Lead-free Gree

PI6C49CB04CQ

## AEC-Q100 Qualified Low Skew 1 to 4 Automotive Clock Buffer

## Features

$\rightarrow$ Low Skew Outputs (250ps)
$\rightarrow$ Low Power CMOS Technology
$\rightarrow$ Operating Voltages of 1.5 V to 3.3 V
$\rightarrow$ Output Enable pin Tri-States Outputs
$\rightarrow$ 3.6V Tolerant Input Clock
$\rightarrow$ AEC-Q100 Qualified
$\rightarrow$ Automotive Grade 2 Temperature Range $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\rightarrow$ Automotive Grade 3 Temperature Range $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$\rightarrow$ Totally Lead-Free \& Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 \& 2)
$\rightarrow$ Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
$\rightarrow$ The PI6C49CB04CQ is suitable for automotive applications requiring specific change control; this part is AEC-Q100 qualified, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities.
$\rightarrow$ https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/
$\rightarrow$ Packaging (Pb-free \& Green): 8-pin, SOIC (W)

## Block Diagram



## Description

The PI6C49CB04CQ is an automotive-qualified, low-skew, single input to four output, clock buffer. Perfect for fanning out multiple clock outputs.

[^0]PI6C49CB04CQ

## Pin Configuration



## Pin Descriptions

| Pin\# | Pin Name | Pin Type | Pin Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | CLK | Input | Clock Input. 3.3 V tolerant input. Internal $51 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pulldown resistor. |
| 2 | Q1 | Output | Clock Output 1 |
| 3 | Q2 | Output | Clock Output 2 |
| 4 | Q3 | Output | Clock Output 3 |
| 5 | Q4 | Output | Clock Output 4 |
| 6 | GND | Power | Connect to ground |
| 7 | VDD | Power | Connect to 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, or 3.3V |
| 8 | OE | Input | Output Enable. Tri-states outputs when low. Internal 125K $\Omega$ pullup resistor. Default on. |

## External Components

A minimum number of external components are required for proper operation. A decoupling capacitor of $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ should be connected between VDD on pin 7 and GND on pin 6, as close to the device as possible. A $33 \Omega$ series terminating resistor may be used on each clock output if the trace is longer than 1 inch.

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## Maximum Ratings

| Supply Voltage, VDD | 4.6 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output Enable and All Outputs | $\ldots-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to VDD +0.5 V |
| CLK | -0.5 V to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{VDD}>0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Storage Temperature | . . . . . . $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ESD Protection (HBM) | . .2000V |
| Junction Temperature | . . . . $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max |

Note:
Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the PI6C49X0204CQ. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied.

Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect product reliability. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the recommended operating temperature range.

## Recommended Operation Conditions

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient Operating Temperature (Automotive Grade 2) | -40 | - | +105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Operating Temperature (Automotive Grade 3) | -40 | - | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Supply Voltage (Measured in Respect to GND) | +1.425 | - | +3.6 | V |

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.9 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.575 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.95 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.45 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 160 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 15 | 21 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 13 | 17 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 7 | 9 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 4 | 5.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 12$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.

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VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 8} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.89 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.1 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.4 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.4 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 160 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 22 | 28 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 17 | 21 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 9 | 12 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 5 | 7 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 20$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.
VDD $=\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.7 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.4 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 24 | 30 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 12 | 15 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 7 | 9 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{o}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 50$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.

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VDD $=\mathbf{3 . 3} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2.4 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.8 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.2 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 32 | 38 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 16 | 19 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 10 | 12 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 50$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 160 | MHz |
| TOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at $\mathrm{VDD} / 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |

VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 8} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 160 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 1.3 | 2 | 4 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ADD }}$ | Additive Jitter | (156.25MHz, 12 k to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.1 | - | ps |

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VDD $=\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature -40 to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 160 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ADD }}$ | Additive Jitter | $@ 156.25 \mathrm{MHz}, 12 \mathrm{k}$ to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.05 | - | ps |

VDD $=\mathbf{3 . 3} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 100 | MHz |
| TOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \% \mathrm{TO} 80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{ADD}}$ | Additive Jitter | $156.25 \mathrm{MHz}, 12 \mathrm{k}$ to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.05 | - | ps |

Notes:

1. With rail-to-rail input clock.
2. Between any two outputs with equal loading.

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## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathbf{V D D}=\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 1.425 | 1.5 | 1.575 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | 0.9 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.575 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.95 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.45 | V |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 160 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 15 | 21 | mA |
|  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 13 | 17 | mA |  |
|  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 7 | 9 | mA |  |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 4 | 5.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | Input Capacitance | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | -12 | - | mA |  |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2
VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 8} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.89 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.1 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.4 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.4 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 160 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 22 | 28 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 17 | 21 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 9 | 12 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 5 | 7 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{o}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |

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VDD $=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ Cont.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 20$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.
VDD $=\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 2.375 | 2.5 | 2.625 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.7 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | CLK ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.4 | V |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 200 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 46 | 56 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 24 | 30 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 12 | 15 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 7 | 9 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 50$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.
VDD $=\mathbf{3 . 3} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD | Operating Voltage | - | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | 2.4 | - | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{CLK}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{CLK}^{\left(\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}\right.}$ | - | - | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{CLK}, \mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Current | $\mathrm{OE}^{(1)}$ | - | - | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output High Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.8 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output Low Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.2 | V |

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VDD $=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Cont.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IDD | Operating Supply Current | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 200 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 62 | 75 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 32 | 38 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 16 | 19 | mA |
|  |  | $5 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 10 | 12 | mA |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Nominal Output Impedance | - | - | 20 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | CLK, OE pin | - | 5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OS }}$ | Short-Circuit Current | - | - | $\pm 50$ | - | mA |

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2.

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathrm{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 166 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |

VDD $=\mathbf{1 . 8} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 166 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 1.3 | 2 | 4 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ADD }}$ | Additive Jitter | @ $156.25 \mathrm{MHz}, 12 \mathrm{k}$ to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.1 | - | ps |

VDD $=\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{5 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 200 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ADD }}$ | Additive Jitter | (156.25MHz, 12 k to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.05 | - | ps |

VDD $=\mathbf{3 . 3} \mathbf{V} \pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$, Ambient temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless stated otherwise

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Frequency | - | 0 | - | 200 | MHz |
| tOR | Output Rise Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| tOF | Output Fall Time | $20 \%$ TO $80 \%$ | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | Output-to-Output Skew ${ }^{(2)}$ | Rising edges at VDD $/ 2$ | - | 0 | $\pm 250$ | ps |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ADD }}$ | Additive Jitter | @ $156.25 \mathrm{MHz}, 12 \mathrm{k}$ to <br> 20 MHz | - | 0.05 | - | ps |

Notes:

1. With rail-to-rail input clock.
2. Between any two outputs with equal loading

## Phase Noise Plot



## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OJA | Thermal Resistance Junction to <br> Ambient | Still air | - | 157 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| OJC | Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | - | - | 42 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

PI6C49CB04CQ

## Application Information

## Suggest for Unused Inputs and Outputs

## LVCMOS Input Control Pins

It is suggested to add pullup $=4.7 \mathrm{k}$ and pulldown $=1 \mathrm{k}$ for LVCMOS pins even though they have internal pullup/pulldown but with much higher value ( $\geq 50 \mathrm{k}$ ) for higher design reliability.

## Outputs

All unused outputs are suggested to be left open and not connected to any trace. This can lower the IC power consumption.

## Power Decoupling \& Routing

## VDD Pin Decoupling

Each VDD pin must have a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ decoupling capacitor. For better decoupling, $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ can be used. Placing the decoupling capacitor on the component side improves decoupling filter results, as shown below.


Placement of Decoupling Capacitors

## CMOS Clock Trace Routing

Ensure there is a sufficient keep-out area to the adjacent trace (> 20 mil .). In an example using a 125 MHz XO driving a buffer IC, it is better to route the clock trace on the component side with a $33 \Omega$ termination resistor.


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## CMOS Output Termination

## Popular CMOS Output Termination

The most popular CMOS termination is a serial resistor close to the output pin ( $\leq 200 \mathrm{mil}$ ). It is simple and balances the drive strength. The resistor's value can be fine tuned for best performance during board bring-up based on VDDO voltage used.


## Combining Serial and Parallel Termination

Designers can also use a parallel termination for CMOS outputs. For example, a $50 \Omega$ pulldown resistor can be used at the Rx side to reduce signal reflection, but it reduces the signals V_swing in half. This pulldown can be combined with a serial resistor to form a smaller clock voltage difference. The following diagram shows how to transition a 2.5 V clock into 1.8 V clock.


Rs $=33 \Omega$ with $\mathrm{Rn}=100 \Omega$, to transition 3.3 V CMOS to 2.5 V
$\mathrm{Rs}=43 \Omega$ with $\mathrm{Rn}=70 \Omega$ to transition 3.3 V CMOS to 1.8 V

## Clock Jitter Definitions

Total jitter= RJ + DJ
Random Jitter (RJ) is unpredictable and unbounded timing noise that can fit in a Gaussian math distribution in RMS. RJ test values are directly related to how long or how many test samples are available. Deterministic jitter (DJ) is timing jitter that is predictable and periodic in fixed interference frequency. Total jitter (TJ) is the combination of random jitter and deterministic jitter, where factors are based on total test sample count. JEDEC std. specifies digital clock TJ in 10k random samples.

## Phase Jitter

Phase noise is short-term random noise attached on the clock carrier and it is a function of the clock offset from the carrier, for example $\mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz} @ 10 \mathrm{kHz}$, which is phase noise power in $1-\mathrm{Hz}$ normalized bandwidth vs. the carrier power @ 10 kHz offset. Integration of phase noise in plot over a given frequency band yields RMS phase jitter, for example, to specify phase jitter $\leq 1 \mathrm{ps}$ at 12 k to 20 MHz offset band as SONET standard specification.

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## Device Thermal Calculation

The JEDEC thermal model in a 4 -layer PCB is shown below.


JEDEC IC Thermal Model
Important factors to influence device operating temperature are:

1) The power dissipation from the chip ( $\mathrm{P}_{-}$chip) is found after subtracting power dissipation from external loads. Generally it can be the no-load device Idd.
2) Package type and PCB stack-up structure, for example, loz 4-layer board. PCB have more layers and are thicker, which improves heat dissipation.
3) Chassis air flow and cooling mechanism. More air flow $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ and adding heat sink on device can reduce device final die junction temperature Tj .
The individual device thermal calculation formula:
$\mathrm{Tj}=\mathbf{T a}+$ Pchip $\mathrm{x} \mathbf{J a}$
$\mathrm{Tc}=\mathrm{Tj}-\operatorname{Pchip} \times \mathrm{Jc}$
Ja Package thermal resistance from die to the ambient air in C/W unit. This data is provided in JEDEC model simulation. An air flow of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ will reduce Ja (still air) by $20 \% \sim 30 \%$.

Jc $\qquad$ Package thermal resistance from die to the package case in C/W unit.
Tj $\qquad$ Die junction temperature in C (industry limit < 125C max).
Ta $\qquad$ Ambient air temperature in C.
Tc $\qquad$ Package case temperature in C.
Pchip $\qquad$ IC actually consumes power through Iee/GND current.

## Part Marking

Q Package-2

| PI6C49CB |
| :--- |
| O4CQ2WE |
| ZYYWWX |

Z: Die Rev
Y: Year
W: Workweek
1st X: Assembly Code
2nd X: Fab Code

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## Packaging Mechanical: 8-SOIC (W)



| SYMBOLS | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | - | 1.75 |
| A1 | 0.10 | - | 0.25 |
| A2 | 1.25 | - | - |
| b | 0.31 | - | 0.51 |
| c | 0.10 | - | 0.25 |
| D | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| E | 5.80 | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| E1 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| e | 1.27 BSC |  |  |
| L | 0.40 | - | 1.27 |
| h | 0.25 | - | 0.50 |
| $\theta^{\circ}$ | 0 | - | 8 |


NOTE :

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES
2. DIMENSIONS EXCLUDE BURRS, MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS
3. REFER JEDEC MS-012

|  | DATE: 02/21/14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION: 8-Pin, 150mil-Wide, SOIC |  |
| PACKAGE CODE: W (W8) | REVISION: G |
| DOCUMENT CONTROL \#: PD-1001 |  |

15-0103

For latest package information:
See http://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/packaging-mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/.

## Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package Code | Package Description | Operating Temperature |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| PI6C49CB04CQ2WEX | W | 8-pin, 150mil-Wide (SOIC) | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| PI6C49CB04CQ3WEX | W | 8-pin, 150mil-Wide (SOIC) | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Notes:

1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) \& 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain $<900 \mathrm{ppm}$ bromine, $<900 \mathrm{ppm}$ chlorine ( $<1500 \mathrm{ppm}$ total $\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{Cl}$ ) and $<1000 \mathrm{ppm}$ antimony compounds.
4. $\mathrm{Q}=$ Automotive Compliant
5. 2 and $3=$ AEC-Q100 Grade Level
6. $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{Pb}$-free and Green
7. X suffix $=$ Tape/Reel

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[^0]:    Notes:

    1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) \& 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
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