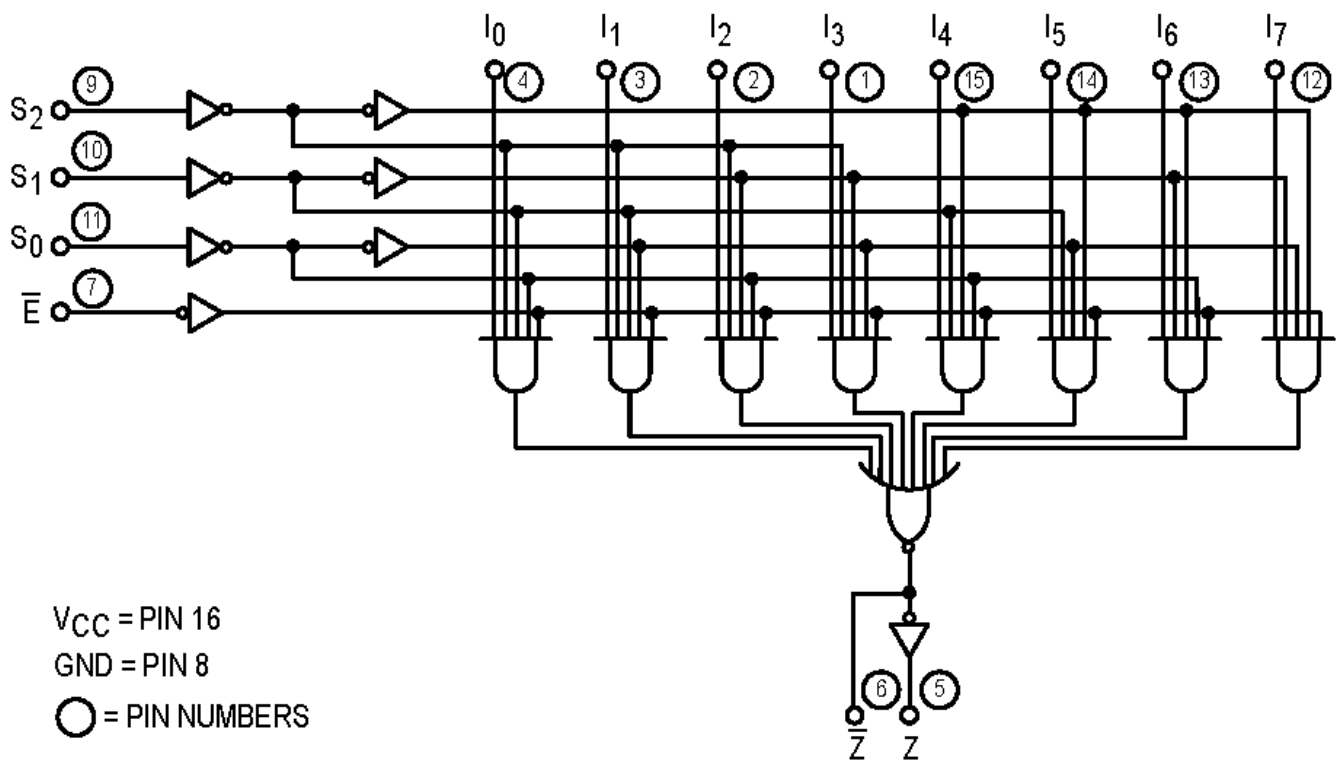


8-to-1-line 74LS151 multiplexer

This multiplexer has:

- 8 inputs $I_7 I_6 I_5 I_4 I_3 I_2 I_1 I_0$,
- 3 selection lines $S_2 S_1 S_0$ ($8 = 2^3 \rightarrow n = 3$),
- an enable input E ($E = H$ or 1 disable & $E = L$ or 0 is enable), and
- outputs Z and Z' (NOT Z)

SN54/74LS151 Logic Diagram



Truth Table as given by datasheet

E	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	I ₀	I ₁	I ₂	I ₃	I ₄	I ₅	I ₆	I ₇	Z'	Z
H	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	H	L
L	L	L	L	L	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	H	L
L	L	L	L	H	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	L	H
L	L	L	H	x	L	x	x	x	x	x	x	H	L
L	L	L	H	x	H	x	x	x	x	x	x	L	H
L	L	H	L	x	x	L	x	x	x	x	x	H	L
L	L	H	L	x	x	H	x	x	x	x	x	L	H
L	L	H	H	x	x	x	L	x	x	x	x	H	L
L	L	H	H	x	x	x	H	x	x	x	x	L	H
L	H	L	L	x	x	x	x	L	x	x	x	H	L
L	H	L	L	x	x	x	x	H	x	x	x	L	H
L	H	L	H	x	x	x	x	x	L	x	x	H	L
L	H	L	H	x	x	x	x	x	H	x	x	L	H
L	H	H	L	x	x	x	x	x	x	L	x	H	L
L	H	H	L	x	x	x	x	x	x	H	x	L	H
L	H	H	H	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	L	H	L
L	H	H	H	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	H	L	H

x = don't care, H = High = 5 V, L = Low = 0 V

Truth Table

E	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	Z'	Z
1	x	x	x	1	0
0	0	0	0	I ₀ '	I ₀
0	0	0	1	I ₁ '	I ₁
0	0	1	0	I ₂ '	I ₂
0	0	1	1	I ₃ '	I ₃
0	1	0	0	I ₄ '	I ₄
0	1	0	1	I ₅ '	I ₅
0	1	1	0	I ₆ '	I ₆
0	1	1	1	I ₇ '	I ₇

Note: The particular input I_m sent to the output line Z corresponds to subscript number formed by binary number of selection line inputs. For example, selection inputs S₂ S₁ S₀ = 001 would give m = S₂S₁S₀ = 001₂ = 1₁₀ and send I₁ to the output line Z.

Now let's use this multiplexer to implement the 4 variable Boolean function defined by the Truth Table:

- Here $n = 4$, $n - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$. So, we need an $2^3=8$ by 1 MUX with 3 selection inputs. So, the 74LS151 will work.

a	b	c	d	F	Minterms
0	0	0	0	0	m_0
0	0	0	1	0	m_1
0	0	1	0	1	m_2
0	0	1	1	1	m_3
0	1	0	0	0	m_4
0	1	0	1	0	m_5
0	1	1	0	1	m_6
0	1	1	1	1	m_7
1	0	0	0	0	m_8
1	0	0	1	0	m_9
1	0	1	0	1	m_{10}
1	0	1	1	0	m_{11}
1	1	0	0	1	m_{12}
1	1	0	1	1	m_{13}
1	1	1	0	0	m_{14}
1	1	1	1	1	m_{15}

- From the Truth Table, $F = \sum (2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15)$
- Set selection input $S_2 = a$, $S_1 = b$, and $S_0 = c$.
- Next, divide up the Truth Table into pairs of lines. These pairs correspond to the input line 'addresses' set by the selection inputs. Use how the values of the output F align with binary variable d to choose from the options: 1) $I_i = d$, 2) $I_i = d'$, 3) $I_i = 0$, or 4) $I_i = 1$.

S_2	S_1	S_0	I_i		
a	b	c	d	F	
0	0	0	0	0	$I_0 = 0$
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	1	0	1	$I_1 = 1$
0	0	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	$I_2 = 0$
0	1	0	1	0	
0	1	1	0	1	$I_3 = 1$
0	1	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	0	$I_4 = 0$
1	0	0	1	0	
1	0	1	0	1	$I_5 = d'$
1	0	1	1	0	
1	1	0	0	1	$I_6 = 1$
1	1	0	1	1	
1	1	1	0	0	$I_7 = d$
1	1	1	1	1	

- Finally, connect up the multiplexer.

CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW)

