



**THE DATASHEET OF
NX3L2T384GT,115**



NX3L2T384

Dual low-ohmic single-pole single-throw analog switch

Rev. 5 — 8 February 2013

Product data sheet

1. General description

The NX3L2T384 is a dual low-ohmic single-pole single-throw analog switch. Each switch has two input/output terminals (nY and nZ) and an active LOW enable input (n \bar{E}). When pin n \bar{E} is HIGH, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt trigger action at the enable input (n \bar{E}) makes the circuit tolerant to slower input rise and fall times. A low input voltage threshold allows pin n \bar{E} to be driven by lower level logic signals without a significant increase in supply current I_{CC} . This makes it possible for the NX3L2T384 to switch 4.3 V signals with a 1.8 V digital controller, eliminating the need for logic level translation.

The NX3L2T384 allows signals with amplitude up to V_{CC} to be transmitted from nY to nZ; or from nZ to nY. Its low ON resistance (0.5 Ω) and flatness (0.13 Ω) 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):
 - ◆ 1.6 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 1.4$ V
 - ◆ 1.0 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V
 - ◆ 0.55 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V
 - ◆ 0.50 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V
 - ◆ 0.50 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 4.3$ V
- High noise immunity
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 7500 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - ◆ CDM AEC-Q100-011 revision B exceeds 1000 V
 - ◆ IEC61000-4-2 contact discharge exceeds 4000 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 $V_{CC} = 3.6$ V
- Control input accepts voltages above supply voltage
- Very low supply current, even when input is below V_{CC}
- 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



3. Applications

- Cell phone
- PDA
- Portable media player

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			Version
	Temperature range	Name	Description	
NX3L2T384GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
NX3L2T384GD	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 3 × 2 × 0.5 mm	SOT996-2
NX3L2T384GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN8	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.6 × 1.6 × 0.5 mm	SOT902-2

5. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes^[1]

Type number	Marking code
NX3L2T384GT	M84
NX3L2T384GD	M84
NX3L2T384GM	M84

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

6. Functional diagram

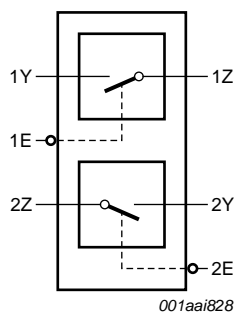


Fig 1. Logic symbol

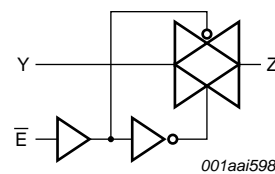
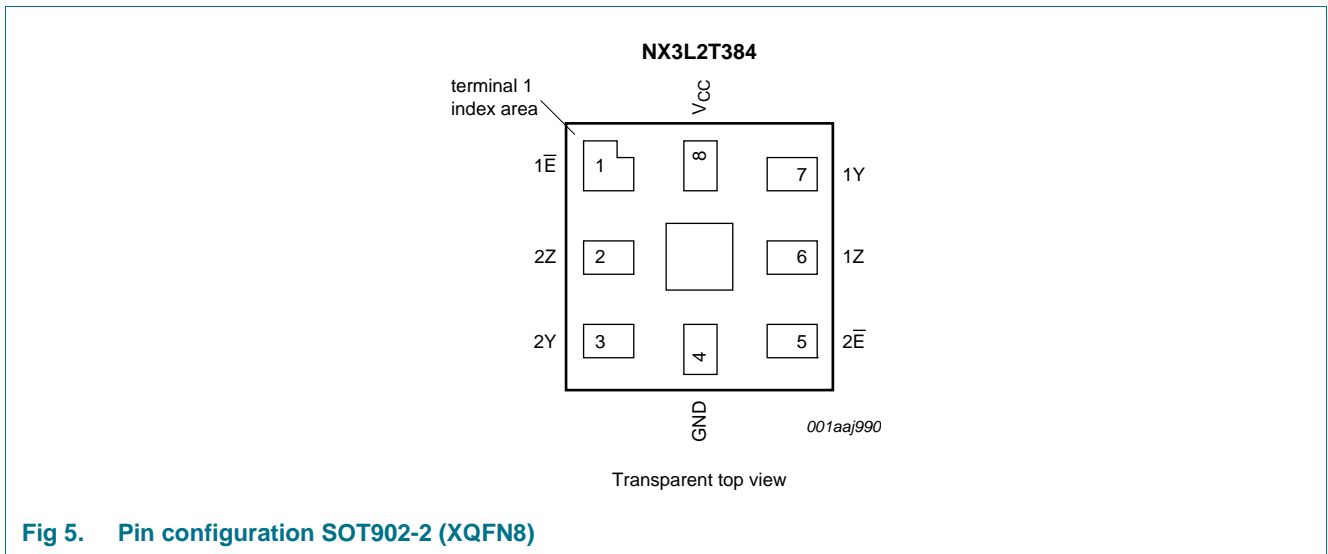
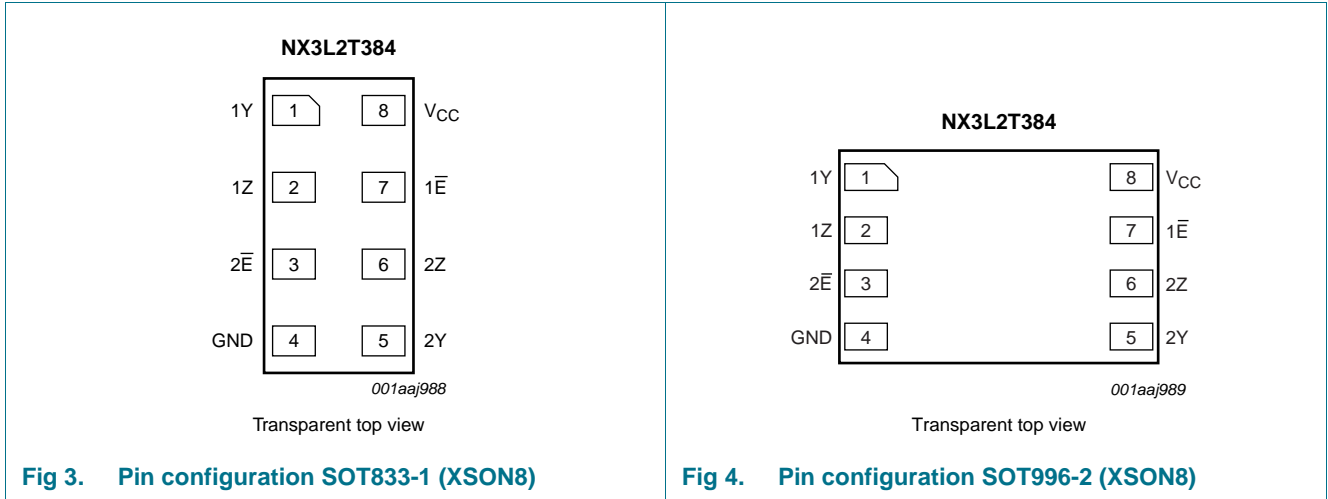


Fig 2. Logic diagram (one switch)

7. Pinning information

7.1 Pinning



7.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin		Description
	SOT833-1 and SOT996-2	SOT902-2	
1Y, 2Y	1, 5	7, 3	independent input or output
1Z, 2Z	2, 6	6, 2	independent input or output
GND	4	4	ground (0 V)
1E-bar, 2E-bar	7, 3	1, 5	enable input (active HIGH)
VCC	8	8	supply voltage

8. Functional description

Table 4. Function table^[1]

Input n \bar{E}	Switch
L	ON-state
H	OFF-state

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = 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_{CC}	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
V_I	input voltage	enable input n \bar{E}	[1] -0.5	+4.6	V
V_{SW}	switch voltage		[2] -0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5$ V	-50	-	mA
I_{SK}	switch clamping current	$V_I < -0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	-	± 50	mA
I_{SW}	switch current	$V_{SW} > -0.5$ V or $V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V; source or sink current	-	± 350	mA
		$V_{SW} > -0.5$ V or $V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V; pulsed at 1 ms duration, < 10 % duty cycle; peak current	-	± 500	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °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 and XQFN8 packages: above 118 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.8 mW/K.

10. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		1.4	-	4.3	V
V_I	input voltage	enable input n \bar{E}	0	-	4.3	V
V_{SW}	switch voltage		[1] 0	-	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	-	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 1.4$ V to 4.3 V	[2] -	-	200	ns/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	T _{amb} = 25 °C			T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.1	-	-	1.1	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	1.4	-	-	1.4	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	V
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.3	V
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	V
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	V
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	-	-	0.6	-	0.6	0.6	V
I _I	input leakage current	enable input n \bar{E} ; V _I = GND to 4.3 V; V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 4.3 V	-	-	-	-	±0.5	±1	μA
I _{S(OFF)}	OFF-state leakage current	nY port; see Figure 6							
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±5	-	±50	±500	nA
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	-	-	±10	-	±50	±500	nA
I _{S(ON)}	ON-state leakage current	nZ port; see Figure 7							
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 3.6 V	-	-	±5	-	±50	±500	nA
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	-	-	±10	-	±50	±500	nA
I _{CC}	supply current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND; V _{SW} = GND or V _{CC}							
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V	-	-	100	-	690	6000	nA
		V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	-	150	-	800	7000	nA
ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	V _{SW} = GND or V _{CC}							
		V _I = 2.6 V; V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	2.0	4.0	-	7	7	μA
		V _I = 2.6 V; V _{CC} = 3.6 V	-	0.35	0.7	-	1	1	μA
		V _I = 1.8 V; V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	7.0	10.0	-	15	15	μA
		V _I = 1.8 V; V _{CC} = 3.6 V	-	2.5	4.0	-	5	5	μA
C _I	input capacitance	V _I = 1.8 V; V _{CC} = 2.5 V	-	50	200	-	300	500	nA
			-	1.0	-	-	-	-	pF
C _{S(OFF)}	OFF-state capacitance		-	35	-	-	-	-	pF
C _{S(ON)}	ON-state capacitance		-	110	-	-	-	-	pF

11.1 Test circuits

$V_I = 0.3 \text{ V or } V_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V}; V_O = V_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V or } 0.3 \text{ V}.$

Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$V_I = 0.3 \text{ V or } V_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V}; V_O = \text{open circuit}.$

Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

11.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance

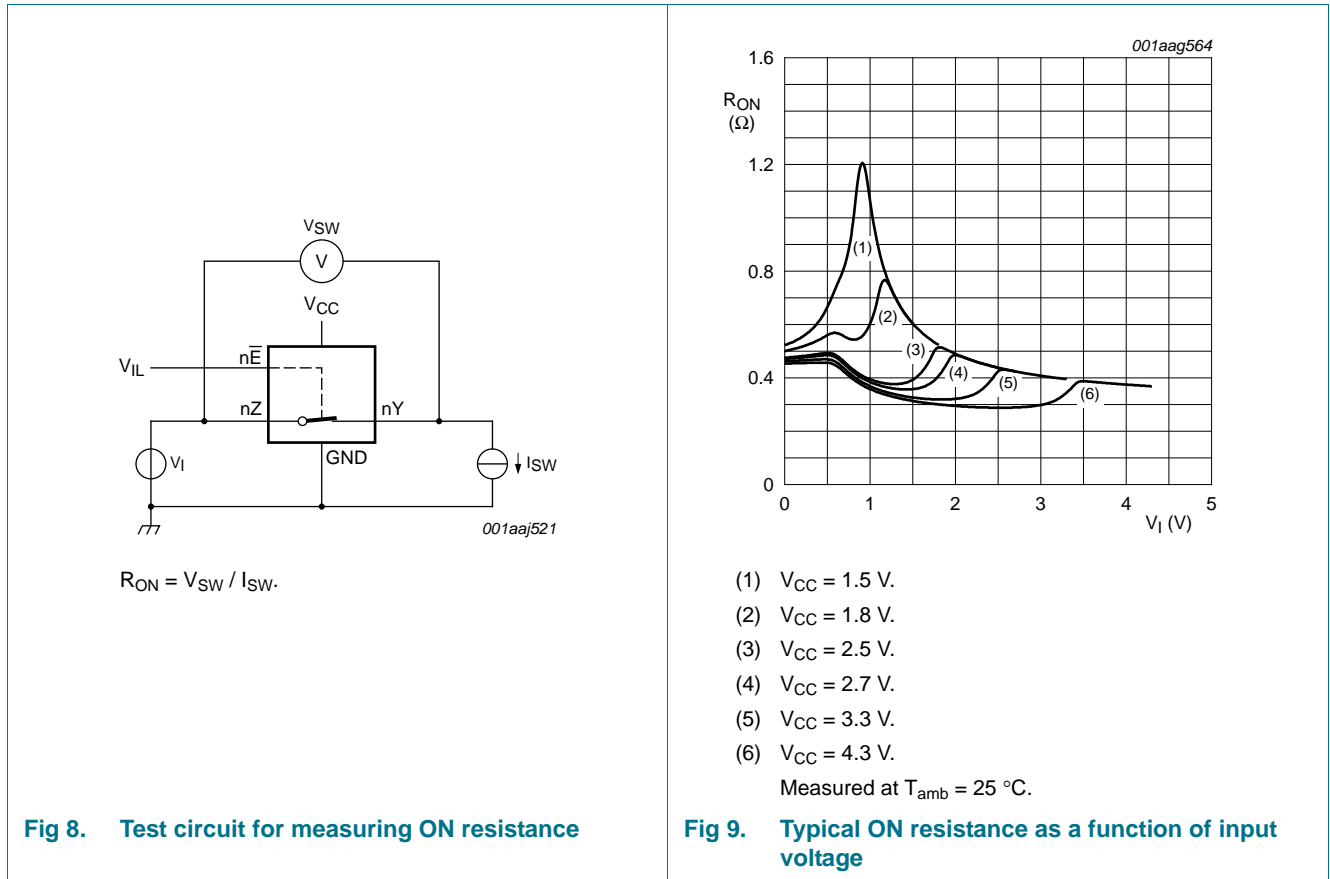
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see [Figure 9](#) to [Figure 15](#).

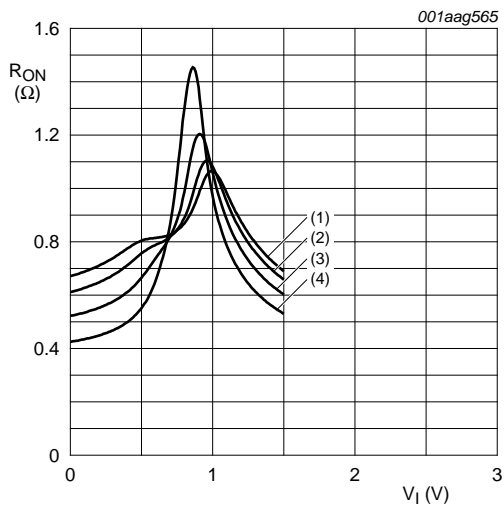
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C			T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C		Unit	
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max		
R _{ON(peak)}	ON resistance (peak)	V _I = GND to V _{CC} ; I _{SW} = 100 mA; see Figure 8	V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	1.6	3.7	-	4.1	Ω
			V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	1.0	1.6	-	1.7	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	0.55	0.8	-	0.9	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	0.5	0.75	-	0.9	Ω
			V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	0.5	0.75	-	0.9	Ω
ΔR _{ON}	ON resistance mismatch between channels	V _I = GND to V _{CC} ; I _{SW} = 100 mA	V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	0.04	0.3	-	0.3	Ω
			V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	0.04	0.2	-	0.3	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	0.02	0.08	-	0.1	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	0.02	0.075	-	0.1	Ω
			V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	0.02	0.075	-	0.1	Ω
R _{ON(flat)}	ON resistance (flatness)	V _I = GND to V _{CC} ; I _{SW} = 100 mA	V _{CC} = 1.4 V	-	1.0	3.3	-	3.6	Ω
			V _{CC} = 1.65 V	-	0.5	1.2	-	1.3	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.3 V	-	0.15	0.3	-	0.35	Ω
			V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	0.13	0.3	-	0.35	Ω
			V _{CC} = 4.3 V	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.45	Ω

[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.
 [2] Measured at identical V_{CC}, temperature and input voltage.

- [3] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V_{CC} and temperature.

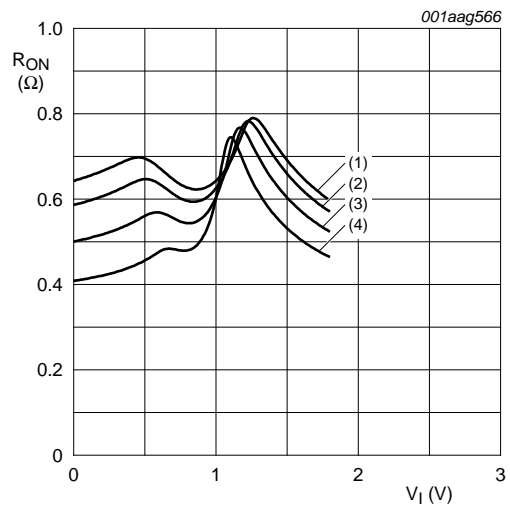
11.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs





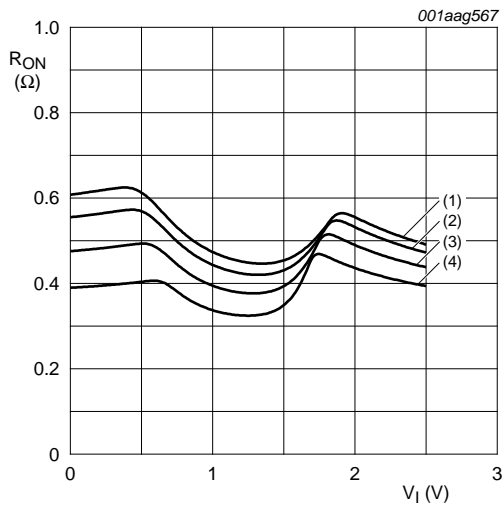
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{ V}$



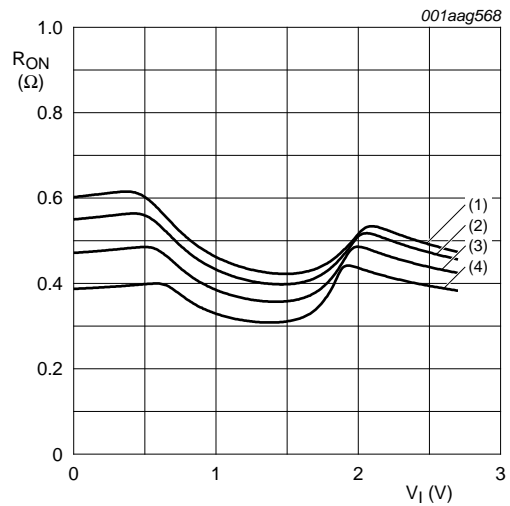
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$



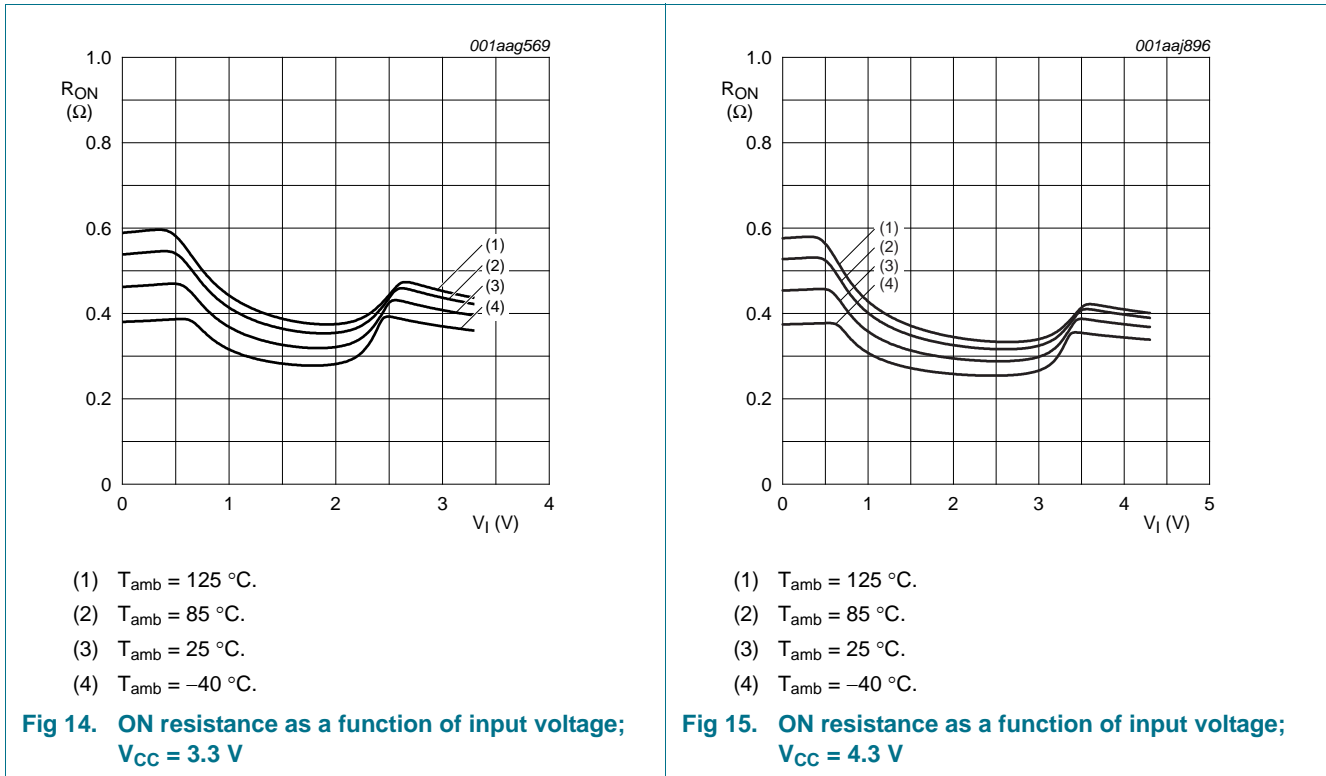
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$



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

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$



12. Dynamic characteristics

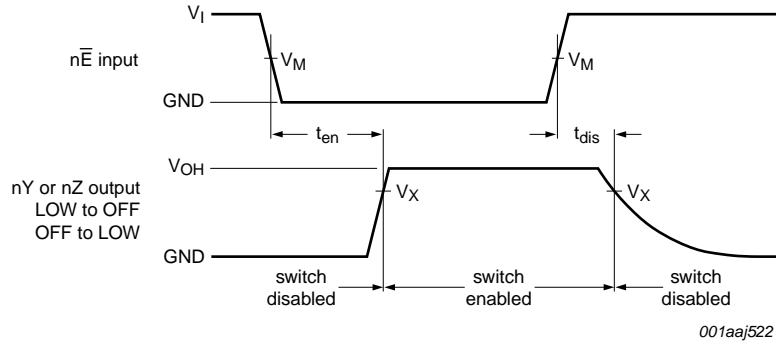
Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit see [Figure 17](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} = 25 °C			T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
t _{en}	enable time	n \bar{E} to nZ or nY; see Figure 16							
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	50	90	-	120	120	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	36	70	-	80	90	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	24	45	-	50	55	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	22	40	-	45	50	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	-	22	40	-	45	50	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n \bar{E} to nZ or nY; see Figure 16							
		V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	-	30	45	-	50	60	ns
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	20	30	-	35	40	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	15	20	-	22	25	ns
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	11	15	-	18	22	ns
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V to 4.3 V	-	11	15	-	18	22	ns

[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C and V_{CC} = 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 4.3 V respectively.

12.1 Waveform and test circuits

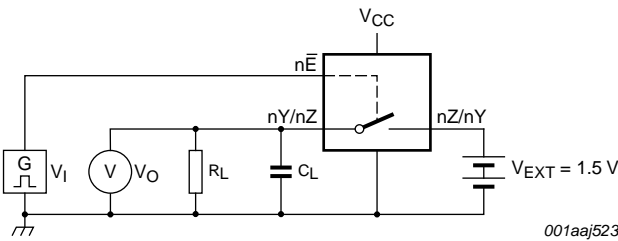


Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).
 Logic level: V_{OH} is the typical output voltage that occurs with the output load.

Fig 16. Enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output
V_{CC}	V_M	V_X
1.4 V to 4.3 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.9V_{OH}$



Test data is given in [Table 11](#).
 Definitions test circuit:
 R_L = Load resistance.
 C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
 V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 17. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load	
V_{CC}	V_I	t_r, t_f	C_L	R_L
1.4 V to 4.3 V	V_{CC}	$\leq 2.5 \text{ ns}$	35 pF	50 Ω

12.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$T_{\text{amb}} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
THD	total harmonic distortion	$f_i = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}; R_L = 32 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 18 [1]				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V}; V_I = 1 \text{ V (p-p)}$	-	0.15	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}; V_I = 1.2 \text{ V (p-p)}$	-	0.10	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; V_I = 1.5 \text{ V (p-p)}$	-	0.02	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; V_I = 2 \text{ V (p-p)}$	-	0.02	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 4.3 \text{ V}; V_I = 2 \text{ V (p-p)}$	-	0.02	-	%
$f_{(-3\text{dB})}$	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 19 [1]				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 4.3 \text{ V}$	-	60	-	MHz
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	$f_i = 100 \text{ kHz}; R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 20 [1]				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 4.3 \text{ V}$	-	-90	-	dB
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	between digital inputs and switch; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; C_L = 50 \text{ pF}; R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 21				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V to } 4.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	-	V
Xtalk	crosstalk	between switches; $f_i = 100 \text{ kHz}; R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 22 [1]				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 4.3 \text{ V}$	-	-90	-	dB
Q_{inj}	charge injection	$f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}; C_L = 0.1 \text{ nF}; R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega; V_{\text{gen}} = 0 \text{ V}; R_{\text{gen}} = 0 \text{ } \Omega$; see Figure 23				
		$V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$	-	3	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	3	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	3	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	3	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 4.3 \text{ V}$	-	6	-	pC

[1] f_i is biased at $0.5V_{CC}$.

13. Test circuits

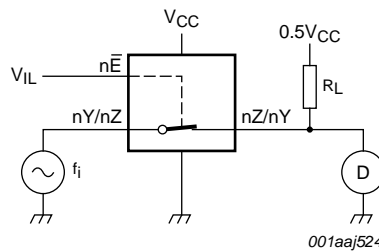
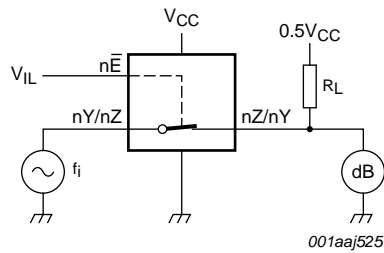
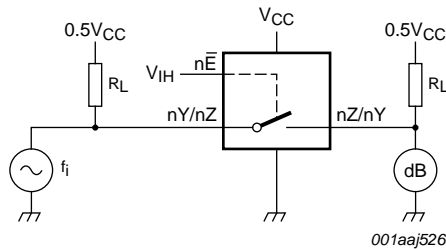


Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



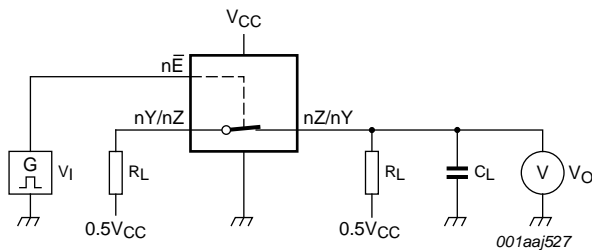
Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase f_i frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.

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

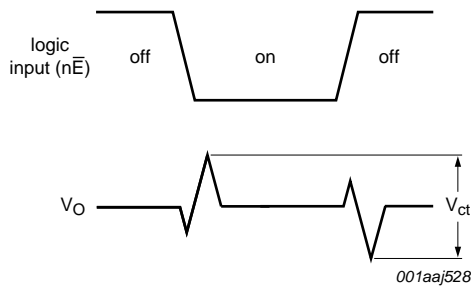


Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.

Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

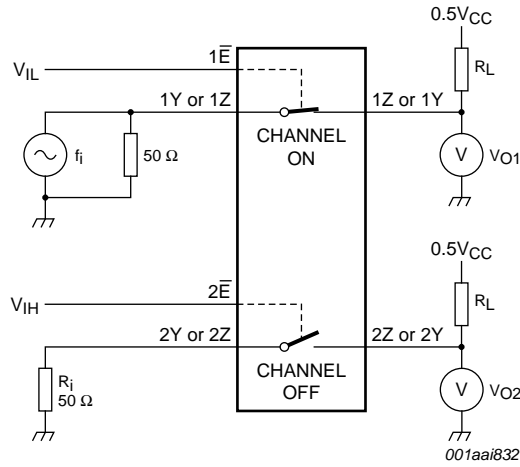


a. Test circuit



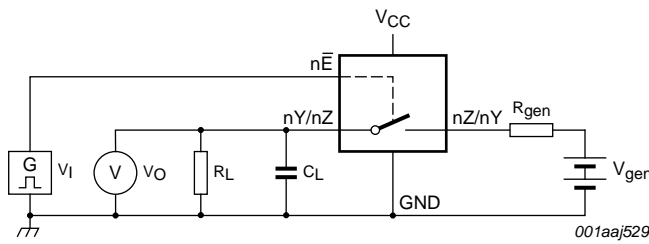
b. Input and output pulse definitions

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

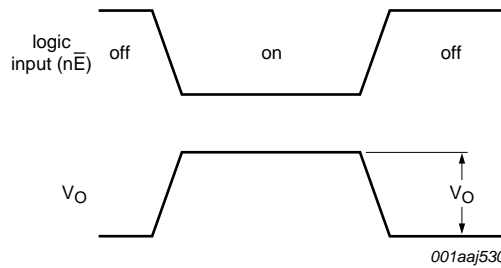


$20 \log_{10} (V_{O2} / V_{O1})$ or $20 \log_{10} (V_{O1} / V_{O2})$.

Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches



a. Test circuit



b. Input and output pulse definitions

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

ΔV_O = output voltage variation.

R_{gen} = generator resistance.

V_{gen} = generator voltage.

Fig 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

14. Package outline

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 x 1.95 x 0.5 mm

SOT833-1

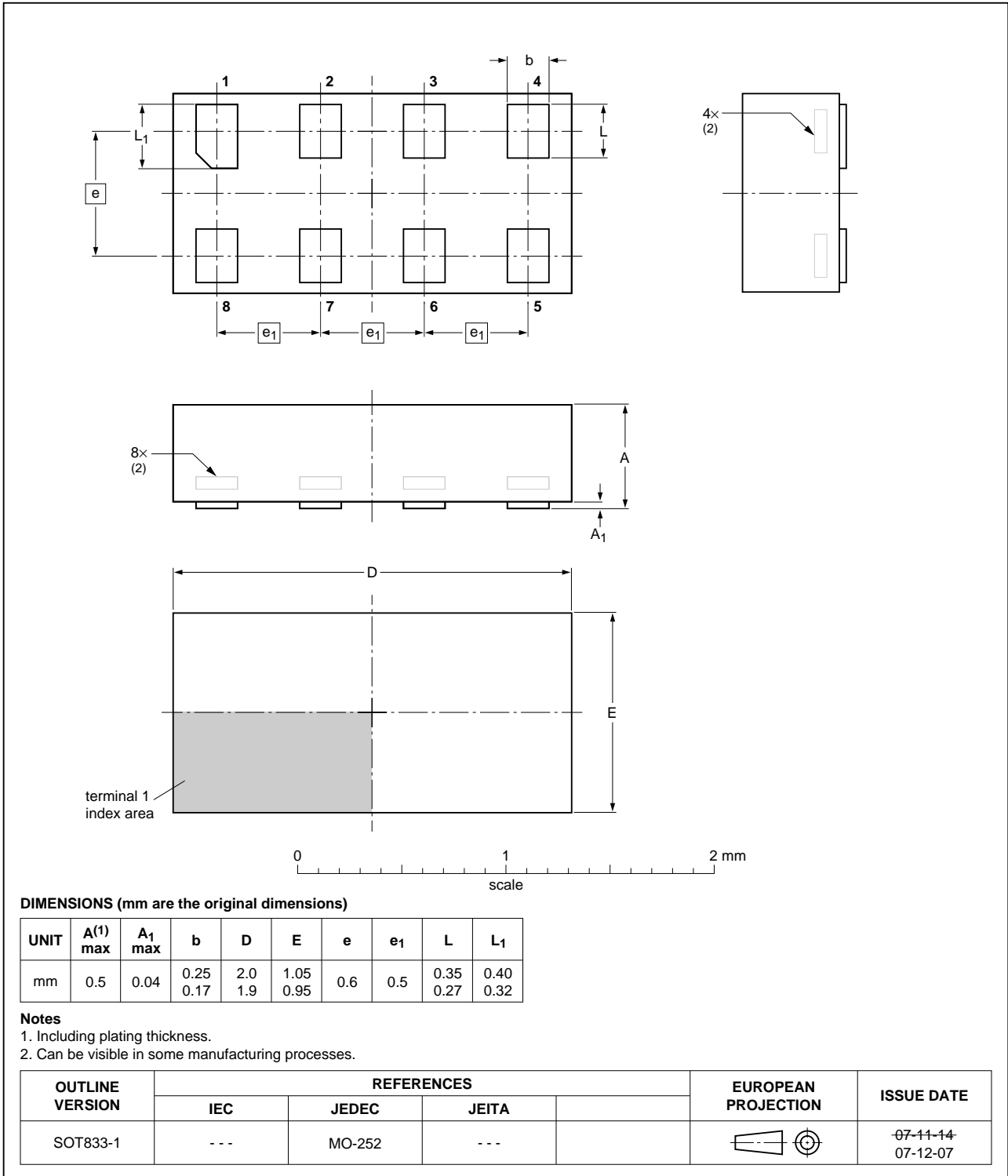


Fig 24. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

XSON8: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads;
8 terminals; body 3 x 2 x 0.5 mm

SOT996-2

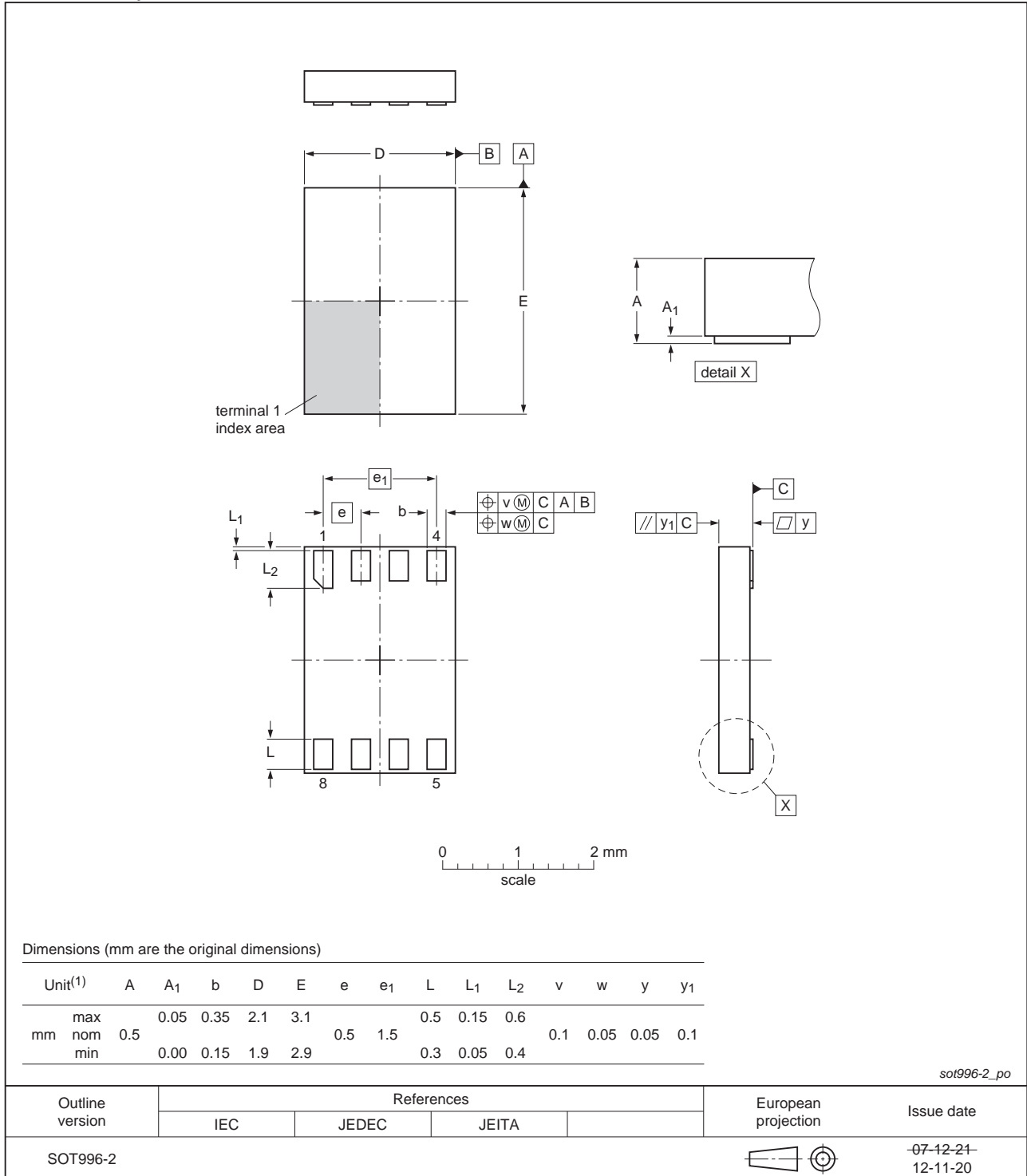


Fig 25. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

XQFN8: plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads;
8 terminals; body 1.6 x 1.6 x 0.5 mm

SOT902-2

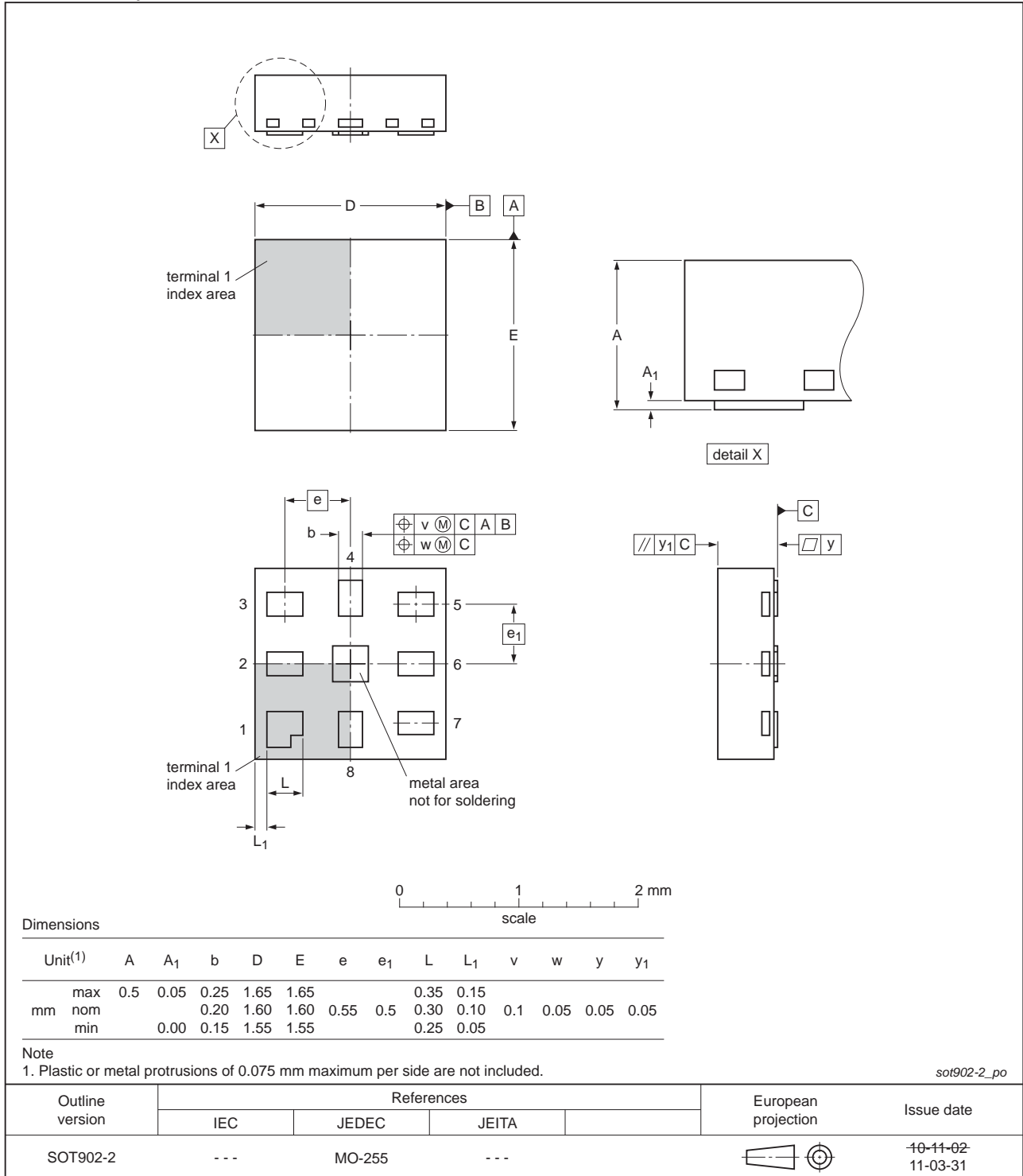


Fig 26. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

15. 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

16. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
NX3L2T384 v.5	20130208	Product data sheet	-	NX3L2T384 v.4
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For type number NX3L2T384GD XSON8U has changed to XSON8. 			
NX3L2T384 v.4	20120621	Product data sheet	-	NX3L2T384 v.3
NX3L2T384 v.3	20111107	Product data sheet	-	NX3L2T384 v.2
NX3L2T384 v.2	20101221	Product data sheet	-	NX3L2T384 v.1
NX3L2T384 v.1	20091022	Product data sheet	-	-

17. Legal information

17.1 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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