74AUP2G14

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter Rev. 5 — 4 December 2012

Product data sheet

General description 1.

The 74AUP2G14 provides two inverting buffers with Schmitt trigger action which accept standard input signals. They are capable of transforming slowly changing input signals into sharply defined, jitter-free output signals.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire V_{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 inputs switch at different points for positive and negative-going signals. The difference between the positive voltage $V_{T_{+}}$ and the negative voltage $V_{T_{-}}$ is defined as the input hysteresis voltage V_H.

Features and benefits 2.

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
 - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$ (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

Applications

- Wave and pulse shaper
- Astable multivibrator
- Monostable multivibrator



Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
74AUP2G14GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363					
74AUP2G14GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 \times 1.45 \times 0.5 mm	SOT886					
74AUP2G14GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 \times 1 \times 0.5 mm	SOT891					
74AUP2G14GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1115					
74AUP2G14GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 mm	SOT1202					

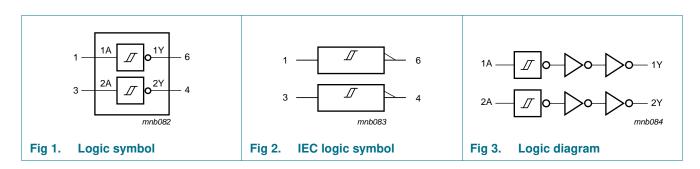
5. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP2G14GW	рК
74AUP2G14GM	рК
74AUP2G14GF	рК
74AUP2G14GN	рК
74AUP2G14GS	рК

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

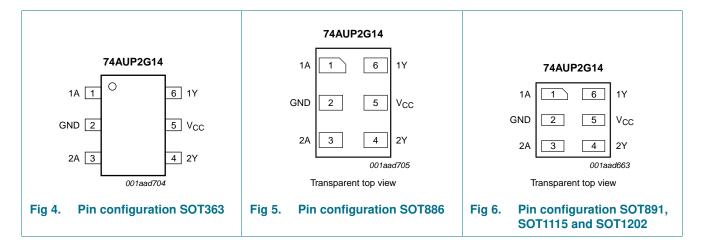
6. Functional diagram



Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

7. Pinning information

7.1 Pinning



7.2 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 _{CC}	5	supply voltage
1Y	6	data output

8. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input	Output
nA	nY
L	Н
H	L

^[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

9. 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
VI	input voltage		<u> 1</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
I _{OK}	output clamping current	V _O < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V _O	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	<u> 1</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±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	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	[2] _	250	mW

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

10. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		8.0	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

11. 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
$T_{amb} = 2$	5 °C					
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}				
		$I_O = -20~\mu A;~V_{CC} = 0.8~V$ to 3.6 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4.0$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	2.6	-	-	V
74AUP2G14		All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.			© NXP B.V. 2012. A	I rights reserved.

^[2] For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K. For XSON6 packages: above 118 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

Table 7. Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}				
		I_O = 20 μ A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	٧
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	٧
l _I	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Icc	supply current	V_{I} = GND or V_{CC} ; I_{O} = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	0.5	μΑ
Δl _{CC}	additional supply current	$\begin{split} V_I &= V_{CC} - 0.6 \ V; \ I_O = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} &= 3.3 \ V \end{split} \qquad -$		-	40	μА
Cı	input capacitance	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	1.1	-	рF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.7	-	рF
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	٧
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	٧
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		I _O = 1.7 mA; V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	٧
		I _O = 1.9 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	٧
		I _O = 2.3 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	٧
		I _O = 3.1 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	٧
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}$; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	٧
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
l _l	input leakage current	V _I = GND to 3.6 V; V _{CC} = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
l _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μА

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
additional power-off leakage current	V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V		-	-	±0.6	μΑ
supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.9	μΑ
additional supply current	$\begin{aligned} &V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_O = 0 \text{ A}; \\ &V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$		-	-	50	μΑ
40 °C to +125 °C						
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}					
	$I_O = -20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to 3}$.	6 V	$V_{CC}-0.11$	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$		$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$		0.93	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$		1.17	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		1.77	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		1.67	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.40	-	-	V
	$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.30	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+}$ or V_{T-}					
	$I_O = 20 \ \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V$ to 3.6	V	-	-	0.11	V
	$I_{O} = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$		-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC} \\$	V
	$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.41	V
	$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.39	V
	$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.36	V
	$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.50	V
	$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.36	V
	$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		-	-	0.50	V
input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to	3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μА
power-off leakage current	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$	V	-	-	±0.75	μА
additional power-off leakage current	V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V		-	-	±0.75	μΑ
supply current	V_I = GND or V_{CC} ; I_O = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	-	1.4	μΑ
additional supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$		-	-	75	μΑ
	additional power-off leakage current supply current additional supply current 40 °C to +125 °C HIGH-level output voltage LOW-level output voltage input leakage current power-off leakage current additional power-off leakage current supply current	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{additional power-off leakage} \\ \text{current} & V_{CC} = 0 \ V \ to \ 0.2 \ V \\ \text{supply current} & V_{I} = GND \ or \ V_{CC}; \ I_{O} = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V \\ \text{additional supply current} & V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \ V; \ I_{O} = 0 \ A; \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{additional power-off leakage} \\ \text{current} & V_{1} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; \\ V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V} \\ \\ \text{supply current} & V_{1} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; \\ V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ \\ \text{additional supply current} & V_{1} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V; } I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; \\ V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \\ \\ \hline $			

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

12. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol Parameter		Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
				Min Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F		'						
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	19.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.7	5.9	11.0	2.4	11.1	11.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	4.3	6.6	2.4	7.1	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.7	5.4	2.0	6.0	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	3.0	4.1	1.7	4.5	4.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.9	2.8	3.6	1.5	3.9	4.0	ns
C _L = 10	pF								
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	23.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	2.9	6.8	12.7	2.8	12.8	12.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	2.8	5.0	7.7	2.6	8.2	8.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.2	6.2	2.5	6.7	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.3	3.6	4.8	2.1	5.2	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.1	3.3	4.3	2.0	4.5	4.7	ns
C _L = 15	pF								
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	26.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	3.3	7.6	14.3	3.0	14.5	14.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.3	5.5	8.6	2.9	9.4	9.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	2.8	4.7	7.0	2.8	7.7	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.7	4.0	5.5	2.4	5.9	6.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.6	3.8	4.8	2.2	5.2	5.4	ns
C _L = 30	pF								
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	-	37.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	4.0	9.8	18.7	3.9	19.6	20.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	3.7	7.1	11.2	3.8	12.3	12.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.0	9.1	3.6	10.0	10.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.5	5.2	6.9	3.2	7.5	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	3.3	4.8	6.1	3.1	7.1	7.4	ns

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	bol Parameter Conditions			25 °C		-4	0 °C to +1	125 °C	Unit	
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 pl$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[3][4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	2.6	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.9	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	3.1	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	3.7	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	4.3	-	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal V_{CC}.
- [2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} .
- [3] All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads.
- [4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

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

 f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

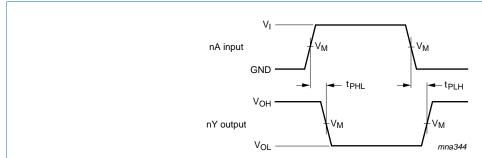
 C_L = load capacitance in pF;

 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

13. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

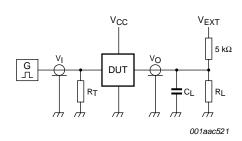
Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

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

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input					
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	VI	$t_r = t_f$			
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V _{CC}	≤ 3.0 ns			

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter



Test data is given in Table 10.

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 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load	V _{EXT}			
V _{CC}	CL	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 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open	GND	$2\times V_{CC}$

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

14. Transfer characteristics

Table 11. Transfer characteristics

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

Symbol Parame	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
V _{T+} positive-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10	'							
	threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	0.30	-	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.62	٧
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V	0.53	-	0.90	0.53	0.90	0.92	٧
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.74	-	1.11	0.74	1.11	1.13	٧
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V	0.91	-	1.29	0.91	1.29	1.31	٧
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.37	-	1.77	1.37	1.77	1.80	٧
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1.88	-	2.29	1.88	2.29	2.32	٧	
	negative-going	see Figure 9 and Figure 10							
	threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	0.10	-	0.60	0.10	0.60	0.60	٧
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V	0.26	-	0.65	0.26	0.65	0.65	V
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.39	-	0.75	0.39	0.75	0.75	V
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V	0.47	-	0.84	0.47	0.84	0.84	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	0.69	-	1.04	0.69	1.04	1.04	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	0.88	-	1.24	0.88	1.24	1.24	V

74AUP2G14

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

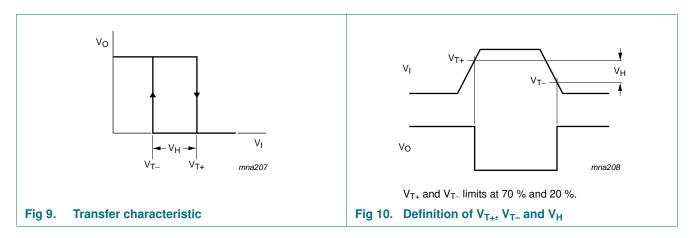
Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

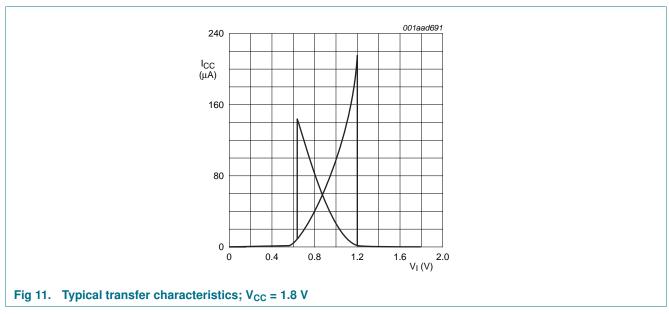
Table 11. Transfer characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit	
				Тур	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
V _H hysteresis voltage		(V _{T+} – V _{T-}); see <u>Figure 9</u> , <u>Figure 10</u> , <u>Figure 11</u> and <u>Figure 12</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	0.07	-	0.50	0.07	0.50	0.50	V
		V _{CC} = 1.1 V	0.08	-	0.46	0.08	0.46	0.46	V
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V	0.18	-	0.56	0.18	0.56	0.56	V
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V	0.27	-	0.66	0.27	0.66	0.66	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V	0.53	-	0.92	0.53	0.92	0.92	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V	0.79	-	1.31	0.79	1.31	1.31	V

15. Waveforms transfer characteristics





Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

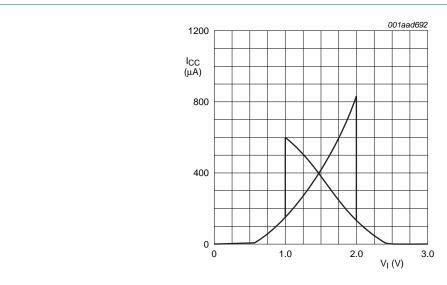


Fig 12. Typical transfer characteristics; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$

16. Application information

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

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

 P_{add} = additional power dissipation (μW);

 $f_i = input frequency (MHz);$

 t_r = rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;

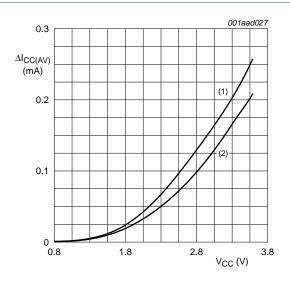
 t_f = fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;

 $\Delta I_{CC(AV)}$ = average additional supply current (μA).

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

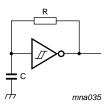
An example of a relaxation circuit using the 74AUP2G14 is shown in Figure 14.

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter



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

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



$$f = \frac{1}{T} \approx \frac{1}{a \times RC}$$

Average values for variable a are given in Table 12.

Fig 14. Relaxation oscillator

Table 12. Variable values

Supply voltage	Variable a
1.1 V	1.28
1.5 V	1.22
1.8 V 2.8 V	1.24
	1.34
3.3 V	1.45

17. Package outline

Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

SOT363

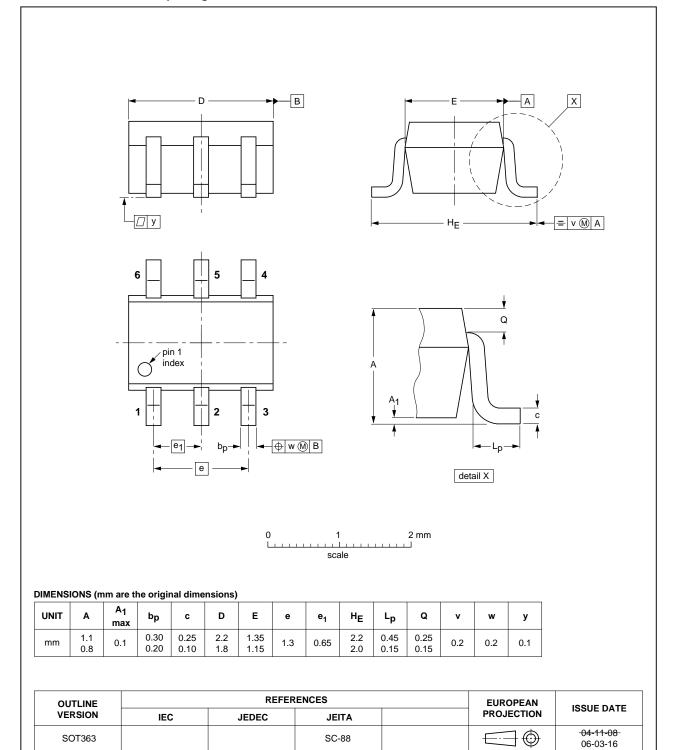


Fig 15. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

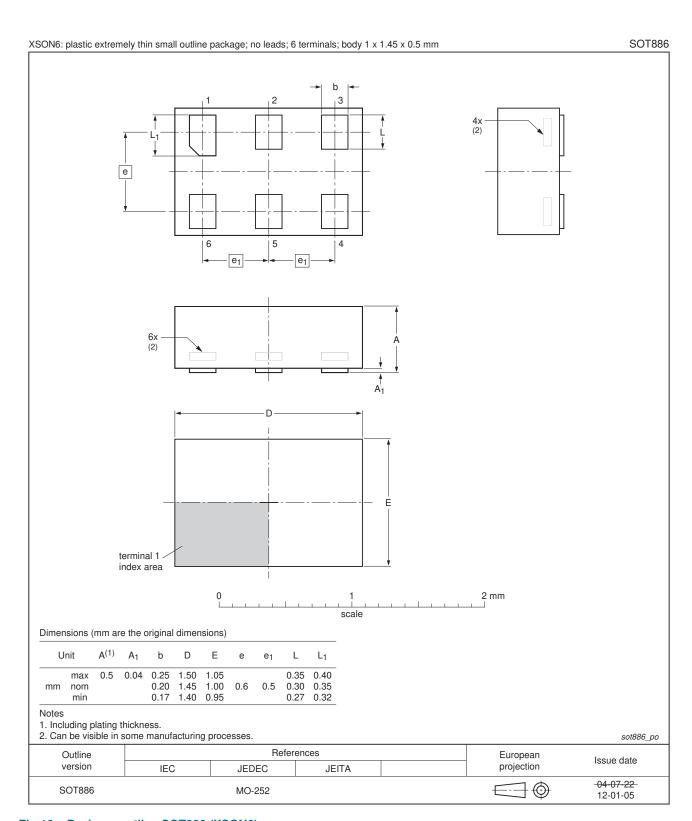


Fig 16. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

© NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved.

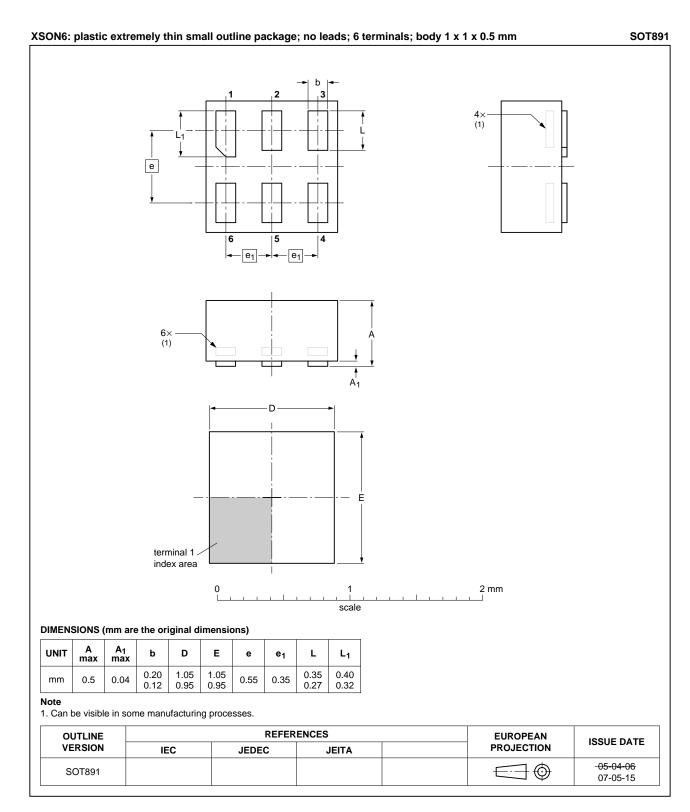


Fig 17. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

© NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved.

15 of 21

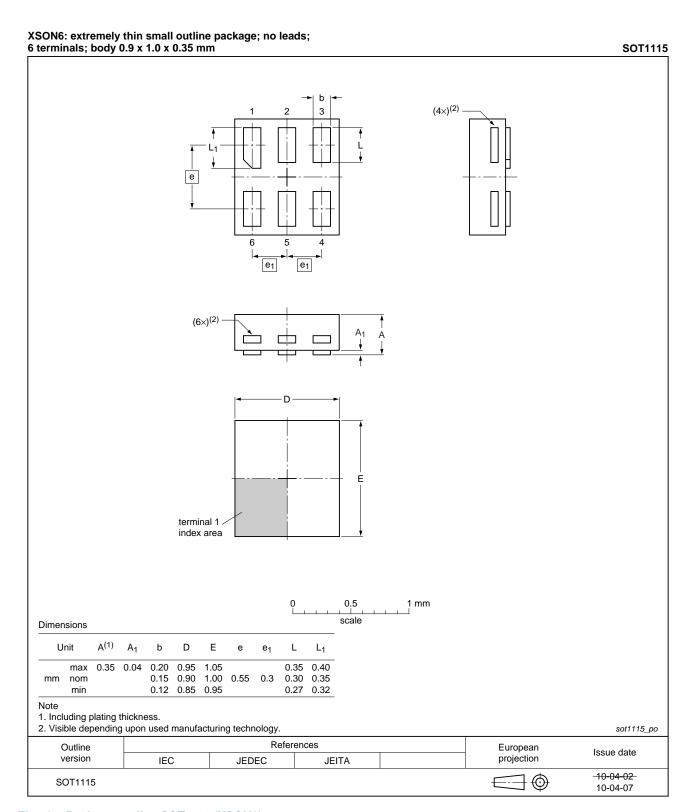


Fig 18. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

© NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved.

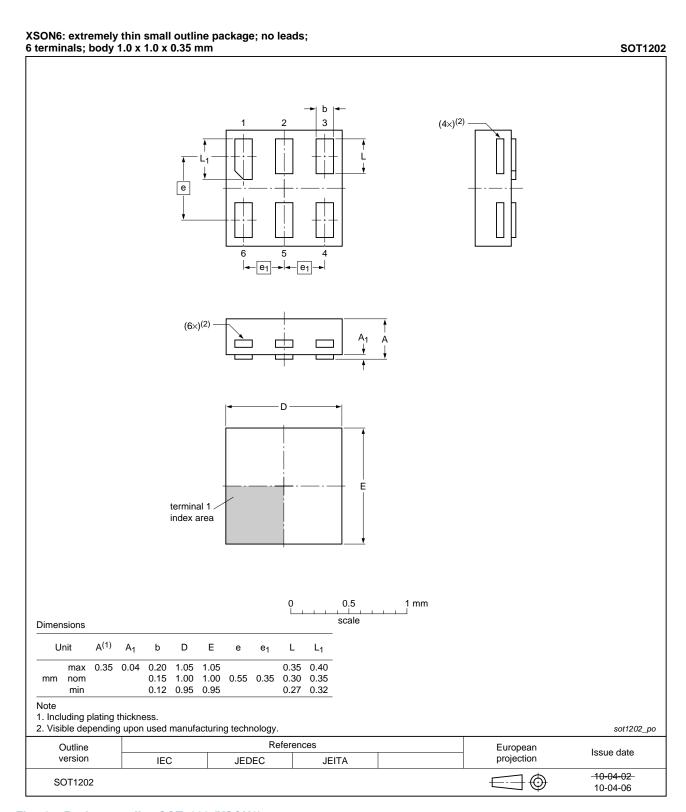


Fig 19. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

© NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved.

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

18. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

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

19. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G14 v.5	20121204	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G14 v.4
Modifications:	 Package ou 	tline drawing of SOT886 (<u>Fi</u>	gure 16) modified.	
74AUP2G14 v.4	20111201	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G14 v.3
74AUP2G14 v.3	20100722	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G14 v.2
74AUP2G14 v.2	20090703	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G14 v.1
74AUP2G14 v.1	20061219	Product data sheet	-	-

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

20. Legal information

20.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product 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.

- [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.nxp.com.

20.2 Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

Product specification — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between NXP Semiconductors and its customer, unless NXP Semiconductors and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the NXP Semiconductors product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

20.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NXP Semiconductors' aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the *Terms and conditions of commercial sale* of NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP Semiconductors does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). NXP does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors products by customer.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

74AUP2G14

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

© NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved.

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Non-automotive qualified products — Unless this data sheet expressly states that this specific NXP Semiconductors product is automotive qualified, the product is not suitable for automotive use. It is neither qualified nor tested in accordance with automotive testing or application requirements. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of non-automotive qualified products in automotive equipment or applications.

In the event that customer uses the product for design-in and use in automotive applications to automotive specifications and standards, customer (a) shall use the product without NXP Semiconductors' warranty of the product for such automotive applications, use and specifications, and (b) whenever customer uses the product for automotive applications beyond

NXP Semiconductors' specifications such use shall be solely at customer's own risk, and (c) customer fully indemnifies NXP Semiconductors for any liability, damages or failed product claims resulting from customer design and use of the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' standard warranty and NXP Semiconductors' product specifications.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

20.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

21. Contact information

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

74AUP2G14

Low-power dual Schmitt trigger inverter

22. Contents

1	General description
2	Features and benefits
3	Applications
4	Ordering information 2
5	Marking 2
6	Functional diagram 2
7	Pinning information 3
7.1	Pinning
7.2	Pin description
8	Functional description 3
9	Limiting values 4
10	Recommended operating conditions 4
11	Static characteristics 4
12	Dynamic characteristics
13	Waveforms
14	Transfer characteristics 9
15	Waveforms transfer characteristics 10
16	Application information 11
17	Package outline
18	Abbreviations
19	Revision history
20	Legal information 19
20.1	Data sheet status
20.2	Definitions
20.3	Disclaimers
20.4	Trademarks
21	Contact information
22	Contents 21

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