

flowPIM 0

### **Output Inverter Application**

600V/30A

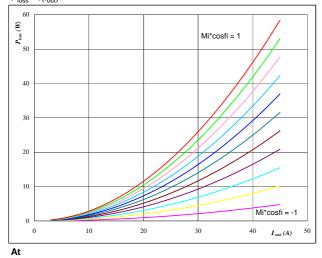
I out (A)



 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{3phase SPWM} \\ \mbox{V}_{\mbox{GEon}} &= & 15 \ \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{V}_{\mbox{GEoff}} &= & 0 \ \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{R}_{\mbox{gon}} &= & 8 \ \mbox{\Omega} \\ \mbox{R}_{\mbox{goff}} &= & 4 \ \mbox{\Omega} \end{array}$ 

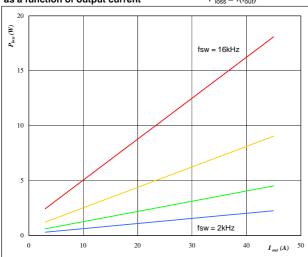
igure 1 IGBT

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



 $T_j = 125$   $\mathbb{C}$   $Mi^*cos\phi$  from -1 to 1 in steps of 0,2

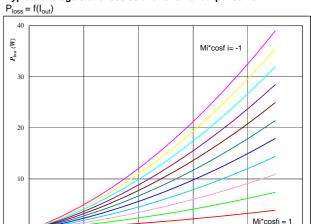




 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{At} & & & \\ T_j = & 125 & \heartsuit \\ \text{DC link} = & 320 & V \\ f_{sw} \, \text{from} & 2 \, \text{kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2} \end{array}$ 

### igure 2

Typical average static loss as a function of output current  $P_{\text{cur}} = f(I_{\text{cur}})$ 

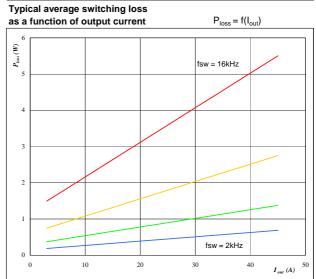


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At  $T_i = 125$  °C

 $\mbox{Mi*}\mbox{cos}\phi$  from -1 to 1 in steps of 0,2

#### Figure 4



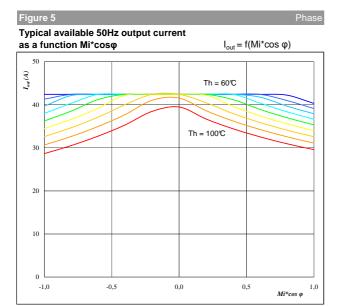
f<sub>sw</sub> from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2



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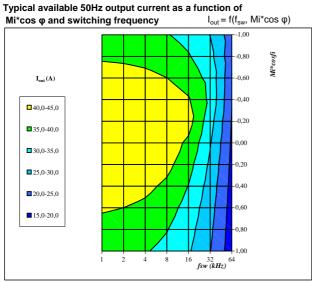
600V/30A

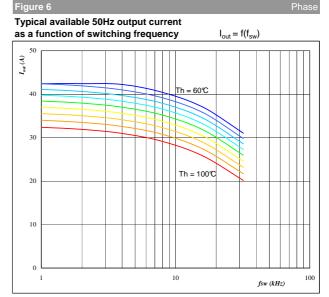


 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{At} & & & & & \\ T_j = & & 125 & & & \\ DC \ link = & 320 & & V \\ f_{sw} = & 4 & & kHz \\ \end{tabular}$ 

T<sub>h</sub> from 60 ℃ to 100 ℃ in steps of 5 ℃

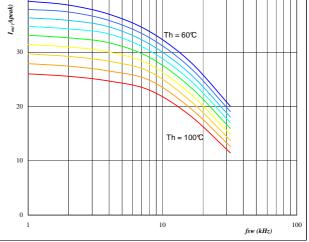
Figure 7 Phase





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

I outpeak = f(f<sub>sw</sub>)



 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{At} & & & & \\ T_j = & & 125 & & \mathbb{C} \\ \text{DC link} = & 320 & & \text{V} \\ T_h \text{ from} & 60 \ \mathbb{C} \text{ to } 100 \ \mathbb{C} \text{ in steps of } 5 \ \mathbb{C} \\ \text{Mi} = & & 0 & & \end{array}$ 



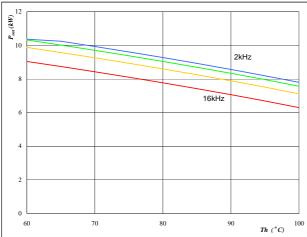
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600V/30A

Revision: 3

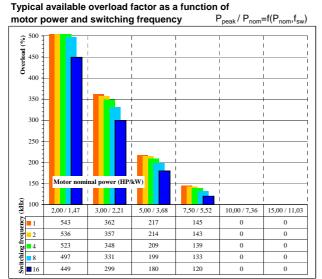




 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{At} & & & \\ T_j = & 125 & & \heartsuit \\ \text{DC link} = & 320 & & V \\ \text{Mi} = & 1 & & \\ \cos \phi = & 0,80 & & & \end{array}$ 

f<sub>sw</sub> from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2

#### Figure 11 Inverte



At T<sub>i</sub> =

 $T_j =$  125  $^{\circ}$  DC link = 320  $^{\circ}$  V

Mi = 1

 $\cos \phi$ = 0,8  $f_{sw}$  from 1 kHz to 16kHz in steps of factor 2

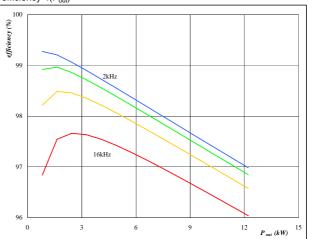
 $L_p = 80$ 

Motor eff = 0.85

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Typical efficiency as a function of output power efficiency= $f(P_{out})$ 



2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2

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