

## Datasheet

### Modular Inverter System VARIS™ XT-06-12

- Individual circuit arrangement
- Hard- and soft paralleling possible
- Water cooling
- 24150µF capacitance per module
- Current, voltage and temperature measurement
- Interfaceboard with signal processing



#### General information:

VARIS™ XT consists of six half bridge IGBT modules with 21 dc-link capacitors. All semiconductors are placed on one cooling plate for a perfect homogenous cooling. Its modular design allows paralleling of the AC-output/input as well as paralleling of the dc-link with other VARIS™ XT. Possible circuit arrangements are active front end topologies, two single three phase inverters, and one three phase inverter with almost twice the power of a single three phase inverter through direct paralleling or soft paralleling via external balancing inductors.

An interfaceboard located on the front of the VARIS™ XT summarizes all IGBT signals as well as voltage, current and temperature measurements.



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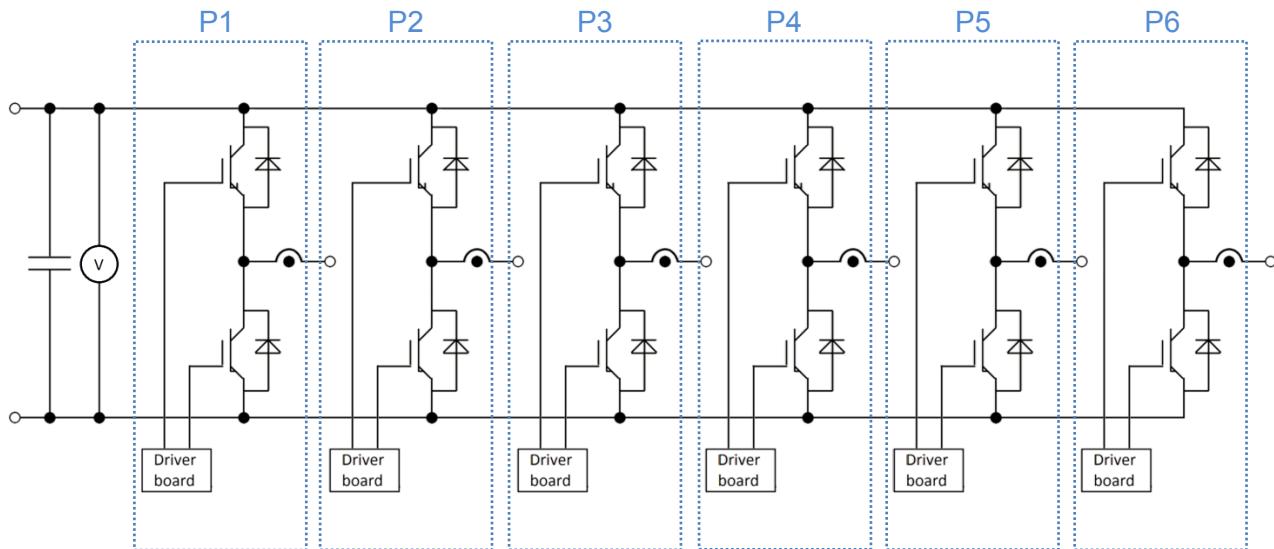
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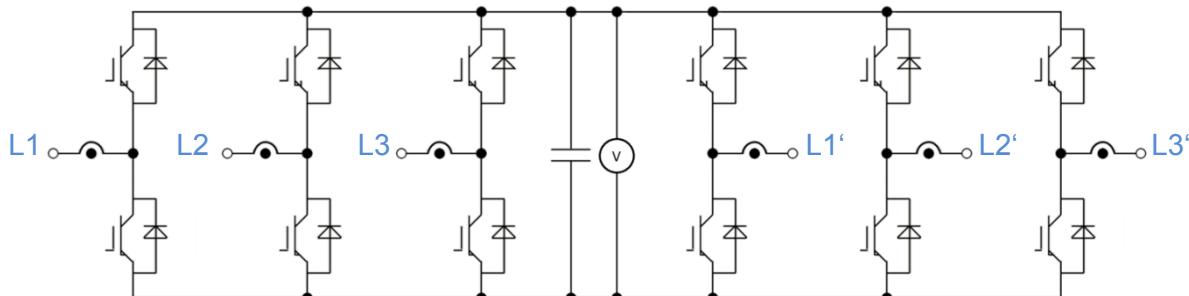
## 1. General Circuit Arrangements:

The following figure shows the general circuit arrangement. VARIS™ XT can be divided into six half bridge modules (P1-P6) that are all connected to one DC-link.

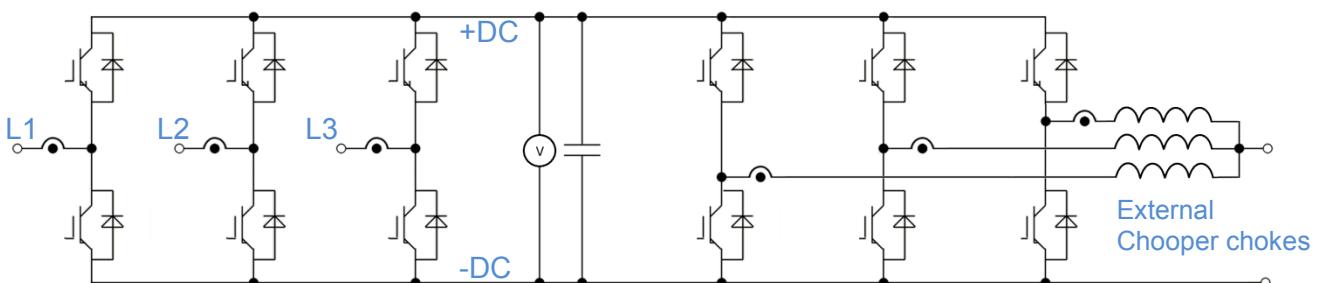


**Figure 1:** Standard hardware setup

Depending on the application different circuit arrangements are possible. For higher power, all circuits shown below can be expanded with additional VARIS™ XT modules.



**Figure 2:** Frequency or Back-to-Back Inverter



**Figure 3:** 3 phase AFE with triple interleaved Chopper

Our IGBT modules are optimized for direct paralleling, which means they have the same  $V_{ce(sat)}$  forward voltage among themselves.

However, when using direct paralleling the current measurement has to be external. Optional current sensors for direct paralleling are available on request.

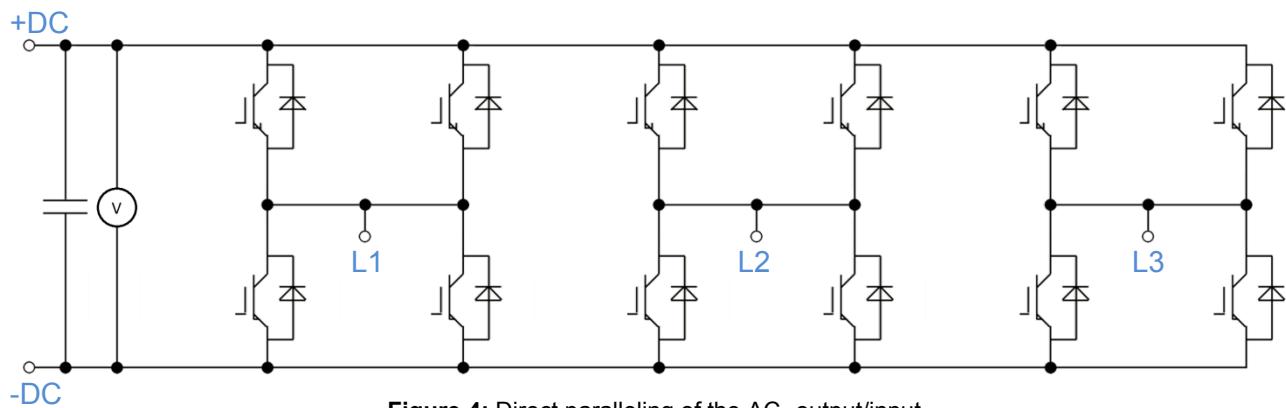


Figure 4: Direct paralleling of the AC- output/input

In a soft paralleling configuration with external balancing chokes, the included standard current sensors can be used.

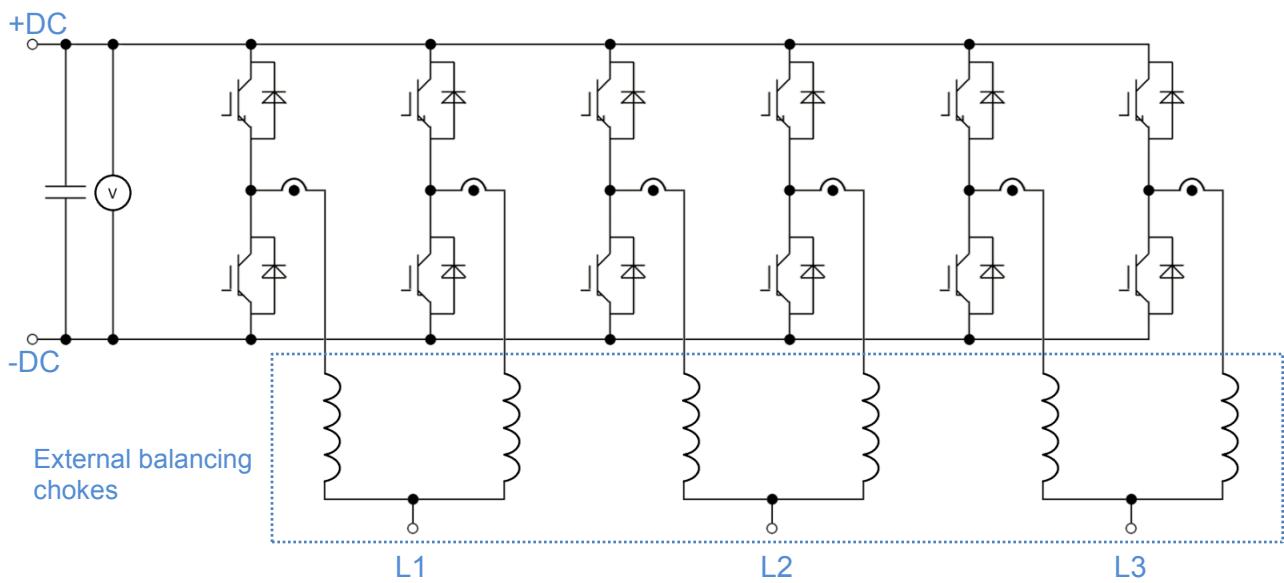


Figure 5: Soft paralleling of the AC- output/input with external balancing chokes

## 2. Technical Data Module:

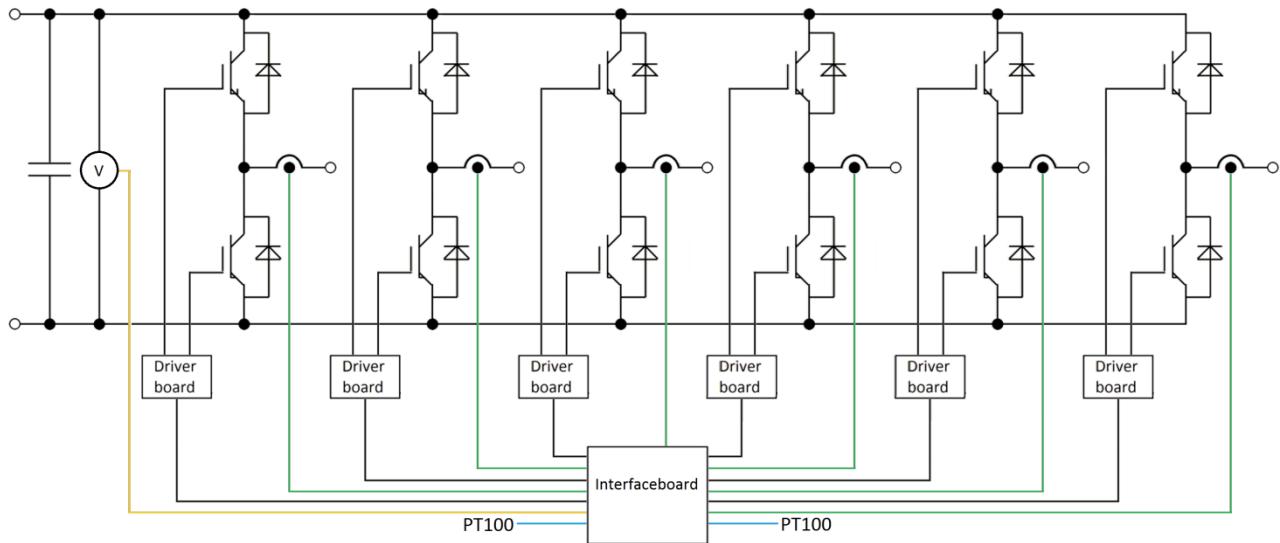
Absolute maximum rated values		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector emitter voltage	IGBT, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{ces}$			1200	V
Peak reverse voltage	Diode, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{rrm}$			1200	V
DC-link voltage		$V_{dc}$			800	V
Maximum line voltage	$\pm 10\%$ tolerance	$V_{line}$			400	$V_{RMS}$
Insulation test voltage according EN 61800-5-1	$f=50\text{Hz}, t=1\text{min}$	$V_{iso}$			3000	$V_{RMS}$
Repetitive peak collector current, IGBT	$t_p \leq 1\text{ms}$	$I_{crm}$			1200	A
Repetitive peak forward current, Diode	$t_p \leq 1\text{ms}$	$I_{frm}$			1200	A
Continuous output current per phase leg	$V_{dc}=600\text{V}, V_{ac}=400\text{Vrms}, \cos(\phi)=0.95, f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}, f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}, m=1.0, T_{inlet}/T_{amb} \leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}, T_{vjsw} \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{ac}$			827	$A_{RMS}$
Continuous output current per phase leg (paralleled IGBT modules)					1323	
Junction temperature under switching conditions	At continuous current $I_{ac}$	$T_{vjsw}$			125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction temperature under overload conditions	At $I_{ac\_over1/2}$ (see page 14)	$T_{vjsw}$			150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Characteristic values		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rated voltage	DC-link	$V_{dc}$		600	800	V
Total capacitance	Capacitor rated tolerance $\pm 10\%$	$C_{dc}$		24150		$\mu\text{F}$
DC-link current ripple	$T_{amb} \leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{ripple\_cdc}$			1260	$A_{RMS}$
Capacitor type	IEC61071 Standard, 50 FIT (100000h, $\theta_{Hotspot} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ )			PP-Foil		
Balance or discharge resistor per DC link unit	Optional, refers to customers desired discharge time			TBD		$\text{k}\Omega$

System data general			Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
EMC robustness	According to EN 61800-3	Power	V <sub>burst</sub>		TBD		kV
		Control	V <sub>burst</sub>		TBD		kV
		Aux	V <sub>surge</sub>		TBD		kV
Storage temperature	Without remains of coolant		T <sub>storage</sub>	-40		80	°C
Operational ambient temp.			T <sub>op_amb</sub>	-20		55	°C
Humidity No condensation	max. relative humidity		Rel. H		75		%
	occasional		Occ. H		85		
	30 days/year		30 day. H		95		
Cabinet cooling air velocity	PCB, DC link capacitor, bus bar		V <sub>air</sub>	2			m/s
Vibration	According DIN IEC 60721				TBD		m/s <sup>2</sup>
Mech. shock	According DIN IEC 60721				TBD		m/s <sup>2</sup>
Protection degree					IP00		
Pollution degree					2		
Dimensions	Width x Depth x Height			753	668	414,5	mm
Water flow			Q		12	30	L/min
Water pressure drop	at Q		Δp		250	1350	mbar
Test pressure	heatsink		p		7		bar
Coolant inlet temperature			T <sub>inlet</sub>	-25		55	°C
Coolant composition	Recommended mix ratio: Water (W) – antifreeze (AF)			48 (W)		52 (AF)	%
Cooling channel material	Aluminum						
Water connection	Standard terminal at the front, inner thread				½		inch
Weight					81.8		kg

### 3. Technical Data Interfaceboard:

The Interfaceboard is located right next to the Driverboards and summarizes the IGBT signals as well as the AC-output current measurements, DC-link voltage measurement, and PT100 temperature measurement.

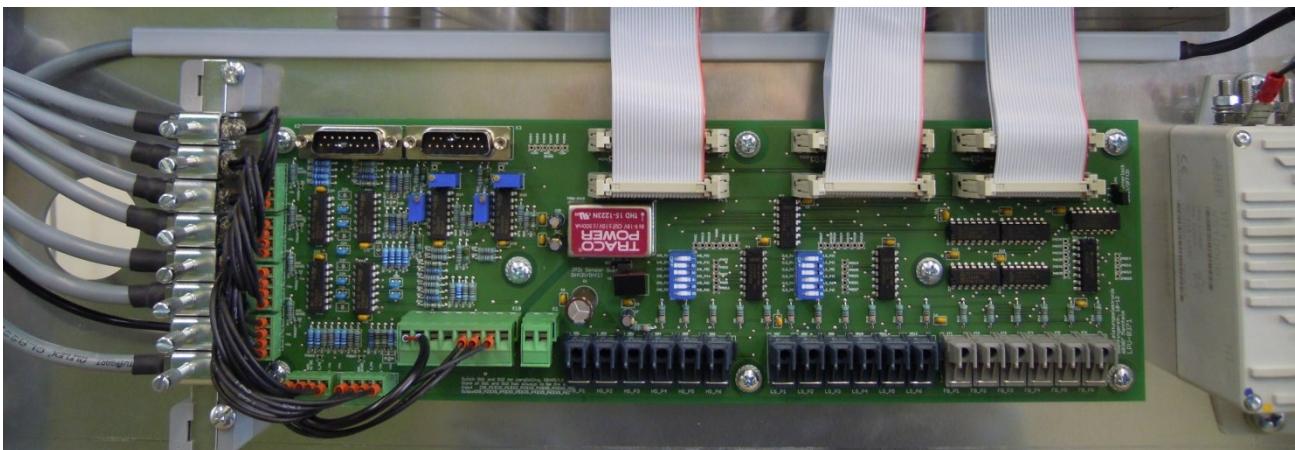


**Figure 6:** VARIS™ XT circuit arrangement with Interfaceboard

The board contains switches for a paralleling of the IGBT phase legs. If activated, the customer IGBT signals are automatically split and directed to the corresponding paralleled modules.

The interfaceboard combines the IGBT highside and lowside feedback signals to one feedback signal from each IGBT module. This minimizes the wiring effort, and still guarantees a feedback from each module.

For noise reduction all signals are filtered and amplified. A hardware interlock of the PWM signals automatically shuts down the system when a short circuit or under voltage of one driverboard is detected. When the error disappears the system goes back to normal operation.



**Figure 7:** Interfaceboard LPG-0371 (Illustration similar)

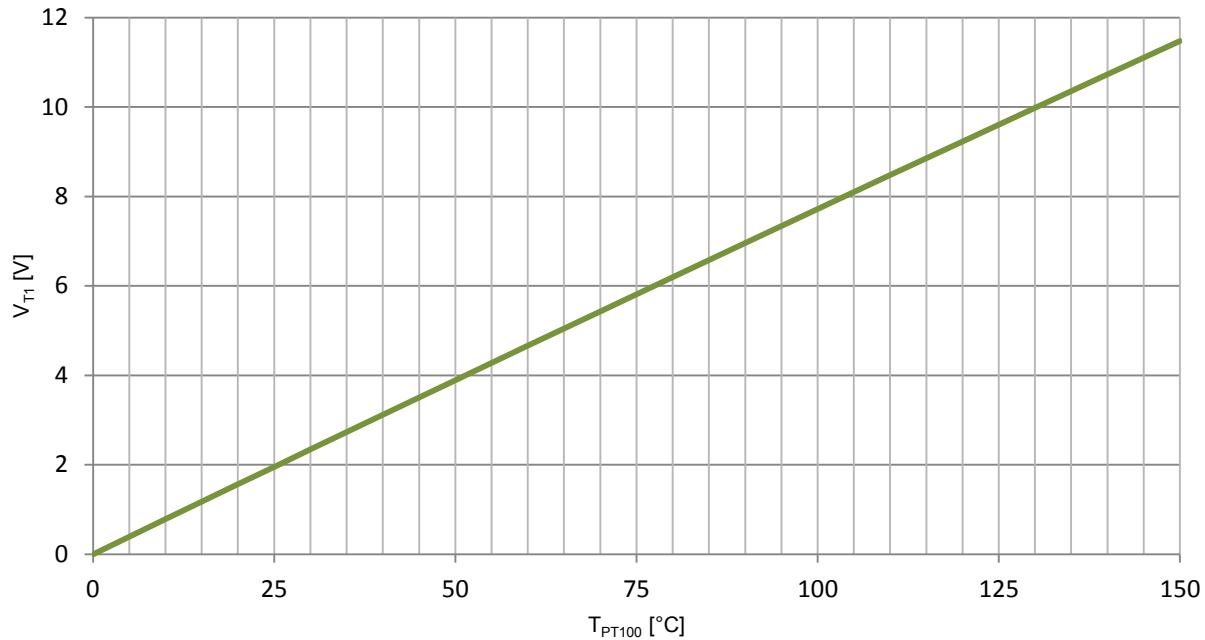
Interfaceboard: General system data		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	Phoenix MSTBA2 connector Pin 1	V <sub>DD</sub>	14.5	15	15.5	V <sub>DC</sub>
Driverboard ground	Phoenix MSTBA2 connector Pin 2	GND		0		V <sub>DC</sub>
Supply current interface-board during stand-by	Stand-by, f <sub>SW</sub> = 0	I <sub>driver</sub>		970		mA
Supply current interface-board during operation	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 2kHz	I <sub>driver</sub>		1774		mA
	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 6kHz			2500		mA
	Max.				5000	mA

Interfaceboard: Optical interface	Versatile link HFBR-connectors	Symbol	Signal		
Gate signal highside P1	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR1	HS_P1		
Gate signal highside P2	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR2	HS_P2		
Gate signal highside P3	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR3	HS_P3		
Gate signal highside P4	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR4	HS_P4		
Gate signal highside P5	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR5	HS_P5		
Gate signal highside P6	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR6	HS_P6		
Gate signal lowside P1	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR7	LS_P1		
Gate signal lowside P2	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR8	LS_P2		
Gate signal lowside P3	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR9	LS_P3		
Gate signal lowside P4	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR10	LS_P4		
Gate signal lowside P5	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR11	LS_P5		
Gate signal lowside P6	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2531	XR12	LS_P6		
Status signal P1	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT1	FB_P1		
Status signal P2	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT2	FB_P2		
Status signal P3	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT3	FB_P3		
Status signal P4	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT4	FB_P4		
Status signal P5	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT5	FB_P5		
Status signal P6	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1531	XT6	FB_P6		

Interfaceboard: Electrical interface <b>X2</b>	<b>15 SUB-D Connector (FCI D15S24A4GV00LF Female)</b>	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Pin 1	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 2	Positive supply voltage	+V <sub>CC</sub>		+15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 3	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 4	Current sensor signal P1 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P1</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 5	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 6	Current sensor signal P2 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P2</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 7	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 8	Current sensor signal P3 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P3</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 9	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 10	Negative supply voltage	-V <sub>CC</sub>		-15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 11	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 12	temperature sensor (PT100) signal T1	V <sub>T1</sub>	0(0°C)		+11,5 (150°C)	V
Pin 13	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 14	DC-link voltage sensor signal at V <sub>pn</sub> =1500V	V <sub>DC</sub> at V <sub>pn</sub>		+10		V
Pin 15	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V

Interfaceboard: Electrical interface <b>X3</b>	<b>15 SUB-D Connector (FCI D15S24A4GV00LF Female)</b>	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Pin 1	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 2	Positive supply voltage	+V <sub>CC</sub>		+15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 3	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 4	Current sensor signal P4 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P4</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 5	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 6	Current sensor signal P5 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P5</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 7	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 8	Current sensor signal P6 at I <sub>pn</sub> =2000A converted into voltage	C <sub>P6</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±10		V
Pin 9	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 10	Negative supply voltage	-V <sub>CC</sub>		-15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 11	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 12	temperature sensor (PT100) signal T2*	V <sub>T1</sub>	0(0°C)		+11,5 (150°C)	V
Pin 13	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V
Pin 14	DC-link voltage sensor signal at V <sub>pn</sub> =1500V	V <sub>DC</sub> at V <sub>pn</sub>		+10		V
Pin 15	Sensor ground	GND <sub>SENSE</sub>		0		V

\*T2 by default no PT100 sensor connected



**Figure 8:** Characteristic curve of the analog heatsink temperature  $V_{T1}$  over the PT100 temperature sensor

#### 4. Technical Data Driverboard:

Each IGBT module has its own driverboard, and all driverboard signals are brought together at the interface-board. The signal transfer from driverboard to interfaceboard is electrical, and from interfaceboard to customer control optical.

However, VARIS™ XT is also available without interfaceboard. In this case the customer can choose between an optical or an electrical driverboard signal transmission.

Driverboard: general system data		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage Pin 1 GND, Pin 2 Vaux		V <sub>aux</sub>	14.5	15	15.5	V <sub>DC</sub>
Supply current driver-board during stand-by	Stand-by, f <sub>SW</sub> = 0, optical	I <sub>driver</sub>		266		mA
	Stand-by, f <sub>SW</sub> = 0, electrical	I <sub>driver</sub>		74		mA
Supply current driver-board during operation	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 2kHz, optical	I <sub>driver</sub>		304		mA
	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 2kHz, electrical			100		mA
	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 6kHz, optical			379		mA
	at f <sub>SW</sub> = 6kHz, electrical			151		mA
Maximum switching frequency	T <sub>amb</sub> <= 85°C	f <sub>SW_max</sub>			15	kHz
	T <sub>amb</sub> <= 70°C				25	kHz
IGBT NTC temperature measurement range**	Electrical: analog voltage signal	T <sub>NTC</sub>	-25		150	°C

Driverboard: Electrical interface	26 Pin Latch/Ejector, 2.54mm grid (e.g. 3M 34296002)	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Pin 1,3	Supply voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>		15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 5,7	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 9	Status lowside, 15V CMOS out	SO2_OUT		15		V
Pin 11	Signal input lowside	SI_INB		15		V
Pin 13	Status highside, 15V CMOS out	SO1_OUT		15		V
Pin 15	Signal input highside	SI_INA		15		V
Pin 17	Do not connect					
Pin 19	Do not connect					
Pin 21	Status lowside with acknowledgement pulse	Status2		15		V
Pin 23	Status highside with acknowledgement pulse	Status1		15		V
Pin 25	Analog output of NTC**	V <sub>Temp_Out</sub>	0		5	V
Pin 2,4,6,8,10,12,14, 16,18,20,22,24,26	Ground	GND				

Driverboard: Optical interface	Versatile link HFBR-connectors	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Gate signal highside	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2521	XR1				
Status signal highside	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1521	XT1				
Gate signal lowside	Fiber optic receiver HFBR-2521	XR2				
Status signal lowside	Fiber optic transmitter HFBR-1521	XT2				

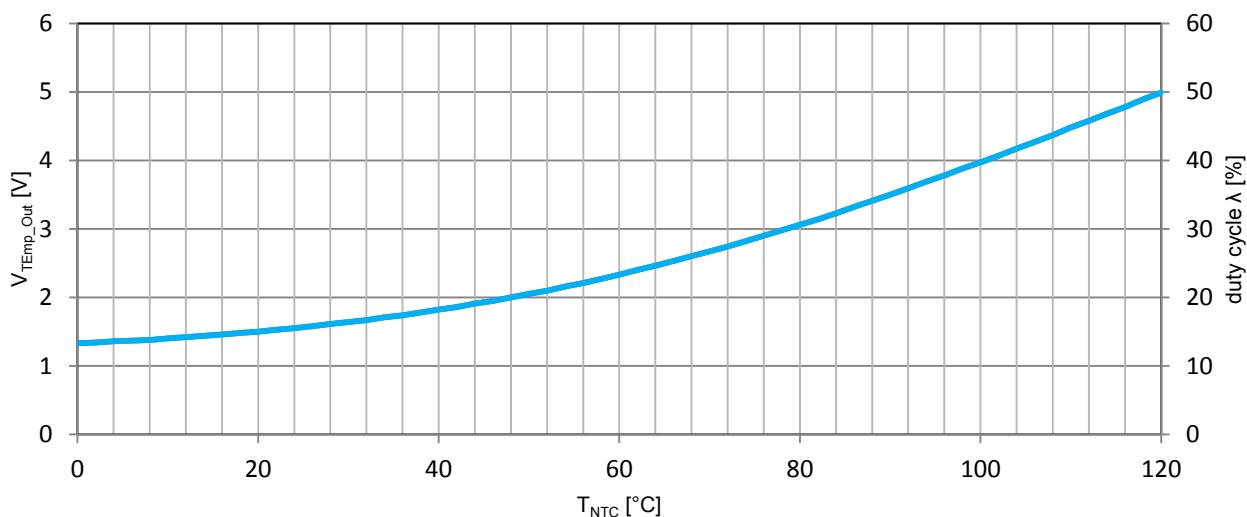
Electrical interface X1	Driver supply when using opti- cal interface MSTBA4-5.08mm	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Pin 1	Ground	GND				
Pin 2	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 3	Supply voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>		15		V <sub>DC</sub>
Pin 4	Analog output of NTC**	V <sub>Temp_Out</sub>	0		5	V

\*\*The temperature of the IGBT-module NTC is converted into a voltage. The following formula gives the conversion from voltage to temperature and vice versa. (Unit of T<sub>NTC</sub> in absolute Kelvin)

$$T_{NTC} = \frac{B}{\ln\left(\frac{(X \cdot R_S \cdot R_P - R_S \cdot V_{Temp\_Out} \cdot R_P)}{R_{25} \cdot (V_{Temp\_Out} \cdot R_P - R_S \cdot X + R_S \cdot V_{Temp\_Out})}\right) + \frac{B}{298,15}} \quad \text{Formula 1.0}$$

The following constants are valid for the used NTC:

Constants of formula 1.0	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resistance	R <sub>S</sub>		220		Ω
Resistance	R <sub>P</sub>		1800		Ω
B value	B		3433		K
Resistance	R <sub>25</sub>		5000		Ω
Factor	X		11		



**Figure 9:** Characteristic curve of the analog temperature sense output V<sub>Temp\_Out</sub> and the duty cycle λ over the IGBT NTC temperature T<sub>NTC</sub>

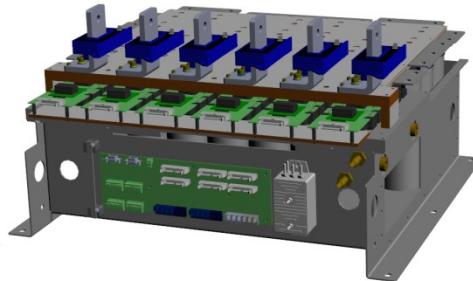
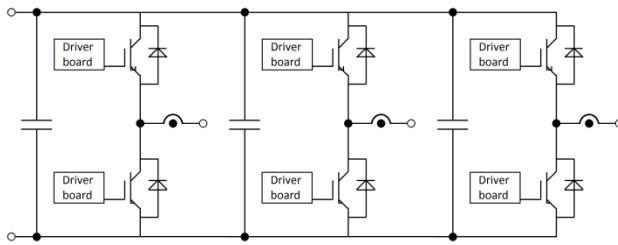
## 5. Technical Data Sensoring:

The supply voltage of all sensors is provided by the interfaceboard. The actual values of current, voltage and temperature are amplified, filtered, and directed to two SUB-D connectors (details see interfaceboard section). However this section gives a quick overview of the sensors used and their accuracy.

<b>Current sensor interface</b>		<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Positive supply voltage		+V <sub>a</sub>			+15	V
Negative supply voltage		-V <sub>a</sub>	-15			V
Nominal primary current		I <sub>pn</sub>		±1000		A
Measuring range		I <sub>p_max</sub>	-3000		3000	A
Output voltage		V <sub>out</sub> at I <sub>pn</sub>		±4		V
Ratio primary current I <sub>pn</sub> to secondary voltage V <sub>out</sub>				250		A/V
Current consumption		I <sub>pn</sub>		<20		mA
Accuracy at I <sub>pn</sub>	at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C, excluding electrical offset voltage		-1.0		+1.0	%
Electrical offset voltage	at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C		-20		+20	mV
Frequency Bandwidth		BW	DC		25	kHz
<b>Electrical interface</b>	<b>4 Pin connector (e.g. Molex 5045-04A)</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Pin 1	Positive supply voltage	+V <sub>a</sub>		+15		V
Pin 2	Negative supply voltage	-V <sub>a</sub>		-15		V
Pin 3	Output	M				V
Pin 4	Ground	GND		0		V

<b>Voltage sensor interface</b>		<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Positive supply voltage		+V <sub>a</sub>			+15	V
Negative supply voltage		-V <sub>a</sub>	-15			V
Nominal primary voltage		V <sub>pn</sub>		±1000		V
Measuring range		V <sub>p_max</sub>	-1500		1500	V
Output current		I <sub>out</sub> at V <sub>pn</sub>		±50		mA
Ratio primary votalge V <sub>pn</sub> to secondary current I <sub>out</sub>				20000		V/A
Current consumption		I <sub>pn</sub>		<20		mA
Accuracy at V <sub>pn</sub>	at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C		-0.9		+0.9	%
Electrical offset current	at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C		-0.15		+0.15	mA
Frequency Bandwidth		BW	DC		25	kHz
<b>Electrical interface</b>	<b>M4 screw terminal</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Pin 1	Positive supply voltage	+V <sub>a</sub>		+15		V
Pin 2	Negative supply voltage	-V <sub>a</sub>		-15		V
Pin 3	Output	M				V
Pin 4	Earth	E				V
Pin 5	Positive high voltage	HV+				V
Pin 6	Negative high voltage	HV-				V

## 6. Technical Data 3- Phase Inverter:

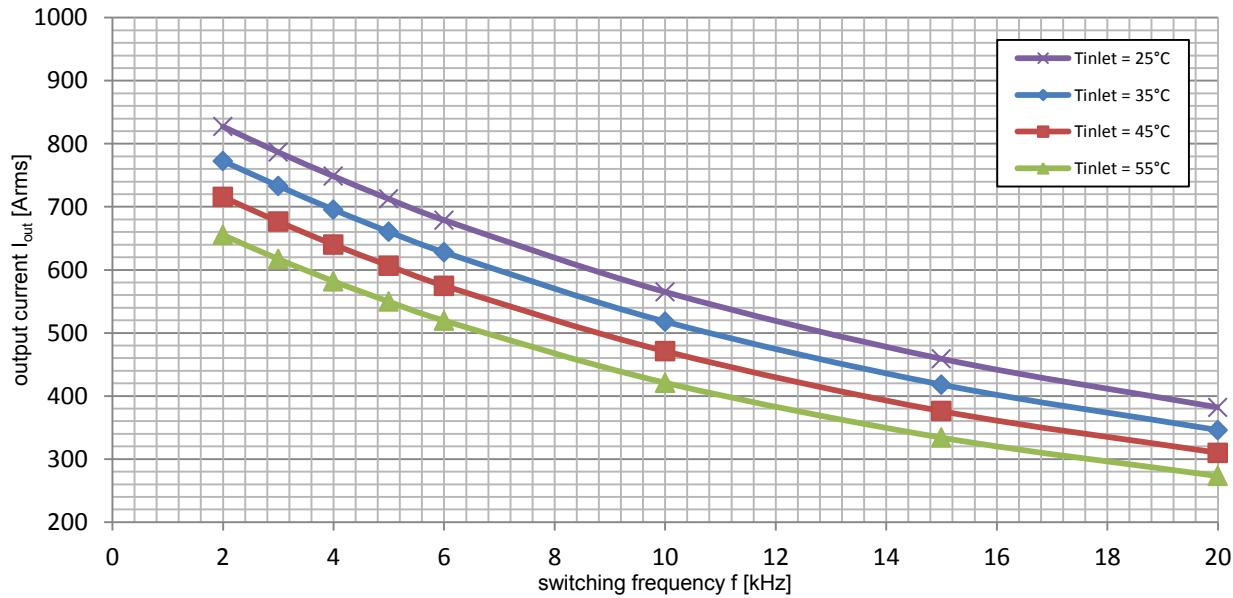


The following values are for a single three phase inverter configuration. VARIS™ XT can basically create two three phase inverters with twice the power given below (system power). When paralleling the AC- output/input, a derating has to be considered. For this please see chapter 7.

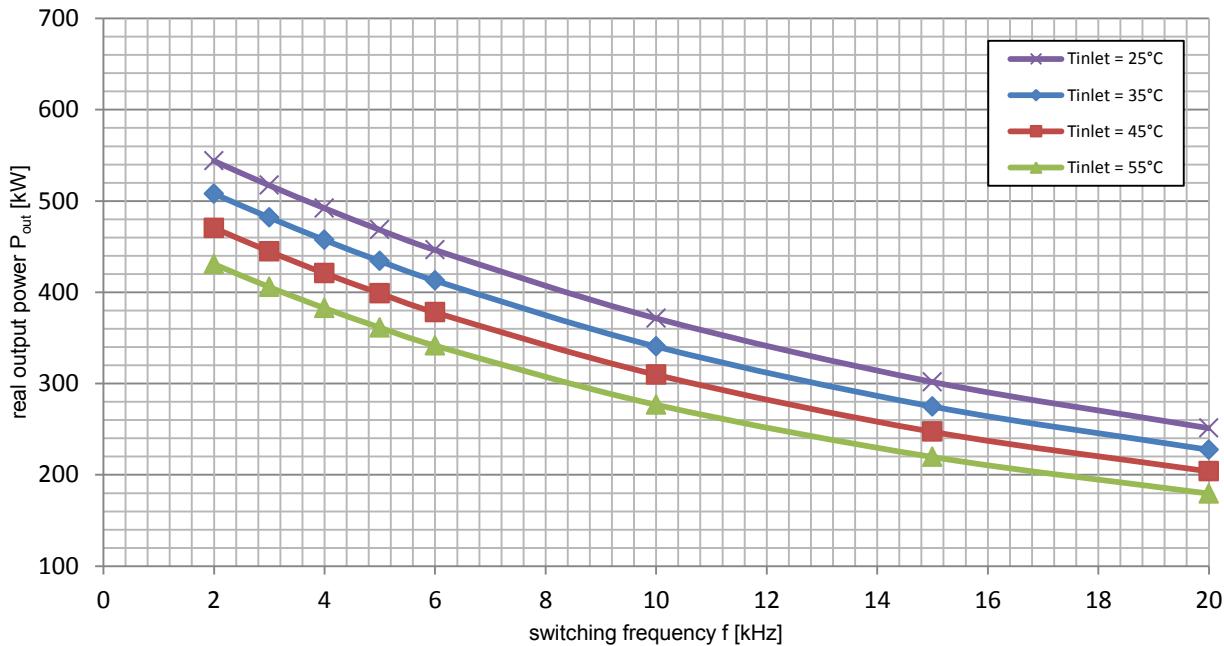
Characteristic values		Cooling type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rated continuous current per leg	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac}$			827	$A_{RMS}$
Rated continuous output power 3 phase inverter	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{out}$			545	kW
Rated continuous over- current $t_{on} \leq 60\text{s}$	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_{on} \leq 60\text{s}$ $T \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac\_over1}$			848*	$A_{RMS}$
Rated continuous over- current $t_{on} \leq 3\text{s}$	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_{on} \leq 3\text{s}$ $T \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac\_over2}$			848*	$A_{RMS}$
Power losses per phase leg	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , at $I_{ac}$ $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{loss\_leg}$			2314	W
Power losses 3 phase inverter	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , at $I_{ac}$ $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{loss\_tot1}$			6942	W
Power losses VARIS™ XT (2x 3 phase inverter)	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , at $I_{ac}$ $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{loss\_tot2}$			13884	W
Switching frequency		Water	$f_{sw}$		2000		Hz
Power factor			$\cos(\varphi)$	-1.00		1.00	

\*over current  $I_{ac\_over1}$  and  $I_{ac\_over2}$  are limited due to semiconductor restrictions

**Current and Power ratings water cooled 3-phase configuration:**

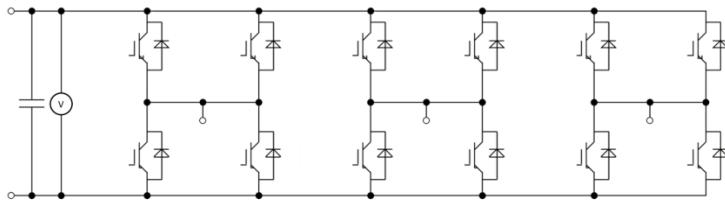


**Figure 10:** Current rating VARIS™ XT Compact-06-12-W (3-phase, water cooled)  
Measurement at  $V_{\text{dc}}=600\text{V}$ ,  $Q = 4,3 \text{ L/min}$ ,  $V_{\text{ac}}=400\text{Vrms}$ ,  $\cos(\phi)=0.95$ ,  $m=1.0$ ,  $f_{\text{ac\_sine}}=50\text{Hz}$ ,  $T_{\text{vjsw}}\leq 125^\circ\text{C}$



**Figure 11:** Power rating VARIS™ XT Compact-06-12-W (3-phase, water cooled)  
Measurement at  $V_{\text{dc}}=600\text{V}$ ,  $Q = 4,3 \text{ L/min}$ ,  $V_{\text{ac}}=400\text{Vrms}$ ,  $\cos(\phi)=0.95$ ,  $m=1.0$ ,  $f_{\text{ac\_sine}}=50\text{Hz}$ ,  $T_{\text{vjsw}}\leq 125^\circ\text{C}$

## 7. Technical Data Paralleling:

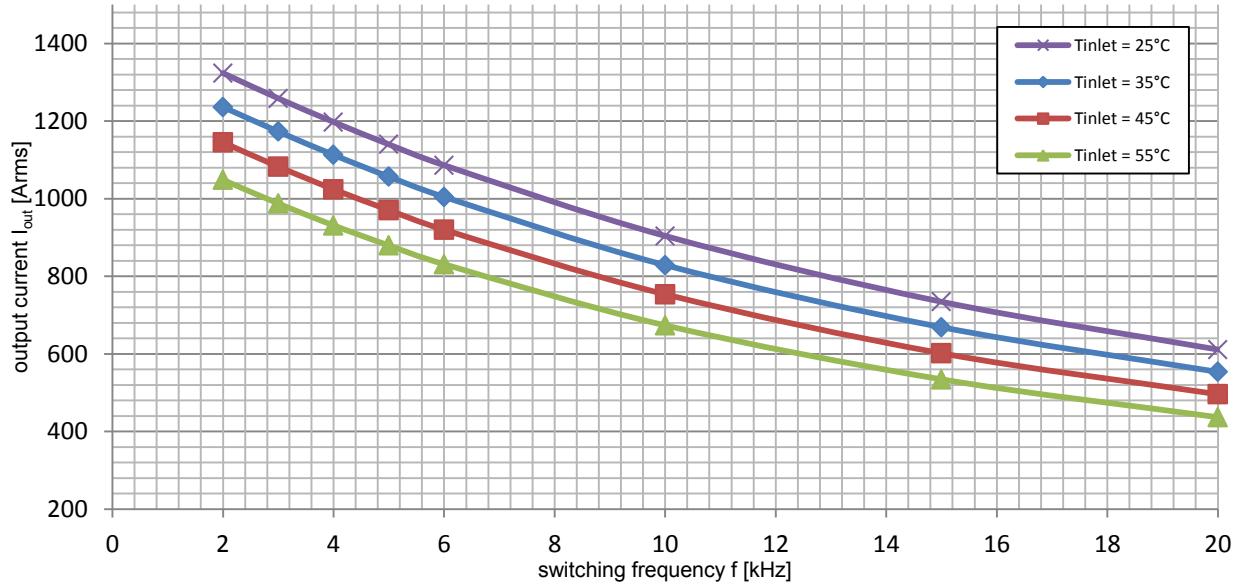


The following values are for a single three phase inverter configuration with two IGBT Modules in parallel.

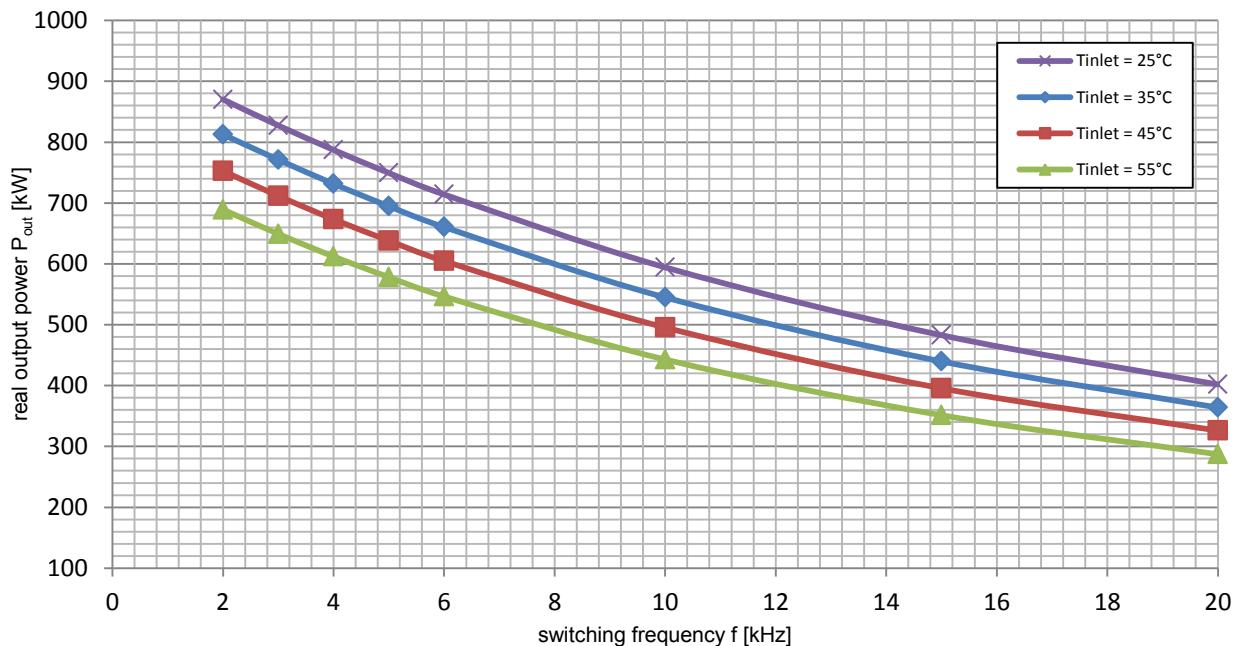
Characteristic values		Cooling type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rated continuous current per leg	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac}$			1323	$\text{A}_{\text{RMS}}$
Rated continuous output power 3 phase inverter	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{out}$			870	kW
Rated continuous over- current $t_{on} \leq 60\text{s}$	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_{on} \leq 60\text{s}$ , $T_i \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac\_over1}$			1356*	$\text{A}_{\text{RMS}}$
Rated continuous over- current $t_{on} \leq 3\text{s}$	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , $T_{inlet} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_{on} \leq 3\text{s}$ , $T_i \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$I_{ac\_over2}$			1356*	$\text{A}_{\text{RMS}}$
Power losses per phase leg	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , at $I_{ac}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{loss\_leg}$			4628	W
Power losses 3 phase inverter (losses of all 6 modules)	$V_{dc}=600V$ , $V_{ac}=400V\text{rms}$ , $\cos(\varphi)=0.95$ , $f_{ac\_sine}=50\text{Hz}$ , $f_{sw}=2\text{kHz}$ , $m=1.0$ , at $I_{ac}$ , $T_{vjsw} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	Water	$P_{loss\_tot2}$			13884	W
Switching frequency		Water	$f_{sw}$		2000		Hz
Power factor			$\cos(\varphi)$	-1.00		1.00	

\*over current  $I_{ac\_over1}$  and  $I_{ac\_over2}$  are limited due to semiconductor restrictions

**Current and Power ratings water cooled 3-phase configuration with paralleled outputs:**



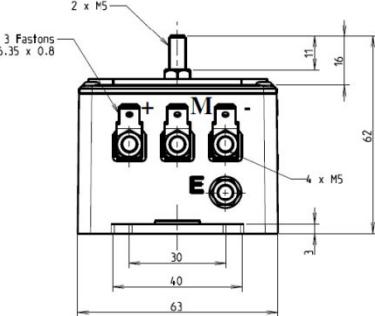
**Figure 12:** Current rating VARIS™ XT-06-12 (3-phase configuration, paralleled modules)  
Measurement at  $V_{dc}=600V$ ,  $Q = 12$  L/min,  $V_{ac}=400V_{RMS}$ ,  $\cos(\phi)=0.95$ ,  $m=1.0$ ,  $f_{ac\_sine}=50Hz$ ,  $T_{vjsw}\leq125^{\circ}C$



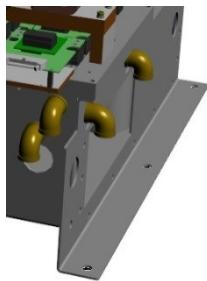
**Figure 13:** Power rating VARIS™ XT-06-12 (3-phase configuration, paralleled modules)  
Measurement at  $V_{dc}=600V$ ,  $Q = 12$  L/min,  $V_{ac}=400V_{RMS}$ ,  $\cos(\phi)=0.95$ ,  $m=1.0$ ,  $f_{ac\_sine}=50Hz$ ,  $T_{vjsw}\leq125^{\circ}C$

## 8. Interfaces and Connections:

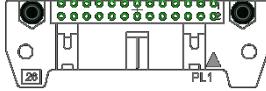
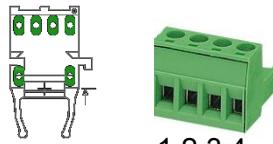
### Current- and Voltage- Sensor Interface:

Current sensor:	Voltage sensor:
 MOLEX Connector 5045-04A	 <p>Dimensions for Voltage sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Width: 63 mm</li> <li>Height: 62 mm</li> <li>Depth: 40 mm</li> <li>Bottom panel thickness: 3 mm</li> <li>Front panel thickness: 11 mm</li> <li>Mounting holes: 2 x M5 at top, 4 x M5 at bottom</li> <li>Fasteners: 3 Fastons 6.35 x 0.8 mm</li> </ul>

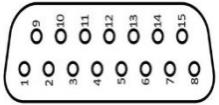
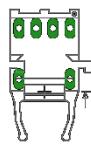
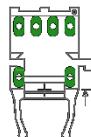
### Water Connection (1/2 inch) two possibilities to connect:

	
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### Signal Interfaces Driverboard:

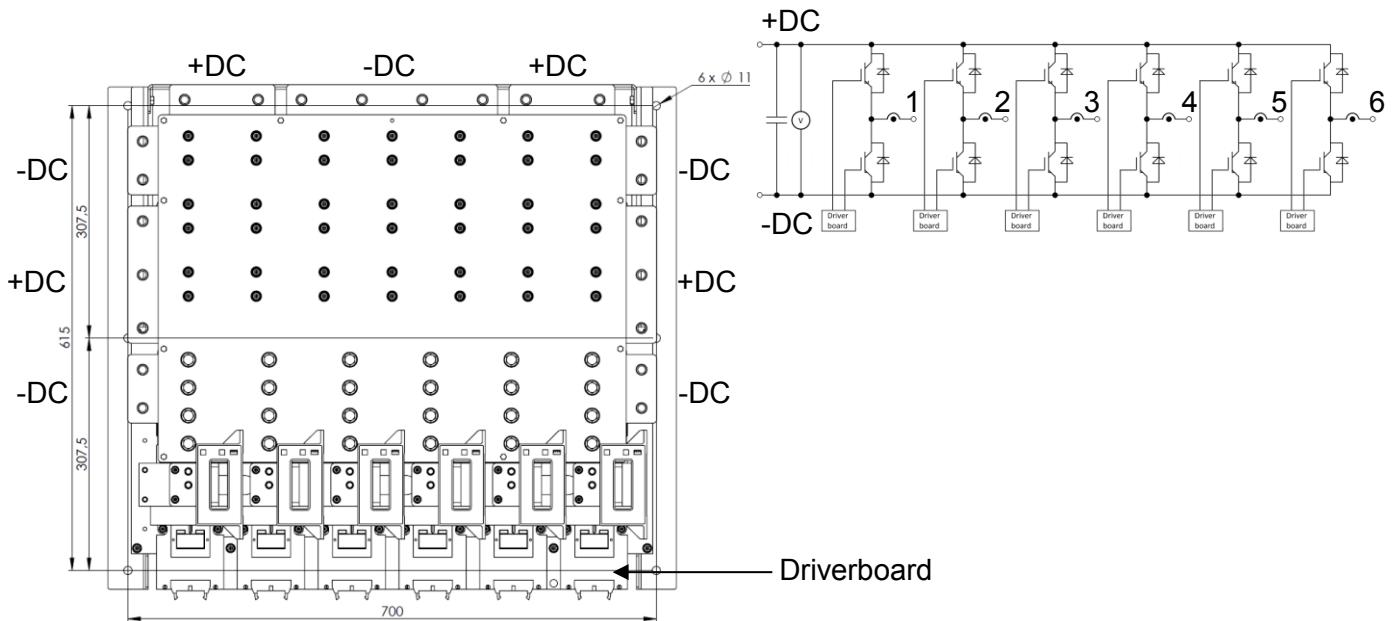
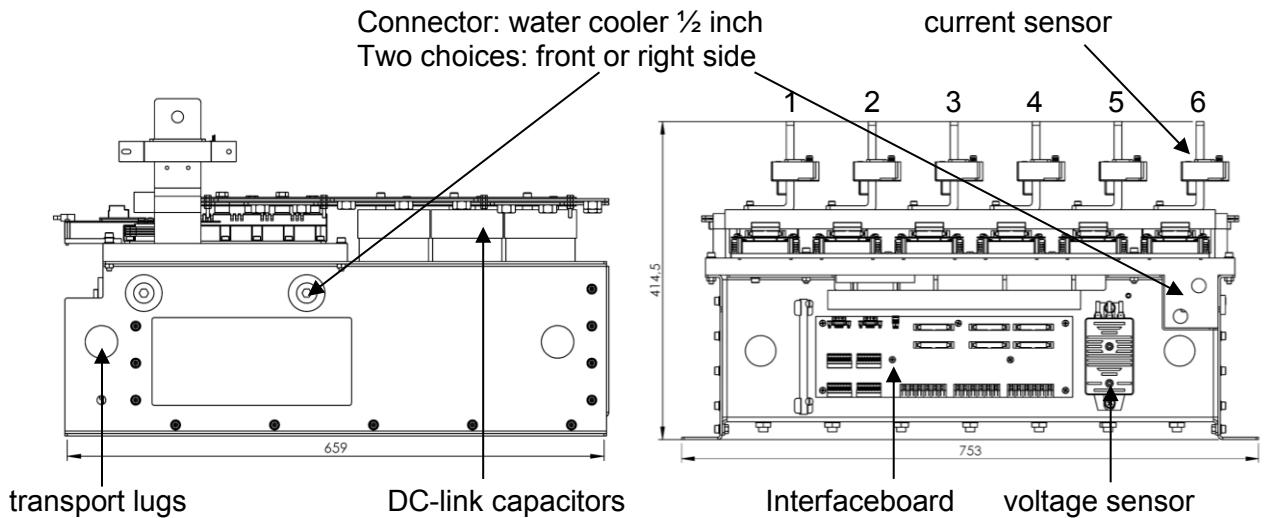
Driverboard electrical 26 Pin Latch/Ejector, 2.54mm grid (e.g. 3M 34296002):	Driverboard optical (HFBR-15xx, supply voltage MSTBA4 5.08mm):
	 1 2 3 4

### Signal Interfaces Interfaceboard:

2x 15 Pin female SUB-D for electrical sensor signals (female on PCB):	12x HFBR-2531 for IGBT control signals:
 	
MSTBA2 for power supply:	6x HFBR-1531 for IGBT feedback signals:
 1 2	

## 9. Mechanical Drawings:

- All dimensions in millimeter (mm)



GVA Leistungselektronik GmbH reserves the right to adapt or amend the content of this technical information at any time and without prior notification.

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