



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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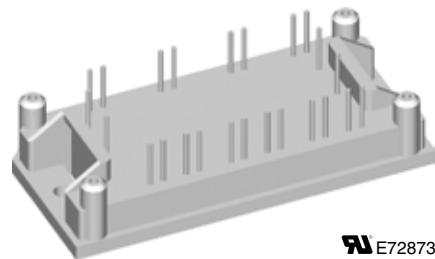
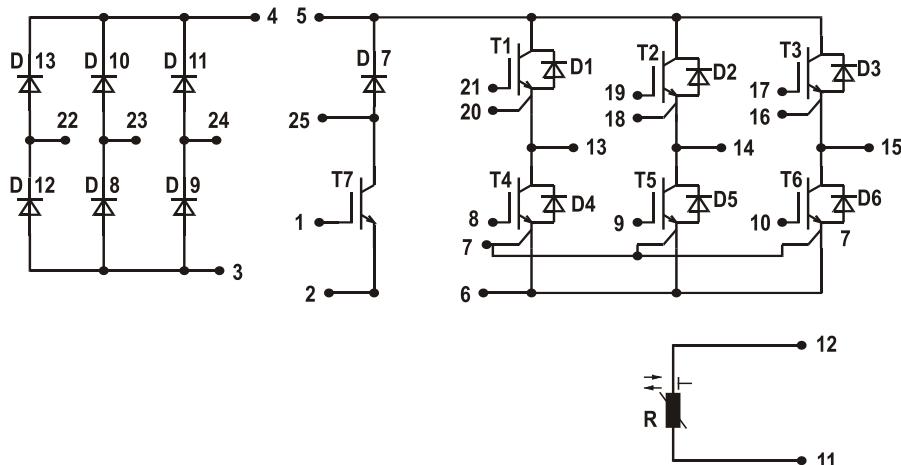
Converter - Brake - Inverter Module

XPT IGBT

Three Phase Rectifier	Brake Chopper	Three Phase Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAVM25} = 150 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 17 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 28 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 320 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

Part name (Marking on product)

MIXA20WB1200TML



E72873

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 μsec .
 - very low gate charge
 - square RBSOA @ 3x I_c
 - low EMI
- Thin wafer technology combined with the XPT design results in a competitive low $V_{CE(\text{sat})}$
- 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:

- DCB based "E1-Pack"
- Assembly height is 17 mm
- Insulated base plate
- 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		± 20		V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient		± 30		V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	28		A	
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	20		A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100		W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 16 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.8 2.1	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 0.6 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.5	6.0	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 0.2	0.2	mA mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500		nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 15 A$		48		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 15 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 56 \Omega$	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	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 56 \Omega; V_{CEK} = 1200 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		45		A
I_{sc} (SCSOA)	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$ $R_G = 56 \Omega; t_p = 10 \mu s$; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	60		A
R_{thJC} R_{thCH}	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per IGBT)		1.26 0.42	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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	33		A	
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	22		A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 20 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V V
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = -400 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 20 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	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} R_{thCH}	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)		1.5 0.5	K/W K/W	

Brake T7

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		± 20		V
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient		± 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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	63		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	$I_C = 0.3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.5	6.0	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.01 0.1	0.1	mA 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	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;">inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 10 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 100 \Omega$</div>	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
RBSOA	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
I_{sc} (SCSOA)	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	

Brake Chopper D7

Ratings

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1200		V
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	33		A	
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	22		A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 20 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.01 0.1	0.1	mA mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;">$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = 400 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 20 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$</div>	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} R_{thCH}	thermal resistance junction to case thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)		1.5 0.5		K/W K/W

Input Rectifier Bridge D8 - D11

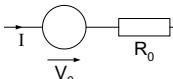
Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		T _{VJ} = 25°C		1600	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	sine 180°	T _C = 80°C		37	A
I_{DAVM}	max. average DC output current	rect.; d = 1/3	T _C = 80°C		105	A
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; sine 50 Hz	T _{VJ} = 25°C T _{VJ} = 125°C		320 280	A A
I²t	I ² t value for fusing	t = 10 ms; sine 50 Hz	T _{VJ} = 25°C T _{VJ} = 125°C		510 390	A ² s A ² s
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		T _C = 25°C		110	W
V_F	forward voltage	I _F = 50 A	T _{VJ} = 25°C T _{VJ} = 125°C	1.36 1.36	1.7	V
I_R	reverse current	V _R = V _{RRM}	T _{VJ} = 25°C T _{VJ} = 125°C		0.02 0.2	mA mA
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			1.1	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink	(per diode)			0.36	K/W

Temperature Sensor NTC

Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R₂₅	resistance		T _C = 25°C	4.45	4.7	kΩ
B_{25/50}					3510	K

Module

Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
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} ≤ 1 mA; 50/60 Hz			2500	V~
CTI	comparative tracking index				-	
M_d	mounting torque	(M4)	2.0		2.2	Nm
d_s	creep distance on surface		12.7			mm
d_A	strike distance through air		7.6			mm
Weight				40		g

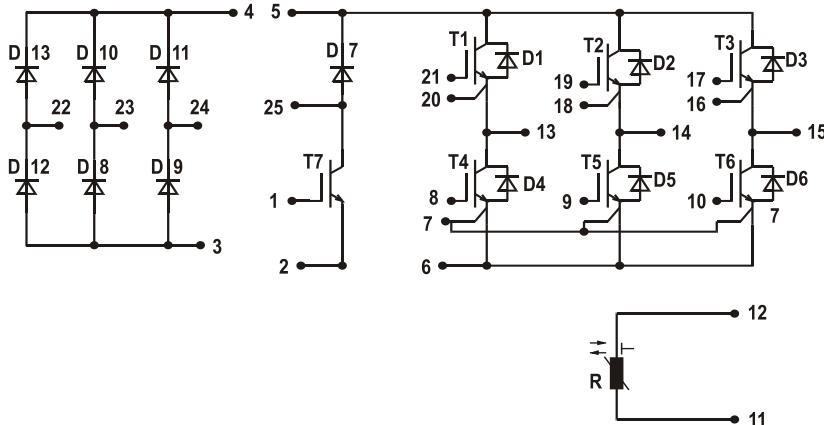
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V₀	rectifier diode	D8 - D13	T _{VJ} = 150°C		0.88 9.0	V mΩ
R₀						
V₀	IGBT	T1 - T6	T _{VJ} = 150°C		1.1 86.3	V mΩ
R₀						
V₀	free wheeling diode	D1 - D6	T _{VJ} = 150°C		1.19 40.0	V mΩ
R₀						
V₀	IGBT	T7	T _{VJ} = 150°C		1.1 153	V mΩ
R₀						
V₀	free wheeling diode	D7	T _{VJ} = 150°C		1.19 40	V mΩ
R₀						

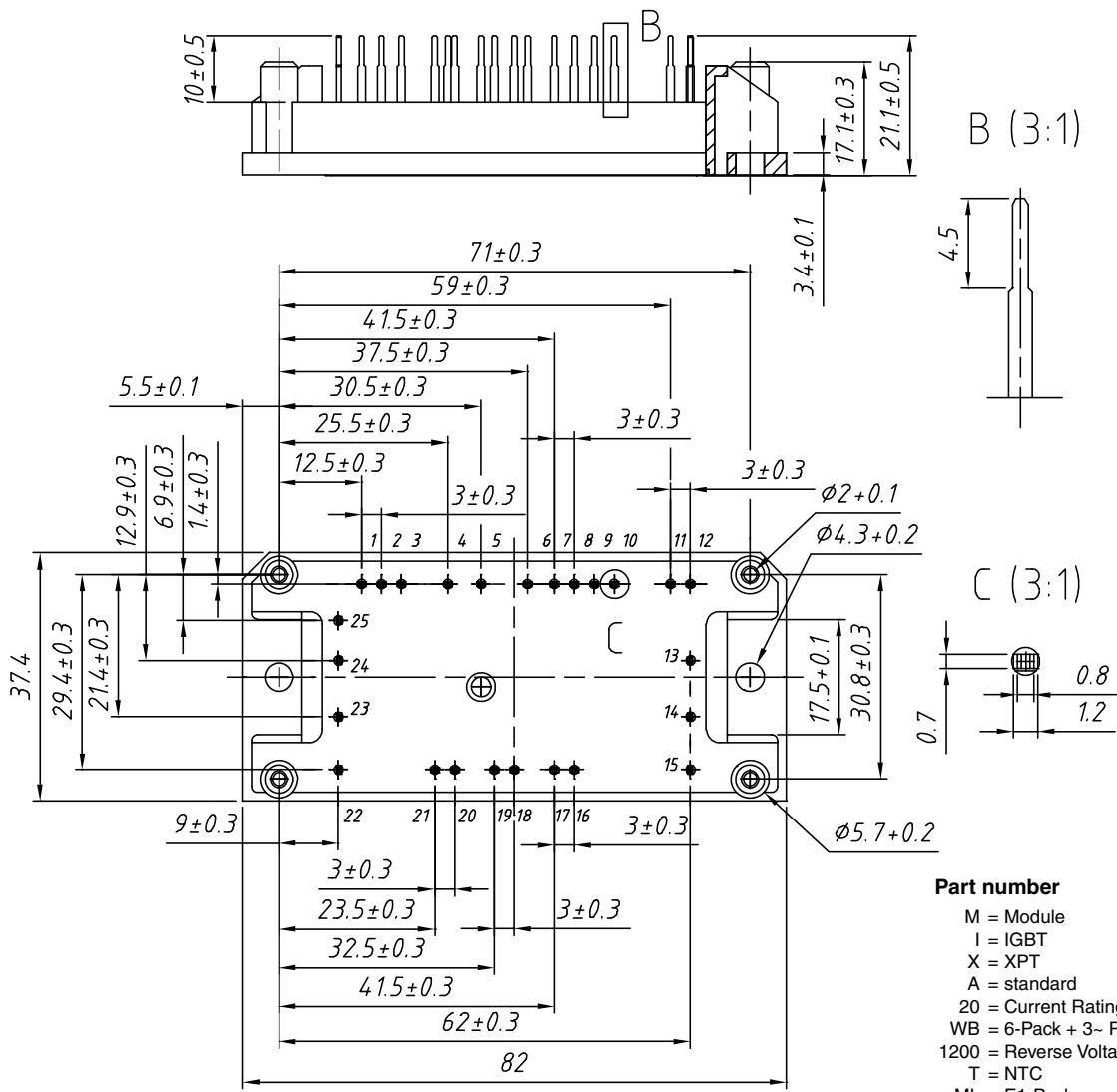
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

T_C = 25°C unless otherwise stated

20101103c

Circuit Diagram**Outline Drawing**

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

**Part number**

M = Module
 I = IGBT
 X = XPT
 A = standard
 20 = Current Rating [A]
 WB = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 T = NTC
 ML = E1-Pack

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA 20 WB 1200 TML	MIXA20WB1200TML	Box	10	508630

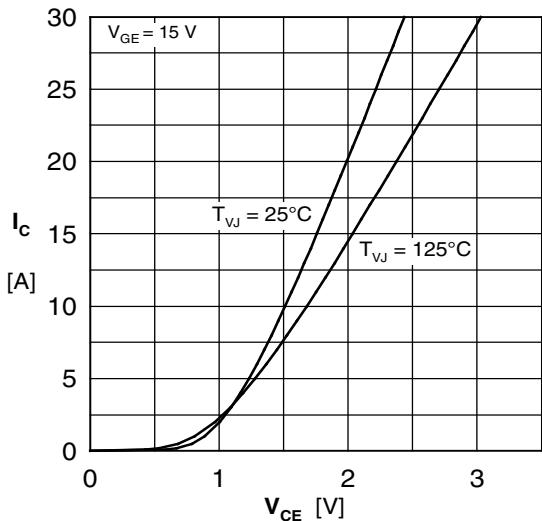
IGBT T1 - T6


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

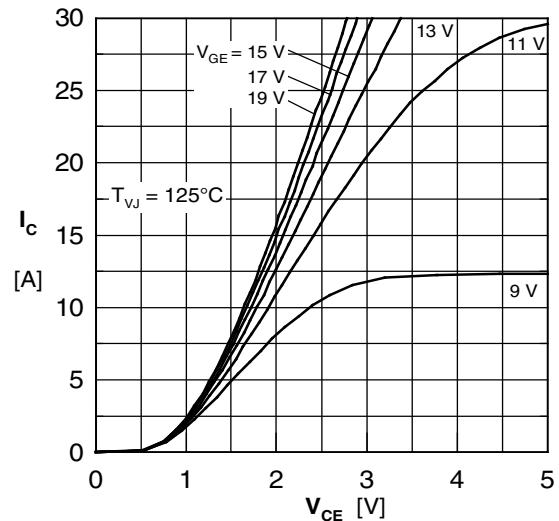


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

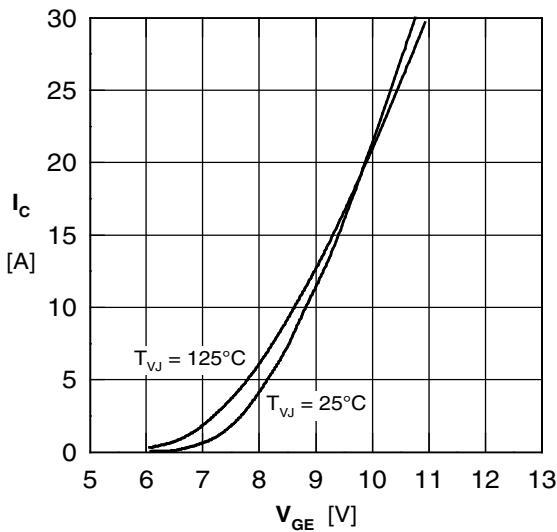


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

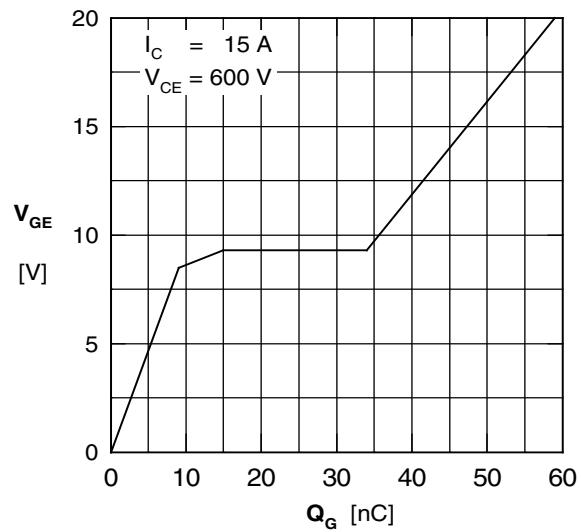


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

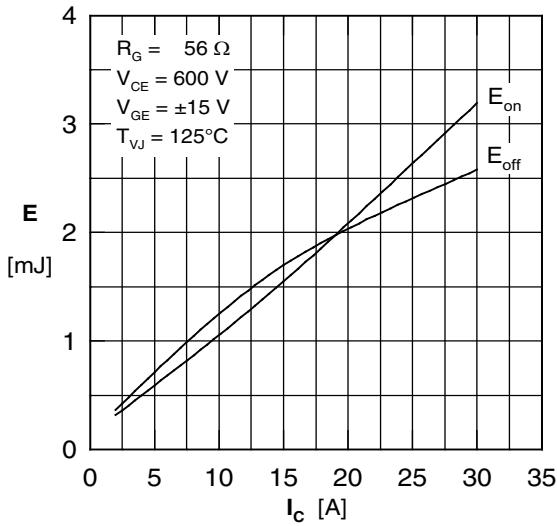


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

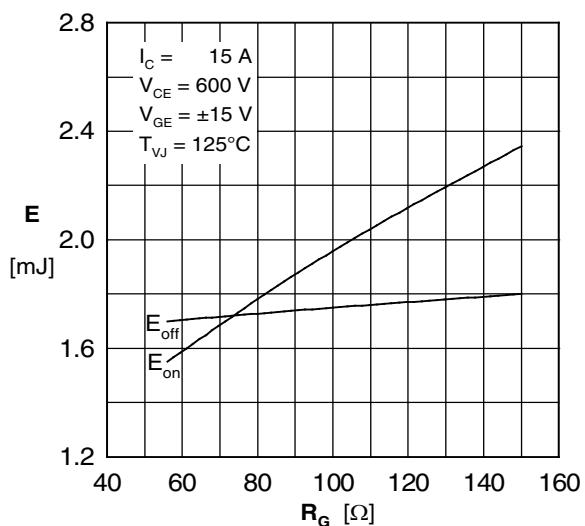


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

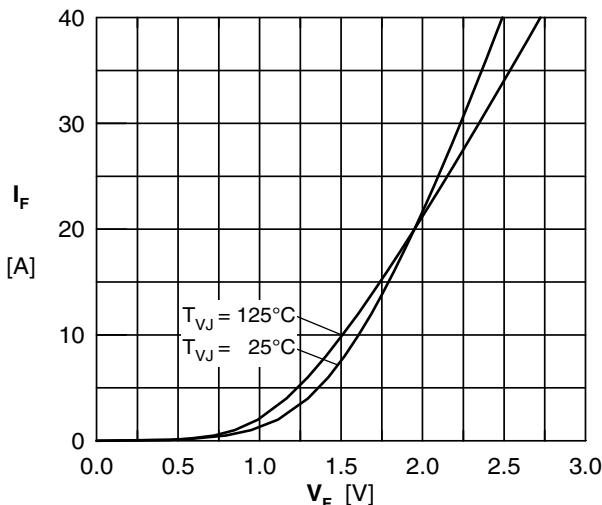
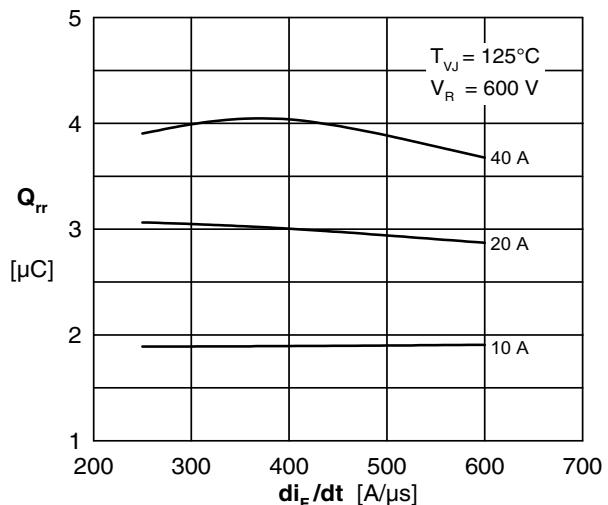
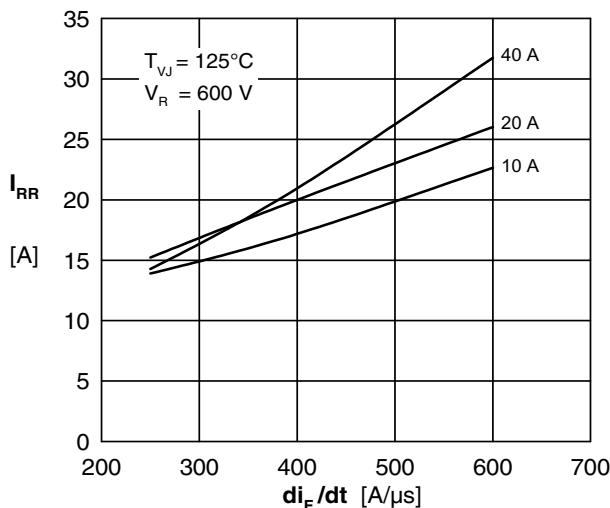
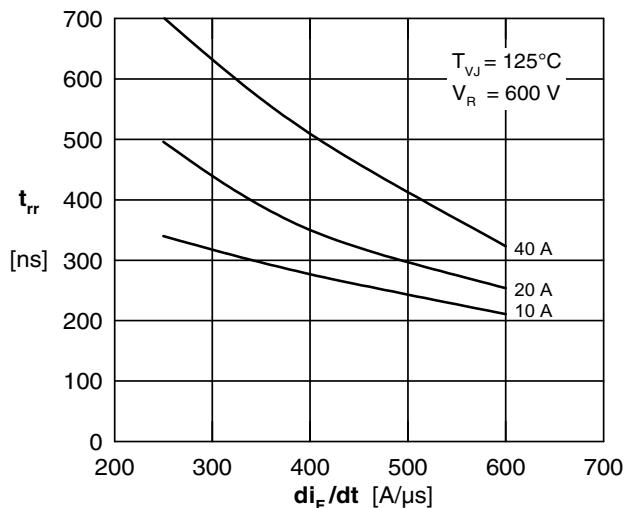
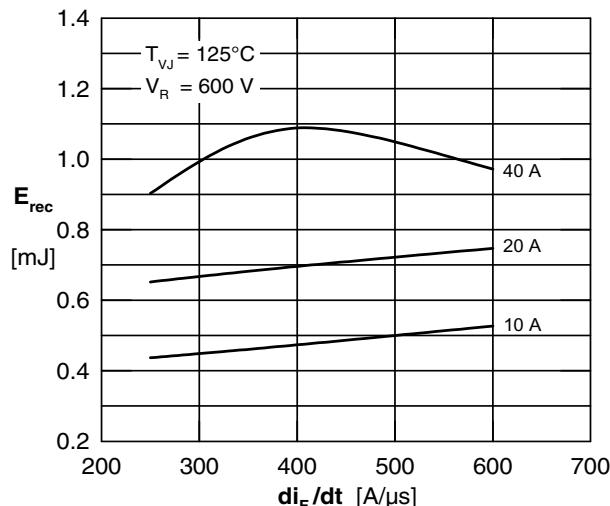
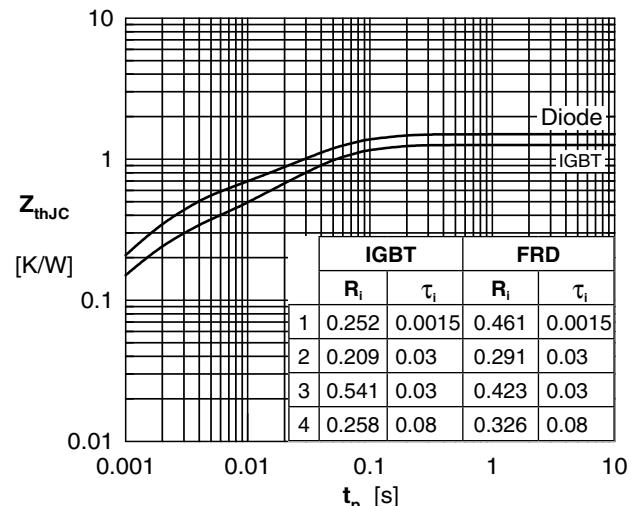
Diode D1 - D6

 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

NTC

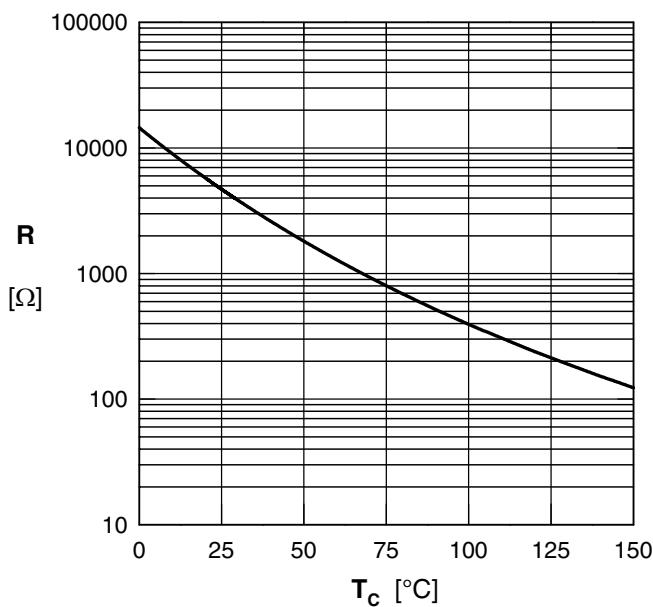


Fig. 13 Typ. thermistor resistance vs. temperature