International

IRSM836-035MB

µ**PM**™ 3A, 500V

Integrated Power Module for Small Appliance Motor Drive Applications

Description

IRSM836-035MB is a 3A, 500V Integrated Power Module (IPM) designed for advanced appliance motor drive applications such as energy efficient fans and pumps. IR's technology offers an extremely compact, high performance AC motor-driver in an isolated package. This advanced IPM offers a combination of IR's low R_{DS(on)} Trench MOSFET technology and the industry benchmark 3-phase high voltage, rugged driver in a small PQFN package. At only 12x12mm and featuring integrated bootstrap functionality, the compact footprint of this surface-mount package makes it suitable for applications that are space-constrained. Integrated over-current protection, fault reporting and under-voltage lockout functions deliver a high level of protection and fail-safe operation. IRSM836-035MB functions without a heat sink.

Features

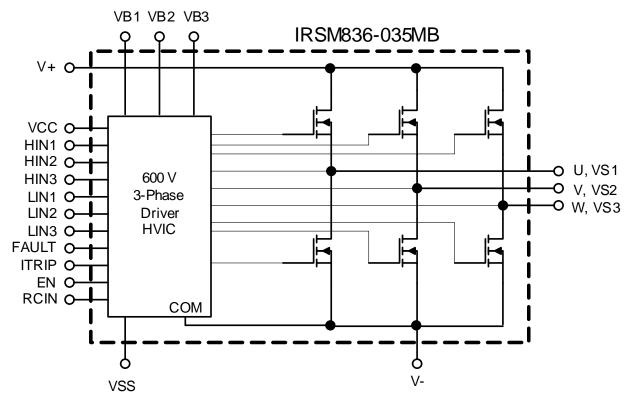
- Integrated gate drivers and bootstrap functionality
- Suitable for single shunt sensing
- Protection shutdown pin
- Low R_{DS(on)} Trench FREDFET
- Under-voltage lockout for all channels
- Matched propagation delay for all channels
- Optimized dV/dt for loss and EMI trade offs
- 3.3V Schmitt-triggered active high input logic
- Cross-conduction prevention logic
- Motor power range up to ~110W, without heat sink
- Isolation 1500VRMS min



		Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number	
Base Part Number	Part Number Package Type		Quantity	Orderable Part Number	
IRSM836-035MB PQFN 12 x 12 mm		Tape and Reel		IRSM836-035MBTRPBF	
		Tray		IRSM836-035MBPBF	



Internal Electrical Schematic



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the module may occur. These are not tested at manufacturing. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to VSS unless otherwise stated in the table.

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
BV _{DSS}	MOSFET Blocking Voltage		500	V
I₀ @ T=25℃	DC Output Current per MOSFET		3	^
I _{OP}	Pulsed Output Current (Note 1)		20	A
P _d @ T _C =25℃	Maximum Power Dissipati on per MOSFET		36	W
V _{ISO}	Isolation Voltage (1min) (Note 2)		1500	V _{RMS}
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-40	150	C
TL	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 30 seconds)		260	C
Ts	Storage Temperature	-40	150	C
V _{S1,2,3}	High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V _{B1,2,3} - 20	V _{B1,2,3} +0.3	V
V _{B1,2,3}	High Side Floating Supply Voltage	-0.3	500	V
V _{CC}	Low Side and Logic Supply voltage	-0.3	20	V
V _{IN}	Input Voltage of LIN, HIN, ITRIP, EN, RCIN, FLT	V _{SS} -0.3	V _{CC} +0.3	V

Note 1: Pulse Width = $100\mu s$, TC = $25^{\circ}C$, Duty=1%.

Note 2: Characterized, not tested at manufacturing

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
V+	Positive DC Bus Input Voltage		400	V
V _{S1,2,3}	High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	(Note 3)	400	V
V _{B1,2,3}	High Side Floating Supply Voltage	V _S +12	V _S +20	V
V _{cc}	Low Side and Logic Supply Voltage	13.5	16.5	V
V _{IN}	Input Voltage of LIN, HIN, ITRIP, EN, FLT	0	5	V
F _p	PWM Carrier Frequency		20	kHz

The Input/Output logic diagram is shown in Figure 1. For proper operation the module should be used within the recommended conditions. All voltages are absolute referenced to COM. The V_S offset is tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Note 3: Logic operational for Vs from COM-5V to COM+250V. Logic state held for Vs from COM-5V to COM-VBS.

Static Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{CC}-COM) = (V_B-V_S) = 15 \text{ V}. T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to V_{SS} and are applicable to all six channels. The V_{CCUV} parameters are referenced to V_{SS} . The V_{BSUV} parameters are referenced to V_S .

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	500			V	T _J =25℃, I _{LK} =250µA
I _{LKH}	Leakage Current of High Side FET's in Parallel		10		μΑ	T _J =25℃, V _{DS} =500V
I _{LKL}	Leakage Current of Low Side FET's in Parallel Plus Gate Drive IC		15		μΑ	T_J=25℃, V _{DS} =500V
			1.85	2.2		T _J =25℃, V _{CC} =15V, Id = 1A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Drain to Source ON Resistance		4		Ω	T _J =145℃, V _{CC} =15V, Id = 1A (Note 4)
$V_{\text{IN,th+}}$	Positive Going Input Threshold	2.5			V	
$V_{\text{IN,th-}}$	Negative Going Input Threshold			0.8	V	
V _{CCUV+,} V _{BSUV+}	V_{CC} and V_{BS} Supply Under-Voltage, Positive Going Threshold	8	8.9	9.8	V	
V _{CCUV-,} V _{BSUV-}	V_{CC} and V_{BS} supply Under-Voltage, Negative Going Threshold	7.4	8.2	9	V	
V _{CCUVH,} V _{BSUVH}	V _{CC} and V _{BS} Supply Under-Voltage Lock-Out Hysteresis		0.7		V	
I _{QBS}	Quiescent V _{BS} Supply Current V _{IN} =0V			125	μA	
lacc	Quiescent V _{CC} Supply Current V _{IN} =0V			3.35	mA	
I _{QCC, ON}	Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current V_{IN} =4V			10	mA	
I _{IN+}	Input Bias Current V _{IN} =4V		100	160	μA	
I _{IN-}	Input Bias Current V _{IN} =0V			1	μA	
I _{TRIP+}	I _{TRIP} Bias Current V _{ITRIP} =4V		5	40	μA	
I _{TRIP-}	I _{TRIP} Bias Current V _{ITRIP} =0V			1	μA	

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VIT, TH+	ITRIP Threshold Voltage	0.37	0.46	0.55	V	
V _{IT, TH-}	ITRIP Threshold Voltage		0.4		V	
VIT, HYS	ITRIP Input Hysteresis		0.06		V	
R _{BR}	Internal Bootstrap Equivalent Resistor Value		200		Ω	T_=25℃
V _{RCIN,TH}	RCIN Positive Going Threshold		8		V	
R _{ON,FAULT}	FAULT Open-Drain Resistance		50	100	Ω	

Note 4: Characterized, not tested at manufacturing

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{CC}\text{-}COM)$ = $(V_{B}\text{-}V_{S})$ = 15 V. T_{A} = 25 ^{o}C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions	
T _{ON}	Input to Output Propagation Turn-On Delay Time		0.7	1.5	μs	I _D =1mA, V⁺=50V	
T _{OFF}	Input to Output Propagation Turn-Off Delay Time		0.7	1.5	μs	See Fig.2	
T _{FIL,IN}	Input Filter Time (HIN, LIN)	200	330		ns	V _{IN} =0 & V _{IN} =4V	
T _{FIL,EN}	Input Filter Time (EN)	100	200		ns	V _{IN} =0 & V _{IN} =4V	
T _{BLT-ITRIP}	ITRIP Blanking Time	100	330		ns	V _{IN} =0 & V _{IN} =4V, V _{I/Trip} =5V	
T _{FAULT}	Itrip to Fault		600	1000	ns	V _{IN} =0 & V _{IN} =4V	
T _{EN}	EN Falling to Switch Turn-Off		700	1000	ns	V _{IN} =0 & V _{IN} =4V	
T _{ITRIP}	ITRIP to Switch Turn-Off Propagation Delay		950	1300	ns	I_D =1A, V ⁺ =50V, See Figure 3	

MOSFET Avalanche Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	11.8	150		mJ	T _J =25°C, L=3mH, VDD=100V, I _{TEST} =2.8A

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
R _{th(J-CT)}	Total Thermal Resistance Junction to Case Top		27.4		℃/W	One device
R _{th(J-CB)}	Total Thermal Resistance Junction to Case Bottom		2.2		°C/W	One device

Qualification Information†

Qualification Level		Industrial ^{††} (per JEDEC JESD 47E)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level		MSL3 ^{†††} (per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C)	
ESD	Machine Model	Class B (per JEDEC standard JESD22-A114D)	
Human Body Model		Class 2 (per EIA/JEDEC standard EIA/JESD22-A115-A)	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

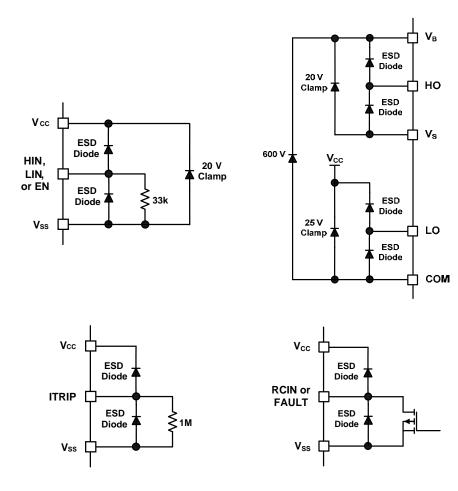
† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site http://www.irf.com/

+ Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.

+++ Higher MSL ratings may be available for the specific package types listed here. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.

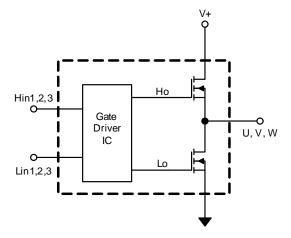


Input/ Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams





Input-Output Logic Level Table



EN	ltrip	Hin1,2,3	Lin1,2,3	U,V,W
1	0	1	0	V+
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	off
1	1	Х	Х	off
0	Х	Х	Х	off

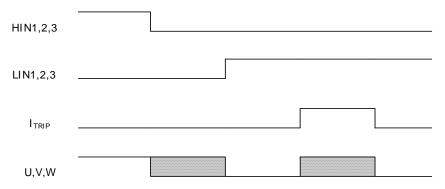


Figure 1: Input/Output Logic Diagram

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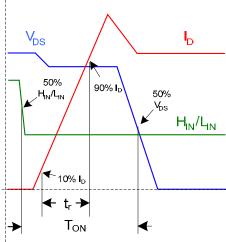


Figure 2a: Input to Output propagation turn-on delay time.

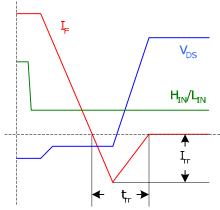


Figure 2c: Diode Reverse Recovery.

Figure 2: Switching Parameter Definitions

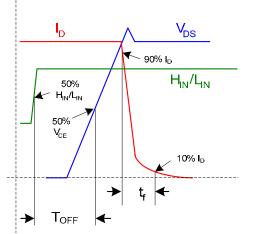


Figure 2b: Input to Output propagation turn-off delay time.



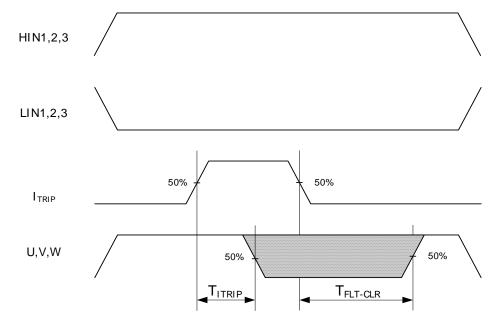
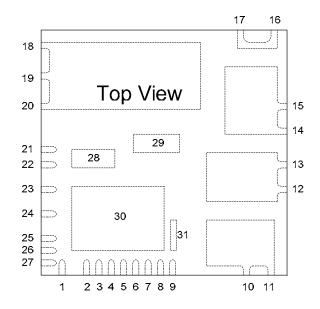


Figure 3: ITRIP Timing Waveform



Module Pin-Out Description

Pin	Name	Description
1	HIN3	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase 3
2	LIN1	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase 1
3	LIN2	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase 2
4	LIN3	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase 3
5	/FLT	Fault Output
6	I _{TRIP}	Current Protection Pin
7	EN	Enable Pin
8	RCIN	RCIN Reset Programming Pin
9	V _{SS}	Negative Main Supply
10, 11	U,VS1	Output 1 - High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage
12, 13, 29	V,VS2	Output 2 - High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage
14, 15	W,VS3	Output 3 - High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage
16, 17, 30, 31	V-	Negative Bus Input Voltage, COM
18, 19, 20	V ⁺	Positive Bus Input Voltage
21, 28	U,VS1	Output 1 - High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage
22	VB1	High Side Floating Supply voltage 1
23	VB2	High Side Floating Supply voltage 2
24	VB3	High Side Floating Supply Voltage 3
25	Vcc	+15V Main Supply
26	HIN1	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase 1
27	HIN2	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase 2



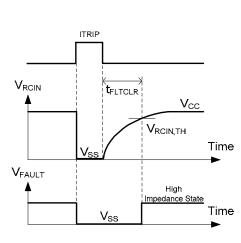
Note

Pin 28,29, 31 are not required to be connected electrically on the PCB

Fault Reporting and Programmable Fault Clear Timer

The IRSM836-035MB provides an integrated fault reporting output and an adjustable fault clear timer. There are two situations that would cause the IRSM836-035MB to report a fault via the FAULT pin. The first is an under-voltage condition of V_{CC} and the second is when the ITRIP pin recognizes a fault. Once the fault condition occurs, the FAULT pin is internally pulled to V_{SS} and the fault clear timer is activated. The fault output stays in the low state until the fault condition has been removed and the fault clear timer expires; once the fault clear timer expires, the voltage on the FAULT pin will return to V_{CC} .

The length of the fault clear time period (t_{FLTCLR}) is determined by exponential charging characteristics of the capacitor where the time constant is set by R_{RCIN} and C_{RCIN} . In Figure 4 where we see that a fault condition has occurred (UVLO or ITRIP), RCIN and FAULT are pulled to V_{SS} , and once the fault has been removed, the fault clear timer begins. Figure 5 shows that R_{RCIN} is connected between the V_{CC} and the RCIN pin, while C_{RCIN} is placed between the RCIN and V_{SS} pins.



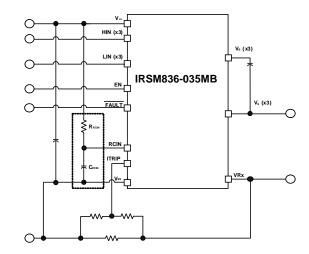


Figure 4: RCIN and FAULT pin waveforms

Figure 5: Programming the fault clear timer

The design guidelines for this network are shown in Table 1.

0	≤1 nF
C _{RCIN}	Ceramic
P	$0.5~\text{M}\Omega$ to 2 M Ω
	>> R _{ON,RCIN}

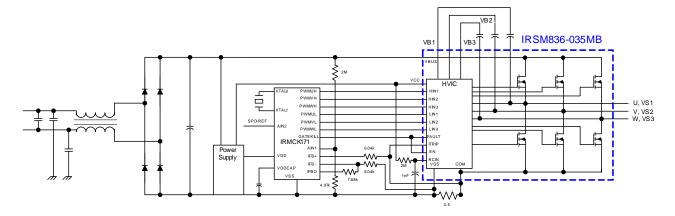
Table 1: Design guidelines

The length of the fault clear time period can be determined by using the formula below.

$$t_{FLTCLR} = -\left(R_{RCIN} C_{RCIN}\right) \ln\left(1 - \frac{V_{RCIN,TH}}{V_{CC}}\right)$$



Typical Application Connection IRSM836-035MB



- 1. Electrolytic bus capacitors should be mounted as close to the module bus terminals as possible to reduce ringing and EMI problems. Additional high frequency ceramic capacitor mounted close to the module pins will further improve performance.
- In order to provide good decoupling between VCC-VSS and VB1,2,3-VS1,2,3 terminals, the capacitors shown connected between these terminals should be located very close to the module pins. Additional high frequency capacitors, typically 0.1µF, are recommended.
- 3. Value of the boot-strap capacitors depends upon the switching frequency. Their selection should be made based on application note AN-1044.
- 4. PWM generator must be disabled within Fault duration to guarantee shutdown of the system. Overcurrent condition must be cleared before resuming operation.



Current Capability in a Typical Application

Figure 6 shows the current capability for this module at specified conditions. The current capability of the module is affected by application conditions including the PCB layout, ambient temperature, maximum PCB temperature, modulation scheme, PCB copper thickness and so on. The curves below were obtained from measurements carried out on the IRMCS1171 reference design board which includes the IRSM836-035MB and IR's IRMCK171 digital control IC.

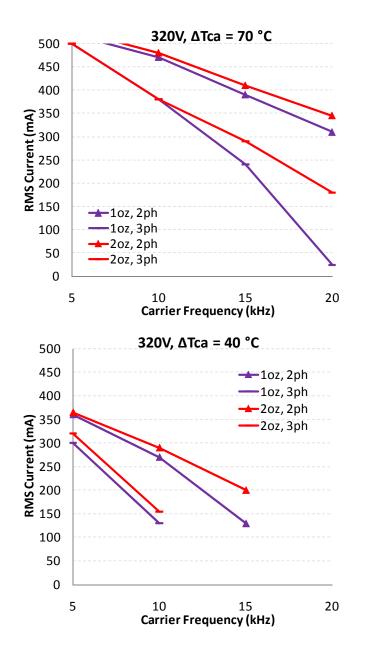


Figure 6: Maximum Sinusoidal Phase Current vs. PWM Switching Frequency Sinusoidal Modulation, V⁺=320V, PF=0.95



PCB Example

Figure 7 below shows an example layout for the application PCB. The effective area of the V+ top-layer copper plane is ~3cm² in this example. For an FR4 PCB with 1oz copper, $R_{th(J-A)}$ is about 40°C/W. A lower $R_{th(J-A)}$ can be achieved using thicker copper and/or additional layers.

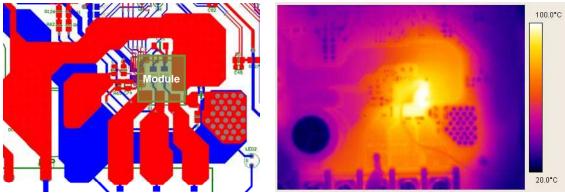


Figure 7: PCB layout example and corresponding thermal image

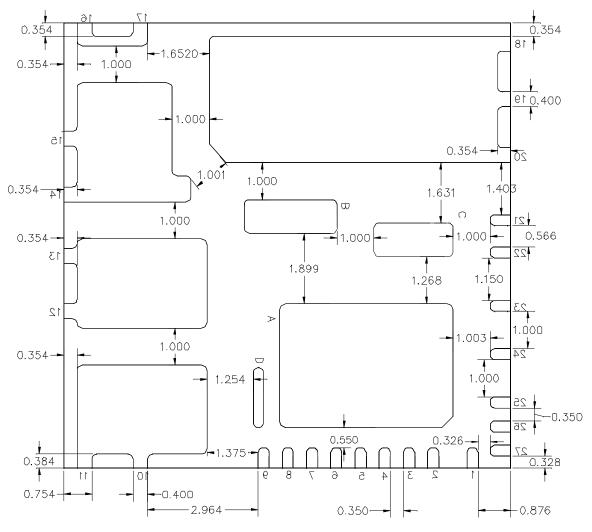
At the module's typical operating conditions, dV/dt of the phase node voltage is influenced by the load capacitance which includes parasitic capacitance of the PCB, MOSFET output capacitance and motor winding capacitance. To turn off the MOSFET, the load capacitance needs to be charged by the phase current. For the IRMCS1171 reference design, turn-off dV/dt ranges from 2 to 5 V/ns depending on the phase current magnitude. Turn-on dV/dt is influenced by PCB parasitic capacitance and motor winding capacitance and typically ranges from 4 to 6 V/ns. The MOSFET turn-on loss combined with the complimentary body diode reverse recovery loss comprises the majority of the total switching losses. Two-phase modulation can be used to reduce switching losses and run the module at higher phase currents.

PCB Footprint & Solder Paste Stencil Drawings

Refer to AN-1168 for recommended solder paste stencil and PCB footprint patterns, as well as notes on the boardmounting process.

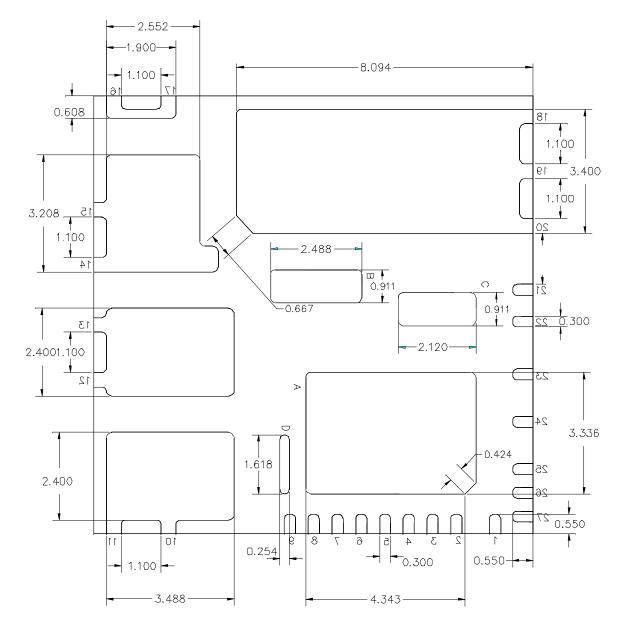


Package Outline IRSM836-035MB (Bottom View)



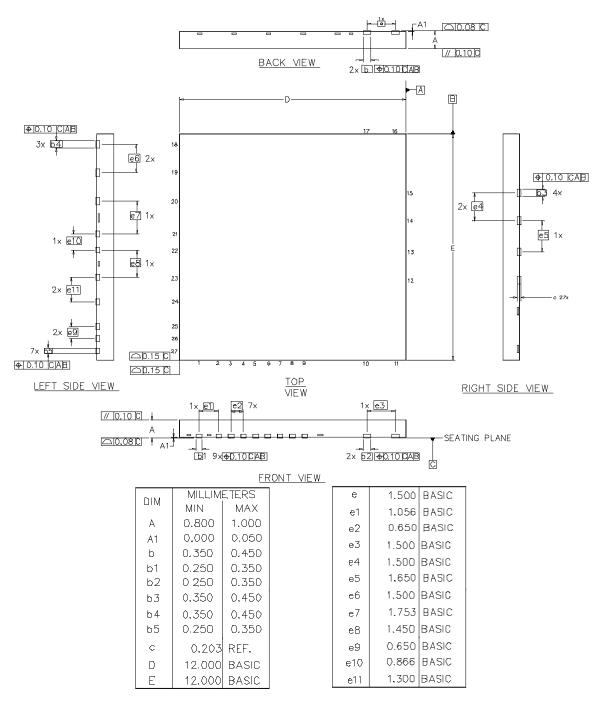
Dimensions in mm

Package Outline IRSM836-035MB (Bottom View)



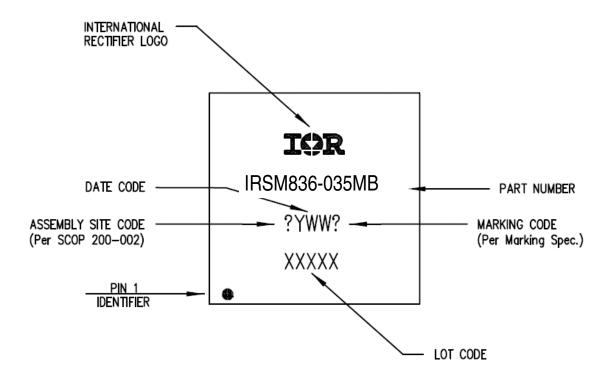
Dimensions in mm

Package Outline IRSM836-035MB (Top and Side View)





Top Marking





Data and Specifications are subject to change without notice IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105 TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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