



4-Bit Bi-directional Level Shifter with Automatic Direction Controller

Features

- → 1.2V to 3.6V on A Port and 1.65V to 5.5V on B Port ($V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$)
- → V_{CC} Isolation Feature If Either V_{CC} Input Is at GND, All Outputs Are in the High-Impedance State
- → OE Input Circuit Referenced to V_{CCA}
- → Low Power Consumption, 5-µA Max I_{CC}
- → I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- → Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- → ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
 - A Port
 - · 2500-V Human-Body Model (A114-F)
 - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1500-V Charged-Device Model (C101D)
 - B Port
 - 15-kV Human-Body Model (A114-F)
 - ∘ 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1500-V Charged-Device Model (C101D)
- → Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- → Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- ➔ For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please <u>contact us</u> or your local Diodes representative.

https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/

- → Packaging (Pb-free & Green):
 - 14-pins, 3.5x3.5 TQFN (ZB)

Description

This 4-bit non-inverting translator uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track V_{CCA} . V_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.2V to 3.6V. The B port is designed to track V_{CCB} . V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65V to 5.5V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, and 5V voltage nodes. V_{CCA} should not exceed V_{CCB} .

When the output-enable (OE) input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state.

The PI4ULS5V104 is designed so that the OE input circuit is supplied by $V_{\text{CCA}}.$

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using $I_{\rm off}$. The $I_{\rm off}$ circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

Block Diagram



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 <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.





Pin Configuration



Pin Description

Pin Name	Pin Description
V _{CCA}	A-port supply voltage 1.2 V \leq V _{CCA} \leq 3.6 V and V _{CCA} \leq V _{CCB} .
A1	Input/output 1. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A2	Input/output 2. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A3	Input/output 3. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A4	Input/output 4. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
GND	Ground
OE	3-State output. Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
B4	Input/output 4. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B3	Input/output 3. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B2	Input/output 2. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B1	Input/output 1. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
V _{CCB}	B-port supply voltage 1.65 V \leq V _{CCB} \leq 5.5 V.





Maximum Ratings^{*1}

			Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{CCA}	Sumply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
V _{CCB}	Suppry vonage range		-0.5	6.5	v
V	Input voltago rango	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
νī	input voltage lange	B port	-0.5	6.5	v
V	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
v _o	or power-off state	B port	-0.5	6.5	v
V	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low	A port	-0.5	$V_{CCA} + 0.5$	V
v _o	state ^{*2}	B port	-0.5	$V_{CCB} + 0.5$	v
I _{IK}	Input clamp current, $V_I < 0$		-	-50	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current, $V_0 < 0$		-	-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current	-	±50	mA	
Io	Continuous current through V _{CCA} , V _{CCB} , or GND		-	±100	mA
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

*1 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.

*2 The value of V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.

Recommend Operation Conditions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Parameter	Description		V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{CCA}	Supply voltage		-	-	1.2	3.6	V
V _{CCB}	Suppry voltage		-	-	1.65	5.5	v
		Dete inpute	1.2V to	1.65V to	V _{CCI} *	V	
V	High level input voltage	Data inputs	3.6V	5.5V	$0.65^{(3)}$	V CCI	V
V IH	ringi-ievel input voltage	OF input	1.2V to	1.65V to	V _{CCA} *	5 5	v
		OE input	3.6V	5.5V	0.7	5.5	
		Data inputa	1.2V to	1.65V to	0	V _{CCI} *	
V	Low level input voltage	Data inputs	3.6V	5.5V	0	$0.35^{(3)}$	V
v _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	OE input	1.2V to	1.65V to	0	$V_{CCA}*$	v
		OE input	3.6V	5.5V	0	0.3	
V	Voltage range applied to any output in the	A port	1.2V to	1.65V to	0	3.6	v
V O	high-impedance or power-off state	B port	3.6V	5.5V	0	5.5	v
		A port	1.2V to	1.65V to		40	
		inputs	3.6V	5.5V	-	40	
$\wedge t / \wedge$	Input transition rise or fall rate			1.65V to		40	ngAl
$\Delta t / \Delta v$	input transition lise of fail late	B port	1.2V to	3.6V	-	40	115/ V
		inputs	3.6V	4.5V to		20	
				5.5V	-	30	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-	-	-40	85	°C

(1) The A and B sides of an unused data I/O pair must be held in the same state, i.e., both at V_{CCI} or both at GND.

(2) V_{CCA} must be less than or equal to V_{CCB} and must not exceed 3.6 V.

(3) V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.





DC Electrical Characteristics ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Dor	amatan	Test Conditions	V	V		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$;	-40 to	Unit	
га	ameter	Test Conditions	V CCA	V CCB	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Umt
	<i>17</i>	L _ 20A	1.2V		1.0	1.1	1.2	-	-	V
	V OHA	$I_{OH} = -20\mu A$	1.4V to 3.6V	-	-	-	-	V _{CCA} - 0.4	-	v
	V	$I = 20 \mu \Lambda$	1.2V		0.0	0.09	0.4	-	-	V
	V OLA	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu A$	1.4V to 3.6V	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	
,	V _{OHB}	$I_{OH} = -20\mu A$	-	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	V _{CCB} - 0.4		V
	V _{OLB}	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu A$	-	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	0.4	V
II	OE	$V_{I} = V_{CCI} \text{ or}$ GND	1.2 to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	±1	-	±2	μΑ
т	A port	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ to 3.6V	0V	0V to 5.5V	-	-	±1	-	±2	
l _{off}	B port	$V_{\rm I}$ or $V_{\rm O} = 0$ to 5.5V	0 to 3.6V	0V	-	-	±1	-	±2	μΑ
I _{OZ}	A or B port	OE = GND	1.2 to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	±1	-	±2	μΑ
			1.2V	1.65V to 5.5V	0.0	0.06	5.0	-	-	
	т	$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or	1.4V to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	5	
	¹ CCA	GND, Io = 0	3.6V	0V	-	-	-	-	2	μΛ
			0V	5.5V	-	-	-	-	-2	
			1.2V	1.65V to 5.5V	0	2.3	5	-	-	
	Loop	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or	1.4V to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	5	пА
	-CCB	GND, Io = 0	3.6V	0V	-	-	-	-	-2	μ2 Ι
			0V	5.5V	-	-	-	-	2	
Icc	+ Iccr	$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or	1.2V	1.65V to 5.5V	0.0	2.4	10	-	-	uА
	A · -CCB	GND, Io = 0	1.4V to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	8	P** -
	[CC7A	$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or GND, Io = 0, OE	1.2V	1.65V to 5.5V	0.0	0.05	0.4	-	-	uА
-	CCZA	= GND	1.4V to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	5	<i>μ</i> α τ
		$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or GND Io = 0 OF	1.2V	1.65V to 5.5V	0.0	2.3	5.0	-	-	пА
	-CCZB	= GND	1.4V to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	-	-	-	5	μ2 1
Ci	OE	-	1.2 to 3.6V	1.65V to 5.5V	-	3	-	-	4	pF
Cie	A port		1.2 to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	-	5	-	-	6	рF
	B port	-	1.2 10 5.0 V	1.05 V 10 5.5 V	-	11	-	-	14	$\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{r}}$

(1) V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

(2) V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.





AC Electrical Characteristics

Timing requirements

a. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.2V$

			$V_{CCB} = 1.8V$	$V_{CCB} = 2.5V$	$V_{CCB} = 3.3V$	$V_{CCB} = 5V$	I Init
			Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Umt
	Data rate		20	20	20	20	Mbps
tw	t _W Pulse duration Data inputs		50	50	50	50	ns

b. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \pm 0.1V$

			$V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 V$		V V _{CCB} =2.5±0.2V		$V_{CCB}=3.3\pm0.3V$		$V_{CCB}=5\pm0.5V$		Ilm:4
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Umt
Data rate		-	40	-	40	-	40	-	40	Mbps	
tw	Pulse duration	Data inputs	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	ns

c. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.8\pm0.15V$

			V _{CCB} =1.8±0.15V		$V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2V$		$V_{CCB}=3.3\pm0.3V$		$V_{CCB}=5\pm0.5V$		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Umt	
Data rate		-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	Mbps	
t _w Pulse duration Data inputs		17	-	17	-	17	-	17	-	ns	

d. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$

			V _{CCB} =2.5±0.2V		$V_{CCB}=3$.3±0.3V	V _{CCB} =	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Data rate		-	100	-	100	-	100	Mbps	
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	10	-	10	-	10	-	ns

e. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$

			V _{CCB} =3	.3±0.3V	V _{CCB} =	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Data rate			-	100	-	100	Mbps
t _w 10 -		10	=	10	-	ns	

Switching characteristics

a. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.2V$

Donomotor	From	То	V _{CCB} =1.8V	$V_{CCB}=2.5V$	$V_{CCB}=3.3V$	V _{CCB} =5V	IIn:4		
Parameter	(Input)	(Output)	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Unit		
t	А	В	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	ne		
Lpd	В	А	7.4	6.4	6	5.8	115		
t	OF	А	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
ι _{en}	0E	В	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	μs		
t	OF	А	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
ι _{dis}	0E	В	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	μs		
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port r ti	ise and fall mes	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	ns		
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port ri	ise and fall mes	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	ns		
t _{SK(O)}	Channel-to-channel skew		Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	ns
Max data rate	-		20	20	20	20	Mbps		





b. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \pm 0.1V$

Danamatan	From	То	V _{CCB} =1.	8±0.15V	$V_{CCB} = 2$	2.5±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3	.3±0.3V	$V_{CCB} =$	5±0.5V	TI
Parameter	(Input)	(Output)	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
+	А	В	1.4	12.9	1.2	10.1	1.1	10	0.8	9.9	20
ι _{pd}	В	А	0.9	14.2	0.7	12	0.4	11.7	0.3	13.7	115
+	OF	А	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	
ι _{en}	0E	В	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	μs
t	OF	А	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	
Ldis	0E	В	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	μs
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port r ti	ise and fall mes	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port r ti	ise and fall mes	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t _{SK(O)}	Channels	-to-channel kew	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	ns
Max data rate			40	_	40	-	40	_	40	-	Mbps

c. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15V$

Donomotor	From	То	$V_{CCB}=1.$	8±0.15V	$V_{CCB}=2$.5±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3	.3±0.3V	V _{CCB} =	Unit	
Farameter	(Input)	(Output)	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Umt
4	А	В	1.6	11	1.4	7.7	1.3	6.8	1.2	6.5	
ι _{pd}	В	А	1.5	12	1.3	8.4	1	7.6	0.9	7.1	115
4	OE	А	-	0.3	-	0.25		0.25	-	0.25	
L _{en}	UE	В	-	0.3	-	0.25		0.25	-	0.25	μs
t	OF	А	-	0.5	-	0.5		0.5	-	0.5	
ldis	0E	В	-	0.5	-	0.5		0.5	-	0.5	μs
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port r ti	ise and fall mes	1	4.2	1	4.1	1	4.1	1	4.1	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port ri ti	ise and fall mes	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t _{SK(O)}	Channel	-to-channel kew	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	ns
Max data rate			60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	Mbps

d. $T_A = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{V}$

Danamatan	From To		V _{CCB} =2.5±0.2V		$V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$		$V_{CCB}=5\pm0.5V$		I Init	
Parameter	(Input)	(Output)	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit	
+	А	В	1.1	6.3	1.0	5.2	0.9	4.7	20	
ι _{pd}	В	А	1.2	6.6	1.1	5.1	0.9	4.4	115	
4	OE	А	-	0.25	-	0.2	-	0.2		
L _{en}		В	-	0.25	-	0.2	-	0.2	μs	
t _{dis}	OE	А	-	0.5	-	0.4	-	035		
		В	-	0.5	-	0.4	-	0.35	μs	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port r ti	ise and fall mes	0.8	3.0	0.8	3.0	0.8	3.0	ns	
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port r ti	ise and fall mes	0.7	3.0	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns	
t _{SK(O)}	Channel	-to-channel kew	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	ns	
Max data rate			100	-	100	-	100	-	Mbps	





e. $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$

Donomotor	From To		V _{CCB} =3.	.3±0.3V	V _{CCB} =	I In:4	
Parameter	(Input)	(Output)	Min	Max	Min	Max	Umt
+	А	В	0.9	4.7	0.8	4.0	n 6
ι _{pd}	В	А	1.0	4.9	0.9	3.8	115
t _{en}	OE	А	-	0.2	-	0.2	μs
		В	-	0.2	-	0.2	
t _{dis}	OE	А	-	0.3	-	0.3	
		В	-	0.3	-	0.3	μs
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		0.7	2.8	0.7	2.8	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		0.5	2.7	0.4	2.7	ns
t _{SK(O)}	Channel-to-channel skew		-	0.5	-	0.5	ns
Max data rate	-		100	-	100	-	Mbps

Operating Characteristics

			V _{CCA}								
			1.2V	1.2V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V	2.5V	3.3V		
			V _{CCB}								
	Parameter	Test Conditions							3.3V	Unit	
		5V	5V	1.8V	1.8V	1.8V	2.5V	5V	to		
								5.5V	-		
			ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР		ТҮР	
C	A-port input, B-port output.	C _L =0, f=10 MHz,	7.8	10	9	8	8	8	9		
^C _{pdA} B-port input, A-port output.		$tr = t_f = 1ns$,	12	11	11	11	11	11	11		
C	A-port input, B-port output.	OE=V _{CCA}	38.1	28	28	28	29	30	30		
C_{pdB}	B-port input, A-port output.	(outputs enabled)	25.4	18	18	18	18	21	21	пE	
C	A-port input, B-port output.	C _L =0, f =10 MHz,	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	рг	
C _{pdA}	B-port input, A-port output.	$tr = t_f = 1ns$,	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
C	A-port input, B-port output.	OE=GND	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03		
C_{pdB}	B-port input, A-port output.	(outputs disabled)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04		

Test Circuit

1> Load circuit for Max data rate, pulse duration propagation delay output rise and fall time measurement



2> Load circuit for enable/disable time measurement



3> Timing Definitions for Propagation Delays and Enable/Disable Measurement







4> Voltage waveforms pulse duration



5> Notes

A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR_10 MHz, $Z_0 = 50$ W, $dv/dt \ge 1$ V/ns.

C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

D. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as tpd.

E. V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.

F. V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.

G. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.





Principles of Operation

Applications

The PI4ULS5V104 can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another.

Architecture

The PI4ULS5V104 architecture (*see Figure1*) does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. In a dc state, the output drivers of the PI4ULS5V104 can maintain a high or low, but are designed to be weak, so that they can be overdriven by an external driver when data on the bus starts flowing the opposite direction.

The output one shots detect rising or falling edges on the A or B ports. During a rising edge, the one shot turns on the PMOS transistors (T1, T3) for a short duration, which speeds up the low-to-high transition. Similarly, during a falling edge, the one shot turns on the NMOS transistors (T2, T4) for a short duration, which speeds up the high-to-low transition. The typical output impedance during output transition is 70 Ω at V_{CCO}=1.2 V to 1.8 V, 50 Ω at V_{CCO}=1.8 V to 3.3 V, and 40 Ω at V_{CCO}=3.3 V to 5 V.

Input Driver Requirements

Typical I_{IN} vs V_{IN} characteristics of the PI4ULS5V104 are shown in *Figure 2*. For proper operation, the device driving the data I/Os of the PI4ULS5V104 must have drive strength of at least ± 2 mA.

Power Up

During operation, ensure that $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$ at all times. During power-up sequencing, VCCA \ge VCCB does not damage the device, so any power supply can be ramped up first. The PI4ULS5V104 has circuitry that disables all output ports when either V_{CC} is switched off ($V_{CCA/B} = 0$ V).

Enable and Disable

The PI4ULS5V104 has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE = low, which places all I/Os in the highimpedance (Hi-Z) state. The disable time (t_{dis}) indicates the delay between when OE goes low and when the outputs actually get disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time (ten) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the one-shot circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

Pull-up or Pull-down Resistors on I/O Lines

The PI4ULS5V104 is designed to drive capacitive loads of up to 70 pF. The output drivers of the PI4ULS5V104 have low dc drive strength. If pullup or pulldown resistors are connected externally to the data I/Os, their values must be kept higher than 50 k Ω to ensure that they do not contend with the output drivers of the PI4ULS5V104.

For the same reason, the PI4ULS5V104 should not be used in applications such as I^2C or 1-Wire where an open-drain driver is connected on the bidirectional data I/O.







Note:

A. VT is the input threshold voltage of the PI4ULS5V104 (typically $V_{\mbox{\tiny CCI}}/2).$

B. VD is the supply voltage of the external driver.





Part Marking

PĪ4ULS 5V104ZBE ZYYWWJG ●

Z: Die Rev YYWW: Date Code (Year & Workweek) J: Assembly Site Code G: Wafer Fab Site Code The Bar above "I" means Fab3 of MGN





Packaging Mechanical

14-TQFN (ZB)



13-0193

For latest package info.

please check: http://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/packaging-mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/

Ordering Information

Part Number	Package Code	Package Description
PI4ULS5V104ZBEX	ZB	14-pin, 3.5X3.5 (TQFN)

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 <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

4. E = Pb-free and Green

5. 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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