# 74AUP2G17 Low-power dual Schmitt trigger Rev. 7 — 29 November 2017

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1

The 74AUP2G17 provides two Schmitt trigger buffers. 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<sub>T+</sub> and the negative voltage V<sub>T-</sub> is defined as the input hysteresis voltage V<sub>H</sub>.

## **Features and benefits**

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per 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					
74AUP2G17GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363					
74AUP2G17GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm	SOT886					
74AUP2G17GF	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm	SOT891					
74AUP2G17GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm	SOT1115					
74AUP2G17GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm	SOT1202					

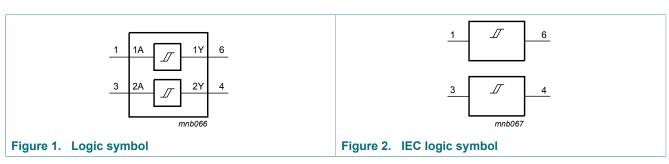
## 4 Marking

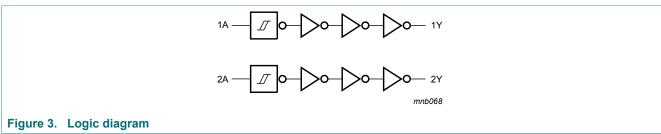
Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2G17GW	pV
74AUP2G17GM	pV
74AUP2G17GF	pV
74AUP2G17GN	pV
74AUP2G17GS	pV

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

## 5 Functional diagram





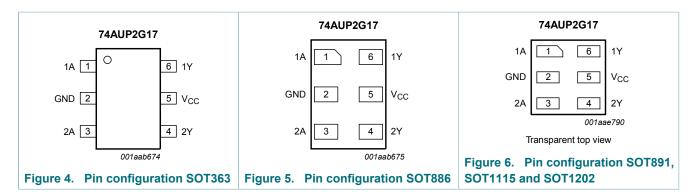
74AUP2G17

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## 6 Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1A	1	data input
GND	2	ground (0 V)
2A	3	data input
2Y	4	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	supply voltage
1Y	6	data output

## 7 Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

 $H = HIGH \ voltage \ level; \ L = LOW \ voltage \ level.$ 

Input	Output
nA	nY
L	L
Н	Н

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

#### **Recommended operating conditions** 9

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
V <sub>O</sub>	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>[1]</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 [2] For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.
 For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of Ptot 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).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	5°C					'
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+} \text{ or } V_{T-}$				
		$I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_{\rm O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.3 V	2.05	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+} \text{ or } V_{T-}$				
		$I_{\rm O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 0.8 $V$ to 3.6 $V$	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.44	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.44	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μA
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	1.1	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °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 $V$ to 3.6 $V$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -1.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_{\rm O}$ = -3.1 mA; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{\rm O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	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 <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	_	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	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 <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
		$I_{\rm O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 0.8 $V$ to 3.6 $V$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V	2.30	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 $V$ to 3.6 $V$	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	_	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μA
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	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		-40	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
			Min	Тур <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	F								_
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7 [2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	19.0	-	_	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	5.7	10.6	2.5	10.9	11.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.4	4.2	6.5	2.3	7.1	7.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.6	5.5	1.9	6.1	6.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	3.0	4.2	1.8	4.6	4.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	3.8	4.0	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10 p	oF			<u> </u>					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7 [2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	6.6	12.4	2.7	12.9	13.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	4.8	7.8	2.4	8.3	8.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.5	4.2	6.3	2.4	6.8	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.3	3.5	4.8	2.1	5.3	5.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	3.3	4.4	2.0	4.6	4.8	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	oF		l						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7 [2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	26.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.2	7.4	14.1	3.1	14.7	14.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.1	5.4	8.7	2.8	9.5	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.7	4.7	7.1	2.7	7.8	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	4.0	5.6	2.5	6.0	6.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.5	3.7	4.9	2.2	5.2	5.5	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF			<u>'</u>					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7 [2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	36.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.9	9.7	19.0	3.7	19.8	20.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.5	7.0	11.2	3.6	12.4	13.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.5	6.0	9.2	3.4	10.1	10.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.4	5.1	7.0	3.2	7.5	7.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.3	4.8	6.2	3.1	7.1	7.5	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF			•				
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation	$f_i$ = 1 MHz; $V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$ [3]							
	capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	pF

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

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

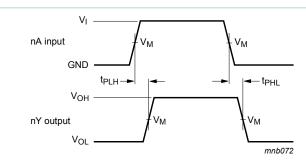
V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
[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  $\mu$ W).  $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_1 \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  where:  $f_1$  = input frequency in MHz;

## 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



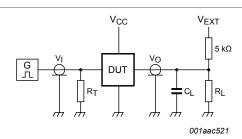
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

Logic levels: V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

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

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input					
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	$t_r = t_f$			
0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns			



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

#### Figure 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	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 kΩ or 1 MΩ	open	GND	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>

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

74AUP2G17

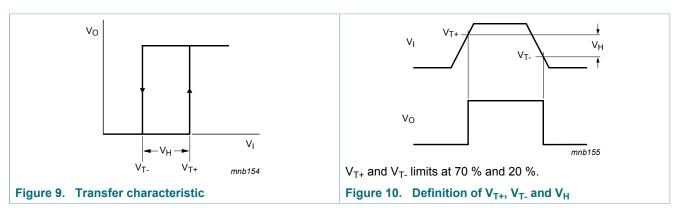
## 12 Transfer characteristics

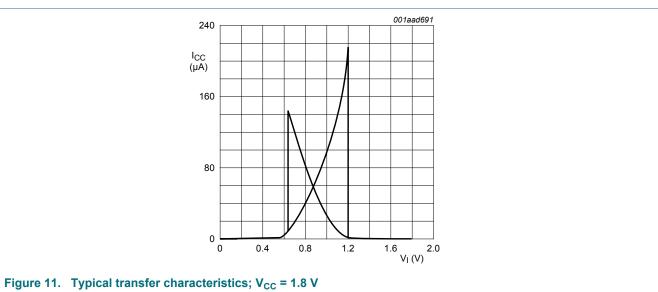
## **Table 11. Transfer characteristics**

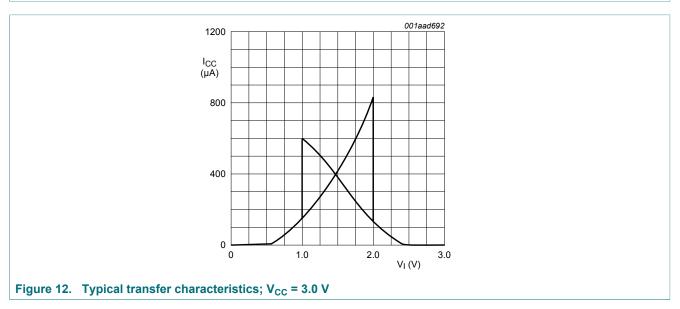
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see Figure 8.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40	°C to +12	25 °C	Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
	positive-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10							
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.30	-	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.62	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.90	0.53	0.90	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.74	-	1.11	0.74	1.11	1.13	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.29	0.91	1.29	1.31	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.37	-	1.77	1.37	1.77	1.80	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	1.88	-	2.29	1.88	2.29	2.32	V
V <sub>T-</sub>	negative-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10							
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.10	-	0.60	0.10	0.60	0.60	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	0.26	0.65	0.65	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.39	-	0.75	0.39	0.75	0.75	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	0.47	0.84	0.84	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.69	-	1.04	0.69	1.04	1.04	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.88	-	1.24	0.88	1.24	1.24	V
V <sub>H</sub> hystere	hysteresis voltage	(V <sub>T+</sub> - V <sub>T-</sub> ); 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	0.07	0.50	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	80.0	0.46	0.46	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	0.18	0.56	0.56	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	0.27	0.66	0.66	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0.53	-	0.92	0.53	0.92	0.92	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	0.79	1.31	1.31	V

## 12.1 Waveforms transfer characteristics







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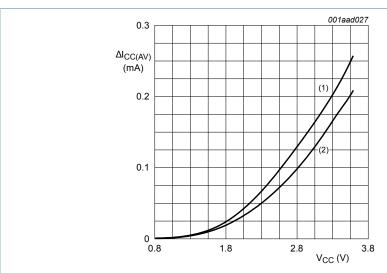
## 13 Application information

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

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

- P<sub>add</sub> = additional power dissipation (μW);
- f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency (MHz);
- t<sub>r</sub> = input rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;
- t<sub>f</sub> = input fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;
- $\Delta I_{CC(AV)}$  = average additional supply current ( $\mu A$ ).

Average  $\Delta I_{CC(AV)}$  differs with positive or negative input transitions, as shown in Figure 13.



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

Linear change of  $V_{\rm I}$  between 0.8 V and 2.0 V. All values given are typical, unless otherwise specified.

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

## 14 Package outline

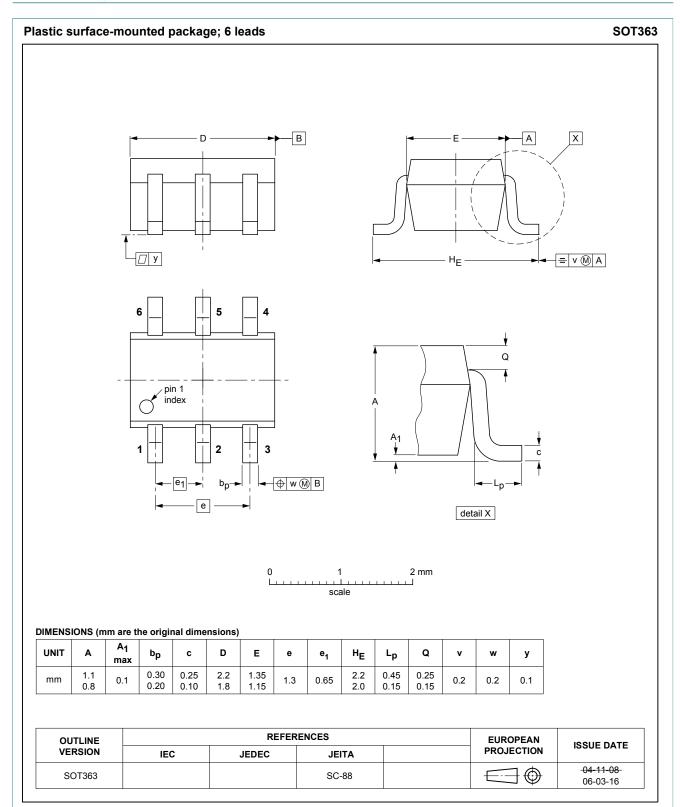
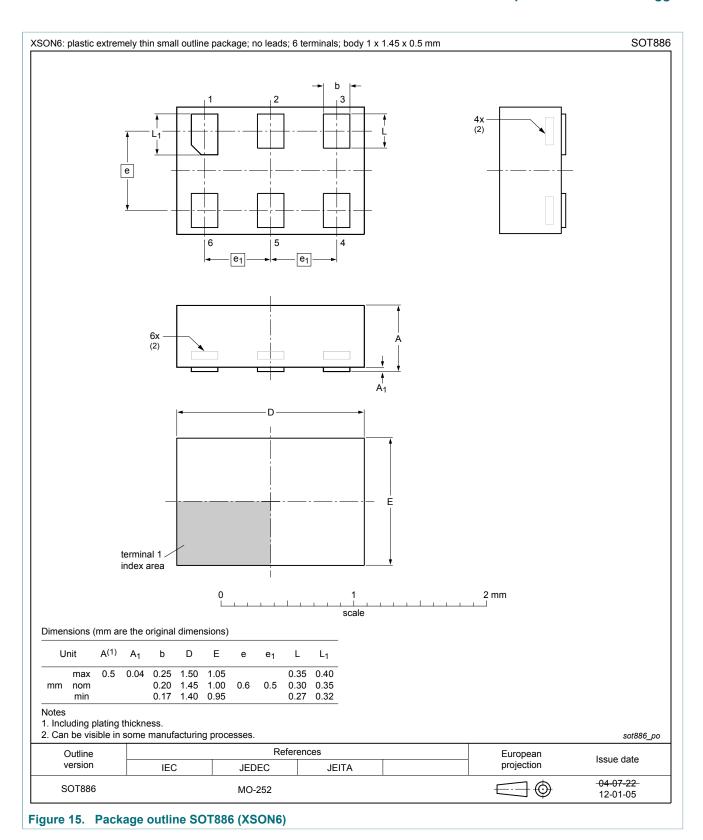


Figure 14. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)



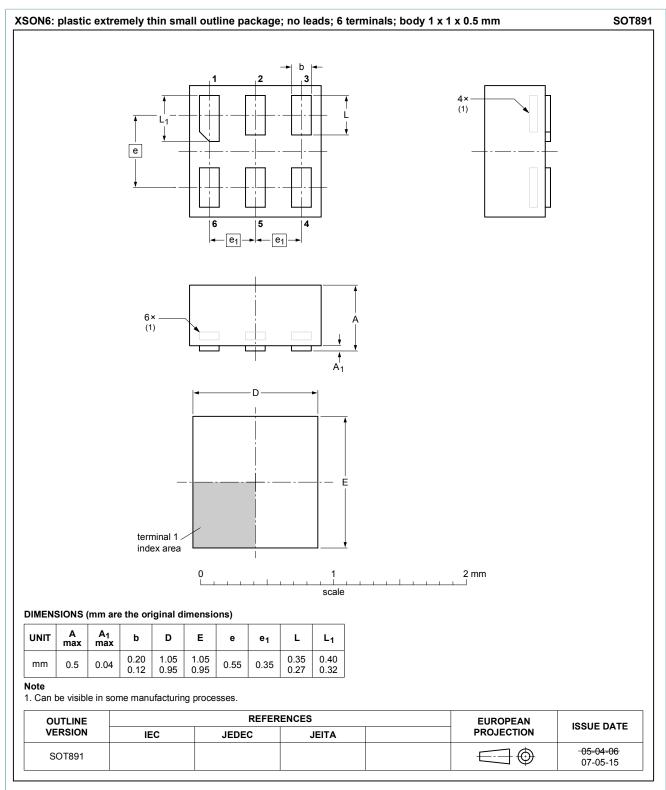
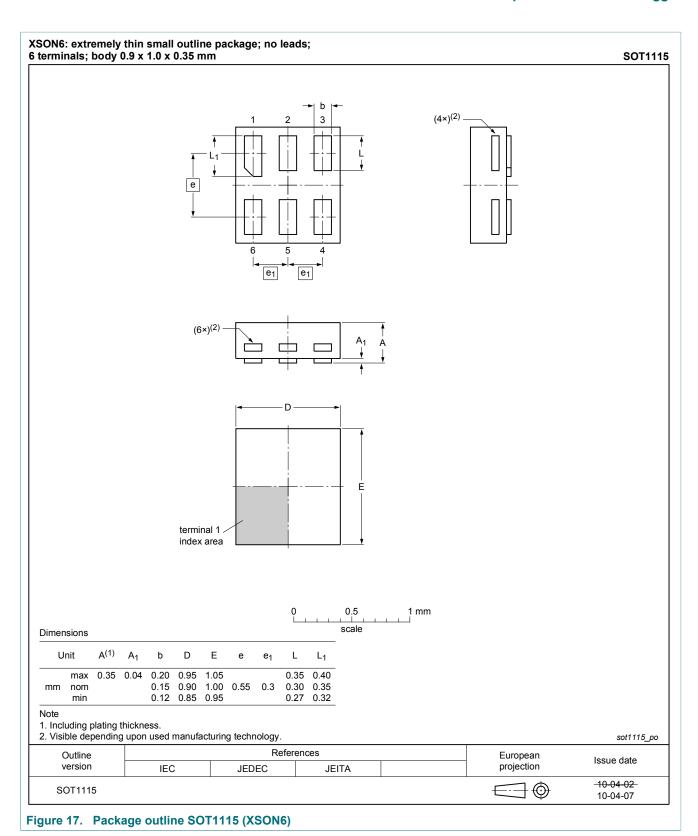
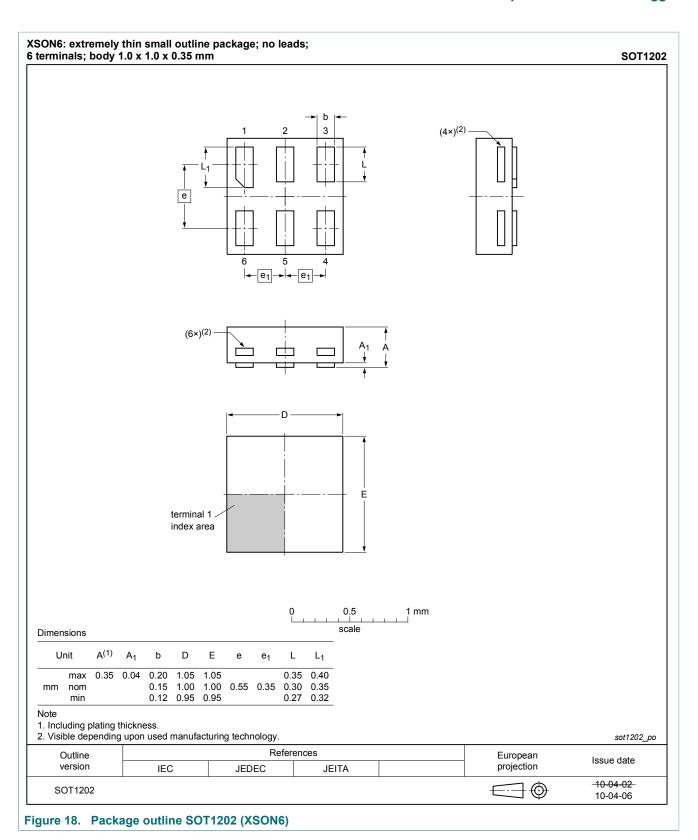


Figure 16. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)



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## 15 Abbreviations

#### Table 12. Abbreviations

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

## 16 Revision history

## Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G17 v.7	20171129	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.6
Modifications:	Nexperia.	s data sheet has been redesignees been adapted to the new con		
74AUP2G17 v.6	20121204	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.5
Modifications:	Package outline	drawing of SOT886 (Figure 1	5) modified.	,
74AUP2G17 v.5	20111205	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.4
74AUP2G17 v.4	20101103	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.3
74AUP2G17 v.3	20090706	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.2
74AUP2G17 v.2	20080110	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G17 v.1
74AUP2G17 v.1	20061107	Product data sheet	-	-

## 17 Legal information

#### 17.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	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.

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