Dual low-ohmic double-pole double-throw analog switch
Rev. 5.1-18 May 2021
Product data sheet

## 1 General description

The NX3L2467 is a dual low-ohmic double-pole double-throw analog switch suitable for use as an analog or digital multiplexer/demultiplexer. It consists of four switches, each with two independent input/outputs ( $\mathrm{nY0}$ and nY 1 ) and a common input/output ( nZ ). The two digital inputs (1S and 2S) are used to select the switch position. 1S is used in selecting the independent inputs/outputs switched to $1 Z$ and $2 Z$, and $2 S$ is used in selecting the independent inputs/outputs switched to $3 Z$ and $4 Z$. Schmitt trigger action at the digital inputs makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times. Low threshold digital inputs allows this device to be driven by 1.8 V logic levels in 3.3 V applications without significant increase in supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$. This makes it possible for the NX3L467 to switch 4.3 V signals with a 1.8 V digital controller, eliminating the need for logic level translation. The NX3L2467 allows signals with amplitude up to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ to be transmitted from $n Z$ to $n Y 0$ or $n Y 1$; or from $n Y 0$ or $n Y 1$ to $n Z$. Its low ON resistance ( $0.5 \Omega$ ) and flatness ( $0.13 \Omega$ ) ensures minimal attenuation and distortion of transmitted signals.

## 2 Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.4 V to 4.3 V
- Very low ON resistance (peak):
$-1.7 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$
$-1.0 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$
$-0.6 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$
$-0.5 \Omega$ (typical) at $V_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
$-0.5 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- Break-before-make switching
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 4000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- CDM AEC-Q100-011 revision B exceeds 1000 V
- IEC61000-4-2 contact discharge exceeds 6000 V for switch ports
- CMOS low-power consumption
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78B 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 | Topside <br> mark | Package |  | Version |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Name | Description | SOT403-1 |  |
| NX3L2467PW | X3L2467 | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 <br> leads; body width 4.4 mm |  |
| NX3L2467HR | D67 | HXQFN16 | plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin quad <br> flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $3 \times 3$ <br> $\times 0.5 ~ m m$ | SOT1039-2 |
| NX3L2467GU | D67 | XQFN16 | plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no <br> leads; 16 terminals; body $1.80 \times 2.60 \times 0.50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT1161-1 |

### 4.1 Ordering options

Table 2. Ordering options

| Type number | Orderable part number | Package | Packing method | Minimum <br> order <br> quantity | Temperature |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NX3L2467PW | NX3L2467PW,118 | TSSOP16 | Reel 13" Q1/T1 NDP | 2500 | $T_{a m b}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| NX3L2467HR | NX3L2467HRZ | HXQFN16 | Reel 7" Q1/T1 NDP <br> SSB | 1500 | $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | NX3L2467HR,115 ${ }^{[2]}$ | HXQFN16 | Reel 7" Q1/T1 NDP | 1500 | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| NX3L2467GU | NX3L2467GU,115 | XQFN16 | Reel 7" Q1/T1 NDP | 4000 | $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

[1] This packing method uses a Static Shielding Bag (SSB) solution. Material is to be kept in the sealed bag between uses.
[2] Will go EOL - migrate to new leadframe NX3L2467HRZ orderable part number.

## 5 Functional diagram



Figure 1. Logic symbol


Figure 2. Logic diagram

## 6 Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Figure 3. Pin configuration SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)


Figure 5. Pin configuration SOT1161-1 (XQFN16)

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SOT1039-2 and SOT1161-1 | SOT403-1 |  |
| 1Y0, 2Y0, 3Y0, 4Y0 | $1,5,9,13$ | $3,7,11,15$ | independent input or output |
| 1 S, 2S | 2,10 | 4,12 | select input |
| $1 \mathrm{Y} 1,2 \mathrm{Y} 1,3 \mathrm{Y} 1,4 \mathrm{Y} 1$ | $15,3,7,11$ | $1,5,9,13$ | independent input or output |
| $1 \mathrm{Z}, 2 \mathrm{Z}, 3 \mathrm{Z}, 4 \mathrm{Z}$ | $16,4,8,12$ | $2,6,10,14$ | common output or input |
| GND | 6 | 8 | ground $(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| V $_{\text {CC }}$ | 14 | 16 | supply voltage |

## 7 Functional description

Table 4. Function table ${ }^{[1]}$

| Input nS | Channel on |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | nY0 |
| H | nY1 |

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

## 8 Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  |  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage | select input $n S$ | $[1]$ | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | $[2]$ | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |

Table 5. Limiting values...continued
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -50 | - | mA |
| ISK | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| ISW | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TSSOP16 | [3] | - | 500 | mW |
|  |  | HXQFN16 | [4] | - | 250 | mW |
|  |  | XQFN16 | [5] | - | 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 TSSOP16 package: above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above.
[4] For HXQFN16 package: above $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $16.9 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
[5] For XQFN16 package: above $133^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $14.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 9 Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | 1.4 | 4.3 | V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage | select input nS |  | 0 | 4.3 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch voltage |  | ${ }^{[1]}$ | 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 | ${ }^{[2]}$ | - | 200 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

[1] To avoid sinking GND current from terminal $n Z$ when switch current flows in terminal $n Y n$, 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 nYn. In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.
[2] Applies to control signal levels.

## 10 Static characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.3 | - | - | 1.3 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
| $I_{1}$ | input leakage current | select input $\mathrm{nS} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $4.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | - | - | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | nY0 and nY1 port; see Figure 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | $\pm 10$ | - | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 500$ | nA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | nZ port; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V ; 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 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | - | 500 | 5000 | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 150 | - | 800 | 6000 | nA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 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 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 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 |  | - | 130 | - | - | - | - | pF |

### 10.1 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 .
Figure 6. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

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

### 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance ${ }^{[1]}$
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 15.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[2]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (peak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{I}=G N D \text { to } V_{C C} ; I_{S W}=100 \mathrm{~mA} ;$ see Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.7 | 3.7 | - | 4.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.0 | 1.6 | - | 1.7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.6 | 0.8 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 0.75 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 0.75 | - | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta R_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | [3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.18 | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.18 | 0.2 | - | 0.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.07 | 0.1 | - | 0.13 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{S W}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.07 | 0.1 | - | 0.13 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.07 | 0.1 | - | 0.13 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8. ON resistance ${ }^{[1]}$...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 15.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[2]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | [4] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 1.0 | 3.3 | - | 3.6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 1.2 | - | 1.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.15 | 0.3 | - | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.13 | 0.3 | - | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.45 | $\Omega$ |

[1] For NX3L2467PW (TSSOP16 package), all ON resistance values are up to $0.05 \Omega$ higher.
[2] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[3] Measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, temperature and input voltage.
[4] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature.

### 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs




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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Figure 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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Figure 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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Figure 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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Figure 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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Figure 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. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

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

## 11 Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0$ V); for load circuit see Figure 18.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {en }}$ | enable time | nS to nZ or nYn ; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | 41 | 90 | - | 120 | 120 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 30 | 70 | - | 80 | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 20 | 45 | - | 50 | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 19 | 40 | - | 45 | 50 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | 19 | 40 | - | 45 | 50 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | $n S$ to $n Z$ or $n Y n$; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V | - | 24 | 70 | - | 80 | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 15 | 55 | - | 60 | 65 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 9 | 25 | - | 30 | 35 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 8 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | 8 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); for load circuit see Figure 18.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Max} \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Max} \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{m}}$ | break-before-make time | see Figure 17 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V |  | - | 20 | - | 9 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | - | 17 | - | 7 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | 13 | - | 4 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 11 | - | 3 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 11 | - | 2 | - | - | 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.
[2] Break-before-make guaranteed by design

### 11.1 Waveform and test circuits



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

Table 10. Measurement points

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


a. Test circuit

b. Input and output measurement points

Figure 17. Test circuit for measuring break-before-make timing


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.
Figure 18. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

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

### 11.2 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); $t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $20 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \mathrm{~S}$; see Figure 19 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |  | - | 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 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) |  | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ |  | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 20 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 60 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 21 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | -90 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ $50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 0.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 0.3 | - | V |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $f_{i}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 23 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | -90 | - | dB |
| $Q_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{gen}} \\ & =0 \Omega \text {; see Figure } 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 4 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 6 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 9 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 15 | - | pC |

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

### 11.3 Test circuits



Figure 19. 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 .
Figure 20. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when channel is in ON-state


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.
Figure 21. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Figure 22. 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 $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}\right)$.
Figure 23. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

a. Test circuit

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$

b. Input and output pulse definitions

Definition: $Q_{\text {inj }}=\Delta V_{O} \times C_{L}$.
$\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ output voltage variation.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator voltage.
Figure 24. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 12 Package outline


detail X


|  |  |  |  |  | sot1039-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outline version | References |  |  | European projection | Issue date |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT1039-2 | --- |  | --- | - (6) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11-03-30 } \\ & 17-10-31 \end{aligned}$ |

Figure 25. Package outline SOT1039-2 (HXQFN16)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{2})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 0.65 | 6.6 <br> 6.2 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.4 |  | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.40 |
|  | 0.05 | 0.80 |  | 0.1 | $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.9 | 4.3 | 0.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included


Figure 26. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)


Figure 27. Package outline SOT1161-1 (XQFN16)

## 13 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 |
| PDA | Personal Digital Assistant |

## 14 Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NX3L2467 v.5.1 | 20210518 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2467 v.5 |
| Modifications: | - Updated Section 4 "Ordering information" |  |  |  |
| NX3L2467 v.5 | 20120702 | Product data sheet | - |  |
| NX3L2467 v.4 | 20111108 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2467 v.4 |
| NX3L2467 v.3 | 20101229 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2467 v.3 |
| NX3L2467 v.2 | 20100519 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2467 v.2 |
| NX3L2467 v.1 | 20090623 | Product data sheet | - | NX3L2467 v.1 |

## 15 Legal information

### 15.1 Data sheet status

| Document status $^{[1][2]}$ | Product status ${ }^{[3]}$ | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] data sheet | Production | This document contains the product specification. |

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[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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