

# Quad 2-channel analog multiplexer / demultiplexer

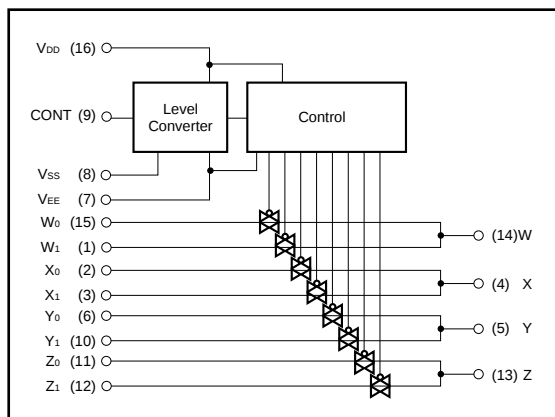
## BU4551B / BU4551BF / BU4551BFV

The BU4551B, BU4551BF, and BU4551BFV are multiplexers / demultiplexers capable of selecting and combining analog signals and digital signals with a configuration of 2 ch  $\times$  4.

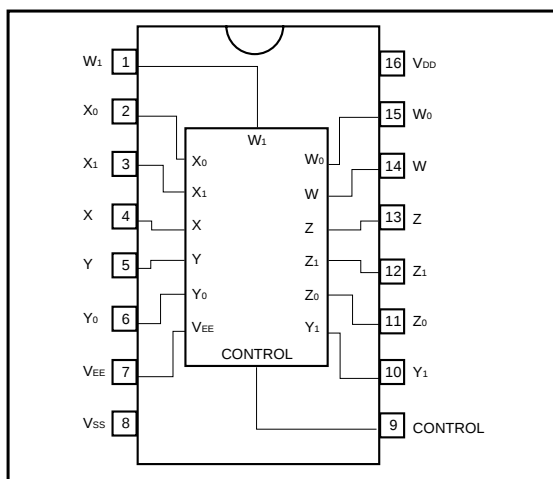
Control signals are used to turn on the switch of the corresponding channel. In addition, even if the logical amplitude ( $V_{DD}$ - $V_{SS}$ ) of the control signal is low, signals with a large amplitude ( $V_{DD}$ - $V_{EE}$ ) can be switched.

In addition, as each switch has a low ON resistance, it can be connected to a low impedance circuit.

### ●Logic circuit diagram



### ●Block diagram



### ●Truth table

| CONTROL | ON                      |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 0       | $W_0$ $X_0$ $Y_0$ $Z_0$ |
| 1       | $W_1$ $X_1$ $Y_1$ $Z_1$ |

●Absolute maximum ratings ( $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

| Parameter              | Symbol            | Limits                            | Unit       |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Power supply voltage 1 | $V_{DD} - V_{EE}$ | $-0.3 \sim +18$                   | V          |
| Power supply voltage 2 | $V_{DD}$          | $-0.3 \sim +18$                   | V          |
| Power dissipation      | $P_d$             | 1000 (DIP), 500 (SOP), 400 (SSOP) | mW         |
| Operating temperature  | $T_{opr}$         | $-40 \sim +85$                    | $^\circ C$ |
| Storage temperature    | $T_{stg}$         | $-55 \sim +150$                   | $^\circ C$ |
| Input voltage          | $V_{IN}$          | $-0.3 \sim V_{DD} + 0.3$          | V          |

●Electrical characteristics

DC characteristics (unless otherwise noted,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{EE} = V_{SS} = 0V$ )

| Parameter                   | Symbol          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit     | $V_{DD}$ (V) | Conditions            | Measurement circuit |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
|                             |                 |      |      |      |          |              |                       |                     |
| Input high-level voltage    | $V_{IH}$        | 3.5  | —    | —    | V        | 5            | —                     | Fig.1               |
|                             |                 | 7.0  | —    | —    |          | 10           |                       |                     |
|                             |                 | 11.0 | —    | —    |          | 15           |                       |                     |
| Input low-level voltage     | $V_{IL}$        | —    | —    | 1.5  | V        | 5            | —                     | Fig.1               |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 3.0  |          | 10           |                       |                     |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 4.0  |          | 15           |                       |                     |
| Input high-level current    | $I_{IH}$        | —    | —    | 0.3  | $\mu A$  | 15           | $V_{IH} = 15V$        | Fig.1               |
| Input low-level current     | $I_{IL}$        | —    | —    | -0.3 | $\mu A$  | 15           | $V_{IL} = 0V$         | Fig.1               |
| ON resistance               | $R_{ON}$        | —    | —    | 1100 | $\Omega$ | 5            | $V_{IN} = V_{DD} / 2$ | Fig.2               |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 500  |          | 10           |                       |                     |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 280  |          | 15           |                       |                     |
| ON resistance deflexion     | $\Delta R_{ON}$ | —    | 25   | —    | $\Omega$ | 5            | —                     | Fig.2               |
|                             |                 | —    | 10   | —    |          | 10           |                       |                     |
|                             |                 | —    | 5    | —    |          | 15           |                       |                     |
| OFF-channel leakage current | $I_{OFF}$       | —    | —    | 0.3  | $\mu A$  | 15           | —                     | Fig.3               |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | -0.3 |          | 15           |                       |                     |
| Static current dissipation  | $I_{DD}$        | —    | —    | 5    | $\mu A$  | 5            | $V_I = V_{DD}$ or GND | —                   |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 10   |          | 10           |                       |                     |
|                             |                 | —    | —    | 15   |          | 15           |                       |                     |

Switching characteristics (unless otherwise noted,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{EE} = V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ )

| Parameter                               | Symbol                 | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | V <sub>DD</sub> (V) | Conditions                 | Measurement circuit |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|                                         |                        |      |      |      |      |                     |                            |                     |
| Propagation delay time<br>Switch IN→OUT | $t_{PLH}$<br>$t_{PHL}$ | —    | 35   | —    | ns   | 5                   | —                          | Fig.4               |
|                                         |                        | —    | 15   | —    |      | 10                  |                            |                     |
|                                         |                        | —    | 12   | —    |      | 15                  |                            |                     |
| Propagation delay time<br>CONT→OUT      | $t_{PZH}$<br>$t_{PHZ}$ | —    | 360  | —    | ns   | 5                   | —                          | Fig.5, 6            |
|                                         |                        | —    | 160  | —    |      | 10                  |                            |                     |
|                                         |                        | —    | 120  | —    |      | 15                  |                            |                     |
| Propagation delay time<br>CONT→OUT      | $t_{PZL}$<br>$t_{PLZ}$ | —    | 360  | —    | ns   | 5                   | —                          | Fig.5, 6            |
|                                         |                        | —    | 160  | —    |      | 10                  |                            |                     |
|                                         |                        | —    | 120  | —    |      | 15                  |                            |                     |
| Max. propagation frequency              | $f_{\text{Max}}$       | —    | 15   | —    | MHz  | —                   | $V_{EE} = -5\text{V}^{*1}$ | Fig.7               |
| Feedthrough attenuation                 | FT                     | —    | 0.7  | —    | MHz  | —                   | $V_{EE} = -5\text{V}^{*2}$ | Fig.7               |
| Sine wave distortion                    | D                      | —    | 0.02 | —    | %    | —                   | $V_{EE} = -5\text{V}^{*3}$ | Fig.7               |
| Input capacitance (control)             | $C_C$                  | —    | 5    | —    | pF   | —                   | —                          | —                   |
| Input capacitance (switch)              | $C_S$                  | —    | 10   | —    | pF   | —                   | —                          | —                   |

\*1  $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}_{P-P}$  sine wave, frequency that enables  $20 \log_{10} V_{OUT} / V_{IN} = -3\text{dB}$

\*2  $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}_{P-P}$  sine wave, frequency that enables  $20 \log_{10} V_{OUT} / V_{IN} = -50\text{dB}$  at channel off

\*3  $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}_{P-P}$  sine wave

#### ● Measurement circuits

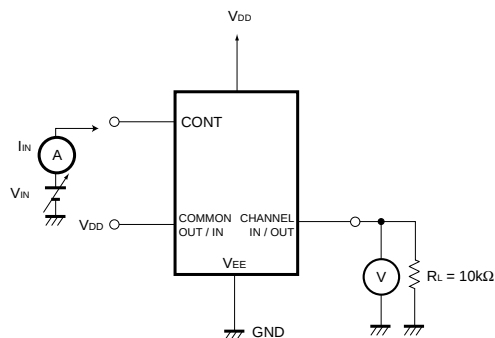


Fig. 1 Input voltage, current

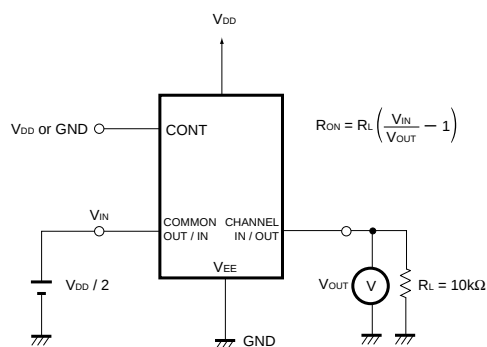


Fig. 2 ON resistance

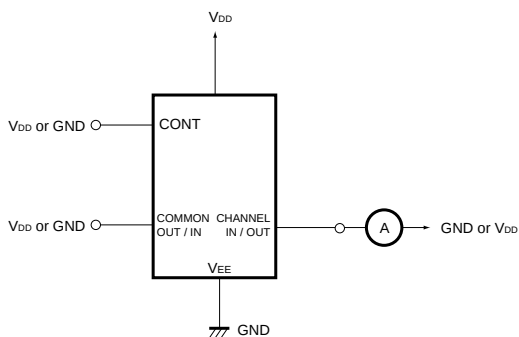


Fig. 3 OFF-channel leakage current

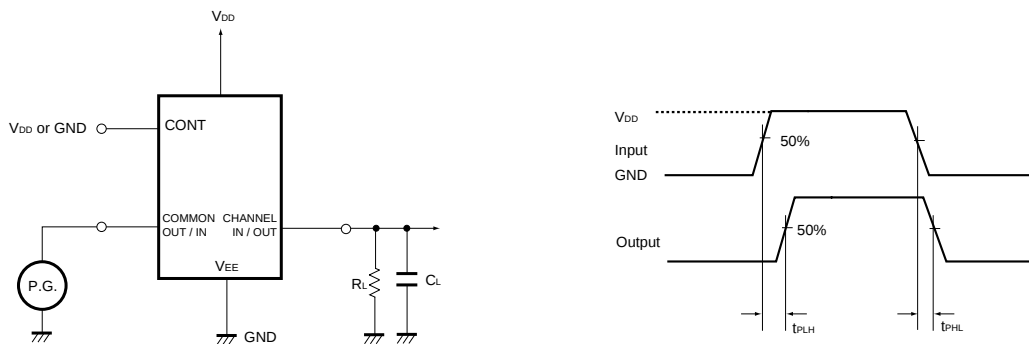


Fig. 4 Propagation delay time (Switch IN to OUT)

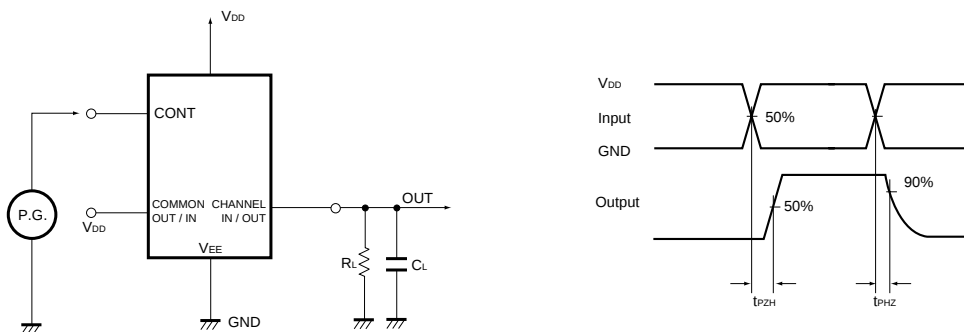


Fig. 5 Propagation delay time (CONT, INH to OUT)

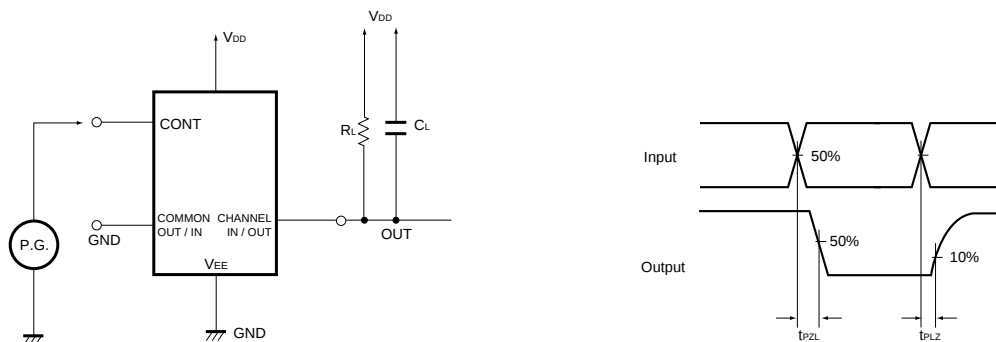


Fig. 6 Propagation delay time (CONT, INH to OUT)

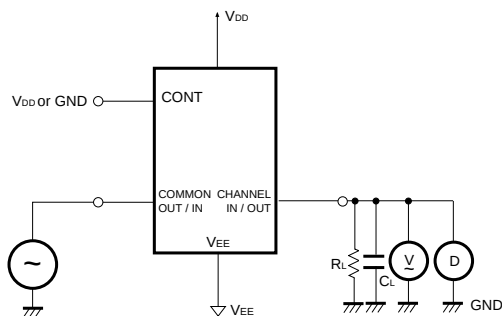


Fig. 7 Maximum propagation frequency, feedthrough attenuation, sine wave distortion

#### ●Electrical characteristic curve

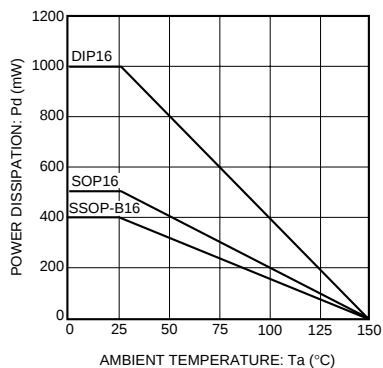
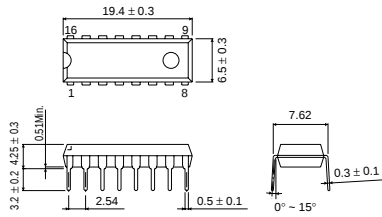


Fig. 8 Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

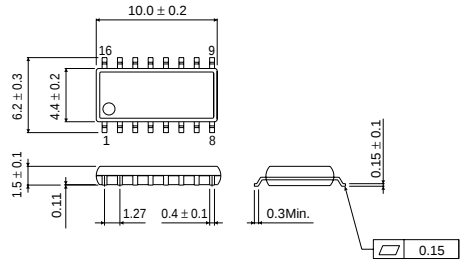
## ● External dimensions (Units: mm)

BU4551B



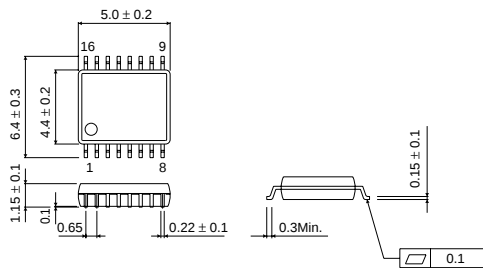
DIP16

BU4551BF



SOP16

BU4551BFV



SSOP-B16