

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









Important notice

Dear Customer,

On 7 February 2017 the former NXP Standard Product business became a new company with the tradename **Nexperia**. Nexperia is an industry leading supplier of Discrete, Logic and PowerMOS semiconductors with its focus on the automotive, industrial, computing, consumer and wearable application markets

In data sheets and application notes which still contain NXP or Philips Semiconductors references, use the references to Nexperia, as shown below.

Instead of http://www.nxp.com, http://www.nxp.com, http://www.nexperia.com, http://www.nexperia.com)

Instead of sales.addresses@www.nxp.com or sales.addresses@www.semiconductors.philips.com, use salesaddresses@nexperia.com (email)

Replace the copyright notice at the bottom of each page or elsewhere in the document, depending on the version, as shown below:

- © NXP N.V. (year). All rights reserved or © Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. (year). All rights reserved

Should be replaced with:

- © Nexperia B.V. (year). All rights reserved.

If you have any questions related to the data sheet, please contact our nearest sales office via e-mail or telephone (details via **salesaddresses@nexperia.com**). Thank you for your cooperation and understanding,

Kind regards,

Team Nexperia

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

Rev. 7 — 11 February 2013

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AUP2G241 provides a dual non-inverting buffer/line driver with 3-state outputs. The 3-state outputs are controlled by the output enable inputs 1OE and 2OE. A HIGH level at pin 1OE causes output 1Y to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. A LOW level at pin 2OE causes output 2Y to assume a high-impedance OFF-state.

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 the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

This device has an input-disable feature, which allows floating input signals. The input 1A is disabled when the output enable input $1\overline{OE}$ is HIGH. The input 2A is disabled when the output enable input 2OE is LOW.

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 JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V_{CC}
- Input-disable feature allows floating input conditions
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation



NXP Semiconductors 74AUP2G241

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

- 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
74AUP2G241DC	–40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G241GT	–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
74AUP2G241GF	–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
74AUP2G241GD	–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
74AUP2G241GM	–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
74AUP2G241GN	–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
74AUP2G241GS	–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

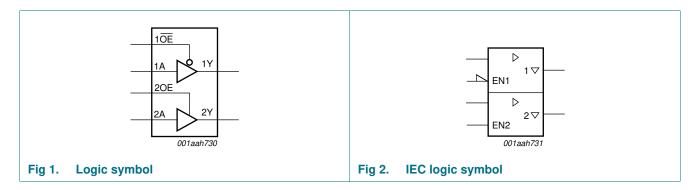
Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AUP2G241DC	p41
74AUP2G241GT	p41
74AUP2G241GF	p1
74AUP2G241GD	p41
74AUP2G241GM	p41
74AUP2G241GN	p1
74AUP2G241GS	p1

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

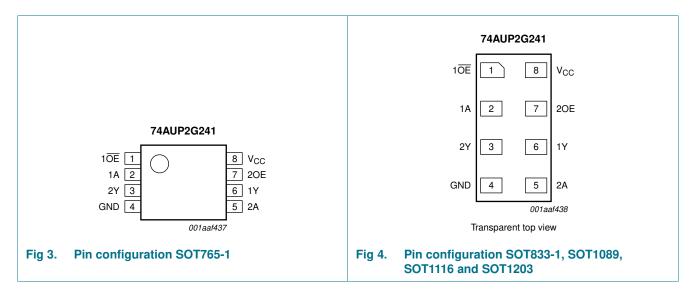
Low-power dual buffer/line driver; 3-state

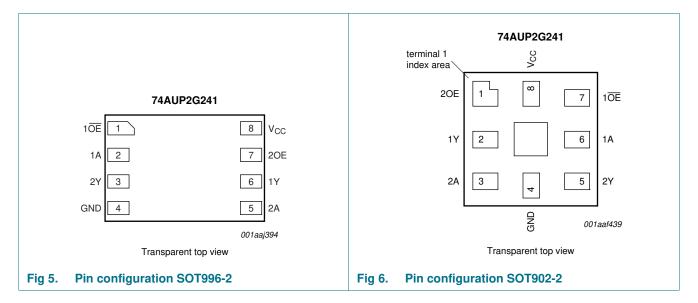
5. Functional diagram



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	
1OE	1	7	output enable input 1OE (active LOW)
1A, 2A	2, 5	6, 3	data input
1Y, 2Y	6, 3	2, 5	data output
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
20E	7	1	output enable input 2OE (active HIGH)
V_{CC}	8	8	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Input 1OE 1A		Output	Input		Output
10E	1A	1Y	20E	2A	2Y
L	L	L	Н	L	L
L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
Н	Χ	Z	L	Χ	Z

^[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

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 _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		<u>[1]</u> –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	<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+4.6	V
I _O	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	-	±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.

Recommended operating conditions 9.

Operating conditions Table 6.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V
V _O	output voltage	Active mode	0	V_{CC}	V
		Power-down mode; V _{CC} = 0 V	0	3.6	V
T _{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0	200	ns/V

10. Static characteristics

Static characteristics Table 7.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T _{amb} = 2	25 °C					
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	٧
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	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
74AUP2G241		All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.			© NXP B.V. 2013. All r	ights reserved.
Product d	lata sheet	Rev. 7 — 11 February 2013				5 of 26

For VSSOP8 packages: above 110 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K. For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
/он	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -20 \ \mu A; \ V_{CC} = 0.8 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V$	$V_{CC}-0.1$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.11	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.32	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	2.05	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.72	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.6	-	-	٧
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	٧
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		I _O = 1.7 mA; V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	٧
		I _O = 1.9 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.44	٧
		$I_O = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.31	٧
		I _O = 4.0 mA; V _{CC} = 3.0 V	-	-	0.44	٧
l _l	input leakage current	$V_1 = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l _{oz}	OFF-state output current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μА
l _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μA
ΔI_{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.2	μА
I _{CC}	supply current	V_I = GND or V_{CC} ; I_O = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μА
Δl _{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	μА
		$1\overline{\text{OE}}$ and 2OE input; $V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	110	μА
		all inputs; V_I = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $2OE = GND$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μА
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	output enabled; V _O = GND; V _{CC} = 0 V	-	1.7	-	pF
		output disabled; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{O} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$	-	1.5	-	pF
Γ _{amb} = -	40 °C to +85 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 0.8 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0			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
/ _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	٧
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	٧
√ _{OH}	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	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.03	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.30	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.97	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.85	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.67	-	-	٧
		$I_O = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.55	-	-	٧
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
	, -	$I_O = 20 \mu A$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.1	٧
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		I _O = 1.7 mA; V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	٧
		I _O = 1.9 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	٧
		$I_O = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	٧
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.33	٧
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.45	٧
I	input leakage current	$V_{I} = GND \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μА
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	_	±0.5	μΑ
OZ	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	-	-	±0.5	μА
∆l _{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	V _I or V _O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC} = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.6	μА
СС	supply current	V _I = GND or V _{CC} ; I _O = 0 A; V _{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μА
7l ^{CC}	additional supply current	data input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-	50	μА
		$1\overline{OE}$ and 2OE input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	120	μА
		all inputs; V_I = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $2OE = GND$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μА
T _{amb} = -	40 °C to +125 °C					
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	$0.70 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	٧
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
1AUP2G241		All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaim	ers.		© NXP B.V. 2013. All r	iahts resi
'4AUP2G241		All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaim	ers.		© NXP B.V. 2013. All r	igh

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

 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_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		V _{CC} = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	$0.30 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	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} - 0.11	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	$0.6 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
		$I_{O} = -1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	0.93	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -1.9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.17	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.77	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.67	-	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.40	-	-	V
		$I_{O} = -4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	0.25 × V _{CC} \ 0.30 × V _{CC} \ 0.36 \ 0.50 \ 0.9 \ 0.50	V		
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_{O} = 20 μ A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I _O = 1.1 mA; V _{CC} = 1.1 V	-	-	$0.33 \times V_{CC}$	٧
		$I_O = 1.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.41	٧
		I _O = 1.9 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 3.1 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	٧
		$I_{O} = 2.7 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.36	V
		$I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.50	٧
I	input leakage current	$V_I = GND$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
OZ	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	μА
OFF	power-off leakage current	V_{I} or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μΑ
∆l _{OFF}	additional power-off leakage current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V to } 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.75	μА
CC	supply current	V_I = GND or V_{CC} ; I_O = 0 A; V_{CC} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μΑ
VI _{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] -	-	75	μА
		$1\overline{\text{OE}}$ and 2OE input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	180	μА
		all inputs; V_I = GND to 3.6 V; $1\overline{OE} = V_{CC}$; $2OE = GND$; $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	[2] -	-	1	μА

^[1] One input at V_{CC} – 0.6 V, other input at V_{CC} or GND.

^[2] To show I_{CC} remains very low when the input-disable feature is enabled.

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	0 °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 p$	F		ľ						1	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[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
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.9	4.4	ns
t _{en}	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$		-	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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$		-	71.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.8	6.2	12.4	2.6	13.6	13.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.2	6.9	2.2	7.4	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.3	5.3	1.7	5.9	6.2	ns
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.5	2.4	3.6	1.4	3.8	4.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.3	2.0	2.9	1.2	3.2	3.4	ns
t _{dis}	disable time		[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 V$		-	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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	10.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		2.6	4.2	6.2	2.9	6.4	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.2	4.4	2.2	4.6	4.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	4.6	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.1	2.8	3.6	1.2	3.7	3.8	ns

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

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	0 °C to +1	25 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	-
C _L = 10	ρF									
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[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 _{en}	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	75.3	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.2	7.1	14.1	3.0	15.4	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.8	8.0	2.1	8.3	8.6	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		1.8	3.9	5.9	1.7	6.5	6.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.5	2.9	4.2	1.4	4.5	4.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4	2.6	3.6	1.3	3.8	4.0	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	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 V to 1.95 V		2.2	4.2	5.6	1.9	6.3	7.1	9.4 ns 7.6 ns 5.9 ns 5.2 ns - ns 17.5 ns 9.4 ns 7.4 ns 5.9 ns 4.8 ns - ns 15.4 ns 8.6 ns 6.8 ns 4.8 ns 4.0 ns - ns 9.9 ns 7.1 ns 7.1 ns 5.1 ns 5.6 ns 5.6 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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	12.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.5	5.3	7.6	3.3	7.9	7.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.1	5.6	2.1	5.7	5.9	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.2	5.7	1.7	5.8	6.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.9	3.2	4.1	1.4	4.3	4.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.1	5.0	1.3	5.2	5.3	ns

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

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-40	0 °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
					Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C _L = 15	ρF								1	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[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 _{en}	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[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	4.5	1.9	4.9	5.5	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	79.2	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		3.6	7.8	15.8	3.3	17.1	17.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.4	8.8	2.9	9.4	9.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		2.1	4.3	6.7	2.0	7.3	7.7	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	5.2	5.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.6	3.1	4.3	1.5	4.5	4.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	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	6.6	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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	14.9	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.3	6.4	8.5	3.7	9.3	9.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.0	6.6	2.5	6.9	7.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.1	5.4	6.6	2.0	7.4	7.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.4	4.0	5.0	1.7	5.1	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		3.2	5.3	6.2	1.5	6.7	6.9	ns

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

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C		-40	0 °C to +1	125 °C	Unit	
					Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
C _L = 30	ρF		-						1	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA to nY; see Figure 7	[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	7.0	8.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	[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
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		3.0	5.6	8.5	2.8	10.2	11.3	ns
	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.8	6.5	2.6	7.8	8.8	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.6	6.0	2.6	6.9	7.7	ns
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[3]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	90.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		4.7	10.0	20.4	4.3	22.0	22.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		3.0	6.9	11.3	3.7	12.0	12.5	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		2.6	5.6	8.6	3.2	9.5	10.1	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2.3	4.5	6.3	2.9	6.8	7.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.2	4.2	5.8	2.7	6.4	6.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	1OE to 1Y; see Figure 8	<u>[4]</u>							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	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	10.7	12.1	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 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	7.4	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
		2OE to 2Y; see Figure 9	[4]							
		$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	51.6	-	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$		6.0	9.8	13.6	4.7	14.3	14.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		4.5	7.7	10.5	3.0	10.7	11.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		5.2	8.8	11.4	2.6	11.5	11.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		3.9	6.4	7.4	2.3	9.0	10.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		5.5	9.0	10.7	2.2	10.8	12.0	ns

 Table 8.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	meter Conditions		25 °C		-40) °C to +1	125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$C_L = 5 pl$	F, 10 pF, 15 pF and	30 pF		'	,	,			
C _{PD} power dissipation	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	[5]							
	capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.3 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF
	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	pF	
	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	pF	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at nominal V_{CC}.
- [2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} .
- [3] t_{en} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL} .
- [4] t_{dis} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ} .
- [5] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

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

 f_i = input frequency in MHz;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

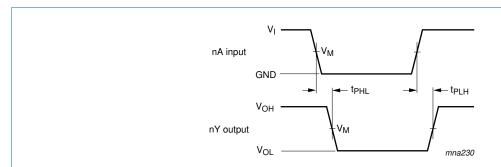
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$

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.

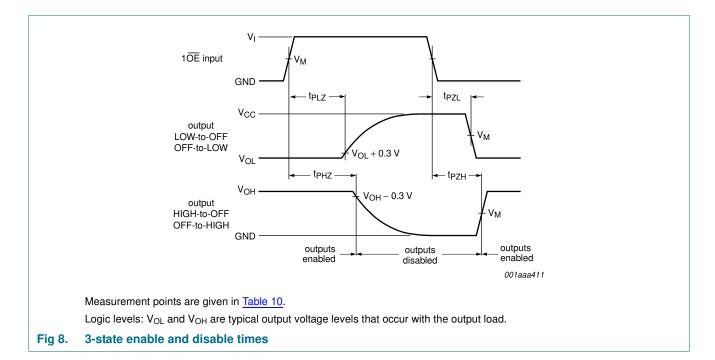
Fig 7. The data input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays

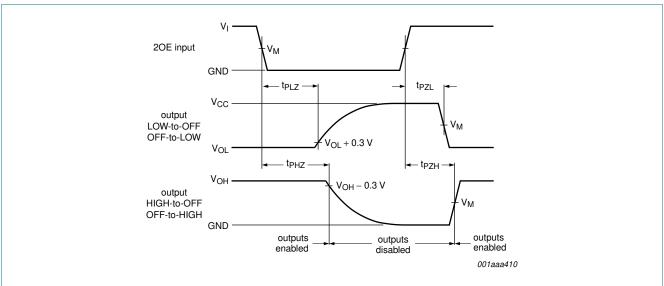
Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Output	Input		
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	VI	$t_r = t_f$
0.8 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	V _{CC}	≤ 3.0 ns

74AUP2G241

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





Measurement points are given in Table 10.

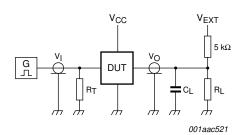
Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 9. 3-state enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output						
V _{CC}	V _M	V _M	V _X	V _Y				
0.8 V to 1.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1 V$	$V_{OH}-0.1\ V$				
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 V$	V _{OH} – 0.15 V				
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	V _{OH} – 0.3 V				

74AUP2G241



Test data is given in Table 11.

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 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

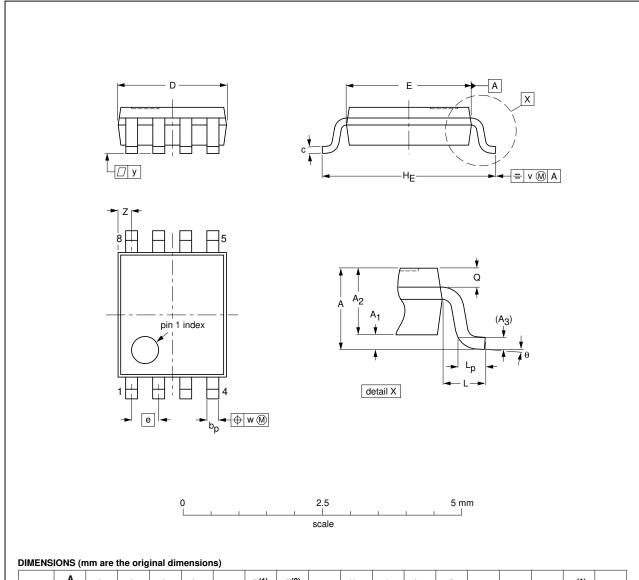
Supply voltage	Load		V _{EXT}				
V _{CC}	CL	R _L [1]	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	t_{PZL} , t_{PLZ}		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	$5~\text{k}\Omega$ or $1~\text{M}\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$		

[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 $M\Omega$.

13. Package outline

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

SOT765-1



UNIT	A max.	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	bp	С	D ⁽¹⁾	E ⁽²⁾	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z ⁽¹⁾	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

- 1. 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	ES EUROPEAN ISSUE DATE					
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE			
SOT765-1		MO-187				02-06-07			

Fig 11. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

74AUP2G241

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

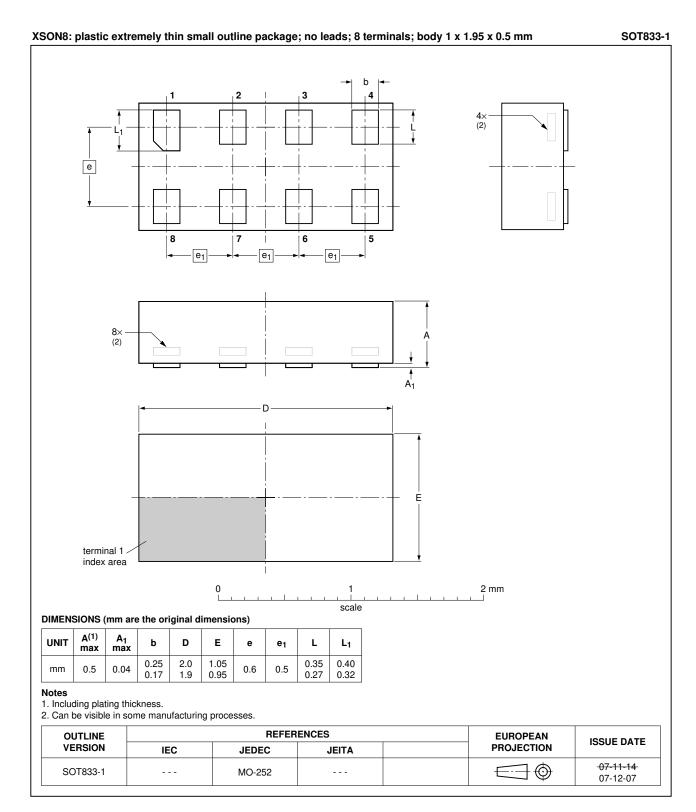


Fig 12. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

74AUP2G241 All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

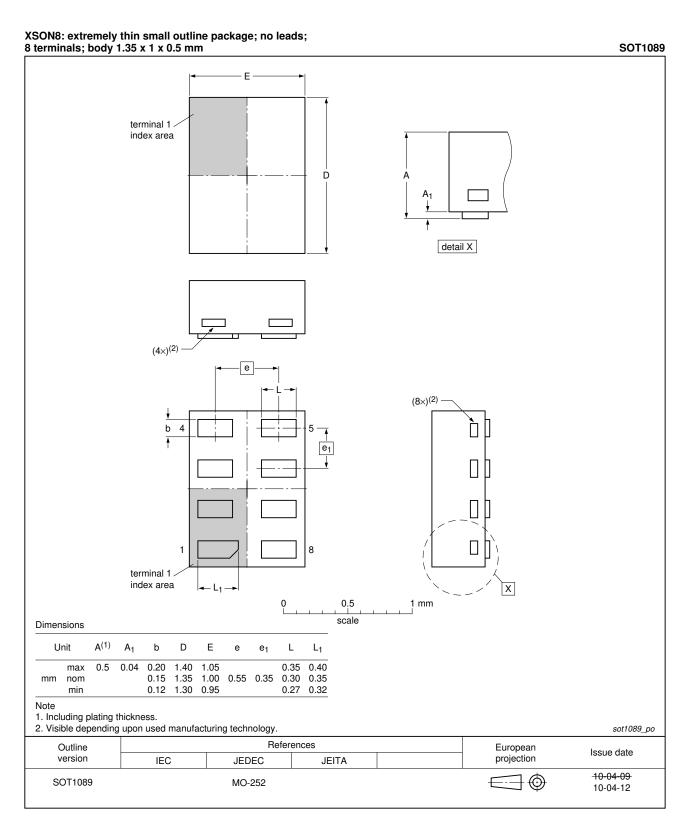


Fig 13. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

74AUP2G241 All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

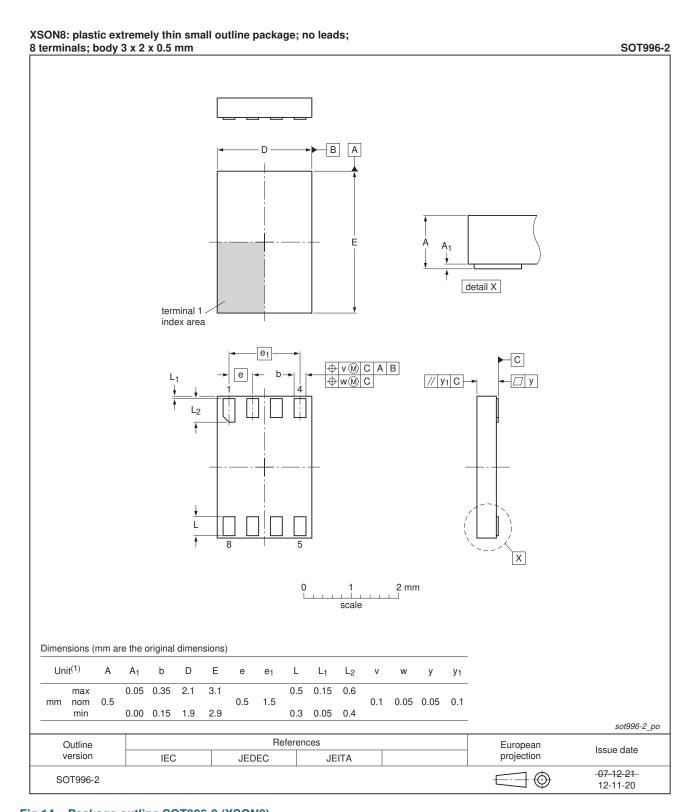


Fig 14. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

74AUP2G241 All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

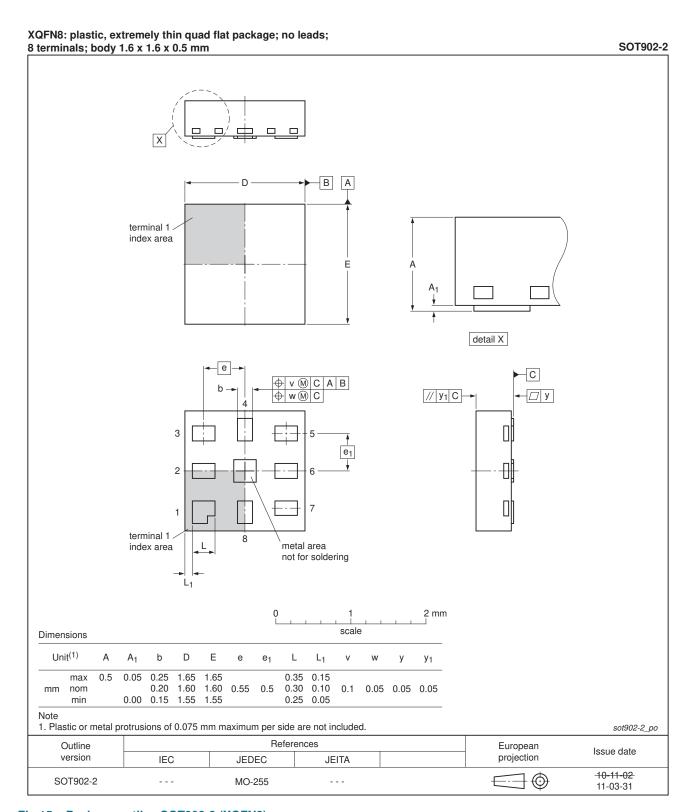


Fig 15. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

74AUP2G241

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

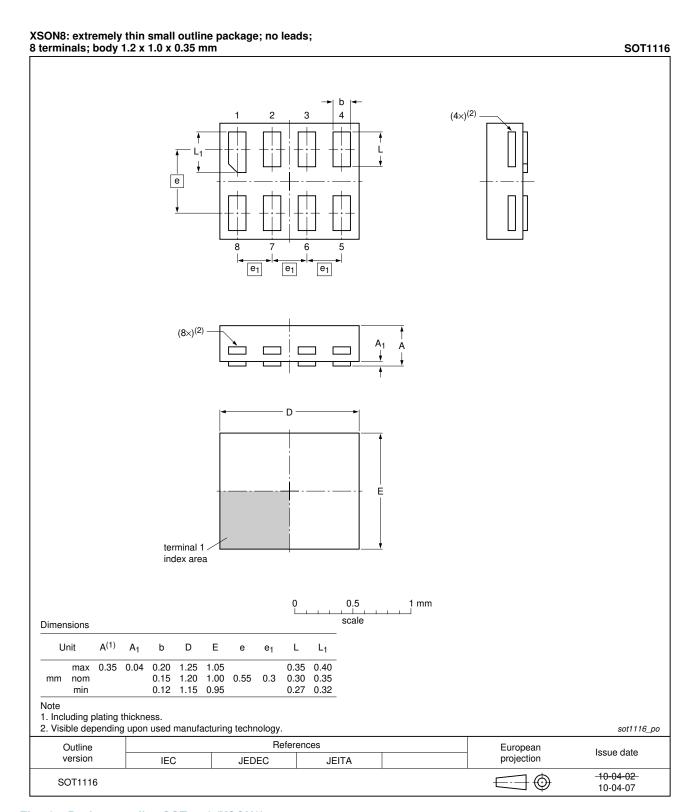


Fig 16. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

74AUP2G241 All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

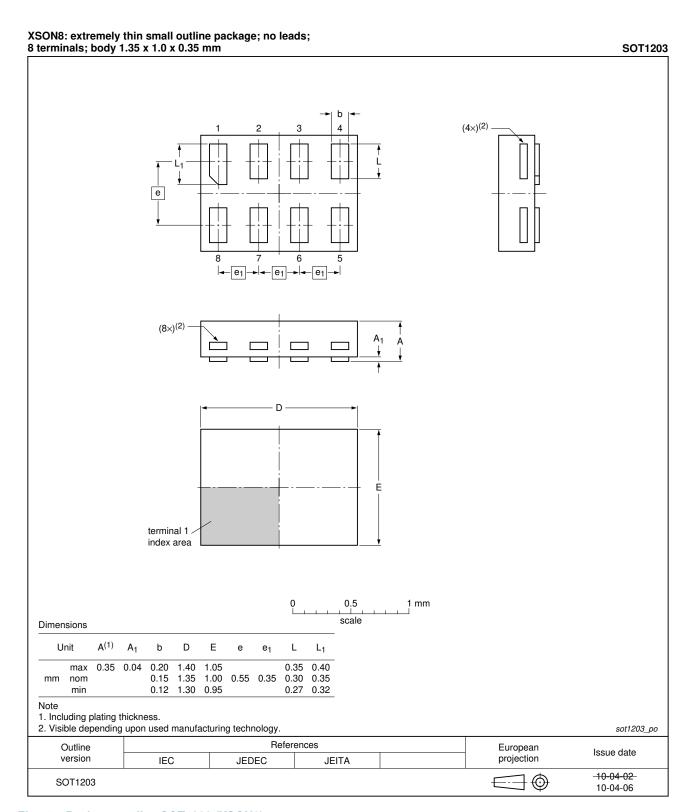


Fig 17. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

74AUP2G241 All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

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

14. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

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

15. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

	•			
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G241 v.7	20130211	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.6
Modifications:	 For type nu 	mber 74AUP2G241GD XS	ON8U has changed to X	(SON8.
74AUP2G241 v.6	20120606	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.5
74AUP2G241 v.5	20111205	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.4
74AUP2G241 v.4	20100913	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.3
74AUP2G241 v.3	20090112	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.2
74AUP2G241 v.2	20080219	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G241 v.1
74AUP2G241 v.1	20061012	Product data sheet	-	-

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.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

16.2 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. NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors and its customer, unless NXP Semiconductors and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the NXP Semiconductors product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

16.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors 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. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors 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, NXP Semiconductors' 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 NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors 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 — NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors 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.

NXP Semiconductors 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 NXP Semiconductors 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). NXP 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 — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms, 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. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors 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.

74AUP2G241

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