**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AUP1G04 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.

## 2. Features

- 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:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \ \mu A$  (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<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



## 3. Ordering information

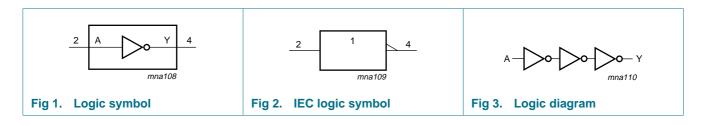
Table 1. Orderin	ig information						
Type number	Package						
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version			
74AUP1G04GV	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-74A	plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads	SOT753			
74AUP1G04GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1			
74AUP1G04GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT886			
74AUP1G04GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT891			

## 4. Marking

Table 2.   Marking	
Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP1G04GV	p04
74AUP1G04GW	pC
74AUP1G04GM	pC
74AUP1G04GF	pC

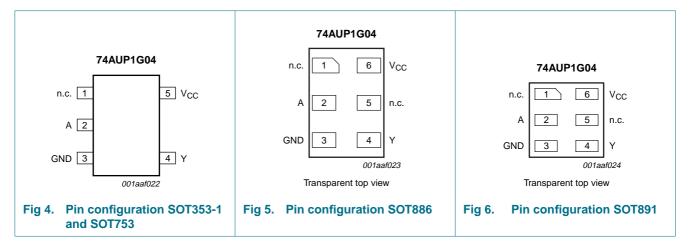
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin descr	iption		
Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT353-1/SOT753	SOT886/SOT891	
n.c.	1	1	not connected
А	2	2	data input A
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Y	4	4	data output Y
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

## 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table<sup>[1]</sup>

Input	Output
A	Y
L	Н
Н	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 <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	active mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		power-down mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
lo	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V$ to $V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	+50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 \ ^{\circ}C$ to +125 $^{\circ}C$	[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<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6.	Recommended operating conditi	ons			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	active mode	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	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	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_0 = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75  imes V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_0 = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_0 = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3  imes V_{CC}$	V
		$I_0 = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_0 = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O}$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_0 = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_0 = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O}$ = 4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	-	-	0.44	V

Low-power inverter

	· •	; voltages are referenced to GND (ground	= 0 V).			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{\rm I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{\rm I}~{\rm or}~V_{\rm O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μA
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current		-	-	40	μA
CI	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_{O} = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O$ = –20 $\mu\text{A};V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	-	-	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
		$I_0 = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_0 = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_{O}$ = 1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_{O}$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_0 = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_0 = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$      V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};                                   $	-	-	±0.6	μΑ

#### Static characteristics ... continued Table 7.

74AUP1G04\_3 Product data sheet

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$\label{eq:VI} \begin{array}{l} V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; \ I_{O} = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ \text{to} \ 3.6 \ V \end{array}$	-	-	0.9	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$\label{eq:VI} \begin{array}{l} V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \; V; \; I_{O} = 0 \; A; \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \; V \end{array}$	-	-	50	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	40 °C to +125 °C					
VIH	HIGH-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 V$ to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
VIL	LOW-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 V$ to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = -20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	$0.6  imes V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 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
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_0 = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_0 = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
l	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{1}$ or $V_{0} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μA
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
lcc	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 <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA

#### Table 7. Static characteristics ... continued



## **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ 🚹	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see <u>Figure 7</u>				
	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	16.0	-	ns
	propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	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 V	1.5	2.9	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.2	2.4	3.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.1	2.1	3.2	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see <u>Figure 7</u>				
	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	19.8	-	ns
	propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.8	5.9	12.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \text{ to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.2	7.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ to 1.95 V	2.0	3.5	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	2.9	4.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.6	2.7	3.8	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	23.3	-	ns
	propagation delay A to T	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.2	6.7	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \text{ to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.7	8.6	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.0	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.3	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.1	4.2	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	33.6	-	ns
	propagation delay A 10 T	$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.4	8.9	16.0	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.6	6.3	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.2	5.3	9.0	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.9	4.5	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	4.2	5.4	ns

Low-power inverter

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <mark>[1]</mark>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C					
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitant	ce f = 1 MHz; $V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$	[2]			
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	2.5	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.0	-	pF

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{\mbox{CC}}.$ 

[2]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

 $P_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N + \Sigma(C_{L} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{o}) \text{ where:}$ 

 $f_i$  = 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;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.

#### Table 9.Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	_40 °C t	–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay	$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.1	11.4	2.1	12.6	ns
	A to Y	$V_{CC}$ = 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 <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	•						
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay	$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	13.7	2.6	15.1	ns
	A to Y	$V_{CC}$ = 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

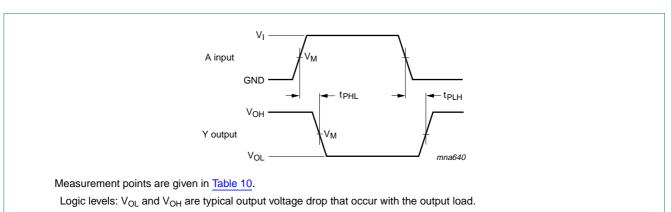
Low-power inverter

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	_40 °C t	–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see Figure 7					
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	15.8	3.0	17.4	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.4	10.0	2.4	11.0	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	8.0	2.1	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	6.1	1.8	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	5.0	1.8	5.5	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see Figure 7					
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.0	19.0	4.0	20.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \text{ to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.2	12.9	3.2	14.2	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.9	10.5	2.9	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	7.6	2.6	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	6.2	2.6	6.9	ns

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics ... continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8

## 12. Waveforms

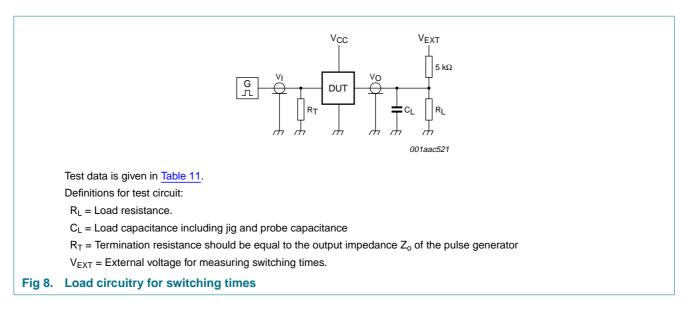


#### Fig 7. The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays

#### Table 10.Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5  imes V_{CC}$	$0.5  imes V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns

#### Low-power inverter



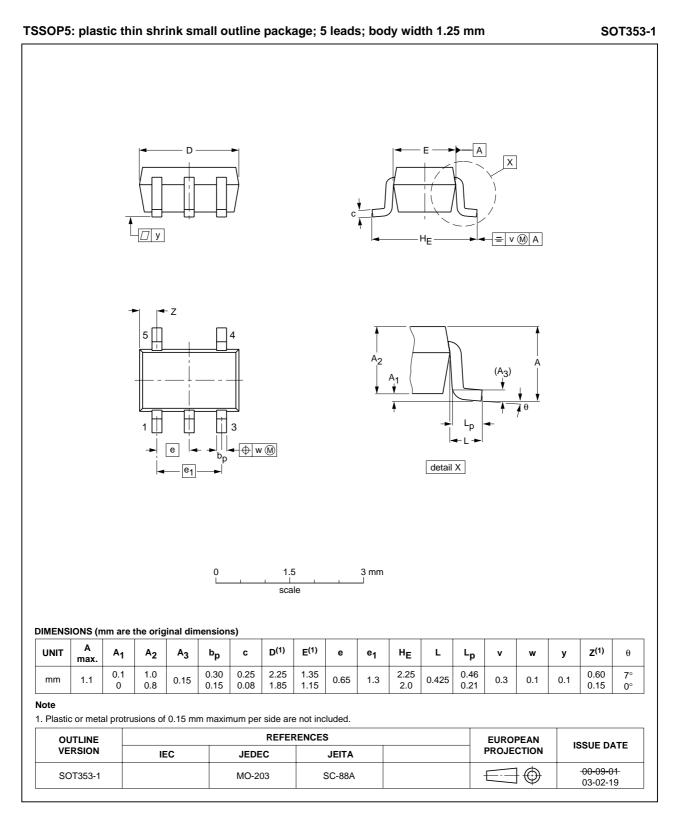
#### Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

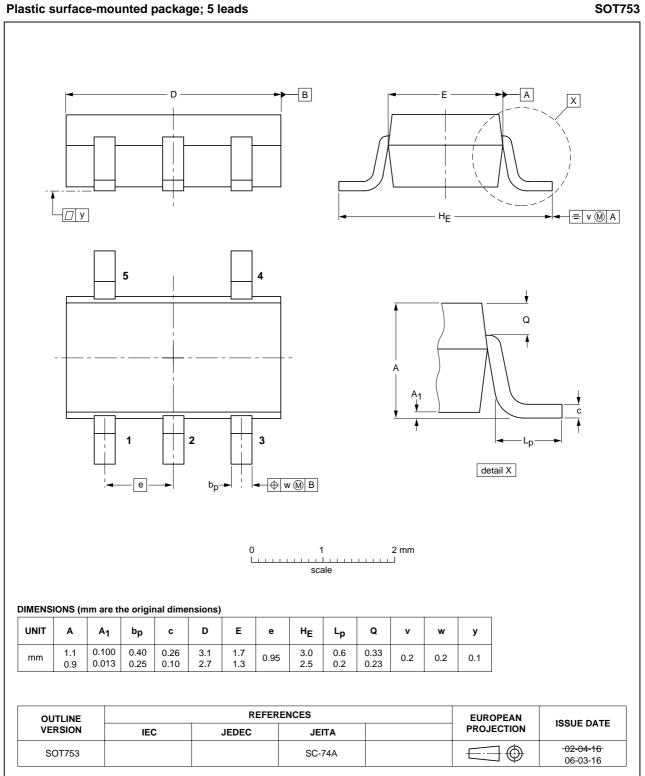
[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5 k\Omega$ , for measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L = 1 M\Omega$ .



## 13. Package outline

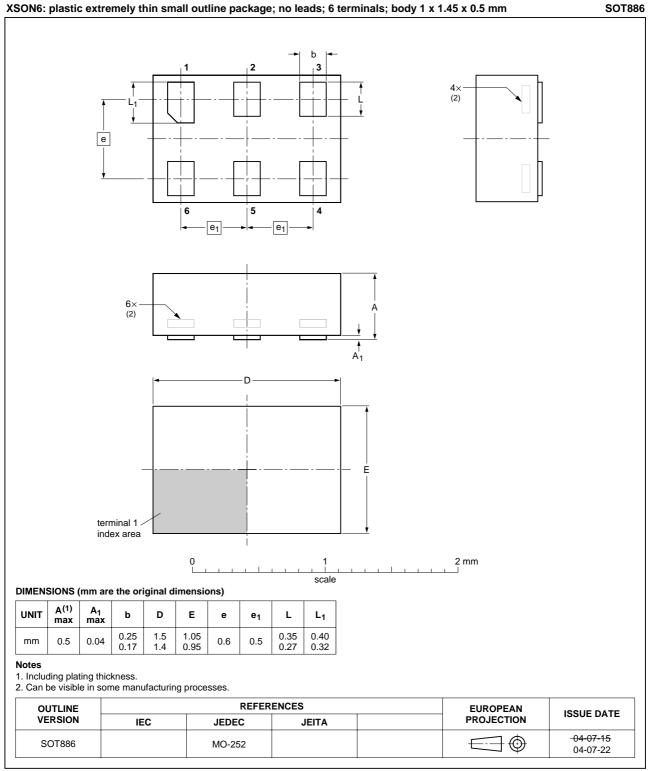


#### Fig 9. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)



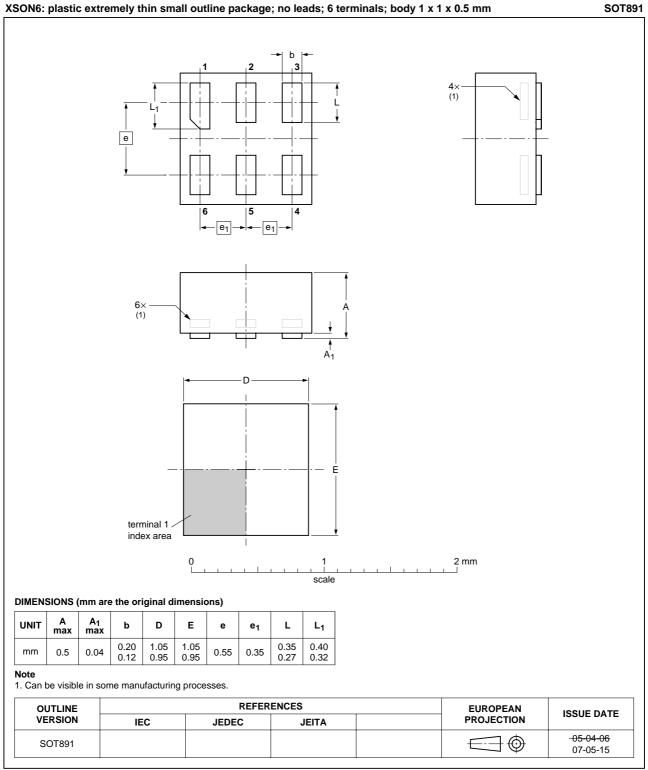
#### Plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads

Fig 10. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)



### XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm

Fig 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)



XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm

#### Fig 12. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)



## 14. Abbreviations

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

## **15. Revision history**

#### Table 13. Revision history **Document ID Release date** Data sheet status Change notice Supersedes 74AUP1G04\_3 20091105 Product data sheet 74AUP1G04\_2 Modifications: • The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. • Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. • Added type number 74AUP1G04GV (SC-74A) package. 74AUP1G04\_2 20060628 Product data sheet -74AUP1G04\_1 Product data sheet 74AUP1G04\_1 20050718 -\_



## **16. Legal information**

### 16.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	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.nxp.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. NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

### 16.3 Disclaimers

**General** — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors 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.

**Right to make changes** — NXP Semiconductors 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.

Suitability for use — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space or life support equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors 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. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) may cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this document is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Terms and conditions of sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <a href="http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms">http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms</a>, including those pertaining to warranty, intellectual property rights infringement and limitation of liability, unless explicitly otherwise agreed to in writing by NXP Semiconductors. In case of any inconsistency or conflict between information in this document and such terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

**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 national authorities.

### 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.nxp.com

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

### **18. Contents**

1	General description 1
2	Features 1
3	Ordering information 2
4	Marking 2
5	Functional diagram 2
6	Pinning information 3
6.1 6.2	Pinning3Pin description3
7	Functional description 3
8	Limiting values
9	Recommended operating conditions 5
10	Static characteristics 5
11	Dynamic characteristics 8
12	Waveforms 10
13	Package outline 12
14	Abbreviations 16
15	Revision history 16
16	Legal information 17
16.1	Data sheet status 17
16.2	Definitions 17
16.3	Disclaimers
16.4	Trademarks 17
17	Contact information 17
18	Contents 18

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.

#### © NXP B.V. 2009.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

Date of release: 5 November 2009 Document identifier: 74AUP1G04\_3

