



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++'(III Cycle) Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

23ECB201 – DIGITAL SYSTEMS DESIGN

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

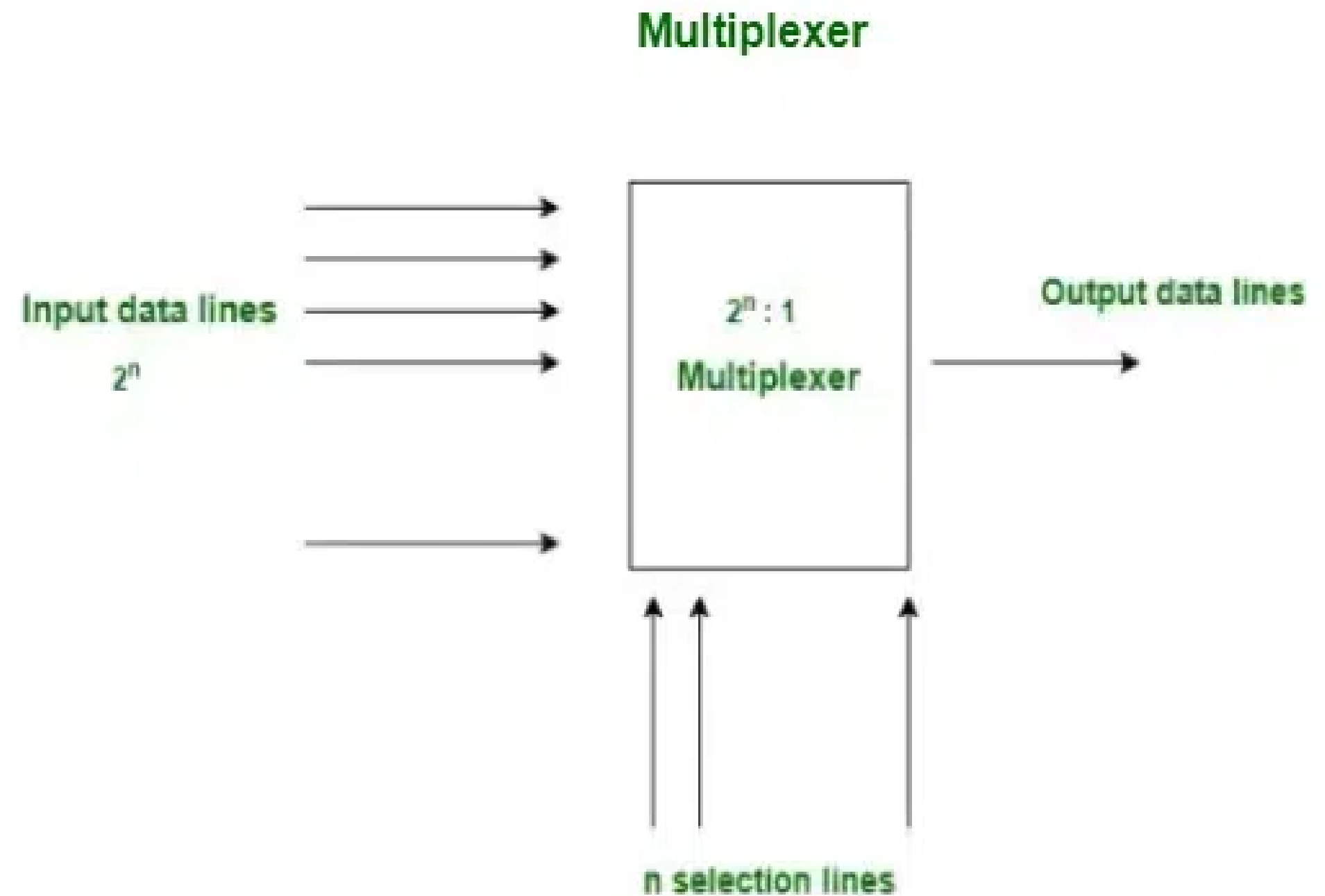
UNIT 2 – COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

TOPIC- MULTIPLEXER



MULTIPLEXER

- A multiplexer is a combinational circuit that has many data inputs and a single output, depending on control or select inputs.
- For N input lines, $\log_2(N)$ selection lines are required, or equivalently, for 2^n input lines, n selection lines are needed.





TYPES OF MUX



The Mux can be of different types based on input

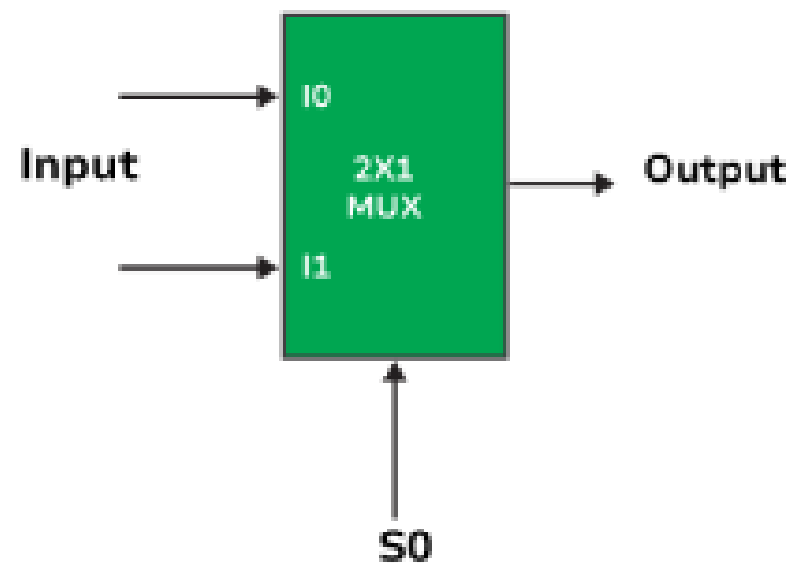
- **2×1 Mux** - The 2×1 mux has two input lines, one output line, and a single selection line.
- **4×1 Mux** - It is a multiplexer that has 4 inputs and a single output. The Output is selected as one of the 4 inputs which is based on the selection inputs.



BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TRUTH TABLE



2:1 Multiplexer



Truth Table

| S_0 | I_0 | I_1 | Y |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | X | 1 |
| 1 | X | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | X | 1 | 1 |

The output of the 2×1 Mux will depend on the selection line S_0 ,

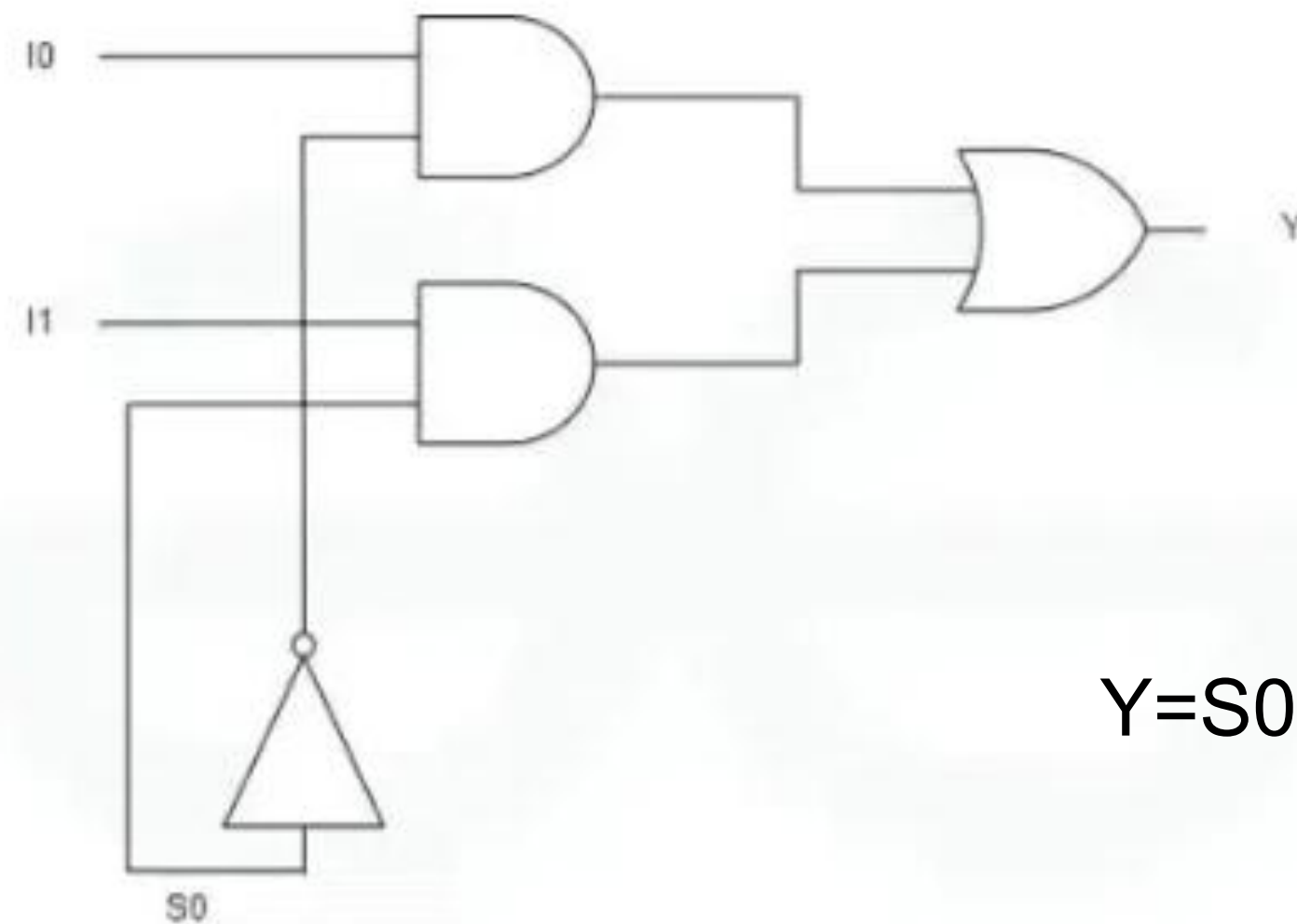
- When S is 0(low), the I_0 is selected
- When S_0 is 1(High), I_1 is selected

$$Y = S_0' \cdot I_0 + S_0 \cdot I_1$$



IMPLEMENTATION

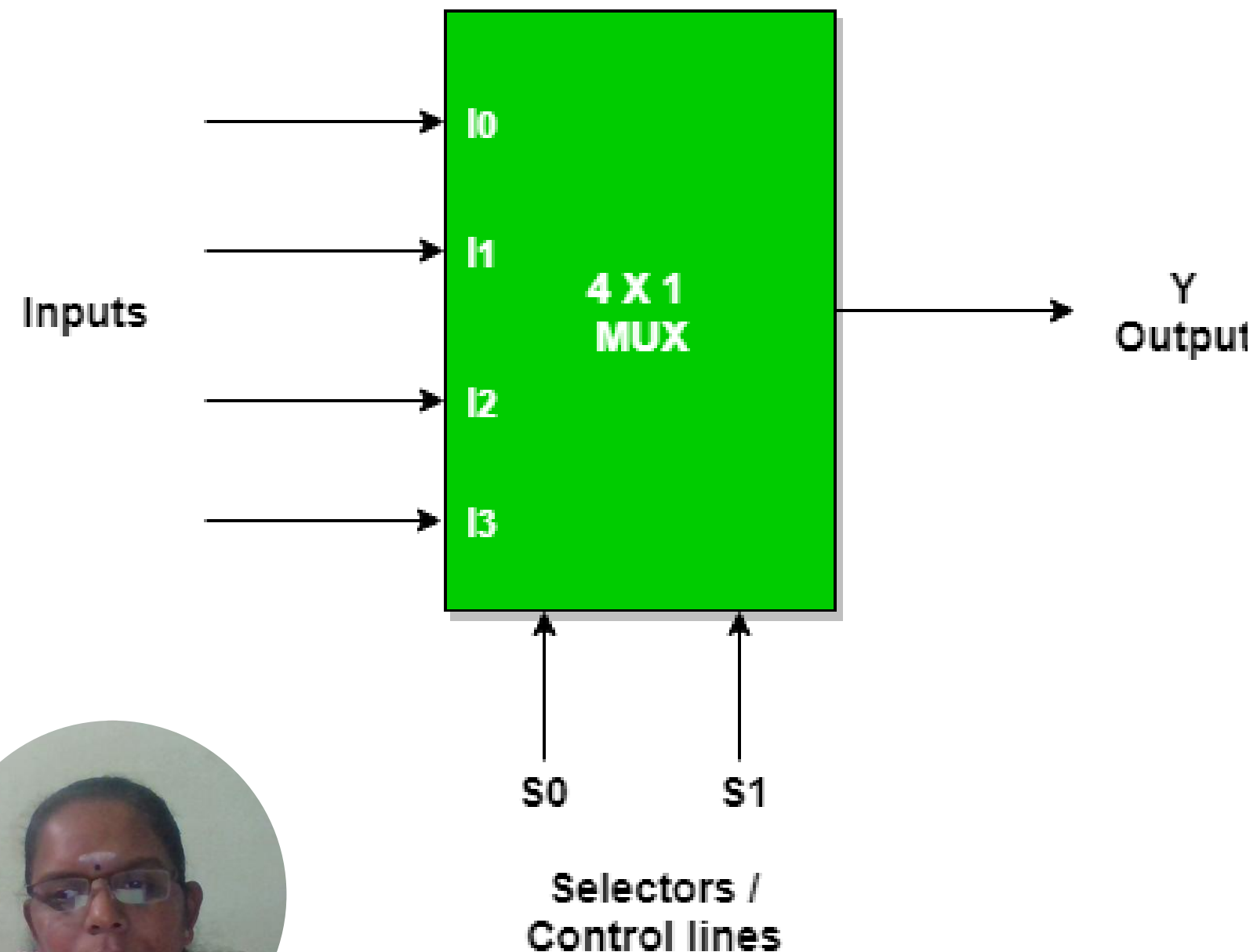
Circuit Diagram of 2x1 Multiplexers



$$Y = S_0' \cdot I_0 + S_0 \cdot I_1$$



BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TRUTH TABLE



The output of the multiplexer is determined by the binary value of the selection lines

- When $S_1S_0=00$, the input I_0 is selected.
- When $S_1S_0=01$, the input I_1 is selected.
- When $S_1S_0=10$, the input I_2 is selected.
- When $S_1S_0=11$, the input I_3 is selected.





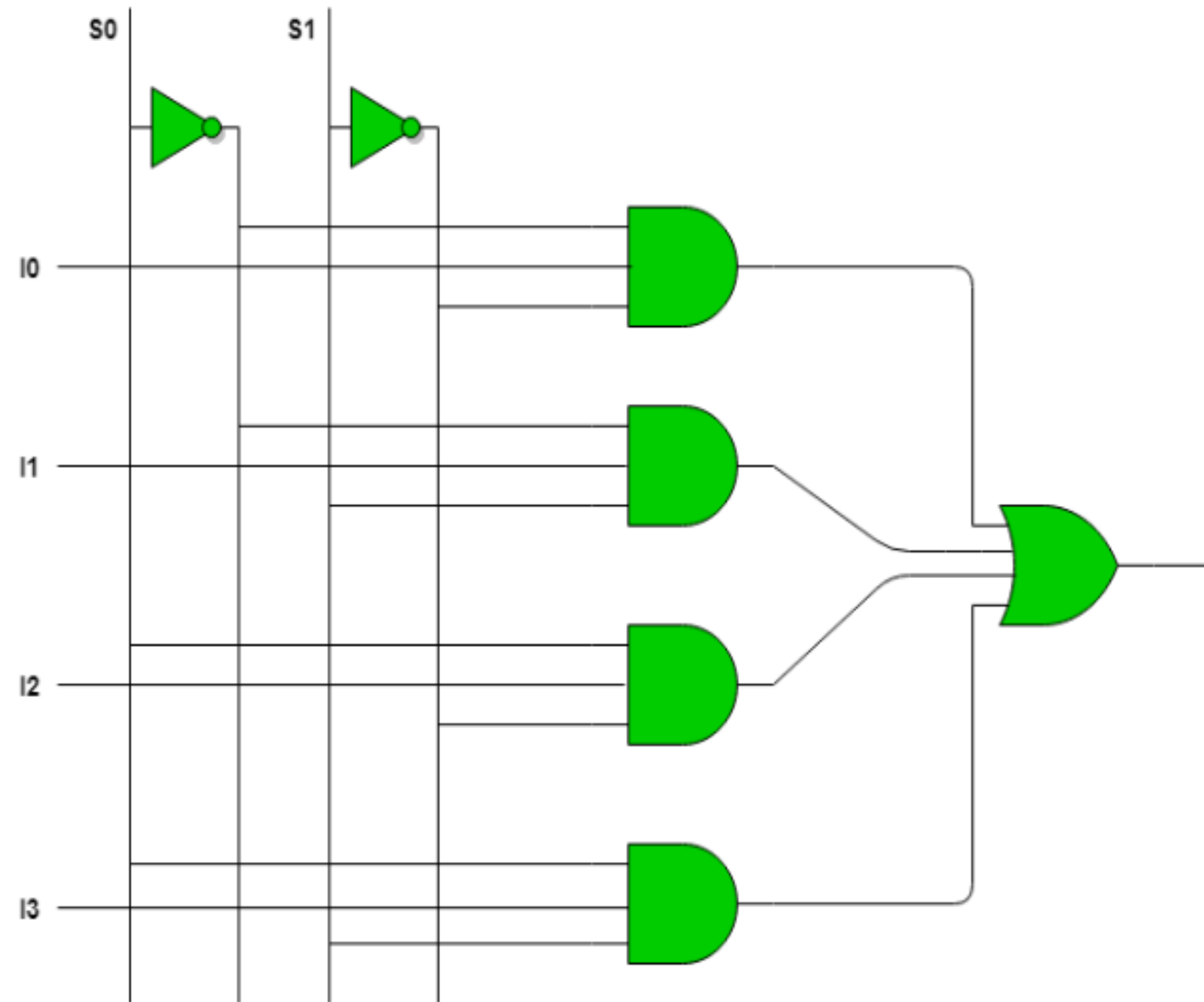
IMPLEMENTATION

Truth Table

| S0 | S1 | Y |
|----|----|----|
| 0 | 0 | I0 |
| 0 | 1 | I1 |
| 1 | 0 | I2 |
| 1 | 1 | I3 |

So, final equation,

$$Y = S0'.S1'.I0 + S0'.S1.I1 + S0.S1'.I2 + S0.S1.I3$$





APPLICATIONS OF MULTIPLEXER



1. Data Routing
2. Data Selection
3. Analog-to-Digital Conversion
4. Address Decoding
5. Logic Function Implementation





ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES



ADVANTAGES

- Efficiency
- Optimization
- Different Implementation
- Flexibility

DISADVANTAGES

- Limited number of data sources
- Delay
- Complex control rationale
- Power utilization





ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS



1. What is a multiplexer?
 - a) It is a type of decoder which decodes several inputs and gives one output
 - b) A multiplexer is a device which converts many signals into one**
 - c) It takes one input and results into many output
 - d) It is a type of encoder which decodes several inputs and gives one output

2. Which combinational circuit is renowned for selecting a single input from multiple inputs & directing the binary information to output line?
 - a) Data Selector**
 - b) Data distributor
 - c) Both data selector and data distributor
 - d) DeMultiplexer





THANK YOU