

## 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 layout
- Open drain on GTLP to support wired-or connection
- Recommended Operating Temperature -40°C to +85°C

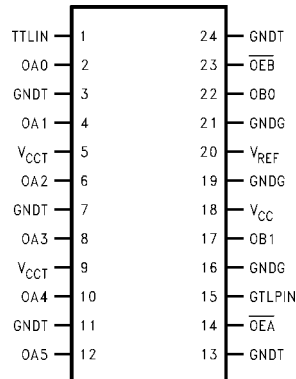
#### Ordering Code:

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)
$\overline{OEB}$	Output Enable (Active LOW) GTLP Port (TTL Levels)
$\overline{OEA}$	Output Enable (Active LOW) TTL Port (TTL Levels)
$V_{CCT}$ -GNDT	LVTTL Output Supplies (3V)
$V_{CC}$	Internal Circuitry $V_{CC}$ (5V)
GNDG	OBn GTLP Output Grounds
$V_{REF}$	Voltage Reference Input
OA0-OA5	TTL Buffered Clock Outputs
OB0-OB1	GTLP Buffered Clock Outputs

#### Connection Diagram



## Functional Description

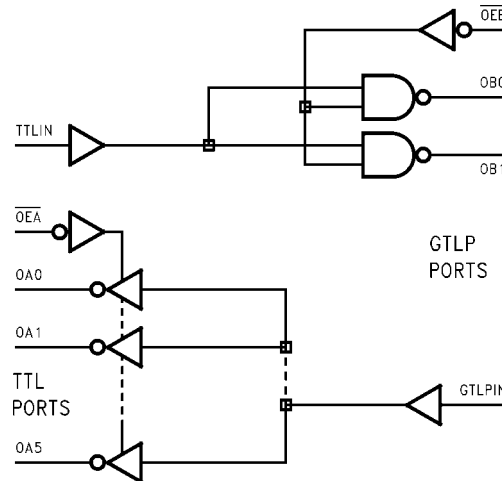
The GTLP6C817 is a low drive clock driver providing LVTTTL-to-GTLP clock translation, and GTLP-to-LVTTTL clock translation in the same package. The LVTTTL-to-GTLP direction is a 1:2 clock driver path with a single Enable pin ( $\overline{OEB}$ ). For the GTLP-to-LVTTTL direction the clock receiver path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

## Truth Tables

Inputs		Outputs
TTLIN	$\overline{OEB}$	OBn
H	L	L
L	L	H
X	H	High Z

Inputs		Outputs
GTLPIN	$\overline{OEA}$	OAn
H	L	L
L	L	H
X	H	High Z

## Logic Diagram



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	
Outputs 3-STATE	-0.5V to +7.0V
Outputs Active (Note 2)	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Sink Current into OA-Port $I_{OL}$	24 mA
DC Output Source Current from OA-Port $I_{OH}$	-24 mA
DC Output Sink Current into OB-Port in the LOW State $I_{OL}$	80 mA
DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ ) $V_I < 0V$	-50 mA
DC Output Diode Current ( $I_{OK}$ ) $V_O < 0V$	-50 mA
$V_O > V_{CC}$	+50 mA
ESD Rating	> 2000V
Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C

**Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 3)

Supply Voltage	
$V_{CC}$	4.75V to 5.25V
$V_{CCT}$	3.15V to 3.45V
Bus Termination Voltage ( $V_{TT}$ )	
GTLP	1.47V to 1.53V
$V_{REF}$	0.98V to 1.02V
Input Voltage ( $V_I$ ) on INA-Port and Control Pins	0.0V to 5.5V
HIGH Level Output Current ( $I_{OH}$ )	
OA-Port	-12 mA
LOW Level Output Current ( $I_{OL}$ )	
OA-Port	+12 mA
OB-Port	+40 mA
Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-40°C to +85°C

**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:**  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

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

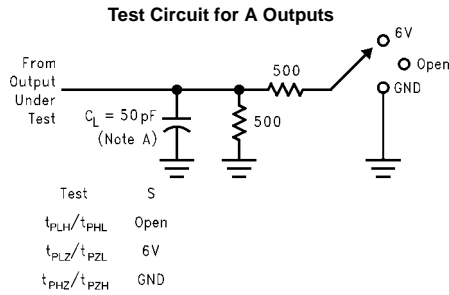
DC Electrical Characteristics							
Over Recommended Operating Free-Air Temperature Range, $V_{REF} = 1.0V$ (unless otherwise noted).							
Symbol		Test Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 4)	Max	Units
$V_{IH}$	GTLPIN			$V_{REF} + 0.05$		$V_{TT}$	V
	Others			2.0			
$V_{IL}$	GTLPIN			0.0		$V_{REF} - 0.05$	V
	Others					0.8	
$V_{REF}$ (Note 5)	GTLP				1.0		V
	GTL				0.8		
$V_{TT}$ (Note 5)	GTLP				1.5		V
	GTL				1.2		
$V_{IK}$		$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.15V$	$I_I = -18\text{ mA}$			-1.2	V
$V_{OH}$	OAn-Port	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.15V$	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu A$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$			V
			$I_{OH} = -6\text{ mA}$	2.4			
			$I_{OH} = -12\text{ mA}$	2.2			
$V_{OL}$	OAn-Port	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.15V$	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu A$			0.2	V
			$I_{OL} = 6\text{ mA}$			0.4	
			$I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$			0.5	
$V_{OL}$	OBn-Port	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.15V$	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu A$			0.2	V
			$I_{OL} = 40\text{ mA}$			0.5	
$I_I$	TTLIN/ Control Pins	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$V_I = 5.25V$			5	$\mu A$
		$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_I = 0V$			-5	
	GTLPIN	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_I = V_{TT}$ $V_I = 0$			5 -5	$\mu A$
$I_{OFF}$	TTLIN, OAn-Port, Control Pins	$V_{CC} = 0$	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0V$ to $5.25V$			30	$\mu A$
	GTLPIN, OBn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 0$	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to $V_{TT}$			30	
$I_{OZH}$	OAn-Port	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$V_O = 5.25V$			5	$\mu A$
	OBn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_O = 1.5V$			5	
$I_{OZL}$	OAn-Port	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$V_O = 0$			-5	$\mu A$
	OBn-Port	$V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_O = 0$			-5	
$I_{PU/PD}$	All Ports	$V_{CC} = V_{CCT} = 0$ to $1.5V$	$\overline{OE} = \text{Don't Care}$			30	$\mu A$
$I_{CC}$ (5V)	OAn or OBn Ports	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	Outputs HIGH			10	mA
			Outputs LOW			10	
			Outputs Disabled $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			10	
$I_{CC}$ (3V)	OAn or OBn Ports	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	Outputs HIGH, LOW			45	$\mu A$
			Outputs Disabled $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			45	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	TTLIN	$V_{CC} = 5.25V$ $V_{CCT} = 3.45V$	$V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1$			1	mA
$C_{IN}$	Control Pins/GTLPIN/TTLIN		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0		3	3.5	pF
$C_{OUT}$	OAn-Port		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0		3	4.5	pF
	OBn-Port		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0		4	5	

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

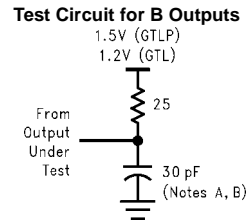
**Note 5:** GTLP  $V_{REF}$  and  $V_{TT}$  are specified to 2% tolerance since signal integrity and noise margin can be significantly degraded if these supplies are noisy. In addition,  $V_{TT}$  and  $R_{TERM}$  can be adjusted to accommodate backplane impedances other than  $50\ \Omega$ , within the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

<b>AC Electrical Characteristics</b>						
Over recommended range of supply voltage and operating free air temperature. $V_{REF} = 1.0V$ (unless otherwise noted). $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$ for OBn-Port and $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ for OAn-Port.						
Symbol	From (Input)	To (Output)	Min	Typ (Note 6)	Max	Units
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	TTLIN	OBn	2.3 1.5		4.7 4.6	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$\overline{OEB}$	OBn	2.4 1.6		4.8 4.7	ns
$t_{RISE}$	Transition Time, OB Outputs (20% to 80%)			1.7		ns
$t_{FALL}$	Transition Time, OB outputs (20% to 80%)			2.1		ns
$t_{RISE}$	Transition Time, OA outputs (10% to 90%)			2.7		ns
$t_{FALL}$	Transition Time, OA outputs (10% to 90%)			2.2		ns
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$ $t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}$	$\overline{OEA}$	OAn	2.4 2.0		6.5 6.5	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	GTL PIN	OAn	3.1 2.8		6.6 6.0	ns
<b>Note 6:</b> All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .						
<b>Extended Electrical Characteristics</b>						
Over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature $V_{REF} = 1.0V$ (unless otherwise noted). $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$ for B Port and $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ for A Port.						
Symbol	From (Input)	To (Output)	Min	Typ (Note 7)	Max	Unit
$t_{OSLH}$ (Note 8)	A	B		.05	.4	ns
$t_{OSHL}$ (Note 8)	A	B		.05	.4	ns
$t_{PS}$ (Note 9)	A	B		0.5	1.0	ns
$t_{PV(HL)}$ (Note 10) (Note 11)	A	B			.7	ns
$t_{OSLH}$ (Note 8)	B	A		.12	.5	ns
$t_{OSHL}$ (Note 8)	B	A		.12	.5	ns
$t_{OST}$ (Note 8)	B	A		.6	1.0	ns
$t_{PS}$ (Note 9)	B	A		0.5	1.0	ns
$t_{PV}$ (Note 10)	B	A			1.2	ns
<b>Note 7:</b> All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ .						
<b>Note 8:</b> $t_{OSHL}/t_{OSLH}$ and $t_{OST}$ - 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 $V_{CC}$ and temperature and apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either HIGH-to-LOW ( $t_{OSHL}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $t_{OSLH}$ ) or in opposite directions both HL and LH ( $t_{OST}$ ). 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.						
<b>Note 9:</b> $t_{PS}$ - 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 $V_{CC}$ 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.						
<b>Note 10:</b> $t_{PV}$ - 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 $V_{CC}$ 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.						
<b>Note 11:</b> 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.						

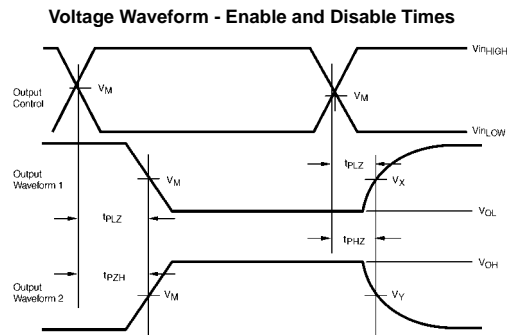
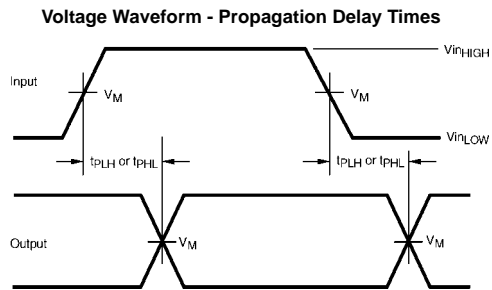
### Test Circuit and Timing Waveforms



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



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



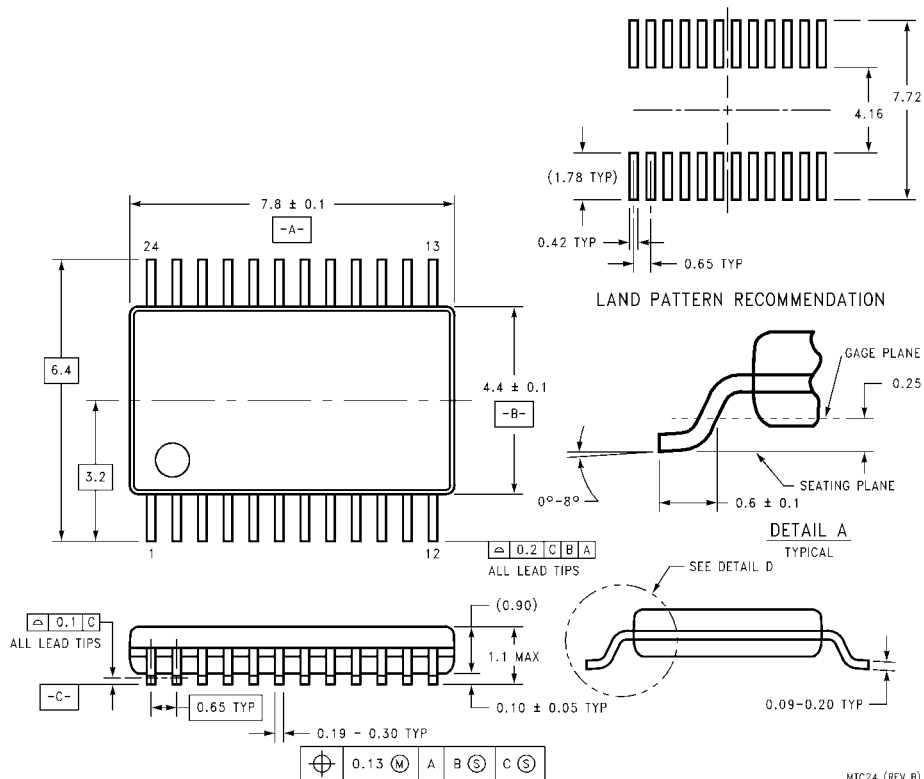
Output Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is LOW except when disabled by the control output  
 Output Waveforms 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is HIGH except when disabled by the control output

#### Input and Measure Conditions

	A or LVTTTL Pins	B or GTLP Pins
$V_{inHIGH}$	$V_{CC}$	1.5
$V_{inLOW}$	0.0	0.0
$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$	1.0
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3V$	N/A
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} + 0.3V$	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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