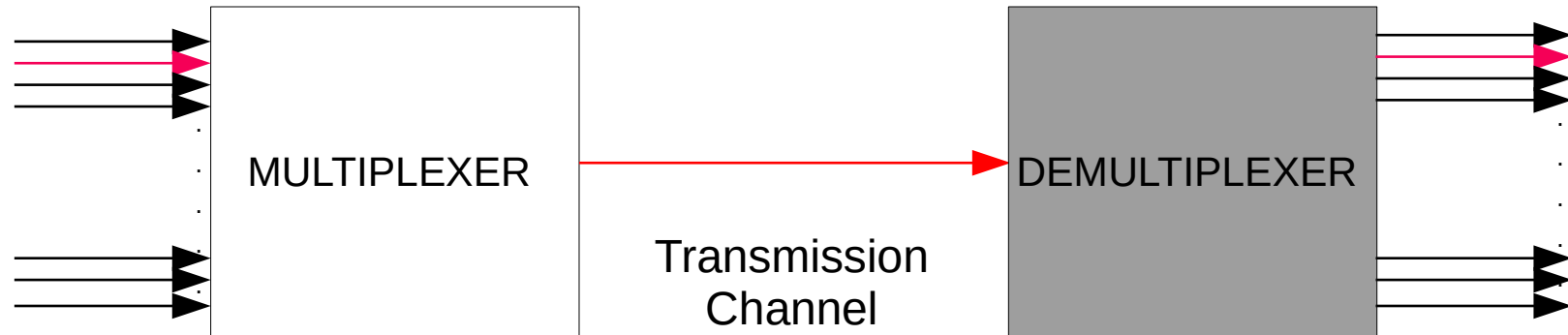


De-multiplexer

Introduction

- Combinational circuit
- Output depends only on present input(s)
- Takes a single input, and transmits it to one selected output line
- Also called **DEMUX** or *data distributor*

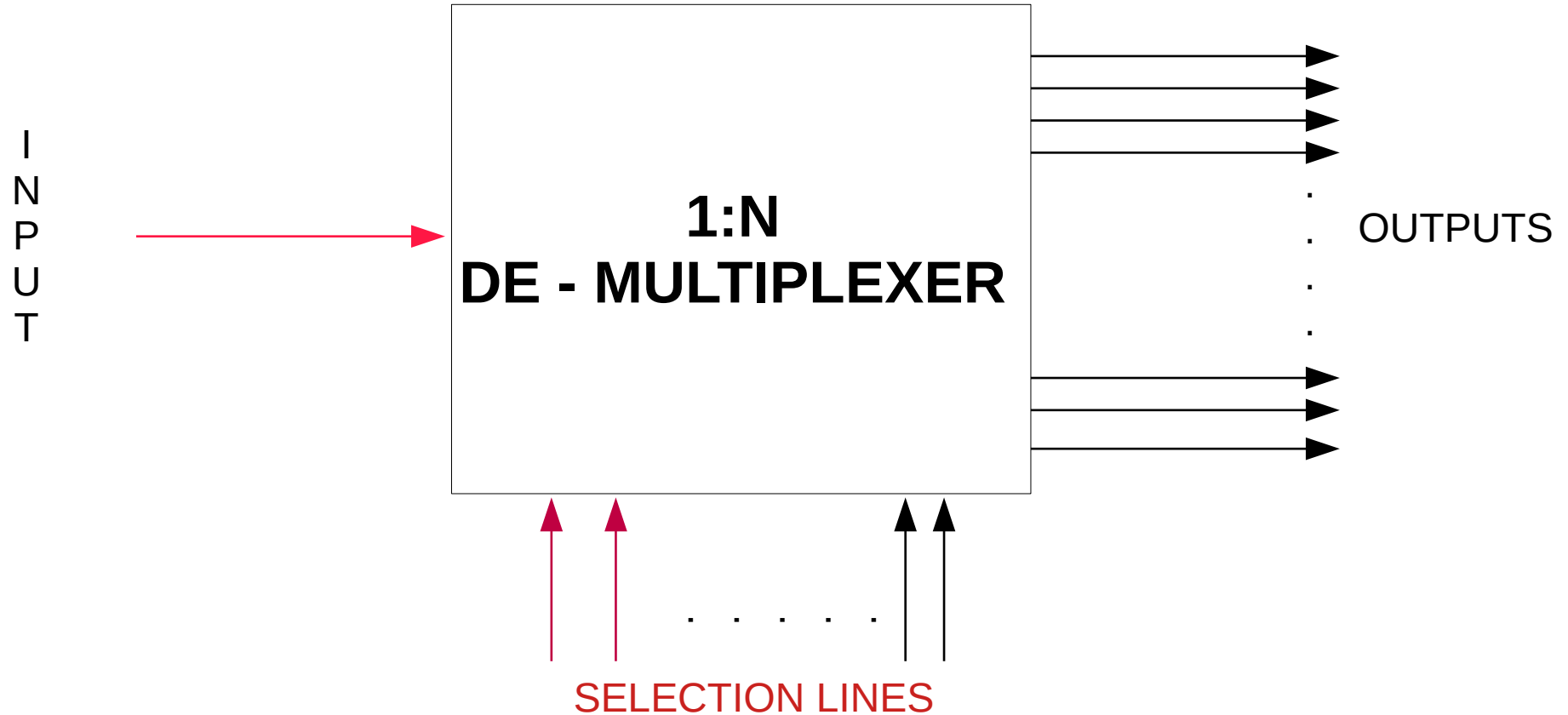
Introduction



Introduction

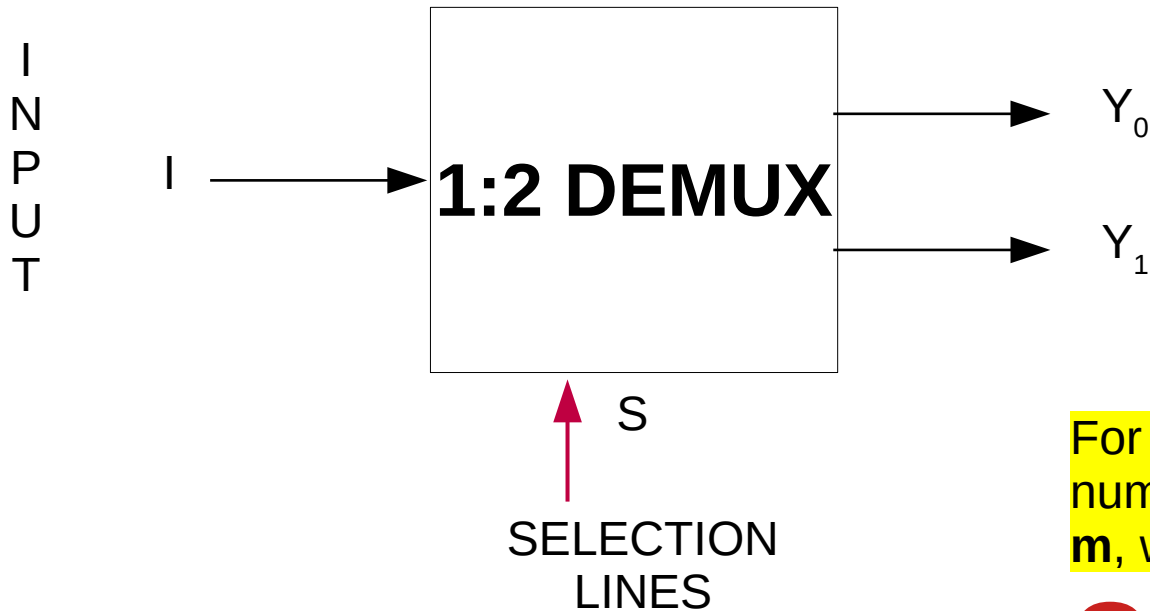
- Can take **1** input
- Provide **n** outputs
- The **single input** is transmitted as *one of the many possible outputs*, based on **selection**

General Block Diagram



1:2 DEMUX – Block Diagram

- 1:2 DEMUX or 1 line to 2 line DEMUX



For the 1:n DEMUX, the number of selection lines is m , where,

$$2^m = n$$

1:2 DEMUX

- If $S = 0$, Y_0 is selected for sending I
- If $S = 1$, Y_1 is selected for sending I

S	Y_0	Y_1
0	I	0
1	0	I

1:2 DEMUX

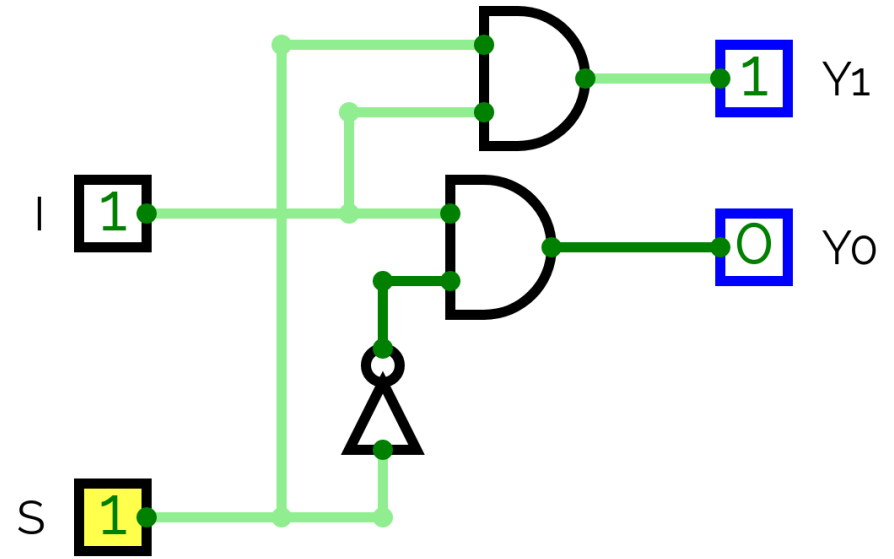
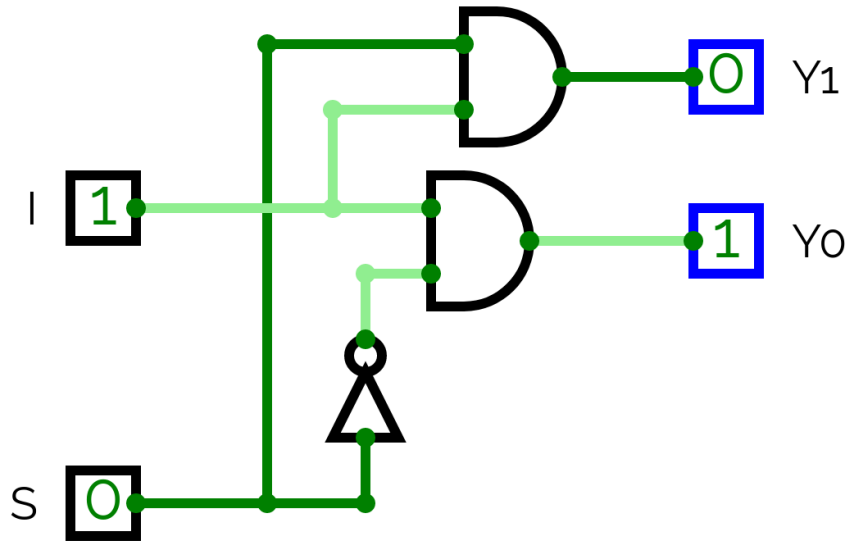
- Here, the output Y can take 2 values:

$$Y_0 = S'.I$$

$$Y_1 = S.I$$

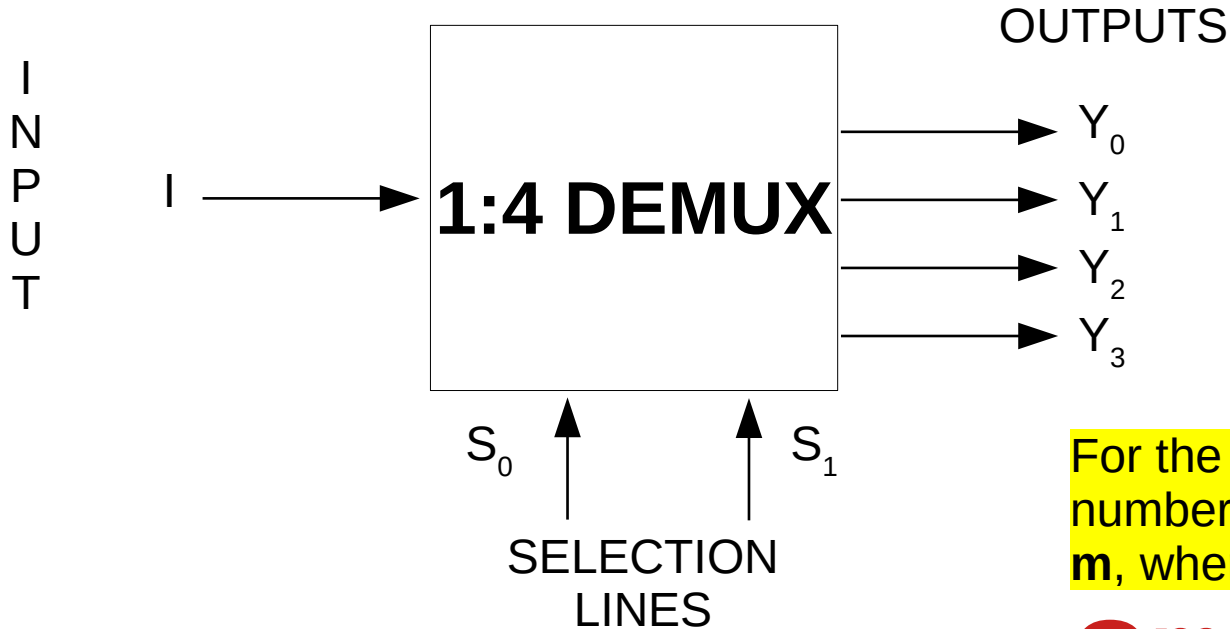
S	Y_0	Y_1
0	I	0
1	0	I

Circuit Diagram – 1:2 DEMUX



1:4 DEMUX – Block Diagram

- 1:4 DEMUX or 1 line to 4 line DEMUX



For the 1:n DEMUX, the number of selection lines is m , where,

$$2^m = n$$

1:4 DEMUX

- If $S_1 = 0$ and $S_0 = 0$, Y_0 is selected for sending I
- If $S_1 = 0$ and $S_0 = 1$, Y_1 is selected for sending I
- If $S_1 = 1$ and $S_0 = 0$, Y_2 is selected for sending I
- If $S_1 = 1$ and $S_0 = 1$, Y_3 is selected for sending I

S1	S0	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3
0	0	I	0	0	0
0	1	0	I	0	0
1	0	0	0	I	0
1	1	0	0	0	I

1:4 DEMUX

- Here, the expressions for the outputs are:

$$Y_0 = S_1' S_0' I$$

$$Y_1 = S_1' S_0 I$$

$$Y_2 = S_1 S_0' I$$

$$Y_3 = S_1 S_0 I$$

S1	S0	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1

Circuit Diagram – 1:4 DEMUX

