#### **Product data sheet**



Low-power inverter Rev. 10 — 30 April 2021

### 1. General description

The 74AUP1G04 provides the single inverting buffer.

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.

### 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: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 Class C3 exceeds 1000 V
  - MM: JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78B 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

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### 3. Ordering information

#### Table 1. Ordering information

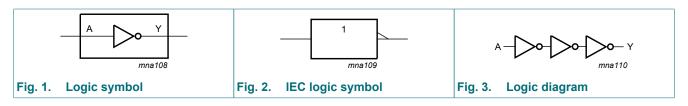
Type number	Package	Package						
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AUP1G04GV	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-74A	plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads	SOT753				
74AUP1G04GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1				
74AUP1G04GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886				
74AUP1G04GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1115				
74AUP1G04GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202				
74AUP1G04GX	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON5	plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 × 0.8 × 0.32 mm	SOT1226-3				
74AUP1G04GX4	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON4	plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 4 terminals; body 0.6 × 0.6 × 0.32 mm	SOT1269-2				

### 4. Marking

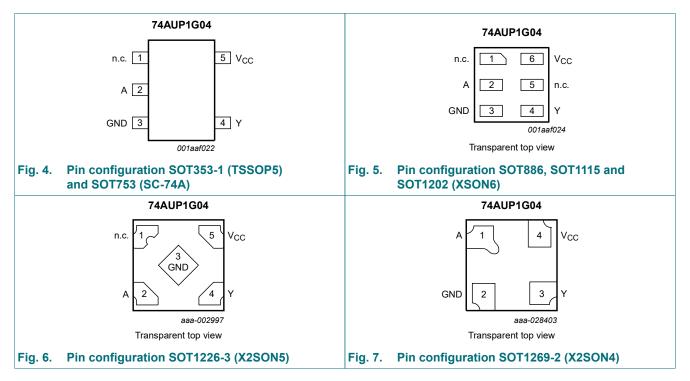
Table 2. Marking	
Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP1G04GV	p04
74AUP1G04GW	pC
74AUP1G04GM	pC
74AUP1G04GN	pC
74AUP1G04GS	pC
74AUP1G04GX	pC
74AUP1G04GX4	pC

[1] 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

Symbol	Pin	Pin				
	SC-74A, TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6	X2SON4			
n.c.	1	1, 5	-	not connected		
A	2	2	1	data input		
GND	3	3	2	ground (0 V)		
Y	4	4	3	data output		
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	4	supply voltage		

### 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

Input	Output
A	Y
L	Н
Н	L

### 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 <sub>CC</sub>	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		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	active mode	[1]	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
		power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$		-	± 20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current			-	+50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current			-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C				
		TSSOP5, SC-74A, XSON6 and X2SON5 packages	[2]	-	250	mW
		X2SON4 package	[3]	-	150	mW

The minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed. [1]

[2] For SOT753 (SC-74A) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.8 mW/K above 85 °C. For SOT353-1 (TSSOP5) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C. For SOT886 (XSON6) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C. For SOT1115 (XSON6) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.2 mW/K above 71 °C. For SOT1202 (XSON6) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C. For SOT1226-3 (X2SON5) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.0 mW/K above 67 °C. [3]

### For SOT1269-2 (X2SON4) package: Ptot derates linearly with 1.7 mW/K above 57 °C.

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	active mode	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		power-down mode; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

# **10. Static characteristics**

#### Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C		1			
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = -20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 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	0.75V <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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3V <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	$V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	± 0.1	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{1} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.2	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	± 0.2	μA
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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μA
CI	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.8	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_{O} = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF

#### Low-power inverter

Symbo	l Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> =	-40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub> H	HIGH-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = -20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 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	0.7V <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
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				-
	voltage	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	-	-	0.3V <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	$V_{I} = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	± 0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	± 0.5	μA
∆I <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	-	-	± 0.6	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA
T <sub>amb</sub> =	-40 °C to +125 °C				1	
VIH	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.75V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	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 <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.25V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
			1			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V

#### Low-power inverter

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = -20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 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	0.6V <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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33V <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	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	± 0.75	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	± 0.75	μA
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 0.75	μA
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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA

# **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	16.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.4	5.0	10.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.8	3.6	6.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.5	2.9	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.2	2.4	3.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.1	2.1	3.2	ns

#### Low-power inverter

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Мах	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF		-			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Fig. 8	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	19.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.8	5.9	12.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.2	7.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.5	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	2.9	4.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.7	3.8	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Fig. 8	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	23.3	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.2	6.7	13.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	4.7	8.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.0	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.3	5.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.1	4.2	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF		- 1			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Fig. 8	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	33.6	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.4	8.9	16.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.6	6.3	10.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.2	5.3	9.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.9	4.5	6.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	4.2	5.4	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C					
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation	$f = 1 MHz; V_I = GND to V_{CC}$	[3]			
	capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.7	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	2.8	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	3.0	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.5	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.0	-	pF

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

[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).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;  $\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$ 

Low-power inverter

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

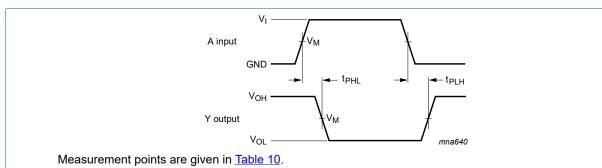
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 9

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F			1			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [1]					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.1	11.4	2.1	12.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.6	7.4	1.6	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.4	5.9	1.4	6.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.1	4.5	1.1	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.0	3.9	1.0	4.3	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF						
t <sub>pd</sub> pr	propagation delay	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [1]					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	13.7	2.6	15.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	8.7	2.1	9.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.8	7.0	1.8	7.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.5	5.4	1.5	6.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.4	4.5	1.4	5.0	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [1]					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	15.8	3.0	17.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.4	10.0	2.4	11.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	8.0	2.1	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	6.1	1.8	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	5.0	1.8	5.5	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [1]					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.0	19.0	4.0	20.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.2	12.9	3.2	14.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.9	10.5	2.9	11.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	7.6	2.6	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.6	6.2	2.6	6.9	ns

[1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

### Low-power inverter

### 11.1. Waveform and test circuit

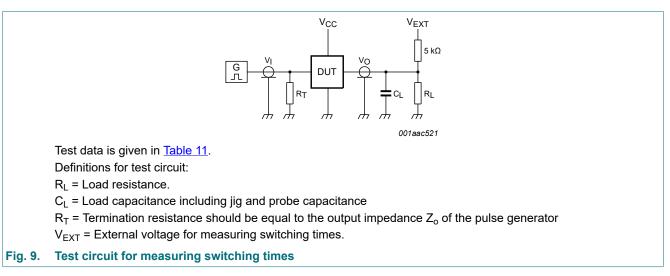


Logic levels: V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

#### Fig. 8. The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays

#### Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns



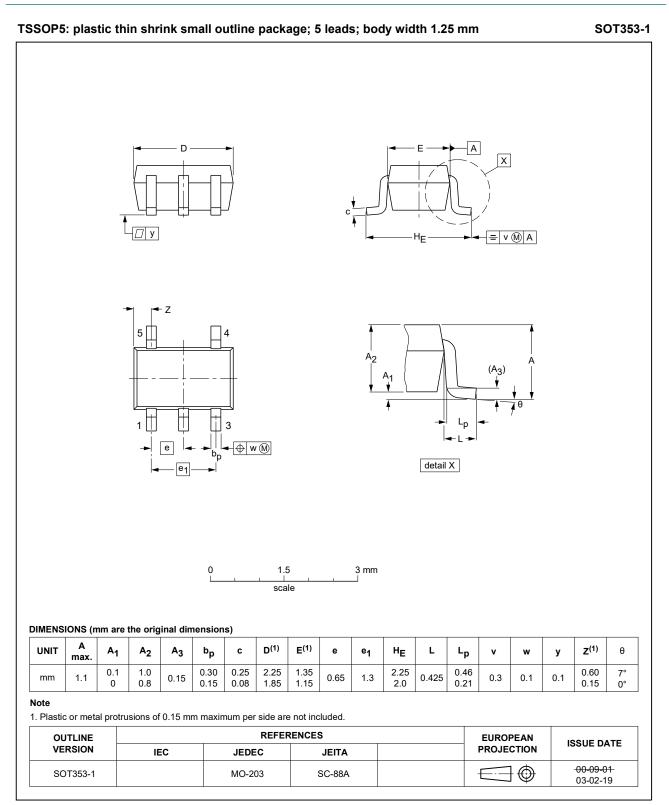
#### Table 11. Test data

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 kΩ or 1 MΩ	open	GND	2 x V <sub>CC</sub>

[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  $M\Omega$ 

### 12. Package outline



#### Fig. 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

74AUP1G04

#### Low-power inverter



**SOT753** 

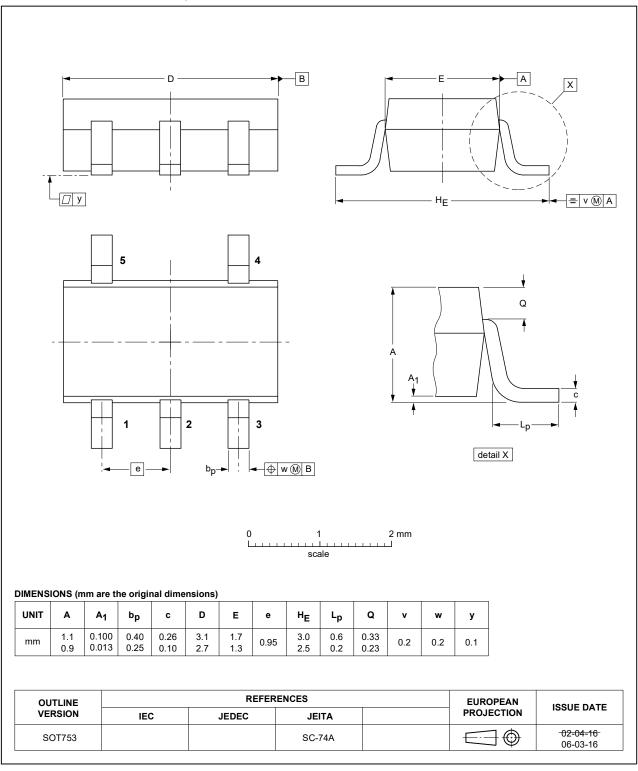


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)

**Product data sheet** 

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#### Low-power inverter

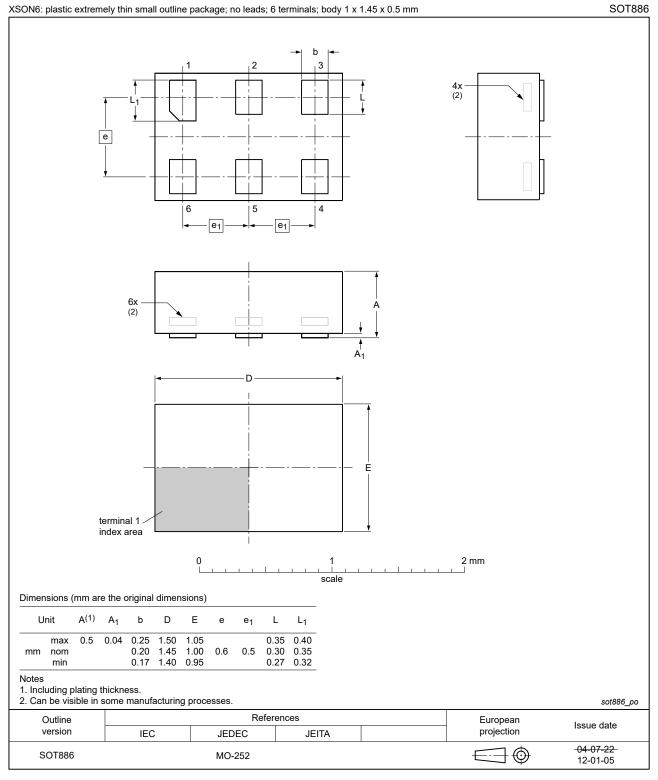


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

#### Low-power inverter

#### XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

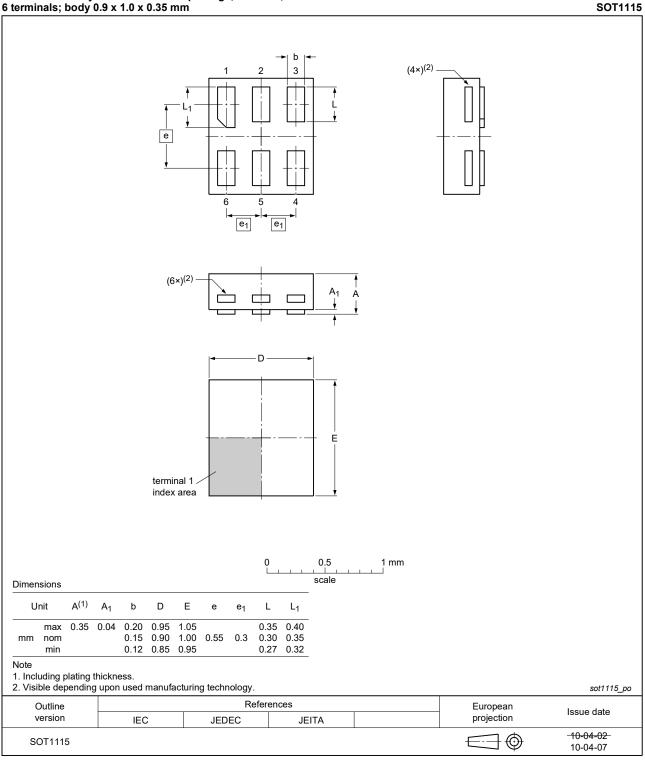
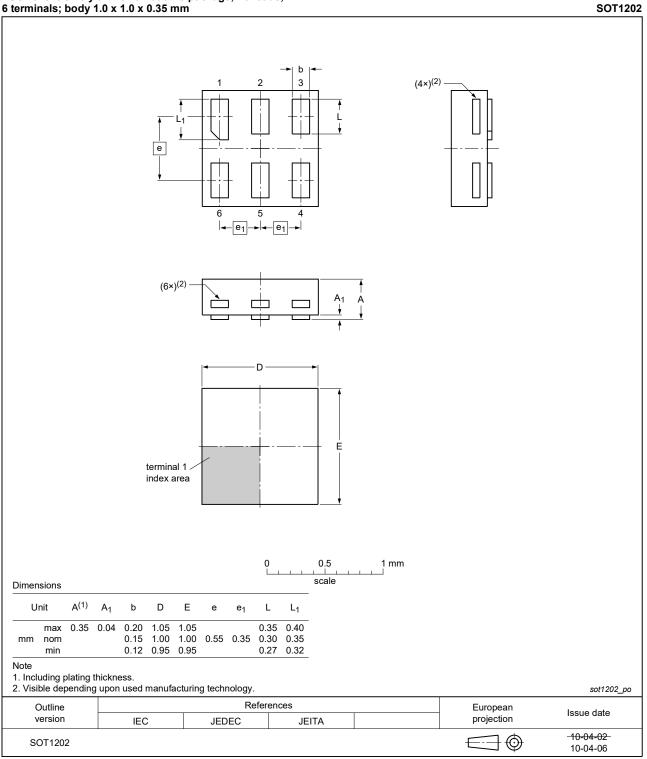


Fig. 13. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

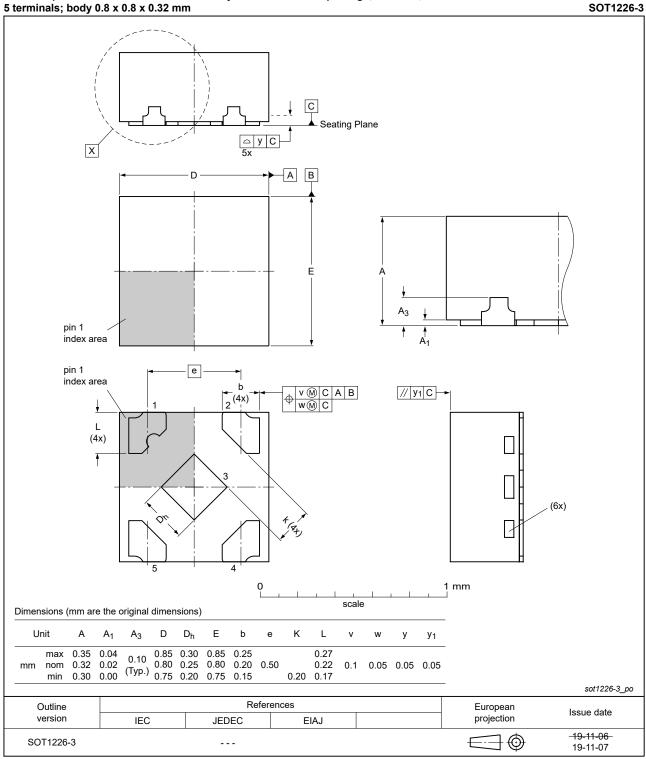
#### Low-power inverter

XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;	
6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm	





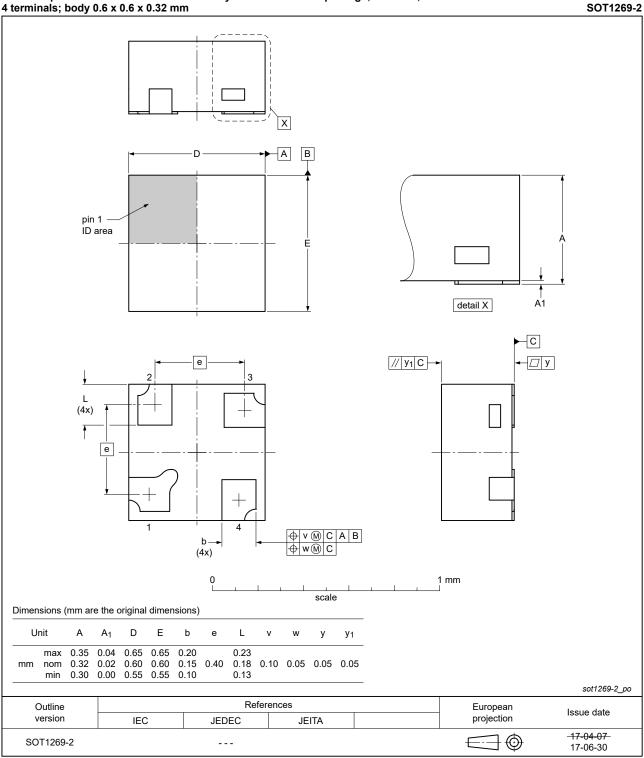
#### Low-power inverter



#### X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.32 mm

Fig. 15. Package outline SOT1226-3 (X2SON5)

#### Low-power inverter



# X2SON4: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 4 terminals; body 0.6 x 0.6 x 0.32 mm

Fig. 16. Package outline SOT1269-2 (X2SON4)

### 13. Abbreviations

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

# 14. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
74AUP1G04 v.10	20210430	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.9	
Modifications:	Type number	<ul> <li>SOT1226 (X2SON5) package changed to SOT1226-3 (X2SON5) package.</li> <li>Type number 74AUP1G04GF (SOT891/XSON6) removed.</li> <li><u>Table 5</u>: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation have been updated.</li> </ul>			
74AUP1G04 v.9	20180608	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.8	
Modifications:	Added type	Added type number 74AUP1G04GX4 (SOT1269-2/X2SON4)			
74AUP1G04 v.8	20171107	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.7	
Modifications:	guidelines o	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> </ul>			
74AUP1G04 v.7	20120627	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.6	
Modifications:	Added type	Added type number 74AUP1G04GX (SOT1226)			
74AUP1G04 v.6	20120214	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.5	
Modifications:	Package ou	Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Fig. 12) modified.			
74AUP1G04 v.5	20111205	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.4	
Modifications:	Legal pages	Legal pages updated.			
74AUP1G04 v.4	20100630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.3	
74AUP1G04 v.3	20091105	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.2	
74AUP1G04 v.2	20060628	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G04 v.1	
74AUP1G04 v.1	20050718	Product data sheet	-	-	

#### Low-power inverter

### 15. Legal information

#### 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.

 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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