## LED Driver



## BD8105FV

-Description
The BD8105FV is a serial parallel control LED driver with 35 V input voltage rating. Responding to the 3 -line serial data, it turns the 12ch open drain output on/off. Due to its compact size, it is optimal for small spaces.

## Features

1) Open Drain Output
2) 3-line Serial Control + Enable Signal
3) Internal Temperature Protection Circuit (TSD)
4) Cascade Connection Compatible
5) SSOP-B20W
6) Internal 12ch Power Transistor

- Applications

These ICs can be used with car and consumer electronic.
-Absolute Maximum Ratings $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ )

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply VoItage | VCC | 7 | V |
| Output Voltage (Pin No : 4~9, 11~16) | VDmax | 35 | V |
| Input Voltage (Pin No : 1, 2, 3, 17, 18) | VIN | $-0.3 \sim$ VCC | V |
| Power Dissipation | Pd | $1187^{*}$ | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | Topr | $-40 \sim+105$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | Tstg | $-55 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Drive Current (DC) | IomaxD | 50 | mA |
| Drive Current (Pulse) | IomaxP | $150^{* *}$ | mA |
| Junction Temperature | Tjmax | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{*}$ Pd decreased at $9.50 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for temperatures above $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, mounted on $70 \times 70 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ Glass-epoxy PCB.
** Do not however exceed Pd. Time to impress $\leqq 200 \mathrm{msec}$

Operational Conditions（ $\mathrm{Ta}=-40 \sim 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）

| Item | Symbol | Standard Value |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
| Drive Current | Io | - | 20 | 40 | mA |

＊This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays．

| Item | Symbol | Standard Value |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |  |
| 【Output D0～D11】（Pin No：4～9，11～16） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON Resistor | RON | － | 6 | 12 | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{ID}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output leakage current | IDL | － | 0 | 5 | uA | $\mathrm{V}=34 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 【Logic input】（Pin No：1，2，3，17，18） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper limit threshold voltage | VTH | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Vcc} \\ \times 0.8 \end{array}$ | － | － | V |  |
| Bottom limit threshold voltage | VTL | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vcc} \\ & \times 0.2 \\ & \times 0 \end{aligned}$ | V |  |
| Serial clock frequency | FCLK | － | － | 1 | MHz |  |
| Input Current | IIN | 20 | 50 | 100 | uA | $\mathrm{VIN}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input leakage Current | IINL | － | 0 | 5 | uA | $\mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 【WHOLE】 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Current | ICC | － | 0.3 | 5 | mA | Serial Data Input， VCC＝5V，CLK＝500KHz， SEROUT＝OPEN |
| Static Current | ISTN | － | 0 | 50 | uA | RST＿B＝OPEN， SEROUT＝OPEN |
| 【SER OUT】（Pin No．：20） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Voltage high | VOH | 4.6 | 4.8 | － | V | $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ ， $15 \mathrm{O}=-5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output voltage Low | VOL | － | 0.2 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ISO}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

[^0]

Fig. 1 Circuit current 1


Fig. 4 Dxx on resistance 2 (at IDD $=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 7 SEROUT high side voltage 2 (at ISO $=-5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 2 Circuit current 2


Fig. 5 Dxx on resistance


Fig. 8 SEROUT low side voltage 1 (at $\mathrm{ISO}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 3 Dxx on resistance 1 (at IDD $=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 6 SEROUT high side voltage 1 (at ISO $=-5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 9 SEROUT low side voltage 2 (at $\mathrm{ISO}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


Fig. 10

Pin Setup Diagram
BD8105FV (SSOP-B20W)


Fig. 11

| OTerminal Number • Terminal Name |
| :--- |
| Pin <br> Number Terminal <br> Name Function <br> 1 LATCH Latch Signal Input Terminal <br> (H: Latches Data) <br> 2 RST_B Reset Reversal Input Terminal <br> (L: FF Data 0) <br> 3 SDWN Shutdown Input Terminal <br> (H: Output Off) <br> 4 D11 Drain Output Terminal 11 <br> 5 D10 Drain Output Terminal 10 <br> 6 D9 Drain Output Terminal 9 <br> 7 D8 Drain Output Terminal 8 <br> 8 D7 Drain Output Terminal 7 <br> 9 D6 Drain Output Terminal 6 <br> 10 GND Ground Terminal <br> 11 D5 Drain Output Terminal 5 <br> 12 D4 Drain Output Terminal 4 <br> 13 D3 Drain Output Terminal 3 <br> 14 D2 Drain Output Terminal 2 <br> 15 D1 Drain Output Terminal 1 <br> 16 D0 Drain Output Terminal 0 <br> 17 SERIN Serial Data Input Terminal <br> 18 CLK Clock Input Terminal <br> 19 VCC Supply Voltage Input Terminal <br> 20 SEROUT Serial Data Output Terminal |

1) Serial $I / F$

The I/F is a 3-line serial (LATCH, CLK, SERIN) style.
12-bit output ON/OFF can be set-up. This is composed of shift register. + 12-bit register.
2) Driver

It is a 12-bit open drain output.
3) TSD (Thermal Shut Down)

To prevent heat damage and overheating, when the chip temperature goes over approximately $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the output turns off. When the temperature goes back down, normal operation resumes. However, the intended use of the temperature protection circuit is to protect the IC, so please construct thermal design with the junction temperature Tjmax under $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## -Application Circuit



Fig. 12

## -Serial Communication

The serial I/F is composed of a shift register which changes the CLK and SERIN serial signals to parallel signals, and a register to remember those signals with a LATCH signal. The registers are reset by applying a voltage under VCC $\times 0.2$ to the RST_B terminal or opening it, and D11~D0 become open. To prevent erroneous LED lighting, please apply voltage under VCC $\times 0.2$ to RST_B or make it open during start-up.


Fig. 13

## 1) Serial Communication Timing

The 12 -bit serial data input from SERIN is taken into the shift register by the rise edge of the CLK signal, and is recorded in the register by the rise edge of the LATCH signal. The recorded data is valid until the next rise edge of the LATCH signal.
2) Serial Communication Data

The serial data input configuration of SERIN terminal is shown below:

| First |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ Last |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d11 | d10 | d9 | d8 | d7 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 |
| Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Terminal <br> Name | Output <br> Status | Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | d11 | d10 | d9 | d8 | d7 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 |
| D11 | ON | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D10 | ON | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D9 | ON | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D8 | ON | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D7 | ON | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D6 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| D5 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| D4 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * |
| D3 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * |
| D2 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * |
| D1 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | * |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * |
| D0 | ON | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 |
|  | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 |

* represents "Don't care".

3) Enable Signal

By applying voltage at least VCC $\times 0.8$ or more to the SDWN terminal, D0 (16 pin)~D11 (4 pin) become open forcibly. At this time, the temperature protection circuit (TSD) stops. D11~D0 become PWM operation by inputting PWM to $\operatorname{SDWN}(3 \mathrm{pin})$.
4) SEROUT

A cascade connection can be made (connecting at least 2 or more IC's in serial).
Serial signal input from SERIN is transferred into receiver IC by the fall edge of the CLK signal.
Since this functionality gives enough margins for the setup time prior to the rise edge of the CLK signal on the receiver IC (using the exact same CLK signal of sender IC), the application reliability can be improved as cascade connection functionality.


Fig. 14

## -Cascade Connection

By using (at least) 2 ICs, each IC's D11~D0, at (at least) 24ch, can be controlled by the 24 -bit SERIN signal. The serial data input to the sender IC can be transferred to the receiver IC by inputting 12CLK to the CLK terminal.


Fig. 15

- INPUT SIGNAL'S TIMING CHART


Fig. 16

OINPUT SIGNAL'S TIMING RULE ( $\mathrm{Ta}=-40 \sim 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Vcc=4.5~5.5V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLK period | TCK | 1000 | ns |
| CLK high pulse width | TCKH | 480 | ns |
| CLK low pulse width | TCKL | 480 | ns |
| SERIN high and low pulse width | TSEW | 980 | ns |
| SERIN setup time prior to CLK rise | TSEST | 150 | ns |
| SERIN hold time after CLK fall | TSEHD | 150 | ns |
| LATCH high pulse time | TLAH | 480 | 250 |
| Last CLK rise to LATCH rise | TLADZ |  | ns |

## - OUTPUT SIGNAL'S DELAY CHART



Fig. 17
-OUTPUT SIGNAL'S DELAY TIME ( $\mathrm{Ta}=-40 \sim 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Vcc=4.5~5.5V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SDWN Switching Time $(\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H})$ | TDSNH | 300 | ns |
| SDWN Switching Time $(\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L})$ | TDSNL | 300 | ns |
| LATCH Switching Delay Time | TDLAH | 300 | ns |
| SEROUT Propagation Delay Time $(\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H})$ | TDSOH | 350 | ns |
| SEROUT Propagation Delay Time $(\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L})$ | TDSOL | 350 | ns |

OINPUT/OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (PIN NAME)

| ```1PIN (LATCH) 2PIN (RST_B) 3PIN (SDWN) 17PIN (SERIN) 18PIN (CLK)``` | ```4PIN (D11), 5PIN (D10) 6PIN (D9), 7PIN (D8) 8PIN (D7), 9PIN (D6) 11PIN (D5), 12PIN (D4) 13PIN (D3), 14PIN (D2) 15PIN (D1), 16PIN (D0)``` | 20PIN (SEROUT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Fig. 18

## -Operation Notes

(1) Absolute maximum ratings

Use of the IC in excess of absolute maximum ratings such as the applied voltage or operating temperature range may result in IC damage. Assumptions should not be made regarding the state of the IC (short mode or open mode) when such damage is suffered.
A physical safety measure such as a fuse should be implemented when use of the IC in a special mode where the absolute maximum ratings may be exceeded is anticipated.
(2) Reverse connection of a power supply connector

If the connector of power is wrong connected, it may result in IC breakage. In order to prevent the breakage from the wrong connection, the diode should be connected between external power and the power terminal of IC as protection solution.
(3) GND potential

Ensure a minimum GND pin potential in all operating conditions.
(4) Setting of heat

Use a setting of heat that allows for a sufficient margin in light of the power dissipation (Pd) in actual operating conditions.
(5) Pin short and mistake fitting

Use caution when orienting and positioning the IC for mounting on printed circuit boards. Improper mounting may result in damage to the IC. Use of the IC in excess of absolute maximum ratings such as the applied voltage or operating temperature range may result in IC damage.
(6) Actions in strong magnetic field

Use caution when using the IC in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field as doing so may cause the IC to malfunction.
(7) Thermal shutdown circuit(TSD)

This IC built-in a Thermal shutdown circuit (TSD circuit). If Chip temperature becomes 175 (TYP.), make the output an Open state. Eventually, warmly clearing the circuit is decided by the condition of whether the heat excesses over the assigned limit, resulting the cutoff of the circuit of IC, and not by the purpose of preventing and ensuring the IC. Therefore, the warm switch-off should not be applied in the premise of continuous employing and operation after the circuit is switched on.
(8) Testing on application boards

When testing the IC on an application board, connecting a capacitor to a pin with low impedance subjects the IC to stress.
Always discharge capacitors after each process or step. Ground the IC during assembly steps as an antistatic measure, and use similar caution when transporting or storing the IC. Always turn the IC's power supply off before connecting it to or removing it from a jig or fixture during the inspection process
(9) IC terminal input

This monolithic IC contains $\mathrm{P}+$ isolation and P substrate layers between adjacent elements in order to keep them isolated. $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N}$ junctions are formed at the intersection of these P layers with the N layers of other elements to create a variety of parasitic elements.
For example, when a resistor and transistor are connected to pins. (See the chart below.)
Othe P/N junction functions as a parasitic diode when GND > (Pin A) for the resistor or GND > (Pin B) for the transistor (NPN).
OSimilarly, when GND > (Pin B) for the transistor (NPN), the parasitic diode described above combines with the N layer of other adjacent elements to operate as a parasitic NPN transistor.
The formation of parasitic elements as a result of the relationships of the potentials of different pins is an inevitable result of the IC's architecture. The operation of parasitic elements can cause interference with circuit operation as well as IC malfunction and damage. For these reasons, it is necessary to use caution so that the IC is not used in a way that will trigger the operation of parasitic elements, such as by the application of voltages lower than the GND (PCB) voltage to input pins.

(10) Ground wiring patterns

When using both small signal and large current GND patterns, it is recommended to isolate the two ground patterns, placing a single ground point at the application's reference point so that the pattern wiring resistance and voltage variations caused by large currents do not cause variations in the small signal ground voltage. Be careful not to change the GND wiring patterns of any external components.


SSOP-B20W

<Tape and Reel information>

| Tape | Embossed carrier tape |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quantity | 2000pcs |
| Direction <br> of feed | E2 <br> (The direction is the 1pin of product is at the upper left when you hold <br> reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand) |



```
-The contents described herein are correct as of December, 2007
- The contents described herein are subject to change without notice. For updates of the latest information, please contact and confirm with ROHM CO.,LTD.
Any part of this application note must not be duplicated or copied without our permission.
- Application circuit diagrams and circuit constants contained herein are shown as examples of standard use and operation. Please pay careful attention to the peripheral conditions when designing circuits and deciding
    pon circuit constants in the set
- Any data, including, but not limited to application circuit diagrams and information, described herein are intended only as illustrations of such devices and not as the specifications for such devices. ROHM CO.,LTD. disclaims any
    warranty that any use of such devices shall be free from infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights, and further, assumes no liability of whatsoever nature in the event of any such
    infringement, or arising from or connected with or related to the use of such devices.
- Upon the sale of any such devices, other than for buyer's right to use such devices itself, resell or otherwise dispose of the same, implied right or license to practice or commercially exploit any intellectual property rights or other
    proprietary rights owned or controlled by ROHM CO., LTD. is granted to any such buyer.
-The products described herein utilize silicon as the main material
The products described herein are not designed to be X ray proof
```

The products listed in this catalog are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys).
Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

| Excellence in Electronics | Contact us for further information about the products. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | San Diego | TEL: +1-858-625-3630 | FAX: +1-858-625-3670 | Shanghai | TEL: +86-21-6279-2727 | FAX: +86-21-6247-2066 |
|  | Atlanta | TEL: +1-770-754-5972 | FAX: +1-770-754-0691 | Hangzhou | TEL: +86-571-87658072 | FAX: +86-571-87658071 |
|  | Boston | TEL: +1-978-371-0382 | FAX: +1-928-438-7164 | Nanjing | TEL: +86-25-8689-0015 | FAX: +86-25-8689-0393 |
|  | Chicago | TEL: +1-847-368-1006 | FAX: +1-847-368-1008 | Ningbo | TEL: +86-574-87654201 | FAX: +86-574-87654208 |
| ROHM CO., LTD. | Dallas | TEL: +1-469-287-5366 | FAX: +1-469-362-7973 | Qingdao | TEL: +86-532-5779-312 | FAX:+86-532-5779-653 |
|  | Denver | TEL: +1-303-708-0908 | FAX: +1-303-708-0858 | Suzhou | TEL: +86-512-6807-1300 | FAX: +86-512-6807-2300 |
|  | Detroit | TEL: +1-248-348-9920 | FAX: +1-248-348-9942 | Wuxi | TEL: +86-510-82702693 | FAX: +86-510-82702992 |
|  | Nashville | TEL: +1-615-620-6700 | FAX: +1-615-620-6702 | Shenzhen | TEL: +86-755-8307-3008 | FAX: +86-755-8307-3003 |
|  | Mexico | TEL: +52-33-3123-2001 | FAX: +52-33-3123-2002 | Dongguan | TEL: +86-769-8393-3320 | FAX: +86-769-8398-4140 |
|  | Disseldorf | TEL: +49-2154-9210 | FAX: +49-2154-921400 | Fuzhou | TEL: +86-591-8801-8698 | FAX: +86-591-8801-8690 |
|  | Munich | TEL: +49-8161-48310 | FAX: +49-8161-483120 | Guangzhou | TEL: +86-20-8364-9796 | FAX: +86-20-8364-9707 |
|  | Stuttgart | TEL: +49-711-72723710 | FAX: +49-711-72723720 | Huizhou | TEL: +86-752-205-1054 | FAX: +86-752-205-1059 |
|  | France | TEL: +33-1-5697-3060 | FAX: $+33-1-5697-3080$ | Xiamen | TEL: +86-592-238-5705 | FAX: +86-592-239-8380 |
|  | United Kingdom | TEL: +44-1-908-306700 | FAX: $+44-1-908-235788$ | Zhuhai | TEL: +86-756-3232-480 | FAX: $+86-756-3232-460$ |
|  | Denmark | TEL: +45-3694-4739 | FAX: +45-3694-4789 | Hong Kong | TEL: +852-2-740-6262 | FAX: +852-2-375-8971 |
| 21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585, Japan <br> TEL: +81-75-311-2121 FAX:+81-75-315-0172 <br> URL http: // www. rohm. com | Barcelona | TEL: +34-9375-24320 | FAX: +34-9375-24410 | Taipei | TEL: +886-2-2500-6956 | FAX: +886-2-2503-2869 |
|  | Hungary | TEL: +36-1-4719338 | FAX: +36-1-4719339 | Kaohsiung | TEL: +886-7-237-0881 | FAX: +886-7-238-7332 |
|  | Poland | TEL: +48-22-5757213 | FAX: +48-22-5757001 | Singapore | TEL: +65-6332-2322 | FAX: +65-6332-5662 |
|  | Russia | TEL: +7-95-980-6755 | FAX: +7-95-937-8290 | Philippines | TEL: +63-2-807-6872 | FAX: +63-2-809-1422 |
|  | Seoul | TEL: +82-2-8182-700 | FAX: +82-2-8182-715 | Thailand | TEL: +66-2-254-4890 | FAX: +66-2-256-6334 |
| Published by <br> LSI Business Promotion Dept. | Masan | TEL: $+82-55-240-6234$ | FAX: +82-55-240-6236 | Kuala Lumpur | TEL: +60-3-7958-8355 | FAX: +60-3-7958-8377 |
|  | Dalian | TEL: +86-411-8230-8549 | FAX: +86-411-8230-8537 | Penang | TEL: +60-4-2286453 | FAX: +60-4-2286452 |
|  | Beijing | TEL: +86-10-8525-2483 | FAX: +86-10-8525-2489 | Kyoto | TEL: + 81-75-365-1218 | FAX: + 81-75-365-1228 |
|  | Tianjin | TEL: +86-22-23029181 | FAX: +86-22-23029183 | Yokohama | TEL: +81-45-476-2290 | FAX: +81-45-476-2295 |

## Notes

- No technical content pages of this document may be reproduced in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission of ROHM CO.,LTD.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without notice. The specifications for the product described in this document are for reference only. Upon actual use, therefore, please request that specifications to be separately delivered.
- Application circuit diagrams and circuit constants contained herein are shown as examples of standard use and operation. Please pay careful attention to the peripheral conditions when designing circuits and deciding upon circuit constants in the set.
- Any data, including, but not limited to application circuit diagrams information, described herein are intended only as illustrations of such devices and not as the specifications for such devices. ROHM CO.,LTD. disclaims any warranty that any use of such devices shall be free from infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights, and further, assumes no liability of whatsoever nature in the event of any such infringement, or arising from or connected with or related to the use of such devices.
- Upon the sale of any such devices, other than for buyer's right to use such devices itself, resell or otherwise dispose of the same, no express or implied right or license to practice or commercially exploit any intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights owned or controlled by
- ROHM CO., LTD. is granted to any such buyer.
- Products listed in this document are no antiradiation design.

The products listed in this document are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys).
Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.
It is our top priority to supply products with the utmost quality and reliability. However, there is always a chance of failure due to unexpected factors. Therefore, please take into account the derating characteristics and allow for sufficient safety features, such as extra margin, anti-flammability, and fail-safe measures when designing in order to prevent possible accidents that may result in bodily harm or fire caused by component failure. ROHM cannot be held responsible for any damages arising from the use of the products under conditions out of the range of the specifications or due to non-compliance with the NOTES specified in this catalog.

Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.
More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact your nearest sales office.


[^0]:    ＊This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays．

