74AUP1G80

Low-power D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger Rev. 2 — 15 September 2010 Pro-

Product data sheet

General description 1.

The 74AUP1G80 provides the single positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input is transferred to the Q output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The input pin D must be stable one set-up 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_{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 exceeds 5000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; I_{CC} = 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_{CC}
- I_{OFF} 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					
74AUP1G80GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1					
74AUP1G80GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 \times 1.45 \times 0.5 mm	SOT886					
74AUP1G80GF	–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					
74AUP1G80GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1115					
74AUP1G80GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 mm	SOT1202					

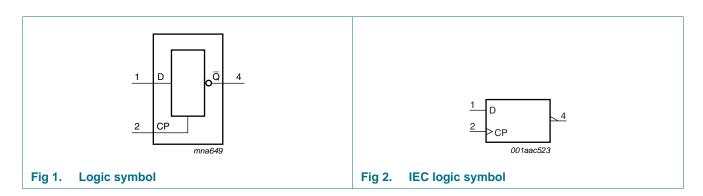
4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

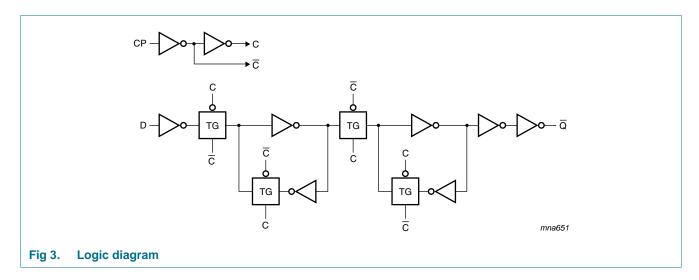
Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP1G80GW	рТ
74AUP1G80GM	рТ
74AUP1G80GF	рТ
74AUP1G80GN	рТ
74AUP1G80GS	рТ

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

5. Functional diagram

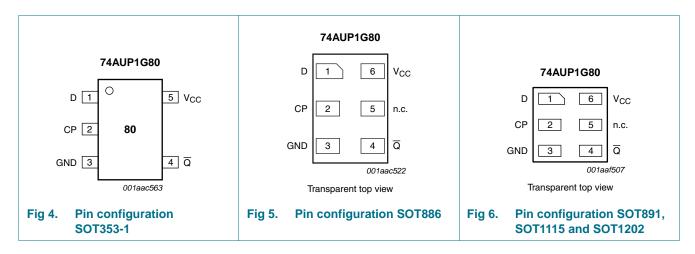


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6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
D	1	1	data input D
СР	2	2	clock pulse input CP
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Q	4	4	data output Q
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V_{CC}	5	6	supply voltage

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7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input		Output
СР	D	Q
\uparrow	L	Н
\uparrow	Н	L
L	X	q

^[1] H = HIGH 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 _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V_{I}	input voltage		[<u>1</u>] -0.5	+4.6	V
I _{OK}	output clamping current	V _O < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V _O	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	[<u>1</u>] -0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	+20	mA
I _{CC}	supply current		-	50	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-50	-	mA
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[2] _	250	mW

^[1] 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. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		8.0	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	0	3.6	V
T _{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V _{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

L = LOW voltage level;

^{↑ =} LOW-to-HIGH CP transition;

X = don't care;

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

^[2] For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

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10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

$V_{CC} = 0.9 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	ymbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{CC} = 0.9 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	_{imb} = 25	5°C					
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.9 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V \ to \ 0.75 \times V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ MR; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ MR; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ MR; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ V$	Н	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$V_{CL} = 3.0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$			V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$V_{IL} \text{LOW-level input voltage} \begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
$V_{CC} = 0.9 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0.1 \ V_{CC} = 0.$	L	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V }$			V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
$V_{OH} \text{HIGH-level output voltage} V_1 = V_{1H} \text{ or } V_{1L} \\ \hline I_0 = -20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad V_{CC} - 0.1 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ \text{V} \qquad 0.75 \times V_{CC} \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ \text{V} \qquad 1.11 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ \text{V} \qquad 1.32 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad 2.05 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad 1.9 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \qquad 2.72 \ - \\ \hline I_0 = -4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \qquad 2.6 \ - \\ \hline V_1 = V_{1H} \ \text{or } V_{1L} \\ \hline I_0 = 20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V} \qquad - \\ \hline I_0 = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to }$			V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
$I_{O} = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad V_{CC} = 0.1 \ - \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \qquad 0.75 \times V_{CC} = - \\ I_{O} = -1.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad 1.11 \qquad - \\ I_{O} = -1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \qquad 1.32 \qquad - \\ I_{O} = -2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad 2.05 \qquad - \\ I_{O} = -3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad 1.9 \qquad - \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad 2.72 \qquad - \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad 2.66 \qquad - \\ V_{OL} \qquad LOW-level output voltage \qquad V_{I} = V_{IH} \ or \ V_{IL} \qquad I_{O} = 20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 1.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \qquad - \qquad - \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ $			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DΗ	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	-	-	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
$ I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = -2.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} =$			$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c} I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} & 1.9 & - \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 2.72 & - \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 2.6 & - \\ \hline \\ V_{OL} & LOW-level output voltage & V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} & \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 20 \mu\text{A; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline \\ I_{OFF} & power-off leakage current & V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} & - \\ \hline \\ I_{CC} & \text{supply current} & V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC; I_{O}} = 0 \text{ A; } \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = 0 \text{ A; } \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} & - & 1.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$			$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c} I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 2.72 & - \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 2.6 & - \\ \end{array}$			$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
$V_{OL} \text{LOW-level output voltage} V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ I_{O} = 20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \\ V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 0.2 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 0.2 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 0.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \text{ to } 3.6 \ V; \ V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} $			$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
$V_{0L} \text{LOW-level output voltage} \begin{array}{l} V_{1} = V_{1H} \text{ or } V_{1L} \\ \hline I_{O} = 20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 1.1 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 1.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 1.9 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 2.3 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 2.7 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 4.0 \ \text{mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{OFF} \text{power-off leakage current} \\ \hline I_{OFF} \text{power-off leakage current} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ I_{O} = 0 \ \text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{V} \\ \hline I_{O} = 0 \ \text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ \text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ \text{V}; \ I_{O} = 0.8 \ \text{V}; \ I_{O$			$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
$I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V} \\ I_{OFF} \\ \text{power-off leakage current} \\ V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 0.6 \text{ V; } I_{O} = 0 \text{ A; } \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ A; } \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \\ \text{Input capacitance} \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{C$	DL	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ I_{OFF} = \text{power-off leakage current} \\ I_{OFF} = \text$			$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$ I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V }$			$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad $			$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} \qquad - \qquad $			$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	FF	power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $\Delta I_{CC} \qquad \text{additional supply current} \qquad V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A;} \qquad \qquad \frac{\text{[1]}}{\text{V}_{CC}} - \frac{1.5}{\text{V}_{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \qquad \qquad 1.5$	OFF	•		-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ C _I input capacitance $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ - 1.5	С	supply current		-	-	0.5	μΑ
	СС	additional supply current		[1] -	-	40	μΑ
V_{O} output capacitance $V_{O} = GND$; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ - 3.0		input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
)	output capacitance	$V_O = GND$; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	3.0	-	pF

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

 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 _{amb} = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 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 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	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
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_{O} = 20 μ 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	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
∆l _{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	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
СС	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
Δl _{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	50	μΑ

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	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 V	V _{CC} - 0.11	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	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}				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11	V
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	٧
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	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	٧
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	٧
l ₁	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
∆l _{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
CC	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
∆I _{CC}	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

^[1] One input at V_{CC} – 0.6 V, other input at V_{CC} or GND.

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

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 °C t	o +125 °C	;	Unit
				Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F							•		
t _{pd}	propagation	CP to \overline{Q} ; see Figure 7								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
f _{max}	maximum	CP; see Figure 8								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C _L = 10	pF									
t _{pd}	propagation	CP to \overline{Q} ; see Figure 7								
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f _{max}	maximum	CP; see Figure 8								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz	

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

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			-40 °C t	o +125 °C		Unit
				Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	_					(85 °C)	(85 °C)	(125 °C)	(125 °C)	
C _L = 15		OD to O Figure 7	1							
t _{pd}	propagation delay	CP to \overline{Q} ; see Figure 7		00.0						
	aciay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns
f _{max}	maximum	CP; see Figure 8								
frequency	rrequericy	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
$C_L = 30$	pF									
t _{pd}	propagation	CP to \overline{Q} ; see Figure 7	1							
	delay	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
f _{max}	maximum	CP; see Figure 8								
	frequency	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz
C _L = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 pF	and 30 pF								
t _{su(H)}	set-up time	D to CP; see Figure 8								
` '	HIGH	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.2	_	0.4	_	0.4	_	ns

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

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		−40 °C to +125 °C				Unit
			N	/lin	Typ[1]	Max	Min (85 °C)	Max (85 °C)	Min (125 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t _{su(L)}	set-up time	D to CP; see Figure 8						•			•
	LOW	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	0.8	-	8.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
t _h	hold time	D to CP; see Figure 8									
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	-0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	-0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t _W	pulse width	CP HIGH or LOW; see <u>Figure 8</u>									
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	8.0	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz};$ $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]								
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF

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

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

 f_i = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

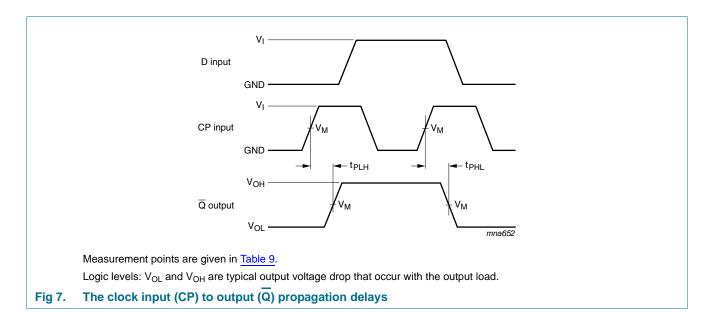
 $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.

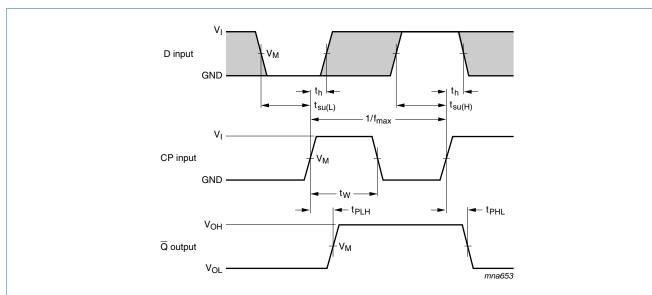
^[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} .

^[3] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

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

12. Waveforms





Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

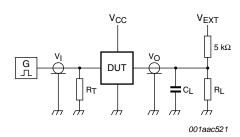
Fig 8. The clock input (CP) to output (Q) propagation delays, clock pulse width, D to CP set-up and hold times and the maximum input clock frequency

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	VI	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V _{CC}	≤ 3.0 ns

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Low-power 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_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		V _{EXT}			
V _{CC}	C _L	R _L [1]	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ}	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$	

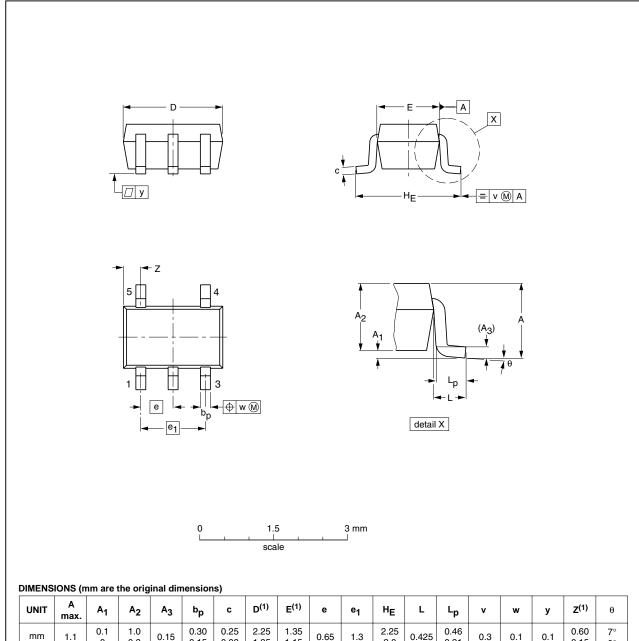
[1] For measuring enable and disable times R_L = 5 $k\Omega$, for measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width R_L = 1 $M\Omega$.

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

13. Package outline

TSSOP5: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm

SOT353-1



UNIT	A max.	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	bp	С	D ⁽¹⁾	E ⁽¹⁾	е	e ₁	HE	L	Lp	v	w	у	Z ⁽¹⁾	θ
mm	1.1	0.1 0	1.0 0.8	0.15	0.30 0.15	0.25 0.08	2.25 1.85	1.35 1.15	0.65	1.3	2.25 2.0	0.425	0.46 0.21	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.60 0.15	7° 0°

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

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A			-00-09-01- 03-02-19

Fig 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

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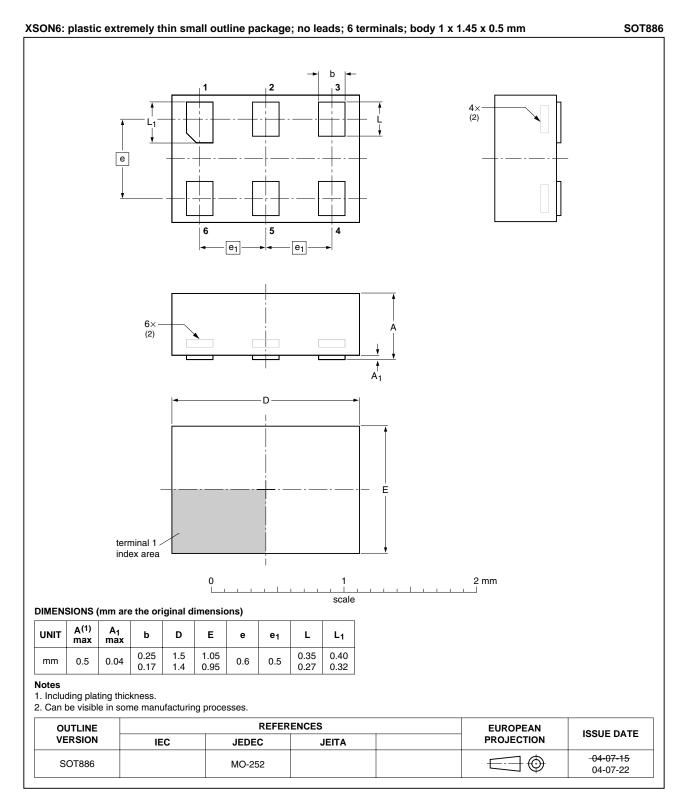


Fig 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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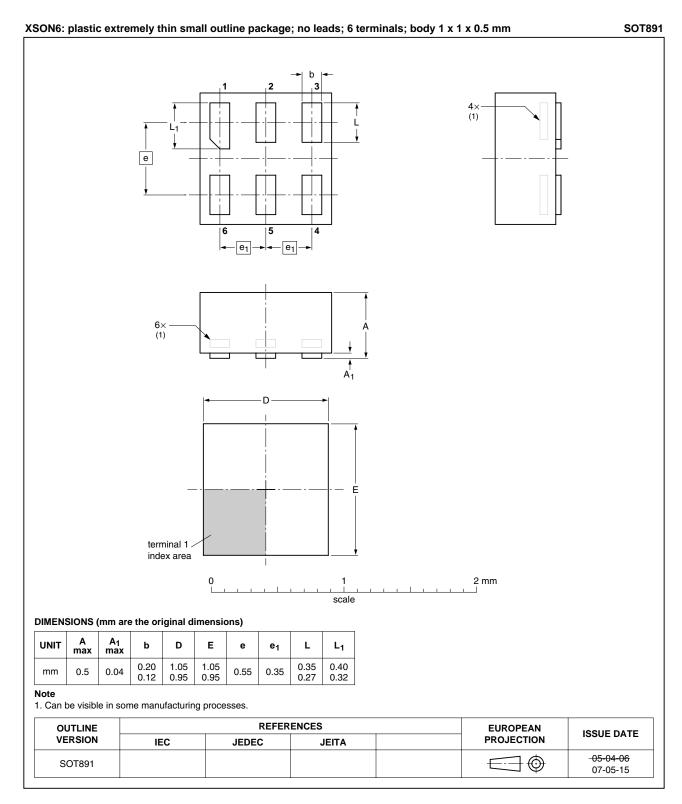


Fig 12. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

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

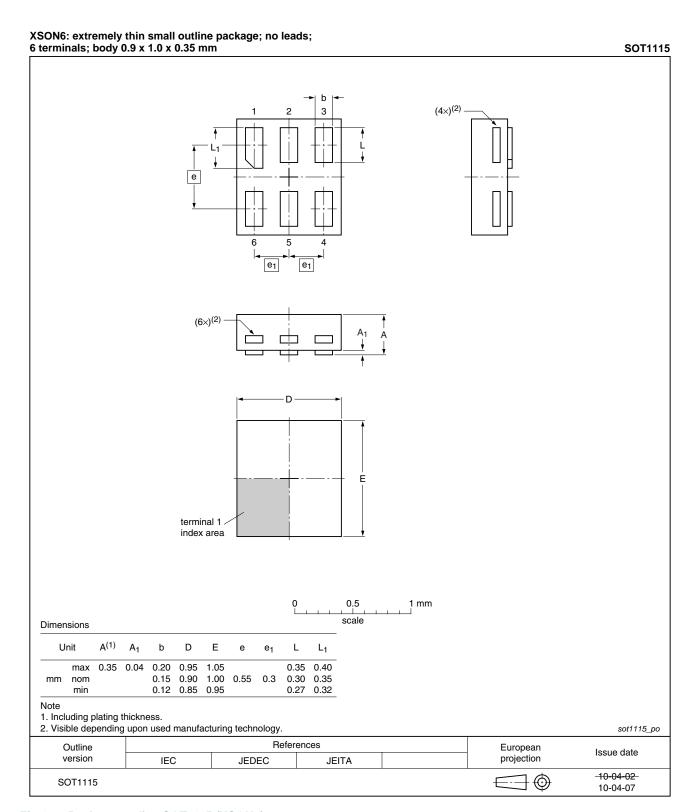


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

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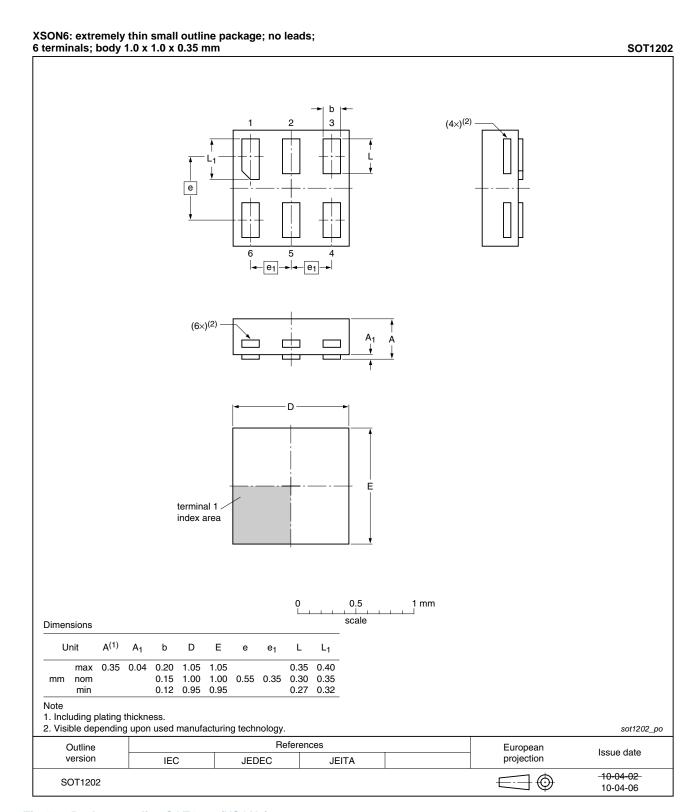


Fig 14. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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

14. Abbreviations

Table 11. 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 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes		
74AUP1G80 v.2	20100915	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G80 v.1		
Modifications:	 Added type number 74AUP1G80GN (SOT1115/XSON6 package). Added type number 74AUP1G80GS (SOT1202/XSON6 package). 					
74AUP1G80 v.1	20061020	Product data sheet	-	-		

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

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

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