



# **Khulna University of Engineering & Technology (KUET)**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

**Course Code:** CSE 4224

**Course Title:** Digital System Design Laboratory

## **Lab Report**

**Name of the experiment:** Designing three-tri state buffer register.

**Submitted by:**

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**Year:** 4<sup>th</sup>

**Term:** 2<sup>nd</sup>

**Date of Submission:** 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2021

## Objectives:

The main objectives of this experiment are stated below:

- ❑ to know about three-state buffer register.
- ❑ to know how to implement this register.
- ❑ to learn about register and bus connection.
- ❑ to implement a 4-bit registers and bus connection to data transfer.

## Introduction:

In digital electronics, three-state, tri-state or 3-state logic allows an output or input pin/pad to assume a high impedance state, effectively removing the output from the circuit, in addition to the 0 and 1 logic levels.

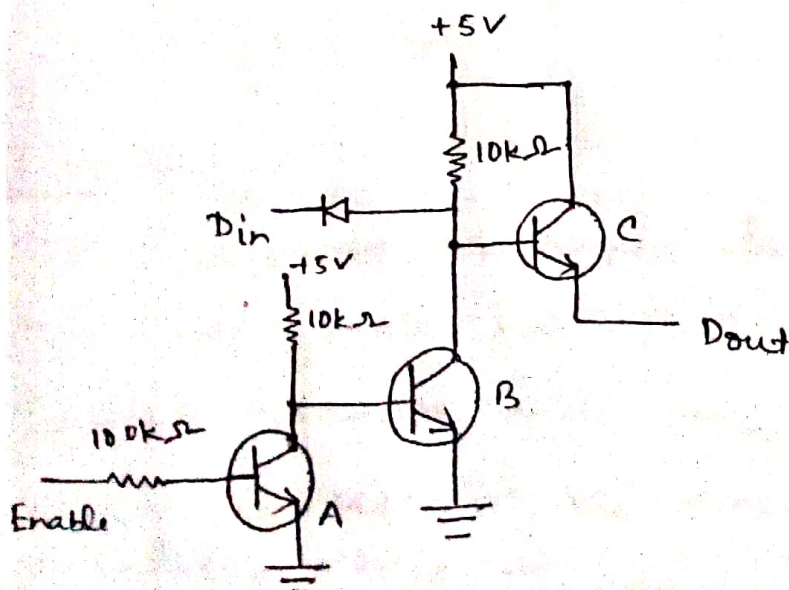
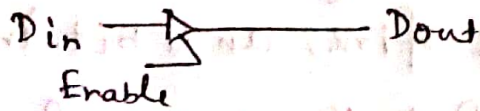


Fig-1: Three-state switch.

The truth table for normally open three-state switch is given below:

Enable	Din	Dout
0	X	Open
1	0	0
1	1	1



The main application of three-state switches is to convert the two-state output of a register to a three-state output. The diagram of the three-state buffer register is given in the next page:

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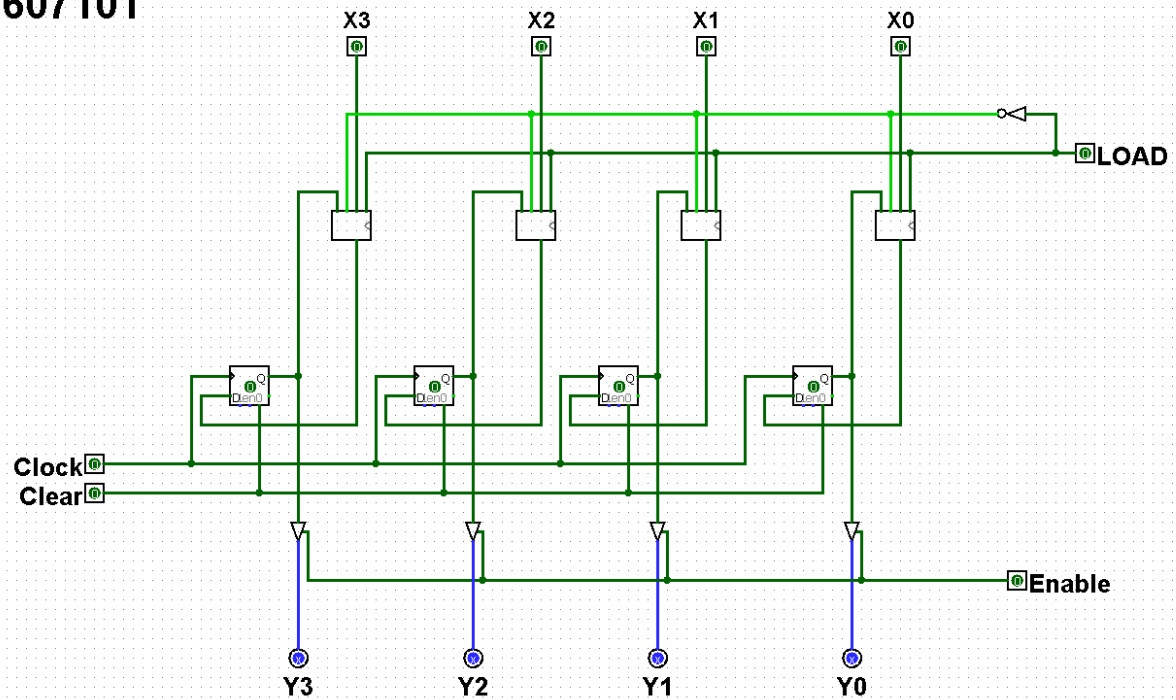


Fig. 2: Buffer Register



### Working procedure:

At first, the three-state buffers register and is implemented and the input-outputs were checked.

Then the bus connection was implemented with 4 registers having 4-bit input-output. To check if it works fine, an 4 bit input was taken and connected to the bus and the data were loaded into the register A1.

The circuit diagram of bus connection with 4 three-state registers is given below:

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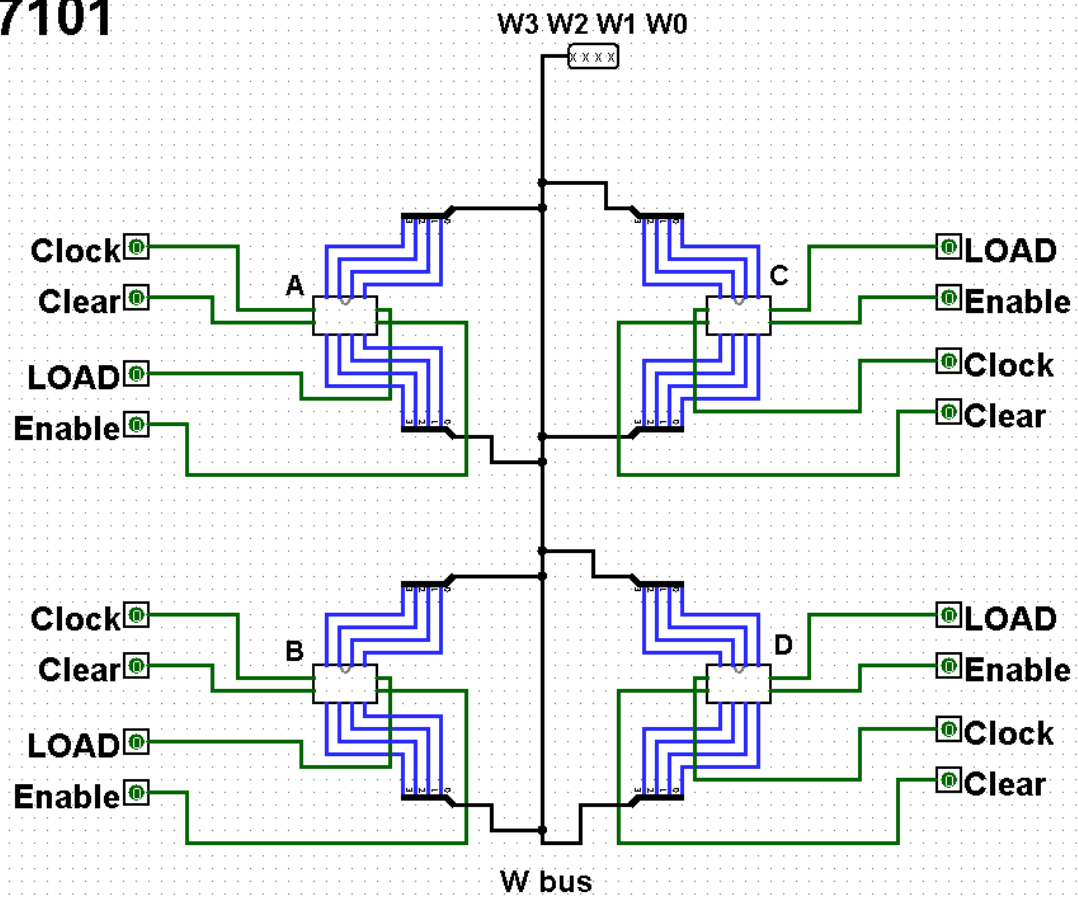


Fig. 3: Bus connection of buffer register

### Discussion:

At first, all the registers were loaded with 0000. Then  $(0101)_2$  was given to register A and then this value was loaded to register B. Then  $(0011)_2$  was loaded to register C. Thus the whole experiment was carried out successfully.

### Conclusion:

We have learnt that how three-state buffer registers works and can be implemented, Then we have connected bus to the registers and transferred the data.

### References:

□ "Digital Logic and Computer Design" by M; moris Mano.