# **74AUP1G09**

# Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

Rev. 9 — 20 September 2024

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AUP1G09 is a single 2-input AND gate with open-drain output. Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times. This device ensures 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 potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- · High noise immunity
- Overvoltage tolerant inputs to 3.6 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- · Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



## Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

| Type number | Package           |        |  |                 |
|-------------|-------------------|--------|--|-----------------|
|             | Temperature range | Name   | Description  | Version         |
| 74AUP1G09GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm   | <u>SOT353-1</u> |
| 74AUP1G09GM | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6  | plastic extremely thin small outline package;<br>no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm   | SOT886          |
| 74AUP1G09GN | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm  | SOT1115         |
| 74AUP1G09GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6  | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm  | SOT1202         |
| 74AUP1G09GX | -40 °C to +125 °C | X2SON5 | plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 5 terminals; body 0.8 × 0.8 × 0.32 mm                                 | SOT1226-3       |
| 74AUP1G09GZ | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON5  | plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package with side-wettable flanks (SWF); no leads; 5 terminals; body 1.1 × 0.85 × 0.5 mm | SOT8065-1       |

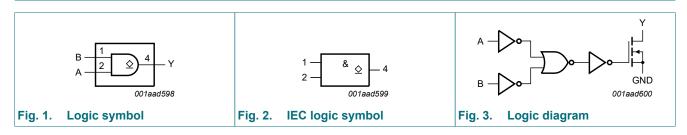
## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Type number | Marking code [1] |
|-------------|------------------|
| 74AUP1G09GW | p9               |
| 74AUP1G09GM | p9               |
| 74AUP1G09GN | p9               |
| 74AUP1G09GS | p9               |
| 74AUP1G09GX | р9               |
| 74AUP1G09GZ | p9               |
|             |                  |

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

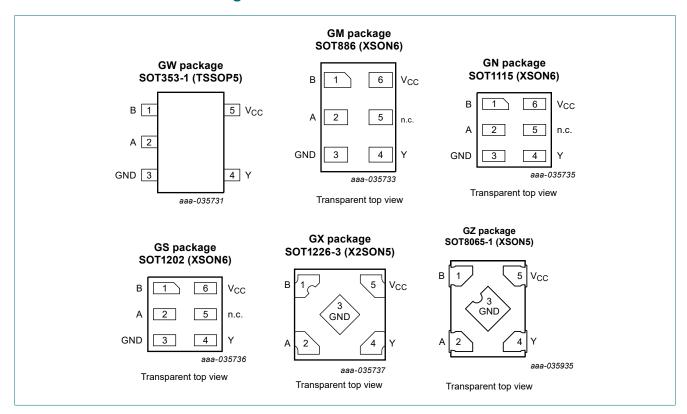
# 5. Functional diagram



Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## 6. Pinning information

## 6.1. Pinning



## 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol          | Pin                            | Pin |                |  |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|
|                 | TSSOP5, XSON5 and XSON6 X2SON5 |     |                |  |
| В               | 1                              | 1   | data input     |  |
| A               | 2                              | 2   | data input     |  |
| GND             | 3                              | 3   | ground (0 V)   |  |
| Υ               | 4                              | 4   | data output    |  |
| n.c.            | -                              | 5   | not connected  |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 5                              | 6   | supply voltage |  |

Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## 7. Functional description

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

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; Z = high-impedance OFF state.

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

## 8. Limiting values

#### **Table 5. Limiting values**

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

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions   | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|------|------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage          |  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V   | -50  | -    | mA   |
| VI               | input voltage           | [1]  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| lok              | 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 | $T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [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 6. Recommended operating conditions

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

<sup>[2]</sup> For SOT353-1 (TSSOP5) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

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

For SOT1202 (XSON6) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

For SOT1226-3 (X2SON5) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.0 mW/K above 67 °C.

For SOT8065-1 (XSON5) package: P  $_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.2 mW/K above 72  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 7. Static characteristics** 

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

| Symbol                | Parameter                            | Conditions  | Min                    | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 2  | 5 °C                                 |   |                        |     |                        |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>       | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.7 × 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-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | -                      | -   | 0.3 × 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>OL</sub>       | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |                        |     |                        |      |
|                       |                                      | 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                | $V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V   | -                      | -   | ±0.1                   | μA   |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>       | OFF-state output current             | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -                      | -   | ±0.1                   | μA   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>      | power-off leakage current            | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$                               | -                      | -   | ±0.2                   | 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;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 0.2 V                      | -                      | -   | ±0.2                   | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>       | supply current                       | $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                                    | -                      | -   | 0.5                    | μA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>      | additional supply current            | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                               | -                      | -   | 40                     | μA   |
| Cı                    | input capacitance                    | $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$  | -                      | 0.8 | -                      | pF   |
| Co                    | output capacitance                   | output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$  | -                      | 1.7 | -                      | pF   |
|                       |                                      | output disabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$   | -                      | 1.1 | -                      | pF   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4 | 40 °C to +85 °C                      |   |                        |     |                        |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>       | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.7 × 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-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | -                      | -   | 0.3 × 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    |

| Symbol               | Parameter                            | Conditions  | Min                    | Тур | Max                    | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------|
| V <sub>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                                      | 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  | -                      | -   | 0.37                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   | -                      | -   | 0.35                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | -                      | -   | 0.33                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | -                      | -   | 0.45                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | -                      | -   | 0.33                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | -                      | -   | 0.45                   | V    |
| 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   |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>      | OFF-state output current             | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -                      | -   | ±0.5                   | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>     | power-off leakage current            | $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -                      | -   | ±0.5                   | μA   |
| $\Delta I_{OFF}$     | 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                      | -                      | -   | ±0.6                   | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | -                      | -   | 0.9                    | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$      | additional supply current            | $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                               | -                      | -   | 50                     | μΑ   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = - | 40 °C to +125 °C                     |   |                        |     |                        |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>      | HIGH-level input voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | 0.75 × V <sub>CC</sub> | -   | -                      | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V   | 0.7 × 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-level input voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V   | -                      | -   | 0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|                      |                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V   | -                      | -   | 0.3 × 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>OL</sub>      | LOW-level output voltage             | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |                        |     |                        |      |
|                      |                                      | $I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$  | -                      | -   | 0.11                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V  | -                      | -   | 0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V  | -                      | -   | 0.41                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   | -                      | -   | 0.39                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | -                      | -   | 0.36                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  | -                      | -   | 0.50                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | -                      | -   | 0.36                   | V    |
|                      |                                      | I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | -                      | -   | 0.50                   | V    |
| II                   | input leakage current                | $V_I = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                           | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | μΑ   |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>      | OFF-state output current             | $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$     | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | 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                                  | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | 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                      | -                      | -   | ±0.75                  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>      | supply current                       | $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | -                      | -   | 1.4                    | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$      | additional supply current            | $V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                               | -                      | -   | 75                     | μΑ   |

Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

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

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

| Symbol Parameter     |                   | Conditions                         |     | 25 °C  |      | -40 °C to<br>+85 °C |      | -40 °C to<br>+125 °C |      | Unit |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----|--------|------|---------------------|------|----------------------|------|------|
|                      |                   |                                    | Min | Typ[1] | Max  | Min                 | Max  | Min                  | Max  |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p | F                 |                                    |     | '      |      |                     |      |                      | •    | •    |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 4 [2]        |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 13.5   | -    | -                   | -    | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 1.9 | 4.6    | 10.4 | 1.8                 | 11.4 | 1.8                  | 12.6 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.5 | 3.3    | 6.5  | 1.4                 | 7.4  | 1.4                  | 8.2  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.2 | 2.9    | 5.1  | 1.1                 | 5.9  | 1.1                  | 6.5  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.0 | 2.2    | 3.8  | 0.9                 | 4.5  | 0.9                  | 4.9  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 0.9 | 2.3    | 4.0  | 0.8                 | 4.5  | 0.8                  | 4.9  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 10  | pF                |                                    |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 4 [2]        |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 16.3   | -    | -                   | -    | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 2.3 | 5.6    | 12.3 | 2.1                 | 13.7 | 2.1                  | 15.1 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.8 | 4.1    | 7.6  | 1.7                 | 8.8  | 1.7                  | 9.7  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.6 | 3.8    | 6.1  | 1.4                 | 7.1  | 1.4                  | 7.8  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.4 | 2.9    | 4.6  | 1.2                 | 5.4  | 1.2                  | 5.9  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 1.3 | 3.2    | 5.7  | 1.1                 | 6.4  | 1.1                  | 7.0  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 15  | pF                |                                    |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 4 [2]        |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 19.0   | -    | -                   | -    | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 2.6 | 6.6    | 14.2 | 2.4                 | 15.8 | 2.4                  | 17.4 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 2.1 | 4.8    | 8.7  | 1.9                 | 10.1 | 1.9                  | 11.1 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.9 | 4.6    | 7.6  | 1.7                 | 8.5  | 1.7                  | 9.3  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.6 | 3.6    | 5.6  | 1.5                 | 6.3  | 1.5                  | 6.9  | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 1.6 | 4.1    | 7.5  | 1.4                 | 8.3  | 1.4                  | 9.1  | ns   |
| C <sub>L</sub> = 30  | pF                |                                    |     | -      |      |                     |      |                      | •    |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>      | propagation delay | A or B to Y; see Fig. 4 [2]        |     |        |      |                     |      |                      |      |      |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V            | -   | 27.0   | -    | -                   | -    | -                    | -    | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 3.6 | 9.5    | 19.5 | 3.2                 | 21.8 | 3.2                  | 24.0 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 2.9 | 7.0    | 11.5 | 2.6                 | 13.6 | 2.6                  | 15.0 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 2.6 | 7.0    | 12.1 | 2.3                 | 13.3 | 2.3                  | 14.6 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 2.4 | 5.4    | 8.9  | 2.1                 | 9.9  | 2.1                  | 10.9 | ns   |
|                      |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 2.3 | 6.5    | 12.7 | 2.1                 | 13.9 | 2.1                  | 15.3 | ns   |

### Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

| Symbol          | Parameter                                     | Conditions   | 25 °C |        |     |     |     |     | _   | °C to | Unit |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|
|                 |   |  | Min   | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |       |      |
| $C_L = 5 p$     | F, 10 pF, 15 pF and                           | 30 pF  |       |        |     |     | •   |     |     |       |      |
| C <sub>PD</sub> | C <sub>PD</sub> power dissipation capacitance | $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3] |       |        |     |     |     |     |     |       |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                                | -     | 0.6    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V                       | -     | 0.7    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V                       | -     | 0.8    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V                     | -     | 0.9    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V                       | -     | 1.1    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |
|                 |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                       | -     | 1.4    | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | pF    |      |

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

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

N = number of inputs switching.

## 11.1. Waveform and test circuit

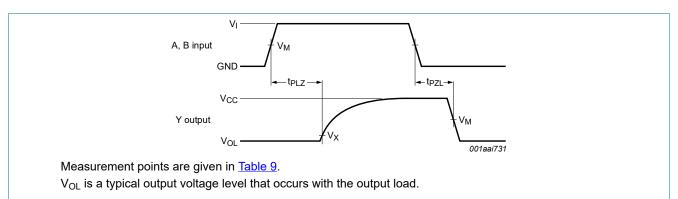
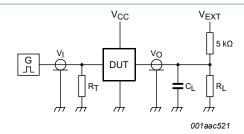


Fig. 4. The data input (A or B) to output (Y) propagation delays

**Table 9. Measurement points** 

| Supply voltage  | Input                 |                 |             | Output                |                          |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>I</sub>  | $t_r = t_f$ | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>X</sub>           |  |
| 0.8 V to 1.6 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns    | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V  |  |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns    | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V |  |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 3.0 ns    | 0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V  |  |

### Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain



Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

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

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

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator;

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

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

#### Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage  | Load                         | V <sub>EXT</sub>   |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | CL                           | R <sub>L</sub> [1] | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub> | t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V  | 5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF | 5 kΩ or 1 MΩ       | open                                | GND                                 | 2 × V <sub>CC</sub>                 |

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

Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## 12. Package outline

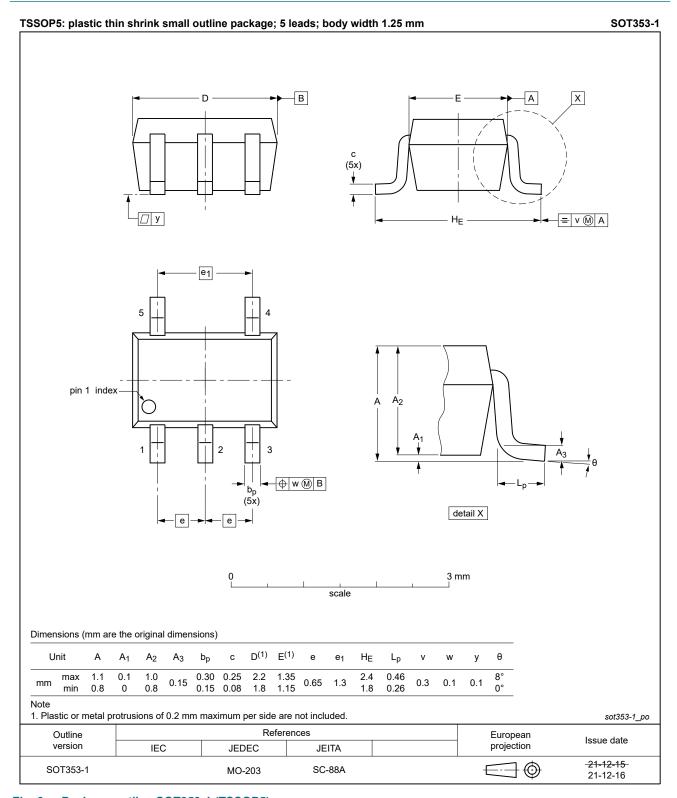


Fig. 6. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

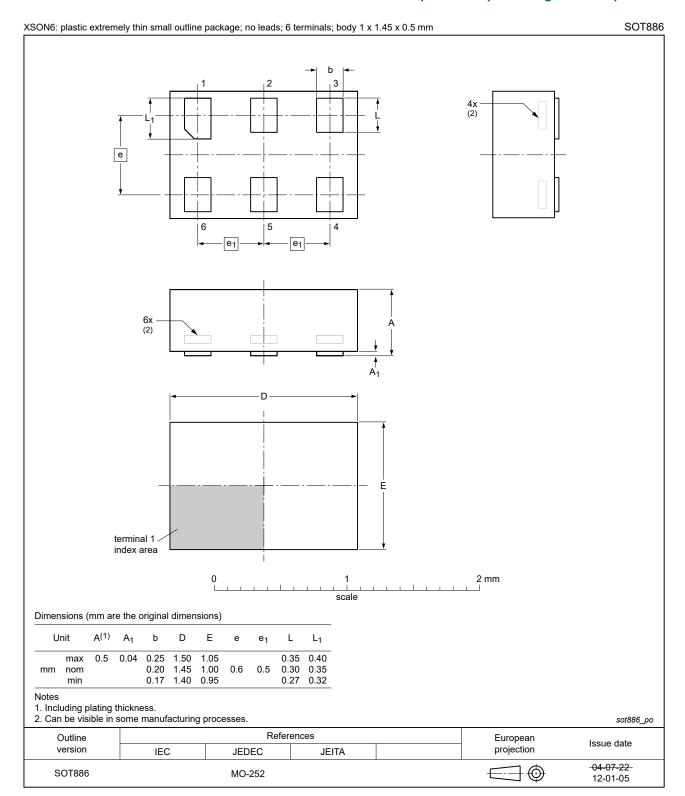


Fig. 7. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

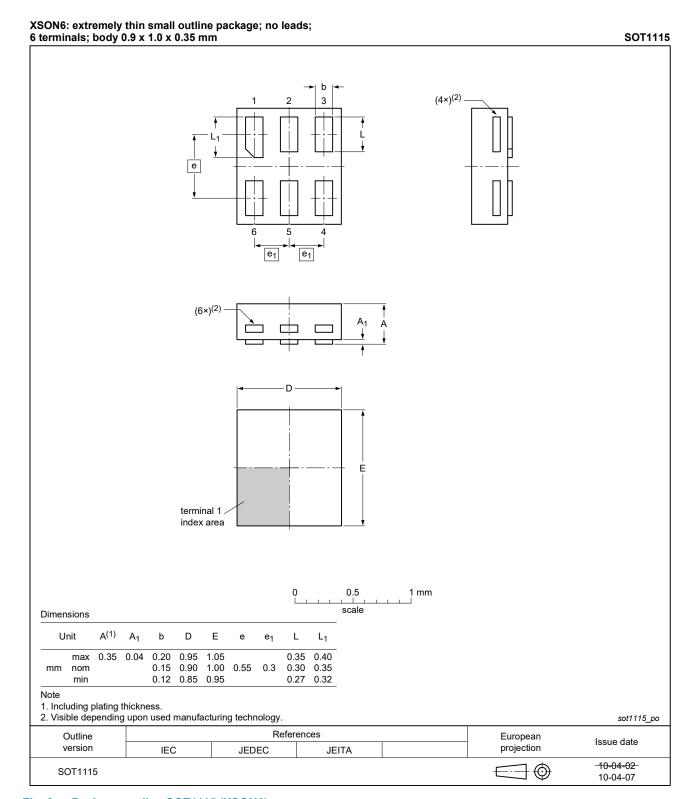


Fig. 8. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

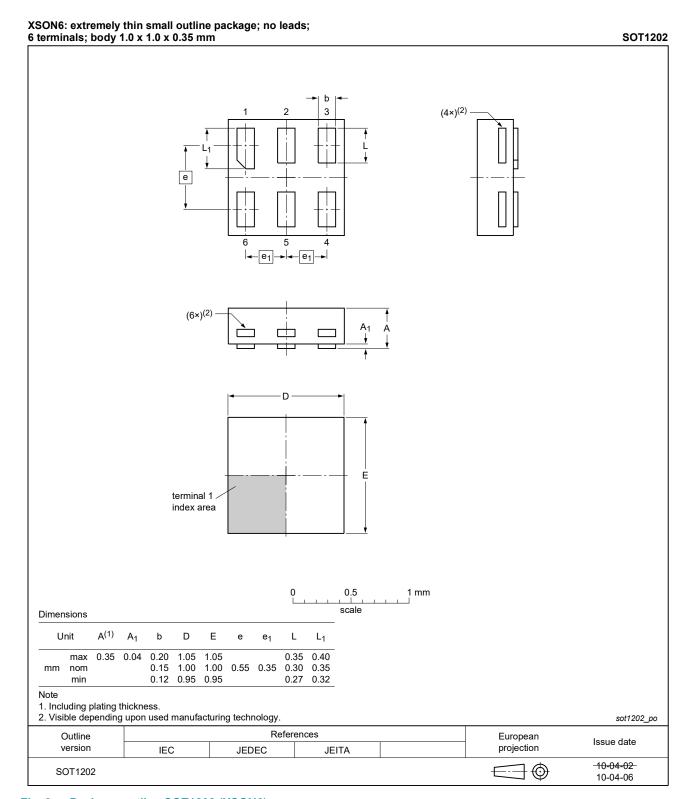


Fig. 9. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

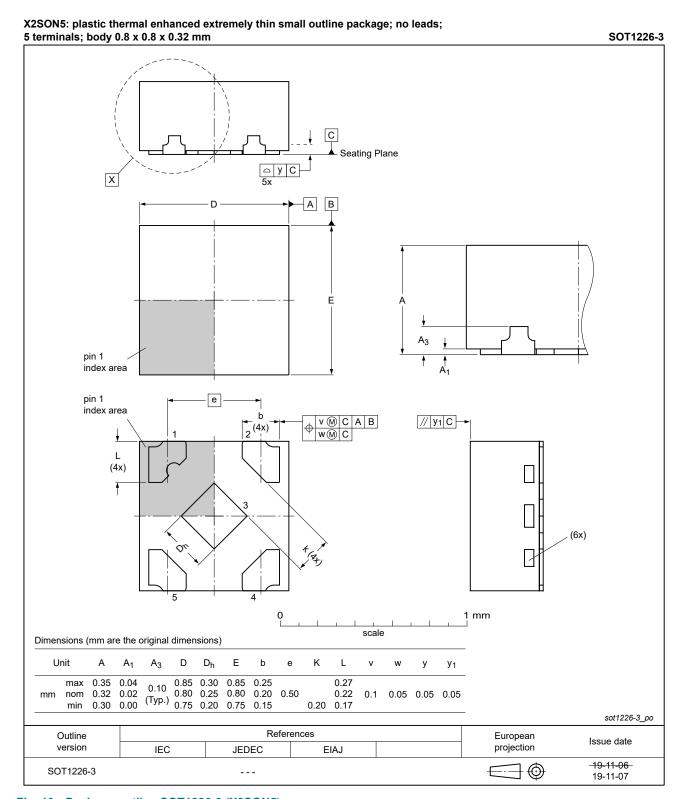


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT1226-3 (X2SON5)

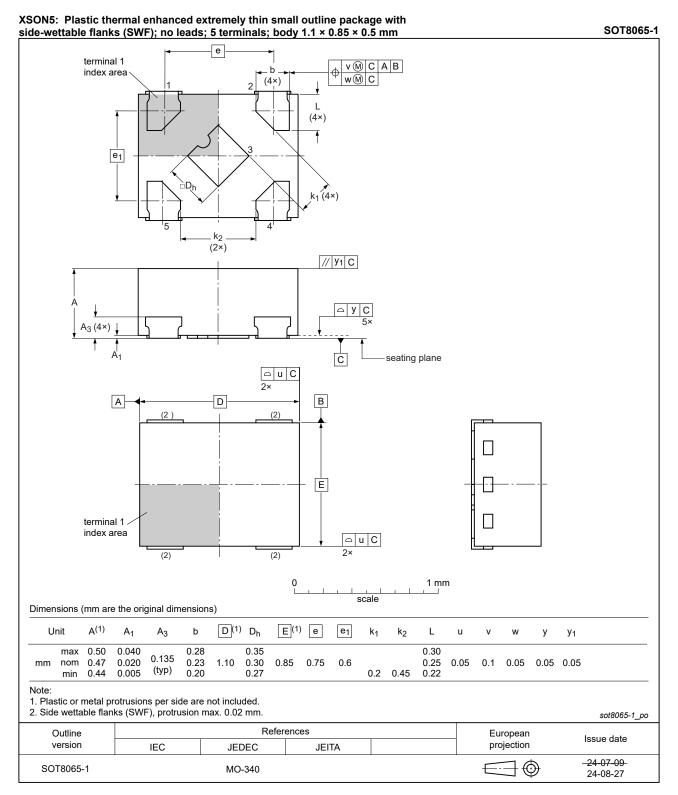


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT8065-1 (XSON5)

## Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## 13. Abbreviations

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

| Acronym | Description                               |
|---------|---|
| ANSI    | American National Standards Institute     |
| CDM     | Charged Device Model                      |
| DUT     | Device Under Test                         |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge                   |
| ESDA    | ElectroStatic Discharge Association       |
| НВМ     | Human Body Model                          |
| JEDEC   | Joint Electron Device Engineering Council |

## 14. Revision history

## Table 12. Revision history

| Release date   | Data sheet status   | Change notice  | Supersedes  |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 20240920   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.8.1   |  |  |
| Type number 74AUP1G09GZ (SOT8065-1/XSON5) added.   |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20230711   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.7   |  |  |
| Section 2: E   | Section 2: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard.  |  |   |  |  |
| 20220114   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.6   |  |  |
| Fig. 6: Package outline drawing for SOT353-1 (TSSOP5) has changed.   |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20210623   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.5   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Type number 74AUP1G09GF (SOT891 / XSON6) removed.</li> <li>Section 1 and Section 2 updated.</li> <li>Table 5: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> <li>Table 9: added V<sub>I</sub>, t<sub>r</sub> and t<sub>f</sub>.</li> </ul> |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20170929   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.4   |  |  |
| <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>  |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20120628   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.3   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Added type number 74AUP1G09GX (SOT1226)</li> <li>Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Fig. 7) modified.</li> </ul>  |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20111128   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.2   |  |  |
| Legal pages updated.   |   |  |   |  |  |
| 20100709   | Product data sheet  | -  | 74AUP1G09 v.1   |  |  |
| 20090115   | Product data sheet  | -  | -   |  |  |
|  | 20240920  Type number 20230711  Section 2: E 20220114  Fig. 6: Pack 20210623  SOT1226 (X Type number Section 1 are Table 5: Der Table 9: add 20170929  The format of guidelines of Legal texts if 20120628  Added type Package out 20111128  Legal pages 20100709 | Product data sheet  Type number 74AUP1G09GZ (SOT80  20230711    Product data sheet  Section 2: ESD specification updated a  20220114    Product data sheet  Fig. 6: Package outline drawing for SC  20210623    Product data sheet  SOT1226 (X2SON5) package changed  Type number 74AUP1G09GF (SOT89)  Section 1 and Section 2 updated.  Table 5: Derating values for Ptot total p  Table 9: added V <sub>I</sub> , t <sub>r</sub> and t <sub>f</sub> .  20170929    Product data sheet  The format of this data sheet has been guidelines of Nexperia.  Legal texts have been adapted to the reconstruction of SOT886 (Feedoman South Product data sheet)  Added type number 74AUP1G09GX (Seedoman South Product data sheet)  Added type number 74AUP1G09GX (Seedoman South Product data sheet)  Product data sheet  Legal pages updated.  Product data sheet | Type number 74AUP1G09GZ (SOT8065-1/XSON5) add  20230711    Product data sheet |  |  |

## 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]<br>data sheet  | Production            | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
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## Low-power 2-input AND gate with open-drain

## **Contents**

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

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