## **74AUP3G04**

# Low-power triple inverter Rev. 7 — 29 January 2013

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The 74AUP3G04 provides a low-power, low-voltage triple inverting buffer.

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire V<sub>CC</sub> range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire V<sub>CC</sub> range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial Power-down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry disables the output, preventing a damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

#### 2. **Features and benefits**

- 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-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (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. Ordering information

| Type number | Package                |        |   |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
|             | Temperature range Name |        | Description   | Version  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04DC | –40 °C to +125 °C      | VSSOP8 | plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm                                | SOT765-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GT | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XSON8  | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.95 $\times$ 0.5 mm | SOT833-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GF | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XSON8  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm         | SOT1089  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GD | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XSON8  | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 3 $\times$ 2 $\times$ 0.5 mm    | SOT996-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GM | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XQFN8  | plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 $\times$ 1.6 $\times$ 0.5 mm   | SOT902-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GN | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XSON8  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 $\times$ 1.0 $\times$ 0.35 mm       | SOT1116  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP3G04GS | –40 °C to +125 °C      | XSON8  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1.0 $\times$ 0.35 mm      | SOT1203  |  |  |  |  |  |

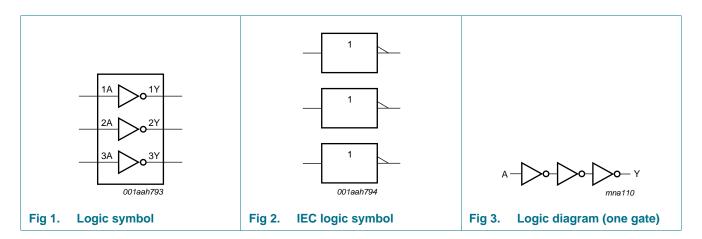
### 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

| Type number | Marking code <sup>[1]</sup> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 74AUP3G04DC | p04                         |
| 74AUP3G04GT | p04                         |
| 74AUP3G04GF | p4                          |
| 74AUP3G04GD | p04                         |
| 74AUP3G04GM | p04                         |
| 74AUP3G04GN | p4                          |
| 74AUP3G04GS | p4                          |

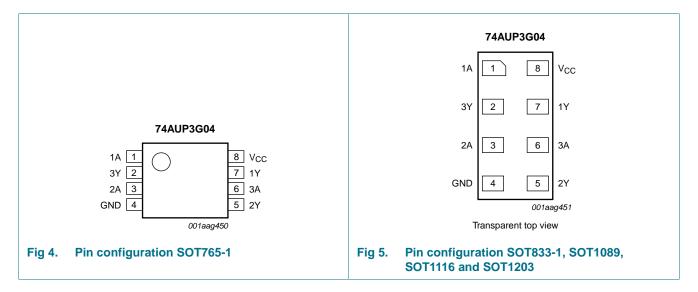
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

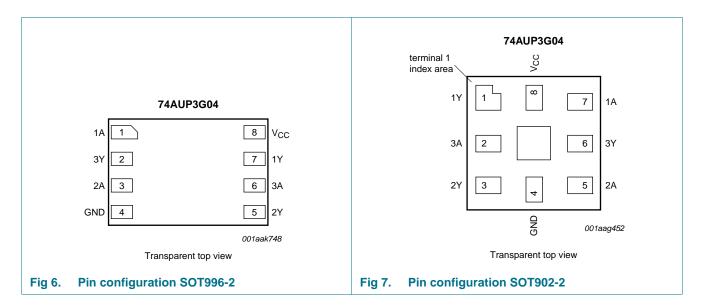
### 5. Functional diagram



### 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning





### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol          | Pin   | Pin      |                |  |
|-----------------|---|----------|----------------|--|
|                 | SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089,<br>SOT996-2, SOT1116 and SOT1203 | SOT902-2 |                |  |
| 1A, 2A, 3A      | 1, 3, 6   | 7, 5, 2  | data input     |  |
| 1Y, 2Y, 3Y      | 7, 5, 2   | 1, 3, 6  | data output    |  |
| GND             | 4   | 4        | ground (0 V)   |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 8   | 8        | supply voltage |  |

### 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1]

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| nA    | nY     |
| L     | Н      |
| H     | L      |

<sup>[1]</sup> 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 <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V   | -50               | -    | mA   |
| VI               | input voltage           |  | [ <u>1</u> ] –0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| lok              | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V   | -50               | -    | mA   |
| Vo               | output voltage          | Active mode and Power-down mode                                      | <u>[1]</u> –0.5   | +4.6 | V    |
| Io               | output current          | $V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$                                       | -                 | ±20  | mA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current          |  | -                 | 50   | mA   |
| $I_{GND}$        | ground current          |  | -50               | -    | mA   |
| $T_{\text{stg}}$ | storage temperature     |  | -65               | +150 | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ | [2] -             | 250  | mW   |

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

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Operating conditions

| Symbol              | Parameter                           | Conditions                                 | Min | Max      | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----|----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$            | supply voltage                      |  | 8.0 | 3.6      | V    |
| VI                  | input voltage                       |  | 0   | 3.6      | V    |
| Vo                  | output voltage                      | Active mode                                | 0   | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
|                     |                                     | Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -   | 200      | ns/V |

<sup>[2]</sup> For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.
For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

### 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 |
|------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| $T_{amb} = 2$    | 25 °C                                   |  |                     |     |                    |      |
| $V_{IH}$         | HIGH-level input voltage                | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$   | $0.70V_{CC}$        | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$  | $0.65V_{CC}$        | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.6                 | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 2.0                 | -   | -                  | V    |
| $V_{IL}$         | LOW-level input voltage                 | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | $0.30V_{CC}$       | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                   | -   | $0.35V_{CC}$       | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | -                   | -   | 0.7                | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | -                   | -   | 0.9                | V    |
| $V_{OH}$         | HIGH-level output voltage               | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                     |     |                    |      |
|                  |   | $I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V  | $V_{CC}-0.1$        | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$  | 0.75V <sub>CC</sub> | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$  | 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    |
|                  |   | $I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$  | 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    |
| $V_{OL}$         | LOW-level output voltage                | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                     |     |                    |      |
|                  |   | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                    | -                   | -   | 0.1                | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.3V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  | -                   | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.44               | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$   | -                   | -   | 0.44               | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>   | input leakage current                   | $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V  | -                   | -   | ±0.1               | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | power-off leakage current               | $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V  | -                   | -   | ±0.2               | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$ | additional power-off<br>leakage current | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;<br>$V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V  | -                   | -   | ±0.2               | μА   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current                          | $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -                   | -   | 0.5                | μΑ   |
| Δl <sub>CC</sub> | additional supply current               | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                   | -                   | -   | 40                 | μА   |
| Cı               | input capacitance                       | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$                            | -                   | 1.0 | -                  | pF   |
| Co               | output capacitance                      | $V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$  | -                   | 1.8 | -                  | pF   |

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol           | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min                   | Тур | Max                | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| $T_{amb} = -$    | 40 °C to +85 °C                      |  |                       |     |                    |      |
| $V_{IH}$         | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | $0.70V_{CC}$          | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | 0.65V <sub>CC</sub>   | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.6                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 2.0                   | -   | -                  | V    |
| $V_{IL}$         | LOW-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -                     | -   | $0.30V_{CC}$       | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                     | -   | $0.35V_{CC}$       | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | -                     | -   | 0.7                | V    |
|                  |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | -                     | -   | 0.9                | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | HIGH-level output voltage            | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                       |     |                    |      |
|                  |                                      | $I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V                          | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 | -   | -                  | V    |
|                  |                                      | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                              | 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>    | -   | -                  | 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    |
|                  |                                      | $I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                              | 2.55                  | -   | -                  | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                       |     |                    |      |
|                  |                                      | $I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                  | -                     | -   | 0.1                | V    |
|                  |                                      | $I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                 | -                     | -   | 0.3V <sub>CC</sub> | 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 <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 | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;<br>$V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V                      | -                     | -   | ±0.6               | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current                       | $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A;<br>$V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V            | -                     | -   | 0.9                | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$  | additional supply current            | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | -                     | -   | 50                 | μΑ   |

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol               | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min                    | Тур | Max                 | Uni |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C                     |  |                        |     |                     |     |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | 0.75V <sub>CC</sub>    | -   | -                   | V   |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | 0.70V <sub>CC</sub>    | -   | -                   | V   |
|                      |                                      | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.6                    | -   | -                   | V   |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 2.0                    | -   | -                   | V   |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -                      | -   | 0.25V <sub>CC</sub> | V   |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                      | -   | 0.30V <sub>CC</sub> | V   |
|                      |                                      | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | -                      | -   | 0.7                 | V   |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | -                      | -   | 0.9                 | V   |
| √он                  | HIGH-level output voltage            | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                        |     |                     |     |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 | -   | -                   | V   |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$  | 0.6V <sub>CC</sub>     | -   | -                   | 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   |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$  | 2.30                   | -   | -                   | V   |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                        |     |                     |     |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                      | -                      | -   | 0.11                | V   |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -                      | -   | 0.33V <sub>CC</sub> | 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   |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   | -                      | -   | 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   |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$   | -                      | -   | 0.50                | V   |
| I                    | input leakage current                | $V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                    | -                      | -   | ±0.75               | μΑ  |
| OFF                  | power-off leakage current            | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$                                  | -                      | -   | ±0.75               | μΑ  |
| ∆l <sub>OFF</sub>    | additional power-off leakage current | $V_1 \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$ | -                      | -   | ±0.75               | μΑ  |
| CC                   | supply current                       | $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                   | -                      | -   | 1.4                 | μΑ  |
| 7l <sup>CC</sup>     | additional supply current            | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                     | -                      | -   | 75                  | μΑ  |

### 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9.

| Symbol                | Parameter         | Conditions                                   | 25 °C |        |      | -40 °C to +125 °C |                |                 | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|-------|--------|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                       |                   |  | Min   | Typ[1] | Max  | Min               | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl | F                 |  |       |        | ı    |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>       | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 8                       |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     | -     | 16.0   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V             | 2.4   | 5.0    | 10.3 | 2.1               | 11.4           | 12.6            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | 1.8   | 3.6    | 6.4  | 1.6               | 7.4            | 8.2             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 1.5   | 2.9    | 5.0  | 1.4               | 5.9            | 6.5             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.2   | 2.4    | 3.9  | 1.1               | 4.5            | 5.0             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | 1.1   | 2.1    | 3.2  | 1.0               | 3.9            | 4.3             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10   | ρF                |  |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>       | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 8                       |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                      | -     | 19.8   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   | 2.8   | 5.9    | 12.2 | 2.6               | 13.7           | 15.1            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | 2.3   | 4.2    | 7.5  | 2.1               | 8.7            | 9.6             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 2.0   | 3.5    | 5.9  | 1.8               | 7.0            | 7.7             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.7   | 2.9    | 4.6  | 1.5               | 5.4            | 6.0             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | 1.6   | 2.7    | 3.8  | 1.4               | 4.5            | 5.0             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15   | ρF                |  |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| $t_{pd}$              | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 8                       |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     | -     | 23.3   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   | 3.2   | 6.7    | 13.0 | 3.0               | 15.8           | 17.4            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | 2.6   | 4.7    | 8.6  | 2.4               | 10.0           | 11.0            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 2.3   | 4.0    | 6.7  | 2.1               | 8.0            | 8.8             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 2.1   | 3.3    | 5.1  | 1.8               | 6.1            | 6.8             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | 2.0   | 3.1    | 4.2  | 1.8               | 5.0            | 5.5             | ns   |
| $C_L = 30$            | ρF                |  |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| $t_{pd}$              | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 8                       |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     | -     | 33.6   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   | 4.4   | 8.9    | 16.0 | 4.0               | 19.0           | 20.9            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | 3.6   | 6.3    | 10.8 | 3.2               | 12.9           | 14.2            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 3.2   | 5.3    | 9.0  | 2.9               | 10.5           | 11.6            | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 2.9   | 4.5    | 6.5  | 2.6               | 7.6            | 8.4             | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | 2.9   | 4.2    | 5.4  | 2.6               | 6.2            | 6.9             | ns   |

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9.

| Symbol       | Parameter                     | Conditions   |        | 25 °C |        | -40 °C to +125 °C |     |                | Unit            |    |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|--------|-------|--------|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------|----|
|              |                               |  |        | Min   | Typ[1] | Max               | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |    |
| $C_L = 5 pF$ | F, 10 pF, 15 pF and           | 30 pF  | ·      |       | '      |                   | ,   |                | •               |    |
| $C_{PD}$     | power dissipation capacitance | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ | [3][4] |       |        |                   |     |                |                 |    |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                           |        | -     | 2.5    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 2.7    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 2.8    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$       |        | -     | 3.0    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 3.5    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 4.0    | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3] All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads.
- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  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<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

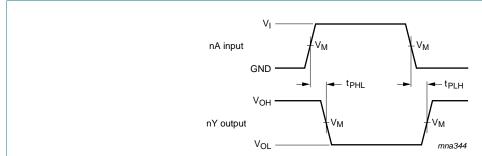
C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

#### 12. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

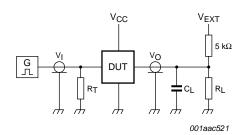
Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 8. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

| Supply voltage  | Output             | Input              |                 |             |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>     | V <sub>M</sub>     | V <sub>I</sub>  | $t_r = t_f$ |  |  |  |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns    |  |  |  |

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Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance.

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

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

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage  | Load                          |                              | V <sub>EXT</sub>                    |                       |                                     |  |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | C <sub>L</sub>                | R <sub>L</sub> [1]           | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | $t_{PZH}$ , $t_{PHZ}$ | 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                   | 2V <sub>CC</sub>                    |  |  |

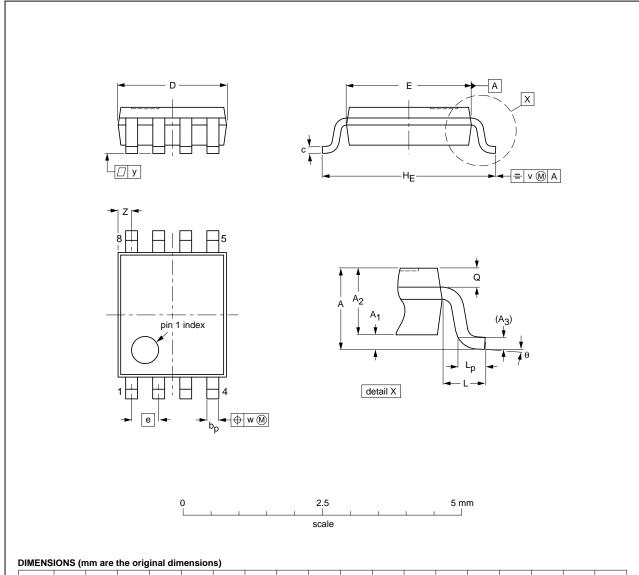
[1] For measuring enable and disable times,  $R_L$  = 5 k $\Omega$ .

For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times, and pulse width,  $R_{L}$  = 1  $M\Omega.\,$ 

### 13. Package outline

#### VSSOP8: plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm

SOT765-1



| UNIT | A<br>max. | A <sub>1</sub> | A <sub>2</sub> | А3   | bp           | С            | D <sup>(1)</sup> | E <sup>(2)</sup> | е   | HE         | L   | Lp           | Q            | v   | w    | у   | Z <sup>(1)</sup> | θ        |
|------|-----------|----------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|--------------|-----|------|-----|------------------|----------|
| mm   | 1         | 0.15<br>0.00   | 0.85<br>0.60   | 0.12 | 0.27<br>0.17 | 0.23<br>0.08 | 2.1<br>1.9       | 2.4<br>2.2       | 0.5 | 3.2<br>3.0 | 0.4 | 0.40<br>0.15 | 0.21<br>0.19 | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.4<br>0.1       | 8°<br>0° |

#### Notes

- Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE  |     | REFER  | EUROPEAN | ISSUE DATE |            |            |
|----------|-----|--------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| VERSION  | IEC | JEDEC  | JEITA    |            | PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| SOT765-1 |     | MO-187 |          |            |            | 02-06-07   |

Fig 10. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

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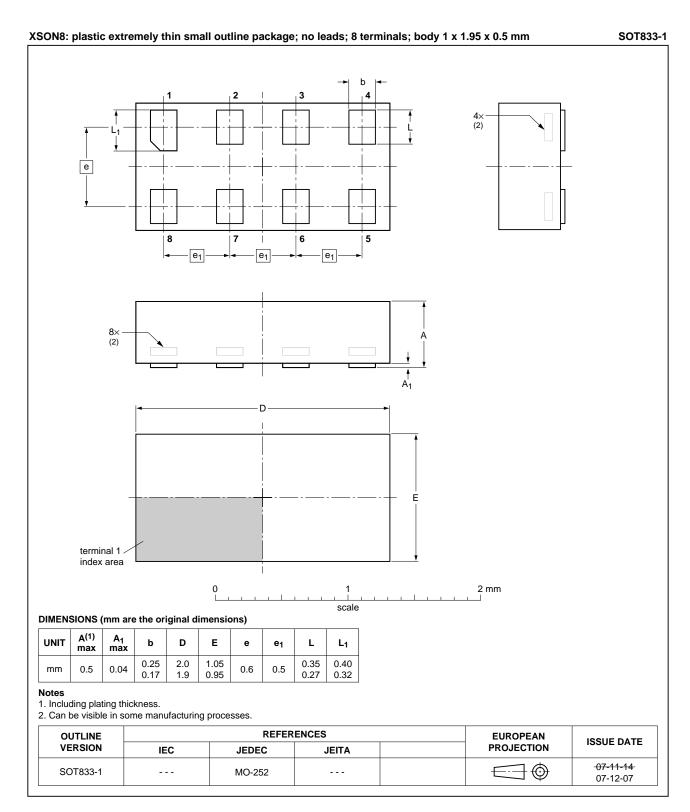


Fig 11. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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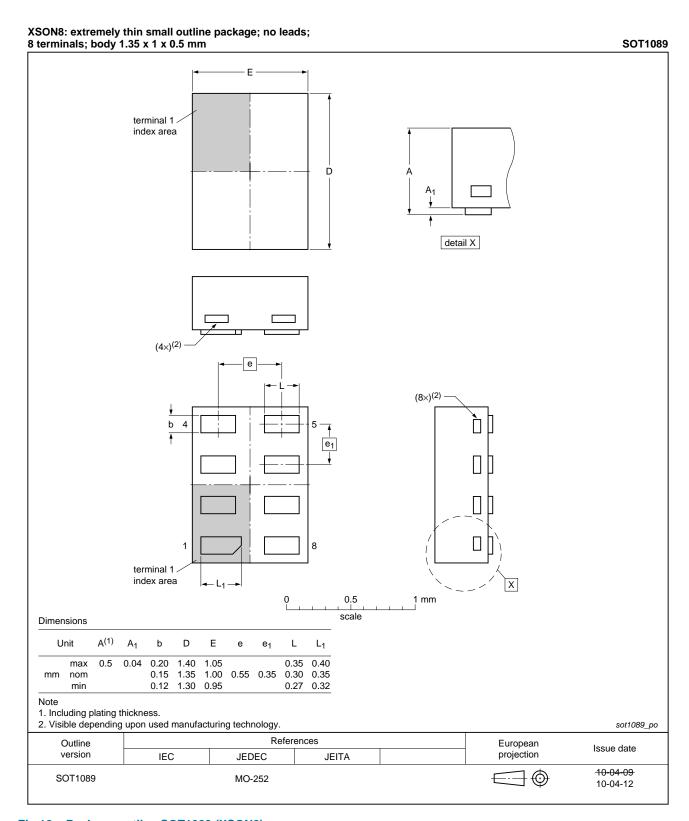


Fig 12. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

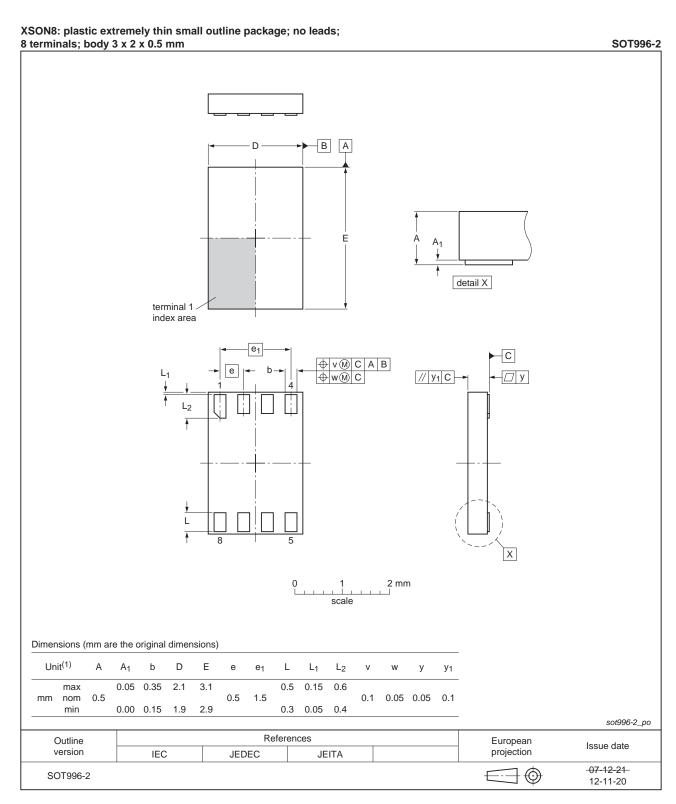


Fig 13. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

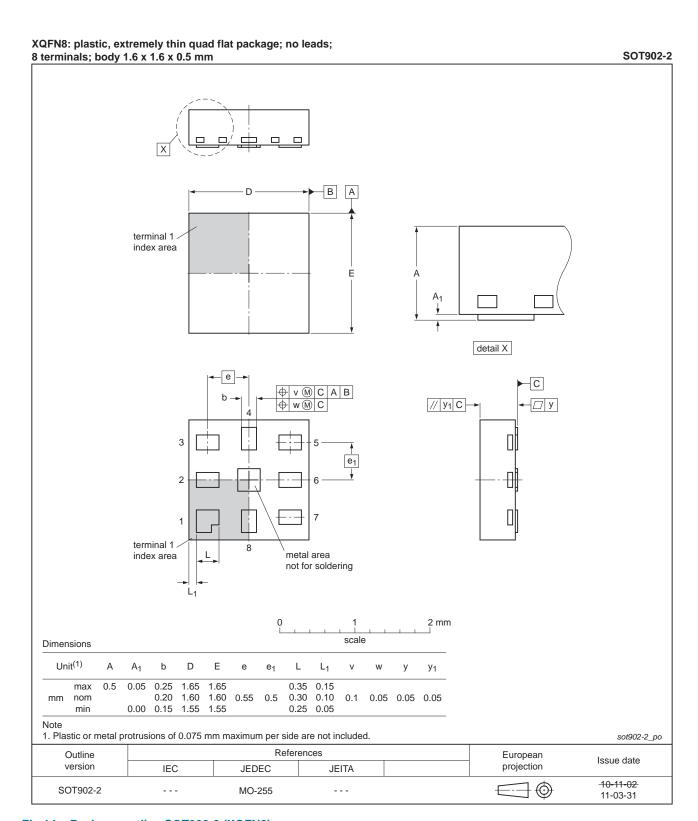


Fig 14. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

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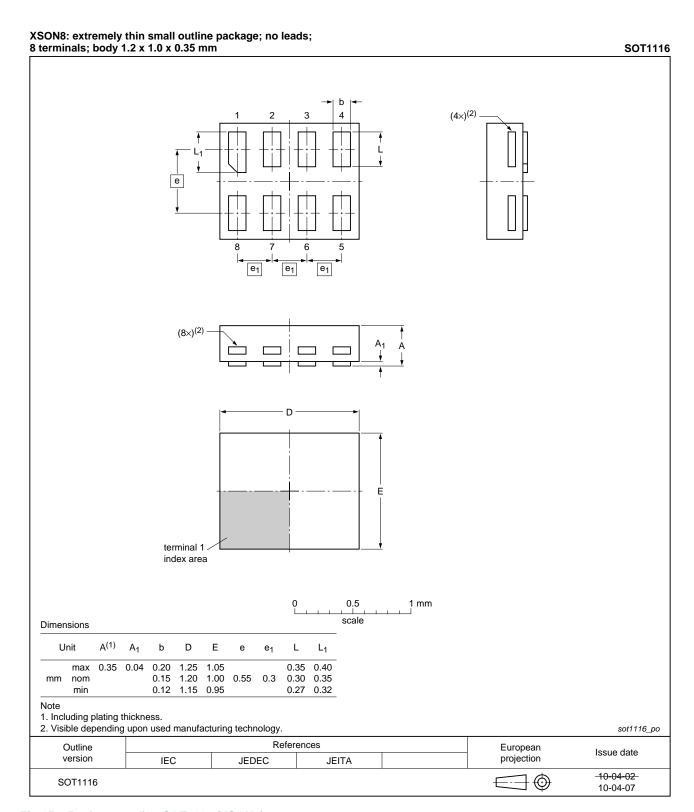


Fig 15. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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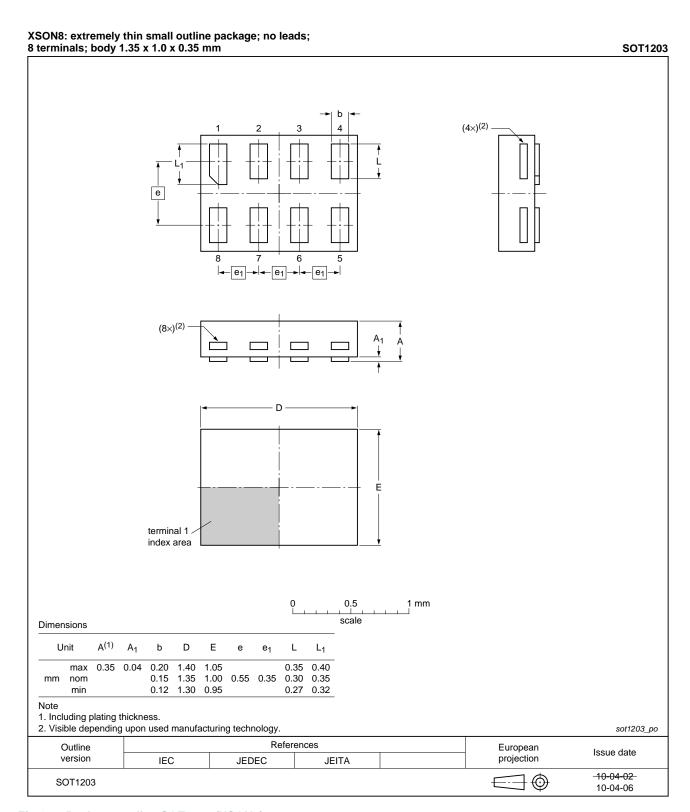


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

### 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 11. Abbreviations

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

### 15. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

|                | •                               |                      |                       |               |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Document ID    | Release date                    | Data sheet status    | Change notice         | Supersedes    |
| 74AUP3G04 v.7  | 20130129                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.6 |
| Modifications: | <ul> <li>For type nu</li> </ul> | mber 74AUP3G04GD XSC | N8U has changed to XS | SON8.         |
| 74AUP3G04 v.6  | 20120614                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.5 |
| 74AUP3G04 v.5  | 20111209                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.4 |
| 74AUP3G04 v.4  | 20100730                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.3 |
| 74AUP3G04 v.3  | 20091008                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.2 |
| 74AUP3G04 v.2  | 20080313                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | 74AUP3G04 v.1 |
| 74AUP3G04 v.1  | 20070524                        | Product data sheet   | -                     | -             |
|                |                                 |                      |                       |               |

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#### 16.1 Data sheet status

| Document status[1][2]          | Product status[3] | Definition  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|
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| 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.
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### **74AUP3G04**

Low-power triple inverter

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