# **74AUP2GU04**

# Low-power dual unbuffered inverter Rev. 02 — 3 July 2009

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The 74AUP2GU04 provides two unbuffered inverting gates.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire V<sub>CC</sub> range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

#### 2. **Features**

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101C 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
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

#### **Ordering information** 3.

Table 1. **Ordering information** 

Type number	Package									
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version						
74AUP2GU04GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363						
74AUP2GU04GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT886						
74AUP2GU04GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT891						



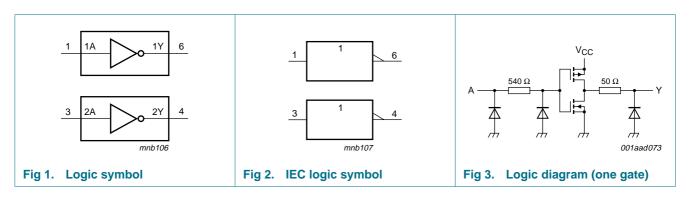
# 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2GU04GW	aD
74AUP2GU04GM	aD
74AUP2GU04GF	aD

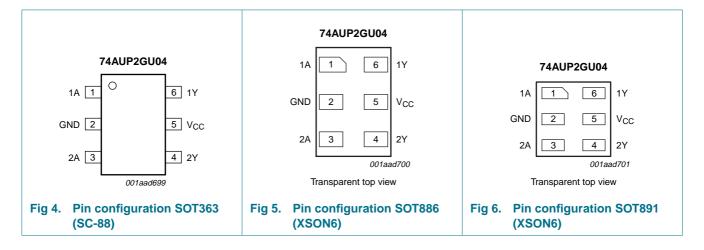
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
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[1]

Input	Output
nA	nY
L	Н
H	L

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level;L = LOW voltage level.

## 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
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	<b>–</b> 50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	<b>–</b> 50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage		[2] -0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[3] _	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The minimum input voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input current ratings are observed.

<sup>[2]</sup> The output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the output current ratings are observed.

<sup>[3]</sup> For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

# 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		8.0	3.6	V
$V_{I}$	input voltage		0	3.6	V
$V_{O}$	output voltage		0	$V_{CC}$	V
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3\times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.8	-	pF

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3\times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
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	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.11	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30		-	V

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

	_		-			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu A;V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	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	-	-	1.4	μΑ

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	) °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F				'					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	6.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		0.9	2.3	4.4	0.9	4.8	5.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		0.7	1.7	3.1	0.6	3.4	3.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		0.5	1.4	2.6	0.5	2.9	3.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.4	1.1	2.0	0.4	2.3	2.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.3	1.0	1.8	0.3	2.1	2.4	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	9.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		1.2	3.1	6.1	1.2	6.8	7.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		1.0	2.3	4.0	0.9	4.6	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		0.8	1.9	3.3	0.7	3.8	4.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.6	1.5	2.7	0.6	3.1	3.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.5	1.3	2.4	0.5	2.7	3.0	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	°C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$		-	13.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		1.6	3.8	7.9	1.4	8.8	9.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		1.3	2.8	4.9	1.1	5.7	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.0	2.3	4.0	0.9	4.7	5.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.8	1.9	3.2	0.8	3.7	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.7	1.6	2.9	0.7	3.3	3.7	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	23.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.4	6.0	13.1	2.2	14.8	16.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	4.2	7.6	1.8	9.0	9.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.6	6.1	1.5	7.2	8.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.9	4.8	1.3	5.7	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.2	2.5	4.3	1.1	5.1	5.7	ns
$C_L = 5 p$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3][4]							
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.1	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.1	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	1.3	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	1.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	4.5	-	-	-	-	pF

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

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

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

 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

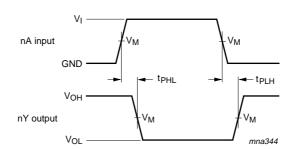
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.

<sup>[2]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

<sup>[3]</sup> All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads.

<sup>[4]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

## 12. Waveforms



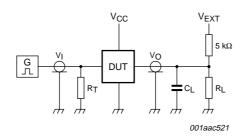
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

Fig 7. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

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



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  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

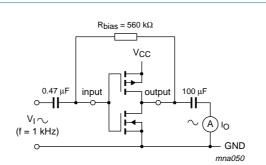
Fig 8. Load circuitry for switching times

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 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

<sup>[1]</sup> For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , for measuring propagation delays, set-up and hold times and pulse width  $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ .

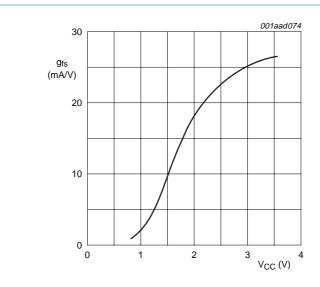
## 13. Additional characteristics



$$g_{fs} = \frac{\Delta I_O}{\Delta V_I}$$

V<sub>O</sub> is constant.

Fig 9. Test set-up for measuring forward transconductance



 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

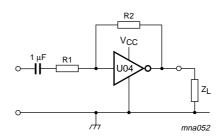
Fig 10. Typical forward transconductance as a function of supply voltage

# 14. Application information

Some applications for the 74AUP2GU04 are:

- Linear amplifier (see Figure 11)
- Crystal oscillator (see Figure 12)

Remark: All values given are typical values unless otherwise specified.



 $Z_{\rm l} > 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

 $R1 \ge 3 \ k\Omega$ .

 $R2 \leq 1 \ M\Omega.$ 

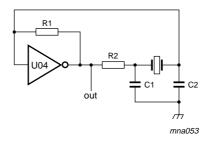
Open loop amplification:  $A_{OL} = 20$ .

Voltage amplification: 
$$A_V = -\frac{A_{OL}}{I + \frac{RI}{R2}(I + A_{OL})}$$
 .

 $V_{o(p-p)} = V_{CC} - 1.5 \text{ V}$  centered at  $0.5 \times V_{CC}$ .

Unity gain bandwidth product is 5 MHz.

Fig 11. Linear amplifier application



C1 = 47 pF

C2 = 22 pF.

R1 = 1 M $\Omega$  to 10 M $\Omega$ .

R2 optimum value depends on the frequency and required stability against changes in  $V_{CC}$  or average minimum  $I_{CC}$  ( $I_{CC}$  = 2 mA at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V and f = 10 MHz).

Fig 12. Crystal oscillator application

# 15. Package outline

#### Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

**SOT363** 

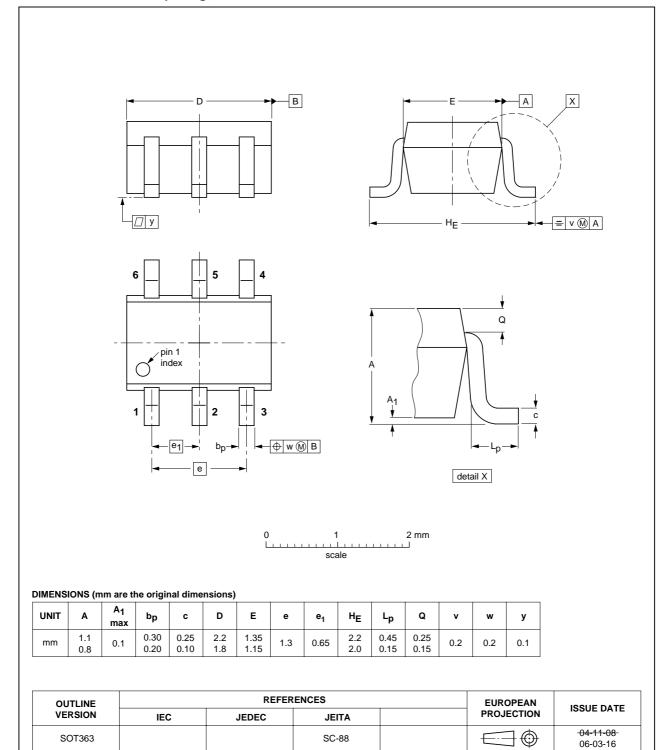


Fig 13. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

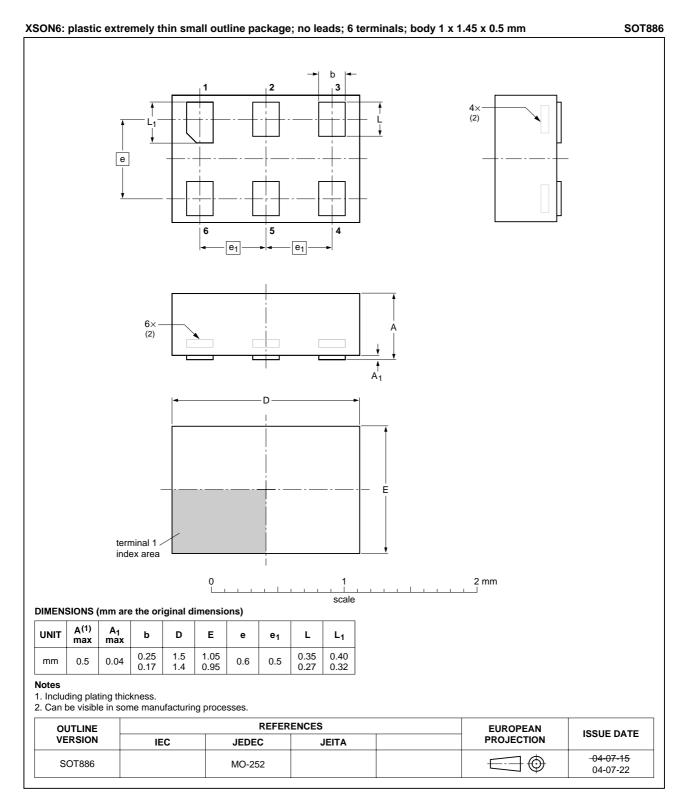


Fig 14. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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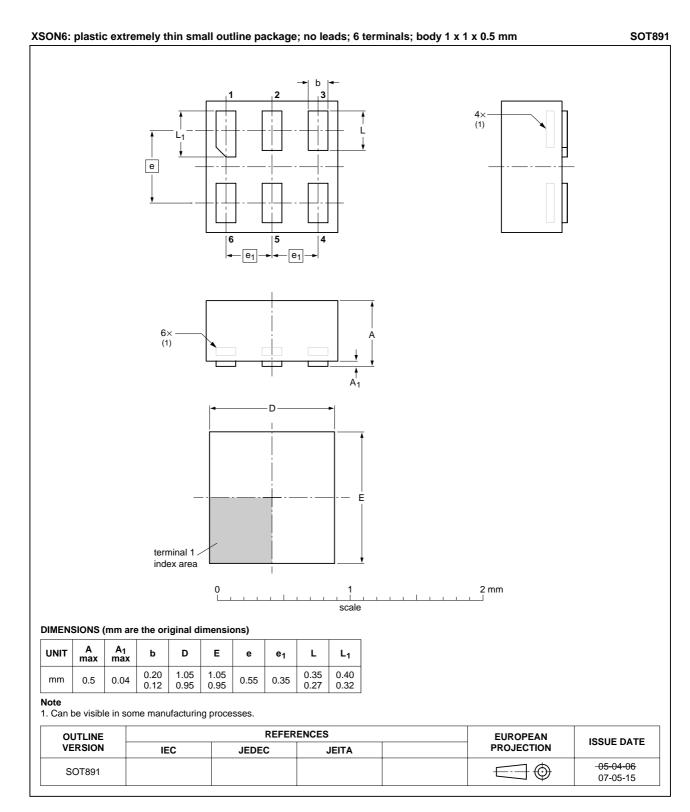


Fig 15. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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## 16. Abbreviations

## Table 11. Abbreviations

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

# 17. Revision history

## Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2GU04_2	20090703	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2GU04_1
Modifications:	• Section 10 Changed: • Section 11	Limiting values": Derating factor XSON6 pack "Static characteristics": conditions for HIGH-level out "Dynamic characteristics": typical power dissipation cap	tput voltage and LOW-lev	el output voltage.
74AUP2GU04_1	20061215	Product data sheet	-	-

## 18. Legal information

#### 18.1 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.

- [1] 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 URL http://www.nxp.com.

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