



## COMPUTER ENGINEERING

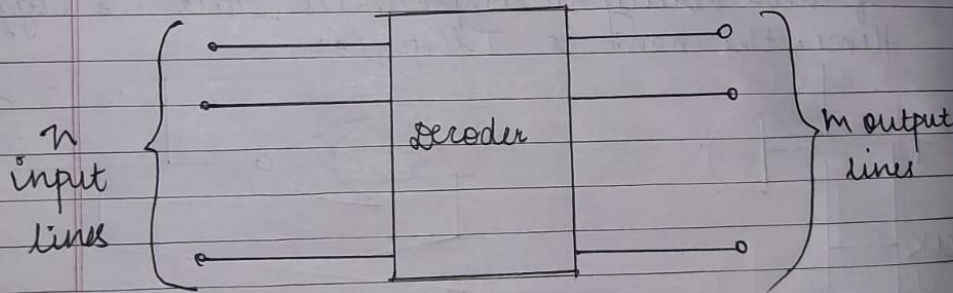
### DLCA ODD SEM 2021-22/EXPERIMENT 6

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#### Experiment No:- 06

Aim :- To implement logic operations using decoder IC.

Theory :- The combinational circuit that changes the binary information into  $2^n$  output lines is known as decoders. The binary information is passed in the form of  $n$  output lines. The output lines define the  $2^n$  bit code for the binary information. In simple words, the decoder performs the reverse operation of the encoders. At a time, only one input line is activated for simplicity. The produced  $2^n$  bit output code is equivalent to the binary information.

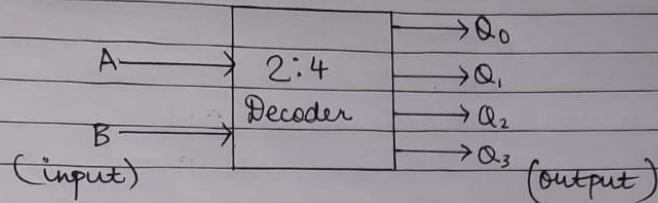


A 2:4 decoder consists of an array of 4 and gates. The two binary inputs labelled A and B are decoded into one of 4 outputs. Hence, the description of 2:4 decoder. Each output represents one of the min terms of two input variables.

The binary inputs A and B determine which output line from  $Q_0$  to  $Q_3$  is 'High' at logic level '1' while the remaining outputs are held

low at logic level '0' so only one output can be active at any one time.

2:4 Decoder :-



Truth Table :-

| A | B | Q <sub>0</sub> | Q <sub>1</sub> | Q <sub>2</sub> | Q <sub>3</sub> |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| 0 | 1 | 0              | 1              | 0              | 0              |
| 1 | 0 | 0              | 0              | 1              | 0              |
| 1 | 1 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 1              |

Conclusion :- Hence, the output of the decoder is dependent on whether the enable is high or low. Thus, the experiment implementation of logic operation using 2:4 decoder IC has been successfully performed.



**OUTPUT:**

**2:4 Decoder**

