

## Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
- Fully operational to +600 V
- Tolerant to negative transient voltage – dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 10 V to 20 V
- Undervoltage lockout for both channels
- 3.3 V input logic compatible
- Separate logic supply range from 3.3 V to 20 V
- Logic and power ground  $\pm 5$  V offset
- CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down
- Cycle by cycle edge-triggered shutdown logic
- Matched propagation delay for both channels
- Output in phase with inputs
- Leadfree, RoHS Compliant

## Description

The IRS2113MPBF is a high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT drivers with independent high and low side referenced output channels. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL output, down to 3.3 V logic. The output drivers feature a high pulse current buffer stage designed for minimum driver cross-conduction. Propagation delays are matched to simplify use in high frequency applications. The floating channel can be used to drive an N-channel power MOSFET or IGBT in the high side configuration which operates up to 600 V.

## Product Summary

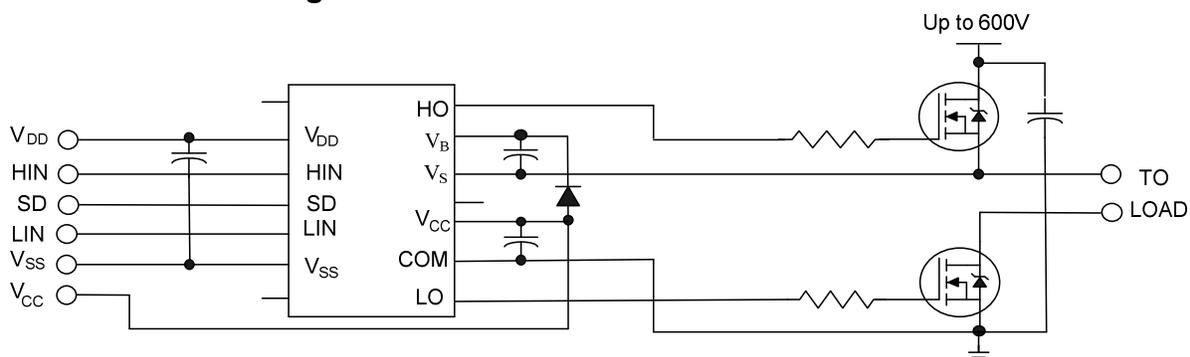
|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Topology                                     | 2 channels      |
| $V_{\text{OFFSET}}$                          | 600 V max       |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$                             | 10 V – 20 V     |
| $I_{\text{o+}}$ & $I_{\text{o-}}$ (typical)  | 2.5 A / 2.5 A   |
| $t_{\text{ON}}$ & $t_{\text{OFF}}$ (typical) | 130 ns & 120 ns |
| Delay Matching                               | 20 ns max       |

## Package Option



MLPQ4x4-16-Lead  
(without 2 leads)

## Typical Connection Diagram



(Refer to Leads Assignment for correct pin configurations) This diagram shows electrical connections only. Please refer to our Application Notes and Design Tips for proper circuit board layout.

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

|                                   |                      |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| <b>Qualification Level</b>        |                      | Industrial <sup>††</sup><br>(per JEDEC JESD 47)  |  |
|                                   |                      | Comments: This IC has passed JEDEC's Industrial qualification. IR's Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Industrial level. |  |
| <b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b> |                      | MLPQ4x4 14L  | MSL2 <sup>†††</sup><br>(per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020) |
| <b>ESD</b>                        | Machine Model        | Class A (+/-200V)<br>(per JEDEC standard JESD22-A115)  |  |
|                                   | Human Body Model     | Class 1B (+/-1000V)<br>(per EIA/JEDEC standard EIA/JESD22-A114)  |  |
|                                   | Charged Device Model | Class III (+/-1000V)<br>(per JEDEC standard JESD22-C101)   |  |
| <b>IC Latch-Up Test</b>           |                      | Class II, Level A<br>(per JESD78A)   |  |
| <b>RoHS Compliant</b>             |                      | Yes  |  |

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

†† Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.

††† Higher MSL ratings may be available for the specific package types listed here. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions.

| Symbol     | Definition  | Min.           | Max.              | Units                     |
|------------|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| $V_B$      | High-side floating supply voltage                       | -0.3           | 625               | V                         |
| $V_S$      | High-side floating supply offset voltage                | $V_B - 20$     | $V_B + 0.3$       |                           |
| $V_{HO}$   | High-side floating output voltage                       | $V_S - 0.3$    | $V_B + 0.3$       |                           |
| $V_{CC}$   | Low-side fixed supply voltage                           | -0.3           | 25                |                           |
| $V_{LO}$   | Low-side output voltage                                 | -0.3           | $V_{CC} + 0.3$    |                           |
| $V_{DD}$   | Logic supply voltage                                    | -0.3           | $V_{SS} + 20$ (†) |                           |
| $V_{SS}$   | Logic supply offset voltage                             | $V_{CC} - 20$  | $V_{CC} + 0.3$    |                           |
| $V_{IN}$   | Logic input voltage (HIN, LIN & SD)                     | $V_{SS} - 0.3$ | $V_{DD} + 0.3$    |                           |
| $dV_S/dt$  | Allowable offset supply voltage transient (Fig. 2)      | —              | 50                | V/ns                      |
| $P_D$      | Package power dissipation @ $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ | —              | 2.08              | W                         |
| $R_{thJA}$ | Thermal resistance, junction to ambient                 | —              | 36                | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $T_J$      | Junction temperature                                    | —              | 150               | $^\circ\text{C}$          |
| $T_S$      | Storage temperature                                     | -55            | 150               |                           |
| $T_L$      | Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)                | —              | 300               |                           |

† All supplies are fully tested at 25 V, and an internal 20 V clamp exists for each supply.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

The input/output logic timing diagram is shown in Figure 1. For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. The  $V_S$  and  $V_{SS}$  offset rating are tested with all supplies biased at 15 V differential.

| Symbol   | Definition                                 | Min.         | Max.          | Units            |
|----------|--|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| $V_B$    | High-side floating supply absolute voltage | $V_S + 10$   | $V_S + 20$    | V                |
| $V_S$    | High-side floating supply offset voltage   | †            | 600           |                  |
| $V_{HO}$ | High-side floating output voltage          | $V_S$        | $V_B$         |                  |
| $V_{CC}$ | Low-side fixed supply voltage              | 10           | 20            |                  |
| $V_{LO}$ | Low-side output voltage                    | 0            | $V_{CC}$      |                  |
| $V_{DD}$ | Logic supply voltage                       | $V_{SS} + 3$ | $V_{SS} + 20$ |                  |
| $V_{SS}$ | Logic ground offset voltage                | -5 (††)      | 5             |                  |
| $V_{IN}$ | Logic input voltage (HIN, LIN & SD)        | $V_{SS}$     | $V_{DD}$      |                  |
| $T_A$    | Ambient temperature                        | -40          | 125           | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

† Logic operational for  $V_S$  of -4 V to +500 V. Logic state held for  $V_S$  of -4 V to  $-V_{BS}$ .  
(Please refer to the Design Tip DT97 -3 for more details).

†† When  $V_{DD} < 5$  V, the minimum  $V_{SS}$  offset is limited to  $-V_{DD}$ .

### Static Electrical Characteristics

$V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ) = 15 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C and  $V_{SS}$  = COM unless otherwise specified. The  $V_{IL}$ ,  $V_{TH}$  and  $I_{IN}$  parameters are referenced to  $V_{SS}$  and are applicable to all three logic input leads: HIN, LIN and SD. The  $V_O$  and  $I_O$  parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO or LO.

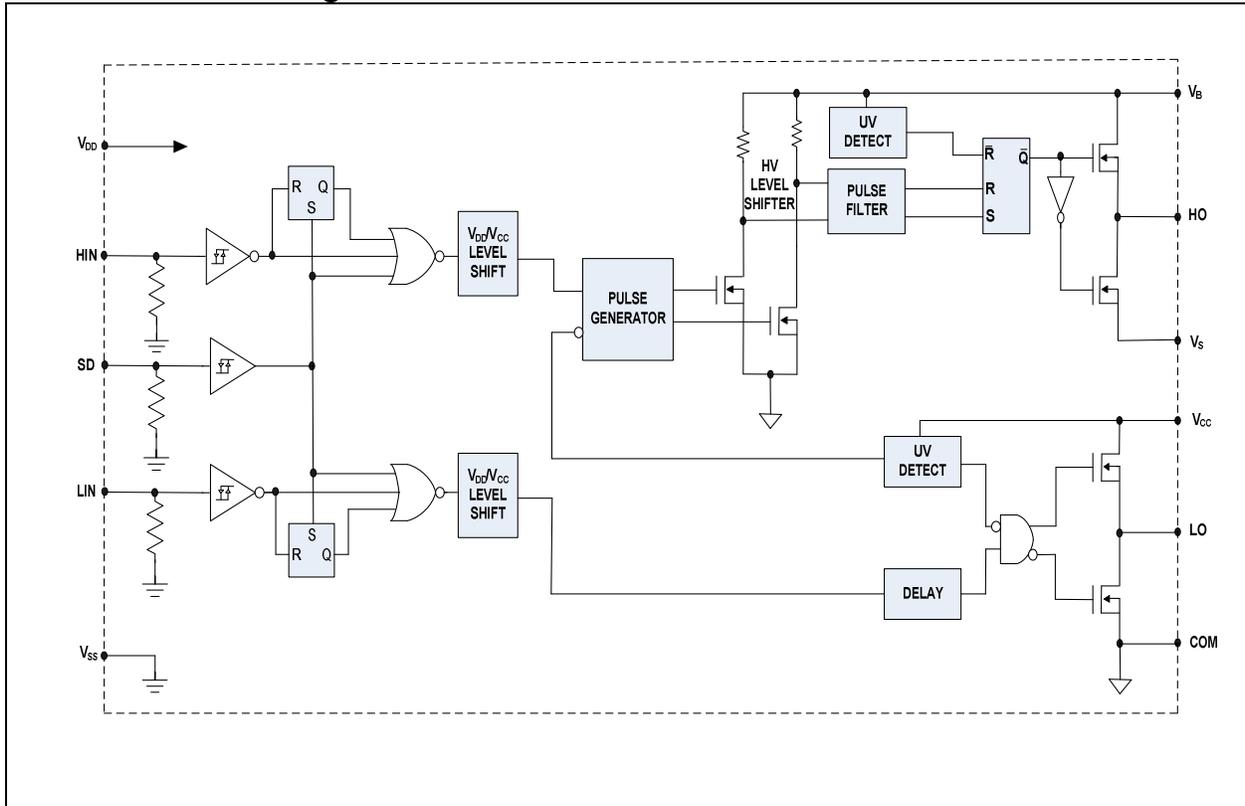
| Symbol      | Definition  | Min | Typ | Max  | Units   | Test Conditions   |               |
|-------------|---|-----|-----|------|---------|---|---------------|
| $V_{IH}$    | Logic "1" input voltage                               | 9.5 | —   | —    | V       |   |               |
| $V_{IL}$    | Logic "0" input voltage                               | —   | —   | 6.0  |         |   |               |
| $V_{OH}$    | High level output voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$           | —   | —   | 1.4  |         |   | $I_O = 0$ A   |
| $V_{OL}$    | Low level output voltage, $V_O$                       | —   | —   | 0.15 |         |   | $I_O = 20$ mA |
| $I_{LK}$    | Offset supply leakage current                         | —   | —   | 50   | $\mu$ A | $V_B = V_S = 600$ V                                       |               |
| $I_{QBS}$   | Quiescent $V_{BS}$ supply current                     | —   | 125 | 230  |         | $V_{IN} = 0$ V or $V_{DD}$                                |               |
| $I_{QCC}$   | Quiescent $V_{CC}$ supply current                     | —   | 180 | 340  |         |   |               |
| $I_{QDD}$   | Quiescent $V_{DD}$ supply current                     | —   | 15  | 30   |         | $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$<br>$V_{IN} = 0$ V                       |               |
| $I_{IN+}$   | Logic "1" input bias current                          | —   | 20  | 40   |         |   |               |
| $I_{IN-}$   | Logic "0" input bias current                          | —   | —   | 5.0  |         |   |               |
| $V_{BSUV+}$ | $V_{BS}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.7  | V       |   |               |
| $V_{BSUV-}$ | $V_{BS}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold | 7.0 | 8.2 | 9.4  |         |   |               |
| $V_{CCUV+}$ | $V_{CC}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold | 7.4 | 8.5 | 9.6  |         |   |               |
| $V_{CCUV-}$ | $V_{CC}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold | 7.0 | 8.2 | 9.4  |         |   |               |
| $I_{O+}$    | Output high short circuit pulsed current              | 2.0 | 2.5 | —    | A       | $V_O = 0$ V,<br>$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$<br>$PW \leq 10$ $\mu$ s |               |
| $I_{O-}$    | Output low short circuit pulsed current               | 2.0 | 2.5 | —    |         | $V_O = 15$ V,<br>$V_{IN} = 0$ V<br>$PW \leq 10$ $\mu$ s   |               |

### Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

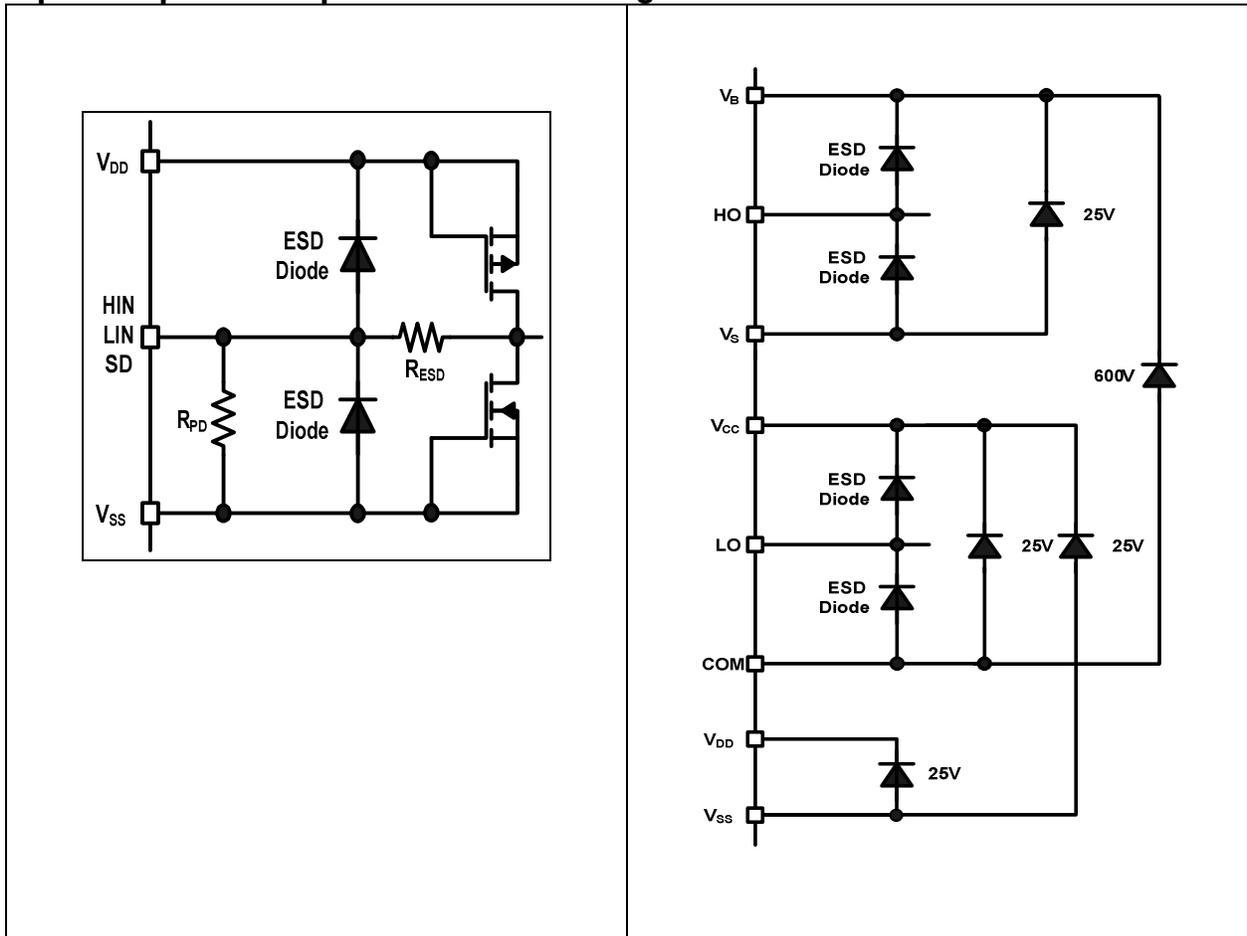
$V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ) = 15 V,  $C_L$  = 1000 pF,  $T_A$  = 25°C and  $V_{SS}$  = COM unless otherwise specified. The dynamic electrical characteristics are measured using the test circuit shown in Fig. 3.

| Symbol    | Definition                          | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Test Conditions |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------------|
| $t_{on}$  | Turn-on propagation delay           | —   | 130 | 200 | ns    | $V_S = 0$ V     |
| $t_{off}$ | Turn-off propagation delay          | —   | 120 | 190 |       | $V_S = 600$ V   |
| $t_{sd}$  | Shutdown propagation delay          | —   | 130 | 160 |       |                 |
| $t_r$     | Turn-on rise time                   | —   | 25  | 35  |       |                 |
| $t_f$     | Turn-off fall time                  | —   | 17  | 25  |       |                 |
| MT        | Delay matching, HS & LS turn on/off | —   | —   | 20  |       |                 |

**Functional Block Diagram**



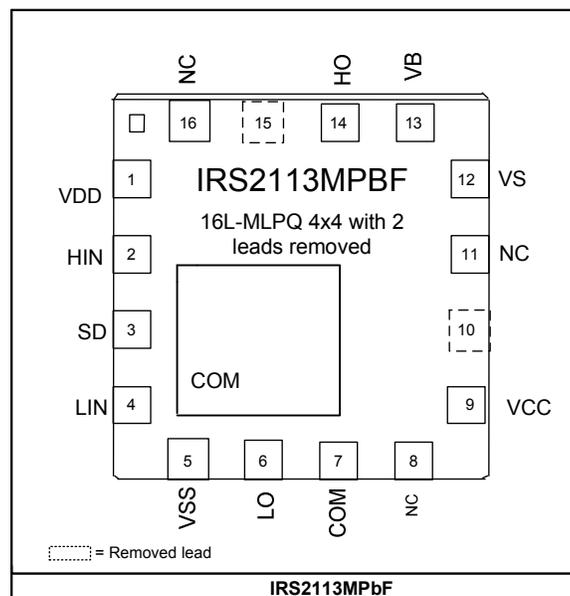
**Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams**



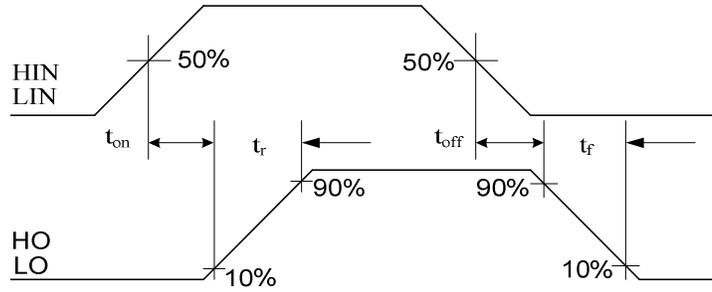
### Lead Definitions

| PIN | Symbol          | Description   |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| 1   | V <sub>DD</sub> | Logic supply  |
| 2   | HIN             | Logic input for high-side gate driver output (HO), in phase |
| 3   | SD              | Logic input for shutdown                                    |
| 4   | LIN             | Logic input for low-side gate driver output (LO), in phase  |
| 5   | V <sub>SS</sub> | Logic ground  |
| 6   | LO              | Low-side gate drive output                                  |
| 7   | COM             | Low-side return   |
| 8   | NC              | No Connection   |
| 9   | V <sub>CC</sub> | Low-side supply   |
| 10  | NC              | No Connection (pin removed)                                 |
| 11  | NC              | No Connection   |
| 12  | V <sub>S</sub>  | High-side floating supply return                            |
| 13  | V <sub>B</sub>  | High-side floating supply                                   |
| 14  | HO              | High-side gate drive output                                 |
| 15  | NC              | No Connection (pin removed)                                 |
| 16  | NC              | No Connection   |

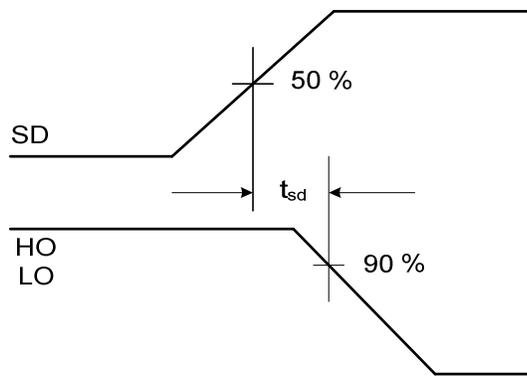
### Lead Assignments



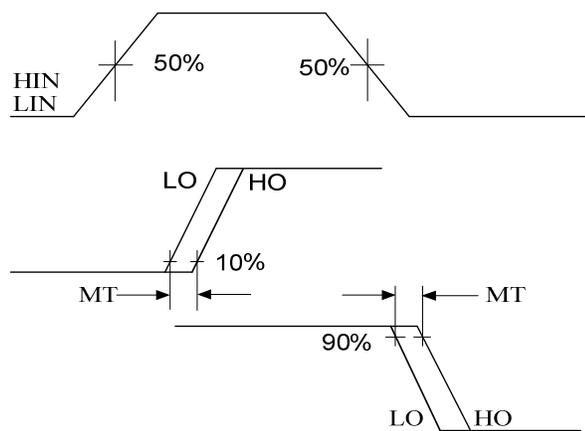




**Figure 4: Switching Time Waveform Definitions**



**Figure 5: Shutdown Waveform Definitions**



**Figure 6: Delay Matching Waveform Definitions**

**Parameter Temperature Trends**

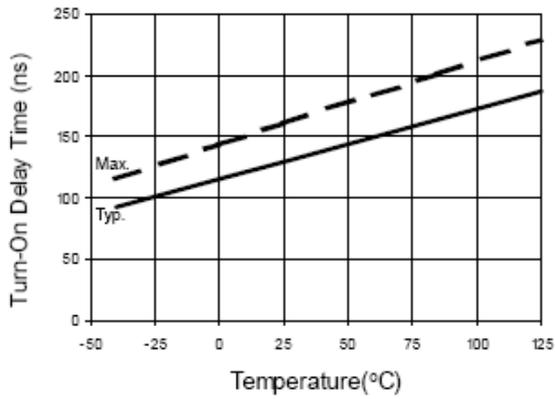


Figure 7A. Turn-On Time vs. Temperature

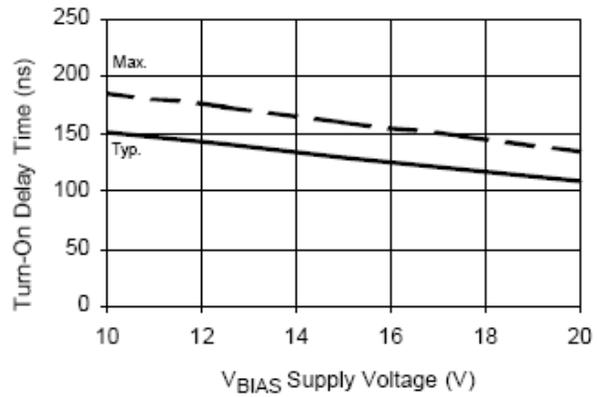


Figure 7B. Turn-On Time vs. Supply Voltage

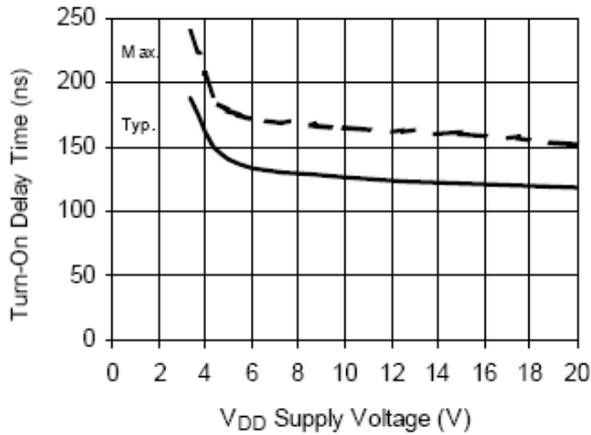


Figure 7C. Turn-On Time vs. V<sub>DD</sub> Supply Voltage

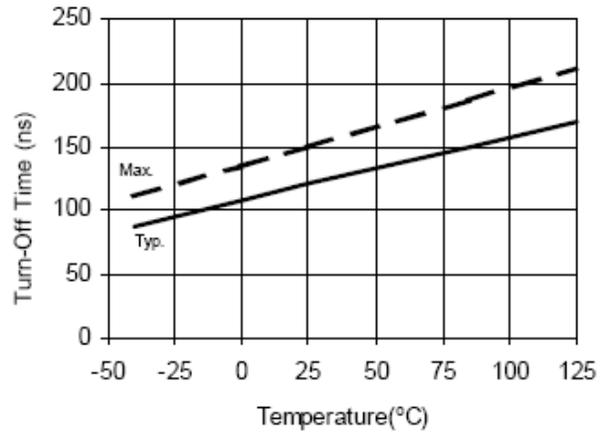


Figure 8A. Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature

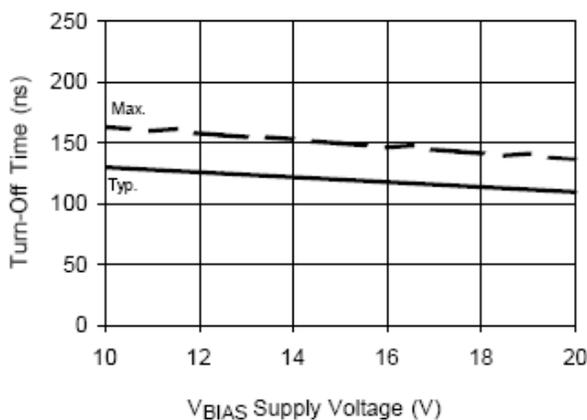


Figure 8B. Turn-Off Time vs. Supply Voltage

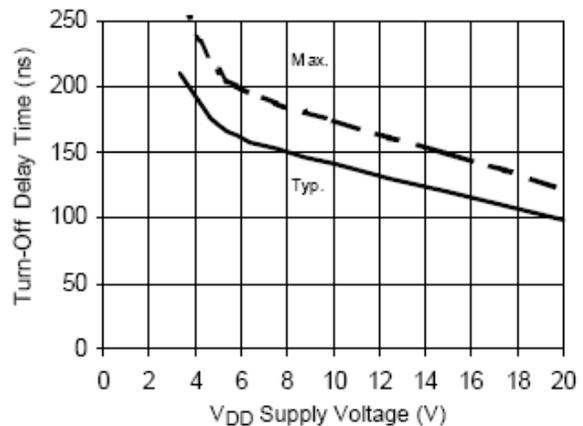


Figure 8C. Turn-Off Time vs. V<sub>DD</sub> Supply Voltage

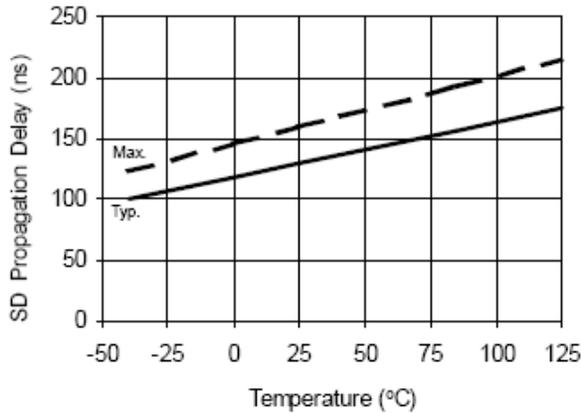


Figure 9A. Shutdown Time vs. Temperature

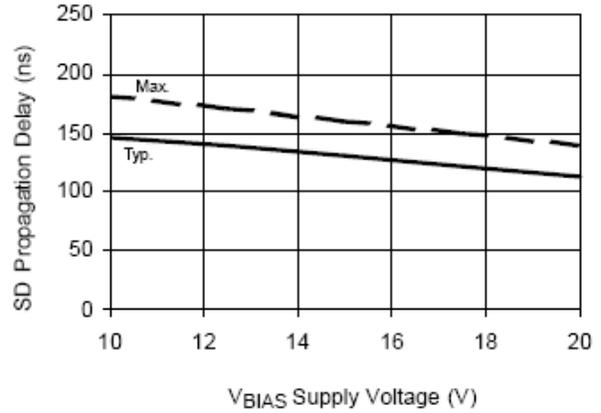


Figure 9B. Shutdown Time vs. Supply Voltage

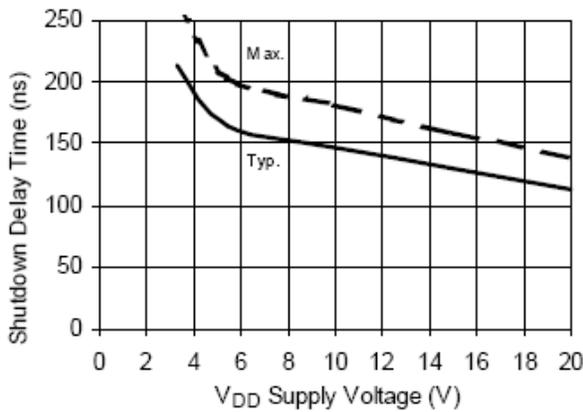


Figure 9C. Shutdown Time vs. VDD Supply Voltage

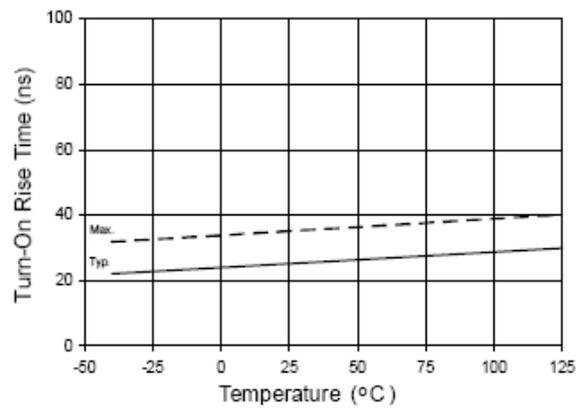


Figure 10A. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

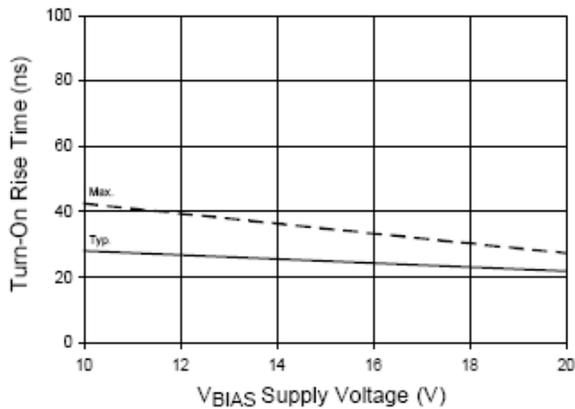


Figure 10B. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Voltage

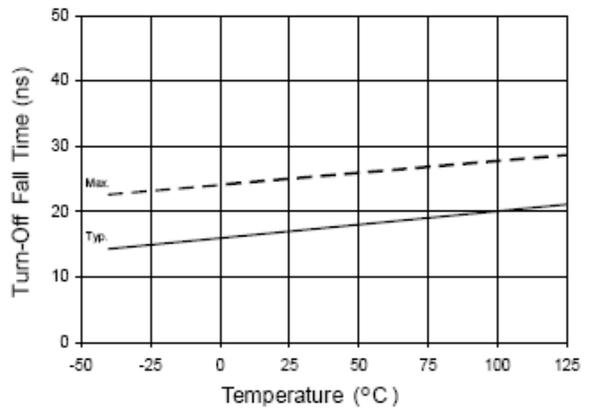


Figure 11A. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature

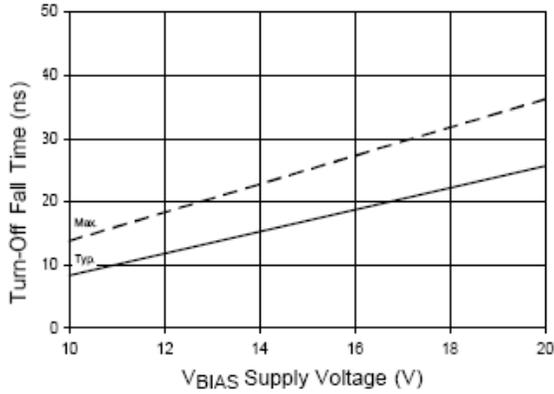


Figure 11B. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Voltage

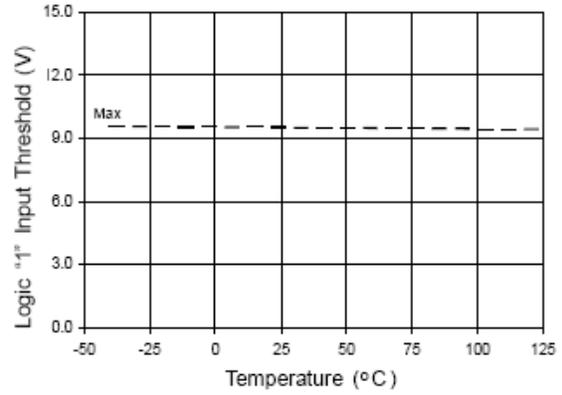


Figure 12A. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Temperature

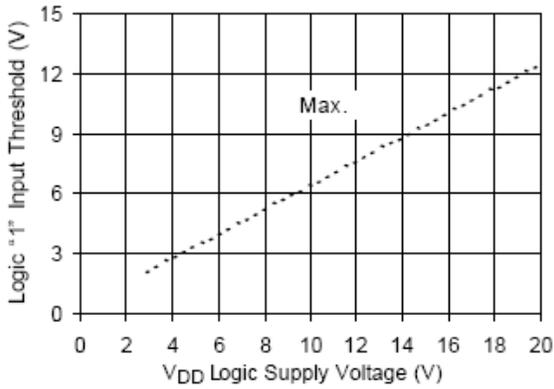


Figure 12B. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Voltage

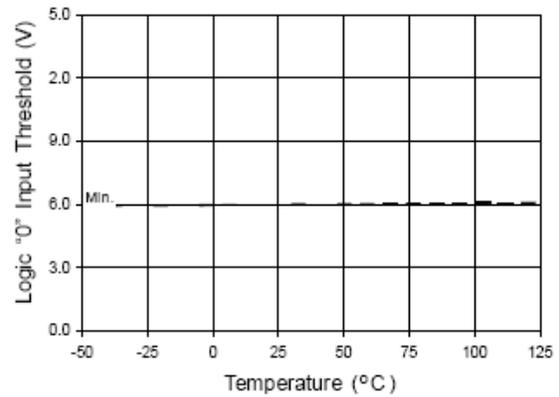


Figure 13A. Logic "0" Input Threshold vs. Temperature

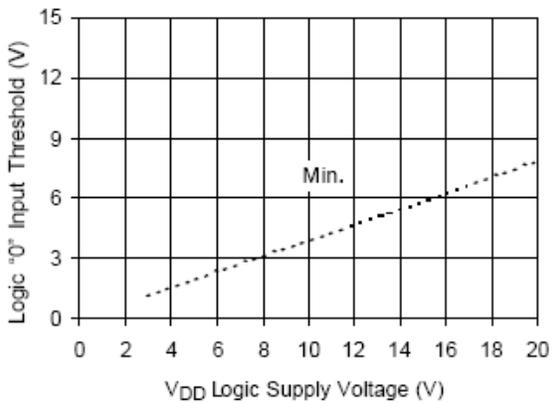


Figure 13B. Logic "0" Input Threshold vs. Voltage

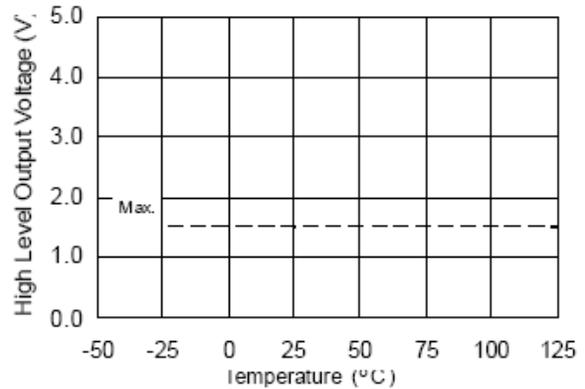


Figure 14A. High Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_O = 0$  mA)

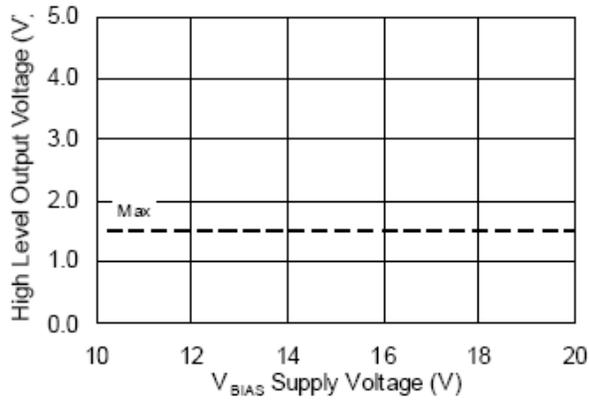


Figure 14B. High Level Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage ( $I_O = 0$  mA)

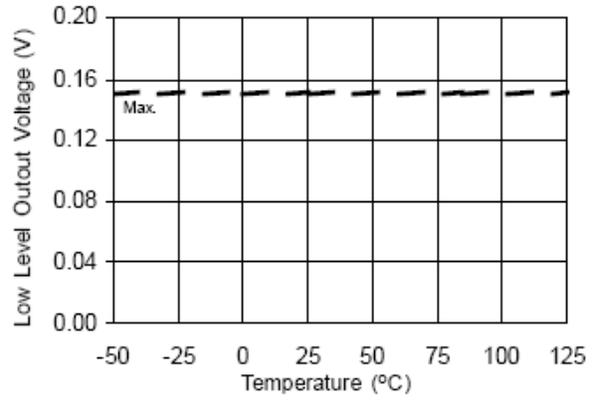


Figure 15A. Low Level Output vs. Temperature

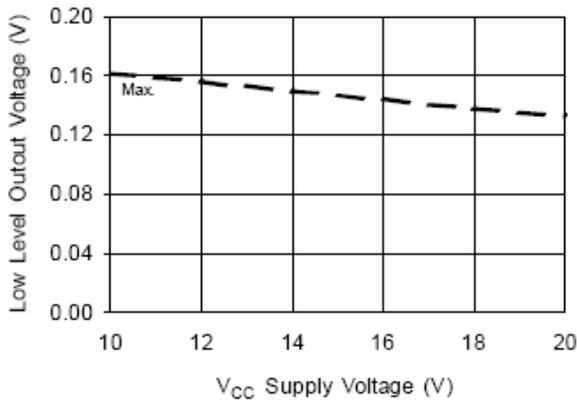


Figure 15B. Low Level Output vs. Supply Voltage

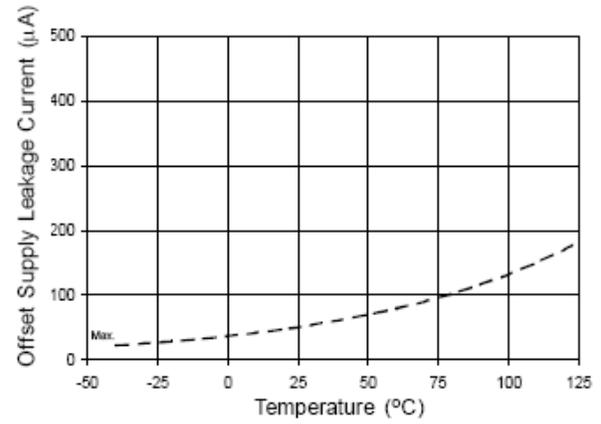


Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs. Temperature

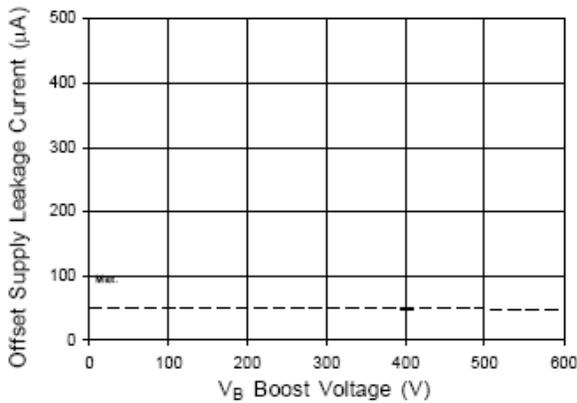


Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs. Voltage

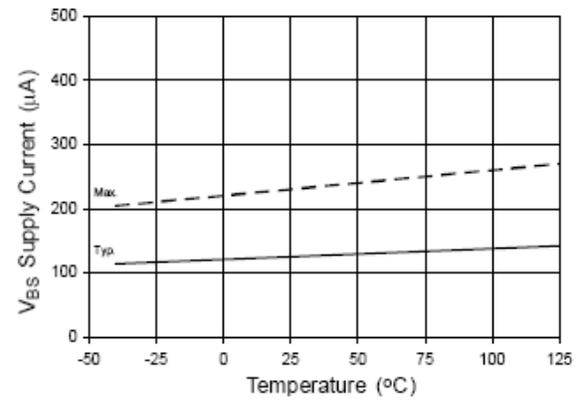


Figure 17A. VBS Supply Current vs. Temperature

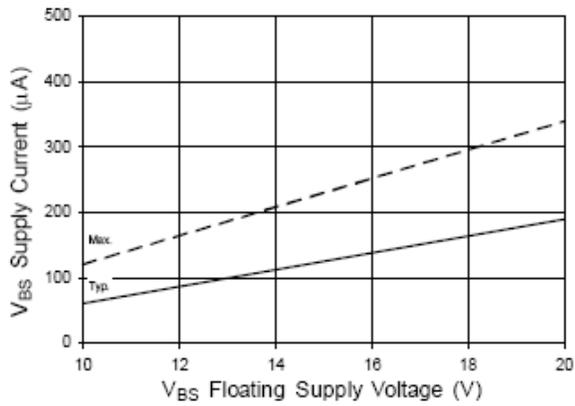


Figure 17B. V<sub>BS</sub> Supply Current vs. Voltage

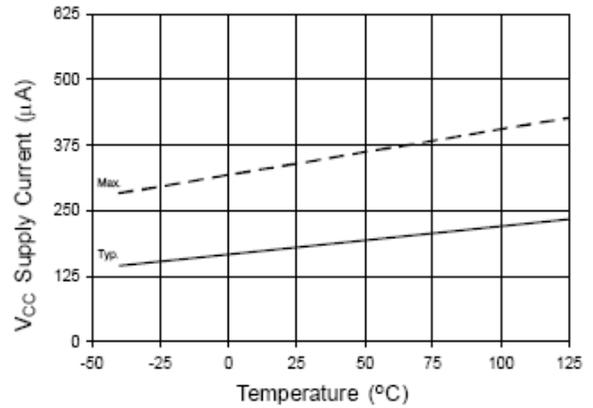


Figure 18A. V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs. Temperature

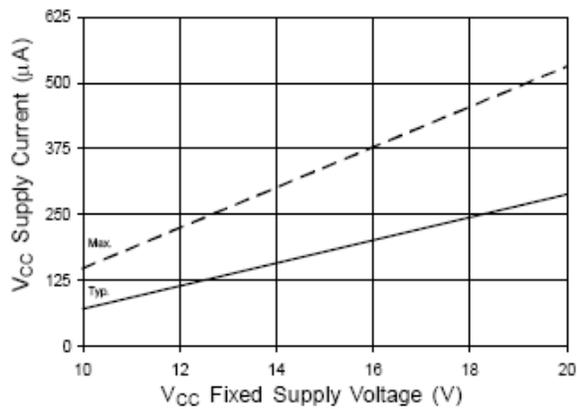


Figure 18B. V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs. Voltage

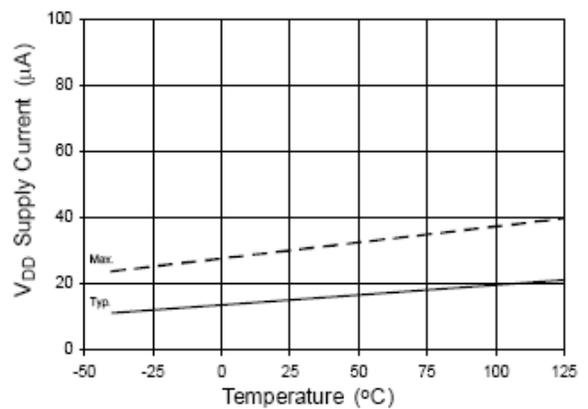


Figure 19A. V<sub>DD</sub> Supply Current vs. Temperature

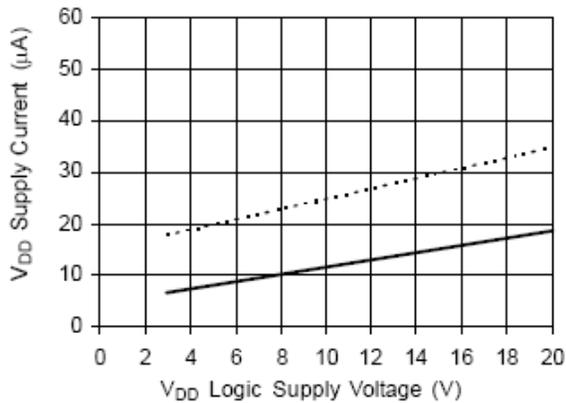


Figure 19B. V<sub>DD</sub> Supply Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> Voltage

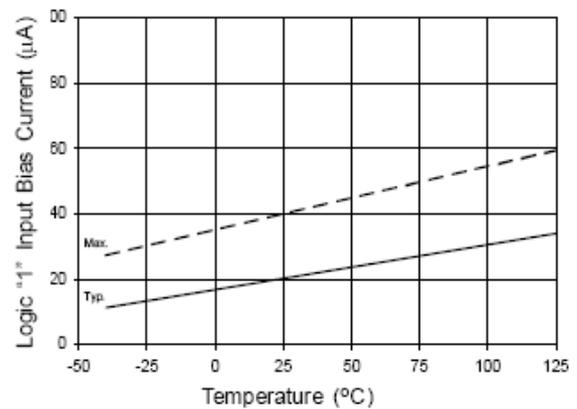


Figure 20A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

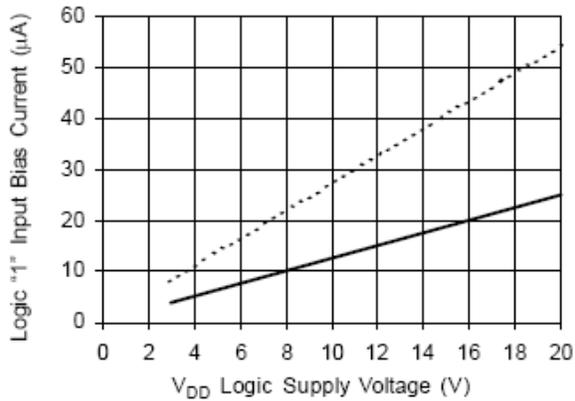


Figure 20B. Logic "1" Input Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  Voltage

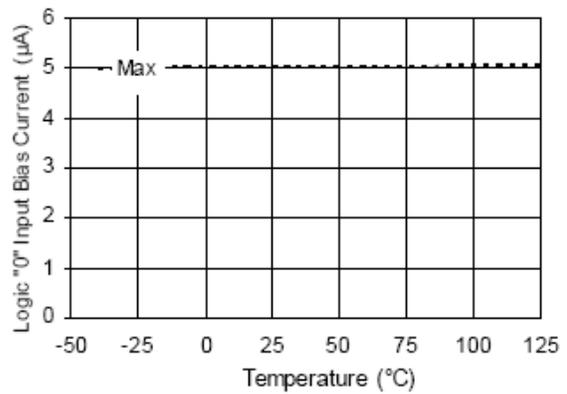


Figure 21A. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

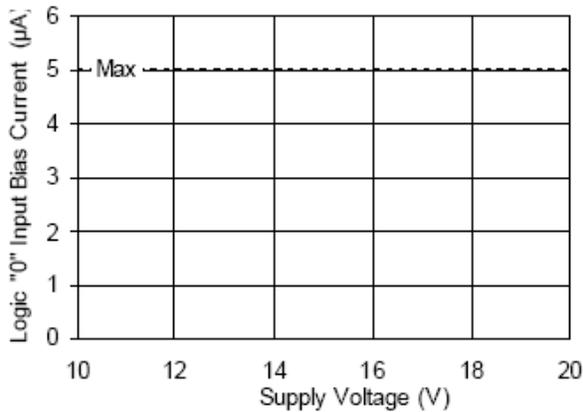


Figure 21B. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs. Voltage

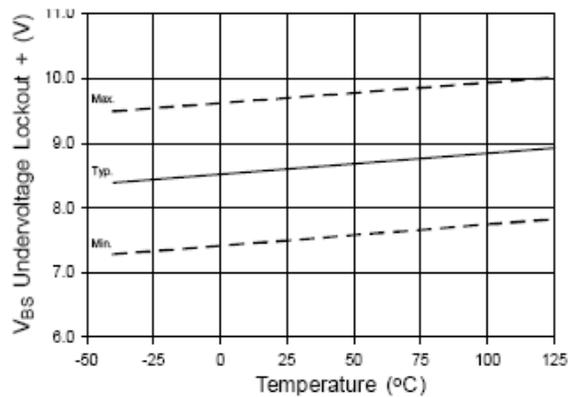


Figure 22.  $V_{BS}$  Undervoltage (+) vs. Temperature

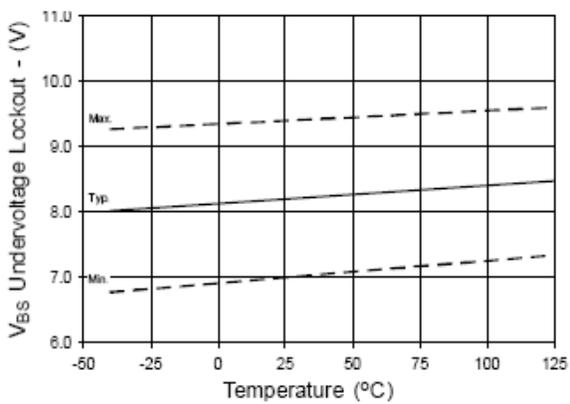


Figure 23.  $V_{BS}$  Undervoltage (-) vs. Temperature

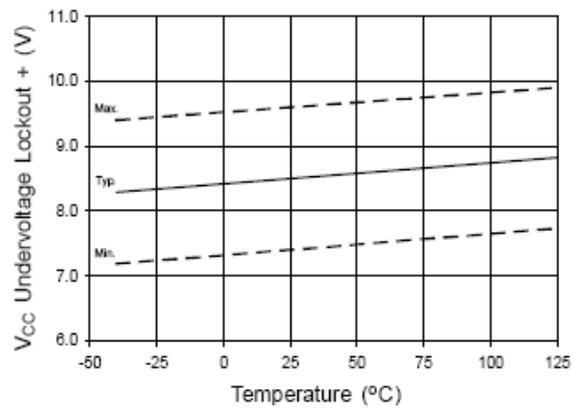


Figure 24.  $V_{CC}$  Undervoltage (+) vs. Temperature

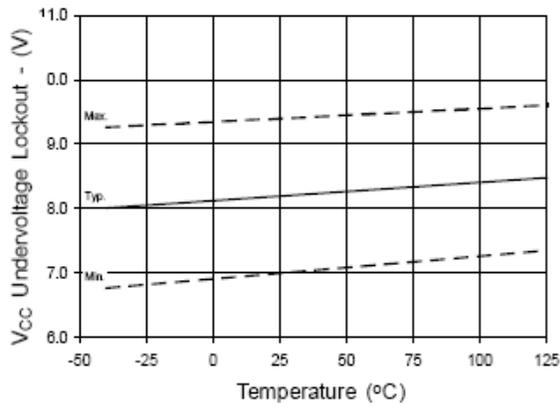


Figure 25. V<sub>CC</sub> Undervoltage (-) vs. Temperature

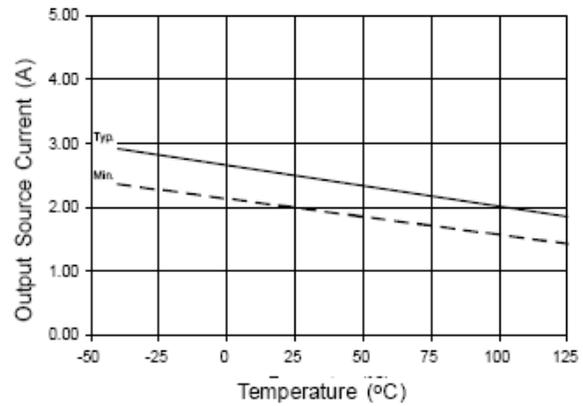


Figure 26A. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

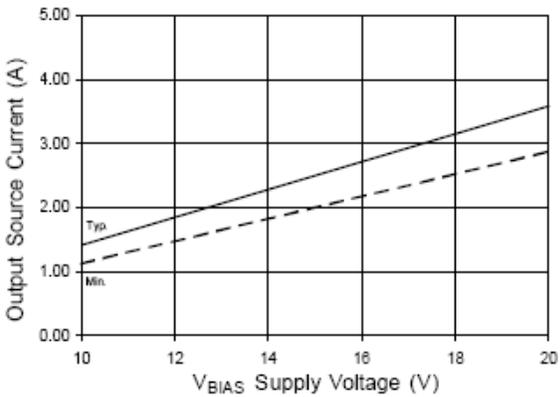


Figure 26B. Output Source Current vs. Voltage

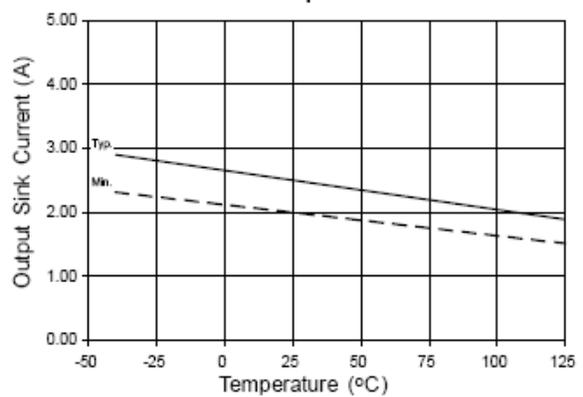


Figure 27A. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

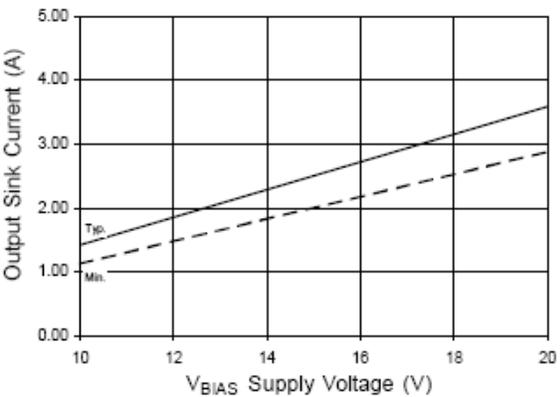


Figure 27B. Output Sink Current vs. Voltage

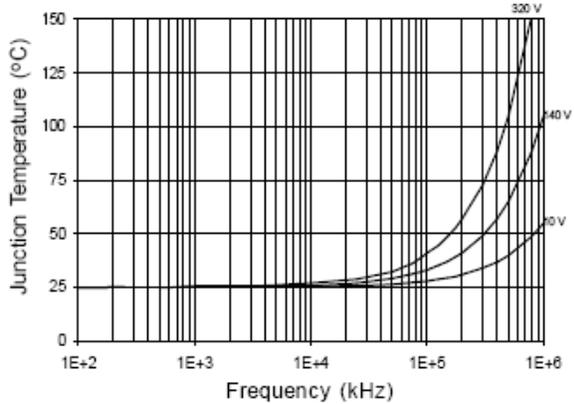
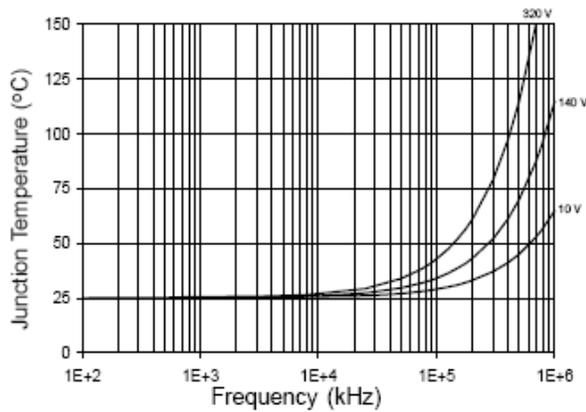
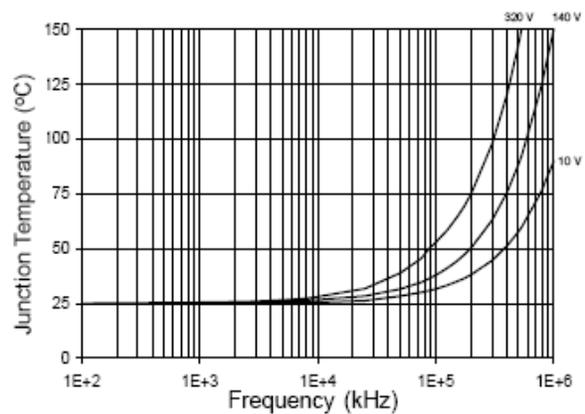


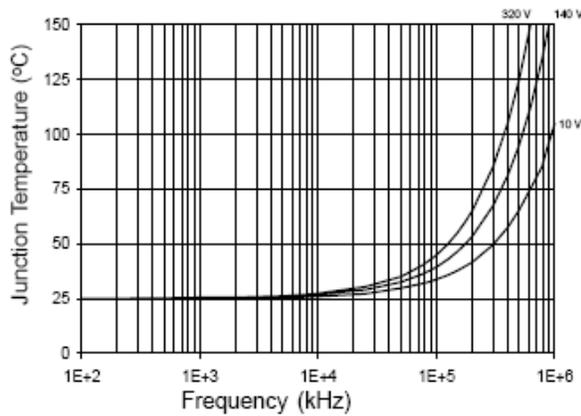
Figure 28. IRS2110/IRS2113 T<sub>J</sub> vs. Frequency (IRFBC20) R<sub>GATE</sub> = 33 Ω, V<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V



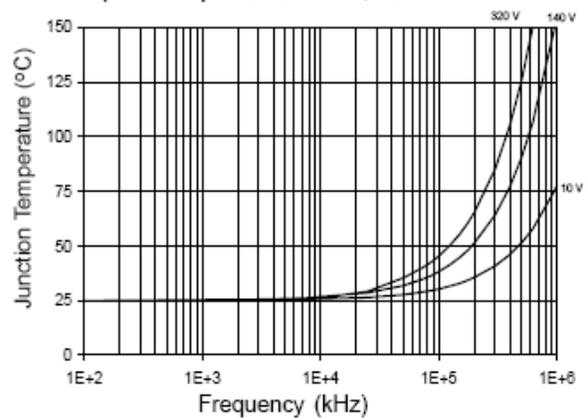
**Figure 29. IRS2110/IRS2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC30)  $R_{GATE} = 22 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



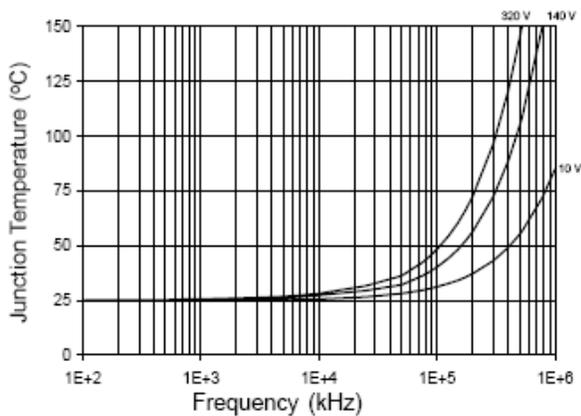
**Figure 30. IRS2110/IRS2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)  $R_{GATE} = 15 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



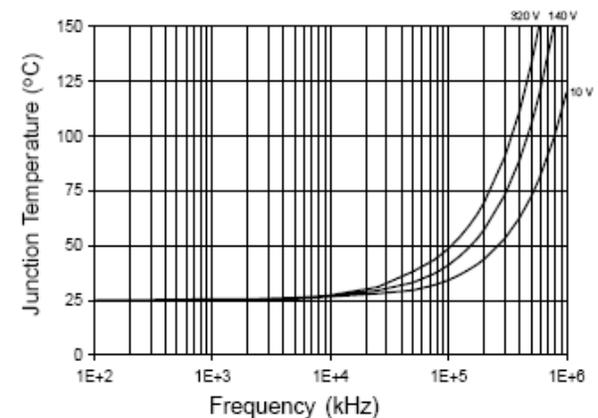
**Figure 31. IRS2110/IRS2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFPE50)  $R_{GATE} = 10 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



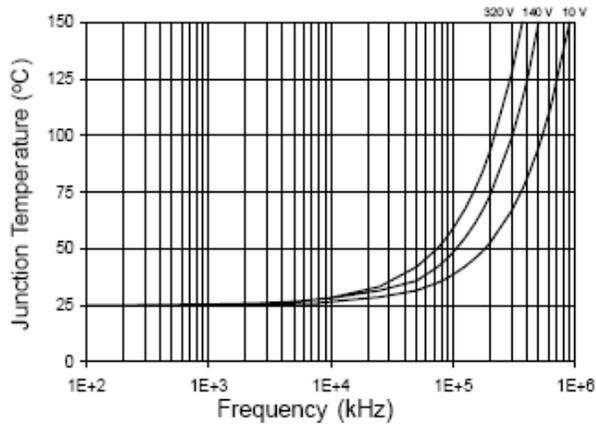
**Figure 32. IRS2110S/IRS2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC20)  $R_{GATE} = 33 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



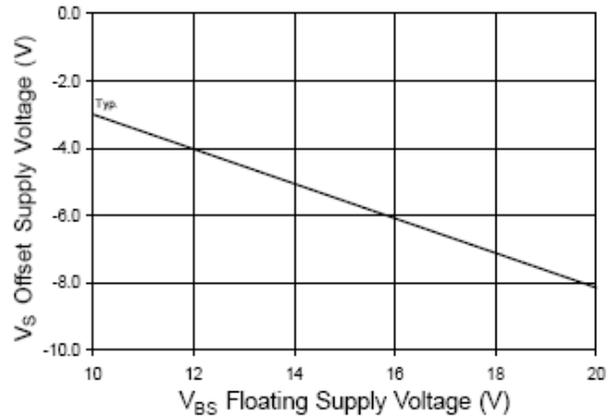
**Figure 33. IRS2110S/IRS2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC30)  $R_{GATE} = 22 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



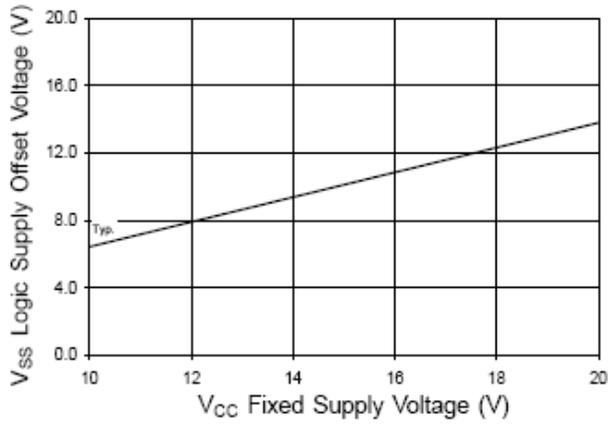
**Figure 34. IRS2110S/IRS2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)  $R_{GATE} = 15 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**



**Figure 35. IRS2110S/IRS2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFPE50)  $R_{GATE} = 10 \Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15 V$**

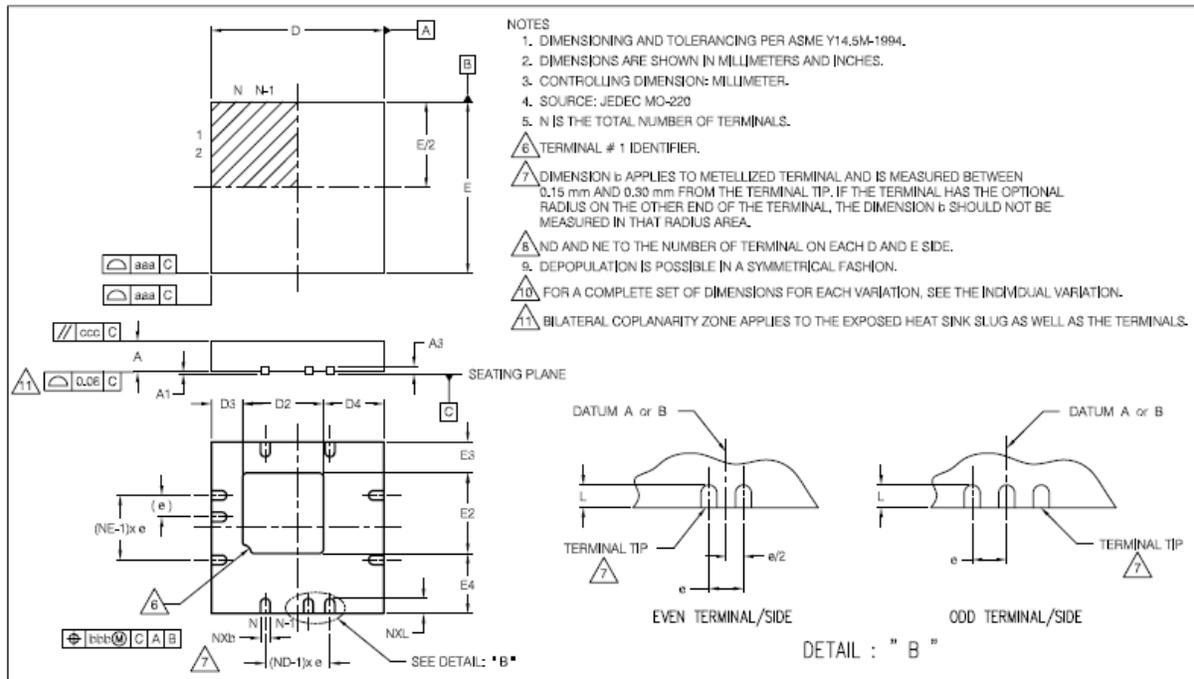


**Figure 36. Maximum  $V_S$  Negative Offset vs.  $V_{BS}$  Supply Voltage**



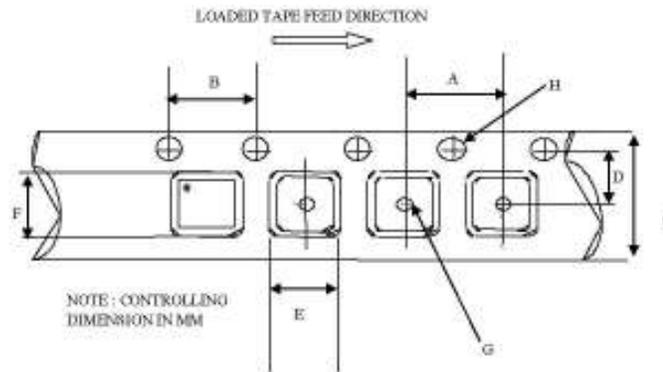
**Figure 37. Maximum  $V_{SS}$  Positive Offset vs.  $V_{CC}$  Supply Voltage**

**Package Details: MLPQ 4x4 -16L**



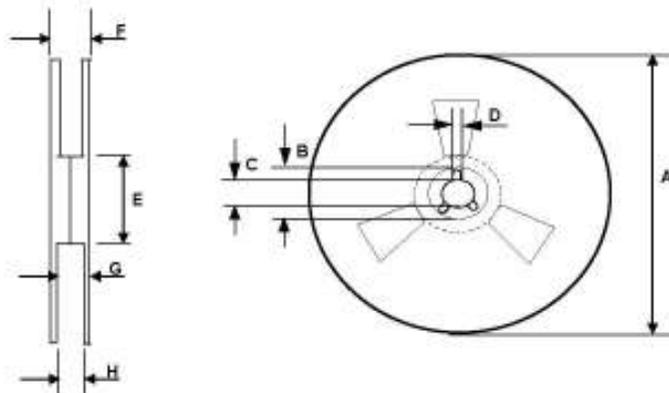
| SYMBOL | VGGD-10     |      |      |            |       |       |
|--------|-------------|------|------|------------|-------|-------|
|        | MILLIMETERS |      |      | INCHES     |       |       |
|        | MIN         | NOM  | MAX  | MIN        | NOM   | MAX   |
| A      | 0.90        | 0.90 | 1.00 | .032       | .035  | .039  |
| A1     | 0.00        | 0.02 | 0.05 | .000       | .0008 | .0019 |
| A3     | 0.20 REF    |      |      | .008 REF   |       |       |
| b      | 0.18        | 0.25 | 0.30 | .007       | .010  | .012  |
| D2     | 1.78        | 1.88 | 1.98 | .070       | .074  | .078  |
| D3     | 0.73 REF    |      |      | .029 REF   |       |       |
| D4     | 1.40 REF    |      |      | .055 REF   |       |       |
| D      | 4.00 BSC    |      |      | .157 BSC   |       |       |
| E      | 4.00 BSC    |      |      | .157 BSC   |       |       |
| E4     | 1.40 REF    |      |      | .055 REF   |       |       |
| E3     | 0.73 REF    |      |      | .029 REF   |       |       |
| E2     | 1.78        | 1.88 | 1.98 | .070       | .074  | .078  |
| L      | 0.30        | 0.40 | 0.50 | .012       | .016  | .020  |
| e      | 0.50 PITCH  |      |      | .020 PITCH |       |       |
| N      | 16          |      |      | 16         |       |       |
| ND     | 4           |      |      | 4          |       |       |
| NE     | 4           |      |      | 4          |       |       |
| aaa    | 0.15        |      |      | .0059      |       |       |
| bbb    | 0.10        |      |      | .0039      |       |       |
| ccc    | 0.10        |      |      | .0039      |       |       |
| ddd    | 0.05        |      |      | .0019      |       |       |

**Tape and Reel Details: MLPQ 4x4**



CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR MLPQ4X4V

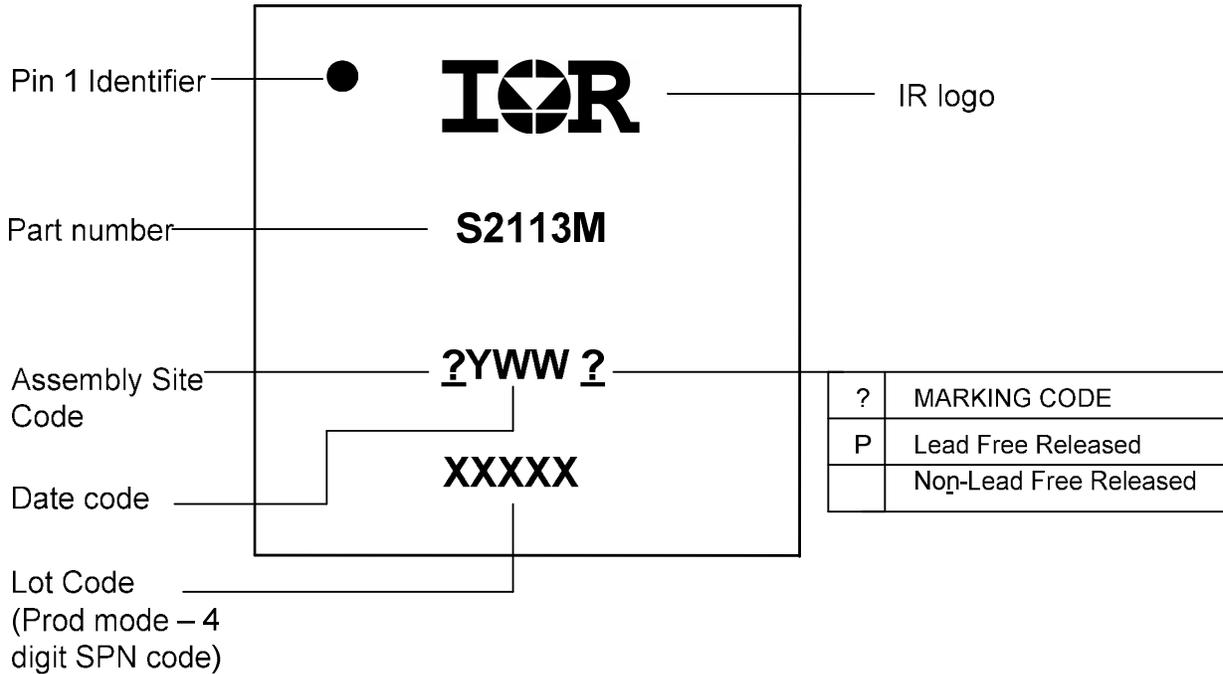
| Code | Metric |       | Imperial |       |
|------|--------|-------|----------|-------|
|      | Min    | Max   | Min      | Max   |
| A    | 7.90   | 8.10  | 0.311    | 0.358 |
| B    | 3.90   | 4.10  | 0.154    | 0.161 |
| C    | 11.70  | 12.30 | 0.461    | 0.484 |
| D    | 5.45   | 5.55  | 0.215    | 0.219 |
| E    | 4.25   | 4.45  | 0.168    | 0.176 |
| F    | 4.25   | 4.45  | 0.168    | 0.176 |
| G    | 1.50   | n/a   | 0.069    | n/a   |
| H    | 1.50   | 1.60  | 0.069    | 0.063 |



REEL DIMENSIONS FOR MLPQ4X4V

| Code | Metric |        | Imperial |        |
|------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
|      | Min    | Max    | Min      | Max    |
| A    | 329.60 | 330.25 | 12.976   | 13.001 |
| B    | 20.95  | 21.45  | 0.824    | 0.844  |
| C    | 12.80  | 13.20  | 0.503    | 0.519  |
| D    | 1.95   | 2.45   | 0.767    | 0.096  |
| E    | 98.00  | 102.00 | 3.858    | 4.015  |
| F    | n/a    | 18.40  | n/a      | 0.724  |
| G    | 14.50  | 17.10  | 0.570    | 0.673  |
| H    | 12.40  | 14.40  | 0.488    | 0.568  |

**Part Marking Information:**



**Ordering Information**

| Base Part Number | Package Type | Standard Pack        |          | Complete Part Number |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
|                  |              | Form                 | Quantity |                      |
| IRS2113          | MLPQ 4x4-16L | Tube/Bulk            | 92       | IRS2113MPBF          |
|                  |              | <i>Tape and Reel</i> | 3,000    | IRS2113MTRPBF        |

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<http://www.irf.com/technical-info/>

**WORLD HEADQUARTERS:**  
 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245  
 Tel: (310) 252-7105

**Revision History**

| <b>Date</b> | <b>Comment</b>                                      |
|-------------|---|
| 09/24/09    | Initial conversion from SO package style data sheet |
| 03/24/2010  | Included qual info page                             |
| 08/08/2011  | Update the package details                          |
| 02/08/2012  | Update pin assignment drawing                       |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |

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:

- Конкуренспособные 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.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

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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