Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state Rev. 7 — 13 August 2018

#### 1. General description

The 74AUP1G125 provides a single non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state output. The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ). A HIGH level at pin  $\overline{OE}$  causes the output to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. This device has the input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The inputs are disabled when the output enable input  $\overline{OE}$ ) is HIGH.

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 a 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>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- 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

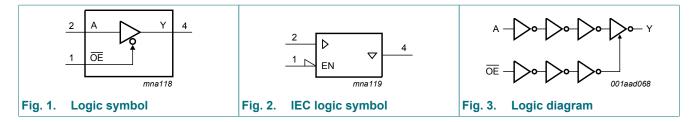
Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP1G125GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1
74AUP1G125GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886
74AUP1G125GF	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT891
74AUP1G125GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1115
74AUP1G125GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202
74AUP1G125GX	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON5	X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 × 0.8 × 0.35 mm	SOT1226

### 4. Marking

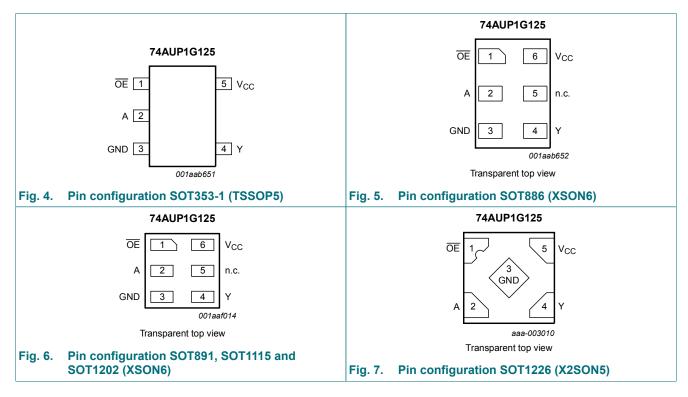
Table 2. Marking	
Type number	Marking code [1]
74AUP1G125GW	рМ
74AUP1G125GM	рМ
74AUP1G125GF	рМ
74AUP1G125GN	рМ
74AUP1G125GS	рМ
74AUP1G125GX	рМ

[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		Description
	TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6	
DE	1	1	output enable input
A	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Y	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

### 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

Table 2 Din description

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

Input OE	Output			
OE	Α	Y		
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).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	M	in	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0	.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0 V	-5	0	-	mA
VI	input voltage	[1	] -0	.5	+4.6	V
Ι <sub>ΟΚ</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-5	0	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode [1	] -0	.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
		Power-down mode [1	] -0	.5	+4.6	V
lo	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		-5	0	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-6	5	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 \text{ °C to } +125 \text{ °C}$ [2	] -		250	mW

The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed. For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. [1]

[2]

For XSON6 and X2SON5 packages: above 118 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Мах	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	·	I			
VIH	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	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	0.75 × 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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = 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	-	-	0.3 × 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	$V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{\rm I} \text{ or } V_{\rm O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{\rm CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μA
ΔI <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	μA
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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; [' V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	1] -	-	40	μA
			1] -	-	110	μA
		all inputs; $V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; [2 $\overline{OE}$ = V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	2] -	-	1	μA

Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
CI	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.9	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_0$ = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	1.7	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{O}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	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 <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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{\rm O}$ = -20 µA; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 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 <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 <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = 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	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μA
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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data 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	-	-	50	μA
		$\overline{\text{OE}} \text{ input; } V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A;}  [1] \\ V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	120	μA
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; [2] $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
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 × 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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{\rm O}$ = -20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.17	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.30	-	-	V
-	LOW-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = 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	-	-	0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 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 $V_0$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	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	$V_1$ = 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	data input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; [1 $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V	] -	-	75	μA
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ 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 $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	2] -	-	1	μA

[1] [2]

One input at  $V_{CC}$  - 0.6 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND. To show  $I_{CC}$  remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

### **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 10

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Т	amb = 25 °	°C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C t	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>ar</sub> -40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Typ [1]	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	F	·								
t <sub>pd</sub>		A to Y; see Fig. 8 [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
		$V_{CC}$ = 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	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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
		$V_{CC}$ = 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	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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
C <sub>L</sub> = 10 ∣	pF			I		1		<u> </u>		-
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to Y; see Fig. 8 [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	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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

#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T <sub>amb</sub> = 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	Мах	Min	Max	
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF						•		-	
t <sub>pd</sub>		A to Y; see Fig. 8 [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	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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	4.5	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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	6.6	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
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF					1				
t <sub>pd</sub>		A to Y; see Fig. 8 [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

#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T,	amb = 25 '	°C	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C		T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ [1]	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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	OE to Y; see Fig. 9 [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	10.7	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
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.6	6.2	7.4	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
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C								1	
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	$    f = 1 \text{ MHz}; [5] $ $    V_I = \text{GND to } V_{\text{CC}}; $ output enabled								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		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	-	-	-	-	-	pF

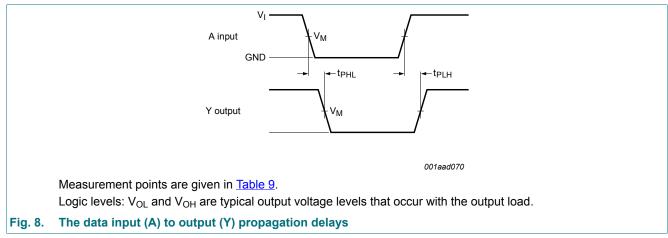
- [1] [2] All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
- [3]
- An typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .  $C_{PD}$  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: [4] [5]  $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_{L}$  = output load capacitance in pF;

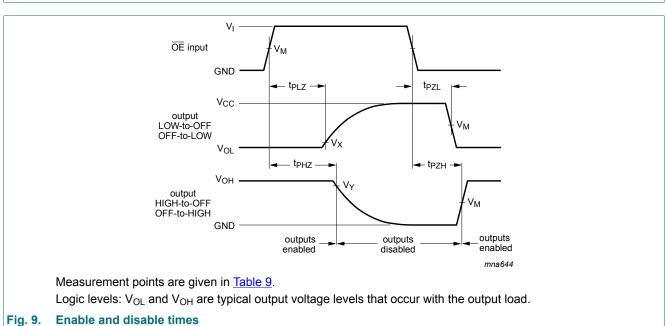
V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = sum of the outputs.



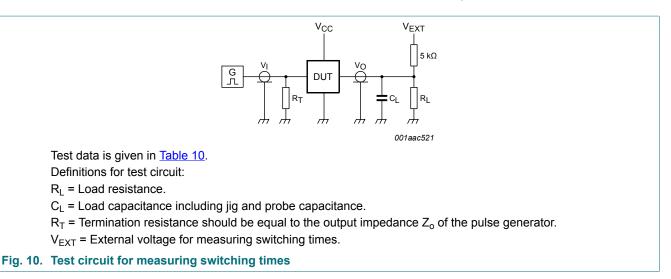




#### Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input			Output			
V <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</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>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns	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>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns	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	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V	

#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state



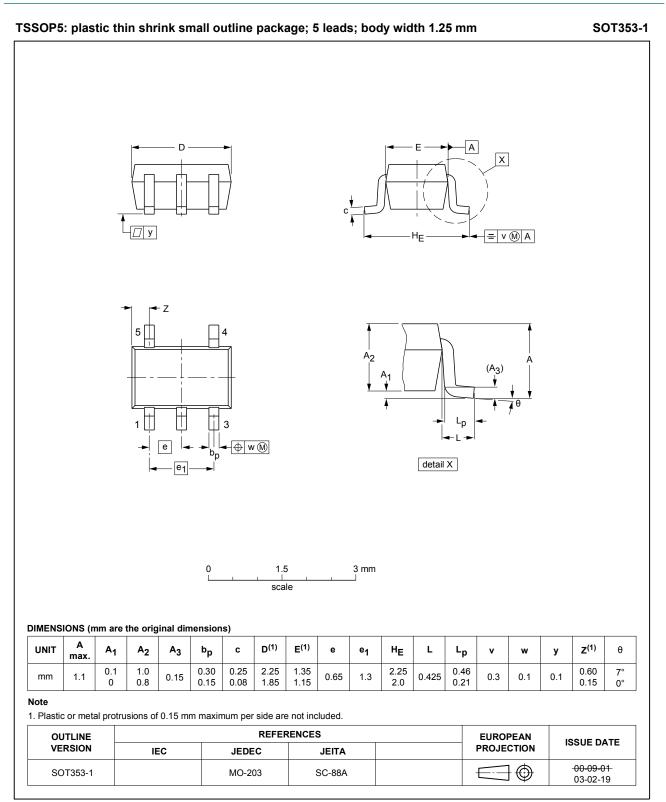
#### Table 10. Test data

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 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<sub>L</sub> = 1 M $\Omega$ .

### 12. Package outline



#### Fig. 11. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

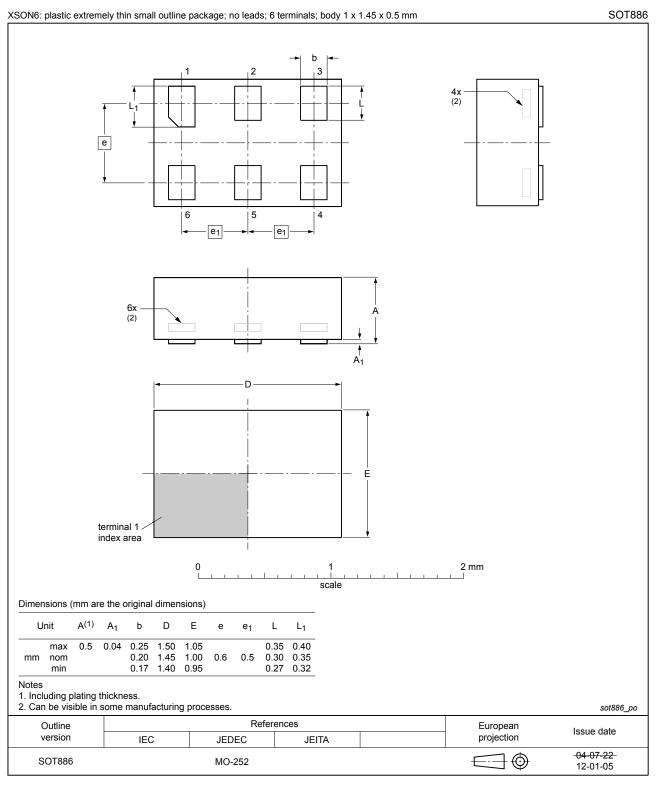


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

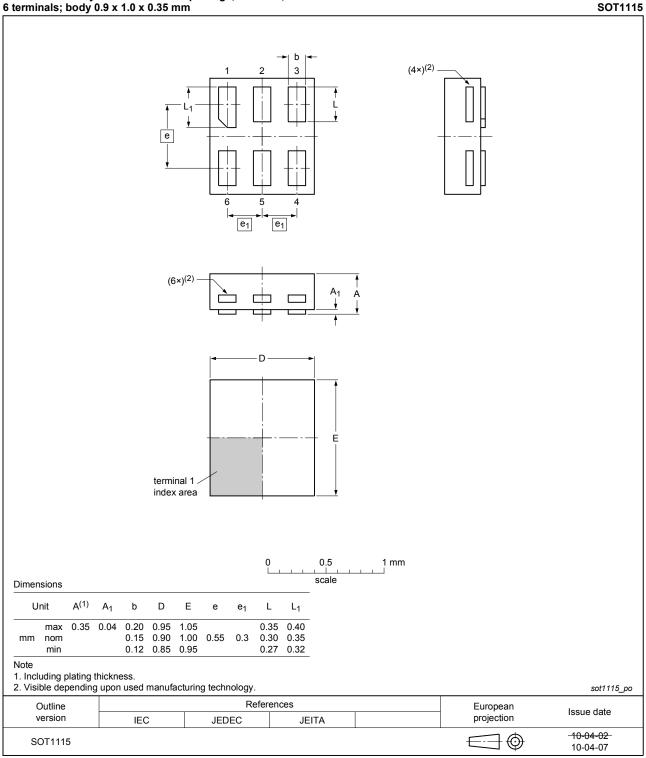
#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

	μιαδιιί	c extre	mely t	1111 5111	all out	line pa	скаде	; no le	ads; 6 te	erminals;	body 1	X 1 X 0	.5 mm		SO.
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			6 (1	×		] [ ] [				Ā     ▼					
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	Α		inde	minal 1 / ex area iginal d	Ĺ	ons)	e1				1 1 1	2	mm		
UNIT		mm are A1 max 0.04	inde the or b 0.20	iginal d D 1.05	imensic E 1.05		<b>e</b> <sub>1</sub> 0.35	0.35	L <sub>1</sub> 0.40		<u> </u>	2	mm		
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UNIT mm lote . Can b	<b>A</b> max 0.5	A1 max 0.04 e in son	inde • the or • 0.20 0.12 me manu	iginal d D 1.05 0.95	imensic E 1.05 0.95	e 0.55 sses.	0.35 REFER	0.35 0.27 ENCES	L <sub>1</sub> 0.40 0.32		<u> </u>	2	mm EUROPE PROJECT	AN 10N	ISSUE DATE

Fig. 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

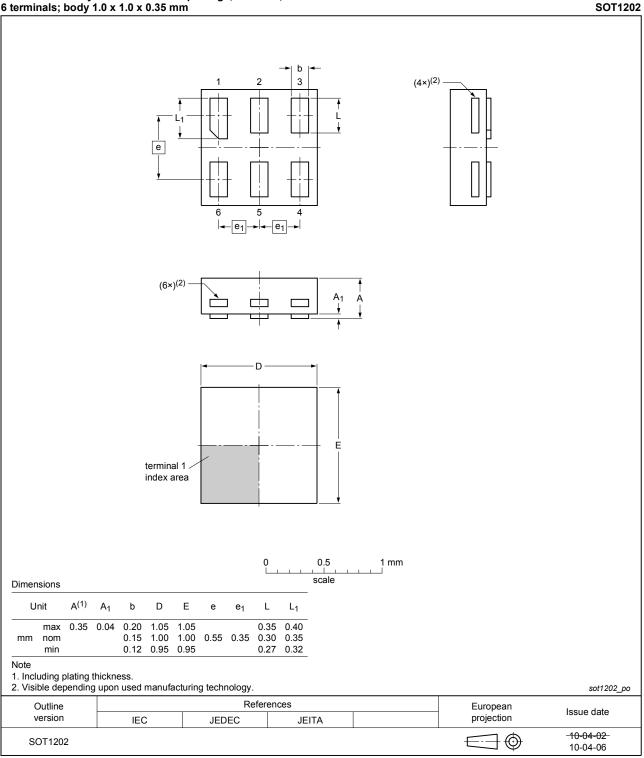
#### XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm





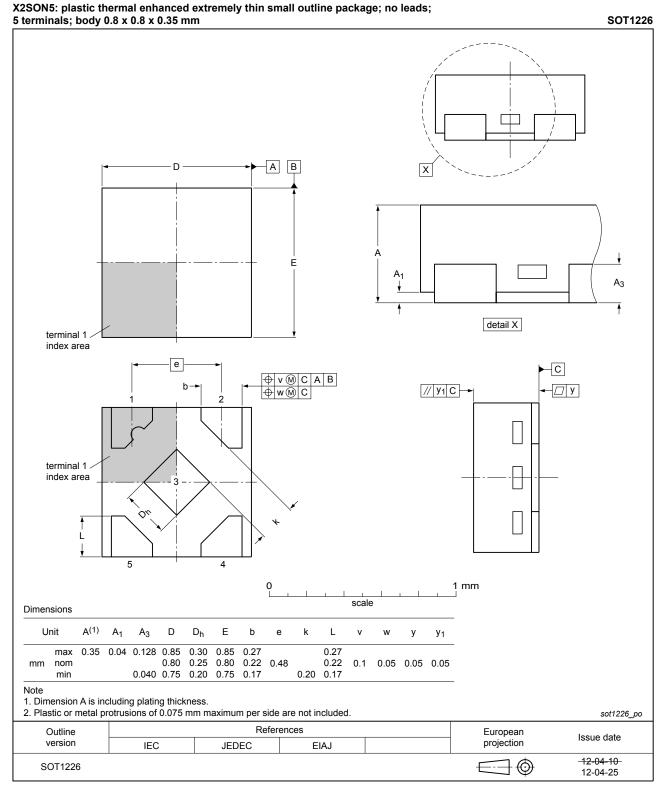
#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

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





#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state





74AUP1G125

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### 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 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes					
74AUP1G125 v.7	20180813	20180813 Product data sheet - 74AUP1G125 v.							
Modifications:	of Nexperia	<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>							
74AUP1G125 v.6	20120815	20120815 Product data sheet - 74AUP1G125 v.5							
Modifications:	Errata in ge	Errata in general description corrected							
74AUP1G125 v.5	20120731	20120731         Product data sheet         -         74AUP1G125 v.4							
Modifications:									
74AUP1G125 v.4	20111129	Product data sheet - 74AUP1G125 v.3							
74AUP1G125 v.3	20100901	20100901 Product data sheet - 74AUP1G125 v.2							
74AUP1G125 v.2	20060630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G125 v.1					
74AUP1G125 v.1	20050718	20050718 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".
- [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 <u>https://www.nexperia.com</u>.

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#### Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

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