

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}	1200	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	17 23	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{cpuls}	35	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}	49 75	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung		V_{GE}	± 20	V
SC withstand time Kurzschlußverhalten	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE}=V_{CEBR}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ 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	16 22	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	$t_p=1\text{ms}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	32	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 43	W

Thermal properties
Thermische Eigenschaften

max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature Lagertemperatur		T_{slq}	-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

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			0,0006	4,5	5,5	6,5
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	V _{CE(sat)}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		15		15		2,21 2,5	2,7
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I _{CES}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0	1200			0,002 0,2	0,1
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I _{GES}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		20	0				200
Integrated Gate resistor Integrierter Gate Widerstand	R _{gint}							-	
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(on)}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		32	
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t _r	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		21	
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	t _{d(off)}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		354	
Fall time Fallzeit	t _f	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		130	
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{on}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		1,734	
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E _{off}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm Rgoff=20Ohm	15	600	15		2,132	
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C _{ies}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			1	
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C _{oss}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			TBD	
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C _{rss}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	f=1MHz	0	25			0,07	
Gate charge Gate Ladung	Q _{Gate}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		15	600			160	
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					1,42 0,9372	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

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				15		2,38 1,8	2,85	V
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I _{RRM}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm	15	600	15		30		A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t _{rr}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm	15	600	15		247		ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q _{rr}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm	15	600	15		2,59		uC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E _{rec}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	Rgon=40Ohm	15	600	15		0,76		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					2,45 1,617		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
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

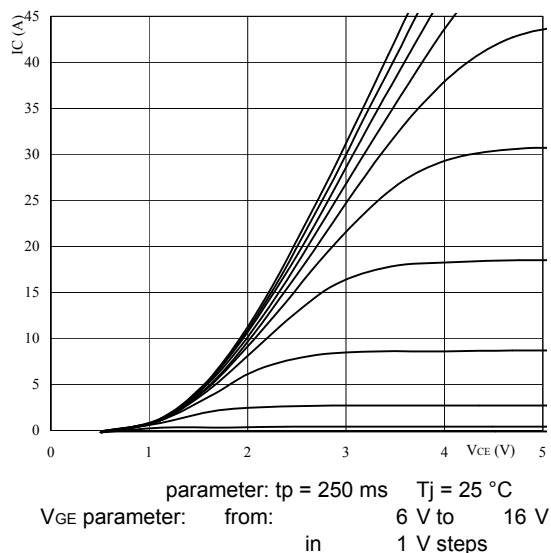


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

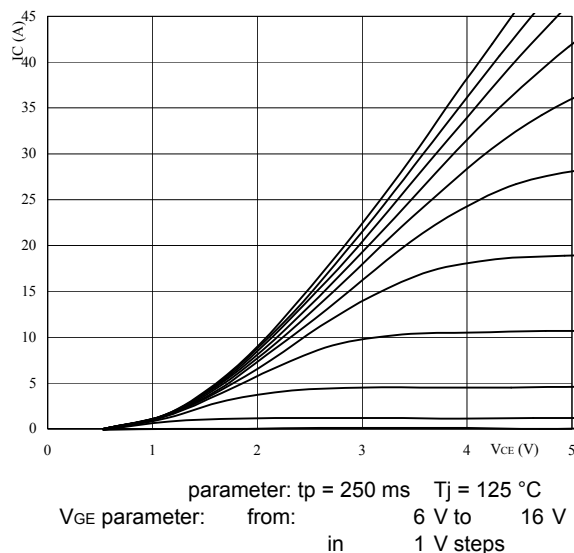


Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics
Output inverter IGBT
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$

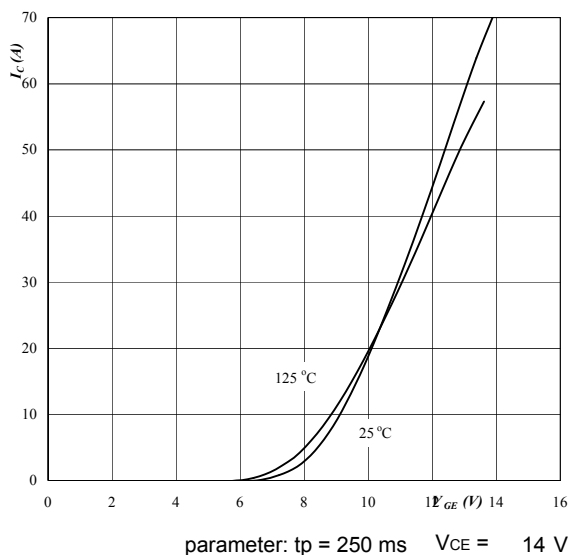
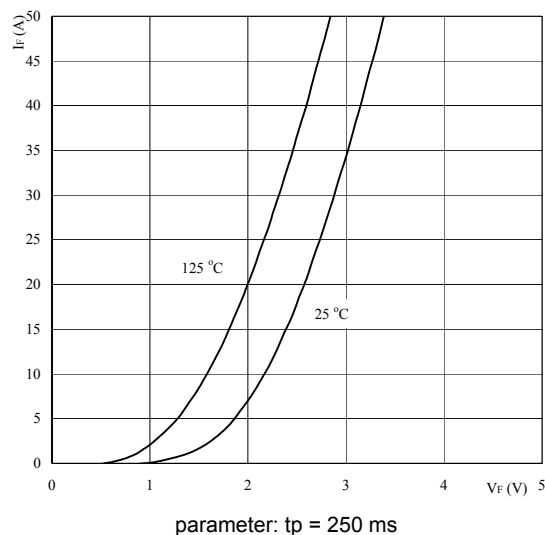
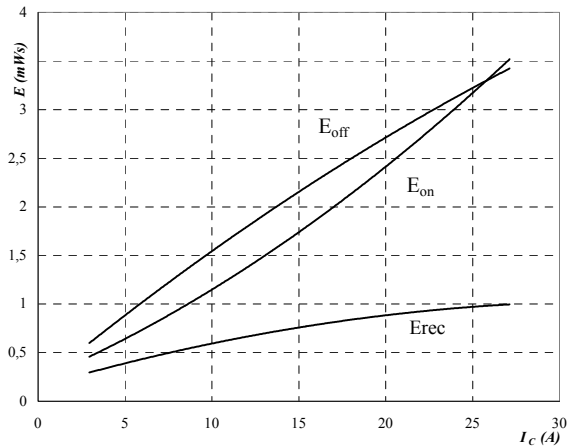


Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



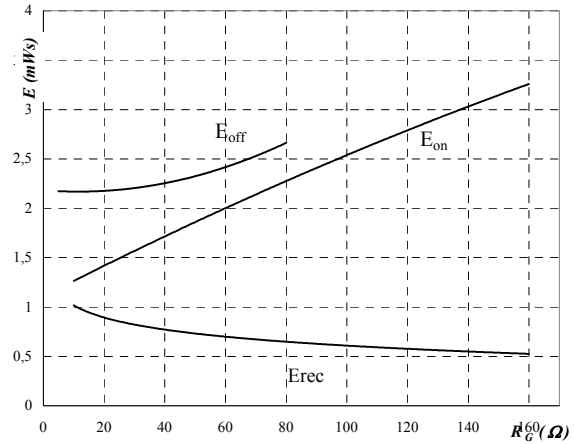
Output inverter

Figure 5. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$



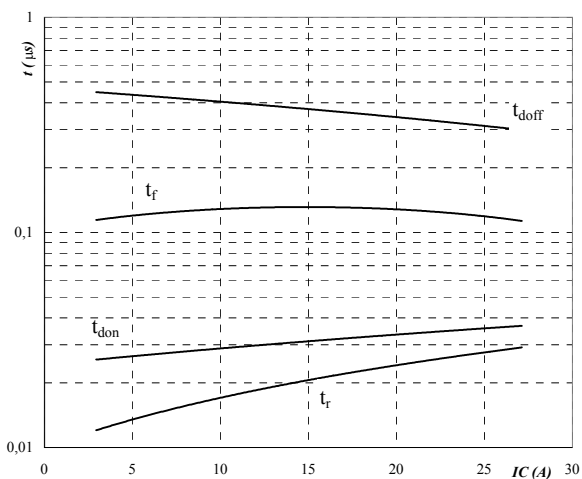
inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{Gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 40\text{ Ohm}$

Figure 6. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$



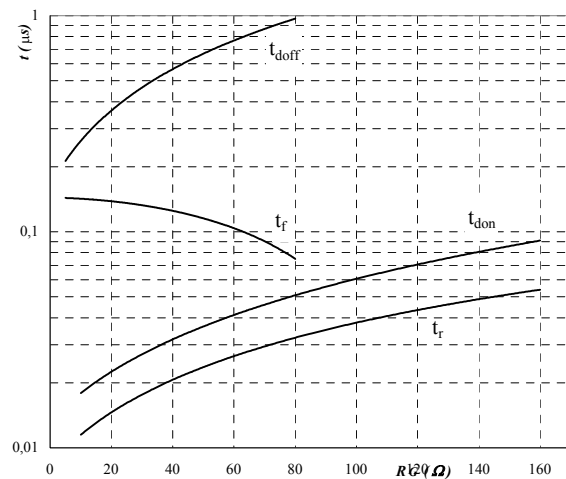
inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Figure 7. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{Gon} = 2 \cdot R_{Goff} = 40\text{ Ohm}$

Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$

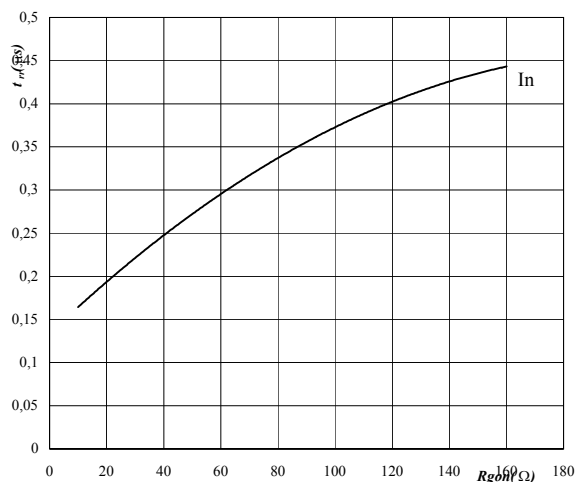


inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15\text{ A}$

Output inverter

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

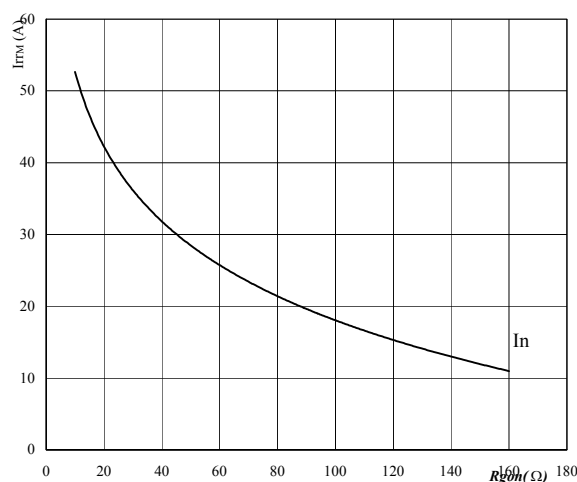
Output inverter FRED diode
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_n = 15\text{ A}$

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

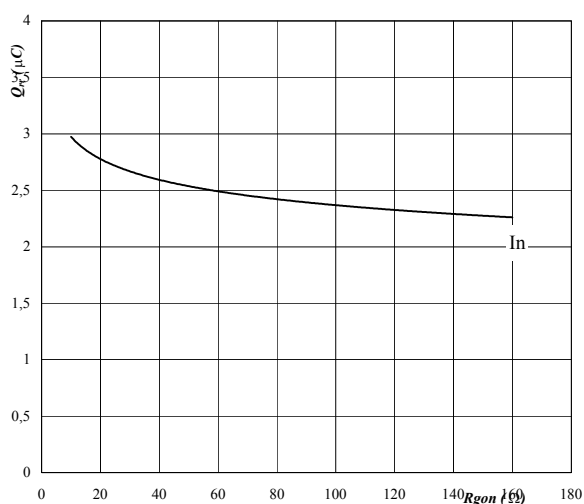
Output inverter FRED diode
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_n = 15\text{ A}$

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

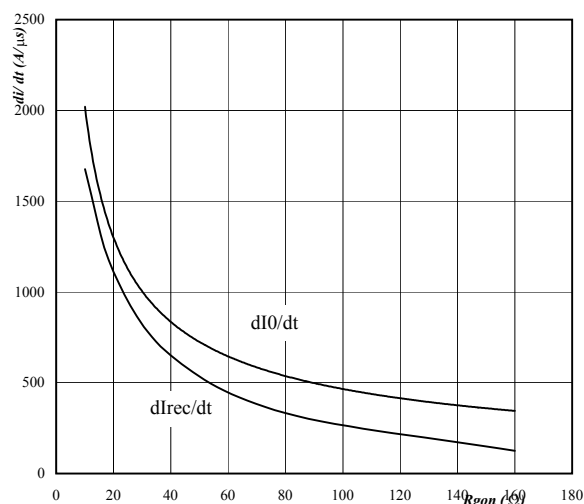
Output inverter FRED diode
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_n = 15\text{ A}$

Figure 12. Typical diode peak rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of gate resistor

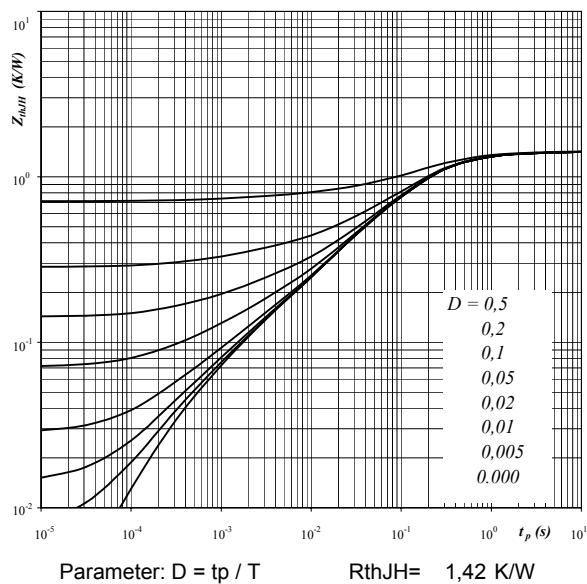
Output inverter FRED diode
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15\text{ A}$

Output inverter

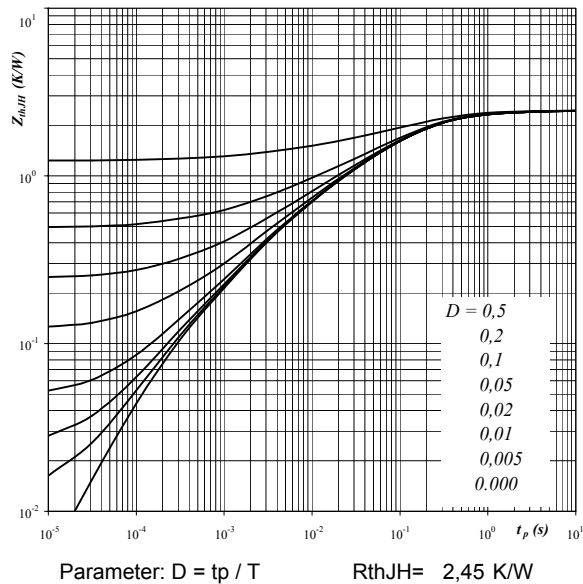
Figure 13. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	4,8E+00
0,23	6,7E-01
0,76	1,6E-01
0,26	2,5E-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	3,0E+01
0,21	1,3E+00
0,93	1,9E-01
0,64	4,4E-02
0,38	8,5E-03

Output inverter

Figure 15. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

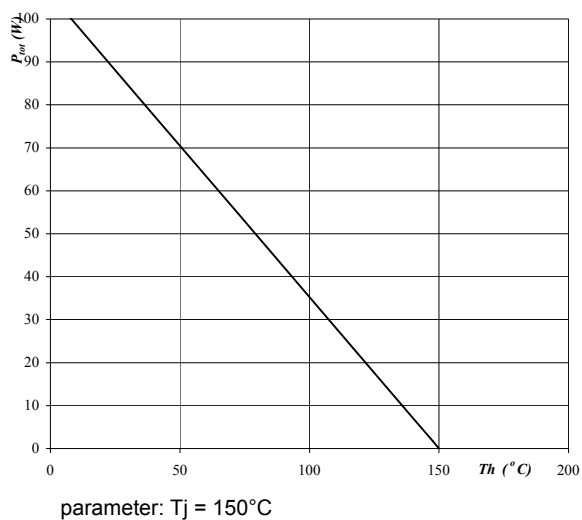


Figure 16. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$

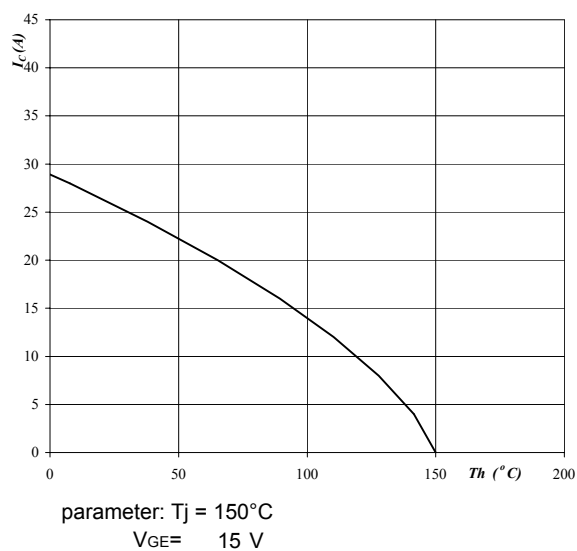


Figure 17. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

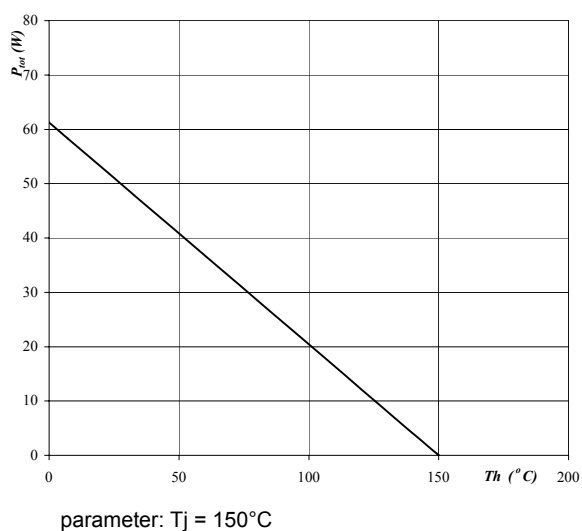
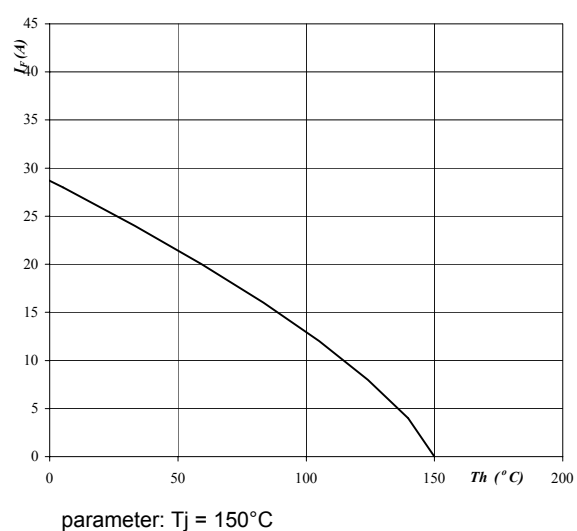


Figure 18. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$

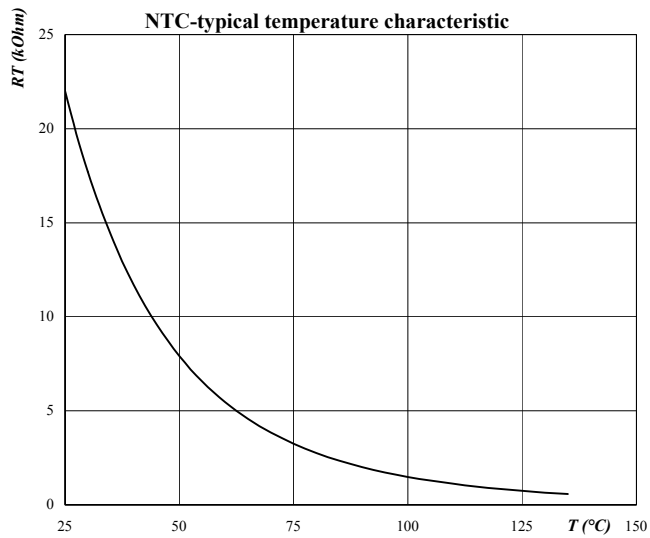


Thermistor

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

NTC

$$RT = f(T)$$



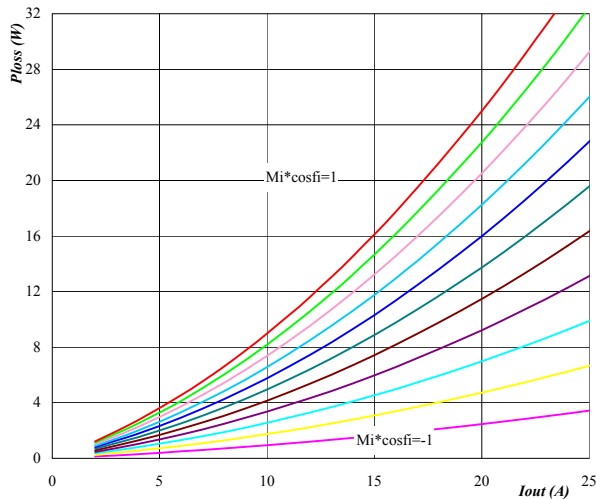
Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon} = 40 \text{ ohms}$

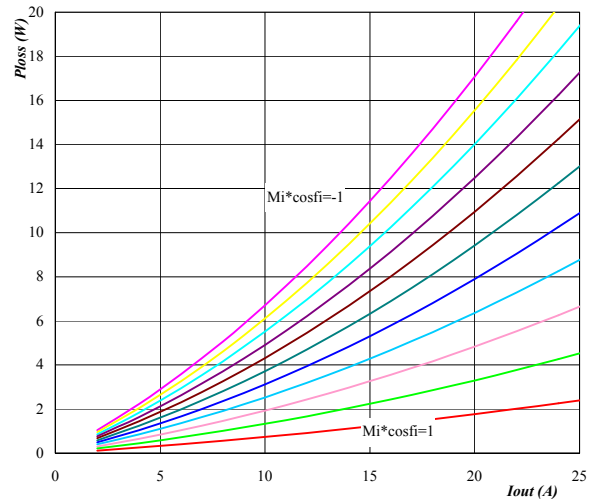
$R_{goff} = 20 \text{ ohms}$

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



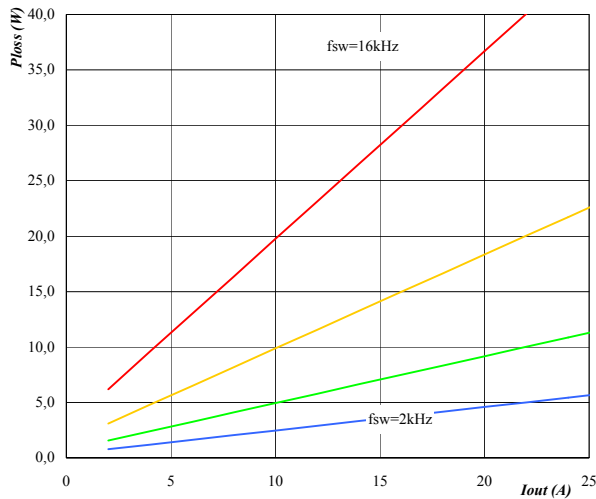
Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Modulation index * $\cos\phi_i$
parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i$ from -1,00 to 1,00
in 0,20 steps

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



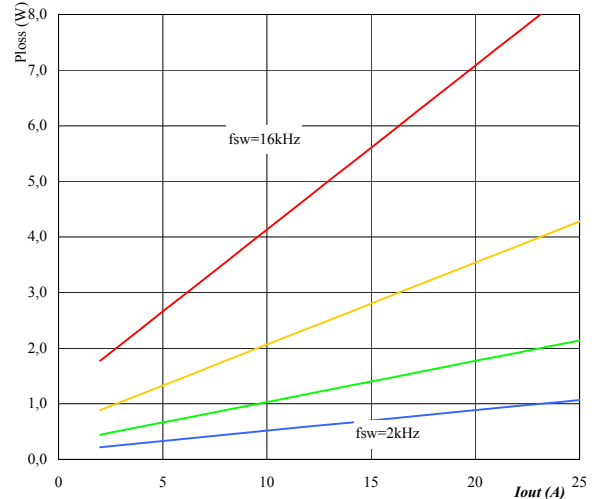
Conditions: $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Modulation index * $\cos\phi_i$
parameter $M_i \cdot \cos\phi_i$ from -1,00 to 1,00
in 0,20 steps

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 = 600 V
Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
parameter f_{sw} 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 = 600 V
Switching freq. f_{sw} from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
parameter f_{sw} in * 2 steps

Output inverter application

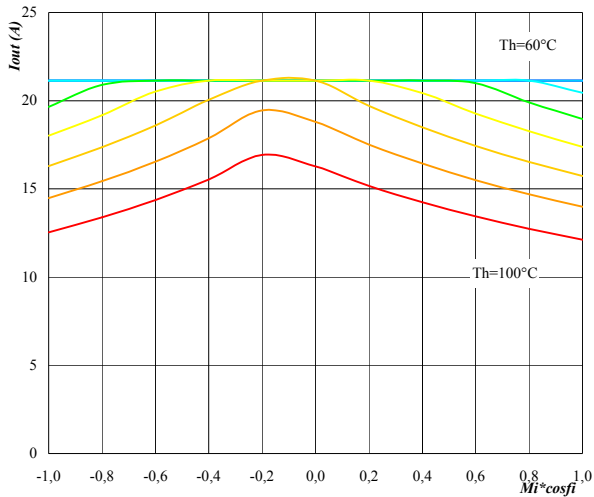
General conditions: 3 phase SPWM, $V_{geon}=15\text{ V}$ $V_{geoff}=0\text{V}$

$R_{gon}=40\text{ ohms}$

$R_{goff}=20\text{ ohms}$

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

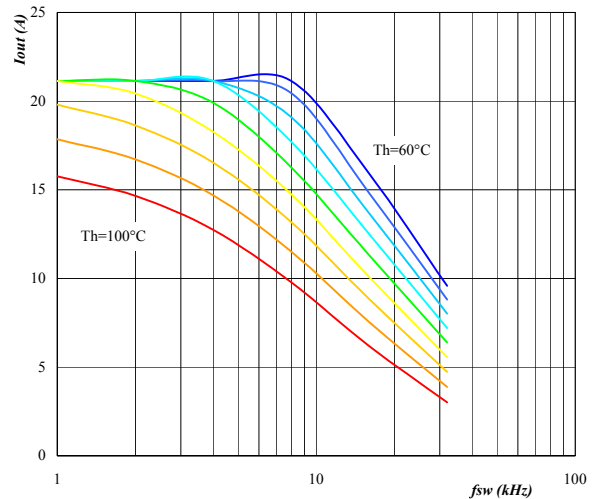
Phase $I_{out}=f(M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$



Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 $f_{sw}=4\text{ kHz}$
 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

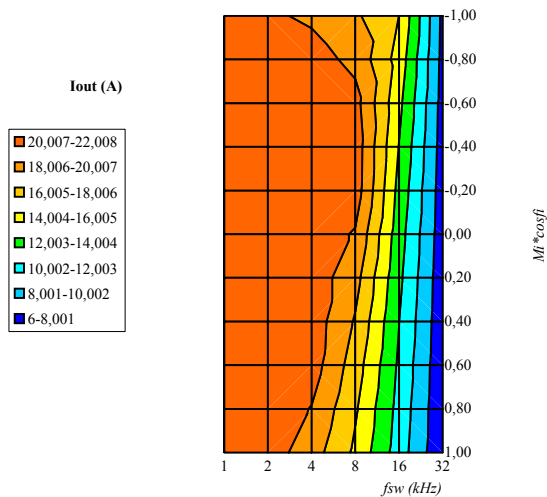
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw})$



Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 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 f_{sw}

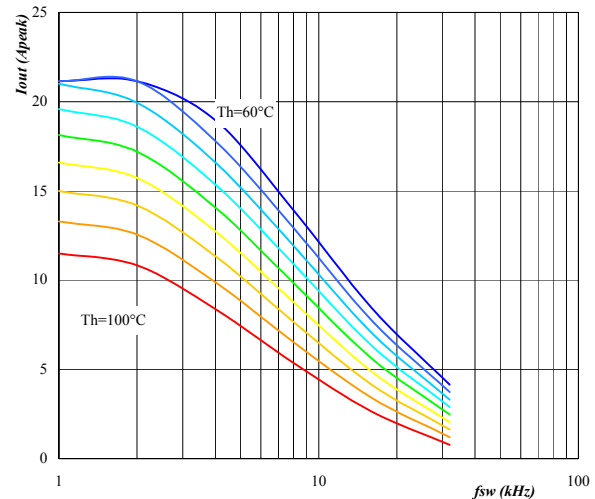
Phase $I_{out}=f(f_{sw}, M_i \cdot \cos \phi_i)$



Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 $T_h=80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 8. Typical available 0Hz output current as a function of switching frequency

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



Conditions: $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 Heatsink temp. T_h from 60 °C to 100 °C
 parameter in 5 °C steps

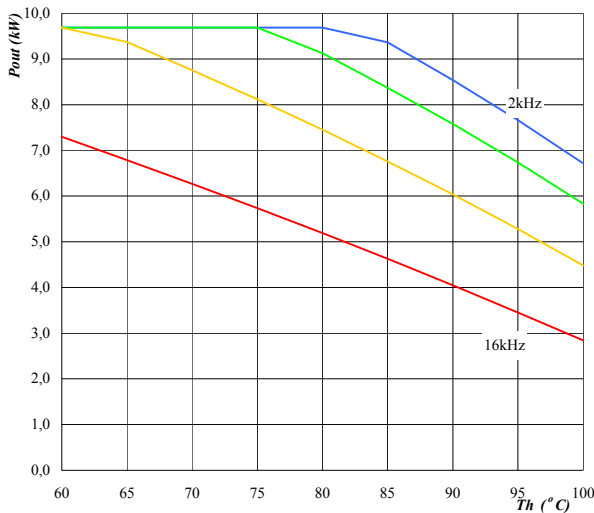
Output inverter application

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

$R_{gon}= 40 \text{ ohms}$

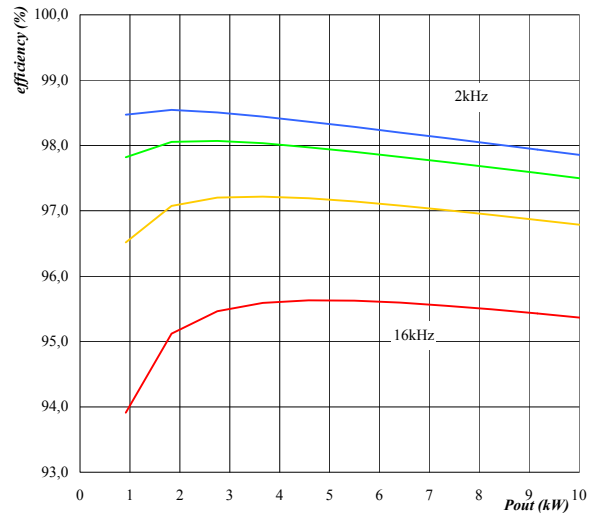
$R_{goff}= 20 \text{ ohms}$

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



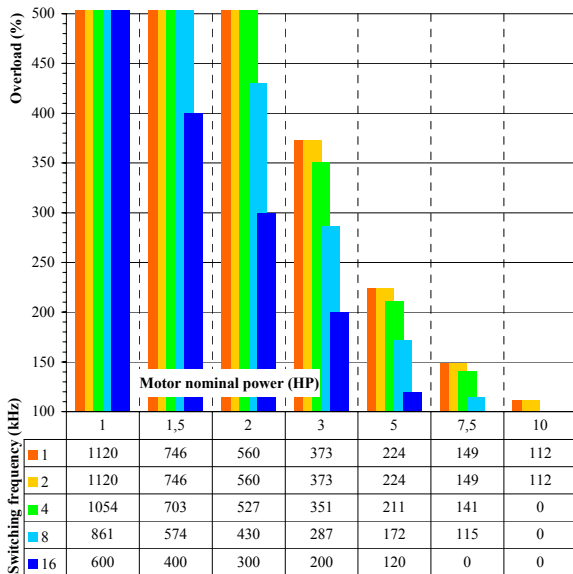
Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 V
 Modulation index $M_i= 1$
 $\cos\phi= 0,80$
 Switching freq. parameter fsw from 2 kHz to 16 kHz
 in * 2 steps

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



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 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: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 DC link= 600 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