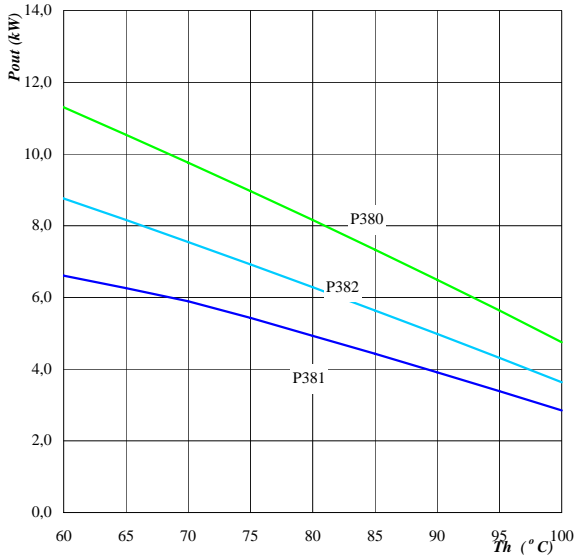


Output inverter selection guide

Phase shifted ZVS, $V_{geon}= 15\text{ V}$ $V_{geoff}=0\text{V}$

Figure 1. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature

Inverter $P_{out}=f(T_h)$

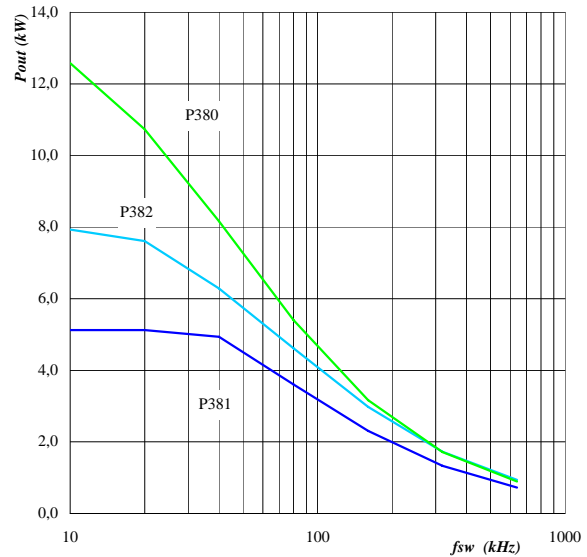


Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 $I_{outpk}/I_{out}= 1,3$ DC link= 320 V
Phaseshift= 1

Switching frequency $f_{sw}= 40\text{ kHz}$

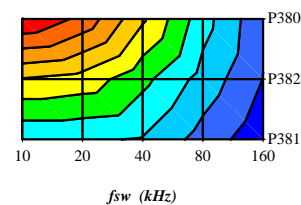
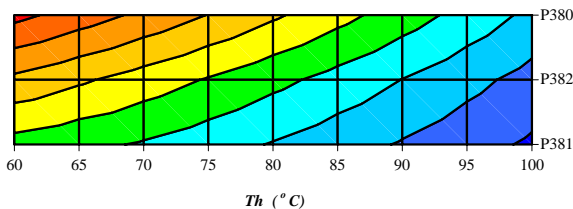
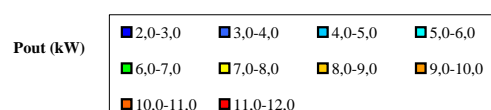
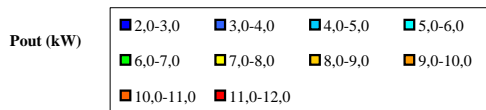
Figure 2. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of switching frequency

Inverter $P_{out}=f(f_{sw})$



Conditions: $T_j=125\text{C}$
 $I_{outpk}/I_{out}= 1,3$ DC link= 320 V
Phaseshift= 1

$T_h= 80\text{ °C}$



Module type P381
P382
P380

$R_{gon}= 12\text{ ohms}$
6
4

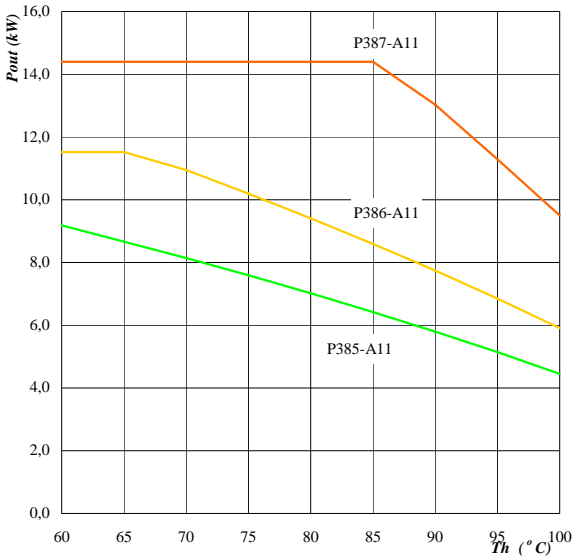
$R_{goff}= 2\text{ ohms}$
1
1

Output inverter selection guide

Phase shifted ZVS, $V_{geon} = 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{geoff} = 0 \text{ V}$

Figure 3. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of heatsink temperature

Inverter $P_{out} = f(Th)$

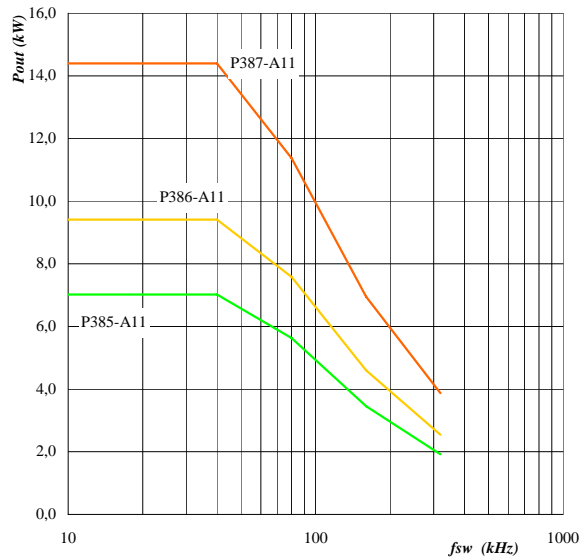


Conditions: $T_j = 125 \text{ C}$
 $I_{outpk}/I_{out} = 1,3$ DC link = 320 V
 Phaseshift = 1

Switching frequency $f_{sw} = 40 \text{ kHz}$

Figure 4. Typical available electric peak output power as a function of switching frequency

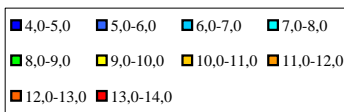
Inverter $P_{out} = f(f_{sw})$



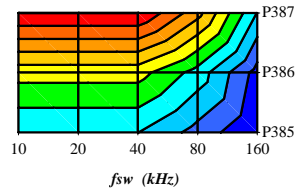
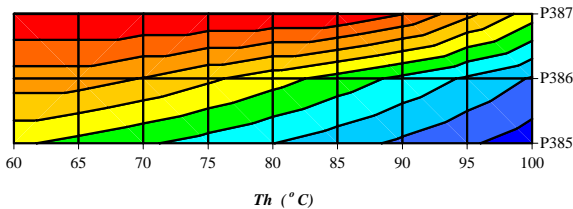
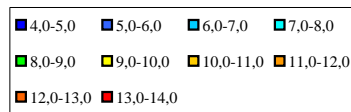
Conditions: $T_j = 125 \text{ C}$
 $I_{outpk}/I_{out} = 1,3$ DC link = 320 V
 Phaseshift = 1

$Th = 80 \text{ °C}$

Pout (kW)



Pout (kW)



Module type P385 A11
 P386 A11
 P387 A11

$R_{gon} = 6 \text{ ohms}$
 6
 6

$R_{goff} = 1 \text{ ohms}$
 1
 1