74AUP2G80

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger Rev. 8 — 21 January 2013 Product d

Product data sheet

General description 1.

The 74AUP2G80 provides the dual positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input is transferred to the Q output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The input pin D must be stable one setup 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 a damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
 - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
 - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$ (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AUP2G80DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1				
74AUP2G80GT	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 \times 1.95 \times 0.5 mm	SOT833-1				
74AUP2G80GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 \times 1 \times 0.5 mm	SOT1089				
74AUP2G80GD	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 3 \times 2 \times 0.5 mm	SOT996-2				
74AUP2G80GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 \times 1.6 \times 0.5 mm	SOT902-2				
74AUP2G80GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 mm	SOT1116				
74AUP2G80GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 mm	SOT1203				

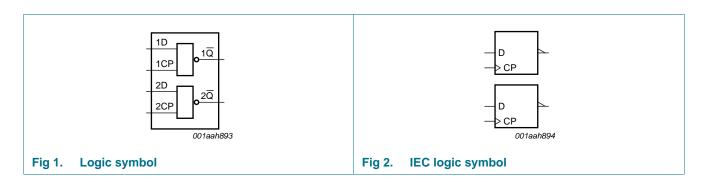
4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP2G80DC	p80
74AUP2G80GT	p80
74AUP2G80GF	рТ
74AUP2G80GD	p80
74AUP2G80GM	p80
74AUP2G80GN	рТ
74AUP2G80GS	рТ

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

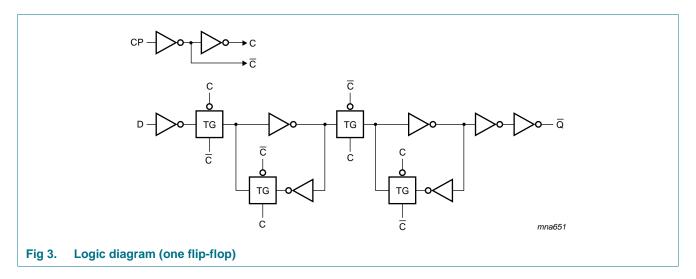
5. Functional diagram



74AUP2G80

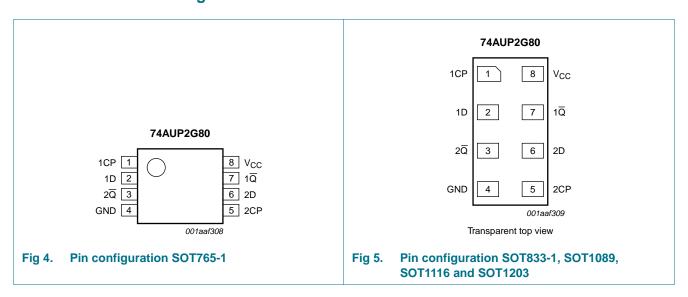
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Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

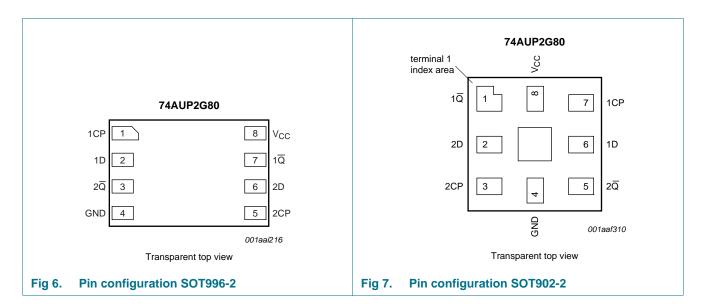


6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger



6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Pin				
	SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT996-2, SOT1116 and SOT1203	SOT902-2				
1CP, 2CP	1, 5	7, 3	clock input			
1D, 2D	2, 6	6, 2	data input			
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)			
$1\overline{Q}$, $2\overline{Q}$	7, 3	1, 5	data output			
V _{CC}	8	8	supply voltage			

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input		Output
nCP	nD	nQ
\uparrow	L	Н
\uparrow	Н	L
L	X	q

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level;
 - L = LOW voltage level;
 - ↑ = LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;
 - X = don't care;
 - \overline{q} = lower case letter indicates the state of referenced input, one setup time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition.

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

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

^[1] The minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		8.0	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	V_{CC}	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	0	3.6	V
T _{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	V _{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	200	ns/V

^[2] For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.
For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = 2$	5 °C					
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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} I	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_O = 20 μ 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
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
I _I	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
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I _{CC}	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_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	40	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
C _O	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.3	-	pF

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = -$	40 °C to +85 °C					
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_O = 20 μ 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
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		I_{O} = 1.9 mA; V_{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I_{O} = 2.3 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
I _I	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
ΔI_{OFF}	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	μΑ
I _{CC}	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_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	50	μΑ

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
/ _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
/ _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V _{CC} - 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
/ _{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 _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	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
Ì	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
VI _{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	V _I or V _O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC} = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
CC	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
VI _{CC}	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	75	μΑ

^[1] One input at V_{CC} – 0.6 V, other input at V_{CC} or GND.

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		T _{amb} = 25 °C		$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °C				Unit	
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F										
t _{pd}		nCP to $n\overline{Q}$; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
f_{max}	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9									
	frequency	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C _L = 10	pF										
t_{pd}	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f_{max}	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9									
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continued Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see <u>Figure 10</u>.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ta	_{imb} = 25	°C	T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C				Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C _L = 15	pF							I	I	
pd	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8 [2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns
max	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
C _L = 30	pF									
	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8 [2]								
	delay	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
f _{max}	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz
C _L = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF								
t _{su(H)}	set-up time	nD to nCP; see Figure 9								
	HIGH	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ta	_{mb} = 25 °	°C	$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °C				Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t _{su(L)}	set-up time	nD to nCP; see Figure 9	'					•		
	LOW	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns	
t _h	hold time	nD to nCP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	-0.4	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t _W	pulse width	nCP HIGH or LOW; see Figure 9								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C _{PD}	power	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]							
	dissipation	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF

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

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

 f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

 C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

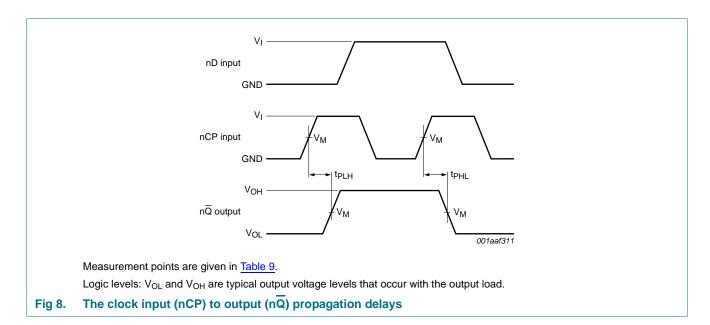
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.

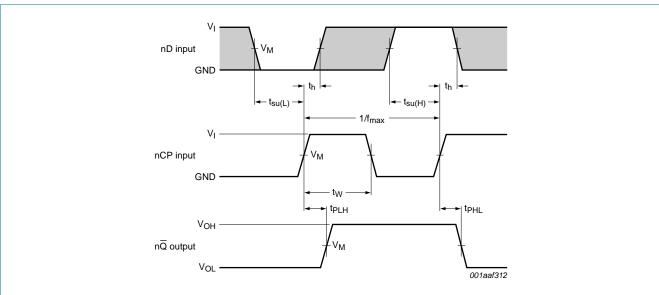
^[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}

^[3] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

12. Waveforms





Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

Fig 9. The clock input (nCP) to output (nQ) propagation delays, clock pulse width, nD to nCP setup and hold times and the nCP maximum frequency

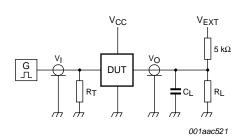
Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	V _I	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V _{CC}	≤ 3.0 ns

74AUP2G80

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Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger



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_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		V _{EXT}		
V _{CC}	C _L	R _L [1]	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ}
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

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

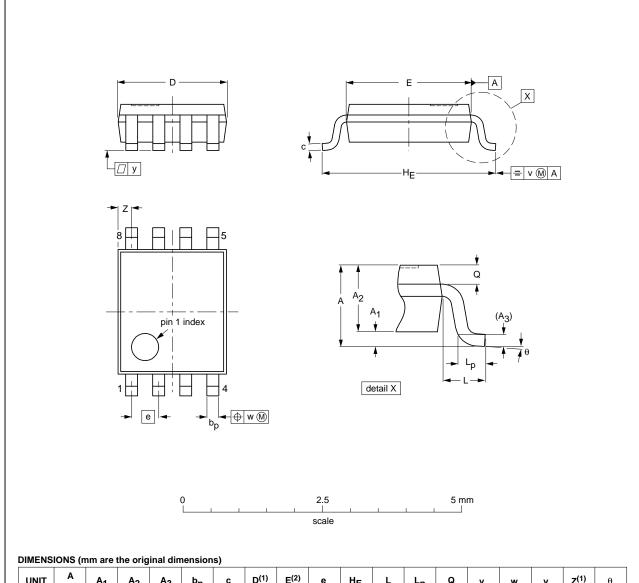
For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width R_L = 1 $M\Omega$.

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13. Package outline

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

SOT765-1



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

Notes

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

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

Fig 11. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

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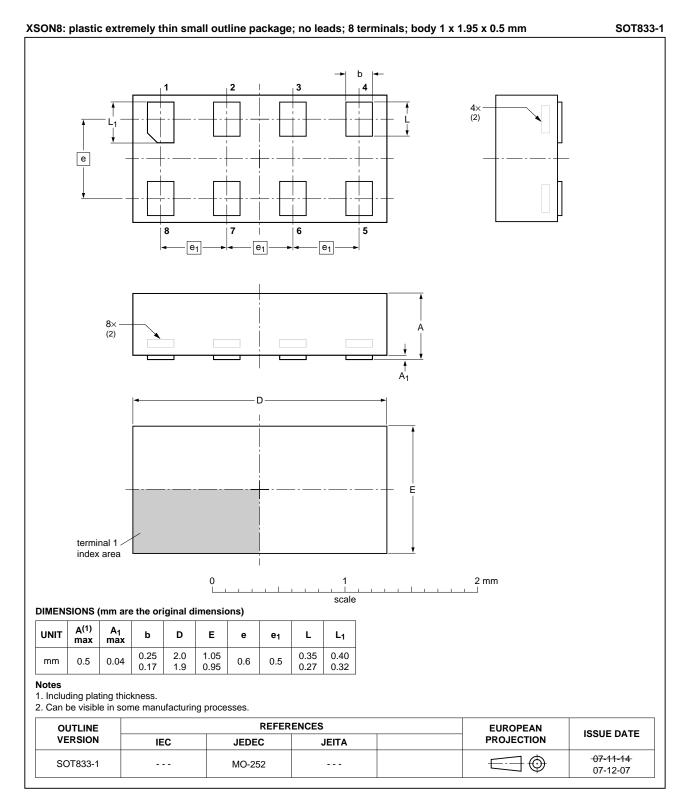


Fig 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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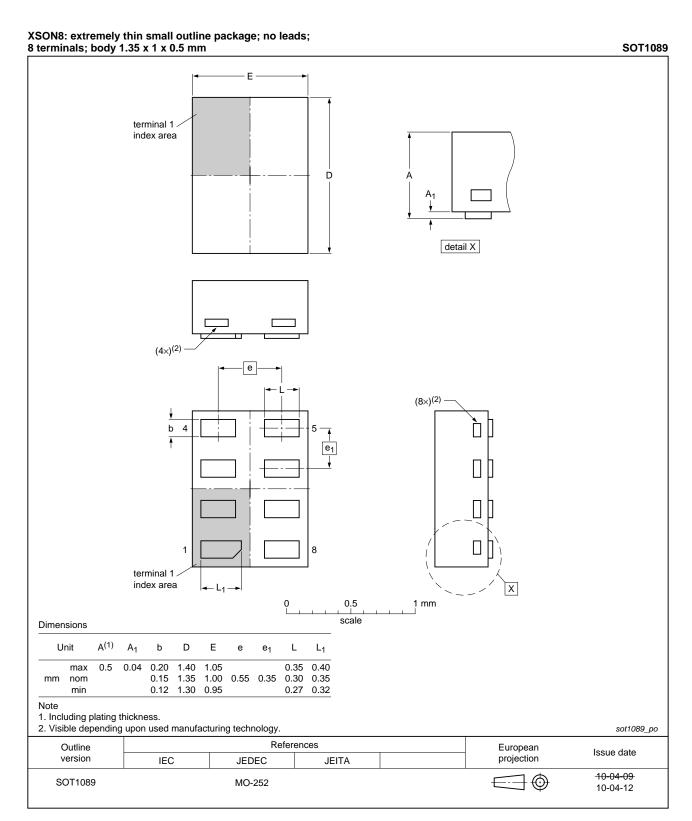


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

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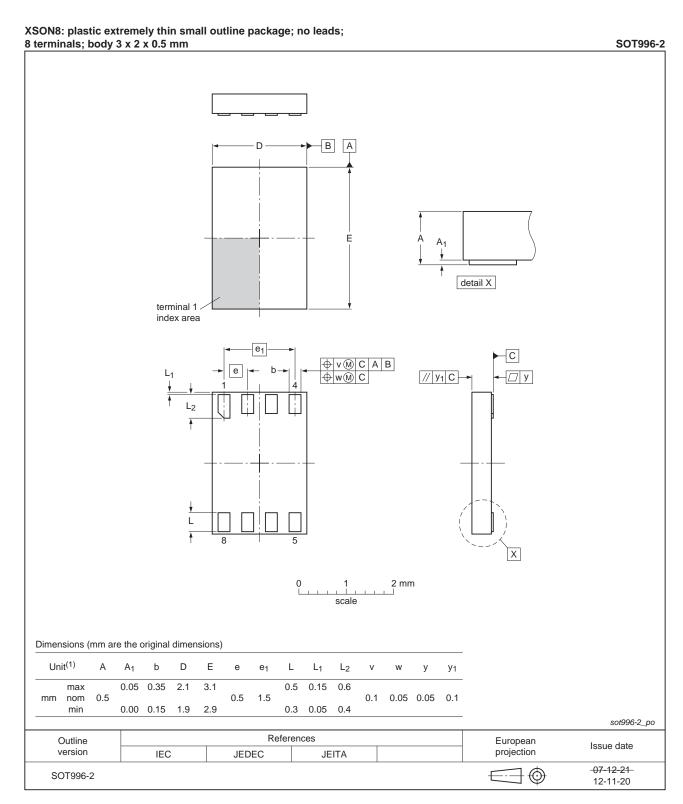


Fig 14. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

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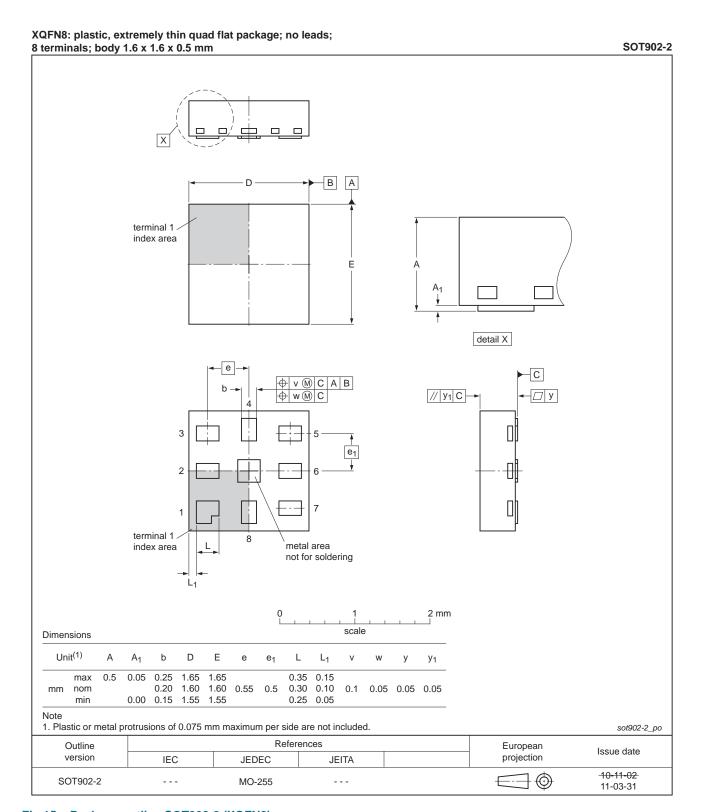


Fig 15. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

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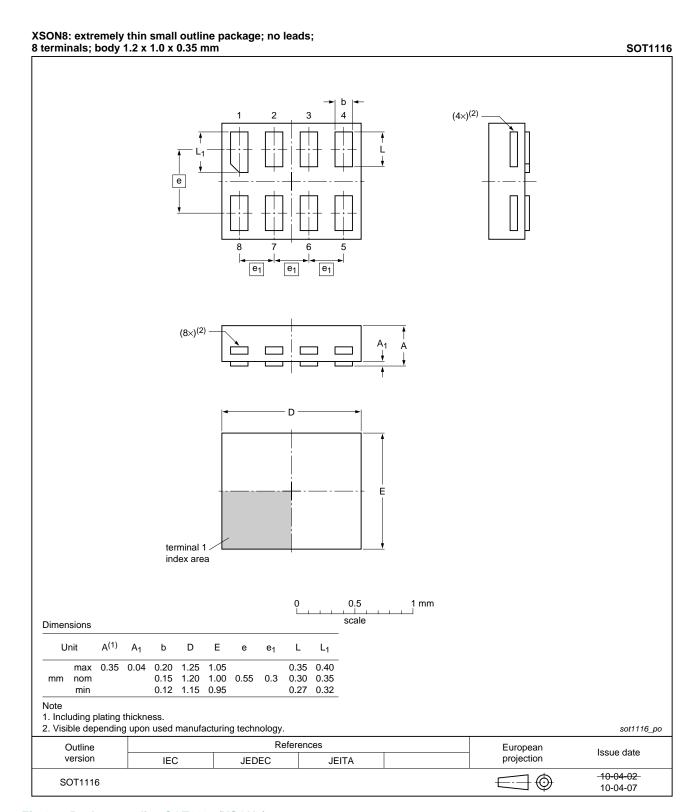


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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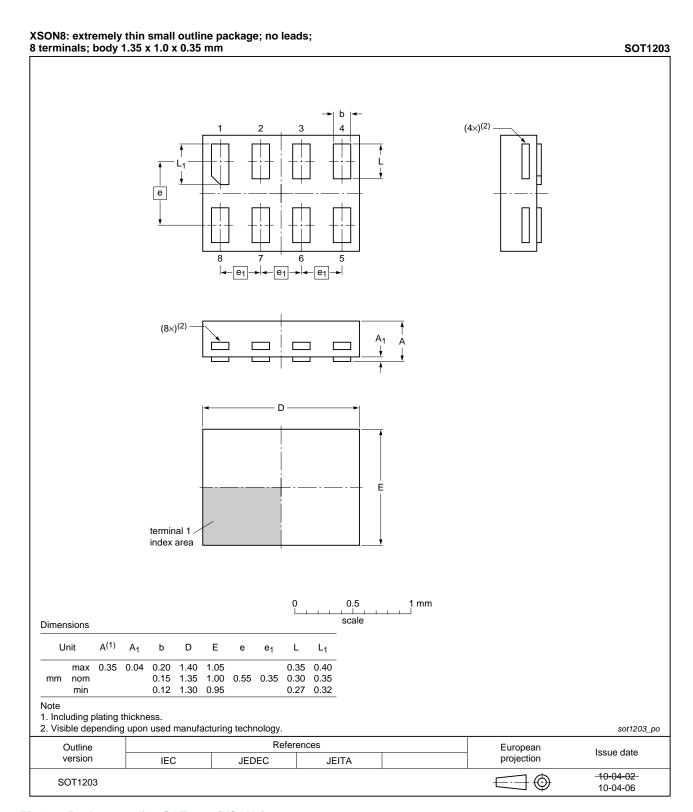


Fig 17. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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14. Abbreviations

Table 11. Abbreviations

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

15. Revision history

Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G80 v.8	20130121	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.7
Modifications:	 For type num 	ber 74AUP2G80GD XSON8L	J has changed to XSON	8.
74AUP2G80 v.7	20120614	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.6
74AUP2G80 v.6	20111207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.5
74AUP2G80 v.5	20101005	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.4
74AUP2G80 v.4	20080602	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.3
74AUP2G80 v.3	20080328	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.2
74AUP2G80 v.2	20070801	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.1
74AUP2G80 v.1	20060825	Product data sheet	-	-

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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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18. Contents

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

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