

LAB REPORT : 3

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ROLL NUMBER : 2021102021

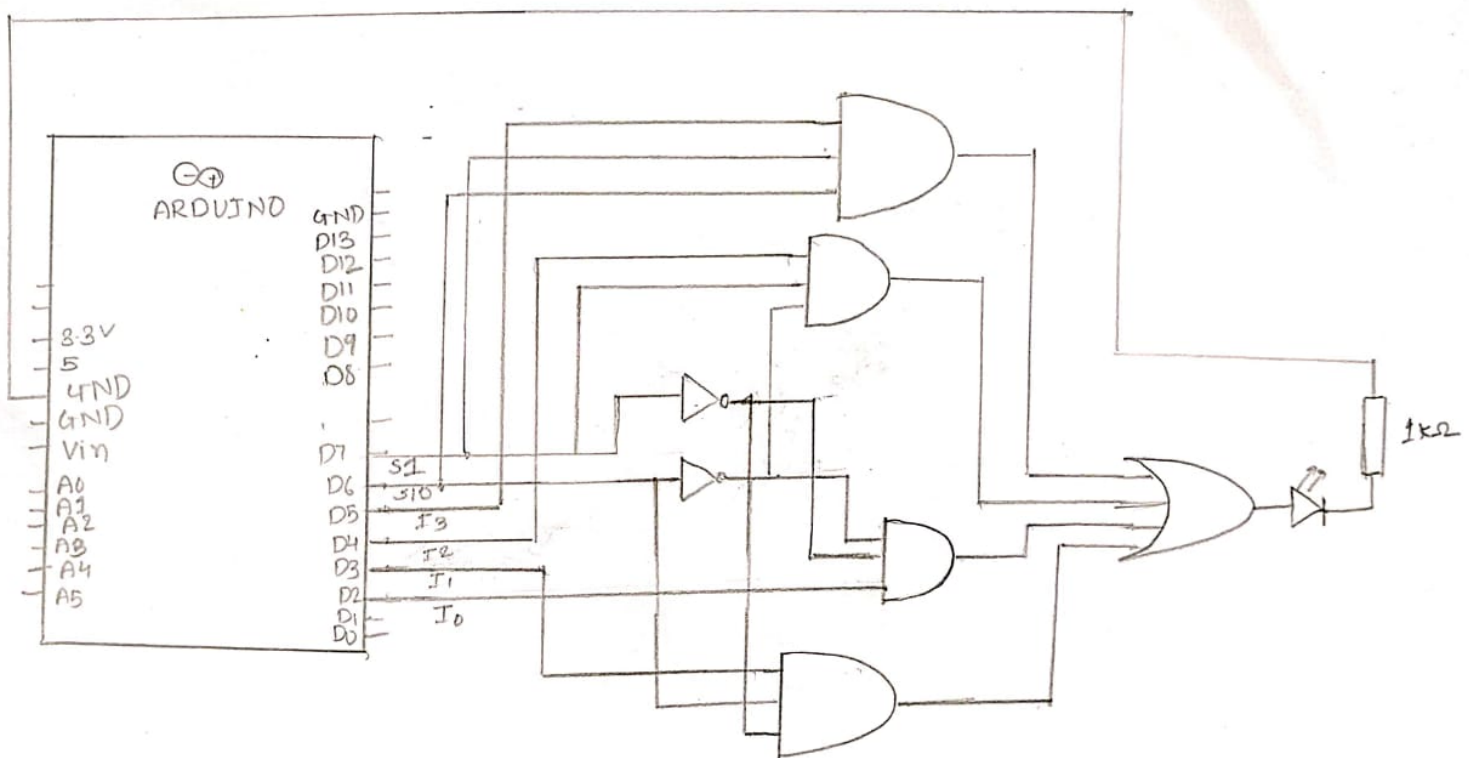
GROUP NUMBER : 3

PART A:

AIM : To design, assemble and test a (1:4) Multiplexer using basic logic gates (whose select lines and inputs are through Arduino).

Electronic components used : Wires , LED, Resistors, Arduino uno, breadboard , NOT gate IC, AND gate IC, OR gate IC.

Reference circuit :



Procedure :

1) A multiplexer (or mux) is a device that selects one of several analog or digital input signals and forwards the selected input into a single line. A multiplexer with 2^n inputs has n select lines, which are used to select which input line to send to the output.

2) We will be using an inverter IC (74HC04), 2 AND gate ICs (74HC11) and 1 OR gate ICs (74HC32).

3) Take inputs : $S_0, S_1, I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3$.

4) Output should be like : If $S_1=0$ and $S_0=0$ then $Y = I_0$

If $S_1=0$ and $S_0=1$, then $Y = I_1$

If $S_1=1$ and $S_0=0$, then $Y = I_2$

If $S_1=1$ and $S_0=1$ then $Y = I_3$

5) Using AND gates to output desired output :

1st AND gate $Y = I_0(S_1)'(S_0)'$

2nd AND gate: $Y = I_1(S_1)'S_0$

3rd AND gate: $Y = I_2S_1(S_0)'$

4th AND gate : $Y = I_3S_1S_0$

6) Using 2 OR gates to or $Y_1+Y_2+Y_3+Y_4$.

Code:

```
int pin1 = 2;
int pin2 = 3;
int pin3 = 4;
int pin4 = 5;
int pin5 = 6;
int pin6 = 7;
```

```
int k,i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1;
```

```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(pin1, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(pin2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pin3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pin4, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pin5, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pin6, OUTPUT);
Serial.begin(9600);
}
```

```
void loop()
{
  Serial.print("\i0=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
  i0=Serial.read();
  i0=i0-'0';
  Serial.println(i0);
```

```
  Serial.print("\i1=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
  i1=Serial.read();
  i1=i1-'0';
  Serial.println(i1);
```

```
  Serial.print("\i2=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
  i2=Serial.read();
  i2=i2-'0';
  Serial.println(i2);
```

```
  Serial.print("\i3=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
  i3=Serial.read();
  i3=i3-'0';
  Serial.println(i3);
```

```
  Serial.print("\s0=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
  s0=Serial.read();
  s0=s0-'0';
  Serial.println(s0);
```

```
  Serial.print("\s1=");
  while(Serial.available() == 0){}
```

```

s1=Serial.read();
s1=s1-'0';
Serial.println(s1);

digitalWrite(pin1,i0);
digitalWrite(pin2,i1);
digitalWrite(pin3,i2);
digitalWrite(pin4,i3);
digitalWrite(pin5,s0);
digitalWrite(pin6,s1);

Serial.println("Enter anything to go to Read again");
while(Serial.available() == 0){}
k=Serial.read();

}

```

Conclusion:

S0	S1	OUTPUT
0	0	I0
0	1	I1
1	0	I2
1	1	I3

Link:

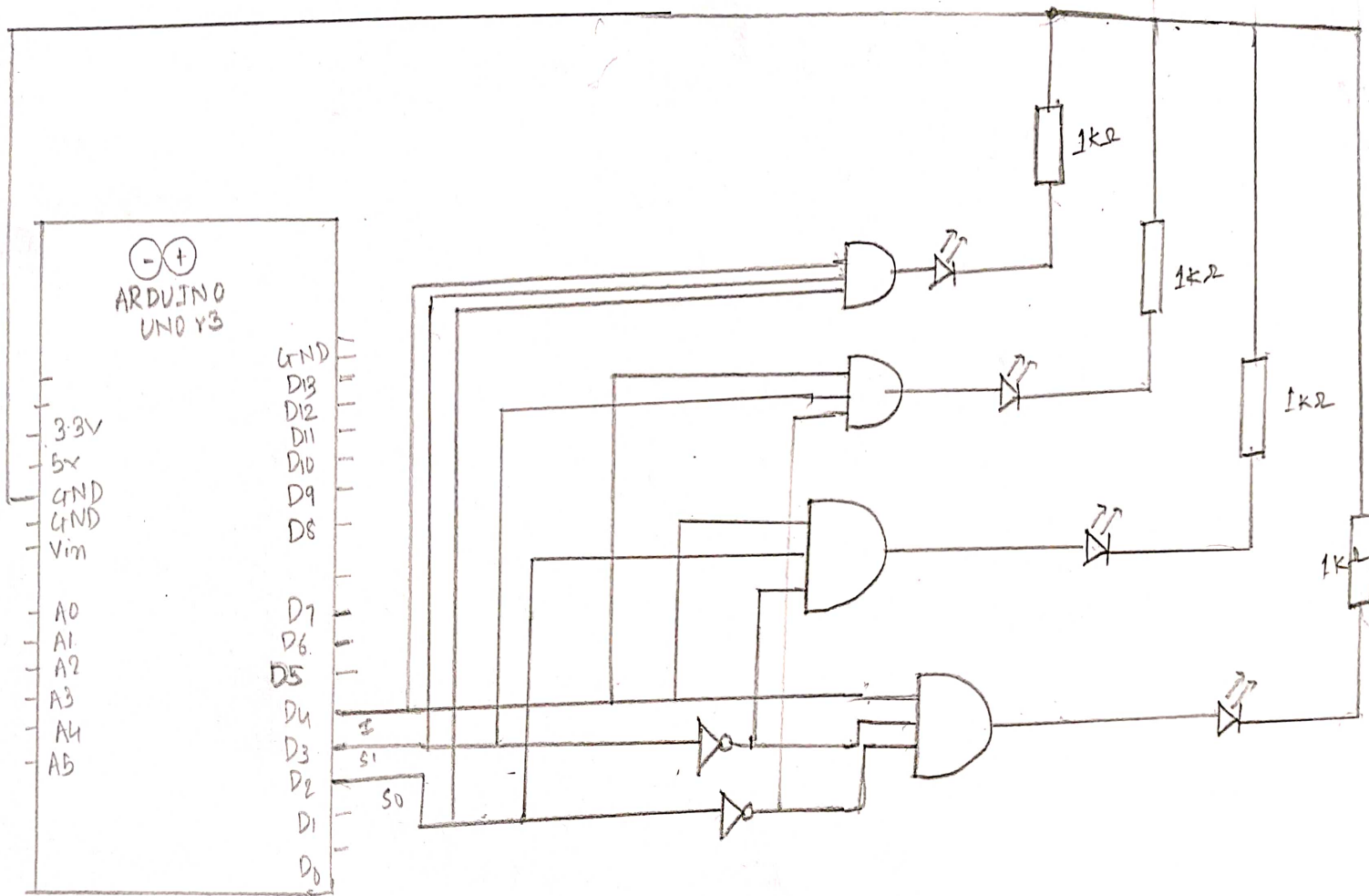
<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/akH6NlpET1u>

PART B:

AIM : To design, assemble and test a (4:1) De-multiplexer using basic logic gates (whose select lines and inputs are through Arduino).

Electronic components used : Wires , LED, Resistors, Arduino uno, breadboard , NOT gate IC, AND gate IC.

Reference circuit :



Procedure :

1) A 1-to-4 demultiplexer consists of one data input line as i , two select lines as S_0 and S_1 and four output lines as y_0 , y_1 , y_2 and y_3 . The select lines S_0 and S_1 select one of the four output lines (y_0 through y_3) to connect to the input line.

2) We will be using an inverter IC (74HC04), 2 AND gate ICs (74HC11) .

3) Take inputs : S_0 , S_1 , i .

4) Output should be like : If $S_1=0$ and $S_0=0$ then $y_0 = i$

If $S_1=0$ and $S_0=1$, then $y_1 = i$

If $S_1=1$ and $S_0=0$, then $y_2 = i$

If $S_1=1$ and $S_0=1$ then $y_3 = i$

5) Using AND gates to output desired output :

1st AND gate $y_0 = i(S_1)'(S_0)'$

2nd AND gate: $y_1 = i(S_1)'S_0$

3rd AND gate: $y_2 = iS_1(S_0)'$

4th AND gate : $y_3 = iS_1S_0$

Code:

```
int pin2 = 2;
```

```
int pin3 = 3;
```

```
int pin4 = 4;
```

```
int s0, s1, i, k;
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
pinMode(pin2, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(pin2, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin4, OUTPUT);  
Serial.begin(9600);  
}
```

```
void loop()  
{  
Serial.print("\ns0=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
s0=Serial.read();  
s0=s0-'0';  
Serial.println(s0);
```

```
Serial.print("\ns1=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
s1=Serial.read();  
s1=s1-'0';  
Serial.println(s1);
```

```
Serial.print("i=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
i=Serial.read();  
i=i-'0';  
Serial.print(i);
```

```
digitalWrite(pin2,s0);  
digitalWrite(pin3,s1);  
digitalWrite(pin4,i);
```

```
Serial.print("Enter anything to go to Read again");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
k=Serial.read();
```

```
}
```

Conclusion:

S0	S1	I0	I1	I2	I3
0	0	i	0	0	0
0	1	0	i	0	0
1	0	0	0	i	0
1	1	0	0	0	i

LINK: <https://www.tinkercad.com/things/gsbvsSU13iy>

Part C:

AIM : To design, assemble and test a (1:4) Multiplexer and (4:1) DeMultiplexer using basic logic gates (whose select lines and inputs are through Arduino).

Electronic components used : Wires , LED, Resistors, Arduino uno, breadboard , NOT gate IC, AND gate IC, OR gate IC.

The diagram illustrates a 4-bit adder circuit implemented using an Arduino Uno and logic gates. The Arduino Uno is connected to the circuit via its digital pins. The circuit uses four 3-input AND gates, four 2-input AND gates, and one 4-input OR gate to perform the addition of two 4-bit numbers. The inputs are labeled S0, S1, S2, and S3, and the outputs are labeled I0, I1, I2, and I3. The circuit is powered by a 5V supply and includes 1kΩ resistors for pull-up and pull-down.

- 1) Assemble circuits in part A, part B such that they have common input of s0 and s1.
- 2) Connect output of Part A as i(input in part B) .

```
int pin1 = 2;
int pin2 = 3;
int pin3 = 4;
int pin4 = 5;
int pin5 = 6;
int pin6 = 7;
```

```
int k,i0,i1,i2,i3,s0,s1;
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{  
pinMode(pin1, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin2, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin3, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin4, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin5, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(pin6, OUTPUT);  
Serial.begin(9600);  
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{  
Serial.print("\i0=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
i0=Serial.read();  
i0=i0-'0';  
Serial.println(i0);
```

```
Serial.print("\i1=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
i1=Serial.read();  
i1=i1-'0';  
Serial.println(i1);
```

```
Serial.print("\i2=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
i2=Serial.read();  
i2=i2-'0';  
Serial.println(i2);
```

```
Serial.print("\i3=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}  
i3=Serial.read();  
i3=i3-'0';  
Serial.println(i3);
```

```
Serial.print("\s0=");  
while(Serial.available() == 0){}
```

```
s0=Serial.read();
s0=s0-'0';
Serial.println(s0);

Serial.print("\s1=");
while(Serial.available() == 0){}
s1=Serial.read();
s1=s1-'0';
Serial.println(s1);

digitalWrite(pin1,i0);
digitalWrite(pin2,i1);
digitalWrite(pin3,i2);
digitalWrite(pin4,i3);
digitalWrite(pin5,s0);
digitalWrite(pin6,s1);

Serial.println("Enter anything to go to Read again");
while(Serial.available() == 0){}
k=Serial.read();

}
```

Conclusion: Output is as expected.

Link:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/dkNPbxtatov>

