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

Rev. 7 — 14 January 2022

**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 JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

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# 3. Ordering information

Table	1.	Ordering	information

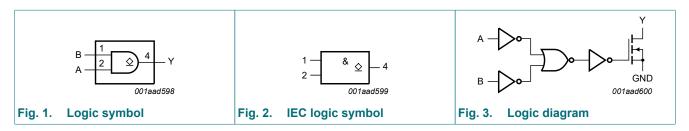
Type number	Package								
	Temperature range Name Description								
74AUP1G09GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1					
74AUP1G09GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 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					

### 4. Marking

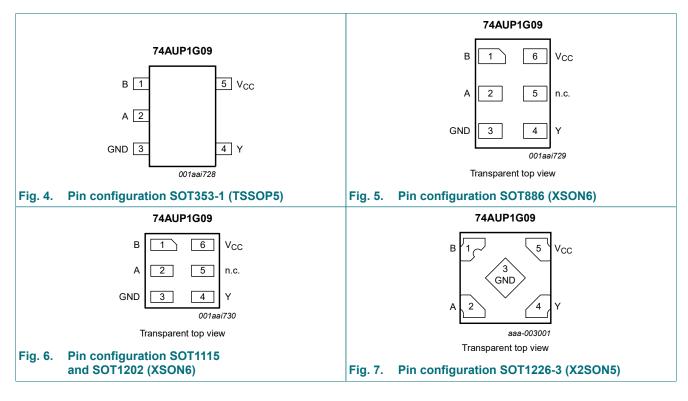
Table 2. Marking					
Type number	Marking code [1]				
74AUP1G09GW	p9				
74AUP1G09GM	p9				
74AUP1G09GN	p9				
74AUP1G09GS	p9				
74AUP1G09GX	p9				

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

### 5. Functional diagram



### 6. Pinning information



### 6.1. Pinning

### 6.2. Pin description

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

### Table 3. Pin description

### 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

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

Input		Output
Α	В	Y
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
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
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	+20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	+50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 \text{ °C to } +125 \text{ °C}$ [2]	-	250	mW

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

[2] 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: P<sub>tot</sub> 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: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.0 mW/K above 67 °C.

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Мах	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	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

# **10. Static characteristics**

#### Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	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	input leakage current	$V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μA
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_O = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μA
Δl <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
CI	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.8	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_0$ = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	1.7	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_0$ = GND; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	1.1	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	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
		$V_{\rm CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_1$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
l <sub>oz</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-	-	±0.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μA
∆I <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μA
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	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
VIL	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
		$I_{O}$ = 20 µA; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_1 = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A};$ $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_{O} = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μA

# **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see Fig. 9

Parameter Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
		Min	Typ[1]	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Max	
F									
propagation delay	A or B to Y; see Fig. 8 [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
pF									
propagation delay	A or B to Y; see Fig. 8 [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
pF	<u> </u>						1		
propagation delay	A or B to Y; see Fig. 8 [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
	$V_{CC}$ = 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
pF	1			<u> </u>	. <u></u>		I		-
propagation delay	A or B to Y; see Fig. 8 [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
	F propagation delay pF propagation delay propagation delay propagation delay propagation delay	F           propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2] $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V$ propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2] $V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V$ propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2] $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V$ </td <td>Min         Min           F         <math>V_{CC} = 0.8 V</math>         -           <math>V_{CC} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 1.3 V</math>         1.9           <math>V_{CC} = 1.4 V \text{ to } 1.6 V</math>         1.5           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.2           <math>V_{CC} = 2.3 V \text{ to } 2.7 V</math>         1.0           <math>V_{CC} = 3.0 V \text{ to } 3.6 V</math>         0.9           pr         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]           <math>V_{CC} = 1.4 V \text{ to } 1.6 V</math>         1.5           <math>V_{CC} = 2.3 V \text{ to } 2.7 V</math>         1.0           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         2.3           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.8           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 3.0 V \text{ to } 3.6 V</math>         1.3           pr         <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 1.3 V</math>         2.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.9           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6           <math>V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V</math>         1.6<!--</td--><td>Min         Typ[1]           F         Min         Typ[1]           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]        </td><td>Min         Typ[1]         Max           F         V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.5         3.3         6.5           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1           V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V         1.0         2.22         3.8           V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.00           propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]          16.3           V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         16.3         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         -         16.3         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -</td><td>+88           Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min           F         VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -           VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4         1.8         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1         VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.0         0.8           PF         VCC = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         1.7           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.6         3.8         6.1         1.4         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7</td><td>A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Im         S         Im         Im         Im         S         Im         Im</td><td>Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max         Min           F           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Image: Construction of the second of the secon</td><td>Image         Image         <th< td=""></th<></td></td>	Min         Min           F $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ - $V_{CC} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 1.3 V$ 1.9 $V_{CC} = 1.4 V \text{ to } 1.6 V$ 1.5 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.2 $V_{CC} = 2.3 V \text{ to } 2.7 V$ 1.0 $V_{CC} = 3.0 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ 0.9           pr         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2] $V_{CC} = 1.4 V \text{ to } 1.6 V$ 1.5 $V_{CC} = 2.3 V \text{ to } 2.7 V$ 1.0 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 2.3 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.8 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 3.0 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ 1.3           pr $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 1.3 V$ 2.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.9 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 $V_{CC} = 1.65 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ 1.6 </td <td>Min         Typ[1]           F         Min         Typ[1]           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]        </td> <td>Min         Typ[1]         Max           F         V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.5         3.3         6.5           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1           V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V         1.0         2.22         3.8           V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.00           propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]          16.3           V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         16.3         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         -         16.3         -           V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -</td> <td>+88           Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min           F         VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -           VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4         1.8         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1         VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.0         0.8           PF         VCC = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         1.7           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.6         3.8         6.1         1.4         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7</td> <td>A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Im         S         Im         Im         Im         S         Im         Im</td> <td>Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max         Min           F           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Image: Construction of the second of the secon</td> <td>Image         Image         <th< td=""></th<></td>	Min         Typ[1]           F         Min         Typ[1]           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]	Min         Typ[1]         Max           F         V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.5         3.3         6.5           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1           V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V         1.0         2.22         3.8           V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.00           propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]          16.3           V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         16.3         -           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         -         -         -         16.3         -           V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	+88           Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min           F         VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -           VCC = 0.8 V         -         13.5         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         1.9         4.6         10.4         1.8         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.2         2.9         5.1         1.1         VCC = 3.0 V to 3.6 V         0.9         2.3         4.0         0.8           PF         VCC = 0.8 V         -         16.3         -         -         -           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1           VCC = 1.1 V to 1.3 V         2.3         5.6         12.3         2.1         VCC = 1.1 V to 1.6 V         1.8         4.1         7.6         1.7           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.6         3.8         6.1         1.4         VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7         1.1           VCC = 1.6 V to 1.95 V         1.3         3.2         5.7	A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Im         Im         S         Im         Im         Im         S         Im         Im	Min         Typ[1]         Max         Min         Max         Min           F           Propagation delay         A or B to Y; see Fig. 8         [2]         Image: Construction of the second of the secon	Image         Image <th< td=""></th<>

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

Symbol	ool Parameter Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ[1]	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Max	-
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
C <sub>PD</sub> power di	power dissipation	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_I = \text{GND to } V_{\text{CC}}$ [3]								
	capacitance	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
1		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF

[1] All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{CC}$ .

[2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .

[3]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

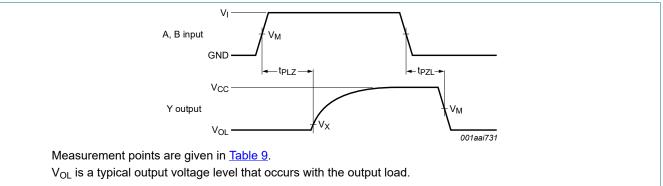
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

N = number of inputs switching.

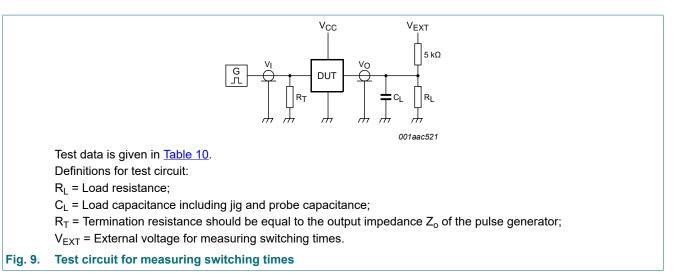
### 11.1. Waveform and test circuit



#### Fig. 8. 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>	VI	t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	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	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	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



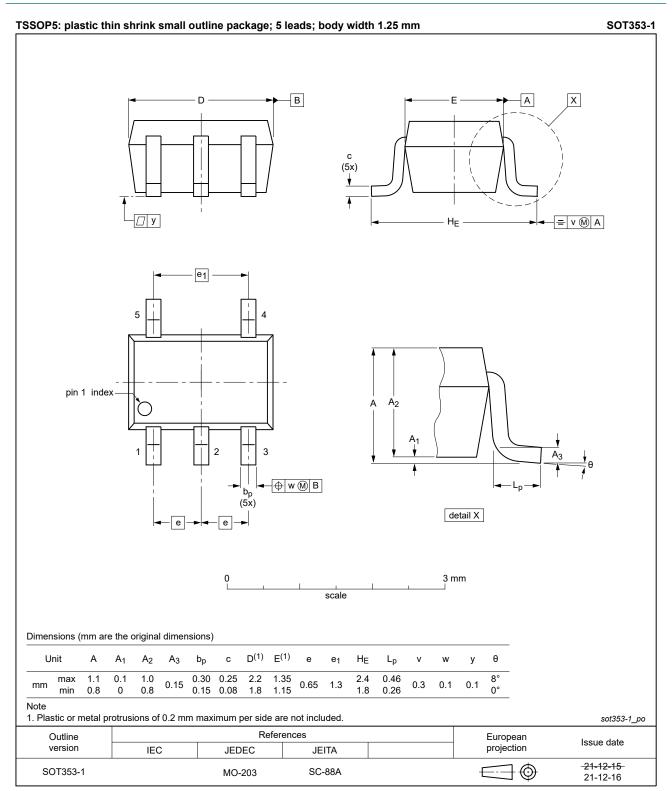
#### Table 10. Test data

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	$2 \times V_{CC}$

[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L = 5 k\Omega$ .

For measuring propagation delays, set-up and hold times, and pulse width,  $R_L$  = 1 M $\Omega$ .

### 12. Package outline



#### Fig. 10. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

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

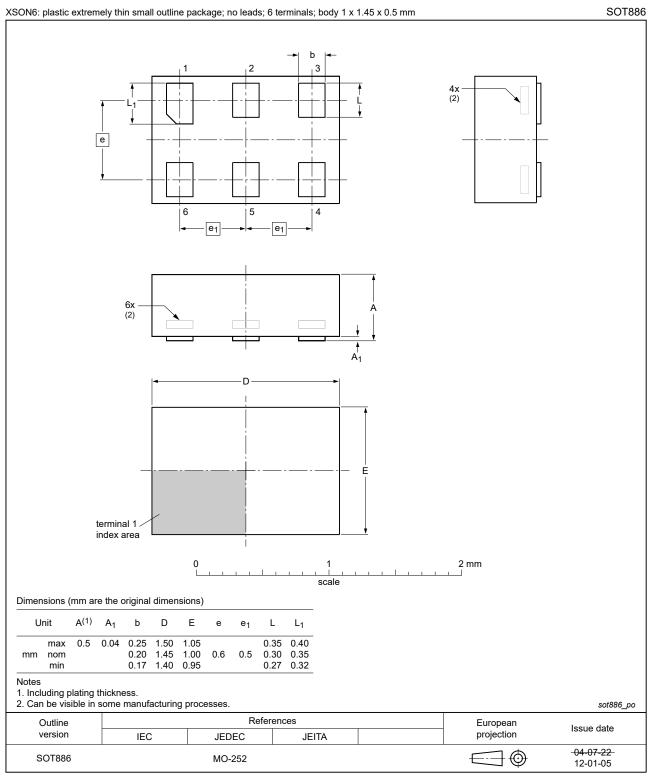


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

#### XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

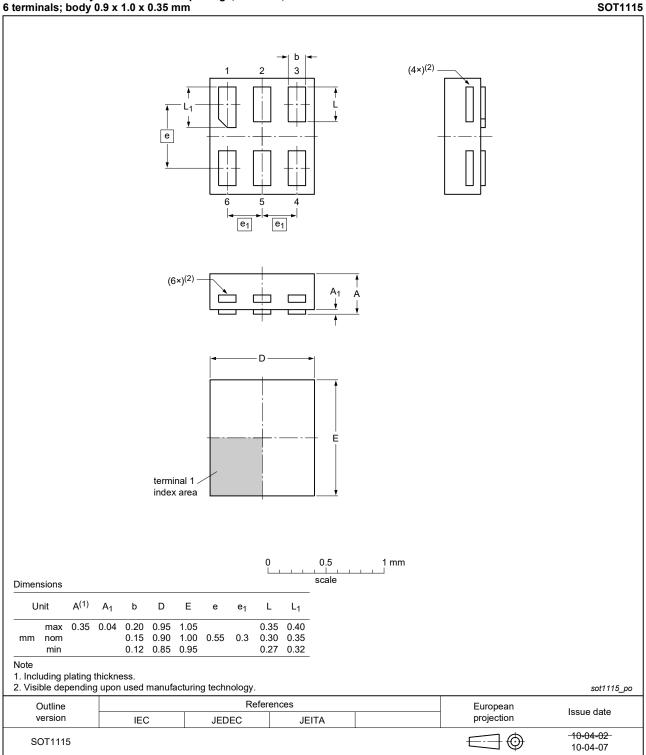


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 r			SOT12
e	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow$	(4×) <sup>(2)</sup>	
(6×			
termina index a			
Dimensions	0 0.5 1 mr scale	n	
Unit A <sup>(1)</sup> A <sub>1</sub> b D mm nom 2005 0.04 0.20 1.05 nom 2005 0.04 0.20 1.05 nom 2005 0.05	1.00 0.55 0.35 0.30 0.35		
Note I. Including plating thickness. 2. Visible depending upon used manufa			sot1202_r
Outline version IEC	References	European projection	Issue date
	JEDEC JEITA	DIDIECTION	

Fig. 13. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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

#### 5 terminals; body 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.32 mm SOT1226-3 С Seating Plane \_\_\_\_y \_\_\_\_\_ 5x X Α В D E A<sub>3</sub> pin 1 . index area A<sub>1</sub> pin 1 е index area b // y1 C → 2 <sup>(4x)</sup> v M C A B φ w M C t L (4x) Ŧ 3 (6x) 1 5 4 1 mm 0 scale Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions) Unit D Dh Е А $A_1$ b Κ L A<sub>3</sub> е v w у У1 0.85 0.30 0.85 0.80 0.25 0.80 0.25 max 0.35 0.04 0.27 0.10 mm nom 0.32 0.02 0.20 0.50 0.22 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05 (Typ.) 0.00 0.20 0.20 0.17 min 0.30 0.00 0.75 0.15 sot1226-3\_po References Outline European Issue date version IEC projection JEDEC EIAJ <del>- 19-11-06</del>-19-11-07 $\bigcirc$ SOT1226-3 - - -

# X2SON5: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads;

Fig. 14. Package outline SOT1226-3 (X2SON5)

# 13. Abbreviations

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

### 14. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
74AUP1G09 v.7	20220114	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.6	
Modifications:	• <u>Fig. 10</u> : Pa	ckage outline drawing for S	OT353-1 (TSSOF	25) has changed.	
74AUP1G09 v.6	20210623	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.5	
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Type numb</li> <li><u>Section 1</u> a</li> <li><u>Table 5</u>: De</li> </ul>	X2SON5) package change er 74AUP1G09GF (SOT89 nd <u>Section 2</u> updated. rating values for P <sub>tot</sub> total p ded V <sub>I</sub> , t <sub>r</sub> and t <sub>f</sub> .	1 / XSON6) remo	ved.	
74AUP1G09 v.5	20170929	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.4	
Modifications:	guidelines o	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> </ul>			
74AUP1G09 v.4	20120628	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.3	
Modifications:					
74AUP1G09 v.3	20111128	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.2	
Modifications:	Legal page	s updated.	1		
74AUP1G09 v.2	20100709	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1G09 v.1	
74AUP1G09 v.1	20090115	Product data sheet	-	-	

# 15. Legal information

#### **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.

 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 <u>https://www.nexperia.com</u>.

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