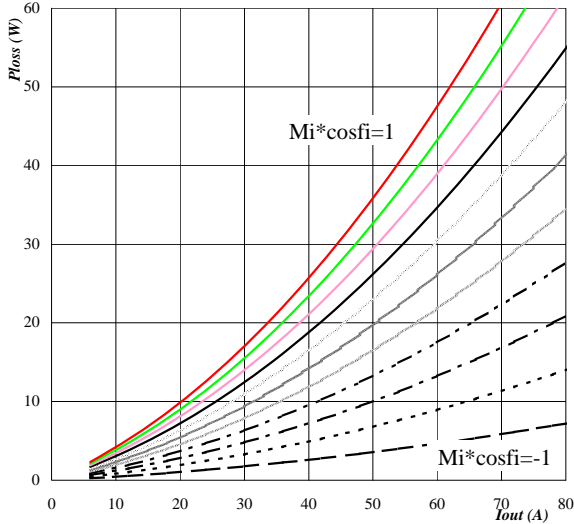


**Output inverter application**

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

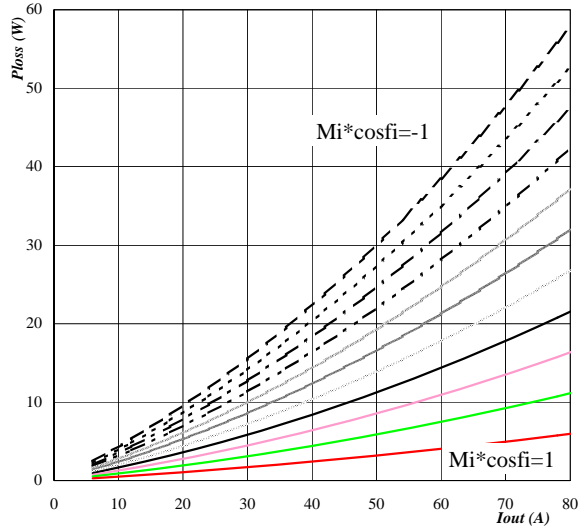
$R_{gon} = 14\text{ Ohm}$        $R_{goff} = 14\text{ Ohm}$

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



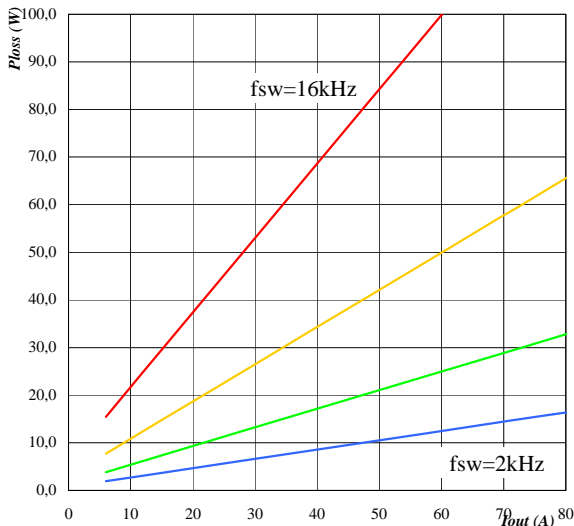
Conditions:  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
Modulation index \*  $\cos\phi_i$   
parameter  $M_i * \cos\phi_i$  from -1,00 to 1,00  
in 0,20 steps

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



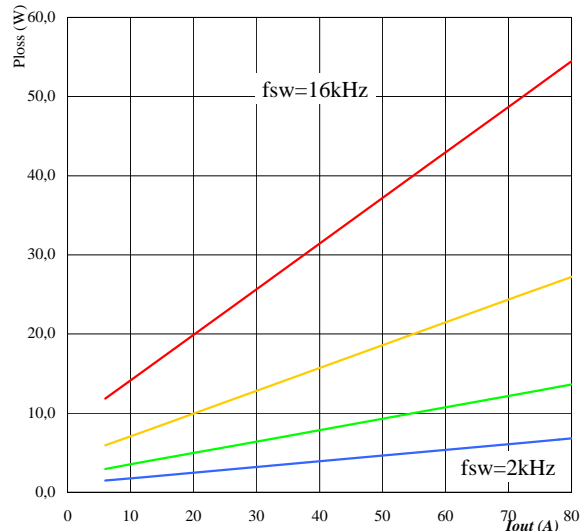
Conditions:  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
Modulation index \*  $\cos\phi_i$   
parameter  $M_i * \cos\phi_i$  from -1,00 to 1,00  
in 0,20 steps

**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

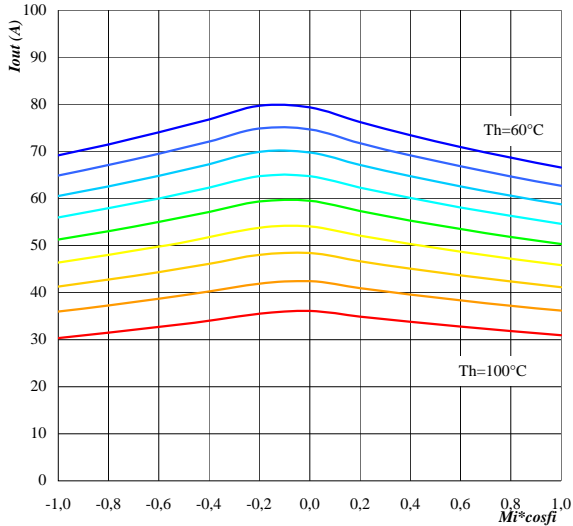
### Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon} = 14\text{ Ohm}$        $R_{goff} = 14\text{ Ohm}$

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

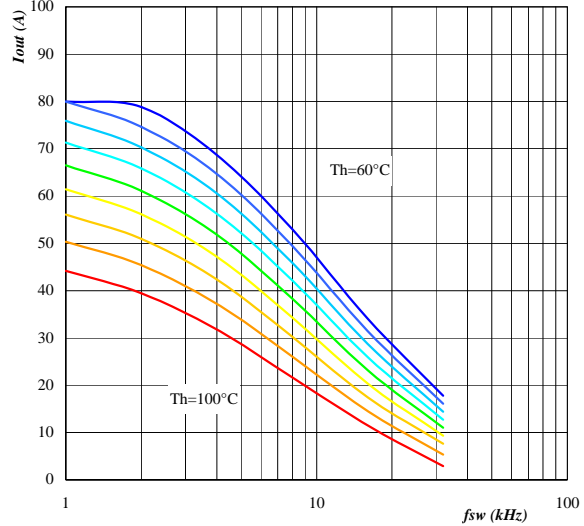
Phase       $I_{out} = f(M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i)$



Conditions:  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
DC link = 600 V  
fsw = 4 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**

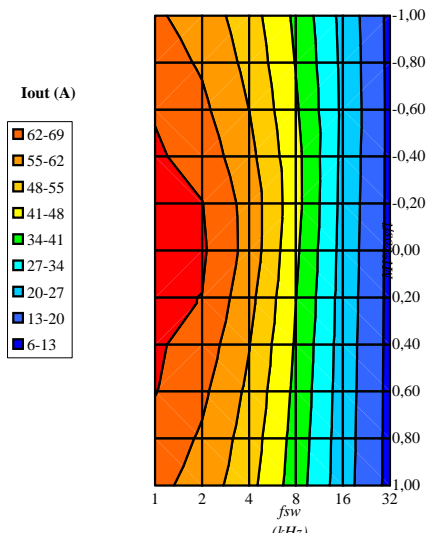
Phase       $I_{out} = f(f_{sw})$



Conditions:  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
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 fsw**

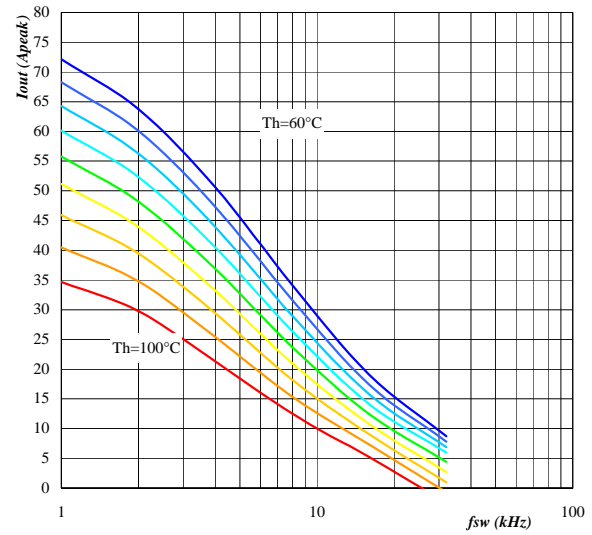
Phase       $I_{out} = f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i)$



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

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

Phase       $I_{outpeak} = f(f_{sw})$



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

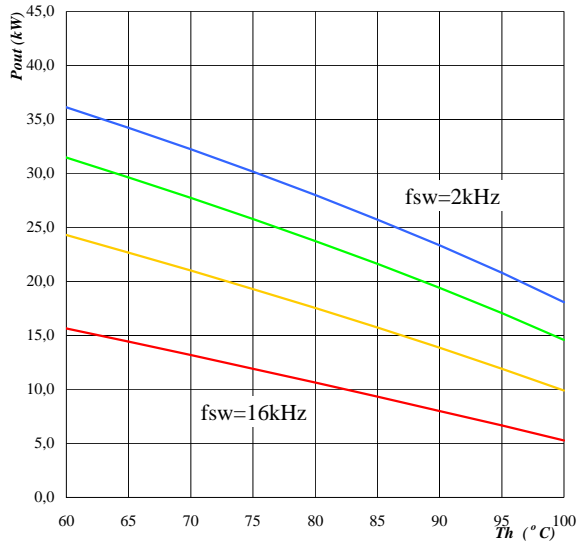
### Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon} = 14\text{ Ohm}$        $R_{goff} = 14\text{ Ohm}$

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

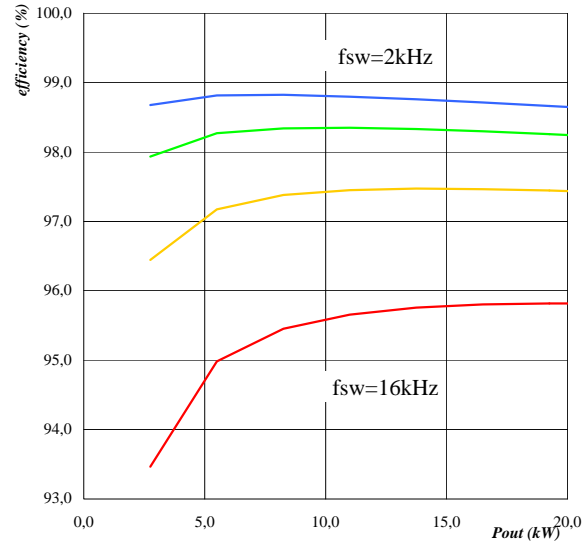
*Inverter*       $P_{out} = f(T_h)$



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

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

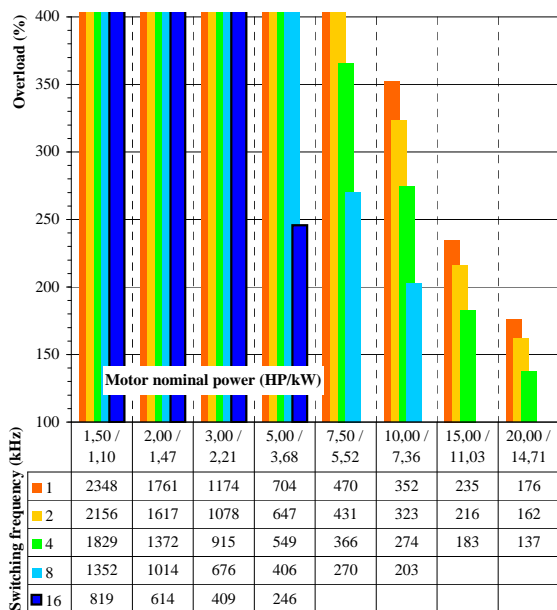
*Inverter*       $\text{efficiency} = f(P_{out})$



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

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

*Inverter*       $P_{peak}/P_{nom} = f(P_{nom}, f_{sw})$



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