



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



# Six-Pack XPT IGBT

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

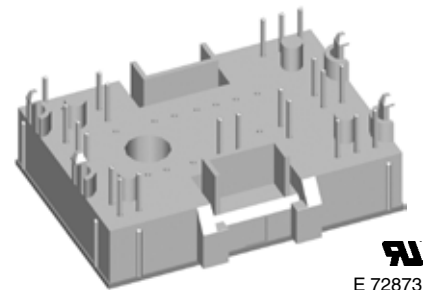
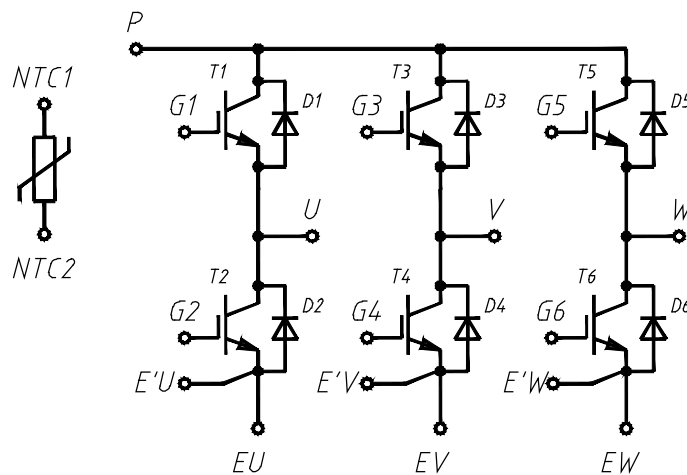
$$I_{C25} = 17 \text{ A}$$

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

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**

| Symbol                                 | Definitions                           | Conditions   | Ratings   |             |          | Unit       |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------------|----------|------------|---|
|  |                                       |  | min.  | typ.        | max.     |            |   |
| $V_{CES}$                              | 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                     |  | $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                                      |             | 17       | A          |   |
| $I_{C80}$                              |                                       |  | $T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$                                      |             | 12       | A          |   |
| $P_{tot}$                              | total power dissipation               |  | $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                                      |             | 65       | W          |   |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$                          | collector emitter saturation voltage  | $I_C = 9\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 1.8<br>2.1  | 2.1      | V<br>V     |   |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                           | gate emitter threshold voltage        | $I_C = 0.3\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                                   | 5.4         | 5.9      | 6.5        | V |
| $I_{CES}$                              | collector emitter leakage current     | $V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$  | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.02<br>0.3 | 0.15     | mA<br>mA   |   |
| $I_{GES}$                              | gate emitter leakage current          | $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$   |   |             | 500      | nA         |   |
| $Q_{G(on)}$                            | total gate charge                     | $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 10\text{ A}$   |   |             | 27       | nC         |   |
| $t_{d(on)}$                            | turn-on delay time                    | inductive load<br>$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 10\text{ A}$<br>$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 100\ \Omega$    | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                  | 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              |  |   | 1.1         |          | mJ         |   |
| $E_{off}$                              | turn-off energy per pulse             |  |   | 1.1         |          | mJ         |   |
| <b>RBSOA</b>                           | reverse bias safe operating area      | $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 100\ \Omega; V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$   | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                  |             | 30       | A          |   |
| <b><math>I_{SC}</math><br/>(SCSOA)</b> | short circuit safe operating area     | $V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$<br>$R_G = 100\ \Omega; t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s};$ non-repetitive | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                  | 40          |          | A          |   |
| $R_{thJC}$                             | thermal resistance junction to case   | (per IGBT)   |   | 0.7         | 2.0      | K/W<br>K/W |   |
| $R_{thCH}$                             | thermal resistance case to heatsink   |  |   |             |          |            |   |

**Output Inverter D1 - D6**

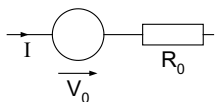
| Symbol     | Definitions                         | Conditions  | Ratings   |              |      | Unit          |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|------|---------------|
|            |                                     |   | min.  | typ.         | max. |               |
| $V_{RRM}$  | max. repetitive reverse voltage     |   | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                                   |              | 1200 | V             |
| $I_{F25}$  | forward current                     |   | $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                                      |              | 19   | A             |
| $I_{F80}$  |                                     |   | $T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$                                      |              | 13   | A             |
| $V_F$      | forward voltage                     | $I_F = 10\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$  | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 1.95<br>1.95 | 2.2  | V<br>V        |
| $Q_{rr}$   | reverse recovery charge             | $V_R = 600\text{ V}$<br>$di_F/dt = -250\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$I_F = 10\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                  | 1.3          |      | $\mu\text{C}$ |
| $I_{RM}$   | max. reverse recovery current       |   |   | 10.5         |      | A             |
| $t_{rr}$   | reverse recovery time               |   |   | 350          |      | ns            |
| $E_{rec}$  | reverse recovery energy             |   |   | 0.35         |      | mJ            |
| $R_{thJC}$ | thermal resistance junction to case | (per diode)   |   | 0.8          | 2.4  | K/W<br>K/W    |
| $R_{thCH}$ | thermal resistance case to heatsink |   |   |              |      |               |

**Module**

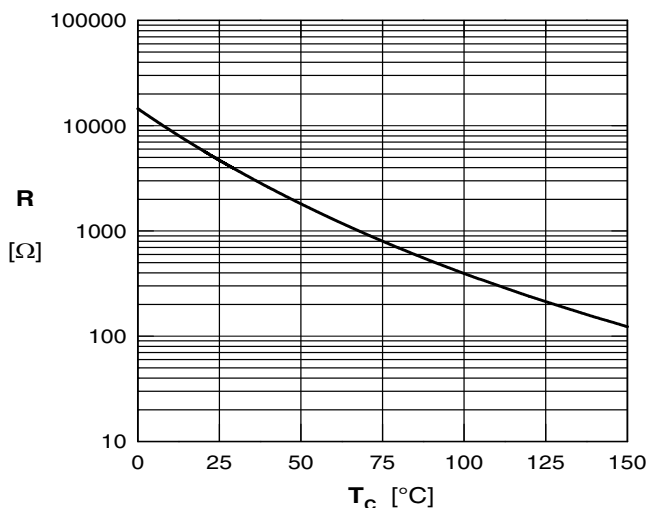
| Symbol        | Definitions                       | Conditions                                     | Ratings |      |      | Unit |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------|------|------|------|
|               |                                   |  | min.    | typ. | max.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

**Temperature Sensor NTC**

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

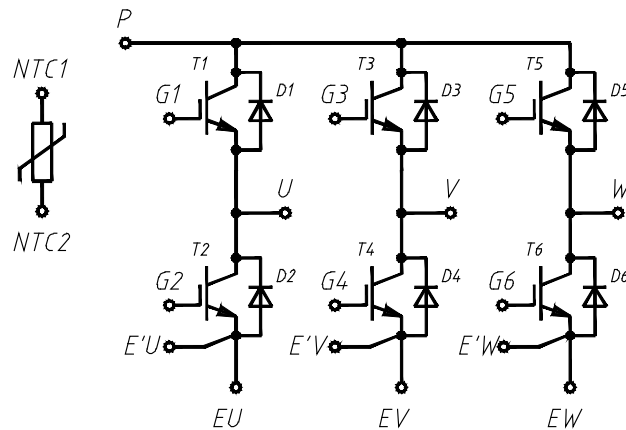
**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**


| Symbol | Definitions | Conditions                   | Ratings |      |      | Unit |
|--------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|
|        |             |                              | min.    | typ. | max. |      |
| $V_0$  | IGBT        | $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |         | 1.1  |      | V    |
| $R_0$  |             |                              |         | 153  |      | mΩ   |
| $V_0$  | Diode       | $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |         | 1.25 |      | V    |
| $R_0$  |             |                              |         | 85   |      | mΩ   |



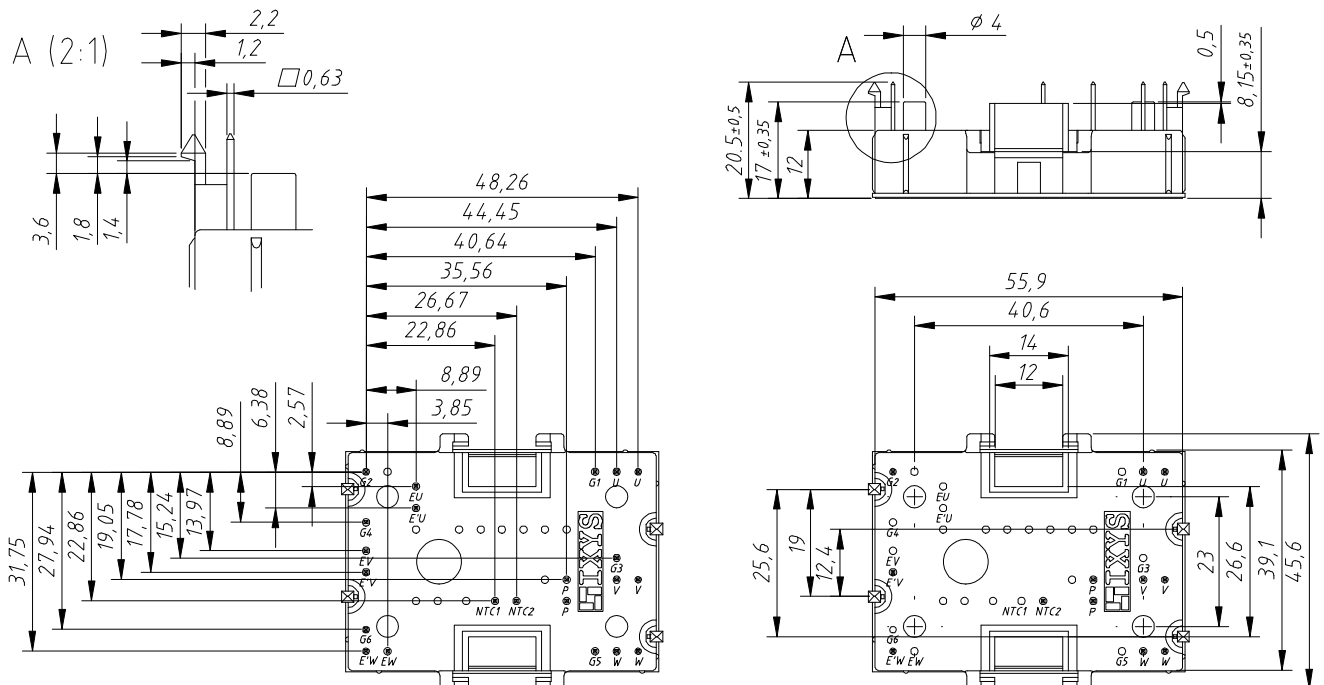
Typ. NTC resistance versus temperature

### Circuit Diagram



### Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

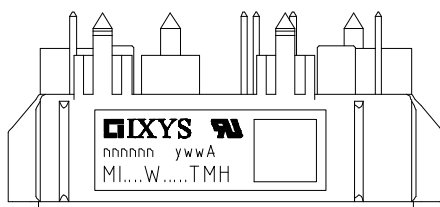


#### Bemerkungen:

- 1) Toleranz für Pin Positionen entsprechend  $\pm 0.04$
- 2) Vorgesehen für die Montage auf Leiterplatten mit einer Dicke von  $1.6 \pm 0.2$  mm

#### Remarks:

- 1.) pin positions with tolerance  $\pm 0.04$
- 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        |

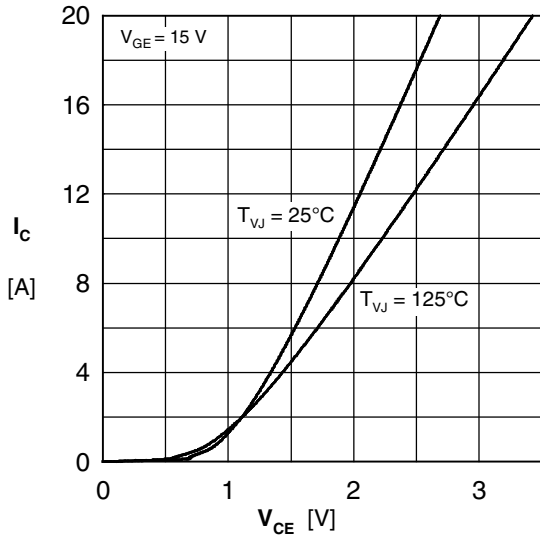


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

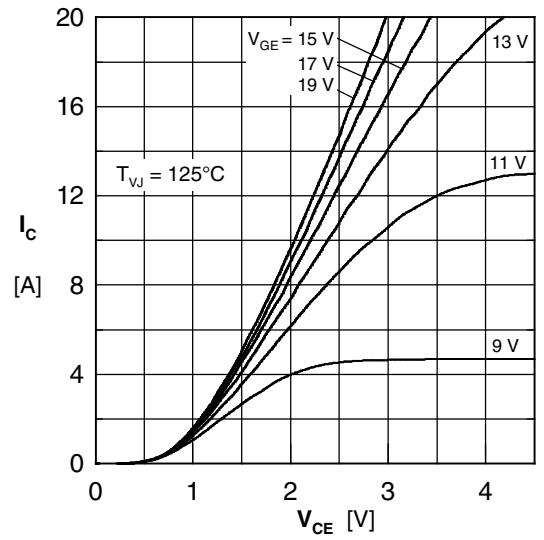


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

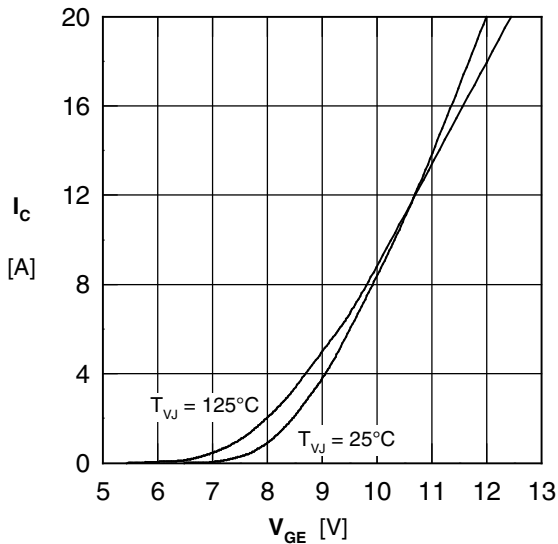


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

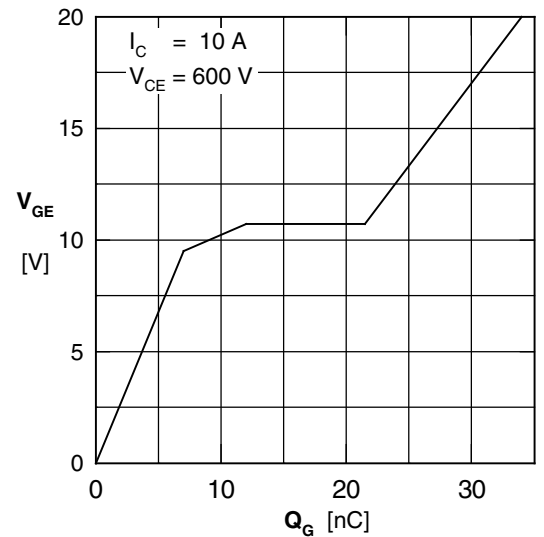


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

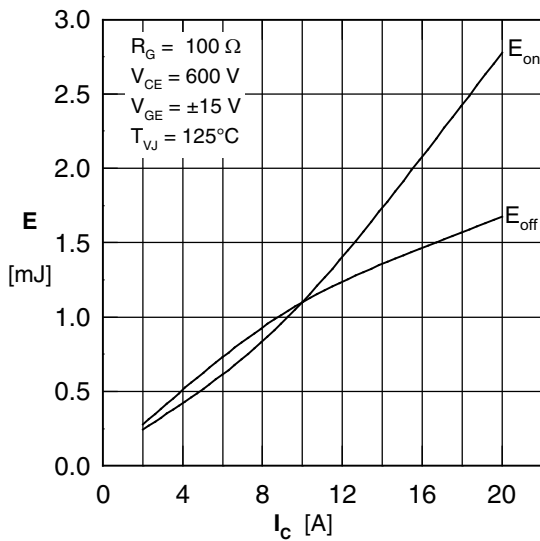


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

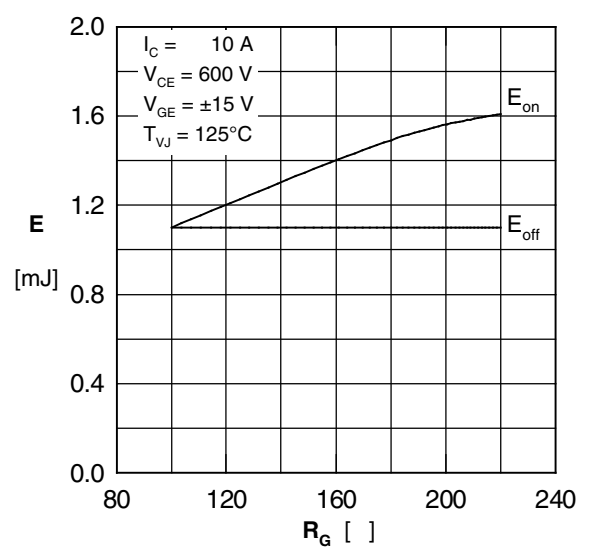


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

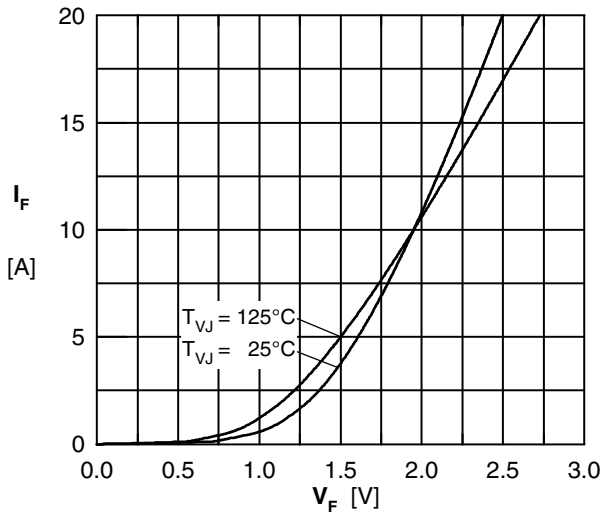


Fig. 7 Typ. forward characteristics

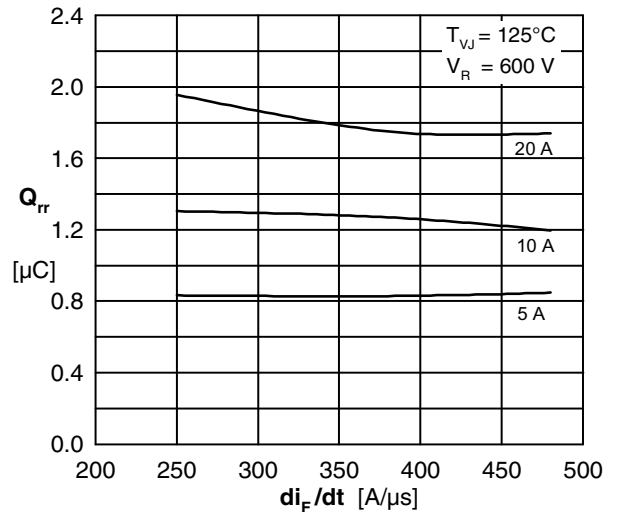
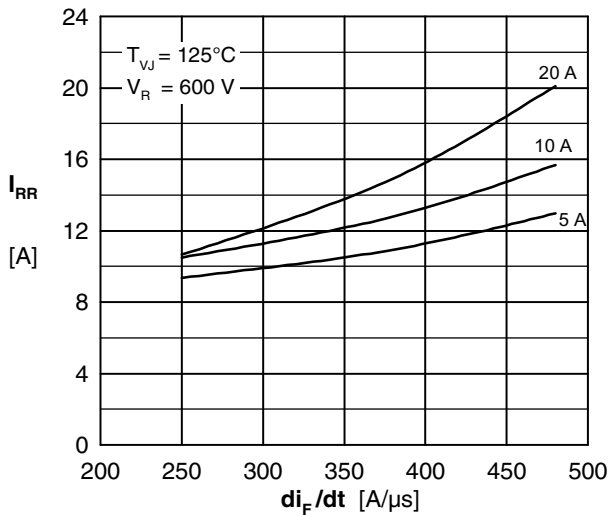
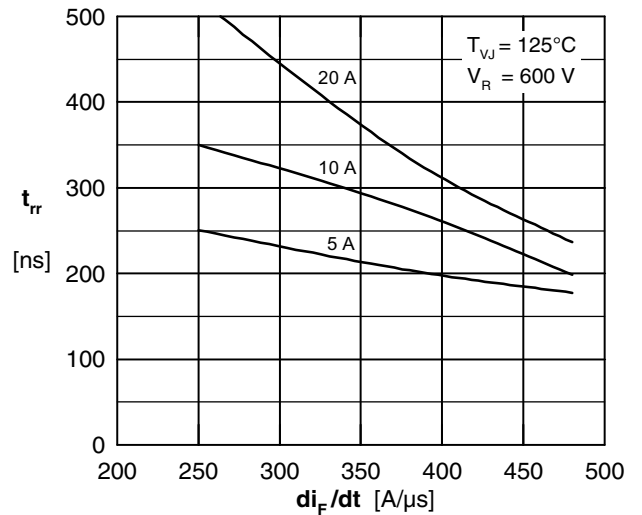
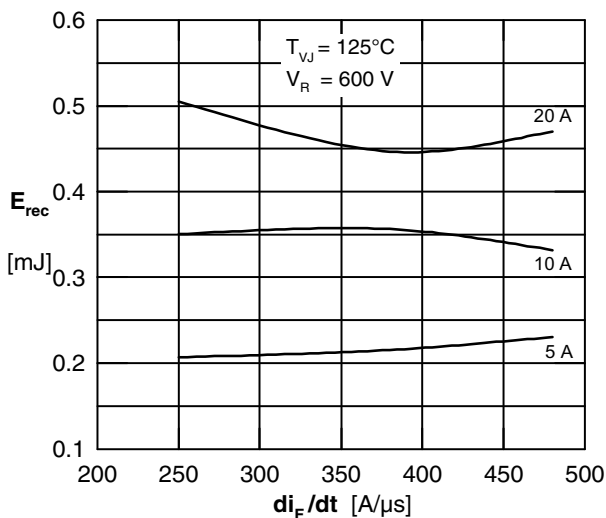
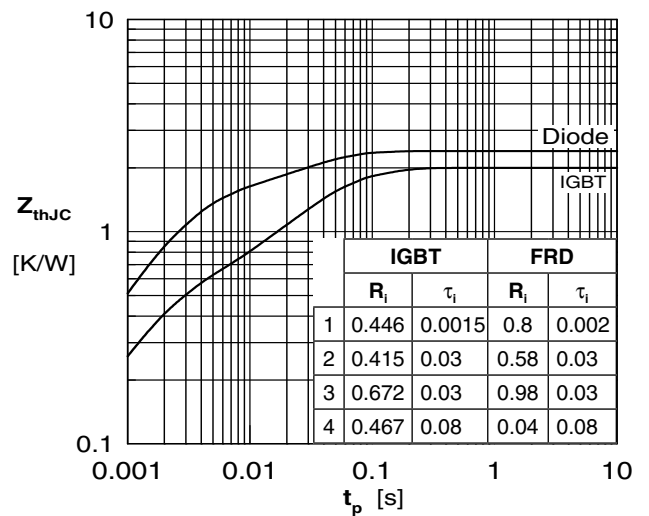

 Fig. 8 Typical reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$  (125°C)

 Fig. 9 Typical peak reverse current  $I_{RR}$  versus  $di_F/dt$  (125°C)

 Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $di/dt$  (125°C)

 Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$  (125°C)


Fig. 12 Transient thermal impedance