

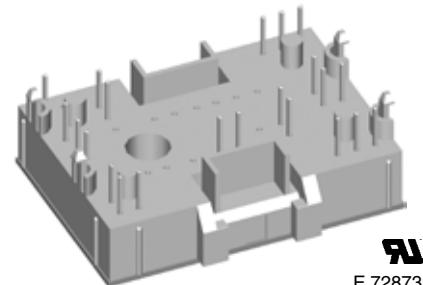
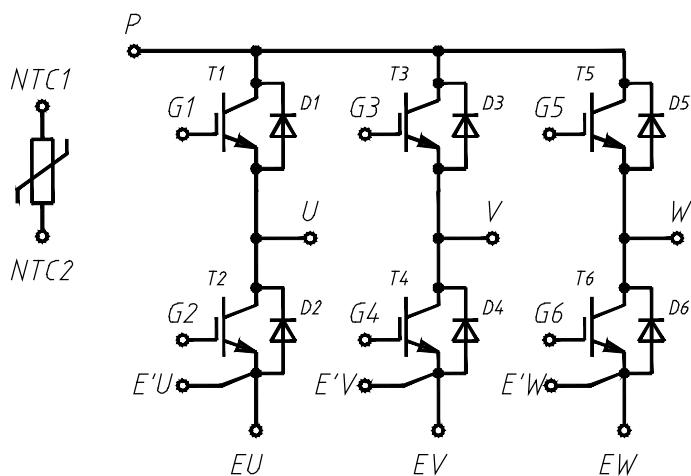
# Six-Pack XPT IGBT

$V_{CES}$  = 1200 V  
 $I_{C25}$  = 17 A  
 $V_{CE(sat)}$  = 1.8 V

Preliminary data

**Part name** (Marking on product)

MIXA10W1200TMH



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  $\mu$ 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	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	17		A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	12		A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	65		W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 9 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.8 2.1	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 0.3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	5.9	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.02 0.3	0.15	mA
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 10 A$		27		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time		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		1.1			mJ
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse		1.1			mJ
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 100 \Omega; V_{CEK} = 1200 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		30	A	
<b>I<sub>sc</sub> (SCSOA)</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$ $R_G = 100 \Omega; t_p = 10 \mu s$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	40		A
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per IGBT)		0.7	2.0 K/W K/W	K/W

## Output Inverter D1 - D6

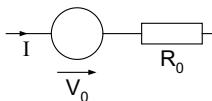
Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1200		V
$I_{F25}$	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	19		A	
$I_{F80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	13		A	
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 10 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V
$Q_{rr}$	reverse recovery charge		1.3			μC
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current		10.5			A
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time		350			ns
$E_{rec}$	reverse recovery energy		0.35			mJ
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)		2.4 0.8	K/W K/W	

**Module**

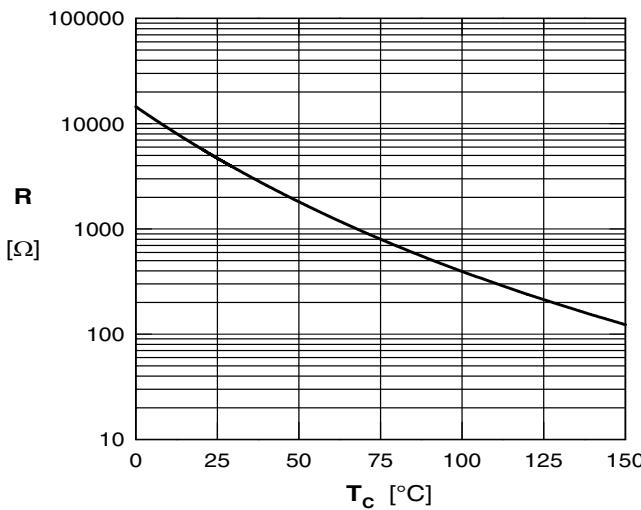
<b>Ratings</b>						
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$T_{VJ}$	<i>operating temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
$T_{VJM}$	<i>max. virtual junction temperature</i>				150	°C
$T_{stg}$	<i>storage temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
$V_{ISOL}$	<i>isolation voltage</i>	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$			2500	V~
<b>CTI</b>	<i>comparative tracking index</i>				-	
$F_c$	<i>mounting force</i>		40		80	N
$d_s$	<i>creep distance on surface</i>			12.7		mm
$d_a$	<i>strike distance through air</i>			12		mm
<b>Weight</b>				35		g

**Temperature Sensor NTC**

<b>Ratings</b>						
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$R_{25}$	<i>resistance</i>			$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$					5.0 3375	K

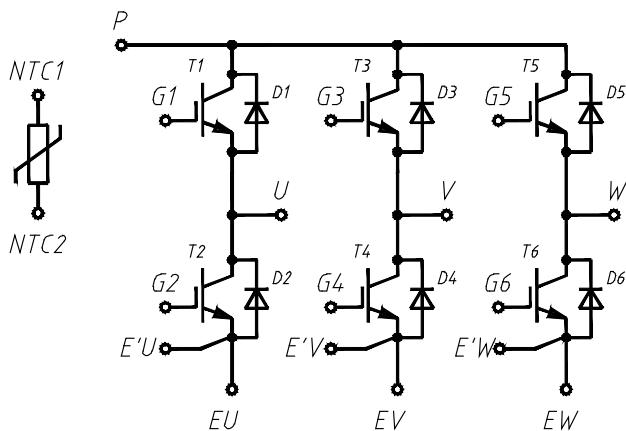
**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation****Ratings**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$V_0$	<i>IGBT</i>			$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.1 153	V mΩ
$V_0$	<i>Diode</i>			$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.25 85	V mΩ
$R_0$						

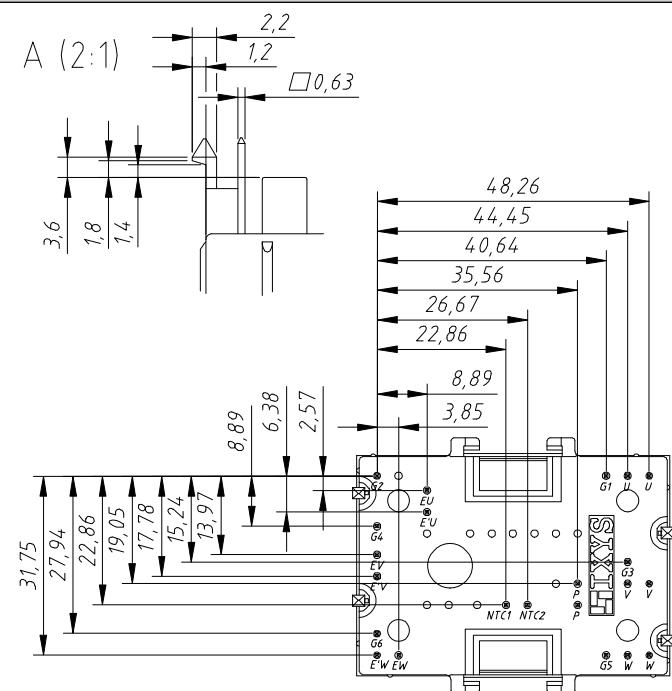


Typ. NTC resistance versus temperature

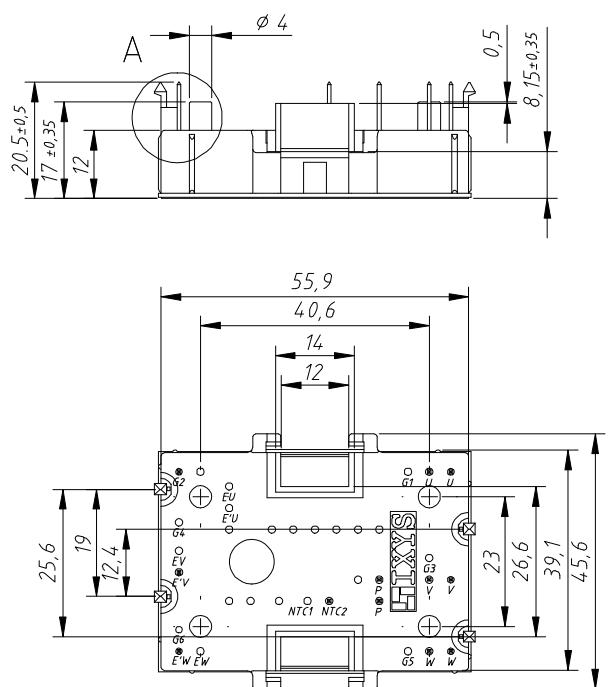
## Circuit Diagram



## Outline Drawing



Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

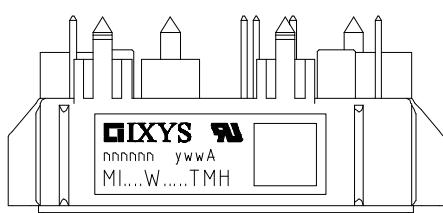


## Bemerkungen:

- 1) Toleranz für Pin Positionen entsprechend  $\pm \phi 0.4$   
 2) Vorgesehen für die Montage auf Leiterplatten mit einer Dicke von  $1.6 \pm 0.2$  mm

## Remarks:

- 1) pin positions with tolerance  $\pm \phi 0.4$   
 2) mounting on PCB with thickness of  $1.6 \pm 0.2$  mm



## Part number

M = Module  
 I = IGBT  
 X = XPT  
 A = standard  
 10 = Current Rating [A]  
 W = 6-Pack  
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 T = NTC  
 MH = MiniPack2

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA 10 W 1200 TMH	MIXA10W1200TMH	Box	20	509381

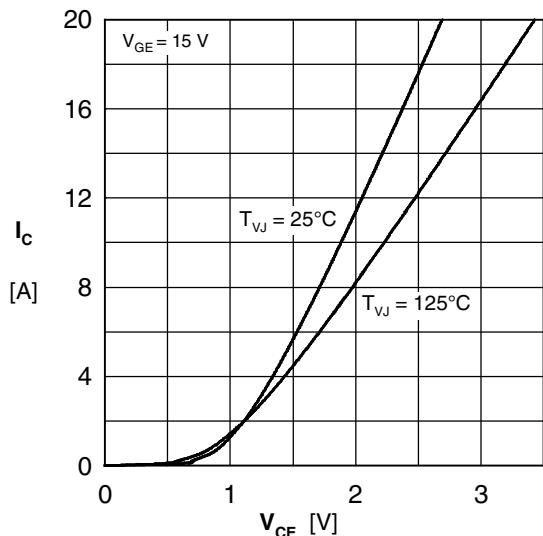


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

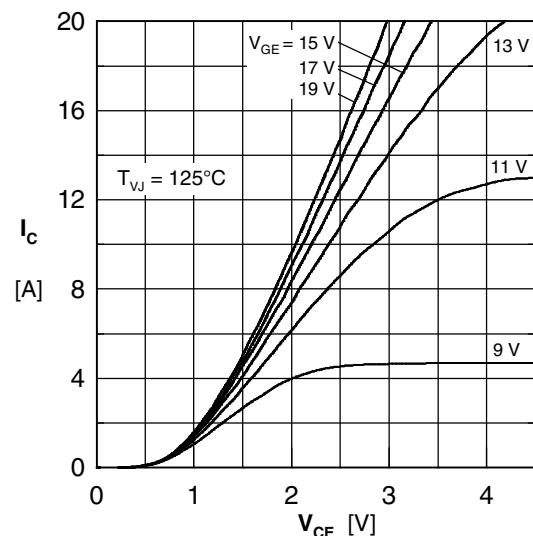


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

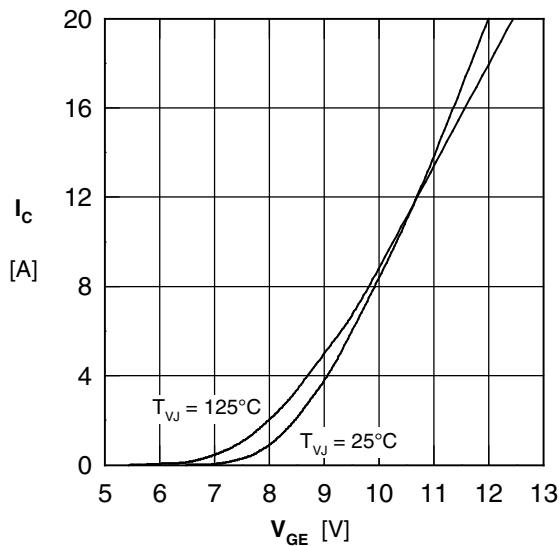


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

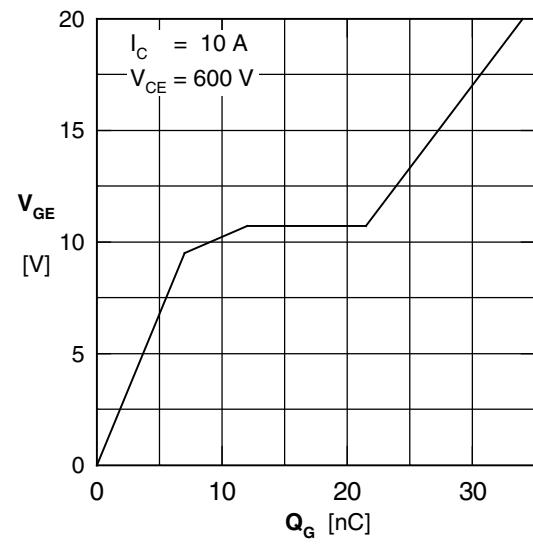


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

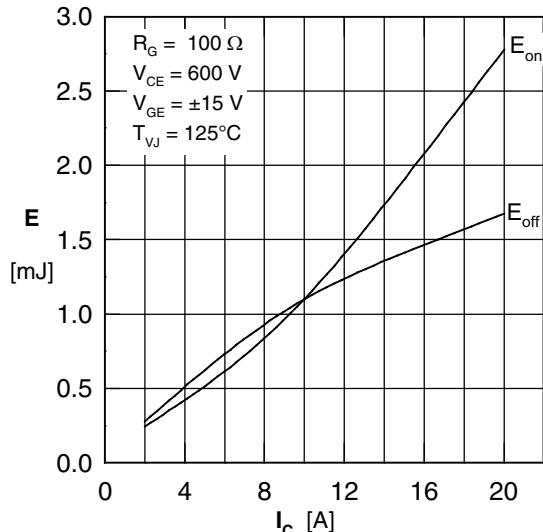


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

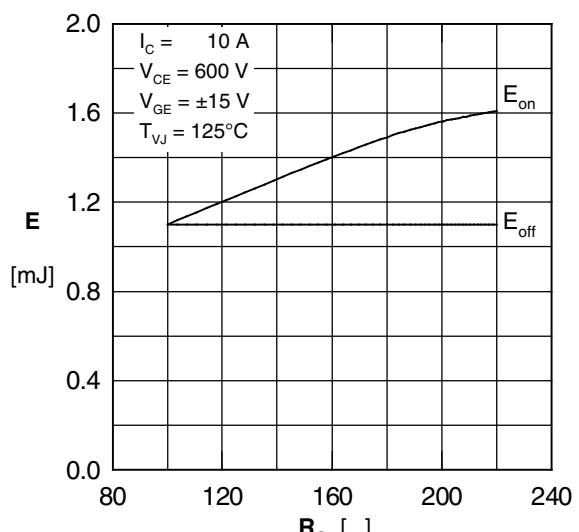


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

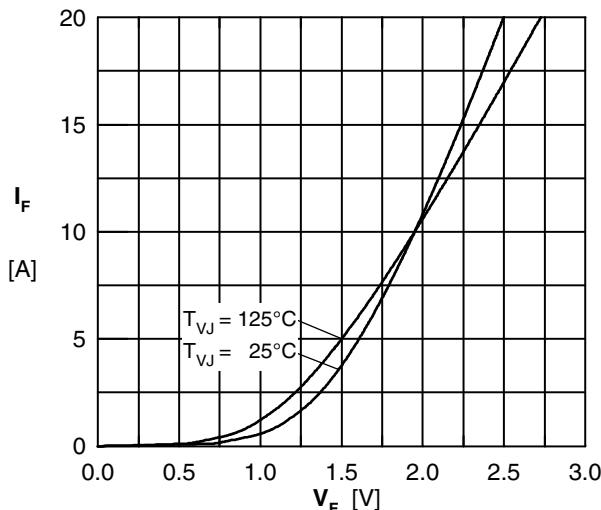


Fig. 7 Typ. forward characteristics

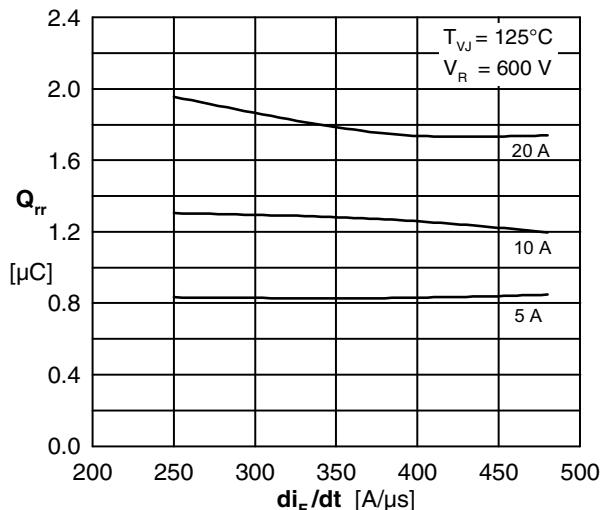


Fig. 8 Typical reverse recovery charge  
 $Q_{rr}$  versus.  $di_F/dt$  ( $125^\circ\text{C}$ )

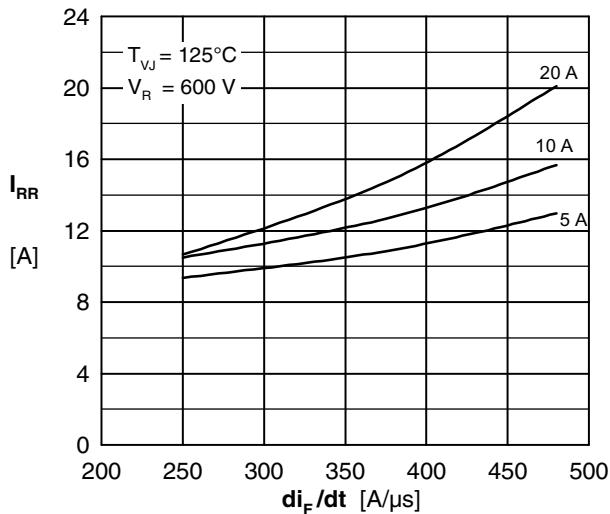


Fig. 9 Typical peak reverse current  
 $I_{rr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$  ( $125^\circ\text{C}$ )

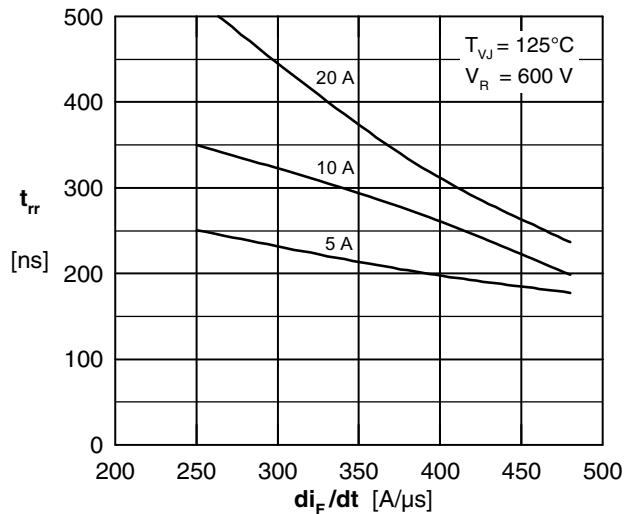


Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $di/dt$  ( $125^\circ\text{C}$ )

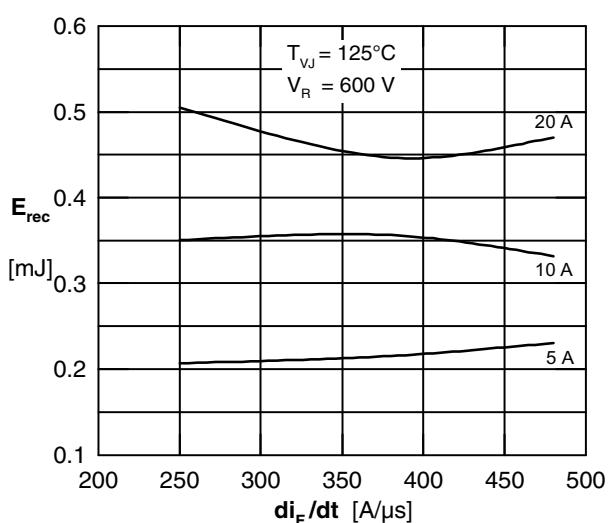


Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$  ( $125^\circ\text{C}$ )

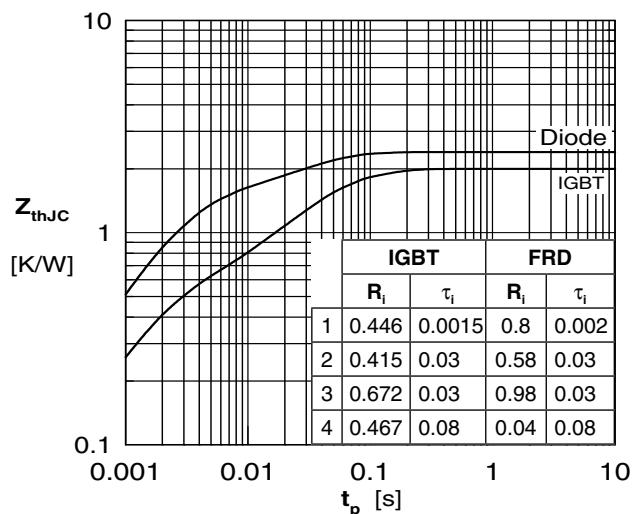


Fig. 12 Transient thermal impedance