## **74AUP2G34**

## Low-power dual buffer Rev. 5 — 10 January 2013

**Product data sheet** 

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

The 74AUP2G34 provides two low-power, low-voltage buffers.

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

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

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>.

The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

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

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 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   | Version |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G34GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | SC-88 | plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads  | SOT363  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G34GM | –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  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G34GF | –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  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G34GN | –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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G34GS | –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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

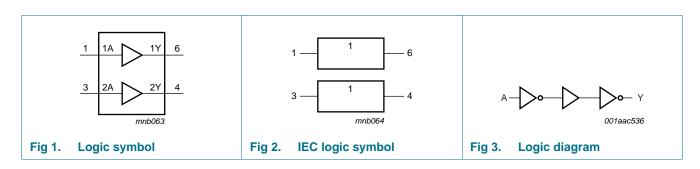
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

| Type number | Marking code[1] |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 74AUP2G34GW | aA              |
| 74AUP2G34GM | аА              |
| 74AUP2G34GF | аА              |
| 74AUP2G34GN | аА              |
| 74AUP2G34GS | аА              |

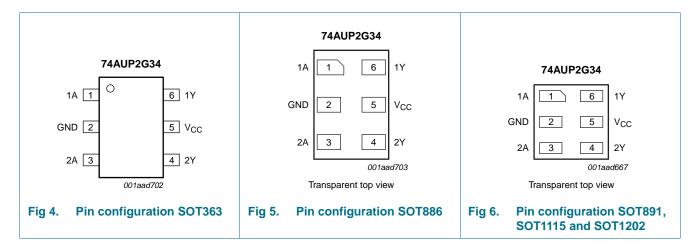
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning



### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

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

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

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

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

## 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions   | Min               | Max  | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------|------|
| $V_{CC}$         | supply voltage          |  | -0.5              | +4.6 | V    |
| $I_{IK}$         | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V   | -50               | -    | mA   |
| VI               | 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    |
| I <sub>O</sub>   | 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   |
| $T_{stg}$        | storage temperature     |  | -65               | +150 | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ | [2] _             | 250  | mW   |

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

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

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

<sup>[2]</sup> For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

| Symbol           | Parameter                               | Conditions   | Min                  | Тур | Max                  | Unit |
|------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----|----------------------|------|
| $T_{amb} = 2$    | 5 °C                                    |  |                      |     |                      |      |
| $V_{IH}$         | HIGH-level input voltage                | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$   | $0.70 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                    | 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    |
| $V_{IL}$         | LOW-level input voltage                 | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$   | -                    | -   | $0.30 \times V_{CC}$ | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                    | -   | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | -                    | -   | 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  | $V_{CC}-0.1$         | -   | -                    | 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    |
| $V_{OL}$         | LOW-level output voltage                | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                      |     |                      |      |
|                  |   | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                    | -                    | -   | 0.1                  | V    |
|                  |   | $I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$   | -                    | -   | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$  | 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 <sub>I</sub>   | input leakage current                   | $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V  | -                    | -   | ±0.1                 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | power-off leakage current               | $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V  | -                    | -   | ±0.2                 | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$ | additional power-off<br>leakage current | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;<br>$V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V  | -                    | -   | ±0.2                 | 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   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$  | additional supply current               | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                   | -                    | -   | 40                   | μΑ   |
| Cı               | input capacitance                       | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$                            | -                    | 0.8 | -                    | pF   |
| C <sub>O</sub>   | output capacitance                      | $V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$  | -                    | 1.7 | -                    | pF   |

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol           | Parameter                               | Conditions   | Min                  | Тур | Max                  | Unit |
|------------------|---|--|----------------------|-----|----------------------|------|
| $T_{amb} = -$    | 40 °C to +85 °C                         |  |                      |     |                      |      |
| $V_{IH}$         | HIGH-level input voltage                | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | $0.70 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                    | V    |
|                  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | $0.65 \times V_{CC}$ | -   | -                    | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.6                  | -   | -                    | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | 2.0                  | -   | -                    | V    |
| $V_{IL}$         | LOW-level input voltage                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -                    | -   | $0.30 \times V_{CC}$ | V    |
|                  |   | $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$  | -                    | -   | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | 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 $V_{IL}$   |                      |     |                      |      |
|                  |   | $I_O = -20~\mu\text{A};~V_{CC} = 0.8~V$ to 3.6 $V$                                 | $V_{CC}-0.1$         | -   | -                    | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                  | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$  | -   | -                    | 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 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                      | -                    | -   | 0.1                  | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$  | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | 0.37                 | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                  | -                    | -   | 0.35                 | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | 0.33                 | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | 0.45                 | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | 0.33                 | V    |
|                  |   | $I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                   | -                    | -   | 0.45                 | V    |
| 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   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$ | 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                          | -                    | -   | ±0.6                 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current                          | $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A;<br>$V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                | -                    | -   | 0.9                  | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$  | additional supply current               | $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | -                    | -   | 50                   | μΑ   |

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

| Symbol               | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min                    | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C                     |  |                        |     |                        |      |
| $V_{IH}$             | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | $0.75 \times V_{CC}$   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | $0.70 \times V_{CC}$   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                                      | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | 1.6                    | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 2.0                    | -   | -                      | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -                      | -   | $0.25 \times V_{CC}$   | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V  | -                      | -   | $0.30 \times V_{CC}$   | 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 <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 <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 <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$  | -                      | -   | 0.11                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -                      | -   | 0.33 × 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    |
| l <sub>l</sub>       | input leakage current                | $V_1 = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                        | -                      | •   | ±0.75                  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current            | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V  | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | μA   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$     | additional power-off leakage current | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V                   | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -                      | -   | 1.4                    | μΑ   |
| Δl <sub>CC</sub>     | additional supply current            | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                       | -                      | -   | 75                     | μΑ   |

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8.

| Symbol              | Parameter         | Conditions                                   |     | 25 °C |        | -4   | –40 °C to +125 °C |                |                 |    |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----|-------|--------|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----|
|                     |                   |  |     | 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 | nA to nY; see Figure 7                       | [2] |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -     | 14.9   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.6   | 4.7    | 9.2  | 2.0               | 10.0           | 11.0            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.1   | 3.4    | 5.7  | 1.6               | 6.5            | 7.2             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | 1.8   | 2.9    | 4.5  | 1.4               | 5.2            | 5.8             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.5   | 2.3    | 3.5  | 1.2               | 4.2            | 4.6             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.4   | 2.1    | 3.2  | 1.0               | 3.8            | 4.2             | ns |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10 | pF                |  |     |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
| $t_{pd}$            | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 7                       | [2] |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -     | 18.4   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.2   | 5.6    | 10.9 | 2.3               | 11.8           | 13.1            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.6   | 4.1    | 6.7  | 1.9               | 7.7            | 8.5             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | 2.3   | 3.4    | 5.3  | 1.7               | 6.2            | 6.9             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.0   | 2.9    | 4.2  | 1.5               | 5.0            | 5.5             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 1.7   | 2.6    | 3.8  | 1.4               | 4.6            | 5.1             | ns |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15 | pF                |  |     |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 7                       | [2] |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -     | 21.9   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.6   | 6.4    | 12.6 | 2.6               | 13.8           | 15.2            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.0   | 4.6    | 7.6  | 2.2               | 8.9            | 9.8             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | 2.6   | 3.9    | 6.0  | 2.0               | 7.2            | 7.9             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.3   | 3.3    | 4.8  | 1.8               | 5.7            | 6.3             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.1   | 3.1    | 4.2  | 1.6               | 5.0            | 5.5             | ns |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30 | pF                |  |     |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
| t <sub>pd</sub>     | propagation delay | nA to nY; see Figure 7                       | [2] |       |        |      |                   |                |                 |    |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                     |     | -     | 32.1   | -    | -                 | -              | -               | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$   |     | 4.8   | 8.7    | 16.3 | 3.6               | 18.9           | 20.8            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 4.0   | 6.2    | 10.3 | 3.4               | 12.2           | 13.4            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | 3.6   | 5.2    | 8.1  | 3.2               | 9.8            | 10.8            | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | 3.0   | 4.4    | 6.4  | 2.7               | 7.7            | 8.5             | ns |
|                     |                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | 2.9   | 4.2    | 5.6  | 2.5               | 6.5            | 7.2             | ns |

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8.

| Symbol       | Parameter                     | arameter 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  |        |       |        |     |                   |                |                 |      |
| $C_{PD}$     | power dissipation capacitance | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ | [3][4] |       |        |     |                   |                |                 |      |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                           |        | -     | 2.5    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 2.6    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 2.7    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$       |        | -     | 2.9    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 3.4    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |
|              |                               | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$         |        | -     | 4.0    | -   | -                 | -              | -               | pF   |

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

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

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

 $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;

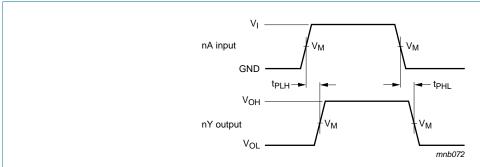
 $C_L$  = load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

### 12. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

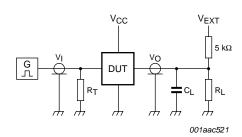
Logic levels: V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

Fig 7. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

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

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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  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage  | Load                         |                              | V <sub>EXT</sub>                    |                                     |                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | C <sub>L</sub>               | R <sub>L</sub> [1]           | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | t <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** 

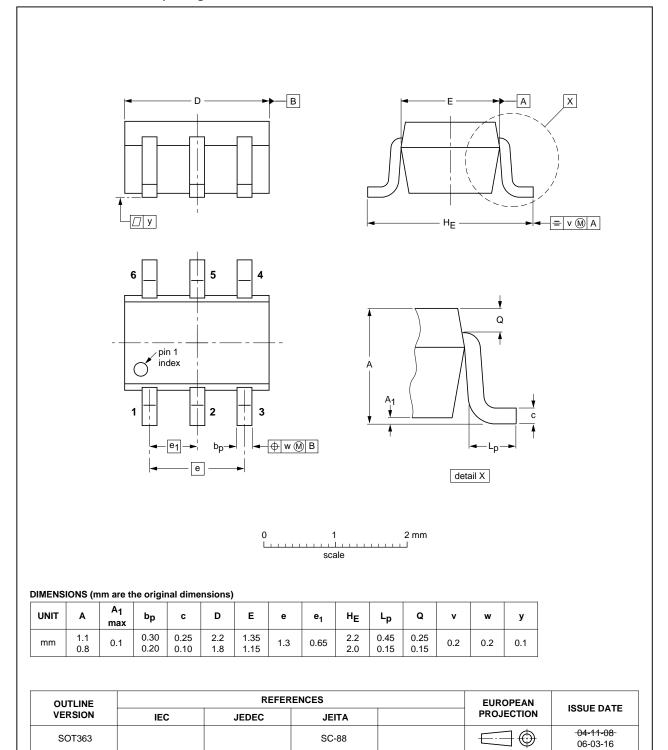


Fig 9. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

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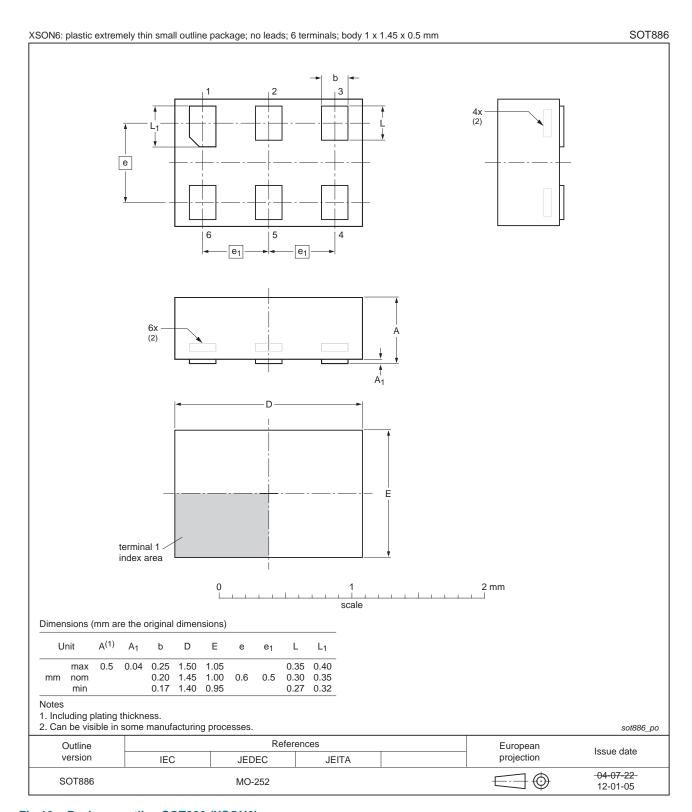


Fig 10. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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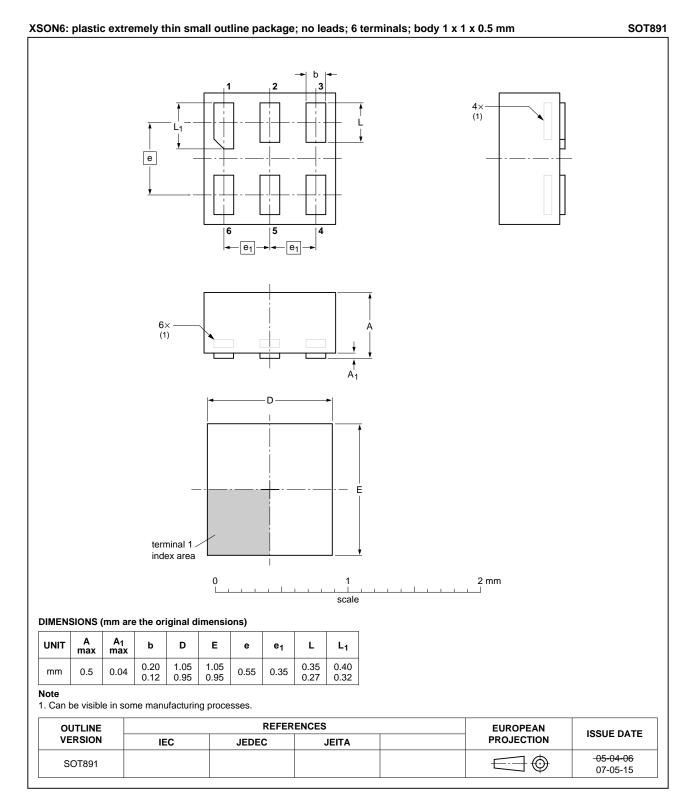


Fig 11. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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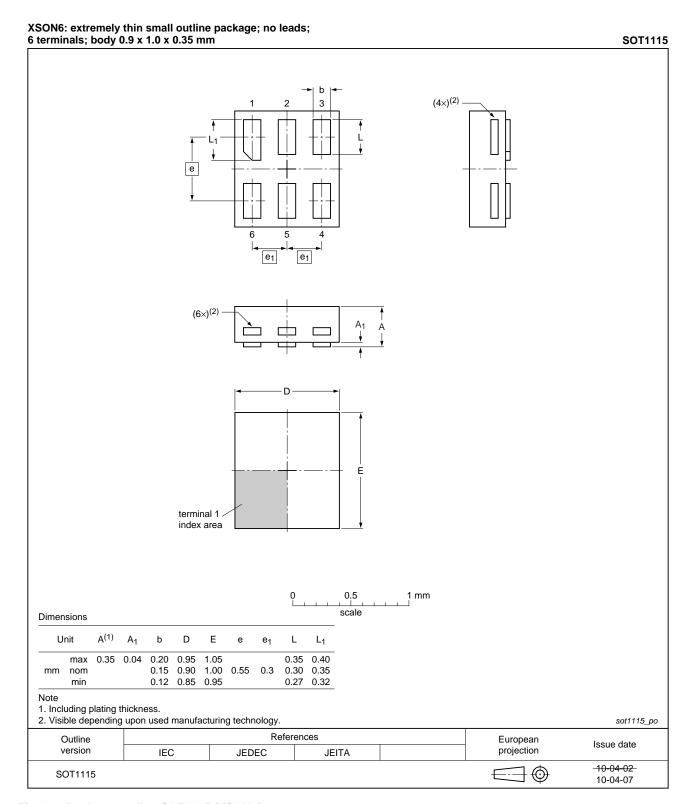


Fig 12. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

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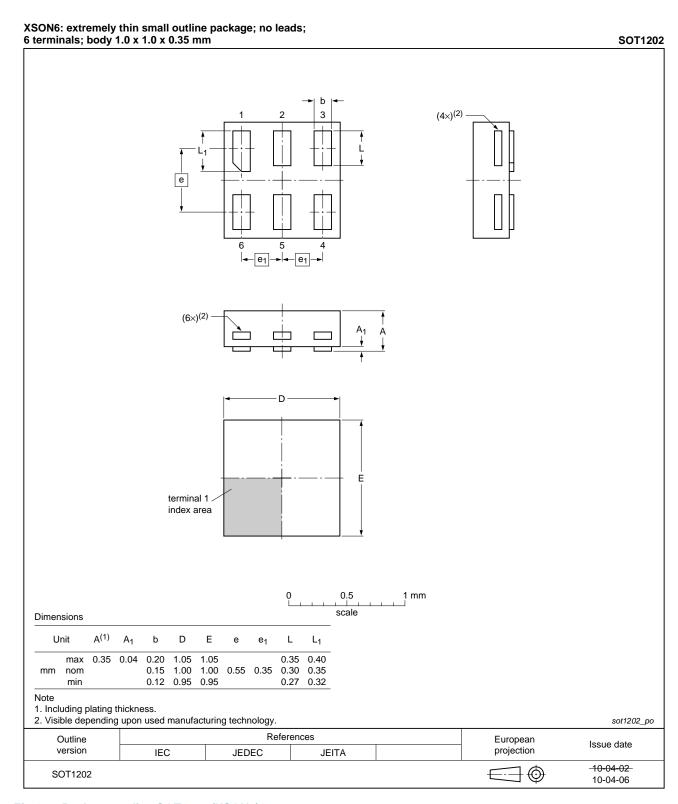


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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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    |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 74AUP2G34 v.5  | 20130110                         | Product data sheet            | -               | 74AUP2G34 v.4 |
| Modifications: | <ul> <li>Package outl</li> </ul> | ine drawing of SOT886 (Figure | e 10) modified. |               |
| 74AUP2G34 v.4  | 20111206                         | Product data sheet            | -               | 74AUP2G34 v.3 |
| Modifications: | <ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul>  | updated.                      |                 |               |
| 74AUP2G34 v.3  | 20100903                         | Product data sheet            | -               | 74AUP2G34 v.2 |
| 74AUP2G34 v.2  | 20080131                         | Product data sheet            | -               | 74AUP2G34 v.1 |
| 74AUP2G34 v.1  | 20061122                         | Product data sheet            | -               | -             |

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#### 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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# 74AUP2G34 Low-power dual buffer

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## **74AUP2G34**

### Low-power dual buffer

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