

MULTIPLEXER AND DEMULTIPLEXER

NAME: Lakshmi Sai Bhargav Vemparala

ROLL NO.: 2025102061

TABLE NO.: 13

GROUP: G9

EXPERIMENT 4 – PART A: 4:1 Multiplexer

Aim:

To design, assemble, and test a 4-to-1 Multiplexer using basic logic gates, and verify its function by selecting one of four inputs based on the two select lines.

Components Required:

1. Digital Test Kit or Arduino
2. Breadboard
3. Connecting wires
4. IC 74HC04 (Inverter)
5. IC 74HC11 (AND gate)
6. IC 74HC32 (OR gate)
7. LEDs for output visualization

Circuit Implementation:

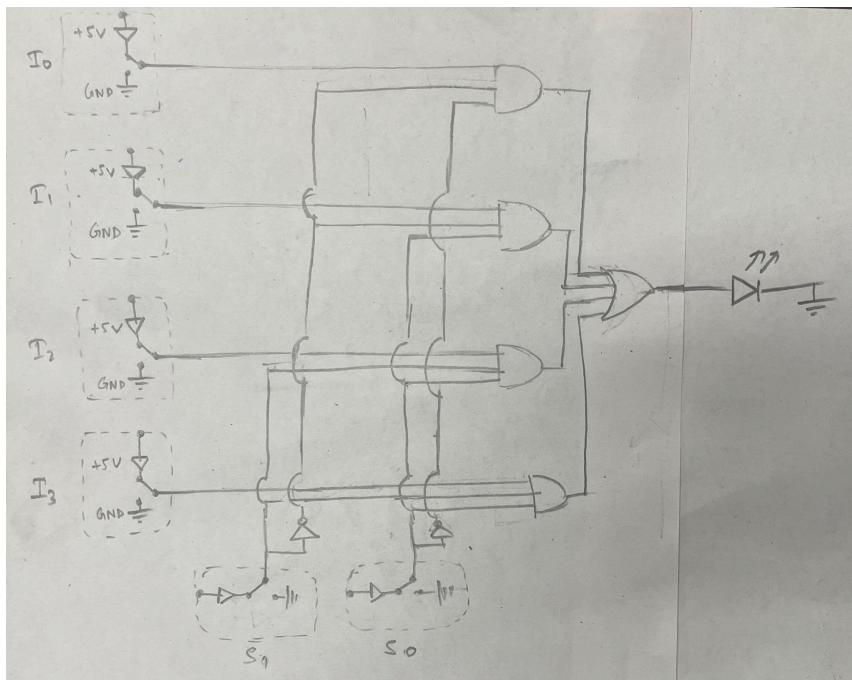
A 4-to-1 Multiplexer selects one of the four inputs (I_0 to I_3) and forwards it to the output Y depending on the two select lines S_0 and S_1 . The logic expression for the output is:

S1	S0	Output Y
0	0	I_0
0	1	I_1
1	0	I_2
1	1	I_3

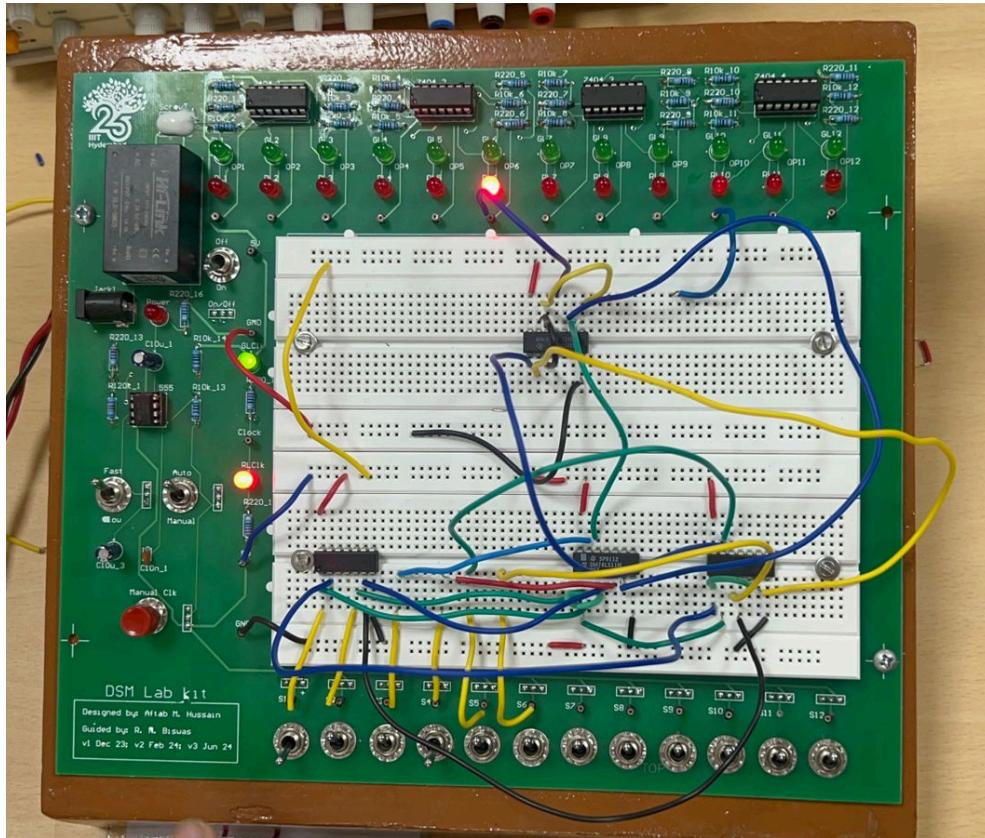
$$Y = (I_0)(S_1)'(S_0)' + (I_1)(S_1)'(S_0) + (I_2)(S_1)(S_0)' + (I_3)(S_1)(S_0)$$

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Reference Circuit:



Visual Circuit:



Procedure:

1. Write the Boolean expression from the truth table.
2. Assemble the circuit using the required ICs.
3. Provide power (VCC and GND) to the IC.
4. Connect inputs I0 to I3 and select lines S0, S1.
5. Use LEDs to observe output Y.
6. Test various combinations of inputs and select lines.
7. Record the observations.

Observation:

The experimental observations:

The output Y corresponds to the selected input based on the select lines.
Only one input is routed to the output at a time.

Result and Analysis:

Hence, it is proven that:

$i = I0$ for $S1 = 0$ and $S0 = 0$

$i = I1$ for $S1 = 0$ and $S0 = 1$

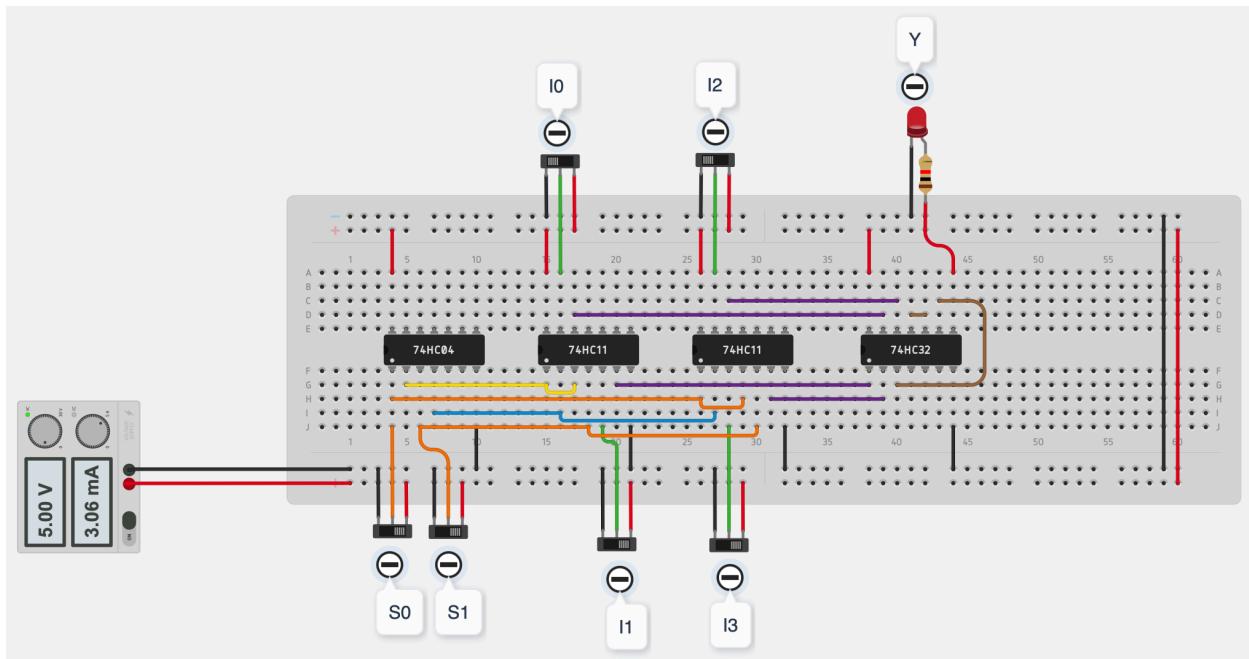
$i = I2$ for $S1 = 1$ and $S0 = 0$

$i = I3$ for $S1 = 1$ and $S0 = 1$

The output i depends on the combination of select lines. For each case, only one input is routed to the output as expected. The experimental results matched the theoretical Boolean expression, confirming the correct operation of the 4:1 Multiplexer.

Circuit Simulation:

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/dEI0V3F7pm8-mux?sharecode=sjO8RN
GUWapPC7Sp_0hjQVSCLDDliamckTZYihhqkng](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/dEI0V3F7pm8-mux?sharecode=sjO8RN GUWapPC7Sp_0hjQVSCLDDliamckTZYihhqkng)



EXPERIMENT 4 – PART B: 1:4 Demultiplexer

Aim:

To design, assemble, and test a 1-to-4 Demultiplexer using basic logic gates, and verify its function by routing a single input to one of four outputs based on the two select lines.

Components Required:

1. Digital Test Kit or Arduino
2. Breadboard
3. Connecting wires
4. IC 74HC04 (Inverter)
5. IC 74HC11 (AND gate)
6. LEDs for output visualization

Circuit Implementation:

A 1-to-4 Demultiplexer routes one input signal (i) to one of four outputs (y_0 to y_3) depending on the select lines S_0 and S_1 . The logic expressions are:

S1	S0	y3	y2	y1	y0
0	0	0	0	0	i
0	1	0	0	i	0
1	0	0	i	0	0
1	1	i	0	0	0

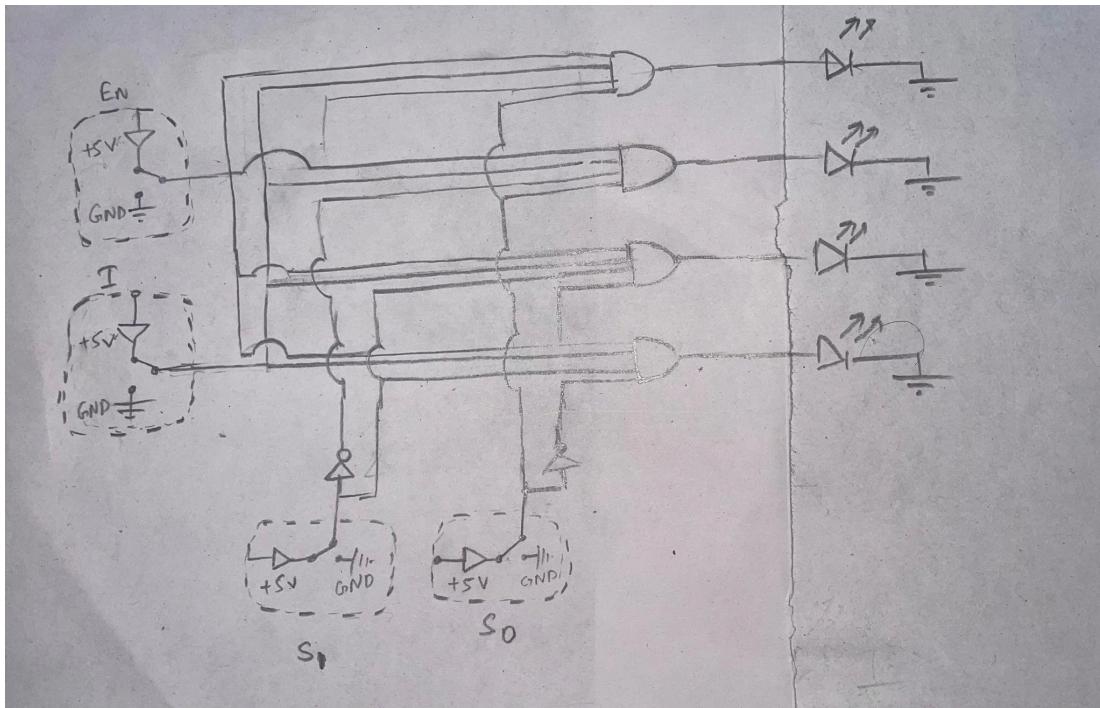
$$y_0 = i(S_1)'(S_0)'$$

$$y_1 = i(S_1)'S_0$$

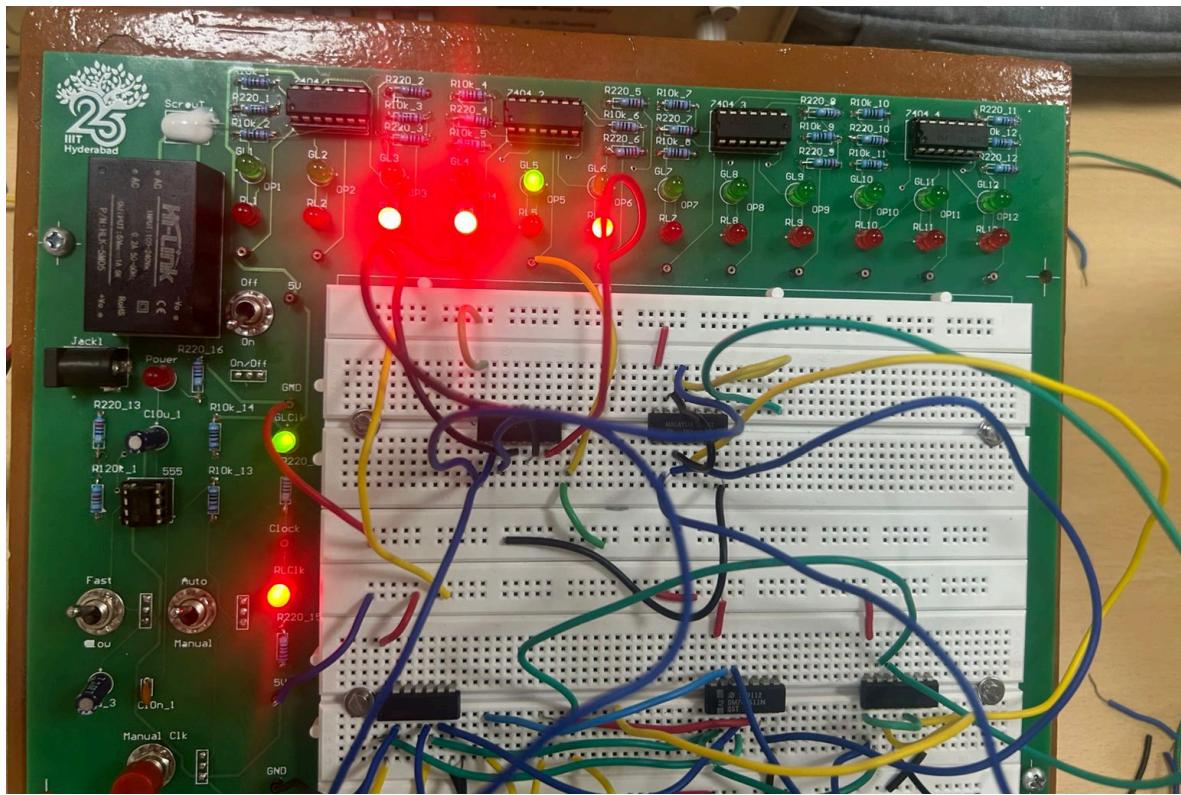
$$y_2 = iS_1(S_0)'$$

$$y_3 = iS_1S_0$$

Reference Circuit:



Visual Circuit:



Procedure:

1. Derive the Boolean expressions.
2. Assemble the circuit using ICs.
3. Provide VCC and GND.
4. Connect input i and select lines S_0, S_1 .
5. Use LEDs to observe outputs y_0 to y_3 .
6. Apply different combinations of select lines and record the output.

Observation:

The experimental observations:

The input is routed to only one output at a time according to the select lines.

The correct LED glows as expected.

Result and Analysis:

Hence, it is proven that:

$$y_0 = i \text{ for } S_1 = 0 \text{ and } S_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = i \text{ for } S_1 = 0 \text{ and } S_0 = 1$$

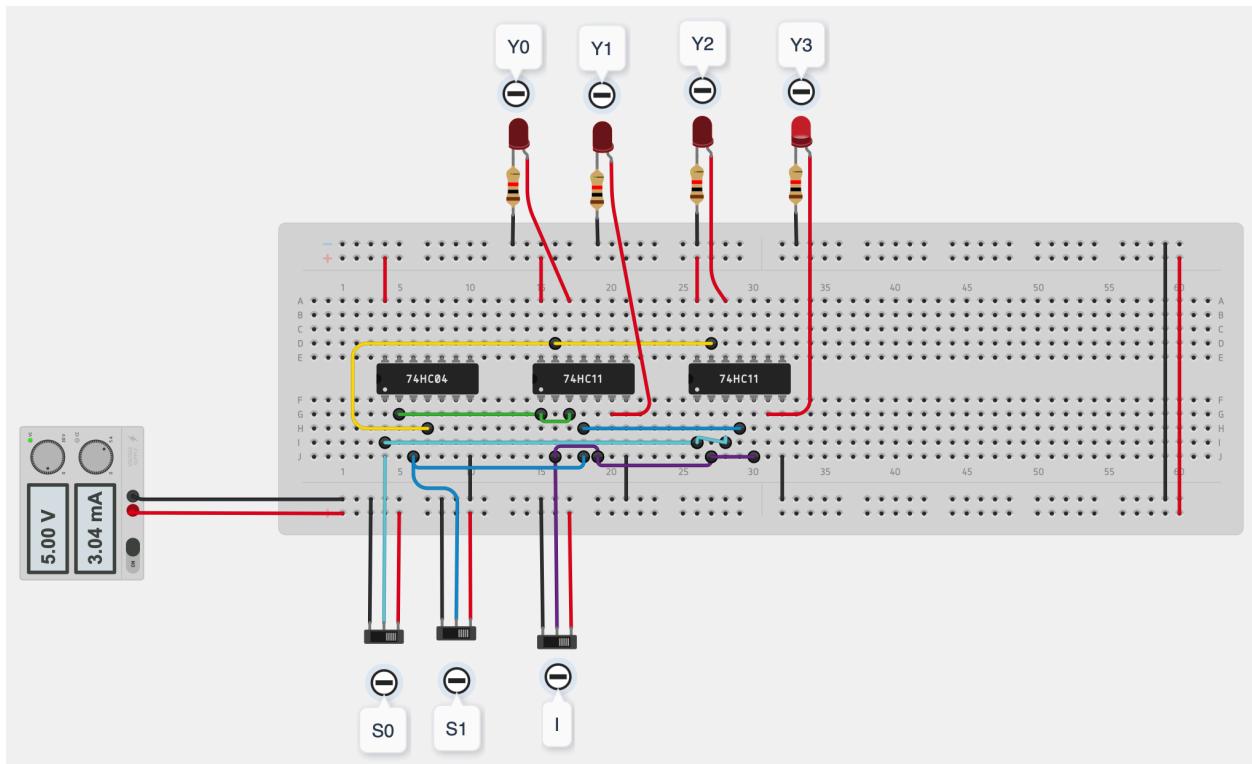
$$y_2 = i \text{ for } S_1 = 1 \text{ and } S_0 = 0$$

$$y_3 = i \text{ for } S_1 = 1 \text{ and } S_0 = 1$$

For each select line combination, the input i is routed to the correct output line while all other outputs remain inactive. The observed results are consistent with the theoretical expressions, validating the proper functioning of the 1:4 Demultiplexer.

Circuit Simulation:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/7NmxDDGt51A-demux?sharecode=kyjIKYf2nAla4yWF5IOWOYKadR4J8PeN0r7CwvRbYwU>



EXPERIMENT 4 – PART C: Integrated Testing **(Multiplexer and Demultiplexer Combined)**

Aim:

To integrate the 4:1 Multiplexer and 1:4 Demultiplexer circuits and test the signal routing by providing inputs through the multiplexer and observing the outputs at the demultiplexer.

Components Required:

1. Digital Test Kit or Arduino
2. Breadboard
3. Connecting wires
4. IC 74HC04 (Inverter)
5. IC 74HC11 (AND gate)
6. IC 74HC32 (OR gate)
7. LEDs for output visualization

Circuit Implementation:

The output of the multiplexer is connected to the input of the demultiplexer. Both circuits share the same select lines. The input from the multiplexer is routed through the demultiplexer to the appropriate output.

Select Line S1	Select Line S0	Multiplexer Selected Input	Demultiplexer Input	Active Output Line
0	0	I0	i	y0
0	1	I1	i	y1
1	0	I2	i	y2
1	1	I3	i	y3

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$$i = (I_0)(S_1)'(S_0)' + (I_1)(S_1)'(S_0) + (I_2)(S_1)(S_0)' + (I_3)(S_1)(S_0)$$

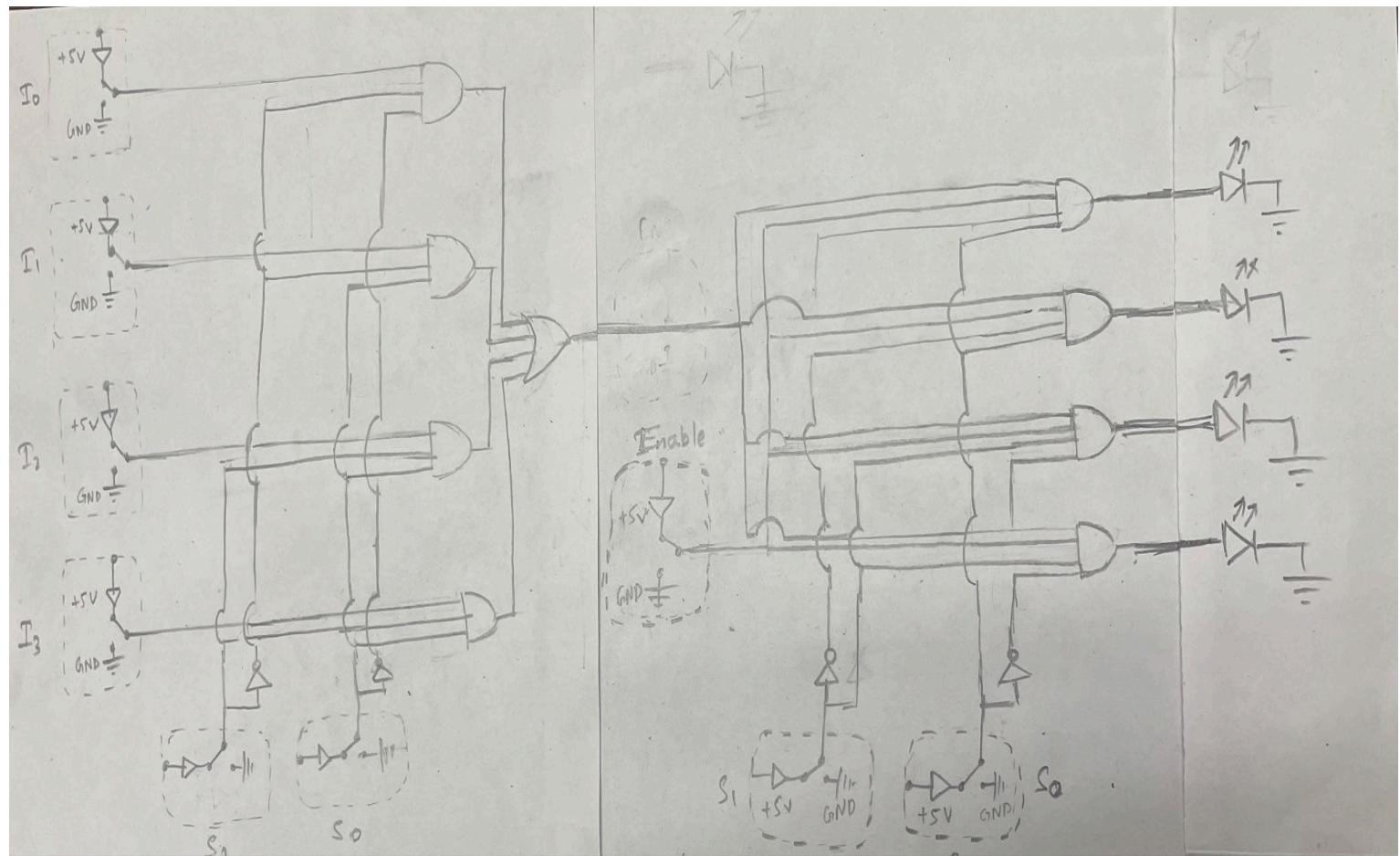
$$y_0 = i(S_1)'(S_0)'$$

$$y_1 = i(S_1)'S_0$$

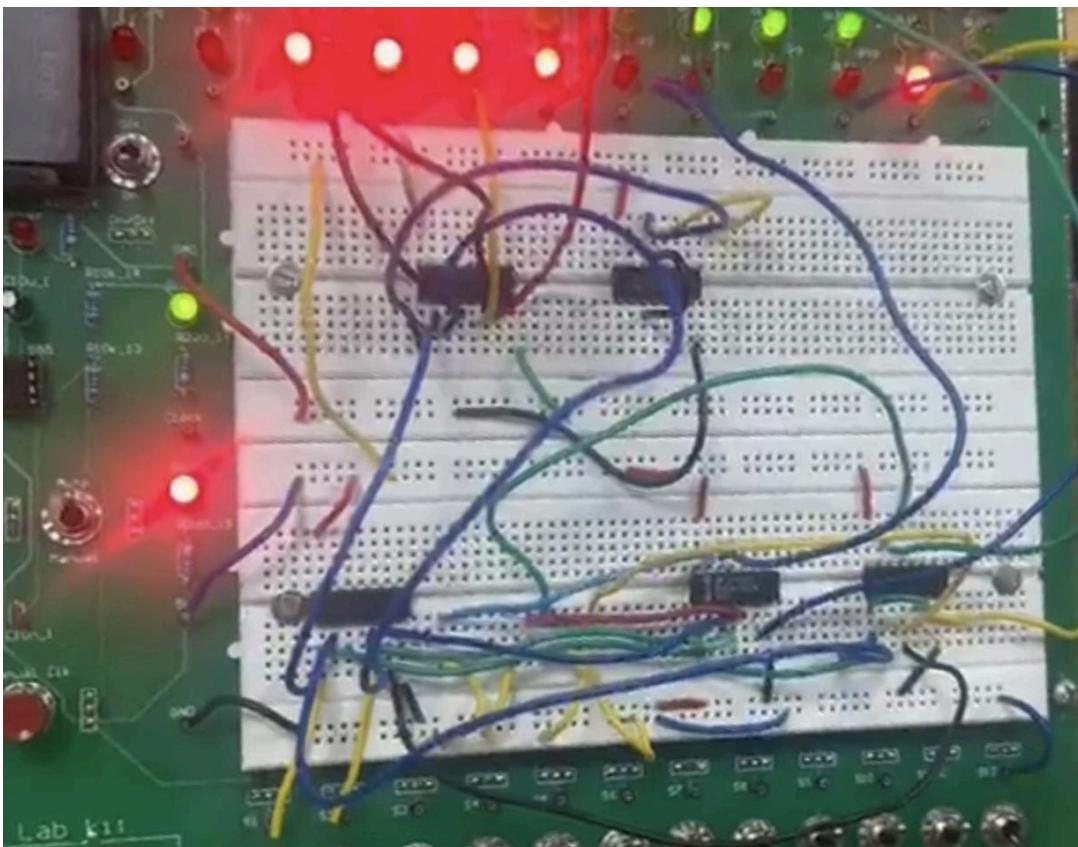
$$y_2 = iS_1(S_0)'$$

$$y_3 = iS_1S_0$$

Reference Circuit:



Visual Circuit:



Procedure:

1. Derive Boolean expressions for both circuits from the truth tables.
2. Assemble the multiplexer and demultiplexer circuits on a breadboard using the specified ICs.
3. Supply VCC and GND connections.
4. Provide inputs through switches or Arduino and connect output LEDs.
5. For the multiplexer, test how one of the four inputs is selected based on the select lines.
6. For the demultiplexer, test how the input i is routed to one of the outputs.
7. Record the output for various combinations of inputs and select lines.

Observation:

The experimental observations:

- In the **multiplexer**, the output **i** corresponds to one of the four inputs based on the select lines.
- In the **demultiplexer**, the input **i** is routed to only one output line depending on the select lines.
- The outputs matched the expected behavior according to the truth tables.

Result and Analysis:

Hence, it is proven that:

$$y_0 = I_0 \text{ for } S_1 = 0 \text{ and } S_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = I_1 \text{ for } S_1 = 0 \text{ and } S_0 = 1$$

$$y_2 = I_2 \text{ for } S_1 = 1 \text{ and } S_0 = 0$$

$$y_3 = I_3 \text{ for } S_1 = 1 \text{ and } S_0 = 1$$

The output of the multiplexer is correctly routed through the demultiplexer to the appropriate output line depending on the select lines. For each combination of S_1 and S_0 , the input from the selected multiplexer channel reaches the correct demultiplexer output. The observed results matched the theoretical expectation, confirming the successful integration of both circuits and their proper operation.

Circuit Simulation:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/iCmHdncGhgl-mux-demux?sharecode=rLrvvydMfNMvk-1RN0upsdu0TKgSAAkmlmcwYuVAKoI>

