

# NCS2564

## Four-Channel Video Driver with Selectable SD / HD Reconstruction Filters

The NCS2564 is a 4-channel high speed video driver with 6th order Butterworth Reconstruction filters on each channel. A first set of 3-channel has selectable Standard Definition (SD) / High Definition (HD) filters, one per channel. A fourth channel offers an extra filter driver for driving CVBS-type video signal. The NCS2564 is in fact a combination of a triple SD/HD video driver plus a single CVBS video driver.

It is designed to be compatible with Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC) embedded in most video processors.

To further reduce power consumption, 2 enable pins are provided one for the triple driver and another one for the single driver. One pin allows selecting the filter frequency of the triple driver. All channels can accept DC- or AC-coupled signals. In case of AC-coupled inputs, the internal clamps are enabled. The outputs can drive both AC and DC coupled 150  $\Omega$  loads.

### Features

- 3-Channel with per Channel a Selectable Sixth-Order Butterworth 8/34 MHz Filter
- One CVBS Driver Including 6th Order Butterworth 8 MHz Filter
- Transparent Clamp
- Internal Fixed Gain: 6 dB  $\pm$  0.2
- Integrated Level Shifter
- AC- or DC-Coupled Inputs and Outputs
- Low Quiescent Current
- Shutdown Current 42  $\mu$ A Typical (Disabled)
- Each channel Capable to Drive 2 by 150  $\Omega$  Loads
- Wide Operating Supply Voltage Range: +4.7 V to +5.3 V
- 8 kV ESD Protection (IEC61000-4-2 Compatible)
- TSSOP-14 Package
- These are Pb-Free Devices

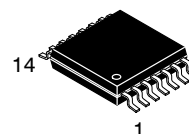
### Typical Application

- Set Top Box Decoder
- DVD Player / Recorder
- HDTV



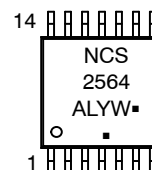
ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>



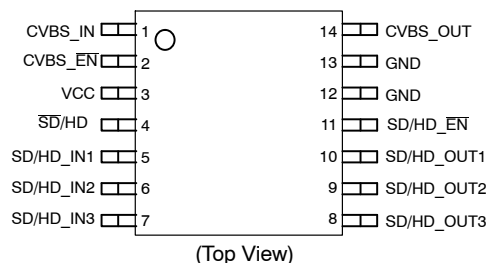
TSSOP-14  
TBD SUFFIX  
CASE 948G

### MARKING DIAGRAM



- NCS2564 = Specific Device Code
- A = Assembly Location
- L = Wafer Lot
- Y = Year
- W = Work Week
- = Pb-Free Package

### PINOUT



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
NCS2564DTBR2G	TSSOP-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# NCS2564

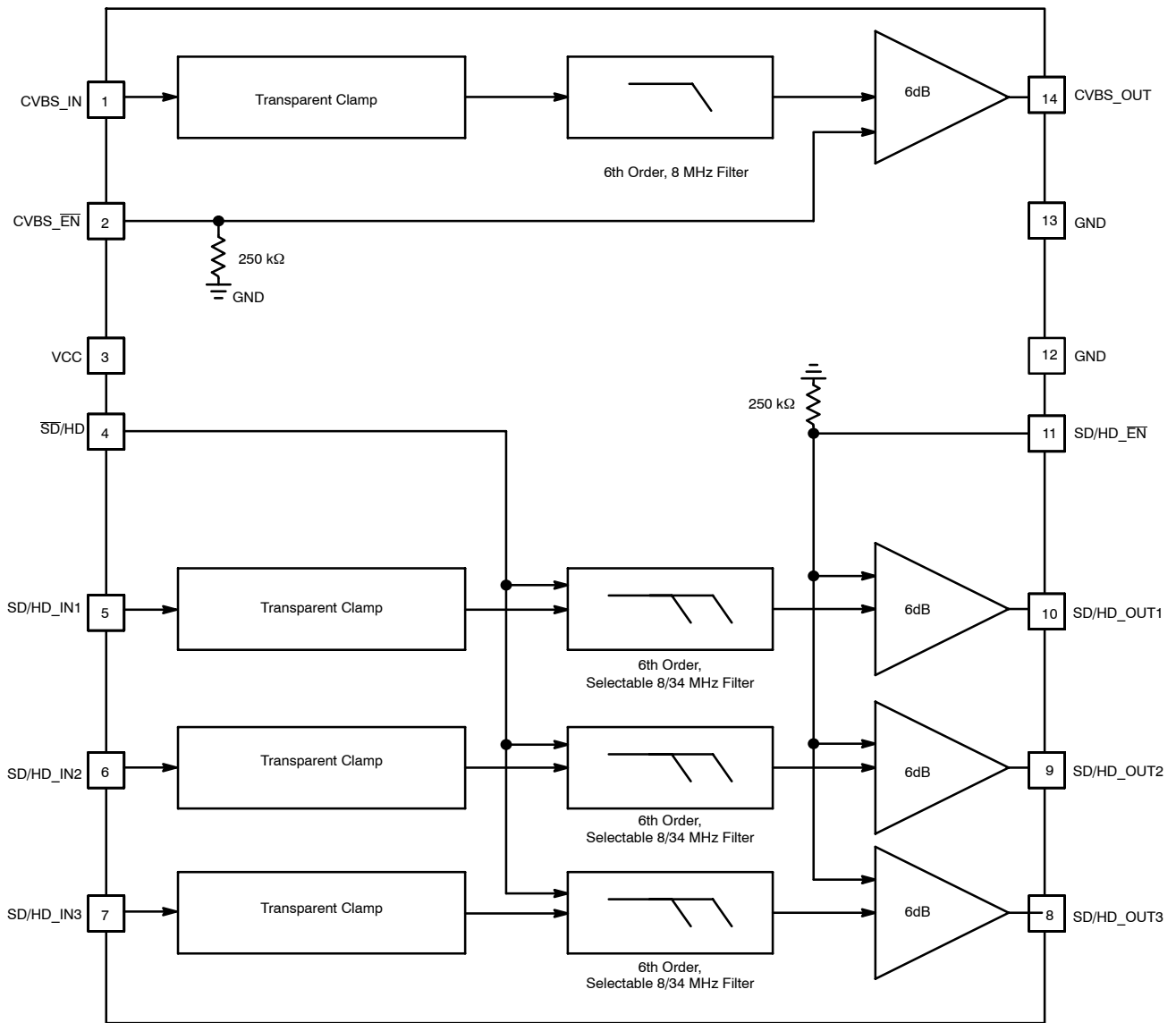


Figure 1. NCS2564 Block Diagram

# NCS2564

## PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Name	Type	Description
1	CVBS_IN	Input	Video Input for Video Signal featuring a frequency bandwidth compatible with NTSC / PAL / SECAM Video (8 MHz) – CVBS Channel
2	CVBS_EN	Input	CVBS Channel Enable /Disable Function: Low = Enable, High = Disable. When left open the default state is Enable.
3	VCC	Power	Power Supply / 4.7 V to 5.3 V
4	$\overline{SD/HD}$	Input	Pin of selection enabling the Standard Definition or High Definition Filters (8 MHz / 34 MHz) for channels SD/HD – when Low SD filters are selected, when High HD filters are selected.
5	SD/HD_IN1	Input	Selectable SD or HD Video Input 1 – SD/HD Channel 1
6	SD/HD_IN2	Input	Selectable SD or HD Video Input 2 – SD/HD Channel 2
7	SD/HD_IN3	Input	Selectable SD or HD Video Input 3 – SD/HD Channel 3
8	SD/HD_OUT3	Output	SD/HD Video Output 3 – SD/HD Channel 3
9	SD/HD_OUT2	Output	SD/HD Video Output 2 – SD/HD Channel 2
10	SD/HD_OUT1	Output	SD/HD Video Output 1 – SD/HD Channel 1
11	SD/HD_EN	Input	SD/HD Channel Enable/Disable Function: Low = Enable, High = Disable. When left open the default state is Enable.
12	GND	Ground	Ground
13	GND	Ground	Ground
14	CVBS_OUT	Output	CVBS Video Output – CVBS Channel

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

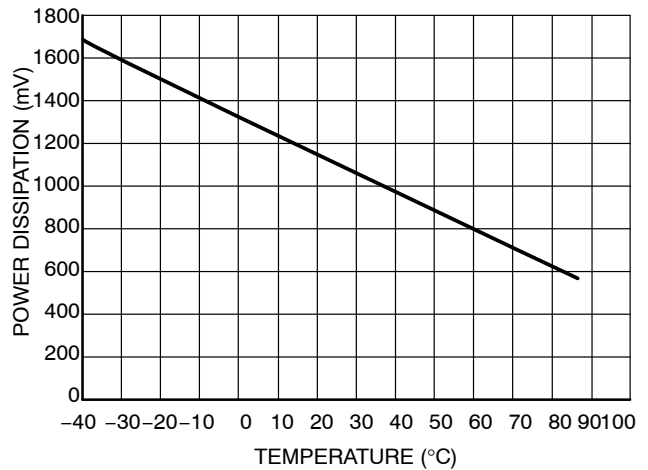
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltages	$V_{CC}$	$-0.3 \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5$	Vdc
I/O Voltage Range	$V_{IO}$	$-0.3 \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range	$V_{ID}$	$-0.3 \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	Vdc
Output Current (Indefinitely) per Channel	$I_O$	40	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature (Note 1)	$T_J$	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_A$	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-60 to +150	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W
ESD Protection Voltage (IEC61000-4-2)	$V_{esd}$	>8000	V
ESD HBM – Human Body Model	HBM	4000	V

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature ( $T_J$ ) is not exceeded.

**Maximum Power Dissipation**

The maximum power that can be safely dissipated is limited by the associated rise in junction temperature. For the plastic packages, the maximum safe junction temperature is 150°C. If the maximum is exceeded momentarily, proper circuit operation will be restored as soon as the die temperature is reduced. Leaving the device in the “overheated” condition for an extended period can result in device burnout. To ensure proper operation, it is important to observe the derating curves.



**Figure 2. Power Dissipation vs Temperature**

# NCS2564

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , all outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$  referenced to  $400\ \text{kHz}$ ; unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>						
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage Range		4.7	5.0	5.3	V
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	SD Channels Selected + $C_{vbs}$ HD Channels Selected + $C_{vbs}$		40 50	55 70	mA
$I_{SD}$	Shutdown Current (CVBS_EN and SD/HD_EN High)			42	60	$\mu\text{A}$

## DC PERFORMANCE

$V_i$	Input Common Mode Voltage Range		GND		1.4	$V_{PP}$
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Level for the Control Pins (2, 4, 11)		0		0.8	V
$V_{IH}$	Input High Level for the Control Pins (2, 4, 11)		2.4		$V_{CC}$	V
$R_{pd}$	Pulldown Resistors on Pins CVBS_EN and SD/HD_EN			250		k $\Omega$

## OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage High Level			2.8		V
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage Low Level			200		mV
$I_O$	Output Current			40		mA

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR STANDARD DEFINITION CHANNELS** (pin numbers (1, 14) (5, 10), (6, 9), (7, 8)) ( $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , all outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$  referenced to  $400\ \text{kHz}$ ; unless otherwise specified,  $\overline{SD/HD} = \text{Low}$ )

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$A_{VSD}$	Voltage Gain	$V_{in} = 1\text{ V}$ – All SD Channels	5.8	6.0	6.2	dB
$BW_{SD}$	Low Pass Filter Bandwidth (Note 3)	-1 dB -3 dB	5.5 6.5	7.2 8.0		MHz
$A_{RSD}$	Stop-band Attenuation (Notes 3 and 4)	@ 27 MHz	43	50		dB
$dG_{SD}$	Differential Gain Error			0.7		%
$d\Phi_{SD}$	Differential Phase Error			0.7		$^\circ$
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$V_{out} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$ @ 3.58 MHz		0.35		%
$X_{SD}$	Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	@ 1 MHz and $V_{in} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$		-57		dB
$SNR_{SD}$	Signal-to-Noise Ratio	NTC-7 Test Signal, 100 kHz to 4.2 MHz (Note 2)		72		dB
$\Delta t_{SD}$	Propagation Delay	@ 4.5 MHz		70		ns
$\Delta GD_{SD}$	Group Delay Variation	100 kHz to 8 MHz		20		ns

2.  $SNR = 20 \times \log(714\text{ mV} / \text{RMS noise})$

3. 100% of Tested ICs fit the bandwidth and attenuation tolerance at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

4. Guaranteed by characterization.

## NCS2564

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR HIGH DEFINITION CHANNELS (pin numbers (5, 10) (6, 9), (7, 8))

( $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , all outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$  referenced to 400 kHz; unless otherwise specified,  $\overline{\text{SD}}/\text{HD} = \text{High}$ )

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$A_{VHD}$	Voltage Gain	$V_{in} = 1\text{ V}$ – All HD Channels	5.8	6.0	6.2	dB
$BW_{HD}$	Low Pass Filter Bandwidth	-1 dB (Note 6) -3 dB (Note 7)	26 30	31 34		MHz
$A_{RHD}$	Stop-band Attenuation	@ 44.25 MHz (Note 7) @ 74.25 MHz (Note 6)	33	15 42		dB
$THD_{HD}$	Total Harmonic Distortion	$V_{out} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$ @ 10 MHz $V_{out} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$ @ 15 MHz $V_{out} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$ @ 20 MHz		0.4 0.6 0.8		%
$X_{HD}$	Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	@ 1 MHz and $V_{in} = 1.4\text{ V}_{PP}$		-60		dB
$SNR_{HD}$	Signal-to-Noise Ratio	White Signal, 100 kHz to 30 MHz, (Note 5)		72		dB
$\Delta t_{HD}$	Propagation Delay			25		ns
$\Delta GD_{HD}$	Group Delay Variation from 100 kHz to 30 MHz			10		ns

5.  $SNR = 20 \times \log(714\text{ mV} / \text{RMS noise})$

6. Guaranteed by Characterization.

7. 100% of Tested ICs fit the bandwidth and attenuation tolerance at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , All Outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$   
 Referenced to 400 kHz; unless otherwise specified

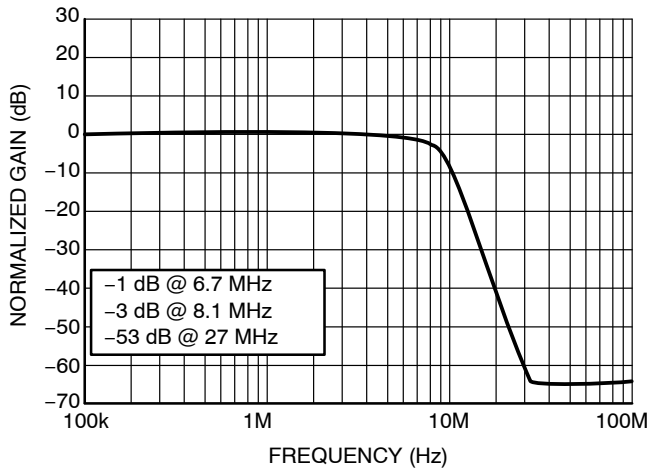


Figure 3. SD Normalized Frequency Response

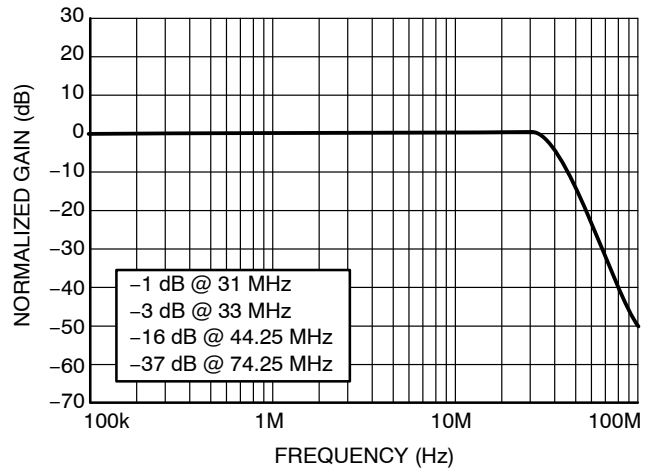


Figure 4. HD Normalized Frequency Response

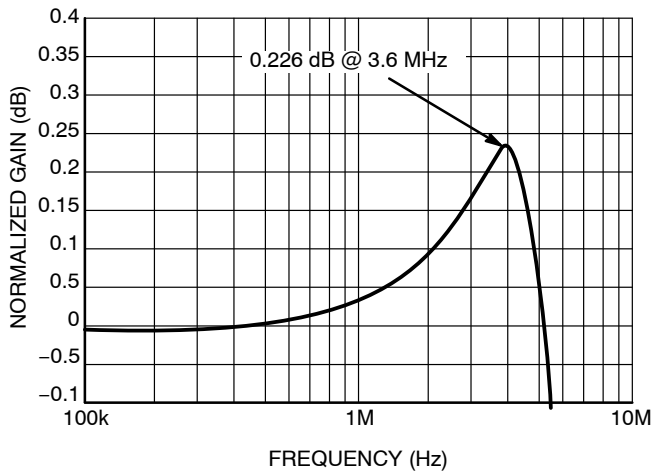


Figure 5. SD Passband Flatness

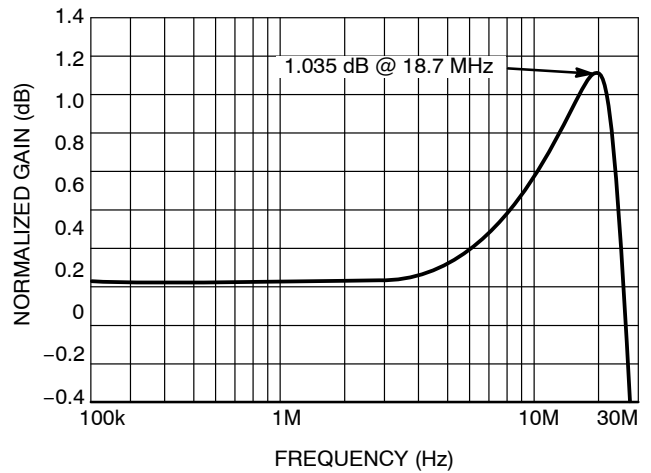


Figure 6. HD Passband Flatness

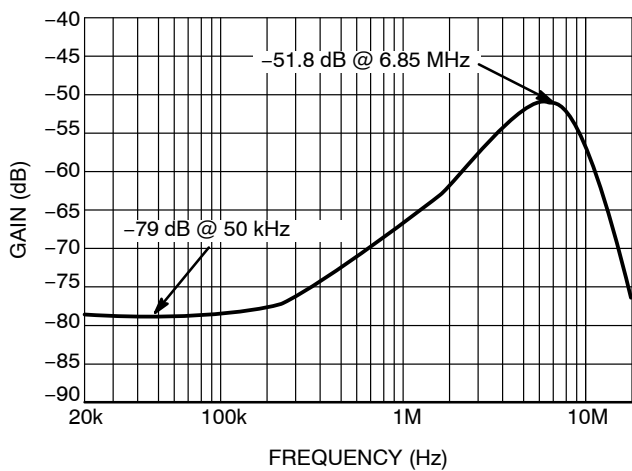


Figure 7. SD Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

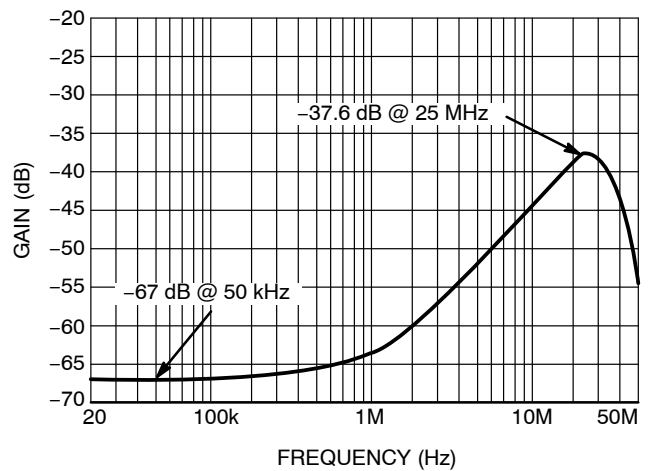


Figure 8. HD Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , All Outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$   
 Referred to 400 kHz; unless otherwise specified

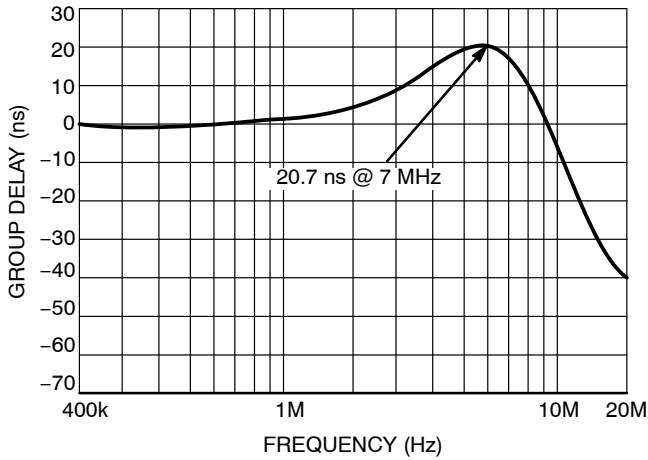


Figure 9. SD Normalized Group Delay

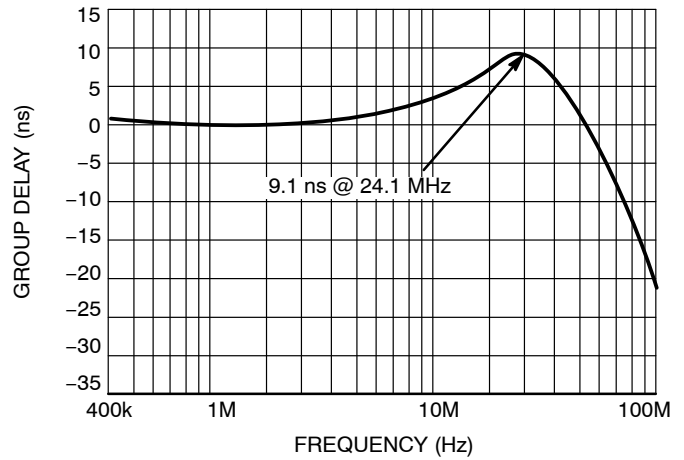


Figure 10. HD Normalized Group Delay

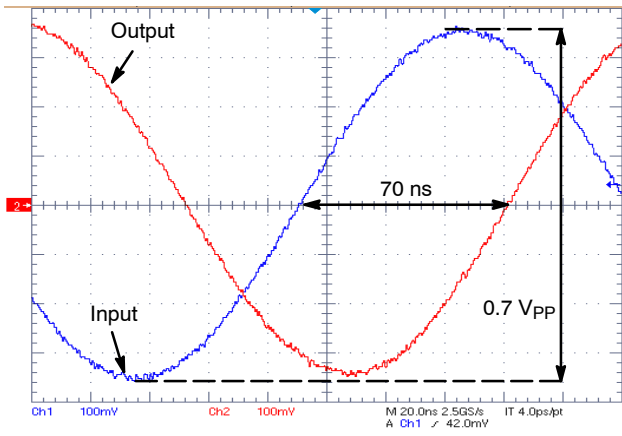


Figure 11. SD Propagation Delay

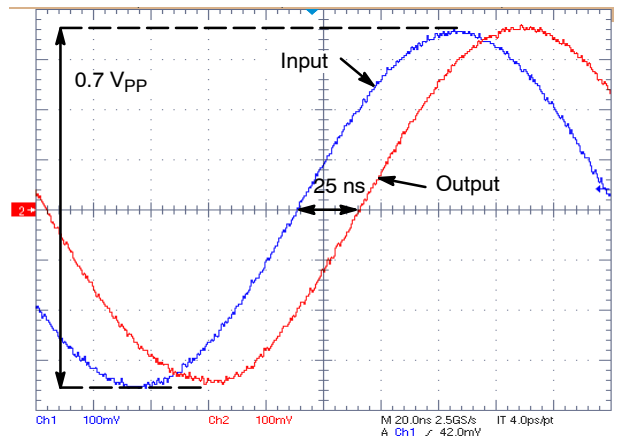


Figure 12. HD Propagation Delay

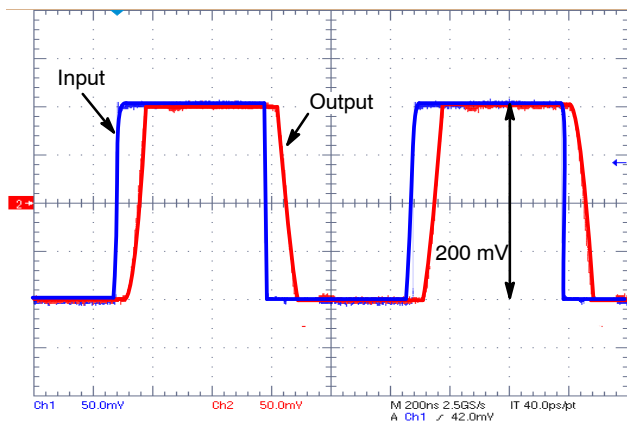


Figure 13. SD Small Signal Response

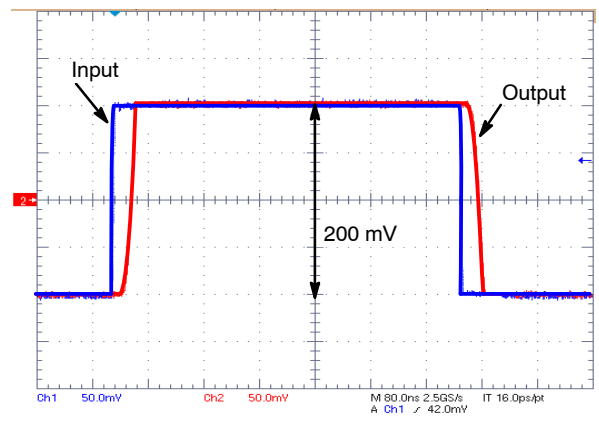


Figure 14. HD Small Signal Response



# NCS2564

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , All Outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$   
Referenced to 400 kHz; unless otherwise specified

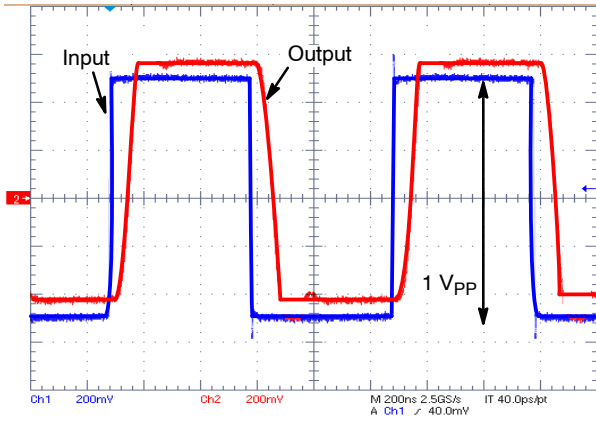


Figure 15. SD Large Signal Response

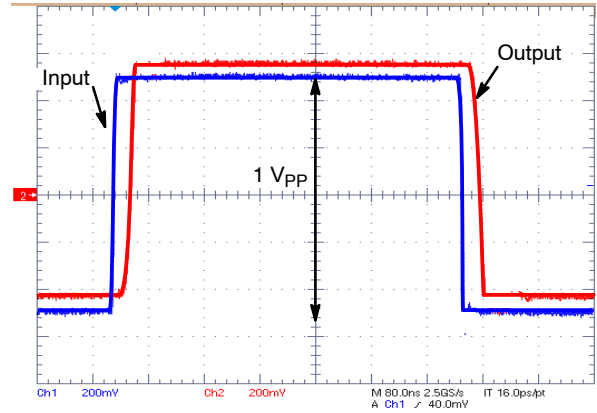


Figure 16. HD Large Signal Response

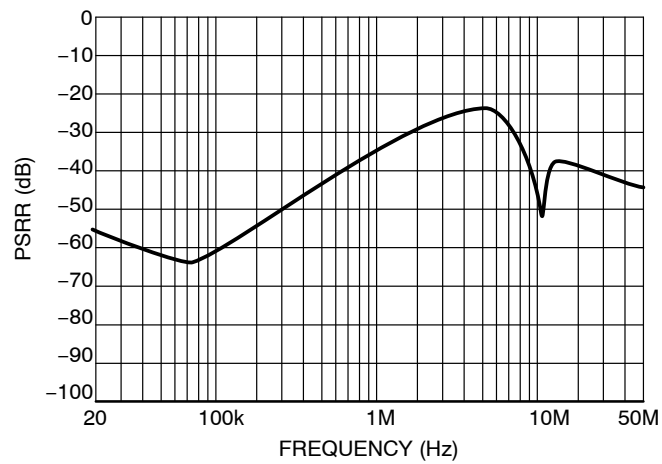
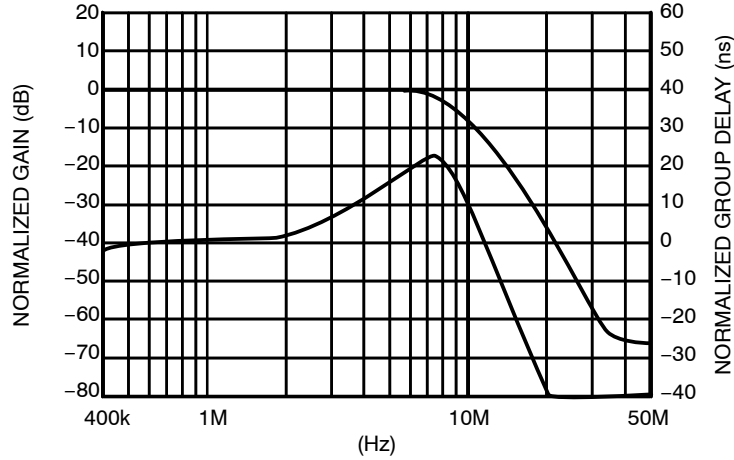


Figure 17. SD and HD  $V_{CC}$  PSRR vs. Frequency

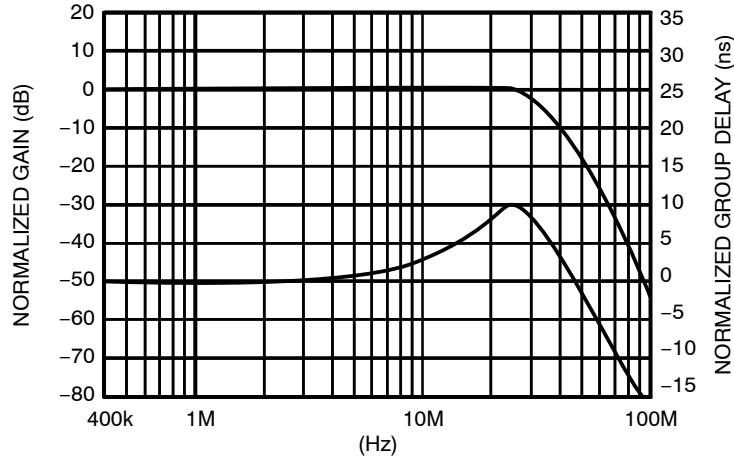
# NCS2564

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

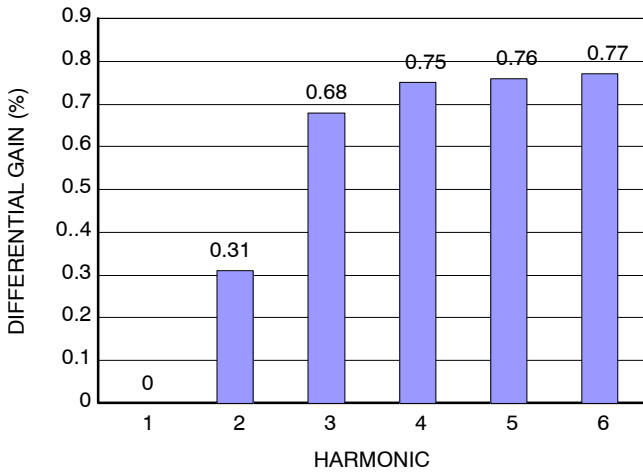
$V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{in} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ ,  $R_{source} = 37.5\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Inputs AC-coupled with  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , All Outputs AC-coupled with  $220\ \mu\text{F}$  into  $150\ \Omega$   
 Referred to 400 kHz; unless otherwise specified



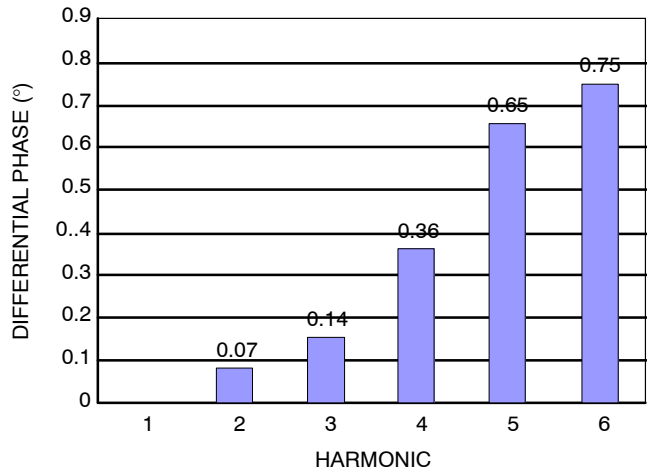
**Figure 18. SD Frequency Response and Group Delay**



**Figure 19. HD Frequency Response and Group Delay**



**Figure 20. SD Differential Gain**



**Figure 21. SD Differential Phase**

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The NCS2564 quad video driver has been optimized for Standard and High Definition video applications covering the requirements of the standards Composite video (CVBS), S-Video, Component Video (480i/525i, 576i/625i, 720p/1080i) and related (RGB). The three SD/HD channels have selectable filters (8 MHz and 34 MHz) for covering either standard definition-like video applications or High Definition video applications. These frequencies are selectable using the pin  $\overline{\text{SD/HD}}$ .

In the regular mode of operation each channel provides an internal voltage-to-voltage gain of 2 from input to output. This effectively reduces the number of external components

required as compared to discrete approached implemented with stand alone op amps. An internal level shifter is employed shifting up the output voltage by adding an offset of 200 mV. This prevents sync pulse clipping and allows DC-coupled output to the 150  $\Omega$  video load. In addition, the NCS2564 integrates a 6<sup>th</sup> order Butterworth filter for each. This allows rejection of the aliases or unwanted over-sampling effects produced by the video DAC. Similarly for the case of DVD recorders which use an ADC, this anti-aliasing filter (reconstruction filter) will avoid picture quality issue and will aid filtration of parasitic signals caused by EMI interference.

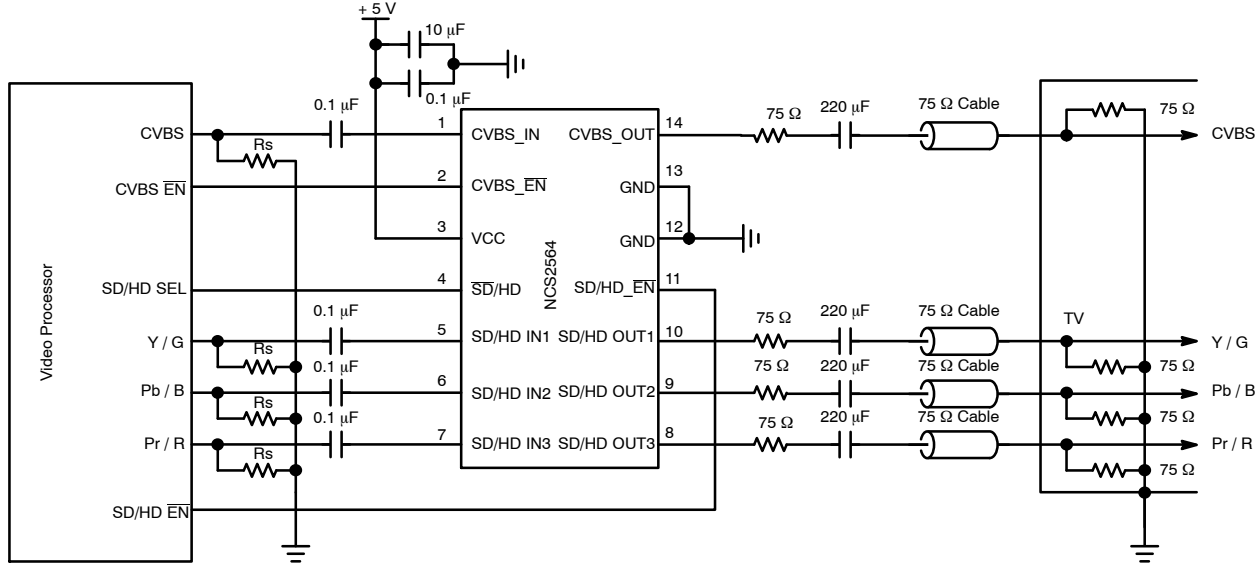


Figure 22. AC-Coupled Configuration at the Input and Output

A built-in diode-like clamp is used into the chip for each channel to support the AC-coupled mode of operation. The clamp is active when the input signal goes below 0 V.

The built-in clamp and level shifter allow the device to operate in different configuration modes depending on the DAC output signal level and the input common mode voltage of the video driver. When the configuration is DC-Coupled at the Inputs and Outputs the 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  and 220  $\mu\text{F}$  coupling capacitors are no longer used, and the clamps are in that case inactive; this configuration provides a low cost solution which can be implemented with few external components (Figure 23).

The input is AC-coupled when either the input-signal amplitude goes over the range 0 V to 1.4 V or the video source requires such a coupling. In some circumstances it may be necessary to auto-bias signals with the addition of a pullup and pulldown resistors or only pullup resistor (Typical 7.5 M $\Omega$  combined with the internal 800 k $\Omega$  pulldown) making the clamp inactive.

The output AC-coupling configuration is advantageous for eliminating DC ground loop with the drawback of making the device more sensitive to video line or field tilt issues in the case of a too low output coupling capacitor. In

some cases it may be necessary to increase the nominal 220  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor value.

**Shutdown Mode**

If the enable pins are left open by default the circuit will be enabled. The Enable pin offers a shutdown function, so the NCS2564 can consequently be disabled when not used. The NCS2564's quiescent current reduces to 42  $\mu\text{A}$  typical during shutdown mode.

**DC-Coupled Output**

The outputs of the NCS2564 can be DC-coupled to a 150  $\Omega$  load (Figure 23). This has the advantage of eliminating the AC-coupling capacitors at the output by reducing the number of external components and saving space on the board. This can be a key advantage for some applications with limited space.

The problems of field tilt effects on the video signal are also eliminated providing the best video quality with optimal dynamic or peak-to-peak amplitude of the video signal allowing operating thanks to the built-in level shifter without risk of signal clipping. In this coupling configuration the average output voltage is higher than 0 V and the power consumption can be a little higher than with an AC-coupled configuration.

# NCS2564

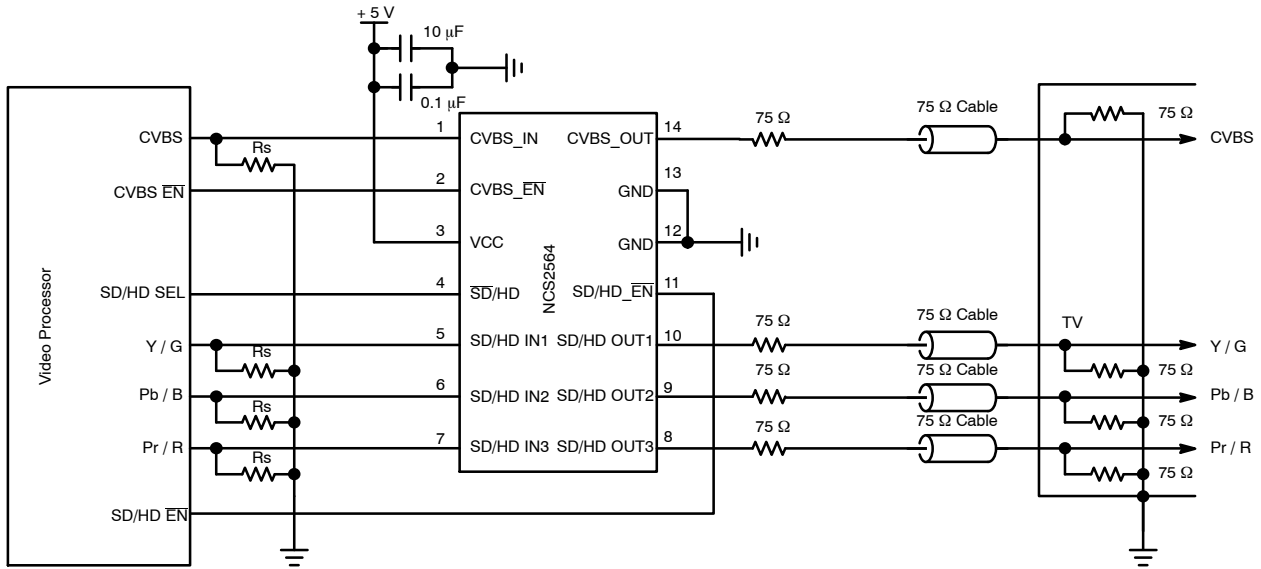


Figure 23. DC-Coupled Input and Output Configuration

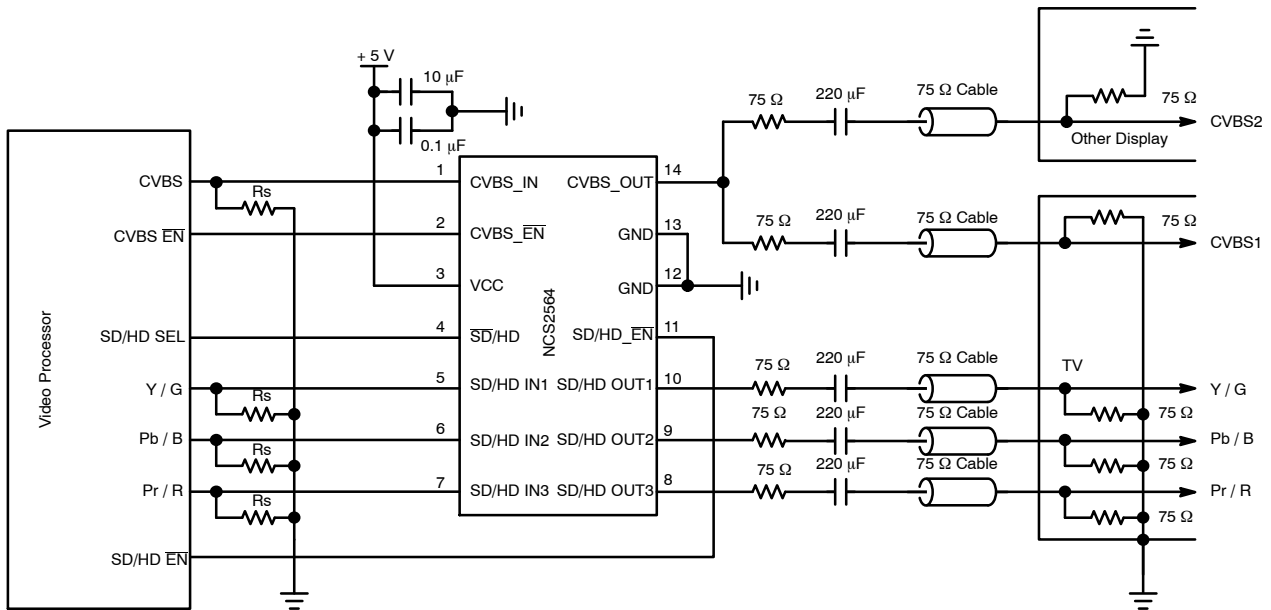


Figure 24. Typical Application

# NCS2564

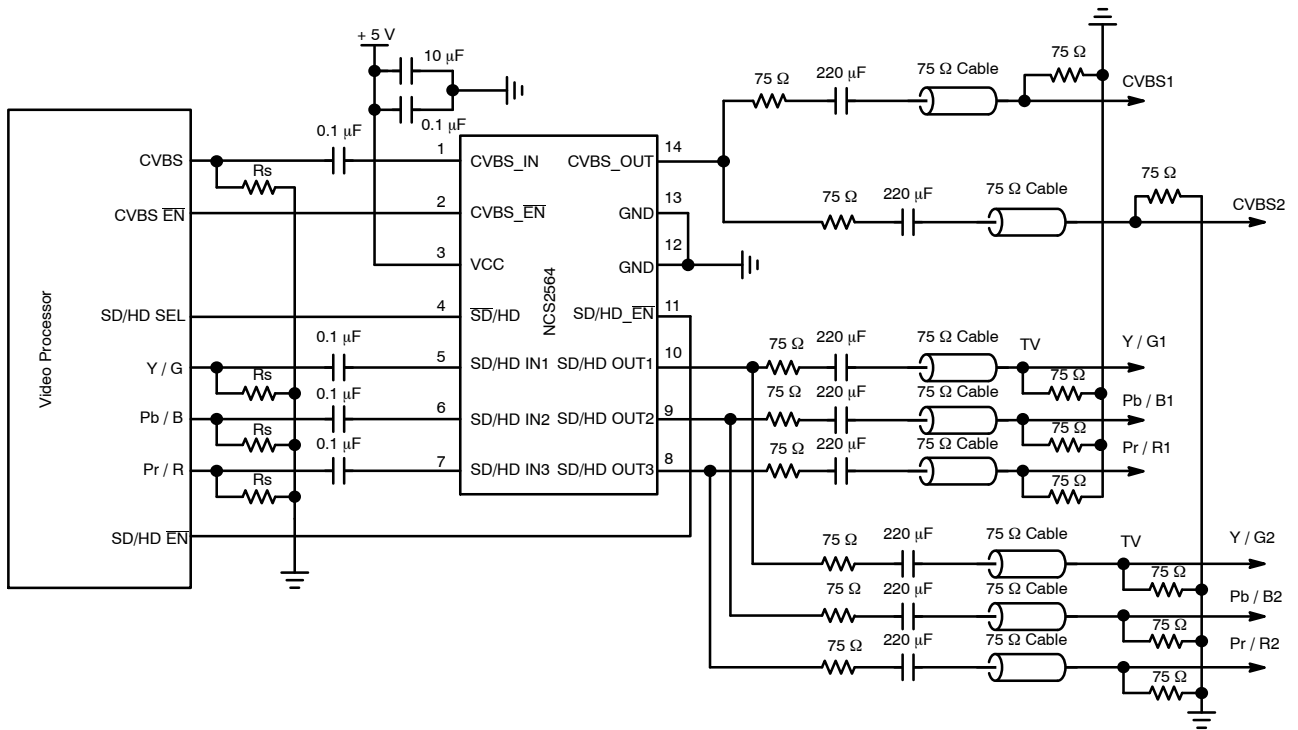


Figure 25. NCS2564 Driving 2 SCARTS Simultaneously

**Video Driving Capability**

With an output current capability of 40 mA the NCS2564 was designed to be able to drive at least 2 video display loads in parallel. This type of application is illustrated Figure 24. Figure 26 (multiburst) and Figure 27 (linearity) show that the video signal can efficiently drive a 75 Ω equivalent load and not degrade the video performance.

**ESD Protection**

All the device pins are protected against electrostatic discharge at a level of 4 kV HBM and 8 kV according to IEC61000-4-2. This feature has been considered with a particular attention with ESD structure able to sustain the typical values requested by the systems like Set Top Boxes or Blue-Ray players. This parameter is particularly important for video driver which usually constitutes the last stage in the video chain before the video output connector. The IEC61000-4-2 standard has been used to test our devices in the real application environment. Test methodology can be provided on request.

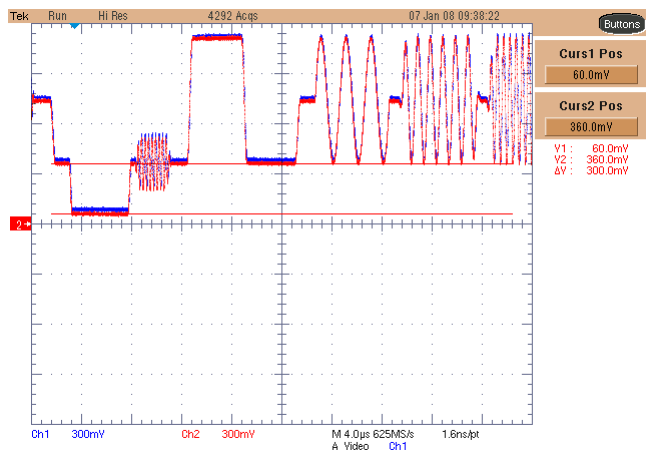


Figure 26. Multiburst Test with Two 150 Ω Loads

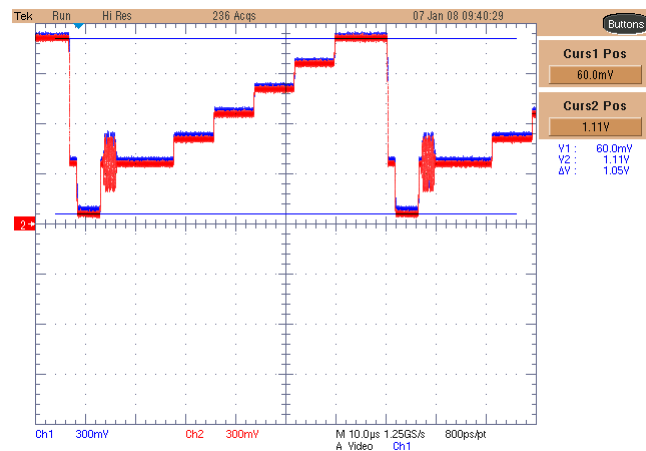
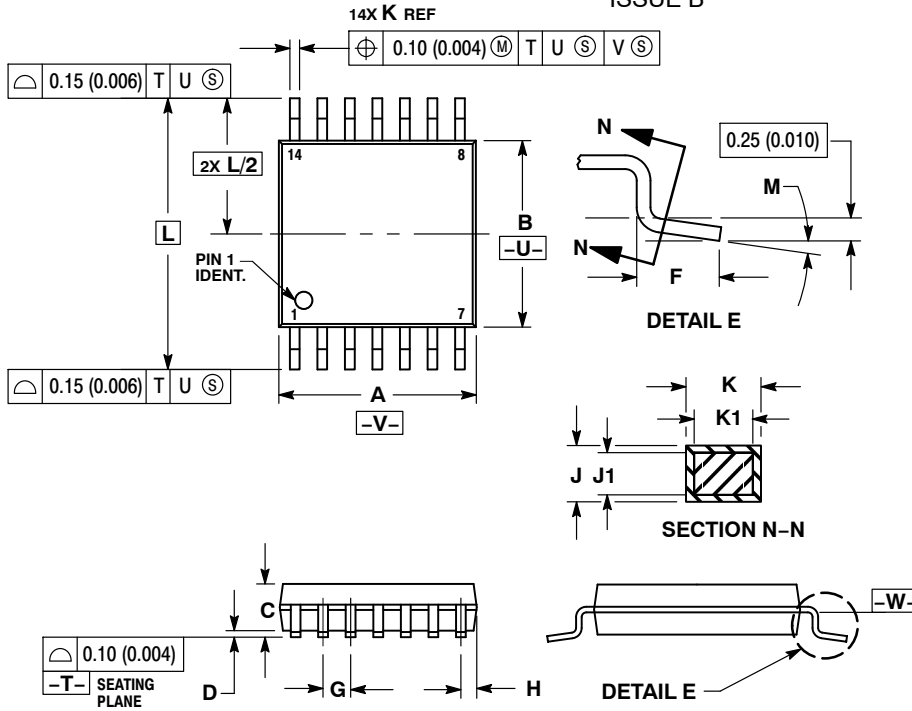


Figure 27. Linearity Test with Two 150 Ω Loads

# NCS2564

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TSSOP-14  
CASE 948G-01  
ISSUE B

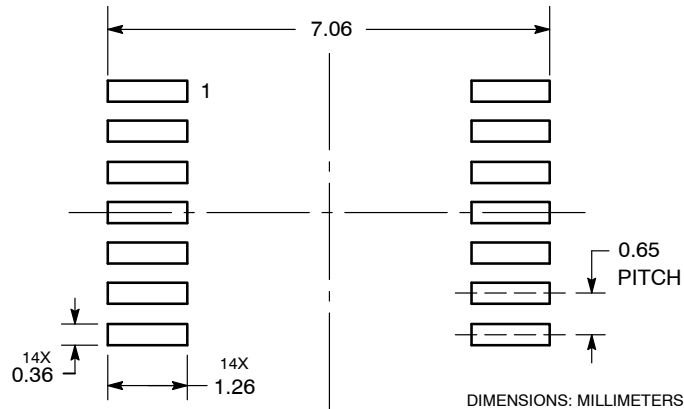


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
7. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
B	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
C	---	1.20	---	0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
H	0.50	0.60	0.020	0.024
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0°	8°	0°	8°

### SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

ON Semiconductor and are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

### PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:  
Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor  
P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA  
Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada  
Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada  
Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free  
USA/Canada  
Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:  
Phone: 421 33 790 2910  
Japan Customer Focus Center  
Phone: 81-3-5773-3850

ON Semiconductor Website: [www.onsemi.com](http://www.onsemi.com)  
Order Literature: <http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit>  
For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

**Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42

**Электронная почта:** [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

**Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.