## NX3DV2567

## 1 General description

The NX3DV2567 is a four-pole double-throw analog switch (4PDT) optimized for switching WLAN-SIM supply, data and control signals. It has one digital select input (S) and four switches each with two independent input/ outputs ( $\mathrm{nY0}$ and nY 1 ) and a common input/output ( nZ ). Schmitt trigger action at S 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 $S$ to be driven by lower level logic signals without significant increase in supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$. This makes it possible for the NX 3 DV 2567 to switch 4.3 V signals with a 1.8 V digital controller, eliminating the need for logic level translation.

The NX3DV2567 allows signals with amplitude up to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ to be transmitted from nZ to $\mathrm{nY0}$ or nY ; or from $\mathrm{nY0}$ or nY 1 to nZ .

## 2 Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.4 V to 4.3 V
- Very low ON resistance for supply path:
$-0.5 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$
$-0.45 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low ON resistance for data path:
$-7 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$
$-6 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low ON capacitance for data path
- Wide -3 db bandwidth > 160 MHz
- Break-before-make switching
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 4000 V
- HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A I/O to GND exceeds 7000 V
- CDM AEC-Q100-011 revision B exceeds 1000 V
- 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 for supply path switch)
- 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, digital camera, printer and notebook
- LCD monitor, TV and set-top box


## 4 Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Topside <br> marking | Package | Name | Description | Version |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | N60 | HXQFN16(U) | plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 <br> terminals; body $3 \times 3 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT1039-2 |  |
| NX3DV2567GU | D60 | XQFN16 | plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $1.80 \times$ <br> $2.60 \times 0.50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT1161-1 |  |

### 4.1 Ordering options

Table 2. Ordering options

| Type number | Orderable part number | Package | Packing method | Minimum order <br> qty | Temperature |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NX3DV2567HR | NX3DV2567HR,115 | HXQFN16(U) | REEL 7" Q1/T1 NDP | 1500 | $T_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| NX3DV2567GU | NX3DV2567GU,115 | XQFN16 | REEL 7" Q1/T1 NDP | 4000 | $T_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 5 Functional diagram

| SUPPLY PATH <br> SWITCH |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{Y0}$ |  |  |

Figure 1. Logic symbol


Figure 2. Logic diagram (one switch)

## 6 Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Figure 3. Pin configuration SOT1039-2 (HXQFN16(U))


Figure 4. Pin configuration SOT1161-1 (XQFN16)

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{Y0}$ | 1 | independent input or output (supply switch) |
| $2 \mathrm{Y} 0,3 \mathrm{Y}, 4 \mathrm{Y0}$ | $5,9,13$ | independent input or output (data switch) |
| S | 2 | select input |
| 1 Y 1 | 15 | independent input or output (supply switch) |
| $2 \mathrm{Y} 1,3 \mathrm{Y} 1,4 \mathrm{Y} 1$ | $3,7,11$ | independent input or output (data switch) |
| 1 Z | 16 | common output or input (supply switch) |
| $2 Z, 3 Z, 4 \mathrm{Z}$ | $4,8,12$ | common output or input (data switch) |
| GND | 6 | ground $(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |

Table 3. Pin description...continued

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n.c. | 10 | not connected |
| $V_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 14 | supply voltage |

## 7 Functional description

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

| Input S | 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 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  |  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage | select input S | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | [2] | -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | 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 $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| Isw | switch current | supply path switch |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; source }$ 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 |
|  |  | data path switch |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$; source or sink current |  | - | $\pm 128$ | 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 $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | [3] [4] | - | 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 HXQFN16(U) package: above $135{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $16.9 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
[4] 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 S |  | 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 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
| VIL | 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
| 1 | input leakage current | select input $\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=$ GND to 4.3 V ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V | - | - | - | - | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IS}_{\text {(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | nY0 and nY1 port; see Figure 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON) }}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{nZ} \text { port; } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6$ V; 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 |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}= \\ & G N D \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| 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 | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Max } \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | - | 500 | 5000 | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 150 | - | 800 | 6000 | nA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=2.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 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 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 50 | 200 | - | 300 | 500 | nA |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state capacitance | supply path switch | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | data path switch | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance | supply path switch | - | 130 | - | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | data path switch | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | 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 5. 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 6. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

### 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Figure 8 to Figure 13.

| 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 $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| Supply path switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance | $V_{I}=G N D \text { to } V_{C C} ; I_{S W}=100 \mathrm{~mA} ;$ <br> see Figure 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 1.8 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 0.5 | 0.75 | - | 0.85 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.3 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 0.45 | 0.7 | - | 0.8 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
| Data path switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} ;$ see Figure 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 1.8 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 7.0 | 10.0 | - | 11.0 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.3 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 6.0 | 9.5 | - | 10.5 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |

[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.

### 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs


$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}} / I_{\mathrm{SW}}$.
Figure 7. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance


1. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
2. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$.

Figure 8. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage (supply path switch)


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 9. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (supply path switch)


1. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ (supply path switch)


1. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
2. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$.

Figure 11. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage (data path switch)


1. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (data path switch)


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; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ (data path switch)

## 11 Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for load circuit see Figure 16.


Table 9. Dynamic characteristics...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for load circuit see Figure 16 .

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Max} \\ \left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Max } \\ \left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V |  | - | 21 | 70 | - | 80 | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 13 | 55 | - | 60 | 65 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | 8 | 25 | - | 30 | 35 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 7 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 7 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{m}}$ | break-before-make time | see Figure 15 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.6 V |  | - | 23 | - | 9 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 19 | - | 7 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | 15 | - | 4 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 13 | - | 3 | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.3 V |  | - | 12 | - | 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 14. 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 15. Test circuit for measuring break-before-make timing


Test data is given in Table 11.
Definitions test circuit:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Figure 16. Test circuit for measuring switching times
Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input | Load |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |
| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data path switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 17 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 330 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 18 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | -60 | - | dB |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $f_{i}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 19 | ${ }^{[1]}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | -60 | - | dB |
| $Q_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{gen}} \\ & =0 \Omega \text {; see Figure } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 10 | - | pC |

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

### 11.3 Test circuits



Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
Figure 17. 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 18. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

$20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 2} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}\right)$ or $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}\right)$.
Figure 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

a. Test circuit


Definition: $Q_{i n j}=\Delta V_{O} \times C_{L}$.
$\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ output voltage variation.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{gen}}=$ generator resistance .
$V_{\text {gen }}=$ generator voltage .
b. Input and output pulse definitions

Figure 20. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 12 Package outline



Figure 21. Package outline SOT1039-2 (HXQFN16(U))


Figure 22. 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 |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic |

## 14 Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NX3DV2567 v.2.1 | 20231004 | Product data sheet | - | NX3DV2567 v.2 |
| Modifications: | - Replaced SOT1039-1 with SOT1039-2. |  |  |  |
| NX3DV2567 v.2 | 20111109 | Product data sheet | - | NX3DV2567 v.1 |
| NX3DV2567 v.1 | 20100928 | Product data sheet | - | - |

### 15.1 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 <br> 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".
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