# **74AUP1G332**

# Low-power 3-input OR-gate Rev. 5 — 4 July 2012

**Product data sheet** 

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

The 74AUP1G332 provides a single 3-input OR gate.

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.

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

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A 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



# 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
74AUP1G332GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363					
74AUP1G332GM	–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					
74AUP1G332GF	–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					
74AUP1G332GN	–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					
74AUP1G332GS	–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					

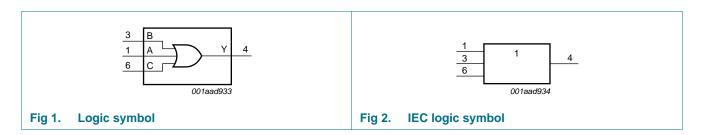
# 4. Marking

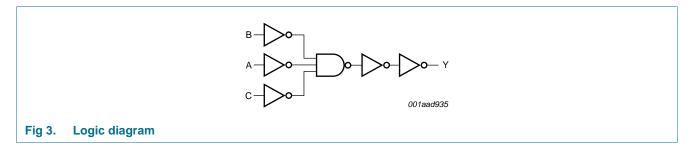
Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP1G332GW	aG
74AUP1G332GM	aG
74AUP1G332GF	aG
74AUP1G332GN	aG
74AUP1G332GS	aG

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

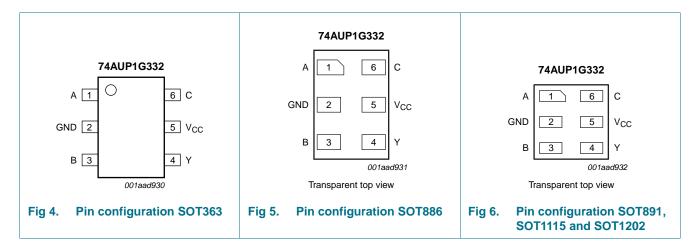
# 5. Functional diagram





# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description	
Α	1	data input A	
GND	2	ground (0 V)	
В	3	data input B	
Υ	4	data output Y	
$V_{CC}$	5	supply voltage	
С	6	data input C	

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input			Output
Α	В	С	Υ
Н	X	X	Н
X	Н	X	Н
X	X	Н	Н
L	L	L	L

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

L = LOW voltage level;

X = don't care.

# 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
VI	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
V <sub>O</sub>	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
$I_{GND}$	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.

# 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
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

<sup>[2]</sup> For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

# 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

$V_{CC} = 0.9 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 0.9 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V & 0.65 \ \times \ V_{CC} \ - \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V & 1.6 \ - \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & 2.0 \ - \ - \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & 2.0 \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V & - \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.9 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V & - \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V & - \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.9 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \ - \ - \ 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V & V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V & V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V_{CC} = 0.$	amb = 25	5 ℃					
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ 2.0 \\ $	/ <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$V_{CL} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad 2.0 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{LL} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.3 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 1.0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 1.0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ T mA; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad V_{CC} = 0.1 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ T mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \qquad 0.75 \times V_{CC} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.1 \text{ T mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \qquad 1.11 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.3 \text{ T mA; } V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \qquad 1.32 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 0.3 \text{ T mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \qquad 1.99 \qquad - \qquad$			V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$ V_{\text{IL}}  \text{LOW-level input voltage } \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 0.1 \text{ V} \\ V_$			$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
$V_{CC} = 0.9 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad V_{CC} - 0.1 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -2.0 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad V_{CC} - 0.1 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \qquad 0.75 \times V_{CC} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -1.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \qquad 1.32 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad 2.05 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad 2.05 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad 2.72 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad 2.6 \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = -2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V $	/ <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
$V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad V_{CC} = 0.1 \ - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.0 \ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ - \qquad -$			V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
$V_{OH} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
$\label{eq:lossystem} V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ - 0.5 \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ I.111 \ - I.1111 \ - I.11111 \ - I.111111 \ - I.11111 \ - I.111111 \ - I.111111 \ - I.11111111 \ - I.1111111 \ - I.1111111 \ - I.11$			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	′он	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c} &   &   &   &   &   &   &   &   &   & $			$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c} V_{OL} \\ V_{OL$			$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	OL	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
			$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	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
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_I \qquad \text{input leakage current} \qquad V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad \pm 0.$ $I_{OFF} \qquad \text{power-off leakage current} \qquad V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad \pm 0.$ $I_{OFF} \qquad \text{additional power-off} \qquad V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } \qquad - \qquad \pm 0.$ $I_{CC} \qquad \text{supply current} \qquad V_C = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{CC} \qquad \text{supply current} \qquad V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A; } \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 0.$ $I_{CC} \qquad \text{additional supply current} \qquad V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A; } \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 40.$ $I_{CC} \qquad \text{additional supply current} \qquad V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A; } \qquad - \qquad - \qquad - \qquad 40.$ $I_{CC} \qquad \text{input capacitance} \qquad V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \qquad - \qquad 0.8 \qquad - \qquad $			$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $\Delta I_{CC} \qquad \text{additional supply current} \qquad V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A;} \qquad \qquad 111 - \qquad \qquad - \qquad 40 \text{ V}_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ $C_I \qquad \text{input capacitance} \qquad V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \qquad - \qquad 0.8 \qquad - \qquad $				-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ C <sub>I</sub> input capacitance $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ - 0.8 -	CC	supply current		-	-	0.5	μΑ
	rlcc	additional supply current		[1] -	-	40	μΑ
$V_{O}$ output capacitance $V_{O} = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$ - 1.7 -	ો	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	pF
	ò	output capacitance	$V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = -$	40 °C to +85 °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
		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	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	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
$V_{OH}$	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
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	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
		$I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_{O}$ = 1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_{O}$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	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	-	-	±0.6	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	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	50	μΑ

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	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	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 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 <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	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30	-	-	٧
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	٧
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	٧
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	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	٧
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	٧
l <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	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	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
CC	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	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	75	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 8.

Symbol Parameter		Conditions			25 °C		-4	-40 °C to +125 °C		
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B and C to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	17.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.3	5.2	10.2	2.0	10.3	10.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.7	6.0	1.9	6.4	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.6	3.0	4.7	1.4	5.2	5.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.3	3.3	1.2	3.7	3.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	2.1	2.9	1.1	3.1	3.3	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	o <b>F</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B and C to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	17.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.5	6.1	11.9	2.4	12.0	12.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.3	7.1	2.0	7.3	7.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.5	5.4	1.9	5.8	6.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.9	4.0	1.5	4.5	4.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.5	2.6	3.7	1.4	3.9	4.1	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	oF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B and C to Y; see <u>Figure 7</u>	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$		-	23.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.9	6.9	13.5	2.7	13.6	13.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.5	4.9	7.8	2.4	8.5	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.0	6.2	2.1	6.8	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.3	4.7	1.6	5.2	5.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.1	4.2	1.7	4.5	4.8	ns
$C_L = 30$	oF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A, B and C to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	36.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V		3.6	9.2	17.9	3.5	18.4	18.7	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		3.2	6.4	10.4	3.3	11.4	11.9	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		3.0	5.3	8.3	2.9	9.1	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		2.8	4.4	6.2	1.6	6.7	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.2	5.5	1.4	6.4	6.7	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[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 pF$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz};$ $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	2.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	4.0	-	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = 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.

### 12. Waveforms

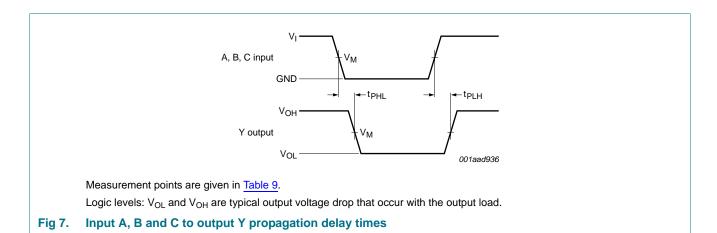
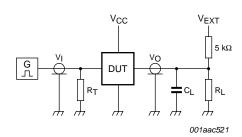


Table 9. Measurement points

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				



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  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. 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 k $\Omega$ , for measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L$  = 1 M $\Omega$ .

# 13. Package outline

### Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

**SOT363** 

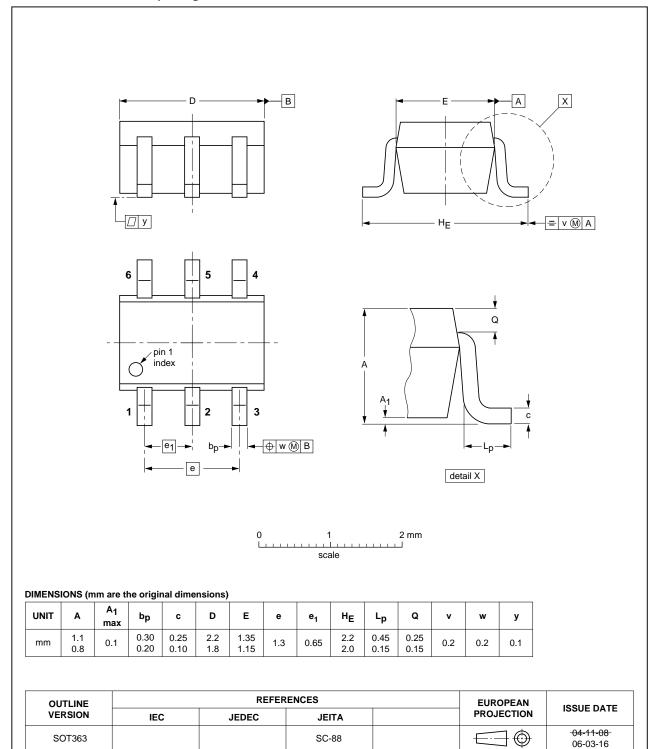


Fig 9. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

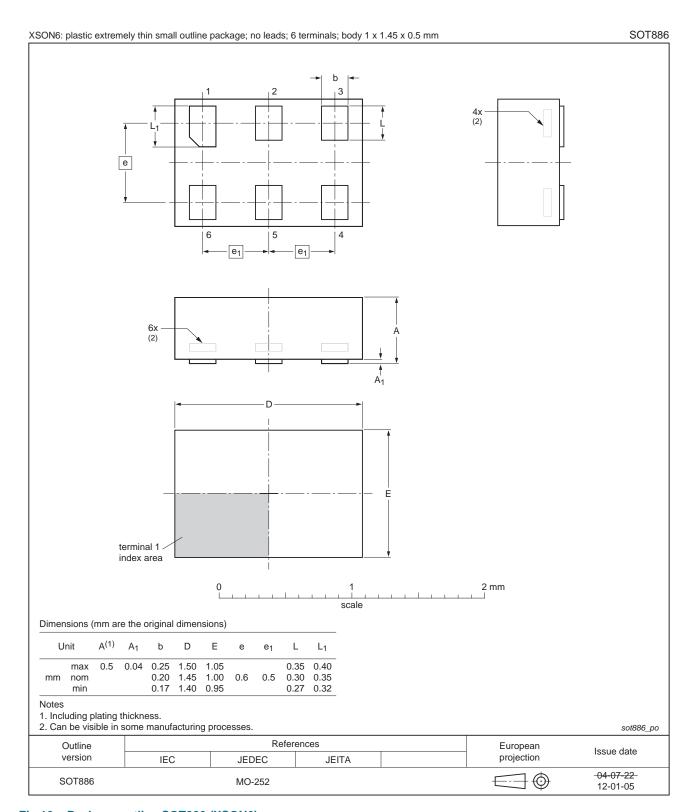


Fig 10. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

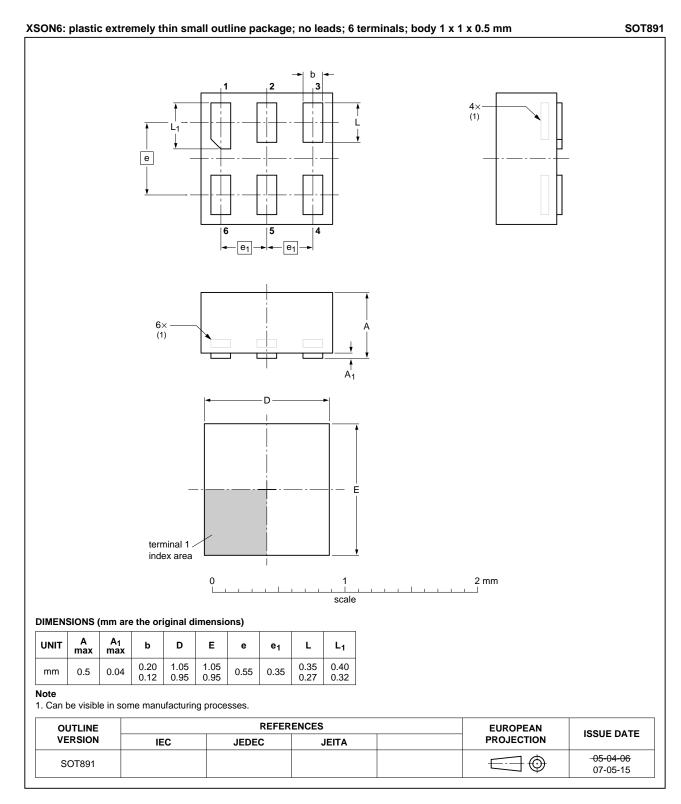


Fig 11. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

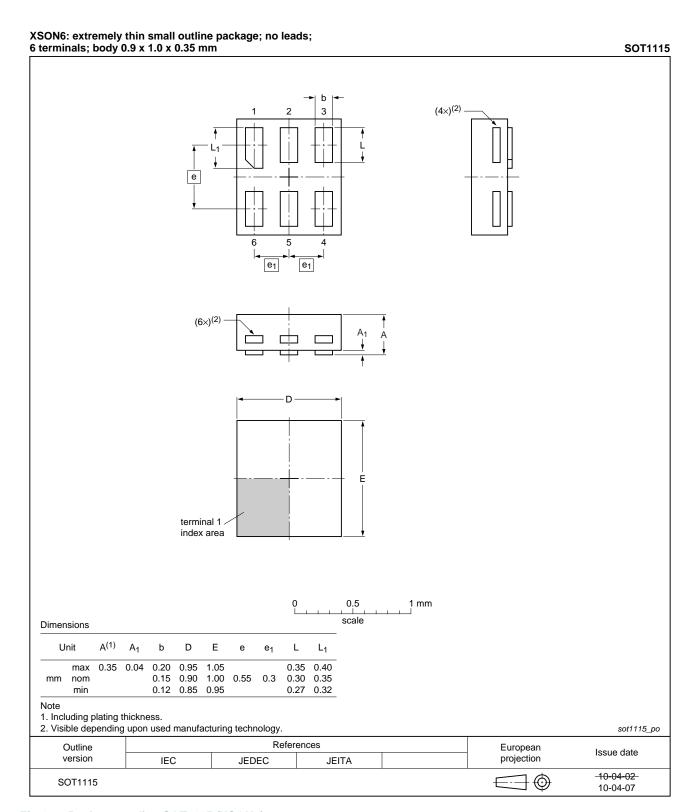


Fig 12. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

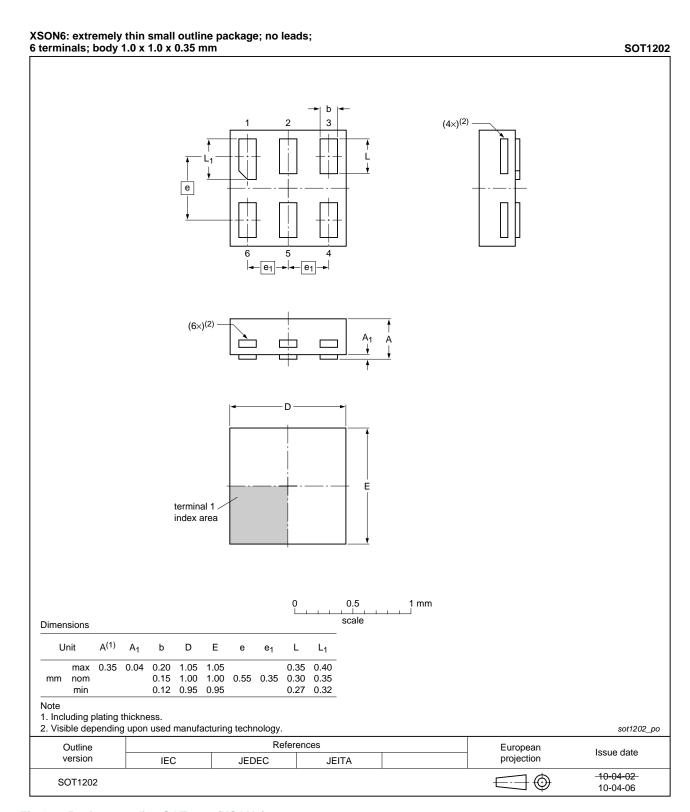


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

# 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
74AUP1G332 v.5	20120704	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G332 v.4
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Package outl</li> </ul>	line drawing of SOT886 ( <u>Figur</u>	e 10) modified.	
74AUP1G332 v.4	20111125	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G332 v.3
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul>	updated.		
74AUP1G332 v.3	20101007	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G332 v.2
74AUP1G332 v.2	20080229	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G332 v.1
74AUP1G332 v.1	20061113	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"
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