# 74AUP1G125

Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Rev. 02 — 30 June 2006

**Product data sheet** 

# 1. General description

The 74AUP1G125 is a high-performance, low-power, low-voltage, Si-gate CMOS device, superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families. Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V. This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

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

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

The 74AUP1G125 provides the single non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state output. The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ).

A HIGH level at pin  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  causes the output to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. This device has the input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The inputs are disabled when  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  is HIGH.

### 2. Features

- 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-A114-C Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
  - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101-C 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>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C





# 3. Ordering information

### **Table 1: Ordering information**

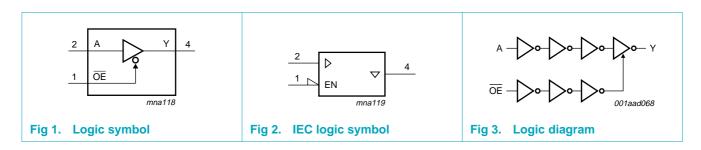
Type number	Package						
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version			
74AUP1G125GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1			
74AUP1G125GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT886			
74AUP1G125GF	–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			

# 4. Marking

### Table 2: Marking

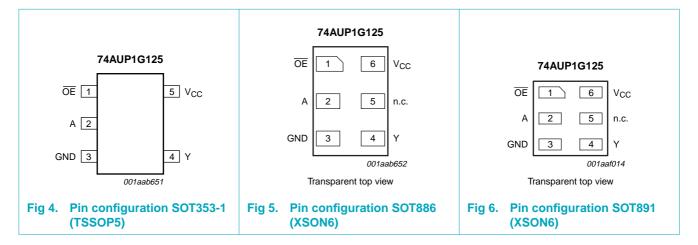
Type number	Marking code
74AUP1G125GW	pM
74AUP1G125GM	pM
74AUP1G125GF	pM

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
ŌĒ	1	1	output enable input
Α	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Υ	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 OE		Output
ŌĒ	Α	Υ
L	L	L
L	Н	Н
Н	X	Z

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level;
  - L = LOW voltage level;
  - X = Don't care;
  - Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

**Product data sheet** 

# 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 <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-	-50	mA
$V_{I}$	input voltage		[ <u>1]</u> -0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{OK}$	output clamping current	$V_O > V_{CC}$ or $V_O < 0 \text{ V}$	-	±50	mA
$V_{O}$	output voltage	Active mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		Power-down mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	+50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-	-50	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		<b>–65</b>	+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 input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

# 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	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	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

<sup>[2]</sup> For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 45 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 2.4 mW/K.

# 10. Static characteristics

**Table 7: Static characteristics** 

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
<b>T</b> <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	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-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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-state 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 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
II	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ

 Table 7:
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Δl <sub>CC</sub> additional supply cu	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	40	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] _	-	110	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2] _	-	1	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.9	-	pF
Co	output capacitance					
$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ \hline OE \text{ input; } V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_0 = 0 \text{ A; } \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ \hline OE \text{ input; } V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_0 = 0 \text{ A; } \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ \hline OE = V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ \hline OE = V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ \hline OE = V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ \hline Output \text{ capacitance} \\ \hline output \text{ enabled} & V_0 = \text{GND; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V} \\ \hline output \text{ disabled} & V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_0 = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \hline V_{IH} & HIGH-state \text{ input voltage} \\ \hline V_{IL} & LOW-state \text{ input voltage} \\ \hline V_{IL} & LOW-state \text{ input voltage} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ \hline $	-	1.7	-	pF		
	output disabled	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{O}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C V <sub>IH</sub> HIG		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	HIGH-state output voltage	$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
			$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
			2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = 20 \mu\text{A};  V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{V}  \text{to}  3.6 \text{V}$	-	-	0.1	V
			-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
			-	-	0.37	V
			-	-	0.35	V
			-	-	0.33	V
			-	-	0.45	V
			-	-	0.33	٧
			-	-	0.45	V
ı	input leakage current	* **	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
	3-state output OFF-state	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V;	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ

 Table 7:
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V		-	-	±0.6	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.9	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u>	-	-	50	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	-	120	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	-	1	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 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 V to 2.7 V		1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 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 V to 2.7 V		-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.9	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		$I_O = -20~\mu\text{A};~V_{CC} = 0.8~V$ 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
$V_{OL}$	LOW-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$		-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	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
lį	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V 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 $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	-	±0.75	μΑ

Table 7: Static characteristics ... continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	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
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] _	-	75	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] _	-	180	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_1 = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2] _	-	1	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> One input at  $V_{CC}$  – 0.6 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 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	20.6	-	ns
	propagation delay A to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.8	5.5	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	3.9	6.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.2	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	2.6	3.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.4	2.4	3.1	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	69.9	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.1	6.1	11.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	4.2	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.4	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	2.6	3.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	2.4	3.1	ns
PHZ, tPLZ	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8				
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	14.3	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.3	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.2	4.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.0	4.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	2.2	2.9	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	2.5	3.2	ns	

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

**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics** ...continued Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see <u>Figure 9</u>

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ 🗓	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	24.0	-	ns
	propagation delay A to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.2	6.4	12.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	4.5	7.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.8	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.2	4.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.0	3.8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	73.7	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.9	13.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.8	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.9	5.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.2	4.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.0	3.9	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8				
	LOW to OFF-state	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	32.7	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	5.4	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.1	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.2	5.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.0	3.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.8	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF					
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	27.4	-	ns
	propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.6	7.2	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.1	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.3	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.7	4.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	4.4	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	77.5	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.0	7.7	15.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.4	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.6	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	4.5	ns

 Table 8:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit	
$t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	60.8	-	ns	
	propagation delay OL to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.3	6.5	9.2	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.0	6.5	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	6.6	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.9	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.0	6.2	ns	
$T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}C; C_L = 30  pF$							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	37.4	-	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	9.5	19.0	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.7	10.8	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.6	8.4	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.3	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	5.8	ns	
$t_{PZH},t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8					
	OFF-state to LOW	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	88.9	-	ns	
	propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	5.2	9.9	19.8	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	10.8	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.6	8.5	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.5	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	6.0	ns	
$t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	49.9	-	ns	
	propagation delay OL to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6.0	9.9	13.3	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.4	7.7	9.6	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	5.1	8.7	11.1	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.2	7.4	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	5.2	8.7	10.5	ns	

 Table 8:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C					
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[2]			
		output enabled				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.7	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.6	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	pF

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

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

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

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

Table 9: Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to	o +85 °C	–40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>C</b> <sub>L</sub> = 5 <b>pF</b>				'			'
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.5	11.7	2.5	12.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	7.3	2.0	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.7	6.1	1.7	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	4.3	1.4	4.9	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.2	3.9	1.2	4.4	ns	
$t_{PZH},t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see Figure 8					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.9	13.9	2.9	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	7.7	2.3	8.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	6.2	2.0	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.5	1.7	3.9	ns
$t_{PHZ}$ , $t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	7.3	2.7	8.2	ns
	OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	5.1	2.1	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \text{ to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	3.3	1.4	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.9	ns
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<sup>[2]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

**Table 9: Dynamic characteristics** ...continued Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see <u>Figure 9</u>

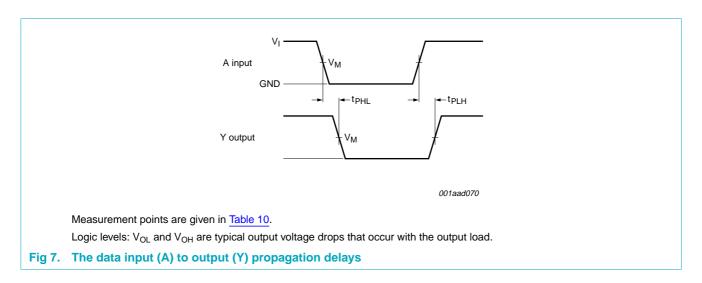
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	to +85 °C	–40 °C t	o +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_L = 10 p$	F						
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>		see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.0	13.8	3.0	15.2	ns
	A to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	8.5	1.9	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.7	6.8	1.7	7.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	5.3	1.6	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.6	4.6	1.6	5.2	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>		see Figure 8					
	OFF-state to LOW	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	15.8	3.4	17.5	ns
	propagation delay  OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	8.6	2.2	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	5.3	1.7	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	4.3	1.7	4.8	ns
		see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	8.8	3.4	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	6.2	2.2	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 p	F						
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.3	15.8	3.3	17.5	ns
	propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	7.9	2.0	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	6.0	1.8	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	5.4	1.8	6.1	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8					
	OFF-state to LOW	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.7	17.6	3.7	19.6	ns
	propagation delay  OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	7.7	2.1	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	6.1	2.0	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.5	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.7	10.3	3.7	11.6	ns
	propagation delay  OE to Y	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	7.4	2.5	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	7.4	2.1	8.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		5.1			no
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	5.1	2.0	6.4	ns

 Table 9:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	o +85 °C	–40 °C to	o +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_{L} = 30 p$	F						
$t_{\text{PHL}},t_{\text{PLH}}$	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see Figure 7					
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.4	21.6	4.4	24.0	ns
-		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	13.0	3.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	10.3	2.6	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.5	7.8	2.5	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	7.5	2.5	8.3	ns
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see Figure 8					
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.8	22.8	4.8	25.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	12.6	3.1	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.8	10.2	2.8	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	7.8	2.6	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	6.9	2.6	7.7	ns
$t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state	$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.8	14.8	4.8	16.5	ns
	propagation delay  OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	10.7	3.1	12.1	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.8	12.4	2.8	13.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	8.6	2.6	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	10.8	2.6	13.1	ns

# 12. Waveforms



**Table 10: Measurement points** 

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

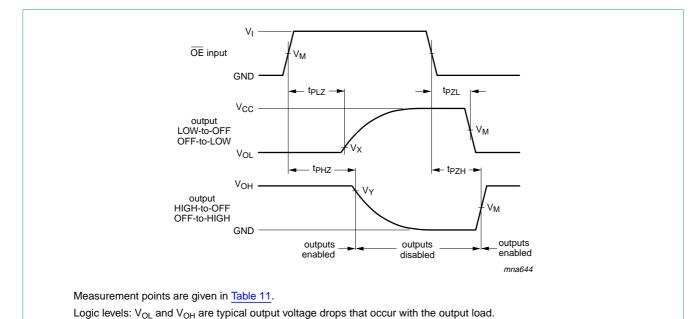


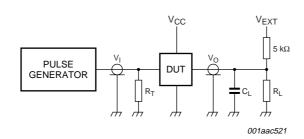
Fig 8. Turn-on and turn-off times

**Table 11: Measurement points** 

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

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Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state



Test data is given in Table 12.

Definitions for test circuit:

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

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

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 9. Load circuitry for switching times

Table 12: Test data

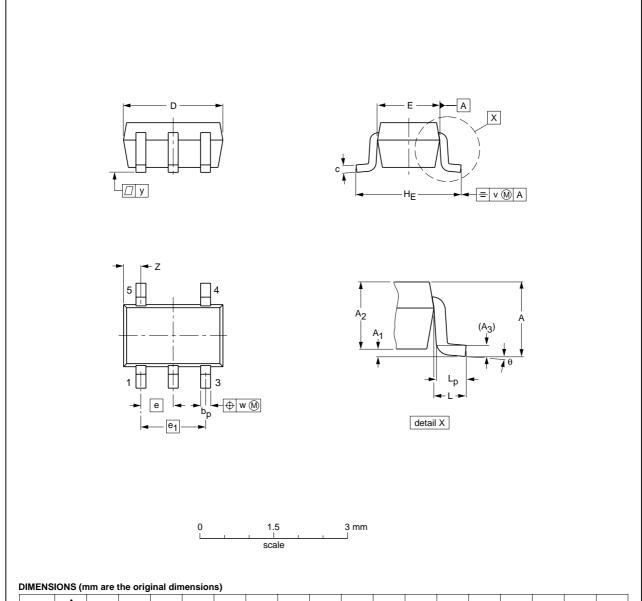
Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>			
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$	

[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 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



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	А3	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	e <sub>1</sub>	HE	L	Lp	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.1	0.1 0	1.0 0.8	0.15	0.30 0.15	0.25 0.08	2.25 1.85	1.35 1.15	0.65	1.3	2.25 2.0	0.425	0.46 0.21	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.60 0.15	7° 0°

#### Note

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

OUTLINE			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 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

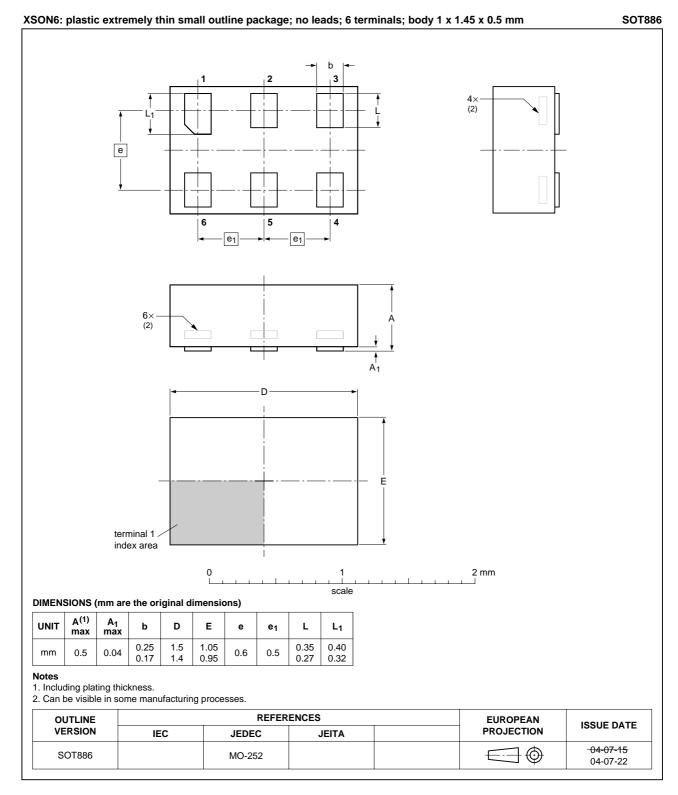


Fig 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

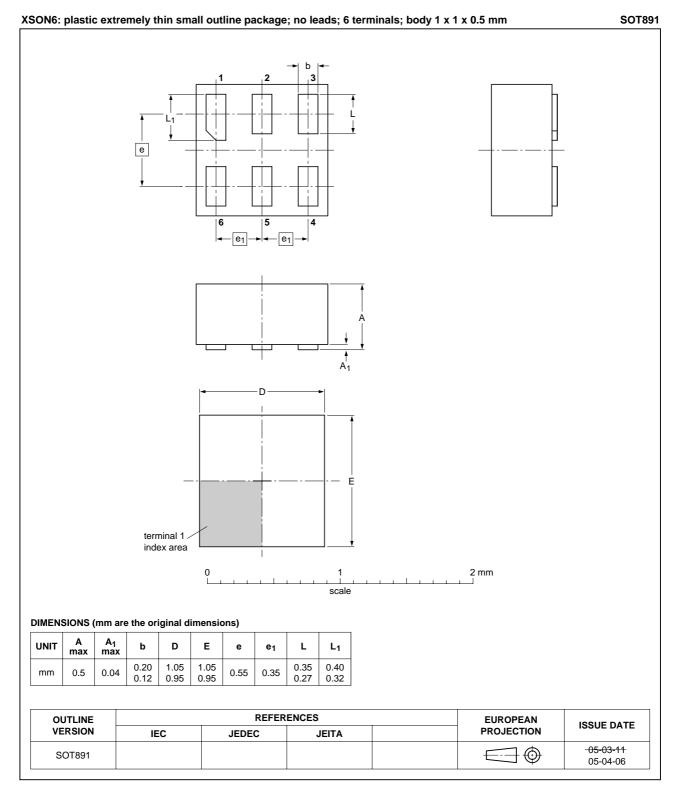


Fig 12. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

# 14. Abbreviations

### Table 13: Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
НВМ	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model
TTL	Transistor Transistor Logic

# 15. Revision history

### **Table 14: Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes					
74AUP1G125_2	20060630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G125_1					
Modifications:	Modifications: • ESD HBM and C <sub>PD</sub> values modified in <u>Section 2</u> , <u>Table 8</u>								
	<ul> <li>Added type number 74AUP1G125GF (XSON6/SOT891) package</li> </ul>								
74AUP1G125_1	20050718	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 <a href="http://www.semiconductors.philips.com">http://www.semiconductors.philips.com</a>.

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