
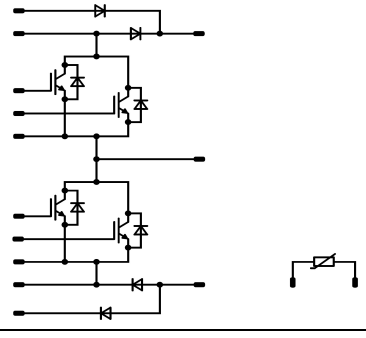




Vincotech

<i>flow BOOST 2</i>	600 V / 200 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Features</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High efficiency symmetric boost Ultra fast switching frequency Low Inductance Layout 	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">flow 2 17mm housing</div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Target Applications</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar inverter 	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Schematic</div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Types</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30-F206NBA200SG-M235L25 	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Bypass Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V	
Forward current	I_{FAV}	DC current	$T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	130	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$		2000	A
I^2t -value	I^2t			13600	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	209	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}			150	°C

Input Boost IGBT

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}			600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	140	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}		800	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	297	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}			±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$		5 400	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}			175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Input Boost Inverse Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	70	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	200	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	154	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Input Boost Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	166	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	240	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	226	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-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 *	6000	V
		$t = 1\text{ min}$ AC Voltage	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

* 100% tested in production



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit				
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V]	V_{CE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]		T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max
Bypass Diode														
Forward voltage	V_F					200			25 125		1,17 1,11	1,21	V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					200			25 125		0,95 0,75		V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					200			25 125		0,002 0,003		Ω	
Reverse current	I_r					1600			25			0,1	mA	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK										0,33		K/W
Input Boost IGBT														
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$					0,0032			25	4,2	5,1	5,6	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		±15			200			25 150	1,38	2,10 2,41	2,22	V	
Collector-emitter cut-off	I_{CES}		0	600					25			0,011	mA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0					25			600	nA	
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none		Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$								25 150		53 50		ns	
Rise time	t_r								25 150		46 47			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$	±15	350	200				25 150		616 666			
Fall time	t_f								25 150		33 26			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}								25 150		5,38 7,28		mWs	
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}								25 150		4,56 5,16			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}										12400		pF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25					25		464			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}										360			
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	480	200	25					1260		nC	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK										0,32		K/W
Input Boost Inverse Diode														
Diode forward voltage	V_F					200			25 125	1,2	1,90 1,84	1,9	V	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK										0,62		K/W
Input Boost Diode														
Forward voltage	V_F					240			25 125		2,27 1,96	2,8	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}		±15	350	200	25					79 144	80	μA	
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125					34 122		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125					2,03 8,32		ns	
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$	±15	350	200	25					2,03		μC	
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					125				8,32				
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125					5246 3886		A/μs	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK										0,42		K/W
Thermistor														
Rated resistance	R					25					22000		Ω	
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100		-12			+14		%	
Power dissipation	P					25					200		mW	
Power dissipation constant						25					2		mW/K	
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%				25					3950		K	
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				25					3998		K	
Vincotech NTC Reference												B		

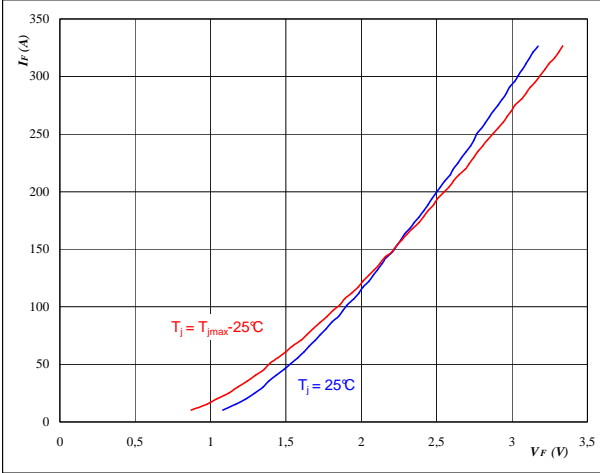


Input BOOST Inverse Diode

figure 25. Boost Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

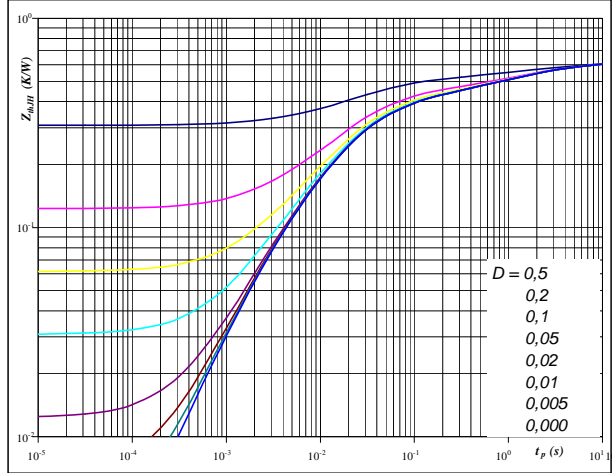


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 26. Boost Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

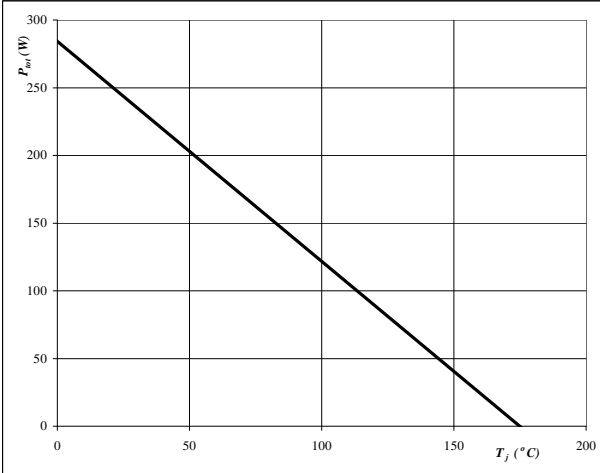


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,62 \text{ K/W}$

figure 27. Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_j)$

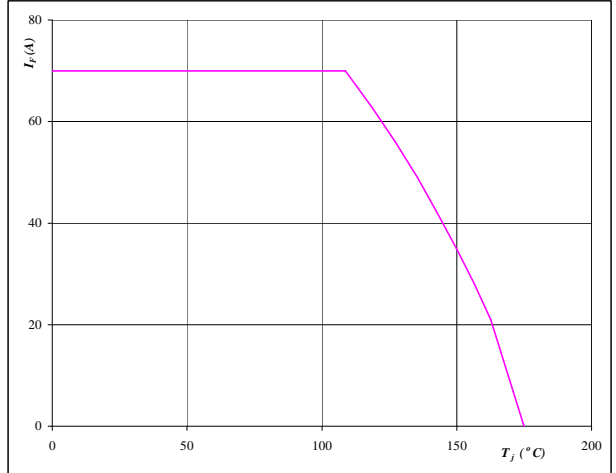


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 28. Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_j)$



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

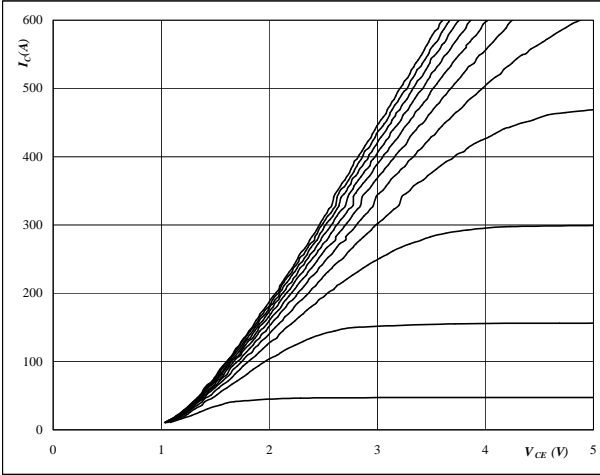


INPUT BOOST

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

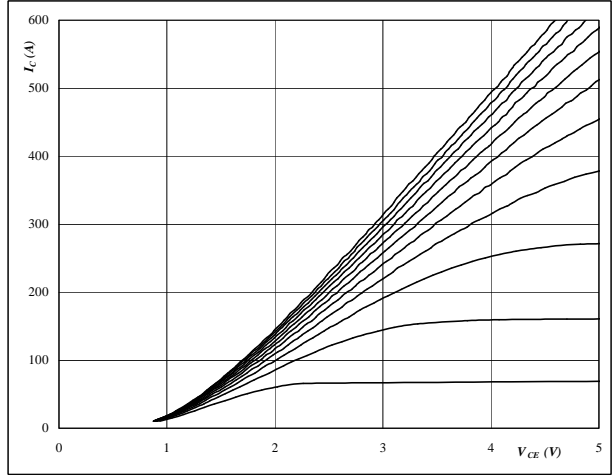


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

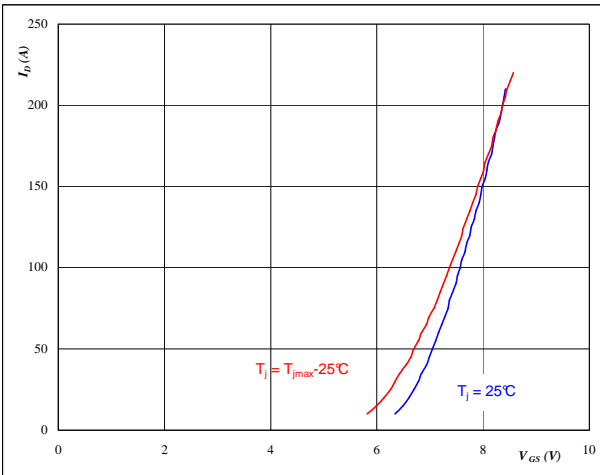


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GS})$

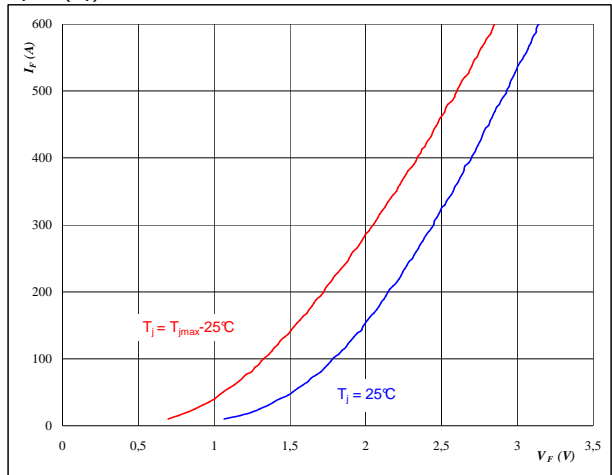


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{DS} = 10 V$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

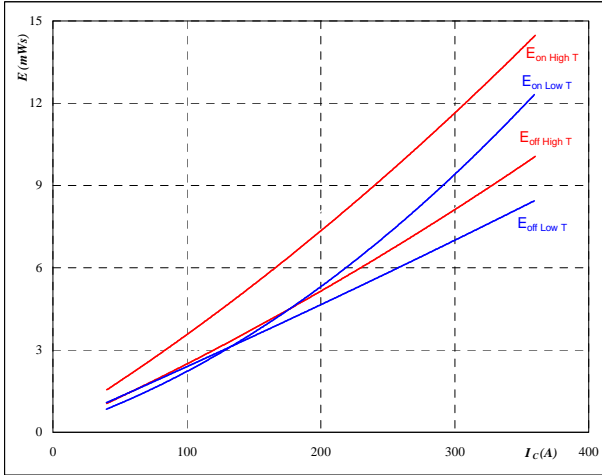


INPUT BOOST

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_D)$$



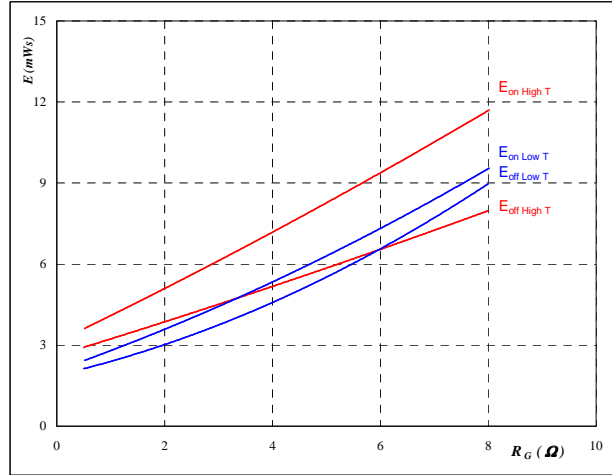
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



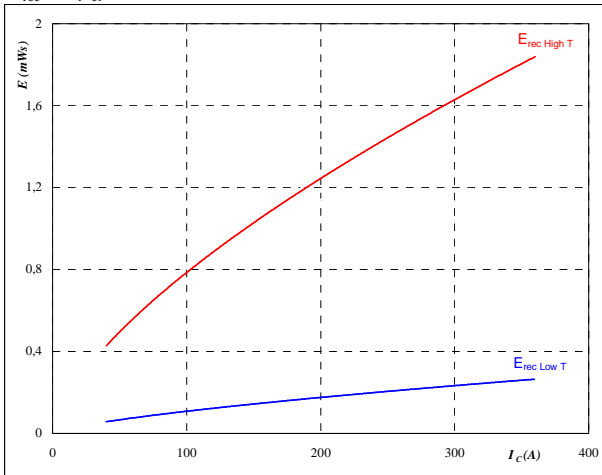
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$I_D =$	200	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector (drain) current

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



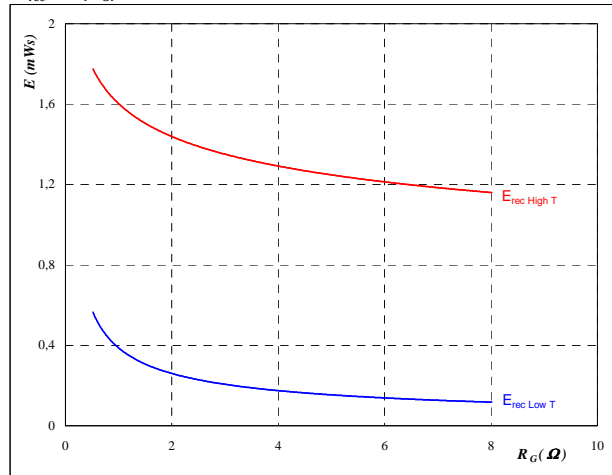
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	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

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$I_D =$	200	A

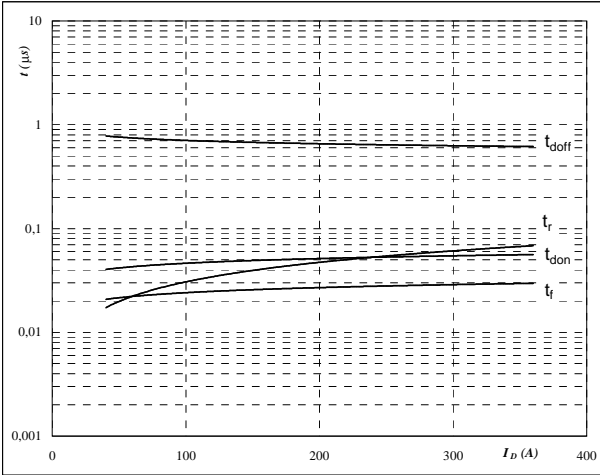


INPUT BOOST

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_D)$$



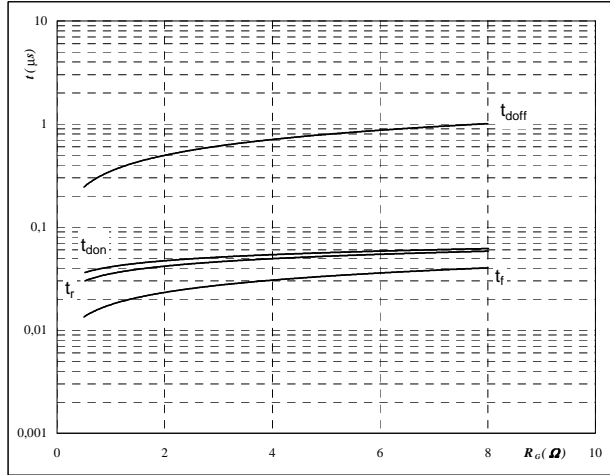
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



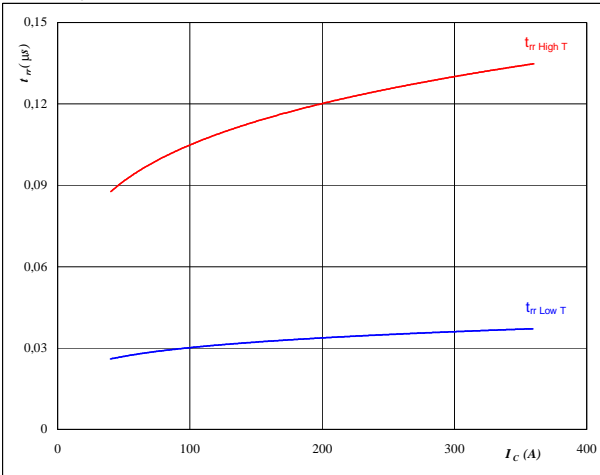
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	350	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	200	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



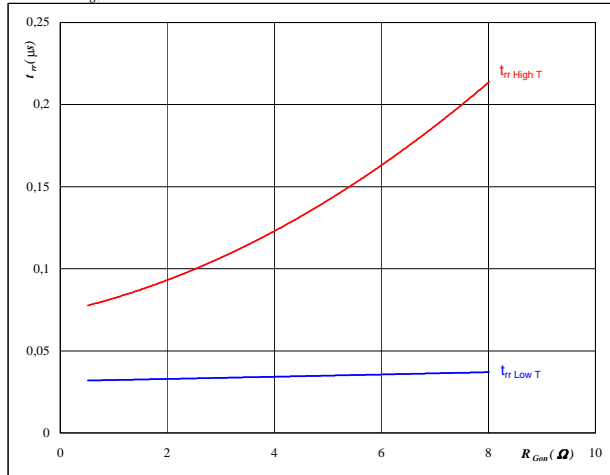
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	200	A
$V_{GS} =$	15	V

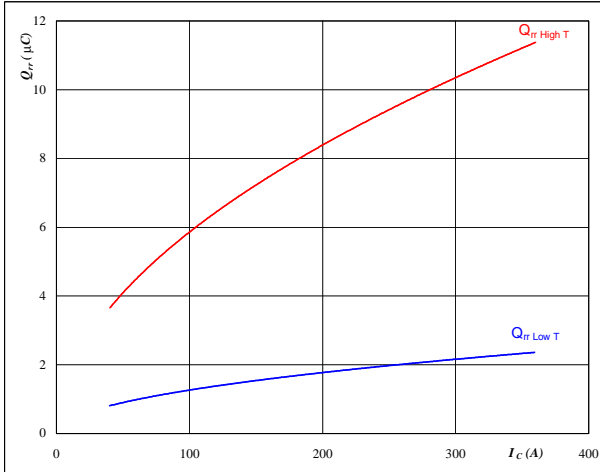


INPUT BOOST

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



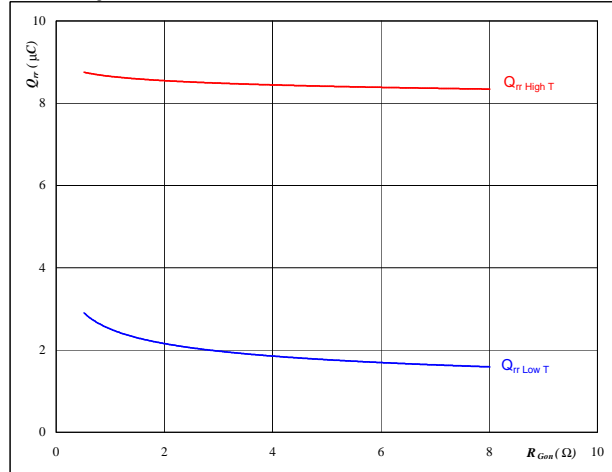
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



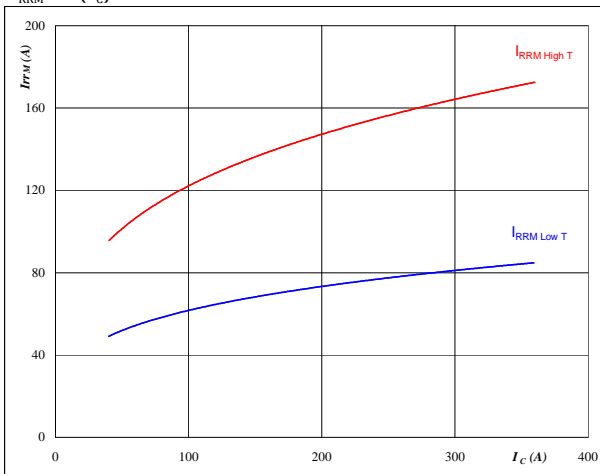
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_T =$	200	A
$V_{GS} =$	15	V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



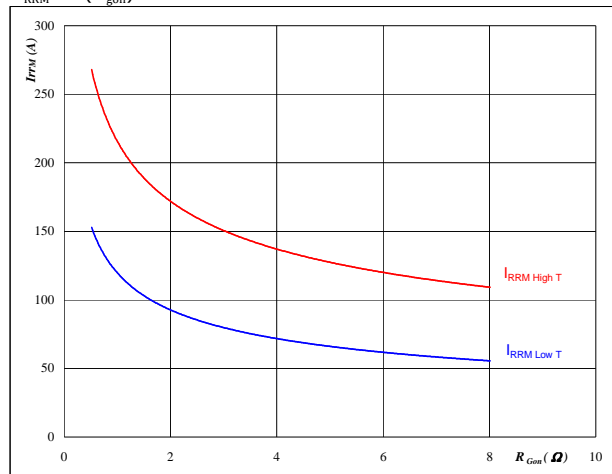
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	200	A
$V_{GS} =$	15	V

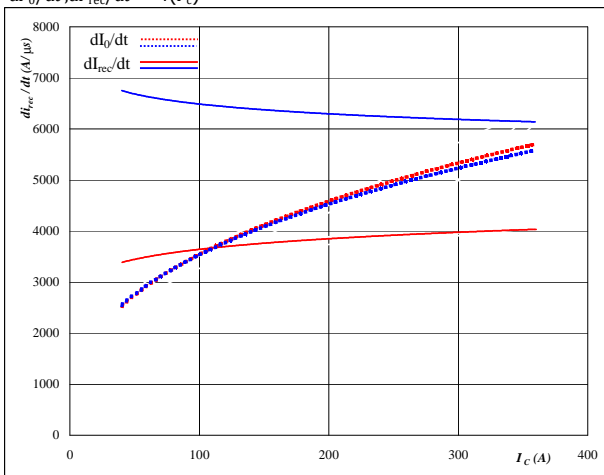


INPUT BOOST

figure 17. FWD

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

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

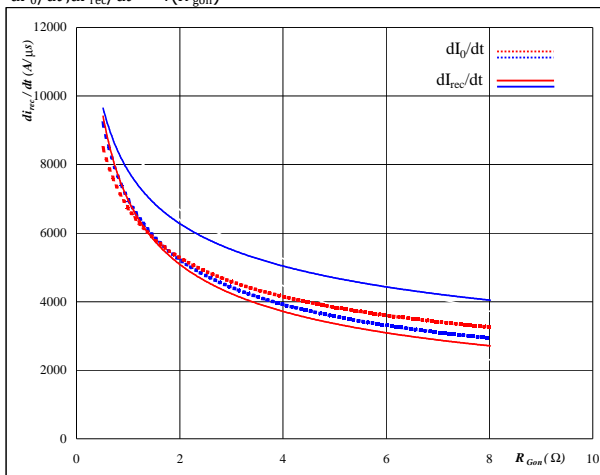


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

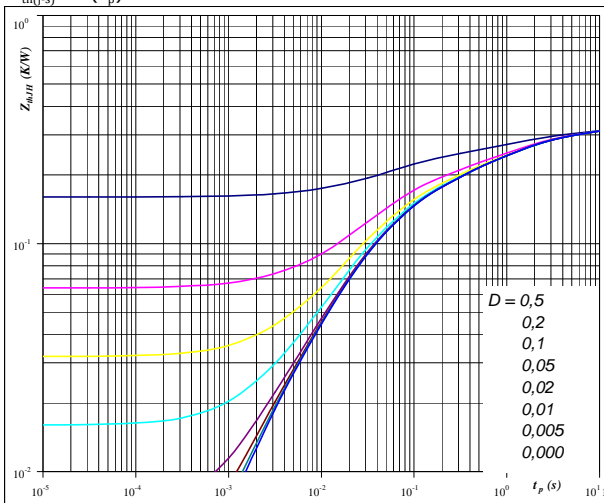


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 200 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT/MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,32 \text{ K/W}$

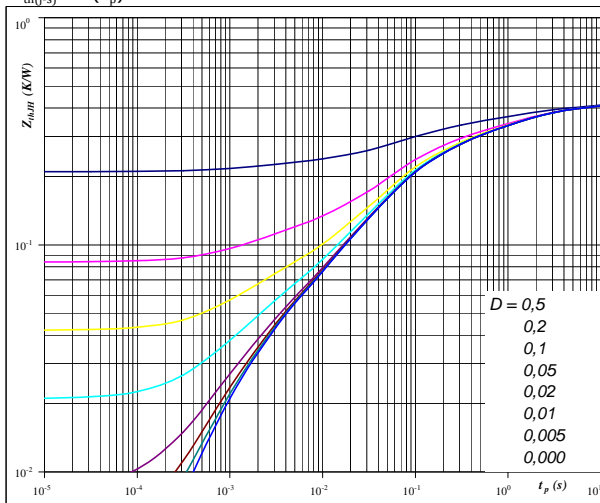
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
3,80E-02	6,34E+00
7,45E-02	1,65E+00
5,88E-02	3,72E-01
6,30E-02	8,42E-02
7,23E-02	2,60E-02
1,31E-02	3,72E-03

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,42 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,51E-02	9,71E+00
8,11E-02	2,16E+00
7,23E-02	5,30E-01
8,79E-02	1,27E-01
1,05E-01	3,93E-02
2,58E-02	5,33E-03

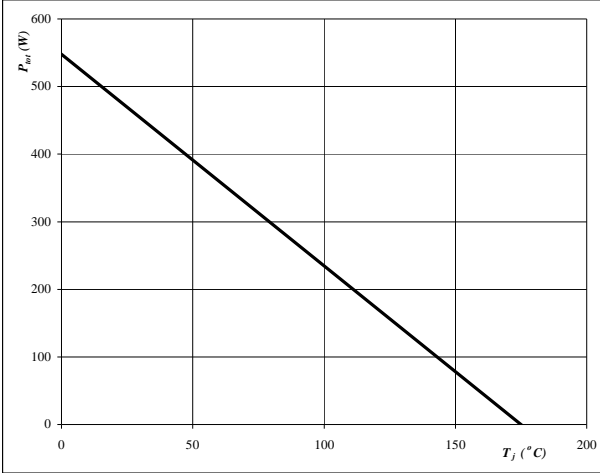


INPUT BOOST

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

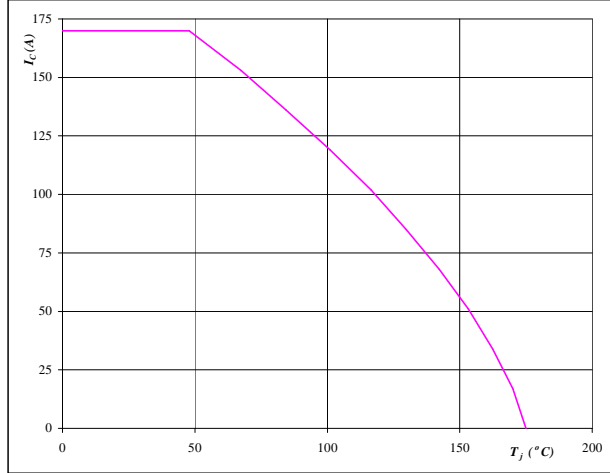


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_j)$$

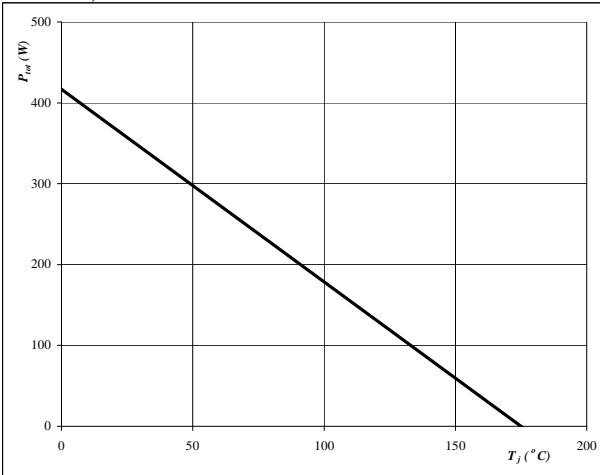


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

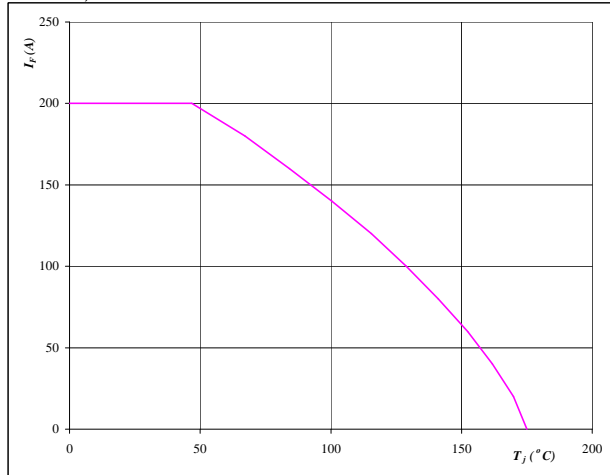


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_j)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

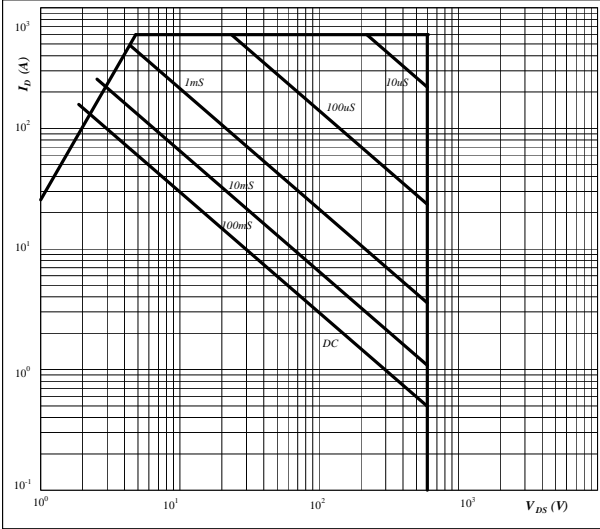


INPUT BOOST

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

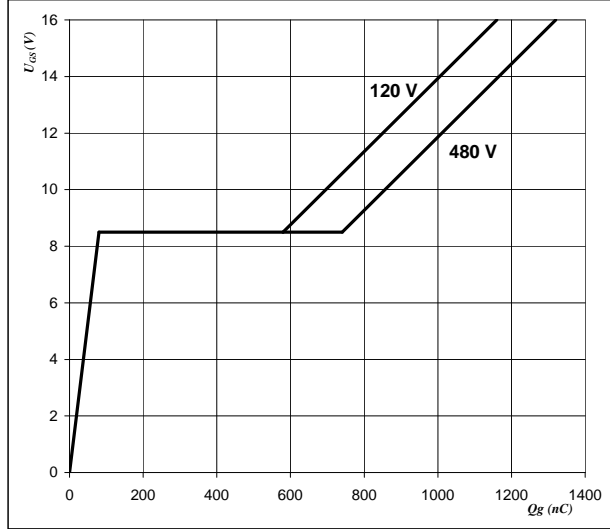


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GS} =$ 15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GS} = f(Q_g)$



At
 $I_D =$ 200 A

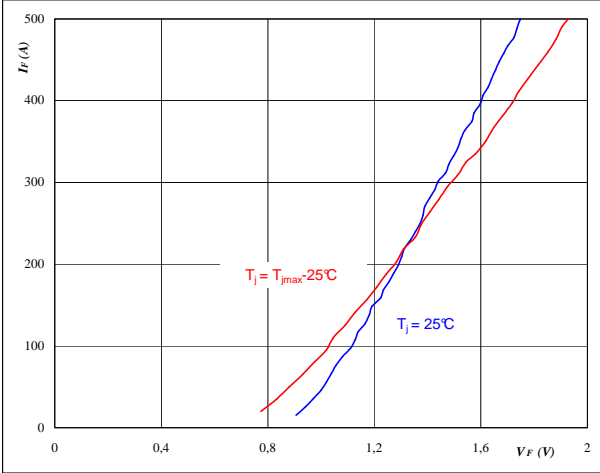


Bypass Diode

figure 1. Bypass diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

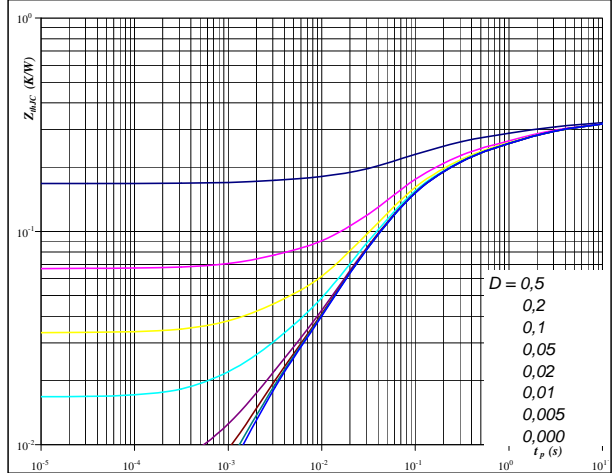


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Bypass diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

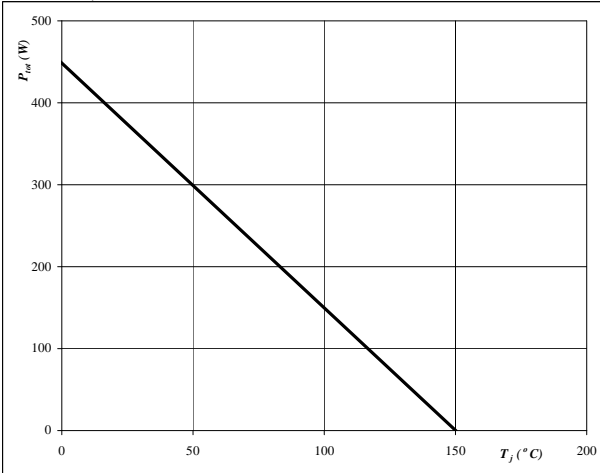


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,33 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Bypass diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_j)$

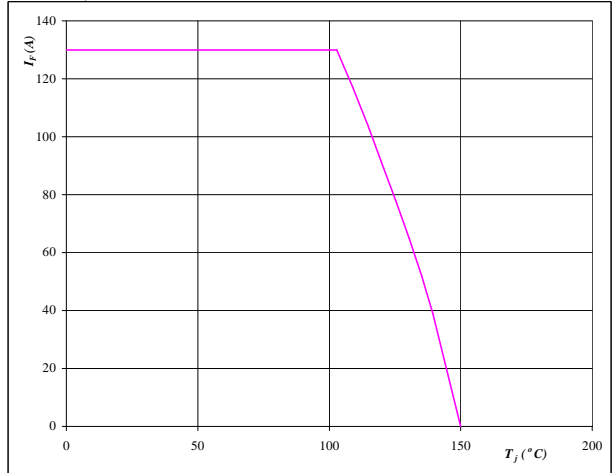


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 4. Bypass diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_j)$



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

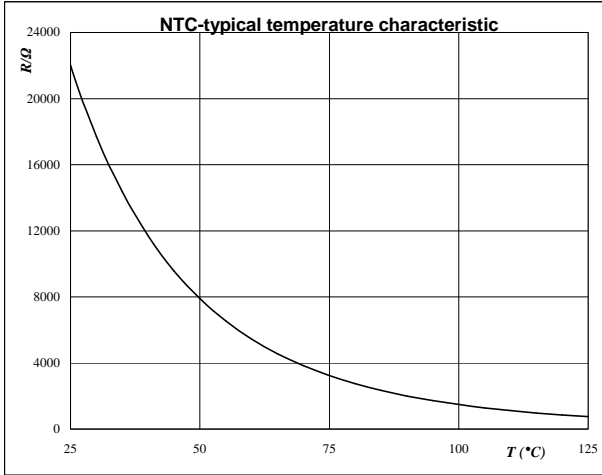


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





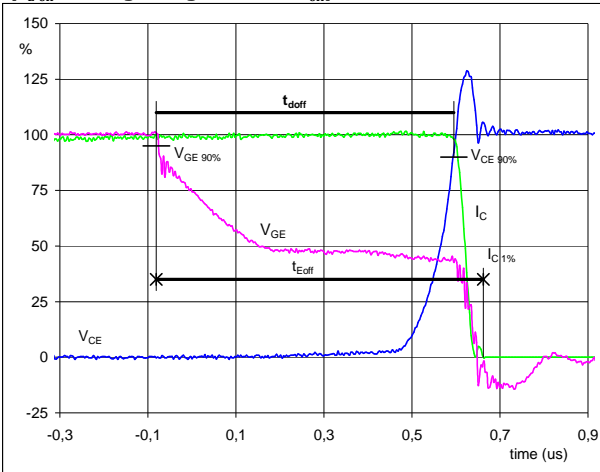
Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

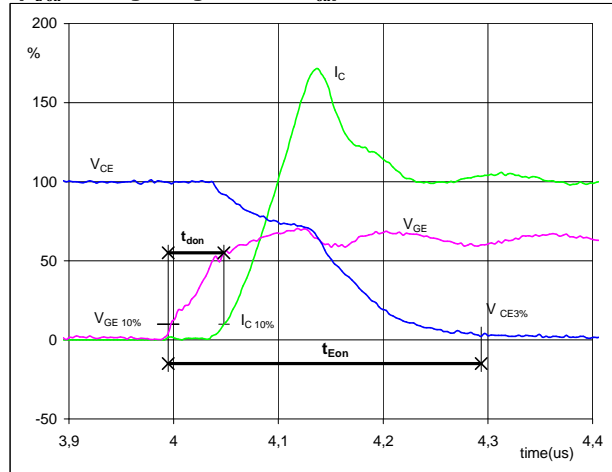
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	199	A
t_{doff} =	0,67	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,74	μs

figure 2. IGBT

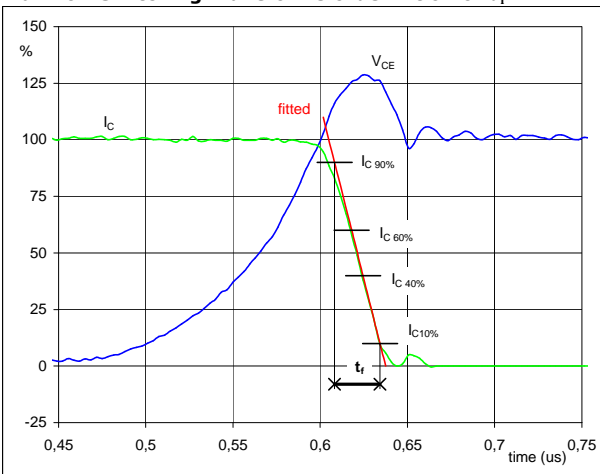
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	199	A
t_{don} =	0,05	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,30	μs

figure 3. IGBT

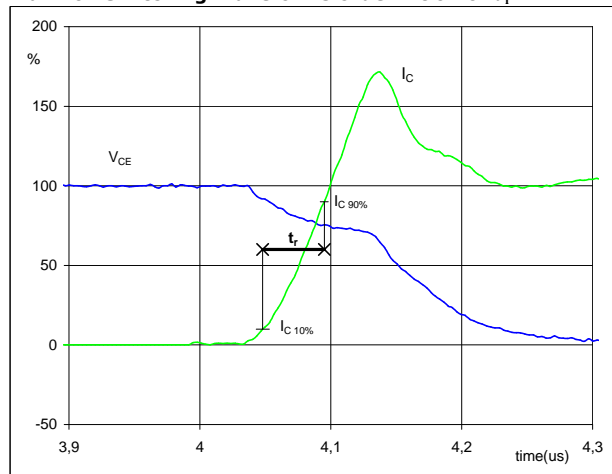
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	199	A
t_f =	0,03	μs

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

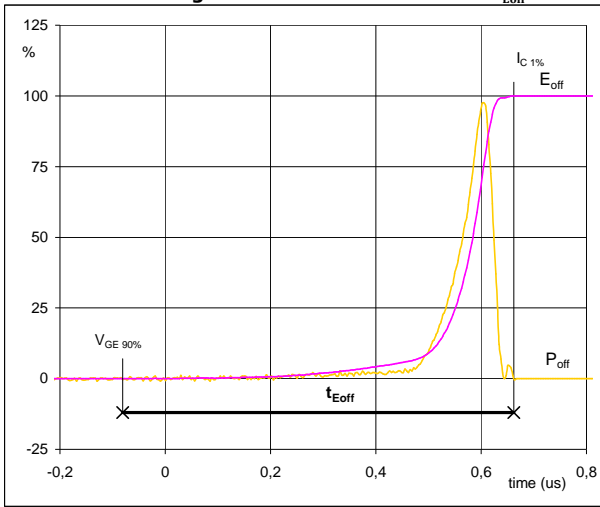


V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	199	A
t_r =	0,05	μs



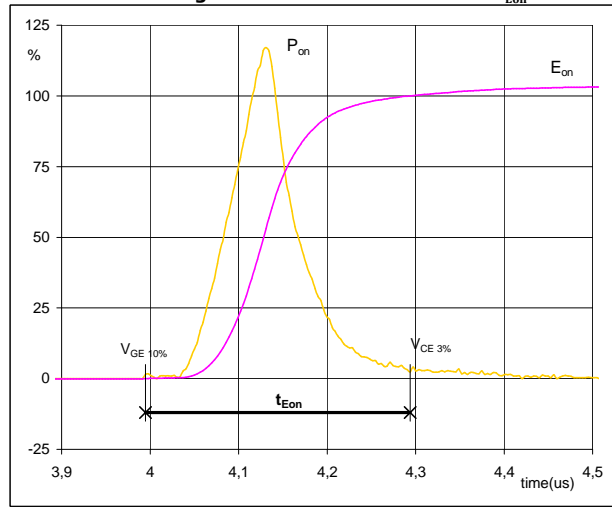
Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

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



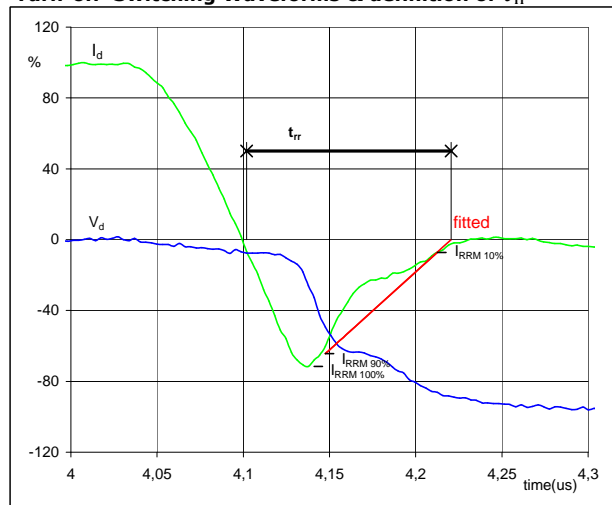
$P_{off} (100\%) = 69,74 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 5,16 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,74 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 69,74 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 7,28 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,30 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



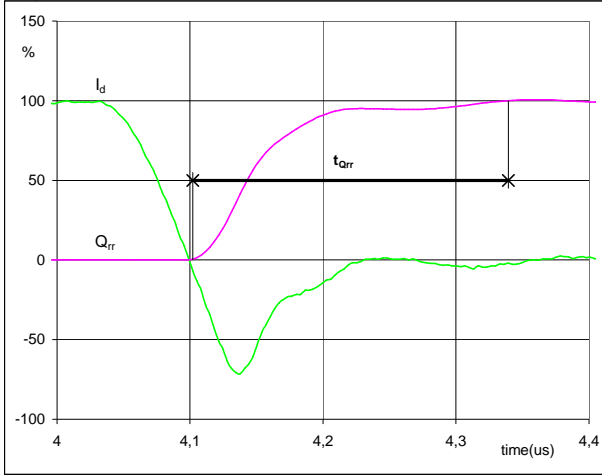
$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 199 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -144 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

figure 8. FWD

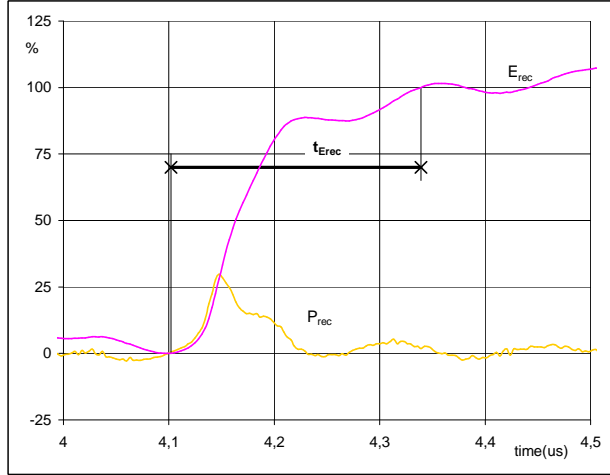
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	199	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	8,32	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,24	μs

figure 9. FWD

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

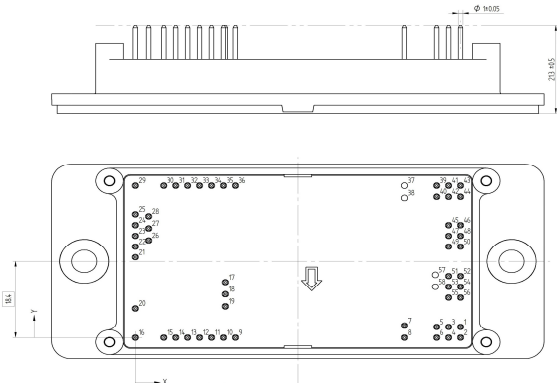


P_{rec} (100%) =	69,74	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,25	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,24	μs

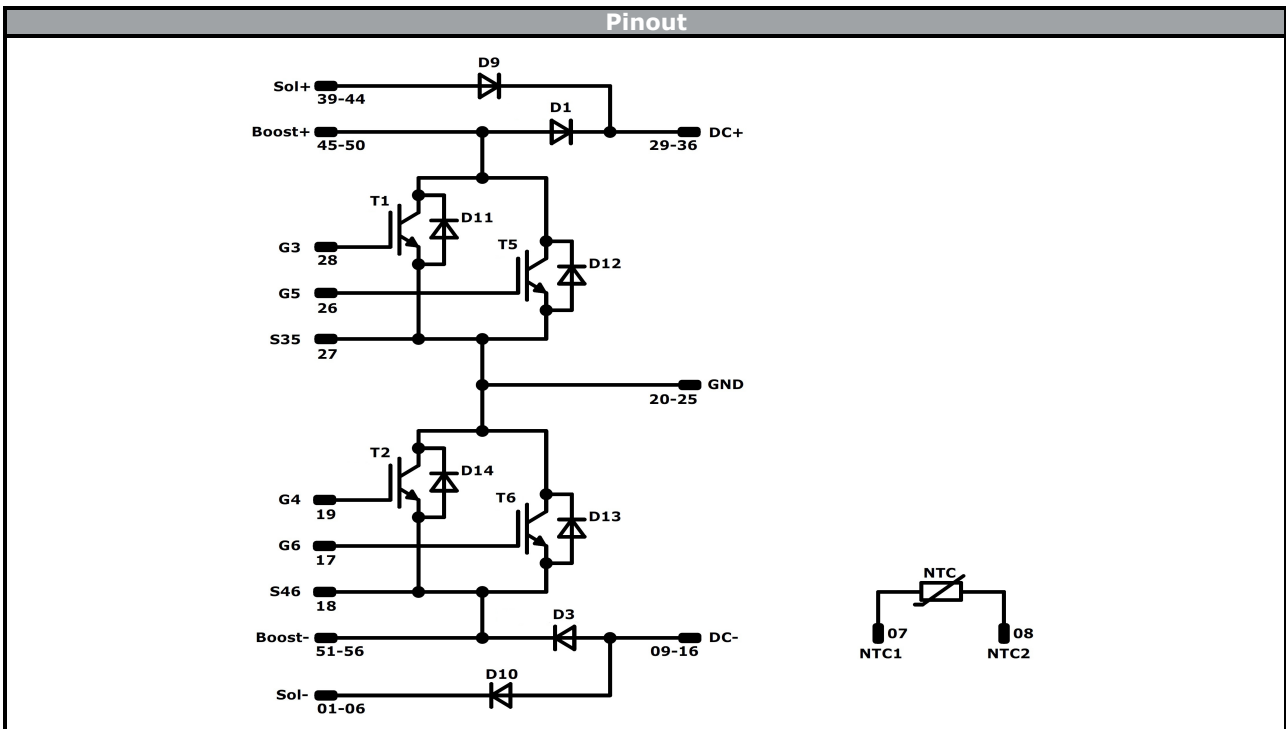


Ordering Code & Marking								
Version			Ordering Code					
without thermal paste 17 mm housing			30-F206NBA200SG-M235L25					
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTIVV WWYY UL VIN LLLL SSSS			Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTIVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix		Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
				TTTTIVV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

Outline							
Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function
1	70,8	2,6	SOL-	29	0	36,8	DC+
2	70,8	0	SOL-	30	6,2	36,8	DC+
3	68,2	2,6	SOL-	31	8,8	36,8	DC+
4	68,2	0	SOL-	32	11,4	36,8	DC+
5	65,6	2,6	SOL-	33	14	36,8	DC+
6	65,6	0	SOL-	34	16,6	36,8	DC+
7	58,6	2,9	NTC1	35	19,2	36,8	DC+
8	58,6	0	NTC2	36	21,8	36,8	DC+
9	21,8	0	DC-	37, 38	Not assembled		
10	19,2	0	DC-	39	65,6	36,8	SOL+
11	16,6	0	DC-	40	65,6	34,2	SOL+
12	14	0	DC-	41	68,2	36,8	SOL+
13	11,4	0	DC-	42	68,2	34,2	SOL+
14	8,8	0	DC-	43	70,8	36,8	SOL+
15	6,2	0	DC-	44	70,8	34,2	SOL+
16	0	0	DC-	45	68,2	27,2	BOOST+
17	19,6	13,3	G6	46	70,8	27,2	BOOST+
18	19,6	10,4	S46	47	68,2	24,6	BOOST+
19	19,6	7,5	G4	48	70,8	24,6	BOOST+
20	0	7	GND	49	68,2	22	BOOST+
21	0	19,4	GND	50	70,8	22	BOOST+
22	0	22	GND	51	68,2	14,8	BOOST-
23	0	24,6	GND	52	70,8	14,8	BOOST-
24	0	27,2	GND	53	68,2	12,2	BOOST-
25	0	29,8	GND	54	70,8	12,2	BOOST-
26	2,9	23,5	G5	55	68,2	9,6	BOOST-
27	2,9	26,4	S35	56	70,8	9,6	BOOST-
28	2,9	29,3	G3	57, 58	Not assembled		



Tolerance of positions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D9 , D10	FWD	1600 V	170 A	Bypass Diode	
T1 , T2 , T5 , T6	IGBT	650 V	100 A	Input Boost IGBT	
D11 , D12 , D13 , D14	FWD	600 V	50 A	Input Boost Inverse Diode	
D1 , D3	FWD	600 V	240 A	Input Boost Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> 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
30-F206NBA200SG-M235L25-D5-14	15 Feb. 2019	flow2 frame modification	1,17

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.