# Multiplexers

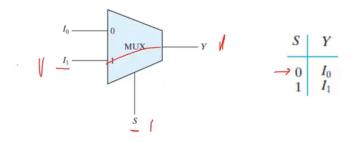
#### module 10

10/30/2023

# 1 Multiplexers

A multiplexer is an electronic switch  $\rightarrow$ switches multiple inputs to one output. It does this according to a **select line**:

- Determine what input is switched to the output
- Passes an input to output
- Max # of inputs =, where n is # of select lines



\* 4 inputs need 2 select lines.  $S_1$  is the MSB

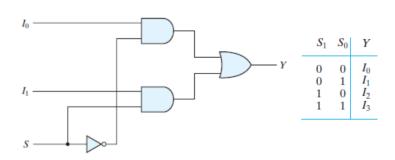
In the above image,  $S_1$  is the MSB and  $S_0$  is the LSB.

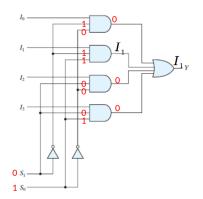
### 1.1 Inside of a Multiplexer

inside of a multiplexer uses the Laws of AND and OR. They are used to activate only one AND gate.

• A AND 1 is A

#### • A OR 0 is A



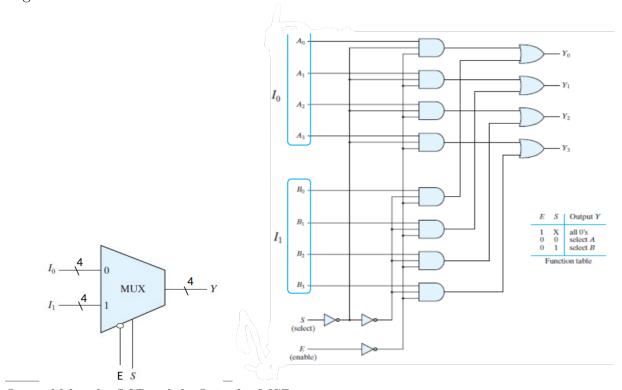


### 2 Mutliple bit multiplexer

#### A bus

- Multiple bits passed through input or output
- number denotes how many bits are on said bus

The figure below has a one bit enable and a 1 bit select line



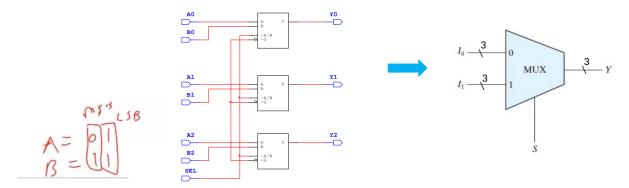
 $I_0$  would be the LSB, while  $I_1$  is the MSB.

### 2.1 Parallel multiplexer

achieving abus input without so many logic gates everywhere  $\rightarrow$ Placing the multiplxers in parellel will allow for bs inputs

• # multiplexers in parallel = number of bits on each bus inputsEach multiplexer will switch one digit of the multi-bit number

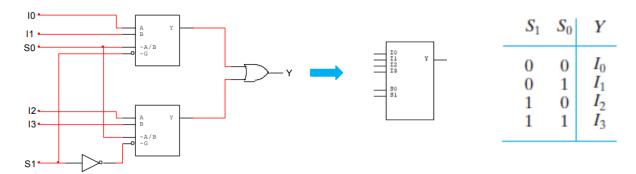
• EX: one switches MSB while other switches LSB on 2 bit number



A0 would be the LSB of input A and A2 the MSB.

### 2.2 Cascading Multiplexers

- Use the enable on multiplexer to create an additional select line
- Connect remaining select lines together
- OR outputs for each multiplexer



bottom multiplexer is the MSB multiplexer, top is the LSB in this example.

### 3 Implementing Combinational Circuits

Multiplexers can implement outputs of a truth table (implementing minterms).

- There will be one multiplexer per output.
- number of select lines on multiplexers is # inputs 1
- Remaining bits become the inpouts to the select lines
- 3 inputs truth table uses 2 select lines, which is a 4 input multiplexer
- Divide truth table rows by two, and compare how LSB changes to output. This becomes the input to the multiplexer

# Example

# s = 3 - 1 = 2  $2^2 = 4$ 

Implement truth table with multiplexer

table with multiplexer					
	51	50	LSB		
11	A	В	С	F-	
76	0	0	(0)	0	
_	0	0	1	1)	
TI	0	1	(0)	1	
\'\_	0	1	1	0	
+	1	0	0	0	
) 2	1	0	1	0	7 /
	1	1	0	1	
13	1	1	1	0	A
1					
					B
					V