

Six-Pack XPT IGBT

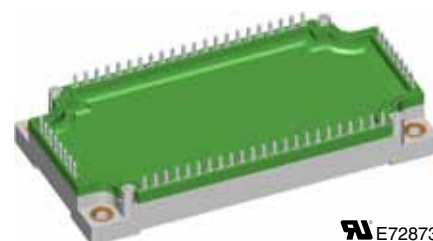
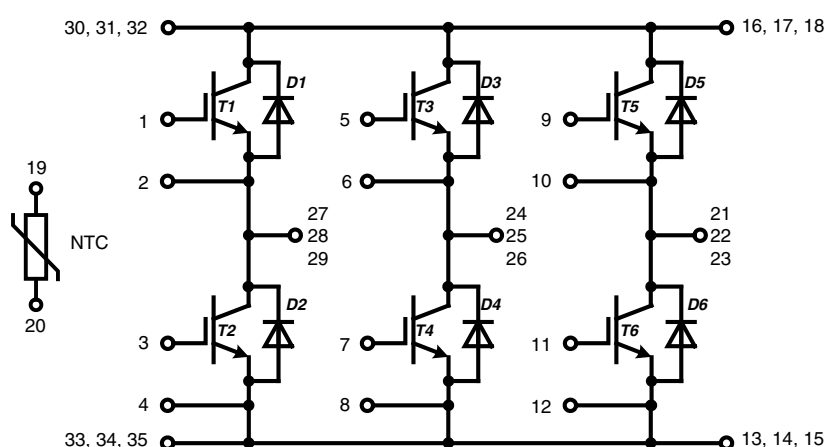
$$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{C25} = 220 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$$

Part name (Marking on product)

MIXA150W1200TEH



E72873

Pin configuration see outlines.

Features:

- Easy paralleling due to the positive temperature coefficient of the on-state voltage
- Rugged XPT design (Xtreme light Punch Through) results in:
 - short circuit rated for 10 μ 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 $V_{CE(sat)}$
- SONIC™ diode
 - fast and soft reverse recovery
 - low operating forward voltage

Application:

- AC motor drives
- Solar inverter
- Medical equipment
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Air-conditioning systems
- Welding equipment
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

Package:

- "E3-Pack" standard outline
- Insulated copper base plate
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Temperature sense included
- Optimizes pin layout

Output Inverter T1 - T6

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	Ratings			Unit
				typ.	max.		
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200		V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage	continuous			± 20		V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient			± 30		V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			220		A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			150		A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			695		W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 150\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$		1.8 2.1	2.1		V V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 6\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.4	6.0	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.05 1.0	0.5		mA mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500		nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 150\text{ A}$		470			nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 150\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	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			14			mJ
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse			16			mJ
E_{rec}	diode turn-off energy per pulse			10			mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 4.7\text{ }\Omega;$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$		450		A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		10		μs
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$R_G = 4.7\text{ }\Omega;$ non-repetitive		600			A
I_{SC}	short circuit current						
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per IGBT)			0.18		K/W

Output Inverter D1 - D6

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	Ratings			Unit
				typ.	max.		
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200		V
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			190		A
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			130		A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 150\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.95 1.95	2.2		V V
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $di_F/dt = -2500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 150\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	20			μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current			175			A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time			350			ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy			10			mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			0.28		K/W

 $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

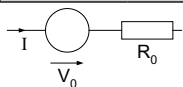
Temperature Sensor NTC

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25} $B_{25/50}$	resistance	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.75	5.0 3375	5.25	$\text{k}\Omega$ K

Module

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T_{VJ}	operating temperature		-40		125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{VJM}	max. virtual junction temperature				150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$			3000	V~
CTI	comparative tracking index				200	
M_d	mounting torque (M5)		3		6	Nm
d_s	creep distance on surface		10			mm
d_A	strike distance through air		7.5			mm
$R_{pin-chip}$	resistance pin to chip			2.5		$\text{m}\Omega$
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink	with heatsink compound		0.02		K/W
Weight				300		g

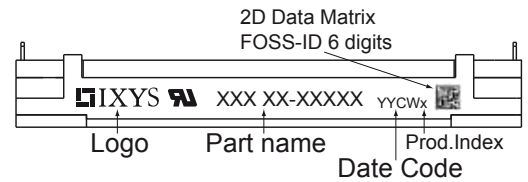
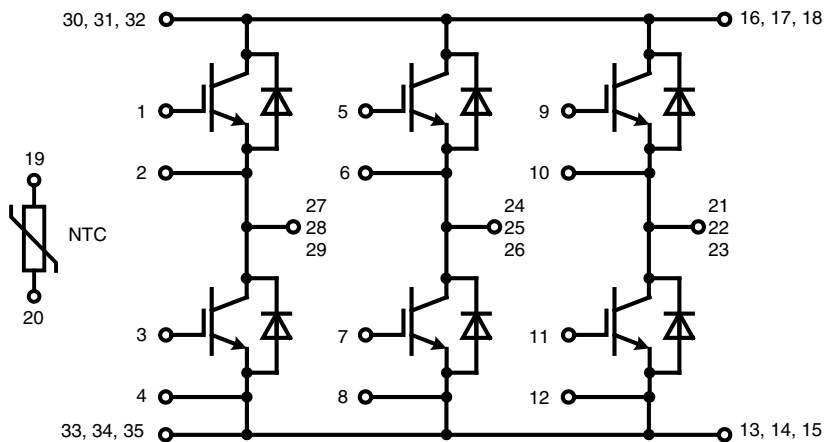
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation



Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_0 R_0	IGBT	T1 - T6 $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.1 9.2	V $\text{m}\Omega$
V_0 R_0	free wheeling diode	D1 - D6 $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.25 5.7	V $\text{m}\Omega$

$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

Circuit Diagram

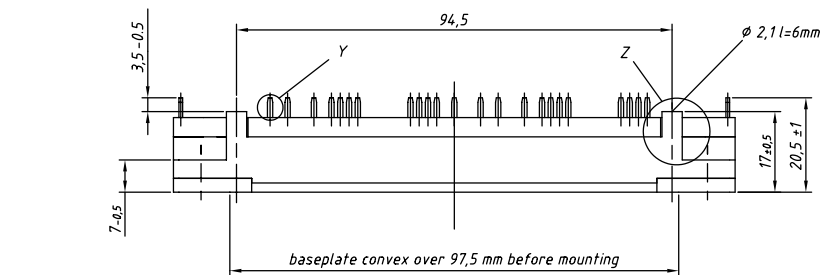


Part number

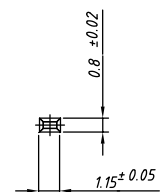
M = Module
I = IGBT
X = XPT
A = standard
150 = Current Rating [A]
W = Six-Pack
1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
T = NTC
EH = E3-Pack

Outline Drawing

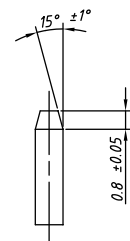
Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



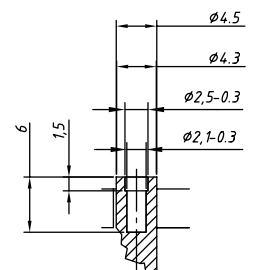
Detail X



Detail Y



Detail Z



Product Marking

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA150W1200 TEH	MIXA150W1200TEH	Box	5	509654

Transistor T1 - T6

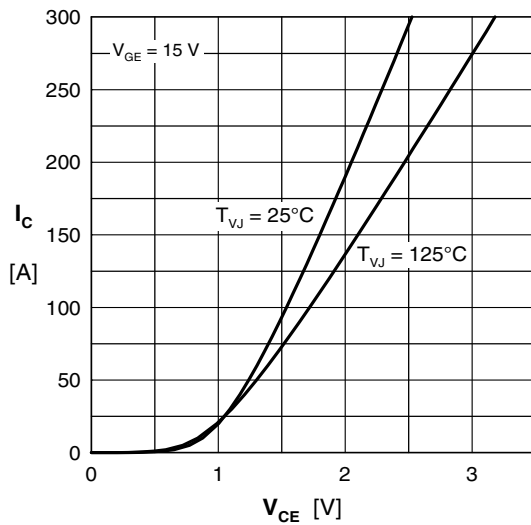


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

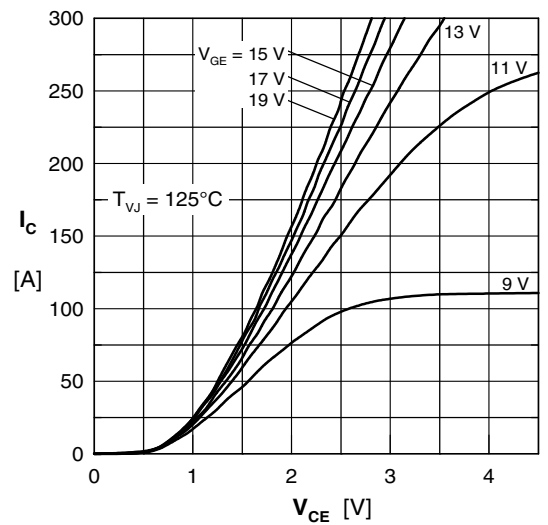


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

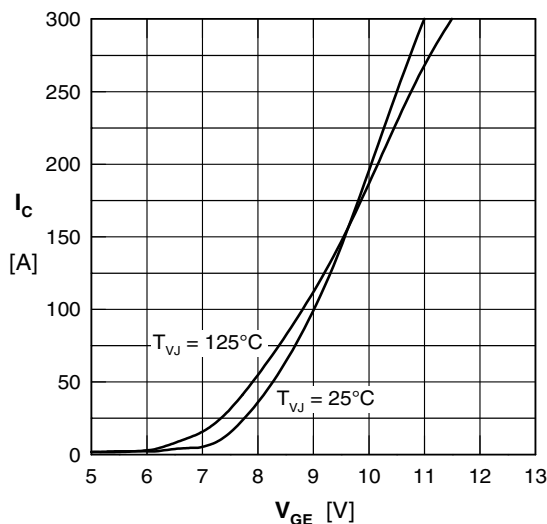


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

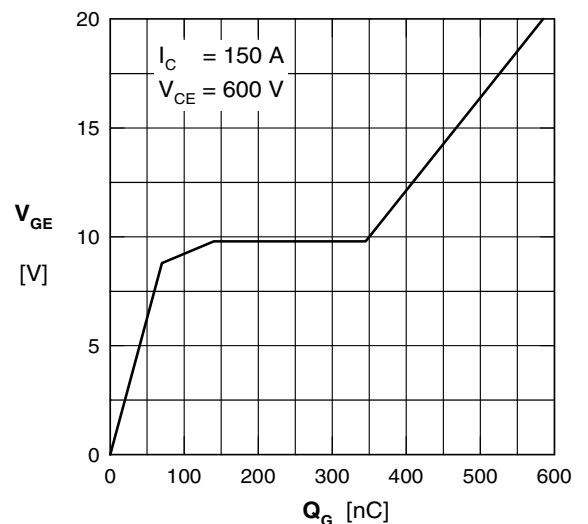


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

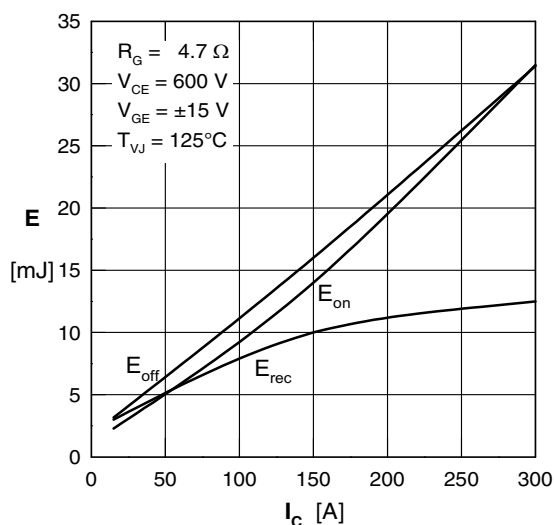


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

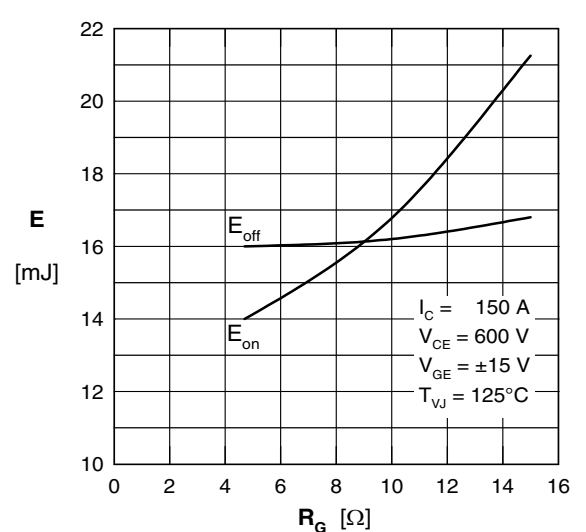


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

Inverter D1 - D6

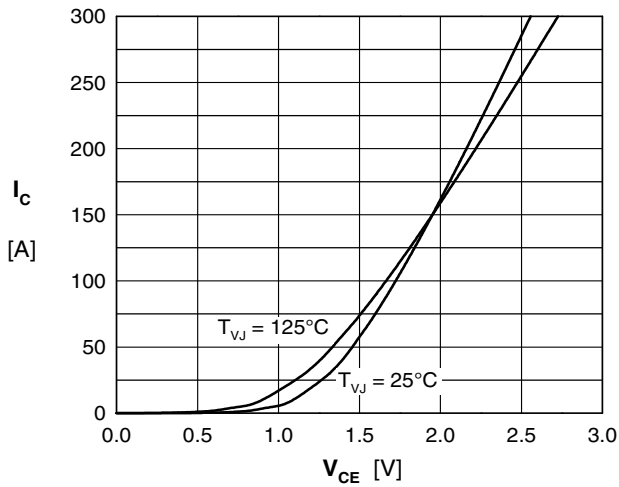


Fig. 7 Typical forward characteristics

Inverter Transistor & Diode

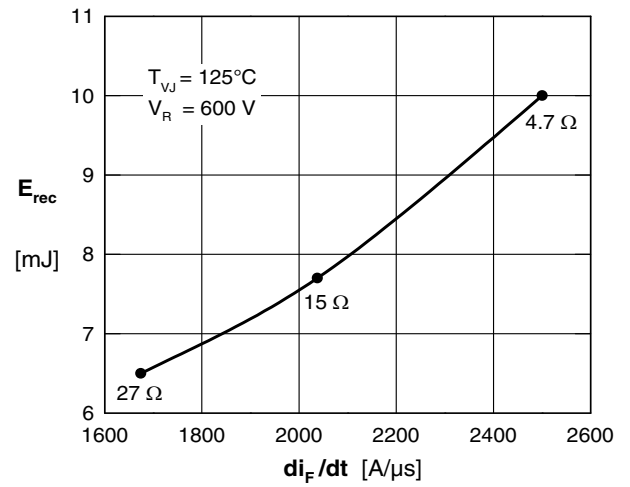


Fig. 8 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus di_F/dt

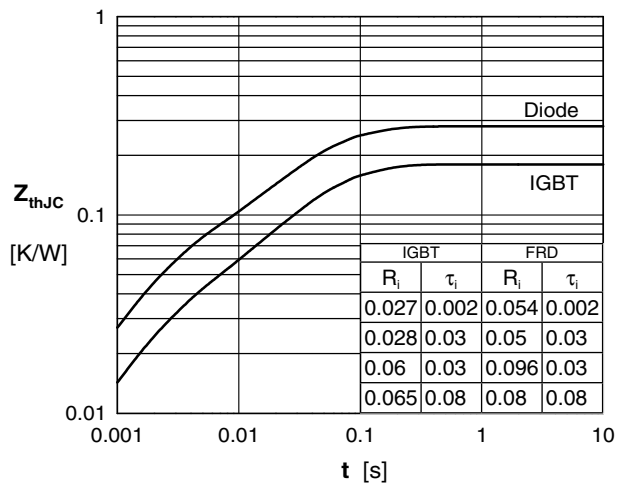


Fig. 9 Typ. transient thermal impedance

NTC

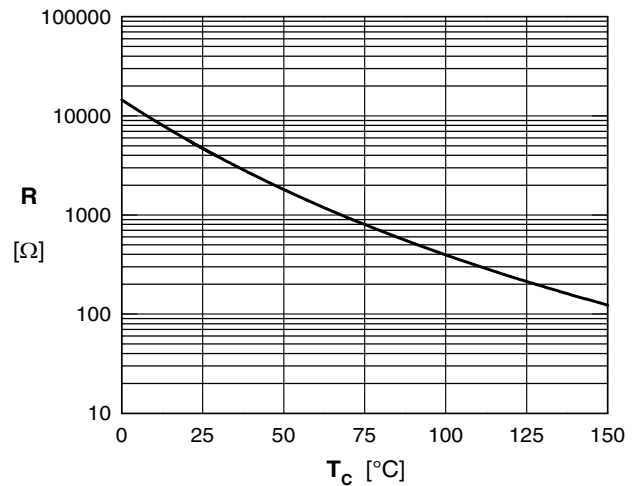


Fig. 10 Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature