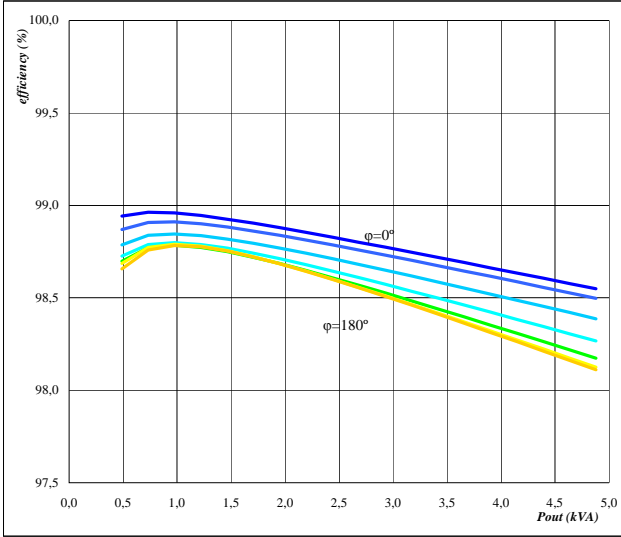


Figure 27. per PHASE

Typical efficiency as a function of output power

$$\eta=f(P_{out})$$

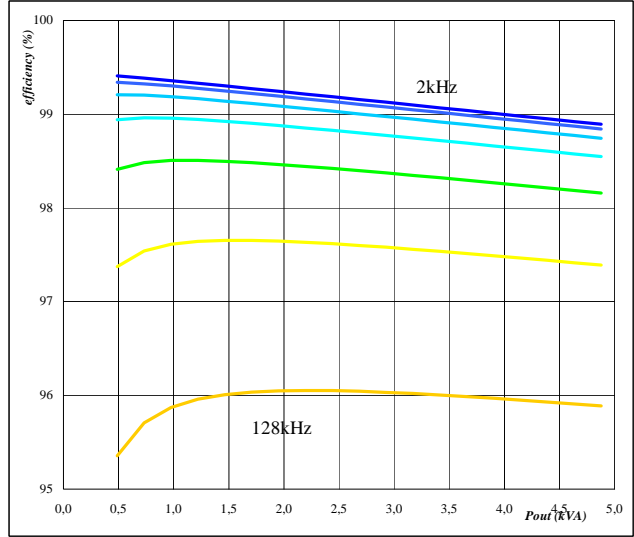


Conditions: $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $f_{sw} = 16 \text{ kHz}$
 DC link = 700 V
 parameter: phase displacement φ from 0° to 180° in steps of 30°

Figure 28. per PHASE

Typical efficiency as a function of output power

$$\eta=f(P_{out})$$

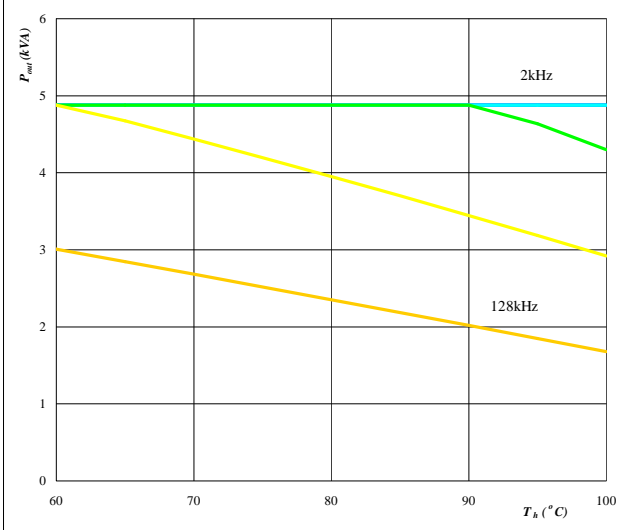


Conditions: $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $\varphi = 0^\circ$
 DC link = 700 V
 parameter: Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 128 kHz in steps of factor 2

Figure 29. per PHASE

Typical available output power as a function of heat sink temperature

$$P_{out}=f(T_h)$$

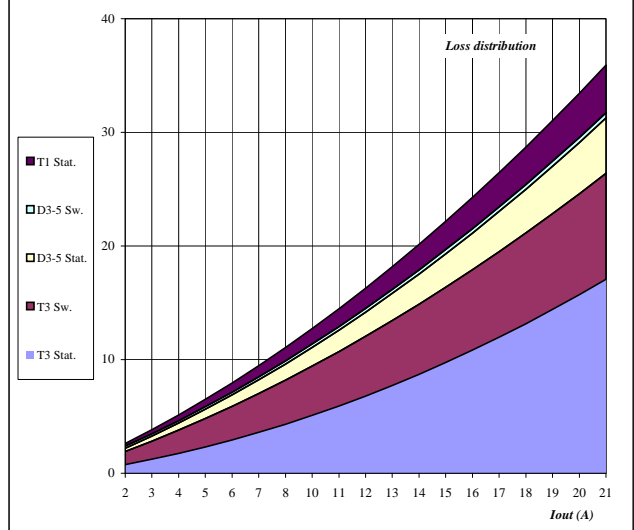


Conditions: $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link = 700 V
 $\varphi = 0^\circ$
 parameter: Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 128 kHz in steps of factor 2

Figure 30. per PHASE

Typical loss distribution as a function of output current

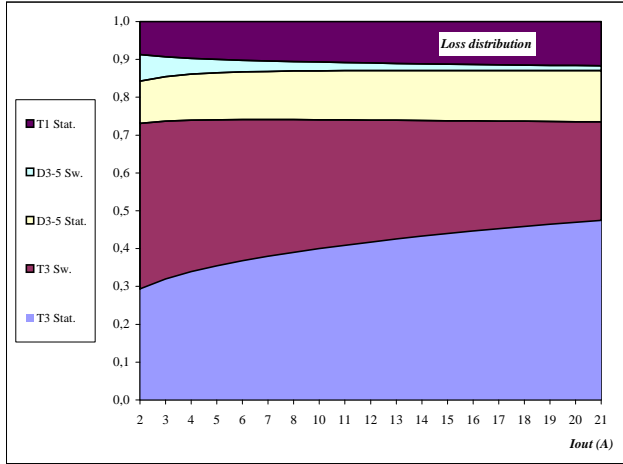
$$P_{out}=f(T_h)$$



Conditions: $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $f_{sw} = 16 \text{ kHz}$
 DC link = 700 V
 $\varphi = 0^\circ$

Figure 31. per MODULE
Typical relative loss distribution as a function of output current

$$P_{out}=f(T_h)$$



Conditions:

T_j =	125	°C
f_{sw} =	16	kHz
DC link=	700	V
ϕ =	0°	

