



<i>flow</i> PIM 2	1200 V / 50 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three-phase rectifier, Inverter, NTC</li> <li>Very Compact housing, easy to route</li> <li>IGBT4/ EmCon4 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behavior</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor Drives</li> <li>Power Generation</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-P768-C-PM</li> <li>V23990-P768-CY-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><i>flow</i> 2 17mm housing</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Press-fit pins      Solder pins</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current	$I_{FAV}$		50	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	490	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$	$T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1200	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	95	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$		50	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	163	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 900	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$		50	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	100	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	114	W
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

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	DC test Voltage* $t = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
		Ac Voltage $t = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		with Press-fit pins / with Solder pins	11,58 / 11,82	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	

\*100% tested in production

## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{r}$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 125		1,1 1,05	1,7	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					25 125		0,89 0,78		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					25 125		0,004 0,006		Ω
Reverse current	$I_r$			1600		25 145			0,05 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						0,74		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,49		
<b>Inverter Switch</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0017	25 150	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		50	25 150		1,86 2,3	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25 150			0,02	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25 150			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							4		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		104		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150		100		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		19		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		23,8		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					25		220		
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$	150		295		25		78		mWs
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					150		118		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25	25	25		2,86 4,5		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$					150		2,69 4,48		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		±15	960		25		2770		nC
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$							0,58		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						0,38		
Coupled thermal resistance transistor-transistor	$R_{th(j)T-T}$							0,1		
Coupled thermal resistance diode-transistor	$R_{th(j)D-T}$							0,13		
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 150		1,75 1,71	2,2	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		65		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					150		82		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					25		162		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		313		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25		4,62		
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$							9,95		μC
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						2298 1106		
Coupled thermal resistance transistor-diode	$R_{th(j)T-D}$							1,92 3,98		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$							0,83		
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,55		K/W
Coupled thermal resistance transistor-diode	$R_{th(j)T-D}$							0,12		

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{r}$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	$R_{25}$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$D_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				$T_j = 100$	-12		12	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3998		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

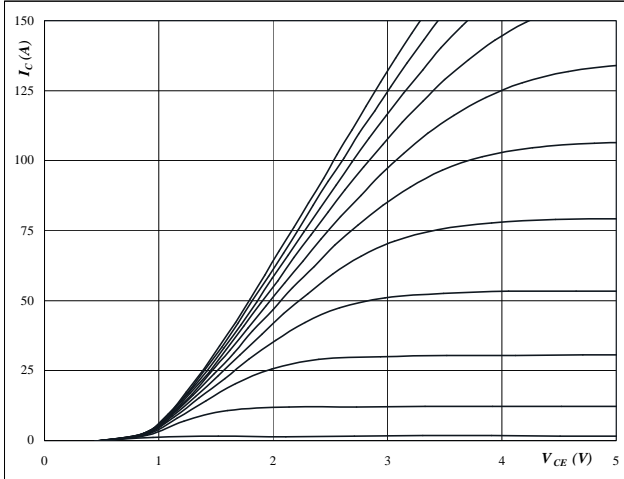


# Output Inverter

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



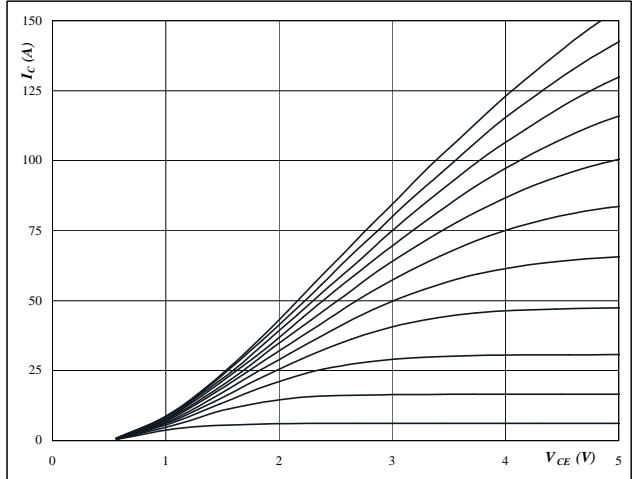
At

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

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



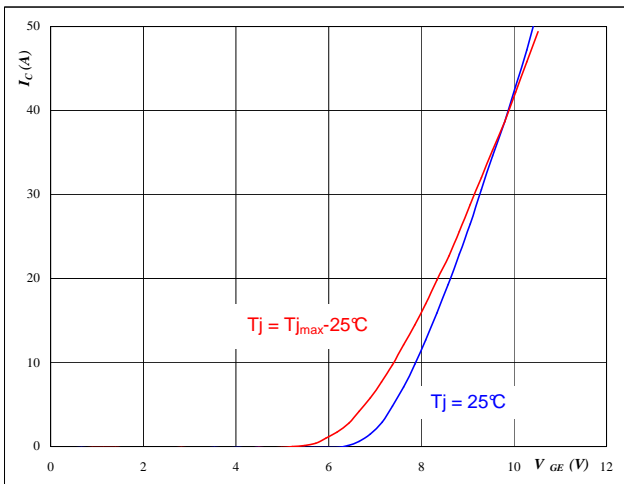
At

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

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



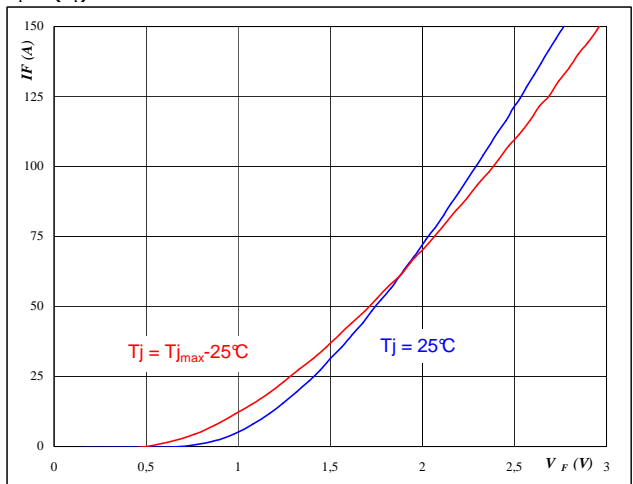
At

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

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

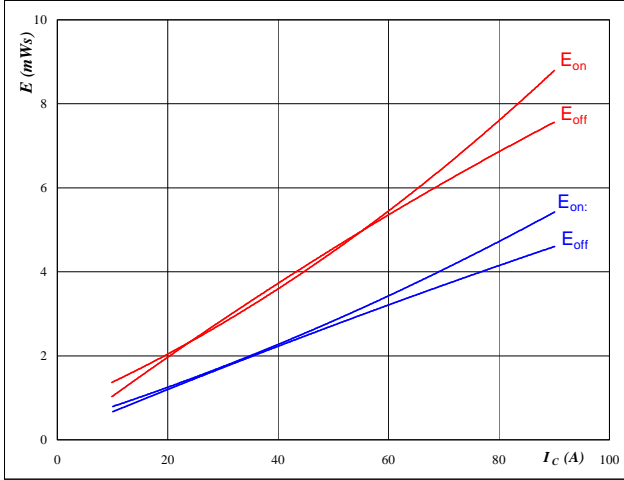


# Output Inverter

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_c)$



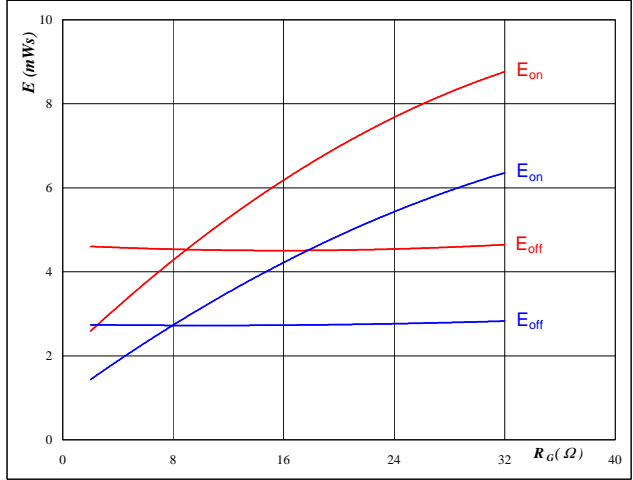
With an inductive load at

- T<sub>j</sub> = 25/150 °C
- V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V
- V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V
- R<sub>gon</sub> = 8 Ω
- R<sub>goff</sub> = 8 Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_g)$



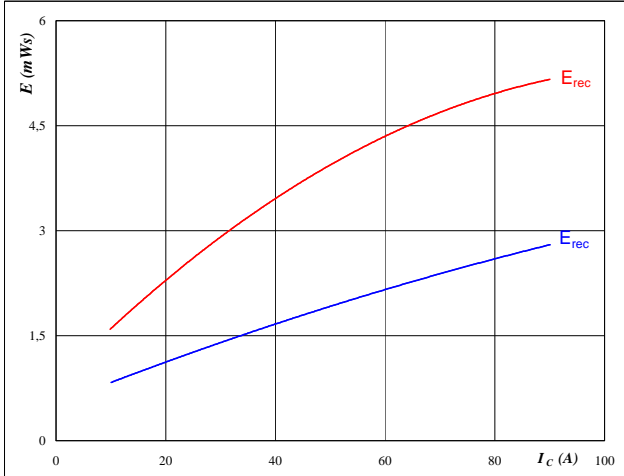
With an inductive load at

- T<sub>j</sub> = 25/150 °C
- V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V
- V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V
- I<sub>c</sub> = 50 A

**figure 7.** IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



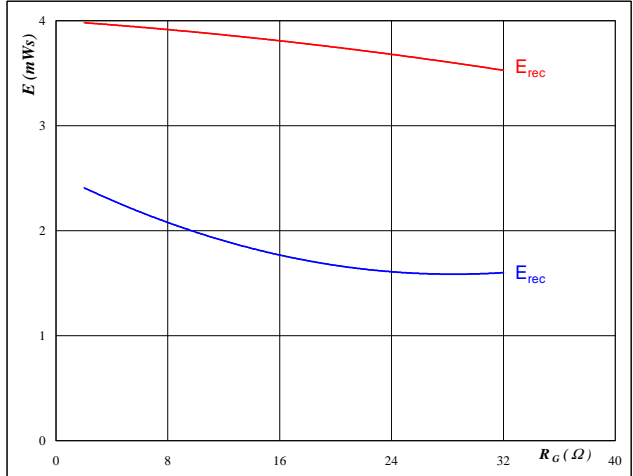
With an inductive load at

- T<sub>j</sub> = 25/150 °C
- V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V
- V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V
- R<sub>gon</sub> = 8 Ω

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

- T<sub>j</sub> = 25/150 °C
- V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V
- V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V
- I<sub>c</sub> = 50 A

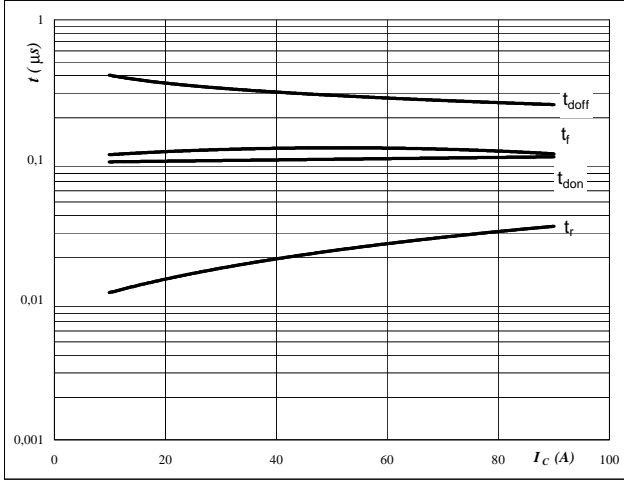


# Output Inverter

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



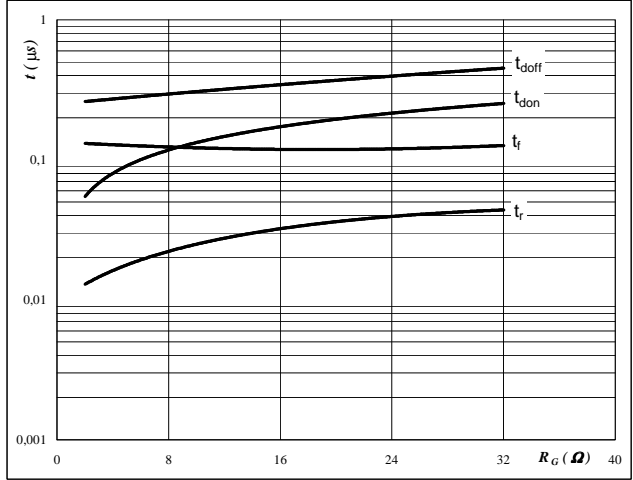
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



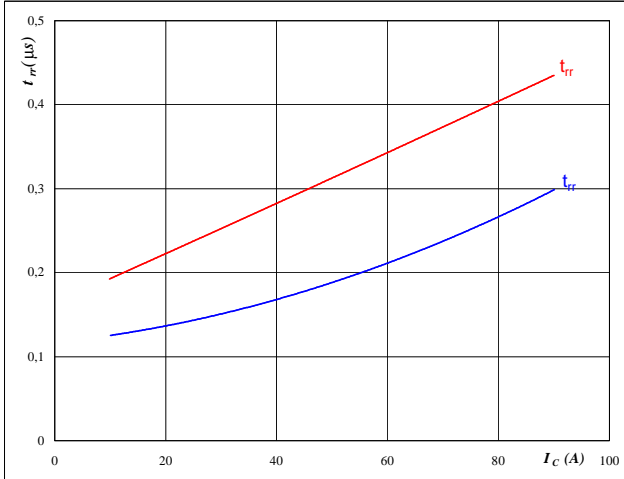
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 50$  A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



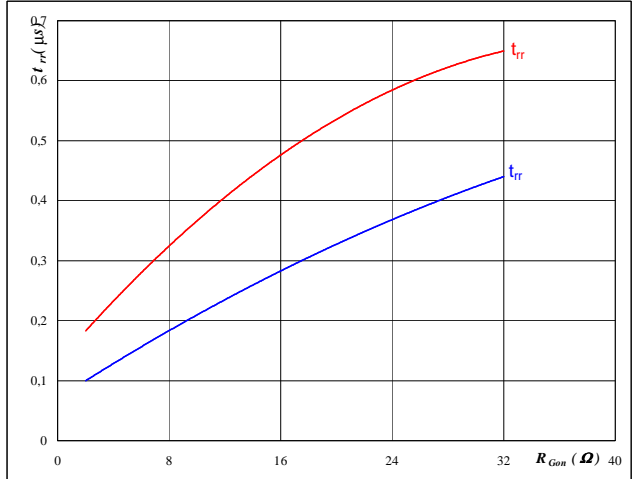
At

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



At

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_R = 600$  V
- $I_F = 50$  A
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

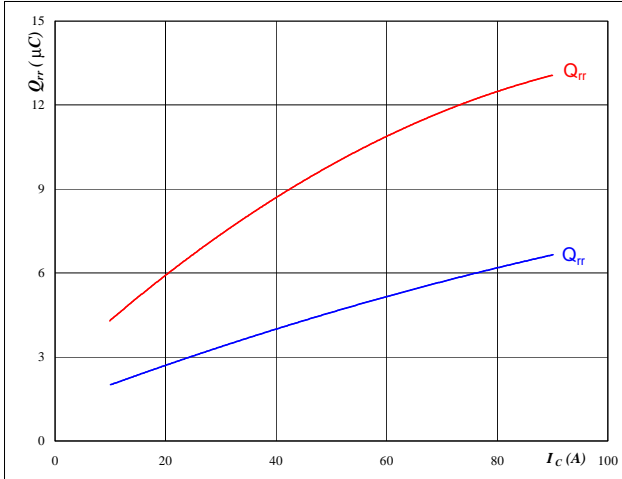


# Output Inverter

**figure 13.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

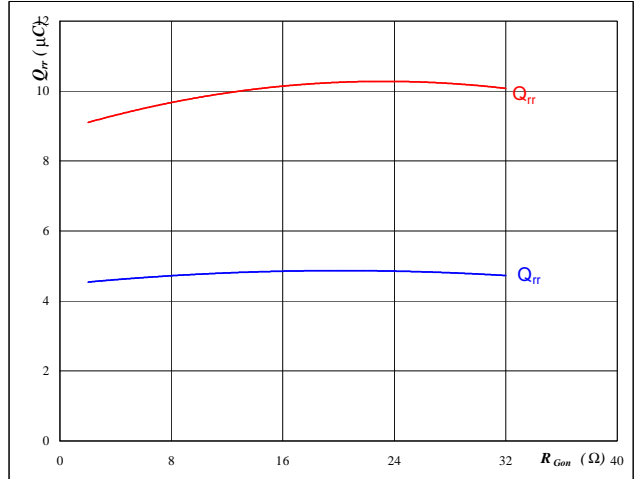


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**figure 14.** FWD

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

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

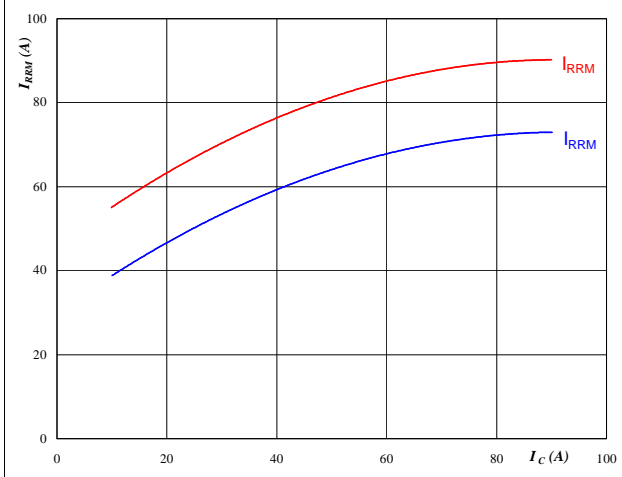


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**figure 15.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

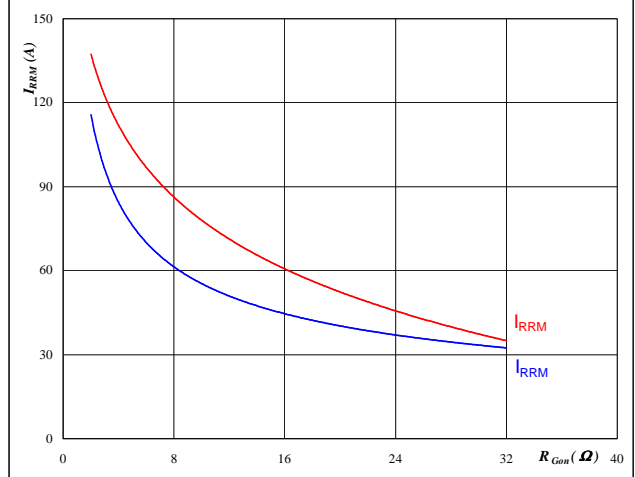


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**figure 16.** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V



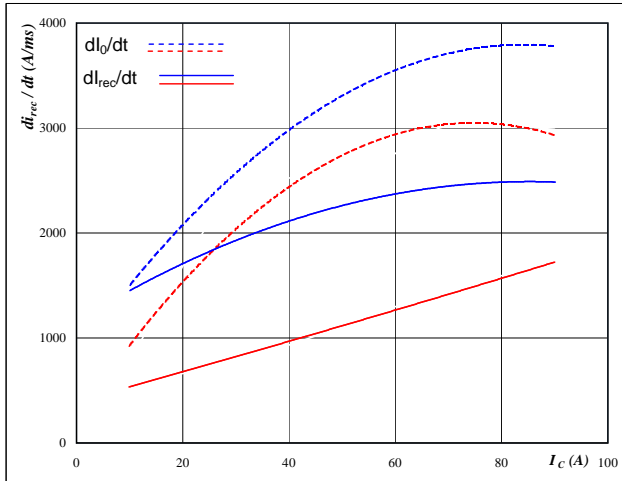


# Output Inverter

**figure 17.** FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

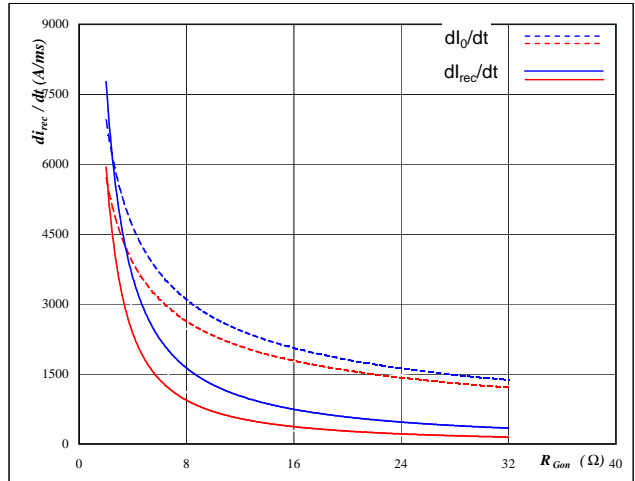


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**figure 18.** FWD

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

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

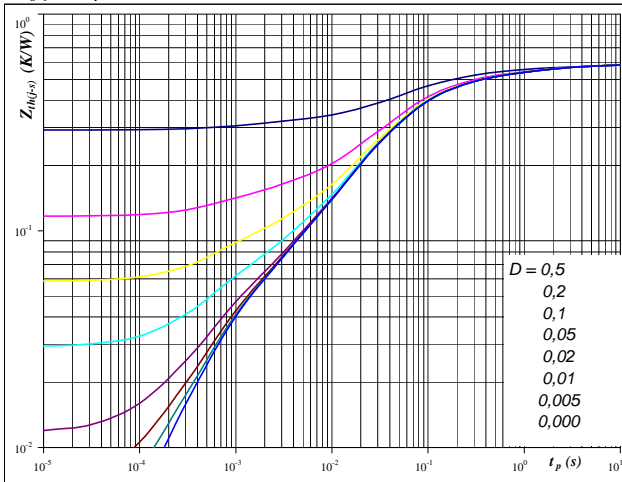


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**figure 19.** IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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



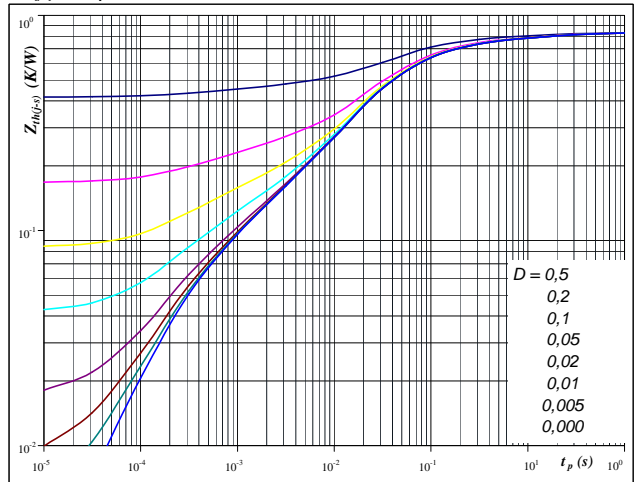
**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,583$  K/W       $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,68$  K/W  
 Single device heated      All devices heated  
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
6,70E-02	2,10E+00	1,68E-01	2,10E+00
1,25E-01	2,43E-01	1,25E-01	2,43E-01
2,70E-01	5,10E-02	2,70E-01	5,10E-02
7,97E-02	1,21E-02	7,97E-02	1,21E-02
4,11E-02	8,63E-04	4,11E-02	8,63E-04

**figure 20.** FWD

**FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,83$  K/W       $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,83$  K/W  
 Single device heated      All devices heated  
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,00E-02	9,74E+00	2,00E-02	9,74E+00
7,74E-02	1,11E+00	7,74E-02	1,11E+00
2,22E-01	1,27E-01	2,22E-01	1,27E-01
3,93E-01	2,45E-02	3,93E-01	2,45E-02
6,96E-02	1,97E-03	6,96E-02	1,97E-03
5,24E-02	2,88E-04	5,24E-02	2,88E-04

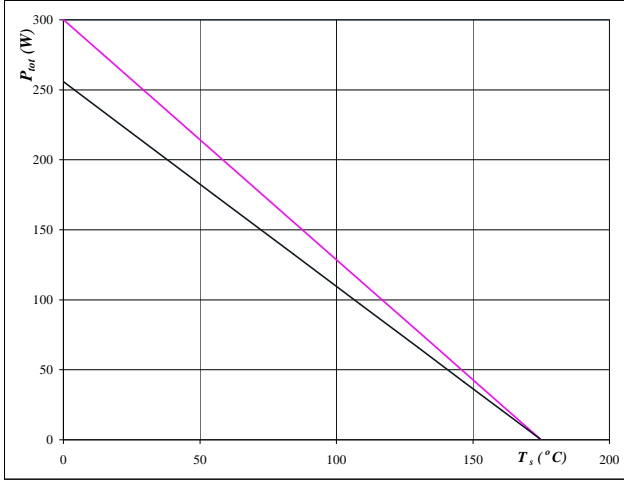


# Output Inverter

**figure 21.** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

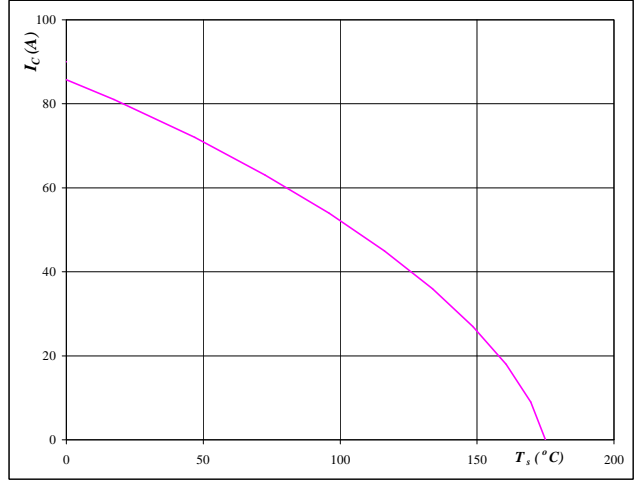


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C  
— single heating  
— overall heating

**figure 22.** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$I_c = f(T_s)$

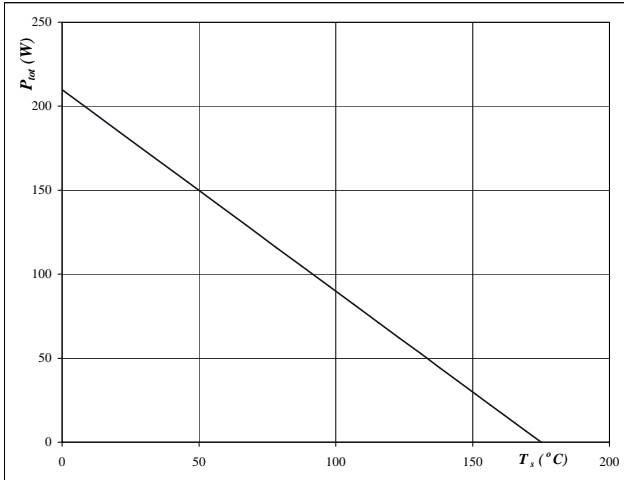


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $V_{ce} = 15$  V

**figure 23.** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

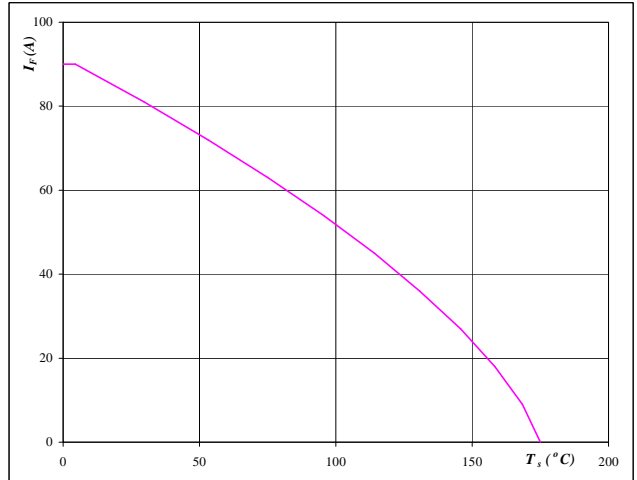


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**figure 24.** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$I_F = f(T_s)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

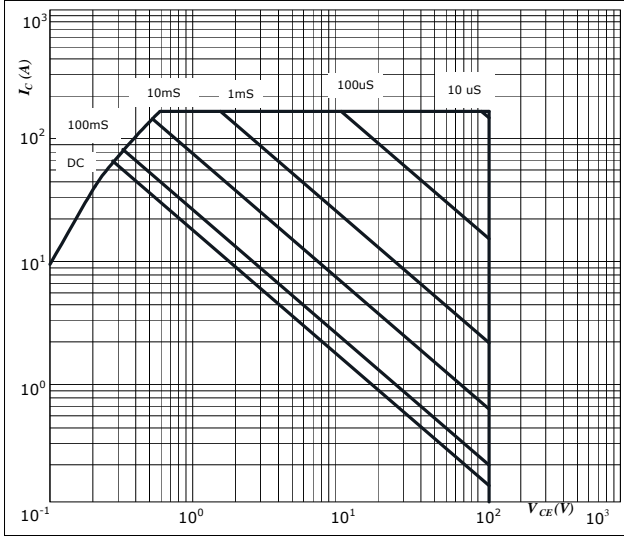


# Output Inverter

**figure 25.** IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

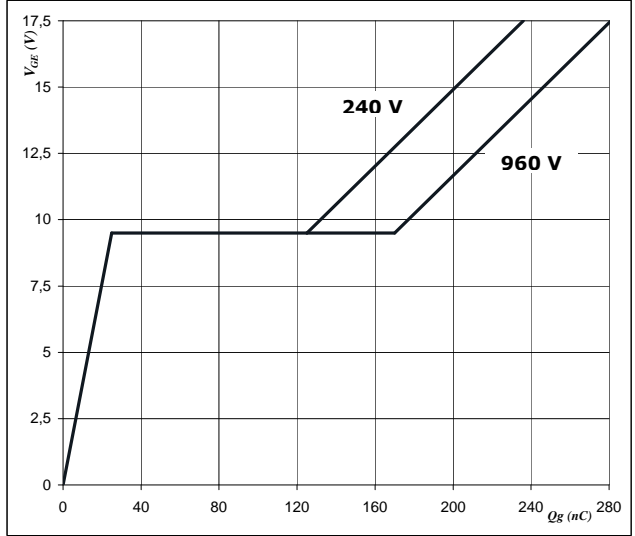


**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s =$  80 °C  
 $V_{GE} =$  ±15 V  
 $T_j =$   $T_{jmax}$

**figure 26.** IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



**At**  
 $I_C =$  50 A

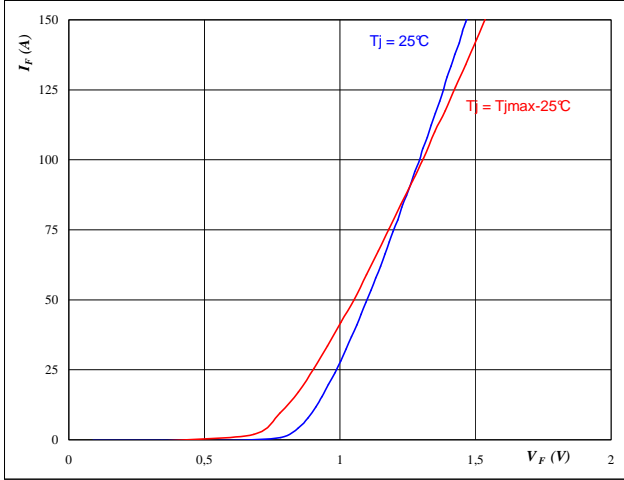


# Input Rectifier Bridge

**figure 1.** Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

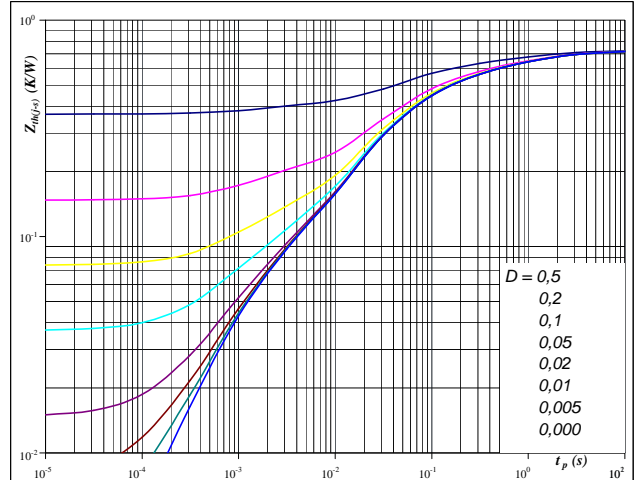


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**figure 2.** Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

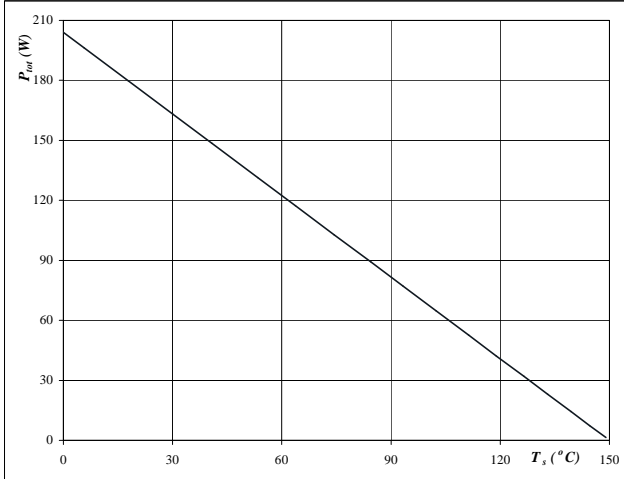


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,74 \text{ K/W}$

**figure 3.** Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

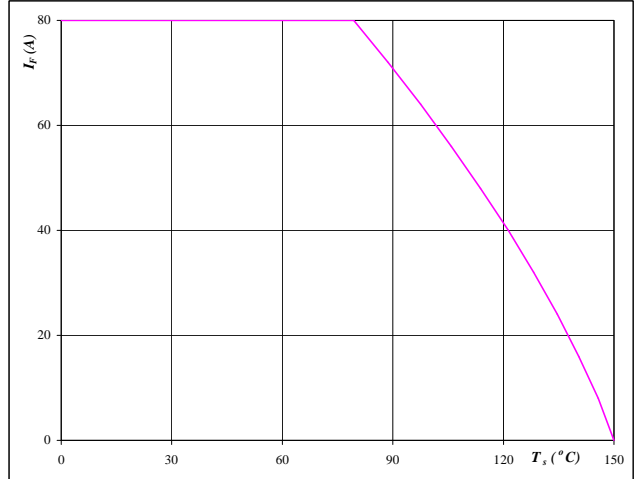


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**figure 4.** Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

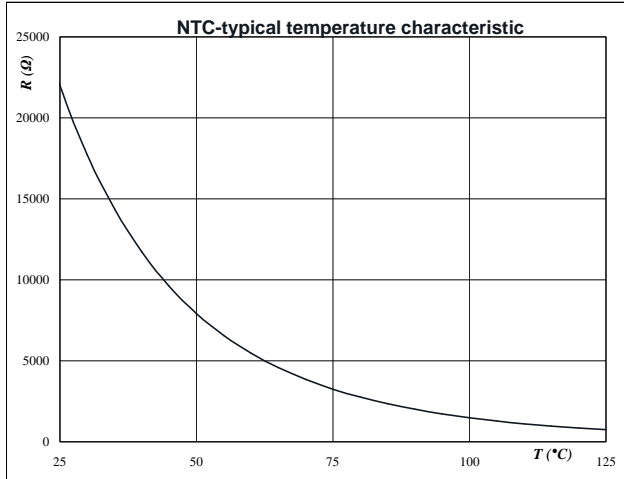


# Thermistor

**figure 1. Thermistor**

**Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$





# Switching Definitions Output Inverter

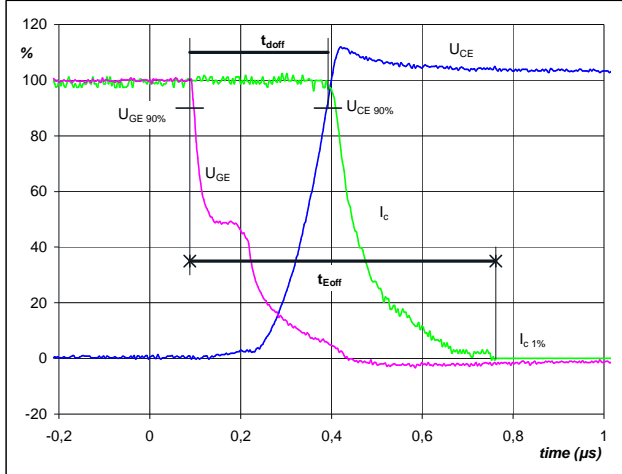
**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	150 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	8 Ω

**figure 1. IGBT**

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**

( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )

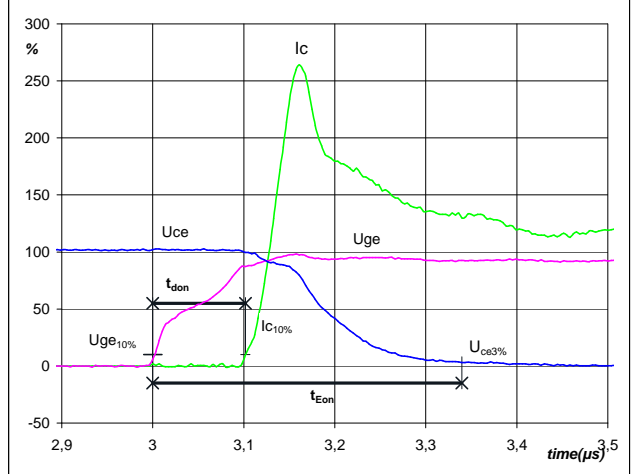


$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,30	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,67	μs

**figure 2. IGBT**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$   $t_{Eon}$**

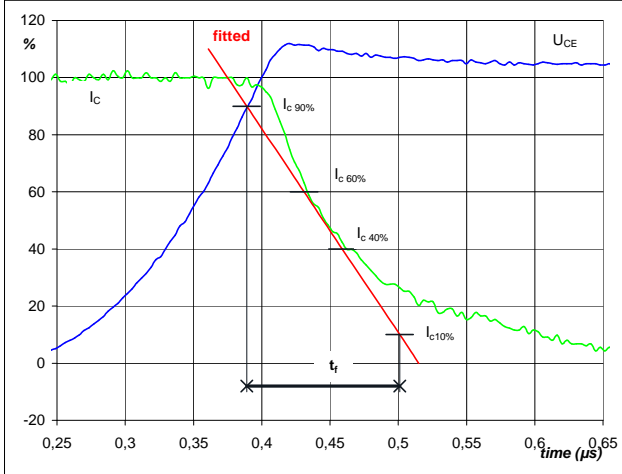
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{donr} =$	0,10	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,34	μs

**figure 3. IGBT**

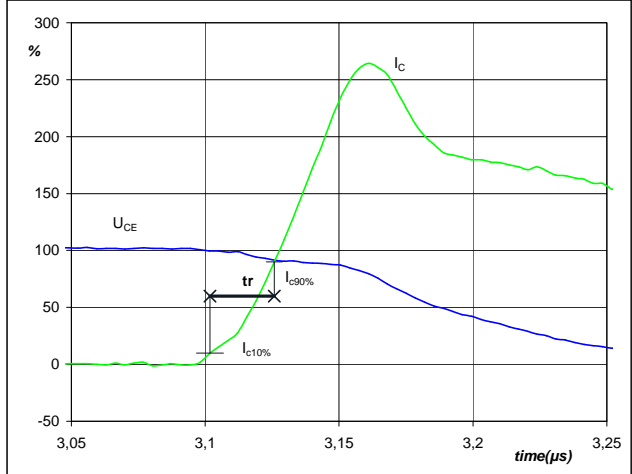
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,12	μs

**figure 4. IGBT**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**

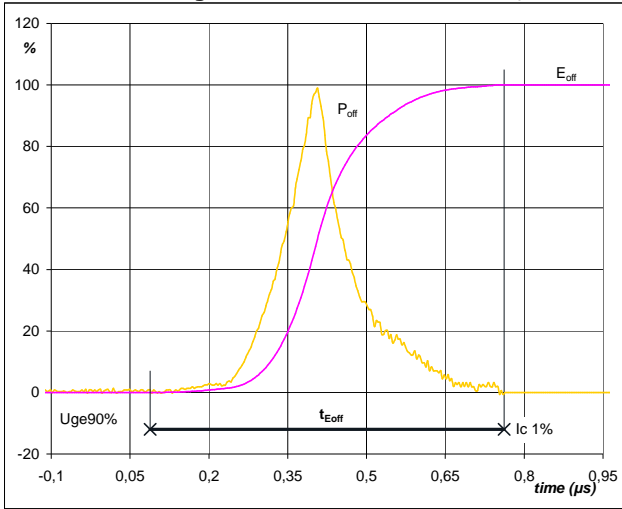


$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,02	μs



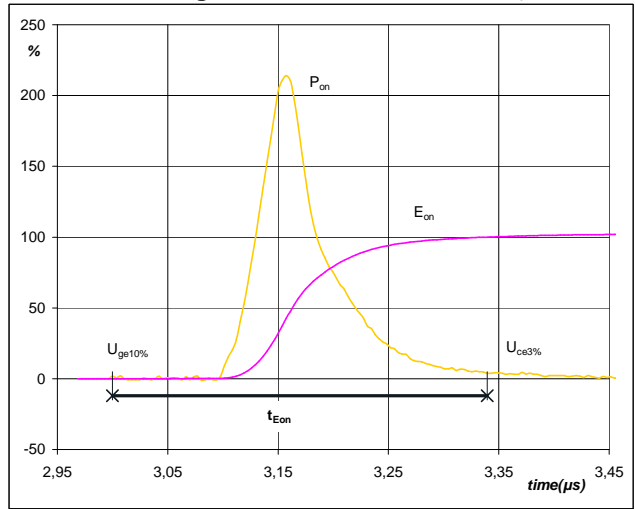
# Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 5.** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



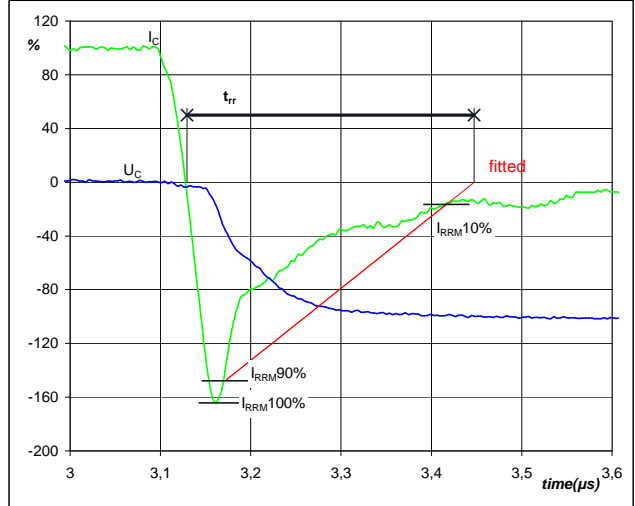
$P_{off} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,48 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,67 \text{ μs}$

**figure 6.** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,50 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,34 \text{ μs}$

**figure 7.** FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



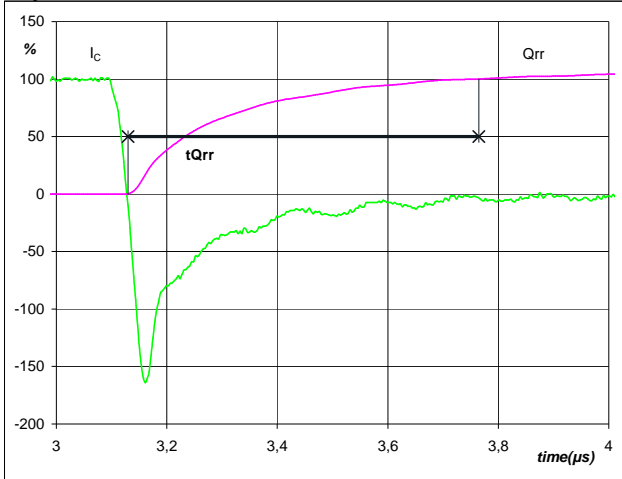
$V_C (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -82 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,31 \text{ μs}$



# Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 8.** FWD

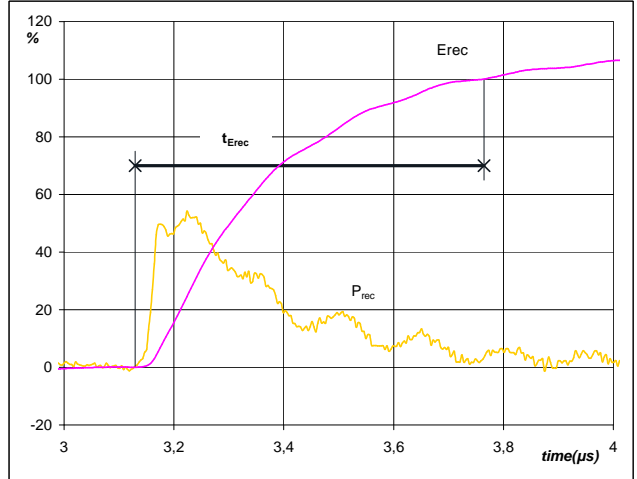
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_c$ (100%) =	50	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	9,95	$\mu C$
$t_{Qint}$ =	0,64	$\mu s$

**figure 9.** FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$   
( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	29,95	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	3,98	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,64	$\mu s$





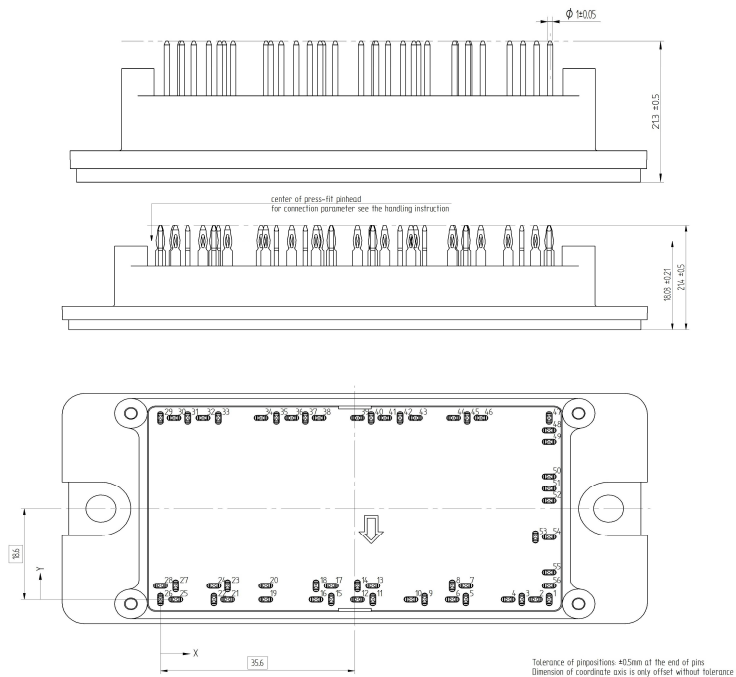
## Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

### Ordering Code & Marking

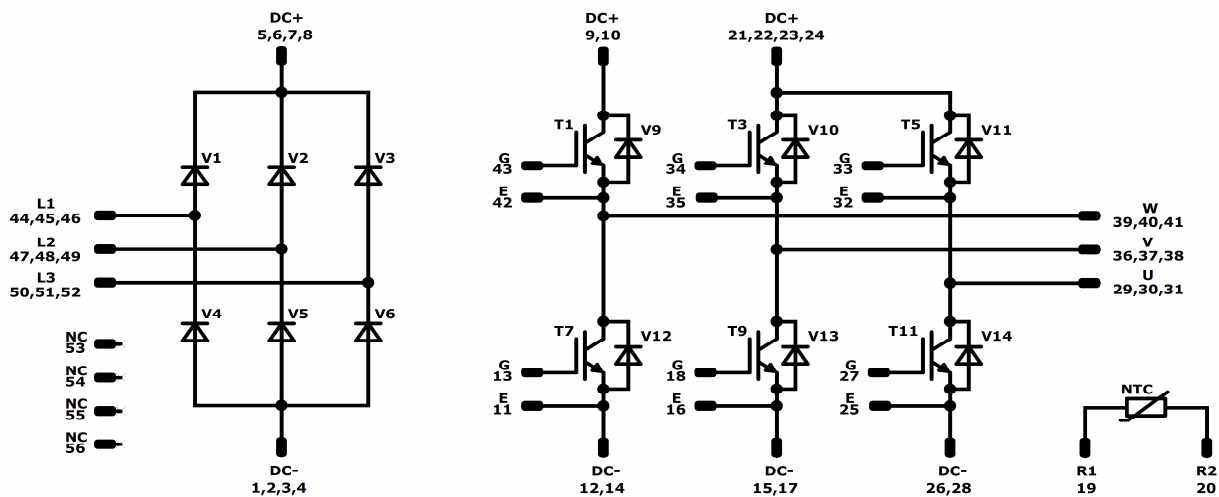
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste with Solder pins	V23990-P768-C-PM	P768C	P768C
without thermal paste with Press-fit pins	V23990-P768-CY-PM	P768CY	P768CY
with thermal paste with Solder pins	V23990-P768-C-/3/-PM	P768C	P768C-/3/
with thermal paste with Press-fit pins	V23990-P768-CY-/3/-PM	P768CY	P768CY-/3/

### Outline

Pin table							
Pin	Function	X	Y	Pin	Function	X	Y
1	DC-	71,2	0	29	U	0	37,2
2	DC-	68,7	0	30	U	2,5	37,2
3	DC-	66,2	0	31	U	5	37,2
4	DC-	63,7	0	32	E	7,8	37,2
5	DC+	55,95	0	33	G	10,6	37,2
6	DC+	53,45	0	34	G	18,45	37,2
7	DC+	55,95	2,8	35	E	21,25	37,2
8	DC+	53,45	2,8	36	V	24,05	37,2
9	DC+	48,4	0	37	V	26,55	37,2
10	DC+	45,9	0	38	V	29,05	37,2
11	E	38,9	0	39	W	36,1	37,2
12	DC-	36,1	0	40	W	38,6	37,2
13	G	38,9	2,8	41	W	41,1	37,2
14	DC-	36,1	2,8	42	E	43,9	37,2
15	DC-	31,3	0	43	G	46,7	37,2
16	E	28,5	0	44	L1	53,7	37,2
17	DC-	31,3	2,8	45	L1	56,2	37,2
18	G	28,5	2,8	46	L1	58,7	37,2
19	R1	19,3	0	47	L2	71,2	37,2
20	R2	19,3	2,8	48	L2	71,2	34,7
21	DC+	12,3	0	49	L2	71,2	32,2
22	DC+	9,8	0	50	L3	71,2	25,2
23	DC+	12,3	2,8	51	L3	71,2	22,7
24	DC+	9,8	2,8	52	L3	71,2	20,2
25	E	2,8	0	53	NC	71,2	12,8
26	DC-	0	0	54	NC	68,7	12,8
27	G	2,8	2,8	55	NC	71,2	5,6
28	DC-	0	2,8	56	NC	71,2	2,8



### Pinout



### Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T3,T5,T7,T9,T11	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
V9,V10,V11, V12,V13,V14	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
V1,V2,V3,V4,V5,V6	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	

**Packaging instruction**

Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>36</b>	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
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**Handling instruction**

Handling instructions for *flow* 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

**Package data**

Package data for *flow* 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

**UL recognition and file number**

This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website.



<b>Document No.:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Modification:</b>	<b>Pages</b>
V23990-P768-C-D1-14	07 Dec. 2017		

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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.