CIPOS™ Mini
IM512-L6A

Description
The CIPOS™ Mini family offers the chance for integrating various power and control components to increase reliability, optimize PCB size and system costs.
It is designed to control two phase AC motors for applications like refrigerator with linear compressor. The package concept is specially adapted to power applications, which need good thermal conduction and electrical isolation, but also EMI-save control and overload protection.
2Φ-bridges with CoolMOS™ CFD2 Power MOSFETs are combined with an optimized SOI gate driver for excellent electrical performance.

Features
- Fully isolated Dual In-Line molded module
- 650V CoolMOS™ CFD2 Power MOSFETs
- Rugged SOI gate driver technology with stability against transient and negative voltage
- Allowable negative VS potential up to -11V for signal transmission at VBS=15V
- Integrated bootstrap functionality
- Over current shutdown
- Built-in NTC thermistor for temperature monitor
- Under-voltage lockout at all channels
- Low side source pins accessible for all phase current monitoring (open source)
- Cross-conduction prevention
- All of 4 switches turn off during protection
- Lead-free terminal plating; RoHS compliant

Potential applications
- Two phase linear compressor for Refrigerators and single phase low power motor drives

Product validation
Qualified for industrial applications according to the relevant tests of JEDEC47/20/22.

Table 1  Part Ordering Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Part Number</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Standard Pack</th>
<th>Orderable Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IM512-L6A</td>
<td>DIP</td>
<td>20 tubes</td>
<td>IM512L6AXKMA1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>280 pcs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Revision history .......................................................................................................... Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 1  Internal electrical schematic
2 Pin Description

2.1 Pin Assignment

Figure 2 Pin configuration

Table 1 Pin assignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Pin name</th>
<th>Pin Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VS(U)</td>
<td>U-phase high side floating IC supply offset voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>VB(U)</td>
<td>U-phase high side floating IC supply voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VS(V)</td>
<td>V-phase high side floating IC supply offset voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>VB(V)</td>
<td>V-phase high side floating IC supply voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>HIN(U)</td>
<td>U-phase high side gate driver input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>HIN(V)</td>
<td>V-phase high side gate driver input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>LIN(U)</td>
<td>U-phase low side gate driver input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LIN(V)</td>
<td>V-phase low side gate driver input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>VDD</td>
<td>Low side control supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>VFO</td>
<td>Fault output / Temperature monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ITRIP</td>
<td>Over current shutdown input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>VSS</td>
<td>Low side control negative supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Pin Description

### HIN(U, V) and LIN(U, V) (Low side and high side control pins, Pin 7, 8, 10 and 11)

These pins are positive logic and they are responsible for the control of the integrated MOSFET. The Schmitt-trigger input thresholds of them are such to guarantee LSTTL and CMOS compatibility down to 3.3V controller outputs. Pull-down resistor of about 5kΩ is internally provided to pre-bias inputs during supply start-up and a zener clamp is provided for pin protection purposes. Input Schmitt-trigger and noise filter provide beneficial noise rejection to short input pulses.

The noise filter suppresses control pulses which are below the filter time $t_{\text{FILIN}}$. The filter acts according to Figure 4.

![Figure 4 Input filter timing diagram](image)

It is not recommended for proper work to provide input pulse-width lower than 1µs.

The integrated gate drive provides additionally a shoot through prevention capability which avoids the simultaneous on-state of two gate drivers of the same leg (i.e. HO1 and LO1, HO2 and LO2). When two inputs of a same leg are activated, only former activated one is activated so that the leg is kept steadily in a safe state.

A minimum deadtime insertion of typically 380ns is also provided by driver IC, in order to reduce cross-conduction of the external power switches.

### VFO (Fault-output and NTC, Pin 14)

The VFO pin indicates a module failure in case of under voltage at pin VDD or in case of triggered over current detection at ITRIP. A pull-up resistor is externally required.

![Figure 5 Internal circuit at pin VFO](image)

The same pin provides direct access to the NTC, which is referenced to VSS. An external pull-up resistor connected to +5V ensures that the resulting voltage can be directly connected to the microcontroller.

### ITRIP (Over current detection function, Pin 15)

CIPOS™ provides an over current detection function by connecting the ITRIP input with the MOSFET drain current feedback. The ITRIP comparator threshold (typ. 0.47V) is referenced to VSS ground. An input noise filter (typ.: $t_{\text{ITRIPMIN}} = 530\text{ns}$) prevents the driver to detect false overcurrent events.

Over current detection generates a shutdown of all outputs of the gate driver after the shutdown propagation delay of typically 1000ns.

The fault-clear time is set to minimum 40µs.
Datasheet 6 of 20  
2017-12-07  
CIPOS™ Mini with CoolMOS™ Technology  
IM512-L6A  

Pin Description

VDD, VSS (Low side control supply and reference, Pin 13, 16)
VDD is the control supply and it provides power both to input logic and to output power stage. Input logic is referenced to VSS ground.

The under-voltage circuit enables the device to operate at power on when a supply voltage of at least a typical voltage of $V_{DDUV} = 12.1\text{V}$ is present.

The IC shuts down all the gate drivers power outputs, when the $V_{DD}$ supply voltage is below $V_{DDUV} = 10.4\text{V}$. This prevents the external power switches from critically low gate voltage levels during on-state and therefore from excessive power dissipation.

VB(U, V) and VS(U, V) (High side supplies, Pin 1, 2, 3 and 4)
VB to VS is the high side supply voltage. The high side circuit can float with respect to VSS following the external high side power device source voltage.

Due to the low power consumption, the floating driver stage is supplied by integrated bootstrap circuit.

The under-voltage detection operates with a rising supply threshold of typical $V_{BSUV} = 12.1\text{V}$ and a falling threshold of $V_{BSUV} = 10.4\text{V}$.

VS(U, V) provide a high robustness against negative voltage in respect of VSS of -50V transiently. This ensures very stable designs even under rough conditions.

NV, NU (Low side source, Pin 18 and 19)
The low side sources are available for current measurements of each phase leg. It is recommended to keep the connection to pin VSS as short as possible in order to avoid unnecessary inductive voltage drops.

V, U (High side source and low side drain, Pin 21 and 22)
These pins are connected to U, V input of a motor.

P (Positive bus input voltage, Pin 23)
The high side MOSFETs are connected to the bus voltage. It is noted that the bus voltage does not exceed 450V.
3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

\((V_{DD} = 15V \text{ and } T_J = 25^\circ C, \text{ if not stated otherwise})\)

### 3.1 Module Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature range</td>
<td>(T_{STG})</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40 ~ 125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating case temperature</td>
<td>(T_C)</td>
<td>Refer to Figure 7</td>
<td>-40 ~ 125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating junction temperature</td>
<td>(T_J)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40 ~ 150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolation test voltage</td>
<td>(V_{ISO})</td>
<td>1min, RMS, (f = 60Hz)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2 Inverter Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. blocking voltage</td>
<td>(V_{DSS})</td>
<td>(I_D = 250\mu A)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC link supply voltage of P-N</td>
<td>(V_{PN})</td>
<td>Applied between P-N</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC link supply voltage (surge) of P-N</td>
<td>(V_{PN(surge)})</td>
<td>Applied between P-N</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output current</td>
<td>(I_O)</td>
<td>(T_C = 25^\circ C, T_J &lt; 150^\circ C)</td>
<td>±10</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak output current</td>
<td>(I_{D(peak)})</td>
<td>less than 1ms</td>
<td>±12</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power dissipation per MOSFET</td>
<td>(P_{tot})</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short circuit withstand time(^1)</td>
<td>(t_{SC})</td>
<td>(V_{DC} \leq 400V, T_J = 150^\circ C)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(\mu s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.3 Control Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High side offset voltage</td>
<td>(V_S)</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive peak reverse voltage of bootstrap diode</td>
<td>(V_{RBM})</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module supply voltage</td>
<td>(V_{DD})</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High side floating supply voltage ((V_B) reference to (V_S))</td>
<td>(V_{BS})</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input voltage</td>
<td>(V_{IN})</td>
<td>LIN, HIN, ITRIP</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.
## Thermal Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single MOSFET thermal resistance, junction-case</td>
<td>$R_{thJC}$</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>K/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5 Recommended Operation Conditions

All voltages are absolute voltages referenced to $V_{SS}$-potential unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC link supply voltage of P-N</td>
<td>$V_{PN}$</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low side supply voltage</td>
<td>$V_{DD}$</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High side floating supply voltage ($V_B$ vs. $V_S$)</td>
<td>$V_{BS}$</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logic input voltages LIN, HIN, ITRIP</td>
<td>$V_{IN}$</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWM carrier frequency</td>
<td>$F_{PWM}$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External deadtime between HIN and LIN</td>
<td>DT</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage between VSS - N (including surge)</td>
<td>$V_{COMP}$</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum input pulse width</td>
<td>$PW_{IN(ON)}$, $PW_{IN(OFF)}$</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control supply variation</td>
<td>$\Delta V_{BS}$, $\Delta V_{DD}$</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## 6 Static Parameters

*(V_D0 = 15V and T_J = 25°C, if not stated otherwise)*

### 6.1 Inverter Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drain-Source on-state resistance</td>
<td>R_DS(on)</td>
<td>I_D = 4.4A</td>
<td>0.28 0.73 0.33</td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T_J = 25°C 150°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain-Source leakage current</td>
<td>I_DSS</td>
<td>V_DS = 600V</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diode forward voltage</td>
<td>V_F</td>
<td>I_F = 4.4A T_J = 25°C</td>
<td>0.9 mA</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.2 Control Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logic &quot;1&quot; input voltage (LIN, HIN)</td>
<td>V_H</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 2.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logic &quot;0&quot; input voltage (LIN, HIN)</td>
<td>V_L</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7 0.9</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITRIP positive going threshold</td>
<td>V_IT,TH+</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 470 540 mV</td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITRIP input hysteresis</td>
<td>V_IT,HYS</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDD and VBS supply under voltage positive going</td>
<td>V_DDUV+</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.8 12.1 13.0</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td>V_BSUV+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDD and VBS supply under voltage negative going</td>
<td>V_DDUV-V</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5 10.4 11.2</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td>V_BSUV-V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDD and VBS supply under voltage lockout hysteres</td>
<td>V_DDUVH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0 1.7</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent VBx supply current (V_Bx only)</td>
<td>I_QBS</td>
<td>H_IN = 0V</td>
<td>500 µA</td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent VDD supply current (V_DD only)</td>
<td>I_QDD</td>
<td>L_IN = 0V, H_Inx = 5V</td>
<td>900 µA</td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input bias current for LIN, HIN</td>
<td>I_IN+</td>
<td>V_IN = 5V</td>
<td>1 1.5</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input bias current for ITRIP</td>
<td>I_ITRIP+</td>
<td>V_ITRIP = 5V</td>
<td>65 150</td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input bias current for VFO</td>
<td>I_FO</td>
<td>VFO = 5V, V_ITRIP = 0V</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VFO output voltage</td>
<td>V_FO</td>
<td>I_FO = 10mA, V_ITRIP = 1V</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootstrap diode forward voltage</td>
<td>V_F,BSD</td>
<td>IF = 20mA, VS2 and VS3 = 0V</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootstrap resistance</td>
<td>R_BS</td>
<td>Between V_F1=4V and V_F2=5V</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dynamic Parameters

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 15V and T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, if not stated otherwise)

#### Inverter Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turn-on propagation delay time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;on&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;LIN&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; = 5V, I&lt;sub&gt;D&lt;/sub&gt; = 6A, V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-on rise time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;r&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-on switching time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;(on)&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse recovery time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;rr&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-off propagation delay time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;off&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;LIN&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; = 0V, I&lt;sub&gt;D&lt;/sub&gt; = 6A, V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-off fall time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;f&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-off switching time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;(off)&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short circuit propagation delay time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;SCP&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>From V&lt;sub&gt;IT&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; to 10% I&lt;sub&gt;SC&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSFET turn-on energy (includes reverse recovery of diode)</td>
<td>E&lt;sub&gt;on&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V, I&lt;sub&gt;D&lt;/sub&gt; = 6A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt; = 25°C 150°C</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>µJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSFET turn-off energy</td>
<td>E&lt;sub&gt;off&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V, I&lt;sub&gt;D&lt;/sub&gt; = 6A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt; = 25°C 150°C</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>µJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diode recovery energy</td>
<td>E&lt;sub&gt;rec&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; = 300V, I&lt;sub&gt;D&lt;/sub&gt; = 6A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt; = 25°C 150°C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>µJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Control Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bootstrap diode reverse recovery time</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;rr&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;F&lt;/sub&gt; = 0.6A, di/dt = 80A/µs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input filter time ITRIP</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;ITRIPmin&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;ITRIP&lt;/sub&gt; = 1V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input filter time at LIN, HIN for turn on and off</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;FILIN&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;LIN&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; = 0V &amp; 5V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault clear time after ITRIP-fault</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;FLTCLR&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;ITRIP&lt;/sub&gt; = 1V</td>
<td>40 65 200</td>
<td>µs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITRIP to Fault propagation delay</td>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;FLT&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;LIN&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; = 0 or V&lt;sub&gt;LIN&lt;/sub&gt;, V&lt;sub&gt;HIN&lt;/sub&gt; = 5V, V&lt;sub&gt;ITRIP&lt;/sub&gt; = 1V</td>
<td>- 730 1000</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal deadtime</td>
<td>DT&lt;sub&gt;IC&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching propagation delay time (On and Off) all channels</td>
<td>M&lt;sub&gt;T&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>External dead time &gt;500ns</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Thermistor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance</td>
<td>$T_{NTC} = 25^\circ C$</td>
<td>$R_{NTC}$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-constant of NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$B(25/100)$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4092</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 6**  
Thermistor resistance – temperature curve and table  
(For more information, please refer to the application note 'AN2016-10 CIPOS Mini Technical description')

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$T$ [°C]</th>
<th>$R_{\text{min}}$ [kΩ]</th>
<th>$R_{\text{typ}}$ [kΩ]</th>
<th>$R_{\text{max}}$ [kΩ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>28.400</td>
<td>29.972</td>
<td>31.545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>19.517</td>
<td>20.515</td>
<td>21.514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>13.870</td>
<td>14.315</td>
<td>14.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>9.745</td>
<td>10.169</td>
<td>10.593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>7.082</td>
<td>7.345</td>
<td>7.828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.199</td>
<td>5.388</td>
<td>5.576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>3.856</td>
<td>4.009</td>
<td>4.163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>2.900</td>
<td>3.024</td>
<td>3.149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>2.527</td>
<td>2.639</td>
<td>2.751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mechanical Characteristics and Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Tracking Index (CTI)</td>
<td></td>
<td>550</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting torque</td>
<td>M3 screw and washer</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backside Curvature</td>
<td>Refer to Figure 8</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>µm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Qualification Information

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UL Certification</strong></td>
<td>File number E314539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moisture sensitivity level</strong> (SOP23 only)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RoHS Compliant</strong></td>
<td>Yes (Lead-free terminal plating)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESD</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBM (Human Body Model)</td>
<td>Class 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDM (Charged Device Model)</td>
<td>Class C3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11   Diagrams and Tables

11.1   $T_c$ Measurement Point

![Figure 7](image1)

**Figure 7**  
$T_c$ measurement point$^1$

11.2   Backside Curvature Measurement Point

![Figure 8](image2)

**Figure 8**  
Backside curvature measurement position

$^1$Any measurement except for the specified point in Figure 7 is not relevant for the temperature verification and brings wrong or different information.
11.3 Switching Time Definition

HINx, LINx

\[ v_{DSx} \]

\[ i_{Dx} \]

\[ t_{off} \]

\[ t_{on} \]

\[ t_{rr} \]

\[ t_{c(on)} \]

\[ t_{c(off)} \]

90% 10%

10% 90%
12 Application Guide

12.1 Typical Application Schematic

Figure 9 Typical application circuit

- #1 Input circuit
  - RC filter can be used to reduce input signal noise. (100Ω, 1nF)
  - The capacitors should be located close to IPM (to Vss terminal especially).

- #2 Itrip circuit
  - To prevent a mis operation of protection function, RC filter is recommended.
  - The capacitor should be located close to Itrip and VSS terminals.

- #3 VFO circuit
  - VFO pin is open drain configuration. This terminal should be pulled up to the bias voltage of the 5V/3.3V through a proper resistor.
  - It is recommended that RC filter is placed close to the controller.

- #4 VB-VS circuit
  - Capacitors for high side floating supply voltage should be placed close to VB and VS terminals.

- #5 Snubber capacitor
  - The wiring among CIPOS™ Mini, snubber capacitor and shunt resistors should be short as possible.

- #6 Shunt resistor
  - SMD type shunt resistors are strongly recommended to minimize its internal stray inductance.

- #7 Ground pattern
  - Pattern overlap of Power ground and signal ground Ground should be minimized. The patterns should be connected at one end of shunt resistor only for the same potential.
12.2 Performance Chart

Figure 10 Maximum operating current SOA

\[ V_{DC} = 310V, \ V_{in} = V_{RS} = 15V, \ FB \ LSON, \ F_{SW} = 2.5kHz \]
\[ T_j \leq 150^\circ C, \ T_c \leq 125^\circ C, \ M.I. = 0.8, \ P.F. = 0.8 \]

\[ I_{O_{\text{max}}} \]

This maximum operating current SOA is just one of example based on typical characteristics for this product. It can be changed by each user's actual operating conditions.
13 Package Outline
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