

ABSTRACT

In order to reduce power consumption for an ATM-LAN interface, a driver circuit for transmission includes CMOS output stages each including a first and a second pair of PMOS transistor and NMOS transistor connected in series. The sources of the PMOS transistors are connected to a power supply voltage other than a ground potential and the sources of the NMOS transistors are connected to the ground potential. The common drains of the MOS transistors forming the first pair are connected to one transmission terminal of the driver circuit and the common drains of the MOS transistors forming the second pair are connected to another transmission terminal of the driver circuit. The first and second pair of the CMOS output stages are push-pull operated in phase opposition. Further, power consumption reductions can be achieved by delaying turn-on timings relative to the turn-off timings for the CMOS elements to reduce through-current (and, hence, power consumption) during the transient response.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

