

SN74LVC1G126-Q1 シングル・バス・バッファ・ゲート、3 ステート出力

1 特長

- 車載アプリケーション認定済み
- 5V V_{CC} 動作をサポート
- 5.5V までの入力電圧に対応
- V_{CC} への降圧変換をサポート
- 低消費電力、最大 I_{CC} : 10 μ A
- 3.3V において ± 24 mA の出力駆動能力
- I_{off} により活線挿抜、部分的パワーダウン・モード、バック・ドライブ保護をサポート
- JESD 78、Class II 準拠で 100mA 超のラッチアップ性能

2 アプリケーション

- ケーブル・モデム終端システム
- 高速データ・アクイジションおよび生成
- モータ制御: 高電圧
- 電力線通信モデム
- SSD: 内蔵または外付け
- ビデオ放送およびインフラ: スケーラブルなプラットフォーム
- ビデオ放送: IP ベース・マルチ・フォーマット・トランスコーダ
- ビデオ通信システム

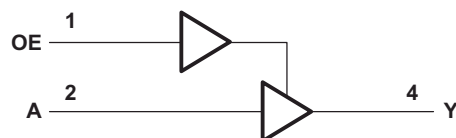
3 概要

SN74LVC1G126-Q1 は、3 ステート出力に対応したシングル・ライン・ドライバです。出力イネーブル入力が LOW になると、出力はディセーブルされます。

製品情報

部品番号	パッケージ (ピン) ⁽¹⁾	本体サイズ
1P1G126QDBVRQ1	SOT-23 (5)	2.90mm × 1.60mm
1P1G126QDRYRQ1	SON (6)	1.00mm × 1.00mm

(1) 利用可能なすべてのパッケージについては、このデータシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。



概略回路図



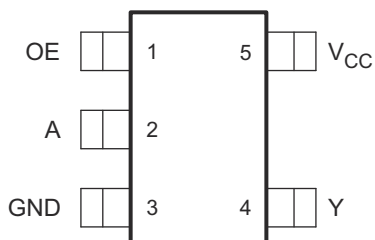
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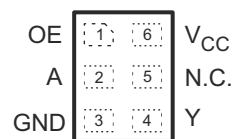
4 Revision History

Changes from Revision C (April 2019) to Revision D (August 2020)	Page
• 「特長」一覧の値を訂正。.....	1
• 文書全体にわたって表、図、相互参照の採番方法を更新.....	1
• 「概要」と「製品情報」表を更新.....	1
• Deleted incorrect history tags from revision C: Changed 1.65-V to 3.6-V VCC to 1.65-V to 5-V VCC operation and Changed MAX operating temperature to 125°C in Recommended Operating Conditions table.....	2
• Changed ESD ratings table to automotive format.....	4
• Corrected I _{OH} and I _{OL} MAX values in <i>Recommended Operating Conditions</i> table	5
• Corrected <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table.....	6
• Removed <i>Switching Characteristics</i> , CL = 15 pF and <i>Switching Characteristics</i> , –40°C to 85°C tables.....	7
• Corrected MAX <i>Switching Characteristics</i> values.....	7
• Removed unneeded columns in <i>Operating Characteristics</i> table.....	7
• Removed first image and unused rows in table in <i>Parameter Measurement Information</i> section.....	8
• Updated <i>Feature Description</i> section	9
• Fixed cross references in <i>Detailed Design Procedure</i> section.....	11
Changes from Revision B (April 2008) to Revision C (April 2019)	Page
• ドキュメントを新しい TI データシートのフォーマットに更新、「注文情報」表を削除、「アプリケーション」一覧と「製品情報」表を追加.....	1
• Added DRY package	3
• Added ESD ratings table.....	4
• Added <i>Thermal Information</i> table	5
• Added <i>Feature Description</i> section	9
• Added <i>Device Functional Modes</i> section	10
• Added <i>Application and Implementation</i> section	11
• Added <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> and <i>Layout</i> sections	12
• Added <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section.....	13

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



✎ 5-1. DBV Package 5-Pin SOT-23 Top View



N.C. is no connection

See all mechanical drawings at the end of this data sheet for package dimensions.

✎ 5-2. DRY Package 6-Pin SON Transparent Top View

Pin Functions

NAME	PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
	DBV (SOT-23)	DRY (SON)		
A	2	2	I	A Input
GND	3	3	—	Ground Pin
NC	—	5	—	No connection
OE	1	1	I	OE Enable/Input
V _{CC}	5	6	—	Power Pin
Y	4	4	O	Y Output

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage range	–0.5	6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage range ⁽²⁾	–0.5	6.5	V
V _O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state ⁽²⁾	–0.5	6.5	V
V _O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ^{(2) (3)}	–0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
I _{IK}	Input clamp current	V _I < 0	–50	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current	V _O < 0	–50	mA
I _O	Continuous output current		±50	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND		±100	mA
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	–65	150	°C

- (1) 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.
- (2) The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The value of V_{CC} is provided in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

6.2 ESD Ratings

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾	±2000
		Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	±1000

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

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	Operating	1.65	5.5	V
		Data retention only	1.5		
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V _{CC}		V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7		
		V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	2		
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.7 × V _{CC}		
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V _{CC}	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7	
		V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V		0.8	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		0.3 × V _{CC}	
V _I	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
V _O	Output voltage		0	V _{CC}	V
I _{OH}	High-level output current	V _{CC} = 1.65 V		–4	mA
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V		–8	
		V _{CC} = 3 V		–16	
				–24	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V		–24	
I _{OL}	Low-level output current	V _{CC} = 1.65 V		4	mA
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V		8	
		V _{CC} = 3 V		16	
				24	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V		24	
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	V _{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V, 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		20	ns/V
		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		10	
		V _{CC} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		5	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		–40	125	°C

(1) All unused 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](#).

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		SN74LVC1G126-Q1		UNIT
		DBV	DRY	
		5 PINS	6 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	240.9	279.0	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	165.8	182.7	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	143.2	154.5	°C/W
ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	84.4	31.3	°C/W
ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	142.5	153.8	°C/W
R _{θJC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	–	–	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC}	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
V _{OH}		I _{OH} = –100 µA	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} – 0.1			V
		I _{OH} = –4 mA	1.65 V	1.2			
		I _{OH} = –8 mA	2.3 V	1.9			
		I _{OH} = –16 mA	3 V	2.4			
		I _{OH} = –24 mA	3 V	2.3			
			4.5 V	3.8			
V _{OL}		I _{OL} = 100 µA	1.65 V to 5.5 V			0.1	V
		I _{OL} = 4 mA	1.65 V			0.45	
		I _{OL} = 8 mA	2.3 V			0.3	
		I _{OL} = 16 mA	3 V			0.4	
		I _{OL} = 24 mA	3 V			0.55	
			4.5 V			0.55	
I _I	A or OE inputs	V _I = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±5	µA
I _{off}		V _I or V _O = 5.5 V	0			±10	µA
I _{OZ}		V _O = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			10	µA
I _{CC}		V _I = 5.5 V or GND I _O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V			10	µA
ΔI _{CC}		One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND	3 V to 5.5 V			500	µA
C _i		V _I = V _{CC} or GND	3.3 V		4		pF

(1) All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C.

6.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L = 50$ pF (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 7-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	1	5.8	1	4.5	ns
t_{en}	OE	Y	1.2	5.8	1	5	ns
t_{dis}	OE	Y	1	6	1	4.2	ns

6.7 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC} = 3.3 V	V _{CC} = 5 V	UNIT	
			TYP	TYP		
C _{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	Outputs enabled	f = 10 MHz	19	21	pF
			Outputs disabled	3	4	

6.8 Typical Characteristics

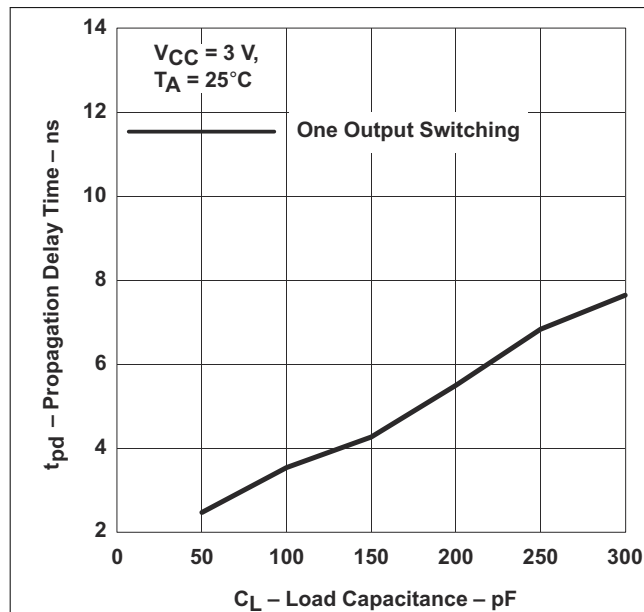


Figure 6-1. Propagation Delay (Low to High Transition) vs Load Capacitance

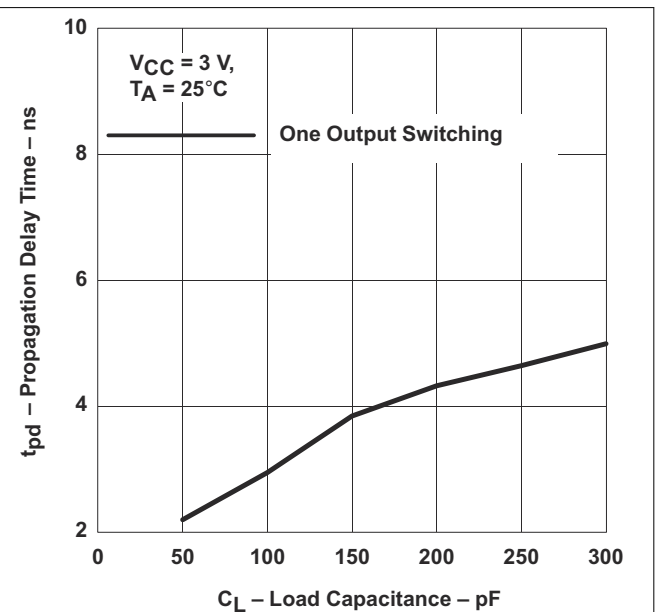
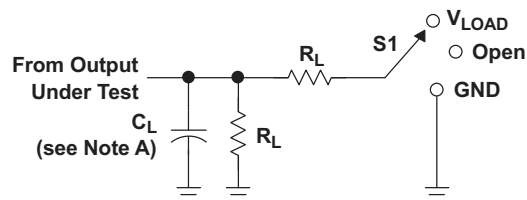


Figure 6-2. Propagation Delay (High to Low Transition) vs Load Capacitance

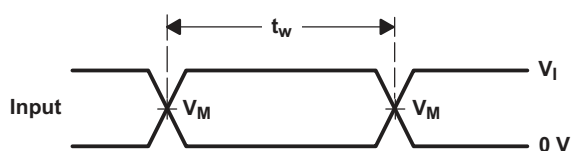
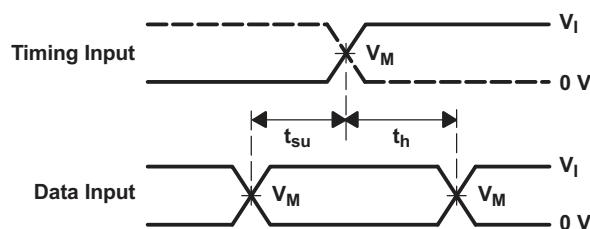
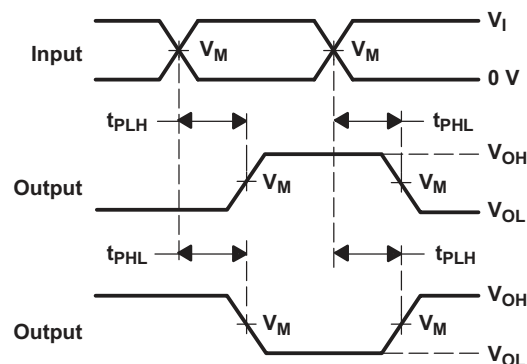
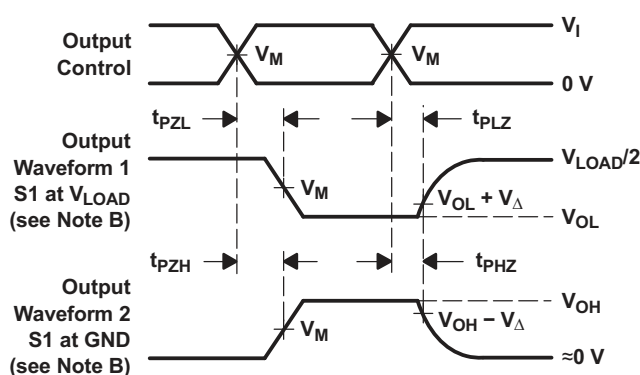
7 Parameter Measurement Information



LOAD CIRCUIT

TEST	S1
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	V_{LOAD}
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

V_{CC}	INPUTS		V_M	V_{LOAD}	C_L	R_L	V_{Δ}
	V_I	t_r/t_f					
$3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	3 V	$\leq 2.5\text{ ns}$	1.5 V	6 V	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V
$5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 2.5\text{ ns}$	$V_{CC}/2$	$2 \times V_{CC}$	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATIONVOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMESVOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTSVOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

- NOTES:
- C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 - 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.
 - All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 10\text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$.
 - The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
 - t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis} .
 - t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en} .
 - t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd} .
 - All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

7-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

8 Detailed Description

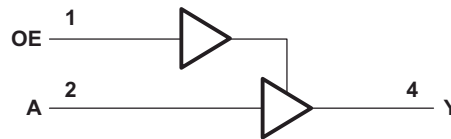
8.1 Overview

The SN74LVC1G126-Q1 device contains a dual buffer gate with output enable control and performs the Boolean function $Y = A$.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off} . The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Balanced CMOS 3-State Outputs

This device includes balanced CMOS 3-State outputs. The three states that these outputs can be in are driving high, driving low, and high impedance. The term "balanced" indicates that the device can 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.

When placed into the high-impedance mode, the output will neither source nor sink current, with the exception of minor leakage current as defined in the *Electrical Characteristics* table. In the high-impedance state, the output voltage is not controlled by the device and is dependent on external factors. If no other drivers are connected to the node, then this is known as a floating node and the voltage is unknown. A pull-up or pull-down resistor can be connected to the output to provide a known voltage at the output while it is in the high-impedance state. The value of the resistor will depend on multiple factors, including parasitic capacitance and power consumption limitations. Typically, a 10 kΩ resistor can be used to meet these requirements.

Unused 3-state CMOS outputs should be left disconnected.

8.3.2 Partial Power Down (I_{off})

This device includes circuitry to disable all outputs when the supply pin is held at 0 V. When disabled, the outputs will neither source nor sink current, regardless of the input voltages applied. The amount of leakage current at each output is defined by the I_{off} specification in the *Electrical Characteristics* table.

8.3.3 Standard CMOS Inputs

This device includes standard CMOS inputs. Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor 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 ($R = V \div I$).

Standard CMOS inputs require that input signals transition between valid logic states quickly, as defined by the input transition time or rate in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. Failing to meet this specification will result in excessive power consumption and could cause oscillations. More details can be found in [Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#).

Do not leave standard CMOS inputs floating at any time during operation. Unused inputs must be terminated at V_{CC} or GND. If a system will not be actively driving an input at all times, a pull-up or pull-down resistor can be

added to provide a valid input voltage during these times. The resistor value will depend on multiple factors, however a 10-kΩ resistor is recommended and will typically meet all requirements.

8.3.4 Clamp Diode Structure

The inputs and outputs to this device have negative clamping diodes only as depicted in [Figure 8-1](#).

CAUTION

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.

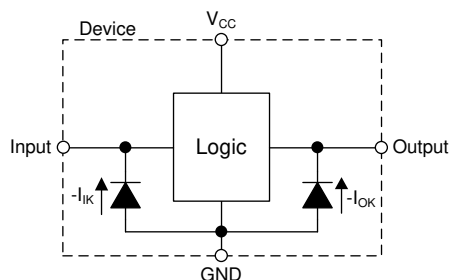


Figure 8-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 8-1. Function Table

INPUTS		OUTPUT
OE	A	Y
H	H	H
H	L	L
L	X	Z

9 Application and Implementation

Note

以下のアプリケーション情報は、TI の製品仕様に含まれるものではなく、TI ではその正確性または完全性を保証いたしません。個々の目的に対する製品の適合性については、お客様の責任で判断していただくことになります。お客様は自身の設計実装を検証しテストすることで、システムの機能を確認する必要があります。

9.1 Application Information

The SN74LVC1G126-Q1 device is a high-drive CMOS device that can be used as an output enabled buffer with a high output drive, such as an LED application. It can produce 24 mA of drive current at 3.3 V, making it ideal for driving multiple outputs and good for high speed applications up to 100 MHz. The inputs are 5.5-V tolerant allowing it to translate down to V_{CC} .

9.2 Typical Application

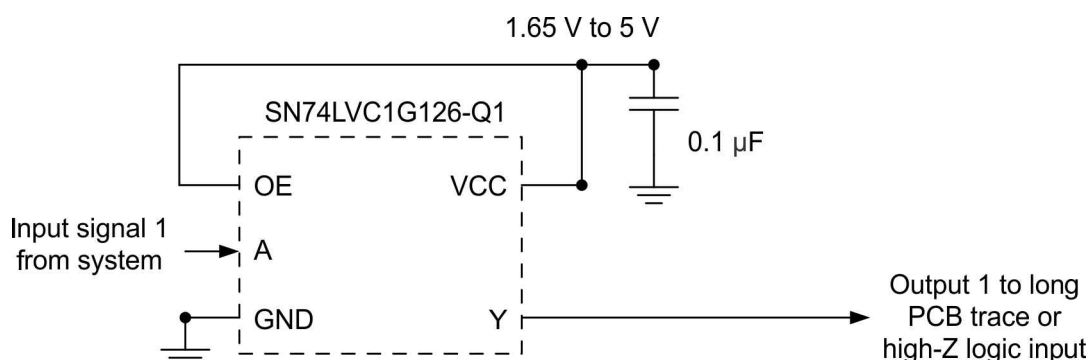


FIG 9-1. Application Schematic

9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Care should be taken to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. Outputs can be combined to produce higher drive but the high drive will also create faster edges into light loads, so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- Recommended Input Conditions:
 - For rise time and fall time specifications, see $\Delta t/\Delta V$ in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.
 - For specified high and low levels, see V_{IH} and V_{IL} in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.
 - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 5.5 V at any valid V_{CC} .
- Recommend Output Conditions:
 - Load currents should not exceed 50 mA per output and 100 mA total for the part.

9.2.3 Application Curves

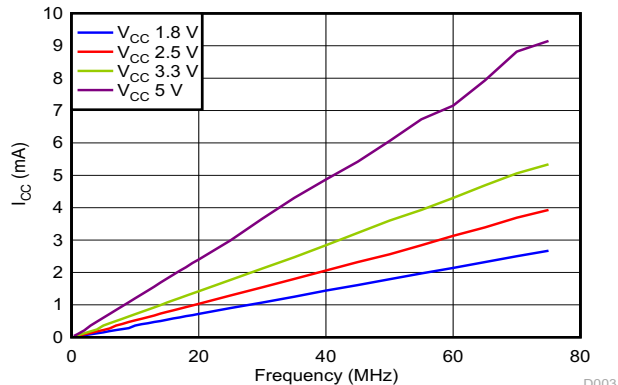


FIG 9-2. I_{CC} vs Frequency

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the MIN and MAX supply voltage rating located in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.

Each V_{CC} terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1- μ F capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple V_{CC} terminals, then 0.01- μ F or 0.022- μ F capacitors are recommended for each power terminal. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. Multiple bypass capacitors may be paralleled to reject different frequencies of noise. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for the best results.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices, inputs should not float. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused. Some examples are when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used, or when only 3 of the 4-buffer gates are used. Such input pins should not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states.

Specified in [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) are rules that must be observed under all circumstances. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a high or low bias to prevent them from floating. The logic level that should be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally they will be tied to GND or V_{CC} , whichever makes more sense or is more convenient. It is acceptable to float outputs unless the part is a transceiver. If the transceiver has an output enable pin, it will disable the outputs section of the part when asserted. This will not disable the input section of the I/Os so they also cannot float when disabled.

11.2 Layout Example

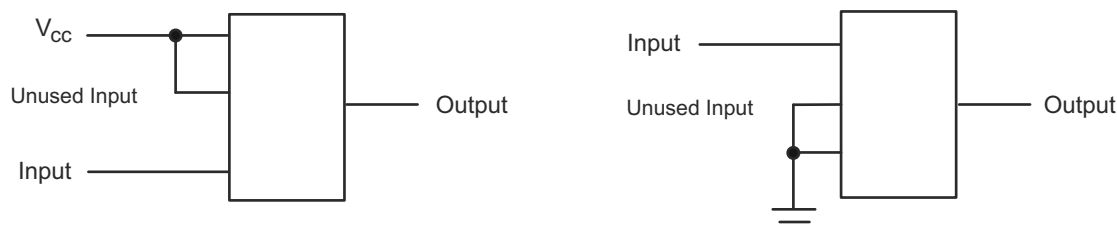


FIG 11-1. Layout Diagram

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on [ti.com](https://www.ti.com). Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

12.2 Support Resources

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

12.3 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

すべての商標は、それぞれの所有者に帰属します。

12.4 静電気放電に関する注意事項



この IC は、ESD によって破損する可能性があります。テキサス・インスツルメンツは、IC を取り扱う際には常に適切な注意を払うことを推奨します。正しい ESD 対策をとらないと、デバイスを破損するおそれがあります。

ESD による破損は、わずかな性能低下からデバイスの完全な故障まで多岐にわたります。精密な IC の場合、パラメータがわずかに変化するだけで公表されている仕様から外れる可能性があるため、破損が発生しやすくなっています。

12.5 Glossary

[TI Glossary](#) This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 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.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
1P1G126QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(34Q5, C26O)	Samples
1P1G126QDRYRQ1	ACTIVE	SON	DRY	6	5000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HN	Samples

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

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

⁽⁴⁾ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

⁽⁵⁾ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽⁶⁾ Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer:The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LVC1G126-Q1 :

- Catalog : [SN74LVC1G126](#)
- Enhanced Product : [SN74LVC1G126-EP](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Enhanced Product - Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
1P1G126QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
1P1G126QDRYRQ1	SON	DRY	6	5000	180.0	9.5	1.2	1.65	0.7	4.0	8.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

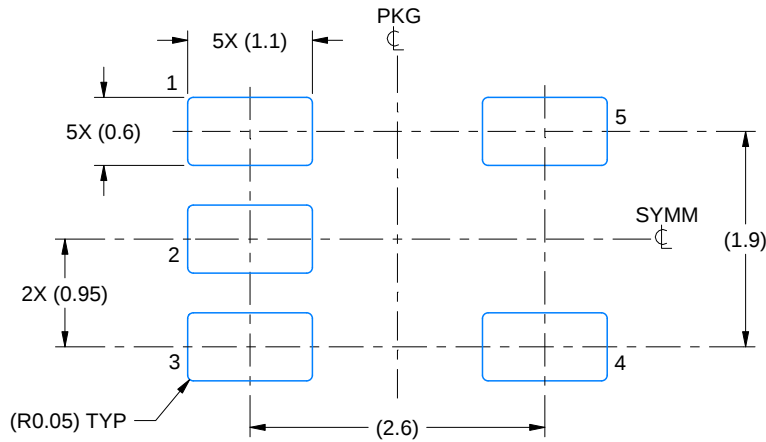
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
1P1G126QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
1P1G126QDRYRQ1	SON	DRY	6	5000	189.0	185.0	36.0

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

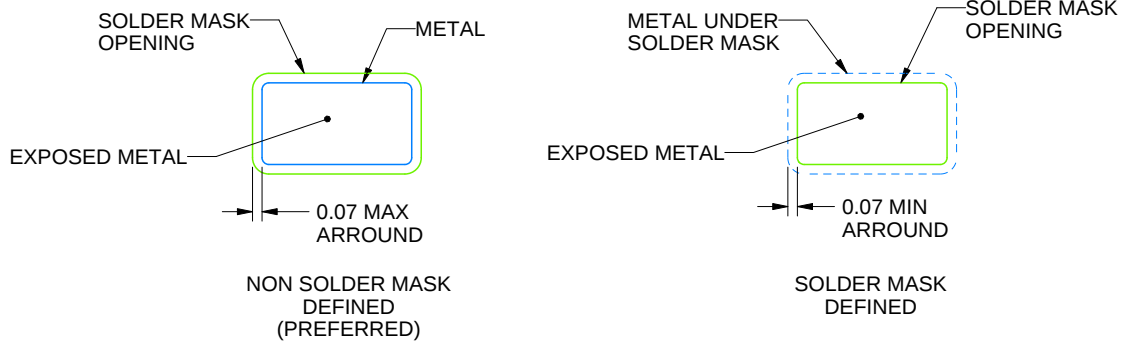
DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214839/J 02/2024

NOTES: (continued)

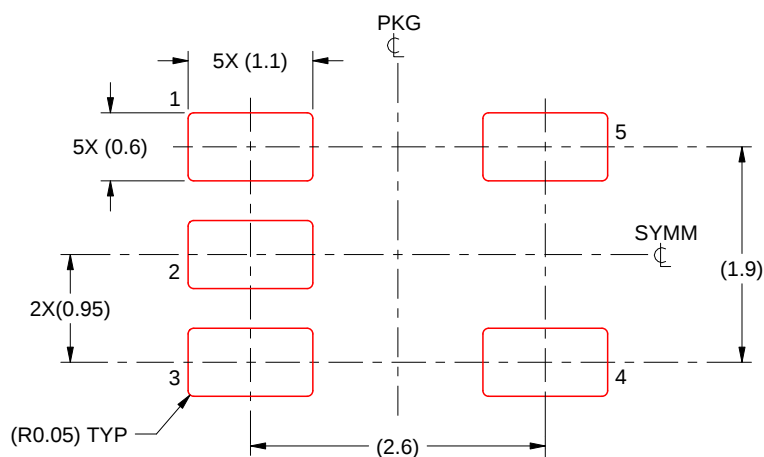
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4214839/J 02/2024

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.

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

DRY 6

USON - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

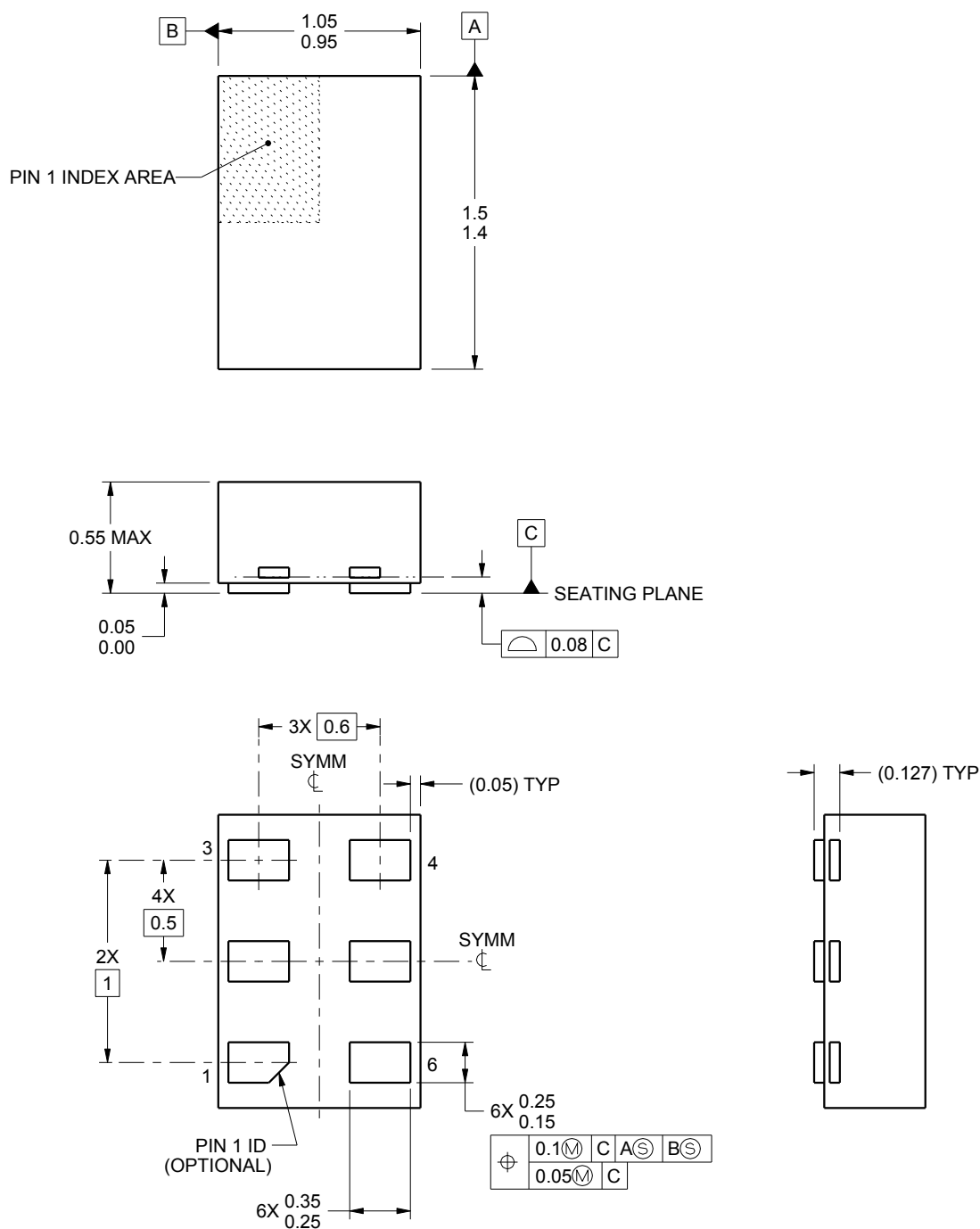
4207181/G



PACKAGE OUTLINE

USON - 0.55 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



4222207/B 02/2016

NOTES:

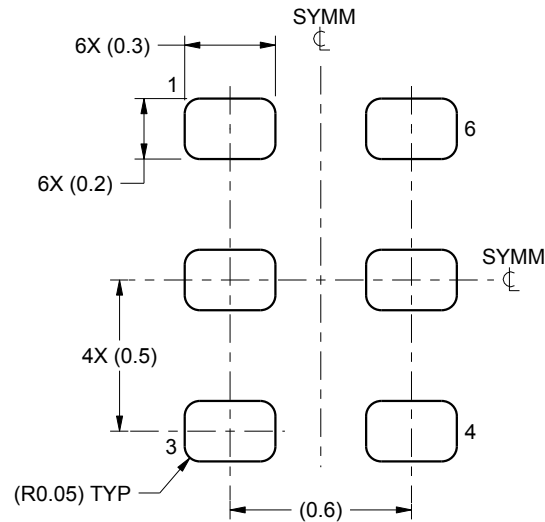
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

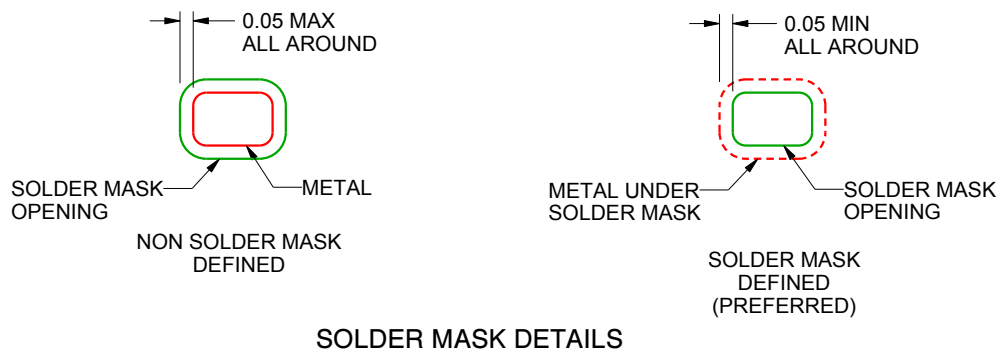
DRY0006B

USON - 0.55 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
1:1 RATIO WITH PKG SOLDER PADS
SCALE:40X



4222207/B 02/2016

NOTES: (continued)

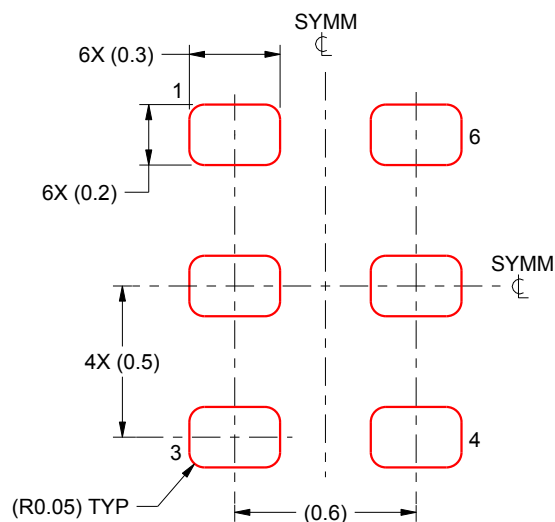
3. For more information, see QFN/SON PCB application report in literature No. SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/sluea271).

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DRY0006B

USON - 0.55 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.075 - 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:40X

4222207/B 02/2016

NOTES: (continued)

4. 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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