SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

DGG OR DGV PACKAGE

- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family
- TI-OPC[™] Circuitry Limits Ringing on Unevenly Loaded Backplanes
- OEC[™] Circuitry Improves Signal Integrity and Reduces Electromagnetic Interference
- Bidirectional Interface Between GTLP Signal Levels and LVTTL Logic Levels
- Split LVTTL Port Provides a Feedback Path for Control and Diagnostics Monitoring
- AO Outputs Have Equivalent 26-Ω Series Resistors, So No External Resistors Are Required
- LVTTL Interfaces Are 5-V Tolerant
- High-Drive GTLP Open-Drain Outputs (100 mA)
- Reduced LVTTL Outputs (-12 mA/12 mA)
- Variable Edge-Rate Control (ERC) Input Selects GTLP Rise and Fall Times for Optimal Data-Transfer Rate and Signal Integrity in Distributed Loads
- I_{off}, Power-Up 3-State, and BIAS V_{CC} Support Live Insertion
- Distributed V_{CC} and GND Pins Minimize High-Speed Switching Noise
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
 - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

(TOP VIEW) IMODE1 48 II IMODE0 47 BIAS V_{CC} AI1 2 Пз AO1 46 **∏** B1 GND ∏4 45 | GND 44 OEAB AI2 [5 AO2 **∏**6 43 **∏** B2 V_{CC} []7 42 | ERC AI3 **∏**8 41 OEAB AO3 ∏9 40 II B3 GND 110 39 GND AI4 1 11 38 CLKAB/LEAB AO4 12 37 **∏** B4 36 ∏ B5 AO5 | 13 AI5 14 35 CLKBA/LEBA GND 15 34 **∏** GND AO6 **1**16 33 **∏** B6 32 OEBA AI6 17 V_{CC} 18 31 V_{CC} П 19 30 **B**7 AO7 29 LOOPBACK AI7 20 GND 21 28 **∏** GND 27 **|** B8 AO8 **∏** 22 26 🛮 V_{REF} AI8 **□**23 OMODE0 ∏24 25 OMODE1

description

The SN74GTLP22033 is a high-drive, 8-bit, three-wire registered transceiver that provides inverted LVTTL-to-GTLP and GTLP-to-LVTTL signal-level translation. The device allows for transparent, latched, and flip-flop modes of data transfer with separate LVTTL input and LVTTL output pins, which provides a feedback path for control and diagnostics monitoring, the same functionality as the SN74FB2033. The device provides a high-speed interface between cards operating at LVTTL logic levels and a backplane operating at GTLP signal levels. High-speed (about three times faster than standard LVTTL or TTL) backplane operation is a direct result of GTLP's reduced output swing (<1 V), reduced input threshold levels, improved differential input, OECTM circuitry, and TI-OPCTM circuitry. Improved GTLP OEC and TI-OPC circuits minimize bus-settling time and have been designed and tested using several backplane models. The high drive allows incident-wave switching in heavily loaded backplanes with equivalent load impedance down to 11 Ω.

The AO outputs, which are designed to sink up to 12 mA, include equivalent 26- Ω resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.



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SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

description (continued)

GTLP is the Texas Instruments derivative of the Gunning Transceiver Logic (GTL) JEDEC standard JESD 8-3. The ac specification of the SN74GTLP22033 is given only at the preferred higher noise margin GTLP, but the user has the flexibility of using this device at either GTL ($V_{TT} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ and $V_{REF} = 0.8 \text{ V}$) or GTLP ($V_{TT} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ and $V_{REF} = 1 \text{ V}$) signal levels. For information on using GTLP devices in FB+/BTL applications, refer to TI application reports, *Texas Instruments GTLP Frequently Asked Questions*, literature number SCEA019, and *GTLP in BTL Applications*, literature number SCEA017.

Normally, the B port operates at GTLP signal levels. The A-port and control inputs operate at LVTTL logic levels, but are 5-V tolerant and can be directly driven by TTL or 5-V CMOS devices. V_{REF} is the B-port differential input reference voltage.

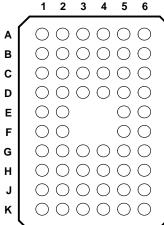
This device is fully specified for live-insertion applications using I_{off} , power-up 3-state, and BIAS V_{CC} . The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up and power down, which prevents driver conflict. The BIAS V_{CC} circuitry precharges and preconditions the B-port input/output connections, preventing disturbance of active data on the backplane during card insertion or removal, and permits true live-insertion capability.

This GTLP device features TI-OPC circuitry, which actively limits overshoot caused by improperly terminated backplanes, unevenly distributed cards, or empty slots during low-to-high signal transitions. This improves signal integrity, which allows adequate noise margin to be maintained at higher frequencies.

High-drive GTLP backplane interface devices feature adjustable edge-rate control (ERC). Changing the ERC input voltage between low and high adjusts the B-port output rise and fall times. This allows the designer to optimize system data-transfer rate and signal integrity to the backplane load.

When V_{CC} is between 0 and 1.5 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5 V, \overline{OEAB} should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor and OEAB and OEBA should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking/current-sourcing capability of the driver.

GQL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



terminal assignments

		•						
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Α	IMODE1	NC	NC	NC	NC	IMODE0		
В	AO1	Al1	GND	GND	BIAS V _{CC}	B1		
С	AO2	Al2	Vcc	ERC	OEAB	B2		
D	AO3	Al3	GND	GND	OEAB	В3		
Е	AO4	Al4			CLKAB/LEAB	B4		
F	AO5	AI5			CLKBA/LEBA	B5		
G	AO6	Al6	GND GND		OEBA	В6		
Н	AO7	AI7	Vcc Vcc		V _{CC} V _{CC} LOOPBAC		LOOPBACK	В7
J	AO8	Al8	GND GND		V _{REF}	B8		
K	OMODE0	NC	NC	NC	NC	OMODE1		

NC = No internal connection



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE [†]		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 85°C	TSSOP – DGG	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22033DGGR	GTLP22033
	TVSOP – DGV	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22033DGVR	GT22033
	VFBGA – GQL	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22033GQLR	GS033

[†] Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

functional description

The SN74GTLP22033 is a high-drive (100 mA), 8-bit, three-wire registered transceiver containing D-type latches and D-type flip-flops for data-path operation in the transparent, latched, or flip-flop modes. Data transmission is complementary, with inverted AI data going to the B port and inverted B data going to AO. The split LVTTL AI and AO provides a feedback path for control and diagnostics monitoring.

The logic element for data flow in each direction is configured by two mode (IMODE1 and IMODE0 for B to A, OMODE1 and OMODE0 for A to B) inputs as a buffer, a D-type flip-flop, or a D-type latch. When configured in the buffer mode, the inverted input data appears at the output port. In the flip-flop mode, data is stored on the rising edge of the appropriate clock (CLKAB/LEAB or CLKBA/LEBA) input. In the latch mode, the clock inputs serve as active-high transparent latch enables.

Data flow in the B-to-A direction, regardless of the logic element selected, is further controlled by the LOOPBACK input. When LOOPBACK is low, B-port data is the B-to-A input. When LOOPBACK is high, the output of the selected A-to-B logic element (prior to inversion) is the B-to-A input.

The AO enable/disable control is provided by OEBA. When OEBA is low or when V_{CC} is less than 1.5 V, AO is in the high-impedance state. When OEBA is high, AO is active (high or low logic levels).

The B port is controlled by OEAB and $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$. If OEAB is low, $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ is high, or V_{CC} is less than 1.5 V, the B port is inactive. If OEAB is high and $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ is low, the B port is active.

The A-to-B and B-to-A logic elements are active, regardless of the state of their associated outputs. The logic elements can enter new data (in flip-flop and latch modes) or retain previously stored data while the associated outputs are in the high-impedance (AO) or inactive (B port) states.



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

Function Tables

FUNCTION/MODE

	INPUTS					OUTPUT	MODE		
OEBA	OEAB	OEAB	OMODE1	OMODE0	IMODE1	IMODE0	LOOPBACK	OUIFUI	WIODE
L	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Z	Isolation
L	Х	Н	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	۷	isolation
Х	Н	L	L	L	Х	Х	Х		Buffer
Х	Н	L	L	Н	X	Χ	X	Inverted AI to B	Flip-flop
Х	Н	L	Н	Χ	X	Χ	X		Latch
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L		5 "
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	L	L	Inverted B to AO	Buffer
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	Н	L		E: 4
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L	Inverted B to AO	Flip-flop
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	Х	L	Leave the d B to A O	Latak
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	Н	Χ	L	Inverted B to AO	Latch
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	L	Н	AI to AO	Buffer
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	L	Н	AI IO AO	bullet
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	Н	Н	AI to AO	Flip flop
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	Н	Н	AI IO AO	Flip-flop
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	Х	Н	AI to AO	Latch
Н	Х	Н	Х	Х	Н	Х	Н	AI IU AU	Laten
Н	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	Inverted AI to B, Inverted B to AO	Transparent with feedback path

ENABLE/DISABLE

	INPUTS	OUTI	PUTS	
OEBA	OEAB	OEAB	AO	В
L	Х	Х	Z	
Н	Χ	Χ	Active	
Х	L	L		Z
Х	L	Н		Z
Х	Н	L		Active
Х	Н	Н		Z

BUFFER

INPUT	OUTPUT
L	Н
Н	L

LATCH

INPU	ОИТРИТ	
CLK/LE DATA		OUTFUT
Н	L	Н
Н	Н	L
L	X	Q_0



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

Function Tables (Continued)

LOOPBACK

LOOPBACK	Q†
L	B port
Н	Point P‡

[†]Q is the input to the B-to-A logic element.

SELECT

INP	UTS	SELECTED
MODE1 MODE0		LOGIC ELEMENT
L	L	Buffer
L	Н	Flip-flop
Н	Χ	Latch

FLIP-FLOP

INPU'	ОИТРИТ		
CLK/LE	OUTPUT		
L	Х	Q ₀	
1	L	Н	
1	Н	L	

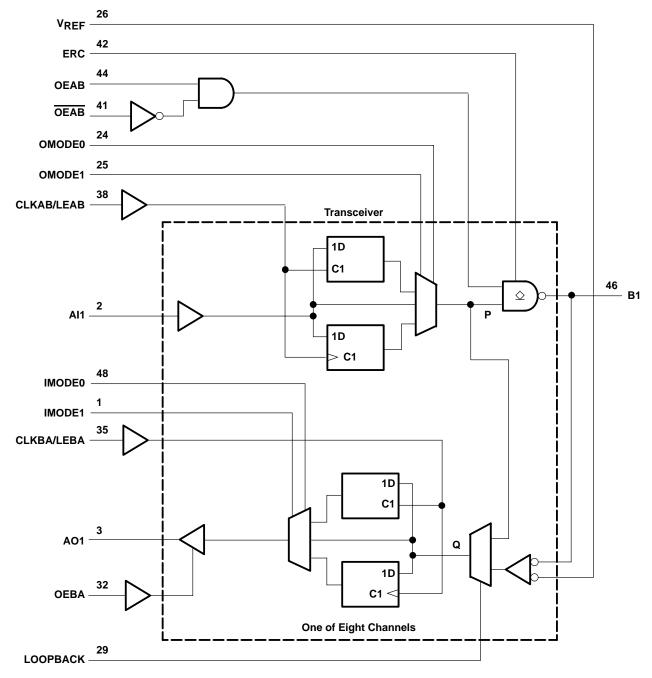
B-PORT EDGE-RATE CONTROL (ERC)

INPUT ERC LOGIC LEVEL	OUTPUT B-PORT EDGE RATE
LOGIC LEVEL	
Н	Slow
L	Fast

[‡] P is the output of the A-to-B logic element (see functional block diagram).

SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

functional block diagram



Pin numbers shown are for the DGG and DGV packages.



SN74GTLP22033

8-BIT LVTTL-TO-GTLP ADJUSTABLE-EDGE-RATE REGISTERED TRANSCEIVER WITH SPLIT LVTTL PORT AND FEEDBACK PATH

SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V_{CC} and BIAS V_{CC}	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, V _O	
(see Note 1): AO port	–0.5 V to 7 V
B port	
Current into any output in the low state, I _O : AO port	
B port	
Current into any A-port output in the high state, IO (see Note 2)	24 mA
Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND	
Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$)	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package	70°C/W
DGV package	58°C/W
GQL package	42°C/W
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" 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.

NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

- 2. This current flows only when the output is in the high state and $V_O > V_{CC}$.
- 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

recommended operating conditions (see Notes 4 through 7)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
V _{CC} , BIAS V _{CC}	Supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
\/	Termination voltage	GTL	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
VTT	remination voltage	GTLP	1.35	1.5	1.65	V	
\/	Reference voltage	GTL	0.74	0.8	0.87	V	
VREF	Reference voltage	GTLP	0.87	1	1.1	V	
\/.	Input voltage	B port			V_{TT}	V	
VI	Input voltage	Except B port and V _{REF}		Vcc	5.5		
	High-level input voltage	B port	V _{REF} +0.05			· v	
VIH		Except B port	2				
\/	Law lavel input values	B port			V _{REF} -0.05	· v	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	Except B port			0.8		
lik	Input clamp current				-18	mA	
loн	High-level output current	AO			-12	mA	
1		AO			12	A	
IOL	Low-level output current	B port			100	mA	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled			10	ns/V	
Δt/ΔV _{CC}	Power-up ramp rate					μs/V	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-40		85	°C	

- NOTES: 4. All unused control and B-port inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.
 - 5. Proper connection sequence for use of the B-port I/O precharge feature is GND and BIAS V_{CC} = 3.3 V first, I/O second, and V_{CC} = 3.3 V last, because the BIAS V_{CC} precharge circuitry is disabled when any V_{CC} pin is connected. The control and V_{REF} inputs can be connected anytime, but normally are connected during the I/O stage. If B-port precharge is not required, any connection sequence is acceptable but, generally, GND is connected first.
 - 6. V_{TT} and R_{TT} can be adjusted to accommodate backplane impedances if the dc recommended I_{OL} ratings are not exceeded.
 - 7. VREF can be adjusted to optimize noise margins, but normally is two-thirds VTT. TI-OPC circuitry is enabled in the A-to-B direction and is activated when VTT > 0.7 V above VREF. If operated in the A-to-B direction, VREF should be set to within 0.6 V of VTT to minimize current drain.



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range for GTLP (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
VIK		$V_{CC} = 3.15 V,$	I _I = -18 mA			-1.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	I _{OH} = -100 μA	V _{CC} -0.2			
Vон	AO	V _{CC} = 3.15 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.4			V
		VCC = 3.13 V	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2			
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	I _{OL} = 100 μA			0.2	
	AO	V _{CC} = 3.15 V	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.55	
VOL		VCC = 3.13 V	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$			0.8	V
VOL			$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
	B port	V _{CC} = 3.15 V	$I_{OL} = 64 \text{ mA}$			0.4	
			$I_{OL} = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.55	
ı _l ‡	Al and control inputs	V _{CC} = 3.45 V,	V _I = 0 or 5.5 V			±10	μΑ
. +	AO	V _{CC} = 3.45 V,	$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$			±10	^
loz‡	B port	V_{CC} = 3.45 V, V_{REF} within 0.6 V of V_{TT} ,	$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 2.3 \text{ V}$			±10	μΑ
		V _{CC} = 3.45 V, I _O = 0,	Outputs high			40	
ICC	AO or B port	V_{I} (A-port or control input) = V_{CC} or GND,	Outputs low			40	mA
		V_I (B port) = V_{TT} or GND	Outputs disabled			40	
ΔI _{CC} §		V_{CC} = 3.45 V, One AI or control input at V_{CC} Other AI or control inputs at V_{CC} or GND	C - 0.6 V,			1.5	mA
C.	Al	V: - 3 15 V or 0			3.5	4.5	nE
Ci	Control inputs	V _I = 3.15 V or 0			3.5	5.5	pF
Co	AO	$V_0 = 3.15 \text{ V or } 0$			5	6	pF
C _{io}	B port	V _O = 1.5 V or 0			8.5	10	pF

[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C.

hot-insertion specifications for A port over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS					
l _{off}	$V_{CC} = 0$,	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ to 5.5 V			10	μΑ	
lozpu	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to 3 V},$	OEBA = VCC		±30	μΑ	
lozpd	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to 3 V},$	OEBA = VCC		±30	μΑ	

live-insertion specifications for B port over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	S	MIN	MAX	UNIT
l _{off}	$V_{CC} = 0$,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$,	V_I or $V_O = 0$ to 1.5 V		10	μΑ
lozpu	$V_{CC} = 0$ to 1.5 V, BIAS V	$V_{CC} = 0$, $V_{O} = 0.5$ V to 1.5 V, \overline{O}	EAB = 0 and OEAB = V _{CC}		±30	μΑ
lozpd	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0, \text{ BIAS } $	$/_{CC} = 0$, $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V}$, \overline{O}	EAB = 0 and OEAB = V _{CC}		±30	μΑ
Icc	V _{CC} = 0 to 3.15 V	BIAS V _{CC} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V,	Va (P. port) - 0 to 1.5 V		5	mA
(BIAS V _{CC})	V _{CC} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V	BIAS VCC = 3.15 V to 3.45 V,	VO (в роп) = 0 to 1.5 V		10	μΑ
Vo	$V_{CC} = 0$,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$,	IO = 0	0.95	1.05	V
lo	$V_{CC} = 0$,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V}$,	V_O (B port) = 0.6 V	-1		μΑ



[‡] For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.

[§] This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than V_{CC} or GND.

SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, V_{TT} = 1.5 V and V_{REF} = 1 V for GTLP (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
f _{clock}	Clock frequency			175	MHz
t _W	Pulse duration	CLKAB/LEAB or CLKBA/LEBA	2.8		ns
		Al before CLKAB↑	1.1		
		Al before CLKBA↑	1.4		
	Setup time	B before CLKBA↑	1		
t _{su}	Setup time	Al before LEAB↓	1.6		ns
		Al before LEBA↓	2.1		
		B before LEBA↓	2.2		
		Al after CLKAB↑	0.3		
		Al after CLKBA↑	0.2		
4.	الملط فنحم	B after CLKBA↑	0.6		
^t h	Hold time	Al after LEAB↓	0.3		ns
		Al after LEBA↓	0		
		B after LEBA↓	0		



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, V_{TT} = 1.5 V and V_{REF} = 1 V for GTLP (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATET	MIN	TYP‡ MAX	UNIT
f _{max}				175		MHz
^t PLH	Al		01	3	7.4	
tPHL	(buffer)	В	Slow	3	7.1	ns
^t PLH	Al		F	2	5.9	ns
tPHL	(buffer)	В	Fast	2	5.8	115
^t PLH	В	AO	_	1	6.1	ns
^t PHL	(buffer)	AO	_	1	5.4	115
^t PLH	LEAB	В	Class	4.2	8.6	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	Б	Slow	3.2	7.7	115
^t PLH	LEAB	В	Fast	3.2	7.6	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	Б	Fasi	2.8	6.7	113
^t PLH	LEAB	AO		2	7.3	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	AU	_	1.8	6.6	115
^t PLH	LEBA	AO	_	1	6	ne
^t PHL	(latch mode)	AO	_	1	5.2	ns
t _{PLH}	OFAR		01	3.8	7.5	20
^t PHL	OEAB	В	Slow	3.1	7	ns
^t PLH	OEAB		F	2.5	6	ns
^t PHL	OEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	115
^t PLH	 OEAB	В	Class	3.5	7.5	ns
^t PHL	OEAB	В	Slow	3	7.2	115
^t PLH	 OEAB		Foot	2.5	6	ns
^t PHL	OEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	115
^t PZH	OEBA	AO	_	1	5.3	ns
^t PZL	OLBA	AO	_	1	4.2	115
^t PHZ	OEBA	AO	_	1	5.5	ns
^t PLZ	OLDA	AO	_	1	5.2	115
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Slow	4.4	8.8	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	Ь	Slow	3.6	8.1	113
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Fast	3.2	7.2	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	Ь	газі	3.1	6.9	113
^t PLH	CLKAB	AO	_	2	7.5	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	AO	_	1.8	7	113
^t PLH	CLKBA	AO	_	1	6	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	7.0		1	5.6	110
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Slow	3.8	8.7	ns
^t PHL	OWODE	D	Slow	3.2	8.2	113
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Fast	2.7	7.2	ns
^t PHL	JJDE	ь	i-asi	2.7	7.2	
^t PLH	IMODE	AO	_	1	6	ns
^t PHL		7.0		1	5.1	

[†] Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, V_{TT} = 1.5 V and V_{REF} = 1 V for GTLP (see Figure 1) (continued)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATET	MIN	түр‡	MAX	UNIT
^t PLH	LOOPBACK	AO		2.5		6.8	ns
^t PHL	LOOPBACK	AO	_	2		5.4	115
^t PLH	Al	AO		1		6	ns
t _{PHL}	(loopback high)	AO	_	1		5.5	113
	Rise time, B-port outputs (20	0/ to 900/)	Slow		2.8		
t _r	Rise time, B-port outputs (20	76 (0 60%)	Fast	1.5			ns
	Rise time, AO (10% to 90%)				5.5		
	Fall time B next cutsute (200	// to 200/)	Slow		3		
tf	Fall time, B-port outputs (80%)	Fast		1.8	ns		
	Fall time, AO (90% to 10%)				4.5		

[†] Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

skew characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (see Figure 1)§

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATET	MIN TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	Al	В	Slow	0.5	1	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	Al	В	Slow	0.5	1	115
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	Al	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	Al	Б	i ast	0.4	0.9	113
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Slow	0.5	1	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	OLIVAD/LLAD	Б	Slow	0.5	1	1.0
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	OLIVAD/LLAD	Б	i ast	0.4	0.9	115
	Al	В	Slow	1.4	2	
+ , ₆ ,¶	, u		Fast	0.6	1.4	ns
^t sk(t) [¶]	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Slow	1.8	2.5	115
	OLIVAD/LLAD		Fast	0.9	1.8	

[†] Slow (ERC = L) and Fast (ERC = H)



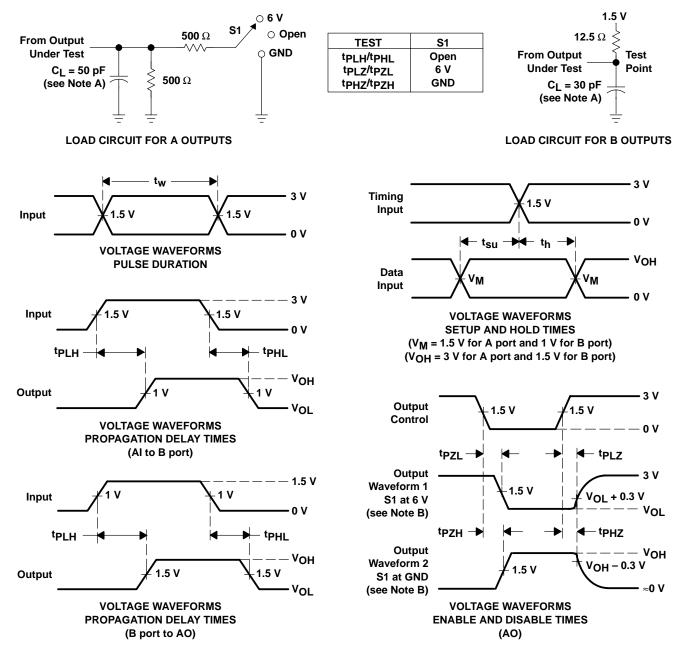
[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

[§] Actual skew values between the GTLP outputs could vary on the backplane due to the loading and impedance seen by the device.

 $¹ t_{sk(LH)}/t_{sk(HL)}$ and $1 t_{sk(t)}$ — Output-to-output skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for all outputs with the same packaged device. The specifications are given for specific worst-case $1 t_{cc}$ and temperature and apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either high to low $1 t_{sk(HL)}$ or low to high $1 t_{sk(LH)}$ or in opposite directions, both low to high and high to low $1 t_{sk(t)}$.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
 - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \approx 10 MHz, Z_{Ω} = 50 Ω , t_{f} \approx 2 ns, t_{f} \approx 2 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuits and Voltage Waveforms



SCES354C - JUNE 2001 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

DISTRIBUTED-LOAD BACKPLANE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

The preceding switching characteristics table shows the switching characteristics of the device into a lumped load (Figure 1). However, the designer's backplane application is probably a distributed load. The physical representation is shown in Figure 2. This backplane, or distributed load, can be closely approximated to a resistor inductance capacitance (RLC) circuit, as shown in Figure 3. This device has been designed for optimum performance in this RLC circuit. The following switching characteristics table shows the switching characteristics of the device into the RLC load, to help the designer to better understand the performance of the GTLP device in this typical backplane. See www.ti.com/sc/gtlp for more information.

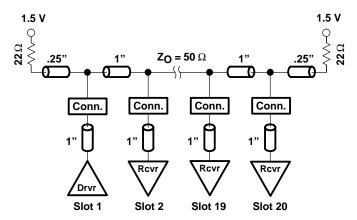


Figure 2. High-Drive Test Backplane

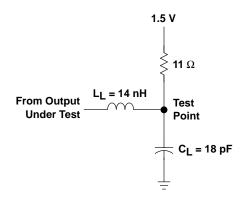


Figure 3. High-Drive RLC Network

SN74GTLP22033 8-BIT LVTTL-TO-GTLP ADJUSTABLE-EDGE-RATE REGISTERED TRANSCEIVER WITH SPLIT LYTTL PORT AND FEEDBACK PATH SCES354C – JUNE 2001 – REVISED SEPTEMBER 2001

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions for the bus transceiver function (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATET	түр‡	UNIT	
t _{PLH}	Al		Q1	4.7		
t _{PHL}	(buffer)	В	Slow	5	ns	
^t PLH	Al	В	Foot	3.7	ns	
t _{PHL}	(buffer)	В	Fast	4	115	
^t PLH	LEAB	B Slow		5.5	ns	
t _{PHL}	(latch mode)	Б	210W	5.8	115	
^t PLH	LEAB	В	Foot	4.6	ns	
t _{PHL}	(latch mode)	Б	Fast	4.8	115	
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Slow	5.8	ns	
t _{PHL}	(flip-flop mode)	Б	210W	6	115	
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Fast	4.9	ns	
t _{PHL}	(flip-flop mode)	Б	Fasi	4.9	113	
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Slow	5.5	ns	
^t PHL	OMODE	Ь	Slow	5.7	113	
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Foot	4.5	ns	
t _{PHL}	OINIODE	Б	Fast	4.7	113	
t _r	Rise time, B-port outputs (20%	/ ₆ to 80%)	Slow	1.8	ns	
۳	rase time, 5 port outputs (20)		Fast	1.1	113	
t _f	Fall time, B-port outputs (80%	to 20%)	Slow 3		ns	
Ч	Tall allie, D port outputs (00%)	7 (0 20 70)	Fast	2.6	ns	

[†] Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

 $[\]ddagger$ All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C. All values are derived from TI-SPICE models.



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
SN74GTLP22033DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	GTLP22033	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74GTLP22033DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	330.0	24.4	8.6	13.0	1.8	12.0	24.0	Q1

www.ti.com 11-Mar-2017



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74GTLP22033DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
 4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

- 7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



DGG (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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