

AN-9072

Smart Power Module Motion-SPM™ in μ Mini-DIP SPM® Mounting Guidance

Mounting Guidance

This application note shows the electric spacing and mounting guidance of μ Mini-DIP SPM.

Electric Spacing

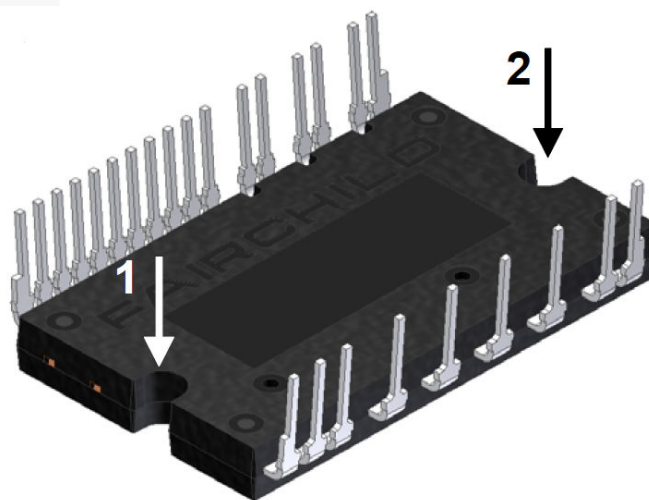
The electric spacing specification of μ Mini-DIP SPM is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Typical Electric Spacing of μ Mini-DIP SPM

	Clearance [mm]	Creepage Distance [mm]
Between Power Terminals	3.08	3.28
Between Control Terminals	2.35	4.95
Between Terminals & Heat Sink	2.05	2.05

Mounting Method and Precautions

When installing a module to a heat sink, excessive uneven fastening force might apply stress to inside chips, which can lead to damage or degradation of the device. An example of recommended fastening order is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1. Mounting Screws Fastening Order:
Pre-Screwing: 1 → 2; Final Screwing: 2 → 1**

Notes:

1. Do not over torque when mounting screws. Excess mounting torque may cause ceramic cracks, as well as screw and heat-sink damage.
2. Avoid one-side tightening stress, Figure 1 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the SPM ceramic substrate to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20~30% of maximum torque rating.

Table 2. Mounting Torque and Heat Sink Flatness Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Units
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Device Flatness	See Figure 2	0		+120	μ m
Heat Sink Flatness	See Figure 3	-50		+100	μ m
Mounting Torque	Screw: M3				
		Recommended 0.7N·m			N·m
		Recommended 7.1kg·m			kg·cm
Weight			11		g

Note:

3. Recommend using SEMS screw (include spring/plain washer, M3) in fastening screws.

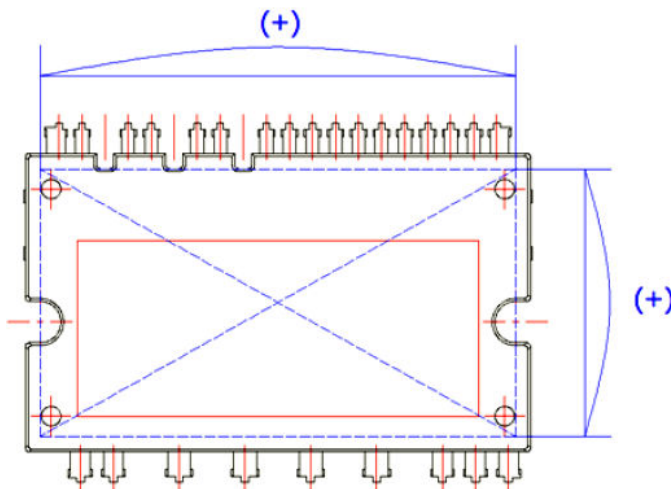


Figure 2. Measurement Point of Package Surface Flatness

Note:

4. The measurement point of flatness of the package surface is package center point compared with outside four points.

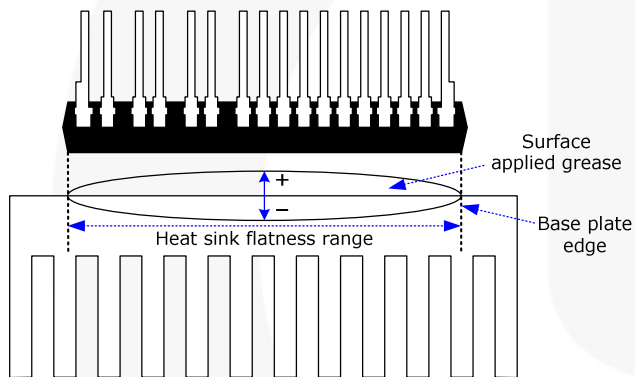


Figure 3. Measurement Point of Heat Sink Flatness

To get the most effective heat dissipation, it is necessary to enlarge the contact area as much as possible, which minimizes the contact thermal resistance.

Properly apply thermal-conductive grease over the contact surface between a module and heat sink, which is also useful for preventing the contact surface from corrosion. Ensure the grease has stable quality and long-term endurance within a wide operating temperature range. Use a torque wrench to fasten up to the specified torque rating. Exceeding the maximum torque limitation might cause a module to be damaged or degraded. Pay careful attention not to have any dirt remaining on the contact surface.

Thermal Compound

- Use a minimum 150 μ m layer of thermal grease to the module base plate or to the heat sink.
- While fastening the module, a rim of thermal compound must be observed around the mounted module.

Fixing Sequence

- Fix all screws 0.5N·m under (by hand or driver).
- Apply impact torque maximum 0.8N m crosswise.
- Use recommended SEMS screw (included spring/plain washer M3).

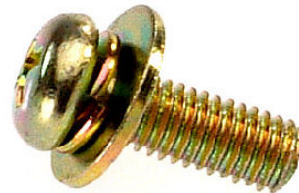


Figure 4. SEMS Screw (Size M3, Spring Washer 5.0 Φ , Plain Washer 7.5 Φ)

Related Datasheets

[*FNX4XX60X — Smart Power Module Motion-SPM™*](#)

[*AN-9070 — Smart Power Module Motion-SPM™ in \$\mu\$ Mini-DIP SPM® User Guide*](#)

[*AN-9071 — Smart Power Module Motion-SPM™ in \$\mu\$ Mini-DIP SPM® Thermal Performance Information*](#)

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

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, or (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 significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is 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.