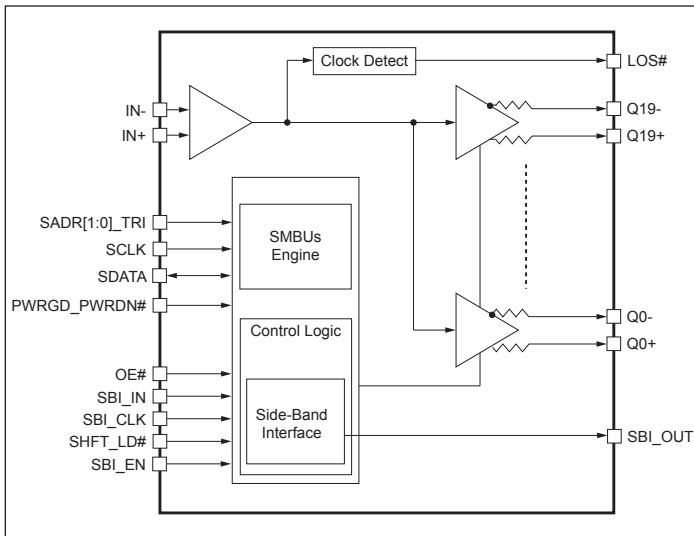


## 20-Output Low-Power Fanout Clock Buffer for PCIe 6.0 Application

**Description**

The PI6CB332020A is a low-power PCIe<sup>®</sup> 5.0/6.0 clock buffer. It takes a reference input to fanout 20 low-power differential HCSL outputs up to 400MHz, with on-chip terminations for 85Ω output impedance. An individual OE pin for each output provides easier power management. The device also supports Power Down Tolerant (PDT), automatic output clock parking upon loss of input clock, and Flexible Startup Sequencing features.

**Block Diagram****Features**

- 20 Low-Power HCSL Outputs with On-Chip Termination
- 85Ω Output Impedance
- Individual Output Enable
- Supports I/O Power Down Tolerant
- Flexible Startup Power Sequencing
- Automatic Output Clock Parking Upon Loss of Input Clock
- Up to 9 Selectable SMBus Addresses
- Supports SBI OE# Interface
- Differential Output-to-output Skew <50ps
- Additive Phase Jitter
  - PCIe 5.0: Typical 5fs RMS
  - PCIe 6.0: Typical 3fs RMS
  - DB2000QL: Typical 10fs RMS
- 3.3V Supply Voltage
- Temperature Range: -40°C to 105°C
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green):
  - 80-QFN, 6mm × 6mm (20 outputs)
- 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-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please [contact us](#) or your local Diodes representative.  
<https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>

**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

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Q17+	Q16-	Q16+	Q15-	Q15+	Q14-	Q14+	Q13-	Q13+	Q12-	Q12+	Q11-
B	Q17-	VDDO	NC	SADR0_TRI	NC	VDDO	NC	SADR1_TRI	NC	OE12#	VDDO	Q11+
C	Q18+	SBI_OUT									OE11#	Q10-
D	Q18-	NC									NC	Q10+
E	Q19+	SBI_EN									OE10#_SHT_LD#	OE9#
F	Q19-	NC									NC	Q9-
G	IN+	NC									LOS#	Q9+
H	IN-	VDDR									OE8#	Q8-
J	Q0+	NC									NC	Q8+
K	Q0-	NC									OE7#	Q7-
L	Q1+	VDDO	NC	SDATA	SCLK	NC	NC	OE5#_SBI_IN	NC	OE6#_SBI_CLK	VDDO	Q7+
M	Q1-	Q2+	Q2-	Q3+	Q3-	PWRGD_PWRDN#	Q4+	Q4-	Q5+	Q5-	Q6+	Q6-

EPAD is GND

## Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Type		Description							
A1	Q17+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.							
A2	Q16-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.							
A3	Q16+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.							
A4	Q15-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.							
A5	Q15+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.							
A6	Q14-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.							
A7	Q14+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.							
A8	Q13-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.							
A9	Q13+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.							
A10	Q12-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.							

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Pin Number	Pin Name	Type		Description
A11	Q12+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
A12	Q11-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
B1	Q17-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
B2	VDDO	Power		Power supply for differential clock outputs.
B3	NC	NC		Not connected.
B4	SADR0_TRI	Input	Tri-level	SMBus address bit. This is a tri-level input that works in conjunction with SADR1_TRI pin, to decode SMBus addresses. It has internal pull-up/down resistors to bias to VDD/2. See the SMBus Address Selection table.
B5	NC	NC		Not connected.
B6	VDDO	Power		Power supply for differential clock outputs.
B7	NC	NC		Not connected.
B8	SADR1_TRI	Input	Tri-level	SMBus address bit. This is a tri-level input that works in conjunction with SADR0_TRI pin, to decode SMBus addresses. It has internal pull-up/down resistors to bias to VDD/2. See the SMBus Address Selection table.
B9	NC	NC		Not connected.
B10	OE12#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling output 12. 0 = enable output, 1 = disable output. Internal pull down, PDT.
B11	VDDO	Power		Power supply for clock outputs.
B12	Q11+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
C1	Q18+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
C2	SBI_OUT	Output	CMOS	Side-Band Interface data output.
C11	OE11#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling output 11. 0 = enable output, 1 = disable output. Internal pull down, PDT.
C12	Q10-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
D1	Q18-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
D2	NC	NC		Not connected.
D11	NC	NC		Not connected.
D12	Q10+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
E1	Q19+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
E2	SBI_EN	Input	CMOS	0 = SBI is disabled. 1 = SBI is enabled. Internal pull down, PDT.
E11	OE10#_SHFTLD#	Input	CMOS	SBI_EN=0: OE mode. 0 = Enable output 10, 1 = Disable output 10. SBI_EN=1: SBI mode. This pin becomes SHFT_LD pin. For both OE mode and SBI mode, Internal pull down, PDT

**PI6CB332020A**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Type		Description
E12	OE9#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling Q9 pair. 1 = disable outputs, 0 = enable outputs. The pin has internal pull down.
F1	Q19-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
F2	NC	NC		Not connected.
F11	NC	NC		Not connected.
F12	Q9-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
G1	IN+	Input	Diff.	Differential true clock input, PDT. Internal pull up
G2	NC	NC		Not connected.
G11	LOS#	Output	Open Drain	Open drain output, needs external pull up, Low output indicates loss of input clock signal, PDT.
G12	Q9+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
H1	IN-	Input		Differential complementary clock input, PDT. Internal pull down
H2	VDDR	Power		Power supply for clock input (receiver).
H11	OE8#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling output 8. 0 = enable output, 1 = disable output. Internal pull down, PDT.
H12	Q8-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
J1	Q0+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
J2	NC	NC		Not connected.
J11	NC	NC		Not connected.
J12	Q8+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
K1	Q0-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
K2	NC	NC		Not connected.
K11	OE7#	Input	CMOS	Active low input for enabling output 7. 0 = enable output, 1 = disable output. Internal pull down, PDT.
K12	Q7-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
L1	Q1+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
L2	VDDO	Power		Power supply for differential clock outputs.
L3	NC	NC		Not connected.
L4	SDATA	I/O	CMOS	SMBUS Data line, 3.3V tolerant .
L5	SCLK	Input	CMOS	SMBUS Clock input, 3.3V tolerant .
L6	NC	NC		Not connected.
L7	NC	NC		Not connected.
L8	OE5#_SBI_IN	Input	CMOS	SBI_EN=0: OE mode. 0 = Enable output 5, 1 = Disable output 5. SBI_EN=1: SBI mode. This pin becomes SBI_IN pin. For both OE mode and SBI mode, Internal pull down, PDT.
L9	NC	NC		Not connected.

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Pin Number	Pin Name	Type		Description
L10	OE6#_SBI_CLK	Input	CMOS	SBI_EN=0: OE mode. 0 = Enable output 6, 1 = Disable output 6. SBI_EN=1: SBI mode. This pin becomes SBI_CLK pin. For both OE mode and SBI mode, Internal pull down, PDT.
L11	VDDO	Power		Power supply for differential clock outputs.
L12	Q7+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M1	Q1-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
M2	Q2+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M3	Q2-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
M4	Q3+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M5	Q3-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
M6	PWRGD_PWRDN#	Input	CMOS	1 = power good mode, I2C address is latched. 0 = power down mode. Internal pull-down, PDT.
M7	Q4+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M8	Q4-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
M9	Q5+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M10	Q5-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
M11	Q6+	Output	Diff.	Differential true clock output.
M12	Q6-	Output	Diff.	Differential complementary clock output.
EPAD	EPAD	Power		Connect to Ground.

## Maximum Ratings

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

Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential, V <sub>DDXX</sub> .....	-0.5V to +3.9V
Input Voltage .....	-0.5V to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3V, not exceed 3.9V
Input Voltage (PDT Pin) .....	-0.5V to +3.9V
ESD Protection (HBM) .....	2000V
I <sub>out</sub> (Output Current Continuous) .....	30mA
I <sub>out</sub> (Output Current Surge).....	60mA
Junction Temperature .....	150°C

### 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.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DDR</sub>	Power Supply Voltage		2.97	3.3	3.63	V
V <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Power Supply Voltage		2.97	3.3	3.63	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current	V <sub>DDO</sub> + V <sub>DDR</sub> , All outputs active @100MHz		200	240	mA
I <sub>DD_PD</sub>	Power Supply Power Down <sup>(1)</sup> Current	V <sub>DDO</sub> + V <sub>DDR</sub> , All outputs LOW/LOW		6	7.5	mA
I <sub>DDO_PD</sub>	Power Supply Current Power Down <sup>(1)</sup> for Outputs	V <sub>DDO</sub> , All outputs LOW/LOW		0.65	1.21	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature	Industrial grade	-40		105	°C

### Note:

1. Input clock is not running.
2. Outputs drive 10 inch trace.

## Input Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>pu</sub>	Internal Pull up Resistance			120		KΩ
R <sub>dn</sub>	Internal Pull down Resistance			120		KΩ
L <sub>PIN</sub>	Pin Inductance				7	nH

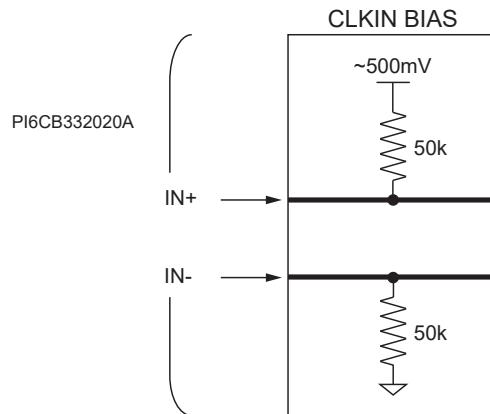


Figure 1. Input Clock Bias Network

## SMBus Electrical Characteristics

Temperature =  $T_A$ ; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{DDSMB}$	Nominal Bus Voltage		2.7		3.6	V
$V_{IHSMB}$	SMBus Input High Voltage	SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$	2.1		3.6	V
		SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$	0.65			
$V_{ILSMB}$	SMBus Input Low Voltage	SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} = 3.3V$			0.8	V
		SMBus, $V_{DDSMB} < 3.3V$			0.8	
$I_{SMBSINK}$	SMBus Sink Current	SMBus, at $V_{OLSMB}$	4			mA
$V_{OLSMB}$	SMBus Output Low Voltage	SMBus, at $I_{SMBSINK}$			0.4	V
$f_{MAXSMB}$	SMBus Operating Frequency	Maximum frequency			400	kHz
$t_{RMSB}$	SMBus Rise Time	(Max $V_{IL} - 0.15$ ) to (Min $V_{IH} + 0.15$ )			300	ns
$t_{FMSB}$	SMBus Fall Time	(Min $V_{IH} + 0.15$ ) to (Max $V_{IL} - 0.15$ )			300	ns

## Side-Band Interface Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{PERIOD}$	Clock Period	Clock period	40			ns
$t_{SETUP}$	SHFT_LDB Setup Time to Clock	SHFT_LDB high to SBI_CLK rising edge	10			ns
$t_{DSU}$	SBI_IN Setup Time	SBI_IN setup to SBI_CLK rising edge	5			ns
$t_{DHOLD}$	SBI_IN Hold Time	SBI_IN hold after SBI_CLK rising edge	2			ns

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{CO}$	SBI_CLK to SBI_OUT	SBI_CLK rising edge to SBI_OUT valid	2			ns
$t_{SHOLD}$	SHFT Hold Time	SHFT_LDB hold (high) after SBI_CLK rising edge (SBI_CLK to SHFT_LDB falling edge)	10			ns
$t_{EN/DIS}$	Enable/Disable Time	Delay from SHFT_LDB falling edge to next output configuration taking effect	4		12	clocks
$t_{SLEW}$	Slew Rate	SBI_CLK (between 20% and 80%)	0.7		4	V/ns
		SBI_OUT impedance		50		$\Omega$

### LVCMOS DC Electrical Characteristics

Temperature =  $T_A$ ; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	0.75 VDD		VDD +0.3	V
$V_{IM}$	Input Mid Voltage	SADR0_TRI, SADR1_TRI, BW_SEL_TRI	0.4VDD	0.5VDD	0.6VDD	V
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	Single-ended inputs, except SMBus	-0.3		0.25 VDD	V
$I_{IH}$	Input High Current	Single-ended inputs with pullup/pulldown resistor, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$			50	uA
$I_{IL}$	Input Low Current	Single-ended inputs with pullup/pulldown resistor, $V_{IN} = 0V$	-50			$\mu A$
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance		1.5		5	pF

### HCSL Input Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Temperature =  $T_A$ ; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$f_{IN}$	Input Frequency	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	1	100	400	MHz
	Autoparking On		25			MHz
	Autoparking Off		1			MHz
$V_{IH\text{DIF}}$	Diff. Input High Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	IN+, IN-, single-end measurement	330		1150	mV
$V_{IL\text{DIF}}$	Diff. Input Low Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	IN+, IN-, single-end measurement	-300	0	300	mV
$V_{SWING}$	Diff. Input Swing Voltage	Peak to peak value ( $V_{IH\text{DIF}} - V_{IL\text{DIF}}$ )	200			mV
$V_{COM}$	Common mode voltage		100		1200	mV
$t_{RF}$	Diff. Input Slew Rate <sup>(2)</sup>		0.7			V/ns

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I <sub>IN</sub>	Diff. Input Leakage Current	V <sub>IN+</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>IN-</sub> = 0.8V	-40		100	uA
t <sub>DC</sub>	Diff. Input Duty Cycle	Measured differentially	45		55	%
t <sub>j<sub>c-c</sub></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<sub>IH</sub>-V<sub>IL</sub>)/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.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output voltage high		660	780	900	mV
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output voltage low		-150	20	150	mV
V <sub>cross_absolute</sub>	Absolute crossing point voltage		250		550	mV
V <sub>cross_var</sub>	Cross point voltage variation				140	mV
f <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Frequency			100	400	MHz
t <sub>RF</sub>	Slew rate <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>	Scope averaging on, 10 inch trace	1.5	3.0	4	V/ns
D <sub>tRF</sub>	Slew rate matching <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>	Scope averaging on, 10 inch trace			20	%
t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Output Skew <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Averaging on, V <sub>T</sub> = 50%			50	ps
t <sub>DC</sub>	Diff. Output Duty Cycle	Measured differentially	45		55	%
T <sub>pd</sub>	Propagation Delay			2.0	3	ns
t <sub>OElat</sub>	Output Enable Latency	Q start after OE# assertion Q stop after OE# deassertion	4	5	10	clocks
t <sub>PDLAT</sub>	PD# De-assertion	Differential outputs enable after PD# de-assertion		20	300	μs
t <sub>LOSAssert</sub>	LOS Assert Time	Time from disappearance of input clock to LOS assert		50	100	ns
t <sub>LOSDeassert</sub>	LOS De-assert Time	Time from appearance of input clock to LOS de-assert		6	9	clocks

**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 through +/-75mV window centered around differential zero
5. Duty cycle distortion is the difference in duty cycle between the out and input clock

## HCSL Output AC Characteristics - Phase Jitter

Temperature =  $T_A$ ; Supply voltages per normal operation conditions; See test circuits for the load conditions

Symbol	Parameters	Condition	Typ.	Max.	Specification Limit	Units
$t_{jphPClēG1-CC}$	Additive PCIe Phase Jitter (Common Clocked Architecture) SSC $\leq -0.5\%$	PCIe Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s)	1300		86,000	fs p-p
$t_{jphPClēG2-CC}$		PCIe Gen 2 Hi Band (5.0 GT/s)	4		3,100	fs RMS
$t_{jphPClēG3-CC}$		PCIe Gen 2 Lo Band (5.0 GT/s)	58		3,000	
$t_{jphPClēG4-CC}$		PCIe Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s)	19		1,000	
$t_{jphPClēG5-CC}$		PCIe Gen 4 (16.0 GT/s)	19		500	
$t_{jphPClēG6-CC}$		PCIe Gen 5 (32.0 GT/s)	5	7.5	150	
$t_{jphPClēG1-IR}$	Additive PCIe Phase Jitter (IR Architectures - SRIS, SRNS)SSC $\leq -0.3\%$	PCIe Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s)	111			fs RMS
$t_{jphPClēG2-IR}$		PCIe Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s)	51			
$t_{jphPClēG3-IR}$		PCIe Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s)	23			
$t_{jphPClēG4-IR}$		PCIe Gen 4 (16.0 GT/s)	22			
$t_{jphPClēG5-IR}$		PCIe Gen 5 (32.0 GT/s)	6	8.1		
$t_{jphPClēG6-IR}$		PCIe Gen 6 (64.0 GT/s)	4	7		

Note: The Refclk jitter is measured after applying the filter functions found in the PCI Express Base Specification 6.0, Revision 1.0. For the exact measurements

## SMBus Serial Data Interface

After power-up and PWRGD's first edge changes from 0 to 1, then the SMBus starts working. The PI6CB332020A is a slave only device that supports block and byte protocol using a single 7-bit address and read/write bit as shown below. The highest bit of register address is to distinguish block write/read and byte write/read. When the highest bit is "1", it's the byte operation, the highest bit is "0", it's the block operation.

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	See SMBus Address Selection Table				1/0

Note: SMBus address is latched on SADR pin

### Byte Write

1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	1 bit
Start bit	Address	W(0)	Ack	Beginning Byte location = N	Ack	data	Ack	Stop bit

### Byte Read

1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	8 bits	1 bit	1 bit
Start bit	Address	W(0)	Ack	Beginning Byte location = N	Ack	Repeat Start bit	Address	R(1)	data	NACK	Stop bit

### Block 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	Address	W(0)	Ack	Beginning Byte Location = N	Ack	Data Byte count = X	Ack	Beginning Date Byte (N)	Ack	.....	Data Byte (N+X-1)	Ack	Stop bit

### Block 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 Date Byte (N)	Ack
.....										8 bits	1 bit	1 bit	
.....										Data Byte (N+X-1)	NACK	Stop bit	

PI6CB332020A

**SMBus Address Decode**

Address Selection		Binary Value								Hex Value
SADR_tr1	SADR_tr0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Read/Write	
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	D8
	M	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	DA
	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	DE
M	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	C2
	M	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	C4
	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	C6
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	CA
	M	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	CC
	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	CE

## Side-Band Interface

This interface consists of DATA, CLK and SHFT\_LD# pins. When the SHFT\_LD# pin is high, the rising edge of CLK can shift DATA into the shift register. After shifting data, the falling edge of SHFT\_LD# clocks the shift register contents to the Output register.

When the SBI is enabled, DATA, CLK, and SHFT\_LD# are enabled on OE5#, OE6# and OE10# respectively. Additionally, SMBus registers for masking off the disable function of the shift register (0 value of a bit) become active. When set to a one, the mask register forces its respective output to 'enabled.' This prevents accidentally disabling critical outputs when using the SBI.

An SMBus read back bit in Byte 4 indicates which output enable control interface is enabled.

When the SBI is enabled, and power has been applied, the SBI is active, even if the PWRGD/PWRDN# pin indicates the part is in power down. This allows loading the shift register and transferring the contents to the output register before the assertion of PWRGD. Note that the mask registers are part of the normal SMBus interface and cannot be accessed when the PWRGD/PWRDN# is low. Figure 2 provides a functional description of the SBI.

The SBI and the traditional SMBus output enable registers both default to the 'output enabled' state at power-up. The mask registers default to zero at power-up, allowing the shift bits to disable their respective output. See Figure 2.

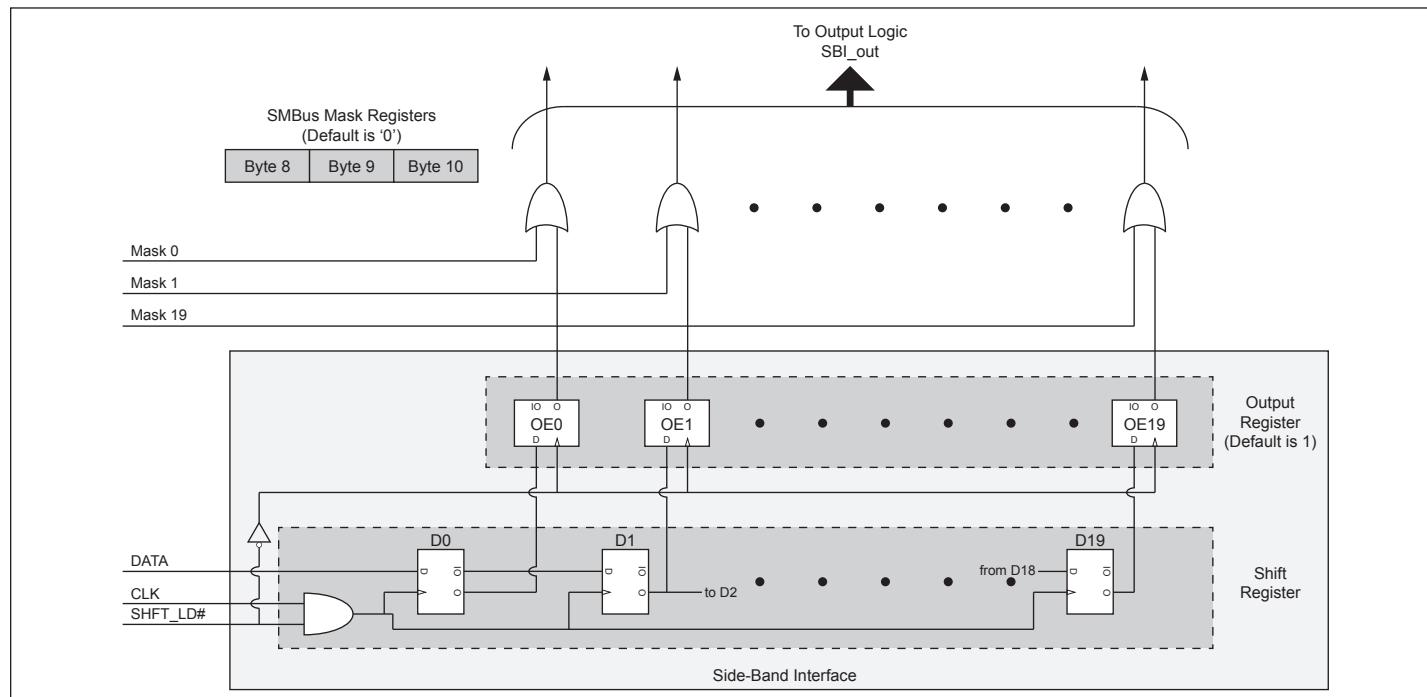
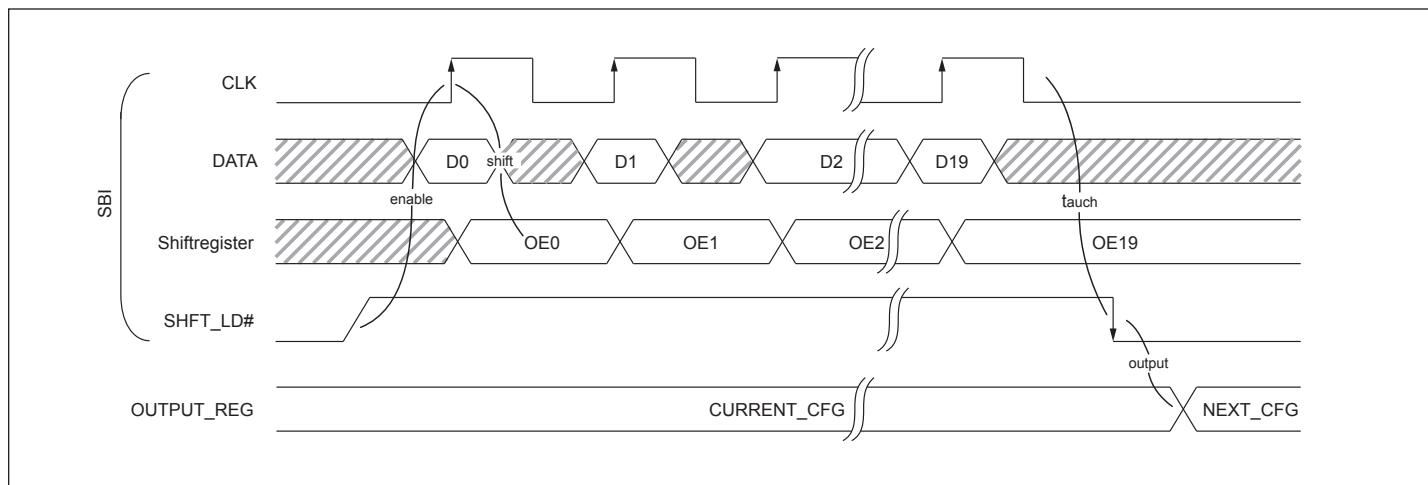


Figure 2. Side Band Interface Control Logic Description

Figures 3 shows the basic timing of the side-band interface. The SHFT\_LD# pin goes high to enable the CLK input. Next, the rising edge of CLK clocks enable DATA into the shift register. After the 20th clock for output 19, stop the clock low and drive the SHFT\_LD# pin low. The falling edge of SHFT\_LD# clocks the shift register contents to the output register, enabling or disabling the outputs. Always shift 20 bits of data into the shift register to control the outputs.



**Figure 3. Side Band Interface Functional Timing**

The SBI interface supports clock rates up to 10MHz. Multiple devices may share CLK and DATA pins. Dedicating a SHFT\_LD# pin to each device allows its use as a chip-select pin. When the SHFT\_LD# pin is low, the PI6CB332020A ignores any activity on the CLK and DATA pins.

## SMBus Registers

### Byte 0: OUTPUT\_ENABLE\_2

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	0	0 = output is disabled (low/low) 1 = output is enabled
6	Q19_EN	Output Enable for Q19	RW	1	
5	Q18_EN	Output Enable for Q18	RW	1	
4	Q17_EN	Output Enable for Q17	RW	1	
3	Q16_EN	Output Enable for Q16	RW	1	
2	Reserved		RW	0	
1	Reserved		RW	0	
0	Reserved		RW	0	

### Byte 1: OUTPUT\_ENABLE\_0

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Q7_EN	Output Enable for Q7	RW	1	0 = output is disabled (low/low) 1 = output is enabled
6	Q6_EN	Output Enable for Q6	RW	1	
5	Q5_EN	Output Enable for Q5	RW	1	
4	Q4_EN	Output Enable for Q4	RW	1	
3	Q3_EN	Output Enable for Q3	RW	1	
2	Q2_EN	Output Enable for Q2	RW	1	
1	Q1_EN	Output Enable for Q1	RW	1	
0	Q0_EN	Output Enable for Q0	RW	1	

### Byte 2: OUTPUT\_ENABLE\_1

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Q15_EN	Output Enable for Q15	RW	1	0 = output is disabled (low/low) 1 = output is enabled
6	Q14_EN	Output Enable for Q14	RW	1	
5	Q13_EN	Output Enable for Q13	RW	1	
4	Q12_EN	Output Enable for Q12	RW	1	
3	Q11_EN	Output Enable for Q11	RW	1	
2	Q10_EN	Output Enable for Q10	RW	1	
1	Q9_EN	Output Enable for Q9	RW	1	
0	Q8_EN	Output Enable for Q8	RW	1	

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**Byte 3: OE#\_PIN\_READBACK**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	RB_OE#_12	Status of OE#12	RO	1'bX	
6	RB_OE#_11	Status of OE#11	RO	1'bX	
5	RB_OE#_10	Status of OE#10	RO	1'bX	
4	RB_OE#_9	Status of OE#9	RO	1'bX	0 = pin low
3	RB_OE#_8	Status of OE#8	RO	1'bX	1 = pin high
2	RB_OE#_7	Status of OE#7	RO	1'bX	
1	RB_OE#_6	Status of OE#6	RO	1'bX	
0	RB_OE#_5	Status of OE#5	RO	1'bX	

**Byte 4: SBEN\_RDBK\_ACP\_CONFIG**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	1'b111	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4	ACP_ENABLE	Enable Automatic Clock Parking to low/low when LOS event is detected	RW	1	0 = disable ACP 1 = enable ACP
3	Reserved		RW	1'b110	
2			RW		
1			RW		
0	RB_SBI_ENQ	Status of SBI_ENQ	RO	1'bX	0 = pin low 1 = pin high

**Byte 5: VENDOR\_REVISION\_ID**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	RID	REVISION ID, A rev is 0000	RO	0x0	
6			RO		
5			RO		
4			RO		
3	VID	VENDOR ID, Diodes	RO	0011	
2			RO		
1			RO		
0			RO		

**Byte 6: DEVICE\_ID**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	DEVICE_ID	Device ID	RO	0H54	
6			RO		
5			RO		
4			RO		
3			RO		
2			RO		
1			RO		
0			RO		

**Byte 7: BYTE\_COUNT**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	0x0	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4	BC	Writing to this register configures how many bytes will be read back in a block read.	RW	0x7	
3			RW		
2			RW		
1			RW		
0			RW		

**Byte 8: SBI\_MASK\_0**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	MASK7	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK7	RW	0	0 = SBI may disable the output 1 = SBI cannot disable the output
6	MASK6	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK6	RW	0	
5	MASK5	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK5	RW	0	
4	MASK4	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK4	RW	0	
3	MASK3	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK3	RW	0	
2	MASK2	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK2	RW	0	
1	MASK1	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK1	RW	0	
0	MASK0	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK0	RW	0	

**Byte 9: SBI\_MASK\_1**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	MASK15	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK15	RW	0	0 = SBI may disable the output 1 = SBI cannot disable the output
6	MASK14	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK14	RW	0	
5	MASK13	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK13	RW	0	
4	MASK12	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK12	RW	0	
3	MASK11	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK11	RW	0	
2	MASK10	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK10	RW	0	
1	MASK9	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK9	RW	0	
0	MASK8	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK8	RW	0	

**Byte 10: SBI\_MASK\_2**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	0	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4			RW		
3	MASK19	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK19	RW	0	0 = SBI may disable the output 1 = SBI cannot disable the output
2	MASK18	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK18	RW	0	
1	MASK17	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK17	RW	0	
0	MASK16	Masks off Side-band Disable for CLK16	RW	0	

**Byte 11: OUTPUT\_SLEW\_RATE\_0**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Q7_SLEWRATE	Q7 Slewrate Control	RW	1	0 = low slew rate 1 = high slew rate
6	Q6_SLEWRATE	Q6 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
5	Q5_SLEWRATE	Q5 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
4	Q4_SLEWRATE	Q4 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
3	Q3_SLEWRATE	Q3 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
2	Q2_SLEWRATE	Q2 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
1	Q1_SLEWRATE	Q1 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
0	Q0_SLEWRATE	Q0 Slewrate Control	RW	1	

**Byte 12: OUTPUT\_SLEW\_RATE\_1**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Q15_SLEWRATE	Q15 Slewrate Control	RW	1	0 = low slew rate 1 = high slew rate
6	Q14_SLEWRATE	Q14 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
5	Q13_SLEWRATE	Q13 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
4	Q12_SLEWRATE	Q12 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
3	Q11_SLEWRATE	Q11 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
2	Q10_SLEWRATE	Q10 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
1	Q9_SLEWRATE	Q9 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
0	Q8_SLEWRATE	Q8 Slewrate Control	RW	1	

**Byte 13: OUTPUT\_SLEW\_RATE\_2**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	0	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4			RW		
3	Q19_SLEWRATE	Q19 Slewrate Control	RW	1	0 = low slew rate 1 = high slew rate
2	Q18_SLEWRATE	Q18 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
1	Q17_SLEWRATE	Q17 Slewrate Control	RW	1	
0	Q16_SLEWRATE	Q16 Slewrate Control	RW	1	

**Byte 14-19 : RESERVED**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	AMP	Global Differential output Control 0.625V~1V 25mV/step Default = 0.8V	RW	0x7	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4			RW		
3	Reserved		RW	0x0	
2			RW		
1			RW		
0			RW		

**Byte 21: D\_RESTORE\_LOS#**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	AC_IN	Enable receiver bias when IN is AC coupled	RW	0	0 = DC coupled input 1 = AC coupled input
6	Rx_TERM	Enable termination resistors on IN	RW	0	0 = input termination R is disabled 1 = input termination R is enabled
5	Reserved			2'b00	
4					
3	PD_RESTORE#	Save Configuration in Power Down	RW	1	0 = Config Cleared 1 = Config Saved
2	SDATA_TIMEOUT_EN	Enable SMB SDATA time out monitoring	RW	1	0 = disable SDATA time out 1 = enable SDATA time out
1	Reserved		RO	0	
0	LOS#_RB	Real time read back of loss detect block output	RO	X	0 = LOS event detected 1 = NO LOS event detected.

**Byte 22-32 : RESERVED (Default: 0xXX)**
**Byte 33: SBI\_READBACK\_0<sup>(1)</sup>**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	SBI_Q7	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q7	RO	1'bX	0 = bit low 1 = bit high
6	SBI_Q6	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q6	RO	1'bX	
5	SBI_Q5	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q5	RO	1'bX	
4	SBI_Q4	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q4	RO	1'bX	
3	SBI_Q3	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q3	RO	1'bX	
2	SBI_Q2	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q2	RO	1'bX	
1	SBI_Q1	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q1	RO	1'bX	
0	SBI_Q0	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q0	RO	1'bX	

**Byte 34: SBI\_READBACK\_1<sup>(1)</sup>**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	SBI_Q15	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q15	RO	1'bX	0 = bit low 1 = bit high
6	SBI_Q14	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q14	RO	1'bX	
5	SBI_Q13	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q13	RO	1'bX	
4	SBI_Q12	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q12	RO	1'bX	
3	SBI_Q11	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q11	RO	1'bX	
2	SBI_Q10	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q10	RO	1'bX	
1	SBI_Q9	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q9	RO	1'bX	
0	SBI_Q8	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q8	RO	1'bX	

**Byte 35: SBI\_READBACK\_2<sup>(1)</sup>**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RO	1'bXXX	
6			RO		
5			RO		
4			RO		
3	SBI_Q19	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q19	RO	1'bX	0 = bit low 1 = bit high
2	SBI_Q18	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q18	RO	1'bX	
1	SBI_Q17	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q17	RO	1'bX	
0	SBI_Q16	Readback of Side-band Disable for Q16	RO	1'bX	

**Byte 36-37 : RESERVED (Default: 0xXX)**
**Byte 38: WRITE\_LOCK\_NCLEAR**

Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW	0x0	
6			RW		
5			RW		
4			RW		
3			RW		
2			RW		
1			RW		
0	WRITE_LOCK	Non-clearable SMBus Write Lock bit. When written to one, the SMBus control registers cannot be written to. This bit can only be cleared by cycling power.	RW	0	0 = SMBus not locked for writing by this bit. See WRITE_LOCK_R W1C bit. 1 = SMBus locked for writing

Byte 39: WRITE_LOCK_CLEAR_LOS_EVENT					
Bit	Control Function	Description	Type	Power Up Condition	Definition
7	Reserved		RW1C	1'b000000	
6			RW1C		
5			RW1C		
4			RW1C		
3			RW1C		
2			RW1C		
1	LOS_EVT	LOS Event Status When high, indicates that a LOS event was detected. Can be cleared by writing a 1 to it.	RW1C	0	0 = No LOS event detected 1 = LOS event detected.
0	WRITE_LOCK_ RW1C	Clearable SMBus Write Lock bit. When written to one, the SMBus control registers cannot be written to. This bit can be cleared by writing a 1 to it.	RW1C	0	0 = SMBus not locked for writing by this bit. See WRITE_LOCK bit. 1 = SMBus locked for writing

## Applications Information

### Power Down Tolerant Pins

Pins that are Power Down Tolerant (PDT) can be driven by voltages as high as the normal VDD of the chip, even though VDD is not present (the device is not powered). There will be no ill effects to the device and it will power up normally. This feature supports disaggregation, where the PI6CB332020A may be on one circuit board and devices that interface with it are on other boards. These boards may power up at different times, driving pins on the PI6CB332020A before it has received power.

### Flexible Startup Sequencing

PI6CB332020A devices support Flexible Startup Sequencing (FSS). IN+/- pins are PDT. FSS allows application of CLKIN at different times in the device/system startup sequence. FSS is an additional feature that helps the system designer manage the impact of disaggregation. Table shows the supported sequences; that is, the PI6CB332020A devices can have CLKIN running before VDD is applied, and can have VDD applied and sit for extended periods with no input clock.

### Loss of Signal and Automatic Clock Parking

The PI6CB332020A buffers have a Loss of Signal (LOS) circuit to detect the presence or absence of an input clock. The LOS circuit drives the open-drain LOS# pin (the “#” suffix indicates “bar”, or active-low) and sets the LOS\_EVT bit in the SMBus register space. There are two slightly different LOS# pin behaviors at power up. Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the LOS# de-assertion timing for the 4, 8, 13, 16 and 20-output buffers. CLKIN is represented differentially in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

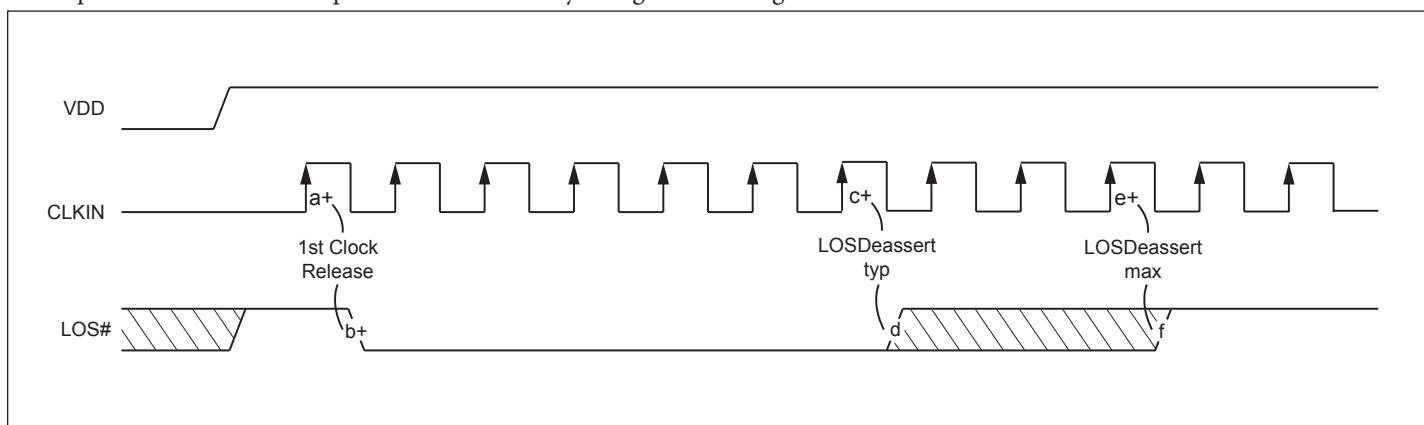


Figure 4. LOS# De-assert Timing for 4/8/13/16 Outputs

Figure 5 shows the LOS# de-assert timing for the 20-output buffers. LOS# on the 20-output buffers defaults to low at power up.

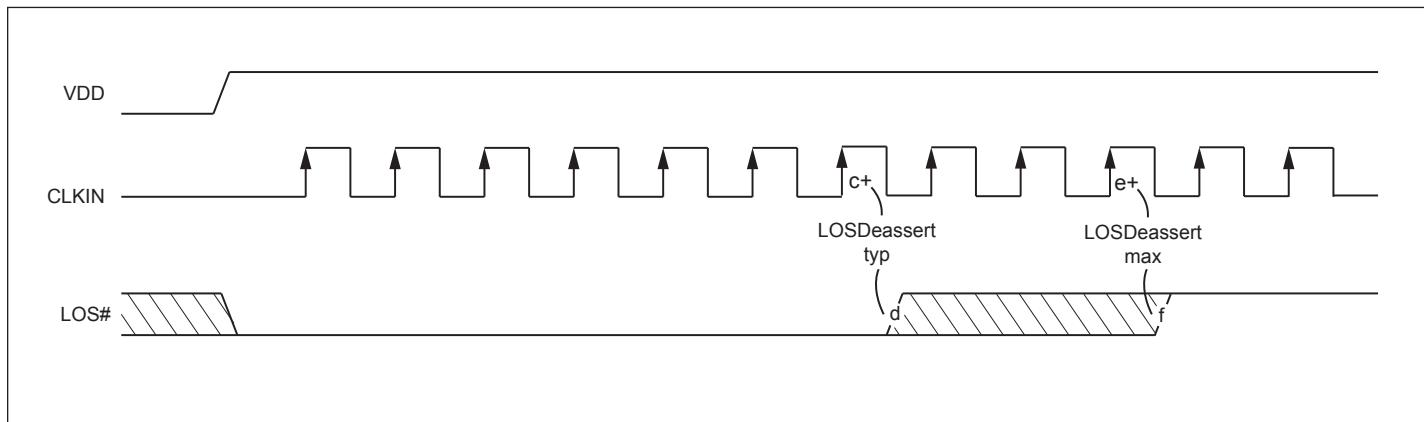
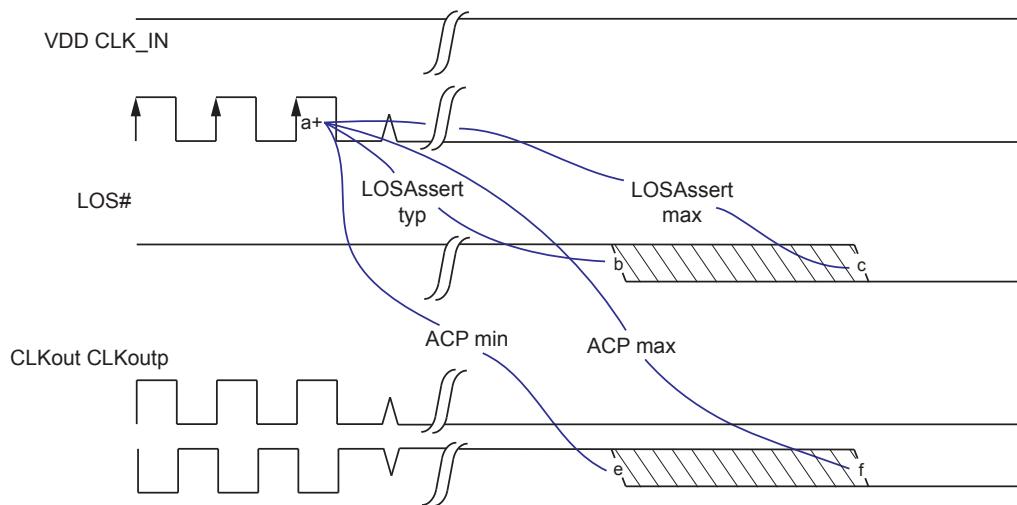


Figure 5. LOS# De-assert Timing for 20 Outputs

The following diagram shows the LOS# assertion sequence when the CLKIN is lost. It also shows the Automatic Clock Parking (ACP) circuit bring the inputs to a Low/Low state after an LOS event. For exact timing, see Electrical Characteristics.



**Figure 6. LOS# Assert Timing**

## Test Load

Low-Power HCSL Differential Output Test Load

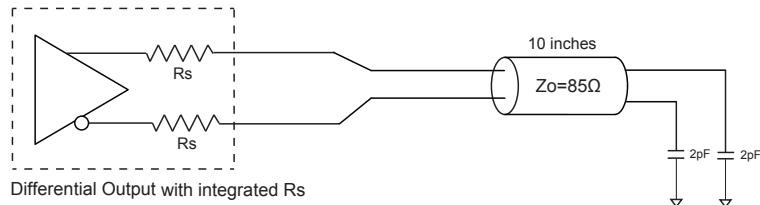


Figure 7. Low Power HCSL Test Circuit

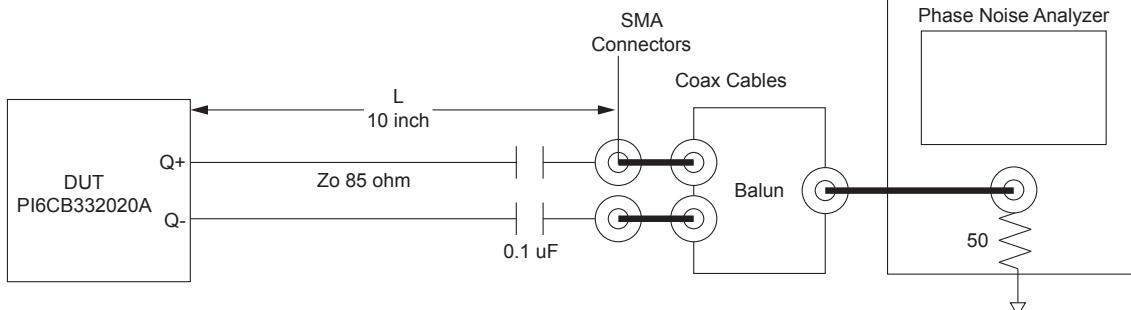


Figure 8. Test Set Up for Phase Jitter Measurement

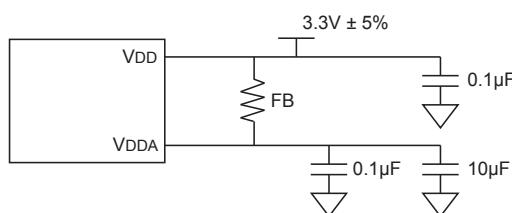
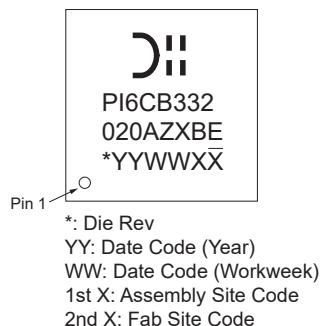


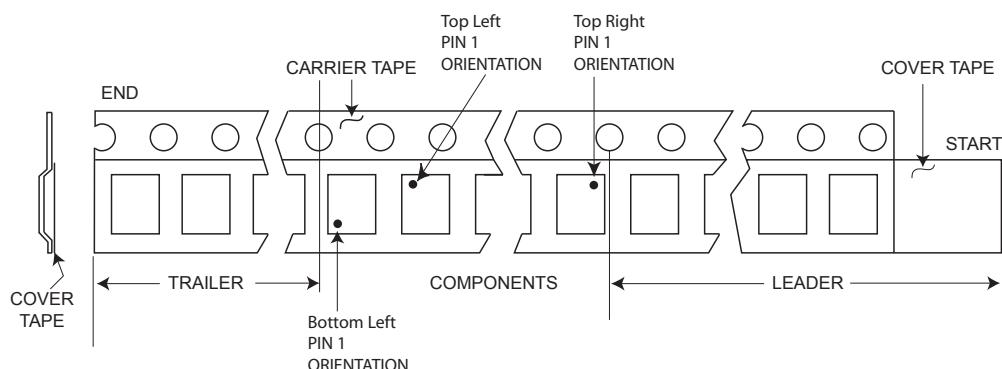
Figure 9. Power Supply Filter

PI6CB332020A

## Part Marking



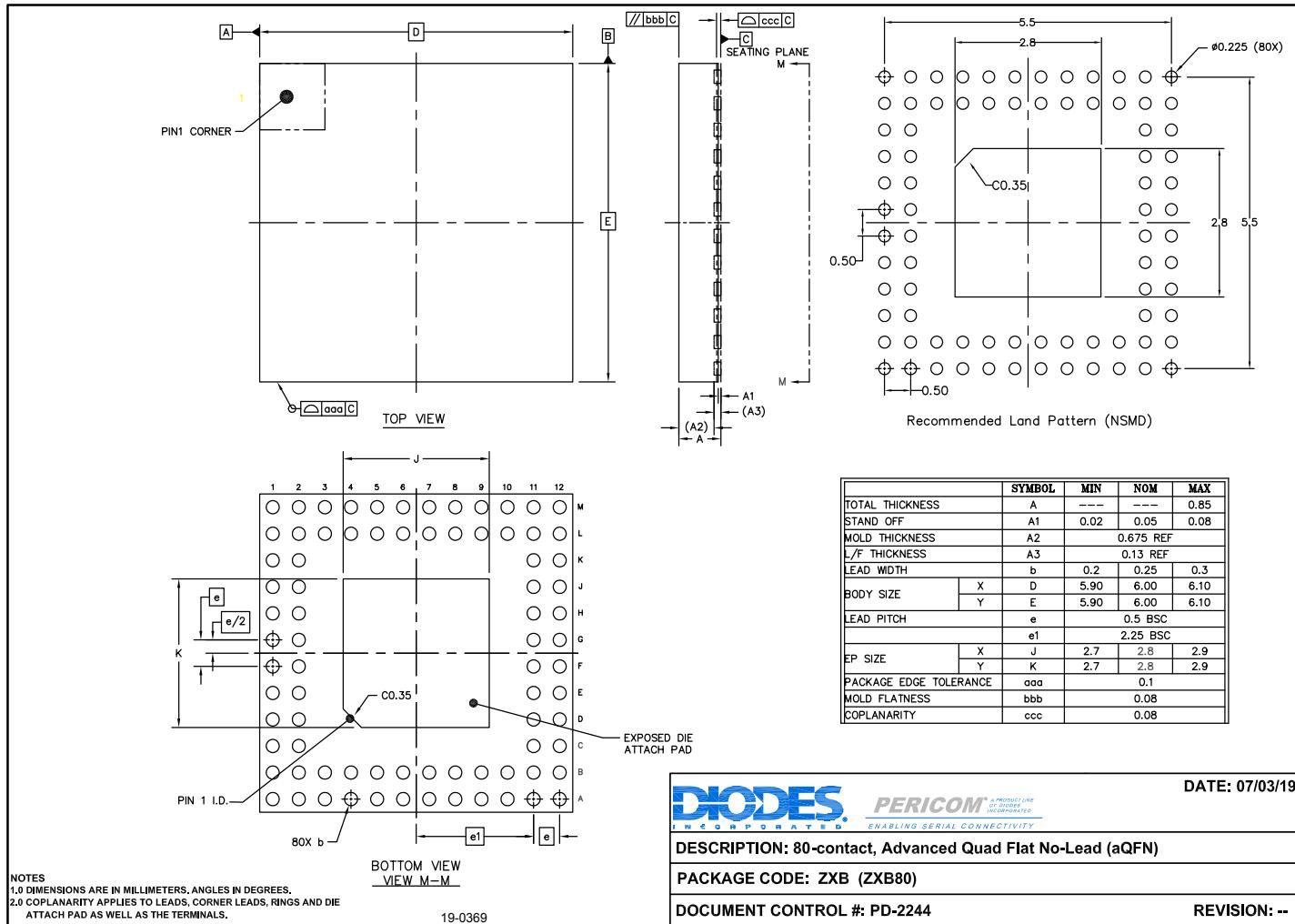
## Package Information



PI6CB332020A

## Packaging Mechanical

### 80-aQFN (ZXB)



For latest package info.

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

## Ordering Information

Orderable Part Number	Package Code	Package Description	Pin 1 Orientation	Temperature
PI6CB332020AZXBEX	ZXB	80-contact, Advanced Quad Flat No-Lead (aQFN) 6x6mm	Top Right Corner	-40~105°C
PI6CB332020AZXBEX-13R	ZXB	80-contact, Advanced Quad Flat No-Lead (aQFN) 6x6mm	Top Left Corner	-40~105°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.
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5. E = Pb-free and Green
6. X suffix = Tape/Reel
7. For packaging detail, go to our website at: <https://www.diodes.com/assets/MediaList-Attachments/Diodes-Package-Information.pdf>

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