# **74AUP1G06**

# Low-power inverter with open-drain output Rev. 04 — 10 June 2009

**Product data sheet** 

## **General description**

The 74AUP1G06 provides the single inverting buffer with open-drain output. The output of the device is an open drain and can be connected to other open-drain outputs to implement active-LOW wired-OR or active-HIGH wired-AND functions.

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<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**

- 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-A114E Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (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<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					
74AUP1G06GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1					
74AUP1G06GM	–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					
74AUP1G06GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT891					

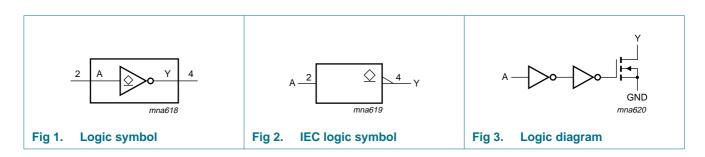
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP1G06GW	pR
74AUP1G06GM	pR
74AUP1G06GF	pR

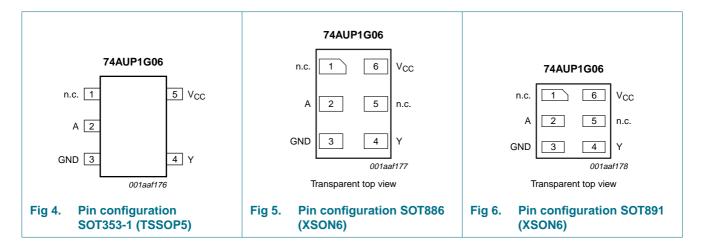
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning



#### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
n.c.	1	1	not connected
A	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Υ	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input	Output
A	Υ
L	Z
H	L

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level;
  - L = LOW voltage level;
  - Z = high-impedance OFF state.

#### Low-power inverter with open-drain output

# 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
$V_{I}$	input voltage		<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{OK}$	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
$V_{O}$	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	+20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	+50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-50	-	mA
$T_{stg}$	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 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

	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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
$T_{amb} = 2$	5 °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
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	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
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
74AUP1G06_4					© NXP B.V. 2009. All righ	nts reserved

<sup>[2]</sup> For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

**Table 7. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OL</sub>	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
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
l <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.1	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	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
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		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>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	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	٧
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	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
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$I_{OZ}$	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V 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 or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 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	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
$V_{OL}$	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	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	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	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μΑ

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7							
	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	12.8	-	-	-	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.3	9.9	2.0	10.9	12.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.1	6.1	1.5	7.1	7.8	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.5	2.8	4.7	1.2	5.7	6.3	ns
	$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.0	3.9	4.3	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.1	2.2	3.3	8.0	3.6	4.0	ns
F								
propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7							
	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	15.8	-	-	-	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	5.4	11.2	2.5	13.2	15.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	3.9	7.0	2.0	8.5	9.4	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.6	5.4	1.7	6.7	7.4	ns
	$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	2.9	3.8	1.4	4.5	5.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.6	3.2	4.6	1.2	4.9	5.4	ns
F								
propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7							
	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	18.8	-	-	-	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.2	6.4	12.2	2.9	15.2	17.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.6	7.7	2.3	9.4	10.0	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.5	6.6	2.1	7.3	8.1	ns
	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.5	4.6	1.7	5.1	5.7	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	4.0	6.0	1.5	6.5	7.2	ns
F								
propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7							
	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	27.8	-	-	-	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.4	9.3	16.5	3.9	19.3	21.3	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.8	10.1	3.2	12.0	13.2	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.2	6.8	10.7	2.9	11.0	12.1	ns
	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.3	7.2	2.6	7.8	8.6	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	6.5	10.5	2.5	10.8	11.9	ns
	propagation delay  propagation delay  propagation delay	propagation delay A to Y; see Figure 7	Min         Propagation delay       A to Y; see Figure 7       [2]         V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V       -         V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V       2.3         V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V       1.8         V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V       1.5         V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V       1.2         V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V       1.1         Image: Propagation delay of the propagation d	A to Y; see Figure 7         [2]           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         - 12.8           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3 4.3           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V         1.5 2.8           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.7 V         1.2 2.2           V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         1.1 2.2           Image: compagation delay of the compagation of the c	Min         Typ[¹¹]         Max           bropagation delay         A to Y; see Figure 7         [²²]           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         - 12.8 - 12.2 - 12.8 - 12.8 - 12.2	A to Y; see Figure 7         [2]           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         - 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 - 12	A to Y; see Figure 7         Image: Second control of the contr	A to Y; see Figure 7         12           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         - 12.8

 $C_L = 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF$ 

#### Low-power inverter with open-drain output

 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	Unit			
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]							
capacitance	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	0.6	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.7	-	-	-	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	0.7	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	1.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	1.2	-	-	-	-	pF

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

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

N = number of inputs switching.

## 12. Waveforms

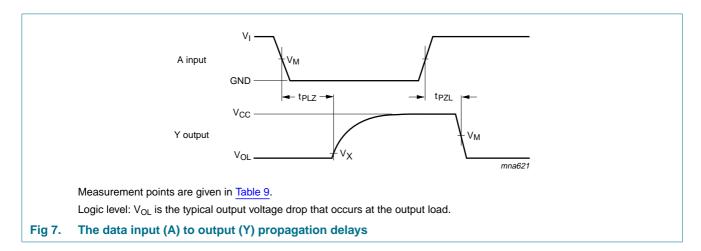
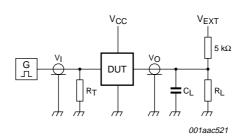


Table 9. Measurement points

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

#### Low-power inverter with open-drain output



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

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

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

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

Fig 8. Load circuitry for switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

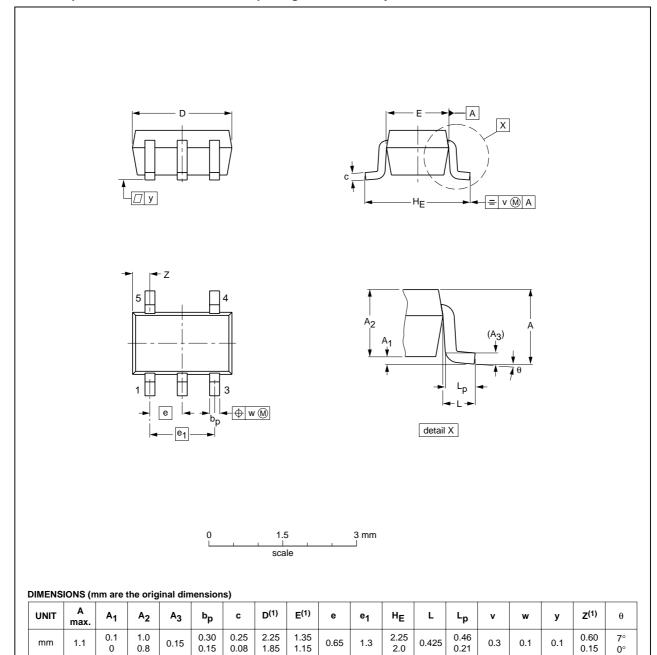
Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

[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

TSSOP5: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm

SOT353-1



#### Note

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

OUTLINE	REFERENCES			EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A			<del>-00-09-01</del> 03-02-19

Fig 9. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

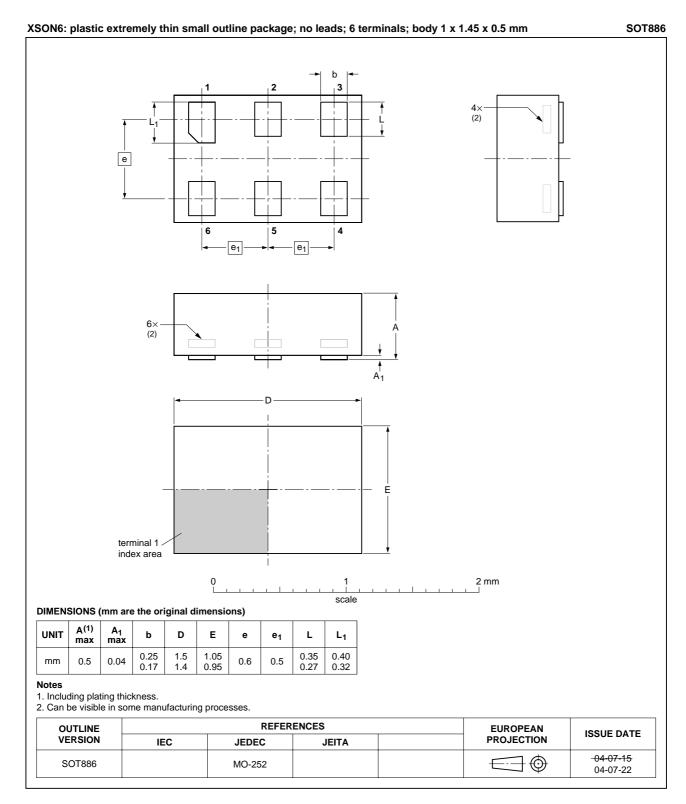


Fig 10. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

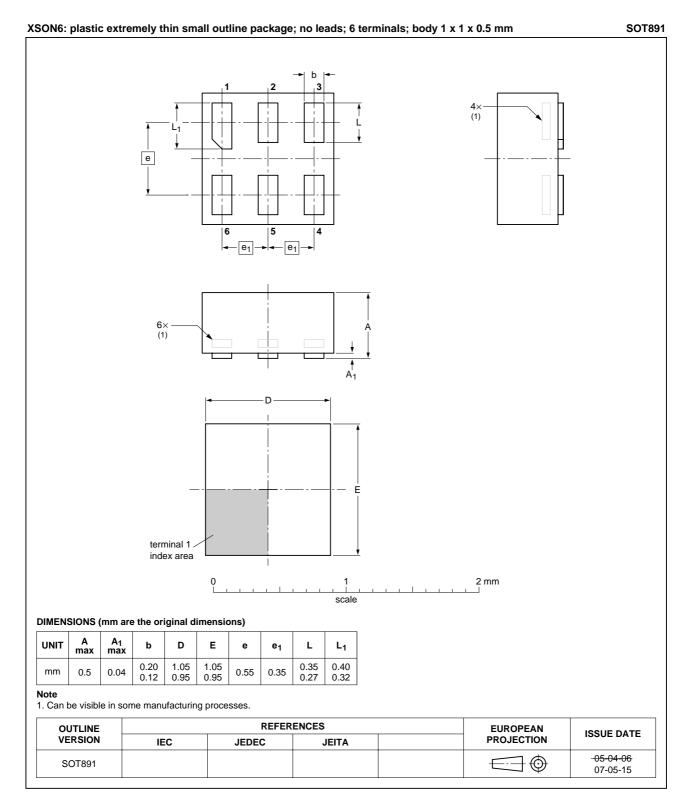


Fig 11. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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## 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 11. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G06_4	20090610	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G06_3
Modifications:		ng factor XSON6 has been char rmula has been changed.	nged.	
74AUP1G06_3	20070615	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G06_2
74AUP1G06_2	20060824	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G06_1
74AUP1G06_1	20050718	Product data sheet	-	-

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## 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

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Date of release: 10 June 2009 Document identifier: 74AUP1G06\_4

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