

SN74HCS00-Q1 車載用、シュミット・トリガ入力採用クワッド 2 入力 NAND ゲート

1 特長

- 車載アプリケーション用に AEC-Q100 認定済み:
 - デバイス温度グレード 1: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +125^{\circ}\text{C}$, T_A
 - デバイス HBM ESD 分類レベル 2
 - デバイス CDM ESD 分類レベル C6
- ウェットابل・フランク QFN (WRKS) パッケージで供給
- 広い動作電圧範囲: $2\text{V} \sim 6\text{V}$
- シュミット・トリガ入力により低速の信号またはノイズの多い信号に対応
- 低い消費電力
 - I_{CC} : 100nA (標準値)
 - 入力リーク電流: $\pm 100\text{nA}$ (標準値)
- 6V で $\pm 7.8\text{mA}$ の出力駆動能力

2 アプリケーション

- アラーム / タンパ検出回路
- S-R ラッチ

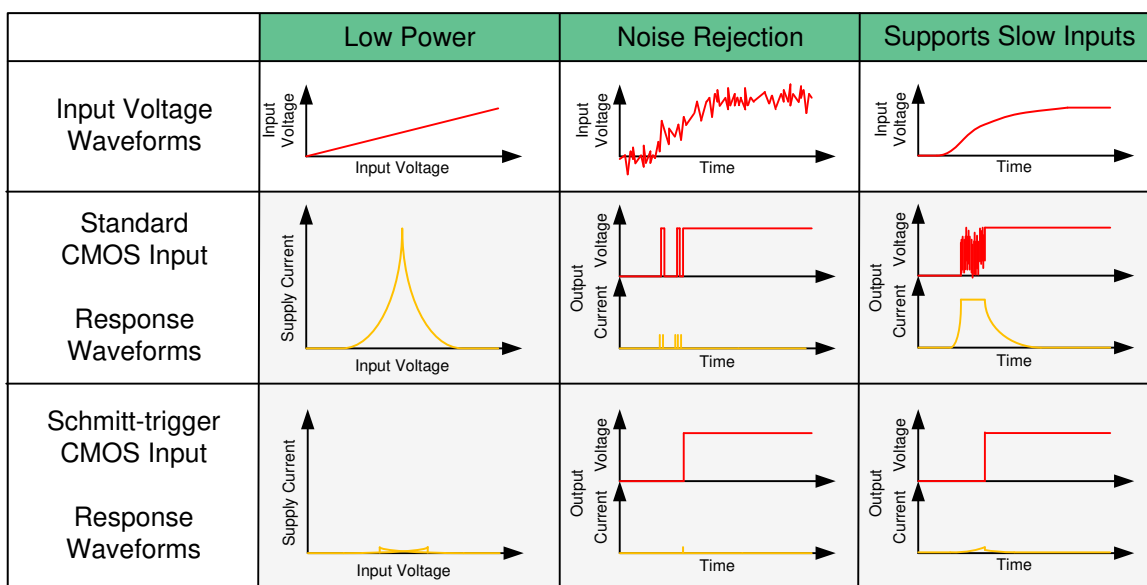
3 概要

このデバイスには、シュミット・トリガ入力採用の 4 つの独立した 2 入力 NAND ゲートが内蔵されています。各ゲートはブール関数 $Y = \overline{A \bullet B}$ を正論理で実行します。

製品情報

部品番号	パッケージ ⁽¹⁾	本体サイズ (公称)
SN74HCS00PW-Q1	TSSOP (14)	5.00mm × 4.40mm
SN74HCS00D-Q1	SOIC (14)	8.70mm × 3.90mm
SN74HCS00BQA-Q1	WQFN (14)	3.00mm × 2.50mm
SN74HCS00DYY-Q1	SOT-23 (14)	4.20mm × 2.00mm

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



シュミットトリガ入力の利点



Table of Contents

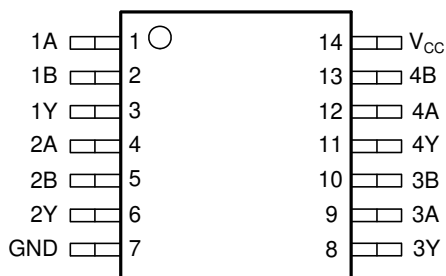
1 特長	1	8.4 Device Functional Modes.....	9
2 アプリケーション	1	9 Application and Implementation	10
3 概要	1	9.1 Application Information.....	10
4 Revision History	2	9.2 Typical Application.....	10
5 Pin Configuration and Functions	3	10 Power Supply Recommendations	12
6 Specifications	4	11 Layout	13
6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings.....	4	11.1 Layout Guidelines.....	13
6.2 ESD Ratings.....	4	11.2 Layout Example.....	13
6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions.....	4	12 Device and Documentation Support	14
6.4 Thermal Information.....	5	12.1 Documentation Support.....	14
6.5 Electrical Characteristics.....	5	12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates..	14
6.6 Switching Characteristics.....	6	12.3 サポート・リソース.....	14
6.7 Typical Characteristics.....	6	12.4 Trademarks.....	14
7 Parameter Measurement Information	7	12.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution.....	14
8 Detailed Description	8	12.6 Glossary.....	14
8.1 Overview.....	8	13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information	14
8.2 Functional Block Diagram.....	8		
8.3 Feature Description.....	8		

4 Revision History

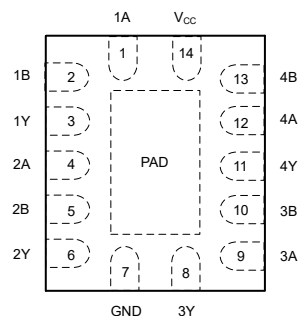
資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

Changes from Revision C (March 2021) to Revision D (December 2021)	Page
• 「製品情報」表に DYY パッケージを追加.....	1
• Added DYY package information to the <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section.....	3
Changes from Revision B (September 2019) to Revision C (March 2021)	Page
• 文書全体にわたって表、図、相互参照の採番方法を更新.....	1
• 「製品情報」表に BQA パッケージを追加.....	1
• Added BQA package information to <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i>	3
• Added DYY package information to Thermal Information table	5
• Added BQA package information to <i>Thermal Information</i> table.....	5
Changes from Revision A (August 2019) to Revision B (September 2019)	Page
• 「製品情報」表に D パッケージを追加.....	1
• Added D package column to <i>Thermal Information</i> table.....	5
Changes from Revision * (July 2019) to Revision A (August 2019)	Page
• Fixed errors in the Pin Function Table.....	3
• Deleted "I _{CC} " and "output" from "Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND" row for clarity	4

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



**5-1. D, DYY, or PW Package
14-Pin SOIC, SOT-23, or TSSOP
Top View**



**5-2. BQA Package
14-Pin WQFN
Top View**

表 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1A	1	Input	Channel 1, Input A
1B	2	Input	Channel 1, Input B
1Y	3	Output	Channel 1, Output Y
2A	4	Input	Channel 2, Input A
2B	5	Input	Channel 2, Input B
2Y	6	Output	Channel 2, Output Y
GND	7	—	Ground
3Y	8	Output	Channel 3, Output Y
3A	9	Input	Channel 3, Input A
3B	10	Input	Channel 3, Input B
4Y	11	Output	Channel 4, Output Y
4A	12	Input	Channel 4, Input A
4B	13	Input	Channel 4, Input B
V _{CC}	14	—	Positive Supply
Thermal Pad ⁽¹⁾		—	The thermal pad can be connected to GND or left floating. Do not connect to any other signal or supply

(1) BQA Package only.

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⁾	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$		±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
I_O	Continuous output current	$V_O = 0$ to V_{CC}		±35	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±70	mA
T_J	Junction temperature ⁽³⁾			150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		–65	150	°C

- (1) Operation outside the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent device damage. Absolute maximum ratings do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. If briefly operating outside the *Recommended Operating Conditions* but within the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, the device may not sustain damage, but it may not be fully functional. Operating the device in this manner may affect device reliability, functionality, performance, and shorten the device lifetime.
- (2) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) Assured by design.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾ HBM ESD Classification Level 2	±4000	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011 CDM ESD Classification Level C6	±1500	

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

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	2	5	6	V
V_I	Input voltage	0		V_{CC}	V
V_O	Output voltage	0		V_{CC}	V
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise and fall rate			Unlimited	ns/V
T_A	Ambient temperature	–40		125	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		SN74HCS00-Q1				UNIT
		DYY (SOT)	PW (TSSOP)	D (SOIC)	BQA (WQFN)	
		14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	236.5	151.7	133.6	109.7	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	143.2	79.4	89.0	111.0	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	146	94.7	89.5	77.9	°C/W
Ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	29.5	25.2	45.5	20.2	°C/W
Ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	145.6	94.1	89.1	77.8	°C/W
R _{θJC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.6	°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 ratings measured at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V _{CC}	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{T+}	Positive switching threshold			2 V	0.7		1.5	V
				4.5 V	1.7		3.15	
				6 V	2.1		4.2	
V _{T-}	Negative switching threshold			2 V	0.3		1.0	V
				4.5 V	0.9		2.2	
				6 V	1.2		3.0	
ΔV _T	Hysteresis (V _{T+} - V _{T-})			2 V	0.2		1.0	V
				4.5 V	0.4		1.4	
				6 V	0.6		1.6	
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	I _{OH} = -20 μA	2 V to 6 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	V _{CC} - 0.002		V
			I _{OH} = -6 mA	4.5 V	4.0	4.3		
			I _{OH} = -7.8 mA	6 V	5.4	5.75		
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	I _{OL} = 20 μA	2 V to 6 V		0.002	0.1	V
			I _{OL} = 6 mA	4.5 V		0.18	0.30	
			I _{OL} = 7.8 mA	6 V		0.22	0.33	
I _I	Input leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} or 0		6 V		±100	±1000	nA
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _I = V _{CC} or 0, I _O = 0		6 V		0.1	2	μA
C _i	Input capacitance			2 V to 6 V			5	pF
C _{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance per gate	No load		2 V to 6 V		10		pF

6.6 Switching Characteristics

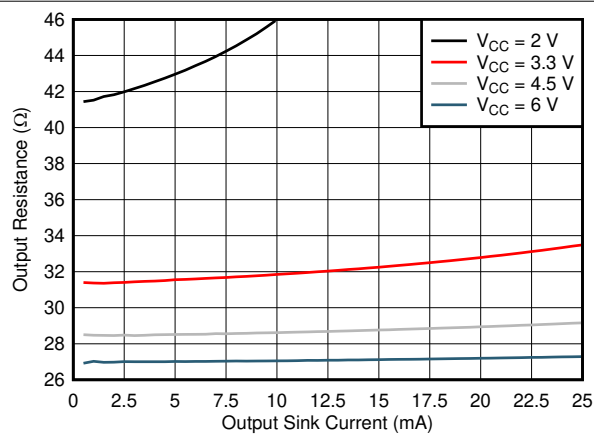
$C_L = 50$ pF; over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted).

See *Parameter Measurement Information*

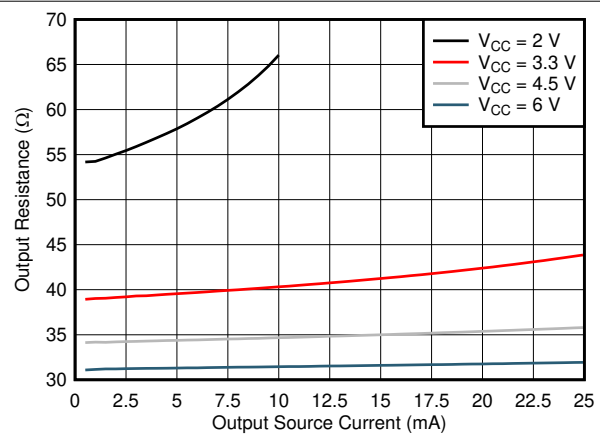
PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CC}	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{pd}	Propagation delay	A or B	Y	2 V		15	36	ns
				4.5 V		7	13	
				6 V		5	12	
t_t	Transition-time		Y	2 V		9	16	ns
				4.5 V		5	9	
				6 V		4	8	

6.7 Typical Characteristics

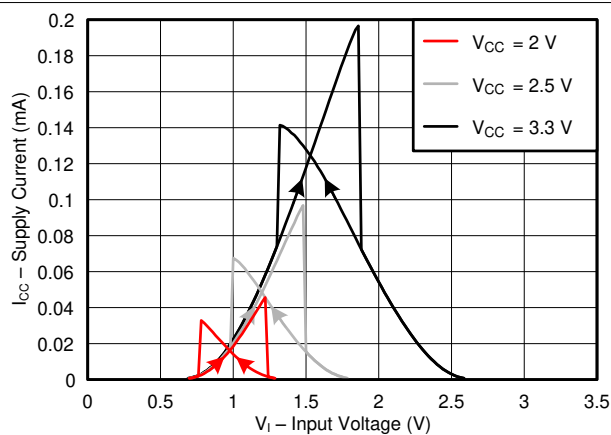
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



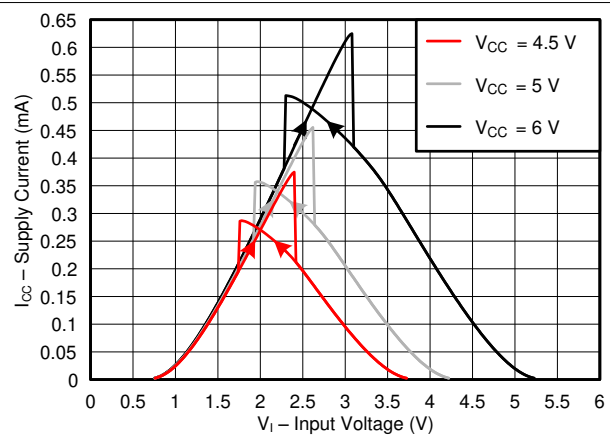
6-1. Output Driver Resistance in LOW State



6-2. Output Driver Resistance in HIGH State.



6-3. Supply Current Across Input Voltage, 2-, 2.5-, and 3.3-V Supply



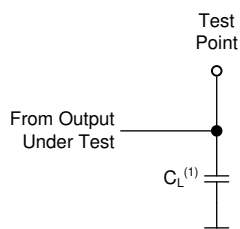
6-4. Supply Current Across Input Voltage, 4.5-, 5-, and 6-V Supply

7 Parameter Measurement Information

Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 1 \text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $t_t < 2.5 \text{ ns}$.

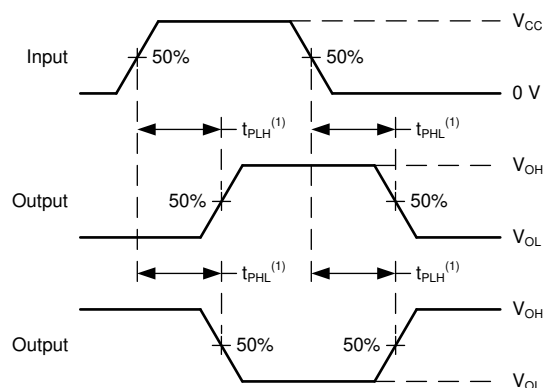
For clock inputs, $f_{\max}$ is measured when the input duty cycle is 50%.

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



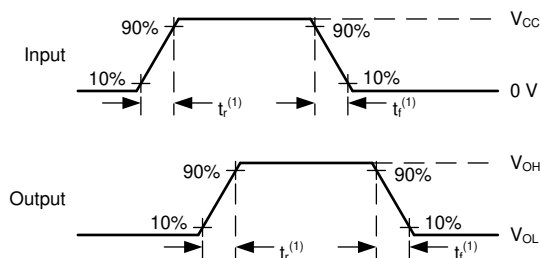
(1) C_L includes probe and test-fixture capacitance.

FIG 7-1. Load Circuit for Push-Pull Outputs



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

FIG 7-2. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays



(1) The greater between t_r and t_f is the same as t_t .

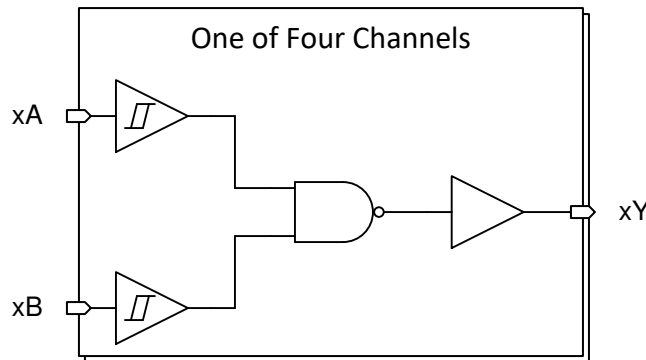
FIG 7-3. Voltage Waveforms, Input and Output Transition Times

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

This device contains four independent 2-input NAND Gates with Schmitt-trigger inputs. Each gate performs the Boolean function $Y = \overline{A \bullet B}$ in positive logic.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 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.

8.3.2 CMOS Schmitt-Trigger Inputs

This device includes inputs with the Schmitt-trigger architecture. These inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics* table from the input to ground. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics* table, using Ohm's law ($R = V \div I$).

The Schmitt-trigger input architecture provides hysteresis as defined by ΔV_T in the *Electrical Characteristics* table, which makes this device extremely tolerant to slow or noisy inputs. While the inputs can be driven much slower than standard CMOS inputs, it is still recommended to properly terminate unused inputs. Driving the inputs with slow transitioning signals will increase dynamic current consumption of the device. For additional information regarding Schmitt-trigger inputs, please see [Understanding Schmitt Triggers](#).

8.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

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

CAUTION

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

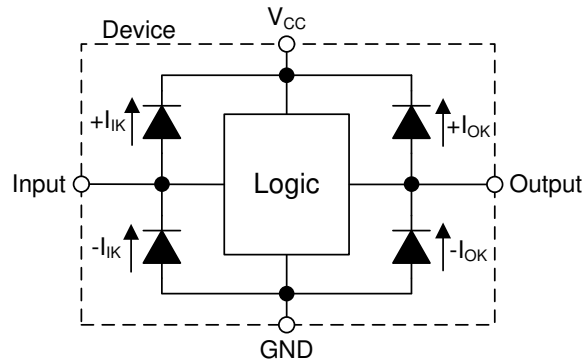


图 8-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.3.4 Wettable Flanks

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

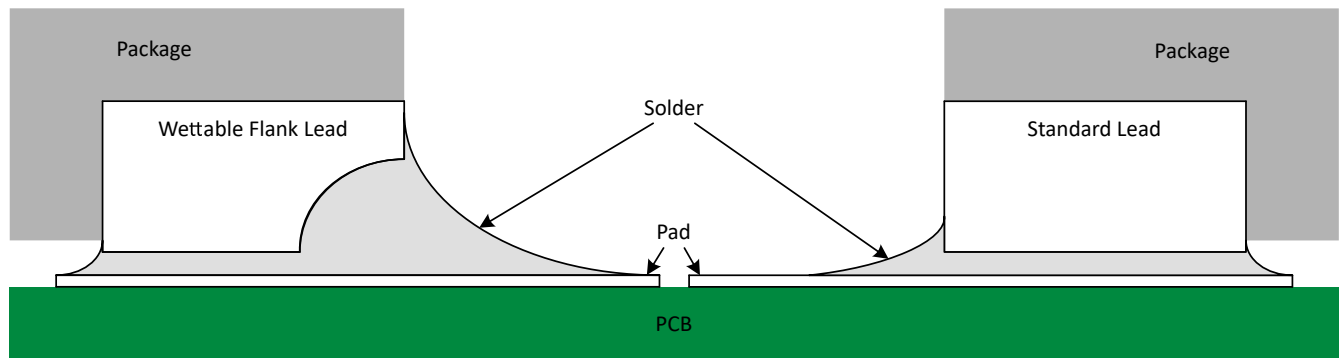


图 8-2. Simplified Cutaway View of Wettable-Flank QFN Package and Standard QFN Package After Soldering

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

8.4 Device Functional Modes

表 8-1. Function Table

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Y
H	H	L
L	X	H
X	L	H

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 NAND gates are used to create an active-low 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 SN74HCS00-Q1 is used to drive the tamper indicator LED and provide one bit of data to the system controller. When the tamper switch outputs LOW, the output Q becomes HIGH. This output remains HIGH until the system controller addresses the event and sends a LOW signal to the $\bar{R}$ input which returns the Q output back to LOW.

The inputs of this active-low SR latch can often be driven by open-drain outputs which can produce slow input transition rates when they transition from LOW to Hi-Z. This makes the SN74HCS00-Q1 ideal for the application because it has Schmitt-trigger inputs that do not have input transition rate requirements.

9.2 Typical Application

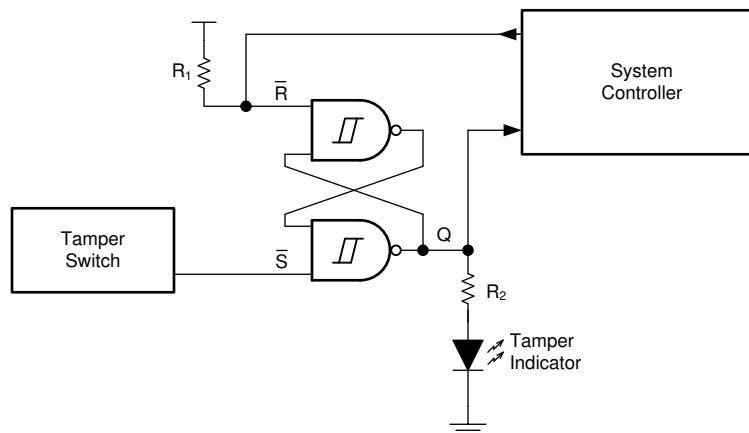


Figure 9-1. Typical Application Block Diagram

9.2.1 Design Requirements

- All signals in the system operate at 5 V
- Avoid unstable state by not having LOW signals on both inputs
- Q output is HIGH when $\bar{S}$ is LOW
 - Q output remains HIGH until $\bar{R}$ is LOW

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 positive voltage supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the SN74HCS00-Q1 plus the maximum static supply current, I_{CC} , listed in *Electrical Characteristics* and any transient current required for switching. The logic device can only source as much current as is provided by the positive supply source. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through V_{CC} listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

The ground must be capable of sinking current equal to the total current to be sunk by all outputs of the SN74HCS00-Q1 plus the maximum supply current, I_{CC} , listed in *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching. The logic device can only sink as much current as can be sunk into its ground connection. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through GND listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

The SN74HCS00-Q1 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 SN74HCS00-Q1 can drive a load with total resistance described by $R_L \geq V_O / I_O$, with the output voltage and current defined in the *Electrical Characteristics* table with V_{OH} and 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 $V_{t-(min)}$ to be considered a logic LOW, and $V_{t+(max)}$ to be considered a logic HIGH. Do not exceed the maximum input voltage range found in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

Unused inputs must be terminated to either V_{CC} or ground. These can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input is to be used sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The resistor size is limited by drive current of the controller, leakage current into the SN74HCS00-Q1, 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 SN74HCS00-Q1 has no input signal transition rate requirements because it has Schmitt-trigger inputs.

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

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

Refer to the *Feature Description* section 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*. 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*.

Push-pull outputs that could be in opposite states, even for a very short time period, should never be connected directly together. This can cause excessive current and damage to the device.

Two channels within the same device with the same input signals can be connected in parallel for additional output drive strength.

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

Refer to *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_{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 the *Layout* section.
2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 50 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 SN74HCS00-Q1 to one or more of the receiving devices.
3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than $(V_{CC} / I_{O(max)}) \Omega$. 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 $M\Omega$; much larger than the minimum calculated above.
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

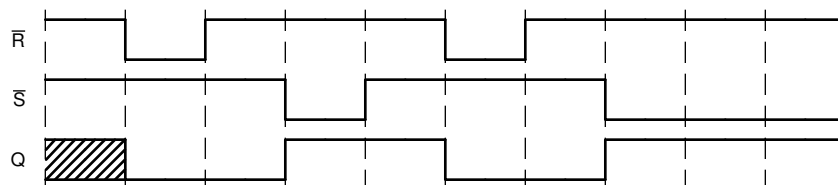


FIG 9-2. Application Timing Diagram

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each V_{CC} terminal should have a good 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 the following layout example.

11.1 Layout Guidelines

11.2 Layout Example



12 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [HCMOS Design Considerations application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [CMOS Power Consumption and \$C_{pd}\$ Calculation application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Designing With Logic application report](#)

12.2 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.

12.3 サポート・リソース

TI E2E™ サポート・フォーラムは、エンジニアが検証済みの回答と設計に関するヒントをエキスパートから迅速かつ直接得ることができる場所です。既存の回答を検索したり、独自の質問をしたりすることで、設計に必要な支援を迅速に得ることができます。

リンクされているコンテンツは、該当する貢献者により、現状のまま提供されるものです。これらは TI の仕様を構成するものではなく、必ずしも TI の見解を反映したものではありません。TI の[使用条件](#)を参照してください。

12.4 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

すべての商標は、それぞれの所有者に帰属します。

12.5 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

[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 part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
SN74HCS00QBQARQ1	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q
SN74HCS00QBQARQ1.A	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q
SN74HCS00QDRQ1	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q1
SN74HCS00QDRQ1.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 14	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q1
SN74HCS00QDYRQ1	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DYY) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q
SN74HCS00QDYRQ1.A	Active	Production	SOT-23-THIN (DYY) 14	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q
SN74HCS00QPWRQ1	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q
SN74HCS00QPWRQ1.A	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 14	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HCS00Q

⁽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.

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.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative

and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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

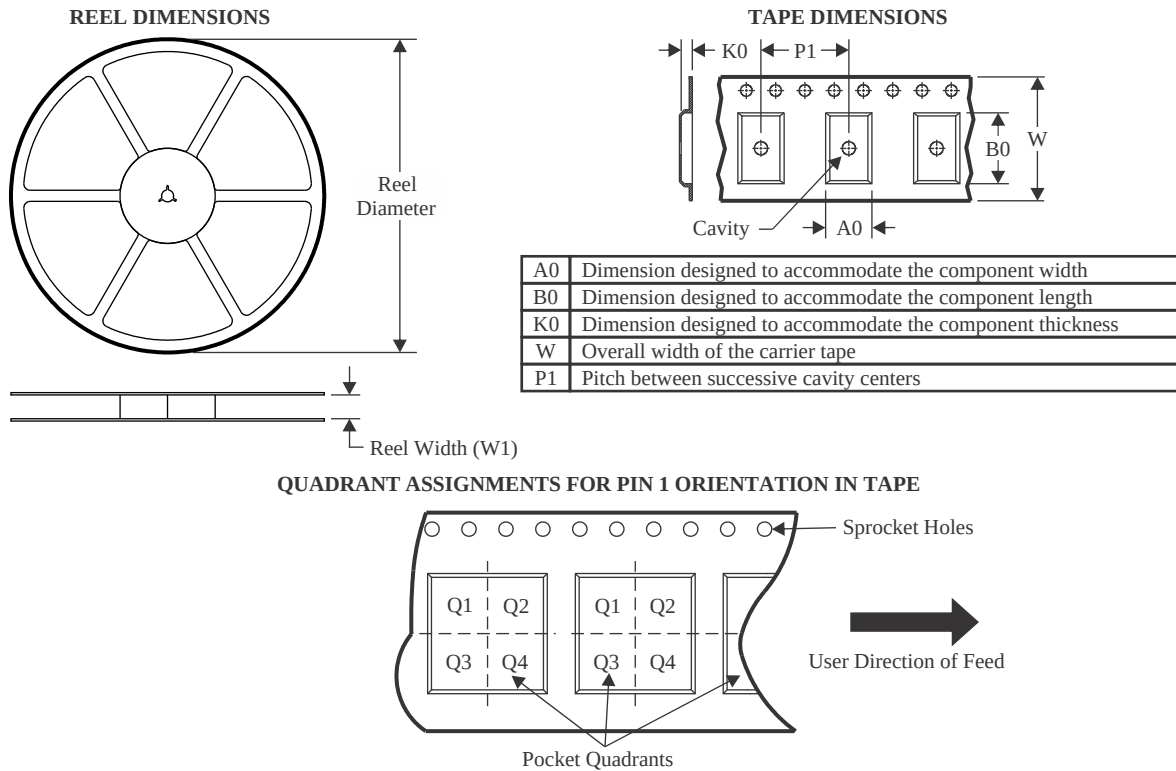
OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74HCS00-Q1 :

- Catalog : [SN74HCS00](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

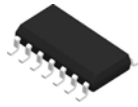
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74HCS00QBQARQ1	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	180.0	12.4	2.8	3.3	1.1	4.0	12.0	Q1
SN74HCS00QDYRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DYY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	4.8	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

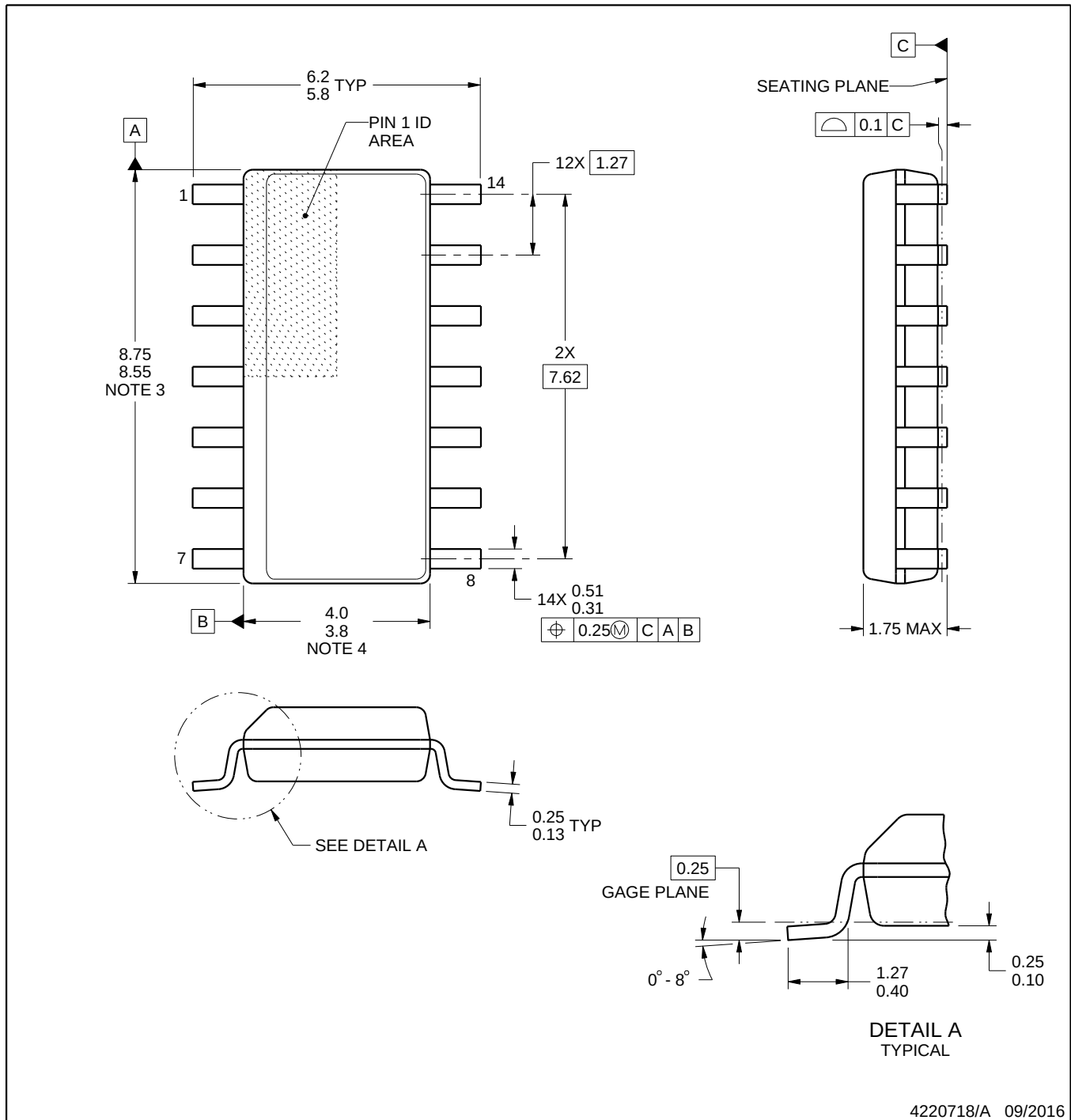


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74HCS00QBQARQ1	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74HCS00QDYRQ1	SOT-23-THIN	DYY	14	3000	336.6	336.6	31.8

D0014A**PACKAGE OUTLINE****SOIC - 1.75 mm max height**

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

**NOTES:**

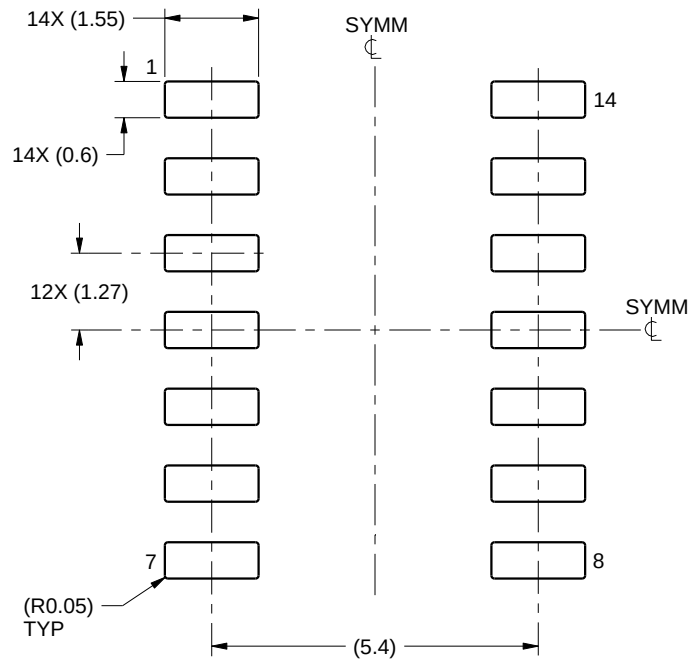
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate 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.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

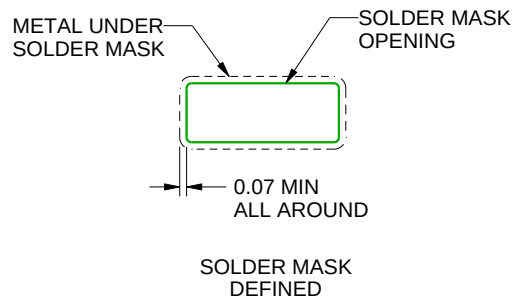
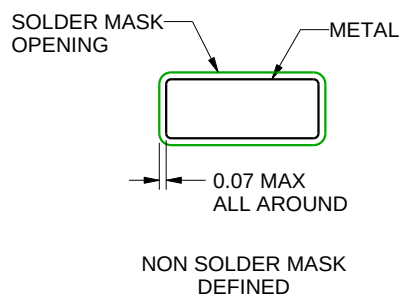
D0014A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220718/A 09/2016

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

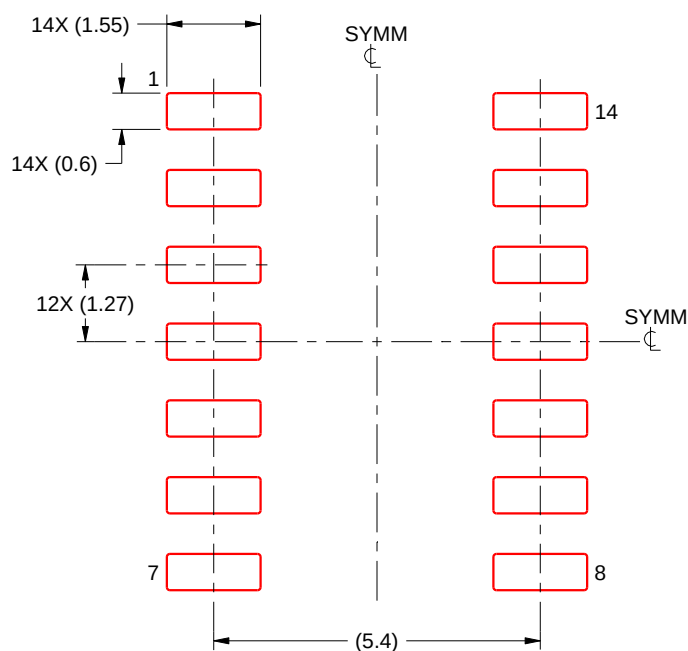
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0014A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:8X

4220718/A 09/2016

NOTES: (continued)

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

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

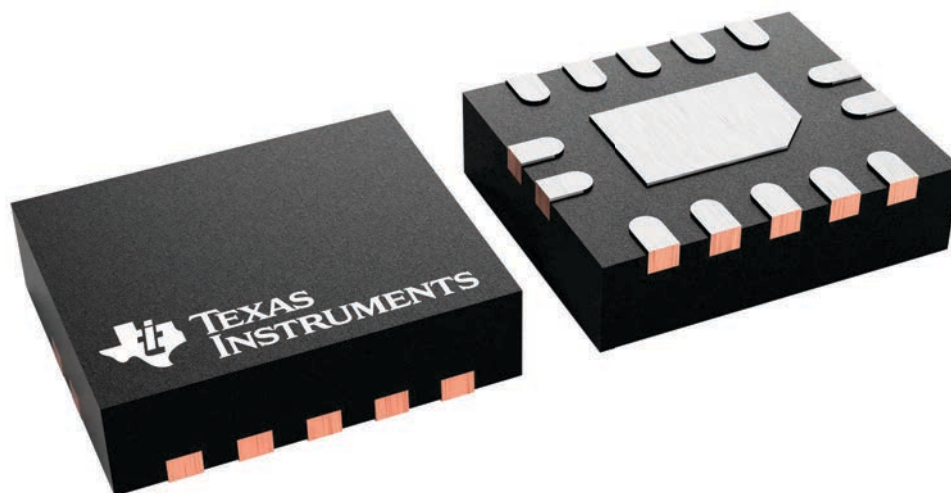
BQA 14

WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

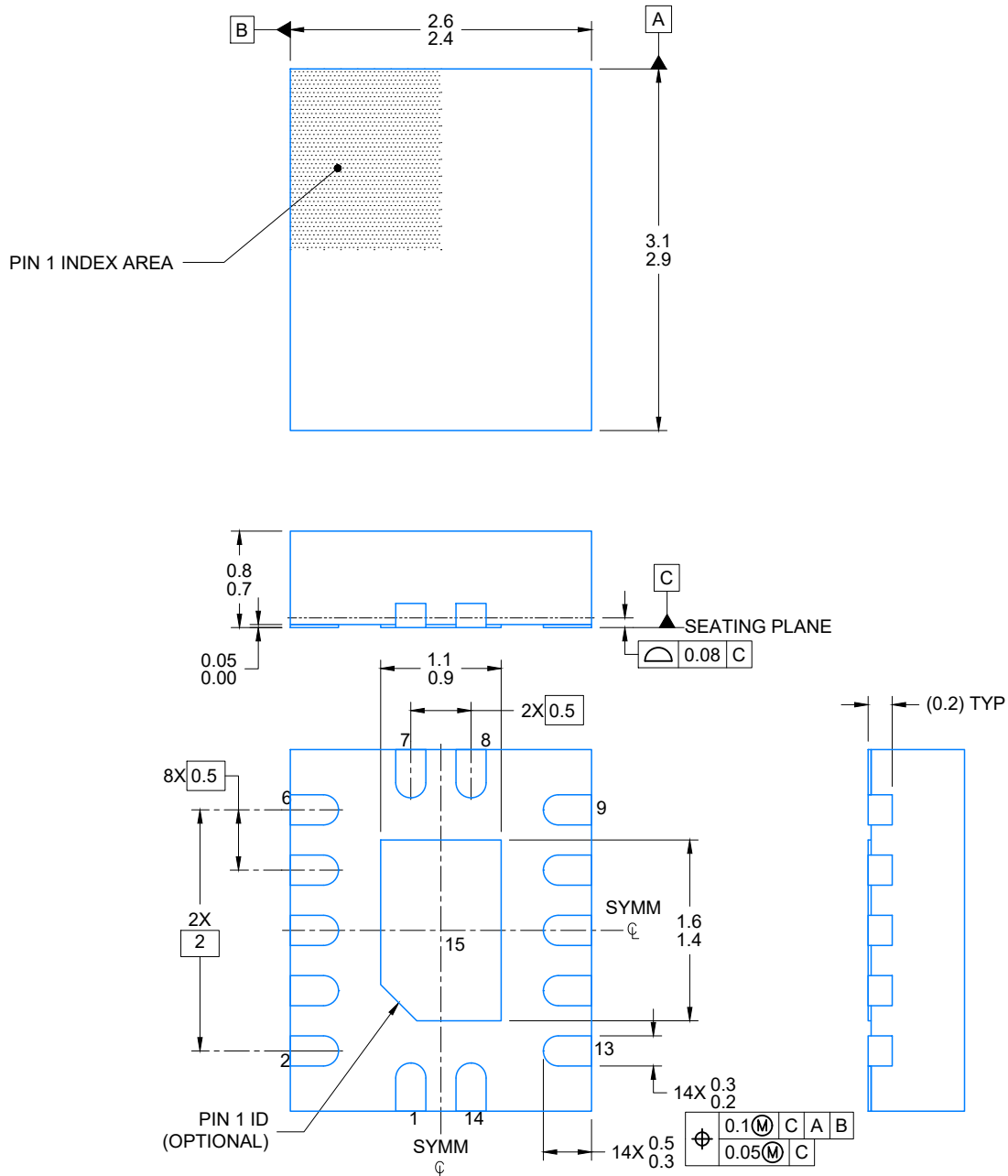
2.5 x 3, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

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



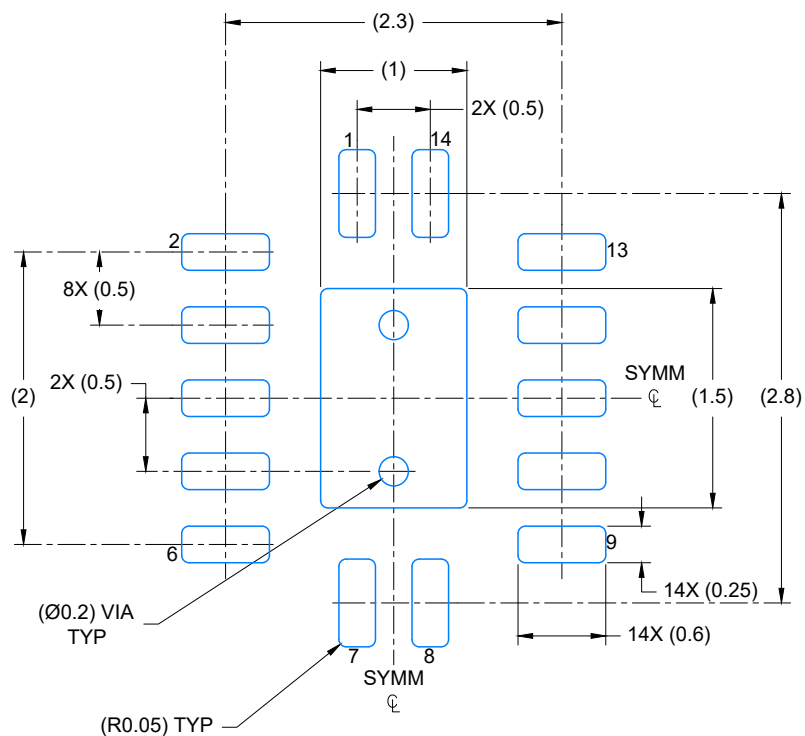
4227145/A



4224636/A 11/2018

NOTES:

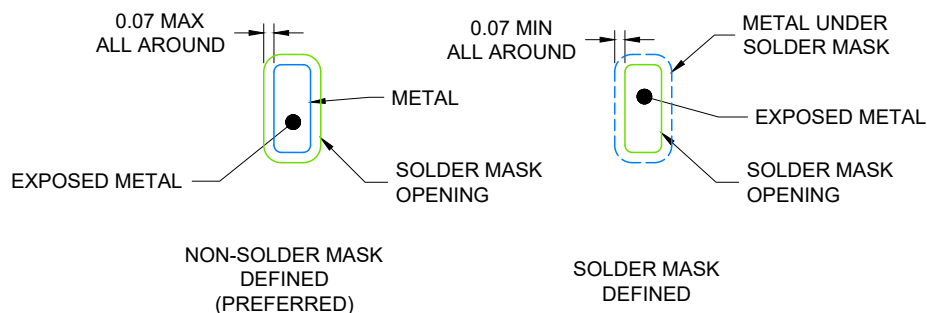
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for optimal thermal and mechanical performance.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE

EXPOSED METAL SHOWN

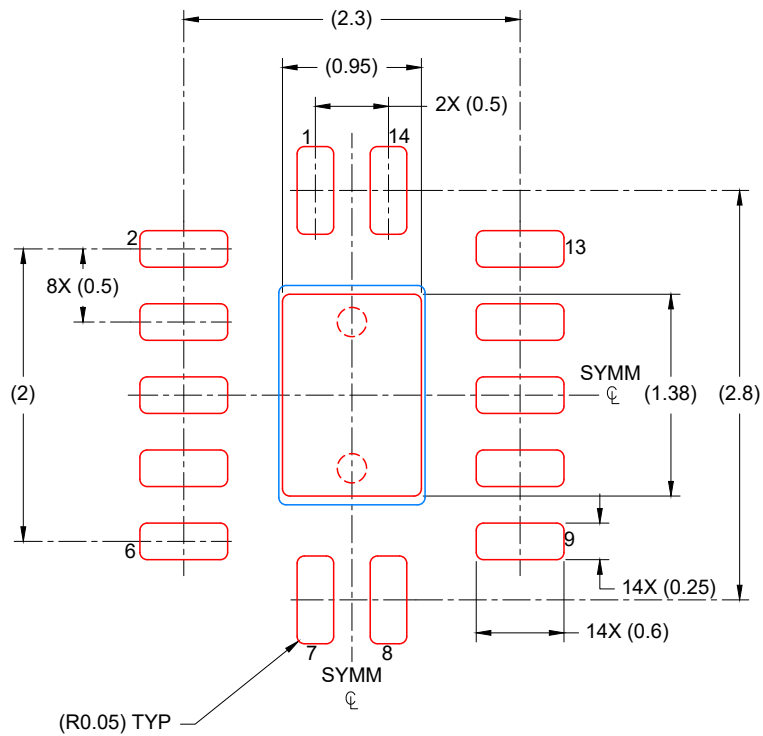
SCALE: 20X



4224636/A 11/2018

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/slue271).
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.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
 BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD
 88% PRINTED COVERAGE BY AREA
 SCALE: 20X

4224636/A 11/2018

NOTES: (continued)

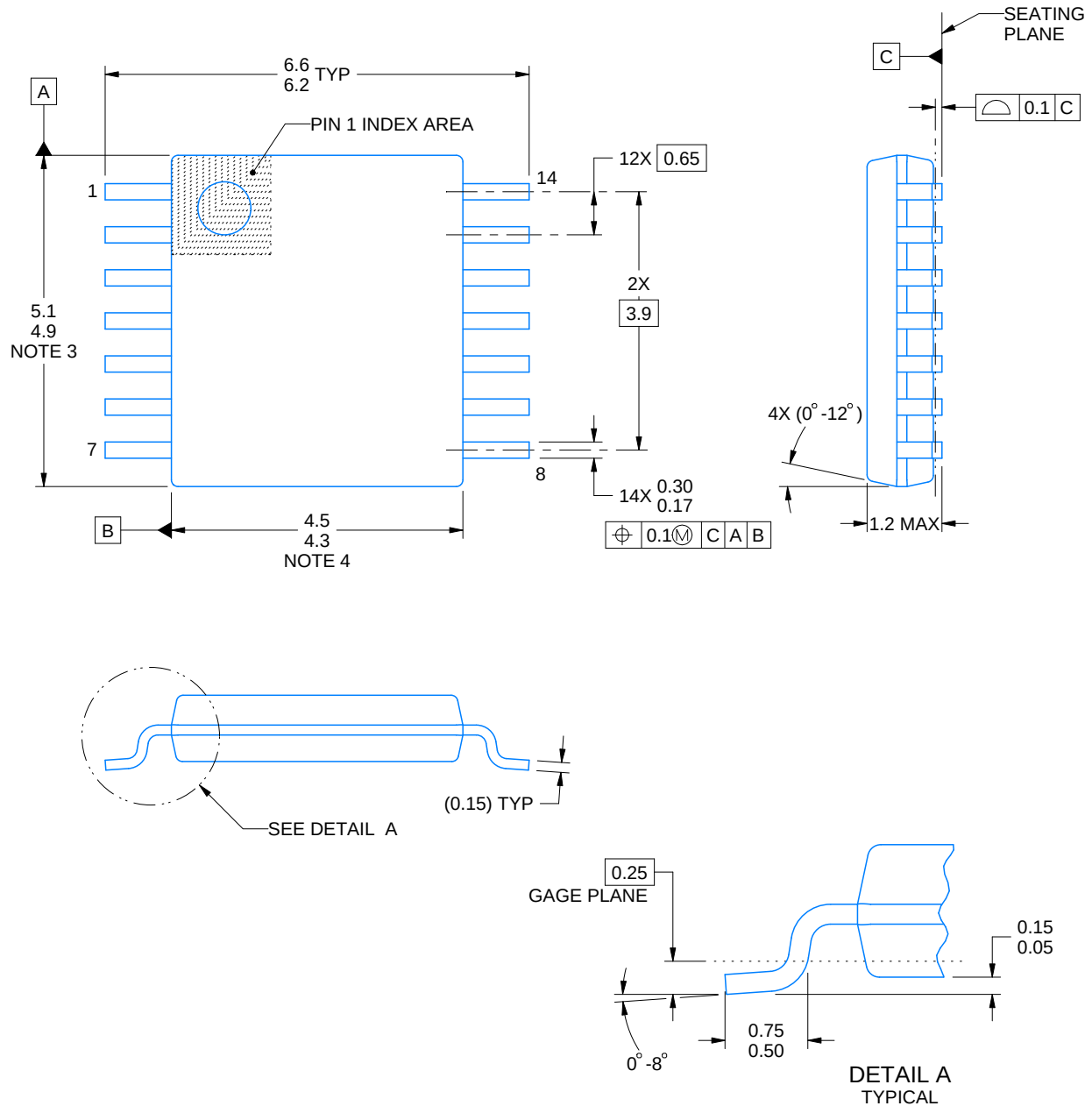
6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

PW0014A

PACKAGE OUTLINE

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



4220202/B 12/2023

NOTES:

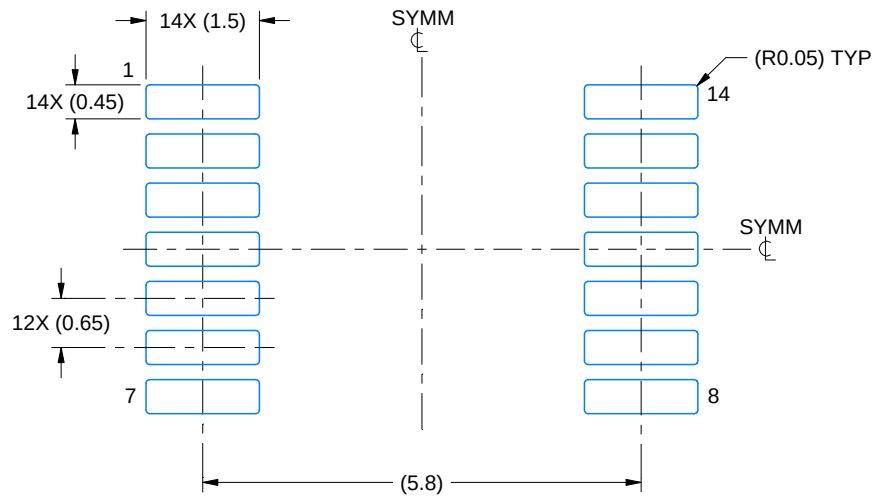
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

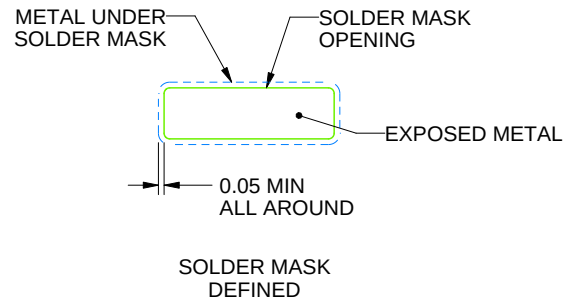
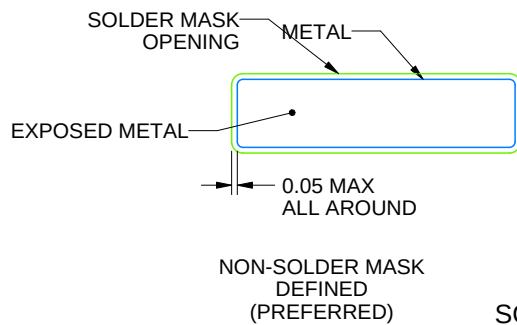
PW0014A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220202/B 12/2023

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

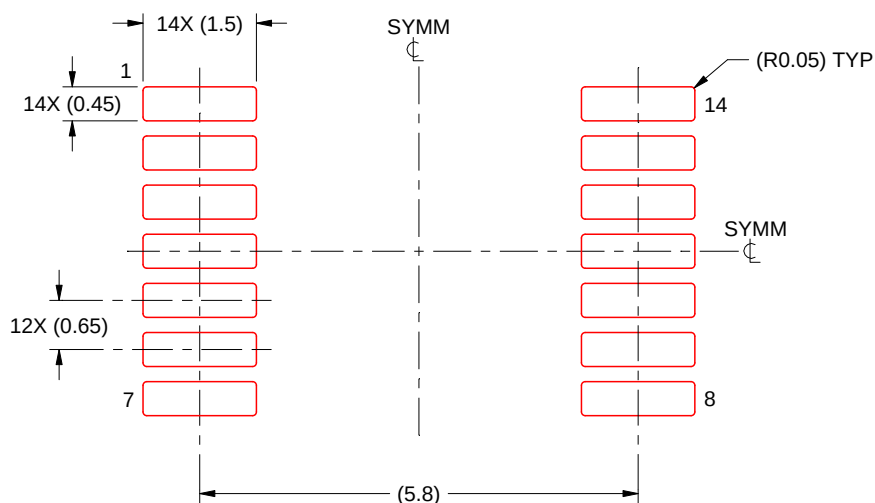
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0014A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

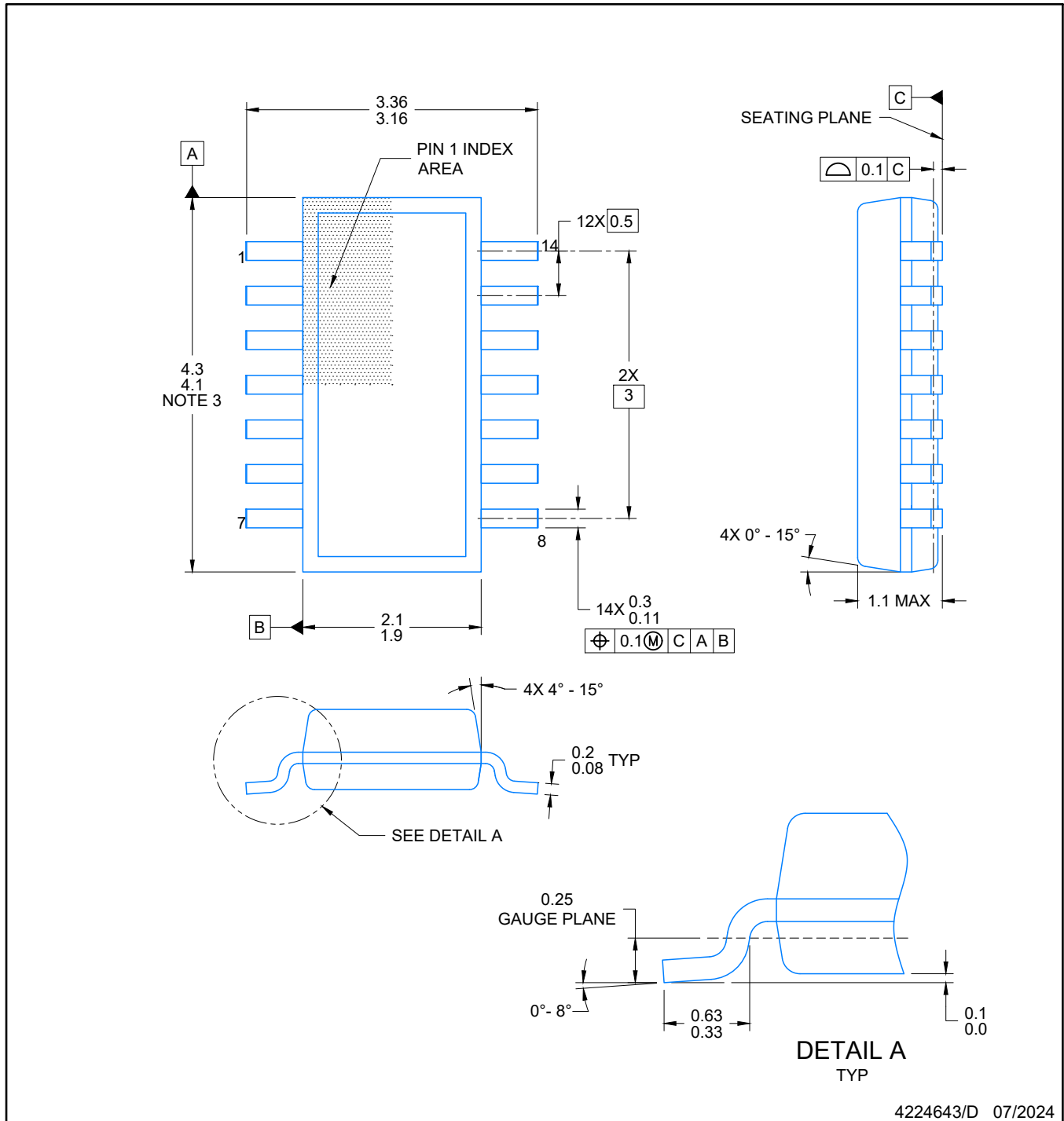


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 10X

4220202/B 12/2023

NOTES: (continued)

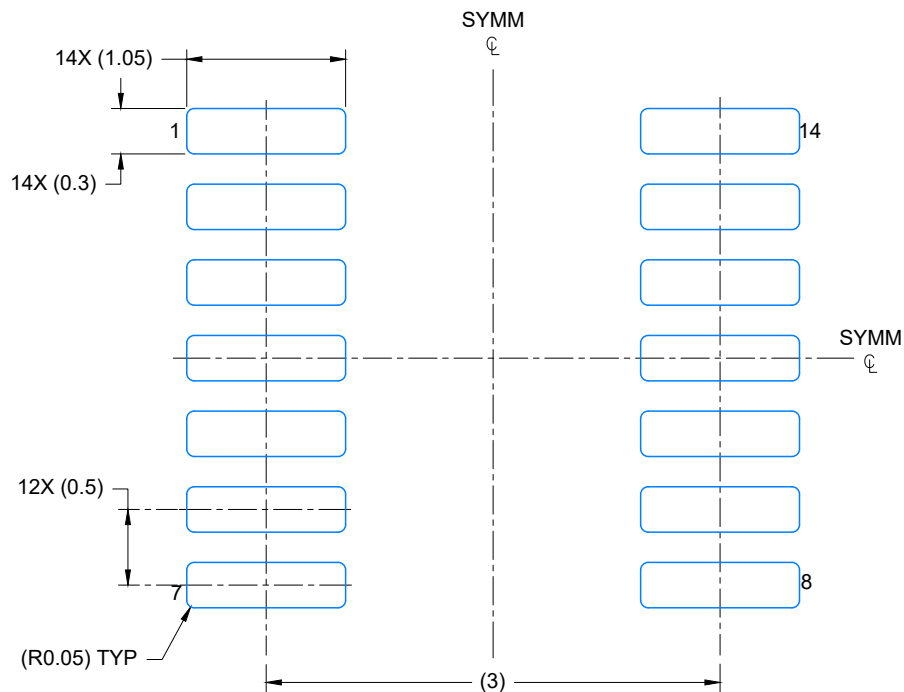
8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



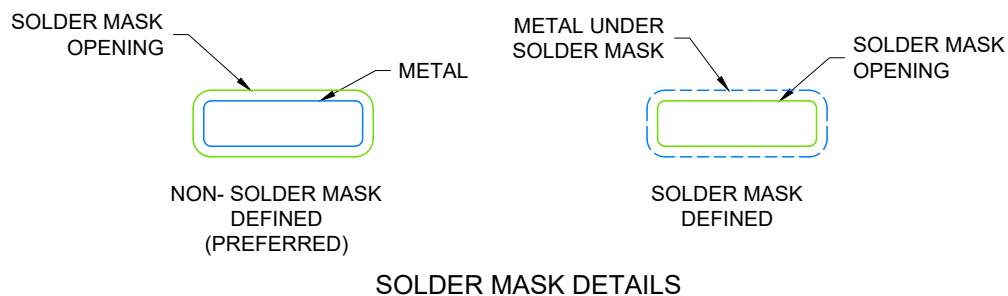
4224643/D 07/2024

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 per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.50 per side.
5. Reference JEDEC Registration MO-345, Variation AB



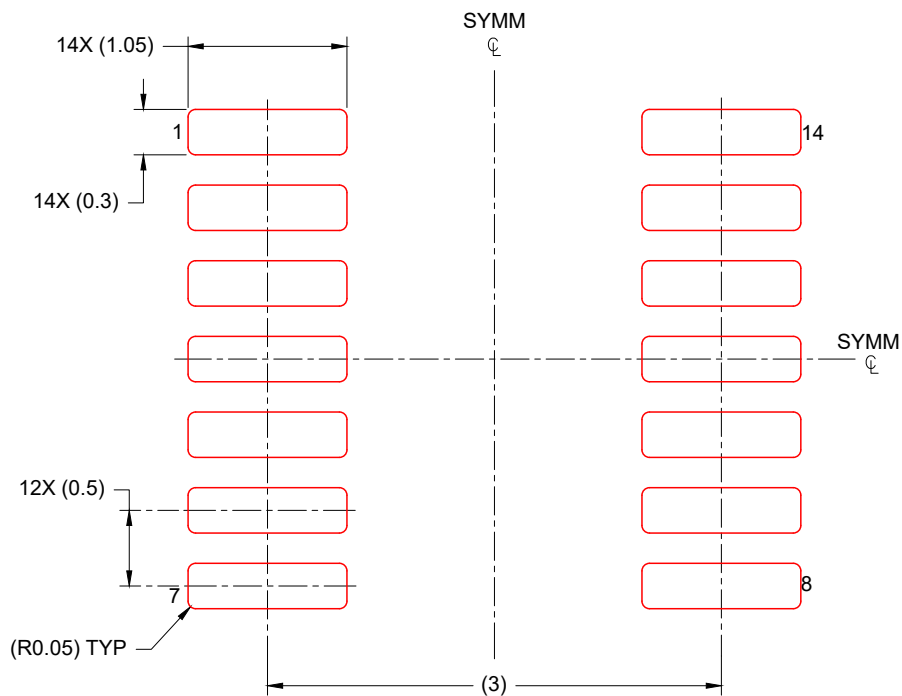
LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 20X



4224643/D 07/2024

NOTES: (continued)

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



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 20X

4224643/D 07/2024

NOTES: (continued)

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

重要なお知らせと免責事項

TI は、技術データと信頼性データ (データシートを含みます)、設計リソース (リファレンス デザインを含みます)、アプリケーションや設計に関する各種アドバイス、Web ツール、安全性情報、その他のリソースを、欠陥が存在する可能性のある「現状のまま」提供しており、商品性および特定目的に対する適合性の黙示保証、第三者の知的財産権の非侵害保証を含むいかなる保証も、明示的または黙示的にかかわらず拒否します。

これらのリソースは、TI 製品を使用する設計の経験を積んだ開発者への提供を意図したものです。(1) お客様のアプリケーションに適した TI 製品の選定、(2) お客様のアプリケーションの設計、検証、試験、(3) お客様のアプリケーションに該当する各種規格や、その他のあらゆる安全性、セキュリティ、規制、または他の要件への確実な適合に関する責任を、お客様のみが単独で負うものとし、TI は一切の責任を拒否します。

上記の各種リソースは、予告なく変更される可能性があります。これらのリソースは、リソースで説明されている TI 製品を使用するアプリケーションの開発の目的でのみ、TI はその使用をお客様に許諾します。これらのリソースに関して、他の目的で複製することや掲載することは禁止されています。TI や第三者の知的財産権のライセンスが付与されている訳ではありません。お客様は、これらのリソースを自身で使用した結果発生するあらゆる申し立て、損害、費用、損失、責任について、TI およびその代理人を完全に補償するものとし、TI は一切の責任を拒否します。

TI の製品は、[TI の販売条件](#)、[TI の総合的な品質ガイドライン](#)、[ti.com](#) または TI 製品などに関連して提供される他の適用条件に従い提供されます。TI がこれらのリソースを提供することは、適用される TI の保証または他の保証の放棄の拡大や変更を意味するものではありません。TI がカスタム、またはカスタマー仕様として明示的に指定していない限り、TI の製品は標準的なカタログに掲載される汎用機器です。

お客様がいかなる追加条項または代替条項を提案する場合も、TI はそれらに異議を唱え、拒否します。

Copyright © 2025, Texas Instruments Incorporated

最終更新日：2025 年 10 月