# **74AUP1T98**

Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

Rev. 5 — 5 October 2018

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP1T98 provides low-power, low-voltage configurable logic gate functions. The output state is determined by eight patterns of 3-bit input. The user can choose the logic functions MUX, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, inverter and buffer. All inputs can be connected to  $V_{\rm CC}$  or GND.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 2.3 V to 3.6 V.

The 74AUP1T98 is designed for logic-level translation applications with input switching levels that accept 1.8 V low-voltage CMOS signals, while operating from either a single 2.5 V or 3.3 V supply voltage.

The wide supply voltage range ensures normal operation as battery voltage drops from  $3.6\ V$  to  $2.3\ V$ .

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.

Schmitt trigger inputs make the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range.

#### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 2.3 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- · Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

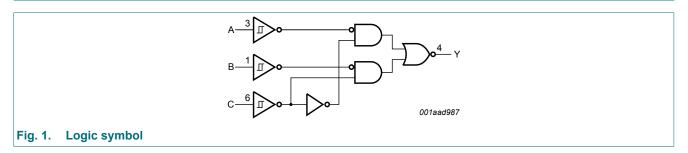
| Type number | Package           | Package |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
|             | Temperature range | Name    | Description   | Version |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1T98GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | SC-88   | plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads  | SOT363  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1T98GM | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm | SOT886  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1T98GF | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1 x 0.5 mm    | SOT891  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1T98GN | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm       | SOT1115 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74AUP1T98GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6   | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm       | SOT1202 |  |  |  |  |  |

# 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Marking code |
|--------------|
| aR           |
|              |

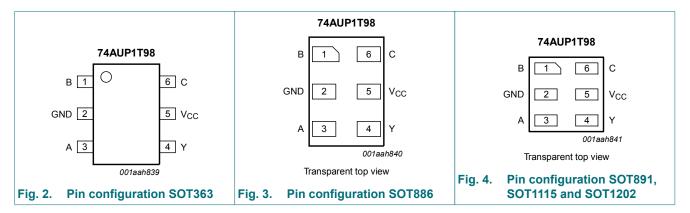
# 5. Functional diagram



Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

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

# 7. Functional description

#### **Table 4. Function table**

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

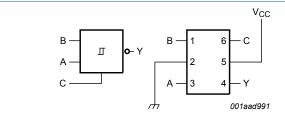
| Input |   |   | Output |
|-------|---|---|--------|
| С     | В | A | Υ      |
| L     | L | L | Н      |
| L     | L | Н | Н      |
| L     | Н | L | L      |
| L     | Н | Н | L      |
| Н     | L | L | Н      |
| Н     | L | Н | L      |
| Н     | Н | L | Н      |
| Н     | Н | Н | L      |

#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

### 7.1. Logic configurations

**Table 5. Function selection table** 

| Logic function                       | Figure      |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2-input MUX (inverting)              | see Fig. 5  |
| 2-input NAND                         | see Fig. 6  |
| 2-input NOR with one input inverted  | see Fig. 7  |
| 2-input AND with one input inverted  | see Fig. 7  |
| 2-input NAND with one input inverted | see Fig. 8  |
| 2-input OR with one input inverted   | see Fig. 8  |
| 2-input NOR                          | see Fig. 9  |
| Buffer                               | see Fig. 10 |
| Inverter                             | see Fig. 11 |



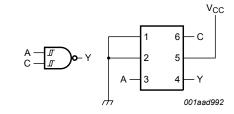


Fig. 5. 2-input MUX (inverting)

Fig. 6. 2-input NAND gate

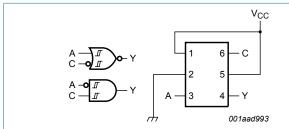


Fig. 7. 2-input AND gate with input A inverted or 2-input NOR gate with input C inverted

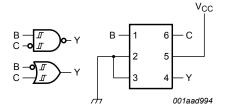


Fig. 8. 2-input OR gate with input B inverted or 2-input NAND gate with input C inverted

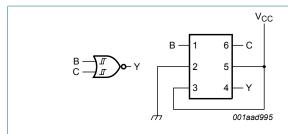


Fig. 9. 2-input NOR gate

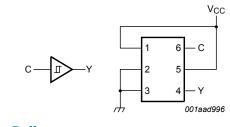
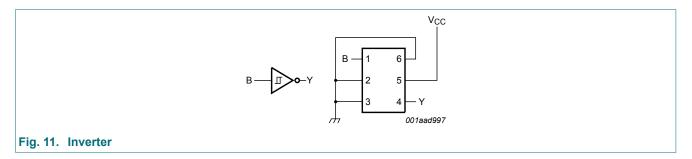


Fig. 10. Buffer



#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

## 8. Limiting values

### **Table 6. 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   |
| V <sub>I</sub>   | input voltage           |   | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V                    |     | -50  | -    | mA   |
| Vo               | output voltage          | Active mode and Power-down mode         | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| Io               | output current          | V <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   |

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

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 7. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol           | Parameter           | Conditions                             | Min | Max             | Unit |
|------------------|---------------------|--|-----|-----------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage      |  | 2.3 | 3.6             | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>   | input voltage       |  | 0   | 3.6             | V    |
| Vo               | 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   |

<sup>[2]</sup> For SC-88 package: above 87.5 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

## 10. Static characteristics

#### **Table 8. 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                                 |  |                       |     |      |      |
| V <sub>T+</sub>      | positive-going threshold             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.60                  | -   | 1.10 | V    |
|                      | voltage                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.75                  | -   | 1.16 | V    |
| V <sub>T-</sub>      | negative-going threshold             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.35                  | -   | 0.60 | V    |
|                      | voltage                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.50                  | -   | 0.85 | V    |
| V <sub>H</sub>       | hysteresis voltage                   | $(V_{H} = V_{T+} - V_{T-})$  |                       |     |      |      |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.23                  | -   | 0.60 | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.25                  | -   | 0.56 | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>      | HIGH-level output voltage            | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$   |                       |     |      |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                                   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 | -   | -    | V    |
|                      |                                      | $I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V  | 2.05                  | -   | -    | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                                  | 1.9                   | -   | -    | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <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             | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$   |                       |     |      |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_{\rm O}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                            | -                     | -   | 0.10 | 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                | $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                     | -   | ±0.1 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current            | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V                                  | -                     | -   | ±0.1 | μΑ   |
| Δl <sub>OFF</sub>    | additional power-off leakage current | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V | -                     | -   | ±0.2 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V               | -                     | -   | 1.2  | μΑ   |
| Cı                   | input capacitance                    | $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$                                 | -                     | 8.0 | -    | pF   |
| Co                   | output capacitance                   | $V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$  | -                     | 1.7 | -    | pF   |

| Symbol  | Parameter   | Conditions   | Min                   | Тур | Max  | Unit |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|-----|------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4   | 40 °C to +85 °C   |  |                       |     |      |      |
| V <sub>T+</sub>   | positive-going threshold                                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.60                  | -   | 1.10 | V    |
|   | voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.75                  | -   | 1.19 | V    |
| V <sub>T-</sub>   | negative-going threshold V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  |                       | -   | 0.60 | V    |
|   | voltage   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.50                  | -   | 0.85 | V    |
| V <sub>H</sub>  | hysteresis voltage  | $(V_{H} = V_{T+} - V_{T-})$  |                       |     |      |      |
|   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.10                  | -   | 0.60 | V    |
|   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.15                  | -   | 0.56 | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>   | HIGH-level output voltage                                 | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$   |                       |     |      |      |
|   |   | $I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                                   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 | -   | -    | V    |
|   |   | $I_{O}$ = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 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                                  | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$   |                       |     |      |      |
|   |   | I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                           | -                     | -   | 0.1  | 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    |
| V <sub>T</sub> - V <sub>H</sub> VOH VOL I <sub>I</sub> I <sub>OFF</sub> ΔI <sub>OFF</sub> I <sub>CC</sub> |   | I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V                                   | -                     | -   | 0.45 | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>  | input leakage current                                     | $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                     | -   | ±0.5 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>  | power-off leakage current                                 | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$          | -                     | -   | ±0.5 | μΑ   |
| ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>   | additional power-off leakage current                      | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V | -                     | -   | ±0.5 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>   | supply current  | $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V               | -                     | -   | 1.5  | μΑ   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>  | additional supply current                                 | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ [1]                 | -                     | -   | 4    | μΑ   |
|   |   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ [2]                 | -                     | -   | 12   | μA   |

| Symbol   | Parameter                               | Conditions   | Min                    | Тур | Max  | Unit |
|--|---|--|------------------------|-----|--|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4  | 10 °C to +125 °C                        |  |                        |     |  |      |
| V <sub>T+</sub>  | positive-going threshold                | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.60                   | -   | 1.10   | V    |
|  | voltage                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.75                   | -   | 1.19   | V    |
| V <sub>T-</sub>  | volto a o                               |  | 0.33                   | -   | 0.64   | V    |
|  | voltage                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.46                   | -   | 0.85   | V    |
| V <sub>H</sub>   | hysteresis voltage                      | $(V_{H} = V_{T+} - V_{T-})$  |                        |     |  |      |
|  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 0.10                   | -   | 0.60   | V    |
|  |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.15                   | -   | 0.56   | V    |
| $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{OH} \qquad \text{HIGH-level output voltage} \qquad V_{I} = V_{T+} \text{ or } V_{T-}$ $I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 3.6$ $I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{OL} \qquad \text{LOW-level output voltage} \qquad V_{I} = V_{T+} \text{ or } V_{T-}$ | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$              |  |                        |     |  |      |
|  |   | $I_{\rm O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{\rm CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                           | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 | -   | -  | 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    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level output voltage                | $V_I = V_{T+}$ or $V_{T-}$   |                        |     |  |      |
|  |   | I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 3.6 V                           | -                      | -   | 0.11   | 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    |
| V <sub>T</sub> .  V <sub>H</sub> VOH  Vol  I <sub>I</sub> I <sub>OFF</sub> ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>   |   | 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                                   | -                      | -   | 1.10<br>1.19<br>0.64<br>0.85<br>0.60<br>0.56 | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>   | input leakage current                   | $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                      | -   | ±0.75  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>   | power-off leakage current               | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$          | -                      | -   | ±0.75  | μΑ   |
| Δl <sub>OFF</sub>  | additional power-off<br>leakage current | V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V | -                      | -   | ±0.75  | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current                          | $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 3.6 V               | -                      | -   | 3.5  | μA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>   | additional supply current               | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V; } I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ [1]                 | -                      | -   | 7  | μA   |
|  |   | $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}$ [2]               | -                      | -   | 22   | μΑ   |

One input at 0.3 V or 1.1 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND. One input at 0.45 V or 1.2 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

#### **Table 9. Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 13.

| Symbol               | Parameter                          | Conditions                       |          |     | 25 °C   |     | -40      | 0 °C to +1     | 25 °C           | Unit |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|----------|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                      |                                    |                                  | -        | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min      | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 2. | 3 V to 2.7 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 1.6 | 65 V to 1.95 V                   |          |     |         |     | 1        |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see <u>Fig. 12</u> | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 2.0 | 3.6     | 5.7 | 0.5      | 6.8            | 7.5             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 2.5 | 4.2     | 6.3 | 1.0      | 7.9            | 8.7             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.9 | 4.6     | 6.9 | 1.0      | 8.7            | 9.6             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.9 | 5.8     | 8.3 | 1.5      | 10.8           | 11.9            | ns   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 2. | 3 V to 2.7 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 2.3 | 3 V to 2.7 V                     | <u>'</u> |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see <u>Fig. 12</u> | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 1.7 | 3.4     | 5.6 | 0.5      | 6.0            | 6.6             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 2.1 | 4.0     | 6.3 | 1.0      | 7.1            | 7.9             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.5 | 4.5     | 6.9 | 1.0      | 7.9            | 8.7             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.4 | 5.6     | 8.4 | 1.5      | 10.0           | 11.0            | ns   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 2. | 3 V to 2.7 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 3.0 | V to 3.6 V                       | ,        |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see Fig. 12        | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 1.3 | 3.2     | 5.2 | 0.5      | 5.5            | 6.1             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 1.8 | 3.7     | 5.9 | 1.0      | 6.5            | 7.2             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.2 | 4.2     | 6.5 | 1.0      | 7.4            | 8.2             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.1 | 5.4     | 7.9 | 1.5      | 9.5            | 10.5            | ns   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 3. | 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 1.6 | 55 V to 1.95 V                   |          |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see <u>Fig. 12</u> | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 2.0 | 2.9     | 4.1 | 0.5      | 8.0            | 8.8             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 2.4 | 3.5     | 4.8 | 1.0      | 8.5            | 9.4             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.8 | 3.9     | 5.4 | 1.0      | 9.1            | 10.1            | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.6 | 5.1     | 6.9 | 1.5      | 9.8            | 10.8            | ns   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 3. | 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 2.3 | 3 V to 2.7 V                     | <u> </u> |     |         |     | <u>'</u> |                |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see Fig. 12        | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 1.5 | 2.8     | 4.4 | 0.5      | 5.3            | 5.9             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 2.0 | 3.4     | 5.1 | 1.0      | 6.1            | 6.8             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.4 | 3.9     | 5.7 | 1.0      | 6.8            | 7.5             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.4 | 5.0     | 7.2 | 1.5      | 8.5            | 9.4             | ns   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 3. | 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 3.0 | V to 3.6 V                       |          |     |         |     |          | 1              |                 |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay                  | A, B, C to Y; see <u>Fig. 12</u> | [2]      |     |         |     |          |                |                 |      |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF            |          | 1.3 | 2.8     | 4.4 | 0.5      | 4.7            | 5.2             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF           |          | 1.7 | 3.3     | 5.2 | 1.0      | 5.7            | 6.3             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF           |          | 2.1 | 3.8     | 5.8 | 1.0      | 6.2            | 6.9             | ns   |
|                      |                                    | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF           |          | 3.1 | 5.0     | 7.2 | 1.5      | 7.8            | 8.6             | ns   |

#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

| Symbol               | Parameter                     | Conditions   | 25 °C |         | -40 °C to +125 °C |     |                |                 |    |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------|---------|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------|----|
|                      |                               |  | Min   | Typ [1] | Max               | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |    |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 2 | 5 °C                          |  |       |         |                   |     |                |                 |    |
| C <sub>PD</sub>      | power dissipation capacitance | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3] |       |         |                   |     |                |                 |    |
|                      |                               | 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                       | -     | 4.3     | -                 | -   | -              | -               | pF |

- All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.
- $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$   $C_{PD}$  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;

 $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;

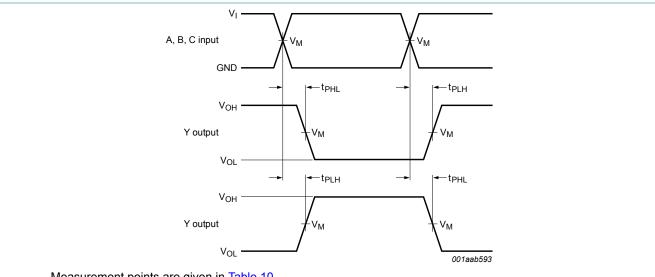
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

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.

#### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuits



Measurement points are given in Table 10.

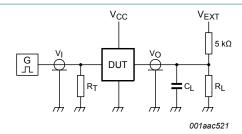
V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 12. Input A, B and C to output Y propagation delay times

**Table 10. Measurement points** 

| Supply voltage  | Output                | Input                |                 |             |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>M</sub>       | VI              | $t_r = t_f$ |
| 2.3 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5 x V <sub>I</sub> | 1.65 V to 3.6 V | ≤ 3.0 ns    |

#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator



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  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

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

Fig. 13. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage  | Load                         |                    | V <sub>EXT</sub>                    |                                     |                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | C <sub>L</sub>               | 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> |
| 2.3 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, setup and hold times and pulse width  $R_L$  = 1 M $\Omega$ .

#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

# 12. Package outline

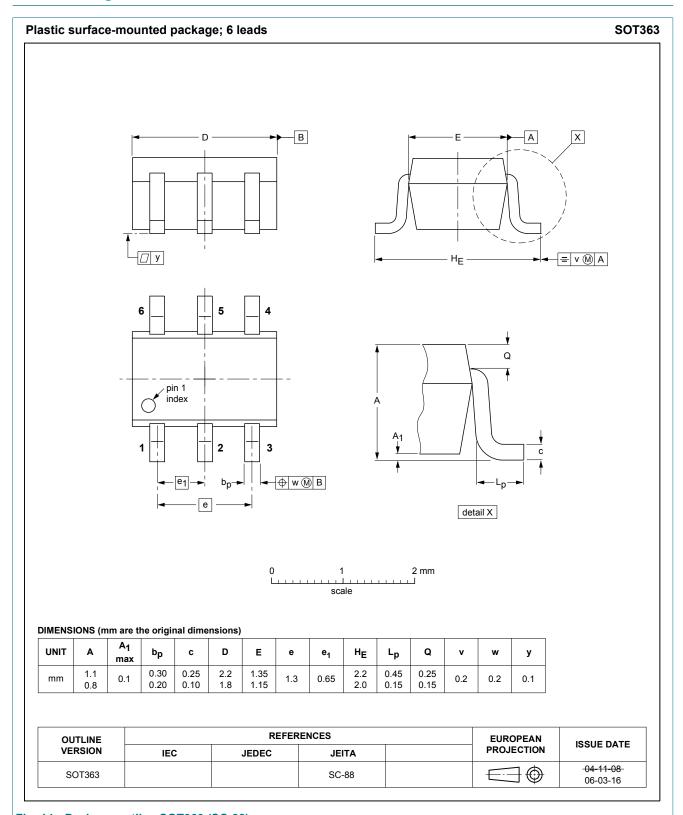


Fig. 14. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

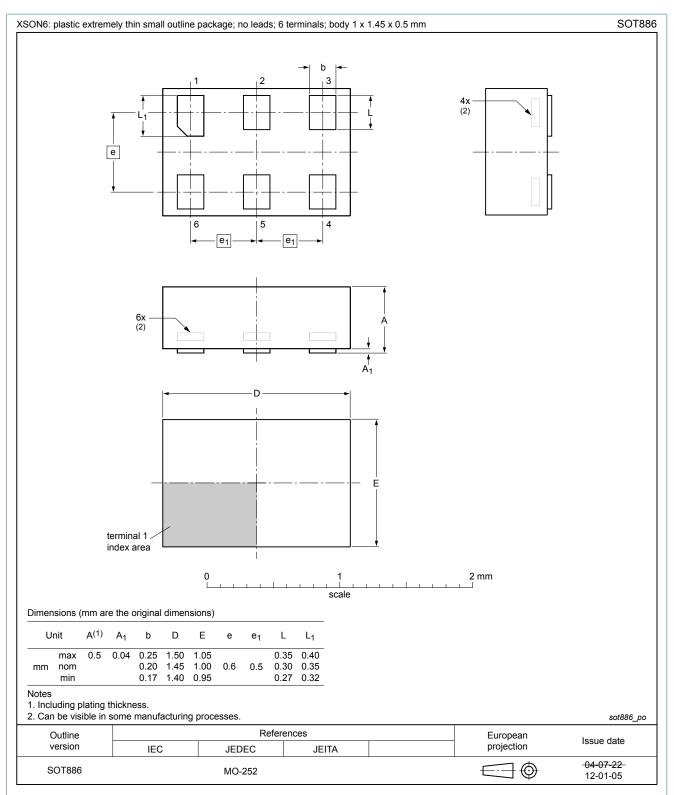


Fig. 15. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

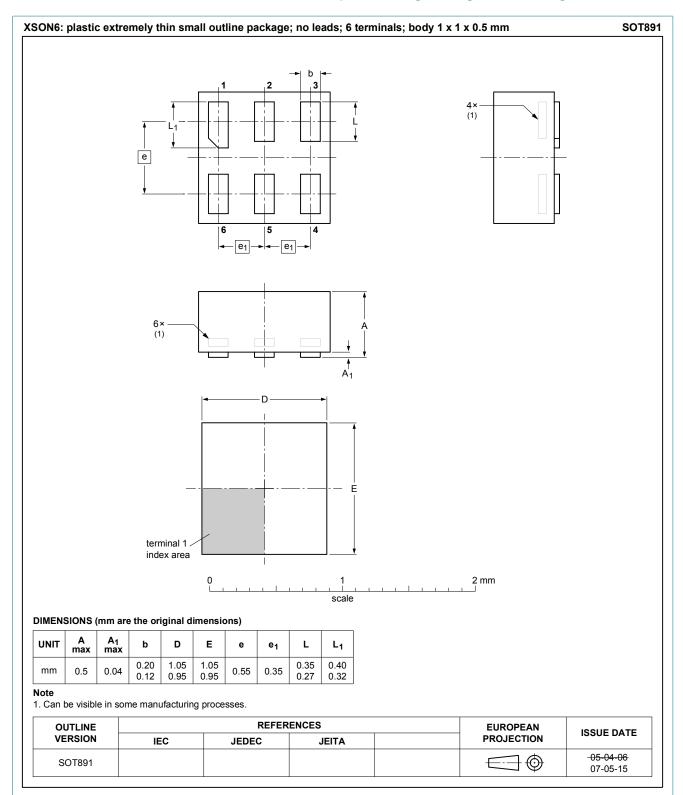


Fig. 16. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

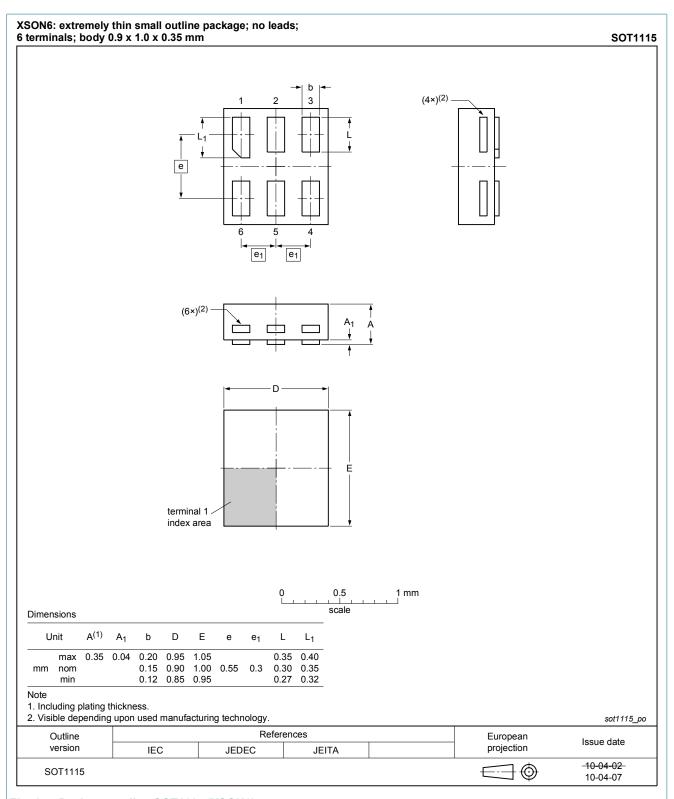


Fig. 17. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

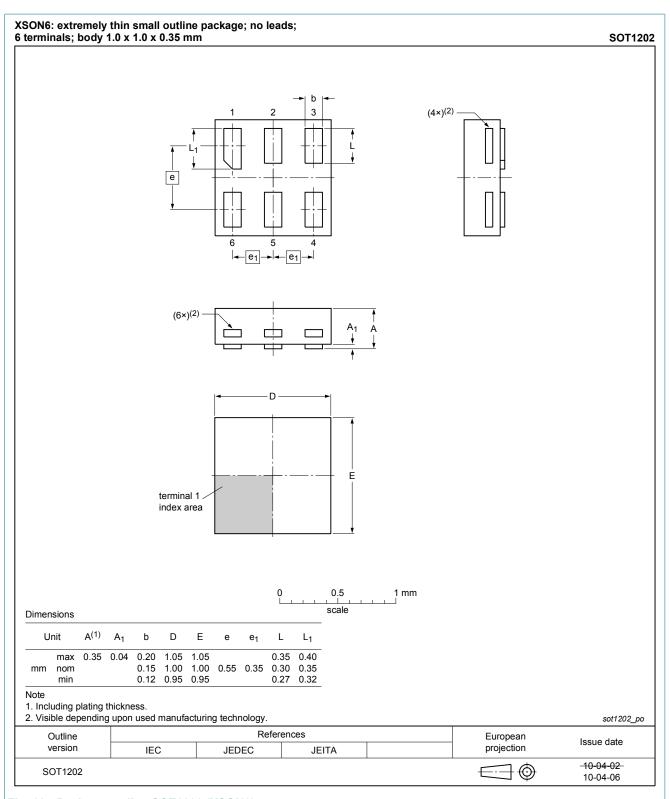


Fig. 18. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

### 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 12. 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                           |

# 14. Revision history

#### **Table 13. Revision history**

| Document ID    | Release date   | Data sheet status   | Change notice | Supersedes    |  |
|----------------|----------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| 74AUP1T98 v.5  | 20181005       | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP1T98 v.4 |  |
| Modifications: | Nexperia.      | <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> |               |               |  |
| 74AUP1T98 v.4  | 20120815       | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP1T98 v.3 |  |
| Modifications: | Package outlin | Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Fig. 15) modified.   |               |               |  |
| 74AUP1T98 v.3  | 20111130       | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP1T98 v.2 |  |
| 74AUP1T98 v.2  | 20101019       | Product data sheet  | -             | 74AUP1T98 v.1 |  |
| 74AUP1T98 v.1  | 20080306       | Product data sheet  | -             | -             |  |

#### Low-power configurable gate with voltage-level translator

### 15. 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] 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 configurable gate with voltage-level translator

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