# 74AUP1G175-Q100

Low-power D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger
Rev. 3 — 2 April 2021 Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP1G175-Q100 provides a low-power, low-voltage positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop with individual data (D) input, clock (CP) input, master reset ( $\overline{\text{MR}}$ ) input, and Q output. The master reset ( $\overline{\text{MR}}$ ) is an asynchronous active LOW input and operates independently of the clock input. Information on the data input is transferred to the Q output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The D input must be stable one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition, for predictable operation.

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V. This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

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

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

### 2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 Class 3A, Exceeds 5000 V
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0  $\Omega$ )
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 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



# 3. Ordering information

#### **Table 1. Ordering information**

Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	mperature range Name Description Version						
74AUP1G175GW-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363				

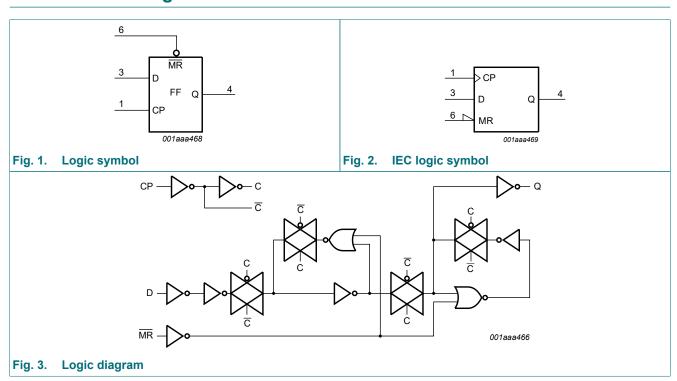
# 4. Marking

### Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code [1]
74AUP1G175GW-Q100	аТ

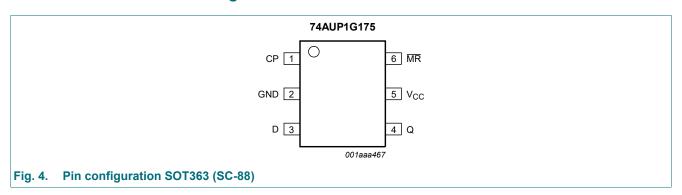
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

#### Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
CP	1	clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered)
GND	2	ground (0 V)
D	3	data input
Q	4	flip-flop output
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	supply voltage
MR	6	master reset input (active LOW)

# 7. Functional description

#### **Table 4. Function table**

H = HIGH voltage level; h = HIGH voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;

L = LOW voltage level; I = LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;

 $\uparrow$  = LOW-to-HIGH CP transition; X = don't care.

Operating mode	Input	put						
	MR	СР	D	Q				
Reset (clear)	L	Х	X	L				
Load '1'	Н	<b>↑</b>	h	Н				
Load '0'	Н	<b>↑</b>	I	L				

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## 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
V <sub>I</sub>	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 and Power-down mode [1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	±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	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [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. Recommended operating conditions

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 <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	200	ns/V

<sup>[2]</sup> For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

## 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				1	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		$I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 $V$ to 3.6 $V$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	2.05	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.72	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.44	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
l <sub>l</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 <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	8.0	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	V <sub>O</sub> = GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	1.7	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	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 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -3.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 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>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 V$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					'
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 × V <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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	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 $V$ 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 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 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 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 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 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33 × V <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 <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 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 <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	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	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 V$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA

<sup>[1]</sup> One input at  $V_{CC}$  - 0.6 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

### **Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 7.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to Q; see Fig. 5 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.4	5.9	11.7	2.2	11.9	2.2	12.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.0	4.1	6.8	1.8	7.3	1.8	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.6	3.3	5.4	1.3	5.9	1.3	6.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.3	2.5	3.6	1.1	4.0	1.1	4.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.1	2.9	1.0	3.3	1.0	3.5	ns
		MR to Q; see Fig. 6 [2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	17.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.4	5.2	9.7	2.2	10.0	2.2	12.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	3.8	5.2	2.1	6.4	2.1	6.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.8	3.1	4.9	1.7	5.4	1.7	5.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.4	3.1	1.3	3.3	1.3	3.6	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 5								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	200	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	345	-	310	-	310	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	435	-	400	-	400	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	550	-	490	-	490	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	615	-	550	-	550	-	MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF				'	<u>'</u>				
ρω  .	propagation	CP to Q; see Fig. 5 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	6.8	13.3	2.4	13.6	2.4	13.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.8	7.9	2.0	8.4	2.0	8.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.9	6.1	1.8	6.6	1.8	6.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.0	4.3	1.5	4.7	1.5	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.7	3.6	1.3	4.0	1.3	4.2	ns
		MR to Q; see Fig. 6 [2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	6.2	11.5	2.6	11.7	2.6	13.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.4	6.1	2.4	7.6	2.4	7.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.5	3.7	5.7	2.2	6.3	2.2	6.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.2	4.3	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.0	3.9	1.8	4.1	1.8	4.3	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 5								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	190	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	320	-	280	-	280	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	420	-	310	-	310	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	485	-	370	-	370	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	550	-	410	-	410	-	MHz

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 p	oF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to Q; see <u>Fig. 5</u> [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	14.8	2.8	15.2	2.8	15.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.7	5.3	8.7	2.3	9.4	2.3	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.4	6.8	2.1	7.4	2.1	7.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.5	5.0	1.9	5.3	1.9	5.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.1	4.3	1.7	4.7	1.7	4.9	ns
		MR to Q; see Fig. 6 [2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.2	7.0	13.2	2.9	13.5	2.9	15.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.1	5.0	6.8	2.6	8.6	2.6	9.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.5	4.3	6.5	2.5	7.2	2.5	7.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	3.7	5.0	2.2	5.4	2.2	5.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.4	3.5	4.4	2.1	4.8	2.1	5.0	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 5								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	180	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	300	-	190	-	190	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	405	-	240	-	240	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	420	-	300	-	300	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	480	-	320	-	320	-	MHz

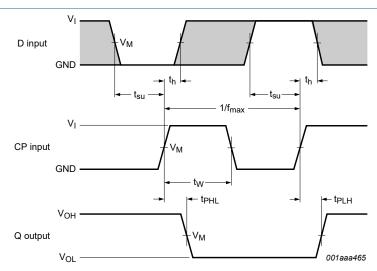
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation		CP to Q; see <u>Fig. 5</u> [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.6	9.8	19.5	3.4	20.6	3.4	21.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.3	6.9	11.2	3.2	12.4	3.2	13.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.1	5.7	8.8	2.9	9.6	2.9	10.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.0	4.6	6.4	2.6	6.9	2.6	7.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.8	4.2	5.7	2.5	6.5	2.5	6.9	ns
		MR to Q; see Fig. 6 [2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.9	9.3	18.0	3.7	18.6	3.7	19.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.9	6.6	8.9	3.6	11.6	3.6	12.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.6	5.6	8.6	3.4	9.6	3.4	9.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.5	4.8	6.4	2.9	7.2	2.9	7.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.3	4.6	5.7	3.1	6.4	3.1	6.9	ns
f <sub>max</sub> maximum		CP; see Fig. 5								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	130	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	200	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	240	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	275	-	190	-	190	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	300	-	200	-	200	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF			'		'		•	
t <sub>W</sub> pulse width	CP; HIGH or LOW; see Fig. 5									
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.6	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.0	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.75	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.6	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.55	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns
		MR; LOW; see Fig. 6								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	3.0	-	4.9	-	4.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.75	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	1.35	-	1.8	-	1.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.9	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>rec</sub>	recovery	MR; see Fig. 6								
	time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-1.1	-	-1.2	-	-1.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-2.0	-	-0.8	-	-0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-0.5	-	-0.7	-	-0.7	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-0.9	-	-0.4	-	-0.4	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-1.0	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	ns
t <sub>su(H)</sub>	set-up time	D to CP; see Fig. 5								
	HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.4	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.3	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.2	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	ns
t <sub>su(L)</sub>	set-up time	D to CP; see Fig. 5								
	LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.8	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.6	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.4	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.4	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns	
t <sub>h</sub>	hold time	D to CP; see Fig. 5								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-0.7	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-0.5	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-0.5	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation	$f_i$ = 1 MHz; [3] $V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$								
	capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .

All typical values are measured at nonlinal v<sub>CC</sub>.  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W).  $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:  $t_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $t_i$  = output frequency in MHz;  $t_i$  = output load capacitance in pF;  $t_i$  = supply voltage in V; N = number of inputs switching;  $t_i$  = output load capacitance in pF;  $t_i$  = output load capacitance in

### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit

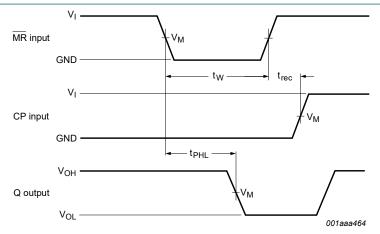


Measurement points are given in Table 9.

The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5. The clock input (CP) to output (Q) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, the D to CP set-up, the CP to D hold times and the maximum input clock frequency



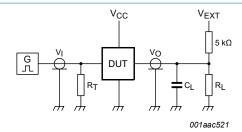
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 6. The master reset (MR) input to output (Q) propagation delays, the master reset pulse width and the MR to CP recovery time

**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	0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns		



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

### Fig. 7. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### 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 kΩ or 1 MΩ	open	GND	2 x V <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  $M\Omega$ .

# 12. Package outline

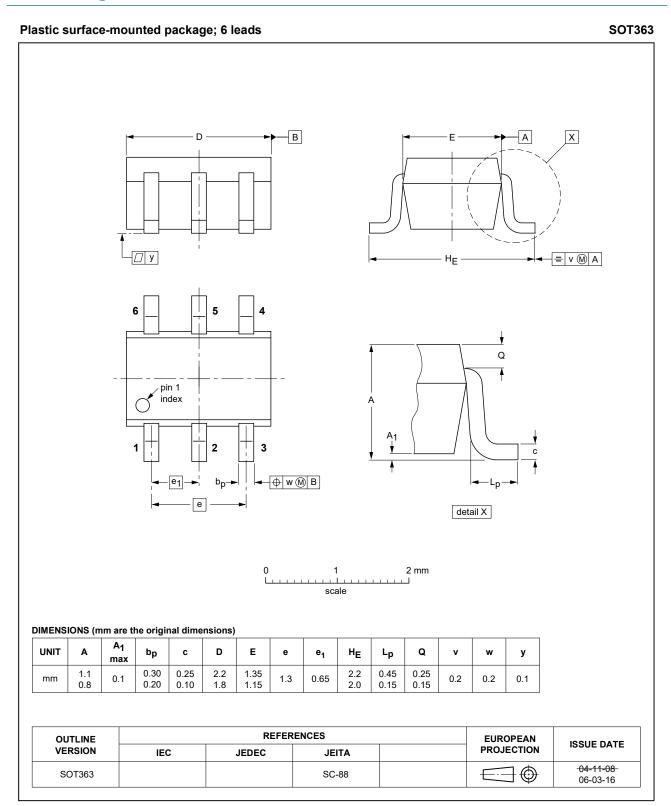


Fig. 8. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

## 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 11. Abbreviations**

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

# 14. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes			
74AUP1G175_Q100 v.3	20210402	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G175_Q100 v.2			
Modifications:	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identit of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate Legal page was accidentally removed in previous version)</li> <li>Section 8: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul>						
74AUP1G175_Q100 v.2	20170310	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G175_Q100 v.1			
Modifications:	Section 8:	<u>Section 8</u> : Derating values for P <sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.					
74AUP1G175_Q100 v.1	20130131	Product data sheet	-	-			

### 15. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

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

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
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