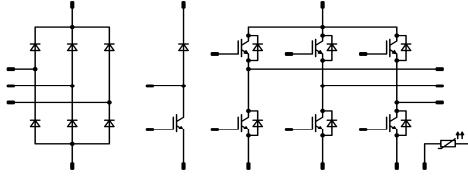


Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® 1 PIM		1200 V / 15 A
Features		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology 		
Target Applications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial drives 		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-K200-A40-PM 		
MiniSKiiP® 1 housing		
		
Schematic		
		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	29	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ half sine	220	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		240	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	21	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	45	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	70	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	45	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	49	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

V23990-K200-A40-PM
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

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

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$	DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12.7	mm
Clearance				min 12.7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			>200	



Vincotech

V23990-K200-A40-PM

datasheet

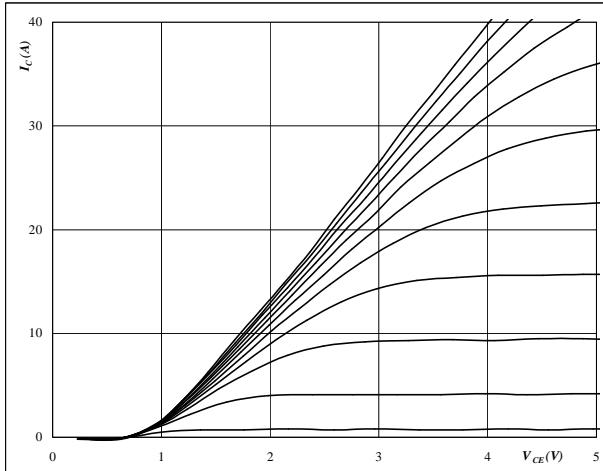
Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	I_F [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	I_D [A]	Min	Typ	Max	
Rectifier Diode											
Forward voltage	V_F			25	25 125			1,51 1,42			V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}			25	25 125			0,86 0,79			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			25	25 125			0,03 0,03			Ω
Reverse current	I_r		1500		25				0,05		mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,5			K/W
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,0005	25		5,3	5,8	6,3		V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15	15	25 150		1,6	2,2 2,48	2,4		V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,06		mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			180		nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						none				Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	± 15	600	15	25 150		102 102			ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		33 37			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		216 284			
Fall time	t_f					25 150		90 133			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150		0,99 1,53			mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150		0,9 1,47			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							900			
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25		25		80			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							55			
Gate charge	Q_G							93			nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,3			K/W
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F			15	25 150		1,6	2,6 2,64	2,9		V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$	± 15	600	15	25 150		7,78 10,8			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 150		299 541			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 150		0,98 2,33			μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		73 47			$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 150		0,38 0,97			mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,92			K/W
Thermistor											
Rated resistance	R				25			1000			Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$			100		-3	3			%
R_{100}	R				100			1670,3125			Ω
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$				25			$7,635 \times 10^{-3}$			$1/K$
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$				25			$1,731 \times 10^{-5}$			$1/K^2$
Vincotech NTC Reference								E			

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 1.**Typical output characteristics**

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

**At**

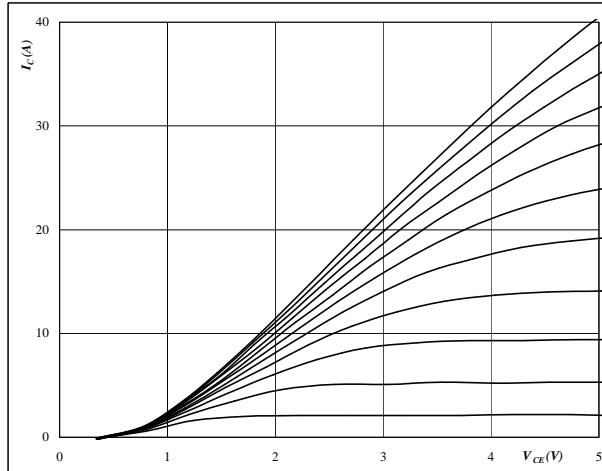
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

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

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

**At**

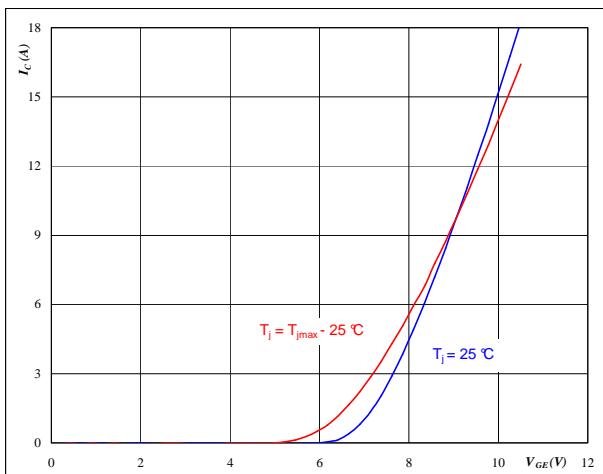
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

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

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

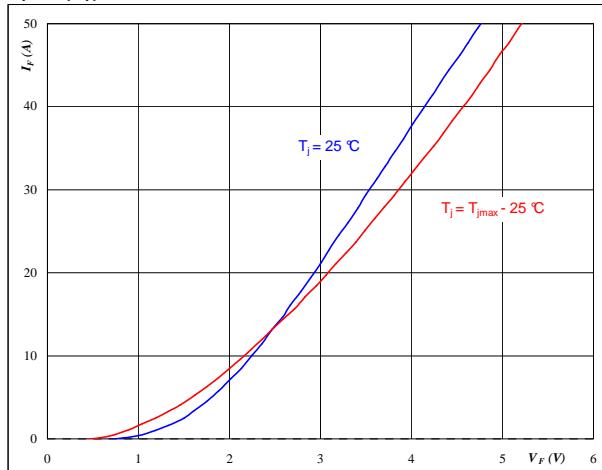
**At**

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

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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

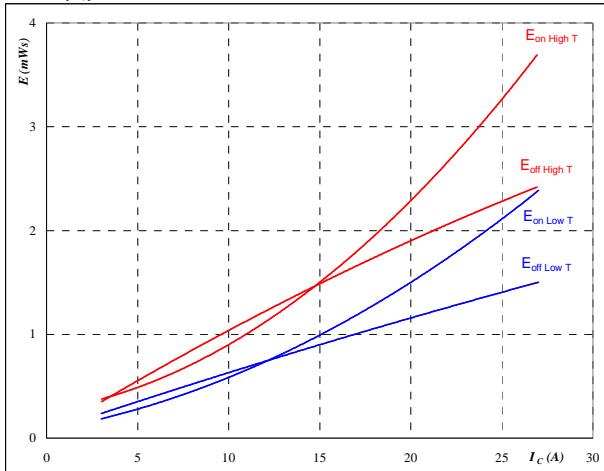
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Vincotech

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

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

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

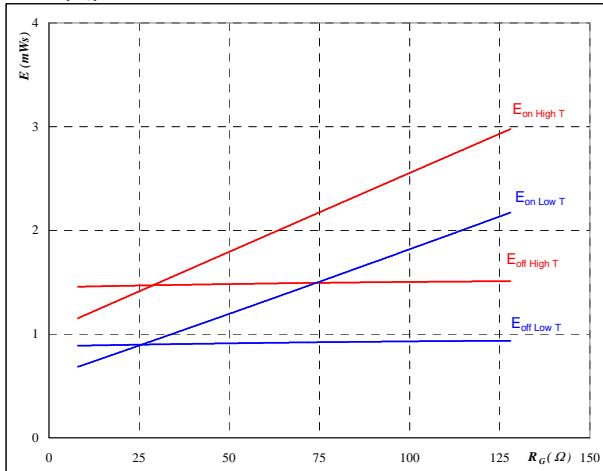
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

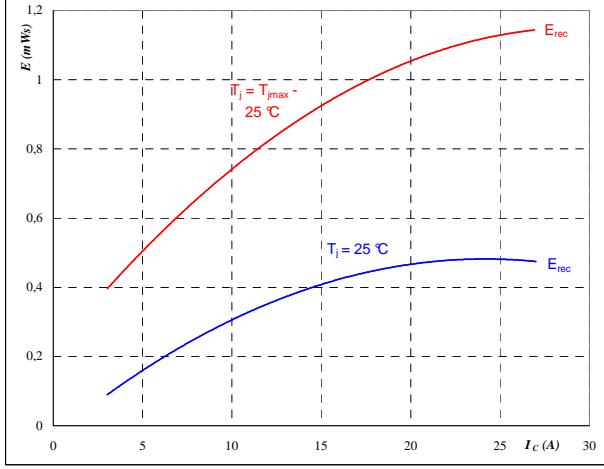
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_c = 15 \text{ A}$$

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

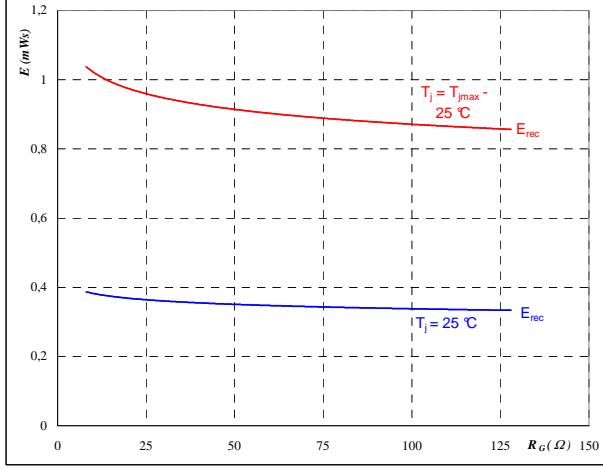
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

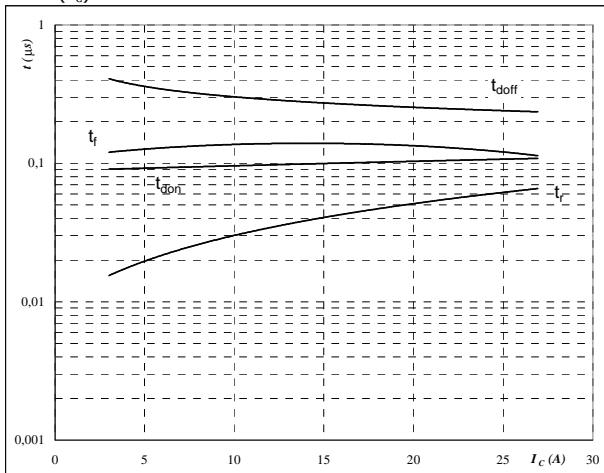
$$I_c = 15 \text{ A}$$

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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 9.
IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

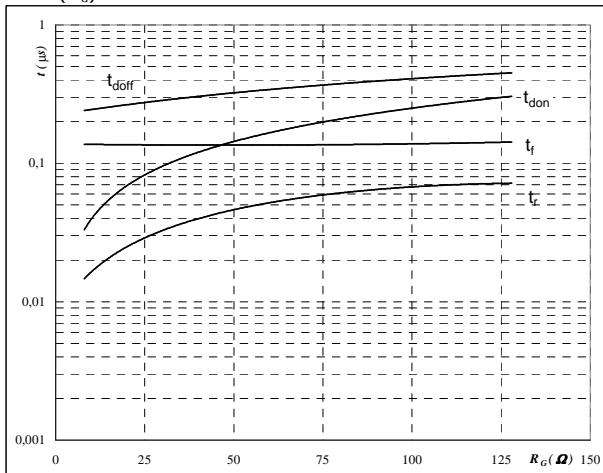
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 10.
IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

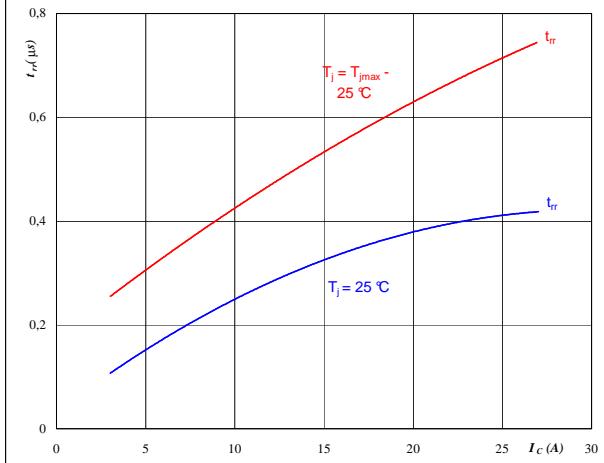
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_C = 15 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.
FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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


At

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

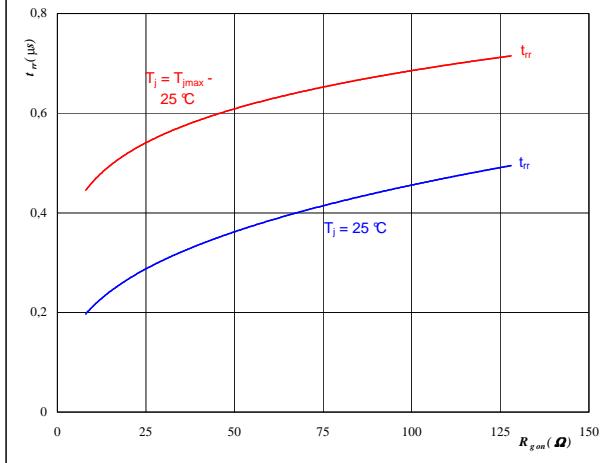
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 12.
FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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


At

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

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

$$I_F = 15 \text{ A}$$

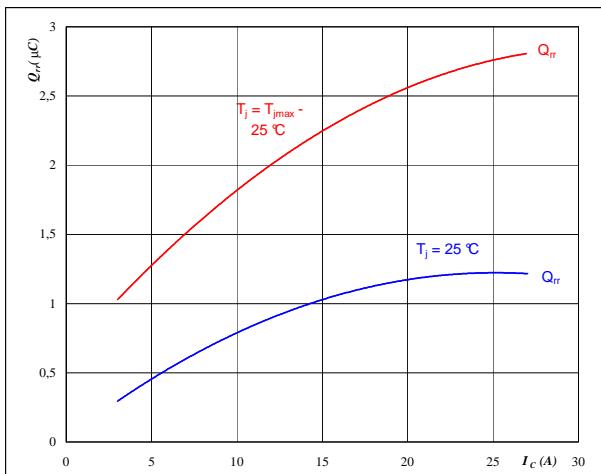
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 13.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

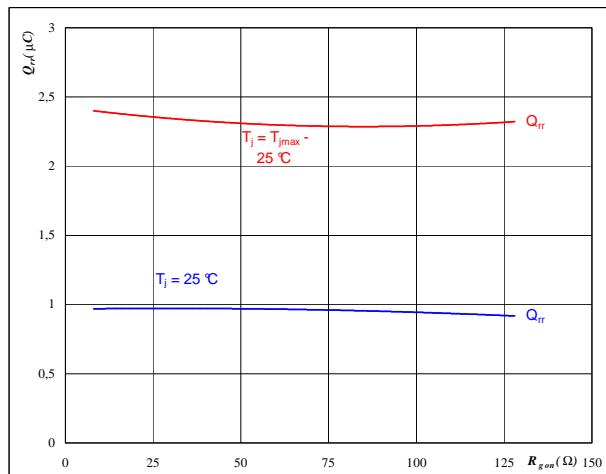
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

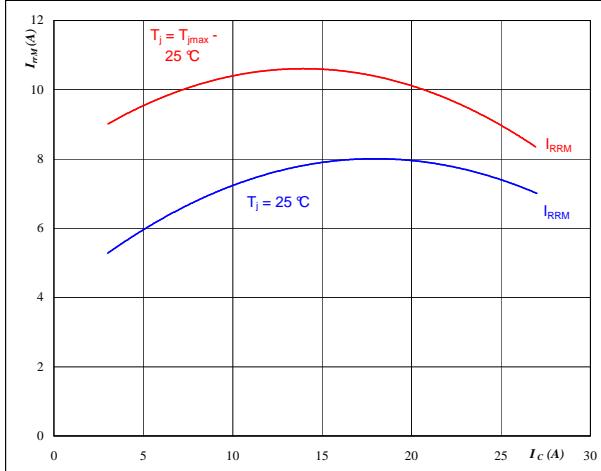
$$I_F = 15 \quad \text{A}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

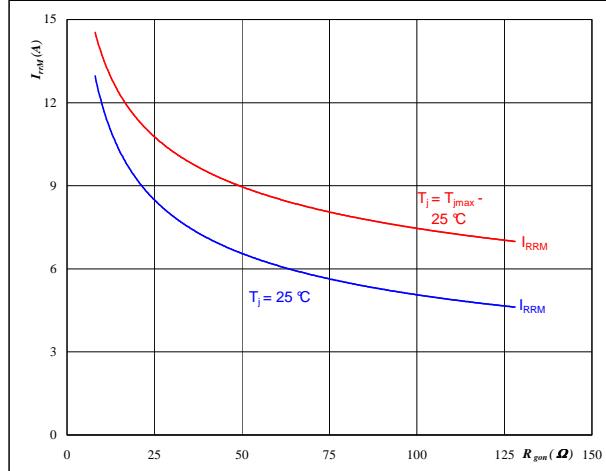
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

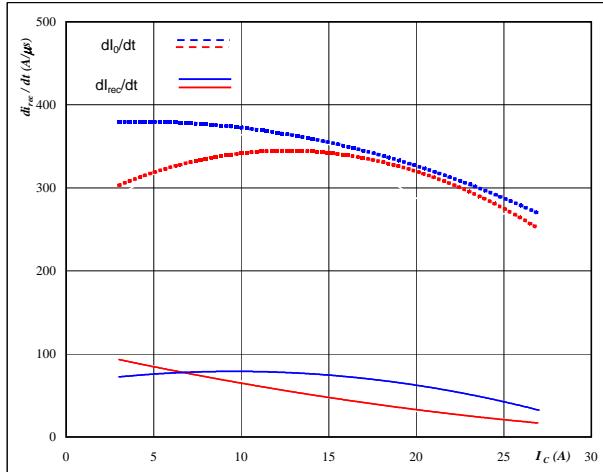
$$I_F = 15 \quad \text{A}$$

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

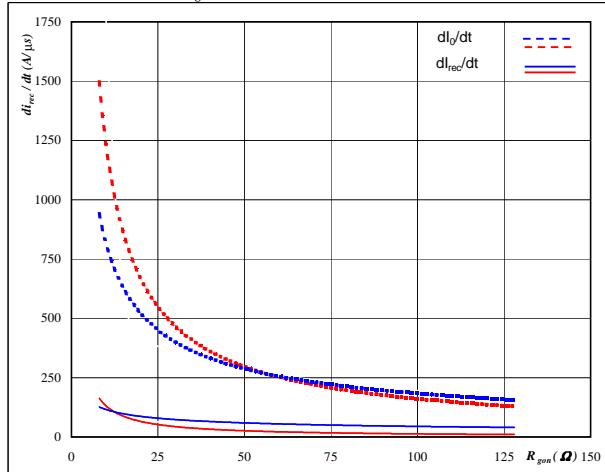
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 17.

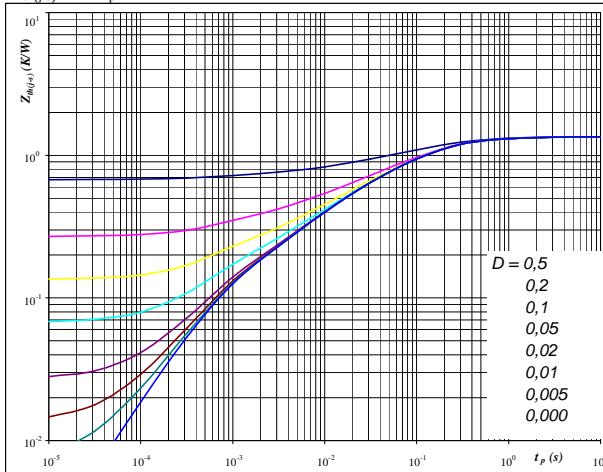
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$

FWD**At** $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ **figure 18.**

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

FWD**At** $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ **figure 19.**

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

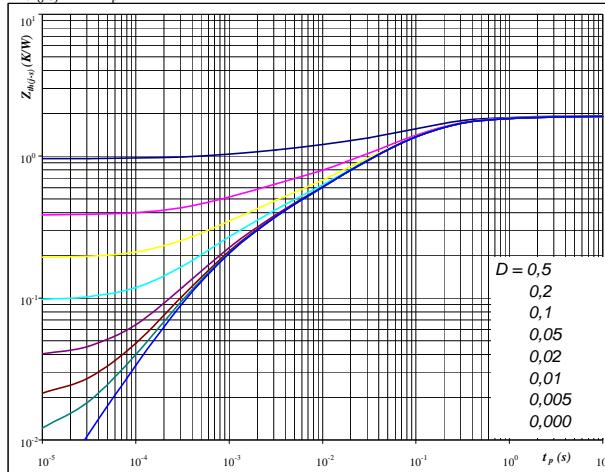
IGBT $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$ **At** $D = t_p / T$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 1.3 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,89E-02	1,54E+00
5,71E-01	1,64E-01
3,61E-01	3,66E-02
2,22E-01	7,76E-03
1,17E-01	7,59E-04

figure 20.

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

FWD $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$ **At** $D = t_p / T$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 1.92 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

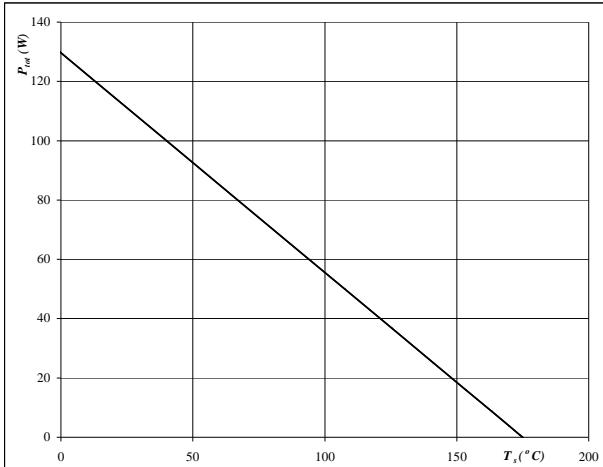
R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,00E-02	9,15E+00
2,09E-01	6,21E-01
8,51E-01	1,07E-01
4,61E-01	2,16E-02
2,48E-01	2,59E-03
1,11E-01	4,71E-04

Vincotech

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode
figure 21.**IGBT**

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

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

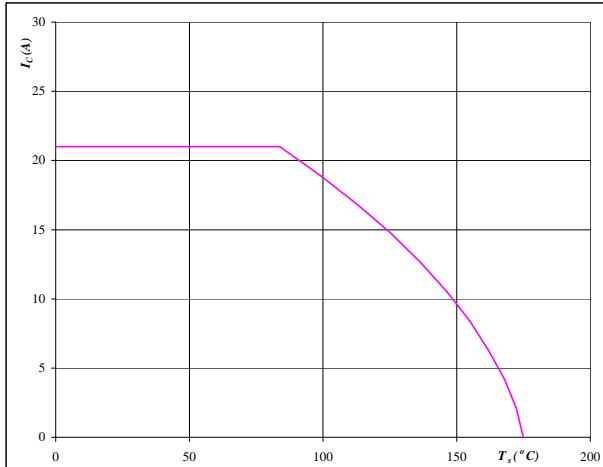
**At**

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

figure 22.**IGBT**

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

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At**

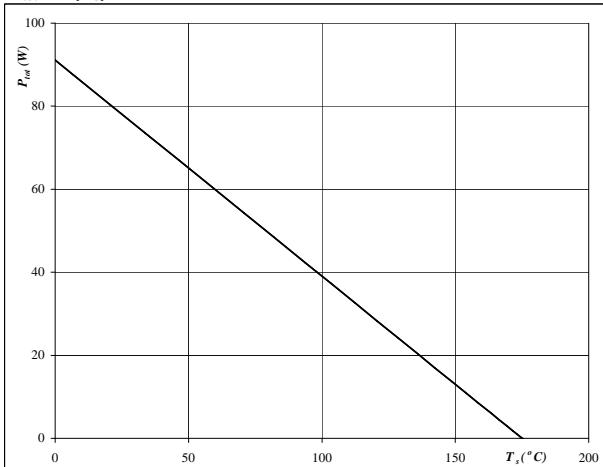
$$T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

figure 23.**FWD**

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

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

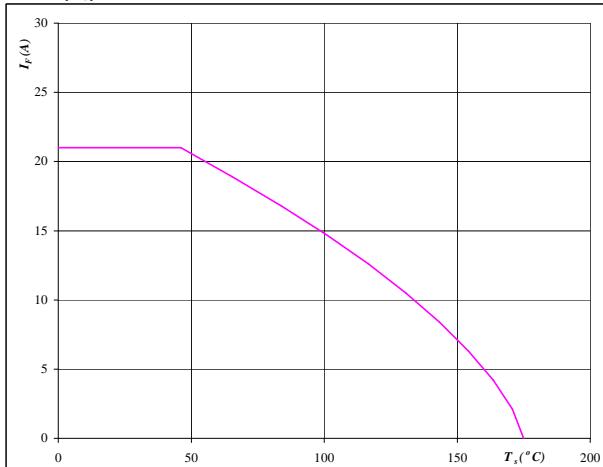
**At**

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

figure 24.**FWD**

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

**At**

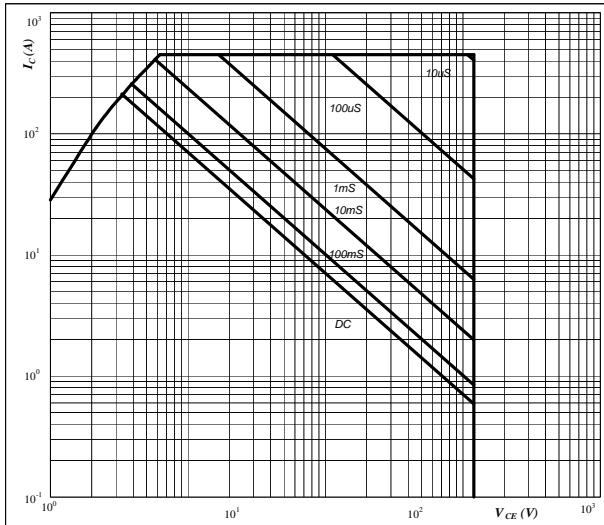
$$T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 25.

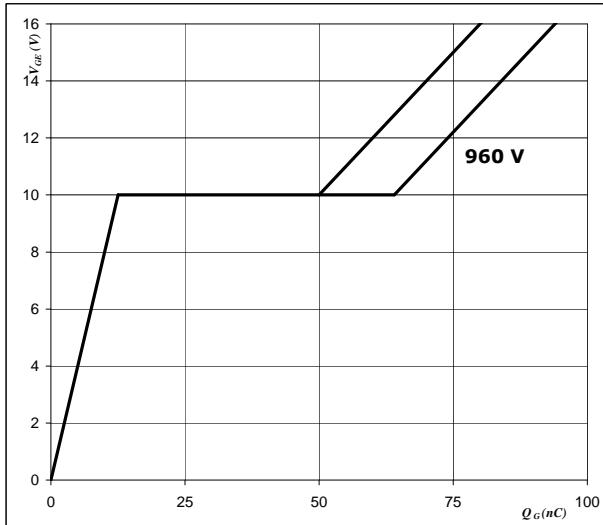
**Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage**

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

**IGBT****figure 26.**

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

**IGBT****At**

I_C = single pulse

T_s = 80 °C

V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax}

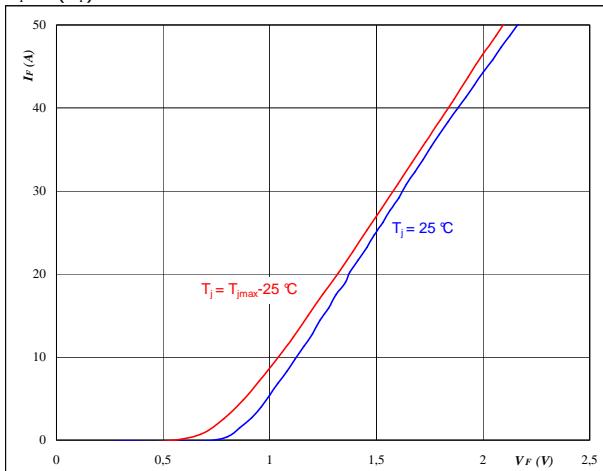
At

I_C = 15 A

Rectifier Diode

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

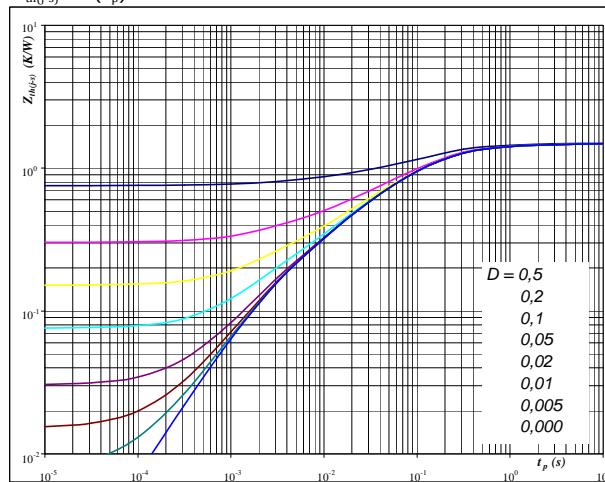
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

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

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

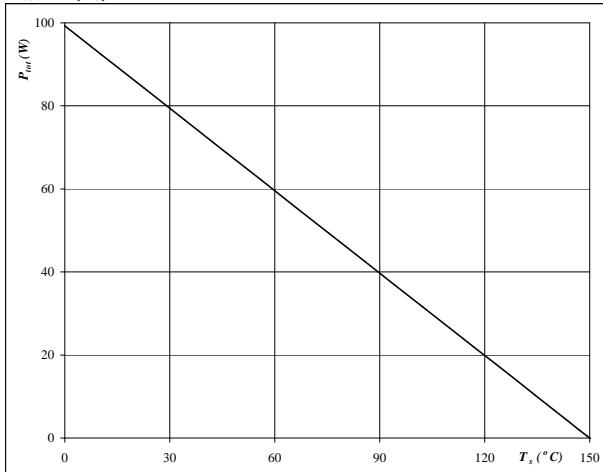

At

$$D = t_p / T$$

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

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

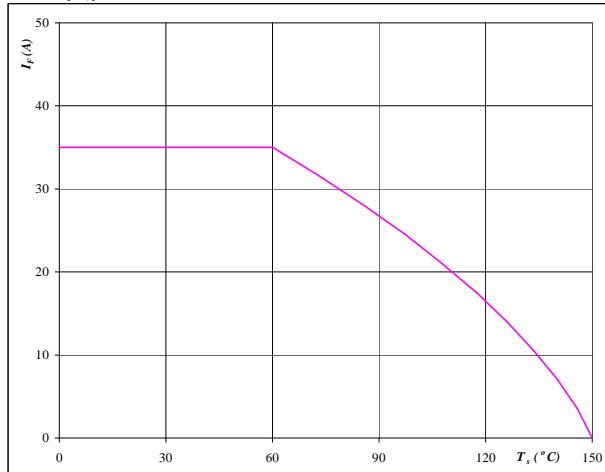
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$


At

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

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$


At

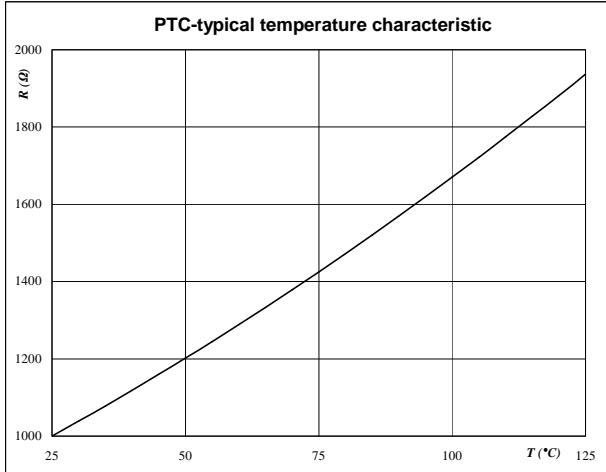
$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$$

Thermistor

figure 1.
**Typical PTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

Thermistor

$$R = f(T)$$



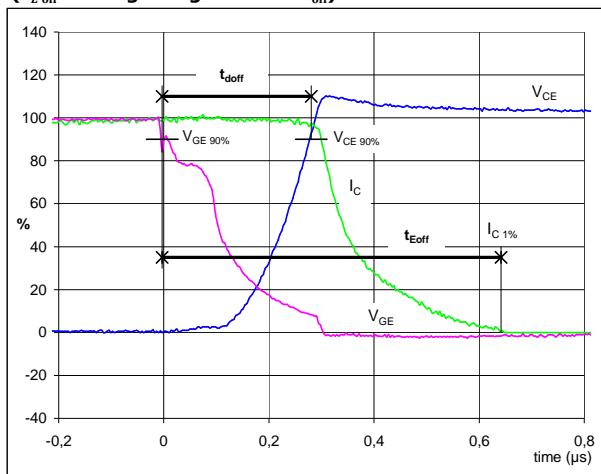
Switching Definitions

General conditions

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

figure 1.

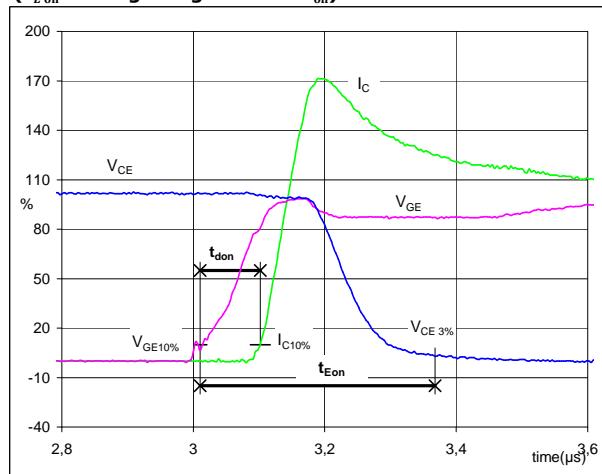
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,28$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,64$ μs

figure 2.

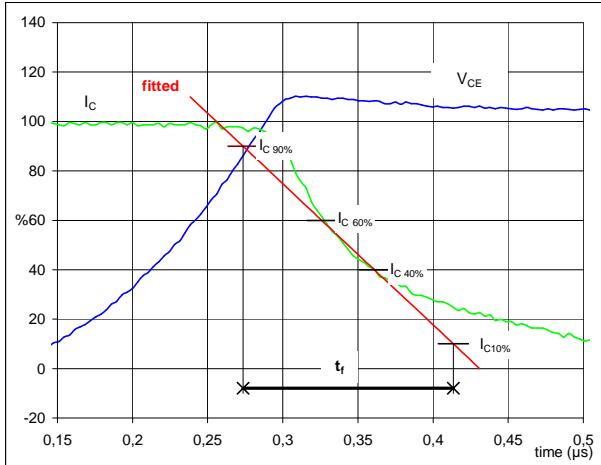
IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_{don} = 0,10$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0,36$ μs

figure 3.

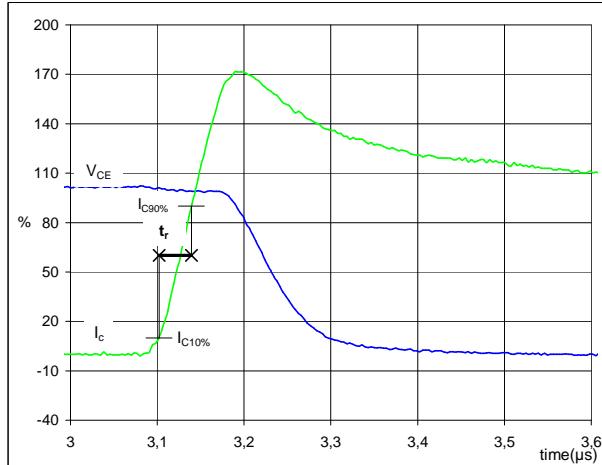
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_f = 0,13$ μs

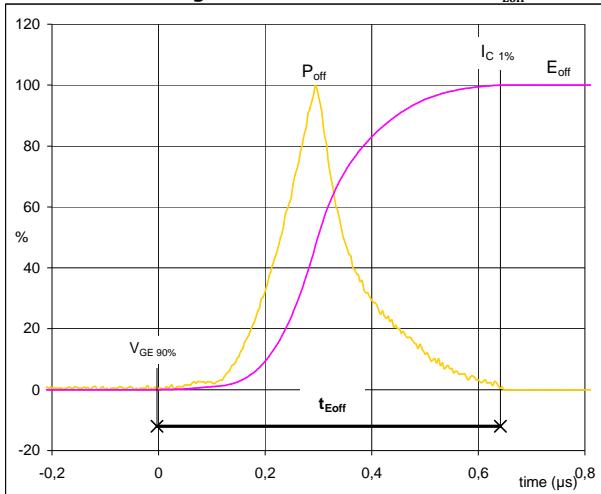
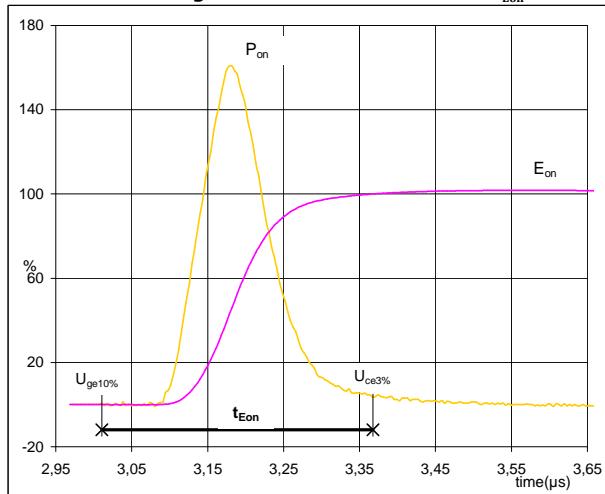
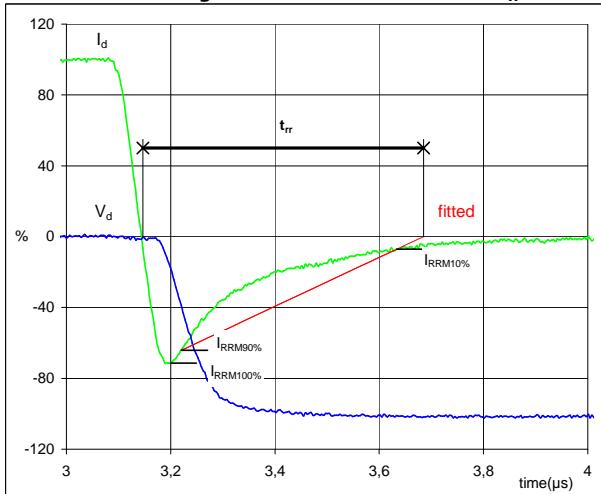
figure 4.

IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_r = 0,04$ μs

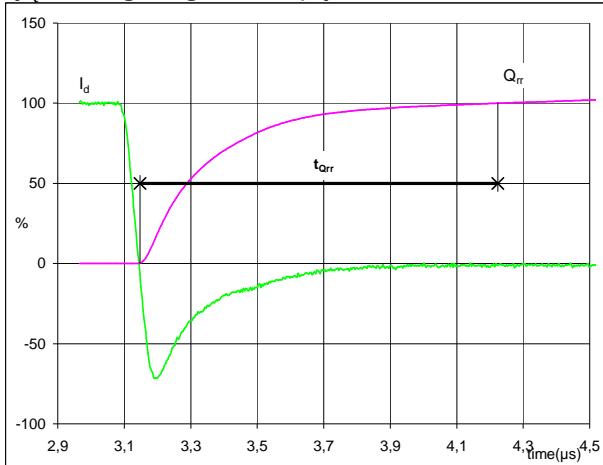
Switching Definitions

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

 $P_{off} (100\%) = 9,05 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 1,47 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,64 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
figure 6.
IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}

 $P_{on} (100\%) = 9,05 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,53 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,36 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
figure 7.
FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

 $V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -11 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,54 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions

figure 8.**FWD**

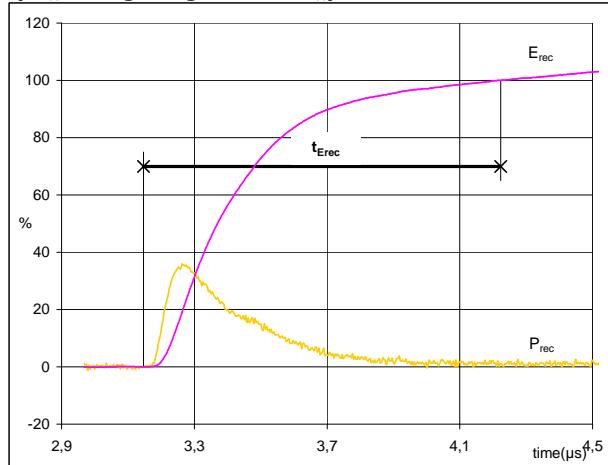
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



I_d (100%) = 15 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 2,33 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 1,08 μs

figure 9.**FWD**

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 9,05 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,97 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1,08 μs



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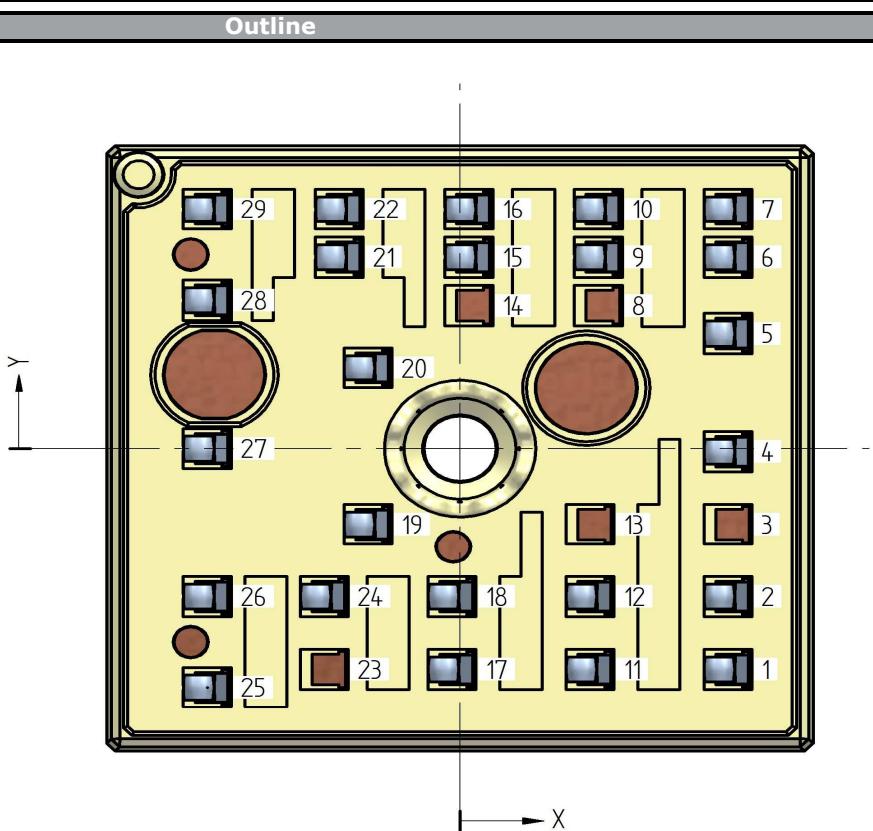
V23990-K200-A40-PM

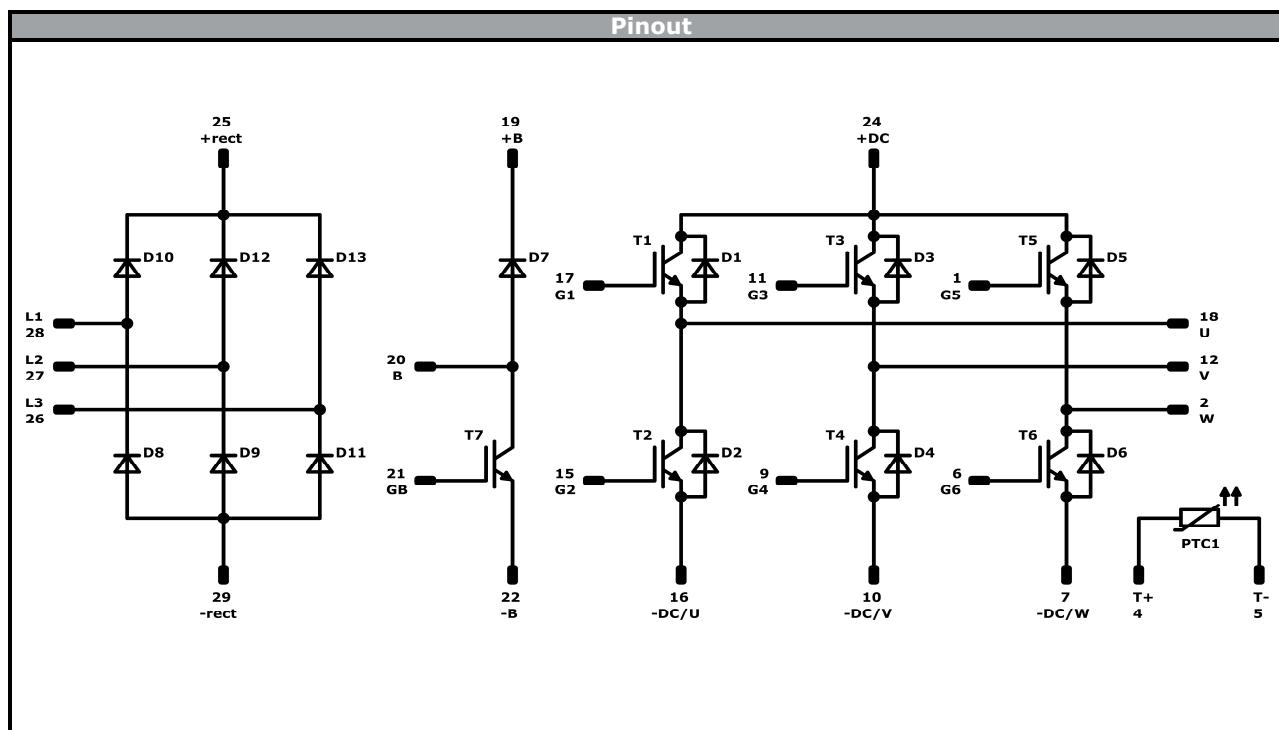
datasheet

Ordering Code & Marking																															
Version		Ordering Code																													
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)		V23990-K200-A40-/0A/-PM																													
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12		V23990-K200-A40-/1A/-PM																													
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)		V23990-K200-A40-/0B/-PM																													
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12		V23990-K200-A40-/1B/-PM																													
VIN WWYY NNNNNNVV UL LLLLL SSSSS			<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Text</th><th>VIN</th><th>Date code</th><th>Name&Ver</th><th>UL</th><th>Lot</th><th>Serial</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td>VIN</td><td>WWYY</td><td>NNNNNNVV</td><td>UL</td><td>LLLLL</td><td>SSSS</td></tr><tr><th>Datamatrix</th><th>Type&Ver</th><th>Lot number</th><th>Serial</th><th>Date code</th><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>TTTTTTVV</td><td>LLLLL</td><td>SSSS</td><td>WWYY</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code				TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		
Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial																									
	VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS																									
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code																											
	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY																											

Pad table [mm]			
Pad	X	Y	Function
1	15,93	-14,6	G5
2	15,93	-9,8	W
3	Not assembled		
4	15,93	-0,2	+T
5	15,93	7,62	-T
6	15,93	12,62	G6
7	15,93	15,8	-DC/W
8	Not assembled		
9	8,23	12,62	G4
10	8,23	15,8	-DC/V
11	7,73	-14,6	G3
12	7,73	-9,8	V
13	Not assembled		
14	Not assembled		
15	0,53	12,62	G2
16	0,53	15,8	-DC/U
17	-0,47	-14,6	G1
18	-0,47	-9,8	U
19	-5,47	-5	+B
20	-5,47	5,35	B
21	-7,17	12,62	GB
22	-7,17	15,8	-B
23	Not assembled		
24	-8,07	-9,8	+DC
25	-15,02	-15,8	+RECT
26	-15,02	-9,8	L3
27	-15,02	0	L2
28	-15,02	9,8	L1
29	-15,02	15,8	-RECT

Pad positions refers to center point. For more informations on pad design please see package data.



Pinout

Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Brake Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



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V23990-K200-A40-PM

datasheet

Packaging instruction		>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	120				

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP® 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP® 1 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.



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-K200-A40-D6-14	05 Aug. 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.