







TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

SN54AHCT02, SN74AHCT02 SCLS262M – DECEMBER 1995 – REVISED MAY 2023

## SNx4AHCT02 Quadruple 2-Input Positive-NOR Gates

## 1 Features

- Operating range of 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Low power consumption, 10- $\mu$ A maximum I<sub>CC</sub>
- ±8-mA output drive at 5 V
- Inputs are TTL-voltage compatible
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250 mA per JESD 17

## 2 Applications

• Enable or disable a digital signal

2

3

5

6

1A

1B

2A

2B

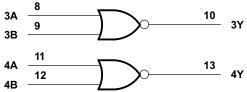
- Controlling an indicator LED
- Translation between communication modules and system controllers

## **3 Description**

These devices contain four independent 2-input NOR gates that perform the Boolean function  $Y = \overline{A} \times \overline{B}$  or  $Y = \overline{A + B}$  in positive logic.

Device Information							
PART NUMBER	RATING	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(1)</sup>					
		J (CDIP, 14)					
SN54AHCT02	Military	W (CFP, 14)					
		FK (LCCC, 20)					
		D (SOIC, 14)					
		DB (SSOP, 14)					
		DGV (TVSOP, 14)					
SN74AHCT02	Commercial	N (PDIP, 14)					
SN74AHC102	Commercial	NS (SOP, 14)					
		PW (SOP, 14)					
		RGY (VQFN, 14)					
		BQA (WQFN, 14)					

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



Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

4 — 2Y



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## **4 Revision History**

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

ges from Revision L (July 2003) to Revision M (May 2023)	Page
	1
Ided the Applications section	1
odated the Device Information table to include Channel Count	1
Ided the BQA package to the data sheet	1
Ided the Pin Configuration and Functions section	3
	dated the <i>Features</i> section



## **5** Pin Configuration and Functions

1Y 🖂	1 🔿	14	
1A 🗖	2	13	4Y
1B 🗔	3	12	4B
2Y 🗖	4	11	4A
2A 🗖	5	10	3Y
2B 🗔	6	9	3B
GND	7	8	3A

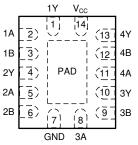


Figure 5-1. SN54AHCT02 J or W Package, 14-Pin (Top View) SN74AHCT02 D, DB, DGV, N, NS, or PW Package, 14-Pin (Top View)

Figure 5-2. SN74AHCT02 RGY or BQA Package, 14-Pin (Top View)

	1	A	1Y	NC	Vcc	4Y	
	0	3	2	1	1.J 20	19	
1B	∷ 4					18 🖽	4B
NC	∷:5					17 ∷	NC
2Y	∷:6					16 ∷	4A
NC	∷:7					15 ∷	NC
2A	∷ 8					14 ∷	3Y
	9	9	10	11	12	13	
	28	і З (	and	) NC	) 3A	3B	1

Figure 5-3. SN54AHCT02 FK Package, 20-Pin (Top View)

	Table 5-1. Pin Functions									
	PIN									
	SN74AHCT02	SN54A	HCT02	TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION					
NAME	D, DB, DGV, N, NS, PW, RGY, BQA	J, W	FK							
1A	2	2	3	I	1A Input					
1B	3	3	4	I	1B Input					
1Y	1	1	2	0	1Y Output					
2A	5	5	8	I	2A Input					
2B	6	6	9	I	2B Input					
2Y	4	4	6	0	2Y Output					
3A	8	8	12	I	3A Input					
3B	9	9	13	I	3B Input					
3Y	10	20	14	0	3Y Output					
4A	11	11	16	I	4A Input					
4B	12	12	18	I	4B Input					
4Y	13	13	19	0	4Y Output					
GND	7	7	10	_	Ground Pin					
NC	_		1, 5, 7, 11, 15, 17	_	No Connection					
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	14	20	_	Power Pin					

(1) I = input, O = output



# 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)</sup>

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5	7	V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	7	V
Output voltage range, V <sub>O</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)		-20	mA
Output clamp current, $I_O (V_O < 0 \text{ or } V_O > V_{CC})$		±20	mA
Continuous output current, $I_O (V_O = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC})$		±25	mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		±50	mA
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
V	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
V (ESD)		Charged device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	v

(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

		SN54AF	ICT02	SN74AH	CT02	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.5	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2		2		V
VIL	Low-level input voltage		0.8		0.8	V
VI	Input voltage	0	5.5	0	5.5	V
Vo	Output voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current		-8		-8	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current		8		8	mA
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate		20		20	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-55	125	-40	125	°C

### 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74AHCT02								
		D	DB	DGV	N	NS	PW	RGY	BQA	UNIT
		14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	86	96	127	80	76	113	47	88.3	°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**

PARAMETER	AMETER TEST CONDITIONS		٢	TA = 25°C		SN54AHCT02		SN74AHCT02		UNIT
FARAMETER		VCC	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = −50 μA	4.5 V	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		V
⊻он	I <sub>OH</sub> = −8 mA	4.5 V	3.94			3.8		3.8		v
V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	- 4.5 V -			0.1		0.1		0.1	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA				0.36		0.44		0.44	
l <sub>l</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 V to 5.5 V			±0.1		±1 <sup>(1)</sup>		±1	μA
Icc	$V_1 = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_0 = 0$	5.5 V			2		20		20	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	One input at 3.4 V,	5.5 V			1.35		1.5		1.5	mA
	Other inputs at GND or VCC	5.5 V			1.55		1.5		1.5	ШA
Ci	VI = VCC or GND	5 V		4	10				10	pF

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

(1) On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested at  $V_{CC}$  = 0 V.

(2) This is the increase in supply current for each input at one of the specified TTL voltage levels, rather than 0 V or V<sub>CC</sub>.

### 6.6 Switching Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V ± 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted). See Figure 7-1

PARAMETER FROM	то	LOAD	TA = 25°C			SN54AI	HCT02	SN74AHCT02					
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A or B	v	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF -		2.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5 <mark>(1)</mark>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.5 <mark>(1)</mark>	1	6.5	20		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	AUD	I		0L = 13 pi	0L - 10 pi		3.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5 <mark>(1)</mark>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.5 <mark>(1)</mark>	1	1 6.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A or B	V	V	C <sub>1</sub> = 50 pF	C = 50  pE		3.4	7.5	1	8.5	1	8.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	AUD	I	0L = 30 pi		4.5	7.5	1	8.5	1	8.5	ns		

(1) On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

### 6.7 Noise Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ C}_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{ T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (unless otherwise noted)}^{(1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SN7	UNIT		
FARAINETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OL(P)</sub> Quiet output, maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>			0.8	V
V <sub>OL(V)</sub> Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>			-0.8	V
V <sub>OH(V)</sub> Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>		4.7		V
V <sub>IH(D</sub> ) High-level dynamic input voltage	2			V
V <sub>IL(D)</sub> Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.8	V

(1) Characteristics are for surface-mount packages only.

## 6.8 Operating Characteristics

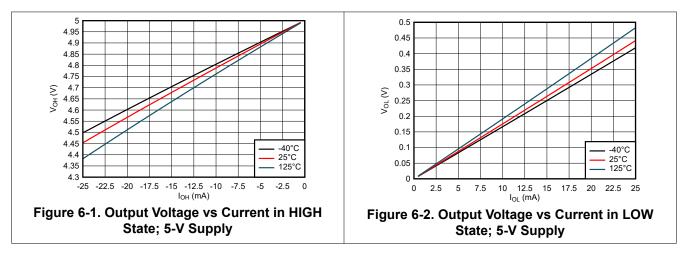
 $V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C <sub>pd</sub> Power dissipation capacitance	No load, f = 1 MHz	17	pF



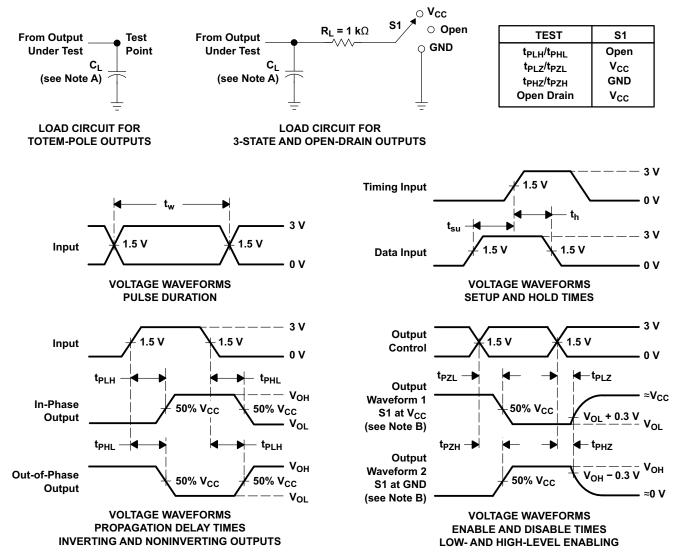
### **6.9 Typical Characteristics**

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  (unless otherwise noted)





### **7 Parameter Measurement Information**



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub>  $\leq$  3 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  3 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.
- E. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

#### Figure 7-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

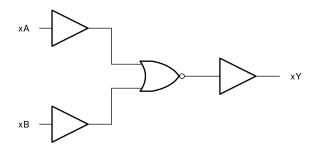


### 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

This device contains four independent 2-input NOR Gates. Each gate performs the Boolean function  $Y = \overline{A + B}$  in positive logic.

#### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 TTL-Compatible CMOS Inputs

This device includes TTL-compatible CMOS inputs. These inputs are specifically designed to interface with TTL logic devices by having a reduced input voltage threshold.

TTL-compatible 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 ( $R = V \div I$ ).

TTL-compatible 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 the *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* application report.

Do not leave TTL-compatible 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-k $\Omega$  resistor is recommended and will typically meet all requirements.

#### 8.3.2 Balanced CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

This device includes balanced CMOS push-pull outputs. 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.

Unused push-pull CMOS outputs should be left disconnected.

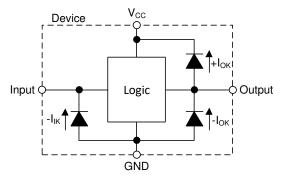
#### 8.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

As Figure 8-1 shows, the outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes, and the inputs to this device have negative clamping diodes only.

#### 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

	INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>								
A	В	OUTPUT Y							
Н	Х	L							
X	Н	L							
L	L	Н							

#### Table 8-1. Function Table

(1) H = High Voltage Level, L = Low Voltage Level, X = Do Not Care



### 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, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

In this application, two 2-input NOR gates are used to create an SR latch as shown in Figure 9-1. The two additional gates can be used for a second SR latch, or the inputs can be grounded and both channels left unused.

The SNx4AHCT02 is used to drive the tamper indicator LED and provide one bit of data to the system controller. When the tamper switch outputs HIGH, the output Q becomes HIGH. This output remains HIGH until the system controller addresses the event and sends a HIGH signal to the R input which returns the Q output back to LOW.

The user can add a small RC to the feedback path of the NOR gates to default the output to a certain state, which can create slow transition rates. This fact makes the SNx4AHCT02 suitable for the application because it has Schmitt-trigger inputs that do not have input transition rate requirements.

### 9.2 Typical Application

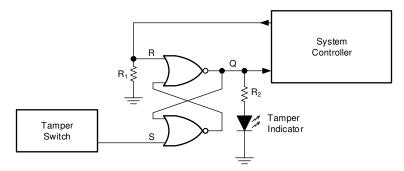


Figure 9-1. Typical Application Block Diagram

### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

#### 9.2.1.1 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* section.

The positive voltage supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the maximum static supply current, I<sub>CC</sub>, listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching.

The ground must be capable of sinking current equal to the total current to be sunk by all outputs of the SNx4AHCT02 plus the maximum supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching. The logic device can only sink as much current that can be sunk into its ground connection. Be sure to not exceed the maximum total current through GND listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

The SNx4AHCT02 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to 50 pF while still meeting all of the data sheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied; however, it is not recommended to exceed 50 pF.



The SNx4AHCT02 can drive a load with total resistance described by  $R_L \ge V_O / I_O$ , with the output voltage and current defined in the *Electrical Characteristics* table with  $V_{OL}$ . When outputting in the HIGH state, the output voltage in the equation is defined as the difference between the measured output voltage and the supply voltage at the  $V_{CC}$  pin.

Total power consumption can be calculated using the information provided in *CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation*.

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

#### CAUTION

The maximum junction temperature,  $T_{J(max)}$  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.

#### 9.2.1.2 Input Considerations

Input signals must cross to be considered a logic LOW, and 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. The unused inputs 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 will 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 drive current of the controller, leakage current into the SNx4AHCT02 (as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*), and the desired input transition rate limits the resistor size. A 10-k $\Omega$  resistor value is often used due to these factors.

Refer to the *Feature Description* section for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

#### 9.2.1.3 Output Considerations

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  $V_{OL}$  specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

Unused outputs can be left floating. Do not connect outputs directly to  $V_{CC}$  or ground.

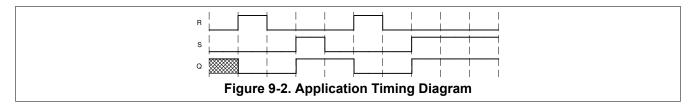
Refer to the *Feature Description* section for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

#### 9.2.2 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 *Layout* section.
- Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 50 pF. This is not a hard limit; by design, however, it will
  optimize performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the
  SNx4AHCT02 to one or more of the receiving devices.
- 3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than  $(V_{CC} / I_{O(max)}) \Omega$ . Doing this will prevent the maximum output current from the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* from being violated. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in M $\Omega$ ; much larger than the minimum calculated previously.
- 4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates; the power consumption and thermal increase, however, can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, *CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation*.



### 9.2.3 Application Curves



### 9.3 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 good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1-µF capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1-µF and 1-µF 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 given example layout image.

### 9.4 Layout

#### 9.4.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple-input and multiple-channel logic devices inputs must not ever 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 or only 3 of the 4 buffer gates 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.

#### 9.4.2 Layout Example

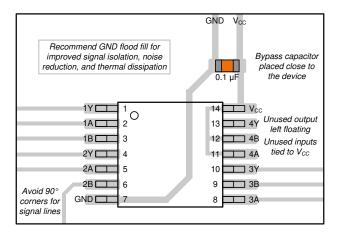


Figure 9-3. Example Layout for the SNx4AHCT02



## **10 Device and Documentation Support**

### **10.1 Documentation Support**

### **10.1.1 Related Documentation**

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation application note
- Texas Instruments, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs application note
- Texas Instruments, Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic (SLL) Packages and Devices application note

### **10.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates**

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on 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.

### **10.3 Support Resources**

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> 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.

#### **10.4 Trademarks**

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### **10.5 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.

### 10.6 Glossary

TI Glossary This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

### 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.



## 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
5962-9757101Q2A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 9757101Q2A SNJ54AHCT 02FK	Samples
5962-9757101QCA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9757101QC A SNJ54AHCT02J	Samples
5962-9757101QDA	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9757101QD A SNJ54AHCT02W	Samples
SN74AHCT02BQAR	ACTIVE	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	AHCT02	Samples
SN74AHCT02D	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	AHCT02	
SN74AHCT02DBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HB02	Samples
SN74AHCT02DG4	LIFEBUY	SOIC	D	14	50	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	AHCT02	
SN74AHCT02DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HB02	Samples
SN74AHCT02DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	AHCT02	Samples
SN74AHCT02N	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ν	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	SN74AHCT02N	Samples
SN74AHCT02NSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	AHCT02	Samples
SN74AHCT02PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HB02	Samples
SN74AHCT02RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	HB02	Samples
SNJ54AHCT02FK	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 9757101Q2A SNJ54AHCT 02FK	Samples
SNJ54AHCT02J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9757101QC A SNJ54AHCT02J	Samples
SNJ54AHCT02W	ACTIVE	CFP	W	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-9757101QD A	Samples



2-Dec-2023

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
									SNJ54AHCT02W	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (CI) 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.

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN54AHCT02, SN74AHCT02 :

Catalog : SN74AHCT02



• Automotive : SN74AHCT02-Q1, SN74AHCT02-Q1

• Military : SN54AHCT02

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog TI's standard catalog product
- Automotive Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects
- Military QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

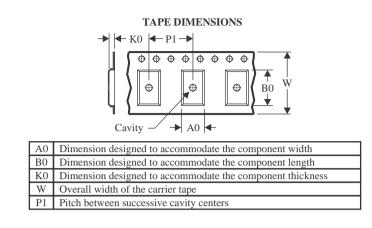


Texas

STRUMENTS

### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### 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
SN74AHCT02BQAR	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	180.0	12.4	2.8	3.3	1.1	4.0	12.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02DBR	SSOP	DB	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.8	4.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02NSR	SO	NS	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74AHCT02RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1



www.ti.com

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

5-Dec-2023



					·		
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74AHCT02BQAR	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02DBR	SSOP	DB	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02NSR	SO	NS	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AHCT02RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	356.0	356.0	35.0

## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

www.ti.com

5-Dec-2023

## TUBE



## - B - Alignment groove width

#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	Τ (μm)	B (mm)
5962-9757101Q2A	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
5962-9757101QDA	W	CFP	14	25	506.98	26.16	6220	NA
SN74AHCT02D	D	SOIC	14	50	506.6	8	3940	4.32
SN74AHCT02DG4	D	SOIC	14	50	506.6	8	3940	4.32
SN74AHCT02N	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SN74AHCT02N	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SNJ54AHCT02FK	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
SNJ54AHCT02W	W	CFP	14	25	506.98	26.16	6220	NA

## **MECHANICAL DATA**



- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- earrow Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated.
- The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



## RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)

## PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



#### NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.

D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat-Pack QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="http://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.

- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.



## **BQA 14**

2.5 x 3, 0.5 mm pitch

# **GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**

## WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

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.





## **BQA0014A**

## **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-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 optimal thermal and mechanical performance.



## **BQA0014A**

## **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-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.



## **BQA0014A**

## **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

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



## MECHANICAL DATA

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

#### 0,51 0,35 ⊕0,25⊛ 1,27 8 14 0,15 NOM 5,60 8,20 5,00 7,40 $\bigcirc$ Gage Plane ₽ 0,25 7 1 1,05 0,55 0-10 Δ 0,15 0,05 Seating Plane — 2,00 MAX 0,10PINS \*\* 14 16 20 24 DIM 10,50 10,50 12,90 15,30 A MAX A MIN 9,90 9,90 12,30 14,70 4040062/C 03/03

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

**14-PINS SHOWN** 

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



W (R-GDFP-F14)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
  - D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
  - E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDFP1-F14



## FK 20

## 8.89 x 8.89, 1.27 mm pitch

## **GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**

## LCCC - 2.03 mm max height

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

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





## **GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**

# CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



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



# J0014A



## **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. This package is hermitically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only and on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
   Falls within MIL-STD-1835 and GDIP1-T14.



## J0014A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE





D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
   E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



PW (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



A. An integration of the information o

Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.

Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.

E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



## N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- $\triangle$  The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**

MSSO002E - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED DECEMBER 2001

## DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

28 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150



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