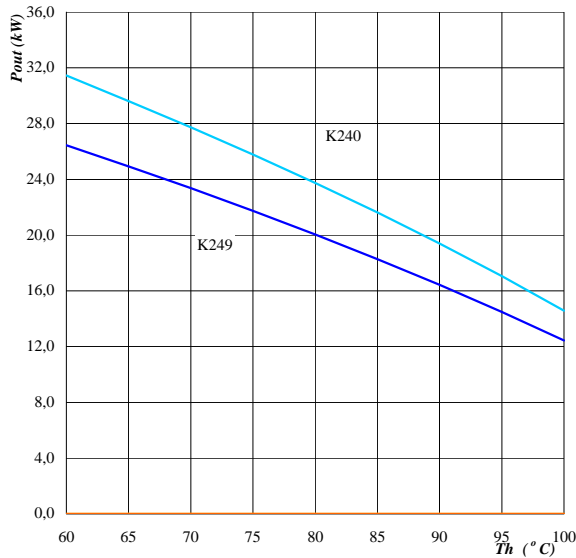


MiniSKiiP 2nd Gen. PIM Size 3, 1200V

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

Figure 1. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature

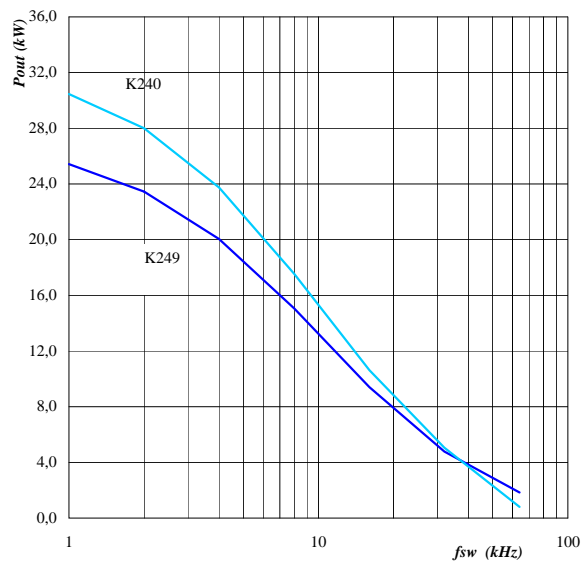
Inverter $P_{out} = f(Th)$



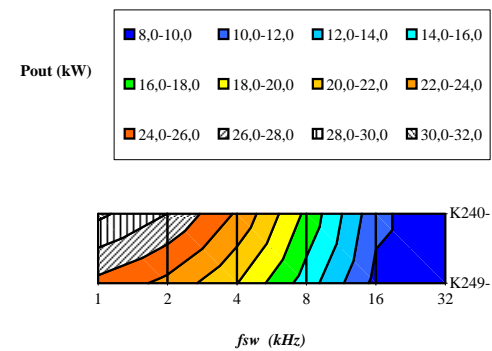
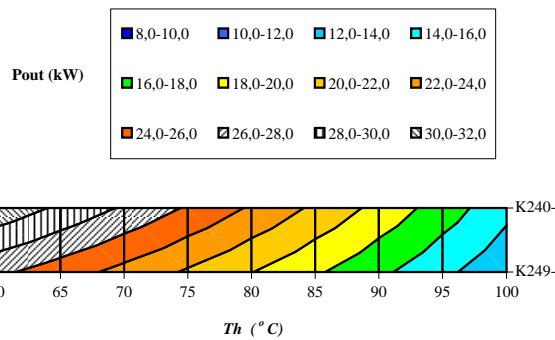
Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 600 V
Modulation index $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi_i = 0,80$
Switching frequency $f_{sw} = 4$ kHz

Figure 2. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of switching frequency

Inverter $P_{out} = f(f_{sw})$



Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 600 V
Modulation index $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi_i = 0,80$
 $Th = 80^\circ\text{C}$



Module type K249-
K240-

$R_{gon} = 18$ Ohm
 $R_{gon} = 14$

$R_{goff} = 18$ Ohm
 $R_{goff} = 14$

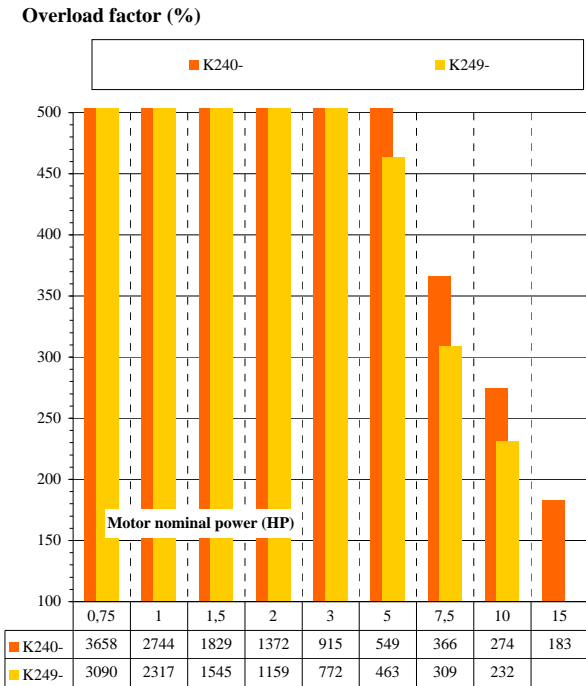


Output inverter selection guide

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

Figure 3. Typical available overload factor as a function of motor power

Inverter $P_{peak}/P_{nom}=f(P_{nom})$



Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 600 V
Modulation index $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi = 0,8$
Switching frequency $f_{sw} = 4\text{ kHz}$
Heatsink temperature = 80 °C
Motor efficiency = 0,85

Module type	K249-	$R_{gon} = 18\text{ Ohm}$	$R_{goff} = 18\text{ Ohm}$
	K240-	$R_{gon} = 14\text{ Ohm}$	$R_{goff} = 14\text{ Ohm}$