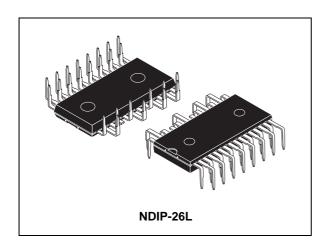
# life.augmented

### STGIPN3H60-H

## SLLIMM™-nano (small low-loss intelligent molded module) IPM, 3 A - 600 V 3-phase IGBT inverter bridge

Datasheet - preliminary data



#### **Features**

- IPM 3 A, 600 V, 3-phase IGBT inverter bridge including control ICs for gate driving and freewheeling diodes
- Optimized for low electromagnetic interference
- V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> negative temperature coefficient
- 3.3 V, 5 V, 15 V CMOS/TTL inputs comparators with hysteresis and pull down/pull up resistors
- Undervoltage lockout
- Internal bootstrap diode
- Interlocking function
- Smart shutdown function
- Comparator for fault protection against overtemperature and overcurrent
- Op amp for advanced current sensing
- Optimized pin out for easy board layout

#### **Applications**

- · 3-phase inverters for motor drives
- Dish washers, refrigerator compressors, heating systems, air-conditioning fans, draining and recirculation pumps

#### **Description**

This intelligent power module implements a compact, high performance AC motor drive in a simple, rugged design. It is composed of six IGBTs with freewheeling diodes and three half-bridge HVICs for gate driving, providing low electromagnetic interference (EMI) characteristics with optimized switching speed. The package is optimized for thermal performance and compactness in built-in motor applications, or other low power applications where assembly space is limited. This IPM includes an operational amplifier, completely uncommitted, and a comparator that can be used to design a fast and efficient protection circuit. SLLIMM™ is a trademark of STMicroelectronics.

Table 1. Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packaging
STGIPN3H60-H	GIPN3H60-H	NDIP-26L	Tube

Contents STGIPN3H60-H

## **Contents**

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## 1 Internal schematic diagram and pin configuration

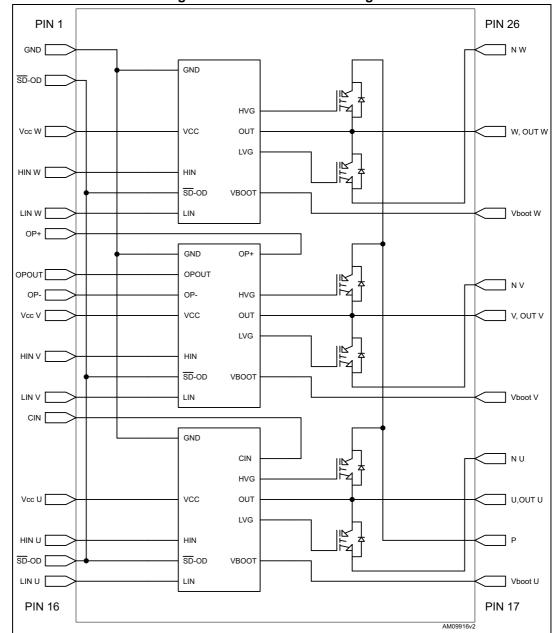
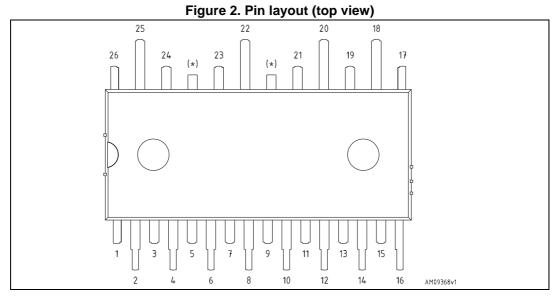


Figure 1. Internal schematic diagram

Table 2. Pin description

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	SD / OD	Shut down logic input (active low) / open drain (comparator output)
3	V <sub>CC</sub> W	Low voltage power supply W phase
4	HIN W	High side logic input for W phase
5	LIN W	Low side logic input for W phase
6	OP+	Op amp non inverting input
7	OP <sub>OUT</sub>	Op amp output
8	OP-	Op amp inverting input
9	V <sub>CC</sub> V	Low voltage power supply V phase
10	HIN V	High side logic input for V phase
11	LIN V	Low side logic input for V phase
12	CIN	Comparator input
13	V <sub>CC</sub> U	Low voltage power supply for U phase
14	HIN U	High side logic input for U phase
15	SD / OD	Shut down logic input (active low) / open drain (comparator output)
16	LIN U	Low side logic input for U phase
17	V <sub>BOOT</sub> U	Bootstrap voltage for U phase
18	Р	Positive DC input
19	U, OUT <sub>U</sub>	U phase output
20	N <sub>U</sub>	Negative DC input for U phase
21	V <sub>BOOT</sub> V	Bootstrap voltage for V phase
22	V, OUT <sub>V</sub>	V phase output
23	N <sub>V</sub>	Negative DC input for V phase
24	V <sub>BOOT</sub> W	Bootstrap voltage for W phase
25	W, OUT <sub>W</sub>	W phase output
26	N <sub>W</sub>	Negative DC input for W phase



(\*) Dummy pin internally connected to P (positive DC input).

Electrical ratings STGIPN3H60-H

## 2 Electrical ratings

#### 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Table 3. Inverter part

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CES</sub>	Each IGBT collector emitter voltage $(V_{IN}^{(1)} = 0)$	600	V
± I <sub>C</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Each IGBT continuous collector current at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	3	Α
± I <sub>CP</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Each IGBT pulsed collector current	18	Α
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Each IGBT total dissipation at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	8	W

- 1. Applied between  $HIN_i$ ,  $LIN_i$  and GND for i = U, V, W
- 2. Calculated according to the iterative formula:

$$I_{C}(T_{C}) = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_{C}}{R_{thj-c} \times V_{CE(sat)(max)}(T_{j(max)}, I_{C}(T_{C}))}$$

3. Pulse width limited by max junction temperature

**Table 4. Control part** 

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage applied between $OUT_U$ , $OUT_V$ , $OUT_W$ - $GND$	V <sub>boot</sub> - 21	V <sub>boot</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Low voltage power supply	- 0.3	21	V
V <sub>CIN</sub>	Comparator input voltage	- 0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>op+</sub>	OPAMP non-inverting input	- 0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>op-</sub>	OPAMP inverting input	- 0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>boot</sub>	Bootstrap voltage	- 0.3	620	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Logic input voltage applied between HIN, LIN and GND	- 0.3	15	V
V <sub>SD/OD</sub>	Open drain voltage	- 0.3	15	V
$\Delta V_{OUT/dT}$	Allowed output slew rate		50	V/ns

Table 5. Total system

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation withstand voltage applied between each pin and heatsink plate (AC voltage, t = 60 sec.)	1000	V
T <sub>j</sub>	Power chips operating junction temperature	-40 to 150	°C
T <sub>C</sub>	Module case operation temperature	-40 to 125	°C

STGIPN3H60-H Electrical ratings

## 2.2 Thermal data

Table 6. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>thJA</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	50	°C/W

Electrical characteristics STGIPN3H60-H

### 3 Electrical characteristics

 $T_J = 25$  °C unless otherwise specified.

Table 7. Inverter part

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CC} = V_{boot} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{IN}^{(1)} = 0 - 5 \text{ V},$ $I_{C} = 1 \text{ A}$	-	2.15	2.6	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		$V_{CC} = V_{boot} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{IN}^{(1)} = 0 - 5 \text{ V},$ $I_{C} = 1 \text{ A}, T_{J} = 125 \text{ °C}$	-	1.65		V
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-cut off current (V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> = 0 "logic state")	V <sub>CE</sub> = 550 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>Boot</sub> = 15 V	-		250	μA
V <sub>F</sub>	Diode forward voltage	$V_{IN}^{(1)} = 0$ "logic state", $I_C = 1$ A	-		1.7	V
Inductive	load switching time and	energy				
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on time		-	275		
t <sub>c(on)</sub>	Crossover time (on)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 300 V,	-	90		
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off time	$V_{CC} = V_{boot} = 15 \text{ V},$	-	890		ns
t <sub>c(off)</sub>	Crossover time (off)	$V_{IN}^{(1)} = 0 - 5 V,$	-	125		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	$I_C = 1 A$	-	50		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on switching losses	(see Figure 4)	-	18		n l
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off switching losses		-	13		μJ

<sup>1.</sup> Applied between  $HIN_i$ ,  $LIN_i$  and GND for i = U, V, W.

Note:

 $t_{\rm ON}$  and  $t_{\rm OFF}$  include the propagation delay time of the internal drive.  $t_{\rm C(ON)}$  and  $t_{\rm C(OFF)}$  are the switching time of IGBT itself under the internally given gate driving condition.

Figure 3. Switching time test circuit

| Solid | Solid

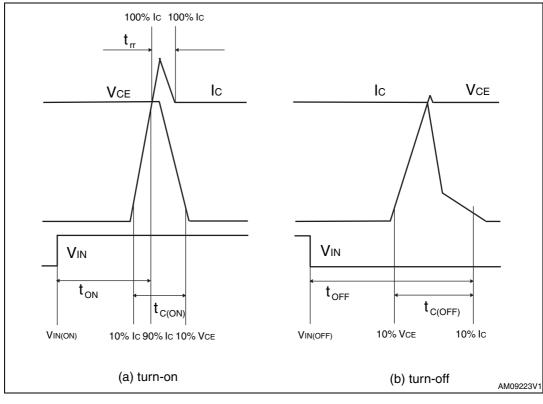


Figure 4. Switching time definition

Note:

Figure 4 "Switching time definition" refers to HIN, LIN inputs (active high).

## 3.1 Control part

Table 8. Low voltage power supply ( $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>CC_hys</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> UV hysteresis		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
V <sub>CC_thON</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> UV turn ON threshold		11.5	12	12.5	V
V <sub>CC_thOFF</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> UV turn OFF threshold		10	10.5	11	V
I <sub>qccu</sub>	Undervoltage quiescent supply current	$\begin{aligned} & V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V} \\ & \overline{\text{SD}}/\text{OD} = 5 \text{ V}; \overline{\text{LIN}} = 0; \\ & H_{\text{IN}} = 0,  C_{\text{IN}} = 0 \end{aligned}$			150	μΑ
I <sub>qcc</sub>	Quiescent current	$\begin{aligned} & V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V} \\ & \overline{\text{SD}}/\text{OD} = 5 \text{ V}; \overline{\text{LIN}} = 0; \\ & H_{IN} = 0, C_{IN} = 0 \end{aligned}$			1	mA
V <sub>ref</sub>	Internal comparator (CIN) reference voltage		0.5	0.54	0.58	V

Electrical characteristics STGIPN3H60-H

Table 9. Bootstrapped voltage ( $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified)

	11 5 7 7					
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>BS_hys</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> UV hysteresis		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
V <sub>BS_thON</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> UV turn ON threshold		11.1	11.5	12.1	V
V <sub>BS_thOFF</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> UV turn OFF threshold		9.8	10	10.6	V
I <sub>QBSU</sub>	Undervoltage V <sub>BS</sub> quiescent current	$V_{BS} < 9 \text{ V}$ $\overline{SD}/OD = 5 \text{ V}; \text{ LIN} = 0$ $HIN = 5 \text{ V}; C_{IN} = 0$		70	110	μA
I <sub>QBS</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> quiescent current	$\begin{aligned} & V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V} \\ & \overline{\text{SD}}/\text{OD} = 5 \text{ V}; \text{ LIN} = 0 \\ & \text{HIN} = 5 \text{ V}; \text{ C}_{IN} = 0 \end{aligned}$		200	300	μΑ
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Bootstrap driver on resistance	LVG ON		120		Ω

Table 10. Logic inputs (V<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>il</sub>	Low logic level voltage		0.8		1.1	V
V <sub>ih</sub>	High logic level voltage		1.9		2.25	V
I <sub>HINh</sub>	HIN logic "1" input bias current	HIN = 15 V	20	40	100	μA
I <sub>HINI</sub>	HIN logic "0" input bias current	HIN = 0 V			1	μΑ
I <sub>LINh</sub>	LIN logic "1" input bias current	LIN = 15 V	20	40	100	μΑ
I <sub>LINI</sub>	LIN logic "0" input bias current	LIN = 0 V			1	μΑ
I <sub>SDh</sub>	SD logic "0" input bias current	<del>SD</del> = 15 V	30	120	300	μA
I <sub>SDI</sub>	SD logic "1" input bias current	<del>SD</del> = 0 V			3	μΑ
Dt	Dead time	see Figure 5		180		ns

Table 11. OPAMP characteristics (V<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>io</sub>	Input offset voltage	$V_{ic} = 0 \text{ V}, V_o = 7.5 \text{ V}$			6	mV
I <sub>io</sub>	Input offset current	V -0VV -75V		4	40	nA
I <sub>ib</sub>	Input bias current (1)	$V_{ic} = 0 \text{ V}, V_o = 7.5 \text{ V}$		100	200	nA
V <sub>icm</sub>	Input common mode voltage range		0			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low level output voltage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC}$		75	150	mV
V <sub>OH</sub>	High level output voltage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to GND}$	14	14.7		V
	Output short circuit current	Source, V <sub>id</sub> = +1; V <sub>o</sub> = 0 V	16	30		mA
l <sub>o</sub>		$Sink, V_{id} = -1; V_o = V_{CC}$	50	80		mA
SR	Slew rate	$V_i = 1 - 4 V; C_L = 100 pF;$ unity gain	2.5	3.8		V/μs
GBWP	Gain bandwidth product	V <sub>o</sub> = 7.5 V	8	12		MHz
A <sub>vd</sub>	Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$	70	85		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	vs. V <sub>CC</sub>	60	75		dB
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio		55	70		dB

<sup>1.</sup> The direction of input current is out of the IC.

Table 12. Sense comparator characteristics ( $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>ib</sub>	Input bias current	V <sub>CIN</sub> = 1 V			3	μΑ
V <sub>ol</sub>	Open drain low level output voltage	I <sub>od</sub> = 3 mA			0.5	V
t <sub>d_comp</sub>	Comparator delay	$\overline{\text{SD}}/\text{OD}$ pulled to 5 V through 100 k $\Omega$ resistor		90	130	ns
SR	Slew rate	$C_L = 180 \text{ pF}; R_{pu} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$		60		V/µsec
t <sub>sd</sub>	Shutdown to high / low side driver propagation delay	$V_{OUT} = 0$ , $V_{boot} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ to 3.3 V	50	125	200	
<sup>t</sup> isd	Comparator triggering to high / low side driver turn-off propagation delay	Measured applying a voltage step from 0 V to 3.3 V to pin CIN	50	200	250	ns

Electrical characteristics STGIPN3H60-H

Table 13. Truth table

Condition	Logic input (V <sub>I</sub> )			Output		
Condition	SD/OD	LIN	HIN	LVG	HVG	
Shutdown enable half-bridge tri-state	L	Х	Х	L	L	
Interlocking half-bridge tri-state	Н	Н	Н	L	L	
0 "logic state" half-bridge tri-state	Н	L	L	L	L	
1 "logic state" low side direct driving	Н	Н	L	Н	L	
1 "logic state" high side direct driving	Н	L	Н	L	Н	

Note: X: don't care

#### 3.2 Waveform definitions

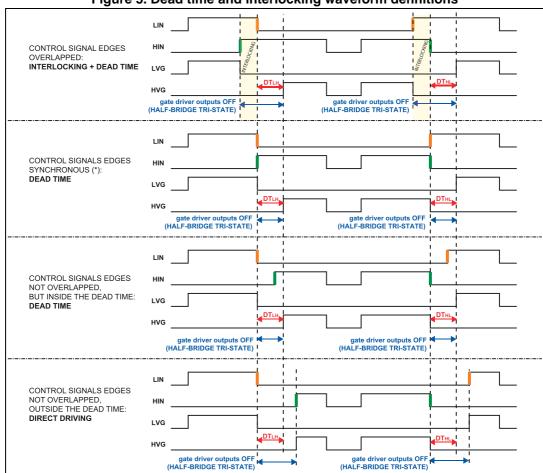


Figure 5. Dead time and interlocking waveform definitions

Smart shutdown function STGIPN3H60-H

#### 4 Smart shutdown function

The STGIPN3H60-H integrates a comparator for fault sensing purposes. The comparator has an internal voltage reference V<sub>RFF</sub> connected to the inverting input, while the noninverting input, available on pin (CIN), can be connected to an external shunt resistor in order to implement a simple over-current protection function. When the comparator triggers, the device is set in shutdown state and both its outputs are set to low-level leading the halfbridge in tri-state. In the common overcurrent protection architectures the comparator output is usually connected to the shutdown input through a RC network, in order to provide a mono-stable circuit, which implements a protection time that follows the fault condition. Our smart shutdown architecture allows to immediately turn-off the output gate driver in case of overcurrent, the fault signal has a preferential path which directly switches off the outputs. The time delay between the fault and the outputs turn-off is no more dependent on the RC values of the external network connected to the shutdown pin. At the same time the DMOS connected to the open-drain output is turned on by the internal logic which holds it on until the shutdown voltage is lower than the logic input lower threshold (V<sub>il</sub>). Finally, the smart shutdown function provides the possibility to increase the real disable time without increasing the constant time of the external RC network.

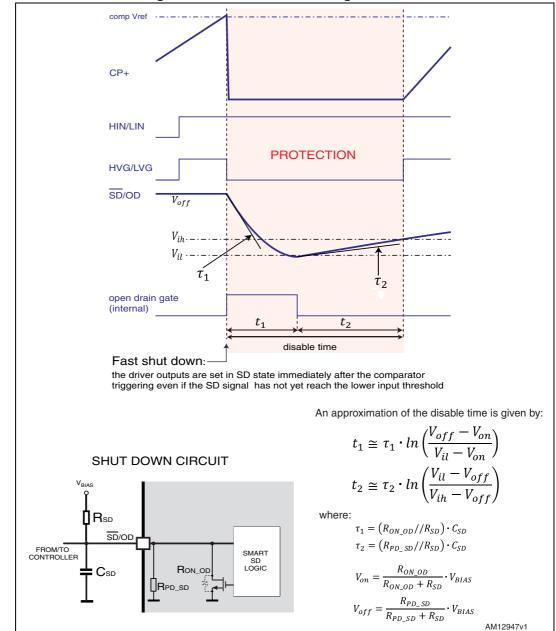
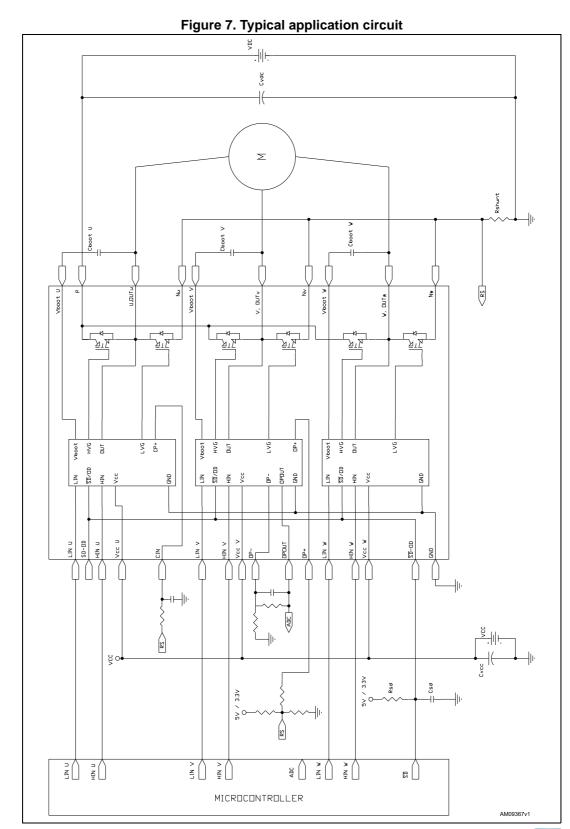


Figure 6. Smart shutdown timing waveforms

Please refer to Table 12 for internal propagation delay time details.

## 5 Application information



#### 5.1 Recommendations

- Input signals HIN, LIN are active high logic. A 375 k $\Omega$  (typ.) pull down resistor is built-in for each input. If an external RC filter is used, for noise immunity, pay attention to the variation of the input signal level.
- To prevent input signal oscillation, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible.
- By integrating an application-specific type HVIC inside the module, direct coupling to the MCU terminals without an opto-coupler is possible.
- Each capacitor should be located as close as possible to the pins of the IPM.
- Low inductance shunt resistors should be used for phase leg current sensing.
- Electrolytic bus capacitors should be mounted as close to the module bus terminals as possible. Additional high frequency ceramic capacitors mounted close to the module pins will further improve performance.
- The SD/OD signal should be pulled up to 5 V / 3.3 V with an external resistor (see Section 4: Smart shutdown function for detailed info).

Table 14. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply voltage	Applied between P-Nu, Nv, Nw		300	500	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Control supply voltage	Applied between V <sub>CC</sub> -GND	13.5	15	18	V
V <sub>BS</sub>	High side bias voltage	Applied between V <sub>BOOTi</sub> - OUT <sub>i</sub> for i = U, V, W	13		18	V
t <sub>dead</sub>	Blanking time to prevent Arm-short	For each input signal	1.5			μs
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM input signal	-40°C < T <sub>c</sub> < 100°C -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 125°C			25	kHz
T <sub>C</sub>	Case operation temperature				100	°C

Note: For further details refer to AN4043.



## 6 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: <a href="https://www.st.com">www.st.com</a>. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> is an ST trademark.

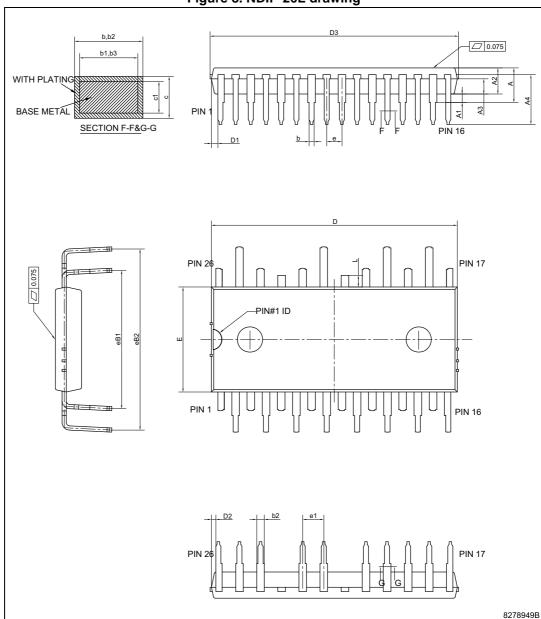


Figure 8. NDIP-26L drawing

Table 15. NDIP-26L mechanical data

Dim	mm.				
Dim.	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
А			4.40		
A1	0.80	1.00	1.20		
A2	3.00	3.10	3.20		
А3	1.70	1.80	1.90		
A4	5.70	5.90	6.10		
b	0.53		0.72		
b1	0.52	0.60	0.68		
b2	0.83		1.02		
b3	0.82	0.90	0.98		
С	0.46		0.59		
c1	0.45	0.50	0.55		
D	29.05	29.15	29.25		
D1	0.50	0.77	1.00		
D2	0.35	0.53	0.70		
D3			29.55		
E	12.35	12.45	12.55		
е	1.70	1.80	1.90		
e1	2.40	2.50	2.60		
eB1	16.10	16.40	16.70		
eB2	21.18	21.48	21.78		
L	1.24	1.39	1.54		

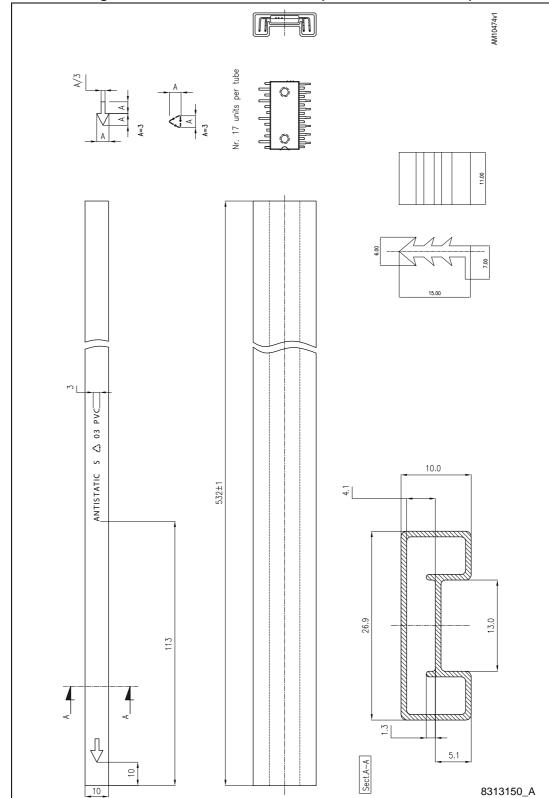


Figure 9. NDIP-26L tube dimensions (dimensions are in mm.)

Note: Base quantity 17 pcs, bulk quantity 476 pcs.

STGIPN3H60-H Revision history

## 7 Revision history

Table 16. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
15-Jan-2013	1	Initial release.
02-May-2013	2	Modified: Figure 3 on page 8, Section 4 on page 14 and Figure 6 on page 15.
14-Mar-2014 3		Updated Figure 3: Switching time test circuit, Table 9: Bootstrapped voltage (VCC = 15 V unless otherwise specified) and Table 10: Logic inputs (VCC = 15 V unless otherwise specified). Updated Section 6: Package mechanical data.

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