

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values	Unit
			max.	

Transistor Inverter
Transistor Wechselrichter

Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung		V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C},$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_C	18 24	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{cpuls}	36	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	44 66	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung		V_{GE}	± 20	V
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	$T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE}=V_{CEBR}$	T_{SC}	10	us

Diode Inverter
Diode Wechselrichter

DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C},$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_F	20 26	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	39	A
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}	29 44	W

Thermal properties
Thermische Eigenschaften

max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature Lagertemperatur		T_{stg}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature Betriebstemperatur		T_{op}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Insulation properties
Modulisation

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

Characteristic values

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(C°)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VR(V) VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max	
Transistor Inverter, inductive load										
Transistor Wechselrichter										
Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellenspannung	V _{GE(th)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	VCE=VGE			0,0005	3	4	5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	V _{CE(sat)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		15		20		2,15 2,46	2,6	V
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I _{CES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		0	600				0,1 2,5	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I _{GES}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		25	0				200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor Integriertes Gate Widerstand	R _{gint}							-		Ohm
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(on)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		23		ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t _r	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		16		ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(off)}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		276		ns
Fall time Fallzeit	t _f	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		20		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{on}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		0,321		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{off}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm Rgoff=16 Ohm	15	300	20		0,44		mWs
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C _{ies}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			1,1	1,32	nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C _{oss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			0,107	0,128	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C _{rss}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			0,063	0,076	nF
Gate charge Gate Ladung	Q _{Gate}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C		15	480	20		100	130	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK					1,60		K/W
Coupled thermal resistance inverter diode-transistor Gekoppelte Wärmewiderstand Wechselrichter Diode-Transistor	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK					TBD		K/W

Characteristic values

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

Diode Inverter

Diode Wechselrichter

Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V _F	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C				20		1,83 1,55	2,4	V
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I _{RRM}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm	15	300	20		33		A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t _{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm	15	300	20		52		ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q _{rr}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm	15	300	20		0,93		uC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E _{rec}	T _J =25°C T _J =125°C	Rgon=32 Ohm	15	300	20		0,152		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK					2,39 1,5774		K/W
Coupled thermal resistance inverter transistor-diode Gekoppelte Wärmewiderstand Wechselrichter Transistor-Diode	R _{thJH}		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK					TBD		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=1503Ohm					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
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

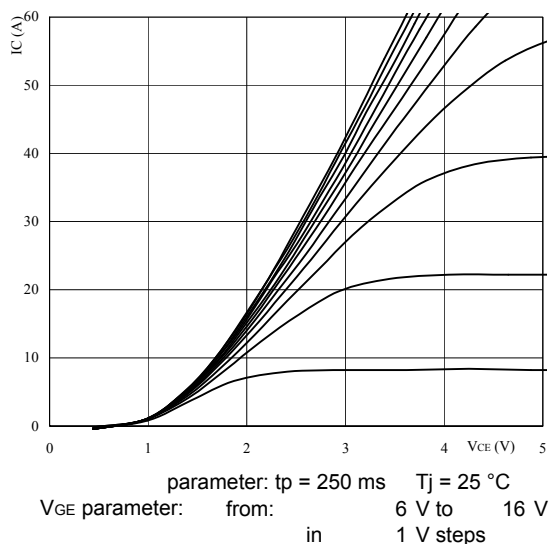


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

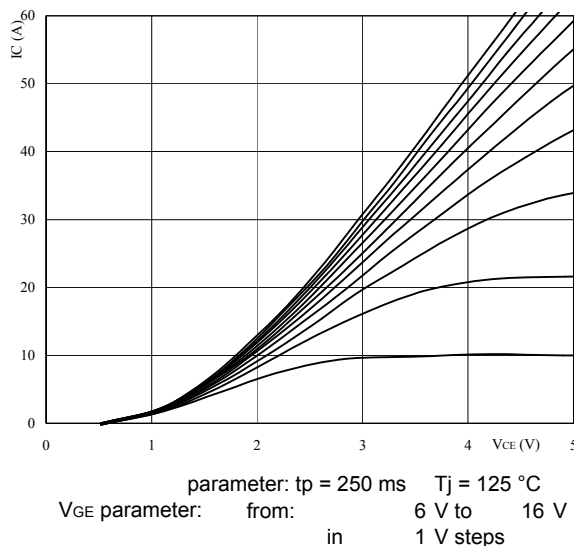


Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$

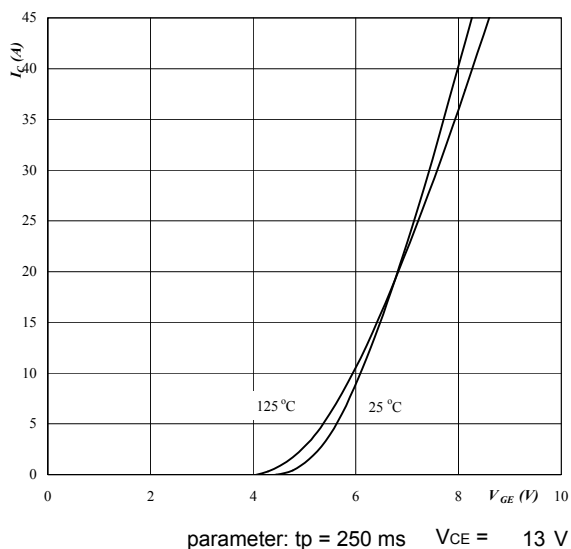
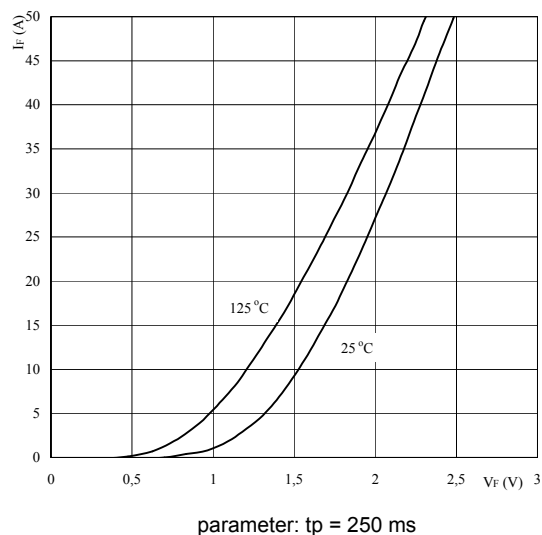


Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
Output inverter FRED $I_F = f(V_F)$

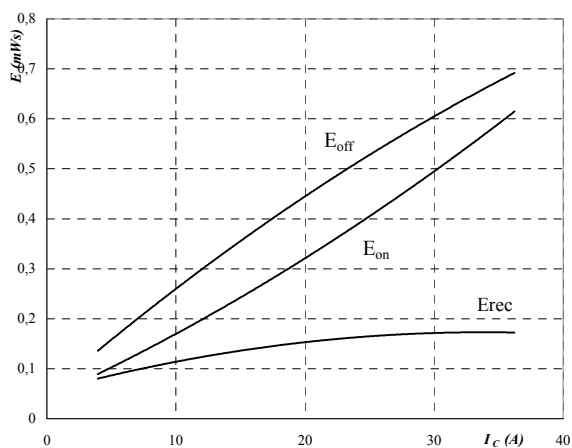


Output inverter

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

Output inverter IGBT

$$E = f(I_C)$$



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

$V_{\text{CE}} = 300\text{ V}$

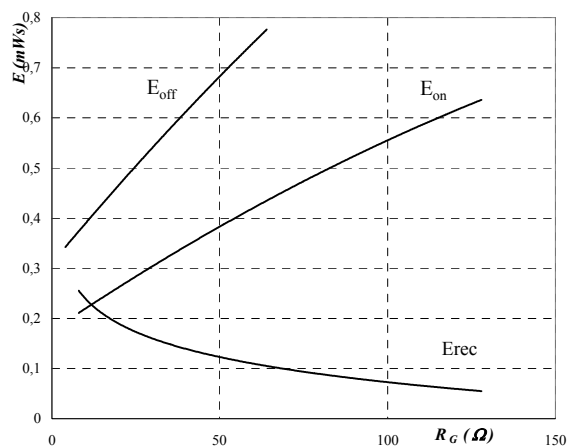
$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{ V}$

$R_{\text{Gon}} = 2 \cdot R_{\text{Goff}} = 32\text{ Ohm}$

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

Output inverter IGBT

$$E = f(R_G)$$



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

$V_{\text{CE}} = 300\text{ V}$

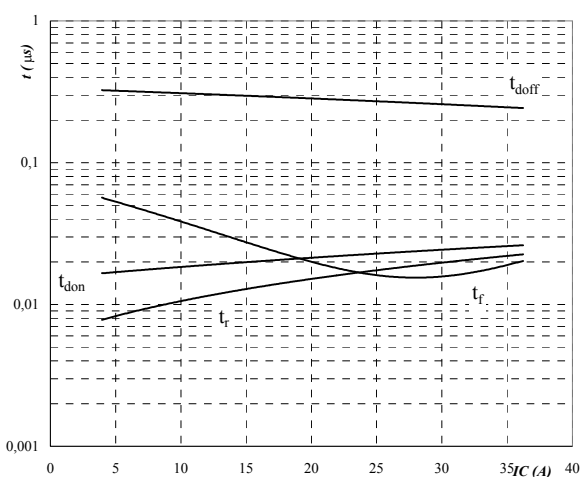
$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{ V}$

$I_C = 20\text{ A}$

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

Output inverter IGBT

$$t = f(I_C)$$



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

$V_{\text{CE}} = 300\text{ V}$

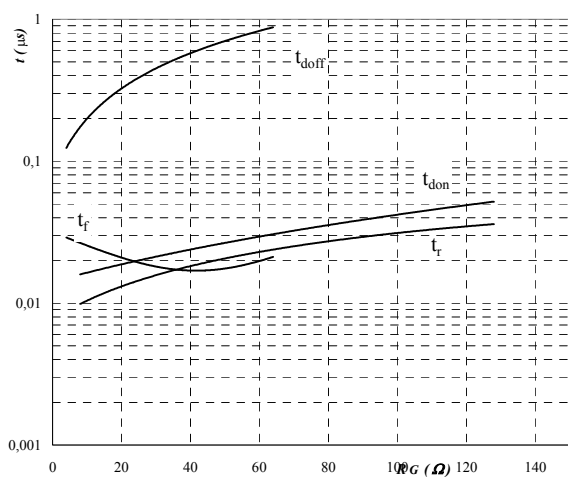
$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{ V}$

$R_{\text{Gon}} = 2 \cdot R_{\text{Goff}} = 32\text{ Ohm}$

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

Output inverter IGBT

$$t = f(R_G)$$



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

$V_{\text{CE}} = 300\text{ V}$

$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{ V}$

$I_C = 20\text{ A}$

Output inverter

Figure 9. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter FRED diode
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$

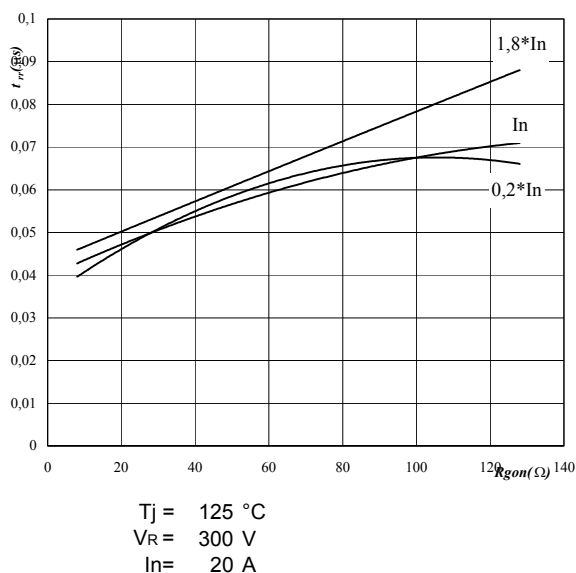


Figure 10. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter FRED diode
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$

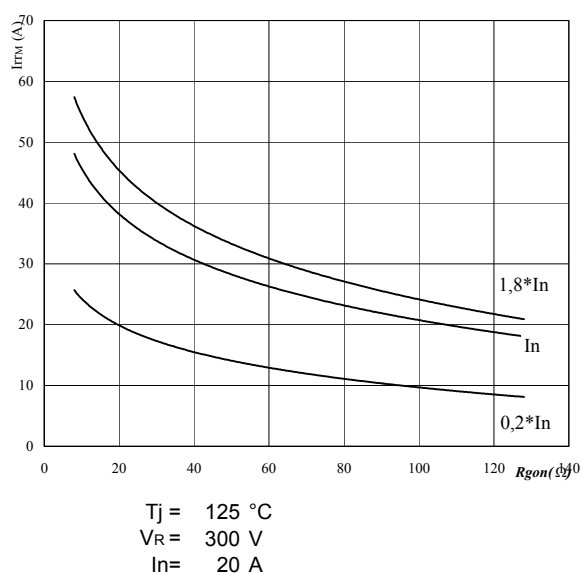


Figure 11. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter FRED diode
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$

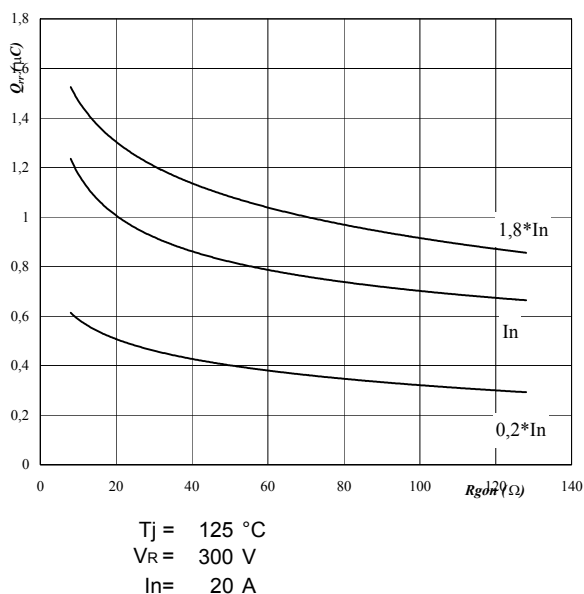
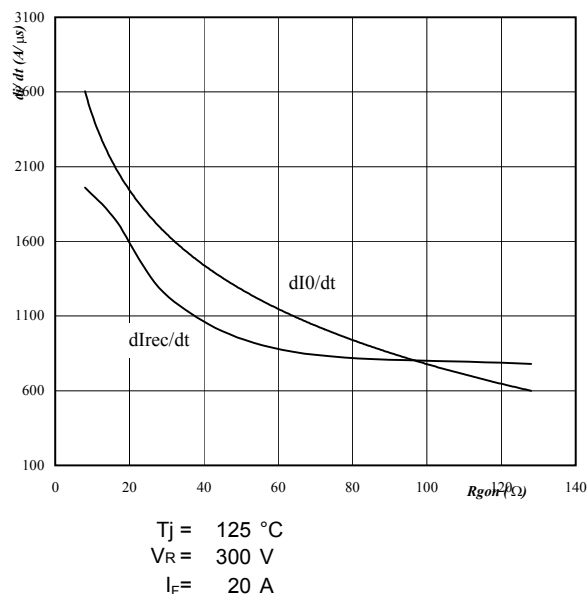
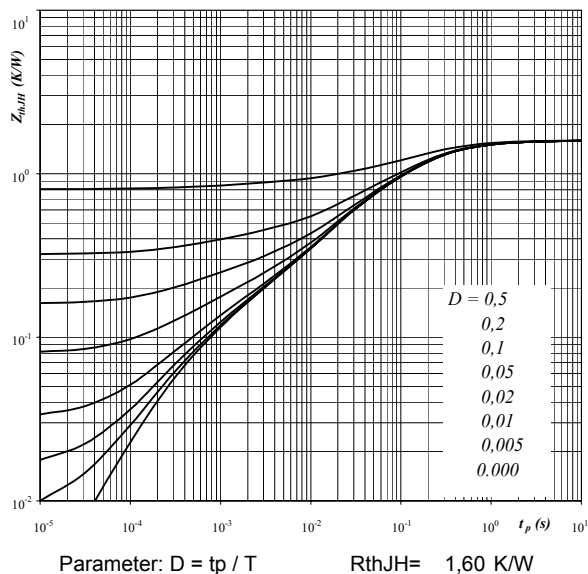


Figure 12. Typical diode peak rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter FRED diode
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



Output inverter

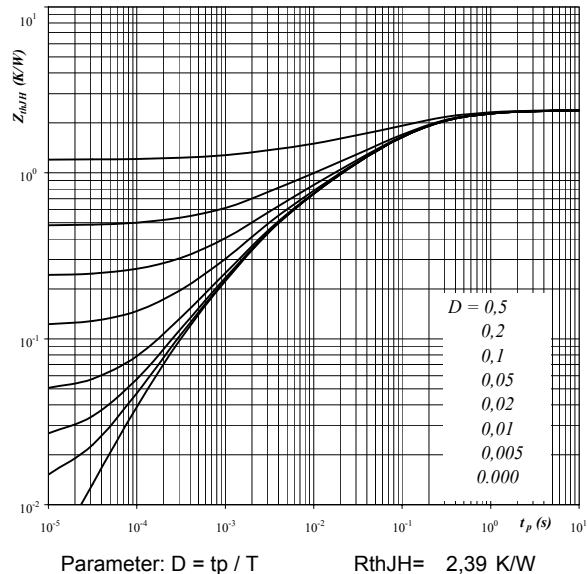
Figure 13. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	4,3E+01
0,10	2,0E+00
0,45	3,2E-01
0,63	8,9E-02
0,28	1,5E-02

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



FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	3,6E+01
0,19	1,3E+00
0,85	1,8E-01
0,64	4,4E-02
0,40	8,4E-03

Output inverter

Figure 15. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

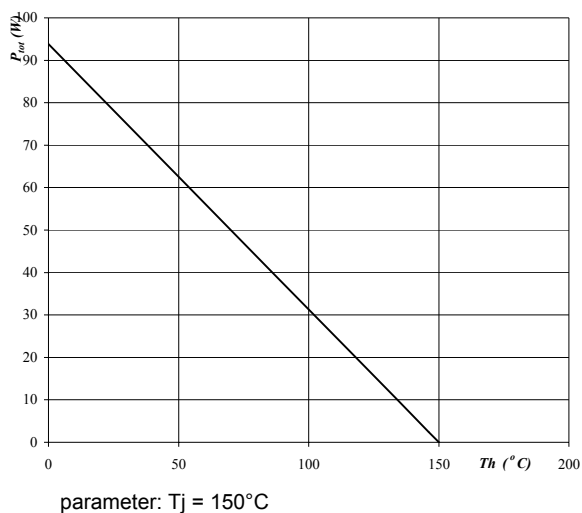


Figure 16. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$

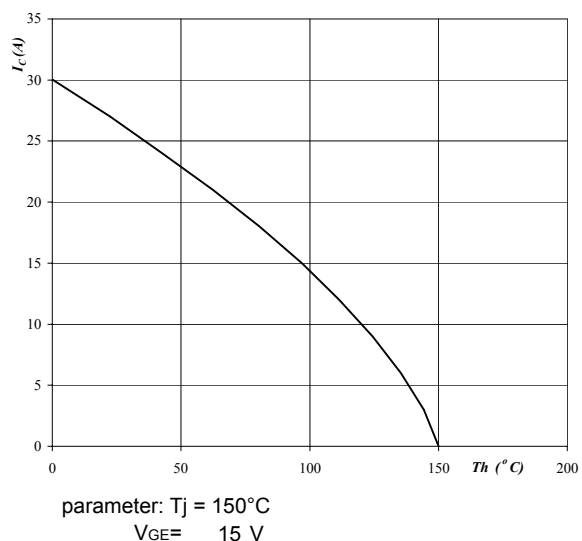


Figure 17. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

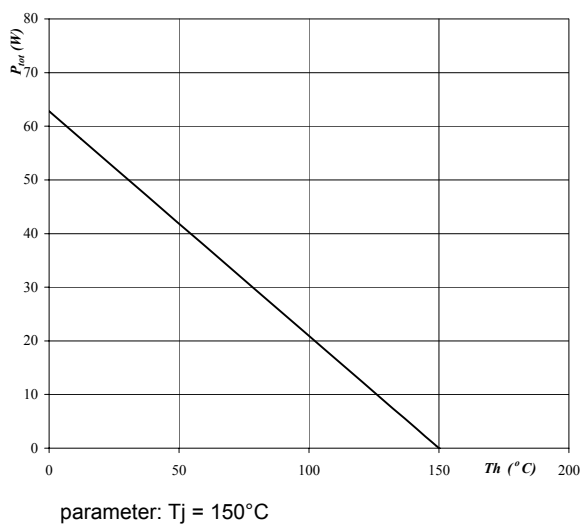
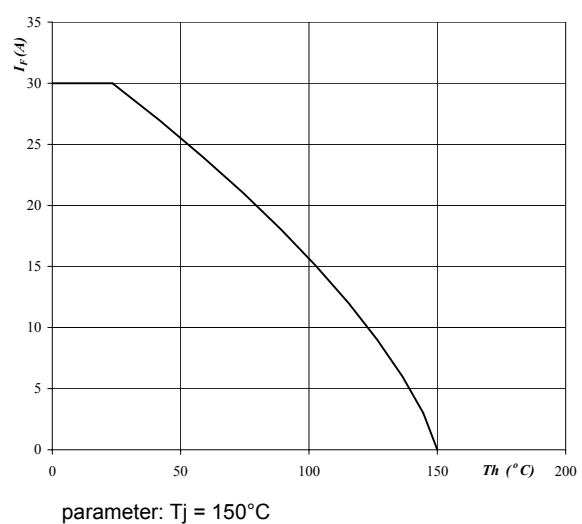


Figure 18. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

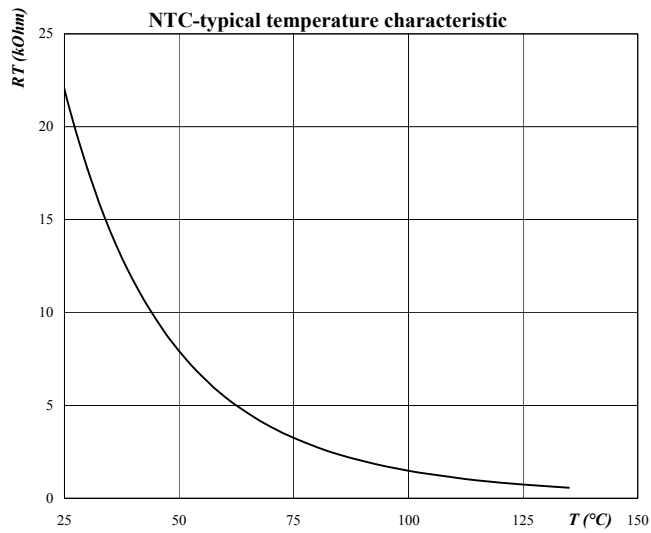
Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



Thermistor

**Figure 23. Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

NTC
 $R_T = f(T)$



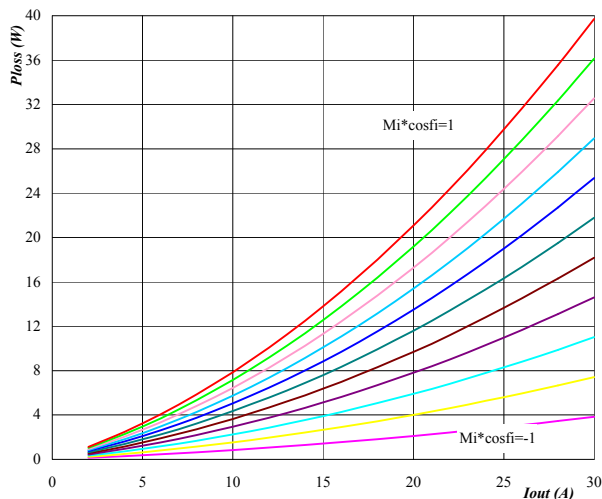
Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon}=32\text{ ohms}$

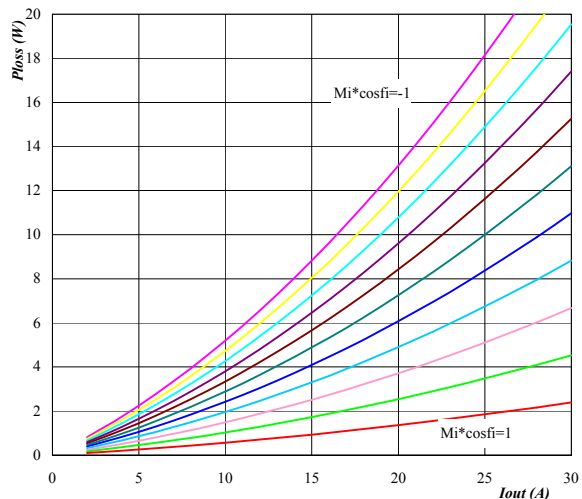
$R_{goff}=16\text{ ohms}$

Figure 1. Typical average static loss as a function of output current IGBT
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



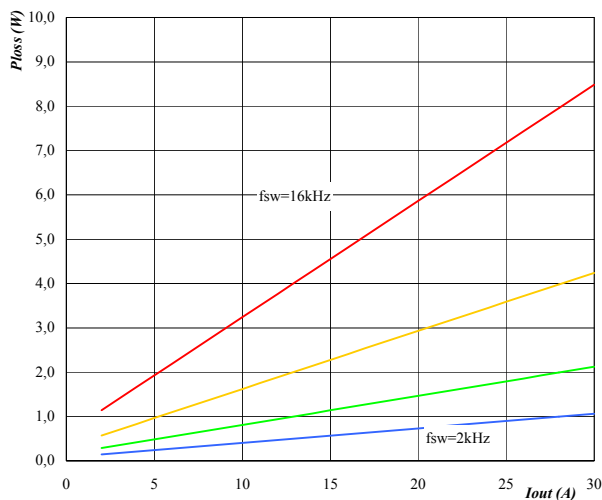
Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
Modulation index * $\cos\phi_i$
parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i$ from -1,00 to 1,00
in 0,20 steps

Figure 2. Typical average static loss as a function of output current FRED
 $P_{loss}=f(I_{out})$



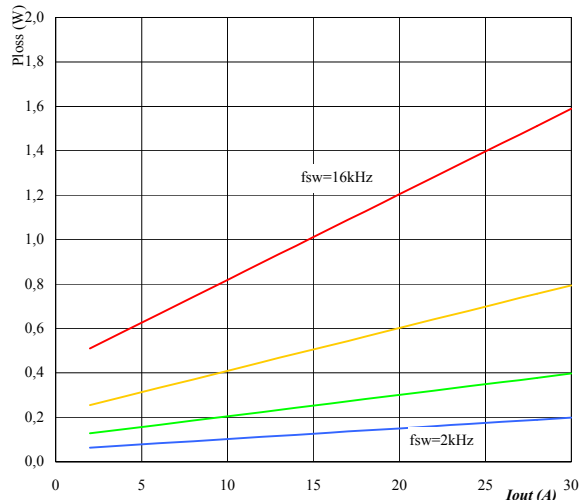
Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
Modulation index * $\cos\phi_i$
parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i$ from -1,00 to 1,00
in 0,20 steps

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= 320 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= 320 V
Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
parameter in * 2 steps

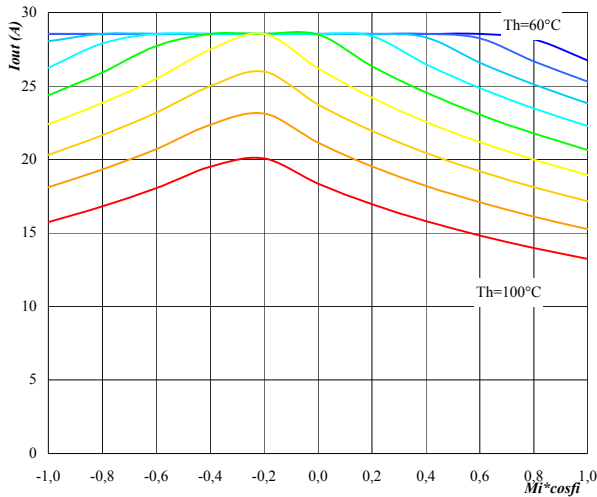
Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon}= 32\text{ ohms}$

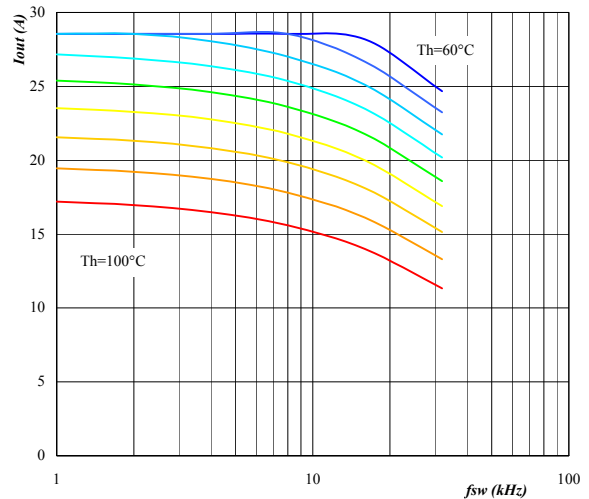
$R_{goff}= 16\text{ ohms}$

Figure 5. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of $M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i$
Phase $I_{out}=f(M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$



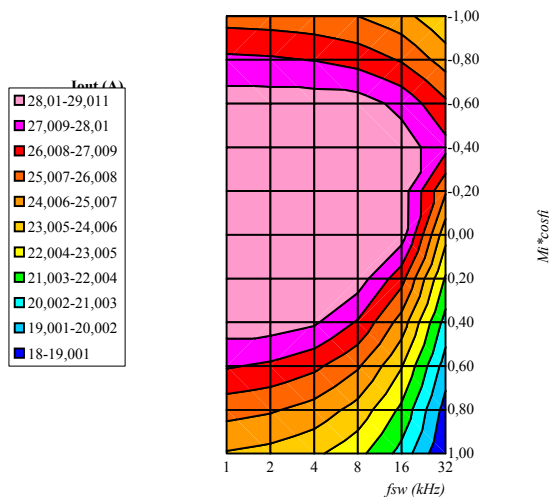
Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
fsw= 16 kHz
Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
parameter in 5 °C steps

Figure 6. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of switching frequency
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw})$



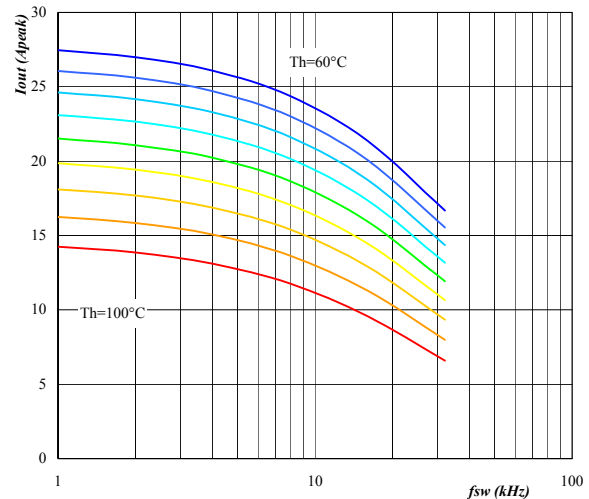
Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
 $M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i = 0,8$
Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
parameter in 5 °C steps

Figure 7. Typical available 50Hz output current as a function of $M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i$ and fsw
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
 $T_h= 80\text{ °C}$

Figure 8. Typical available 0Hz output current as a function of switching frequency
Phase $I_{outpeak}=f(f_{sw})$



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
parameter in 5 °C steps

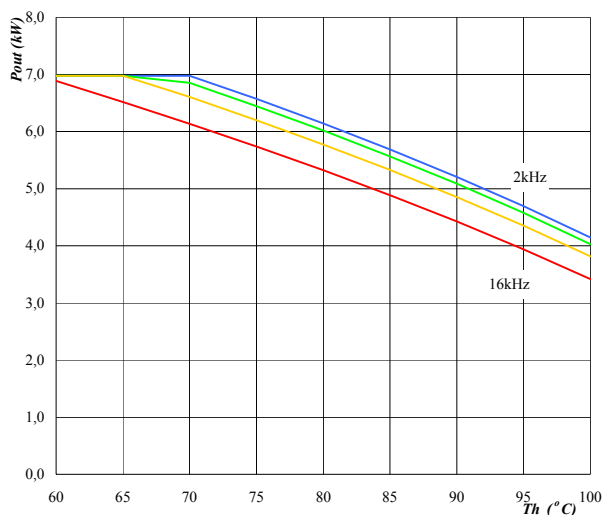
Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon}= 32\text{ ohms}$

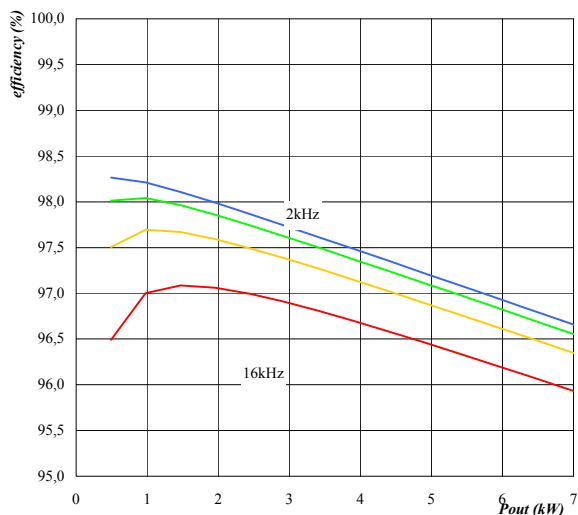
$R_{goff}= 16\text{ ohms}$

Figure 9. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature
Inverter $P_{out}=f(T_h)$



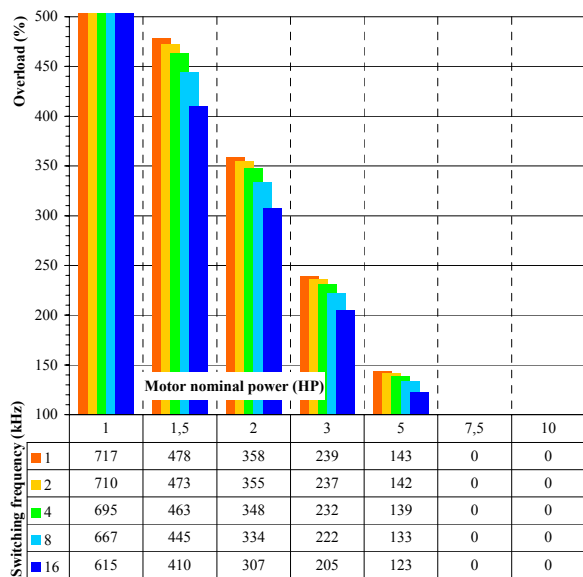
Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
Modulation index $M_i= 1$
 $\cos\phi_i= 0,80$
Switching freq. parameter fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
in * 2 steps

Figure 10. Typical efficiency as a function of output power
Inverter $\text{efficiency}=f(P_{out})$



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
Modulation index $M_i= 1$
 $\cos\phi_i= 0,80$
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: $T_j=125\text{C}$
DC link= 320 V
Modulation index $M_i= 1$
 $\cos\phi_i= 0,8$
Switching freq. parameter fsw from 1 kHz to 16 kHz
in * 2 steps
Heatsink temperature= 80 °C
Motor efficiency= 0,85