

## SN74AUP1G79 Low-Power Single Positive-Edge-Triggered D-Type Flip-Flop

### 1 Features

- Available in the Texas Instruments NanoStar™ Package
- Low Static-Power Consumption:  
 $I_{CC} = 0.9 \mu A$  Maximum
- Low Dynamic-Power Consumption:  
 $C_{PD} = 3 \text{ pF}$  Typical at 3.3 V
- Low Input Capacitance:  
 $C_i = 1.5 \text{ pF}$  Typical
- Low Noise: Overshoot and Undershoot  
< 10% of  $V_{CC}$
- $I_{OFF}$  Supports Partial Power-Down-Mode Operation
- Input Hysteresis Allows Slow Input Transition and Better Switching Noise Immunity at the Input  
( $V_{HYS} = 250 \text{ mV}$  Typical at 3.3 V)
- Wide Operating  $V_{CC}$  Range of 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- Optimized for 3.3-V Operation
- 3.6-V I/O Tolerant to Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation
- $t_{PD} = 4 \text{ ns}$  Maximum at 3.3 V
- Suitable for Point-to-Point Applications
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

### 2 Applications

- Barcode Scanner
- Cable Solutions
- E-Book
- Embedded PC
- Field Transmitter: Temperature or Pressure Sensor
- Fingerprint Biometrics
- HVAC: Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
- Network-Attached Storage (NAS)
- Server Motherboard and PSU
- Software Defined Radio (SDR)
- TV: High-Definition (HDTV), LCD, and Digital
- Video Communications System
- Wireless Data Access Card, Headset, Keyboard, Mouse, and LAN Card

### 3 Description

The AUP family is TI's premier solution to the industry's low-power needs in battery-powered portable applications. This family assures a very-low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range of 0.8 V to 3.6 V, thus resulting in an increased battery life. The AUP devices also maintain excellent signal integrity.

The SN74AUP1G79 is a single positive-edge-triggered D-type flip-flop. When data at the data (D) input meets the setup-time requirement, the data is transferred to the Q output on the positive-going edge of the clock pulse. Clock triggering occurs at a voltage level and is not directly related to the rise time of the clock pulse. Following the hold-time interval, data at the D input can be changed without affecting the levels at the outputs.

NanoStar™ package technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

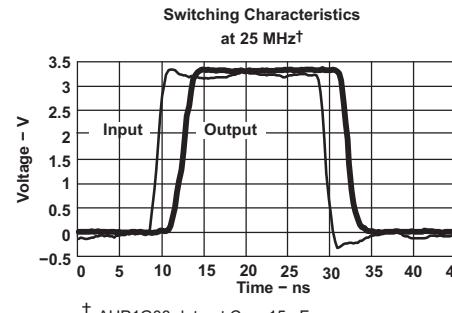
The SN74AUP1G79 device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the outputs when the device is powered down. This inhibits current backflow into the device which prevents damage to the device.

### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74AUP1G79DBV	SOT-23 (5)	2.90 mm x 1.60 mm
SN74AUP1G79DCK	SC70 (5)	2.00 mm x 1.25 mm
SN74AUP1G79DRL	SOT-5X3 (5)	1.60 mm x 1.20 mm
SN74AUP1G79DRY	SON (6)	1.45 mm x 1.00 mm
SN74AUP1G79DSF	SON (6)	1.00 mm x 1.00 mm
SN74AUP1G79DPW	X2SON (5)	0.80 mm x 0.80 mm
SN74AUP1G79YFP	DSBGA (6)	1.16 mm x 0.76 mm
SN74AUP1G79YZP	DSBGA (5)	1.39 mm x 0.89 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

### Power Consumption and Performance



An IMPORTANT NOTICE at the end of this data sheet addresses availability, warranty, changes, use in safety-critical applications, intellectual property matters and other important disclaimers. PRODUCTION DATA.

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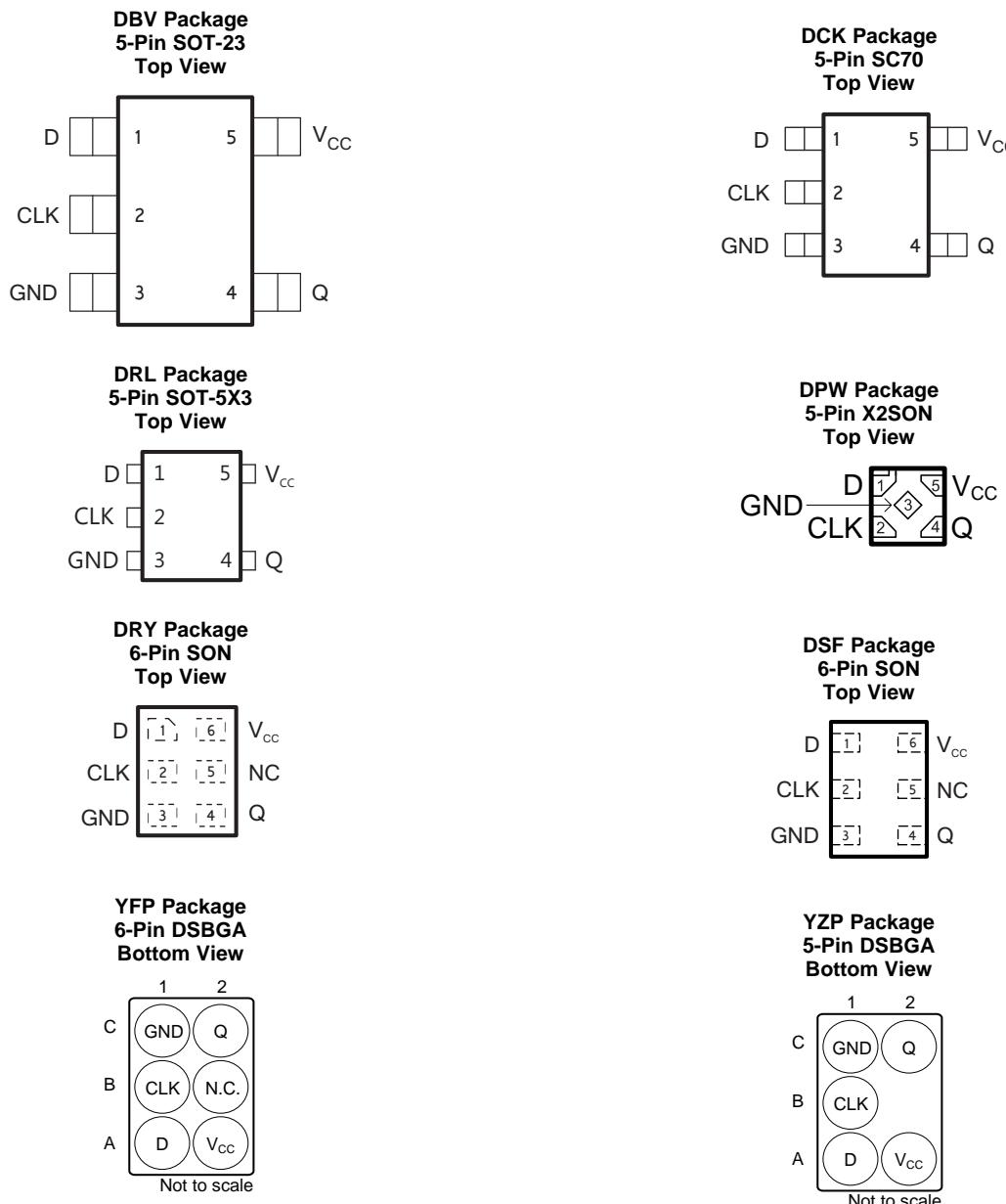
## 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision H (April 2015) to Revision I	Page
• Added DPW (X2SON) package	1
• Added Maximum junction temperature, $T_J$ in <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i>	4
• Changed values in the <i>Thermal Information</i> table to align with JEDEC standards	5
• Added <i>Balanced High-Drive CMOS Push-Pull Outputs, Standard CMOS Inputs, Clamp Diodes, Partial Power Down (<math>I_{off}</math>), Over-voltage Tolerant Inputs</i>	15
• Added <i>Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates</i> and <i>Community Resources</i>	20

Changes from Revision G (May 2010) to Revision H	Page
• Updated document to the new TI data sheet format	1
• Removed <i>Ordering Information</i> table	1
• Added <i>Device Information</i> table	1
• Added <i>Typical Characteristics</i> section	12

## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Functions

NAME	PIN				I/O	DESCRIPTION
	DBV, DCK, DRL, DPW	DRY, DSF	YZP	YFP		
CLK	2	2	B1	B1	I	Positive-Edge-Triggered Clock input
D	1	1	A1	A1	I	Data Input
GND	3	3	C1	C1	—	Ground pin
NC	—	5	—	B2	—	No Connect
Q	4	4	C2	C2	O	Q output
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	6	A2	A2	—	Positive supply

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	–0.5	4.6	V
$V_I$	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	–0.5	4.6	V
$V_O$	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>	–0.5	4.6	V
$V_O$	Output voltage range in the high or low state <sup>(2)</sup>	–0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$I_{IK}$	Input clamp current	$V_I < 0$	–50	mA
$I_{OK}$	Output clamp current	$V_O < 0$	–50	mA
$I_O$	Continuous output current		±20	mA
	Continuous current through $V_{CC}$ or GND		±50	mA
$T_J$	Maximum junction temperature		150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature	–65	150	°C

(1) 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.

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

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	2000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	1000

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

## 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		0.8	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC}$		V
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6		
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2		
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	0		V
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.7		
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0.9		
$V_I$	Input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>		0	3.6	V
$V_O$	Output voltage		0	$V_{CC}$	V
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-20		$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-1.1		mA
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-1.7		
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-1.9		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-3.1		
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$	-4		
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	20		$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	1.1		mA
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.7		
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.9		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	3.1		
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$	4		
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	Input transition rise or fall rate	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	200		ns/V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

(1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{CC}$  or GND to assure proper device operation. See the TI application report, [Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#).

## 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	SN74AUP1G79								UNIT	
	DBV (SOT-23)	DCK (SC70)	DRL (SOT-5X3)	DRY (SON)	DSF (SON)	DPW (X2SON)	YFP (DSBGA)	YZP (DSBGA)		
	5 PINS	5 PINS	5 PINS	6 PINS	6 PINS	5 PINS	6 PINS	5 PINS		
$R_{0JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	267.2	284.1	294.1	341.1	377.1	489.2	125.4	146.2	°C/W
$R_{0JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	191.9	208.5	132.5	233.1	187.7	226.3	1.9	1.4	°C/W
$R_{0JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	101.1	103.1	143.4	206.7	236.6	352.9	37.2	39.3	°C/W
$\psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	83.0	76.6	14.5	63.4	29.0	38.2	0.5	0.7	°C/W
$\psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	100.8	102.3	143.9	206.7	236.3	352.1	37.5	39.8	°C/W
$R_{0JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150.8	N/A	N/A	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics: $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC}$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu\text{A}$	0.8 V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$			V
	$I_{OH} = -1.1 \text{ mA}$	1.1 V	$0.75 \times V_{CC}$			
	$I_{OH} = -1.7 \text{ mA}$	1.4 V	1.11			
	$I_{OH} = -1.9 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.32			
	$I_{OH} = -2.3 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2.05			
	$I_{OH} = -3.1 \text{ mA}$		1.9			
	$I_{OH} = -2.7 \text{ mA}$	3 V	2.72			
	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$		2.6			
$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu\text{A}$	0.8 V to 3.6 V		0.1		V
	$I_{OL} = 1.1 \text{ mA}$	1.1 V		$0.3 \times V_{CC}$		
	$I_{OL} = 1.7 \text{ mA}$	1.4 V		0.31		
	$I_{OL} = 1.9 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V		0.31		
	$I_{OL} = 2.3 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V		0.31		
	$I_{OL} = 3.1 \text{ mA}$			0.44		
	$I_{OL} = 2.7 \text{ mA}$	3 V		0.31		
	$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$			0.44		
$I_I$ D or CLK input	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V to 3.6 V		0.1		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{off}$	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V		0.2		$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{off}$	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V to 0.2 V		0.2		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V, } I_O = 0$	0.8 V to 3.6 V		0.5		$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V, }^{(1)}$ $I_O = 0$	3.3 V		40		$\mu\text{A}$
$C_i$	$V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } \text{GND}$	0 V		1.5		$\text{pF}$
		3.6 V		1.5		
$C_o$	$V_O = \text{GND}$	0 V		3		$\text{pF}$

(1) One-input switching

## 6.6 Electrical Characteristics: $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC}$	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu\text{A}$	0.8 V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} - 0.1$		V
	$I_{OH} = -1.1 \text{ mA}$	1.1 V	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$		
	$I_{OH} = -1.7 \text{ mA}$	1.4 V	1.03		
	$I_{OH} = -1.9 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.3		
	$I_{OH} = -2.3 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	1.97		
	$I_{OH} = -3.1 \text{ mA}$		1.85		
	$I_{OH} = -2.7 \text{ mA}$	3 V	2.67		
	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$		2.55		
$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu\text{A}$	0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.1		V
	$I_{OL} = 1.1 \text{ mA}$	1.1 V	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$		
	$I_{OL} = 1.7 \text{ mA}$	1.4 V	0.37		
	$I_{OL} = 1.9 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	0.35		
	$I_{OL} = 2.3 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	0.33		
	$I_{OL} = 3.1 \text{ mA}$		0.45		
	$I_{OL} = 2.7 \text{ mA}$	3 V	0.33		
	$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$		0.45		
$I_I$ D or CLK input	$V_I = \text{GND to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V to 3.6 V	0.5		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{off}$	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V	0.6		$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{off}$	$V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0 V to 0.2 V	0.6		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC} \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V, } I_O = 0$	0.8 V to 3.6 V	0.9		$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	$V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V, }^{(1)}$	$I_O = 0$	3.3 V	50	$\mu\text{A}$

(1) One-input switching

## 6.7 Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

		$V_{CC}$	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
$f_{clock}$	Clock frequency	0.8 V			20	MHz
		1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V			80	
		1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V			100	
		1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V			140	
		2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V			210	
		3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V			260	
$t_W$	Pulse duration, CLK high or low	0.8 V	4.8			ns
		1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	2.2			
		1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	1.5			
		1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	1.6			
		2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	1.7			
		3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	1.9			
$t_{SU}$	Setup time before CLK $\uparrow$	Data high	0.8 V	4.2	2.9	ns
			1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	1.4		
			1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	1		
			1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	0.9		
			2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	0.7		
			3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	0.6		
	Data low		0.8 V	5.3	3.5	
			1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	1.8		
			1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	1.2		
			1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	1.1		
			2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	1		
			3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	1		
$t_H$	Hold time, data after CLK $\uparrow$	0.8 V	0	0		ns
		1.2 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	0			
		1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V	0			
		1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	0			
		2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	0			
		3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	0			

(1)  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

## 6.8 Switching Characteristics: $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$f_{\max}$			$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		93		MHz
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		90		
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		199		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		220		
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		250		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		230		
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		271		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		240		
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		280		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		250		
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		280		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		260		
$t_{pd}$		CLK	Q	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		15.9	ns
				$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.7	6.9	
				$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2.6	13.1	
				$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3	4.8	7.6
				$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2	8.8	
				$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.4	3.8	6.1
				$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	7.1	
				$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.8	2.7	4.4
				$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	5	
				$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	2.1	3.6
				$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	4	

## 6.9 Switching Characteristics: $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$f_{\max}$			$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		62		MHz
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		50		
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		147		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		160		
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		189		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		200		
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		180		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		240		
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		260		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		250		
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		280		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		260		

## Switching Characteristics: $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$ (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{pd}$	CLK	Q	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		18		ns
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.3	7.8	12.3	
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	3.2		14.4	
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.5	5.5	8.4	
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2.5		9.8	
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.8	4.4	6.8	
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.9		8	
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.2	3.2	5	
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.5		5.7	
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.8	2.6	4.1	
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.3		4.5	

## 6.10 Switching Characteristics: $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$f_{max}$			$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		48		MHz
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	30			
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		112		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	120			
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		151		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	160			
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		194		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	220			
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		248		
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	250			
$t_{pd}$	CLK	Q	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		20.3		ns
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5	8.7	13.6	
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	3.9		15.6	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.1	6.3	9.3	
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	3.1		10.7	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.3	4	7.6	
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2.4		8.7	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.6	3.6	5.5	
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.9		6.3	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.2	3	4.5	
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	1.6		5	

## 6.11 Switching Characteristics: $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#))

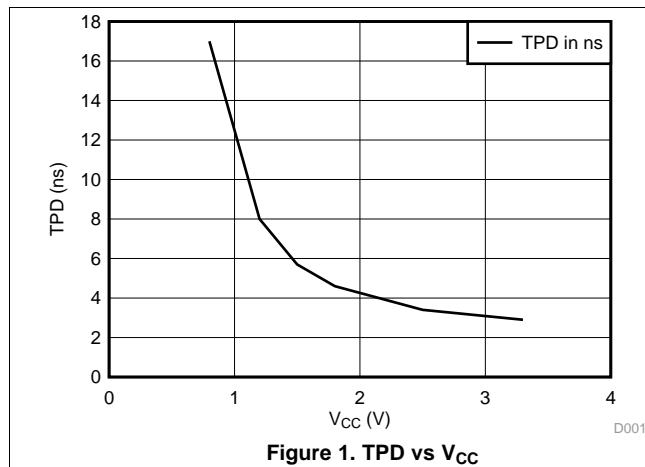
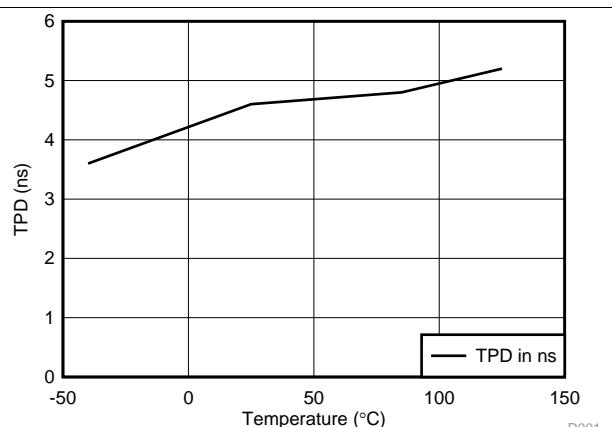
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$f_{\max}$			$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	24			MHz
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	20			
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	72			
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	80			
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100			
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	100			
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	127			
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	140			
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	185			
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	210			
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	266			
				$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	260			
$t_{pd}$	CLK	Q	$V_{CC} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	27.2			ns
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	7	11.5	17.3	
			$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	5.9		24	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.7	8.3	11.8	
			$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	4.6		15.9	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.7	6.7	9.6	
			$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	3.8		13	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.7	4.9	7	
			$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2.9		9	
				$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.2	4.1	5.8	
			$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$	2.6		7.2	

## 6.12 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

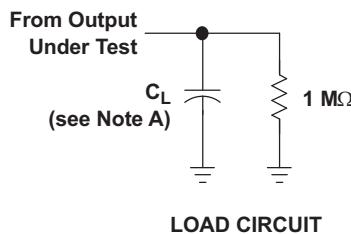
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC}$	TYP	UNIT
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance	$f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	0.8 V	2.5	pF
			1.2 V $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	2.5	
			1.5 V $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	2.5	
			1.8 V $\pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	2.5	
			2.5 V $\pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	3	
			3.3 V $\pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	3	

## 6.13 Typical Characteristics

**Figure 1. TPD vs  $V_{CC}$** **Figure 2. TPD vs Temperature**

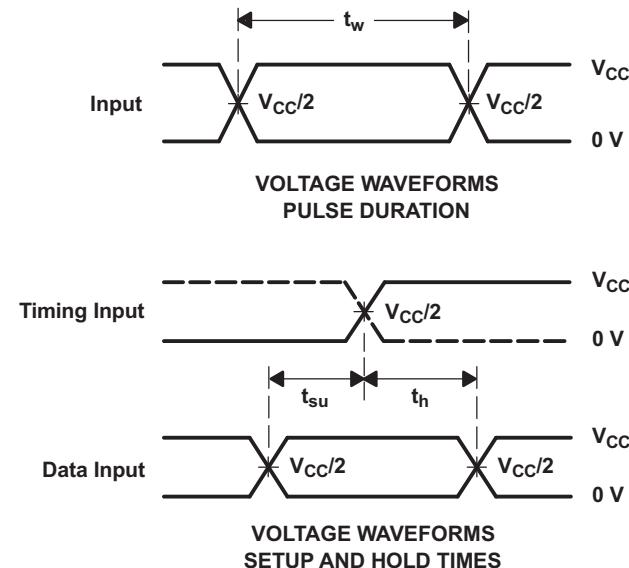
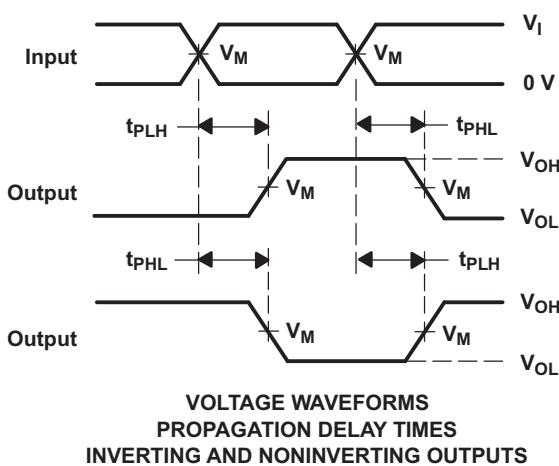
## 7 Parameter Measurement Information

### 7.1 Propagation Delays, Setup and Hold Times, and Pulse Width



LOAD CIRCUIT

	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$
$C_L$	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF
$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_I$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$

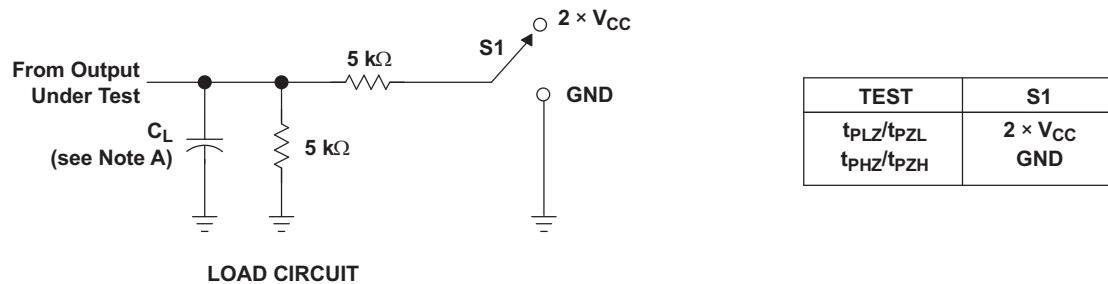


NOTES:

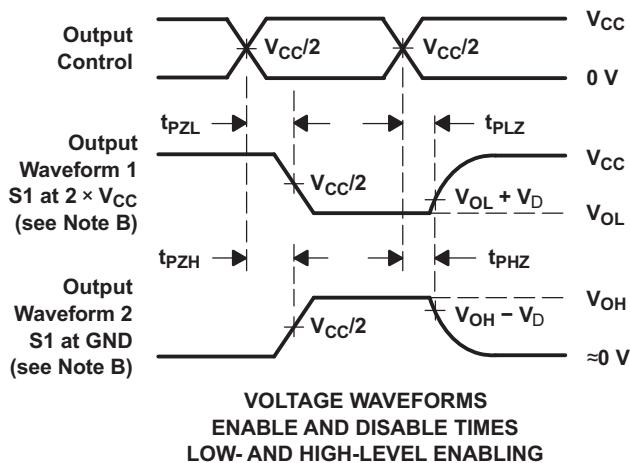
- A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 10\text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $t_r/t_f = 3\text{ ns}$ .
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- D.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- E. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

**Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

## 7.2 Enable and Disable Times



	$V_{CC} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$
$C_L$	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF
$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_I$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_D$	0.1 V	0.1 V	0.1 V	0.15 V	0.15 V	0.3 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:  $PRR \leq 10\text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $t_r/t_f = 3\text{ ns}$ .
- 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. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The SN74AUP1G79 is a single positive-edge-triggered D-type flip-flop. Data at the input (D) is transferred to the output (Q) on the positive-going edge of the clock pulse when the setup time requirement is met. Because the clock triggering occurs at a voltage level, it is not directly related to the rise time of the clock pulse. This allows for data at the input to be changed without affecting the level at the output, following the hold-time interval.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

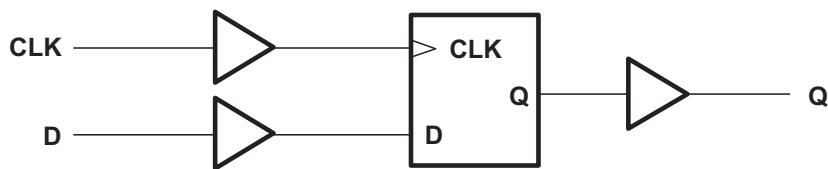


Figure 5. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 Balanced CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The drive capability of this device may create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing. Additionally, the outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. It is important for the power output of the device to be limited to avoid damage due to over-current. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

#### 8.3.2 Standard CMOS Inputs

Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modelled as a resistor in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$* . The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$* , using ohm's law ( $R = V \div I$ ).

Signals applied to the inputs need to have fast edge rates, as defined by  $\Delta t/\Delta v$  in *Recommended Operating Conditions* to avoid excessive currents and oscillations. If a slow or noisy input signal is required, a device with a Schmitt-trigger input should be used to condition the input signal prior to the standard CMOS input.

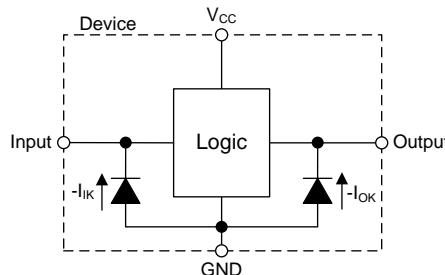
## Feature Description (continued)

### 8.3.3 Clamp Diodes

The inputs and outputs to this device have negative clamping diodes.

#### CAUTION

Voltages beyond the values specified in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table can cause damage to the device. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.



**Figure 6. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output**

### 8.3.4 Partial Power Down ( $I_{off}$ )

The inputs and outputs for this device enter a high-impedance state when the supply voltage is 0 V. The maximum leakage into or out of any input or output pin on the device is specified by  $I_{off}$  in the *Electrical Characteristics:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$* .

### 8.3.5 Over-voltage Tolerant Inputs

Input signals to this device can be driven above the supply voltage so long as they remain below the maximum input voltage value specified in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

## 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74AUP1G79 device.

**Table 1. Function Table**

INPUTS		OUTPUT Q
CLK	D	
↑	H	H
↑	L	L
L or H	X	$Q_0$

## 9 Applications, Implementation, and Layout

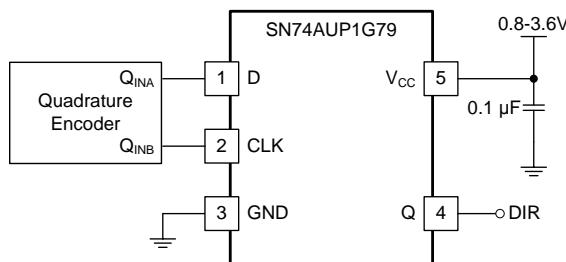
### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

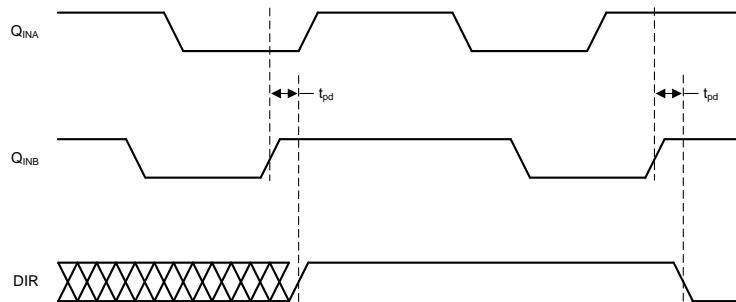
### 9.1 Application Information

A rotary quadrature encoder is a simple, infinitely-turning knob that outputs two out-of-phase square waves as it is turned and is often used in electronics as a method of human interface. One signal will lead the other in phase depending on which direction the knob is turned. The SN74AUP1G79 can be used to determine which direction the knob is being turned without the need for a microcontroller or other complex monitoring system by connecting the outputs of the knob to the D and CLK inputs of the SN74AUP1G79 as shown in [Figure 7](#). It is important to note that the CLK input will control when the direction signal changes, as shown in [Figure 8](#).

### 9.2 Typical Application



**Figure 7. Typical Application Diagram**



**Figure 8. Timing Diagram for Quadrature Encoder Application**

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

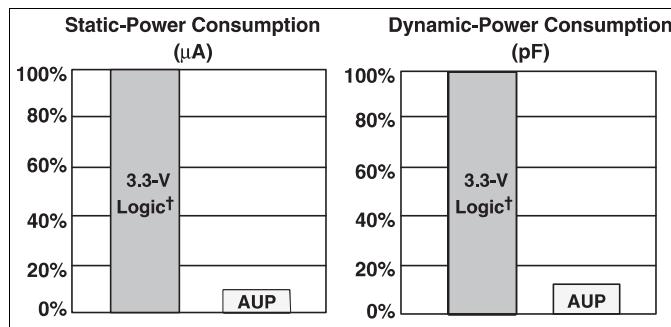
The SN74AUP1G79 device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits.

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Recommended Input conditions
  - Rise time and fall time specifications. See  $\Delta t/\Delta V$  in [Recommended Operating Conditions](#).
  - Specified high and low levels. See  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  in [Recommended Operating Conditions](#).
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant, which allows them to go as high as 3.6 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$
2. Recommended output conditions
  - Load currents must not exceed 20 mA on the output and 50 mA total for the part

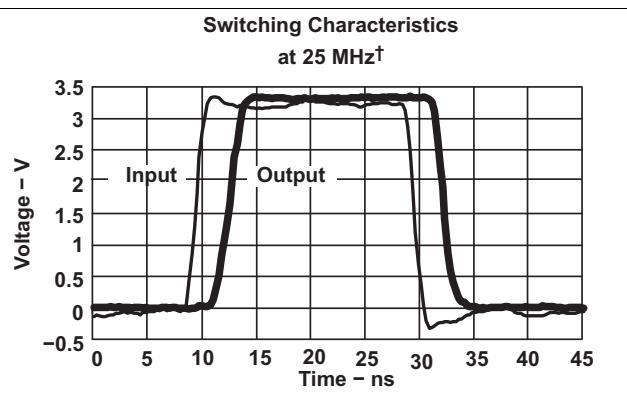
## Typical Application (continued)

### 9.2.3 Application Curves



<sup>†</sup> Single, dual, and triple gates.

Figure 9. AUP – The Lowest-Power Family



<sup>†</sup> AUP1G08 data at  $C_L = 15$  pF

Figure 10. Excellent Signal Integrity

## 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. A  $0.1\text{-}\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor is recommended to be connected from the VCC terminal to GND to prevent power disturbance. To reject different frequencies of noise, use multiple bypass capacitors in parallel. Capacitors with values of  $0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  and  $1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor must be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

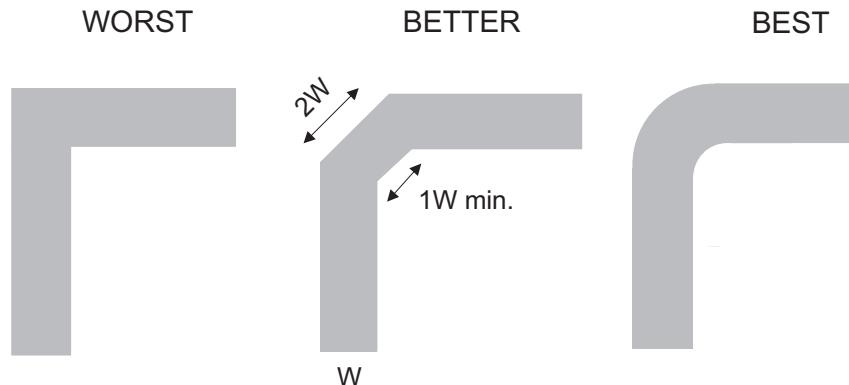
## 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

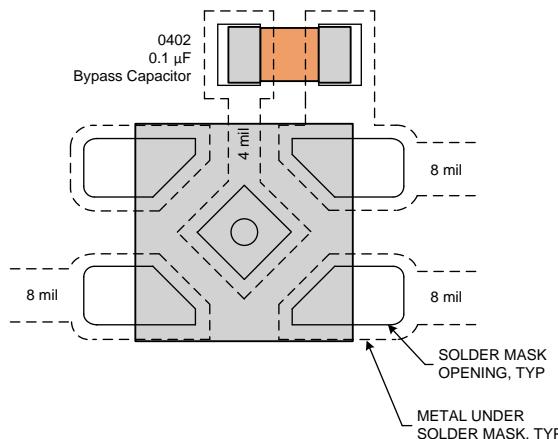
Even low data rate digital signals can contain high-frequency signal components due to fast edge rates. When a printed-circuit board (PCB) trace turns a corner at a  $90^\circ$  angle, a reflection can occur. A reflection occurs primarily because of the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width increases to 1.414 times the width. This increase upsets the transmission-line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self-inductance of the trace which results in the reflection. Not all PCB traces can be straight and therefore some traces must turn corners. [Figure 11](#) shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

An example layout is given in [Figure 12](#) for the DPW (X2SON-5) package. This example layout includes a 0402 (metric) capacitor and uses the measurements found in the example board layout appended to this end of this datasheet. A via of diameter 0.1 mm (3.973 mil) is placed directly in the center of the device. This via can be used to trace out the center pin connection through another board layer, or it can be left out of the layout.

### 11.2 Layout Example



**Figure 11. Trace Example**



**Figure 12. Example Layout With DPW (X2SON-5) Package**

## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Documentation Support

#### 12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

*[Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#)*

### 12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on [ti.com](http://ti.com). In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

### 12.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

**TI E2E™ Online Community** *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community*. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At [e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com), you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

### 12.4 Trademarks

NanoStar, E2E are trademarks of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### 12.6 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVR.B</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVT</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVT.B</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVTG4</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DBVTG4.B</a>	Active	Production	SOT-23 (DBV)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	H79R
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DCKR</a>	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(HWF, HWK, HWO, HW R)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DCKR.B</a>	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(HWF, HWK, HWO, HW R)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DCKT</a>	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(HWO, HWR)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DCKT.B</a>	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   5	250   SMALL T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(HWO, HWR)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DPWR</a>	Active	Production	X2SON (DPW)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(9, 9N)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DPWR.B</a>	Active	Production	X2SON (DPW)   5	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(9, 9N)
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRLR</a>	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL)   5	4000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HWR
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRLR.B</a>	Active	Production	SOT-5X3 (DRL)   5	4000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HWR
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRYR</a>	Active	Production	SON (DRY)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRYR.B</a>	Active	Production	SON (DRY)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRYRG4</a>	Active	Production	SON (DRY)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DRYRG4.B</a>	Active	Production	SON (DRY)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DSFR</a>	Active	Production	SON (DSF)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW
<a href="#">SN74AUP1G79DSFR.B</a>	Active	Production	SON (DSF)   6	5000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HW

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

<sup>(2)</sup> **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

**(4) Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

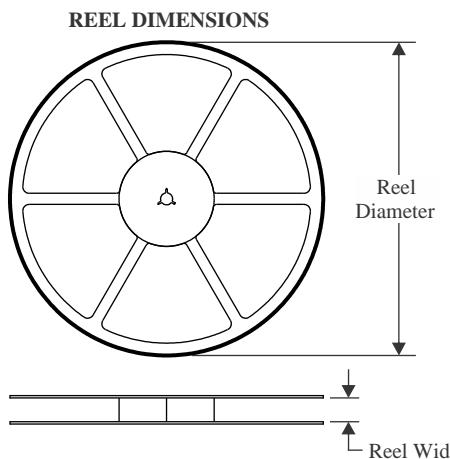
**(5) MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

**(6) Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

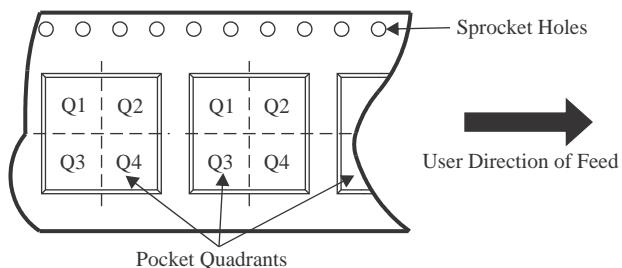
Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

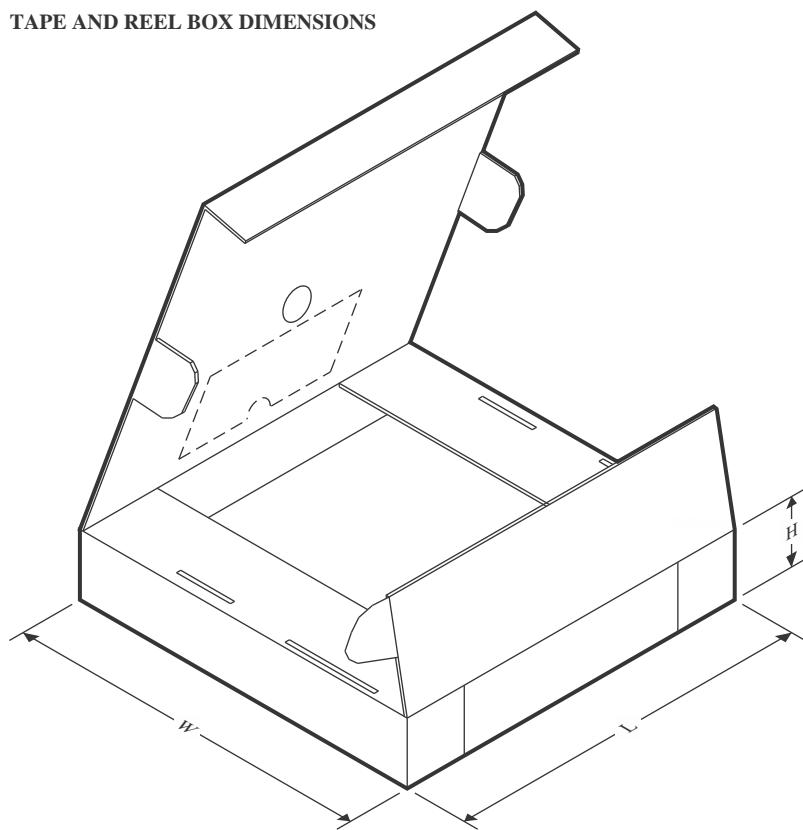
**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	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 Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74AUP1G79DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DBVTG4	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	8.4	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	8.4	2.25	2.45	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	180.0	8.4	2.47	2.3	1.25	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DPWR	X2SON	DPW	5	3000	180.0	8.4	0.91	0.91	0.5	2.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	5	4000	180.0	8.4	1.98	1.78	0.69	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74AUP1G79DRYR	SON	DRY	6	5000	180.0	9.5	1.15	1.6	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q1
SN74AUP1G79DRYRG4	SON	DRY	6	5000	180.0	9.5	1.15	1.6	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q1
SN74AUP1G79DSFR	SON	DSF	6	5000	180.0	8.4	1.16	1.16	0.5	4.0	8.0	Q2

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74AUP1G79DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74AUP1G79DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74AUP1G79DBVTG4	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74AUP1G79DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	208.0	191.0	35.0
SN74AUP1G79DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
SN74AUP1G79DCKT	SC70	DCK	5	250	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74AUP1G79DPWR	X2SON	DPW	5	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
SN74AUP1G79DRLR	SOT-5X3	DRL	5	4000	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74AUP1G79DRYR	SON	DRY	6	5000	184.0	184.0	19.0
SN74AUP1G79DRYRG4	SON	DRY	6	5000	184.0	184.0	19.0
SN74AUP1G79DSFR	SON	DSF	6	5000	210.0	185.0	35.0

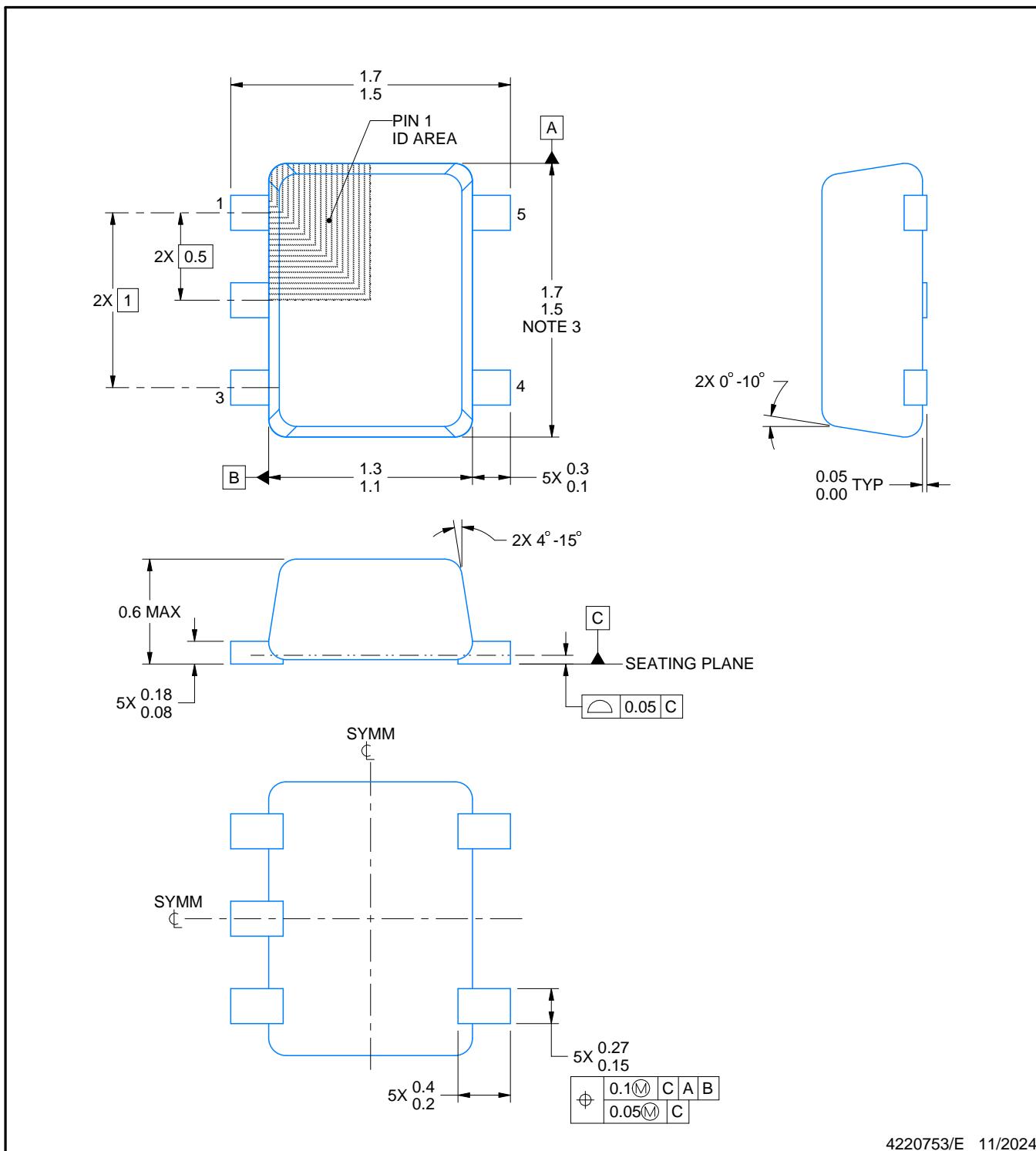
# PACKAGE OUTLINE

DRL0005A



SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4220753/E 11/2024

## NOTES:

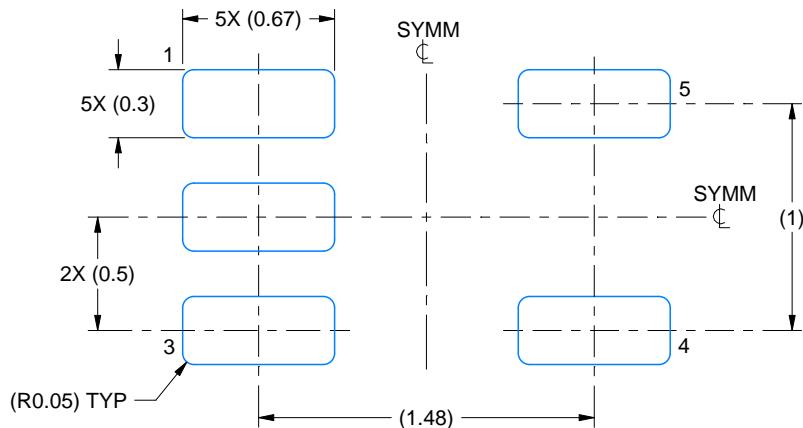
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-293 Variation UAAD-1

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

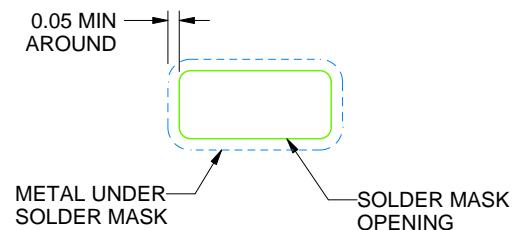
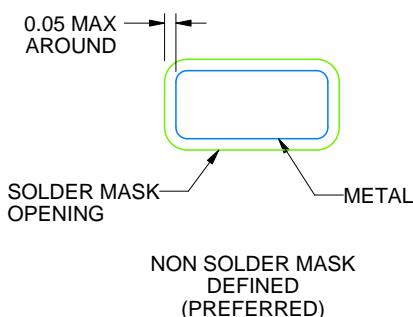
DRL0005A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:30X



SOLDERMASK DETAILS

4220753/E 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

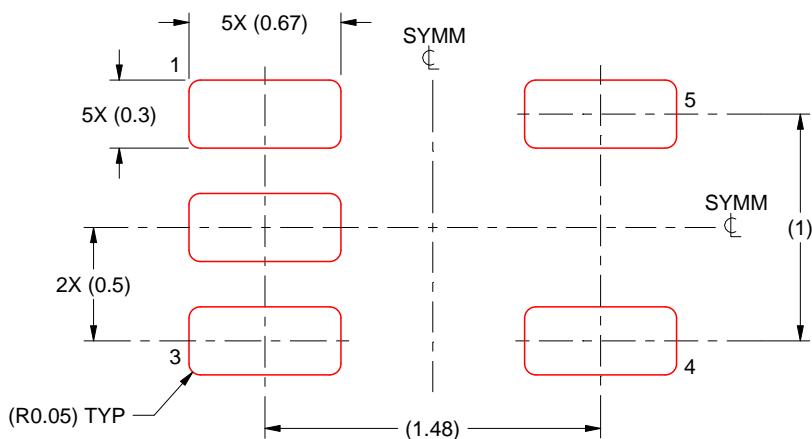
5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DRL0005A

SOT - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:30X

4220753/E 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

## GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

DPW 5

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4211218-3/D

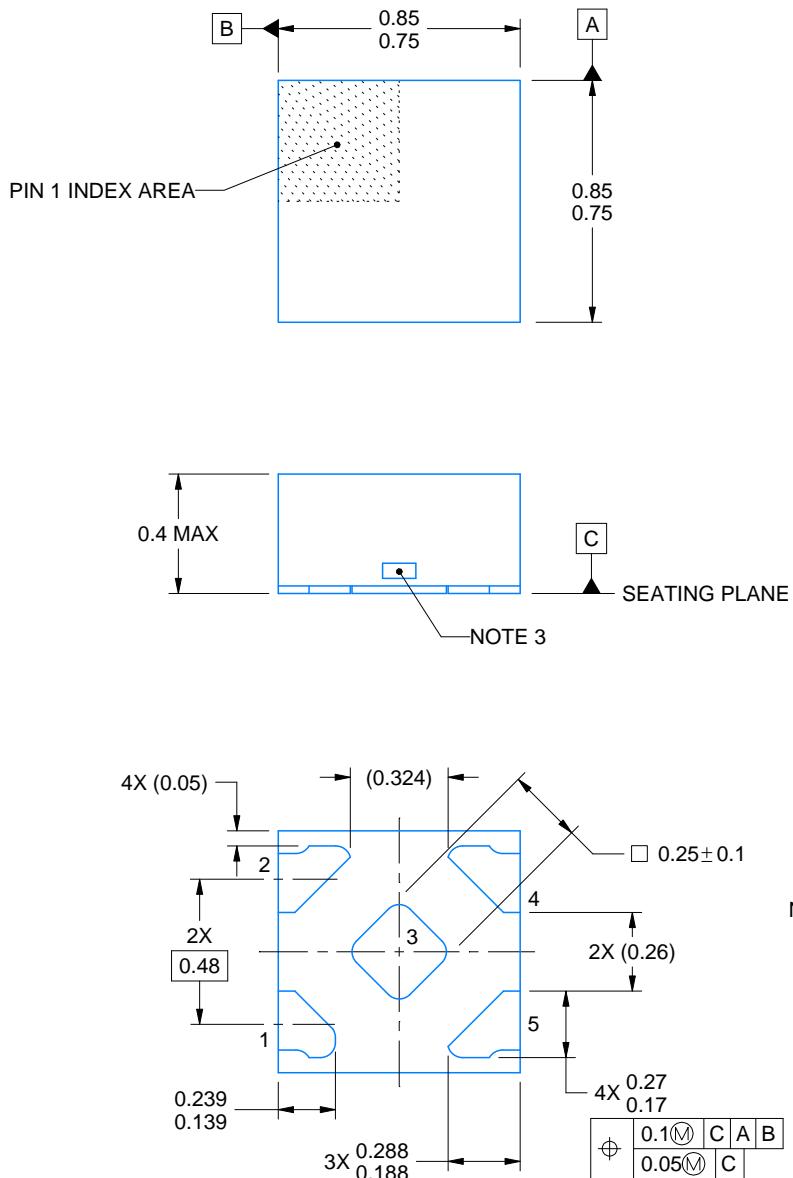
## PACKAGE OUTLINE

**DPW0005A**



## X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



4223102/D 03/2022

## NOTES:

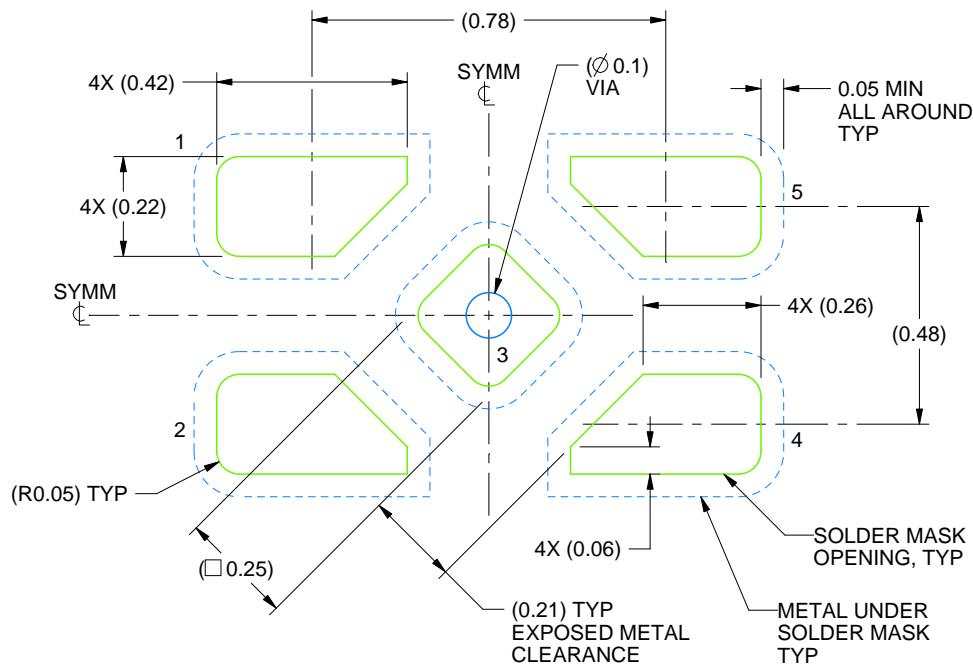
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The size and shape of this feature may vary.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DPW0005A

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SOLDER MASK DEFINED  
SCALE:60X

4223102/D 03/2022

NOTES: (continued)

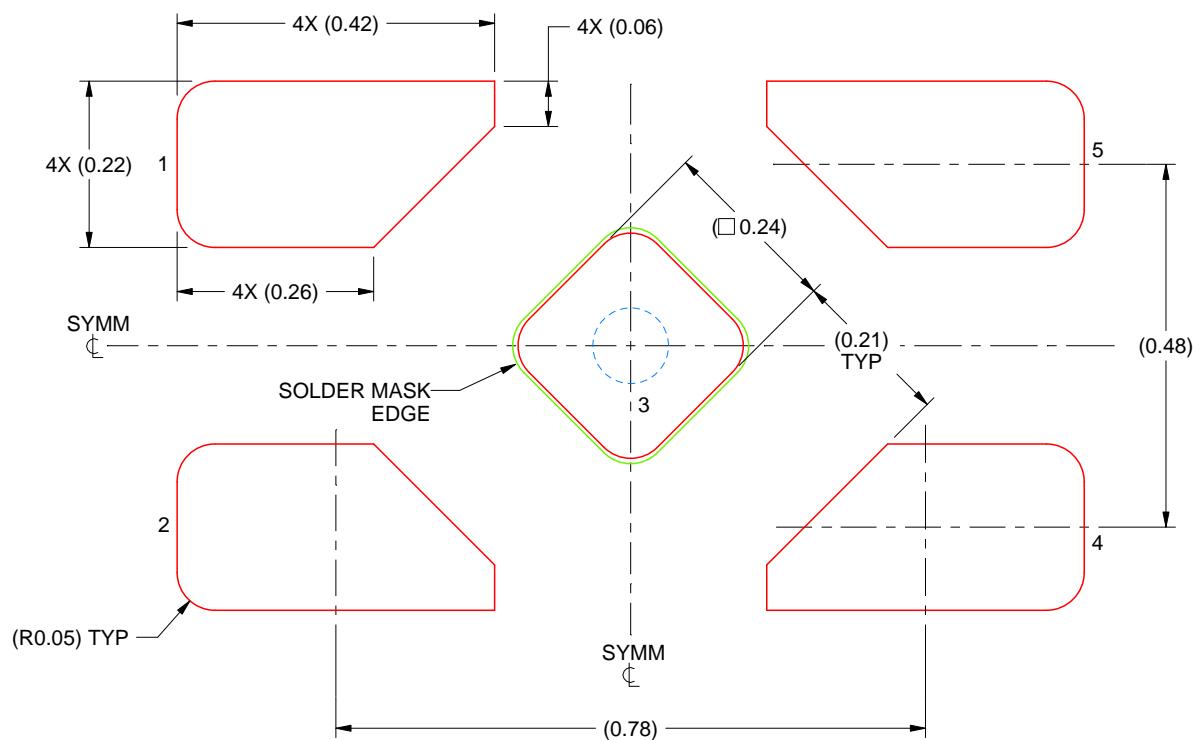
4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, refer to QFN/SON PCB application note in literature No. SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/slua271](http://www.ti.com/lit/slua271)).

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DPW0005A

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD 3  
92% PRINTED SOLDER COVERAGE BY AREA UNDER PACKAGE  
SCALE:100X

4223102/D 03/2022

NOTES: (continued)

5. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

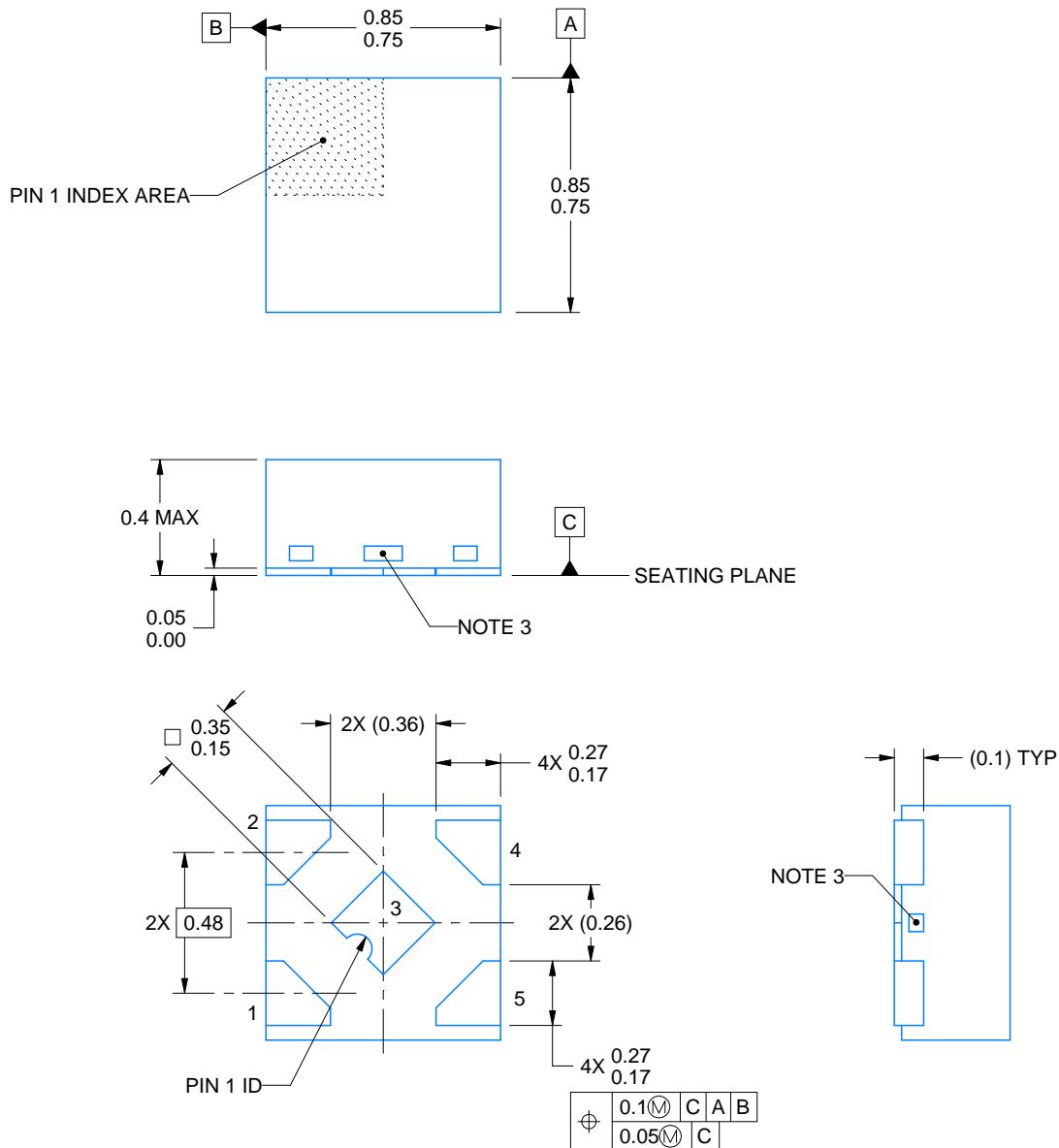
# PACKAGE OUTLINE

DPW0005B



X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



4228233/D 09/2023

NOTES:

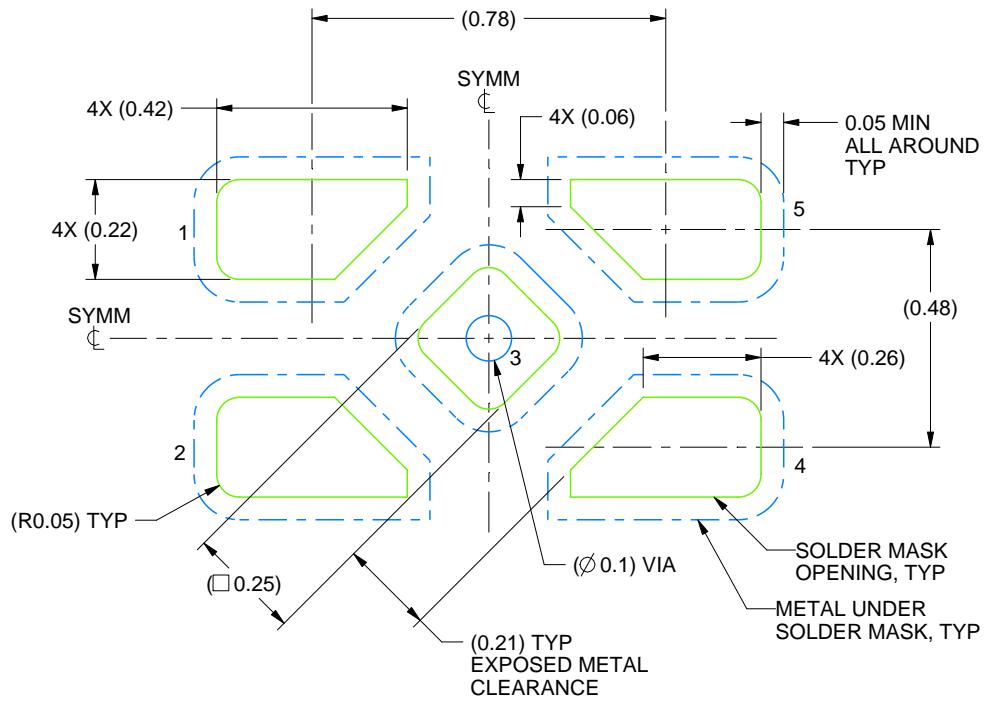
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The size and shape of this feature may vary.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DPW0005B

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SOLDER MASK DEFINED  
SCALE:60X

4228233/D 09/2023

NOTES: (continued)

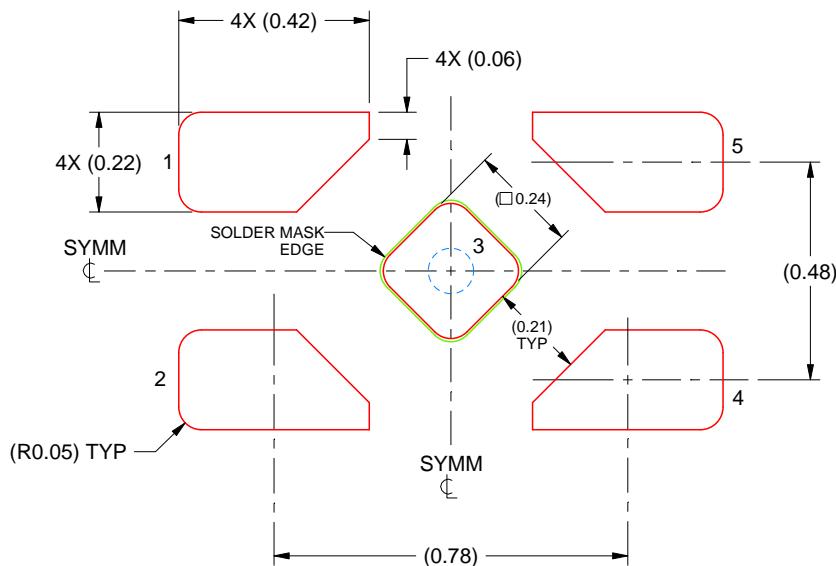
4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, refer to QFN/SON PCB application note in literature No. SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/slua271](http://www.ti.com/lit/slua271)).

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DPW0005B

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD 5  
92% PRINTED SOLDER COVERAGE BY AREA UNDER PACKAGE  
SCALE:60X

4228233/D 09/2023

NOTES: (continued)

5. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

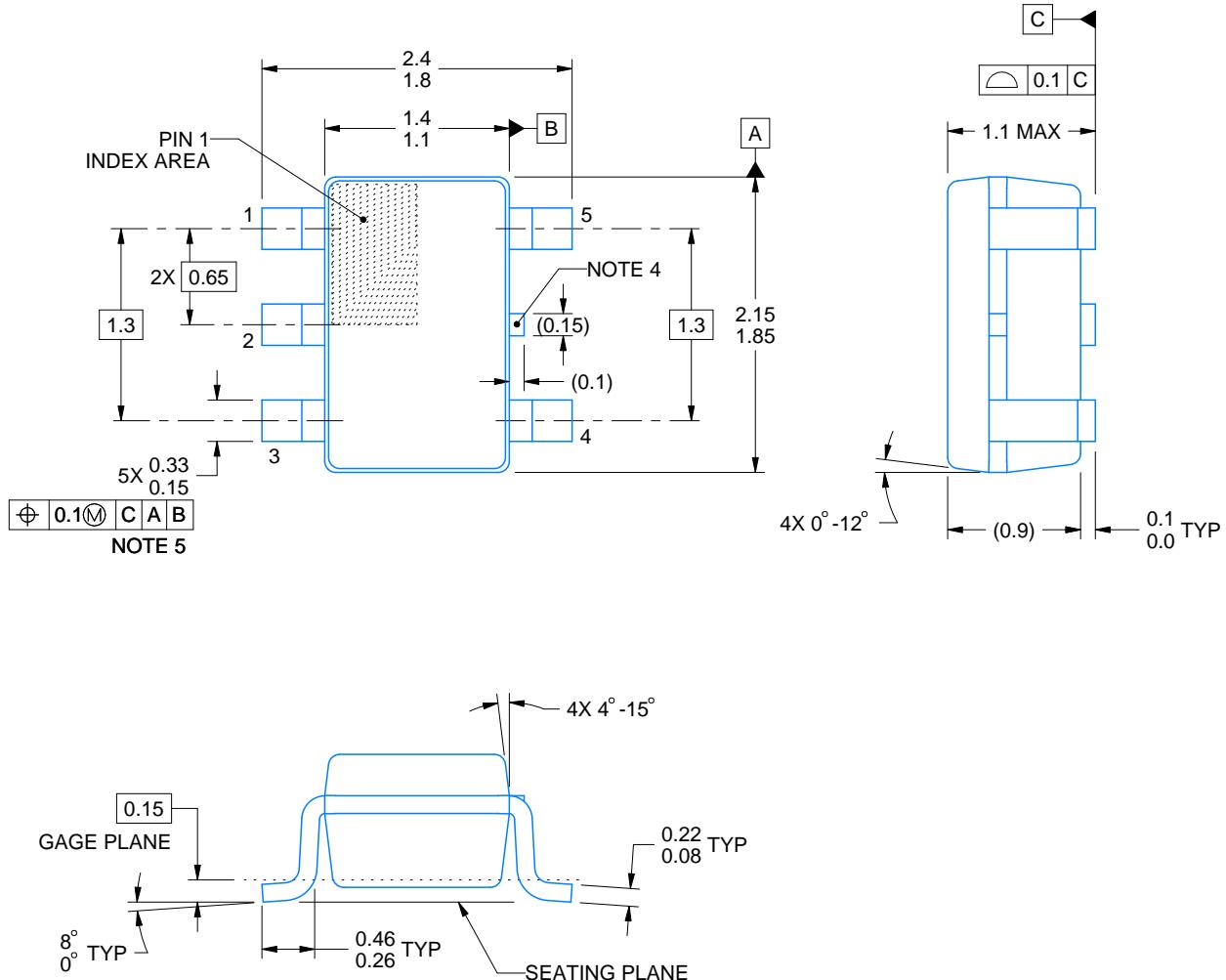
## PACKAGE OUTLINE

**DCK0005A**



## SOT - 1.1 max height

## SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



4214834/G 11/2024

## NOTES:

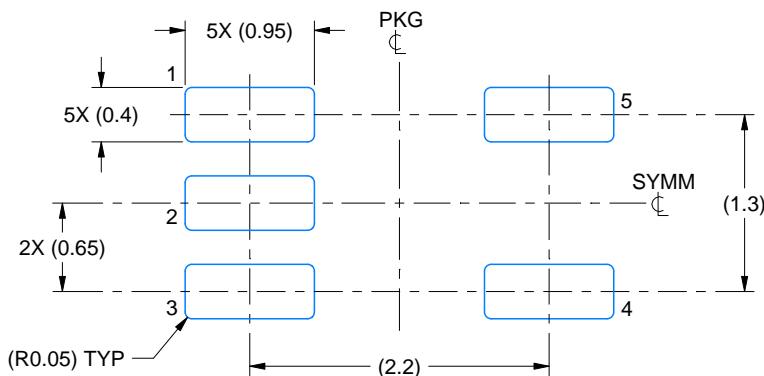
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC MO-203.
4. Support pin may differ or may not be present.
5. Lead width does not comply with JEDEC.
6. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25mm per side

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

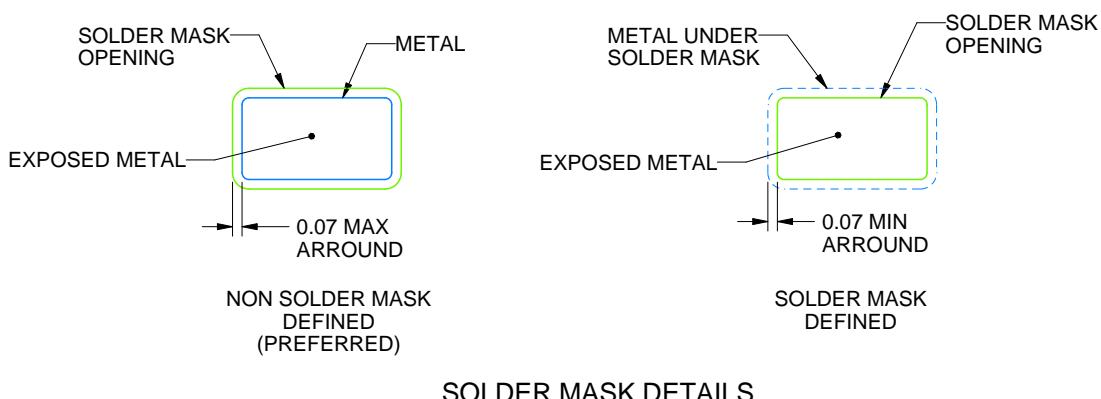
DCK0005A

SOT - 1.1 max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:18X



4214834/G 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

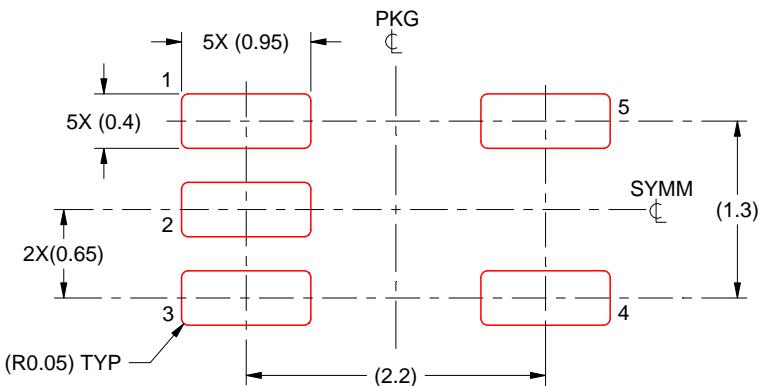
7. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
8. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DCK0005A

SOT - 1.1 max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:18X

4214834/G 11/2024

NOTES: (continued)

9. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
10. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

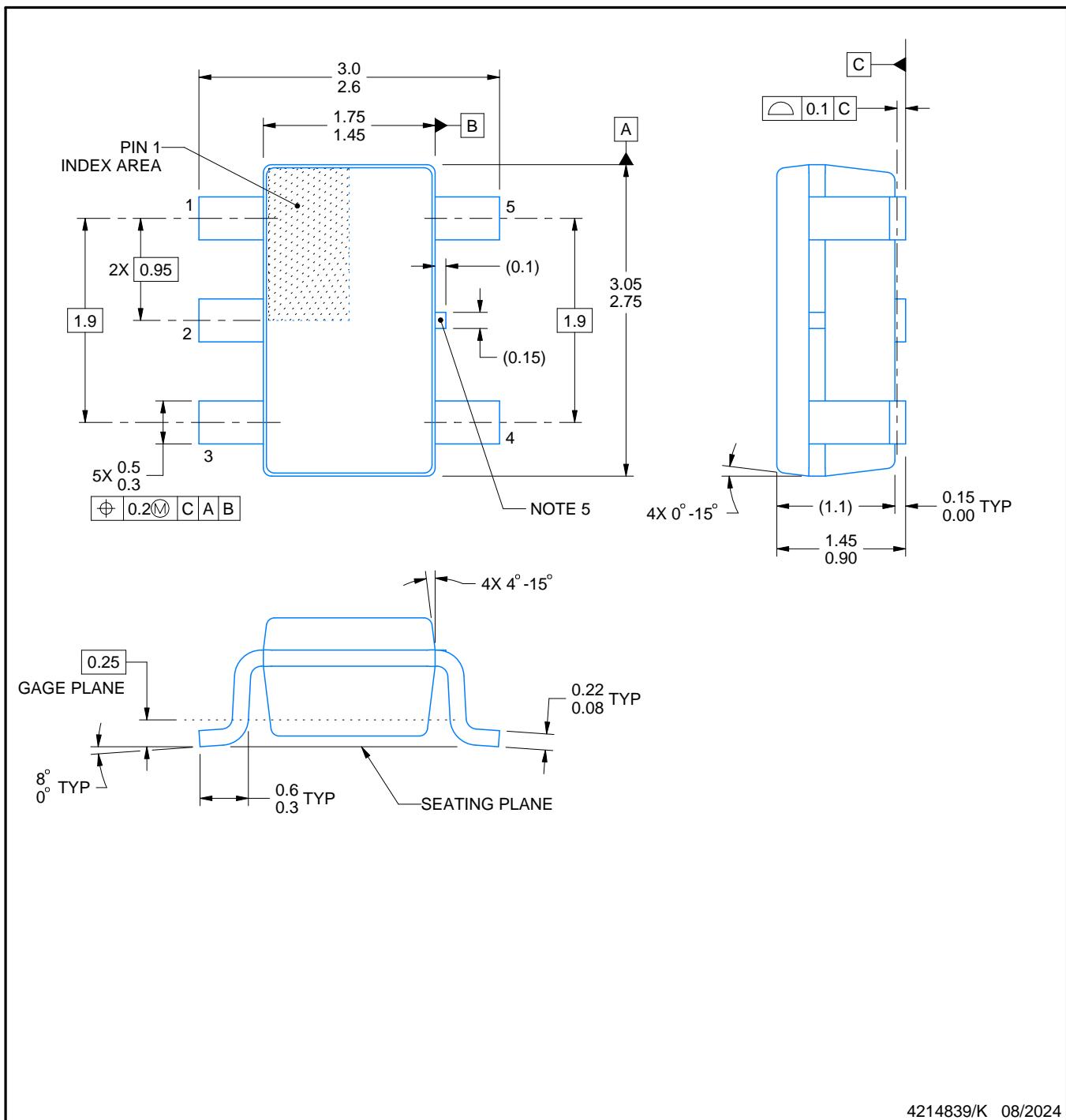
# PACKAGE OUTLINE

DBV0005A



SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



4214839/K 08/2024

## NOTES:

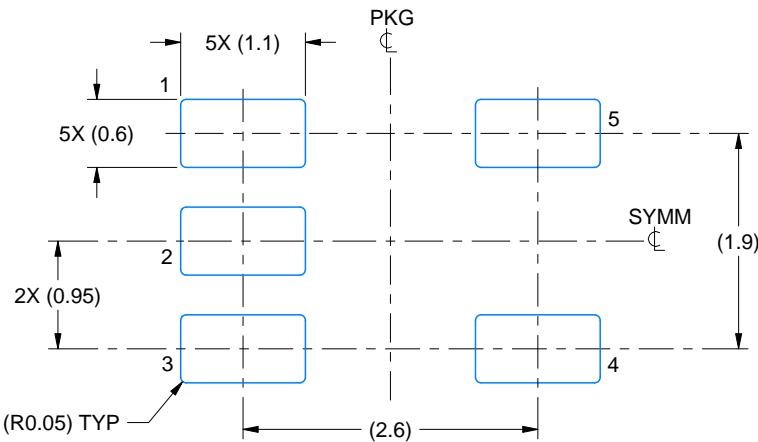
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.
4. Body dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Support pin may differ or may not be present.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

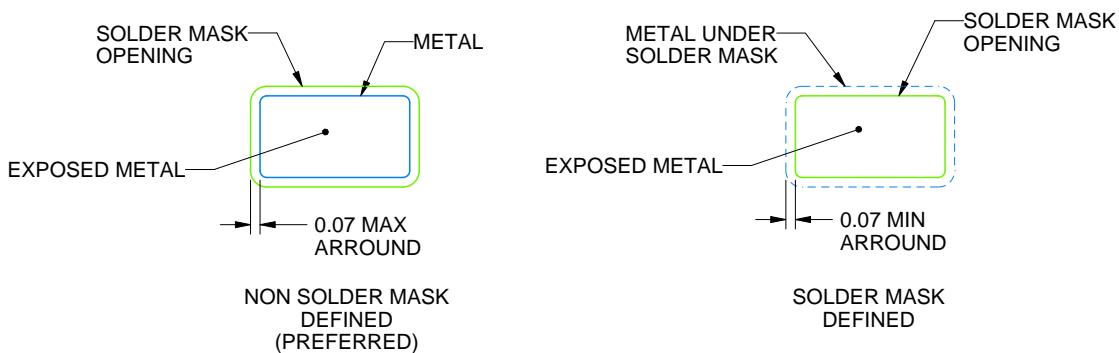
DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:15X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214839/K 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

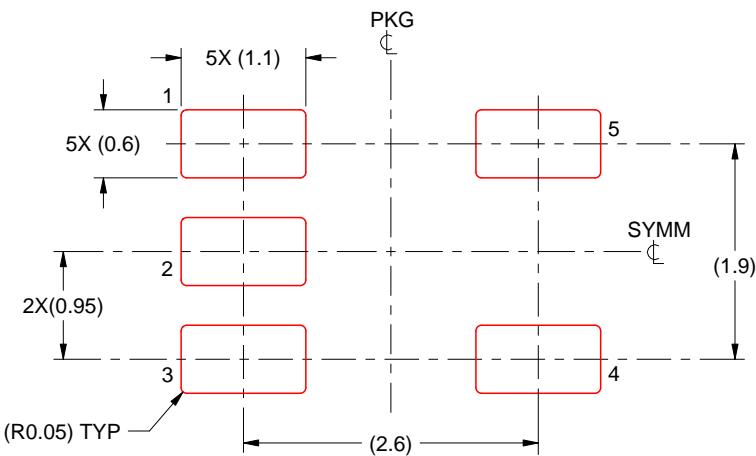
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBV0005A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:15X

4214839/K 08/2024

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

DRY 6

## GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

### USON - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

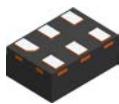


Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4207181/G

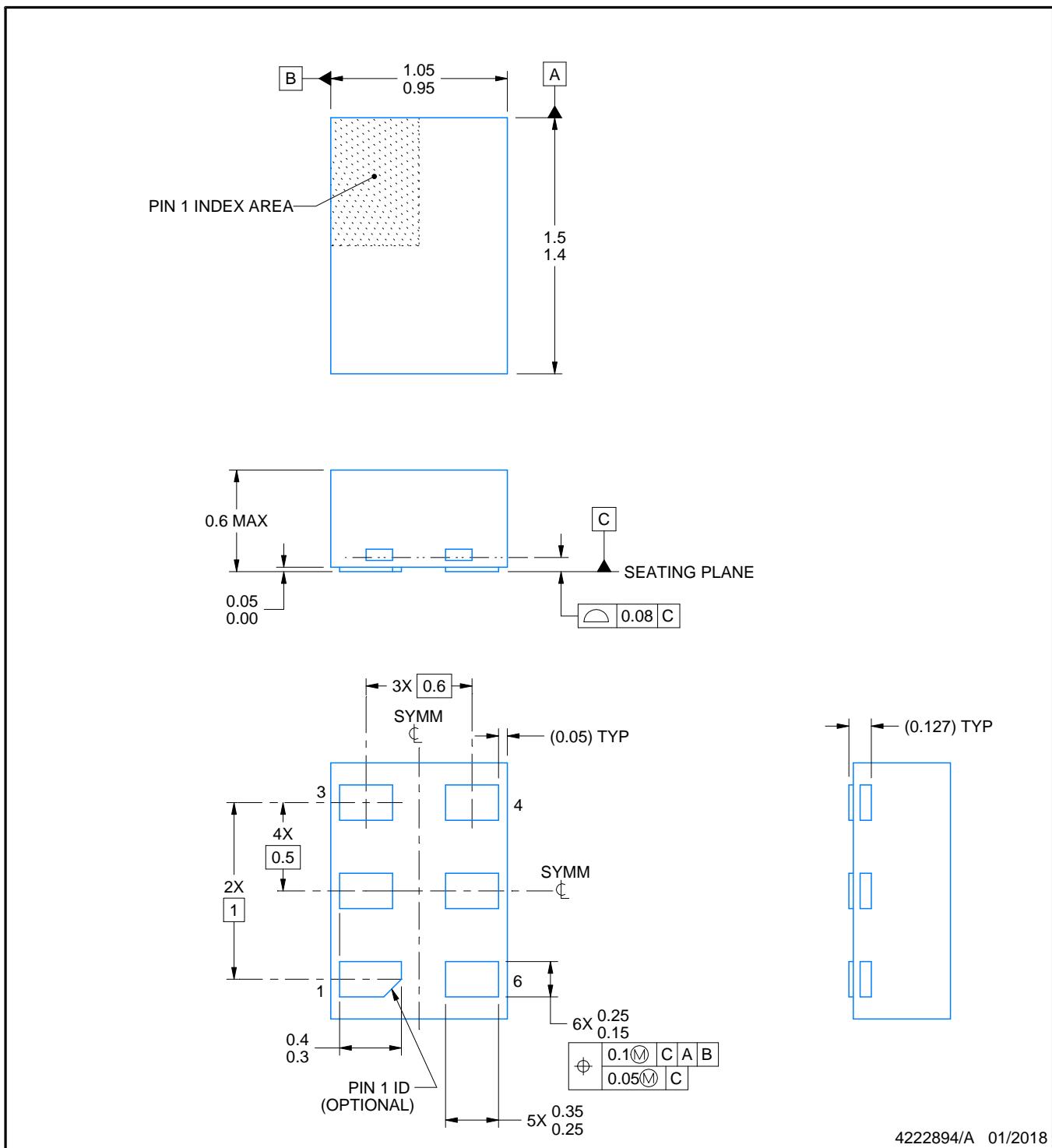
# PACKAGE OUTLINE

DRY0006A



USON - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



4222894/A 01/2018

## NOTES:

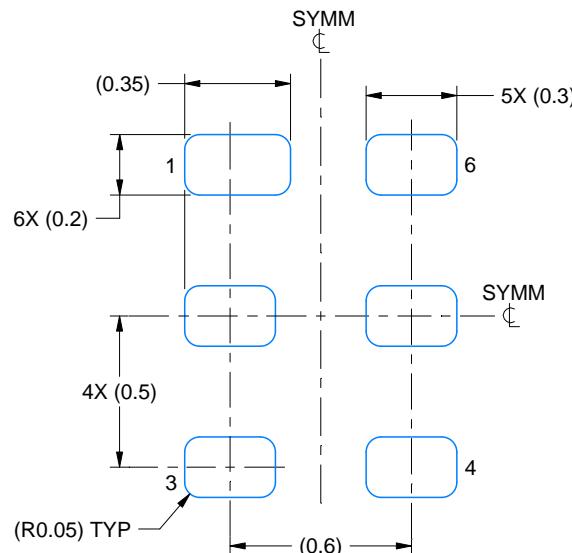
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

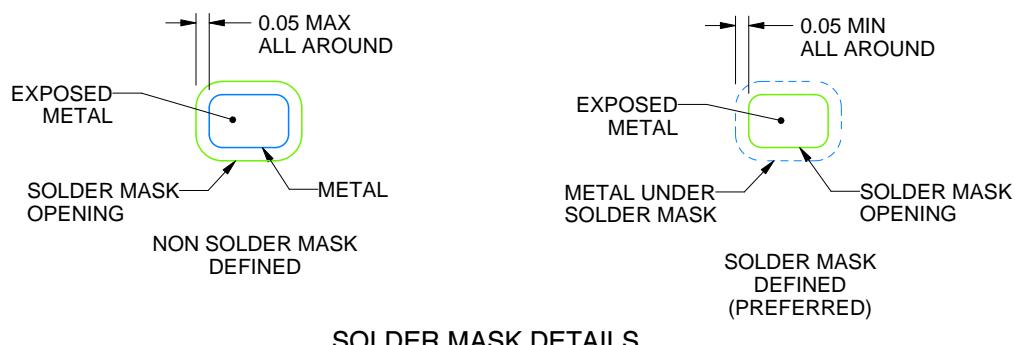
DRY0006A

USON - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
1:1 RATIO WITH PKG SOLDER PADS  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:40X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4222894/A 01/2018

NOTES: (continued)

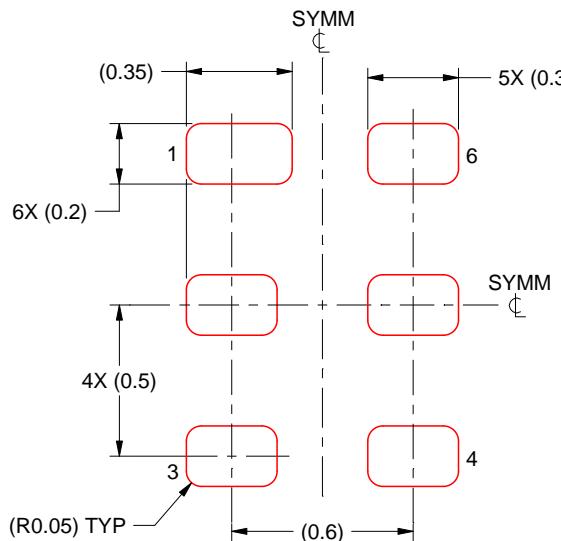
3. For more information, see QFN/SON PCB application report in literature No. SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/slua271](http://www.ti.com/lit/slua271)).

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DRY0006A

USON - 0.6 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.075 - 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:40X

4222894/A 01/2018

NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

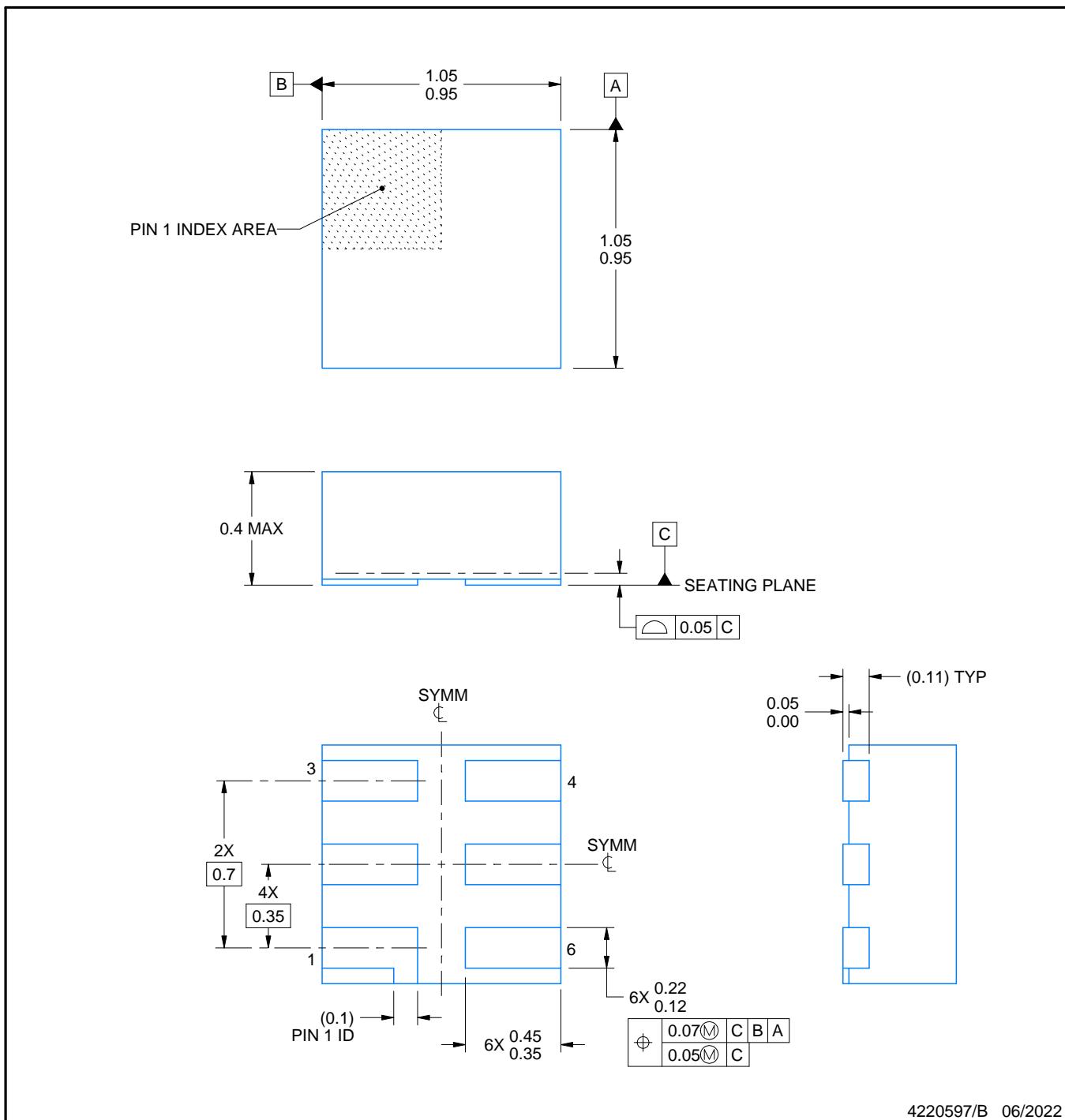


# PACKAGE OUTLINE

**DSF0006A**

**X2SON - 0.4 mm max height**

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



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## NOTES:

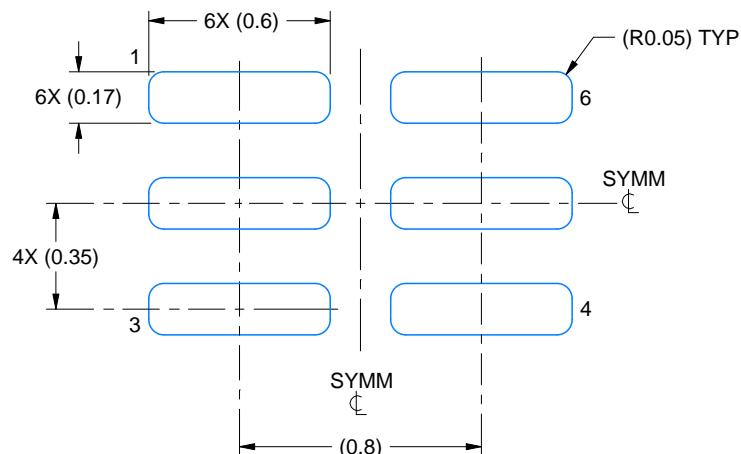
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. Reference JEDEC registration MO-287, variation X2AAF.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

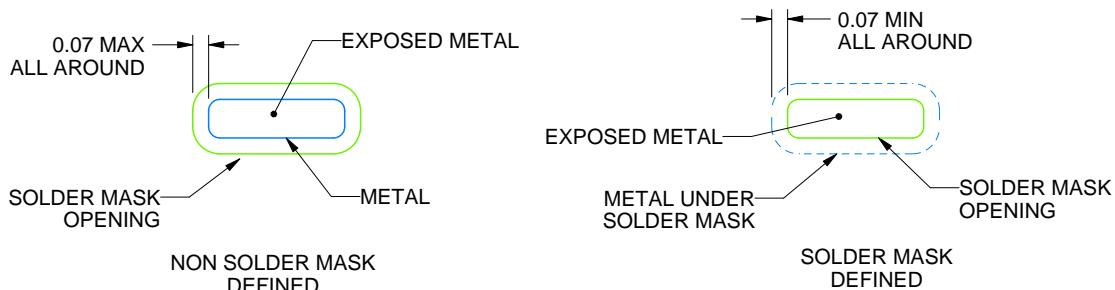
DSF0006A

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE:40X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

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NOTES: (continued)

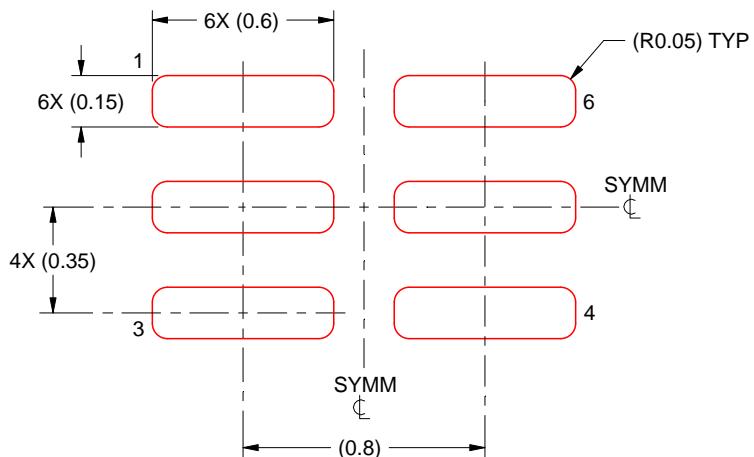
4. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/slua271](http://www.ti.com/lit/slua271)).

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DSF0006A

X2SON - 0.4 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.09 mm THICK STENCIL

PRINTED SOLDER COVERAGE BY AREA UNDER PACKAGE  
SCALE:40X

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4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

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