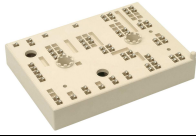
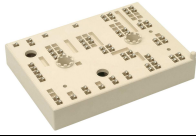
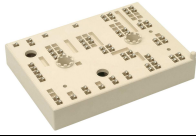
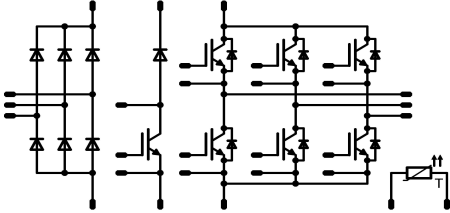
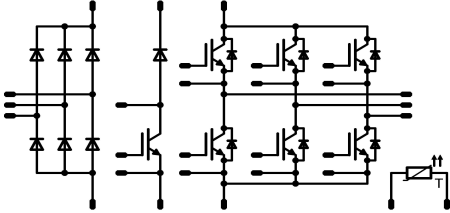
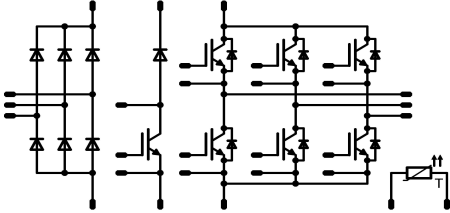




MiniSKiiP® 3 PIM	1200 V / 50 A				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Features</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Mitsubishi Generation 6.1 technology </td> </tr> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Mitsubishi Generation 6.1 technology 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">MiniSKiiP® 3 housing</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	MiniSKiiP® 3 housing	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Mitsubishi Generation 6.1 technology 					
MiniSKiiP® 3 housing					
					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Target Applications</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Motor Drives </td> </tr> </table>	Target Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Motor Drives 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Schematic</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	Schematic	
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Types					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-K428-A60-PM 					

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	71	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	490	A
I2t-value	I^2t		1200	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	55	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	127	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 850	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

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

Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	102	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Thermal Properties

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



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_F [A]						
			V_{DS} [V]	I_D [A]						
Rectifier Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F			50	25	1	1,09	1,8		V
					125		1,02			
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{th}			50	25		0,90			V
					125		0,74			
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			50	25		4,00			mΩ
					145		6,00			
Reverse current	I_r		1600		25			1,1		mA
					145					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK					0,90			K/W
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,005	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25	1	1,79	2,3	V
						150		2,12		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			500	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{gonn} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		106		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		104		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		28		
Fall time	t_f					150		31		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25		157		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					150		205		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					25		5000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	10		25		1000		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}					25		80		
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	600	50	25		117		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,75		K/W
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F			50	25	1	2,73	3,4		V
					150		2,18			
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{gonn} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		33		ns
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					150		45		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25		388		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		727		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25		4,01		
						150		10,81		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK					0,93			K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R				25		1000			Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$			100	-3		3		%
Power dissipation	P				100		1670			Ω
Power dissipation constant					25		0,76			mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$				25		$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$			1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$				25		$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$			1/K ²
Vincotech NTC Reference									E	

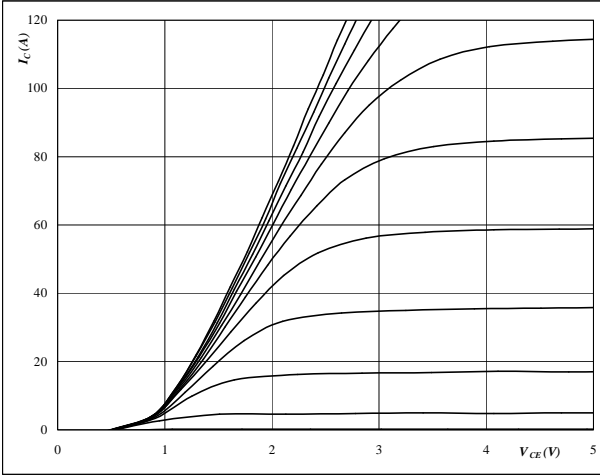


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



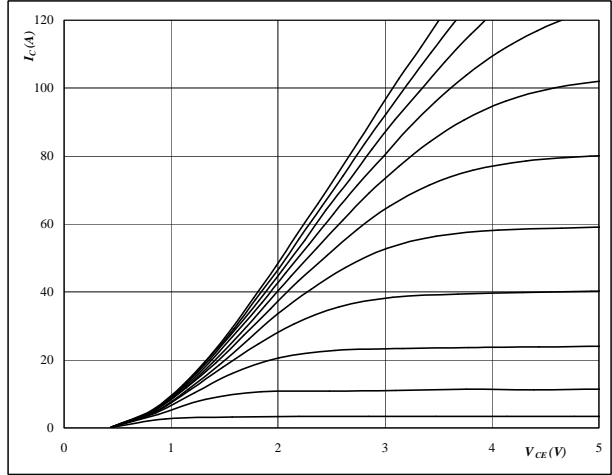
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



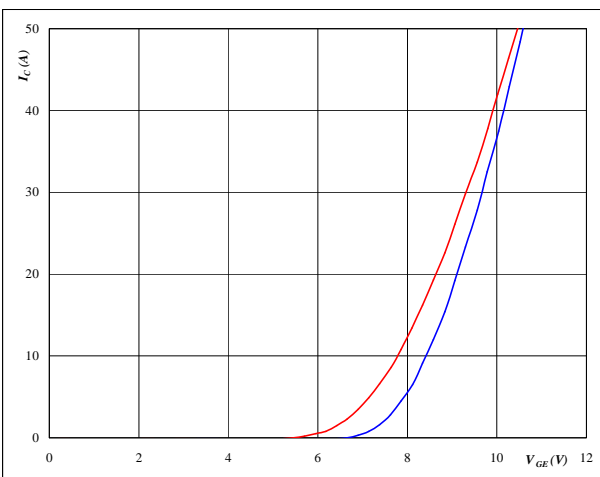
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 151 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



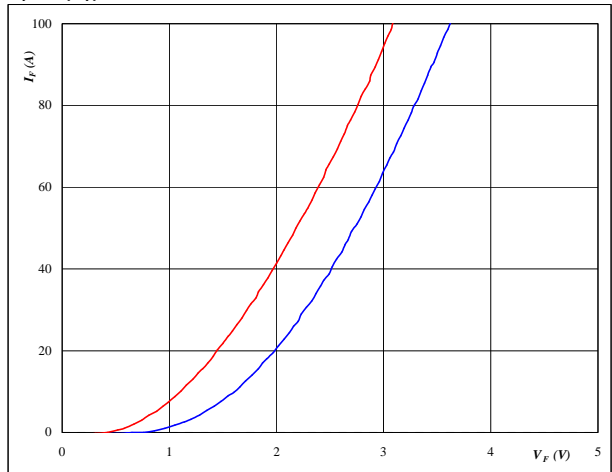
At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

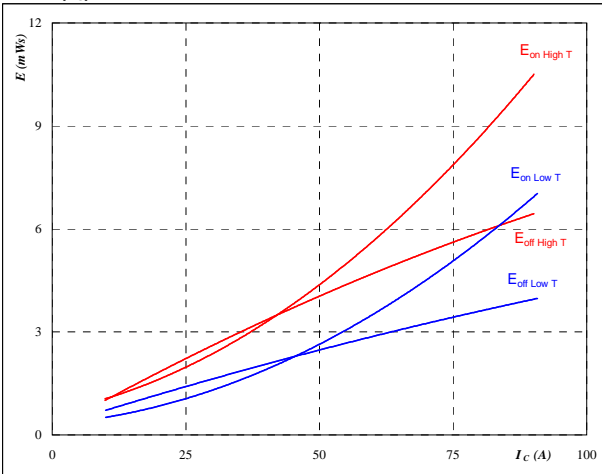


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



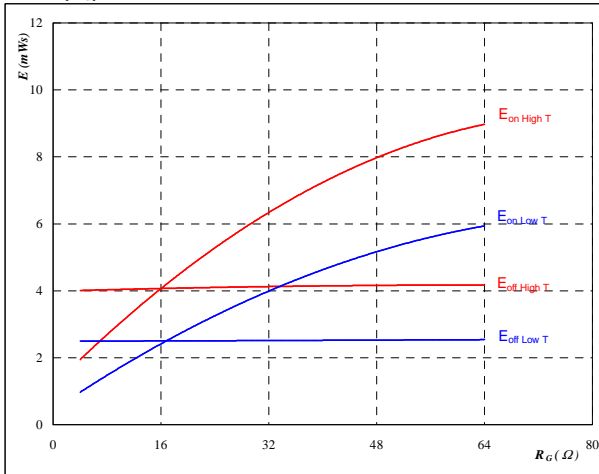
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



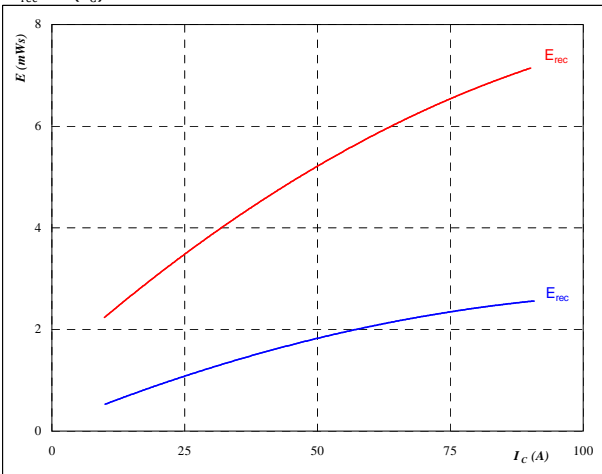
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



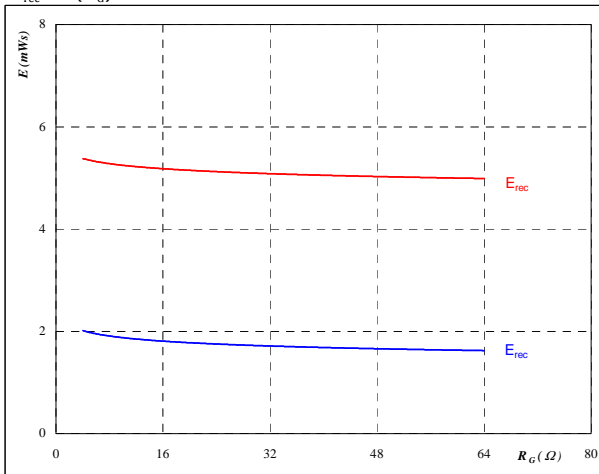
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

figure 8. FWD

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
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

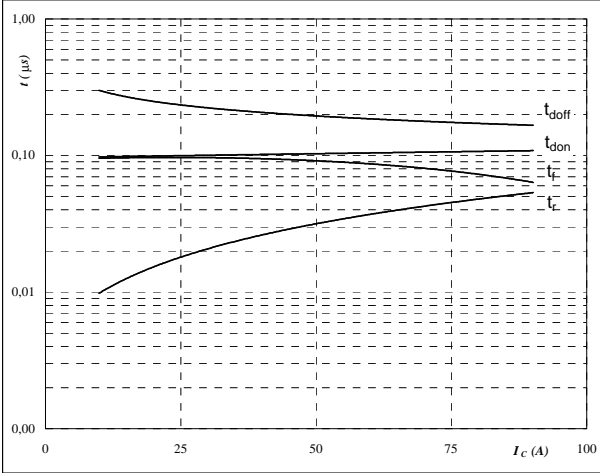


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



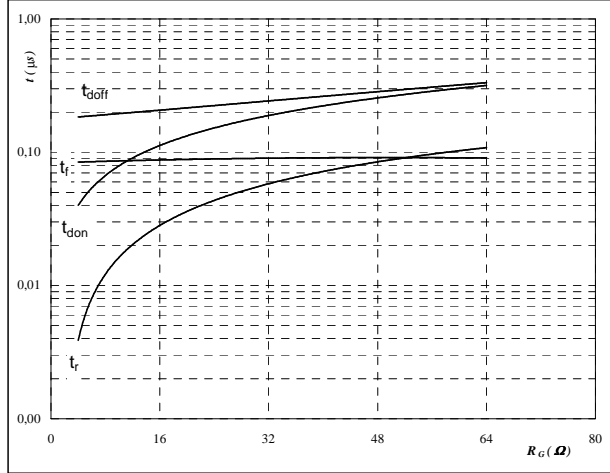
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	151	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



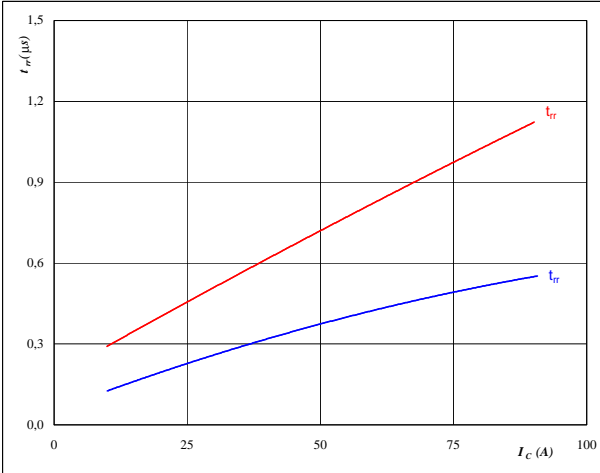
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	151	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



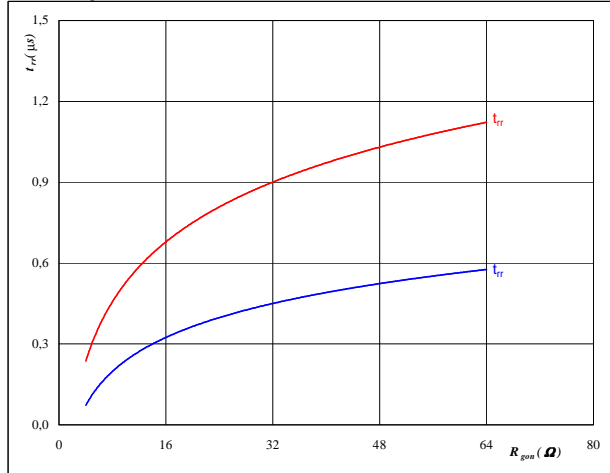
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

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
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

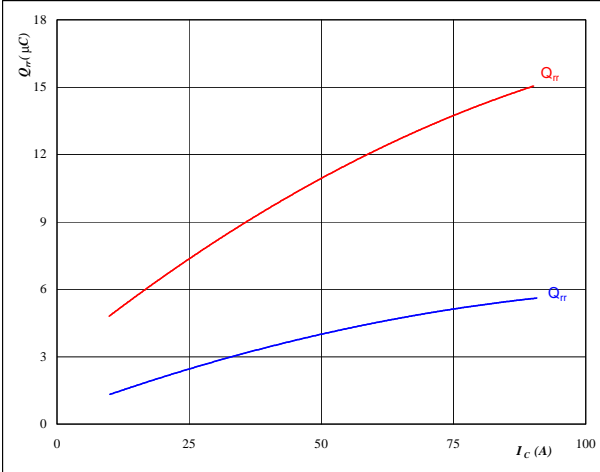


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

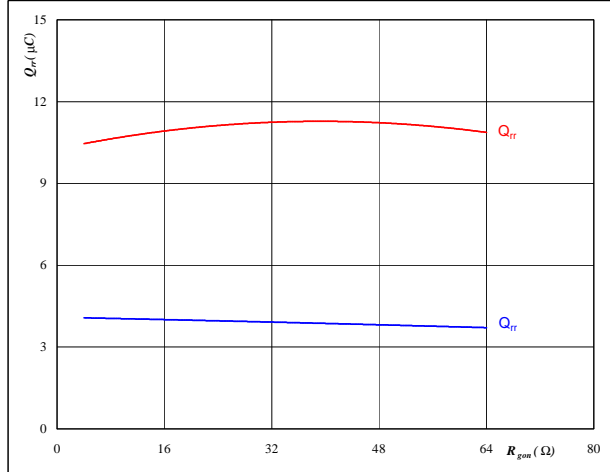


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

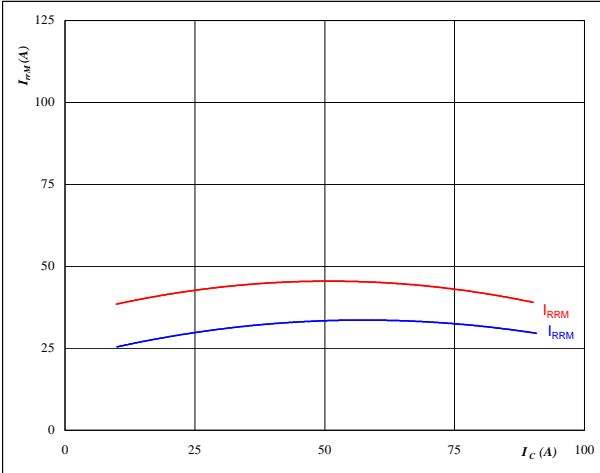


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

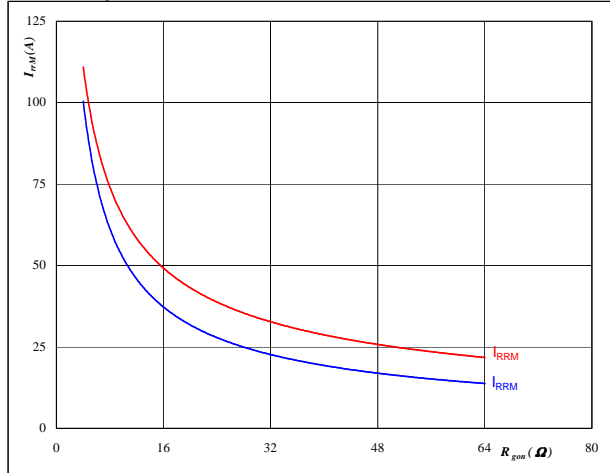


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

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

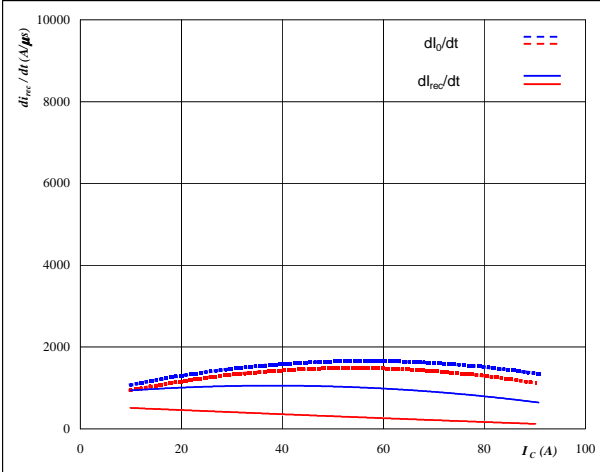


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 17. FWD

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

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

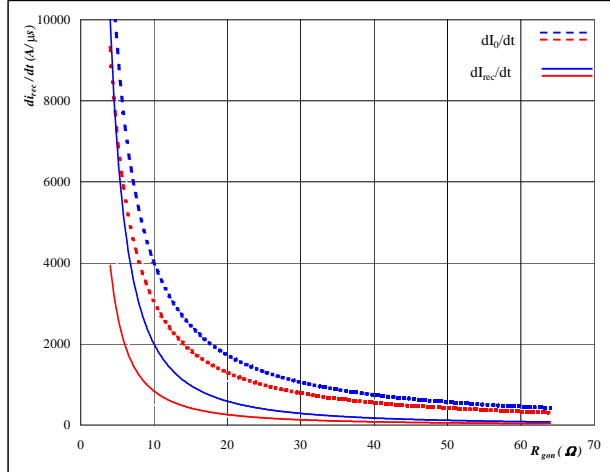


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

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

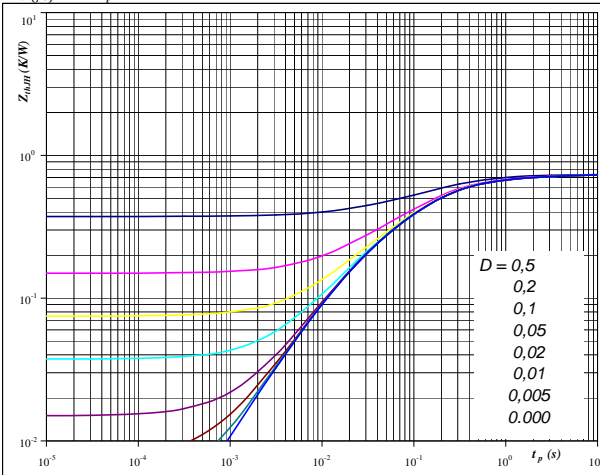


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,75$ K/W

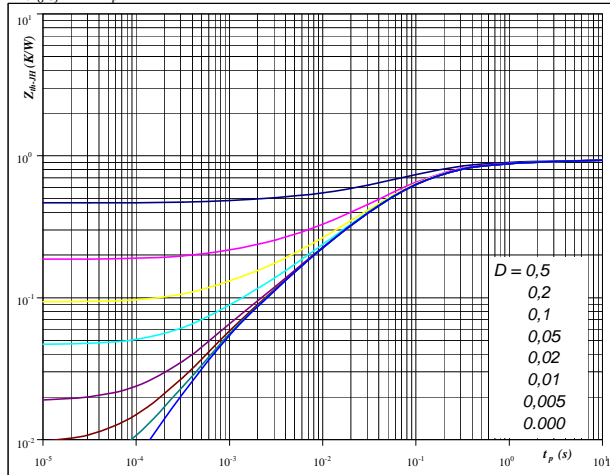
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
3,45E-02	1,63E+01
9,41E-02	1,22E+00
2,87E-01	2,14E-01
2,42E-01	7,08E-02
8,94E-02	1,45E-02

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,93$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
4,65E-02	3,38E+00
9,84E-02	5,93E-01
3,68E-01	1,19E-01
2,48E-01	3,74E-02
1,26E-01	8,06E-03
4,44E-02	9,03E-04

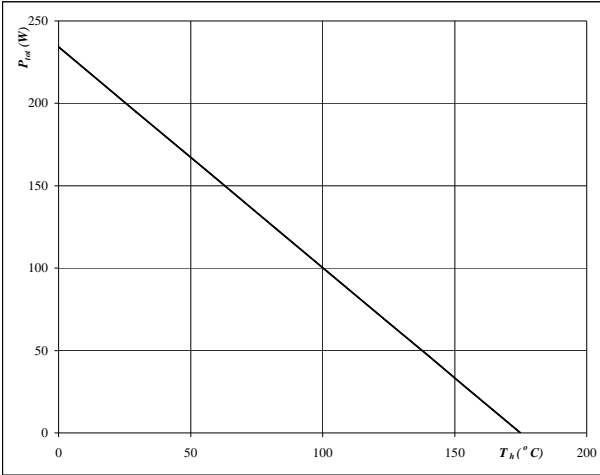


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

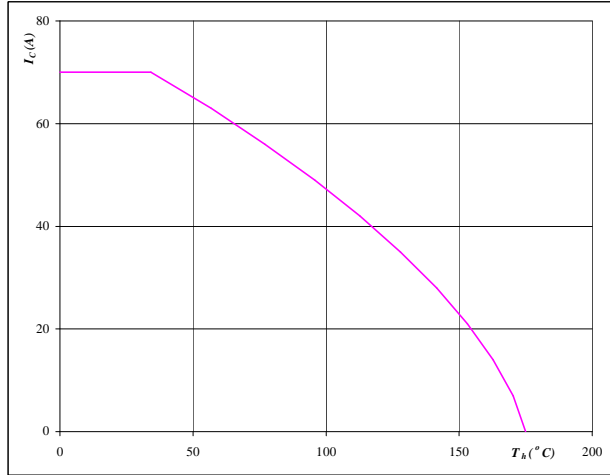


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

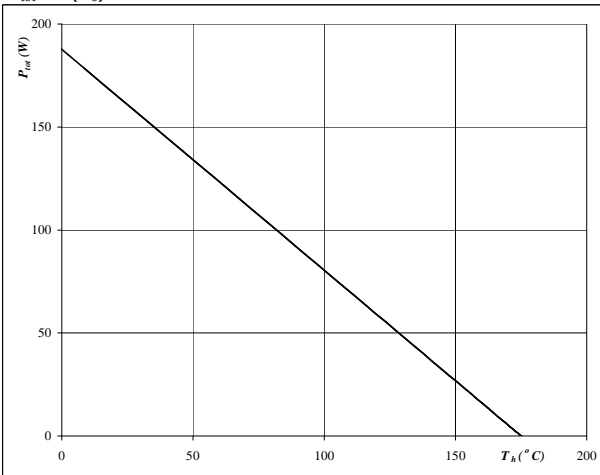


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

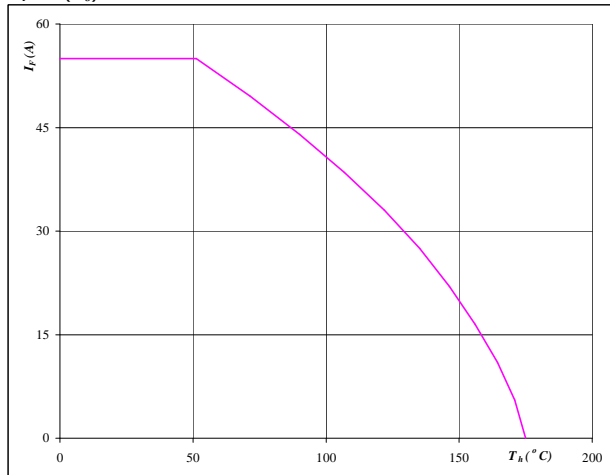


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

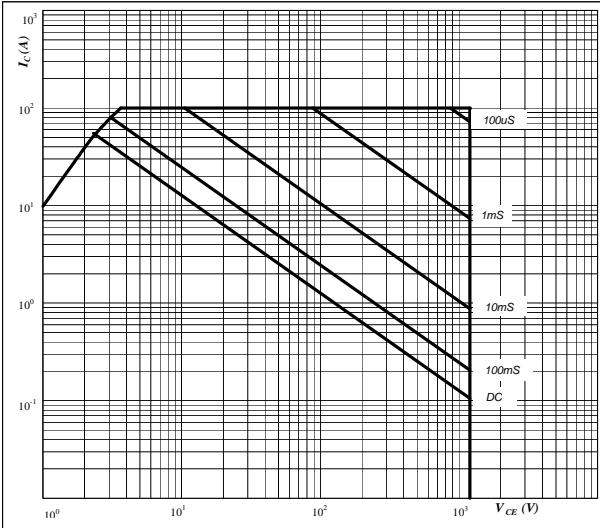


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

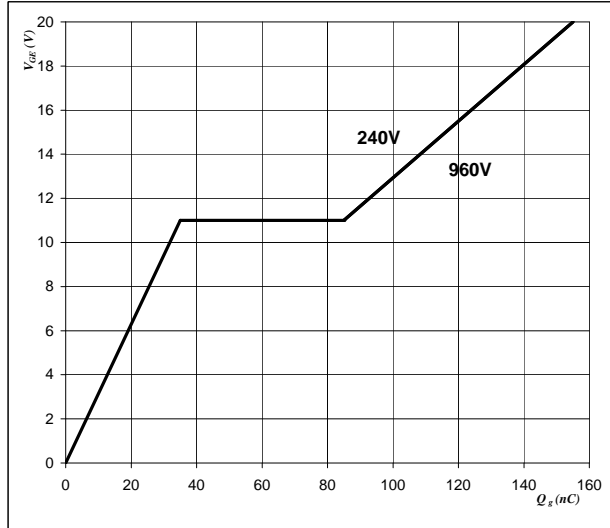


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j =$ T_{jmax} °C

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

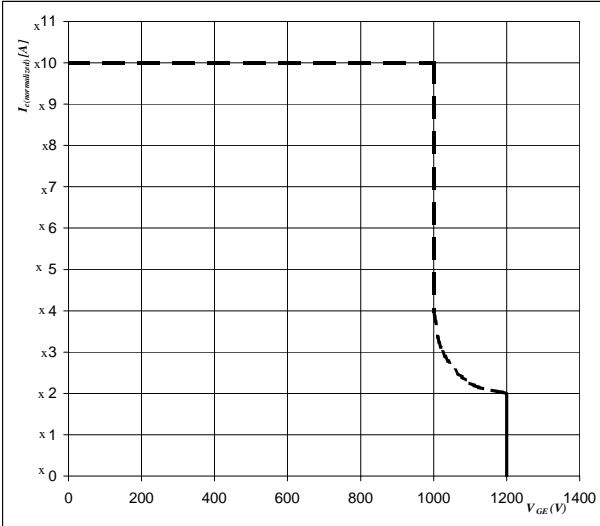


At
 $I_C =$ 50 A

figure 27. IGBT

Short circuit safe operating area (SCSOA)

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

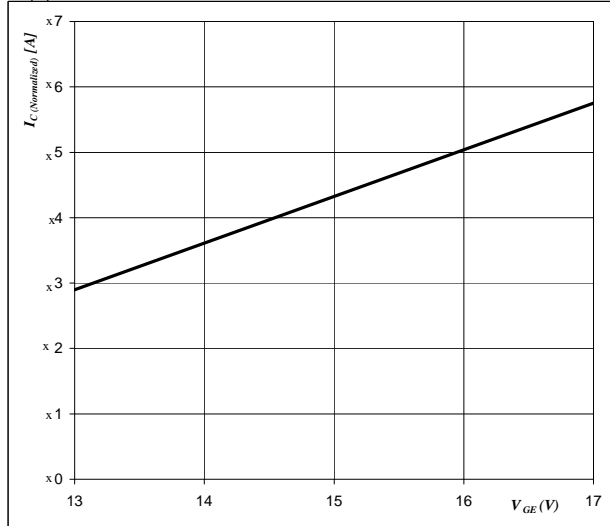


At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 850 V
 $T_j \leq$ 150 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $t_{SC} \leq$ 10 µS

figure 28. IGBT

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

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

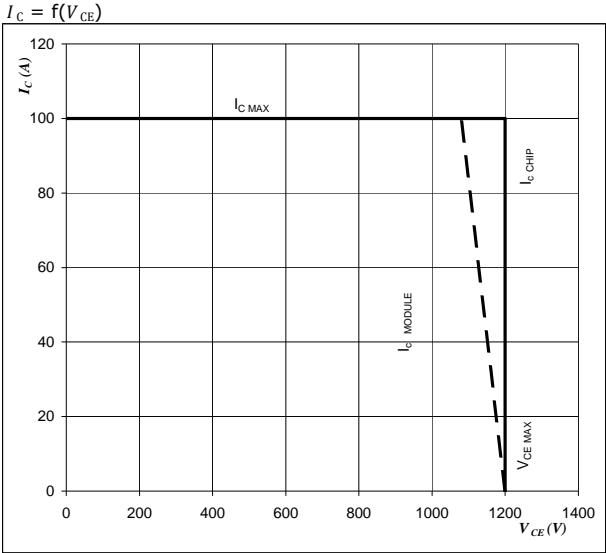


$V_{CE} =$ 800 V
 $T_j =$ 150 °C



Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 28. IGBT Reverse bias safe operating area



At

$T_j = T_{j,max} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$

Switching mode : 3phase SPWM

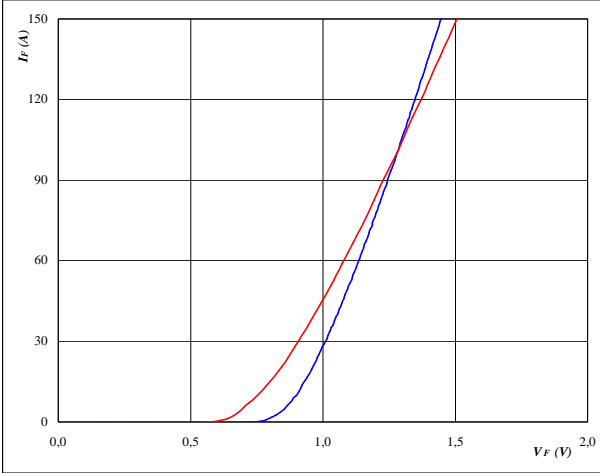


Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

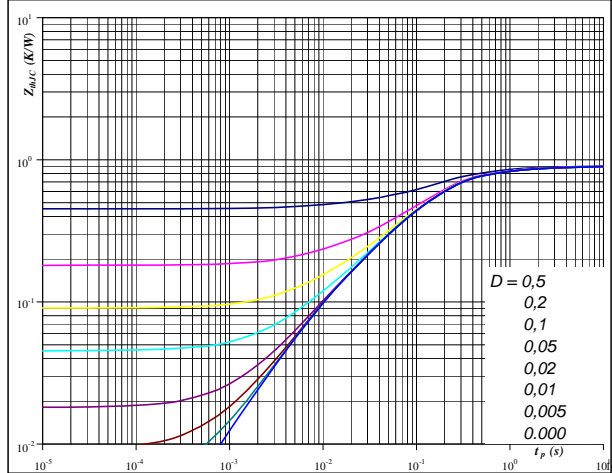


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

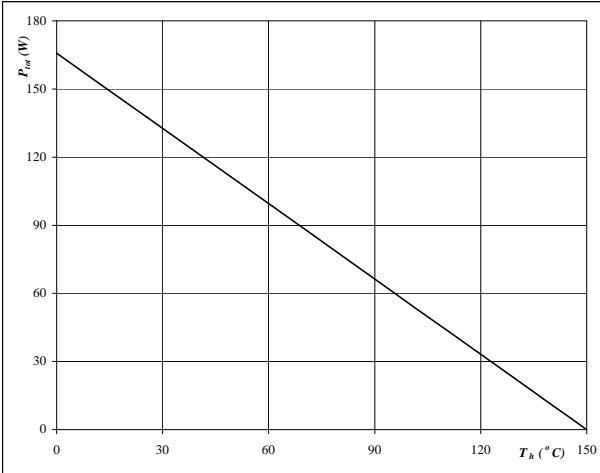


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,90 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

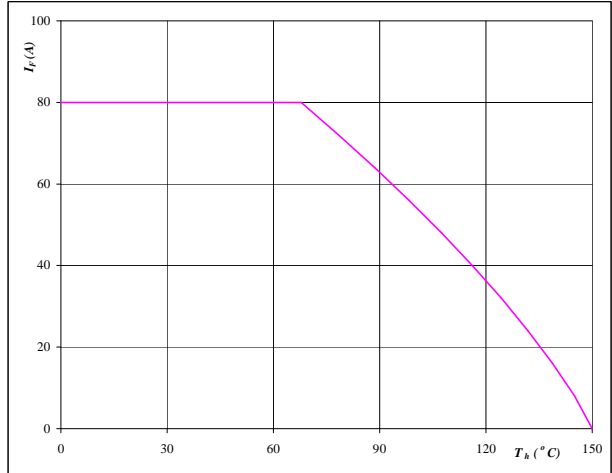


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



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

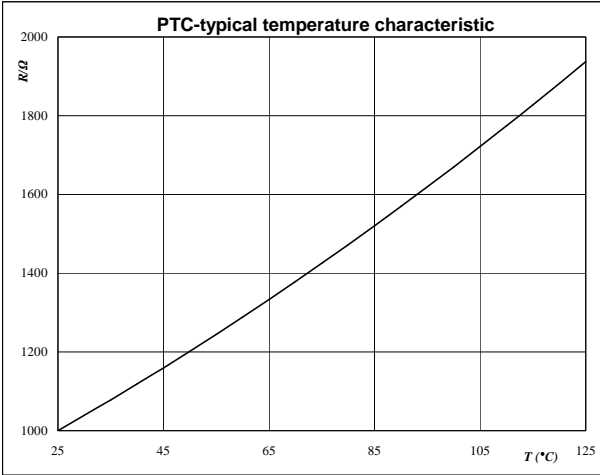


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





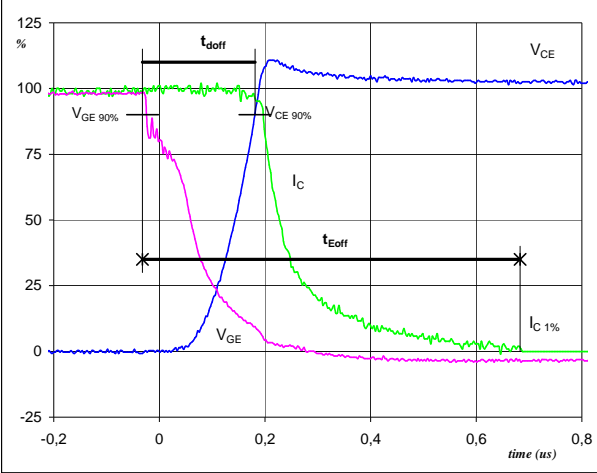
Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

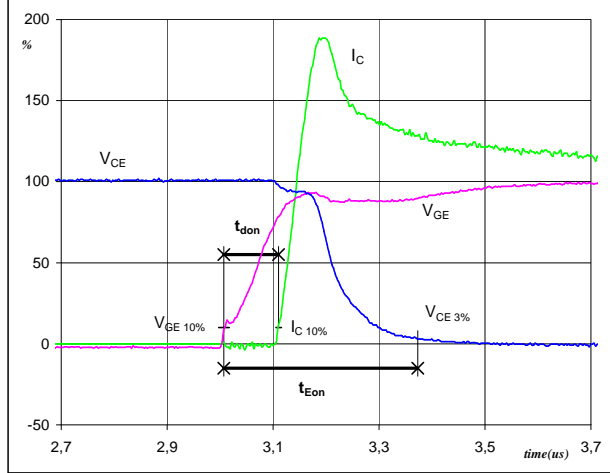
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{doff} =	0,205	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,715	μ s

figure 2. IGBT

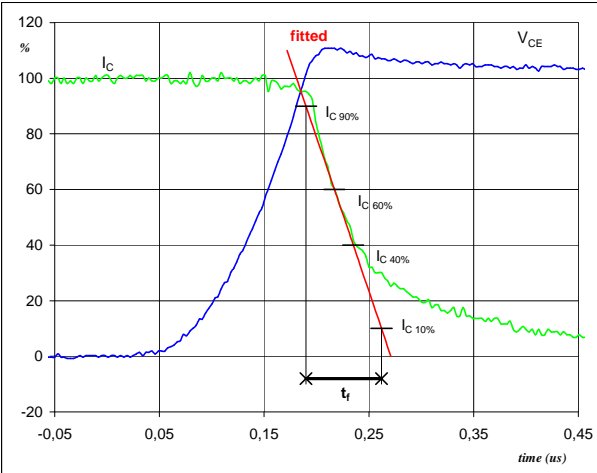
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{don} =	0,104	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,366	μ s

figure 3. IGBT

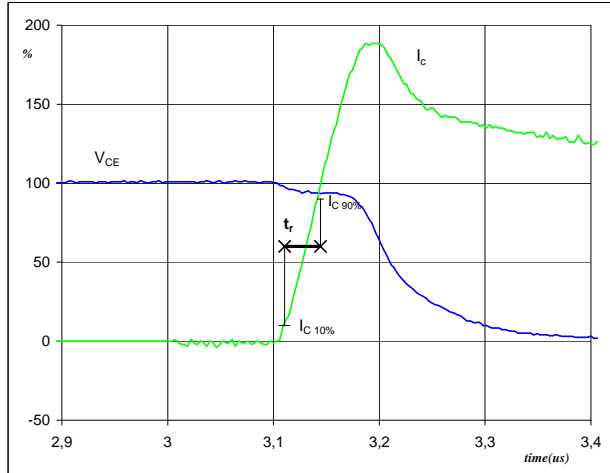
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_f =	0,09	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

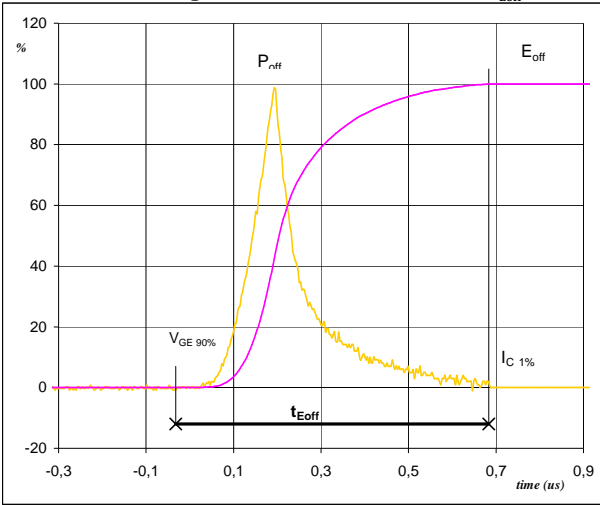


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_r =	0,03	μ s



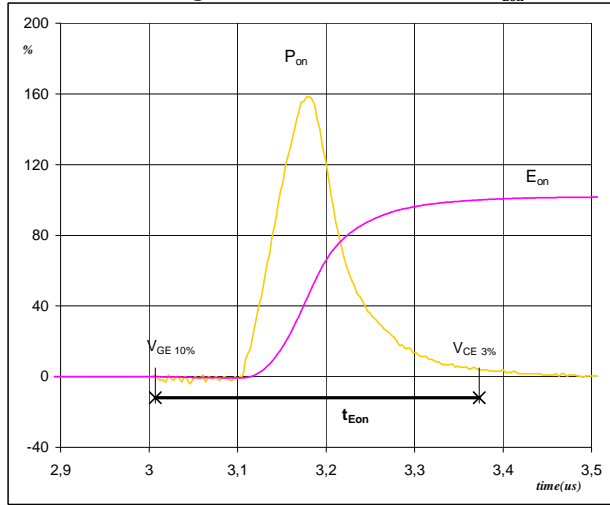
Switching Definitions Inverter

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



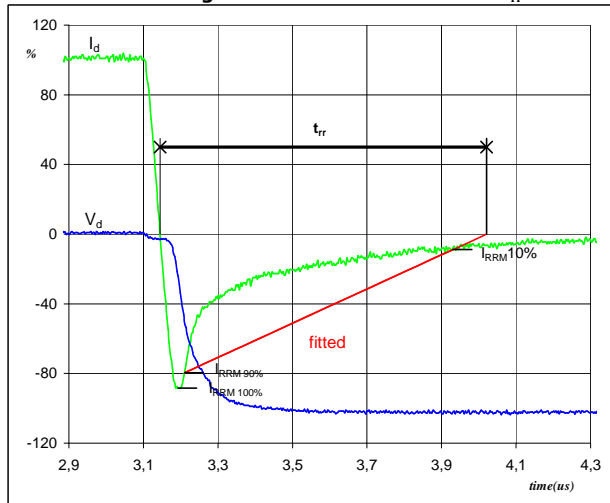
$P_{off} (100\%) = 30,14 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,09 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,72 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 30,14 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,37 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



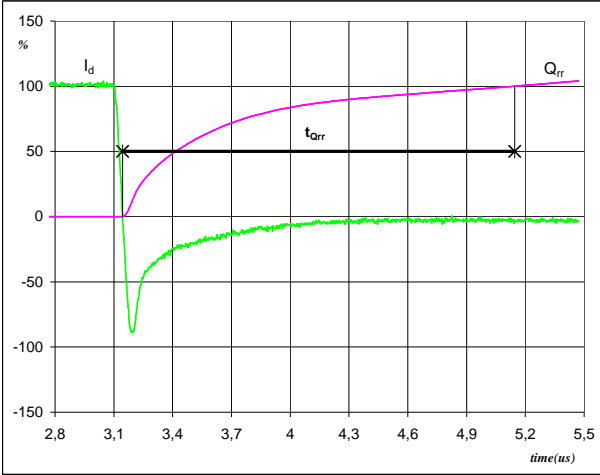
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -45 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,73 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8. FWD

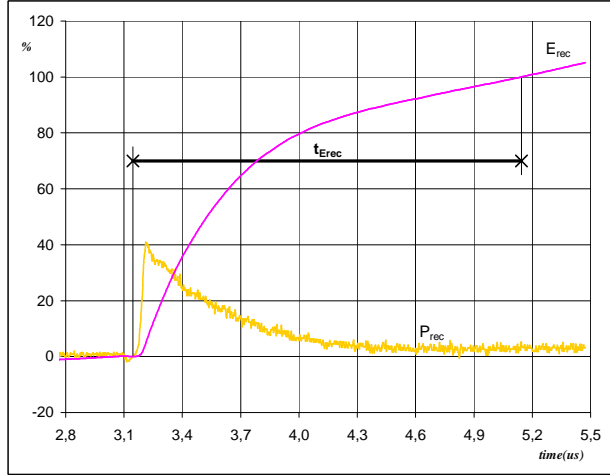
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	10,81	μC
t_{Qrr} =	2,00	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



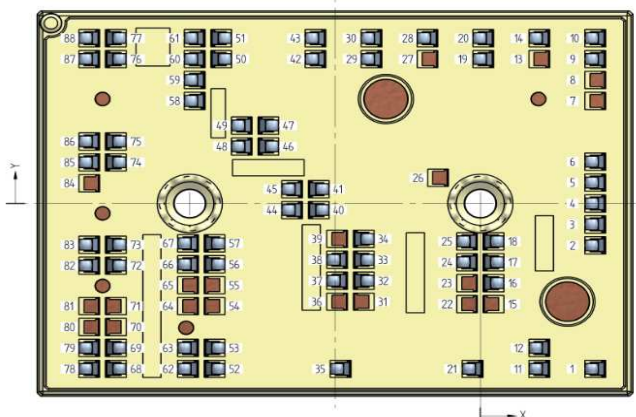
P_{rec} (100%) =	30,14	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	5,14	mJ
t_{Erec} =	2,00	μs



Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking						
Version				Ordering Code		
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM)				V23990-K428-A60-/0A/-PM		
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM) and P12				V23990-K428-A60-/1A/-PM		
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM)				V23990-K428-A60-/0B/-PM		
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM) and P12				V23990-K428-A60-/1B/-PM		
	Text	VIN	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
Datamatrix	Name&Ver	Serial	Date code			
	NNNNNVV	SSSS	WWYY			

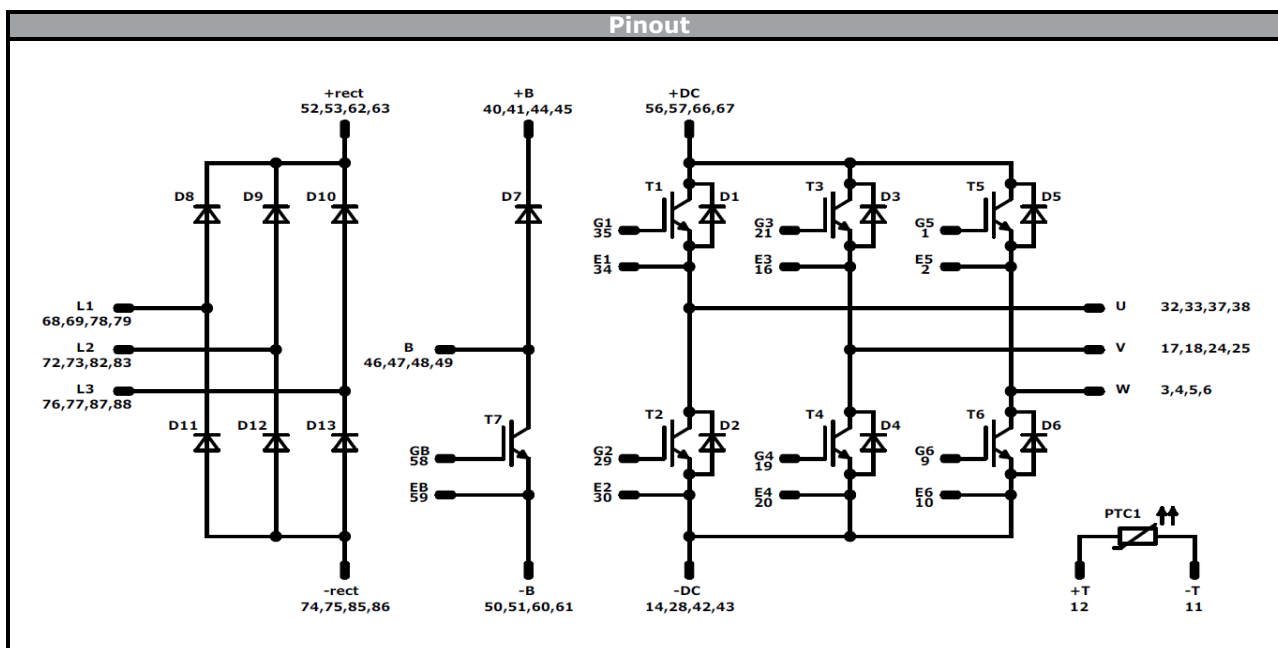
Outline							
Pad table [mm]				Pad table [mm]			
Pad	X	Y	Function	Pad	X	Y	Function
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	45	-25,9	2,2	+B
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	46	10,82	8,74	B
3	15,83	-3,2	W	47	10,82	11,94	B
4	15,83	0	W	48	-32,82	8,74	B
5	15,83	3,2	W	49	-32,82	11,94	B
6	15,83	6,4	W	50	4,32	22,1	-B
7	Not assembled			51	4,32	25,3	-B
8	Not assembled			52	3,42	-25,3	+rect
9	15,83	22,1	G6	53	3,42	-22,1	+rect
10	15,83	25,3	E6	54	Not assembled		
11	8,13	-25,3	-T	55	Not assembled		
12	8,13	-22,1	+T	56	3,42	-9,3	+DC
13	Not assembled			57	3,42	-6,1	+DC
14	8,13	25,3	-DC	58	-39,32	15,7	GB
15	Not assembled			59	-39,32	18,9	EB
16	41,82	-12,18	E3	60	-39,32	22,1	-B
17	41,82	-8,98	V	61	-39,32	25,3	-B
18	41,82	-5,79	V	62	-40,22	-25,3	+rect
19	0,43	22,1	G4	63	-40,22	-22,1	+rect
20	0,43	25,3	E4	64	Not assembled		
21	-1,07	-25,3	G3	65	Not assembled		
22	Not assembled			66	-40,22	-9,3	+DC
23	Not assembled			67	-40,22	-6,09	+DC
24	-1,82	-8,98	V	68	-10,18	-25,3	L1
25	-1,82	-5,79	V	69	-10,18	-22,1	L1
26	Not assembled			70	Not assembled		
27	Not assembled			71	Not assembled		
28	-7,27	25,3	-DC	72	-10,18	-9,5	L2
29	-14,97	22,1	G2	73	-10,18	-6,3	L2
30	-14,97	25,3	E2	74	-10,18	6,3	-rect
31	Not assembled			75	-10,18	9,5	-rect
32	23,95	-11,82	U	76	-10,18	22,1	L3
33	23,95	-8,63	U	77	-10,18	25,3	L3
34	23,95	-5,42	E1	78	-53,82	-25,3	L1
35	-19,22	-25,3	G1	79	-53,82	-22,1	L1
36	Not assembled			80	Not assembled		
37	-19,7	-11,82	U	81	Not assembled		
38	-19,7	-8,62	U	82	-53,82	-9,5	L2
39	Not assembled			83	-53,82	-6,3	L2
40	17,74	-1	+B	84	Not assembled		
41	17,74	2,2	+B	85	-53,82	6,3	-rect
42	-22,67	22,1	-DC	86	-53,82	9,5	-rect
43	-22,67	25,3	-DC	87	-53,82	22,1	L3
44	-25,9	-1	+B	88	-53,82	25,3	L3



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



Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10 D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	Thermistor			Thermistor	



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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP® 3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP® 3 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-K428-A60-D2-14	05 Aug. 2016	New brand, new outline drawings	all

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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.