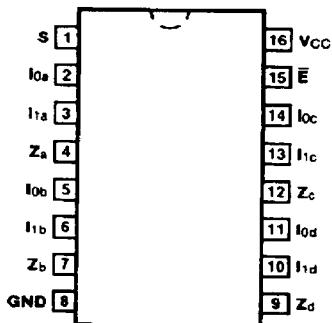


**CONNECTION DIAGRAM  
PINOUT A**

**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.

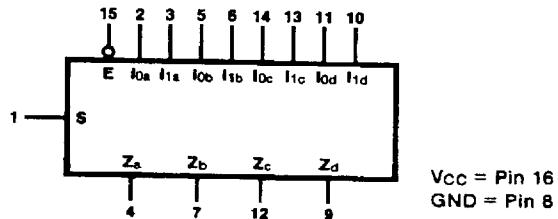
- **MULTIFUNCTION CAPABILITY**
- **ON-CHIP SELECT LOGIC DECODING**
- **FULLY BUFFERED OUTPUTS**

**ORDERING CODE:** See Section 9

<b>PKGS</b>	<b>PIN OUT</b>	<b>COMMERCIAL GRADE</b>	<b>MILITARY GRADE</b>	<b>PKG TYPE</b>
		Vcc = +5.0 V $\pm 5\%$ , TA = 0°C to +70°C	Vcc = +5.0 V, $\pm 10\%$ , TA = -55°C to +125°C	
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

<b>PIN NAMES</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>93XX (U.L.) HIGH/LOW</b>	<b>93L (U.L.) HIGH/LOW</b>
S	Common Select Input	1.0/1.0	0.5/0.25
E	Enable Input (Active LOW)	1.0/1.0	0.5/0.25
Ioa — Iod }	Multiplexer Inputs	1.0/1.0	0.5/0.25
I1a — I1d }			
Za — Zd	Multiplexer Outputs	20/10	10/5.0 (3.0)

**LOGIC SYMBOL**


**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 ( $Z_n$ ) 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:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_a &= E \cdot (I_{1a} \cdot S + I_{0a} \cdot \bar{S}) \\ Z_c &= E \cdot (I_{1c} \cdot S + I_{0c} \cdot \bar{S}) \\ Z_b &= E \cdot (I_{1b} \cdot S + I_{0b} \cdot \bar{S}) \\ Z_d &= E \cdot (I_{1d} \cdot S + I_{0d} \cdot \bar{S}) \end{aligned}$$

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 select input. 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.

6

TRUTH TABLE

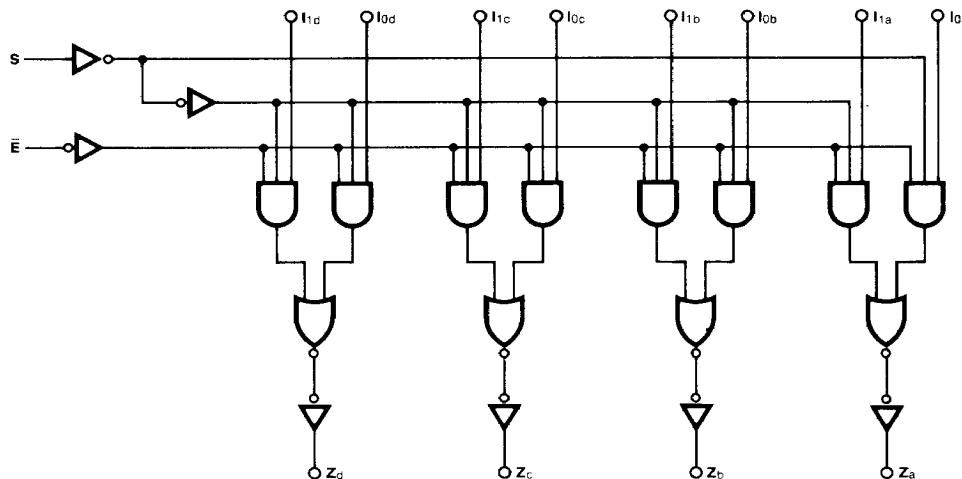
INPUTS				OUTPUT
$\bar{E}$	S	$I_{0n}$	$I_{1n}$	$Z_n$
H	X	X	X	L
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immortal

LOGIC DIAGRAM



**DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE** (unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	93XX		93L		UNITS	CONDITIONS
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current	-20	-70			mA	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CC}$	Power Supply Current		47	13.2		mA	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$

**AC CHARACTERISTICS:**  $V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  (See Section 3 for waveforms and load configurations)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	93XX		93L		UNITS	CONDITIONS		
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$					
		Min	Max	Min	Max				
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay $S$ to $Z_n$	23	36			ns	Figs. 3-1, 3-20		
$t_{PHL}$		27	49			ns			
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay $I_0$ or $I_1$ to $Z_n$	14	22			ns	Figs. 3-1, 3-5		
$t_{PHL}$		14	30			ns			
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay $\bar{E}$ to $Z_n$	20	27			ns	Figs. 3-1, 3-4		
$t_{PHL}$		21	27			ns			