Low-power unbuffered inverter Rev. 5 — 29 June 2012

Product data sheet

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

The 74AUP1GU04 provides the single unbuffered inverting gate.

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.

#### Features and benefits 2.

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- 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;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

#### Ordering information 3.

| Table 1. Orderin | g information     |        |                                                                                                                                    |          |
|------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Type number      | Package           |        |                                                                                                                                    |          |
|                  | Temperature range | Name   | Description                                                                                                                        | Version  |
| 74AUP1GU04GW     | –40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm                                                             | SOT353-1 |
| 74AUP1GU04GM     | –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   |
| 74AUP1GU04GF     | –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   |
| 74AUP1GU04GN     | –40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm                                  | SOT1115  |
| 74AUP1GU04GS     | –40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $1.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm                                  | SOT1202  |
| 74AUP1GU04GX     | –40 °C to +125 °C | X2SON5 | X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body $0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.35$ mm | SOT1226  |



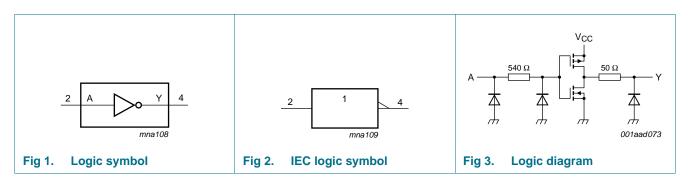
Low-power unbuffered inverter

### 4. Marking

| Table 2. Marking |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Type number      | Marking code <sup>[1]</sup> |
| 74AUP1GU04GW     | pD                          |
| 74AUP1GU04GM     | pD                          |
| 74AUP1GU04GF     | pD                          |
| 74AUP1GU04GN     | pD                          |
| 74AUP1GU04GS     | pD                          |
| 74AUP1GU04GX     | pD                          |

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

## 5. Functional diagram



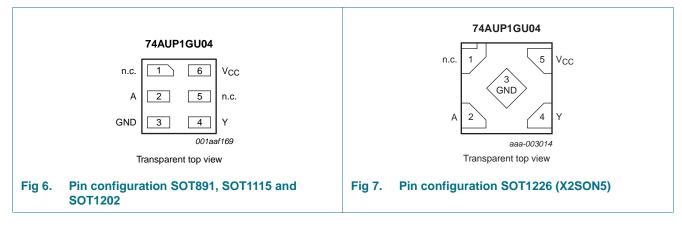
## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



74AUP1GU04 Product data sheet

Low-power unbuffered inverter



### 6.2 Pin description

| Table 3. Pin description |                   |       |                |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Symbol                   | Pin               |       | Description    |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          | TSSOP5 and X2SON5 | XSON6 |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| n.c.                     | 1                 | 1     | not connected  |  |  |  |  |  |
| А                        | 2                 | 2     | data input     |  |  |  |  |  |
| GND                      | 3                 | 3     | ground (0 V)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y                        | 4                 | 4     | data output    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Α        |                               | 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).

|                  |                         |                                                   | 0               | .0                    | ,    |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------|
| 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>I</sub> < 0 V                              | -50             | -                     | mA   |
| VI               | input voltage           |                                                   | <u>[1]</u> –0.5 | +4.6                  | V    |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V                              | -50             | -                     | mA   |
| Vo               | output voltage          |                                                   | <u>[1]</u> –0.5 | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 | 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 input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

For XSON6 and X2SON5 packages: above 118 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

| $V_{CC}$ supply voltage0.83.6V $V_{I}$ input voltage03.6V $V_{O}$ output voltage0 $V_{CC}$ V $T_{amb}$ ambient temperature-40+125°C | Table 0.              | Recommended operating conditi       | 0115                               |     |          |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----------|------|
|                                                                                                                                     | Symbol                | Parameter                           | Conditions                         | Min | Max      | Unit |
| $V_O$ output voltage0 $V_{CC}$ V $T_{amb}$ ambient temperature-40+125°C                                                             | V <sub>CC</sub>       | supply voltage                      |                                    | 0.8 | 3.6      | V    |
| $T_{amb}$ ambient temperature -40 +125 °C                                                                                           | VI                    | input voltage                       |                                    | 0   | 3.6      | V    |
|                                                                                                                                     | Vo                    | output voltage                      |                                    | 0   | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| $\Delta t / \Delta V$ input transition rise and fall rate $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to 3.6 V 0 200 ns.                                       | 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 |

### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

## **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                      |                                                                                                                                  |                      |     |                     |      |
| VIH                  | HIGH-level input voltage  | $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                                                        | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                   | V    |
| VIL                  | LOW-level input voltage   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                                                               | -                    | -   | $0.25\times V_{CC}$ | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | $I_{O}$ = –20 $\mu\text{A};V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                              | $V_{CC}-0.1$         | -   | -                   | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                                                                | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                   | 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 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 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 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                                                                              | 2.6                  | -   | -                   | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage  | $I_O$ = 20 $\mu A; V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                                      | -                    | -   | 0.1                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                                                                 | -                    | -   | $0.3\times V_{CC}$  | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V                                                                                               | -                    | -   | 0.31                | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                                                                  | -                    | -   | 0.31                | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                                                   | -                    | -   | 0.31                | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                                                 | -                    | -   | 0.44                | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                                                                   | -                    | -   | 0.31                | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                                                                               | -                    | -   | 0.44                | V    |
| l <sub>l</sub>       | input leakage current     | $V_{\text{I}}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{\text{CC}}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                                                    | -                    | -   | ±0.1                | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current            | $\label{eq:VI} \begin{array}{l} V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; \ I_{O} = O \ A; \\ V_{CC} = O.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \end{array}$ | -                    | -   | 0.5                 | μA   |
| CI                   | input capacitance         | $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$                                                                               | -                    | 1.5 | -                   | pF   |
| Co                   | output capacitance        | $V_{O} = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$                                                                                                      | -                    | 1.8 | -                   | pF   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = – | 40 °C to +85 °C           |                                                                                                                                  |                      |     |                     |      |
| VIH                  | HIGH-level input voltage  | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                                                                       | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                   | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage   | $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                                                        | -                    | -   | $0.25\times V_{CC}$ | V    |
| V <sub>ОН</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | $I_{O}$ = –20 $\mu\text{A};~V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                             | $V_{CC} - 0.1$       | -   | -                   | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                                                                  | $0.7\times V_{CC}$   | -   | -                   | 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 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V                                                                                              | 1.97                 | -   | -                   | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                                                | 1.85                 | -   | -                   | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = -2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V                                                                                              | 2.67                 | -   | -                   | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                                                                  | 2.55                 | -   | -                   | V    |

Low-power unbuffered inverter

| Symbol               | Parameter                 | Conditions                                                                                           | Min                        | Тур | Max                  | Unit |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----------------------|------|
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage  | $I_{O}$ = 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    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 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    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                       | -                          | -   | 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    |
| l <sub>l</sub>       | input leakage current     | $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                                      | -                          | -   | ±0.5                 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current            | $V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -                          | -   | 0.9                  | μA   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C          |                                                                                                      |                            |     |                      |      |
| VIH                  | HIGH-level input voltage  | $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                            | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$       | -   | -                    | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage   | $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                                            | -                          | -   | $0.25\times V_{CC}$  | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | $I_O$ = –20 $\mu\text{A};V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11     | -   | -                    | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                                    | $0.6 \times V_{\text{CC}}$ | -   | -                    | 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    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                      | 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  | $I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu A;$ $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                                      | -                          | -   | 0.11                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                                       | -                          | -   | $0.33 \times V_{CC}$ | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                                                       | -                          | -   | 0.41                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                                      | -                          | -   | 0.39                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_0 = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                                       | -                          | -   | 0.36                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 3.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V                                                                   | -                          | -   | 0.50                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                                                   | -                          | -   | 0.36                 | V    |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                                                   | -                          | -   | 0.50                 | V    |
| l <sub>l</sub>       | input leakage current     | $V_{\rm I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                              | -                          | -   | ±0.75                | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current            | $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$     | -                          | -   | 1.4                  | μΑ   |

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

# **11. Dynamic characteristics**

### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

| Symbo               | Parameter         | Conditions                                         |     |     | 25 °C                |      | -40 | °C to +1       | 25 °C           | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|------|-----|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                     |                   |                                                    |     | Min | Typ <mark>[1]</mark> | Мах  | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5  | pF                |                                                    |     |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
| pd                  | propagation delay | A to Y; see Figure 8                               | [2] |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$                                   |     | -   | 6.2                  | -    | -   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                          |     | 0.9 | 2.3                  | 4.4  | 0.9 | 4.8            | 5.3             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                          |     | 0.7 | 1.7                  | 3.1  | 0.6 | 3.4            | 3.8             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                        |     | 0.5 | 1.4                  | 2.6  | 0.5 | 2.9            | 3.2             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                          |     | 0.4 | 1.1                  | 2.0  | 0.4 | 2.3            | 2.6             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                          |     | 0.3 | 1.0                  | 1.8  | 0.3 | 2.1            | 2.4             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10 | ) pF              |                                                    |     |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
| pd                  | propagation delay | A to Y; see Figure 8                               | [2] |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$                                   |     | -   | 9.6                  | -    | -   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                          |     | 1.2 | 3.1                  | 6.1  | 1.2 | 6.8            | 7.5             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                          |     | 1.0 | 2.3                  | 4.0  | 0.9 | 4.6            | 5.1             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                        |     | 0.8 | 1.9                  | 3.3  | 0.7 | 3.8            | 4.2             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                          |     | 0.6 | 1.5                  | 2.7  | 0.6 | 3.1            | 3.5             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                          |     | 0.5 | 1.3                  | 2.4  | 0.5 | 2.7            | 3.0             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15 | 5 pF              |                                                    |     |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
| pd                  | propagation delay | A to Y; see Figure 8                               | [2] |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$                                   |     | -   | 13.0                 | -    | -   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                          |     | 1.6 | 3.8                  | 7.9  | 1.4 | 8.8            | 9.7             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                          |     | 1.3 | 2.8                  | 4.9  | 1.1 | 5.7            | 6.3             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                        |     | 1.0 | 2.3                  | 4.0  | 0.9 | 4.7            | 5.2             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                          |     | 0.8 | 1.9                  | 3.2  | 0.8 | 3.7            | 4.1             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                          |     | 0.7 | 1.6                  | 2.9  | 0.7 | 3.3            | 3.7             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30 | ) pF              |                                                    |     |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
| pd                  | propagation delay | A to Y; see Figure 8                               | [2] |     |                      |      |     |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$                                   |     | -   | 23.2                 | -    | -   | -              | -               | -    |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                          |     | 2.4 | 6.0                  | 13.1 | 2.2 | 14.8           | 16.3            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                          |     | 2.0 | 4.2                  | 7.6  | 1.8 | 9.0            | 9.9             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                        |     | 1.7 | 3.6                  | 6.1  | 1.5 | 7.2            | 8.0             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                          |     | 1.4 | 2.9                  | 4.8  | 1.3 | 5.7            | 6.3             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ |     | 1.2 | 2.5                  | 4.3  | 1.1 | 5.1            | 5.7             | ns   |

#### Low-power unbuffered inverter

| Symbol                | Parameter                     | Conditions                                           | 25 °C |                      | –40 °C to +125 °C |     |                | Unit            |    |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------|----|
|                       |                               |                                                      | Min   | Typ <mark>[1]</mark> | Мах               | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |    |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl | F, 10 pF, 15 pF and           | 30 pF                                                |       |                      |                   |     | 1              |                 |    |
| C <sub>PD</sub>       | power dissipation capacitance | $f = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3] |       |                      |                   |     |                |                 |    |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$                                     | -     | 1.2                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$           | -     | 1.1                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \text{ to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | -     | 1.2                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                          | -     | 1.4                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                            | -     | 2.8                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | -     | 4.4                  | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |

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

[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<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

 $\label{eq:PD} \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}} = C_{\mathsf{PD}} \times \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CC}}{}^2 \times f_i \times \mathsf{N} + \Sigma(C_\mathsf{L} \times \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CC}}{}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$ 

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o = output frequency in MHz;$ 

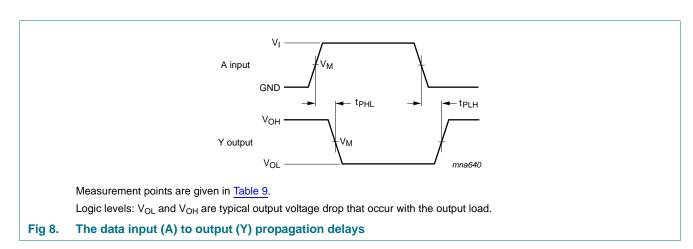
 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = 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

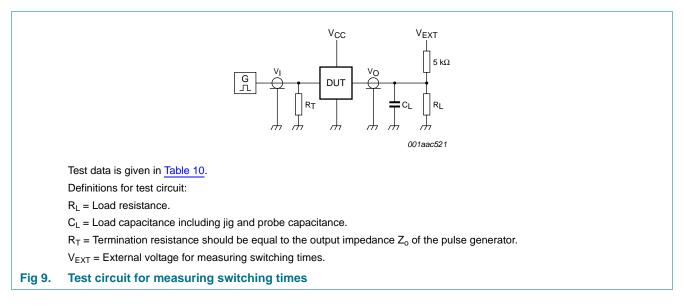


#### Table 9. **Measurement points**

| 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  | $0.5 	imes V_{CC}$ | $0.5\times V_{CC}$ | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns    |  |  |

74AUP1GU04 **Product data sheet** 

#### Low-power unbuffered inverter



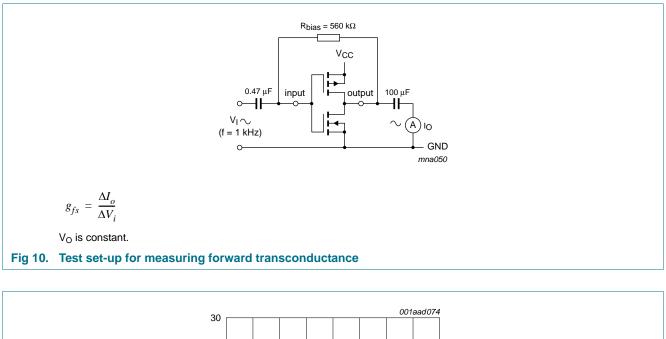
#### Table 10. Test data

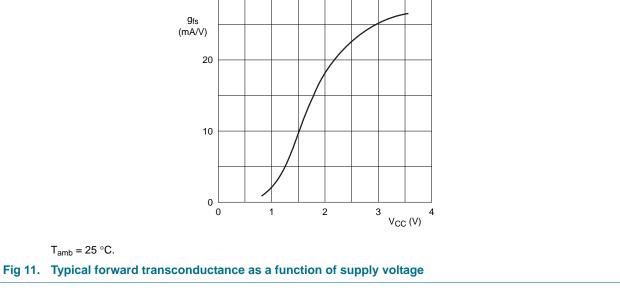
| Supply voltage  | Load                         | V <sub>EXT</sub>             |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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  $R_L = 1 M\Omega$ .

Low-power unbuffered inverter

## **13. Additional characteristics**



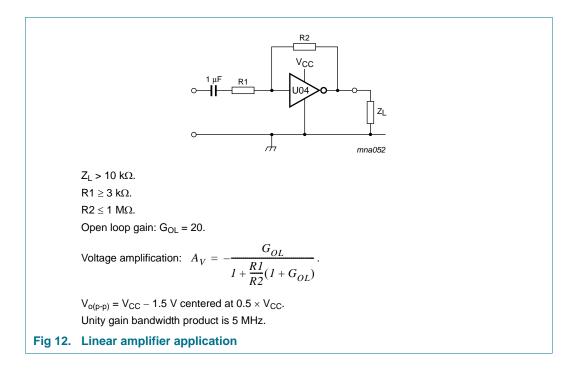


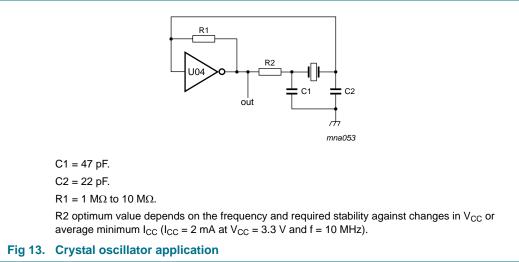
### **14. Application information**

Some applications for the 74AUP1GU04 are:

- Linear amplifier (see Figure 12)
- Crystal oscillator (see Figure 13).

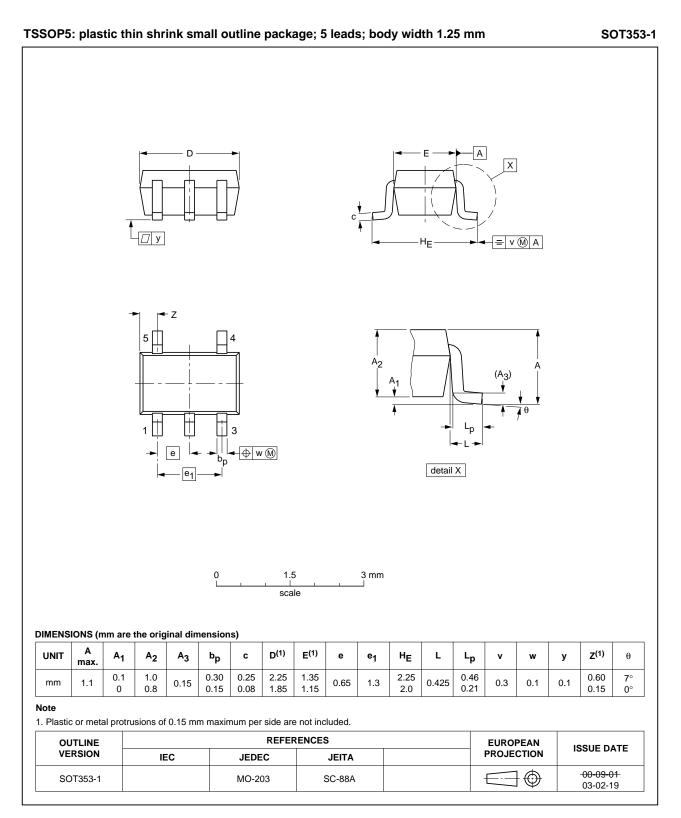
Remark: All values given are typical values unless otherwise specified.





Low-power unbuffered inverter

### 15. Package outline



#### Fig 14. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

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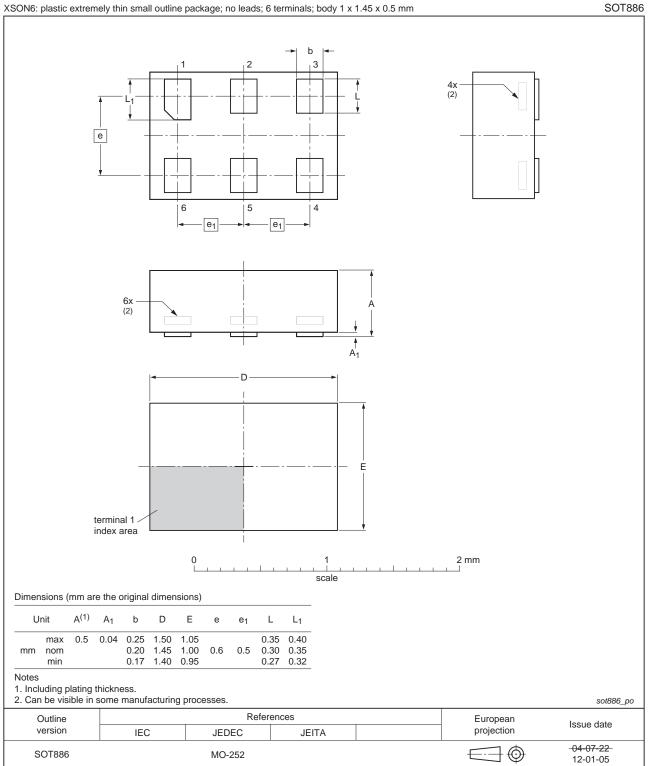


Fig 15. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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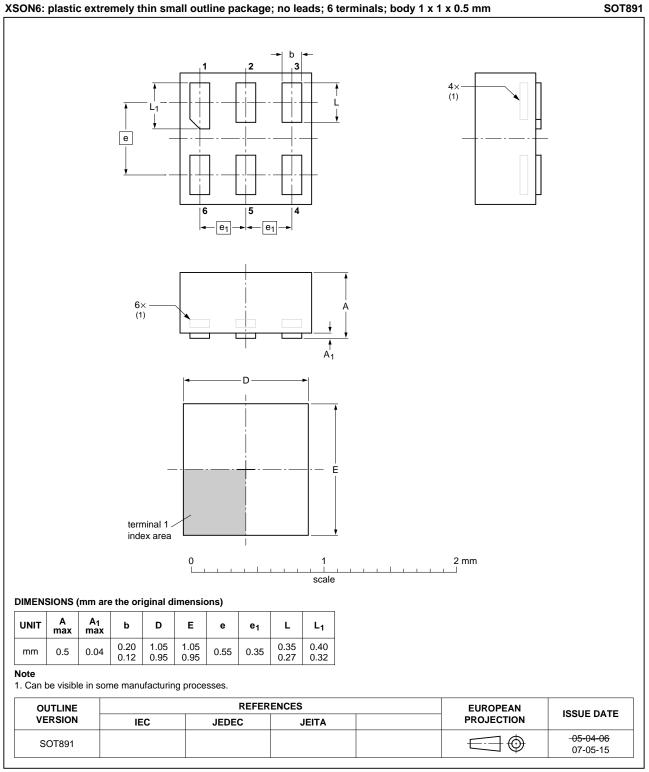
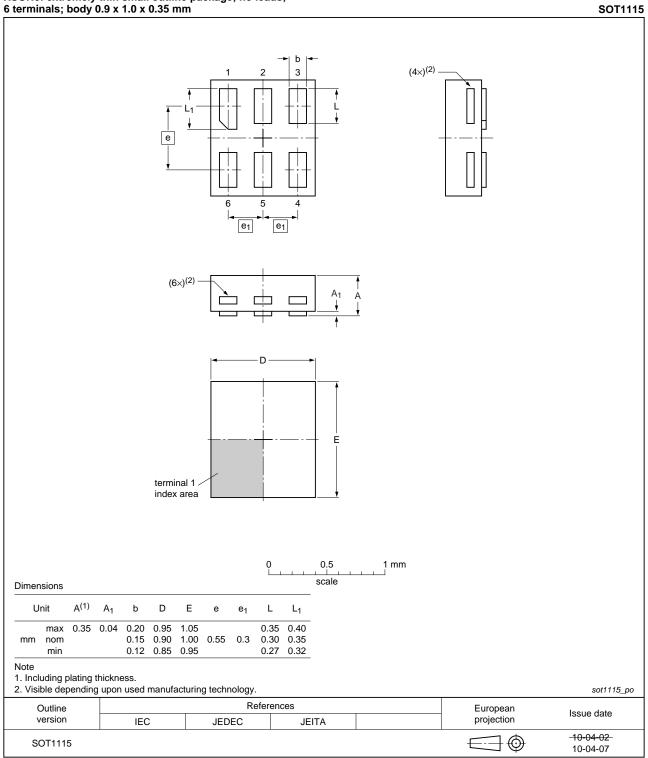


Fig 16. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

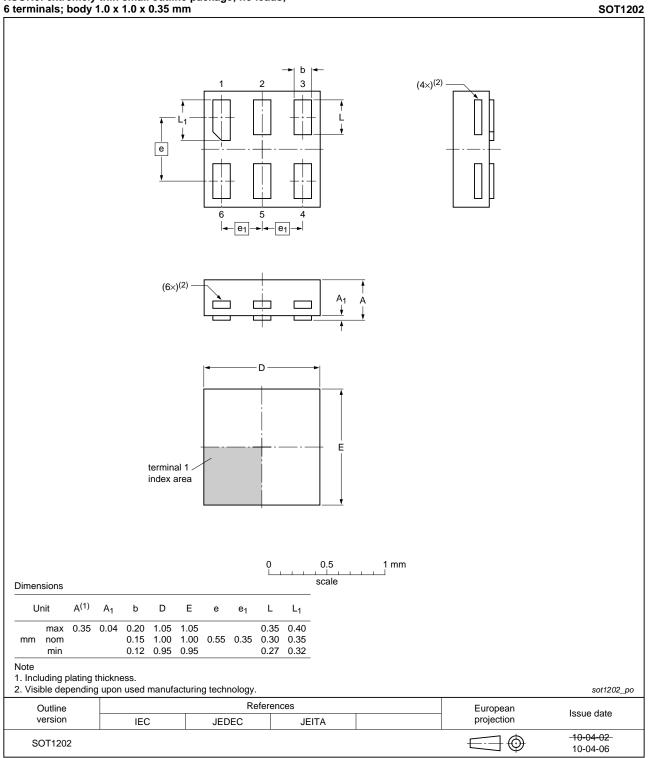
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# XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

Fig 17. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

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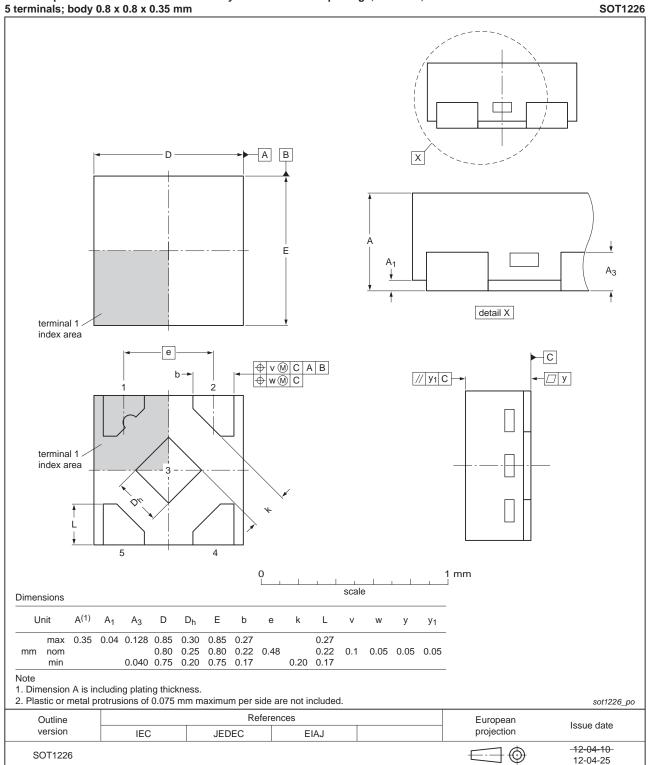


# XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

Fig 18. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.35 mm

#### Fig 19. Package outline SOT1226 (X2SON5)

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## **16. Abbreviations**

| Table 11. Abbreviations |                         |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Acronym                 | Description             |  |  |  |
| CDM                     | Charged Device Model    |  |  |  |
| DUT                     | Device Under Test       |  |  |  |
| ESD                     | ElectroStatic Discharge |  |  |  |
| HBM                     | Human Body Model        |  |  |  |
| MM                      | Machine Model           |  |  |  |

# **17. Revision history**

| Table 12. Revisio | n history                        |                              |                  |                |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Document ID       | Release date                     | Data sheet status            | Change notice    | Supersedes     |
| 74AUP1GU04 v.5    | 20120629                         | Product data sheet           | -                | 74AUP1GU04 v.4 |
| Modifications:    | <ul> <li>Added type r</li> </ul> | number 74AUP1GU04GX (SC      | DT1226)          |                |
|                   | <ul> <li>Package out</li> </ul>  | line drawing of SOT886 (Figu | re 15) modified. |                |
| 74AUP1GU04 v.4    | 20111116                         | Product data sheet           | -                | 74AUP1GU04 v.3 |
| Modifications:    | <ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul>  | updated.                     |                  |                |
|                   | <ul> <li>Package out</li> </ul>  | line drawing SOT363 replace  | d by SOT353-1.   |                |
| 74AUP1GU04 v.3    | 20100721                         | Product data sheet           | -                | 74AUP1GU04 v.2 |
| 74AUP1GU04 v.2    | 20060803                         | Product data sheet           | -                | 74AUP1GU04 v.1 |
| 74AUP1GU04 v.1    | 20050810                         | Product data sheet           | -                | -              |
|                   |                                  |                              |                  |                |

## **18. Legal information**

### 18.1 Data sheet status

| Document status[1][2]          | 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".

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#### Low-power unbuffered inverter

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#### Low-power unbuffered inverter

### 20. Contents

| 1    | General description 1              |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 2    | Features and benefits 1            |
| 3    | Ordering information1              |
| 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 4                  |
| 9    | Recommended operating conditions 4 |
| 10   | Static characteristics 5           |
| 11   | Dynamic characteristics7           |
| 12   | Waveforms 8                        |
| 13   | Additional characteristics 10      |
| 14   | Application information 11         |
| 15   | Package outline 12                 |
| 16   | Abbreviations 18                   |
| 17   | Revision history 18                |
| 18   | Legal information 19               |
| 18.1 | Data sheet status 19               |
| 18.2 | Definitions 19                     |
| 18.3 | Disclaimers                        |
| 18.4 | Trademarks 20                      |
| 19   | Contact information 20             |
| 20   | Contents 21                        |

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