

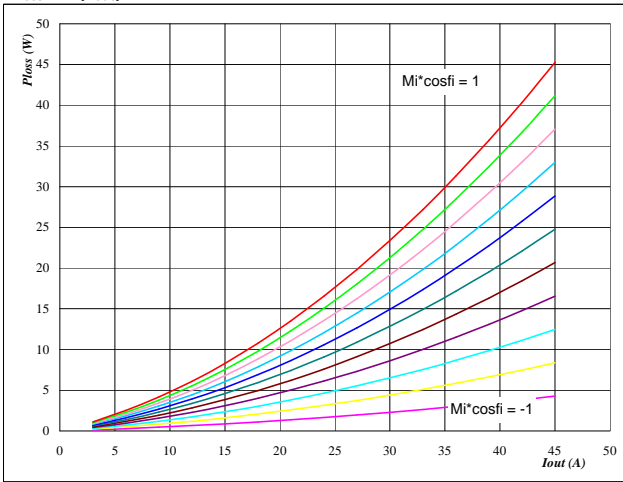
flowPACK 0 3rd gen Output Inverter Application 600V/30A

General conditions

3phase SPWM	
V_{GEon}	= 15 V
V_{GEoff}	= -15 V
R_{gon}	= 16 Ω
R_{goff}	= 16 Ω

Figure 1 IGBT

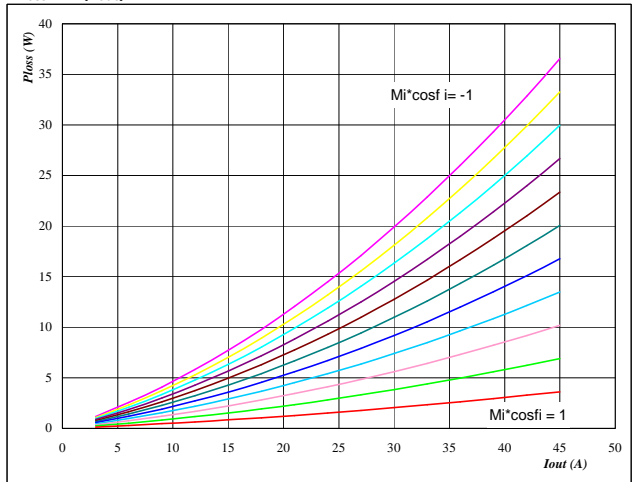
Typical average static loss as a function of output current
 $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $Mi \cdot \cos\phi$ from -1 to 1 in steps of 0,2

Figure 2 FRED

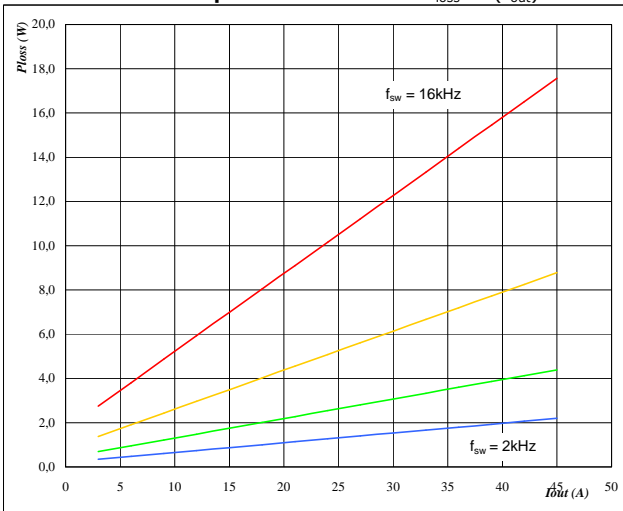
Typical average static loss as a function of output current
 $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $Mi \cdot \cos\phi$ from -1 to 1 in steps of 0,2

Figure 3 IGBT

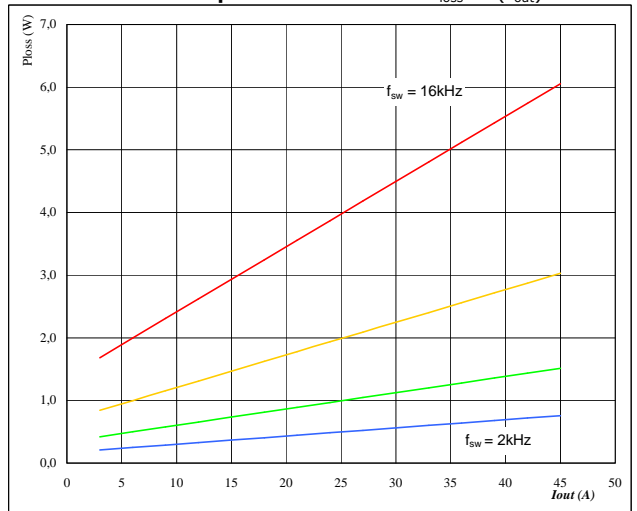
Typical average switching loss as a function of output current
 $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link = 320 V
 f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2

Figure 4 FRED

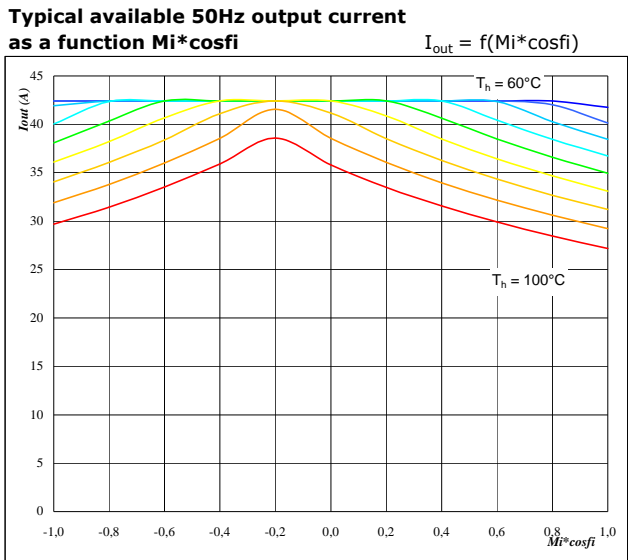
Typical average switching loss as a function of output current
 $P_{loss} = f(I_{out})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link = 320 V
 f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2

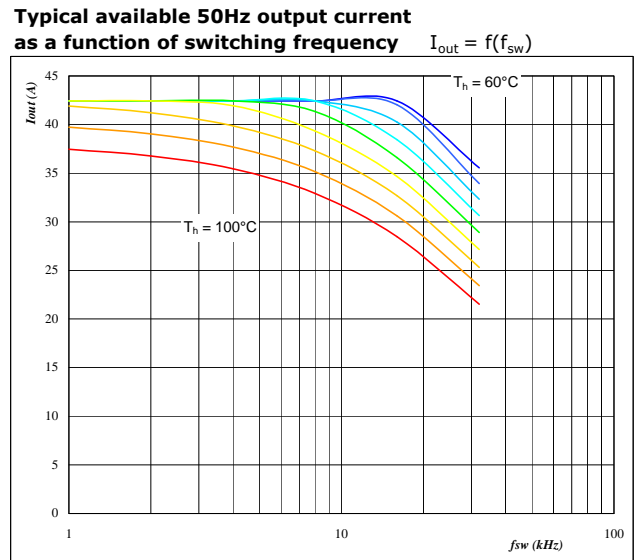
flowPACK 0 3rd gen **Output Inverter Application** 600V/30A

Figure 5 Phase



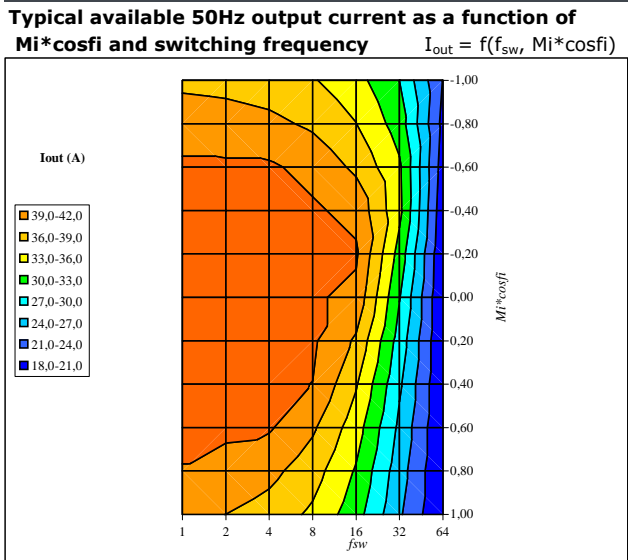
$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $f_{sw} = 16 \text{ kHz}$
 T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C in steps of 5 °C

Figure 6 Phase



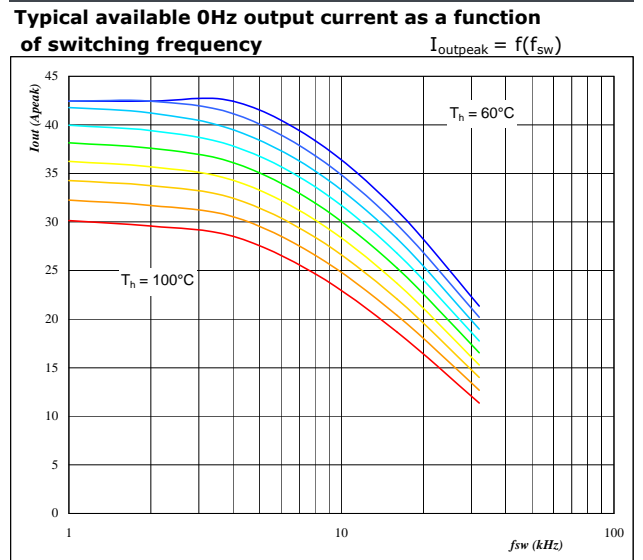
$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $Mi \cdot \cos\phi_i = 0,8$
 T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C in steps of 5 °C

Figure 7 Phase



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $T_h = 90 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 8 Phase

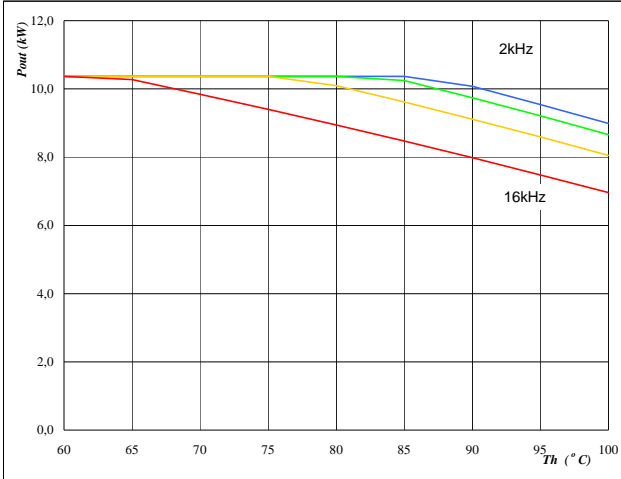


$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C in steps of 5 °C

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Figure 9 Inverter

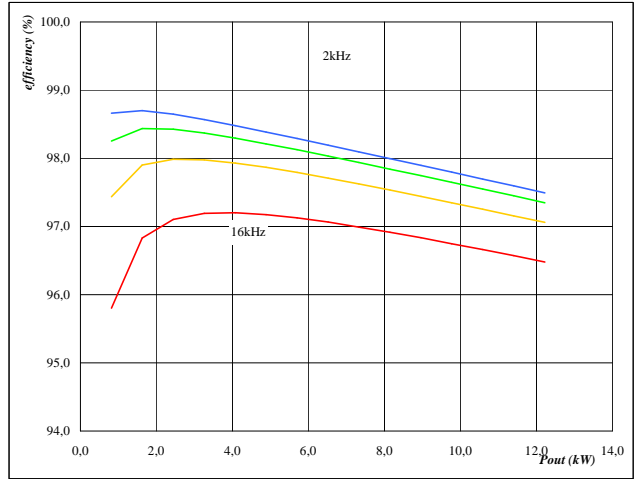
Typical available peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature $P_{out}=f(T_h)$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi_i = 0,80$
 f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in 2 steps

Figure 10 Inverter

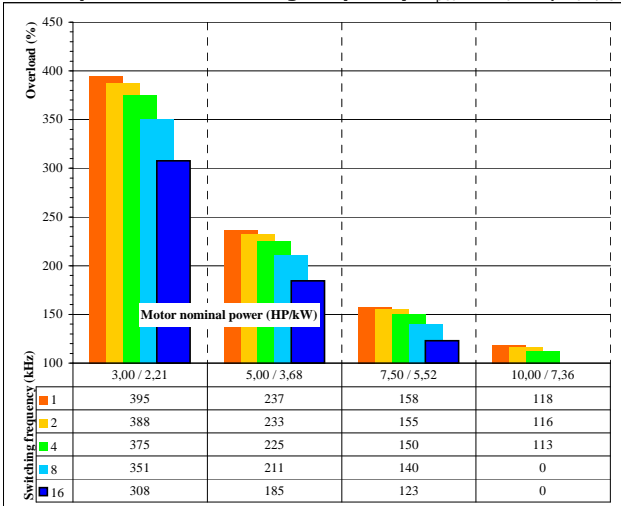
Typical efficiency as a function of output power $\text{efficiency}=f(P_{out})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi_i = 0,80$
 f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz in steps of factor 2

Figure 11 Inverter

Typical available overload factor as a function of motor power and switching frequency $P_{peak} / P_{nom}=f(P_{nom}, f_{sw})$



$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
DC link = 320 V
 $M_i = 1$
 $\cos\phi_i = 0,8$
 f_{sw} from 1 kHz to 16 kHz in 2 steps
 $T_h = 90 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Motor eff = 0,85