

# 74AUP2G132

## Low-power dual 2-input NAND Schmitt trigger

Rev. 02 — 14 March 2008

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

---

The 74AUP2G132 is a high-performance, low-power, low-voltage, Si-gate CMOS device, superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families.

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 a damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

The 74AUP2G132 provides the dual 2-input NAND Schmitt trigger function which accept standard input signals. They are capable of transforming slowly changing input signals into sharply defined, jitter-free output signals.

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

### 2. Features

---

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101C 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. Applications

---

- Wave and pulse shaper
- Astable multivibrator
- Monostable multivibrator

## 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

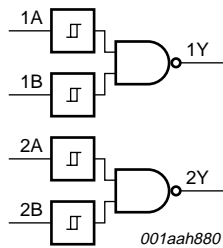
Type number	Package			Version
	Temperature range	Name	Description	
74AUP2G132DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G132GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
74AUP2G132GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8U	plastic extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; UTLP based; body 1.6 × 1.6 × 0.5 mm	SOT902-1

## 5. Marking

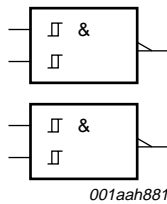
Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
74AUP2G132DC	aE2
74AUP2G132GT	aE2
74AUP2G132GM	aE2

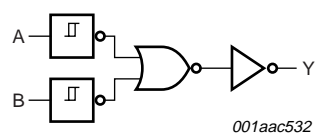
## 6. Functional diagram



**Fig 1. Logic symbol**



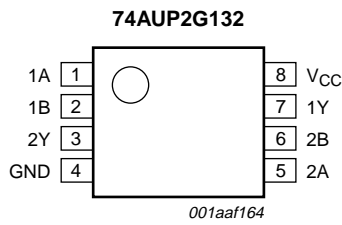
**Fig 2. IEC logic symbol**



**Fig 3. Logic diagram (one gate)**

## 7. Pinning information

### 7.1 Pinning



**Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)**

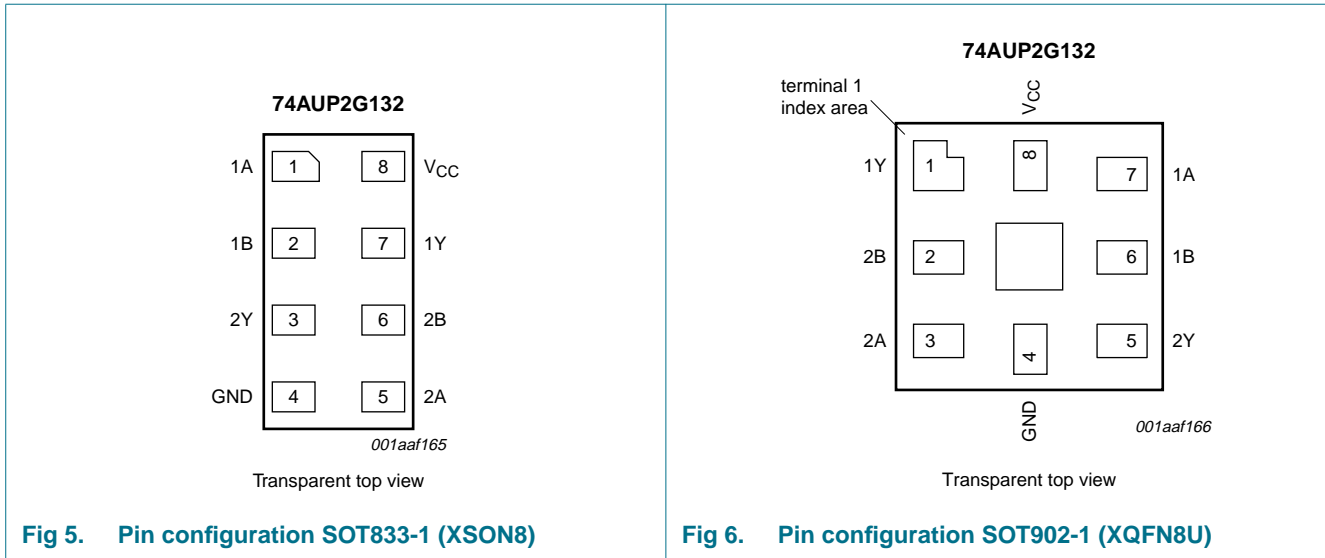


Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT833-1 (XSON8)

Fig 6. Pin configuration SOT902-1 (XQFN8U)

7.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT765-1 and SOT833-1	SOT902-1	
1A	1	7	data input 1A
1B	2	6	data input 1B
2Y	3	5	data output 2Y
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
2A	5	3	data input 2A
2B	6	2	data input 2B
1Y	7	1	data output 1Y
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	8	supply voltage

8. Functional description

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

Input		Output
nA	nB	nY
L	L	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

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

## 9. Limiting values

**Table 5. Limiting values**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{IK}$	input clamping current	$V_I < 0$ V	-	-50	mA
$V_I$	input voltage		[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{OK}$	output clamping current	$V_O < 0$ V	-	-50	mA
$V_O$	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
$I_O$	output current	$V_O = 0$ V to $V_{CC}$	-	$\pm 20$	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 VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.  
For XSON8 and XQFN8U packages: above 45 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 2.4 mW/K.

## 10. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6. Operating conditions**

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

## 11. Static characteristics

**Table 7. Static characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>						
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.32	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	2.05	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.72	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.44	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.44	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	<a href="#">1</a>	-	40	μA
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	1.1	-	pF
C <sub>O</sub>	output capacitance	V <sub>O</sub> = GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	1.7	-	pF
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C</b>						
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V

**Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V		
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	[1]	-	50	μA

**T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C**

V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.17	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.30	-	-	V		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V		
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	-	±0.75	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
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu$ A
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	$\mu$ A
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1]	-	75	$\mu$ A

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

## 12. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 8](#)).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	

**$C_L = 5$  pF**

$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	nA or nB to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> [2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	2.6	6.3	13.4	2.4	15.1	16.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.2	4.6	8.2	1.9	9.7	10.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.9	6.6	1.7	7.9	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.2	5.3	1.5	6.2	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.9	4.7	1.4	5.6	6.2	ns

**$C_L = 10$  pF**

$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	nA or nB to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> [2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	26.1	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.2	15.4	2.7	17.3	19.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.5	5.2	9.3	2.2	11.0	12.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.5	7.5	2.0	9.0	9.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.8	6.1	1.8	7.2	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	5.5	1.8	6.5	7.2	ns

**$C_L = 15$  pF**

$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	nA or nB to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> [2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	29.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	3.3	8.0	17.2	3.0	19.4	21.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.8	5.8	10.4	2.5	12.3	13.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	2.6	5.0	8.3	2.3	10.0	11.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	2.3	4.2	6.7	2.1	7.9	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	2.2	3.9	6.1	2.0	7.3	8.0	ns

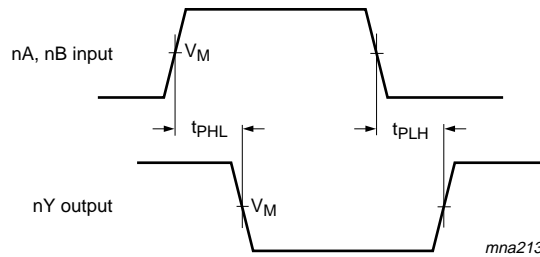
**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continued**  
 Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 8](#)).

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> = 30 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA or nB to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> <sup>[2]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	39.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.3	10.2	22.6	3.8	25.4	27.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.6	7.3	13.3	3.2	15.8	17.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.2	6.3	10.6	2.9	12.8	14.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.0	5.3	8.5	2.7	10.1	11.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.8	5.0	7.8	2.7	9.2	10.1	ns
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF</b>									
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	f <sub>i</sub> = 1 MHz; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	pF

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.  
 [2] t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>.  
 [3] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW).  
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  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;  
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.



13. Waveforms

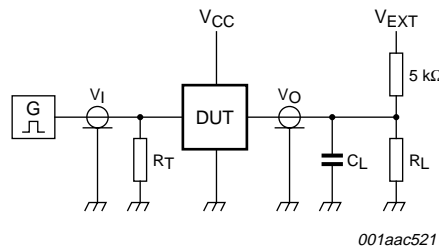


Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).  
 Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

Fig 7. The data input (nA or nB) to output (nY) propagation delays

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	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 3.0$ 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 8. Load circuitry for 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  $R_L = 5$  kΩ, for measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L = 1$  MΩ.

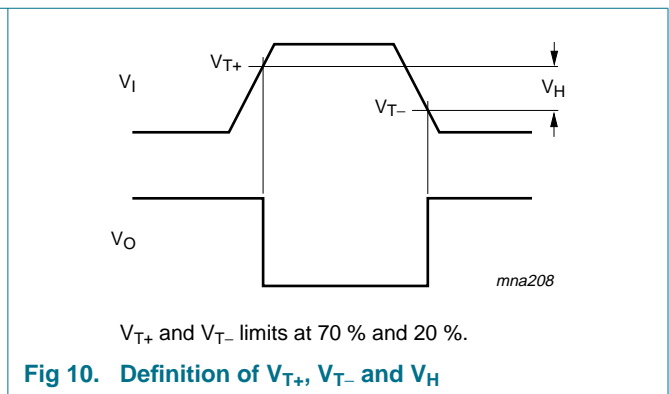
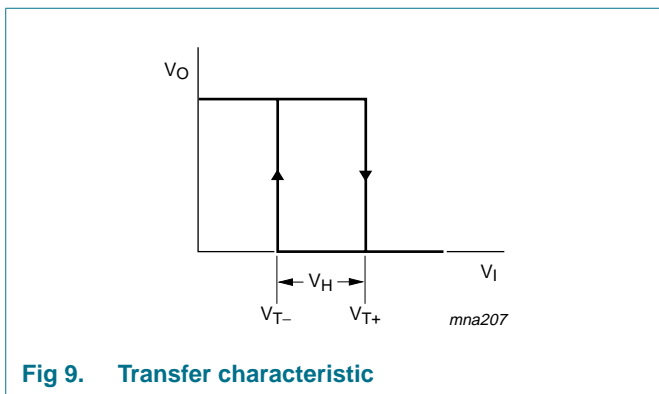
### 14. Transfer characteristics

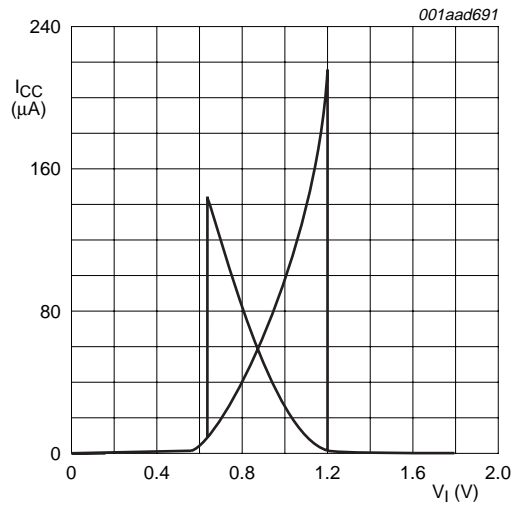
**Table 11. Transfer characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 8](#).)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
V <sub>T+</sub>	positive-going threshold voltage	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> and <a href="#">Figure 10</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.30	-	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.62	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.90	0.53	0.90	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.74	-	1.11	0.74	1.11	1.13	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.29	0.91	1.29	1.31	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.37	-	1.77	1.37	1.77	1.80	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	1.88	-	2.29	1.88	2.29	2.32	V
V <sub>T-</sub>	negative-going threshold voltage	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> and <a href="#">Figure 10</a>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.10	-	0.60	0.10	0.60	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	0.26	0.65	0.65	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.39	-	0.75	0.39	0.75	0.75	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	0.47	0.84	0.84	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.69	-	1.04	0.69	1.04	1.04	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.88	-	1.24	0.88	1.24	1.24	V
V <sub>H</sub>	hysteresis voltage (V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> ); see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> , <a href="#">Figure 10</a> , <a href="#">Figure 11</a> and <a href="#">Figure 12</a>								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.07	-	0.50	0.07	0.50	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	0.08	0.46	0.46	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	0.18	0.56	0.56	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	0.27	0.66	0.66	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.53	-	0.92	0.53	0.92	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	0.79	1.31	1.31	V

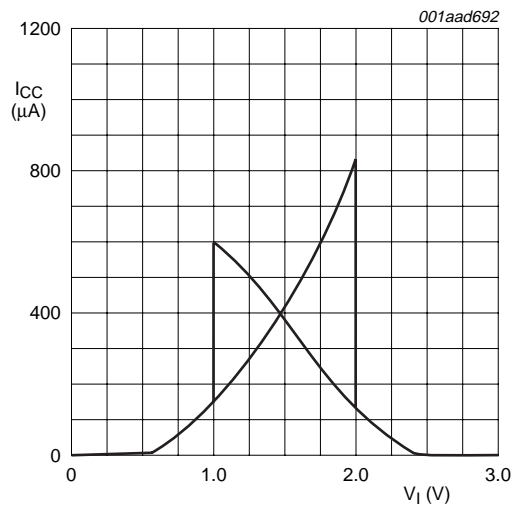
### 15. Waveforms transfer characteristics





$V_{CC} = 3.0$  V.

Fig 11. Typical transfer characteristics;  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V



$V_{CC} = 3.0$  V.

Fig 12. Typical transfer characteristics;  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V

16. Application information

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

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

$P_{add}$  = additional power dissipation ( $\mu W$ );

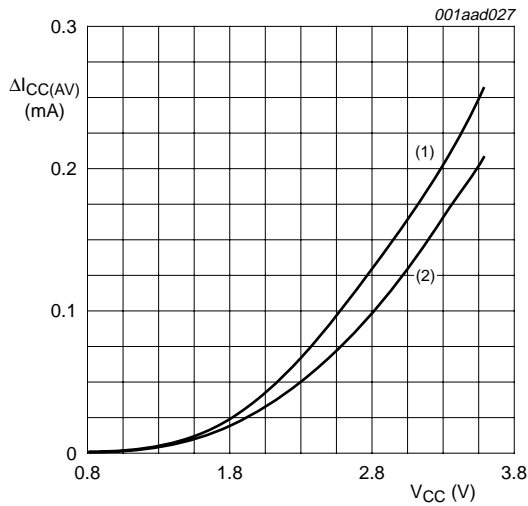
$f_i$  = input frequency (MHz);

$t_r$  = input rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;

$t_f$  = input fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;

$\Delta I_{CC(AV)}$  = average additional supply current ( $\mu A$ ).

Average  $\Delta I_{CC(AV)}$  differs with positive or negative input transitions, as shown in [Figure 13](#).



- (1) Positive-going edge.
- (2) Negative-going edge.

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

Fig 13. Average  $I_{CC}$  as a function of  $V_{CC}$

17. Package outline

VSSOP8: plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm

SOT765-1

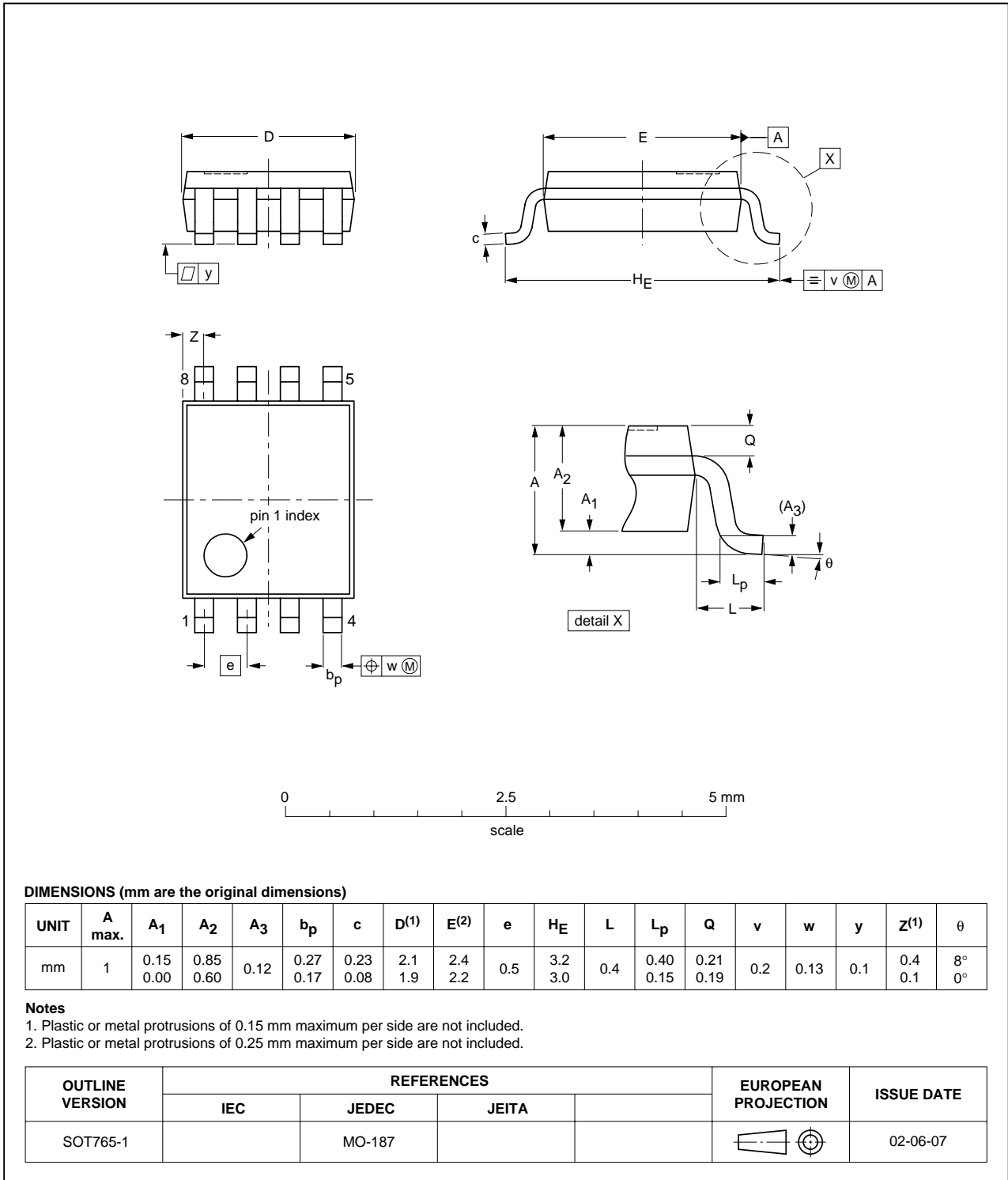


Fig 14. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 x 1.95 x 0.5 mm

SOT833-1

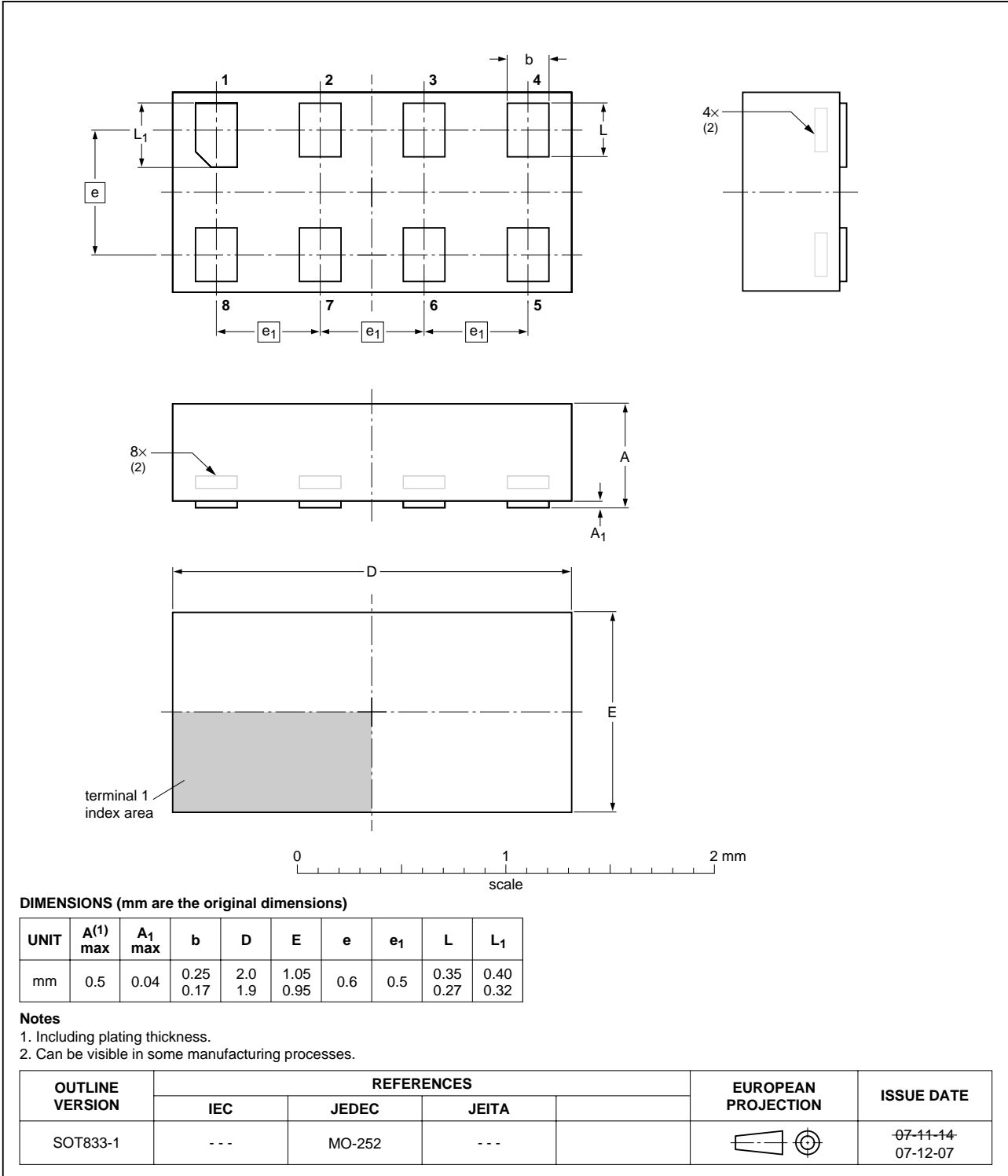


Fig 15. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

XQFN8U: plastic extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; UTLP based; body 1.6 x 1.6 x 0.5 mm

SOT902-1

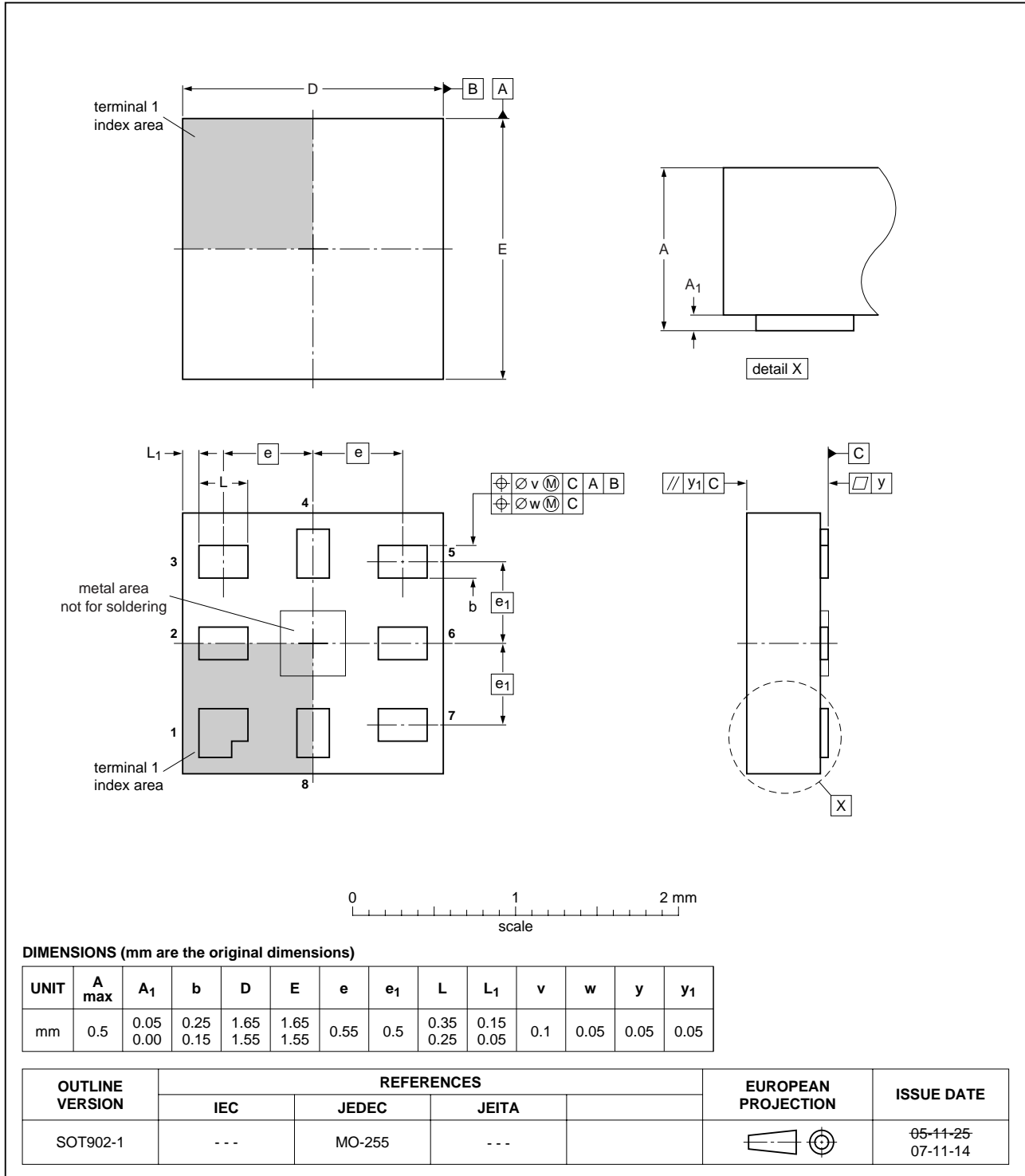


Fig 16. Package outline SOT902-1 (XQFN8U)

## 18. 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

## 19. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G132_2	20080314	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G132_1
Modifications:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Figure 1</a> and <a href="#">Figure 2</a>: pin numbers removed from logic symbols</li><li>• <a href="#">Figure 16</a>: package outline drawing updated to latest version</li></ul>		
74AUP2G132_1	20061018	Product data sheet	-	-



## 20. Legal information

### 20.1 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>.

### 20.2 Definitions

**Draft** — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

**Short data sheet** — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

### 20.3 Disclaimers

**General** — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

**Right to make changes** — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

**Suitability for use** — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space or life support equipment, nor in applications where failure or

malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

**Applications** — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

**Limiting values** — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) may cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this document is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Terms and conditions of sale** — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms>, including those pertaining to warranty, intellectual property rights infringement and limitation of liability, unless explicitly otherwise agreed to in writing by NXP Semiconductors. In case of any inconsistency or conflict between information in this document and such terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

**No offer to sell or license** — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

### 20.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## 21. Contact information

For more information, please visit: <http://www.nxp.com>

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: [salesaddresses@nxp.com](mailto:salesaddresses@nxp.com)

**22. Contents**

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

2 **Features** . . . . . 1

3 **Applications** . . . . . 1

4 **Ordering information** . . . . . 2

5 **Marking** . . . . . 2

6 **Functional diagram** . . . . . 2

7 **Pinning information** . . . . . 2

7.1 Pinning . . . . . 2

7.2 Pin description . . . . . 3

8 **Functional description** . . . . . 3

9 **Limiting values** . . . . . 4

10 **Recommended operating conditions** . . . . . 4

11 **Static characteristics** . . . . . 5

12 **Dynamic characteristics** . . . . . 7

13 **Waveforms** . . . . . 9

14 **Transfer characteristics** . . . . . 10

15 **Waveforms transfer characteristics** . . . . . 10

16 **Application information** . . . . . 12

17 **Package outline** . . . . . 13

18 **Abbreviations** . . . . . 16

19 **Revision history** . . . . . 16

20 **Legal information** . . . . . 17

20.1 Data sheet status . . . . . 17

20.2 Definitions . . . . . 17

20.3 Disclaimers . . . . . 17

20.4 Trademarks . . . . . 17

21 **Contact information** . . . . . 17

22 **Contents** . . . . . 18

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.



© NXP B.V. 2008.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.nxp.com>

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: [salesaddresses@nxp.com](mailto:salesaddresses@nxp.com)

Date of release: 14 March 2008

Document identifier: 74AUP2G132\_2