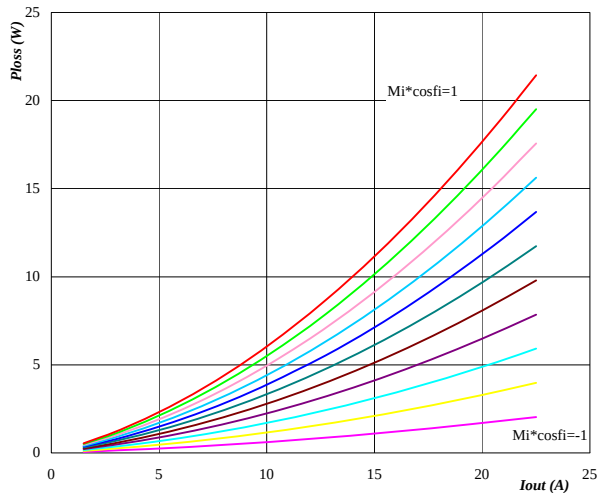


Output inverter application

 General conditions 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{geoff} = 0 \text{ V}$
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 * cosfi
 parameter $M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i$ from -1,00 to 1,00
 in 0,20 steps

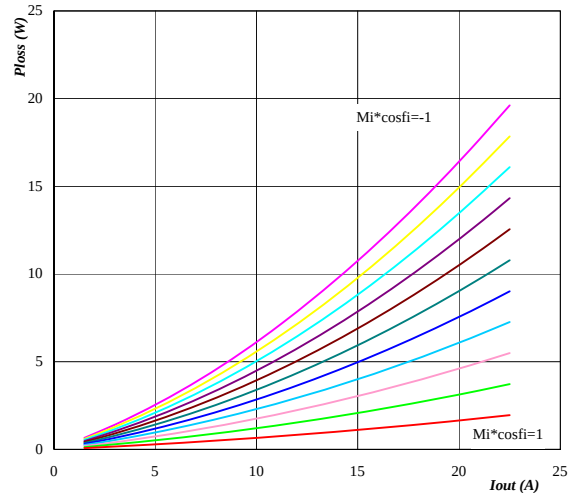
 $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$
Figure 2. Typical average static loss as a function of output current
 FRED $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$

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

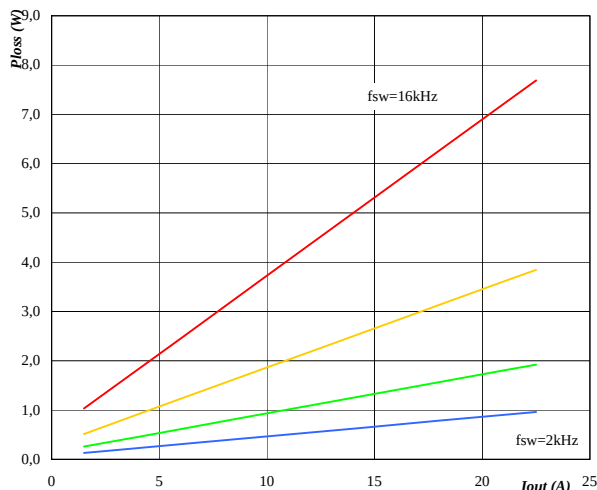
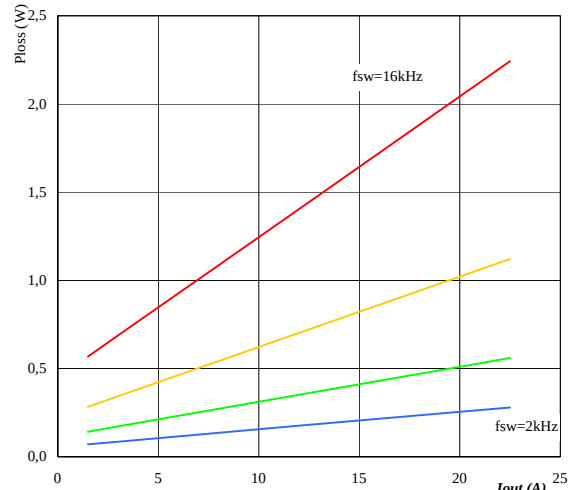
Figure 3. Typical average switching loss as a function of output current
 IGBT $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$

 Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link = 300 V
 Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
 parameter in * 2 steps

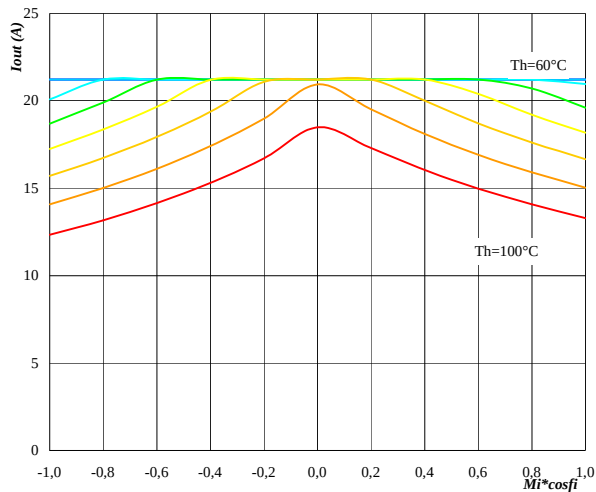
Figure 4. Typical average switching loss as a function of output current
 FRED $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$

 Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link = 300 V
 Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
 parameter in * 2 steps

Output inverter application

General conditions 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{geoff} = 0 \text{ V}$

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

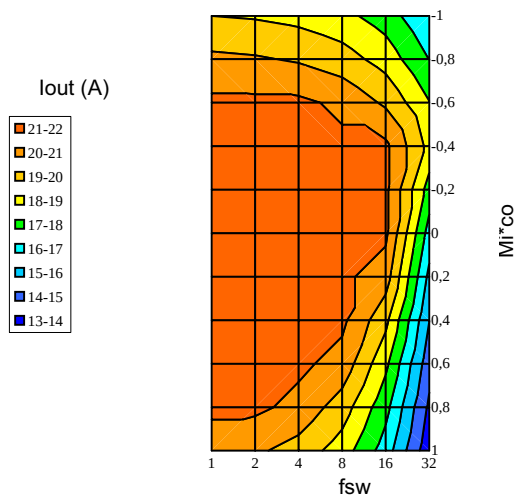
Phase $I_{out} = f(M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$



Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 300 V
 $f_{sw} = 4 \text{ kHz}$
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 $I_{out} = f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$

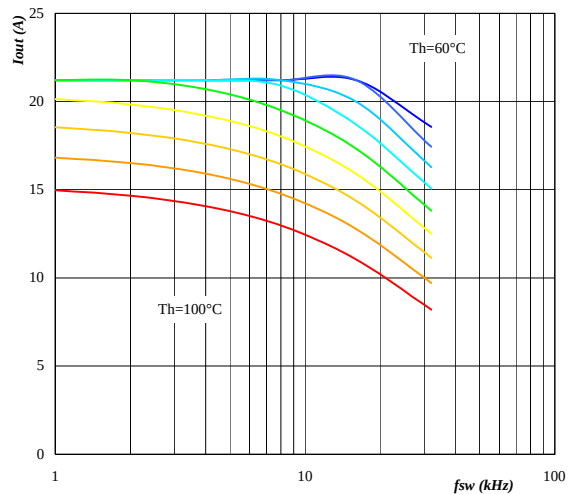


Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 300 V
 $T_h = 80^\circ\text{C}$

$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$

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

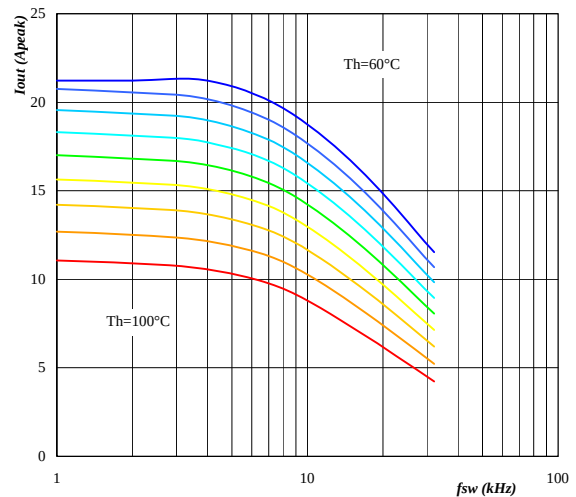
Phase $I_{out} = f(f_{sw})$



Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 300 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 8. Typical available 0Hz output current as a function of switching frequency

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



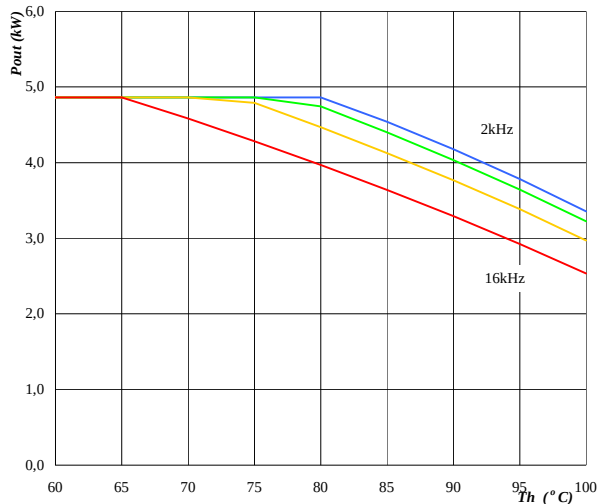
Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 300 V
Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
parameter in 5 °C steps

Output inverter application

General conditions 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon}=15\text{ V}$
 $V_{geoff}=0\text{ V}$

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

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

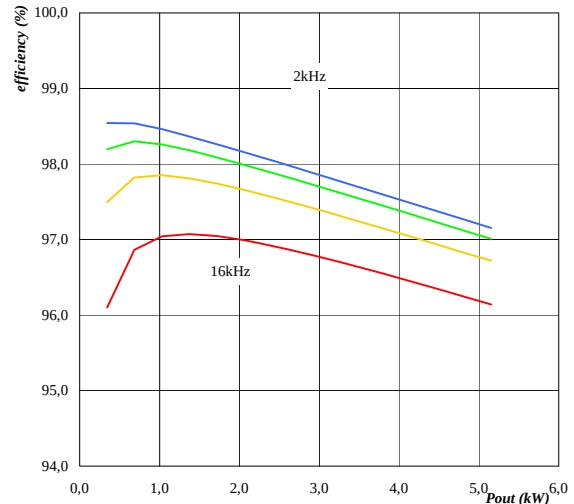


Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link= 300 V
Modulation index $M_i=1$
 $\cos\phi=0,80$
Switching freq. parameter fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
in * 2 steps

$R_{gon}=16\ \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8\ \Omega$

Figure 10. Typical efficiency as a function of output power

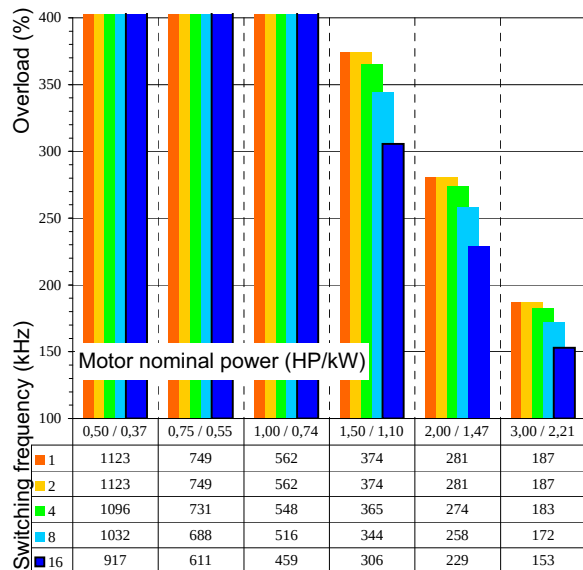
Inverter $\text{efficiency}=f(P_{out})$



Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
DC link= 300 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= 300 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