

**DESCRIPTION**

The 8266/8267 2-Input, 4-Bit Digital Multiplexer is a monolithic array utilizing familiar TTL circuit structures. The 8267 features a bare-collector output to allow expansion with other devices.

The multiplexer is intended for use at the inputs to adders, registers and in other parallel data handling applications.

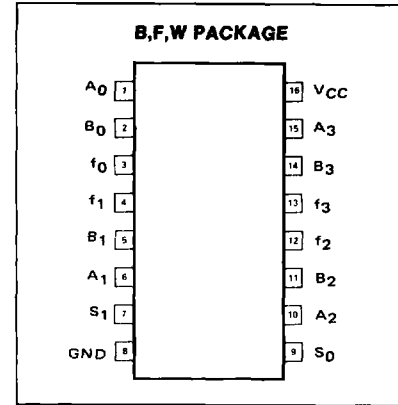
The multiplexer is able to choose from two different input sources, each containing 4 bits: A = (A<sub>0</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>), B = (B<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>). The selection is controlled by the input S<sub>0</sub>, while the second control input, S<sub>1</sub>, is held at zero.

For conditional complementing, the two inputs (A<sub>n</sub>, B<sub>n</sub>) are tied together to form the function TRUE/COMPLEMENT, which is needed in conjunction with added elements to perform ADDITION/SUBTRACTION. Further, the inhibit state S<sub>0</sub> = S<sub>1</sub> = 1 can be used to facilitate transfer operations in an arithmetic section.

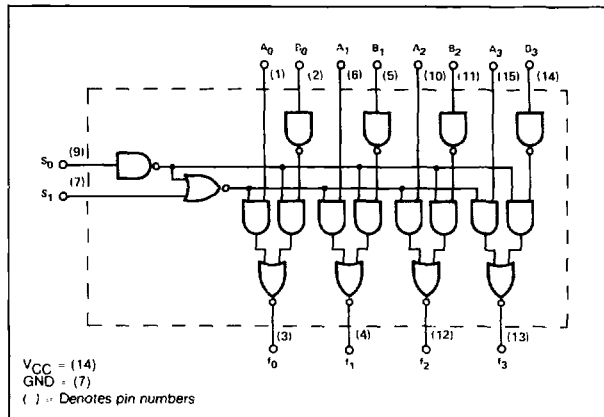
**SPEED/PACKING AVAILABILITY**

8266,67—B,F,W  
82S66,67—B,F

**PIN CONFIGURATION**



**LOGIC DIAGRAM**



**TRUTH TABLE**

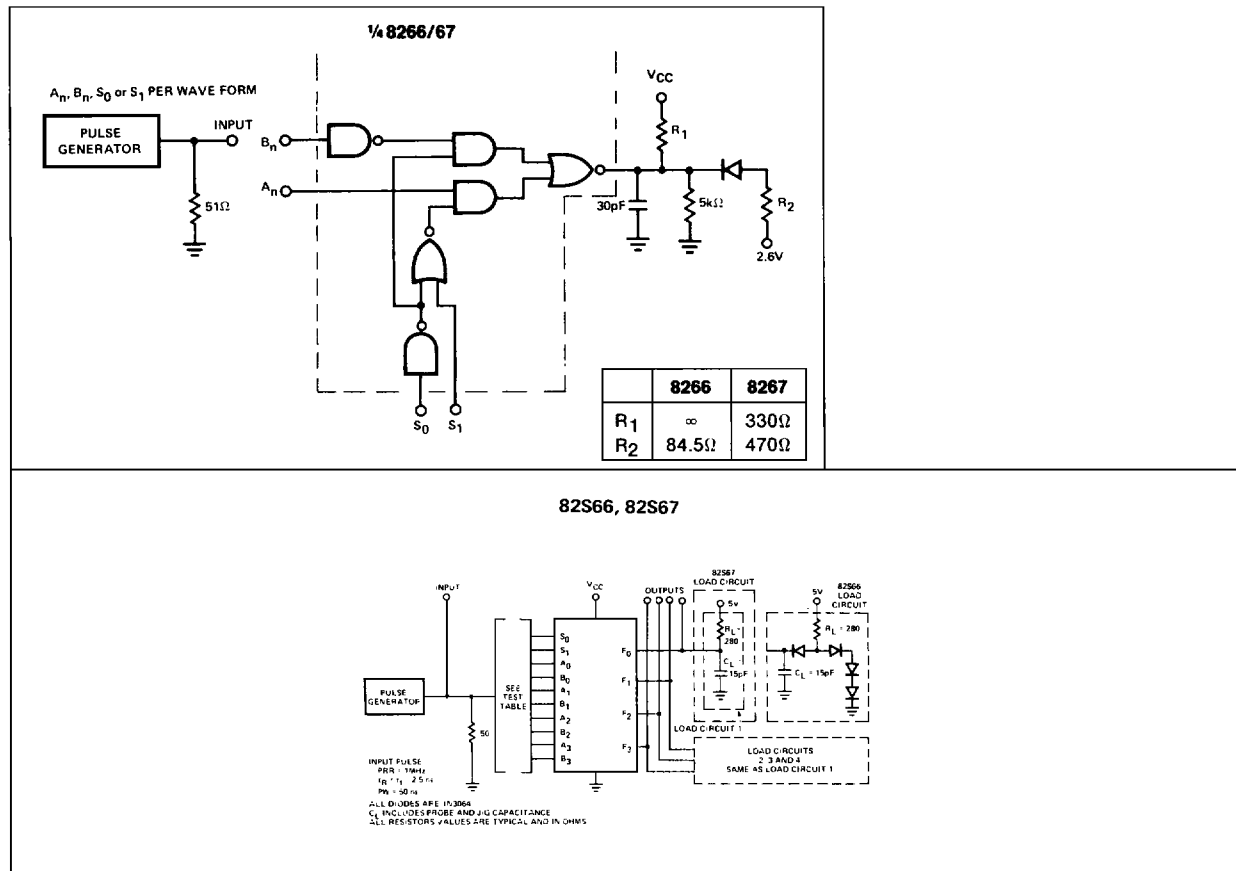
SELECT LINES		OUTPUTS
S <sub>0</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>n</sub> (0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	B <sub>n</sub>
0	1	B <sub>n</sub>
1	0	A <sub>n</sub>
1	1	1

10901

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V

PARAMETER	LIMITS								UNIT
	8266		8267		82S66		82S67		
	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	
Propagation delay									
S <sub>0</sub> to f <sub>n</sub> (short path)	18	28	18	28	12	18	15	20	ns
S <sub>0</sub> to f <sub>n</sub> (long path)	20	30	27	36	—	—	—	—	
A <sub>n</sub> to f <sub>n</sub>	13	20	15	20	5	10	8	12	
B <sub>n</sub> , S <sub>1</sub> to f <sub>n</sub>	14	25	21	28	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>1</sub> to f <sub>n</sub>					10	15	13	18	
B <sub>n</sub> to f <sub>n</sub>					8	12	10	15	

AC TEST FIGURE



AC TEST TABLE—82S66,82S67

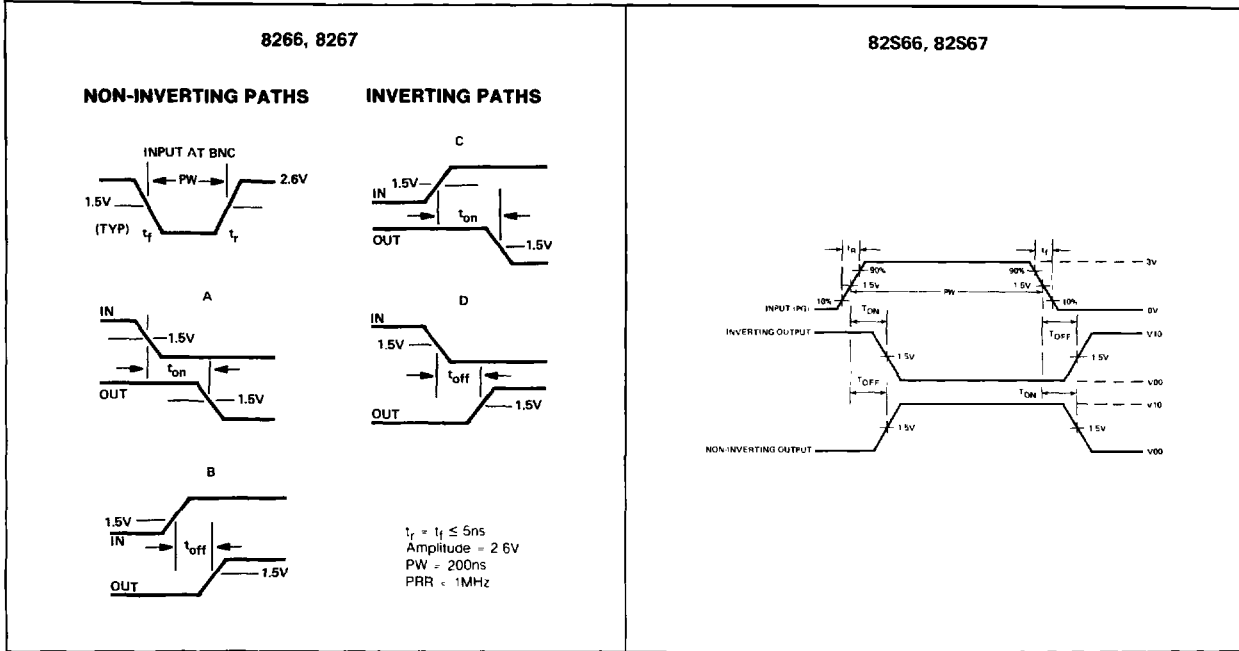
TEST NO.	INPUTS										OUTPUTS			
	S <sub>0</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	F <sub>3</sub>
1	1	PG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T			
2	1	PG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	T	T	T
3	PG	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	T		T
4	0	0	0	0	0	PG	0	0	0	0		T		
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PG	0	0			T	
6	1	0	PG	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	T			
7	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	PG	1				T

"1" = 2.7V "0" = Output

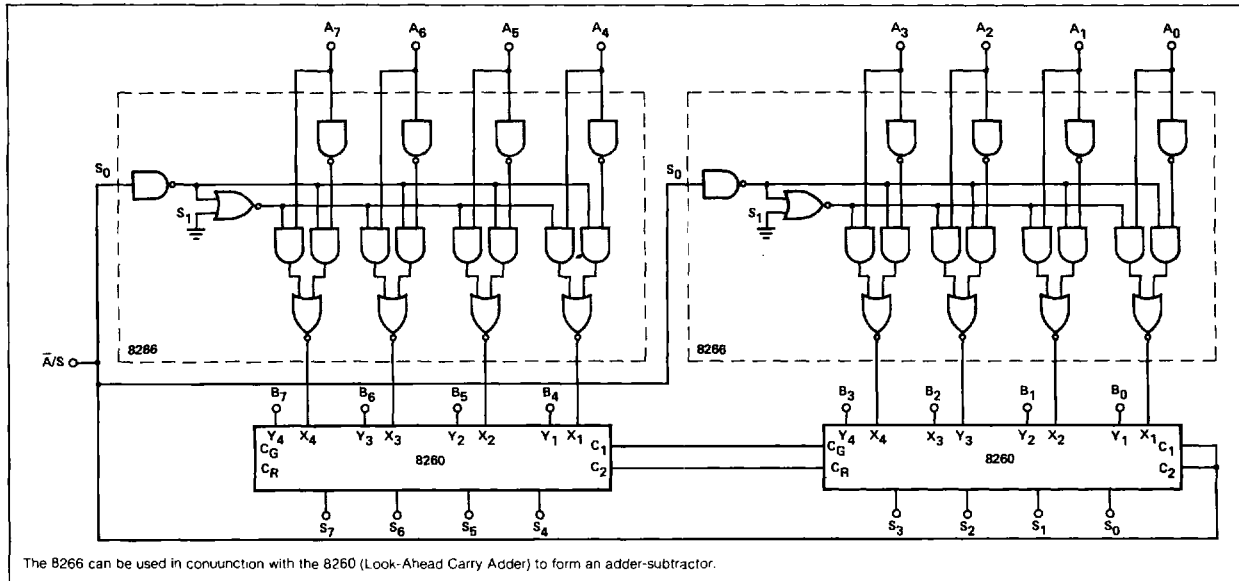
NOTES:

1. AC Test Jigs Must Not Have Any Switches.
2. AC Test Jigs Must Have Less Than 1/8 Inch Lead Length From Package Pins.

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



The 8266 can be used in conjunction with the 8260 (Look-Ahead Carry Adder) to form an adder-subtractor.

LOGIC