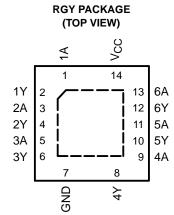


#### **FEATURES**

- Optimized for 1.8-V Operation and Is 3.6-V I/O Tolerant to Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Sub-1-V Operable
- Max t<sub>pd</sub> of 1.5 ns at 1.8 V
- Low Power Consumption, 10-μA Max I<sub>CC</sub>
- ±8-mA Output Drive at 1.8 V
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)



### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

This hex inverter is operational at 0.8-V to 2.7-V  $V_{CC}$ , but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 1.95-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

The SN74AUC04 performs the Boolean function  $Y = \overline{A}$ .

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using  $I_{off}$ . The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| T <sub>A</sub> | PACKA     | AGE <sup>(1)</sup> | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |  |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| -40°C to 85°C  | QFN – RGY | Tape and reel      | SN74AUC04RGYR         | MS04             |  |

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

# FUNCTION TABLE (EACH INVERTER)

| INPUT<br>A | OUTPUT<br>Y |
|------------|-------------|
| Н          | L           |
| L          | Н           |

LOGIC DIAGRAM, EACH INVERTER (POSITIVE LOGIC)





Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

|                  |  |                    | MIN                   | MAX  | UNIT |
|------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| $V_{CC}$         | Supply voltage range                               |                    | -0.5                  | 3.6  | ٧    |
| VI               | Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>                 |                    | -0.5                  | 3.6  | V    |
| Vo               | Voltage range applied to any output in the high-im | -0.5               | 3.6                   | V    |      |
| Vo               | Output voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>                | -0.5               | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 | V    |      |
| $I_{IK}$         | Input clamp current                                | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 |                       | -50  | mA   |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | Output clamp current                               | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 |                       | -50  | mA   |
| Io               | Continuous output current                          | ·                  |                       | ±20  | mA   |
|                  | Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND  |                    | ±100                  | mA   |      |
| $\theta_{JA}$    | Package thermal impedance <sup>(3)</sup>           |                    | 47                    | °C/W |      |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | Storage temperature range                          | -65                | 150                   | °C   |      |

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

# Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

|                 |                                    |   | MIN                    | MAX                    | UNIT |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$        | Supply voltage                     |   | 0.8                    | 2.7                    | V    |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                     | V <sub>cc</sub>        |                        |      |
| $V_{IH}$        | High-level input voltage           | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub> |                        | V    |
|                 |                                    | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$  | 1.7                    |                        |      |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                     |                        | 0                      |      |
| $V_{IL}$        | Low-level input voltage            | $V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |                        | 0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|                 |                                    | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$  |                        | 0.7                    |      |
| VI              | Input voltage                      | ·   | 0                      | 3.6                    | V    |
| Vo              | Output voltage                     |   | 0                      | $V_{CC}$               | V    |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V                     |                        | -0.7                   |      |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V                     |                        | -3                     |      |
| I <sub>OH</sub> | High-level output current          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V                     |                        | <b>-</b> 5             | mA   |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V                    |                        | -8                     |      |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                     |                        | -9                     |      |
|                 |                                    | $V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$                    |                        | 0.7                    |      |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V                     |                        | 3                      |      |
| I <sub>OL</sub> | Low-level output current           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V                     |                        | 5                      | mA   |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V                    |                        | 8                      |      |
|                 |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V                     |                        | 9                      |      |
| Δt/Δν           | Input transition rise or fall rate |   |                        | 20                     | ns/V |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating free-air temperature     |   | -40                    | 85                     | °C   |

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

<sup>(2)</sup> The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

<sup>(3)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAM               | IETER                | TEST CONDITION            | S                  | V <sub>cc</sub> | MIN                   | TYP <sup>(1)</sup> | MAX  | UNIT |  |  |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------|------|--|--|
|                     | I <sub>O</sub>       | <sub>H</sub> = -100 μA    |                    | 0.8 V to 2.7 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 |                    |      |      |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>O</sub>       | $_{H} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$  |                    | 0.8 V           |                       | 0.55               |      |      |  |  |
| V                   | I <sub>O</sub>       | <sub>H</sub> = -3 mA      |                    | 1.1 V           | 0.8                   |                    |      |      |  |  |
| V <sub>OH</sub>     | IOH                  | <sub>H</sub> = -5 mA      |                    | 1.4 V           | 1                     |                    |      | V    |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>O</sub>       | $_{H}$ = $-8$ mA          |                    | 1.65 V          | 1.2                   |                    |      |      |  |  |
|                     |                      | $_{H} = -9 \text{ mA}$    |                    | 2.3 V           | 1.8                   |                    |      |      |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 100 μΑ                |                    | 0.8 V to 2.7 V  |                       |                    | 0.2  |      |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 0.7 mA                |                    | 0.8 V           |                       | 0.25               |      |      |  |  |
| V                   | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 3 mA                  |                    | 1.1 V           | 0.3                   |                    |      | V    |  |  |
| V <sub>OL</sub>     | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 5 mA                  |                    | 1.4 V           |                       |                    | 0.4  | V    |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 8 mA                  |                    | 1.65 V          |                       |                    | 0.45 |      |  |  |
|                     | I <sub>OL</sub>      | _ = 9 mA                  |                    | 2.3 V           | 0.6                   |                    |      |      |  |  |
| I <sub>I</sub> A in | nputs V <sub>I</sub> | = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND  |                    | 0 to 2.7 V      |                       |                    | ±5   | μΑ   |  |  |
| I <sub>off</sub>    | VI                   | or V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V |                    | 0               |                       |                    | ±10  | μΑ   |  |  |
| I <sub>CC</sub>     | VI                   | = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, | I <sub>O</sub> = 0 | 0.8 V to 2.7 V  |                       |                    | 10   | μΑ   |  |  |
| C <sub>i</sub>      | VI                   | = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND  |                    | 2.5 V           |                       | 2.5                |      | pF   |  |  |

<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at  $T_A = 25$ °C.

### **Switching Characteristics**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

| PARAMETER       | FROM<br>(INPUT) | TO V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V<br>± 0.1 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V<br>± 0.1 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V<br>± 0.15 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V<br>± 0.2 V |     | UNIT |    |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------|----|
|                 | (INFOT)         | (001701)                   | TYP | MIN                                | MAX | MIN                                | MAX | MIN                                 | TYP | MAX                                | MIN | MAX  |    |
| t <sub>pd</sub> | Α               | Y                          | 4.8 | 0.7                                | 3.3 | 0.5                                | 2.9 | 0.5                                 | 0.8 | 1.5                                | 0.4 | 1    | ns |

### **Switching Characteristics**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

| PARAMETER       | FROM<br>(INPUT) | TO<br>(OUTPUT) |                   | <sub>C</sub> = 1.8 \<br>: 0.15 V | /   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V<br>± 0.2 V |     | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------|
|                 | (INFOT)         | (001701)       | MIN TYP MAX MIN M |                                  |     |                                    | MAX |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub> | A               | Y              | 0.6               | 1.4                              | 2.5 | 0.5                                | 2   | ns   |

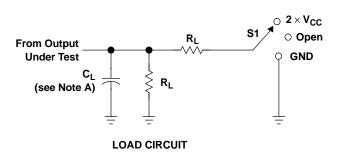
# **Operating Characteristics**

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

| PARAMETER |                               | TEST       | $V_{CC} = 0.8 V$ | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V | UNIT |
|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|
|           | TANAMETER                     | CONDITIONS | TYP              | TYP                     | TYP                     | TYP                     | TYP TYP                 |      |
| $C_{pd}$  | Power dissipation capacitance | f = 10 MHz | 16               | 17                      | 17                      | 17                      | 19                      | pF   |

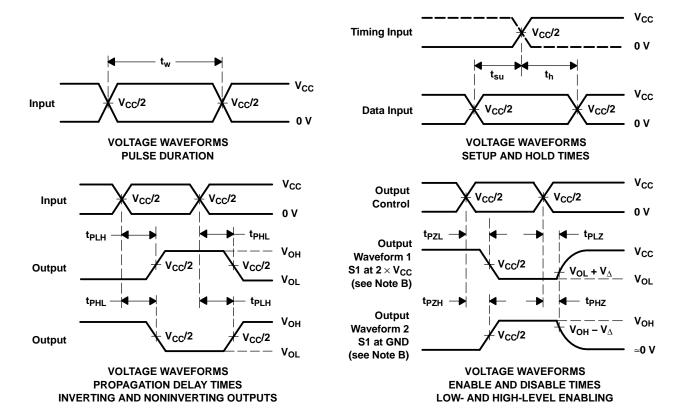


#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



| TEST                               | S1                |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub> | Open              |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub> | $2 \times V_{CC}$ |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub> | GND               |

| V <sub>CC</sub>    | CL    | R <sub>L</sub> | $oldsymbol{V}_\Delta$ |
|--------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 0.8 V              | 15 pF | <b>2 k</b> Ω   | 0.1 V                 |
| 1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V  | 15 pF | <b>2 k</b> Ω   | 0.1 V                 |
| 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V  | 15 pF | <b>2 k</b> Ω   | 0.1 V                 |
| 1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V | 15 pF | <b>2 k</b> Ω   | 0.15 V                |
| 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V  | 15 pF | <b>2 k</b> Ω   | 0.15 V                |
| 1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V | 30 pF | <b>1 k</b> Ω   | 0.15 V                |
| 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V  | 30 pF | 500 Ω          | 0.15 V                |



- NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_{O}$  = 50  $\Omega$ , slew rate  $\geq$  1 V/ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
  - E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
  - F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
  - G. t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> are the same as t<sub>pd</sub>.
  - H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

24-Jan-2013

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

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| Orderable Device | Status | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan                   | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp       | Op Temp (°C) | Top-Side Markings | Samples |
|------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|
|                  | (1)    |              | Drawing            |      |             | (2)                        |                  | (3)                 |              | (4)               |         |
| SN74AUC04RGYR    | ACTIVE | VQFN         | RGY                | 14   | 3000        | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85    | MS04              | Samples |
| SN74AUC04RGYRG4  | ACTIVE | VQFN         | RGY                | 14   | 3000        | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85    | MS04              | Samples |

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above. **Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight

Green (ROHS & no Sb/Br): 11 defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (ROHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





|    | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width     |
|----|---|
| В0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length    |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W  | Overall width of the carrier tape                         |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers                   |

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

| Device        | Package<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing |    |      | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0<br>(mm) | B0<br>(mm) | K0<br>(mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| SN74AUC04RGYR | VQFN            | RGY                | 14 | 3000 | 330.0                    | 12.4                     | 3.75       | 3.75       | 1.15       | 8.0        | 12.0      | Q1               |

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#### \*All dimensions are nominal

| Device Package T |      | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |  |
|------------------|------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|--|
| SN74AUC04RGYR    | VQFN | RGY             | 14   | 3000 | 367.0       | 367.0      | 35.0        |  |



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



# RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)

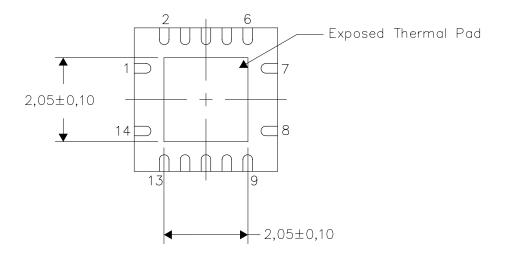
### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

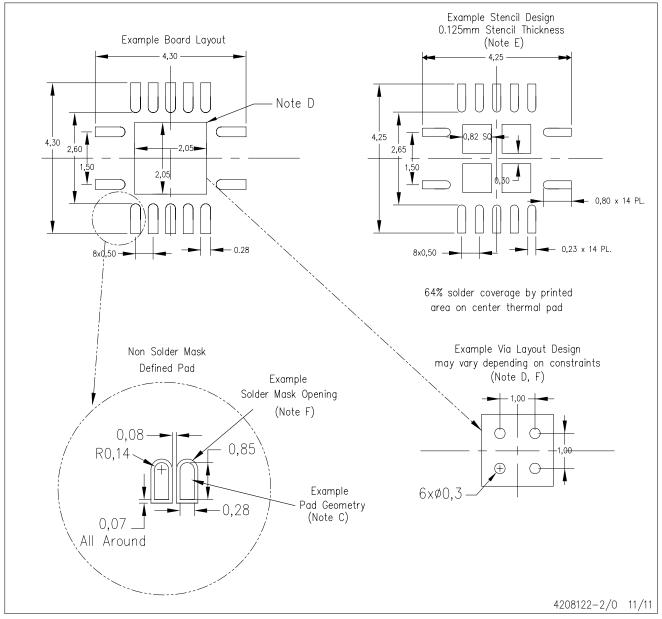
4206353-2/0 11/11

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



# RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)

# PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat—Pack QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="https://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.



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