

**Sr. No: 11**

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**Date: 02/02/22**

## Experiment 4

**Aim:** Implementation of MUX and DeMUX

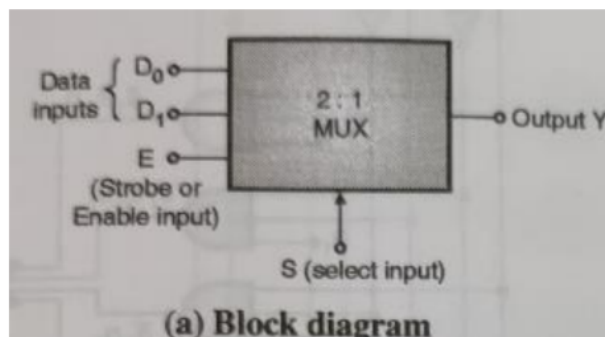
**LO & Statement :** LO: 2 ) Analyze and design combinational circuits

**Software Requirements:** Logisim software

### Theory:

#### Multiplexer

- A Multiplexers (MUX) is a combinational logic component that has several inputs and only one output.
- MUX directs one of the inputs to its output line by using a control bit word (selection line) to its select lines.
- The multiplexer is sometimes called a data selector.
- The multiplexer acts like an electronic switch that selects one from different.



Enable	Select input S	Output Y
0	X	0
1	0	D <sub>0</sub>
1	1	D <sub>1</sub>

X = Don't care

(b) Truth table

Enable E	Select S	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	Output Y
0	X	X	X	0
1	0	X	0	0
1	0	X	1	1
1	1	0	X	0
1	1	1	X	1

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## Demultiplexer

- The demultiplexer is a combinational logic circuit that performs the reverse operation of a multiplexer (Several output lines, one input line).
- Few types of multiplexer are 1-to-2, 1-to-4, 1-to-8, 1-to-16 multiplexer
- The digitally controlled analogue switches of the demultiplexer select an input resistor to vary the value of  $R_{in}$ .
- The combination of these resistors will determine the overall voltage gain of the amplifier, ( $A_v$ )

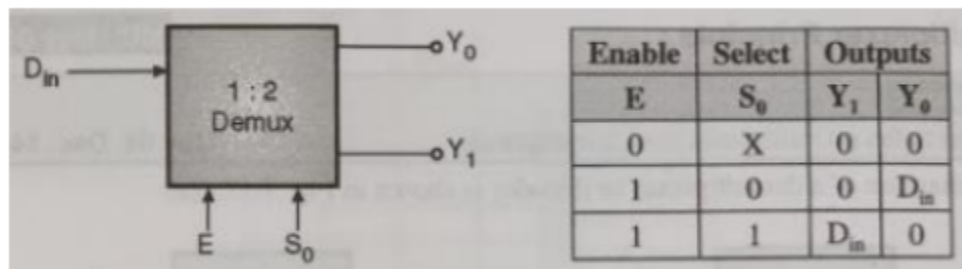


Table 7.13.2 : Detail truth table of demux 1 : 2

Enable	Data	Select	Outputs	
E	$D_{in}$	$S_0$	$Y_1$	$Y_0$
0	X	X	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

}  $Y_0$  is connected to  $D_{in}$

}  $Y_1$  is connected to  $D_{in}$

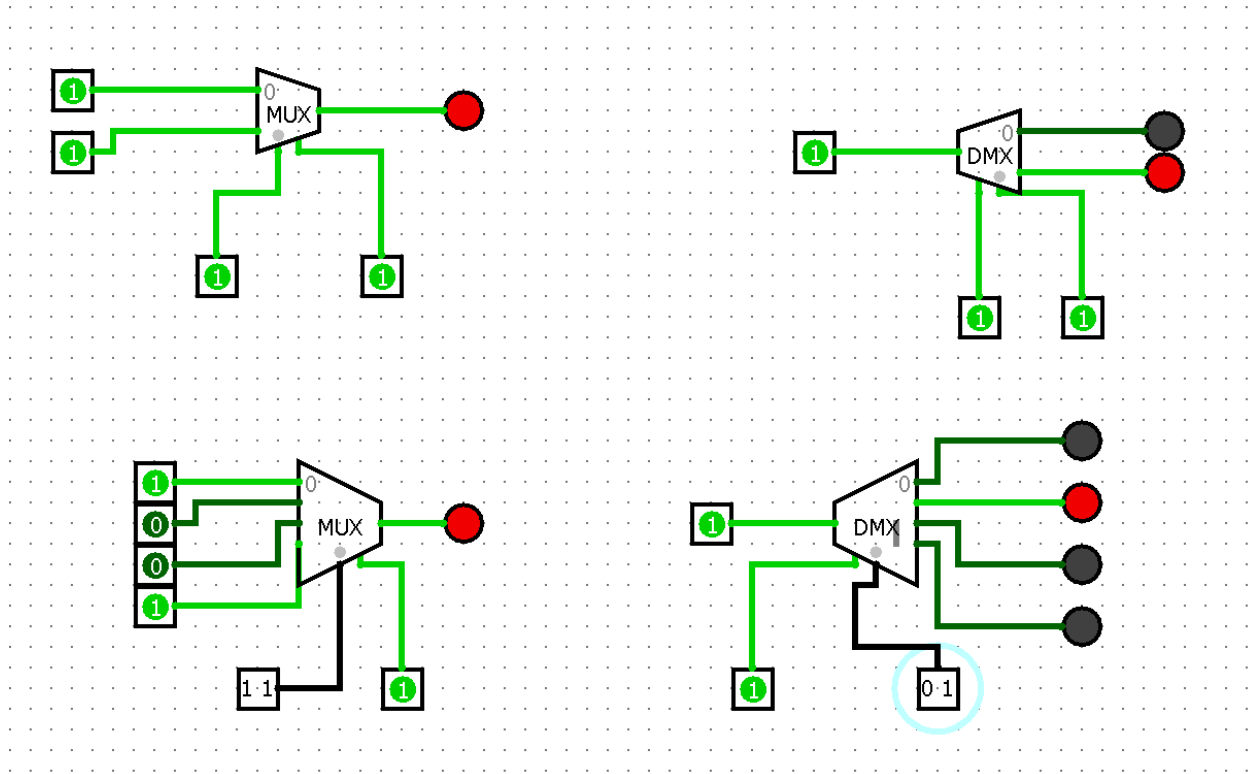
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### Output:



### Conclusion:

The implementation of MUX and DEMUX is carried out successfully.