







CD74HC125, CD54HC125

ZHCSRI8D - NOVEMBER 1997 - REVISED APRIL 2021

CDx4HC125 具有三态输出的四路缓冲器

1 特性

缓冲输入

宽工作电压范围: 2V 至 6V

• 宽工作温度范围: -55°C 至 +125°C

• 支持多达 10 个 LSTTL 负载的扇出

• 与 LSTTL 逻辑 IC 相比,可显著降低功耗

2 应用

• 使能数字信号

3 说明

此器件包含四个具有三态输出的独立缓冲器。每个逻辑 门以正逻辑执行布尔函数 Y = A。

器件信息(1)

	AR 11 1A .C.	
器件型号	封装	封装尺寸(标称值)
CD74HC125M	SOIC (14)	8.70mm × 3.90mm
CD74HC125E	PDIP (14)	19.30mm × 6.40mm
CD54HC125F	CDIP (14)	21.30mm × 7.60mm

如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附 录。

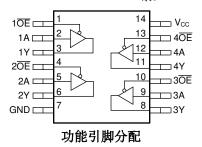




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4 Revision History 注:以前版本的页码可能与当前版本的页码不同

C	hanges from Revision C (August 2003) to Revision D (April 2021)	Page
•	更新了整个文档中的表格、图和交叉参考的编号格式	1
•	更新至全新的数据表标准	1
•	将 HCT 器件移至单独的数据表 (SCHS415)	1
•	R _{θ JA} increased for the D package from 86 to 133.6°C/W, and decreased for the N package from 86 to	
	62.7°C/W	5



5 Pin Configuration and Functions

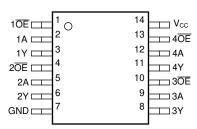


图 5-1. D, N, or J Package 14-Pin SOIC, PDIP, or CDIP Top View

Pin Functions

	PIN	I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	= 1/O	DESCRIPTION
1 ŌE	1	Input	Channel 1, Output Enable, Active Low
1A	2	Input	Channel 1, Input A
1Y	3	Output	Channel 1, Output Y
2 OE	4	Input	Channel 2, Output Enable, Active Low
2A	5	Input	Channel 2, Input A
2Y	6	Output	Channel 2, Output Y
GND	7	_	Ground
3Y	8	Output	Channel 3, Output Y
3A	9	Input	Channel 3, Input A
3 OE	10	Input	Channel 3, Output Enable, Active Low
4Y	11	Output	Channel 4, Output Y
4A	12	Input	Channel 4, Input A
4 ŌE	13	Input	Channel 4, Output Enable, Active Low
V _{CC}	14	_	Positive Supply



6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage		- 0.5	7	V
I _{IK}	Input clamp current ⁽²⁾	$V_1 < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_1 > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$		±20	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current ⁽²⁾	$V_{O} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{O} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$		±20	mA
Io	Continuous output current	$V_{O} > -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{O} < V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$		±35	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND			±70	mA
TJ	Junction temperature ⁽³⁾			150	°C
	Lead temperature (Soldering 10s)	SOIC - Lead tips only		300	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		- 65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating 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 Condition. 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.
- (3) Guaranteed by design.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
CD74HC12	5 IN N (PDIP) PACKAGE			
V	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	±2000	V
V _(ESD)	Liecti ostatic discriatige	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	-	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

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

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	·	2		6	V
		V _{CC} = 2 V	1.5			
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15			V
		V _{CC} = 6 V	4.2			
		V _{CC} = 2 V			0.5	
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5 V			1.35	V
		V _{CC} = 6 V			1.8	
VI	Input voltage	·	0		V _{CC}	V
Vo	Output voltage		0		V _{CC}	V
		V _{CC} = 2 V			1000	
t _t	Input transition time	V _{CC} = 4.5 V			500	ns
		V _{CC} = 6 V			400	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		- 55		125	°C

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6.4 Thermal Information

		CD74	CD74HC125				
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	N (PDIP)	D (SOIC)	UNIT			
		14 PINS	14 PINS				
R ₀ JA	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	62.7	133.6	°C/W			
R _θ JC(top)	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	50.5	89.0	°C/W			
R ₀ JB	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	42.4	89.5	°C/W			
Ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	30.1	45.5	°C/W			
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	42.2	89.1	°C/W			
R _{θ JC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	°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 operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

	pperaurig iree-aii	•	<u> </u>		Operating free-air temperature (T _A)									
PARAMETER T		TEST CONDITIONS		V _{cc}		25°C - 40°C to 85°C			- 55°C to 125°C			UNIT		
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
				2 V	1.9			1.9			1.9			
			I _{OH} = -20 μΑ	4.5 V	4.4			4.4			4.4			
	High-level	V _I = V _{IH} or		6 V	5.9			5.9			5.9			
V _{OH}	output voltage	V _{IL}	I _{OH} = -4 mA	4.5 V	3.98			3.84			3.7			V
			I _{OH} = - 5.2 mA	6 V	5.48			5.34			5.2			
				2 V			0.1			0.1			0.1	
		ow-level output $V_I = V_{IH}$ or	4.5 V			0.1			0.1			0.1		
V _{OL}				6 V			0.1			0.1			0.1	V
	voltage		I _{OL} = 4 mA	4.5 V			0.26			0.33			0.4	
			I _{OL} = 5.2 mA	6 V			0.26			0.33			0.4	
I	Input leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} or		6 V			±0.1			±1			±1	μA
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _I = V _{CC} or 0	I _O = 0	6 V			8			80			160	μA
I _{OZ}	Three-state leakage current	V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}		6 V			±0.5			±5			±10	μA
C _i	Input capacitance			5 V			10			10			10	pF
Co	Three-state output capacitance						20			20			20	pF



6.6 Switching Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at TA = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

	1 3 1		3 , 11	TEST			Operating free-air temperat			ure (T)												
	PARAMETER	FROM	то	CONDITIO	Vcc	25°C			- 40°C to 85°C		35°C	- 55°C to 125°C		UNIT									
				NS		MIN T	ГҮР І	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX									
					2 V			100			125			150									
	Propagation delay	Α	Y	C _L = 50 pF	4.5 V			20			25		-	30	ns								
t _{pd}	Fropagation delay				6 V			17			21			26	115								
		Α	Υ	C _L = 15 pF	5 V		8																
					2 V			125			155			190									
	Enable delay	ŌĒ	Υ	C _L = 50 pF	4.5 V			25			31			38	ns								
t _{en}	Lilable delay	OL		'	1	"			•	'		•		6 V			21			26		-	32
				C _L = 15 pF	5 V		10																
					2 V			125			155			190									
	Disable delay	ŌĒ	Υ	C _L = 50 pF	4.5 V			25			31			38	_								
t _{dis}	Disable delay	OE	ĭ		6 V			21			26			32	ns								
				C _L = 15 pF	5 V		10																
					2 V			60			75			90									
t _t	Transition-time		Y	C _L = 50 pF	4.5 V			12			15			18	ns								
					6 V			10			13			15									

6.7 Operating Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC}	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
Ct	Power dissipation capacitance per gate	No load	5 V		29	pF

6.8 Typical Characteristics

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

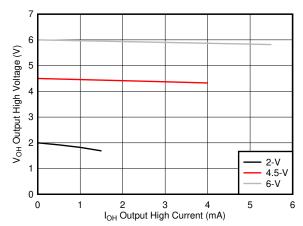


图 6-1. Typical output voltage in the high state (V_{OH})

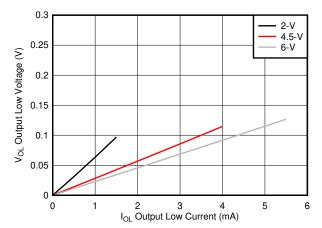
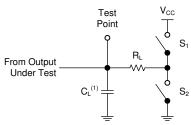


图 6-2. Typical output voltage in the low state (V_{OL})



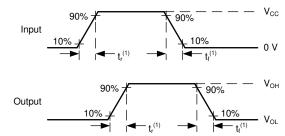
7 Parameter Measurement Information

- Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω , t_t < 6 ns.
- The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.



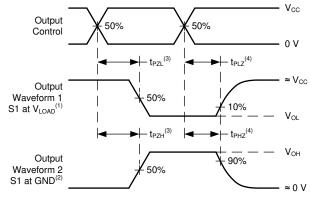
A. C_L= 50 pF and includes probe and jig capacitance.

图 7-1. Load Circuit



A. t_t is the greater of t_r and t_f.

图 7-2. Voltage Waveforms Transition Times



A. The maximum between t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} is used for t_{pd} .

图 7-3. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays

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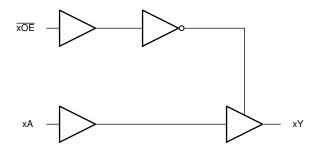
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8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

This device contains four independent buffers with 3-state outputs. Each gate performs the Boolean function Y = A in positive logic.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Balanced CMOS 3-State Outputs

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

The CD74HC125 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to the maximum load listed in the *Switching Characteristics* connected to a high-impedance CMOS input while still meeting all of the datasheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied, however it is not recommended to exceed the provided load value. If larger capacitive loads are required, it is recommended to add a series resistor between the output and the capacitor to limit output current to the values given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

3-State outputs can be placed into a high-impedance state. In this state, the output will neither source nor sink current, and leakage current is defined by the I_{OZ} specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*. A pull-up or pull-down resistor can be used to ensure that the output remains HIGH or LOW, respectively, during the high-impedance state.

8.3.2 Standard CMOS Inputs

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

Signals applied to the inputs need to have fast edge rates, as defined by the input transition time in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* to avoid excessive current consumption and oscillations. If a slow or noisy input signal is required, a device with a Schmitt-trigger input should be used to condition the input signal prior to the standard CMOS input.



8.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

The inputs and outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes as depicted in 🗵 8-1.

CAUTION

Voltages beyond the values specified in the # 6.1 table can cause damage to the device. The recommended input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

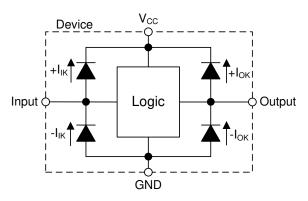


图 8-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.4 Device Functional Modes

表 8-1. Function Table

INP	OUTPUT	
ŌĒ	Α	Y
L	Н	Н
L	L	L
Н	X	Z

9 Application and Implementation

备注

以下应用部分中的信息不属于 TI 器件规格的范围, TI 不担保其准确性和完整性。TI 的客户应负责确定器件是否适用于其应用。客户应验证并测试其设计,以确保系统功能。

9.1 Application Information

In this application, a 3-state buffer is used to enable or disable a data connection as shown in \mathbb{Z} 9-1. It is common to see all four channels of a device used together for controlling a 4-bit data bus, however each channel of the device can be used independently. Unused channels should have the inputs terminated at ground or V_{CC} and the output left unconnected.

When the output of the device is active, the data signal will be replicated at the output. When the output of the device is disabled, the output will be in a high-impedance state, and the output voltage will be determined by the circuit connected to the output pin. This circuit is most commonly used when a bus must be completely disabled. One example of this situation is when the circuitry connected to the output is to be powered off for an extended period of time to save system power, and the inputs to that circuitry cannot have a voltage present due to protective clamp diodes.

9.2 Typical Application

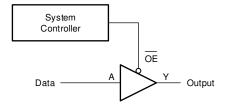


图 9-1. Typical application schematic

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*.

The supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the CD74HC125 plus the maximum supply current, I_{CC} , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The logic device can only source or sink as much current as it is provided at the supply and ground pins, respectively. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through GND or V_{CC} listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

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

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

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

Unused inputs must be terminated to either V_{CC} or ground. These can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input is to be used

sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The resistor size is limited by drive current of the controller, leakage current into the CD74HC125, as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and the desired input transition rate. A 10-k Ω resistor value is often used due to these factors.

The CD74HC125 has standard CMOS inputs, so input signal edge rates cannot be slow. Slow input edge rates can cause oscillations and damaging shoot-through current. The recommended rates are defined in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Refer to # 8.3 for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

9.2.1.3 Output Considerations

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

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

Refer to # 8.3 for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- 1. Add a decoupling capacitor from V_{CC} to GND. The capacitor needs to be placed physically close to the device and electrically close to both the V_{CC} and GND pins. An example layout is shown in # 11.
- 2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 70 pF. This is not a hard limit, however it will ensure optimal performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the CD74HC125 to the receiving device.
- 3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than $(V_{CC} / I_O(max))$ Ω . This will ensure that the maximum output current from the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* is not violated. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in megaohms; much larger than the minimum calculated above.
- 4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates, however the power consumption and thermal increase can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation

9.2.3 Application Curves

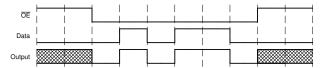


图 9-2. Typical application timing diagram

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the # 6.3. Each V_{CC} terminal should have a bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1- μ F capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1- μ F and 1- μ F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results, as shown in # 11-1.

11 Layout

11.1 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. 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.

11.2 Layout Example

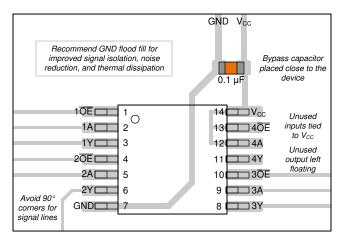


图 11-1. Example layout for the CD74HC125



12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- HCMOS Design Considerations
- CMOS Power Consumption and CPD Calculation
- · Designing with Logic

12.2 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

12.3 支持资源

TI E2E™ 支持论坛是工程师的重要参考资料,可直接从专家获得快速、经过验证的解答和设计帮助。搜索现有解答或提出自己的问题可获得所需的快速设计帮助。

链接的内容由各个贡献者"按原样"提供。这些内容并不构成 TI 技术规范,并且不一定反映 TI 的观点;请参阅 TI 的《使用条款》。

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12.5 静电放电警告



静电放电 (ESD) 会损坏这个集成电路。德州仪器 (TI) 建议通过适当的预防措施处理所有集成电路。如果不遵守正确的处理和安装程序,可能会损坏集成电路。

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

12.6 术语表

TI术语表本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。

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.

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
CD54HC125F	Active	Production	CDIP (J) 14	25 TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD54HC125F
CD54HC125F.A	Active	Production	CDIP (J) 14	25 TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD54HC125F
CD54HC125F3A	Active	Production	CDIP (J) 14	25 TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8772101CA CD54HC125F3A
CD54HC125F3A.A	Active	Production	CDIP (J) 14	25 TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8772101CA CD54HC125F3A
CD74HC125E	Active	Production	PDIP (N) 14	25 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HC125E
CD74HC125E.A	Active	Production	PDIP (N) 14	25 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HC125E
CD74HC125EE4	Active	Production	PDIP (N) 14	25 TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HC125E
CD74HC125M	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D) 14	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	HC125M
CD74HC125M96	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HC125M
CD74HC125M96.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HC125M
CD74HC125M96G4	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HC125M
CD74HC125M96G4.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HC125M

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

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

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

⁽⁵⁾ MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

⁽⁶⁾ Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF CD54HC125, CD74HC125:

Catalog: CD74HC125

Automotive: CD74HC125-Q1, CD74HC125-Q1

Military : CD54HC125

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

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



TAPE DIMENSIONS + K0 - P1 - B0 W Cavity - A0 -

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device		Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CD74HC125M96G4	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
CD74HC125M96G4	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0	

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TUBE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
CD74HC125E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HC125E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HC125E.A	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HC125E.A	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HC125EE4	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HC125EE4	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



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.

4040083-5/G





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.
- His package is remitted by sealed with a ceramic its using glass mit.
 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.



CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



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).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



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