



## Delphi S36SE, 25W 1x1 Brick Series DC/DC Power Modules: 36~75V in, 12V/2A out

The Delphi S36SE12002, 1x1 sized, 36~75Vin, single output, isolated DC/DC converters are the latest offering from a world leader in power systems technology and manufacturing - Delta Electronics, Inc. This product is available in either a surface mount or through-hole package and provides up to 25 watts of power or 12V/2A in a standard 1x1 form factor (1.10"x0.96"). The pinout is compatible with the popular industry standard 1x2 sized products. With creative design technology and optimization of component placement, these converters possess outstanding electrical and thermal performance, as well as extremely high reliability under highly stressful operating conditions. The S36SE 12V module provides full output power without any airflow at over 80°C ambient temperature while keeping the component junction temperatures under most derating guidelines. Typical efficiency of 12V/2A module is better than 87% and all modules are fully protected from abnormal input/output voltage, current, and temperature conditions.

### **FEATURES**

- High efficiency: 87% @12V/2A
- Size: 27.9x24.4x8.7mm (1.10"x0.96"x0.34")
- Industry standard 1x1 pinout
- Fixed frequency operation
- 36~75V input
- Input UVLO
- Output OCP, OVP and OTP
- Monotonic startup into normal and pre-bias loads
- Output voltage trim ±10%
- 2250V isolation and basic insulation
- No minimum load required
- SMT and Through-hole versions
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/cUL 60950-1 (US & Canada) recognized

### **OPTIONS**

- Positive, negative, or no On/Off
- OTP and Output OVP, OCP mode, Auto-restart (default) or latch-up
- Surface mounted pin

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Optical Transport
- Data Networking
- Communications, including Wireless and traditional Telecom
- Servers



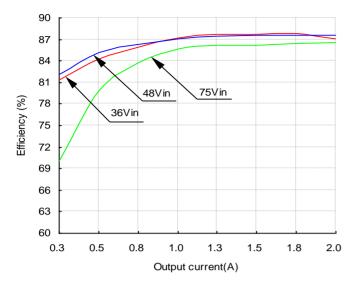


## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

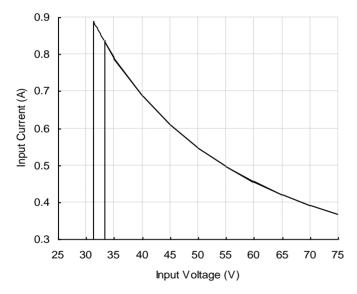
 $T_A=25^{\circ}$ C, airflow rate=300LFM,  $V_{in}=48$ Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40°C to +85°C ambient temperature with appropriate power derating.

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	S	RFZ		
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Continuous				80	Vdc
Transient(100ms)	100ms			100	Vdc
Operating Temperature	Tooms	-40		85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		125	 ℃
Input/Output Isolation Voltage		2250		0	Vdc
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Input Voltage		36	48	75	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Lockout					
Turn-On Voltage Threshold	lo=100% Load	32	33.5	35	Vdc
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold	lo=100% Load	30	31.5	33	Vdc
Lockout Hysteresis Voltage	lo=100% Load	1	2	3	Vdc
Maximum Input Current	Vin=36V, 100% Load			0.8	A
No-Load Input Current	Vin=48V,Io=0A		15		mA
Off Converter Input Current	Vin=48V		5		mA
Inrush Current (I <sup>2</sup> t)				0.01	A <sup>2</sup> s
Input Reflected-Ripple Current	P-P thru 12µH inductor, 5Hz to 20MHz		8		mA
Input Voltage Ripple Rejection	120 Hz		60		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS		44.00	40.00	40.40	N/ 1
Output Voltage Set Point	Vin=48V, Io=Io.max, Tc=25°C	11.82	12.00	12.18	Vdc
Output Voltage Regulation Over Load	lo=lo, min to lo, max		±3	±10	mV
Over Line	Vin=36V to 75V		±3	±10 ±10	mV
Over Temperature	Tc=-40°C to 100°C		±3 ±120	10	mV
Total Output Voltage Range	Over sample load, line and temperature	11.64	12.00	12.36	V
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth	11.01	12.00	12.00	•
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum		80	150	mV
RMS	Full Load, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum		20	35	mV
Operating Output Current Range	Vin=36V to 75V	0		2	A
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	Vin=48V, Output Voltage 10% Low	2.2		2.8	А
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Current Transient	48V, 10µF Tan & 1µF Ceramic load cap, 0.1A/µs				
Positive Step Change in Output Current	50% lo.max to 75% lo.max		200	400	mV
Negative Step Change in Output Current	75% lo.max to 50% lo.max		200	400	mV
Settling Time (within 1% Vout nominal)			600		US
Turn-On Transient			00	40	
Start-Up Time, From On/Off Control to 95%Vo Start-Up Time, From Input to 95%Vo	Vin=48V, Io=100% Load Vin=48V, Io=100% Load		20 20	40 40	ms
Maximum Output Capacitance	Full load; 5% overshoot of Vout at startup		20	2000	ms μF
EFFICIENCY	Tuilload, 5% overshoot of vout at startup			2000	μι
100% Load	Vin=48V		87		%
60% Load	Vin=48V		87		%
SOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Input to Output				2250	Vdc
Isolation Resistance		10			MΩ
Isolation Capacitance			1.0		kpF
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Switching Frequency			450		kHz
ON/OFF Control, Negative Remote On/Off logic					
Logic Low (Module On)	Von/off	-0.7		0.8	V
Logic High (Module Off)	Von/off	2		18	V
ON/OFF Control, Positive Remote On/Off logic		07		0.0	
Logic Low (Module Off) Logic High (Module On)	Von/off Von/off	-0.7		0.8 18	V
ON/OFF Current (for both remote on/off logic)	Ion/off at Von/off=0.0V	2	0.25	1Ö	
Leakage Current (for both remote on/off logic)	Logic High, Von/off=15V		0.25	30	mA uA
Output Voltage Trim Range	Across Trim Pin & +Vo or –Vo, Pout≦max rated	10.8		13.2	V
Output Voltage Trim Range Output Over-Voltage Protection	Over full temp range;	10.8		13.2	V
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	Over fuil temp range;	13.0		17.0	V
MTBF	Vin48V; Io=80% of Io, max; Ta=25°C, 300LFM		7.96		M hours
Weight	VIII-0V, 10-0070 0110, 110, 10-20 0, 000LT W		9		grams
Over-Temperature Shutdown	Refer to Figure 20 for measuring point		133		°C

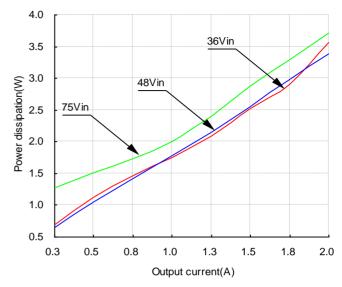
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**



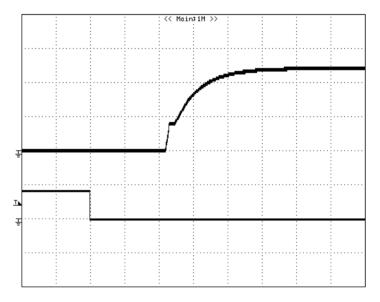
**Figure 1:** Efficiency vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.



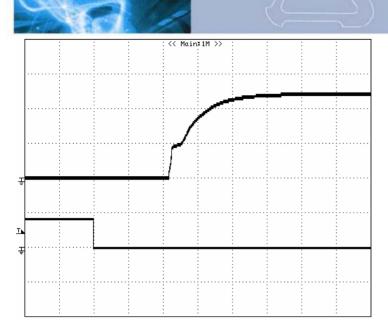
*Figure 3:* Typical full load input characteristics at room temperature.



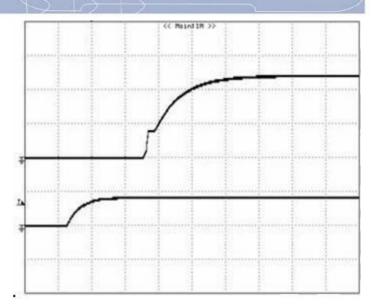
*Figure 2:* Power dissipation vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.



*Figure 4:* (For negative remote on/off logic) Turn-on transient at full rated load current (5 ms/div). Vin=48V. Top Trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input, 5V/div.

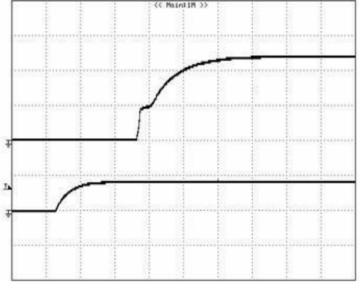


*Figure 5:* (For negative remote on/off logic) Turn-on transient at zero load current (5 ms/div). Vin=48V. Top Trace: Vout, 5V/div, Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input, 5V/div.



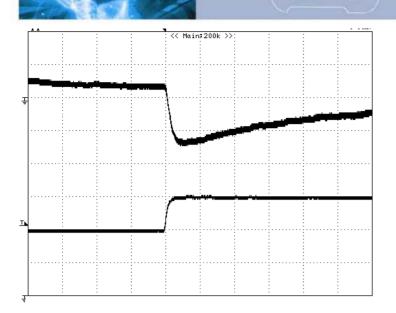
*Figure 6:* (For positive remote on/off logic) Turn-on transient at full rated load current (5 ms/div). Vin=48V. Top Trace: Vout,5V/div; Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input, 5V/div.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (CON.)**



*Figure 7:* (For positive remote on/off logic)Turn-on transient at zero load current (5 ms/div). Vin=48V. Top Trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input, 5V/div.

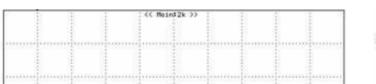
**Figure 8:** Output voltage response to step-change in load current (75%-50% of Io, max; di/dt =  $0.1A/\mu$ s). Load cap:  $10\mu$ F tantalum capacitor and  $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (100mV/div, 100us/div), Bottom Trace: Iout (0.5A/div). Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module.



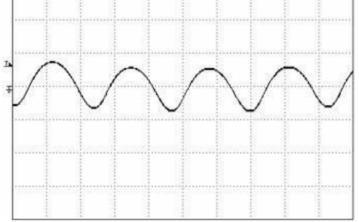
 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ S \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ C_{S}:220 uF \\ + \\ ESR < 0.1 \\ \Omega \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 33 uF \\ ESR < 0.5 \\ \Omega \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 820 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ KHz \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 820 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ KHz \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}$  \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}

**Figure 9:** Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75% of Io, max; di/dt =  $0.1A/\mu$ s). Load cap:  $10\mu$ F tantalum capacitor and  $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (100mV/div, 100us/div), Bottom Trace: Iout (0.5A/div). Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module.

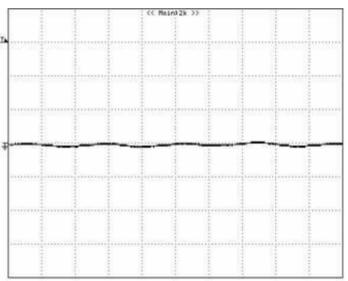
**Figure 10:** Test set-up diagram showing measurement points for Input Terminal Ripple Current and Input Reflected Ripple Current. Note: Measured input reflected-ripple current with a simulated source Inductance ( $L_{TEST}$ ) of 12 µH. Capacitor Cs offset possible battery impedance. Measure current as shown below.







**Figure 11:** Input Terminal Ripple Current, *i*<sub>c</sub>, at full rated output current and nominal input voltage with 12µH source impedance and 33µF electrolytic capacitor (20mA/div, 1us/div)



**Figure 12:** Input reflected ripple current,  $i_s$ , through a 12µH source inductor at nominal input voltage and rated load current (20 mA/div, 2us/div)



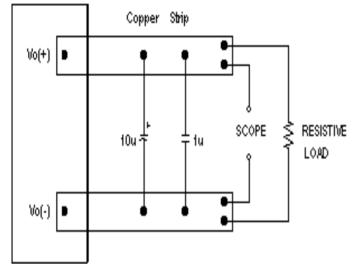
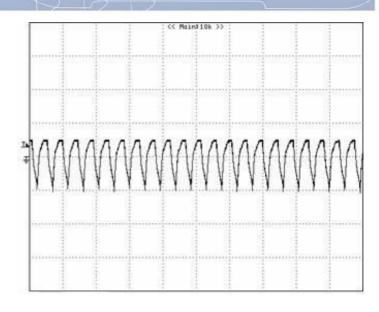
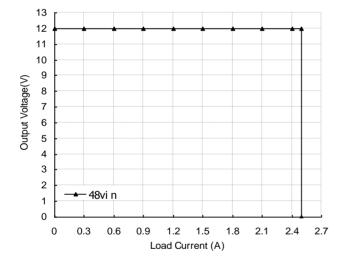


Figure 13: Output voltage noise and ripple measurement test setup



*Figure 14:* Output voltage ripple at nominal input voltage and rated load current (Io=2A)(50 mV/div, 5us/div)

Load capacitance:  $1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor and  $10\mu$ F tantalum capacitor. Bandwidth: 20 MHz. Scope measurements should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module



*Figure 15:* Output voltage vs. load current showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points

# **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Input Source Impedance**

The impedance of the input source connecting to the DC/DC power modules will interact with the modules and affect the stability. A low ac-impedance input source is recommended. If the source inductance is more than a few  $\mu$ H, we advise adding a 10 to 100  $\mu$ F electrolytic capacitor (ESR < 0.7  $\Omega$  at 100 kHz) mounted close to the input of the module to improve the stability.

### Layout and EMC Considerations

Delta's DC/DC power modules are designed to operate in a wide variety of systems and applications. For design assistance with EMC compliance and related PWB layout issues, please contact Delta's technical support team. An external input filter module is available for easier EMC compliance design. Application notes to assist designers in addressing these issues are pending to release.

### **Safety Considerations**

The power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-user's safety agency standard, i.e., UL60950-1, CSA C22.2 NO. 60950-1 2nd and IEC 60950-1 2nd : 2005 and EN 60950-1 2nd: 2006+A11+A1: 2010, if the system in which the power module is to be used must meet safety agency requirements.

Basic insulation based on 75 Vdc input is provided between the input and output of the module for the purpose of applying insulation requirements when the input to this DC-to-DC converter is identified as TNV-2 or SELV. An additional evaluation is needed if the source is other than TNV-2 or SELV.

When the input source is SELV circuit, the power module meets SELV (safety extra-low voltage) requirements. If the input source is a hazardous voltage which is greater than 60 Vdc and less than or equal to 75 Vdc, for the module's output to meet SELV requirements, all of the following must be met:

- The input source must be insulated from the ac mains by reinforced or double insulation.
- The input terminals of the module are not operator accessible.
- A SELV reliability test is conducted on the system where the module is used, in combination with the module, to ensure that under a single fault, hazardous voltage does not appear at the module's output.

When installed into a Class II equipment (without grounding), spacing consideration should be given to the end-use installation, as the spacing between the module and mounting surface have not been evaluated.

The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

This power module is not internally fused. To achieve optimum safety and system protection, an input line fuse is highly recommended. The safety agencies require a normal-blow fuse with 5A maximum rating to be installed in the ungrounded lead. A lower rated fuse can be used based on the maximum inrush transient energy and maximum input current.

### **Soldering and Cleaning Considerations**

Post solder cleaning is usually the final board assembly process before the board or system undergoes electrical testing. Inadequate cleaning and/or drying may lower the reliability of a power module and severely affect the finished circuit board assembly test. Adequate cleaning and/or drying is especially important for un-encapsulated and/or open frame type power modules. For assistance on appropriate soldering and cleaning procedures, please contact Delta's technical support team.

# FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS

#### **Over-Current Protection**

The modules include an internal output over-current protection circuit, which will endure current limiting for an unlimited duration during output overload. If the output current exceeds the OCP set point, the modules will automatically shut down, and enter hiccup mode or latch mode, which is optional.

For hiccup mode, the module will try to restart after shutdown. If the overload condition still exists, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the overload condition is corrected.

For latch mode, the module will latch off once it shutdown. The latch is reset by either cycling the input power or by toggling the on/off signal for one second.

#### **Over-Voltage Protection**

The modules include an internal output over-voltage protection circuit, which monitors the voltage on the output terminals. If this voltage exceeds the over-voltage set point, the module will shut down, and enter in hiccup mode or latch mode, which is optional.

For hiccup mode, the module will try to restart after shutdown. If the overload condition still exists, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the over-voltage condition is corrected.

For latch mode, the module will latch off once it shutdown. The latch is reset by either cycling the input power or by toggling the on/off signal for one second.

#### **Over-Temperature Protection**

The over-temperature protection consists of circuitry that provides protection from thermal damage. If the temperature exceeds the over-temperature threshold the module will shut down, and enter in hiccup mode or latch mode, which is optional.

For auto-restart mode, the module will monitor temperature after shut down. Once the temperature is within the specification, the module will be auto-restarted.

For latch mode, the module will latch off once it shutdown. The latch is reset by either cycling the input power or by toggling the on/off signal for one second.

### **Remote On/Off**

The remote on/off feature on the module can be either negative or positive logic. Negative logic turns the module on during a logic low and off during a logic high. Positive logic turns the modules on during a logic high and off during a logic low.

Remote on/off can be controlled by an external switch between the on/off terminal and the Vi(-) terminal. The switch can be an open collector or open drain.

For negative logic if the remote on/off feature is not used, please short the on/off pin to Vi(-). For positive logic if the remote on/off feature is not used, please leave the on/off pin floating.

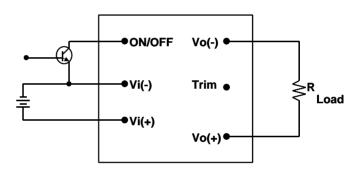


Figure 16: Remote on/off implementation

## FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

### **Output Voltage Adjustment**

To increase or decrease the output voltage set point, the modules may be connected with an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the Vo(+) or Vo(-). The TRIM pin should be left open if this feature is not used.

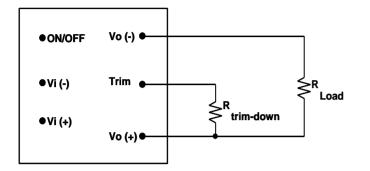


Figure 17: Circuit configuration for trim-down (decrease output voltage)

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo(+) pins, the output voltage set point decreases (Fig. 17). The external resistor value required to obtain an output voltage change from 12V to the desired Vo\_adj is defined as:

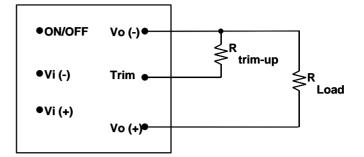
Rtrim\_down= 
$$\frac{(Vo_adj - 2.5) \cdot 10000}{12 - Vo_adj} - 5110$$

Ex. When Trim-down -10%

Vo\_adj=12Vx(1-10%)=10.8V

 $Rtrim_down = \frac{(10.8 - 2.5) \cdot 10000}{12 - 10.8} - 5110$ 

 $Rtrim_down = 6.406 \times 10^4$  ohm



*Figure 18:* Circuit configuration for trim-up (increase output voltage)

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo(-) the output voltage set point increases (Fig. 18). The external resistor value required to obtain an output voltage change from 12V to the desired Vo\_adj is defined as:

$$Rtrim\_up = \frac{2.510000}{Vo\_adj - 12} - 511($$

Ex. When Trim-up +10%

Vo\_adj=12Vx(1+10%)=13.2V

$$Rtrim\_up = \frac{2.510000}{13.2 - 12} - 5110$$

 $Rtrim_up = 1.572 \times 10^4$  ohm

When using trim function, the output voltage of the module is usually increased, which increases the power output of the module with the same output current.

Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module remains at or below the maximum rated power.



## THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

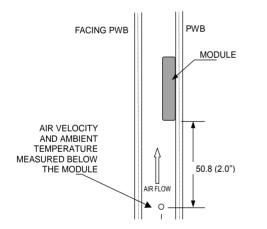
Thermal management is an important part of the system design. To ensure proper, reliable operation, sufficient cooling of the power module is needed over the entire temperature range of the module. Convection cooling is usually the dominant mode of heat transfer.

Hence, the choice of equipment to characterize the thermal performance of the power module is a wind tunnel.

### **Thermal Testing Setup**

Delta's DC/DC power modules are characterized in heated vertical wind tunnels that simulate the thermal environments encountered in most electronics equipment. This type of equipment commonly uses vertically mounted circuit cards in cabinet racks in which the power modules are mounted.

The following figure shows the wind tunnel characterization setup. The power module is mounted on a test PWB and is vertically positioned within the wind tunnel. The space between the neighboring PWB and the top of the power module is constantly kept at 6.35mm (0.25").



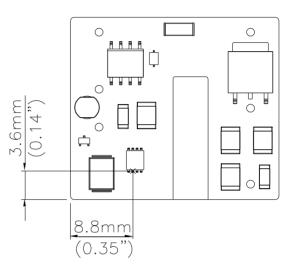
Note: Wind Tunnel Test Setup Figure Dimensions are in millimeters and (Inches)

Figure 19: Wind tunnel test setup

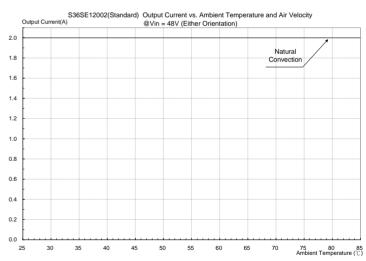
#### **Thermal Derating**

Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. To enhance system reliability, the power module should always be operated below the maximum operating temperature. If the temperature exceeds the maximum module temperature, reliability of the unit may be affected.

## THERMAL CURVES



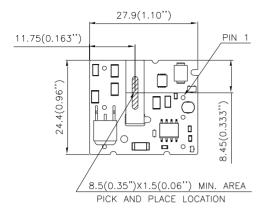
**Figure 20:** Temperature measurement location The allowed maximum hot spot temperature is defined at 123 °C.



**Figure 21:** Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity  $@V_{in}=48V$  (Either Orientation)

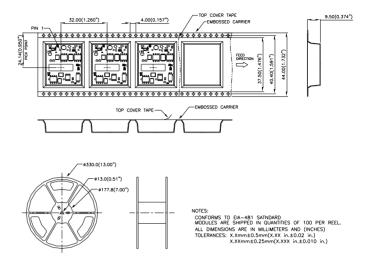


# **PICK AND PLACE LOCATION**

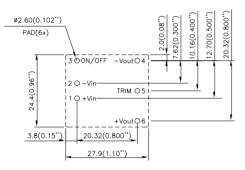


NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.) X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

## **SURFACE-MOUNT TAPE & REEL**



## **RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT (SMD)**



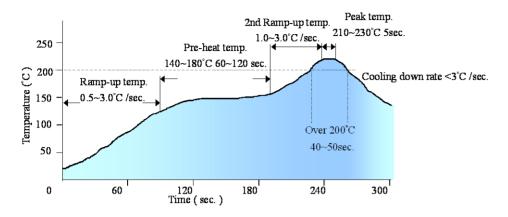
#### RECOMMAND P.W.B PAD LAYOUT

NOTES:

DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.) X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

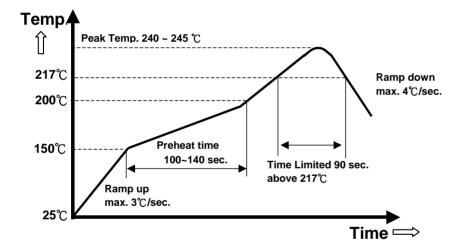


# LEADED (Sn/Pb) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMPERATURE PROFILE



Note: The temperature refers to the pin of S36SE, measured on the pin +Vout joint.

# LEAD FREE (SAC) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMPERATURE PROFILE



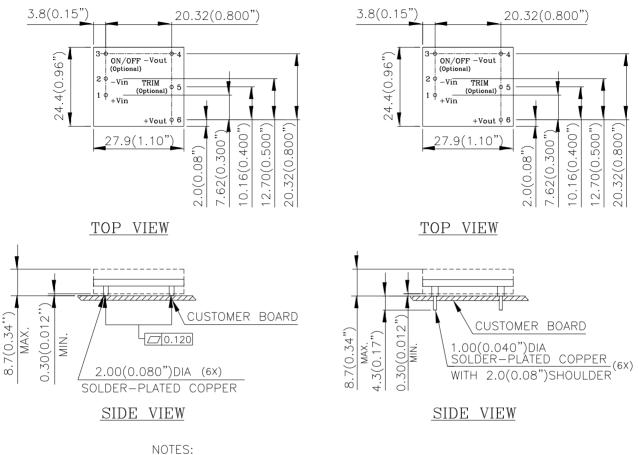
Note: The temperature refers to the pin of S36SE, measured on the pin +Vout joint.



**Through-hole module** 

# **MECHANICAL DRAWING**

### Surface-mount module



NUTES: DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.) X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

<u>Pin No.</u>	Name	<b>Function</b>
1	+Vin	Positive input voltage
2	-Vin	Negative input voltage
3	ON/OFF	Remote ON/OFF
4	-Vout	Negative output voltage
5	TRIM	Output voltage trim
6	+Vout	Positive output voltage

### **Pin Specification:**

Pins 1~6 1.00mm (0.040") diameter

All pins are copper with Tin plating over Nickel under plating.



## PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

S	36	S	Е	120	02	Р	R	F	Z
Product Type	Input Voltage	Number of Outputs	Product Series	Output Voltage	Output Current	ON/OFF Logic	Pin Length/Type		Option Code
S - Small Power	36- 36~75Vin	S - Single	1x1- 17W series	120 - 12V	02 - 2A	P - Positive N - Negative E - without pin3	R - 0.170" N - 0.145" K - 0.110" M - SMD	F- RoHS 6/6 (Lead Free)	A - without pin5 B~Z - with pin5

## **MODEL LIST**

MODEL NAME	INF	TUY	OUTPUT		EFF @ 100% LOAD	
S36SE12002PRFZ	36 <b>V~75V</b>	0.8A	12V	2A	87.0%	

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#### WARRANTY

Delta offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our web site or is available upon request from Delta.

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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

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