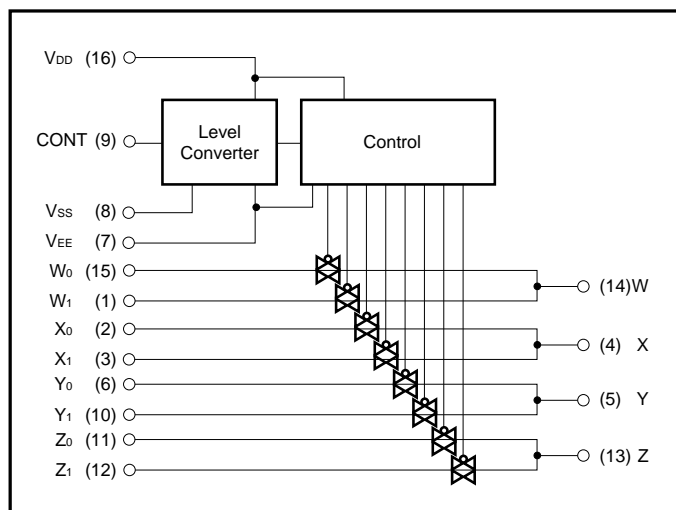# Quad 2-channel analog multiplexer / demultiplexer
BU4551B / BU4551BF / BU4551BFV

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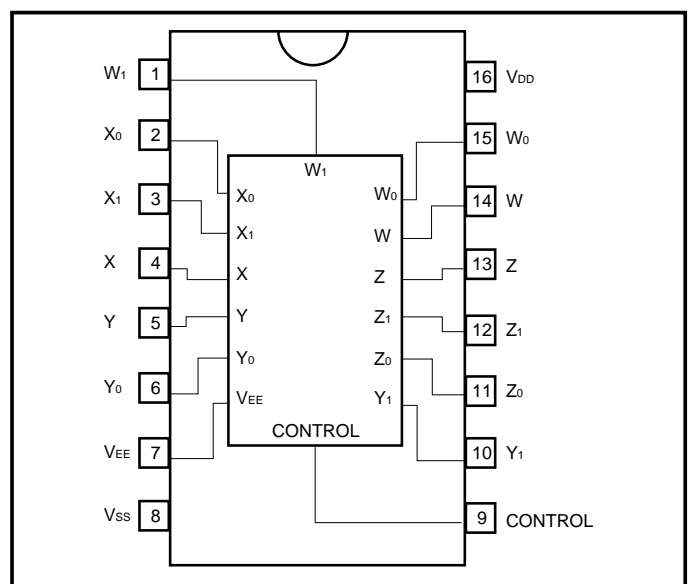
Control signals are used to turn on the switch of the corresponding channel. In addition, even if the logical amplitude (V_{DD}-V_{SS}) of the control signal is low, signals with a large amplitude (V_{DD}-V_{EE}) can be switched.

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

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●Absolute maximum ratings (V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V_{DD} - V_{EE}	− 0.3 ~ + 18	V
Power supply voltage 2	V_{DD}	− 0.3 ~ + 18	V
Power dissipation	Pd	1000 (DIP), 500 (SOP), 400 (SSOP)	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	− 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	− 55 ~ + 150	°C
Input voltage	V_{IN}	− 0.3 ~ V_{DD} + 0.3	V

●Electrical characteristics

DC characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°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	µA	15	V_{IH} = 15V	Fig.1
Input low-level current	I_{IL}	—	—	− 0.3	µA	15	V_{IL} = 0V	Fig.1
ON resistance	R_{ON}	—	—	1100	Ω	5	V_{IN} = V_{DD} / 2	Fig.2
		—	—	500		10		
		—	—	280		15		
ON resistance deflexion	ΔR_{ON}	—	25	—	Ω	5	—	Fig.2
		—	10	—		10		
		—	5	—		15		
OFF-channel leakage current	I_{OFF}	—	—	0.3	µA	15	—	Fig.3
		—	—	− 0.3		15		
Static current dissipation	I_{DD}	—	—	5	µA	5	V_I = V_{DD} or GND	—
		—	—	10		10		
		—	—	15		15		

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Switching characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, V_{EE} = V_{SS} = 0V, R_L = 10 kΩ, C_L = 50pF)

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

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

∗2 V_{IN} = 5V_{P-P} sine wave, frequency that enables 20 $\log_{10}$ V_{OUT} / V_{IN} = − 50dB at channel off
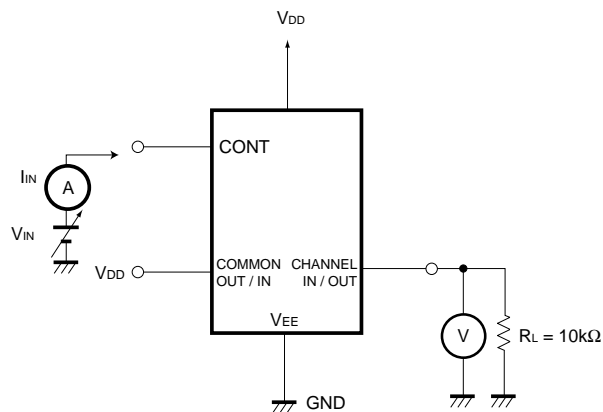
∗3 V_{IN} = 5V_{P-P} sine wave

●Measurement circuits

Fig. 1 Input voltage, current

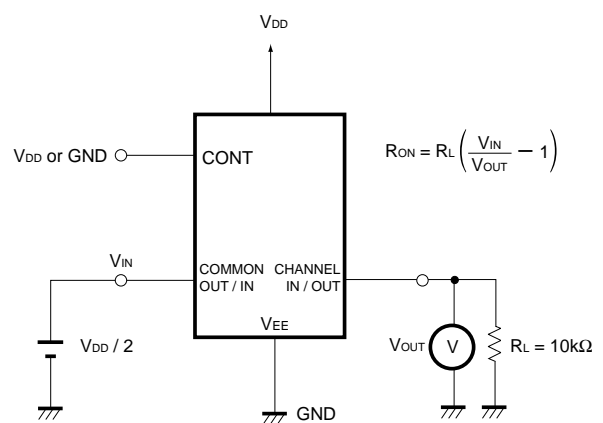$$R_{ON} = R_L \left(\frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}} - 1 \right)$$
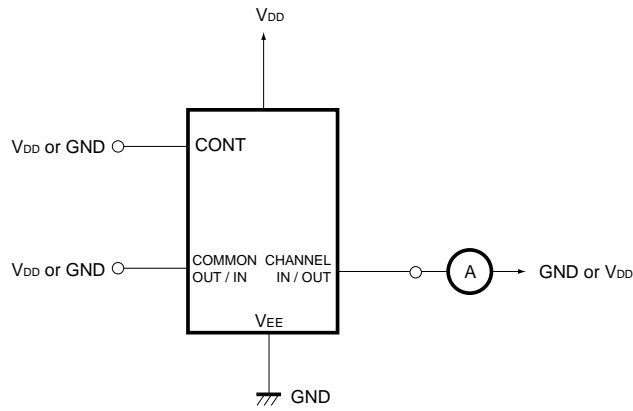
Fig. 2 ON resistance
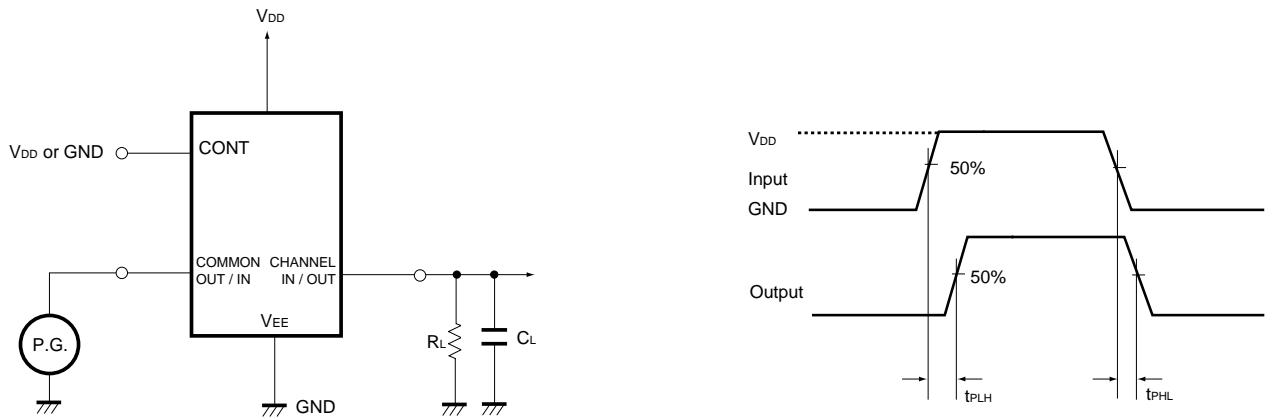
Fig. 3 OFF-channel leakage current

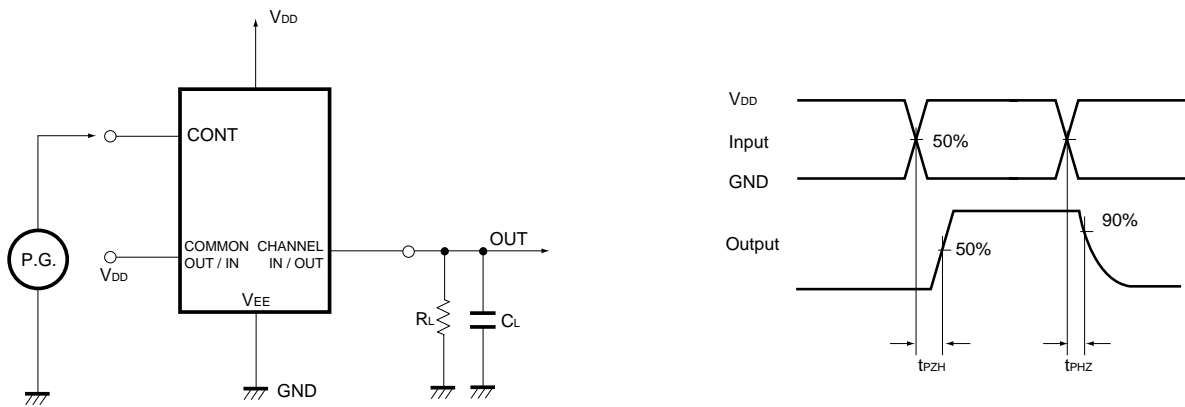Fig. 4 Propagation delay time (Switch IN to OUT)

Fig. 5 Propagation delay time (CONT, INH to OUT)
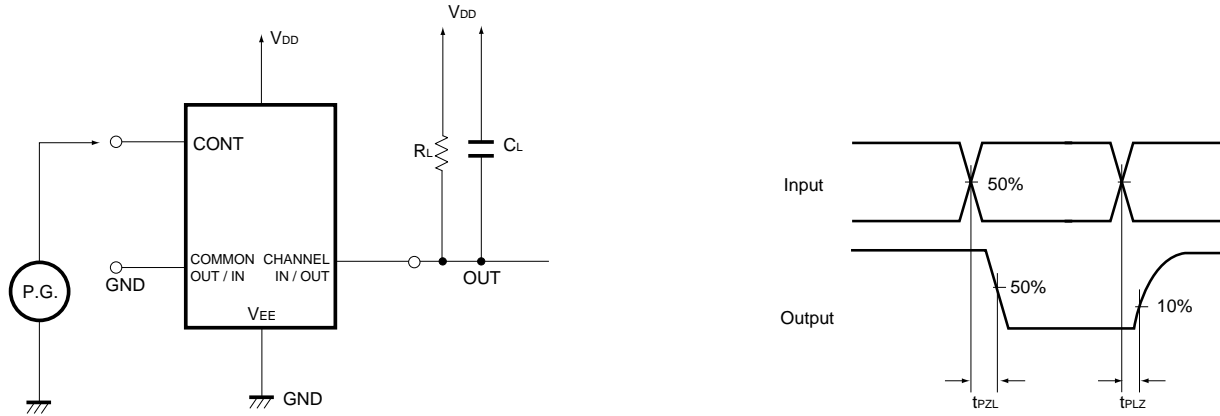
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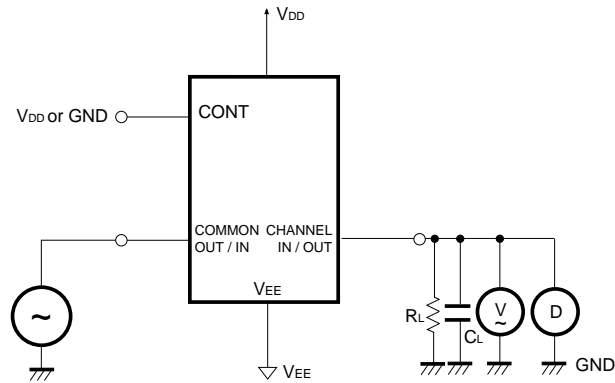Fig. 6 Propagation delay time (CONT, INH to OUT)

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

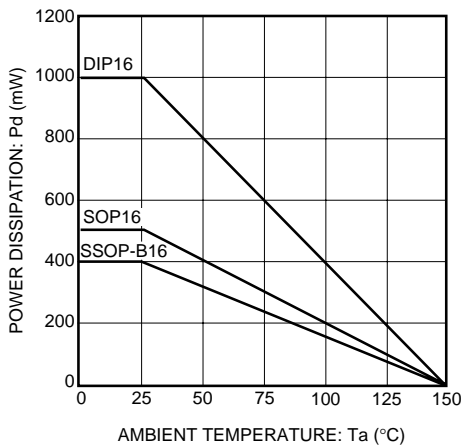● Electrical characteristic curve

Fig. 8 Power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

BU4551B

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DIP16

SOP16

BU4551BFV

SSOP-B16

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