# 74AUP2G125

# Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

Rev. 10 — 8 February 2013

**Product data sheet** 

#### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G125 provides the dual non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state output. The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input (nOE). A HIGH level at pin nOE causes the output to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. This device has the input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The inputs are disabled when the output enable input nOE) is HIGH.

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  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  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 5000 V
  - ♦ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption;  $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78B Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- 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



## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
74AUP2G125DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1					
74AUP2G125GT	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.95 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT833-1					
74AUP2G125GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT1089					
74AUP2G125GD	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 3 $\times$ 2 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT996-2					
74AUP2G125GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 $\times$ 1.6 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT902-2					
74AUP2G125GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body $1.2 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1116					
74AUP2G125GS	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 $\times$ 1.0 $\times$ 0.35 mm	SOT1203					

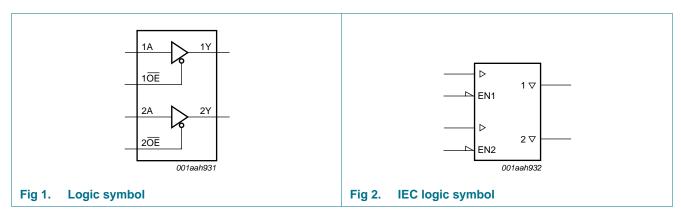
## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
p25
p25
аМ
p25
p25
aM
aM

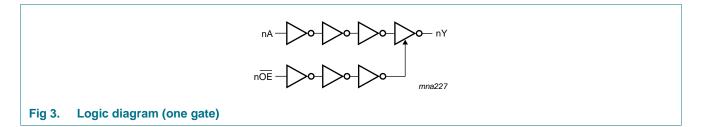
<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5. Functional diagram



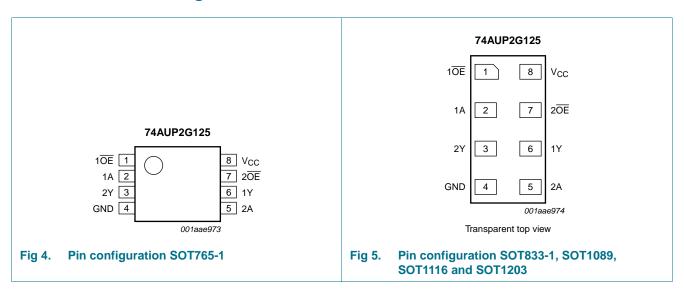
74AUP2G125

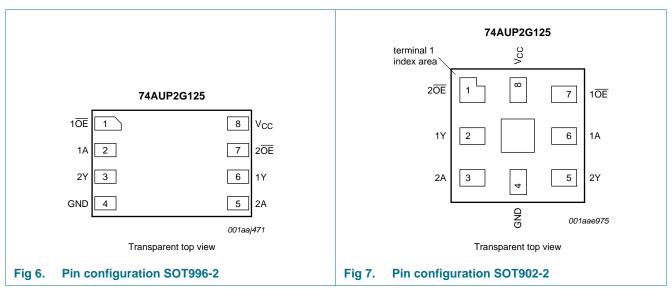
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## 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning





#### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT765-1, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT996-2, SOT1116 and SOT1203	SOT902-2	
1 <del>0E</del> , 2 <del>0E</del>	1, 7	7, 1	output enable input (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	6, 3	data input
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	2, 5	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	8	8	supply voltage

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1]

Input nOE		Output
nOE	nA	nY
L	L	L
L	Н	Н
Н	X	Z

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level;

## 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
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
$V_{I}$	input voltage		<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
$I_{GND}$	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.

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L = LOW voltage level;

X = don't care;

Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

<sup>[2]</sup> For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K. For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		8.0	3.6	V
$V_{I}$	input voltage		0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	$V_{CC}$	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	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	5 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	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 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_O = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	V
		$I_O = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	V
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 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
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	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	40	μΑ
		n $\overline{\text{OE}}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	[1] -	-	110	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $n\overline{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	8.0	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; $V_O = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.4	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_O$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	1.3	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	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 V	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	V

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

Cyllida	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Un
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O$ = 20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V				
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.35	V
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	V
ı	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
	OFF-state output current		-	-	±0.5	μΑ
OFF	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$			-	-	±0.6	μΑ
CC	supply current		-	-	0.9	μΑ
7l <sup>CC</sup>	additional supply current		[1] -	-	50	μΑ
			[1] -	-	120	μΔ
			[2] -	-	1	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70 × V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
$\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage			-		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	٧
/ <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	- - -	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$ $0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	- - - -	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$ $0.30 \times V_{CC}$ $0.7$	V V V
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	- - - -	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$ $0.30 \times V_{CC}$ $0.7$	V V V
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	- - -	- - - -	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$ $0.30 \times V_{CC}$ $0.7$	V V V
		$V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V $V_{CC}$ = 0.9 V to 1.95 V $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{O}$ = -20 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	- - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	- - -	0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	- - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub>	- - -	0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V
		$\begin{split} &V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ &I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \end{split}$	- - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.93	- - -	0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V V
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A; } V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	- - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.93 1.17		0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V V V
		$\begin{split} &V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ &I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A}; V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \end{split}$	- - - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.93 1.17 1.77		0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V V V V V V
		$\begin{split} &V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} \\ &V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ &I_{O} = -20  \mu\text{A};  V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA};  V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA};  V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA};  V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA};  V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \\ &I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA};  V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} \end{split}$	- - - - V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11 0.6 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.93 1.17		0.25 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.30 × V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 0.9	V V V V V V V V

 Table 7.
 Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.11	V
		$I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	V
		$I_O = 1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.39	V
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_{O} = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_{O} = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
$\Delta I_{OFF}$	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	75	μΑ
		$n\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	[1] _	-	180	μΑ
		all inputs; $V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $n\overline{OE} = GND$ ; $V_{CC} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[2] _	-	1	μΑ

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

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-4	Unit		
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)		
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pl	-									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 8	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	20.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.8	5.5	10.5	2.5	11.7	12.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	3.9	6.1	2.0	7.3	8.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.2	4.8	1.7	6.1	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	4.3	4.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		1.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.9	4.4	ns

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<sup>[2]</sup> To show  $I_{\text{CC}}$  remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-4	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	<u>[3]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	69.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.1	6.1	11.8	2.9	13.9	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.5	4.2	6.6	2.3	7.7	8.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.4	5.1	2.0	6.2	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.8	2.6	3.7	1.7	4.5	5.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	3.5	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	14.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.3	6.5	2.7	7.3	8.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.4	2.1	5.1	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.0	4.3	2.0	5.0	5.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.2	2.9	1.4	3.3	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.5	3.2	1.7	3.4	3.9	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	oF									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 8	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	24.0	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.2	6.4	12.3	3.0	13.8	15.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	4.5	7.3	1.9	8.5	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.8	5.5	1.7	6.8	7.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.2	1.6	5.3	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.0	3.8	1.6	4.6	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	73.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.6	6.9	13.5	3.4	15.8	17.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.8	7.7	2.2	8.6	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.9	5.8	1.9	6.8	7.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.2	4.3	1.7	5.3	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.0	3.9	1.7	4.3	4.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[4]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-	32.7	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.4	5.4	7.9	3.4	8.8	9.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.1	5.5	2.2	6.2	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	7.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.7	3.0	3.8	1.7	4.5	5.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.8	4.8	1.7	5.0	5.6	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C			
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C <sub>L</sub> = 15 p	oF .				'					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 8	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	27.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.6	7.2	14.1	3.3	15.8	17.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.1	8.1	2.5	9.8	10.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	7.9	8.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.7	4.9	1.8	6.0	6.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.5	4.4	1.8	5.4	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	77.5	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.0	7.7	15.2	3.7	17.6	19.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.3	8.4	2.5	9.8	10.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.4	6.5	2.1	7.7	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	6.1	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.0	3.5	4.4	1.9	4.9	5.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	60.8	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.3	6.5	9.2	3.7	10.3	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.0	6.5	2.5	7.4	8.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.3	7.0	2.1	7.4	8.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.8	4.9	2.0	5.1	6.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.9	5.0	6.2	1.9	6.6	7.4	ns
C <sub>L</sub> = 30 p	o <b>F</b>									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 8	[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	37.4	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.8	9.5	19.0	4.4	21.6	24.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.0	6.7	10.8	3.0	13.0	14.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.9	5.6	8.4	2.6	10.3	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.8	6.3	2.5	7.8	8.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.6	5.8	2.5	7.5	8.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	88.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		5.2	9.9	19.8	4.8	22.8	25.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.0	6.8	10.8	3.1	12.6	14.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		3.0	5.6	8.5	2.8	10.2	11.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		2.7	4.8	6.5	2.6	7.8	8.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		2.7	4.6	6.0	2.6	6.9	7.7	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 10.

Symbo	I Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)		
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nY; see Figure 9	[4]					1		
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	49.9	-	-	-	-	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	6.0	9.9	13.3	4.8	14.8	16.5	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	4.4	7.7	9.6	3.1	10.8	12.1	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	5.1	8.7	11.1	2.8	12.4	13.8	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	3.6	6.2	7.6	2.6	8.6	9.6	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	5.2	8.7	10.5	2.6	10.8	13.1	ns	
<b>C</b> <sub>L</sub> = 5	pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF								
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	output enabled; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	<u>[5]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	pF	

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize CC}}$ .

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$$
 where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

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

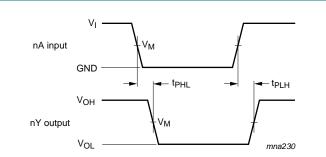
<sup>[2]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

<sup>[3]</sup>  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .

<sup>[4]</sup>  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .

<sup>[5]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

#### 12. Waveforms



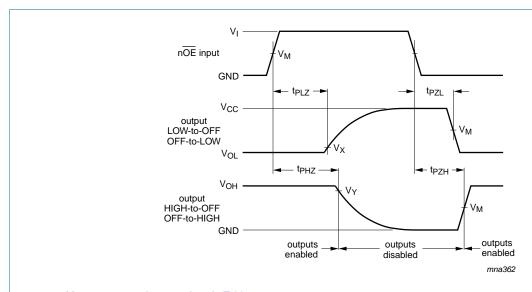
Measurement points are given in Table 9.

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

Fig 8. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	VI	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 3.0 ns



Measurement points are given in  $\underline{\text{Table 10}}$ .

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

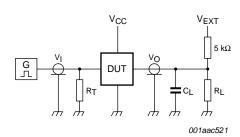
Fig 9. Enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	$V_{OH}-0.1\ V$
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$

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Test data is given in Table 11.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = 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 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Load	V <sub>EXT</sub>				
V <sub>CC</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	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 k $\Omega$ or 1 M $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$	

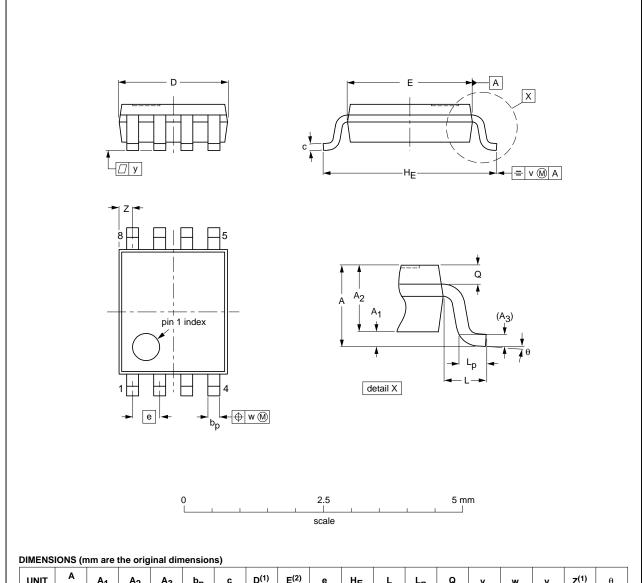
[1] For measuring enable and disable times  $R_L$  = 5 k $\Omega$ .

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

## 13. Package outline

VSSOP8: plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm

SOT765-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	ď	٧	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1	0.15 0.00	0.85 0.60	0.12	0.27 0.17	0.23 0.08	2.1 1.9	2.4 2.2	0.5	3.2 3.0	0.4	0.40 0.15	0.21 0.19	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.4 0.1	8° 0°

#### Notes

- Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	
SOT765-1		MO-187			02-06-07

Fig 11. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

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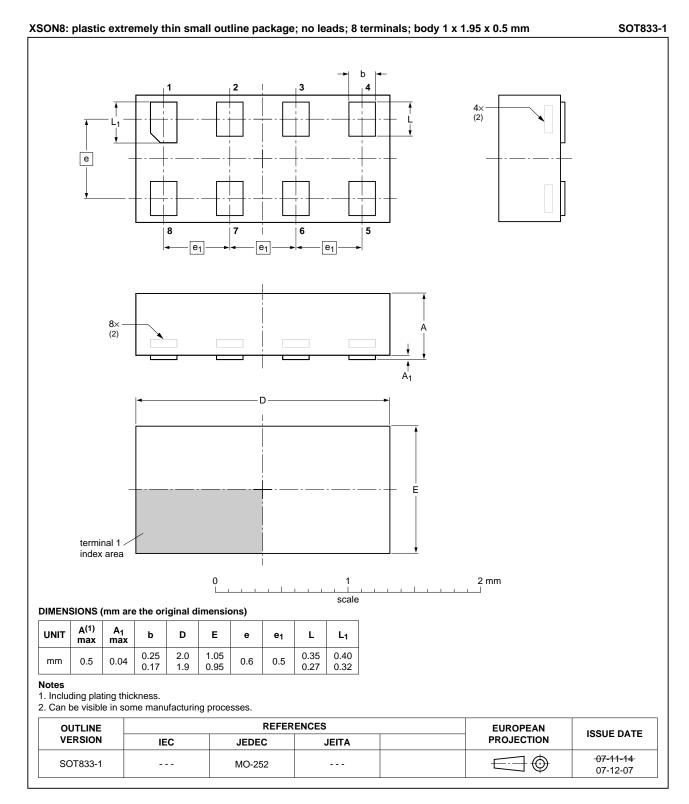


Fig 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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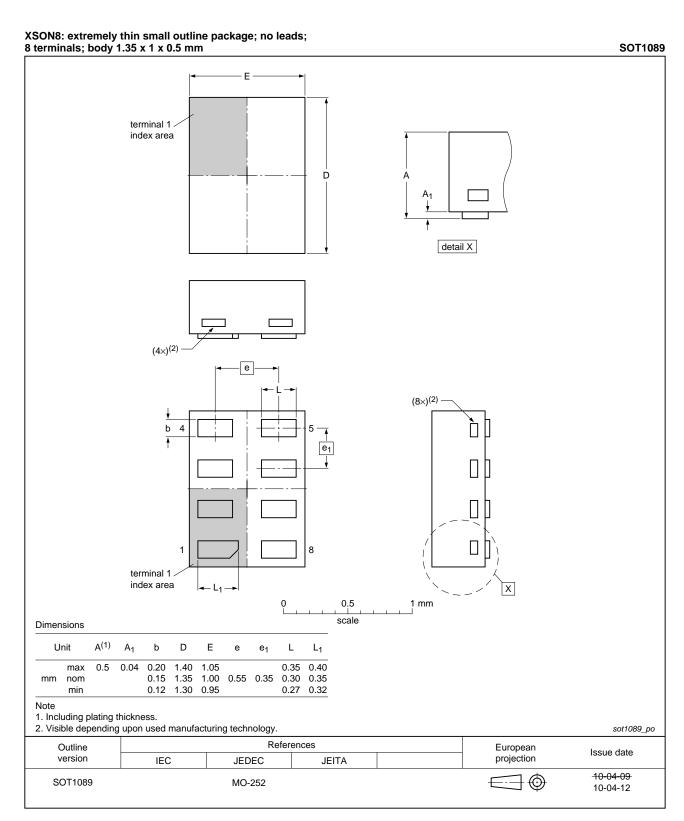


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

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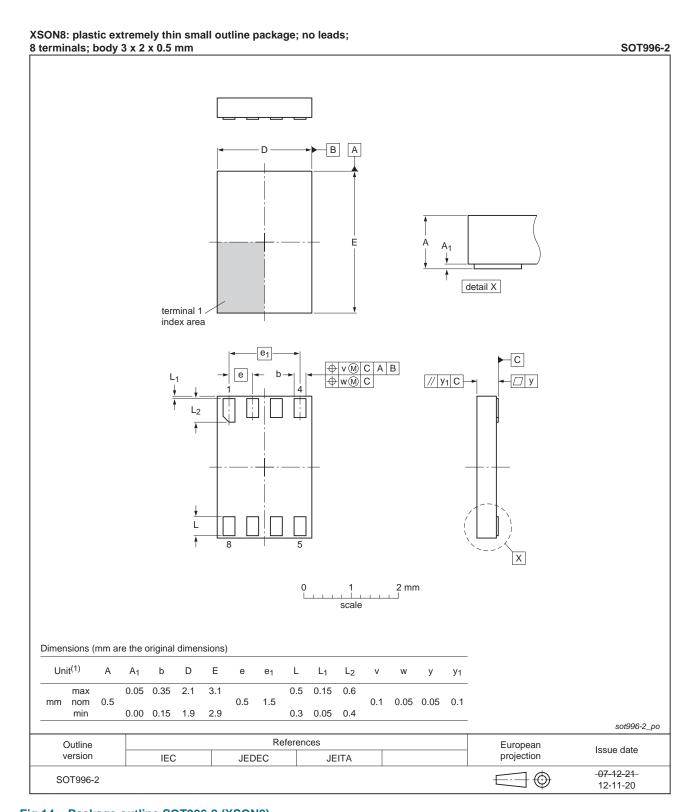


Fig 14. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

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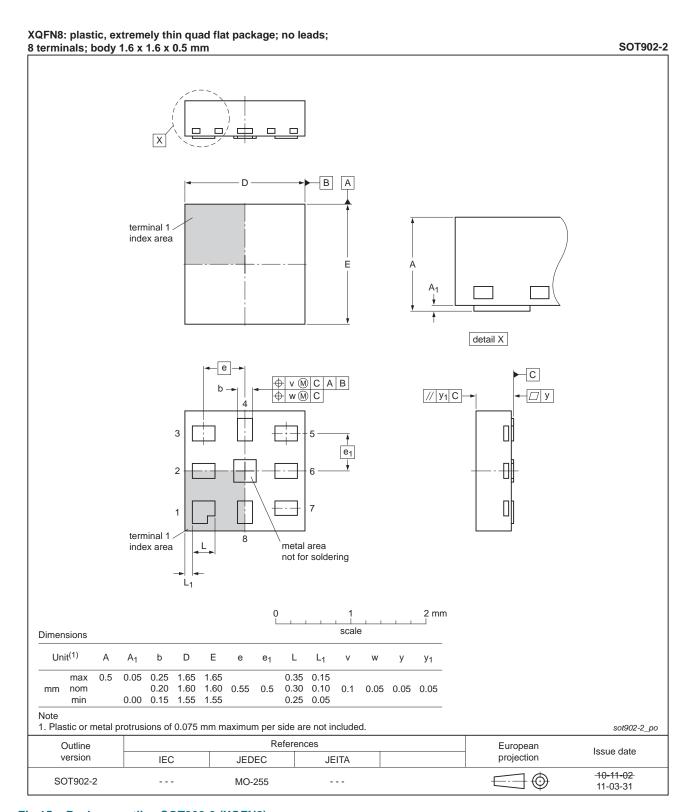


Fig 15. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

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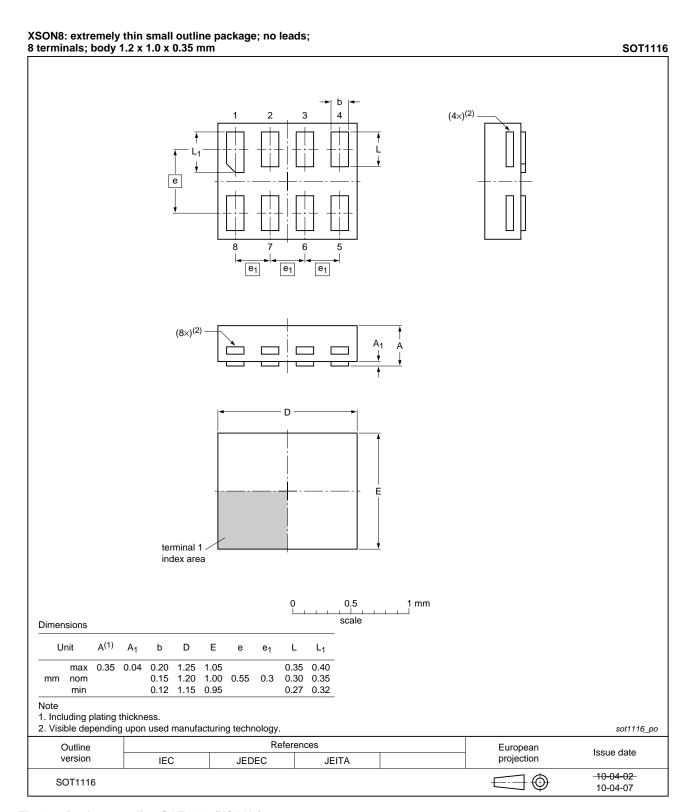


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

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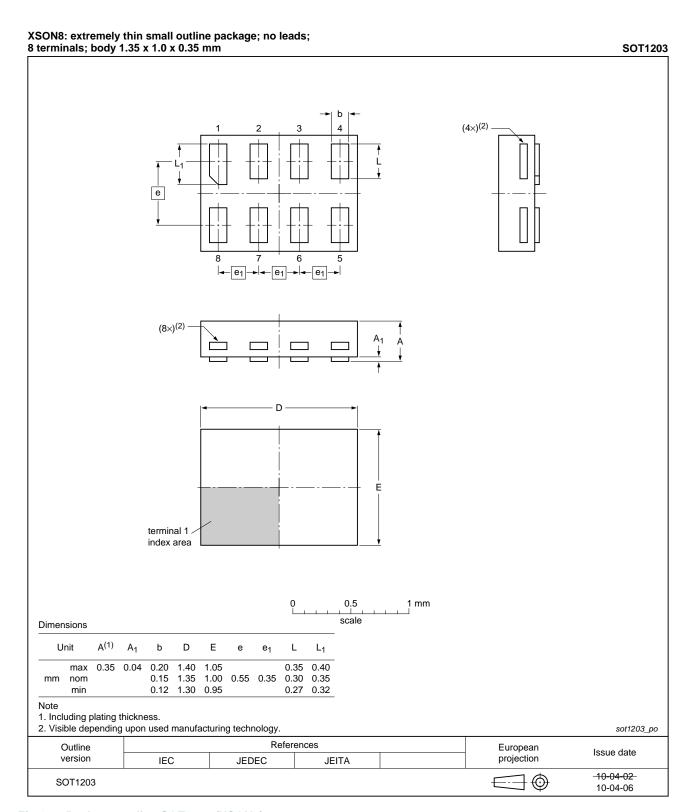


Fig 17. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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## 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 12. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G125 v.10	20130208	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.9
Modifications:	<ul> <li>For type null</li> </ul>	mber 74AUP2G125GD XSC	N8U has changed to XS	ON8.
74AUP2G125 v.9	20120607	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.8
74AUP2G125 v.8	20111202	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.7
74AUP2G125 v.7	20100921	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.6
74AUP2G125 v.6	20091127	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.5
74AUP2G125 v.5	20090202	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.4
74AUP2G125 v.4	20090122	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.3
74AUP2G125 v.3	20080409	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.2
74AUP2G125 v.2	20070419	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G125 v.1
74AUP2G125 v.1	20061017	Product data sheet	-	-
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## 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

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- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>.

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## Address:

401 Building No.5, JiuGe Business Center, Lane 2301, Yishan Rd Minhang District, Shanghai , China

#### > Sales:

Direct +86 (21) 6401-6692

Email amall@ameya360.com

QQ 800077892

Skype ameyasales1 ameyasales2

### Customer Service :

Email service@ameya360.com

# Partnership :

Tel +86 (21) 64016692-8333

Email mkt@ameya360.com