

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte

P634-A

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values max.	Unit
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Input Rectifier Bridge

Gleichrichter

Repetitive peak reverse voltage Periodische Rückw. Spitzensperrspannung		V_{RRM}	1600	V
Forward current per diode Dauergrenzstrom	DC current $T_h=80^\circ\text{C};$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FAV}	30	A
Surge forward current Stoßstrom Grenzwert	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	200	A
I^2t -value Grenzlastintegral	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	I^2t	200	A2s
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	42 64	W
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Transistor Inverter

Transistor Wechselrichter

Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung		V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C},$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	24 30	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	tp limited by Tj max	I_{cpuls}	60	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	50 75	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung		V_{GE}	± 20	V
SC withstand time* Kurzschlußverhalten*	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=360\text{V}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ t_{SC}	6	us
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Diode Inverter

Diode Wechselrichter

DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C},$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	I_F	23 30	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	tp limited by Tj max	I_{FRM}	60	A
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	39 60	W
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte

P634-A

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values max.	Unit
Transistor BRC				
Transistor Wechselrichter				
Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung		V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_C	15	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	$t_b=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{cpuls}	45	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	42 64	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung		V_{GE}	± 20	V
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE}=600/1200\text{ V}$	t_{SC}	6	us
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Diode BRC

Diode BRC

DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_F	10	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	$t_b=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	30	A
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	31 38	W
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal properties

Thermische Eigenschaften

Storage temperature Lagertemperatur		T_{stg}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature Betriebstemperatur		T_{op}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Insulation properties

Modulisololation

Insulation voltage Isolationsspannung	$t=1\text{min}$	V_{is}	4000	Vdc
Creepage distance Kriechstrecke			min 12,7	mm
Clearance Luftstrecke			min 12,7	mm

Additional notes and remarks:

* Allowed number of short circuits must be less than 1000 times, and time duration between short circuits should be more than 1 second!

Characteristic values/ Charakteristische Werte

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(C°)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max	

Input Rectifier Bridge

Gleichrichter

Forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V_F	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C				30		1,23 1,22	1,5	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only) Schleusenspannung	V_{to}	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C				30		0,9 0,79		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only) Ersatzwiderstand	r_t	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C				30		0,011 0,014		Ohm
Reverse current Sperrstrom	I_r	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C				1500			0,01	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,JH}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um					1,67		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	$R_{th,JC}$		Warmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK					1,1022		K/W

Transistor Inverter

Transistor Wechselrichter

Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellenspannung	$V_{GE(th)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	VCE=VGE					0,00029	4,5	5,8	7	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	$V_{CE(sat)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			15		20		1,57 1,73	2,1		V
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I_{CES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			0	600				0,11		mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I_{GES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C			20	0				350		nA
Integrated Gate resistor Integrierter Gate Widerstand	R_{gint}								none			Ohm
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(on)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		17			ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t_r	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		18			ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(off)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		182			ns
Fall time Fallzeit	t_f	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		95			ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{on}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		0,521			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{off}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=16 Ω		15	300	20		0,608			mWs
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	t_{SC}											us
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C_{ies}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25			1,1			nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C_{oss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25			0,071			nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C_{riss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz		0	25			0,032			nF
Gate charge Gate Ladung	Q_{Gate}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C							tdb			nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,JH}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um						1,92			K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	$R_{th,JC}$		Warmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						1,27			K/W

Diode Inverter

Diode Wechselrichter

Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V_F	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C					20		1,75 1,67	2,1		V
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I_{RM}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	diF/dt = 507 A/us		0	300	20		15,17			A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t_{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	diF/dt = 507 A/us		0	300	20		224,8			ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q_{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	diF/dt = 507 A/us		0	300	20		1,29			uC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E_{rec}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	diF/dt = 507 A/us		0	300	20		0,247			mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,JH}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um						2,41			K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	$R_{th,JC}$		Warmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						1,59			K/W

Characteristic values/ Charakteristische Werte

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(C°)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max	
Transistor BRC										
Transistor BRC										
Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellenspannung	$V_{GE(th)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	VCE=VGE			0,00021	4,5	5,8	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	$V_{CE(sat)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		15		15		1,53 1,73	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I_{CES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		0	600				0,04	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I_{GES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		20	0				350	nA
Integrated Gate resistor Integrierter Gate Widerstand	R_{gint}									Ohm
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(on)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			15,8	ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t_r	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			15,2	ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(off)}$	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			154,2	ns
Fall time Fallzeit	t_f	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			94,7	ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{on}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			0,34	uWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{off}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω Rgoff=8Ω	15	300	15			0,39	uWs
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	t_{sc}									us
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C_{iss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25				0,86	nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C_{oss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25				0,055	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C_{ies}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25				0,024	nF
Gate charge Gate Ladung	Q_{gate}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C							td	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,jh}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						2,24 1,4784	K/W

Diode BRC

Diode BRC

Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V_f	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C				10		1,64 1,57	2,2	V
Reverse current Sperrstrom	I_r	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω	15	300	10			0,06	uA
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t_{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω	15	300	10			273,7	ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q_{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω	15	300	10			0,98	uC
Reverse recovery energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E_{rec}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=16Ω	15	300	10				uWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,jh}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						3,05	K/W

NTC-Thermistor

NTC-Widerstand

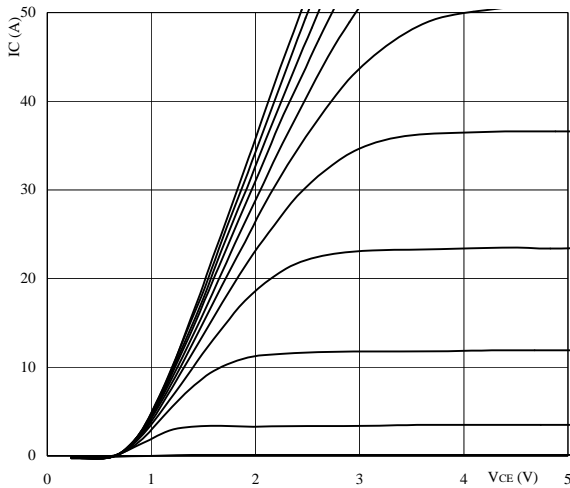
Rated resistance Nennwiderstand	R_{25}	T _J =25°C	Tol. ±5%					20,9	22	23,1	kOhm
Deviation of R100 Abweichung von R100	$D_{R/R}$	T _C =100°C	R100=1503Ω						2,9		%/K
Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ Verlustleistung Epcos-Typ angeben	P	T _J =25°C							210		mW
B-value B-Wert	$B_{(25/100)}$	T _J =25°C	Tol. ±3%						3980		K

Output inverter

Figure 1. Typical output characteristics

Output inverter IGBT

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

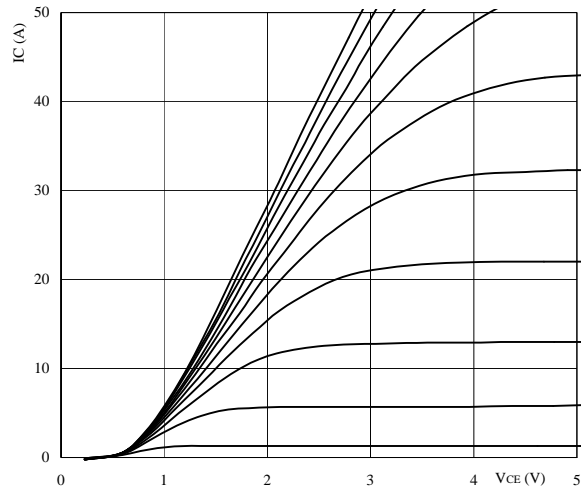


parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
in 1 V steps

Figure 2. Typical output characteristics

Output inverter IGBT

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

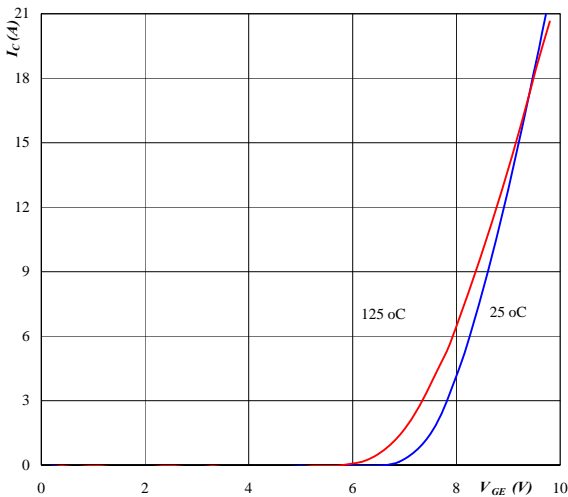


parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
in 1 V steps

Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics

Output inverter IGBT

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

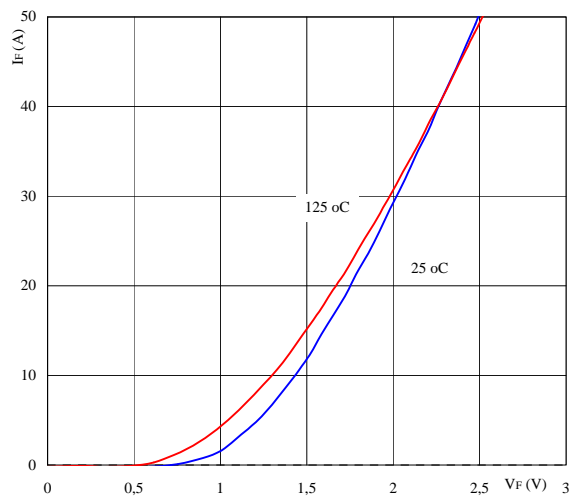


parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

Output inverter FRED

$I_F = f(V_F)$

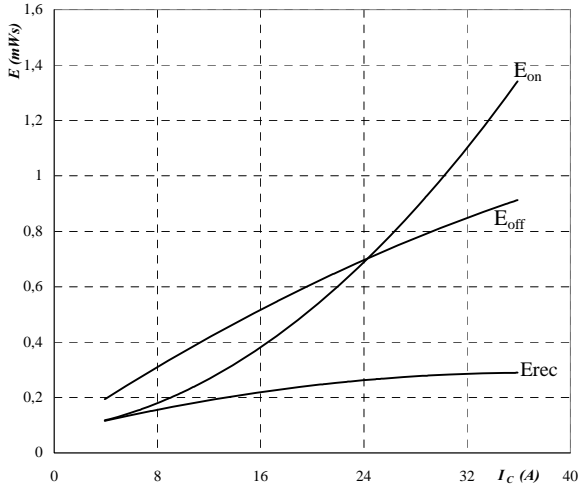


parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Output inverter

Figure 5. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$

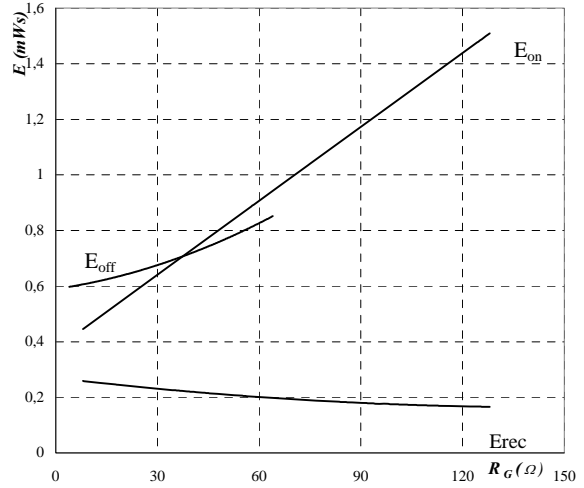


inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\text{ }\Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8\text{ }\Omega$

Figure 6. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$

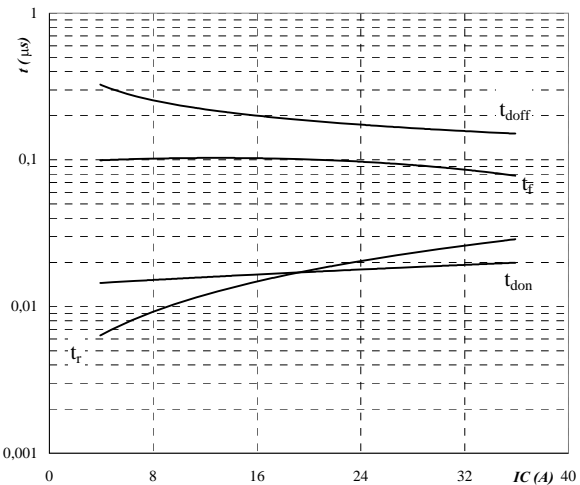


inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20\text{ A}$

Figure 7. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$

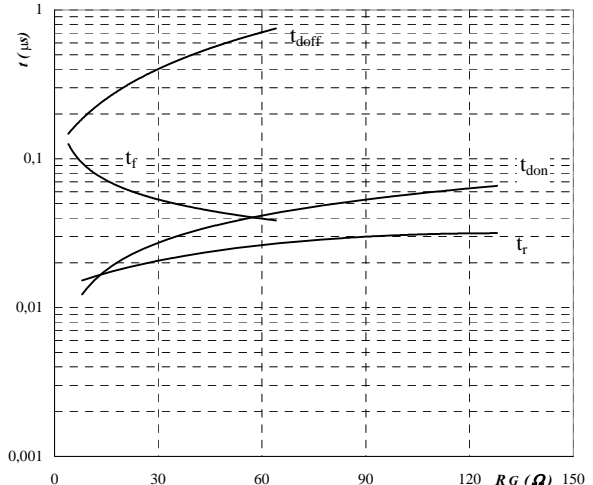


inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\text{ }\Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8\text{ }\Omega$

Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$



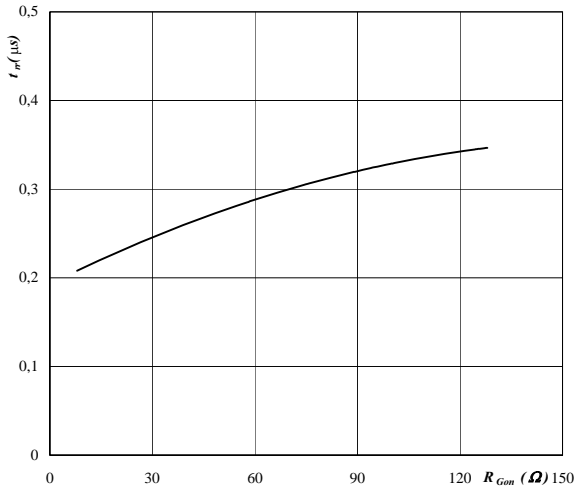
inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20\text{ A}$

Output inverter

Figure 9. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

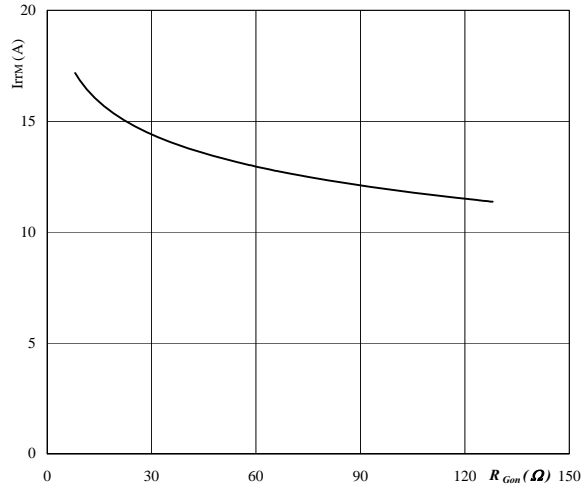
Output inverter FRED diode
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_R = 300\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 20\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Figure 10. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

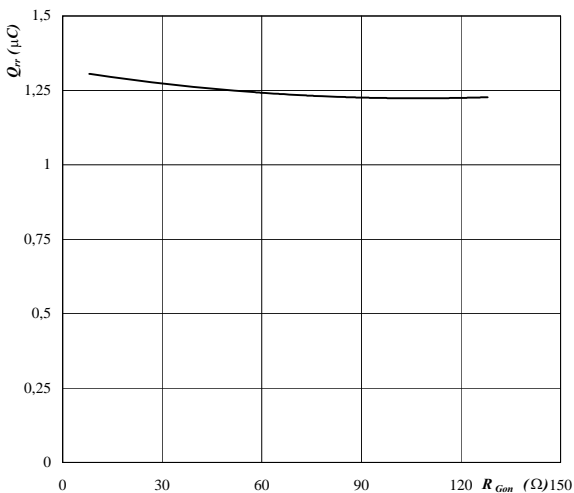
Output inverter FRED diode
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_R = 300\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 20\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Figure 11. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

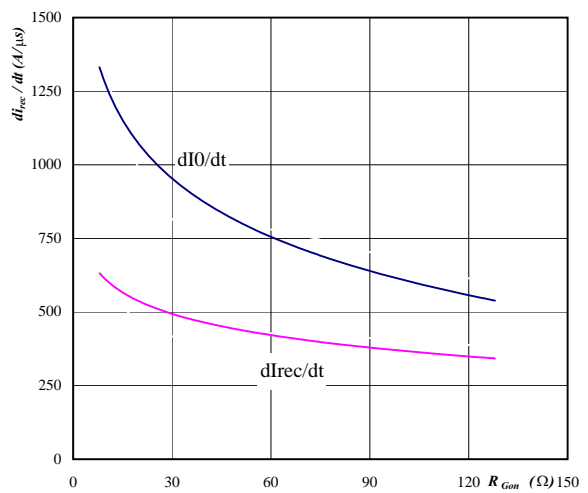
Output inverter FRED diode
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_R = 300\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 20\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Figure 12. Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

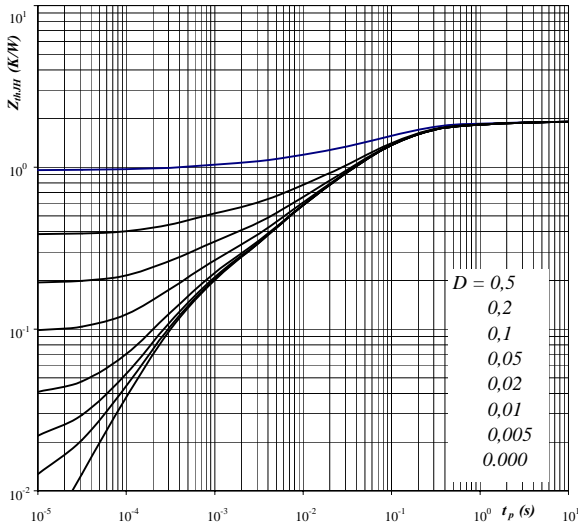
Output inverter FRED diode
 $dI_O/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
 $V_R = 300\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 20\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Output inverter

Figure 13. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

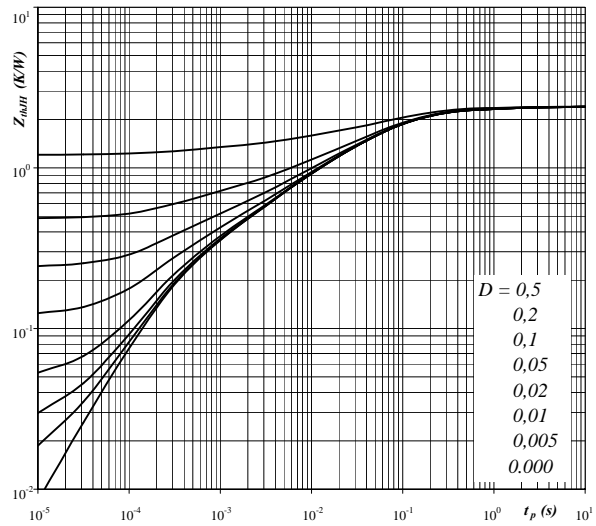


Parameter: $D = t_p / T$ $R_{thJH} = 1,92 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	4,7E+00
0,18	5,9E-01
0,86	1,0E-01
0,44	2,4E-02
0,23	4,4E-03
0,14	4,2E-04

Figure 14. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



Parameter: $D = t_p / T$ $R_{thJH} = 2,41 \text{ K/W}$

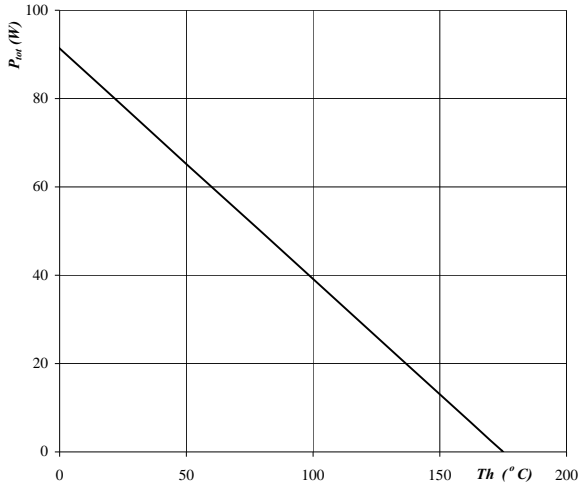
FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	3,5E+00
0,25	3,8E-01
1,02	7,3E-02
0,51	1,5E-02
0,32	2,9E-03
0,22	3,2E-04

Output inverter

Figure 15. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

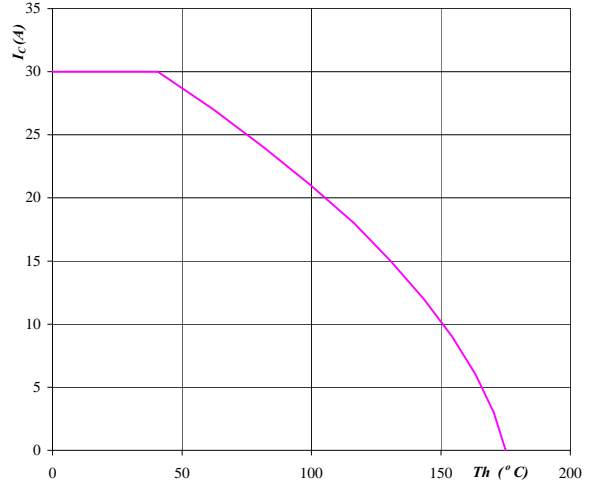
Output inverter IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 16. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

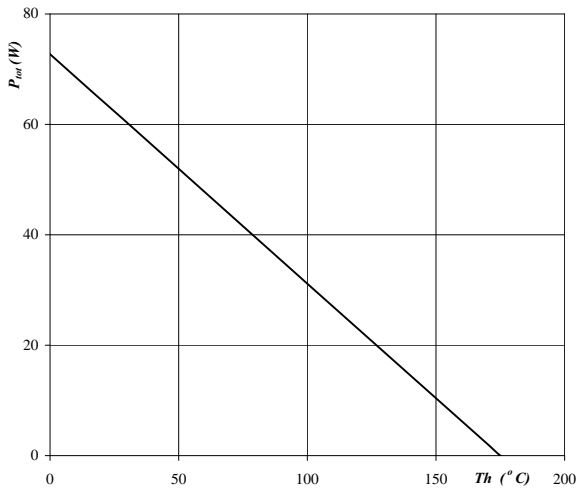
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 17. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

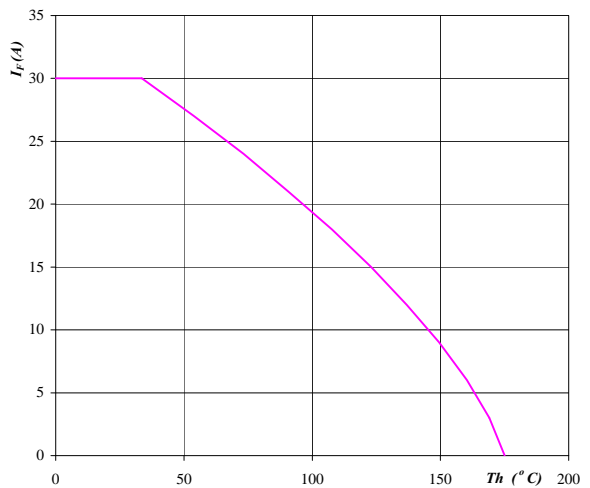
Output inverter FRED
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 18. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

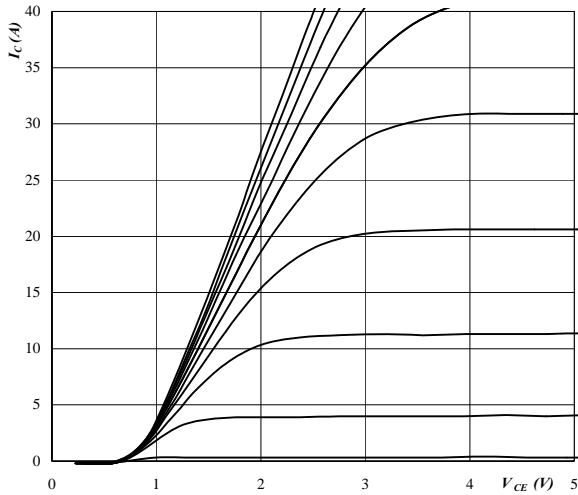
Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175$ °C

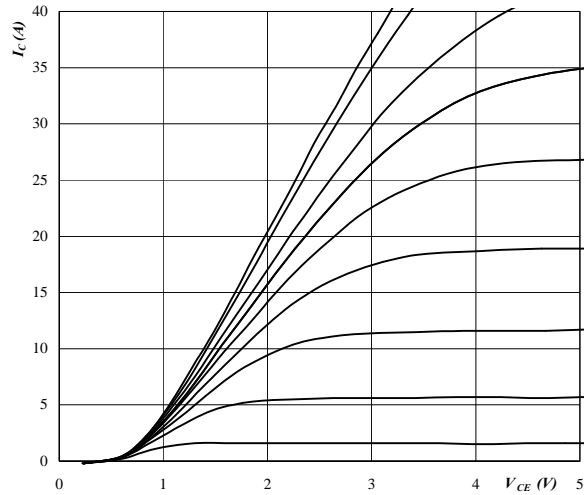
Brake

Figure 1. Typical output characteristics
Brake IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



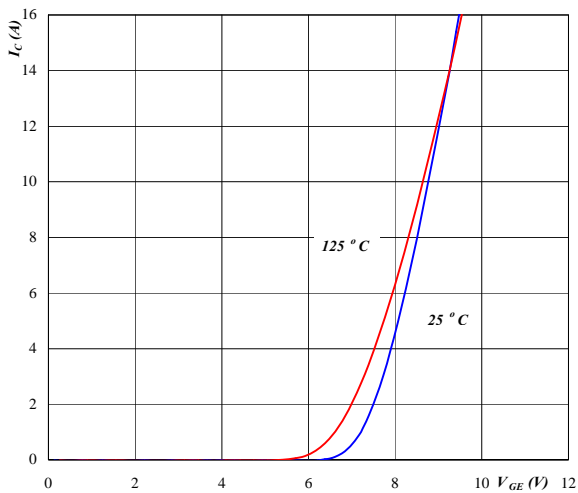
parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ us}$ $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
in 1 V steps

Figure 2. Typical output characteristics
Brake IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



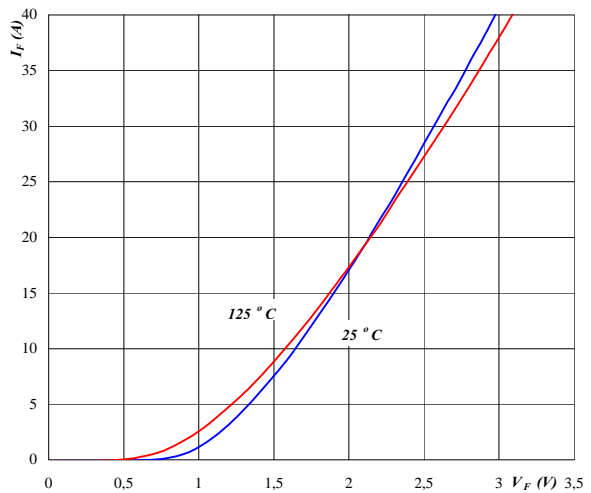
parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ us}$ $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
in 1 V steps

Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics
Brake IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ us}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
Brake FRED $I_F = f(V_F)$

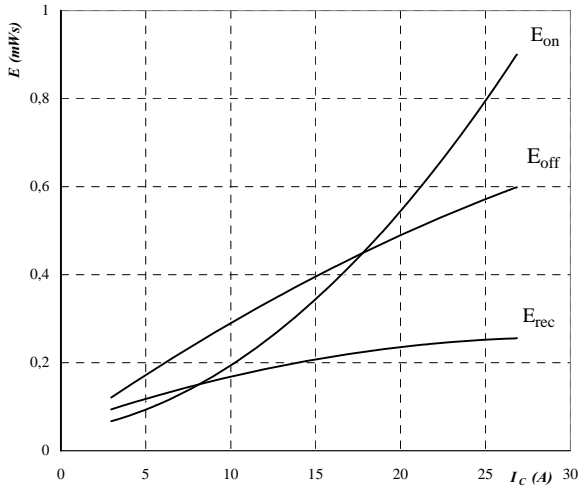


parameter: $t_p = 250 \text{ us}$

Brake

Figure 5. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

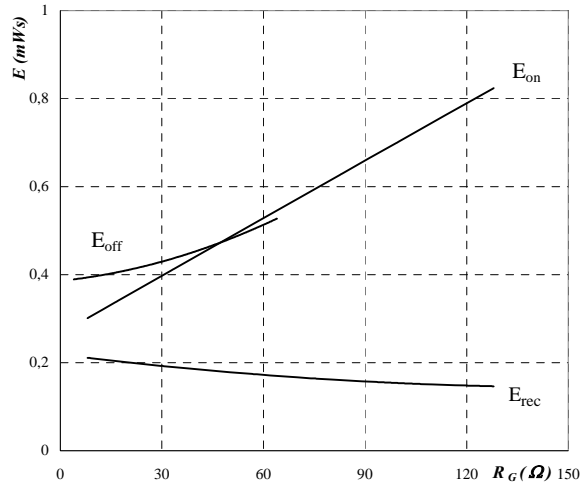
Brake IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\text{ }\Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8\text{ }\Omega$

Figure 6. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

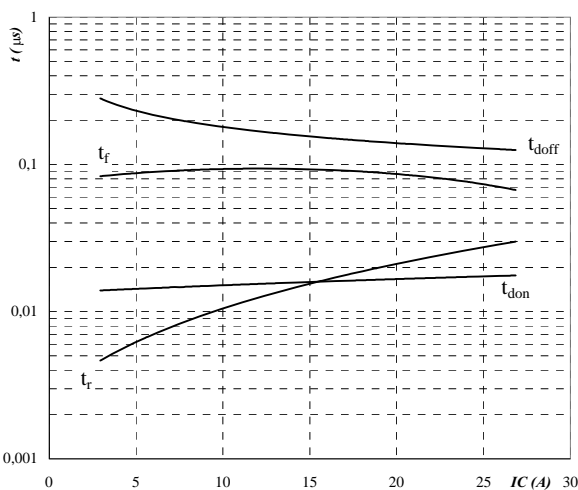
Brake IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Figure 7. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

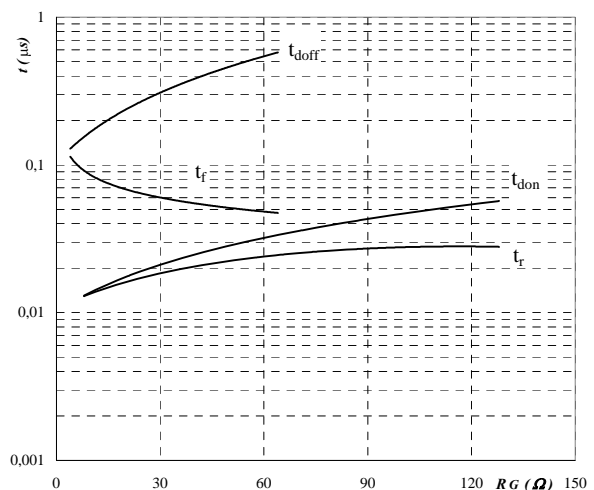
Brake IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\text{ }\Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8\text{ }\Omega$

Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

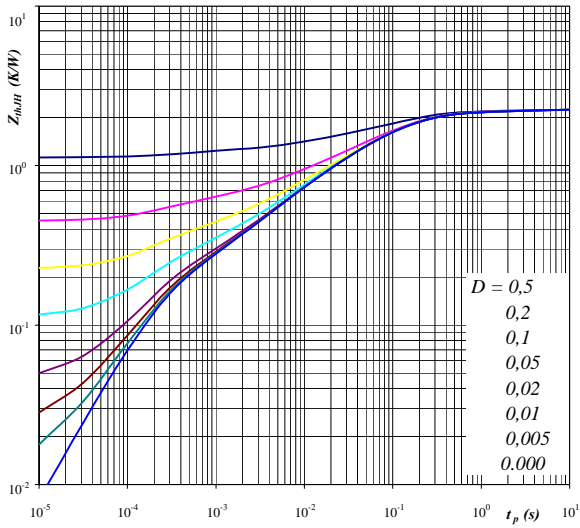
Brake IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Brake

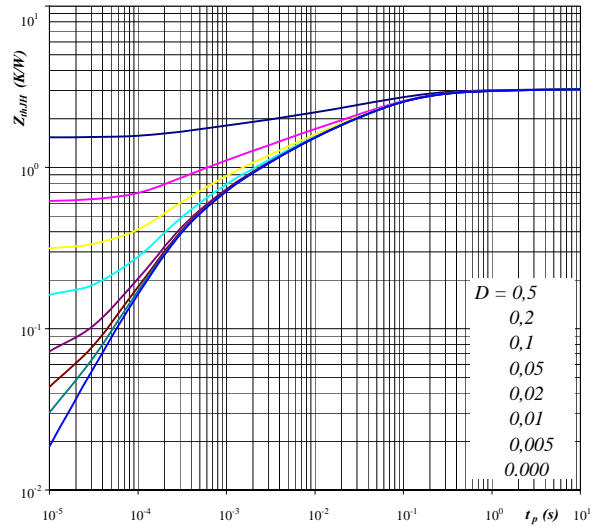
Figure9. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



Parameter: $D = t_p / T$

$R_{thJH} = 2,24 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 10. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



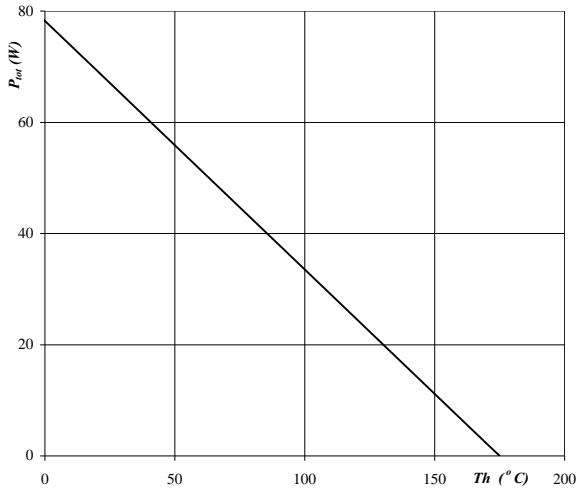
Parameter: $D = t_p / T$

$R_{thJH} = 3,05 \text{ K/W}$

Brake

Figure 11. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

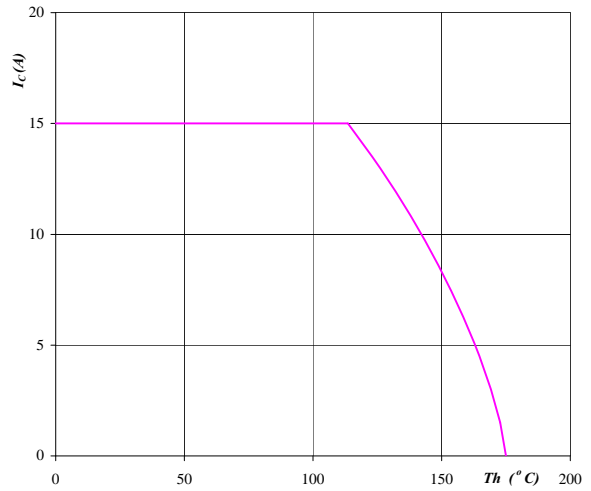
Brake IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$

Figure 12. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

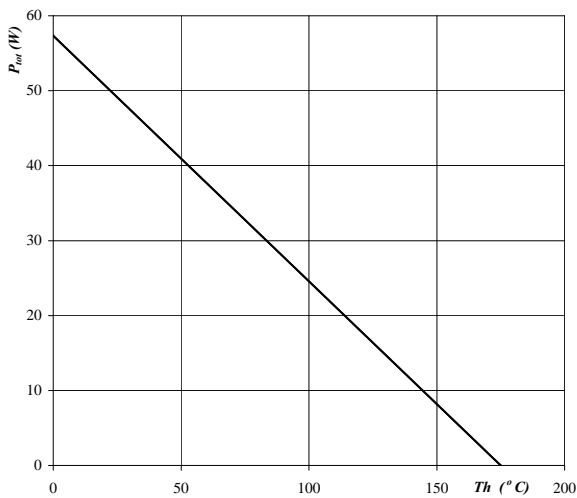
Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

Figure 13. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

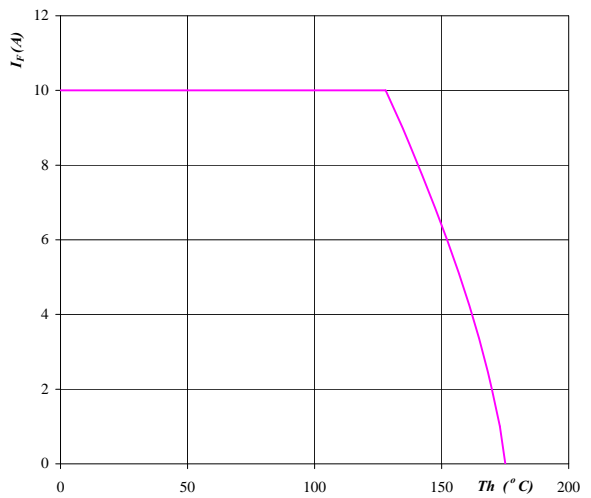
Brake FRED
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$

Figure 14. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

Brake FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$

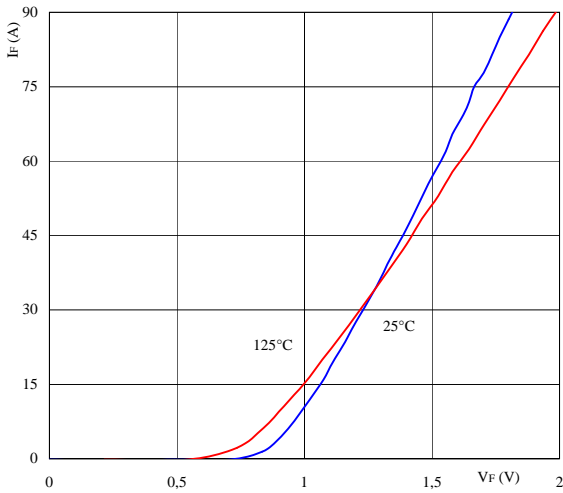


parameter: $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$

Input rectifier bridge

Figure 1. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

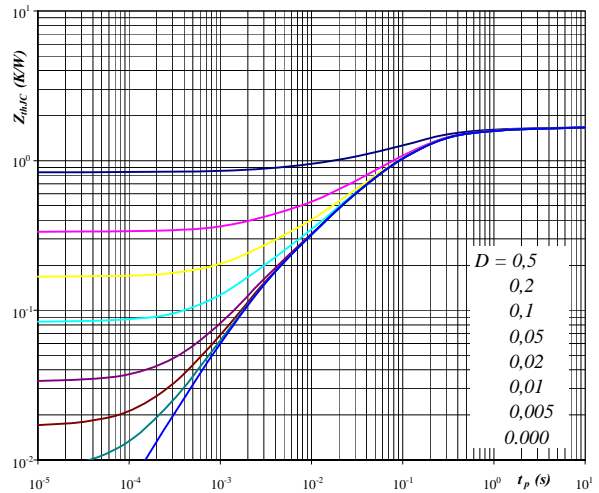
Rectifier diode $I_F = f(V_F)$



parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

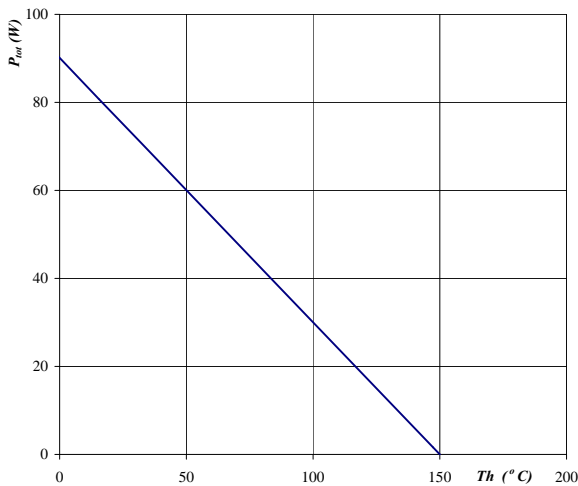


Parameter: $D = t_p / T$

$R_{thJH} = 1,67 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

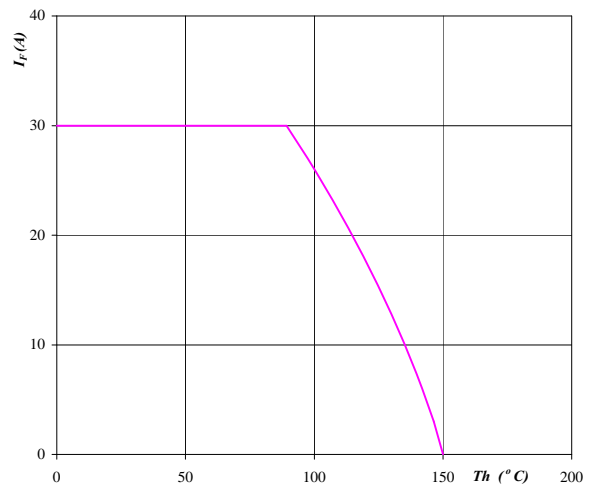
Rectifier diode $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



parameter: $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

Figure 4. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

Rectifier diode $I_F = f(T_h)$

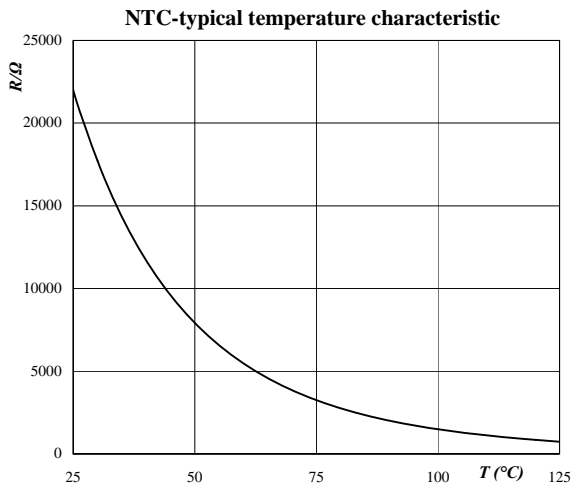


parameter: $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

Thermistor

Figure 1. Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

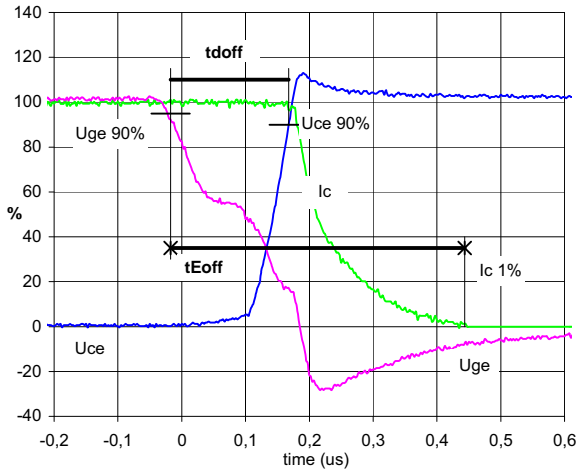


Switching definitions

General conditions: $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

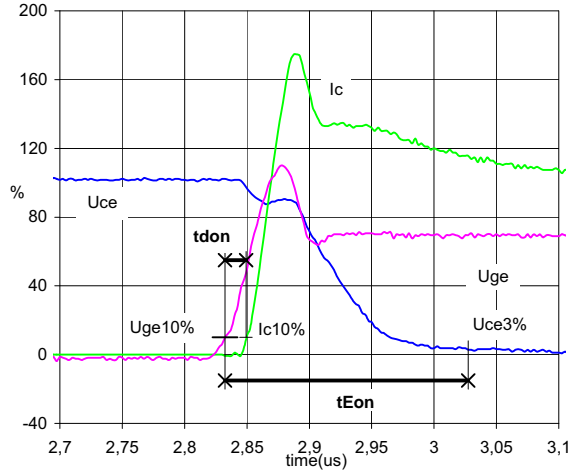
$R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8,0\ \Omega$

Figure 1. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})
 Output inverter IGBT



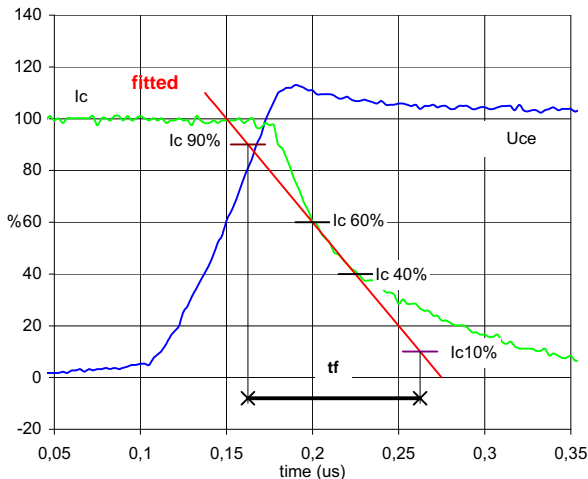
Uge(0%)= 0 V
 Uge(100%)= 15 V
 Uc(100%)= 300 V
 Ic(100%)= 20 A
 tdoff= 0,18 us
 tEoff= 0,46 us

Figure 2. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})
 Output inverter IGBT



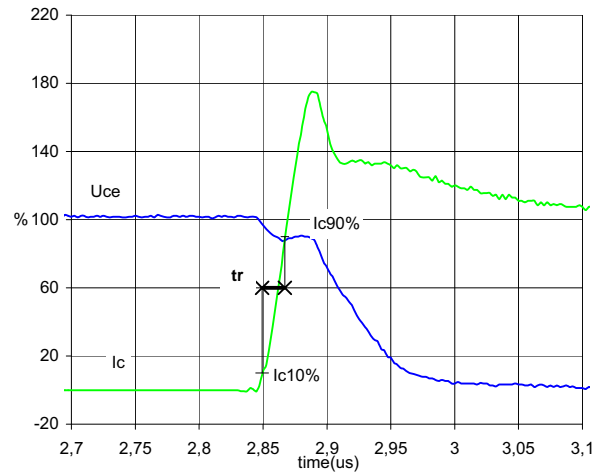
Uge(0%)= 0 V
 Uge(100%)= 15 V
 Uc(100%)= 300 V
 Ic(100%)= 20 A
 tdon= 0,02 us
 tEon= 0,19 us

Figure 3. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f
 Output inverter IGBT



Uc(100%)= 300 V
 Ic(100%)= 20 A
 tf= 0,095 us

Figure 4. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r
 Output inverter IGBT



Uc(100%)= 300 V
 Ic(100%)= 20 A
 tr= 0,018 us

Switching definitions

Figure 5. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}
Output inverter IGBT

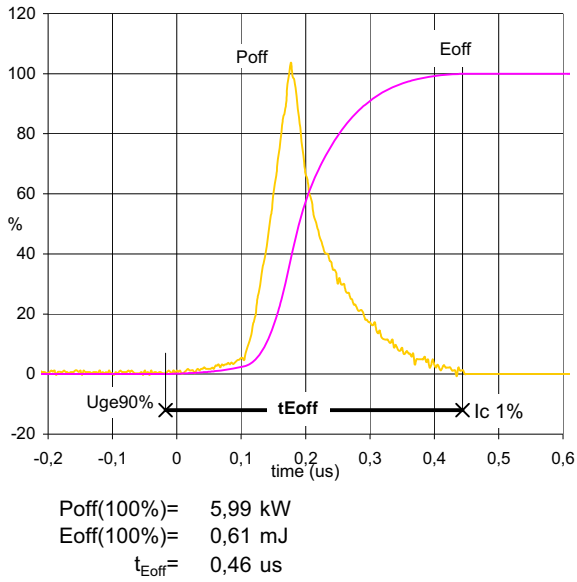


Figure 6. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}
Output inverter IGBT

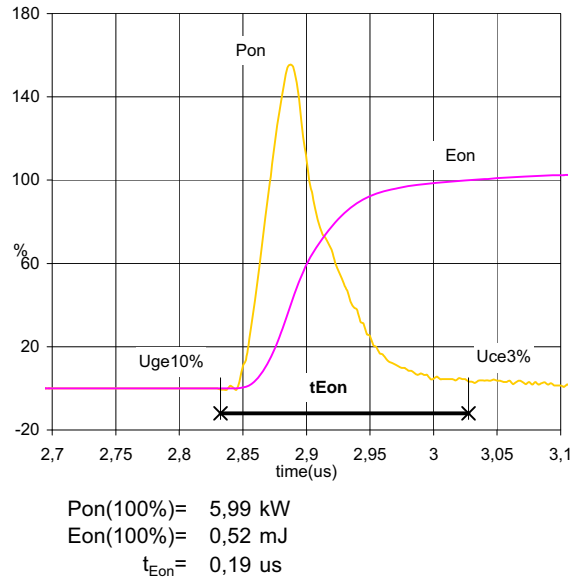


Figure 7. Gate voltage vs Gate charge
Output inverter IGBT

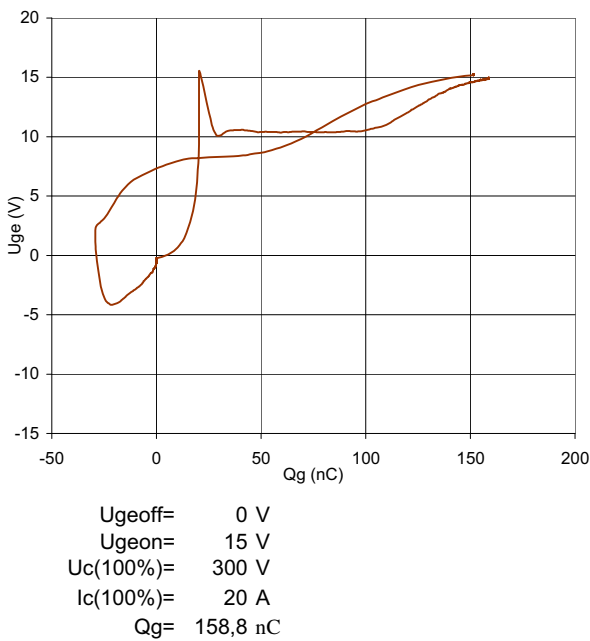
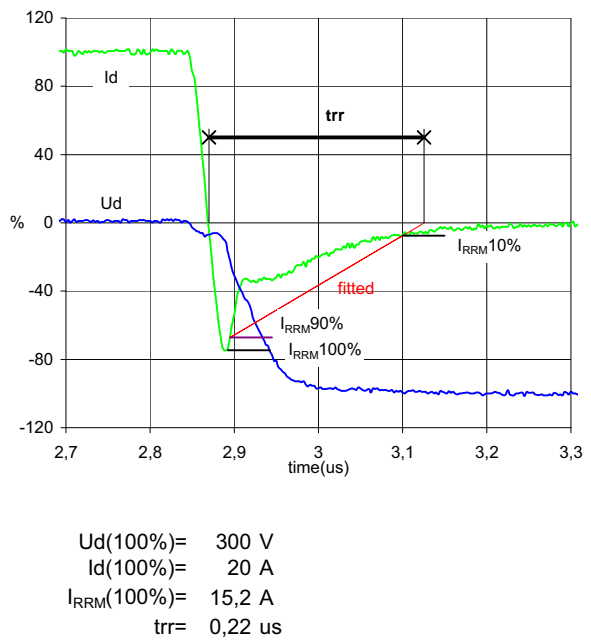
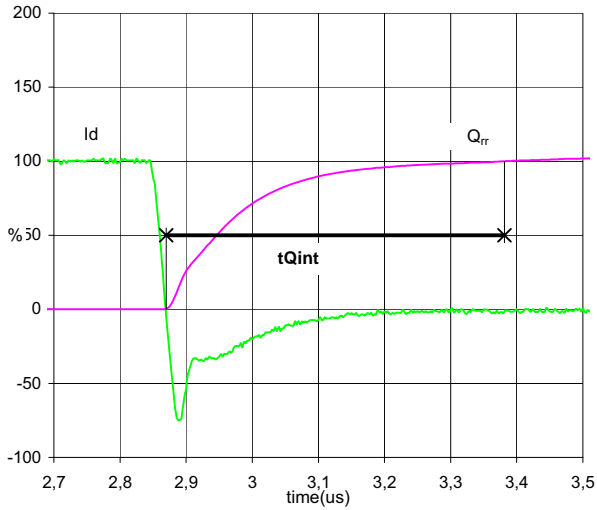


Figure 8. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}
Output inverter FRED



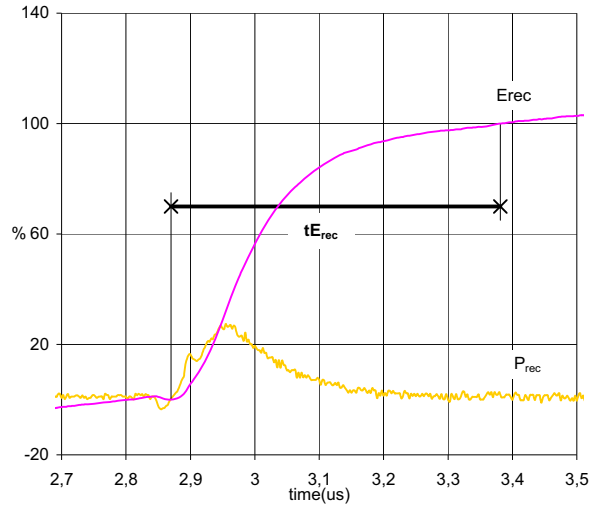
Switching definitions

Figure 9. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})
Output inverter FRED



Id(100%)= 20 A
 Qrr(100%)= 1,29 μ C
 tQint= 0,51 μ s

Figure 10. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})
Output inverter FRED



Prec(100%)= 5,99 kW
 Erec(100%)= 0,25 mJ
 tErec= 0,51 μ s