





SN74LV1T02

SCLS740D - NOVEMBER 2013 - REVISED AUGUST 2024

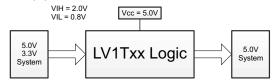
# SN74LV1T02 Single Power Supply 2-Input Positive NOR Gate CMOS Logic Level Shifter

## 1 Features

Texas

INSTRUMENTS

- Single-supply voltage translator at 5.0V, 3.3V, 2.5V, and 1.8V  $V_{CC}$
- Operating range of 1.8V to 5.5V
- Up translation:
  - 1.2V<sup>(1)</sup> to 1.8V at 1.8V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - $1.5V^{(1)}$  to 2.5V at 2.5V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 1.8V<sup>(1)</sup> to 3.3V at 3.3V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 3.3V to 5.0V at 5.0V V\_{CC}
- Down translation:
  - 3.3V to 1.8V at 1.8V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 3.3V to 2.5V at 2.5V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 5.0V to 3.3 V at 3.3V V<sub>CC</sub>
- Logic output is referenced to V<sub>CC</sub>
- Output drive:
  - 8mA output drive at 5V
  - 7mA output drive at 3.3V
  - 3mA output drive at 1.8V
- Characterized up to 50MHz at 3.3V V<sub>CC</sub>
- 5V Tolerance on input pins
- –40°C to 125°C operating temperature range
- Pb-free packages available: SC-70 (DCK)
  2 × 2.1 × 0.65mm (height 1.1mm)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250mA



per JESD 17

- Supports standard logic pinouts
- CMOS output B compatible with AUP1G and LVC1G families <sup>1</sup>

## 2 Applications

- Telecom
- Portable applications
- Servers
- PC and notebooks

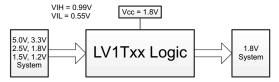
## **3 Description**

The SN74LV1T02 is a single 2-input NOR gate with reduced input thresholds to support voltage translation applications.

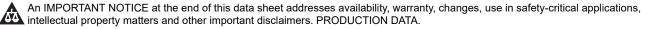
### Package Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(2)</sup>	BODY SIZE <sup>(3)</sup>		
0.17.41.7.47.00	DBV (SOT-23, 5)	2.90mm × 2.8mm	2.9mm x 1.6mm		
SN74LV1T02	DCK (SC-70, 5)	2.00mm × 2.1mm	2mm × 1.25mm		

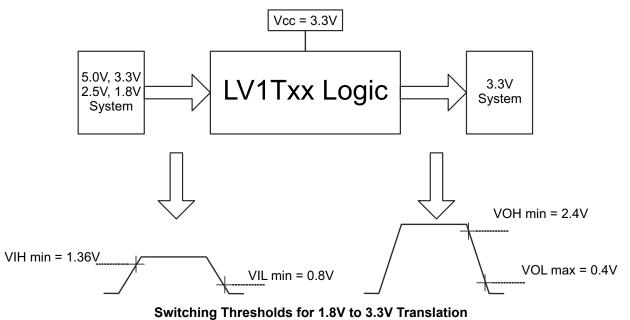
- (1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.
- (2) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.
- (3) The body size (length x width) is a nominal value and does not include pins.



 $^1\,$  Refer to the  $V_{IH}\!/\!V_{IL}$  and output drive for lower  $V_{CC}$  condition.









## **Table of Contents**

1 Features	1
2 Applications	1
3 Description	1
4 Related Products	
5 Pin Configuration and Functions	5
6 Specifications	6
6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	6
6.2 ESD Ratings	6
6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	
6.4 Thermal Information	7
6.5 Electrical Characteristics	7
6.6 Switching Characteristics	<mark>8</mark>
6.7 Operating Characteristics	
6.8 Typical Characteristics	
7 Parameter Measurement Information	
8 Detailed Description	. 11
-	

8.1 Overview	11
8.2 Functional Block Diagram	
8.3 Feature Description	
8.4 Device Functional Modes	
9 Application and Implementation	
9.1 Power Supply Recommendations	14
9.2 Layout	
10 Device and Documentation Support	
10.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates	
10.2 Support Resources	
10.3 Trademarks	
10.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	
10.5 Glossary	15
11 Revision History	15
12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
Information	15



## **4 Related Products**

DEVICE	PACKAGE	DESCRIPTION
SN74LV1T00	DCK, DBV	2-Input Positive-NAND Gate
SN74LV1T02	DCK, DBV	2-Input Positive-NOR Gate
SN74LV1T04	DCK, DBV	Inverter Gate
SN74LV1T08	DCK, DBV	2-Input Positive-AND Gate
SN74LV1T17	DCK, DBV	Single Schmitt-Trigger Buffer Gate
SN74LV1T14	DCK, DBV	Single Schmitt-Trigger Inverter Gate
SN74LV1T32	DCK, DBV	2-Input Positive-OR Gate
SN74LV1T34	DCK, DBV	Single Buffer Gate
SN74LV1T86	DCK, DBV	Single 2-Input Exclusive-Or Gate
SN74LV1T125	DCK, DBV	Single Buffer Gate with 3-state Output
SN74LV1T126	DCK, DBV	Single Buffer Gate with 3-state Output
SN74LV4T125	RGY, PW	Quadruple Bus Buffer Gate With 3-State Outputs



## **5** Pin Configuration and Functions

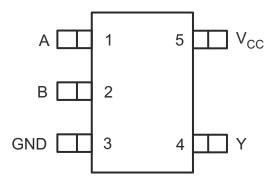


Figure 5-1. DCK or DBV Package, 5-Pin SC70 or SOT-23 (Top View)

#### Table 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.	ITPE	DESCRIPTION
A	1	I	Input A
В	2	I	Input B
GND	3	G	Ground
Y	4	0	Output Y
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	Р	Positive supply

(1) I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input or Output, G = Ground, P = Power.

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.5	7.0	V
VI	Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	7.0	V
v	Voltage range applied to a	any output in the high-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	4.6	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to a	any output in the high or low state <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0		-20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	$V_O < 0 \text{ or } V_O > V_{CC}$		±20	mA
lo	Continuous output current	t		±25	mA
	Continuous current throug	utput clamp current $V_0 < 0$ or $V_0 > V_{CC}$		±50	mA
TJ	Junction temperature	lunction temperature			
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

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

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

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000		
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Machine Model (MM), per JEDEC specification	±200	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	]

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

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

### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		1.6	5.5	V
VI	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
Vo	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		-3	
1	High lovel output ourrent	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V		-5	m۸
I <sub>ОН</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V		-7	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V		-8	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		3	
1	Low level output ourrent	$V_{CC} = 2.5 V$		5	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	bw-level output current $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$		7	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V		8	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		20	
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V or 2.5 V		20	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V		20	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	·	-40	125	°C

 All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



### 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	DBV	DCK	UNIT
	5 PINS	5 PINS	UNIT
R <sub>0JA</sub> Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	278	289.2	°C/W

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

### **6.5 Electrical Characteristics**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V	T <sub>A</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> = –40°C to +125°C			
		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN TYP MAX		MAX	MIN TYP		MAX	UNI	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.8 V	0.94			1.0				
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.02			1.03				
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V to 2.5 V	1.135			1.18				
.,	High-level		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.75 V	1.21			1.23				
V <sub>IH</sub>	input voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.3 V	1.35			1.37			V	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	1.47			1.48				
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.0 V	2.02			2.03				
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	2.1			2.11				
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.0 V			0.58			0.55		
	Low-level		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V to 2.75 V			0.75			0.71	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	input voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V			0.8			0.65	V	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			0.8			0.8		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –20 μA	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1			V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1				
			1.65 V	1.28			1.21				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –2.0 mA	1.8 V	1.5			1.45				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –3 mA	2.3 V	2			1.93				
	High-level	I <sub>OH</sub> = –3 mA	2.5 V	2.25			2.15				
V <sub>OH</sub>	output voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = –3.0 mA	2.0.1/	2.78			2.7			V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –5.5 mA	3.0 V	2.6			2.49				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –5.5 mA	3.3 V	2.9			2.8				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –4 mA	4.5.1/	4.2			4.1				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –8 mA		4.1			3.95				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = –8 mA	5.0 V	4.6			4.5				
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	1.65 V to 5.5 V			0.1			0.1		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	1.65 V			0.2			0.25		
	Low-level	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA	2.3 V			0.15			0.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	output	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA	0.01/			0.1			0.15	V	
	voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5.5 mA	3.0 V			0.2			0.252		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	4.5.1			0.15			0.2		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA				0.3			0.35		
l <sub>l</sub>	Input leakage current	A input; $V_I = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	0 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.5 V	0.1				±1	μA		
			5.0 V			1			10		
	Static supply	$V_{1} = 0 V_{0} r V_{00}$	3.3 V			1			10		
I <sub>CC</sub>	current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> = 0; open on loading	2.5 V			1			10	μA	
			1.8 V			1			10		

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>cc</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°0	UNIT	
		TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN TY	P MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	
∆l <sub>CC</sub> stat	Additional	One input at 0.3 V or 3.4 V, Other inputs at 0 or $V_{CC}$ , $I_{O} = 0$	5.5 V		1.35		1.5	mA
	static supply current	One input at 0.3 V or 1.1 V Other inputs at 0 or $V_{CC}$ , $I_0 = 0$	1.8 V		10		10	μΑ
C <sub>i</sub>	Input capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V		2 10	2	10	pF
Co	Output capacitance	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V	2	.5	2.5		pF

## 6.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Parameter Measurement Information )

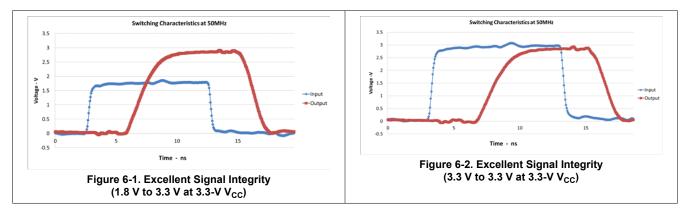
PARAMETER	FROM	то	FREQUENCY	V <sub>cc</sub>	CL	T <sub>A</sub> = 25	°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -65°	°C to 1	25°C	UNIT									
FANAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	(TYP)	VCC	υL	MIN TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT									
				5.0 V	15 pF	4	5		4	5	<b>n</b> 0									
			DC to 50 MHz	5.0 V	30 pF	5.5	7.0		5.5	7.0	ns									
	Any In								DC 10 30 MI 12	DC 10 30 MI 12	DC 10 30 10112	DC to 50 Will IZ	3.3 V	15 pF	4.8	5		5	5.5	ns
+		Y				3.3 V	30 pF	5	5.5		5.5	6.5								
t <sub>pd</sub>		T	DC to 25 MHz	2.5 V	15 pF	6	6.5		7	7.5	ns									
				DC 10 23 WI 12					DC 10 23 WI 12			DC 10 23 WI 12	2.5 V	30 pF	6.5	7.5		7.5	8.5	
			DC to 15 MHz	DC to 15 MHz		1.8 V	15 pF	10.5	11		11	12	ns							
					/ITZ 1.0 V	0 15 MHZ 1.8 V	30 pF	12	13		12	14								

### 6.7 Operating Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

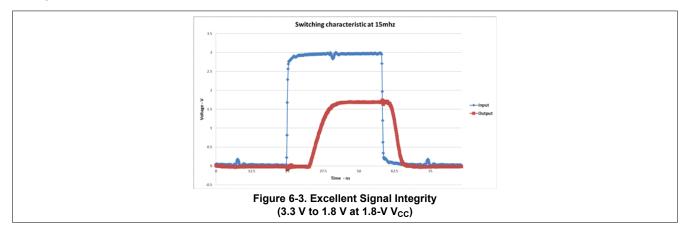
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>cc</sub>	TYP	UNIT
		1.8 V ± 0.1	1.8 V ± 0.15 V	14	
	Dower dissinction consultance	f = 1 MHz and 10 MHz	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	14 14	~~
C <sub>pd</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance		3.3 V ± 0.3 V		рF
			5.5 V ± 0.5 V	14	

### 6.8 Typical Characteristics

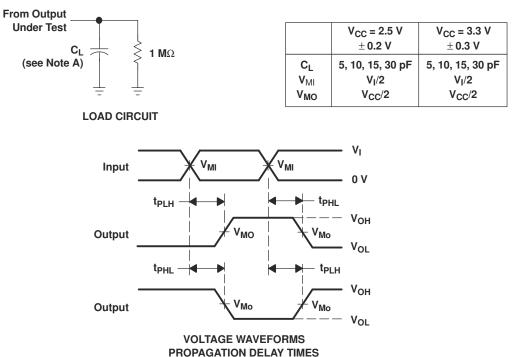




## 6.8 Typical Characteristics (continued)



## 7 Parameter Measurement Information



INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS

- NOTES: A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , slew rate  $\geq$  1 V/ns.
  - C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
  - D.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

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



## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The SN74LV1T02 device is a low-voltage CMOS gate logic that operates at a wider voltage range for industrial, portable, telecom, and automotive applications. The output level is referenced to the supply voltage and is able to support 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5-V CMOS levels. The input is designed with a lower threshold circuit to match 1.8 V input logic at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V and can be used in 1.8 V to 3.3 V level-up translation. In addition, the 5 V tolerant input pins enable down translation (that is, 3.3 V to 2.5 V output at  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V). The wide  $V_{CC}$  range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V allows generation of desired output levels to connect to controllers or processors. The SN74LV1T02 device is designed with current-drive capability of 8 mA to reduce line reflections, overshoot, and undershoot caused by high-drive outputs.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

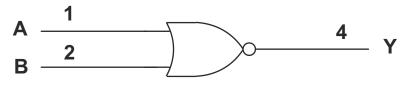


Figure 8-1. Logic Diagram

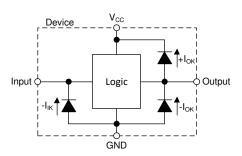
### 8.3 Feature Description

### 8.3.1 Clamp Diode Structure

The outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes, and the inputs to this device have negative clamping diodes only as depicted in Figure 8-2.

#### 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 8-2. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

#### 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.

Copyright © 2024 Texas Instruments Incorporated



#### 8.3.3 LVxT Enhanced Input Voltage

The SN74LV1T02 belongs to TI's LVxT family of Logic devices with integrated voltage level translation. This family of devices was designed with reduced input voltage thresholds to support up-translation, and inputs tolerant of signals with up to 5.5 V levels to support down-translation. The output voltage will always be referenced to the supply voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>), as described in the *Electrical Characteristics* table. To ensure proper functionality, input signals must remain at or below the specified  $V_{IH(MIN)}$  level for a HIGH input state, and at or below the specified  $V_{IL(MAX)}$  for a LOW input state. Figure 8-3 shows the typical  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  levels for the LVxT family of devices, as well as the voltage levels for standard CMOS devices for comparison.

The 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 ( $R = V \div I$ ).

The 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 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.

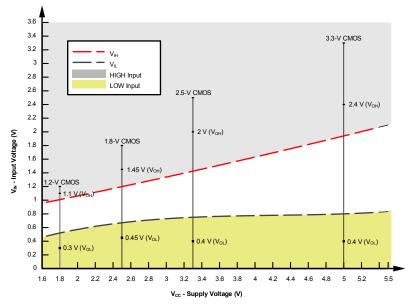


Figure 8-3. LVxT Input Voltage Levels

#### 8.3.3.1 Down Translation

Signals can be translated down using the SN74LV1T02. The voltage applied at the  $V_{CC}$  will determine the output voltage and the input thresholds as described in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* and *Electrical Characteristics* tables.

When connected to a high-impedance input, the output voltage will be approximately  $V_{CC}$  in the HIGH state, and 0 V in the LOW state. Ensure that the input signals in the HIGH state are between  $V_{IH(MIN)}$  and 5.5 V, and input signals in the LOW state are lower than  $V_{IL(MAX)}$  as shown in Figure 8-3.

For example, standard CMOS inputs for devices operating at 5.0 V, 3.3 V or 2.5 V can be down-translated to match 1.8 V CMOS signals when operating from 1.8-V  $V_{CC}$ . See Figure 8-4.



Down Translation Combinations:

- 1.8-V V<sub>CC</sub> Inputs from 2.5 V, 3.3 V, and 5.0 V
- 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Inputs from 3.3 V and 5.0 V
- 3.3-V  $V_{CC}$  Inputs from 5.0 V

#### 8.3.3.2 Up Translation

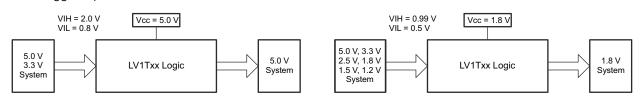
Input signals can be up translated using the SN74LV1T02. The voltage applied at  $V_{CC}$  will determine the output voltage and the input thresholds as described in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* and *Electrical Characteristics* tables. When connected to a high-impedance input, the output voltage will be approximately  $V_{CC}$  in the HIGH state, and 0 V in the LOW state.

The inputs have reduced thresholds that allow for input high-state levels which are much lower than standard values. For example, standard CMOS inputs for a device operating at a 5-V supply will have a  $V_{IH(MIN)}$  of 3.5 V. For the SN74LV1T02,  $V_{IH(MIN)}$  with a 5-V supply is only 2 V, which would allow for up-translation from a typical 2.5-V to 5-V signals.

Ensure that the input signals in the HIGH state are above  $V_{IH(MIN)}$  and input signals in the LOW state are lower than  $V_{IL(MAX)}$  as shown in Figure 8-4.

Up Translation Combinations:

- 1.8-V  $V_{CC}$  Inputs from 1.2 V
- 2.5-V  $V_{CC}$  Inputs from 1.8 V
- 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub> Inputs from 1.8 V and 2.5 V
- 5.0-V  $V_{CC}$  Inputs from 2.5 V and 3.3 V



#### Figure 8-4. LVxT Up and Down Translation Example

Eurotion Table

#### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Function Table									
INPI (LOWER LE	JT <sup>(1)</sup> VEL INPUT)	OUTPUT <sup>(2)</sup> (V <sub>CC</sub> CMOS)							
A	В	Y							
Н	Х	L							
Х	Н								
L	L	Н							
	SUPPLY V <sub>CC</sub> =	3.3 V							
A	В	Y							
V <sub>IH</sub> (min) V <sub>IL</sub> (max)	= 1.35 V = 0.08 V	V <sub>OH</sub> (min) = 2.9 V V <sub>OL</sub> (max) = 0.2 V							

 H = High Voltage Level, L = Low Voltage Level, X = Do not Care, Z = High Impedance

(2) H = Driving High, L = Driving Low, Z = High Impedance State



## 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 Power Supply Recommendations

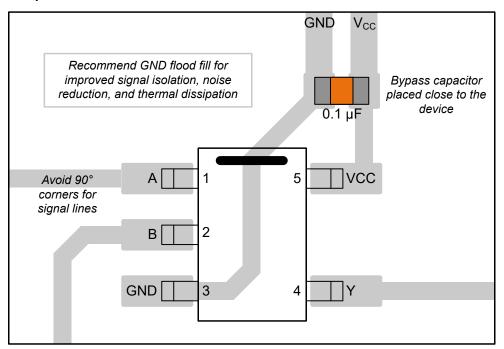
The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1-µF capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to 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 the following layout example.

### 9.2 Layout

#### 9.2.1 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.

#### 9.2.2 Layout Example







## **10 Device and Documentation Support**

### **10.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates**

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* 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.

### **10.2 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.

#### 10.3 Trademarks

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

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### **10.4 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.

### 10.5 Glossary

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

### 11 Revision History

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

С	Changes from Revision C (October 2023) to Revision D (August 2024)				
•	Updated RθJA values: DBV = 206 to 278, all values in °C/W	7			
•	Added image in <i>Layout Example</i> section	14			

С	hanges from Revision B (June 2022) to Revision C (October 2023)	Page
•	Updated RθJA values: DCK = 252 to 289.2, all values in °C/W	7
•	Added Typical Characteristics	8

## 12 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	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/	MSL rating/	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
SN74LV1T02DBVR	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   SN   NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(3JRH, NEB3, NEBJ, NEBS)
SN74LV1T02DBVR.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(3JRH, NEB3, NEBJ, NEBS)
SN74LV1T02DBVRG4	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	NEB3
SN74LV1T02DBVRG4.A	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	NEB3
SN74LV1T02DCKR	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(1QW, WB3, WBJ, WB S)
SN74LV1T02DCKR.A	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	(1QW, WB3, WBJ, WB S)
SN74LV1T02DCKRG4	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-	WB3
SN74LV1T02DCKRG4.A	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WB3

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.



www.ti.com

## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

23-May-2025

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 SN74LV1T02 :

Automotive : SN74LV1T02-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

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



Texas

\*All dimensions are nominal

STRUMENTS

### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



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
SN74LV1T02DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LV1T02DBVRG4	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.2	3.3	3.23	1.55	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LV1T02DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	9.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LV1T02DCKRG4	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	9.2	2.4	2.4	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3



www.ti.com

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

1-Aug-2025



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LV1T02DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74LV1T02DBVRG4	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
SN74LV1T02DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
SN74LV1T02DCKRG4	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0

# **DCK0005A**



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## SOT - 1.1 max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
   Reference JEDEC MO-203.

- 4. Support pin may differ or may not be present.5. Lead width does not comply with JEDEC.
- 6. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25mm per side



# **DCK0005A**

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## SOT - 1.1 max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

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



# DCK0005A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## SOT - 1.1 max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

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

10. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



# **DBV0005A**



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
   Reference JEDEC MO-178.

- 4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.



# DBV0005A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



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.



# DBV0005A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



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.



## IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2025, Texas Instruments Incorporated