

# 74AUP2G125

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

Rev. 12 — 3 July 2017

Product data sheet

## 1 General description

The 74AUP2G125 provides the dual non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state output. The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input ( $\text{nOE}$ ). A HIGH level at pin  $\text{nOE}$  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 the output enable input  $\text{nOE}$  is HIGH.

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{\text{CC}}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V. This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{\text{CC}}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using  $I_{\text{OFF}}$ . The  $I_{\text{OFF}}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing a damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

## 2 Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{\text{CC}} = 0.9 \mu\text{A}$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78B Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of  $V_{\text{CC}}$
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- $I_{\text{OFF}}$  circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

**nexperia**

### 3 Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP2G125DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8		plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G125GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8		plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
74AUP2G125GF	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8		extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT1089
74AUP2G125GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8		plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 × 1.6 × 0.5 mm	SOT902-2
74AUP2G125GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8		extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1116
74AUP2G125GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8		extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1203
74AUP2G125GX	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON8		plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 0.8 × 0.35 mm	SOT1233

### 4 Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AUP2G125DC	p25
74AUP2G125GT	p25
74AUP2G125GF	aM
74AUP2G125GM	p25
74AUP2G125GN	aM
74AUP2G125GS	aM
74AUP2G125GX	aM

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

## 5 Functional diagram

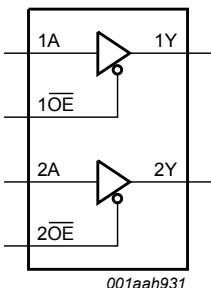


Figure 1. Logic symbol

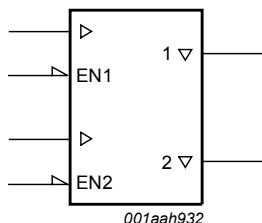


Figure 2. IEC logic symbol

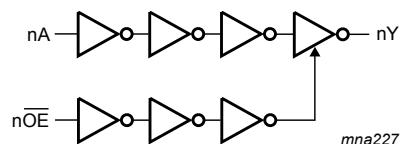


Figure 3. Logic diagram (one gate)

## 6 Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning

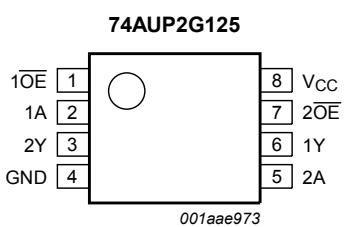


Figure 4. Pin configuration SOT765-1

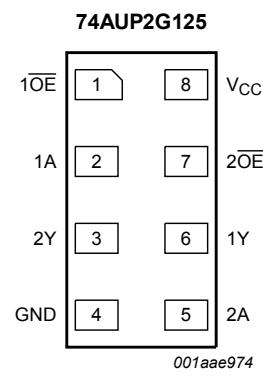
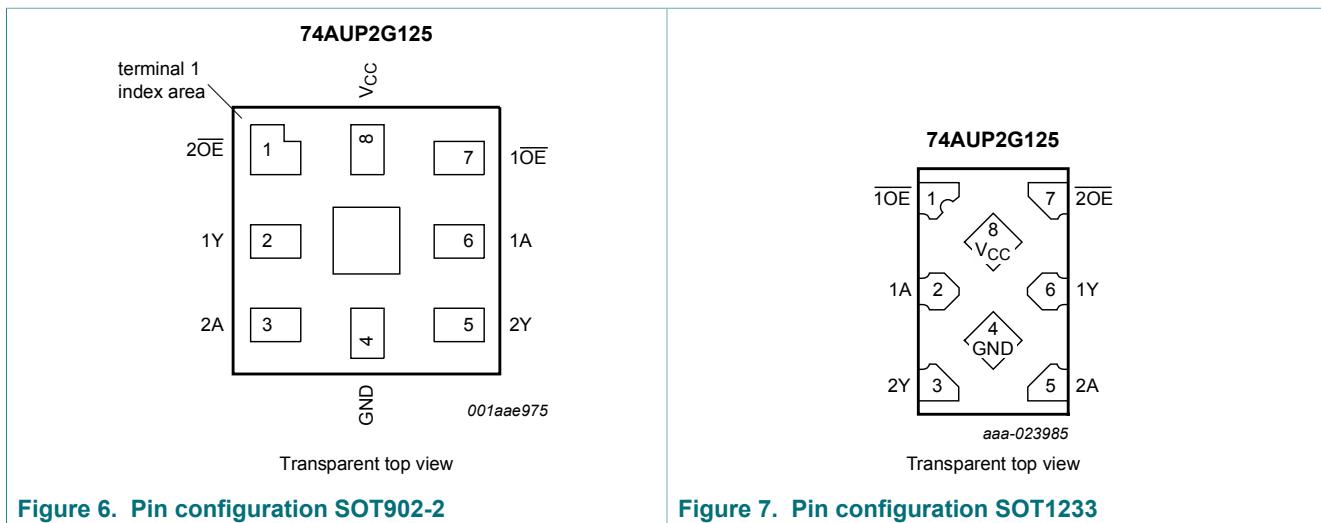


Figure 5. Pin configuration SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT1116 and SOT1203



## 6.2 Pin description

**Table 3. Pin description**

Symbol	Pin	SOT902-2	Description
	<b>SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT1116, SOT1203 and SOT1233</b>		
1OE, 2OE	1, 7	7, 1	output enable input (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	6, 3	data input
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	2, 5	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	8	supply voltage

## 7 Functional description

**Table 4. Function table**

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

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

## 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 <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode [1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	±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 <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C [2]	-	250	mW

[1] The minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.

For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

For X2SON8 package: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.7 mW/K.

## 9 Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6. Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage		0	3.6	V
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	200	ns/V

## 10 Static characteristics

**Table 7. Static characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$						
$V_{\text{IH}}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	-	-	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	-	-	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{\text{IL}}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
$V_{\text{OH}}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } V_{\text{IL}}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{\text{CC}} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
$V_{\text{OL}}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } V_{\text{IL}}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu\text{A}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } V_{\text{IL}}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{OFF}}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{\text{OFF}}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{\text{CC}} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	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]	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
		$n\bar{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	-	110	$\mu\text{A}$
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $n\bar{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_I$	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$	-	0.8	-	$\text{pF}$	
$C_O$	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	1.4	-	$\text{pF}$	
		output disabled; $V_O = GND$ or $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.3	-	$\text{pF}$	

 $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ 

$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	$\text{V}$
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	$\text{V}$
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	$\text{V}$
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -1.9 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -3.1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -2.7 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	$\text{V}$
		$I_O = -4.0 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	$\text{V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	0.1	V	
		$I_O = 1.1 mA; V_{CC} = 1.1 V$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V	
		$I_O = 1.7 mA; V_{CC} = 1.4 V$	-	-	0.37	V	
		$I_O = 1.9 mA; V_{CC} = 1.65 V$	-	-	0.35	V	
		$I_O = 2.3 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	-	-	0.33	V	
		$I_O = 3.1 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	-	-	0.45	V	
		$I_O = 2.7 mA; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-	-	0.33	V	
		$I_O = 4.0 mA; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-	-	0.45	V	
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu A$	
$I_{OZ}$	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu A$	
$I_{OFF}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu A$	
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $0.2 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.6$	$\mu A$	
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	0.9	$\mu A$	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	[1]	-	-	50	$\mu A$
		$n\bar{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	[1]	-	-	120	$\mu A$
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to $3.6 V$ ; $n\bar{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	[2]	-	-	1	$\mu A$

 $T_{amb} = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ 

$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 V$ to $1.95 V$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 V$ to $2.7 V$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 V$ to $1.95 V$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 V$ to $2.7 V$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	0.9	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	$V_{CC} - 0.11$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 mA; V_{CC} = 1.1 V$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 mA; V_{CC} = 1.4 V$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9 mA; V_{CC} = 1.65 V$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	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	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 mA; V_{CC} = 1.1 V$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 mA; V_{CC} = 1.4 V$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 mA; V_{CC} = 1.65 V$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_O = 2.3 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1 mA; V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_O = 2.7 mA; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 mA; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-	-	0.50	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu A$
$I_{OZ}$	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu A$
$I_{OFF}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu A$
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0 V$ to $3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$ to $0.2 V$	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu A$
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$	-	-	1.4	$\mu A$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-	-	75	$\mu A$
		$n\bar{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ ; $I_O = 0 A$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-	-	180	$\mu A$
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to $3.6 V$ ; $n\bar{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ to $3.6 V$ [2]	-	-	1	$\mu A$

[1] One input at  $V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ , other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.[2] To show  $I_{CC}$  remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

## 11 Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 10](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 5 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> . <sup>[2]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	20.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.8	5.5	10.5	2.5	11.7	12.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	3.9	6.1	2.0	7.3	8.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.2	4.8	1.7	6.1	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	4.3	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.9	4.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> . <sup>[3]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	69.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.1	6.1	11.8	2.9	13.9	15.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.2	6.6	2.3	7.7	8.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.4	5.1	2.0	6.2	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.6	3.7	1.7	4.5	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	3.5	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a> . <sup>[4]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	14.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.7	4.3	6.5	2.7	7.3	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	3.2	4.4	2.1	5.1	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.0	4.3	2.0	5.0	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.2	2.9	1.4	3.3	4.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.5	3.2	1.7	3.4	3.9	ns
<b>C<sub>L</sub> = 10 pF</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> . <sup>[2]</sup>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.2	6.4	12.3	3.0	13.8	15.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	4.5	7.3	1.9	8.5	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.8	5.5	1.7	6.8	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.2	4.2	1.6	5.3	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	3.0	3.8	1.6	4.6	5.2	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{en}$	enable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [3]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	73.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.6	6.9	13.5	3.4	15.8	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.8	7.7	2.2	8.6	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.9	5.8	1.9	6.8	7.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	5.3	5.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.0	3.9	1.7	4.3	4.8	ns
$t_{dis}$	disable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [4]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	32.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	5.4	7.9	3.4	8.8	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	4.1	5.5	2.2	6.2	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.0	3.8	1.7	4.5	5.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	3.8	4.8	1.7	5.0	5.6	ns
$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$									
$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	nA to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 8.</a> [2]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.6	7.2	14.1	3.3	15.8	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.1	8.1	2.5	9.8	10.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	7.9	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	3.7	4.9	1.8	6.0	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.4	1.8	5.4	6.1	ns
$t_{en}$	enable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [3]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	77.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.0	7.7	15.2	3.7	17.6	19.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	8.4	2.5	9.8	10.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.4	6.5	2.1	7.7	8.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	6.1	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.4	1.9	4.9	5.5	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{dis}$	disable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	60.8	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.3	6.5	9.2	3.7	10.3	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.0	6.5	2.5	7.4	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	7.0	2.1	7.4	8.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.9	2.0	5.1	6.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.0	6.2	1.9	6.6	7.4	ns
$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$									
$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	nA to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 8.</a> [2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	37.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	9.5	19.0	4.4	21.6	24.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.7	10.8	3.0	13.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.9	5.6	8.4	2.6	10.3	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.3	2.5	7.8	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	5.8	2.5	7.5	8.3	ns
$t_{en}$	enable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	88.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	5.2	9.9	19.8	4.8	22.8	25.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	10.8	3.1	12.6	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.0	5.6	8.5	2.8	10.2	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.5	2.6	7.8	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	6.0	2.6	6.9	7.7	ns
$t_{dis}$	disable time	nOE to nY; see <a href="#">Figure 9.</a> [4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	49.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6.0	9.9	13.3	4.8	14.8	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.4	7.7	9.6	3.1	10.8	12.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	5.1	8.7	11.1	2.8	12.4	13.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.2	7.6	2.6	8.6	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	5.2	8.7	10.5	2.6	10.8	13.1	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 \text{ pF}, 10 \text{ pF}, 15 \text{ pF} \text{ and } 30 \text{ pF}$									
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	output enabled; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[5]						
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	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

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

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

[3]  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .

[4]  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .

[5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu\text{W}$ ).

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

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

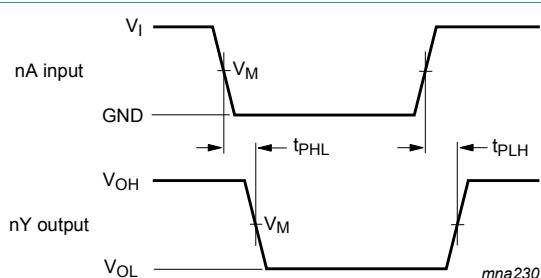
$C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

## 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



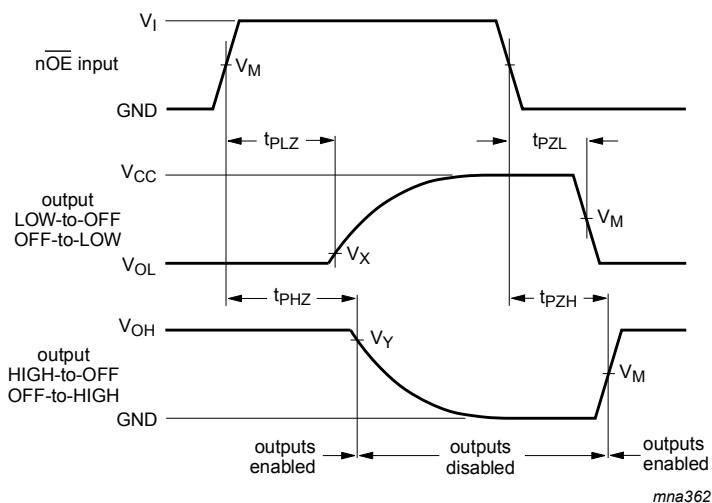
Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).

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

**Figure 8. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays**

**Table 9. Measurement points**

Supply voltage	Output	Input			
$V_{CC}$	$V_M$	$V_M$	$V_I$	$t_r = t_f$	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 3.0 \text{ ns}$	



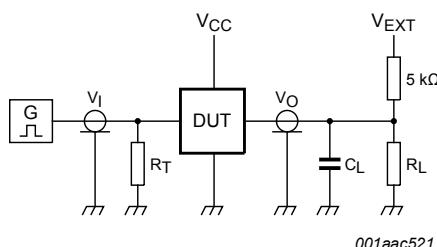
Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).

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

**Figure 9. Enable and disable times**

**Table 10. 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 11](#).

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.

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

**Figure 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times**

**Table 11. Test data**

Supply voltage	Load	$V_{EXT}$			
$V_{CC}$	$C_L$	$R_L^{[1]}$	$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 kΩ or 1 MΩ	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

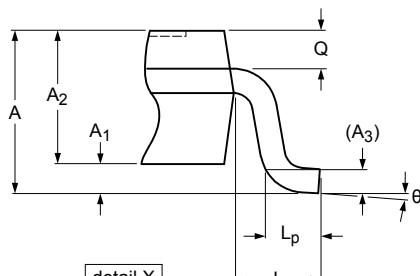
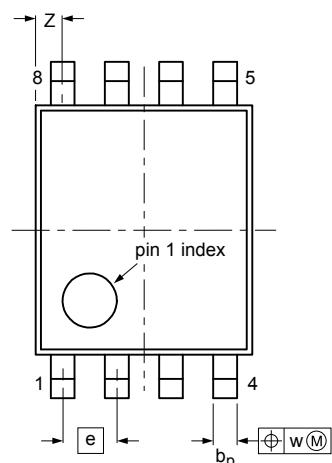
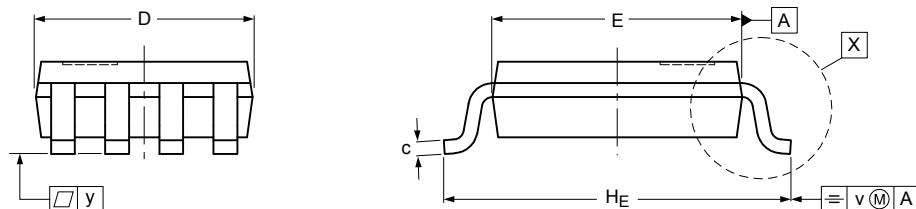
[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ .

## 12 Package outline

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

SOT765-1



0 5 mm scale

Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	max	0.15	0.85		0.27	0.23	2.1	2.4		3.2		0.40	0.21			0.4	8°	
mm	nom	1			0.12				0.5		0.4		0.2	0.08	0.1			
mm	min	0.00	0.60		0.17	0.08	1.9	2.2		3.0		0.15	0.19			0.1	0°	

Note

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

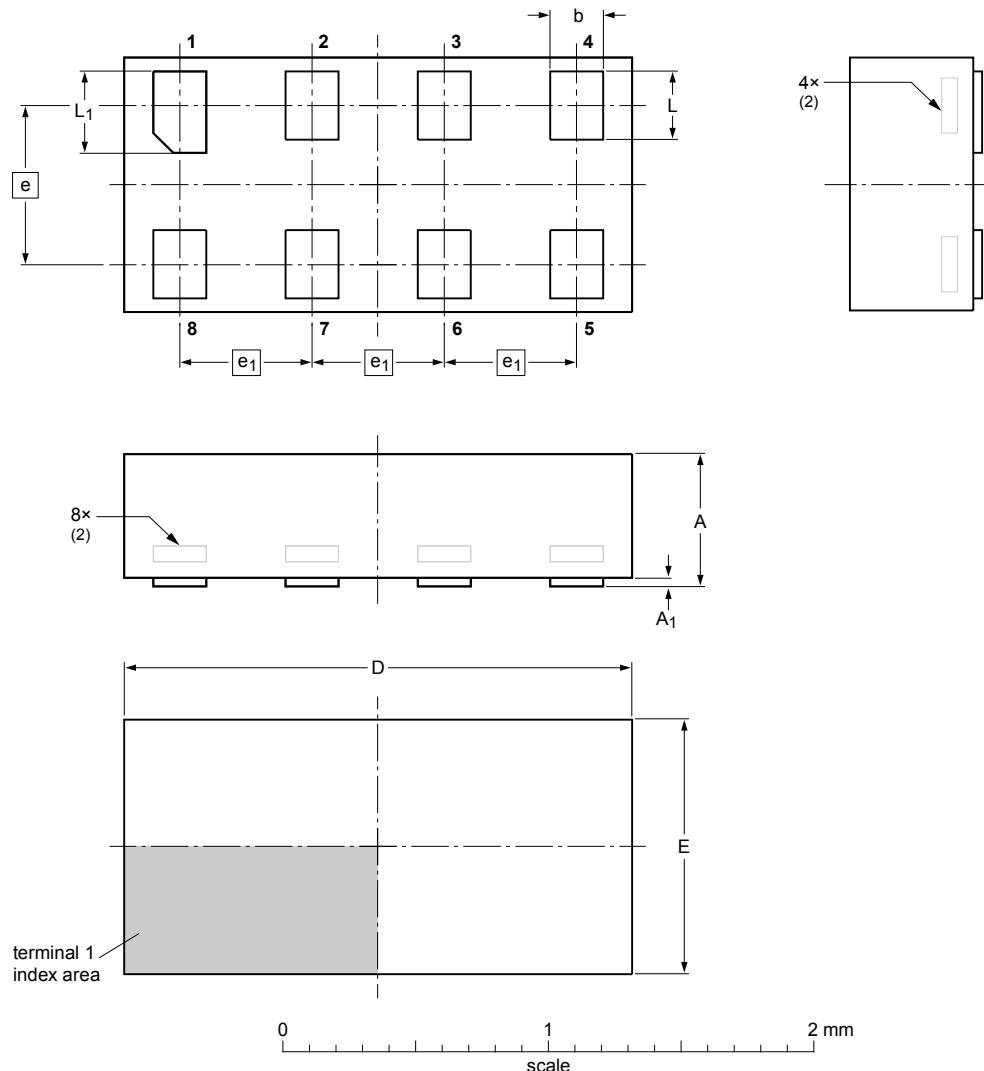
sot765-1\_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT765-1		MO-187				-07-06-02- 16-05-31

Figure 11. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 x 1.95 x 0.5 mm

SOT833-1

**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)**

UNIT	A <sup>(1)</sup> max	A <sub>1</sub> max	b	D	E	e	e <sub>1</sub>	L	L <sub>1</sub>
mm	0.5	0.04	0.25 0.17	2.0 1.9	1.05 0.95	0.6	0.5	0.35 0.27	0.40 0.32

**Notes**

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT833-1	---	MO-252	---			07-11-14 07-12-07

**Figure 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)**

**XSON8: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;  
8 terminals; body 1.35 x 1 x 0.5 mm**

SOT1089

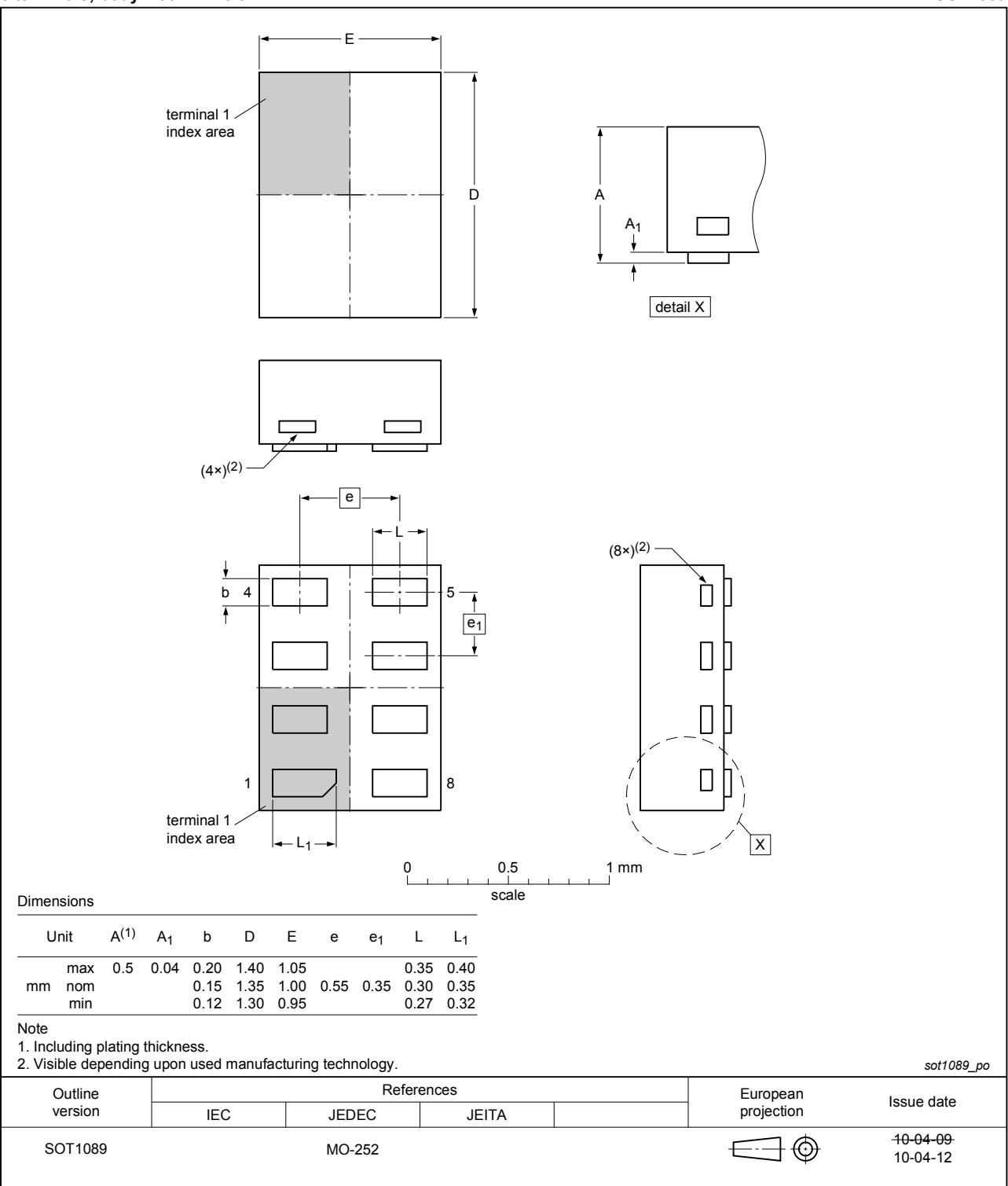


Figure 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

XQFN8: plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads;  
8 terminals; body 1.6 x 1.6 x 0.5 mm

SOT902-2

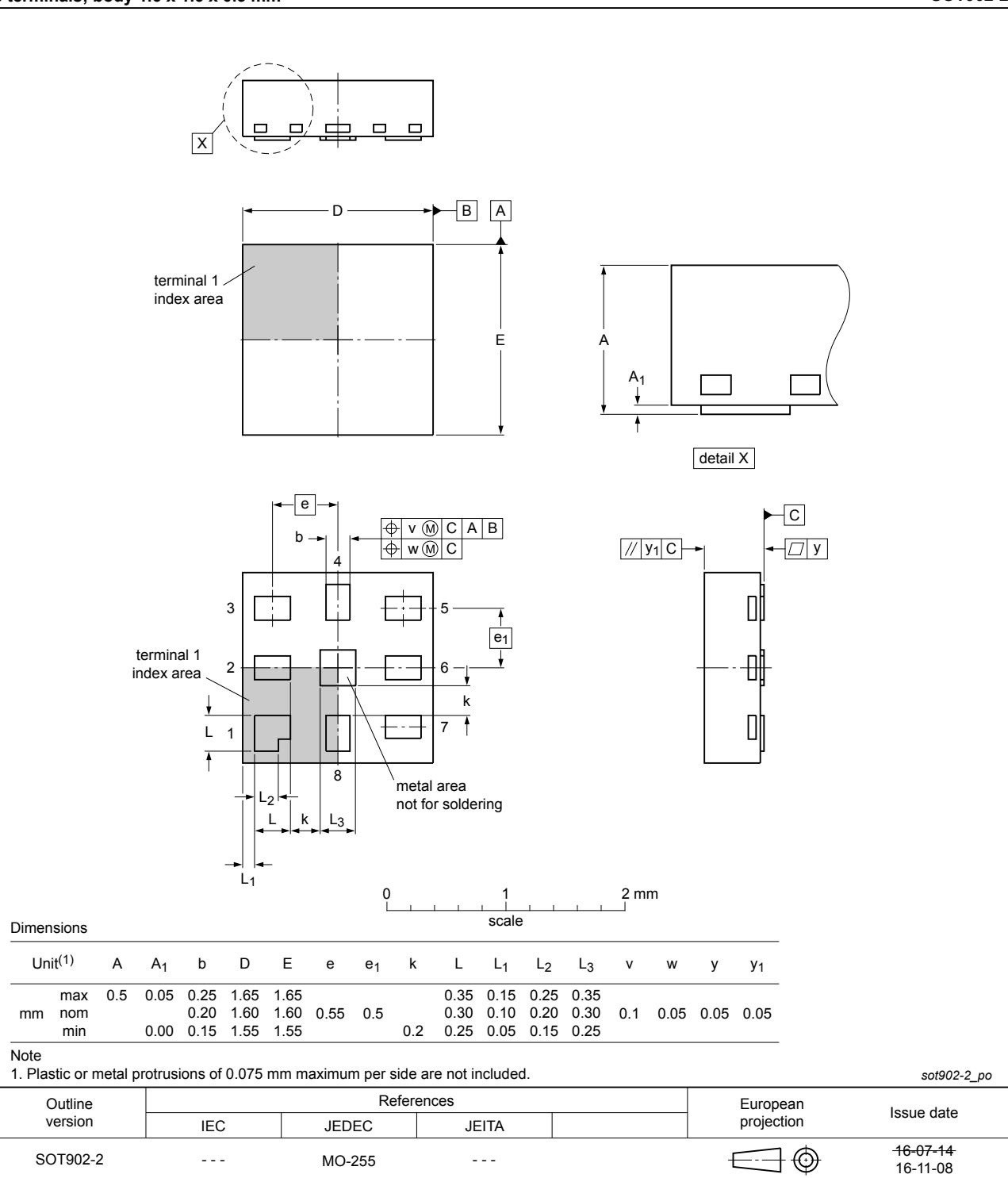


Figure 14. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

XSON8: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;  
8 terminals; body 1.2 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

SOT1116

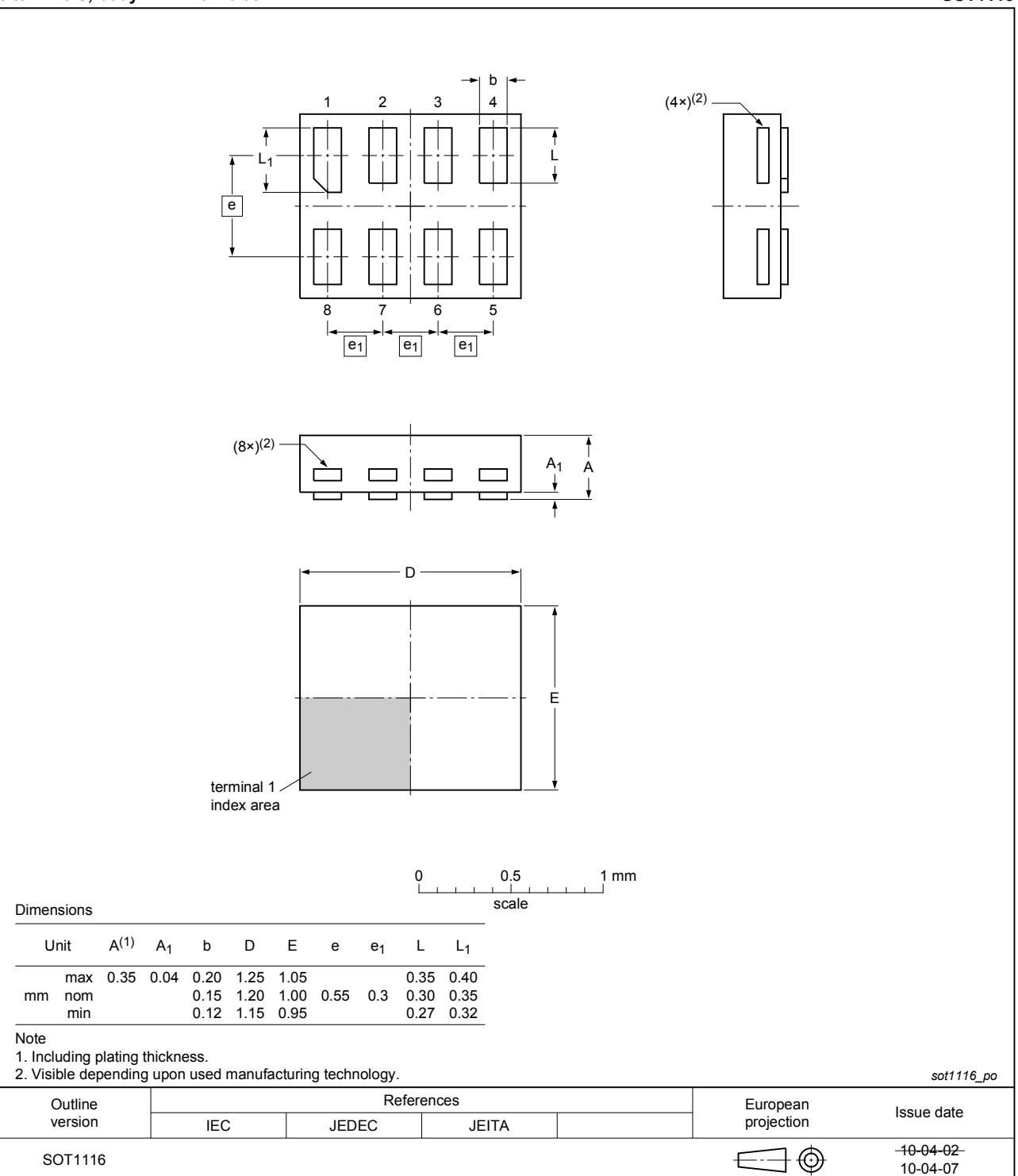
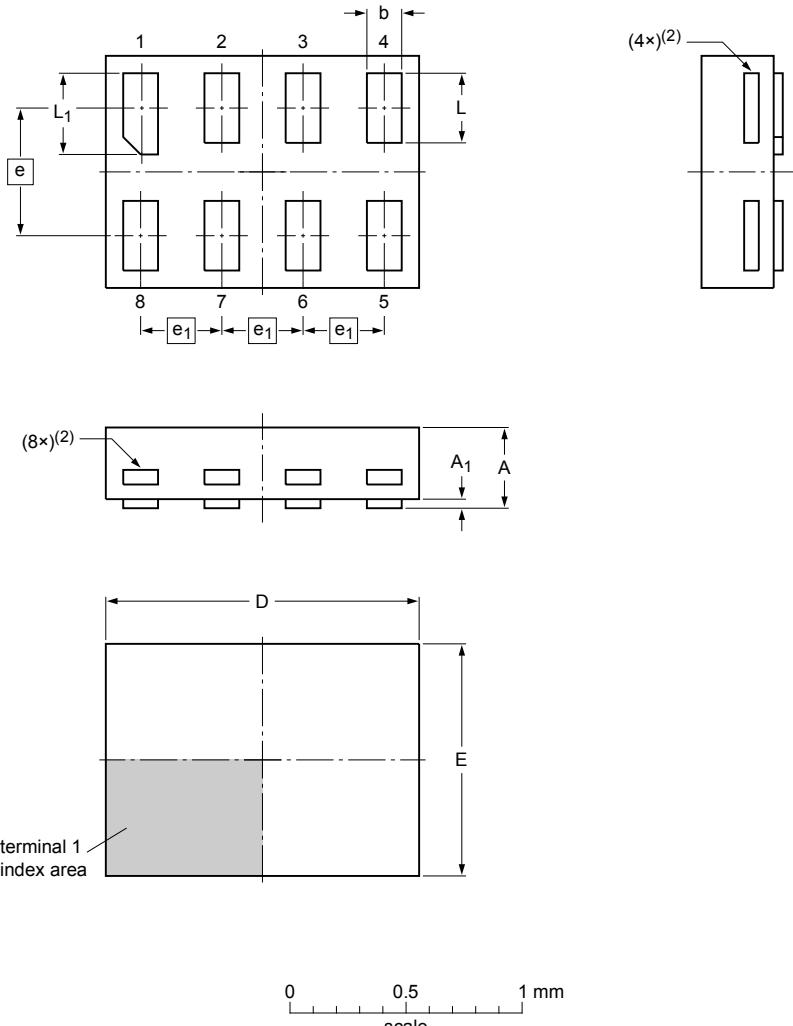


Figure 15. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

XSON8: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;  
8 terminals; body 1.35 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

SOT1203



## Dimensions

Unit	$A^{(1)}$	$A_1$	$b$	$D$	$E$	$e$	$e_1$	$L$	$L_1$
mm	max	0.35	0.04	0.20	1.40	1.05		0.35	0.40
mm	nom			0.15	1.35	1.00	0.55	0.35	0.35
mm	min			0.12	1.30	0.95		0.27	0.32

## Note

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Visible depending upon used manufacturing technology.

sot1203\_po

Outline version	References			European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		
SOT1203					-10-04-02- 10-04-06

Figure 16. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

X2SON8: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads;  
8 terminals; body 1.35 x 0.8 x 0.35 mm

SOT1233

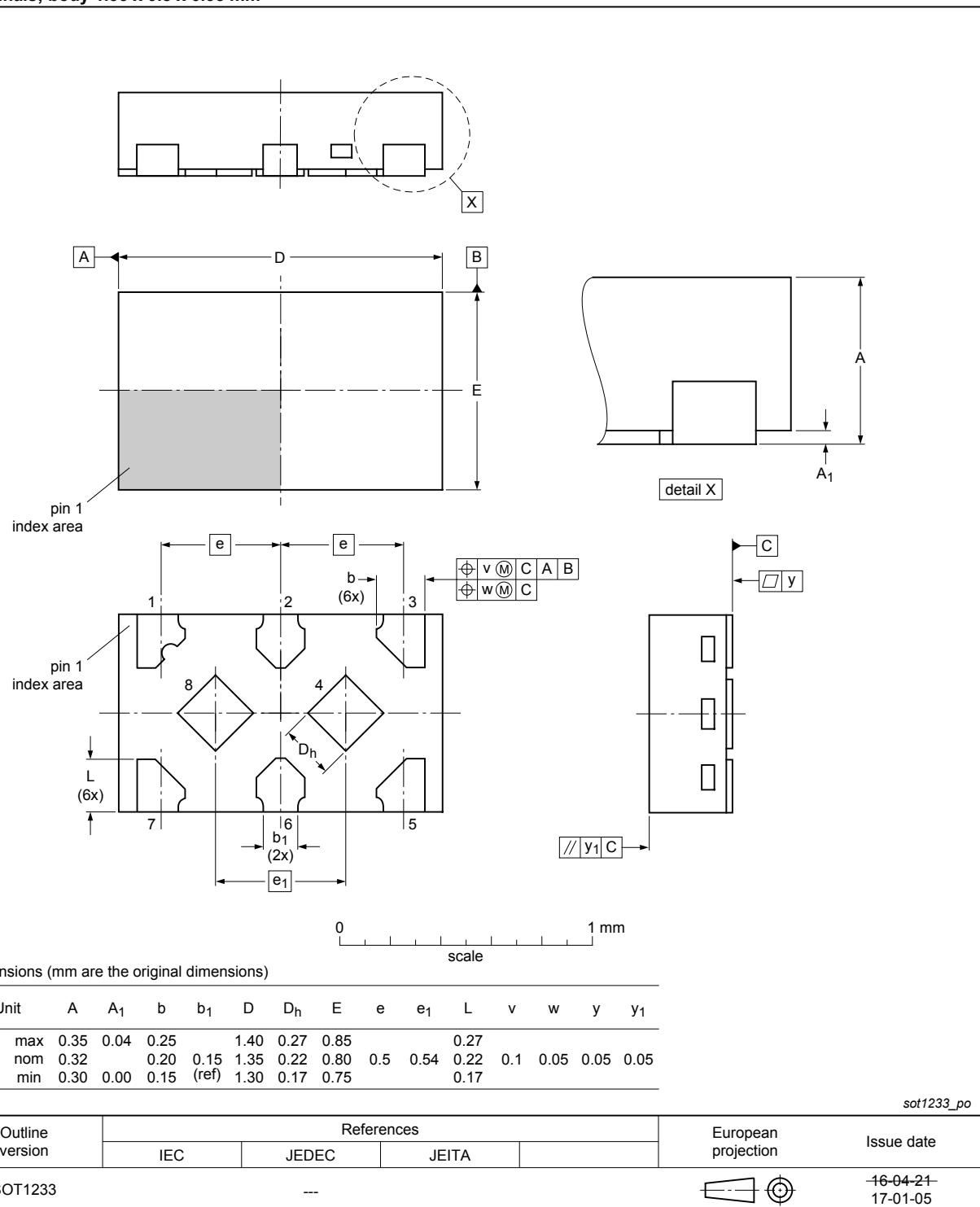


Figure 17. Package outline SOT1233 (X2SON8)

## 13 Abbreviations

**Table 12. Abbreviations**

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

## 14 Revision history

**Table 13. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G125 v.12	20170703	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.11
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> <li><a href="#">Figure 7</a> and <a href="#">Figure 17</a> (drawings SOT1233/X2SON8) updated</li> <li>Type number 74AUP2G125GD removed.</li> </ul>			
74AUP2G125 v.11	20161028	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.10
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added type number 74AUP2G125GX (SOT1233/X2SON8)</li> </ul>			
74AUP2G125 v.10	20130208	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.9
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For type number 74AUP2G125GD XSON8U has changed to XSON8.</li> </ul>			
74AUP2G125 v.9	20120607	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.8
74AUP2G125 v.8	20111202	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.7
74AUP2G125 v.7	20100921	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.6
74AUP2G125 v.6	20091127	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.5
74AUP2G125 v.5	20090202	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.4
74AUP2G125 v.4	20090122	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.3
74AUP2G125 v.3	20080409	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.2
74AUP2G125 v.2	20070419	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.1
74AUP2G125 v.1	20061017	Product data sheet	-	-

## 15 Legal information

### 15.1 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.

[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.nexperia.com>.

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Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.

ООО "ЛайфЭлектроникс"

"LifeElectronics" LLC

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 Р/С 40702810122510004610 ФАКБ "АБСОЛЮТ БАНК" (ЗАО) в г.Санкт-Петербурге К/С 30101810900000000703 БИК 044030703

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