

# T3GF3WBG

---

## 1. Functional Description

- Dual-Supply Bus Transceiver for SD Memory Card

## 2. General

This device is an advanced high-speed dual-supply bus transceiver fabricated with silicon-gate CMOS technology. Designed for use as an interface between a 1.8-V bus and a 1.8-V/2.9-V bus in mixed 1.8-V/2.9-V supply systems. The A-port interfaces with the 1.8-V bus, the B-port with the 1.8-V/2.9-V bus.

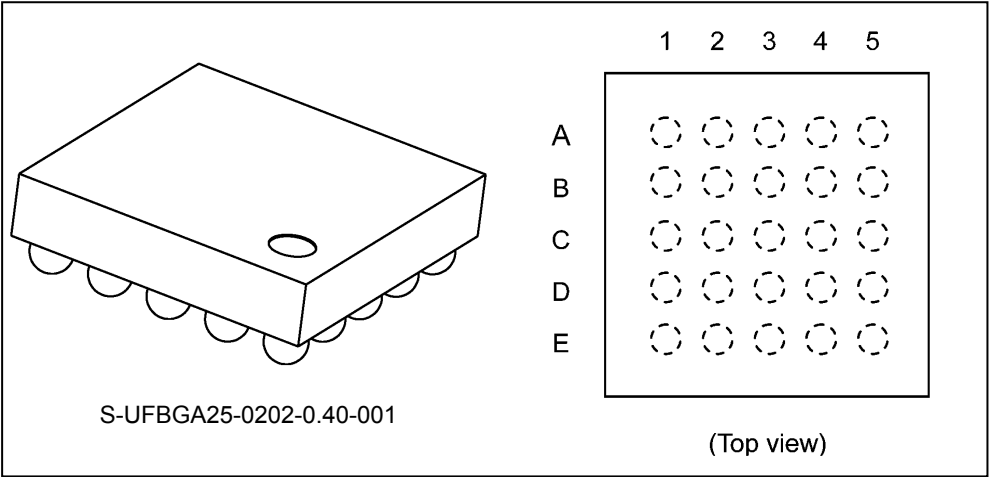
The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR input.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

## 3. Features

- (1) Compliant with SD specification Part 1 Physical Layer Specification 3.0 (SDR12/SDR25/DDR50)
- (2) Bidirectional interface between 1.8-V and 2.9-V buses
- (3) High-speed operation:  $t_{pd}$  (A to B) = 5.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (B to A) = 5.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (A to B) = 7.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (B to A) = 7.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$  V)
- (4) Output current:  $I_{OHB}/I_{OLB} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CCB} = 2.8$  V)  
 $I_{OHA}/I_{OLA} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.65$  V)
- (5) Integrated EMI filter on B-port
- (6) Integrated pull-up and pull-down resistors on B-port
- (7) Latch-up performance:  $\pm 200$  mA
- (8) ESD performance: Human body model  $> \pm 2000$  V  
IEC61000-4-2 Level 4 (Contact)  $> \pm 8$  kV (SD card side)  
IEC61000-4-2 Level 4 (Air)  $> \pm 15$  kV (SD card side)  
CDM  $> 500$  V
- (9) Ultra-small package: WCSP25

4. Packaging and Pin Assignment (Top View)



4.1. Pin Assignment

	1	2	3	4	5
A	Dat2.h	CMD-dir	Dat0-dir	V <sub>Batt</sub>	Dat2-B
B	Dat3.h	SEL	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Dat3-B
C	Clk.h	Enable	GND	GND	CLK-B
D	Dat0.h	CMD.h	CD	CMD-B	Dat0-B
E	Dat1.h	Clk-f	Dat123-dir	WP	Dat1-B

5. Marking

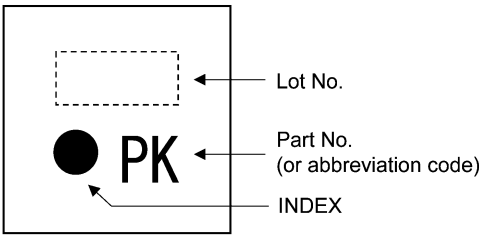


Fig. 5.1 Marking

## 6. Principle of Operation

### 6.1. Truth Table

Input Clk.h	Output Clk-f	Output CLK-B
L	L	L
H	H	H

Input CMD-dir	Function CMD.h	Function CMD-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	CMD.h = CMD-B
H	Input	Output	CMD-B = CMD.h

Input Dat0-dir	Function Dat0.h	Function Dat0-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	Dat0.h = Dat0-B
H	Input	Output	Dat0-B = Dat0.h

Input Dat123-dir	Function Dat1.h - Dat3.h	Function Dat1-B - Dat3-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	Datn.h = Datn-B
H	Input	Output	Datn-B = Datn.h

Input Enable	Input SEL	UVLO	Regulator Function
L	X	X	OFF
H	X	Detect	OFF
H	L	Release	2.9 V
H	H	Release	1.8 V

## 7. Block Diagram

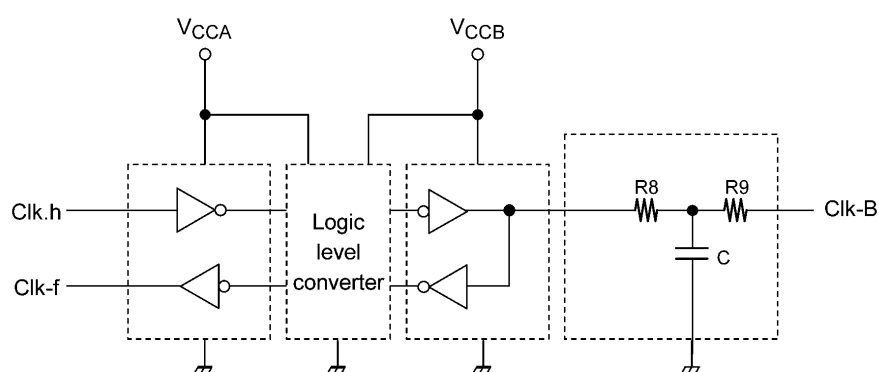


Fig. 7.1 Block Diagram 1

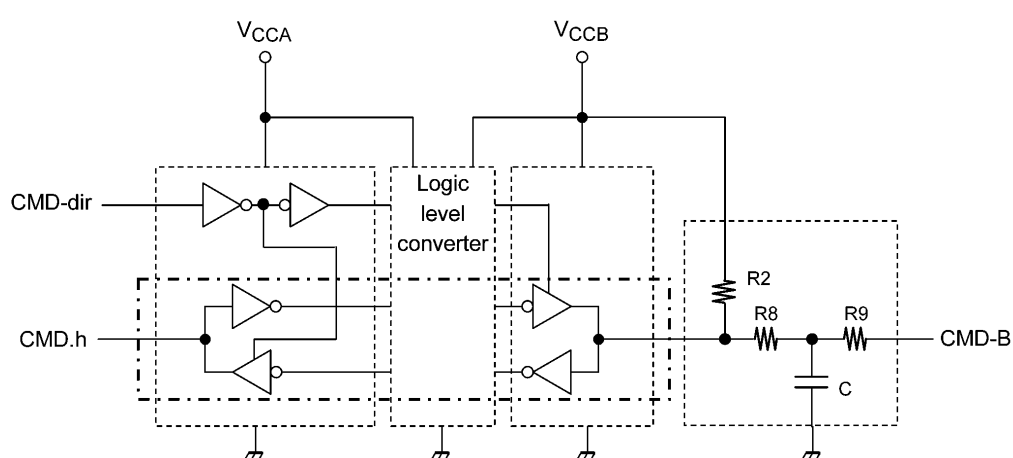


Fig. 7.2 Block Diagram 2

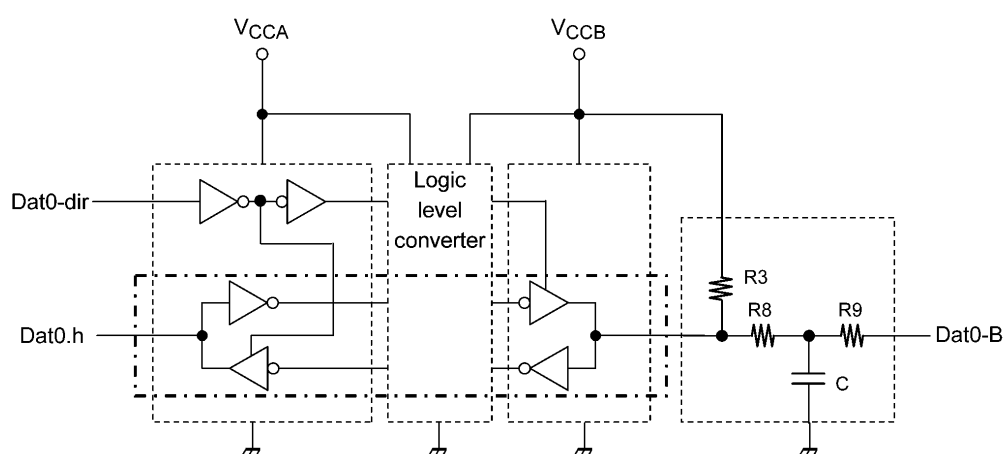


Fig. 7.3 Block Diagram 3

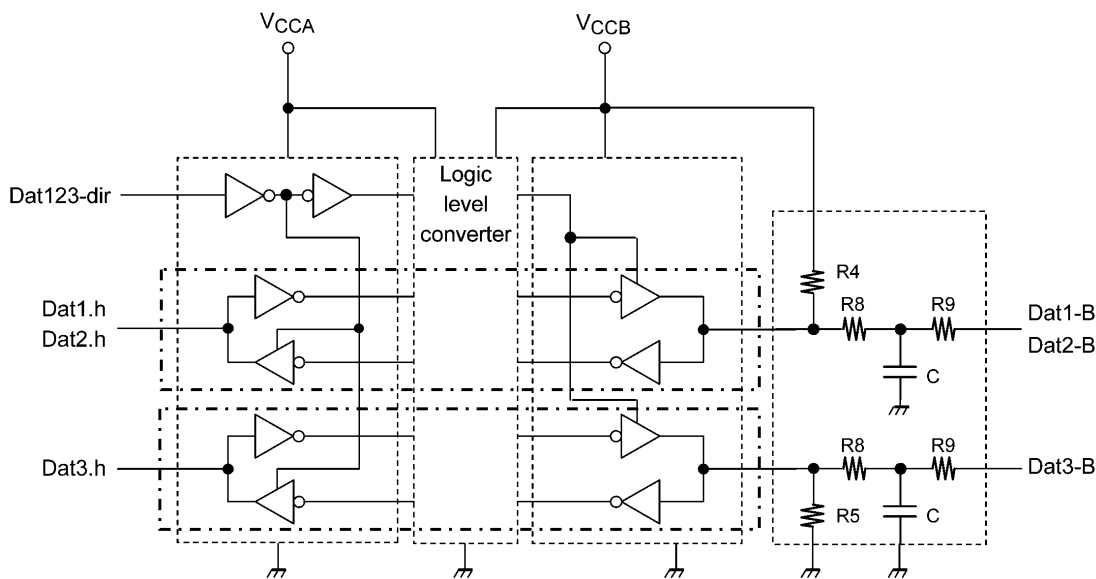
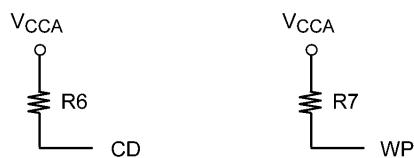
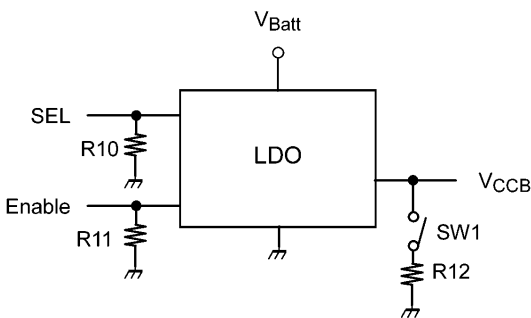


Fig. 7.4 Block Diagram 4



Symbol	Value (typ.)
R3, R4	70 kΩ
R2	15 kΩ
R5	470 kΩ
R6, R7	100 kΩ
R8	5 Ω
R9	35 Ω
R10, R11	200 k to 500 kΩ
R12	80 to 400 Ω
C	35 pF

Fig. 7.5 Block Diagram 5



Enable	UVLO	SW1
H	Release	OFF
H	Detect	ON
L	X	ON

Fig. 7.6 Block Diagram 6

## 8. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CCA}$		-0.5 to 3.0	V
	$V_{Batt}$		5.5	
Input voltage (DIR, Clk.h)	$V_{IN}$		-0.5 to $V_{CCA} + 0.5$	
Input voltage (Enable, SEL)			-0.5 to 5.5	
Bus I/O voltage	$V_{IOA}$	(Note 1)	-0.5 to $V_{CCA} + 0.5$	
	$V_{IOB}$		-0.5 to $V_{CCB} + 0.5$	
Clamp diode current (DIR, Clk.h)	$I_{IK}$		$\pm 25$	mA
Clamp diode current (Enable, SEL)			-25	
I/O diode current	$I_{I/OK}$	(Note 2)	$\pm 25$	
Output current	$I_{OUTA}$		$\pm 25$	
	$I_{OUTB}$		$\pm 25$	
$V_{CC}$ /ground current per supply pin	$I_{CCA}$		$\pm 50$	
Power dissipation	$P_D$		400	mW
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 1: High (H) or Low (L) state.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 2:  $V_{OUT} < \text{GND}$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

## 9. Operating Ranges (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CCA</sub>		—	1.65 to 1.95	V
	V <sub>Batt</sub>			3.1 to 5.0	
Input voltage (DIR, Clk.h)	V <sub>IN</sub>	0 to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
Input voltage (Enable, SEL)		0 to 5.0			
Bus I/O voltage	V <sub>I/OA</sub>	(Note 1)		0 to V <sub>CCA</sub>	
	V <sub>I/OB</sub>			0 to V <sub>CCB</sub>	
Output current	I <sub>OUTA</sub>		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 to 1.95 V	±6	mA
	I <sub>OUTB</sub>		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.8 to 3.0 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> is supplied from the built-in LDO.	±6	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>		—	85	°C
Input rise time	dt/dv		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.8 V	0 to 10	ns/V
Input fall time				0 to 10	

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.

Unused inputs and bus inputs must be tied to either  $V_{CC}$  or GND. Please connect both bus inputs and the bus outputs with  $V_{CC}$  or GND when the I/O of the bus terminal changes by the function. In this case, please note that the output is not short-circuited.

Note: Don't input the signal during the period of changing the output voltage of the LDO.

Note 1: High (H) or Low (L) state.

## 10. Electrical Characteristics

### 10.1. DC Characteristics (Note)

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = -30$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.65\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CCA}} \leq 1.95\text{ V}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{\text{CCA}}$ (V)	$V_{\text{CCB}}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-level input voltage (DIR, An)	$V_{\text{IHA}}$	(Note 1)	1.65 to 1.95	1.7 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCA}} \times 0.65$	—	V
High-level input voltage (Bn)	$V_{\text{IHB}}$			2.8 to 3.0	2.0	—	
				1.7 to 1.9	$V_{\text{CCB}} \times 0.65$	—	
Low-level input voltage (DIR, An)	$V_{\text{ILA}}$			1.7 to 3.0	—	$V_{\text{CCA}} \times 0.35$	
Low-level input voltage (Bn)	$V_{\text{ILB}}$			2.8 to 3.0	—	0.8	
				1.7 to 1.9	—	$V_{\text{CCB}} \times 0.35$	
High-level output voltage	$V_{\text{OHA}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHA}} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65	1.7 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCA}} - 0.2$	—	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHA}} = -6\text{ mA}$			1.15	—	
	$V_{\text{OHB}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHB}} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65 to 1.95	2.8 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCB}} - 0.2$	—	
				1.7 to 1.9	$V_{\text{CCB}} - 0.2$	—	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHB}} = -6\text{ mA}$		2.8	2.2	—	
Low-level output voltage	$V_{\text{OLA}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLA}} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65	1.7 to 3.0	—	0.2	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLA}} = 6\text{ mA}$			—	0.3	
	$V_{\text{OLB}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLB}} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65 to 1.95	2.8 to 3.0	—	0.2	
				1.7 to 1.9	—	0.2	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLB}} = 6\text{ mA}$		2.8	—	0.4	
Input leakage current	$I_{\text{INA}}$	$V_{\text{INA}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$ or GND DIR = High $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$		1.7 to 3.0	—	$\pm 5.0$	
	$I_{\text{INB}}$	$V_{\text{CMD-B}}, V_{\text{DAT0-B}},$ $V_{\text{DAT1-B}}, V_{\text{DAT2-B}} = V_{\text{CCB}}$ $V_{\text{DAT3-B}} = \text{GND}$ , DIR = Low $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$			—	$\pm 5.0$	
Quiescent supply current	$I_{\text{CCA}}$	$V_{\text{INA}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$ or GND DIR = High $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$			—	20	

Note:  $V_{\text{CCB}}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.

## 10.2. AC Characteristics (Note)

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = -30$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , Input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0$  ns)

### 10.2.1. $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ V, $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$ V

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (Bn $\rightarrow$ An)	$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	3.5	5.0	ns
Propagation delay time (An $\rightarrow$ Bn)				—	3.5	5.0	
Propagation delay time (Clk.h $\rightarrow$ Clk-f)				1.0	5.7	9.5	
Skew (CLK-f to CMD/DAT)	$t_{skew.f}$		—	-1.8	0.0	3.0	
Output rise/fall time (An)	$t_{TLH}/t_{THL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	1.5	—	
Output rise/fall time (Bn)				—	1.5	—	
Output skew	$t_{osLH}/t_{osHL}$	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.2.3	—	—	0.5	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.  $V_{CCB}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. ( $t_{osLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|$ ,  $t_{osHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$ )

### 10.2.2. $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ V, $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$ V

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (Bn $\rightarrow$ An)	$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	4.5	7.0	ns
Propagation delay time (An $\rightarrow$ Bn)				—	5.0	7.0	
Propagation delay time (Clk.h $\rightarrow$ Clk-f)				1.0	8.0	13.5	
Skew (CLK-f to CMD/DAT)	$t_{skew.f}$		—	-0.8	0.4	1.6	
Output rise/fall time (An)	$t_{TLH}/t_{THL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	1.5	—	
Output rise/fall time (Bn)				—	1.5	—	
Output skew	$t_{osLH}/t_{osHL}$	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.2.3	—	—	0.5	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.  $V_{CCB}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. ( $t_{osLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|$ ,  $t_{osHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$ )

## 10.3. Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note)

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0$  ns,  $C_L = 15$  pF)

Characteristics		Symbol	Note	Test Condition	V <sub>CCA</sub> (V)	V <sub>CCB</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	(A → B)	V <sub>OLP</sub>	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.3.1 V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	1.8	2.9	0.35	V
	(B → A)						0.25	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	(A → B)	V <sub>OLV</sub>					-0.35	
	(B → A)						-0.25	
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	(A → B)	V <sub>OHP</sub>					3.25	
	(B → A)						2.05	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	(A → B)	V <sub>OHV</sub>					2.55	
	(B → A)						1.55	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design.

## 10.4. Capacitive Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	V <sub>CCA</sub> (V)	V <sub>CCB</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PDA</sub>	(Note 1)	A → B (DIR = High)	1.8	2.9	24	pF
			B → A (DIR = Low)			22	
	C <sub>PDB</sub>		A → B (DIR = High)			76	
			B → A (DIR = Low)			28	

Note 1:  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation.

$$I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6 \text{ (per bit)}$$



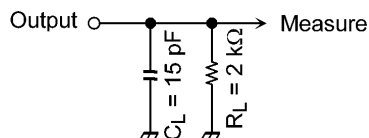


Fig. 10.2.1 Parameter for AC Test Circuit

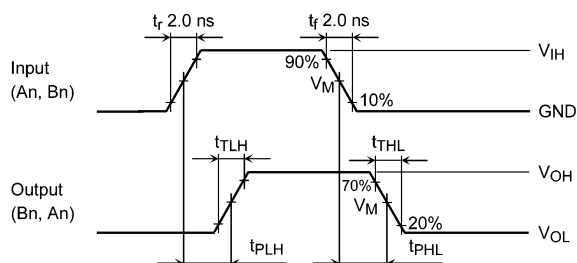
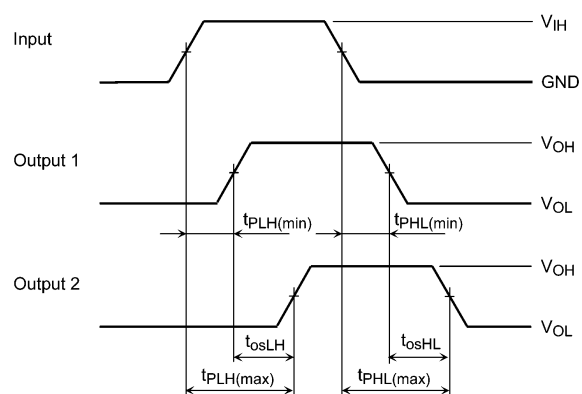


Fig. 10.2.2 AC Waveform  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{TLH}$ ,  $t_{THL}$



$$t_{osLH} = |t_{PLH}(\max) - t_{PLH}(\min)|$$

$$t_{osHL} = |t_{PHL}(\max) - t_{PHL}(\min)| \quad \text{Parameter guaranteed by design}$$

Fig. 10.2.3 AC Waveform  $t_{osLH}$ ,  $t_{osHL}$

Table 10.2.1 AC Waveform Symbols

$V_{CC}$	Symbol	Value
$2.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}$
	$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$
$1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}$
	$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$

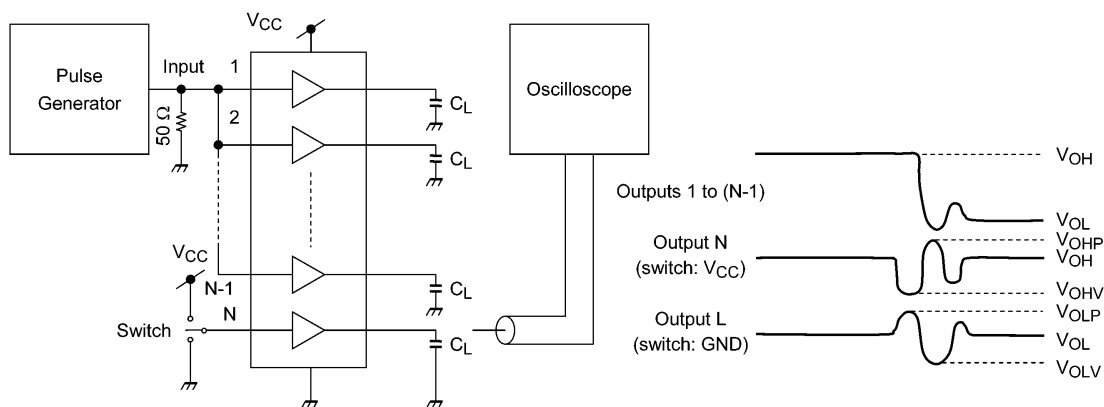


Fig. 10.3.1 Quiet Output Measurement Circuit  $V_{OHP}$ ,  $V_{OHPV}$ ,  $V_{OLP}$ ,  $V_{OLV}$

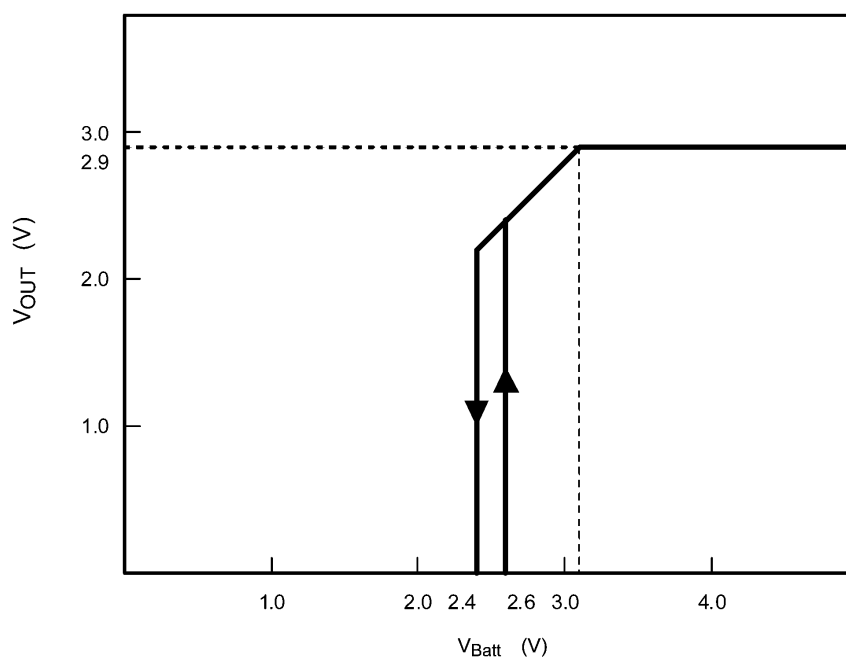
## 11. Regulator Section

### 11.1. Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $C_{OUT} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{Batt}$		—	3.1	—	5.0	V
Output voltage	$V_{CCB}$	(Note 1)	SEL = Low	2.8	2.9	3.0	
			SEL = High	1.7	1.8	1.9	
UVLO detect voltage	$V_{UVLO1}$		—	—	2.4	2.7	
UVLO release voltage	$V_{UVLO2}$		—	—	2.6	2.8	
Line regulation	$REG_{Line}$		$V_{OUT} + 0.5\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$	—	3	15	mV
Load regulation	$REG_{Load}$		$1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ mA}$	—	—	150	
Quiescent current	$I_{B(ON)}$		$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$	—	80	160	$\mu\text{A}$
Standby current	$I_{B(OFF)}$		$V_{Enable} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{SEL} = 0\text{ V}$	—	0.1	1.0	
Output noise voltage	$V_n$		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	140	—	$\mu\text{Vrms}$
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_{CVO}$		$-30^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple rejection	R.R		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $V_{Ripple} = 500\text{ mV}_{p-p}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	40	—	dB
High-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$		Enable, SEL	1.5	—	$V_{Batt}$	V
Low-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$			0	—	0.25	
Control current (ON)	$I_{CT(ON)}$		$V_{Enable} = 1.5\text{ V}$	—	—	7.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Control current (OFF)	$I_{CT(OFF)}$		$V_{Enable} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	0.1	
Startup time	$t_{start}$		SEL = Low	—	—	200	$\mu\text{s}$
Transition time (from 2.9 V to 1.8 V)	$t_{trans}$		—	—	—	5	ms

Note 1: The relation between the supply voltage and the output voltage is shown in the below figure.

This figure shows the representative typical behavior of the LDO.



**Fig. 11.1.1 UVLO Characteristics**

## 11.2. EMI Filter Response (Typical performance)

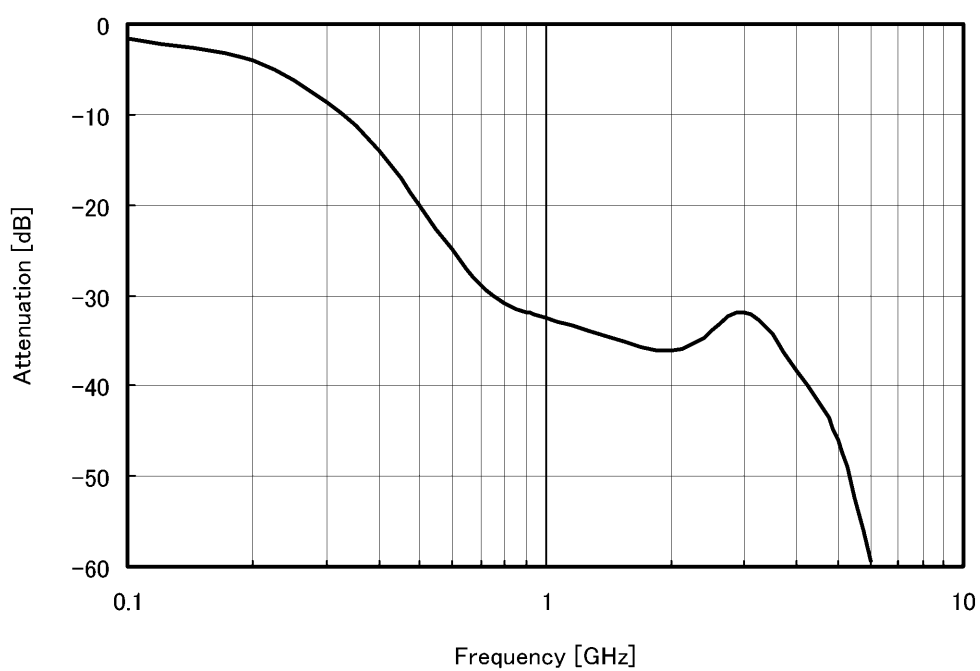
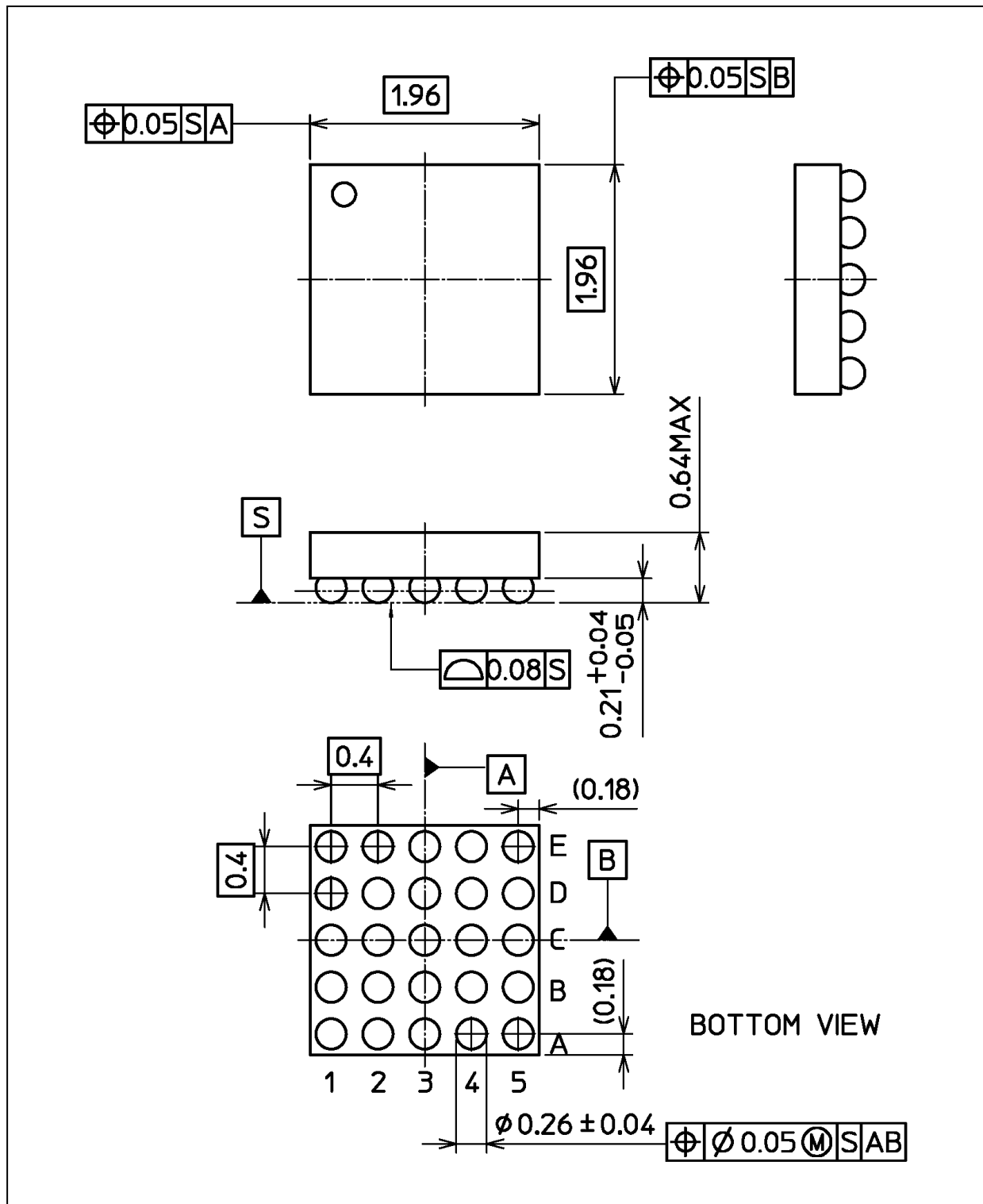


Fig. 11.2.1 EMI Filter Response (Typical performance)

## Package Dimensions

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.006 g (typ.)

Package Name(s)
TOSHIBA: S-UFBGA25-0202-0.40-001

## RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

- Toshiba Corporation, and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively "TOSHIBA"), reserve the right to make changes to the information in this document, and related hardware, software and systems (collectively "Product") without notice.
- This document and any information herein may not be reproduced without prior written permission from TOSHIBA. Even with TOSHIBA's written permission, reproduction is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration/omission.
- Though TOSHIBA works continually to improve Product's quality and reliability, Product can malfunction or fail. Customers are responsible for complying with safety standards and for providing adequate designs and safeguards for their hardware, software and systems which minimize risk and avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of Product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property, including data loss or corruption. Before customers use the Product, create designs including the Product, or incorporate the Product into their own applications, customers must also refer to and comply with (a) the latest versions of all relevant TOSHIBA information, including without limitation, this document, the specifications, the data sheets and application notes for Product and the precautions and conditions set forth in the "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" and (b) the instructions for the application with which the Product will be used with or for. Customers are solely responsible for all aspects of their own product design or applications, including but not limited to (a) determining the appropriateness of the use of this Product in such design or applications; (b) evaluating and determining the applicability of any information contained in this document, or in charts, diagrams, programs, algorithms, sample application circuits, or any other referenced documents; and (c) validating all operating parameters for such designs and applications. **TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR CUSTOMERS' PRODUCT DESIGN OR APPLICATIONS.**
- **PRODUCT IS NEITHER INTENDED NOR WARRANTED FOR USE IN EQUIPMENTS OR SYSTEMS THAT REQUIRE EXTRAORDINARILY HIGH LEVELS OF QUALITY AND/OR RELIABILITY, AND/OR A MALFUNCTION OR FAILURE OF WHICH MAY CAUSE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE, BODILY INJURY, SERIOUS PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR SERIOUS PUBLIC IMPACT ("UNINTENDED USE").** Except for specific applications as expressly stated in this document, Unintended Use includes, without limitation, equipment used in nuclear facilities, equipment used in the aerospace industry, medical equipment, equipment used for automobiles, trains, ships and other transportation, traffic signaling equipment, equipment used to control combustions or explosions, safety devices, elevators and escalators, devices related to electric power, and equipment used in finance-related fields. **IF YOU USE PRODUCT FOR UNINTENDED USE, TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR PRODUCT.** For details, please contact your TOSHIBA sales representative.
- Do not disassemble, analyze, reverse-engineer, alter, modify, translate or copy Product, whether in whole or in part.
- Product shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable laws or regulations.
- The information contained herein is presented only as guidance for Product use. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringement of patents or any other intellectual property rights of third parties that may result from the use of Product. No license to any intellectual property right is granted by this document, whether express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise.
- **ABSENT A WRITTEN SIGNED AGREEMENT, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE RELEVANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR PRODUCT, AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY LAW, TOSHIBA (1) ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OR LOSS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITIES, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION AND LOSS OF DATA, AND (2) DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS RELATED TO SALE, USE OF PRODUCT, OR INFORMATION, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ACCURACY OF INFORMATION, OR NONINFRINGEMENT.**
- Do not use or otherwise make available Product or related software or technology for any military purposes, including without limitation, for the design, development, use, stockpiling or manufacturing of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons or missile technology products (mass destruction weapons). Product and related software and technology may be controlled under the applicable export laws and regulations including, without limitation, the Japanese Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law and the U.S. Export Administration Regulations. Export and re-export of Product or related software or technology are strictly prohibited except in compliance with all applicable export laws and regulations.
- Please contact your TOSHIBA sales representative for details as to environmental matters such as the RoHS compatibility of Product. Please use Product in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. **TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES OR LOSSES OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**