

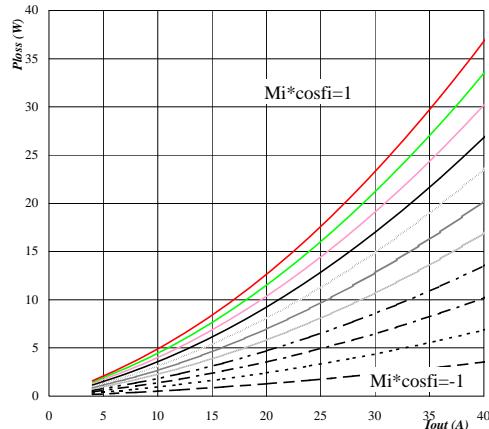
**Output inverter application**

General conditions: 3 phase SPWM,  $V_{geon}= 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{geoff}= -15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$

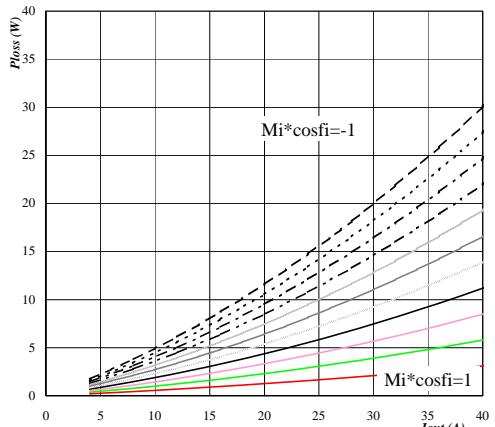
$R_{goff}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$

**Figure 1. Typical avarage static loss as a function of output current IGBT**  
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



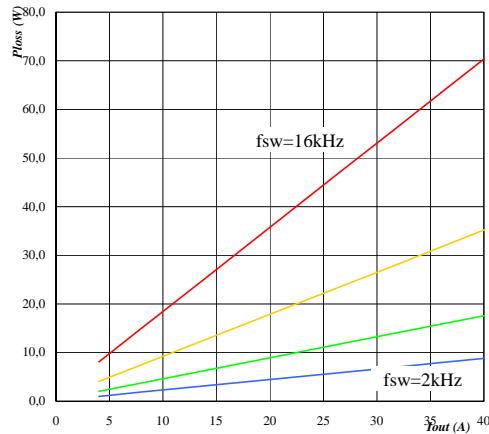
Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
Modulation index \* cosfi  
parameter Mi\*cosfi from -1,00 to 1,00  
in 0,20 steps

**Figure 2. Typical avarage static loss as a function of output current FRED**  
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



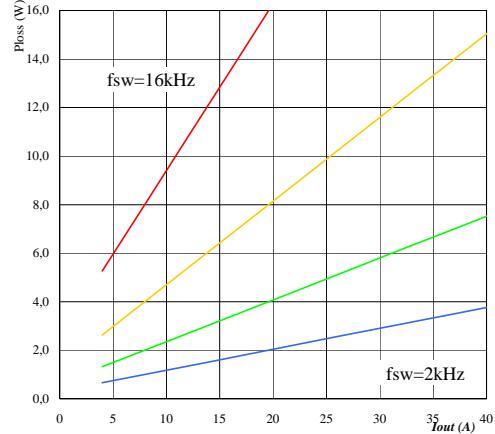
Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
Modulation index \* cosfi  
parameter Mi\*cosfi from -1,00 to 1,00  
in 0,20 steps

**Figure 3. Typical avarage switching loss as a function of output current IGBT**  
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Switching freq. fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz  
parameter in \* 2 steps

**Figure 4. Typical avarage switching loss as a function of output current FRED**  
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Switching freq. fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz  
parameter in \* 2 steps

## Output inverter application

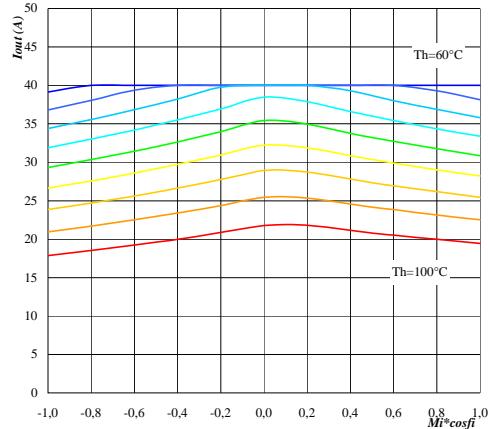
General conditions: 3 phase SPWM,  $V_{geon}= 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{geoff}= -15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$

$R_{goff}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$

**Figure 5. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of  $M_i \cdot \cos\phi$**

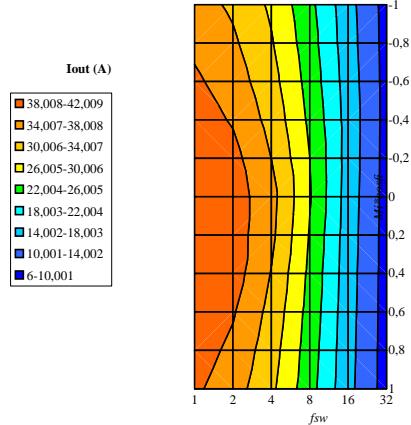
Phase                   $I_{out}=f(M_i \cdot \cos\phi)$



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
 $f_{sw}= 4 \text{ kHz}$   
Heatsink temp. Th from 60 °C to 100 °C  
parameter in 5 °C steps

**Figure 7. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of  $M_i \cdot \cos\phi$  and  $f_{sw}$**

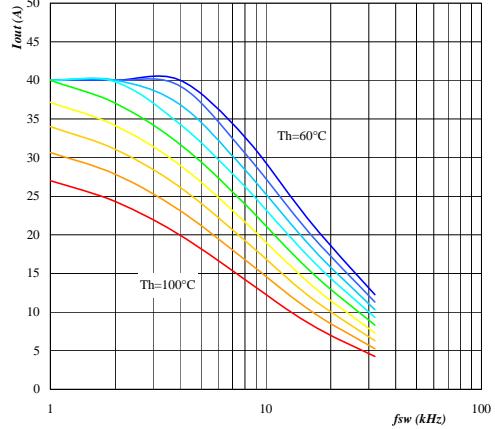
Phase                   $I_{out}=f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos\phi)$



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
 $Th= 80^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 6. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of switching frequency**

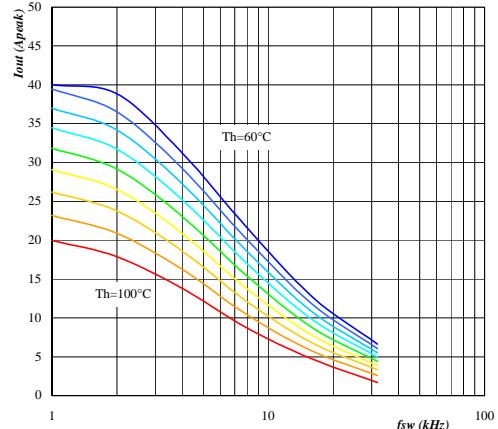
Phase                   $I_{out}=f(f_{sw})$



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
 $M_i \cdot \cos\phi= 0,8$   
Heatsink temp. Th from 60 °C to 100 °C  
parameter in 5 °C steps

**Figure 8. Typical available 0Hz output current as a function of switching frequency**

Phase                   $I_{outpeak}=f(f_{sw})$

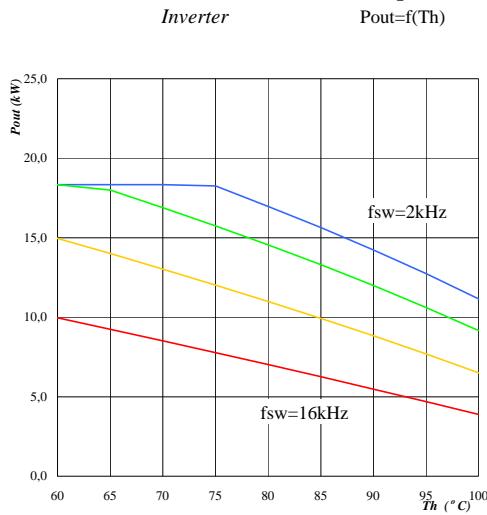


Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Heatsink temp. Th from 60 °C to 100 °C  
parameter in 5 °C steps

## Output inverter application

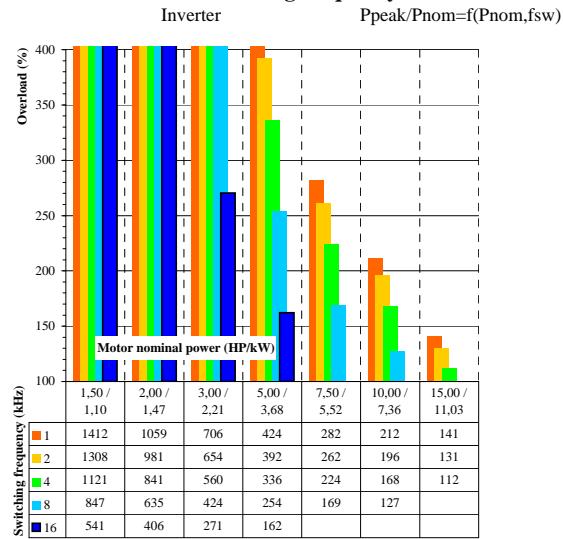
General conditions: 3 phase SPWM,  $V_{geon}= 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{geoff}= -15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 9. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature**



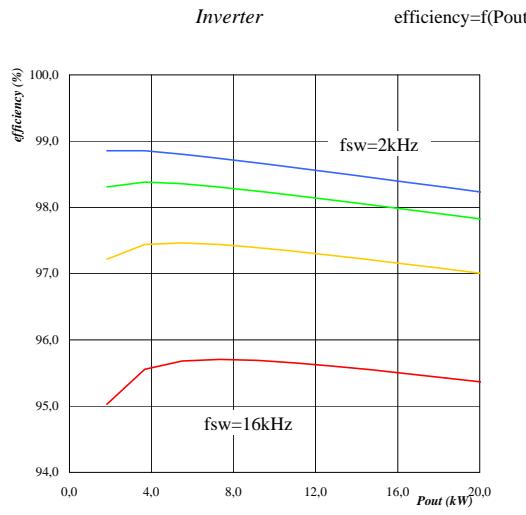
Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Modulation index  $M_i= 1$   
 $\cos\phi= 0,80$   
Switching freq. fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz  
parameter in \* 2 steps

**Figure 11. Typical available overload factor as a function of motor power and switching frequency**



$R_{gon}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$        $R_{goff}= 28 \text{ Ohm}$

**Figure 10. Typical efficiency as a function of output power**



Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Modulation index  $M_i= 1$   
 $\cos\phi= 0,80$   
Switching freq. fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz  
parameter in \* 2 steps

Conditions:  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link= 600 V  
Modulation index  $M_i= 1$   
 $\cos\phi= 0,8$   
Switching freq. fsw from 1 kHz to 16 kHz  
parameter in \* 2 steps  
Heatsink temperature= 80 °C  
Motor efficiency= 0,85