# Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger Rev. 4 — 28 June 2012 Pro

**Product data sheet** 

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

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<sub>CC</sub> range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

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

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

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

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

- 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<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



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

# 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package	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 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT886						
74AUP1G80GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT891						
74AUP1G80GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1115						
74AUP1G80GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 $\times$ 1.0 $\times$ 0.35 mm	SOT1202						
74AUP1G80GX	–40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON5	X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body $0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1226						

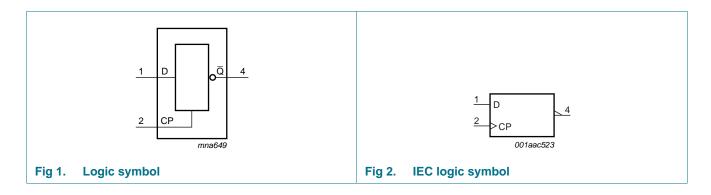
# 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

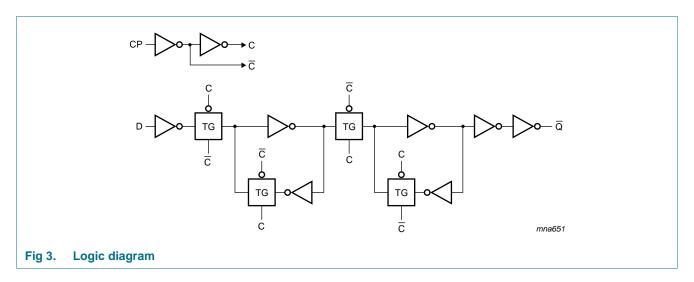
Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP1G80GW	рТ
74AUP1G80GM	рТ
74AUP1G80GF	рТ
74AUP1G80GN	рТ
74AUP1G80GS	рТ
74AUP1G80GX	рТ

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

# 5. Functional diagram



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# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning





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

## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6	
D	1	1	data input
СР	2	2	clock pulse input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Q	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input		Output
СР	D	Q
$\uparrow$	L	Н
$\uparrow$	Н	L
L	X	q

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level;

# 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V <sub>I</sub>	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
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	+20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
I <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.

74AUP1G80

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L = LOW voltage level;

 $<sup>\</sup>uparrow$  = LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;

X = don't care;

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

<sup>[2]</sup> 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.

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# 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	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	Uni
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <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 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	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
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ

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 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
cc	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
7l <sup>CC</sup>	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	40	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	3.0	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	0.5 40 - - - - - - 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-		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 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	-	0.9 - - - - -	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>	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} & - & - & 0.9 \text{ V} \\ \hline \\ HIGH-level output voltage & V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} & V_{CC} - 0.1  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} & 0.7 \times V_{CC}  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} & 1.03  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} & 1.30  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} & 1.97  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} & 1.85  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 2.67  - & - & \text{V} \\ \hline \end{array}$					
		$I_{O}$ = 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
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-		V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-		V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	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	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;	-	-	±0.6	μA

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 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	-	0.9	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u>	-	-	50	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V		$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V		-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <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 V		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$		$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$		0.93	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$		1.17	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		1.77	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.40	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.30	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$		-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V		-	-	±0.75	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		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	-	1.4	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u>	-	-	75	μΑ

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

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# 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 t	o +125 °C	;	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F	'							•	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Figure 8								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Figure 8								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz

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

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics** ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see <u>Figure 10</u>

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			-40 °C t	o +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	oF					(03 0)	(03 0)	(123 0)	(123 C)	
pd	propagation	$\overline{CP}$ to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Figure 8	2]							
ρū	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns
max	maximum	CP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MH
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MH
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MH
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MH	
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	ρF									
	propagation	CP to Q; see Figure 8	2]							
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
: max	maximum	CP; see Figure 9								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MH
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MH
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MH
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MH
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	F, 10 pF, 15 pF	and 30 pF								
su(H)	set-up time	D to CP; see Figure 9								
	HIGH	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns

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

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C				Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t <sub>su(L)</sub>	set-up time	D to CP; see Figure 9	'		•			•			
	LOW	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	0.8	-	8.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
h	hold time	D to CP; see Figure 9									
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	-0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	-0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
W	pulse width	CP HIGH or LOW; see <u>Figure 9</u>									
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz};$ $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]								
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	рF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize CC}}$ .

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

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

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

N = number of inputs switching;

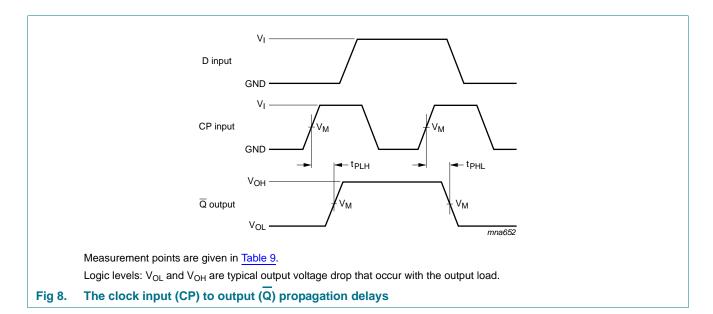
 $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.

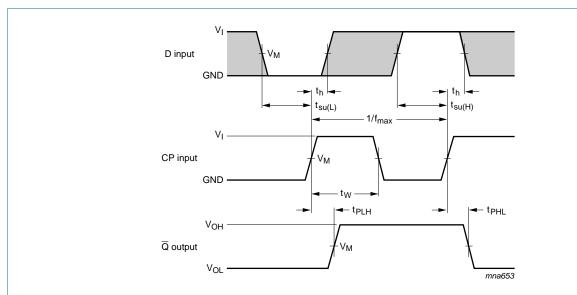
<sup>[2]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

<sup>[3]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

## 12. Waveforms





Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

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

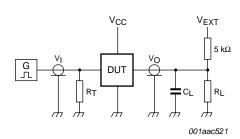
Table 9. Measurement points

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

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Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

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

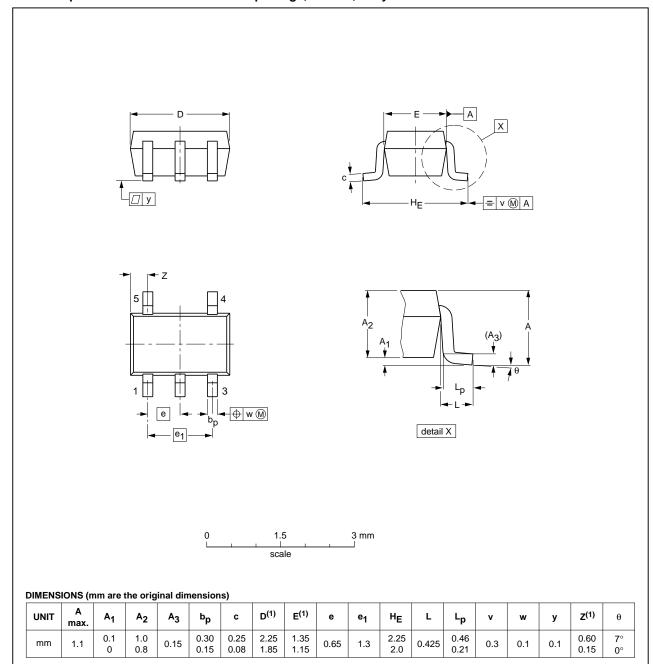
[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L$  = 5  $k\Omega$ , for measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L$  = 1  $M\Omega$ .

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

# 13. Package outline

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

SOT353-1



#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFERENCES			EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A			<del>-00-09-01-</del> 03-02-19

Fig 11. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

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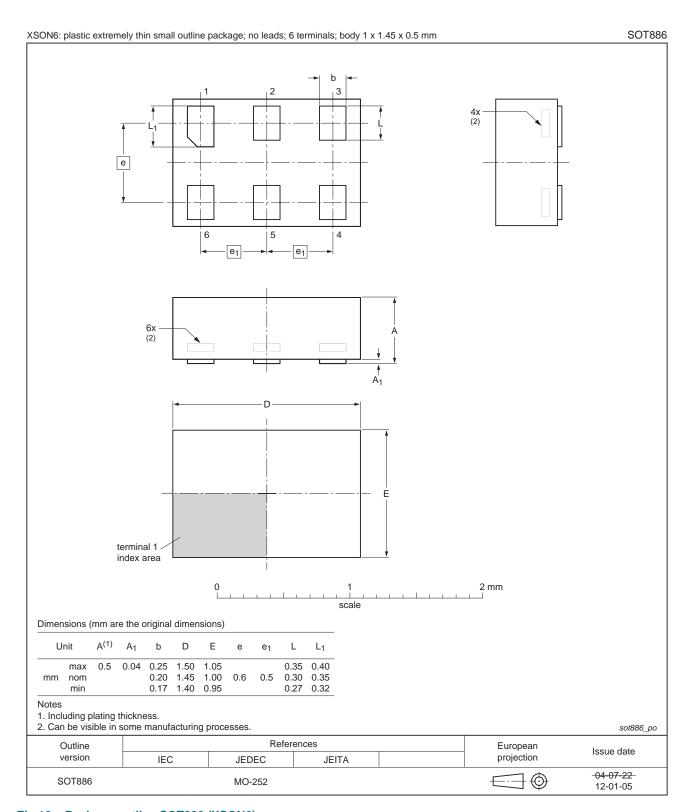


Fig 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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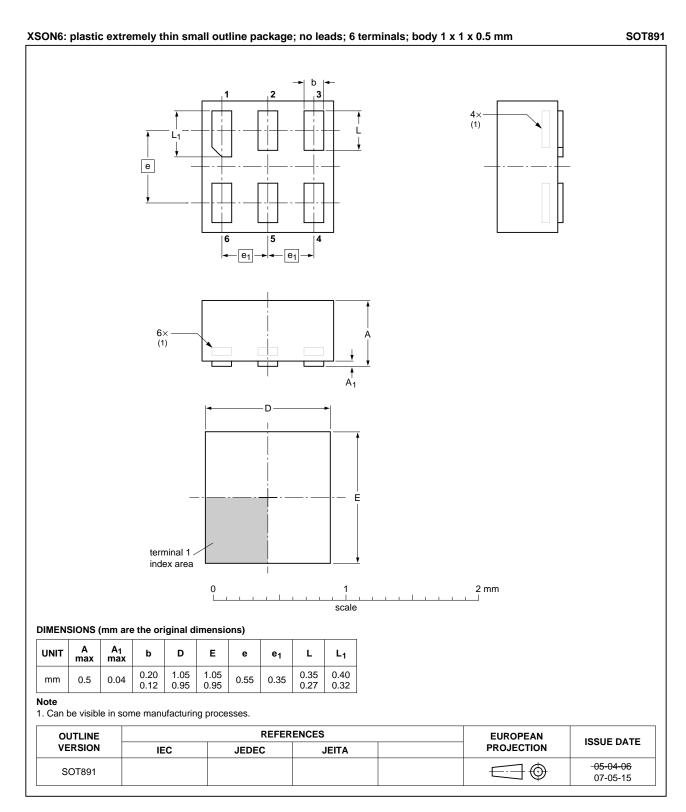


Fig 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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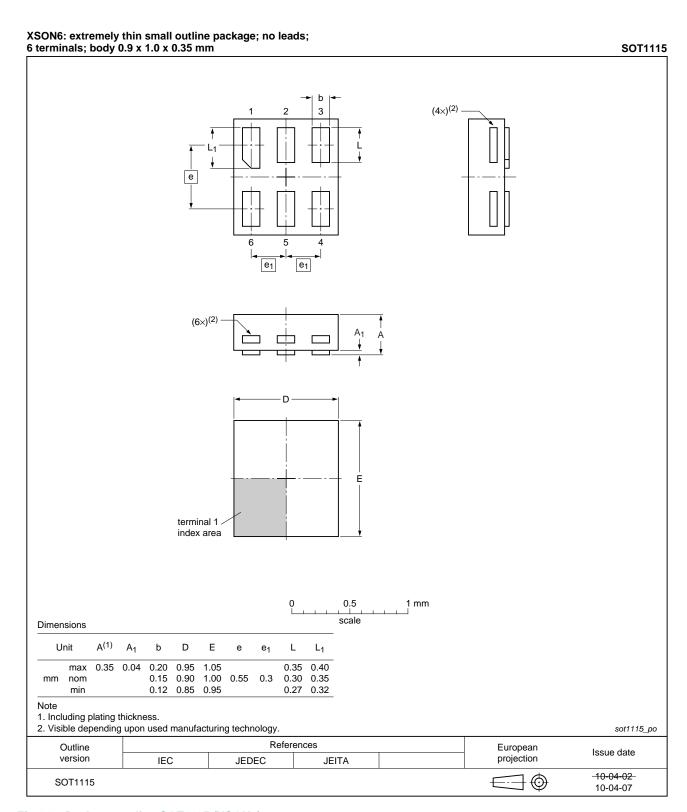


Fig 14. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

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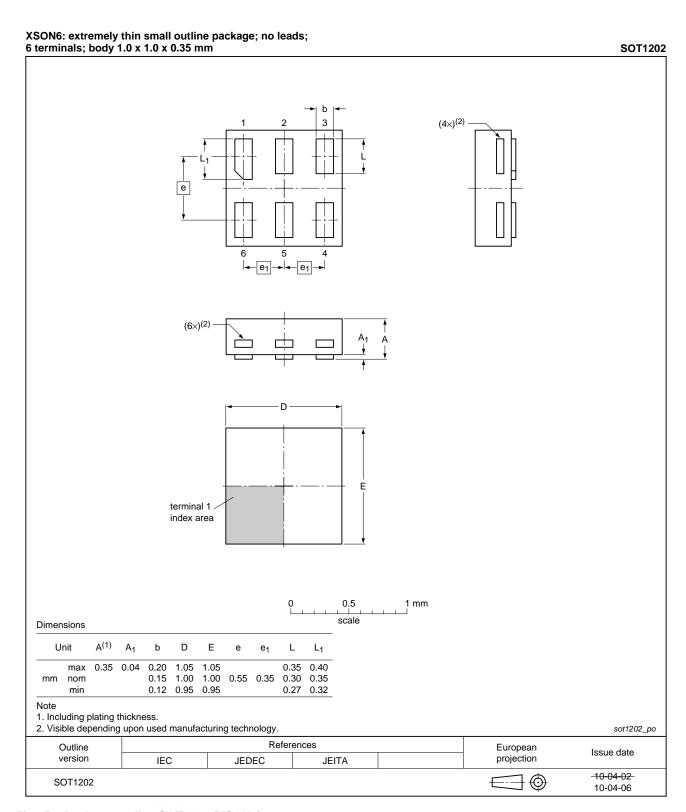


Fig 15. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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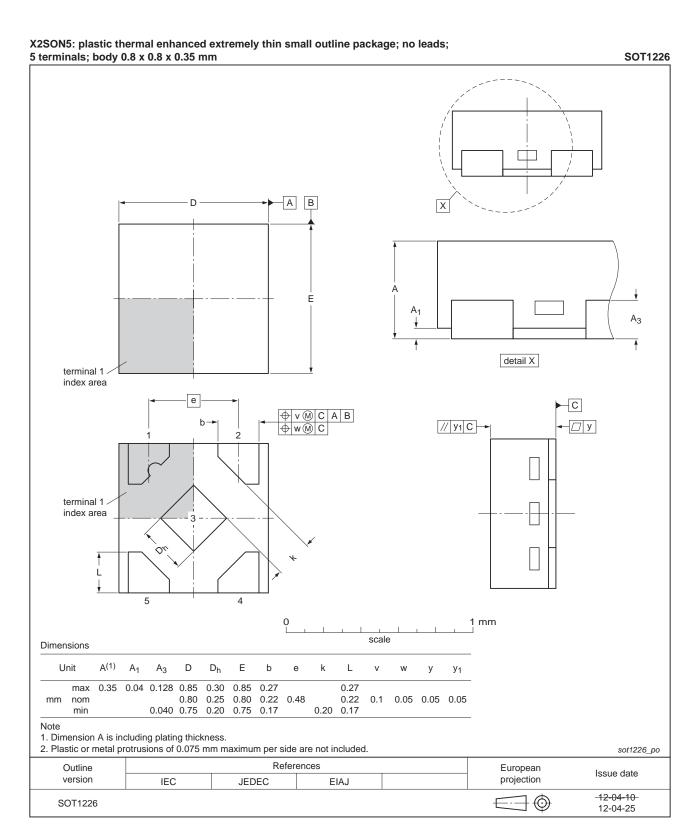


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1226 (X2SON5)

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# 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 11. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

	•			
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G80 v.4	20120628	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.3
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Added type</li> </ul>	number 74AUP1G80GX (S	SOT1226)	
	<ul> <li>Package ou</li> </ul>	ıtline drawing of SOT886 ( <u>F</u>	igure 11) modified.	
74AUP1G80 v.3	20111129	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.2
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul>	s updated.		
74AUP1G80 v.2	20100915	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.1
74AUP1G80 v.1	20061020	Product data sheet	-	-

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## 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 D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

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