# 74AUP2G240

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

Rev. 5 — 13 September 2010

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AUP2G240 provides the dual inverting buffer/line <u>driver</u> with 3-state output. <u>The</u> 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input (nOE). A HIGH level at pin nOE causes the output to assume a high-impedance OFF-state.

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 the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

This device has the input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The inputs are disabled when the output enable input nOE is HIGH.

### 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;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (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>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



# 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP2G240DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G240GT	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.95 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
74AUP2G240GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT1089
74AUP2G240GD	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8U	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; UTLP based; body $3\times2\times0.5$ mm	SOT996-2
74AUP2G240GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8U	plastic extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; UTLP based; body 1.6 $\times$ 1.6 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT902-1
74AUP2G240GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body $1.2 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1116
74AUP2G240GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1.0 $\times$ 0.35 mm	SOT1203

# 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

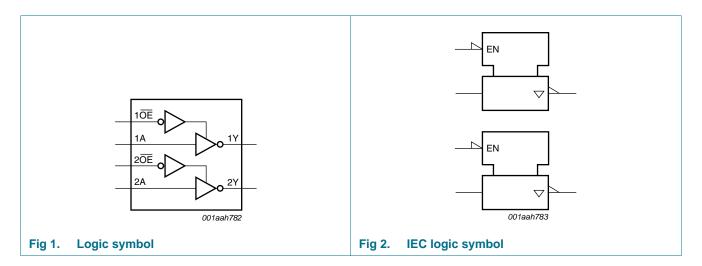
Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2G240DC	p40
74AUP2G240GT	p40
74AUP2G240GF	p2
74AUP2G240GD	p40
74AUP2G240GM	p40
74AUP2G240GN	p2
74AUP2G240GS	p2

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

74AUP2G240

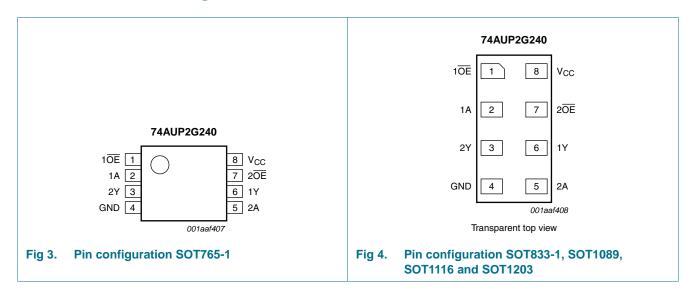
Low-power dual inverting buffer/line driver; 3-state

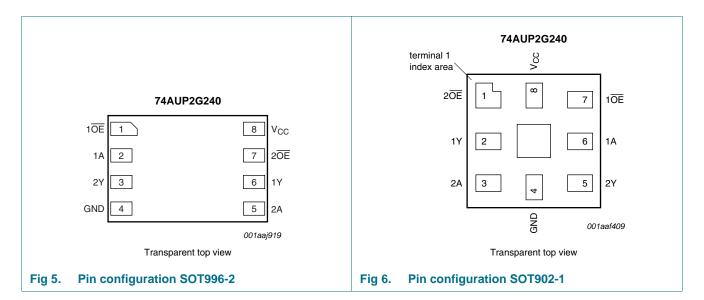
# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning





## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT996-2, SOT1116 and SOT1203	SOT902-1	
1 <del>0E</del> , 2 <del>0E</del>	1, 7	7, 1	output enable input (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	6, 3	data input
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	2, 5	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	8	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input nOE		Output
nOE	nA	nY
L	L	Н
L	Н	L
Н	X	Z

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

## 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	-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	-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	[ <u>1</u> ] –0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>O</sub>	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	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[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
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	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
$T_{amb} = 2$	5 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
74AUP2G240		All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.			© NXP B.V. 2010. All righ	nts reserved.

<sup>[2]</sup> For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.
For XSON8, XSON8U and XQFN8U packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

**Table 7. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 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	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 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	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
OZ	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
CC	supply current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μΑ
7I <sup>CC</sup>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-	40	μА
		$n\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] -	-	110	μΑ
		disabled inputs; $V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $n\overline{OE}$ = $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μА
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	рF
		output disabled; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{O} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
Γ <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
√ıH	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	_	_	V

**Table 7. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
/ <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		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
/он	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	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
/ <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	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
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	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
	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
ΟZ	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
N <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
CC	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μΑ
rlcc	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	50	μΑ
		$\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	120	μΑ
		disabled inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $n\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μА
amb = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
'IH	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	_		V

**Table 7. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		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 voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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		
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 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
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
Icc	supply current	$V_1 = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I$ = $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V	<u>[1]</u> -	-	75	μΑ
		$n\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] -	-	180	μΑ
		disabled inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $n\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	1	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> 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 Figure 9.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40	Unit		
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 pl$	F								
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	22.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.8	12.6	2.8	14.1	15.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.0	7.3	2.1	8.5	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.2	5.5	1.9	6.7	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	2.6	4.1	1.5	4.8	5.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.4	2.3	3.6	1.3	4.1	4.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	70.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.1	6.4	14.3	2.8	15.9	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.4	8.1	2.2	9.5	10.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.6	6.2	1.9	7.4	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.8	4.6	1.7	5.4	6.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	2.5	4.0	1.7	4.7	5.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	14.8	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.0	4.3	7.4	2.3	8.3	9.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.6	3.2	5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.5	3.0	4.8	1.5	5.5	6.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.1	2.2	3.5	1.4	4.0	4.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.3	2.5	3.9	1.4	4.5	5.0	ns

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics** ...continued Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see <u>Figure 9</u>.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 10 p	o <b>F</b>		'	'		'			
·pd	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	2]						
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	25.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.5	6.6	14.5	3.2	16.3	18.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.6	8.4	2.0	9.9	10.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.8	6.4	1.8	7.7	8.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.1	4.8	1.7	5.7	6.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	2.8	4.3	1.7	5.0	5.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	3]						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	74.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.6	7.4	16.3	3.2	18.2	20.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	5.1	9.2	2.1	10.9	12.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	4.1	7.1	1.8	8.5	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.4	5.4	1.7	6.4	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.1	4.8	1.7	5.7	6.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	4]						
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	33.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	5.4	9.0	3.2	10.0	11.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	4.1	6.3	2.1	7.1	7.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.2	6.3	1.8	7.1	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	3.0	4.6	1.7	5.2	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	5.7	1.7	6.4	7.1	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 p	oF								
pd	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	2]						
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	29.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.9	7.4	16.3	3.6	18.4	20.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.1	9.4	2.5	11.1	12.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.2	7.2	2.1	8.7	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	5.4	1.9	6.5	7.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.3	4.9	1.9	5.7	6.4	ns
en	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	3]						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	77.8	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.0	8.2	18.2	3.6	20.4	22.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.6	10.3	2.5	12.2	13.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.6	7.9	2.1	9.5	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.9	6.0	2.0	7.2	7.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	3.6	5.5	1.9	6.4	7.1	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see <u>Figure 9</u>.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	Unit		
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>		'					
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	62.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.3	6.6	10.4	3.6	11.6	12.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.0	7.4	2.5	8.4	9.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.3	7.8	2.1	8.7	9.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.8	5.7	2.0	6.4	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.9	5.0	7.4	1.9	8.3	9.1	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 30 p	o <b>F</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	39.1	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V		5.0	9.7	21.6	4.6	24.3	26.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.0	6.7	12.3	3.0	14.6	16.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.9	5.5	9.5	2.7	11.5	12.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.6	7.1	2.5	8.6	9.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.3	6.4	2.5	7.7	8.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	89.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		5.2	10.6	23.8	4.6	26.7	29.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.0	7.3	13.2	3.0	15.7	17.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.0	6.0	10.2	2.7	12.3	13.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.8	5.0	7.8	2.6	9.3	10.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.8	4.8	7.1	2.6	8.4	9.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	68.9	-	-	-	-	ns
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		6.0	9.3	15.0	4.6	16.5	18.2	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.4	7.7	11.0	3.0	12.2	13.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		5.1	8.8	12.4	2.7	13.7	15.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		3.6	6.2	9.0	2.6	10.0	11.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		5.2	8.8	12.7	2.6	14.0	15.4	ns

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see Figure 9.

Symbol	Parameter	eter Conditions		25	°C	-4	-40 °C to +125 °C			
				n Typ	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)		
$C_L = 5 pl$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
C <sub>PD</sub> power dissipation		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[5]							
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	) -	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	) -	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.2	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.7	7 -	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	2 -	-	-	-	pF	

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3]  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .
- [4]  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .
- [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;

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

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

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

## 12. Waveforms

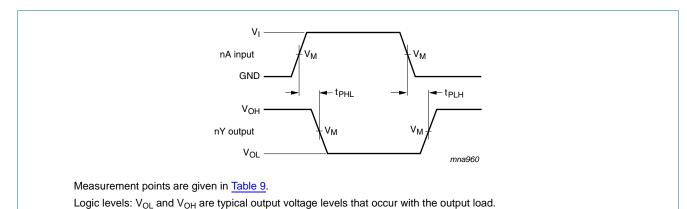


Fig 7. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

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

74AUP2G240

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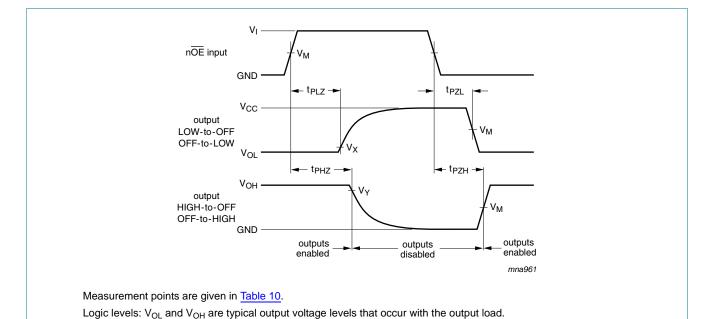
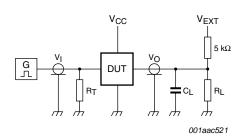


Fig 8. 3-state enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output					
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>			
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.1 V			
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V			
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3 V			



Test data is given in Table 11.

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.

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

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

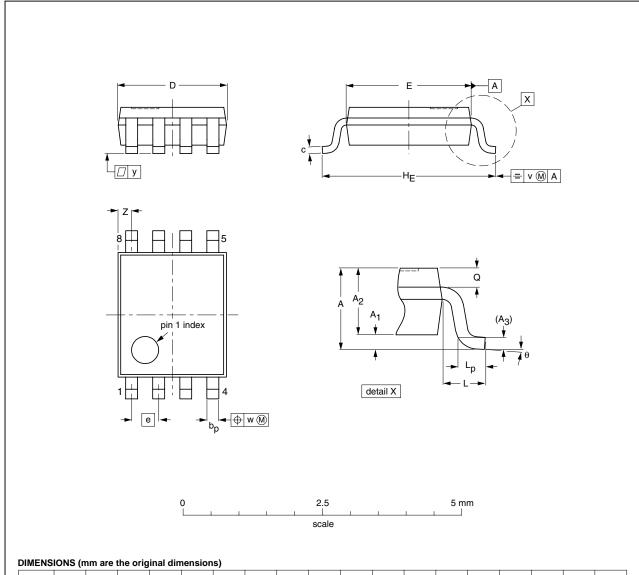
Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>				
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2\times V_{CC}$		

[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  $M\Omega$ .

## 13. Package outline

#### VSSOP8: plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm

SOT765-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	А3	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1	0.15 0.00	0.85 0.60	0.12	0.27 0.17	0.23 0.08	2.1 1.9	2.4 2.2	0.5	3.2 3.0	0.4	0.40 0.15	0.21 0.19	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.4 0.1	8° 0°

#### Notes

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT765-1		MO-187				02-06-07

Fig 10. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

74AUP2G240

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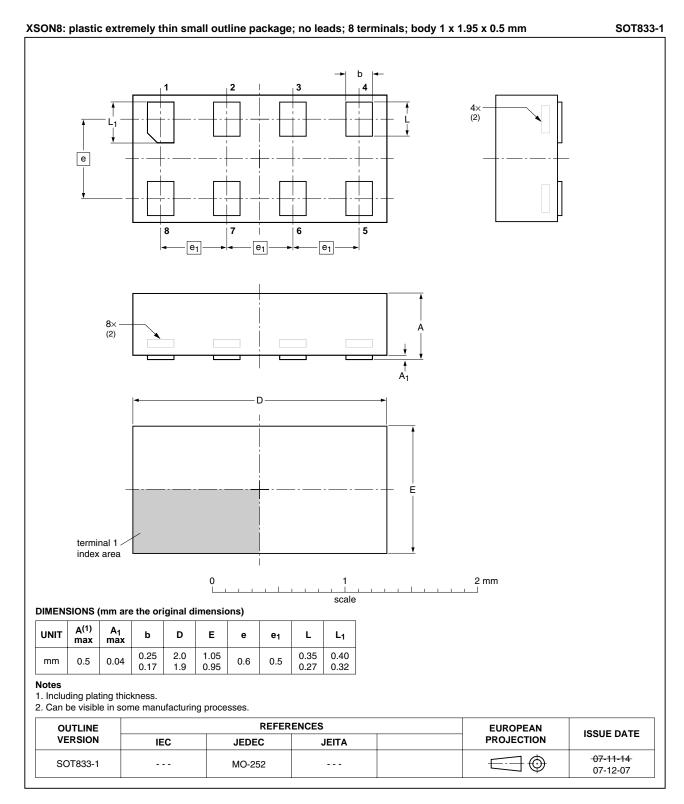


Fig 11. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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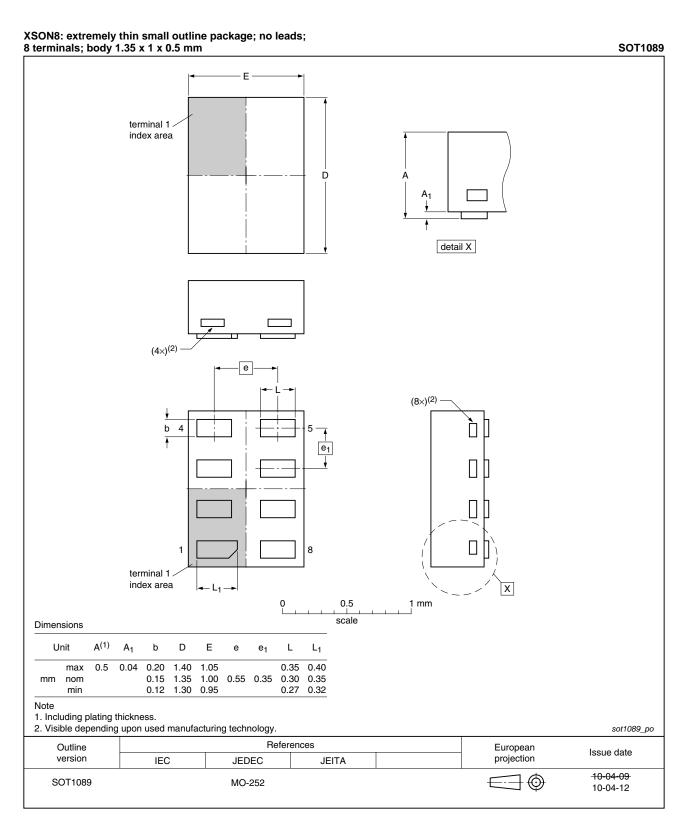


Fig 12. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

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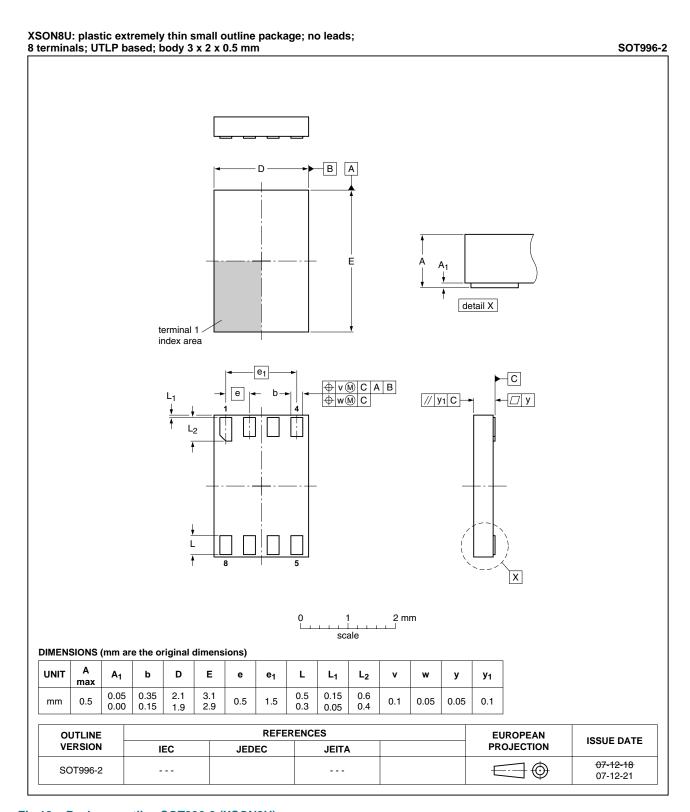


Fig 13. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8U)

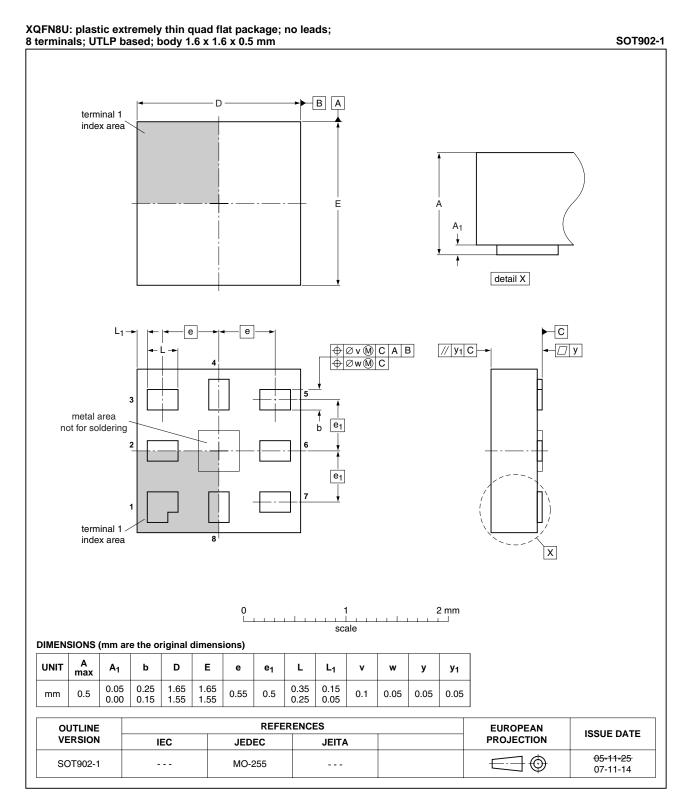


Fig 14. Package outline SOT902-1 (XQFN8U)

**Product data sheet** 

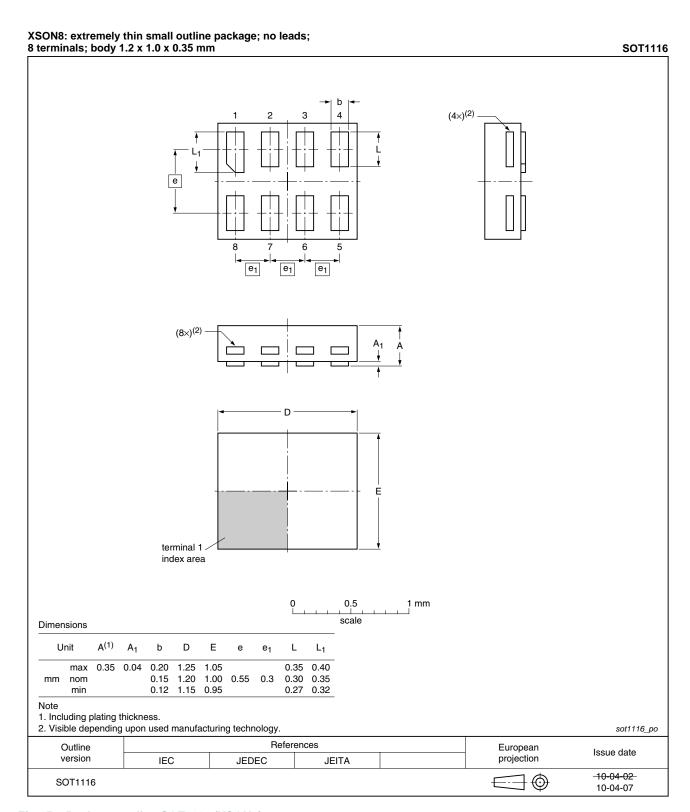


Fig 15. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

74AUP2G240

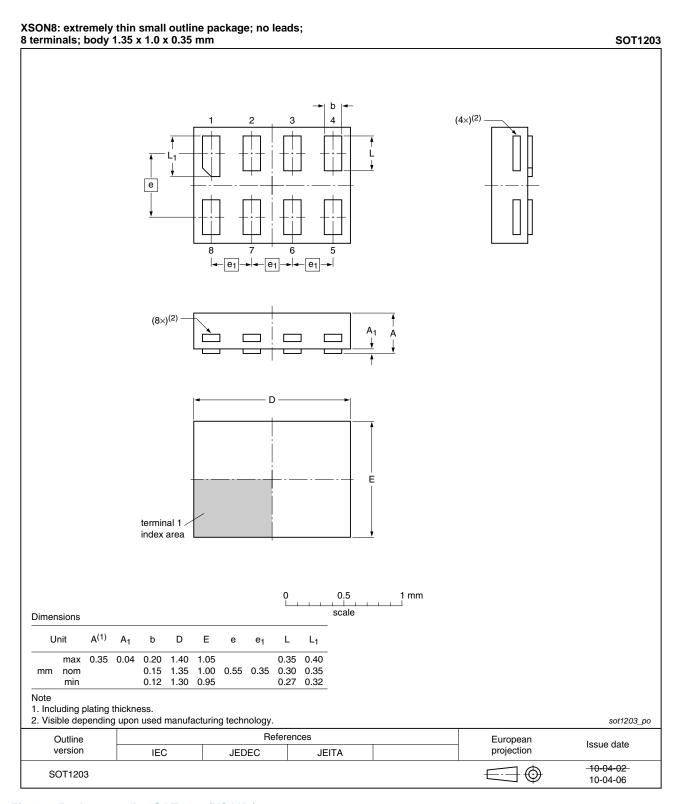


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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## 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 12. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G240 v.5	20100913	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G240 v.4
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Added type</li> </ul>	number 74AUP2G240GF	(SOT1089/XSON8 pack	age).
	<ul> <li>Added type</li> </ul>	number 74AUP2G240GN	(SOT1116/XSON8 pack	age).
	<ul> <li>Added type</li> </ul>	number 74AUP2G240GS	(SOT1203/XSON8 pack	age).
74AUP2G240 v.4	20090630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G240 v.3
74AUP2G240 v.3	20090407	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G240 v.2
74AUP2G240 v.2	20080222	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G240 v.1
74AUP2G240 v.1	20061006	Product data sheet	-	-

## 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 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 <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>.

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

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

## 18. Contents

1	General description
2	Features and benefits
3	Ordering information 2
4	Marking 2
5	Functional diagram 3
6	Pinning information
6.1	Pinning
6.2	Pin description 4
7	Functional description 4
8	Limiting values 5
9	Recommended operating conditions 5
10	Static characteristics 5
11	Dynamic characteristics 9
12	Waveforms
13	Package outline
14	Abbreviations
15	Revision history
16	Legal information
16.1	Data sheet status 23
16.2	Definitions
16.3	Disclaimers
16.4	Trademarks24
17	Contact information 24
18	Contents

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