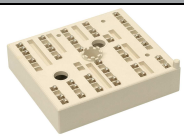
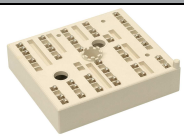
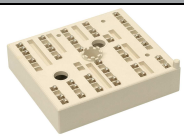
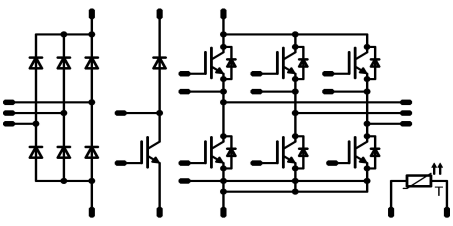
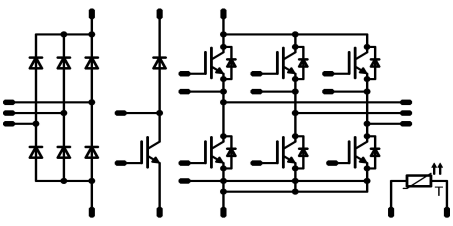
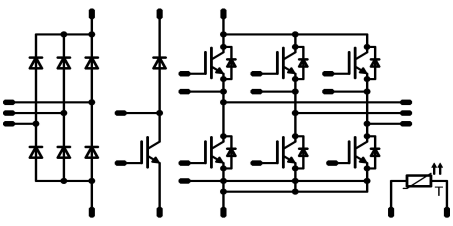




<b>MiniSKiiP® 2 PIM</b>	<b>1200 V / 35 A</b>				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Features</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology</li> <li>Enhanced input rectifier</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology</li> <li>Enhanced input rectifier</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">MiniSKiiP® 2 housing</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	MiniSKiiP® 2 housing	
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MiniSKiiP® 2 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"> <li>Industrial Motor Drives</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Target Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Motor Drives</li> </ul>	<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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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Types</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K220-A41-PM</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K220-A41-PM</li> </ul>			
Types					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K220-A41-PM</li> </ul>					

### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	45	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	450	A
I2t-value	$I^2t$		1020	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	77	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Inverter Switch \ Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	105	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	96	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	10 800	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Maximum Ratings** $T_i=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

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

**Inverter Diode \ Brake Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ half sine	225	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_s=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	62	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...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Insulation Properties**

Insulation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
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]	$V_{CE}$ [V] or $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] or $I_F$ [A] or $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	25 125	0,8	1,2 1,12	1,35	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{th}$					25 125		0,85 0,73		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					25 125		14 15		mΩ
Reverse current	$I_r$			1600		25 125			0,1 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ=1W/mK						0,90		K/W

#### Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$				0,0012	25 150	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	25 150	1,6	1,87 2,3	2,15	V	
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. diode	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25 150			0,05	mA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25 150			300	nA	
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							-		Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=16\Omega$ $R_{gon}=16\Omega$	±15	600	35	25		78		ns	
Rise time	$t_r$					150		79			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		24			
Fall time	$t_f$					150		29			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					25		196			
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$	150		268							
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					25		77		mWs	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	25		25		2,54 3,84			
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$					25		1,92 3,18			
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{cc}=960V$	15		40	25		192		nC	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ=1W/mK						1,07		K/W	

#### Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				35	25 150	1,5	2,36 2,34	2,65	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{goff}=16\Omega$	±15	600	35	25		16		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					150		22,6		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					25		336		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		550		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25		2,2		
		150		5,36						
		25		63						
		150		0,77						
		25		2,07						
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ=1W/mK						1,52		K/W

#### Thermistor

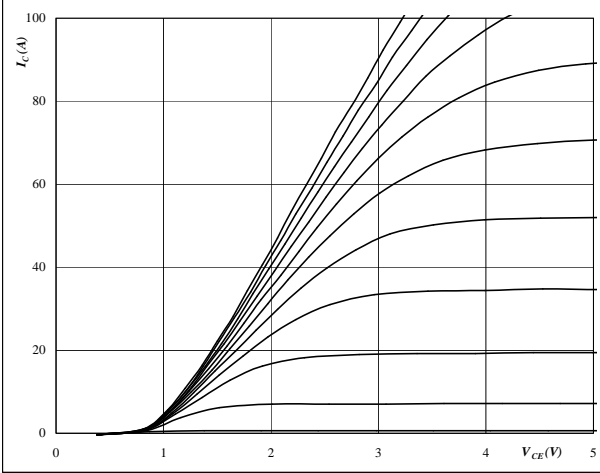
Rated resistance	$R$					T=25		1000		Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100}=1670\Omega$				T=100	-3		3	%
R100	$P$					T=100		1670,3125		Ω
Power dissipation constant						T=25				mW/K
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. %				T=25		$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. %				T=25		$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K²
Vincotech NTC Reference									E	



## Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 1** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch  
**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

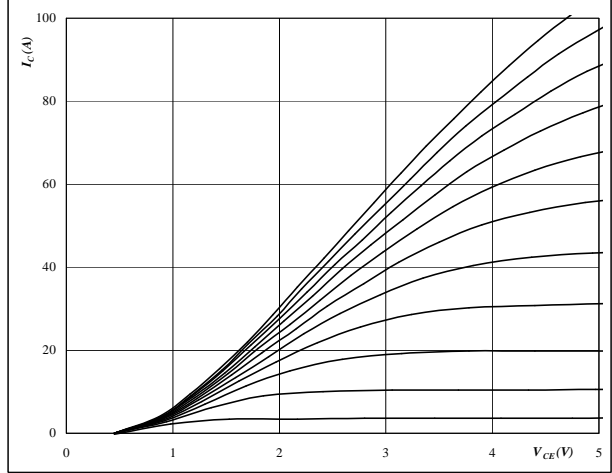


**At**

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

**Figure 2** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch  
**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

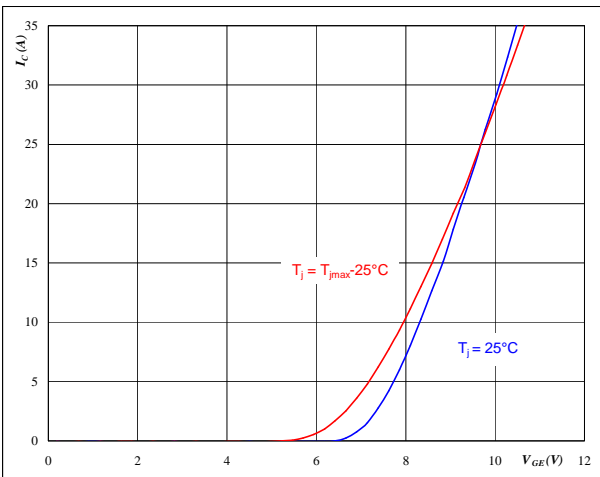


**At**

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

**Figure 3** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch  
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

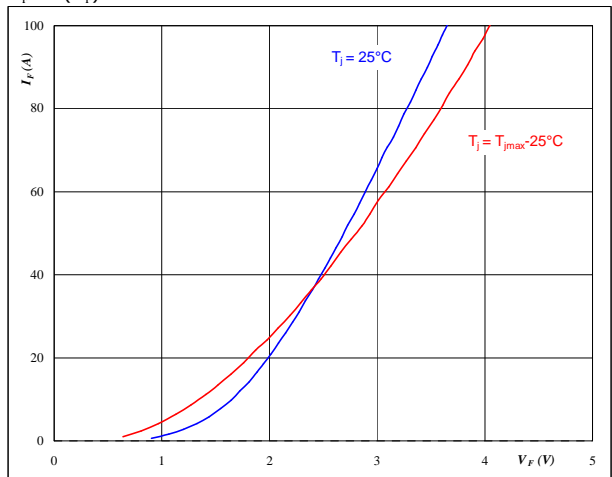


**At**

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

**Figure 4** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode  
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

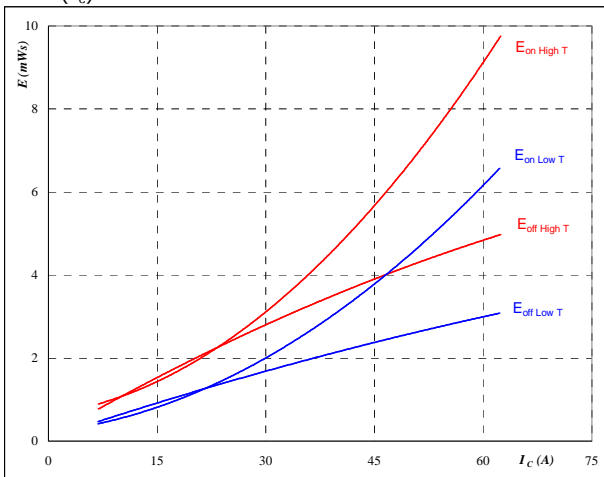


## Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 5** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



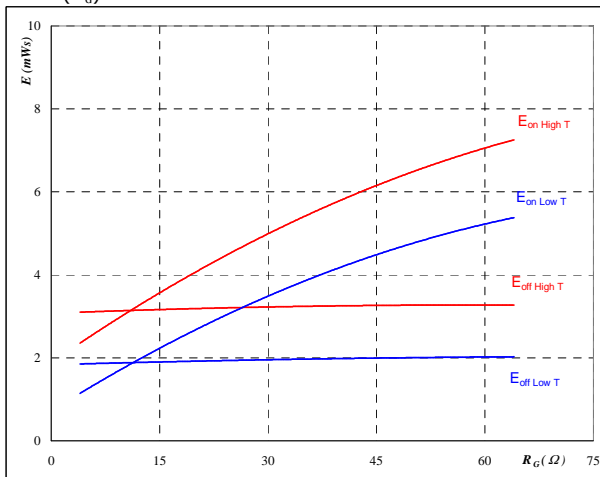
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 6** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



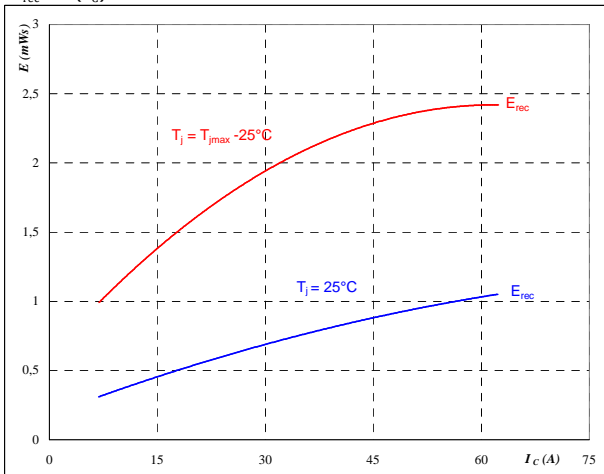
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	35	A

**Figure 7** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

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



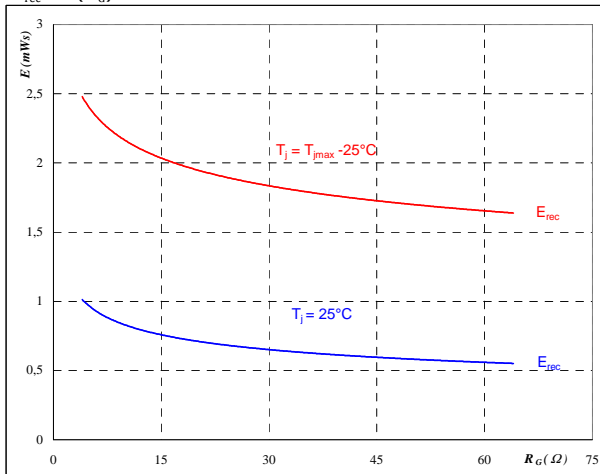
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 8** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

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
$I_C =$	35	A

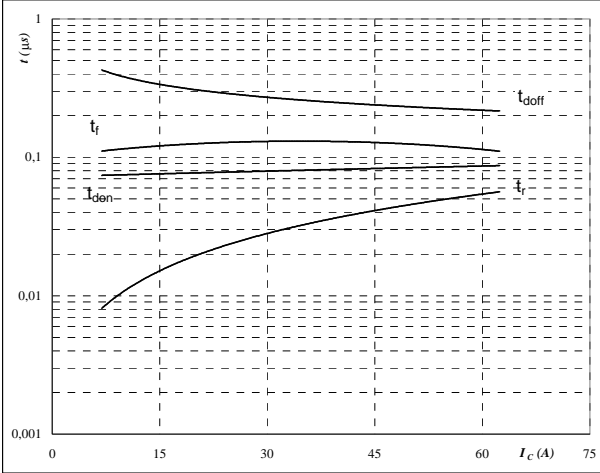


## Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 9** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_C)$



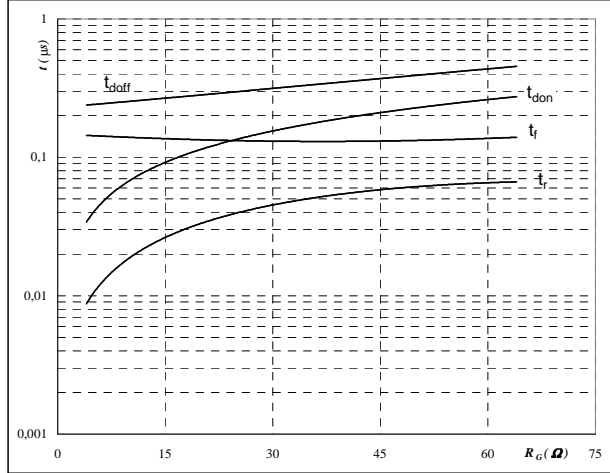
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 10** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



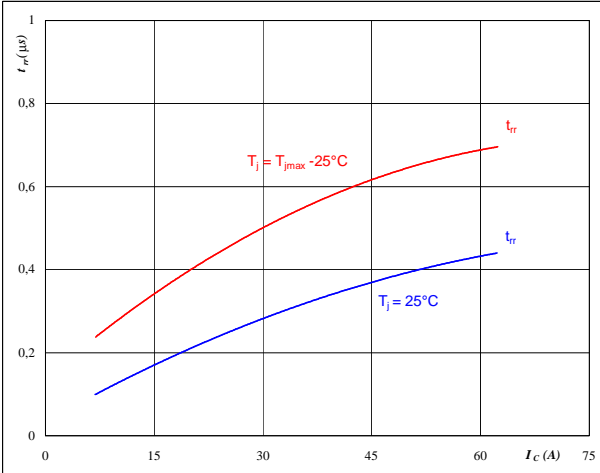
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	35	A

**Figure 11** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



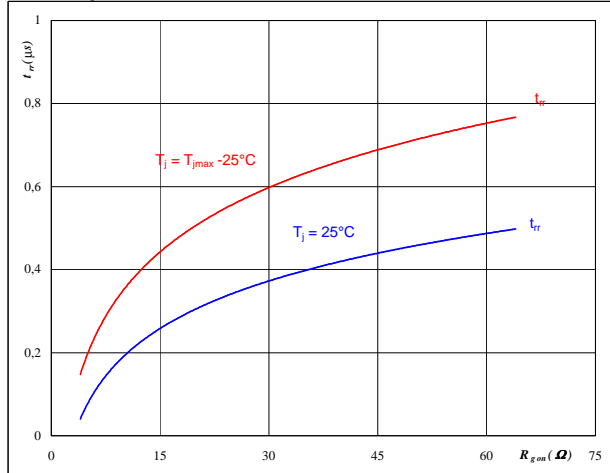
**At**

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

**Figure 12** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

**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
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

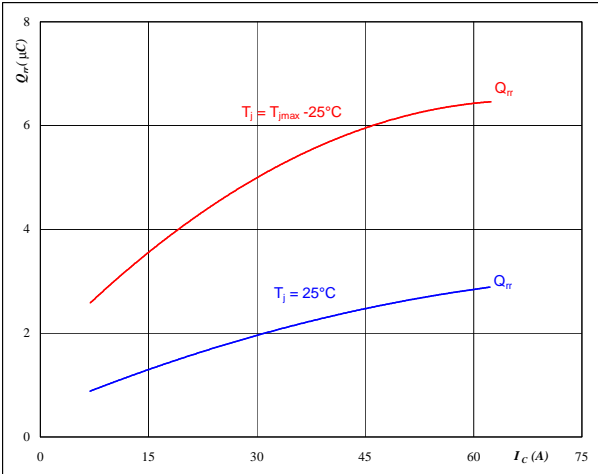


## Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 13** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



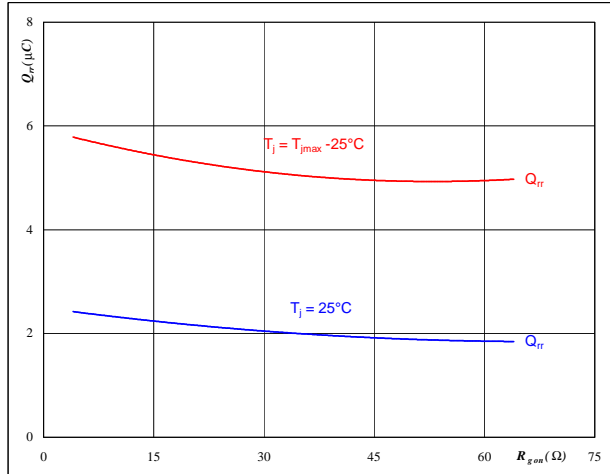
**At**

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

**Figure 14** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

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

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



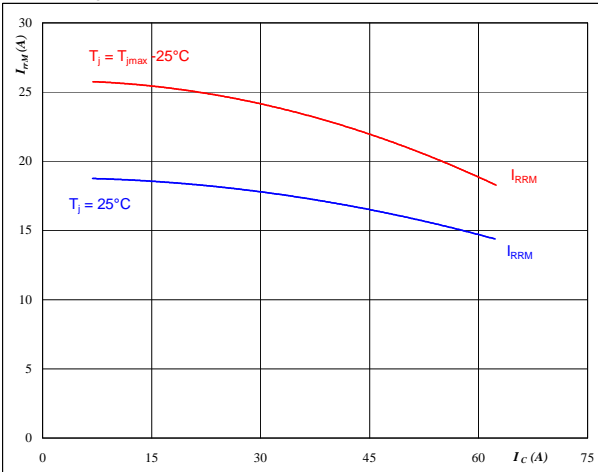
**At**

$T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 35$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



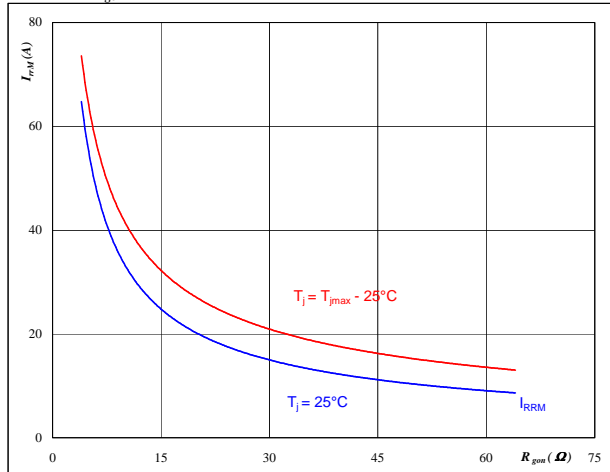
**At**

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

**Figure 16** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

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  
 $I_F = 35$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

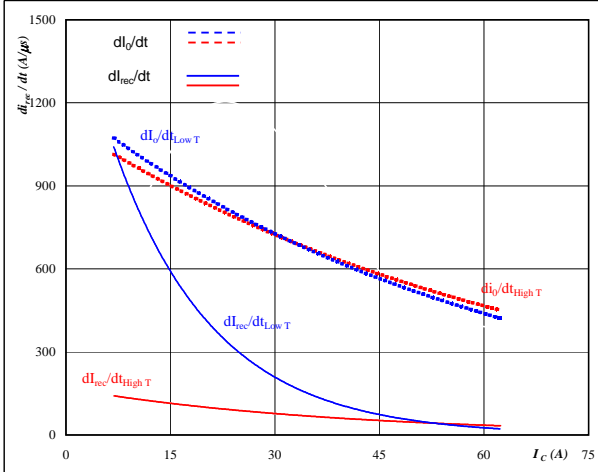


## Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 17** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

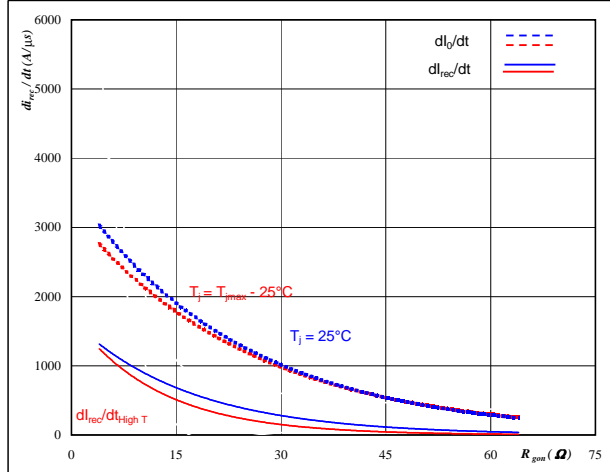


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 18** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

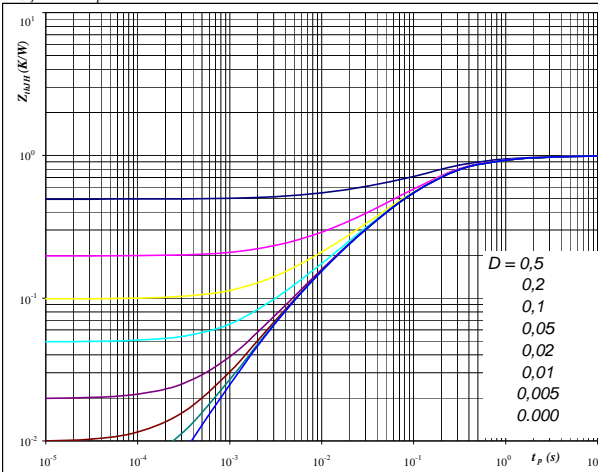


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 19** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

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

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thjH} = 0,99 \text{ K/W}$

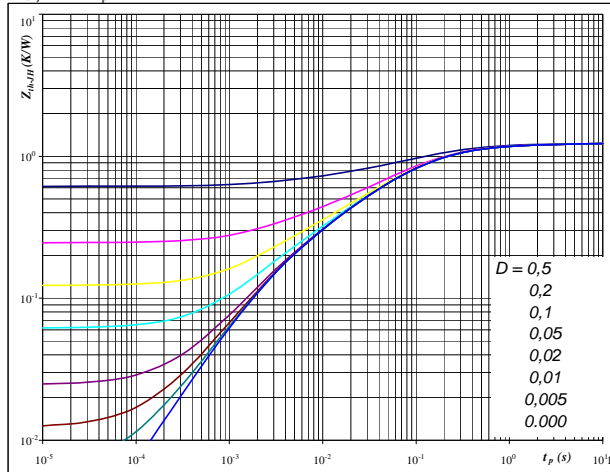
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,10	1,5E+00
0,31	2,7E-01
0,41	8,9E-02
0,13	1,4E-02
0,03	2,8E-03

**Figure 20** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode

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

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thjH} = 1,23 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	2,1E+00
0,33	2,4E-01
0,50	6,6E-02
0,22	1,3E-02
0,10	2,3E-03



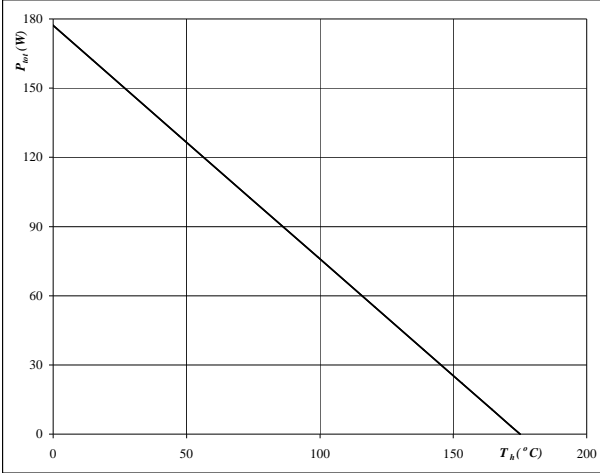


# Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 21** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

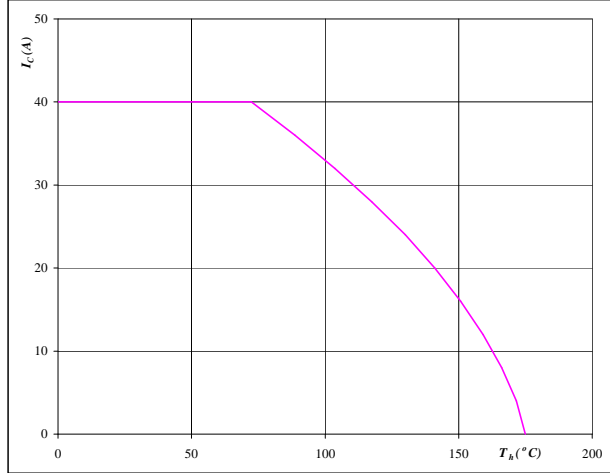


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 22** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch

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

$I_c = f(T_h)$



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

**Figure 23** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode FWD

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

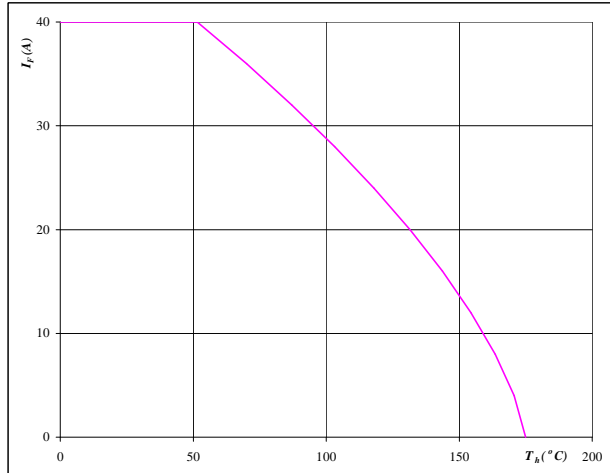


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 24** Inverter Diode\Brake Diode FWD

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

$I_F = f(T_h)$



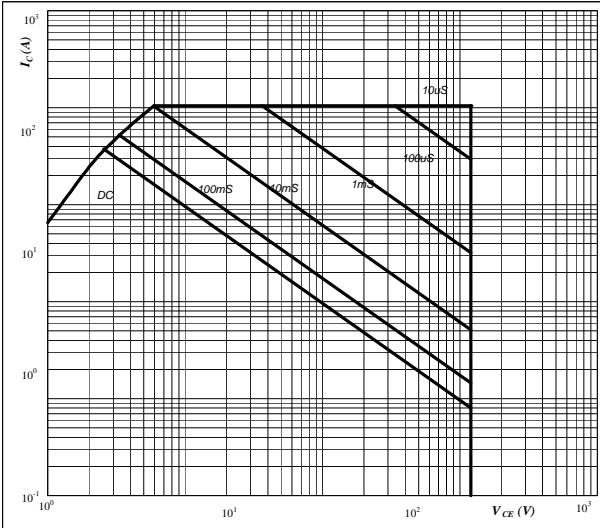
**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C



### Inverter\Brake Characteristics

**Figure 25** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch  
Safe operating area as a function  
of collector-emitter voltage

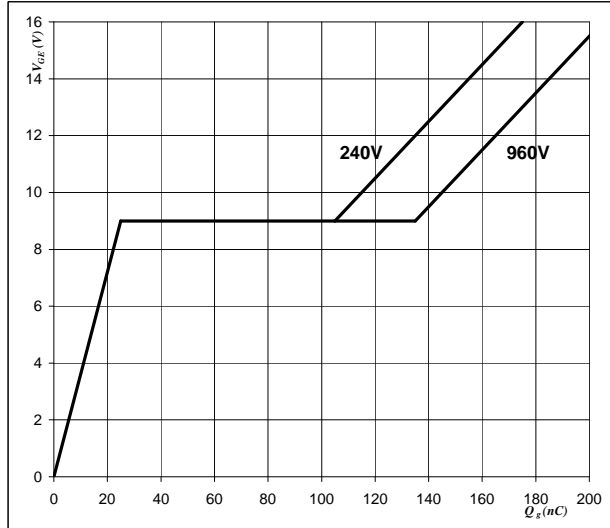
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_h = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$  °C

**Figure 26** Inverter Switch\Brake Switch  
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



**At**  
 $I_C = 35$  A

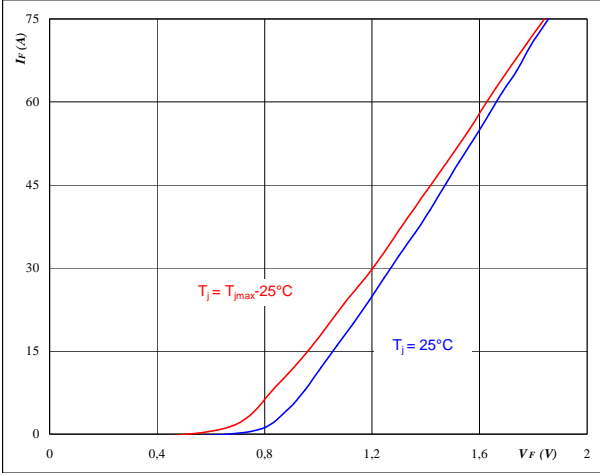


# Rectifier Diode

**Figure 1** Rectifier Diode diode

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$

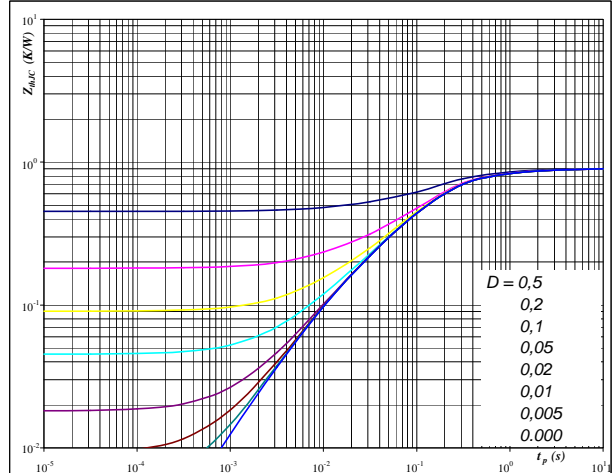


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 2** Rectifier Diode diode

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

$Z_{thH} = f(t_p)$

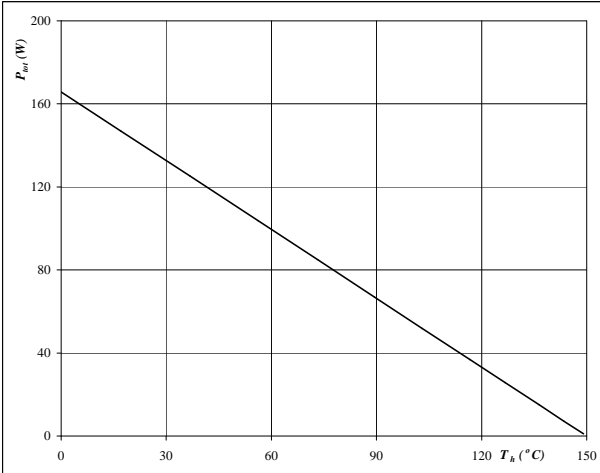


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thH} = 0,905 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Rectifier Diode diode

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

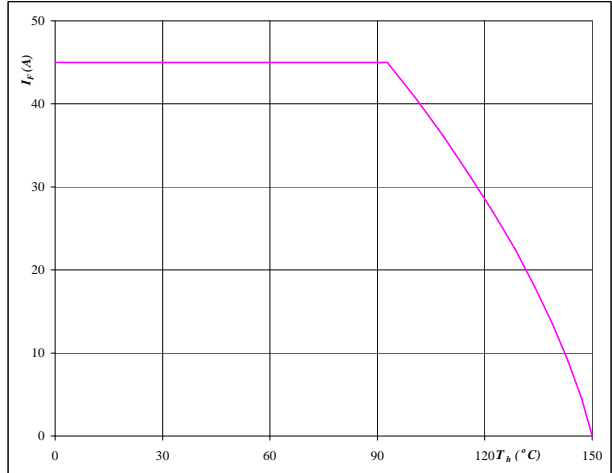


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**Figure 4** Rectifier Diode diode

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

$I_F = f(T_h)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

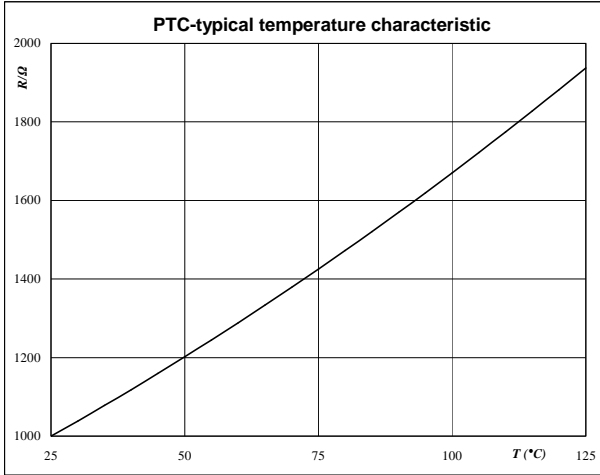


# Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





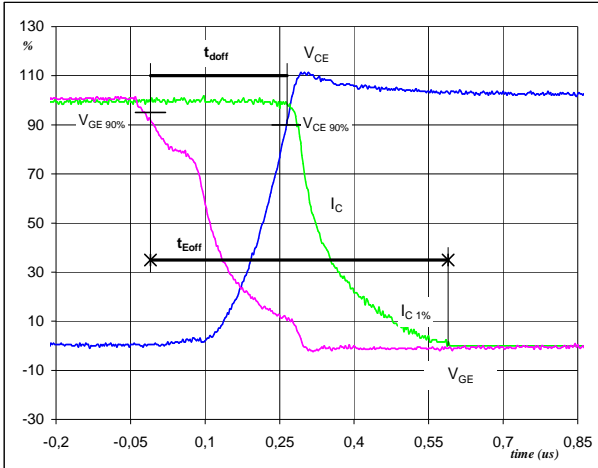
## Switching Definitions Inverter

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	150 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	16 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** IGBT

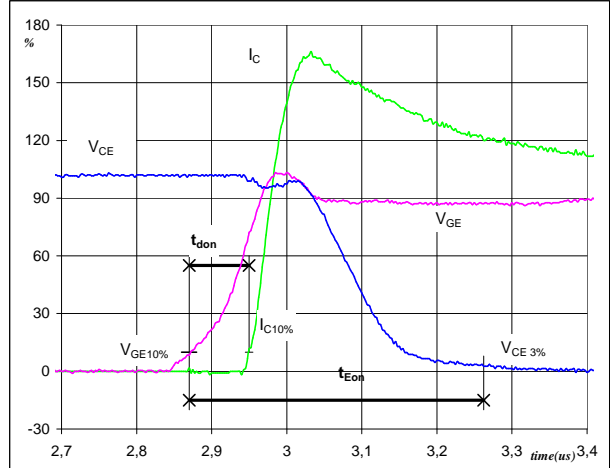
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,27	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,60	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** IGBT

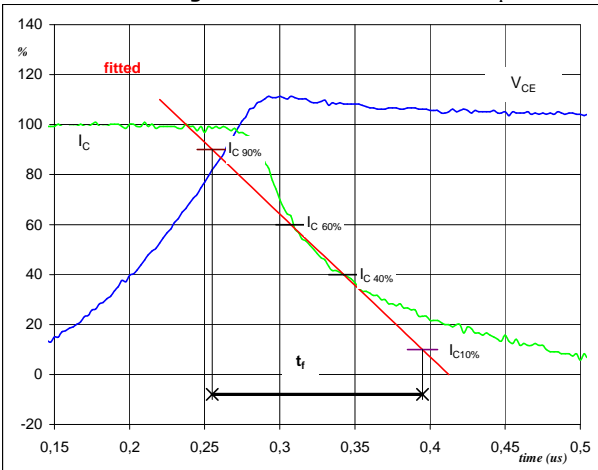
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$   $t_{Eon}$**   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,08	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,39	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** IGBT

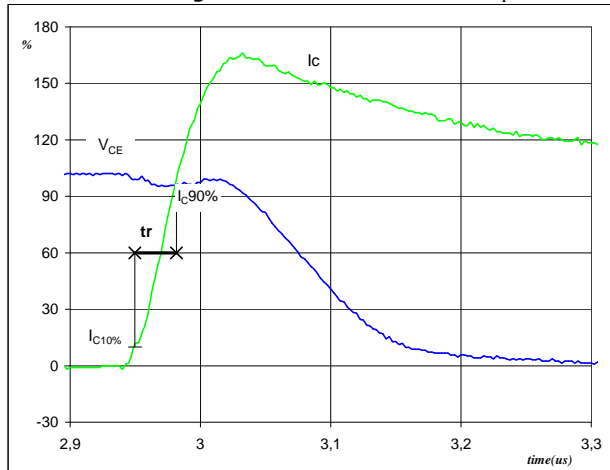
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_f$ =	0,13	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4** IGBT

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

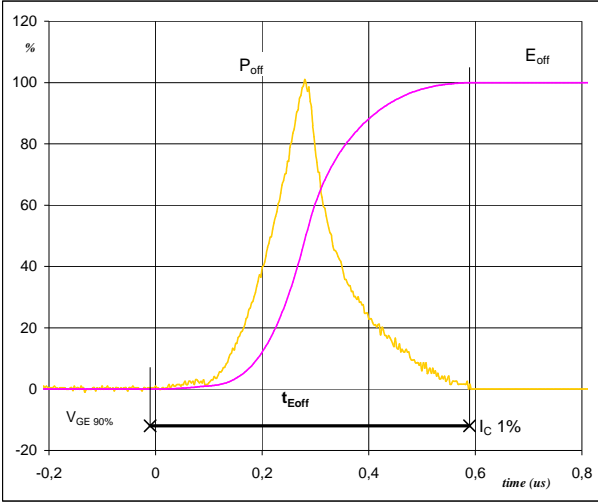


$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_r$ =	0,03	$\mu$ s



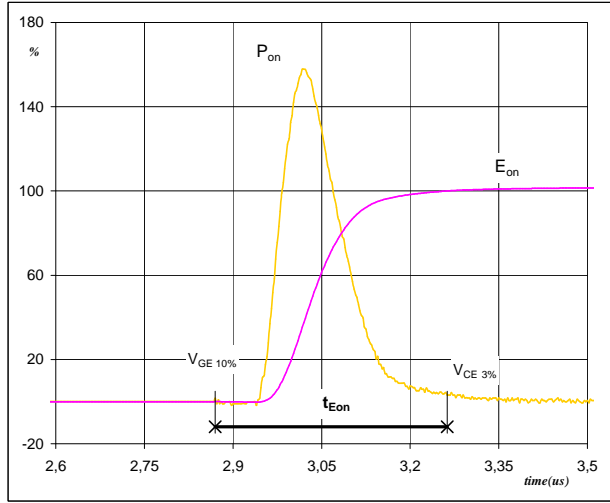
## Switching Definitions Inverter

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



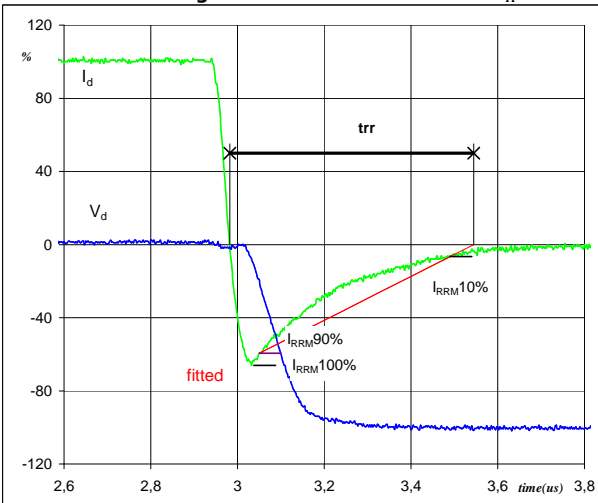
$P_{off} (100\%) = 20,88 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 3,18 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,60 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 20,88 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 3,84 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,39 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** FWD  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{tr}$



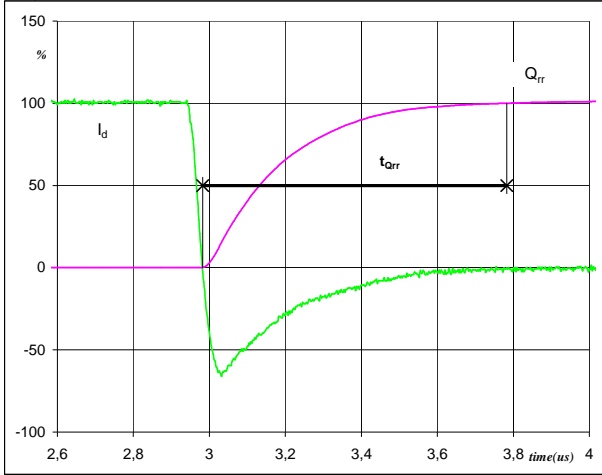
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 23 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{tr} = 0,57 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



## Switching Definitions Inverter

**Figure 8** FWD

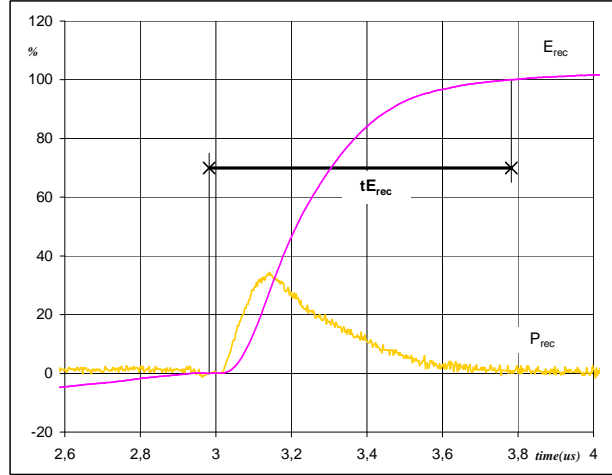
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	35	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	5,40	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,80	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** FWD

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

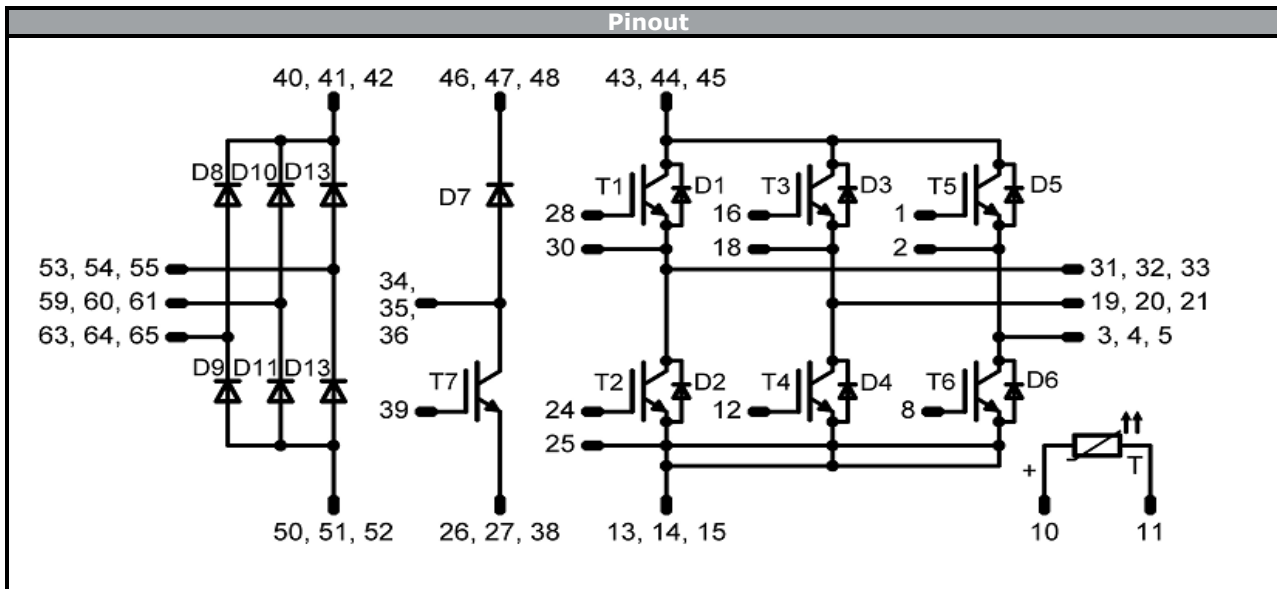
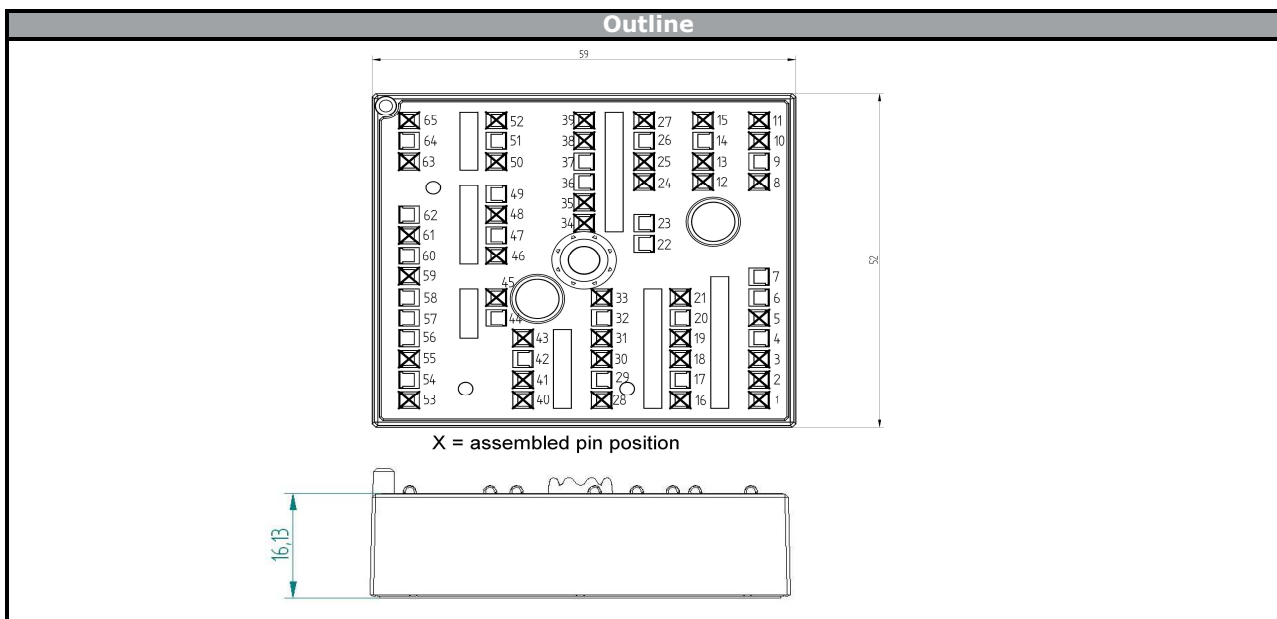


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	20,88	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	2,10	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,80	$\mu\text{s}$



## Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking															
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>														
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)	V23990-K220-A41-/0A/-PM														
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K220-A41-/1A/-PM														
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)	V23990-K220-A41-/0B/-PM														
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K220-A41-/1B/-PM														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Text</th> <th>Vinco</th> <th>Date code</th> <th>Name&amp;Ver</th> <th>UL</th> <th>Lot</th> <th>Serial</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Vinco</td> <td>WWYY</td> <td>NNNNNNVV</td> <td>UL</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> </tr> </table>	Text	Vinco	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial		Vinco	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Text	Vinco	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial								
	Vinco	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS									
<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Datamatrix</th> <th>Type&amp;Ver</th> <th>Lot number</th> <th>Serial</th> <th>Date code</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>TTTTTTVV</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> <td>WWYY</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code				TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY			
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code											
	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY											



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T	PTC			Thermistor	





Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>72</b>	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP® 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP® 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-K220-A41-D4-14	26 Feb. 2016	New brand, Disclaimer	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.