

flowPIM® 1 2nd generation
Brake

Figure 27. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

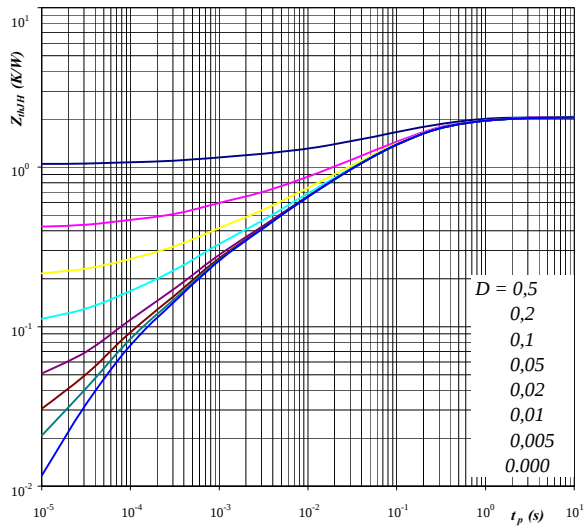

Parameter: $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,07 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 28. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

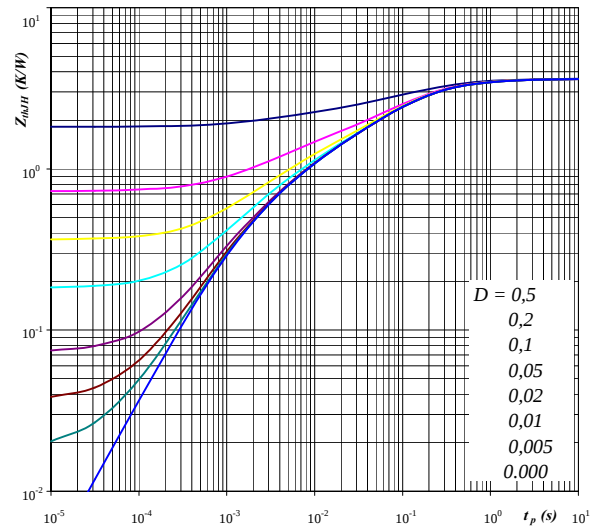

Parameter: $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 3,62 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 29. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
Brake IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

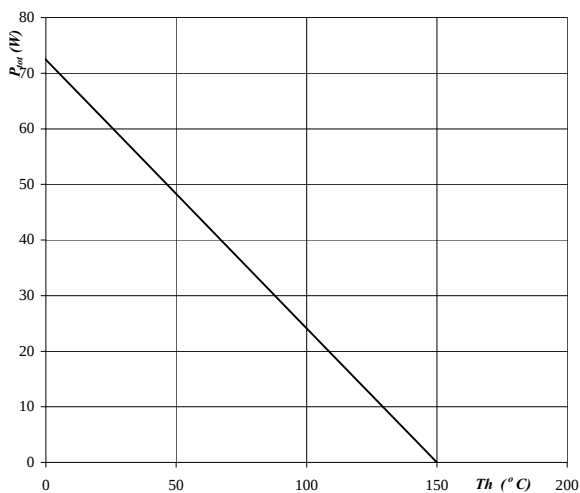
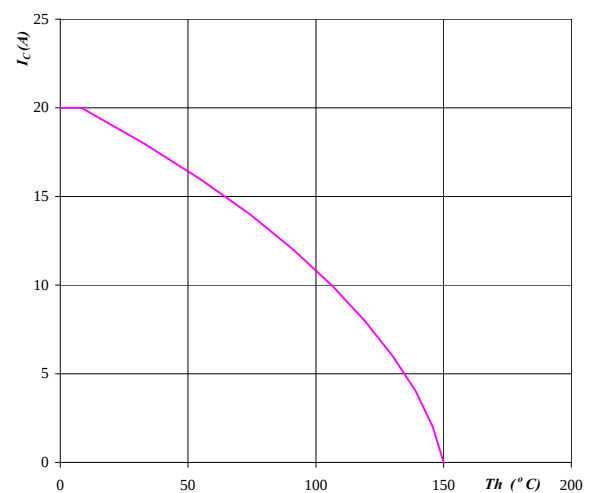

parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 30. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature
Brake IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$

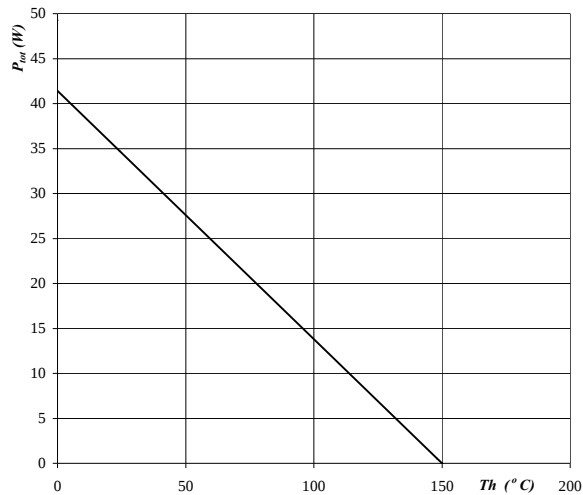

parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

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Figure 31. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

Brake FRED

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

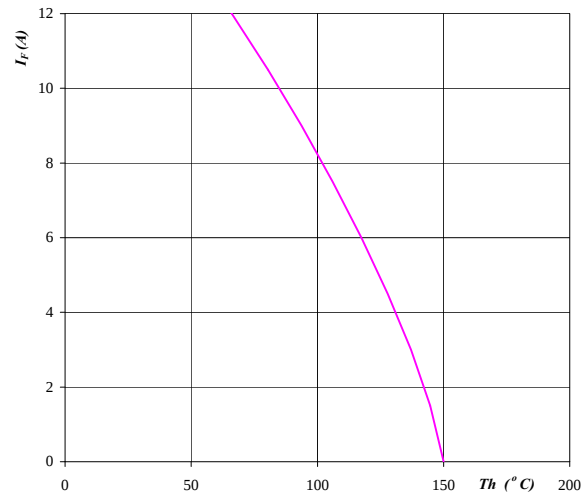


parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 32. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

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$I_F = f(T_h)$



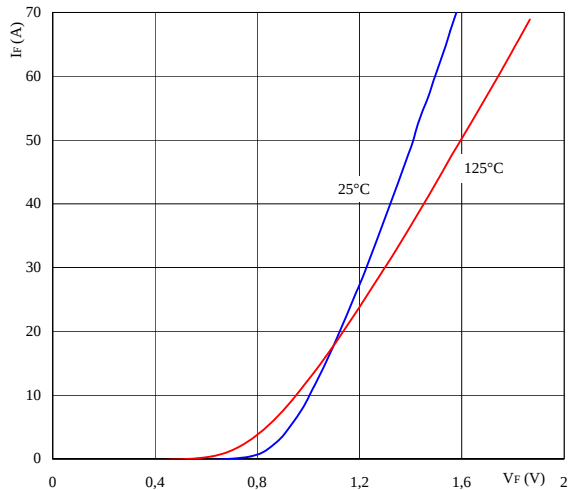
parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

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Input rectifier bridge

Figure 33. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

Rectifier diode

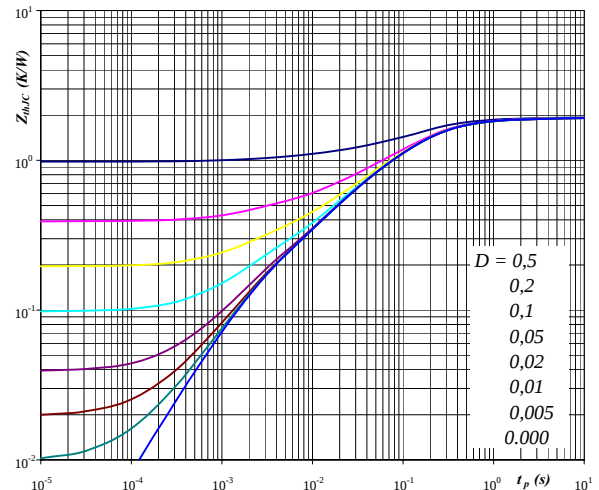
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



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

Figure 34. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



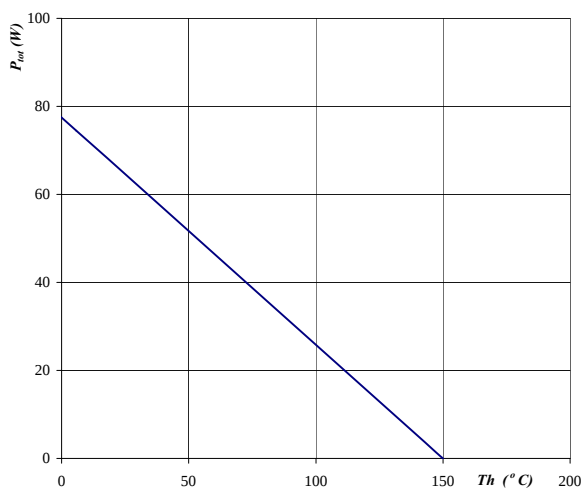
Parameter: $D = t_p / T$

$R_{thJH} = 1,94 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 35. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

Rectifier diode

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

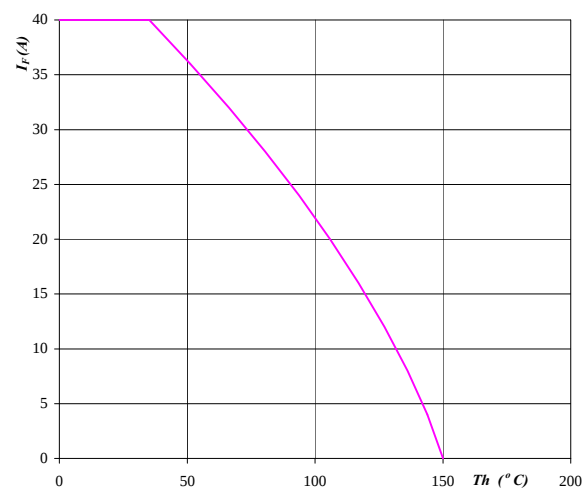


parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 36. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

Rectifier diode

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

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Thermistor

**Figure 37. Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$

