# **EXPERIMENT-9**

**AIM:** To design a 2:1 Mux and 2:1 Demux

 $\textbf{HARDWARE / SOFTWARE } \ \ \textbf{APPARATUS} \ : \ \ \textbf{Power supply} \ , \ \ \textbf{bread board} \ , \ \textbf{connecting wires} \ ,$ 

respective IC

# **TRUTH TABLE:**

## MUX

Select	Inputs		Output
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

## **DEMUX**

Select S	Input D	Outputs	
		Y <sub>1</sub>	Yo
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0

**THEORY:** A multiplexer is a circuit that accept many input but give only one output. A demultiplexer function exactly in the reverse of a multiplexer, that is a demultiplexer accepts only one input and gives

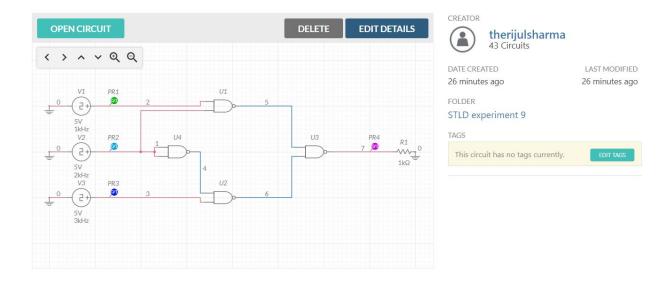
many outputs. Generally multiplexer and demultiplexer are used together, because of the communication systems are bi directional.

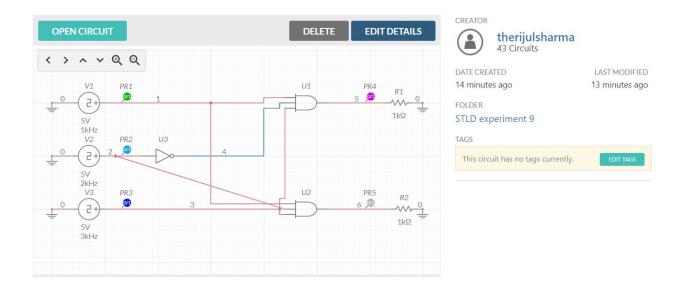
# **PROCEDURE (MULTISIM):**

- Select the required gate symbol from the digital section of the tool bar on the left .
- Select a resistor from the same toolbar.
- Select the voltage sources and ground symbols from that toolbar.
- Ground both the voltage sources(clock) and then connect them to the input terminal of the gate.
- Connect the output terminal to 1kohm resistor and ground it.

#### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS:**

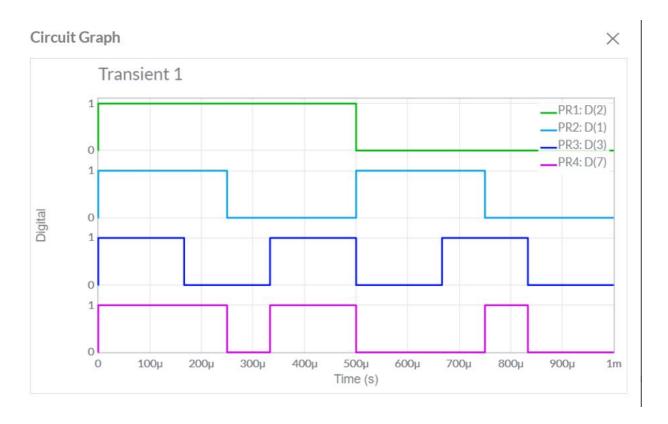
## MUX



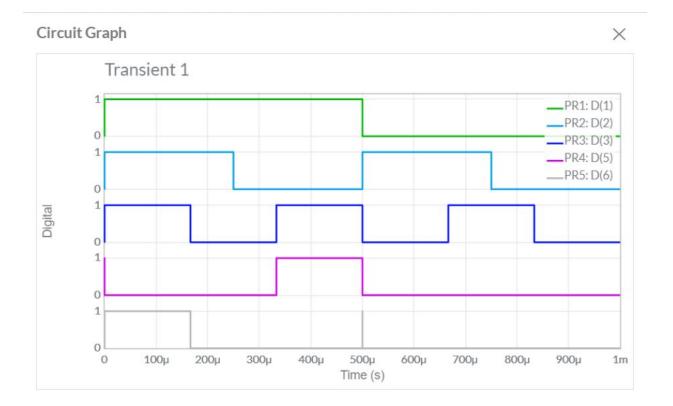


# **INPUT /OUTPUT WAVEFORMS:**

# MUX



**DEMUX** 



## **PRECAUTIONS:**

- Power supply should not exceed more than 5V.
- Connections should be tight.
- Components should be tested before the practical.