

# 74AUP1G125

Low-power buffer/line driver; 3-state

Rev. 02 — 30 June 2006

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74AUP1G125 is a high-performance, low-power, low-voltage, Si-gate CMOS device, superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families. Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V. This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

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

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

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

## 2. Features

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - ◆ JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114-C Class 3A. Exceeds 5000 V
  - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101-C exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of  $V_{CC}$
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- $I_{OFF}$  circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}C$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}C$  and  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}C$  to  $+125\text{ }^{\circ}C$

**PHILIPS**

3. Ordering information

Table 1: Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP1G125GW	−40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1
74AUP1G125GM	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886
74AUP1G125GF	−40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT891

4. Marking

Table 2: Marking

Type number	Marking code
74AUP1G125GW	pM
74AUP1G125GM	pM
74AUP1G125GF	pM

5. Functional diagram

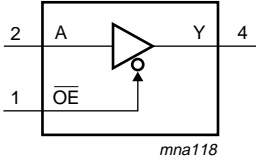


Fig 1. Logic symbol

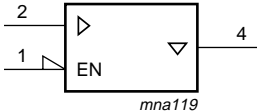


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

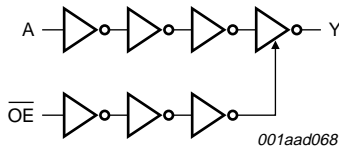
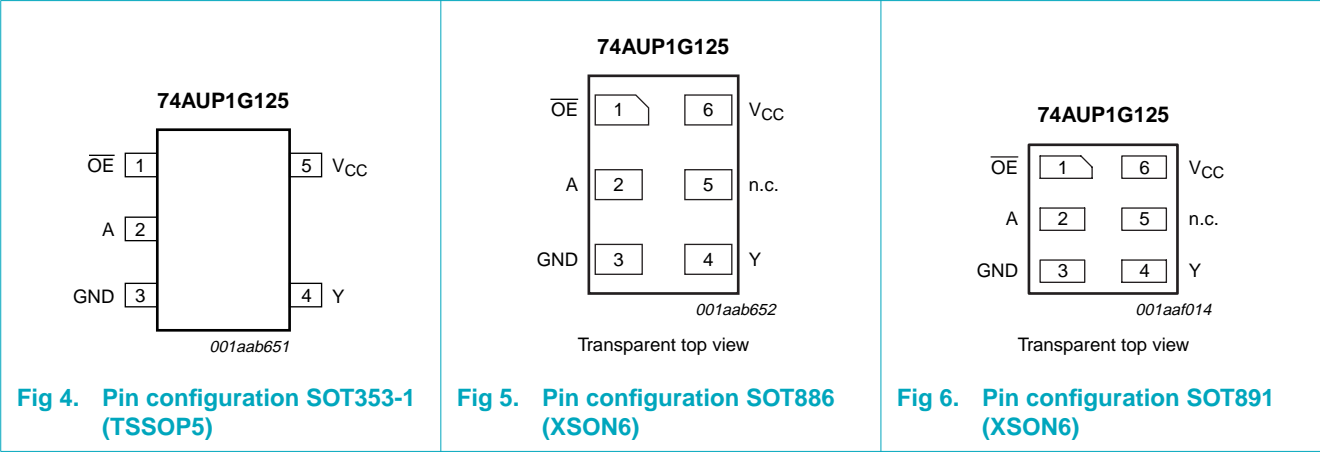


Fig 3. Logic diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	TSSOP5	XSON6	
OE	1	1	output enable input
A	2	2	data input
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)
Y	4	4	data output
n.c.	-	5	not connected
VCC	5	6	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4: Function table<sup>[1]</sup>

Input			Output
OE	A		Y
L	L		L
L	H		H
H	X		Z

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;  
L = LOW voltage level;  
X = Don't care;  
Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

## 8. Limiting values

**Table 5: Limiting values**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{IK}$	input clamping current	$V_I < 0$ V	-	-50	mA
$V_I$	input voltage		[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
$I_{OK}$	output clamping current	$V_O > V_{CC}$ or $V_O < 0$ V	-	$\pm 50$	mA
$V_O$	output voltage	Active mode	[1] -0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		Power-down mode	[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
$I_O$	output current	$V_O = 0$ V to $V_{CC}$	-	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	+50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-	-50	mA
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °C	[2] -	250	mW

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

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

For XSON6 packages: above 45 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 2.4 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6: Recommended operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
$V_I$	input voltage		0	3.6	V
$V_O$	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	0	3.6	V
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ 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	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</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-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 µA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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>OZ</sub>	3-state output OFF-state current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V 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 <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <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	-	-	0.5	µA

**Table 7: Static characteristics ...continued**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{CC}$	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 $\mu\text{A}$
		$\overline{OE}$ 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; $V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	[2]	-	-	1 $\mu\text{A}$
$C_I$	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.9	-	pF
$C_O$	output capacitance					
	output enabled	$V_O = \text{GND}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$	-	1.7	-	pF
	output disabled	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $V_O = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
<b><math>T_{\text{amb}} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C to } +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9\text{ V to } 1.95\text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9\text{ V to } 1.95\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to } 2.7\text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_O = 1.9\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 4.0\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or } V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OFF}$	power-off leakage current	$V_I\text{ or } V_O = 0\text{ V to } 3.6\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{A}$

**Table 7:** Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	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	$V_I = \text{GND}$ 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	<a href="#">[1]</a> -	-	50	$\mu$ A
		$\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	<a href="#">[1]</a> -	-	120	$\mu$ A
		all inputs; $V_I = \text{GND}$ to 3.6 V; $OE = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	<a href="#">[2]</a> -	-	1	$\mu$ A
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state 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-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9$ V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	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
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.11$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.9\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_O = -3.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.67	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.30	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.1$ V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_O = 2.3\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_O = 2.7\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	-	-	0.50	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = \text{GND}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu$ A
$I_{OZ}$	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	$\pm 0.75$	$\mu$ 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

**Table 7: Static characteristics ...continued**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	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; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] -	-	75	$\mu A$
		$\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] -	-	180	$\mu A$
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ 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 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25</math> °C; <math>C_L = 5</math> pF</b>						
$t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	20.6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	2.8	5.5	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.2	3.9	6.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.2	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.6	2.6	3.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	1.4	2.4	3.1	ns
$t_{PZH}$ , $t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay $\overline{OE}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	69.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	3.1	6.1	11.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.2	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.4	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.6	3.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.4	3.1	ns
$t_{PHZ}$ , $t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $\overline{OE}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8$ V	-	14.3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1$ V to 1.3 V	2.7	4.3	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 1.6 V	2.1	3.2	4.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.0	4.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.2	2.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.5	3.2	ns



**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <a href="#">[1]</a>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF						
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
		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	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	4.5	7.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	3.8	5.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.2	4.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	3.0	3.8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay $\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		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	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	4.8	7.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	3.9	5.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	3.2	4.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.0	3.9	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		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	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	4.1	5.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.2	5.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	3.0	3.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	3.8	4.8	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF						
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
		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	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.1	8.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.3	6.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	3.7	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.4	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay $\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		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	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	4.4	6.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	3.6	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	4.5	ns

**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $\overline{OE}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	60.8	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	4.3	6.5	9.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	3.0	5.0	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	3.0	5.3	6.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	2.1	3.8	4.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.9	5.0	6.2	ns
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math>; <math>C_L = 30\text{ pF}</math></b>						
$t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}$	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	37.4	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	4.8	9.5	19.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	4.0	6.7	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	2.9	5.6	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	5.8	ns
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay $\overline{OE}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	88.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	5.2	9.9	19.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	4.0	6.8	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	3.0	5.6	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	2.7	4.8	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.7	4.6	6.0	ns
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay $\overline{OE}$ to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	49.9	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1\text{ V to }1.3\text{ V}$	6.0	9.9	13.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4\text{ V to }1.6\text{ V}$	4.4	7.7	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	5.1	8.7	11.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	3.6	6.2	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	5.2	8.7	10.5	ns

**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>						
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	f = 1 MHz; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>				
		output enabled				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.7	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.8	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	2.9	-	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	-	3.6	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.2	-	pF

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.[2] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW). $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;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;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.**Table 9: Dynamic characteristics**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.5	11.7	2.5	12.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.0	7.3	2.0	8.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	6.1	1.7	6.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	4.3	1.4	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	3.9	1.2	4.4	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	13.9	2.9	15.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	7.7	2.3	8.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	6.2	2.0	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.5	1.7	3.9	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.7	7.3	2.7	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	5.1	2.1	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	5.0	2.0	5.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	3.3	1.4	4.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.9	ns

**Table 9: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	13.8	3.0	15.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	8.5	1.9	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	6.8	1.7	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	5.3	1.6	5.9	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	4.6	1.6	5.2	ns	
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	15.8	3.4	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	8.6	2.2	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	5.3	1.7	5.9	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	4.3	1.7	4.8	ns	
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	8.8	3.4	9.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	6.2	2.2	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	4.5	1.7	5.1	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	5.0	1.7	5.6	ns	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	15.8	3.3	17.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.0	7.9	2.0	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	6.0	1.8	6.7	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	5.4	1.8	6.1	ns	
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.7	17.6	3.7	19.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	9.8	2.5	10.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	7.7	2.1	8.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	6.1	2.0	6.8	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.5	ns	
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.7	10.3	3.7	11.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	7.4	2.5	8.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	7.4	2.1	8.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	5.1	2.0	6.4	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	6.6	1.9	7.4	ns	

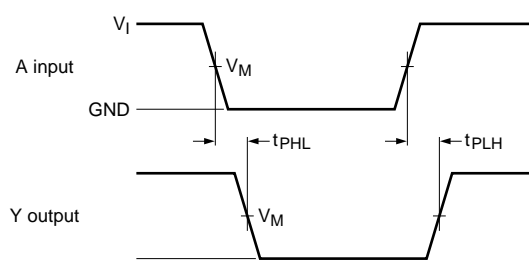
**Table 9: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see [Figure 9](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	

**$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$**

$t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}$	HIGH-to-LOW and LOW-to-HIGH propagation delay A to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.4	21.6	4.4	24.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.0	13.0	3.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.6	10.3	2.6	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.5	7.8	2.5	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.5	7.5	2.5	8.3	ns
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	OFF-state to HIGH and OFF-state to LOW propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	22.8	4.8	25.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	12.6	3.1	14.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.8	10.2	2.8	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.6	7.8	2.6	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	6.9	2.6	7.7	ns
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	HIGH to OFF-state and LOW to OFF-state propagation delay OE to Y	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>					
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.8	14.8	4.8	16.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.1	10.7	3.1	12.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.8	12.4	2.8	13.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.6	8.6	2.6	9.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	10.8	2.6	13.1	ns

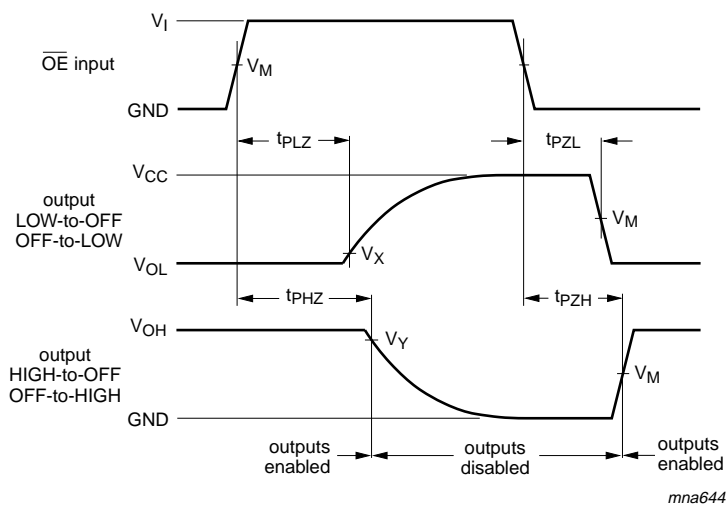
## 12. Waveforms



001aad070

Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage drops that occur with the output load.**Fig 7. The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays****Table 10: 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	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 3.0 \text{ ns}$

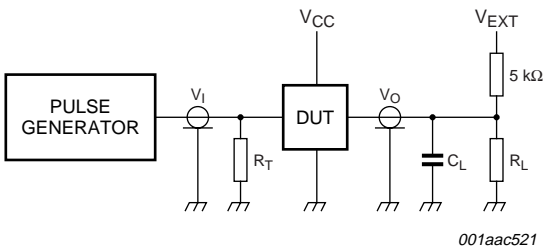


Measurement points are given in [Table 11](#).  
Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage drops that occur with the output load.

Fig 8. Turn-on and turn-off times

Table 11: Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
$V_{CC}$	$V_M$	$V_M$	$V_X$	$V_Y$
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.1 \text{ V}$
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15 \text{ V}$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 \text{ V}$



Test data is given in [Table 12](#).  
Definitions for test circuit:  
 $R_L$  = Load resistance.  
 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.  
 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.  
 $V_{EXT}$  = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 9. Load circuitry for switching times

Table 12: Test data

Supply voltage	Load		$V_{EXT}$		
$V_{CC}$	$C_L$	$R_L$ [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  $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ .

13. Package outline

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

SOT353-1

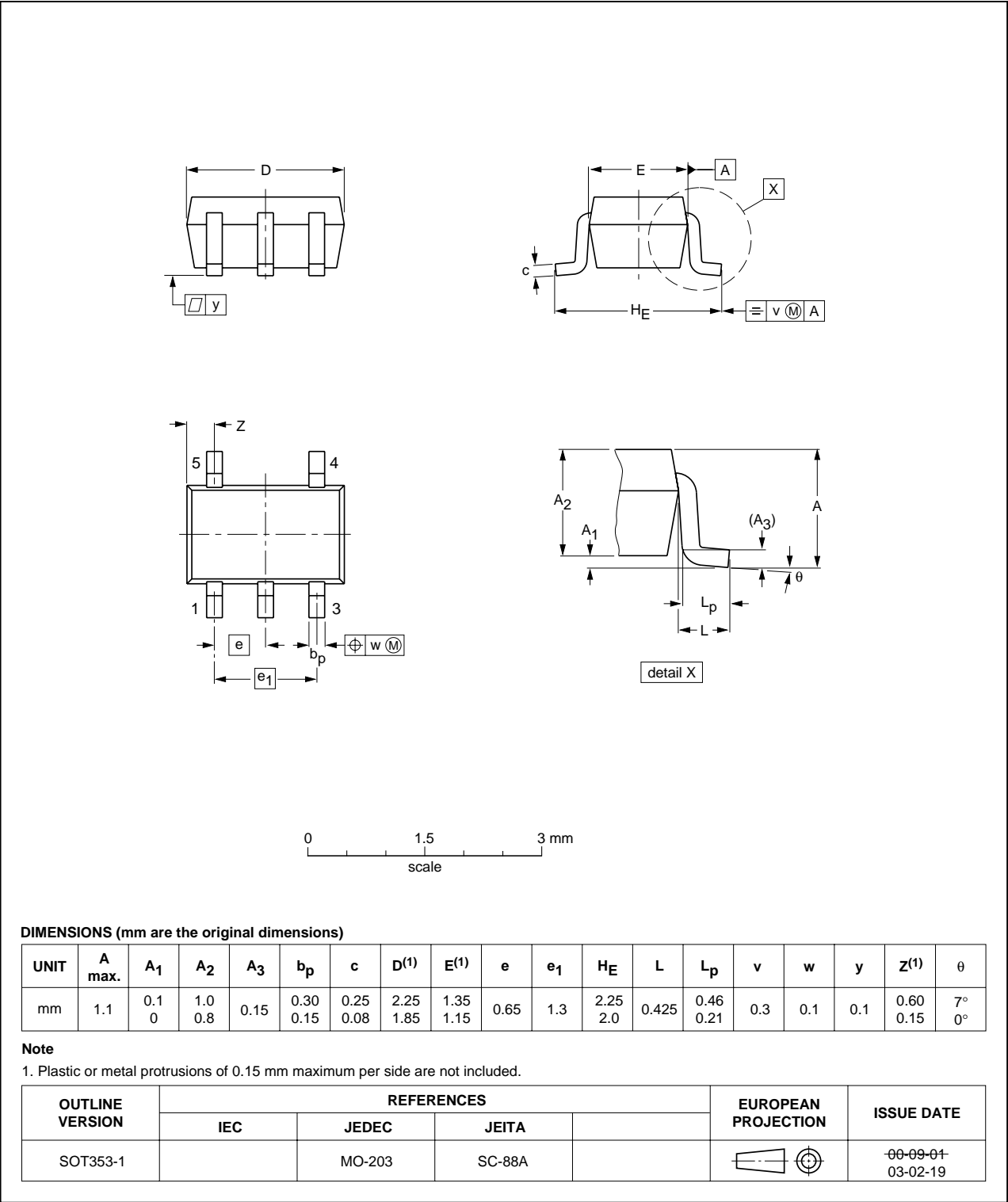


Fig 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)



XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm

SOT886

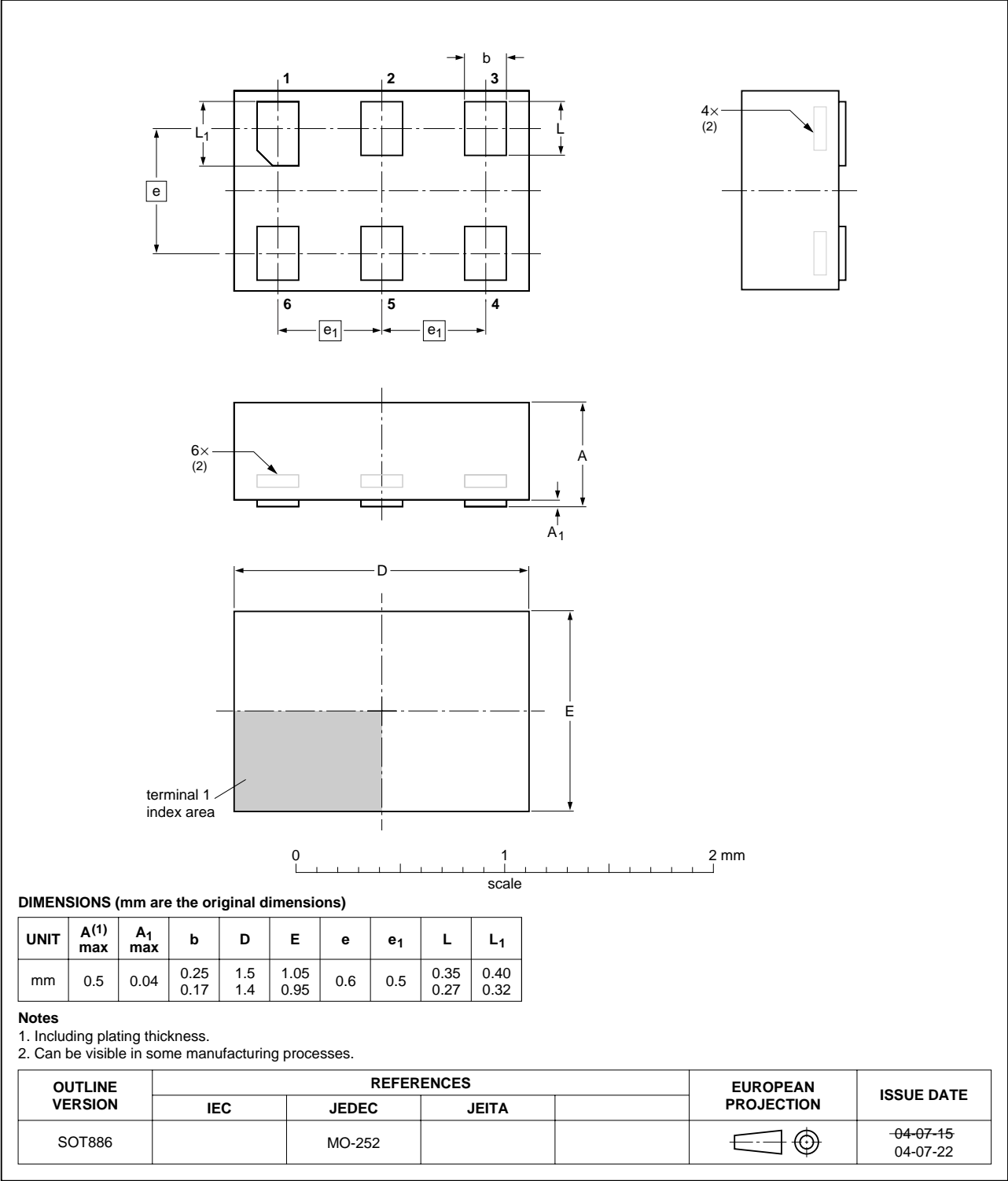


Fig 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm SOT891

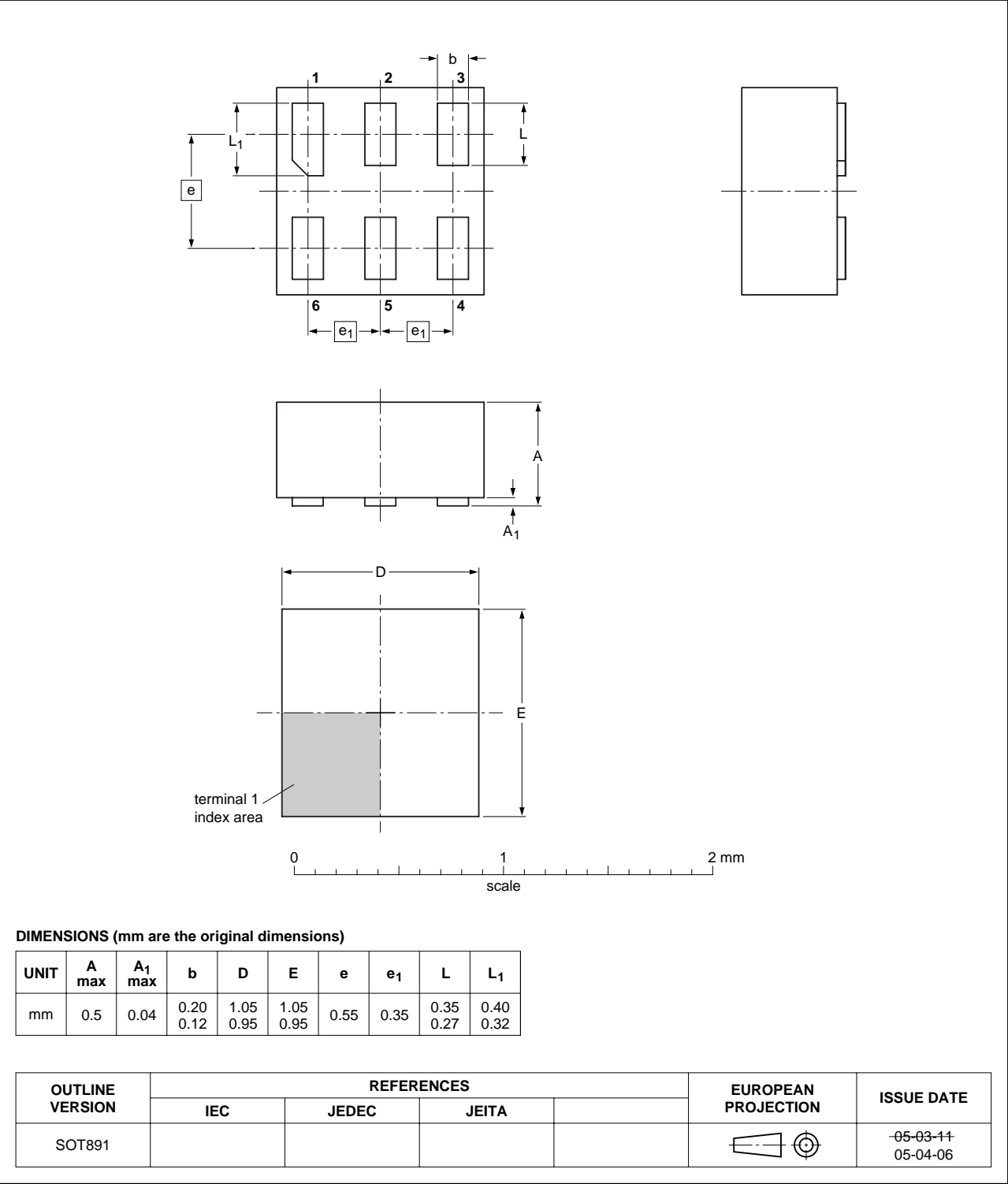


Fig 12. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

14. Abbreviations

Table 13: Abbreviations

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

15. Revision history

Table 14: Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP1G125_2	20060630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G125_1
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ESD HBM and C<sub>PD</sub> values modified in <a href="#">Section 2</a>, <a href="#">Table 8</a></li><li>Added type number 74AUP1G125GF (XSON6/SOT891) package</li></ul>			
74AUP1G125_1	20050718	Product data sheet	-	-

## 16. Legal information

### 16.1 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.semiconductors.philips.com>.

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