Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter Rev. 3 — 31 January 2022 Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G0604 is a single inverting buffer with open-drain output and a single inverter. It features two input pins (nA), an output pin (2Y) and an open-drain output pin (1Y).

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM 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>
- IOFF 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 |
|-------------------|-------------|
|-------------------|-------------|

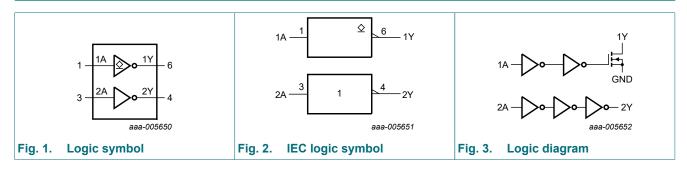
| Type number   | Package           | Package |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------------------|---------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
|               | Temperature range | Name    | Description  | Version  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP6  | plastic thin shrink small outline package;<br>6 leads; body width 1.25 mm                      | SOT363-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GM | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | plastic extremely thin small outline package;<br>no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm | SOT886   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GN | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads;<br>6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm       | SOT1115  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads;<br>6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm       | SOT1202  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4. Marking

| Table 2. Marking |                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type number      | Marking code [1] |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GW    | a6               |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GM    | a6               |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GN    | a6               |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2G0604GS    | a6               |  |  |  |  |  |

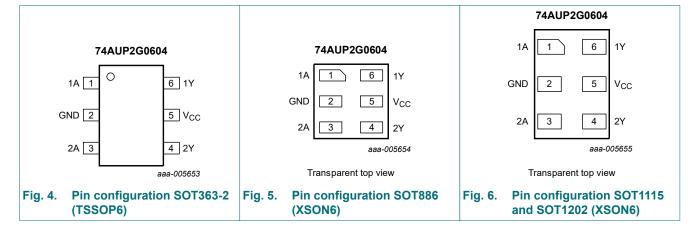
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

### 5. Functional diagram



### 6. Pinning information





### 6.2. Pin description

| Table 3. Pin description |     |                |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Symbol                   | Pin | Description    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1A                       | 1   | data input     |  |  |  |  |  |
| GND                      | 2   | ground (0 V)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2A                       | 3   | data input     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2Y                       | 4   | data output    |  |  |  |  |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub>          | 5   | supply voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1Y                       | 6   | data output    |  |  |  |  |  |

### 7. Functional description

### Table 4. Function table

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

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 1A    | 1Y     |
| L     | Z      |
| Н     | L      |

### Table 5. Function table

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

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 2A    | 2Y     |
| L     | Н      |
| Н     | L      |

### 8. Limiting values

#### Table 6. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions                           |     | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage          |                                      |     | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>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    |
| I <sub>O</sub>   | output current          | $V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$     |     |      |      |      |
|                  |                         | 1Y                                   |     | -    | +20  | mA   |
|                  |                         | 2Y                                   |     | -    | ±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 input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For SOT363-2 (TSSOP6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.7 mW/K above 83 °C.

For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C. For SOT1115 (XSON6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> 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.

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### Table 7. 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 <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       | 0   | 200             | ns/V |

# **10. Static characteristics**

#### Table 8. 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                                 |  |                        |     |                        |      |
| 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  | $0.65 \times V_{CC}$   | -   | -                      | 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 voltage            | $2Y; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$  |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 voltage             | 1Y, 2Y; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                        |     |                        | -    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V   | -                      | -   | 0.1                    | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V   | -                      | -   | 0.3 × 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                   | μA   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current            | $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V  | -                      | -   | ±0.2                   | μA   |
| ∆I <sub>OFF</sub>    | additional power-off leakage current | $V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$ | -                      | -   | ±0.2                   | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$<br>$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$       | -                      | -   | 0.5                    | μA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>     | additional supply current            | $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                          | -                      | -   | 40                     | μA   |
| CI                   | input capacitance                    | $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$   | -                      | 0.8 | -                      | pF   |
| Co                   | output capacitance                   | $V_0 = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$  |                        |     |                        | -    |
|                      |                                      | 1Y output; enabled   | -                      | 1.7 | -                      | pF   |
|                      |                                      | 1Y output; disabled  | -                      | 1.1 | -                      | pF   |
|                      |                                      | 2Y output  | -                      | 1.7 | -                      | pF   |

Vін

VIL

V<sub>OH</sub>

 $V_{OL}$ 

I<sub>I</sub>

IOFF

 $I_{CC}$ 

ΔI<sub>CC</sub>

 $\Delta I_{OFF}$ 

current

supply current

additional power-off leakage

additional supply current

### 74AUP2G0604

#### Symbol Parameter Conditions Min Тур Max Unit T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C HIGH-level input voltage $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ 0.70 × V<sub>CC</sub> V --V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V V 0.65 × V<sub>CC</sub> \_ \_ 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 \_ $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ LOW-level input voltage -\_ 0.30 × V<sub>CC</sub> V 0.35 × V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V 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 \_ \_ HIGH-level output voltage 2Y; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 \_ \_ V $I_0$ = -1.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ V \_ -I<sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V V 1.03 \_ \_ $I_0$ = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V 1.30 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V V 1.97 \_ -I<sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V V 1.85 -- $I_0 = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 2.67 V \_ \_ $I_0 = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 2.55 V \_ -LOW-level output voltage 1Y, 2Y; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V V 0.1 -\_ $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ $I_0 = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ V -\_ $I_0$ = 1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V 0.37 V \_ \_ $I_0 = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ V 0.35 \_ $I_0$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V 0.33 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = 3.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V 0.45 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = 2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V 0.33 V -- $I_0 = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ V \_ \_ 0.45 input leakage current $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V ±0.5 μA \_ \_ 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 μΑ \_ \_

#### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

 $V_{1}$  or  $V_{0} = 0$  V to 3.6 V;

 $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ 

 $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ;  $I_{O} = 0 A$ ;  $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ 

 $V_{CC} = 0 V \text{ to } 0.2 V$ 

 $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V

±0.6

0.9

50

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-

\_

-

-

μA

μA

μA

#### Symbol Parameter Conditions Min Тур Max Unit T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C HIGH-level input voltage V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V 0.75 × V<sub>CC</sub> V Vін --V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V V 0.70 × V<sub>CC</sub> \_ \_ 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 \_ $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ VIL LOW-level input voltage -\_ 0.25 × V<sub>CC</sub> V 0.30 × V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V 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 2Y; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V V<sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 \_ \_ V $I_0$ = -1.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.1 V $0.6 \times V_{CC}$ V \_ -I<sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V V 0.93 \_ \_ $I_0$ = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V 1.17 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V V 1.77 \_ -I<sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V V 1.67 -- $I_0 = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 2.40 V \_ \_ $I_0 = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 2.30 V \_ - $V_{OL}$ LOW-level output voltage 1Y, 2Y; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V V 0.11 -\_ $0.33 \times V_{CC}$ $I_0 = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ V -\_ $I_0$ = 1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V 0.41 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = 1.9 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V V 0.39 \_ $I_0$ = 2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V 0.36 V \_ \_ $I_0$ = 3.1 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V V 0.50 \_ \_ $I_0$ = 2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V 0.36 V -- $I_0 = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ V \_ \_ 0.50 input leakage current $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V ±0.75 μA \_ \_ power-off leakage current $V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$ ±0.75 μΑ IOFF \_ \_ additional power-off leakage $V_{1}$ or $V_{0} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; ±0.75 $\Delta I_{OFF}$ μA -\_ $V_{CC} = 0 V \text{ to } 0.2 V$ current $I_{CC}$ supply current $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ 1.4 μA - $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V

#### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

I<sub>I</sub>

ΔI<sub>CC</sub>

additional supply current

 $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ;  $I_{O} = 0 A$ ;  $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ 

75

\_

-

μA

# **11. Dynamic characteristics**

### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

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

| Symbol               | Parameter   | Conditions                           |     | 25 °C  |      |     | °C to<br>5 °C | -40 °C to<br>+125 °C |      | Unit |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----|--------|------|-----|---------------|----------------------|------|------|
|                      |             |                                      | Min | Typ[1] | Max  | Min | Мах           | Min                  | Мах  |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p | F           | ·                                    |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation | 1A to 1Y or 2A to 2Y; see Fig. 7 [2] |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
|                      | delay       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V              | -   | 14.4   | -    | -   | -             | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V     | 2.3 | 4.7    | 10.3 | 2.0 | 11.4          | 2.0                  | 12.6 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V     | 1.8 | 3.4    | 6.4  | 1.5 | 7.4           | 1.5                  | 8.2  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | 1.5 | 2.9    | 5.0  | 1.2 | 5.9           | 1.2                  | 6.5  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V     | 1.2 | 2.3    | 3.9  | 1.0 | 4.5           | 1.0                  | 5.0  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V     | 1.1 | 2.2    | 3.3  | 0.8 | 3.9           | 0.8                  | 4.3  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10  | pF          |                                      |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
|                      | propagation | 1A to 1Y or 2A to 2Y; see Fig. 7 [2] |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
|                      | delay       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V              | -   | 17.7   | -    | -   | -             | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V     |     | 5.7    | 12.2 | 2.5 | 13.7          | 2.5                  | 15.1 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V     |     | 4.1    | 7.5  | 2.0 | 8.7           | 2.0                  | 9.6  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   |     | 3.6    | 5.9  | 1.7 | 7.0           | 1.7                  | 7.7  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V     |     | 2.9    | 4.6  | 1.4 | 5.4           | 1.4                  | 6.0  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V     | 1.6 | 3.0    | 4.6  | 1.2 | 4.9           | 1.2                  | 5.4  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15  | pF          |                                      |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation | 1A to 1Y or 2A to 2Y; see Fig. 7 [2] |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
|                      | delay       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V              | -   | 21.1   | -    | -   | -             | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V     | 3.2 | 6.6    | 13.0 | 2.9 | 15.8          | 2.9                  | 17.4 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V     | 2.6 | 4.7    | 8.6  | 2.3 | 10.0          | 2.3                  | 11.0 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | 2.3 | 4.3    | 6.7  | 2.1 | 8.0           | 2.1                  | 8.8  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V     | 2.1 | 3.4    | 5.1  | 1.7 | 6.1           | 1.7                  | 6.8  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V     | 2.0 | 3.6    | 6.0  | 1.5 | 6.5           | 1.5                  | 7.2  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30  | pF          |                                      |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation | 1A to 1Y or 2A to 2Y; see Fig. 7 [2] |     |        |      |     |               |                      |      |      |
|                      | delay       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V              | -   | 30.7   | -    | -   | -             | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V     | 4.4 | 9.1    | 16.5 | 3.9 | 19.3          | 3.9                  | 21.3 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V     | 3.6 | 6.6    | 10.8 | 3.2 | 12.9          | 3.2                  | 14.2 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | 3.2 | 6.1    | 10.7 | 2.9 | 11.0          | 2.9                  | 12.1 | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V     | 2.9 | 4.9    | 7.2  | 2.6 | 7.8           | 2.6                  | 8.6  | ns   |
|                      |             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V     | 2.9 | 5.4    | 10.5 | 2.5 | 10.8          | 2.5                  | 11.9 | ns   |

#### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

| Symbol               | Parameter            | Conditions   |     | 25 °C  |     |     | -40 °C to<br>+85 °C |     | -40 °C to<br>+125 °C |    |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|-----|---------------------|-----|----------------------|----|
|                      |                      |  | Min | Typ[1] | Мах | Min | Max                 | Min | Max                  |    |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p | F, 10 pF, 15 pl      | and 30 pF  |     |        |     |     |                     |     |                      |    |
| C <sub>PD</sub>      | power<br>dissipation | $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{1A to 1Y; } f_i = 1 \mbox{ MHz;} & \mbox{[3][4]} \\ \mbox{V}_I = \mbox{GND to V}_{CC} &  \end{array}$ |     |        |     |     |                     |     |                      |    |
|                      | capacitance          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -   | 0.5    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | -   | 0.6    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | -   | 0.7    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | -   | 0.7    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | -   | 1.0    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | -   | 1.2    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | $\label{eq:action} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$   |     |        |     |     |                     |     |                      |    |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V  | -   | 2.5    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | -   | 2.7    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | -   | 2.8    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | -   | 3.0    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | -   | 3.5    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | -   | 4.0    | -   | -   | -                   | -   | -                    | pF |

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

 $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  (2A to 2Y) and  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PZL}$  (1A to 1Y). All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads. [2] [3]

 $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ). [4]

 $P_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N \text{ where:}$ f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

[5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W).  $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

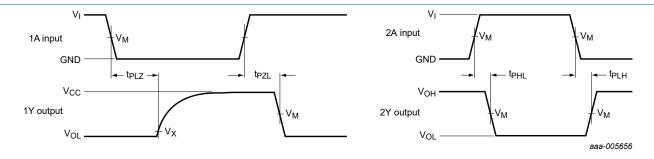
C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

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.





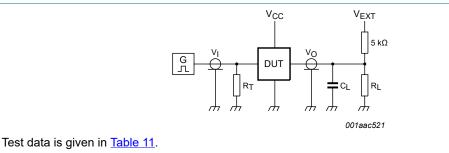
Measurement points are given in Table 10.

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

#### Fig. 7. The data input 1A to output 1Y and input 2A to output 2Y propagation delays

#### **Table 10. Measurement points**

| Supply voltage  | Output                |                          | Input                 |                 |                                 |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| V <sub>cc</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>X</sub>           | V <sub>M</sub>        | VI              | t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> |  |
| 0.8 V to 1.6 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns                        |  |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns                        |  |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns                        |  |



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  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator;

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

#### Test circuit for measuring switching times Fig. 8.

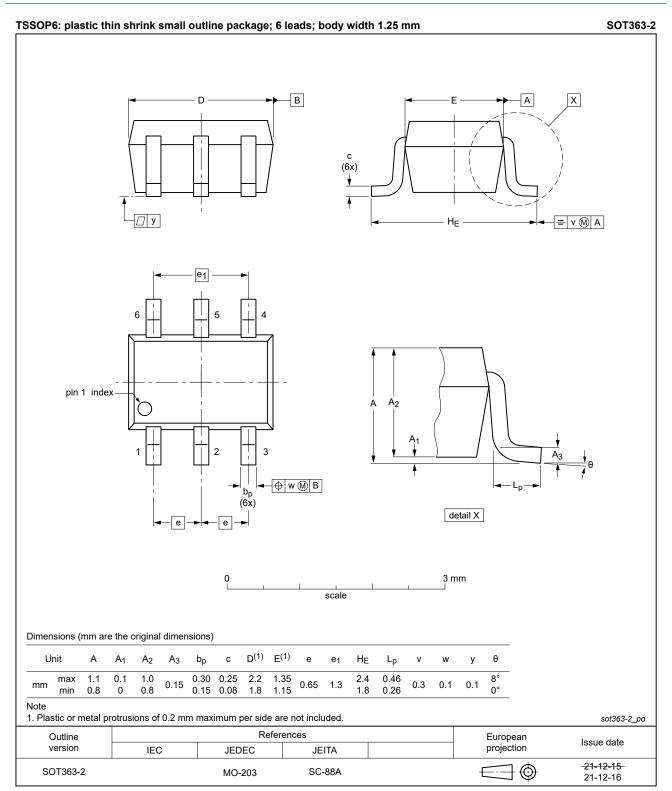
#### Table 11. Test data

| 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, set-up and hold times, and pulse width, R<sub>L</sub> = 1 M $\Omega$ .

### 12. Package outline



#### Fig. 9. Package outline SOT363-2 (TSSOP6)

### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

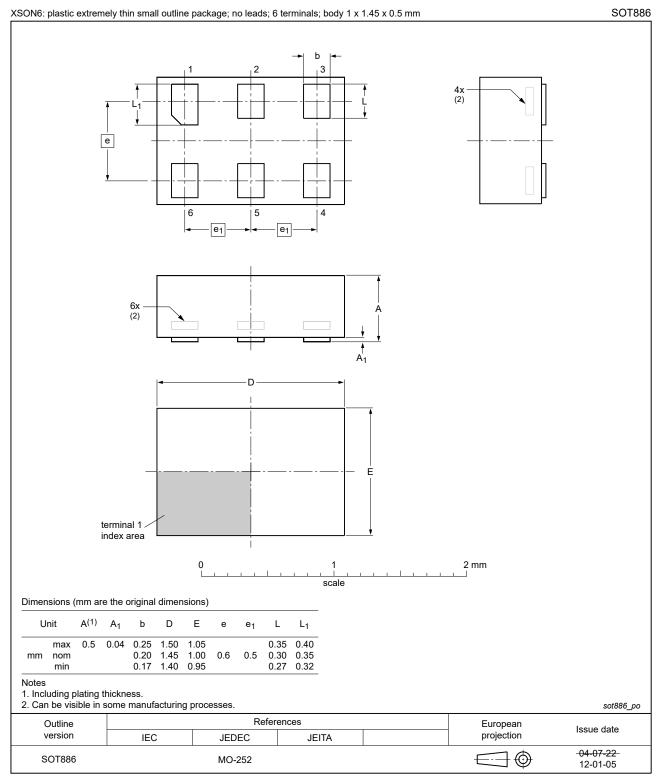
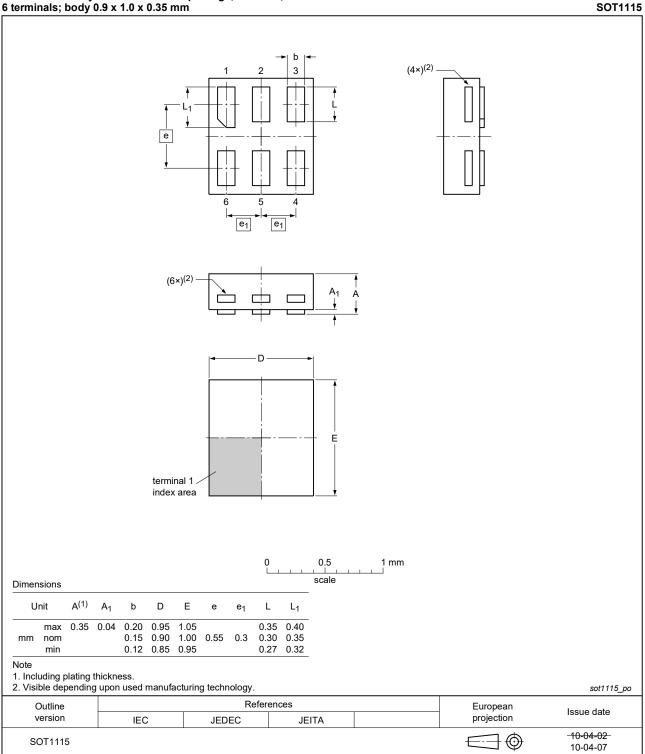


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

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





### Low-power inverting buffer with open-drain and inverter

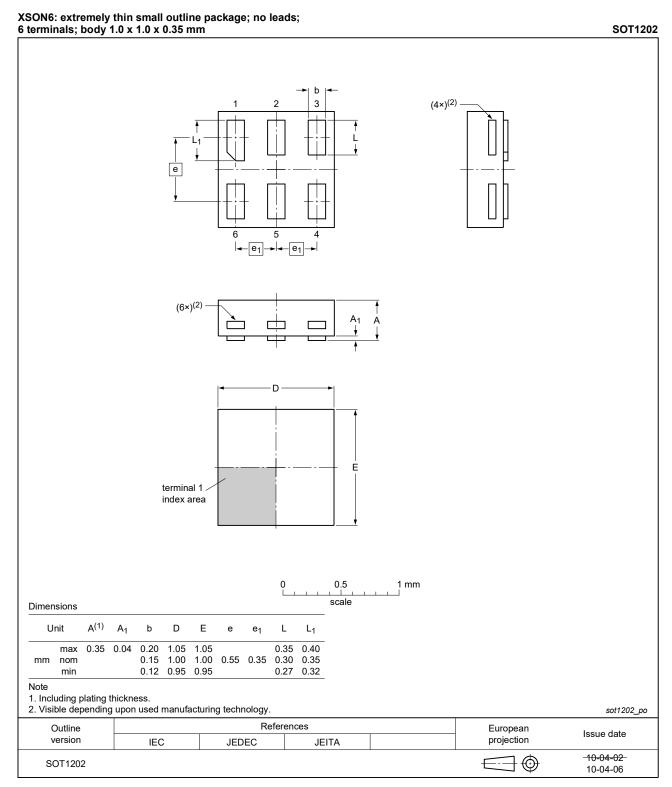


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

### 13. Abbreviations

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

### 14. Revision history

### Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID     | Release date   | Data sheet status  | Change notice | Supersedes      |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 74AUP2G0604 v.3 | 20220131   | Product data sheet | -             | 74AUP2G0604 v.2 |
| Modifications:  | SOT363 (SC-88) package changed to SOT363-2 (TSSOP6) package.   |                    |               |                 |
| 74AUP2G0604 v.2 | 20201215   | Product data sheet | -             | 74AUP2G0604 v.1 |
| Modifications:  | <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> <li>Type number 74AUP2G0604GF (SOT891 / XSON6) removed.</li> <li><u>Table 6</u>: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul> |                    |               |                 |
| 74AUP2G0604 v.1 | 20121123   | Product data sheet | -             | -               |

### 15. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

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

 Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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