## 74AUP1G3208

# Low-power 3-input OR-AND gate Rev. 5 — 22 June 2012

**Product data sheet** 

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

The 74AUP1G3208 provides the Boolean function:  $Y = (A + B) \times C$ . The user can choose the logic functions OR, AND and OR-AND. All inputs can be connected to V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

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<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 the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

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

- 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;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \,\mu\text{A}$  (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
- 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 Volume |       |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1G3208GW | –40 °C to +125 °C                         | SC-88 | plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads  | SOT363  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1G3208GM | –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  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1G3208GF | –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  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1G3208GN | –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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1G3208GS | –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 |  |  |  |  |  |

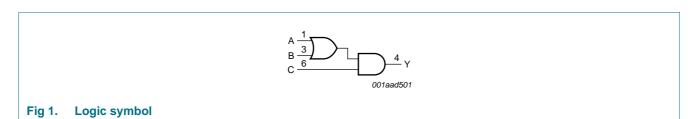
## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Type number   | Marking code <sup>[1]</sup> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 74AUP1G3208GW | a2                          |
| 74AUP1G3208GM | a2                          |
| 74AUP1G3208GF | a2                          |
| 74AUP1G3208GN | a2                          |
| 74AUP1G3208GS | a2                          |

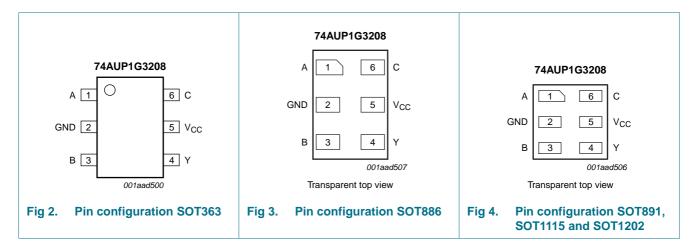
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning



#### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol          | Pin | Description    |
|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| Α               | 1   | data input A   |
| GND             | 2   | ground (0 V)   |
| В               | 3   | data input B   |
| Υ               | 4   | data output Y  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 5   | supply voltage |
| С               | 6   | data input C   |

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

| Input | Output |   |   |
|-------|--------|---|---|
| С     | В      | Α | Υ |
| L     | L      | L | L |
| L     | L      | Н | L |
| L     | Н      | L | L |
| L     | Н      | Н | L |
| Н     | L      | L | L |
| Н     | L      | Н | Н |
| Н     | Н      | L | Н |
| Н     | Н      | Н | Н |

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

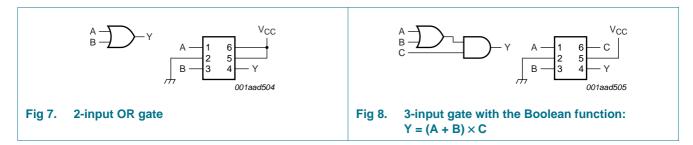
74AUP1G3208

## 7.1 Logic configurations

Table 5. Function selection table

| Logic function   | Figure                    |
|--|---------------------------|
| 2-input AND  | see Figure 5 and Figure 6 |
| 2-input OR   | see Figure 7              |
| 3-input gate with the Boolean function: $Y = (A + B) \times C$ | see Figure 8              |





## 8. Limiting values

## Table 6. 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   |
| $V_{I}$          | input voltage           |   | [ <u>1</u> ] -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| $I_{OK}$         | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V  | -50               | -    | mA   |
| $V_{O}$          | 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 <sub>stg</sub> | storage temperature     |   | -65               | +150 | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +125 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | [2] _             | 250  | mW   |

- [1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- [2] For SC-88 packages: above 87.5  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 7. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol           | Parameter                           | Conditions                                 | Min | Max      | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----|----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$         | supply voltage                      |  | 0.8 | 3.6      | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>   | 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   |
| Δt/ΔV            | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | 0   | 200      | ns/V |

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 8. 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> = 25 | 5 °C                      |  |                       |     |                           |             |
| V <sub>IH</sub>       | HIGH-level input voltage  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | $0.70 \times V_{CC}$  | -   | -                         | V           |
|                       |                           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | $0.65 \times V_{CC}$  | -   | -                         | V           |
|                       |                           | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V  | 1.6                   | -   | -                         | V           |
|                       |                           | V <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  | -                     | -   | $0.30 \times V_{CC}$      | V           |
|                       |                           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                     | -   | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$      | V           |
|                       |                           | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V  | -                     | -   | 0.7                       | V           |
|                       |                           | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                 | -                     | -   | 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           |
|                       |                           | $I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                            | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$  | -   | -                         | 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           |
|                       |                           | $I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                            | 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 V                       | -                     | -   | 0.1                       | V           |
|                       |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V                           | -                     | -   | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$       | V           |
|                       |                           | $I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                           | -                     | -   | 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           |
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 Table 8.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol               | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min  | Тур   | Max                  | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------|------|
| 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   |
| $I_{OFF}$            | 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 leakage current | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;<br>$V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V  | Min Typ  |   | ±0.2                 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.5                  | 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                   | μΑ   |
| Cı                   | input capacitance                    | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$  | -  | 8.0   | -                    | pF   |
| Co                   | output capacitance                   | $V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$  | -  | 1.7   | -                    | pF   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +85 °C                      |  |  |   |                      |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | $0.70 \times V_{CC}$                                 | -   | -                    | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | $0.65 \times V_{CC}$                                 | -   | -                    | 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  | -  | - ±0.1 μA - ±0.2 μA - ±0.2 μA - 0.5 μA - 0.5 μA - 40 μA - 7 | V                    |      |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -  | -   | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | ٧    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      |                                      | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.7                  | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.9                  | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage            | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |  |   |                      |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | $V_{CC} - 0.1$                                       | -   | -                    | V    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$  | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$                                  | -   | -                    | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$  | 1.03   | -   | -                    | V    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$   | 1.30   | -   | -                    | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$  | 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   | -   | -                    | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ \hline \\ \text{Oltage} \\ \hline \\ V_{I} = V_{IH} \ \text{or} \ V_{IL} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -20 \ \mu \text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ \hline \\ U_{I} = V_{IH} \ \text{or} \ V_{IL} \\ \hline \\ $ | ٧  |   |                      |      |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |   |                      |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$  | -  | -   | 0.1                  | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -  | -   | $0.3\times V_{CC}$   | V    |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.37                 | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  | -  | -   | 0.35                 | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.33                 | ٧    |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.45                 | V    |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | 0.33                 | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V   | -  | -   | 0.45                 | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>       | input leakage current                | $V_1 = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$  | -  | -   | ±0.5                 | μΑ   |
| l <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current            | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   | ±0.5                 | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$     | additional power-off leakage current | $V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$   | -  | -   |                      | μΑ   |

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 Table 8.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol               | Parameter                               | Conditions  | Min                         | Тур | Max                         | Unit |
|----------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|------|
| 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   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C                        |   |                             |     |                             |      |
| $V_{IH}$             | HIGH-level input voltage                | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$                                     | $0.70 \times V_{\text{CC}}$ | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$                                      | 1.6                         | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                      | 2.0                         | -   | -                           | V    |
| $V_{IL}$             | LOW-level input voltage                 | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  | -                           | -   | $0.25 \times V_{CC}$        | V    |
|                      |   | $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$                                     | -                           | -   | $0.30 \times V_{\text{CC}}$ | 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    |
| $V_{OH}$             | 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 <sub>CC</sub> – 0.11      | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                 | $0.6 \times V_{CC}$         | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                                 | 0.93                        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                | 1.17                        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                               | 1.77                        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                 | 1.67                        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                               | 2.40                        | -   | -                           | V    |
|                      |   | $I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                               | 2.30                        | -   | -                           | V    |
| $V_{OL}$             | LOW-level output voltage                | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |                             |     |                             |      |
|                      |   | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                   | -                           | -   | 0.11                        | V    |
|                      |   | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V                                | -                           | -   | $0.33 \times V_{\text{CC}}$ | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                                  | -                           | -   | 0.41                        | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                 | -                           | -   | 0.39                        | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                  | -                           | -   | 0.36                        | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                  | -                           | -   | 0.50                        | V    |
|                      |   | $I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                | -                           | -   | 0.36                        | V    |
|                      |   | $I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                  | -                           | -   | 0.50                        | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>       | 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   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current               | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$               | -                           | -   | ±0.75                       | 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                       | -                           | -   | ±0.75                       | 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                | -                           | -   | 1.4                         | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$      | additional supply current               | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  | -                           | -   | 75                          | μΑ   |

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

| Symbol              | Parameter         | Conditions                                   |     |     | 25 °C  |      | -40 °C to +125 °C |                | 125 °C          | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                     |                   |  |     | Min | Typ[1] | Max  | Min               | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| $C_L = 5 p$         | F                 | 1  | '   |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | A, B or C to Y; see Figure 9                 | [2] |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -   | 18.5   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.2 | 5.4    | 10.6 | 2.2               | 10.9           | 11.1            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.9 | 3.8    | 6.4  | 1.8               | 6.9            | 7.2             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                  |     | 1.5 | 3.1    | 5.1  | 1.4               | 5.6            | 5.9             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.3 | 2.4    | 3.7  | 1.2               | 4.1            | 4.4             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.2 | 2.2    | 3.2  | 1.1               | 3.4            | 3.6             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10 | pF                |  |     |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | A, B or C to Y; see Figure 9                 | [2] |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -   | 22.1   | -    |                   |                |                 | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.6 | 6.3    | 12.4 | 2.5               | 12.8           | 13.1            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.3 | 4.4    | 7.4  | 2.1               | 8.0            | 8.4             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                  |     | 2.0 | 3.6    | 5.9  | 1.8               | 6.4            | 6.8             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.7 | 3.0    | 4.4  | 1.6               | 4.8            | 5.1             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.6 | 2.7    | 3.9  | 1.4               | 4.2            | 4.4             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15 | pF                |  |     |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | A, B or C to Y; see Figure 9                 | [2] |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -   | 25.6   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.0 | 7.1    | 14.1 | 2.8               | 14.6           | 14.9            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.6 | 5.0    | 8.4  | 2.4               | 9.1            | 9.5             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                  |     | 2.2 | 4.1    | 6.7  | 2.1               | 7.4            | 7.8             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.0 | 3.4    | 5.0  | 1.9               | 5.5            | 5.9             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.9 | 3.2    | 4.5  | 1.7               | 4.8            | 5.0             | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30 | pF                |  |     |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | A, B or C to Y; see Figure 9                 | [2] |     |        |      |                   |                |                 |      |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -   | 34.1   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.9 | 9.3    | 18.9 | 3.7               | 19.7           | 20.1            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.4 | 6.5    | 11.0 | 3.2               | 12.1           | 12.7            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | 3.0 | 5.4    | 8.9  | 2.9               | 9.7            | 10.3            | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.8 | 4.5    | 6.5  | 2.6               | 7.1            | 7.5             | ns   |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.6 | 4.3    | 5.8  | 2.4               | 6.4            | 6.7             | ns   |

 Table 9.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

| Symbol          | Parameter                     | Conditions   |        | 25 °C |        |     | -40 °C to +125 °C |                |                 | Unit |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                 |                               |  |        | Min   | Typ[1] | Max | Min               | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| $C_L = 5 pl$    | F, 10 pF, 15 pF and           | 30 pF  |        |       |        |     |                   |                |                 |      |
| C <sub>PD</sub> | power dissipation capacitance | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ | [3][4] |       |        |     |                   |                |                 |      |
|                 |                               | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                           |        | -     | 2.6    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | 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  $\mu W$ ).

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$$
 where:

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

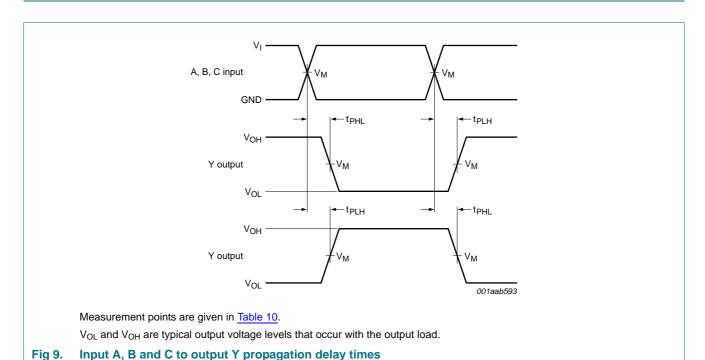
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = sum of the outputs.

## 12. Waveforms

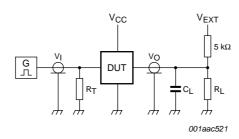


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Table 10. Measurement points

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



Test data is given in Table 11.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = 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.

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

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. 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 <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub> | t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF | 5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$ | open                                | GND                                 | $2 \times V_{CC}$                   |

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

## 13. Package outline

#### Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

**SOT363** 

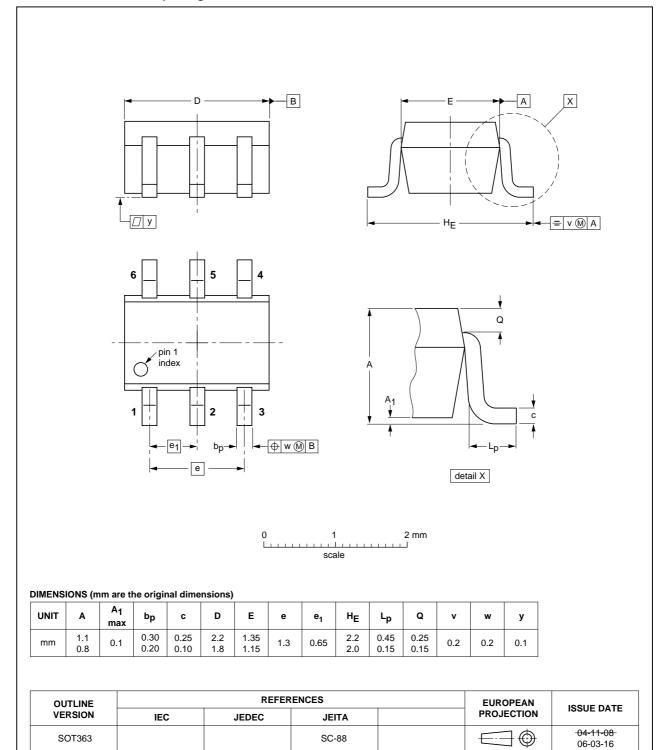


Fig 11. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

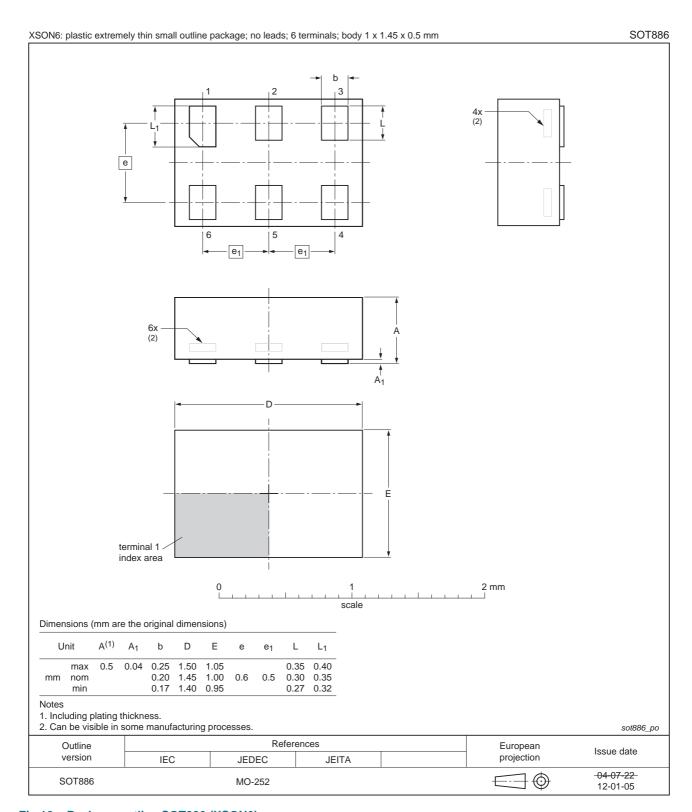


Fig 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

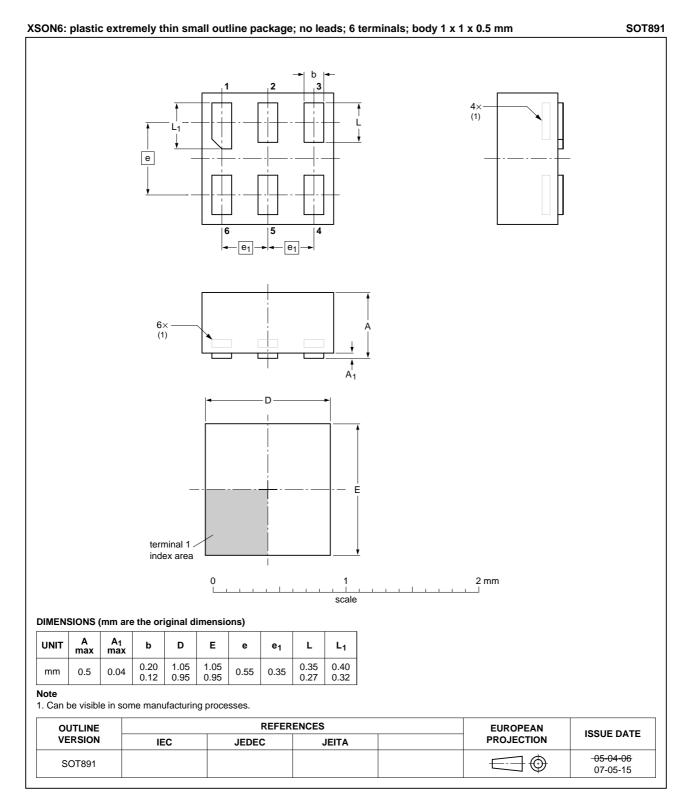


Fig 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

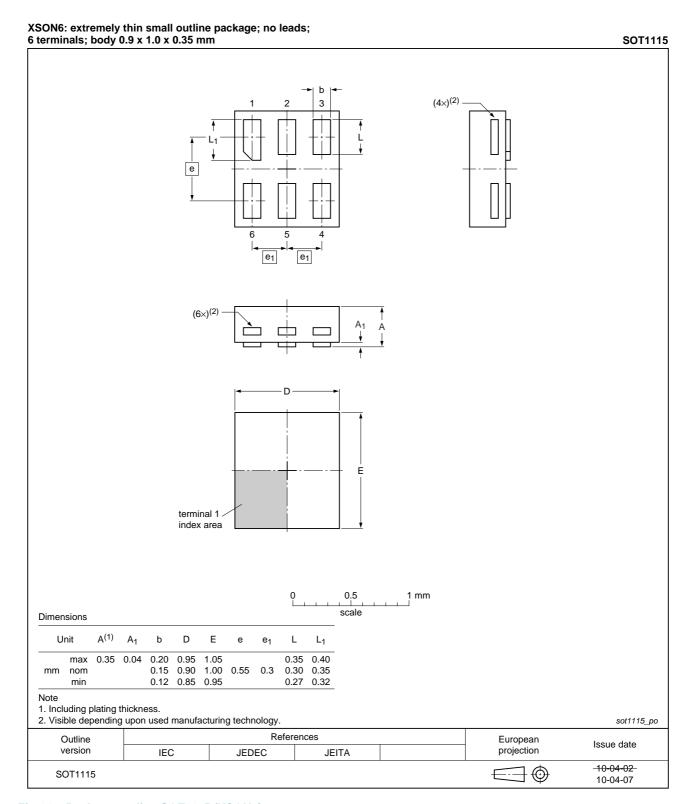


Fig 14. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

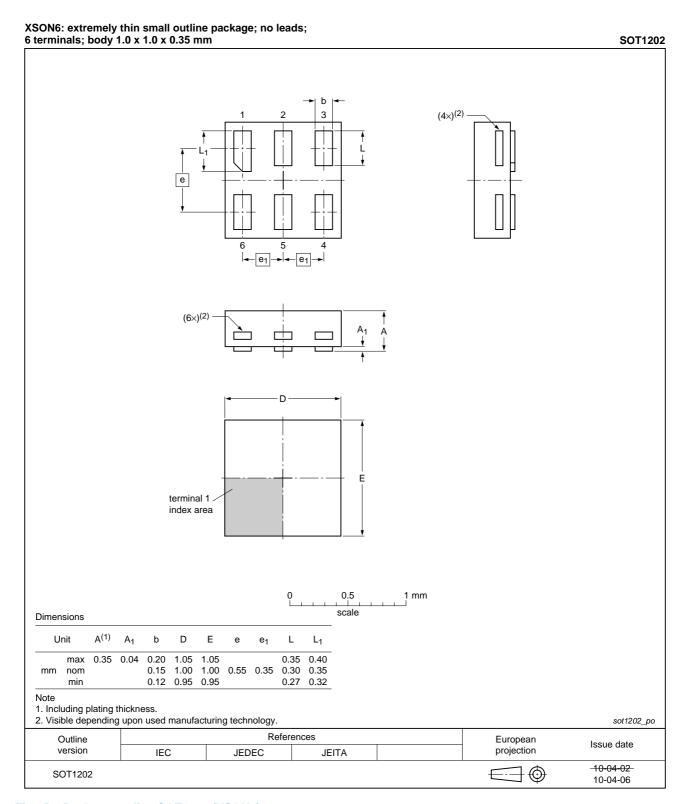


Fig 15. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

## 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 12. 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 13. Revision history

| Document ID     | Release date                    | Data sheet status          | Change notice       | Supersedes      |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 74AUP1G3208 v.5 | 20120622                        | Product data sheet         | -                   | 74AUP1G3208 v.4 |
| Modifications:  | <ul> <li>Package ou</li> </ul>  | tline drawing of SOT886 (F | igure 12) modified. |                 |
| 74AUP1G3208 v.4 | 20111123                        | Product data sheet         | -                   | 74AUP1G3208 v.3 |
| Modifications:  | <ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul> | s updated.                 |                     |                 |
| 74AUP1G3208 v.3 | 20101011                        | Product data sheet         | -                   | 74AUP1G3208 v.2 |
| 74AUP1G3208 v.2 | 20090703                        | Product data sheet         | -                   | 74AUP1G3208 v.1 |
| 74AUP1G3208 v.1 | 20061129                        | Product data sheet         | -                   | -               |
|                 |                                 |                            |                     |                 |

## 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

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

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
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