

GLT41116

64k x 16 CMOS Dynamic RAM with Fast Page Mode

FEATURES

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- ◆ 65,536 words by 16 bits organization.
- ◆ Fast access time and cycle time.
- ◆ Dual $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ input.
- ◆ Low power dissipation.
- ◆ Read-Modify-Write, $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ -Only Refresh, $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ -before- $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Refresh, Hidden Refresh and Test Mode Capability.
- ◆ 256 refresh cycles per 4ms.
- ◆ Available in 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ, and 40/44-Pin TSOP (Type II).
- ◆ Single 5.0V±10% Power Supply.
- ◆ All inputs and Outputs are TTL compatible.
- ◆ Fast Page Mode operation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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The GLT41116 is a 65,536 x 16 bit high-performance CMOS dynamic random access memory. The GLT41116 offers Fast Page mode, and has both $\overline{\text{BYTE WRITE}}$ and $\overline{\text{WORD WRITE}}$ access cycles via two $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ pins. The GLT41116 has symmetric address and accepts 256-cycle refresh in 4ms interval.

All inputs are TTL compatible. Fast Page Mode operation allows random access up to 256x16 bits, within a page, with cycle times as short as 18ns.

The GLT41116 is best suited for graphics, and DSP applications requiring high performance memories.

GLT41116

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

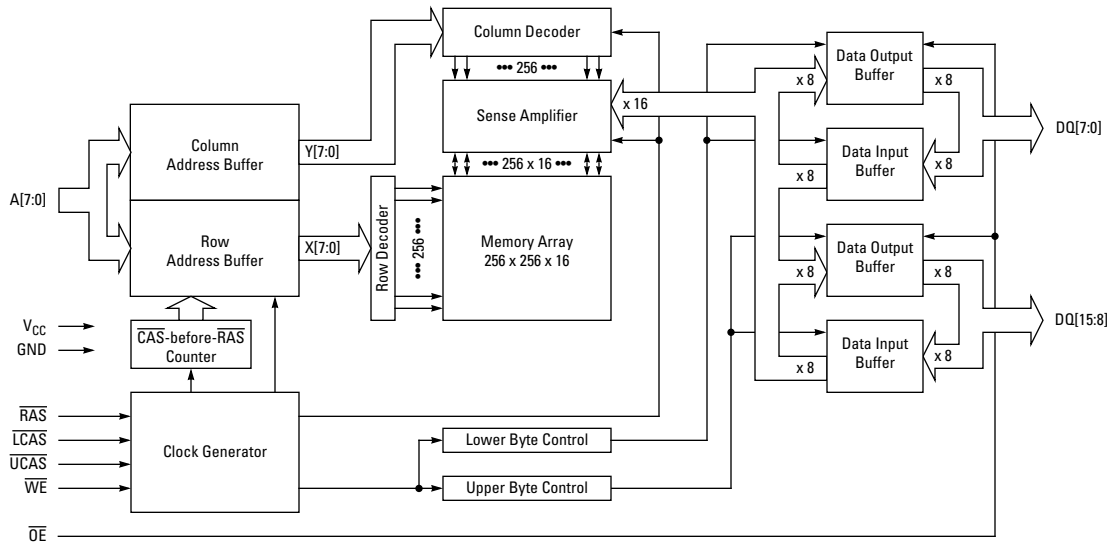


Figure 1. GLT41116 64 x 16 CMOS

Signal Descriptions

| Symbol | Type | Description |
|--------------------------|-------|--|
| A0 - A7 | Input | Address Inputs |
| $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ | Input | Row address strobe |
| $\overline{\text{UCAS}}$ | Input | Column address strobe/upper byte control |
| $\overline{\text{LCAS}}$ | Input | Column address strobe/lower byte control |
| $\overline{\text{WE}}$ | Input | Write enable |
| $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | Input | Output enable |
| DQ[15:0] | Input | Data inputs/outputs |
| V _{CC} | Input | +5V power supply |
| V _{SS} | Input | Ground |
| NC | Input | No connection |

Truth Table

| Function | | Address | $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ | $\overline{\text{CASL}}$ | $\overline{\text{CASH}}$ | $\overline{\text{WE}}$ | $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | DQ | Notes |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|---------|
| Stand By | | | H | H → X | H → X | X | X | High-Z | |
| Read: Word | | Row/Col | L | L | L | H | I | Data Out | |
| Read: Lower Byte | | Row/Col | L | L | H | H | L | Lower Byte, Data-Out Upper Byte, High-Z | |
| Read: Upper Byte | | Row/Col | L | H | L | H | L | Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, Data Out | |
| Write: Word (Early Write) | | Row/Col | L | L | L | L | X | Data-In | |
| Write: Lower Byte (Early) | | Row/Col | L | L | H | L | X | Lower Byte, Data-In Upper Byte, High-Z | |
| Write: Upper Byte (Early) | | Row/Col | L | H | L | L | X | Lower Byte, High-Z Upper Byte, Data-In | |
| Read Write | | Row/Col | L | L | L | H → L | L → H | Data-Out, Data-In | [1] [2] |
| Fast-Page Mode Read | 1st Cycle | Row/Col | L | H → L | H → L | H | L | Data-Out | [1] |
| | 2nd Cycle | Col | L | H → L | H → L | L | X | Data-Out | [1] |
| Fast-Page Mode Write | 1st Cycle | Row/Col | L | H → L | H → L | L | X | Data-In | [2] |
| | 2nd Cycle | Col | L | H → L | H → L | L | X | Data-In | [2] |
| Fast-Page Mode Read-Write | 1st Cycle | Row/Col | L | H → L | H → L | H → L | L → H | Data-Out, Data-In | [1] [2] |
| | 2nd Cycle | Col | L | H → L | H → L | H → L | L → H | Data-Out, Data-In | [1] [2] |
| Hidden Refresh | Read | Row/Col | L → H → L | L | L | H | L | Data-Out | [1] |
| | Write | Row/Col | L → H → L | L | L | L | X | Data-In | [2] [3] |
| $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ -Only Refresh | | Row | L | H | H | X | X | High-Z | |
| CBR Refresh | | | H → L | L | L | X | X | High-Z | [4] |

1. These READ cycles may also be BYTE READ cycles (either $\overline{\text{UCAS}}$ or $\overline{\text{LCAS}}$ active).
2. These WRITE cycles may also be BYTE READ cycles (either $\overline{\text{UCAS}}$ or $\overline{\text{LCAS}}$ active).
3. EARLY WRITE Only.
4. At least one of the two $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ signals must be active ($\overline{\text{UCAS}}$ or $\overline{\text{LCAS}}$).

GLT41116

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings ^[1]

| Parameter | Rating |
|--|-----------------|
| Operating Temperature, T_A (ambient) | -0°C to +70°C |
| Storage Temperature (plastic) | -55°C to +125°C |
| Voltage Relative to V_{SS} | -1.0V to +7.0V |
| Short Circuit Output Current* | 50 mA |
| Power Dissipation | 1.0 W |

- Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute 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.

Capacitance ^[1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Max | Units |
|-----------|--|-----|-------|
| C_{IN1} | Address Input | 5 | pF |
| C_{IN2} | \overline{RAS} , \overline{LCAS} , \overline{UCAS} , \overline{WE} , \overline{OE} | 7 | pF |
| C_{OUT} | Data Input/Output | 7 | pF |

- Capacitance is sampled and not 100% tested

DC Characteristics ($T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C , $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -30 | | -35 | | -40 | | -45 | | Units | Notes |
|-----------|---|---|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|---------------|---------|
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| I_{LI} | Input Leakage Current (any input pin) | $0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5V$ (All other pins not under test = 0V) | -10 | +10 | -10 | +10 | -10 | +10 | -10 | +10 | μA | |
| I_{LO} | Output Leakage Current (for High-Z State) | $0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 5.5V$ Output is disabled (Hiz) | | +10 | | +10 | | +10 | | +10 | μA | |
| I_{CC1} | Operating Current, Random READ/WRITE | $t_{RC} = t_{RC}(\text{min.})$ | | 180 | | 170 | | 160 | | 150 | mA | [1] [2] |
| I_{CC2} | Standby Current, (TTL) | \overline{RAS} , \overline{UCAS} , \overline{LCAS} at V_{IH} other inputs $\geq V_{SS}$ | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | mA | |
| I_{CC3} | Refresh Current, RAS-Only | \overline{RAS} cycling, \overline{UCAS} , \overline{LCAS} at V_{IH} $t_{RC} = t_{RC}(\text{min.})$ | | 180 | | 170 | | 160 | | 150 | mA | [2] |
| I_{CC4} | Operating Current, EDO Page Mode | \overline{RAS} at V_{IL} , \overline{UCAS} , \overline{LCAS} address cycling: $t_{PC} = t_{PC}(\text{min.})$ | | 180 | | 170 | | 160 | | 150 | mA | [1] [2] |
| I_{CC5} | Refresh Current, \overline{CAS} -before- \overline{RAS} | \overline{RAS} , \overline{UCAS} , \overline{LCAS} address cycling: $t_{RC} = t_{RC}(\text{min.})$ | | 180 | | 170 | | 160 | | 150 | mA | [1] |
| I_{CC6} | Standby Current, (CMOS) | $\overline{RAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $\overline{UCS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $\overline{LCAS} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$, All other inputs $\geq V_{CC}$ | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | mA | |
| V_{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | -1 | +0.8 | -1 | +0.8 | -1 | +0.8 | -1 | +0.8 | V | [3] |
| V_{IH} | Input High Voltage | | 2.4 | $V_{CC} + 1$ | 2.4 | $V_{CC} + 1$ | 2.4 | $V_{CC} + 1$ | 2.4 | $V_{CC} + 1$ | V | |
| V_{OL} | Output Low Voltage | $I_{OL} = 4.2 \text{ mA}$ | | 0.4 | | 0.4 | | 0.4 | | 0.4 | V | |
| V_{OH} | Output High Voltage | $I_{OH} = -5 \text{ mA}$ | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | 2.4 | | V | |

- I_{CC} is dependent on output loading when the device output is selected. Specified $I_{CC}(\text{max.})$ is measured with the output open.
- I_{CC} is dependent upon the number of address transitions specified $I_{CC}(\text{max.})$ is measured with a maximum of one transition per address cycle in random READ/WRITE and Fast-Page Mode.
- Specified $V_{IL}(\text{min.})$ is steady state operation. During transitions $V_{IL}(\text{min.})$ may undershoot to -1.0V for a period not to exceed 20 ns. All AC parameter are measured with $V_{IL}(\text{min.}) \geq V_{SS}$ and $V_{IH}(\text{max.}) \leq V_{CC}$.

AC Characteristics ($0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 10\%$) [1] [2]

| Parameter | Symbol | -30 | | -35 | | -40 | | -45 | | Units | Notes |
|---|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|---------|
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| Read/Write Cycle Time | t_{RC} | 65 | – | 70 | – | 75 | – | 80 | – | ns | |
| Read Modify Write Cycle Time | t_{RWC} | 80 | – | 99 | – | 105 | – | 110 | – | ns | |
| Access Time for \overline{RAS} | t_{RAC} | – | 30 | – | 35 | – | 40 | – | 45 | ns | [3] [4] |
| Access Time for \overline{CAS} | t_{CAC} | – | 10 | 11 | – | 12 | – | – | 12 | ns | [3] [4] |
| Access Time from Column Address | t_{AA} | – | 15 | – | 18 | – | 20 | – | 22 | ns | [3] [4] |
| \overline{CAS} to output ion Low-Z | t_{CLZ} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | [3] |
| Output buffer turn-off delay from \overline{CAS} | t_{OFF} | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | ns | [5] |
| Transition Time (Rise and Fall) | t_T | 3 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 50 | ns | [2] |
| \overline{RAS} Precharge Time | t_{RP} | 25 | – | 25 | – | 25 | – | 25 | – | ns | |
| \overline{RAS} Pulse Width | t_{RAS} | 30 | 100k | 35 | 100k | 40 | 100k | 45 | 100k | ns | |
| \overline{RAS} Hold Time | t_{RSH} | 10 | – | 12 | – | 12 | – | 13 | – | ns | |
| \overline{CAS} Hold Time | t_{CSH} | 30 | – | 36 | – | 40 | – | 46 | – | ns | |
| \overline{CAS} Pulse Width | t_{CAS} | 10 | 10k | 12 | 10k | 12 | 10k | 13 | 10k | ns | |
| \overline{RAS} to \overline{CAS} Delay Time | t_{RCD} | 13 | 20 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 28 | 18 | 33 | ns | [4] |
| \overline{RAS} to Column Address Delay Time | t_{RAD} | 10 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 23 | ns | [4] |
| \overline{CAS} To \overline{RAS} Precharge Time | t_{CPRP} | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | ns | [6] |
| Row Address Setup Time | t_{ASR} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | |
| Row Address Hold Time | t_{RAH} | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | ns | |
| Column Address Setup Time | t_{ASC} | 26 | – | 30 | – | 34 | – | 39 | – | ns | |
| Column Address Hold Time | t_{CAH} | 15 | – | 18 | – | 20 | – | 23 | – | ns | |
| Column Address Hold Time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{AR} | 26 | – | 30 | – | 34 | – | 39 | – | ns | |
| Column Address Lead Time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{RAL} | 15 | – | 18 | – | 20 | – | 23 | – | ns | |
| Read Command Setup Time | t_{RCS} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | |
| Read Command Hold Time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{RRH} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | [7] |
| Read Command Hold Time Referenced to \overline{CAS} | t_{RCH} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | [7] |
| \overline{WE} Hold Time Referenced to \overline{CAS} | t_{WCH} | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | ns | [8] |
| Write Command Hold time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{WCR} | 26 | – | 30 | – | 34 | – | 39 | – | ns | [9] |
| \overline{WE} Pulse Width | t_{WPP} | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | 6 | – | ns | [8] |
| \overline{WE} Lead Time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{RWL} | 10 | – | 11 | – | 12 | – | 12 | – | ns | |
| \overline{WE} Lead Time Referenced to \overline{CAS} | t_{CWL} | 10 | – | 11 | – | 12 | – | 12 | – | ns | |
| Data-In Setup Time | t_{DS} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | [10] |
| Data-In Hold Time | t_{DH} | 7 | – | 6 | – | 8 | – | 8 | – | ns | [10] |
| Data Hold Time Referenced to \overline{RAS} | t_{DHR} | 27 | – | 31 | – | 36 | – | 41 | – | ns | [11] |
| \overline{WE} Setup Time | t_{WCS} | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | ns | [9] |
| \overline{RAS} to \overline{WE} Delay Time | t_{RWD} | 47 | – | 58 | – | 63 | – | 68 | – | ns | [9] |
| \overline{CAS} to \overline{WE} Delay Time | t_{CWD} | 24 | – | 29 | – | 30 | – | 30 | – | ns | [9] |
| Column Address to \overline{WE} Delay Time | t_{AWD} | 29 | – | 36 | – | 38 | – | 40 | – | ns | [9] |
| \overline{CAS} Setup Time (\overline{CAS} Before \overline{RAS} Refresh) | t_{CSR} | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | ns | |
| \overline{CAS} Hold Time (\overline{CAS} Before \overline{RAS} Refresh) | t_{CHR} | 10 | – | 10 | – | 10 | – | 10 | – | ns | |
| \overline{RAS} to \overline{CAS} Precharge Time | t_{RPC} | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | ns | |
| \overline{CAS} Precharge Time (CBR Counter Test Cycle) | t_{CPT} | 20 | – | 20 | – | 20 | – | 20 | – | ns | |
| Access Time From \overline{CAS} Precharge | t_{CPA} | – | 18 | – | 21 | – | 23 | – | 25 | ns | [3] |
| Fast Page Mode Read/Write Cycle Time | t_{PC} | 18 | – | 21 | – | 23 | – | 25 | – | ns | |

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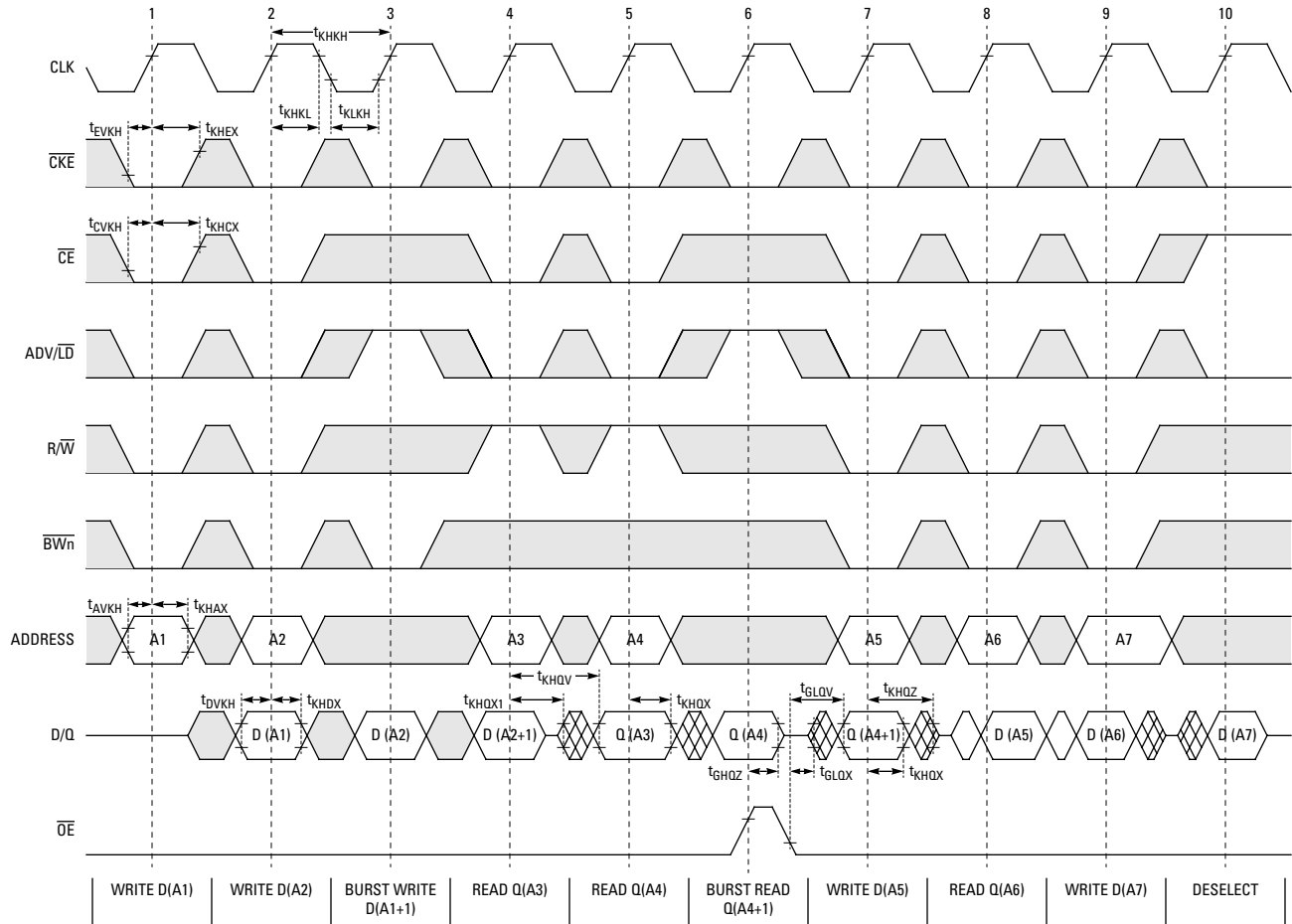
AC Characteristics (0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ 70 °C, V_{CC} = 5.0V ± 10%) [1] [2]

| Parameter | Symbol | -30 | | -35 | | -40 | | -45 | | Units | Notes |
|--|-------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| Fast Page Mode Read Modify Write Cycle Time | t _{PRWC} | 48 | – | 60 | – | 53 | – | 65 | – | ns | |
| $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ Precharge Time (Fast Page Mode) | t _{CP} | 6 | – | 6 | – | 7 | – | 7 | – | ns | |
| $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Pulse Width (Fast PAge Mode) | t _{RASP} | 30 | 100k | 35 | 100k | 40 | 100k | 45 | 100k | ns | |
| $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Hold Time From $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ Precharge | t _{RHCP} | 25 | – | 25 | – | 25 | – | 30 | – | ns | |
| Access Time From $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | t _{OE A} | – | 10 | – | 11 | – | 12 | – | 12 | ns | |
| $\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Delay Time | t _{OE D} | 8 | – | 8 | – | 8 | – | 8 | – | ns | |
| Output Buffer Turn-off Delay Time From $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | t _{OE Z} | 3 | – | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | ns | [5] |
| $\overline{\text{OE}}$ Hold Time | t _{OE H} | 6 | – | 6 | – | 7 | – | 7 | – | ns | |
| $\overline{\text{WE}}$ Hold Time (Hidden Refresh Cycle) | t _{WHR} | 15 | – | 15 | – | 15 | – | 15 | – | ns | |
| Refresh Time (256 Cycles) | t _{REF} | – | 4 | – | 4 | – | 4 | – | 4 | ms | |

1. An initial pause of 100 μs is required after power-up followed by any 8 $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ only Refresh or $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ before $\overline{\text{RAS}}$ Refresh Cycles to initialize the internal circuit.
2. V_{IH} (min) and V_{IL} (min) are reference levels for measuring timing of input signals. Transition times are measured between V_{IH} (min) and V_{IL} (max), AC measurements assume t_T = 3 ns.
3. Measured with an equivalent to 2 TTL loads and 100 pF.
4. For read cycles, the access time is defined as follows:

| Input Conditions | Access Time |
|---|-------------------------|
| t _{RAD} ≤ t _{RAD} (max.) and t _{RCD} ≤ t _{RCD} (max.) | t _{RAC} (Max.) |
| t _{RAD} (max.) < t _{RAD} and t _{RCD} ≤ t _{RCD} (max.) | t _{AA} (Max.) |
| t _{RCD} (max.) < t _{RCD} | t _{CAC} (Max.) |

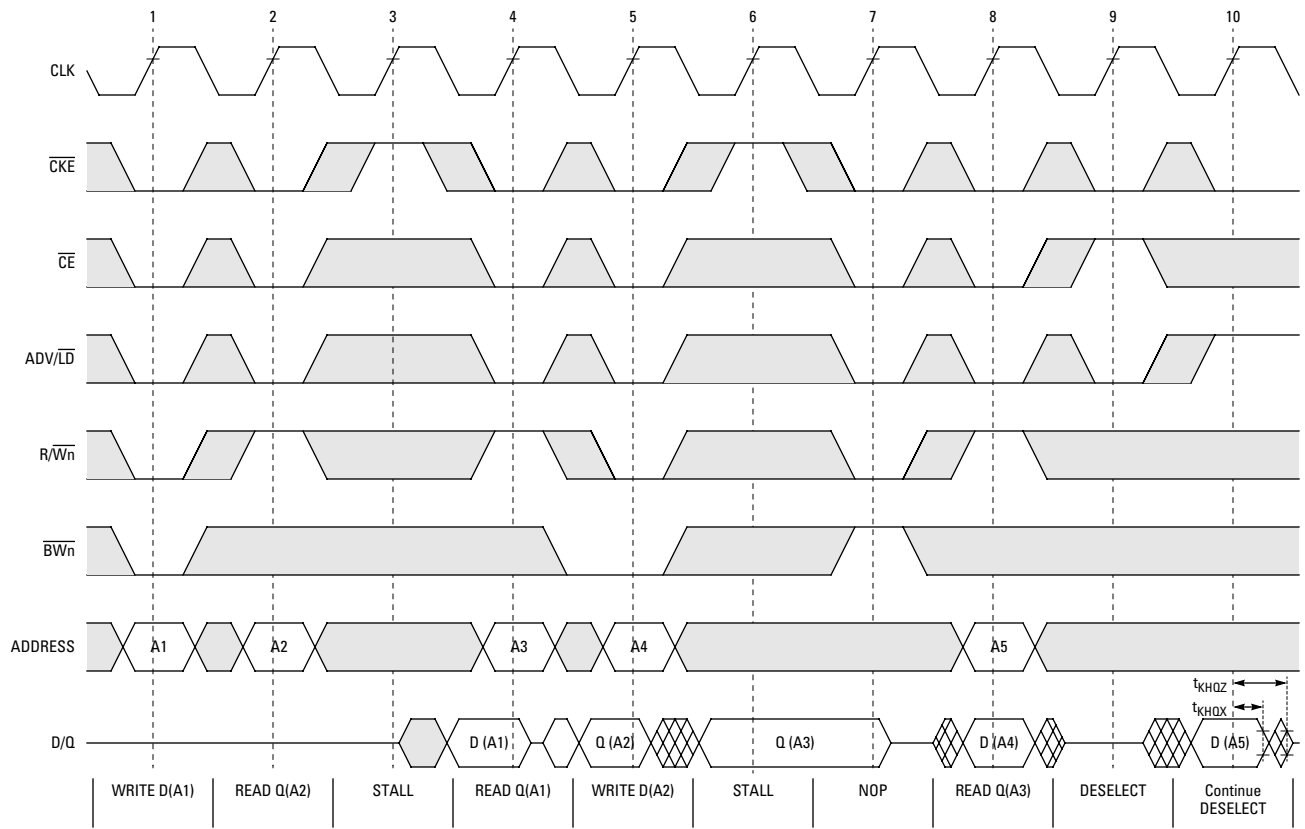
- t_{RAD} (max.) and t_{RCD} (max.) indicate the points which the access time changes and are not the limits of operation.
- t_{OFF} (max.) and t_{OEZ} (max.) define the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition and are not referenced to V_{OH} or V_{OL}.
- t_{CRP} (min.) requirement should be applicable for $\overline{\text{RAS}}$, $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ cycle preceded by any cycles.
- Either t_{RCH} (min.) or t_{RRH} (min) must be satisfied for a read cycle.
- t_{WP} (min.) is applicable for late write cycle or read modify write cycle. In early write cycles, t_{WCH} (min.) should be satisfied.
- t_{WCS}, t_{RWD}, t_{CWD} and t_{AWD} are non-restrictive operating parameters. They are included in the data sheet as electric characteristics only. If t_{WCS} ≥ t_{WCS} (min.), the cycle is an early write cycle and the data output will remain high impedance for the duration of the cycle. If t_{CWD} ≥ t_{CWD} (min.), t_{RWD} ≥ t_{RWD} (min.) and t_{AWD} ≥ t_{AWD} (min.), then the cycle is a read-modify-write cycle and the data output will contain the data read from the selected address. If neither of the above conditions is satisfied, the condition of the data out is indeterminate.
- This specification is referenced to $\overline{\text{CAS}}$ falling edge in early write cycles and to $\overline{\text{WE}}$ falling edge in late write or read modify write cycles.
- t_{AR}, t_{WCR}, and t_{DHR} are referenced to t_{RAD}(max.).



NOTE:

1. For this waveform, ZZ is tied LOW.
2. Burst sequence order is determined by MODE (0 = linear, 1 = interleaved). BURST operations are optional.
3. CE represents three signals. When CE = 0, it represents CE = 0, CE2 = 0, CE2 = 1.
4. Data coherency is provided for all possible operations. If a READ is initiated, the most current data is used. The most recent data may be from the input data register.

Figure 2. Read/Write Timing



NOTE:

1. The IGNORE CLOCK EDGE or STALL cycle (clock 3) illustrates \overline{CKE} being used to create a "pause." A WRITE is not performed during this cycle.
2. For this waveform, ZZ and \overline{OE} are tied LOW.
3. \overline{CE} represents three signals. When $\overline{CE} = 0$, it represents $\overline{CE} = 0, \overline{CE2} = 0, CE2 = 1$.
4. Data coherency is provided for all possible operations. If a READ is initiated, the most current data is used. The most recent data may be from the input data register.

Don't Care
 Undefined

Figure 3. NOP, STALL and DESELECT Timing

PACKAGING INFORMATION

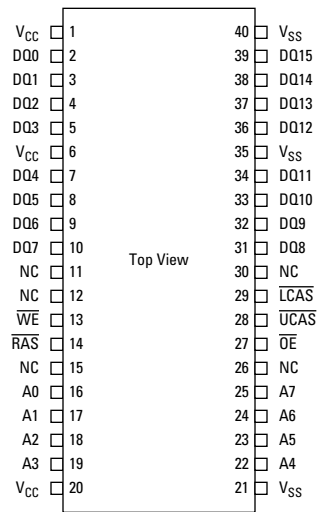


Figure 4. 40-Pin 400 mil Plastic SOJ Pin Assignment

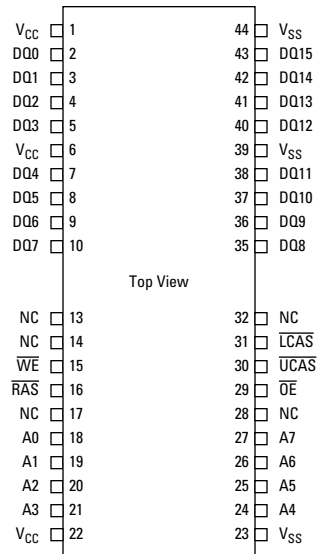


Figure 5. 44/40-Pin 400 mil TSOP (Typell) Pin Assignment

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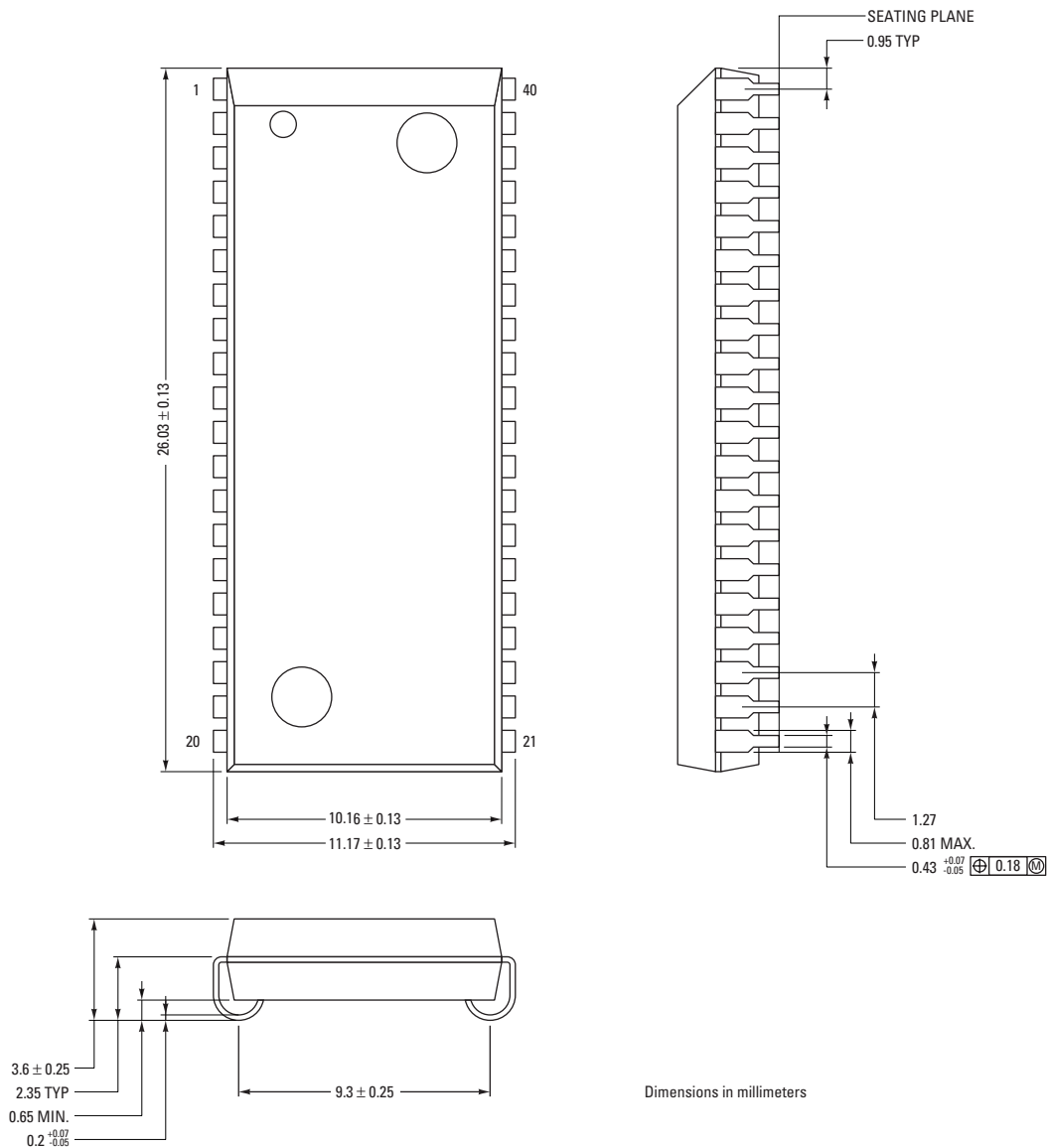
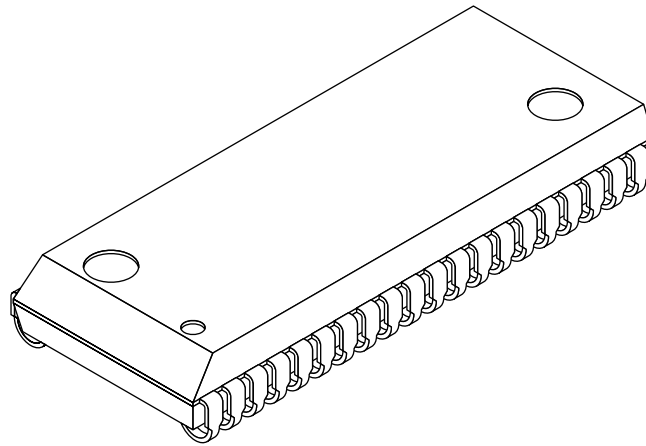


Figure 6. 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ Package Dimensions

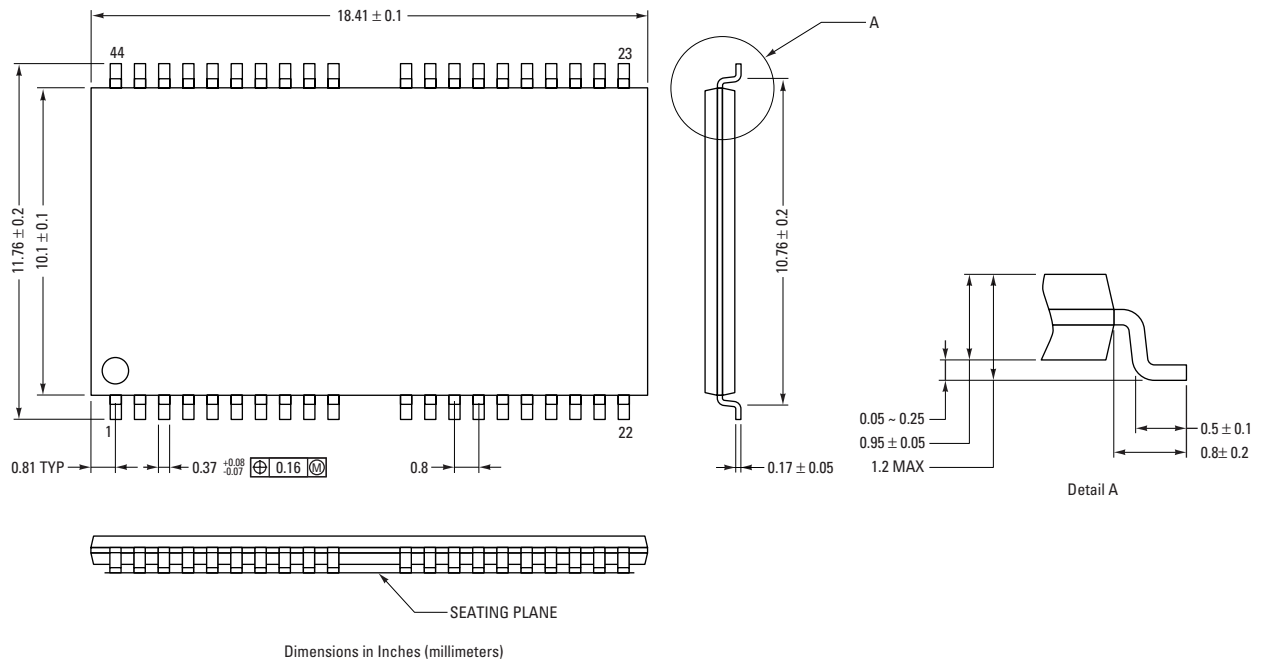
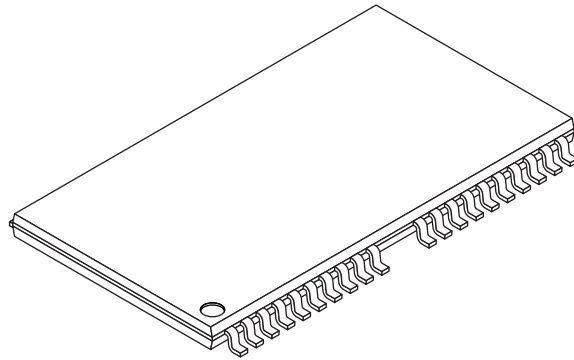


Figure 7. 40/44-Pin TSOP (Type II) Package Dimensions

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ORDERING INFO

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| Part Number | Speed | Power | Feature | Package |
|--------------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| GLT4116-30J4 | 30 ns | Normal | FPM | 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ |
| GLT4116-35J4 | 35 ns | Normal | FPM | 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ |
| GLT4116-40J4 | 40 ns | Normal | FPM | 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ |
| GLT4116-45J4 | 45 ns | Normal | FPM | 40-Pin 400 mil SOJ |
| GLT4116-30TC | 30 ns | Normal | FPM | 44-Pin 400 mil TSOP |
| GLT4116-35TC | 35 ns | Normal | FPM | 44-Pin 400 mil TSOP |
| GLT4116-40TC | 40 ns | Normal | FPM | 44-Pin 400 mil TSOP |
| GLT4116-45TC | 45 ns | Normal | FPM | 44-Pin 400 mil TSOP |

Notes:

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