

# 74AUP1G132-Q100

Low-power 2-input NAND Schmitt trigger

Rev. 1 — 1 May 2019

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

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The 74AUP1G132-Q100 provides the single 2-input NAND Schmitt trigger function which accept standard input signals. They are capable of transforming slowly changing input signals into sharply defined, jitter-free output signals.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial Power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

The inputs switch at different points for positive and negative-going signals. The difference between the positive voltage  $V_{T+}$  and the negative voltage  $V_{T-}$  is defined as the input hysteresis voltage  $V_H$ .

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

## 2. Features and benefits

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- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu\text{A}$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of  $V_{CC}$
- $I_{OFF}$  circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation

## 3. Applications

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- Wave and pulse shaper
- Astable multivibrator
- Monostable multivibrator.

## 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number       | Package           |        |  | Version  |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--|----------|
|                   | Temperature range | Name   | Description  |          |
| 74AUP1G132GW-Q100 | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm | SOT353-1 |

## 5. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Type number       | Marking code [1] |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 74AUP1G132GW-Q100 | aE               |

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

## 6. Functional diagram

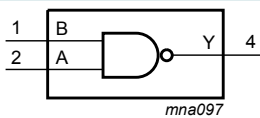


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

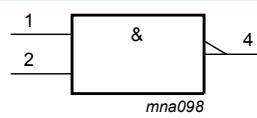


Fig. 2. IEC logic symbol

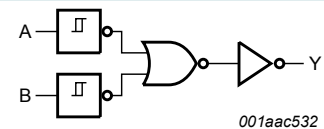


Fig. 3. Logic diagram

## 7. Pinning information

### 7.1. Pinning

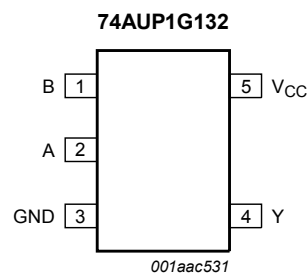


Fig. 4. Pin configuration SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

### 7.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

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

## 8. Functional description

**Table 4. Function table**

*H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.*

| Input |   | Output |
|-------|---|--------|
| A     | B | Y      |
| L     | L | H      |
| L     | H | H      |
| H     | L | H      |
| H     | H | L      |

## 9. Limiting values

**Table 5. Limiting values**

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

| Symbol    | Parameter               | Conditions                          | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| $V_{CC}$  | supply voltage          |                                     | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| $I_{IK}$  | input clamping current  | $V_I < 0$ V                         | -50  | -    | mA   |
| $V_I$     | input voltage           | [1]                                 | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| $I_{OK}$  | output clamping current | $V_O < 0$ V                         | -50  | -    | mA   |
| $V_O$     | output voltage          | Active mode and Power-down mode [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| $I_O$     | output current          | $V_O = 0$ V to $V_{CC}$             | -    | ±20  | mA   |
| $I_{CC}$  | supply current          |                                     | -    | 50   | mA   |
| $I_{GND}$ | ground current          |                                     | -50  | -    | mA   |
| $T_{stg}$ | storage temperature     |                                     | -65  | +150 | °C   |
| $P_{tot}$ | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °C [2]   | -    | 250  | mW   |

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

[2] For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

## 10. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6. Recommended operating conditions**

| Symbol    | Parameter           | Conditions                      | Min | Max      | Unit |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----|----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$  | supply voltage      |                                 | 0.8 | 3.6      | V    |
| $V_I$     | input voltage       |                                 | 0   | 3.6      | V    |
| $V_O$     | output voltage      | Active mode                     | 0   | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
|           |                     | Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0$ V | 0   | 3.6      | V    |
| $T_{amb}$ | ambient temperature |                                 | -40 | +125     | °C   |

## 11. Static characteristics

**Table 7. Static characteristics**

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

| Symbol                                    | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min                   | Typ | Max                | Unit |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| <b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>            |                                      |  |                       |     |                    |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>                           | HIGH-level output voltage            | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>T+</sub> or V <sub>T-</sub>  |                       |     |                    |      |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V  | 0.75V <sub>CC</sub>   | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V  | 1.11                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   | 1.32                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 2.05                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 1.9                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.72                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.6                   | -   | -                  | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>                           | LOW-level output voltage             | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>T+</sub> or V <sub>T-</sub>  |                       |     |                    |      |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V   | -                     | -   | 0.1                | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -                     | -   | 0.3V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V   | -                     | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V  | -                     | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | -                     | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | -                     | -   | 0.44               | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V   | -                     | -   | 0.31               | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V   | -                     | -   | 0.44               | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>                            | input leakage current                | V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                     | -   | ±0.1               | µA   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>                          | 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                           | -                     | -   | ±0.2               | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>                         | 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                  | -                     | -   | ±0.2               | µA   |
| 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 | -                     | -   | 0.5                | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>                          | additional supply current            | 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]      | -                     | -   | 40                 | µA   |
| C <sub>I</sub>                            | input capacitance                    | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                         | -                     | 1.1 | -                  | pF   |
| C <sub>O</sub>                            | output capacitance                   | V <sub>O</sub> = GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V  | -                     | 1.7 | -                  | pF   |
| <b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C</b> |                                      |  |                       |     |                    |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>                           | HIGH-level output voltage            | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>T+</sub> or V <sub>T-</sub>  |                       |     |                    |      |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V  | 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>    | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V  | 1.03                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   | 1.30                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 1.97                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 1.85                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.67                  | -   | -                  | V    |
|   |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.55                  | -   | -                  | V    |

| Symbol                                     | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min                    | Typ | Max                | Unit |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| V <sub>OL</sub>                            | LOW-level output voltage             | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>T+</sub> or V <sub>T-</sub>  |                        |     |                    |      |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V   | -                      | -   | 0.1                | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -                      | -   | 0.3V <sub>CC</sub> | 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   | -                      | -   | 0.33               | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | -                      | -   | 0.45               | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V   | -                      | -   | 0.33               | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>                             | input leakage current                | V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                      | -   | ±0.5               | µA   |
|  |                                      | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V                           | -                      | -   | ±0.5               | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>                          | 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               | µA   |
| 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                | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>                           | additional supply current            | 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]      | -                      | -   | 50                 | µA   |
| <b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C</b> |                                      |  |                        |     |                    |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>                            | HIGH-level output voltage            | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>T+</sub> or V <sub>T-</sub>  |                        |     |                    |      |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V  | 0.6V <sub>CC</sub>     | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V  | 0.93                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   | 1.17                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 1.77                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | 1.67                   | -   | -                  | V    |
|  |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.40                   | -   | -                  | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>                             | input leakage current                | V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                      | -   | ±0.75              | µA   |
|  |                                      | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V                           | -                      | -   | ±0.75              | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>                          | 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                  | -                      | -   | ±0.75              | µA   |
| 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 | -                      | -   | 1.4                | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>                           | additional supply current            | 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]      | -                      | -   | 75                 | µA   |

[1] One input at V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V, other input at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

11.1. Transfer characteristics

Table 8. Transfer characteristics

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

| Symbol          | Parameter                        | Conditions  | 25 °C |     |      | -40 °C to +85 °C |      | -40 °C to +125 °C |      | Unit |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|-------|-----|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|------|
|                 |                                  |   | Min   | Typ | Max  | Min              | Max  | Min               | Max  |      |
| V <sub>T+</sub> | positive-going threshold voltage | see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6   |       |     |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.30  | -   | 0.60 | 0.30             | 0.60 | 0.30              | 0.62 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | 0.53  | -   | 0.90 | 0.53             | 0.90 | 0.53              | 0.92 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V   | 0.74  | -   | 1.11 | 0.74             | 1.11 | 0.74              | 1.13 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V  | 0.91  | -   | 1.29 | 0.91             | 1.29 | 0.91              | 1.31 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | 1.37  | -   | 1.77 | 1.37             | 1.77 | 1.37              | 1.80 | V    |
| V <sub>T-</sub> | negative-going threshold voltage | see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6   |       |     |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.10  | -   | 0.60 | 0.10             | 0.60 | 0.10              | 0.60 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | 0.26  | -   | 0.65 | 0.26             | 0.65 | 0.26              | 0.65 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V   | 0.39  | -   | 0.75 | 0.39             | 0.75 | 0.39              | 0.75 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V  | 0.47  | -   | 0.84 | 0.47             | 0.84 | 0.47              | 0.84 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | 0.69  | -   | 1.04 | 0.69             | 1.04 | 0.69              | 1.04 | V    |
| V <sub>H</sub>  | hysteresis voltage               | (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> ); see Fig. 5, Fig. 6, Fig. 7 and Fig. 8 |       |     |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.07  | -   | 0.50 | 0.07             | 0.50 | 0.07              | 0.50 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | 0.08  | -   | 0.46 | 0.08             | 0.46 | 0.08              | 0.46 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V   | 0.18  | -   | 0.56 | 0.18             | 0.56 | 0.18              | 0.56 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V  | 0.27  | -   | 0.66 | 0.27             | 0.66 | 0.27              | 0.66 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V   | 0.53  | -   | 0.92 | 0.53             | 0.92 | 0.53              | 0.92 | V    |
|                 |                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V   | 0.79  | -   | 1.31 | 0.79             | 1.31 | 0.79              | 1.31 | V    |

11.2. Waveforms transfer characteristics

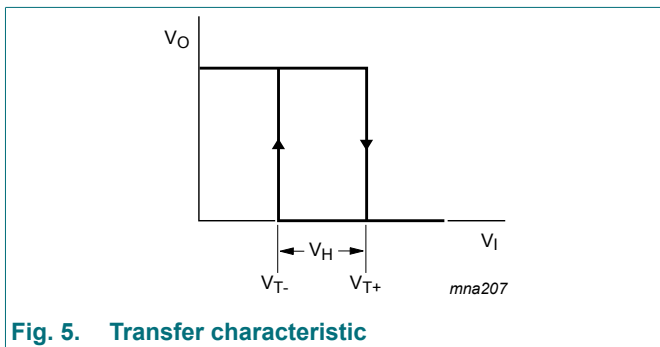


Fig. 5. Transfer characteristic

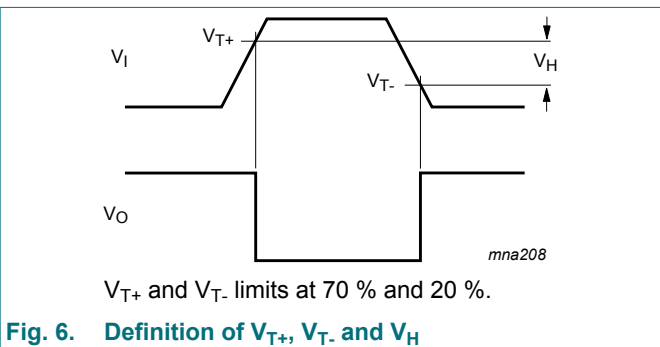


Fig. 6. Definition of V<sub>T+</sub>, V<sub>T-</sub> and V<sub>H</sub>

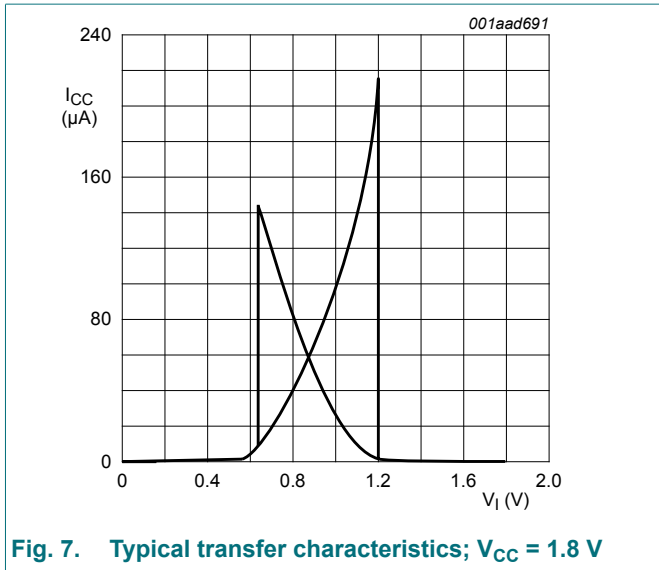


Fig. 7. Typical transfer characteristics;  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$

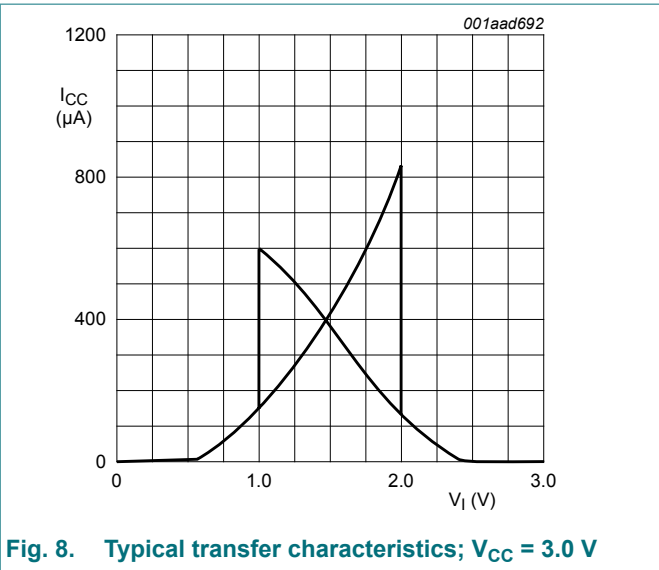


Fig. 8. Typical transfer characteristics;  $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$

## 12. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

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

| Symbol                                  | Parameter         | Conditions                                | 25 °C |         |      | -40 °C to +85 °C |      | -40 °C to +125 °C |      | Unit |
|---|-------------------|---|-------|---------|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|------|
|   |                   |   | Min   | Typ [1] | Max  | Min              | Max  | Min               | Max  |      |
| <b><math>C_L = 5\text{ pF}</math></b>   |                   |   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
| $t_{pd}$                                | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 9 [2]               |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$                   | -     | 22.5    | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$   | 2.6   | 6.3     | 13.4 | 2.4              | 15.1 | 2.4               | 16.6 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$   | 2.2   | 4.6     | 8.2  | 1.9              | 9.7  | 1.9               | 10.7 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | 1.9   | 3.9     | 6.6  | 1.7              | 7.9  | 1.7               | 8.7  | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$   | 1.7   | 3.2     | 5.3  | 1.5              | 6.2  | 1.5               | 6.8  | ns   |
| $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 1.6               | 2.9                                       | 4.7   | 1.4     | 5.6  | 1.4              | 6.2  | ns                |      |      |
| <b><math>C_L = 10\text{ pF}</math></b>  |                   |   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
| $t_{pd}$                                | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 9 [2]               |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$                   | -     | 26.1    | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$   | 3.0   | 7.2     | 15.4 | 2.7              | 17.3 | 2.7               | 19.0 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$   | 2.5   | 5.2     | 9.3  | 2.2              | 11.0 | 2.2               | 12.1 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | 2.3   | 4.5     | 7.5  | 2.0              | 9.0  | 2.0               | 9.9  | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$   | 2.1   | 3.8     | 6.1  | 1.8              | 7.2  | 1.8               | 7.9  | ns   |
| $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.0               | 3.5                                       | 5.5   | 1.8     | 6.5  | 1.8              | 7.2  | ns                |      |      |
| <b><math>C_L = 15\text{ pF}</math></b>  |                   |   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
| $t_{pd}$                                | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 9 [2]               |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$                   | -     | 29.6    | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$   | 3.3   | 8.0     | 17.2 | 3.0              | 19.4 | 3.0               | 21.3 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$   | 2.8   | 5.8     | 10.4 | 2.5              | 12.3 | 2.5               | 13.5 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | 2.6   | 5.0     | 8.3  | 2.3              | 10.0 | 2.3               | 11.0 | ns   |
|   |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$   | 2.3   | 4.2     | 6.7  | 2.1              | 7.9  | 2.1               | 8.7  | ns   |
| $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.2               | 3.9                                       | 6.1   | 2.0     | 7.3  | 2.0              | 8.0  | ns                |      |      |

| Symbol  | Parameter                     | Conditions  | 25 °C |         |      | -40 °C to +85 °C |      | -40 °C to +125 °C |      | Unit |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------|---------|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|------|
|   |                               |   | Min   | Typ [1] | Max  | Min              | Max  | Min               | Max  |      |
| <b>C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF</b>                        |                               |   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>                                     | propagation delay             | A or B to Y; see Fig. 9 [2]   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | -     | 39.9    | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | ns   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                                    | 4.3   | 10.2    | 22.6 | 3.8              | 25.4 | 3.8               | 27.9 | ns   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                                    | 3.6   | 7.3     | 13.3 | 3.2              | 15.8 | 3.2               | 17.4 | ns   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                                  | 3.2   | 6.3     | 10.6 | 2.9              | 12.8 | 2.9               | 14.1 | ns   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                                    | 3.0   | 5.3     | 8.5  | 2.7              | 10.1 | 2.7               | 11.1 | ns   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                                    | 2.8   | 5.0     | 7.8  | 2.7              | 9.2  | 2.7               | 10.1 | ns   |
| <b>C<sub>L</sub> = 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF</b> |                               |   |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
| C <sub>PD</sub>                                     | power dissipation capacitance | f <sub>i</sub> = 1 MHz; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub> [3] |       |         |      |                  |      |                   |      |      |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | -     | 2.6     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                                    | -     | 2.9     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                                    | -     | 3.0     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                                  | -     | 3.2     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                                    | -     | 3.8     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |
|   |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -     | 4.4     | -    | -                | -    | -                 | -    | pF   |

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

[2] t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>.

[3] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW).

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

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

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

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

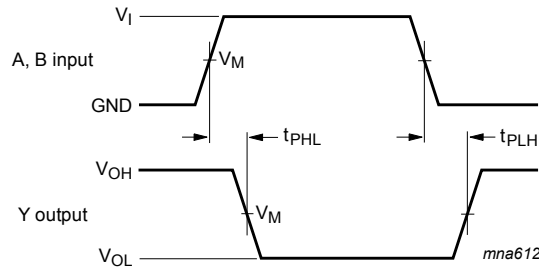
V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

Σ(C<sub>L</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>) = sum of the outputs.



12.1. Waveforms and test circuit

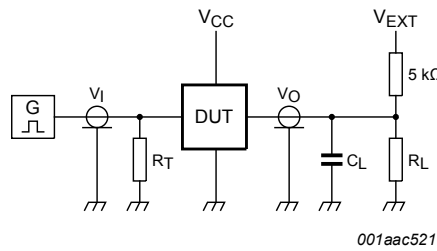


Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).  
 $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

Fig. 9. The data input (A or B) to output (Y) propagation delays

Table 10. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Output              | Input               |          |               |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------|
| $V_{CC}$       | $V_M$               | $V_M$               | $V_I$    | $t_r = t_f$   |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V | $0.5 \times V_{CC}$ | $0.5 \times V_{CC}$ | $V_{CC}$ | $\leq 3.0$ ns |



Test data is given in [Table 11](#).  
 Definitions for test circuit:  
 $R_L$  = Load resistance.  
 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.  
 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.  
 $V_{EXT}$  = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig. 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage | Load                         |              | $V_{EXT}$          |                    |                    |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $V_{CC}$       | $C_L$                        | $R_L$ [1]    | $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$ | $t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$ | $t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$ |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V | 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF | 5 kΩ or 1 MΩ | open               | GND                | $2 \times V_{CC}$  |

[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5$  kΩ.  
 For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L = 1$  MΩ.

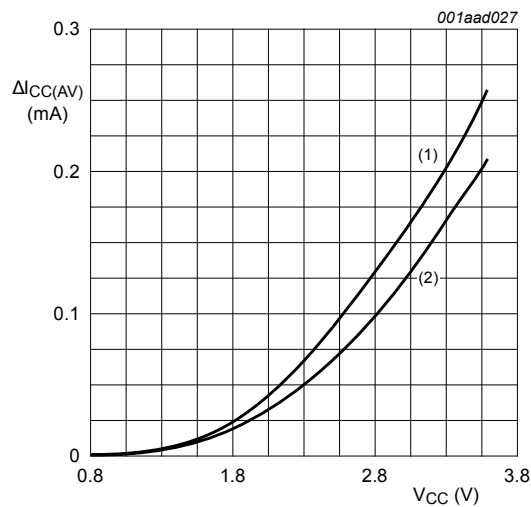
### 13. Application information

The slow input rise and fall times cause additional power dissipation, this can be calculated using the following formula:

$P_{\text{add}} = f_i \times (t_r \times \Delta I_{\text{CC(AV)}} + t_f \times \Delta I_{\text{CC(AV)}}) \times V_{\text{CC}}$  where:

- $P_{\text{add}}$  = additional power dissipation ( $\mu\text{W}$ );
- $f_i$  = input frequency (MHz);
- $t_r$  = input rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;
- $t_f$  = input fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;
- $\Delta I_{\text{CC(AV)}}$  = average additional supply current ( $\mu\text{A}$ ).

Average  $\Delta I_{\text{CC(AV)}}$  differs with positive or negative input transitions, as shown in [Fig. 11](#).



(1) Positive-going edge.

(2) Negative-going edge.

Linear change of  $V_I$  between 0.8 V and 2.0 V. All values given are typical, unless otherwise specified.

**Fig. 11. Average  $I_{\text{CC}}$  as a function of  $V_{\text{CC}}$**

14. Package outline

TSSOP5: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm

SOT353-1

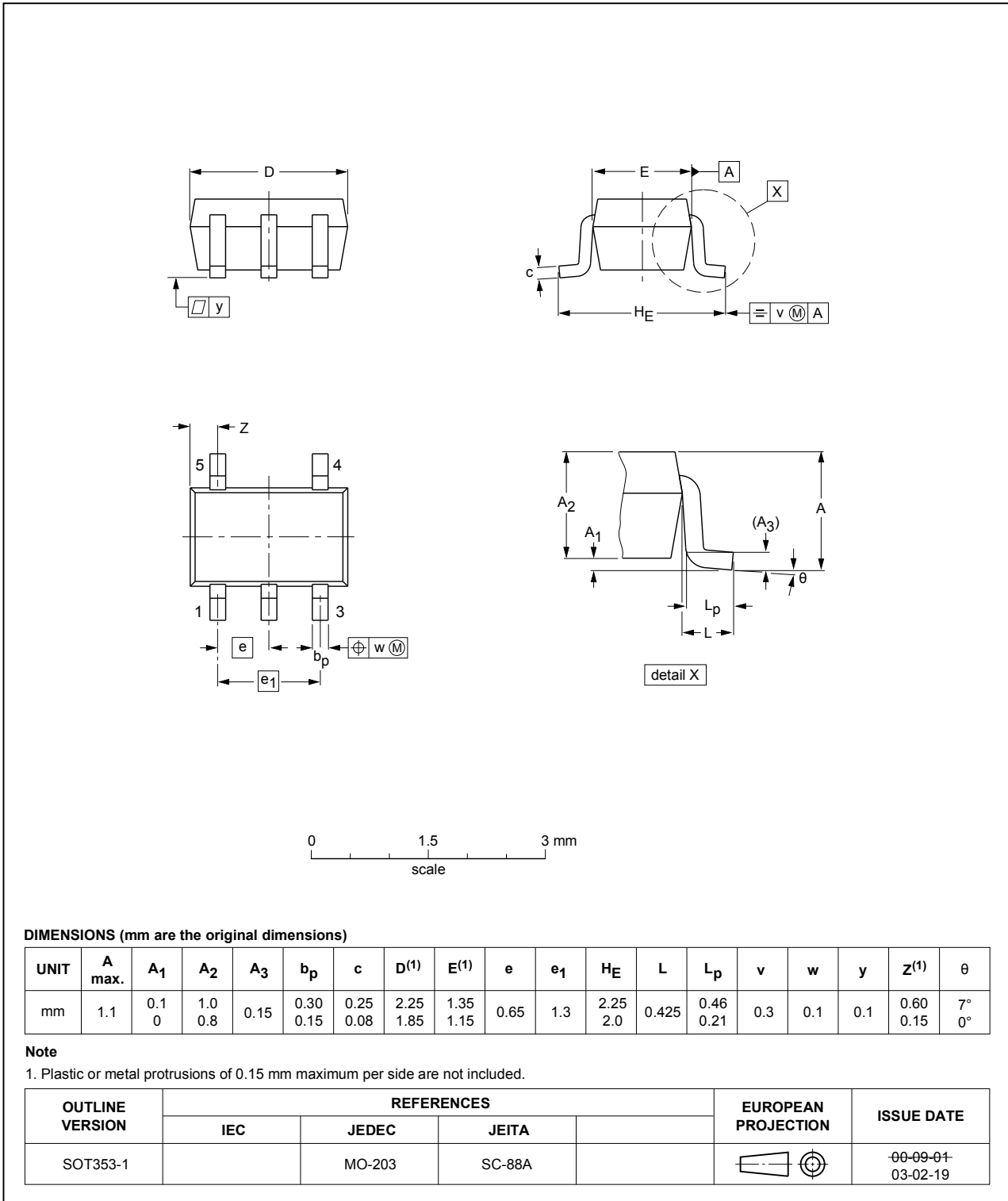


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

## 15. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description             |
|---------|-------------------------|
| DUT     | Device Under Test       |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| HBM     | Human Body Model        |
| MIL     | Military                |
| MM      | Machine Model           |

## 16. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID         | Release date | Data sheet status  | Change notice | Supersedes |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| 74AUP1G132_Q100 v.1 | 20190501     | Product data sheet | -             | -          |

## 17. Legal information

### 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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