# **74AUP2G79**

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

Rev. 11 — 3 December 2020

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74AUP2G79 provides the dual positive-edge triggered D-type flip-flop. Information on the data input (nD) is transferred to the nQ output on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the clock pulse (nCP). The nD input must be stable one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition for predictable operation.

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

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

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry disables the output, preventing a damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- · High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 5000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Low static power consumption; I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 μA (maximum)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



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## 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AUP2G79DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
74AUP2G79GT	-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
74AUP2G79GN	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.2 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1116
74AUP2G79GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1203

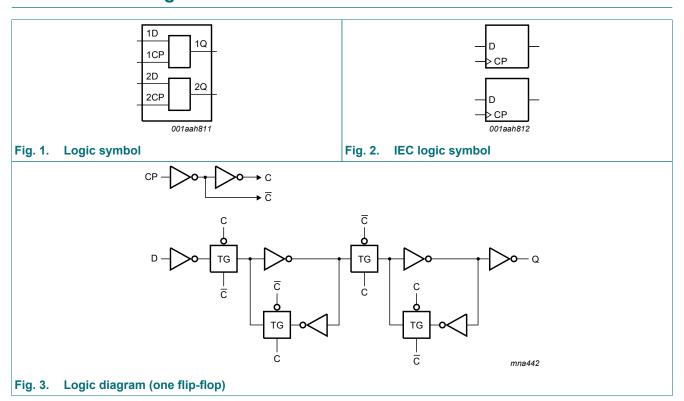
## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code[1]
74AUP2G79DC	p79
74AUP2G79GT	p79
74AUP2G79GN	pP
74AUP2G79GS	pP

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

## 5. Functional diagram

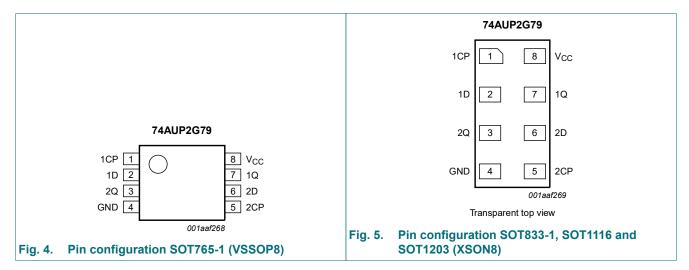


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## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

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

## 7. Functional description

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

 $H = HIGH \ voltage \ level; \ L = LOW \ voltage \ level; \ \uparrow = LOW-to-HIGH \ CP \ transition; \ X = don't \ care; \ q = lower \ case \ letter \ indicates \ the \ state \ of \ referenced \ input, \ one \ set-up \ time \ prior \ to \ the \ LOW-to-HIGH \ CP \ transition.$ 

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

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## 8. Limiting values

#### Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode and Power-down mode [1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CC}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C [2]	-	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The minimum input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6. Operating conditions** 

10010 01	able of Operating Conditions										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V						
VI	input voltage		0	3.6	V						
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V						
		Power-down mode; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	0	3.6	V						
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C						
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	0	200	ns/V						

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

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

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

For SOT1203 (XSON8) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 3.6 mW/K above 81 °C.

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## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 7. Static characteristics** 

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 2	25 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.75V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.32	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	2.05	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.9	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.72	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.6	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.44	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.31	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.44	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
Δl <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A; $V_{CC}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per pin; $V_1 = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$	-	0.6	-	pF
Co	output capacitance	$V_O = GND; V_{CC} = 0 V$	-	1.3	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +85 °C					•
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	1.03	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.30	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.97	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.85	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.55	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.37	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.45	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{I}$ = GND to 3.6 V; $V_{CC}$ = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.5	μA
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.5	μΑ
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	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	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; [1] $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	50	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -	40 °C to +125 °C	,				
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	0.75V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	0.70V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-	0.25V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.9 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.30V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.11	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	0.6V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	0.93	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	1.17	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.77	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	1.67	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.40	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	2.30	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.11	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V	-	-	0.33V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V	-	-	0.41	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.9 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-	0.39	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.1 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-	0.50	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.36	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V	-	-	±0.75	μA
ΔI <sub>OFF</sub>	additional power-off leakage current	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC} = 0$ V to 0.2 V	-	-	±0.75	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	-	1.4	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	[1] -	-	75	μA

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

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# 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics** 

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	°C	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C		T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = 0 +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	ns ns ns ns ns MHz MHz MHz MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F									
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	19.7	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	2.6	5.5	11.0	2.4	12.9	2.4	14.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.0	3.8	7.0	1.8	8.1	1.8	9.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.7	3.1	5.4	1.5	6.4	1.5	7.1	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.4	2.3	4.0	1.1	4.7	1.1	5.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.2	2.0	3.4	0.9	4.0	0.9	4.4	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	203	-	170	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	347	-	310	-	300	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	435	-	400	-	390	-	14.2 ns 9.0 ns 7.1 ns 5.2 ns 4.4 ns  - MHz - MHz - MHz - MHz - MHz - ms 15.9 ns 10.5 ns 8.3 ns 6.2 ns 5.0 ns  - MHz - MHz - MHz - MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	550	-	490	-	480	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	619	-	550	-	510	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 10	pF			'			'		'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.1	6.3	12.3	2.8	14.4	2.8	15.9	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.5	4.4	8.1	2.2	9.5	2.2	10.5	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.1	3.6	6.3	1.9	7.5	1.9	8.3	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.8	2.8	4.7	1.5	5.6	1.5	6.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.7	2.5	4.1	1.3	4.5	1.3	5.0	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	192	-	150	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	324	-	280	-	230	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	421	-	310	-	250	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	486	-	370	-	360	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	550	-	410	-	360	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 15	pF								1	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nCP to nQ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	26.6	-	-	-	-	14.2 ns 9.0 ns 7.1 ns 5.2 ns 4.4 ns - M - M - M - M - M - M - M - M - M - M	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	3.5	7.1	13.6	3.2	15.6	3.2	17.2	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	2.8	5.0	9.2	2.5	10.7	2.5	11.8	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	2.4	4.1	7.1	2.2	8.5	2.2	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.2	3.2	5.4	1.9	6.3	1.9	7.0	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.0	2.9	4.5	1.6	5.0	1.6	5.5	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T,	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	,C	T <sub>an</sub>	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>ar</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>ոь</sub> = o +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	v <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V -	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	181	-	120	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	301	-	190	-	160	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	407	-	240	-	190	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	422	-	300	-	270	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	481	-	320	-	300	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 30	pF		'							
t <sub>pd</sub>		nCP to nQ; see Fig. 6 [2]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	4.7	9.3	17.3	4.2	23.3	4.2	25.6	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	3.8	6.4	11.8	3.3	14.3	3.3	15.7	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	3.3	5.3	9.4	3.0	11.3	3.0	12.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.0	4.3	7.0	2.7	8.5	2.7	9.4	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.8	3.9	5.8	2.6	7.2	2.6	7.9	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	nCP; see Fig. 7								
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	128	-	70	-	70	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	206	-	120	-	110	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	262	-	150	-	120	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	269	-	190	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	309	-	200	-	190	-	MHz
C <sub>L</sub> = 5 p	F, 10 pF, 15 p	F and 30 pF								
t <sub>su</sub>	set-up time	HIGH; nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.8	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.5	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.4	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.4	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	ns
		LOW; nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.9	-	1.6	-	1.6	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	0.6	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns
l		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.5	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.7	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	ns

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T,	<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °	C.	T <sub>am</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = o +85 °C	T <sub>an</sub> -40 °C to	<sub>nb</sub> = 0 +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>h</sub>	hold time	nD to nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	-1.9	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	-0.6	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-0.4	-	0	-	0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	-0.3	-	0	-	0	-	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	pulse width	HIGH or LOW; nCP; see Fig. 7								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	2.4	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.9	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.6	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ [3]								
	dissipation capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	pF
	capacitarice	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	рF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.

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

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

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

N = number of inputs switching;

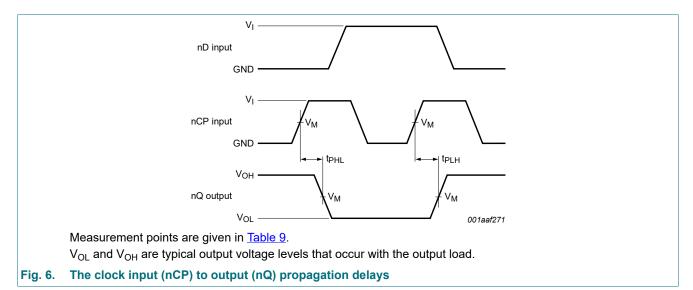
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = sum of the outputs.

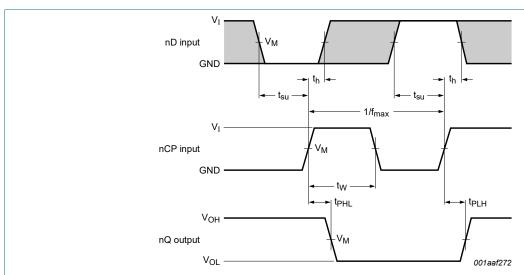
**Product data sheet** 

 <sup>[2]</sup> t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>.
 [3] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW).
 P<sub>D</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>i</sub> × N + Σ(C<sub>L</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>) where:

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

### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit





Measurement points are given in  $\underline{\text{Table 9}}$ .

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

The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

Fig. 7. The clock input (nCP) to output (nQ) propagation delays, nCP clock pulse width, nD to nCP set-up times, nCP to nD hold times and the nCP maximum frequency

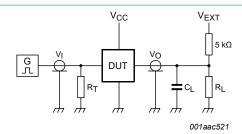
**Table 9. Measurement points** 

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

**Product data sheet** 

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Test data is given in Table 10.

Definitions for test circuit:

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

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

### Fig. 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Load	V <sub>EXT</sub>			
V <sub>CC</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>
0.8 V to 3.6 V	5 pF, 10 pF, 15 pF and 30 pF	5 kΩ or 1 MΩ	open	GND	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>

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

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## 12. Package outline

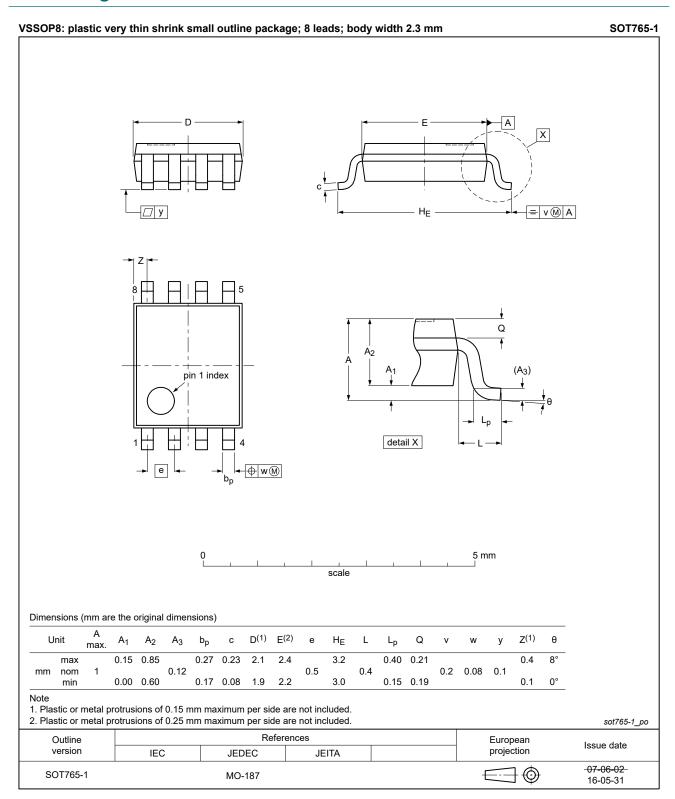


Fig. 9. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

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

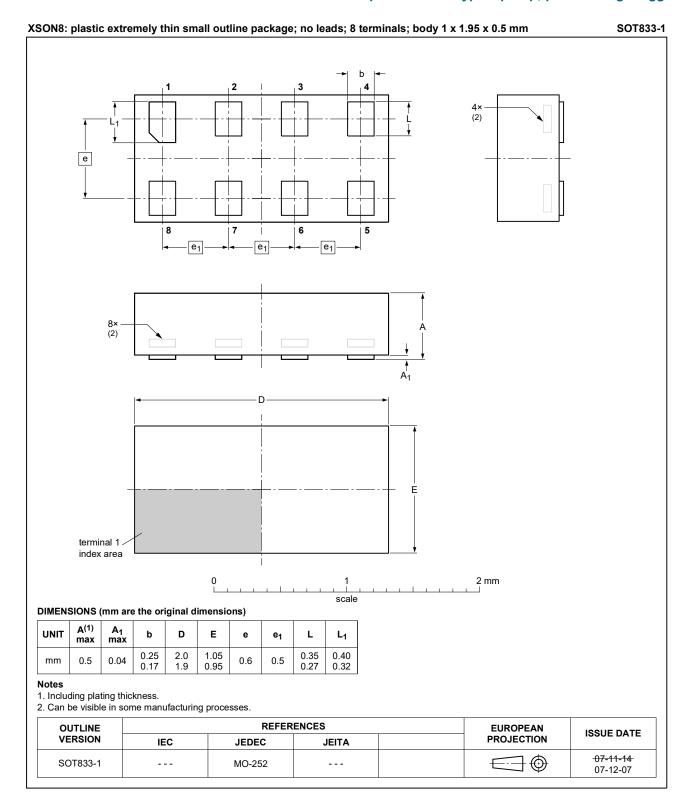


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

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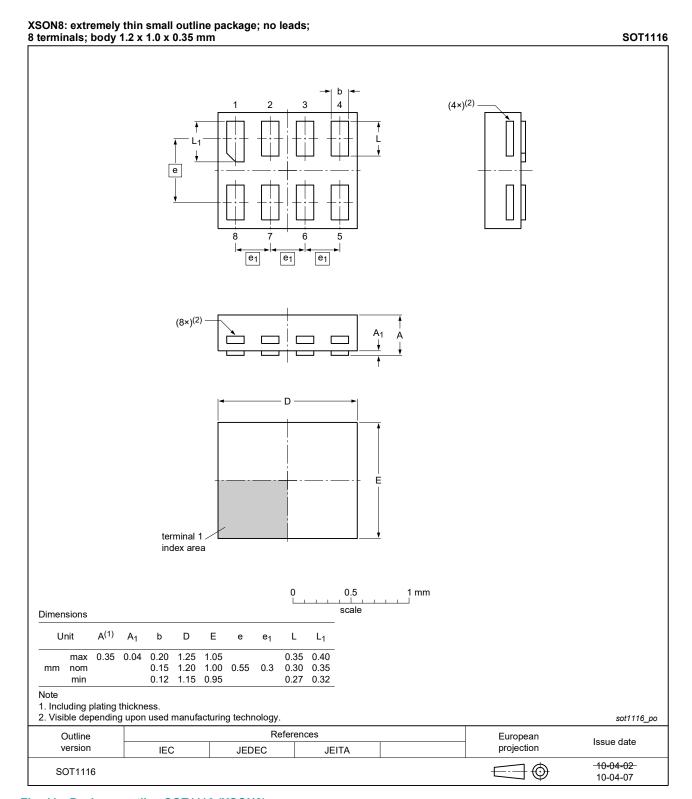


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

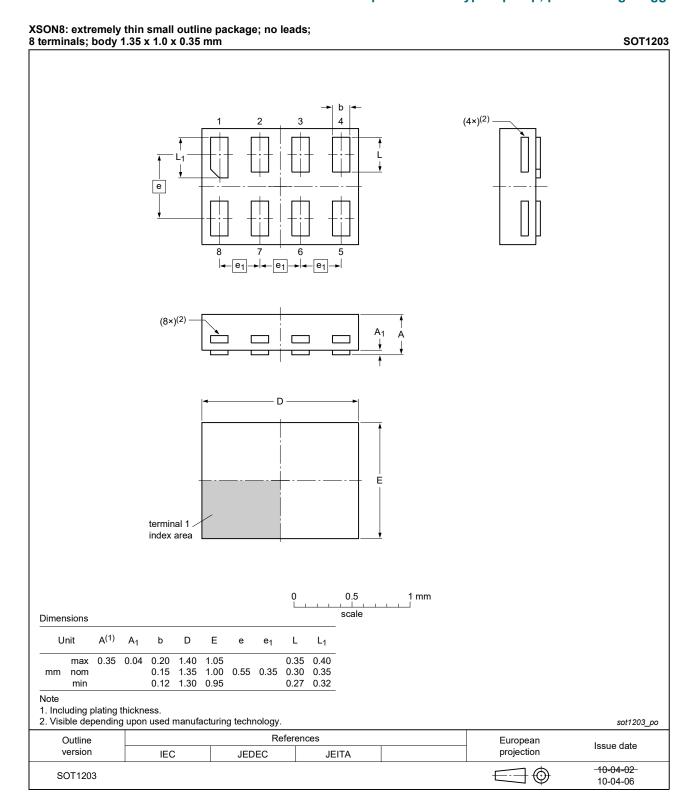


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1203 (XSON8)

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### 13. Abbreviations

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

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

## 14. Revision history

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

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AUP2G79 v.11	20201203	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.10
Modifications:	Type number 74AUP2G79GF (SOT1089/XSON8) removed.			
74AUP2G79 v.10	20190724	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.9
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Type number 74AUP2G79GM (SOT902-2) removed.</li> <li>Table 5: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul>			
74AUP2G79 v.9	20190327	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.8
Modifications:	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> <li>Type number 74AUP2G79GD (SOT996-2) removed.</li> <li>Package outline drawing SOT765-1 (VSSOP8) updated.</li> <li>Package outline drawing SOT902-2 (XQFN8) updated.</li> </ul>			
74AUP2G79 v.8	20130124	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.7
Modifications:	For type number 74AUP2G79GD XSON8U has changed to XSON8.			
74AUP2G79 v.7	20120614	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.6
74AUP2G79 v.6	20111208	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.5
74AUP2G79 v.5	20100930	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.4
74AUP2G79 v.4	20090630	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.3
74AUP2G79 v.3	20090401	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.2
74AUP2G79 v.2	20080319	Product data sheet	-	74AUP2G79 v.1
74AUP2G79 v.1	20061006	Product data sheet	-	-

### 15. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

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

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