



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!



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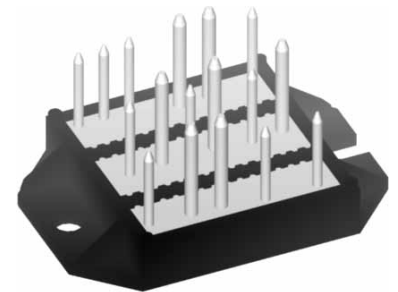
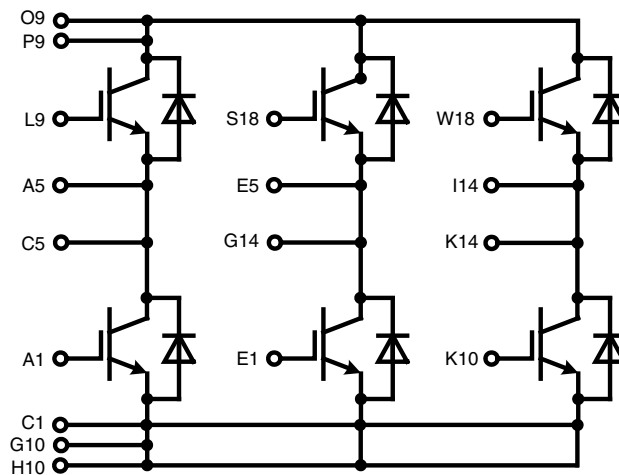


Six-Pack XPT IGBT

 $V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$
 $I_{C25} = 28\text{ A}$
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.1\text{ V}$

Part name (Marking on product)

MIXA20W1200MC



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:

- "ECO-PAC2" standard package
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Insulated base plate
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling capability
- High power density

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			± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient			± 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	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 0.6\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	5.5	6.0	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.02 0.2	0.2	mA mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 15\text{ A}$			47	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 15\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 56\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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				1.55	mJ	
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				1.7	mJ	
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 56\ \Omega;$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$		45	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area		$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	μs	
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$			60	A	
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 56\ \Omega;$ non-repetitive					
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per IGBT)			1.3	K/W	

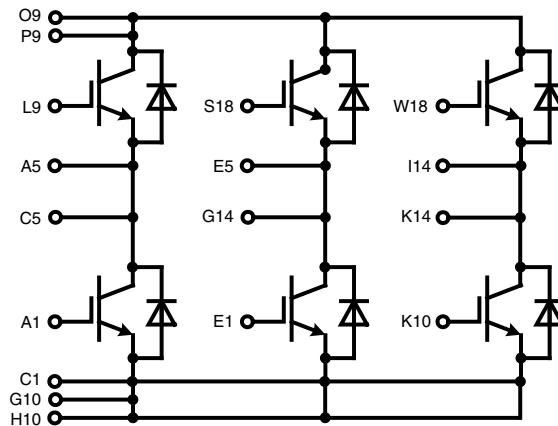
Output Inverter D1 - D6

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		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		33	A
I_{F80}			$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$		22	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.95 1.85	2.2	V V
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $di_F/dt = -400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 20\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		3	μC
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}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			1.5	K/W

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

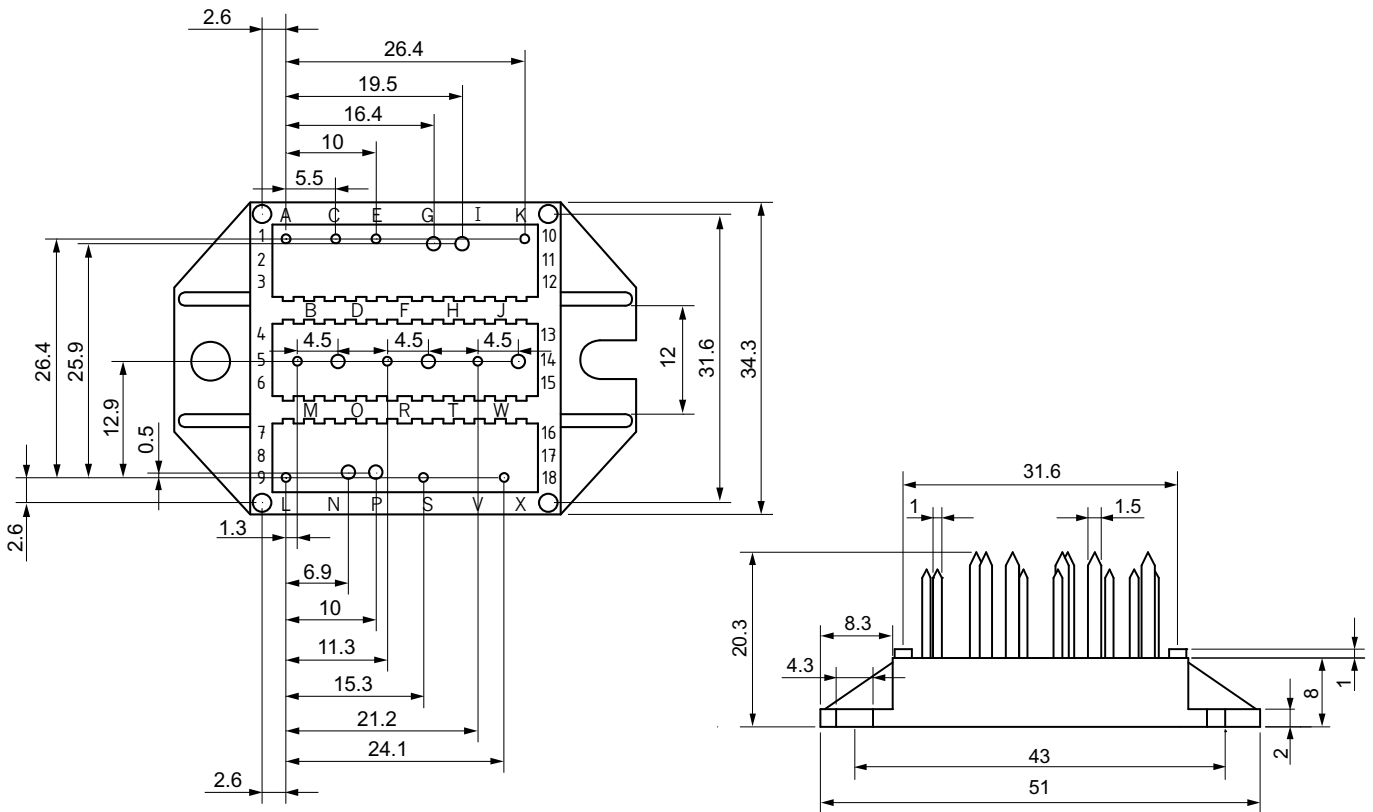
Module						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
T_{vJ}	<i>operating temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
T_{vJM}	<i>max. virtual junction temperature</i>				150	°C
T_{stg}	<i>storage temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
V_{ISOL}	<i>isolation voltage</i>	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}; t = 1 \text{ s}$			3600	V~
M_d	<i>mounting torque (M5)</i>		1.5		2	Nm
d_s	<i>creep distance on surface</i>		11.2			mm
d_A	<i>strike distance through air</i>		11.2			mm
Weight				24		g

Circuit Diagram

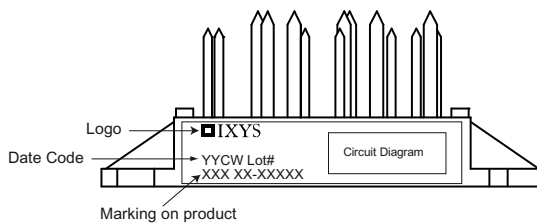


Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Product Marking



Part number

- M = Module
- I = IGBT
- X = XPT
- A = Standard
- 20 = Current Rating [A]
- W = Six-Pack
- 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- MC = ECO-PAC2

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA20W1200MC	MIXA20W1200MC	Box	6	509537

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

20110304b

Inverter T1 - T6

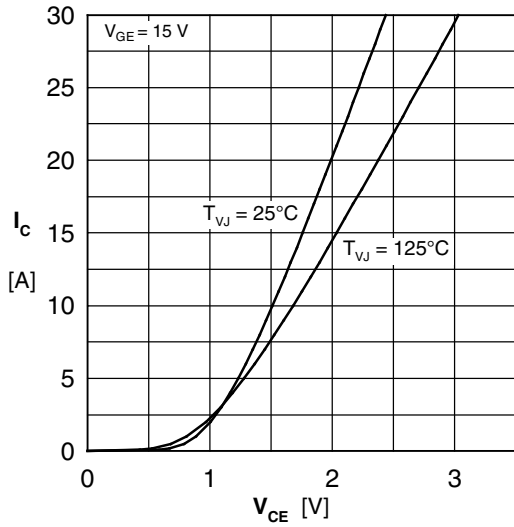


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

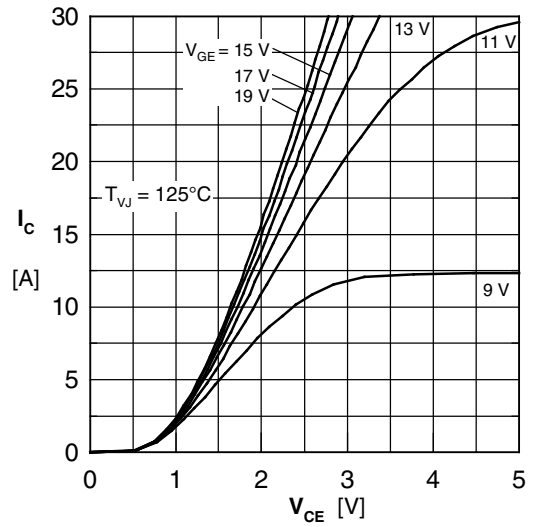


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

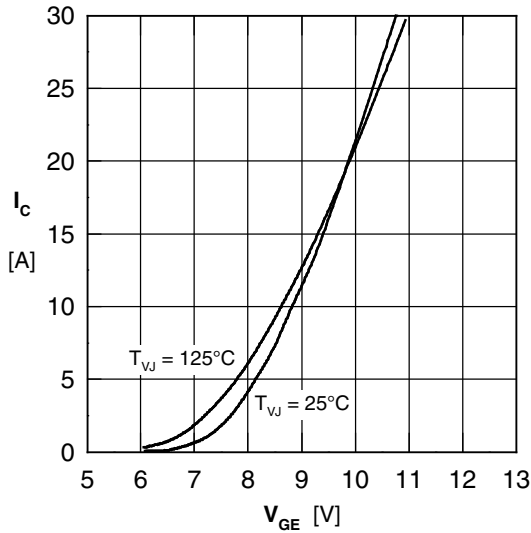


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

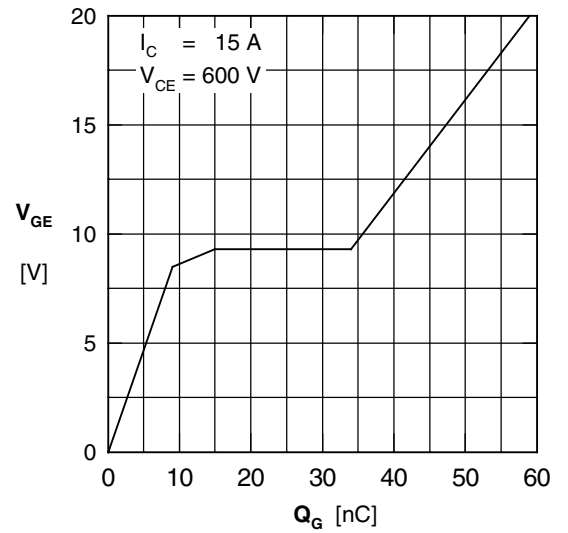


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

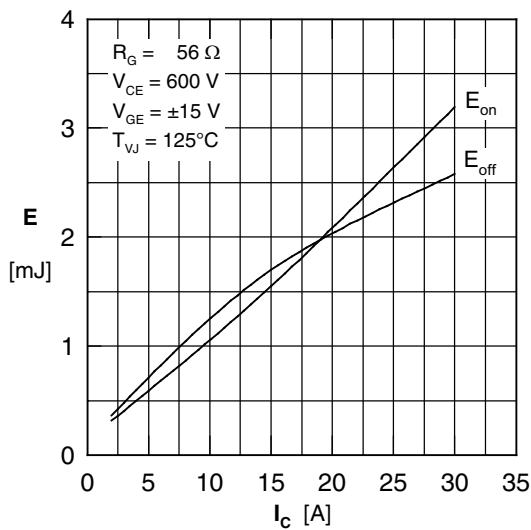


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

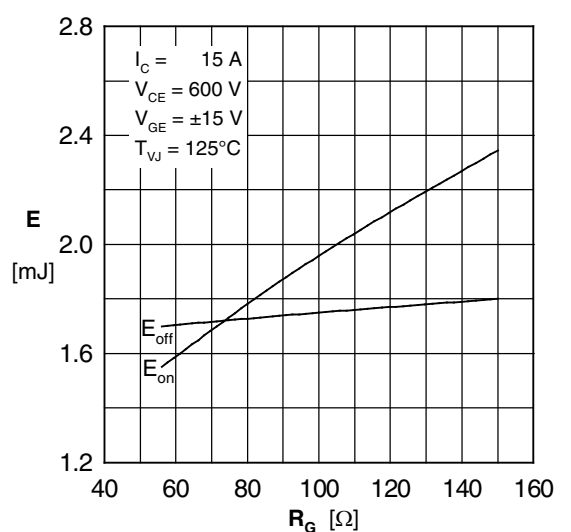


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

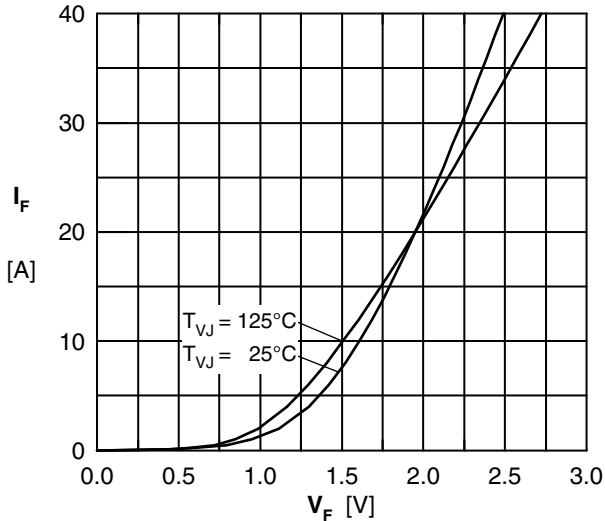


Fig. 7 Typ. Forward current versus V_F

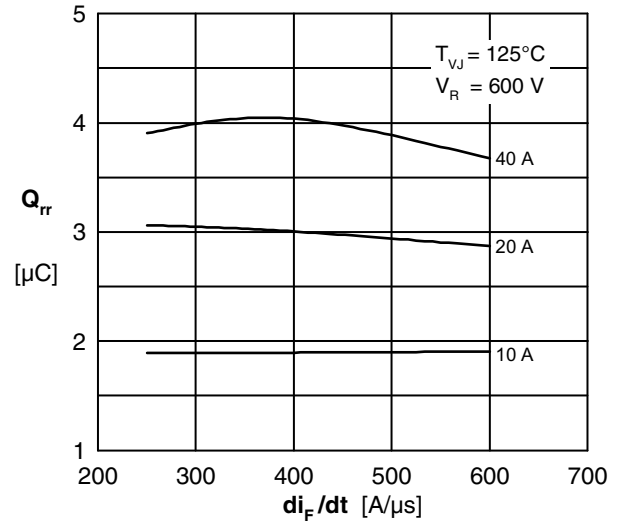


Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recov.charge Q_{rr} vs. di/dt

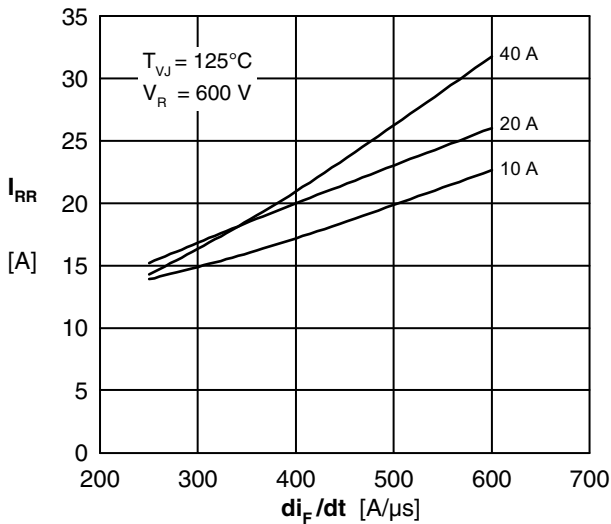


Fig. 9 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RRM} vs. di/dt

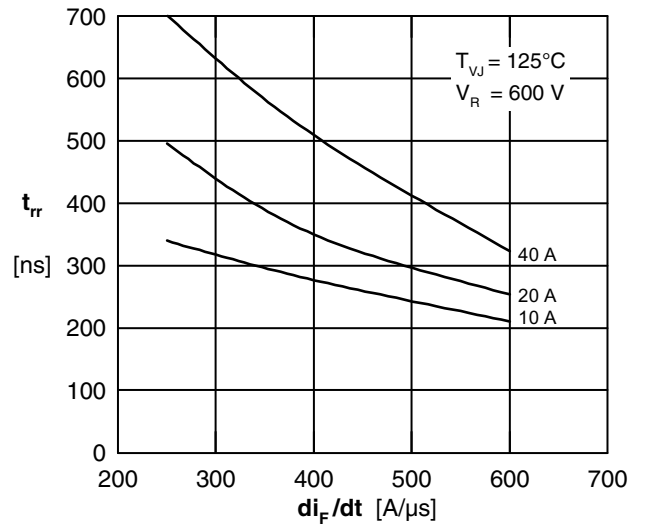


Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus di/dt

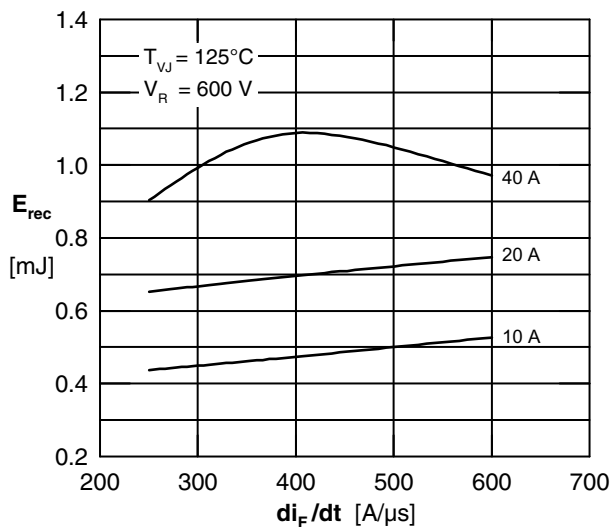


Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus di/dt

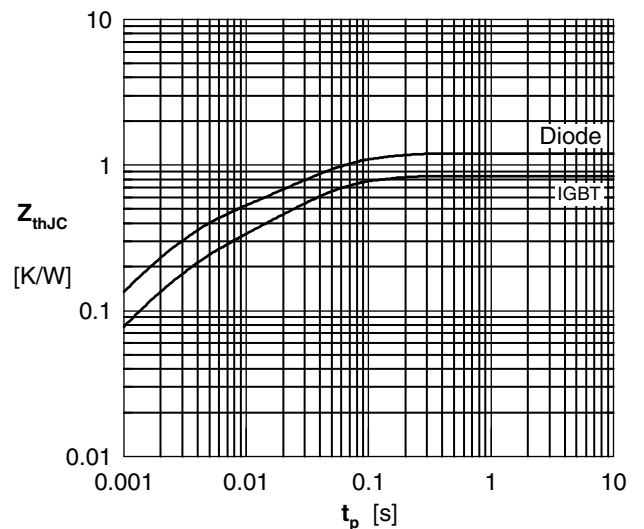


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance