

SN74LVC1G66-Q1 Single Bilateral Analog Switch

1 Features

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- AEC-Q100 Qualified With the Following Results:
 - Device Temperature Grade 1: -40°C to 125°C Ambient Operating Temperature Range
 - Device HBM Classification Level H2
 - Device CDM Classification Level C5
 - Device MM Classification Level M3
- 1.65-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} Operation
- Inputs Accept Voltages to 5.5 V
- Max t_{pd} of 0.8 ns at 3.3 V
- High On-Off Output Voltage Ratio
- High Degree of Linearity
- High Speed, Typically 0.5 ns ($V_{\text{CC}} = 3\text{ V}$, $C_{\text{L}} = 50\text{ pF}$)
- Low ON-State Resistance, Typically $\approx 5.5\ \Omega$ ($V_{\text{CC}} = 4.5\text{ V}$)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II

2 Applications

- Infotainment Systems
- Wireless Devices
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- Portable Computing
- Wearable Devices
- Signal Gating, Chopping, Modulation or Demodulation (Modem)
- Signal Multiplexing for Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog Conversion Systems

3 Description

This single analog switch is designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74LVC1G66-Q1 device supports analog and digital signals. The device permits bidirectional transmission of signals with amplitudes of up to 5.5 V (peak).

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74LVC1G66-Q1	SOT-23 (5)	2.90 mm x 1.60 mm
	SC70 (5)	1.60 mm x 1.20 mm

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

Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

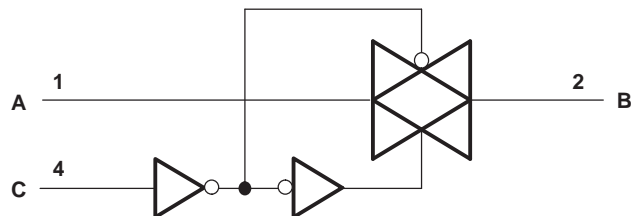


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4 Revision History

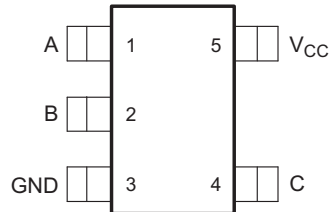
Changes from Revision D (January 2008) to Revision E

Page

- Added *Device Information* and *ESD Ratings* tables and the following sections: *Pin Configurations and Functions*, *Detailed Description*, *Application and Implementation*, *Power Supply Recommendations*, *Layout*, *Device and Documentation Support*, and *Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information*..... **1**

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

**DBV and DCK Packages
5-Pin SOT-23 and SC70
Top View**



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
A	1	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
B	2	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
C	4	I	Controls the switch (L = OFF, H = ON)
GND	3	—	Ground pin
V _{CC}	5	—	Power pin

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage ⁽²⁾	-0.5	6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-0.5	6.5	V
V _{I/O}	Switch I/O voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	-0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
I _{IK}	Control input clamp current	V _I < 0	-50	mA
I _{I/O}	I/O port diode current	V _{I/O} < 0	-50	mA
I _T	ON-state switch current	V _{I/O} < 0 to V _{CC}	±50	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND		±100	mA
T _{stg}	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) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- (4) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.

6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾	2000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	1000

- (1) AEC Q100-002 indicates 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)⁽¹⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	1.65	5.5	V
V _{I/O}	I/O port voltage	0	V _{CC}	V
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage, control input	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	V _{CC} × 0.65	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	V _{CC} × 0.7	
		V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} × 0.7	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} × 0.7	
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage, control input	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	V _{CC} × 0.35	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	V _{CC} × 0.3	
		V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} × 0.3	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} × 0.3	
V _I	Control input voltage	0	5.5	V
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise and fall time	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	20	ns/V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	20	
		V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	10	
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	10	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-40	125	°C

- (1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#).

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		SN74LVC1G66-Q1		UNIT
		DBV (SOT-23)	DCK (SC70)	
		5 PINS	5 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	206	252	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and 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}	MIN TYP ⁽¹⁾ MAX		UNIT	
r _{on}	ON-state switch resistance	V _I = V _{CC} or GND, V _C = V _{IH} (see Figure 2 and Figure 1)	I _S = 4 mA	1.65 V	12	35	Ω
			I _S = 8 mA	2.3 V	9	30	
			I _S = 16 mA	3 V	9	30	
			I _S = 16 mA	4.5 V	5.5	25	
r _{on(p)}	Peak on resistance	V _I = V _{CC} or GND, V _C = V _{IH} (see Figure 2 and Figure 1)	I _S = 4 mA	1.65 V	74.5	165	Ω
			I _S = 8 mA	2.3 V	20	60	
			I _S = 16 mA	3 V	12.5	35	
			I _S = 16 mA	4.5 V	7.5	25	
I _{S(off)}	OFF-state switch leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} and V _O = GND or V _I = GND and V _O = V _{CC} , V _C = V _{IL} (see Figure 3)	5.5 V		±1	±0.1 ⁽¹⁾	μA
I _{S(on)}	ON-state switch leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND, V _C = V _{IH} , V _O = Open (see Figure 4)	5.5 V		±1	±0.1 ⁽¹⁾	μA
I _I	Control input current	V _C = V _{CC} or GND	5.5 V		±1	±0.1 ⁽¹⁾	μA
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _C = V _{CC} or GND	5.5 V		10	1 ⁽¹⁾	μA
ΔI _{CC}	Supply current change	V _C = V _{CC} – 0.6 V	5.5 V			500	μA
C _{ic}	Control input capacitance		5 V		2		pF
C _{io(off)}	Switch input and output capacitance		5 V		6		pF
C _{io(on)}	Switch input and output capacitance		5 V		13		pF

(1) T_A = 25°C

6.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 5](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V _{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V _{CC} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
			t _{pd} ⁽¹⁾	Propagation delay	A or B	B or A	5.5		3.2			2.8
t _{en} ⁽²⁾	Enable time	C	A or B	2.5	14	1.9	9.5	1.8	8	1.5	7.2	ns
t _{dis} ⁽³⁾	Disable time	C	A or B	2.2	12	1.4	8.9	2	8.4	1.4	6.9	ns

(1) t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd}. The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).

(2) t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en}.

(3) t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis}.

6.7 Analog Switch Characteristics

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	TYP	UNIT
Frequency response ⁽¹⁾ (switch ON)	A or B	B or A	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $f_{in} = \text{sine wave}$ (see Figure 6)	1.65 V	35	MHz
				2.3 V	120	
				3 V	175	
				4.5 V	195	
			$C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f_{in} = \text{sine wave}$ (see Figure 6)	1.65 V	>300	
				2.3 V	>300	
				3 V	>300	
				4.5 V	>300	
Crosstalk (control input to signal output)	C	A or B	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ MHz}$ (square wave) (see Figure 7)	1.65 V	35	mV
				2.3 V	50	
				3 V	70	
				4.5 V	100	
Feedthrough attenuation ⁽²⁾ (switch OFF)	A or B	B or A	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 8)	1.65 V	-58	dB
				2.3 V	-58	
				3 V	-58	
				4.5 V	-58	
			$C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 8)	1.65 V	-42	
				2.3 V	-42	
				3 V	-42	
				4.5 V	-42	
Sine-wave distortion	A or B	B or A	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 9)	1.65 V	0.1%	
				2.3 V	0.025%	
				3 V	0.015%	
				4.5 V	0.01%	
			$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f_{in} = 10\text{ kHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 9)	1.65 V	0.15%	
				2.3 V	0.025%	
				3 V	0.015%	
				4.5 V	0.01%	

(1) Adjust f_{in} voltage to obtain 0 dBm at output. Increase f_{in} frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.

(2) Adjust f_{in} voltage to obtain 0 dBm at input.

6.8 Operating Characteristics

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$	UNIT
		TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
C_{pd} Power dissipation capacitance	$f = 10\text{ MHz}$	8	9	9	11	pF

6.9 Typical Characteristics

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

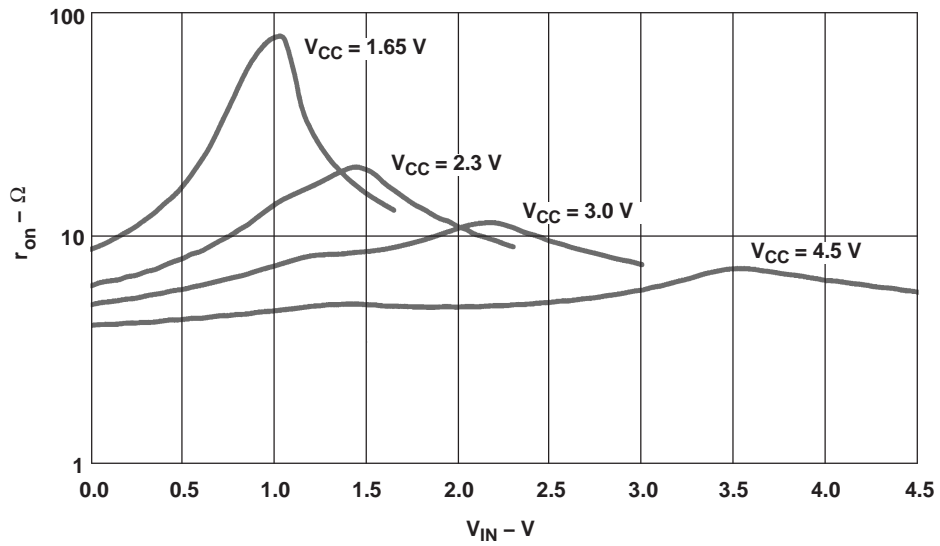


Figure 1. Typical r_{on} as a Function of Input Voltage (V_I) for $V_I = 0$ to V_{CC}

7 Parameter Measurement Information

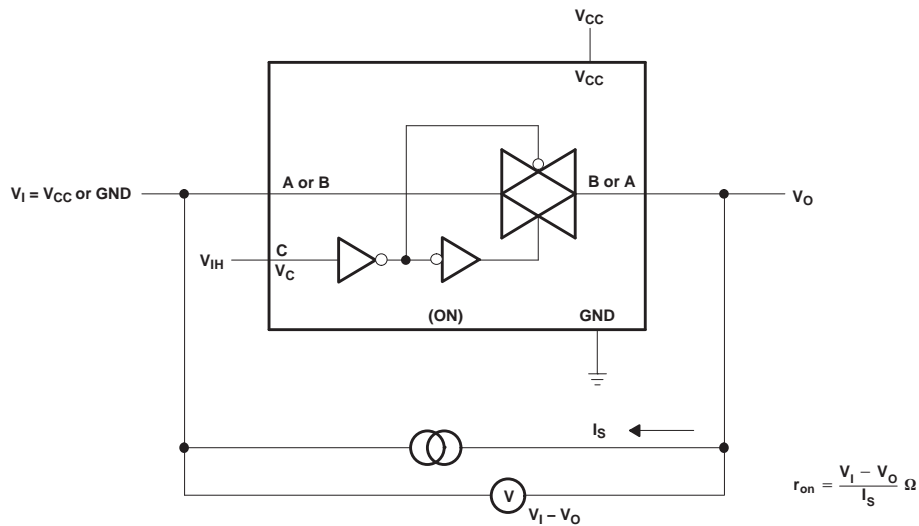


Figure 2. ON-State Resistance Test Circuit

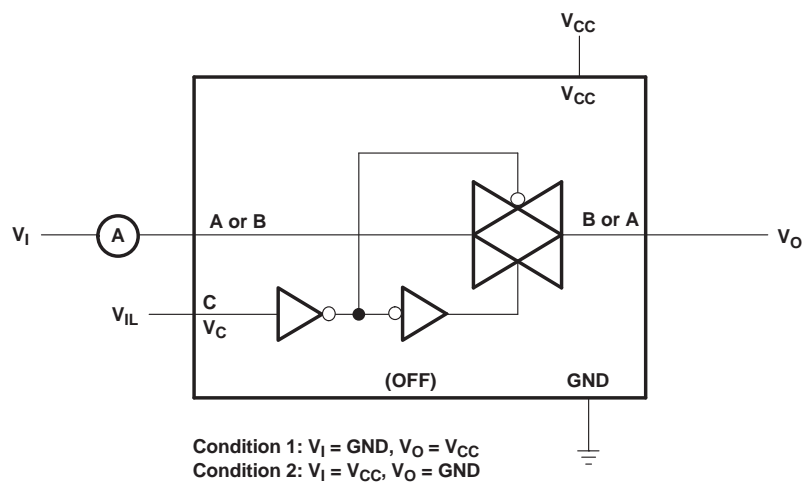


Figure 3. OFF-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit

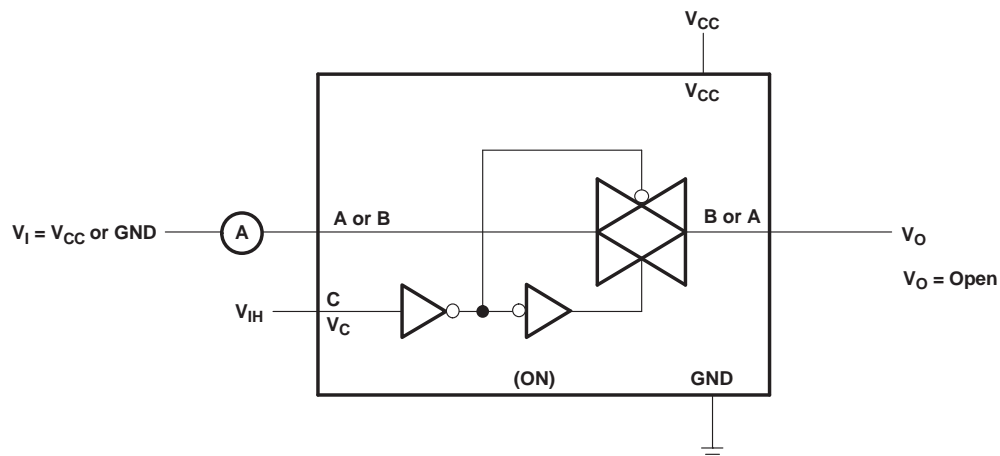
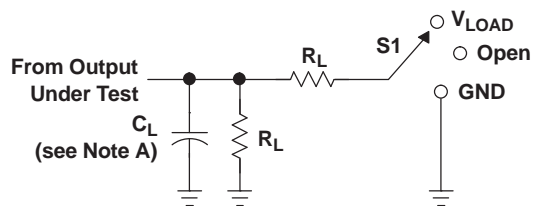


Figure 4. ON-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit

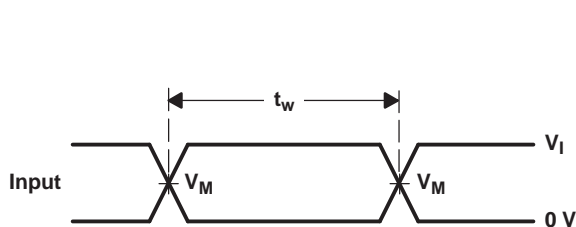
Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



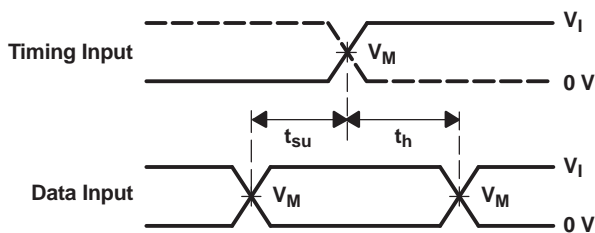
LOAD CIRCUIT

TEST	S1
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	V_{LOAD}
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

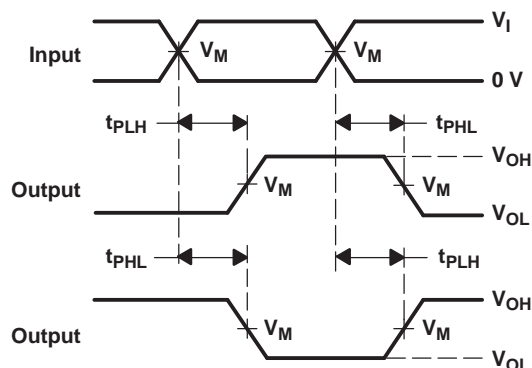
V_{CC}	INPUTS		V_M	V_{LOAD}	C_L	R_L	V_{Δ}
	V_I	t_r/t_f					
$1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 2\text{ ns}$	$V_{CC}/2$	$2 \times V_{CC}$	30 pF	1 k Ω	0.15 V
$2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 2\text{ ns}$	$V_{CC}/2$	$2 \times V_{CC}$	30 pF	500 Ω	0.15 V
$3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 2.5\text{ ns}$	$V_{CC}/2$	$2 \times V_{CC}$	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V
$5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 2.5\text{ ns}$	$V_{CC}/2$	$2 \times V_{CC}$	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V



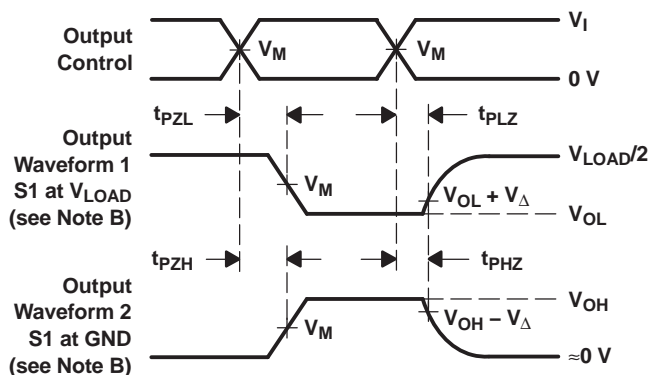
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

- NOTES:
- 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: $PRR \leq 10\text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
 - E. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis} .
 - F. t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en} .
 - G. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd} .
 - H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

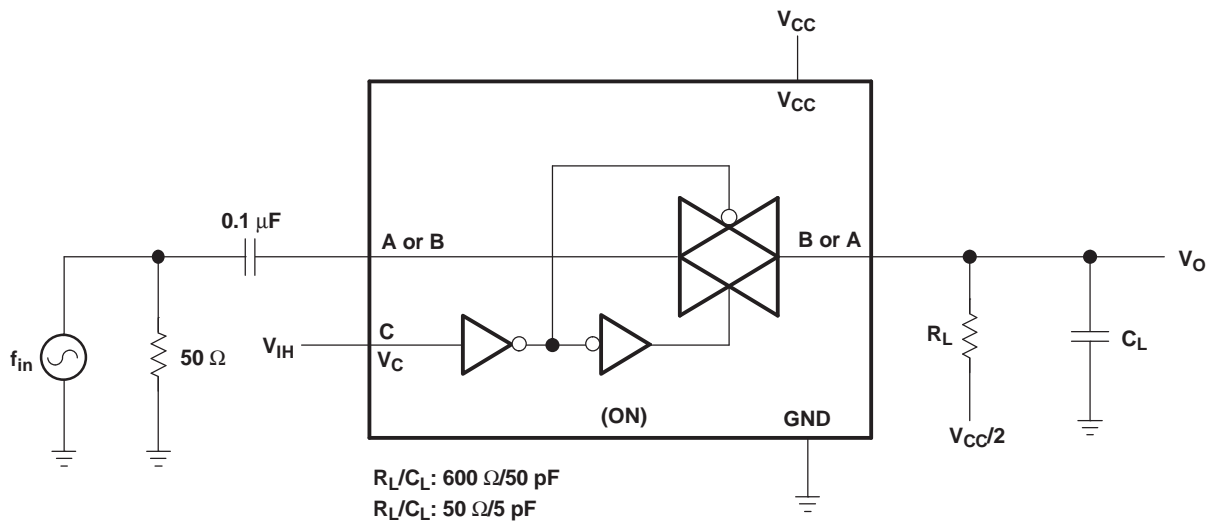


Figure 6. Frequency Response (Switch ON)

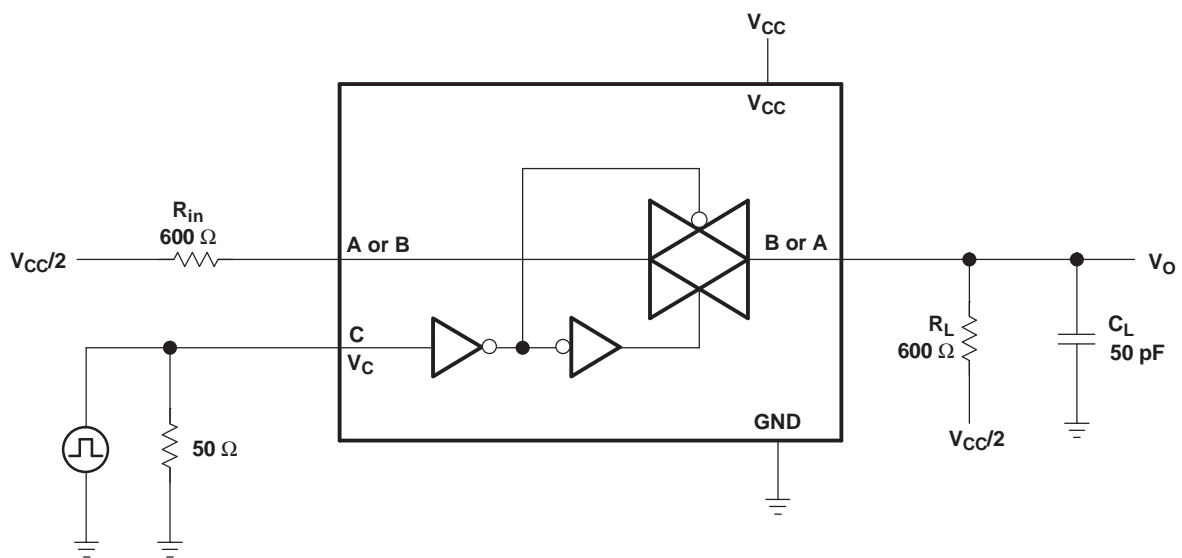


Figure 7. Crosstalk (Control Input – Switch Output)

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

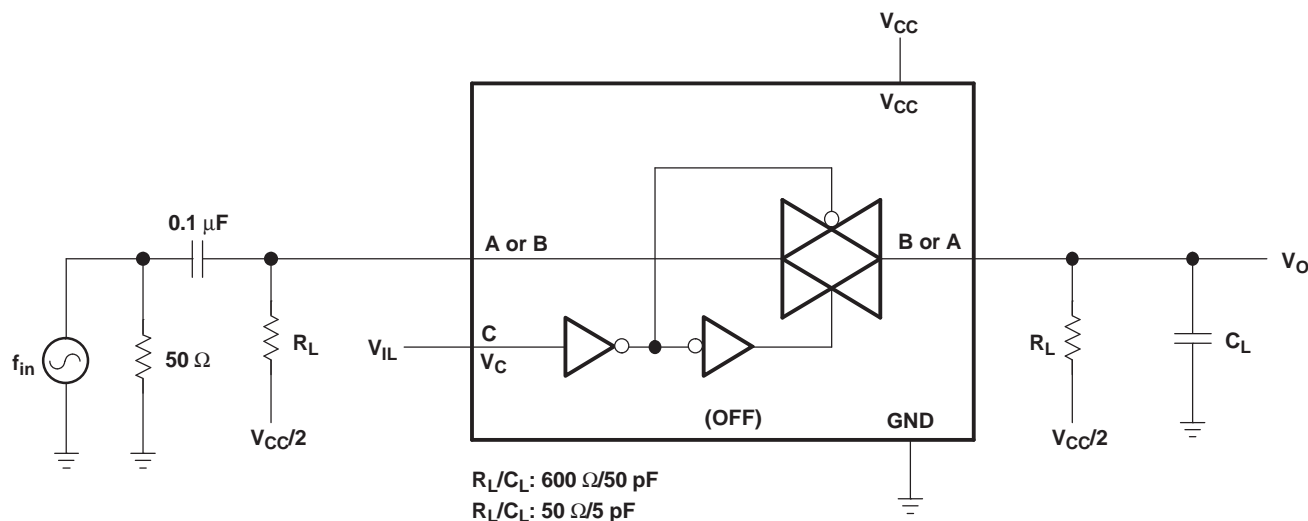


Figure 8. Feedthrough (Switch OFF)

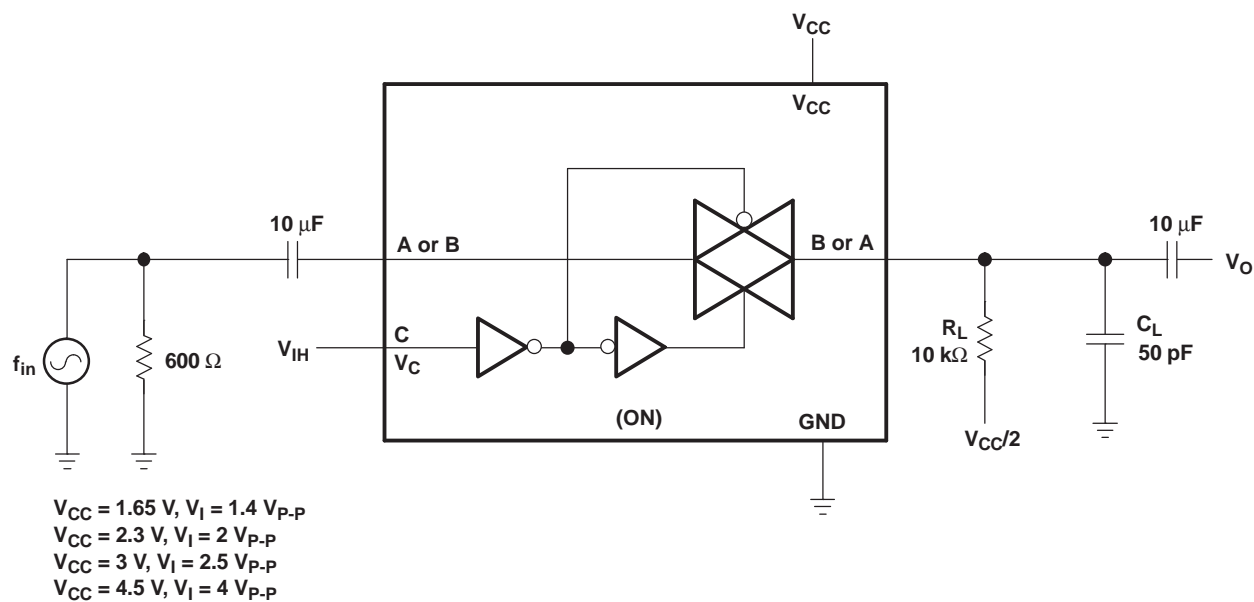


Figure 9. Sine-Wave Distortion

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

This single analog switch is designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation in automotive applications.

The SN74LVC1G66-Q1 device supports analog and digital signals. The device permits bidirectional transmission of signals with amplitudes of up to 5.5 V (peak). Like all analog switches, the SN74LVC1G66-Q1 is bidirectional.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

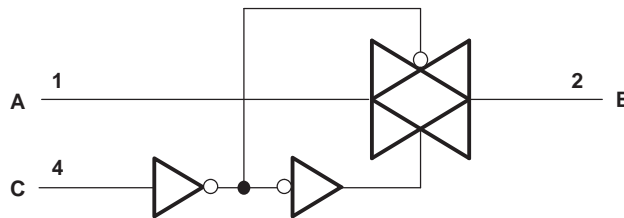


Figure 10. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

8.3 Feature Description

This device is tested for operation in automotive applications. The SN74LVC1G66-Q1 has a wide V_{CC} range, allowing rail-to-rail operation of signals anywhere from a 1.8-V system to a 5-V system. In addition, the control input (C Pin) is 5.5-V tolerant, allowing higher-voltage logic to interface to the switch control system.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1. Function Table

CONTROL INPUT (C)	SWITCH
L	OFF
H	ON

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. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The SN74LVC1G66-Q1 device can be used in any situation where an SPST switch would be used and a solid-state, voltage-controlled version is preferred.

9.2 Typical Application

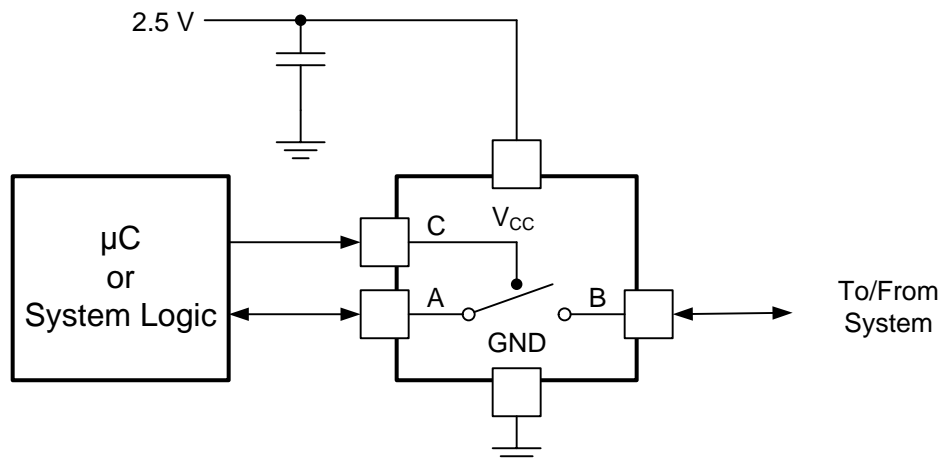


Figure 11. Typical Application Schematic

9.2.1 Design Requirements

The SN74LVC1G66-Q1 device allows on and off control of analog and digital signals with a digital control signal. All input signals must be between 0 V and V_{CC} for optimal operation.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Recommended input conditions:
 - For rise time and fall time specifications, see $\Delta t/\Delta v$ in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.
 - For specified high and low levels, see V_{IH} and V_{IL} in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.
 - Inputs and outputs are overvoltage tolerant and can therefore go as high as 5.5 V at any valid V_{CC} .
2. Recommended output conditions:
 - Load currents should not exceed ± 50 mA.
3. Frequency selection criterion:
 - Maximum frequency tested is 150 MHz.
 - Added trace resistance and capacitance can reduce maximum frequency capability; follow the layout practices listed in the [Layout](#) section.

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curve

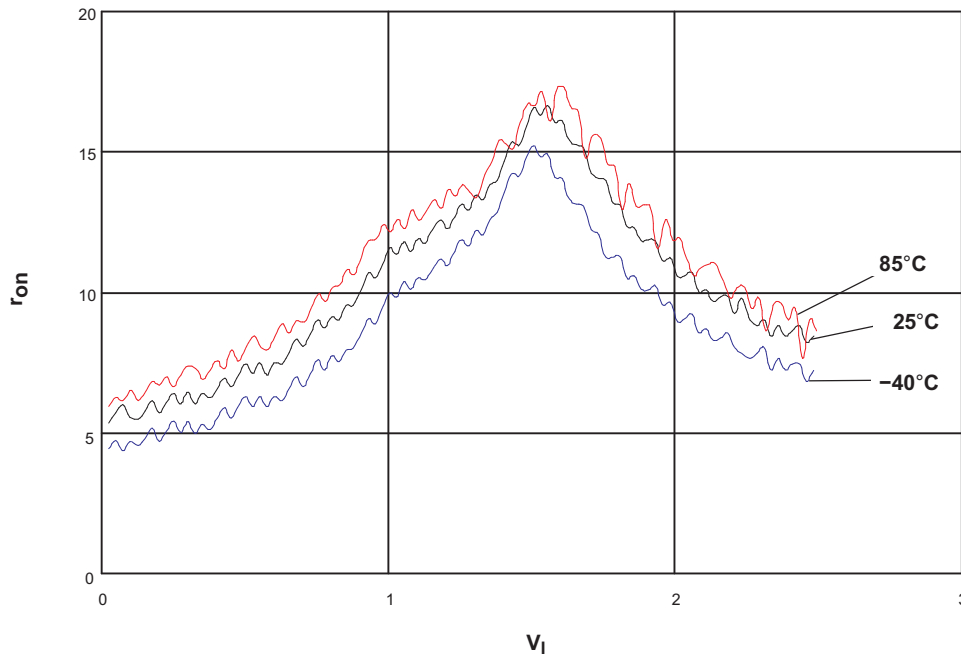


Figure 12. r_{on} vs V_I , $V_{CC} = 2.5$ V (SN74LVC1G66-Q1)

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating listed in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) table.

Each V_{CC} terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1- μ F bypass capacitor is recommended. If multiple pins are labeled V_{CC} , then a 0.01- μ F or 0.022- μ F capacitor is recommended for each V_{CC} because the V_{CC} pins are tied together internally. For devices with dual supply pins operating at different voltages, for example V_{CC} and V_{DD} , a 0.1- μ F bypass capacitor is recommended for each supply pin. To reject different frequencies of noise, use multiple bypass capacitors in parallel. Capacitors with values of 0.1 μ F and 1 μ F are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to the loop antenna theory but are different enough to be discussed separately from the theory. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. A reflection occurs primarily because of the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width increases to 1.414 times the width. This increase upsets the transmission-line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self-inductance of the trace which results in the reflection. Not all PCB traces can be straight and therefore some traces must turn corners. [Figure 13](#) shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

11.2 Layout Example

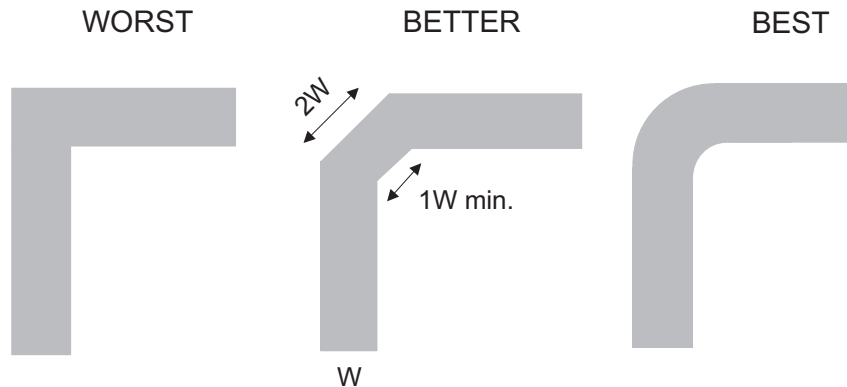


Figure 13. Trace Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#)
- *Selecting the Right Texas Instruments Signal Switch*, [SZZA030](#)

12.2 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

12.4 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *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 Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
1P1G66QDBVRG4Q1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C66R	Samples
1P1G66QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C66R	Samples
SN74LVC1G66QDCKRQ1	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	C6O	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.

OBSELETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

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OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LVC1G66-Q1 :

- Catalog: [SN74LVC1G66](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE


*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
1P1G66QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
1P1G66QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74LVC1G66QDCKRQ1	SC70	DCK	5	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
1P1G66QDBVRG4Q1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
1P1G66QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74LVC1G66QDCKRQ1	SC70	DCK	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
 - Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
 - D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.

DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
 - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AA.

DCK (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
 - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.

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