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## NCN7200

# Gigabit Ethernet LAN Switch with 2:1 Mux/ DeMux and Power-down Feature 

The NCN7200 is pin-compatible to the PI3L720ZHE and comes in a $42-$ pin WQFN package ( $3.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Pitch). The NCN7200 is an 8-channel, bidirectional switch with a power shutdown feature that puts all outputs in a high-impedance state. The switch is compatible with $10 / 100 / 1000$ Base-T Ethernet standards. The device has 3 additional lines for status indicator LEDs which are switched together with the Ethernet pairs.

## Features

- 2:1 Mux/ DeMux LAN Switch
- Three Extra Channels Facilitate LED Switching
- Fully Specified for Power Supply Range: 3 V to 3.6 V
- Powerdown Feature Conserves Energy
- ESD Protection
- 8 kV HBM (Human Body Model, I/O to GND)
- 10 kV Contact Discharge (IEC61000-4-2)
- Low Crosstalk: -70 dB
- Pin-to-Pin Replacement for PI3L720ZHE
- This is a $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free Device


## Typical Applications

- Routes signals for $10 / 100 / 1000 \mathrm{Mbps}$ Ethernet
- Facilitates Docking System by Interfacing One Controller to Dual Connectors

ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\circledR}$

## http://onsemi.com



ORDERING INFORMATION
See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 9 of this data sheet.


Figure 1. Detailed Block Diagram

TRUTH TABLE

| PD | SEL | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L$ | L | AX to $\mathrm{BX} ;$ LEDAX to LEDBX |
| L | H | AX to CX ; LEDAX to LEDCX |
| $H$ | X | $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z}$ |



Figure 2. Pin Description (Top View)

PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| AX+, AX- | Port A DeMux I/O |
| BX+, BX- | Port B Mux I/O |
| CX+, CX- | Port C LED Mux I/O |
| GND | Ground |
| LEDZX | LED I/O |
| PD | Powerdown, Active high, <br> with internal pulldown resistor |
| SEL | Select |
| $V_{D D}$ | Power |

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Description | Value |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 |  |
| Supply Voltage to Ground Potential | -0.5 to +4.0 |  |
| DC Input Voltage | -0.5 to +5.5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Output Current (Note 1) | 120 | V |
| Power Dissipation (Note 1) | 0.5 | mA |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Continuous short-circuit operation to ground at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Output currents in excess of 45 mA over long term may adversely affect reliability. Shorting output to either $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ or V - will adversely affect reliability.

GIGABIT ETHERNET LAN SWITCH WITH 2:1 MUX/ DEMUX AND POWER DOWN FEATURE
( Min / Max values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Typ values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Symbol | Description | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{D D}$ | Power DC Supply Voltage |  | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| IDD-Standby | Quiescent Power Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 0.38 | 0.45 | mA |
| IDD-Active | Active Power Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ or GND |  | 1.0 | 1.5 | mA |
| IDD-PD | Power Down Current | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}=1, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ or GND |  | 0.13 | 0.16 | mA |

2. Active power represents normal data communication. Standby power is when the device is enabled for operation but there is no LAN traffic (cable not connected). Power down current is the minimum power state used when not connected and mobile.
3. Measured by the voltage drop between $A$ and $B$ pins at indicated current through the switch. ON resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two (A \& B) pins.
4. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.
5. The bus switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the ON resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 10 pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch when used in a system is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interactions with the load on the driven side.

GIGABIT ETHERNET LAN SWITCH WITH 2:1 MUX/ DEMUX AND POWER DOWN FEATURE
(Min / Max values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Typ values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Symbol | Description | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

CONTROL LOGIC (SEL AND PD PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1000 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | Guaranteed HIGH level | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Voltage | Guaranteed LOW level | -0.5 |  | 0.8 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IK }}$ | Clamp Diode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -0.7 | -1.0 |  |
| $I_{\text {IHSEL }}$ | Input HIGH Current (SEL) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIHPD | Input High Current (PD) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 1.2$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |
| IOFF | Off-Leakage Current (SEL) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |

DATA PATH (AX TO BX, CX PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1000 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Switch On-Resistance (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {TN }}=-40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.0 | 6.0 | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {FLAT(ON) }}$ | On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}} @ 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { and } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=}$ |  | 0.3 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | On-Resistance match from center ports to any other port (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {TN }}=-40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  |
| IoN | On Leakage Current (AX) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AX}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=$ Float | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IofF | Off Leakage Current (AX/BX/CX) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \text { or } \\ 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

DATA PATH (LEDAX TO LEDBX, LEDCX PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1000 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | Switch On-Resistance (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {TN }}=-40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 7.0 | 16 | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RFLAT(ON) | On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}} @ 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { and } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}= \\ -40 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.3 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | On-Resistance match from center ports to any other port (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {TN }}=-40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.8 | 1.25 |  |
| Ion | On Leakage Current (LEDAX) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AX}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=$ Float | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IofF | Off Leakage Current (LEDAX/LEDBX/LEDCX) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \text { or } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

CONTROL LOGIC (SEL AND PD PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 10/100 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | Guaranteed HIGH level (Control Pins) | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Voltage | Guaranteed LOW level (Control Pins) | -0.5 |  | 0.8 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | Clamp Diode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{IN}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -0.7 | -1.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IHSEL}}$ | Input HIGH Current (SEL) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IHPD}}$ | Input HIGH Current (PD) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 1.2$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Max}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ | Off-Leakage Current (SEL) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  |

2. Active power represents normal data communication. Standby power is when the device is enabled for operation but there is no LAN traffic (cable not connected). Power down current is the minimum power state used when not connected and mobile.
3. Measured by the voltage drop between $A$ and $B$ pins at indicated current through the switch. ON resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two (A \& B) pins.
4. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.
5. The bus switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the ON resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 10 pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch when used in a system is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interactions with the load on the driven side.

GIGABIT ETHERNET LAN SWITCH WITH 2:1 MUX/ DEMUX AND POWER DOWN FEATURE
(Min / Max values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Typ values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Symbol | Description | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

DATA PATH (AX TO BX, CX PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 10/100 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Switch On-Resistance (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.0 | 6.0 | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R ${ }_{\text {FLAT(ON) }}$ | On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.8 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | On-Resistance match from center ports to any other port (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\mathrm{Min}, 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.8 | 1.3 |  |
| ION | On Leakage Current (AX) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AX}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=$ Float | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IOFF | Off Leakage Current (AX/BX/CX) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \text { or } \\ 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

DATA PATH (LEDAX TO LEDBX, LEDCX PINS) DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 10/100 BASE-T ETHERNET SWITCHING

| R ON | Switch On-Resistance (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\text { Min, } 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 7.0 | 16 | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R FLAT(ON) | On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\text { Min, } 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.3 |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | On-Resistance match from center ports to any other port (Note 3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\text { Min, } 1.25 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{TN}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { to }-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.8 | 1.25 |  |
| Ion | On Leakage Current (LEDAX) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AX}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=$ Float | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IofF | Off Leakage Current (LEDAX/LEDBX/LEDCX) | $\begin{gathered} V_{D D}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \text { or } \\ 0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

CAPACITANCE (AX TO BX, CX AND LEDAX TO LEDBX, LEDCX PINS) (Note 4)

| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 3.0 | 4.0 | pF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \left.\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{OFF}(\mathrm{~B} 1,} \mathrm{B2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Port B Capacitance, Switch OFF |  | 5.0 | 7.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ON(A/B) }}$ | A/B Capacitance, Switch ON |  | 10.5 | 12 |  |

DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (AX TO BX AND LEDAX TO LEDBX PINS) (Note 5)

| BW | Bandwidth -3 dB | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$ (Figure 3) |  | 750 |  | MHz |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O}_{\text {IRR }}$ | OFF Isolation | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ (Figure 7) |  | -30 |  | dB |
| XTALK | Crosstalk | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{MHz}$ (Figure 8) |  | -70 |  |  |

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (AX TO BX AND LEDAX TO LEDBX PINS) (Notes 4 and 5)

| $t_{\text {PD }}$ | Propagation Delay (Figure 4) |  | 0.3 | ns |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | Line Enable Time - SEL to AN, BN (Figure 4) | 0.5 |  | 15 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | Line Disable Time - SEL to AN, BN (Figure 4) | 0.5 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SK(o) }}$ | Output Skew between center port to any other port | 25 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SK(p) }}$ | Skew between opposite transitions of the same output ( $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\text {Hil }},-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |  |

2. Active power represents normal data communication. Standby power is when the device is enabled for operation but there is no LAN traffic (cable not connected). Power down current is the minimum power state used when not connected and mobile.
3. Measured by the voltage drop between $A$ and $B$ pins at indicated current through the switch. ON resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two ( $\mathrm{A} \& B$ ) pins.
4. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.
5. The bus switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the ON resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 10 pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch when used in a system is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interactions with the load on the driven side.


Figure 3. Bandwidth


Figure 4. Three-State and $\mathrm{t}_{\text {pd }}$ Test Setup

SWITCH POSITIONS

| Test | Switch |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ (Output on B-Side) | 1.2 V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ (Output on B-Side) | GND |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PD }}$ | OPEN |



Figure 5. Three-State Timing Diagram


Figure 6. Propagation Delay


Figure 7. Off-Isolation


Measurements are standardized against shorts at IC terminals.
Differential Crosstalk is measured between any two non-adjacent pairs.
Figure 8. Differential Crosstalk

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## Logic Inputs

The logic control inputs can be driven up to +3.6 V regardless of the supply voltage. For example, given a +3.3 V supply, the output enables or select pins may be driven low to 0 V and high to 3.6 V : driving the control pins to the rails minimizes power consumption.

## Power-Supply Sequencing

Proper power-supply sequencing is advised for all CMOS devices. It is recommended to always apply $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ before applying signals to the input/output or control pins.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping $^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NCN7200MTTWG | WQFN42 |  |
|  | (Pb-Free) | $2000 /$ Tape \& Reel |

$\dagger$ For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

## WQFN42 3.5x9, 0.5P

CASE 510AP-01
ISSUE O


DETAIL A ALTERNATE TERMINAL CONSTRUCTIONS


DETAIL B alternate CONSTRUCTION
dimensioning and tolerancing per asme DIMENSIONIN
Y14.5M, 1994.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.30 MM FROM TERMINAL TIP.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

|  | MILLIMETERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.70 | 0.80 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| A3 | 0.20 REF |  |
| b | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| D | 3.50 |  |
| BSC |  |  |
| D2 | 1.95 |  |
| E | 9.00 |  |
| E2 | 7.45 | 7.65 |
| e | 0.50 |  |
| BSC |  |  |
| K | 0.20 | --- |
| L | 0.30 | 0.50 |
| L1 | 0.00 | 0.15 |



## RECOMMENDED

 MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*
*For additional information on our $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

[^0]
## PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

## LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA

Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
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