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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- $\Omega$  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
- Ioff, Power-Up 3-State, and BIAS VCC Support Live Insertion
- Distributed V<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> AI1 2 Пз AO1 46 **∏** B1 GND ∏4 45 | GND 44 OEAB AI2 [ 5 AO2 **∏**6 43 **∏** B2 V<sub>CC</sub> []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<sub>CC</sub> 18 31 V<sub>CC</sub> П 19 30 **B**7 AO7 29 LOOPBACK AI7 20 GND 21 28 **∏** GND 27 **|** B8 AO8 **∏** 22 26 V<sub>REF</sub> 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, OEC™ circuitry, and TI-OPC™ 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- $\Omega$  resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.



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### 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 V and  $V_{REF}$  = 0.8 V) or GTLP ( $V_{TT}$  = 1.5 V and  $V_{REF}$  = 1 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<sub>REF</sub> is the B-port differential input reference voltage.

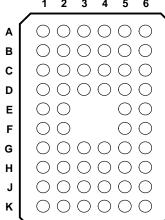
This device is fully specified for live-insertion applications using  $I_{off}$ , power-up 3-state, and BIAS  $V_{CC}$ . The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in 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) 1 2 3 4 5



### terminal assignments

		•				
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	IMODE1	NC	NC	NC	NC	IMODE0
В	AO1	Al1	GND	GND	BIAS V <sub>CC</sub>	B1
С	AO2	Al2	VCC	ERC	OEAB	B2
D	AO3	Al3	GND	GND	OEAB	В3
E	AO4	Al4			CLKAB/LEAB	B4
F	AO5	AI5			CLKBA/LEBA	B5
G	AO6	Al6	GND	GND	OEBA	B6
Н	AO7	AI7	Vcc Vcc		LOOPBACK	B7
J	AO8	Al8	GND GND		V <sub>REF</sub>	B8
K	OMODE0	NC	NC	NC	NC	OMODE1

NC = No internal connection



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#### ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE <sup>†</sup>		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

<sup>†</sup> 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  $\overline{OEAB}$ . If OEAB is low,  $\overline{OEAB}$  is high, or  $V_{CC}$  is less than 1.5 V, the B port is inactive. If OEAB is high and  $\overline{OEAB}$  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.



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### **Function Tables**

### FUNCTION/MODE

	INPUTS						OUTPUT	MODE	
OEBA	OEAB	OEAB	OMODE1	OMODE0	IMODE1	IMODE0	LOOPBACK	001701	MODE
L	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Z	Isolation
L	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	۷	isolation
Х	Н	L	L	L	Х	Х	Х		Buffer
X	Н	L	L	Н	X	Χ	X	Inverted AI to B	Flip-flop
X	Н	L	Н	Χ	X	Χ	X		Latch
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L	1 (15) 10	D "
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	Leavester d. B. to. A.O.	l - t-b
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	Н	Х	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	AT TO AC	Dullel
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	Н	Н	AI to AO	Elip 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	Χ	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	$Q_0$



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### **Function Tables (Continued)**

### LOOPBACK

LOOPBACK	Q†
L	B port
Н	Point P‡

<sup>†</sup>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	OUTPUT	
CLK/LE	DATA	OUTFUT
L	Х	Q <sub>0</sub>
1	L	Н
1	Н	L

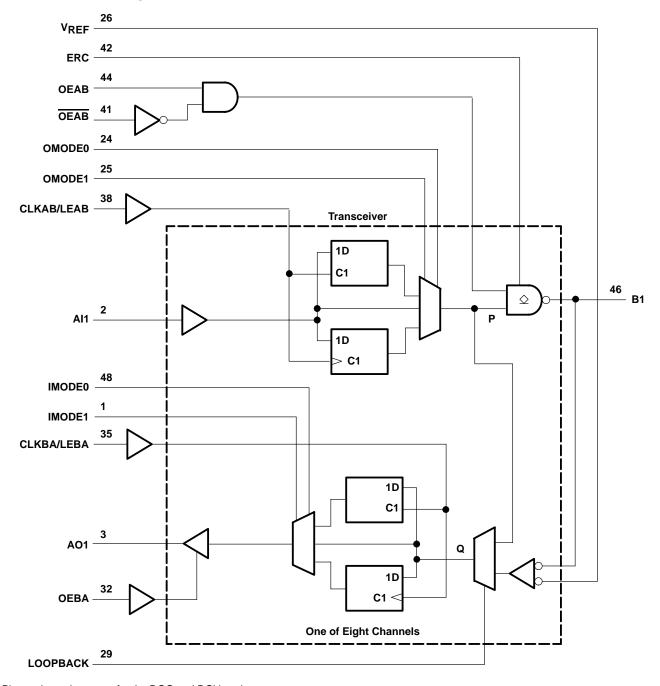
### **B-PORT EDGE-RATE CONTROL (ERC)**

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

<sup>‡</sup> P is the output of the A-to-B logic element (see functional block diagram).

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### 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

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

Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$ and BIAS $V_{CC}$	
B port and V <sub>REF</sub>	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, VO	
(see Note 1): AO port	0.5 V to 7 V
B port	0.5 V to 4.6 V
Current into any output in the low state, I <sub>O</sub> : AO port	24 mA
B port	200 mA
Current into any A-port output in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> (see Note 2)	24 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3): DGG package	
DGV package	
GQL package	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	

<sup>†</sup> 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.



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### recommended operating conditions (see Notes 4 through 7)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC</sub> , BIAS V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
\/	Towningtion voltage	GTL	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
VTT	Termination voltage	GTLP	1.35	1.5	1.65	·	
V	Deference voltage	GTL	0.74	0.8	0.87	V	
V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference voltage	GTLP	0.87	1	1.1		
M.	Input valtage	B port			VTT	V	
VI	Input voltage	Except B port and VREF		Vcc	5.5		
\ <i>I</i>	High-level input voltage	B port	V <sub>REF</sub> +0.05			V	
VIH		Except B port	2				
Mar		B port			V <sub>REF</sub> -0.05	V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	Except B port			0.8		
lıK	Input clamp current				-18	mA	
IOH	High-level output current	AO			-12	mA	
	Law law law and a summer of	AO			12	А	
IOL	Low-level output current	B port			100	mA	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled			10	ns/V	
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate	20			μs/V		
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40		85	°C	

- NOTES: 4. All unused control and B-port inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V first, I/O second, and V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V last, because the BIAS V<sub>CC</sub> precharge circuitry is disabled when any V<sub>CC</sub> pin is connected. The control and V<sub>REF</sub> 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<sub>TT</sub> and R<sub>TT</sub> can be adjusted to accommodate backplane impedances if the dc recommended I<sub>OL</sub> 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.



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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
٧ıK		$V_{CC} = 3.15 V,$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2	V	
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2				
VOH	AO	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.4			V	
		VCC = 3.13 V	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2				
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 100  \mu A$			0.2		
	AO	V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V	$I_{OL} = 64 \text{ mA}$			0.4		
			$I_{OL} = 100 \text{ mA}$			0.55		
ı <sub>l</sub> ‡	Al and control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.45 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 or 5.5 V			±10	μΑ	
. +	AO	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.45 V,	$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$			±10	^	
loz‡	B port	$V_{CC} = 3.45 \text{ V}, V_{REF} \text{ within } 0.6 \text{ V of } V_{TT},$			±10	μΑ		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.45 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 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					
Δl <sub>CC</sub> §		$V_{CC}$ = 3.45 V, One AI or control input at $V_{CC}$ Other AI or control inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	$V_{CC}$ = 3.45 V, One AI or control input at $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V, Other AI or control inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND			1.5	mA	
Al		V. – 3.15 V or 0	V 0.45 V 27 0			4.5	n.E	
Ci	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.15 V or 0			3.5	5.5	pF	
Co	AO	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.15 V or 0		5	6	pF		
C <sub>io</sub>	B port	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 V or 0	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 V or 0			10	pF	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNIT		
l <sub>off</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 $V$			10	μΑ
lozpu	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 0.5 V \text{ to } 3 V,$	OEBA = V <sub>CC</sub>		±30	μΑ
IOZPD	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	$V_0 = 0.5 V \text{ to } 3 V,$	OEBA = VCC		±30	μΑ

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS								
l <sub>off</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	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	$V_{CC} = 0$ to 1.5 V, BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$ , $V_{O} = 0.5$ V to 1.5 V, $\overline{OEAB} = 0$ and $OEAB = V_{CC}$								
IOZPD	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0, \text{ BIAS } $	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0$ , BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$ , $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $\overline{OEAB} = 0$ and $OEAB = V_{CC}$								
Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 to 3.15 V	BIAS V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V to 3.45 V,	Vo (P. port) - 0 to 1.5 V		5	mA				
(BIAS V <sub>CC</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V to 3.45 V	BIAS VCC = 3.15 V to 3.45 V,		10	μΑ					
VO	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ ,	IO = 0	0.95	1.05	V				
IO	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_O$ (B port) = 0.6 $V$	-1		μΑ				



<sup>‡</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.

<sup>§</sup> This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

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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 <sub>clock</sub>	Clock frequency			175	MHz
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration	CLKAB/LEAB or CLKBA/LEBA	2.8		ns
		Al before CLKAB↑	1.1		
t <sub>su</sub>		Al before CLKBA↑	1.4		
	Catura tima	B before CLKBA↑	1		
	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		
<sup>t</sup> h	Hold time	Al after LEAB↓	0.3		ns
		Al after LEBA↓	0		
		B after LEBA↓	0		



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## 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 <sub>max</sub>				175		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Al		01	3	7.4	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(buffer)	В	Slow	3	7.1	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al		Foot	2	5.9	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(buffer)	В	Fast	2	5.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	В	AO	_	1	6.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(buffer)	AO		1	5.4	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LEAB	В	Class	4.2	8.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode)	D	Slow	3.2	7.7	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LEAB	В	Fast	3.2	7.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode)	D	Fasi	2.8	6.7	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LEAB	40		2	7.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode) AO -		1.8	6.6	113	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LEBA AO -		1	6	nc	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode)	AO	_	1	5.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	OFAR	2512		3.8	7.5	20
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OEAB	В	Slow	3.1	7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	OEAB	_	Foot	2.5	6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	UEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	<del></del> <del>OEAB</del>		Class	3.5	7.5	nc
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OEAB	В	Slow	3	7.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	<del></del> OEAB	<u> </u>	Foot	2.5	6	20
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	OEBA	AO	_	1	5.3	nc
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OEBA	AO	_	1	4.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	OEBA	AO		1	5.5	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OLBA	AO	_	1	5.2	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKAB	В	Slow	4.4	8.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(flip-flop mode)	D	Slow	3.6	8.1	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKAB	В	Foot	3.2	7.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(flip-flop mode)	В	Fast	3.1	6.9	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKAB	AO		2	7.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(flip-flop mode)	AO	_	1.8	7	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKBA	AO		1	6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(flip-flop mode)	AO	_	1	5.6	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	OMODE	В	Class	3.8	8.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OWIODE	В	Slow	3.2	8.2	110
<sup>t</sup> PLH	OMODE	В	Foot	2.7	7.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OWIODE	OMODE B Fast		2.7	7.2	110
<sup>t</sup> PLH	IMODE AO -		1	6	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	IIVIODE	AO		1	5.1	110

<sup>†</sup> Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



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## 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	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LOOPBACK	AO		2.5		6.8	20	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	LOOPBACK	AO	_	2		5.4	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al	AO		1		6	nc	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(loopback high)	AO	_	1		5.5	ns	
	Rise time, B-port outputs (20	Slow 2.8						
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time, B-port outputs (20	Fast	1.5			ns		
	Rise time, AO (10% to 90%)		5.5					
	Fall time. B part outputs (909	// to 200/)	Slow	3				
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time, B-port outputs (80%	Fast	1.8			ns		
	Fall time, AO (90% to 10%)			4.5				

<sup>†</sup> 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 <sub>sk(LH)</sub> ¶	Al	В	Slow	0.5	1	ns	
t <sub>sk(HL)</sub> ¶	Al	В	Slow	0.5	1	113	
t <sub>sk(LH)</sub> ¶	Al	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	ns	
t <sub>sk(HL)</sub> ¶	Al	Б	i ast	0.4	0.9	113	
t <sub>sk(LH)</sub> ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Slow	0.5	1	ns	
t <sub>sk(HL)</sub> ¶	OLIVAD/LLAD	Б	Slow	0.5	1	113	
t <sub>sk(LH)</sub> ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	9 ns	
t <sub>sk(HL)</sub> ¶	OLIVAD/LLAD	Б	i ast	0.4	0.9	115	
	Al	В	Slow	1.4	2		
4¶	, u		Fast	0.6	1.4	ns	
$t_{sk(t)}^{\P}$	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Slow	1.8	2.5	115	
	OLIVAD/LLAD		Fast	0.9	1.8		

<sup>†</sup> Slow (ERC = L) and Fast (ERC = H)



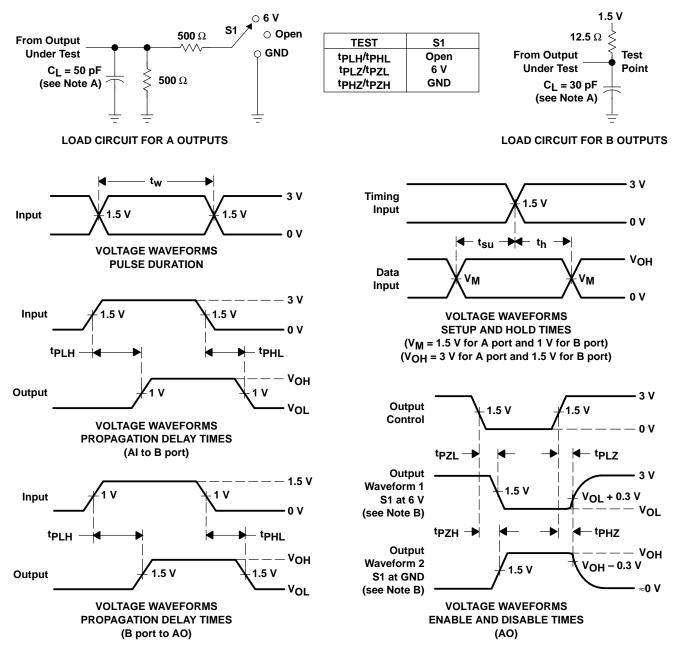
<sup>‡</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>‡</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>§</sup> Actual skew values between the GTLP outputs could vary on the backplane due to the loading and impedance seen by the device.

 $<sup>1</sup> t_{sk(LH)}/t_{sk(HL)}$  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<sub>I</sub> 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,  $Z_{\Omega}$  = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_{f}$   $\approx$  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



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### 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.

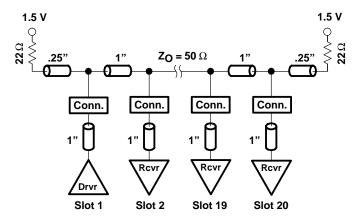


Figure 2. High-Drive Test Backplane

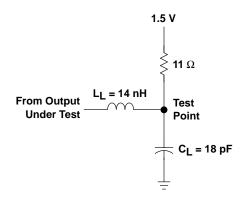


Figure 3. High-Drive RLC Network

## **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 RATE†	түр‡	UNIT
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Al		Q1	4.7	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(buffer)	В	Slow	5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Al		Foot	3.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(buffer)	В	Fast	4	115
t <sub>PLH</sub>	LEAB		Class	5.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode)	В	Slow	5.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LEAB	В	Foot	4.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(latch mode)	В	Fast	4.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKAB		Class.	5.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	(flip-flop mode)	В	Slow	6	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLKAB	В	Foot	4.9	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(flip-flop mode)	Ь	Fast	4.9	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	OMODE	В	Slow	5.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	OIMODE	Ь	Slow	5.7	113
t <sub>PLH</sub>	OMODE	В	Fast	4.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	OWODE	Ь	Fasi	4.7	113
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time, B-port outputs (20%	~ to 80%)	Slow	1.8	ns
ч	Trise time, p-port outputs (20)		Fast	1.1	110
+,	Fall time, B-port outputs (80%	to 20%)	Slow	3.4	ne
t <sub>f</sub>	Tail time, B port outputs (80%)	3 10 20 70)	Fast	2.6	ns

<sup>†</sup> Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$  All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. All values are derived from TI-SPICE models.

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
SN74GTLP22033DGGR	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	GTLP22033
SN74GTLP22033DGGR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	GTLP22033

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.

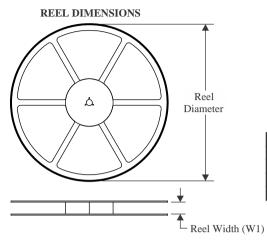
<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

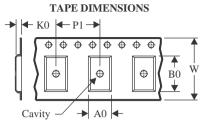
<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	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)	` '	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

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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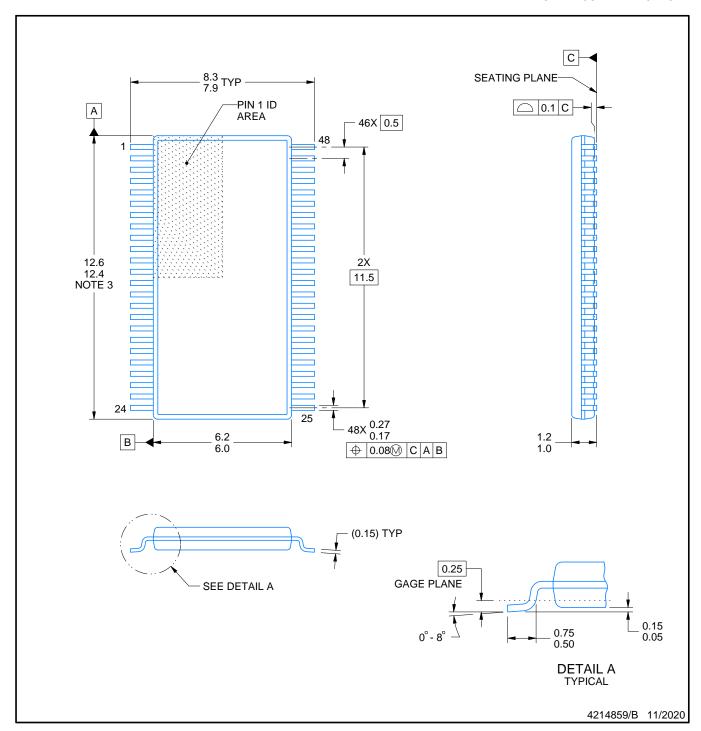


### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74GTLP22033DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	356.0	356.0	45.0



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



### NOTES:

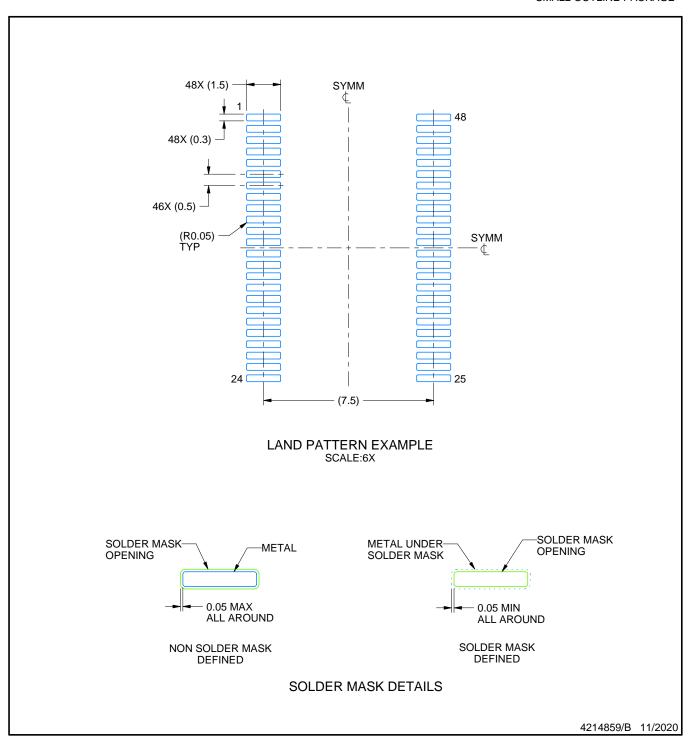
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  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

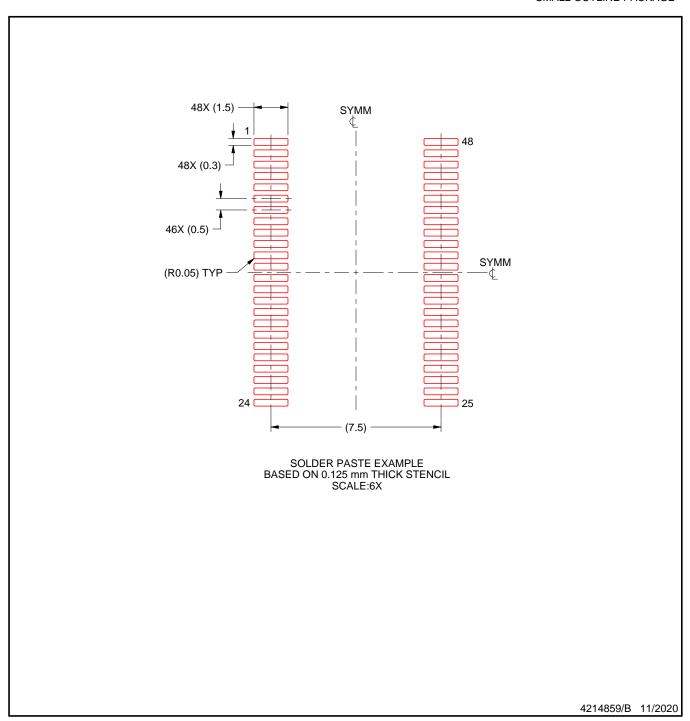


NOTES: (continued)

- 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)

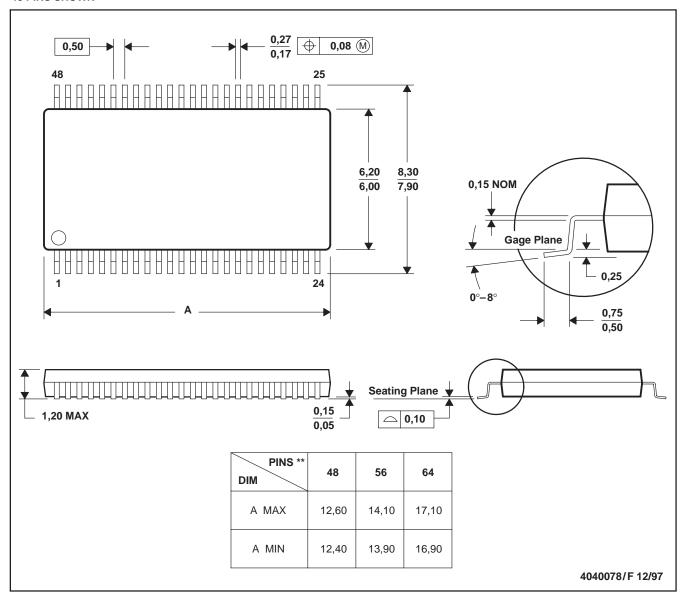
- 7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



### 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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