74AUP1G125

Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Rev. 02 — 30 June 2006

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AUP1G125 is a high-performance, low-power, low-voltage, Si-gate CMOS device, superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families. 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.

The 74AUP1G125 provides the single non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state output. The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input (\overline{OE}) .

A HIGH level at pin $\overline{\text{OE}}$ causes the output to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. This device has the input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The inputs are disabled when $\overline{\text{OE}}$ is HIGH.

2. Features

- 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-A114-C Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101-C 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
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V_{CC}
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- 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



3. Ordering information

Table 1: Ordering information

Type number	Package						
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version			
74AUP1G125GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1			
74AUP1G125GM	–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			
74AUP1G125GF	–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
74AUP1G125GW	pM
74AUP1G125GM	рМ
74AUP1G125GF	pM

5. Functional diagram

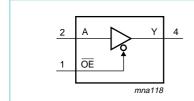


Fig 1. Logic symbol

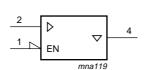


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

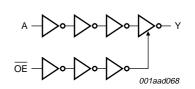
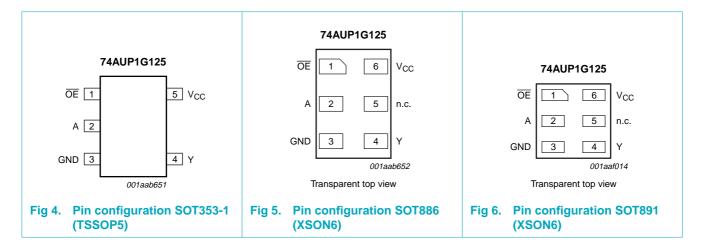


Fig 3. Logic diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
ŌĒ	1	1	output enable input
A	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Υ	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V_{CC}	5	6	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4: Function table[1]

Input OE		Output
ŌĒ	Α	Υ
L	L	L
L	Н	Н
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 _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-	-50	mA
VI	input voltage		[<u>1]</u> -0.5	+4.6	V
l _{OK}	output clamping current	$V_O > V_{CC}$ or $V_O < 0$ V	-	±50	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[<u>1]</u> -0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		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 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		0.8	3.6	V
V_{I}	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	V_{CC}	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	0	3.6	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

^[2] For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 45 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 2.4 mW/K.

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-state 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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-state input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	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
V_{OH}	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	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_{OL}	LOW-state 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
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		I_{O} = 2.3 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 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
II	input leakage current	V_I = GND to 3.6 V; V_{CC} = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l _{OZ}	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_I or V_O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CC} = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
ΔI_{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	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I _{CC}	supply current	V_I = GND or V_{CC} ; I_O = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ

 Table 7:
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Δl _{CC}	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	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u>	-	-	110	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	-	1	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	V_{CC} = 0 V to 3.6 V; V_{I} = GND or V_{CC}		-	0.9	-	pF
Co	output capacitance						
	output enabled	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$		-	1.7	-	pF
	output disabled	V_{CC} = 0 V to 3.6 V; V_{O} = GND or V_{CC}		-	1.5	-	pF
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +85 °C						
V _{IH}	HIGH-state input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
	HIGH-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-state input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 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
V _{OH}	HIGH-state 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} - 0.1	-	-	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-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		$I_O = 20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$		-	-	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
l _l	input leakage current	$V_1 = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	±0.5	μΑ
l _{OZ}	3-state output OFF-state 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_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V		-	-	±0.5	μΑ

74AUP1G125_2

© Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. 2006. All rights reserved.

 Table 7:
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ΔI_{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
I _{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
ΔI_{CC}	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
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u>	-	-	120	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	-	1	μΑ
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-state input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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-state input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V		-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V		-	-	$0.30 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.7	V
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		-	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	HIGH-state 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	-	-	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-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_O = 20 μ 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 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 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 _I	input leakage current	V_I = GND to 3.6 V; V_{CC} = 0 V to 3.6 V		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I _{OZ}	3-state output OFF-state 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 _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_{I} or V_{O} = 0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CC} = 0 V		-	-	±0.75	μΑ

 Table 7:
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ΔI_{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
I _{CC}	supply current	V_I = GND or V_{CC} ; I_O = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
ΔI_{CC}	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] _	-	75	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; $V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_{\text{O}} = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] _	-	180	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2] _	-	1	μΑ

^[1] 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	Min	Typ 🗓	Max	Unit
T _{amb} = 25	°C; C _L = 5 pF					
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	20.6	-	ns
	propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.8	5.5	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	3.9	6.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.2	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	2.6	3.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.4	2.4	3.1	ns
t _{PZH} , t _{PZL}	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	69.9	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.1	6.1	11.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	4.2	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.4	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	2.6	3.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	2.4	3.1	ns
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8				
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	14.3	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.3	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.2	4.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.0	4.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	2.2	2.9	ns
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.5	3.2	ns

^[2] To show I_{CC} remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

 Table 8:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit
T _{amb} = 25	°C; C _L = 10 pF					
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	24.0	-	ns
	propagation delay A to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.2	6.4	12.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	4.5	7.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	3.8	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.2	4.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.0	3.8	ns
t _{PZH} , t _{PZL}	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	73.7	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.9	13.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.8	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.9	5.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	3.2	4.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.0	3.9	ns
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y	see Figure 8				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	32.7	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	5.4	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.1	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.2	5.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.0	3.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.8	ns
T _{amb} = 25	°C; C _L = 15 pF					
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	27.4	-	ns
	propagation delay A to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.6	7.2	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.1	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.2	4.3	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.7	4.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	4.4	ns
i _{PZH} , t _{PZL}	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8				
	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	77.5	-	ns
	propagation delay OL to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.0	7.7	15.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.3	4.4	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.6	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.5	4.5	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	Min	Typ 🗓	Max	Unit
t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8				
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	-	60.8	-	ns
	propagation delay OL to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.3	6.5	9.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.0	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.0	6.2	ns
$T_{amb} = 25$	°C; C _L = 30 pF					
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7				
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	37.4	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	9.5	19.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.7	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.6	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	5.8	ns
t_{PZH},t_{PZL}	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see Figure 8				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	88.9	-	ns
	propagation delay OE to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	5.2	9.9	19.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.6	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	6.0	ns
$t_{\text{PHZ}},t_{\text{PLZ}}$	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8				
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	49.9	-	ns
	propagation dolay OL to 1	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6.0	9.9	13.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.4	7.7	9.6	ns
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	5.1	8.7	11.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.2	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	5.2	8.7	10.5	ns

 Table 8:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ 🗓	Max	Unit
°C					
power dissipation capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[2]			
	output enabled				
	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.7	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.6	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	pF
	°C	power dissipation capacitance	power dissipation capacitance $f = 1$ MHz; $V_I = GND$ to V_{CC} [2] output enabled $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \qquad - V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V} \qquad - V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V} \qquad - V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad - V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \qquad - V_{CC} = $	power dissipation capacitance	power dissipation capacitance

^[1] 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_o = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

Table 9: Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	o +85 °C	–40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_L = 5 pF$							
$t_{\text{PHL}},t_{\text{PLH}}$	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.5	11.7	2.5	12.9	ns
A to Y		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	7.3	2.0	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.7	6.1	1.7	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	4.3	1.4	4.9	ns
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.2	3.9	1.2	4.4	ns	
t_{PZH},t_{PZL}		see Figure 8					
	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.9	13.9	2.9	15.4	ns
	OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.3	7.7	2.3	8.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	6.2	2.0	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.5	1.7	3.9	ns
t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	7.3	2.7	8.2	ns
	OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	5.1	2.1	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	3.3	1.4	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.9	ns
74AUP1G125 2				© Ko	ninklijke Philips Elect	ronics N.V. 2006. A	Il riahts reserved

^[2] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

 Table 9:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Propagation delay	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	to +85 °C	-40 °C to	o +125 °C	Unit
PHIL. Ip_H HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V 1.9 8.5 1.9 9.4 ns Vcc = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 1.7 6.8 1.7 7.6 ns Vcc = 2.3 V to 2.7 V 1.6 5.3 1.6 5.9 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.8 V 2.2 8.6 2.2 9.4 ns Vcc = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 1.9 6.8 1.9 7.4 ns Vcc = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 1.9 6.8 1.9 7.4 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.3 1.7 4.8 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.3 1.7 4.8 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.3 1.7 4.8 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.3 1.7 4.8 ns Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V 2.2 6.2 2.2 7.1 ns Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.5 V 2.2 6.2 2.2 7.1 ns Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V 2.2 6.3 1.9 7.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.5 1.7 5.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1 ns Vcc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.8 5.4 1.8 6.1				Min	Max	Min	Max	
LOW-to-HIGH Propagation delay A to Y C = 1.1 V to 1.3 V 3.0 13.8 3.0 15.2 ns	C _L = 10 pF							
Propagation delay A to Y A to	t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}		see Figure 7					
A to Y Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 1.7 6.8 1.7 7.6 ns Voc = 2.3 V to 2.7 V 1.6 5.3 1.6 5.9 ns Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Rezh tezh Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 2.3 V to 2.7 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.8 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.6 V to 1.95 V Voc = 1.6 V to 1.95 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.6 V to 1.9 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 1.6 V to 1.9 V Voc = 3.0 V to 3.6 V Voc = 3.0 V			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.0	13.8	3.0	15.2	ns
$ \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	8.5	1.9	9.4	ns
Vac 3.0 \ v to 3.6 \ v 1.6 4.6 1.6 5.2 ns			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.7	6.8	1.7	7.6	ns
Fight Figh			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	5.3	1.6	5.9	ns
OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OFE to Y VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 1.4 V to 1.6 V VCC = 1.65 V to 1.95 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.0			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.6	4.6	1.6	5.2	ns
Prize that the propagation delay OE to Y VCC = 1.4 V to 1.6 V VCC = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 1.9 6.8 1.9 7.4 ns VCC = 2.3 V to 2.7 V 1.7 5.3 1.7 5.9 ns VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.7 4.3 1.7 4.8 ns VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.65 V to 1.95 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.4 V to 1.6 V VCC = 1.4 V to 1.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.4 V to 1.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.65 V to 1.95 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 1.65 V to 1.95 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V VCC = 3.0 V to 3.0 V VCC = 3.	_{PZH} , t _{PZL}		see Figure 8					
OE to Y Vcc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V 2.2 8.6 2.2 9.4 ns			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	15.8	3.4	17.5	ns
VCC = 2.3 V to 2.7 V			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	8.6	2.2	9.4	ns
Variable			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.4	ns
HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y HIGH to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V to 1.3 \ V			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	5.3	1.7	5.9	ns
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{LOW to OFF-state} \\ \text{propagation delay} \\ \overline{\text{OE to Y}} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	4.3	1.7	4.8	ns
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}		see Figure 8					
Vac = 1.4 V to 1.6 V 2.2 6.2 2.2 7.1 ns			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.4	8.8	3.4	9.9	ns
$ \begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 1.65 \ 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} = 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} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.0 \ V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.7 \ V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.0 \ V_{CC} \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 $			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.2	6.2	2.2	7.1	ns
$V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.0 \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.7 \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1$			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.1	ns
HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V V _{CC} = 1.5 V to 1.95 V V _{CC} = 1.65 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} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.6 V V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.6 V V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V V _{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.5 V V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V V _{CC} = 1.1			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.1	ns
TephL, tpLH			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	ns
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{LOW-to-HIGH} \\ \text{propagation delay} \\ \text{A to Y} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \ \text{V to } 1.6 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \ \text{V to } 1.6 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \ \text{V to } 1.95 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \ \text{V to } 1.95 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \ \text{V to } 2.7 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \ \text{V to } 1.3 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \ \text{V to } 1.6 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \ \text{V to } 1.95 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \ \text{V to } 2.7 \ \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 $	C _L = 15 pF							
PZH, tpzl. OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OEc = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	PHL, tPLH		see Figure 7					
A to Y $ \begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.7 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ \hline $			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.3	15.8	3.3	17.5	ns
$ \begin{array}{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} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 1.8 \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 3.7 \\ 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} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.7 \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \ to \ 3.7 \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.9 \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.9 \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V $			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.9	ns
$ \begin{array}{c} 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} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V \ to \ 1.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \ to \ 1.95 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \ to \ 2.0 \ Column{3}{c} 0.1 \ Column{3}{c} 0.1$			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.0	7.9	2.0	8.8	ns
OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay \overline{OE} to Y $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$ 3.7 17.6 3.7 19.6 ns $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ 2.5 9.8 2.5 10.7 ns $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ 2.1 7.7 2.1 8.5 ns $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ 2.0 6.1 2.0 6.8 ns $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ 1.9 4.9 1.9 5.5 ns 1.9			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.8	6.0	1.8	6.7	ns
OFF-state to LOW propagation delay \overline{OE} to Y $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$ 3.7 17.6 3.7 19.6 ns $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ 2.5 9.8 2.5 10.7 ns $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ 2.1 7.7 2.1 8.5 ns $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ 2.0 6.1 2.0 6.8 ns $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ 1.9 4.9 1.9 5.5 ns 1.9			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.8	5.4	1.8	6.1	ns
$ \frac{\text{propagation delay}}{\text{OE} \text{ to Y}} = \frac{\text{VCC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} = \frac{3.7 \text{ II.6}}{\text{V_{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text$	i _{PZH} , t _{PZL}		see Figure 8					
$ \frac{\overline{\text{OE}} \text{ to Y} }{\overline{\text{OE}} \text{ to Y} } \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}} \\ \frac{V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}}{V_{\text{CC}} = $			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.7	17.6	3.7	19.6	ns
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \qquad 2.0 \qquad 6.1 \qquad 2.0 \qquad 6.8 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad 1.9 \qquad 4.9 \qquad 1.9 \qquad 5.5 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad 1.9 \qquad 4.9 \qquad 1.9 \qquad 5.5 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V} \qquad 3.7 \qquad 10.3 \qquad 3.7 \qquad 11.6 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V} \qquad 2.5 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.5 \qquad 8.4 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} \\ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns} $			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.7	ns
$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \qquad 1.9 \qquad 4.9 \qquad 1.9 \qquad 5.5 \text{ns}$ $V_{CPHZ}, t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ} \qquad \text{HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay} \qquad \text{See Figure 8}$ $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V} \qquad 3.7 \qquad 10.3 \qquad 3.7 \qquad 11.6 \text{ns}$ $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V} \qquad 2.5 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.5 \qquad 8.4 \text{ns}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \qquad 2.1 \qquad 7.4 \qquad 2.1 \qquad 8.9 \text{ns}$			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	7.7	2.1	8.5	ns
HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay \overline{OE} to Y See Figure 8 $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	6.1	2.0	6.8	ns
LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$ 3.7 10.3 3.7 11.6 ns $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ 2.5 7.4 2.5 8.4 ns $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ 2.1 7.4 2.1 8.9 ns			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.5	ns
	PHZ, tPLZ		see Figure 8					
$\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y $V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ to 1.6 V 2.5 7.4 2.5 8.4 ns $V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ to 1.95 V 2.1 7.4 2.1 8.9 ns			$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.7	10.3	3.7	11.6	ns
$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ 2.1 7.4 2.1 8.9 ns			$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	7.4	2.5	8.4	ns
			$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	7.4	2.1	8.9	ns
$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ 2.0 5.1 2.0 6.4 ns			$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	5.1	2.0	6.4	ns
V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V 1.9 6.6 1.9 7.4 ns			$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	6.6	1.9	7.4	ns

13 of 21

Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

 Table 9:
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	:o +85 °C	–40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_{L} = 30 p$	F						
$t_{\text{PHL}},t_{\text{PLH}}$	HIGH-to-LOW and	see Figure 7					
	LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.4	21.6	4.4	24.0	ns
A to Y		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	13.0	3.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.6	10.3	2.6	11.5	ns
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.5	7.8	2.5	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	7.5	2.5	8.3	ns
t _{PZH} , t _{PZL} OFF	OFF-state to HIGH and	see Figure 8					
	OFF-state to LOW	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	22.8	4.8	25.3	ns
	propagation delay OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	12.6	3.1	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.8	10.2	2.8	11.3	ns
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	7.8	2.6	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	6.9	2.6	7.7	ns
t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}	HIGH to OFF-state and	see Figure 8					
	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	14.8	4.8	16.5	ns
	OE to Y	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	10.7	3.1	12.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.8	12.4	2.8	13.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.6	8.6	2.6	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	10.8	2.6	13.1	ns

12. Waveforms

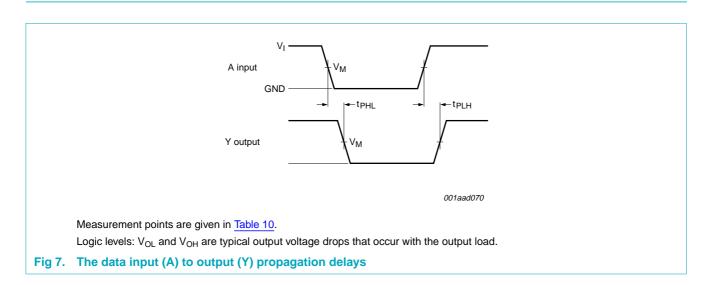
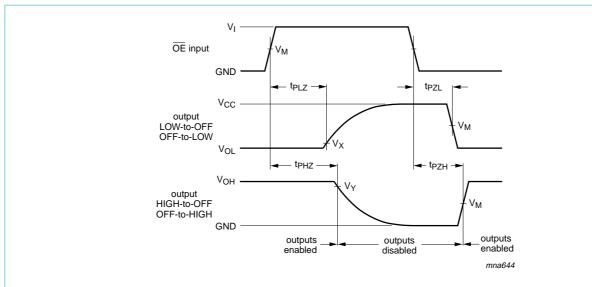


Table 10: Measurement points

Product data sheet

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

74AUP1G125_2 © Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. 2006. All rights reserved.



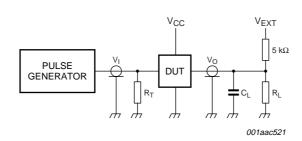
Measurement points are given in $\underline{\text{Table 11}}$.

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

Fig 8. Turn-on and turn-off times

Table 11: Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output						
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	V _X	V _Y				
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1 V$	V _{OH} – 0.1 V				
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V _{OL} + 0.15 V	V _{OH} – 0.15 V				
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$				



Test data is given in Table 12.

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. Load circuitry for switching times

Table 12: Test data

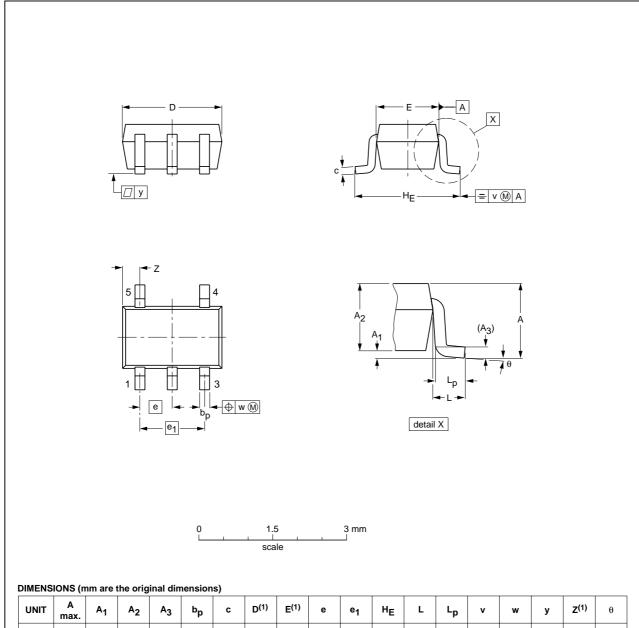
Supply voltage	Load		V _{EXT}			
V _{CC}	CL	R _L [1]	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ}	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$	

[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 $M\Omega$.

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	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	1330E DATE	
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A		-00-09-01 03-02-19	

Fig 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

74AUP1G125_2

© Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. 2006. All rights reserved.

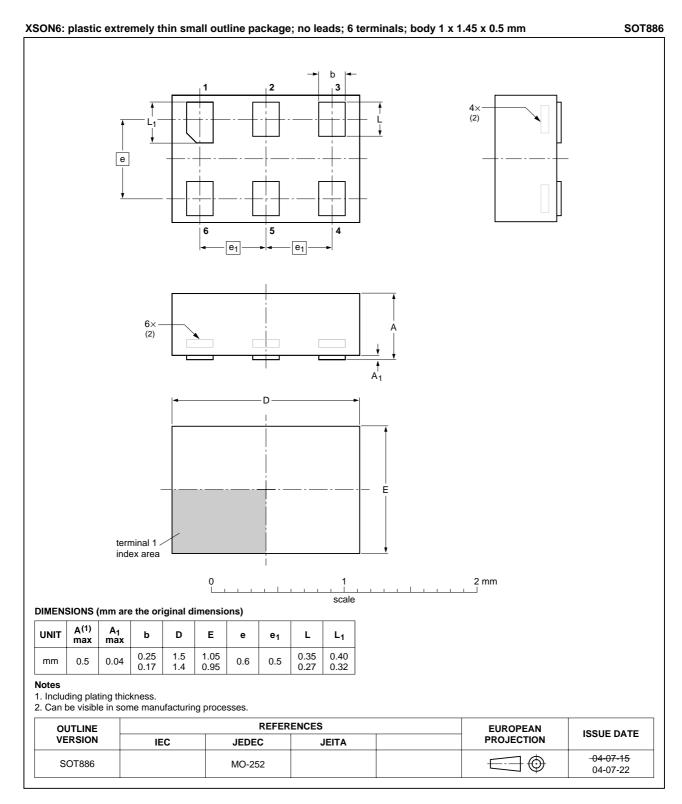


Fig 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

Product data sheet

74AUP1G125_2

Rev. 02 — 30 June 2006

17 of 21

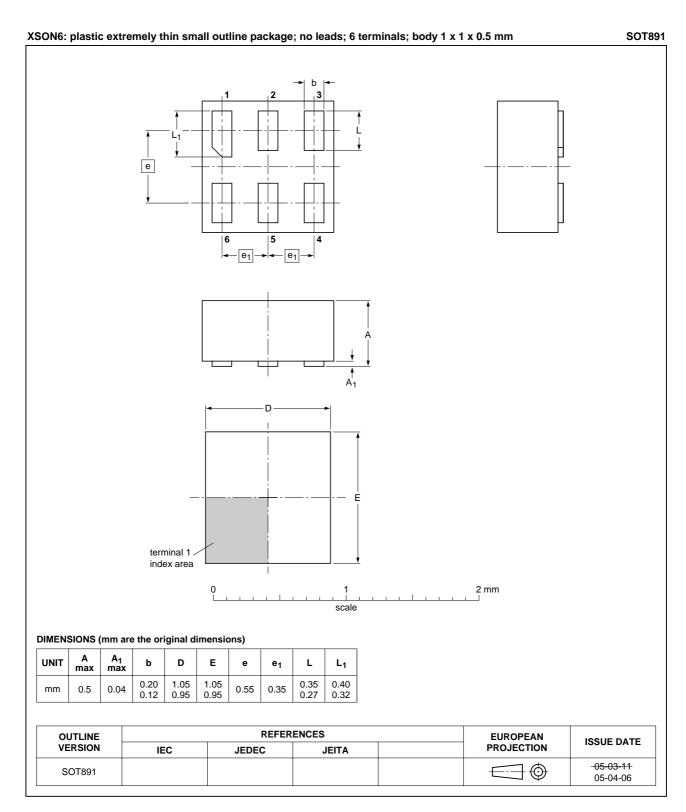


Fig 12. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

74AUP1G125_2

14. Abbreviations

Table 13: Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
НВМ	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model
TTL	Transistor Transistor Logic

15. Revision history

Table 14: Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes				
74AUP1G125_2	20060630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G125_1				
Modifications:	 ESD HBM and C_{PD} values modified in <u>Section 2</u>, <u>Table 8</u> Added type number 74AUP1G125GF (XSON6/SOT891) package 							
74AUP1G125_1	20050718	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 http://www.semiconductors.philips.com.

16.2 Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. Philips Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local Philips Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

16.3 Disclaimers

General — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Philips Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Right to make changes — Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use — Philips Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space or life support equipment, nor in applications where failure or

malfunction of a Philips Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Philips Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of Philips Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Philips Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) may cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this document is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Terms and conditions of sale — Philips Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/profile/terms, including those pertaining to warranty, intellectual property rights infringement and limitation of liability, unless explicitly otherwise agreed to in writing by Philips Semiconductors. In case of any inconsistency or conflict between information in this document and such terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

16.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

17. Contact information

For additional information, please visit: http://www.semiconductors.philips.com

For sales office addresses, send an email to: sales.addresses@www.semiconductors.philips.com

18. Contents

1	General description
2	Features
3	Ordering information
4	Marking 2
5	Functional diagram 2
6	Pinning information
6.1	Pinning
6.2	Pin description
7	Functional description 3
8	Limiting values 4
9	Recommended operating conditions 4
10	Static characteristics 5
11	Dynamic characteristics 8
12	Waveforms
13	Package outline
14	Abbreviations
15	Revision history
16	Legal information
16.1	Data sheet status 20
16.2	Definitions
16.3	Disclaimers
16.4	Trademarks
17	Contact information 20
18	Contents 21

