74AUP1T34

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

Rev. 7 — 18 May 2021

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AUP1T34 is a single dual supply translating buffer. Input A is referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$ and output Y is referenced to $V_{CC(Y)}$. 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 1.1 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 1.1 V to 3.6 V
- · High noise immunity
- · Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
 - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
 - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Wide supply voltage range:
 - V_{CC(A)}: 1.1 V to 3.6 V
 - V_{CC(Y)}: 1.1 V to 3.6 V
- Low static power consumption; I_{CC} = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Each port operates over the full 1.1 V to 3.6 V power supply range
- · 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



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3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version						
74AUP1T34GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1						
74AUP1T34GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886						
74AUP1T34GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1115						
74AUP1T34GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202						
74AUP1T34GX	-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						

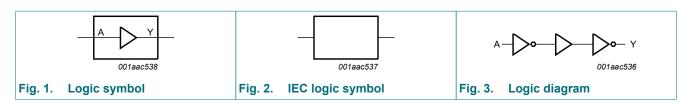
4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

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Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP1T34GW	pQ
74AUP1T34GM	pQ
74AUP1T34GN	pQ
74AUP1T34GS	pQ
74AUP1T34GX	pQ

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

5. Functional diagram



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6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning





6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Pin			
	TSSOP5 and X2SON5	XSON6			
V _{CC(A)}	1	1	supply voltage port A		
A	2	2	data input A		
GND	3	3	ground (0 V)		
Υ	4	4	data output Y		
n.c.	-	5	not connected		
V _{CC(Y)}	5	6	supply voltage port Y		

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table

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

Input	Output
A	Υ
L	L
Н	Н

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8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC(A)}	supply voltage A		-0.5	+4.6	V
V _{CC(Y)}	supply voltage Y		-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{OK}	output clamping current	V _O < 0 V	-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode [1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC(Y)}$	-	±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 minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

For SOT886 (XSON6) package: Ptot 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.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC(A)}	supply voltage A		1.1	3.6	V
V _{CC(Y)}	supply voltage Y		1.1	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage		0	$V_{CC(Y)}$	V
T _{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	control and data inputs; V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V

Product data sheet

^[2] For SOT353-1 (TSSOP5) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.

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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 _{amb} = 2	5 °C								
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input	V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	-	V			
	voltage	Voltage $V_{CC(A)} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	-	V			
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-					
V _{IL}	LOW-level input	V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.35V _{CC(A)}	V			
	voltage	V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.7	V			
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V			
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$							
	voltage	I_{O} = -20 μ A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC(Y)} - 0.1	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -1.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	0.75V _{CC(Y)}	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -1.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -3.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V			
		I_{O} = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V$	2.72	-	-	V			
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V			
V _{OL}	LOW-level output	$V_{l} = V_{lL}$							
	voltage	$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V			
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3V _{CC(Y)}	V			
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V			
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V			
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V			
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V			
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V			
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V			
l _l	input leakage current	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ			
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	ower-off leakage A input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	±0.2	μA			
		Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μA			
ΔI _{OFF}	additional power-off leakage	additional A input; $V_1 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$;		-	±0.2	μΑ			
	current	Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μA			

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I _{CC}	supply current	port A; V _I = GND or V _{CC(A)} ; I _O = 0 A				
		V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 0 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 3.6 V	-	0.0	0.5 0.5 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5 0.5 40 0.35V _{CC(A)} 0.7 0.9 0.1 0.3V _{CC(Y)} 0.37 0.35 0.33	μΑ
		port Y; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A				
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 0 V	-	0.0	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	μA
		port A and port Y; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	A input; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{I} = V_{CC(A)} - 0.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.0 0.5 - 0.5 - 40 - 1.0 1.8 0.35V _{CC(A)} - 0.7 - 0.9		μΑ
C _I	input capacitance	A input; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC(A)}$	-	1.0	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	Y output; $V_O = GND$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 V$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V$ to 3.6 V	-	1.8	-	pF
T _{amb} = -4	40 °C to +85 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input	V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	-	V
	voltage	V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input	V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.35V _{CC(A)}	V
	voltage	V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$				
	voltage	I_{O} = -20 μ A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC(Y)} - 0.1	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	0.7V _{CC(Y)}	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-		V
		I_{O} = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-		V
		I_{O} = -3.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V
V _{OL}	LOW-level output	$V_I = V_{IL}$				
	voltage	$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	V
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3V _{CC(Y)}	V
		$I_{O} = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.37	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
l _l	input leakage current	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A input; $V_I = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
		Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{I} = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
Δl _{OFF}		A input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μΑ
	current	Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.6	μA
I _{CC}	supply current	port A; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A				
		V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 0 V	-	-	0.9	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.0	-	μΑ
		port Y; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC(A)}$; $I_O = 0$ A				
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	0.0	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.9	μΑ
		port A and port Y; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	A input; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_1 = V_{CC(A)} - 0.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μΑ
T _{amb} = -4	40 °C to +125 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input	$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0.7V _{CC(A)}	-	-	V
	voltage	V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input	$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.3V _{CC(A)}	V
	voltage	V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$				
	voltage	I_{O} = -20 μ A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC(Y)} - 0.11	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	0.6V _{CC(Y)}	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -1.9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -2.3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -3.1 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -2.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
		I_{O} = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V$	2.30	-	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V _{OL}	LOW-level output	$V_{l} = V_{lL}$				
	voltage	$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11	V
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V	0.11 V - 0.33V _{CC(Y)} V - 0.41 V - 0.39 V - 0.36 V - 0.50 V - 0.36 V - 0.50 V - 10.50 V - 10.75 µ - ±0.75 µ - ±0.75 µ - ±0.75 µ - 1.4 µ - 1.4 µ - 1.4 µ	V		
		I_{O} = 1.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11 0.33V _{CC(Y)} 0.41 0.39 0.36 0.50 0.50 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75	V
		$I_{O} = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33V _{CC(Y)} 0.41 0.39 0.36 0.50 0.36 0.50 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75 1.4	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		I_{O} = 2.7 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	- 0.50 \	V
I _I	input leakage current	$V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
		Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
Δl _{OFF}		A input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
	current	Y output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I _{CC}	supply current	port A; V _I = GND or V _{CC(A)} ; I _O = 0 A			0.50 0.36 0.50 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±0.75 ±10.75 1.4 1.4 - 1.4 - 1.4	
		V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75 ±0.75	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 0 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 3.6 V	-	0.0	-	μΑ
		port Y; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A				
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	1.4	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 0 V	-	0.0	-	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(Y)} = 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
		port A and port Y; V_I = GND or $V_{CC(A)}$; I_O = 0 A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(Y)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	A input; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(Y)} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_1 = V_{CC(A)} - 0.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	75	μΑ

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C _L = 5 p	F; V _{CC(A)} = 1.1	V to 1.3 V				-	·			
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
delay	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	9.8	25.4	2.3	25.9	2.3	25.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.4	7.1	15.3	2.2	16.3	2.2	16.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	6.0	12.7	1.9	13.8	1.9	14.3	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	5.1	9.8	2.0	10.5	2.0	10.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	4.7	8.8	1.9	9.1	1.9	9.3	ns
C _L = 5 p	F; V _{CC(A)} = 1.4	V to 1.6 V			•					
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.3	9.1	23.9	2.0	24.5	2.0	24.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.1	6.4	13.6	1.9	14.7	1.9	15.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.8	5.3	10.9	1.6	12.1	1.6	12.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	4.3	7.8	1.6	8.7	1.6	9.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	3.9	6.6	1.6	7.1	1.6	7.5	ns
C _L = 5 p	F; V _{CC(A)} = 1.65	V to 1.95 V			•					
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.2	8.8	23.2	1.9	23.9	1.9	24.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.0	6.0	13.0	1.8	14.1	1.8	14.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.8	4.9	10.3	1.5	11.4	1.5	12.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	3.9	7.2	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	3.5	5.9	1.5	6.4	1.5	6.8	ns
C _L = 5 p	F; $V_{CC(A)} = 2.3$	V to 2.7 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.2	8.4	22.8	1.9	23.4	1.9	23.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	5.7	12.3	1.8	13.4	1.8	14.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	4.6	9.6	1.5	10.7	1.5	11.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.5	3.5	6.3	1.5	7.2	1.5	7.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	3.1	5.1	1.4	5.6	1.4	6.0	ns
C _L = 5 p	F; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.0$	V to 3.6 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.2	8.1	22.5	1.9	22.9	1.9	22.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	5.4	12.0	1.8	12.9	1.8	13.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	4.3	9.2	1.5	10.2	1.5	10.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.5	3.3	6.0	1.5	6.7	1.5	7.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.6	2.9	4.8	1.4	5.2	1.4	5.5	ns

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C _L = 10	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.	1 V to 1.3 V						'		,
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	10.7	27.1	2.5	27.6	2.5	27.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	7.7	16.7	2.3	17.5	2.3	17.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.7	6.6	13.4	2.4	14.2	2.4	14.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	5.6	10.3	2.2	11.0	2.2	11.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.5	5.3	9.5	2.2	9.7	2.2	10.0	ns
C _L = 10	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.4	4 V to 1.6 V	•							
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.4	10.0	25.6	2.2	26.1	2.2	26.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.4	7.0	15.0	2.0	15.8	2.0	16.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.4	5.9	11.6	2.1	12.5	2.1	13.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.0	4.8	8.4	1.9	9.2	1.9	9.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.2	4.4	7.4	1.9	7.7	1.9	8.1	ns
C _L = 10	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.0	65 V to 1.95 V	•							
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.3	9.7	24.8	2.1	25.5	2.1	25.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.3	6.6	14.3	2.0	15.3	2.0	15.8	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	5.5	11.0	2.0	11.9	2.0	12.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	4.4	7.7	1.8	8.6	1.8	9.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.1	4.0	6.6	1.8	7.1	1.8	7.4	ns
C _L = 10	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 2.3	3 V to 2.7 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.3	9.3	24.4	2.1	25.1	2.1	25.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	6.3	13.6	1.9	14.6	1.9	15.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	5.1	10.3	2.0	11.2	2.0	11.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	4.1	6.9	1.8	7.7	1.8	8.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.6	5.8	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.6	ns
C _L = 10	$pF; V_{CC(A)} = 3.0$	0 V to 3.6 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.3	9.0	24.2	2.1	24.6	2.1	24.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.2	6.0	13.3	1.9	14.1	1.9	14.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.2	4.9	9.9	2.0	10.6	2.0	11.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	3.9	6.5	1.8	7.3	1.8	7.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	3.5	5.4	1.7	5.8	1.7	6.2	ns

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C _L = 15	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.	1 V to 1.3 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	11.5	28.6	2.8	29.2	2.8	29.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.1	8.3	17.3	2.7	18.6	2.7	19.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.8	7.1	14.1	2.7	15.2	2.7	15.8	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		6.1	11.1	2.7	11.6	2.7	12.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	5.7	9.9	2.6	10.3	2.6	10.6	ns
C _L = 15	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.4	4 V to 1.6 V	•							
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.8	10.8	27.1	2.6	27.7	2.6	27.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.8	7.6	15.7	2.4	17.0	2.4	17.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.5	6.3	12.3	2.4	13.5	2.4	14.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.3	5.3	9.2	2.4	9.9	2.4	10.3	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.6	4.9	7.8	2.3	8.3	2.3	8.7	ns
C _L = 15	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.0	65 V to 1.95 V	•							
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.7	10.5	26.4	2.5	27.1	2.5	27.3	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.7	7.2	15.0	2.3	16.4	2.3	17.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.4	6.0	11.7	2.3	12.8	2.3	13.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	4.9	8.5	2.2	9.2	2.2	9.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.5	4.5	7.1	2.2	7.7	2.2	8.0	ns
C _L = 15	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 2.3	3 V to 2.7 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	10.1	26.0	2.4	26.7	2.4	26.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.7	6.9	14.3	2.3	15.7	2.3	16.3	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.4	5.6	10.9	2.2	12.1	2.2	12.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	4.5	7.6	2.2	8.4	2.2	8.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.4	4.1	6.2	2.1	6.8	2.1	7.2	ns
C _L = 15	pF; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.0$	0 V to 3.6 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	9.8	25.7	2.4	26.2	2.4	26.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.7	6.6	14.0	2.3	15.2	2.3	15.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.4	5.4	10.5	2.2	11.6	2.2	12.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.1	4.3	7.3	2.2	7.9	2.2	8.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.4	3.9	5.9	2.1	6.4	2.1	6.8	ns

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C _L = 30	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.1	1 V to 1.3 V					·		1	,
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.7	13.7	32.9	3.5	33.5	3.5	33.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.6	9.8	19.5	3.6	20.9	3.6	21.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.7	8.4	15.9	3.5	17.0	3.5	17.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		7.2	12.2	3.4	12.7	3.4	13.2	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.8	6.8	10.9	3.4	12.2	3.4	12.5	ns
C _L = 30	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.4	4 V to 1.6 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.5	13.1	31.5	3.2	32.0	3.2	32.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.3	9.1	17.8	3.3	19.2	3.3	19.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.4	7.6	14.2	3.2	15.4	3.2	16.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.8	6.4	10.3	3.1	11.0	3.1	11.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.5	5.9	8.9	3.1	10.1	3.1	10.5	ns
C _L = 30	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 1.6	65 V to 1.95 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.4	12.7	30.7	3.1	31.5	3.1	31.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.2	8.8	17.2	3.2	18.7	3.2	19.3	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.3	7.3	13.5	3.1	14.7	3.1	15.4	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.7	6.0	9.6	3.0	10.4	3.0	10.9	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.4	5.6	8.2	2.9	9.4	2.9	9.8	ns
C _L = 30	pF; V _{CC(A)} = 2.3	3 V to 2.7 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	12.4	30.3	3.1	31.0	3.1	31.0	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.2	8.4	16.5	3.1	18.0	3.1	18.7	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.2	6.9	12.8	3.0	14.0	3.0	14.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	5.6	8.8	2.9	9.6	2.9	10.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.3	5.2	7.3	2.9	8.5	2.9	9.0	ns
C _L = 30	$pF; V_{CC(A)} = 3.0$	V to 3.6 V								
t _{pd}	propagation	A to Y; see <u>Fig. 8</u> [2]								
	delay	V _{CC(Y)} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	12.0	30.0	3.1	30.5	3.1	30.5	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.2	8.1	16.2	3.1	17.5	3.1	18.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.2	6.7	12.4	3.0	13.4	3.0	14.1	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.6	5.5	8.5	2.9	9.1	2.9	9.6	ns
		V _{CC(Y)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	3.2	5.0	7.0	2.9	8.1	2.9	8.5	ns

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Low-power dual supply translating buffer

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$C_L = 5 p$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF	and 30 pF								
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	f_i = 1 MHz; [3] V_I = GND to $V_{CC(A)}$								
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(Y)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	pF

- All typical values are measured at nominal V_{CC}.
- t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}.

 All specified values are the average typical values over all stated loads. [3]
- [4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μ W).

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

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

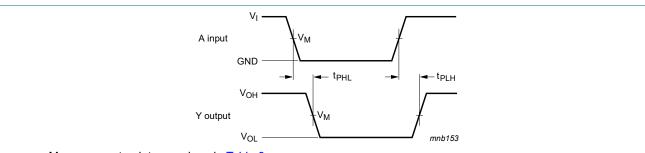
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

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.

11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 9.

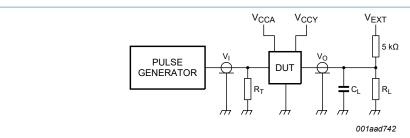
Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

The data input (A) to output (Y) propagation delays Fig. 8.

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input	put				
V _{CC(A)} /V _{CC(Y)}	V _M	V _M	V _I	$t_r = t_f$			
1.1 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V _{CC(Y)}	0.5 × V _{CC(A)}	$V_{CC(A)}$	≤ 3.0 ns			

Low-power dual supply translating buffer



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. 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load	V _{EXT}	
$V_{CC(A)}/V_{CC(Y)}$	CL	R _L [1]	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}
1.1 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 k Ω or 1 M Ω	open

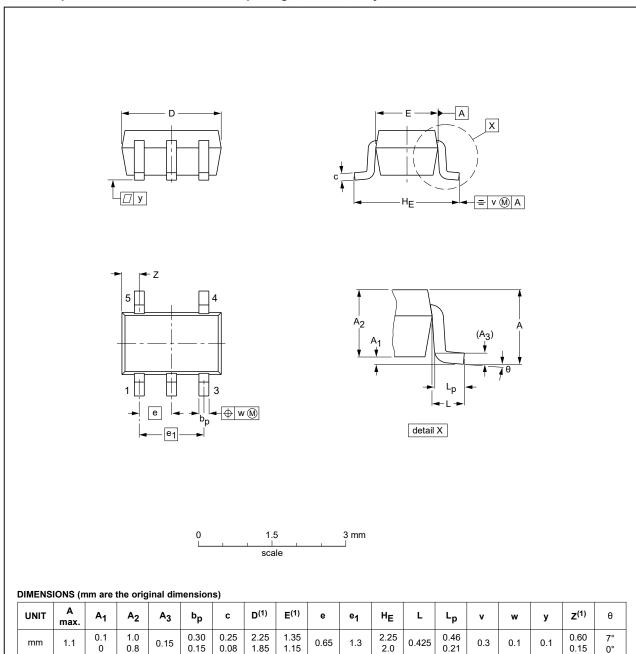
[1] For measuring enable and disable times R_L = 5 k Ω . For measuring propagation delays, setup and hold times and pulse width R_L = 1 M Ω .

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

12. Package outline

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

SOT353-1



U	INIT	A max.	A ₁	A ₂	А3	bp	С	D ⁽¹⁾	E ⁽¹⁾	е	e ₁	HE	L	Lp	v	w	у	Z ⁽¹⁾	θ
ı	mm	1.1	0.1 0	1.0 0.8	0.15	0.30 0.15	0.25 0.08	2.25 1.85	1.35 1.15	0.65	1.3	2.25 2.0	0.425	0.46 0.21	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.60 0.15	7° 0°

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE			
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEDEC JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A			-00-09-01 03-02-19	

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

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

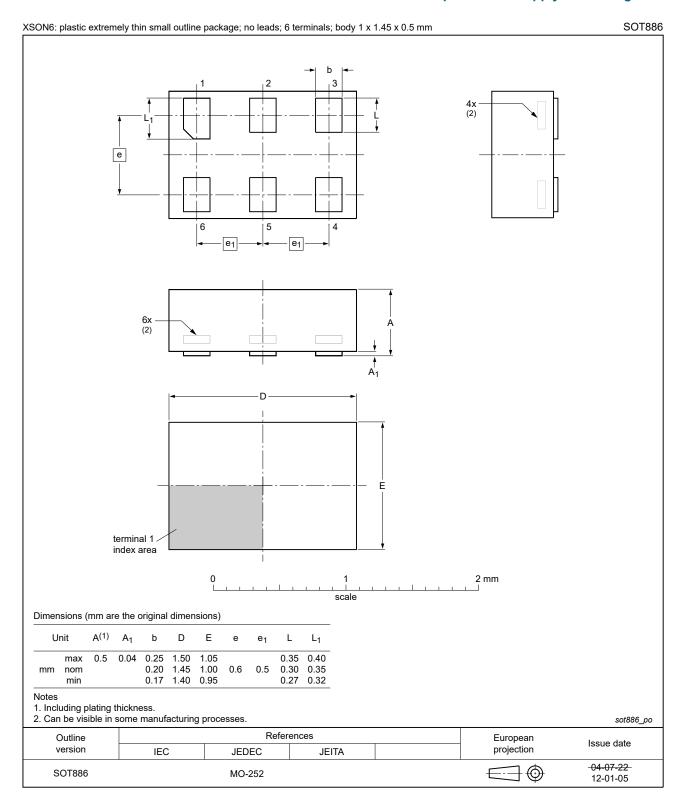


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

Product data sheet

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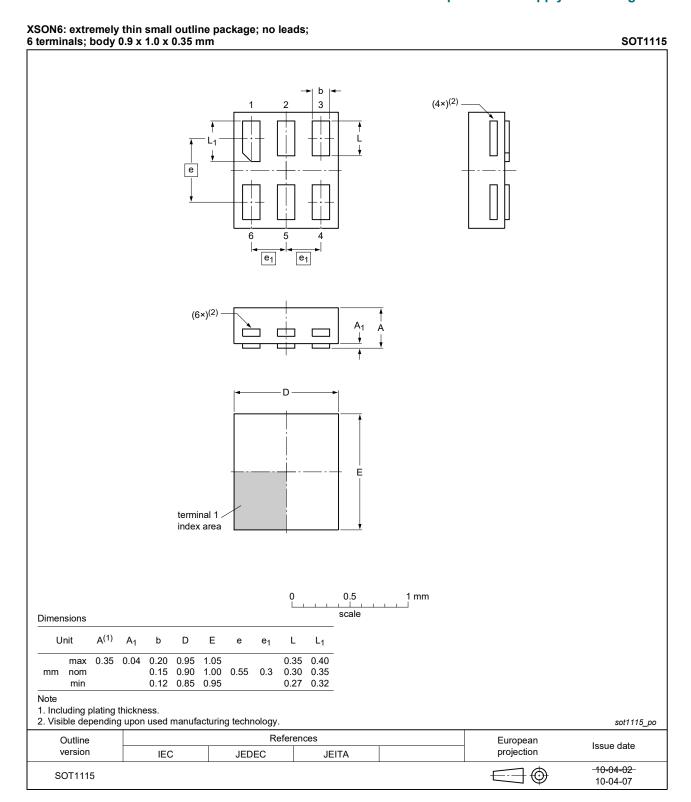


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

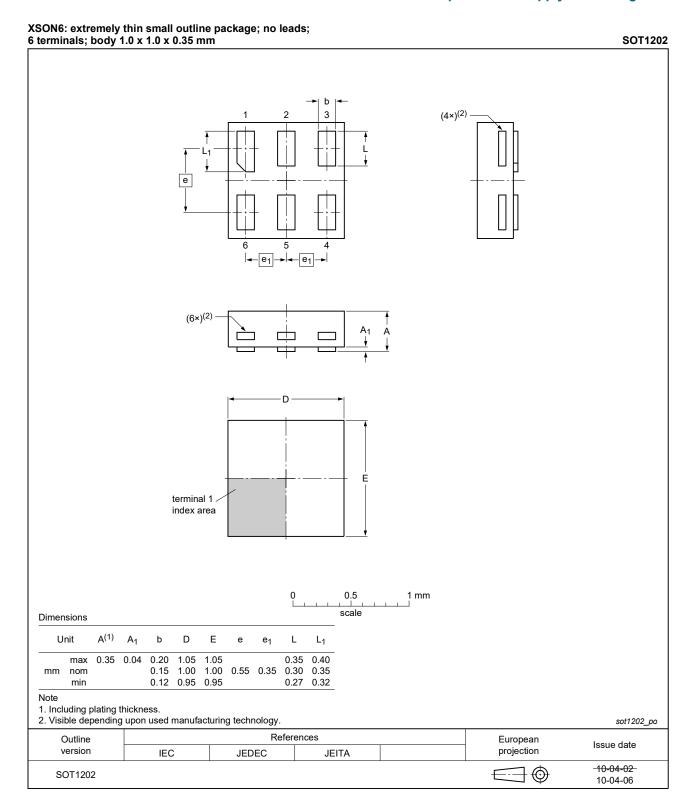


Fig. 13. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

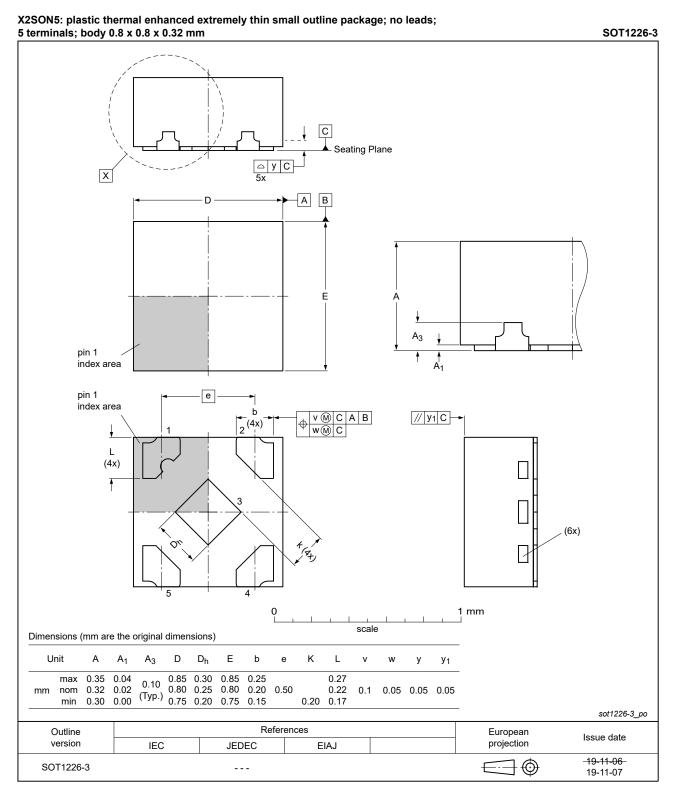


Fig. 14. Package outline SOT1226-3 (X2SON5)

Low-power dual supply translating buffer

13. Abbreviations

Table 11. 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					
74AUP1T34 v.7	20210518	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.6					
Modifications:	Type numberSection 1 up	2SON5) package changed r 74AUP1T34GF (SOT891 dated. ating values for P _{tot} total po	/ XSON6) remove	ed.					
74AUP1T34 v.6	20190128	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.5					
Modifications:	 The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. 								
74AUP1T34 v.5	20130904	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.4					
Modifications:	Added type r	number 74AUP1T34GX (SC	DT1226)						
74AUP1T34 v.4	20120316	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.3					
Modifications:	Package out	line drawing of SOT886 (Fig	g. 11) modified.						
74AUP1T34 v.3	20111128	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.2					
Modifications:	 Legal pages 	updated.							
74AUP1T34 v.2	20100819	Product data sheet	-	74AUP1T34 v.1					
74AUP1T34 v.1	20061204	Product data sheet	-	-					

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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".
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