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# **Very Low Power 2-Output PCIe Clock Buffer**

## **Features**

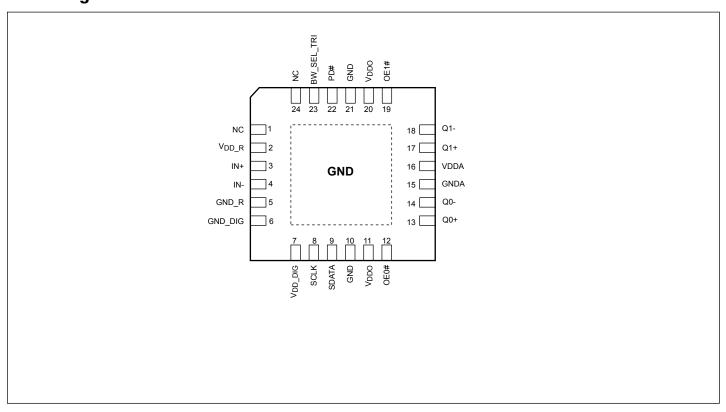
- → 1.8V supply voltage
- → HCSL input: 100MHz, also suppport 50MHz or 125MHz via SMBus
- → 2 differential low power HCSL outputs
- → Individual output enable
- → Programmable Slew rate and output amplitute for each output
- → Differential outputs blocked until PLL is locked
- → Strapping pins or SMBus for configuration;
- → 3.3V tolerant SMBus interface support
- → Very low jitter outputs
  - Differential cycle-to-cycle jitter <50ps</li>
  - Differential output-to-output skew <50ps</li>
  - PCIe Gen1/Gen2/Gen3/ Gen4 compliant
- → Packaging (Pb-free & Green): | 24-lead 4×4mm TQFN

## **Description**

The PI6CB18200 is an 2-output very low power PCIe Gen1/Gen2/Gen3/Gen4 clock buffer. It takes an reference input to fanout two 100MHz low power differential HCSL outputs. Individual OE pin for each output provides easier power management.

It uses Diodes proprietary PLL design to achieve very low jitter that meets PCIe Gen1/Gen2/Gen3 requirements. Other than PCIe 100MHz support, this device also support Ethernet application with 50MHz or 125MHz via SMBus. It provides various options such as different slew rate and amplitude through strapping pins or SMBUS so that users can configure the device easily to get the optimized performance for their individual boards.

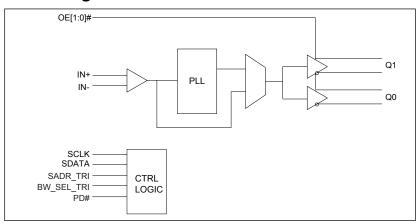
## **Pin Configuration**







# **Block Diagram**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Type		Description
1, 24	NC			Internal connected for feedback loop. Do not connect this pin
2	V <sub>DD</sub> _R	Power		Power supply for input differential buffers
3	IN+	Input		Differential true clock input
4	IN-	Input		Differential complementary clock input
5	GND_R	Power		Ground for input differential buffers
6	GND_DIG	Power		Ground for digital circuitry
7	V <sub>DD</sub> _DIG	Power		Power supply for digital circuitry, nominal 1.8V
8	SCLK	Input	CMOS	SMBUS clock input, 3.3V tolerant
9	SDATA	Input/ Output	CMOS	SMBUS Data line, 3.3V tolerant
10, 21	GND	Power		Ground
11, 20	$V_{\mathrm{DDO}}$	Power		Power supply for differential outputs
12	OE0#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling Q0 pair. This pin has an internal pull-down. $1 = \text{disable outputs}, 0 = \text{enable outputs}$
13	Q0+	Output	HCSL	Differential true clock output
14	Q0-	Output	HCSL	Differential complementary clock output
15	GNDA	Power		Ground for analog circuitry
16	$V_{\mathrm{DDA}}$	Power		Power supply for analog circuitry
17	Q1+	Output	HCSL	Differential true clock output
18	Q1-	Output	HCSL	Differential complementary clock output
19	OE1#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling Q1 pair. This pin has an internal pull-down. $1 = disable$ outputs, $0 = enable$ outputs
22	PD#	Input	CMOS	Input notifies device to sample latched inputs and start up on first high assertion. Low enters Power Down Mode, subsequent high assertions exit Power Down Mode. This pin has internal pull-up resistor.
23	BW_SEL_TRI	Input	Tri-level	Latch to select low loop bandwidth, bypass PLL, and high loop bandwidth. This pin has both internal pull-up and pull-down





## **Power Management Table**

PD#	IN	SMBus OE bit	OEn#	Qn+	Qn-	PLL Status
0	X	X	X	Low	Low	Off
1	Running	0	X	Low	Low	On <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	0	Running	Running	On <sup>1</sup>
1	Running	1	1	Low	Low	On <sup>1</sup>

Note:

## **PLL Operating Mode Select Table**

BW_SEL_TRI	Operating Mode	Byte1 [7:6] Readback	Byte1 [4:3] Readback
0	PLL with low Bandwidth	00	00
M	PLL Bypass	01	01
1	PLL with high Bandwidth	11	11

# Frequency Select table

Freq. Select Byte 3 [4:3]	IN (MHz)	Qn (MHz)
00 (default)	100	100
01	50	50
10	125	125
11	Reserved	Reserved

<sup>1.</sup> If PLL Bypass mode is selected, the PLL will be off and outputs will be running.





## **Maximum Ratings**

(Above which useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Note: Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

## **Operating Conditions**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max.	Units
$V_{DD}, V_{DDA}, \ V_{DD\_}R, \ V_{DD\_}DIG$	Power Supply Voltage		1.7	1.8	1.9	V
$V_{\mathrm{DDO}}$	Output Power Supply Voltage		1.7	1.8	1.9	V
I <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Power Supply Current	V <sub>DDA</sub> + V <sub>DD</sub> _R, PLL mode, All outputs active @100MHz		4.5	6	mA
$I_{DD}$	Power Supply Current	$V_{DD}$ + $V_{DD\_DIG}$ , All outputs active @100MHz		8	10	mA
I <sub>DDO</sub>	Power Supply Current for Outputs	All outputs active @100MHz		6	8	mA
I <sub>DDA_PD</sub>	Analog Power Supply Power Down <sup>1</sup> Current	$V_{DDA} + V_{DD}$ R, PLL mode, All outputs active @100MHz		0.7	1	mA
I <sub>DD_PD</sub>	Power Supply Power Down <sup>1</sup> Current	$V_{DD}$ + $V_{DD\_DIG+}$ $V_{DDO}$ , All outputs LOW/LOW			1.4	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature	Industrial grade	-40		85	°C

#### Note:

## **Input Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
R <sub>pu</sub>	Internal pull up resistance			120		ΚΩ
R <sub>dn</sub>	Internal pull down resistance			120		ΚΩ
L <sub>PIN</sub>	Pin inductance				7	nН

<sup>1.</sup> Input clock is not running.





## **SMBus Electrical Characteristics**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>DDSMB</sub>	Nominal bus voltage		1.7		3.6	V
		SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$	2.1		3.6	
V <sub>IHSMB</sub> SMBu	SMBus Input High Voltage	SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$	0.65 V <sub>DDSMB</sub>			V
3.7	SMBus Input Low Voltage	SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$			0.6	V
V <sub>ILSMB</sub>		SMBus, V <sub>DDSMB</sub> < 3.3V			0.6	
I <sub>SMBSINK</sub>	SMBus sink current	SMBus, at V <sub>OLSMB</sub>	4			mA
V <sub>OLSMB</sub>	SMBus Output Low Voltage	SMBus, at I <sub>SMBSINK</sub>			0.4	V
f <sub>MAXSMB</sub>	SMBus operating frequency	Maximum frequency			400	kHz
t <sub>RMSB</sub>	SMBus rise time	(Max V <sub>IL</sub> - 0.15) to (Min V <sub>IH</sub> + 0.15)			1000	ns
t <sub>FMSB</sub>	SMBus fall time	(Min V <sub>IH</sub> + 0.15) to (Max V <sub>IL</sub> - 0.15)			300	ns

## **LVCMOS DC Electrical Characteristics**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	0.75 V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IM</sub>	Input Mid Voltage	BW_SEL_TRI	$0.4 \mathrm{V_{DD}}$	$0.5 V_{ m DD}$	$0.6 V_{ m DD}$	V
$V_{\mathrm{IL}}$	Input Low Voltage	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		0.25 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	Single-ended inputs, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$			20	μΑ
$I_{\mathrm{IL}}$	Input Low Current	Single-ended inputs, $V_{IN} = 0V$	-20			μА
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current	Single-ended inputs with pull up / pull down resistor, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$			220	μΑ
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	Single-ended inputs with pull up / pull down resistor, $V_{\rm IN}$ = 0V	-220			μА
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance		1.5		5	pF





## **LVCMOS AC Electrical Characteristics**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t <sub>OELAT</sub>	Output enable latency	Q start after OE# assertion Q stop after OE# deassertion	1		3	clocks
t <sub>PDLAT</sub>	PD# de-assertion	Differential outputs enable after PD# deassertion		20	300	us

# **HCSL Input Characteristics** <sup>1</sup>

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>IHDIF</sub>	Diff. Input High Voltage <sup>3</sup>	IN+, IN-, single-end measurement	600	800	1150	mV
V <sub>ILDIF</sub>	Diff. Input Low Voltage <sup>3</sup>	IN+, IN-, single-end measurement	-300	0	300	mV
V <sub>COM</sub>	Diff. Input Common Mode Voltage		150		1000	mV
V <sub>SWING</sub>	Diff. Input Swing Voltage	Peak to peak value (V <sub>IHDIF</sub> - V <sub>ILDIF)</sub>	300		1450	mV
f <sub>INBP</sub>	Input Frequency	PLL Bypass mode	1		200	MHz
f <sub>IN100</sub>	Input Frequency	100MHz PLL	60	100	110	MHz
f <sub>IN125</sub>	Input Frequency	125MHz PLL	75	125	137.5	MHz
f <sub>IN156</sub>	Input Frequency	50MHz PLL	30	50	65	MHz
t <sub>STAB</sub>	Clock stablization	From $V_{\rm DD}$ Power-Up and after input clock stabilization or de-assertion of PD# to 1st clock		0.6	1.0	ms
t <sub>RF</sub>	Diff. Input Slew Rate <sup>2</sup>	Measured differentially	0.4			V/ns
I <sub>IN</sub>	Diff. Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}, V_{IN} = GND$	-5	0.01	5	uA
$t_{DC}$	Diff. Input Duty Cycle	Measured differentially	45		55	%
tj <sub>c-c</sub>	Diff. Input Cycle to cycle jitter	Measured differentially			125	ps

#### Note:

- 1. Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production
- 2. Slew rate measured through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero
- 3. The device can be driven by a single-ended clock by driving the true clock and biasing the complement clock input to the Vbias, where Vbias is  $(V_{IH}-V_{IL})/2$





## **HCSL Output Characteristics**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage High <sup>1</sup>	Statistical measurement on single-ended	660	774	900	mV
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low <sup>1</sup>	signal using oscilloscope math function	-150		150	mV
V <sub>OMAX</sub>	Output Voltage Maximum <sup>1</sup>	Measurement on single ended signal using		821	1150	mV
V <sub>OMIN</sub>	Output Voltage Minimum <sup>1</sup>	absolute value	-300	-15		mV
Voswing	Output Swing Voltage 1,2,3	Scope averaging off	300	1536		mV
V <sub>OC</sub>	Output Cross Voltage 1,2,4		250	430	550	mV
DV <sub>OC</sub>	V <sub>OC</sub> Magnitude Change <sup>1,2,5</sup>			12	140	mV

#### Note:

- 1. At default SMBUS amplitude settings
- 2. Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production
- 3. Measured from differential waveform
- 4. This one is defined as voltage where Q+ = Q- measured on a component test board and only applied to the differential rising edge
- 5. The total variation of all Vcross measurements in any particular system. This is a subset of Vcross\_min/max allowed.

## **HCSL Output AC Characteristics**

Temperature = T<sub>A</sub>; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
f <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Frequency			100		MHz
BW	PLL bandwidth <sup>1, 8</sup>	-3dB point in High Bandwidth Mode	2	2.7	4	MHz
DVV	PLL bandwidth	-3dB point in Low Bandwidth Mode	1	1.4	2	MHz
tj <sub>peak</sub>	PLL Jitter Peaking	Peak pass band gain		1.2	2	dB
<b>+</b>	Slew rate <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Scope averaging on fast setting	2.2	3.0	6	V/ns
$t_{RF}$	Siew rate	Scope averaging on slow setting	0.4	2	3	V/ns
Dt <sub>RF</sub>	Slew rate matching <sup>1,2,4</sup>	Scope averaging on		7	20	%
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Output Skew <sup>1,2</sup>	Averaging on, $V_T = 50\%$		43	50	ps
	D 1-1	PLL Bypass mode, $V_T = 50\%$	2800	3600	4500	ps
tpDELAY	Propergation delay	PLL mode, $V_T = 50\%$	0	90	200	ps
tj <sub>c-c</sub>	Cycle to cycle jitter <sup>1,2</sup>			14	50	ps
		PCIe Gen 1	20	22	86	ps
		PCIe Gen 2 Low Band, 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz	0.2	0.3	3.0	ps
tjphase	Integrated phase jitter (RMS)	PCIe Gen 2 High Band, 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)	1.6	2.0	3.1	ps
GPHASE	1,5,6	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR =10MHz)	0.3	0.35	1.0	ps
		125MHz, 1.5MHz to 20MHz, -20dB/decade Rollover < 1.5MHz, -40dB/decade rolloff > 10MHz <sup>9</sup>		1.9	2	ps





## **HCSL Output AC Characteristics (continued)**

Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
		PCIe Gen 1		0.6	5	ps
		PCIe Gen 2 Low Band, 10kHz < f < 1.5MHz		0.1	0.3	ps
		PCIe Gen 2 High Band, 1.5MHz < f < Nyquist (50MHz)		0.05	0.1	ps
tj <sub>PHASEA</sub>	Additive Integrated phase jitter (RMS) <sup>1,5,10</sup>	PCIe Gen 3 (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR =10MHz)		0.05	0.1	ps
		PCIe Gen 4 (PLL BW of 2-4 or 2-5MHz, CDR =10MHz) (BW_SEL_TRI=M)		0.03	0.05	ps
		125MHz, 1.5MHz to 20MHz, -20dB/decade Rollover < 1.5MHz, -40dB/decade rolloff > 10MHz		0.15	0.3	ps
$t_{DC}$	Duty Cycle <sup>1,2</sup>	Measured differentially, PLL Mode	45	50	55	%
$t_{\rm DCD}$	Duty Cycle Distortion <sup>1,7</sup>	Measured differentially, PLL Bypass Mode at 100MHz	-1	0	1	%
t <sub>STARTUP</sub>	Start up time				10	ms
t <sub>LOCK</sub>	PLL lock time				20	ms

#### Note:

- 1. Guaranteed by design and characterization, not 100% tested in production
- 2. Measured from differential waveform
- $3. \ Slew\ rate\ is\ measured\ through\ the\ Vswing\ voltage\ range\ centered\ around\ differential\ 0V,\ within\ +/-150mV\ window$
- 4. Slew rate matching is measured using a +/-75mV window centered on differential zero
- 5. See http://www.pcisig.com for complete specs
- 6. Sample size of at least 100k cycles. This can be extrapolated to 108ps pk-pk @ 1M cycles for a BER of  $10^{-12}$
- 7. Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the out and input clock when te device is operated in the PLL bypass mode
- $8. \ The \ Min \ and \ Max \ values \ of \ each \ BW \ setting \ track \ each \ other, low \ BW \ max \ will \ never \ occur \ with \ high \ BW \ min$
- 9. Applies to all differential outputs
- 10. For additive jitter RMS value is calculated by the following equation = SQRT [(total jitter)\*2 (input jitter)\*2]





## **SMBus Serial Data Interface**

PI6CB18200 is a slave only device that supports block read and block write protocol using a single 7-bit address and read/write bit as shown below.

Read and write block transfers can be stopped after any complete byte transfer.

## **Address Assignment**

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	1	0	1	See SBMus Ad	dress Selection t	able	1/0

Note: SMBus address is latched on SADR pin

#### **How to Write**

1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	1 bit
Start bit	Add.	W(0)	Ack	Beginning Byte loca- tion = N	Ack	Data Byte count = X	Ack	Beginning Data Byte (N)	Ack	 Data Byte (N+X-1)	Ack	Stop bit

## **How to Read**

1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit
Start bit	Address	W(0)	Ack	Beginning Byte location = N	Ack	Repeat Start bit	Address	R(1)	Ack	Data Byte count = X	Ack	Beginning Data Byte (N)	Ack

8 bits	1 bit	1 bit
Data Byte	NAck	Stop bit
 (N+X-1)	IVACK	Stop bit





# Byte 0: Output Enable Register <sup>1</sup>

Bit	Control Function	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	Reserved			1		
6	Reserved			1		
5	Q1_OE	Q1 output enable	RW	1	Low/Low	Enabled
4	Reserved			1		
3	Q0_OE	Q0 output enable	RW	1	Low/Low	Enabled
2	Reserved			1		
1	Reserved			1		
0	Reserved			1		

#### Note:

1. A low on these bits will override the OE# pins and force the differential outputs to Low/Low states

# Byte 1: PLL Pperating Mode and Output Amplitude Control Register

Bit	Control Function	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	PLLMODERB1	PLL Mode Readback Bit1	R	Latch	Car DI I Omana	M. J. T.L.
6	PLLMODERB0	PLL Mode Readback Bit0	R	Latch	See PLL Operating Mode Ta	
5	PLLMODE_SWCTR	Enable SW control of PLL Mode	RW	0	Values in B1[7:6] set PLL Mode	Values in B1[4:3] set PLL Mode
4	PLLMODE1	PLL Mode control Bit1	RW <sup>1</sup>	0	See PLL Operat	ing Mode Table
3	PLLMODE0	PLL Mode control Bit0	RW <sup>1</sup>	0	See PLL Operat	ing wode rable
2	Reserved			1		
1	Amplitude1	Control output applitude	RW	1	'00' = 0.6V, '01' = 0.7V, '10' =	
0	Amplitude0	Control output applitude	RW	0	0.8V, '11' = 0.9V	

10

## Note:

1. B1[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part





## Byte 2: Differential Output Slew Rate Control Register

Bit	<b>Control Function</b>	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	Reserved			1		
6	Reserved			1		
5	SLEWRATECTR_Q1	Control slew rate of Q1	RW	1	Slow setting	Fast setting
4	Reserved			1		
3	SLEWRATECTR_Q0	Control slew rate of Q0	RW	1	Slow setting	Fast setting
2	Reserved			1		
1	Reserved			1		
0	Reserved			1		

# **Byte 3: Frequency Select Control Register**

Bit	<b>Control Function</b>	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	Reserved			1		
6	Reserved			1		
5	FREQ_SEL_EN	Enable SW selection of frequency	RW	0	SW Freq. selection disabled	SW Freq. selection enabled
4	FSEL1	Freq. Select Bit 1	RW <sup>1</sup>	0	C F	C -14 T-1-1 -
3	FSEL0	Freq. Select Bit 0	RW <sup>1</sup>	0	See Frequency	Select Table
2	Reserved			1		
1	Reserved			1		
0	SLEWRATESEL FB	Adjust Slew Rate of Feedback signal	RW	1	2.0V/ns	3.0V/ns

1. B1[5] must be set to a 1 for these bits to have any effect on the part

## **Byte 4: Reserved**

Bit	<b>Control Function</b>	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	0	1
7:0	Reserved			1		





## Byte 5: Revision and Vendor ID Register

Bit	Control Function	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	RID3		R	0		
6	RID2	n · · · ID	R	0	0000	
5	RID1	Revision ID	R	0	rev = 0000	
4	RID0		R	0		
3	PVID3		R	0		
2	PVID3	Vendor ID	R	0	Diadas 0011	
1	PVID3	vendor 1D	R	1	Diodes = 0011	
0	PVID3		R	1		

# Byte 6: Device Type/Device ID Register

Bit	Control Function	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	DTYPE1	D : 1	R	0	'00' = CG, '01' = ZDB,	
6	DTYPE0	Device type	R	1	'10' = Reserve, '11' = ZDB	
5	DID5	Device ID	R	0	- 000010 binary, 02Hex	
4	DID4		R	0		
3	DID3		R	0		
2	DID2		R	0		
1	DID1		R	1		
0	DID0		R	0		

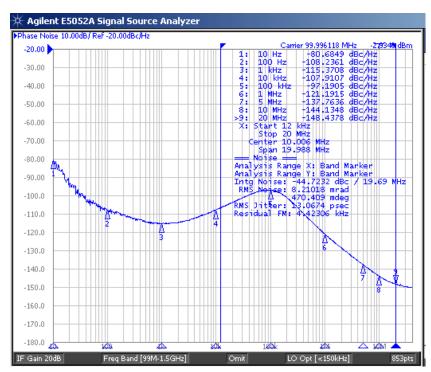
## **Byte 7: Byte Count Register**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Туре	Power Up Condition	0	1
7	Reserved			0		
6	Reserved			0		
5	Reserved			0		
4	BC4		RW	0		
3	BC3		RW	1	Writing to this register will configure how many bytes will be read back, default is 8 bytes	
2	BC2	Byte count programming	RW	0		
1	BC1		RW	0		
0	BC0		RW	0		





## Plots 100MHz HCSL Clock







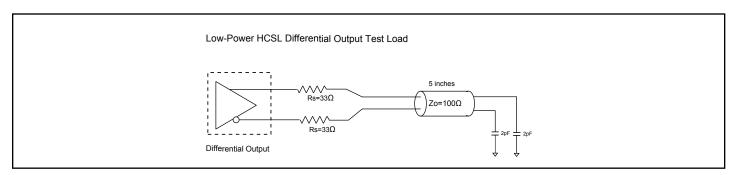


Figure 1. Low Power HCSL Test Circuit

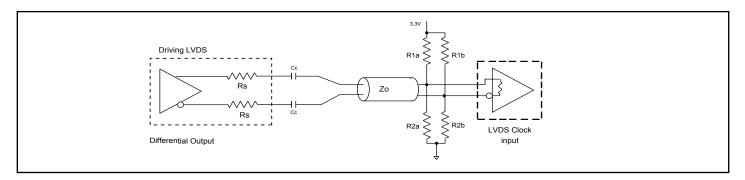


Figure 2. Differential Output driving LVDS

## **Alternate Differential Output Terminations**

Component	Receiver with termination	Receiver without termination	Unit
$R_{1a}, R_{1b}$	10,000	140	Ω
$R_{2a}, R_{2b}$	5,600	75	Ω
C <sub>C</sub>	0.1	0.1	μF
V <sub>CM</sub>	1.2	1.2	V





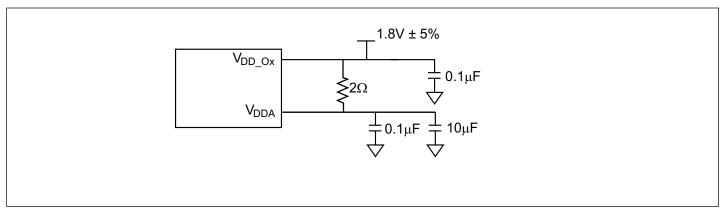
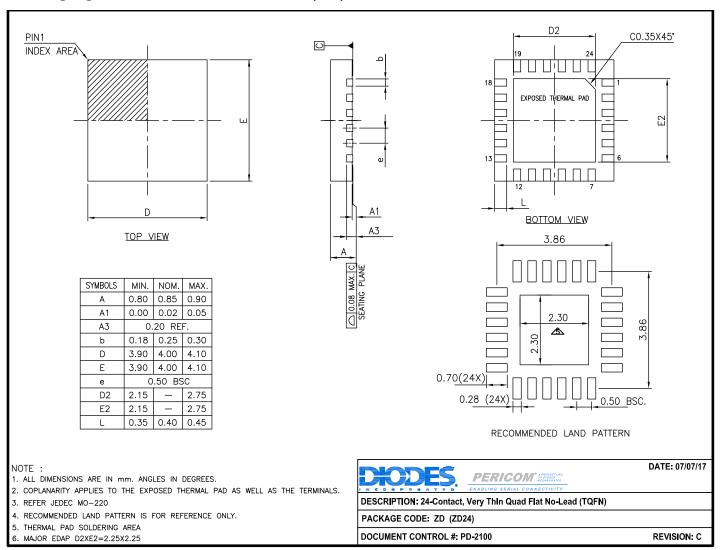


Figure 3. Power Supply Filter





## Packaging Mechanical: 24-Pin TQFN (ZD)



17 0000

# Ordering Information<sup>(1-3)</sup>

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Description	Operating Temperature
PI6CB18200ZDIE	ZD	24-Pin, Pb-free & Green (TQFN)	Industrial
PI6CB18200ZDIEX	ZD	24-Pin, Pb-free & Green (TQFN), Tape & Reel	Industrial

#### Notes:

- 1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.diodes.com/packaging/
- 2. E = Pb-free and Green
- 3. Adding an X suffix = Tape/Reel





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- 2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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