
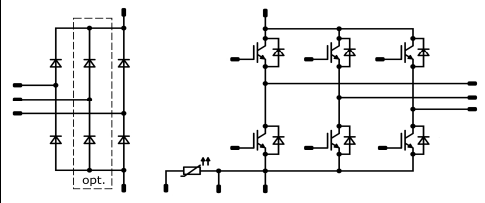




Vincotech

| MiniSKiiP® PIM 0 | 600 V / 10 A |
|---|---|
| <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Features</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses Optional 2- and 3-leg rectifier | <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">MiniSKiiP®0 housing</div>  |
| <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Target Applications</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Drives Embedded Drives | <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Schematic</div>  |
| <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Types</div> <p>80-M006PNB010SA01-K615D, 2-leg rectifier 80-M006PNB010SA-K615C, 3-leg rectifier</p> | |

Maximum Ratings

$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Rectifier Diode | | | | |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1600 | V |
| DC forward current | I_{FAV} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ 25 $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ 25 | A |
| Surge (non-repetitive) forward current | I_{FSM} | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ | 220 | A |
| I^2t -value | I^2t | $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ | 240 | A ² s |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ 46 $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ 70 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 150 | °C |
| Inverter Switch | | | | |
| Collector-emitter break down voltage | V_{CE} | | 600 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ 15 $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ 15 | A |
| Repetitive peak collector current | I_{CRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 30 | A |
| Turn off safe operating area | | $V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op, max}$ | 30 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ 48 $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ 72 | W |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage | V_{GE} | | ±20 | V |
| Short circuit ratings | t_{SC} V_{CC} | $T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | 6 360 | μs V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |



Maximum Ratings

$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|------|
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|------|

Inverter Diode

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----|---|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | | 600 | V | |
| DC forward current | I_F | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 15 | A |
| | | | $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ | 15 | |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$ | 30 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ | $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 38 | W |
| | | | $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$ | 57 | |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C | |

Thermal Properties

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|----------------------------|----|
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | | -40...+125 | °C |
| Operation temperature under switching condition | T_{op} | | -40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$) | °C |

Isolation Properties

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|----|
| Insulation voltage | V_{is} | DC Voltage | $t_p = 2s$ | 4000 | V |
| Creepage distance | | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Clearance | | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Comparative Tracking Index | CTI | | | >200 | |



Characteristic Values

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | Value | | | Unit |
|-----------|--------|------------------------------------|---|---|------------|-----|-------|-----|--|------|
| | | V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V] | V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V] | I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A] | T_j [°C] | Min | Typ | Max | | |

Rectifier Diode

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--|------|----|-----------|--|----------------|------|-----|
| Forward voltage | V_F | | | | 25 | 25 125 | | 1,43 1,44 | 1,64 | V |
| Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only) | V_{th} | | | | 25 | 25 125 | | 0,92 0,79 | | V |
| Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only) | r_t | | | | 25 | 25 125 | | 20,29 26,11 | | mΩ |
| Reverse current | I_r | | | 1500 | | 25 125 | | | 0,05 | mA |
| Thermal resistance junction to sink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK | | | | | | 1,5 | | K/W |

Inverter Switch

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-----|-----|------------|---------|-----------|--|------|--------------|--------|----|
| Gate emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ | | | | 0,00015 | 25 150 | | 5 | 5,8 | 6,5 | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | V_{CEsat} | | 15 | | | 10 | 25 150 | | 1,19 | 1,64 1,89 | 1,99 | V |
| Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode | I_{CES} | | 0 | 600 | | | 25 150 | | | | 0,0006 | mA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | | 20 | 0 | | | 25 150 | | | | 300 | nA |
| Integrated Gate resistor | R_{gint} | | | | | | | | none | | | Ω |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ | ±15 | 300 | 10 | | 25 | | | 90 | | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | | | | | 150 | | | 91 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | | | | 150 | | | 22 | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | | | | 150 | | | 25 | | |
| Turn-on energy loss | E_{on} | | | | | | 150 | | | 133 156 | | |
| Turn-off energy loss | E_{off} | 150 | | | 120 144 | | | | | | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $f = 1$ MHz | 0 | 25 | | 25 | | | | 551 | | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | | | | | | | | 40 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | | | | | | | | 17 | | |
| Gate charge | Q_G | | ±15 | | | 25 | | | 55 | 62 | nC | |
| Thermal resistance junction to sink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK | | | | | | | 2 | | K/W | |

Inverter Diode

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----|-----|----|----|-----------|--|--------------|--------------|-----|------|
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | | 10 | 25 150 | | | 1,39 1,32 | | V |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{RRM} | $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ | ±15 | 300 | 10 | | 25 | | | 6,77 | | A |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | | | | | | 150 | | | 9,87 | | |
| Reverse recovered charge | Q_{rr} | | | | | | 150 | | | 233 352 | | ns |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current | $(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$ | | | | | | 150 | | | 0,66 1,46 | | µC |
| Reverse recovered energy | E_{rec} | | | | | | 150 | | | 105 109 | | A/µs |
| Thermal resistance junction to sink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK | | | | | | | 0,13 0,30 | | mWs | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2,5 | | K/W | |

Thermistor

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|----------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|
| Rated resistance | R | | | | | 25 | | | 1000 | | Ω |
| Deviation of R | $\Delta_{R/R}$ | $R_{25} = 1000 \Omega$ $R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$ | | | | 25 100 | | -3 -2 | | 3 2 | % |
| R100 | R_{100} | | | | | 25 | | | 1670 | | Ω |
| Temperature coefficient | | | | | | | | | 0,76 | | %/K |
| A-value | $B_{(25/50)}$ | | | | | 25 | | | $7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | | 1/K |
| B-value | $B_{(25/100)}$ | | | | | 25 | | | $1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | | 1/K ² |
| Vincotech PTC Reference | | | | | | | | | | E | |

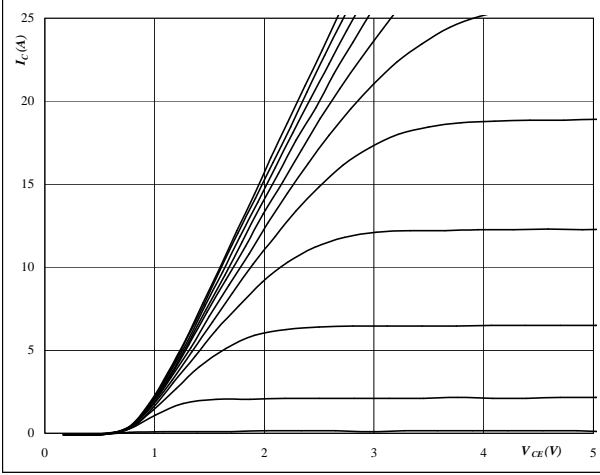


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

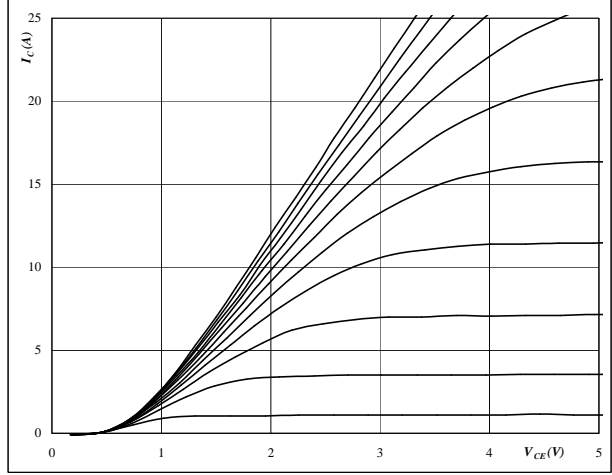


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

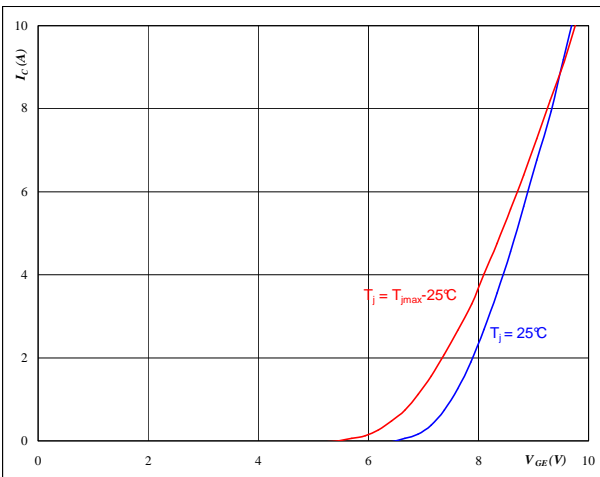


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

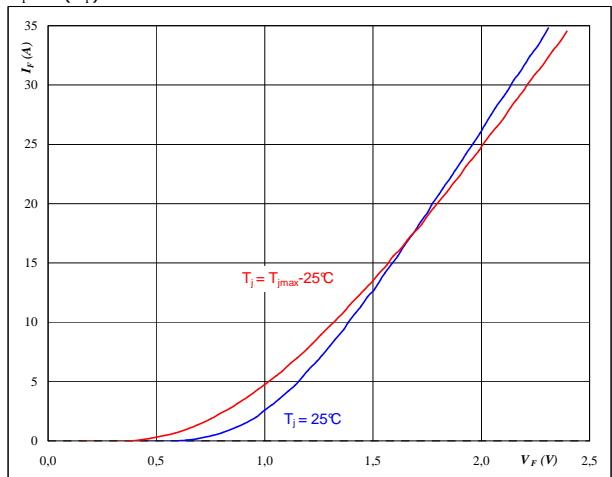


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



$t_p = 250 \mu s$

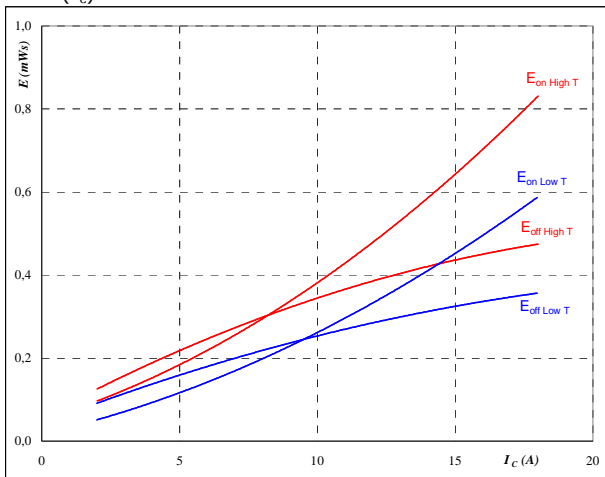


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

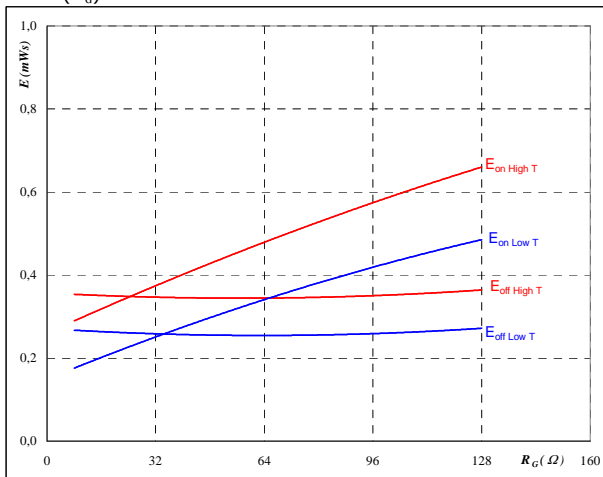


inductive load
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

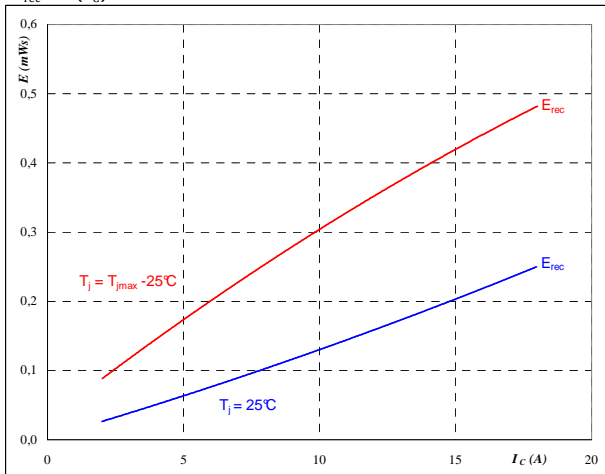


inductive load
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 10$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

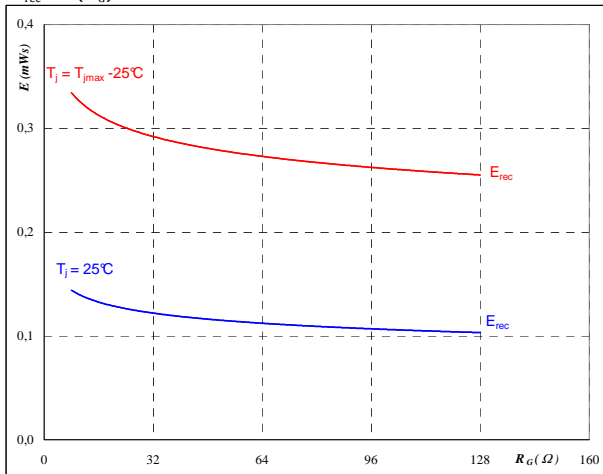


inductive load
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



inductive load
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 10$ A

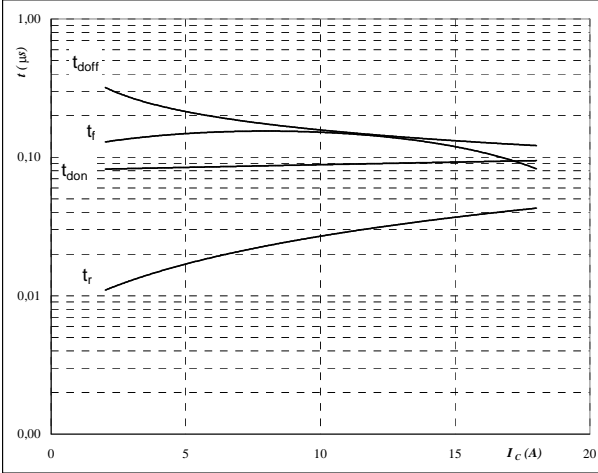


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$

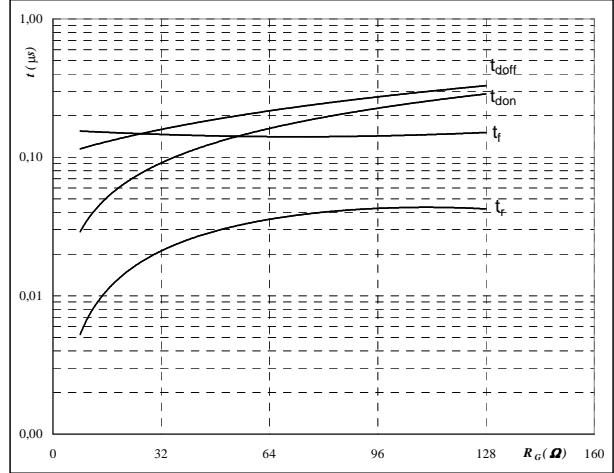


inductive load
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$

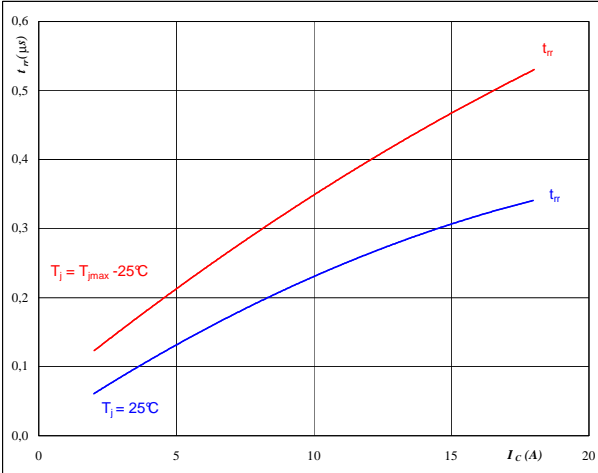


inductive load
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 10$ A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

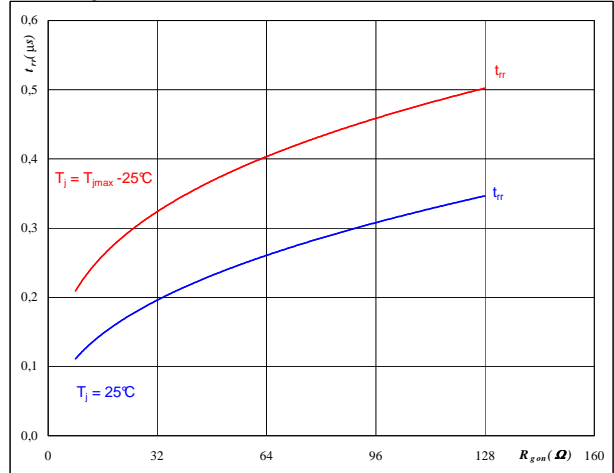


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 12 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

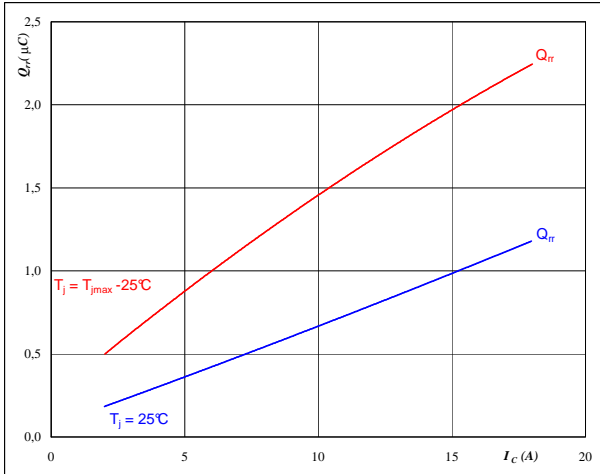


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$

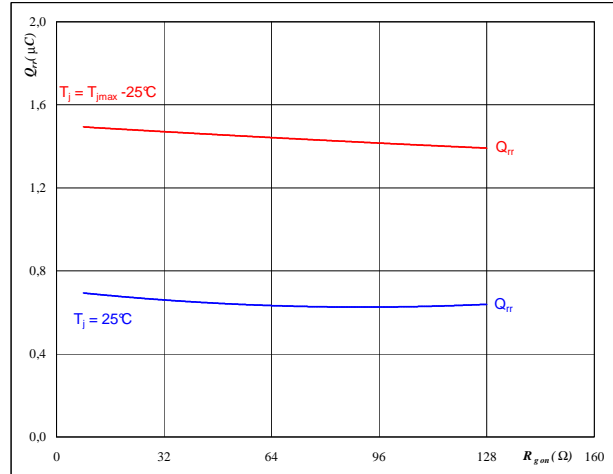


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

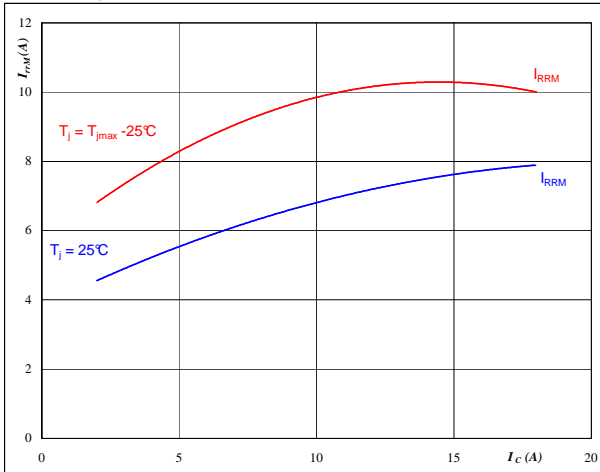


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$$

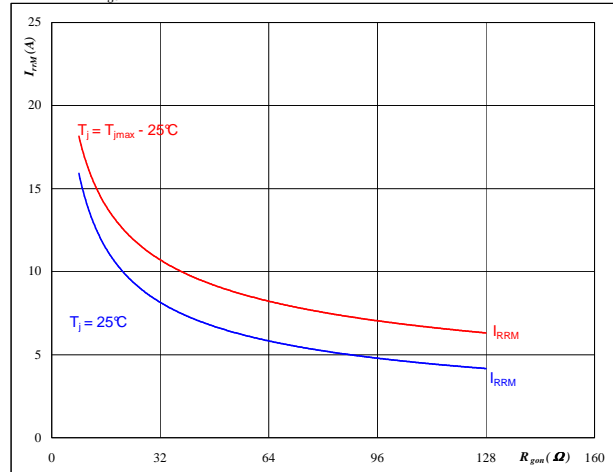


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$



$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

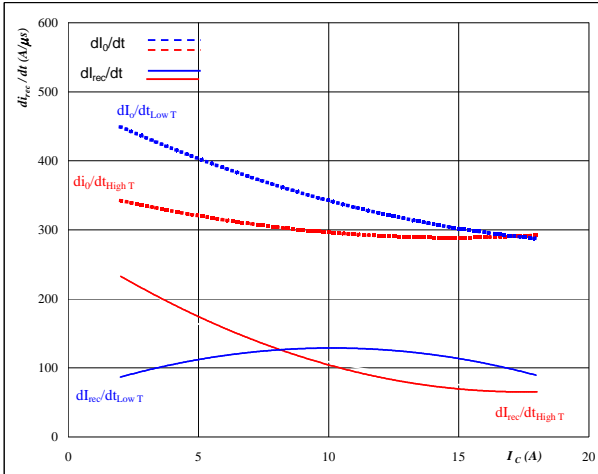


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 17 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

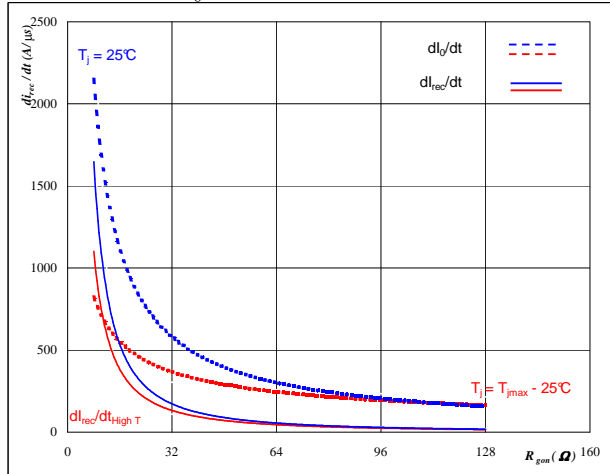


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 18 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

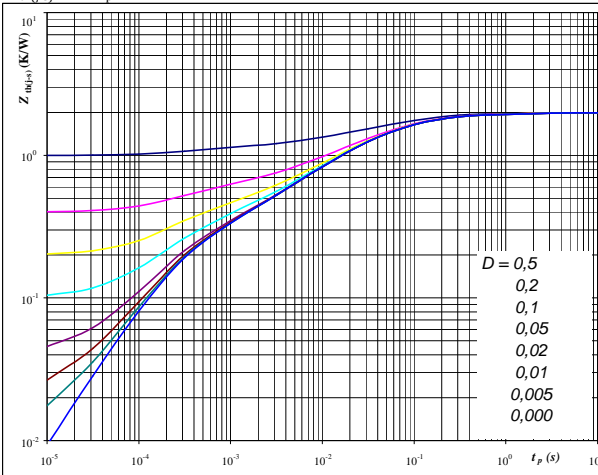


$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2$ K/W

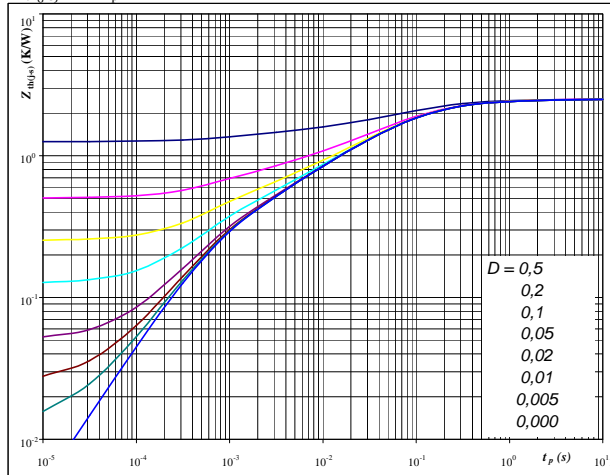
IGBT thermal model values

| Thermal grease | R (K/W) | τ (s) |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| | 0,04 | 5,9E+00 |
| | 0,15 | 5,2E-01 |
| | 0,71 | 7,5E-02 |
| | 0,61 | 1,8E-02 |
| | 0,26 | 2,8E-03 |
| | 0,22 | 2,7E-04 |

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,5$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

| Thermal grease | R (K/W) | τ (s) |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| | 0,05 | 9,0E+00 |
| | 0,25 | 6,6E-01 |
| | 0,88 | 1,2E-01 |
| | 0,73 | 2,9E-02 |
| | 0,33 | 4,8E-03 |
| | 0,26 | 6,9E-04 |

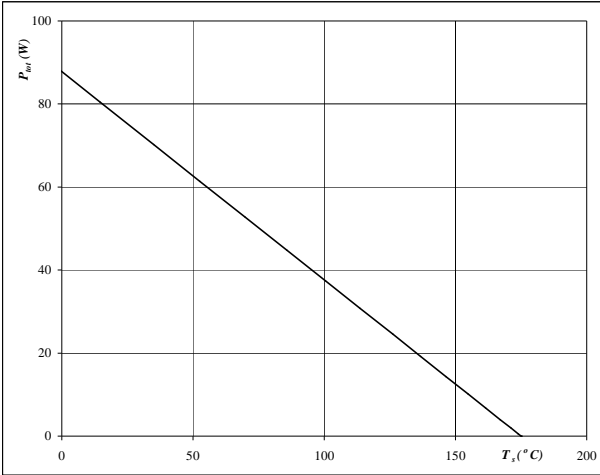


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

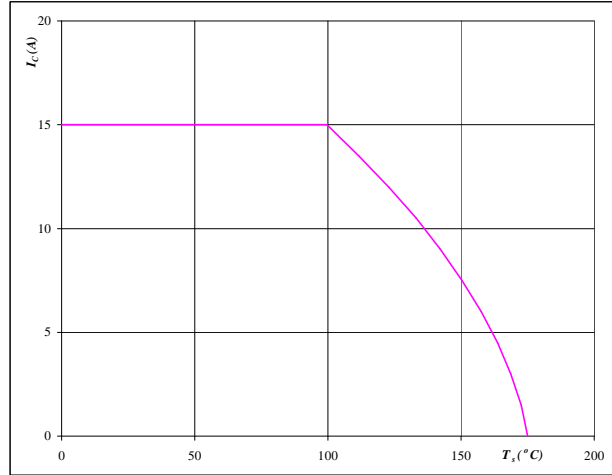


T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

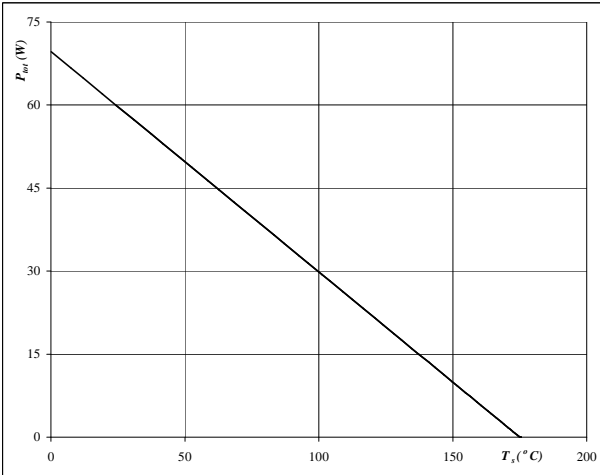


T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

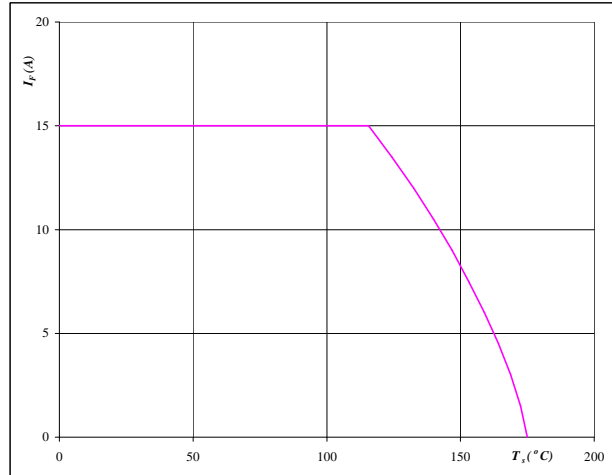


T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



T_j = 175 °C

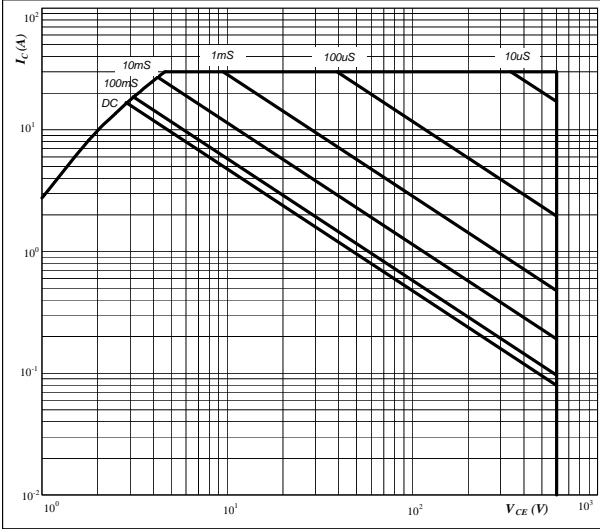


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

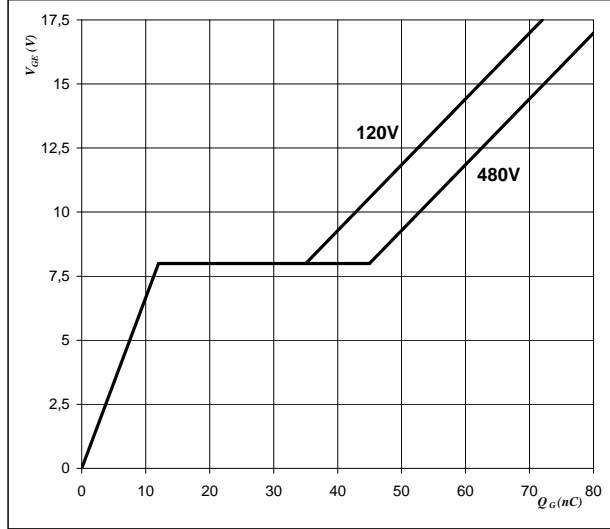


$D =$ single pulse
 $T_h = 80$ °C
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$$

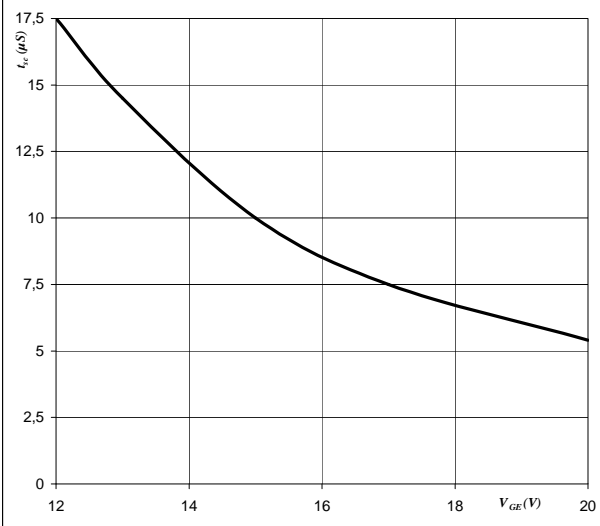


$I_C = 10$ A

Figure 27 IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$

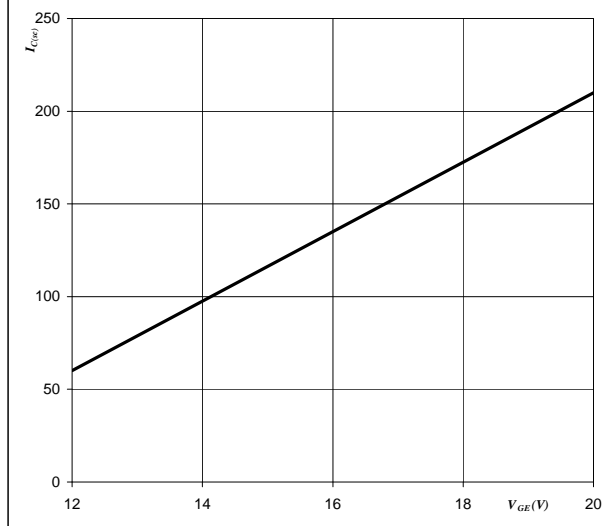


$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $T_j \leq 175$ °C

Figure 28 IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$I_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$



$V_{CE} \leq 600$ V
 $T_j = 175$ °C

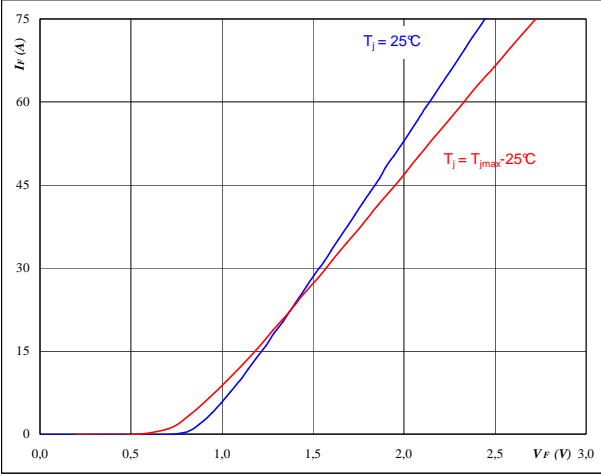


Rectifier Diode

Figure 1 Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

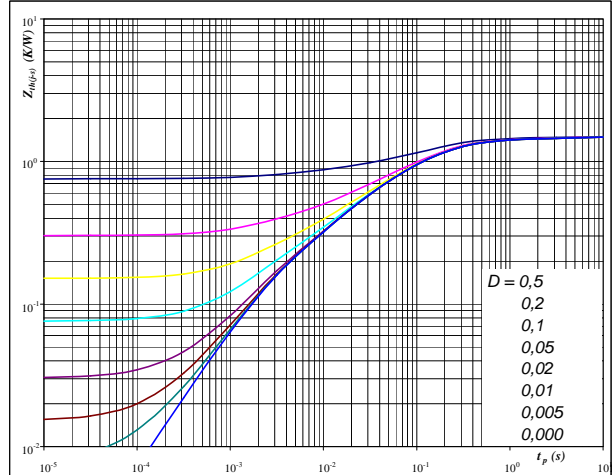


$t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2 Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$

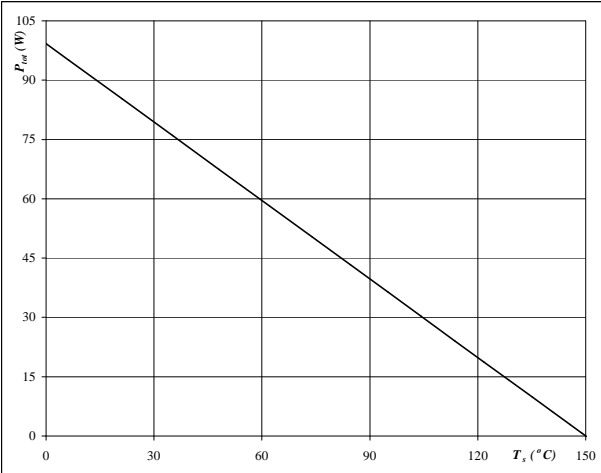


$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,5 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

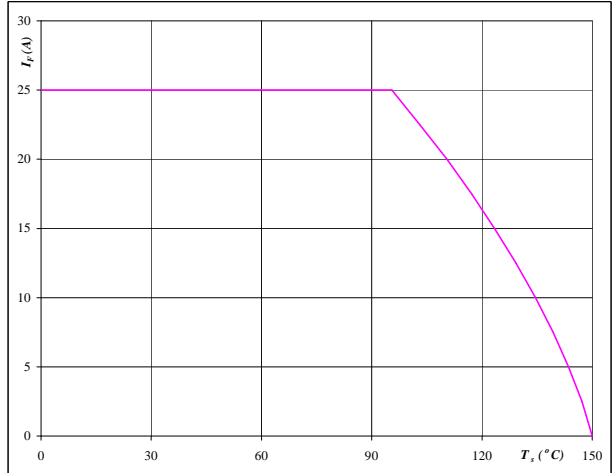


$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 4 Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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

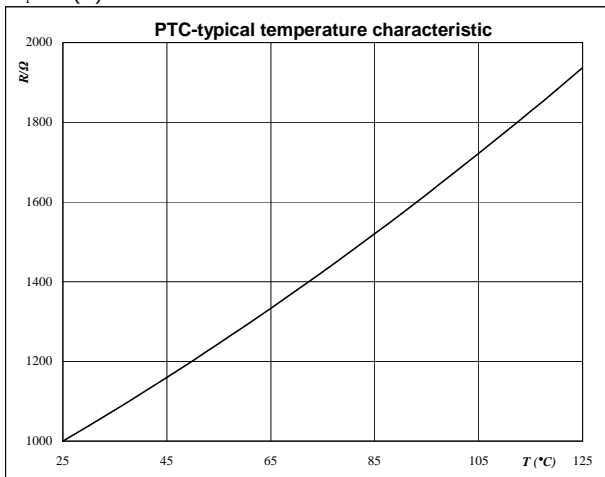


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Thermistor

Equation of PTC resistance temperature dependency

$$R(T) = 1000 \Omega [1 + A * (T - 25^\circ\text{C}) + B * (T - 25^\circ\text{C})^2] \quad [\Omega]$$



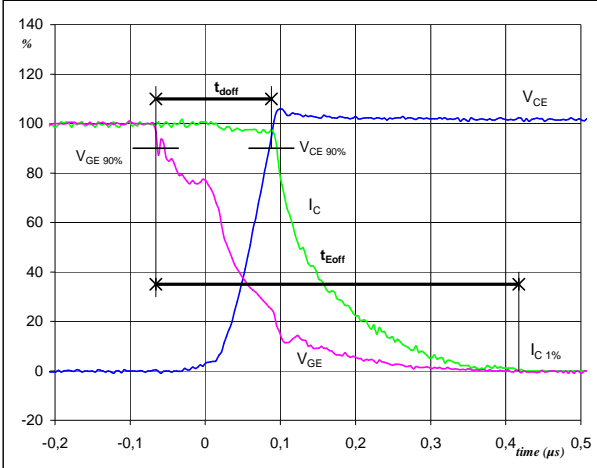
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

| | | |
|------------|---|--------|
| T_j | = | 150 °C |
| R_{gon} | = | 32 Ω |
| R_{goff} | = | 32 Ω |

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

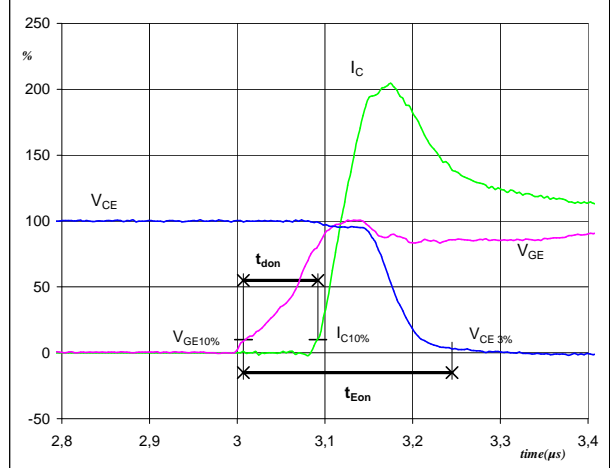
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 10 | A |
| t_{doff} = | 0,15 | μs |
| t_{Eoff} = | 0,48 | μs |

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

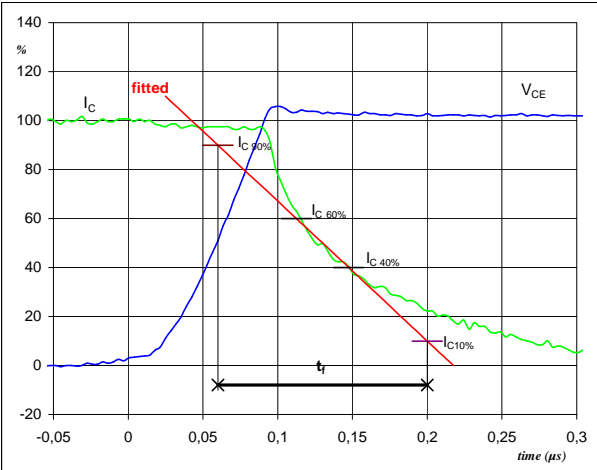
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 10 | A |
| t_{donr} = | 0,09 | μs |
| t_{Eon} = | 0,24 | μs |

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

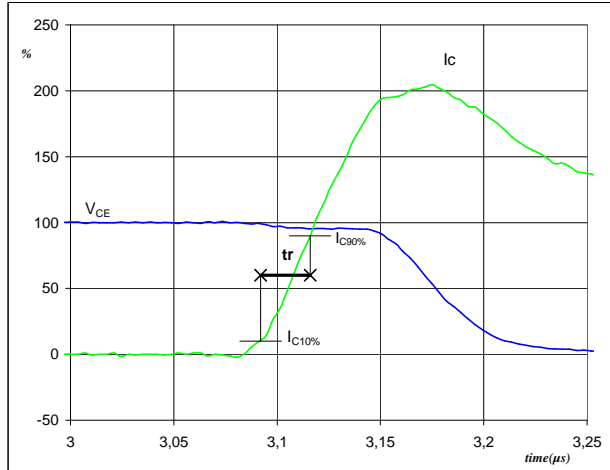
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



| | | |
|----------------|------|----|
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 10 | A |
| t_f = | 0,13 | μs |

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

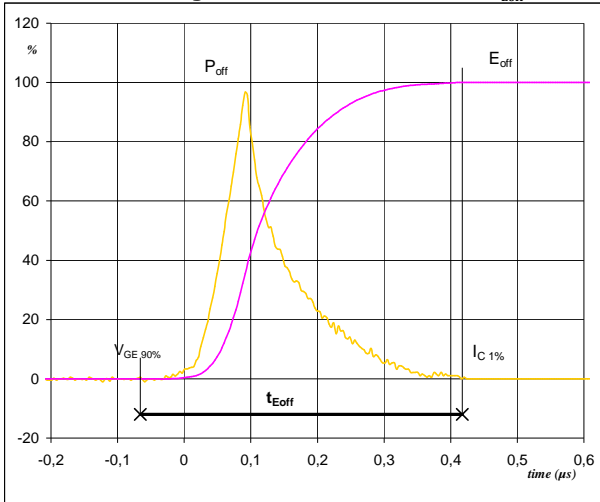


| | | |
|----------------|------|----|
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 10 | A |
| t_r = | 0,02 | μs |



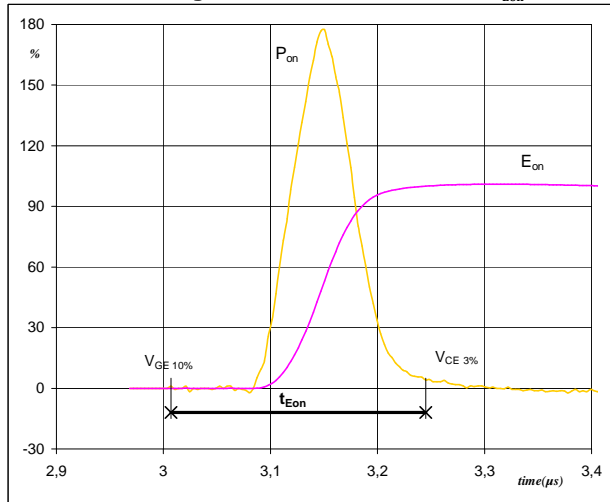
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



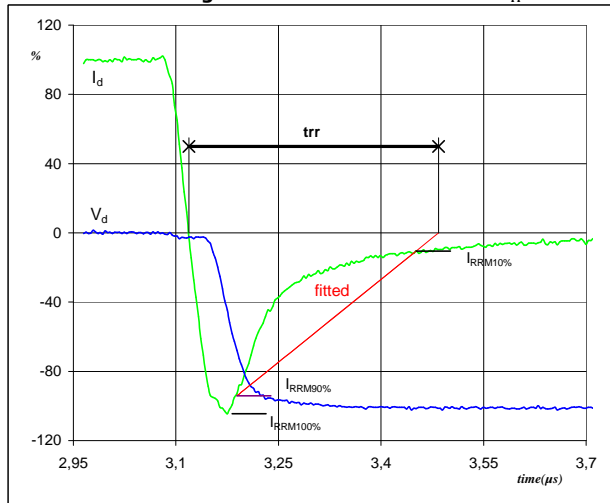
$P_{off} (100\%) = 3,01 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,32 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,48 \text{ μs}$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 3,01 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,36 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,24 \text{ μs}$

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{tr}

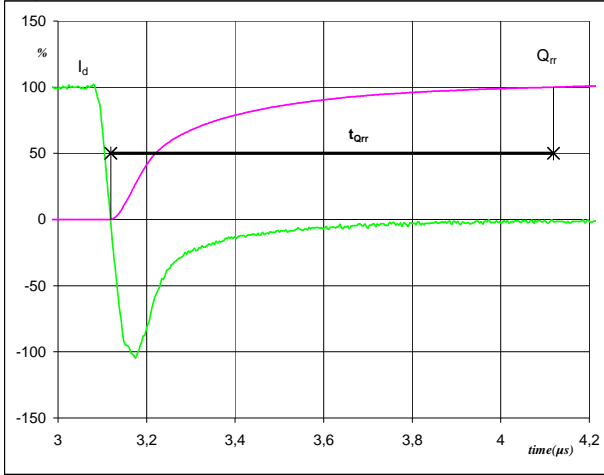


$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -10 \text{ A}$
 $t_{tr} = 0,34 \text{ μs}$



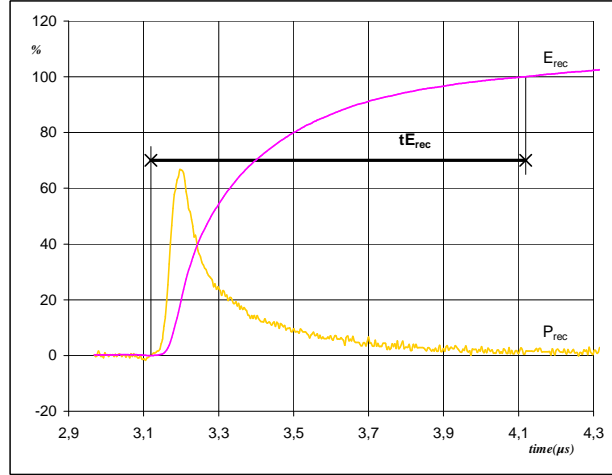
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



| | | |
|-------------------|------|---------------|
| I_d (100%) = | 10 | A |
| Q_{rr} (100%) = | 1,50 | μC |
| t_{Qrr} = | 1,00 | μs |

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



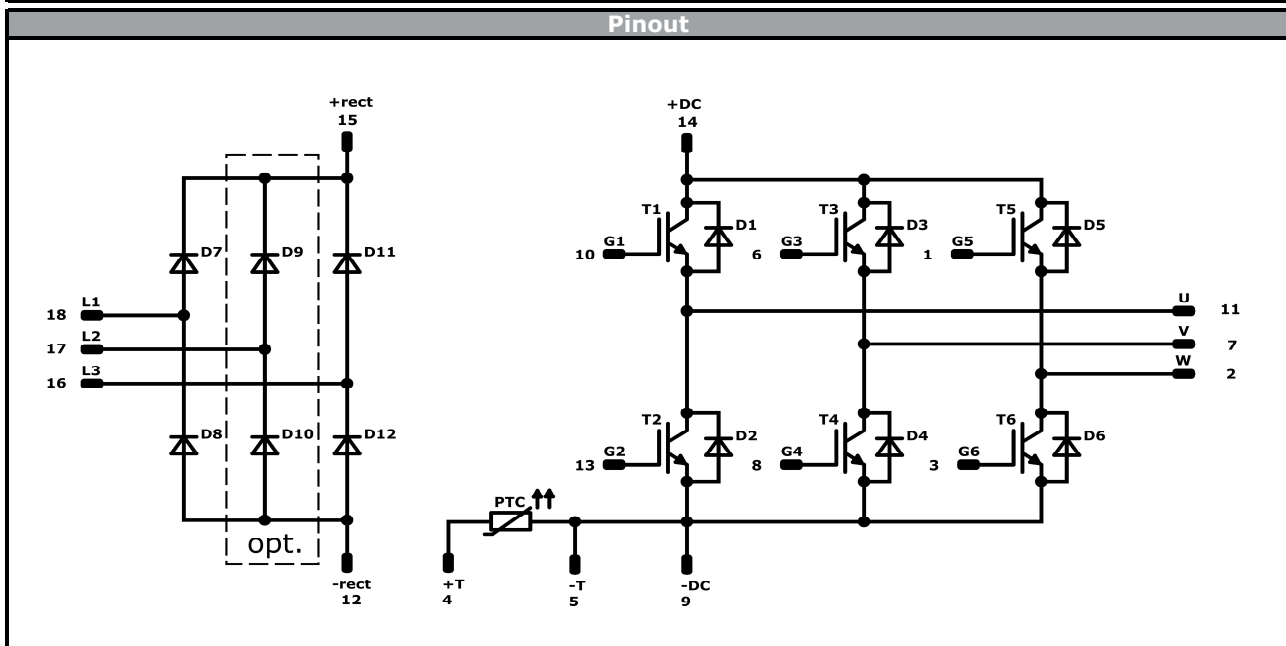
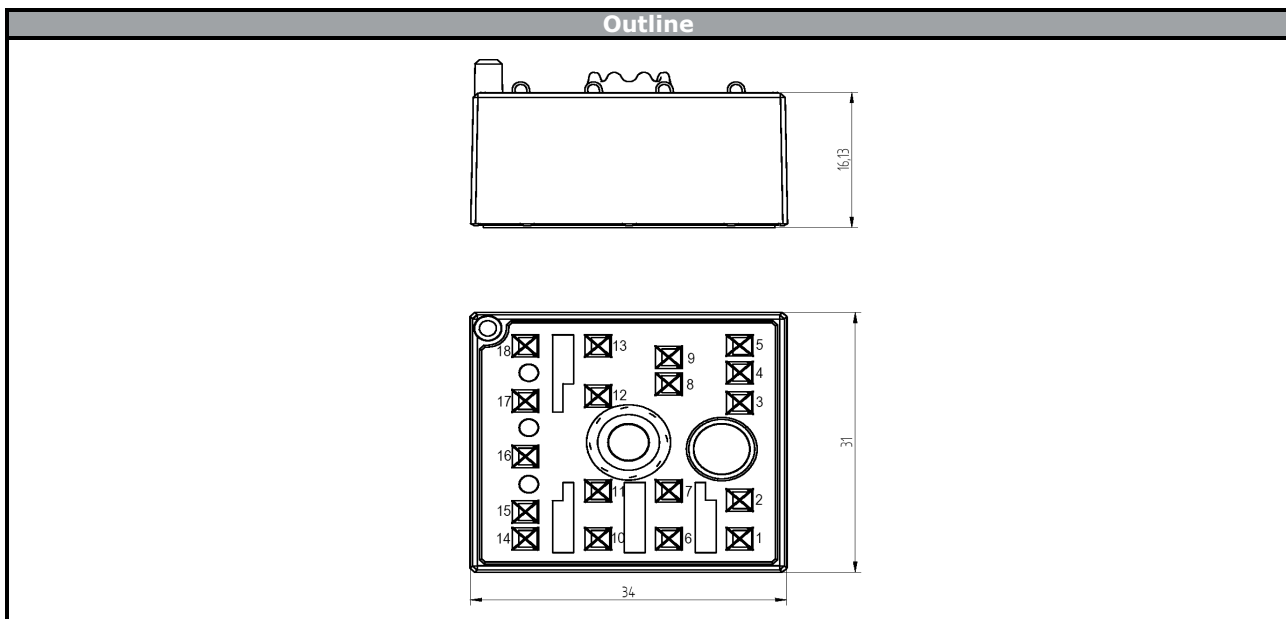
| | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------|
| P_{rec} (100%) = | 3,01 | kW |
| E_{rec} (100%) = | 0,32 | mJ |
| t_{Erec} = | 1,00 | μs |



Vincotech

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout - Identification

| Ordering Code & Marking | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Version | | | Ordering Code | | | |
| with 2-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) | | | 80-M006PNB010SA01-K615D-/0A/ | | | |
| with 2-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) and P12 | | | 80-M006PNB010SA01-K615D-/1A/ | | | |
| with 2-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) | | | 80-M006PNB010SA01-K615D-/0B/ | | | |
| with 2-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) and P12 | | | 80-M006PNB010SA01-K615D-/1B/ | | | |
| with 3-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) | | | 80-M006PNB010SA-K615C-/0A/ | | | |
| with 3-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) and P12 | | | 80-M006PNB010SA-K615C-/1A/ | | | |
| with 3-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) | | | 80-M006PNB010SA-K615C-/0B/ | | | |
| with 3-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) and P12 | | | 80-M006PNB010SA-K615C-/1B/ | | | |
| | Text | Name | Type&Ver | Date code | Vinco&Lot | Serial&UL |
| | | NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN | TTTTTTTV | WWYY | Vinco LLLLL | SSSS UL |
| | Datamatrix | Type&Ver | Lot number | Serial | Date code | |
| | | TTTTTTTV | LLLLL | SSSS | WWYY | |



| Identification | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| ID | Component | Voltage | Current | Function | Comment |
| T1-T6 | IGBT | 600 V | 10 A | Inverter Switch | |
| D1-D6 | FWD | 600 V | 10 A | Inverter Diode | |
| D7-D12 | Rectifier Diode | 1600 V | 25 A | Rectifier Diode | |
| PTC | PTC | - | - | Thermistor | |



| Packaging instruction | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) | 198 | >SPQ Standard | <SPQ Sample |

| Handling instruction |
|--|
| Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP [®] 0 packages see vincotech.com website. |

| Package data |
|---|
| Package data for MiniSkiiP [®] 0 packages see vincotech.com website. |

| Document No.: | Date: | Modification: | Pages |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 80-M006PNB010SAx-K615x-D3-14 | 12 Jan. 2016 | | |

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.