_{BS} is recommended.
- 19. Input signal is active–HIGH type. There is a 5 k Ω 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. RsCPs time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns (recommended Rs = 100 Ω , CPs = 1 nF).
- 20. To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around R_F and C_{SC} should be as short as possible.
- 21. In the short-circuit protection circuit, please select the $R_F C_{SC}$ time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2 μ s.
- 22. The connection between control GND line and power GND line which includes the Nu, Nv, Nw 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.
- 23. Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 45 product as possible.
- 24. 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 \sim 0.22 μ F between the P and GND pins is recommended.
- 25. 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.
- 26. 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).
- 27. Please choose the electrolytic capacitor with good temperature characteristic in C_{BS}. Also, choose 0.1 ~ 0.2 μF R-category ceramic capacitors with good temperature and frequency characteristics in C_{BSC}.
- 28. For the detailed information, please refer to the AN-9070, AN-9071, AN-9072, RD-344, and RD-345.

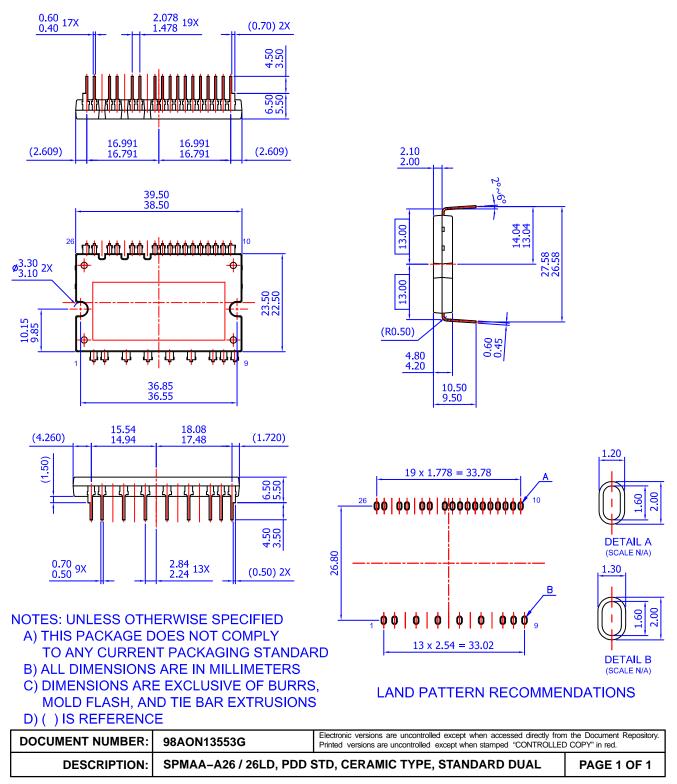
Figure 14. Typical Applications Circuit

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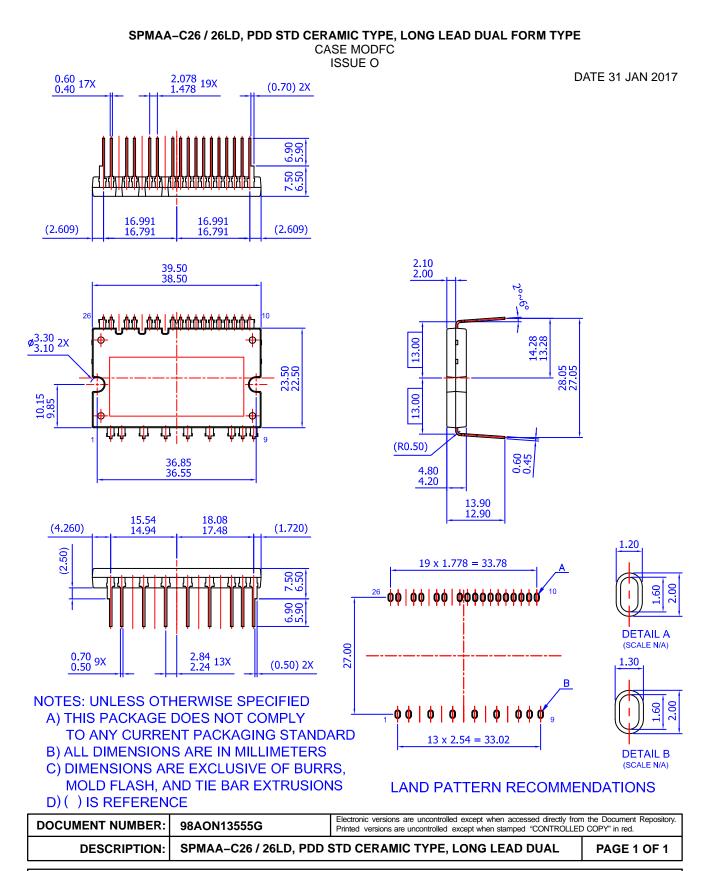
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