

# DATA SHEET

## **GTLPH16612**

**18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional  
universal translator (3-State)**

Product data

2001 Sep 28

File under Integrated Circuits ICL03

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

## GTLPH16612

### FEATURES

- 18-bit bidirectional bus interface
- Translates between GTLP logic levels (B ports) and LVTTTL/TTL logic levels (A ports)
- Edge rate control circuitry on the Bn outputs rising/falling edges to minimize system noise in a multipoint backplane environment
- 5 V I/O tolerant on the LVTTTL side
- No bus current loading when LVTTTL output is tied to 5 V bus
- 3-State buffers
- Output capability: +64 mA/-32 mA on the LVTTTL side; +40 mA on the GTLP side
- LVTTTL input levels on control pins
- Power-up reset
- Power-up 3-State
- Positive edge triggered clock inputs
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500 mA per JESD78
- ESD protection exceeds 2000 V HBM per JESD22-A114, 200 V MM per JESD22-A115 and 750 V (Bn I/O exceeds 1000 V) CDM per JESD22-C101

### DESCRIPTION

The GTLPH16612 is a high-performance BiCMOS product designed for  $V_{CC}$  operation at 3.3V with I/O compatibility up to 5 V.

The GTLPH16612 is unique in that pin 50 is a no connect and this device can be used as a replacement device in sockets where pin 50 is 3.3/5 V  $V_{CC}$  or 3.3 V BIAS  $V_{CC}$ .

This device is an 18-bit universal transceiver featuring non-inverting 3-State bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions. Data flow in each direction is controlled by output enable ( $\overline{OEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$ ), latch enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock (CPAB and CPBA) inputs. For A-to-B data flow, the device operates in the transparent mode when LEAB is High. When LEAB is Low, the A data is latched if CPAB is held at a High or Low logic level. If LEAB is Low, the A-bus data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the Low-to-High transition of CPAB. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is Low, the outputs are active. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is High, the outputs are in the high-impedance state. The clocks can be controlled with the clock-enable inputs ( $\overline{CEBA}/\overline{CEAB}$ ).

Data flow for B-to-A is similar to that of A-to-B but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA and CPBA.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	TYPICAL	UNIT
			3.3 V	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay An to Bn or Bn to An	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	1.9	ns
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance (Control pins)	$V_I = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	4	pF
$C_{I/O}$	An I/O pin capacitance	$V_{I/O} = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	9	pF
$C_{I/O}$	Bn I/O pin capacitance	$V_{I/O} = 0\text{ V or }1.5\text{ V}$	5.3	pF
$I_{CCZ}$	Total supply current	Outputs disabled	12	mA

### ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DWG NUMBER
56-Pin Plastic SSOP	-40 to +85 °C	GTLPH16612DL	SOT371-1
56-Pin Plastic TSSOP	-40 to +85 °C	GTLPH16612DGG	SOT364-1

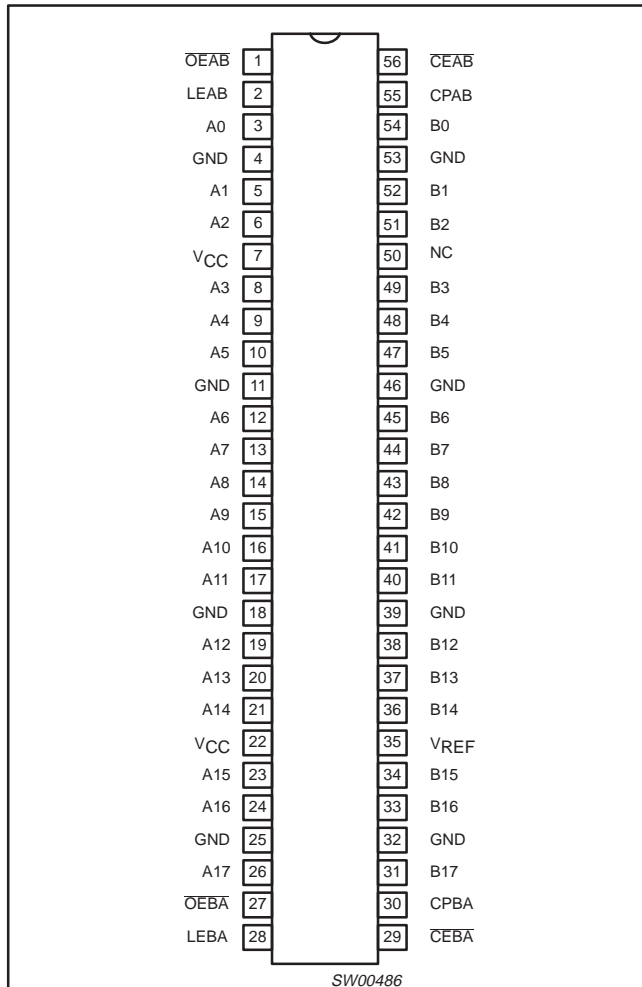
#### NOTE:

1. Standard packing quantities and other packaging data is available at [www.philipslogic.com/support/packages](http://www.philipslogic.com/support/packages).

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 27	OEAB/OEBA	A-to-B/ B-to-A Output enable input (active Low)
29, 56	CEBA/CEAB	B-to-A/A-to-B clock enable
2, 28	LEAB/LEBA	A-to-B/B-to-A Latch enable input
55, 30	CPAB/CPBA	A-to-B/B-to-A Clock input (active rising edge)
3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26	A0-A17	Data inputs/outputs (A side)
54, 52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 38, 37, 36, 34, 33, 31	B0-B17	Data inputs/outputs (B side)
4, 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, 46, 53	GND	Ground (0V)
7, 22	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply voltage
35	V <sub>REF</sub>	GTLP reference voltage
50	NC	No connect

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GTLPH16612

## FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS					OUTPUT B	MODE
CEAB	OEAB	LEAB	CPAB	A		
X	H	X	X	X	Z	Isolation
L	L	L	↑	L	L	Clocked storage of A data
L	L	L	↑	H	H	
X	L	H	X	L	L	Transparent
X	L	H	X	H	H	
L	L	L	H	X	$B_0^{\pm}$	Latched storage of A data
L	L	L	L	X	$B_0^{\S}$	
H	L	L	X	X	$B_0^{\pm}$	Clock inhibit

X = Don't care

H = High voltage level

L = Low voltage level

↑ = Low to High

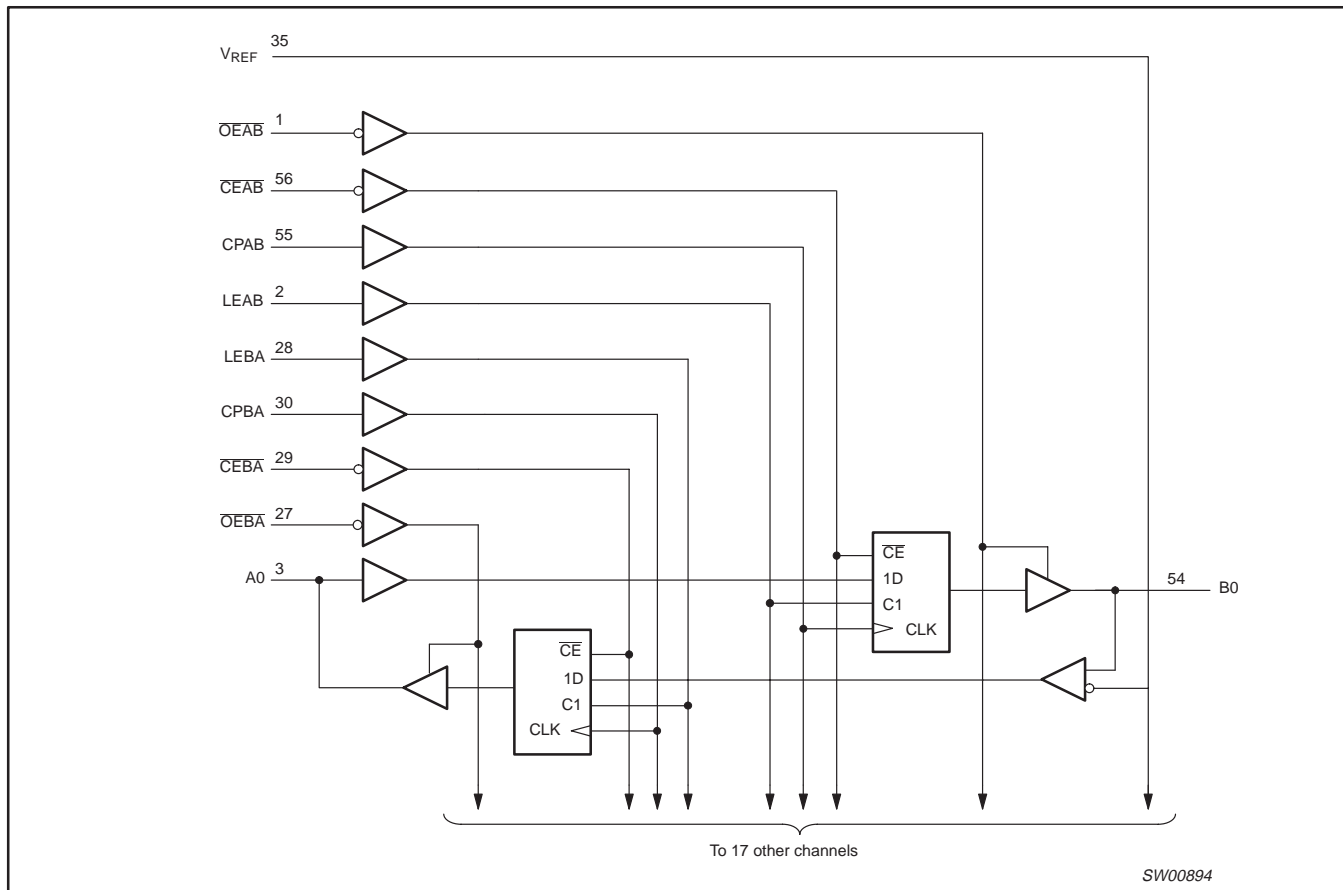
Z = High impedance "off" state

† = A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA, CPBA, and  $\overline{CEBA}$ . The condition when  $\overline{OEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$  are both low at the same time is not recommended.

± = Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

§ = Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that CPAB was Low before LEAB went Low.

## LOGIC SYMBOL (Positive Logic)



# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1, 2</sup>

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage		-0.5 to +4.6	V
$I_{IK}$	DC input diode current	$V_I < 0$ V	-50	mA
$V_I$	DC input voltage <sup>3</sup>	A port	-0.5 to +7.0	V
		B port	-0.5 to +4.6	
$I_{OK}$	DC output diode current	$V_O < 0$ V; A port	-50	mA
$V_{OUT}$	DC output voltage <sup>3</sup>	Output in Off or High state; A port	-0.5 to +7.0	V
		Output in Off or High state; B port	-0.5 to +4.6	V
$I_{OL}$	Current into any output in the LOW state	A port	128	mA
		B port	80	mA
$I_{OH}$	Current into any output in the HIGH state	A port	-64	mA
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range		-65 to +150	°C

### NOTES:

- Stresses beyond those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability. The maximum junction temperature of this integrated circuit should not exceed 150 °C.
- The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS<sup>1, 2</sup>

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	3.3V RANGE LIMITS			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
$V_{TT}$	Termination voltage	GTL	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
		GTLTLP	1.35	1.5	1.65	
$V_{REF}$	GTL reference voltage	GTL	0.74	0.8	0.87	V
		GTLTLP	0.9	1	1.10	
$V_I$	Input voltage	B port	0	$V_{TT}$	Note 3	V
		Except B port	0	$V_{CC}$	5.5	
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	B port	$V_{REF}+50$ mV	—	—	V
		Except B port	2.0	—	—	
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	B port	—	—	$V_{REF}-50$ mV	V
		Except A port	—	—	0.8	
$I_{OH}$	HIGH-level output current	A port	—	—	-32	mA
$I_{OL}$	LOW-level output current	B port, GTL	—	—	32	mA
		B port, GTLTP	—	—	40	mA
		A port	—	—	64	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	—	—	10	ns/V
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up rate		20	—	—	μs/V
$T_{amb}$	Operating free-air temperature range		-40	—	+85	°C

### NOTES:

- Normal connection sequence is GND first;  $V_{CC}$ , I/O, control inputs,  $V_{TT}$  and  $V_{REF}$  (any order) last.
- $V_{REF}$  can be adjusted to optimize noise margins, but normally is two-thirds  $V_{TT}$ .
- $V_{TT}$  and  $R_{TT}$  can be adjusted to accommodate backplane impedances if the DC recommended  $I_{OL}$  ratings are not exceeded and the absolute max  $V_I$  rating is not exceeded.

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (3.3 V ± 0.3 V RANGE)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNIT		
			Temp = -40 to +85 °C					
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX			
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>IK</sub> = -18 mA	—	-0.85	-1.2	V		
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 to 3.6 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	A port	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2	V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA		2.0	2.3	—		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	A port	—	0.07	0.2	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA		—	0.25	0.4		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA		—	0.3	0.5		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA		—	0.4	0.55		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 40 mA	B port	—	0.4	0.5	V	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	Control pins	—	0.1	±1	μA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		—	0.1	10		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V	I/O Data pins <sup>4</sup> A port	—	0.1	20	μA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		—	0.5	10		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V		—	0.1	-5		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>TT</sub> or GND		B port	—	—		±5
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Output off current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 4.5 V	—	0.1	±100	μA		
I <sub>HOLD</sub>	Bus Hold current, A outputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75	130	—	μA		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 2.0 V	-75	-140	—			
I <sub>EX</sub>	Current into an output in the High state when V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	A port	—	10	125	μA	
I <sub>PU/PD</sub>	Power up/down 3-State output current <sup>3</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 1.2 V; V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> OE = Don't care	—	1.0	±100	μA		
I <sub>CCH</sub>	A-Port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0	Outputs high	—	5.0	9.0	mA
I <sub>CCL</sub>				Outputs low	—	10.5	18.5	
I <sub>CCZ</sub> <sup>5</sup>	Disabled			—	6.0	11.5		
I <sub>CCH</sub>	B-Port			Outputs high	—	9.7	17.5	
				I <sub>CCL</sub>	Outputs low	—	7.0	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Additional supply current per input pin <sup>2</sup>			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V; One input at V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	—	0.04	0.2	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Control pins capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>	—	4	—	pF		
C <sub>I/O</sub>	An I/O pin capacitance	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>	—	9.0	—	pF		
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Bn I/O pin capacitance	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0 V or 1.5 V	—	5.3	7.3 <sup>6</sup>	pF		

### NOTES:

- All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C.
- This is the increase in supply current for each LVTTTL input at the specified voltage level other than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND
- This parameter is valid for any V<sub>CC</sub> between 0 V and 1.2 V with a transition time of up to 10 msec. From V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V to V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V a transition time of 100 μsec is permitted. This parameter is valid for T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C only.
- Unused pins at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.
- I<sub>CCZ</sub> is measured with outputs pulled up to V<sub>CC</sub> or pulled down to ground.
- The maximum Bn I/O pin capacitance is based on simulation data.

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## AC CHARACTERISTICS (A PORT)

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 2.5$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF;  $R_L = 500$   $\Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40$  to  $+85$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

GTLPH16612 An Port			GTLP			UNIT
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$			
			$V_{REF} = 1.0 \text{ V}$			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	
$F_{max}$			250	290	—	MHz
$t_{PLH}$	Bn to An	2	1.5	2.6	5.5	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Bn to An	2	2.6	4.3	6.5	ns
$t_{PLH}$	LEBA to An	3	1.6	3.0	4.9	ns
$t_{PHL}$	LEBA to An	3	2.0	3.0	4.5	ns
$t_{PLH}$	CPBA to An	1	1.1	2.7	4.9	ns
$t_{PHL}$	CPBA to An	1	1.8	3.0	4.6	ns
$t_{PZH}$	$\overline{OEBA}$ to An	5	1.5	4.3	6.2	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	$\overline{OEBA}$ to An	5	1.4	3.6	4.8	ns
$t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OEBA}$ to An	6	1.5	3.8	6.2	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OEBA}$ to An	6	1.0	2.6	5.5	ns

### NOTE:

1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V,  $T_{amb} = +25$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## AC CHARACTERISTICS (B PORT)

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 2.5$  ns;  $C_L = 30$  pF;  $R_L = 25$   $\Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40$  to  $+85$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

GTLPH16612 Bn Port			GTLP			UNIT
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$			
			$V_{REF} = 1.0 \text{ V}$			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	
$F_{max}$			250	270	—	MHz
$t_{PLH}$	An to Bn	2	1.8	4.8	9.0	ns
$t_{PHL}$	An to Bn	2	1.0	3.9	8.2	ns
$t_{PLH}$	LEAB to Bn	3	1.9	4.6	8.4	ns
$t_{PHL}$	LEAB to Bn	3	1.9	4.5	8.0	ns
$t_{PLH}$	CPAB to Bn	1	2.7	5.1	8.7	ns
$t_{PHL}$	CPAB to Bn	1	2.2	4.9	8.6	ns
$t_{PLH}$	$\overline{OEAB}$ to Bn	7	1.4	4.2	8.3	ns
$t_{PHL}$	$\overline{OEAB}$ to Bn	7	1.5	5.0	9.5	ns
$t_{rise}$	Transition time B outputs 20% to 80%		—	3.1	—	ns
$t_{fall}$	Transition time B outputs 20% to 80%		—	4.6	—	ns

### NOTE:

1. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V,  $T_{amb} = +25$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V RANGE)

A Port: GND = 0 V; Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.5$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF;  $R_L = 500$   $\Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40$  to  $+85$   $^{\circ}$ C;  $V_{REF} = 0.8$  V or 1.0 V.

B Port: GND = 0 V; Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.5$  ns;  $C_L = 30$  pF;  $R_L = 25$   $\Omega$ ;  $V_{REF} = 0.8$  V or 1.0 V.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS			UNIT
				$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V $\pm$ 0.3 V			
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_w(H)$	Pulse duration	LEAB or LEBA	3	1.0	—	—	ns
$t_w(H \text{ or } L)$	Pulse duration	CPAB or CPBA	4	2.5	—	—	ns
$t_s(H \text{ or } L)$	Setup time	An before CPAB rising edge	4	2.0	—	—	ns
$t_s(H)$	Setup time	Bn before CPBA rising edge	4	2.5	—	—	ns
$t_s(L)$	Setup time	Bn before CPBA rising edge	4	3.1	—	—	ns
$t_s(H \text{ or } L)$	Setup time	An before LEAB falling edge	4	0.5	—	—	ns
$t_s(H \text{ or } L)$	Setup time	Bn before LEBA falling edge	4	2.5	—	—	ns
$t_s(L)$	Setup time	CEAB before CPAB rising edge	4	0	—	—	ns
$t_s(L)$	Setup time	CEBA before CPBA rising edge	4	0	—	—	ns
$t_h(H \text{ or } L)$	Hold time	An after CPAB rising edge	4	0	—	—	ns
$t_h(H \text{ or } L)$	Hold time	Bn after CPBA rising edge	4	0	—	—	ns
$t_h(H \text{ or } L)$	Hold time	An after LEAB falling edge	4	0.5	—	—	ns
$t_h(H \text{ or } L)$	Hold time	Bn after LEBA falling edge	4	0	—	—	ns
$t_h(H)$	Hold time	CEAB after CPAB rising edge	4	1.1	—	—	ns
$t_h(H)$	Hold time	CEBA after CPBA rising edge	4	1.1	—	—	ns



# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

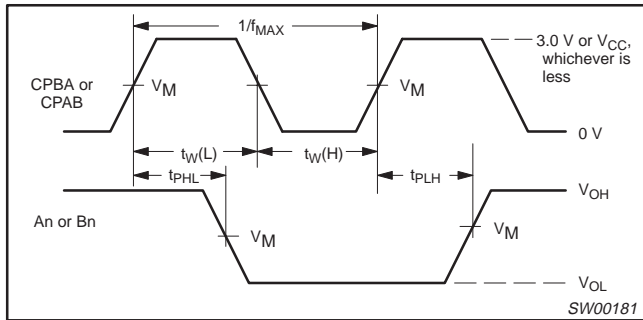
GTLPH16612

## AC WAVEFORMS

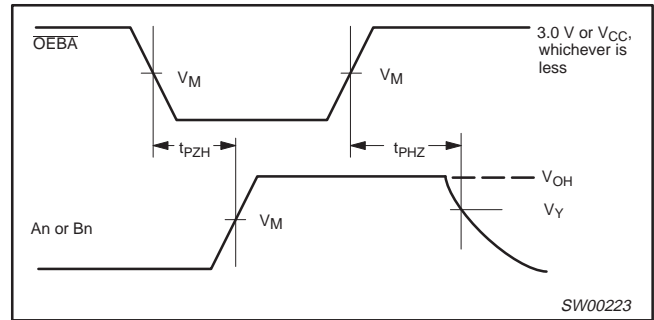
$V_M = 1.5\text{ V}$  at  $V_{CC} \geq 3.0\text{ V}$ .  $V_M = 1.5\text{ V}$  for A ports and control pins;  $V_M = 1.0\text{ V}$  for B ports in GTLP mode.

$V_X = V_{OL} + 0.3\text{ V}$  at  $V_{CC} \geq 3.0\text{ V}$ .

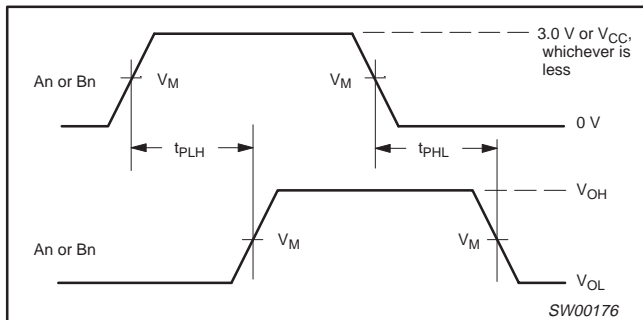
$V_Y = V_{OH} - 0.3\text{ V}$  at  $V_{CC} \geq 3.0\text{ V}$ .



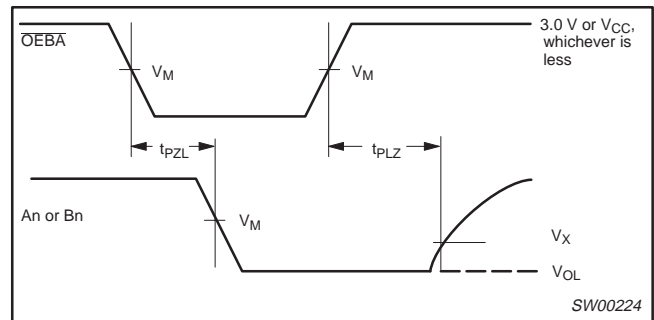
**Waveform 1. Propagation delay, clock input to output, clock pulse width, and maximum clock frequency**



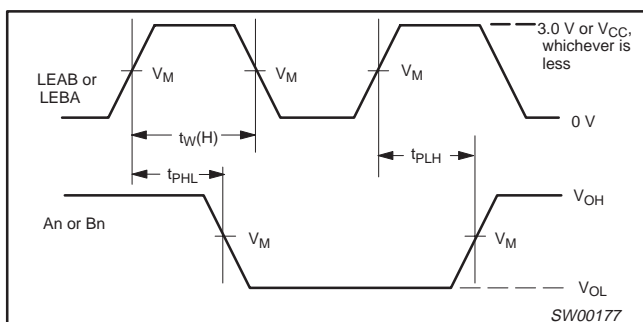
**Waveform 5. 3-State output enable time to high level and output disable time from high level**



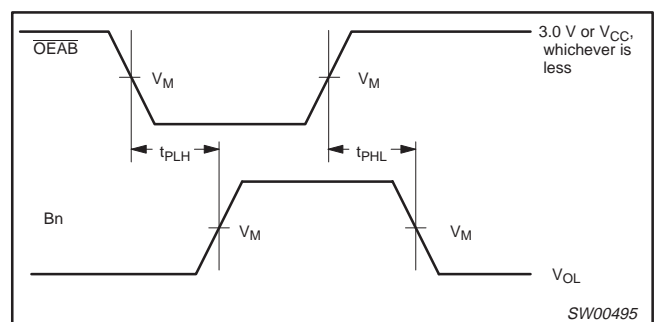
**Waveform 2. Propagation delay, transparent mode**



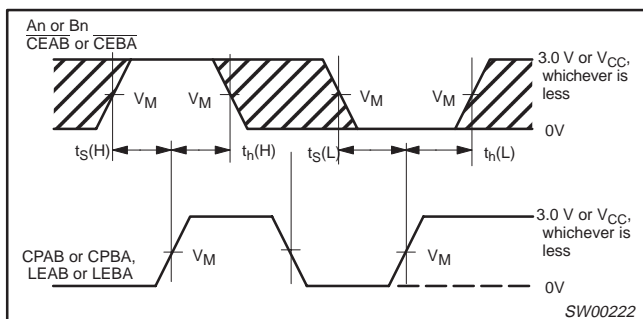
**Waveform 6. 3-State output enable time to low level and output disable time from low level**



**Waveform 3. Propagation delay, enable to output, and enable pulse width**



**Waveform 7. Output enable time on open collector output with pull-up**

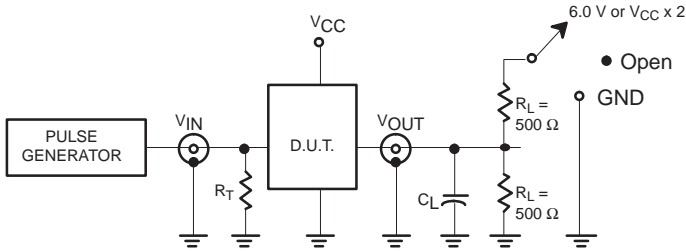


**Waveform 4. Data setup and hold times**

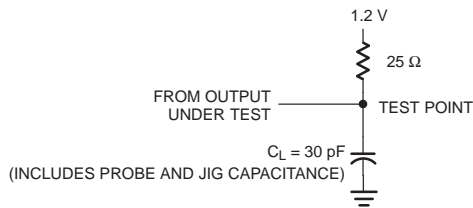
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GTLPH16612

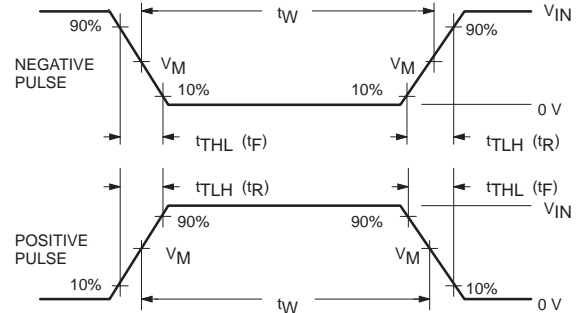
## TEST CIRCUIT



Test Circuit for A Outputs



Load Circuit for B Outputs



Input Waveforms

### SWITCH POSITION

TEST	SWITCH
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	6 V
$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND

### DEFINITIONS

$R_L$  = Load resistor; see AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

$C_L$  = Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance: See AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

$R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generators.

FAMILY	INPUT PULSE REQUIREMENTS				
	Amplitude	Rep. Rate	$t_W$	$t_R$	$t_F$
GTLP	3.0 V or $V_{CC}$ whichever is less	$\leq 10$ MHz	500 ns	$\leq 2.5$ ns	$\leq 2.5$ ns

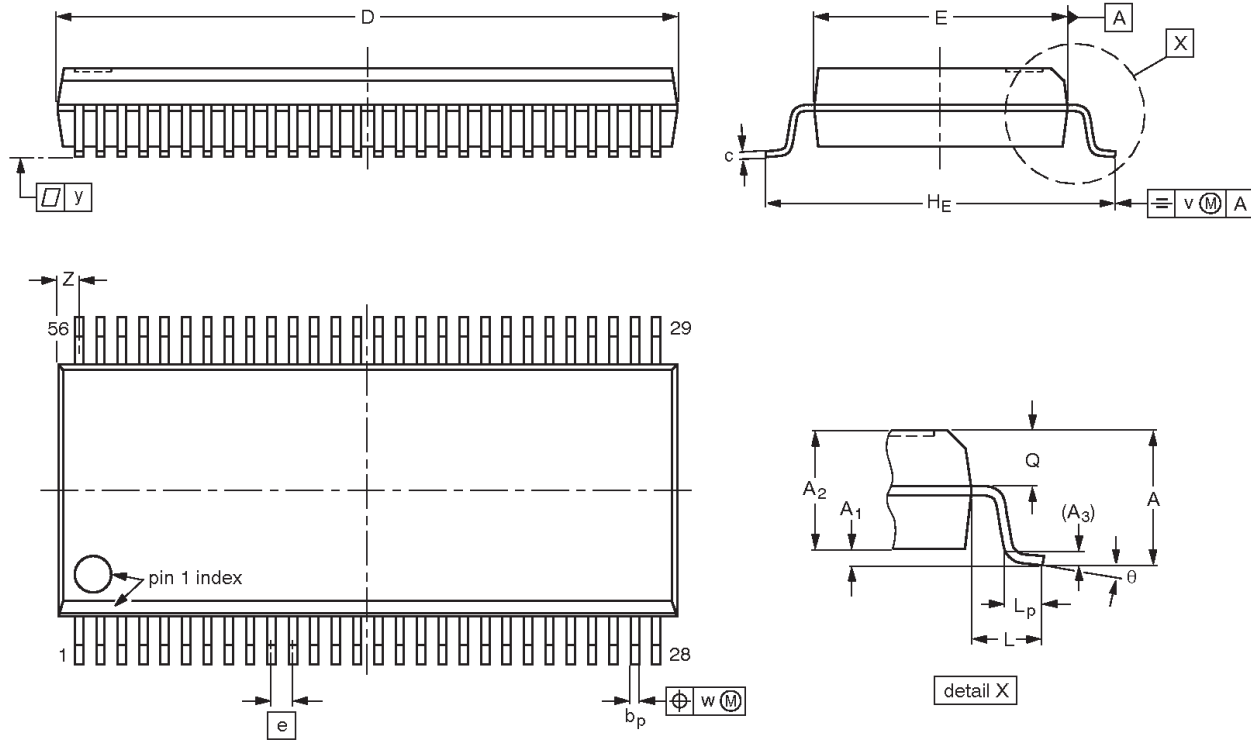
SW00255

18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

SSOP56: plastic shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 7.5 mm

SOT371-1



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	2.8	0.4 0.2	2.35 2.20	0.25	0.3 0.2	0.22 0.13	18.55 18.30	7.6 7.4	0.635	10.4 10.1	1.4	1.0 0.6	1.2 1.0	0.25	0.18	0.1	0.85 0.40	8° 0°

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

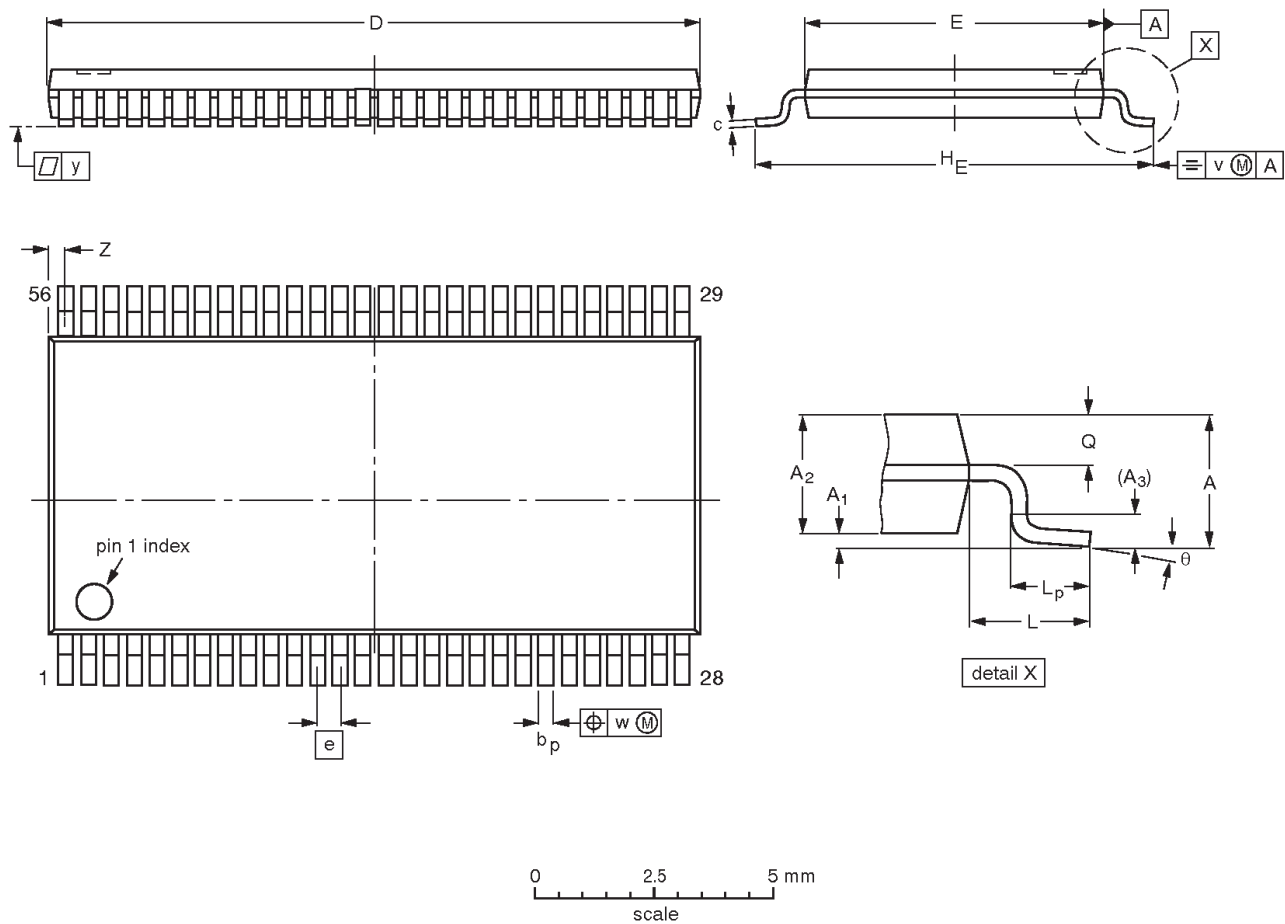
OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT371-1		MO-118				95-02-04 99-12-27

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

## GTLPH16612

**TSSOP56:** plastic thin shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 6.1 mm

**SOT364-1**



**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions).**

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z	θ
mm	1.2	0.15 0.05	1.05 0.85	0.25	0.28 0.17	0.2 0.1	14.1 13.9	6.2 6.0	0.5	8.3 7.9	1.0	0.8 0.4	0.50 0.35	0.25	0.08	0.1	0.5 0.1	8° 0°

**Notes**

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT364-1		MO-153				95-02-10 99-12-27

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18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

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GTLPH16612

**NOTES**

# 18-bit GTLP to LVTTTL/TTL bidirectional universal translator (3-State)

GTLPH16612

## Data sheet status

Data sheet status <sup>[1]</sup>	Product status <sup>[2]</sup>	Definitions
Objective data	Development	This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice.
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For additional information please visit  
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