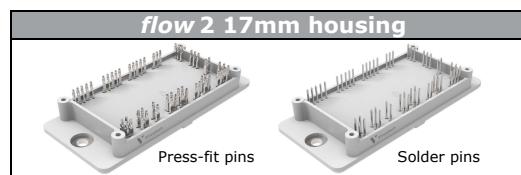
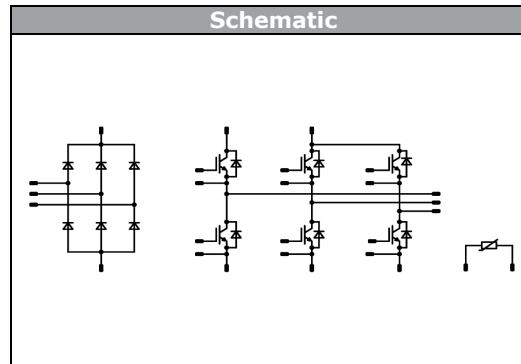


**flow PIM 2****1200 V / 50 A**

Features
<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>



Target Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor Drives</li> <li>• Power Generation</li> </ul>



Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V23990-P768-C-PM</li> <li>• V23990-P768-CY-PM</li> </ul>

**Maximum Ratings** $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 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	$I_{FSM}$		490	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1200	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	95	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Inverter Switch**

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	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	163	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	10 900	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

V23990-P768-C-PM

V23990-P768-CY-PM

datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit

### Inverter Diode

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	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	114	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$	

### Thermal properties

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{op}$		-40...+ $T_{jmax}$ -25	$^\circ\text{C}$

### 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
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_c$ [A] $I_t$ [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)	$V_{th}$				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 $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						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	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50	25 150		104 100	ns	
Rise time	$t_r$					25 150		19 23,8		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		220 295		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 150		78 118		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					25 150		2,86 4,5	mWs	
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$					25 150		2,69 4,48		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$0$	25	25			2770	pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							205		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							160		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		$\pm 15$	960		25		290		nC
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$	$\pm 15$	600	50			0,58	K/W	
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,38		
Coupled thermal resistance transistor-transistor	$R_{thjjT-T}$							0,1		
Coupled thermal resistance diode-transistor	$R_{thjjD-T}$							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	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50	25 150		65 82	A	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 150		162 313		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					25 150		4,62 9,95		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		2298 1106	$\mu\text{C}$	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 150		1,92 3,98		
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$							0,83	mWs	
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$	$\pm 15$	600	50			0,55		
Coupled thermal resistance transistor-diode	$R_{thjjT-D}$							0,12		

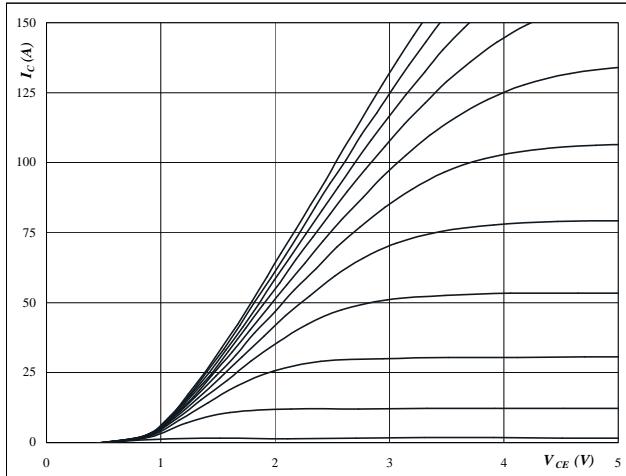
## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V]	$I_c$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]		Min	Typ	Max	
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_t$ [A]	$I_D$ [A]					
<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. ±3%		25		3950				K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%		25		3998				K
Vincotech NTC Reference								B		

## Output Inverter

**figure 1.**  
**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**

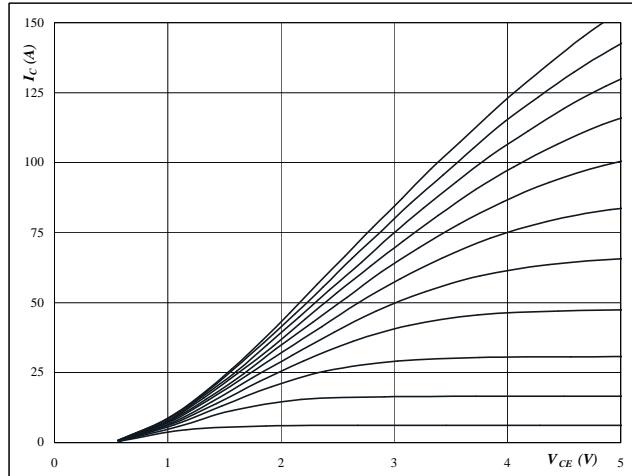
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$T_j = 25^\circ C$

$V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 2.**  
**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**

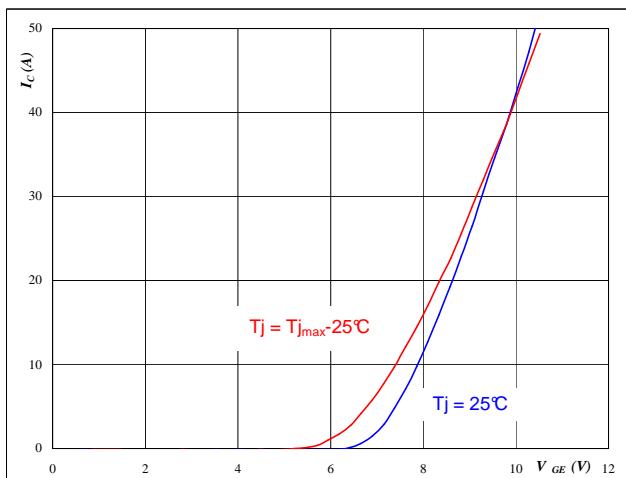
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$T_j = 150^\circ C$

$V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.**  
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_c = f(V_{GE})$



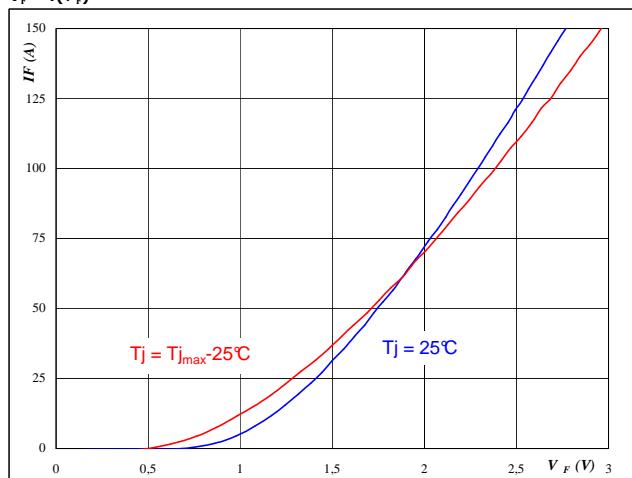
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$V_{CE} = 10 V$

**figure 4.**  
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



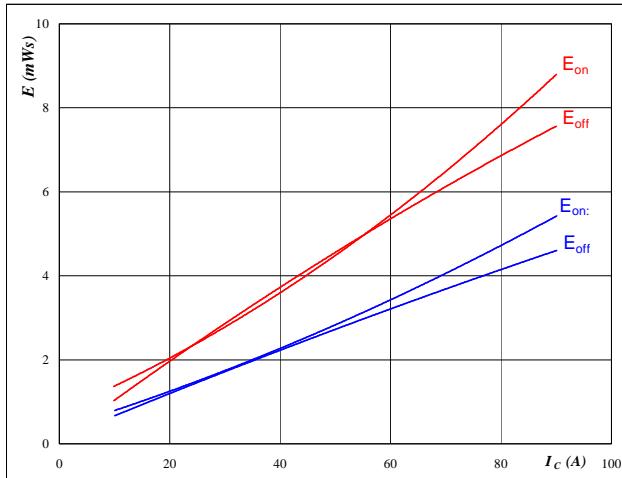
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Output Inverter

**figure 5.**
**Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

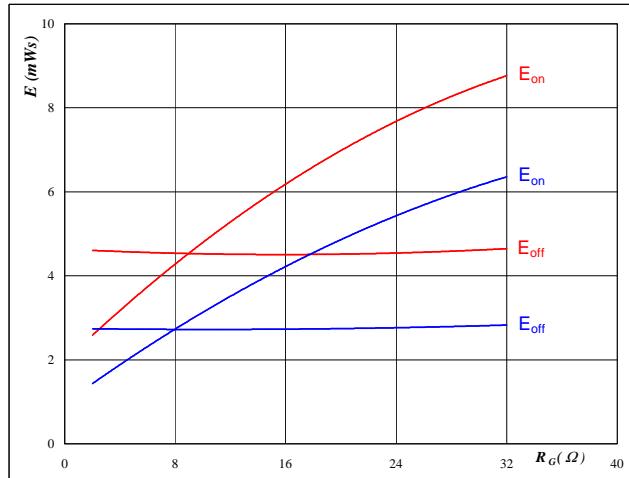
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 8 \quad \Omega$$

**IGBT**
**figure 6.**
**Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

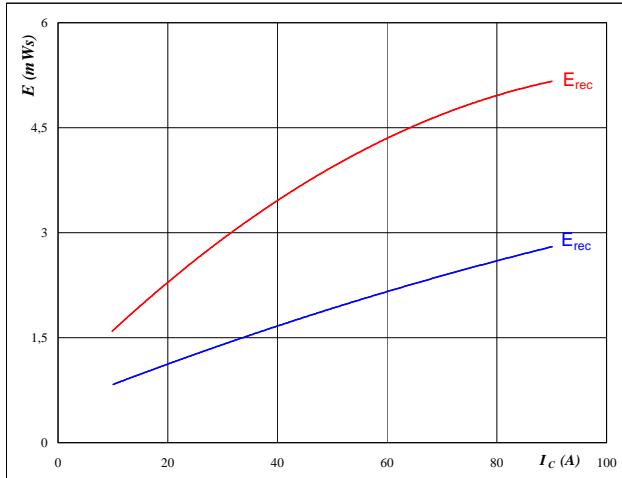
$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_c = 50 \quad \text{A}$$

**figure 7.**
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current**

$$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

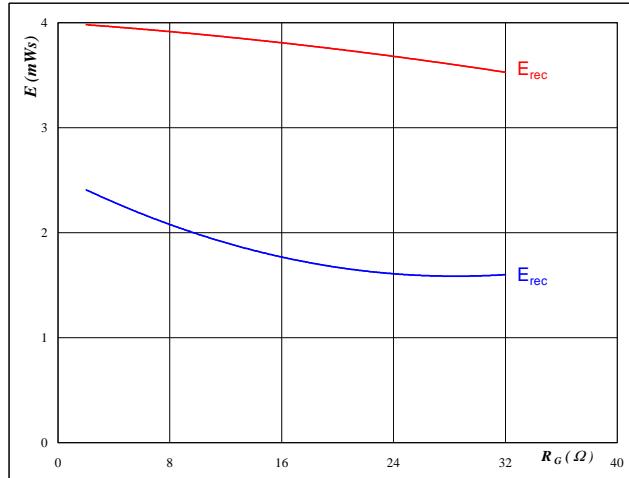
$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$

**IGBT**
**figure 8.**
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

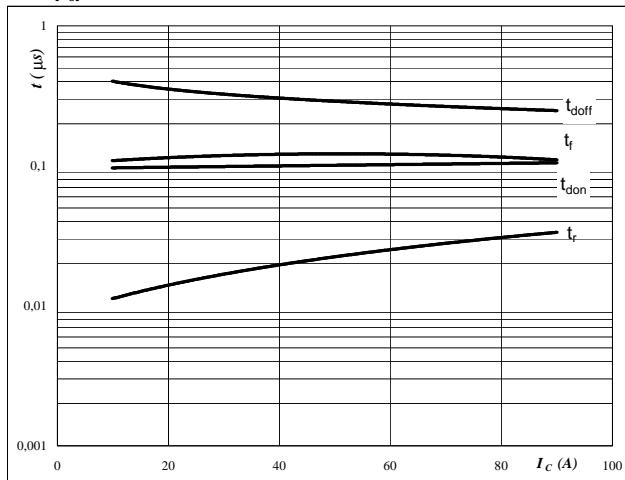
$$I_c = 50 \quad \text{A}$$

## Output Inverter

**figure 9.**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

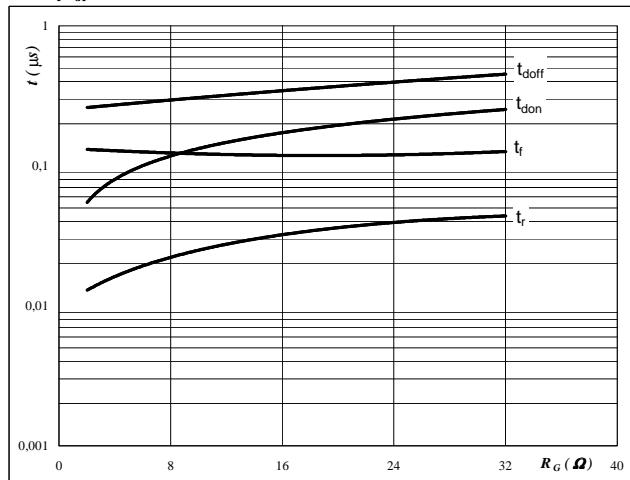
$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

**IGBT**
**figure 10.**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

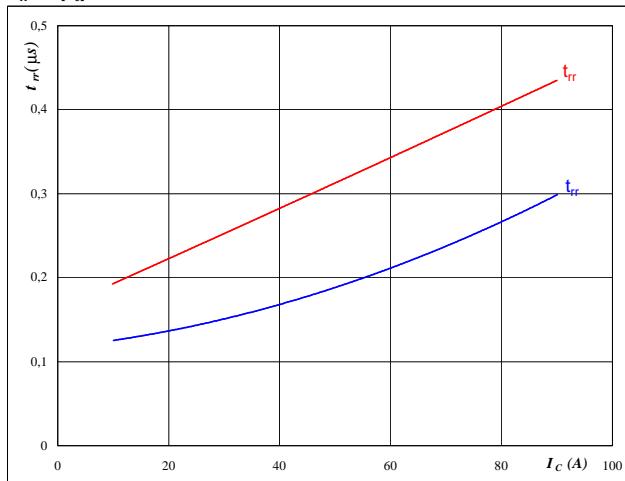
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_c = 50 \text{ A}$$

**figure 11.**
**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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


**At**

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

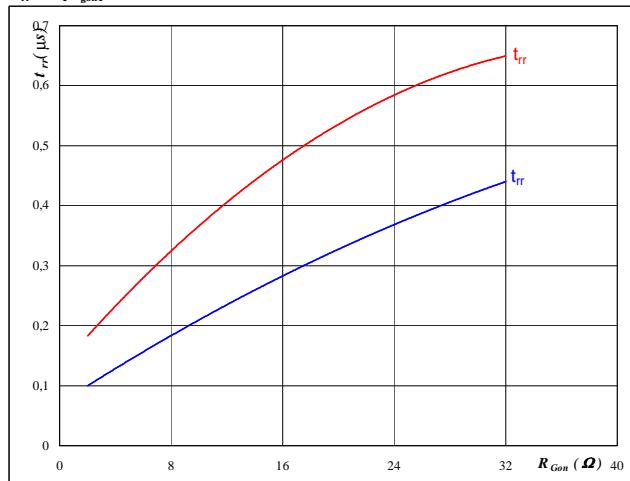
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

**figure 12.**
**FWD**

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

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


**At**

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 50 \text{ A}$$

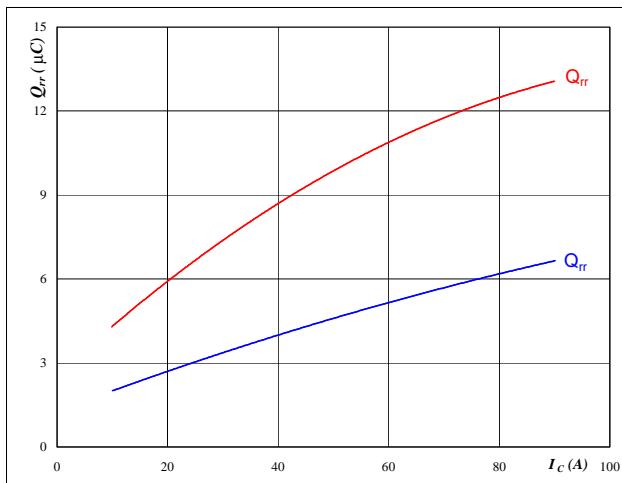
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

## Output Inverter

**figure 13.**
**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

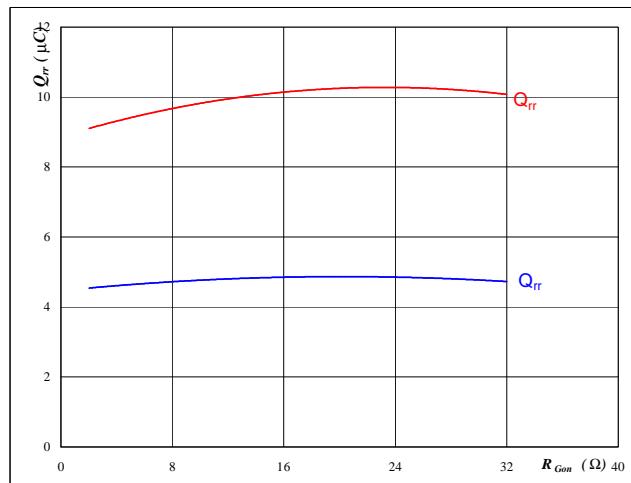

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{blue}{25}/\textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**figure 14.**
**FWD**

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

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

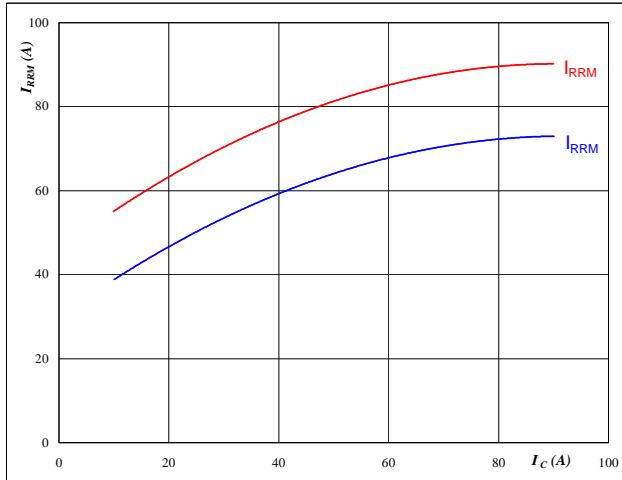

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{blue}{25}/\textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 50 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

**figure 15.**
**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

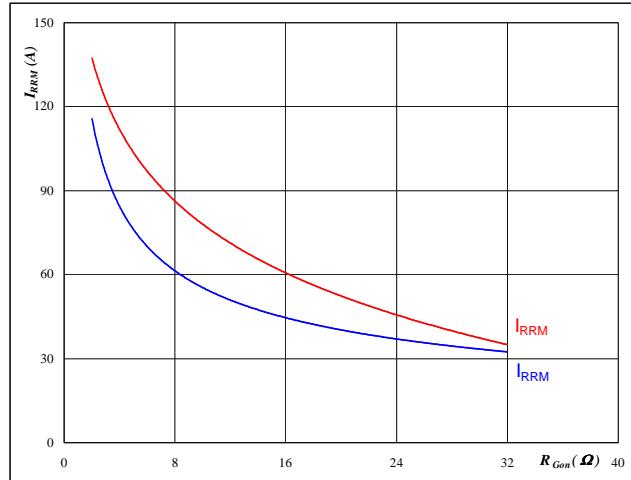

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{blue}{25}/\textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**figure 16.**
**FWD**

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

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


**At**

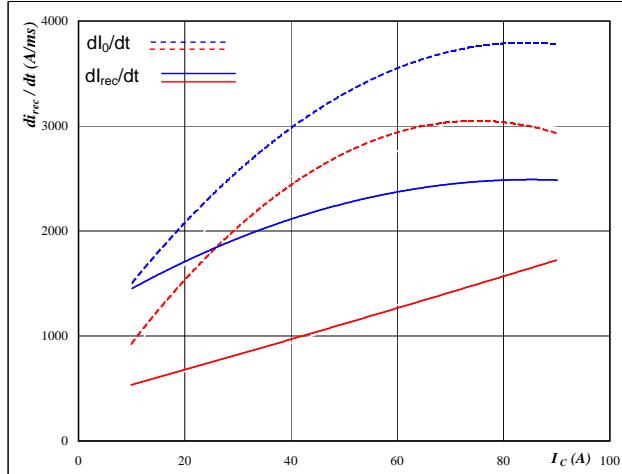
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{blue}{25}/\textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 50 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

# Output Inverter

**figure 17.****FWD**

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

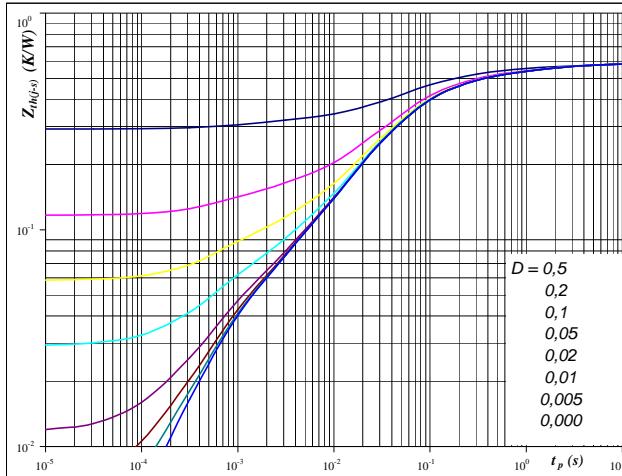
**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**figure 19.****IGBT**

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

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

**At**

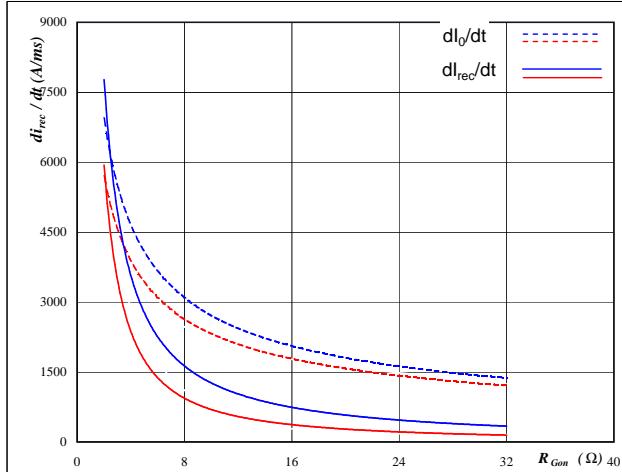
$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 0,583 \quad \text{K/W} \quad R_{th(j-s)} = 0,68 \quad \text{K/W} \\ \text{Single device heated} &\quad \text{All devices heated} \\ \text{IGBT thermal model values} \end{aligned}$$

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 18.****FWD**

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

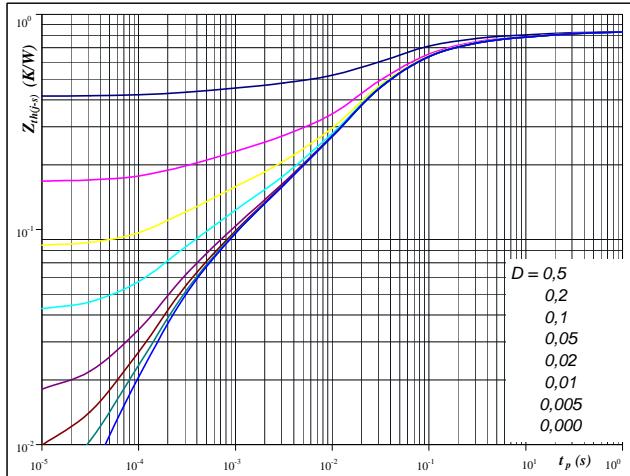
**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 50 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

**figure 20.****FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 0,83 \quad \text{K/W} \quad R_{th(j-s)} = 0,83 \quad \text{K/W} \\ \text{Single device heated} &\quad \text{All devices heated} \\ \text{FWD thermal model values} \end{aligned}$$

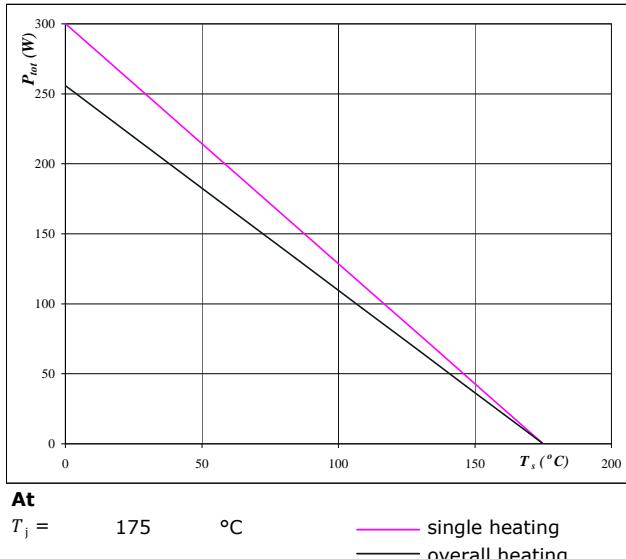
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,00E-02	9,74E+00	2,00E-02	9,74E+00
7,74E-02	1,11E+00	7,74E-02	1,11E+00
2,22E-01	1,27E-01	2,22E-01	1,27E-01
3,93E-01	2,45E-02	3,93E-01	2,45E-02
6,96E-02	1,97E-03	6,96E-02	1,97E-03
5,24E-02	2,88E-04	5,24E-02	2,88E-04

## Output Inverter

**figure 21.**
**IGBT**

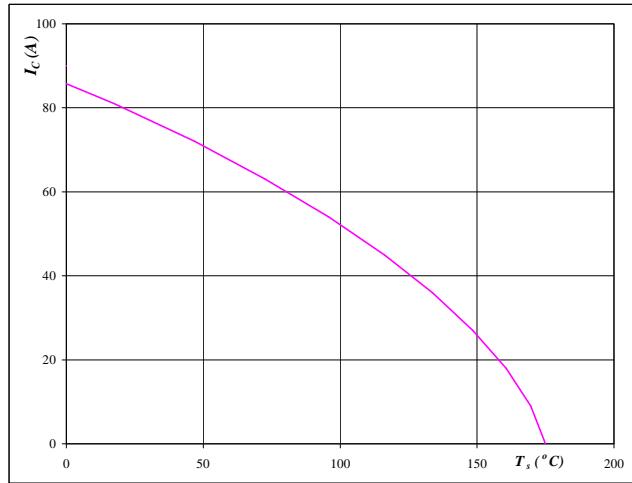
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**figure 22.**
**IGBT**

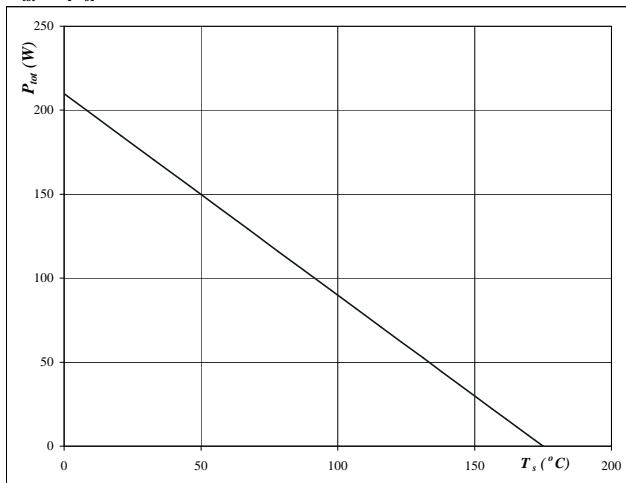
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$


**figure 23.**
**FWD**

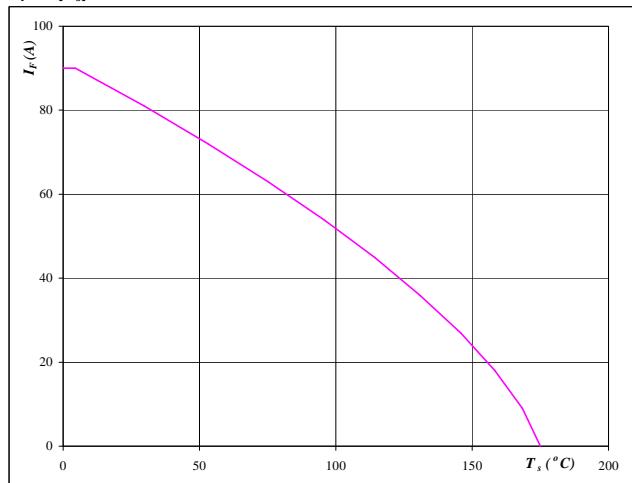
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**figure 24.**
**FWD**

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

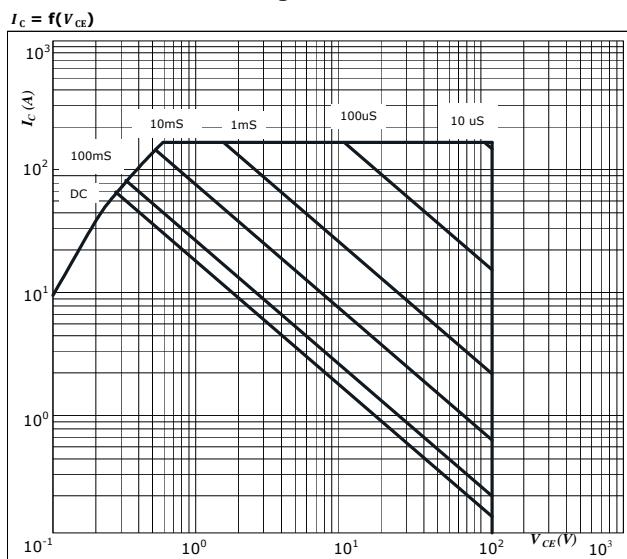
$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



## Output Inverter

**figure 25.**

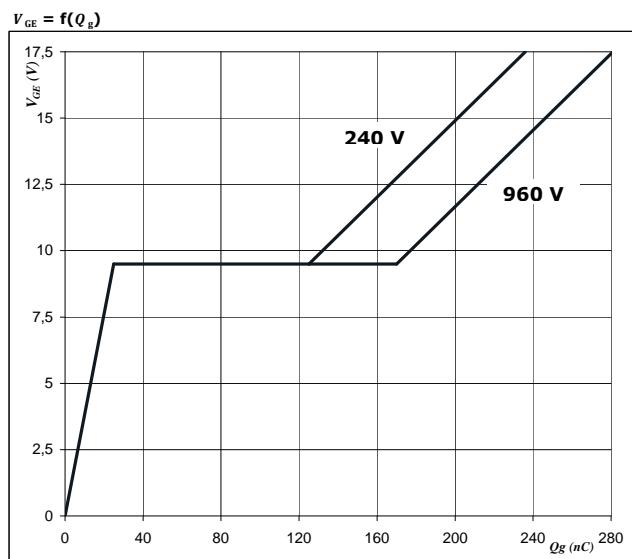
**Safe operating area as a function  
of collector-emitter voltage**


**At**

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

**figure 26.**

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

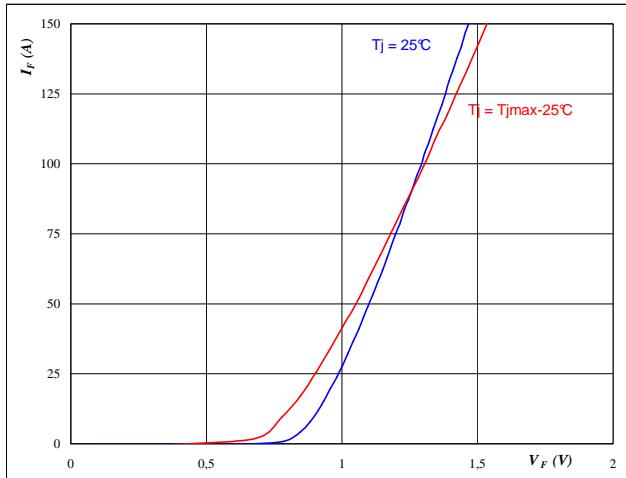

**At**

$I_C$  = 50 A

# Input Rectifier Bridge

**figure 1.**
**Rectifier Diode**
**Typical diode forward current as  
a function of forward voltage**

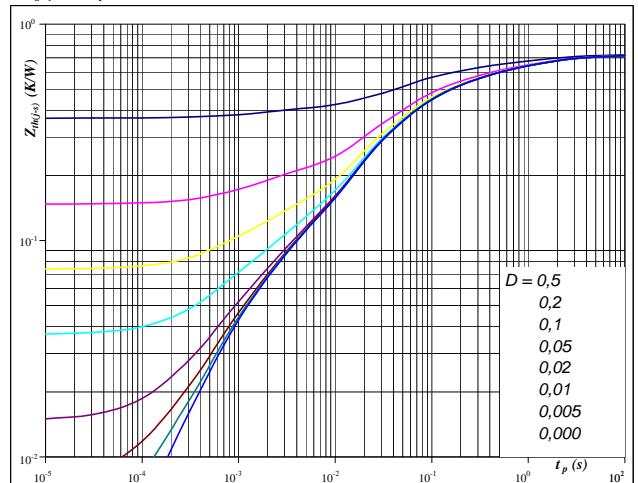
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

**figure 2.**
**Rectifier Diode**
**Diode transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width**

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

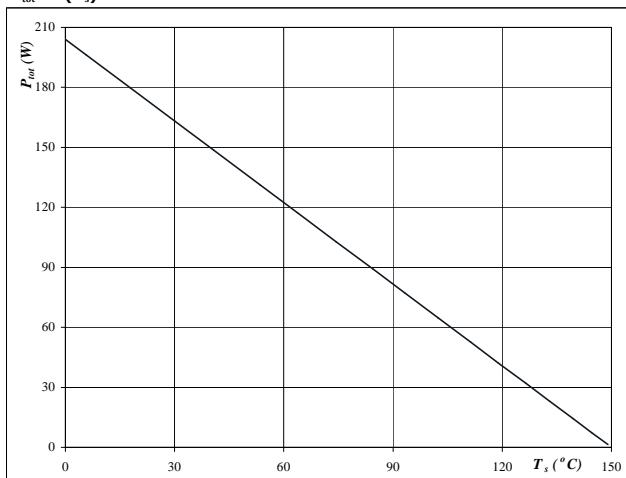

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,74 \text{ K/W}$$

**figure 3.**
**Rectifier Diode**
**Power dissipation as a  
function of heatsink temperature**

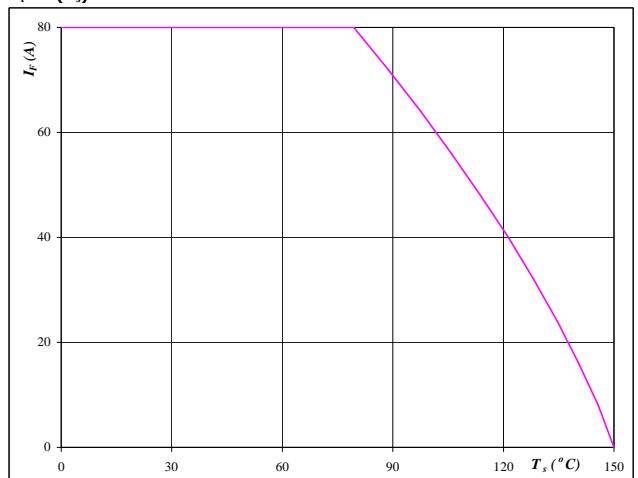
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$


**At**

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

**figure 4.**
**Rectifier Diode**
**Forward current as a  
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$


**At**

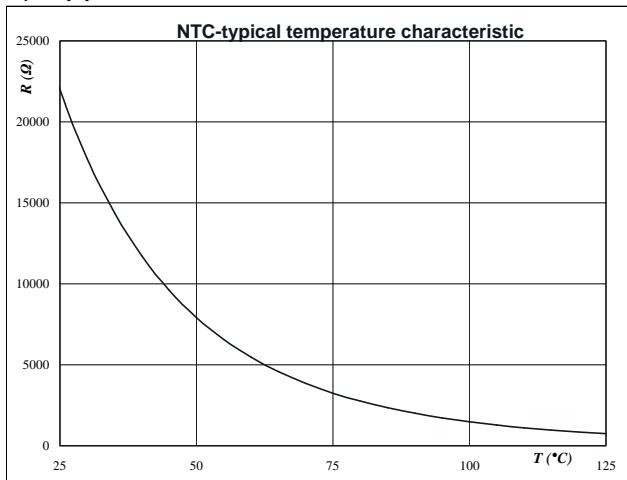
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

## Thermistor

**figure 1.** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$



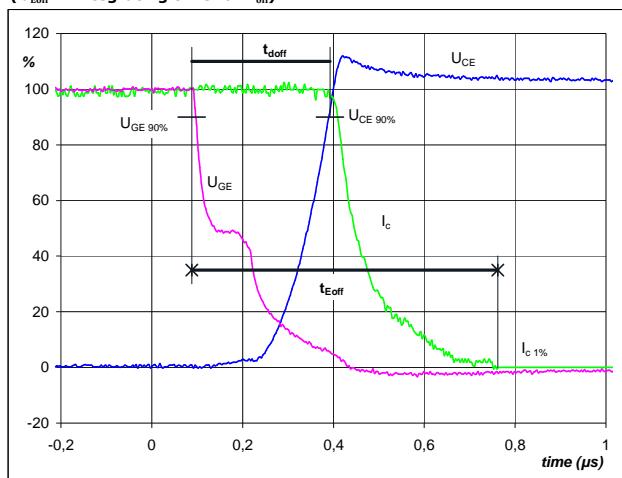
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**General conditions**

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

**figure 1.****IGBT**

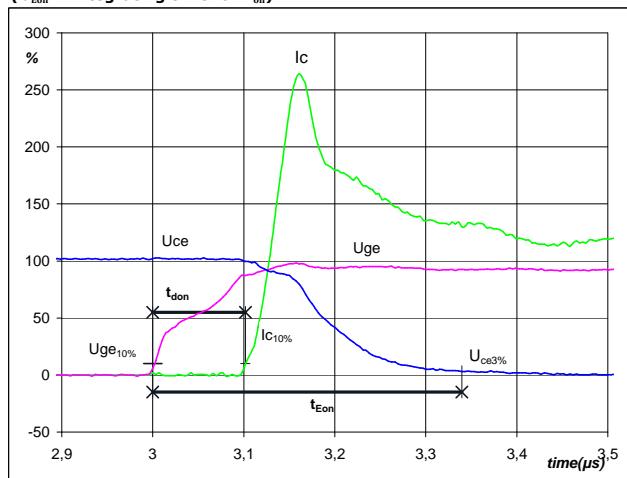
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$  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**

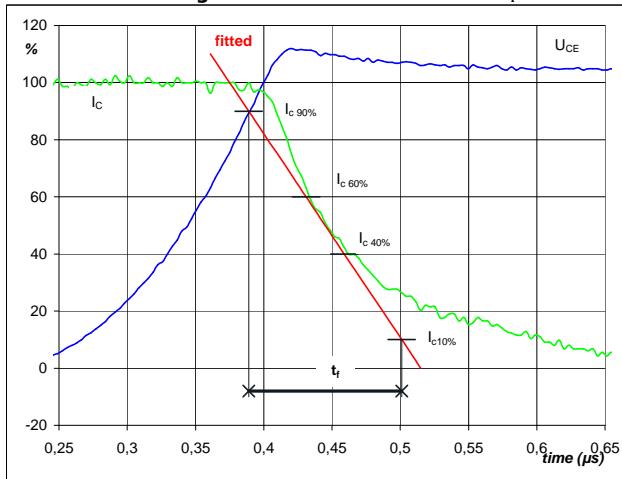
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



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

**figure 3.****IGBT**

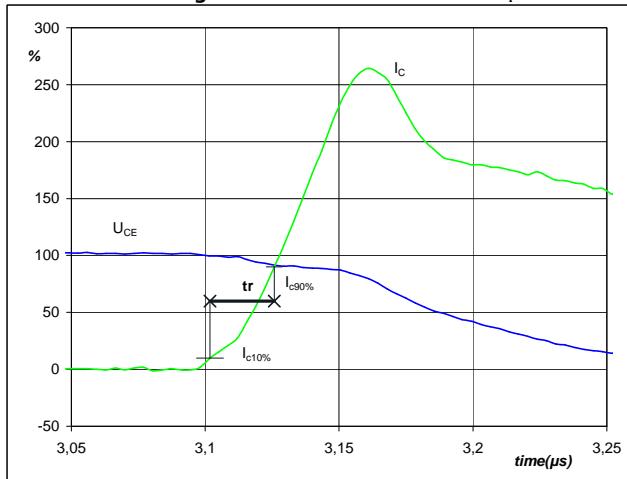
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



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

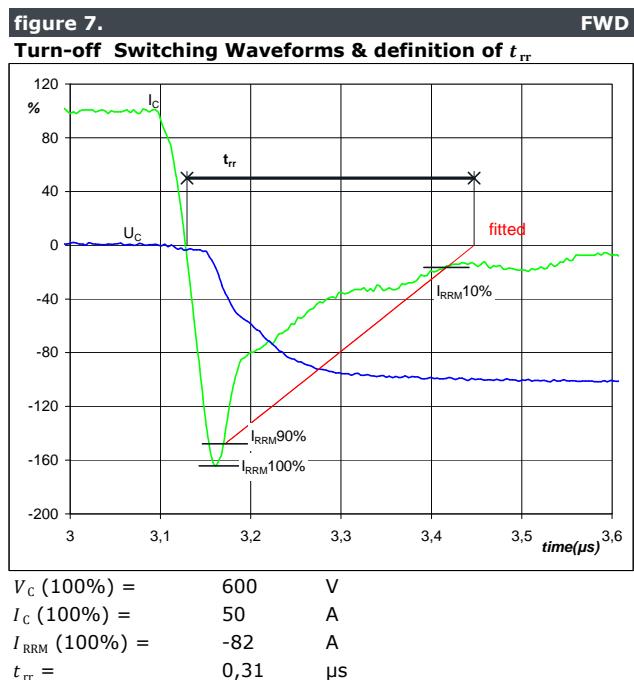
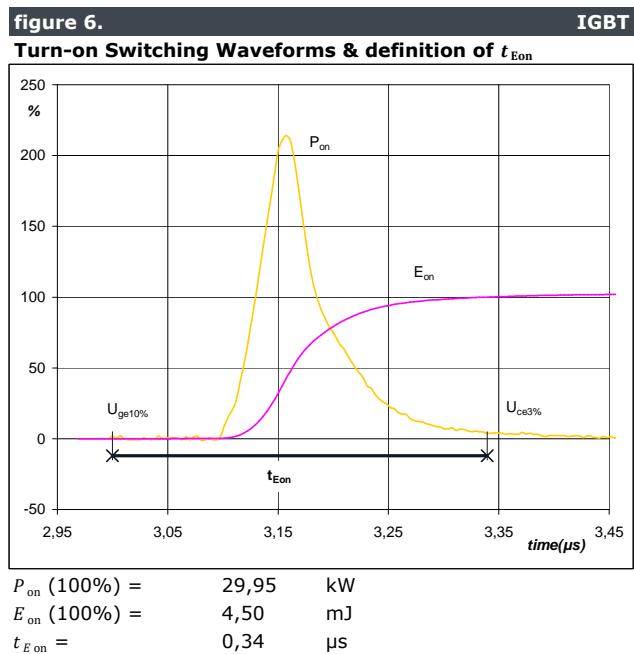
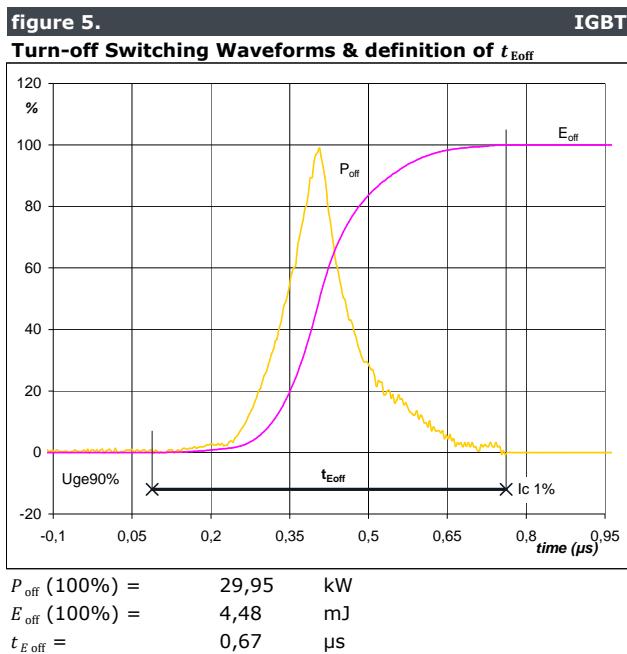
**figure 4.****IGBT**

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



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

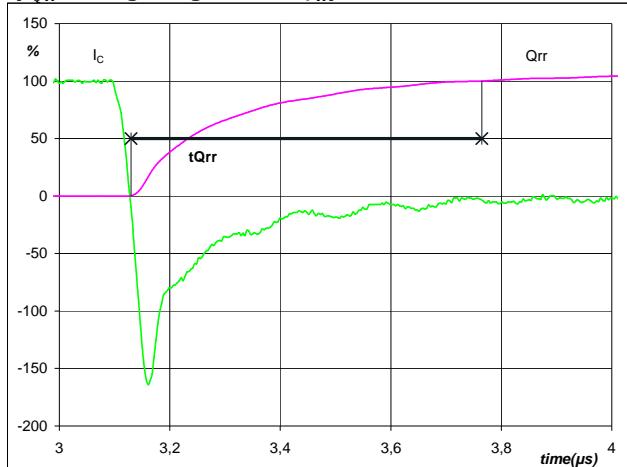
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter



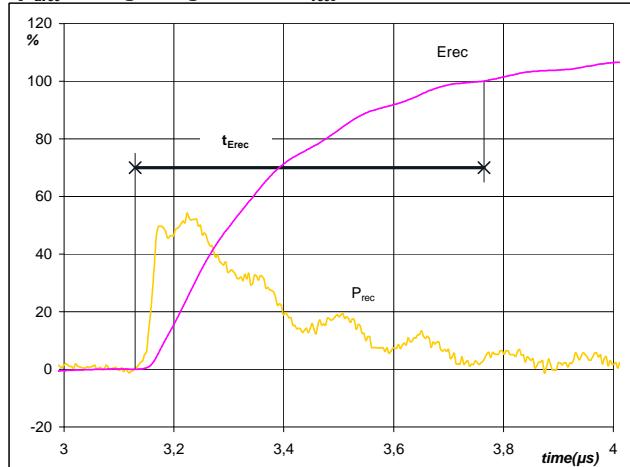
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 8.**
**FWD**

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


**figure 9.**
**FWD**

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

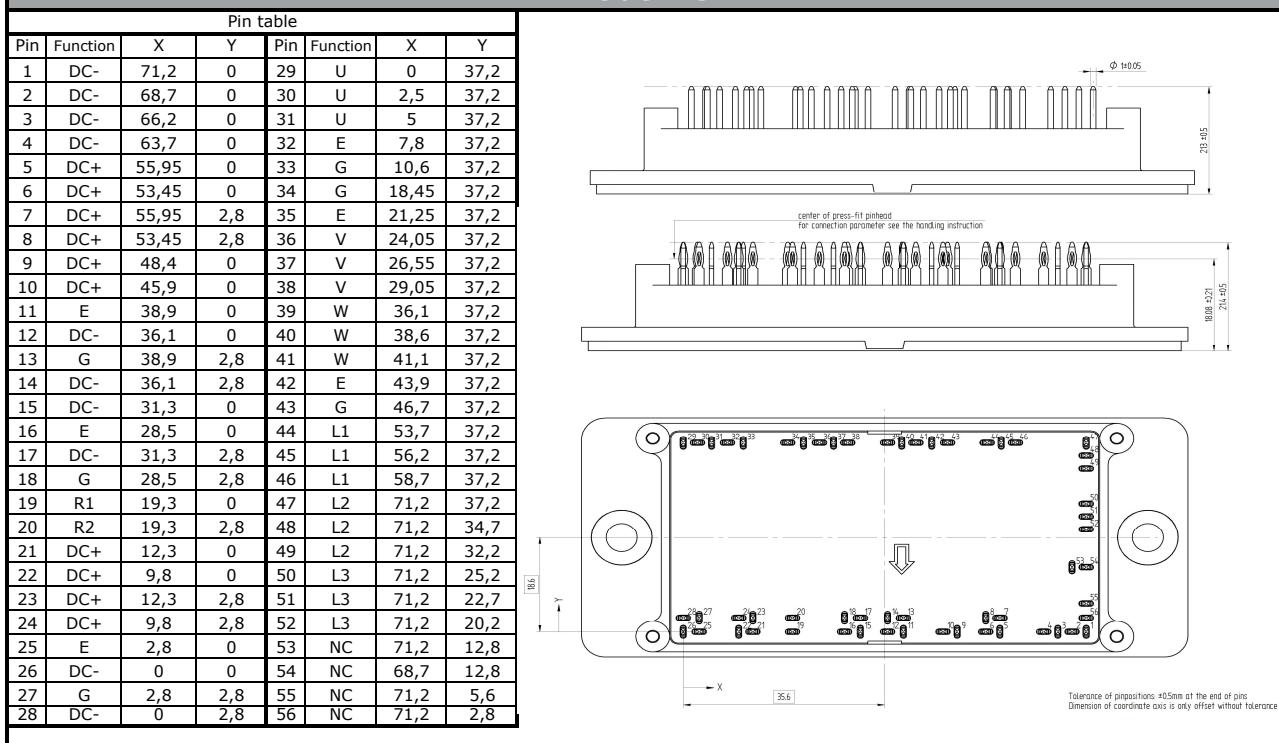


## Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

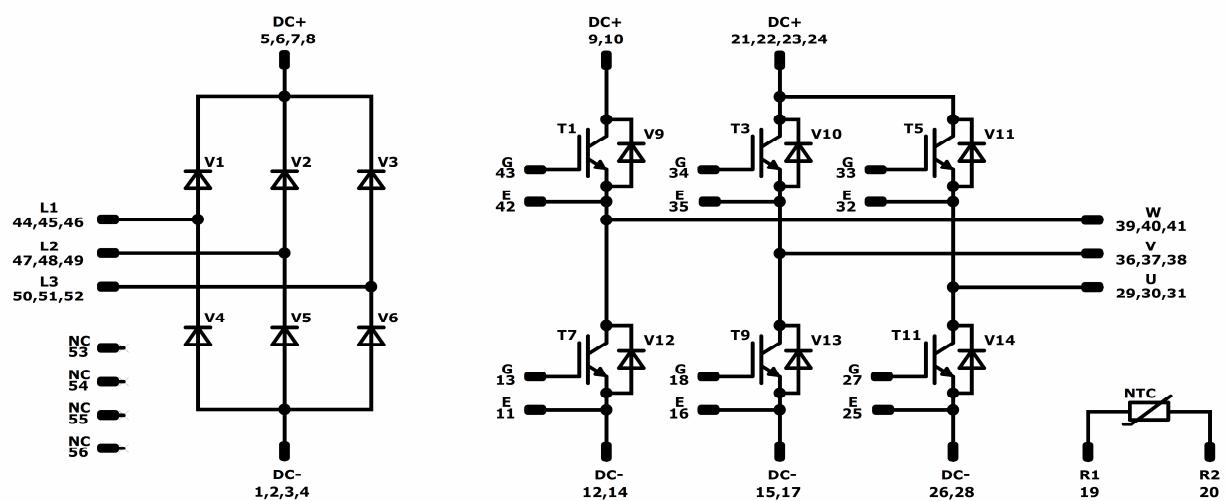
### Ordering Code & Marking

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



### 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	



Vincotech

V23990-P768-C-PM

V23990-P768-CY-PM

datasheet

Packaging instruction		>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	36				

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 2 packages see <a href="http://vincotech.com">vincotech.com</a> website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 2 packages see <a href="http://vincotech.com">vincotech.com</a> website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see <a href="http://vincotech.com">vincotech.com</a> website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-P768-Cx-D2-14	31 Jan. 2019	flow2 frame modification	1, 17

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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.