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74LVC1G99

Ultra-configurable multiple function gate; 3-state

Rev. 9 — 12 December 2016

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74LVC1G99 provides a low voltage, ultra-configurable, multiple function gate with 3-state output. The device can be configured as one of several logic functions including, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR, inverter, buffer and MUX. No external components are required to configure the device as all inputs can be connected directly to V_{CC} or \overline{GND} . The 3-state output is controlled by the output enable input (\overline{OE}). A HIGH level at \overline{OE} causes the output (Y) to assume a high-impedance OFF-state. When \overline{OE} is LOW, the output state is determined by the signals applied to the Schmitt trigger inputs (A, B, C and D).

Due to the use of Schmitt trigger inputs the device is tolerant of slowly changing input signals, transforming them into sharply defined, jitter free output signals. By eliminating leakage current paths to V_{CC} and GND, the inputs and disabled output are also over-voltage tolerant, making the device suitable for mixed-voltage applications.

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.

The 74LVC1G99 is fully specified over the supply range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- 5 V tolerant inputs for interfacing with 5 V logic
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standard:
 - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-B/JESD36 (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- ± 24 mA output drive ($V_{CC} = 3.0$ V)
- CMOS low power consumption
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250 mA
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5 V
- 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
74LVC1G99DP	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP8	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3 mm; lead length 0.5 mm	SOT505-2
74LVC1G99GT	–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
74LVC1G99GF	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1 × 0.5 mm	SOT1089
74LVC1G99GD	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 3 × 2 × 0.5 mm	SOT996-2
74LVC1G99GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 × 1.6 × 0.5 mm	SOT902-2
74LVC1G99GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1116
74LVC1G99GS	–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]
74LVC1G99DP	V99
74LVC1G99GT	V99
74LVC1G99GF	YF
74LVC1G99GD	V99
74LVC1G99GM	V99
74LVC1G99GN	YF
74LVC1G99GS	YF

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

5. Functional diagram

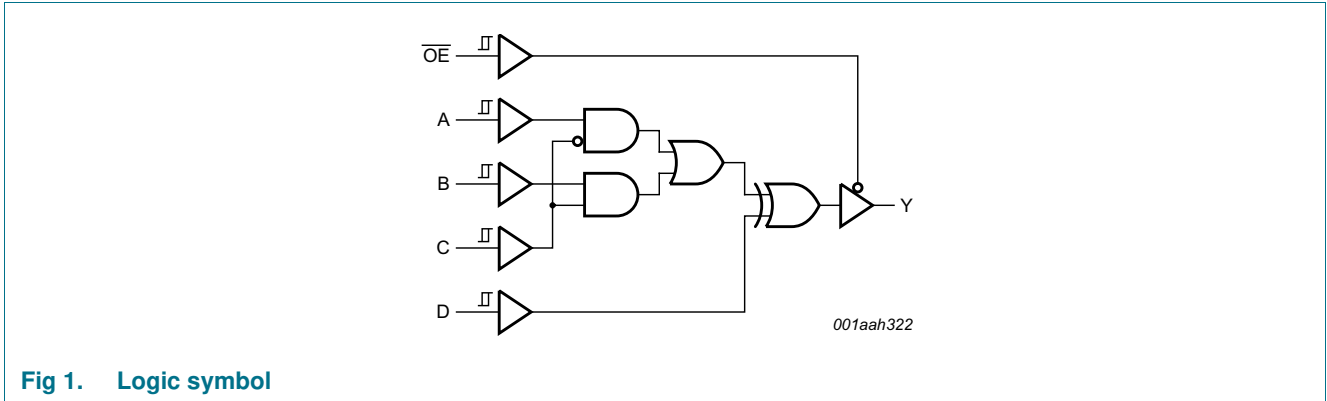


Fig 1. Logic symbol

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

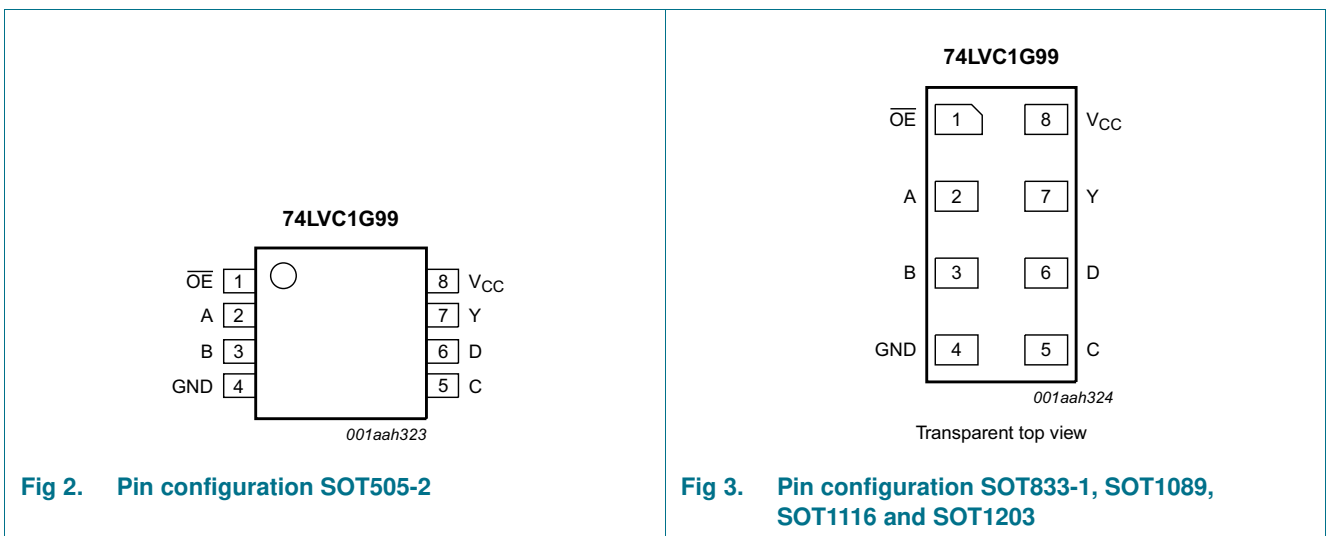


Fig 2. Pin configuration SOT505-2

Fig 3. Pin configuration SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT1116 and SOT1203

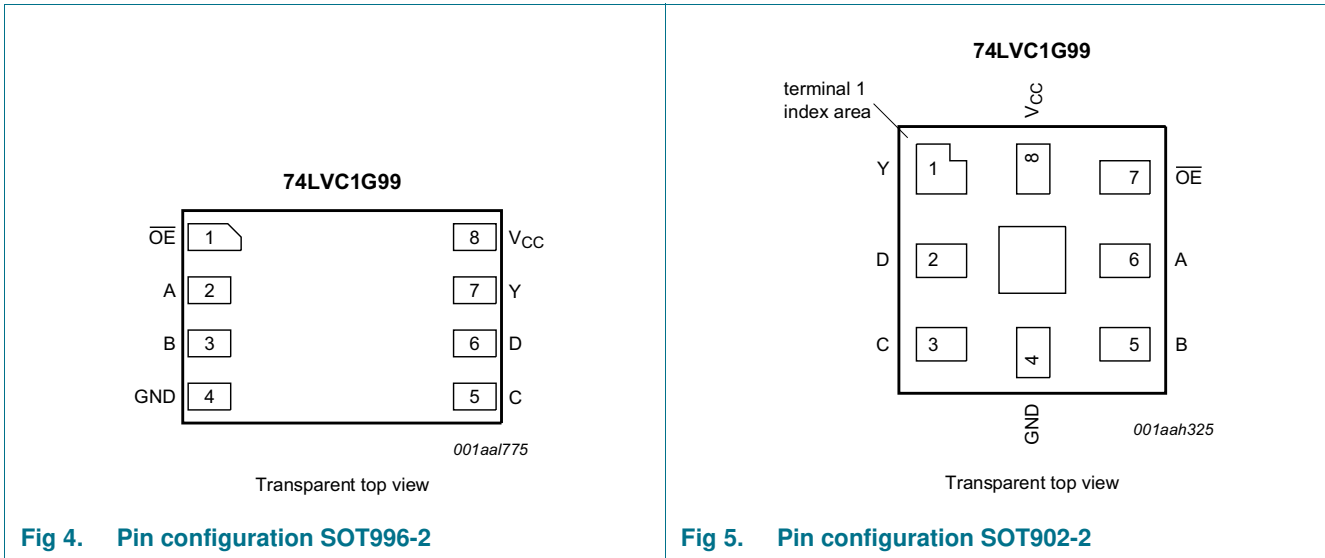


Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT996-2

Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT902-2

6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT505-2, SOT833-1, SOT1089, SOT1116, SOT1203 and SOT996-2	SOT902-2	
\overline{OE}	1	7	output enable input \overline{OE} (active LOW)
A	2	6	data input
B	3	5	data input
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
C	5	3	data input
D	6	2	data input
Y	7	1	data output
V _{CC}	8	8	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table^[1]

Input					Output
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	D	C	B	A	Y
L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	L	H	H
L	L	L	H	L	L
L	L	L	H	H	H
L	L	H	L	L	L
L	L	H	L	H	L
L	L	H	H	L	H
L	L	H	H	H	H
L	H	L	L	L	H
L	H	L	L	H	L
L	H	L	H	L	H
L	H	L	H	H	L
L	H	H	L	L	H
L	H	H	L	H	H
L	H	H	H	L	L
L	H	H	H	H	L
H	X	X	X	X	Z

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

7.1 Logic configurations

Table 5. Function selection table

Primary function	Complementary function
3-state buffer	
3-state inverter	
3-state 2-input multiplexer	
3-state 2-input multiplexer with inverting output	
3-state 2-input AND	3-state 2-input NOR with two inverting inputs
3-state 2-input AND with one inverting input	3-state 2-input NOR with one inverting input
3-state 2-input AND with two inverting inputs	3-state 2-input NOR
3-state 2-input NAND	3-state 2-input OR with two inverting inputs
3-state 2-input NAND with one inverting input	3-state 2-input OR with one inverting input
3-state 2-input NAND with two inverting inputs	3-state 2-input OR
3-state 2-input XOR	
3-state 2-input XNOR	3-state 2-input XOR with one inverting input

7.2 3-state buffer functions available

Table 6. Function table^[1]

See Figure 6.

Function	Input				
	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
3-state buffer	L	input	H or L	L	L
	L	H or L	input	H	L
	L	L	H	input	L
	L	H	L	input	H
	L	H	H or L	L	input
	L	H or L	L	H	input
	L	L	L	H or L	input

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

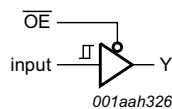


Fig 6. 3-state buffer function

7.3 3-state inverter functions available

Table 7. Function table^[1]
See Figure 7.

Function	Input				
	OE	A	B	C	D
3-state inverter	L	input	H or L	L	H
	L	X	input	H	H
	L	L	H	input	H
	L	H	L	input	L
	L	H	H or L	L	input
	L	H or L	H	H	input
	L	H	H	H or L	input

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.
X = don't care.

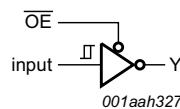


Fig 7. 3-state inverter function

7.4 3-state multiplexer functions available

Table 8. Function table^[1]
See Figure 8.

Function	Input				
	OE	A	B	C	D
3-state 2-input multiplexer	L	input 1	input 2	input 1 or input 2	L
	L	input 2	input 1	input 2 or input 1	L
	L	input 1	input 2	input 1 or input 2	H
	L	input 2	input 1	input 2 or input 1	H

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

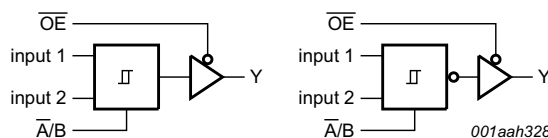


Fig 8. 3-state 2-input multiplexer function

7.5 3-state AND/NOR functions available

Table 9. Function table^[1]

See Figure 9.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	L	input 1	input 2	L
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	L	input 2	input 1	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

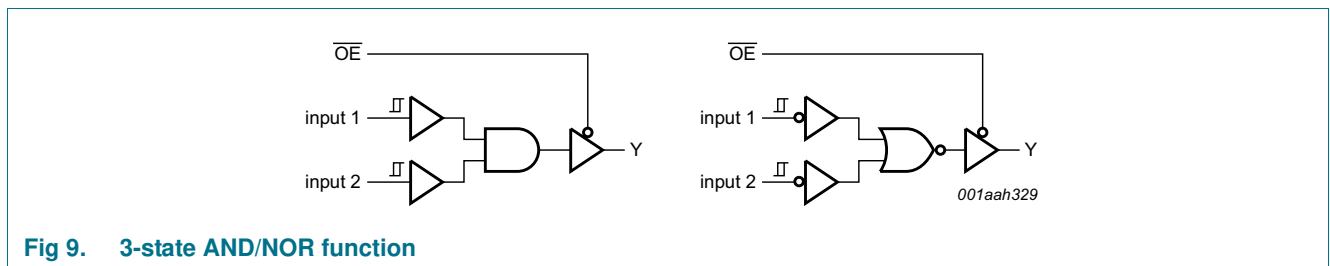


Fig 9. 3-state AND/NOR function

Table 10. Function table^[1]

See Figure 10.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	input 2	L	input 1	L
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	H	input 1	input 2	H

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

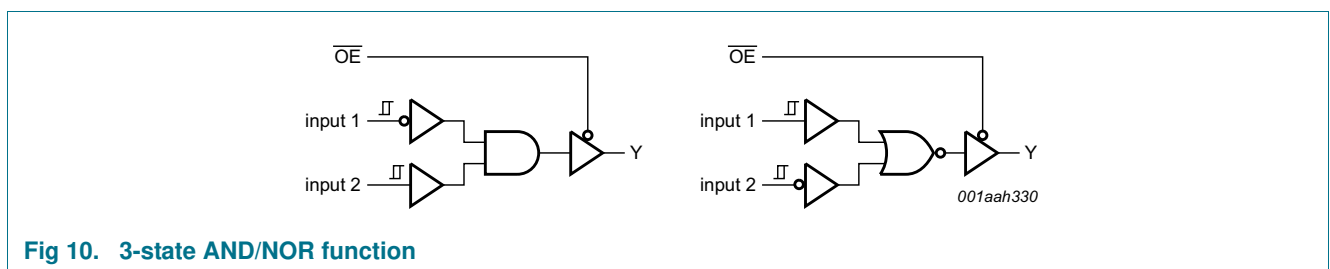


Fig 10. 3-state AND/NOR function

Table 11. Function table^[1]

See Figure 11.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A	B	C	D
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	input 1	L	input 2	L
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	H	input 2	input 1	H

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

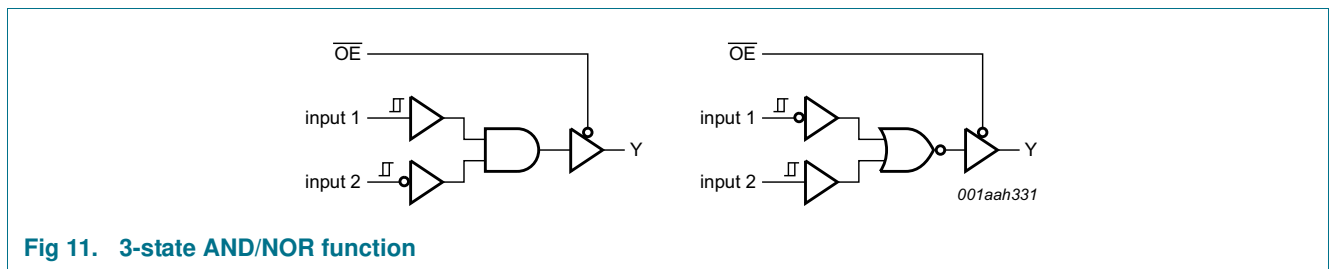


Fig 11. 3-state AND/NOR function

Table 12. Function table^[1]

See Figure 12.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A	B	C	D
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	input 1	H	input 2	L
2	3-state AND	3-state NOR	L	input 2	H	input 1	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

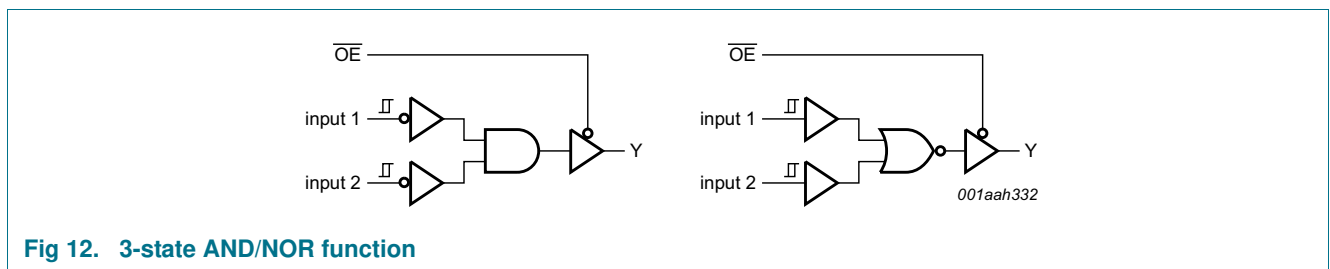


Fig 12. 3-state AND/NOR function

7.6 3-state NAND/OR functions available

Table 13. Function table^[1]

See Figure 13.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	L	input 1	input 2	H
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	L	input 2	input 1	H

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

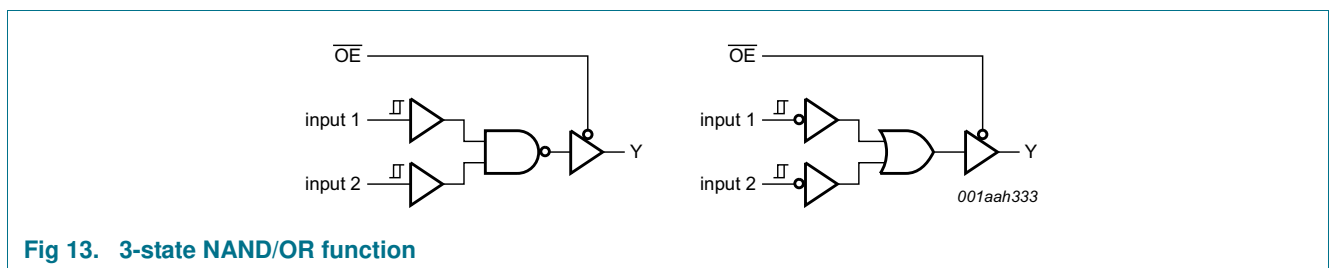


Fig 13. 3-state NAND/OR function

Table 14. Function table^[1]

See Figure 14.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	input 2	L	input 1	H
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	H	input 1	input 2	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

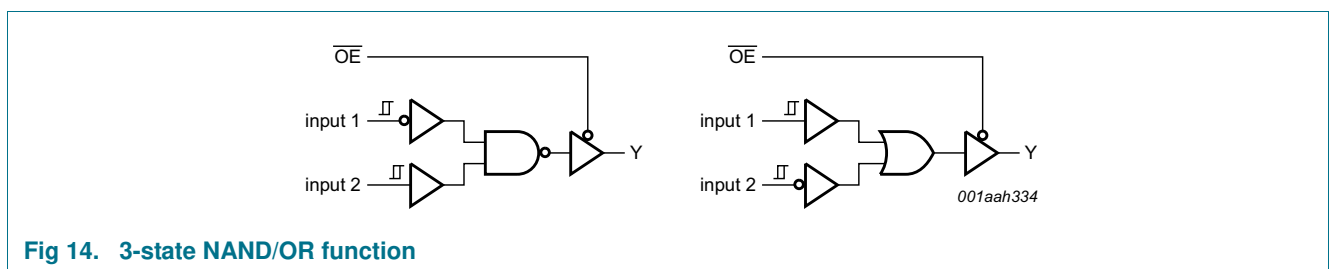


Fig 14. 3-state NAND/OR function

Table 15. Function table^[1]

See Figure 15.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	input 1	L	input 2	H
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	H	input 2	input 1	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

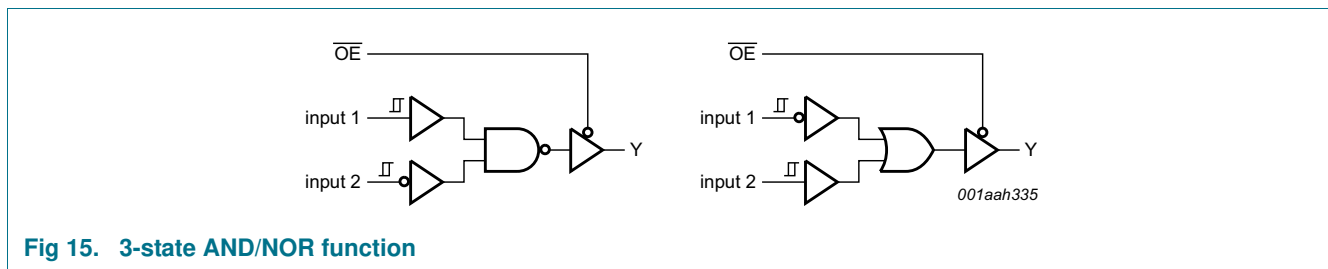


Fig 15. 3-state AND/NOR function

Table 16. Function table^[1]

See Figure 16.

Number of inputs	Function		Input				
	AND/NAND	OR/NOR	\overline{OE}	A	B	C	D
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	input 1	H	input 2	L
2	3-state NAND	3-state OR	L	input 2	H	input 1	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

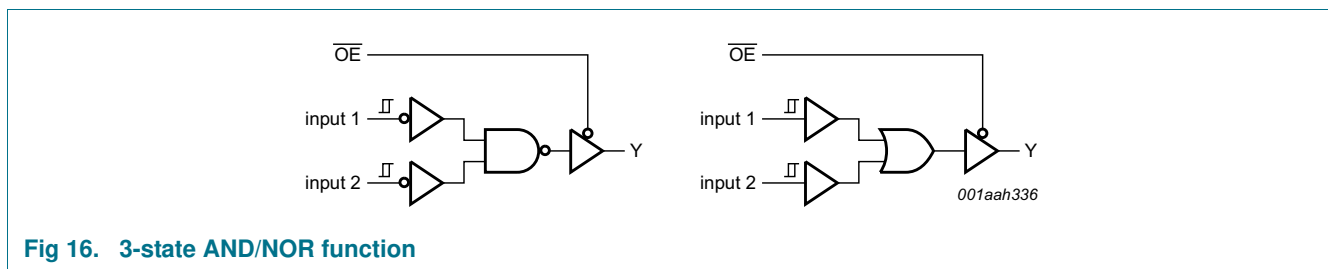


Fig 16. 3-state AND/NOR function

7.7 3-state XOR/XNOR functions available

Table 17. Function table^[1]

See [Figure 17](#).

Function	Input				
	OE	A	B	C	D
3-state XOR	L	input 1	H or L	L	input 2
	L	input 2	H or L	L	input 1
	L	H or L	input 1	H	input 2
	L	H or L	input 2	H	input 1
	L	L	H	input 1	input 2
	L	L	H	input 2	input 1

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

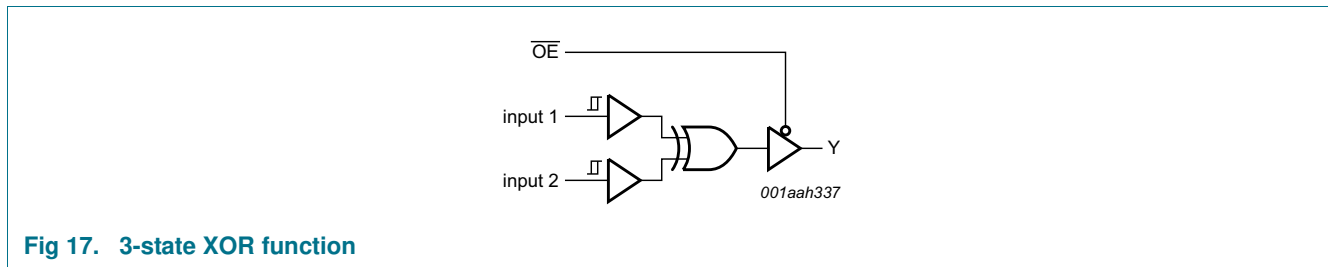


Fig 17. 3-state XOR function

Table 18. Function table^[1]

See [Figure 18](#).

Function	Input				
	OE	A	B	C	D
3-state XOR	L	H	L	input 1	input 2

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

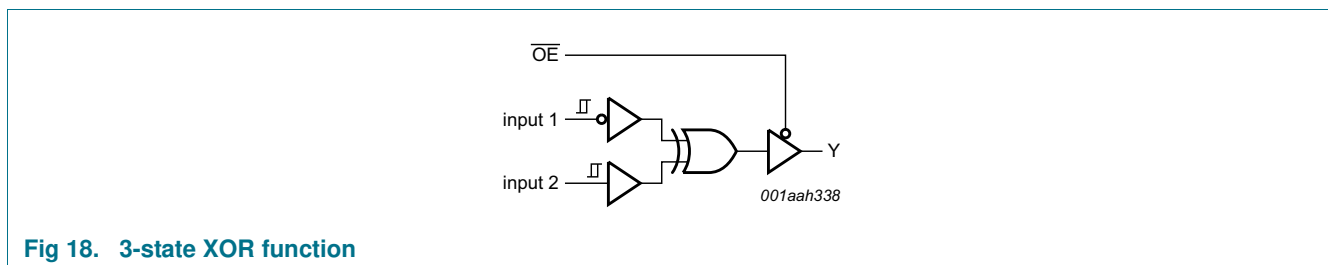


Fig 18. 3-state XOR function

Table 19. Function table^[1]

See Figure 19.

Function	Input				
	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A	B	C	D
3-state XOR	L	H	L	input 1	input 2

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

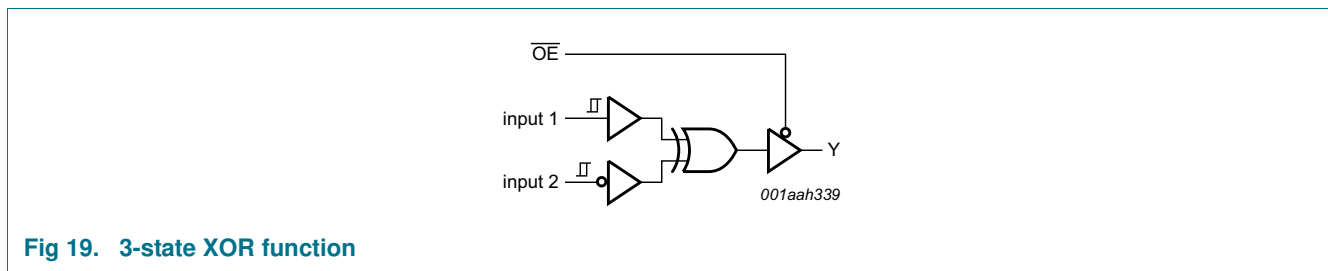


Fig 19. 3-state XOR function

Table 20. Function table^[1]

See Figure 20.

Function	Input				
	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A	B	C	D
3-state XNOR	L	H	L	input 1	input 2
	L	H	L	input 2	input 1

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

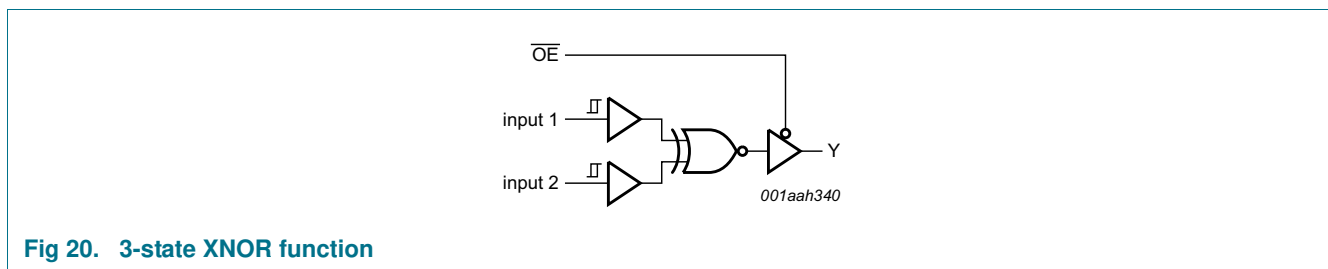


Fig 20. 3-state XNOR function

8. Limiting values

Table 21. 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	+6.5	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < 0$ V	-50	-	mA
V_I	input voltage		-0.5	+6.5	V
I_{OK}	output clamping current	$V_O > V_{CC}$ or $V_O < 0$ V	-	± 50	mA
V_O	output voltage	Active mode	-0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		Power-down mode	-0.5	+6.5	V
I_O	output current	$V_O = 0$ V to V_{CC}	-	± 50	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	100	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-100	-	mA
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to $+125$ °C	-	250	mW
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C

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

[2] When $V_{CC} = 0$ V (Power-down mode), the output voltage can be 5.5 V in normal operation.

[3] For TSSOP8 package: 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 22. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		1.65	5.5	V
V_I	input voltage		0	5.5	V
V_O	output voltage	Active mode	0	V_{CC}	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	0	5.5	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 2.7 V	-	20	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 4.5 V	-	10	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	-	5	ns/V

10. Static characteristics

Table 23. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit		
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C								
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T-}						
		I _O = -100 μA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	-	-	V		
		I _O = -4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	1.2	-	-	V		
		I _O = -8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V		
		I _O = -12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	2.2	-	-	V		
		I _O = -24 mA; V _{CC} = 3.0 V	2.3	-	-	V		
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T-}						
		I _O = 100 μA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.1	V		
		I _O = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.45	V		
		I _O = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	-	0.3	V		
		I _O = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	-	0.4	V		
		I _O = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3.0 V	-	-	0.55	V		
I _I	input leakage current	V _{CC} = 0 V to 5.5 V; V _I = 5.5 V or GND	-	±0.1	±1	μA		
		I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	V _{CC} = 3.6 V; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} ; V _O = 5.5 V or GND	-	±0.1	±2	μA
		I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V _{CC} = 0 V; V _I or V _O = 5.5 V	-	±0.1	±2	μA
		I _{CC}	supply current	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V; V _I = 5.5 V or GND; I _O = 0 A	-	0.1	4	μA
		ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	per pin; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V; V _I = V _{CC} - 0.6 V; I _O = 0 A	-	5	500	μA
		C _I	input capacitance	V _{CC} = 3.3 V; V _I = GND to V _{CC}	-	2.5	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C								
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T-}						
		I _O = -100 μA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} - 0.1	-	-	V		
		I _O = -4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	0.95	-	-	V		
		I _O = -8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	1.7	-	-	V		
		I _O = -12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	1.9	-	-	V		
		I _O = -24 mA; V _{CC} = 3.0 V	2.0	-	-	V		
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T-}						
		I _O = 100 μA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.1	V		
		I _O = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	-	0.70	V		
		I _O = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V		
		I _O = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	-	0.60	V		
		I _O = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3.0 V	-	-	0.80	V		
I _I	input leakage current	V _{CC} = 0 V to 5.5 V; V _I = 5.5 V or GND	-	±0.1	±1	μA		
		I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	V _{CC} = 3.6 V; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} ; V _O = 5.5 V or GND	-	±0.1	±2	μA
		I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V _{CC} = 0 V; V _I or V _O = 5.5 V	-	±0.1	±2	μA
		I _{CC}	supply current	V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 5.5 V; V _I = 5.5 V or GND; I _O = 0 A	-	0.1	4	μA
		ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	per pin; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V; V _I = V _{CC} - 0.6 V; I _O = 0 A	-	5	500	μA
		C _I	input capacitance	V _{CC} = 3.3 V; V _I = GND to V _{CC}	-	2.5	-	pF

Table 23. Static characteristics ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
I_I	input leakage current	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$	-	-	± 1	μA
I_{OZ}	OFF-state output current	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} ; $V_O = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$	-	-	± 2	μA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$; V_I or $V_O = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	± 2	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	4	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per pin; $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	500	μA

[1] All typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 24. Dynamic characteristicsVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 23](#)).

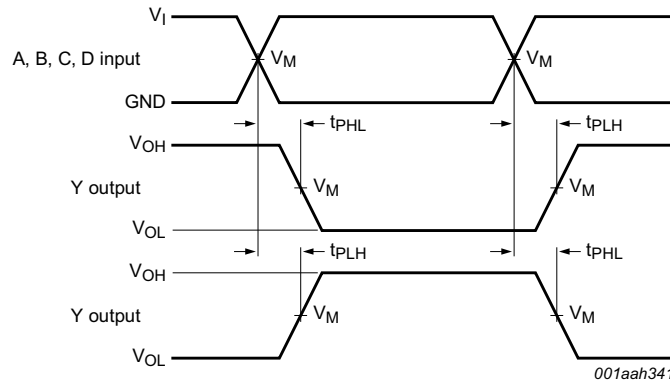
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to Y; see Figure 21 ^[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	7.5	-	2.8	30.8	38.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.0	-	2.0	11.7	14.6	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.4	-	2.0	9.0	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	4.5	-	1.8	8.4	10.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	3.8	-	1.8	5.5	6.9	ns
		B to Y; see Figure 21 ^[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	7.5	-	2.8	28.9	36.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.0	-	2.0	11.3	14.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.4	-	2.0	9.0	11.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	4.5	-	1.8	8.2	10.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	3.8	-	1.8	5.4	6.8	ns
		C to Y; see Figure 21 ^[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	7.8	-	3.2	29.8	37.3	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.2	-	2.3	12.3	15.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$	-	5.3	-	2.3	9.6	12.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	4.6	-	2.3	8.6	10.8	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	3.8	-	1.8	5.7	7.2	ns
		D to Y; see Figure 21 ^[2]							
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	7.0	-	2.8	25.7	32.2	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	4.6	-	2.0	10.7	13.4	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$	-	4.8	-	2.0	9.2	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	4.1	-	1.8	7.6	9.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	3.4	-	1.6	5.2	6.5	ns

Table 24. Dynamic characteristics ...continuedVoltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 23](#)).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			–40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t _{en}	enable time	$\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y; see Figure 22 ^[3]							
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	5.7	-	2.0	25.2	32.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.8	-	1.4	11.3	14.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	4.2	-	1.4	8.6	11.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	3.5	-	1.4	7.0	9.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	2.7	-	1.4	4.7	6.0	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	$\overline{\text{OE}}$ to Y; see Figure 22 ^[4]							
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	5.7	-	3.0	15.0	19.0	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	3.6	-	2.0	5.8	7.3	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	4.5	-	2.0	6.6	8.2	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	4.5	-	2.1	5.9	7.4	ns
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	3.4	-	1.0	4.5	5.6	ns
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per buffer (output enabled); ^[5] f _i = 10 MHz; C _L = 50 pF; V _i = GND to V _{CC}							
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	14	-	-	-	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	16	-	-	-	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	18	-	-	-	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	25	-	-	-	-	pF
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	30	-	-	-	-	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;
 f_o = output frequency in MHz;
 C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;
 N = number of inputs switching;
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.

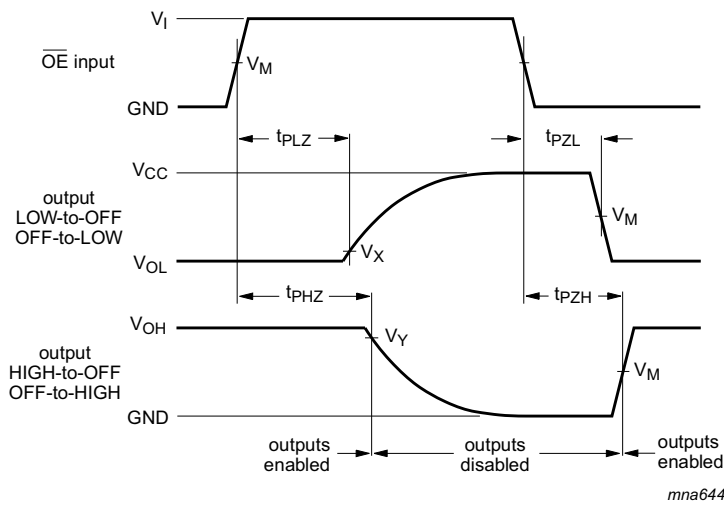
12. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in [Table 25](#).

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

Fig 21. The data input (A, B, C, D) to output (Y) propagation delays



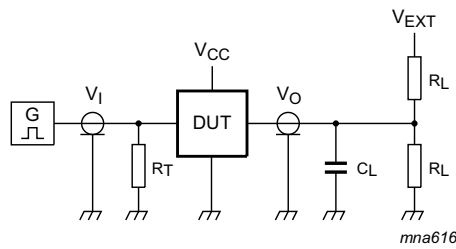
Measurement points are given in [Table 25](#).

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

Fig 22. 3-state enable and disable times

Table 25. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
V_{CC}	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
1.65 V to 1.95 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15 V$
2.3 V to 2.7 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15 V$
2.7 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
4.5 V to 5.5 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$



Test data is given in [Table 26](#).

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 23. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 26. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		V_{EXT}		
	V_I	$t_r = t_f$	C_L	R_L	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}
1.65 V to 1.95 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.0 ns	30 pF	1 k Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$
2.3 V to 2.7 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.0 ns	30 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$
2.7 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	6 V
3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	6 V
4.5 V to 5.5 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$

13. Transfer characteristics

Table 27. Transfer characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 23](#))

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
V_{T+}	positive-going threshold voltage	see Figure 24 , Figure 25 , Figure 26 , Figure 27 and Figure 28						
		$V_{CC} = 1.8$ V	0.70	1.02	1.20	0.67	1.20	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	1.11	1.42	1.60	1.08	1.60	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0$ V	1.50	1.79	2.00	1.47	2.00	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	2.16	2.52	2.74	2.13	2.74	V
		$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V	2.61	2.99	3.33	2.58	3.33	V

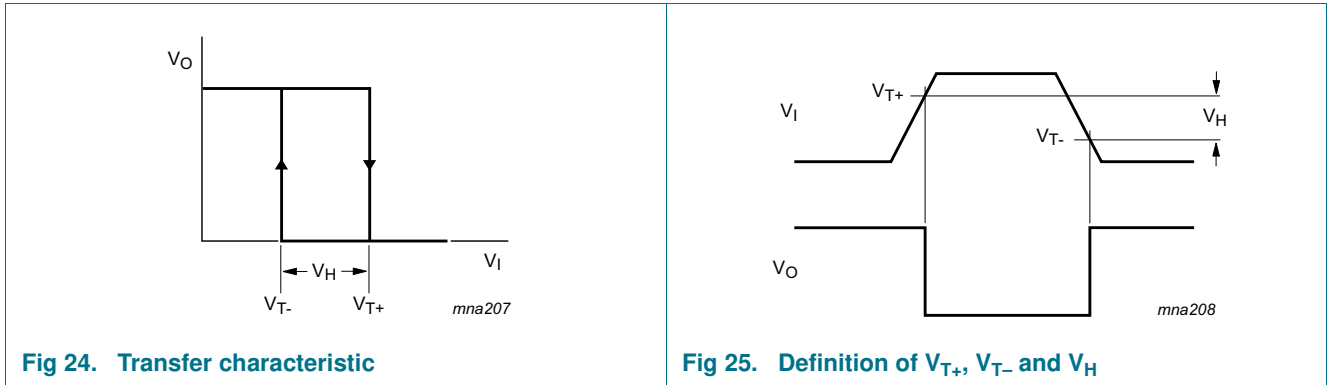
Table 27. Transfer characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 23](#))

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
V _{T-}	negative-going threshold voltage	see Figure 24 , Figure 25 , Figure 26 , Figure 27 and Figure 28						
		V _{CC} = 1.8 V	0.30	0.53	0.72	0.30	0.75	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V	0.58	0.77	1.00	0.58	1.03	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V	0.80	1.04	1.30	0.80	1.33	V
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	1.21	1.55	1.90	1.21	1.93	V
V _H	hysteresis voltage	(V _{T+} - V _{T-}); see Figure 24 , Figure 25 , Figure 26 , Figure 27 and Figure 28						
		V _{CC} = 1.8 V	0.30	0.48	0.62	0.23	0.62	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V	0.40	0.64	0.80	0.34	0.80	V
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V	0.50	0.75	1.00	0.44	1.00	V
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	0.71	0.97	1.20	0.65	1.20	V
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	0.71	1.13	1.40	0.65	1.40	V

[1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C

14. Waveforms transfer characteristics



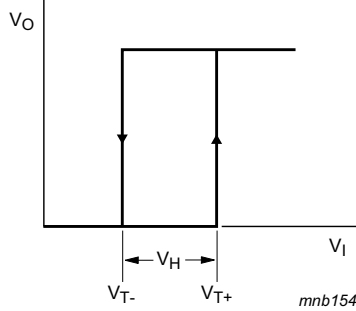


Fig 26. Transfer characteristic

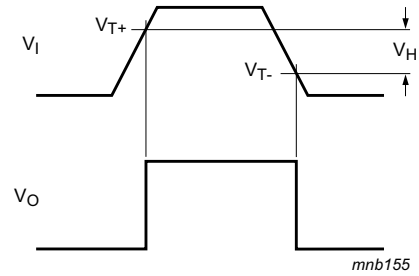


Fig 27. Definition of V_{T+} , V_{T-} and V_H

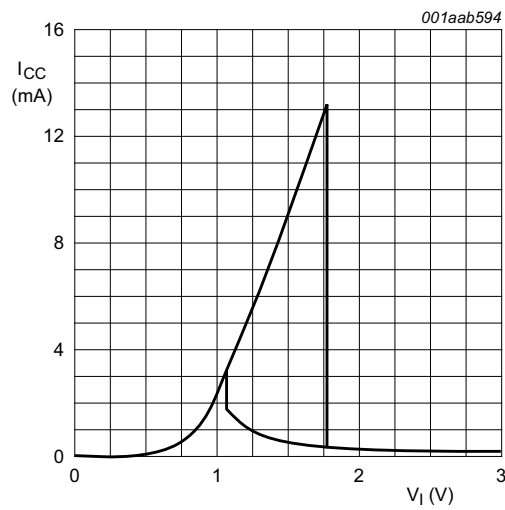


Fig 28. Typical 74LVC1G99 transfer characteristic; $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$

15. Package outline

TSSOP8: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3 mm; lead length 0.5 mm SOT505-2

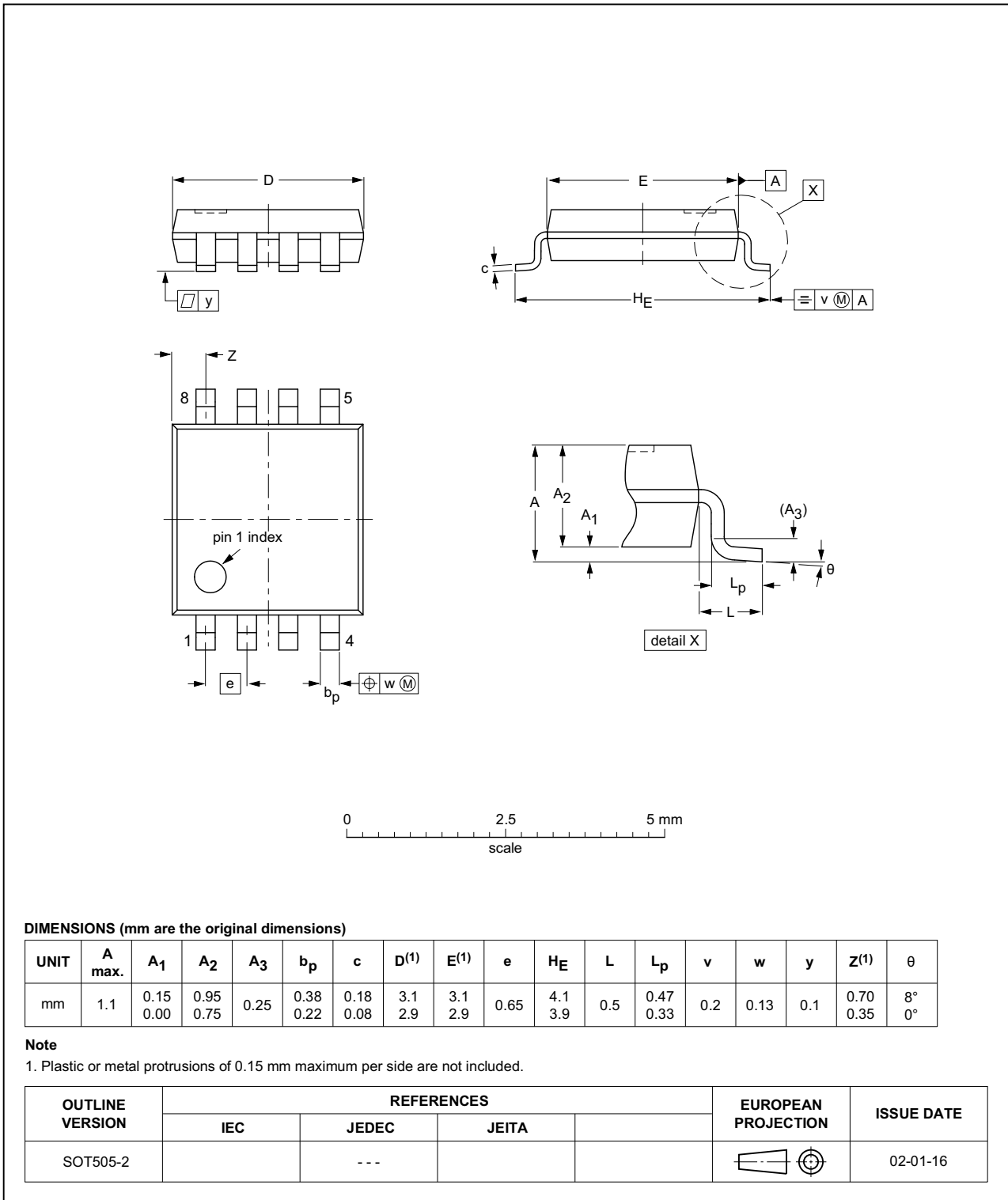


Fig 29. Package outline SOT505-2 (TSSOP8)

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 x 1.95 x 0.5 mm

SOT833-1

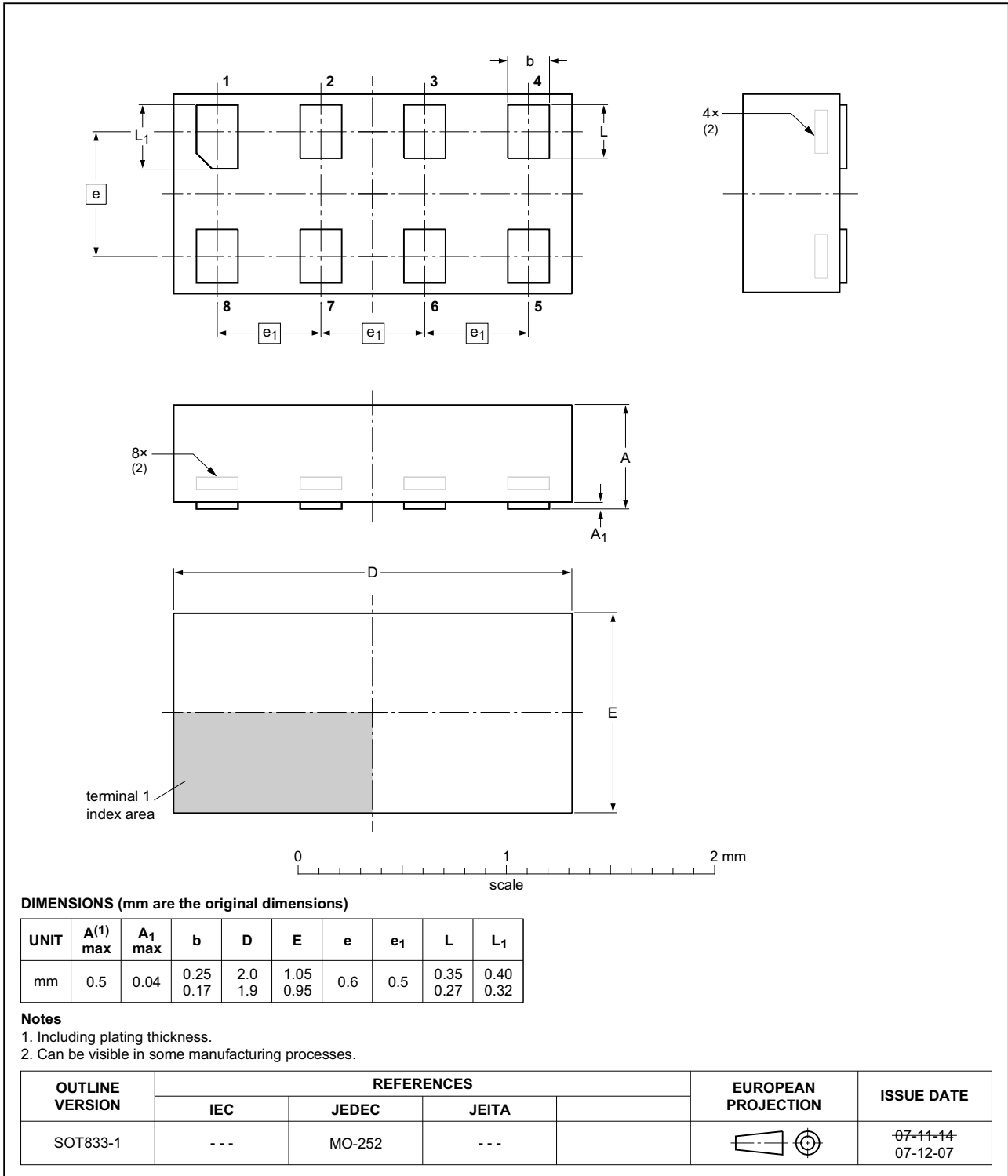


Fig 30. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

XSON8: extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
8 terminals; body 1.35 x 1 x 0.5 mm

SOT1089

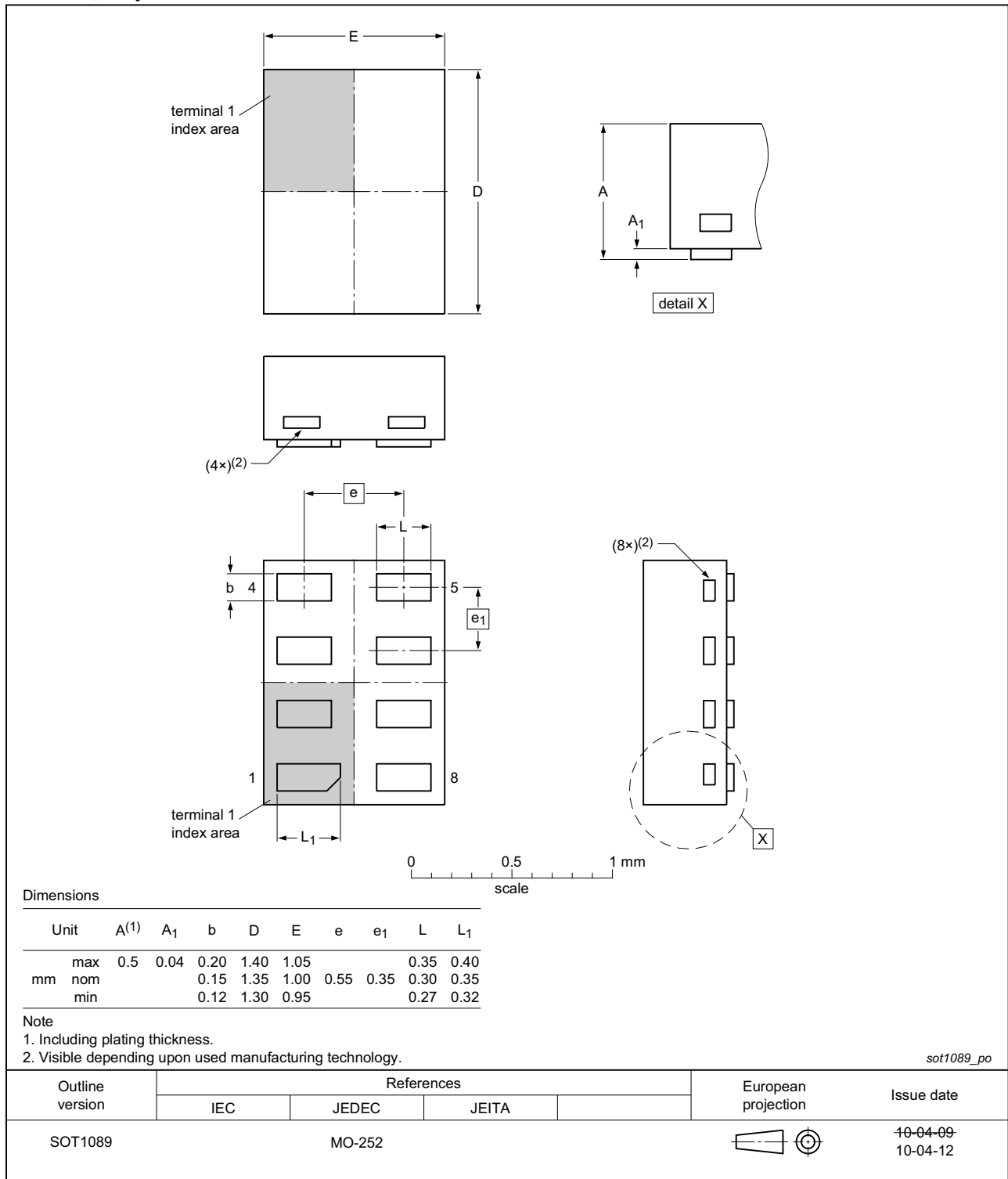


Fig 31. Package outline SOT1089 (XSON8)

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
8 terminals; body 3 x 2 x 0.5 mm

SOT996-2

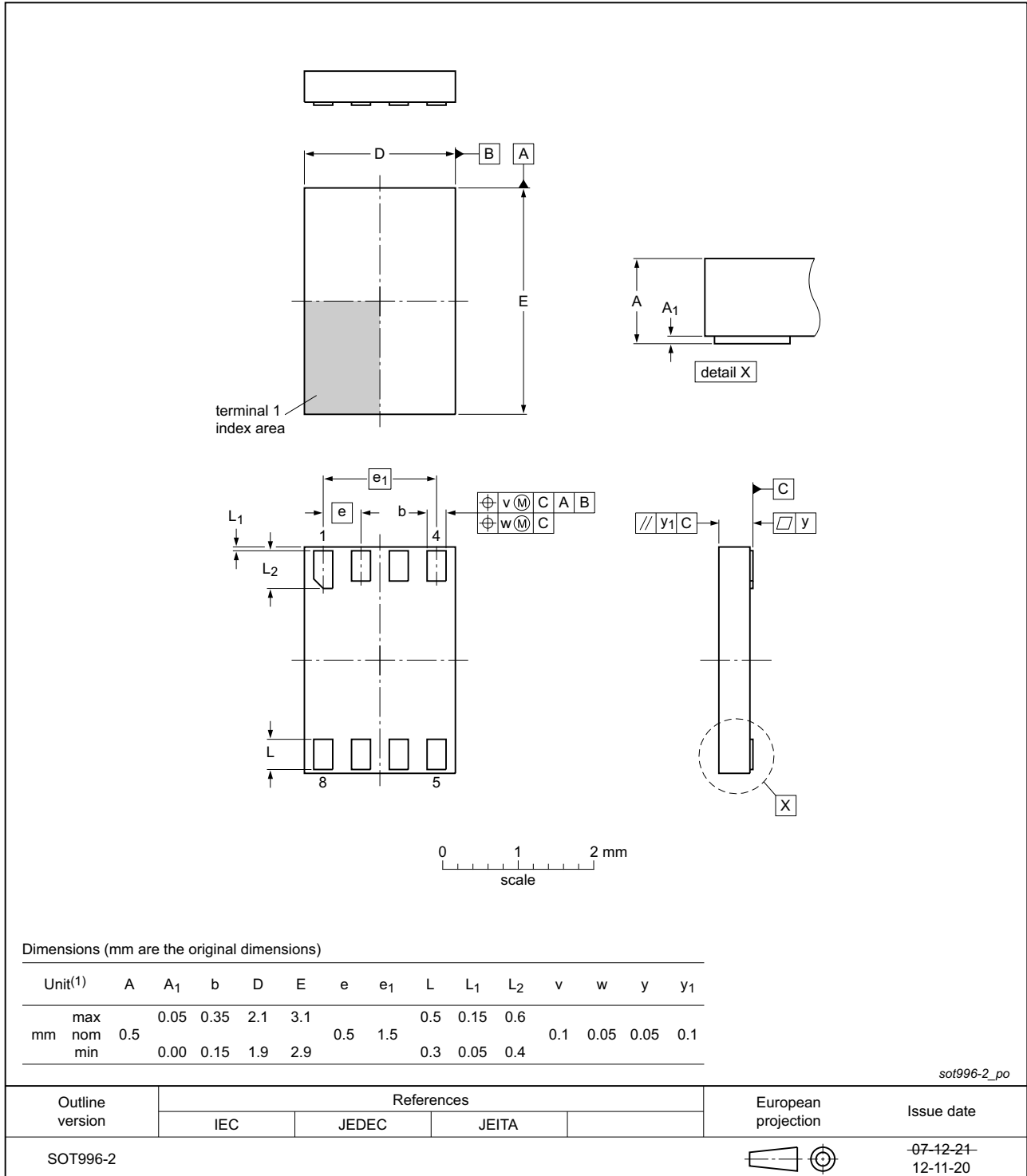


Fig 32. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)