

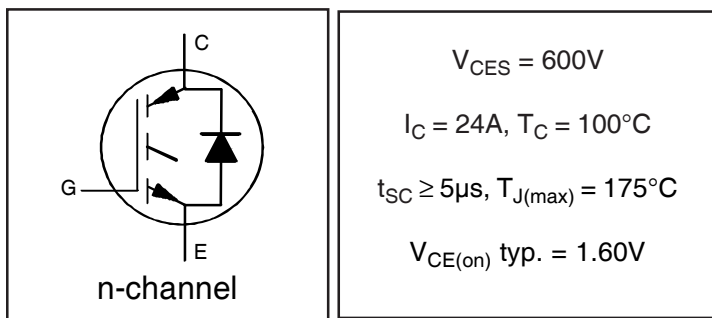
### INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

#### Features

- Low  $V_{CE(on)}$  Trench IGBT Technology
- Low Switching Losses
- 5 $\mu$ s SCSOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of The Parts Tested for  $I_{LM}$ ①
- Positive  $V_{CE(on)}$  Temperature Coefficient.
- Ultra Fast Soft Recovery Co-pak Diode
- Tighter Distribution of Parameters
- Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant
- Automotive Qualified \*

#### Benefits

- High Efficiency in a Wide Range of Applications
- Suitable for a Wide Range of Switching Frequencies due to Low  $V_{CE(ON)}$  and Low Switching Losses
- Rugged Transient Performance for Increased Reliability
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation
- Low EMI

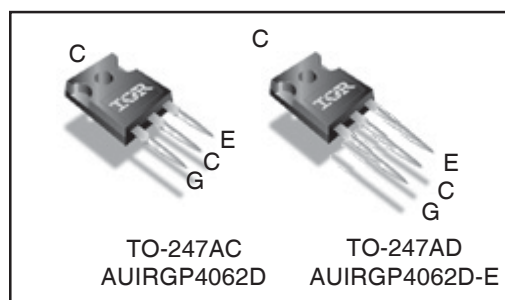


$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_C = 24A, T_C = 100^\circ C$$

$$t_{SC} \geq 5\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.60V$$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	48	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	24	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	72	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	96	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	48	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	24	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ③	96	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	250	W
	$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw	10 lbf-in (1.1 N·m)	

#### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT) TO-247	—	—	0.65	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode) TO-247	—	—	1.62	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)-TO-247	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)- TO-247	—	40	—	

\*Qualification standards can be found at <http://www.irf.com/>

## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 100\mu A$ ④	CT6
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.30	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$ (25°C-175°C)	CT6
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.60	1.95	V	$I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5,6,7
		—	2.03	—		$I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9,10,11
		—	2.04	—		$I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 700\mu A$	9, 10,
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-18	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0mA$ (25°C - 175°C)	11, 12
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	—	17	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 24A, PW = 80\mu s$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	2.0	25	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$	
		—	775	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.80	2.6	V	$I_F = 24A$	8
		—	1.28	—		$I_F = 24A, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

## Switching Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	50	75	nC	$I_C = 24A$	24
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	13	20		$V_{GE} = 15V$	CT1
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	21	31		$V_{CC} = 400V$	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	115	201	$\mu J$	$I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	CT4
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	600	700		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	715	901		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	41	53	ns	$I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	CT4
$t_r$	Rise time	—	22	31		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	104	115			
$t_f$	Fall time	—	29	41			
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	420	—		$\mu J$	$I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	840	—	$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ②		CT4
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1260	—	Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery		WF1, WF2
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	40	—	ns	$I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	14, 16
$t_r$	Rise time	—	24	—		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH$	CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	125	—		$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	WF1
$t_f$	Fall time	—	39	—			WF2
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	1490	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	23
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	129	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	45	—		$f = 1.0MHz$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 96A$ $V_{CC} = 480V, V_p = 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V$ to 0V	4 CT2
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 400V, V_p = 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V$ to 0V	22, CT3 WF4
$E_{rec}$	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	621	—	$\mu J$	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	17, 18, 19
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	89	—	ns	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 24A$	20, 21
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	37	—	A	$V_{GE} = 15V, R_g = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_s = 150nH$	WF3

### Notes:

- ①  $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 100\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$ .
- ② This is only applied to TO-220AB package.
- ③ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ④ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring  $V_{(BR)CES}$  safely.

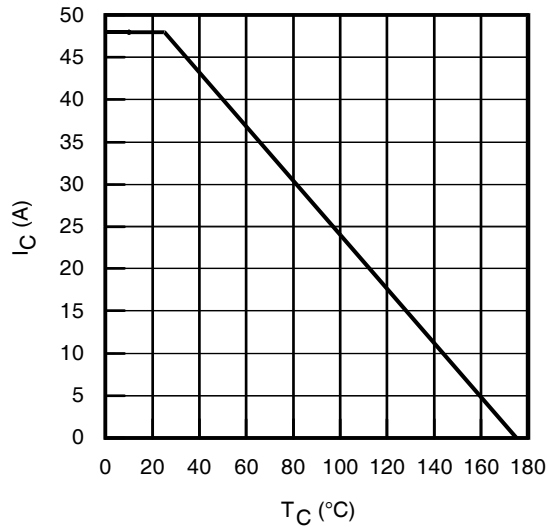
**Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>**

<b>Qualification Level</b>		Automotive (per AEC-Q101) <sup>††</sup>	
		Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. IR's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.	
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>		3L-TO-247AC	N/A
		3L-TO-247AD	
<b>ESD</b>	Machine Model	Class M4(+/- 400V) <sup>†††</sup> (per AEC-Q101-002)	
	Human Body Model	Class H1C(+/- 2000V) <sup>†††</sup> (per AEC-Q101-001)	
	Charged Device Model	Class C5(+/- 1000V) <sup>†††</sup> (per AEC-Q101-005)	
<b>RoHS Compliant</b>		Yes	

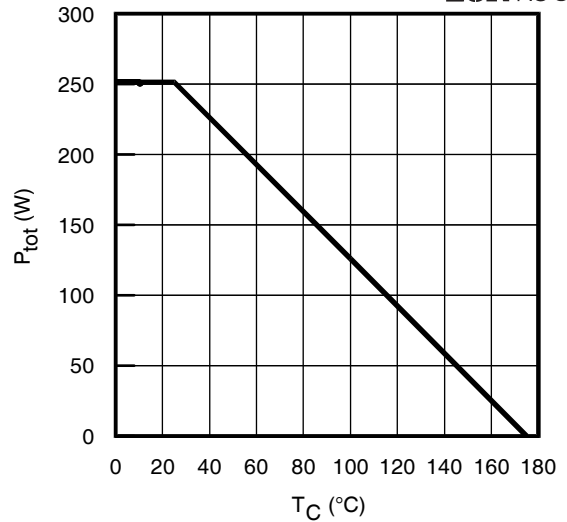
† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/>

†† Exceptions (if any) to AEC-Q101 requirements are noted in the qualification report.

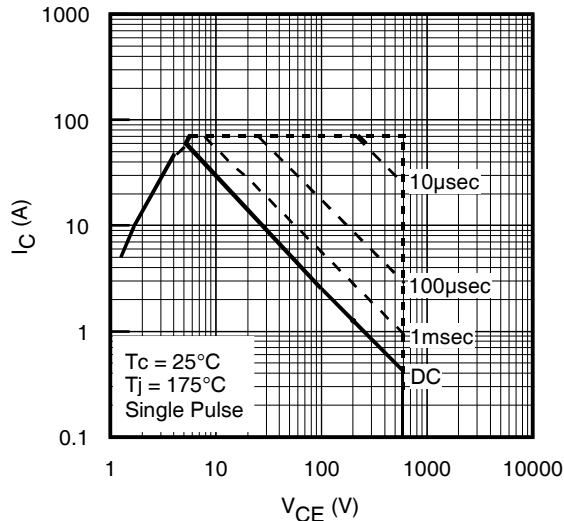
††† Highest passing voltage



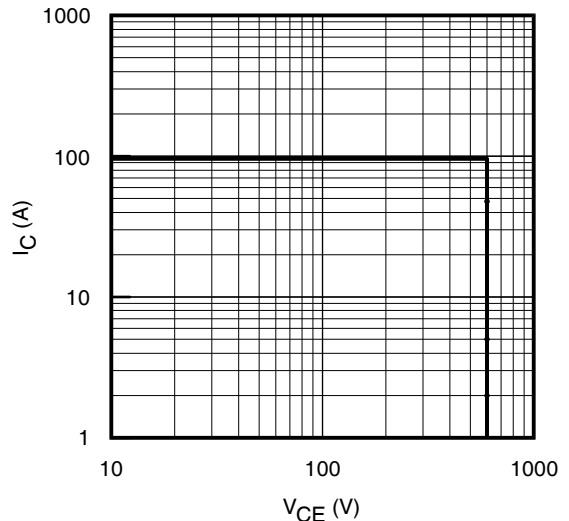
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



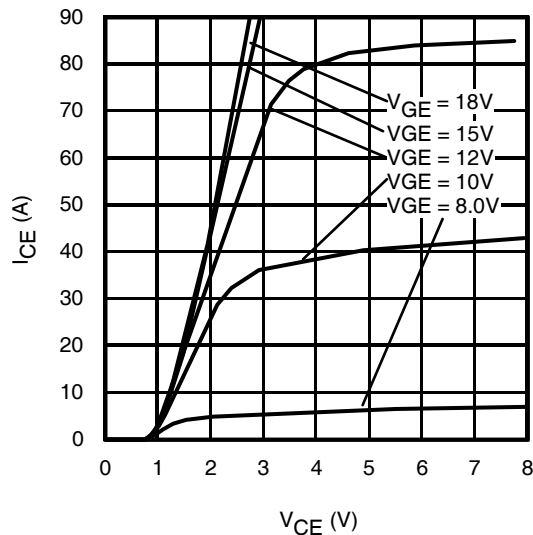
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



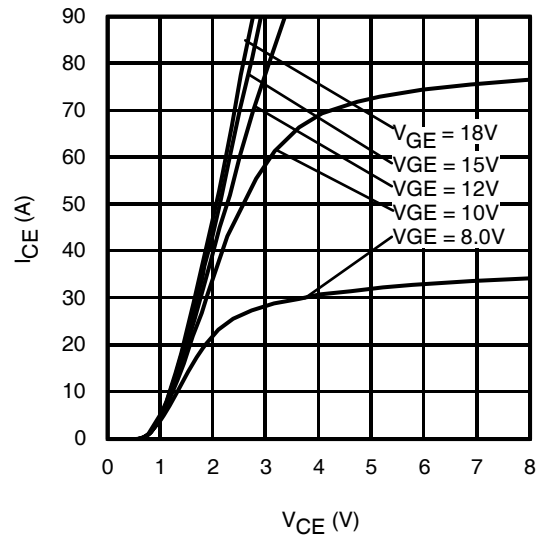
**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



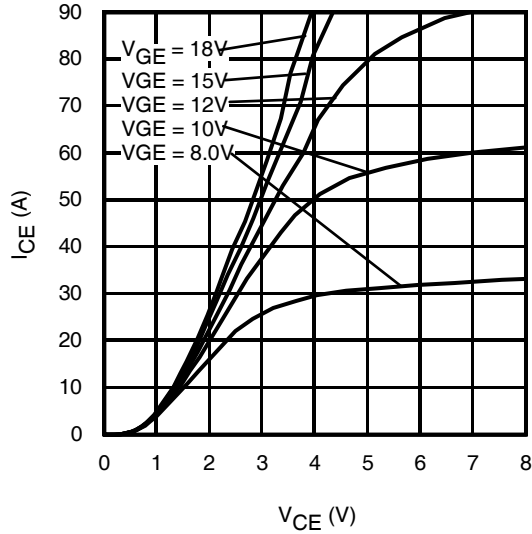
**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 175^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{GE} = 20V$



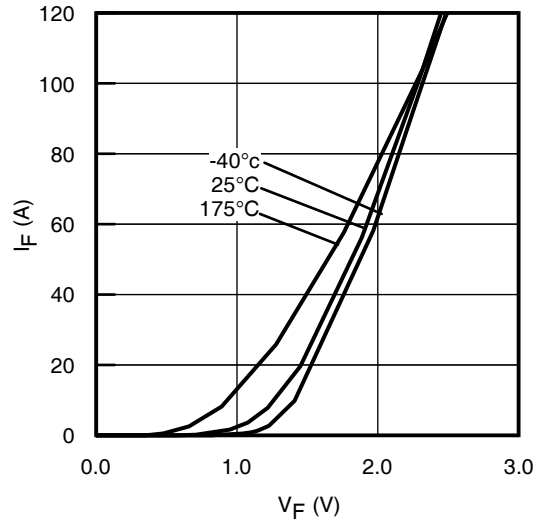
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu s$



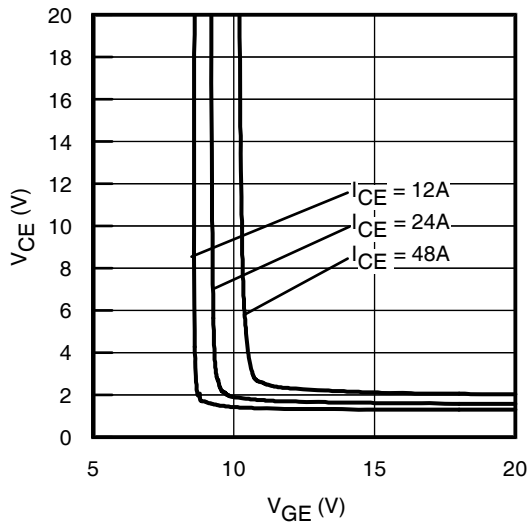
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu s$



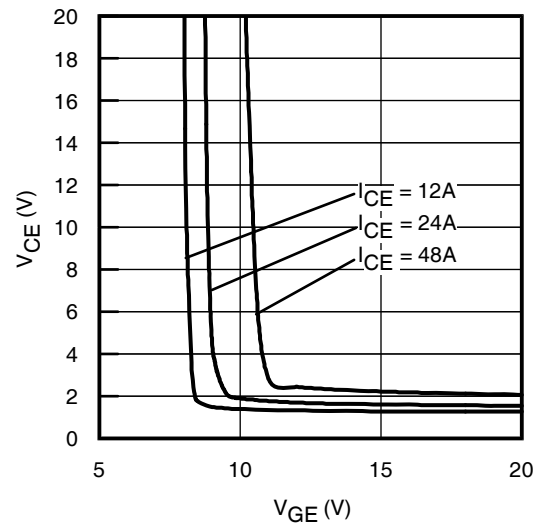
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



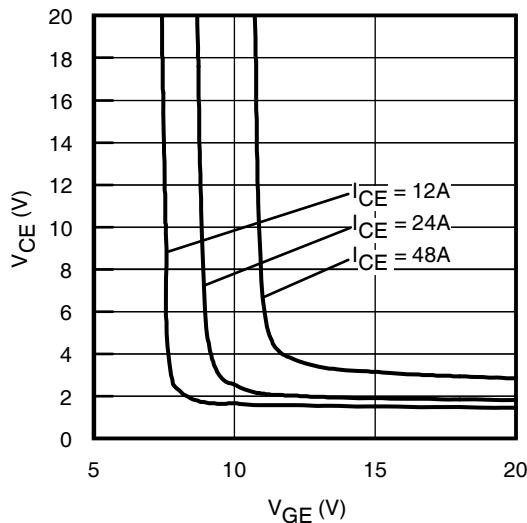
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



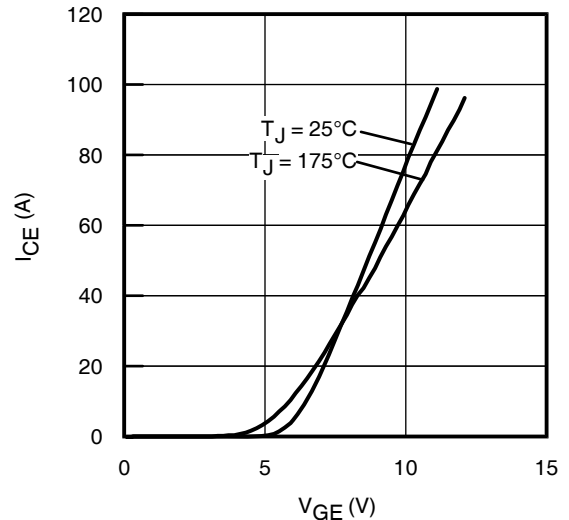
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



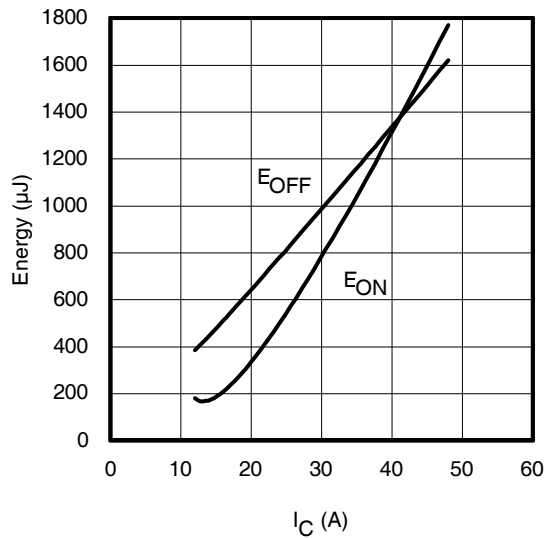
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

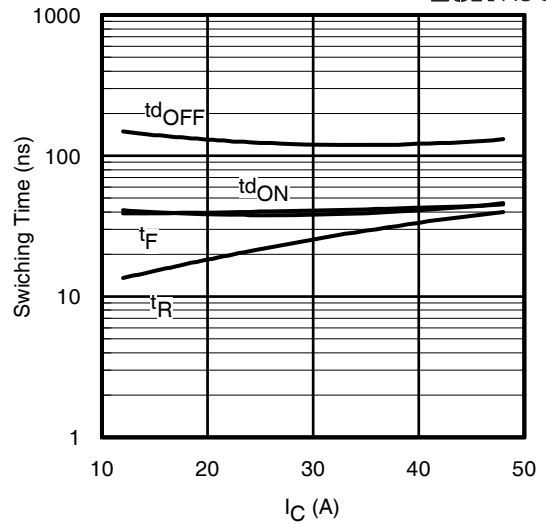


**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



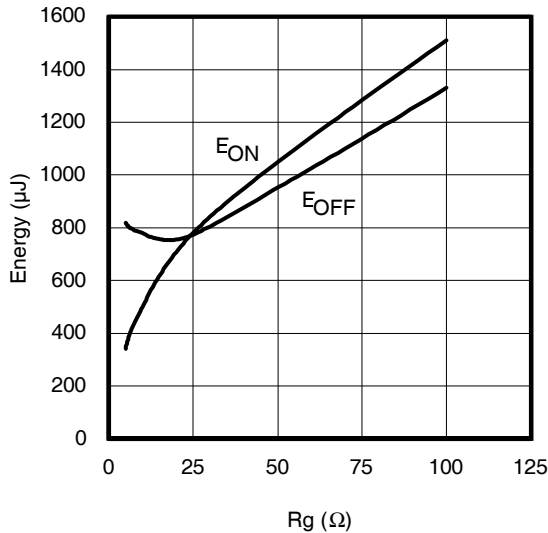
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



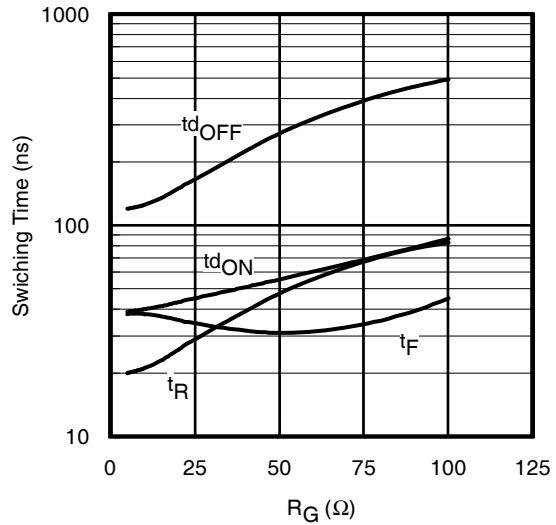
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



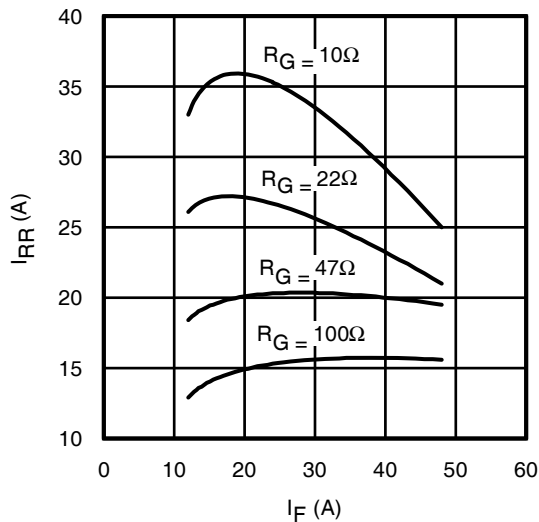
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 24\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



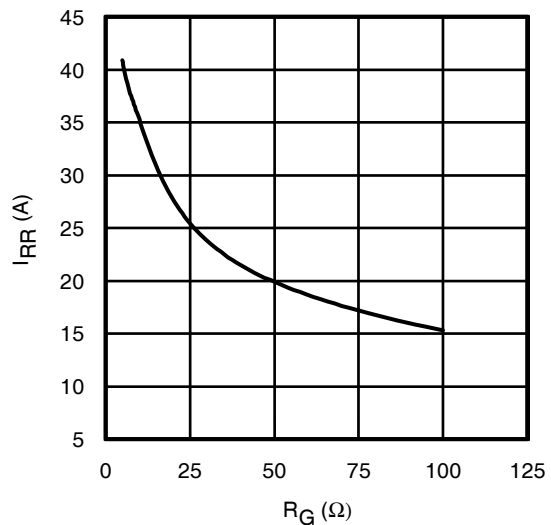
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 24\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



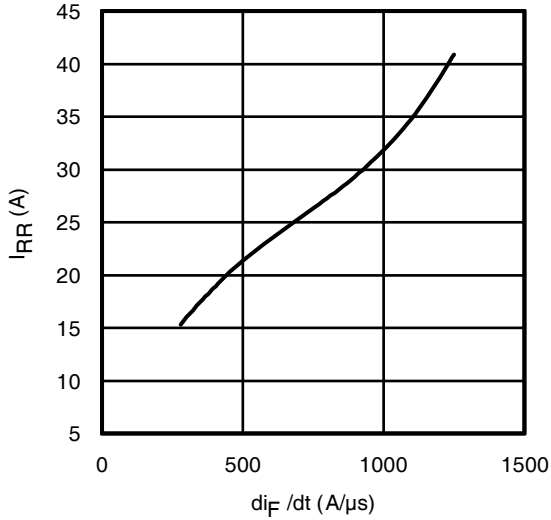
**Fig. 17** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$

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

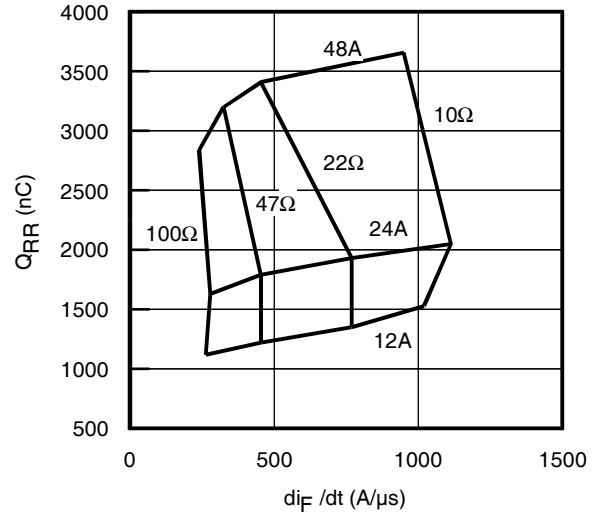


**Fig. 18** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$

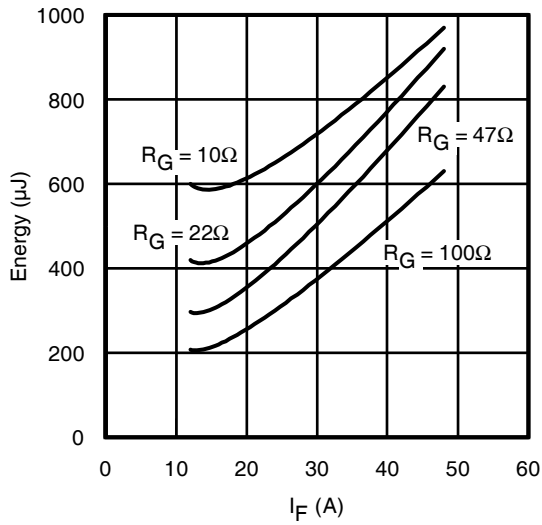
$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



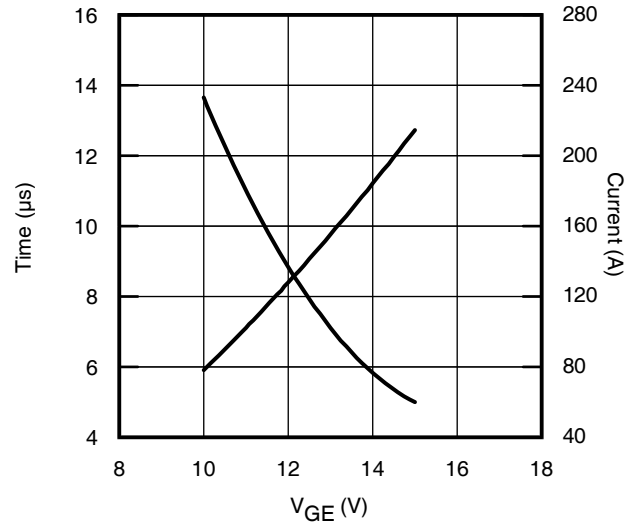
**Fig. 19** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400V$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$ ;  $I_F = 24A$ ;  $T_J = 175^\circ C$



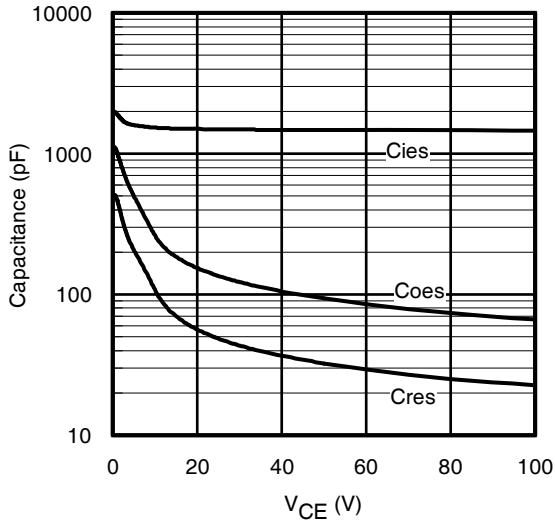
**Fig. 20** - Typ. Diode  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400V$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$ ;  $T_J = 175^\circ C$



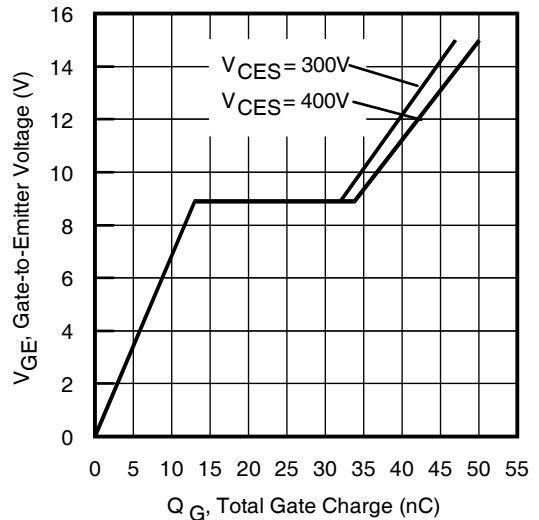
**Fig. 21** - Typ. Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ C$



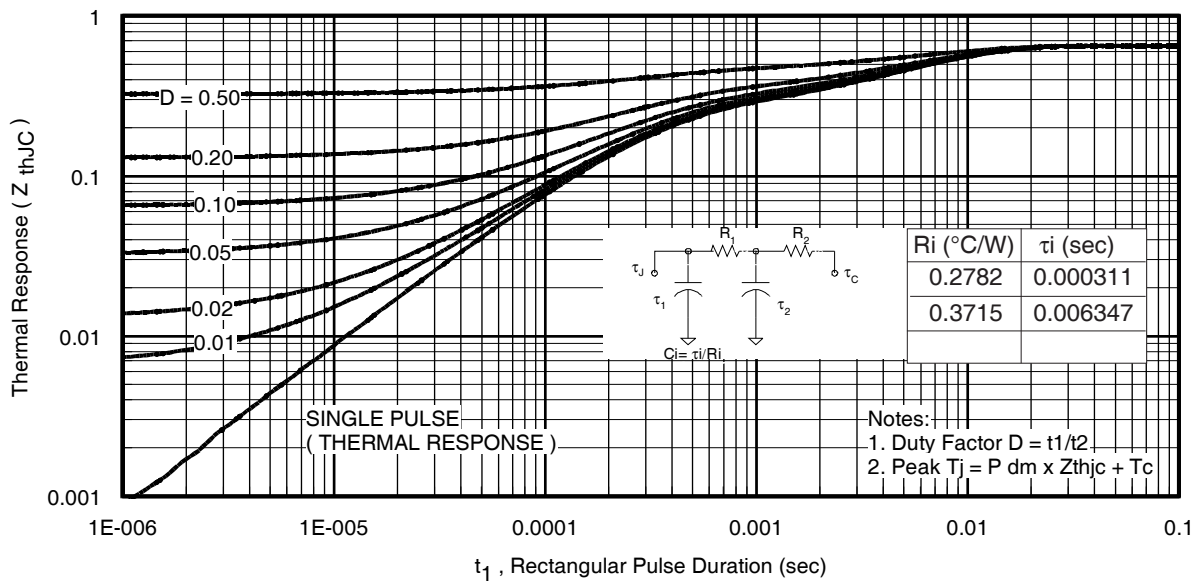
**Fig. 22** -  $V_{GE}$  vs. Short Circuit Time  
 $V_{CC} = 400V$ ;  $T_C = 25^\circ C$



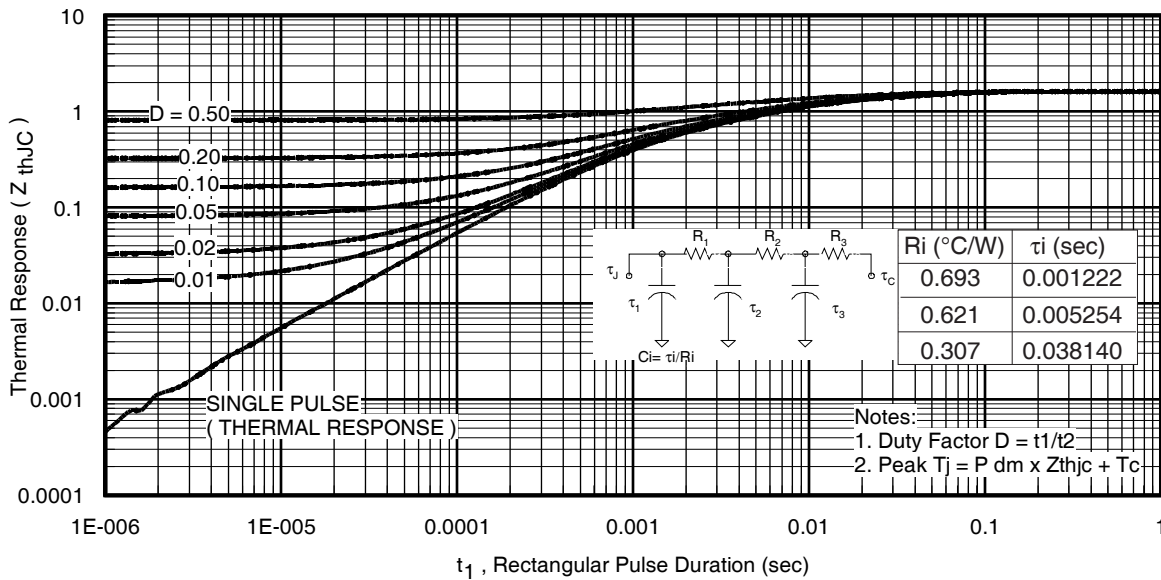
**Fig. 23** - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0V$ ;  $f = 1MHz$



**Fig. 24** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 24A$ ;  $L = 600\mu H$



**Fig 27.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT) TO-247AC



**Fig. 28.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE) TO-247AC



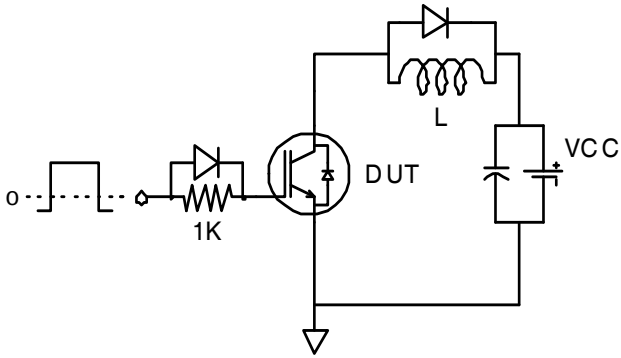


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

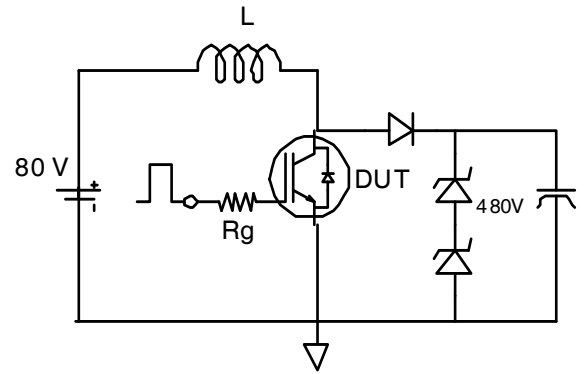


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

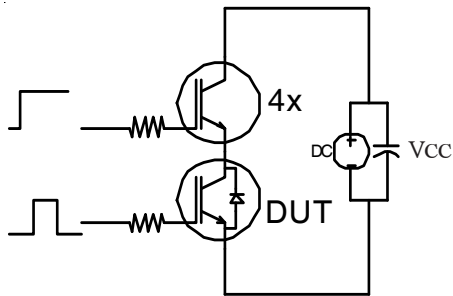


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

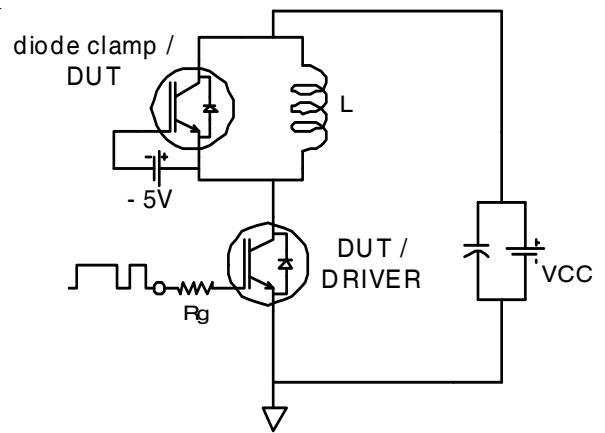


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

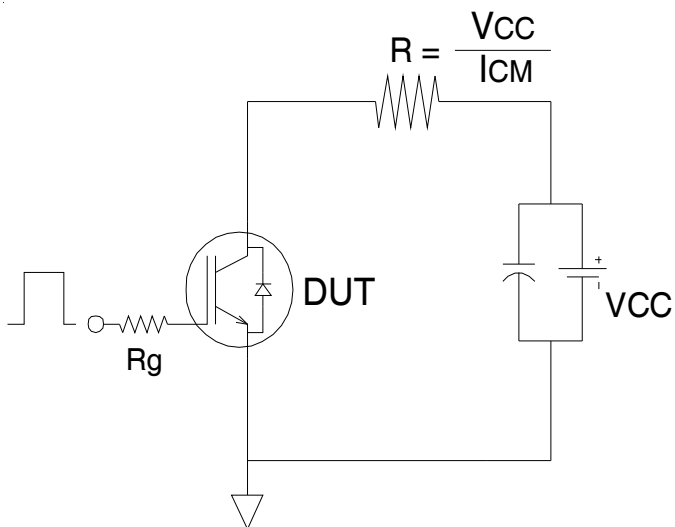


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

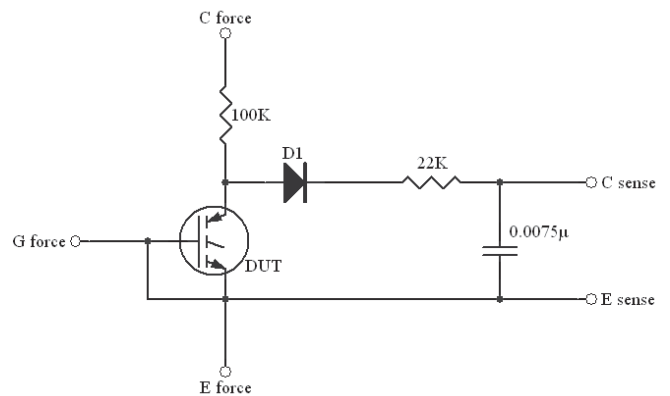
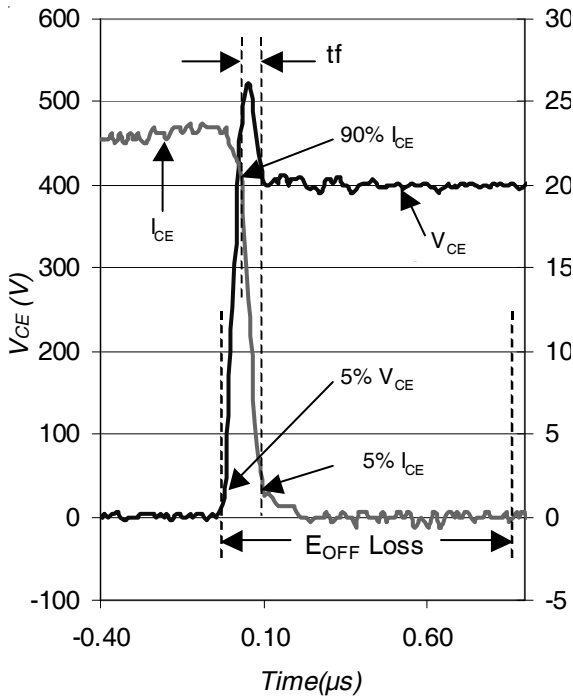
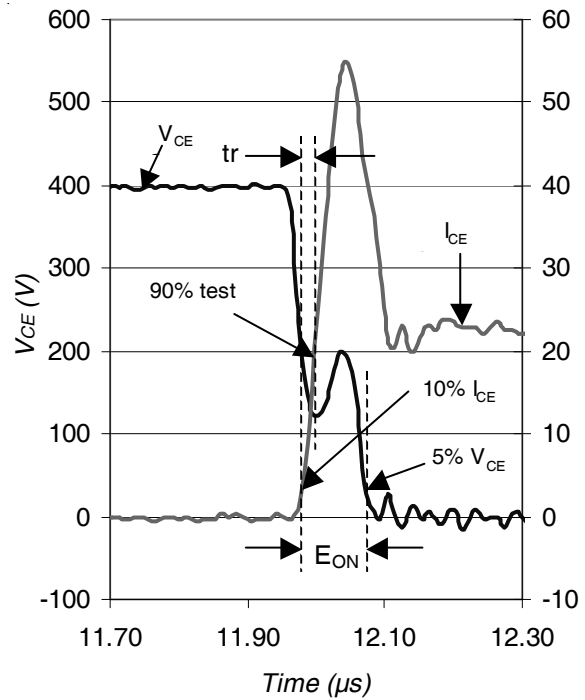


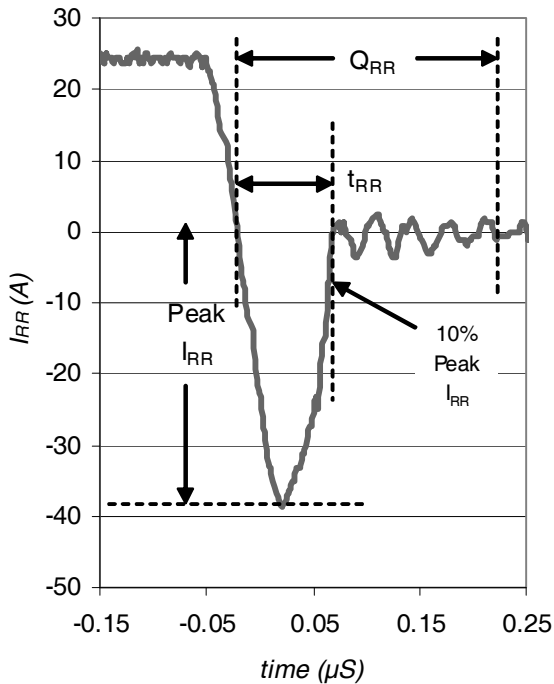
Fig.C.T.6 - BVCES Filter Circuit



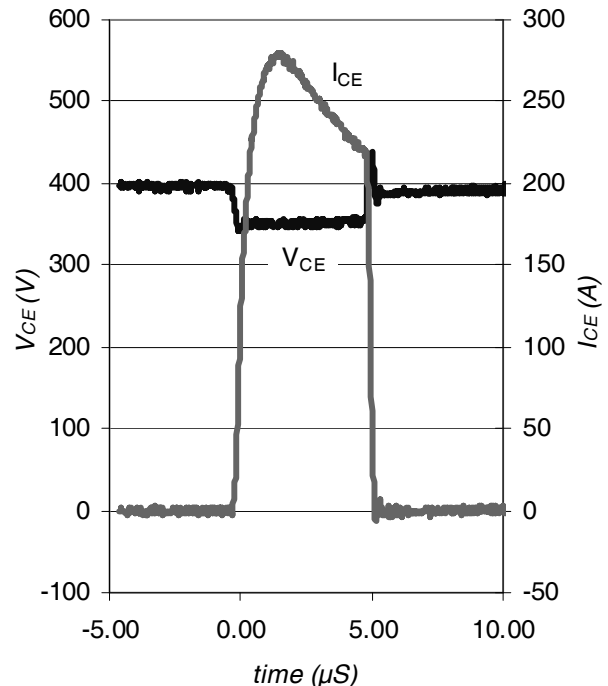
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



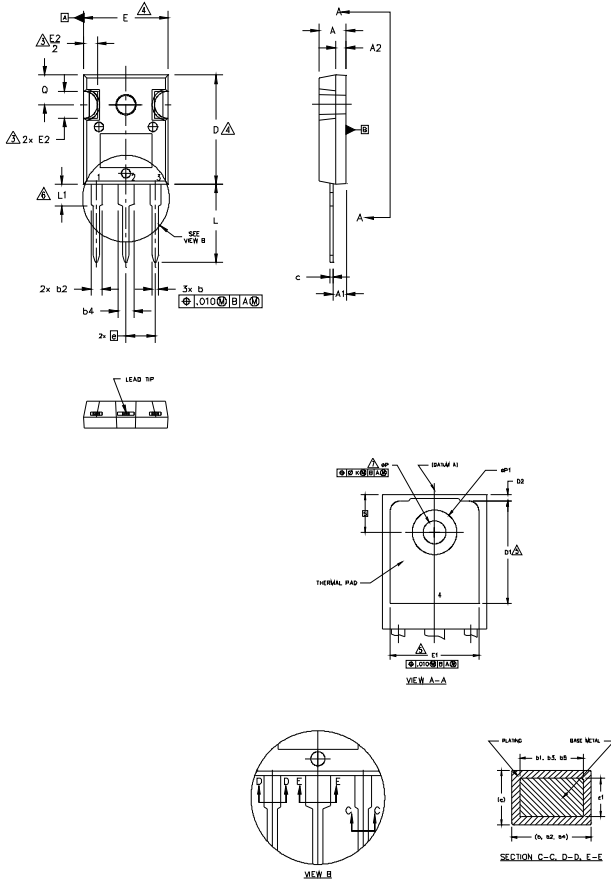
**Fig. WF3** - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF4** - Typ. S.C. Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

## TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE, THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC .

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4
D1	.515	-	13.08	-	5
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35	
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4
E1	.530	-	13.46	-	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC		
Øk	.010		0.25		
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
ØP1	-	.291	-	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC		

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**HEXFET**

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

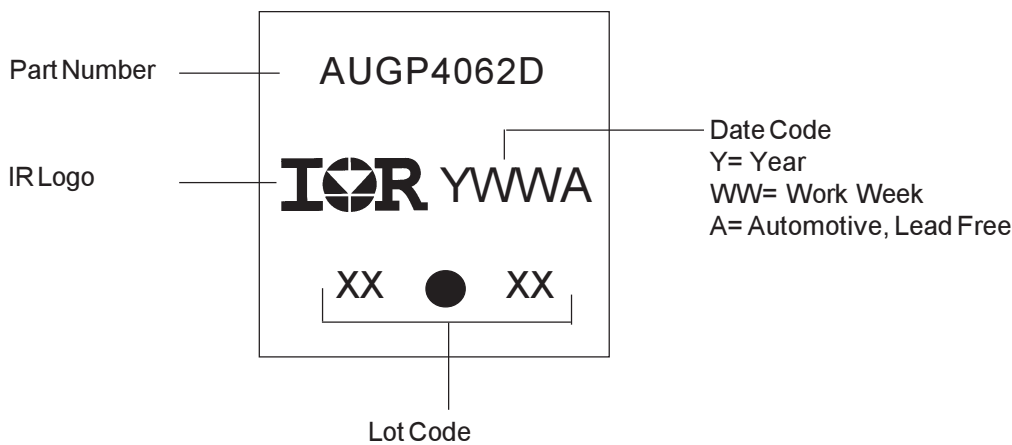
**IGBTs, CoPACK**

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

**DIODES**

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-247AC Part Marking Information

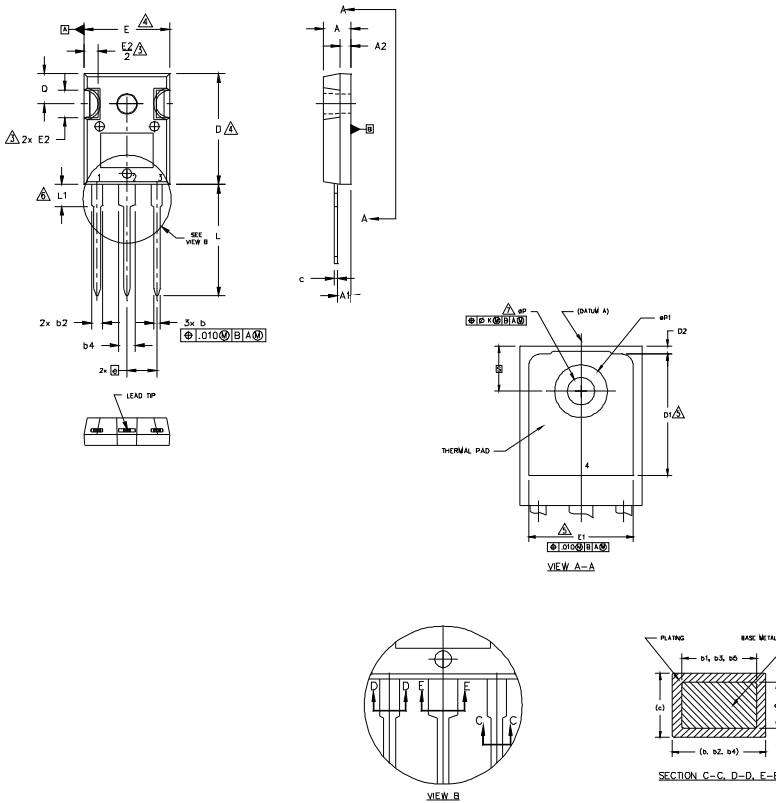


Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

# AUIRGP4062D/P4062D-E

## TO-247AD Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MQLD FLASH. MQLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5 ° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AD.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4
D1	.515	-	13.08	-	5
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35	
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4
E1	.530	-	13.46	-	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC		
Øk	Ø10		Ø25		
L	.780	.827	19.57	21.00	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
ØP1	-	.291	-	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC		

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**HEXFET**

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

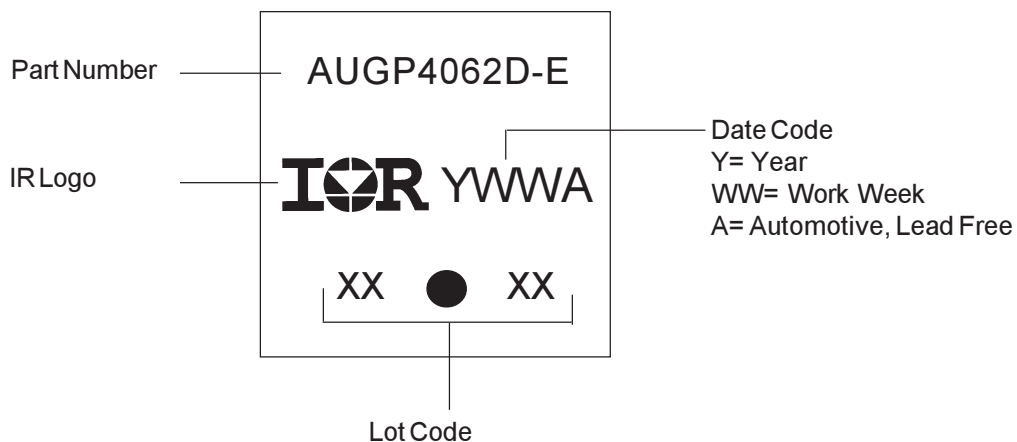
**IGBTs, CoPACK**

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

**DIODES**

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-247AD Part Marking Information



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## Ordering Information

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Complete Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
AUIRGP4062D	TO-247AC	Tube	25	AUIRGP4062D
AUIRGP4062D-E	TO-247AD	Tube	25	AUIRGP4062D-E

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### WORLD HEADQUARTERS:

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Tel: (310) 252-7105

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
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Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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