Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger Rev. 6 — 22 February 2022

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP1G80 is a single positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Data at the D-input that meets the set-up and hold time requirements on the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition will be stored in the flip-flop and its complement will appear at the  $\overline{Q}$  output. 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  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V. This device is fully specified for partial power down applications using IOFF. The IOFF circuitry disables the output, preventing the potentially 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
- CMOS low power dissipation
- 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 (1.65 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E 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
- Overvoltage tolerant inputs to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of  $V_{CC}$
- 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

# nexperia

# 3. Ordering information

Table 1	. Ordering	information

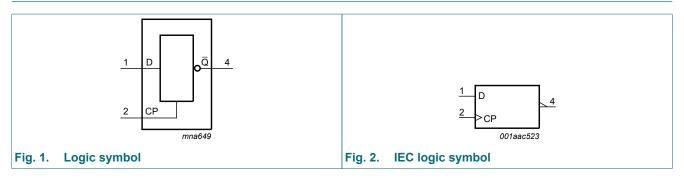
Type number	Package	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
		plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1						
74AUP1G80GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886					
74AUP1G80GF	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT891					
74AUP1G80GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1115					
74AUP1G80GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202					
74AUP1G80GX	-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					

### 4. Marking

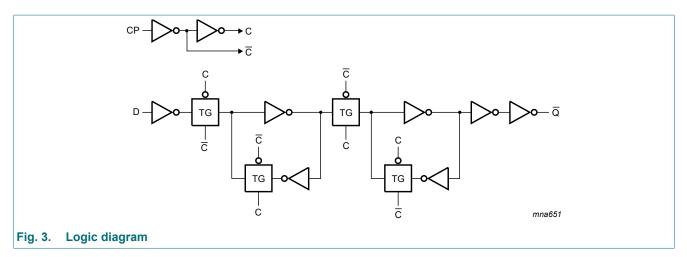
Marking code [1]
рТ

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

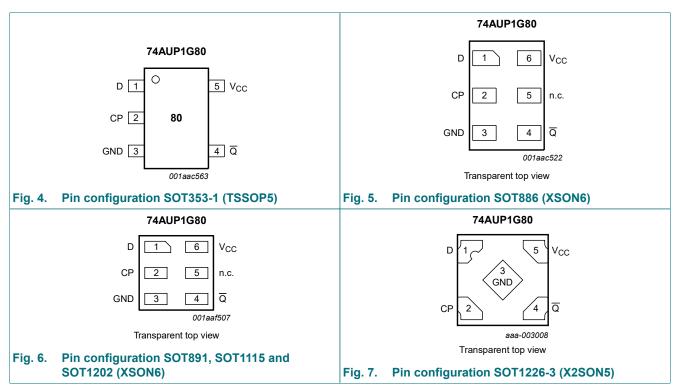
# 5. Functional diagram



#### Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger



### 6. Pinning information



### 6.1. Pinning

74AUP1G80

### 6.2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6	
D	1	1	data input
CP	2	2	clock pulse input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Q	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

### 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level;  $\uparrow = LOW$ -to-HIGH CP transition; X = don't care;

 $\overline{q}$  = lower case letter indicates the state of referenced input, one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition.

Input CP D G		Output
СР	D	Q
1	L	Н
1	Н	L
L	X	q

### 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	Conditions			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		-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 and Power-down mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V	
lo	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V$ 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	[2]	-	250	mW	

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

[2] For SOT353-1 (TSSOP5) package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT891 (XSON6) package:  $P_{tot}$  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: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT1226-3 (X2SON5) package:  $\mathsf{P}_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.0 mW/K above 67 °C.

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# 9. 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 and Power-down mode	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	5 °C				1	
VIH	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	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	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <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		-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V $I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V		-	-	V
				-	-	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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
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>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
ΔI <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	-	-	±0.2	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	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	40	μA
CI	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	1.5	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_{O} = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	3.0	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	40 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
	voltage	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	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
	voltage	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	0.7 × 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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	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	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	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	$V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.5	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	-	-	±0.6	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	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	50	μA

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <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	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	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	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	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>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	$V_{I}$ = 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	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	75	μA

[1] One input at V\_{CC} - 0.6 V, other input at V\_{CC} or GND.

# **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			°C to 5 °C		°C to 5 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ [1]	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 8 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 9								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF		-							
	propagation delay	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 8 [2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 9								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 8 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		°C to 5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ [1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see <u>Fig. 9</u>								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MH
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MH
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								-
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	CP to $\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 8 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	CP; see Fig. 9								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MH
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MH
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MH
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MH
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 pF	and 30 pF								-
t <sub>su(H)</sub>	set-up time	D to CP; see Fig. 9								
	HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns
t <sub>su(L)</sub>	set-up time	D to CP; see Fig. 9								
. /	LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Min Typ [1] Max		Min	Мах	Min	Мах	
t <sub>h</sub>	hold time	D to CP; see Fig. 9								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t <sub>w</sub>	pulse width	CP HIGH or LOW; see Fig. 9								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3]								
	dissipation capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V		1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF

All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ . [1] [2]

[1] Fin typical values are measured at hommal 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<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:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

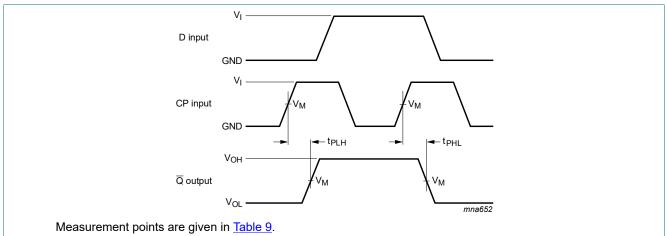
f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

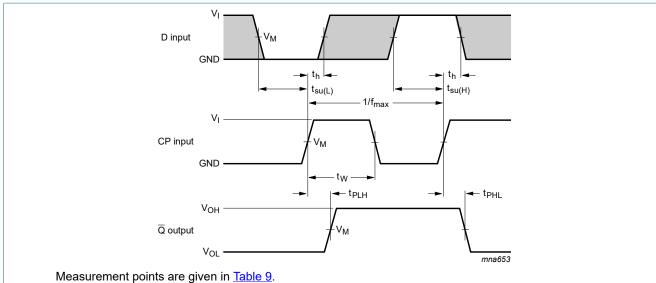
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$ 



### 11.1. Waveforms

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

#### Fig. 8. The clock input (CP) to output $(\overline{\mathbf{Q}})$ propagation delays

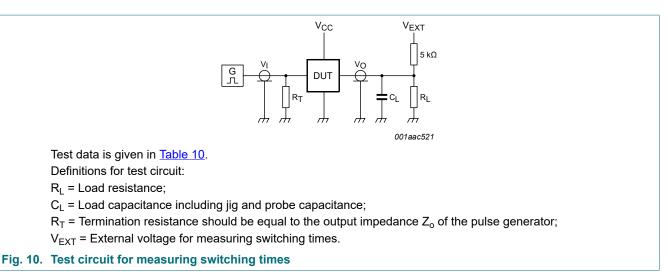


Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

# Fig. 9. The clock input (CP) to output (Q) propagation delays, clock pulse width, D to CP set-up and hold times and the maximum input clock frequency

#### Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage Output		Input				
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub>		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns		



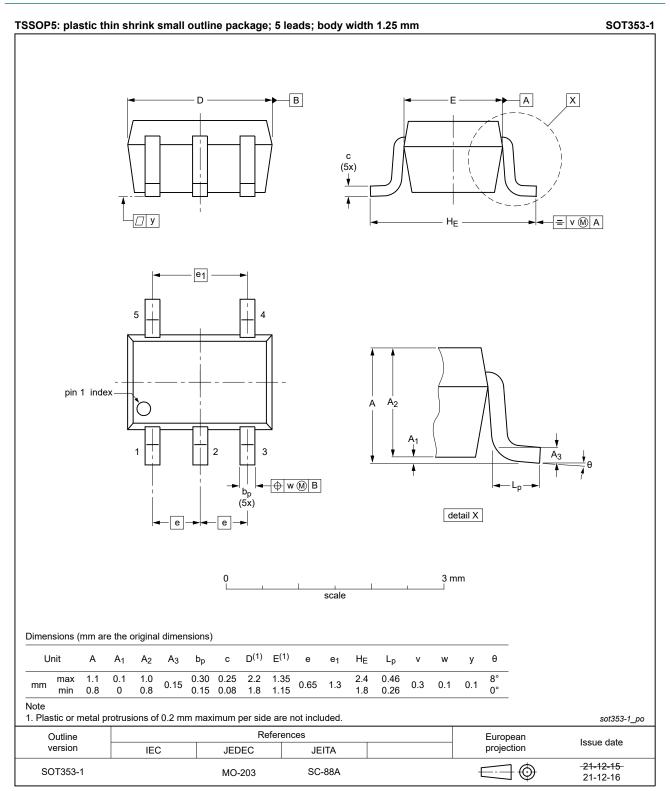
#### Table 10. Test data

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  $R_L$  = 1 M $\Omega$ .

### 12. Package outline



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

### Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

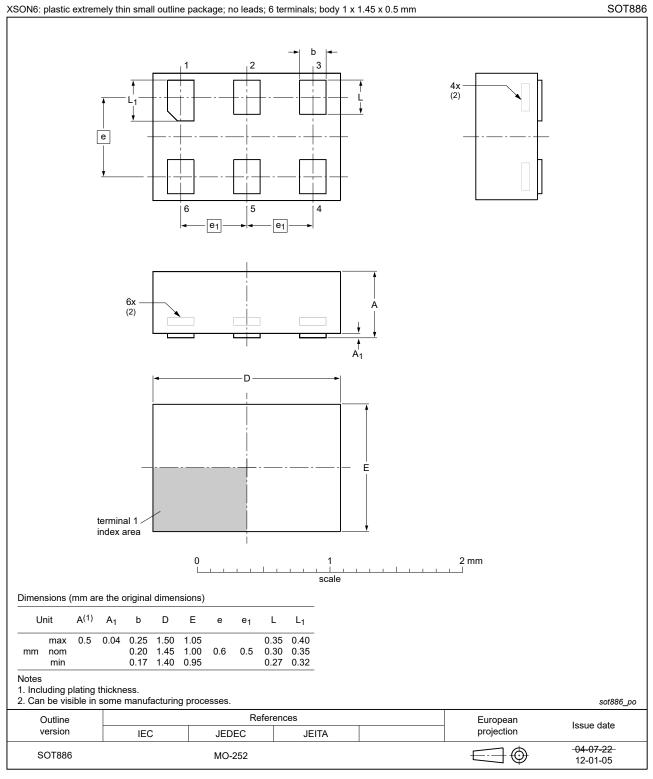


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm								SOT				
			e			][ [					4× (1)	_
			6 (1	× !)		[ T			A A1	A 4		
			terr inde	minal 1 - ex area								
IMEN	SIONS (	mm are	e the or	iginal d	0 L imensio	ons)			scale		2 mm	
UNIT	A max	A <sub>1</sub> max	b	D	Е	e e	e <sub>1</sub>	L	L <sub>1</sub>			
mm	0.5	0.04	0.20 0.12	1.05 0.95	1.05 0.95	0.55	0.35	0.35 0.27	0.40 0.32			
lote . Can l	be visibl	e in sor				esses.	1					
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Fig. 13. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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

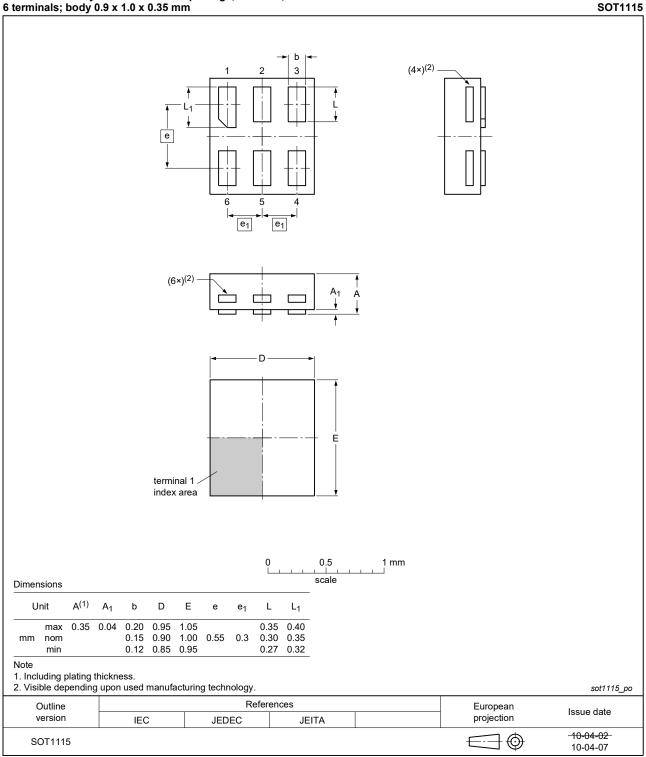
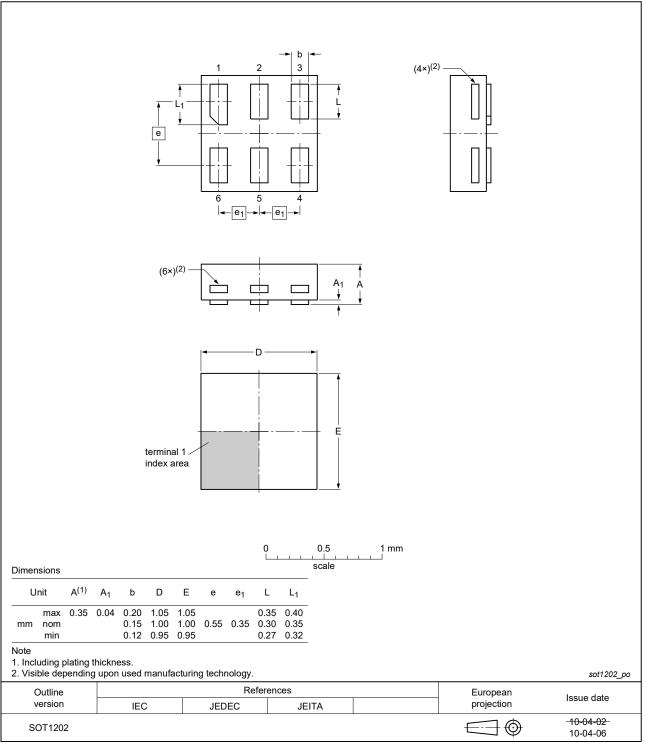


Fig. 14. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

SOT1202

#### Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

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

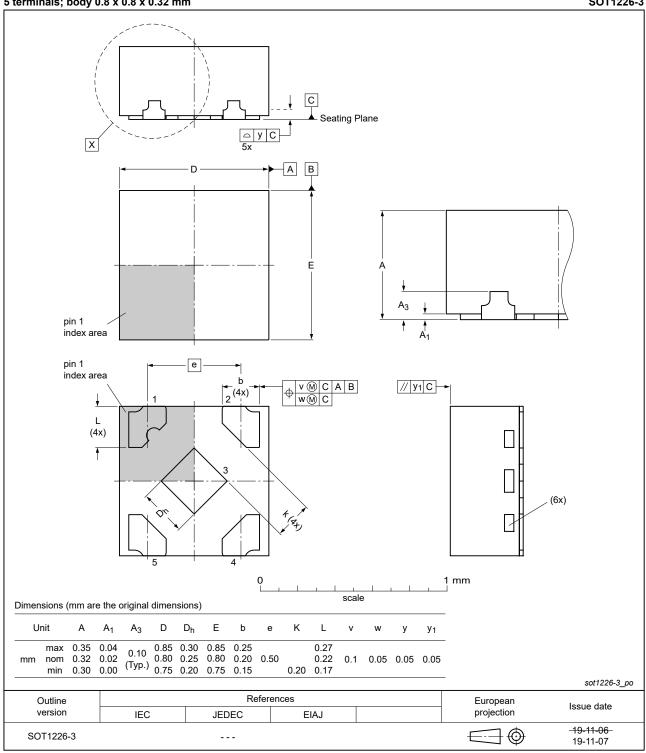




### Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

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

SOT1226-3





# 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			
74AUP1G80 v.6	20220222	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.5			
Modifications:	Package S	ged to SOT1226-3 (	X2SON5).				
74AUP1G80 v.5	20220207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.4			
Modifications:	guidelines of Legal texts <u>Fig. 11</u> : Pao <u>Section 1</u> a	Ecgar texts have been adapted to the new company hance where appropriate.					
74AUP1G80 v.4	20120628	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.3			
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Added type number 74AUP1G80GX (SOT1226).</li> <li>Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Fig. 12) modified.</li> </ul>						
74AUP1G80 v.3	20111129	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.2			
Modifications:	Legal page	s updated.					
74AUP1G80 v.2	20100915	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.1			
74AUP1G80 v.1	20061020	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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