# Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

Rev. 7 — 11 February 2013

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G241 provides a dual non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state outputs. The 3-state outputs are controlled by the output enable inputs 1OE and 2OE. A HIGH level at pin 1OE causes output 1Y to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. A LOW level at pin 2OE causes output 2Y to assume a high-impedance OFF-state.

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<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.

This device has an input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The input 1A is disabled when the output enable input  $1\overline{OE}$  is HIGH. The input 2A is disabled when the output enable input 2OE is LOW.

#### 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 JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- 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
74AUP2G241DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G241GT	–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
74AUP2G241GF	–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
74AUP2G241GD	–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
74AUP2G241GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body $1.6 \times 1.6 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$	SOT902-2
74AUP2G241GN	–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
74AUP2G241GS	–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

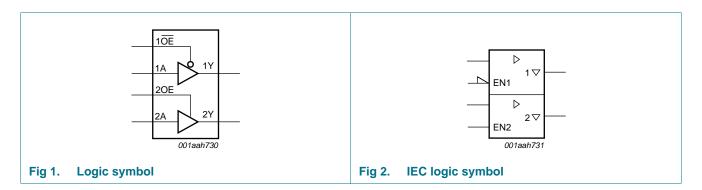
## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

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Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2G241DC	p41
74AUP2G241GT	p41
74AUP2G241GF	p1
74AUP2G241GD	p41
74AUP2G241GM	p41
74AUP2G241GN	p1
74AUP2G241GS	p1

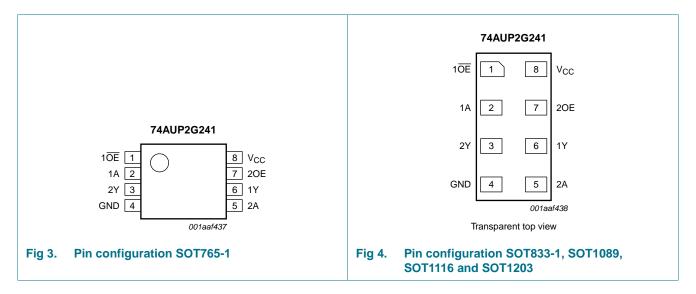
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

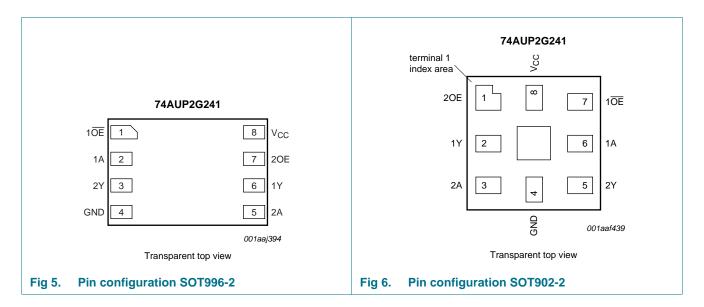
### 5. Functional diagram



### 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning





### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT996-2, SOT1116 and SOT1203	SOT902-2	
1 <del>OE</del>	1	7	output enable input 1 OE (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	6, 3	data input
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	2, 5	data output
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
20E	7	1	output enable input 2OE (active HIGH)
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	8	supply voltage

### 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1]

Input		Output	Input		Output
10E	1A	1Y	20E	2A	2Y
L	L	L	Н	L	L
L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
Н	Χ	Z	L	Χ	Z

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

### 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).

Cumbal	Davamatav				
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 <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[2] _	250	mW

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

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. 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

### 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 <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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 <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 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
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<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.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
/он	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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 <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 <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	- - - - - - - 0.1 0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	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	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
loz	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
lcc	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	- 0.1 - 0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.31 - 0.31 - 0.44 - 0.31 - 0.44 - 0.31 - 0.44 - ±0.1 - ±0.1 - ±0.2 - ±0.2 - 110 - 1  0.6 - 1.7 - 1.5	μΑ	
		$1\overline{\text{OE}}$ and 2OE input; $V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_0 = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	110	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; 2OE = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μА
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{O} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
Γ <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	-	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	_		V

Static characteristics ...continued Table 7.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	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 <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 $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 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 $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A};  V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{V}  \text{to}  3.6 \text{V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.35 0.33 0.45 0.33 0.45 ±0.5	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-		V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-		V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-		V
I <sub>1</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-		μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	<u>.</u> μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-	50	μΑ
		$1\overline{OE}$ and 2OE input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	[1] -	-	120	μА
		all inputs; $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $2OE = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μΑ
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 <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
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Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V		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	-	- 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.7 - 0.9    C - 0.11	V	
V <sub>ОН</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	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30	-	-	٧
√ <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.11 0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.41 0.39 0.36 0.50	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	0.39	V		
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	$_{\rm O}$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.3 V - 0.36	V		
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		V		
		$\begin{split} &V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ &I_O = -20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = -4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &I_O = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ &V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \$	-	-	0.36	٧
ir OZ C OFF P		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
I	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	- 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.7 - 0.9  1	μΑ	
OZ	OFF-state output current		-	-	±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
∆l <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
СС	supply current		-	-	1.4	μΑ
VI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I$ = $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V	[1] -	-	75	μА
		$1\overline{\text{OE}}$ and 2OE input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	180	μА
		all inputs; $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $2OE = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μА

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

<sup>[2]</sup> To show  $I_{\text{CC}}$  remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	-
$C_L = 5 p$	F		'							1
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	20.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V		2.8	5.5	10.5	2.5	11.7	12.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	3.9	6.1	2.0	7.3	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.2	4.8	1.7	6.1	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	4.3	4.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.9	4.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	3]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	69.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.1	6.1	11.8	2.9	13.9	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.5	4.2	6.6	2.3	7.7	8.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.4	5.1	2.0	6.2	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.8	2.6	3.7	1.7	4.5	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	3.5	3.9	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	71.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.8	6.2	12.4	2.6	13.6	13.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.2	6.9	2.2	7.4	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.3	5.3	1.7	5.9	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.5	2.4	3.6	1.4	3.8	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.3	2.0	2.9	1.2	3.2	3.4	ns
$t_{dis}$	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	<u>4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	14.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.3	6.5	2.7	7.3	8.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.4	2.1	5.1	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.0	4.3	2.0	5.0	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.4	2.2	2.9	1.4	3.3	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.5	3.2	1.7	3.4	3.9	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	<u>4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	10.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.2	6.2	2.9	6.4	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.4	2.2	4.6	4.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	4.6	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	2.8	3.6	1.2	3.7	3.8	ns

Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	) °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF		'		'				'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	24.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.2	6.4	12.3	3.0	13.8	15.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	4.5	7.3	1.9	8.5	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.8	5.5	1.7	6.8	7.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.2	1.6	5.3	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.0	3.8	1.6	4.6	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	73.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.6	6.9	13.5	3.4	15.8	17.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.8	7.7	2.2	8.6	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.9	5.8	1.9	6.8	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	5.3	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.0	3.9	1.7	4.3	4.8	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	75.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.2	7.1	14.1	3.0	15.4	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.8	8.0	2.1	8.3	8.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.9	5.9	1.7	6.5	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.5	2.9	4.2	1.4	4.5	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.6	3.6	1.3	3.8	4.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	32.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.4	5.4	7.9	3.4	8.8	9.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.1	5.5	2.2	6.2	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	7.1	- ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.0	3.8	1.7	4.5	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.8	4.8	1.7	5.0	5.6	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	<u>[4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	12.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.5	5.3	7.6	3.3	7.9	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.1	5.6	2.1	5.7	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.2	5.7	1.7	5.8	6.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.2	4.1	1.4	4.3	4.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.1	5.0	1.3	5.2	5.3	ns

Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	) °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	o <b>F</b>		'		'				'	
·pd	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	27.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.6	7.2	14.1	3.3	15.8	17.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.1	8.1	2.5	9.8	10.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	7.9	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.7	4.9	1.8	6.0	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.5	4.4	1.8	5.4	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	77.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.0	7.7	15.2	3.7	17.6	19.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.3	8.4	2.5	9.8	10.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.4	6.5	2.1	7.7	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	6.1	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.5	4.5	1.9	4.9	5.5	ns
	2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	79.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V		3.6	7.8	15.8	3.3	17.1	17.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.4	8.8	2.9	9.4	9.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	4.3	6.7	2.0	7.3	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	5.2	5.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.6	3.1	4.3	1.5	4.5	4.7	ns
dis	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	60.8	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.3	6.5	9.2	3.7	10.3	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.0	6.5	2.5	7.4	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.3	6.6	2.1	7.4	8.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.8	4.9	2.0	5.1	6.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.9	5.0	6.2	1.9	6.6	7.4	ns
	2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	14.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.3	6.4	8.5	3.7	9.3	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		3.0	5.0	6.6	2.5	6.9	7.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		3.1	5.4	6.6	2.0	7.4	7.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		2.4	4.0	5.0	1.7	5.1	5.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		3.2	5.3	6.2	1.5	6.7	6.9	ns

Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	) °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
			N	/lin	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF		'						'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	37.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4	4.8	9.5	19.0	4.4	21.6	24.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4	4.0	6.7	10.8	3.0	13.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2	2.9	5.6	8.4	2.6	10.3	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2	2.7	4.8	6.3	2.5	7.8	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	2.7	4.6	5.8	2.5	7.0	8.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[3]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	88.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	5	5.2	9.9	19.8	4.8	22.8	25.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4	4.0	6.8	10.8	3.1	12.6	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3	3.0	5.6	8.5	2.8	10.2	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2	2.7	4.8	6.5	2.6	7.8	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	2.7	4.6	6.0	2.6	6.9	7.7	ns
	2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]								
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	90.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4	4.7	10.0	20.4	4.3	22.0	22.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3	3.0	6.9	11.3	3.7	12.0	12.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2	2.6	5.6	8.6	3.2	9.5	10.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2	2.3	4.5	6.3	2.9	6.8	7.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	2.2	4.2	5.8	2.7	6.4	6.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	49.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6	6.0	9.9	13.3	4.8	14.8	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4	4.4	7.7	9.6	3.1	10.7	12.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	Ę	5.1	8.7	11.1	2.8	12.4	13.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3	3.6	6.2	7.4	2.6	8.6	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	Ę	5.2	8.7	10.5	2.6	10.8	13.1	ns
	2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	51.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6	6.0	9.8	13.6	4.7	14.3	14.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4	4.5	7.7	10.5	3.0	10.7	11.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	5	5.2	8.8	11.4	2.6	11.5	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3	3.9	6.4	7.4	2.3	9.0	10.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		5.5	9.0	10.7	2.2	10.8	12.0	ns

 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	Unit		
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	'			,				
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	<u>[5]</u>						
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	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]  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .
- [4]  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .
- [5]  $C_{PD}$  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;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

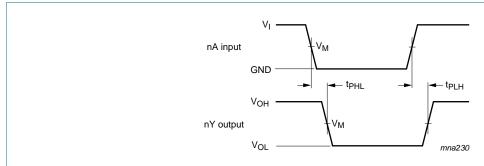
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

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

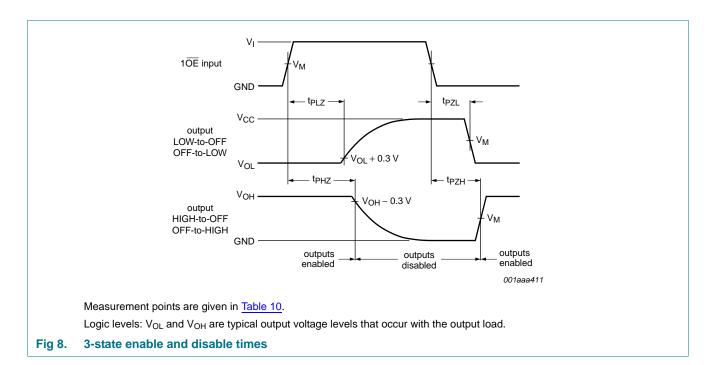
Table 9. Measurement points

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	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	≤ 3.0 ns

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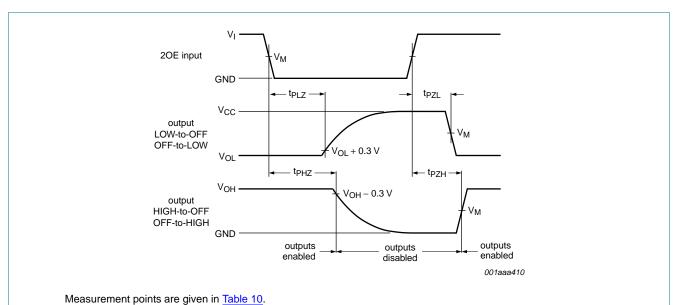


Fig 9. 3-state enable and disable times

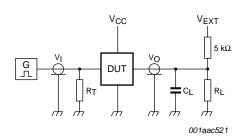
Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1 V$	$V_{OH}-0.1\ V$
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3 V

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

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Test data is given in Table 11.

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  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

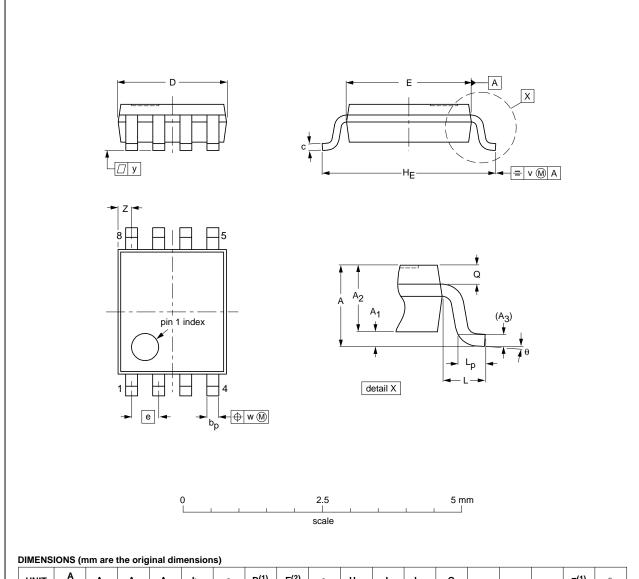
Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>				
V <sub>CC</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2\times V_{CC}$		

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

### 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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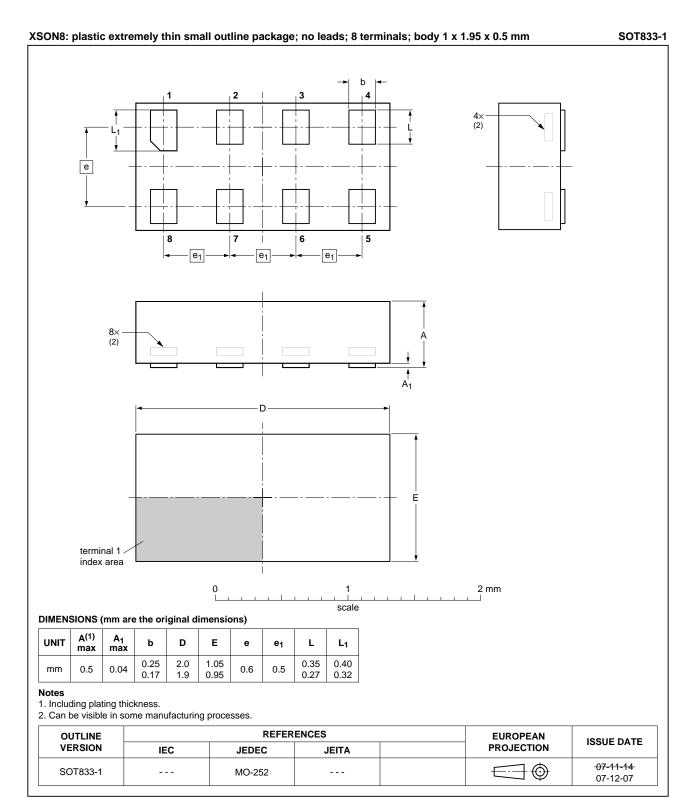


Fig 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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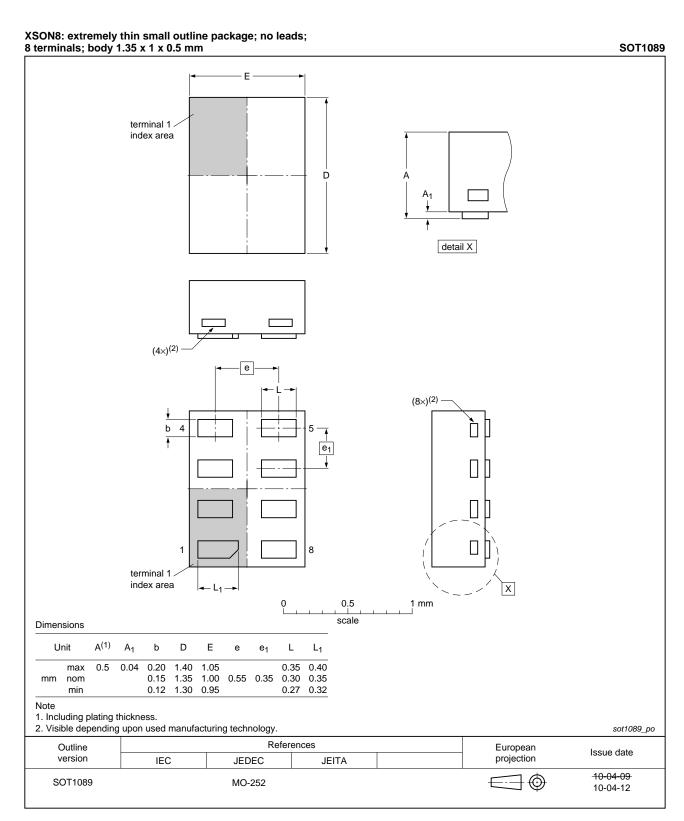


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

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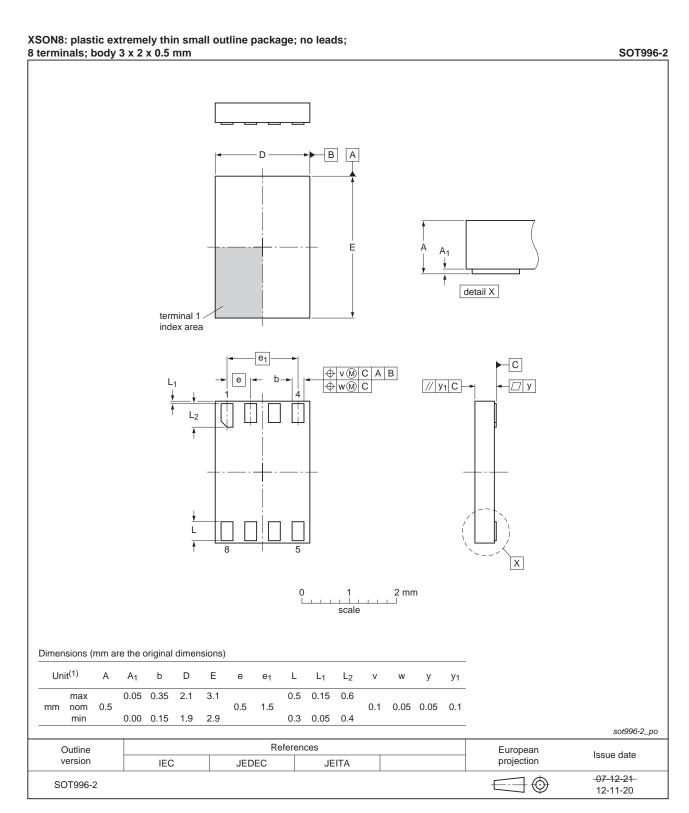


Fig 14. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

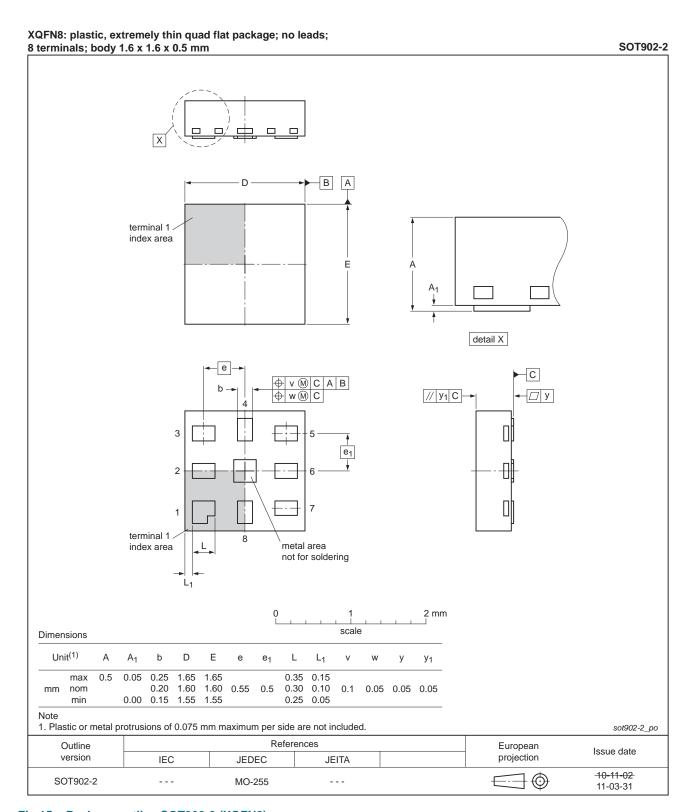


Fig 15. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

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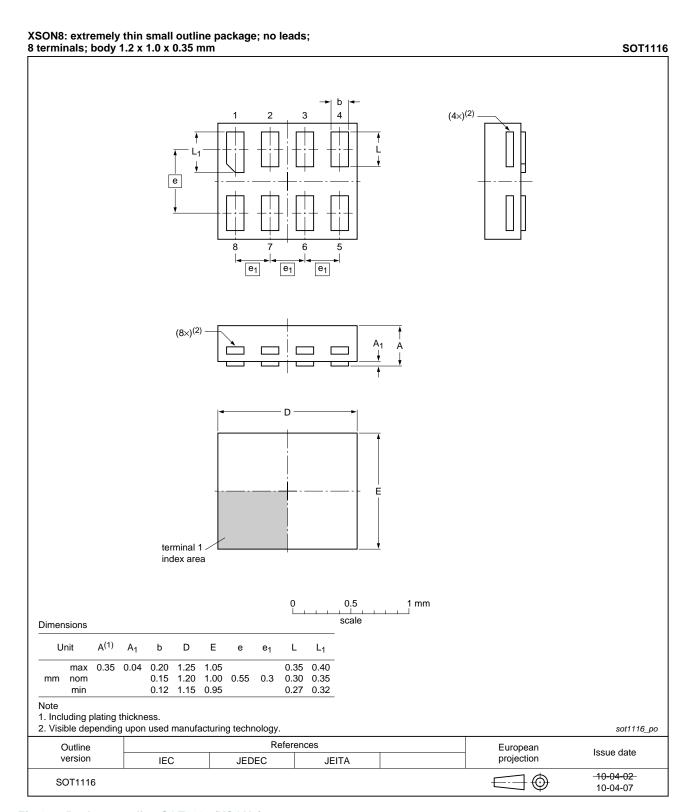


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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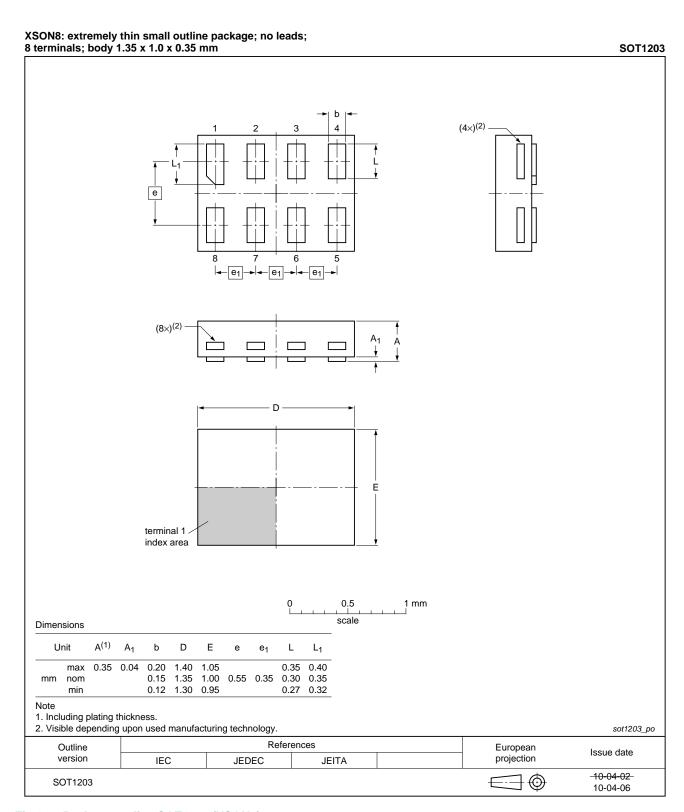


Fig 17. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

### 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 12. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

	•			
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G241 v.7	20130211	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.6
Modifications:	<ul> <li>For type nu</li> </ul>	mber 74AUP2G241GD XS	SON8U has changed to X	(SON8.
74AUP2G241 v.6	20120606	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.5
74AUP2G241 v.5	20111205	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.4
74AUP2G241 v.4	20100913	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.3
74AUP2G241 v.3	20090112	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.2
74AUP2G241 v.2	20080219	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.1
74AUP2G241 v.1	20061012	Product data sheet	-	-

### 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

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

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

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#### Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

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Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

### 18. Contents

1	General description
2	Features and benefits
3	Ordering information
4	Marking
5	Functional diagram
6	Pinning information
6.1	Pinning
6.2	Pin description
7	Functional description
8	Limiting values
9	Recommended operating conditions
10	Static characteristics
11	Dynamic characteristics
12	Waveforms
13	Package outline
14	Abbreviations
15	Revision history
16	Legal information 24
16.1	Data sheet status 24
16.2	Definitions
16.3	Disclaimers
16.4	Trademarks25
17	Contact information 25
18	Contents