

June 1999 Revised August 1999

# GTLP6C817 Low Drive GTLP-to-LVTTL 1:6 Clock Driver

#### **General Description**

The GTLP6C817 is a low drive clock driver that provides TTL to GTLP signal level translation (and vice versa). The device provides a high speed interface between cards operating at TTL logic levels and a backplane operating at GTLP logic levels. High speed backplane operation is a direct result of GTLP's reduced output swing (<1V), reduced input threshold levels and output edge rate control. The edge rate control minimizes bus settling time. GTLP is a Fairchild Semiconductor derivative of the Gunning Transceiver logic (GTL) JEDEC standard JESD8-3.

Fairchild's GTLP has internal edge-rate control and is process, voltage, and temperature (PVT) compensated. Its function is similar to BTL and GTL but with different output levels and receiver threshold. GTLP output LOW level is typically less than 0.5V, the output level HIGH is 1.5V and the receiver threshold is 1.0V.

#### **Features**

- Interface between TTL and GTLP logic levels
- Edge Rate Control to minimize noise on the GTLP port
- Power up/down high impedance for live insertion
- 1:6 fanout clock driver for LVTTL port
- 1:2 fanout clock driver for GTLP port
- LVTTL compatible driver and control inputs
- 5V over voltage tolerance on LVTTL ports
- Flow through pinout optimizes PCB layoutOpen drain on GTLP to support wired-or connection
- Recommended Operating Temperature –40°C to +85°C

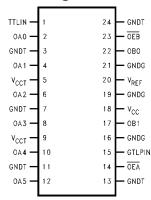
## **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
GTLP6C817MTC	MTC24	24-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide

## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description		
TTLIN, GTLPIN	Clock Inputs (TTL and GTLP respectively)		
OEB	Output Enable (Active LOW) GTLP Port (TTL Levels)		
ŌĒĀ	Output Enable (Active LOW) TTL Port (TTL Levels)		
V <sub>CCT</sub> .GNDT	LVTTL Output Supplies (3V)		
V <sub>CC</sub>	Internal Circuitry V <sub>CC</sub> (5V)		
GNDG	OBn GTLP Output Grounds		
V <sub>REF</sub>	Voltage Reference Input		
OA0-OA5	TTL Buffered Clock Outputs		
OB0-OB1	GTLP Buffered Clock Outputs		

# **Connection Diagram**



# **Functional Description**

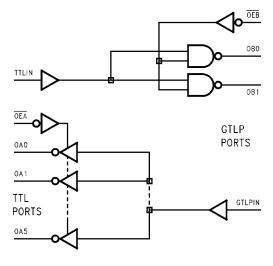
The GTLP6C817 is a low drive clock driver providing LVTTL-to-GTLP clock translation, and GTLP-to-LVTTL clock translation in the same package. The LVTTL-to-GTLP direction is a 1:2 clock driver path with a single Enable pin (OEB). For the GTLP-to-LVTTL direction the clock receiver path is a 1:6 buffer with a single Enable control (OEA). Data polarity is inverting for both directions.

## **Truth Tables**

Inpu	ts	Outputs
TTLIN OEB		OBn
Н	L	L
L	L	Н
X	Н	High Z

Inpu	ts	Outputs
GTLPIN OEA		OAn
Н	L	L
L	L	Н
Х	Н	High Z

# **Logic Diagram**



0.98V to 1.02V

+12 mA

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1) -0.5V to +7.0V Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) DC Input Voltage (V<sub>I</sub>) -0.5V to +7.0V DC Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>) -0.5V to +7.0V Outputs 3-STATE Outputs Active (Note 2) -0.5V to +7.0V DC Output Sink Current into OA-Port I<sub>OL</sub> 24 mA DC Output Source Current from OA-Port IOH -24 mA DC Output Sink Current into OB-Port in the LOW State IOL 80 mA DC Input Diode Current (I<sub>IK</sub>) $V_I < 0V$ -50 mA DC Output Diode Current (I<sub>OK</sub>) $V_O < 0V$ -50 mA $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ +50 mA **ESD** Rating > 2000V

Storage Temperature (T<sub>STG</sub>)

# Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 3)

Supply Voltage	
V <sub>CC</sub>	4.75V to 5.25V
V <sub>CCT</sub>	3.15V to 3.45V

Bus Termination Voltage ( $V_{TT}$ ) GTLP 1.47V to 1.53V

Input Voltage  $(V_I)$  on INA-Port

 $V_{\mathsf{REF}}$ 

OA-Port

-65°C to +150°C

and Control Pins 0.0V to 5.5V

HIGH Level Output Current (I<sub>OH</sub>)

OA-Port –12 mA

LOW Level Output Current (I<sub>OL</sub>)

OB-Port +40 mA
Operating Temperature (T<sub>A</sub>) -40°C to +85°C
Note 1. Absolute Maximum continuous ratiose are those values bound

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.

Note 2:  $I_0$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 3: Unused input must be held HIGH or LOW.

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature Range, V<sub>REF</sub> = 1.0V (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol		Test Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 4)	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	GTLPIN					V <sub>TT</sub>	V
	Others			2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	GTLPIN			0.0		V <sub>REF</sub> - 0.05	V
	Others					0.8	V
V <sub>REF</sub>	GTLP				1.0		V
(Note 5)	GTL				0.8		V
V <sub>TT</sub>	GTLP				1.5		V
(Note 5)	GTL				1.2		V
V <sub>IK</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V	1 40 4			4.0	
		V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.15V	$I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.2	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	OAn-Port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			
		V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.15V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.4			V
			I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.2			
V <sub>OL</sub>	OAn-Port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2	
02		V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.15V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA			0.4	V
		001	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA			0.5	
V <sub>OL</sub>	OBn-Port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2	
OL		V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.15V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 40 mA			0.5	V
ı	TTLIN/	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.25V			5	
1	Control Pins	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_1 = 0V$			-5	μΑ
	GTLPIN	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V	$V_I = V_{TT}$			5	
	O'LL III	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_1 = 0$			-5	μΑ
OFF	TTLIN, OAn-Port, Control Pins		$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0V \text{ to } 5.25V$			30	
OFF	GTLPIN, OBn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 0$	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ to $V_{TT}$			30	μΑ
la	OAn-Port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V	$V_0 = 5.25V$			5	
l <sub>ozh</sub>	OBn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_0 = 3.23 \text{ V}$ $V_0 = 1.5 \text{ V}$			5	μΑ
	OAn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 5.45V$ $V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$V_0 = 1.3V$ $V_0 = 0$			3	
l <sub>OZL</sub>	OBn-Port	**	$V_0 = 0$ $V_0 = 0$			-5	μΑ
		V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.45V					
PU/PD	All Ports	$V_{CC} = V_{CCT} = 0$ to 1.5V	OE = Don't Care			30	μΑ
<sub>CC</sub> (5V)	OAn or	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$	Outputs HIGH			10	
	OBn Ports	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	Outputs LOW			10	mA
			Outputs Disabled			10	
			$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND				
CC (3V)	OAn or	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V	Outputs HIGH, LOW			45	
	OBn Ports	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	Outputs Disabled			45	μΑ
			$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND				
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	TTLIN	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V V <sub>CCT</sub> = 3.45V	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> -2.1			1	mA
Pin	Control Pins/GTLPIN/TTLIN		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0		3	3.5	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	OAn-Port		$V_1 = V_{CC}$ or 0		3	4.5	
50.	OBn-Port		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0		4	5	pF

Note 4: All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0 V V_{CCT} = 3.3 V$  and  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ .

Note 5: GTLP  $V_{REF}$  and  $V_{TT}$  are specified to 2% tolerance since signal integrity and noise margin can be significantly degraded if these supplies are noisy. In addition,  $V_{TT}$  and  $R_{TERM}$  can be adjusted to accommodate backplane impedances other than 50 $\Omega$ , within the boundaries of not exceeding the DC Absolute  $I_{OL}$  ratings. Similarly  $V_{REF}$  can be adjusted to compensate for changes in  $V_{TT}$ .

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

Over recommended range of supply voltage and operating free air temperature.  $V_{REF} = 1.0V$  (unless otherwise noted).  $C_L = 30$  pF for OBn-Port and  $C_L = 50$  pF for OAn-Port.

Symbol	From (Input)	To (Output)	Min	Typ (Note 6)	Max	Units
t <sub>PLH</sub>	TTLIN	OBn	2.3		4.7	
t <sub>PHL</sub>			1.5		4.6	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	OEB	OBn	2.4		4.8	
t <sub>PHL</sub>			1.6		4.7	ns
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Transition Time, OB 0		1.7		ns	
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Transition Time, OB outputs (20% to 80%)			2.1		ns
t <sub>RISE</sub>	Transition Time, OA outputs (10% to 90%)			2.7		ns
t <sub>FALL</sub>	Transition Time, OA outputs (10% to 90%)			2.2		ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OEA	OAn	2.4		6.5	
$t_{PLZ}$ , $t_{PHZ}$			2.0		6.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	GTLPIN	OAn	3.1		6.6	
t <sub>PHL</sub>			2.8		6.0	ns

Note 6: All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$  and  $T_A = 25$ °C.

#### **Extended Electrical Characteristics**

Over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature  $V_{REF}$  = 1.0V (unless otherwise noted).  $C_L$  = 30 pF for B Port and  $C_L$  = 50 pF for A Port.

Sy	/mbol	From (Input)	To (Output)	Min	Typ (Note 7)	Мах	Unit
toslh	(Note 8)	A	В		.05	.4	ns
toshl	(Note 8)	Α	В		.05	.4	
t <sub>PS</sub>	(Note 9)	A	В		0.5	1.0	ns
t <sub>PV(HL)</sub>	(Note 10)	А	В			.7	ns
	(Note 11)	^	В			.,	115
toslh	(Note 8)	В	A		.12	.5	ns
toshl	(Note 8)	В	Α		.12	.5	115
tost	(Note 8)	В	A		.6	1.0	ns
t <sub>PS</sub>	(Note 9)	В	A		0.5	1.0	ns
t <sub>PV</sub>	(Note 10)	В	A			1.2	ns

Note 7: All typical values are at  $V_{CC}=5.0V$  and  $T_A=25^{\circ}C.$ 

Note 8: t<sub>OSHL</sub>/t<sub>OSLH</sub> and t<sub>OST</sub> - Output-to-Output skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for all outputs within the same packaged device. The specifications are given for specific worst case V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature and apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>) or in opposite directions both HL and LH (t<sub>OST</sub>). This parameter is guaranteed by design and statistical process distribution. Actual skew values between the GTLP outputs could vary on the backplane due to the loading and impedance seen by the device.

Note 9: t<sub>PS</sub> - Pin or Transition skew is defined as the difference between the LOW-to-HIGH transition and the HIGH-to-LOW transition on the same pin. The parameter is measured across all the outputs of the same chip is specified for a specific worst case V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature. This parameter is guaranteed by design and statistical process distribution. Actual skew values between the GTLP outputs could vary on the backplane due to the loading and impedance seen by the device.

Note 10: t<sub>PV</sub> - Part-to-Part skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation design for all outputs from device-to-device. The parameter is specified for a specific worst case V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature. This parameter is guaranteed by design and statistical process distribution. Actual skew values between the GTLP output could vary on the backplane due to the loading and impedance seen by the device.

Note 11: Due to the open drain structure on GTLP outputs,  $t_{OST}$  and  $t_{PV(LH)}$  in the A-to-B direction are not specified. Skew on these paths is dependent on the  $V_{TT}$  and  $R_T$  values in the actual application.

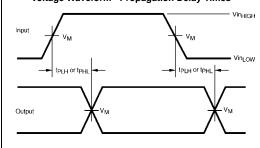
# **Test Circuit and Timing Waveforms**

Note A:  $C_L$  includes probes and jig capacitance.

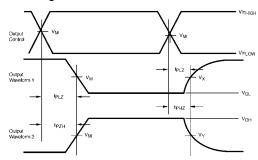
# Test Circuit for B Outputs 1.5V (GTLP) 1.2V (GTL) From Output Under Test 30 pF (Notes A, B)

Note A:  $C_L$  includes probes and jig capacitance. Note B: For B Port  $C_L=30\ pF$  is used for worst case.

#### **Voltage Waveform - Propagation Delay Times**



#### Voltage Waveform - Enable and Disable Times



Output Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is LOW except when disabled by the control output Output Waveforms 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is HIGH except when disabled by the control output

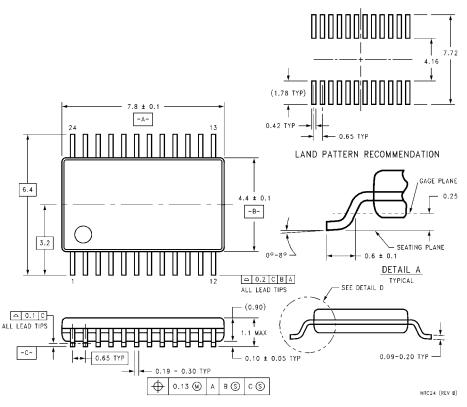
#### **Input and Measure Conditions**

	A or LVTTL Pins	B or GTLP Pins
$V_{inHIGH}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.5
$V_{inLOW}$	0.0	0.0
$V_{M}$	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	1.0
V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	N/A
$V_{Y}$	V <sub>OH</sub> + 0.3V	N/A

All input pulses have the following characteristics: Frequency = 10MHz,  $t_{RISE} = t_{FALL} = 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_{O} = 50\Omega$ .

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

# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



24-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide Package Number MTC24

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