

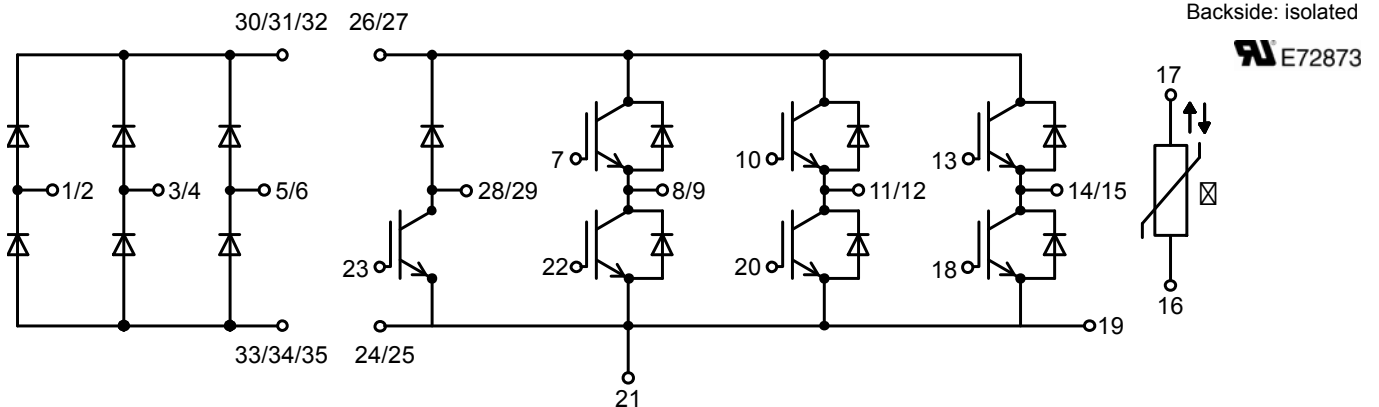
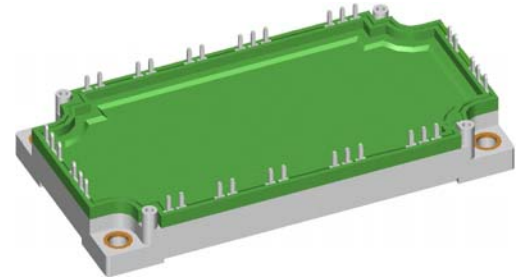
XPT IGBT Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper	3~ Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 290\text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 90\text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 120\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1200\text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8\text{ V}$

6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit + NTC

Part number

MIXA81WB1200TEH



Features / Advantages:

- 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 μsec .
 - very low gate charge
 - low EMI
 - square RBSOA @ 3x I_c
- 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

Applications:

- AC motor drives
- Solar inverter
- Medical equipment
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Air-conditioning systems
- Welding equipment
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- Inductive heating, cookers
- Pumps, Fans

Package: E3-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

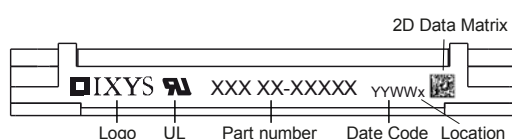
Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RSM}	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
I_R	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	μA
		$V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.5	mA
V_F	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 120\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.23	V
		$I_F = 240\text{ A}$					V
		$I_F = 120\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.19	V
		$I_F = 240\text{ A}$					V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			290	A
		rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$					
V_{FO}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.85	V
r_F	slope resistance					2.7	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.45	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				280	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.20	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.30	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.02	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.10	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			7.20	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			6.98	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms; (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			5.20	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms; (60 Hz), sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			5.04	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		26		pF

Brake IGBT				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage					± 20	V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage					± 30	V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				90	A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$				60	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				290	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 55\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.8	2.1	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.1		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.1		mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$				500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 55\text{ A}$			165		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 55\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 15\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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				4.5		mJ
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				5.5		mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 15\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$				150	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area						
t_{sc}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μs
I_{sc}	short circuit current	$R_G = 15\ \Omega$; non-repetitive			200		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.43	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			44	A
I_{F80}			$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			29	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.90		V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 600\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.5		μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current				30		A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time				350		ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy				0.9		mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					1.2	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W

Inverter IGBT				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage					± 20	V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage					± 30	V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				120	A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$				84	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				390	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 75\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.8	2.1	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.1		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 3\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.2	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.6		mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$				500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 75\text{ A}$			230		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 75\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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				6.8		mJ
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				8.3		mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEmax} = 1200\text{ V}$				225	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEmax} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$				10	μs
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$; non-repetitive			300		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.32	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W
Inverter Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			135	A
I_{F80}			$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			90	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.90		V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			*	mA
	* not applicable, see Ices value above		$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		*		mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 1600\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 100\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		12.5		μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current				100		A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time				350		ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy				4		mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.4	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W

tentative

Package E3-Pack			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			300	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				270		g
M_D	mounting torque		3		6	Nm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	$t = 1$ second	3600			V
		$t = 1$ minute	3000			V
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/App}$		terminal to backside	12.0			mm
$R_{pin-chip}$	resistance pin to chip			5		mΩ



Part number

M = Module
 I = IGBT
 X = XPT IGBT
 A = Gen 1 / std
 81 = Current Rating [A]
 WB = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 T = Thermistor \ Temperature sensor
 EH = E3-Pack

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MIXA81WB1200TEH	MIXA81WB1200TEH	Box	5	512760

Temperature Sensor NTC

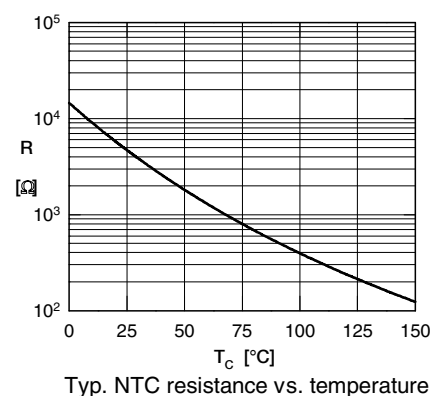
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

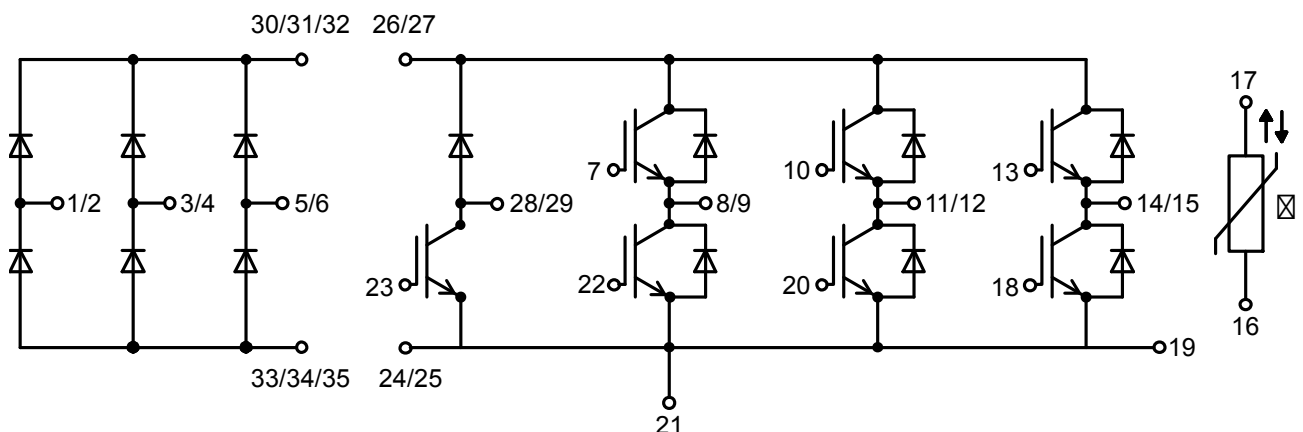
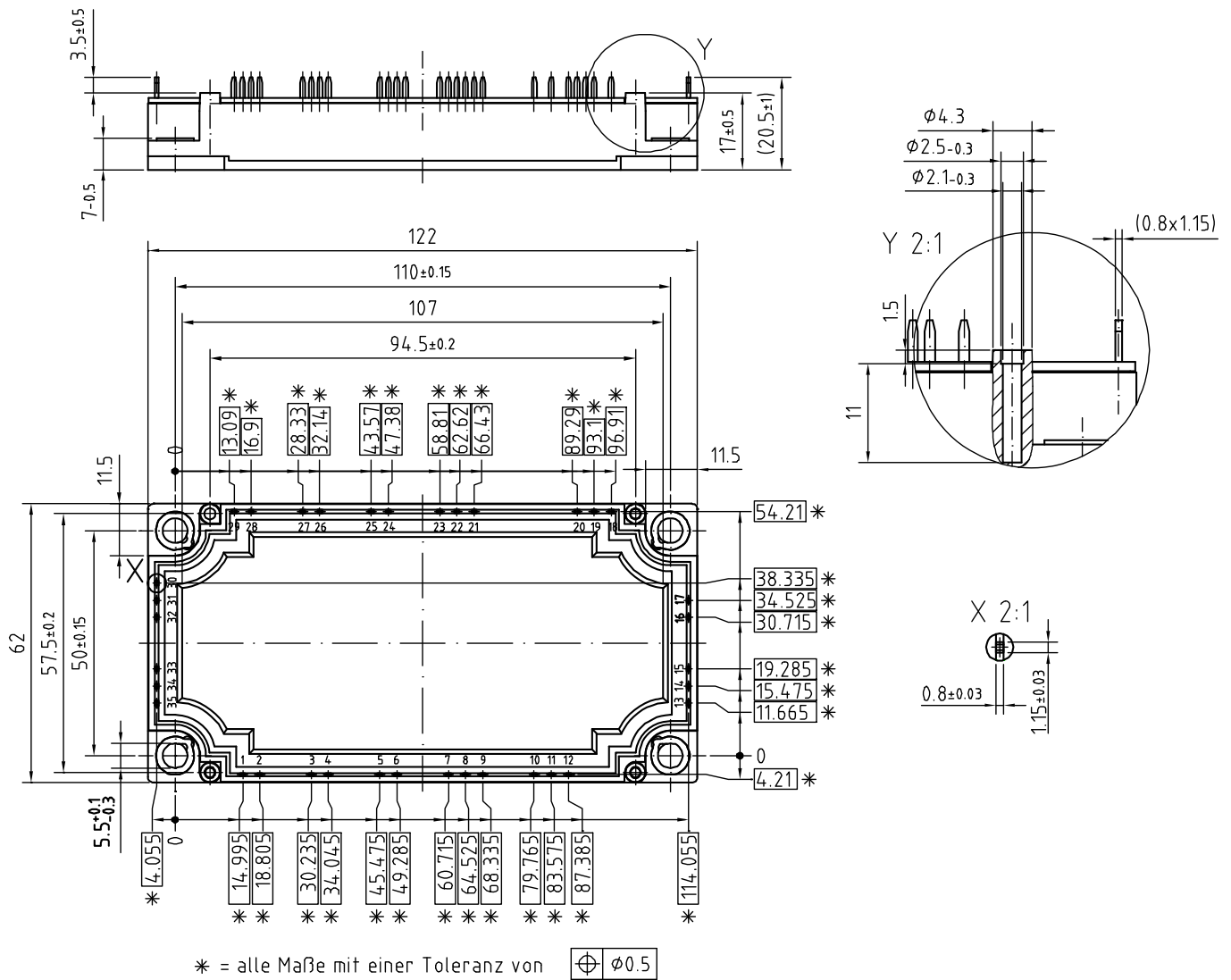
* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

		Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	Inverter IGBT	Inverter Diode	
V_0	threshold voltage	0.85	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.35	V
R_0	slope resistance *	2.7	25	27	17.9	8.5	mΩ



Outlines E3-Pack



Rectifier

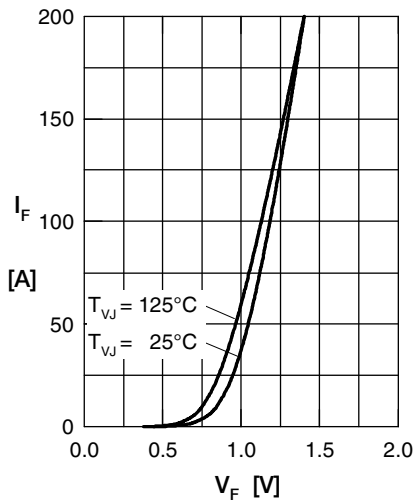


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

Fig. 2 Surge overload current

Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

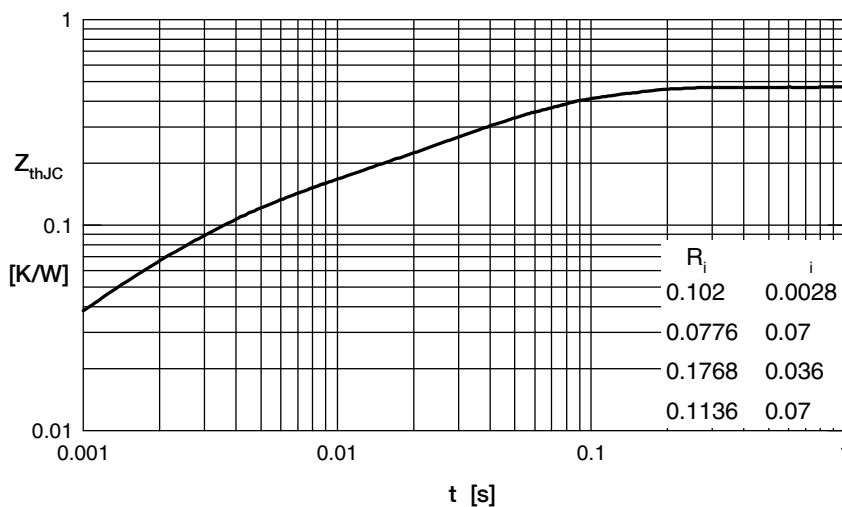


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake IGBT

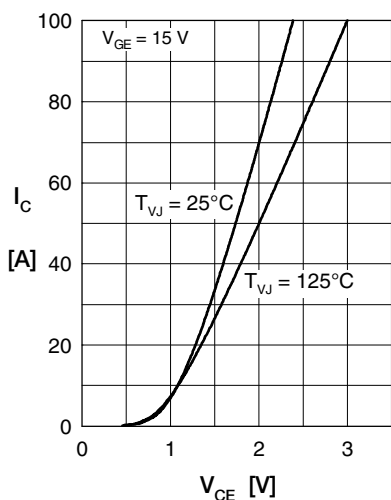


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

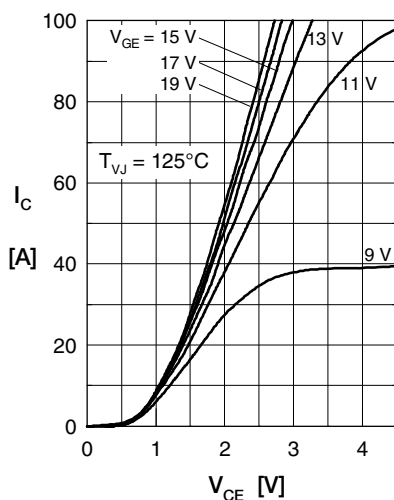


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

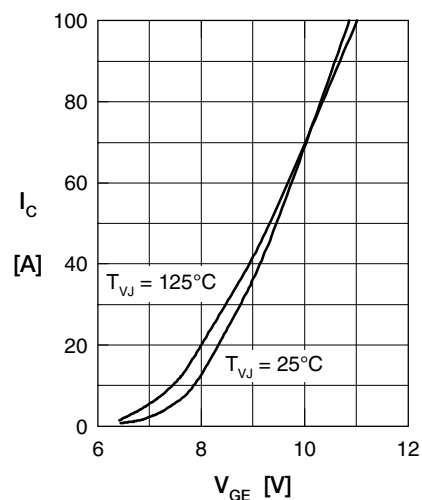


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

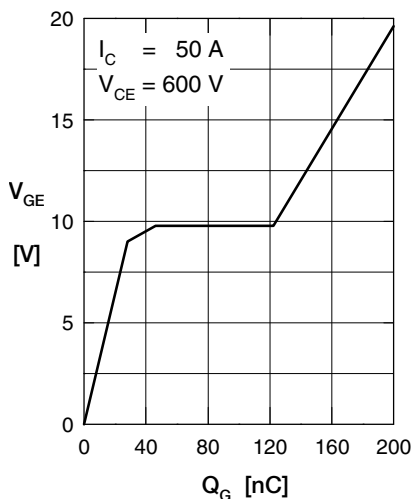


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

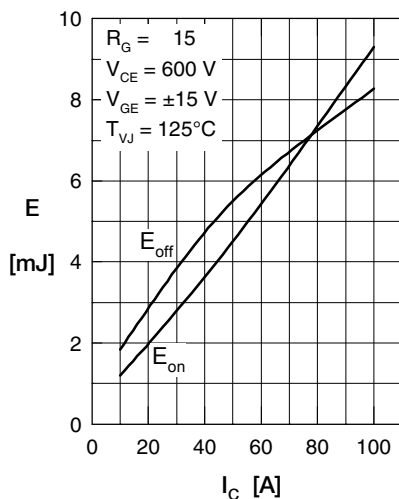
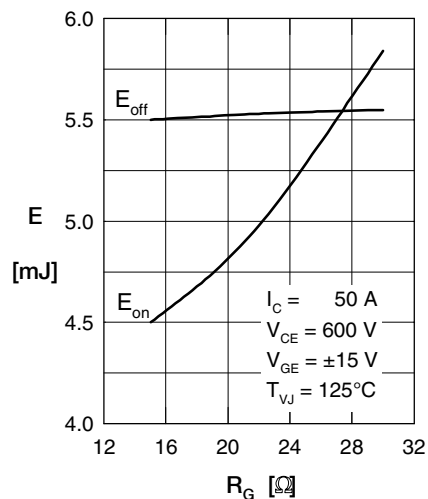
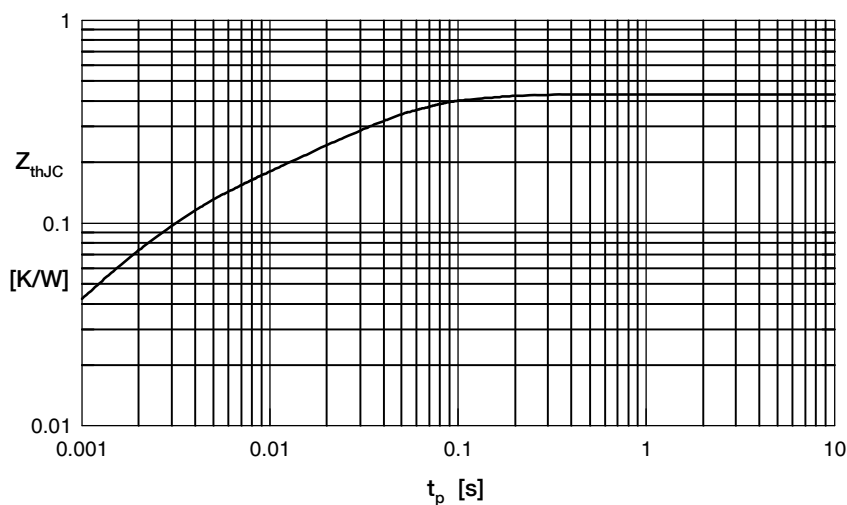

Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy
versus collector current

Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy
versus gate resistance


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Brake Diode

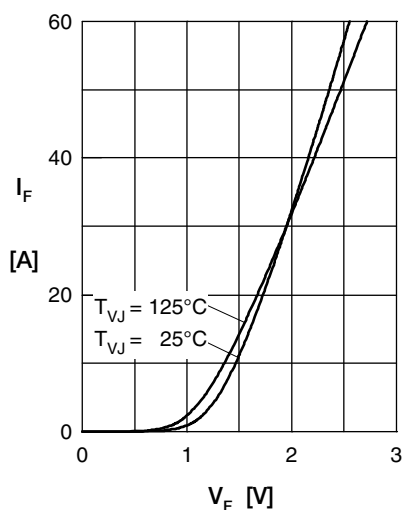


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current I_F versus V_F

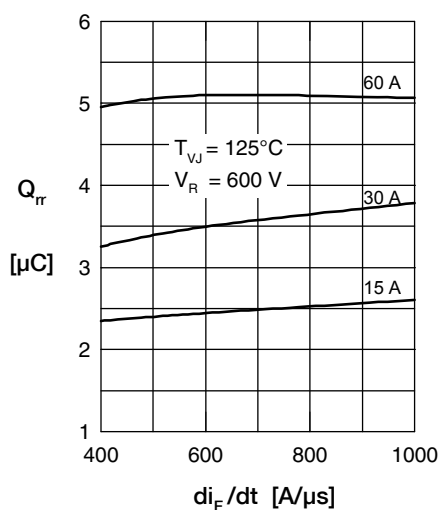


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge Q_{rr} versus di_F/dt

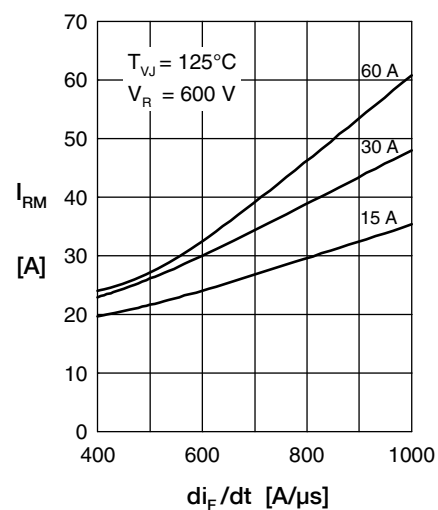


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus di_F/dt

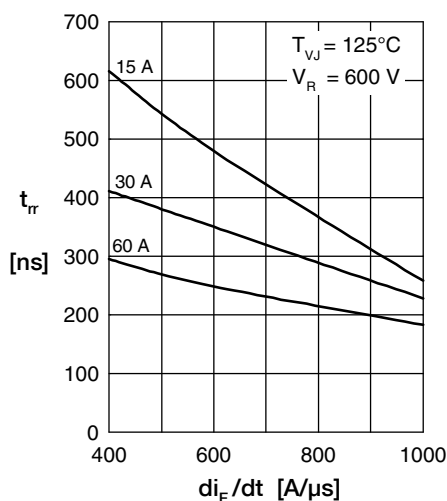


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

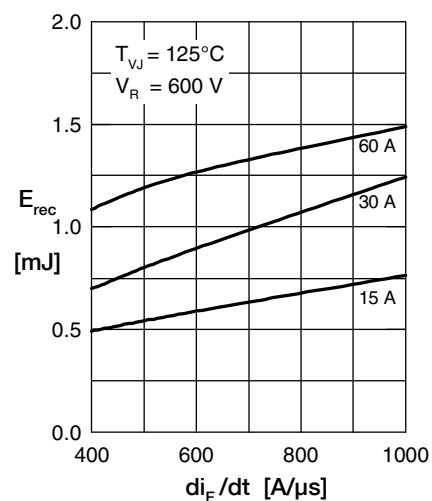


Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus di_F/dt

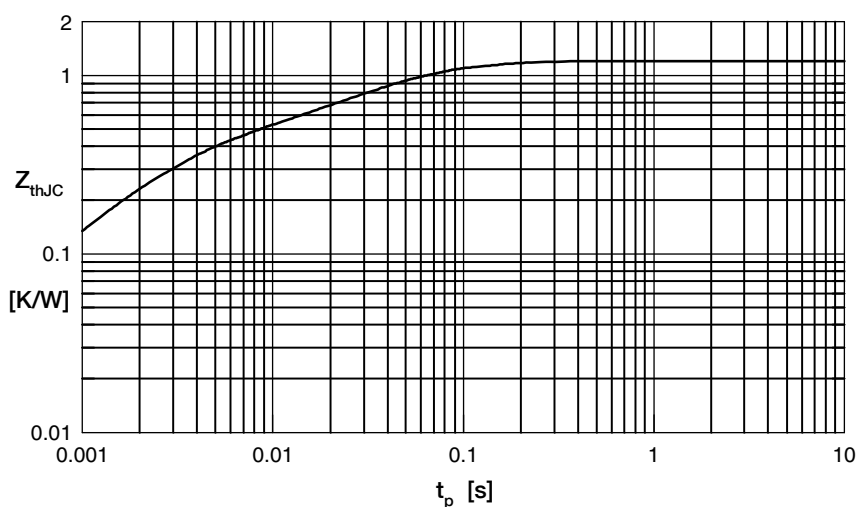


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Inverter IGBT

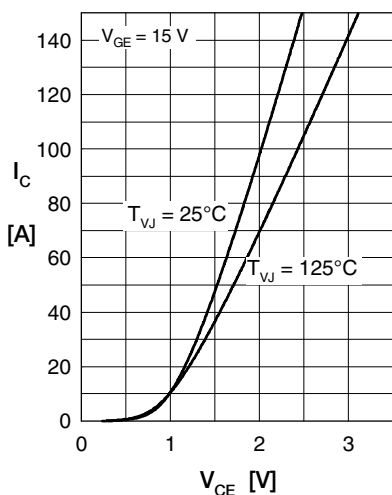


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

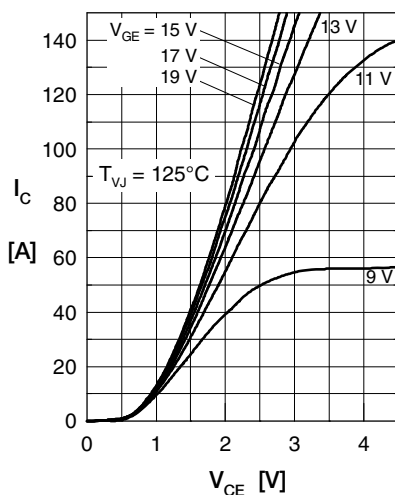


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

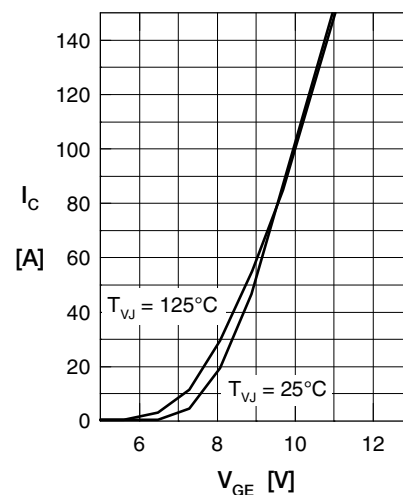


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

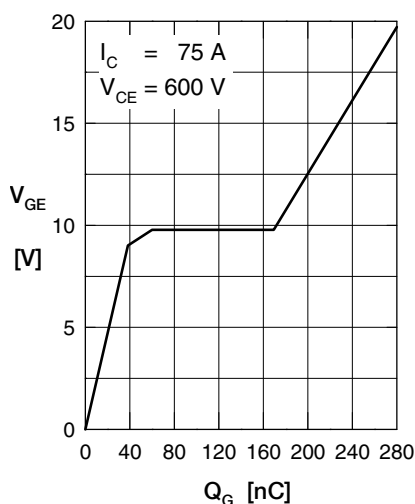


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

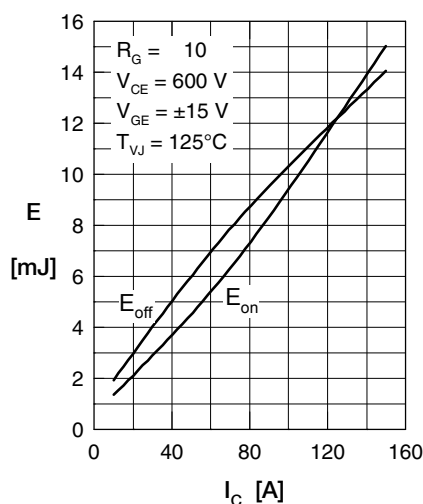


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy versus collector current

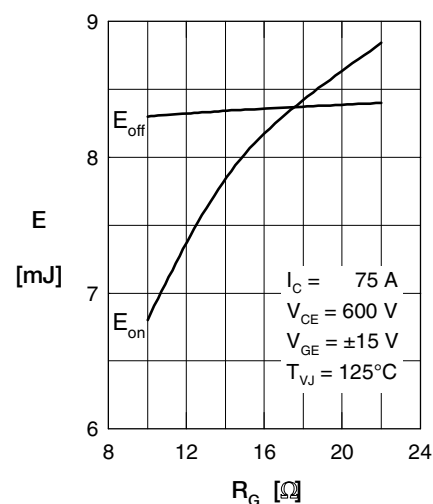


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy versus gate resistance

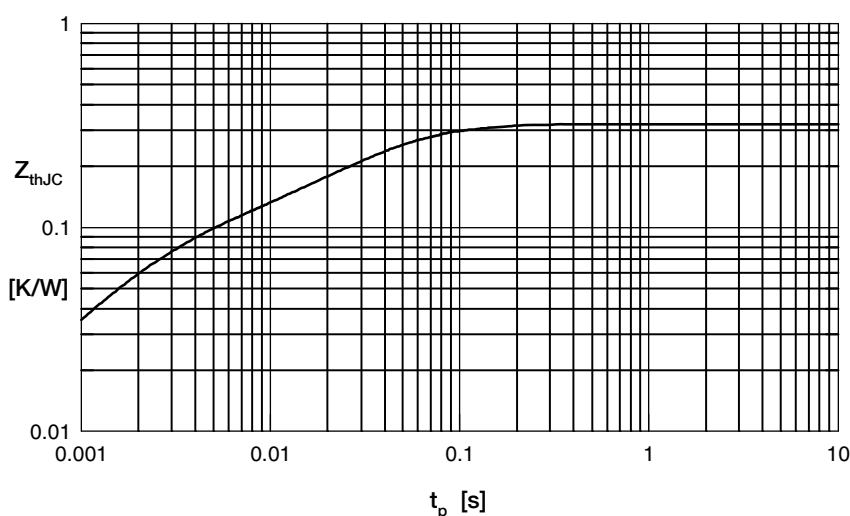


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Inverter Diode

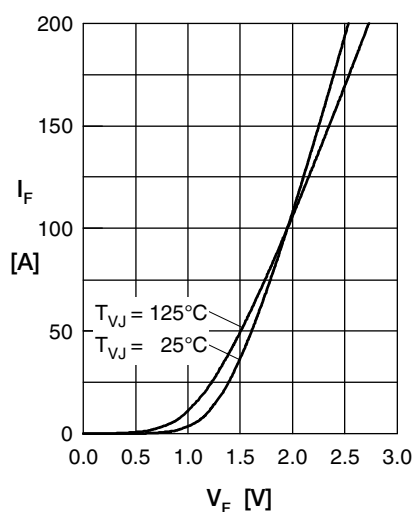


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current I_F versus V_F

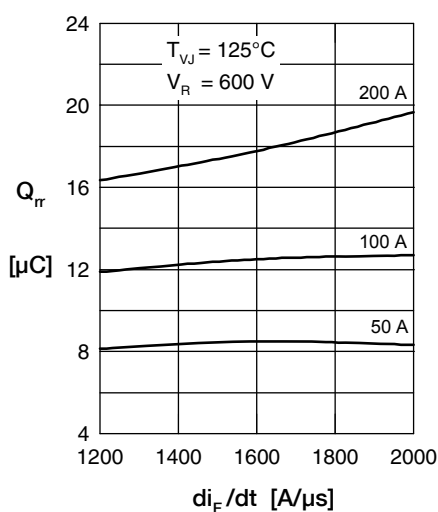


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge Q_{rr} versus di_F/dt

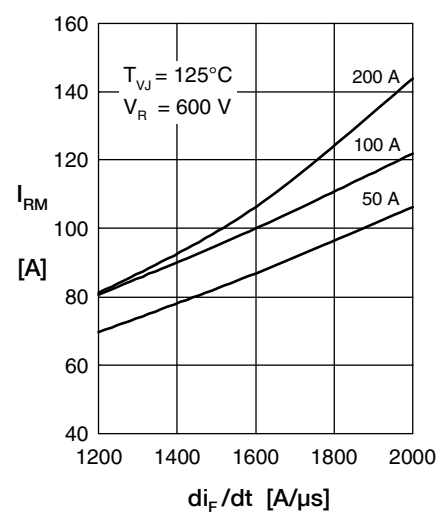


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus di_F/dt

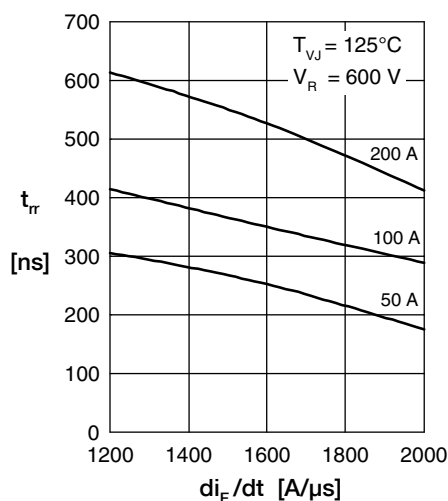


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

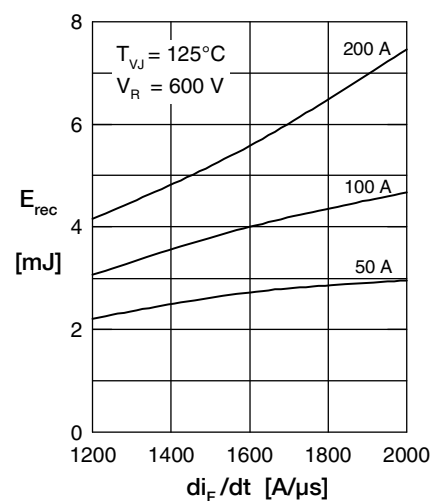


Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus di_F/dt

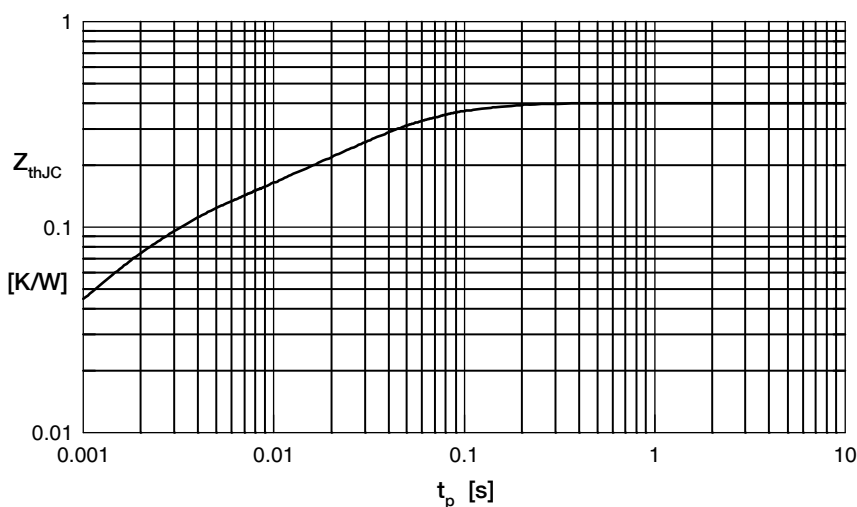


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance