# Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state Rev. 1 — 25 February 2025

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G125-Q100 is a dual buffer/line driver with 3-state outputs controlled by the output enable inputs (nOE). Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times. This device ensures 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 potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power dissipation
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78B Class II
- Overvoltage tolerant inputs to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- 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

# 3. Ordering information

#### Table 1 Ordering information

Type number Package								
7,	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AUP2G125DC-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1				



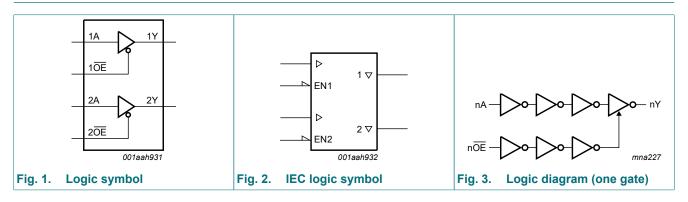
### 4. Marking

### Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP2G125DC-Q100	p25

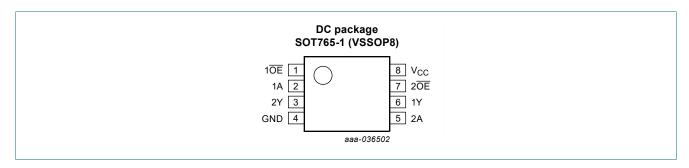
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1 <del>OE</del> , 2 <del>OE</del>	1, 7	output enable input (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	data input
GND	4	ground (0 V)
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

#### **Table 4. Function table**

 $H = HIGH \ voltage \ level; \ L = LOW \ voltage \ level; \ X = don't \ care; \ Z = high-impedance \ OFF-state.$ 

Input nOE		Output		
nŌE	nA	nY		
L	L	L		
L	Н	Н		
Н	X	Z		

# 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).

				-
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
input voltage	[1	] -0.5	+4.6	V
output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode [1	] -0.5	+4.6	V
input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
supply current		-	+50	mA
ground current		-50	-	mA
storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C			
	supply voltage input voltage output voltage input clamping current output clamping current output current supply current ground current storage temperature	supply voltage $ [1]  $ input voltage $ [1]  $ output voltage $ [1]  $ input clamping current $ V_{I} < 0 \ V $ output clamping current $ V_{O} < 0 \ V $ output current $ V_{O} = 0 \ V \ to \ V_{CC} $ supply current $ [2]  $ ground current $ [3]  $ storage temperature	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<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. 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 <sub>CC</sub> = 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	-	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> = 25	5 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <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 voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 × V <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 voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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
l <sub>l</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 <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	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	-	-	0.5	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{NOE}}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; [1] V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	-	-	110	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; V <sub>O</sub> = GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	1.4	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_O = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.3	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <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 voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 × V <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 voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		$I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 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	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -3.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × 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
		$I_{O}$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 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
Iį	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	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	-	-	±0.6	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
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA
		$\overline{\text{NOE}}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; [1] V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	-	-	120	μA
		all inputs; $V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; [2] $n\overline{OE}$ = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 × V <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 voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30 × V <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 voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
-		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
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{1}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μA
Δl <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	-	-	±0.75	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	-	-	1.4	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA
		$\overline{\text{NOE}}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; [1] V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	-	-	180	μA
		all inputs; $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; [2] $n\overline{OE}$ = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μΑ

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

### **Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		T <sub>am</sub>	nb = D +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = ) +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nA to nY; see Fig. 4. [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	20.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.8	5.5	10.5	2.5	11.7	2.5	12.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	3.9	6.1	2.0	7.3	2.0	8.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.2	4.8	1.7	6.1	1.7	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	4.3	1.4	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.9	1.2	4.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [3]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	69.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.1	6.1	11.8	2.9	13.9	2.9	15.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.2	6.6	2.3	7.7	2.3	8.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.4	5.1	2.0	6.2	2.0	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.6	3.7	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	3.5	1.7	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.7	4.3	6.5	2.7	7.3	2.7	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	3.2	4.4	2.1	5.1	2.1	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.0	4.3	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.2	2.9	1.4	3.3	1.4	4.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.5	3.2	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.9	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = o +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nA to nY; see Fig. 4. [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.2	6.4	12.3	3.0	13.8	3.0	15.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	4.5	7.3	1.9	8.5	1.9	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.8	5.5	1.7	6.8	1.7	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.2	4.2	1.6	5.3	1.6	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	3.0	3.8	1.6	4.6	1.6	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [3]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	73.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.6	6.9	13.5	3.4	15.8	3.4	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.8	7.7	2.2	8.6	2.2	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.9	5.8	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	5.3	1.7	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.0	3.9	1.7	4.3	1.7	4.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	5.4	7.9	3.4	8.8	3.4	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	4.1	5.5	2.2	6.2	2.2	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.0	3.8	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	3.8	4.8	1.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		T <sub>an</sub>	nb = 0 +85 °C	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nA to nY; see Fig. 4. [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.6	7.2	14.1	3.3	15.8	3.3	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.1	8.1	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	7.9	2.0	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	3.7	4.9	1.8	6.0	1.8	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.4	1.8	5.4	1.8	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [3]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	77.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.0	7.7	15.2	3.7	17.6	3.7	19.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	8.4	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.4	6.5	2.1	7.7	2.1	8.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	6.1	2.0	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.4	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	60.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.3	6.5	9.2	3.7	10.3	3.7	11.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.0	6.5	2.5	7.4	2.5	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.0	5.3	7.0	2.1	7.4	2.1	8.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.8	4.9	2.0	5.1	2.0	6.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	5.0	6.2	1.9	6.6	1.9	7.4	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C		T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF									
Pu	propagation	nA to nY; see Fig. 4. [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.8	9.5	19.0	4.4	21.6	4.4	24.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.0	6.7	10.8	3.0	13.0	3.0	14.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.9	5.6	8.4	2.6	10.3	2.6	11.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.7	4.8	6.3	2.5	7.8	2.5	8.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.7	4.6	5.8	2.5	7.5	2.5	8.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [3]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	5.2	9.9	19.8	4.8	22.8	4.8	25.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.0	6.8	10.8	3.1	12.6	3.1	14.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.0	5.6	8.5	2.8	10.2	2.8	11.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.7	4.8	6.5	2.6	7.8	2.6	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.7	4.6	6.0	2.6	6.9	2.6	7.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Fig. 5. [4]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	49.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	6.0	9.9	13.3	4.8	14.8	4.8	16.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.4	7.7	9.6	3.1	10.8	3.1	12.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	5.1	8.7	11.1	2.8	12.4	2.8	13.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.6	6.2	7.6	2.6	8.6	2.6	9.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	5.2	8.7	10.5	2.6	10.8	2.6	13.1	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF		-		-				
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	output enabled; f <sub>i</sub> = 1 MHz; [5] V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub>								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	рF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	рF
	1	1				1		1	1	

- All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.
- $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ . [2]
- t<sub>en</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.
- [4] t<sub>dis</sub> is the same as t<sub>PHZ</sub> and t<sub>PLZ</sub>.
   [5] 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;

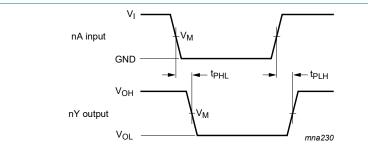
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

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 outputs.

### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



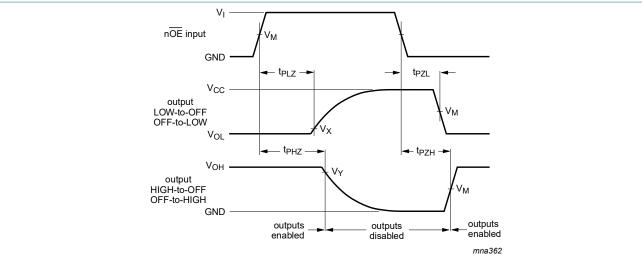
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 4. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

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



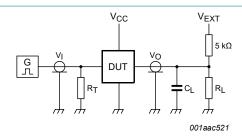
Measurement points are given in <u>Table 10</u>.

Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

**Table 10. Measurement points** 

Supply voltage	Input	Output	Output			
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>		
0.8 V to 1.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V		
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V		
3.0 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V		



Test data is given in Table 11.

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. 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### 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 × 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 / 16

# 12. Package outline

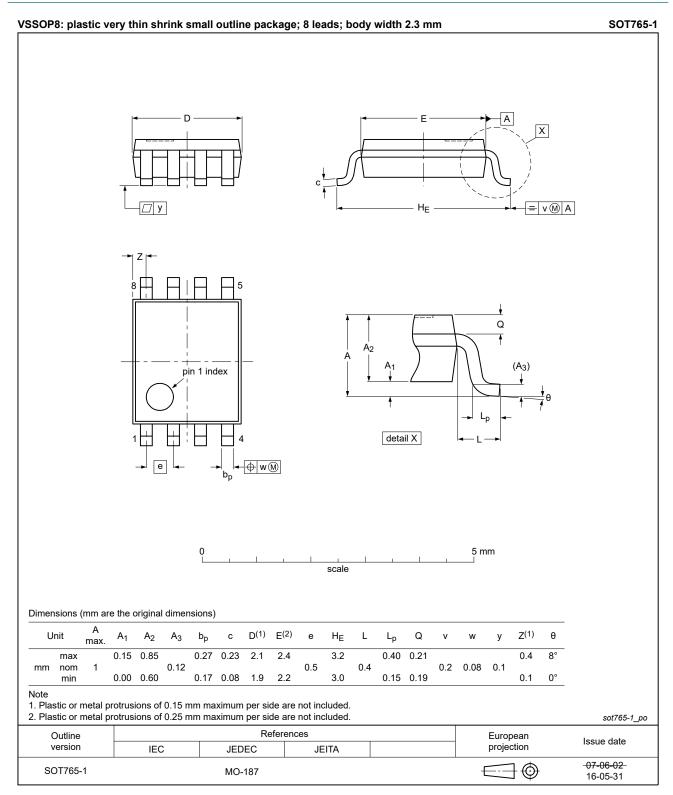


Fig. 7. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

### 13. Abbreviations

### **Table 12. Abbreviations**

Acronym	Description
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
ESDA	ElectroStatic Discharge Association
НВМ	Human Body Model
JEDEC	Joint Electron Device Engineering Council

# 14. Revision history

### **Table 13. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G125_Q100 v.1	20250225	Product data sheet	-	-

### 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".
- 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 <a href="https://www.nexperia.com">https://www.nexperia.com</a>.

#### **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. Nexperia 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 Nexperia sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

Product specification — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between Nexperia and its customer, unless Nexperia and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the Nexperia product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

#### **Disclaimers**

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Nexperia 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. Nexperia takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of Nexperia.

In no event shall Nexperia be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, Nexperia's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms and conditions of commercial sale of Nexperia.

Right to make changes — Nexperia 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 in automotive applications** — This Nexperia product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or

equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk

**Quick reference data** — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

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

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using Nexperia products, and Nexperia accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the Nexperia product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

Nexperia does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using Nexperia products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Nexperia does not accept any liability in this respect

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — Nexperia products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <a href="http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms">http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms</a>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. Nexperia hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of Nexperia products by customer.

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.

**Export control** — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

**Translations** — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

#### **Trademarks**

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

### **Contents**

1. General description	<i>'</i>
2. Features and benefits	<i>'</i>
3. Ordering information	1
4. Marking	2
5. Functional diagram	
6. Pinning information	2
6.1. Pinning	
6.2. Pin description	
7. Functional description	
8. Limiting values	3
9. Recommended operating conditions	
10. Static characteristics	4
11. Dynamic characteristics	
11.1. Waveforms and test circuit	1
12. Package outline	
13. Abbreviations	14
14. Revision history	14
15. Legal information	

For more information, please visit: http://www.nexperia.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com Date of release: 25 February 2025

<sup>©</sup> Nexperia B.V. 2025. All rights reserved