# **74AUP2GU04**

# Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

Rev. 9 — 21 July 2023

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AUP2GU04 is a dual unbuffered inverter. This device ensures very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- · High noise immunity
- Overvoltage tolerant inputs to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- · Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- 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: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- 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           | Package |   |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|              | Temperature range | Name    | Description   | Version        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2GU04GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP6  | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 6 leads; body width 1.25 mm                      | SOT363-2       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2GU04GM | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm | <u>SOT886</u>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2GU04GN | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm       | <u>SOT1115</u> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP2GU04GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm       | SOT1202        |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

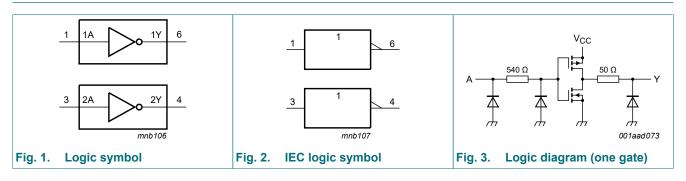
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

| Type number  | Marking code[1] |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 74AUP2GU04GW | aD              |
| 74AUP2GU04GM | aD              |
| 74AUP2GU04GN | aD              |
| 74AUP2GU04GS | aD              |

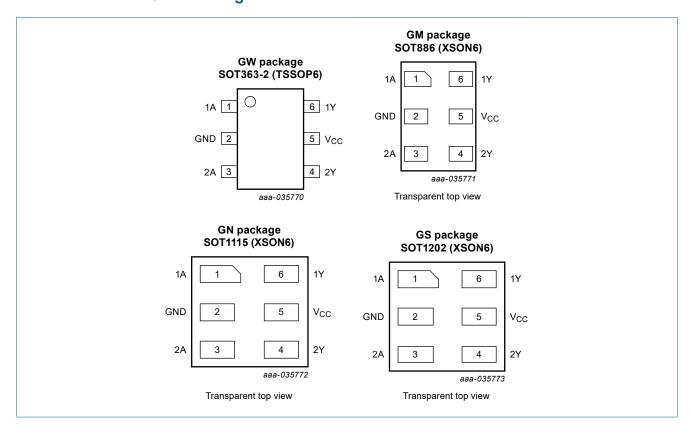
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1. Pinning



#### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

## 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     | Н      |
| Н     | L      |

# 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    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V                 |     | -50  | -                     | mA   |
| VI               | input voltage           |                                      | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6                  | V    |
| l <sub>OK</sub>  | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V                 |     | -50  | -                     | mA   |
| Vo               | output voltage          |                                      | [2] | -0.5 | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 | 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 <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C | [3] | -    | 250                   | mW   |

- [1] The minimum input voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input current ratings are observed.
- [2] The output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the output current ratings are observed.
- [3] For SOT363-2 (TSSOP6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.7 mW/K above 83 °C.

For SOT886 (XSON6) package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT1115 (XSON6) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.2 mW/K above 71 °C.

For SOT1202 (XSON6) package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

# 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                      |                                  | 0   | V <sub>CC</sub> | 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 | 0   | 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                    | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 2 | 5 °C                      |  |                        |     | 1                      |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | 0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub> | -   | -                      | V    |
| $V_{IL}$             | LOW-level input voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | -                      | -   | 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 2.05                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 1.9                    | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.72                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.6                    | -   | -                      | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage  | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                           | $I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$       | -                      | -   | 0.1                    | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V                 | -                      | -   | 0.3 × 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                   | 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 | -                      | -   | 0.5                    | μΑ   |
| Cı                   | input capacitance         | $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$                 | -                      | 1.5 | -                      | pF   |
| Co                   | output capacitance        | V <sub>O</sub> = GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V                      | -                      | 1.8 | -                      | pF   |

## Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

| Symbol               | Parameter                 | Conditions   | Min                    | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +85 °C           |  | •                      |     | •                      |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | 0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub> | -   | -                      | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | -                      | -   | 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V                | 1.03                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V               | 1.30                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 1.97                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 1.85                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.67                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.55                   | -   | -                      | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage  | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                           | $I_{O}$ = 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 <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V    | -                      | -   | ±0.5                   | 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 | -                      | -   | 0.9                    | μΑ   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C          |  | -                      |     | -                      |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | 0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub> | -   | -                      | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>      | LOW-level input voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                 | -                      | -   | 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                           | $I_O = -20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$      | 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 <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 1.77                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                | 1.67                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.40                   | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                           | I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                | 2.30                   | -   | -                      | V    |

### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

| Symbol          | Parameter                | Conditions   | Min | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|-----|-----|------------------------|------|
| V <sub>OL</sub> | LOW-level output voltage | V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>                          |     |     |                        |      |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = 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>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   |

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

### **Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5.

| Symbol               | Parameter            | Conditions                         |     | 25 °C   |     |          | °C to<br>5 °C |          | °C to<br>5 °C | Unit |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|------|
|                      |                      |                                    | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min      | Max           | Min      | Max           |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p | F                    |                                    |     |         |     |          |               |          |               |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation          | nA to nY; see Fig. 4 [2]           |     |         |     |          |               |          |               |      |
|                      | delay                | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 6.2     | -   | -        | -             | -        | -             | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 0.9 | 2.3     | 4.4 | 0.9      | 4.8           | 0.9      | 5.3           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 0.7 | 1.7     | 3.1 | 0.6      | 3.4           | 0.6      | 3.8           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 0.5 | 1.4     | 2.6 | 0.5      | 2.9           | 0.5      | 3.2           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.4 | 1.1     | 2.0 | 0.4      | 2.3           | 0.4      | 2.6           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.3 | 1.0     | 1.8 | 0.3      | 2.1           | 0.3      | 2.4           | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10  | pF                   |                                    |     |         |     |          |               |          |               |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation<br>delay | nA to nY; see Fig. 4 [2]           |     |         |     |          |               |          |               |      |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 9.6     | -   | -        | -             | -        | -             | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 1.2 | 3.1     | 6.1 | 1.2      | 6.8           | 1.2      | 7.5           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.0 | 2.3     | 4.0 | 0.9      | 4.6           | 0.9      | 5.1           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 0.8 | 1.9     | 3.3 | 0.7      | 3.8           | 0.7      | 4.2           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.6 | 1.5     | 2.7 | 0.6      | 3.1           | 0.6      | 3.5           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.5 | 1.3     | 2.4 | 0.5      | 2.7           | 0.5      | 3.0           | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15  | pF                   |                                    |     |         |     | <u>'</u> |               | <u>'</u> |               |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation          | nA to nY; see Fig. 4 [2]           |     |         |     |          |               |          |               |      |
|                      | delay                | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 13.0    | -   | -        | -             | -        | -             | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 1.6 | 3.8     | 7.9 | 1.4      | 8.8           | 1.4      | 9.7           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.3 | 2.8     | 4.9 | 1.1      | 5.7           | 1.1      | 6.3           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 2.3     | 4.0 | 0.9      | 4.7           | 0.9      | 5.2           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.8 | 1.9     | 3.2 | 0.8      | 3.7           | 0.8      | 4.1           | ns   |
|                      |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.7 | 1.6     | 2.9 | 0.7      | 3.3           | 0.7      | 3.7           | ns   |

### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

| Symbol                | Parameter               | Conditions   |     | 25 °C   |      |     | °C to<br>5 °C |     | °C to<br>5 °C | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-----|---------|------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|------|
|                       |                         |  |     | Typ [1] | Max  | Min | Max           | Min | Max           |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30   | pF                      |  |     |         |      |     |               |     |               |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>       | propagation             | nA to nY; see Fig. 4 [2]                                   |     |         |      |     |               |     |               |      |
|                       | delay                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                                    | -   | 23.2    | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | ns   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                           | 2.4 | 6.0     | 13.1 | 2.2 | 14.8          | 2.2 | 16.3          | ns   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                           | 2.0 | 4.2     | 7.6  | 1.8 | 9.0           | 1.8 | 9.9           | ns   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                         | 1.7 | 3.6     | 6.1  | 1.5 | 7.2           | 1.5 | 8.0           | ns   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                           | 1.4 | 2.9     | 4.8  | 1.3 | 5.7           | 1.3 | 6.3           | ns   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                           | 1.2 | 2.5     | 4.3  | 1.1 | 5.1           | 1.1 | 5.7           | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl | F, 10 pF, 15 pF         | and 30 pF  |     |         |      |     |               |     |               |      |
| C <sub>PD</sub>       | power                   | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3] [4] |     |         |      |     |               |     |               |      |
|                       | dissipation capacitance | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                                    | -   | 1.1     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |
|                       | capacitarioc            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                           | -   | 1.1     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                           | -   | 1.3     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                         | -   | 1.5     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                           | -   | 3.0     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |
|                       |                         | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                           | -   | 4.5     | -    | -   | -             | -   | -             | pF   |

- All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.
- [2]
- $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ . All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads. [3]
- $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:  $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

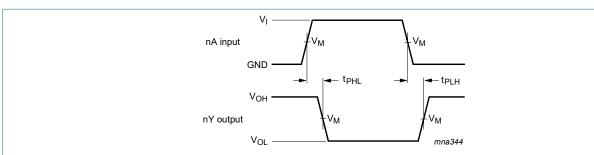
C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

## 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

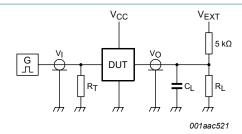
Logic levels:  $V_{\text{OL}}$  and  $V_{\text{OH}}$  are typical output voltage drops that occur with the output load.

The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

#### **Table 9. Measurement points**

| Supply voltage  | Input                 | Output                          |          |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>        | $V_{M}$ $V_{I}$ $t_{r} = t_{f}$ |          |                       |  |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub>                 | ≤ 3.0 ns | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> |  |

#### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance;

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

R<sub>T</sub> = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance Z<sub>o</sub> of the pulse generator;

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

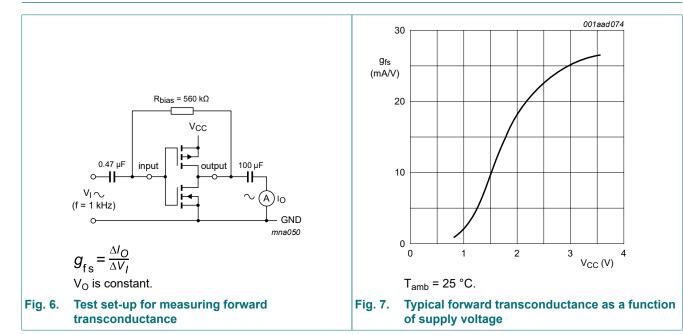
### Fig. 5. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

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

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

### 12. Additional characteristics



**Product data sheet** 

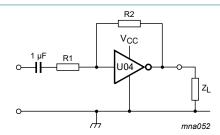
#### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

## 13. Application information

Some applications for the 74AUP2GU04 are:

- Linear amplifier (see <u>Fig. 8</u>)
- Crystal oscillator (see Fig. 9)

Remark: All values given are typical values unless otherwise specified.



 $Z_L > 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

R1 ≥ 3 k $\Omega$ .

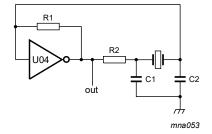
 $R2 \le 1 M\Omega$ .

Open loop amplification:  $A_{OL} = 20$ .

Voltage amplification: 
$$A_V = -\frac{A_{OL}}{1 + \frac{R1}{R2}(1 + A_{OL})}$$

 $V_{o(p-p)} = V_{CC}$  - 1.5 V centered at 0.5 ×  $V_{CC}$ . Unity gain bandwidth product is 5 MHz.

## Fig. 8. Linear amplifier application



C1 = 47 pF.

C2 = 22 pF.

R1 = 1 M $\Omega$  to 10 M $\Omega$ .

R2 optimum value depends on the frequency and required stability against changes in  $V_{CC}$  or average minimum  $I_{CC}$  ( $I_{CC}$  = 2 mA at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V and f = 10 MHz).

Fig. 9. Crystal oscillator application

Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

# 14. Package outline

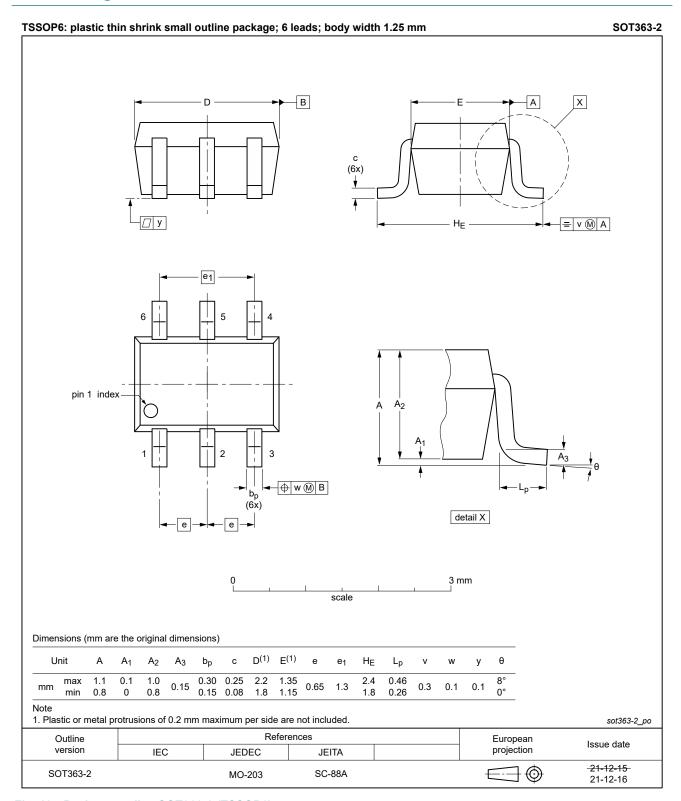


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT363-2 (TSSOP6)

### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

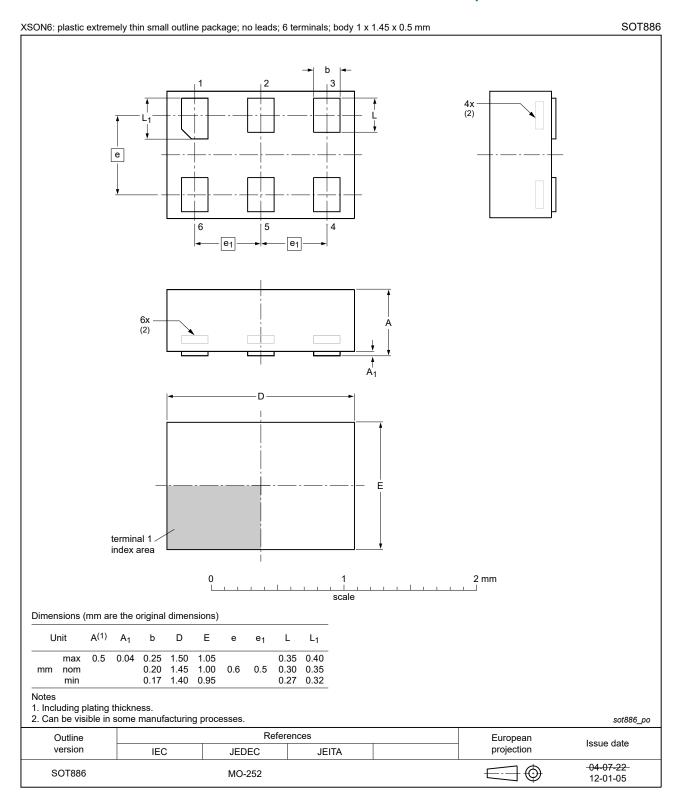


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

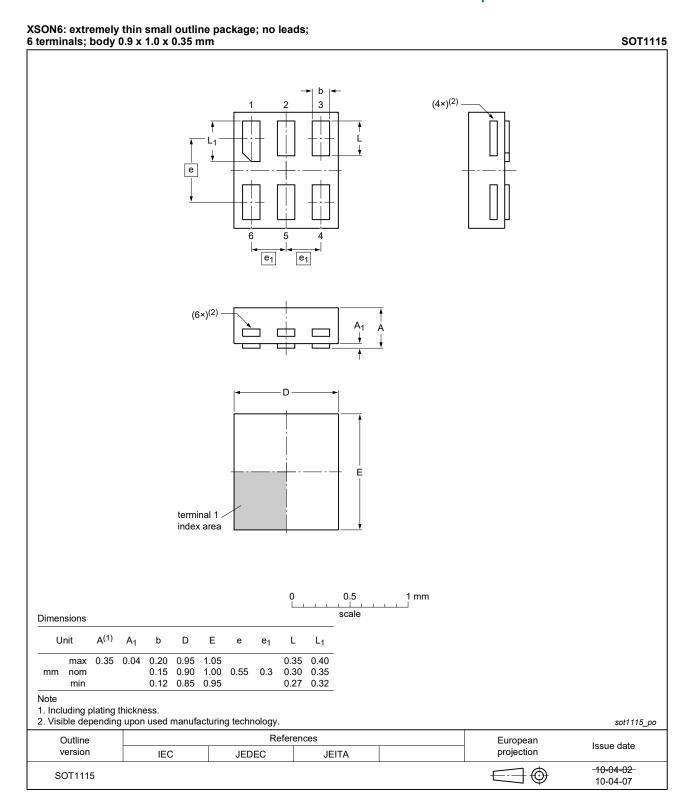


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

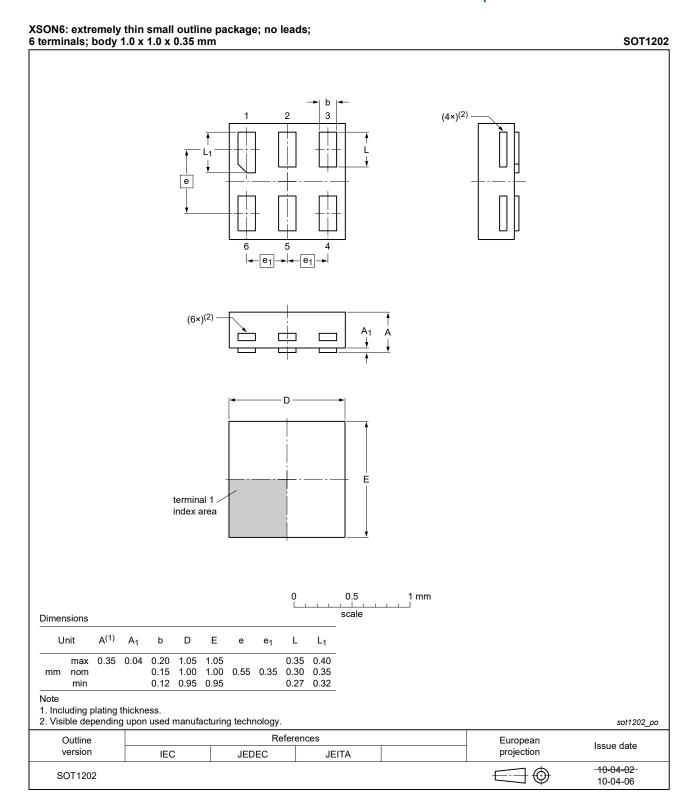


Fig. 13. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

**Product data sheet** 

## Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

## 15. Abbreviations

#### **Table 11. Abbreviations**

| Acronym | Description                             |
|---------|---|
| CDM     | Charged Device Model                    |
| CMOS    | Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor |
| DUT     | Device Under Test                       |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge                 |
| НВМ     | Human Body Model                        |

# 16. Revision history

### Table 12. Revision history

| Document ID    | Release date | Data sheet status   | Change notice | Supersedes     |  |
|----------------|--------------|---|---------------|----------------|--|
| 74AUP2GU04 v.9 | 20230721     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.8 |  |
| Modifications: |              | <ul> <li><u>Section 1</u> updated.</li> <li><u>Section 2</u>: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard.</li> </ul>  |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.8 | 20220131     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.7 |  |
| Modifications: | • SOT363 (So | SOT363 (SC-88) package changed to SOT363-2 (TSSOP6).  |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.7 | 20210809     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.6 |  |
| Modifications: | Section 1 ar | <ul> <li>Type number 74AUP2GU04GF (SOT891/XSON6) removed.</li> <li>Section 1 and Section 2 updated.</li> <li>Table 5: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul>       |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.6 | 20190128     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.5 |  |
| Modifications: | guidelines o | <ul> <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> </ul> |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.5 | 20131011     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.4 |  |
| Modifications: | Package ou   | Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Fig. 11) modified.   |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.4 | 20111207     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.3 |  |
| Modifications: | Legal pages  | Legal pages updated.  |               |                |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.3 | 20101110     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.2 |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.2 | 20090703     | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP2GU04 v.1 |  |
| 74AUP2GU04 v.1 | 20061215     | Product data sheet  | -             | -              |  |

#### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

## 17. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

| Document status [1][2]         | Product<br>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]<br>data sheet  | Production            | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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### Low-power dual unbuffered inverter

## **Contents**

| 1. General description           | 1       |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| 2. Features and benefits         |         |
| 3. Ordering information          | 1       |
| 4. Marking                       | 2       |
| 5. Functional diagram            | 2       |
| 6. Pinning information           | 2       |
| 6.1. Pinning                     | 2       |
| 6.2. Pin description             | 3       |
| 7. Functional description        | 3       |
| 8. Limiting values               | 3       |
| 9. Recommended operating cond    | itions4 |
| 10. Static characteristics       | 4       |
| 11. Dynamic characteristics      | 6       |
| 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit | 7       |
| 12. Additional characteristics   | 8       |
| 13. Application information      | g       |
| 14. Package outline              | 10      |
| 15. Abbreviations                | 14      |
| 16. Revision history             | 14      |
| 17. Legal information            | 15      |
|                                  |         |

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