## 9322 <br> 93L22 <br> QUAD 2-INPUT MULTIPLEXER

DESCRIPTION - The '22 quad 2-input digital multiplexers consist of four multiplexing circuits with common select and enable logic; each circuit contains two inputs and one output.

- MULTIFUNCTION CAPABILITY
- ON-CHIP SELECT LOGIC DECODING
- FULLY BUFFERED OUTPUTS

ORDERING CODE: See Section 9

| PKGS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIN } \\ & \text { OUT } \end{aligned}$ | COMMERCIAL GRADE | MILITARY GRADE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PKG } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCC}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \% \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Plastic DIP (P) | A | 9322PC, 93L22PC |  | 9B |
| Ceramic DIP (D) | A | 9322DC, 93L22DC | 9322DM, 93L22DM | 6B |
| Flatpak (F) | A | 9322FC, 93L22FC | 9322FM, 93L22FM | 4L |

INPUT LOADING/FAN-OUT: See Section 3 for U.L. definitions

| PIN NAMES | DESCRIPTION | 93XX (U.L.) <br> HIGH/LOW | 93L (U.L.) <br> HIGH/LOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | Common Select Input | 1.0/1.0 | 0.5/0.25 |
| $\bar{E}$ | Enable Input (Active LOW) | 1.0/1.0 | 0.5/0.25 |
| $10 a-10 d\}$ | Multiplexer Inputs | 1.0/1.0 | 0.5/0.25 |
| $\mathrm{Za}_{\mathrm{a}}-\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Multiplexer Outputs | 20/10 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 / 5.0 \\ (3.0) \end{array}$ |

LOGIC SYMBOL


Vcc $=\operatorname{Pin} 16$ GND $=\operatorname{Pin} 8$

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION - The '22 quad 2-input multiplexer provides the ability to select four bits of either data or control from two sources, in one package. The Enable input ( $\bar{E}$ ) is active LOW. When not activated all outputs $\left(Z_{n}\right)$ are LOW regardless of all other inputs.

The ' 22 quad 2-input multiplexer is the logical implementation of a four-pole, two position switch, with the position of the switch being set by the logic levels supplied to the one select input. The logic equations for the outputs are shown below:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
Z_{a}=E \bullet\left(I_{1 a} \bullet S+l_{0 a} \bullet \bar{S}\right) & Z_{b}=E \bullet\left(I_{1 b} \bullet S+l_{0 b} \bullet \bar{S}\right) \\
Z_{c}=E \bullet\left(I_{1 c} \bullet S+l_{0 c} \bullet \bar{S}\right) & Z_{d}=E \bullet\left(I_{1 d} \bullet S+l_{0 d} \bullet \bar{S}\right)
\end{array}
$$

A common use of the ' 22 is the moving of data from a group of registers to four common output busses. The particular register from which the data comes is determined by the state of the selectinput. A less obvious use is as a function generator. The ' 22 can generate four functions of two variables with one variable common. This is useful for implementing random gating functions.

TRUTH TABLE

| INPUTS |  |  |  | OUTPUT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bar{E}$ | S | IOn | In | Zn |
| H | X | X | X | L |
| L | $H$ | $X$ | L | L |
| L | $H$ | $X$ | $H$ | H |
| L | L | L | X | L |
| L | L | $H$ | $X$ | $H$ |

$H=$ HIGH Voltage Level $\mathrm{L}=$ LOW Voltage Level $x=$ Immaterial

## LOGIC DIAGRAM




