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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- Ω Series Resistors, So No External Resistors Are Required
- **LVTTL Interfaces Are 5-V Tolerant**
- **High-Drive GTLP Open-Drain Outputs** (100 mA)
- 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_{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 I IMODEO Al1 []2 47 BIAS V_{CC} **[]** 3 46 B1 AO1 GND []4 45 GND 44 **∏** OEAB AI2 | 15 43 **∏** B2 AO2 ∏6 42 | ERC V_{CC} **□**7 AI3 [8 41 OEAB AO3 **[**] 9 40 B3 39 | GND GND II 10 AI4 [] 11 38 T CLKAB/LEAB АО4 П 37 **∏** B4 12 AO5 36 B5 13 35 ∏ CLKBA/LEBA AI5 | 14 GND П 15 34 **∏** GND AO6 **1**16 33 🛮 B6 AI6 **∏** 17 32 OEBA V_{CC} **1**8 31 | V_{CC} AO7 19 30 ∏ B7 AI7 **1**20 29 LOOPBACK GND [] 21 28 GND AO8 **∏**22 27 **∏** B8 AI8 Π23 26 VREF OMODE0 25 OMODE1 24

description

The SN74GTLP22034 is a high-drive, 8-bit, three-wire registered transceiver that provides true 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, but with true logic. 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- Ω 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 SN74GTLP22034 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.

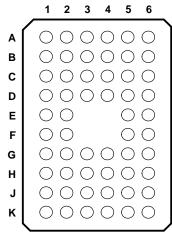
This device is fully specified for live-insertion applications using I_{off} , power-up 3-state, and BIAS V_{CC} . The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in the high-impedance 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 GND		В6
Н	AO7	AI7	Vcc Vcc		LOOPBACK	В7
J	AO8	Al8	GND GND		V _{REF}	В8
K	OMODE0	NC	NC	NC	NC	OMODE1

NC = No internal connection



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ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE [†]		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 85°C	TSSOP – DGG	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22034DGGR	GTLP22034
	TVSOP - DGV	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22034DGVR	GT22034
	VFBGA – GQL	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP22034GQLR	GS034

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

functional description

The SN74GTLP22034 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 true, with AI data going to the B port and 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 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 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.



SN74GTLP22034

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

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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	AI to B	Flip-flop
X	Н	L	Н	Χ	X	Χ	X		Latch
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L	D 1 - AO	D. #**
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	L	L	B to AO	Buffer
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	L	Н	L	D 1 - AO	Elia dan
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L	B to AO	Flip-flop
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	Х	L	D 4- AO	Latab
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	Н	Х	L	B to AO	Latch
Н	L	Х	Х	Χ	L	L	Н	AI to AO	Buffer
Н	Χ	Н	Χ	Χ	L	L	Н	AI IO AO	Dullel
Н	L	Х	Χ	Χ	L	Н	Н	AI to AO	Flip-flop
Н	Χ	Н	Х	Χ	L	Н	Н	AI IO AO	гіір-ііор
Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	Х	Н	AI to AO	Latch
Н	Χ	Н	Х	Χ	Н	Х	Н	AI IU AO	LaiCH
Н	Н	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	AI to B, 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	L
Н	Н

LATCH

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



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Function Tables (Continued)

LOOPBACK

LOOPBACK	Q†
L	B port
Н	Point P‡

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

SELECT

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

FLIP-FLOP

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

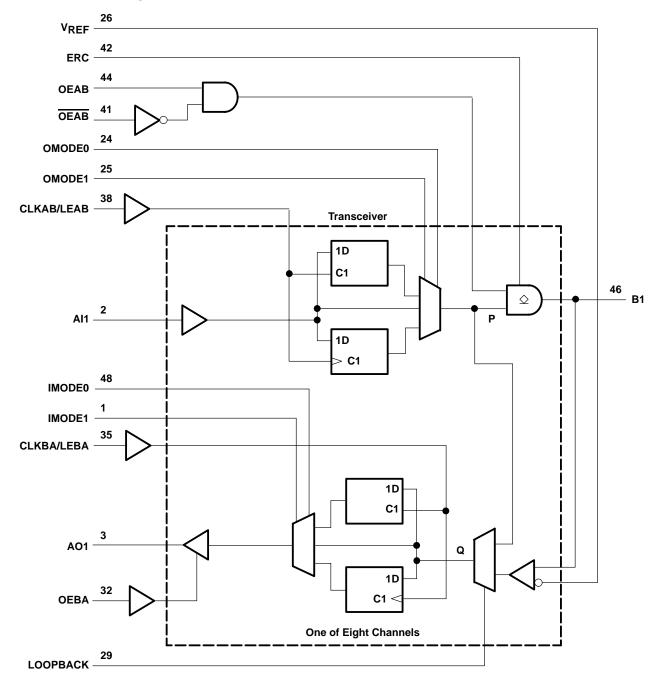
B-PORT EDGE-RATE CONTROL (ERC)

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

[‡] 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.



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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}	–0.5 V to 7 V
B port and V _{REF}	0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, Vo	0 - 1/4 - 1/4
(see Note 1): AO port	
B port	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Current into any output in the low state, IO: AO port	24 mA
B port	
Current into any A-port output in the high state, IO (see Note 2)	
Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND	
Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$)	
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package	
DGV package	58°C/W
GQL package	
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	

[†] 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 _{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 _{REF}	Peterane valtage	GTL	0.74	0.8	0.87	V	
	Reference voltage	GTLP	0.87	1	1.1	V	
M.	lanut valtage	B port			VTT	V	
VI	Input voltage	Except B port and V _{REF}		Vcc	5.5		
\/	Lligh level input valtage	B port	V _{REF} +0.05			V	
VIH	High-level input voltage	Except B port	2				
\/	Low-level input voltage	B port			V _{REF} -0.05	V	
VIL		Except B port			0.8		
lıK	Input clamp current				-18	mA	
loh	High-level output current	AO			-12	mA	
1	Laurelaurelaurelaure	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	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_{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.



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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	LVCC = 3.15 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.4			V	
			$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2				
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	I _{OL} = 100 μA			0.2	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	B port			$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$			0.2	V
		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		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 $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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

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

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT
l _{off}	$V_{CC} = 0$,	BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$,	V_I or $V_O = 0$ to 1.5 V		10	μΑ
lozpu	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$, $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1$	I.5 V, OEAB = 0 and OEAB = V _{CC}		±30	μΑ
IOZPD	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	BIAS $V_{CC} = 0$, $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1$	I.5 V, OEAB = 0 and OEAB = V _{CC}		±30	μΑ
Icc	V _{CC} = 0 to 3.15 V	DIAC V.o.o 2.15 V.to 2.45 V.	BIAS V _{CC} = 3.15 V to 3.45 V, V _O (B 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	, and the second	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.

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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 _{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		
	Catura tima	B before CLKBA↑	1.3		
t _{su}	Setup time	Al before LEAB↓	1.3		ns
		Al before LEBA↓	2.1		
		B before LEBA↓	2.2		
		Al after CLKAB↑	0.3		
		Al after CLKBA↑	0.2		
t _h Hold time	الملط فنحم	B after CLKBA↑	0.2		
	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 _{max}				175		MHz
t _{PLH}	Al		01	3	7.1	
^t PHL	(buffer)	B Slow		3	7	ns
t _{PLH}	Al		Foot	2	5.6	ns
^t PHL	(buffer)	В	Fast	2	5.7	115
^t PLH	В	AO	_	1	5.8	ns
^t PHL	(buffer)	AO	_	1	5.2	113
^t PLH	LEAB	В	Slow	4.2	8.5	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	Ь	Slow	3.2	7.3	113
^t PLH	LEAB	В	Fast	3.2	7.1	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	В	Fasi	2.8	6.3	113
^t PLH	LEAB	AO		2	6.9	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	AU	_	1.8	6.1	113
^t PLH	LEBA	AO	_	1	5.6	ns
^t PHL	(latch mode)	AO	_	1	5	115
^t PLH	OFAR		Class	3.8	7.5	20
^t PHL	UEAB	OEAB B S	Slow	3.1	7	ns
^t PLH	OEAB		F	2.5	6	ns
^t PHL	OEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	
^t PLH	OEAB	В	Clow	3.5	7.5	ns
^t PHL	UEAB	В	Slow	3	7.2	115
^t PLH	OEAB	В	Fast	2.5	6	ns
^t PHL	UEAB	Ь	rasi	2.5	6	113
^t PZH	OEBA	AO	_	1	5.3	ns
^t PZL	OLBA	AO	_	1	4.2	113
^t PHZ	OEBA	AO	_	1	5.5	ns
^t PLZ	OLBA	AO	_	1	5.2	113
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Slow	4.4	8.6	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	Ь	Slow	3.6	8	113
^t PLH	CLKAB	В	Fast	3.2	7.1	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	В	Fasi	3.1	6.8	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	ne
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	AO	_	1	5.6	ns
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Clow	3.8	8.7	ns
^t PHL	OWODE	Ь	Slow	3.2	8.2	113
^t PLH	OMODE	D	Foot	2.7	7	ns
^t PHL	OWIODE	В	Fast	2.7	7	115
^t PLH	IMODE	AO	_	1	6	ns
t _{PHL}	IWIODL	AU		1	5.1	113

[†] Slow (ERC = H) and Fast (ERC = L)

[‡] 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	
^t PLH	LOOPBACK	AO		2.5		6.1	20	
^t PHL	LOOPBACK	AO	_	2		5.1	ns	
^t PLH	Al	AO		1		5.7	20	
t _{PHL}	(loopback high)	AO	_	1		5.4	ns	
	Rise time, B-port outputs (20% to 80%)		Slow		2.8		ns	
t _r			Fast		1.5			
	Rise time, AO (10% to 90%)			5.5				
	Fall time, B-port outputs (80% to 20%) Fall time, AO (90% to 10%)		Slow		3			
t _f			Fast		1.8		ns	
					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) [¶]	AI AI	В	Slow	0.5	1	115
^t sk(LH) [¶]	Al	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶			rasi	0.4	0.9	115
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Slow	0.5	1	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	- CLIVAD/LLAD	В	Slow	0.5	1	113
t _{sk(LH)} ¶	CLKAB/LEAB	В	Fast	0.4	0.9	ns
t _{sk(HL)} ¶	OLIVAD/LEAD	5	1 431	0.4	0.9	113
	Al	В	Slow	1.4	2	
$t_{Sk(t)}\P$			Fast	0.6	1.4	ns
	CLKAB/LEAB		Slow	1.8	2.5	115
	CLNAD/LEAD		Fast	0.9	1.8	

[†] Slow (ERC = L) and Fast (ERC = H)



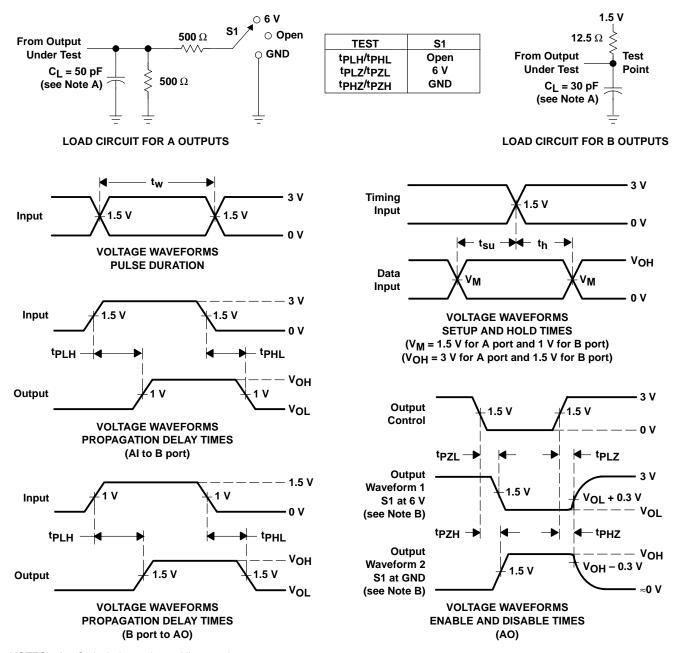
[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

[‡] 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_I 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



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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 approximated closely 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.

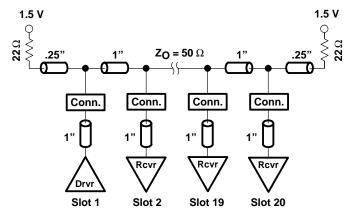


Figure 2. High-Drive Test Backplane

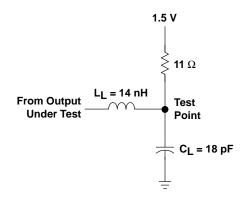


Figure 3. High-Drive RLC Network

SN74GTLP22034 8-BIT LVTTL-TO-GTLP ADJUSTABLE-EDGE-RATE REGISTERED TRANSCEIVER WITH SPLIT LYTTL PORT AND FEEDBACK PATH SCES355C – 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			5.7	ns
t _{PHL}	(buffer)	В	Slow	5.2	115
t _{PLH}	Al		Face	3.7	ns
^t PHL	(buffer)	В	Fast	4.1	115
^t PLH	LEAB		Class	5.9	ns
t _{PHL}	(latch mode)	В	Slow	5.7	115
^t PLH	LEAB		Foot	4.8	ns
t _{PHL}	(latch mode)	В	Fast	4.8	115
t _{PLH}	CLKAB		01	5.7	ns
t _{PHL}	(flip-flop mode)	В	Slow	6.4	115
t _{PLH}	CLKAB	В	Foot	4.7	ns
^t PHL	(flip-flop mode)	В	Fast	5.2	115
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Slow	5.4	ns
^t PHL	OWODE	Б	210W	6	115
^t PLH	OMODE	В	Foot	4.5	ns
^t PHL	OWODE	Б	Fast	4.9	115
	Rise time R-port outputs (200	/ ₆ to 80%)	Slow	2	ns
ч	t _r Rise time, B-port outputs (20% to 80%)		Fast	1.1	113
t _f	Fall time, B-port outputs (80%	to 20%)	Slow	3.3	ns
ч	T all time, D-port outputs (60 %	10 20 70)	Fast	2.3	110

[†] 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.

DGV (R-PDSO-G**)

24 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

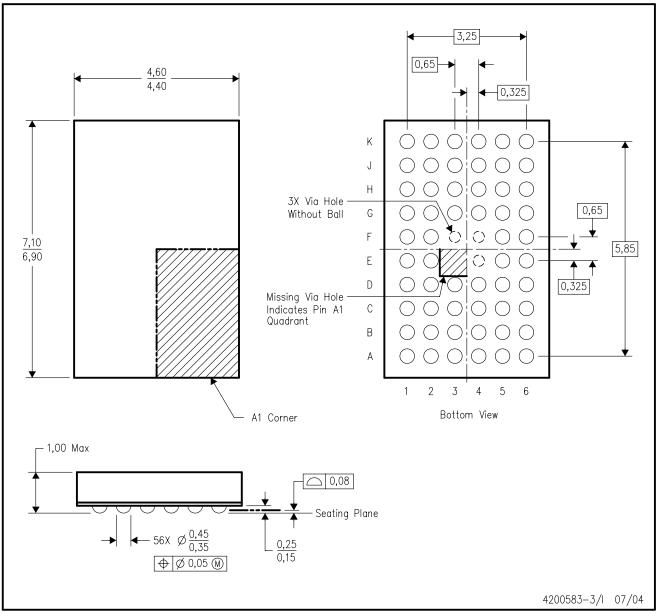
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.

D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194



GQL (R-PBGA-N56)

PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-225 variation BA.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 56 ZQL package (drawing 4204437) for lead-free.



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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