

# FLS0116

## MOSFET Integrated Smart LED Lamp Driver IC with PFC Function

### Features

- Built-in MOSFET(1 A / 550 V)
- Digitally Implemented Active-PFC Function
- No Additional Circuit for Achieving High PF
- Application Input Range: 80 V<sub>AC</sub> ~ 308 V<sub>AC</sub>
- Built-In HV Supplying Circuit: Self Biasing
- AOCV Function with Auto-Restart Mode
- Built-In Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit
- Current Sense Pin Open Protection
- Low Operating Current: 0.85 mA (Typical)
- Under-Voltage Lockout with 5 V Hysteresis
- Programmable Oscillation Frequency
- Programmable LED Current
- Analog Dimming Function
- Soft-Start Function
- Precise Internal Reference: ±3%

### Applications

- LED Lamp for Decorative Lighting
- LED Lamp for Low-Power Lighting Fixture

### Description

The FLS0116 LED lamp driver is a simple IC with integrated MOSFET and PFC function. The special “adopted digital” technique automatically detects input voltage condition and sends an internal reference signal to achieve high power factor. When AC input is applied to the IC, the PFC function is automatically enabled. When DC input is applied to the IC, the PFC function is automatically disabled. The FLS0116 does not need a bulk (electrolytic) capacitor for supply rail stability, which significantly improves LED lamp life.

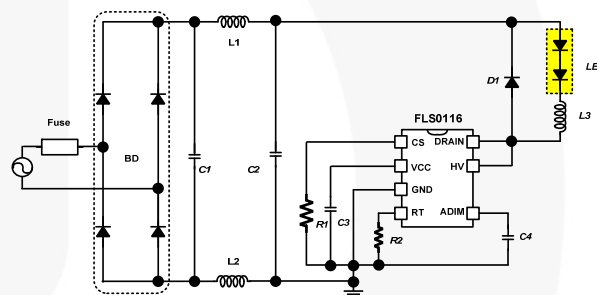


Figure 1. Typical Application

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing Method
FLS0116MX	-40°C to +125°C	7-Lead, Small-Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, .150-inch, Narrow Body	Tape & Reel

## Block Diagram

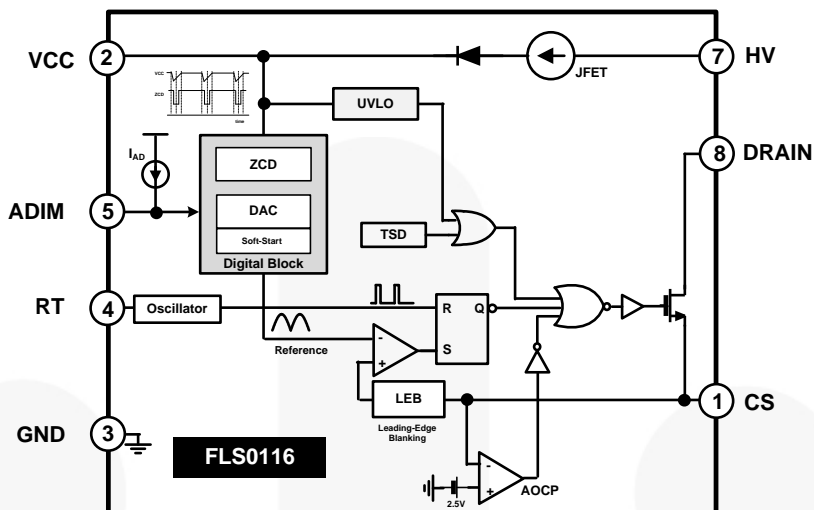


Figure 2. Block Diagram

## Pin Configuration

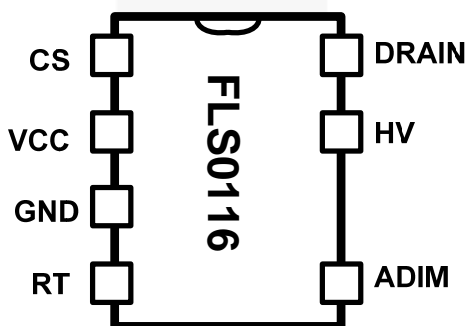


Figure 3. Pin Configuration

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	CS	<b>Current Sense.</b> Limits output current, depending on the sensing resistor voltage. The CS pin is also used to set the LED current regulation.
2	VCC	<b>VCC.</b> Supply pin for stable IC operation; ZCD signal detection used for accurate PFC function.
3	GND	<b>GROUND.</b> Ground for the IC
4	RT	<b>RT.</b> Programmable operating frequency using an external resistor; the IC has pre-fixed frequency when this pin is open or floating.
5	ADIM	<b>Analog Dimming.</b> Connect to the internal current source. Use to change the output current using an external resistor. If ADIM is not used, connect a 0.1µF bypass capacitor between the ADIM and GND.
7	HV	<b>High Voltage.</b> Connect to the high-voltage line and supply current to the IC.
8	DRAIN	<b>DRAIN.</b> The drain pin of internal MOSFET

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	IC Supply Voltage		20	V
HV	High Voltage Sensing		550	V
DRAIN	Internal Drain Voltage		550	V
V <sub>ADIM</sub>	Analog Dimming		5	V
V <sub>RT</sub>	RT Pin Voltage		5	V
V <sub>CS</sub>	Allowable Current Sensing Detection Voltage		5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-40	+125	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature	-40	+150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65	+150	°C
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-Air <sup>(1,2)</sup>		135	°C/W
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation		660	mW
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114	2000	V
		Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101	1000	

### Notes:

1. Thermal resistance test board. Size: 76.2 mm x 114.3 mm x 1.6 mm (1S0P); JEDEC standard: JESD51-2, JESD51-3.
2. Assume no ambient airflow.

## Electrical Characteristics

Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ . Specifications to  $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$  are guaranteed by design based on final characterization results.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> Bias Section</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Regulator Output Voltage	V <sub>HV</sub> =100 V <sub>DC</sub>	14.0	15.5	17.0	V
V <sub>CCST+</sub>	UVLO Positive-Going Threshold	V <sub>CC</sub> Increasing	12	13	14	V
V <sub>CCST-</sub>	UVLO Negative-Going Threshold	V <sub>CC</sub> Decreasing	7	8	9	V
V <sub>CCHYS</sub>	UVLO Hysteresis		4	5	6	V
I <sub>HV</sub>	HV Pin Current	V <sub>HV</sub> =100 V <sub>DC</sub> , RT=Open		0.85	1.20	mA
I <sub>ST</sub>	Startup Current			120	150	μA
<b>Switching Section</b>						
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Operating Frequency	R <sub>T</sub> =5.95 kΩ	200	250	300	kHz
		R <sub>T</sub> =87 kΩ	16	20	24	kHz
		R <sub>T</sub> Open	40.5	45.0	49.5	kHz
t <sub>MIN</sub>	Minimum On Time <sup>(3)</sup>		400			ns
D <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Duty Cycle			50		%
t <sub>LEB</sub>	Leading Edge Blanking Time <sup>(3)</sup>			350		ns
V <sub>RT</sub>	Voltage Reference of RT Pin			1.5		V
<b>Soft-Start Section</b>						
t <sub>SS</sub>	Soft-Start Time <sup>(3)</sup>	DC Mode	48	60	72	ms
		AC Mode		7		Periods
<b>Reference Section</b>						
V <sub>CS1</sub>	Internal Reference Voltage of CS Pin	DC Mode	0.354	0.365	0.376	V
V <sub>CS2</sub>		AC Mode <sup>(3)</sup>	0.485	0.500	0.515	
<b>Protection Section</b>						
OVP <sub>VCC</sub>	Over-Voltage Protection on VCC Pin		17.7	18.7	19.7	V
V <sub>AOCP</sub>	Abnormal OCP Level at CS Pin <sup>(3)</sup>			2.5		V
t <sub>AOCP</sub>	Abnormal Detection Time <sup>(3)</sup>			70		ns
T <sub>TSDH</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Threshold <sup>(3)</sup>		140	150		°C
T <sub>TSDHY</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis <sup>(3)</sup>			50		°C
<b>Dimming Section</b>						
V <sub>ADIM(ST+)</sub>	Analog Dimming Positive Going Threshold <sup>(3)</sup>		3.15	3.50	3.85	V
V <sub>ADIM(ST-)</sub>	Analog Dimming Negative Going Threshold <sup>(3)</sup>			0.50	0.75	V
I <sub>AD</sub>	Internal Current Source for ADIM Pin		9	12	15	μA

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### Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ . Specifications to  $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$  are guaranteed by design based on final characterization results.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>MOSFET Section</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Breakdown Voltage	$V_{CC}=0\text{ V}, I_D=250\ \mu\text{A}$	550			V
$I_{LK MOS}$	Internal MOSFET Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=550\text{ V}_{DC}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$			250	$\mu\text{A}$
$R_{ON(ON)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, V_{DGS}=0\text{ V}, T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		7.3	10.0	$\Omega$
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=25\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$		135		pF
$C_{OSS}$	Output Capacitance <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=25\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$		21		pF
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=25\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$		3.2		pF
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-On Delay <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DD}=350\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ A}$		10		ns
$t_r$	Rise Time <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DD}=350\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ A}$		13.4		ns
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DD}=350\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ A}$		14.9		ns
$t_f$	Fall Time <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DD}=350\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ A}$		36.8		ns

**Note:**

- These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

## Functional Description

The FLS0116 is a basic PWM controller for buck converter topology in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM) with an intelligent PFC function that uses a digital control algorithm. An internal self-biasing circuit uses the high-voltage switching device. The IC does not need an auxiliary powering path to the VCC pin typical in flyback control ICs or PSR product family.

When the input voltage applied to the HV pin is within operating range (25 V to 500 V), the FLS0116 maintains a 15.5 V DC voltage at the VCC pin for stable operation. The UVLO block functions such that when the VCC voltage rises higher than V<sub>CCST+</sub>, the internal UVLO block releases and starts operation. Otherwise, the V<sub>CC</sub> goes down to the V<sub>CCST-</sub> and IC operation stops. Normally, the hysteresis function provides stable operation even if the input voltage is operating under very noisy or unstable circumstances.

The FLS0116 has a “smart” internal digital block for determining input condition: AC or DC. When an AC source with 50 Hz or 60 Hz is applied to the IC, the IC automatically changes its internal reference signal, which is similar to input signal, for creating high power factor. When a DC source connects to the IC, the internal reference immediately changes to DC.

### Soft-Start Function

The FLS0116 has an internal soft-start function to reduce inrush current at startup. When the IC starts operation following an internal sequence, the internal reference slowly increases for a pre-determined fixed time. After this transient period, the internal reference goes to a steady-state level. In this time, the IC continually tries to find phase information from the VCC pin. If the IC succeeds in getting phase information, it automatically follows a similar shape reference made during the transient times, 7 periods. If not, the IC has a DC reference level.

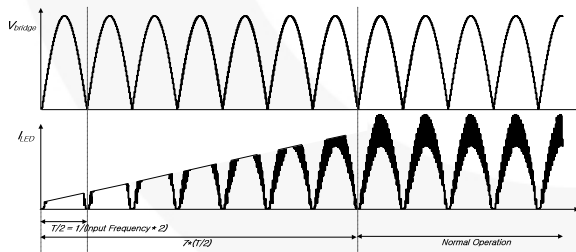


Figure 4. Soft-Start Function in AC Input Mode

### Internal PFC Function: How to Achieve High Power Factor

The FLS0116 has a simple, “smart”, internal PFC function that does not require additional pins for detecting input phase information or an electrolytic capacitor for supply voltage stabilization. For achieving high PF, the FLS0116 does not use the rectification capacitor after the bridge diode. This is important because the IC instead uses fluctuation in the signal on the VCC pin. Basically, the VCC pin, which is supplies

power for the IC, has voltage ripple as well as the rectification voltage after bridge, changing voltage level according to the V<sub>CC</sub> capacitor value. Using this kind of voltage fluctuation on the VCC pin, the IC can detect the time reference and create the internal ZCD signal.

For precise and reliable internal reference for input voltage signal, the FLS0116 uses a digital technique (sigma/delta modulation) and creates a new internal signal (DAC\_OUT) that has the same phase as the input voltage, as shown in Figure 5. This signal enters the final comparator and is compared with current information from the sensing resistor.

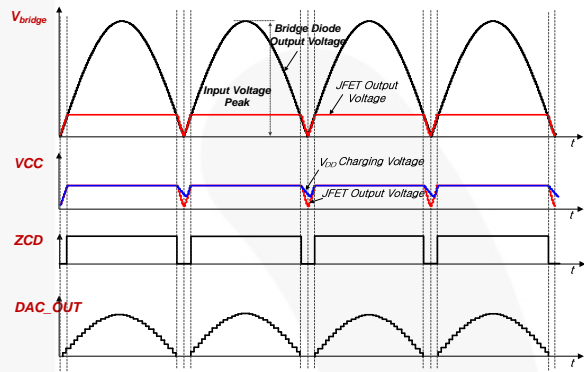


Figure 5. Internal PFC Function

### Self-Biasing Function

The self-biasing function, using an HV device, can supply enough operating current to the IC and guarantee similar startup time across the whole input voltage range (80 V~308 V<sub>AC</sub>). However, self-biasing has a weakness in high-voltage condition. Normally, the HV device acts as constant current source, so the internal HV device has power loss when high input voltage connects to the HV pin. This power loss is proportional to input voltage. To reduce this power loss, one of the possible solutions is an additional resistor between the input voltage source and the HV pin, as shown in Figure 6.

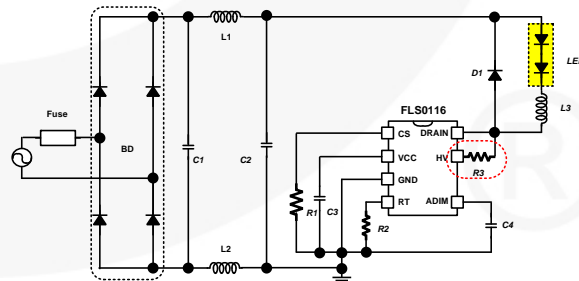


Figure 6. High-Voltage Application

### Dimming Function

The FLS0116 uses the ADIM pin for analog or 0 V to 10 V dimming. The peak voltage of internal reference, which is DAC\_OUT signal in Figure 5, is changed by the V<sub>ADIM</sub> level, as shown in Figure 7, and has different peak level according to the operating mode.

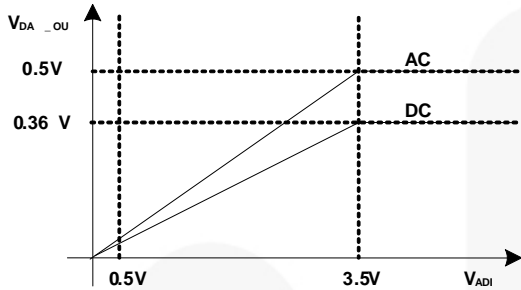


Figure 7. V<sub>ADIM</sub> VS. V<sub>DAC\_OUT(peak)</sub>

### Inductor Design

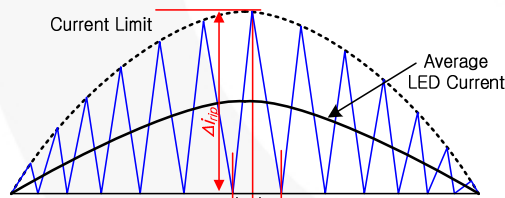
The fixed internal duty ratio range is below 50%, or around 400 ns, from a timing point of view. The range is dependent on the input voltage and number of LEDs in its string.

Minimum duty is calculated as:

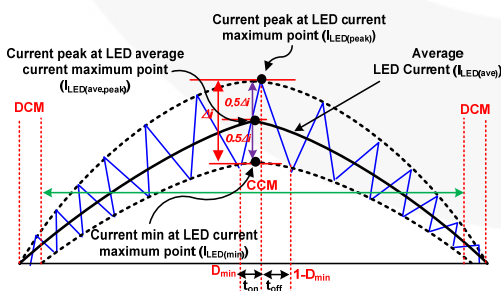
$$D_{min} = \frac{n \cdot V_f}{\eta \cdot V_{in(max)}} \quad (1)$$

where:

- $\eta$  = efficiency of system;
- $V_{in(max)}$  = maximum input voltage;
- $V_f$  = forward drop voltage of LED; and
- $n$  = LED number in series connection.



(a) DCM Mode



(b) CCM Mode

Figure 8. DCM and CCM Operation

In DCM Mode, inductance is:

$$L_m = \frac{n \cdot V_f \cdot (1 - D_{min})}{f_s \cdot \Delta i_{rip}} [H] \quad (2)$$

If the peak current is fixed at 350 mA<sub>pk</sub>, the formula for the peak current is:

$$I_{LED(ave,peak)} = \Delta i_{con} + \frac{\Delta i_{rip}}{2} [A] \quad (3)$$

In FL7701, the LED RMS current determines the inductance parameter. To drive for CCM Mode, define LED RMS current first, as:

$$I_{LED(rms)} = \frac{I_{LED(ave,peak)}}{\sqrt{2}} [A] \quad (4)$$

Substituting Equation (2) for Equation (4), the inductance of inductor is obtained.

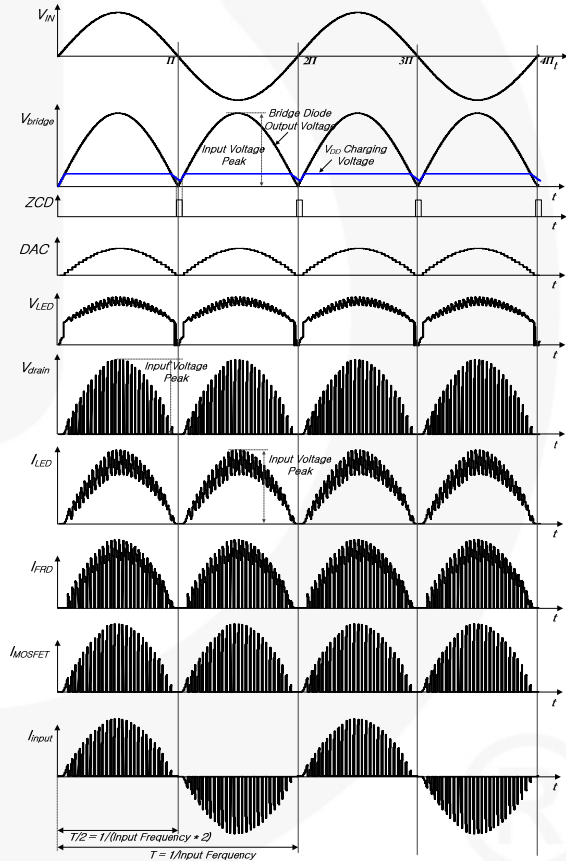


Figure 9. Typical Performance Characteristics

Example Application Circuits

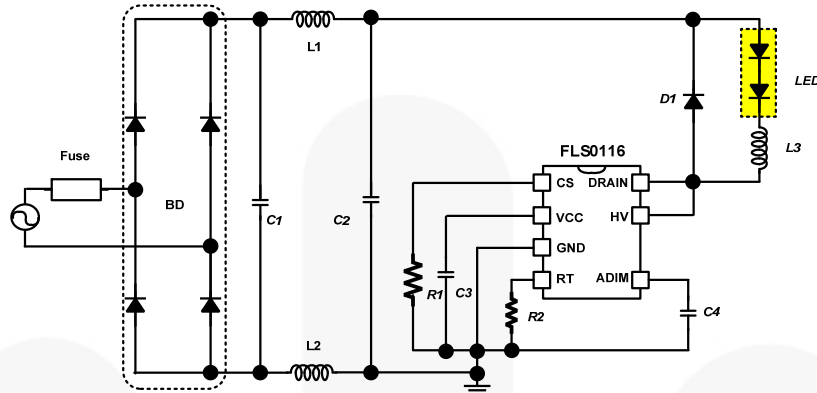


Figure 10. Application Circuit without Electrolytic Capacitor

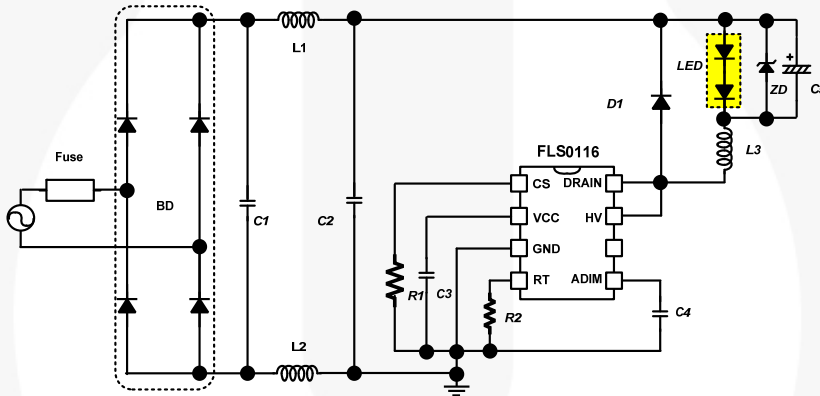


Figure 11. Application Circuit with Electrolytic Capacitor

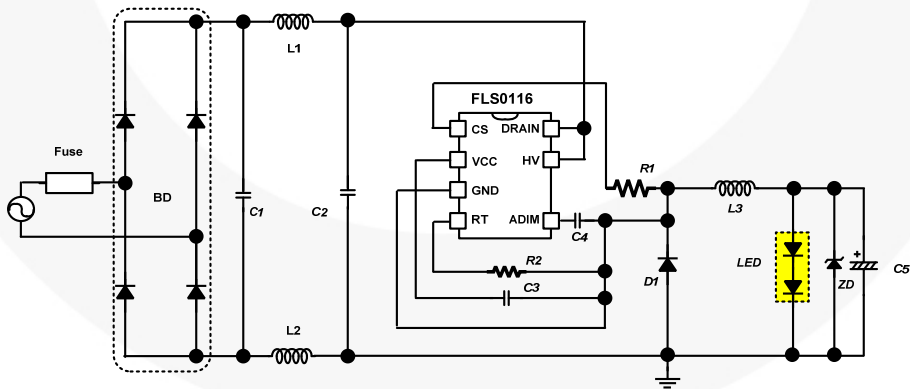


Figure 12. Application Circuit of High-Side Operation with Electrolytic Capacitor



## Typical Characteristics

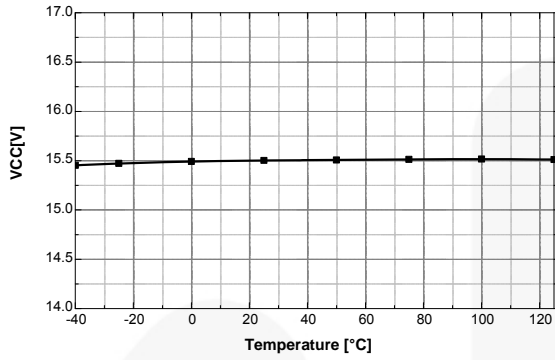


Figure 13. V<sub>CC</sub> vs. Temperature

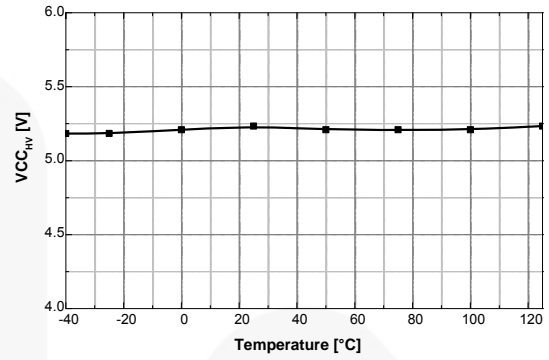


Figure 14. V<sub>CCHYS</sub> vs. Temperature

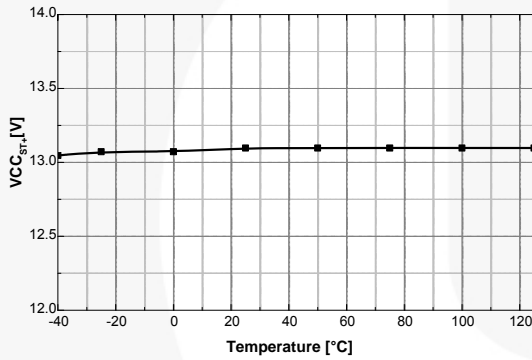


Figure 15. V<sub>CCST+</sub> vs. Temperature

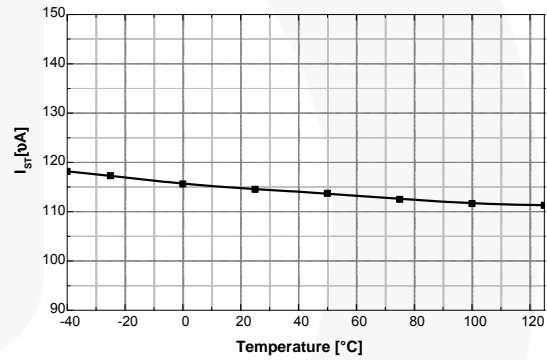


Figure 16. I<sub>ST</sub> vs. Temperature

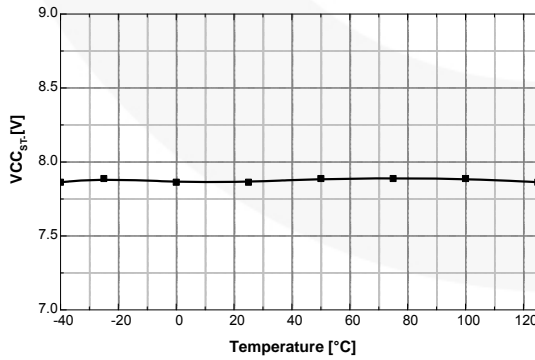


Figure 17. V<sub>CCST-</sub> vs. Temperature

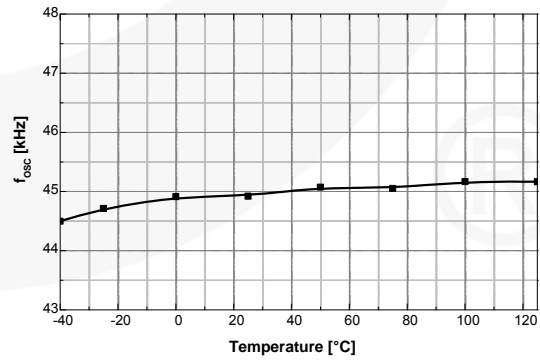


Figure 18. f<sub>osc</sub> vs. Temperature (RT=Open)

## Typical Characteristics

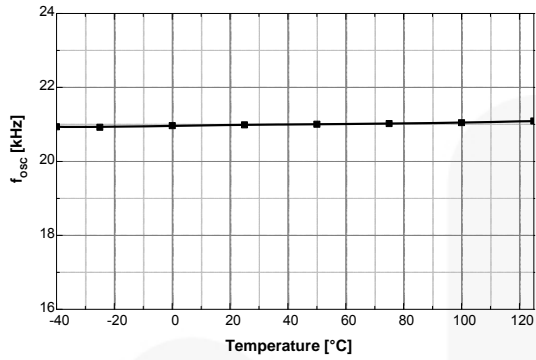


Figure 19.  $f_{osc}$  vs. Temperature (RT=87k $\Omega$ )

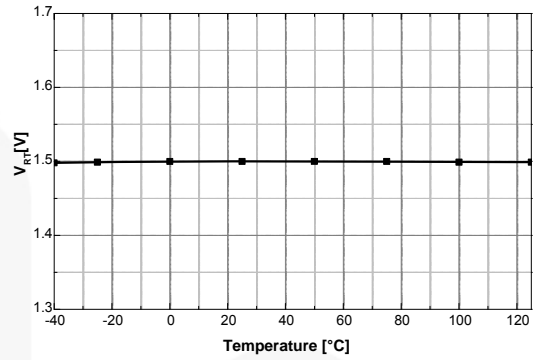


Figure 20.  $V_{RT}$  vs. Temperature

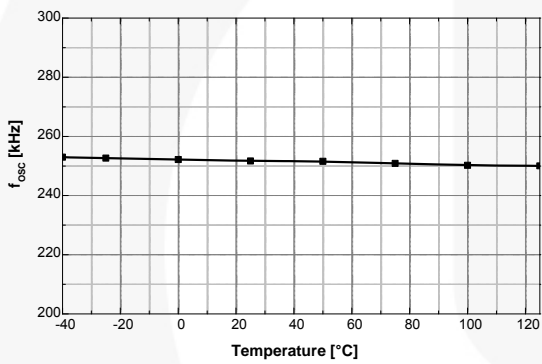


Figure 21.  $f_{osc}$  vs. Temperature (RT=5.95k $\Omega$ )

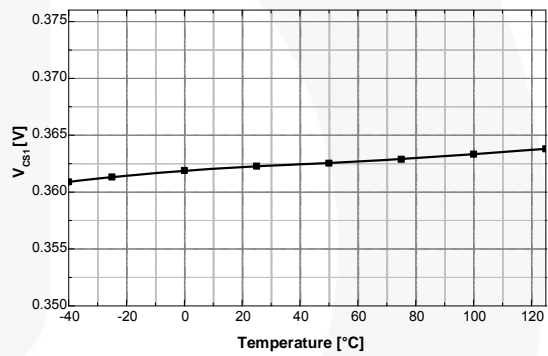


Figure 22.  $V_{CS}$  vs. Temperature

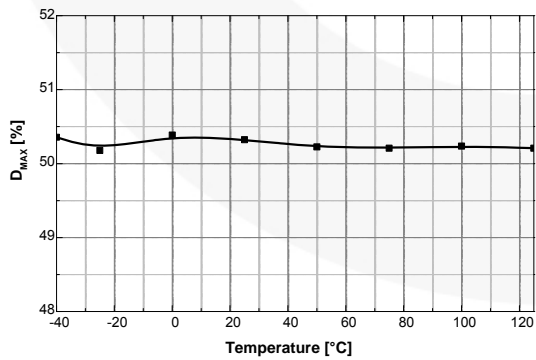


Figure 23.  $D_{MAX}$  vs. Temperature

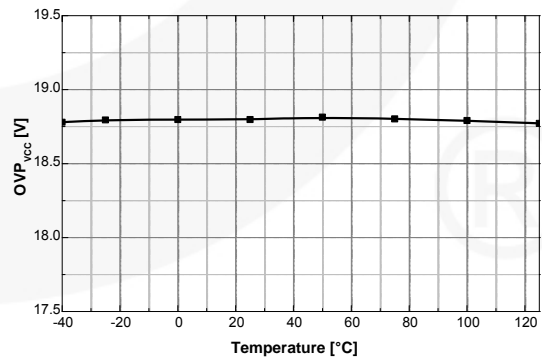


Figure 24.  $OVP_{VCC}$  vs. Temperature

## Typical Characteristics

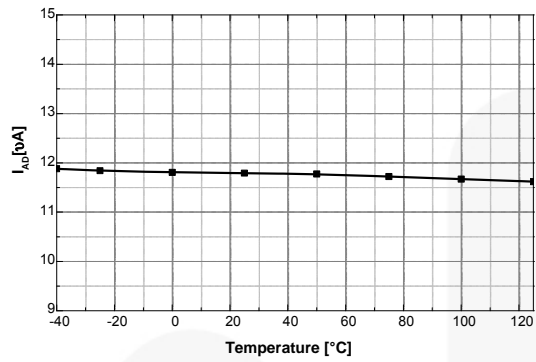


Figure 25. I<sub>AD</sub> vs. Temperature

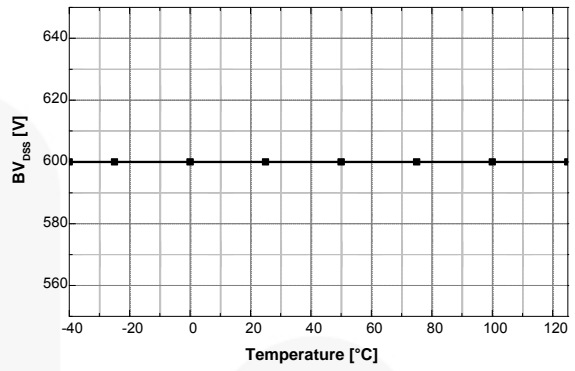


Figure 26. BV<sub>DSS</sub> vs. Temperature

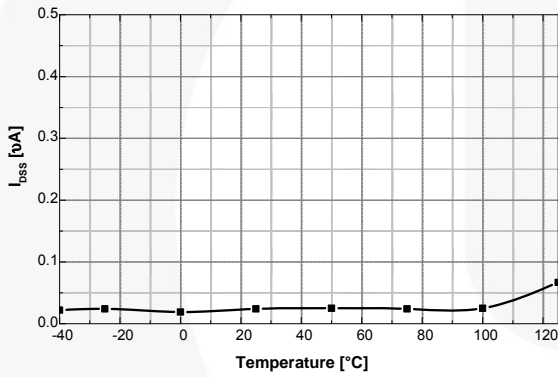
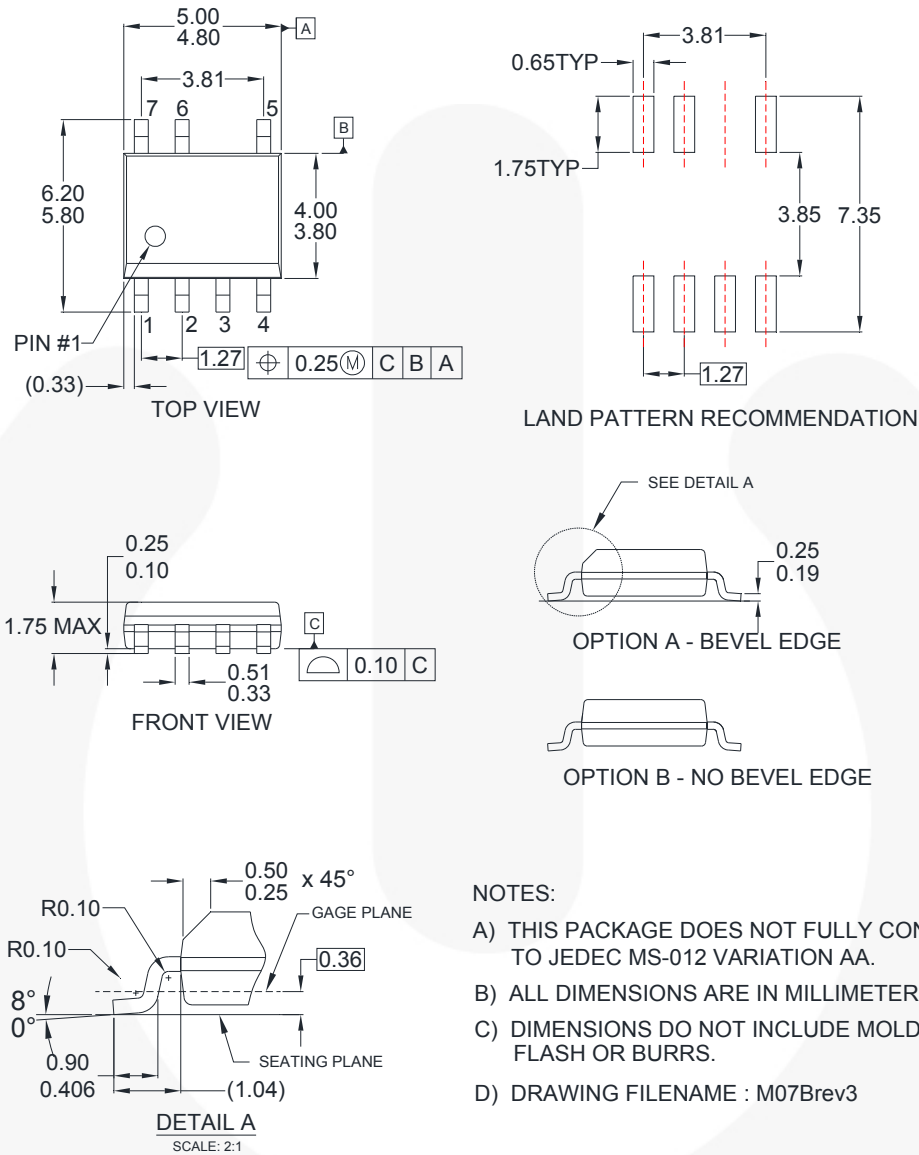


Figure 27. I<sub>DSS</sub> vs. Temperature



### Physical Dimensions



**Figure 28. 7-Lead, Small-Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, .150-Inch Narrow Body**

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| BitSiC™                  | Global Power Resource™                         | Programmable Active Droop™            | TinyBuck™        |
| Build it Now™            | GreenBridge™                                   | QFET®                                 | TinyCalc™        |
| CorePLUS™                | Green FPS™                                     | QST™                                  | TinyLogic®       |
| CorePOWER™               | Green FPS™ e-Series™                           | Quiet Series™                         | TINYOPTO™        |
| CROSSVOLT™               | Gmax™  | RapidConfigure™                       | TinyPower™       |
| CTL™                     | GTO™   |                                       | TinyPWM™         |
| Current Transfer Logic™  | IntelliMAX™                                    | Saving our world, 1mW/Wk/W at a time™ | TinyWire™        |
| DEUXPEED®                | ISOPLANAR™                                     | SignalWise™                           | TranSiC™         |
| Dual Cool™               | Making Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better™ | SmartMax™                             | TriFault Detect™ |
| EcoSPARK®                | MegaBuck™                                      | Solutions for Your Success™           | TRUECURRENT®*    |
| EfficientMax™            | MICROCOUPLER™                                  | SPM®                                  | μSerDes™         |
| ESBC™                    | MicroFET™                                      | STEALTH™                              |                  |
|                          | MicroPak™                                      | SuperFET®                             | UHC®             |
| Fairchild®               | MicroPak2™                                     | SuperSOT™-3                           | Ultra FRFET™     |
| Fairchild Semiconductor® | MillerDrive™                                   | SuperSOT™-6                           | UniFET™          |
| FACT Quiet Series™       | MotionMax™                                     | SuperSOT™-8                           | VCC™             |
| FACT®                    | mWSaver™                                       | SupreMOS®                             | VisualMax™       |
| FAST®                    | OptoHi™  | SyncFET™                              | VoltagePlus™     |
| FastvCore™               | OPTOLOGIC®                                     |                                       | XST™             |
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As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

**ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY**

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

Rev. I64



## Стандарт Электрон Связь

Мы молодая и активно развивающаяся компания в области поставок электронных компонентов. Мы поставляем электронные компоненты отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших складов мира.

Благодаря сотрудничеству с мировыми поставщиками мы осуществляем комплексные и плановые поставки широчайшего спектра электронных компонентов.

Собственная эффективная логистика и склад в обеспечивает надежную поставку продукции в точно указанные сроки по всей России.

Мы осуществляем техническую поддержку нашим клиентам и предпродажную проверку качества продукции. На все поставляемые продукты мы предоставляем гарантию .

Осуществляем поставки продукции под контролем ВП МО РФ на предприятия военно-промышленного комплекса России , а также работаем в рамках 275 ФЗ с открытием отдельных счетов в уполномоченном банке. Система менеджмента качества компании соответствует требованиям ГОСТ ISO 9001.

Минимальные сроки поставки, гибкие цены, неограниченный ассортимент и индивидуальный подход к клиентам являются основой для выстраивания долгосрочного и эффективного сотрудничества с предприятиями радиоэлектронной промышленности, предприятиями ВПК и научно-исследовательскими институтами России.

С нами вы становитесь еще успешнее!

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