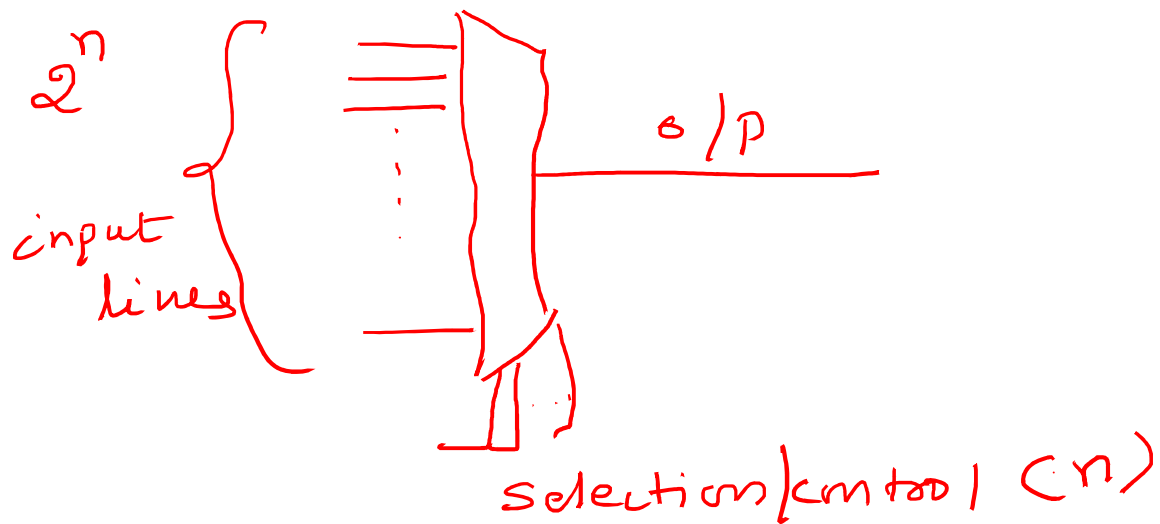
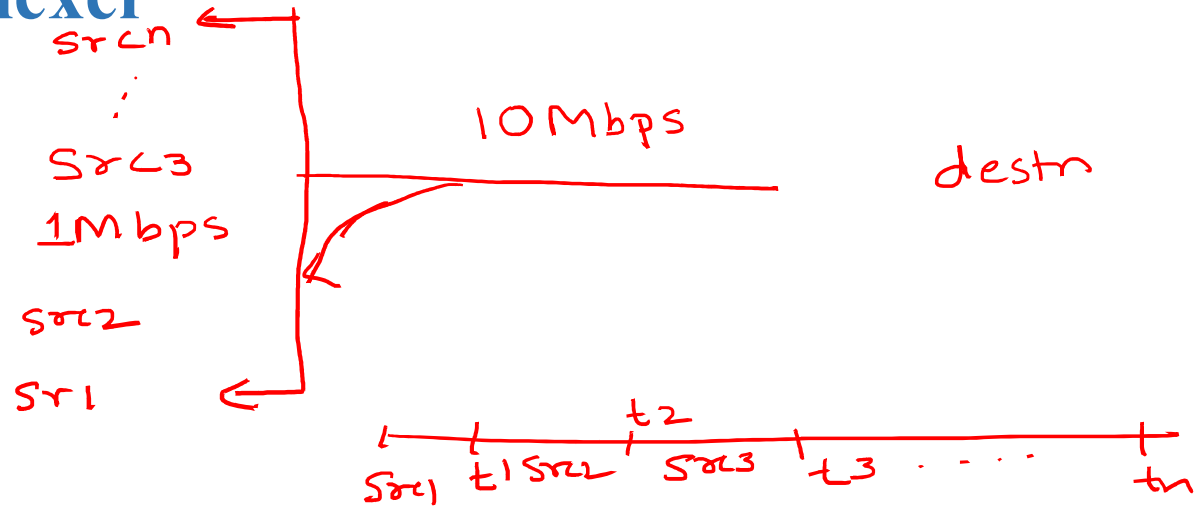


Multiplexers

Students are advised to write down the notes for every lecture

Multiplexer



Multiplexer

- Multiplexer is an useful MSI device and are also called as data selectors.
- Multiplexer selects one of its 2^n input line and directs it to a single output line .
- n-bit select lines decide which input line is to be selected.
- Examples: 2-to-1 line MUX, 4-to-1 line MUX, 8-to-1 line MUX, 16-to-1 line MUX.

2^n : $n \Rightarrow$ select lines

2 : 1

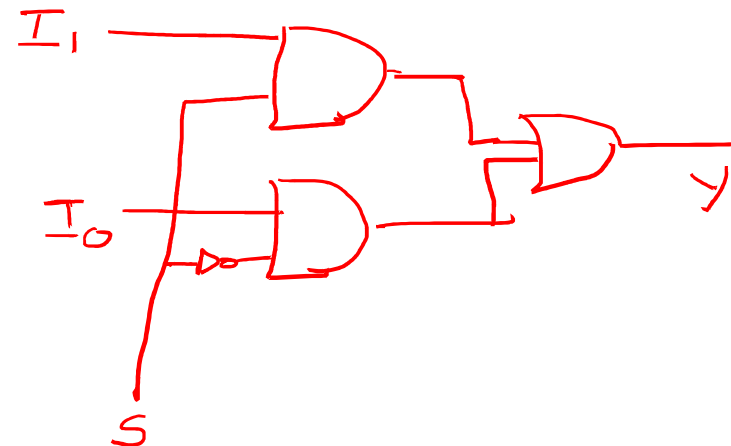
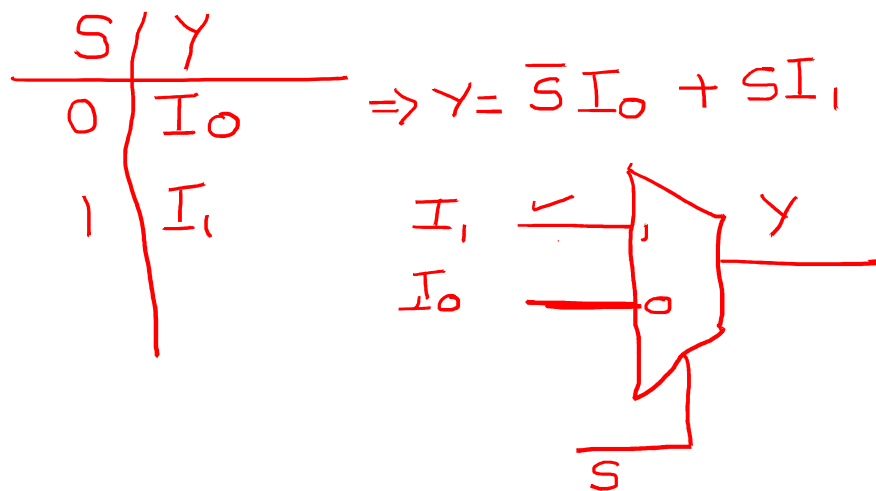
4 : 1

8 : 1

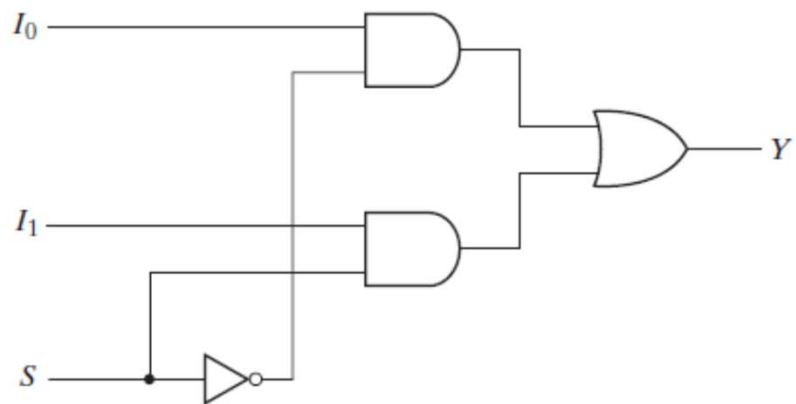
16 : 1

2-to-1 line MUX

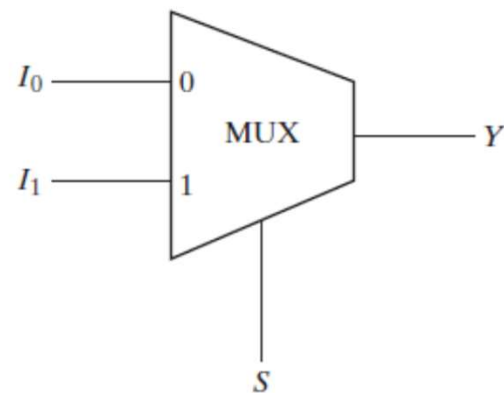
- S- selection input, y is the output, I1 and I0 are inputs
- Symbol/block diagram, function table, output expressions and circuit is given :



2-to-1 line MUX



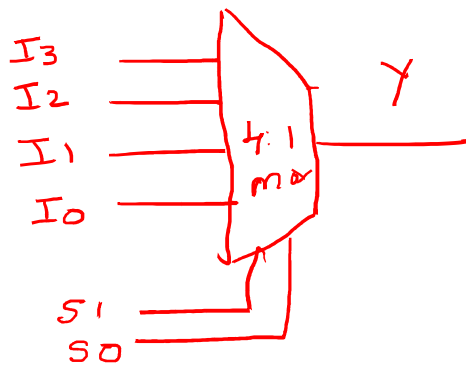
(a) Logic diagram



(b) Block diagram

4-to-1 line multiplexer

- Write the Symbol/block diagram, Function table, output expressions and circuit.



S_1	S_0	Y
0	0	I_0
0	1	I_1
1	0	I_2
1	1	I_3

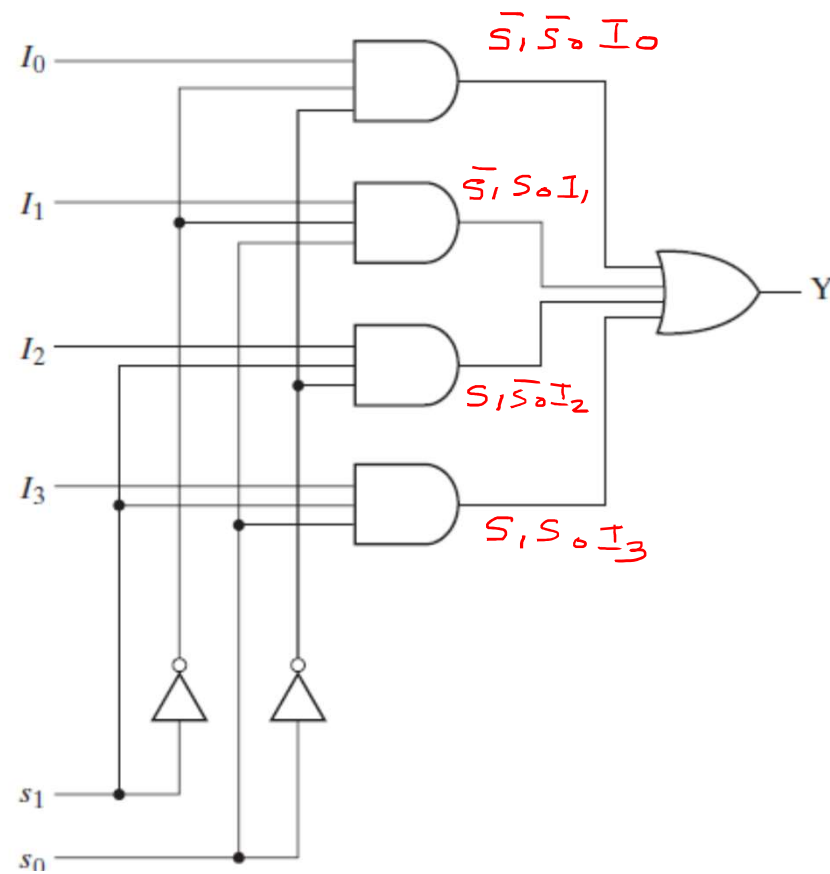
Assume

$$I_3 = 1 \quad \textcircled{I_2 = 1} \quad I_1 = 0 \quad I_0 = 0$$

$$S_1, S_0 = 10, \quad Y = ? \quad \underline{1}$$

$$Y = \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_0 + \bar{S}_1 S_0 I_1 + S_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_2 + S_1 S_0 I_3$$

4-to-1 line multiplexer



8-to-1 line multiplexer

- Write the Symbol/block diagram, function table, output expressions and circuit

select lines: S_2, S_1, S_0

$$Y = \bar{S}_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 I_0 + \bar{S}_2 \bar{S}_1 S_0 I_1 + \bar{S}_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 I_2 + \bar{S}_2 S_1 S_0 I_3 \\ S_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 I_4 + S_2 \bar{S}_1 S_0 I_5 + S_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 I_6 + S_2 S_1 S_0 I_7$$

→ Draw 8:1 mux circuit

Realize 4:1 using only 2:1 MUXs (Multiplexer tree)

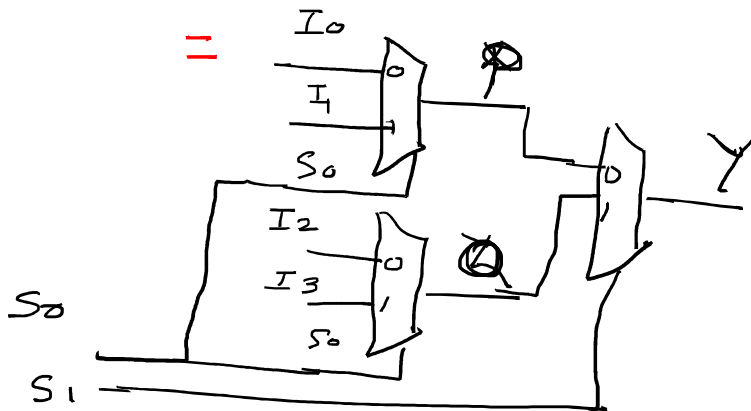
For 4:1 mux

$$Y = \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 I_0 + \bar{S}_1 S_0 I_1 + S_1 \bar{S}_0 I_2 + S_1 S_0 I_3$$

For 2:1 MUX

$$y = \bar{S}_0 I_0 + S_0 I_1$$

$$\rightarrow Y = \bar{S}_1 (\underbrace{\bar{S}_0 I_0 + S_0 I_1}_{2:1 \text{ mux}}) + S_1 (\underbrace{\bar{S}_0 I_2 + S_0 I_3}_{2:1 \text{ mux}}) = \bar{S}_1 \cdot \text{mux} + S_1 \cdot \text{mux}$$



3, 2:1 muxs

Realize 8:1 using only 2:1 MUXs (Multiplexer tree)

$(4 + 2 + 1), 2:1 \text{ MUXs}$

$2^n:1$ MUX using
 $2:1 \text{ MUX}$
how many $2:1 \text{ MUX}$?

$2^n - 1 \leftarrow \text{Ans?}$

Realize 8:1 using only 4:1 MUXs and 2:1 MUX

Question?