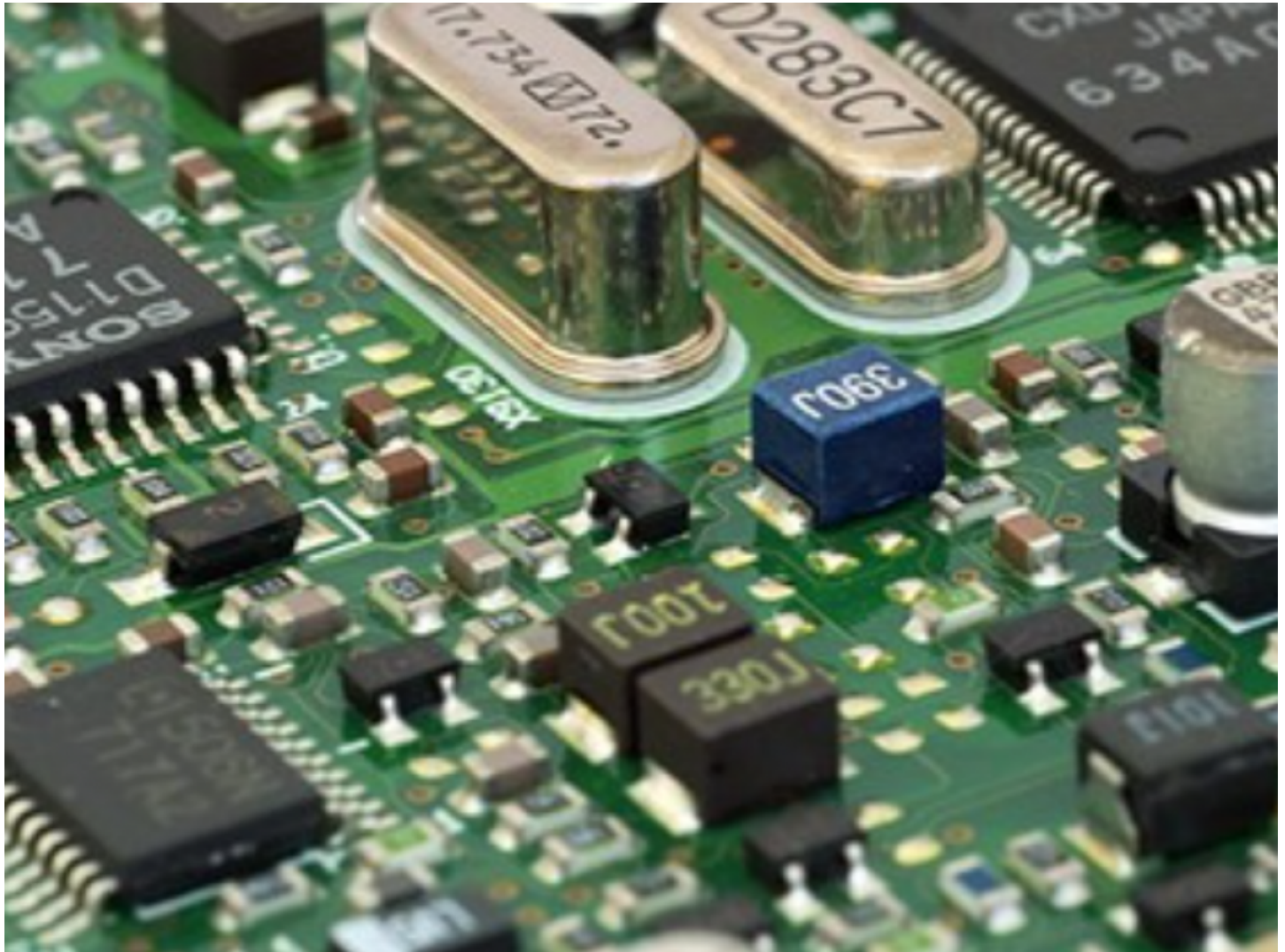


Long-Term Production Needs Long-Term Supply, CONEVO's EOL Management for Interface ICs



Shenzhen, Guangdong Oct 14, 2026 ([Issuewire.com](https://www.issuewire.com)) - Keeping an older board in production is mostly a supply question, not a design question. When a fab issues an end-of-life (EOL) notice for a physical-layer part, engineering teams face a simple choice: redesign the board, or find a reliable way to keep buying the part. Conevo Electronics (<https://www.conevoelec.com/about-us/>) is a Hong Kong-based independent distributor of IC chips, working with ready stock and a global sourcing network to support EOL management for interface ICs — RS-485 and CAN transceivers, level translators, bus buffers, digital isolators and similar devices. The aim is practical: real stock that can be checked, quick answers on availability and price, and repeat supply over the life of the product, so a discontinued interface IC does not force an unplanned redesign. Q1: How Are Interface IC EOL Signals Picked Up Early? Most obsolescence problems are discovered late — usually after the last-time-buy window has closed and open-market prices have already moved. CONEVO works the other way around, by following product change notifications (PCNs) and EOL announcements as they are published, and by staying in daily contact with a wide supplier network across Asia, Europe and North America. That daily contact matters because supply usually tightens before it is formally announced. Longer quoted lead

times, thinner stock at franchised channels, more frequent requests for the same part number — these are visible signals, and they often appear ahead of an official notice. With more than twenty years of combined experience in electronic component distribution, the CONEVO team reads these signals in context: which packages are still being produced, which date codes are circulating, and where inventory is actually sitting. The output is straightforward. Customers receive notice of at-risk part numbers, current market stock levels and indicative pricing, so procurement has time to check internal inventory, size a buffer buy and place a last-time-buy order while pricing is still stable. No forecasting claims are made beyond what the market actually shows; the value is in noticing early and reporting clearly.

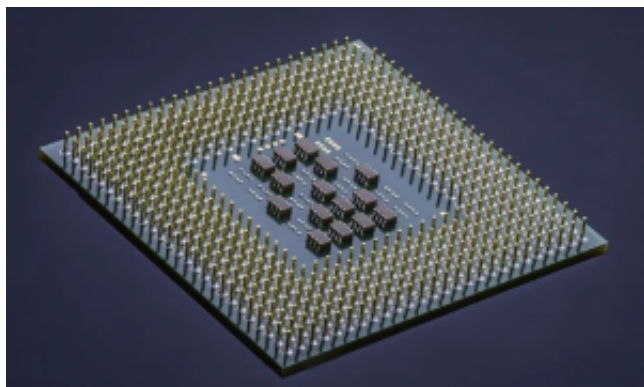
Q2: How Does Cross-Brand Referencing Close the Gaps in Alternative Supply? When a transceiver or level translator is discontinued, an exact match is not always available anywhere. CONEVO handles this with a parametric cross-reference list built across major suppliers (<https://www.conevoelec.com/top-lines/>), including Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, NXP and Infineon, combined with a stock list that is updated regularly rather than kept as a static catalogue. Instead of searching by part number alone, interface devices are grouped by the specifications that decide whether a substitution will work: supply voltage range, channel count, maximum data rate, package and pinout, bus protocol, isolation rating and operating temperature. Once an EOL part is defined this way, comparable devices can be identified quickly — and, just as important, checked against real availability rather than catalogue listings. Availability is where an independent distributor's network is useful. If stock is not on hand in Hong Kong, sourcing can be arranged from other markets, and quantities can be consolidated from several verified sources into one shipment. For a factory running a fixed build schedule, this is often the difference between a short substitution review and a stalled line.

Q3: How Is Functional Equivalence Checked Before a Substitution Is Made? Finding a similar datasheet is only the first step. Swapping a physical-layer IC can introduce differences in propagation delay, input thresholds, drive strength, ESD rating or pin assignment — small differences that show up as intermittent faults rather than obvious failures. CONEVO's technical support staff therefore compare the key operating parameters of the candidate part against the original device: differential voltage limits, switching speed, ESD protection level, thermal range and pin mapping. The comparison is documented and shared, so the customer's own engineers can make the final call — the decision stays with the design owner. Where a substitution looks workable, sample quantities can be supplied first for bench and system testing before a production order is released. Incoming stock is handled with the same caution. Parts are checked for packaging condition, marking consistency, date code and appearance, with further testing arranged when a customer requests it, and sourcing information kept traceable. This is what "real stock" means in practice — inventory that can be photographed, inspected and reported on before payment.

Q4: Why Does an Independent Distributor Add Value in EOL Situations? Franchised channels follow the manufacturer's active catalogue. Once a device is phased out, the standard answer is to migrate to a newer family — which can mean a new layout, firmware changes and, in regulated industries, re-certification. As an independent distributor, CONEVO is not tied to one factory's product roadmap. Sourcing can cover original stock still held in the market, factory surplus, and parametric equivalents from other brands, whichever route is available at the time. Response speed is part of the service: quotations on stock items are normally returned the same working day, and shipment can follow shortly after confirmation for items already on hand. For ongoing production, supply can be arranged in scheduled batches instead of a single large purchase, which spreads cost and reduces the risk of holding inventory that later turns out to be more than needed.

Summary: Practical Supply Security for Legacy Interface ICs Keeping legacy hardware in production depends on four everyday practices: watching EOL and PCN signals early, cross-referencing by parameters instead of part numbers, checking equivalence and stock authenticity before shipment, and sourcing globally without being limited to one manufacturer's roadmap. CONEVO Electronics applies these practices to interface ICs, microcontrollers, memory and other components used in industrial, automotive, medical and communications equipment — supported by ready stock in Hong Kong, global allocation for parts not held locally, and continuity of supply across repeat orders. Excess inventory support is also available, so

unused stock from a last-time buy does not simply depreciate on the shelf. For stock enquiries, cross-reference requests or excess inventory discussions, please visit <https://www.conevoelec.com/>



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