onsemi

Intelligent Power Module (IPM)

Inverter, 1200 V, 50 A

NFAM3812SCBUT

General Description

The NFAM3812SCBUT is a fully-integrated inverter power module consisting of an independent High side gate driver, LVIC, six SiC MOSFET's and a temperature sensor (VTS or Thermistor), suitable for driving permanent magnet synchronous (PMSM) motors, brushless DC (BLDC) motors and AC asynchronous motors. The MOSFET's are configured in a three-phase bridge with separate source connections for the lower legs for maximum flexibility in the choice of control algorithm.

The power stage has undervoltage lockout protection (UVP). Internal bootstrap diodes/resistors are provided for high side control.

Features

- 1200 V 50 A 3-Phase MOSFET Inverter, Including Control ICs for Gate Drive and Protections
- Active Logic Interface
- Built-in Under-voltage Protection (UVP)
- Built-in Bootstrap Diodes/Resistors
- Separate Low-side MOSFET Source Connections for Individual Current Sensing of Each Phase
- Temperature Sensor (VTS Output by LVIC or Thermistor)
- UL Certification: E209204
- This is a Pb–Free Device

Typical Application

- Industrial Drives
- Industrial Pumps
- Industrial Fans
- Industrial Automation

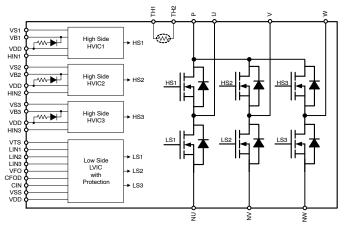
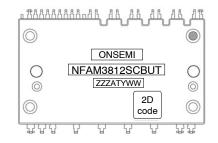


Figure 1. Pin Configuration – Top View



CASE MODGC DIP39, 54.5x31.0 EP-2

MARKING DIAGRAM



NFAM3812SCBUT = Specific Device Code

ZZZ	= Assembly Lot Code
A	= Assembly Location
Т	= Test Location
Y	= Year

= Work Week

WW

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
NFAM3812SCBUT	DIP39, 31.0 x 54.5	90 / BOX

PIN CONFIGURATION

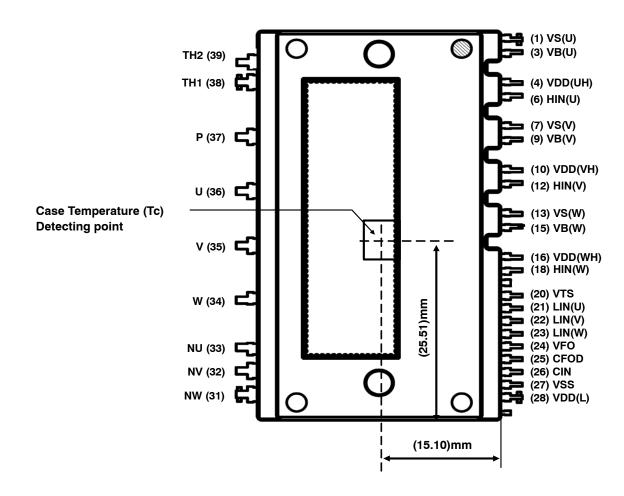


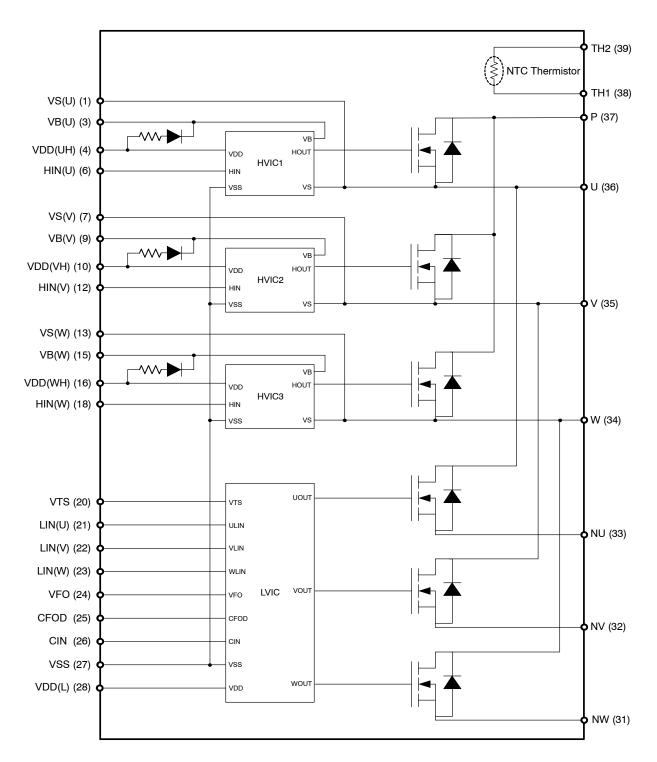
Figure 2. Pin Configuration – Top View

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Name	Description
1	VS(U)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for U-Phase MOSFET Driving
(2)	-	Dummy
3	VB(U)	High-Side floating supply voltage for U-Phase MOSFET Driving
4	VDD(UH)	High-Side control power supply for U-Phase IC
(5)	-	Dummy
6	HIN(U)	Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase
7	VS(V)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for V-Phase MOSFET Driving
(8)	_	Dummy
9	VB(V)	High-Side floating supply voltage for V-Phase MOSFET Driving
10	VDD(VH)	High-Side control power supply for V-Phase IC
(11)	_	Dummy
12	HIN(V)	Signal Input for High-Side V-Phase
13	VS(W)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for W-Phase MOSFET Driving
(14)	-	Dummy
15	VB(W)	High-Side floating supply voltage for W-Phase MOSFET Driving
16	VDD(WH)	High-Side control power supply for W-Phase IC
(17)	-	Dummy
18	HIN(W)	Signal Input for High-Side W-Phase
(19)	-	Dummy
20	VTS	Output for LVIC Temperature Sensing Voltage
21	LIN(U)	Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase
22	LIN(V)	Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase
23	LIN(W)	Signal Input for Low–Side W–Phase
24	VFO	Fault Output
25	CFOD	Capacitor for Fault Output Duration Selection
26	CIN	Input for Current Protection
27	VSS	Low–Side Common Supply Ground
28	VDD(L)	Low-Side Bias Voltage for IC and MOSFETs Driving
(29)	-	Dummy
(30)	-	Dummy
31	NW	Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase
32	NV	Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase
33	NU	Negative DC-Link Input for U-Phase
34	W	Output for W-Phase
35	V	Output for V-Phase
36	U	Output for U-Phase
37	Р	Positive DC-Link Input
38	TH1	Thermistor connection (T) / No connection
39	TH2	Thermistor connection *optional for T

 $\label{eq:NOTE:Pins of ()} \text{Pins of () are the dummy for internal connection.} These pins should be no connection.}$







ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (VDD = 18 V and Tj = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Мах	Unit
NVERTER PA	ART		<u>.</u>	
VPN	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - NU, NV, NW	900	V
VPN (surge)	PN (surge) Supply Voltage (Surge) Applied between P - NU, NV, NW (Note 1)		1000	V
VDS	Drain-Source Voltage	P to U, V, W; U to NU, V to NV, W to NW	1200	V
ID	Output Current	P, NU, NV, NW, U, V, W terminal current	±50	А
IDP Output Peak Current		P, NU, NV, NW, U, V, W terminal current pulse width 1 ms	±100	A
Pd	Power Dissipation	Tc = 25°C per One Chip (Note 2)	157	W
Tj	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 175	°C

CONTROL PART

••••••				
VDD	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between VDD(H), VDD(L) – VSS	20	V
VBS	High-Side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between $VB(U) - VS(U)$, $VB(V) - VS(V)$, $VB(W) - VS(W)$	20	V
VIN	Input Signal Voltage	Applied between HIN(U), HIN(V), HIN(W), LIN(U), LIN(V), LIN(W) – VSS	-0.3 ~ VDD + 0.3	V
VFO	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between VFO – VSS	-0.3 ~ VDD + 0.3	V
IFO	Fault Output Current	Sink Current at VFO pin	2	mA
VCIN	Current Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between CIN – VSS	–0.3 ~ VDD + 0.3	V

TOTAL SYSTEM

VPN(prot)	Self–Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)	VDD = VBS = 13.5 V to 18.0 V, Tj = 150°C, Non–repetitive, less than 2 μs	800	V
Тс	Case Operation Temperature	See Figure 2	-40 ~ 150	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ 150	°C
Viso	Isolation Voltage	60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 minute, Connection Pins to Heat Sink Plate	2500	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.

Surge voltage developed by the switching operation due to the wiring inductance between P and NU, NV, NW terminal.
 Calculation value considered to design factor.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Sym	bol	Rating	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
θј–с	:(T)	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	MOSFET per 1/6 module	-	-	0.95	°C/W

3. For the measurement point of case temperature (Tc), please refer to Figure 2.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	(Tc = 25°C, VDD = 18 V, VBS = 18 V, ι	unless otherwise noted) (Notes 8, 9)
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Symbol Description		Description	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
INVERTE	ER PART					-	-	
IDS	SS	Drain - Source	VDS = 1200 V, Tj = 25°C		-	-	1	mA
		Leakage Current	VDS = 1200 V, Tj = 150°C		-	-	10	mA
RDS	(ON)	Drain to Source	ID = 50 A, VDD = VBS = 18 V, Tj = 25°	С	-	38	55	mΩ
		On Resistance	ID = 50 A, VDD = VBS = 18 V, Tj = 150	°C	-	67	-	mΩ
VS	SD	Diode Forward Voltage	VDD = VBS = 18 V, ISD = 50 A,	HIN/LIN = OFF	-	4.55	5.25	V
			Tj = 25°C	HIN/LIN = ON	-	1.53	2.35	V
			VDD = VBS = 18 V, HIN/LIN = ON,	HIN/LIN = OFF	-	5.30	-	V
			ISD = 50 A, Tj = 150°C	HIN/LIN = ON	-	2.80	-	V
Switching	ton	High Side Switching	VPN = 600 V, VDD = 18 V, ID = 50 A		0.55	1.05	1.55	μs
times	tc(on)	Times	Tj = 25°C, Inductive Load Switching See Figure 4, 25, 26		_	0.15	0.55	μs
	toff	1	(Note 4)		-	1.05	1.45	μs
	tc(off)	1			-	0.08	0.15	μs
	trr	1			-	0.15	-	μs
Ec	on	Turn-on switching loss	ID = 50 A, VPN = 600 V, Tj = 25°C		-	1.95	-	mJ
Ec	off	Turn-off switching loss				1.70	-	mJ
Ec	on	Turn-on switching loss	ID = 50 A, VPN = 600 V, Tj = 150°C		-	1.85	-	mJ
Ec	off	Turn-off switching loss				2.00	-	mJ
Ere	ес	Diode reverse	ID = 50 A, VPN = 600 V,	Tj = 25°C	-	0.15	-	mJ
		recovery energy	(di/dt set by internal driver)	Tj = 150°C	-	0.20	-	1
CONTRO	DL PART	I		1				
		Quiescent VDD Supply Current	VDD(UH, VH, WH) = 18 V, HIN(U,V,W) = 0 V	VDD(UH) – VSS VDD(VH) – VSS VDD(WH) – VSS	_	-	0.3	mA
IQDDL			VDD(L) = 18 V, LIN(U, V, W) = 0 V	VDD(L) – VSS	-	-	2.5	mA
IPDDH		Operating VDD Supply Current	VDD(UH, VH, WH) = 18 V, fPWM = 60 kHz, duty = 50%, applied to one PWM Signal Input for High–Side	VDD(UH) – VSS VDD(VH) – VSS VDD(WH) – VSS	-	_	0.4	mA
IPDDL			VDD(L) = 18 V, fPWM = 60 kHz, duty = 50%, applied to one PWM Signal Input for Low-Side	VDD(L) – VSS	-	-	6.0	mA
IQE	38	Quiescent VBS Supply Current	VBS(U, V, W) = 18 V, HIN(U, V, W) = 0 V	$\begin{array}{l} VB(U)-VS(U),\\ VB(V)-VS(V),\\ VB(W)-VS(W) \end{array}$	_	_	0.4	mA
IPBS Operating VBS Supply Current			VDD(UH,VH,WH) = VBS(U, V, W) = 18 V, fPWM = 60 kHz, duty = 50%, applied to one PWM Signal Input for High-Side	$\begin{array}{l} VB(U)-VS(U),\\ VB(V)-VS(V),\\ VB(W)-VS(W) \end{array}$	_	_	4.0	mA
VIN(VIN(ON) ON Threshold Voltage HIN(U, V, W) – VSS, LIN(U, V, W) – VSS		-	-	2.6	V		
VIN(0	N(OFF) OFF Threshold Voltage		0.8	-	-	V		
VIN	VIN hys Input Voltage Threshold Hysteresis		-	-	2.6	V		
IIN+ Input Current VIN =		Input Current	VIN = 5 V		0.7	1	1.5	mA
VCIN	I(ref)	Over Current Trip Level	VDD = 18 V	CIN – VSS	0.46	0.48	0.50	V
UVD	DDD	Supply Circuit Under-	VDD supply undervoltage negative goin	ng input threshold	10.3	-	12.5	V
UVD	DR	Voltage Protection	VDD supply undervoltage positive goin	g input threshold	10.8	-	13.0	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tc = 25°C, VDD = 18 V, VBS = 18 V, unless otherwise noted) (Notes 8, 9)

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
CONTROL PART						
UVBSD	Supply Circuit Under-	VBS supply undervoltage negative going input threshold	10.0	-	12.0	V
UVBSR	Voltage Protection	VBS supply undervoltage positive going input threshold	10.5	-	12.5	V
VTS	Voltage Output for LVIC Temperature Sensing Unit	Pull down R = 5.1 k Ω , Temp. = 85°C	2.50	2.63	2.76	V
VFOH	Fault Output Voltage	VDD(L) = 0 V, CIN = 0 V, VFO Circuit: 10 k Ω to 5 V Pull–up	4.9	-	-	V
VFOL		VDD(L) = 0 V, CIN = 1 V, VFO Circuit: 10 k Ω to 5 V Pull–up	-	-	0.95	V
tFOD	Fault-Out Pulse Width	CFOD = 22 nF (Note 6)	1.6	2.2	-	ms

BOOTSTRAP PART

VF BD	Bootstrap Diode Forward Current	If = 0.1 A (See Figure 7)	2.1	2.5	2.9	V
R BOOT	Built-in Limiting Resista	nce	12.5	15.5	18.5	Ω

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.

NOTES: Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization tested at Tj = Ta = 25°C. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible. Values based on design and/or characterization.

4. ton and toff include the propagation delay of the internal drive IC. tc(on) and tc(off) are the switching times of MOSFET under the given

gate-driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 4.
5. TLVIC is the temperature of LVIC itself. VTS is only for sensing temperature of LVIC and cannot shutdown MOSFETs automatically. The relationship between VTS voltage output and LVIC temperature is described in Figure 5. It is recommended to add 5.1k Ω pull down resistor between VTS and VSS (Signal Ground) as described in Figure 6 for linear output characteristics at low temperature. To reduce noise, 10 nF cap is recommended as well. Refer to the application note for usage of VTS.

6. The fault-out pulse width tFOD depends on the capacitance value of CFOD according to the following approximate equation: tFOD = 0.1 x 10⁶ x CFOD [s].

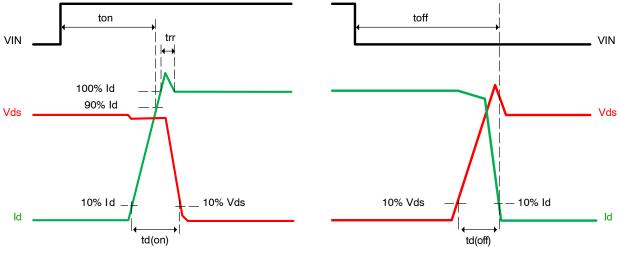


Figure 4. Switching Time Definitions

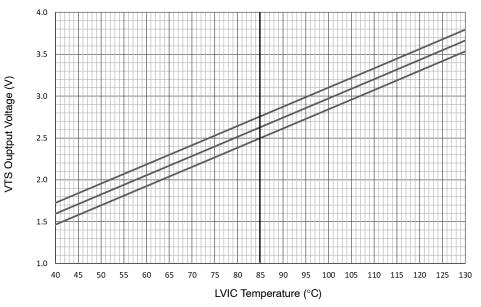


Figure 5. Temperature of LVIC versus VTS Characteristics

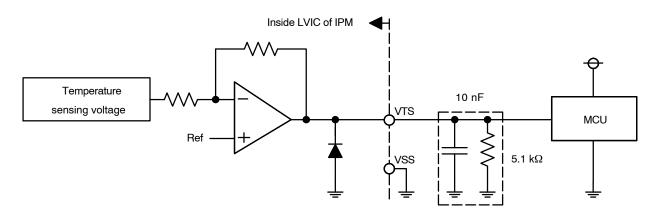


Figure 6. Internal Block Diagram and Interface Circuit of VTS

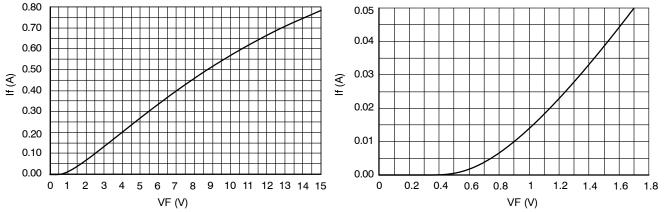


Figure 7. Characteristics of Bootstrap Diode/Resistor (Right Figure is Enlarged Figure)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Resistance	R ₂₅	Tc = 25°C	46.530	47	47.47	kΩ
Resistance	R ₁₂₅	$Tc = 100^{\circ}C$	1.344	1.406	1.471	kΩ
B-Constant (25-50°C)	-	В	4009.5	4050	4090.5	К
Temperature range	-	_	-40	_	+125	°C

THERMISTOR CHARACTERISTICS (Included only in NFAM3812SCBUT)

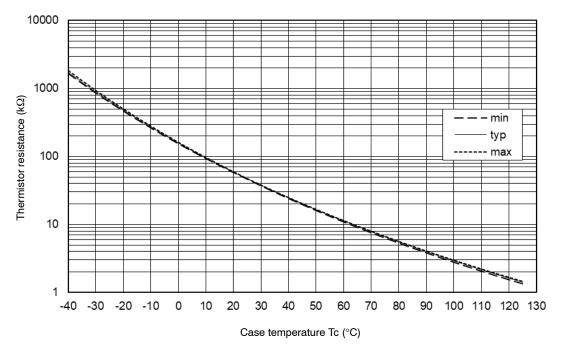


Figure 8. Thermistor Resistance versus Case Temperature

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

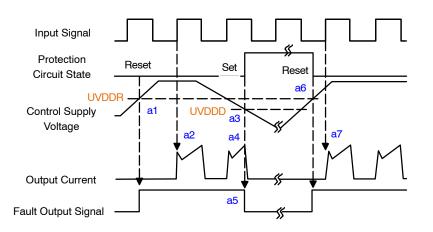
Symbol	Rating	Conditions		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
VPN	Supply Voltage	Applied between P – NU, NV, NW		-	600	800	V
VDD	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between VDD(H) – VSS, VDD(L) – VSS		13.0	18.0	19.0	V
VBS	High-Side Bias Voltages	Applied between VB(U) – VS(U), VB(V) – VS(V), VB(W) – VS(W)		13.5	18.0	19.5	V
dVDD / dt dVBS / dt	Supply Voltage Variation			-1	-	1	V / μs
DT	Dead Time	Turn-off to Turn-on (external)		0.80	-	-	μs
fPWM	PWM Input Signal	$-40^\circ C \leq Tc \leq 125^\circ C, \ -40^\circ C \leq Tj \leq 150^\circ C$		-	-	60	kHz
lo	Allowable r.m.s. Current	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{VPN} = \ 600 \ \mbox{V}, \\ \mbox{VDD} = \ \mbox{VBS} = \ 18 \ \mbox{V}, \\ \mbox{P.F.} = \ 0.8, \\ \mbox{Tc} \le \ 125^{\circ}\mbox{C}, \ \mbox{Tj} \le \ 150^{\circ}\mbox{C}, \\ \mbox{(Note 7)} \end{array}$	fPWM = 5 kHz	-	-	27.0	A rms
			fPWM = 15 kHz	-	-	23.0	
			fPWM = 30 kHz	-	-	18.5	
PWIN(ON)	Minimum Input Pulse Width	VDD = VBS = 18 V, Wiring Inductance between NU,V,W and DC Link N < 10 nH (Note 8)		1.0	_	-	μs
PWIN(OFF)				1.0	-	-	
Package Mounting Torque		M3 Type Screw		0.6	0.7	0.9	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.

Flatness tolerance of the heatsink should be within $-50 \ \mu m$ to $+100 \ \mu m$.

- 7. 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.
- 8. Product might not make response if input pulse width is less than the recommended value.

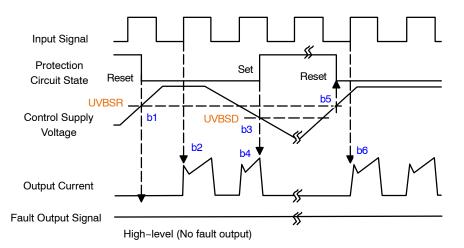
Time Charts of Protective Function



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

- a2 : Normal operation: MOSFET ON and carrying current.
- a3 : Under voltage detection (UVDDD).
- a4 : MOSFET OFF in spite of control input condition.
- a5 : Fault output operation starts with a fixed pulse width.
- a6 : Under voltage reset (UVDDR).
- a7 : Normal operation: MOSFET ON and carrying current by triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.

Figure 9. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)

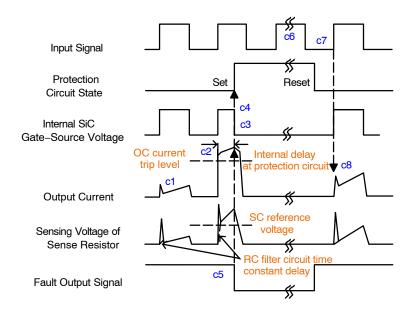


- b1 : Control supply voltage rises: After the voltage reaches UVBSR, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.
- b2 : Normal operation: MOSFET ON and carrying current.
- b3 : Under voltage detection (UVBSD).
- b4 : MOSFET OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.

b5 : Under voltage reset (UVBSR).

b6 : Normal operation: MOSFET ON and carrying current by triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.

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



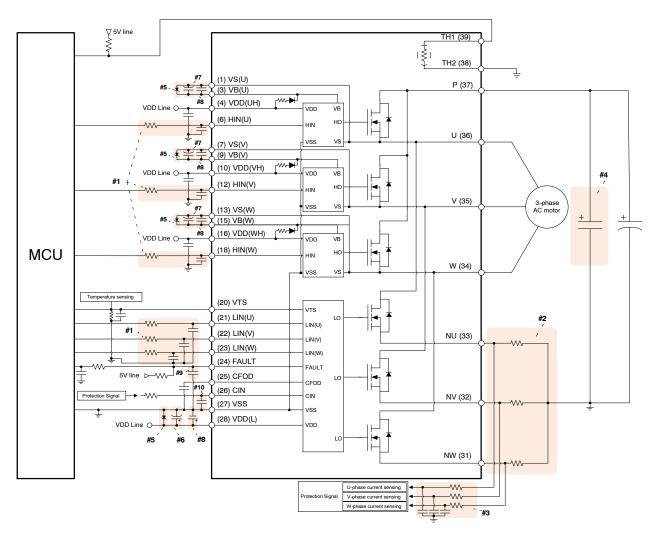
(with the external sense resistance and RC filter connection)

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

c8 : Normal operation: MOSFET ON and carrying current.

Figure 11. Short-Circuit Current Protection (Low-Side Operation only)

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

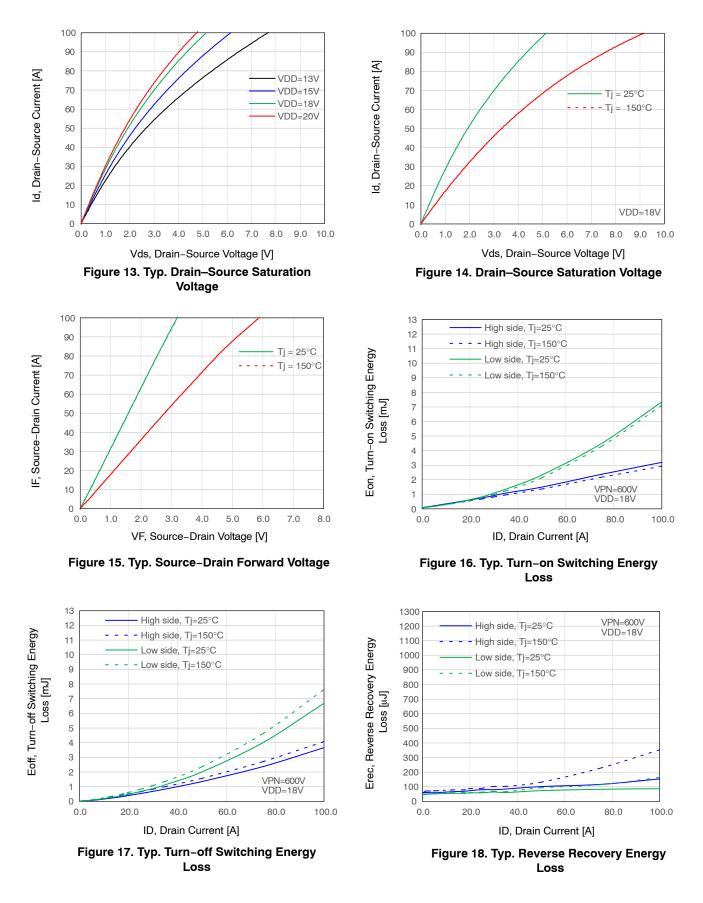


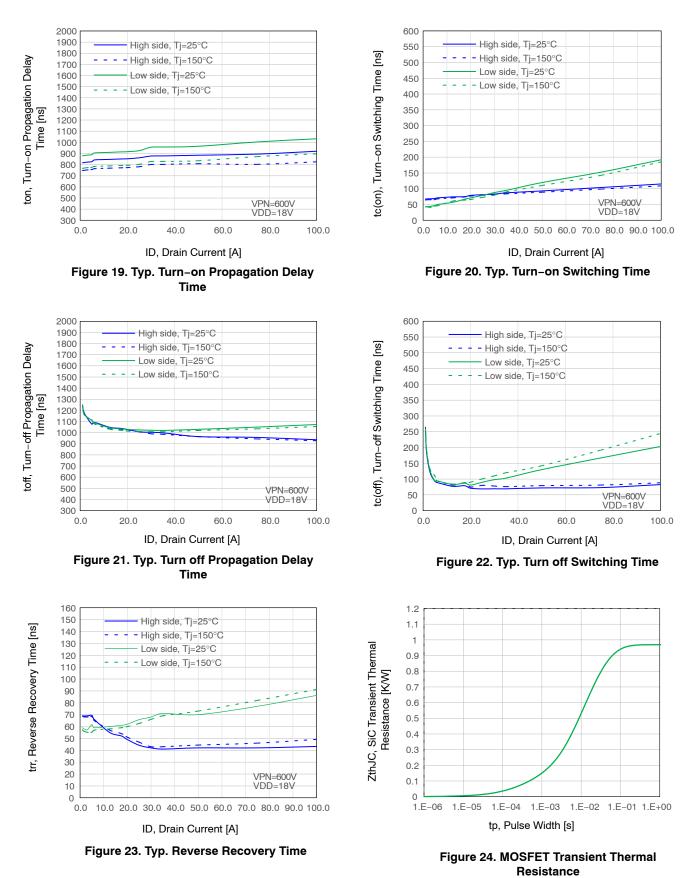
To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (less than 2–3 cm). Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the product as possible. VFO output is open–drain type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the MCU or control power supply with a resistor that makes IFO up to 1 mA. Please refer to Figure 6.

NOTES:

- 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 should be adopted for the prevention of input signal oscillation. RC time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns. (Recommend-ed R = 100 Ω, C = 1 nF)
- 10. Each wiring pattern inductance should be minimized (Recommend less than 10 nH). Use the shunt resistor of surface mounted (SMD) type to reduce wiring inductance. To prevent malfunction, wiring should be connected to the terminal of the shunt resistor as close as possible.
- 11. In the short-circuit protection circuit, please select the RC time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2 μs. Do enough evaluation on the real system because short-circuit protection time may vary wiring pattern layout and value of the RC time constant.
- 12. To prevent surge destruction, the wiring between the snubber 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 & GND pins is recommended.
- 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 (Recommended Zener diode is 22 V / 1 W, which has the lower Zener impedance characteristic than about 15 Ω).
 VDD electrolytic capacitor is recommended around 7 times larger than VBS electrolytic bootstrap capacitor.
- 14. VDD electrolytic capacitor is recommended around 7 times larger than VBS electrolytic bootstrap capa
- 15. Please choose the VBS electrolytic bootstrap capacitor with good temperature characteristic.
- 16.0.1 \sim 0.2 μF R-category ceramic capacitors with good temperature and frequency characteristics is recommended.
- 17. Fault out pulse width can be adjusted by capacitor connected to the CFOD terminal.
- 18. To prevent protection function errors, CIN capacitor should be placed as close to CIN and VSS pins as possible.

Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit

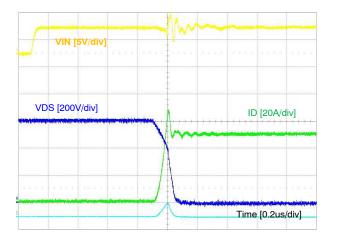




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TURN-ON/OFF SWITCHING WAVEFORM

Switching Condition: VPN = 600 V, VDD = 18 V, Tj = 25° C, Id = 50 A.



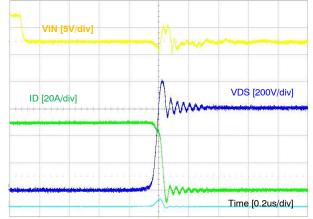


Figure 25. Turn-on Switching Waveform

Figure 26. Turn-off Switching Waveform

Switching Condition: VPN = 600 V, VDD = 18 V, Tj = 150° C, Id = 50 A.

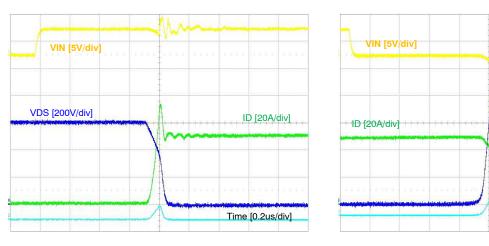


Figure 27. Turn-on Switching Waveform

Figure 28. Turn-off Switching Waveform

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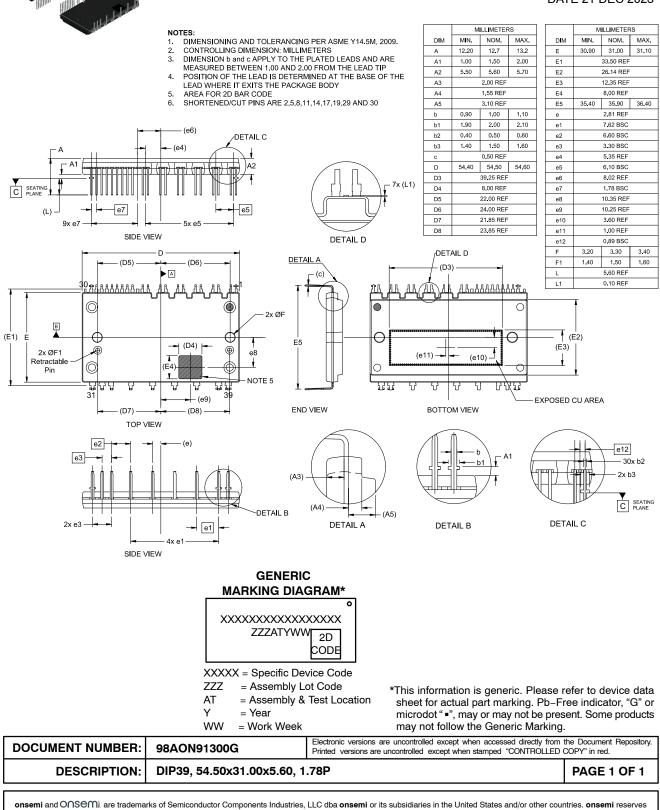
VDS [200V/div]

Time [0.2us/div]



DIP39, 54.50x31.00x5.60, 1.78P CASE MODGC ISSUE B

DATE 21 DEC 2023



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