Chapter 6

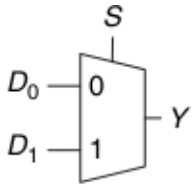
Muxes and Decoders

6.1 Objectives

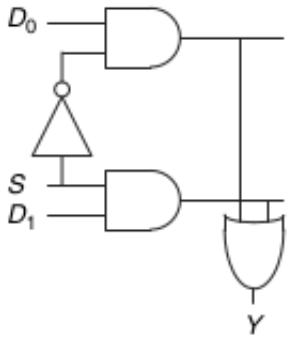
1. Design combinational circuits using multiplexers and decoders

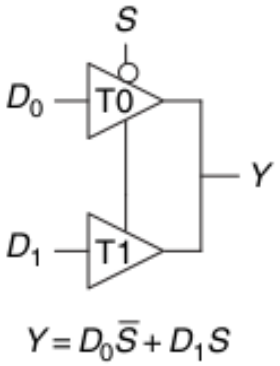
6.2 Design combinational circuit using multiplexers [1, Section 2.8.1]

6.2.1 Review: 2to1 Multiplexer (MUX)



S	D_1	D_0	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1





6.2.2 Wider multiplexers

Draw the symbol for a 4:1 MUX, an 8:1 MUX and a $2^N : 1$ MUX and write corresponding Boolean expressions.

Example 6.1. *Design a circuit for* $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$ *using a 8:1 MUX.*

Remark 6.1. *A* $2^N : 1$ *MUX can be used to program any N-input logic function.*

Example 6.2. *Design a circuit for* $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$ *using a 4:1 MUX and NOT gates only.*

Remark 6.2. *A* $2^{N-1} : 1$ *MUX can be used to program any N-input logic function, if we use literals on the input side.*

Example 6.3. *Design a circuit for* $Y = \bar{A}C + \bar{A}B + B\bar{D}$ *using a 8:1 MUX and NOT gates only. Also design using 4:1 MUX and other gates. fewest gates.*

Problem 6.1. *(15 marks [1, Ex-2.42]) Implement the function* $Y = BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + B\bar{C}$ *using*

1. *an 8:1 multiplexer*
2. *a 4:1 multiplexer and no other gates*
3. *a 2:1 multiplexer, one OR gate, and an inverter*

6.3 Encoders and Decoders

Example 6.4. *Draw the symbol and the truth table for 2:4 decoder. Also write the logic expressions.*

Example 6.5. *Draw the symbol and the truth table for 3:8 decoder, 4:16 decoder and $N : 2^N$ decoder. Also write the logic expressions.*

Example 6.6. *Design a circuit for a XOR gate using a 2:4 decoder and an OR gate.*

Example 6.7. *Design a circuit for $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$ using a 3:8 decoder and an OR gate.*

6.3.1 (Priority) Encoders

Example 6.8. *Draw symbol and truth table for a 4:2 priority encoder.*

Example 6.9. *Draw symbol and truth table for a 8:3 priority encoder.*