# Dual-In-Line Package Intelligent Power Module

# External View 15 16

Size: 33.4 x 15 x 3.6 mm



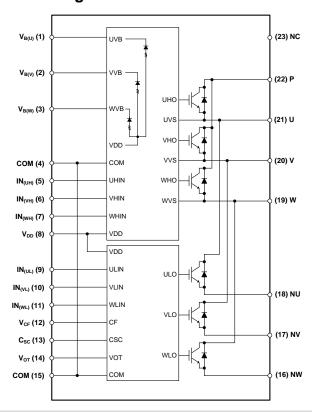
### **Features**

- UL Recognized:
- 600V-5A (Trench Shielded Planar Gate IGBT)
- 3 phase Inverter module including HVIC drivers
- Built-in bootstrap diodes with integrated current-limiting resistor
- Control supply under-voltage lockout protection (UVLO)
- Over-temperature (OT) protection and temperature monitoring (V<sub>OT</sub>) - pin open
- Temperature monitoring only (V<sub>OT</sub>) 10kΩ resistor connection
- Short-circuit current protection (C<sub>SC</sub>)
- Controllable fault out signal (V<sub>CF</sub>) corresponding to SC, UV and OT fault
- Wide input interface (3-18V), Schmitt trigger receiver circuit (Active High)
- Very good EMI behavior
- Isolation ratings of 2000Vrms/min

# **Applications**

- AC 100-240Vrms class low power motor drives
- Washing Machines, Compressors, Fan Motors, Refrigerators and Dishwashers

# **Internal Equivalent Circuit / Pin Configuration**





# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	Pin Length Description
AIP5D05E060Q4	-40°C to 150°C	IPM-5	Normal
AIP5D05E060Q4S	-40°C to 150°C	IPM-5A	Short



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# **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function	
1	$V_{B(U)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for U-Phase IGBT Driving	
2	$V_{B(V)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for V-Phase IGBT Driving	
3	$V_{B(W)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving	
4	COM	Common Supply Ground	
5	IN <sub>(UH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase	
6	IN <sub>(VH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side V-Phase	
7	IN <sub>(WH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side W-Phase	
8	$V_{DD}$	Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving	
9	IN <sub>(UL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase	
10	IN <sub>(VL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase	
11	IN <sub>(WL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side W-Phase	
12	$V_{CF}$	Controllable Fault Output	
13	C <sub>SC</sub>	Capacitor (Low-Pass Filter) for Short-circuit Current Detection Input	
14	V <sub>OT</sub>	Voltage Output of LVIC Temperature	
15	COM	Common Supply Ground	
16	NW	Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase	
17	NV	Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase	
18	NU	Negative DC-Link Input for U-Phase	
19	W	Output for W-Phase	
20	V	Output for V-Phase	
21	U	Output for U-Phase	
22	Р	Positive DC-Link Input	
23	NC	No Connection	

Rev.1.1 May 2020 **www.aosmd.com** Page 2 of 14



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

 $T_J = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Units
Inverter				
$V_{PN}$	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - NU,NV,NW	450	V
VPN(surge)	Supply Voltage (surge)	Applied between P - NU,NV,NW	500	V
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage		600	V
	Output Phase Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, T <sub>J</sub> <150°C	5	Α
I <sub>C</sub>	Output Phase Current	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C, T <sub>J</sub> <150°C	3	А
±l <sub>PK</sub>	Output Peak Phase Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, less than 1ms pulse width	10	А
t <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Withstand Time	V <sub>PN</sub> ≤400V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C, V <sub>DD</sub> =15V	5	μs
Pc	Collector Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, per chip	18.9	W
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 to 150	°C
Control (P	rotection)			
$V_{DD}$	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>DD</sub> -COM	25	V
$V_{DB}$	High-Side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between V <sub>B(U)</sub> -U, V <sub>B(V)</sub> -V, V <sub>B(W)</sub> -W	25	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	Applied between IN(UH), IN(VH), IN(WH), IN(UL), IN(VL), IN(WL) – COM	V <sub>DD</sub> ±0.5	V
V <sub>CF</sub>	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>CF</sub> -COM	5±0.5	V
I <sub>CF</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink current at V <sub>CF</sub> terminal	1	mA
V <sub>SC</sub>	Current Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C <sub>SC</sub> -COM	5±0.5	V
V <sub>OT</sub>	Temperature Output	Applied between V <sub>OT</sub> -COM	5±0.5	V
Total Syst	em			
V <sub>PN(PROT)</sub>	Self Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short-Circuit Protection Capability)	V <sub>DD</sub> =13.5-16.5V, Inverter part T <sub>J</sub> =150°C, Non-repetitive, less than 2µs	400	V
T <sub>C</sub>	Module Case Operation Temperature	Measurement point of T <sub>C</sub> is provided in Figure 1	-30 to 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature		-40 to 150	°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, sinusoidal, AC 1min, between connected all pins and heat sink plate	2000	V <sub>rms</sub>

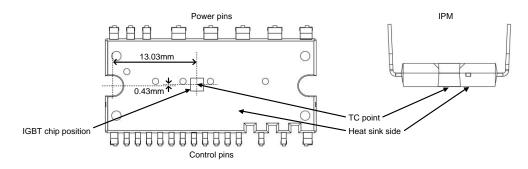


Figure 1. T<sub>C</sub> Measurement Point

# **Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance (1)	Inverter IGBT (per 1/6 module)	-	-	6.6	K/W
R <sub>th(j-c)F</sub>	Junction to case memai Resistance	Inverter FWD (per 1/6 module)	-	-	8.5	K/W

### Note:

1. For the measurement point of case temperature ( $T_{\text{C}}$ ), please refer to Figure 1.

Rev.1.1 May 2020 **www.aosmd.com** Page 3 of 14



### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_J = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Co	onditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Inverter							1
M	Collector-Emitter Saturation	V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DB</sub> =15V,	I <sub>C</sub> =2.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	1.48	1.85	V
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V	I <sub>C</sub> =2.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	-	1.69	-	V
V <sub>F</sub>	FWD Forward Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> =0	I <sub>F</sub> =2.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	1.75	2.15	V
t <sub>ON</sub>				0.40	0.80	1.40	μs
t <sub>C(ON)</sub>	7	$V_{PN}=300V, V_{DD}=V_{DE}$	=15V	-	0.25	0.50	μs
toff	Switching Times	I <sub>C</sub> =2.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, V	′ <sub>IN</sub> =0V ↔ 5V	-	1.00	1.60	μs
t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>	7	Inductive load (high-	-side)	-	0.14	0.40	μs
trr	7			-	0.20	-	μs
	Collector-Emitter Leakage	., .,	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	-	1	mA
I <sub>CES</sub>	Current	V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>CES</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	-	-	10	mA
Control (F	Protection)				•		
I <sub>QDD</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	VDD=15V, IN(UH,VH,WH,UL,VL,WL) =0V	IN(UH,VH,WH,UL,VL,WL) V <sub>DD</sub> -COM		-	1.5	mA
$I_{QDB}$	Quiescent V <sub>DB</sub> Supply Current	VDB=15V, IN(UH, VH, WH)=0V	V <sub>B(U)</sub> -U, V <sub>B(V)</sub> -V, V <sub>B(W)</sub> -W		-	0.3	mA
$V_{\text{SC(ref)}}$	Short-Circuit Trip Level	V <sub>DD</sub> =15V <sup>(2)</sup>	5V <sup>(2)</sup>		0.48	0.51	V
$UV_{DT}$		Trip Level		10.3	11.4	12.5	V
$UV_DR$	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage	Reset Level		10.8	11.9	13.0	V
$UV_DBT$	Protection	Trip Level		9.0	10.0	11.0	V
$UV_DBR$		Reset Level		10.0	11.0	12.0	V
$V_{OT}$	Temperature Output	Pull-down	LVIC Temperature=80°C	2.36	2.45	2.55	V
VOI	Temperature Output	R=10kΩ <sup>(3)</sup>	LVIC Temperature=25°C	0.77	1.00	1.25	V
$OT_T$	Over-Temperature	V <sub>DD</sub> =15V, Detect	Trip Level	110	130	150	°C
$OT_{HYS}$	Protection (4)	LVIC Temperature	Hysteresis of Trip Reset	-	30	-	°C
$V_{CFH}$	Fault Output Voltage	V <sub>SC</sub> =0V, V <sub>CF</sub> Circuit	: 10kΩ to 5V pull-up	4.9	-	-	V
$V_{CFL}$	Fault Output Voltage	V <sub>SC</sub> =1V, V <sub>CF</sub> Circuit	: 10kΩ to 5V pull-up	-	-	0.5	V
$V_{CF+}$	CF positive going threshold			-	1.9	2.2	V
V <sub>CF</sub> -	CF negative going threshold			0.8	1.1	-	V
t <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Pulse Width (5)			20	-		μs
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V		-	1.0	-	mA
V <sub>th(on)</sub>	ON Threshold Voltage				2.3	2.6	V
$V_{th(off)}$	OFF Threshold Voltage		$_{(UH),}$ $IN_{(VH),}$ $IN_{(WH),}$ $IN_{(UL),}$	0.8	1.2		V
$V_{\text{th(hys)}}$	ON/OFF Threshold Hysteresis Voltage	IN(VL), IN(WL)-COM		-	1.1	-	V
$V_{F(BSD)}$	Bootstrap Diode Forward Voltage	Resistor (6)	/oltage Drop by Limiting	-	5.0	-	V
R <sub>BSD</sub>	Built-in Limiting Resistance	Included in Bootstra	p Diode	-	500	-	Ω

### Notes:

- 2. Short-circuit protection works only for low sides.
- The IPM does not shutdown IGBTs and output fault signal automatically when temperature rises excessively. When temperature exceeds the
  protective level that the user defined, the controller (MCU) should stop the IPM. Temperature of LVIC vs. V<sub>OT</sub> output characteristics is described
  in Figure 3.
- 4. When the LVIC temperature exceeds OT Trip temperature level (OT<sub>T</sub>), OT protection is triggered and fault outputs.
- Fault signal (F<sub>o</sub>) outputs when SC, UV or OT protection is triggered. F<sub>o</sub> pulse width is different for each protection mode. At SC failure, F<sub>o</sub> pulse width is a fixed width (minimum 20μs), but at UV or OT failure, F<sub>o</sub> outputs continuously until recovering from UV or OT state. (But minimum F<sub>o</sub> pulse width is 20μs).
- 6. The characteristics of bootstrap diodes are described in Figure 2.

Rev.1.1 May 2020 www.aosmd.com Page 4 of 14



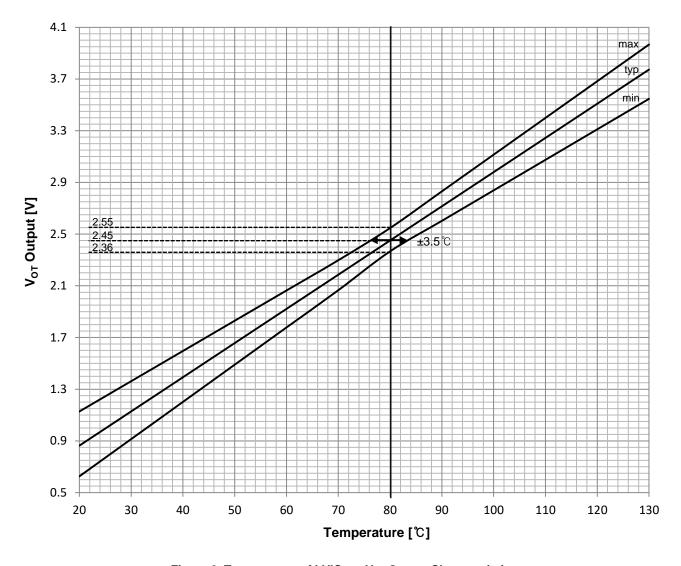


Figure 3. Temperature of LVIC vs.  $V_{\text{OT}}$  Output Characteristics

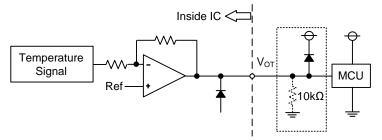


Figure 4. VoT Output Circuit

- (1) If the  $V_{\text{OT}}$  pin is left unconnected, the internal over-temperature protection function and temperature monitoring function are used simultaneously.
- (2) If pull-down resistor of  $10k\Omega$  connected to  $V_{\text{OT}}$  pin, the temperature monitoring function is only used.
- (3) In the case of using V<sub>OT</sub> with low voltage controller like 3.3V MCU, V<sub>OT</sub> output might exceed control supply voltage 3.3V when temperature rises excessively. If system uses low voltage controller, it is recommended to insert a clamp diode between control supply of the controller and V<sub>OT</sub> output for preventing over voltage destruction.

Rev.1.1 May 2020 **www.aosmd.com** Page 5 of 14



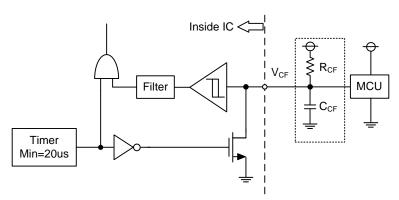


Figure 5. V<sub>CF</sub> Output Circuit

- (1) The V<sub>CF</sub> pin provides an enable functionality that allows it to shut down the all low-side IGBTs. When the V<sub>CF</sub> pin is in the high state the IPM is able to operate normally. If the V<sub>CF</sub> pin is in a low state, the low-side IGBTs are turned off until the enable condition is restored. In addition, the V<sub>CF</sub> pin can provide the fault output signal with the fixed or controlled fault out pulse width.
- (2) If only a pull-up resistor of  $10k\Omega$  connected to the  $V_{CF}$  pin, the fault output pulse width is fixed at minimum 20us.
- (3) If a capacitor is connected with a pull-up resistor together, the fault output pulse width can be controlled according to the resistor and the capacitor values. The length of fault output pulse width is determined by the following formula;
  - $t_{FO} = -(R_{CF} * C_{CF}) * ln(1 V_{CF} + / V_{DD}) + 20us(min.)$
  - ex)  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $R_{CF}=2.2M\Omega$ ,  $C_{CF}=1nF$ ,  $t_{FO}\approx1.07ms$ . Recommended parameters in the design are  $C_{CF}$  of  $\leq 1nF$  and  $R_{CF}$  of 0.1M to 2.2M $\Omega$ .

Rev.1.1 May 2020 www.aosmd.com Page 6 of 14

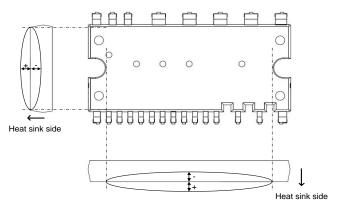


# **Mechanical Characteristics and Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Mounting Torque	Mounting Screw: M3 (7)		0.59	0.69	0.78	N m
Weight			-	5.25	1	g
Flatness	Refer to Figure 6		-50	-	100	μm

### Note:

7. Plain washers (ISO 7089-7094) are recommended.



**Figure 6. Flatness Measurement Positions** 

# **Recommended Operation Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P-NU, NV, NW	0	300	400	V
$V_{DD}$	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>DD</sub> -COM	13.5	15.0	16.5	V
$V_{DB}$	High-Side Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ -U, $V_{B(V)}$ -V, $V_{B(W)}$ -W	13.5	15.0	18.5	V
dV <sub>DD</sub> /dt, dV <sub>DB</sub> /dt	Control Supply Variation		-1	-	1	V/µs
t <sub>dead</sub>	Arm Shoot-Through Blocking Time	For each input signal	1.0	-	-	μs
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Frequency	-40°C < T <sub>J</sub> < 150°C	-	-	20	kHz
PW <sub>IN(ON)</sub>	Minimum Indust Dula Minimum (8)		0.5	-	-	μs
PW <sub>IN(OFF)</sub>	Minimum Input Pulse Width (8)		0.5	-	-	μs
СОМ	COM Variation	Between COM-NU, NV, NW (including surge)	-5.0	-	5.0	V

### Note

8. IPM may not respond if the input pulse width is less than  $PW_{IN(ON)}$ ,  $PW_{IN(OFF)}$ .

Rev.1.1 May 2020 **www.aosmd.com** Page 7 of 14



### **Time Charts of the IPM Protective Function**

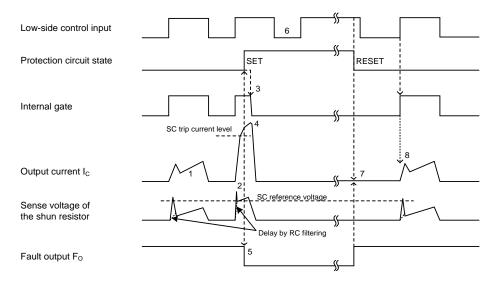


Figure 7. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-side Operation Only with the External Shunt Resistor and RC Filter)

- (1) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.
- (2) Short-circuit current detection (SC triggered).
- (3) All low-side IGBTs' gates are hard interrupted.
- (4) All low-side IGBTs turn OFF.
- (5)  $F_O$  output time ( $t_{FO}$ )=minimum 20 $\mu$ s.
- (6) Input = "L": IGBT OFF.
- (7) Fault output finishes, but output current will not turn on until next ON signal ( $L\rightarrow H$ ).
- (8) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.

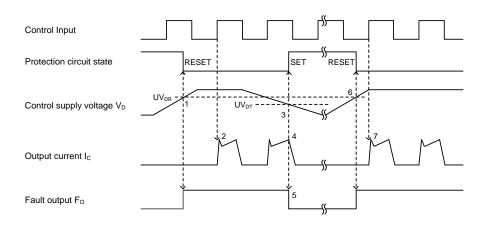


Figure 8. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-side, UV<sub>D</sub>)

- (1) Control supply voltage  $V_{DD}$  exceeds under voltage reset level (UV<sub>DR</sub>), but IGBT turns on by next ON signal (L $\rightarrow$ H).
- (2) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.
- (3) V<sub>DD</sub> level drops to under voltage trip level (UV<sub>DT</sub>).
- (4) All low-side IGBTs turn OFF regardless of control input condition.
- (5)  $F_O$  output time ( $t_{FO}$ )=minimum 20 $\mu$ s, and  $F_O$  stays low as long as  $V_{DD}$  is below  $UV_{DR}$ .
- (6) V<sub>DD</sub> level reaches UV<sub>DR</sub>.
- (7) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.

Rev.1.1 May 2020 www.aosmd.com Page 8 of 14



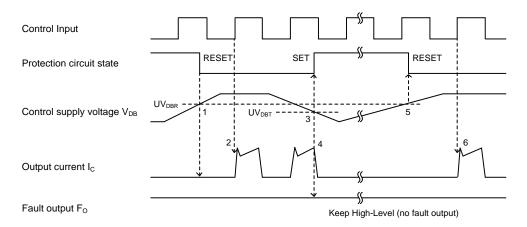


Figure 9. Under-Voltage Protection (High-side, UVDB)

- (1) Control supply voltage V<sub>DB</sub> rises. After the voltage reaches under voltage reset level UV<sub>DBR</sub>, IGBT turns on by next ON signal (L→H).
- (2) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.
- (3) V<sub>DB</sub> level drops to under voltage trip level (UV<sub>DBT</sub>).
- (4) All high-side IGBTs turn OFF regardless of control input condition, but there is no Fo signal output.
- (5) V<sub>DB</sub> level reaches UV<sub>DBR</sub>.
- (6) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.

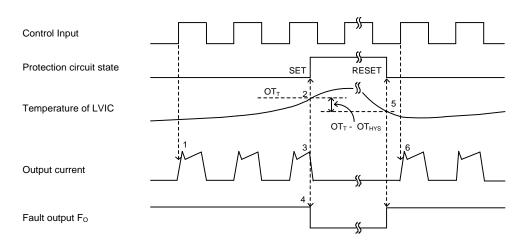


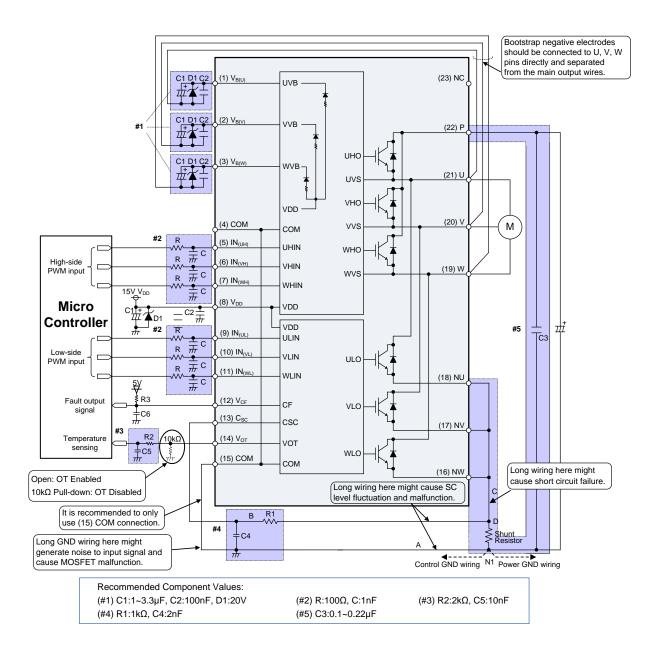
Figure 10. Over-Temperature Protection (Low-side, Detecting LVIC Temperature)

- (1) Normal operation: IGBT turns on and outputs current.
- (2) LVIC temperature exceeds over-temperature trip level (OT<sub>T</sub>).
- (3) All low-side IGBTs turn off regardless of control input condition.
- (4)  $F_O$  output time ( $t_{FO}$ )=minimum 20 $\mu$ s, and  $F_O$  stays low as long as LVIC temperature is over  $OT_T$ .
- (5) LVIC temperature drops to over-temperature reset level (OT<sub>T</sub>-OT<sub>HYS</sub>).
- (6) Normal operation: IGBT turns on by the next ON signal ( $L\rightarrow H$ ).

Rev.1.1 May 2020 www.aosmd.com Page 9 of 14



# **Example of Application Circuit**



- (1) If the control GND is connected with the power GND by common broad pattern, it may cause malfunction by power GND fluctuation. It is recommended to connect the control GND and power GND at a single point (N1), near the terminal of the shunt resistor.
- (2) There are two COM pins in the IPM but it is recommended to only use the (15) COM pin to minimize SC detection noise.
- (3) A zener diode D1 (24V/1W) is recommended between each pair of control supply pins to prevent surge destruction.
- (4) Prevention of surge destruction can further be improved by placing the bus capacitor as close to pin P and N1 as possible. Generally a 0.1-0.22µF snubber capacitor C3 between the P-N1 terminals is recommended.
- (5) Selection of the R1\*C4 filter components for short-circuit protection is recommended to have tight tolerance, and is temperature-compensated type. The R1\*C4 time constant should be set such that SC current is shut down within 2μs; (typically 1.5-2μs). R1 and C4 should be placed as close as possible to the C<sub>SC</sub> pin. SC interrupting time may vary with layout patterns and components selection, therefore thorough evaluation in the system is necessary.
- (6) Tight tolerance and temperature-compensated components are also recommended when selecting the R2\*C5 filter for V<sub>OT</sub>. The R2\*C5 time constant should be set such that V<sub>OT</sub> is immune to noise. Recommended values of R2 and C5 are 2kΩ and 10nF.
- (7) To prevent malfunction, traces A, B, and C should be as short as possible.
- (8) It is recommended that all capacitors are mounted as close to the IPM as possible. (C1: electrolytic type with good temperature and frequency characteristics. C2: ceramic type with 0.1-2µF, good temperature, frequency and DC bias characteristics.)



- (9) Input drives are active-high. There is a minimum 3.5kΩ pull-down resistor in the input circuit of IC. To prevent malfunction, the layout to each input should be as short as possible. When using RC coupling circuit, make sure the input signal levels meet the required turn-on and turn-off threshold voltages.
- (10)  $V_{CF}$  output is open drain type. It should be pulled up to MCU or control power supply (max= 5±0.5V), limiting the current (I<sub>CF</sub>) to no more than 1mA. I<sub>CF</sub> is estimated roughly by the formula of control power supply voltage divided by the pull-up resistor R3. For example, if control supply is 5V, a 10k $\Omega$  (over 5k $\Omega$ ) pull-up resistor R3 is recommended.
- (11) If only a pull-up resistor R3 of  $10k\Omega$  connected to  $V_{CF}$  pin, the fault output pulse width is fixed at minimum 20us. If a capacitor C6 is connected with a pull-up resistor R3, the fault output pulse width can be controlled according to the resistor value and capacitor value. For the design guide, please refer to the Figure 5.
- (12) Direct drive of the IPM from the MCU is possible without having to use opto-coupler or isolation transformer.
- (13) The IPM may malfunction and erroneous operations may occur if high frequency noise is superimposed to the supply line. To avoid such problems, line ripple voltage is recommended to have dV/dt ≤ ±1V/µs, and Vripple ≤2Vp-p.
- (14) It is not recommended to use the IPM to drive the same load in parallel with another IPM or inverter types.

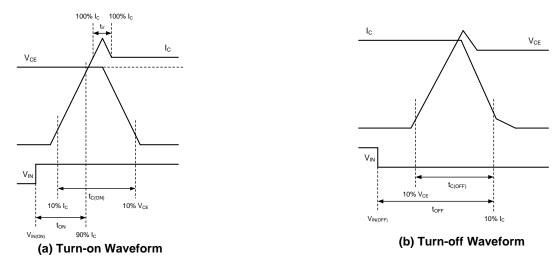
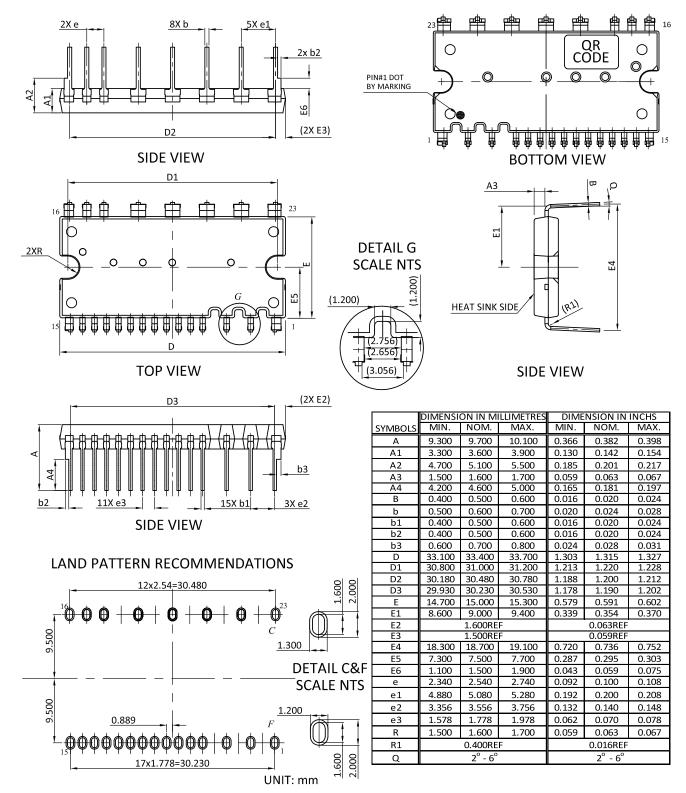


Figure 11. Switching Times Definition

Rev.1.1 May 2020 www.aosmd.com Page 11 of 14



## Package Dimensions, IPM-5



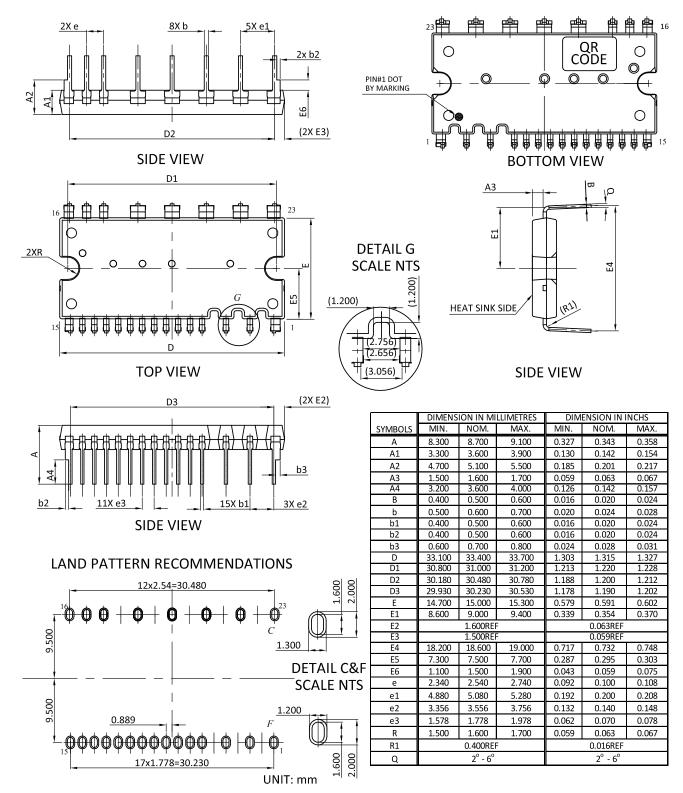
### **NOTES**

- 1. PACKAGE BODY SIZES EXCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS, MOLD FLASH SHOULD BE LESS THAN 6 MIL.
- 2. TOLERANCE 0.100 MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER, CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.

4. () IS REFERENCE.



## Package Dimensions, IPM-5A



### **NOTES**

- 1. PACKAGE BODY SIZES EXCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS, MOLD FLASH SHOULD BE LESS THAN 6 MIL.
- 2. TOLERANCE 0.100 MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER, CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.

4. () IS REFERENCE.



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### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

ALPHA AND OMEGA SEMICOND UCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS

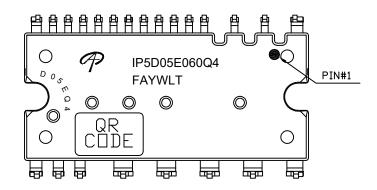
### As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- 2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



Document No.	PD-03639	
Version	A	
Title	AIP5D05E060Q4 Marking Description	

### **IPM-5 PACKAGE MARKING DESCRIPTION**



Green product

NOTE:

F

IP5D05E060Q4 - Part number code

- Fab code

A - Assembly location code

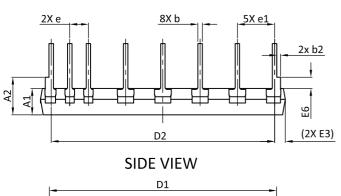
Y - Year code
W - Week code
L&T - Assembly lot code
D05EQ4 - circle marking

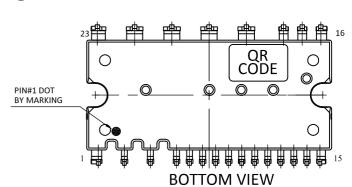
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	
AIP5D05E060Q4	Green product	IP5D05E060Q4	

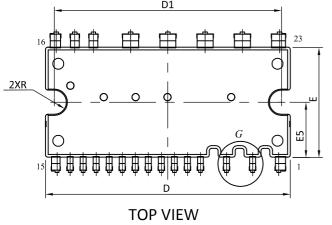


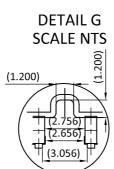
Document No.	PO-00229		
Version	D		

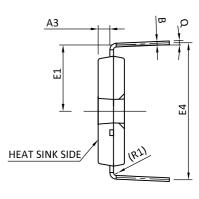
# IPM-5 Package Outline





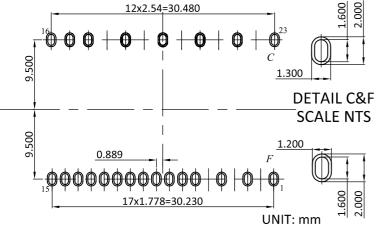






SIDE VIEW

LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS



	DIMENICI	ON IN M	LLIMETRES	DIME	NSION IN	INICHE
SYMBOLS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
Α	9.300	9.700	10.100	0.366	0.382	0.398
A1	3.300	3.600	3.900	0.130	0.142	0.154
A2	4.700	5.100	5.500	0.185	0.201	0.217
A3	1.500	1.600	1.700	0.059	0.063	0.067
A4	4.200	4.600	5.000	0.165	0.181	0.197
В	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.016	0.020	0.024
b	0.500	0.600	0.700	0.020	0.024	0.028
b1	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.016	0.020	0.024
b2	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.016	0.020	0.024
b3	0.600	0.700	0.800	0.024	0.028	0.031
D	33.100	33.400	33.700	1.303	1.315	1.327
D1	30.800	31.000	31.200	1.213	1.220	1.228
D2	30.180	30.480	30.780	1.188	1.200	1.212
D3	29.930	30.230	30.530	1.178	1.190	1.202
Е	14.700	15.000	15.300	0.579	0.591	0.602
E1	8.600	9.000	9.400	0.339	0.354	0.370
E2		1.600RE	F	0.063REF		
E3		1.500RE	F		0.059REF	
E4	18.300	18.700	19.100	0.720	0.736	0.752
E5	7.300	7.500	7.700	0.287	0.295	0.303
E6	1.100	1.500	1.900	0.043	0.059	0.075
е	2.340	2.540	2.740	0.092	0.100	0.108
e1	4.880	5.080	5.280	0.192	0.200	0.208
e2	3.356	3.556	3.756	0.132	0.140	0.148
e3	1.578	1.778	1.978	0.062	0.070	0.078
R	1.500	1.600	1.700	0.059	0.063	0.067
R1		0.400RE	•		0.016REF	
Q		2° - 6°			2° - 6°	

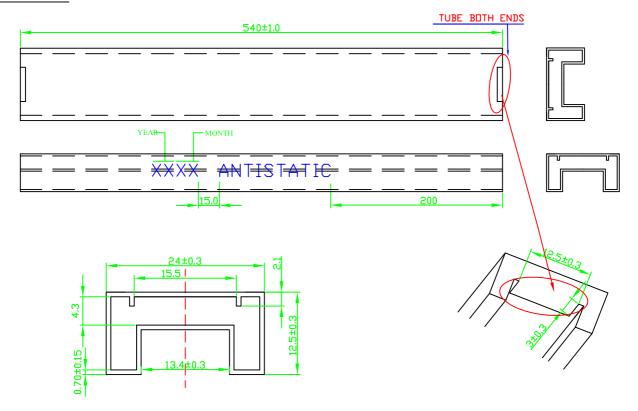
### NOTES

- 1. PACKAGE BODY SIZES EXCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS, MOLD FLASH SHOULD BE LESS THAN 6 MIL.
- 2. TOLERANCE 0.100 MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER, CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.
- 4. () IS REFERENCE.

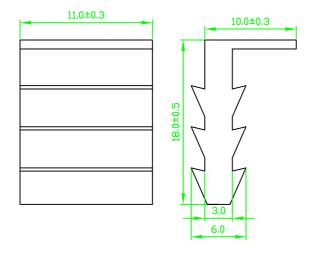


# IPM-5 TUBE Data

# IPM-5 TUBE



# IPM-5 TUBE FIXER



COLOR: WHITE TOLERANCE: ±0.20

# NOTE

- 1. TUBE
  - MATERIAL :TRANS RIGID P.V.C ANTISATIC TREATED
  - COLOR : CLEAR
- 2. ALL DIMENSION: MILLIMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 3. ALL UNSPECIFICATED SPECIFICATIONS FOLLOW TUBE GENERAL SPEC. UNSPECIFICATED TOLERANCE ±0.20
- 4. ENTIRE TUBE MUST MEET ANTISATIC TEST CRITERIA PER MIL-STD-81705B AND ASTM-D257

### 5. PACKING Q'TY:

PKG	Q'TY(PCS)
IPM-5	15