

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC74VCX74FT, TC74VCX74FK

## Low-Voltage Dual D-Type Flip-Flop with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX74FT/FK is a high-performance CMOS D-type flip-flop which is guaranteed to operate from 1.2-V to 3.6-V. Designed for use in 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V systems, it achieves high-speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

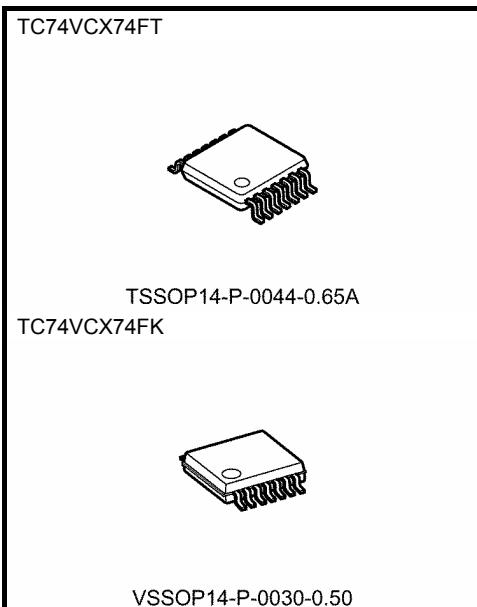
It is also designed with overvoltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to 3.6 V.

The signal level applied to the D INPUT is transferred to Q OUTPUT during the positive going transition of the CK pulse. CLR and  $\overline{PR}$  are independent of the CK and are accomplished by setting the appropriate input low.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

### Features

- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.2\sim 3.6$  V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 3.5$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 4.6$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 9.2$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.65\sim 1.95$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 18.4$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.4\sim 1.6$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 46.0$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.2$  V)
- Output current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 24$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.65$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 2$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.4$  V)
- Latch-up performance: -300 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $\geq \pm 200$  V  
Human body model  $\geq \pm 2000$  V
- Package: TSSOP and VSSOP (US)
- Power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs

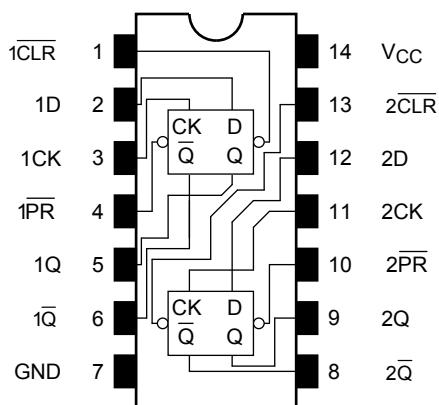


VSSOP14-P-0030-0.50

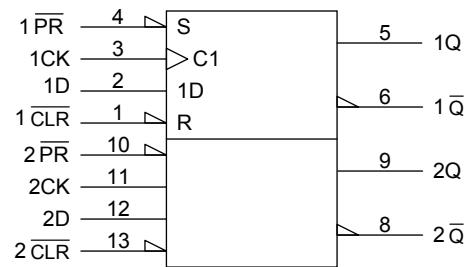
**Weight**

TSSOP14-P-0044-0.65A	: 0.06 g (typ.)
VSSOP14-P-0030-0.50	: 0.02 g (typ.)

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

Inputs				Outputs		Function
CLR	PR	D	CK	Q	$\bar{Q}$	
L	H	X	X	L	H	Clear
H	L	X	X	H	L	Preset
L	L	X	X	H	H	—
H	H	L	↑	L	H	—
H	H	H	↑	H	L	—
H	H	X	↓	Qn	$\bar{Q}n$	No change

X: Don't care

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5~4.6 (Note 2)	V
		-0.5~ $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 (Note 3)	
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$ (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°C

Note 1: 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 2:  $V_{CC} = 0$  V

Note 3: High or low state.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 4:  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

**Operating Ranges (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.2~3.6	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3~3.6	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0~3.6 (Note 2)	V
		0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 3)	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±24 (Note 4)	mA
		±18 (Note 5)	
		±6 (Note 6)	
		±2 (Note 7)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	d <sub>t</sub> /d <sub>v</sub>	0~10 (Note 8)	ns/V

Note 1: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.

Unused inputs must be tied to either V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

Note 2: V<sub>CC</sub> = 0 V

Note 3: High or low state

Note 4: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0~3.6 V

Note 5: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3~2.7 V

Note 6: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65~1.95 V

Note 7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4~1.6 V

Note 8: V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.8~2.0 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V

**Electrical Characteristics****DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.7 V < V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6 V)**

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level				2.7~3.6	2.0	—	
	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	2.7~3.6	—	0.8	V	
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7~3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2.2	—	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7~3.6	—	0.2	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0	—	0.55	
Input leakage current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	±5.0	μA	
Power off leakage current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7~3.6	—	20.0	μA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	±20.0		
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input	ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	750		

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level		$V_{IH}$	—					
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—	2.3~2.7	—	0.7	—		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3~2.7	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0	—		
				$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8	—		
				$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7	—		
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3~2.7	—	0.2		
				$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	—	0.4		
				$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	—	0.6		
				—	—	—	—		
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Power-off leakage current		$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3~2.7	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} \leq V_{IN} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 20.0$		

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.65 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.3 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level		$V_{IH}$	—					
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—	1.65~2.3	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	—	—		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65~2.3	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25	—		
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65~2.3	—	0.2		
				$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	—	0.3		
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.65~2.3	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Power-off leakage current		$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.65~2.3	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} \leq V_{IN} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.65~2.3	—	$\pm 20.0$		

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 1.65 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level	$V_{IH}$	—		1.4~1.65	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	—	V	
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—		1.4~1.65	—	$0.05 \times V_{CC}$		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.4~1.65	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	1.4	1.05	—		
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.4~1.65	—	0.05		
				$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$	1.4	—	0.35		
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4~1.65	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Power-off leakage current		$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.4~1.65	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} \leq V_{IN} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4~1.65	—	$\pm 20.0$		

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.2 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 1.4 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	$V_{IH}$	—		1.2~1.4	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$	—	V
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—		1.2~1.4	—	$0.05 \times V_{CC}$	
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.2	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	—	V
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.2	—	0.05	
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
Power-off leakage current		$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.2	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CC} \leq V_{IN} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	—	$\pm 20.0$	

AC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0$  ns) (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Maximum clock frequency	$f_{max}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	40	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	80	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	100	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	200	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	250	—
Propagation delay time (CK-Q, $\bar{Q}$ )	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	3.0	46.0
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	2.0	18.4
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.5	9.2
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.6
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.5
Propagation delay time ( $\overline{\text{CLR}}$ , $\overline{\text{PR}}$ -Q, $\bar{Q}$ )	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 4	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	3.0	46.0
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	2.0	18.4
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.5	9.2
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.6
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.5
Minimum pulse width (CK)	$t_W(H)$ $t_W(L)$	Figure 1, Figure 2	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	24	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	8.0	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	4.0	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—
Minimum pulse width ( $\overline{\text{CLR}}$ , $\overline{\text{PR}}$ )	$t_W(L)$	Figure 1, Figure 4	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	24	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	8.0	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	4.0	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—
Minimum set-up time	$t_s$	Figure 1, Figure 2	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	20	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	7.5	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	3.0	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—
Minimum hold time	$t_h$	Figure 1, Figure 2	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	8.0	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	3.0	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.0	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.0	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.0	—
Minimum removal time	$t_{rem}$	Figure 1, Figure 3	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2	24	—
				$1.5 \pm 0.1$	8.0	—
			$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	3.0	—
				$2.5 \pm 0.2$	2.0	—
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—

Note: For  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

**Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, input: t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 2.0 ns, C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>O LP</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	0.25	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	0.6	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	0.8	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>O LV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	-0.25	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	-0.6	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	-0.8	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>O HV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	1.5	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	1.9	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	2.2	

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

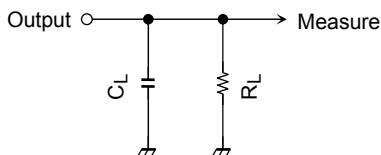
**Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz (Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note: C<sub>PD</sub> 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:

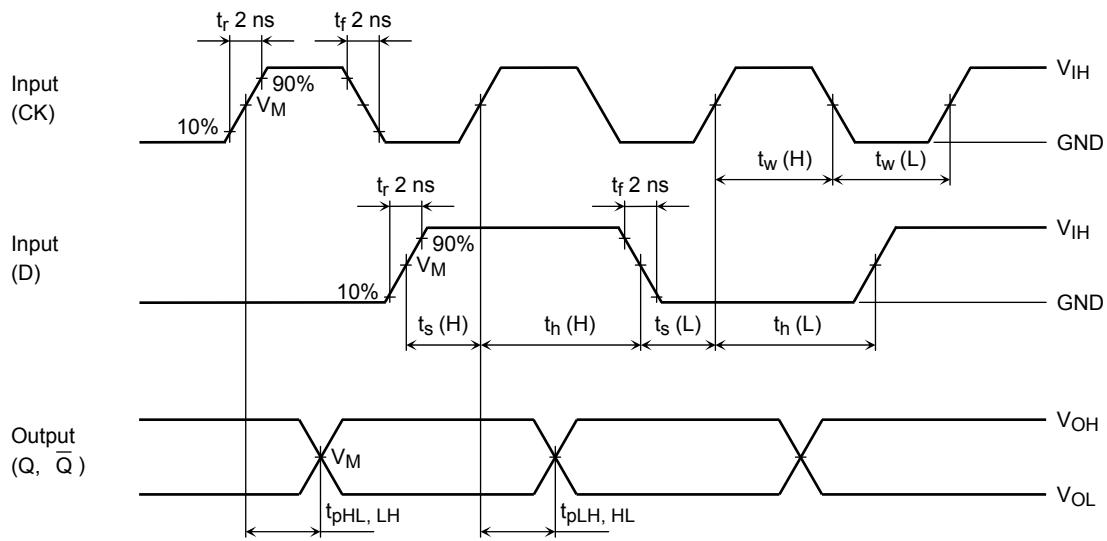
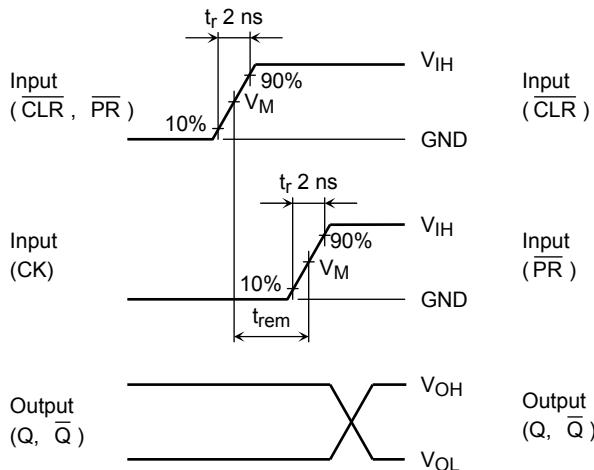
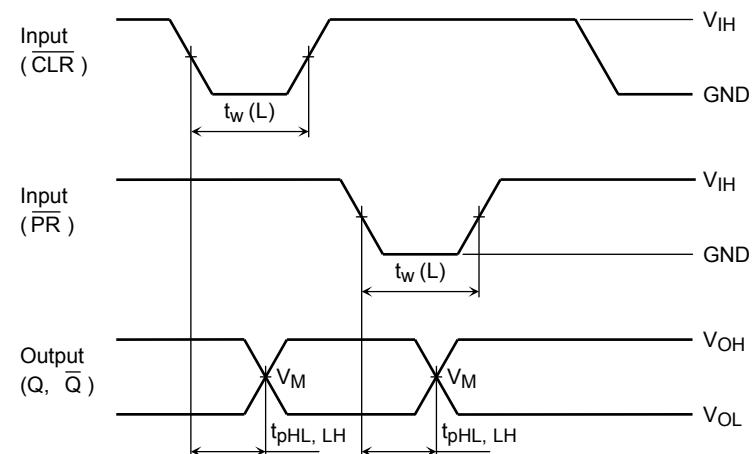
$$I_{CC}(\text{opr}) = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2 \text{ (per F/F)}$$

**AC Test Circuit**

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>	
	3.3 ± 0.3 V 2.5 ± 0.2 V 1.8 ± 0.15 V	1.5 ± 0.1 V 1.2V
R <sub>L</sub>	500 Ω	2 kΩ
C <sub>L</sub>	30 pF	15 pF

**Figure 1**

## AC Waveform

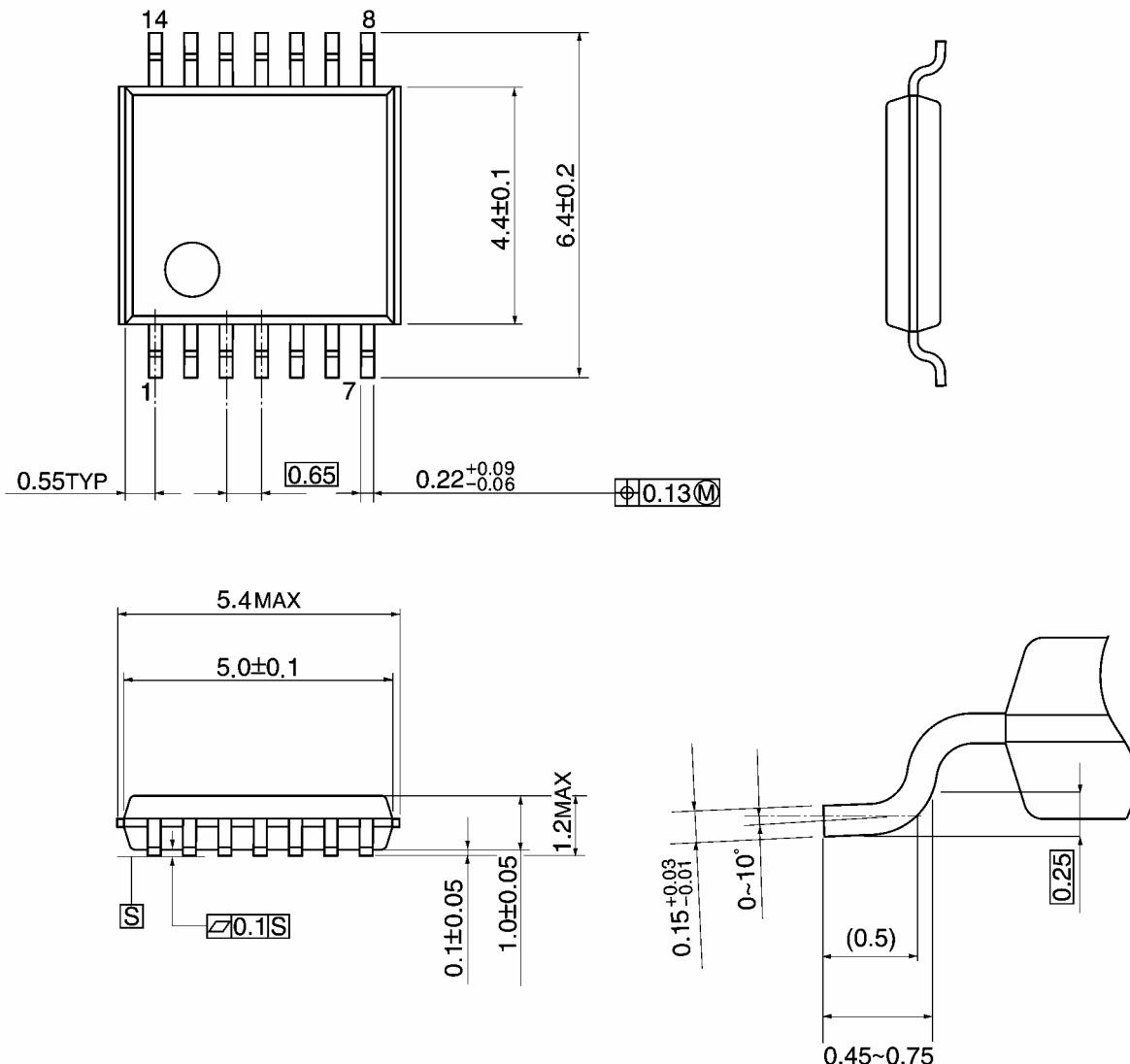
Figure 2  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_w$ ,  $t_s$ ,  $t_h$ Figure 3  $t_{rrem}$ Figure 4  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_w$ 

Symbol	$V_{CC}$				
	$3.3 \pm 0.3$ V	$2.5 \pm 0.2$ V	$1.8 \pm 0.15$ V	$1.5 \pm 0.1$ V	$1.2$ V
$V_{IH}$	2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_M$	1.5 V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$

**Package Dimensions**

TSSOP14-P-0044-0.65A

Unit: mm

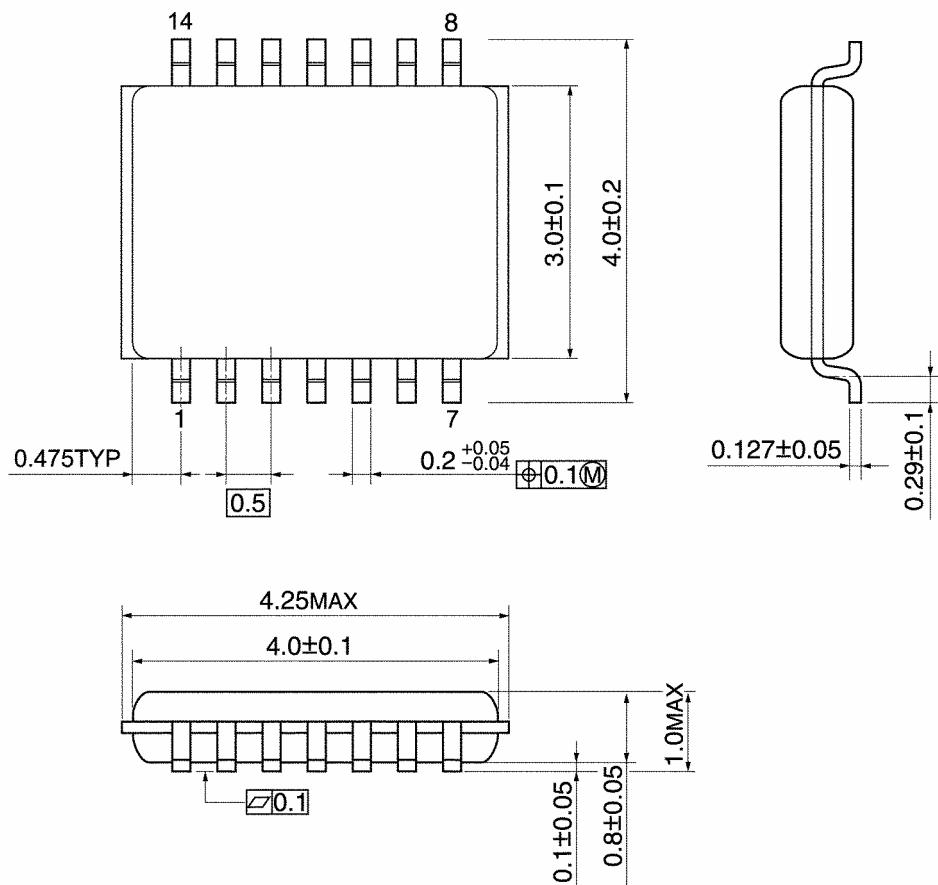


Weight: 0.06 g (typ.)

**Package Dimensions**

VSSOP14-P-0030-0.50

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

## RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

20070701-EN GENERAL

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