# **74AUP1G17**

# Low-power Schmitt trigger Rev. 03 — 10 July 2009

**Product data sheet** 

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

The 74AUP1G17 provides the single Schmitt-trigger buffer. It is capable of transforming slowly changing input signals into sharply defined, jitter-free output signals.

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

This device is fully specified for partial Power-down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

The inputs switch at different points for positive and negative-going signals. The difference between the positive voltage  $V_{T+}$  and the negative voltage  $V_{T-}$  is defined as the input hysteresis voltage V<sub>H</sub>.

#### 2. **Features**

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \,\mu\text{A}$  (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<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



# 3. Ordering information

#### Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
74AUP1G17GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1					
74AUP1G17GM	–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					
74AUP1G17GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT891					

# 4. Marking

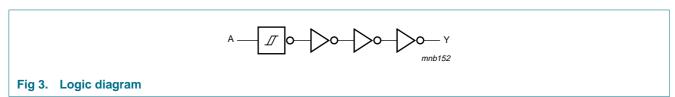
#### Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP1G17GW	pJ
74AUP1G17GM	pJ
74AUP1G17GF	pJ

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

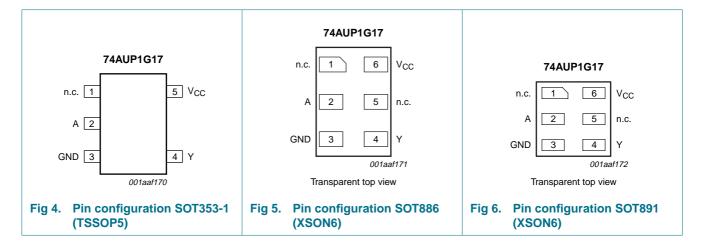
# 5. Functional diagram





# 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1 Pinning



#### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
n.c.	1	1	not connected
A	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Υ	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input	Output
A	Υ
L	L
H	Н

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;

L = LOW voltage level.

# 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

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

<sup>[1]</sup> The 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
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C

<sup>[2]</sup> For TSSOP5 packages: above 87.5  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

# 10. Static characteristics

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics

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

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
5 °C					
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
	$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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
LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
	$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
	$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	٧
	$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
	$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
	$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
	$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μΑ
input capacitance		-	1.1	-	pF
output capacitance		-	1.7	-	pF
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
	$I_{O} = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1	-	-	V
	$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	٧
	$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	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
					٠,,
	$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
	LOW-level output voltage  input leakage current power-off leakage current additional power-off leakage current supply current additional supply current input capacitance output capacitance output capacitance 40 °C to +85 °C	$\label{eq:high-level output voltage} \begin{tabular}{ll} V_{I} = V_{T+} \mbox{ or } V_{T-} \\ I_{O} = -20 \ \mu\text{A}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \mbox{ to } 3.6 \ V \\ I_{O} = -1.1 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ I_{O} = -1.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ I_{O} = -1.9 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \\ I_{O} = -2.3 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = -2.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = -4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \mbox{ to } 3.6 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.1 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V \\ I_{O} = 1.9 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.3 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 3.1 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 2.7 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 4.0 \mbox{ mA}; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V \\ I_{O} = 0.0 \mbox{ 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} = 3.3 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ 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} = 0.8 \ 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} = 0.8 \ 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} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ V_{CC}$	$\label{eq:high-level output voltage} \begin{tabular}{lll} V_1 = V_{T+} \ or \ V_{T-} \\ I_0 = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & V_{CC} - 0.1 \\ I_0 = -1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V & 1.11 \\ I_0 = -1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.65 \ V & 1.32 \\ I_0 = -2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & 2.05 \\ I_0 = -3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & 1.9 \\ I_0 = -2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V & 2.72 \\ I_0 = -4.0 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V & 2.6 \\ \end{tabular}$ $\begin{tabular}{lll} LOW-level output voltage & V_1 = V_{T+} \ or \ V_{T-} \\ I_0 = 20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 1.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.1 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 1.4 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 1.9 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 2.3 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 2.3 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 3.0 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 3.1 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 2.7 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 2.0 \ mA; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 3.0 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ V; \ V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V & - \\ I_0 = 0.0 \ MA; \ V_{CC} = 0.0 \ V$	HIGH-level output voltage HIGH-level output voltage HIGH-level output voltage I $0 = -20  \mu A;  V_{CC} = 0.8  V  to  3.6  V$ $V_{CC} = 0.1  -1  C$ $V_{CC} = 0.1  V$ $V_{CC} $	$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
		$I_O$ = 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
ļ	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
loff	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
СС	supply current	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ - $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.9	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μΑ
Γ <sub>amb</sub> =	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.30	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	٧
l <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μΑ

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-4	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	19.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.6	5.7	10.6	2.5	10.9	11.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.2	6.5	2.3	7.1	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.6	5.5	1.9	6.1	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.0	4.2	1.8	4.6	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	3.8	4.0	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	22.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.9	6.6	12.4	2.7	12.9	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.8	7.8	2.4	8.3	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.5	4.2	6.3	2.4	6.8	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.3	3.5	4.8	2.1	5.3	5.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.3	4.4	2.0	4.6	4.8	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	26.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.2	7.4	14.1	3.1	14.7	14.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.1	5.4	8.7	2.8	9.5	9.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.7	7.1	2.7	7.8	8.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.0	5.6	2.5	6.0	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.5	3.7	4.9	2.2	5.2	5.5	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		25 °C			-4	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
			ľ	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 30$	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 7	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	36.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	;	3.9	9.7	19.0	3.7	19.8	20.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	;	3.5	7.0	11.2	3.6	12.4	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	;	3.5	6.0	9.2	3.4	10.1	10.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	;	3.4	5.1	7.0	3.2	7.5	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	;	3.3	4.8	6.2	3.1	7.1	7.5	ns
$C_L = 5 p$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3]							
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	2.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	4.0	-	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

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

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

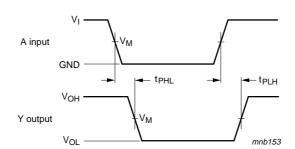
N = number of inputs switching;

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

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

<sup>[3]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

#### 12. Waveforms



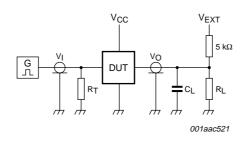
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

Fig 7. The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

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



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

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

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig 8. Load circuitry for switching times

Table 10. Test data

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

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

# 13. Transfer characteristics

Table 11. Transfer characteristics

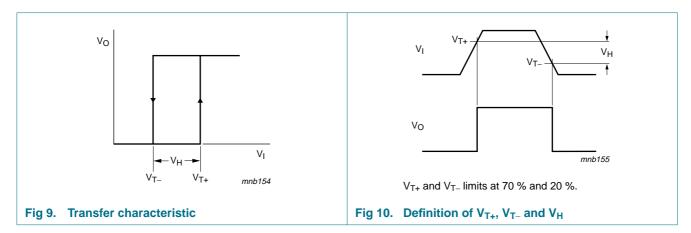
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

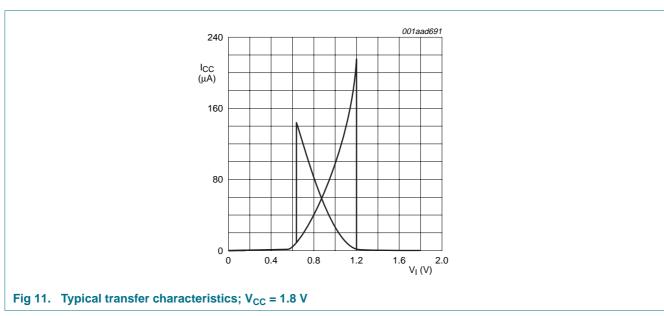
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	°C					
V <sub>T+</sub>	positive-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.30	-	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.90	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.74	-	1.11	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.29	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.37	-	1.77	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	1.88	-	2.29	V
$V_{T-}$	negative-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.10	-	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.39	-	0.75	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.69	-	1.04	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.88	-	1.24	V
V <sub>H</sub>	hysteresis voltage $(V_{T+} - V_{T-})$	see <u>Figure 9</u> , <u>Figure 10</u> , <u>Figure 11</u> and <u>Figure 12</u>				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.07	-	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.53	-	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	V
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +85 °C					
$V_{T+}$	positive-going threshold voltage	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.30	-	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.90	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.74	-	1.11	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.29	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.37	-	1.77	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	1.88	-	2.29	V
$V_{T-}$	negative-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.10	-	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.39	-	0.75	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.69	-	1.04	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.88	-	1.24	V

**Table 11. Transfer characteristics** ...continued Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{H}$	hysteresis voltage (V <sub>T+</sub> – V <sub>T–</sub> )	see Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 11 and Figure 12				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.07	-	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.53	-	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	V
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C					
$V_{T+}$	positive-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.30	-	0.62	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.74	-	1.13	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.31	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.37	-	1.80	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	1.88	-	2.32	V
$V_{T-}$	negative-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10				
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.10	-	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.39	-	0.75	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.69	-	1.04	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.88	-	1.24	V
$V_{H}$	hysteresis voltage $(V_{T+} - V_{T-})$	see Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 11 and Figure 12				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.07	-	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	0.53	-	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	V

# 14. Waveforms transfer characteristics





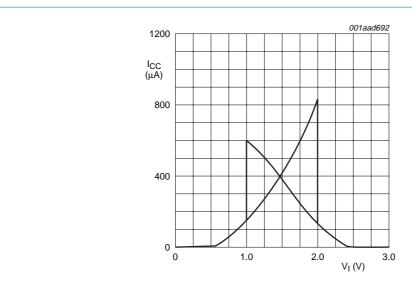


Fig 12. Typical transfer characteristics;  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 

# 15. Application information

The slow input rise and fall times cause additional power dissipation, this can be calculated using the following formula:

 $P_{ad} = f_i \times (t_r \times I_{CC(AV)} + t_f \times I_{CC(AV)}) \times V_{CC}$  where:

 $P_{ad}$  = additional power dissipation ( $\mu W$ );

 $f_i = input frequency (MHz);$ 

 $t_r$  = input rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;

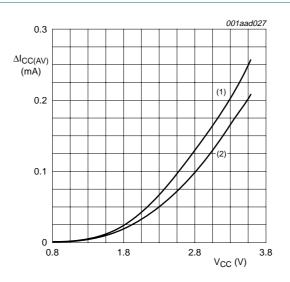
 $t_f$  = input fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;

 $I_{CC(AV)}$  = average additional supply current ( $\mu A$ ).

Average I<sub>CC</sub> differs with positive or negative input transitions, as shown in Figure 13.

14 of 20

#### **Low-power Schmitt trigger**



- (1) Positive-going edge.
- (2) Negative-going edge.

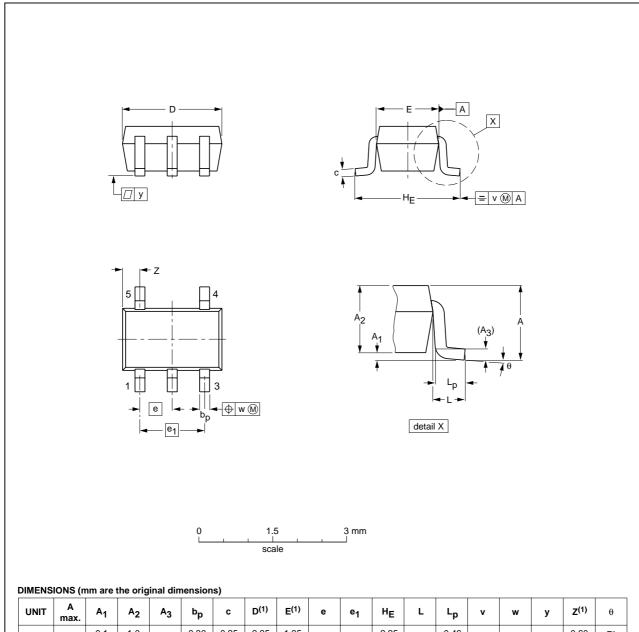
Linear change of V<sub>I</sub> between 0.8 V and 2.0 V. All values given are typical, unless otherwise specified.

Fig 13. Average  $I_{CC}$  as a function of  $V_{CC}$ 

# 16. Package outline

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

SOT353-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	e <sub>1</sub>	HE	L	Lp	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	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.

	REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	MO-203	SC-88A			<del>00-09-01</del> 03-02-19
	IEC	IEC JEDEC		IEC JEDEC JEITA	IEC JEDEC JEITA PROJECTION

Fig 14. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

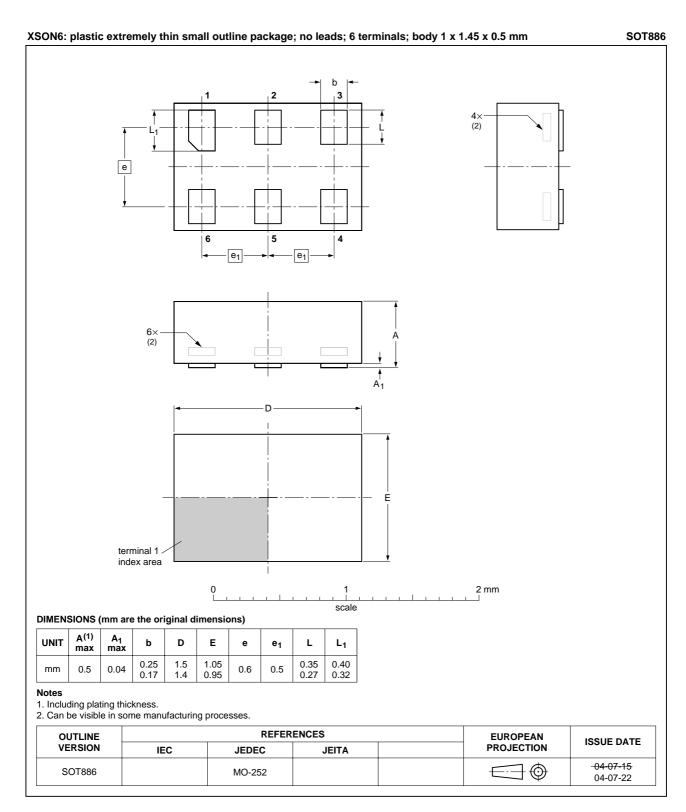


Fig 15. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

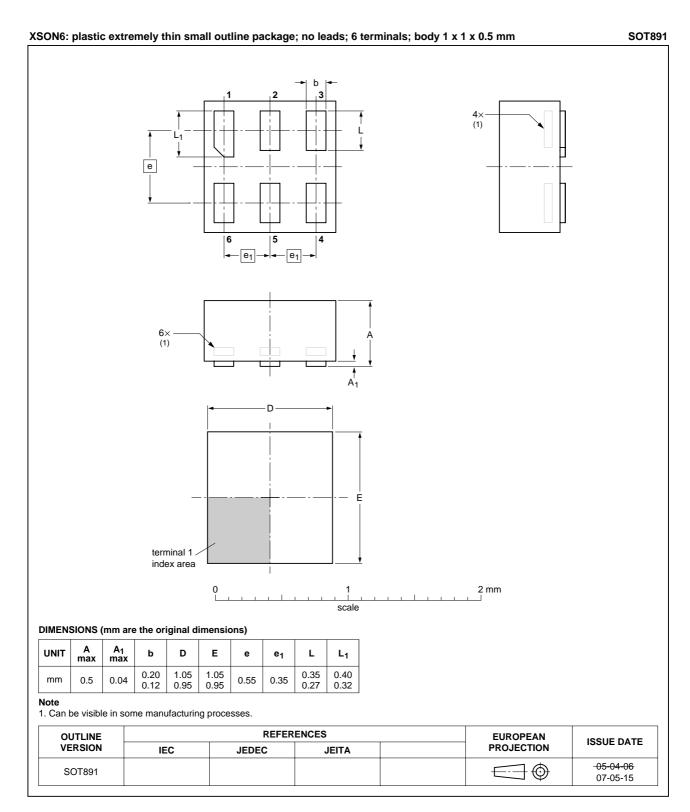


Fig 16. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

# 17. Abbreviations

#### Table 12. Abbreviations

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

# 18. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

	•			
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G17_3	20090710	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G17_2
Modifications:	<ul> <li>The format of of NXP Semi</li> </ul>	this data sheet has been rede conductors.	signed to comply with the	new identity guidelines
	<ul> <li>Legal texts have</li> </ul>	ave been adapted to the new o	company name where ap	propriate.
	<ul> <li>Section 8 "Lir</li> </ul>	miting values":		
	Changed: De	rating factor XSON6 packages	S.	
	<ul> <li>Section 10 "S</li> </ul>	Static characteristics":		
	Changed: co	nditions for HIGH-level output	voltage and LOW-level or	utput voltage.
	<ul> <li>Section 11 "E</li> </ul>	Oynamic characteristics":		
	Changed: typ	pical power dissipation capacita	ance.	
74AUP1G17_2	20060727	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G17_1
74AUP1G17_1	20050726	Product data sheet	-	-

#### 19. Legal information

#### 19.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

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# **74AUP1G17**

#### **Low-power Schmitt trigger**

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