

74AUP1G04-Q100

Low-power inverter

Rev. 1 — 18 November 2013

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AUP1G04-Q100 provides the single inverting buffer.

Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire V_{CC} range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire V_{CC} range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial Power-down applications using I_{OFF} . The I_{OFF} circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
 - ◆ Specified from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ MIL-STD-883, method 3015 Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V ($C = 200\text{ pF}$, $R = 0\text{ }\Omega$)
- Low static power consumption; $I_{CC} = 0.9\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78B Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot $< 10\%$ of V_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			Version
	Temperature range	Name	Description	
74AUP1G04GW-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1
74AUP1G04GV-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-74A	plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads	SOT753

4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP1G04GV-Q100	p04
74AUP1G04GW-Q100	pC

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

5. Functional diagram

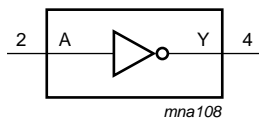


Fig 1. Logic symbol

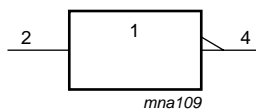


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

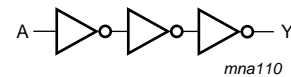


Fig 3. Logic diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

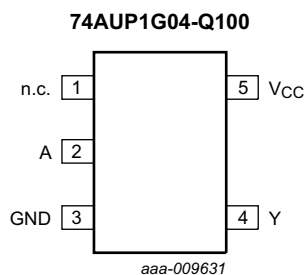


Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT353-1 and SOT753

6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
n.c.	1	not connected
A	2	data input
GND	3	ground (0 V)
Y	4	data output
V _{CC}	5	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table^[1]

Input	Output
A	Y
L	H
H	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V _I	input voltage		^[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
I _{OK}	output clamping current	V _O < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V _O	output voltage	active mode	^[1] -0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
		power-down mode	^[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
I _O	output current	V _O = 0 V to V _{CC}	-	±20	mA
I _{CC}	supply current		-	+50	mA
I _{GND}	ground current		-50	-	mA
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C	^[2] -	250	mW

[1] The minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For TSSOP5 and SC-74A packages: above 87.5 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
V_I	input voltage		0	3.6	V
V_O	output voltage	active mode	0	V_{CC}	V
		power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	0	3.6	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = 25$ °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9$ V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9$ V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -20$ μ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.6	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = 20$ μ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_O = 2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 4.0$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.44	V

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.1	μA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.2	μA
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.2	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μA
C_I	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	pF
C_O	output capacitance	$V_O = \text{GND}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	1.7	-	pF
$T_{\text{amb}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.5	μA
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.6	μA

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA
$T_{\text{amb}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.11$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
		$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit, see [Figure 6](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[2]				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	16.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	2.4	5.0	10.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	1.8	3.6	6.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	1.5	2.9	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	1.2	2.4	3.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	1.1	2.1	3.2	ns
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[2]				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	19.8	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	2.8	5.9	12.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	2.3	4.2	7.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	1.7	2.9	4.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	1.6	2.7	3.8	ns
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[2]				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	23.3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	3.2	6.7	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	2.6	4.7	8.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	2.3	4.0	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	2.1	3.3	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.0	3.1	4.2	ns
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[2]				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	33.6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	4.4	8.9	16.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	3.6	6.3	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	3.2	5.3	9.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	2.9	4.5	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.9	4.2	5.4	ns

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continuedVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit, see [Figure 6](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	f = 1 MHz; V _I = GND to V _{CC} ^[3]				
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.7	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	2.8	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	3.0	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.5	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.0	-	pF

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal V_{CC}.[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}.[3] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).P_D = C_{PD} × V_{CC}² × f_i × N + Σ(C_L × V_{CC}² × f_o) where:f_i = input frequency in MHz;f_o = output frequency in MHz;C_L = output load capacitance in pF;V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

Σ(C_L × V_{CC}² × f_o) = sum of the outputs.**Table 9. Dynamic characteristics**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit, see [Figure 6](#)

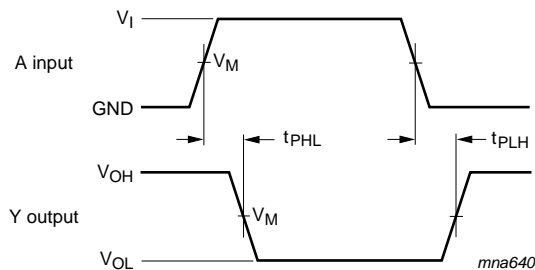
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C_L = 5 pF							
t _{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[1]					
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.1	11.4	2.1	12.6	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.6	7.4	1.6	8.2	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.4	5.9	1.4	6.5	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.1	4.5	1.1	5.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.0	3.9	1.0	4.3	ns
C_L = 10 pF							
t _{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 ^[1]					
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	13.7	2.6	15.1	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	8.7	2.1	9.6	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.8	7.0	1.8	7.7	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.5	5.4	1.5	6.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.4	4.5	1.4	5.0	ns

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics ...continuedVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit, see [Figure 6](#)

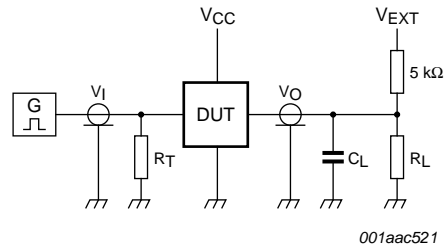
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 [1]					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.0	15.8	3.0	17.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.4	10.0	2.4	11.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	8.0	2.1	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	6.1	1.8	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	5.0	1.8	5.5	ns
$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 5 [1]					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.0	19.0	4.0	20.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.2	12.9	3.2	14.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.9	10.5	2.9	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.6	7.6	2.6	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	6.2	2.6	6.9	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} .

12. Waveforms

Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.**Fig 5. The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays****Table 10. Measurement points**

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V_{CC}	V_M	V_M	V_I	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V_{CC}	$\leq 3.0 \text{ ns}$



Test data is given in [Table 11](#).

Definitions for test circuit:

R_L = Load resistance.

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance

R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance Z_o of the pulse generator

V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 6. Load circuitry for switching times

Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		V_{EXT}		
V_{CC}	C_L	R_L [1]	t_{PLH} , t_{PHL}	t_{PZH} , t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL} , t_{PLZ}
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

[1] For measuring enable and disable times, $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$. For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times, and pulse width $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$.

13. Package outline

TSSOP5: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm

SOT353-1

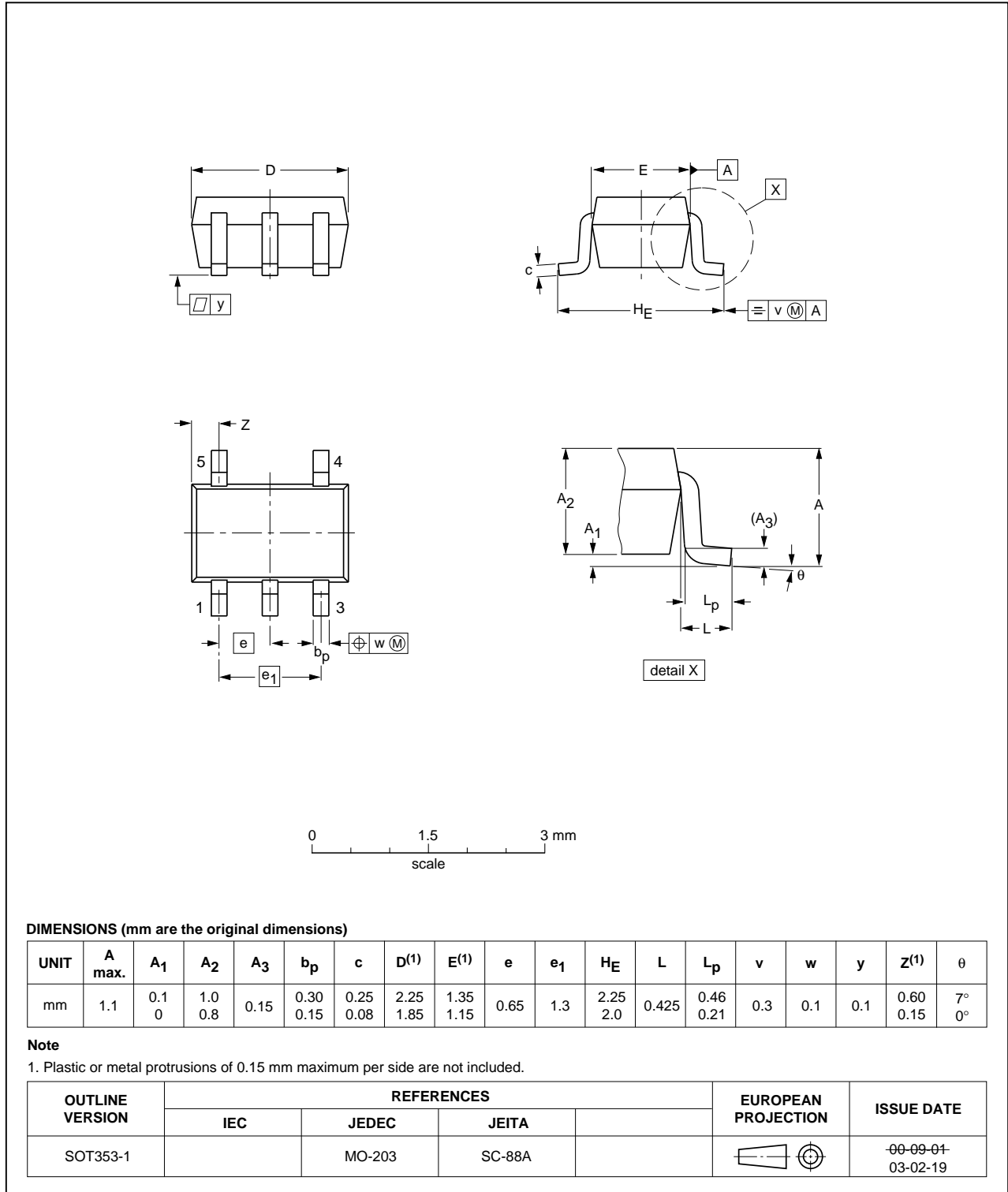


Fig 7. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

Plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads

SOT753

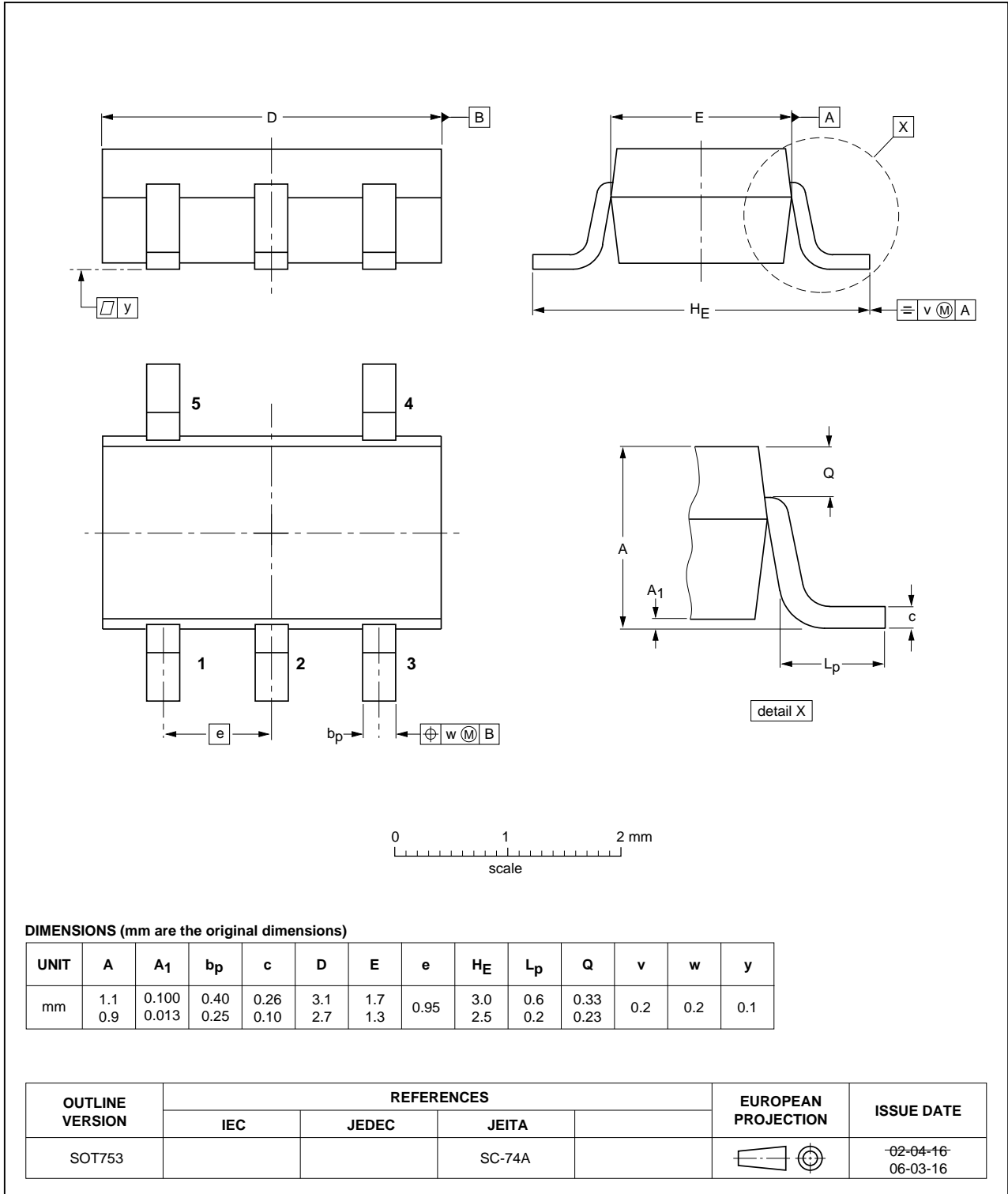


Fig 8. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)

14. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model
MIL	Military
MM	Machine Model

15. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G04_Q100 v.1	20131118	Product data sheet	-	-

16. Legal information

16.1 Data sheet status

Document status ^{[1][2]}	Product status ^[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".

[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL <http://www.nexperia.com>.

16.2 Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local Nexperia sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

Product specification — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between Nexperia and its customer, unless Nexperia and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the Nexperia product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

Suitability for use in automotive applications — This Nexperia product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of a Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Nexperia makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using Nexperia products, and Nexperia accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the Nexperia product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

Nexperia does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using Nexperia products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Nexperia does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — Nexperia products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. Nexperia hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of Nexperia products by customer.

16.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. Nexperia takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of Nexperia.

In no event shall Nexperia be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, Nexperia's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the *Terms and conditions of commercial sale* of Nexperia.

Right to make changes — Nexperia reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

16.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

17. Contact information

For more information, please visit: <http://www.nexperia.com>

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com

18. Contents

1	General description	1
2	Features and benefits	1
3	Ordering information	2
4	Marking	2
5	Functional diagram	2
6	Pinning information	2
6.1	Pinning	2
6.2	Pin description	3
7	Functional description	3
8	Limiting values	3
9	Recommended operating conditions	4
10	Static characteristics	4
11	Dynamic characteristics	7
12	Waveforms	9
13	Package outline	11
14	Abbreviations	13
15	Revision history	13
16	Legal information	14
16.1	Data sheet status	14
16.2	Definitions	14
16.3	Disclaimers	14
16.4	Trademarks	15
17	Contact information	15
18	Contents	16

Компания «Океан Электроники» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Компания «Океан Электроники» является официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России одного из крупнейших производителей разъемов военного и аэрокосмического назначения «JONHON», а так же официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России производителя высокотехнологичных и надежных решений для передачи СВЧ сигналов «FORSTAR».



JONHON

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели, кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



Телефон: 8 (812) 309-75-97 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-03-32

Электронная почта: ocean@oceanchips.ru

Web: <http://oceanchips.ru/>

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, д. 2, корп. 4, лит. А