





SN74LVC7001A-Q1

ZHCSUO0A - FEBRUARY 2024 - REVISED MARCH 2024

# SN74LVC7001A-Q1 具有施密特触发输入的汽车类四路双输入与门

## 1 特性

- 符合面向汽车应用的 AEC-Q100 标准:
  - 器件温度等级 1:-40°C 至 +125°C
  - 器件 HBM ESD 分类等级 2
  - 器件 CDM ESD 分类等级 C4B
- 采用具有可湿性侧面的 QFN (WBQA) 封装
- 工作范围为 1.1V 至 3.6V
- 5.5V 容限输入引脚
- 支持标准引脚排列
- 闩锁性能超过 250mA, 符合 JESD 17 规范
- ESD 保护性能超过 JESD 22 规范要求
  - 2000V 人体放电模型 (A114-A)
  - 1000V 充电器件模型 (C101)

## 2 应用

- 将电源正常信号进行结合
- 使能数字信号

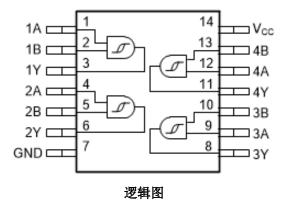
## 3 说明

SN74LVC7001A-Q1 包含四个具有施密特触发输入的 独立双输入与门。每个逻辑门以正逻辑执行布尔函数  $Y = A \bullet B_{\circ}$ 

#### 封装信息

器件型号	<b>封装</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>封装</b> 尺寸 <sup>(2)</sup>	對裝尺寸 (标称值)
SN7/1 VC7001A-O1	BQA ( WQFN , 14 )	3mm × 2.5mm	3mm × 2.5mm
SN74LVC7001A-Q1	PW (TSSOP, 14)	5mm × 6.4mm	5mm × 4.4mm

- 如需更多信息,请参阅节11。
- 封装尺寸(长×宽)为标称值,并包括引脚(如适用)。 (2)
- 本体尺寸(长×宽)为标称值,不包括引脚。



English Data Sheet: SCLS995



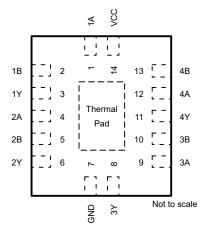
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English Data Sheet: SCLS995



## **4 Pin Configuration and Functions**



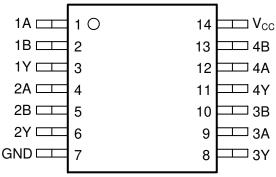


图 4-2. PW Package, 14 Pin TSSOP (Top View)

图 4-1. BQA Package, 14 Pin WQFN (Top View)

表 4-1. Pin Functions

P	PIN		7-1-1 m r dilottorio
NAME	NO.	TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
1A	1	I	Channel 1, Input A
1B	2	I	Channel 1, Input B
1Y	3	0	Channel 1, Output Y
2A	4	I	Channel 2, Input A
2B	5	I	Channel 2, Input B
2Y	6	0	Channel 2, Output Y
GND	7	_	Ground
3Y	8	0	Channel 3, Output Y
3A	9	I	Channel 3, Input A
3B	10	I	Channel 3, Input B
4Y	11	0	Channel 4, Output Y
4A	12	I	Channel 4, Input A
4B	13	I	Channel 4, Input B
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	_	Positive Supply
Thermal Information <sup>(2)</sup>		_	The thermal pad can be connected to GND or left floating. Do not connect to any other signal or supply.

- (1) I = input, O = output
- (2) For BQA package only.



## **5 Specifications**

## 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

				MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range			-0.5	6.5	V
VI	Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>			-0.5	6.5	V
Vo	Output voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	Output voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0	V		-50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>0</sub> < (	DV .		-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current				±50	mA
Io	Continuous output current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±100	mA	
TJ	Junction temperature	Junction temperature		-65	150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature			-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Operation outside the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device damage. Absolute maximum ratings do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Recommended Operating Conditions. If briefly operating outside the Recommended Operating Conditions but within the Absolute Maximum Ratings, the device may not sustain damage, but it may not be fully functional. Operating the device in this manner may affect device reliability, functionality, performance, and shorten the device lifetime.

#### 5.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
	Electrostatic	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 HBM ESD Classification Level 2 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011 CDM ESD Classification Level C4B	±1000	V

<sup>(1)</sup> AEC Q100-002 indicate that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

## **5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions**

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

Specifications	Description	Condition	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		1.1	3.6	V
VI	Input voltage			5.5	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	(High or low state)		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V		-4	
	Lligh lovel output ourrent	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V		-8	A
I <sub>OH</sub> High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		-12	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V		-24	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V		4	
	Low lovel output ourrent	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V		8	A
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		12	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V		24	
Δ t/ Δ v	Input transition rise or fall rate			10	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	125	°C

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<sup>(2)</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

## **5.4 Thermal Information**

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		Packag	Package Options			
		PW (TSSOP)	BQA (WQFN)	UNIT		
		14 PINS	14 PINS			
R <sub>0</sub> JA	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	150.8	102.3	°C/W		
R <sub>θ JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	78.3	96.8	°C/W		
R <sub>θ JB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	93.8	70.9	°C/W		
$\Psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	24.7	16.6	°C/W		
Y <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	93.2	70.9	°C/W		
R <sub>θ JC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	-	50.1	°C/W		

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

over operating free-al	TEST CONDITIONS	. v	-40°C to	-40°C to 125°C		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	1.1V	0.5	0.8	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	1.5V	0.7	1.11	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	1.65V	0.4	1.3	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	1.95V	0.6	1.5	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	2.3V	0.8	1.7	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	2.5V	0.8	1.7	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	2.7V	0.8	2	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	3V	0.9	2	V	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive-going input threshold voltage	3.6V	1.1	2	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	1.1V	0.2	0.6	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	1.5V	0.34	0.75	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	1.65V	0.2	0.9	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	1.95V	0.3	1	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	2.3V	0.4	1.2	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	2.5V	0.4	1.2	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	2.7V	0.4	1.4	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	3V	0.6	1.5	V	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative-going input threshold voltage	3.6V	0.8	1.7	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	1.1V	0.07	0.53	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	1.5V	0.18	0.60	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	1.65V	0.1	1.2	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	1.95V	0.2	1.3	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	2.3V	0.3	1.3	V	
ΔV <sub>T</sub>	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	2.5V	0.3	1.3	V	
$\Delta V_{T}$	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	2.7V	0.3	1.1	V	
$\Delta V_{T}$	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	3V	0.3	1.2	V	
$\Delta V_{T}$	Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> )	3.6V	0.3	1.2	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = - 100 μ A	1.1V to 3.6V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4mA	1.65V	1.2		V	



## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics (续)

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

DADAMETED	TEST COMPLTIONS	V	-40°C to	-40°C to 125°C		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA	2.3V	1.75			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	10.4	2.7V	2.2			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = − 12mA	3V	2.4			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = - 24mA	3V	2.2			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 100 μ A	1.1V to 3.6V			0.15	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 4mA	1.65V			0.45	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 8mA	2.3V			0.7	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 12mA	2.7V			0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 24mA	3V			0.55	V
I <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.6V			±5	μA
I <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	0V			±10	μA
Icc	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6V			40	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	One input at $V_{CC}$ - 0.6V, other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7V to 3.6V			500	μΑ
Cı	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3V				pF
Co	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3V				pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	f = 10MHz	1.8V		31		pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	f = 10MHz	2.5V		31		pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	f = 10MHz	3.3V		32		pF

## **5.6 Switching Characteristics**

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at  $T_A = 25$ °C (unless otherwise noted). See *Parameter Measurement Information* 

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTDUT)	ROM TO (OUTPUT) LOAD CAPACITANCE VCC	ACITANCE V		-40°C to 125°C		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	1.2V ± 0.1V		12	44	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	1.5V ± 0.12V		9	15	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	1.8V ± 0.15V			10.2	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	2.5V ± 0.2V			6.9	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.7V			6.4	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	Υ	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	3.3V ± 0.3V			5.6	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>				3.3V ± 0.3V			1.5	ns

## **5.7 Noise Characteristics**

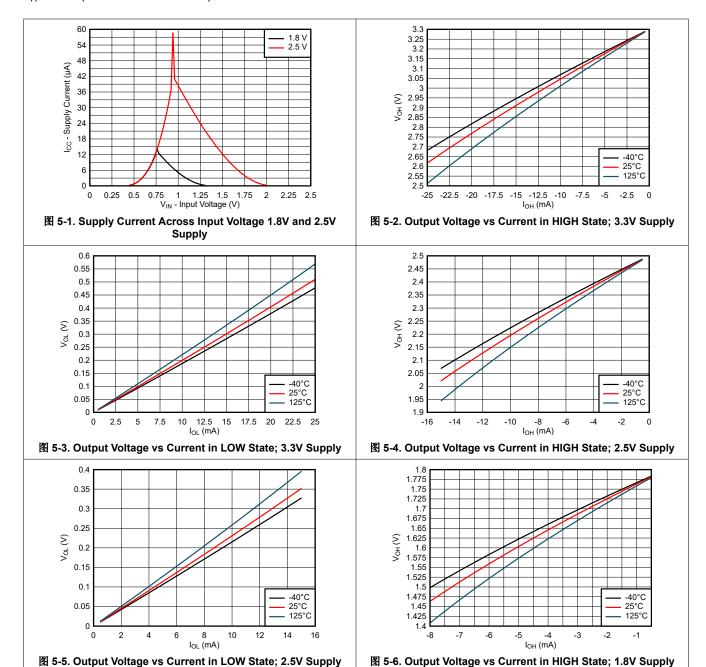
VCC = 3.3V, CL = 50pF, TA = 25°C

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OL(P)</sub>	Quiet output, maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		0.9	0.8	V
V <sub>OL(V)</sub>	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	-0.8	-0.3		V
V <sub>OH(V)</sub>	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	2.2	3.3		V
V <sub>IH(D)</sub>	High-level dynamic input voltage	2.0			V
V <sub>IL(D)</sub>	Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.8	V

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## **5.8 Typical Characteristics**

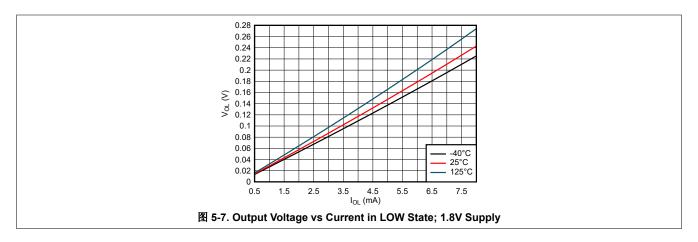
T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)





# **5.8 Typical Characteristics (continued)**

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

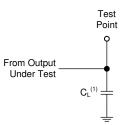


## **6 Parameter Measurement Information**

Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1MHz,  $Z_0$  = 50 $\Omega$ .

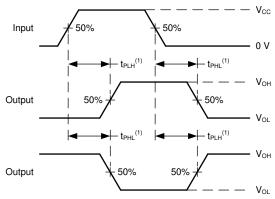
For clock inputs,  $f_{max}$  is measured when the input duty cycle is 50%.

The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.



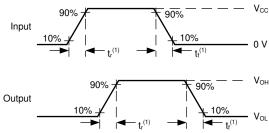
(1) C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and test-fixture capacitance.

图 6-1. Load Circuit for Push-Pull Outputs



(1) The greater between  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  is the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

图 6-2. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays



(1) The greater between  $t_{\text{r}}$  and  $t_{\text{f}}$  is the same as  $t_{\text{t}}$ .

图 6-3. Voltage Waveforms, Input and Output Transition Times

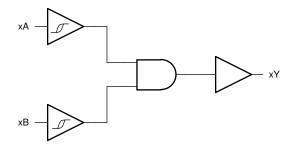
Product Folder Links: SN74LVC7001A-Q1

## 7 Detailed Description

#### 7.1 Overview

This device contains four independent 2-input AND gates with Schmitt-trigger inputs. Each gate performs the Boolean function Y = A ● B in positive logic.

#### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



## 7.3 Feature Description

## 7.3.1 Balanced CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The drive capability of this device may create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing. Additionally, the outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. It is important for the output power of the device to be limited to avoid damage due to overcurrent. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

The SN74LVC7001A-Q1 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to the maximum load listed in the *Switching Characteristics* connected to a high-impedance CMOS input while still meeting all of the datasheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied, however it is not recommended to exceed the provided load value. If larger capacitive loads are required, it is recommended to add a series resistor between the output and the capacitor to limit output current to the values given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

#### 7.3.2 CMOS Schmitt-Trigger Inputs

Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor from the input to ground in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics*, using ohm's law (R = V ÷ I).

The Schmitt-trigger input architecture provides hysteresis as defined by  $\Delta V_T$  in the *Electrical Characteristics*, which makes this device extremely tolerant to slow or noisy inputs. While the inputs can be driven much slower than standard CMOS inputs, it is still recommended to properly terminate unused inputs. Driving the inputs slowly will also increase dynamic current consumption of the device. For additional information regarding Schmitt-trigger inputs, please see Understanding Schmitt Triggers.

### 7.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

图 7-1 shows the inputs and outputs to this device have negative clamping diodes only.

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Voltages beyond the values specified in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table can cause damage to the device. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

Product Folder Links: SN74LVC7001A-Q1

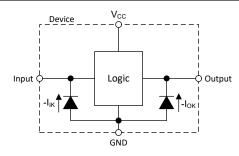


图 7-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

#### 7.3.4 Wettable Flanks

This device includes wettable flanks for at least one package. See the *Features* section on the front page of the data sheet for which packages include this feature.

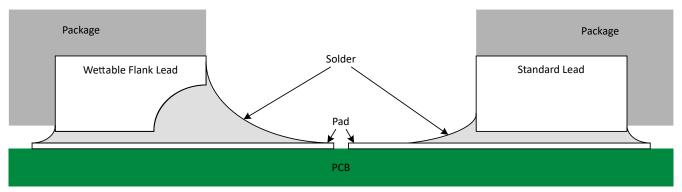


图 7-2. Simplified Cutaway View of Wettable-Flank QFN Package and Standard QFN Package After Soldering

Wettable flanks help improve side wetting after soldering, which makes QFN packages easier to inspect with automatic optical inspection (AOI). As shown in [8] 7-2, a wettable flank can be dimpled or step-cut to provide additional surface area for solder adhesion which assists in reliably creating a side fillet. See the mechanical drawing for additional details.

#### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

表 7-1. Function Table

INPUTS		OUTPUT
Α	В	Y
Н	Н	Н
L	Х	L
X	L	L

Product Folder Links: SN74LVC7001A-Q1

## 8 Application and Implementation

#### 备注

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

## 8.1 Application Information

In this application, three 2-input AND gates are combined to produce a 4-input AND gate function as shown in 8-1. The fourth gate can be used for another application in the system, or the inputs can be grounded and the channel left unused.

This device is used to directly control the RESET pin of a motor controller. The controller requires four input signals to all be HIGH before being enabled, and should be disabled in the event that any one signal goes LOW. The 4-input AND gate function combines the four individual reset signals into a single active-low reset signal.

### 8.2 Typical Application

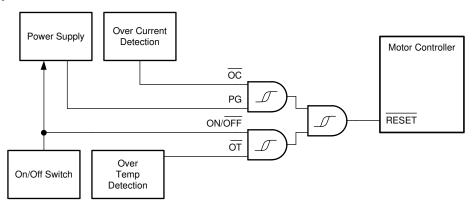


图 8-1. Typical Application Schematic

#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

#### 8.2.1.1 Power Considerations

Ensure the desired supply voltage is within the range specified in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. The supply voltage sets the device's electrical characteristics as described in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

The supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the SN74LVC7001A-Q1 plus the maximum supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The logic device can only source or sink as much current as it is provided at the supply and ground pins, respectively. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through GND or  $V_{CC}$  listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

Total power consumption can be calculated using the information provided in CMOS Power Consumption and  $C_{pd}$  Calculation.

Thermal increase can be calculated using the information provided in Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic (SLL) Packages and Devices.



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The maximum junction temperature, T<sub>J</sub>(max) listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, is an additional limitation to prevent damage to the device. Do not violate any values listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings. These limits are provided to prevent damage to the device.

#### 8.2.1.2 Input Considerations

Input signals must cross V<sub>t</sub>(min) to be considered a logic LOW, and V<sub>t+</sub>(max) to be considered a logic HIGH. Do not exceed the maximum input voltage range found in the Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Unused inputs must be terminated to either  $V_{CC}$  or ground. These can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input is to be used sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The resistor size is limited by drive current of the controller, leakage current into the SN74LVC7001A-Q1, as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and the desired input transition rate. A 10k  $\Omega$ resistor value is often used due to these factors.

The SN74LVC7001A-Q1 has no input signal transition rate requirements because it has Schmitt-trigger inputs.

Another benefit to having Schmitt-trigger inputs is the ability to reject noise. Noise with a large enough amplitude can still cause issues. To know how much noise is too much, please refer to the  $\triangle V_T$ (min) in the *Electrical* Characteristics. This hysteresis value will provide the peak-to-peak limit.

Unlike what happens with standard CMOS inputs, Schmitt-trigger inputs can be held at any valid value without causing huge increases in power consumption. The typical additional current caused by holding an input at a value other than V<sub>CC</sub> or ground is plotted in the *Typical Characteristics*.

Refer to # 7.3 for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

#### 8.2.1.3 Output Considerations

The positive supply voltage is used to produce the output HIGH voltage. Drawing current from the output will decrease the output voltage as specified by the V<sub>OH</sub> specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*. Similarly, the ground voltage is used to produce the output LOW voltage. Sinking current into the output will increase the output voltage as specified by the V<sub>OL</sub> specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

Unused outputs can be left floating. Do not connect outputs directly to V<sub>CC</sub> or ground.

Refer to # 7.3 for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

#### 8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- 1. Add a decoupling capacitor from V<sub>CC</sub> to GND. The capacitor needs to be placed physically close to the device and electrically close to both the V<sub>CC</sub> and GND pins. An example layout is shown in the #8.4.
- 2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 70pF. This is not a hard limit; however, it will optimize performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the SN74LVC7001A-Q1 to the receiving device.
- 3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than  $(V_{CC}/I_O(max))$   $\Omega$ . This will not violate the maximum output current from the Absolute Maximum Ratings. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in megaohms; much larger than the minimum calculated above.
- 4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates, however the power consumption and thermal increase can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation

Product Folder Links: SN74LVC7001A-Q1

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提交文档反馈

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#### 8.2.3 Application Curves

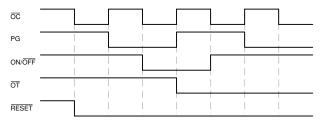


图 8-2. Typical Application Timing Diagram

### 8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1  $\mu$  F capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1  $\mu$  F and 1  $\mu$  F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results, as shown in 8-3.

#### 8.4 Layout

#### 8.4.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple-input and multiple-channel logic devices inputs must never be left floating. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused; for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used. Such unused input pins must not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a logic high or logic low voltage, as defined by the input voltage specifications, to prevent them from floating. The logic level that must be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally, the inputs are tied to GND or  $V_{CC}$ , whichever makes more sense for the logic function or is more convenient.

#### 8.4.2 Layout Example

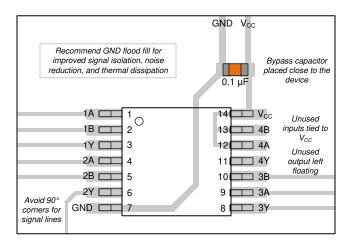


图 8-3. Example Layout for the SN74LVC7001A-Q1



## 9 Device and Documentation Support

## 9.1 Documentation Support

#### 9.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, Introduction to Logic application report
- Texas Instruments, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs application note

## 9.2 接收文档更新通知

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## 9.3 支持资源

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ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级,大至整个器件故障。精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏,这是因为非常细微的参 数更改都可能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

#### 9.6 术语表

TI术语表

本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。

#### 10 Revision History

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注:以前版本的页码可能与当前版本的页码不同

## Changes from Revision \* (February 2024) to Revision A (March 2024)

**Page** 

• 将 PW 封装状态从 预发布 更改为 正在供货 .......1

## 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left hand navigation.

Product Folder Links: SN74LVC7001A-Q1

English Data Sheet: SCLS995

www.ti.com 23-May-2025

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
CLVC7001AWBQARQ1	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC701Q
CLVC7001AWBQARQ1.A	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC701Q
SN74LVC7001APWRQ1	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC7001Q
SN74LVC7001APWRQ1.A	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC7001Q

<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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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LVC7001A-Q1:

<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<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 OPTION ADDENDUM**

www.ti.com 23-May-2025

● Catalog : SN74LVC7001A

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 20-Mar-2024

## 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)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CLVC7001AWBQARQ1	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	180.0	12.4	2.8	3.3	1.1	4.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LVC7001APWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	14	3000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

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## \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CLVC7001AWBQARQ1	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74LVC7001APWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	14	3000	353.0	353.0	32.0



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. 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)

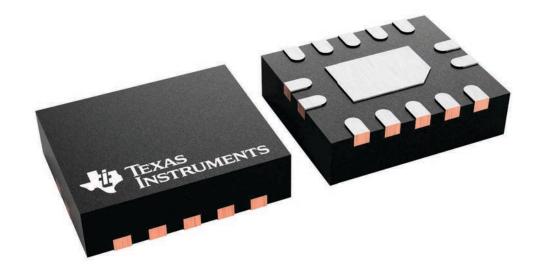
- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



2.5 x 3, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

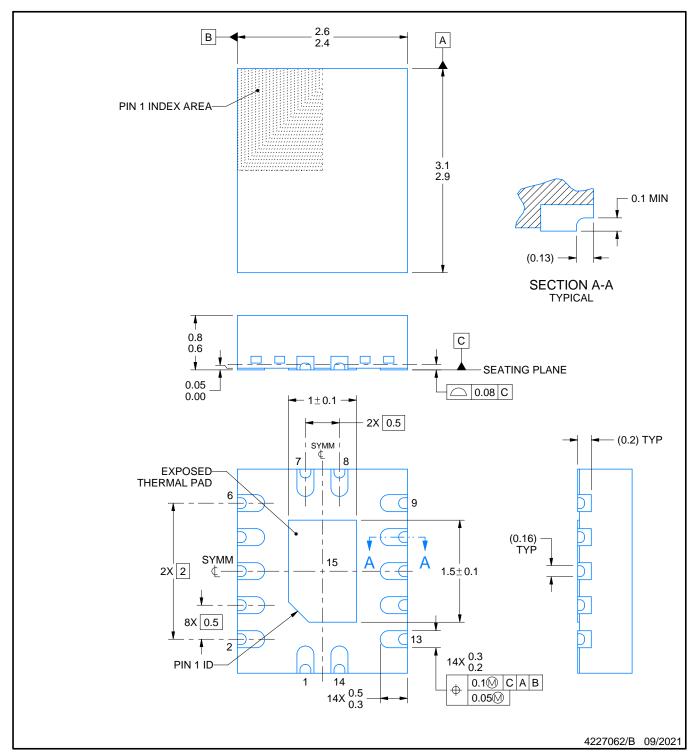
This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



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PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

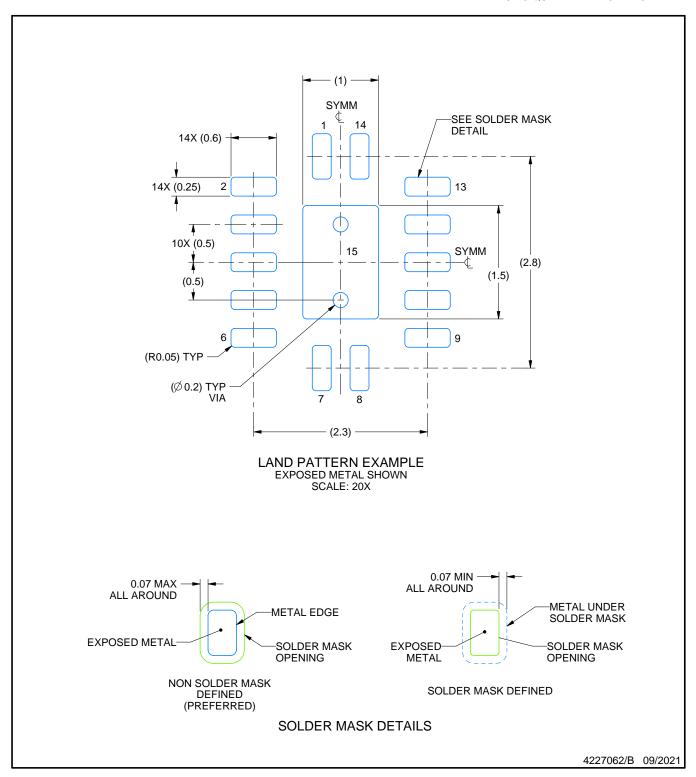


#### NOTES:

- 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. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

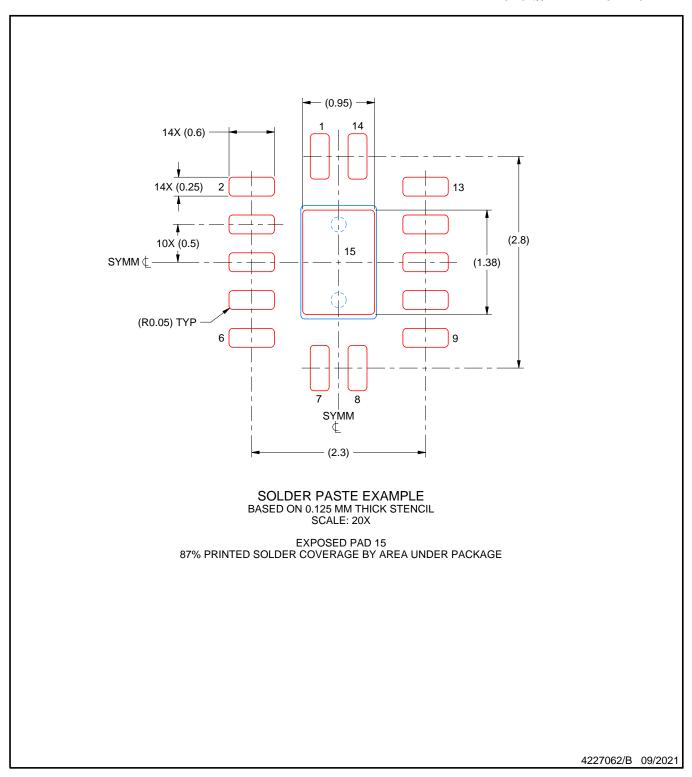


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

<sup>6.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



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