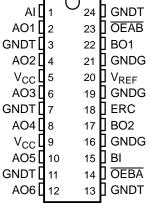
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#### **FEATURES**

- OEC<sup>™</sup> Circuitry Improves Signal Integrity and Reduces Electromagnetic Interference
- Bidirectional Interface Between GTLP Signal Levels and LVTTL Logic Levels
- GTLP-to-LVTTL 1-to-6 Fanout Driver
- LVTTL-to-GTLP 1-to-2 Fanout Driver
- LVTTL Interfaces Are 5-V Tolerant
- Medium-Drive GTLP Outputs (50 mA)
- Reduced-Drive 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<sub>off</sub> and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot 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)

# DGV, DW, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



#### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

The SN74GTLP817 is a medium-drive fanout driver that provides LVTTL-to-GTLP and GTLP-to-LVTTL signal-level translation. 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 TTL or LVTTL) backplane operation is a direct result of GTLP reduced output swing (<1 V), reduced input threshold levels, improved differential input, and OEC<sup>TM</sup> circuitry. The improved GTLP OEC circuitry minimizes bus settling time and has been designed and tested using several backplane models. The medium drive allows incident-wave switching in heavily loaded backplanes with equivalent load impedance down to 19  $\Omega$ . BO1 and BO2 can be tied together to drive an equivalent load impedance down to 11  $\Omega$ .

GTLP is the Texas Instruments (TI<sup>TM</sup>) derivative of the Gunning Transceiver Logic (GTL) JEDEC standard JESD 8-3. The ac specification of the SN74GTLP817 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.

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 are compatible with TTL and 5-V CMOS inputs.  $V_{REF}$  is the B-port differential input reference voltage.

GNDT is the TTL output ground, while GNDG is the GTLP output ground, and both may be separated from each other for a quieter device.

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# SN74GTLP817 GTLP-TO-LVTTL 1-TO-6 FANOUT DRIVER

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# **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

This device is fully specified for hot-insertion applications using  $I_{\text{off}}$  and power-up 3-state. The  $I_{\text{off}}$  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.

This device features adjustable edge-rate control (ERC). Changing the ERC input voltage between GND and  $V_{CC}$  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. ERC automatically is selected to the same speed as alternate source 1-to-6 fanout drivers that use pin 18 for 3.3-V or 5-V  $V_{CC}$ .

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, the output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING	
	SOIC - DW	Tube	SN74GTLP817DW	GTLP817	
-40°C to 85°C	SOIC - DW	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP817DWR	GILPOIT	
-40°C 10 85°C	TSSOP - PW	Tape and reel	SN74GTLP817PWR	GT817	
	TVSOP – DGV Tape and reel		SN74GTLP817DGVR	GT817	

<sup>(1)</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The SN74GTLP817 is a fanout driver providing LVTTL-to-GTLP translation and GTLP-to-LVTTL translation in the same package.

The LVTTL-to-GTLP direction is a 1-to-2 fanout driver with a single output enable (OEAB).

The GTLP-to-LVTTL direction is a 1-to-6 fanout driver with a single output enable (OEBA).

Data polarity is inverting for both directions.



#### **FUNCTION TABLES**

#### OUTPUT CONTROL (A TO B)

INF	UTS	OUTPUT	MODE	
Al	OEAB	BOn	MODE	
Х	Н	Z	Isolation	
Н	L	L	Invested transparent	
L	L	Н	Inverted transparent	

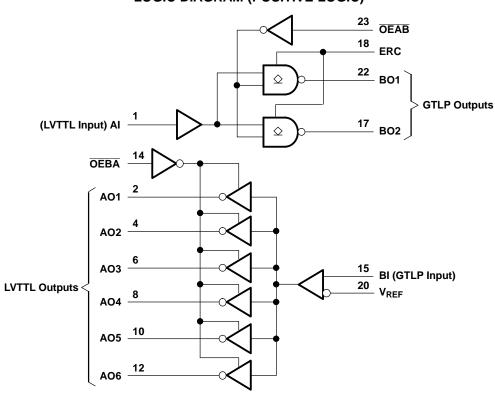
#### OUTPUT CONTROL (B TO A)

INF	PUTS	OUTPUT	MODE
ВІ	OEBA AOn		MODE
Х	Н	Z	Isolation
Н	L	L	Inverted transparent
L	L	Н	Inverted transparent

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

INI	PUT ERC	OUTPUT
LOGIC LEVEL	NOMINAL VOLTAGE	B-PORT EDGE RATE
Н	V <sub>CC</sub>	Slow
L	GND	Fast

# **LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)**



# SN74GTLP817 GTLP-TO-LVTTL 1-TO-6 FANOUT DRIVER

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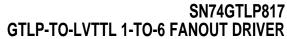
# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(1)

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range	-0.5	4.6	V	
V <sub>GNDG</sub> - V <sub>GNDT</sub>	Ground dc voltage difference			0.3	V
V	Input valtage range (2)	Al port and control inputs	-0.5	7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage range (2)	BI port and V <sub>REF</sub>	-0.5	4.6	V
\/	Voltage range applied to any output in the	AO port	-0.5	7	V
Vo	high-impedance or power-off state (2)	BO port	-0.5	4.6	V
	Owner of the annual densities the learnest state	AO port		24	^
I <sub>O</sub>	Current into any output in the low state	BO port		100	mA
Io	Current into any A output in the high state (3)			24	mA
	Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GNE	)		±100	mA
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		-50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
		DGV package		86	
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance <sup>(4)</sup>	DW package		46	°C/W
		PW package		88	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	·	-65	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.

 <sup>(2)</sup> The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
 (3) This current flows only when the output is in the high state and V<sub>O</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>.
 (4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.





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# Recommended Operating Conditions (1)(2)(3)(4)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
V	Tormination valtage	GTL	1.14	1.2	1.26	V	
V <sub>TT</sub>	Termination voltage	GTLP	1.35	1.5	1.65	V	
V	Deference voltege	GTL	0.74	0.8	0.87	V	
$V_{REF}$	Reference voltage	GTLP	0.87	1	1.1	V	
V	lanut valtage	ВІ			V <sub>TT</sub>	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	AI, <del>OE</del>		V <sub>CC</sub>	5.5	V	
V <sub>IH</sub> High-leve		ВІ	V <sub>REF</sub> + 0.05				
	High-level input voltage	ERC	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6	V <sub>CC</sub>	5.5	V	
		AI, <del>OE</del>	2				
		ВІ			V <sub>REF</sub> – 0.05		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	ERC		GND	0.6	V	
		AI, <del>OE</del>			8.0		
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	·			-18	mA	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	AO port			-12	mA	
	Low lovel output ourrent	AO port			12	A	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	BO port			50	mA	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled			10	ns/V	
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up ramp rate		20			μs/V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40		85	°C	

 <sup>(1)</sup> All unused 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.
 (2) Normal connection sequence is GND first and V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, I/O, control inputs, V<sub>TT</sub>, V<sub>REF</sub> (any order) last.
 (3) 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.
 (4) V<sub>REF</sub> can be adjusted to optimize noise margins, but normally is two-thirds V<sub>TT</sub>.

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	NS	MIN TYP(1)	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA		-1.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V to 3.45 V,	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
.,			I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	AO port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.4		V
			$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.2		
		$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V to } 3.45 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$		0.2	
	AO port		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA		0.2	
	AO port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 V	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$		0.4	
V <sub>OL</sub>			I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.5	V
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA		0.2	
	BO port	$V_{CC} = 3.15 \text{ V}$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 40 mA		0.5	
			$I_{OL} = 50 \text{ mA}$	= 50 mA		
I <sub>I</sub>	BI, AI, $\overline{OE}$ , ERC	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.45 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 or 5.5 V		±5	μΑ
	AO port	V 2.45 V	$V_O = V_{CC}$			^
I <sub>OZH</sub>	BO port	$V_{CC} = 3.45 \text{ V}$	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 V		5	μΑ
	AO port	V 2.45.V	V <sub>O</sub> = GND		-10	^
I <sub>OZL</sub>	BO port	$V_{CC} = 3.45 \text{ V}$	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V		-5	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 3.45 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 0.$	Outputs high		10	
I <sub>CC</sub>	AO or BO port	$V_I$ (Al or control input) = $V_{CC}$ or GND,	Outputs low		10	mA
		$V_I$ (BI input) = $V_{TT}$ or GND	Outputs disabled	10		
$\Delta I_{CC}^{(2)}$	AI, ŌĒ	$V_{CC}$ = 3.45 V, One A-port or control input Other A-port or control inputs at $V_{CC}$ or G			1	mA
0	AI, OE, ERC	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0		4	4.4	
Ci	ВІ	$V_{\rm I} = V_{\rm TT}$ or 0		3.5	3.9	pF
_	AO port	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0		4	4.5	~F
C <sub>o</sub>	BO port	$V_O = V_{TT}$ or 0		5	5.4	pF

# **Hot-Insertion Specifications for A Port**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS				
I <sub>off</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V			10	μΑ
l <sub>OZPU</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to 3 V},$	<del>OE</del> = 0		±30	μΑ
I <sub>OZPD</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to 3 V},$	<del>OE</del> = 0		±30	μΑ

#### **Hot-Insertion Specifications for B Port**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>off</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ to 1.5 V			10	μΑ
I <sub>OZPU</sub>	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	$\overline{OE} = 0$		±30	μΑ
I <sub>OZPD</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$	<del>OE</del> = 0		±30	μΑ

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2) This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified LVTTL voltage level, rather than  $V_{CC}$  or GND.



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# **Switching Characteristics**

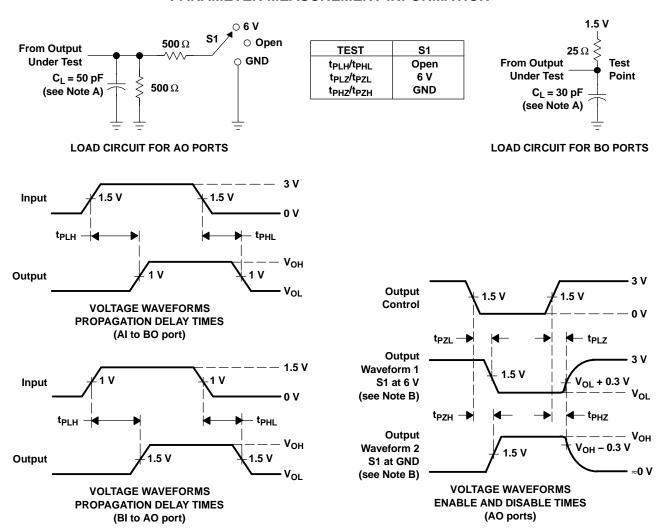
over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature,  $V_{TT}$  = 1.5 V and  $V_{REF}$  = 1 V for GTLP (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATE <sup>(1)</sup>	MIN TYF	P <sup>(2)</sup> MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al	ВО	Slow	3	6	20	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Al	ВО	Slow	1.8	4.7	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al	ВО	Fast	2	5	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Al	ВО	i asi	1.5	4.2	115	
t <sub>en</sub>	<del>OEAB</del>	ВО	Slow	3	6.1	20	
t <sub>dis</sub>	OEAB	ВО	Slow	2	4.7	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>	OEAD	PO.	OEAB BO	Fast	2.1	6	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	OEAB	1.5		4.7	115		
	Pigo timo P quito	uto (200/ to 900/)	Slow	2.5		20	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time, b outp	uts (20% to 80%)	Fast	1.4		ns	
4	Fall time P outp	uts (80% to 20%)	Slow		1.7		
t <sub>f</sub>	raii time, b outpo	uis (60% to 20%)	Fast	1		ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	BI	AO		2.3	6	ne	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	ы	AO		1.9	4.7	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>	<u>OEBA</u>	AO		1.1	6.3	ne	
t <sub>dis</sub>	OLDA	AO		1.2	5	ns	

Slow (ERC =  $V_{CC}$ ) and Fast (ERC = GND) All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</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,  $Z_O = 50~\Omega$ ,  $t_r \approx 2$  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



# **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 probably is 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 better understand the performance of the GTLP device in this typical backplane. See www.ti.com/sc/gtlp for more information.

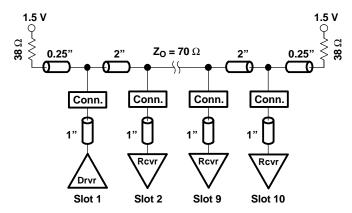


Figure 2. Medium-Drive Test Backplane

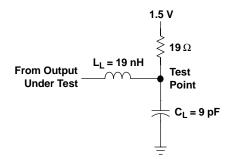
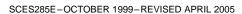


Figure 3. Medium-Drive RLC Network

# SN74GTLP817 **GTLP-TO-LVTTL 1-TO-6 FANOUT DRIVER**





#### **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 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	EDGE RATE(1)		UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al	ВО	Slow	4.4	20
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Al	ВО	Slow	4.4	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Al	ВО	Fast	3.2	20
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Al	ВО	Fasi	3.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	<u>OEAB</u>	ВО	Slow	4	20
t <sub>dis</sub>	OEAD	ВО	Slow	4.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	<u>OEAB</u>	ВО	Fast	2.9	20
t <sub>dis</sub>	OEAB	ВО	Fasi	3.1	ns
	Diag times D auto	(200) += 000()	Slow	1.8	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time, B outp	Fast	1	ns	
4	Fall time. Doute	uto (000/ to 200/)	Slow	2	20
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time, B outp	Fast	1.6	ns	

<sup>(1)</sup> Slow (ERC =  $V_{CC}$ ) and Fast (ERC = GND) (2) All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 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	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
SN74GTLP817PW	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   24	60   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	GT817
SN74GTLP817PW.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   24	60   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	GT817

<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**

www.ti.com 23-May-2025

#### **TUBE**



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN74GTLP817PW	PW	TSSOP	24	60	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN74GTLP817PW.B	PW	TSSOP	24	60	530	10.2	3600	3.5



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. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

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



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