SN74LVC2G125 Dual Bus Buffer Gate With 3-State Outputs

1 Features

- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model
- Available in the Texas Instruments NanoFree™ Package
- Supports 5-V V_{CC} Operation
- Inputs Accept Voltages to 5.5 V
- Max t_{pd} of 4.3 ns at 3.3 V
- Low Power Consumption, 10-µA Max I_{CC}
- ±24-mA Output Drive at 3.3 V
- Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce) < 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C
- Typical V_{OHV} (Output V_{OH} Undershoot) > 2 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C
- I_{off} Supports Live Insertion, Partial-Power-Down Mode, and Back-Drive Protection
- Can Be Used as a Down Translator to Translate Inputs From a Max of 5.5 V Down to the V_{CC} Level
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II

2 Applications

- Cable Modem Termination Systems
- High-Speed Data Acquisition and Generation
- Military: Radars and Sonars
- Motor Controls: High-Voltage
- Power Line Communication Modems
- SSDs: Internal or External
- Video Broadcasting and Infrastructure: Scalable Platforms
- Video Broadcasting: IP-Based Multi-Format Transcoders
- Video Communications Systems

3 Description

The SN74LVC2G125 device is a dual bus buffer gate, designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation. This device features dual line drivers with 3-state outputs. The outputs are disabled when the associated output-enable ($\overline{OE}$) input is high.

NanoFree™ package technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{OE}$ 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.

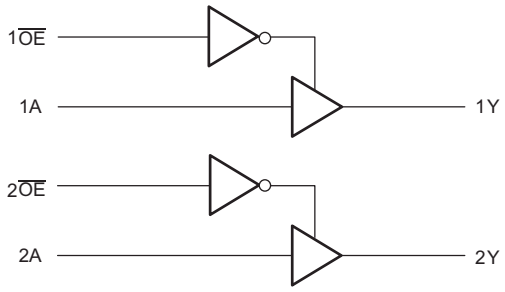
This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off}. The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

Device Information(1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	SM8 (8)	2.95 mm × 2.80 mm
SN74LVC2G125DCUR	VSSOP (8)	2.30 mm × 2.00 mm
SN74LVC2G125YZPR	DSBGA (8)	1.91 mm × 0.91 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Simplified Schematic



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4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision P (January 2016) to Revision Q — **Page**

- Removed '200-V Machine Model' from Features for consistency with ESD ratings table. ... 1
- Added orderable part numbers associated with each package. Changed US8 to VSSOP. ... 1
- Updated YZP package drawing to match mechanical drawing pinout. ... 4
- Added YZP pin identifiers to Pin Function table. Added 'buffer #' to Description for pins 2, 3, 5, and 6. Changed 'Power pin' to 'Positive supply' ... 4
- Added updated package thermal values based on new models. Changes: $R_{\theta JA}$ DCT 220 -> 199.0, DCU 227 -> 217.8, YZP 102 -> 99.8. Added: $R_{\theta JCtop}$, $R_{\theta JB}$, ψ_{JT}, ψ_{JB}. ... 6
- Added 'Balanced Push-Pull Outputs,' 'CMOS Inputs,' 'Clamp Diodes,' 'Partial Power Down, 'Over-voltage Tolerant Inputs.' Removed bullet list. ... 10
- Added improved layout guidelines and trace example image. ... 13
- Added *Documentation Support* section, *Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates* section, and *Community Resources* section ... 15

Changes from Revision O (January 2015) to Revision P — **Page**

- Added overbar for active low to $1\overline{OE}$ and $2\overline{OE}$ to the *Simplified Schematic* ... 1
- Added T_J Junction temperature to the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* ... 5
- Added overbar for active low to $1\overline{OE}$ and $2\overline{OE}$ to the *Functional Block Diagram* ... 10

Changes from Revision N (November 2013) to Revision O — **Page**

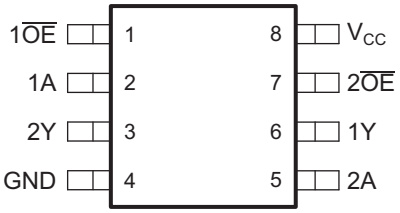
- Added *Applications*, *Device Information* table, *Pin Functions* table, *ESD Ratings* table, *Thermal Information* table, *Typical Characteristics*, *Feature Description* section, *Device Functional Modes*, *Application and Implementation* section, *Power Supply Recommendations* section, *Layout* section, *Device and Documentation Support* section, and *Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information* section. ... 1

Changes from Revision M (January 2007) to Revision N **Page**

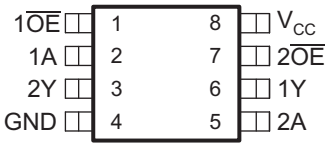
- Updated *Features*. 1
- Updated document to new TI data sheet format. 1
- Removed Ordering Information table. 1
- Changed MAX operating temperature to 125°C in *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. 6

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

DCT PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

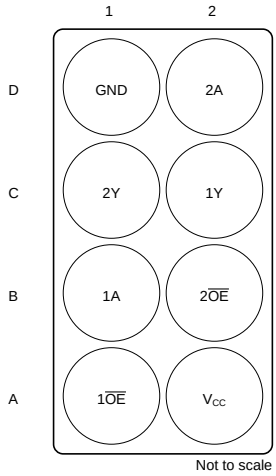


DCU PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



See mechanical drawings for dimensions.

YZP Package
8-Pin DSBGA
Bottom View



Not to scale

See mechanical drawings for dimensions.

Pin Functions

PIN			TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NAME	DCT, DCU	YZP		
1A	2	B1	I	Input of buffer 1
2A	5	D2	I	Input of buffer 2
1$\overline{OE}$	1	A1	I	Output Enable for buffer 1
2$\overline{OE}$	7	B2	I	Output Enable for buffer 2
1Y	6	C2	O	Output of buffer 1
2Y	3	C1	O	Output of buffer 2
GND	4	D1	—	Ground
V_{CC}	8	A2	—	Positive supply

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

See (1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		–0.5	6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage (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_J	Junction temperature			150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		–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 clamp-current ratings are observed.
(3) The value of V_{CC} is provided in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	2000	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 (2)	1000	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over recommended 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	High or low state	0	V_{CC}	V
		3-state	0	5.5	
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		–32	
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		32	
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. See *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		SN74LVC2G125			UNIT
		DCT (SM8)	DCU (VSSOP)	YZP (DSBGA)	
		8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	199.0	217.8	99.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JCtop}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	89.5	98.3	1.0	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	118.7	138.7	29.6	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	14.3	34.6	0.5	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	117.4	138.2	29.8	°C/W

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

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	T_A = –40°C to +85°C			T_A = –40°C to +125°C			UNIT
				MIN	TYP(1)	MAX	MIN	TYP(1)	MAX	
V_{OH}		I_{OH} = –100 µA	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V_{CC} – 0.1			V_{CC} – 0.1			V
		I_{OH} = –4 mA	1.65 V	1.2			1.2			
		I_{OH} = –8 mA	1.8 V	1.4						
			2.3 V	1.9			1.9			
		I_{OH} = –16 mA	3 V	2.4			2.4			
		I_{OH} = –24 mA		2.3			2.3			
		I_{OH} = –32 mA	4.5 V	3.8			3.8			
V_{OL}		I_{OL} = 100 µA	1.65 V to 5.5 V			0.1			0.1	V
		I_{OL} = 4 mA	1.65 V			0.45			0.45	
		I_{OL} = 8 mA	1.8 V			0.45				
			2.3 V			0.3			0.3	
		I_{OL} = 16 mA	3 V			0.4			0.4	
		I_{OL} = 24 mA				0.55			0.55	
		I_{OL} = 32 mA	4.5 V			0.55			0.75	
I_I	A or $\overline{OE}$ inputs	V_I = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±5			±5	µA
I_{off}		V_I or V_O = 5.5 V	0			±10			±10	µA
I_{OZ}		V_O = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			10			10	µA
I_{CC}		V_I = 5.5 V or GND, I_O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V			10			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			500	µA
C_i	Data inputs	V_I = V_{CC} or GND	3.3 V		3.5			3.5		pF
	Control inputs				4			4		
C_o		V_O = V_{CC} or GND	3.3 V		6.5			6.5		pF

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

6.6 Switching Characteristics: T_A = –40°C to +85°C

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	T_A = –40°C to +85°C								UNIT
			V_{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V_{CC} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	3.3	9.1	1.5	4.8	1.4	4.3	1	3.7	ns
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	Y	4	9.9	1.9	5.6	1.2	4.7	1.2	3.8	ns
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	Y	1.5	11.6	1	5.8	1.4	4.6	1	3.4	ns

6.7 Switching Characteristics: T_A = –40°C to +125°C

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	T_A = –40°C to +125°C								UNIT
			V_{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V_{CC} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	3.3	10.1	1.5	5.8	1.4	5.3	1	4.2	ns
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	Y	4	10.9	1.9	6.6	1.2	5.7	1.2	4.3	ns
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	Y	1.5	12.6	1	6.8	1.4	5.6	1	3.9	ns

6.8 Operating Characteristics

T_A = 25°

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC} = 1.8 V	V_{CC} = 2.5 V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V	V_{CC} = 5 V	UNIT
				TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	Outputs enabled	f = 10 MHz	19	19	20	22	pF
		Outputs disabled		2	2	2	3	

6.9 Typical Characteristics

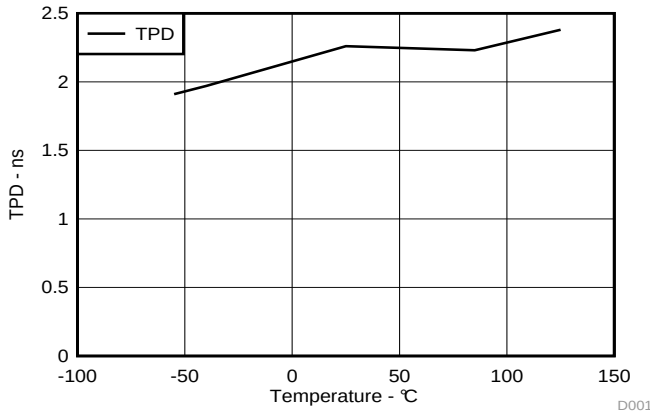


Figure 1. TPD Across Temperature at 3.3 V V_{CC}

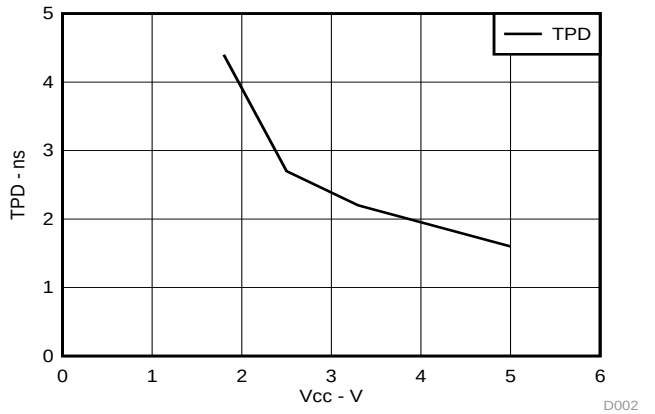
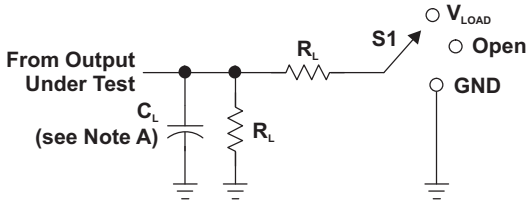


Figure 2. TPD Across V_{CC} at 25°C

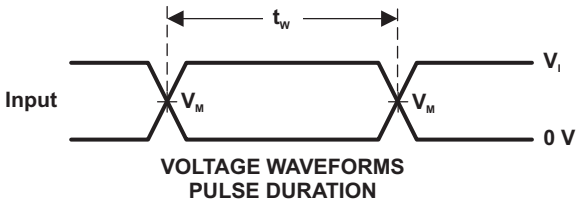
7 Parameter Measurement Information



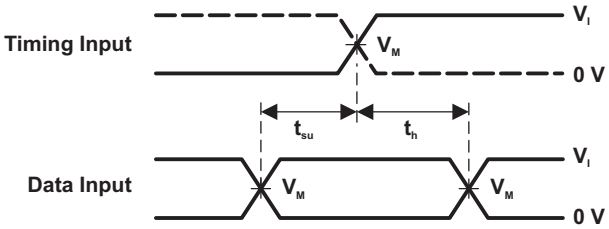
LOAD CIRCUIT

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

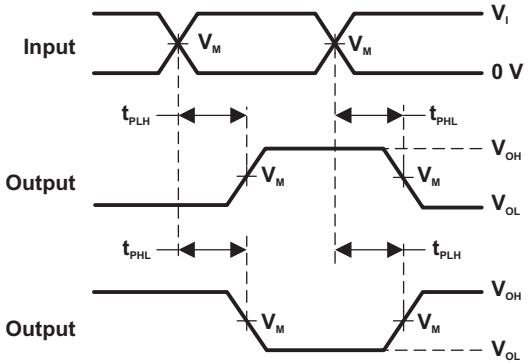
V_{CC}	INPUTS		V_M	V_{LOAD}	C_L	R_L	V_Δ
	V_I	t_r/t_f					
1.8 V ± 0.15 V	V_{CC}	≤2 ns	$V_{CC}/2$	2 × V_{CC}	30 pF	1 kΩ	0.15 V
2.5 V ± 0.2 V	V_{CC}	≤2 ns	$V_{CC}/2$	2 × V_{CC}	30 pF	500 Ω	0.15 V
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	3 V	≤2.5 ns	1.5 V	6 V	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V
5 V ± 0.5 V	V_{CC}	≤2.5 ns	$V_{CC}/2$	2 × V_{CC}	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V



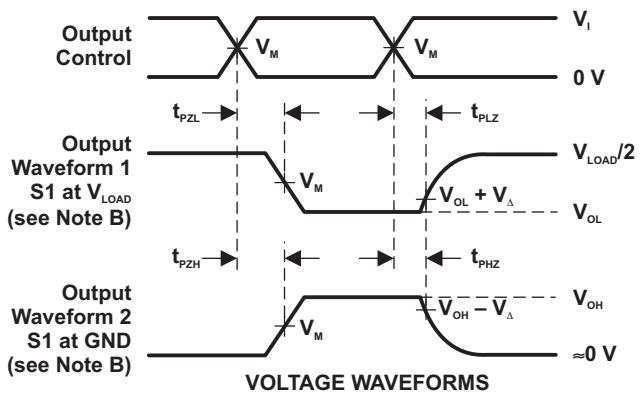
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

NOTES: A. C_L 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 ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
E. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis}.
F. t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en}.
G. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd}.
H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

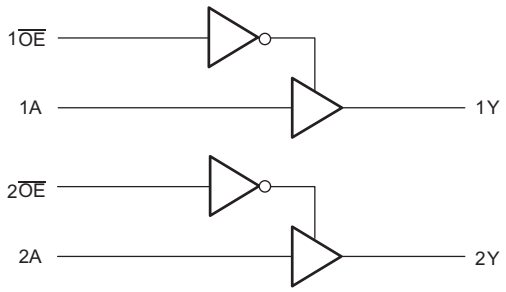
Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The SN74LVC2G125 device contains dual buffer gate device 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, $\overline{OE}$ should be tied to V_{CC} through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Balanced High-Drive CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The high drive capability of this device creates 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 power output of the device to be limited to avoid thermal runaway and damage due to over-current. The electrical and thermal limits defined the in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

8.3.2 Standard CMOS Inputs

Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modelled 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 ÷ I).

Signals applied to the inputs need to have fast edge rates, as defined by $\Delta t/\Delta v$ in *Recommended Operating Conditions* to avoid excessive currents and oscillations. If a slow or noisy input signal is required, a device with a Schmitt-trigger input should be utilized to condition the input signal prior to the standard CMOS input.

8.3.3 Clamp Diodes

The inputs and outputs to this device have negative clamping diodes.

CAUTION

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

Feature Description (continued)

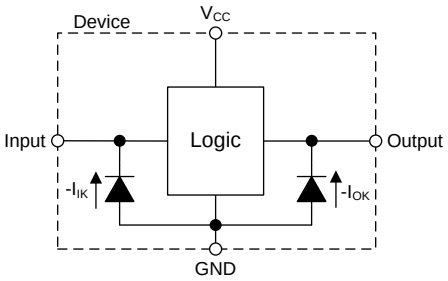


Figure 4. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.3.4 Partial Power Down (I_{off})

The inputs and outputs for this device enter a high impedance state when the supply voltage is 0 V. The maximum leakage into or out of any input or output pin on the device is specified by I_{off} in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

8.3.5 Over-voltage Tolerant Inputs

Input signals to this device can be driven above the supply voltage so long as they remain below the maximum input voltage value specified in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* .

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74LVC2G125.

Table 1. Function Table

INPUTS		OUTPUT
$\overline{OE}$	A	Y
L	H	H
L	L	L
H	X	Z

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

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. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The SN74LVC2G125 device is a high drive CMOS device that can be used as a 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

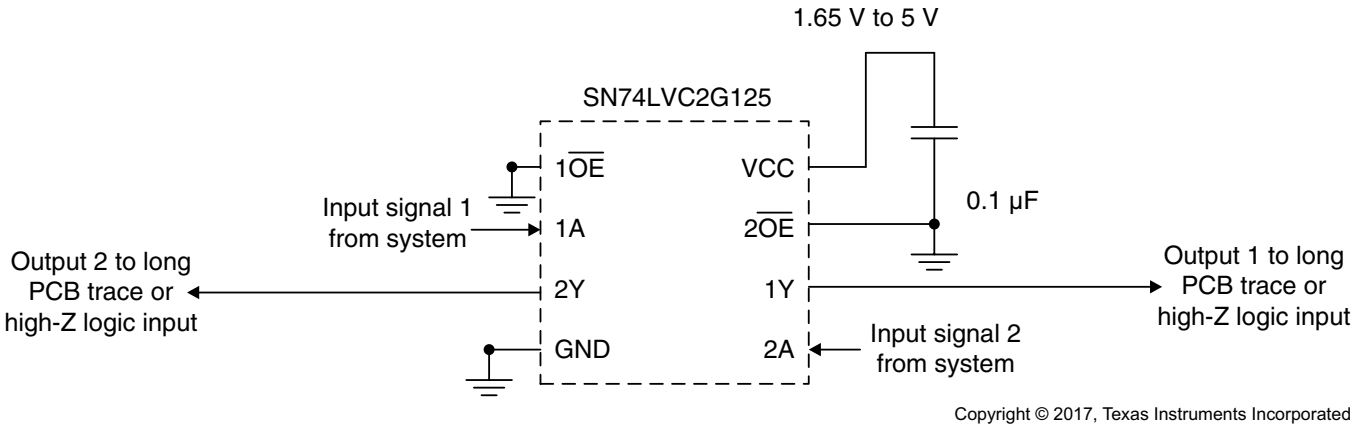


Figure 5. Typical Application Schematic

9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. The high drive also creates fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. 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 (V_I max) in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table at any valid V_{CC}.
2. Recommended Output Conditions:
   - Load currents should not exceed (I_O max) per output and should not exceed (Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND) total current for the part. These limits are located in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table.
   - Outputs should not be pulled above V_{CC}.

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curve

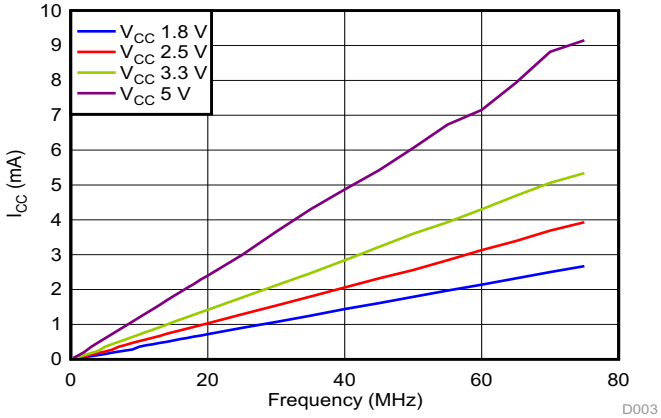


Figure 6. I_{CC} vs Frequency

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} pin should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply a 0.1-μF capacitor is recommended and if there are multiple V_{CC} pins then a 0.01-μF or 0.022-μF capacitor is recommended for each power pin. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1-μF and 1-μF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power pin as possible for 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 Figure 7 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.

Even low data rate digital signals can have high frequency signal components due to fast edge rates. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. A reflection occurs primarily because of the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width increases to 1.414 times the width. This increase upsets the transmission-line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self–inductance of the trace which results in the reflection. Not all PCB traces can be straight and therefore some traces must turn corners. Figure 8 shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

11.2 Layout Example

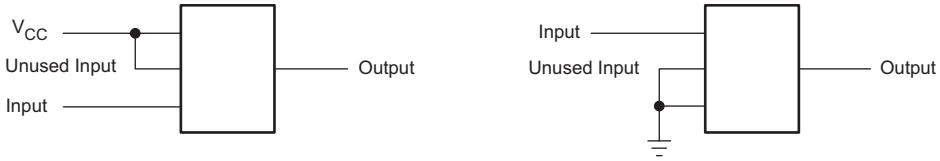


Figure 7. Proper multi-gate input termination diagram

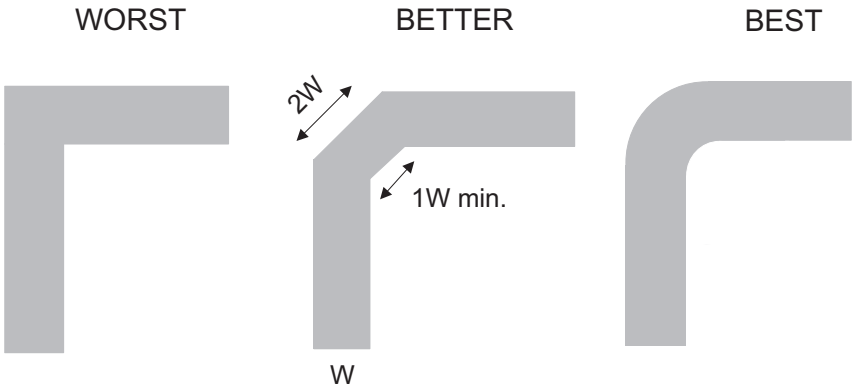


Figure 8. Trace Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004.

12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* 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.

12.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are 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.

TI E2E™ Online Community ***TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community.*** Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support ***TI's Design Support*** Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

12.4 Trademarks

NanoFree, E2E are trademarks of Texas Instruments.

12.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

12.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *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
74LVC2G125DCTRE4	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(2WK5, C25) (R, Z)	Samples
74LVC2G125DCTRE6	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	3000	RoHS & Non-Green	SNBI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C25 Z	Samples
74LVC2G125DCTRG4	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(2WK5, C25) (R, Z)	Samples
74LVC2G125DCURE4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C25R	Samples
74LVC2G125DCURG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C25R	Samples
74LVC2G125DCUTG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C25R	Samples
SN74LVC2G125DCT3	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	3000	RoHS & Non-Green	SNBI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C25 Z	Samples
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(2WK5, C25) (R, Z)	Samples
SN74LVC2G125DCU3	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Non-Green	SNBI	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	25 CZ	Samples
SN74LVC2G125DCUR	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(25, C25J, C25Q, C 25R) CZ	Samples
SN74LVC2G125DCUT	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(C25J, C25Q, C25R)	Samples
SN74LVC2G125YZPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(CM7, CMN)	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.

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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 SN74LVC2G125 :

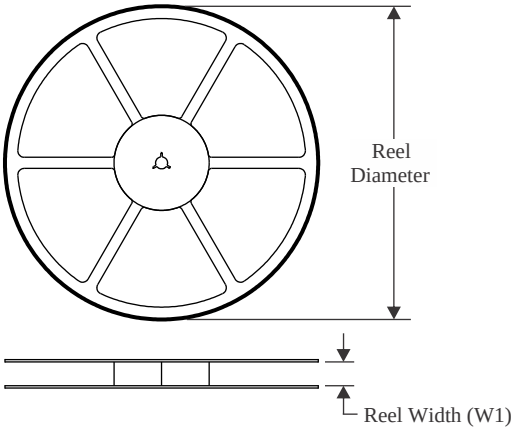
- Automotive : SN74LVC2G125-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

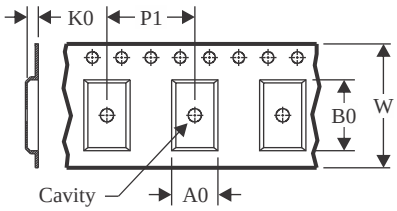
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

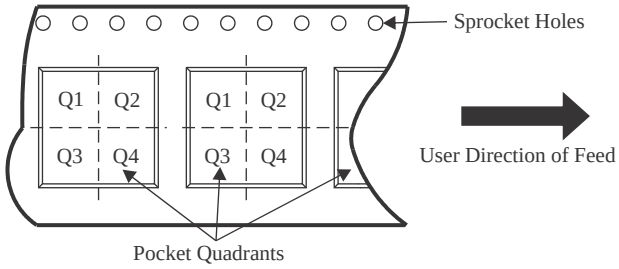


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	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

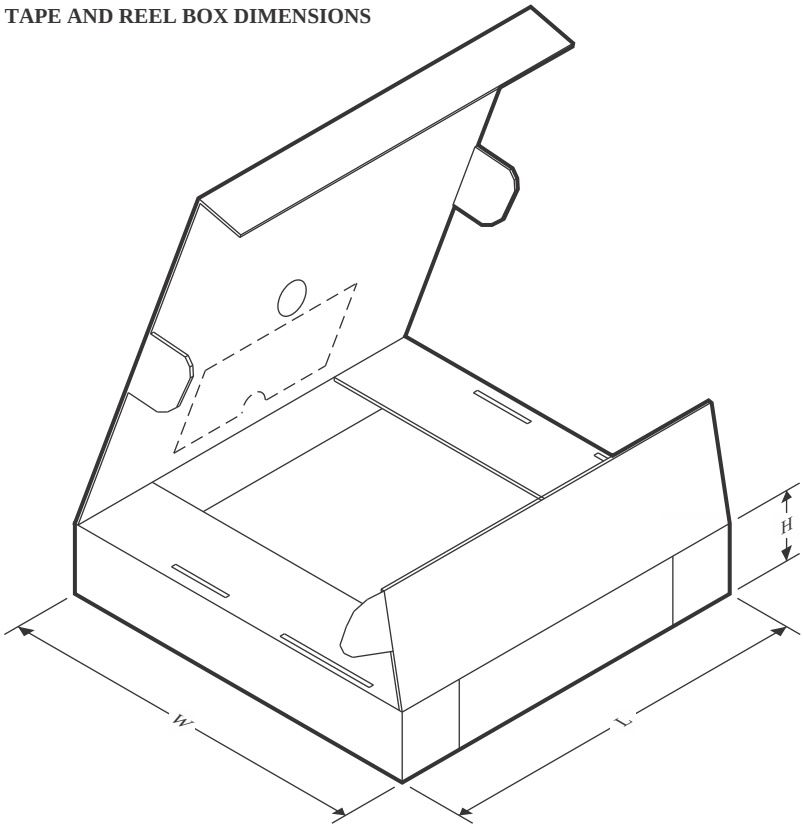
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
74LVC2G125DCTRE6	SM8	DCT	8	3000	180.0	13.0	3.35	4.5	1.55	4.0	12.0	Q3
74LVC2G125DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
74LVC2G125DCUTG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125DCT3	SM8	DCT	8	3000	180.0	13.0	3.35	4.5	1.55	4.0	12.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	180.0	13.0	3.35	4.5	1.55	4.0	12.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	177.8	12.4	3.45	4.4	1.45	4.0	12.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	178.0	9.0	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125DCUT	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	178.0	9.0	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LVC2G125YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

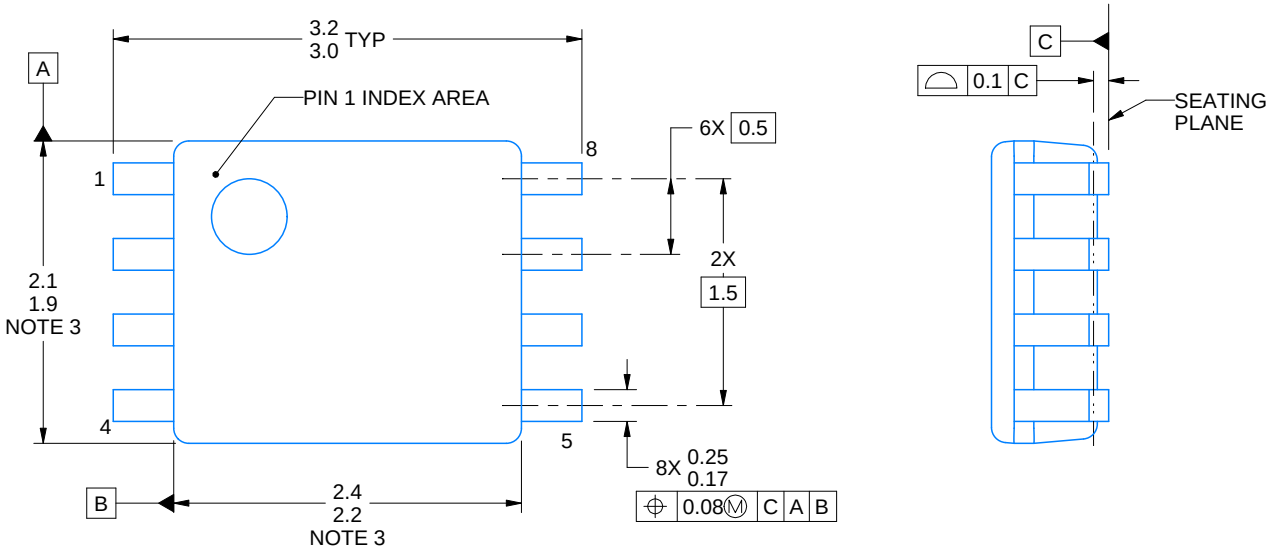
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
74LVC2G125DCTRE6	SM8	DCT	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
74LVC2G125DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
74LVC2G125DCUTG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74LVC2G125DCT3	SM8	DCT	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
SN74LVC2G125DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	183.0	183.0	20.0
SN74LVC2G125DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
SN74LVC2G125DCUT	VSSOP	DCU	8	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
SN74LVC2G125YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0

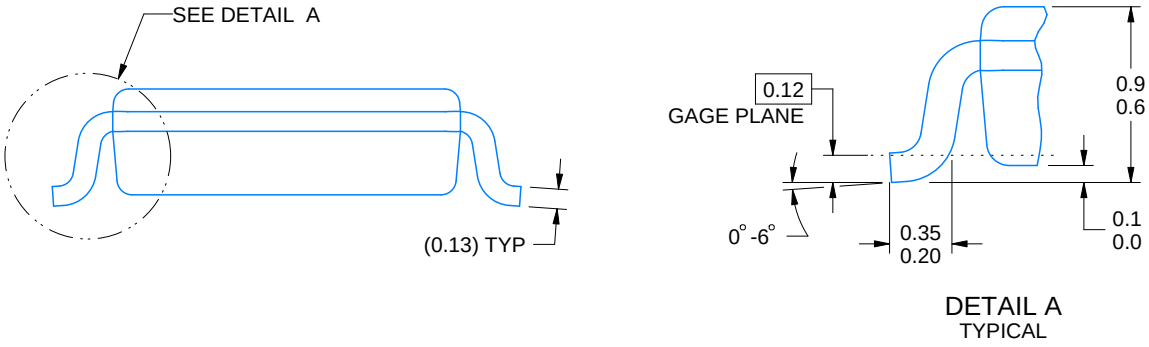
DCU0008A

PACKAGE OUTLINE

VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

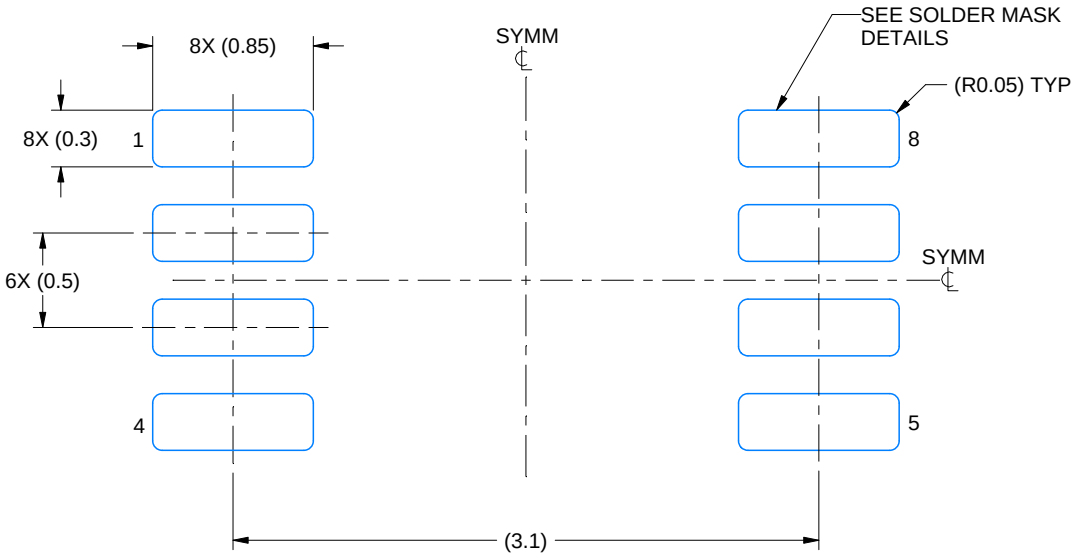




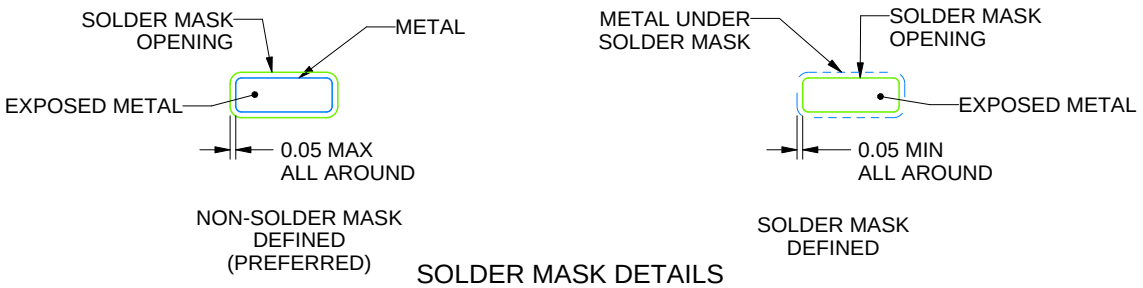
4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187 variation CA.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 25X

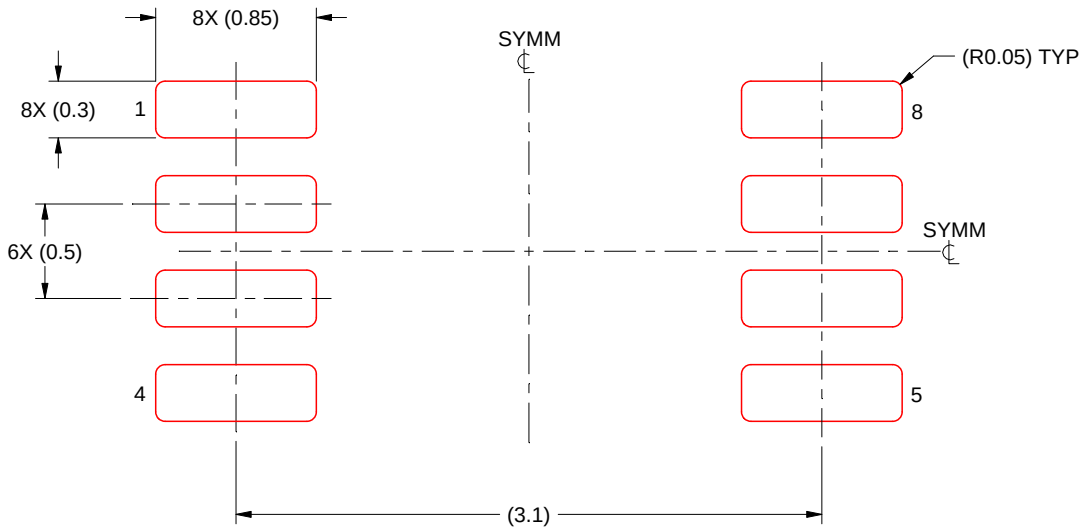


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

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



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 25X

4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

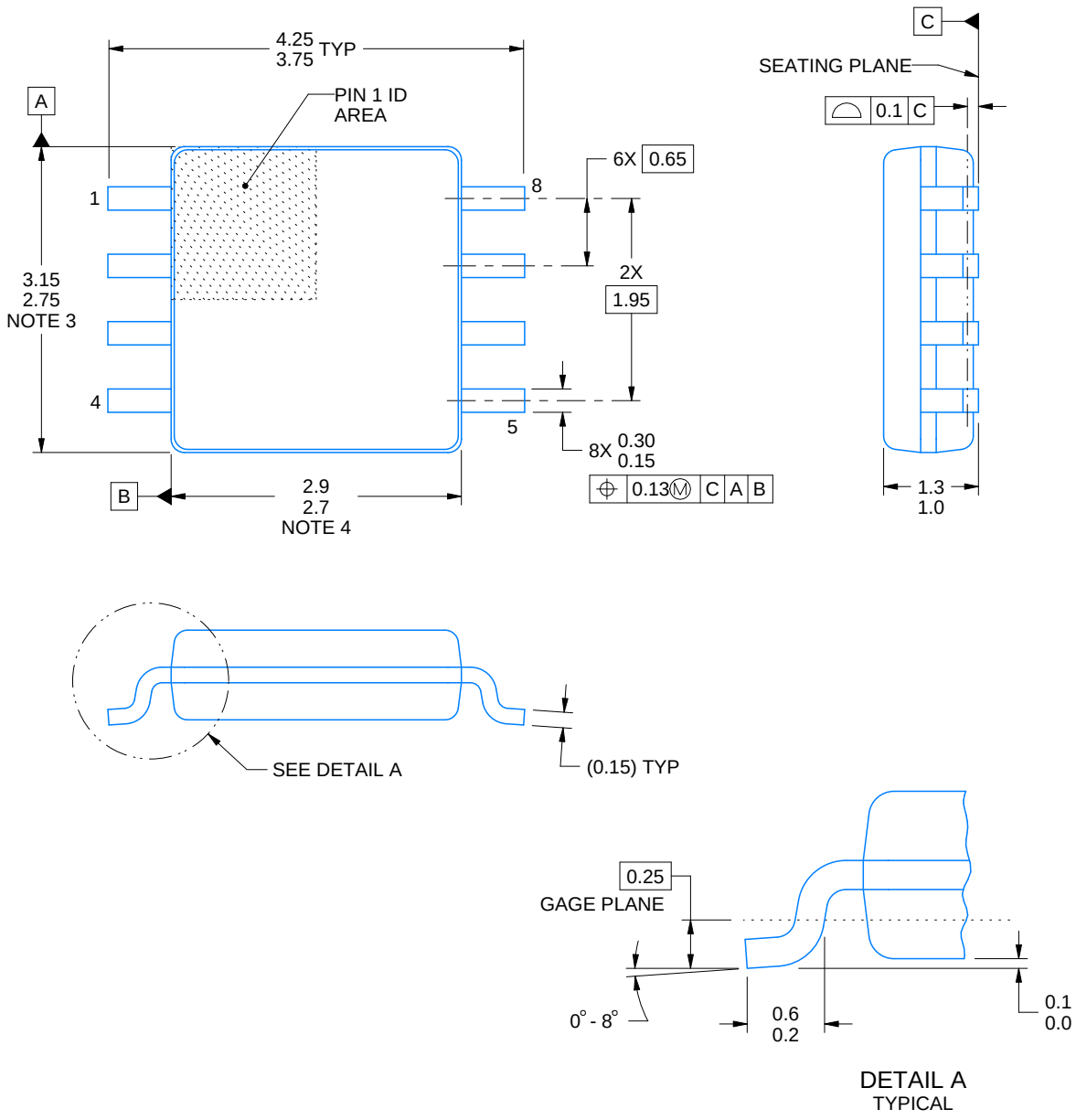
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DCT0008A

SSOP - 1.3 mm max height

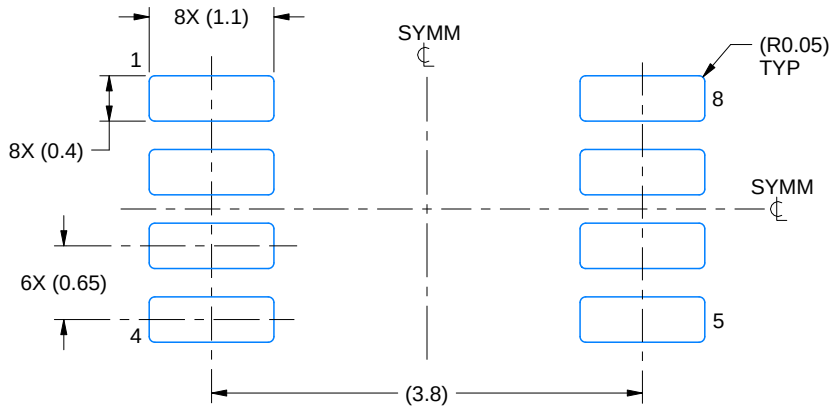
SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



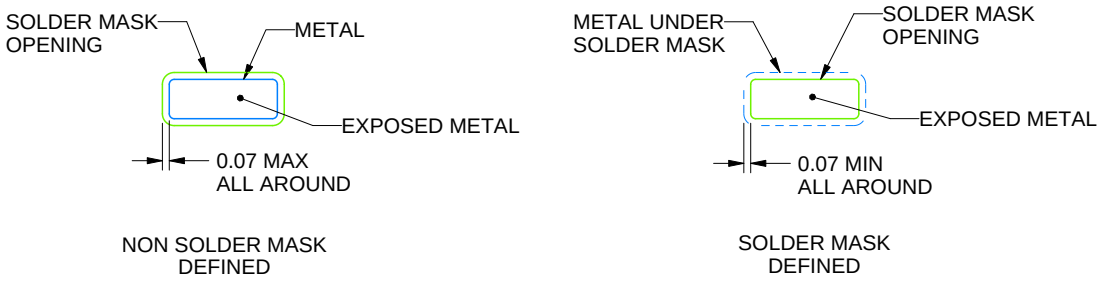
4220784/C 06/2021

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. 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.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X

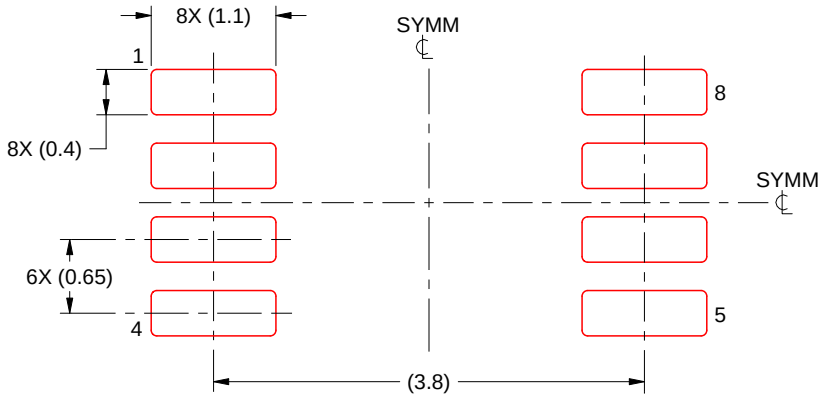


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220784/C 06/2021

NOTES: (continued)

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



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

4220784/C 06/2021

NOTES: (continued)

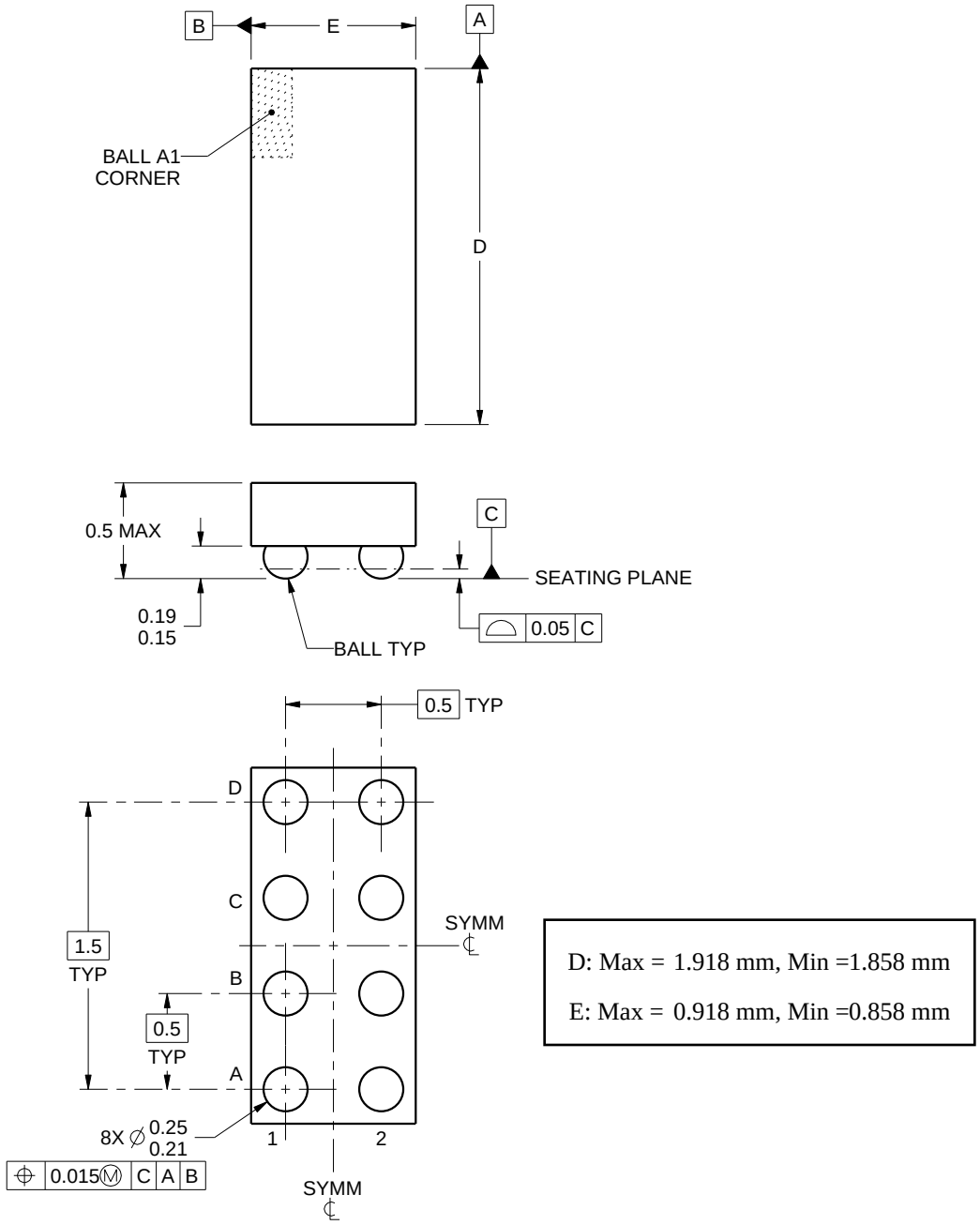
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

PACKAGE OUTLINE

YZP0008

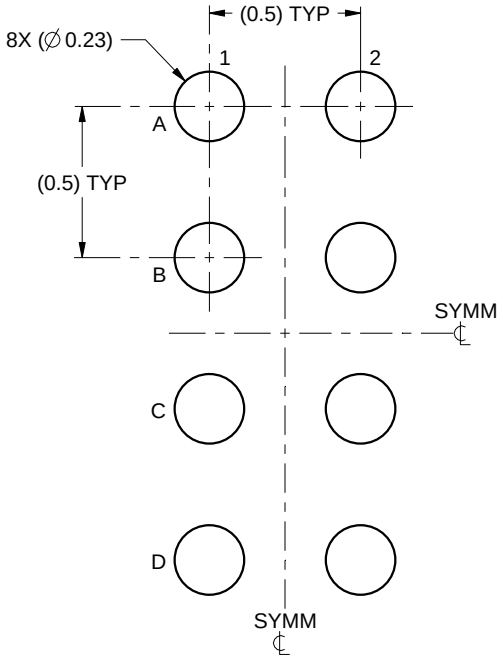
DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY

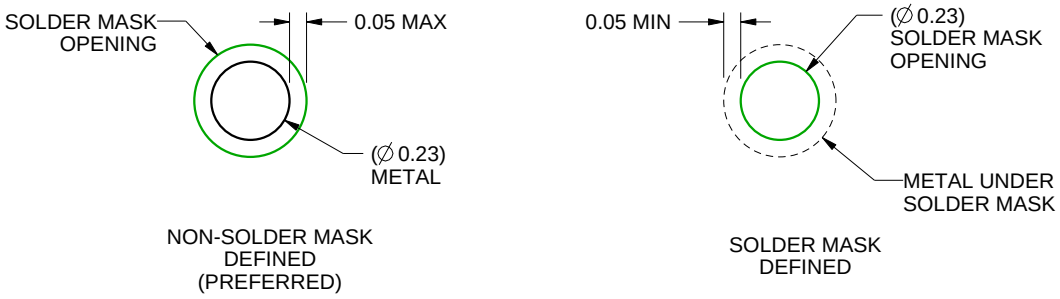


NOTES:

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.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:40X

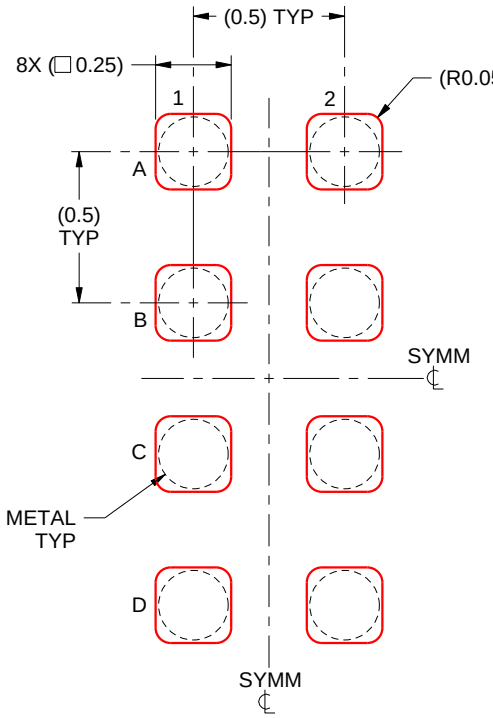


SOLDER MASK DETAILS
NOT TO SCALE

4223082/A 07/2016

NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



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

4223082/A 07/2016

NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.

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