

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values	Unit
			max.	

Input Rectifier Bridge

Gleichrichter

Repetitive peak reverse voltage Periodische Rückw. Spitzensperrspannung			V_{RRM}	1600	V
Forward current per diode Dauergrenzstrom	DC current	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FAV}	36	A
Surge forward current Stoßstrom Grenzwert	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	250	A
I^2t -value Grenzlastintegral	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	I^2t	310	A ² s
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	42,5 64	W

Transistor Inverter

Transistor Wechselrichter

Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung			V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	23	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_{cpuls}	46	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	50,3 76	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung			V_{GE}	±20	V
SC withstand time	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	t_{SC}	10	us

Diode Inverter

Diode Wechselrichter

DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_F	21,7	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	43,4	A
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	36,4 56,0	W

Transistor BRC

Transistor BRC

Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung			V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	16	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_{cpuls}	32	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	42 63,5	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung			V_{GE}	±20	V
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ $V_{CE}=1200\text{V}$	t_{SC}	10	us

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values	Unit
			max.	
Diode BRC				
Diode BRC				
DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_F	16,limited by nr. of wires 16,limited by nr. of wires	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	33	A
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	30 46	W

Thermal properties

Thermische Eigenschaften

max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature Lagertemperatur		T_{stg}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature Betriebstemperatur		T_{op}	-40....+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Insulation properties

Modulisation

Insulation voltage Isolationsspannung	$t=1\text{min}$	V_{is}	4000	Vdc
Creepage distance Kriechstrecke			min 12,7	mm
Clearance Luftstrecke			min 12,7	mm

Characteristic values

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit	
		T(°C)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VR(V) VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max		
Input Rectifier Bridge											
Gleichrichter											
Forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	VF	Tj=25°C				30	0,8	1,16 1,12	1,35	V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only) Schleusenspannung	Vto	Tj=25°C				30		0,91		V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only) Ersatzwiderstand	rt	Tj=25°C				30		9		mOhm	
Reverse current Sperrstrom	Ir	Tj=25°C				1500			0,02	mA	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	RthJH		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61					1,7		K/W	
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	RthJC		W/mK					1,1		K/W	
Transistor Inverter, inductive load											
Transistor Wechselrichter											
Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellenspannung	VGE(th)	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	VCE=VGE				0,001	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	VCE(sat)	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			15		25	1,3	1,80 2,20	2,25	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl.FRED Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom inkl.FRED	ICES	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0	1200				0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	IGES	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			25	0				680	nA
Integrated Gate resistor Integrierter Gate Widerstand	Rgint								8		Ohm
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	td(on)	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25			63	ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	tr	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25			28	ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	td(off)	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=20 Ohm		15	600	25			722	ns
Fall time Fallzeit	tf	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=20 Ohm		15	600	25			258	ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	Eon	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25			2,94	mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	Eoff	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=20 Ohm		15	600	25			3,5	mWs
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	Cies	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz		0	25				1,86	nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	Coss	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz		0	25				0,096	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	Crss	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz		0	25				0,082	nF
Gate charge Gate Ladung	QGate	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			15	960	25			155	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	RthJH		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61						1,4		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	RthJC		W/mK						0,9		K/W

Characteristic values

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(C°)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VR(V) VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max	
Diode Inverter										
Diode Wechselrichter										
Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V _F	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C				25	1	1,8 1,78	2,25	V
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I _{RRM}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25		35	A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t _{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25		448	ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q _{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25		5,2	uC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E _{rec}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=40 Ohm		15	600	25		2,04	mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61						1,9	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	R _{thJC}		W/mK						1,3	K/W
Transistor BRC										
Transistor BRC										
Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellenspannung	V _{GE(th)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	VCE=VGE				0,0006	5	5,8 6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	V _{CE(sat)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			15		15	1,3	1,8 2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I _{CES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			0	600			0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I _{GES}	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C			25	0			180	nA
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(on)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		33	ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t _r	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		21	ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(off)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=23,3 Ohm		15	600	15		403	ns
Fall time Fallzeit	t _f	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=23,3 Ohm		15	600			241	ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{on}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		1,3	uWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{off}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=23,3 Ohm		15	600	15		1,96	uWs
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C _{iss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25	15		1,09	nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C _{oss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25			0,058	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C _{rss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25			0,048	nF
Gate charge Gate Ladung	Q _{Gate}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			15	960	15		85	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61						1,7	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	R _{thJC}		W/mK						1,1	K/W

Characteristic values

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(°C)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	V _R (V) V _{CE} (V) V _{DS} (V)	I _C (A) I _F (A) I _d (A)	Min	Typ	Max	
Diode BRC										
Diode BRC										
Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V _F	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C				15	1	1,75 1,75	2,15	V
Reverse current Sperrstrom	I _r	T _J =25°C				1200			250	µA
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I _{RRM}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		17,5	A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	trr	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		400	ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q _{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		2,5	µC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E _{rec}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=46,7 Ohm		15	600	15		1,0	mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50µm Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50µm λ = 0,61 W/mK						2,3	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	R _{thJC}								1,5	K/W
NTC-Thermistor										
NTC-Widerstand										
Rated resistance Nennwiderstand	R ₂₅	TC=25°C	Tol. ±5%					4,2	4,7	5,3 kOhm
Deviation of R100 Abweichung von R100	D _{R/R}	TC=100°C							2,56	%/K
Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ Verlustleistung Epcos-Typ angeben	P	TC=25°C							210	mW
B-value B-Wert	B _(25/100)		Tol. ±3%						3530	K

Output inverter

Figure 1. Typical output characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$

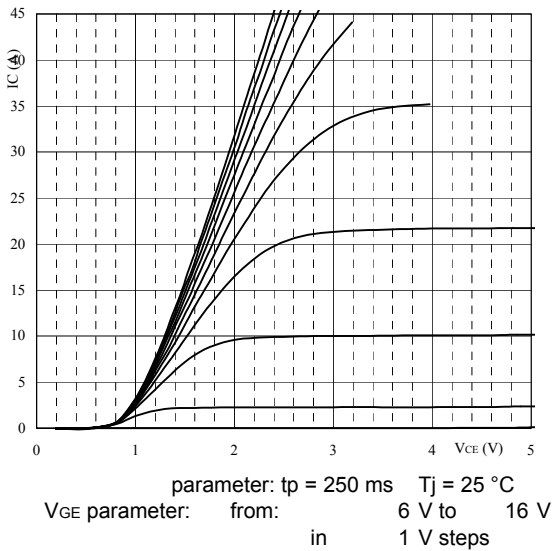


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$

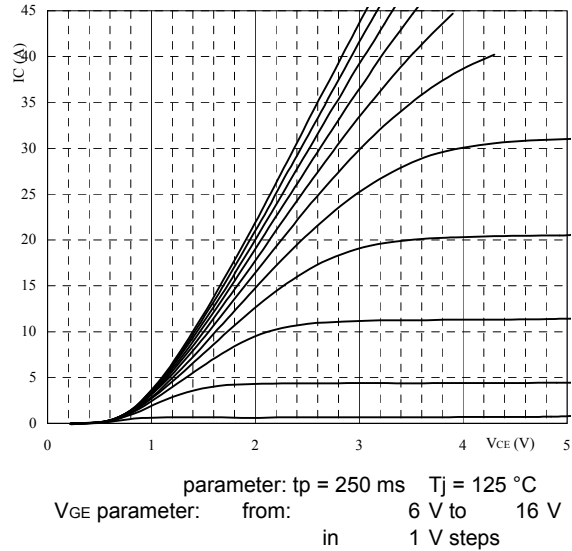


Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{GE})$

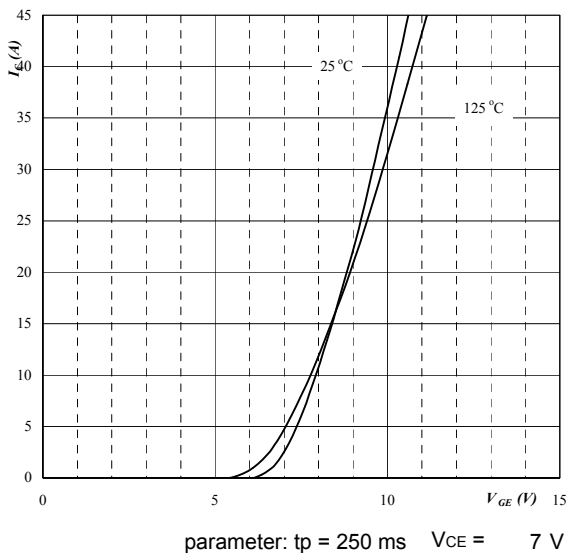
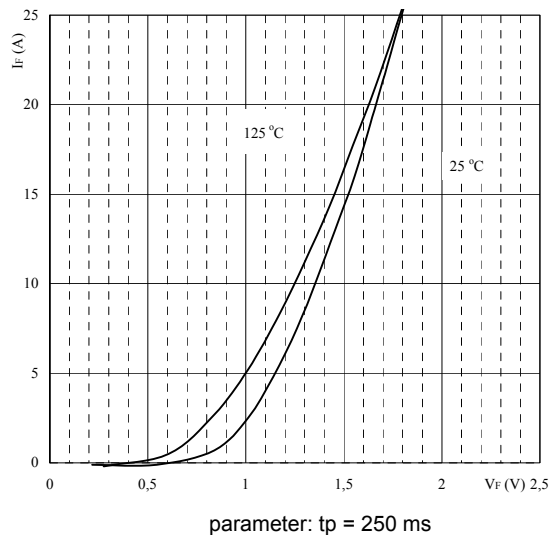
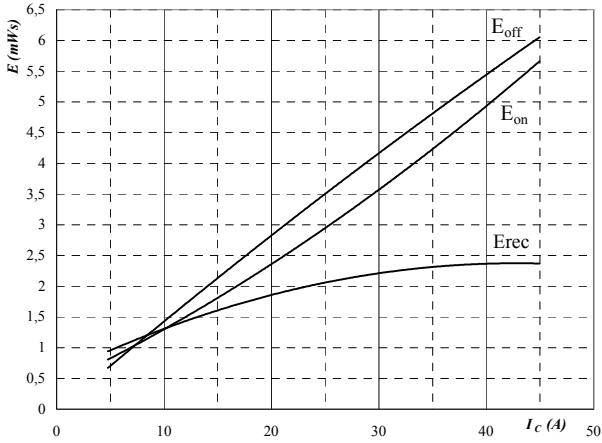


Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
Output inverter FRED $I_F = f(V_F)$



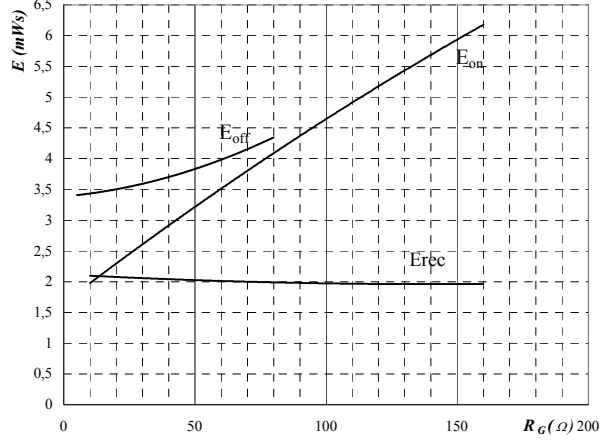
Output inverter

Figure 5. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$



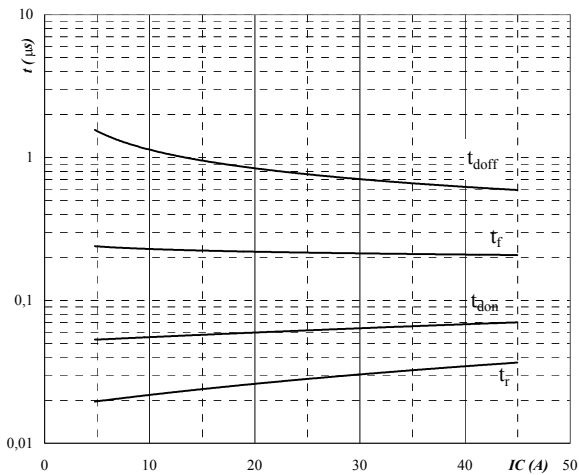
inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{Gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 40\text{ Ohm}$

Figure 6. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$



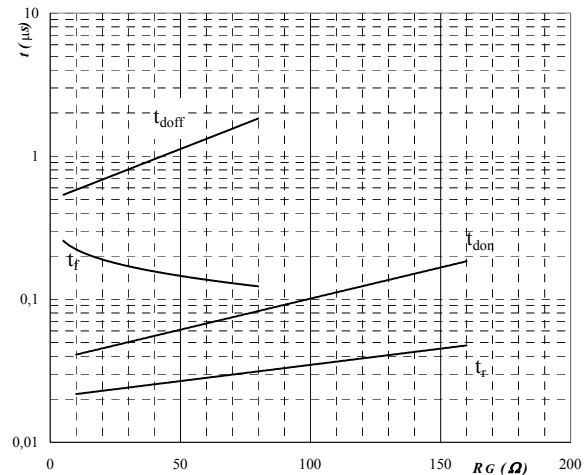
inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25\text{ A}$

Figure 7. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{Gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 40\text{ Ohm}$

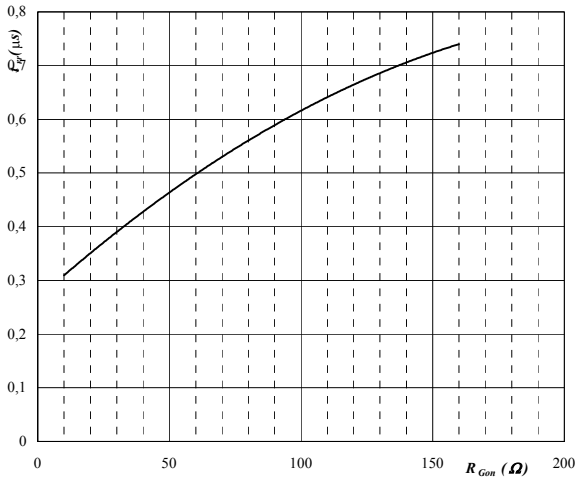
Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25\text{ A}$

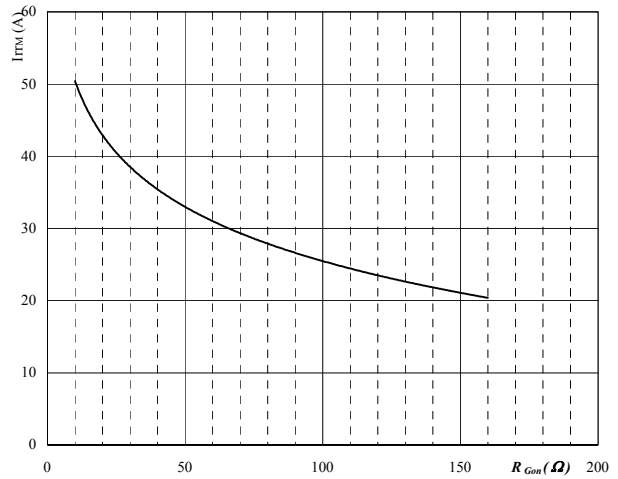
Output inverter

Figure 9. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



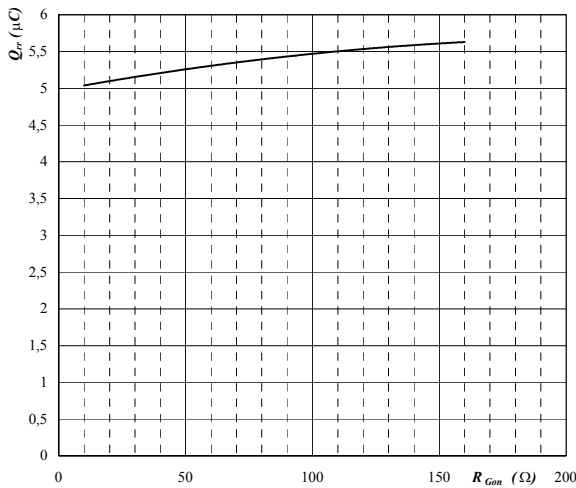
$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$

Figure 10. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$



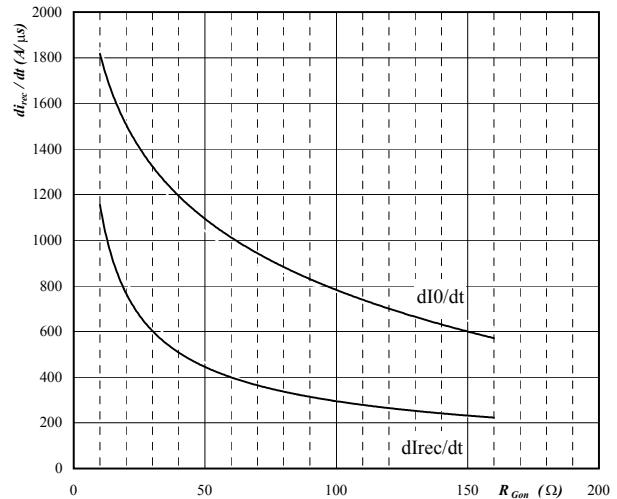
$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$

Figure 11. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$

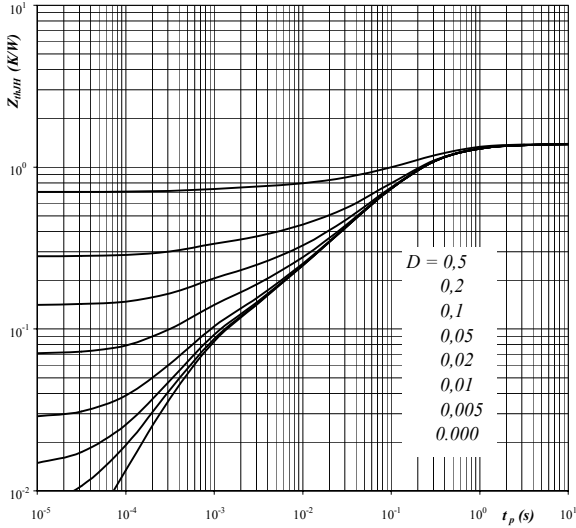
Figure 12. Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$

Output inverter

Figure 13. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

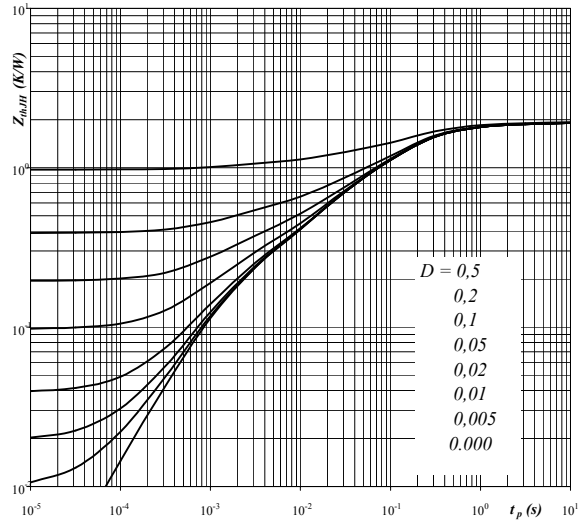


Parameter: $D = t_p / T$ RthJH= 1,4 K/W

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	1,1E+01
0,15	1,1E+00
0,71	2,1E-01

Figure 14. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



Parameter: $D = t_p / T$ RthJH= 1,9 K/W

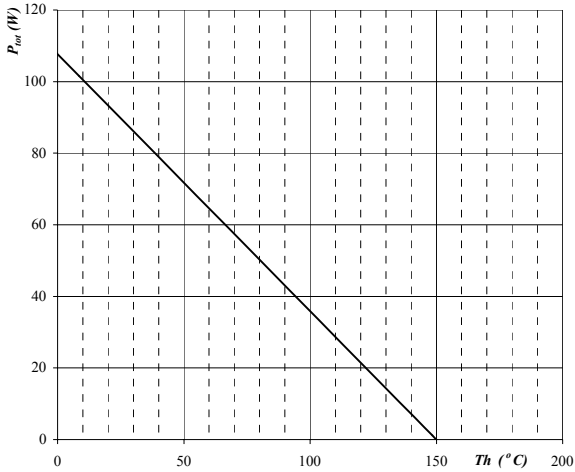
FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	6,2E+01
0,09	3,7E+00
0,41	4,6E-01

Output inverter

Figure 15. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

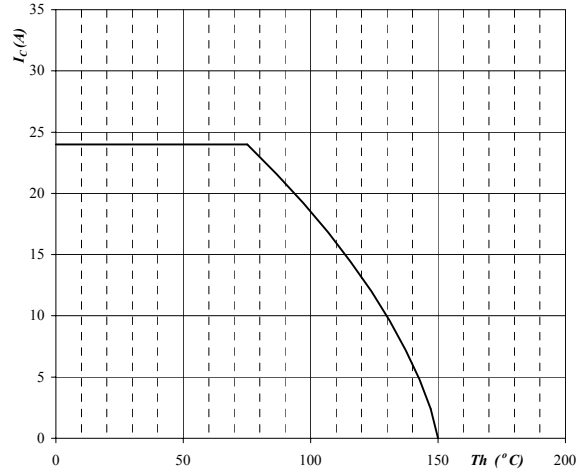
Output inverter IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 16. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

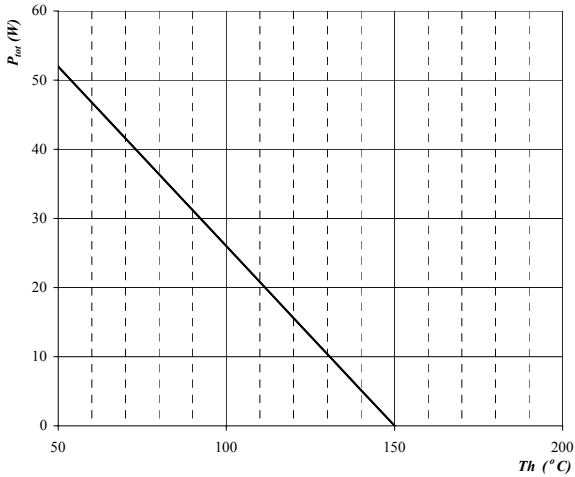
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Figure 17. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

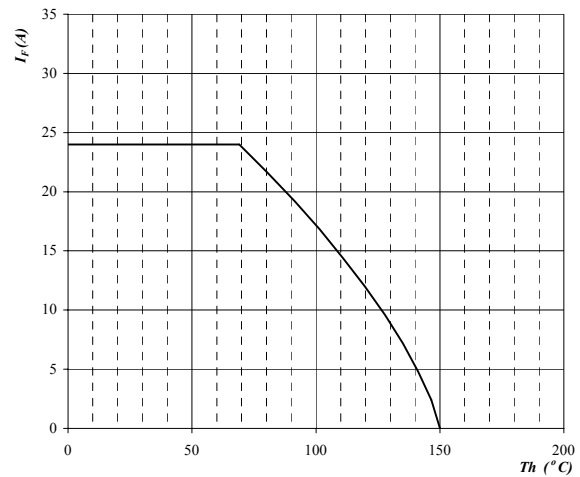
Output inverter FRED
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 18. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

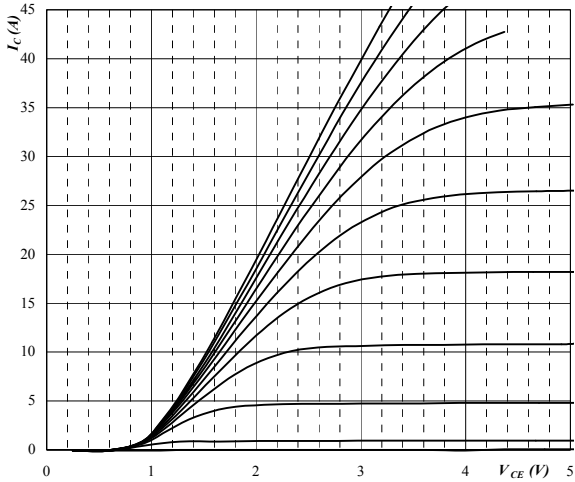
Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

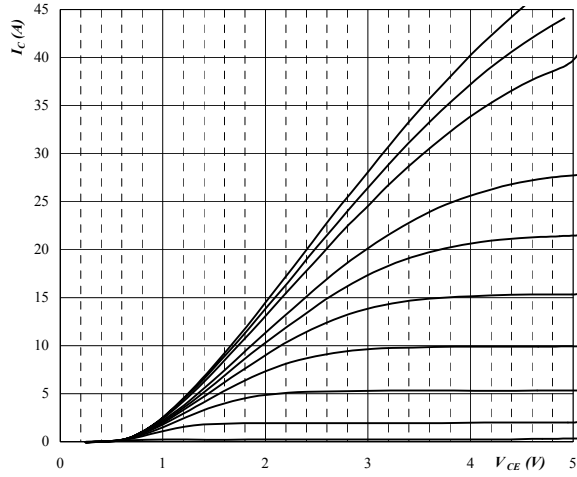
Brake

Figure 19. Typical output characteristics
 Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



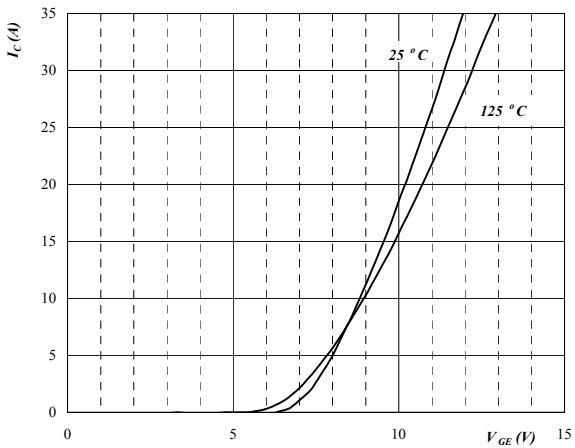
parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25 \text{ °C}$
 VGE parameter: from: 6 V to 16 V
 in 1 V steps

Figure 20. Typical output characteristics
 Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



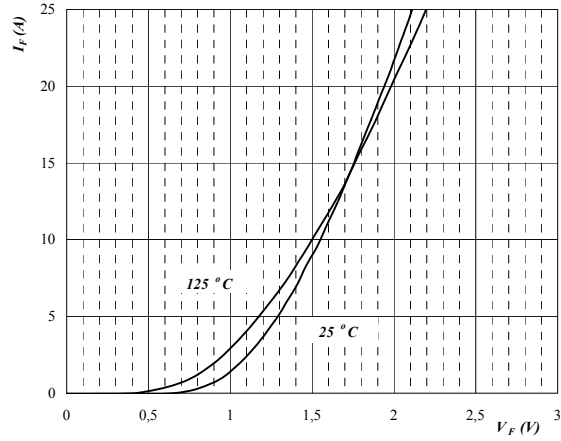
parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ ms}$ $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$
 VGE parameter: from: 6 V to 16 V
 in 1 V steps

Figure 21. Typical transfer characteristics
 Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{GE})$



parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ ms}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

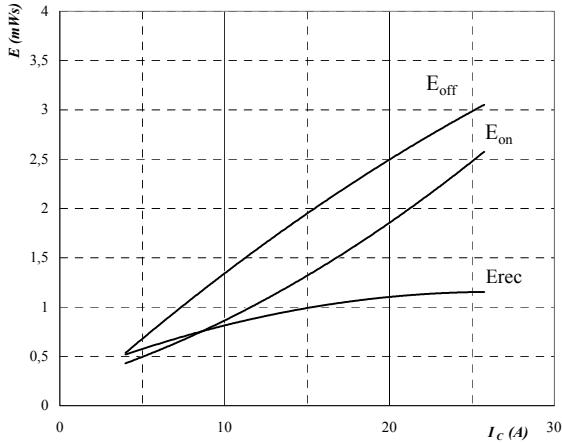
Figure 22. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 Brake FRED $I_F = f(V_F)$



parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ ms}$

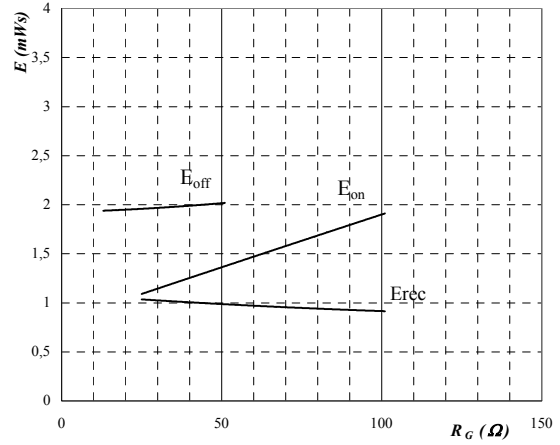
Brake

Figure 23. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 Brake IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$



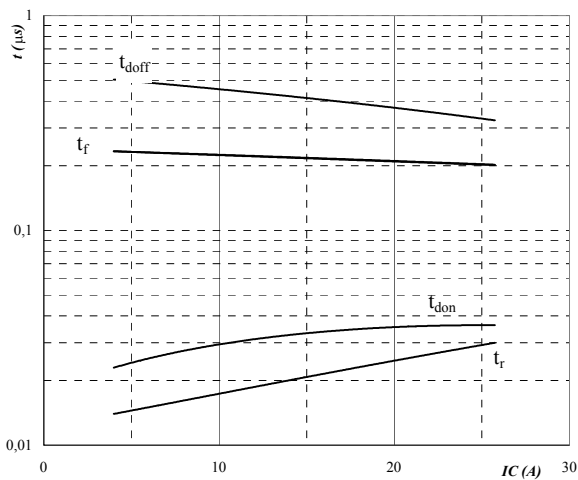
inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 46,7\text{ Ohm}$

Figure 24. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 Brake IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$



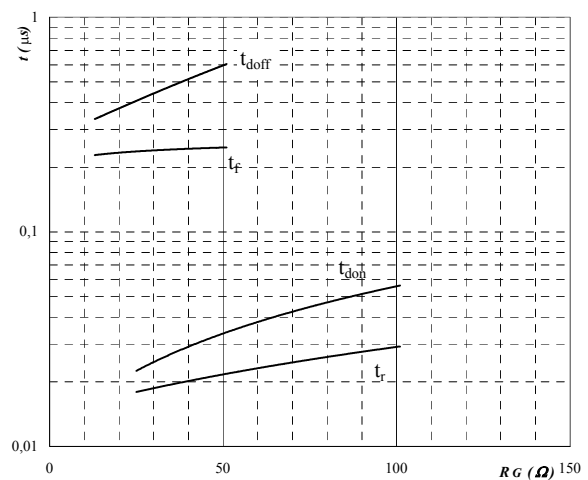
inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Figure 25. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 Brake IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 46,7\text{ Ohm}$

Figure 26. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 Brake IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Brake

Figure 27. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

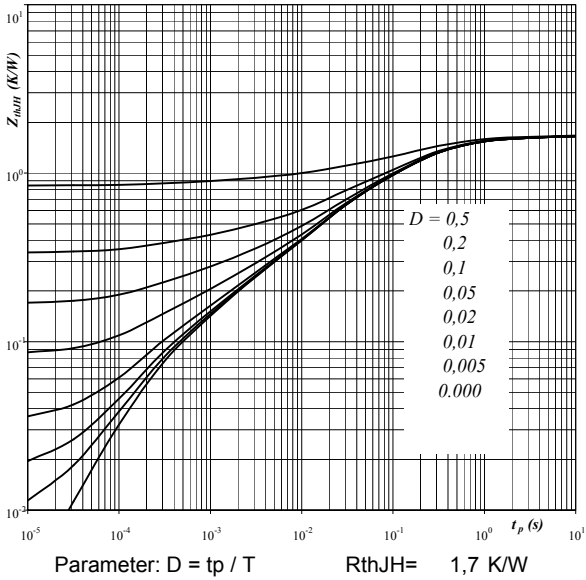


Figure 28. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

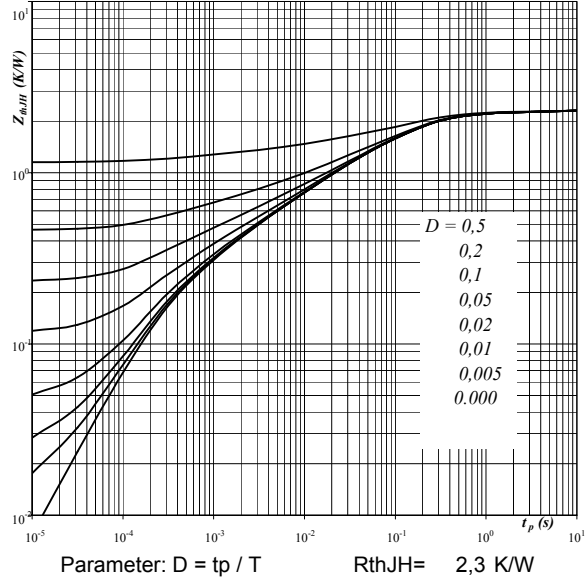


Figure 29. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 Brake IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

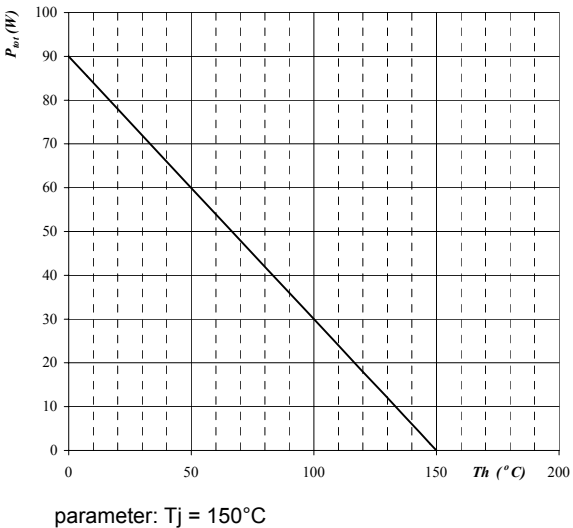
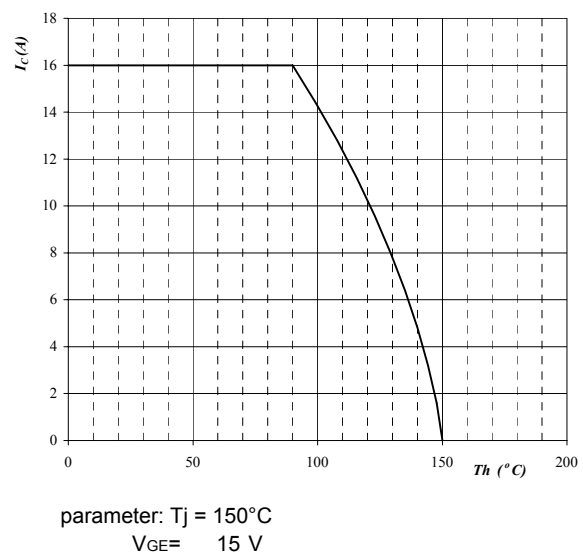
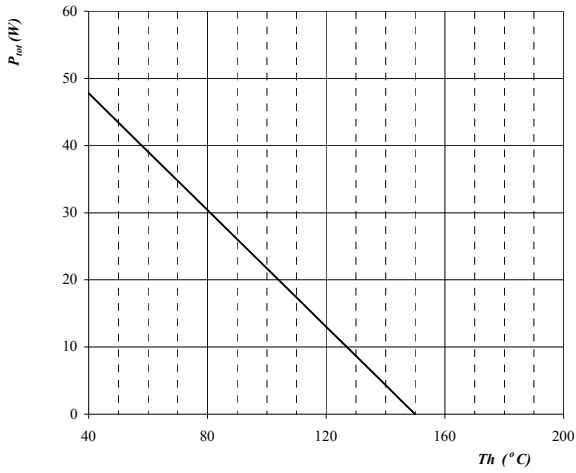


Figure 30. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature
 Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$



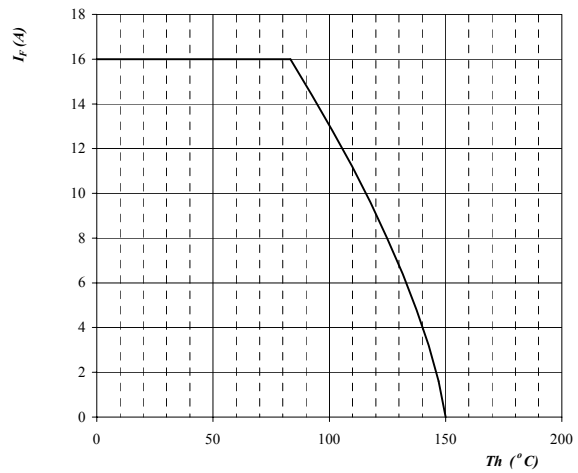
Brake

Figure 31. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
Brake FRED
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: T_j = 150°C

Figure 32. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature
Brake FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



parameter: T_j = 150°C

Input rectifier bridge

Figure 33. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 Rectifier diode $I_F=f(V_F)$

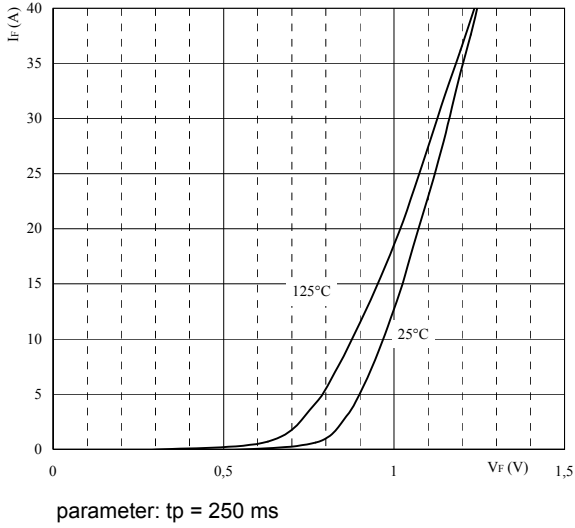


Figure 34. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 Rectifier diode $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

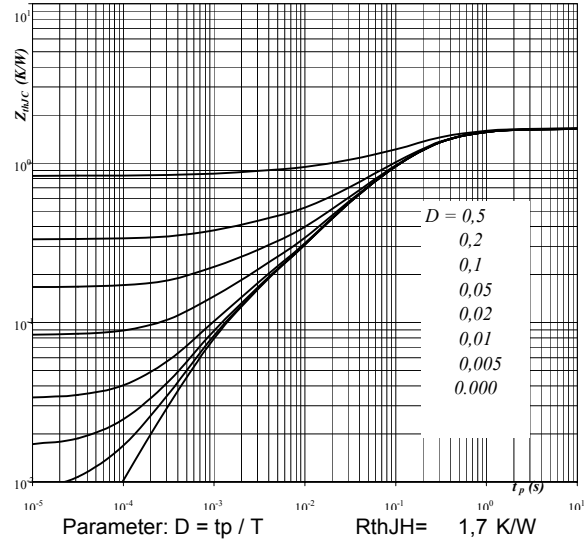


Figure 35. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 Rectifier diode $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

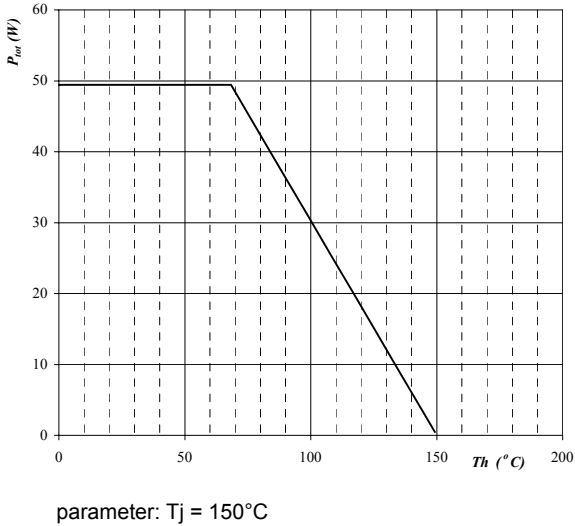
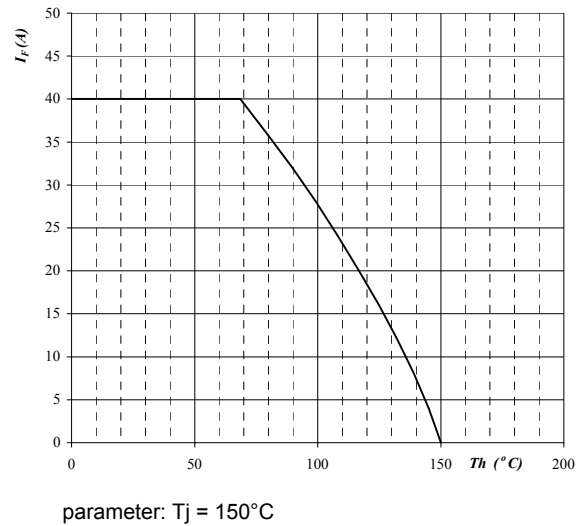


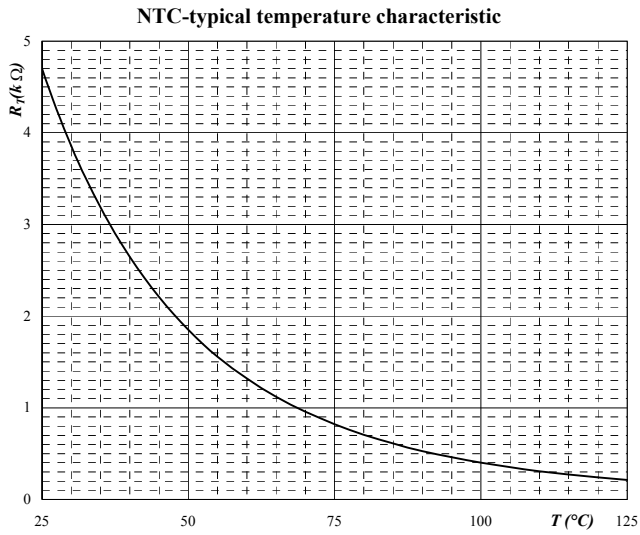
Figure 36. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature
 Rectifier diode $I_F = f(T_h)$



Thermistor

Figure 37. Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

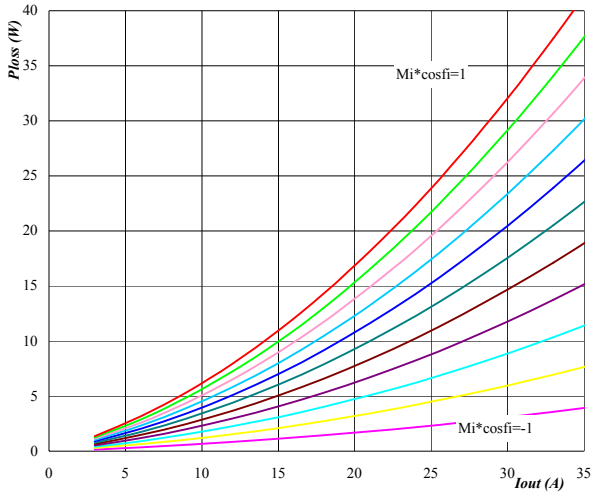
$$R_T = f(T)$$



Output inverter application

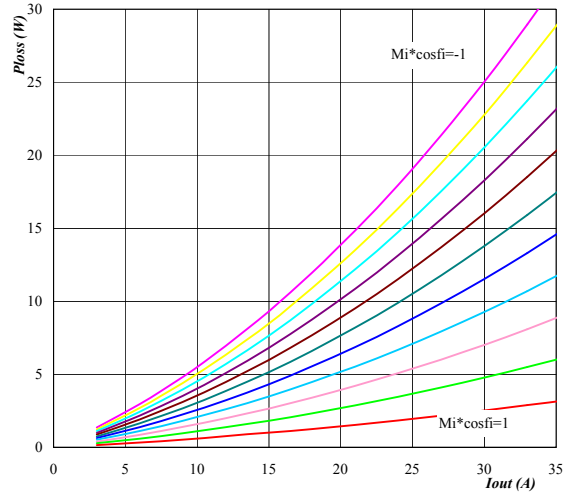
General conditions: 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon}= 15\text{ V}$ $V_{geoff}=0\text{V}$ $R_{gon}= 40\text{ ohms}$ $R_{goff}= 20\text{ ohms}$

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



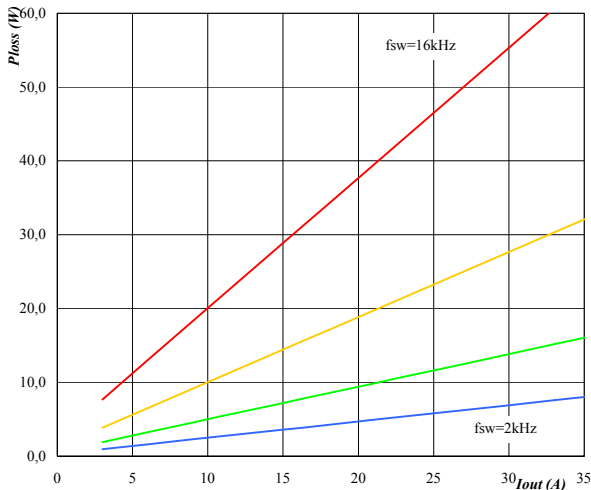
Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 Modulation index * $\cos\phi$ parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi$ from -1,00 to 1,00 in 0,20 steps

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



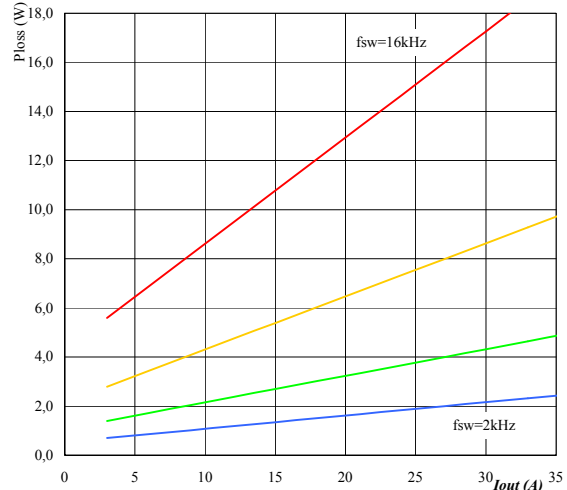
Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 Modulation index * $\cos\phi$ parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi$ from -1,00 to 1,00 in 0,20 steps

Figure 3. Typical average 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. parameter f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in * 2 steps

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



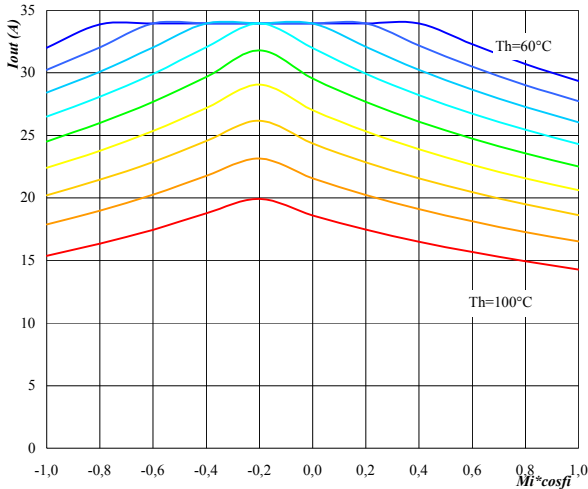
Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 Switching freq. parameter f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in * 2 steps

Output inverter application

General conditions: 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon}= 15\text{ V}$ $V_{geoff}=0\text{V}$ $R_{gon}= 40\text{ ohms}$ $R_{goff}= 20\text{ ohms}$

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

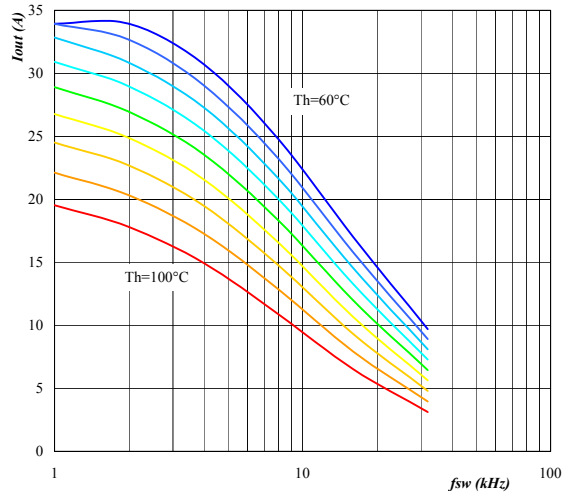
Phase $I_{out}=f(M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i)$



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

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

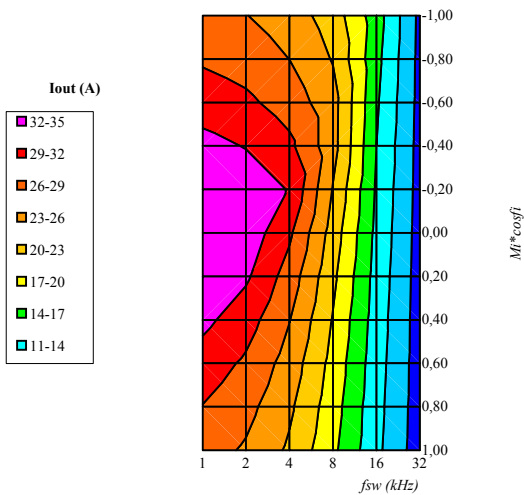
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw})$



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

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

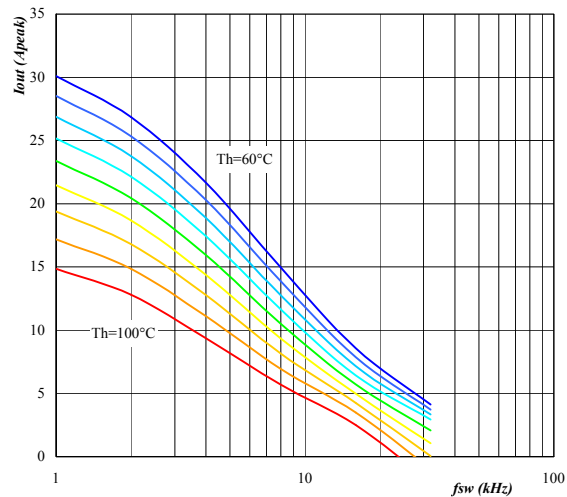
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i)$



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 $T_h= 80\text{ °C}$

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

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

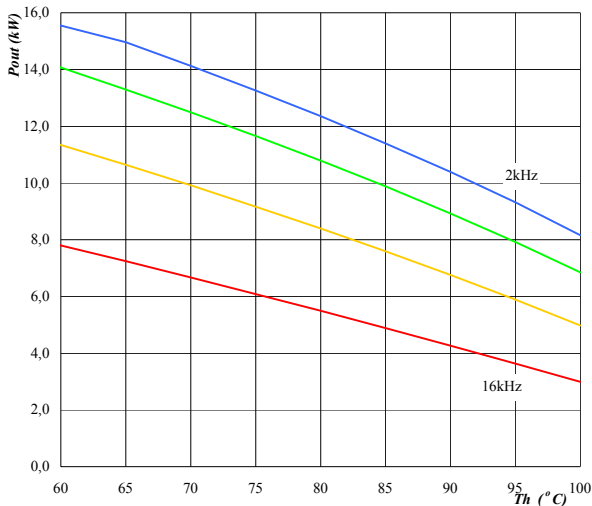


Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
 parameter in 5 °C steps

Output inverter application

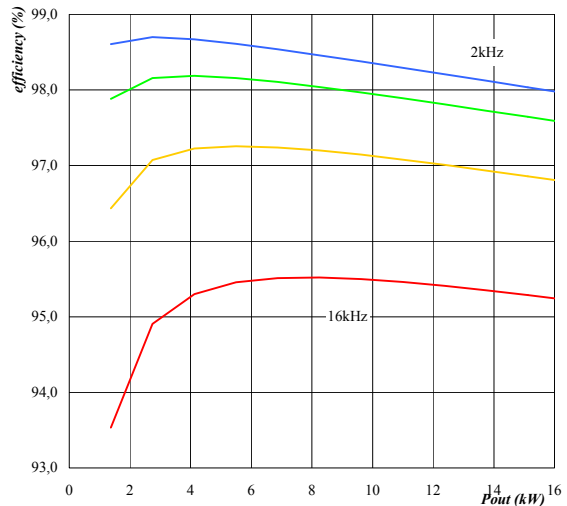
General conditions: 3 phase SPWM, Vgeon= 15 V Vgeoff=0V Rgon= 40 ohms Rgoff= 20 ohms

Figure 9. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature
Inverter Pout=f(Th)



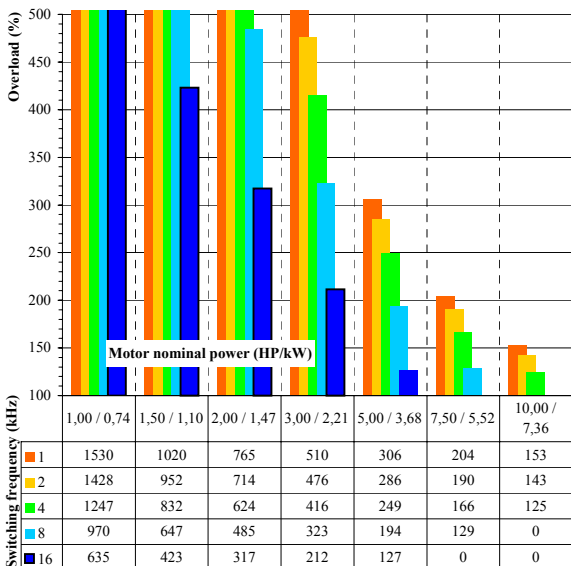
Conditions: Tj=125C
 DC link= 600 V
 Modulation index Mi= 1
 cosfi= 0,80
 Switching freq. parameter fsw from in 2 kHz to * 2 steps 16 kHz

Figure 10. Typical efficiency as a function of output power
Inverter efficiency=f(Pout)



Conditions: Tj=125C
 DC link= 600 V
 Modulation index Mi= 1
 cosfi= 0,80
 Switching freq. parameter fsw from in 2 kHz to * 2 steps 16 kHz

Figure 11. Typical available overload factor as a function of motor power and switching frequency
Inverter Ppeak/Pnom=f(Pnom,fsw)



Conditions: Tj=125C
 DC link= 600 V
 Modulation index Mi= 1
 cosfi= 0,8
 Switching freq. parameter fsw from in 1 kHz to * 2 steps 16 kHz
 Heatsink temperature= 80 °C
 Motor efficiency= 0,85