# **74AUP2G80**

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

Rev. 11 — 7 December 2020 Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G80 provides the dual positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input is transferred to the  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The input pin D must be stable one setup time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition for predictable operation.

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<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> 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 5 000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1 000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78 Class II
- · Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



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# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP2G80DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G80GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
74AUP2G80GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1116
74AUP2G80GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1203

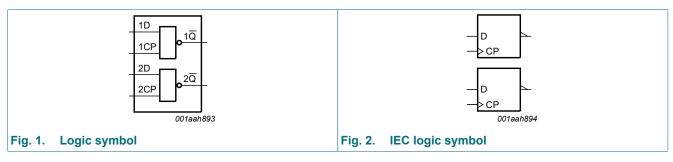
# 4. Marking

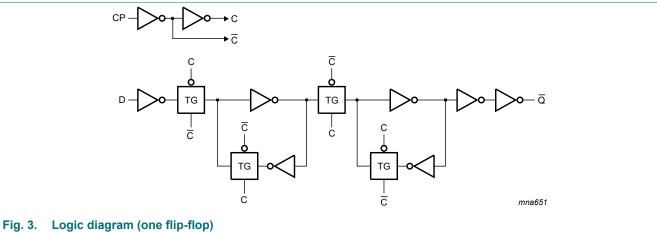
Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP2G80DC	p80
74AUP2G80GT	p80
74AUP2G80GN	рТ
74AUP2G80GS	рТ

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

# 5. Functional diagram

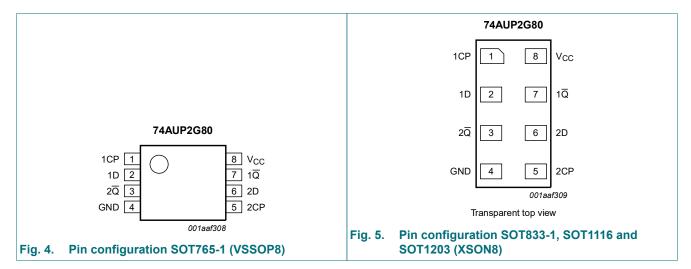




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# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1CP, 2CP	1, 5	clock input
1D, 2D	2, 6	data input
GND	4	ground (0 V)
1Q, 2Q	7, 3	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

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

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

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

Input nCP		Output
nCP	nD	nQ
$\uparrow$	L	Н
$\uparrow$	Н	L
L	X	q

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# 8. Limiting values

#### Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</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
Io	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		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [2]	] -	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The 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

<sup>[2]</sup> For SOT765-1 (VSSOP8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 4.9 mW/K above 99 °C.

For SOT833-1 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.1 mW/K above 68 °C.

For SOT1116 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 4.2 mW/K above 90 °C.

For SOT1203 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.6 mW/K above 81 °C.

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# 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					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 x 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 x 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 <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 x 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	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		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	-	-	0.30 x 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 <sub>I</sub> = GND 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 <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
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	-	-	±0.2	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	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	40	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.3	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	10 °C to +85 °C				-	•
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 x 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 x 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 <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	0.70 x 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 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	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.30 x 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
I <sub>I</sub>	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>OFF</sub>	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	-	-	±0.5	μA
ΔI <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	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	50	μΑ

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

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 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 x 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30 x 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 $V$ 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	0.60 x 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
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 x 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
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
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
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	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	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	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> One input at  $V_{CC}$  - 0.6 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

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# 11. Dynamic characteristics

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T,	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	°C	T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = 0 +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see <u>Fig. 6</u> [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 <sub>CC</sub> = 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
IIIGA	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	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									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	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	18.2	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	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	C.		<sub>1b</sub> = 0 +85 °C		<sub>nb</sub> = ) +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [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
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	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	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [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	13.1	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	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		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	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Т	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 <sup>c</sup>	C	T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +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, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF								
t <sub>su(H)</sub>	set-up time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
	HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	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
set-up time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7									
	LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.3	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	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
t <sub>h</sub>	hold time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-0.4	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	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	nCP HIGH or LOW; see Fig. 7								
		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	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}[3]$								
	dissipation	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
	capacitance	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

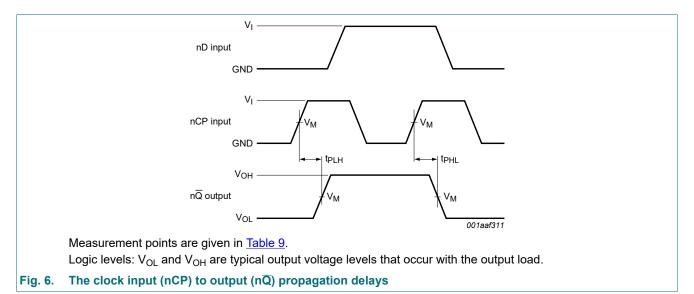
All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

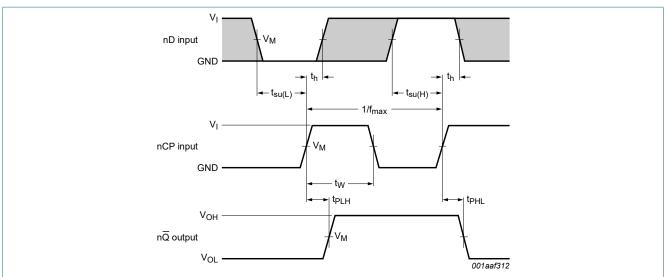
74AUP2G80

All typical values are measured at nominal  $v_{CC}$ .  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$   $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).  $P_D = C_{PD} \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_i \ x \ N + \Sigma (C_L \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_o)$  where:  $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;  $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;  $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V; N = number of inputs switching;  $\Sigma (C_L \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.

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

### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit





Measurement points are given in Table 9.

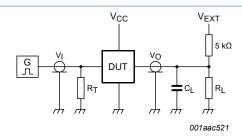
Logic levels: V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 7. The clock input (nCP) to output  $(n\overline{Q})$  propagation delays, clock pulse width, nD to nCP setup and hold times and the nCP maximum frequency

**Table 9. Measurement points** 

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

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



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

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

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

#### 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 x 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 $\Omega$ .

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

# 12. Package outline

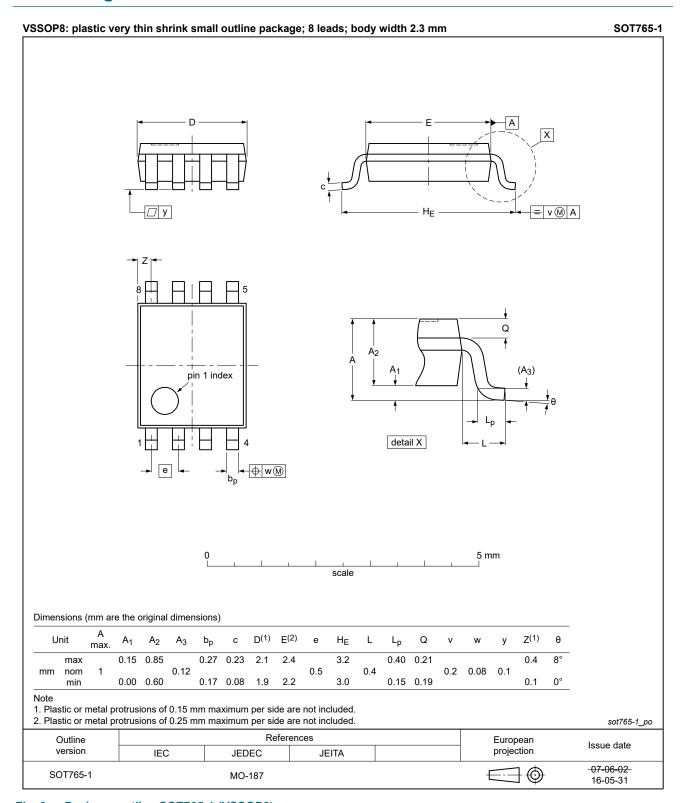


Fig. 9. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

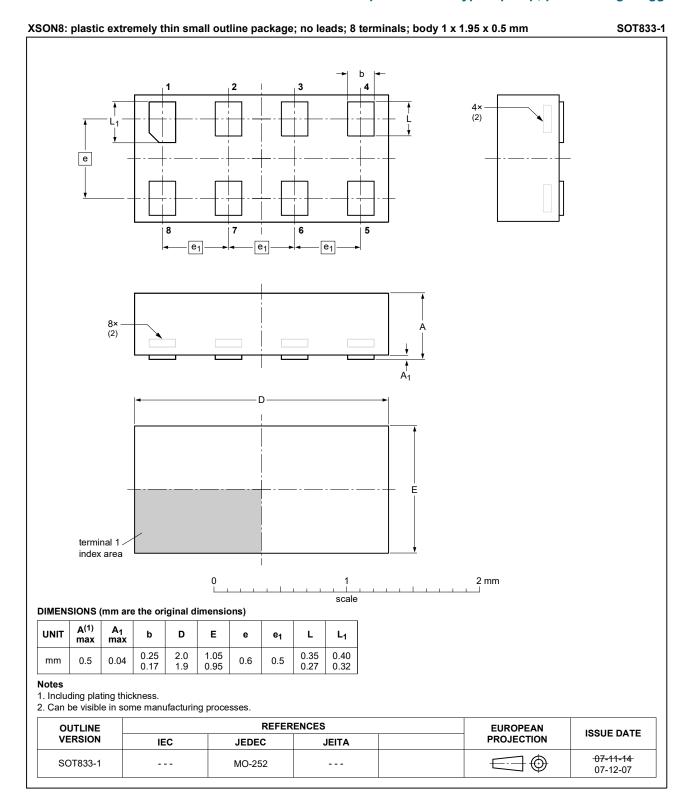


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

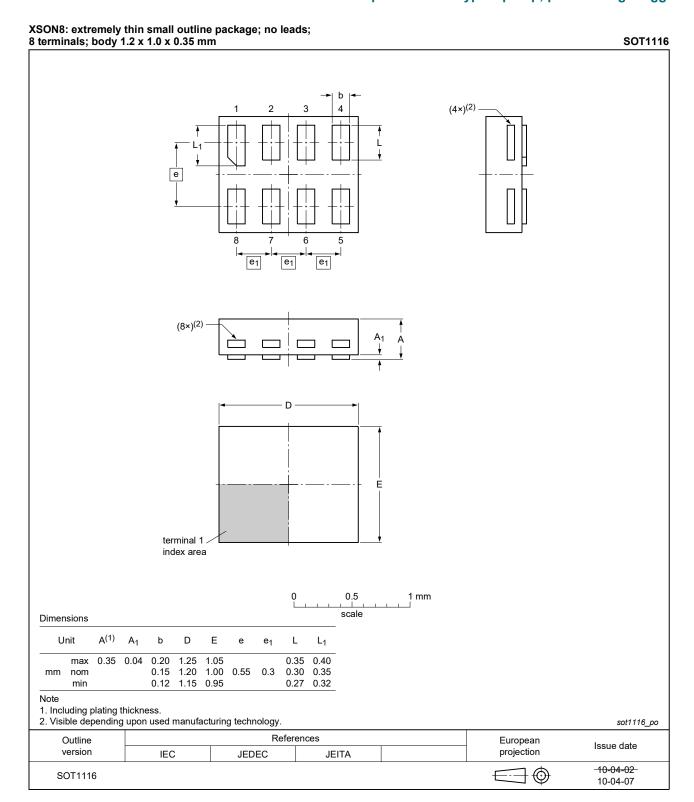


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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

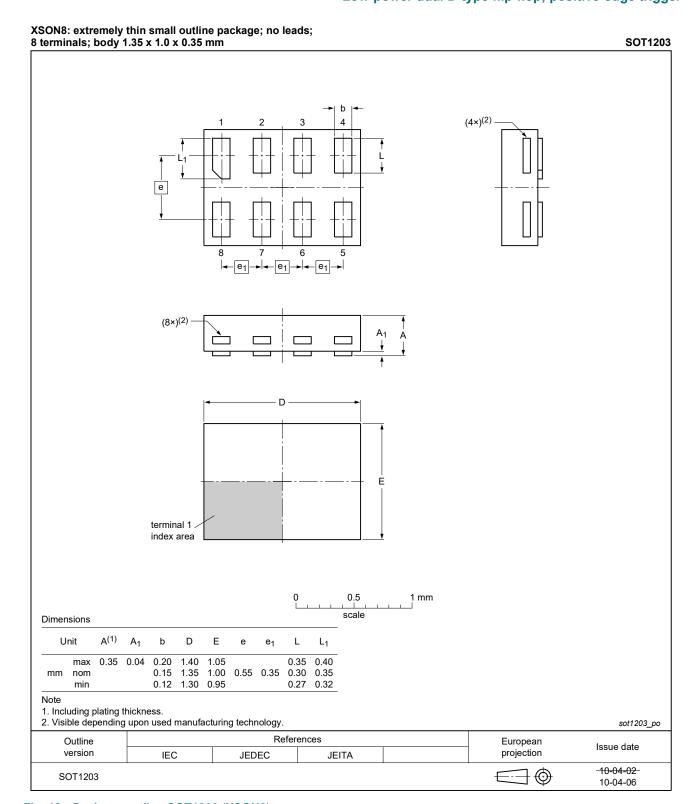


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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

### 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 11. Abbreviations**

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

# 14. Revision history

### **Table 12. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G80 v.11	20201207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.10
Modifications:		erating values for P <sub>tot</sub> total preserved to the preserve		
74AUP2G80 v.10	20181119	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.9
Modifications:	Type number 74AUP2G80GD (SOT996-2/XSON8) removed.			
74AUP2G80 v.9	20170818	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.8
Modifications:	Nexperia.	f this data sheet has been ave been adapted to the ne		
74AUP2G80 v.8	20130121	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.7
Modifications:	<ul> <li>For type num</li> </ul>	nber 74AUP2G80GD XSON	I8U has changed to XSO	N8.
74AUP2G80 v.7	20120614	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.6
74AUP2G80 v.6	20111207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.5
74AUP2G80 v.5	20101005	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.4
74AUP2G80 v.4	20080602	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.3
74AUP2G80 v.3	20080328	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.2
74AUP2G80 v.2	20070801	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.1
				74A01 2000 V.1

## 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".
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