

To our customers,

---

## Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

---

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

Renesas Electronics website: <http://www.renesas.com>

April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010  
Renesas Electronics Corporation

Issued by: Renesas Electronics Corporation (<http://www.renesas.com>)

Send any inquiries to <http://www.renesas.com/inquiry>.

## Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: “Standard”, “High Quality”, and “Specific”. The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as “Specific” without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as “Specific” or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is “Standard” unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
  - “Standard”: Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
  - “High Quality”: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
  - “Specific”: Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.

(Note 1) “Renesas Electronics” as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(Note 2) “Renesas Electronics product(s)” means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

## H8/300L SLP Series

### Displaying the Results of A/D Conversion on an LCD

---

#### Introduction

The results of A/D conversion from the 10-bit A/D converter of the H8/38024 are displayed on an LCD as a hexadecimal number.

#### Target Device

H8/38024

#### Contents

1. Specifications .....	2
2. Description of Functions .....	3
3. Description of Software .....	9
4. Flowchart.....	12
5. Program Listing .....	14

1. Specifications

1. The results of A/D conversion from the 10-bit A/D converter of the H8/38024 are displayed on an LCD.
2. In this sample task, a variable resistor is connected to the AN1 pin.
3. The A/D-converted value is displayed on the LCD as a hexadecimal number.
4. Figure 1.1 shows the connection of the sample task.

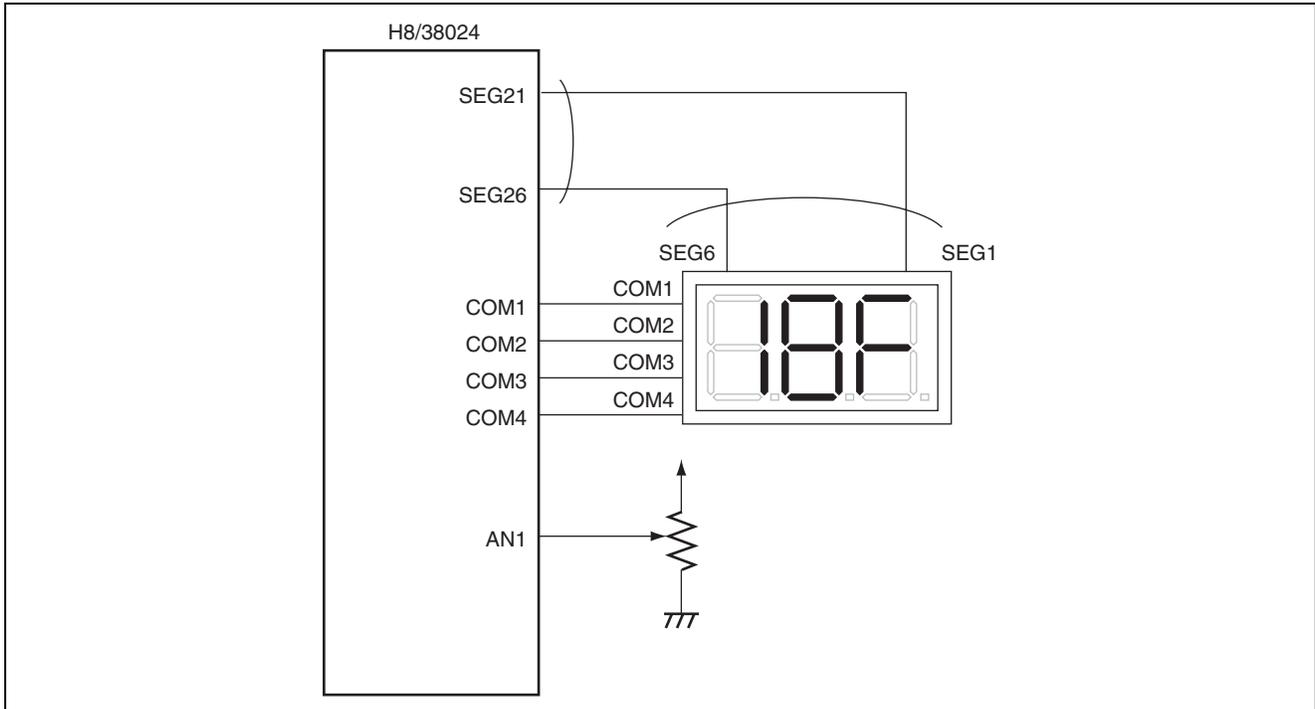


Figure 1.1 Configuration for the Sample Task

2. Description of Functions

1. This section explains the H8/38024 functions used for A/D conversion and LCD display. Figure 2.1 shows the block diagram of the functions used in this sample task.

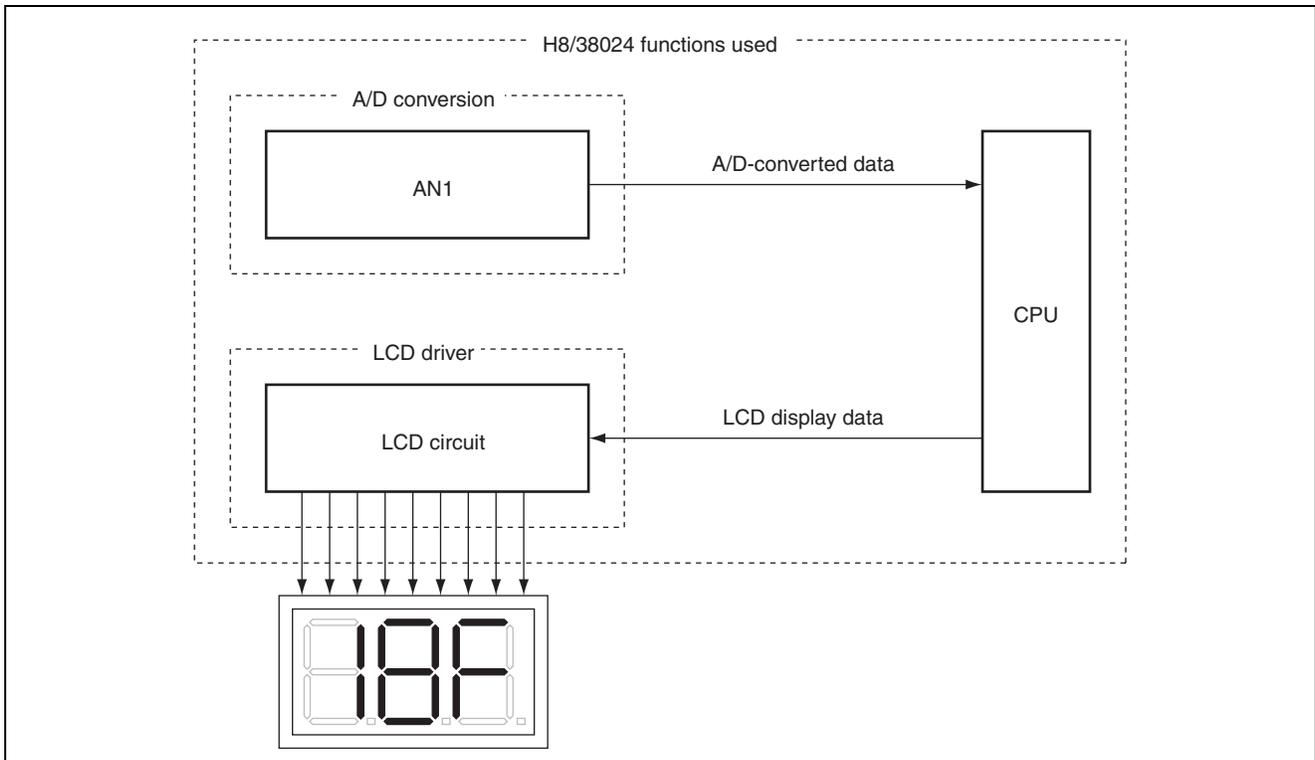


Figure 2.1 H8/38024 Functions Used

2. Figure 2.2 shows the block diagram of the LCD controller/driver used for the sample task.

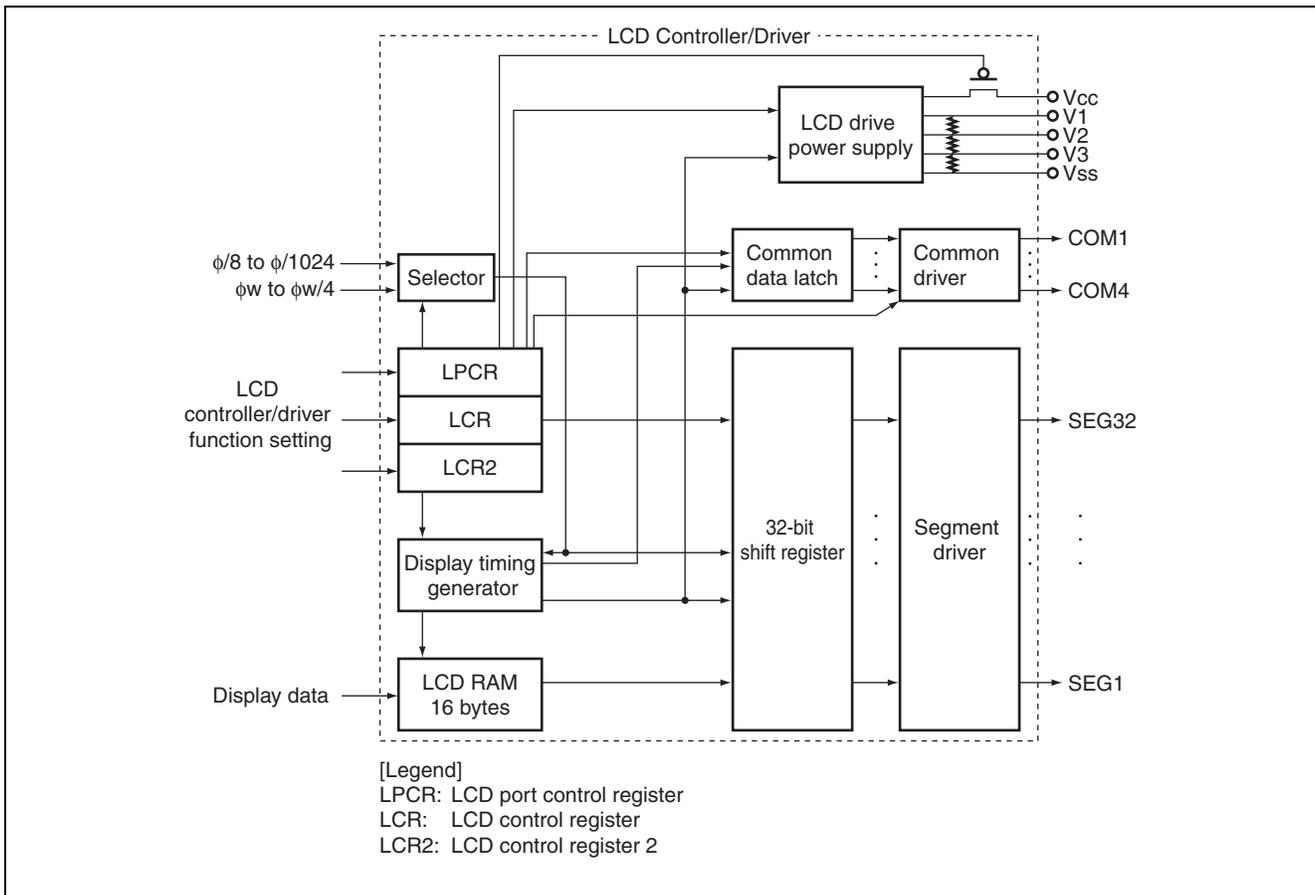


Figure 2.2 Block Diagram of LCD Controller/Driver

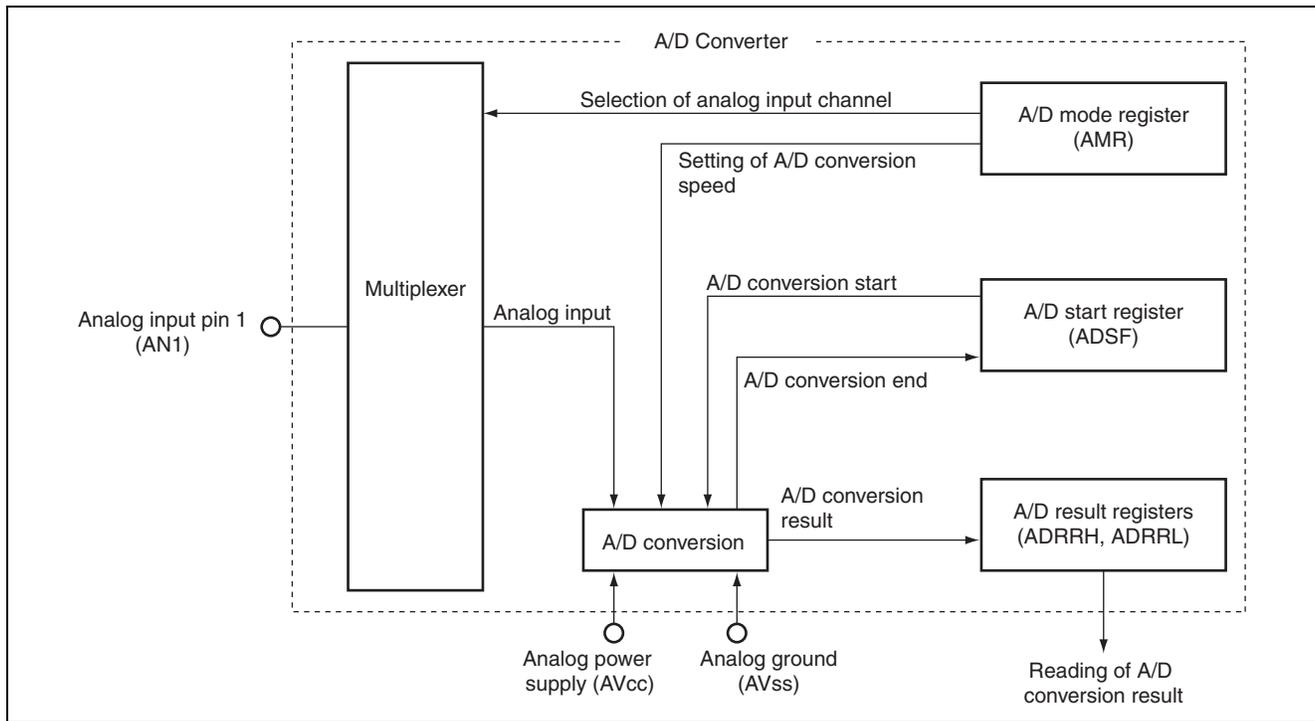
3. The following explains the functions supported by the LCD controller/driver.
- LCD port control register (LPCR)  
 LPCR is an 8-bit readable/writable register which selects the duty cycle, the LCD driver, and pin functions.
  - LCD control register (LCR)  
 LCR is an 8-bit readable/writable register which turns on and off the LCD drive power supply, controls starting of the display function and display data, and selects the frame frequency.
  - LCD control register 2 (LCR2)  
 LCR2 is an 8-bit readable/writable register which controls switching between A and B waveforms, and selects a clock for the triple step-up circuit, the drive power supply, and an appropriate duty cycle for a period during which the split-resistor is connected with the power supply circuit.
  - Segment output pins (SEG1 to SEG32)  
 These are pins used for driving LCD segments; all these pins are multiplexed as port pins (setting is programmable).
  - Common output pins (COM1 to COM4)  
 These are LCD common driving output pins; under static or 1/2-duty cycle driving, they can be used in parallel.
  - LCD power supply pins (V1, V2, and V3)  
 These pins are used when connecting an external bypass capacitor or when using an external power supply circuit.
  - LCD RAM  
 Display data is placed here. The relation between the LCD RAM and the display segments differs according to the duty cycle setting. Display is started in this way: after the registers necessary for display have been set, write data in the locations corresponding to the given duty cycle using the same instructions as those for writing to ordinary RAM, and then turn the display on. Word/byte access instructions can be used to set data in the LCD RAM.

4. Table 2.1 lists display of SEG21 and SEG22 of the 3-digit 8-segment LCD, along with sample display data.

**Table 2.1 Sample Display Data**

Symbol	Display	Address	Display data							Hexadecimal	
			Binary								
0		0xF746	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0xD7
1		0xF746	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0x06
2		0xF746	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0xE3
3		0xF746	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0xA7
4		0xF746	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0x36
5		0xF746	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0xB5
6		0xF746	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0xF5
7		0xF746	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0x07
8		0xF746	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0xF7
9		0xF746	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0xB7
A		0xF746	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0x77
B		0xF746	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0xF4
C		0xF746	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0xD1
D		0xF746	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0xE6
E		0xF746	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0xF1
F		0xF746	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0x71

5. Figure 2.3 shows the block diagram of the A/D converter used in the sample task.



**Figure 2.3 Block Diagram of A/D Converter**

A. The following explains the block diagram of the A/D converter.

- **A/D result registers (ADRRH and ADRRL)**  
 They make up a 16-bit read-only register that stores the results of A/D conversion. The upper eight bits of 10-bit result data are stored into the ADRRH, while the lower two bits of the data are stored into bits 6 and 7 in ADRRL.
- **A/D mode register (AMR)**  
 This is an 8-bit readable/writable register that sets an A/D conversion speed and specifies an analog input pin. In the sample task, the A/D conversion speed is set at 12.4  $\mu$ s.
- **A/D start register (ADSR)**  
 This is an 8-bit readable/writable register that specifies the start or termination of A/D conversion.
- **Analog input pin 1 (AN1)**  
 This is the input pin for input voltage channel 1. In the sample task, an external variable resistor is connected to measure a voltage for A/D conversion.
- **Analog power supply (AVCC)**  
 This is the pin for the analog power supply and reference voltage.
- **Analog ground (AVSS)**  
 This is the pin for the analog ground and reference voltage.

6. Table 2.2 lists the functions assigned for the sample task. With these function assignments, the value undergone A/D conversion is displayed on the LCD.

**Table 2.2 Function Assignments**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Function Allocation</b>
LPCR	Selects a duty cycle, the LCD driver, and pin functions.
LCR	Turns on or off LCD drive power supply, controls the start of the display function and display data, and selects a frame frequency.
LCR2	Controls waveform A or B selection.
SEG26 to SEG21	Used as segment driver pins.
COM4 to COM1	Used as common driver pins.
LCDRAM	RAM where LCD display data is placed.
AMR	Sets the A/D conversion speed, and specifies an analog input pin.
ADSF	Specifies the start or termination of A/D conversion.
ADRRH, ADRRL	Stores the results of A/D conversion.
AN3	Input pin for input voltage channel 1
AVcc	Power supply and reference voltage pin for the analog section
AVss	Ground pin for the analog section

### 3. Description of Software

#### 3.1 Modules

Table 3.1 lists the modules used for the sample task.

**Table 3.1 Description of Modules**

Module	Label	Function
Main routine	main	Sets global variables and PWM1, and enables the interrupt.
LCD initialization	lcd_init	Makes settings for the LCD, and clears the LCD RAM.

#### 3.2 Arguments

The sample task uses no arguments.

#### 3.3 Internal Registers

Table 3.2 lists the internal registers used for the sample task.

**Table 3.2 Description of Internal Registers**

Register	Function	Address	Setting	
LPCR	DTS1	LCD port control register (duty cycle selection 1 and 0)	0xFFC0	
	DTS0	Selects a duty cycle from among "static", 1/2, 1/3, and 1/4 by the settings of DTS1 and DTS0 in combination. When DTS1 = 1 and DTS0 = 1, 1/4 duty cycle is selected.	Bit 7 Bit 6	DTS1 = 1 DTS0 = 1
	CMX	LCD port control register (common function selection) Selects whether the same waveform is output from several pins in order to increase the common driving capacity when common pins are not used with the given duty cycle. If CMX = 0, the same waveform is not output from multiple common pins not used with that duty cycle. If CMX = 1, the same waveform is output from multiple common pins not used with that duty cycle.	0xFFC0 Bit 5	0
LPCR	SGS3	LCD port control register (segment driver selection 0 to 3)	0xFFC0	SGS3 = 1
	SGS2	Selects a segment driver to be used.	Bit 3	SGS2 = 0
	SGS1	When SGS3 = 1, SGS2 = 0, SGS1 = 1, and SGS0 = 1, pins	Bit 2	SGS1 = 1
	SGS0	SEG13 to SEG32 function as the segment driver pins, while pins SEG1 to SEG12 function as ports.	Bit 1 Bit 0	SGS0 = 1
LCR	PSW	LCD control register (LCD power supply split-resistor connection control) The split-resistor for the LCD power supply can be disconnected from Vcc when LCD display is not used in power-down mode or when an external power supply is used. When ACT = 0 or in standby mode, the split-resistor for the LCD power supply is disconnected from Vcc regardless of this bit. When PSW = 0, the split-resistor for the LCD power supply is disconnected from Vcc. When PSW = 1, the split-resistor for the LCD power supply is connected to Vcc.	0xFFC1 Bit 6	1

Register	Function	Address	Setting
LCR	ACT	LCD control register (display function start) Selects whether the LCD controller/driver is to be used or not. By clearing this bit to 0, LCD controller/driver operation is halted. In addition, regardless of the value of PSW, the LCD drive power supply is turned off. However, the register contents are retained. When ACT = 0, LCD controller/driver operation is halted. When ACT = 1, LCD controller/driver operates.	0xFFC1 1 Bit 5
	DISP	LCD control register (display data control) Selects whether to display data in LCD RAM or display blank regardless of LCD RAM contents. When DISP = 0, blank is displayed. When DISP = 1, LCD RAM data is displayed.	0xFFC1 1 Bit 4
	CKS3	LCD control register (frame frequency selection 0 to 3)	0xFFC1 CKS3 = 1
	CKS2	Selects a clock to obtain a desired frame frequency.	Bit 3 CKS2 = 1
	CKS1	When CKS3 = 1, CKS2 = 1, CKS1 = 1, and CKS0 = 0, selects	Bit 2 CKS1 = 1
	CKS0	$\phi/128$ as the LCD operating clock.	Bit 1 CKS0 = 0 Bit 0
LCR2	LCDAB	LCD control register 2 (waveform A or B select control) Selects whether to use waveform A or B as the LCD drive waveform. When LCDAB = 0, uses waveform A to drive the LCD. When LCDAB = 1, uses waveform B to drive the LCD.	0xFFC2 0 Bit 7
LCDRAM	LCDRAM	Sets LCD display data.	0xF740 to — 0xF74F
ADRRH, ADDRRL	A/D result register	This is a 16-bit read-only register that stores the results of A/D conversion. ADDRRL stores the upper eight bits, while ADRRL stores the lower two bits.	0xFFC4 — 0xFFC5
AMR	CKS	A/D mode register (clock selection) Sets an A/D conversion speed. When CKS = 0, the conversion cycle time is $62/\phi$ . When CKS = 1, the conversion cycle time is $31/\phi$ .	0xFFC6 0 Bit 7
AMR	TRGE	A/D mode register (external trigger selection) Enables or disables starting of A/D conversion by an external trigger. When TRGE = 0, disables starting of A/D conversion by an external trigger. When TRGE = 1, enables starting of A/D conversion by an external trigger.	0xFFC6 0 Bit 6
	CH3	A/D mode register (channel selection 0 to 3)	0xFFC6 CH3 = 0
	CH2	Selects an analog input channel.	Bit 3 CH2 = 1
	CH1	When CH3 = 0, CH2 = 1, CH1 = 0, and CH0 = 1, selects AN1	Bit 2 CH1 = 0
	CH0	as the analog input channel.	Bit 1 CH0 = 1 Bit 0
ADSR	ADSF	A/D start register (A/D start flag) When ADSF = 1, sets the start of A/D conversion. Upon the end of A/D conversion, the ADSF bit is cleared to 0.	0xFFC7 — Bit 7

### 3.4 Description of RAM

The sample task does not use the RAM.

### 3.5 Structure and Union

- The A/D-converted results, which are stored as the upper eight bits and lower two bits, is converted into the format of two, four, and four bits in descending order to generate the number for display on the LCD.

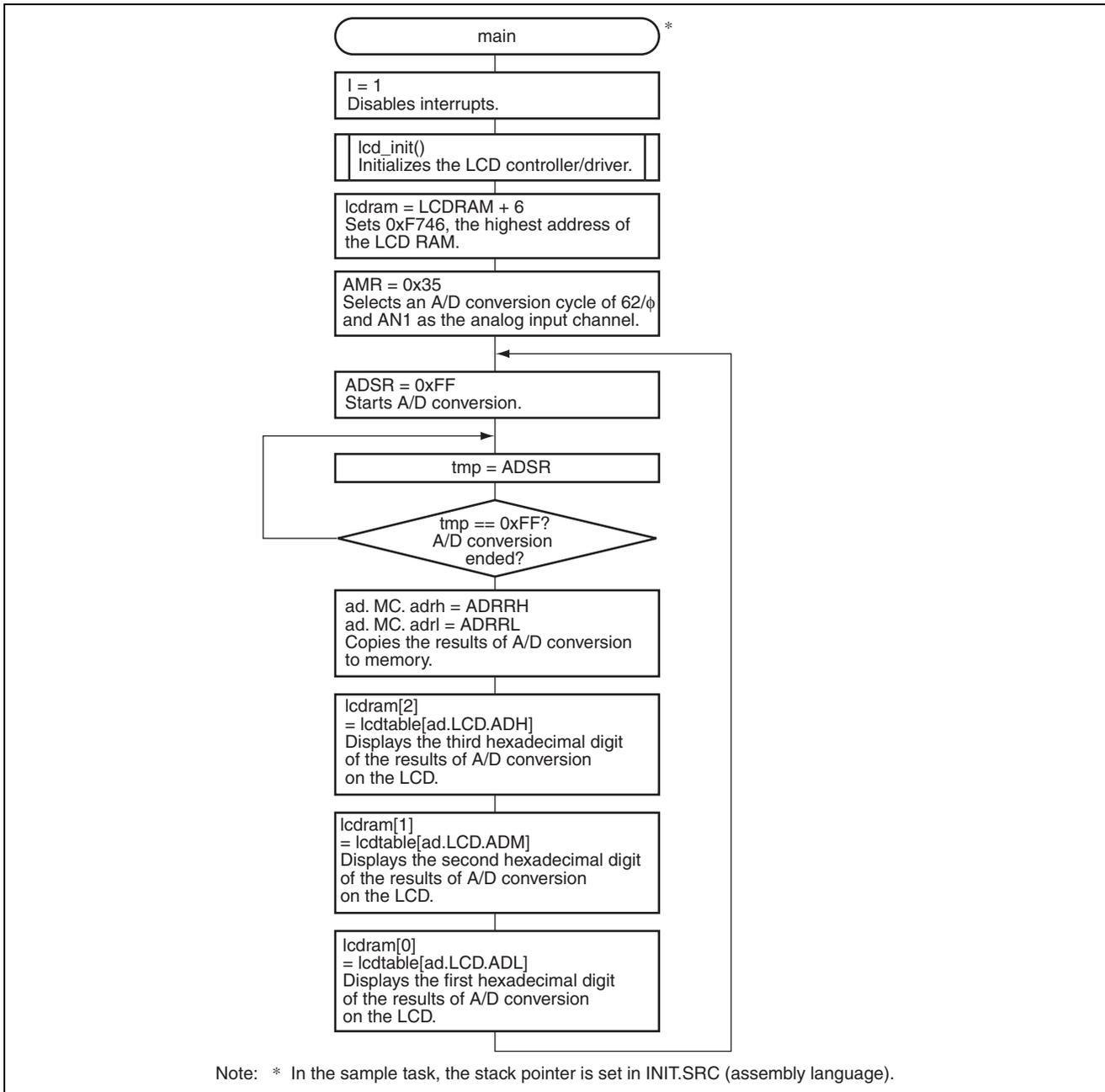
Figure 3.1 illustrates the addt structure. Copying ADDRH to adrh and ADDRRL to adrl reflects the data in ADH, ADM, and ADL as well.

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
addt.MC	adrh								adrl							
addt.LCD	ADH		ADM				ADL				Not used					

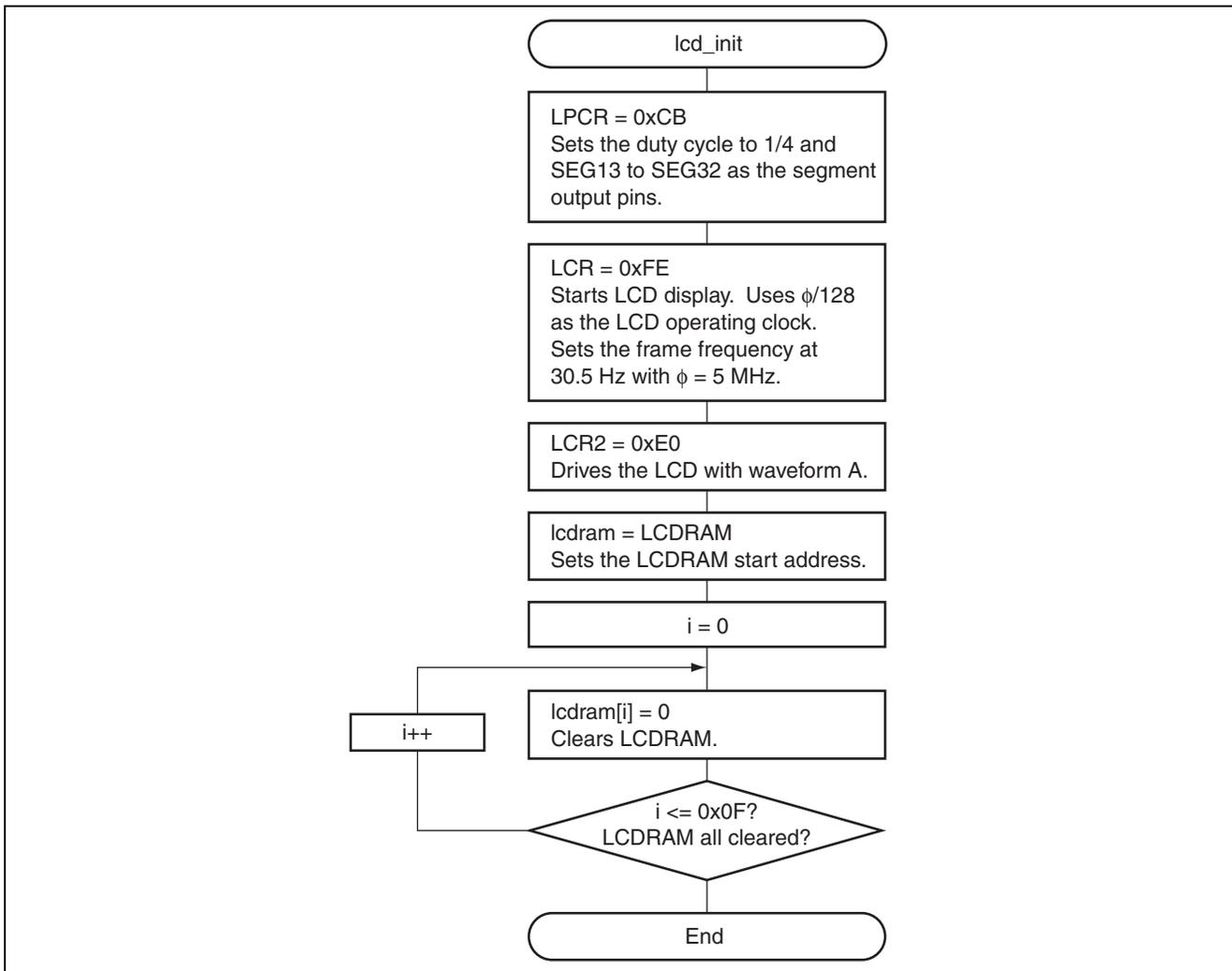
**Figure 3.1 Description of Structure and Union**

### 4. Flowchart

#### 1. Main routine



2. LCD initialization



## 5. Program Listing

INIT.SRC (Program listing)

```

.EXPORT  _INIT
.IMPORT  _main
;
.SECTION P, CODE
_INIT:
MOV.W   #H'FF80,R7
LDC.B   #B'10000000,CCR
JMP     @_main
;
.END

/*****
/*
/* H8/300L Super Low Power Series
/* -H8/38024 Series-
/* Application Note
/*
/* 'A/D Converter Value on LCD'
/*
/* Function
/* : LCD Controller / Driver
/* : A/D Converter
/*
/* External Clock : 10MHz
/* Internal Clock : 5MHz
/* Sub Clock      : 32.768kHz
/*
*****/

#include <machine.h>

/*****
/* Symbol Definition
*****/
struct BIT {
    unsigned char  b7:1;    /* bit7 */
    unsigned char  b6:1;    /* bit6 */
    unsigned char  b5:1;    /* bit5 */
    unsigned char  b4:1;    /* bit4 */
    unsigned char  b3:1;    /* bit3 */
    unsigned char  b2:1;    /* bit2 */
    unsigned char  b1:1;    /* bit1 */
    unsigned char  b0:1;    /* bit0 */
};

#define  LPCR      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC0    /* LCD Port Control Register */
#define  LCR       *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC1    /* LCD Control Register */
#define  LCR2      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC2    /* LCD Control Register 2 */
#define  LCDRAM    (volatile unsigned char *)0xF740    /* LCD RAM */
#define  ADDRHH    *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC4    /* A/D Result Registers H */
#define  ADDRLL    *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC5    /* A/D Result Registers L */
#define  AMR       *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC6    /* A/D Mode Register */
#define  ADSR      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFC7    /* A/D Start Register */

```

```

/*****
/* Function define
/*****
extern void INIT ( void ); /* SP Set
void main( void );
void lcd_init( void );

unsigned char lcdtable[16] = { /* LCD Key Select Table
    0xD7, /* 0 */
    0x06, /* 1 */
    0xE3, /* 2 */
    0xA7, /* 3 */
    0x36, /* 4 */
    0xB5, /* 5 */
    0xF5, /* 6 */
    0x07, /* 7 */
    0xF7, /* 8 */
    0xB7, /* 9 */
    0x77, /* A */
    0xF4, /* B */
    0xD1, /* C */
    0xE6, /* D */
    0xF1, /* E */
    0x71, /* F */
};

/*****
/* Vector Address
/*****
#pragma section V1 /* Vector Section Set
void (*const VEC_TBL1[]) (void) = {
    INIT /* 0x0000 Reset Vector
};

#pragma section /* P
/*****
/* Main Program
/*****
void main( void )
{
    int i;
    unsigned char *lcdram,tmp;
    union addt{
        struct {
            unsigned char adrh :8;
            unsigned char adrl :8;
        }MC;

        struct {
            unsigned char ADH :2;
            unsigned char ADM :4;
            unsigned char ADL :4;
            unsigned char :6;
        }LCD;
    }ad;

    set_imask_ccr(1); /* Interrupt Disable

    lcd_init(); /* Initialize LCD

```

```

lcdram = LCDRAM + 0x0006;          /* Set LCDRAM Address          */
AMR = 0x35;                        /* AN1 Select                  */

while (1) {
    ADSR = 0xFF;                    /* A/D Start                   */
    do{
        tmp = ADSR;
    }while(tmp == 0xFF);           /* Finish A/D conversion ?    */

    ad.MC.adrh = ADDRHH;            /* Copy A/D Data H            */
    ad.MC.adrl = ADDRLL;            /* Copy A/D Data L            */
    lcdram[2] = lcdtable[ad.LCD.ADH]; /* A/D Data 3 figures on LCD  */
    lcdram[1] = lcdtable[ad.LCD.ADM]; /* A/D Data 2 figures on LCD  */
    lcdram[0] = lcdtable[ad.LCD.ADL]; /* A/D Data 1 figures on LCD  */
}

/*****
/* LCD Initialize
*****/
void lcd_init( void )
{
    unsigned char i;
    unsigned char *lcdram;

    LPCR = 0xCB;                    /* 1/4 Duty, Select SEG32-SEG13 */
    LCR = 0xFE;                      /* LCD ON                        */
    LCR2 = 0xE0;                     /* A waveform                    */

    lcdram = LCDRAM;                /* Set LCDRAM Address          */
    for ( i = 0; i <= 0x0F; i++ ){
        lcdram[i] = 0;              /* Initialize LCD RAM          */
    }
}

```

### Link address specifications

Section Name	Address
CV1	0x0000
P	0x0100

### Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Dec.19.03	—	First edition issued

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

1. Renesas Technology Corp. puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage.  
Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Notes regarding these materials

1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corp. product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corp. or a third party.
2. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corp. without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.  
The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.  
Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.  
Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corp. by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. Semiconductor home page (<http://www.renesas.com>).
4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
5. Renesas Technology Corp. semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corp. is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.  
Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.
8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.