

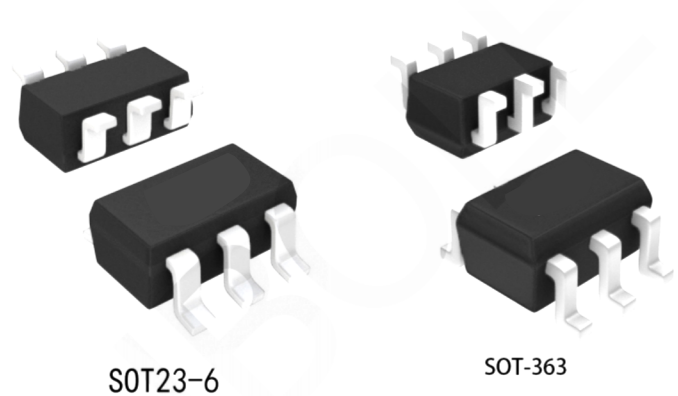
## Description

The SN74LVC1G3157 provides one analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with one digital select input (S), two independent inputs/outputs (Y0, Y1) and a common input/output (Z).

Schmitt trigger action at the select input makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire VCC range from 1.65V to 5.5V.

## Feature

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
  - 7.5Ω (typical) at Vcc=2.7V
  - 6.5Ω (typical) at Vcc=3.3V
  - 6Ω (typical) at Vcc=5V
- Break-before-make switching
- CMOS low power consumption
- control input accepts voltages up to 5.5V
- Switch current capability of 32mA
- TTL interface compatibility at 3.3V
- Spec'ed from -40 °C to +105 °C
- Packaging information: SOT-23-6/SOT-363



SOT23-6

SOT-363

## Applications

- Wearables and mobile devices
- Audio signal routing
- Home automation
- I2C/SPI/UART bus multiplexing
- Internet of things (IoT)
- Portable computing
- Portable medical equipment
- Remote radio unit
- Surveillance
- Wireless charging

## Ordering Information

Product Model	Package Type	Marking	Packing	Packing Qty
XBLW SN74LVC1G3157T236	SOT-23-6	CNXX	Tape	3000Pcs/Reel
XBLW SN74LVC1G3157T363	SOT-363	CNXX	Tape	3000Pcs/Reel

## Block Diagram

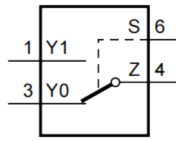


Figure 1. Logic symbol

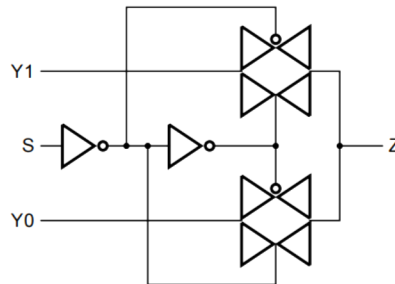
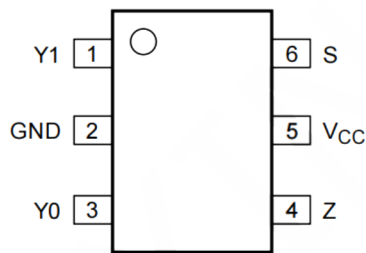


Figure 2.ICE Logic symbol

## Pin Configurations



## Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	Y1	independent input or output
2	GND	ground (0 V)
3	Y0	independent input or output
4	Z	common output or input
5	V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage
6	S	select input

## Function Table

Input S	Channel on
L	Y0
H	Y1

Note: H=HIGH voltage level; L=LOW voltage level.

## Electrical Parameter

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C, All voltage referenced to GND, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-0.5	+6.5	V
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
input clamping current	I <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> <-0.5V or V <sub>I</sub> >V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	-50	-	mA
switch clamping current	I <sub>SK</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> <-0.5V or V <sub>I</sub> >V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	-	±50	mA
switch voltage	V <sub>SW</sub>	enable and disable mode[2]	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
switch current	I <sub>SW</sub>	V <sub>SW</sub> >-0.5V or V <sub>SW</sub> <V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	-	±50	mA
supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	100	mA
ground current	I <sub>GND</sub>	-	-100	-	mA
storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-	-65	+150	°C
total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	-	-	250	mW
soldering temperature	T <sub>L</sub>	10s	250		°C

Note:

[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.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-	1.65	-	5.5	V
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-	0	-	5.5	V
switch voltage	V <sub>SW</sub>	enable and disable mode <sup>[1]</sup>	0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	-	-40	-	+105	°C
input transition rise and fall rate	Δt/ΔV	V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V to 2.7V <sup>[2]</sup>	-	-	20	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V to 5.5V <sup>[2]</sup>	-	-	10	ns/V

Note:

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

[2] Applies to control signal levels.

### ESD Ratings

Parameter	Defintion	Vaue	Unit
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	V
	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics 1

( $T_{amb} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>[1]</sup>	Max.	Unit
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	$0.65V_{CC}$		-	V
		$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	1.7		-	V
		$V_{CC}=3\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	2.0		-	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	$0.7V_{CC}$		-	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	-		$0.35V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	-		0.7	V
		$V_{CC}=3\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	-		0.8	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	-		$0.3V_{CC}$	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	pin S; $V_i = 5.5\text{V}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ <sup>[2]</sup>	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_i=5.5\text{V}$ or GND; $V_{SW}=\text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ <sup>[2]</sup>	-	0.1	4	$\mu\text{A}$
additional supply current	$\Delta I_{CC}$	pin S; $V_i=V_{CC}-0.6\text{V}$ ; $V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}$ ; $V_{SW}=\text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ <sup>[2]</sup>	-	5	500	$\mu\text{A}$
input capacitance	$C_I$	-	-	2.5	-	pF
OFF-state capacitance	$C_{S(OFF)}$	-	-	6.0	-	pF
ON-state capacitance	$C_{S(ON)}$	-	-	18	-	pF
OFF-state	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}$ ; see Figure 3 <sup>[2]</sup>	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$
ON-state	$I_{S(ON)}$	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}$ ; see Figure 4 <sup>[2]</sup>	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$

Note:

[1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

[2] These typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$

**DC Characteristics 2**(T<sub>amb</sub>=-40°C to +105°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>		-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V	1.7		-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =3V to 3.6V	2.0		-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>		-	V
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V	-		0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V	-		0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =3V to 3.6V	-		0.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V	-		0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V
input leakage current	I <sub>I</sub>	pin S; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	±1	uA
OFF-state	I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V; see Figure 3 <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	±0.5	uA
ON-state	I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V; see Figure 4 <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	±2	uA
supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =5.5V or GND; V <sub>SW</sub> =GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V to 5.5V <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	4	uA
additional supply current	ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	pin S; V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6V; V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V; V <sub>SW</sub> =GND or V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	500	uA

**ON Resistance 1**(T<sub>amb</sub>=-40°C to +85°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>[1]</sup>	Max.	Unit	
ON resistance (peak)	R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =GND to V <sub>CC</sub> ; see Figure 5	I <sub>SW</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	34.0	130	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	12.0	30	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	10.4	25	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	7.8	20	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	6.2	15	Ω
ON resistance (rail)	R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =GND; see Figure 5	I <sub>SW</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	8.2	18	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	7.1	16	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	6.9	14	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	6.5	12	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	5.8	10	Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> ; see Figure 5	I <sub>SW</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	10.4	30	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	7.6	20	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	7.0	18	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	6.1	15	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	4.9	10	Ω
ON resistance (flatness)	R <sub>ON(flat)</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> =GND to V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	I <sub>SW</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	26.0	-	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	5.0	-	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	3.5	-	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	2.0	-	Ω
			I <sub>SW</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	1.5	-	Ω

Note:

[1] Typical values are measured at T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C and nominal V<sub>CC</sub>.[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature.

**ON Resistance 2**(T<sub>amb</sub>=-40°C to +105°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
ON resistance (peak)	R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	V <sub>i</sub> =GND to V <sub>CC</sub> ; see Figure 5	I <sub>sw</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	-	195	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	-	45	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	-	38	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	-	30	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	-	23	Ω
ON resistance (rail)	R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	V <sub>i</sub> =GND; see Figure 5	I <sub>sw</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	-	27	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	-	24	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	-	21	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	-	18	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	-	15	Ω
		V <sub>i</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> ; see Figure 5	I <sub>sw</sub> =4mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =1.65V~1.95V	-	-	45	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =8mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~2.7V	-	-	30	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =12mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V	-	-	27	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =24mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =3V~3.6V	-	-	23	Ω
			I <sub>sw</sub> =32mA; V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V~5.5V	-	-	15	Ω

**AC Characteristics 1**

(Tamb=-40°C to +85°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>[1]</sup>	Max.	Unit	
propagation delay	$t_{pd}$	Z to Yn or Yn to Z; see Figure 12 <sup>[2][3]</sup>	$V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 1.95V$			2	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3V \sim 2.7V$			1.2	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7V$			1.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=3V \sim 3.6V$			0.8	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5V \sim 5.5V$			0.6	ns
enable time	$t_{en}$	S to Yn; see Figure 13 <sup>[4]</sup>	$V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 1.95V$	3.1	8.7	20.8	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3V \sim 2.7V$	2.2	5.3	11.5	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7V$	2.1	4.9	9.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=3V \sim 3.6V$	1.8	4.0	7.6	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5V \sim 5.5V$	1.5	3.0	5.7	ns
disable time	$t_{dis}$	S to Yn; see Figure 13 <sup>[5]</sup>	$V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 1.95V$	3.0	6.0	11.4	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3V \sim 2.7V$	2.1	4.4	7.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7V$	2.1	4.2	6.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=3V \sim 3.6V$	1.7	3.6	5.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5V \sim 5.5V$	1.3	2.9	3.8	ns
break-before-make time	$t_{b-m}$	see Figure 14 <sup>[6]</sup>	$V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 1.95V$	0.5			ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3V \sim 2.7V$	0.5			ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7V$	0.5			ns
			$V_{CC}=3V \sim 3.6V$	0.5			ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5V \sim 5.5V$	0.5			ns

Note:

- [1] Typical values are measured at Tamb=25°C and nominal Vcc.
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3] Propagation delay is the calculated Rc time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
- [4]  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .
- [5]  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ .
- [6] Break-before-make specified by design.

**AC Characteristics 2**

(Tamb=-40°C to +105°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>[1]</sup>	Max.	Unit	
propagation delay	t <sub>pd</sub>	Z to Yn or Yn to Z; see Figure 12 <sup>[2][3]</sup>	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V			3.0	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V			2.0	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.7V			1.5	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3V to 3.6V			1.5	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V			1.0	ns
enable time	t <sub>en</sub>	S to Yn; see Figure 13 <sup>[4]</sup>	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V	3.1		22.0	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V	2.2		12.5	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.7V	2.1		10.5	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3V to 3.6V	1.8		9.0	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V	1.5		6.1	ns
disable time	t <sub>dis</sub>	S to Yn; see Figure 13 <sup>[5]</sup>	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V	3.0		11.7	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V	2.1		7.6	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.7V	2.1		6.6	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3V to 3.6V	1.7		5.9	ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V	1.3		4.3	ns
break-before make time	t <sub>b-m</sub>	see Figure 14 <sup>[6]</sup>	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V to 1.95V	0.5			ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V to 2.7V	0.5			ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.7V	0.5			ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3V to 3.6V	0.5			ns
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V to 5.5V	0.5			ns

Note:

- [1] Typical values are measured at Tamb=25°C and nominal V<sub>cc</sub>.
- [2] t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>.
- [3] Propagation delay is the calculated R<sub>c</sub> time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
- [4] t<sub>en</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.
- [5] t<sub>dis</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub>.
- [6] Break-before-make specified by design.

### Additional AC Characteristics

(T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
total harmonic distortion	THD	f <sub>i</sub> =600Hz~20kHz; R <sub>L</sub> =600Ω; C <sub>L</sub> =50pF; V <sub>i</sub> =0.5V(p-p); see Figure 16	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V		0.260		%
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V		0.078		%
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3.0V		0.078		%
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V		0.078		%
-3 dB frequency response	f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω; see Figure 17	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V		200		MHz
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V		300		MHz
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3.0V		300		MHz
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V		300		MHz
isolation (OFF-state)	α <sub>iso</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50Ω; C <sub>L</sub> =5pF; f <sub>i</sub> =10MHz; see Figure 18	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.65V		-42		dB
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.3V		-42		dB
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3.0V		-40		dB
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V		-40		dB
charge injection	Q <sub>inj</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> =0.1nF; V <sub>gen</sub> =0V; R <sub>gen</sub> =0Ω; f <sub>i</sub> =1MHz; R <sub>L</sub> =1MΩ; see Figure 19	V <sub>cc</sub> =1.8V		3.3		pc
			V <sub>cc</sub> =2.5V		4.1		pc
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3.3V		5.0		pc
			V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V		6.4		pc
			V <sub>cc</sub> =5.5V		7.5		pc

## Testing Circuit

### DC Testing Circuit

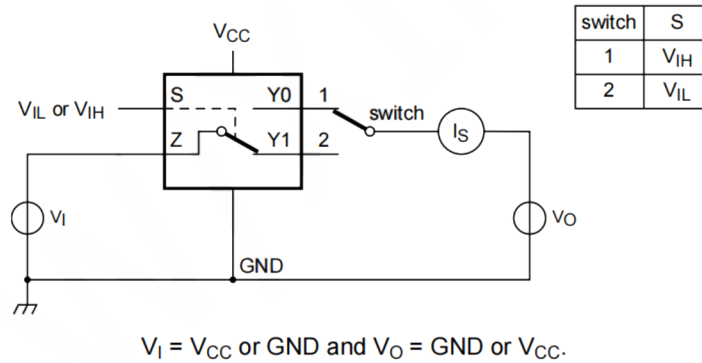


Figure 3. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

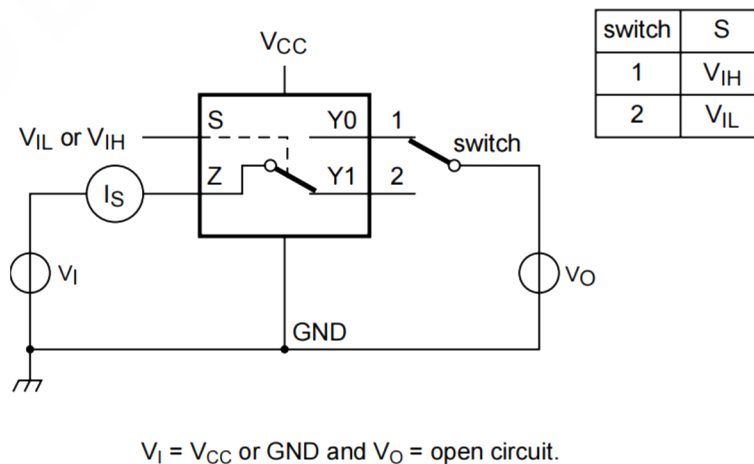
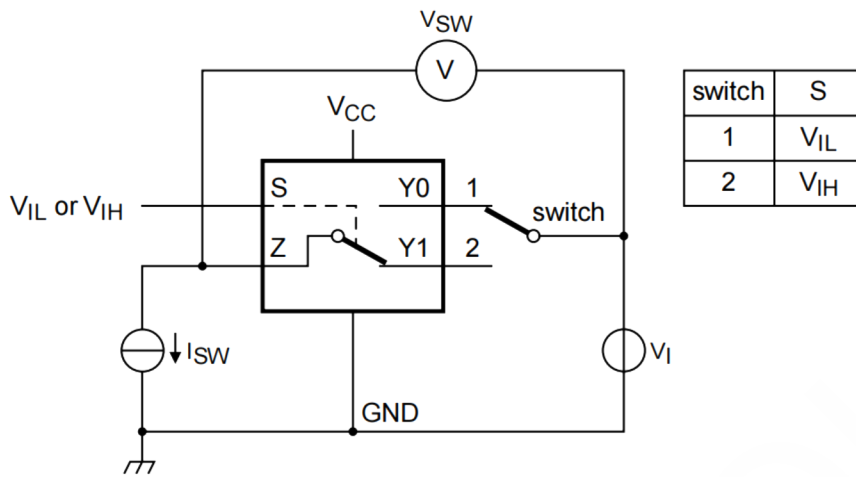


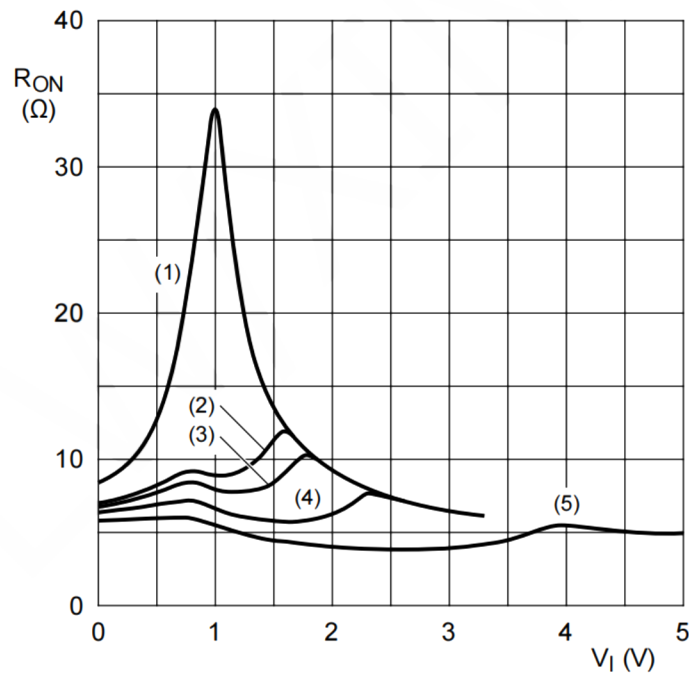
Figure 4. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

ON Resistance Test Circuit And Graphs



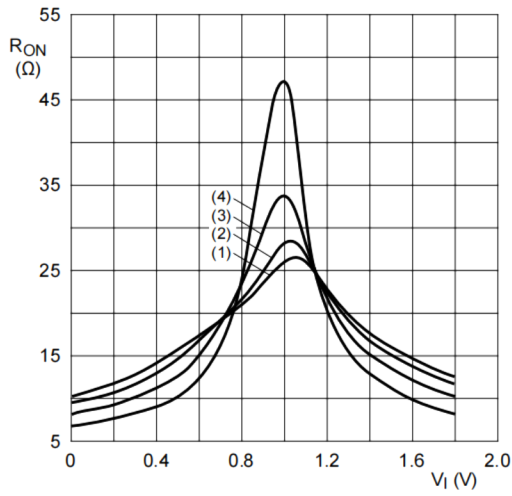
$$R_{ON} = V_{SW} / I_{SW}$$

Figure 5. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance



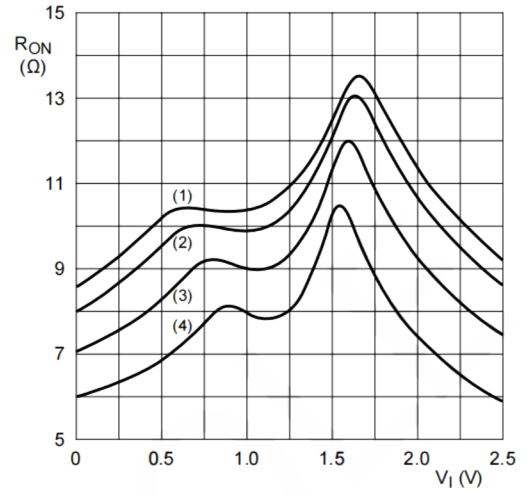
- (1) V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V
- (2) V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V
- (3) V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V
- (4) V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V
- (5) V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V

Figure 6. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage; Tamb=25°C



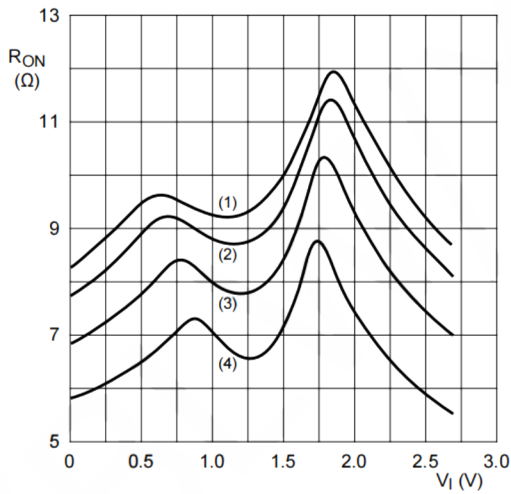
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 7. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  
 $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$



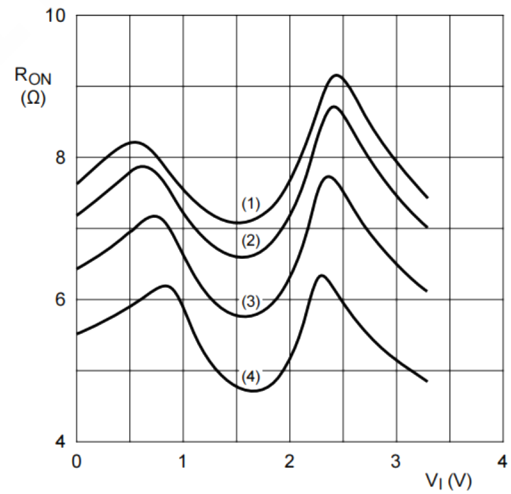
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 8. 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)  $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 9. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  
 $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$



- (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)  $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure . ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  
 $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$

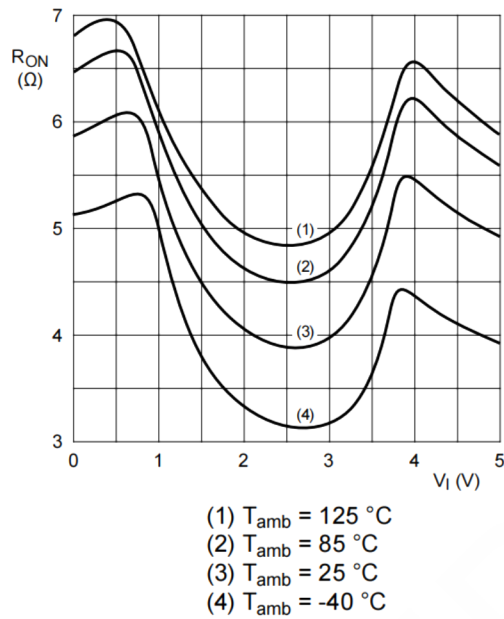
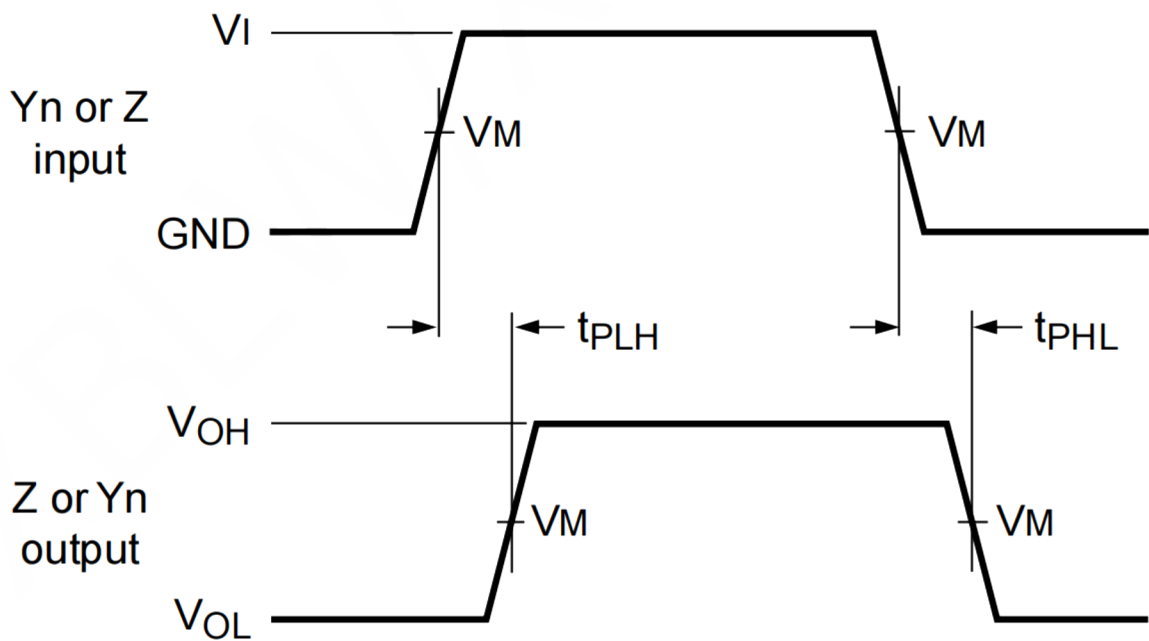


Figure .ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$

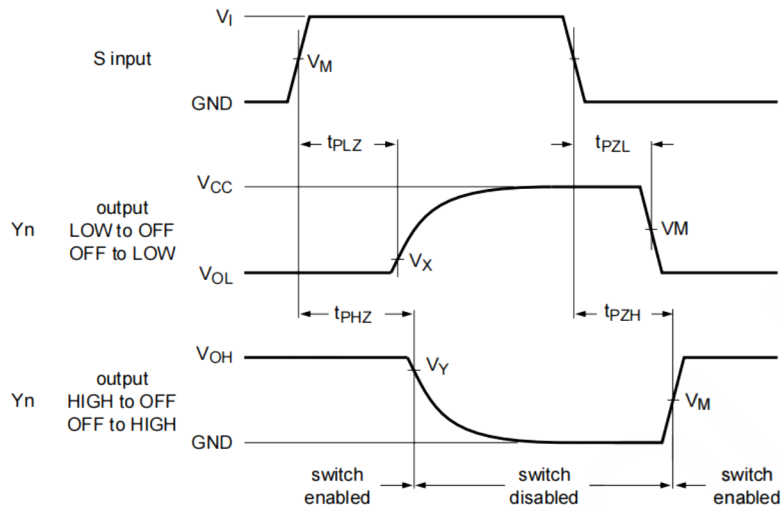
AC Testing Waveforms



Measurement points are given in [Table 10](#).

Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Figure .12. Input (Yn or Z) to output (Z or Yn) propagation delays



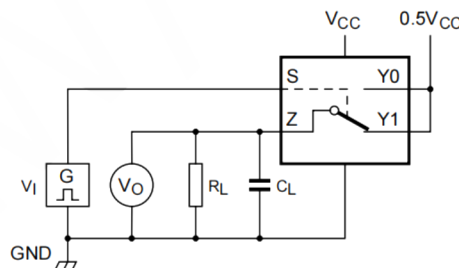
Logic levels:  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Figure .13.Enable and disable times

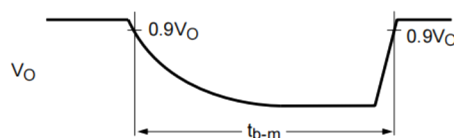
### Measurement Points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
$V_{CC}$	$V_M$	$V_M$	$V_X$	$V_Y$
1.65 V to 5.5 V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$

### AC Testing Circuit

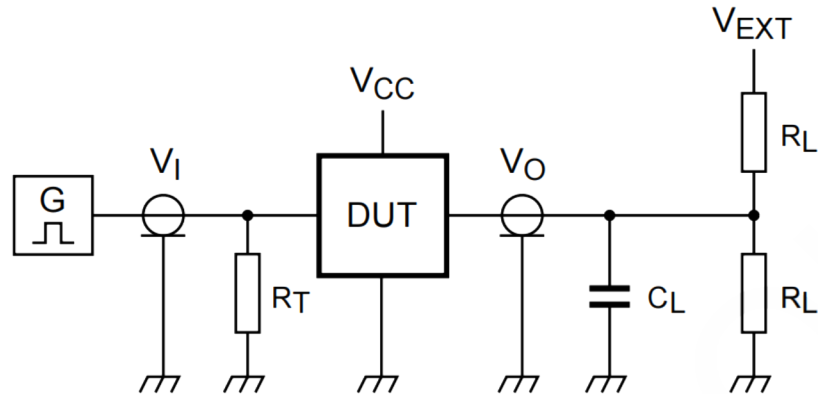


a. Test circuit



b. Input and output measurement points

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



Definitions test circuit:

$R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator;

$C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance;

$R_L$  = Load resistance;

$V_{EXT}$  = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Figure .15. Test circuit for measuring switching times

### Tese data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		$V_{EXT}$		
$V_{CC}$	$V_I$	$t_r, t_f$	$C_L$	$R_L$	$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$
1.65 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.0$ ns	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$
2.3 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.0$ ns	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$
2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.5$ ns	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$
3 V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.5$ ns	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$
4.5 V to 5.5 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.5$ ns	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	GND	$2 \times V_{CC}$

Additional AC Testing Circuit

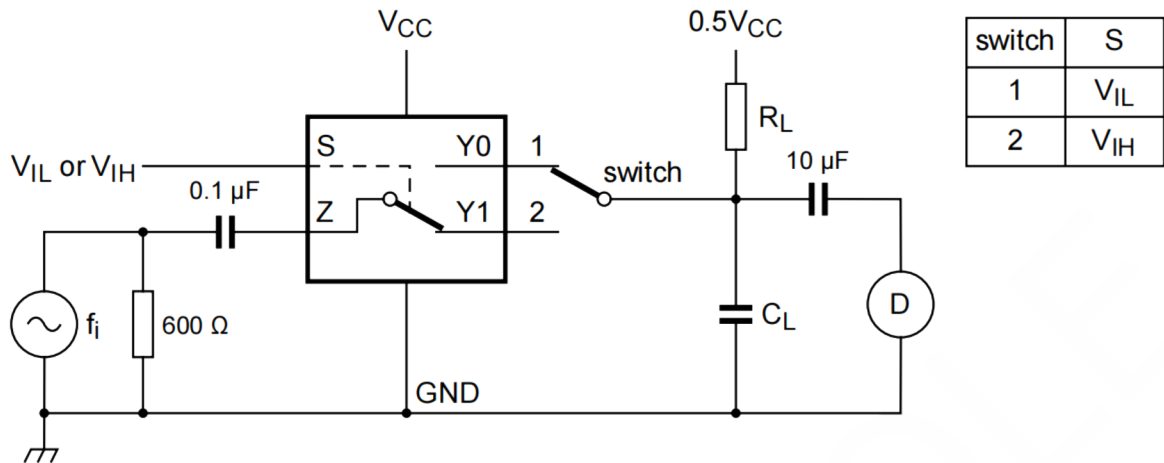
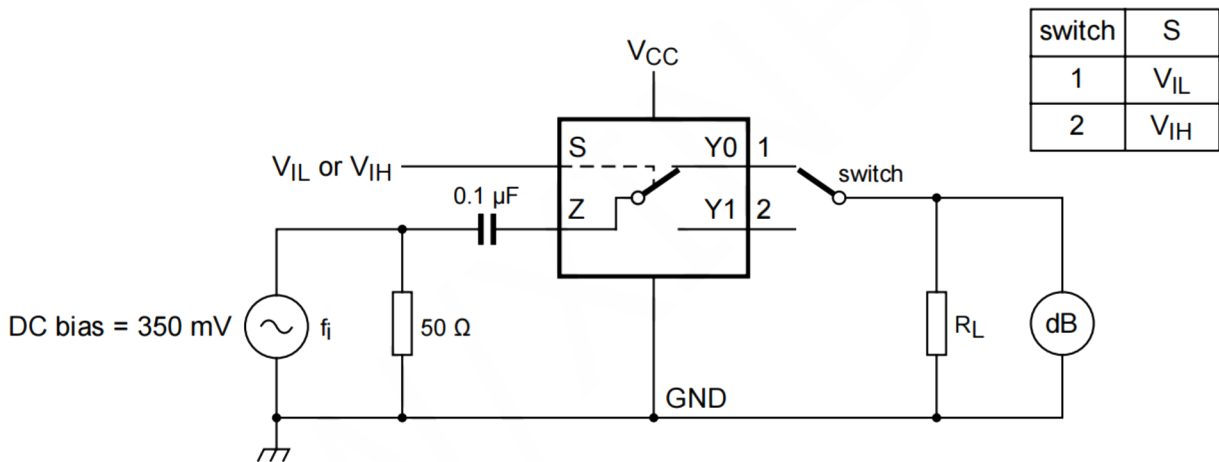
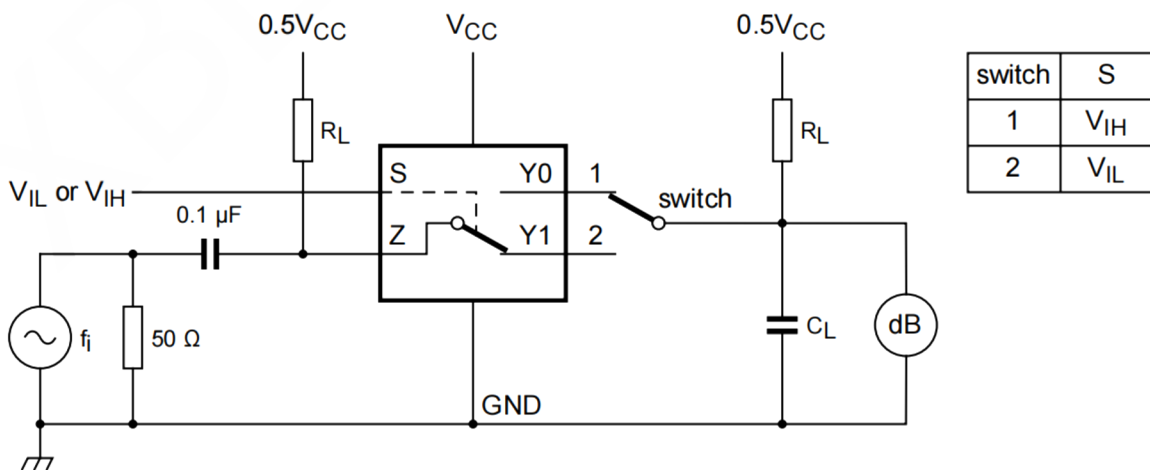


Figure .16. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



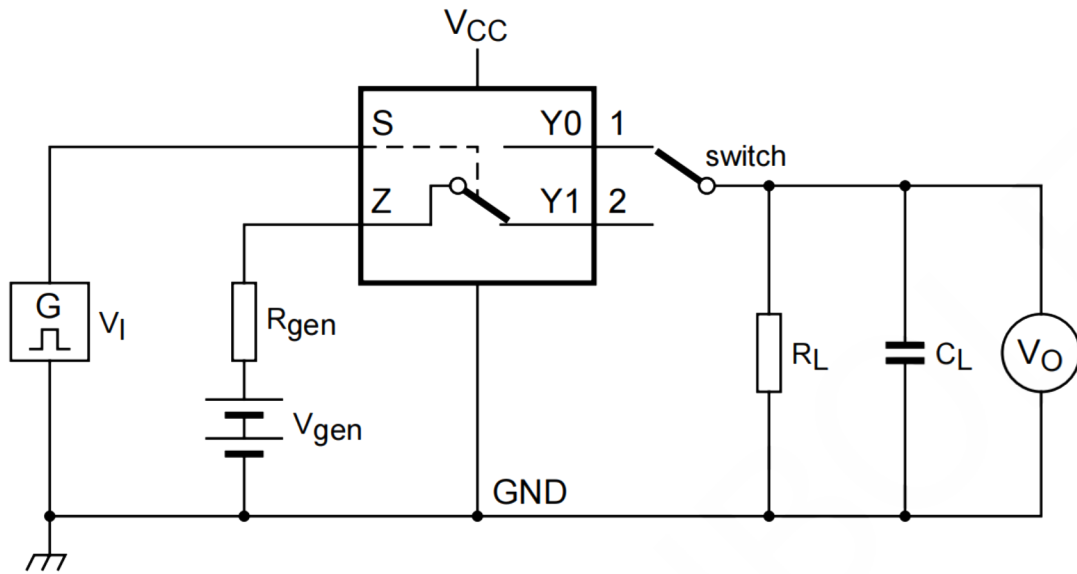
Adjust  $f_i$  voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase  $f_i$  frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.

Figure .17. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state



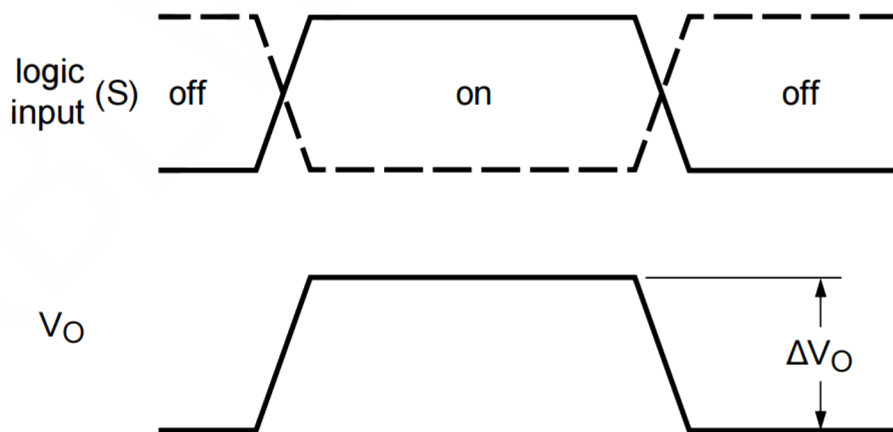
Adjust  $f_i$  voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.

Figure .18. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)



a. Test circuit

$Q_{inj} = \Delta V_O \times C_L$ ;  
 $\Delta V_O$  = output voltage variation;  
 $R_{gen}$  = generator resistance;  
 $V_{gen}$  = generator voltage.



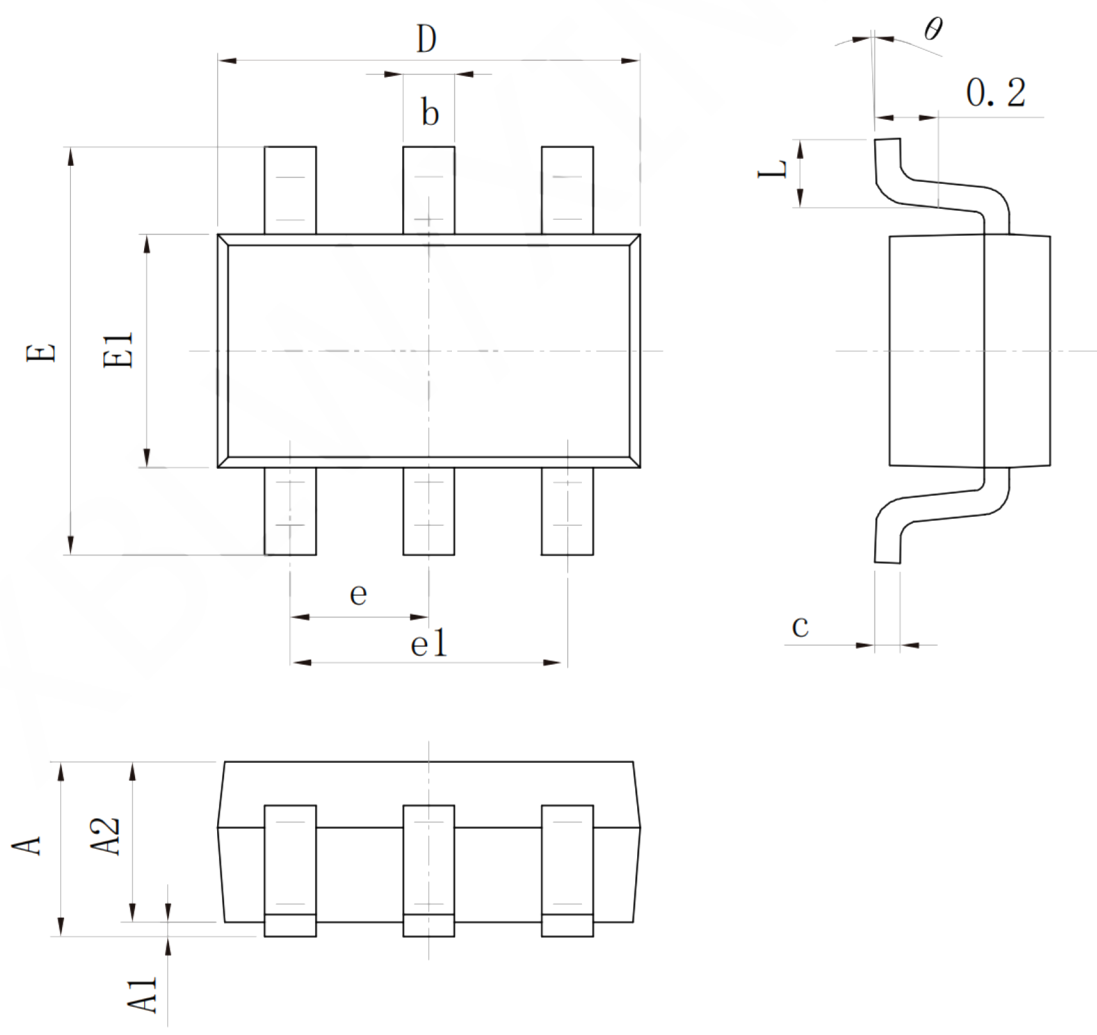
b. Input and output pulse definitions

Figure .19. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

**Package Information**

- SOT23-6

SIZE SYMBOL	Dimensions In Millimeters		SIZE SYMBOL	Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN (mm)	MAX (mm)		MIN (mm)	MAX (mm)
A	1.050	1.250	A	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	A1	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	A2	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	b	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	c	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	D	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	E	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	E1	0.104	0.116
e	0.950 (BSC)		e	0.037 (BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	e1	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	L	0.012	0.024
$\theta$	0°	8°	$\theta$	0°	8°



• SOT-363

Size Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Size Symbol	Dimensions In Inches	
	Min (mm)	Max (mm)		Min (in)	Max (in)
A	0.900	1.100	A	0.035	0.043
A1	0.000	0.100	A1	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.000	A2	0.035	0.039
b	0.150	0.350	b	0.006	0.014
c	0.080	0.150	C	0.003	0.006
D	2.000	2.200	D	0.079	0.087
E	1.150	1.350	E	0.045	0.053
E1	2.150	2.450	E1	0.085	0.096
e	0.650 (TYP)		e	0.026 (TYP)	
e1	1.200	1.400	e1	0.047	0.055
L	0.525 (REF)		L	0.021 (REF)	
L1	0.260	0.460	L1	0.010	0.018
$\theta$	0°	8°	$\theta$	0°	8°

