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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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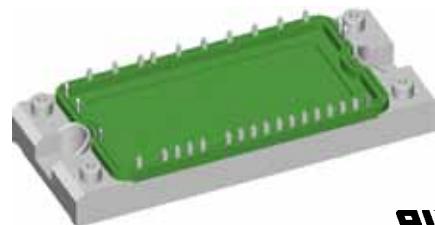
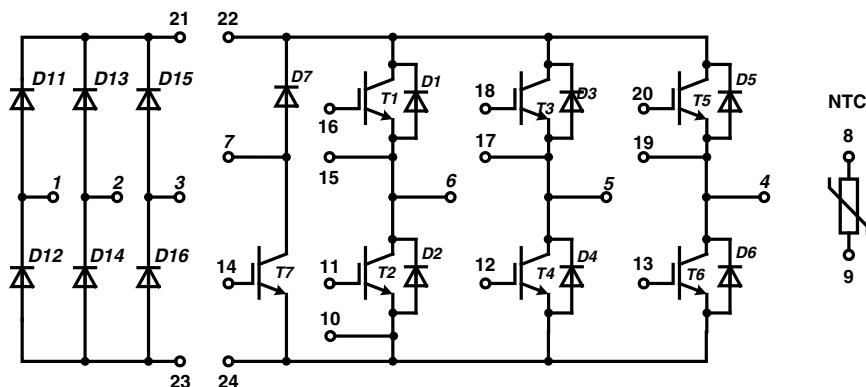
Converter - Brake - Inverter Module

XPT IGBT

Three Phase Rectifier	Brake Chopper	Three Phase Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAVM} = 105 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 17 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 43 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 320 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

Part name (Marking on product)

MIXA30WB1200TED



E 72873

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 μsec .
 - very low gate charge
 - 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:

- "E2-Pack" standard outline
- Insulated copper base plate
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Temperature sense included

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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		43		A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$		30		A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		150		W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 25 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.8 2.1	2.1	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 1 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	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	1.5	mA mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500		nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 25 A$		76		nC
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $t_{d(off)}$ t_f E_{on} E_{off}	turn-on delay time current rise time turn-off delay time current fall time turn-on energy per pulse turn-off energy per pulse	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 15 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 39 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	70 40 250 100 2.5 3.0		ns ns ns ns mJ mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 39 \Omega;$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ $V_{CEK} = 1200 V$		75	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area					
t_{sc} I_{sc}	short circuit duration short circuit current	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$ $R_G = 39 \Omega$; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	100	10	μs A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per IGBT)			0.84	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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		44		A
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$		30		A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V V
Q_{rr} I_{RM} t_{rr} E_{rec}	reverse recovery charge max. reverse recovery current reverse recovery time reverse recovery energy	$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = -600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 30 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	3.5 30 350 0.9		μC A ns mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			1.2	K/W

 $T_C = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise stated

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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60		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	$I_C = 0.3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	6.0	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.1	mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 10 A$	28		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	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 100 \Omega;$ $V_{CEK} = 1200 V$		30		A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area					
t_{sc}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$			10	μs
I_{sc}	short circuit current	$R_G = 100 \Omega$; non-repetitive		40		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per IGBT)			2.0	K/W

Brake Chopper D7

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	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	12		A	
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	8		A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 5 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	2.2	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.5	0.5	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;">$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = 200 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 5 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$</div>	0.6			μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current		6			A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time		350			ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy		0.2			mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			3.4	K/W

 $T_C = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise stated

Input Rectifier Bridge D11 - D16

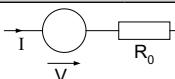
Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1600	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	sine 180°	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$		37	A
I_{DAVM}	max. average DC output current	rect.; $d = 1/3$	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$		105	A
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; \text{sine } 50 \text{ Hz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		320 280	A A
I^2t	I^2t value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; \text{sine } 50 \text{ Hz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		510 390	A ² s A ² s
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		110	W
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.34 1.34	1.7	V V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.2	0.02	mA mA
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)			1.1	K/W

Temperature Sensor NTC

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

Module

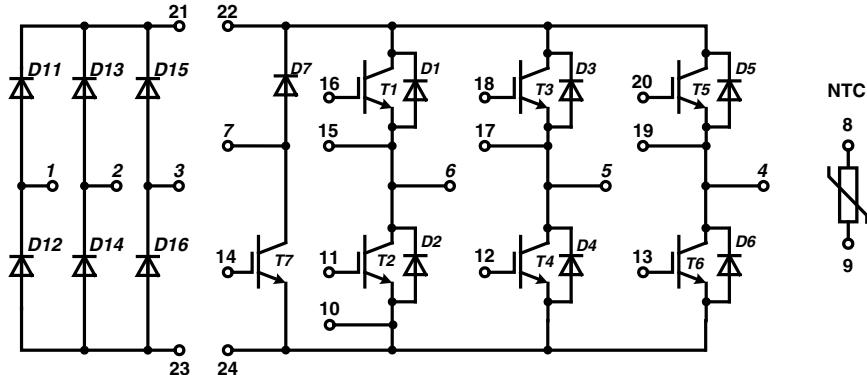
Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T_{VJ}	operating temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJM}	max. virtual junction temperature				150	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$			2500	V~
CTI	comparative tracking index				-	
M_d	mounting torque (M5)		3		6	Nm
d_s	creep distance on surface		6			mm
d_A	strike distance through air		6			mm
$R_{pin-chip}$	resistance pin to chip				5	mΩ
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink	with heatsink compound		0.02		K/W
Weight					180	g

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

Ratings						
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_0	rectifier diode	D8 - D13	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.88	V
R_0					9	mΩ
V_0	IGBT	T1 - T6	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.1	V
R_0					55	mΩ
V_0	free wheeling diode	D1 - D6	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.2	V
R_0					27	mΩ
V_0	IGBT	T7	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.1	V
R_0					153	mΩ
V_0	free wheeling diode	D7	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.15	V
R_0					170	mΩ

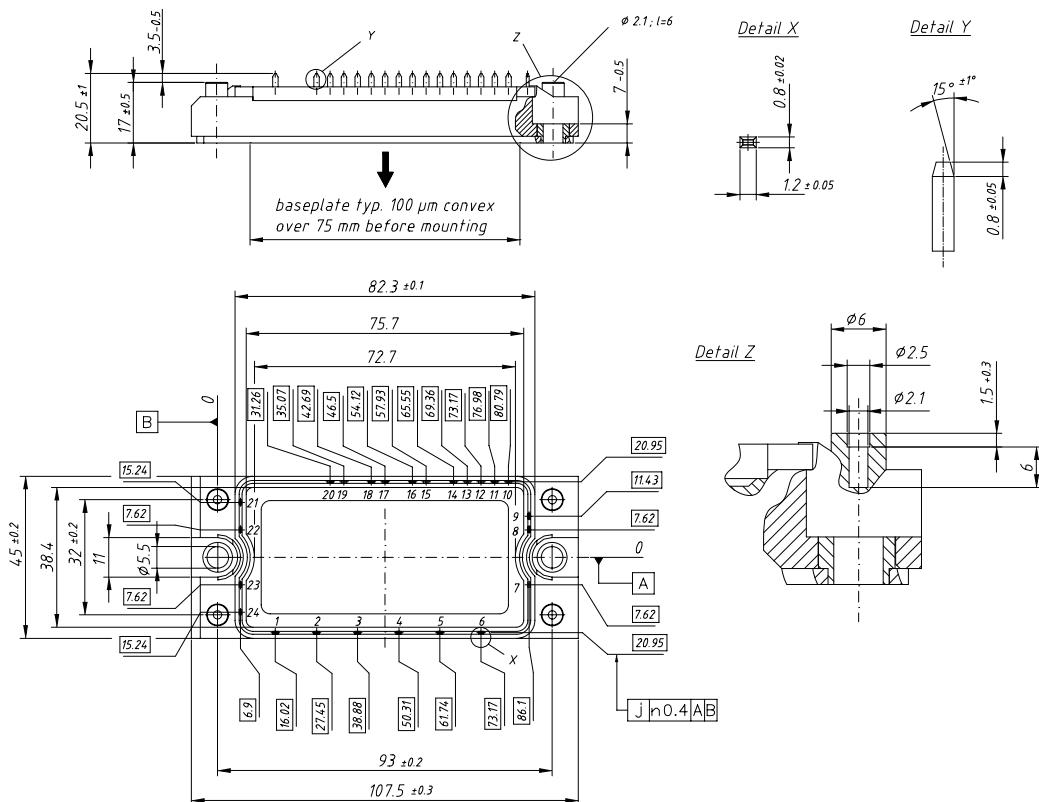
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

Circuit Diagram

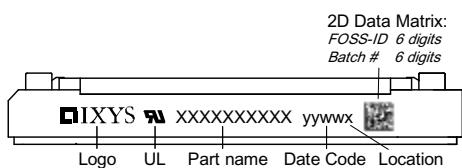


Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Product Marking



2D Data Matrix:
FOSS-ID 6 digits
Batch # 6 digits

Part number

M = Module
I = IGBT
X = XPT
A = Standard
30 = Current Rating [A]
WB = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit
1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
T = NTC
ED = E2-Pack

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MIXA30WB1200 TED	MIXA30WB1200TED	Box	6	509 119

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

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Inverter T1 - T6

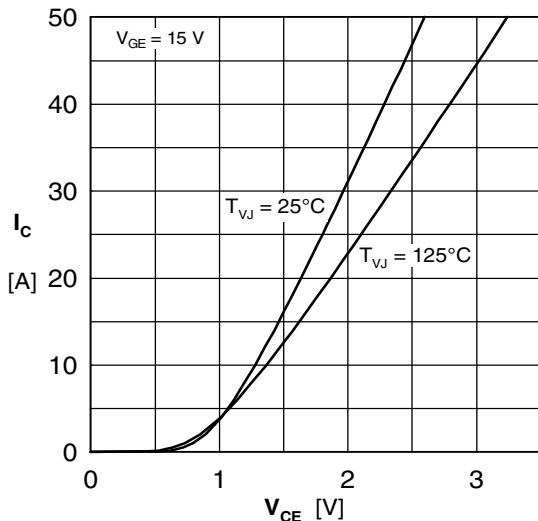


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

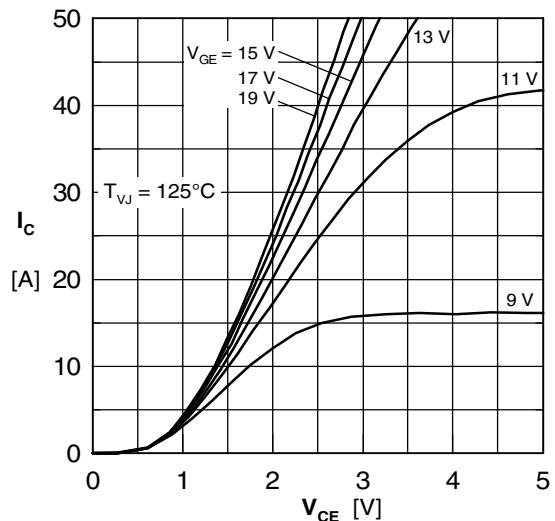


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

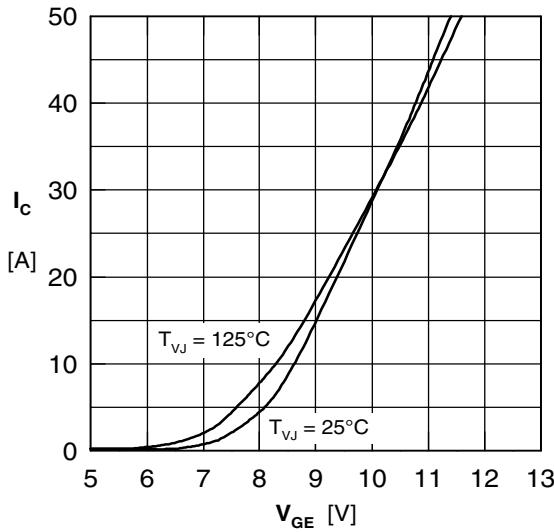


Fig. 3 Typ. tranfer characteristics

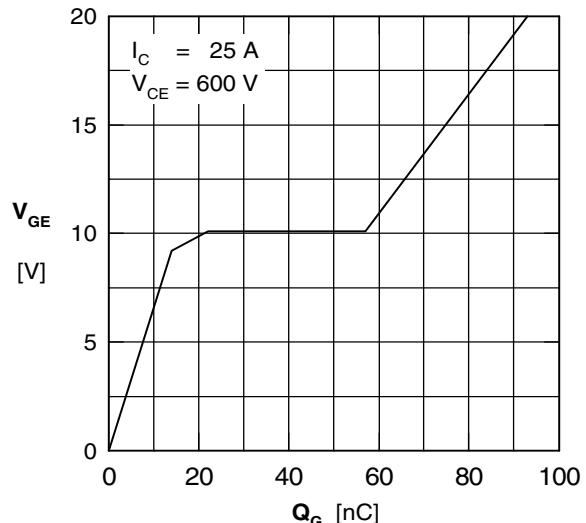


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

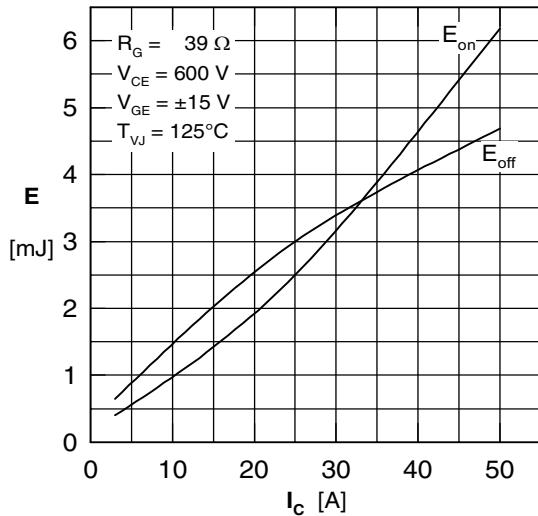


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

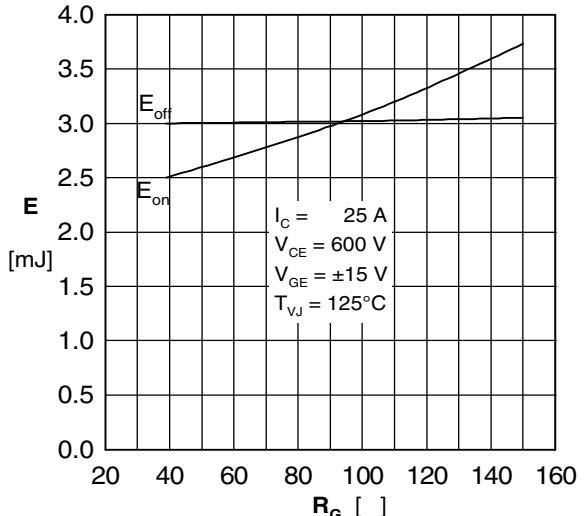


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

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

Inverter D1 - D6

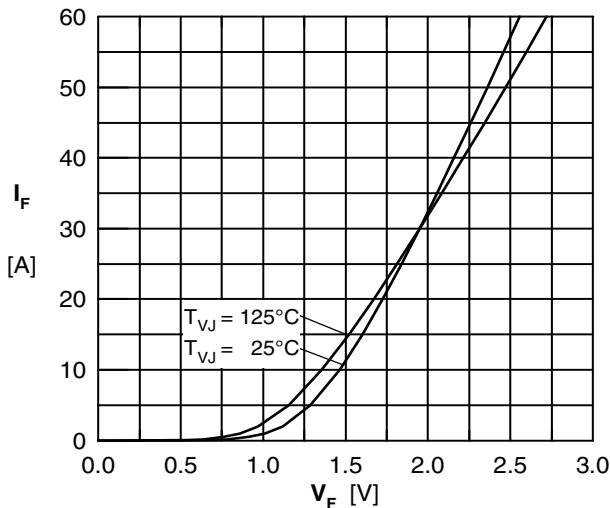
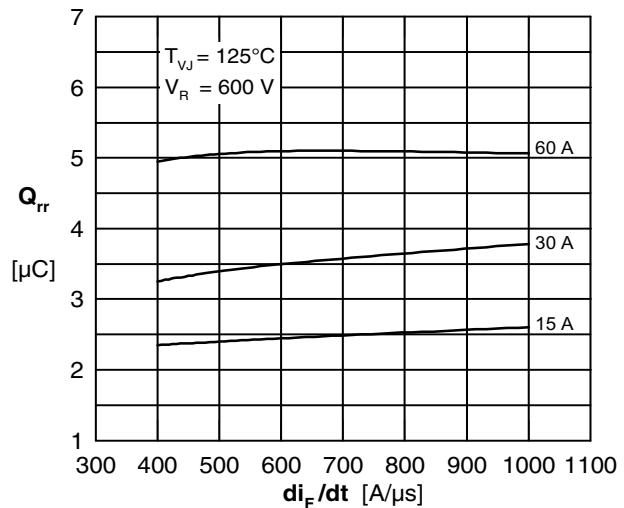
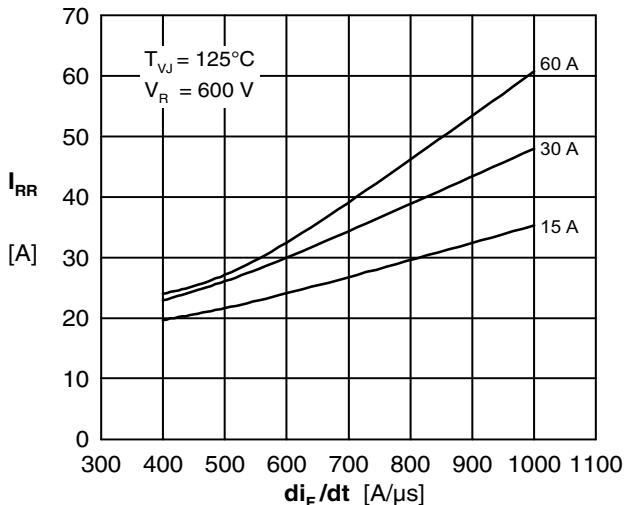
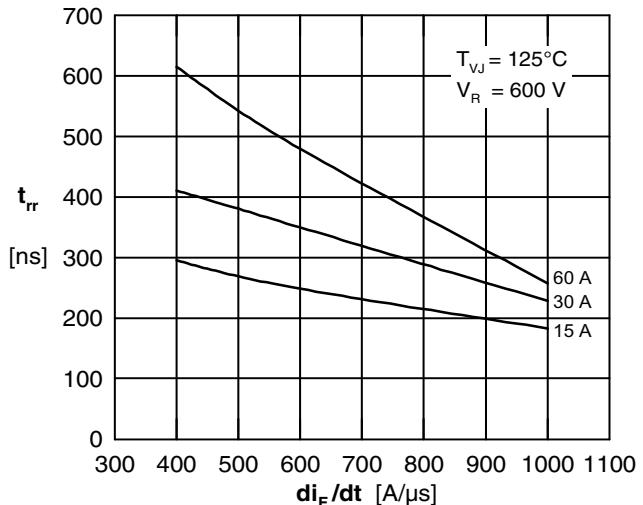
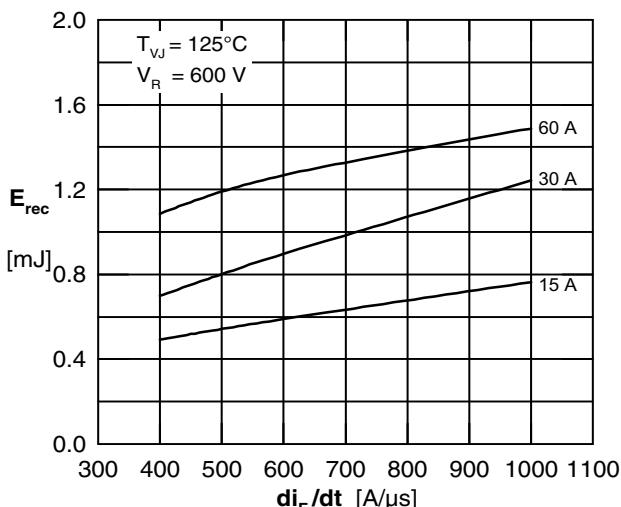
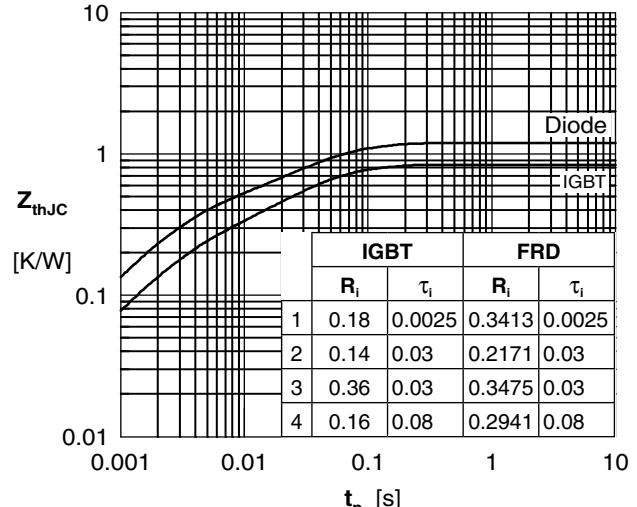
Fig. 7 Typ. Forward current versus V_F Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recov.charge Q_{rr} vs. di/dt Fig. 9 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RR} vs. di/dt Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus di/dt Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus di/dt 

Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance

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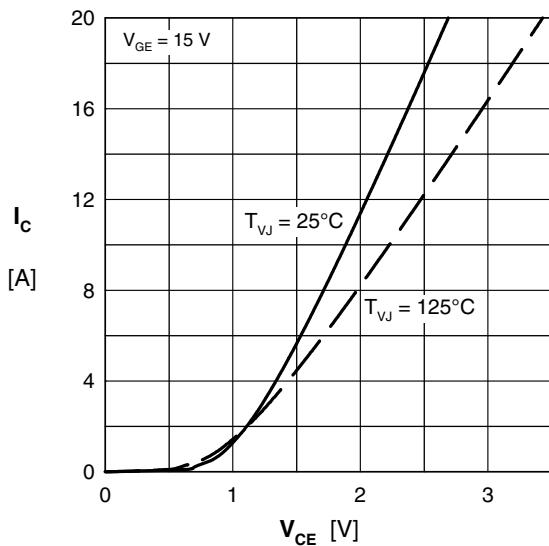
Brake T7 & D7


Fig. 13 Typ. output characteristics

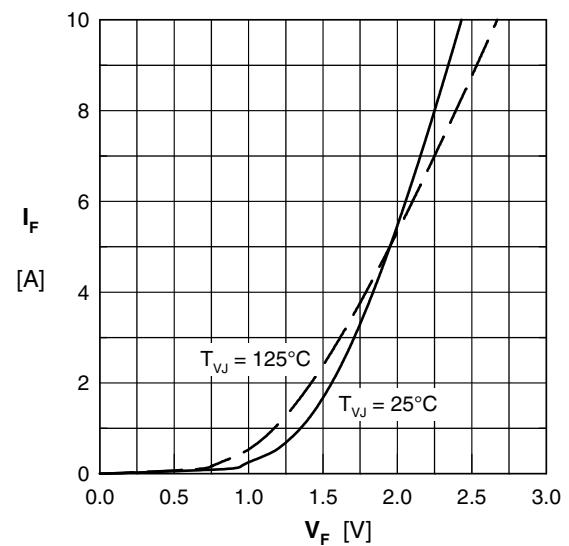


Fig. 14 Typ. forward characteristics

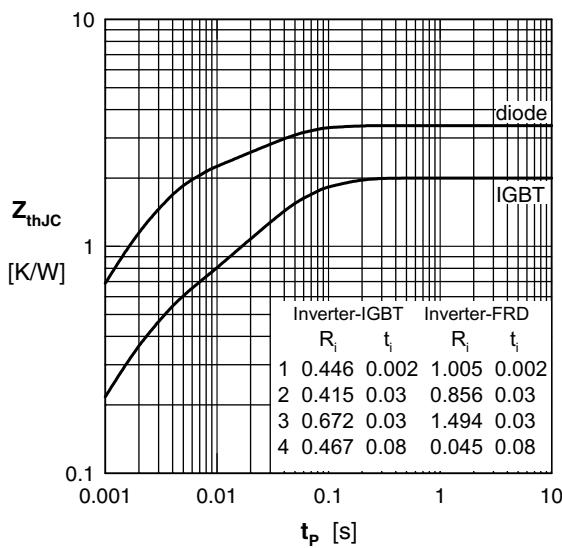


Fig. 15 Typ. transient thermal impedance

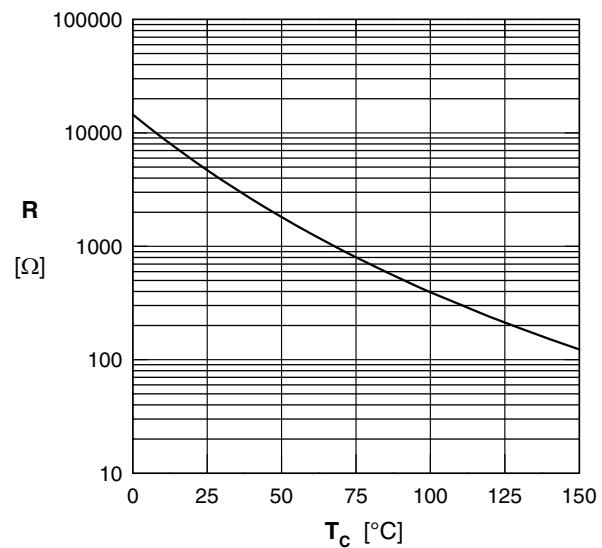


Fig. 16 Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature