## CDA 3201L – Computer Logic Design Laboratory Lab Exercise 4

## **Combinational Logic Circuits (IV)**

**Part A:** Design and wire a circuit to implement the Boolean expression C  $(x, y, z) = \sum m (3, 5, 6, 7)$  using an 8-to-1 multiplexer (TTL Part 74LS151). Here, C stands for carry bit. Verify the operation by checking all input combinations in the Boolean function's truth table.

**Part B:** Implement the function C(x, y, z) from Part A using only a 4-to-1 multiplexer (TTL Part 74LS153). You are not allowed to use any other logic gates.

**Part C:** Design a logic circuit that accepts two 3-bit numbers and generates different 2-bit outputs based on the scenarios below. In your report, include a table indicating which scenario each output value corresponds to.

- 1. The 3-bit binary number a2a1a0 is greater than the other binary number b2b1b0.
- 2. The 3-bit binary number a2a1a0 is less than the other binary number b2b1b0.
- 3. The 3-bit binary number a2a1a0 is equal to the other binary number b2b1b0.

## References:

"Fundamentals of Logic Design", 7th Edition, by Charles H. Roth Jr. and Larry L Kinney, 2014, ISBN-13: 978-1133628477 or ISBN-10: 1133628478, CENGAGE Learning, Stamford, CT, USA

- 1. You can use http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of 7400 series integrated circuits to find the TTL chip you need.
- 2. Datasheets of some commonly used TTL chips can be found at the following sites:
  - http://www.jameco.com
  - http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/psheets/databook.htm
  - http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/fairchildsemiconductor/1/