

flowPACK 1 3rd gen

600V/50A

**Features**

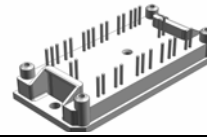
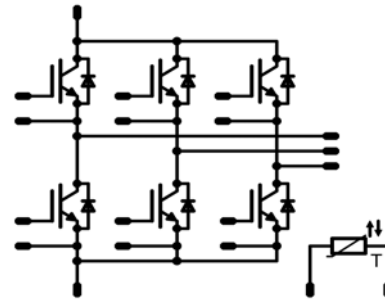
- Compact flow1 housing
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 Technology
- Compact and Low Inductance Design
- AlN substrate for improved performance
- Built-in NTC

**Target Applications**

- Motor Drive
- Power Generation
- UPS

**Types**

- V23990-P823-F

**flow1 housing**

**Schematic**


## Maximum Ratings

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

| Parameter                            | Symbol               | Condition   | Value    | Unit               |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------|--------------------|
| <b>Inverter Transistor</b>           |                      |   |          |                    |
| Collector-emitter break down voltage | $V_{CE}$             |   | 600      | V                  |
| DC collector current                 | $I_C$                | $T_j=T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$              | 50       | A                  |
| Repetitive peak collector current    | $I_{Cpulse}$         | $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 150      | A                  |
| Power dissipation per IGBT           | $P_{tot}$            | $T_j=T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$              | 139      | W                  |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage            | $V_{GE}$             |   | $\pm 20$ | V                  |
| Short circuit ratings                | $t_{SC}$<br>$V_{CC}$ | $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$                             | 6<br>360 | $\mu\text{s}$<br>V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature         | $T_{jmax}$           |   | 175      | $^\circ\text{C}$   |
| <b>Inverter Diode</b>                |                      |   |          |                    |
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage      | $V_{RRM}$            | $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$  | 600      | V                  |
| DC forward current                   | $I_F$                | $T_j=T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$              | 50       | A                  |
| Repetitive peak forward current      | $I_{FRM}$            | $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 100      | A                  |
| Power dissipation per Diode          | $P_{tot}$            | $T_j=T_{jmax}$<br>$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$<br>$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$              | 109      | W                  |
| Maximum Junction Temperature         | $T_{jmax}$           |   | 175      | $^\circ\text{C}$   |

### Maximum Ratings

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

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

#### Thermal Properties

|   |                  |  |            |                    |
|---|------------------|--|------------|--------------------|
| Storage temperature                             | $T_{\text{stg}}$ |  | -40...+125 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operation temperature under switching condition | $T_{\text{op}}$  |  | -40...+150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

#### Insulation Properties

|                    |                 |                 |          |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Insulation voltage | $V_{\text{is}}$ | $t=1\text{min}$ | 4000     | $V_{\text{DC}}$ |
| Creepage distance  |                 |                 | min 12,7 | mm              |
| Clearance          |                 |                 | min 12,7 | mm              |

**Characteristic Values**

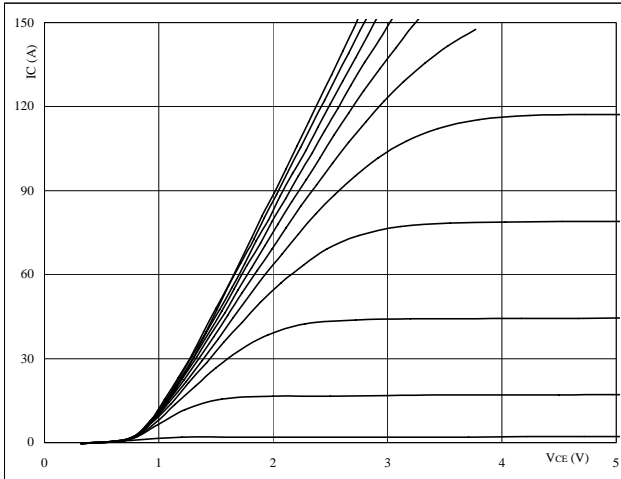
| Parameter                                     | Symbol          | Conditions  |  |                                  |        |   | Value |              |      | Unit |
|---|-----------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--------|---|-------|--------------|------|------|
|   |                 | $V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$                        | $V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$ | $I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$ | $T_j$  | Min   | Typ   | Max          |      |      |
| <b>Inverter Transistor</b>                    |                 |   |  |                                  |        |   |       |              |      |      |
| Gate emitter threshold voltage                | $V_{GE(th)}$    | VCE=VGE   |  |                                  | 0,0008 | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C<br>T <sub>J</sub> =150°C | 5     | 5,8          | 6,5  | V    |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage          | $V_{CE(sat)}$   |   | 15                                     |                                  | 50     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C<br>T <sub>J</sub> =150°C | 1,1   | 1,56<br>1,79 | 2,1  | V    |
| Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode | $I_{CES}$       |   | 0                                      | 600                              |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C<br>T <sub>J</sub> =150°C |       |              | 0,35 | mA   |
| Gate-emitter leakage current                  | $I_{GES}$       |   | 20                                     | 0                                |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C<br>T <sub>J</sub> =150°C |       |              | 650  | nA   |
| Integrated Gate resistor                      | $R_{gnt}$       |   |  |                                  |        |   |       | none         |      | Ω    |
| Turn-on delay time                            | $t_{d(on)}$     | R <sub>goff</sub> =8 Ω<br>R <sub>gon</sub> =8 Ω   | ±15                                    | 300                              | 50     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 106          |      | ns   |
| Rise time                                     | $t_r$           |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 98           |      |      |
| Turn-off delay time                           | $t_{d(off)}$    |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 19           |      |      |
| Fall time                                     | $t_f$           |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 16           |      |      |
| Turn-on energy loss per pulse                 | $E_{on}$        |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 150          |      |      |
| Turn-off energy loss per pulse                | $E_{off}$       |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 173          |      |      |
| Input capacitance                             | $C_{iss}$       |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 3140         |      | pF   |
| Output capacitance                            | $C_{oss}$       | f=1MHz  | 0                                      | 25                               |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 200          |      |      |
| Reverse transfer capacitance                  | $C_{iss}$       |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 93           |      |      |
| Gate charge                                   | $Q_{Gate}$      | V <sub>CC</sub> =480                              | ±15                                    |                                  | 50     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 310          |      | nC   |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip  | $R_{thJH}$      | Thermal foil thickness=76um<br>Kunze foil KU-ALF5 |  |                                  |        |   |       | 0,68         |      | K/W  |
| <b>Inverter Diode</b>                         |                 |   |  |                                  |        |   |       |              |      |      |
| Diode forward voltage                         | $V_F$           |   |  |                                  | 50     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C<br>T <sub>J</sub> =150°C | 1,2   | 1,63<br>1,60 | 2,1  | V    |
| Peak reverse recovery current                 | $I_{RRM}$       | R <sub>gon</sub> =8 Ω                             | ±15                                    | 300                              | 50     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 28           |      | A    |
| Reverse recovery time                         | $t_{rr}$        |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 79           |      |      |
| Reverse recovered charge                      | $Q_{rr}$        |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 144          |      |      |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current         | $di(rec)max/dt$ |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 147          |      |      |
| Reverse recovered energy                      | $E_{rec}$       |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 1,91         |      |      |
|   |                 |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |       | 4,71         |      |      |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip  | $R_{thJH}$      | Thermal foil thickness=76um<br>Kunze foil KU-ALF5 |  |                                  |        |   |       | 0,87         |      | K/W  |
| <b>Thermistor</b>                             |                 |   |  |                                  |        |   |       |              |      |      |
| Rated resistance                              | $R_{25}$        | Tol. ±5%  |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          | 4,46  | 4,7          | 4,94 | kΩ   |
| Deviation of R100                             | $D_{R/R}$       | R100=435Ω   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>C</sub> =100°C                         |       | 2,6          |      | %/K  |
| Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ             | P               |   |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 210          |      | mW   |
| B-value                                       | $B_{(25/100)}$  | Tol. ±3%  |  |                                  |        | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          |       | 3530         |      | K    |

## Output Inverter

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

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


**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

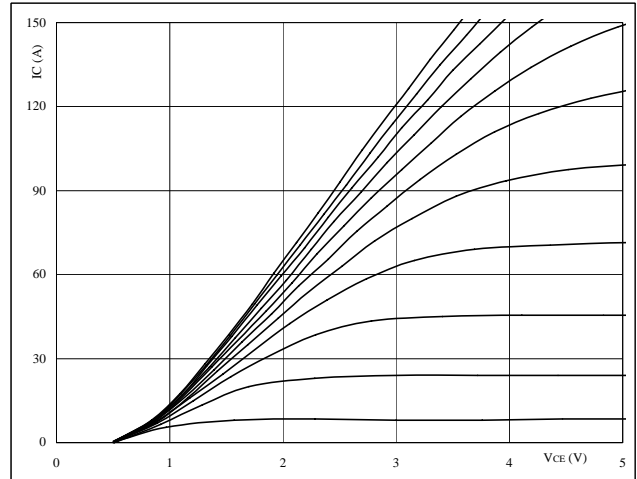
$$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$$

 V<sub>GE</sub> from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

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


**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

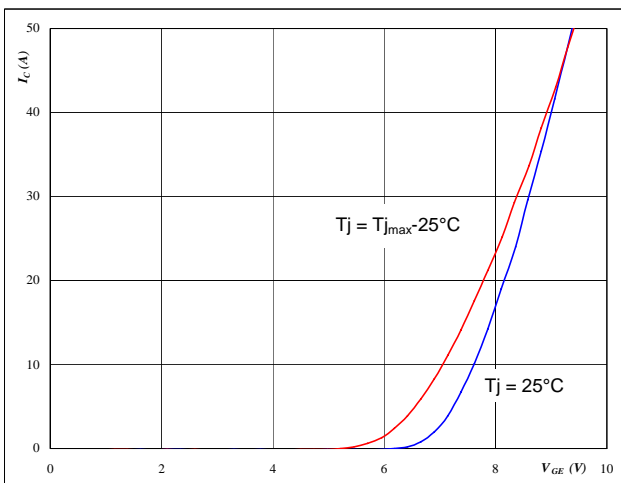
$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$$

 V<sub>GE</sub> from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

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


**At**

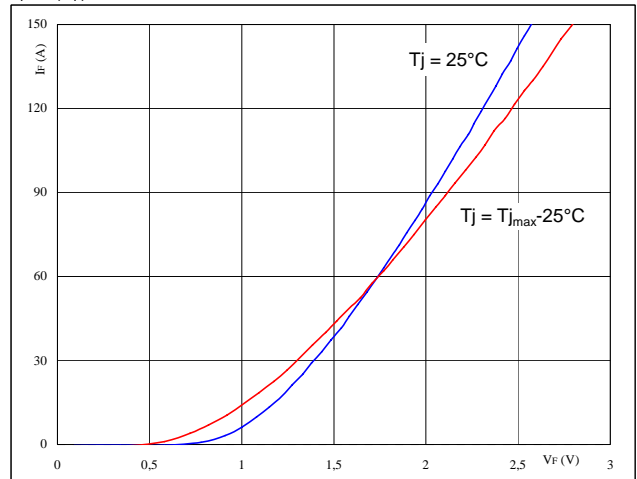
$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$

**Figure 4** Output inverter FRED

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**

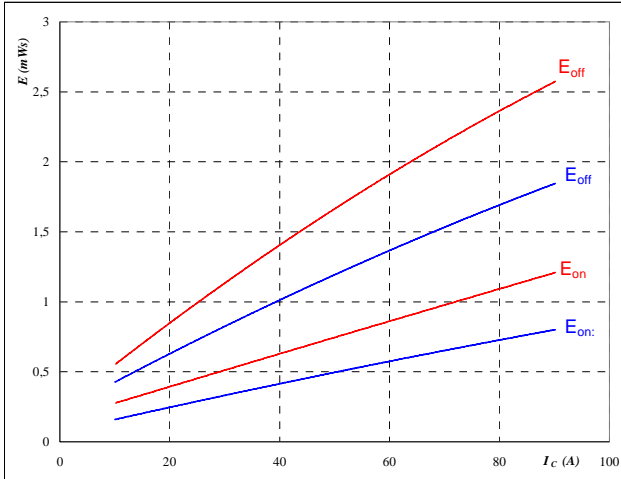
$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

## Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses  
 as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_c)$$



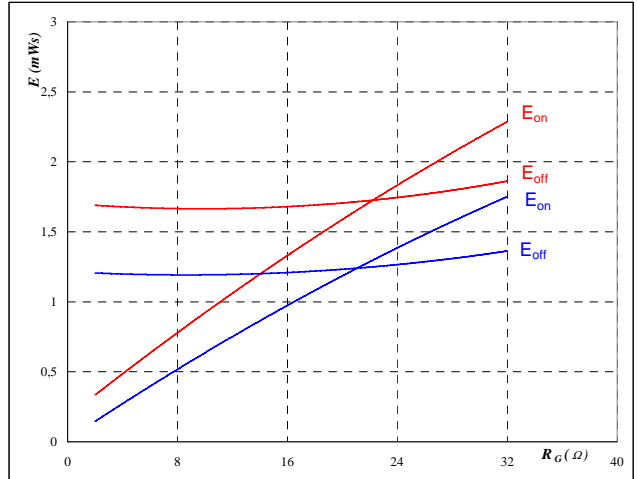
With an inductive load at

|              |        |    |
|--------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$      | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$   | 300    | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$   | ±15    | V  |
| $R_{gon} =$  | 8      | Ω  |
| $R_{goff} =$ | 8      | Ω  |

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses  
 as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



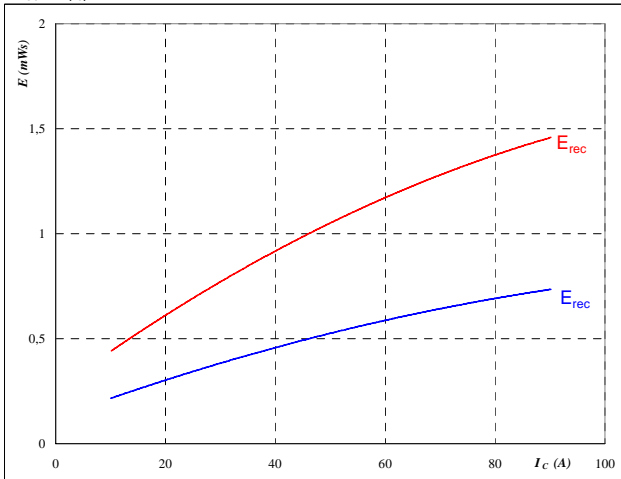
With an inductive load at

|            |        |    |
|------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$    | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 300    | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15    | V  |
| $I_c =$    | 50     | A  |

**Figure 7** Output inverter IGBT

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

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



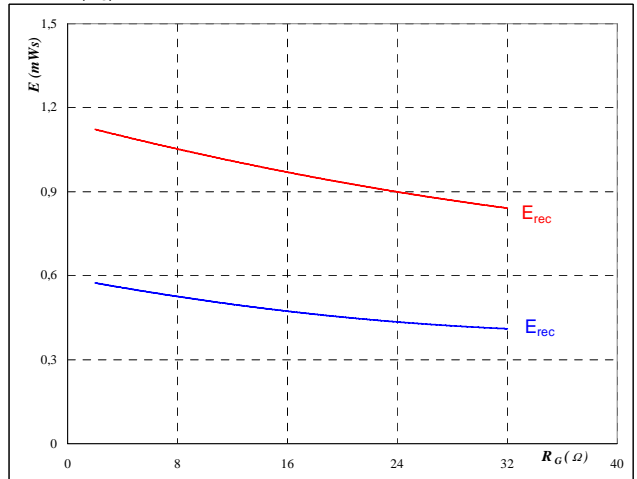
With an inductive load at

|             |        |    |
|-------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$     | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$  | 300    | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$  | ±15    | V  |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 8      | Ω  |

**Figure 8** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
 as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

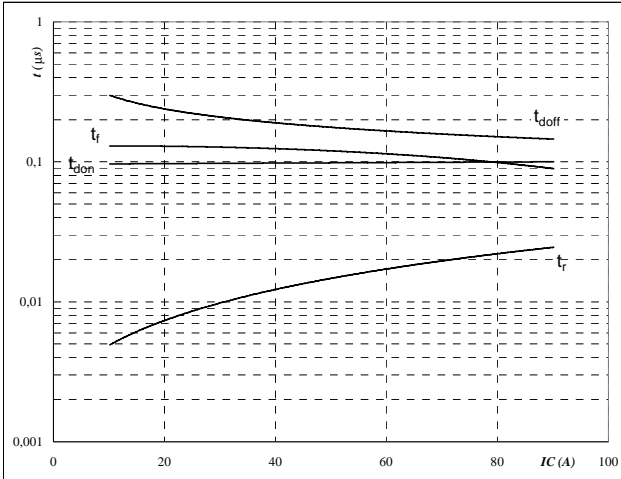
|            |        |    |
|------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$    | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 300    | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15    | V  |
| $I_c =$    | 50     | A  |

## Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



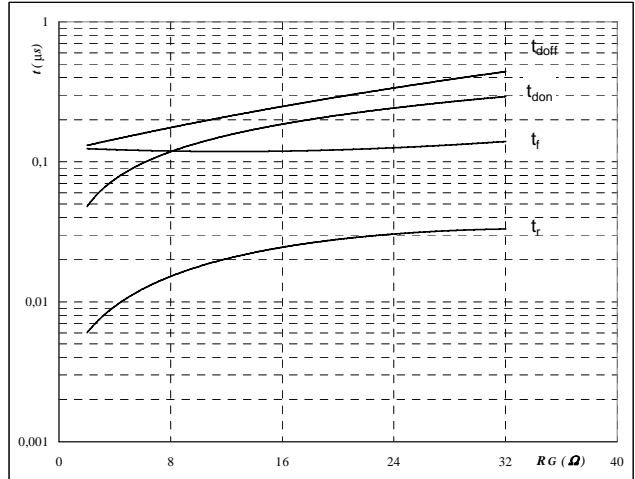
With an inductive load at

|              |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| $T_J =$      | 150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$   | 300 | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$   | ±15 | V  |
| $R_{gon} =$  | 8   | Ω  |
| $R_{goff} =$ | 8   | Ω  |

**Figure 10** Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



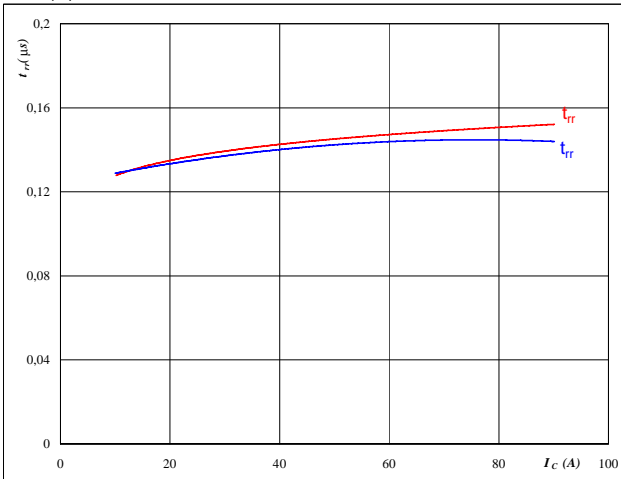
With an inductive load at

|            |     |    |
|------------|-----|----|
| $T_J =$    | 150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 300 | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V  |
| $I_C =$    | 50  | A  |

**Figure 11** Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



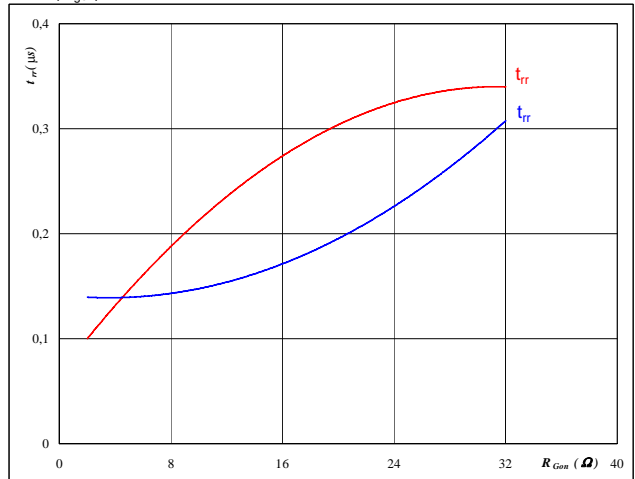
At

|             |        |    |
|-------------|--------|----|
| $T_J =$     | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$  | 300    | V  |
| $V_{GE} =$  | ±15    | V  |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 8      | Ω  |

**Figure 12** Output inverter FRED

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

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



At

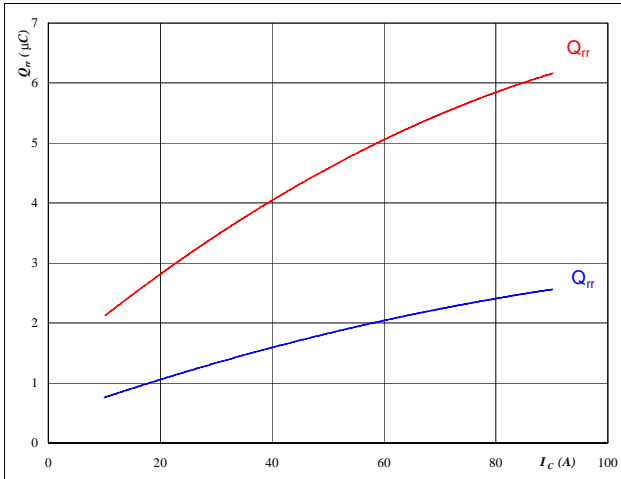
|            |        |    |
|------------|--------|----|
| $T_J =$    | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$    | 300    | V  |
| $I_F =$    | 50     | A  |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15    | V  |

## Output Inverter

**Figure 13** Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

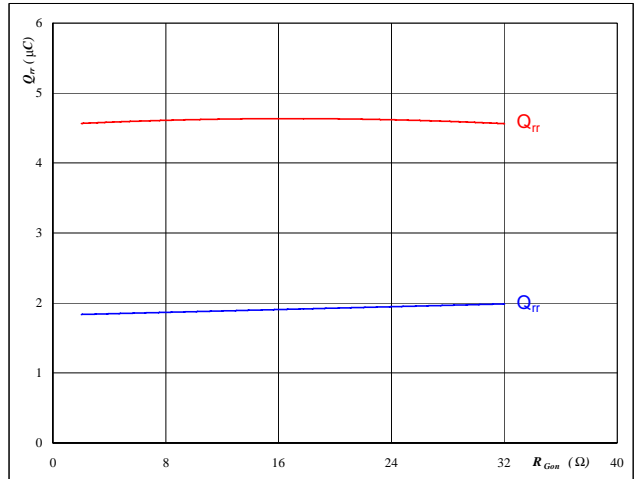


**At**  
 $T_J = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 14** Output inverter FRED

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

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

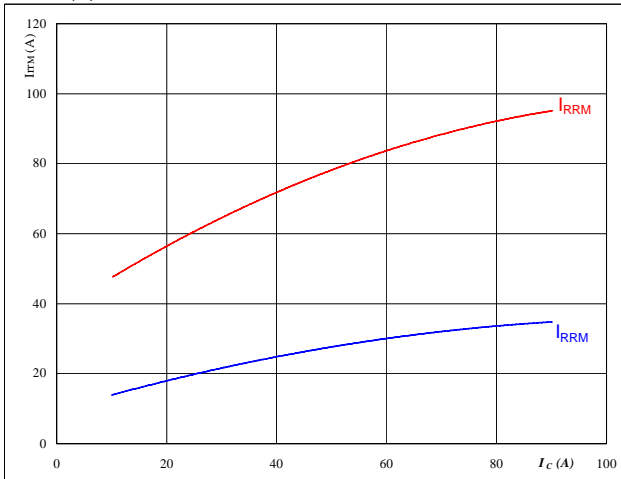


**At**  
 $T_J = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

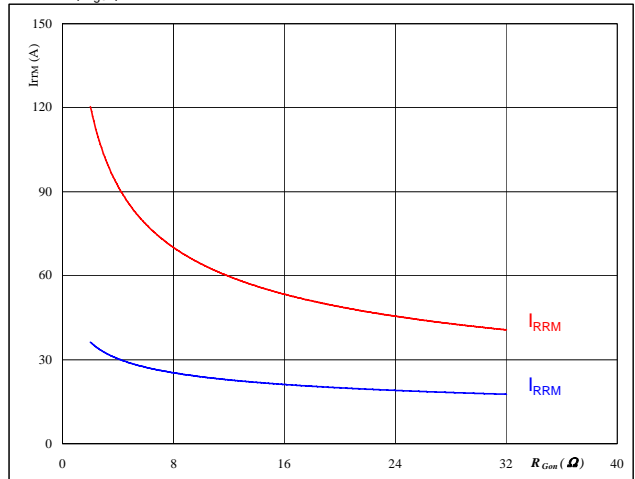


**At**  
 $T_J = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 16** Output inverter FRED

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

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



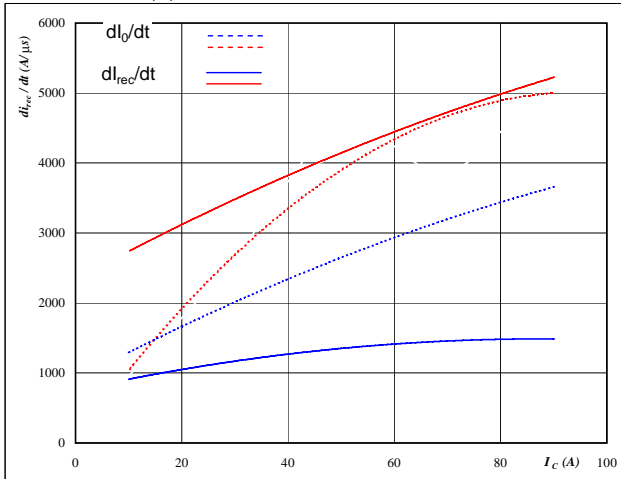
**At**  
 $T_J = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

## Output Inverter

Figure 17 Output inverter FRED

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

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

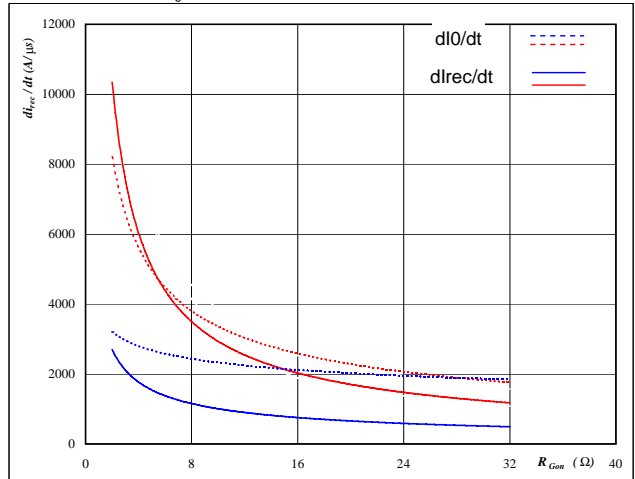


At  
T<sub>J</sub> = 25/150 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 300 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V  
R<sub>gon</sub> = 8 Ω

Figure 18 Output inverter FRED

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

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

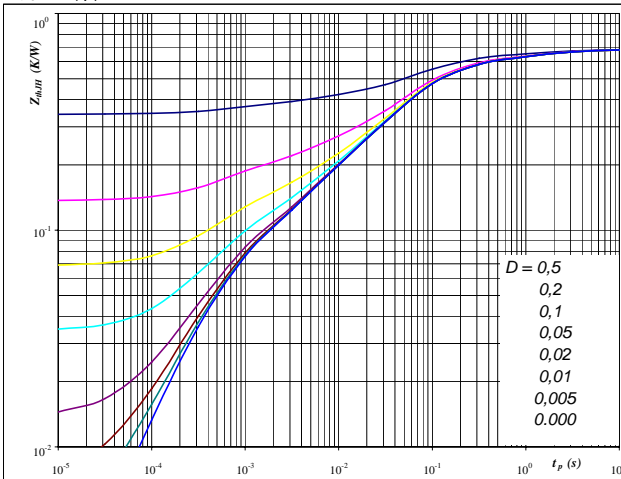


At  
T<sub>J</sub> = 25/150 °C  
V<sub>R</sub> = 300 V  
I<sub>F</sub> = 50 A  
V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V

Figure 19 Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



At  
D = t<sub>p</sub> / T  
R<sub>thJH</sub> = 0,68 K/W

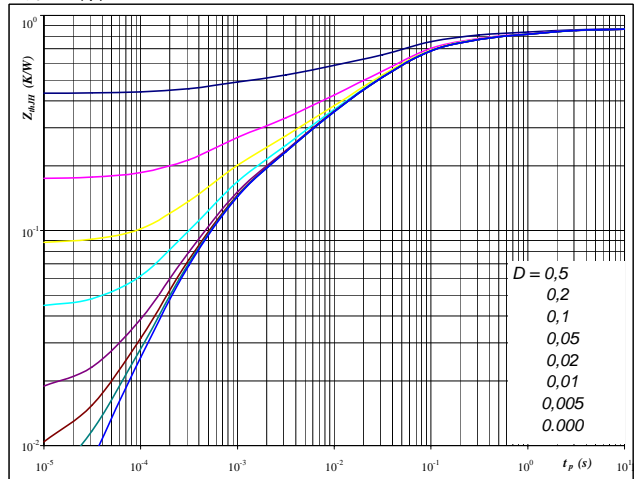
IGBT thermal model values

| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,02    | 9,9E+00 |
| 0,08    | 1,2E+00 |
| 0,18    | 1,5E-01 |
| 0,26    | 4,2E-02 |
| 0,08    | 4,6E-03 |
| 0,06    | 5,2E-04 |

Figure 20 Output inverter FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



At  
D = t<sub>p</sub> / T  
R<sub>thJH</sub> = 0,87 K/W

FRED thermal model values

| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,02    | 9,5E+00 |
| 0,08    | 1,1E+00 |
| 0,15    | 1,4E-01 |
| 0,35    | 3,2E-02 |
| 0,15    | 4,1E-03 |
| 0,11    | 5,0E-04 |

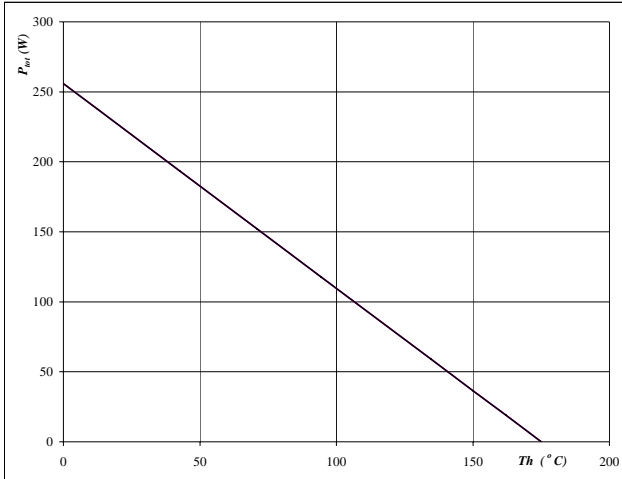


## Output Inverter

**Figure 21** Output inverter IGBT

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

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



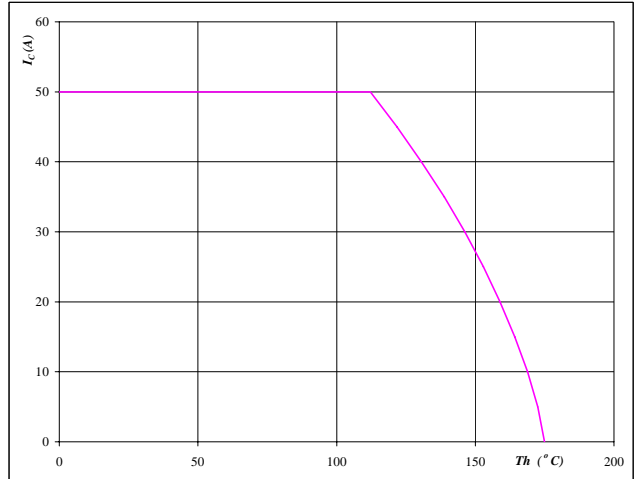
At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

— single heating  
 — overall heating

**Figure 22** Output inverter IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

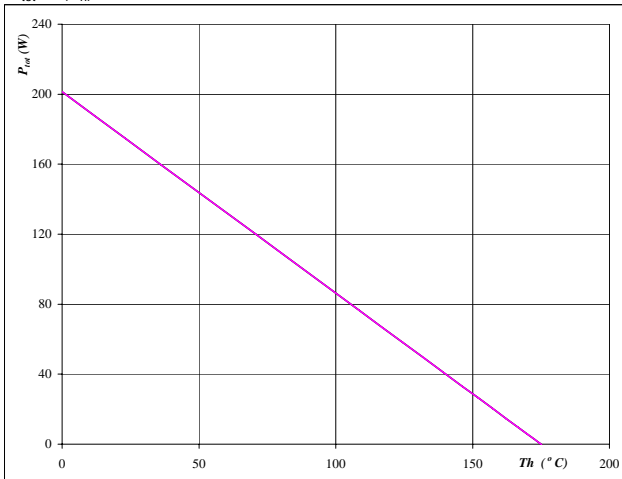


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 23** Output inverter FRED

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

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



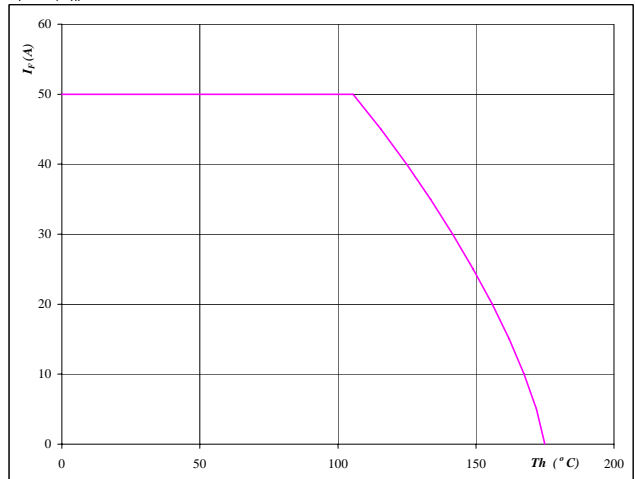
At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

— single heating  
 — overall heating

**Figure 24** Output inverter FRED

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

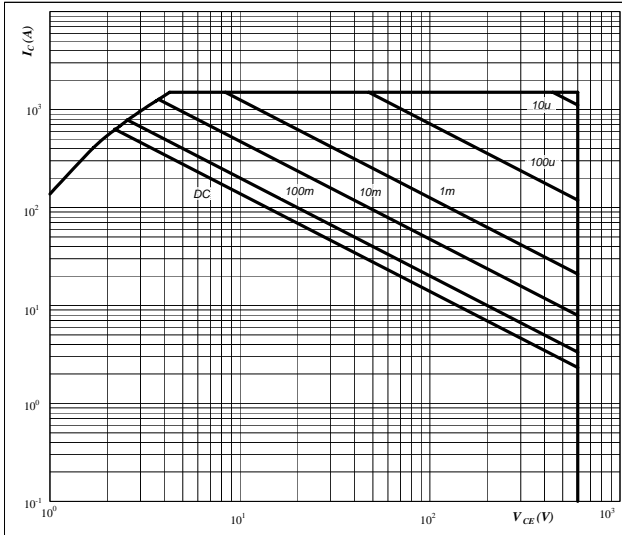


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

## Output Inverter

**Figure 25** Output inverter IGBT

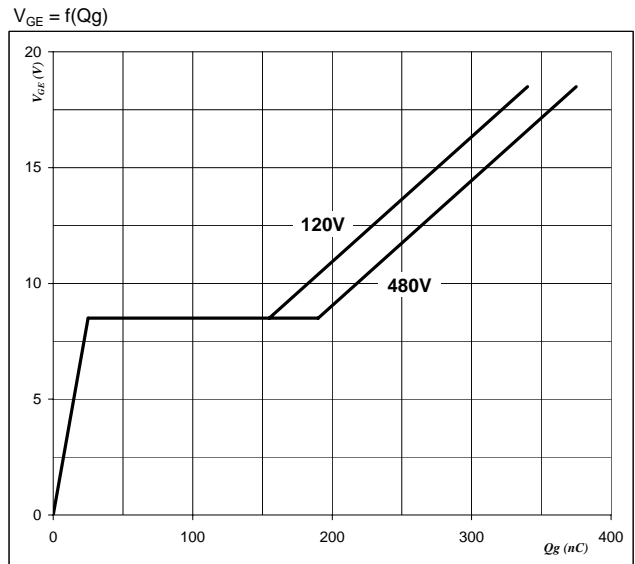
**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26** Output inverter IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**



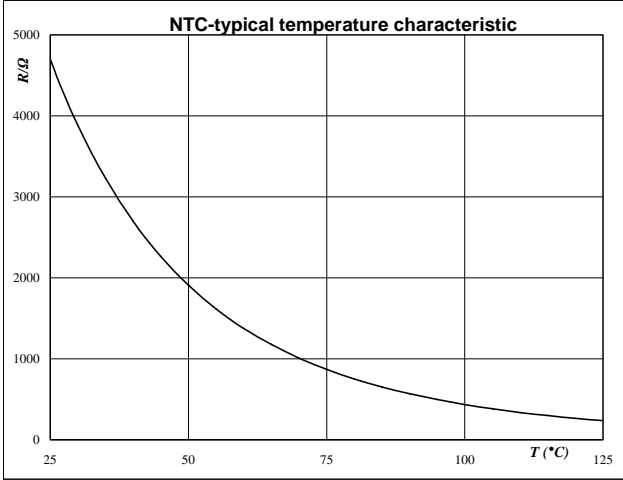
**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 50 A

### Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$R_T = f(T)$

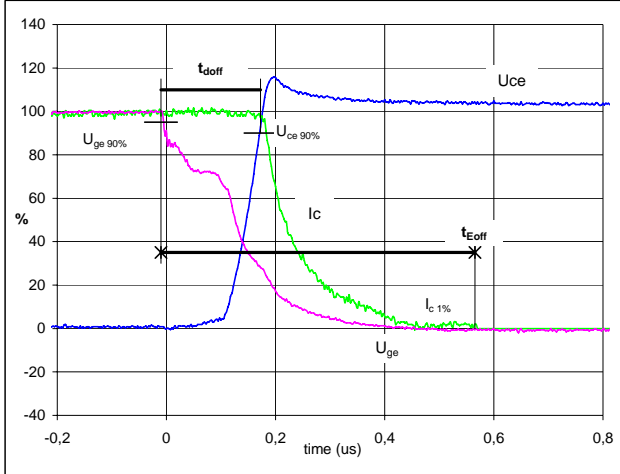


## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**General conditions**

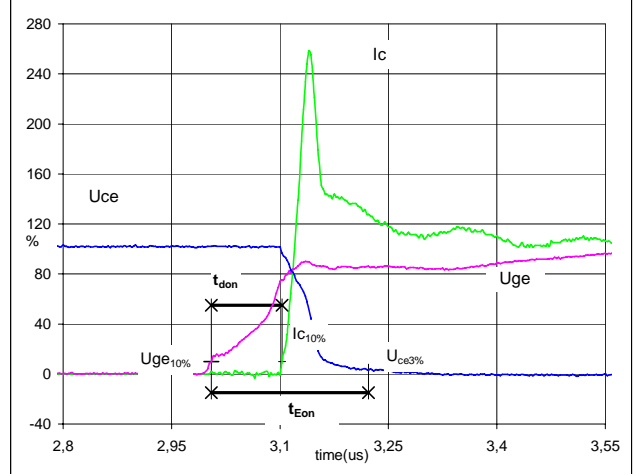
|            |   |            |
|------------|---|------------|
| $T_j$      | = | 150 °C     |
| $R_{gon}$  | = | 8 $\Omega$ |
| $R_{goff}$ | = | 8 $\Omega$ |

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


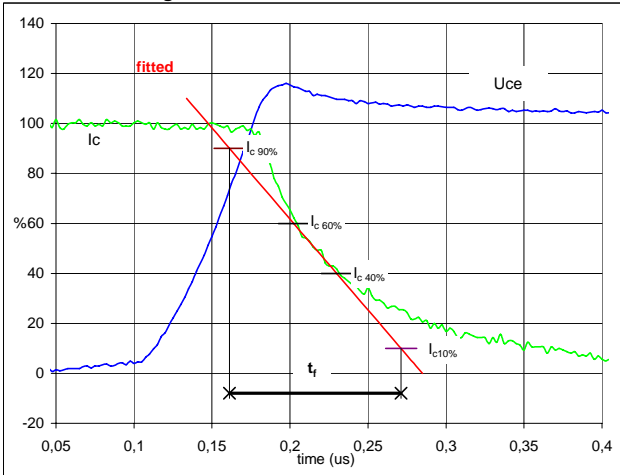
|                   |      |         |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| $V_{GE}$ (0%) =   | -15  | V       |
| $V_{GE}$ (100%) = | 15   | V       |
| $V_C$ (100%) =    | 300  | V       |
| $I_C$ (100%) =    | 50   | A       |
| $t_{doff}$ =      | 0,17 | $\mu$ s |
| $t_{Eoff}$ =      | 0,58 | $\mu$ s |

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


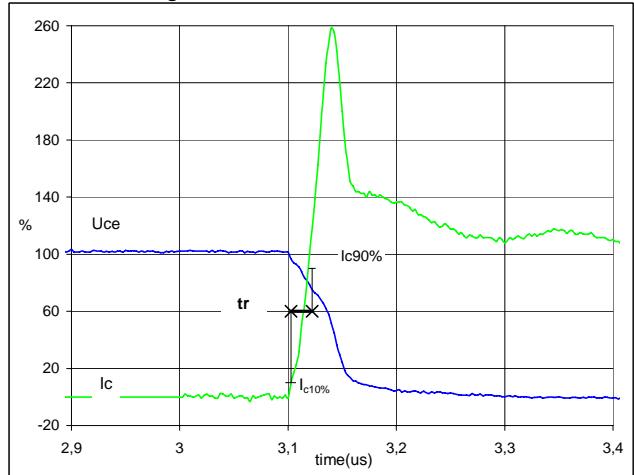
|                   |      |         |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| $V_{GE}$ (0%) =   | -15  | V       |
| $V_{GE}$ (100%) = | 15   | V       |
| $V_C$ (100%) =    | 300  | V       |
| $I_C$ (100%) =    | 50   | A       |
| $t_{don}$ =       | 0,10 | $\mu$ s |
| $t_{Eon}$ =       | 0,22 | $\mu$ s |

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

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


|                |      |         |
|----------------|------|---------|
| $V_C$ (100%) = | 300  | V       |
| $I_C$ (100%) = | 50   | A       |
| $t_f$ =        | 0,12 | $\mu$ s |

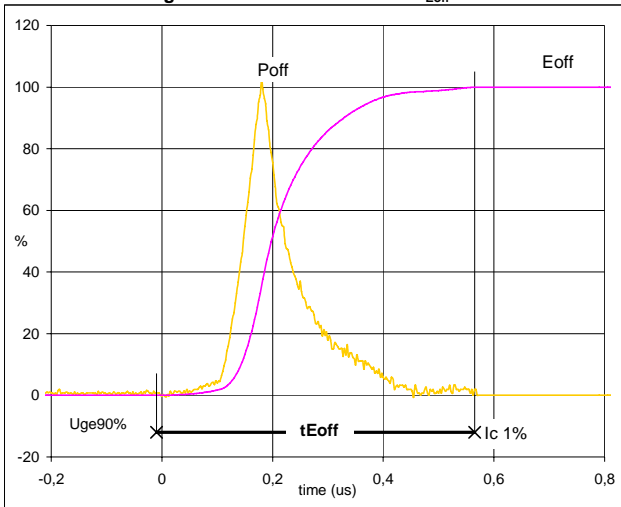
**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

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


|                |      |         |
|----------------|------|---------|
| $V_C$ (100%) = | 300  | V       |
| $I_C$ (100%) = | 50   | A       |
| $t_r$ =        | 0,02 | $\mu$ s |

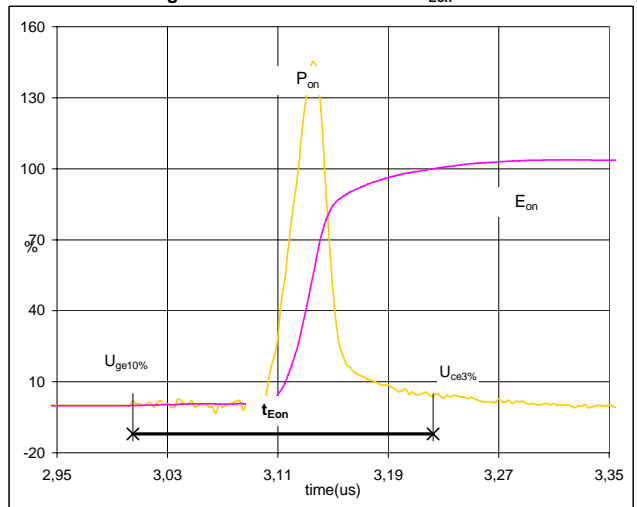
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


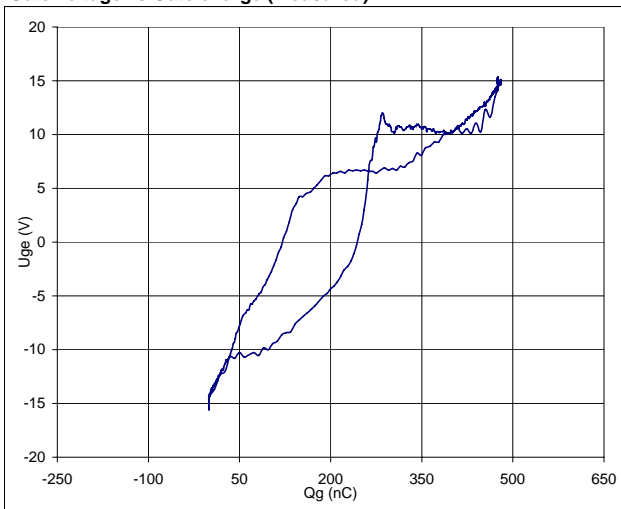
$P_{off}(100\%) = 15,03$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 1,63$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58$   $\mu$ s

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

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


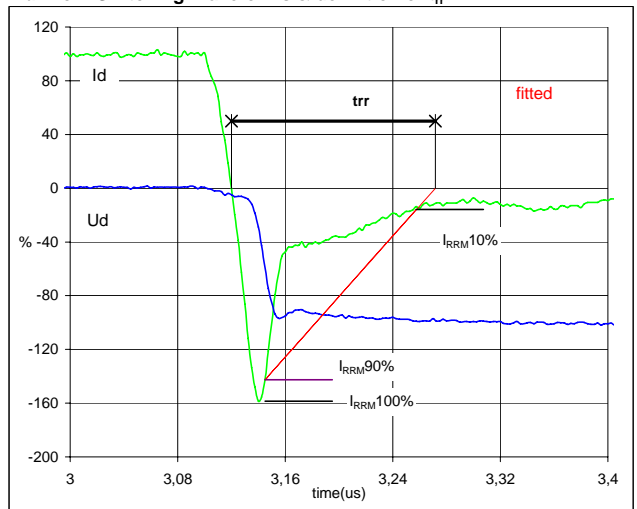
$P_{on}(100\%) = 15,03$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,75$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,22$   $\mu$ s

**Figure 7** Output inverter FRED

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**


$V_{GEoff} = -15$  V  
 $V_{GEon} = 15$  V  
 $V_C(100\%) = 300$  V  
 $I_C(100\%) = 50$  A  
 $Q_g = 479,76$  nC

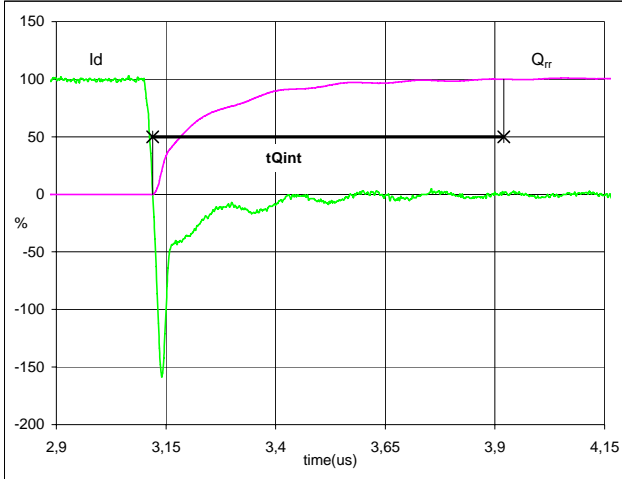
**Figure 8** Output inverter IGBT

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


$V_d(100\%) = 300$  V  
 $I_d(100\%) = 50$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -79$  A  
 $t_{rr} = 0,15$   $\mu$ s

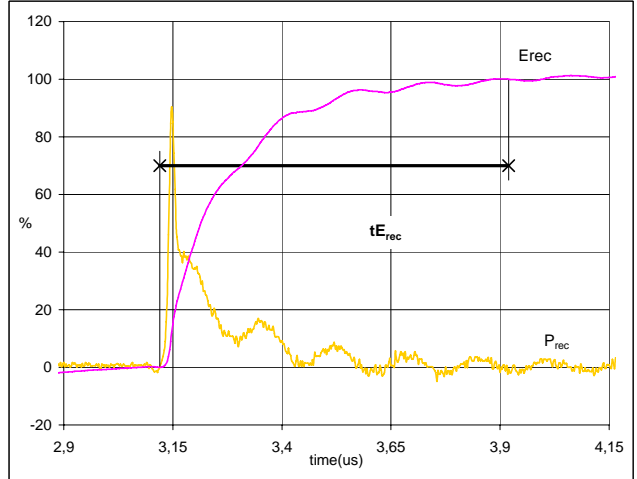
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output inverter FRED

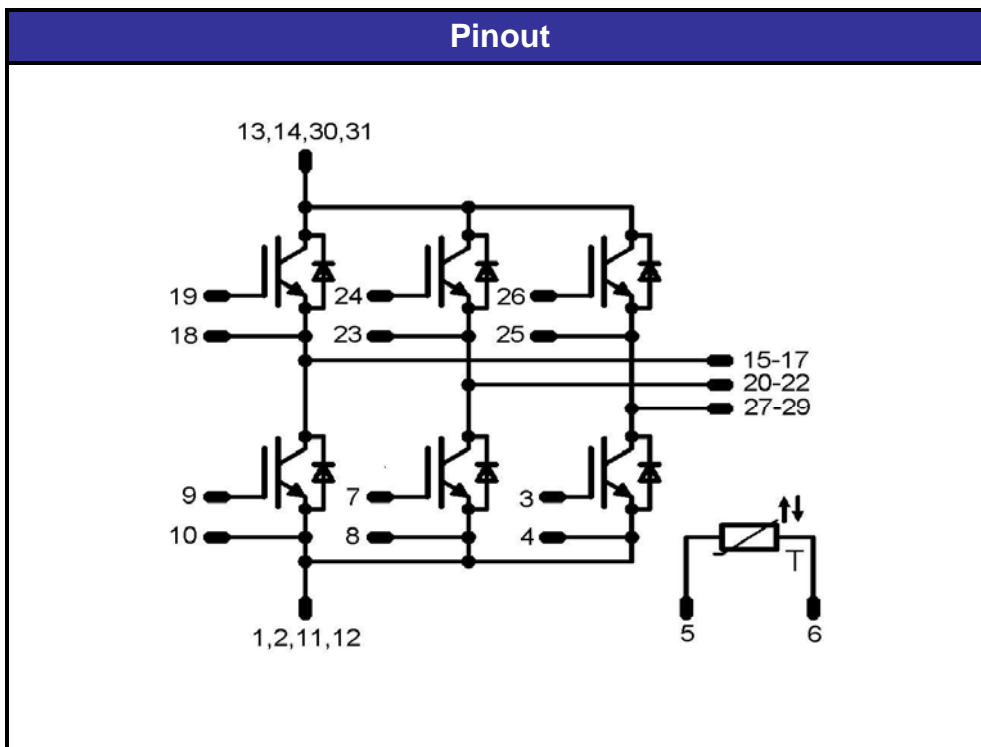
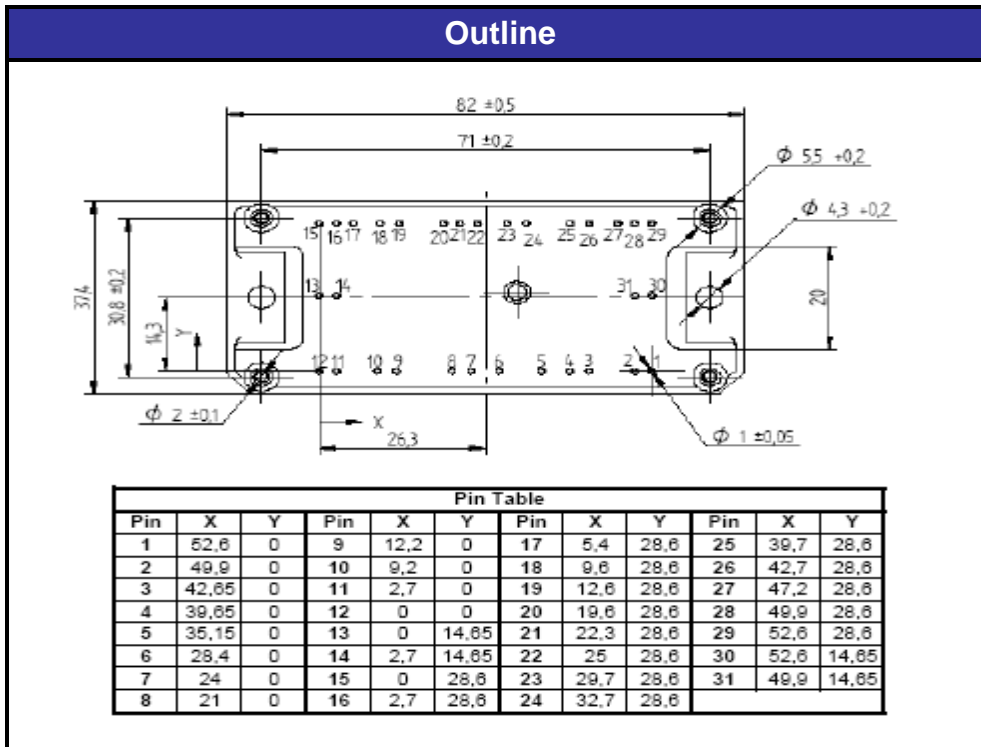
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )


|                   |      |               |
|-------------------|------|---------------|
| $I_d$ (100%) =    | 50   | A             |
| $Q_{rr}$ (100%) = | 4,71 | $\mu\text{C}$ |
| $t_{Qint}$ =      | 0,80 | $\mu\text{s}$ |

**Figure 10** Output inverter FRED

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


|                    |       |               |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| $P_{rec}$ (100%) = | 15,03 | kW            |
| $E_{rec}$ (100%) = | 1,09  | mJ            |
| $t_{Erec}$ =       | 0,80  | $\mu\text{s}$ |

**Package Outline and Pinout**


**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

| Datasheet Status | Product Status         | Definition   |
|------------------|------------------------|--|
| Target           | Formative or In Design | This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.   |
| Preliminary      | First Production       | This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. |
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