# NX3L1T5157

# Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch Rev. 01 — 16 September 2008

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The NX3L1T5157 provides one low-ohmic single-pole double-throw analog switch, suitable for use as an analog or digital multiplexer/demultiplexer. It has a digital select input (S) with Schmitt trigger action, two independent inputs/outputs (Y0, Y1) and a common input/output (Z).

Schmitt trigger action at the select input (S) makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire  $V_{CC}$  range from 1.4 V to 3.6 V.

A low input voltage threshold allows pin S to be driven by lower level logic signals without a significant increase in supply current  $I_{\text{CC}}$ . This makes it possible for the NX3L1T5157 to switch 3.6 V signals with a 1.8 V digital controller, eliminating the need for logic level translation.

The NX3L1T5157 allows signals with amplitude up to V<sub>CC</sub> to be transmitted from Z to Y0 or Y1, or from Y0 or Y1 to Z. Its low ON resistance (0.5  $\Omega$ ) and flatness (0.13  $\Omega$ ) ensures minimal attenuation and distortion of transmitted signals.

#### 2. **Features**

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.4 V to 3.6 V
- Very low ON resistance (peak):
  - 1.6 Ω (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V
  - 1.0 Ω (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V
  - 0.55  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$
  - 0.50 Ω (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V
- Break-before-make switching
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3A exceeds 7500 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - ◆ CDM AEC-Q100-011 revision B exceeds 1000 V
- CMOS low-power consumption
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level A
- Direct interface with TTL levels at 3.0 V
- Control input accepts voltages above supply voltage
- Very low supply current, even when input is below V<sub>CC</sub>
- High current handling capability (350 mA continuous current under 3.3 V supply)
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C



Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 3. Applications

- Cell phone
- PDA
- Portable media player

## 4. Ordering information

#### Table 1. Ordering information

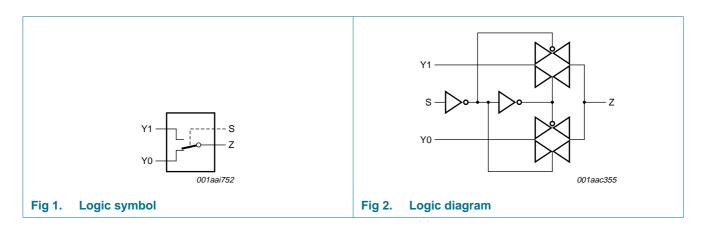
| Type number  | Package           |       |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
|              | Temperature range | Name  | Description   | Version |  |  |  |  |  |
| NX3L1T5157GM | –40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm | SOT886  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 5. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

| Type number  | Marking code |
|--------------|--------------|
| NX3L1T5157GM | DI           |

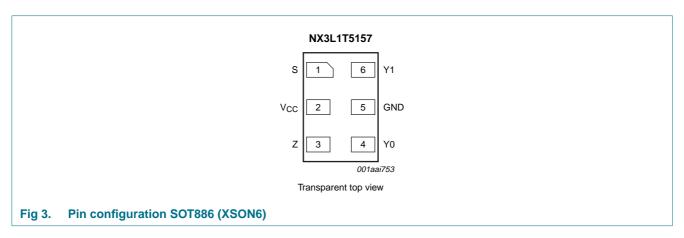
## 6. Functional diagram



Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 7. Pinning information

## 7.1 Pinning



## 7.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol          | Pin | Description                 |
|-----------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| S               | 1   | select input                |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 2   | supply voltage              |
| Z               | 3   | common input or output      |
| Y0              | 4   | independent input or output |
| GND             | 5   | ground (0 V)                |
| Y1              | 6   | independent input or output |

## 8. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1]

| Input S | Channel on |
|---------|------------|
| L       | Y0         |
| Н       | Y1         |

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

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 9. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions   | Min              | Max            | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$         | supply voltage          |  | -0.5             | +4.6           | V    |
| $V_{I}$          | input voltage           |  | [ <u>1]</u> –0.5 | +4.6           | V    |
| $V_{SW}$         | switch voltage          |  | [2] -0.5         | $V_{CC} + 0.5$ | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | $V_1 < -0.5 \text{ V}$   | -50              | -              | mΑ   |
| I <sub>SK</sub>  | switch clamping current | $V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$  | -                | ±50            | mΑ   |
| I <sub>SW</sub>  | switch current          | $V_{SW} > -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V};$ source or sink current                            | -                | ±350           | mA   |
|                  |                         | $V_{SW}$ > -0.5 V or $V_{SW}$ < $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V;<br>pulsed at 1 ms duration, < 10 % duty cycle;<br>peak current | -                | ±500           | mA   |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | storage temperature     |  | <b>–65</b>       | +150           | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +125 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  | [3] _            | 250            | mW   |

<sup>[1]</sup> The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.

## 10. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol              | Parameter                           | Conditions                                 | Min          | Max      | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$            | supply voltage                      |  | 1.4          | 3.6      | V    |
| VI                  | input voltage                       | select input S                             | 0            | 3.6      | V    |
| $V_{SW}$            | switch voltage                      |  | <u>[1]</u> 0 | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| T <sub>amb</sub>    | ambient temperature                 |  | -40          | +125     | °C   |
| $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | [2] _        | 200      | ns/V |

<sup>[1]</sup> To avoid sinking GND current from terminal Z when switch current flows in terminal Yn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal Z, no GND current will flow from terminal Yn. In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.

<sup>[2]</sup> The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed.

<sup>[3]</sup> For XSON6 package: above 45 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 2.4 mW/K.

<sup>[2]</sup> Applies to control signal levels.

NX3L1T5157

Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 11. Static characteristics

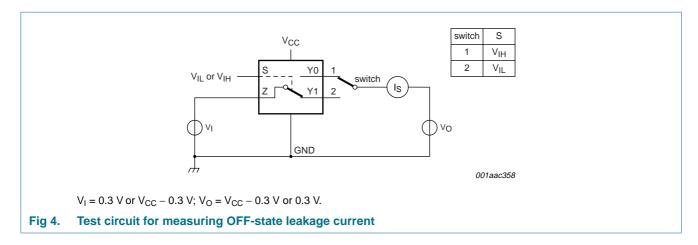
Table 7. Static characteristics

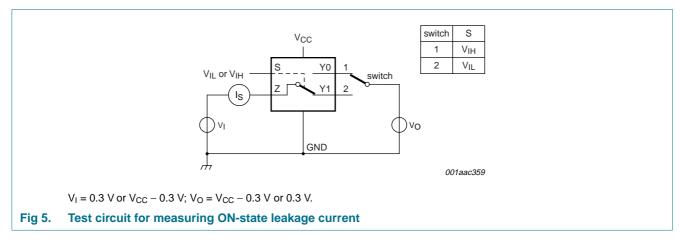
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V).

| Symbol              | Parameter                       | Conditions   | Ta  | <sub>mb</sub> = 25 | °C  | T <sub>amb</sub> = | –40 °C to      | +125 °C         | 5 °C Unit |  |  |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
|                     |                                 |  | Min | Тур                | Max | Min                | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |           |  |  |  |
| $V_{IH}$            | HIGH-level                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 0.9 | -                  | -   | 0.9                | -              | -               | V         |  |  |  |
|                     | input voltage                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | 0.9 | -                  | -   | 0.9                | -              | -               | V         |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.1 | -                  | -   | 1.1                | -              | -               | V         |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V   | 1.3 | -                  | -   | 1.3                | -              | -               | V         |  |  |  |
| $V_{IL}$            | LOW-level                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | -   | -                  | 0.3 | -                  | 0.3            | 0.3             | V         |  |  |  |
|                     | input voltage                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | -   | -                  | 0.4 | -                  | 0.4            | 0.3             | V         |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | -   | -                  | 0.4 | -                  | 0.4            | 0.4             | V         |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V   | -   | -                  | 0.5 | -                  | 0.5            | 0.5             | V         |  |  |  |
| I <sub>I</sub>      | input leakage<br>current        | select input S;<br>V <sub>I</sub> = GND to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 3.6 V    | -   | -                  | -   | -                  | ±0.5           | ±1              | μΑ        |  |  |  |
| I <sub>S(OFF)</sub> | OFF-state<br>leakage<br>current | Y0 and Y1 port;<br>$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>see Figure 4           | -   | -                  | ±5  | -                  | ±50            | ±500            | nA        |  |  |  |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>  | ON-state<br>leakage<br>current  | Z port;<br>$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>see Figure 5                   | -   | -                  | ±5  | -                  | ±50            | ±500            | nA        |  |  |  |
| I <sub>CC</sub>     | supply current                  | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND;<br>$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{SW} = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ | -   | -                  | 100 | -                  | 690            | 6000            | nA        |  |  |  |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$     | additional supply current       | $V_I = 2.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$       | -   | 0.35               | 0.7 | -                  | 1              | 1               | μΑ        |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | $V_{I} = 1.8 \text{ V}; V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$     | -   | 2.5                | 4   | -                  | 5              | 5               | μΑ        |  |  |  |
|                     |                                 | $V_I$ = 1.8 V; $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V;<br>$V_{SW}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$                           | -   | 50                 | 200 | -                  | 300            | 500             | nA        |  |  |  |
| C <sub>I</sub>      | input<br>capacitance            |  | -   | 1.0                | -   | -                  | -              | -               | pF        |  |  |  |
| C <sub>S(OFF)</sub> | OFF-state capacitance           |  | -   | 35                 | -   | -                  | -              | -               | pF        |  |  |  |
| C <sub>S(ON)</sub>  | ON-state capacitance            |  | -   | 130                | -   | -                  | -              | -               | pF        |  |  |  |

Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

#### 11.1 Test circuits





#### 11.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Figure 7 to Figure 12.

| Symbol                | Parameter              | Conditions   | T,  | amb = | –40 °C to | +85 °C | T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 ° | C to +125 °C | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|-----|-------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|------|
|                       |                        |  | ľ   | Vlin  | Typ[1]    | Max    | Min                      | Max          |      |
| R <sub>ON(peak)</sub> | ON resistance (peak)   | $V_I = GND \text{ to } V_{CC};$<br>$I_{SW} = 100 \text{ mA}; \text{ see } \underline{\text{Figure 6}}$ |     |       |           |        |                          |              |      |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$   |     | -     | 1.6       | 3.7    | -                        | 4.1          | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  |     | -     | 1.0       | 1.6    | -                        | 1.7          | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$   |     | -     | 0.55      | 8.0    | -                        | 0.9          | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | -     | 0.5       | 0.75   | -                        | 0.9          | Ω    |
| $\Delta R_{ON}$       | ON resistance mismatch | $V_I = GND \text{ to } V_{CC};$<br>$I_{SW} = 100 \text{ mA}$   | [2] |       |           |        |                          |              |      |
|                       | between<br>channels    | $V_{CC} = 1.4 V$   |     | -     | 0.04      | 0.3    | -                        | 0.3          | Ω    |
|                       | Charineis              | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  |     | -     | 0.04      | 0.2    | -                        | 0.3          | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V   |     | -     | 0.02      | 0.08   | -                        | 0.1          | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | -     | 0.02      | 0.075  | -                        | 0.1          | Ω    |

NX3L1T5157\_1 © NXP B.V. 2008. All rights reserved.

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

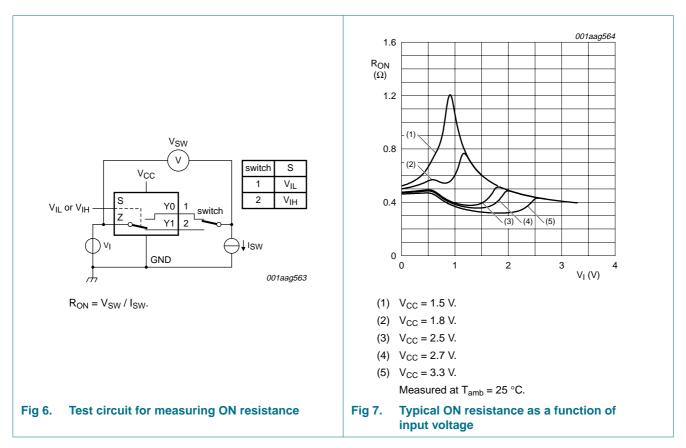
 Table 8.
 ON resistance ...continued

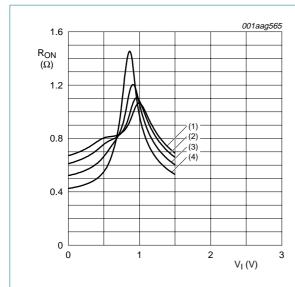
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Figure 7 to Figure 12.

| Symbol                | Parameter                | Conditions  | T <sub>amb</sub> = | –40 °C to | +85 °C | T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 ° | Unit |   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------|---|
|                       |                          |   | Min                | Typ[1]    | Max    | Min                      | Max  |   |
| $R_{\text{ON(flat)}}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $V_I = GND \text{ to } V_{CC};$ $I_{SW} = 100 \text{ mA}$ |                    |           |        |                          |      |   |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$                                  | -                  | 1.0       | 3.3    | -                        | 3.6  | Ω |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$                                 | -                  | 0.5       | 1.2    | -                        | 1.3  | Ω |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                  | -                  | 0.15      | 0.3    | -                        | 0.35 | Ω |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$                                  | -                  | 0.13      | 0.3    | -                        | 0.35 | Ω |

- [1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- [2] Measured at identical V<sub>CC</sub>, temperature and input voltage.
- [3] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature.

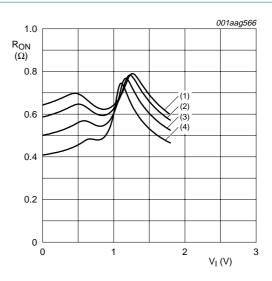
#### 11.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs





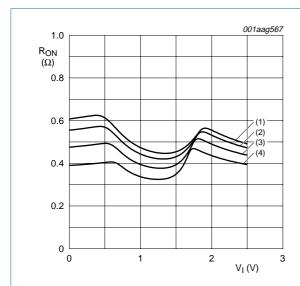
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 8. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 



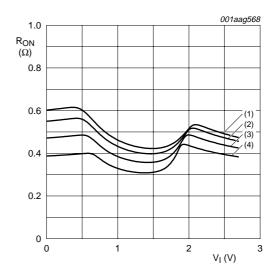
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 9. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 



- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

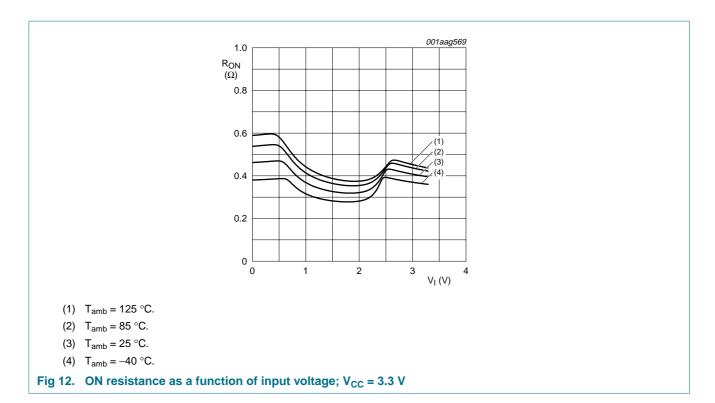
Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ 



- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ 

Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch



## 12. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit see Figure 15.

| Symbol           | Parameter    | Conditions                                   |     | 25 °C  |     | -40 | °C to +12      | .5 °C           | Unit |
|------------------|--------------|--|-----|--------|-----|-----|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                  |              |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| t <sub>en</sub>  | enable time  | S to Z or Yn;<br>see Figure 13               | '   |        |     |     |                |                 |      |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | -   | 50     | 90  | -   | 120            | 120             | ns   |
|                  |              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V           | -   | 36     | 70  | -   | 80             | 90              | ns   |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | -   | 24     | 45  | -   | 50             | 55              | ns   |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | -   | 22     | 40  | -   | 45             | 50              | ns   |
| t <sub>dis</sub> | disable time | S to Z or Yn;<br>see Figure 13               |     |        |     |     |                |                 |      |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   | -   | 32     | 70  | -   | 80             | 90              | ns   |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | -   | 20     | 55  | -   | 60             | 65              | ns   |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   | -   | 12     | 25  | -   | 30             | 35              | ns   |
|                  |              | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   | -   | 10     | 20  | -   | 25             | 30              | ns   |

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

 Table 9.
 Dynamic characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit see Figure 15.

| Symbol           | Parameter         | Conditions                                   |     |     | 25 °C  |     | -40 | °C to +12      | 5 °C            | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|----------------|-----------------|------|
|                  |                   |  |     | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max<br>(85 °C) | Max<br>(125 °C) |      |
| t <sub>b-m</sub> | break-before-make | see Figure 14                                | [2] |     |        |     |     |                |                 |      |
|                  | time              | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$   |     | -   | 19     | -   | 9   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                  |                   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ |     | -   | 17     | -   | 7   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                  |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$   |     | -   | 13     | -   | 4   | -              | -               | ns   |
|                  |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$   |     | -   | 10     | -   | 3   | -              | -               | ns   |

<sup>[1]</sup> Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C and  $V_{CC}$  = 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V and 3.3 V respectively.

#### 12.1 Waveform and test circuits

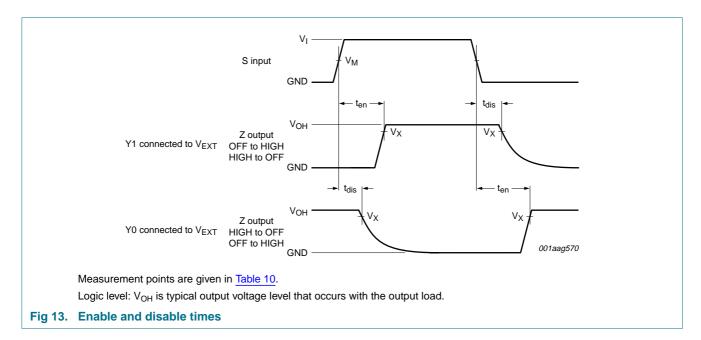


Table 10. Measurement points

| Supply voltage  | Input              | Output             |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>     | V <sub>X</sub>     |
| 1.4 V to 3.6 V  | 0.5V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.9V <sub>OH</sub> |

<sup>[2]</sup> Break-before-make guaranteed by design.

NX3L1T5157 **NXP Semiconductors** 

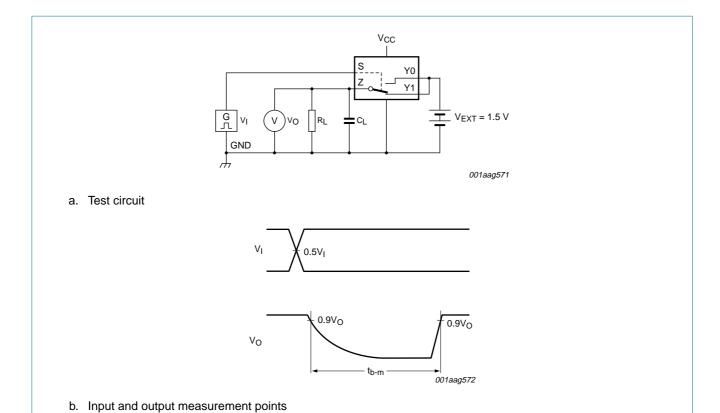


Fig 14. Test circuit for measuring break-before-make timing

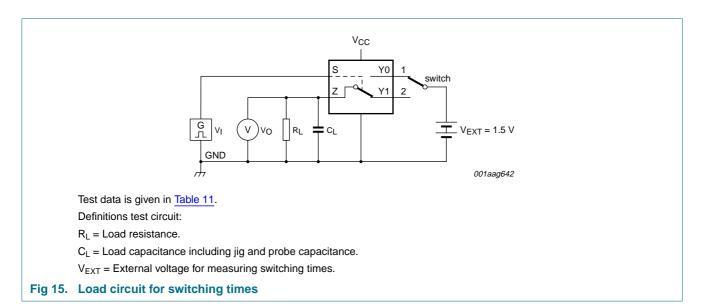


Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage  | Input           |                                 | Load  |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>I</sub>  | t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub> | CL    | R <sub>L</sub> |
| 1.4 V to 3.6 V  | V <sub>CC</sub> | ≤ 2.5 ns                        | 35 pF | 50 Ω           |

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 12.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

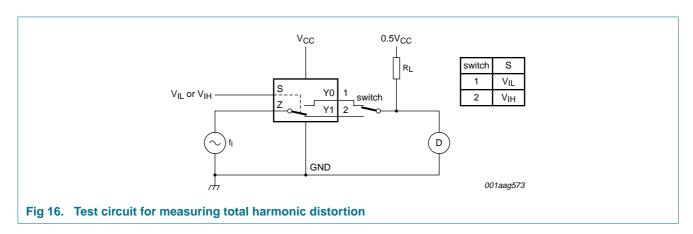
Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $V_l$  = GND or  $V_{CC}$  (unless otherwise specified);  $t_r$  =  $t_f$   $\leq$  2.5 ns;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

| Symbol                                      | Parameter   | Conditions   | Min        | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---|---|--|------------|-----|-----|------|
| THD total harmonic distortion               |   | $f_i$ = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; $R_L$ = 32 $\Omega$ ; see Figure 16 | <u>[1]</u> |     |     |      |
|   | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}; V_I = 1 \text{ V (p-p)}$   | -  | 0.15       | -   | %   |      |
|   | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}; V_I = 1.2 \text{ V (p-p)}$  | -  | 0.10       | -   | %   |      |
|   | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; V_I = 1.5 \text{ V (p-p)}$   | -  | 0.015      | -   | %   |      |
|   | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; V_I = 2 \text{ V (p-p)}$   | -  | 0.024      | -   | %   |      |
| f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>                         | -3 dB frequency   | $R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; see Figure 17                            | <u>[1]</u> |     |     |      |
| response                                    | response  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 3.6 V                             | -          | 60  | -   | MHz  |
| $\alpha_{\text{iso}}$ isolation (OFF-state) | $f_i$ = 100 kHz; $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ ; see Figure 18  | <u>[1]</u>   |            |     |     |      |
|   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 3.6 V  | -  | -90        | -   | dB  |      |
| V <sub>ct</sub> crosstalk voltage           | between digital inputs and switch; $f_i = 1$ MHz; $C_L = 50$ pF; $R_L = 50$ $\Omega$ ; see Figure 19          |  |            |     |     |      |
|   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 3.6 V  | -  | 0.21       | -   | V   |      |
| Q <sub>inj</sub> charge injection           | $f_i$ = 1 MHz; $C_L$ = 0.1 nF; $R_L$ = 1 M $\Omega$ ; $V_{gen}$ = 0 V; $R_{gen}$ = 0 $\Omega$ ; see Figure 20 |  |            |     |     |      |
|   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V   | -  | 3          | -   | рС  |      |
|   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V                                      | -          | 4   | -   | рС   |
|   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V                                      | -          | 6   | -   | рС   |
|   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V                                      | -          | 9   | -   | рС   |

<sup>[1]</sup>  $f_i$  is biased at  $0.5V_{CC}$ .

#### 12.3 Test circuits



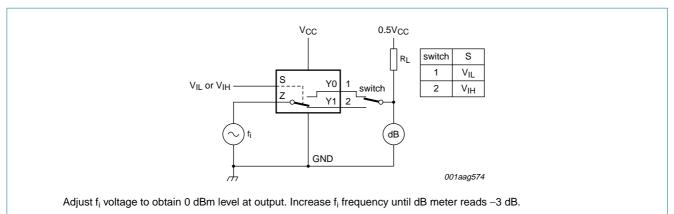
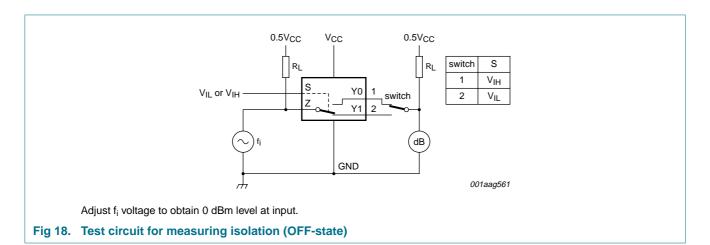
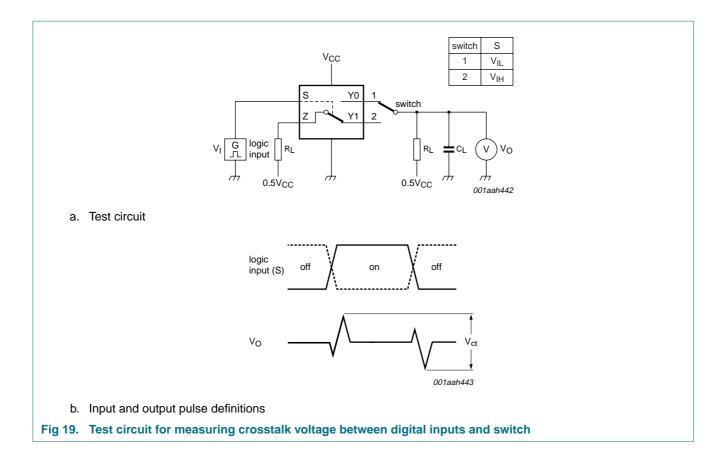
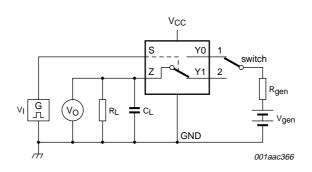


Fig 17. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when channel is in ON-state

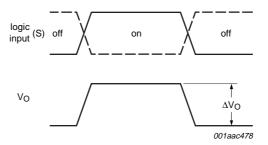




#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch



a. Test circuit



b. Input and output pulse definitions

Definition:  $Q_{inj} = \Delta V_O \times C_L$ .

 $\Delta V_{O}$  = output voltage variation.

R<sub>qen</sub> = generator resistance.

V<sub>gen</sub> = generator voltage.

Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 13. Package outline

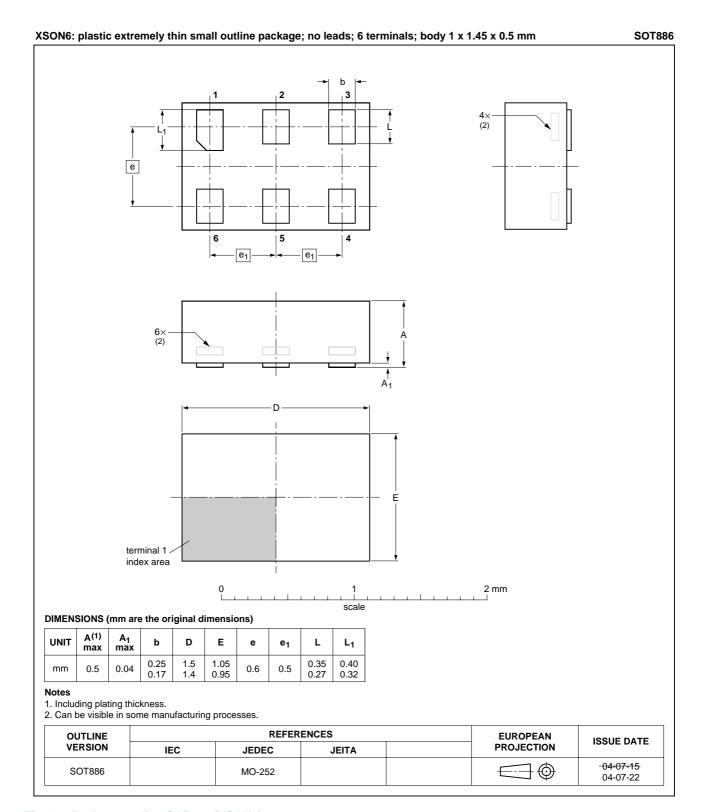


Fig 21. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 13. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description                             |
|---------|---|
| CDM     | Charged Device Model                    |
| CMOS    | Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge                 |
| НВМ     | Human Body Model                        |
| MM      | Machine Model                           |
| PDA     | Personal Digital Assistant              |
| TTL     | Transistor-Transistor Logic             |

## 15. Revision history

#### Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID  | Release date | Data sheet status  | Change notice | Supersedes |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| NX3L1T5157_1 | 20080916     | Product data sheet | -             | -          |

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

## 16. Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

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

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

#### 16.2 Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

#### 16.3 Disclaimers

**General** — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

**Suitability for use** — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space or life support equipment, nor in applications where failure or

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

**Applications** — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) may cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this document is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Terms and conditions of sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <a href="http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms">http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms</a>, including those pertaining to warranty, intellectual property rights infringement and limitation of liability, unless explicitly otherwise agreed to in writing by NXP Semiconductors. In case of any inconsistency or conflict between information in this document and such terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

#### 16.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 17. Contact information

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: <a href="mailto:salesaddresses@nxp.com">salesaddresses@nxp.com</a>

NX3L1T5157

#### **NXP Semiconductors**

#### Low-ohmic single-pole double-throw switch

#### 18. Contents

| 1    | General description                     |
|------|---|
| 2    | Features                                |
| 3    | Applications                            |
| 4    | Ordering information                    |
| 5    | Marking 2                               |
| 6    | Functional diagram                      |
| 7    | Pinning information 3                   |
| 7.1  | Pinning                                 |
| 7.2  | Pin description                         |
| 8    | Functional description 3                |
| 9    | Limiting values 4                       |
| 10   | Recommended operating conditions 4      |
| 11   | Static characteristics 5                |
| 11.1 | Test circuits 6                         |
| 11.2 | ON resistance                           |
| 11.3 | ON resistance test circuit and graphs 7 |
| 12   | Dynamic characteristics 9               |
| 12.1 | Waveform and test circuits 10           |
| 12.2 | Additional dynamic characteristics 12   |
| 12.3 | Test circuits                           |
| 13   | Package outline                         |
| 14   | Abbreviations                           |
| 15   | Revision history 17                     |
| 16   | Legal information                       |
| 16.1 | Data sheet status                       |
| 16.2 | Definitions                             |
| 16.3 | Disclaimers                             |
| 16.4 | Trademarks18                            |
| 17   | Contact information                     |
| 12   | Contents 10                             |

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.

