

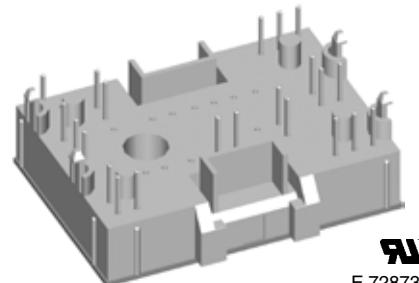
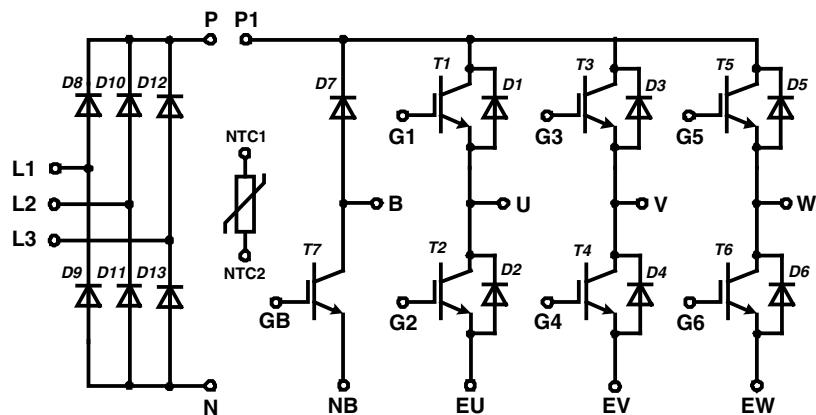
# Converter - Brake - Inverter Module

## XPT IGBT

Three Phase Rectifier	Brake Chopper	Three Phase Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAVM25} = 100 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 28 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 28 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 270 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

**Part name** (Marking on product)

MIXA20WB1200TMH



E 72873

Pin configuration see outlines.

### Features:

- High level of integration - only one power semiconductor module required for the whole drive
- Rugged XPT design (Xtreme light Punch Through) results in:
  - short circuit rated for 10  $\mu\text{sec}$ .
  - very low gate charge
  - square RBSOA @ 3x  $I_c$
  - low EMI
- Thin wafer technology combined with the XPT design results in a competitive low  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Temperature sense included
- SONIC™ diode
  - fast and soft reverse recovery
  - low operating forward voltage

### Application:

- AC motor drives
- Pumps, Fans
- Washing machines
- Air-conditioning system
- Inverter and power supplies

### Package:

- "Mini" package
- Assembly height is 17 mm
- Insulated base plate
- Pins suitable for wave soldering and PCB mounting
- Assembly clips available
  - IXKU 5-505 screw clamp
  - IXRB 5-506 click clamp
- UL registered E72873

## Output Inverter T1 - T6

## Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200		V
$V_{GES}$	max. DC gate voltage	continuous		$\pm 20$		V
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient		$\pm 30$		V
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	28		A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	20		A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100		W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 16 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.8 2.1	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 0.6 \text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5	5.5	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	mA
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}; I_C = 15 \text{ A}$	48		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	 inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}; I_C = 15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 56 \Omega$	70		ns	
$t_r$	current rise time		40		ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time		250		ns	
$t_f$	current fall time		100		ns	
$E_{on}$	turn-on energy per pulse		1.55		mJ	
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse		1.7		mJ	
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 56 \Omega; V_{CEK} = 1200 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		45	A	
<b>I<sub>sc</sub> (SCSOA)</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$ $R_G = 56 \Omega; t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	60		A
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per IGBT)		1.26 0.42	K/W K/W	

## Output Inverter D1 - D6

## Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200		V
$I_{F25}$	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	33		A	
$I_{F80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	22		A	
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V
$Q_{rr}$	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$ $di_F/dt = -400 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 20 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	3		$\mu\text{C}$	
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current		20		A	
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time		350		ns	
$E_{rec}$	reverse recovery energy		0.7		mJ	
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)		1.5 0.5	K/W K/W	

## Brake T7

## Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1200		V
$V_{GES}$	max. DC gate voltage	continuous		$\pm 20$		V
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient		$\pm 30$		V
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	28		A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	20		A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100		W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 16 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.8 2.1	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 0.6 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5	5.5	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.01 0.1	0.1	mA mA
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500		nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 15 A$	48		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 15 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 56 \Omega$	70		ns	
$t_r$	current rise time		40		ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time		250		ns	
$t_f$	current fall time		100		ns	
$E_{on}$	turn-on energy per pulse		1.55		mJ	
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse		1.7		mJ	
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 56 \Omega; V_{CEK} = 1200 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		45		A
<b>I<sub>sc</sub> (SCSOA)</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$ $R_G = 56 \Omega; t_p = 10 \mu s$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	60		A
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per IGBT)		1.26 0.42	K/W K/W	

## Brake Chopper D7

## Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1200		V
$I_{F25}$	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	12		A	
$I_{F80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	8		A	
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 5 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.01 0.1	0.1	mA mA
$Q_{rr}$ $I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$ $E_{rec}$	reverse recovery charge max. reverse recovery current reverse recovery time reverse recovery energy	$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = 200 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 5 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.6 6 350 0.15		$\mu C$ A ns mJ
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink			1.1	3.4	K/W K/W

**Input Rectifier Bridge D8 - D11****Ratings**

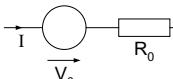
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>V<sub>RRM</sub></b>	max. repetitive reverse voltage		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C		1600	V
<b>I<sub>FAV</sub></b>	average forward current	sine 180°	T <sub>C</sub> = 80°C		24	A
<b>I<sub>DAVM</sub></b>	max. average DC output current	rect.; d = 1/3	T <sub>C</sub> = 80°C		69	A
<b>I<sub>FSM</sub></b>	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; sine 50 Hz	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C		270 240	A A
<b>I<sup>2</sup>t</b>	I <sup>2</sup> t value for fusing	t = 10 ms; sine 50 Hz	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C		360 290	A <sup>2</sup> s A <sup>2</sup> s
<b>P<sub>tot</sub></b>	total power dissipation		T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		69	W
<b>V<sub>F</sub></b>	forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C	1.27 1.24	1.6	V
<b>I<sub>R</sub></b>	reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C	0.01 0.3	mA mA	
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b>	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			1.8	K/W
<b>R<sub>thCH</sub></b>	thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)			0.6	K/W

**Temperature Sensor NTC****Ratings**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>R<sub>25</sub></b>	resistance		T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	4.75	5.0	kΩ
<b>B<sub>25/50</sub></b>				3375		K

**Module****Ratings**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>T<sub>VJ</sub></b>	operating temperature		-40		125	°C
<b>T<sub>VJM</sub></b>	max. virtual junction temperature				150	°C
<b>T<sub>stg</sub></b>	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
<b>V<sub>ISOL</sub></b>	isolation voltage	I <sub>ISOL</sub> ≤ 1 mA; 50/60 Hz			2500	V~
<b>CTI</b>	comparative tracking index				-	
<b>F<sub>c</sub></b>	mounting force		40		80	N
<b>d<sub>s</sub></b>	creep distance on surface		12.7			mm
<b>d<sub>A</sub></b>	strike distance through air		12			mm
<b>Weight</b>				35		g

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation****Ratings**

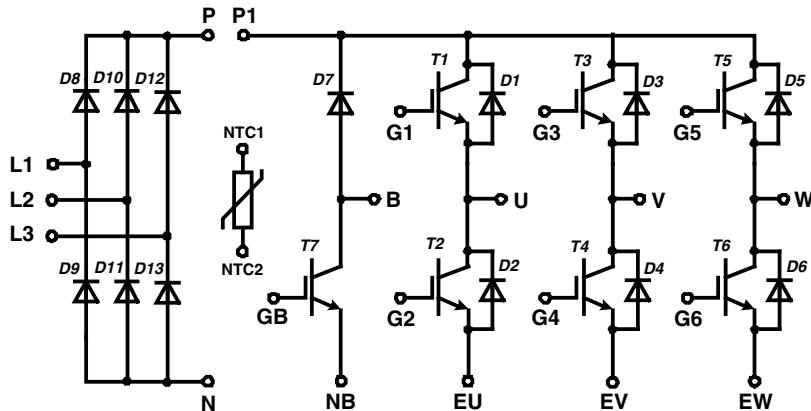
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>V<sub>0</sub></b>	rectifier diode	D8 - D13	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		0.86	V
<b>R<sub>0</sub></b>					12.3	mΩ
<b>V<sub>0</sub></b>	IGBT	T1 - T6	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		1.1	V
<b>R<sub>0</sub></b>					86.3	mΩ
<b>V<sub>0</sub></b>	free wheeling diode	D1 - D6	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		1.19	V
<b>R<sub>0</sub></b>					40.0	mΩ
<b>V<sub>0</sub></b>	IGBT	T7	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		1.1	V
<b>R<sub>0</sub></b>					86.3	mΩ
<b>V<sub>0</sub></b>	free wheeling diode	D7	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C		1.15	V
<b>R<sub>0</sub></b>					171	mΩ

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise stated

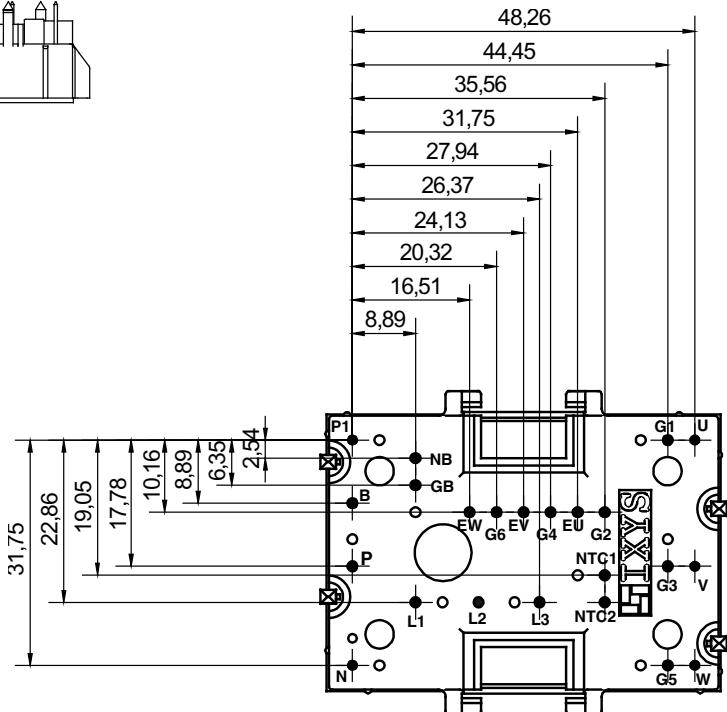
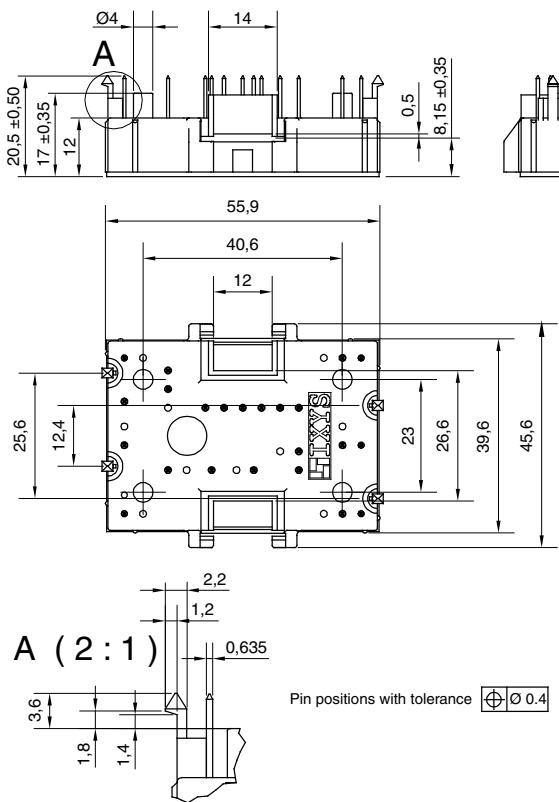
20101103b

## Circuit Diagram

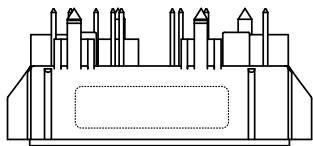


## Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



## Product Marking



## Part number

M = Module  
 I = IGBT  
 X = XPT  
 A = standard  
 20 = Current Rating [A]  
 WB = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit  
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 T = NTC  
 MH = MiniPack2

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA 20 WB 1200 TMH	MIXA20WB1200TMH	Box	20	508616

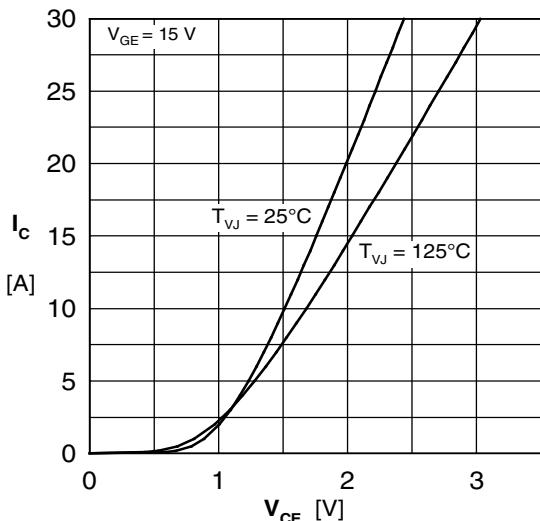
**IGBT T1 - T6**


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

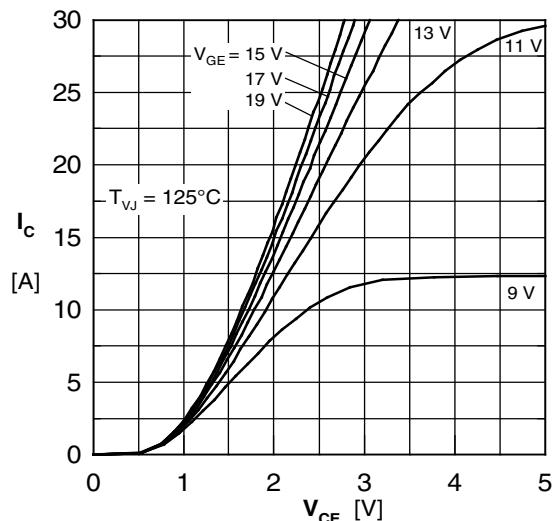


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

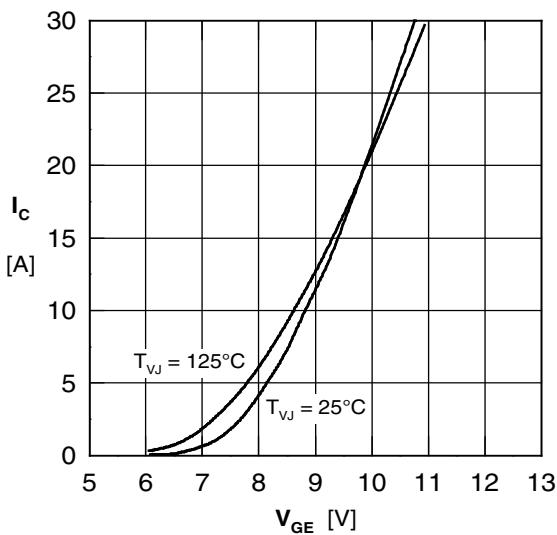


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

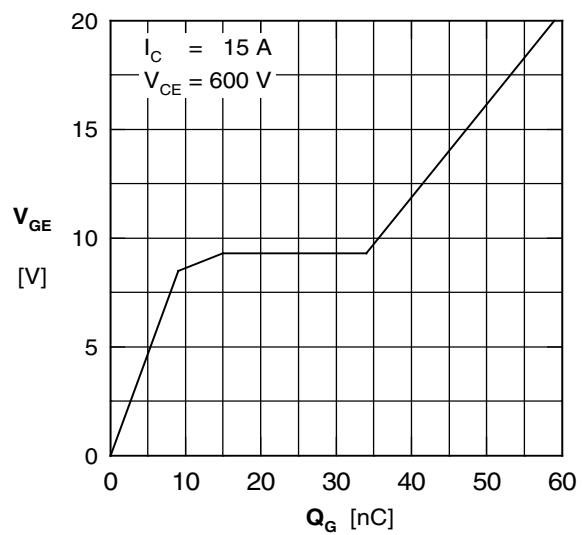


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

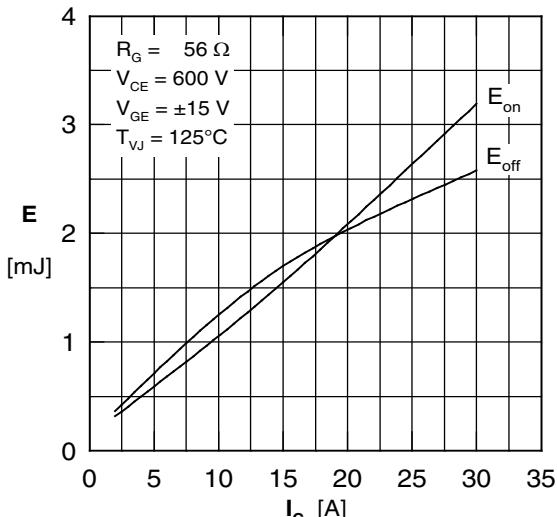


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

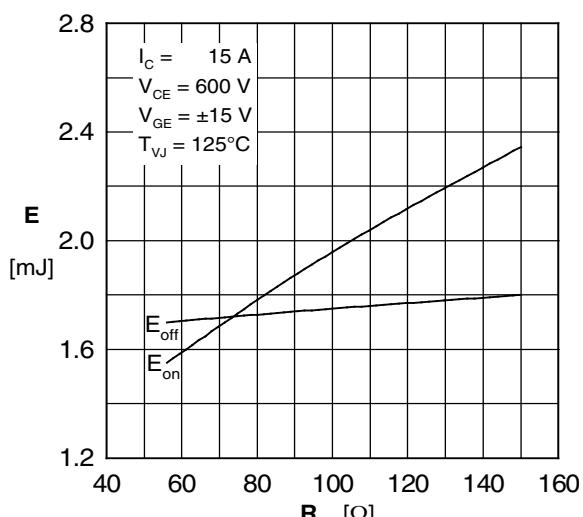


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

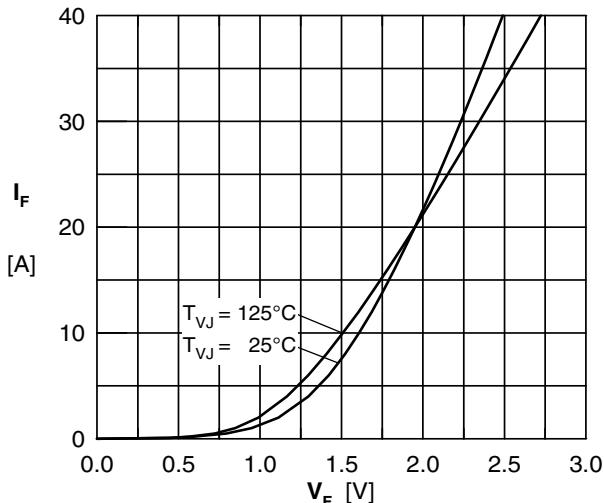
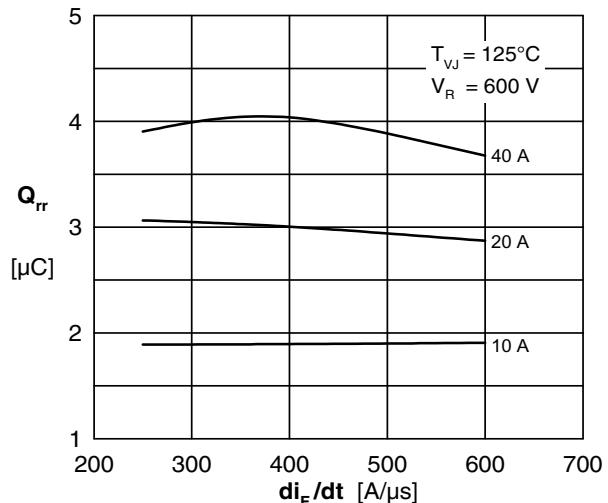
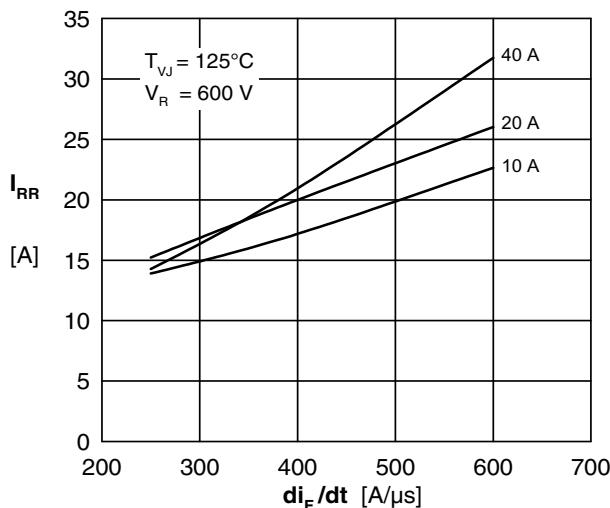
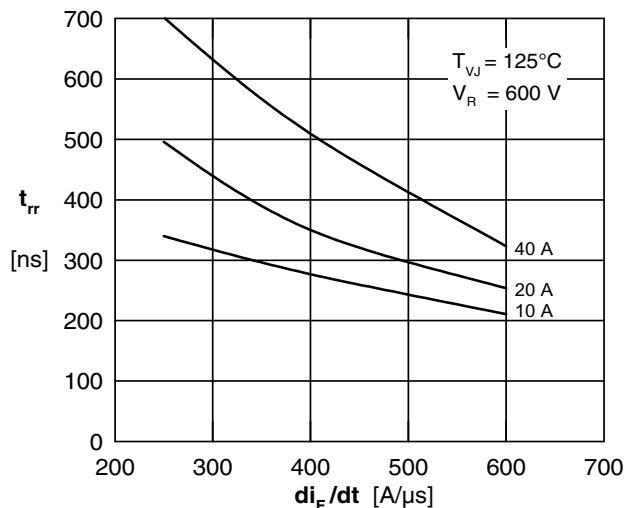
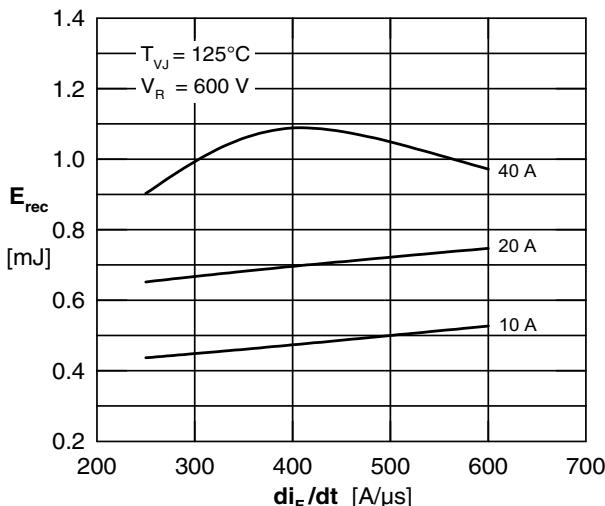
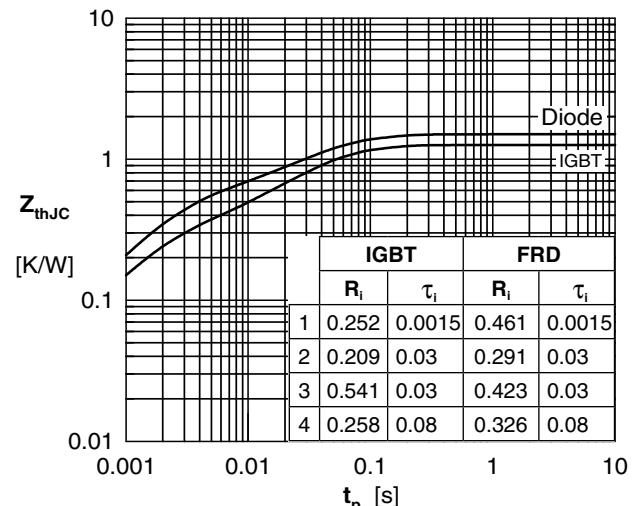
**Diode D1 - D6**

 Fig. 7 Typ. Forward current versus V<sub>F</sub>

 Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recov.charge Q<sub>rr</sub> vs. di/dt

 Fig. 9 Typ. peak reverse current I<sub>rr</sub> vs. di/dt

 Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time t<sub>rr</sub> versus di/dt

 Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy E<sub>rec</sub> versus di/dt


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance

## NTC

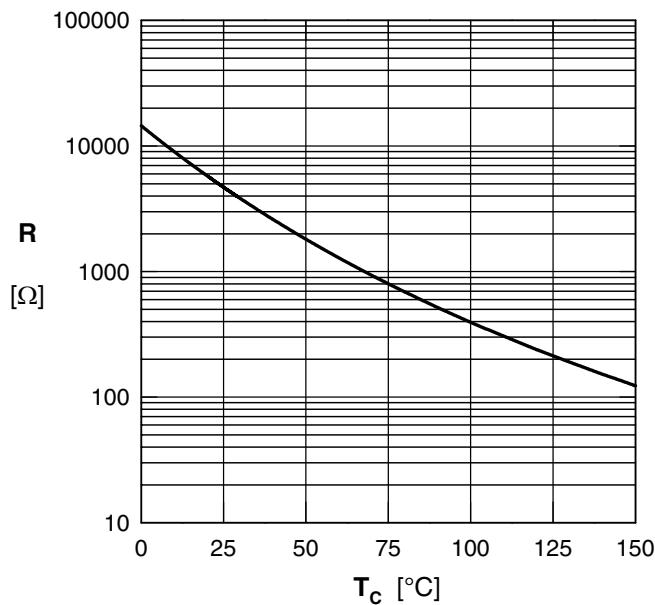


Fig. 13 Typ. thermistor resistance vs. temperature