



12.5Gbps 4-channel, SAS3 ReDriver with Linear Equalization

Features

- → 1-12.5Gbps serial link with linear equalizer
- → Support SATA Gen1/Gen2/Gen3, SAS2/3, and XAUI protocol
- → Supporting 4 differential channels
- → Handle up to 34dB channel loss (42" FR4 trace or 10 meters or SAS3 cable)
- → Independent channel configuration of receiver equalization, output swing and flat gain
- → Rate and Coding Agnostic
- → Transparent to link training, OOB, Idle
- → 260mW per channel power dissipation with 700 mVpp output swing
- → Pin strap and I²C selectable device programming
- → 4-bit selectable address bit for I²C
- → Supply Voltage: 3.3V±0.3V
- → Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to 85°C
- → Packaging (Pb-free & Green):
 - 42-contact TQFN (9mm x3.5mm)

Description

The PI3EQX1204-C is a SAS3, 4 differential channels ReDriver. The device provides programmable linear equalization, output swing and flat gain, by either pin strapping option or I²C Control, to optimize performance over a variety of physical mediums by reducing Inter-symbol interference.

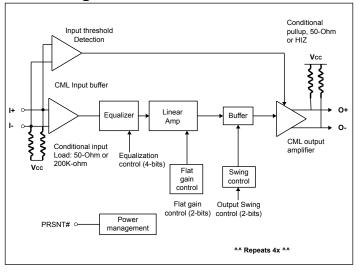
PI3EQX1204-C supports four 100-Ohm Differential CML data I/O's and extends the signals across other distant data pathways on the user's platform.

The integrated equalization circuitry provides flexibility with signal integrity of the signal before the ReDriver, whereas the integrated linear amplifier/buffer circuitry provides flexibility with signal integrity of the signal after the ReDriver.

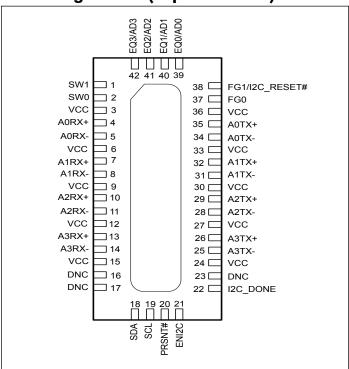
Application

Rack Server, JBOD storage

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration (Top-Side View)







Pin Description

| Pin # | Pin Name | Type | Description |
|------------------------|------------|------|---|
| Data Signals | , | | • |
| 4 | A0RX+ | I | CML inputs for Channel A0, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and ~200K-Ohm |
| 5 | A0RX- | I | pull-up otherwise. |
| 35 | A0TX+ | О | CML outputs for Channel A0, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and high |
| 34 | A0TX- | О | impedance otherwise. |
| 7 | A1RX+ | I | CML inputs for Channel A1, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and ~200K-Ohm |
| 8 | A1RX- | I | otherwise. |
| 32 | A1TX+ | О | CML outputs for Channel A1, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and high |
| 31 | A1TX- | O | impedance otherwise. |
| 10 | A2RX+ | I | CML inputs for Channel A2, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and ~200K-Ohm |
| 11 | A2RX- | I | otherwise. |
| 29 | A2TX+ | О | CML outputs for Channel A2, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and high |
| 28 | A2TX- | О | impedance otherwise. |
| 13 | A3RX+ | I | CML inputs for Channel A3, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and ~200K-Ohm |
| 14 | A3RX- | I | otherwise. |
| 26 | A3TX+ | О | CML outputs for Channel A3, with internal 50-Ohm pull-up and high |
| 25 | A3TX- | O | impedance otherwise. |
| Control Signals | | | |
| 19 | SCL | I/O | I ² C SCL Clock. In Master mode (ENI2C floating), SCL is an output. Otherwise it is an input. |
| 18 | SDA | I/O | I ² C SDA data input/output. |
| 42, 41, 40, 39 | AD[3:0] | I | I ² C programmable address bits, with internal 100k-Ohm pull-up. |
| 20 | PRSNT# | I | This pin is active in both PIN mode(ENI2C=LOW) and I ² C mode (ENI2C=HIGH). Cable present detect input. This pin has internal 100K-ohm pull-up. When High, a cable is not present, and the device is put in lower power mode. When LOW, the device is enabled and in normal operation. |
| 21 | ENI2C | I | When LOW, each channel is programmed by the external pin voltage. When HIGH, each channel is programmed by the data stored in the I^2C bus. When floating, master mode (Read External EEPROM) |
| 42, 41, 40, 39 | EQ[3:0] | I | Inputs with internal 100k-Ohm pull-up. This pins set the amount of Equalizer Boost in all channel when ENI2C is LOW. |
| 1, 2 | SW[1:0] | I | Inputs with internal 100k-Ohm pull-up. This pin sets the output Voltage Level in all channel when ENI2C is LOW. |
| 38, 37 | FG[1:0] | I | Inputs with internal $100K\Omega$ pull up resistor. Sets the output flat gain level on all channels when ENI2C is low. |
| 38 | I2C_RESET# | I | Inputs with internal $100K\Omega$ pull up resistor. Reset pin for I ² C. When set low will reset the registers to default state. |





| | | \sim | ,,, | A 4 | \sim |
|---|-----|--------|-----|-------|--------|
| _ | ı∢⊨ | | | шд | _(: |
| | I3E | ~ | | . • • | -0 |

| Pin # | Pin Name | Type | Description |
|--|-----------------------|------|--|
| 22 | I ² C_DONE | О | Valid register load status output, use for daisy chain master LOW = External EEPROM load failed HIGH = External EEPROM load passed |
| 16, 17, 23 | DNC | | Do Not Connect |
| Power Pins | | | |
| 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36 | V _{CC} | PWR | 3.3V Supply Voltage |
| EP | GND | PWR | Exposed pad. Supply Ground |





Description of Operation

Power Enable function:

One pin control or I²C control, when PRSNT# is set to HIGH, the IC goes into power down mode, both input and output termination set to 200K and High impedance respectively. Individual Channel Enabling is done through the I²C register programming.

Equalization Setting:

EQ[3:0] are the selection pins for the equalization selection for each channel.

Table 1. Equalization Setting

| | | | Equ | ıalizer setting | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EQ3 | EQ2 | EQ1 | EQ0 | @ 3GHz | @ 4GHz | @ 5GHz | @ 6GHz |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 8.4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 9.1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 9.8 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 11 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6.2 | 8 | 9.7 | 11.5 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 12 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 10.7 | 12.5 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 12.9 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 13.3 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 13.7 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 14.1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 14.4 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13 | 14.7 |





Flat Gain Setting:

FG[1:0] are the selection bits for the DC value.

Table 2. Flat Gain Setting

| Flat Gain Setting | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|------|--|--|
| FG1 | FG0 | dB | | |
| 0 | 0 | -3.5 | | |
| 0 | 1 | -1.5 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0.5 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2.5 | | |

Swing Setting:

Swing Setting: SW[1:0] are the selection bits for the output swing value.

Table 3. Swing Setting

| SW1 | SW0 | mVp-p |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 0 | 0 | 700 |
| 0 | 1 | 800 |
| 1 | 0 | 900 |
| 1 | 1 | 1000 |





I²C Programming

| Address assignment | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| A6 | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 | R/W |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | AD3 | AD2 | AD1 | AD0 | 1=R, 0=W |

| RVTF O Reserve | A |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

BYTE 1 Reserved

BYTE 2

| Bit | Type | Power up condition | Control affected | Comment |
|-----|------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 7 | R/W | 0 | A3 Power down | |
| 6 | R/W | 0 | A2 Power down | |
| 5 | R/W | 0 | A1 Power down | |
| 4 | R/W | 0 | A0 Power down | 1 D 1 |
| 3 | R/W | 0 | | 1 = Power down |
| 2 | R/W | 0 | | |
| 1 | R/W | 0 | | |
| 0 | R/W | 0 | | |

BYTE 3

| Bit | Type | Power up condition | | Control affected | Comment |
|-----|------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 7 | R/W | 0 | | EQ3 | |
| 6 | R/W | 0 | | EQ2 | Equalizar |
| 5 | R/W | 0 | | EQ1 | Equalizer |
| 4 | R/W | 0 | | EQ0 | |
| 3 | R/W | 0 | Channel A0 configuration | FG1 | E1.4!- |
| 2 | R/W | 0 | - - - | FG0 | Flat gain |
| 1 | R/W | 0 | | SW1 | Crusiana |
| 0 | R/W | 0 | | SW0 | Swing |

BYTE 4

| Bit | Type | Power up condition | | Control affected | Comment |
|-----|------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 7 | R/W | 0 | | EQ3 | |
| 6 | R/W | 0 | | EQ2 | F1: |
| 5 | R/W | 0 | | EQ1 | Equalizer |
| 4 | R/W | 0 | Channel A1 configuration | EQ0 | |
| 3 | R/W | 0 | | FG1 | Elet main |
| 2 | R/W | 0 | | FG0 | Flat gain |
| 1 | R/W | 0 | | SW1 | Construction |
| 0 | R/W | 0 | | SW0 | Swing |





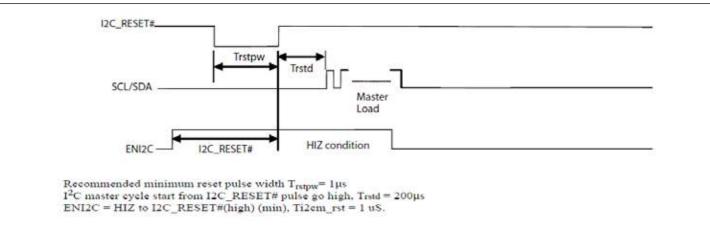
I²C Programming cont.

| BYTE 5 | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Bit | Type | Power up condition | | Control affected | Comment |
| 7 | R/W | 0 | | EQ3 | |
| 6 | R/W | 0 | | EQ2 | p 1: |
| 5 | R/W | 0 | | EQ1 | Equalizer |
| 4 | R/W | 0 | Cl lab C (| EQ0 | |
| 3 | R/W | 0 | Channel A2 configuration | FG1 | F1 |
| 2 | R/W | 0 | | FG0 | Flat gain |
| 1 | R/W | 0 | | SW1 | Swing |
| 0 | R/W | 0 | | SW0 | |
| BYTE 6 | | | | | |
| Bit | Type | Power up condition | | Control affected | Comment |
| 7 | R/W | 0 | | EQ3 | |
| 6 | R/W | 0 | | EQ2 | F1: |
| 5 | R/W | 0 | | EQ1 | Equalizer |
| 4 | R/W | 0 | Cl 1A2 C C | EQ0 | |
| 3 | R/W | 0 | Channel A3 configuration | FG1 | F1-4: |
| 2 | R/W | 0 | | FG0 | Flat gain |
| 1 | R/W | 0 | | SW1 | C : |
| 0 | R/W | 0 | | SW0 | Swing |
| BYTE 7 | -15 with '0' | power up condition Reserv | red | | |





Reset and I²CM Timing Diagram



I²C Operation

The integrated I²C interface operates as a master or slave device depending on the pin ENI2C being HIZ or HIGH respectively. Standard mode (100Kbps) is supported with 7-bit addressing. The data byte format is 8-bit bytes, and supports the format of indexing to be compatible with other bus devices. In the Slave mode (ENI2C = HIGH), the device supports Read/Write. The bytes must be accessed in sequential order from the lowest to the highest byte with the ability to stop after any complete byte has been transferred. Address bits A3 to A0 are programmable to support multiple chips environment. The Data is loaded until a Stop sequence is issued.

In the master mode (ENI2C = HIZ), PI3EQX1204-C supports up to 16 masters connected in daisy chain through connecting I^2C_{-} DONE pin to I^2C_{-} RESET# pin of the next part.

Master EEPROM data starting address for device address:

| I ² C address: | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| AD3, AD2, AD1, AD0 | Data starting location |
| 0000 | 00H |
| 0001 | 10H |
| 0010 | 20H |
| 0011 | 30H |
| 0100 | 40H |
| 0101 | 50H |
| 0110 | 60H |
| 0111 | 70H |
| 1000 | 80H |
| 1001 | 90H |
| 1010 | A0H |
| 1011 | ВОН |
| 1100 | С0Н |
| 1101 | D0H |
| 1110 | E0H |
| 1111 | F0H |





Transferring Data

Every byte put on the SDA line must be 8-bits long. Each byte has to be followed by an acknowledge bit. Data is transferred with the most significant bit (MSB) first (see the I²C Data Transfer diagram). The PI3EQX1204-C will never hold the clock line SCL LOW to force the master into a wait state.

Acknowledge

Data transfer with acknowledge is required from the master. When the master releases the SDA line (HIGH) during the acknowledge clock pulse, the PI3EQX1204-C will pull down the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse so that it remains stable LOW during the HIGH period of this clock pulse as indicated in the I²C Data Transfer diagram. The PI3EQX1204-C will generate an acknowledge after each byte has been received.

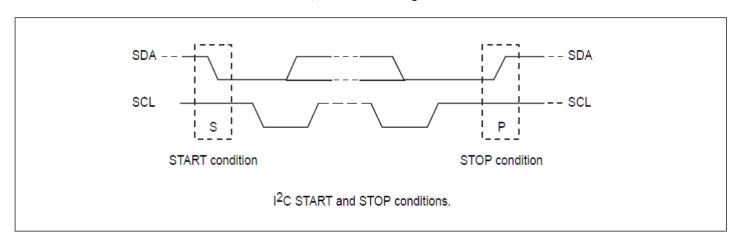
Data Transfer

A data transfer cycle begins with the master issuing a start bit. After recognizing a start bit, the PI3EQX1204-C will watch the next byte of information for a match with its address setting. When a match is found it will respond with a read or write of data on the following clocks. Each byte must be followed by an acknowledge bit, except for the last byte of a read cycle which ends with a stop bit. For a write cycle, the first data byte following the address byte is an index byte that is used by the PI3EQX1204-C. Data is transferred with the most significant bit (MSB) first.

12C Data Transfer

Start & Stop Conditions

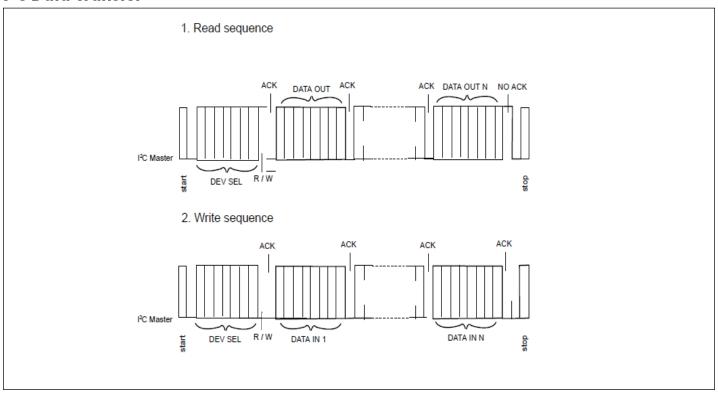
A HIGH to LOW transition on the SDA line while SCL is HIGH indicates a START condition. A LOW to HIGH transition on the SDA line while SCL is HIGH defines a STOP condition, as shown in the figure below







I²C Data Transfer







Maximum Ratings

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

| Storage Temperature | |
|---|--|
| Supply Voltage to Ground Potential0.5V to +4.6V | |
| DC SIG Voltage | |
| Output Current25mA to +25mA | |
| Power Dissipation Continuous | |
| Junction Temperature Tj | |
| ESD, HBM2kV to +2kV | |

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.

Electrical characteristics:

LVCMOS I/O DC Specifications ($V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{V}$, $T_{A} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max | Units |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|
| V_{IH} | DC input logic high | | $V_{CC}/2 + 0.7$ | | $V_{C}C + 0.3$ | V |
| $V_{\rm IL}$ | DC input logic low | | -0.3 | | V _{CC} /2 - 0.7 | V |
| V _{OH} | At IOH = -200μA | | $V_{CC} + 0.2$ | | | V |
| V _{OL} | At IOL = -200μ A | | | | 0.2 | V |
| V _{hys} | Hysteresis of Schmitt trigger input | | 0.8 | | | V |

SDA and **SCL** I/O for I2C-bus ($V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{V}$, $T_{A} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|
| V_{IH} | DC input logic high | | $V_{CC}/2 + 0.7$ | | $V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |
| V_{IL} | DC input logic low | | -0.3 | | V _{CC} /2 - 0.7 | V |
| V _{OL} | DC output logic low | $I_{OL} = 3mA$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{hys} | Hysteresis of Schmitt trigger input | | 0.8 | | | V |
| t _{of} | Output fall time from VIHmin to VILmax with bus cap. 10-400pF | | | | 250 | ns |
| f_{SCLK} | SCLK clock frequency | | | | 100 | kHz |

High speed I/O AC/DC Specifications ($V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$, $T_A = -40$ to $85^{\circ}C$)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Тур. | Max. | Units | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------|------|-------|--|
| C_{RX} | RX AC coupling capacitance | | | 220 | | nF | |
| S ₁₁ | Imput natuum loos | 10MHz to 6GHz differential | | 11.0 | | 4D | |
| | Input return loss | 1GHz to 6GHz common mode | | 5.0 | | dB | |
| S ₂₂ | Output return loss | 10MHz to 6GHz differential | | 11.5 | | dB | |
| | | 1GHz to 6GHz common mode | | 4.8 | | П | |
| D | DC single-ended input impedance | | | 50 | | Ω | |
| R _{IN} | DC Differential Input Impedance | | | 100 | | \$ 2 | |





High speed I/O AC/DC Specifications cont.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|--|
| D | DC single-ended output impedance | | | 50 | | 0 | |
| R_{OUT} | DC Differential output Impedance | | | 100 | | Ω | |
| $Z_{ m RX-HIZ}$ | DC input CM input impedance during reset or power down | | | 200 | | kΩ | |
| V _{RX-DIFF-PP} | Differential Input Peak-to-peak Voltage | Operational | | | 1.2 | Vppd | |
| | Input source common-mode noise | DC – 200MHz | | | 150 | mVpp | |
| T _{TX-IDLE-SET-TO-} IDLE | Max time to electrical idle after sending an EIOS | | | 4 | 8 | ns | |
| T _{TX-IDLE-TO-DIFF-} DATA | Max time to valid diff signal after leaving electrical idle | | | 4 | 8 | ns | |
| Vcc | Power supply voltage | | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| P _{max} | Max Supply power | PRSNT#=0 | | | 1.3 | W | |
| I _{max} | Max Supply current | | | | 360 | mA | |
| P _{idle} | Supply power | PRSNT#=1 | | | 14.4 | mW | |
| t _{pd} | Latency | From input to output | | 0.5 | | ns | |
| | Peaking gain (Compensation at 6GHz, relative to 100MHz, 100mVp-p sine wave input) | EQ<3:0> = 1111 | | 15.4 | | | |
| C | | EQ<3:0> = 1000 | | 12.5 | | dB | |
| G_P | | EQ<3:0> = 0000 | | 7.1 | | | |
| | | Variation around typical | -3 | | +3 | dB | |
| | Flat gain (100MHz, EQ<3:0> = 1000, SW<1:0> = 10) | FG<1:0> = 11 | | 2 | | | |
| | | FG<1:0> = 10 | | 0 | | σι | |
| G_{F} | | FG<1:0> = 01 | | -2 | | dB | |
| | | FG<1:0> = 00 | | -4 | | | |
| | | Variation around typical | -3 | | +3 | dB | |
| | | SW<1:0> = 11 | | 1370 | | | |
| 3.7 | -1dB compression point of output | SW<1:0> = 10 | | 1280 | | 37. 1 | |
| V_{1dB_100M} | swing (at 100MHz) | SW<1:0> = 01 | | 1040 | | mVppd | |
| | | SW<1:0> = 00 | | 920 | | | |
| | | SW<1:0> = 11 | | 1000 | | | |
| V | -1dB compression point of output | SW<1:0> = 10 | | 940 | | | |
| V_{1dB_6G} | swing (at 6GHz) | SW<1:0> = 01 | | 700 | | mVppd | |
| | | SW<1:0> = 00 | | 600 | | | |
| V _{Coup} | Channel isolation | 100MHz to 6GHz, Figure 1 (Note 1) | | 25 | | dB | |





High speed I/O AC/DC Specifications cont.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|------|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Vnoise_input | Lucet of condition | 100MHz to 6GHz, FG<1:0> = 11, EQ<3:0> = 0000, Figure 2 | | 0.5 | | 3.7 |
| | Input-referred noise | 100MHz to 6GHz, FG<1:0> = 11, EQ<3:0> = 1010, Figure 2 | | 0.4 | mv _R | mV _{RMS} |
| Vnoise_output | | 100MHz to 6GHz, FG<1:0> = 11, EQ<3:0> = 0000, Figure 2 | | 0.7 | | 17 |
| | Output-referred noise (Note 2) | 100MHz to 6GHz, FG<1:0> = 11, EQ<3:0> = 1010, Figure 2 | | 0.8 | 1.6 | mV _{RMS} |

Note: (1) Measured using a vector-network analyzer (VNA) with -15dBm power level applied to the adjacent input. The VNA detects the signal at the output of the victim channel. All other inputs and outputs are terminated with 50Ω .

(2) Guaranteed by design and characterization.

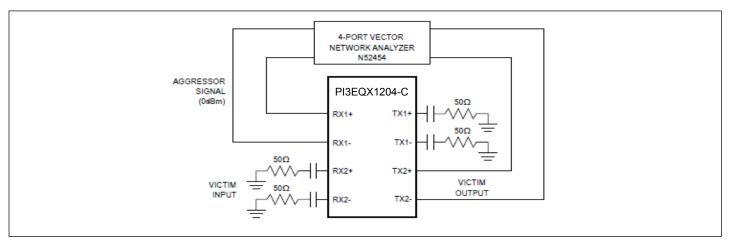


Figure 1. Channel-isolation test configuration

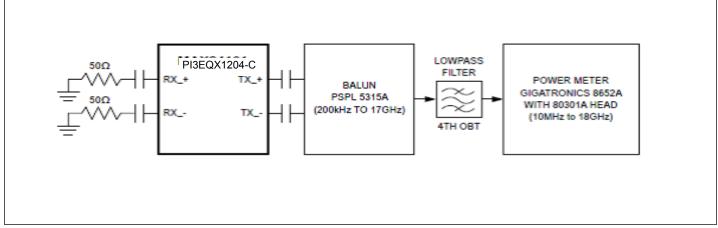


Figure 2. Noise test configuration

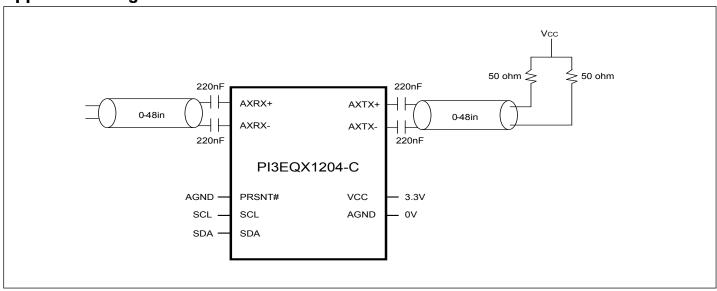




ESD Specification

- 2000V HBM
- 500V CDM

Application Diagram







AC/DC Specifications - SCL/SDA for I²C BUS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max | Units |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|
| V _{IH} | DC input logic high | | V _{CC} /2 + 0.7 | | $V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V |
| $V_{\rm IL}$ | DC input logic low | | -0.3 | | V _{CC} /2 - 0.7 | V |
| V _{OL} | DC output logic low | $I_{OL} = 3mA$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| Ipullup | Current Through Pull-Up Resistor or Current Source | High Power specification | 3.0 | | 3.6 | mA |
| VDD | Nominal Bus Voltage | | 3.0 | | 3.6 | V |
| Ileak-bus | Input leakage per bus segment | | -200 | | 200 | uA |
| Ileak-pin | Input leakage per device pin | | | -15 | | uA |
| CI | Capacitance for SDA/SCL | | | | 10 | pF |
| Freq | Bus Operation Frequency | | | | 100k | Hz |
| TBUF | "Bus Free Time Between Stop and Start condition" | | 1.3 | | | us |
| THD:STA | Hold time after (Repeated) Start condition. After this period, the first clock is generated. | At Ipull-up, Max | 0.6 | | | us |
| TSU:STA | Repeated start conidtion setup time | | 0.6 | | | us |
| TSU:STO | Stop condition setup time | | 0.6 | | | us |
| THD:DAT | Data hold time | | 0 | | | ns |
| TSU:DAT | Data setup time | | 100 | | | ns |
| Tlow | Clock low period | | 1.3 | | | us |
| Thigh | Clock high period | | 0.6 | | 50 | us |
| tF | Clock/Data fall time | | | | 300 | ns |
| tR | Clock/Data rise time | | | | 300 | ns |
| tpor | "Time in which a device must be operation after power-on reset" | | | | 500 | ms |

Note: (1) Recommended value.

⁽²⁾ Recommended maximum capacitance load per bus segment is 400pF.

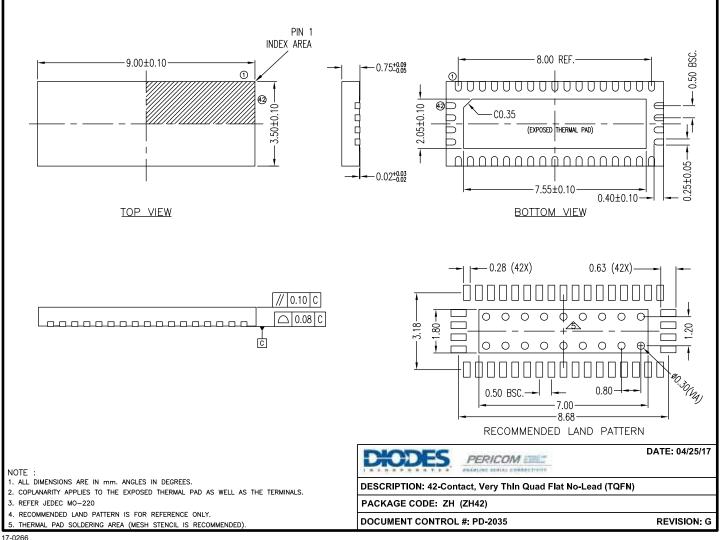
⁽³⁾ Compliant to I2C physical layer specification.

⁽⁴⁾ Ensured by Design. Parameter not tested in production.









Note: For latest package info, please check: https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/

Ordering Information

| Ordering Number | Package Code | Package Description |
|------------------|--------------|---|
| PI3EQX1204-CZHE | ZH | 42-Contact, Thin Fine Pitch Quad Flat No-Lead (TQFN) |
| PI3EQX1204-CZHEX | ZH | 42-Contact, Thin Fine Pitch Quad Flat No-Lead (TQFN), Tape & Reel |

Notes:

- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/
- E = Pb-free and Green
- X suffix = Tape/Reel





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