

# 74AUP1G3208

Low-power 3-input OR-AND gate

Rev. 01 — 29 November 2006

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74AUP1G3208 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  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

The 74AUP1G3208 provides the Boolean function:  $Y = (A + B) \times C$ . The user can choose the logic functions OR, AND and OR-AND. All inputs can be connected to  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

## 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-D Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101-C exceeds 1000 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
- Multiple package options
- Specified from  $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and  $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			Version
	Temperature range	Name	Description	
74AUP1G3208GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363
74AUP1G3208GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886
74AUP1G3208GF	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT891

## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code
74AUP1G3208GW	a2
74AUP1G3208GM	a2
74AUP1G3208GF	a2

## 5. Functional diagram

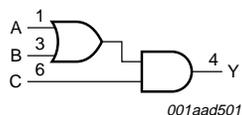


Fig 1. Logic symbol

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning

**74AUP1G3208**  
001aad500

**74AUP1G3208**  
001aad507  
Transparent top view

**74AUP1G3208**  
001aad506  
Transparent top view

**Fig 2. Pin configuration SOT363 (SC-88)**

**Fig 3. Pin configuration SOT886 (XSON6)**

**Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT891 (XSON6)**

## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
A	1	data input A
GND	2	ground (0 V)
B	3	data input B
Y	4	data output Y
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	supply voltage
C	6	data input C

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table<sup>[1]</sup>

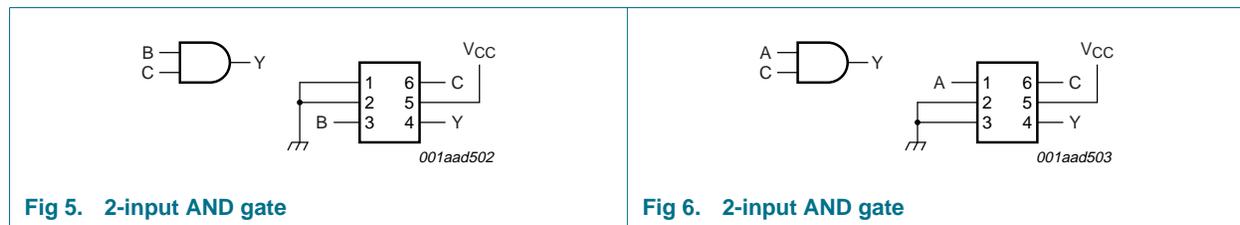
Input			Output
C	B	A	Y
L	L	L	L
L	L	H	L
L	H	L	L
L	H	H	L
H	L	L	L
H	L	H	H
H	H	L	H
H	H	H	H

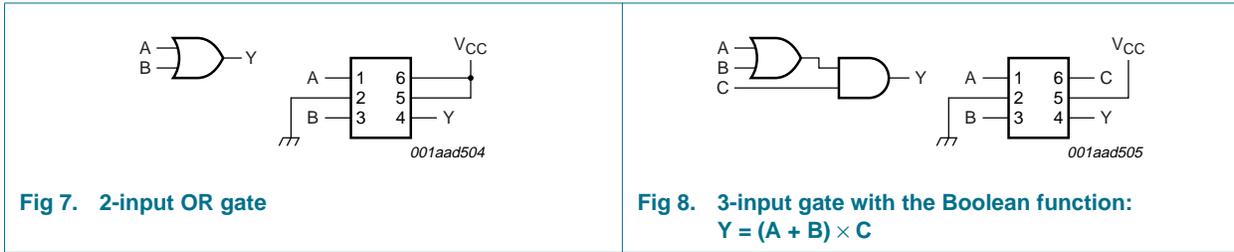
[1] H = HIGH voltage level;  
L = LOW voltage level.

## 7.1 Logic configurations

Table 5. Function selection table

Logic function	Figure
2-input AND	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> and <a href="#">Figure 6</a>
2-input OR	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>
3-input gate with the Boolean function: $Y = (A + B) \times C$	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>





## 8. Limiting values

**Table 6. 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	$V_O > V_{CC}$ or $V_O < 0$ 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 input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For SC-88 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.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 7. 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
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 8. Static characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25</math> °C</b>						
$V_{IH}$	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 $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20$ $\mu$ 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	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.6	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	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
		$I_O = 1.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 2.3$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_O = 2.7$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 4.0$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.44	V

**Table 8. Static characteristics ...continued**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{OFF}}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{\text{OFF}}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_I$	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.0	-	pF
$C_O$	output capacitance	$V_O = \text{GND}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	1.8	-	pF
<b><math>T_{\text{amb}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	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	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	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
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{\text{OFF}}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.6$	$\mu\text{A}$

**Table 8. 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	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	$\mu\text{A}$
<b><math>T_{\text{amb}} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	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
$V_{OL}$	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
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OFF}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	$\mu\text{A}$

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 9. 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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 5 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B or C to Y; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> <a href="#">[2]</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	18.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.2	5.4	10.6	2.2	10.9	11.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	3.8	6.4	1.8	6.9	7.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.5	3.1	5.1	1.4	5.6	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.3	2.4	3.7	1.2	4.1	4.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.1	3.4	3.6	ns
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 10 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B or C to Y; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> <a href="#">[2]</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	22.1	-				ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	6.3	12.4	2.5	12.8	13.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.4	7.4	2.1	8.0	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.6	5.9	1.8	6.4	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.0	4.4	1.6	4.8	5.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.7	3.9	1.4	4.2	4.4	ns
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 15 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B or C to Y; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> <a href="#">[2]</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	25.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.1	14.1	2.8	14.6	14.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	5.0	8.4	2.4	9.1	9.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.1	6.7	2.1	7.4	7.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	3.4	5.0	1.9	5.5	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.2	4.5	1.7	4.8	5.0	ns
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B or C to Y; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> <a href="#">[2]</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	34.1	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.9	9.3	18.9	3.7	19.7	20.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.4	6.5	11.0	3.2	12.1	12.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.0	5.4	8.9	2.9	9.7	10.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.8	4.5	6.5	2.6	7.1	7.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.6	4.3	5.8	2.4	6.4	6.7	ns

**Table 9. 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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
<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> <sup>[3][4]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	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	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	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] All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads.
- [4] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW).  
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  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. Waveforms

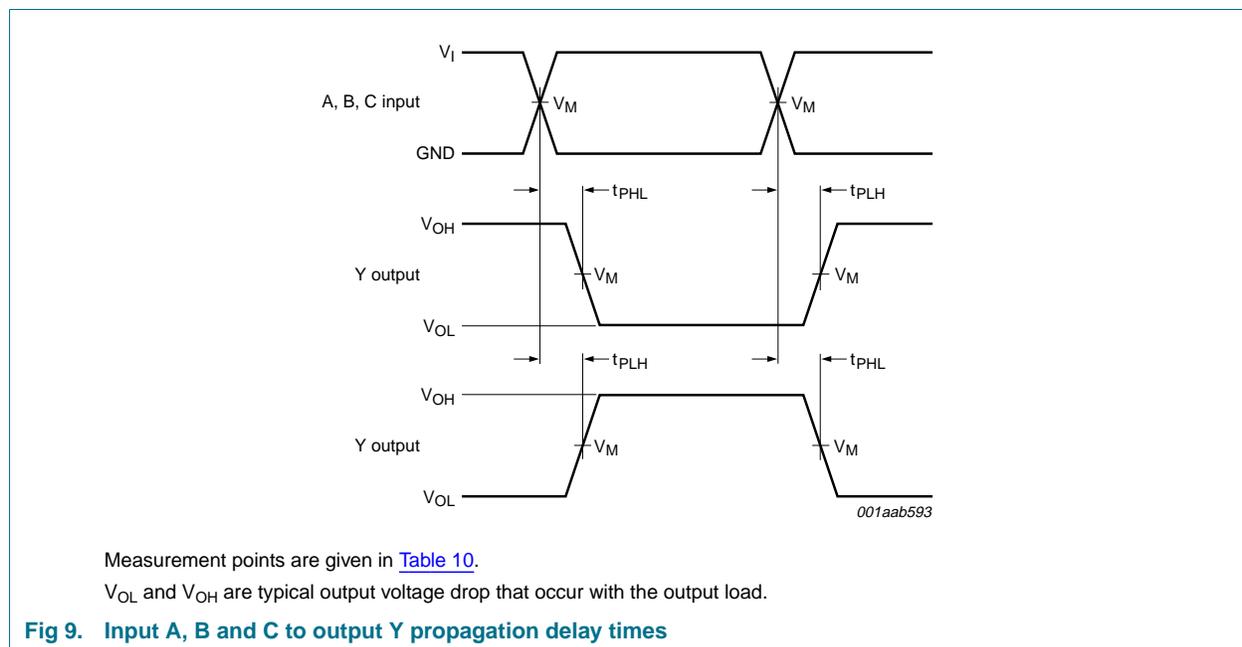


Table 10. Measurement points

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

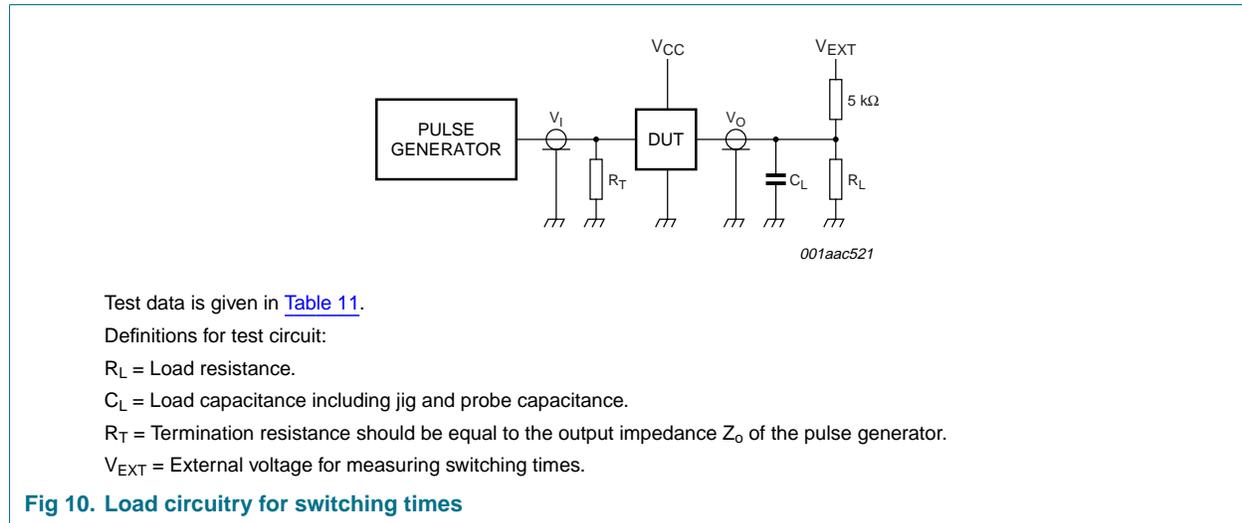


Fig 10. Load circuitry for switching times

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. Package outline

Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

SOT363

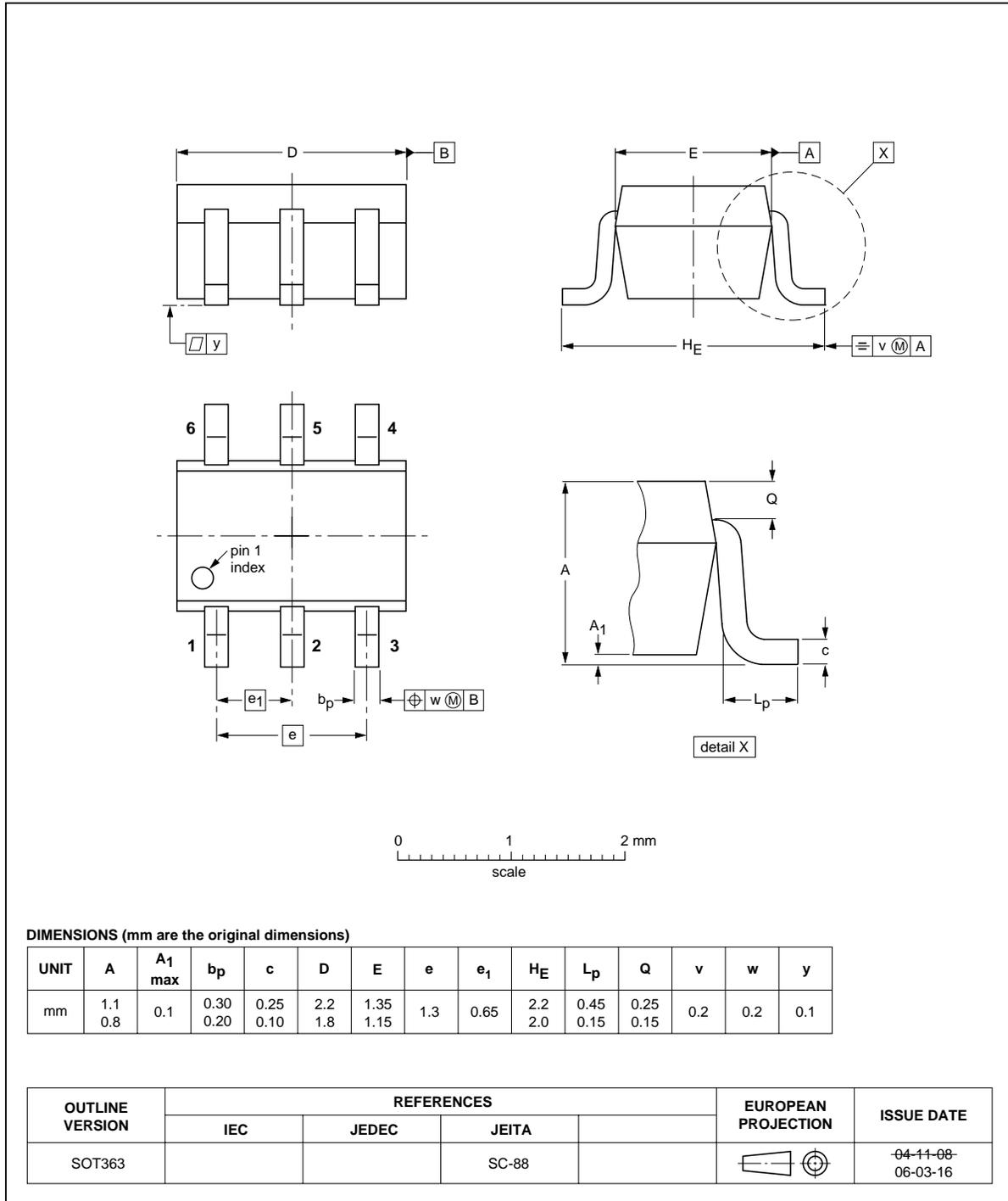


Fig 11. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

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

SOT886

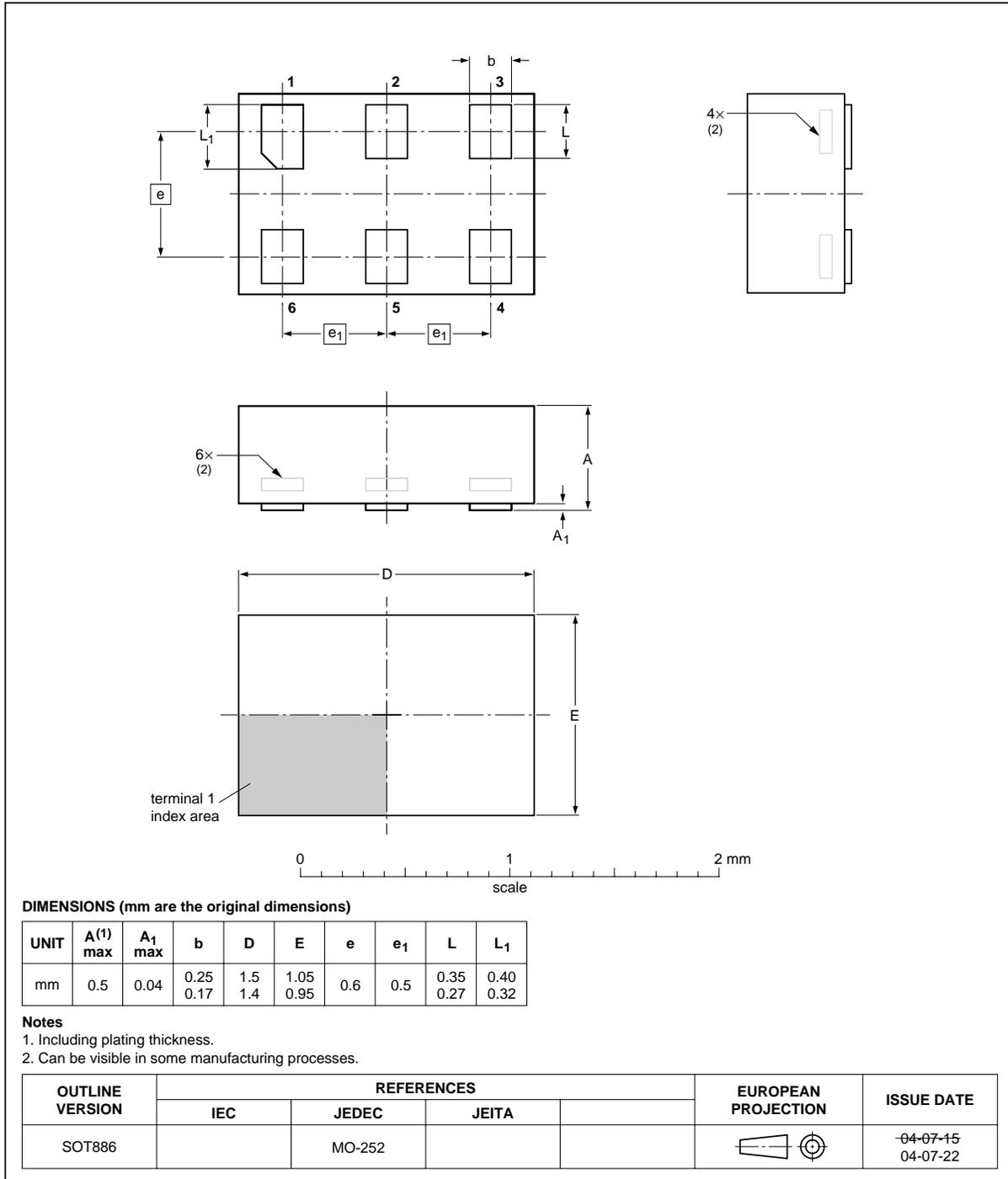


Fig 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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

SOT891

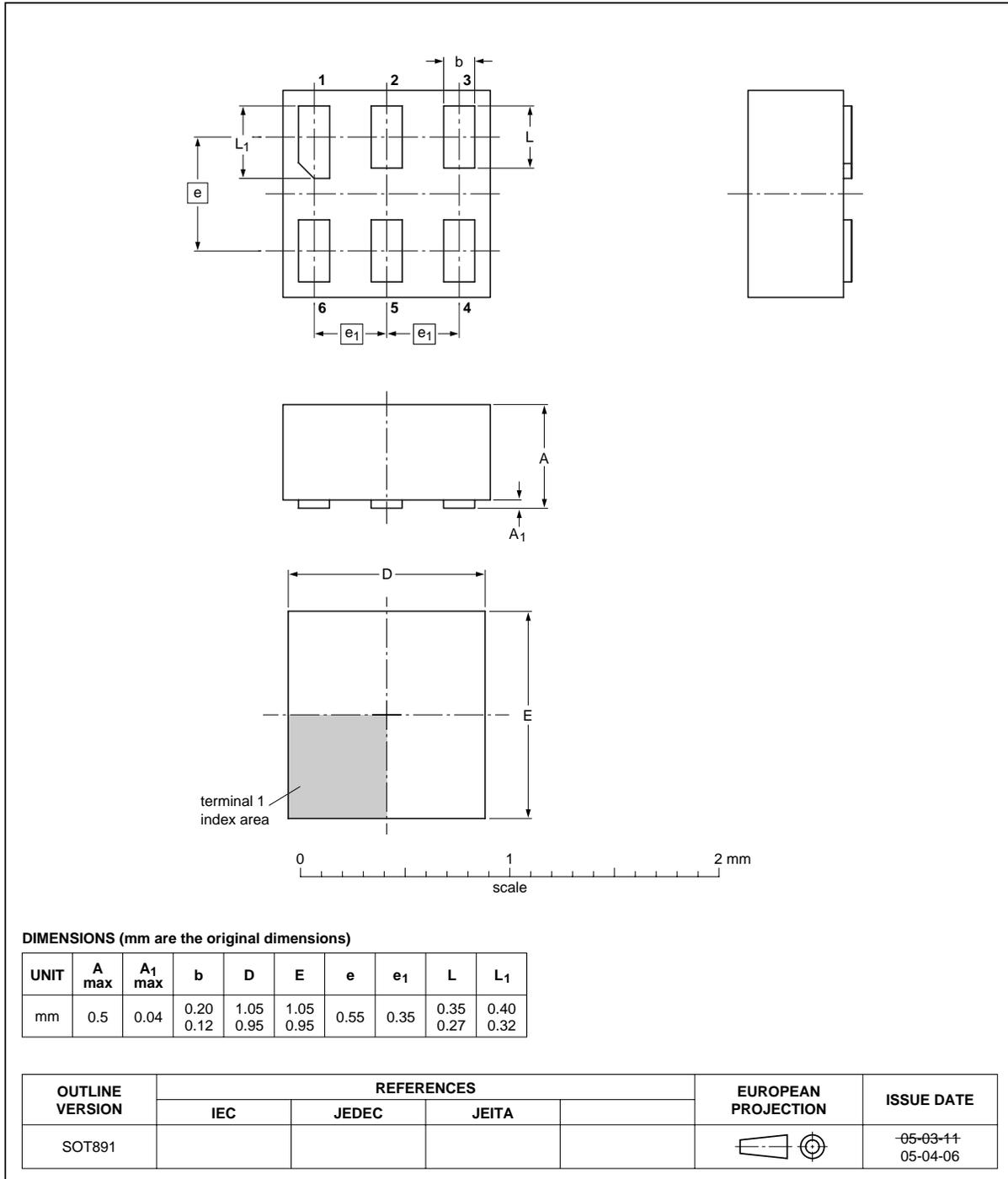


Fig 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

## 14. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

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

## 15. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G3208_1	20061129	Product data sheet	-	-

## 16. Legal information

### 16.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	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.nxp.com>.

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