

74AUP1G80

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

Rev. 4 — 28 June 2012

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AUP1G80 provides the single positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input is transferred to the Q output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The input pin D must be stable one 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_{CC} range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

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

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

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F 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_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}C$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}C$ and $-40\text{ }^{\circ}C$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}C$

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP1G80GW	−40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1
74AUP1G80GM	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886
74AUP1G80GF	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT891
74AUP1G80GN	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1115
74AUP1G80GS	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202
74AUP1G80GX	−40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON5	X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 × 0.8 × 0.35 mm	SOT1226

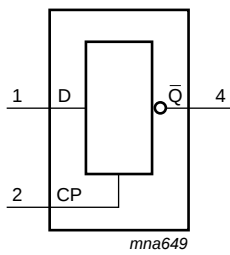
4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP1G80GW	pT
74AUP1G80GM	pT
74AUP1G80GF	pT
74AUP1G80GN	pT
74AUP1G80GS	pT
74AUP1G80GX	pT

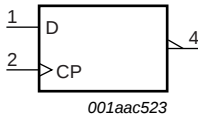
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

5. Functional diagram



The logic symbol for the 74AUP1G80 D-type flip-flop is shown. It is a rectangular block with a smaller rectangle inside. Pin 1 is labeled 'D' and pin 2 is labeled 'CP'. The output is labeled 'Q' with a bubble. The symbol is identified by the code 'mna649'.

Fig 1. Logic symbol



The IEC logic symbol for the 74AUP1G80 D-type flip-flop is shown. It is a rectangular block with pin 1 labeled 'D' and pin 2 labeled 'CP'. The output is labeled '4'. The symbol is identified by the code '001aac523'.

Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

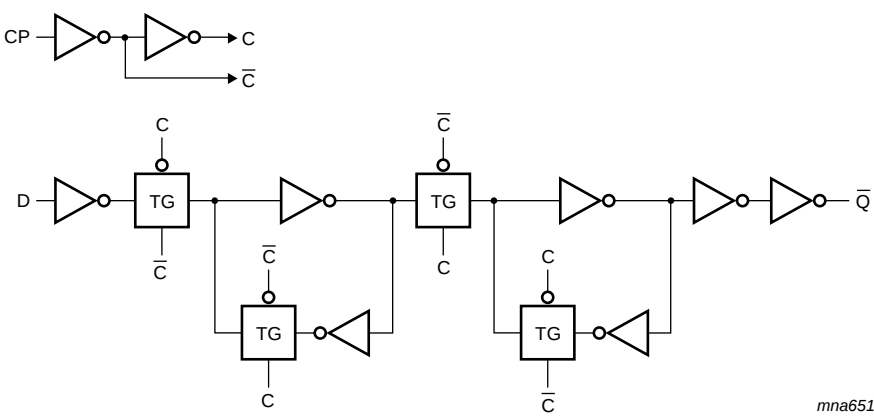


Fig 3. Logic diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

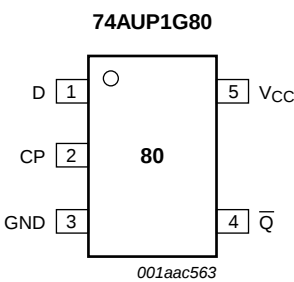


Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT353-1

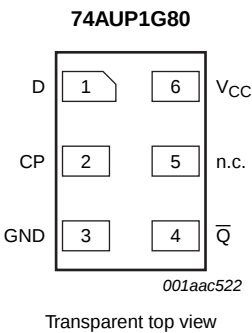


Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT886

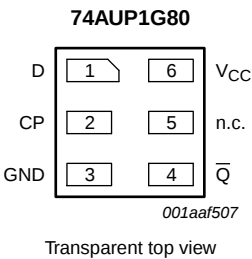


Fig 6. Pin configuration SOT891, SOT1115 and SOT1202

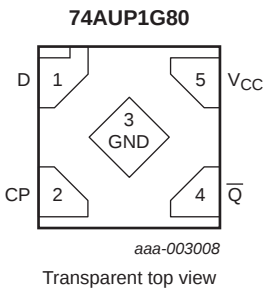


Fig 7. Pin configuration SOT1226 (X2SON5)

6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6	
D	1	1	data input
CP	2	2	clock pulse input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
$\overline{Q}$	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V _{CC}	5	6	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table^[1]

Input		Output	
CP	D	$\overline{Q}$	
↑	L	H	
↑	H	L	
L	X	$\overline{q}$	

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

8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
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.
 For XSON6 and X2SON5 packages: above 118 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

9. 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 and Power-down mode	0	3.6	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	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	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	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_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	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_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to }3.6\text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.1	μA

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	± 0.2	μ A
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	± 0.2	μ A
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND}$ or V_{CC} ; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μ A
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] -	-	40	μ A
C_I	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_I = \text{GND}$ or V_{CC}	-	1.5	-	pF
C_O	output capacitance	$V_O = \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	3.0	-	pF
$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9$ V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9$ V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -20$ μ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.67	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = 20$ μ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_O = 1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.33	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	± 0.5	μ A
		V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	± 0.5	μ A
		V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	± 0.6	μ A

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	50	μA
$T_{\text{amb}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	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
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.11$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30	-	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	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_I	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	75	μA

[1] One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$, other input at V_{CC} or GND.

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 to +125 °C				Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C _L = 5 pF										
t _{pd}	propagation delay	CP to $\overline{Q}$; see Figure 8 ^[2]								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
f _{max}	maximum frequency	CP; see Figure 9								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C _L = 10 pF										
t _{pd}	propagation delay	CP to $\overline{Q}$; see Figure 8 ^[2]								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.1	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f _{max}	maximum frequency	CP; see Figure 9								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continuedVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 10](#))

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			−40 °C to +125 °C				Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C _L = 15 pF										
t _{pd}	propagation delay	CP to $\overline{Q}$; see Figure 8 ^[2]								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns
f _{max}	maximum frequency	CP; see Figure 9								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
C _L = 30 pF										
t _{pd}	propagation delay	CP to $\overline{Q}$; see Figure 8 ^[2]								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
f _{max}	maximum frequency	CP; see Figure 9								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz
C _L = 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF										
t _{su(H)}	set-up time HIGH	D to CP; see Figure 9								
		V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continuedVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 10](#))

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			–40 °C to +125 °C				Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{\text{su(L)}}$	set-up time LOW	D to CP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
t_{h}	hold time	D to CP; see Figure 9								
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	-0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t_{w}	pulse width	CP HIGH or LOW; see Figure 9								
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	$f_{\text{i}} = 1 \text{ MHz}$; [3] $V_{\text{I}} = \text{GND to } V_{\text{CC}}$								
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	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 μW). $P_{\text{D}} = C_{\text{PD}} \times V_{\text{CC}}^2 \times f_{\text{i}} \times N + \Sigma(C_{\text{L}} \times V_{\text{CC}}^2 \times f_{\text{o}})$ where: f_{i} = input frequency in MHz; f_{o} = output frequency in MHz; C_{L} = output load capacitance in pF; V_{CC} = supply voltage in V; N = number of inputs switching; $\Sigma(C_{\text{L}} \times V_{\text{CC}}^2 \times f_{\text{o}})$ = sum of the outputs.

12. Waveforms

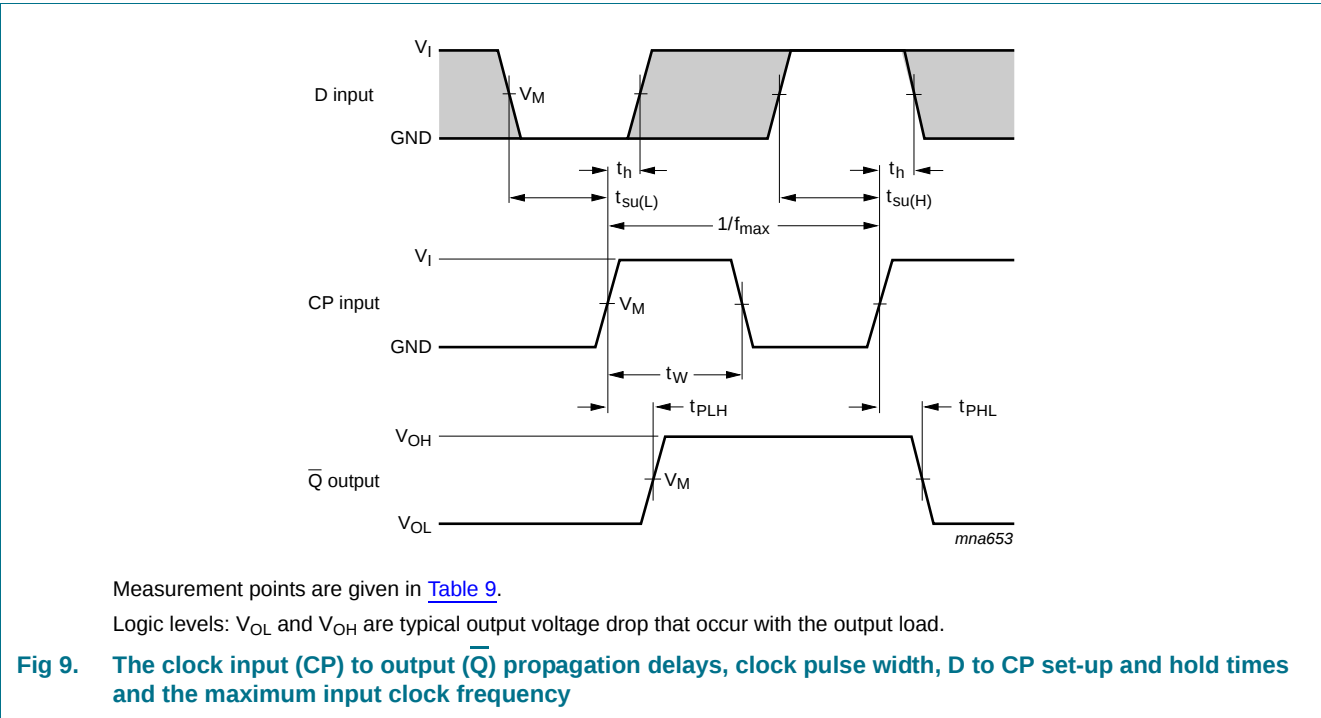
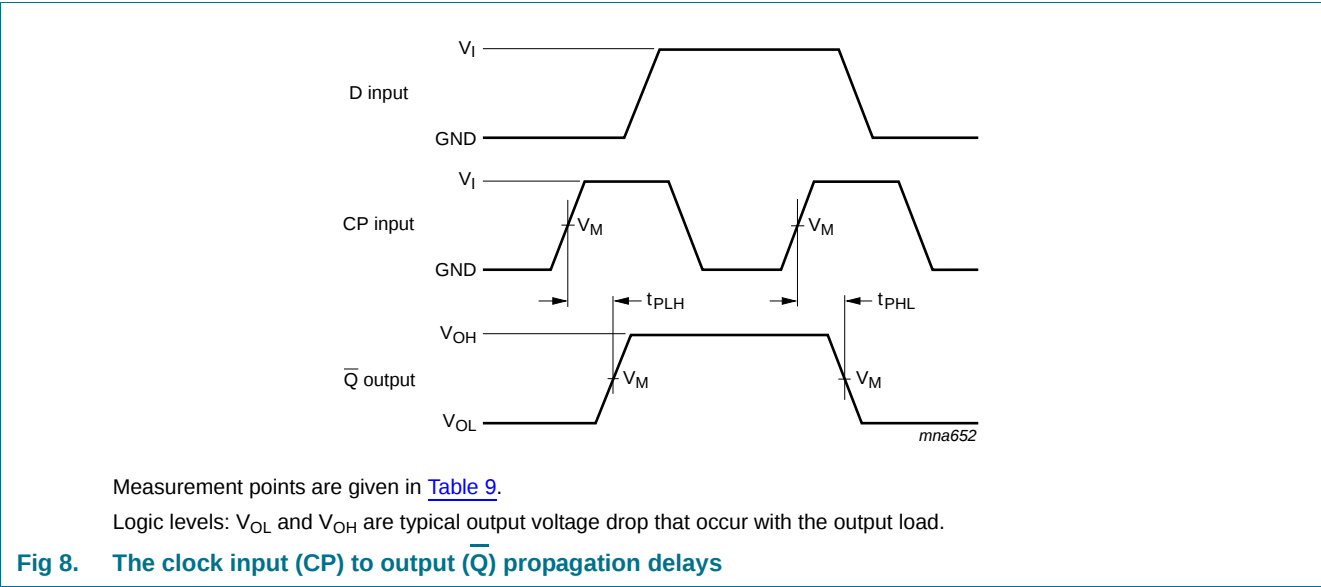
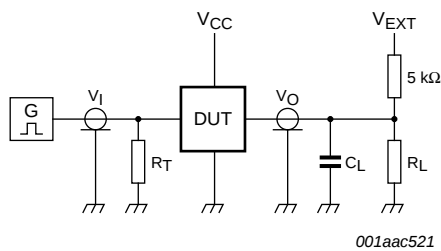


Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	V _I	t _r = t _f
0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V _{CC}	0.5 × V _{CC}	V _{CC}	≤ 3.0 ns



Test data is given in [Table 10](#).
Definitions for test circuit:
 R_L = Load resistance.
 C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
 R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance Z_o of the pulse generator.
 V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

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

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

13. Package outline

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

SOT353-1

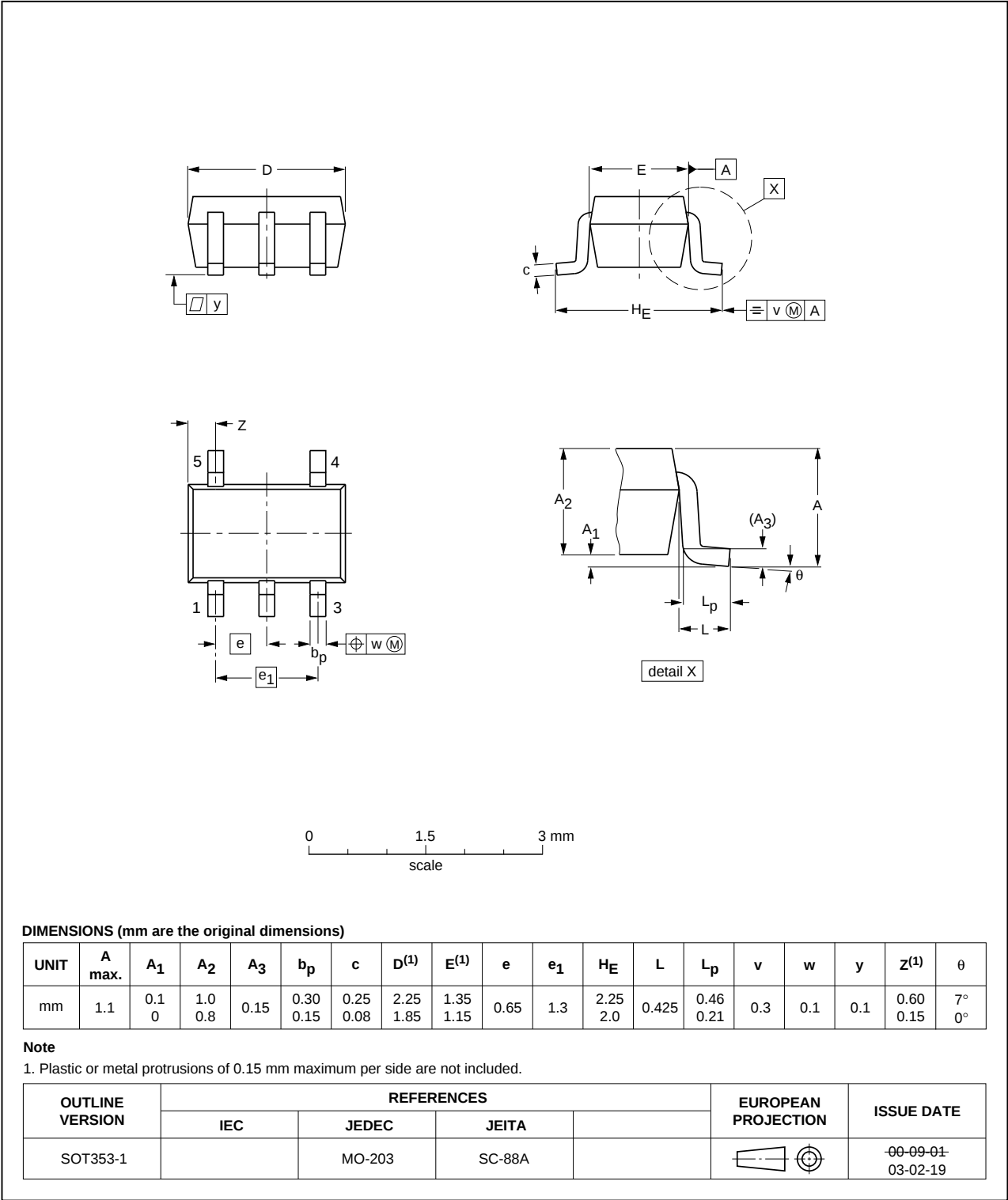


Fig 11. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm

SOT886

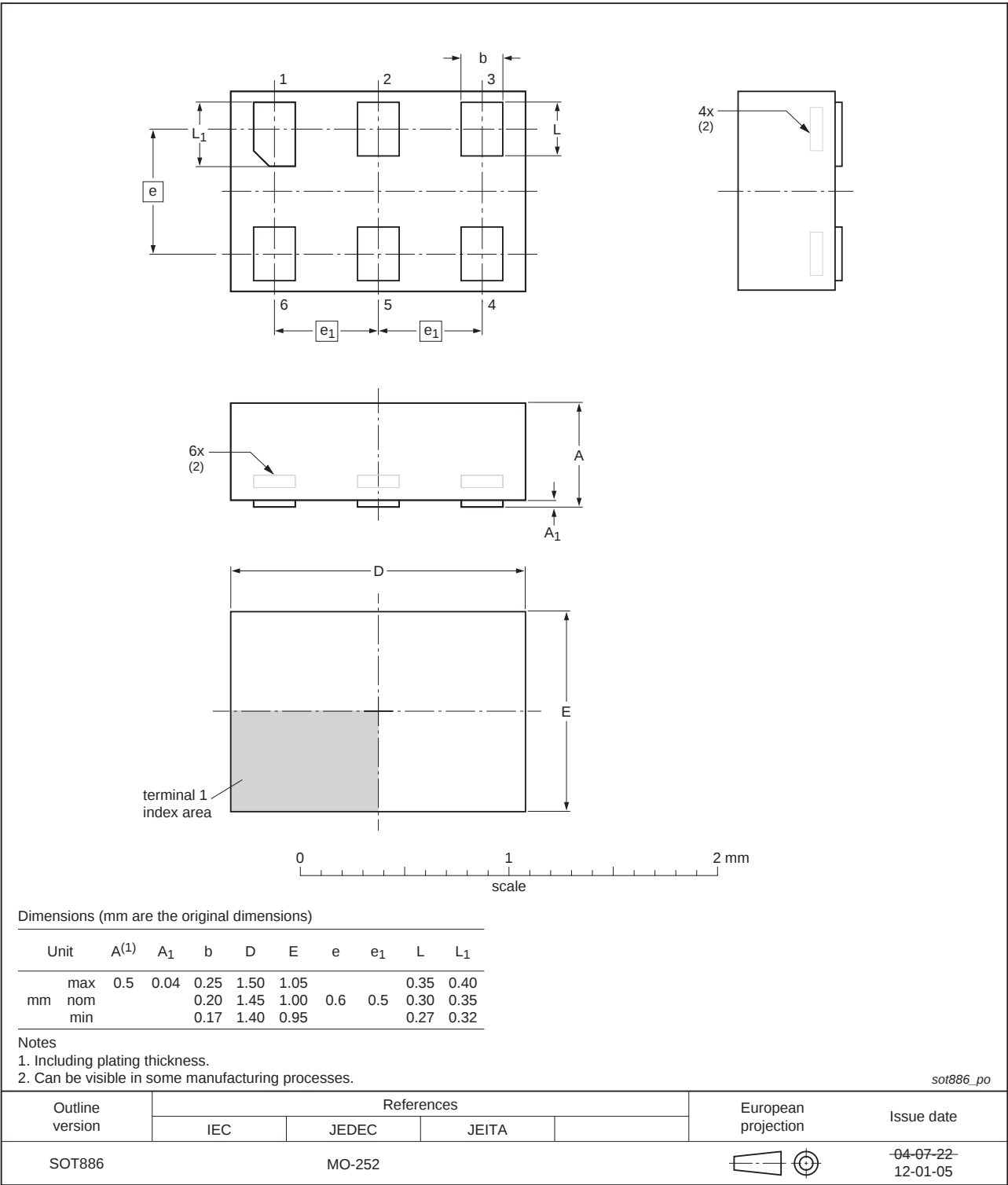


Fig 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm

SOT891

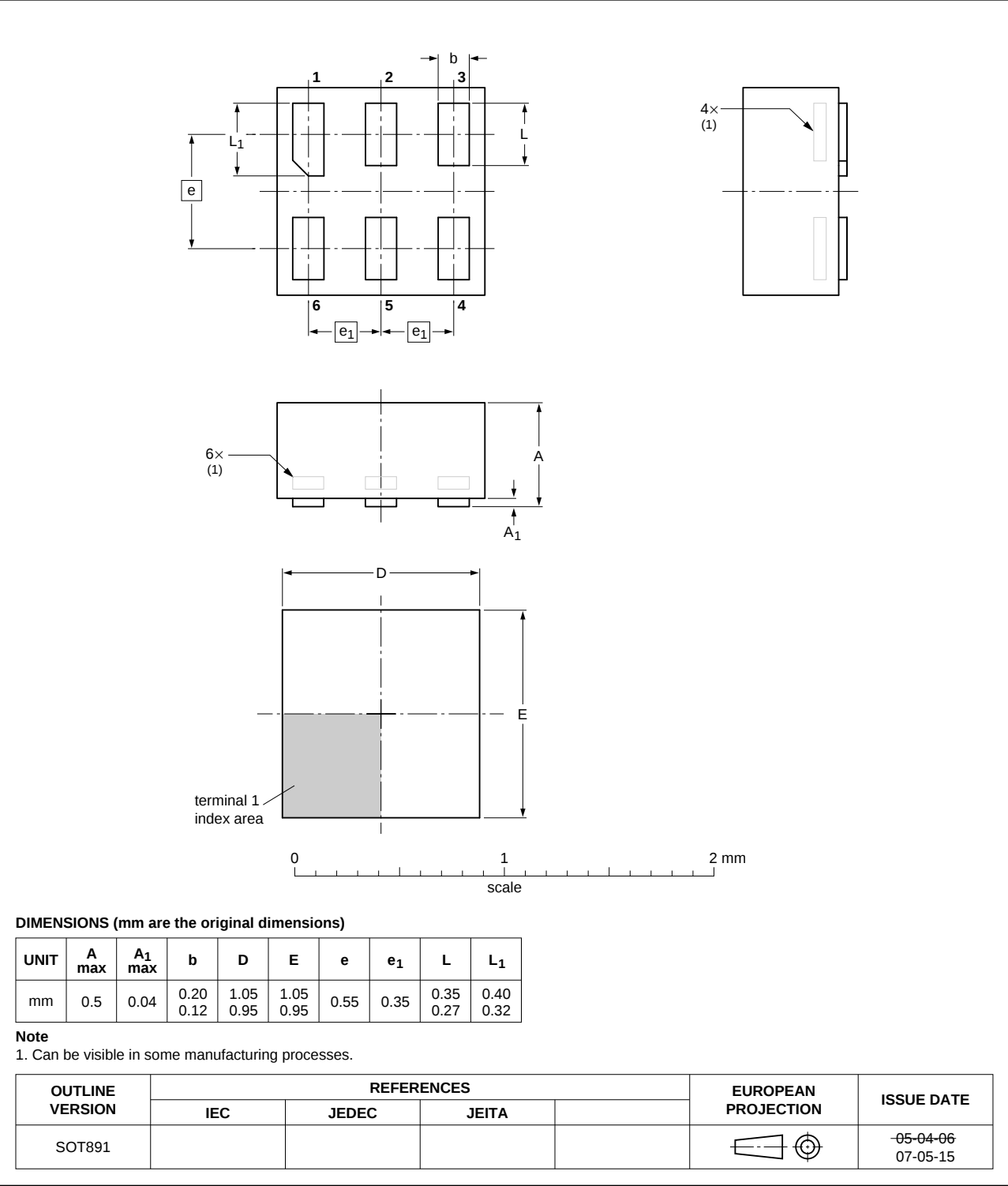
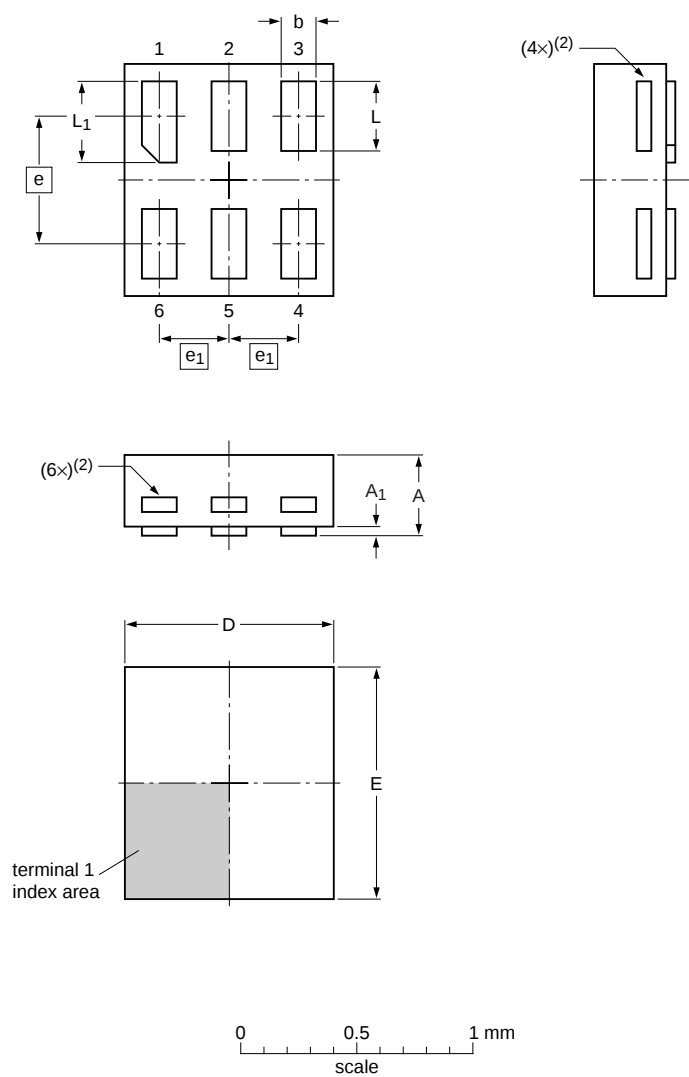


Fig 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

SOT1115



Dimensions

Unit	A ⁽¹⁾	A ₁	b	D	E	e	e ₁	L	L ₁
mm	max	0.35	0.04	0.20	0.95	1.05		0.35	0.40
	nom			0.15	0.90	1.00	0.55	0.30	0.35
	min			0.12	0.85	0.95		0.27	0.32

Note

- 1. Including plating thickness.
- 2. Visible depending upon used manufacturing technology.

sot1115_po

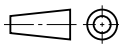
Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT1115						10-04-02 10-04-07

Fig 14. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

SOT1202

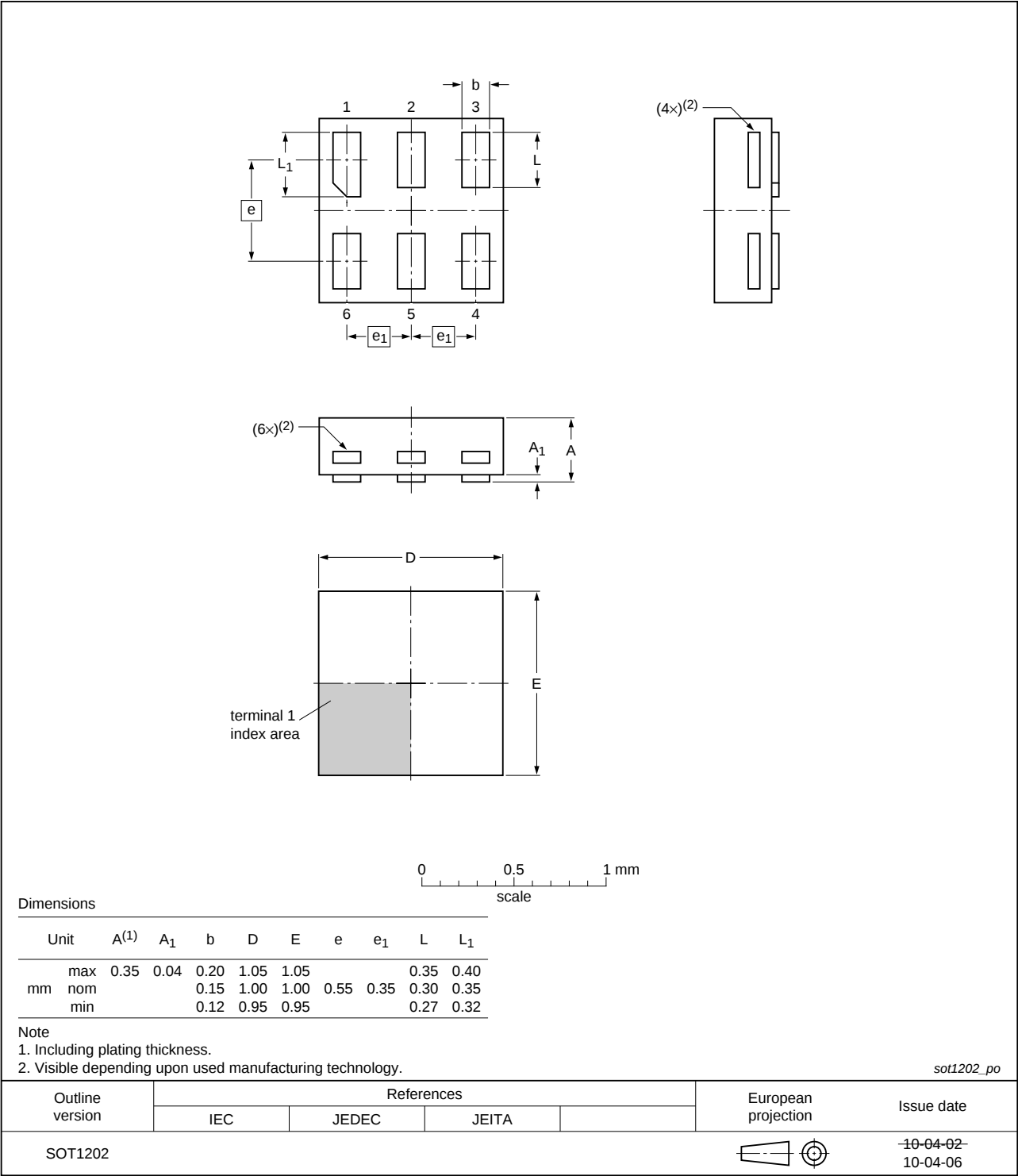


Fig 15. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
5 terminals; body 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.35 mm

SOT1226

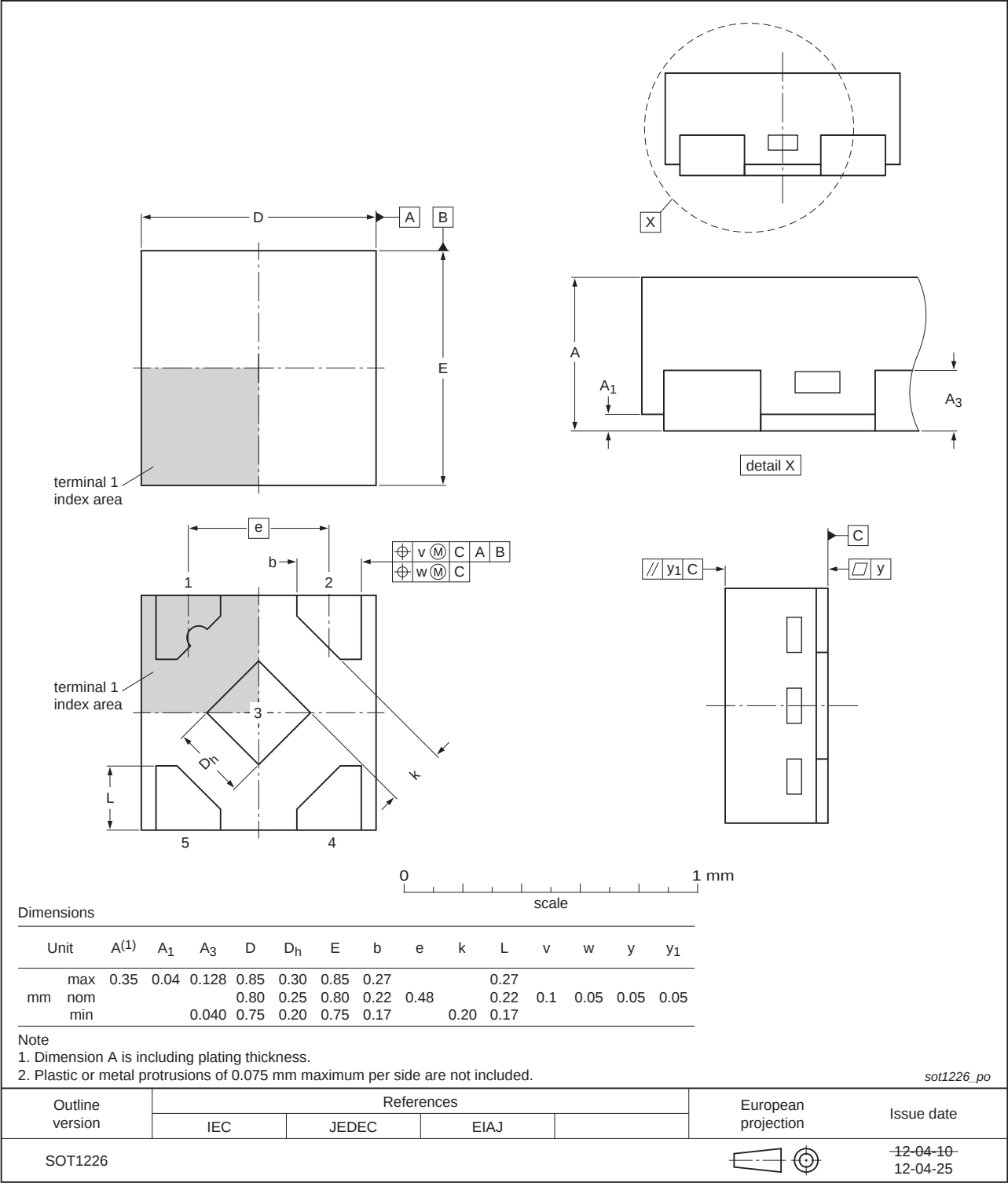


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1226 (X2SON5)

14. Abbreviations

Table 11. Abbreviations

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

15. Revision history

Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G80 v.4	20120628	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.3
Modifications:	- Added type number 74AUP1G80GX (SOT1226) - Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Figure 11) modified.			
74AUP1G80 v.3	20111129	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.2
Modifications:	Legal pages updated.			
74AUP1G80 v.2	20100915	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.1
74AUP1G80 v.1	20061020	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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