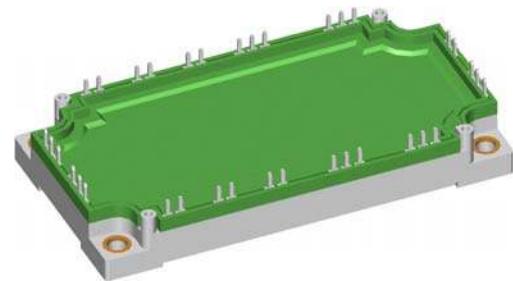


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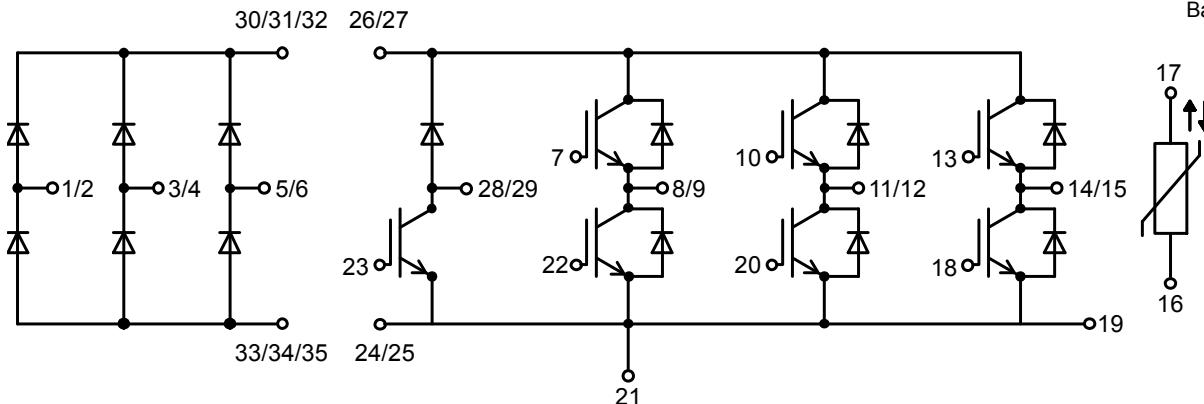
**XPT IGBT Module**

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper	3~ Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 290 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 90 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 120 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1200 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

**6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit + NTC****Part number****MIXA81WB1200TEH**

Backside: isolated

E72873

**Features / Advantages:**

- 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  $\mu\text{sec}$ .
  - 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: E3-Pack**

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1700	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1600	V
$I_R$	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 1600 V$ $V_R = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		100 0.5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 120 A$ $I_F = 240 A$  $I_F = 120 A$ $I_F = 240 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$  $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.23 1.19	V V
$I_{DAV}$	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^\circ C$ rectangular $d = \frac{1}{3}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		290	A
$V_{FO}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.85 2.7	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.45	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		280	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.20 1.30	kA kA
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.02 1.10	kA kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		7.20 6.98	$kA^2s$ $kA^2s$
		$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz)$ , sine $t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz)$ , sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		5.20 5.04	$kA^2s$ $kA^2s$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 600 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	26		pF

**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				$\pm 20$	V	
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient collector gate voltage				$\pm 30$	V	
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$			90	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	2.1	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	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.1	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	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 55 A$		165		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 55 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 15 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	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			4.5		mJ	
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse			5.5		mJ	
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 15 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
$I_{CM}$		$V_{CEK} = 1200 V$			150	A	
<b>SCSOA</b>	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	$R_G = 15 \Omega$ ; 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	

**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
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.90	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	2	mA
$Q_{rr}$	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $-di_F/dt = 600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	3.5	μC
				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**

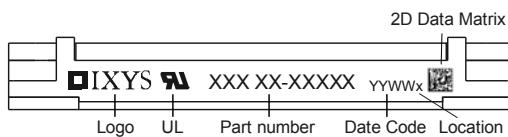
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V	
$V_{GES}$	max. DC gate voltage				$\pm 20$	V	
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient collector gate voltage				$\pm 30$	V	
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			120	A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			84	A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			390	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_c = 75 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.8	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		2.1	V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_c = 3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.2	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.6	mA	
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_c = 75 A$			230	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_c = 75 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	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			6.8		mJ	
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse			8.3		mJ	
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 10 \Omega$ $V_{CEmax} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
$I_{CM}$					225	A	
<b>SCSOA</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEmax} = 1200 V$ $V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
$t_{sc}$	short circuit duration				10	μs	
$I_{sc}$	short circuit current			300		A	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.32	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	$T_c = 25^\circ C$		135	A	
$I_{F80}$		$T_c = 80^\circ C$		90	A	
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 100 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.90		V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		*	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	*		mA
$Q_{rr}$	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $-di_F/dt = 1600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 100 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	12.5		μC
				100		A
				350		ns
				4		mJ
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.4	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W

tentative

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
<b>Weight</b>				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 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
$R_{pin-chip}$	resistance pin to chip			5		mΩ

**Part number**

M = Module  
 I = IGBT  
 X = XPT IGBT  
 A = Gen 1 / std  
 81 = Current Rating [A]  
 WB = 6-Pack + 3~ Rectifier Bridge & Brake Unit  
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 T = Thermistor \ Temperature sensor  
 EH = E3-Pack

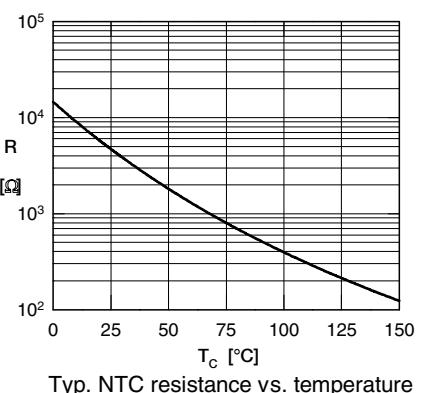
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Standard	MIXA81WB1200TEH	MIXA81WB1200TEH	Box	5	512760

**Temperature Sensor NTC**

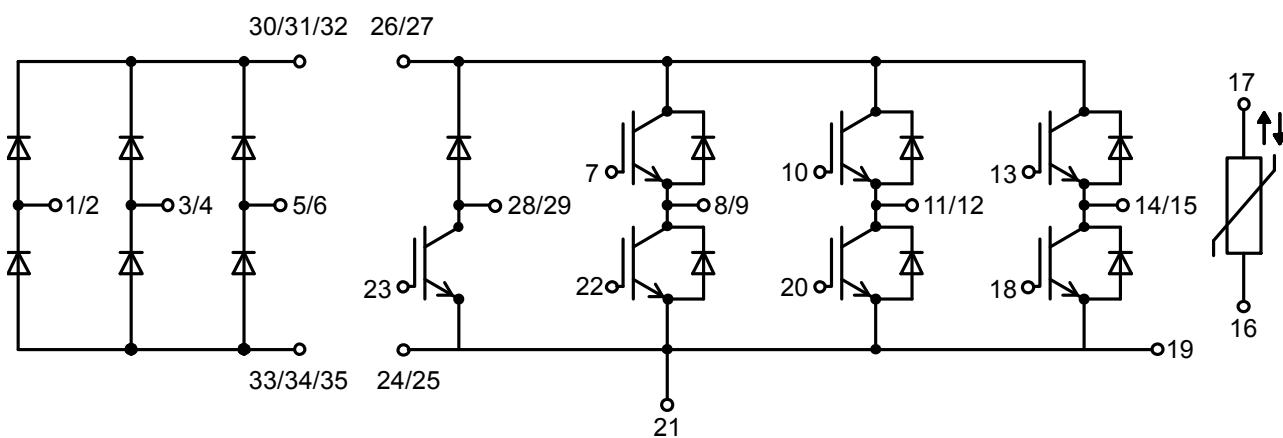
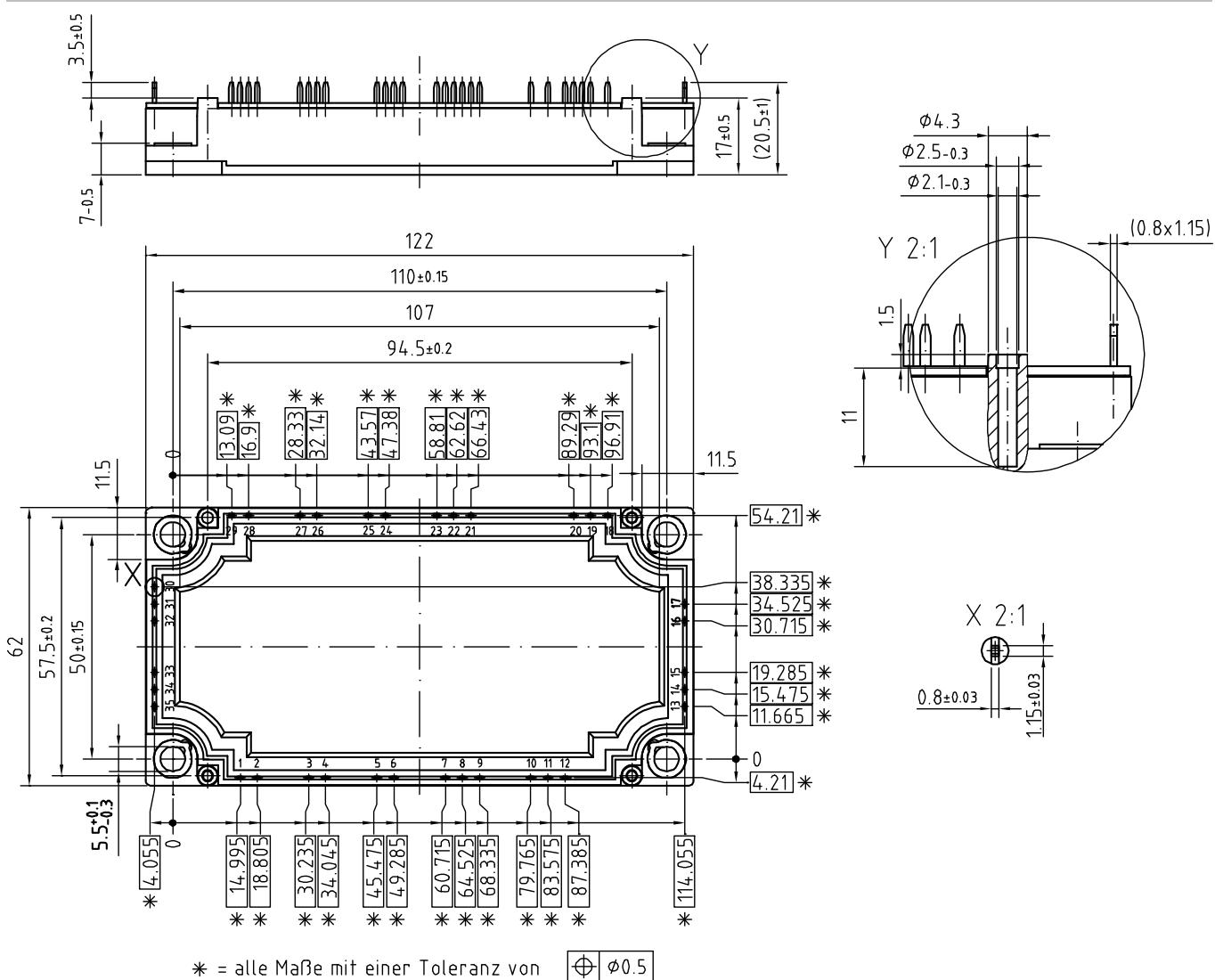
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$R_{25}$	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

		* on die level					$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$
$I$	$V_0$	Rectifier	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	Inverter IGBT	Inverter Diode	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.35	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	2.7	25	27	17.9	8.5	mΩ



## Outlines E3-Pack



## Rectifier

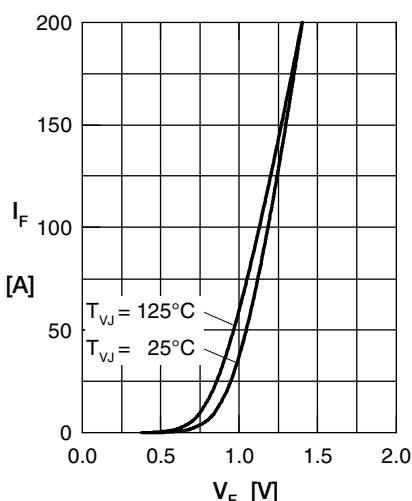


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

Fig. 2 Surge overload current

Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

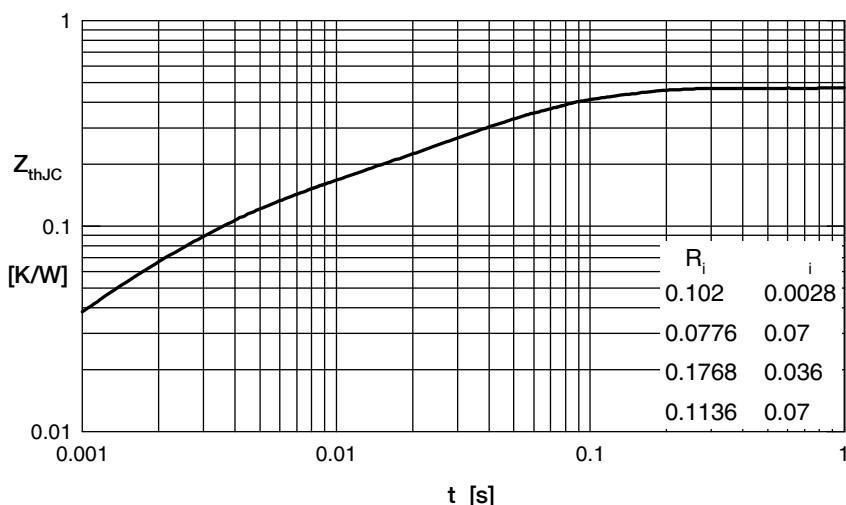
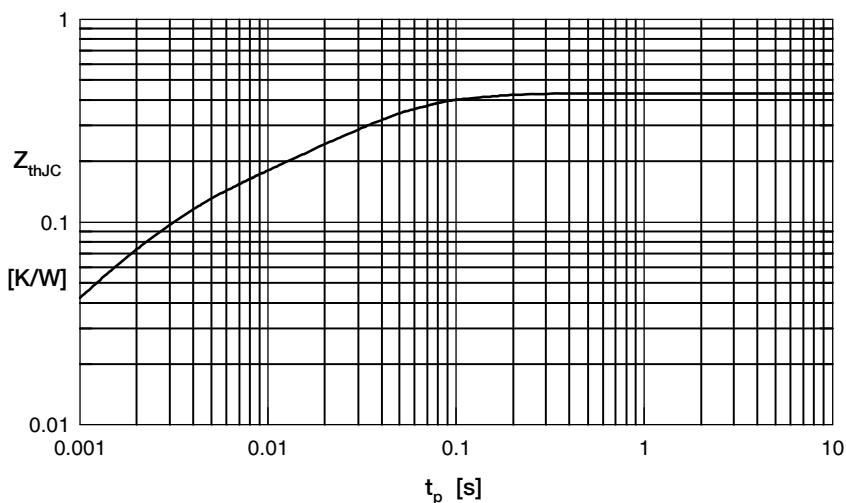
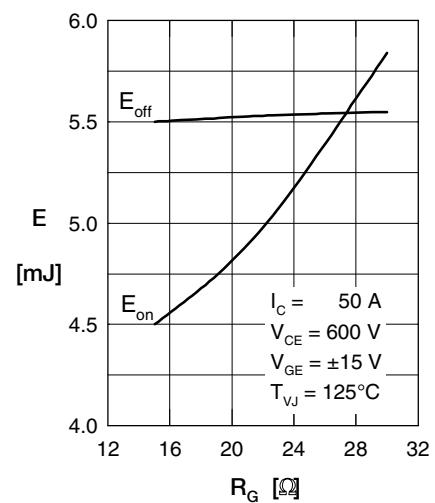
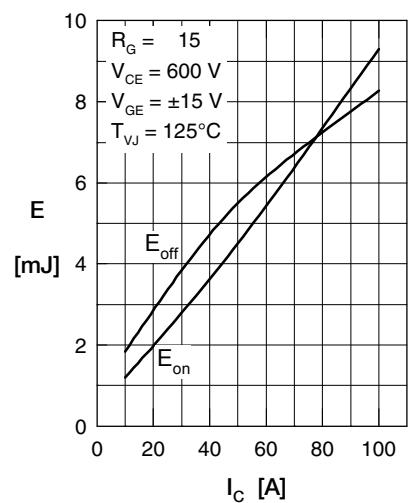
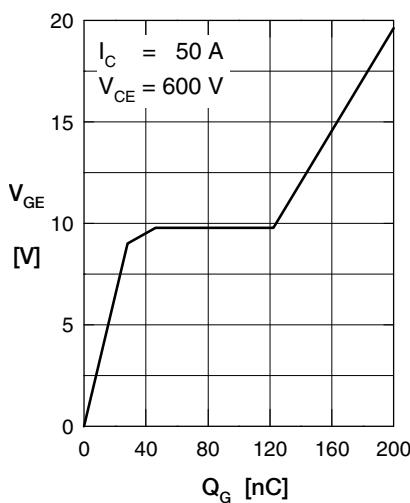
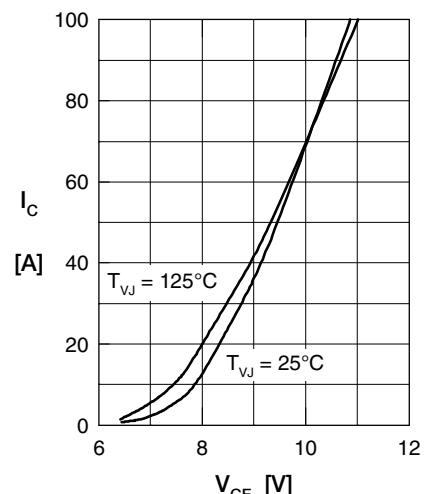
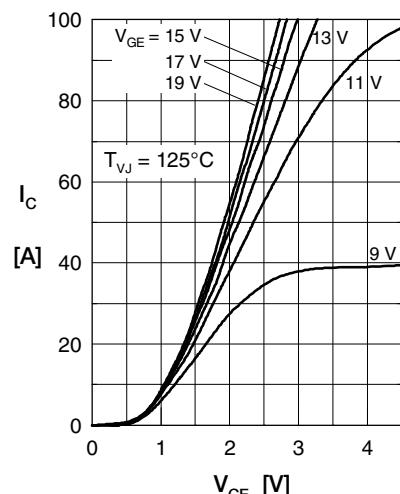
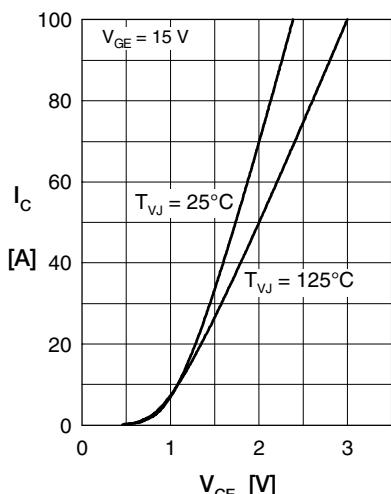


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

## Brake IGBT



## Brake Diode

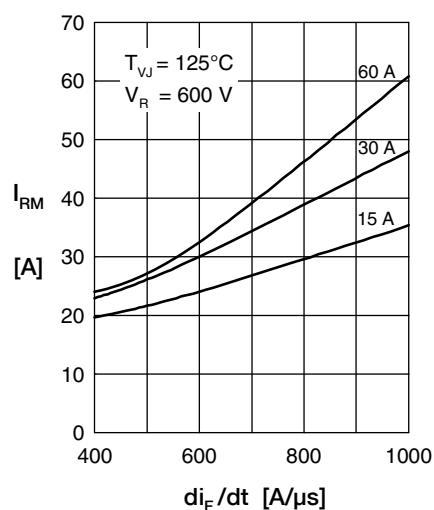
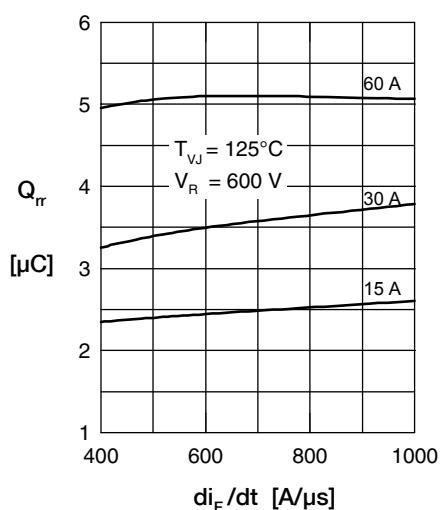
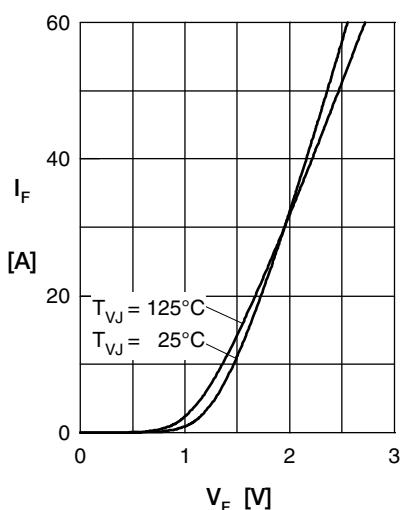


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

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

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

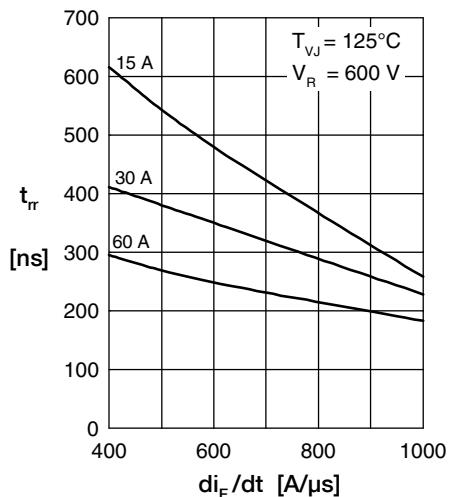


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

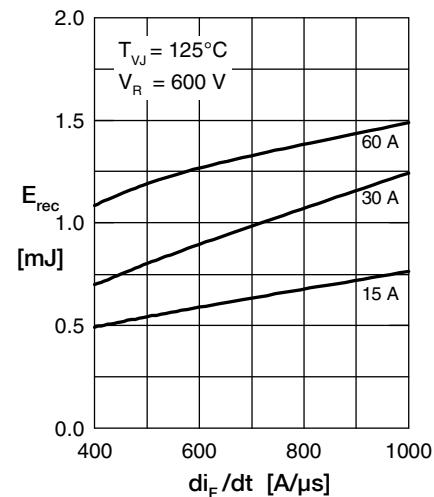
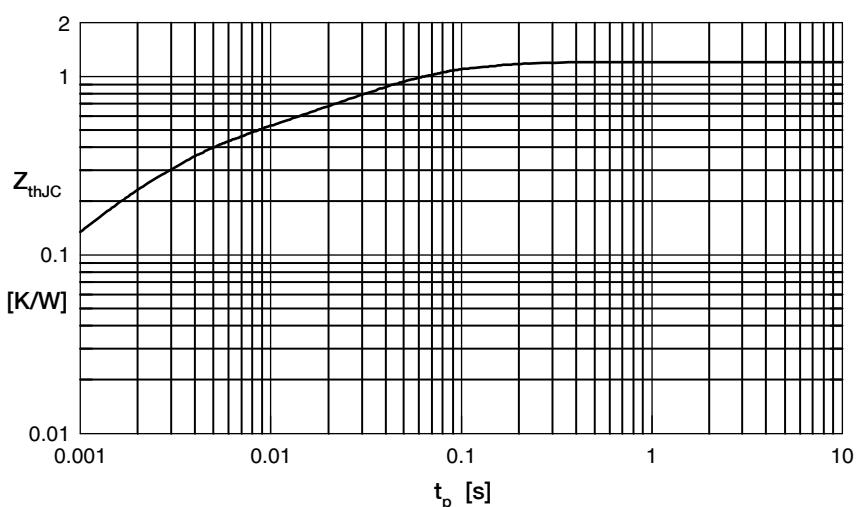
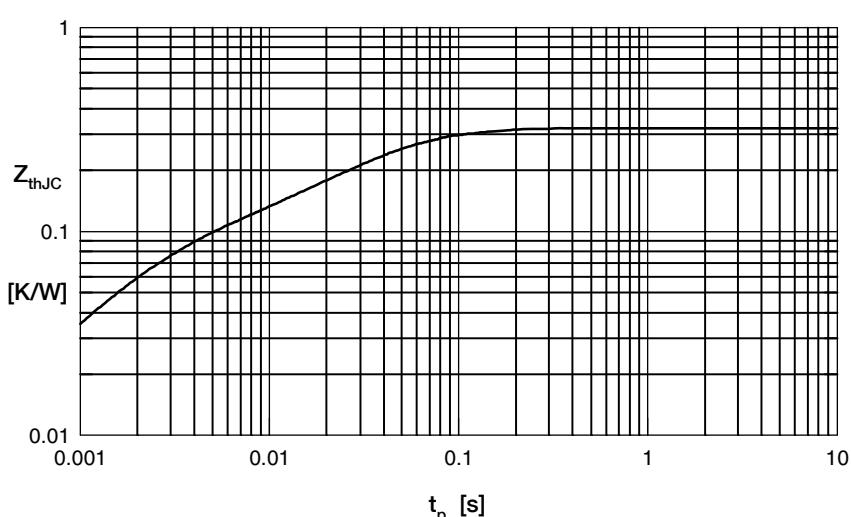
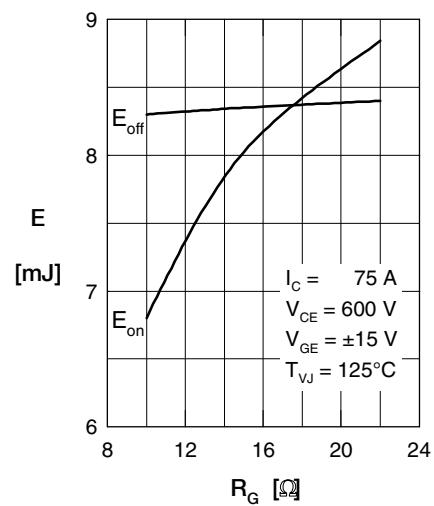
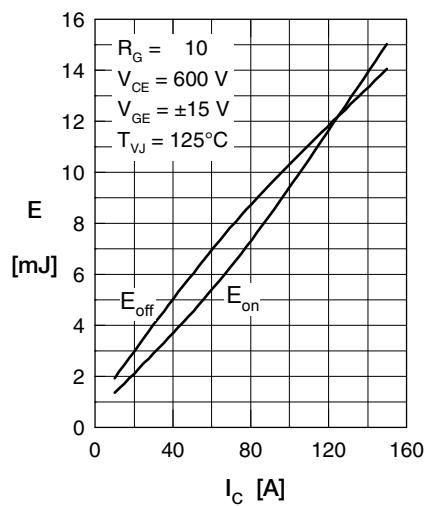
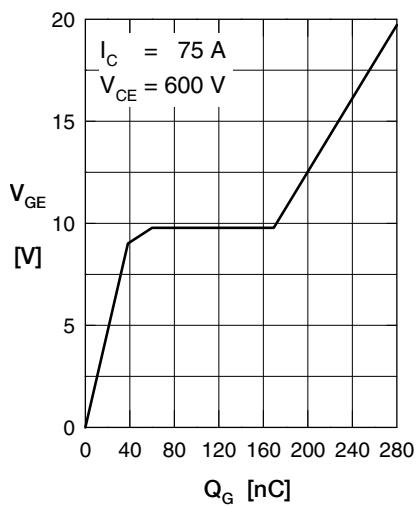
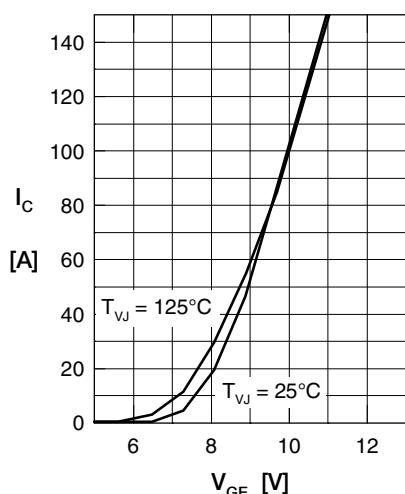
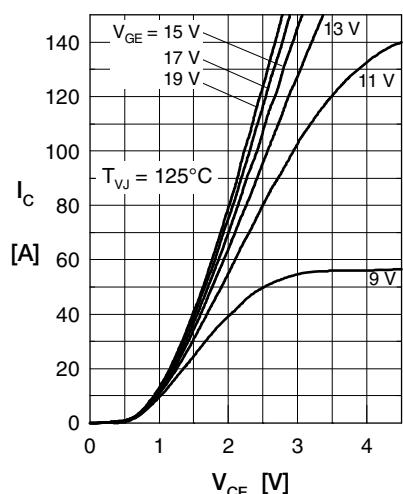
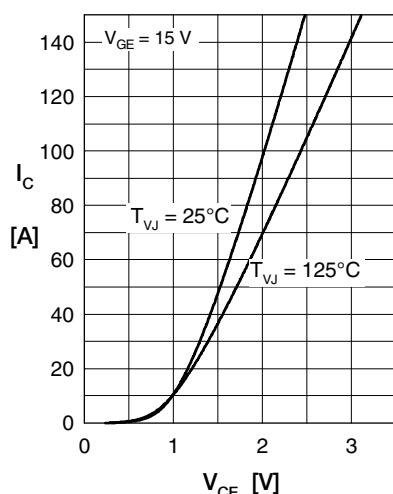


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $di/dt$

Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $di/dt$



**Inverter IGBT**

## Inverter Diode

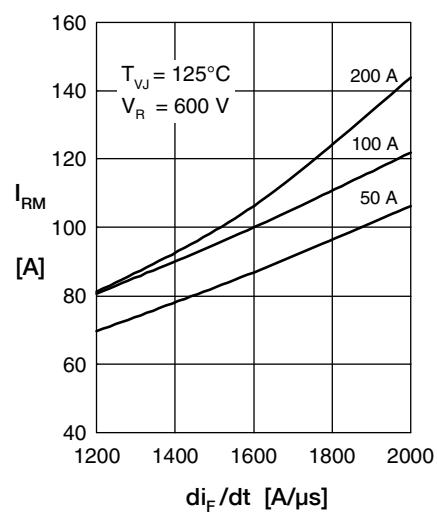
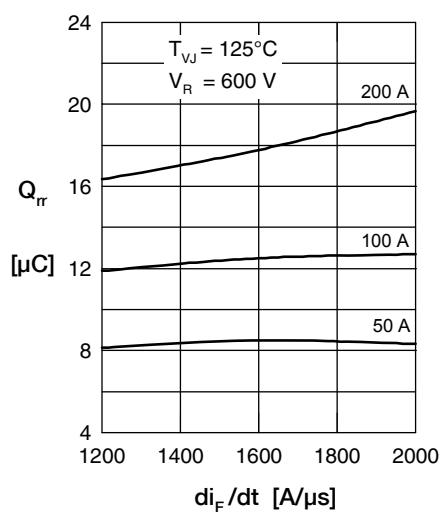
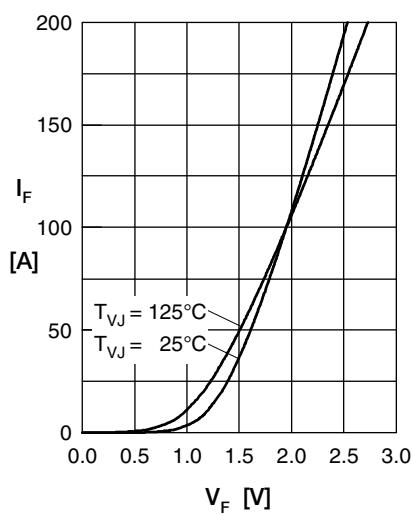


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

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

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

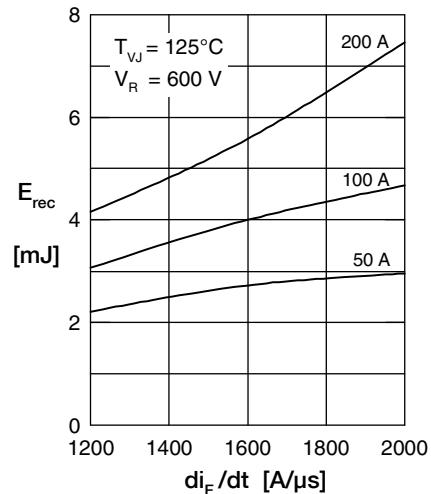
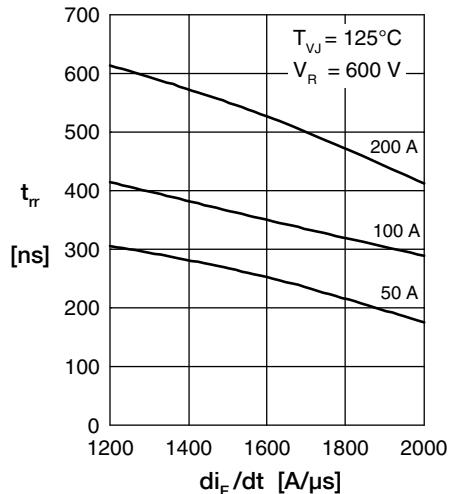


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

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

Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $di/dt$

