

SN74AHCT245-EP 具有三态输出的增强型产品 5V 八路总线收发器

1 特性

- 输入兼容 TTL 电压
- 闩锁性能超过 250mA，符合 JESD 17 规范
- 支持国防、航空航天和医疗应用：
 - 受控基线
 - 一个组装和测试基地
 - 一个制造基地
 - 延长了产品生命周期
 - 产品可追溯性

2 应用

- 启用或禁用数字信号
- 在控制器复位期间保持信号
- 对开关进行去抖

3 说明

SN74AHCT245-EP 八路总线收发器专为数据总线之间的异步双向通信而设计。这些器件的工作电压范围为 4.5V 至 5.5V。

封装信息

器件型号	封装 ⁽¹⁾	封装尺寸 ⁽²⁾	封装尺寸 (标称值) ⁽³⁾
SN74AHCT245-EP	PW (TSSOP, 20)	6.5 mm x 6.4 mm	6.5mm x 4.4mm

- (1) 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。
- (2) 封装尺寸 (长 x 宽) 为标称值，并包括引脚 (如适用)。
- (3) 封装尺寸 (长 x 宽) 为标称值，不包括引脚。

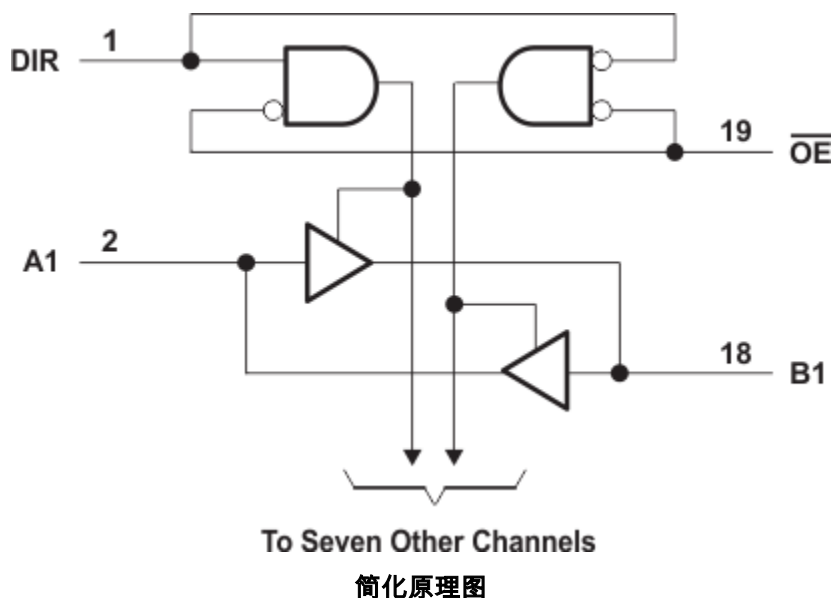


Table of Contents

1 特性	1	8.3 Feature Description.....	9
2 应用	1	8.4 Device Functional Modes.....	9
3 说明	1	9 Application and Implementation	10
4 Revision History	2	9.1 Application Information.....	10
5 Pin Configuration and Functions	3	9.2 Typical Application.....	10
6 Specifications	4	9.3 Design Requirements.....	10
6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings.....	4	9.4 Application Curves.....	12
6.2 ESD Ratings.....	4	10 Power Supply Recommendations	12
6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions.....	4	11 Layout	13
6.4 Thermal Information.....	5	11.1 Layout Guidelines.....	13
6.5 Electrical Characteristics.....	5	11.2 Layout Example.....	13
6.6 Switching Characteristics.....	6	12 Device and Documentation Support	14
6.7 Noise Characteristics.....	6	12.1 接收文档更新通知.....	14
6.8 Operating Characteristics.....	6	12.2 支持资源.....	14
6.9 Typical Characteristics.....	7	12.3 Trademarks.....	14
7 Parameter Measurement Information	8	12.4 静电放电警告.....	14
8 Detailed Description	9	12.5 术语表.....	14
8.1 Overview.....	9	13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information	14
8.2 Functional Block Diagram.....	9		

4 Revision History

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
July 2023	*	Initial Release

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

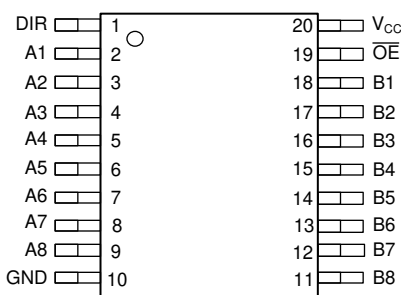


图 5-1. SN74AHCT245-EP: PW Package, 20-Pin TSSOP (Top View)

表 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
DIR	1	I	Direction Pin
A1	2	I/O	A1 Input/Output
A2	3	I/O	A2 Input/Output
A3	4	I/O	A3 Input/Output
A4	5	I/O	A4 Input/Output
A5	6	I/O	A5 Input/Output
A6	7	I/O	A6 Input/Output
A7	8	I/O	A7 Input/Output
A8	9	I/O	A8 Input/Output
GND	10	G	Ground Pin
B8	11	I/O	B8 Input/Output
B7	12	I/O	B7 Input/Output
B6	13	I/O	B6 Input/Output
B5	14	I/O	B5 Input/Output
B4	15	I/O	B4 Input/Output
B3	16	I/O	B3 Input/Output
B2	17	I/O	B2 Input/Output
B1	18	I/O	B1 Input/Output
OE	19	I	Output Enable
VCC	20	P	Power Pin

(1) I = Input, O = Output, P= Positive Supply, G = Ground

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage range		–0.5	7	V
V _I	Input voltage range ⁽²⁾	Control inputs	–0.5	7	V
V _O	Output voltage range ⁽²⁾		–0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
I _{IK}	Input clamp current	V _I < 0		–20	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current	V _O < 0 or V _O > V _{CC}		±20	mA
I _O	Continuous output current	V _O = 0 to V _{CC}		±25	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND			±75	mA
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		–65	150	°C

- (1) Operation outside the *Absolute Maximum Rating* may cause permanent device damage. *Absolute Maximum Rating* do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under *Recommended Operating Condition*. If used outside the *Recommended Operating Condition* but within the *Absolute Maximum Rating*, the device may not be fully functional, and this 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.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾		±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 ⁽²⁾		±1000	

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

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		SN74AHCT245-EP		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	2		V
V _{IL}	Low-level Input voltage		0.8	V
V _I	Input voltage	0	5.5	V
V _O	Output voltage	0	V _{CC}	V
I _{OH}	High-level output current		–8	mA
I _{OL}	Low-level output current		8	mA
Δt/Δv	Input Transition rise and fall rate		20	ns/V
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	–55	125	°C

- (1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND for 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 ⁽¹⁾		SN74AHCT245-EP	UNIT
		PW	
		20 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	102.8	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	36.8	
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	53.8	
ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.5	
ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	53.3	
R _{θJC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	n/a	

(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 _{CC}	T _A = 25°C			–55°C to 125°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V _{OH}		I _{OH} = –50 μA	4.5 V	4.4	4.5		4.4		V
		I _{OH} = –8 mA		3.94			3.7		
V _{OL}		I _{OL} = 50 μA	4.5 V			0.1		0.1	V
		I _{OH} = 8 mA				0.36		0.44	
I _I	OE or DIR	V _I = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±0.1		±1	μA
I _{OZ}	A or B inputs ⁽¹⁾	V _O = V _{CC} or GND	5.5 V			±.25		±2.5	μA
I _{CC}		V _I = V _{CC} or GND, I _O = 0	5.5 V			4		40	μA
ΔI _{CC} ⁽²⁾		One input at 3.4 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND	5.5 V			1.35		1.5	mA
C _i	OE or DIR	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	5 V		2.5	10			pF
C _{io}	A or B inputs	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	5 V		4				pF

(1) For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

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

6.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-55°C to 125°C		UNIT
				TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A or B	B or A	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	4.5	7.7	1	10	ns
t_{PHL}				4.5	7.7	1	10	
t_{PZH}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	8.9	13.8	1	16	ns
t_{PZL}				8.9	13.8	1	16	
t_{PHZ}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	9.2	14.4	1	16.5	ns
t_{PLZ}				9.2	14.4	1	16.5	
t_{PLH}	A or B	B or A	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	5.3	8.7	1	11	ns
t_{PHL}				5.3	8.7	1	11	
t_{PZH}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	9.7	14.8	1	17	ns
t_{PZL}				9.7	14.8	1	17	
t_{PHZ}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	10	15.4	1	17.5	ns
t_{PLZ}				10	15.4	1	17.5	
$t_{sk(o)}$			$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$		1			ns

6.7 Noise Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾

PARAMETER		SN74AHCT245-EP			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_{OH(V)}$	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V_{OH}		4		V
$V_{IH(D)}$	High-level dynamic input voltage	2			V
$V_{IL(D)}$	Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.8	V

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

6.8 Operating Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	UNIT
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	No load,	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	13	pF

6.9 Typical Characteristics

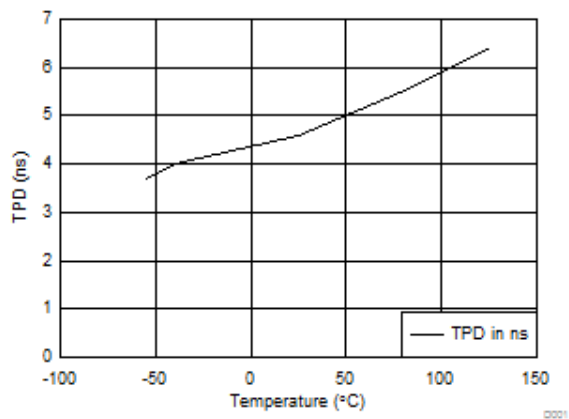
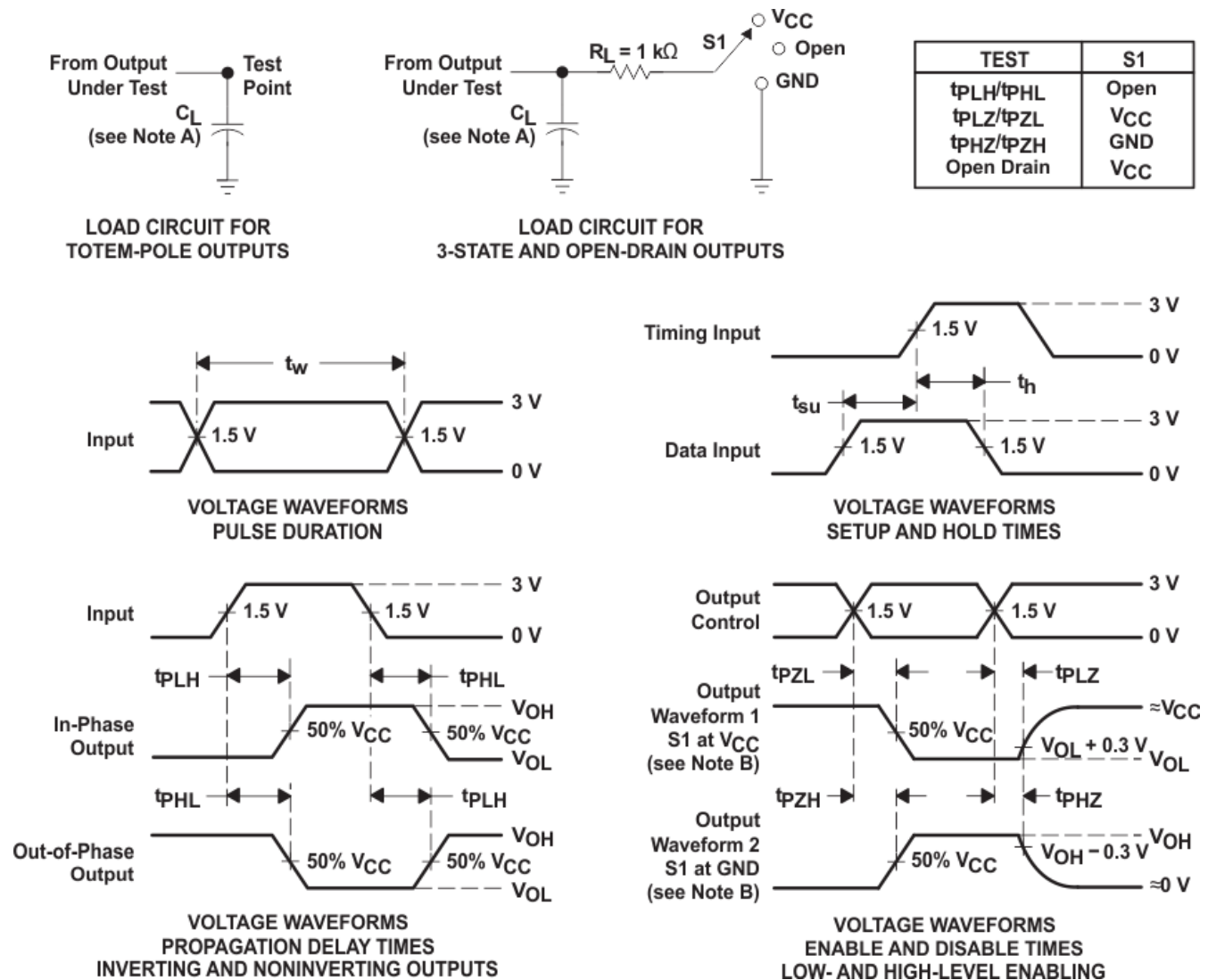


图 6-1. SN74AHCT245-EP TPD vs Temperature, 15 pF Load

7 Parameter Measurement Information



- A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 1\text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$, $t_r \leq 3\text{ ns}$, $t_f \leq 3\text{ ns}$.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.
- E. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

图 7-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The SNx7AHT245 octal bus transceivers are designed for asynchronous two-way communication between data buses. The control-function implementation minimizes external timing requirements. The SN74AHCT245-EP devices allow data transmission from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus, depending on the logic level at the direction-control (DIR) input. The output-enable ($\overline{OE}$) input can be used to disable the device so that the buses effectively are isolated. For the high-impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{OE}$ should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

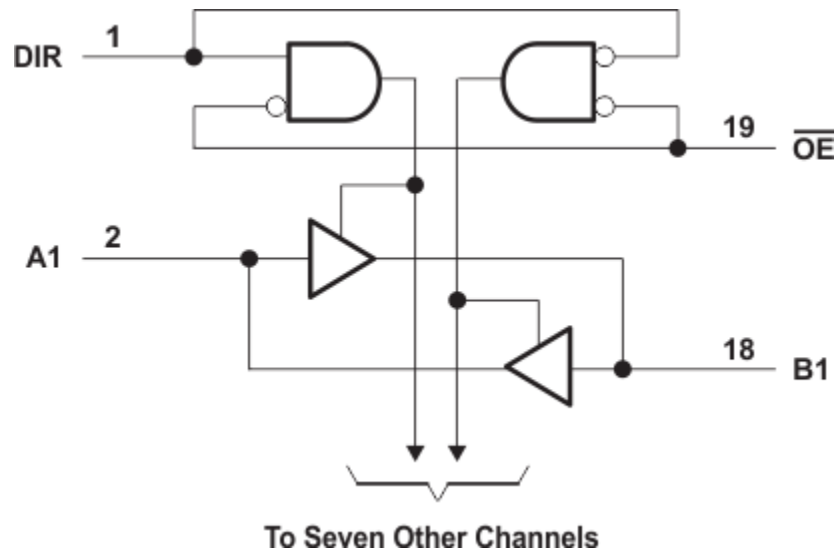


图 8-1. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

8.3 Feature Description

- V_{CC} is optimized at 5 V
- Allows up voltage translation from 3.3 V to 5 V
 - Inputs accept V_{IH} levels of 2 V
- Slow edge rates minimize output ringing

8.4 Device Functional Modes

表 8-1. Function Table
(Each Transceiver)

INPUTS		OPERATION
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	Isolation

9 Application and Implementation

备注

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

The SN74AHCT245-EP can be used to drive signals over relatively long traces or transmission lines. To reduce ringing caused by impedance mismatches between the driver, transmission line, and receiver, a series damping resistor placed in series with the transmitter's output can be used. The figure in the *Application Curve* section shows the received signal with three separate resistor values. Just a small amount of resistance can make a significant impact on signal integrity in this type of application.

9.2 Typical Application

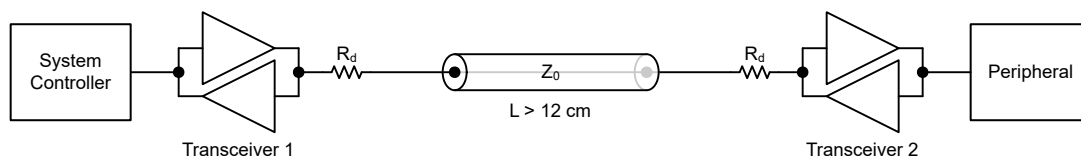


图 9-1. Application Block Diagram

9.3 Design Requirements

9.3.1 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 maximum static supply current, I_{CC} , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics* and any transient current required for switching.

The ground must be capable of sinking current equal to the total current to be sunk by all outputs of the SN74AHCT245-EP plus the maximum supply current, I_{CC} , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching. The logic device can only sink as much current 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 SN74AHCT245-EP 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 SN74AHCT245-EP 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_{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.

9.3.2 Input Considerations

Input signals must cross to be considered a logic LOW, and to be considered a logic HIGH. Do not exceed the maximum input voltage range found in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

Unused inputs must be terminated to either V_{CC} or ground. 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 SN74AHCT245-EP, 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.

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

9.3.3 Output Considerations

The ground voltage is used to produce the output LOW voltage. Sinking current into the output will increase the output voltage as specified by the V_{OL} specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

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

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

9.3.4 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; it will, however, ensure optimal performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the SN74AHCT245-EP 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 previously.
4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates; the power consumption and thermal increase, however, can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, [CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation](#).

9.4 Application Curves

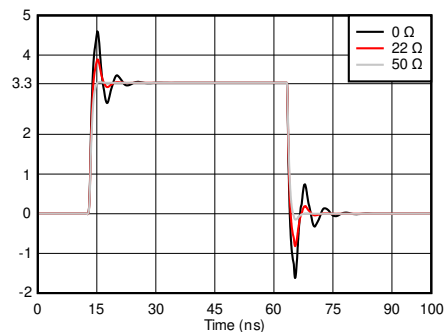


图 9-2. Simulated Signal Integrity at the Receiver With Different Damping Resistor (R_d) Values

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 capacitors 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 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 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.

11.2 Layout Example

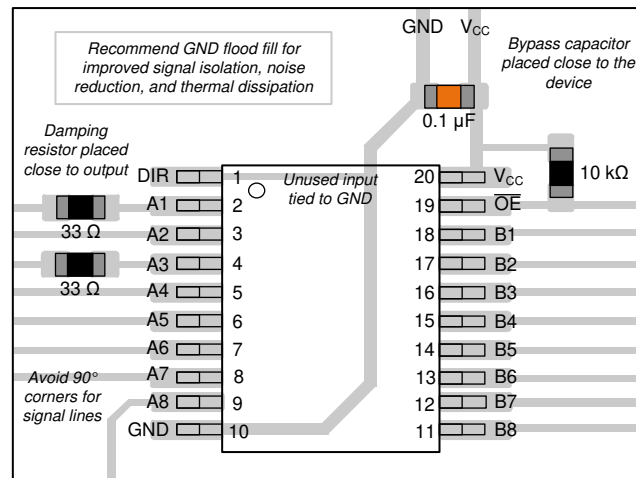


图 11-1. Example Layout for the SN74AHCT245-EP in PW

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知，请导航至 ti.com 上的器件产品文件夹。点击 [订阅更新](#) 进行注册，即可每周接收产品信息更改摘要。有关更改的详细信息，请查看任何已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

12.2 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](#)》。

12.3 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
所有商标均为其各自所有者的财产。

12.4 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。

12.5 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.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74AHCT245MPWREP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HB245EP	Samples
V62/23618-01XE	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HB245EP	Samples

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽⁶⁾ Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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.

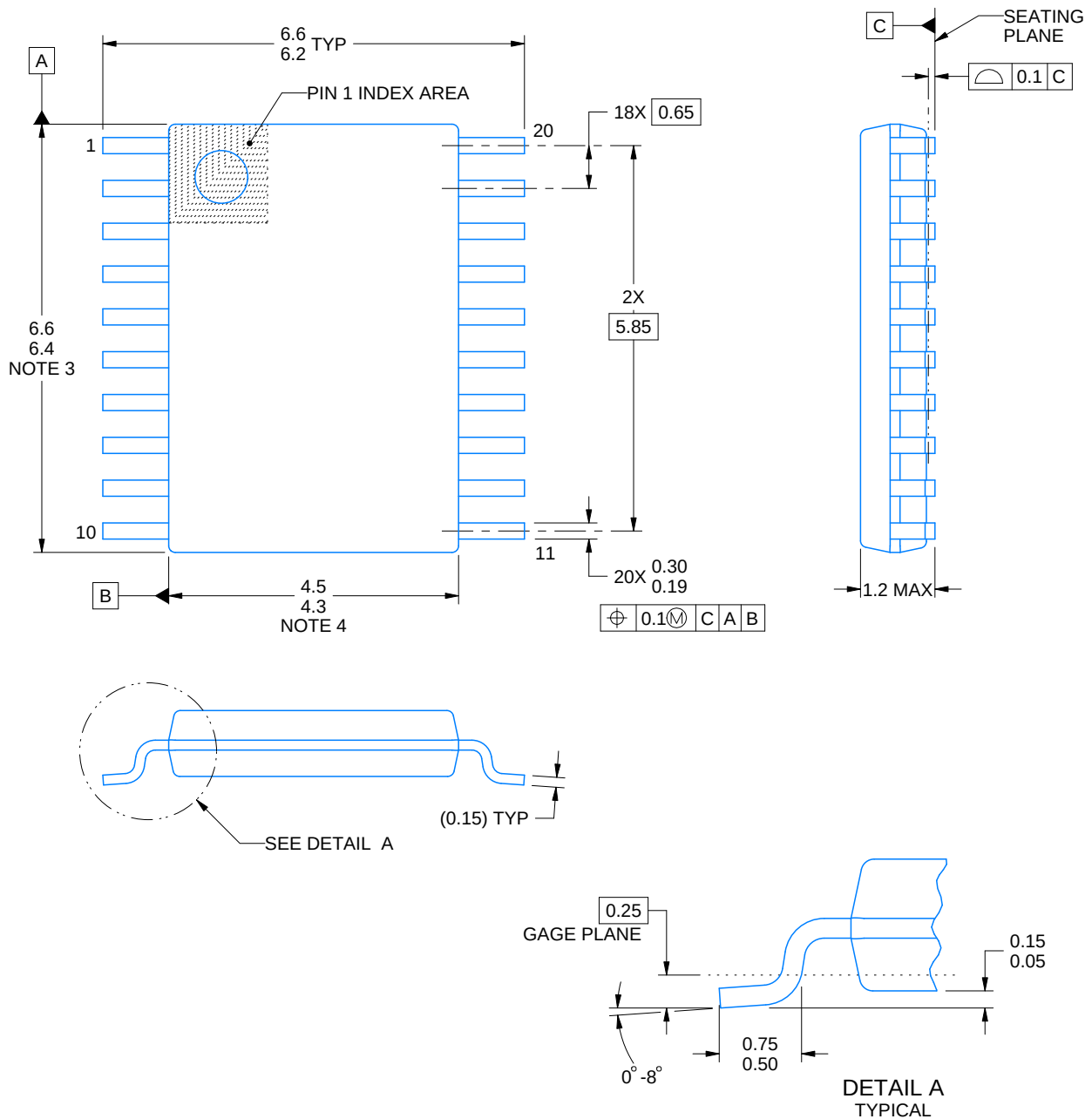
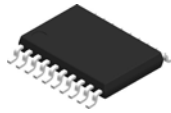
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74AHCT245-EP :

- Catalog : [SN74AHCT245](#)
- Automotive : [SN74AHCT245-Q1](#)
- Military : [SN54AHCT245](#)

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



4220206/A 02/2017

NOTES:

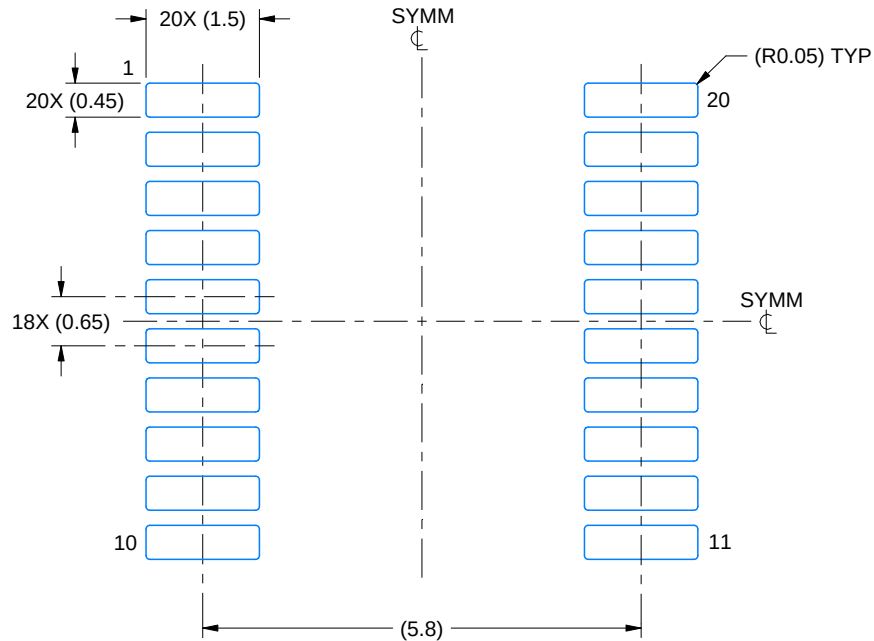
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or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

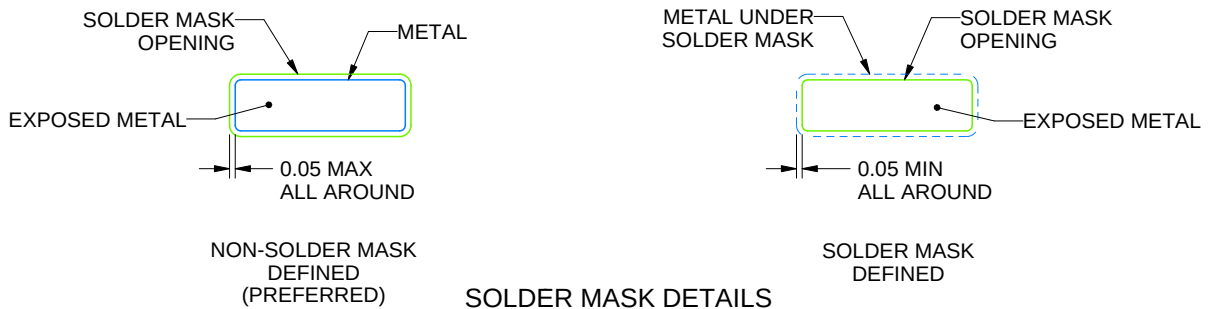
PW0020A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 10X



4220206/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

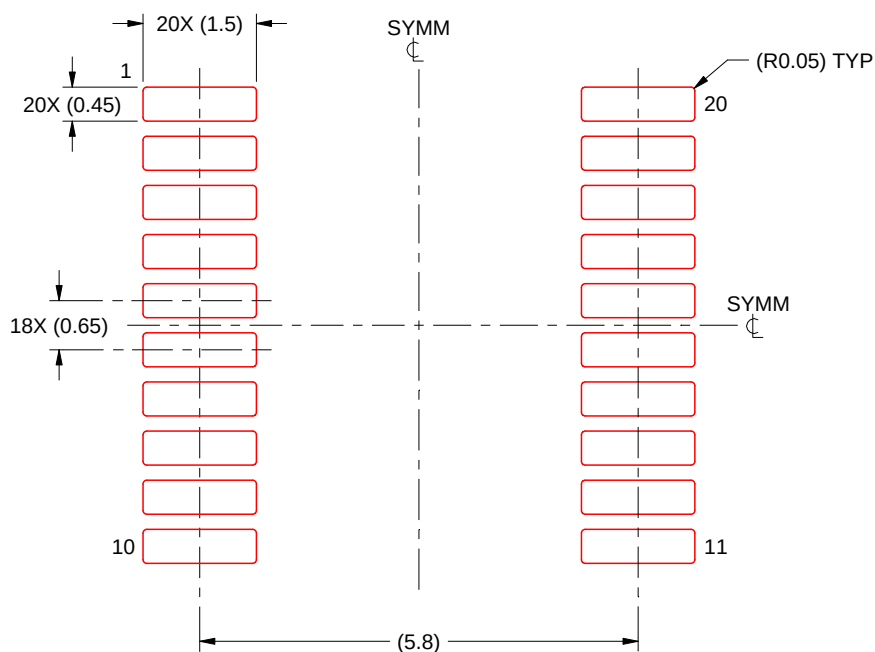
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0020A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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

4220206/A 02/2017

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.

重要声明和免责声明

TI“按原样”提供技术和可靠性数据（包括数据表）、设计资源（包括参考设计）、应用或其他设计建议、网络工具、安全信息和其他资源，不保证没有瑕疵且不做任何明示或暗示的担保，包括但不限于对适销性、某特定用途方面的适用性或不侵犯任何第三方知识产权的暗示担保。

这些资源可供使用 TI 产品进行设计的熟练开发人员使用。您将自行承担以下全部责任：(1) 针对您的应用选择合适的 TI 产品，(2) 设计、验证并测试您的应用，(3) 确保您的应用满足相应标准以及任何其他功能安全、信息安全、监管或其他要求。

这些资源如有变更，恕不另行通知。TI 授权您仅可将这些资源用于研发本资源所述的 TI 产品的应用。严禁对这些资源进行其他复制或展示。您无权使用任何其他 TI 知识产权或任何第三方知识产权。您应全额赔偿因在这些资源的使用中对 TI 及其代表造成的任何索赔、损害、成本、损失和债务，TI 对此概不负责。

TI 提供的产品受 [TI 的销售条款](#) 或 [ti.com](#) 上其他适用条款/TI 产品随附的其他适用条款的约束。TI 提供这些资源并不会扩展或以其他方式更改 TI 针对 TI 产品发布的适用的担保或担保免责声明。

TI 反对并拒绝您可能提出的任何其他或不同的条款。

邮寄地址：Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2024，德州仪器 (TI) 公司