

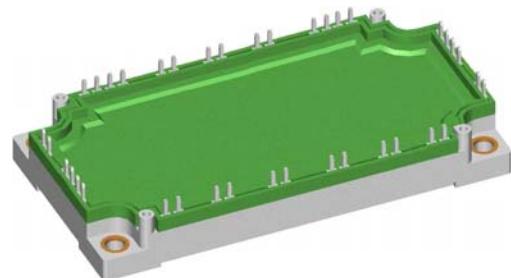
XPT IGBT Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper	3~ Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 135 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 60 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 85 \text{ A}$
$I_{TSM} = 700 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) & Brake Unit + NTC

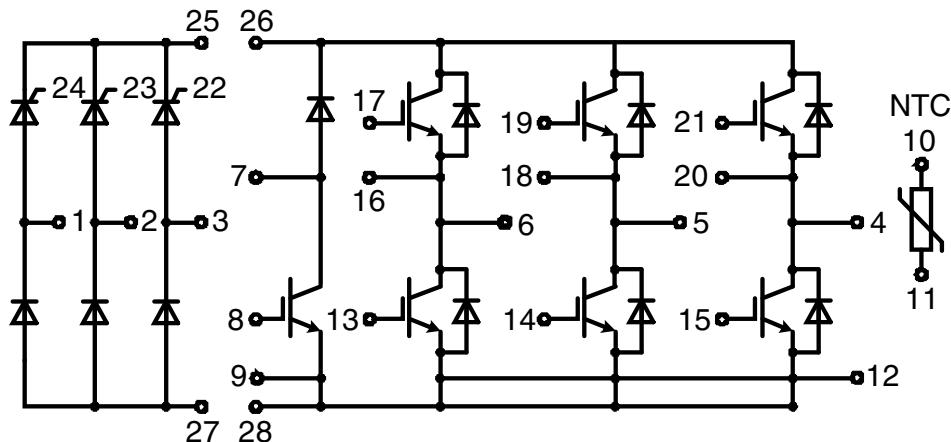
Part number

MIXA60WH1200TEH



Backside: isolated

E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor/Standard Rectifier for line frequency
- 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:

- Housing: E3-Pack
- International standard package
- RoHS compliant
- Isolation voltage: 3600 V~
- Advanced power cycling

Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1600	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 1600 V$ $V_{RD} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		100 20	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 80 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.43	V
		$I_T = 160 A$			1.86	V
		$I_T = 80 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.42	V
		$I_T = 160 A$			1.97	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^\circ C$ 180° sine $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		135	A
V_{T0} r_T	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.85 7.1	V $m\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		190	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		700	A
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$		755	A
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		595	A
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$		645	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		2.45	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$		2.37	kA ² s
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1.77	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine$	$V_R = 0 V$		1.73	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	32		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$ $t_p = 300 \mu s$	$T_C = 150^\circ C$		10 5 0.5	W W W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C; f = 50 Hz$	repetitive, $I_T = 150 A$		100	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$				
		$I_G = 0.45 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 45 A$		500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1000	V/ μs
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		78	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		200	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				5	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 200 \mu s$ $I_G = 10 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		450	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 20 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 15 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$		150		μs

Brake IGBT

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V	
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage				± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage				± 30	V	
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$			60	A	
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$			40	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$			195	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 35 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	1.8	2.1	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	2.1		V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.1	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.1		mA	
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 35 A$		106		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 35 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 27 \Omega$		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			3.8		mJ	
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse			4.1		mJ	
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 27 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200 V$			105	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area						
t_{sc}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		10	μs	
I_{sc}	short circuit current	$R_G = 27 \Omega$; non-repetitive		140		A	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.64	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W	

Brake Diode

V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		44	A
I_{F80}		$T_C = 80^\circ C$		29	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	0.15	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $-di_F/dt = 600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 30 A$		3.5	μC
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	30	A
				350	ns
				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

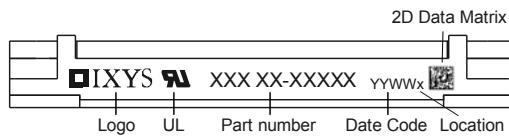
Inverter IGBT

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V	
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage				± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage				± 30	V	
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			85	A	
I_{C80}		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			60	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			290	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_c = 55 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.8	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		2.1	V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_c = 2 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.5	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.2	mA	
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_c = 55 A$			165	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_c = 55 A$			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	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 15 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEmax} = 1200 V$			150	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEmax} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
t_{sc}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$			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	

Inverter Diode

V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			88	A
I_{F80}		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			59	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 60 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.95	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.3	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.2	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $-di_F/dt = 1200 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 60 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		8	μC
					60	A
					350	ns
					2.5	mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.6	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10	K/W

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 t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3600 3000			V
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	12.0			mm

**Part number**

M = Module

I = IGBT

X = XPT IGBT

A = Gen 1 / std

60 = Current Rating [A]

WH = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) & 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	MIXA60WH1200TEH	MIXA60WH1200TEH	Box	5	509622

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MIXA60WB1200TEH	E3-Pack	1200

Temperature Sensor NTC

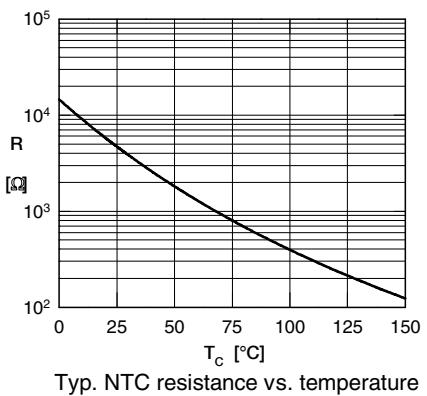
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

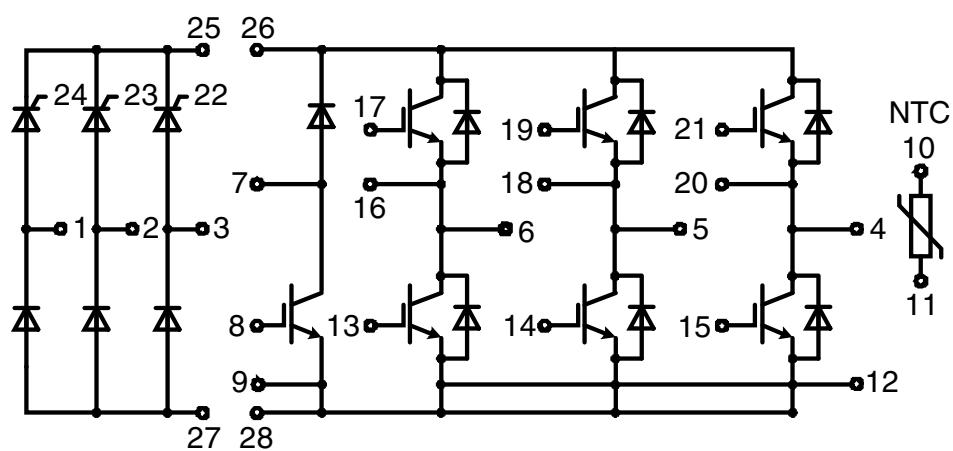
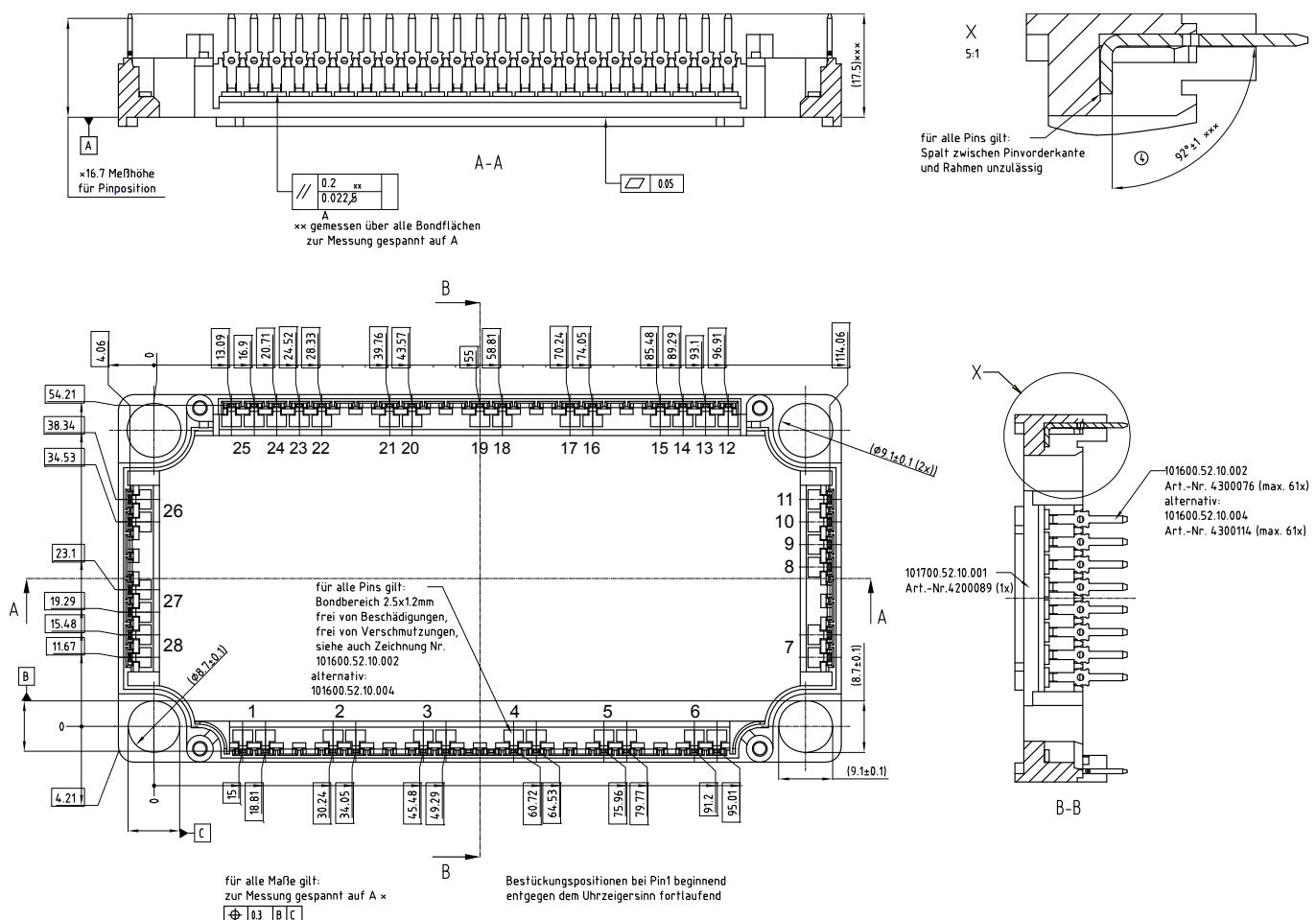
* on die level

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

	Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	Inverter IGBT	Inverter Diode	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.22 V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	3.9	40	27	25.1	13 mΩ



Outlines E3-Pack



Rectifier

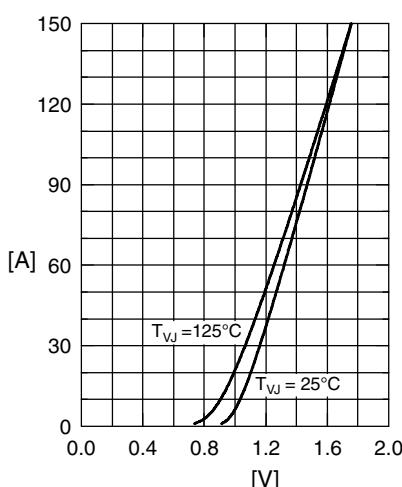


Fig.1 F orward current versus voltage drop per diode

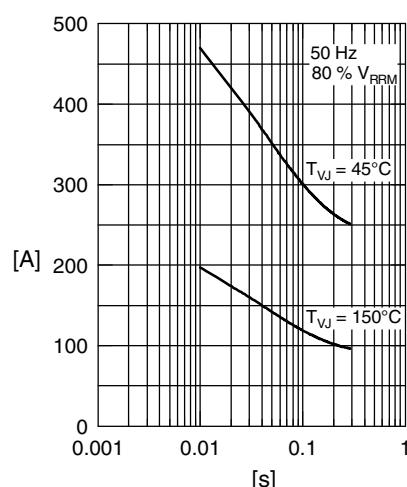


Fig.2 Surge overload current

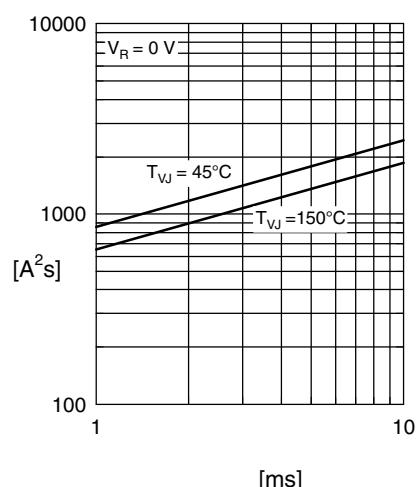


Fig.3 I²t versus time per diode

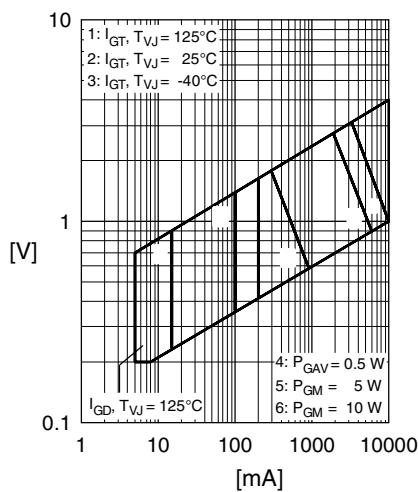


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

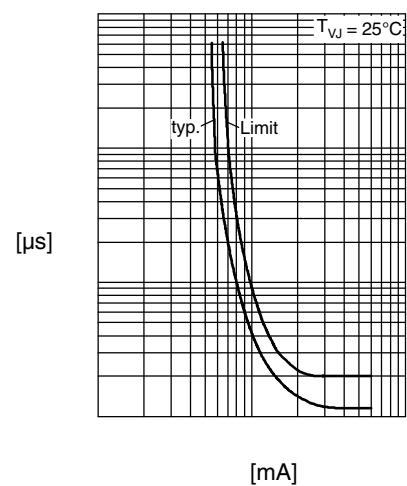


Fig. 5 Gate trigger delay time

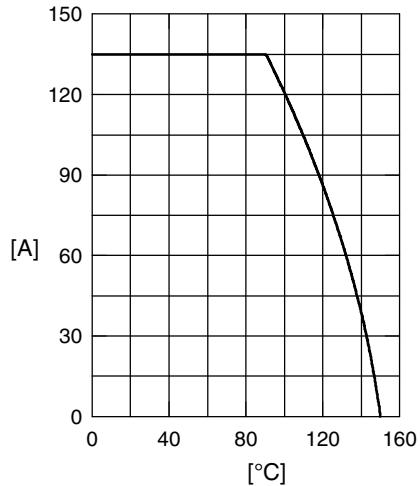


Fig. 6 Max. forward current versus case temperature

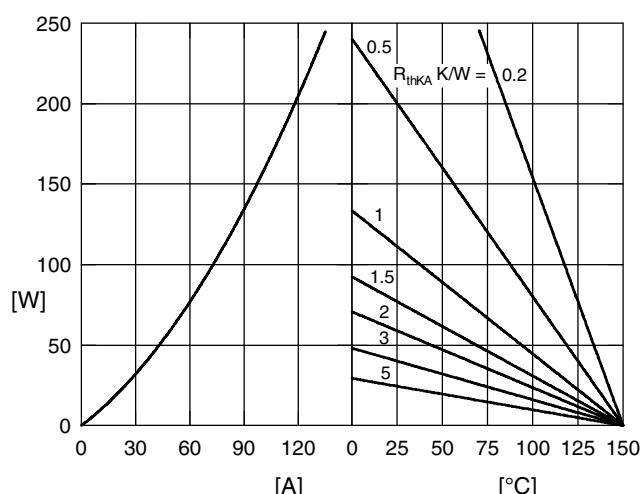


Fig. 7 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

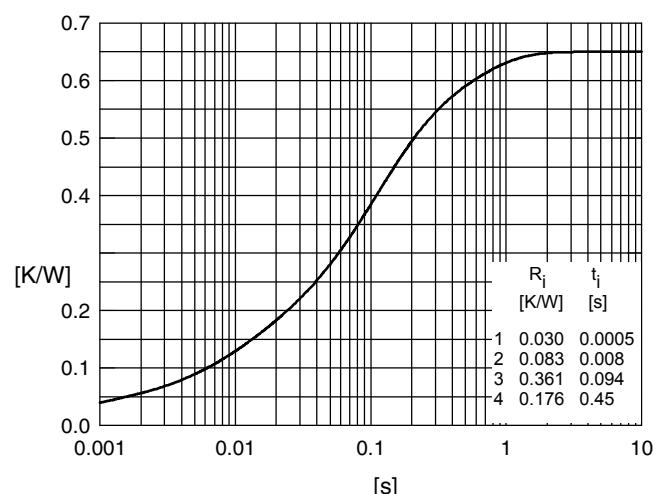


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake IGBT

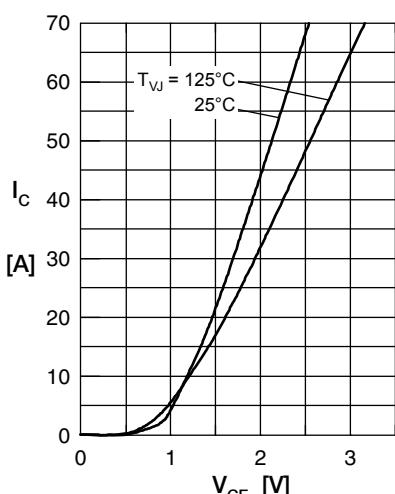


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

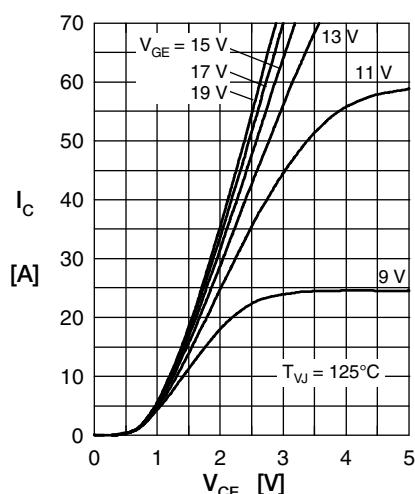


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

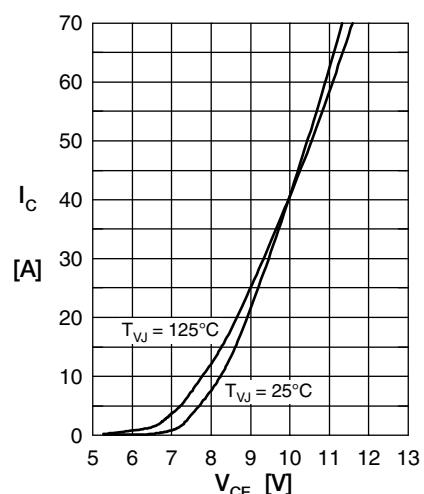


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

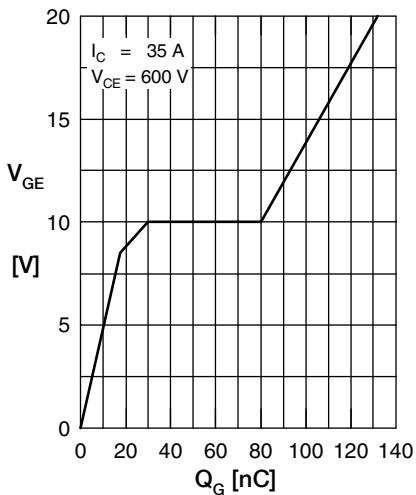
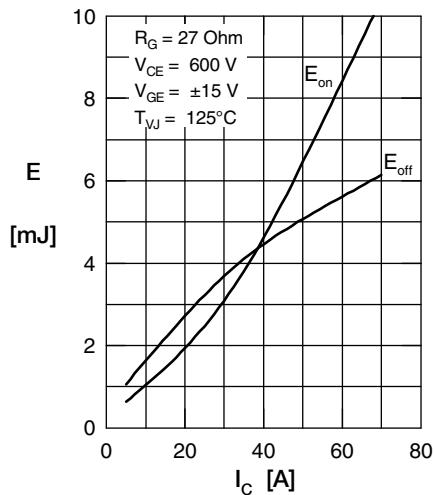
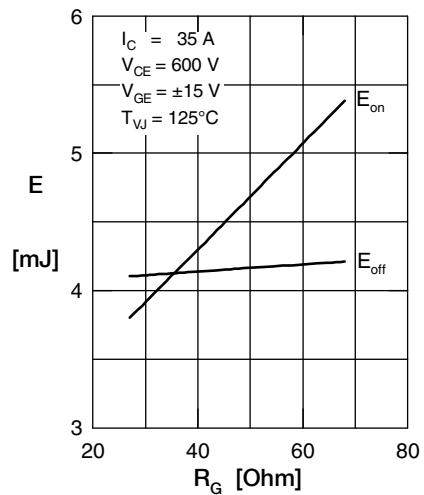
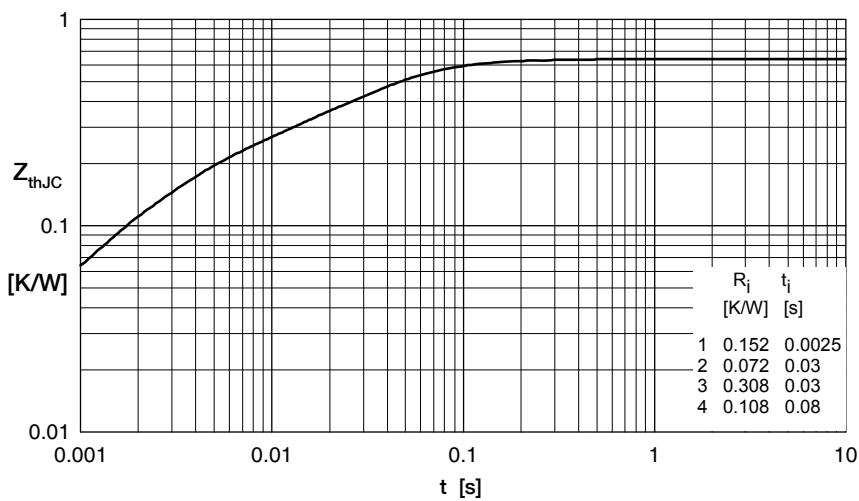
Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ} Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt 

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake Diode

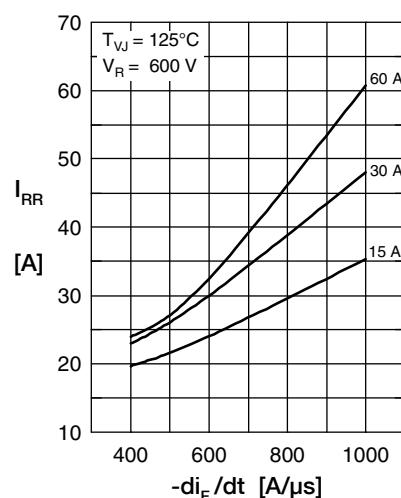
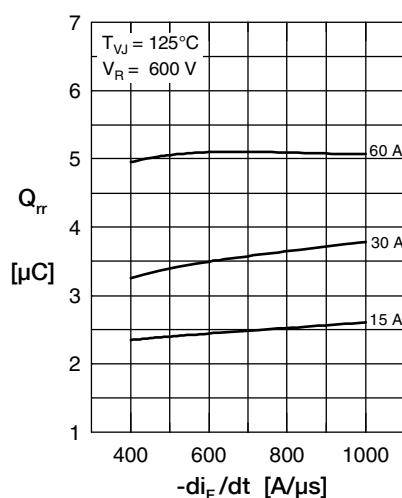
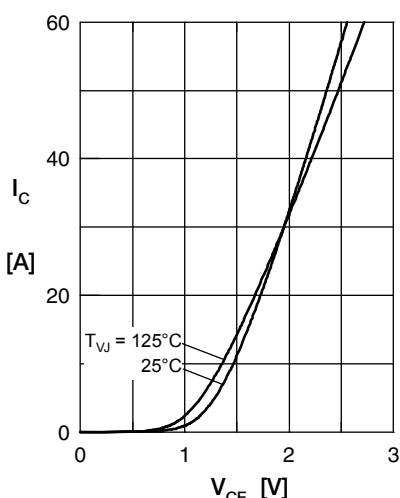


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current versus V_F

Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_{rr} versus di/dt

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

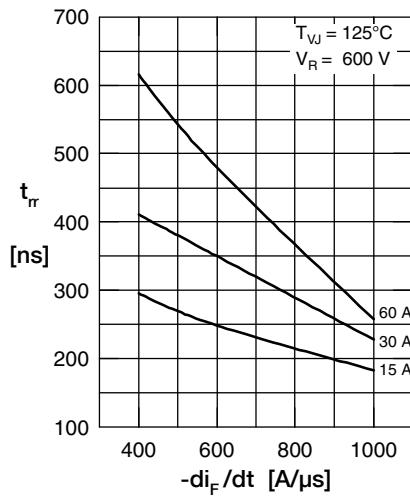


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_{rr} , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

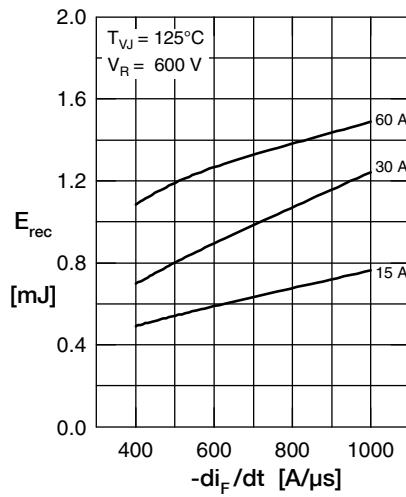
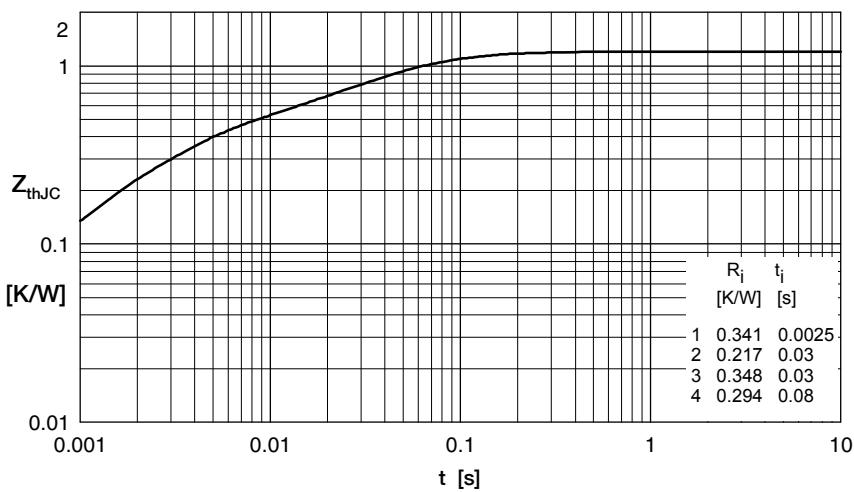


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di/dt$



Inverter IGBT

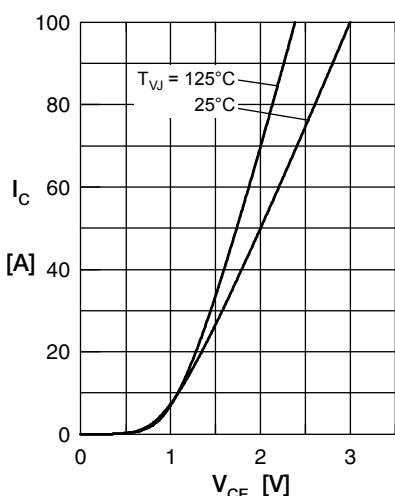


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

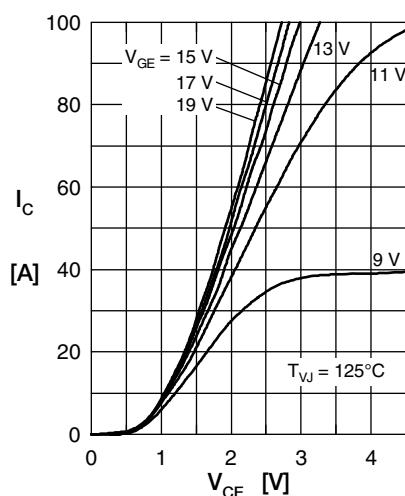


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

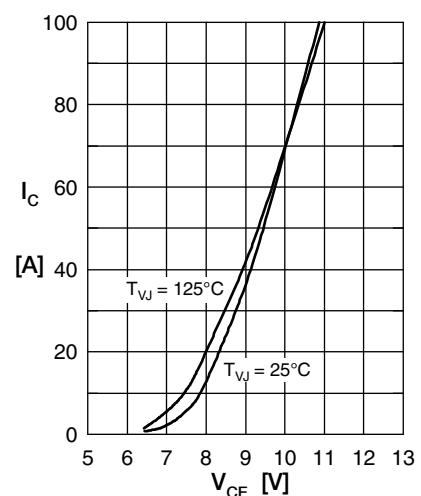


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

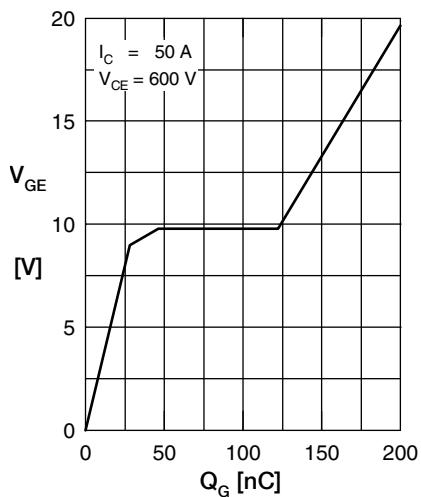
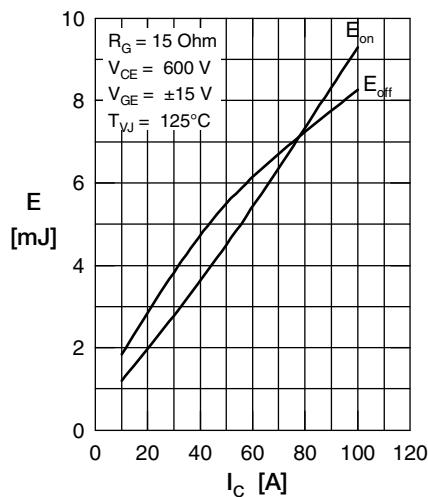
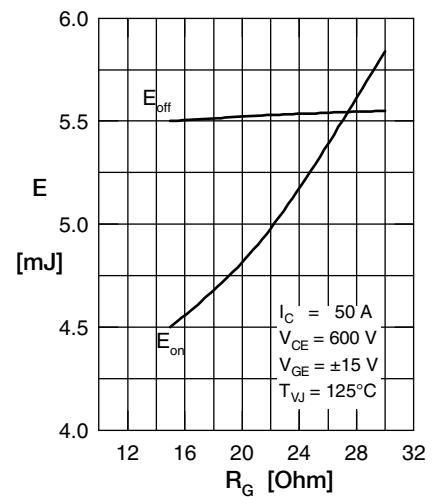
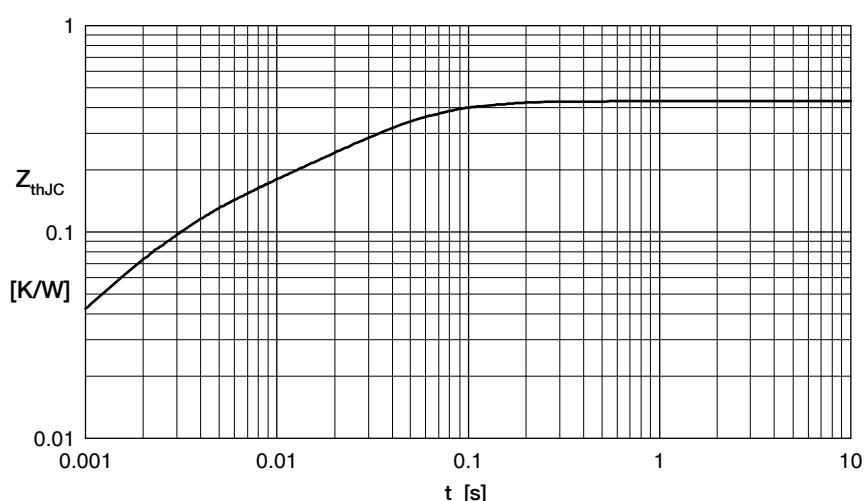
Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters
 Q_g , I_{RM} versus T_{vj} Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time
 t_r versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage
 V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt 

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Inverter Diode

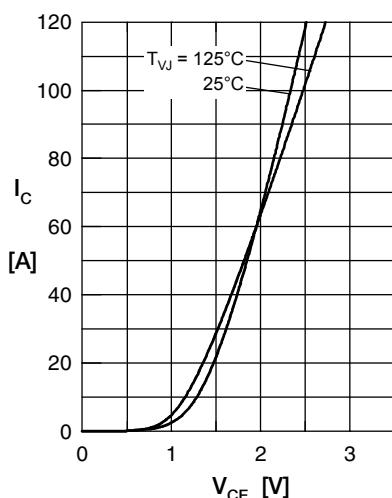
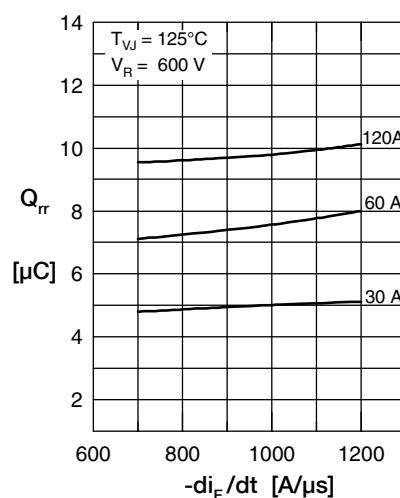
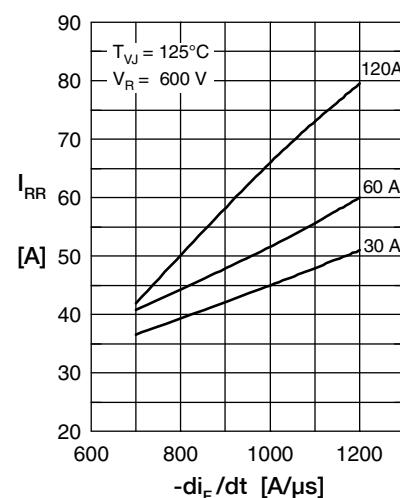
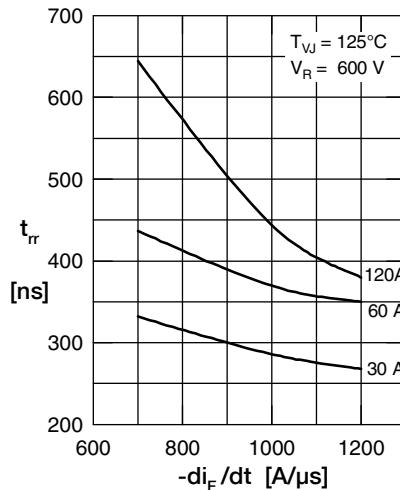
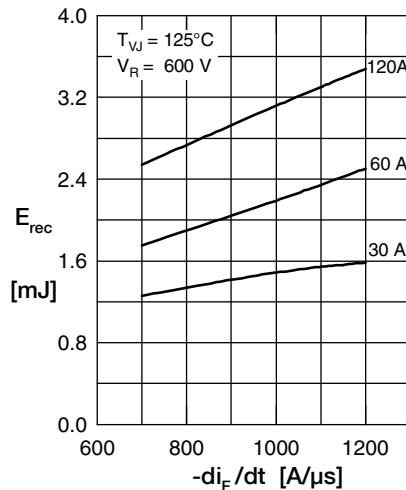
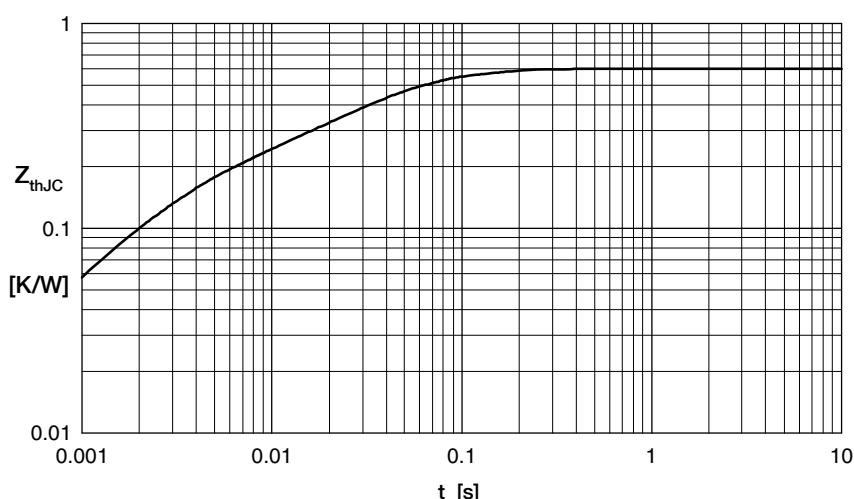
Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current versus V_F Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_{rr} versus di/dt Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus di/dt Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ} Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy E_{rec} versus $-di/dt$ 

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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