# **74AUP2G80**

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Rev. 11 — 7 December 2020 Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74AUP2G80 provides the dual positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input is transferred to the  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse. The input pin D must be stable one setup time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition for predictable operation.

Schmitt trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device ensures a very low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V.

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry disables the output, preventing a 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
- · High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 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 5 000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1 000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78 Class II
- · Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP2G80DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G80GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
74AUP2G80GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1116
74AUP2G80GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1203

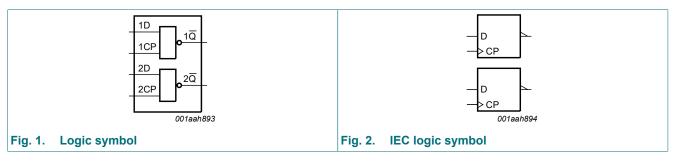
## 4. Marking

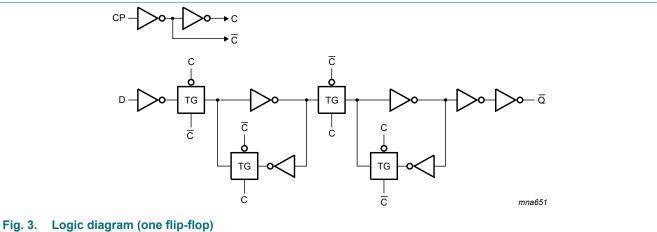
Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP2G80DC	p80
74AUP2G80GT	p80
74AUP2G80GN	рТ
74AUP2G80GS	рТ

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

# 5. Functional diagram

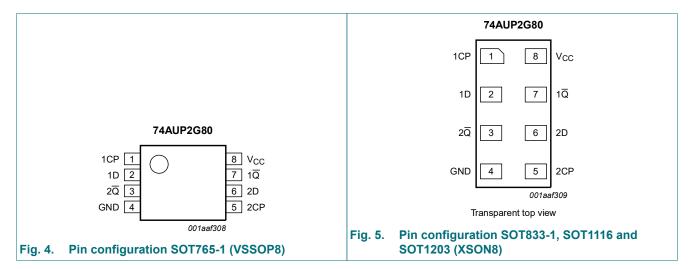




Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1. Pinning



## 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1CP, 2CP	1, 5	clock input
1D, 2D	2, 6	data input
GND	4	ground (0 V)
1Q, 2Q	7, 3	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

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

 $H = HIGH \ voltage \ level; \ L = LOW \ voltage \ level; \ \uparrow = LOW-to-HIGH \ CP \ transition; \ X = don't \ care;$ 

 $\overline{q}$  = lower case letter indicates the state of referenced input, one setup time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition.

Input nCP		Output
nCP	nD	nQ
$\uparrow$	L	Н
$\uparrow$	Н	L
L	X	q

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

## 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
Io	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	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [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. Operating conditions** 

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

<sup>[2]</sup> For SOT765-1 (VSSOP8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 4.9 mW/K above 99 °C.

For SOT833-1 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.1 mW/K above 68 °C.

For SOT1116 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 4.2 mW/K above 90 °C.

For SOT1203 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.6 mW/K above 81 °C.

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

## 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	0.70 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 x 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	-	-	0.30 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 x 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>OH</sub>	HIGH-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	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.75 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.32	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	2.05	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.72	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ 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	-	-	0.30 x 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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
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	-	-	±0.2	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; 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	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	40	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.3	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	10 °C to +85 °C				-	•
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65 x 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	-	-	0.30 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35 x 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>OH</sub>	HIGH-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	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.70 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ 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	-	-	0.30 x 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 <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	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; 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	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	50	μΑ

## Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.75 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 x 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30 x 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>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.60 x V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.17	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.30	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 x 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
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μA
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional 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 to 0.2 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	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}; V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ [1	-	-	75	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> One input at  $V_{CC}$  - 0.6 V, other input at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

## **Table 8. Dynamic characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T,	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	°C	T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = 0 +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see <u>Fig. 6</u> [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.9	6.0	12.9	2.6	14.3	2.6	15.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	1.9	4.2	7.6	2.0	8.9	2.0	9.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	3.4	5.9	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.6	4.3	1.2	5.6	1.2	6.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.2	3.6	1.0	4.4	1.0	4.8	ns
IIIGA	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.3	6.9	14.9	3.0	16.5	3.0	18.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.6	4.8	8.8	2.3	10.3	2.3	11.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.3	3.9	6.8	2.0	8.1	2.0	8.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.9	3.1	5.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.4	5.4	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	C.		<sub>1b</sub> = 0 +85 °C		<sub>nb</sub> = ) +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.0	7.6	16.7	3.4	18.6	3.4	20.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.0	5.3	9.8	2.6	11.5	2.6	12.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.6	4.4	7.6	2.3	9.1	2.3	10.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.5	5.7	2.0	6.9	2.0	7.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to $n\overline{Q}$ ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.9	9.8	20.7	4.4	24.7	4.4	27.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	4.0	6.8	12.7	3.5	15.0	3.5	16.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.5	5.6	9.9	2.2	11.9	2.2	13.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.1	4.5	7.5	2.8	9.3	2.8	10.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.9	4.1	6.4	2.7	7.5	2.7	8.3	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz

## Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Т	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 <sup>c</sup>	C	T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = ) +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF								
t <sub>su(H)</sub>	set-up time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
	HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.5	-	2.3	-	2.3	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.3	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	ns
set-up time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7									
	LOW	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.3	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.2	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.2	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.3	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
t <sub>h</sub>	hold time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-2.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-0.4	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-0.2	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	pulse width	nCP HIGH or LOW; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.6	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.5	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}[3]$								
	dissipation	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
	capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	2.9	-	-	_	_	_	pF

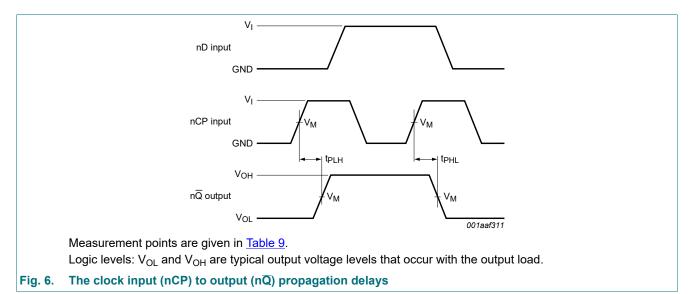
All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

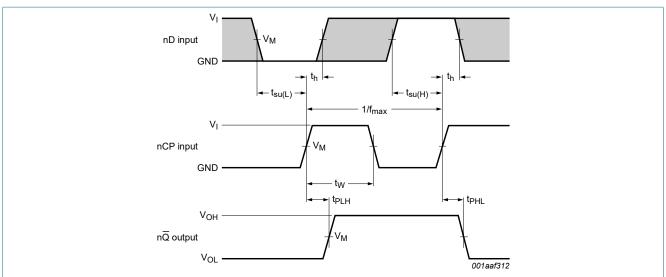
74AUP2G80

All typical values are measured at nominal  $v_{CC}$ .  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$   $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).  $P_D = C_{PD} \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_i \ x \ N + \Sigma (C_L \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_o)$  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;  $\Sigma (C_L \ x \ V_{CC}^2 \ x \ f_o)$  = sum of the outputs.

#### Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

## 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit





Measurement points are given in Table 9.

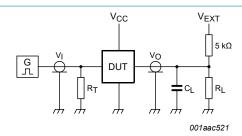
Logic levels: V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 7. The clock input (nCP) to output  $(n\overline{Q})$  propagation delays, clock pulse width, nD to nCP setup and hold times and the nCP maximum frequency

**Table 9. Measurement points** 

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns

## Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger



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.

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

## Fig. 8. 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>

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

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

# 12. Package outline

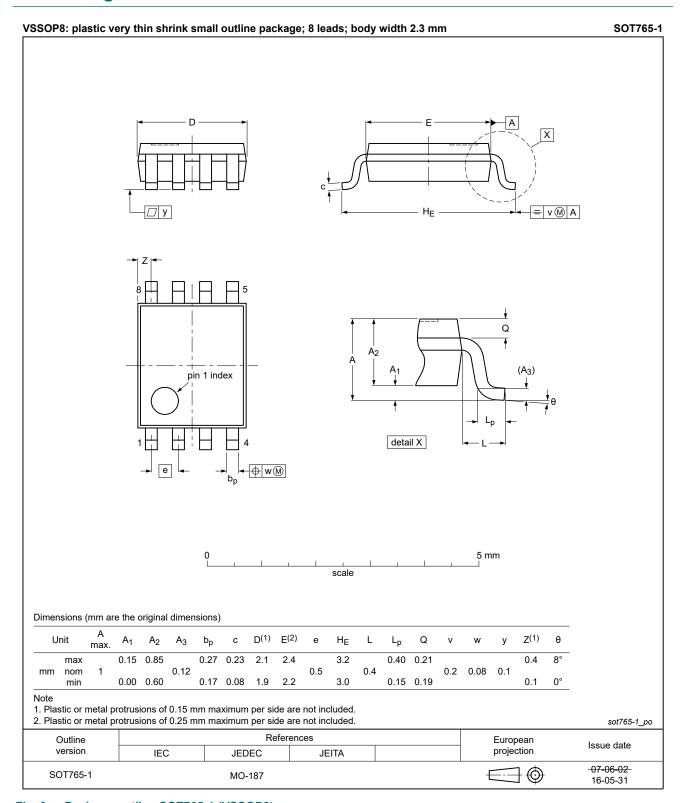


Fig. 9. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

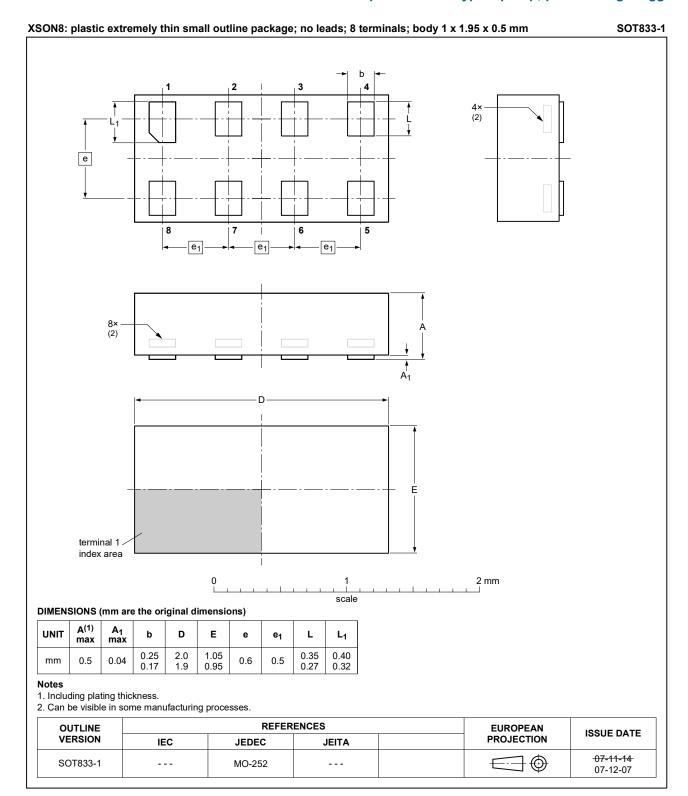


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

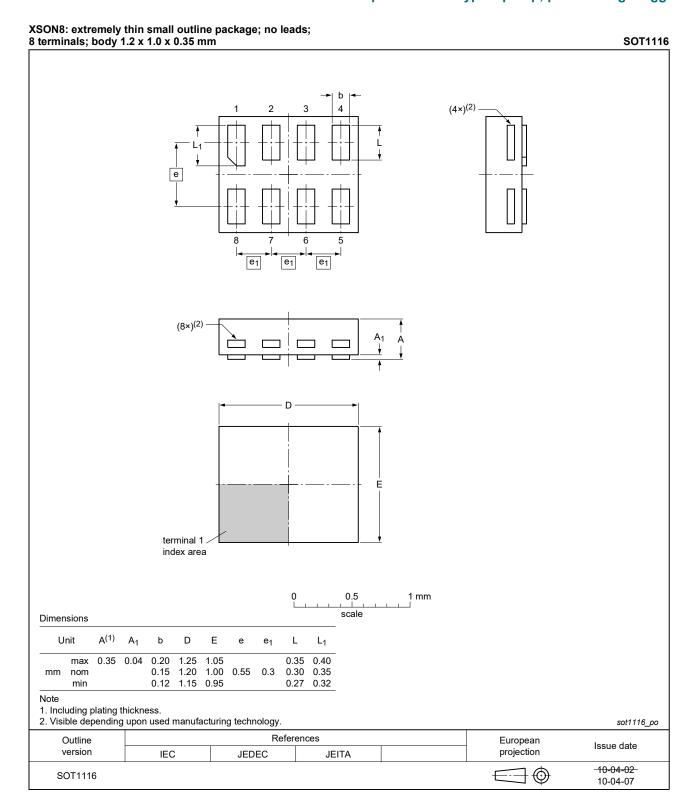


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

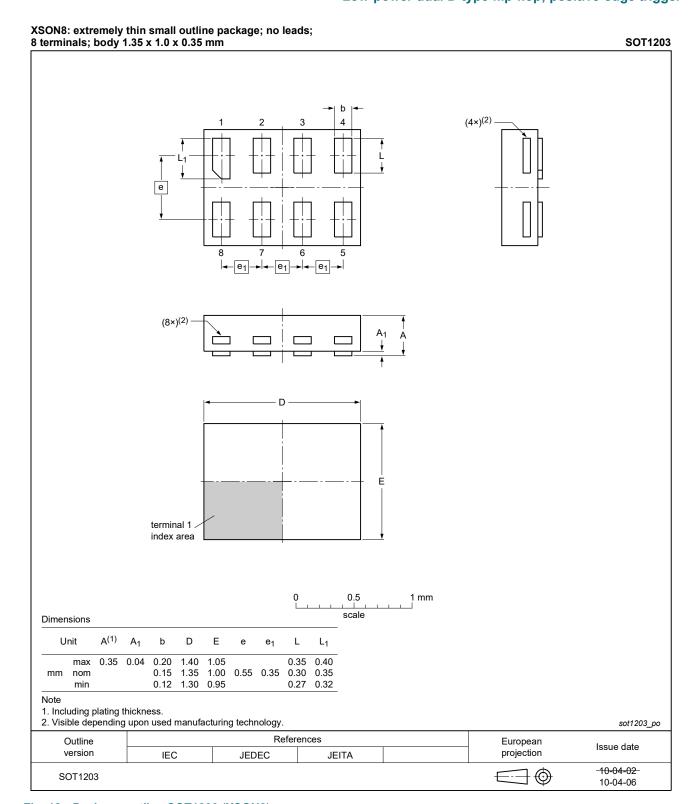


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

## 13. Abbreviations

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

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

# 14. Revision history

#### **Table 12. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes		
74AUP2G80 v.11	20201207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.10		
Modifications:		erating values for P <sub>tot</sub> total preserved to the preserve				
74AUP2G80 v.10	20181119	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.9		
Modifications:	Type number	Type number 74AUP2G80GD (SOT996-2/XSON8) removed.				
74AUP2G80 v.9	20170818	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.8		
Modifications:	Nexperia.	f this data sheet has been ave been adapted to the ne				
74AUP2G80 v.8	20130121	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.7		
Modifications:	<ul> <li>For type num</li> </ul>	nber 74AUP2G80GD XSON	I8U has changed to XSO	N8.		
74AUP2G80 v.7	20120614	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.6		
74AUP2G80 v.6	20111207	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.5		
74AUP2G80 v.5	20101005	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.4		
74AUP2G80 v.4	20080602	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.3		
74AUP2G80 v.3	20080328	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.2		
74AUP2G80 v.2	20070801	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G80 v.1		
				7-7101 2000 V.1		

## 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".
- 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 <a href="https://www.nexperia.com">https://www.nexperia.com</a>.

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

#### **Disclaimers**

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

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

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

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

Suitability for use — Nexperia products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal

#### Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

**Quick reference data** — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the event that customer uses the product for design-in and use in automotive applications to automotive specifications and standards, customer (a) shall use the product without Nexperia's warranty of the product for such automotive applications, use and specifications, and (b) whenever customer uses the product for automotive applications beyond Nexperia's specifications such use shall be solely at customer's own risk, and (c) customer fully indemnifies Nexperia for any liability, damages or failed product claims resulting from customer design and use of the product for automotive applications beyond Nexperia's standard warranty and Nexperia's product specifications.

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

#### **Trademarks**

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

74AUP2G80

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

© Nexperia B.V. 2020. All rights reserved

## Low-power dual D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger

## **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	3
8.	Limiting values	4
9.	Recommended operating conditions	4
10.	Static characteristics	5
11.	Dynamic characteristics	8
11.	Waveforms and test circuit	11
12.	Package outline	13
13.	Abbreviations	17
14.	Revision history	17
15.	Legal information	18

For more information, please visit: http://www.nexperia.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com Date of release: 7 December 2020

<sup>©</sup> Nexperia B.V. 2020. All rights reserved

# **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## Nexperia:

<u>74AUP2G80GD,125</u> <u>74AUP2G80DC,125</u> <u>74AUP2G80GM,125</u> <u>74AUP2G80GT,115</u> <u>74AUP2G80GF,115</u> 74AUP2G80GN,115