# 30V Nch+Nch Middle Power MOSFET

Symbol	Tr1:Nch	Tr2:Nch
$V_{DSS}$	30V	30V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (Max.)	8.8mΩ	4.6mΩ
I <sub>D</sub>	±27A	±57A
$P_D$	22W	25W

#### Features

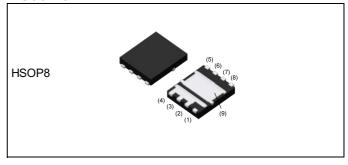
- 1) Low on resistance.
- 2) Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant.
- 3) Halogen Free.

# Application

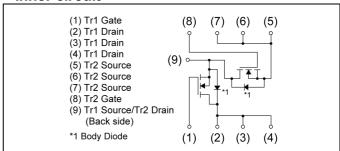
Switching

DC/DC Converter

## Outline



## ●Inner circuit



Packaging specifications

	Packing	Embossed Tape
	Reel size (mm)	330
Type	Tape width (mm)	12
	Basic ordering unit (pcs)	2500
	Taping code	TB
	Marking	HP8K22

# ● **Absolute maximum ratings** (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C ,unless otherwise specified)

Doromotor		Cumb ol	Va	lue	Lloit
Parameter		Symbol	Tr1:Nch	Tr2:Nch	Unit
Drain - Source voltage		$V_{DSS}$	30	30	V
Continuous drain current		I <sub>D</sub> *1	±27	±57	Α
Continuous drain current		I <sub>D</sub>	±12	±20	Α
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>DP</sub> *2	±48	±80	Α	
Gate - Source voltage		$V_{GSS}$	±20	20	V
Avalanche current, single pulse		I <sub>AS</sub> *3	12	20	Α
Avalanche energy, single pulse		E <sub>AS</sub> *3	11.4	32.0	mJ
Daver dissination	element	P <sub>D</sub> *1	22	25	W
Power dissipation total		P <sub>D</sub> *4	3	.0	W
Junction temperature		T <sub>j</sub>	15	50	°C
Operating junction and storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	-55 to	+150	°C

#### ●Thermal resistance

Parameter		Cymahal	Values			Lloit
		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
The word was interest in wasting a second	Tr1:Nch	R <sub>thJC</sub> *1	-	-	5.6	°C/W
Thermal resistance, junction - case	Tr2:Nch	R <sub>thJC</sub> *1	-	-	5.0	°C/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	total	R <sub>thJA</sub> *4	-	-	41.7	°C/W

# ● Electrical characteristics (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

Davanatas	C: make al	T	Conditions	Values			I limit
Parameter	Symbol	Type	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Drain - Source breakdown	V	Tr1	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1mA$	30	-	-	V
voltage	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Tr2	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $I_D = 1mA$	30	-	-	V
Breakdown voltage	ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Tr1	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	-	28	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta T_{j}$	Tr2	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	-	28	-	IIIV/ C
Zero gate voltage	1	Tr1	$V_{DS} = 24V, V_{GS} = 0V$	-	-	1	
drain current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	Tr2	$V_{DS}$ = 24V, $V_{GS}$ = 0V	-	-	1	μA
Gate - Source	ı	Tr1	$V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = \pm 20V$	-	-	±100	nA
leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	Tr2	$V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = \pm 20V$	-	-	±100	IIA
Gate threshold	V	Tr1	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 1mA$	1.3	-	2.5	V
voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Tr2	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 1mA$	1.3	-	2.5	V
Gate threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	Tr1	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	-	-3.87	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta T_j$	Tr2	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	-	-3.87	-	mv/ C
		Tr1	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 12A	•	6.7	8.8	
Static drain - source	D *5	111	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 12A$	•	9.1	13.3	mΩ
on - state resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> *5	Tr2	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 20A$	-	3.6	4.6	11152
		112	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 20A$	-	4.7	7.5	
Gate resistance	D	Tr1	f-1MHz open drain	1.15	2.3	4.6	Ω
Jaie resisiance	$R_{G}$	Tr2	f=1MHz, open drain	0.75	1.5	3.0	12
Forward Transfer	IV. I*5	Tr1	$V_{DS} = 5V, I_{D} = 12A$	10	-	-	S
Admittance	Y <sub>fs</sub>  *5	Tr2	V <sub>DS</sub> = 5V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A	18	-	-	) 3

<sup>\*1</sup>Tc=25°C, Limited only by maximum temperature allowed.

<sup>\*2</sup> Pw  $\leq$  10 $\mu$ s, Duty cycle  $\leq$  1%

<sup>\*3</sup> L  $\simeq$  0.1mH, V<sub>DD</sub> = 15V, R<sub>G</sub> = 25 $\Omega$ , STARTING T $_{j}$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C Fig.3-1,3-2

<sup>\*4</sup> Mounted on a Cu board (40×40×0.8mm)

<sup>\*5</sup> Pulsed

# ●Electrical characteristics (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

# <Tr1>

Daramatar	Symbol Conditions		,	Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Uniii
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	-	590	-	
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15V	-	160	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	f = 1MHz	-	44	-	
Turn - on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub> *5	$V_{DD} \simeq 15V$ , $V_{GS} = 10V$	-	9.6	-	
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub> *5	I <sub>D</sub> = 6A	-	4.5	-	
Turn - off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub> *5	$R_L = 2.5\Omega$	-	25.5	-	ns
Fall time	<b>t</b> <sub>f</sub> *5	$R_G = 10\Omega$	-	3.4	-	

## <Tr2>

Doromotor	Symbol Conditions		,	Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	-	1080	-	
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15V	-	275	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	f = 1MHz	-	85	-	
Turn - on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub> *5	$V_{DD} \simeq 15V$ , $V_{GS} = 10V$	-	13.2	-	
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub> *5	I <sub>D</sub> = 10A	-	7.2	-	
Turn - off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub> *5	$R_L = 1.5\Omega$	-	34.7	-	ns
Fall time	<b>t</b> <sub>f</sub> *5	$R_G = 10\Omega$	-	8.4	-	

# ● Gate charge characteristics (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

## <Tr1>

Parameter	Symbol Conditions		,	Values			
	Symbol	Condi	uons	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Total mate above	O *5		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	-	10.0	-	
Total gate charge	$Q_g^{*5}$	V <sub>DD</sub> ≃ 15V		-	4.8	-	~C
Gate - Source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub> *5	I <sub>D</sub> = 12A	V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V	-	2.3	-	nC
Gate - Drain charge	Q <sub>gd</sub> *5			-	1.1	1	

## <Tr2>

Parameter	Symbol Conditions -		Values			l loit	
	Symbol	Condi	uons	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Total gate above	Q <sub>g</sub> *5		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	-	16.8	-	
Total gate charge		V <sub>DD</sub> ≃ 15V		-	7.8	-	nC
Gate - Source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub> *5	I <sub>D</sub> = 20A	V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V	-	4.4	-	IIC
Gate - Drain charge	Q <sub>gd</sub> *5			-	2.5	ı	

# ●Body diode electrical characteristics (Source-Drain) (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

# <Tr1>

Doromotor	Symbol Conditions		Values			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Continuous forward current	I <sub>S</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25℃	-	-	2.5	^
Pulse forward current	I <sub>SP</sub> *2	1 <sub>a</sub> - 25 C	-	-	48	Α
Forward voltage	V <sub>SD</sub> *5	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 2.5A$	-	-	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub> *5	I <sub>S</sub> = 12A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	-	21.4	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub> *5	di/dt = 100A/µs	-	11.8	-	nC

#### <Tr2>

Parameter	Symbol Conditions		Values			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Continuous forward current	I <sub>S</sub>	T = 25°C	-	-	2.5	_
Pulse forward current	I <sub>SP</sub> *2	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$		-	80	Α
Forward voltage	$V_{SD}^{*5}$	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 2.5A$	-	-	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub> *5	I <sub>S</sub> = 20A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	-	24.5	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub> *5	di/dt = 100A/µs	-	16.8	-	nC

Fig.1 Power Dissipation Derating Curve

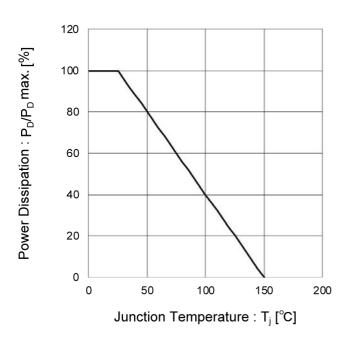
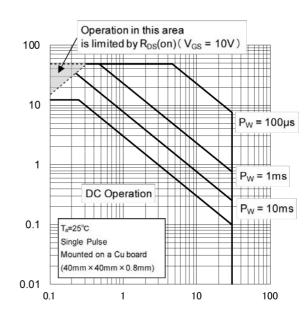


Fig.2 Maximum Safe Operating Area



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.3 Normalized Transient Thermal Resistance vs. Pulse Width

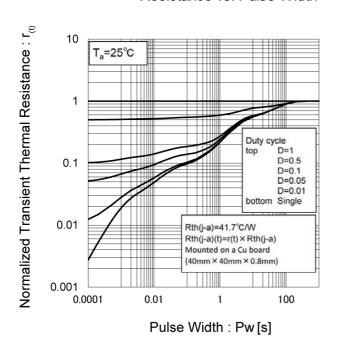
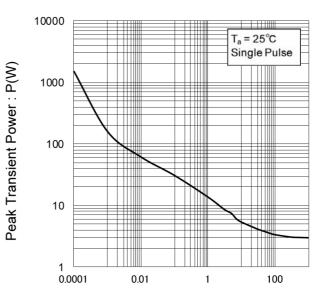


Fig.4 Single Pulse Maximum Power dissipation



Pulse Width: Pw[s]

Fig.5 Typical Output Characteristics(I)

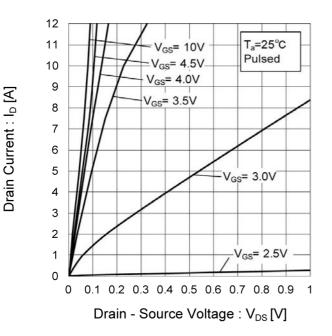
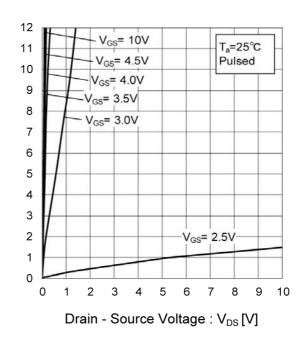


Fig.6 Typical Output Characteristics(II)



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.7 Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

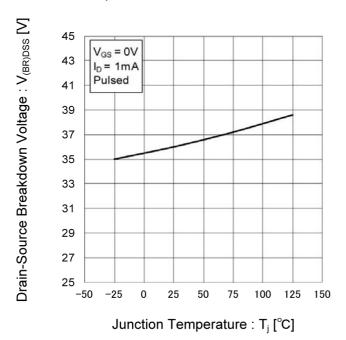


Fig.8 Typical Transfer Characteristics

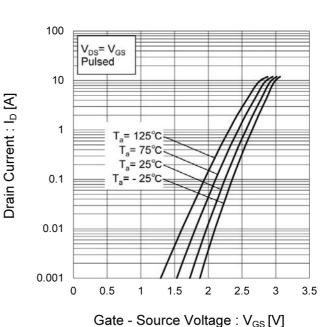


Fig.9 Gate Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

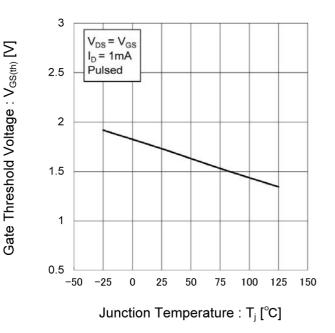


Fig.10 Forward Transfer Admittance vs. Drain Current

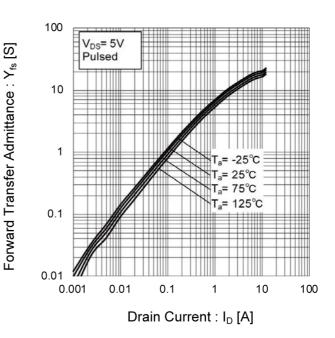


Fig.11 Drain Current Derating Curve

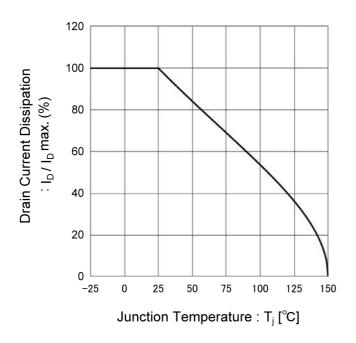


Fig.12 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Gate Source Voltage

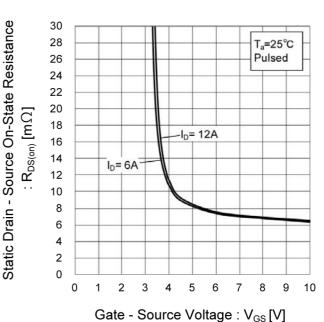


Fig.13 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

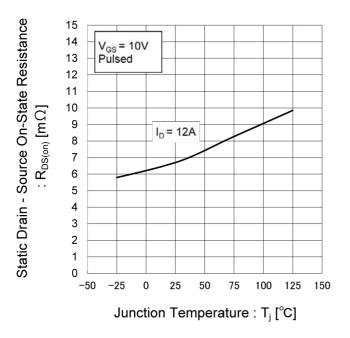


Fig.14 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(I)

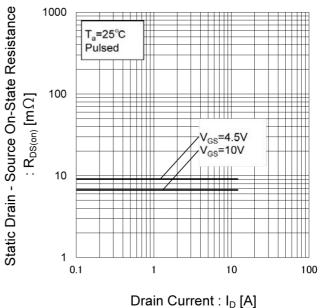


Fig.15 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(II)

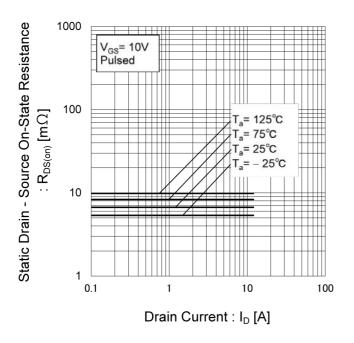


Fig.16 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(III)

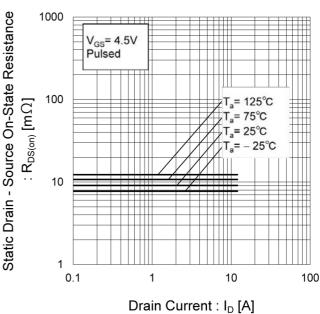


Fig.17 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain - Source Voltage

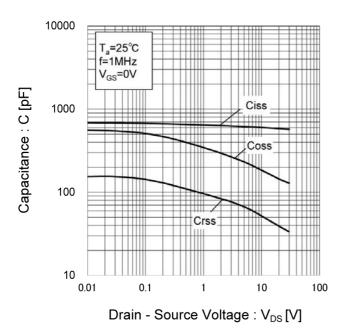


Fig.18 Switching Characteristics

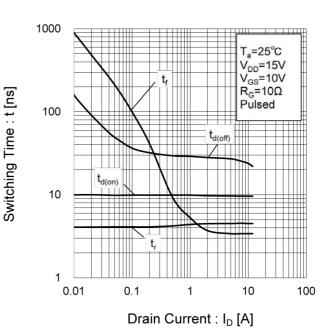


Fig.19 Dynamic Input Characteristics

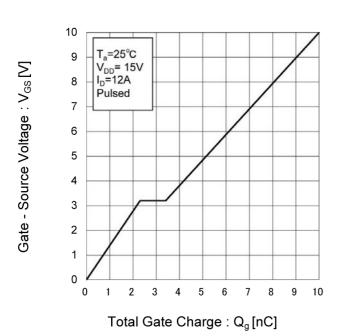
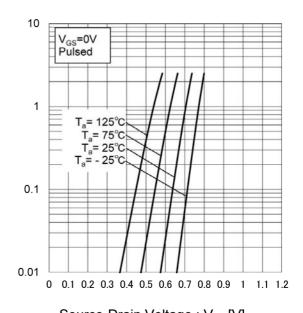


Fig.20 Source Current vs. Source Drain Voltage



Source-Drain Voltage :  $V_{\text{SD}}[V]$ 

Source Current : Is [A]

Fig.1 Power Dissipation Derating Curve

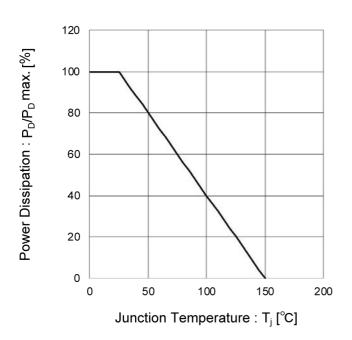
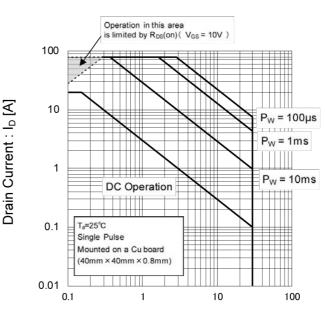
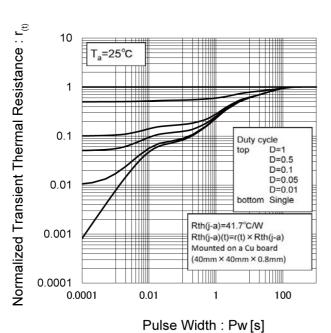


Fig.2 Maximum Safe Operating Area



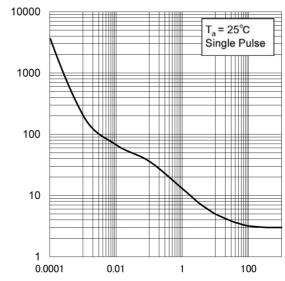
Drain - Source Voltage: V<sub>DS</sub>[V]

Fig.3 Normalized Transient Thermal Resistance vs. Pulse Width



Peak Transient Power : P(W)

Fig.4 Single Pulse Maximum Power dissipation



Pulse Width: Pw[s]

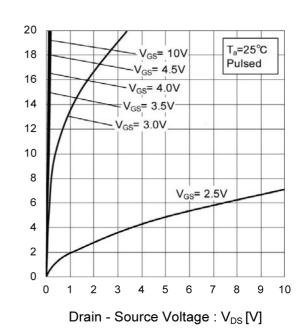
Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

#### ● Electrical characteristic curves < Tr2>

Fig.5 Typical Output Characteristics(I)

20 V<sub>GS</sub>= 10V T<sub>a</sub>=25°C 18 V<sub>GS</sub>= 4.5V Pulsed 16 V<sub>GS</sub>= 4.0V V<sub>GS</sub>= 3.5V 14 V<sub>GS</sub>= 3.0V 12 10 8 6 4  $V_{GS}$ = 2.5V2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.6 Typical Output Characteristics(II)



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.7 Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

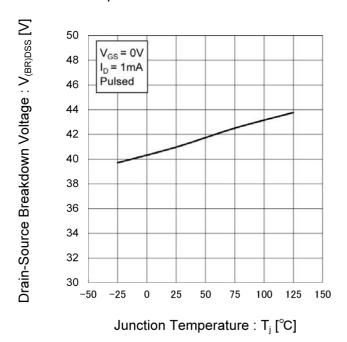
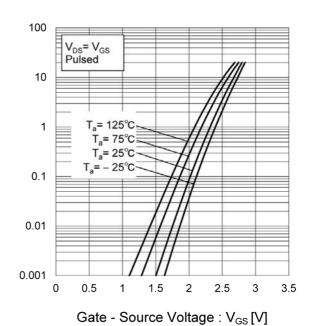


Fig.8 Typical Transfer Characteristics



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.9 Gate Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

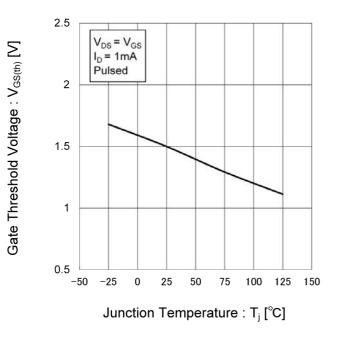


Fig.10 Forward Transfer Admittance vs. Drain Current

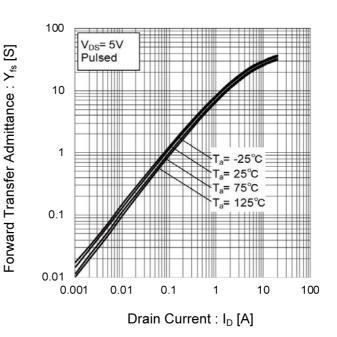


Fig.11 Drain Current Derating Curve

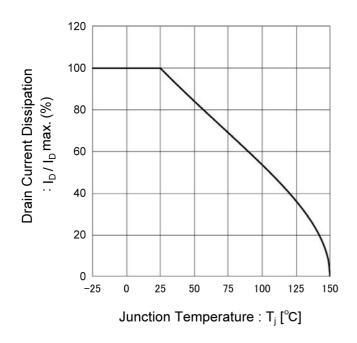


Fig.12 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Gate Source Voltage

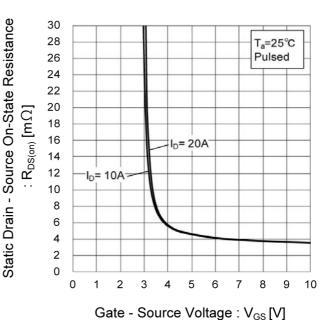


Fig.13 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

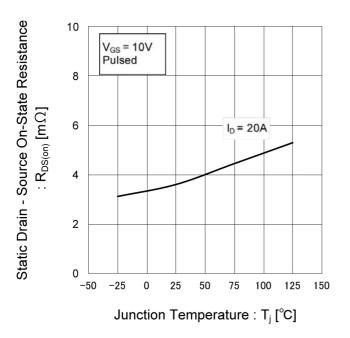


Fig.14 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(I)

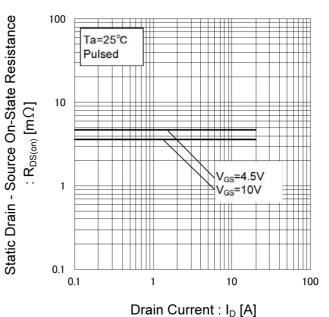


Fig.15 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(II)

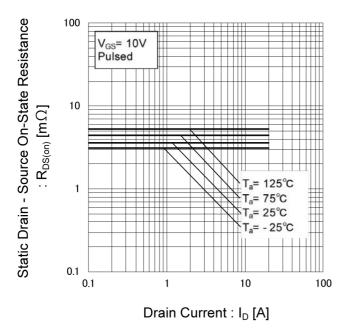


Fig.16 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current(III)

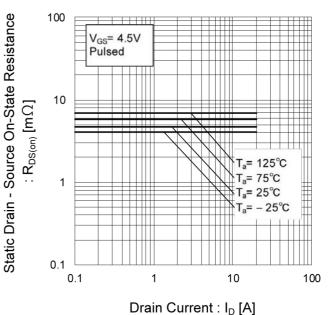
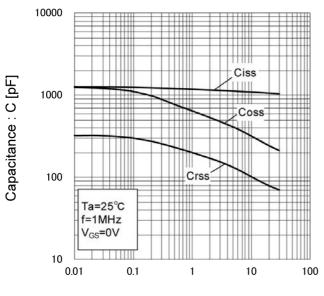


Fig.17 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain -Source Voltage



Drain - Source Voltage: V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.18 Switching Characteristics

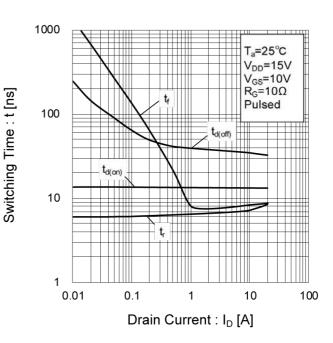


Fig.19 Dynamic Input Characteristics

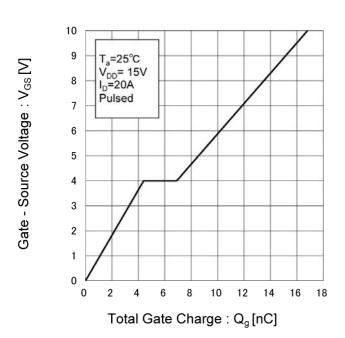
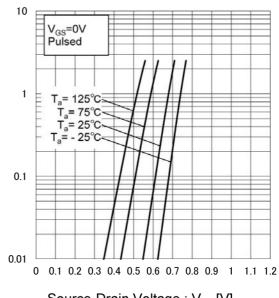


Fig.20 Source Current vs. Source Drain Voltage



Source-Drain Voltage: V<sub>SD</sub>[V]

Source Current : Is [A]

# • Measurement circuits < It is the same for the Tr1 and Tr2>

Fig.1-1 Switching Time Measurement Circuit

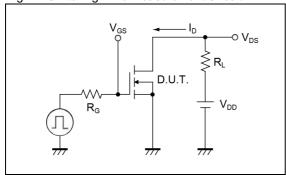


Fig.2-1 Gate Charge Measurement Circuit

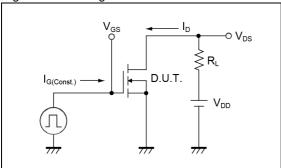


Fig.3-1 Avalanche Measurement Circuit

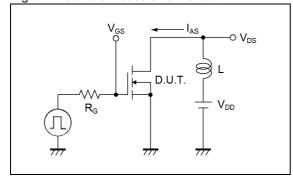


Fig.1-2 Switching Waveforms

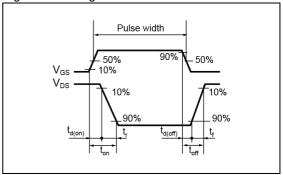


Fig.2-2 Gate Charge Waveform

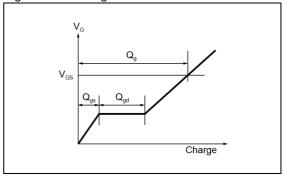
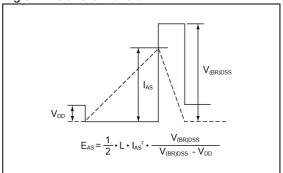


Fig.3-2 Avalanche Waveform

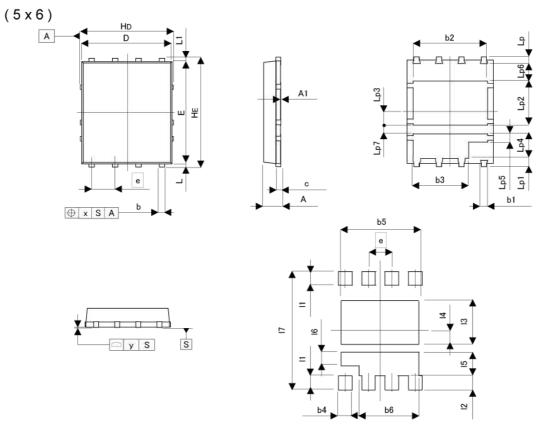


#### Notice

This product might cause chip aging and breakdown under the large electrified environment. Please consider to design ESD protection circuit.

## Dimensions

# HSOP8 (Assymetry Dual)



Pattern of terminal position areas [Not a pattern of soldering pads]

DIM	MILIME	TERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.90	1.10	0.035	0.043
A1	0.00	0.05	0.000	0.002
b	0.24	0.42	0.009	0.017
b1	0.22	0.52	0.009	0.020
b2	4.00	4.40	0.157	0.173
b3	3.18	3.38	0.125	0.133
С	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
D	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
E	5.60	5.80	0.220	0.228
e	1.	27	0.0	050
Ho	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.201
HE	5.90	6.10	0.232	0.240
L	0.07	0.25	0.003	0.010
L1	0.07	0.25	0.003	0.010
Lp	0.27	0.47	0.011	0.019
Lp1	0.41	0.61	0.016	0.024
Lp2	2.21	2.61	0.087	0.103
Lp3	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033
Lp4	1.19	1.39	0.047	0.055
Lp5	0.37	0.57	0.015	0.022
Lp6	0.97	REF	0.038	REF
Lp7	0.45	REF	0.018	REF
×	-	0.10	- 50	0.004
у	-	0.10	-	0.004
b4	1 (6)	0.62	8:	0.024
b5	-	4.40		0.173
b6	-	3.38	-	0.133
11		0.57	2	0.022
12	167	0.71	20	0.028
13	160	2.61	Ψ.	0.103
14	1 (6)	0.85	*:	0.033
15		1.39		0.055
16		0.57		0.022
17	- 4	6.10		0.240

Dimension in mm/inches



# **Notice**

#### **Precaution on using ROHM Products**

Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment (Note 1), transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.

(Note1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications

JAPAN	USA	EU	CHINA
CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ	CLASS II b	CLASSIII
CLASSIV		CLASSⅢ	

- 2. ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
  - [a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
  - [b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- 3. Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc, prior to use, must be necessary:
  - [a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
  - [b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
  - [c] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>
  - [d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
  - [e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
  - [f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
  - [g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
  - [h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- 4. The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- 5. Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- 6. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 7. De-rate Power Dissipation depending on ambient temperature. When used in sealed area, confirm that it is the use in the range that does not exceed the maximum junction temperature.
- 8. Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- 9. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

#### **Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design**

- 1. When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 2. In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used on a surface-mount products, the flow soldering method must be used on a through hole mount products. If the flow soldering method is preferred on a surface-mount products, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

#### **Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits**

- 1. If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
- 2. You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

#### **Precaution for Electrostatic**

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of lonizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

#### **Precaution for Storage / Transportation**

- 1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
  - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
  - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
  - [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
  - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
- Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period
  may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is
  exceeding the recommended storage time period.
- 3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
- 4. Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

#### **Precaution for Product Label**

A two-dimensional barcode printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

#### **Precaution for Disposition**

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

#### **Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act**

Since concerned goods might be fallen under listed items of export control prescribed by Foreign exchange and Foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM in case of export.

#### **Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights**

- 1. All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data.
- 2. ROHM shall not have any obligations where the claims, actions or demands arising from the combination of the Products with other articles such as components, circuits, systems or external equipment (including software).
- 3. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the Products or the information contained in this document. Provided, however, that ROHM will not assert its intellectual property rights or other rights against you or your customers to the extent necessary to manufacture or sell products containing the Products, subject to the terms and conditions herein.

#### **Other Precaution**

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