# **74AUP2G79**

# Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger Rev. 8 — 24 January 2013 Product d

**Product data sheet** 

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

The 74AUP2G79 provides the dual positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input (nD) is transferred to the nQ output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse (nCP). The nD input must be stable one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition for predictable operation.

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire V<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 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<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



## 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
74AUP2G79DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G79GT	–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
74AUP2G79GF	–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
74AUP2G79GD	–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
74AUP2G79GM	–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
74AUP2G79GN	–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
74AUP2G79GS	–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

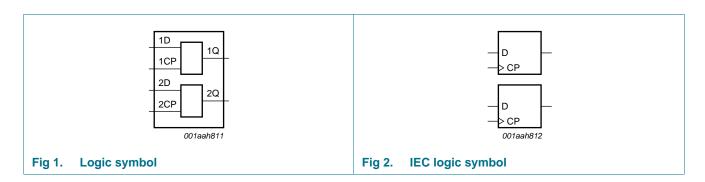
# 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2G79DC	p79
74AUP2G79GT	p79
74AUP2G79GF	pP
74AUP2G79GD	p79
74AUP2G79GM	p79
74AUP2G79GN	pP
74AUP2G79GS	рР

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

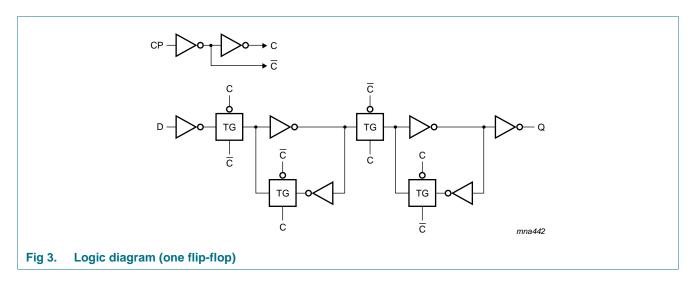
# 5. Functional diagram



74AUP2G79

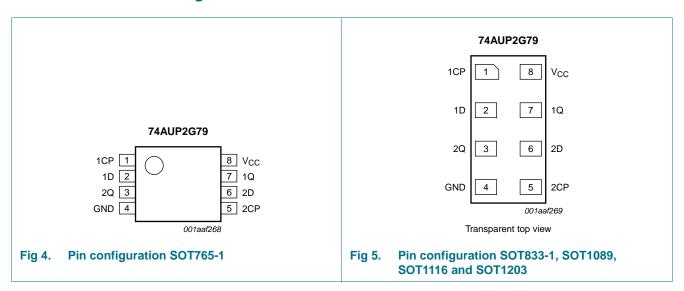
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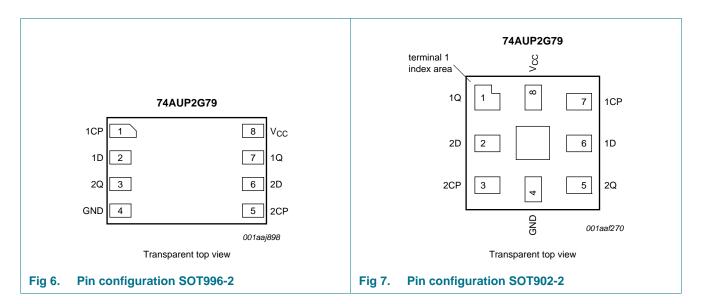


# 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning



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## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

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

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

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

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;

L = LOW voltage level;

 $\uparrow$  = LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;

X = don't care;

q = lower case letter indicates the state of referenced input, one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition.

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# 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

				_	
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	•	mA
VI	input voltage		[ <u>1</u> ] -0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	•	mA
Vo	output voltage	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	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[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. 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 <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

<sup>[2]</sup> For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.
For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

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# 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
$T_{amb} = 2$	25 °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 leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[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
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.3	-	pF

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**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 +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 <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	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 <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	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 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
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
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[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 <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	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 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	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> - 0.11	-	-	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
/ <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
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	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
I	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
VI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μА
СС	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μА
7l <sup>CC</sup>	additional supply current	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] _	-	75	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> 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			25 °C		-40 °C 1	o +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_L = 5 p$	F										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	19.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.6	5.5	11.0	2.4	12.9	2.4	14.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.8	7.0	1.8	8.1	1.8	9.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.1	5.4	1.5	6.4	1.5	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.3	4.0	1.1	4.7	1.1	5.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	2.0	3.4	0.9	4.0	0.9	4.4	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9									
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	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 <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF										
t <sub>pd</sub>		nCP to nQ; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.1	6.3	12.3	2.8	14.4	2.8	15.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.5	4.4	8.1	2.2	9.5	2.2	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.6	6.3	1.9	7.5	1.9	8.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.8	2.8	4.7	1.5	5.6	1.5	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.5	4.1	1.3	4.5	1.3	5.0	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	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 Figure 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40 °C 1	to +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>C</b> <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.5	7.1	13.6	3.2	15.6	3.2	17.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.8	5.0	9.2	2.5	10.7	2.5	11.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.1	7.1	2.2	8.5	2.2	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.2	3.2	5.4	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	2.9	4.5	1.6	5.0	1.6	5.5	ns	
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Figure 9									
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	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
<b>C</b> <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Figure 8	[2]								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.7	9.3	17.3	4.2	23.3	4.2	25.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.8	6.4	11.8	3.3	14.3	3.3	15.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.3	5.3	9.4	3.0	11.3	3.0	12.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		3.0	4.3	7.0	2.7	8.5	2.7	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.8	3.9	5.8	2.6	7.2	2.6	7.9	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	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
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	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

## 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		25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C t	o +125 °C	Uni
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF	,							•
t <sub>su</sub>	set-up time	HIGH; nD to nCP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	8.0	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.4	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.4	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns	
	LOW; nD to nCP; see Figure 9									
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.9	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.7	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns
h	hold time	nD to nCP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-1.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	-0.6	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
W	pulse width	HIGH or LOW; nCP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.4	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.9	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.6	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	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	ter Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
, 5	power dissipation capacitance	f = 1 MHz; $V_I = GND to V_{CC}$	[3]								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

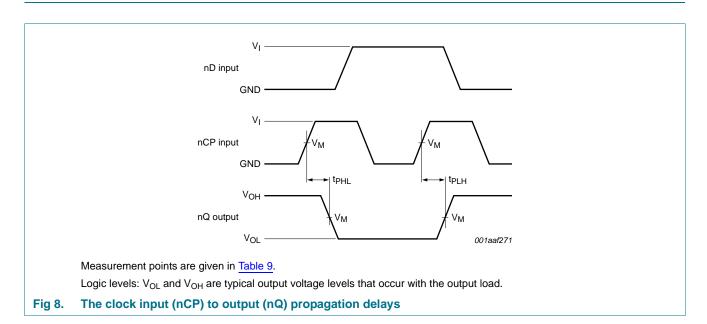
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

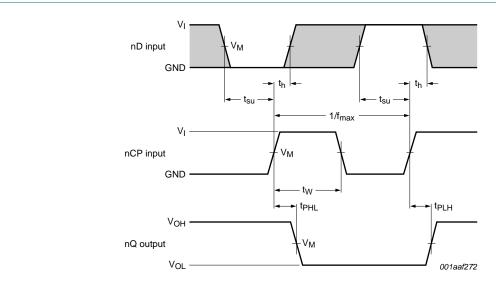
N = number of inputs switching;

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

## 12. Waveforms



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



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

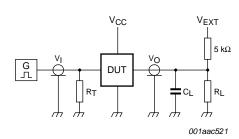
The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

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

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

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



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = 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 <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$
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 $\Omega$ .

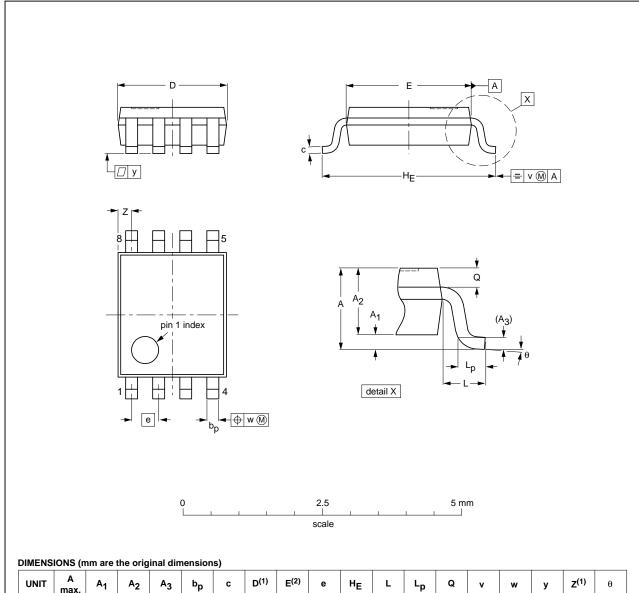
For measuring propagation delays, set-up and hold times and pulse width  $R_L$  = 1  $M\Omega$ .

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

# 13. Package outline

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

SOT765-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	А3	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	q	٧	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	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	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT765-1		MO-187				02-06-07

Fig 11. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

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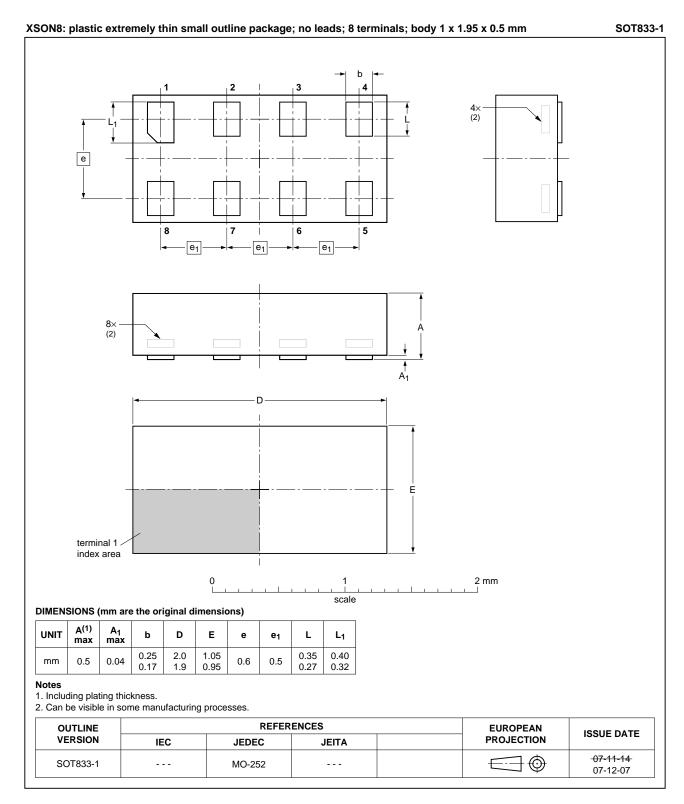


Fig 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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

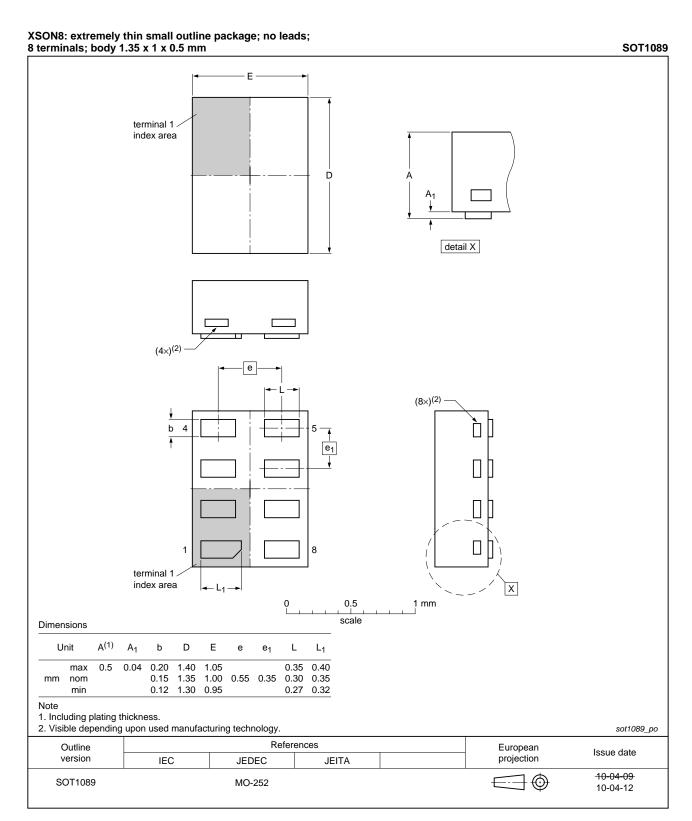


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

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

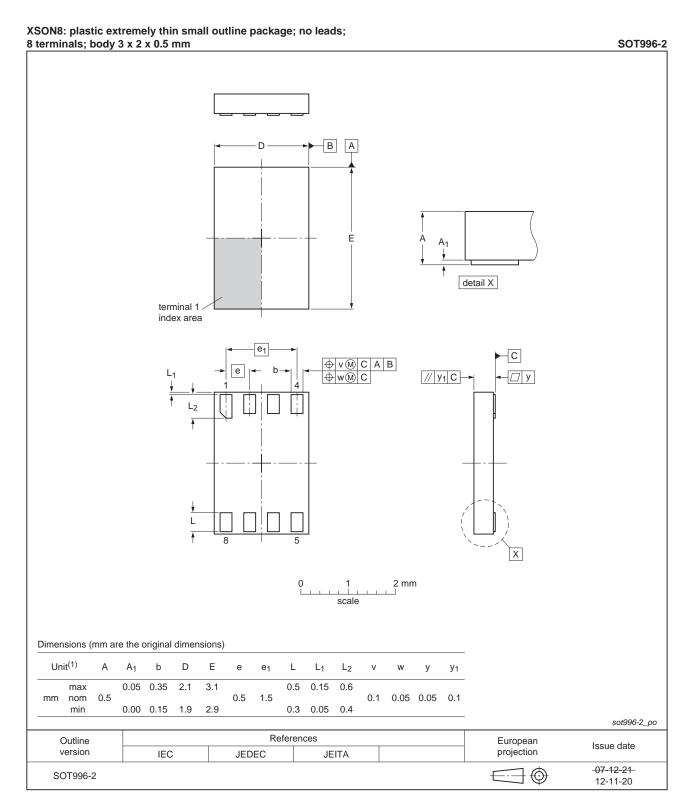


Fig 14. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

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

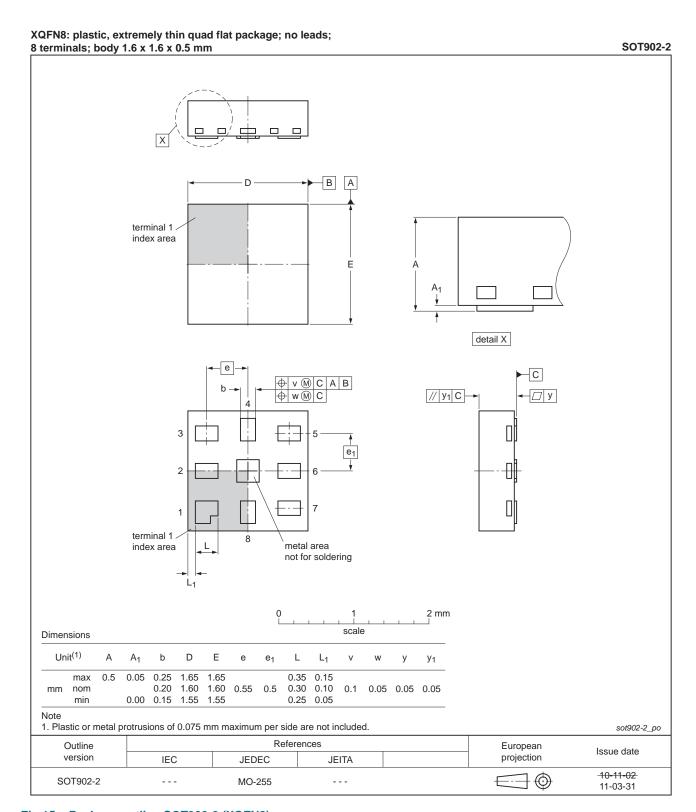


Fig 15. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

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

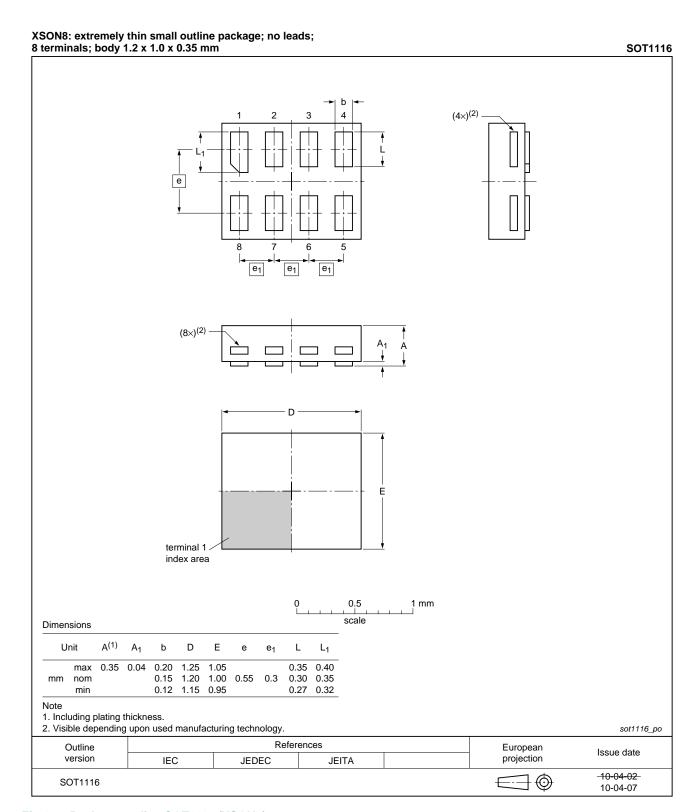


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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

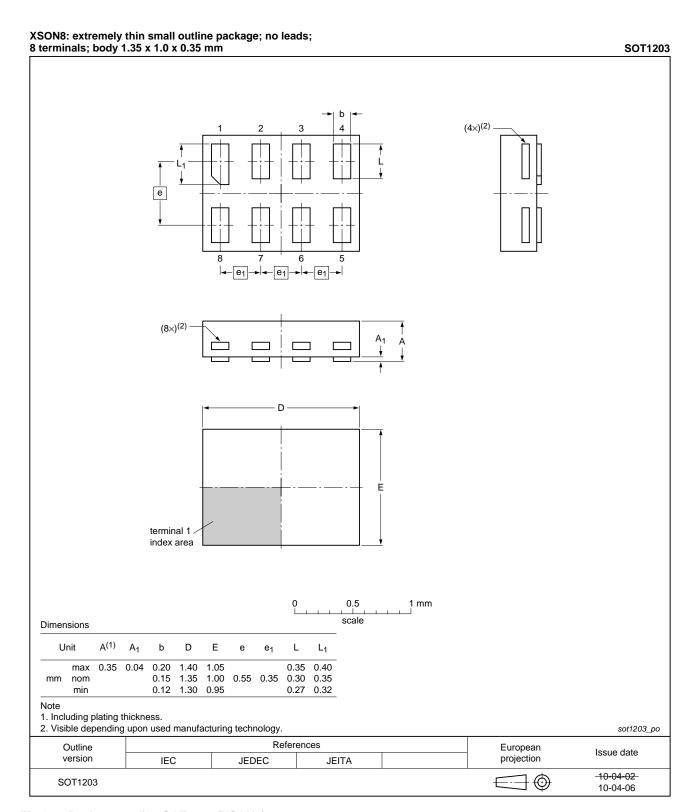


Fig 17. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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

# 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
74AUP2G79 v.8	20130124	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.7
Modifications:	<ul> <li>For type nun</li> </ul>	nber 74AUP2G79GD XSON8U	has changed to XS	ON8.
74AUP2G79 v.7	20120614	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.6
74AUP2G79 v.6	20111208	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.5
74AUP2G79 v.5	20100930	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.4
74AUP2G79 v.4	20090630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.3
74AUP2G79 v.3	20090401	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.2
74AUP2G79 v.2	20080319	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.1
74AUP2G79 v.1	20061006	Product data sheet	-	-

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

## 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"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

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

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#### 17. Contact information

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

**74AUP2G79 NXP Semiconductors** 

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

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