



AEC-Q100 Qualified Low Skew 1 To 4 Automotive Clock Buffer

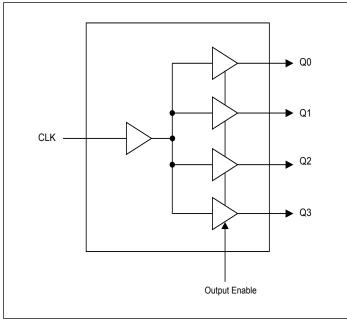
Features

- → Low skew outputs (250 ps)
- → Packaged in 8-pin SOIC
- → Low power CMOS technology
- → Operating Voltages of 1.5 V to 3.3 V
- → Output Enable pin tri-states outputs
- → 3.6 V tolerant input clock
- → AEC-Q100 Qualified
- → Automotive Grade 2 temperature range (-40 to 105 °C)
- → Automotive Grade 3 temperature range (-40 to 85 °C)

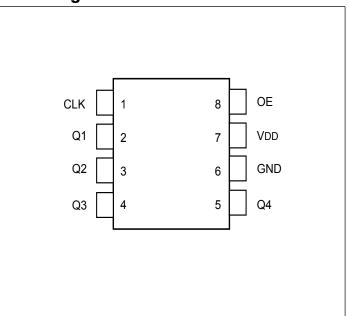
Description

The PI6C49CB04AQ is an automotive qualified low skew, single input to four output, clock buffer. Perfect for fanning out multiple clock outputs.

Block Diagram



Pin Configuratoin







Pin Descriptions

Pin#	Pin Name	Pin Type	Pin Description
1	CLK	Input	Clock Input. 3.3 V tolerant input.
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 1.5 V, 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V.
8	OE	Input	Output Enable. Tri-states outputs when low. Connect to VDD for normal operation.

External Components

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





Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage, VDD 4.6V
Output Enable and All Outputs0.5 V to VDD+0.5 V
CLK
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature
ESD Protection (HBM) 2000 V
Junction Temperature

Note:

Stresses above the ratings listed below can cause permanent damage to the PI6C49X0204AQ. 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.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Ambient Operating Temperature (Automotive Grade 2)	-40		+105	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature (Automotive Grade 3)	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage (measured in respect to GND)	+1.425		+3.6	V

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD=1.5 V ±5%	Ambient temperature	-40 to $+105^{\circ}$	C, unless stated otherwise
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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		1.425	1.5	1.575	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	0.9		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.575	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			40	μA
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μA
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	0.95			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.45	V
		5pF, 160 MHz		15	21	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		13	17	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		7	9	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		4	5.5	mA
Z _o	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±12		mA





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		1.7	1.8	1.89	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	1.1		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.6	V
I	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			50	μΑ
I	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	1.4			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
		5pF, 160 MHz		22	28	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		17	21	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		9	12	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		5	1.89 3.6 0.6 50 1 0.4 28 21	mA
Zo	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±20		mA

VDD=1.8 V \pm 5%. Ambient temperature -40 to +105° C, unless stated otherwise

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	1.7		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.7	V
I	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			60	μΑ
I	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
		5pF, 100 MHz		24	30	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		12	15	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		7	9	mA
Z _o	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±50		mA

VDD=2.5 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +105° C, unless stated otherwise





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	2.4		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.7	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			85	μΑ
I	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.8			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
		5pF, 100 MHz		32	38	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		16	19	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		10	3.6 3.6 0.7 85 1 0.2 38	mA
Zo	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±50		mA

VDD=3.3 V $\pm 10\%$, Ambient temperature -40 to $+105^{\circ}$ C, unless stated otherwise

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD=1.5 V ±5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +105° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		2	3	5	ns
T _{sk}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps

VDD=1.8 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +105° C, unless stated of

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		1.3	2	4	ns
T _{sk}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.1		ps





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		0.8	1.5	3	ns
T _{sk}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.05		ps

VDD=2.5 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +105° C, unless stated otherwise

Notes:

1. With rail to rail input clock

2. Between any 2 outputs with equal loading.

VDD=3.3 V $\pm 10\%$, Ambient temperature -40 to $+105^{\circ}$ C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{OUT}	Output Frequency		0		100	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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		0.8	1.0	2.5	ns
T _{SK}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.05		ps
Notes:						

1. With rail to rail input clock

2. Between any 2 outputs with equal loading.





DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD=1.5 V ±5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		1.425	1.5	1.575	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	0.9		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.575	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			40	μΑ
I	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	0.95			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.45	V
		5pF, 160 MHz		15	21	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		13	17	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		7	9	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		4	5.5	mA
Z _o	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±12		mA

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2

VDD=1.8 V ±5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		1.7	1.8	1.89	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	1.1		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.6	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			50	μΑ
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μΑ
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	1.4			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
		5pF, 160 MHz		22	28	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		17	21	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		9	12	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		5	7	mA
Z ₀	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±20		mA





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	1.7		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.7	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			60	μΑ
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μA
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
		5pF, 200 MHz		46	56	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		24	30	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		12	15	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		7	9	mA
Z ₀	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±50		mA

VDD=2.5 V \pm5%. Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Notes: 1. Nominal switching threshold is VDD/2

VDD=3.3 V $\pm 10\%$, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
VDD	Operating Voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	Note 1, CLK	2.4		3.6	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	Note 1, CLK			0.7	V
I _{IH}	Input High Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			85	μΑ
I _{IL}	Input Low Current	Note 1, CLK, OE			1	μA
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.8			V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
		5pF, 200 MHz		62	75	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 100 MHz		32	38	mA
IDD	Operating Supply Current	5pF, 50 MHz		16	19	mA
		5pF, 25 MHz		10	12	mA
Z ₀	Nominal Output Impedance			20		Ω
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	CLK, OE pin		5		pF
I _{os}	Short Circuit Current			±50		mA





AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

VDD=1.5 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		2	3	5	ns
T _{SK}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps

VDD=1.8 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		1.3	2	4	ns
T _{SK}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.1		ps

VDD=2.5 V \pm 5%, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		0.8	1.5	3	ns
T _{sk}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.05		ps

Notes:

1. With rail to rail input clock

2. Between any 2 outputs with equal loading.





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F _{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
T _{PD}	Propagation Delay (Note1)		0.8	1.0	2.5	ns
T _{sk}	Output to Output Skew (Note2)	Rising edges at VDD/2		0	±250	ps
J _{ADD}	Additive Jitter	@156.25MHz, 12k to 20MHz		0.05		ps

VDD=3.3 V $\pm 10\%$, Ambient temperature -40 to +85° C, unless stated otherwise

Notes:

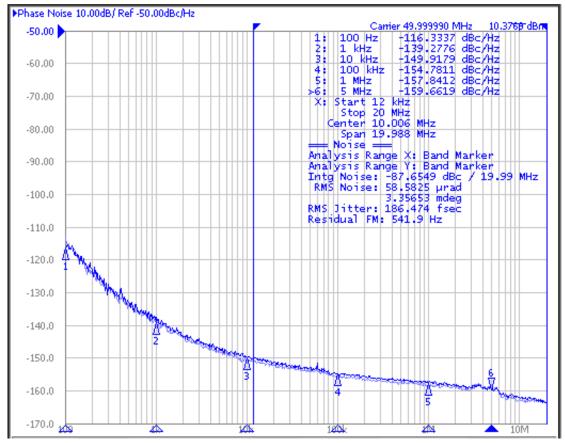
1. With rail to rail input clock

2. Between any 2 outputs with equal loading.





Phase Noise Plot



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
θЈА	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	Still air		157		°C/W
θJC	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case			42		°C/W





Application information

Suggest for Unused Inputs and Outputs

LVCMOS Input Control Pins

It is suggested to add pull-up=4.7k and pull-down=1k for LVCMOS pins even though they have internal pull-up/down but with much higher value (>=50k) for higher design reliability.

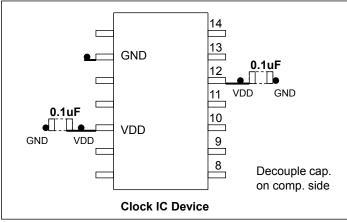
Outputs

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

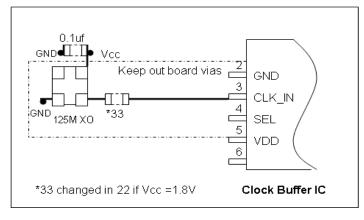
Each VDD pin must have a 0.1uF decoupling capacitor. For better decoupling, 1uF can be used. Locating the decoupling capacitor on the component side has better decoupling filter result as shown.



Placement of Decoupling caps

CMOS Clock Trace Routing

Please ensure that there is a sufficent keep-out area to the adjacent trace (>20mil.). In an example using a 125MHz XO driving a buffer IC, it is better to route the clock trace on the component side with a 33 ohm termination resistor.



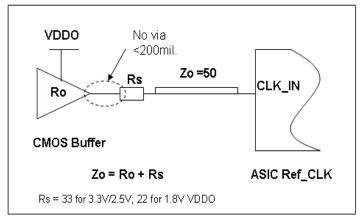




CMOS Output Termination

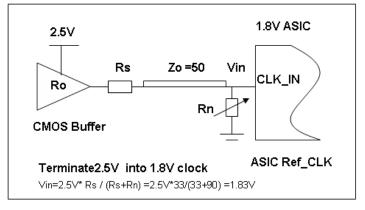
Popular CMOS Output Termination

The most popular CMOS termination is a serial resitor close to the output pin (<=200mil). 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 ohm pull-down resistor can be used at the Rx side to reduce signal reflection, but it reduces the signals V_swing in half. This pull-down can be combined with a serial resitor to form a smaller clock voltage difference. The following diagram shows how to transition a 2.5V clock into 1.8V clock.



Rs = 33 ohm with Rn = 100 ohm, to transition 3.3V CMOS to 2.5V

Rs= 43 ohm with Rn =70 ohm to transition 3.3V CMOS to 1.8V

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 with 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 is a factor based on total test sample count. JEDEC std. specifies digital clock TJ in 10k random samples.

Phase litter

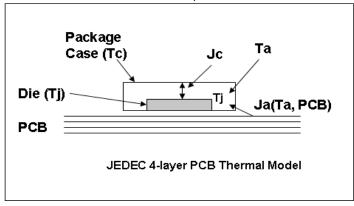
Phase noise is short-term random noise attached on the clock carrier and it is a function of the clock offset from the carrier, for example dBc/Hz@10kHz which is phase noise power in 1-Hz normalized bandwidth vs. the carrier power @10kHz offset. Integration of phase noise in plot over a given frequency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





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 (P_chip) is 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 with more layers and are thicker has better heat dissipation

3) Chassis air flow and cooling mechanism. More air flow M/s and adding heat sink on device can reduce device final die junction temperature Tj

The individual device thermal calculation formula:

Tj =Ta + Pchip x Ja

Tc = Tj - Pchip x 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 1m/s will reduce Ja (still air) by 20~30%

Jc ____ Package thermal resistance from die to the package case in C/W unit

Tj ____ Die junction temperature in C (industry limit <125C max.)

- Ta ____ Ambiant air température in C
- Tc ____ Package case temperature in C

Pchip___ IC actually consumes power through Iee/GND current

Part Marking

Q Package-2



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

Q Package-3

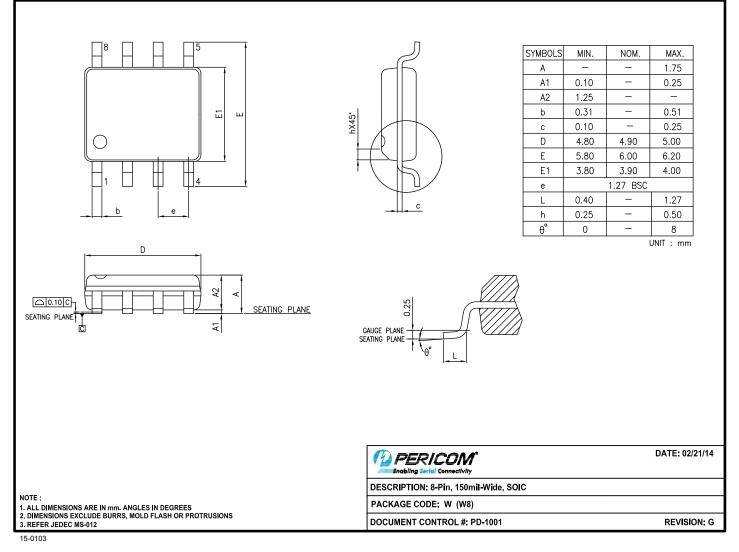


Y: Year W: Workweek 1st X: Assembly Code 2nd X: Fab Code





Packaging Mechanical: 8-SOIC (W)



For latest package info.

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

Ordering Information⁽¹⁻³⁾

Ordering Code Package C		Package Description	Operating Temperature
PI6C49CB04AQ2WEX	W	8-pin, 150mil-Wide (SOIC)	-40 to 105 °C
PI6C49CB04AQ3WEX	W	8-pin, 150mil-Wide (SOIC)	-40 to 85 °C

Notes:

1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant. All applicable RoHS exemptions applied.

2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/

3. E = Pb-free and Green

4. X suffix = Tape/Reel





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A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or

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.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the

failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

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