## NX3L2T66

## 1. General description

The NX3L2T66 provides two low-ohmic single pole single throw analog switch functions. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( nY and nZ ) and an active HIGH enable input $(\mathrm{nE})$. When pin nE is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt-trigger action at the enable input ( nE ) makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times across the entire $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ range from 1.4 V to 4.3 V .

A low input voltage threshold allows pin nE to be driven by lower level logic signals without a significant increase in supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$. This makes it possible for the NX3L2T66 to switch 4.3 V signals with a 1.8 V digital controller, eliminating the need for logic level translation.

The NX3L2T66 allows signals with amplitude up to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to be transmitted from nY to nZ ; or from $n Z$ to $n \mathrm{Y}$. 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 4.3 V

- Very low ON resistance (peak):
- $1.6 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$
- $1.0 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$
- $0.55 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- $0.50 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
- $0.50 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- 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

- 1.8 V control logic at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$
- Control input accepts voltages above supply voltage
- Very low supply current, even when input is below $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
- High current handling capability ( 350 mA continuous current under 3.3 V supply)
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 3. Applications

- Cell phone
- PDA
- Portable media player


## 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| NX3L2T66GT | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON8 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; <br> 8 terminals; body $1 \times 1.95 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT833-1 |

## 5. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes ${ }^{[1]}$

| Type number | Marking code |
| :--- | :--- |
| NX3L2T66GT | DOO |
| NX3L2T66GD | DOO |
| NX3L2T66GM | DOO |

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

## 6. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic symbol


Fig 2. Logic diagram (one switch)

## 7. Pinning information

### 7.1 Pinning



Transparent top view
Fig 3. Pin configuration SOT833-1 (XSON8)


Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT996-2 (XSON8U)


Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT902-1 (XQFN8U)

### 7.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SOT833-1 and SOT996-2 | SOT902-1 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{Y}, 2 \mathrm{Y}$ | 1,5 | 7,3 | independent input or output |
| $1 \mathrm{Z}, 2 \mathrm{Z}$ | 2,6 | 6,2 | independent input or output |
| GND | 4 | 4 | ground (0 V) |
| $1 \mathrm{E}, 2 \mathrm{E}$ | 7,3 | 1,5 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 8 | 8 | supply voltage |

## 8. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

| Input nE | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | OFF-state |
| H | ON-state |

[1] $\mathrm{H}=$ HIGH voltage level; $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{LOW}$ voltage level.

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {cc }}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage | enable input nE | [1] -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | [2] -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $I_{\text {IK }}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| ISW | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V} ;$ source or sink current | - | $\pm 350$ | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$; pulsed at 1 ms duration, < $10 \%$ duty cycle; peak current | - | $\pm 500$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | [3] - | 250 | mW |

[1] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.
[2] The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed but may not exceed 4.6 V .
[3] For XSON8, XSON8U and XQFN8U packages: above $118^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 10. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | 1.4 | - | 4.3 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage | enable input nE | 0 | - | 4.3 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch voltage |  | $\underline{[1]} 0$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | $\underline{[2]}-$ | - | 200 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

[1] To avoid sinking GND current from terminal nZ when switch current flows in terminal nY, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal nZ , no GND current will flow from terminal nY . In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.
[2] Applies to control signal levels.

## 11. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +125 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | 0.9 | - | - | 0.9 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 0.9 | - | - | 0.9 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.1 | - | - | 1.1 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.3 | - | - | 1.3 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | V |
| $I$ | input leakage current | enable input nE ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=$ GND to 4.3 V ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | - | - | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $n \mathrm{n}$ port; see Figure 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | $\pm 10$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | nZ port; see Figure 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | $\pm 10$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
| ICC | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | - | 690 | 6000 | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 150 | - | 800 | 7000 | nA |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.0 | 4.0 | - | 7 | 7 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=2.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.35 | 0.7 | - | 1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.0 | 10.0 | - | 15 | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.5 | 4.0 | - | 5 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 50 | 200 | - | 300 | 500 | nA |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state capacitance |  | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance |  | - | 110 | - | - | - | - | pF |

### 11.1 Test circuits


$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0.3 V .
Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ open circuit.
Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

### 11.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 15.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { peak })}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=G N D \text { to } V_{C C} ; \\ & I_{\text {Sw }}=100 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.6 | 3.7 | - | 4.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.0 | 1.6 | - | 1.7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.55 | 0.8 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 0.75 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 0.75 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=\text { GND to } V_{C C} ; \\ & I_{S W}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.04 | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.04 | 0.2 | - | 0.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.02 | 0.08 | - | 0.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.02 | 0.075 | - | 0.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.02 | 0.075 | - | 0.1 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8. ON resistance ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 15.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{1}=G N D \text { to } V_{C C} ; \\ & I_{S W}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | [3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.0 | 3.3 | - | 3.6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 1.2 | - | 1.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.15 | 0.3 | - | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.13 | 0.3 | - | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.45 | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] Measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, temperature and input voltage.
[3] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of $O N$ resistance measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature

### 11.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs


$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$.

Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance

(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(6) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$.

Measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig 9. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$

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

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 14. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 15. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$

## 12. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit see Figure 17.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +125 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \operatorname{Max} \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{array}$ |  |
| $t_{\text {en }}$ | enable time | nE to nZ or nY ; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | 35 | 49 | - | 53 | 57 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 28 | 40 | - | 43 | 48 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 20 | 30 | - | 32 | 35 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 18 | 28 | - | 30 | 32 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | 18 | 28 | - | 30 | 32 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | $n E$ to $n Z$ or $n Y$; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | 32 | 70 | - | 80 | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 23 | 55 | - | 60 | 65 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 14 | 25 | - | 30 | 35 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 11 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | 11 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1.8 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and 4.3 V respectively.

### 12.1 Waveform and test circuits



Measurement points are given in Table 10
Logic level: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ is the typical output voltage level that occurs with the output load.
Fig 16. Enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}$ |
| 1.4 V to 4.3 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |



Test data is given in Table 11.
Definitions test circuit:
$R_{L}=$ Load resistance.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Fig 17. Load circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage |  | Load |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}}, \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ | $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{L}}$ |
| 1.4 V to 4.3 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 35 pF | $50 \Omega$ |

### 12.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); $V_{l}=G N D$ or $V_{C C}$ (unless otherwise specified); $t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $20 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega$; see Figure 18 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |  | - | 0.15 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |  | - | 0.10 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) |  | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |  | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) |  | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | $-3 d B$ frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 19 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 60 | - | MHz |
| $\alpha_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 20 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | -90 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ct}}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 21 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 0.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 0.2 | - | V |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $f_{i}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 22 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | -90 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{gen}}=0 \Omega ; \text { see Figure } 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 6 | - | pC |

[1] $f_{i}$ is biased at $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

### 12.3 Test circuits



Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when channel is in ON-state


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.
Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

a. Test circuit

b. input and output pulse definitions

Fig 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage between digital inputs and switch

$20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 2} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}\right)$ or $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}\right)$.
Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

a. Test circuit

$\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{O}}$

b. Input and output pulse definitions

Definition: $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {inj }}=\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$.
$\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ output voltage variation
$R_{\text {gen }}=$ generator resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator voltage .
Fig 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 13. Package outline



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}^{(1)}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 2.0 | 1.05 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.40 |
|  | 0.17 | 1.9 | 0.95 | 0.6 |  | 0.27 | 0.32 |  |  |

## Notes

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT833-1 | --- | MO-252 | --- | $\square$ (¢) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 07-11-14 } \\ & 07-12-07 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 24. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 <br> 0.0 | 0.15 <br> 0.0 | 0.6 <br> 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.1 |


| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT996-2 | --- |  | --- | $\square$ (¢) | $\begin{aligned} & 07-12-18 \\ & 07-12-21 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 25. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8U)



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.55 | 0.5 | 0.35 <br> 0.25 | 0.15 <br> 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |


| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT902-1 | --- | MO-255 | --- | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 05-11-25 \\ & 07-11-14 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 26. Package outline SOT902-1 (XQFN8U)

## 14. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| CDM | Charged Device Model |
| CMOS | Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| HBM | Human Body Model |
| MM | Machine Model |

## 15. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NX3L2T66_3 | 20090828 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2T66_2 |
| Modifications: | - Figure 6 "Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current" updated. <br> - Table 8 "ON resistance": RON(flat) values for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ updated. |  |  |  |
| NX3L2T66_2 | 20090420 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2T66_1 |
| NX3L2T66_1 | 20081204 | Product data sheet | - | - |

## 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 http://www.nxp.com.

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