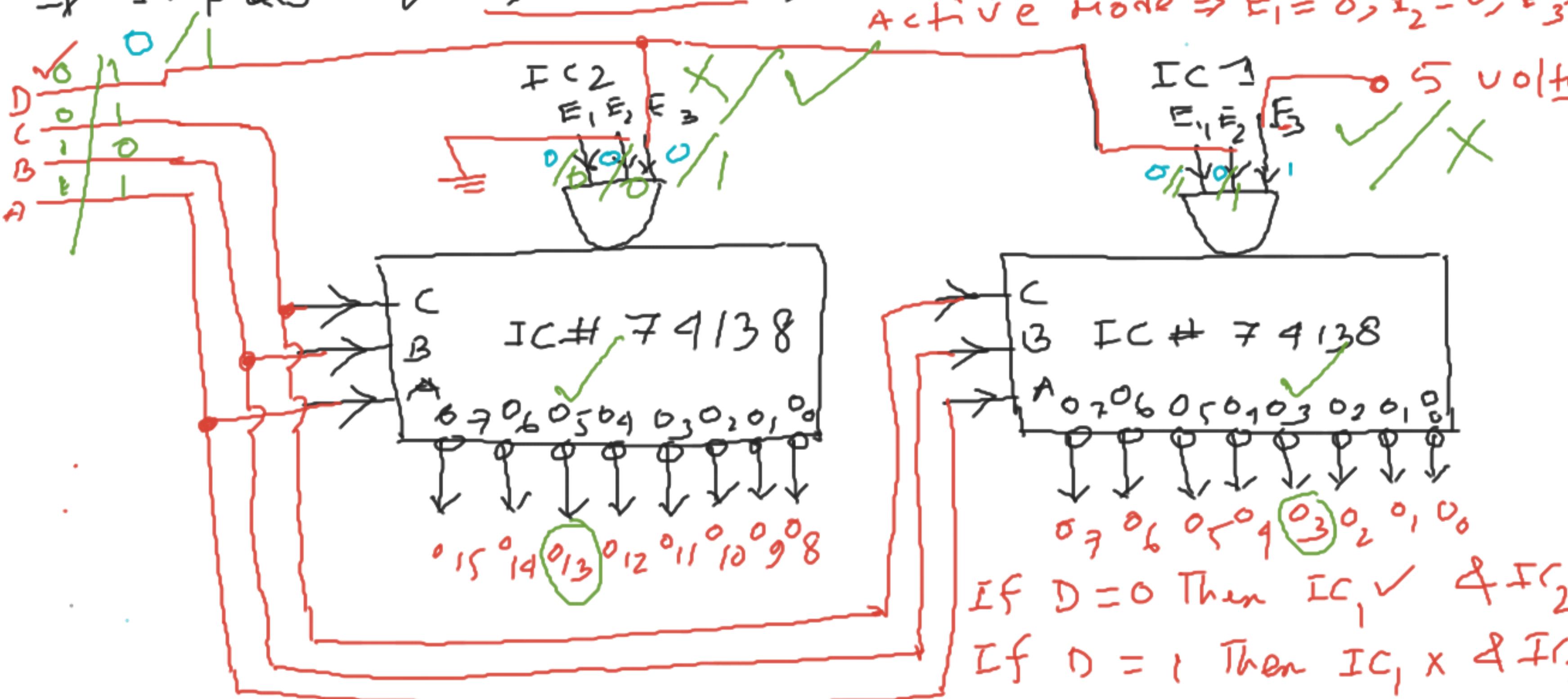


Design 4 lines to 16 lines Decoder using IC# 74138. You can use other logic gates, if necessary.

\Rightarrow Inputs $\rightarrow A, B, C, D$; Outputs $\rightarrow O_0 \text{ to } O_{15}$; No. of IC = $\frac{16}{8} = 2$



IF $D=0$ Then $IC_1 \checkmark$ & $IC_2 X$

If $D=1$ Then $IC_1 X$ & $IC_2 \checkmark$

Operation: If $D=0 \Rightarrow IC_1 \rightarrow E_1=E_2=E_3=0$, E_4 is active

If $D=1 \Rightarrow$
 $IC_1 \rightarrow E_1=E_2=E_3=1$; $IC_2 \rightarrow E_1=E_2=E_3=0$
 $IC_2 \rightarrow E_1=E_2=0, E_3=1$; IC_2 is active
 E_4 is inactive

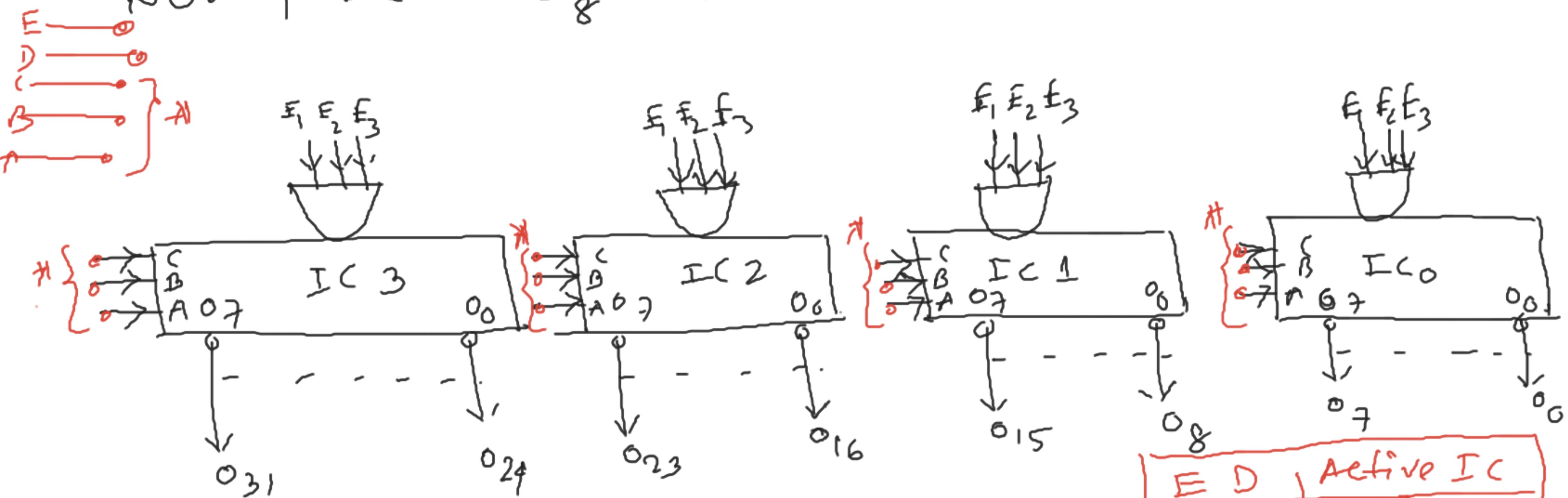
D	C	B	A	Active output
0	0	0	0	O_0
0	0	0	1	O_1
0	0	1	0	O_2
0	0	1	1	O_3
0	1	0	0	O_4
0	1	0	1	O_5
0	1	1	0	O_6
0	1	1	1	O_7
1	0	0	0	O_8
1	0	0	1	O_9
1	0	1	0	O_{10}
1	0	1	1	O_{11}
1	1	0	0	O_{12}
1	1	0	1	O_{13}
1	1	1	0	O_{14}
1	1	1	1	O_{15}

Assignment #3 :

- a) Design 5 lines to 32 lines Decoder using IC# 74138. You can use other logic gates/ IC, if necessary.
- b) Design 6 lines to 64 lines Decoder using IC# 74138. You can use other logic gates/ IC, if necessary.

Date : 14.03.202 }
12:30 PM }

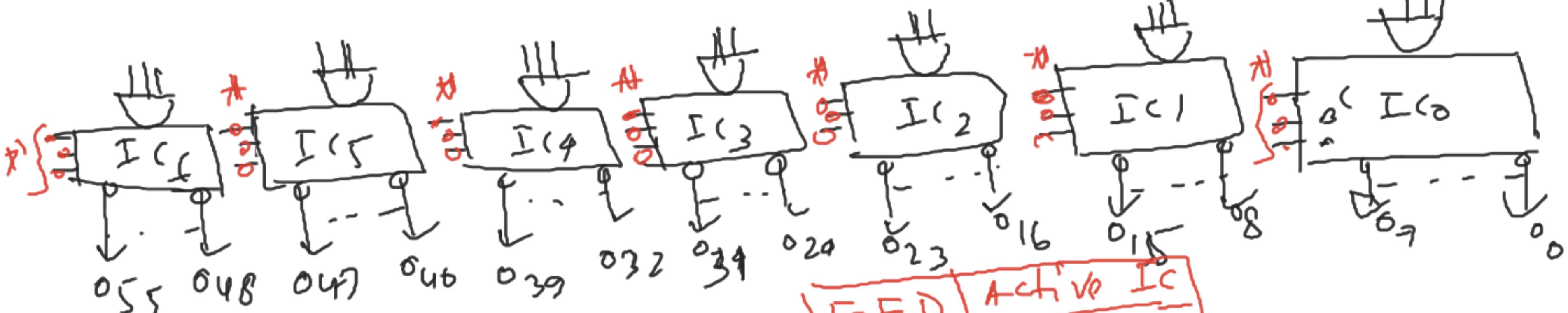
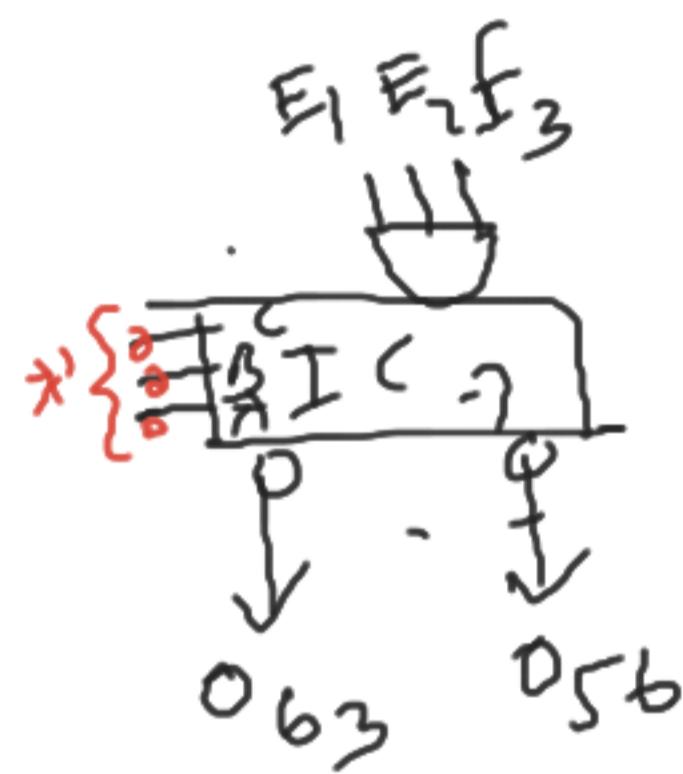
a) 5 lines to 32 lines decoder.
 Inputs $\rightarrow A, B, C, D, E$; Outputs $\rightarrow O_0$ to O_{31}
 No. of IC = $\frac{32}{8} = 4$



E	D	Active IC
0	0	IC0
0	1	IC1
1	0	IC2
1	1	IC3

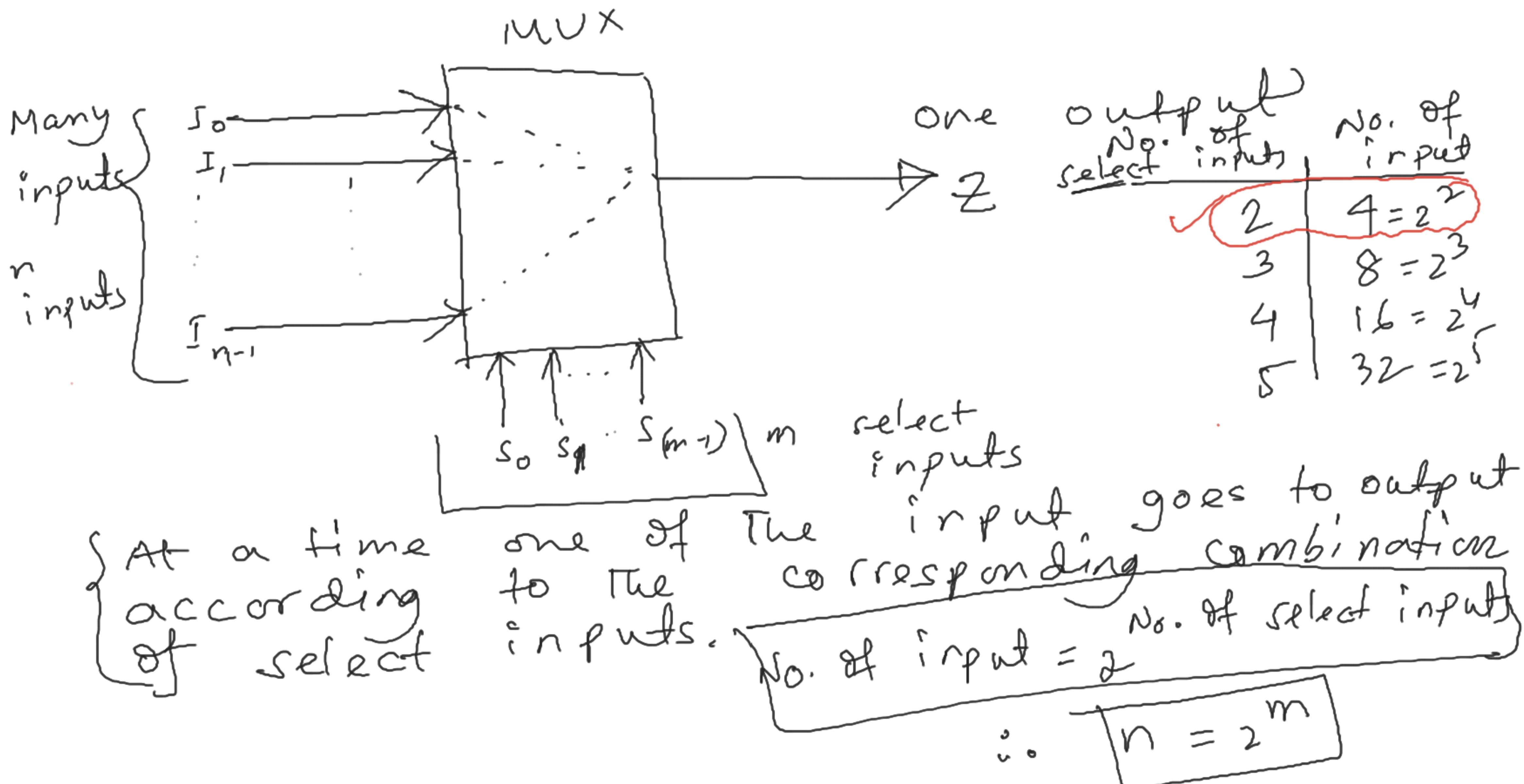
↳ 6 lines to 64 lines Decoder
 Inputs \rightarrow A, B, C, D, E, F ; outputs \rightarrow O₀ to O₆₃

No. of ICs = $\frac{64}{8} = 8$



FED	Active IC
0 0 0	IC ₀
0 0 1	IC ₁
0 1 0	IC ₂
0 1 1	IC ₃
1 0 0	IC ₄
1 0 1	IC ₅
1 1 0	IC ₆
1 1 1	IC ₇

2) Multiplexer : (MUX)



4 input MUX \Rightarrow (4:1 MUX)

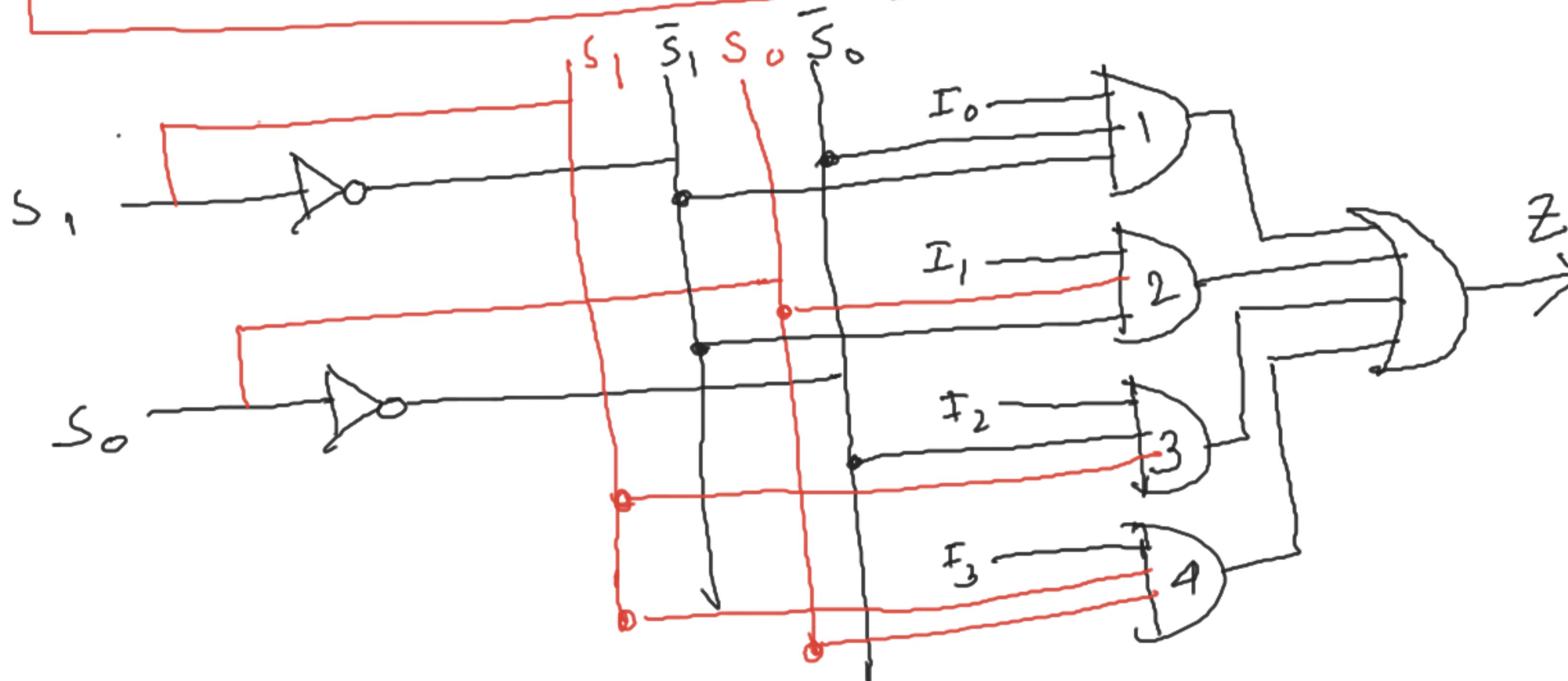
Internal circuit

Select inputs $\Rightarrow 2$; output = Z; Inputs = 4
(I_0 to I_3)

S_0, S_1

Z

$$Z = \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_0 + \bar{S}_1 S_0 \cdot I_1 + S_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_2 + S_1 S_0 \cdot I_3$$

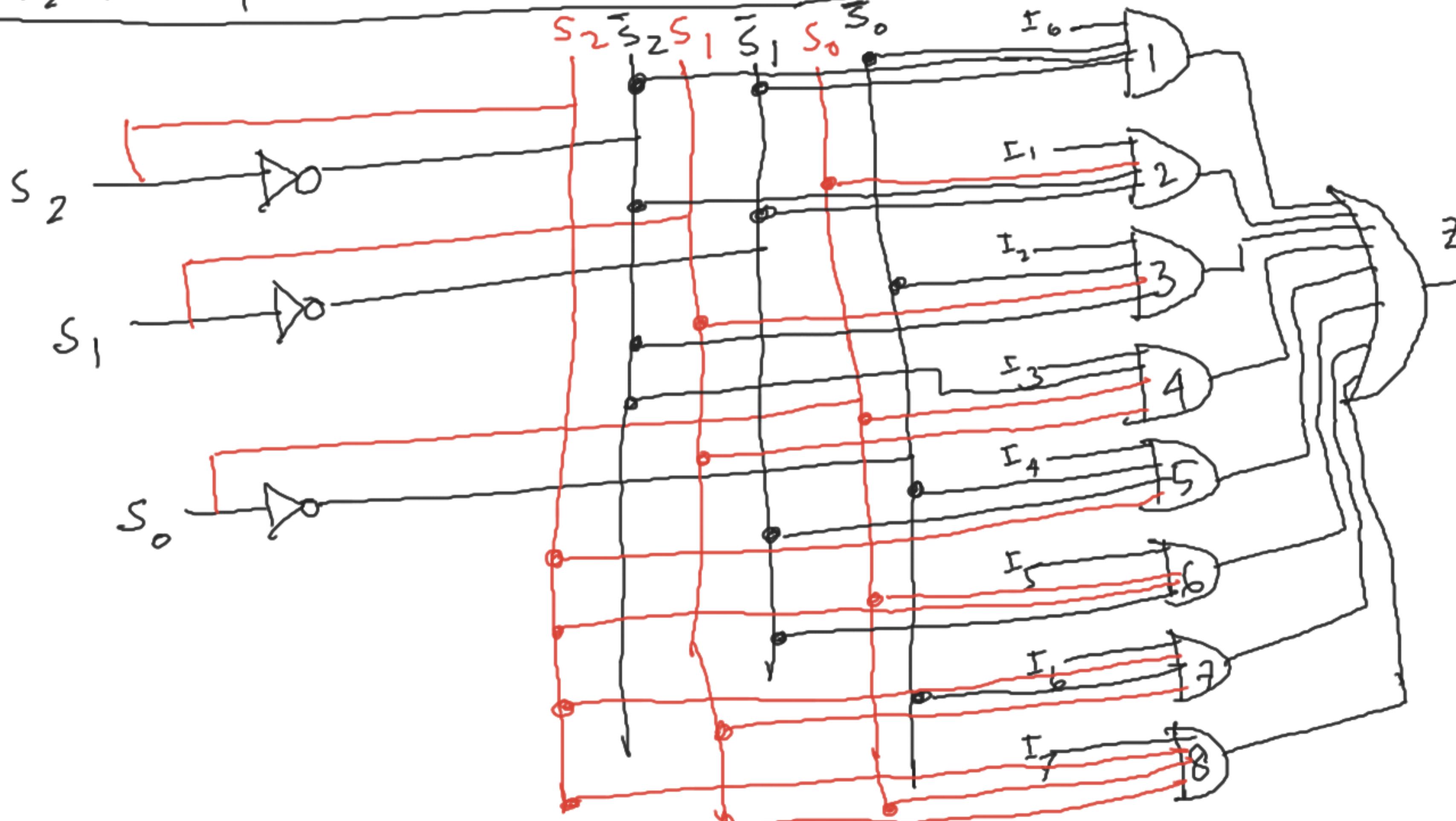


S_1, S_0	Z =
0v 0v	I_0
0v 1	I_1
1 0v	I_2
1 1	I_3

8 input MUX (8:1) : Internal circuit

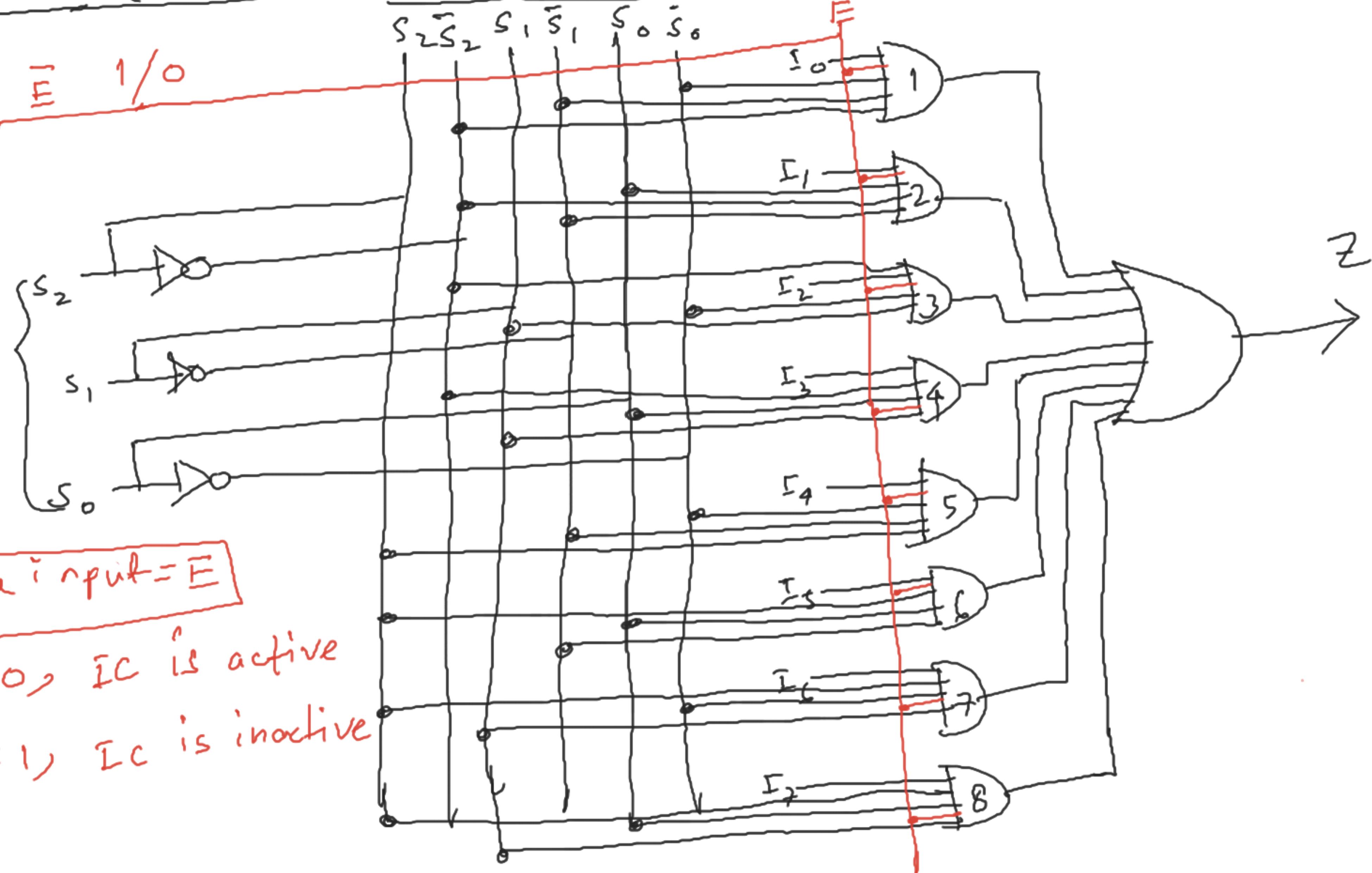
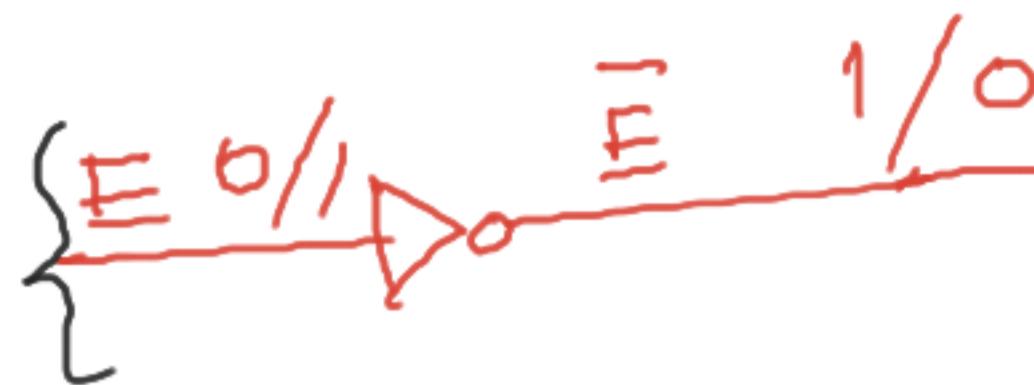
Select inputs = 3 (S_0, S_1, S_2) ; Inputs = 8 (I_0 to I_7) ; Output = 1 (Z)

$$Z = \bar{S}_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_0 + \bar{S}_2 \bar{S}_1 S_0 \cdot I_1 + \bar{S}_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_2 + \bar{S}_2 S_1 S_0 \cdot I_3 \\ + S_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_4 + S_2 \bar{S}_1 \cdot S_0 \cdot I_5 + S_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot I_6 + S_2 S_1 S_0 \cdot I_7$$



$S_2 S_1 S_0$	$Z =$
0 0 0	I_0
0 0 1	I_1
0 1 0	I_2
0 1 1	I_3
1 0 0	I_4
1 0 1	I_5
1 1 0	I_6
1 1 1	I_7

IC# 74151 (MUX): Internal Circuit

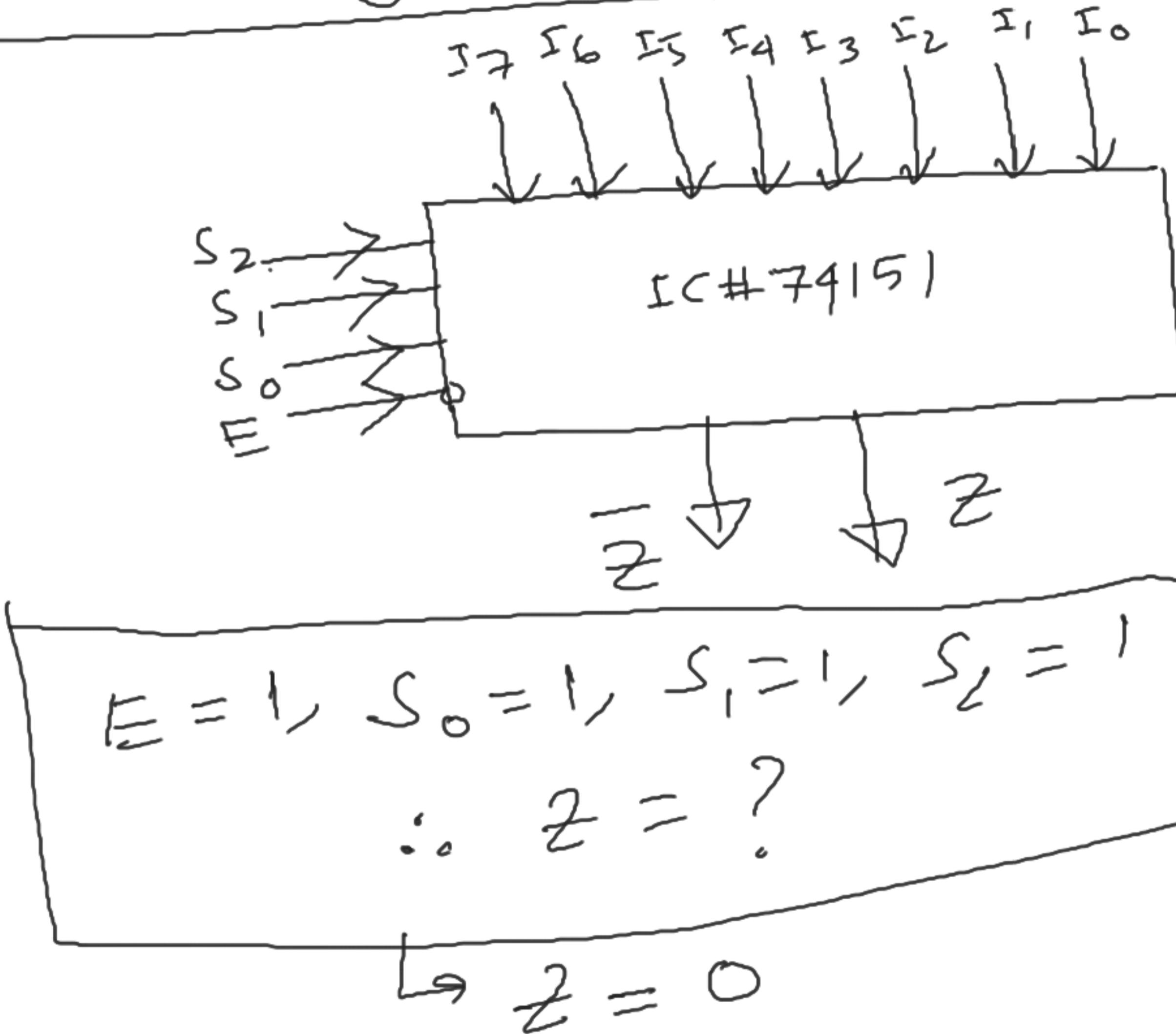


Enable input = \bar{E}

if $E=0$, IC is active

if $E=1$, IC is inactive

Block diagram of IC # 74151



Active mode $\Rightarrow E = 0$

Inactive mode $\Rightarrow E = 1$

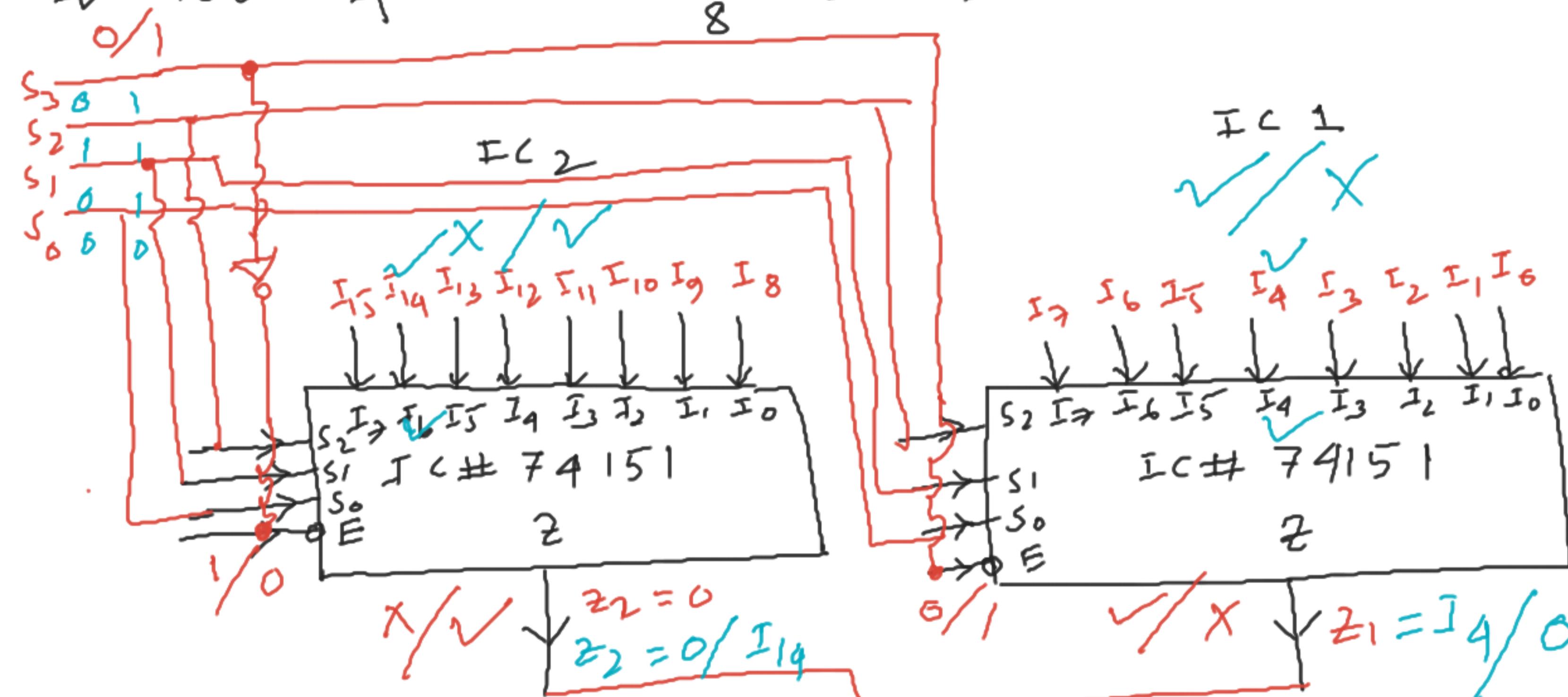
$E = 0, S_0 = 0, S_1 = 1, S_2 = 1$

$\therefore Z = ?$

$\Rightarrow Z = I_6$

Design 16 input MUX using IC # 74151. You can use other logic gates, if necessary.

$$\Rightarrow \text{No. of ICs} = \frac{16}{8} = 2 ; \text{ select input} = 4$$



$(S_0 \text{ to } S_3)$				$Z =$
S_3	S_2	S_1	S_0	$Z =$
0	0	0	0	I_0
0	0	0	1	I_1
0	0	1	0	I_2
0	0	1	1	I_3
0	1	0	0	I_4
0	1	0	1	I_5
0	1	1	0	I_6
0	1	1	1	I_7
1	0	0	0	I_8
1	0	0	1	I_9
1	0	1	0	I_{10}
1	0	1	1	I_{11}
1	1	0	0	I_{12}
1	1	0	1	I_{13}
1	1	1	0	I_{14}
1	1	1	1	I_{15}

Operation:

When $S_3 = 0$ Then

E of $IC_1 = 0$, E of $IC_2 = 1$
 $\therefore IC_1$ is active, IC_2 is inactive
 $\therefore Z_3 = Z_1$

$Z_3 = Z_1 / Z_2$ When $S_3 = 1$ Then
 E of $IC_1 = 1$, E of $IC_2 = 0$
 $\therefore IC_1$ is inactive, IC_2 is active
 $\therefore Z_3 = I_4 / I_{14}$
 $\therefore Z_3 = Z_2$

Assignment # 4:

- a) Design 32 input MUX using IC # 74151. You can use other logic gates/IC, if necessary.
- b) Design 64 input MUX using IC# 74151. You can use other logic gates/IC, if necessary.

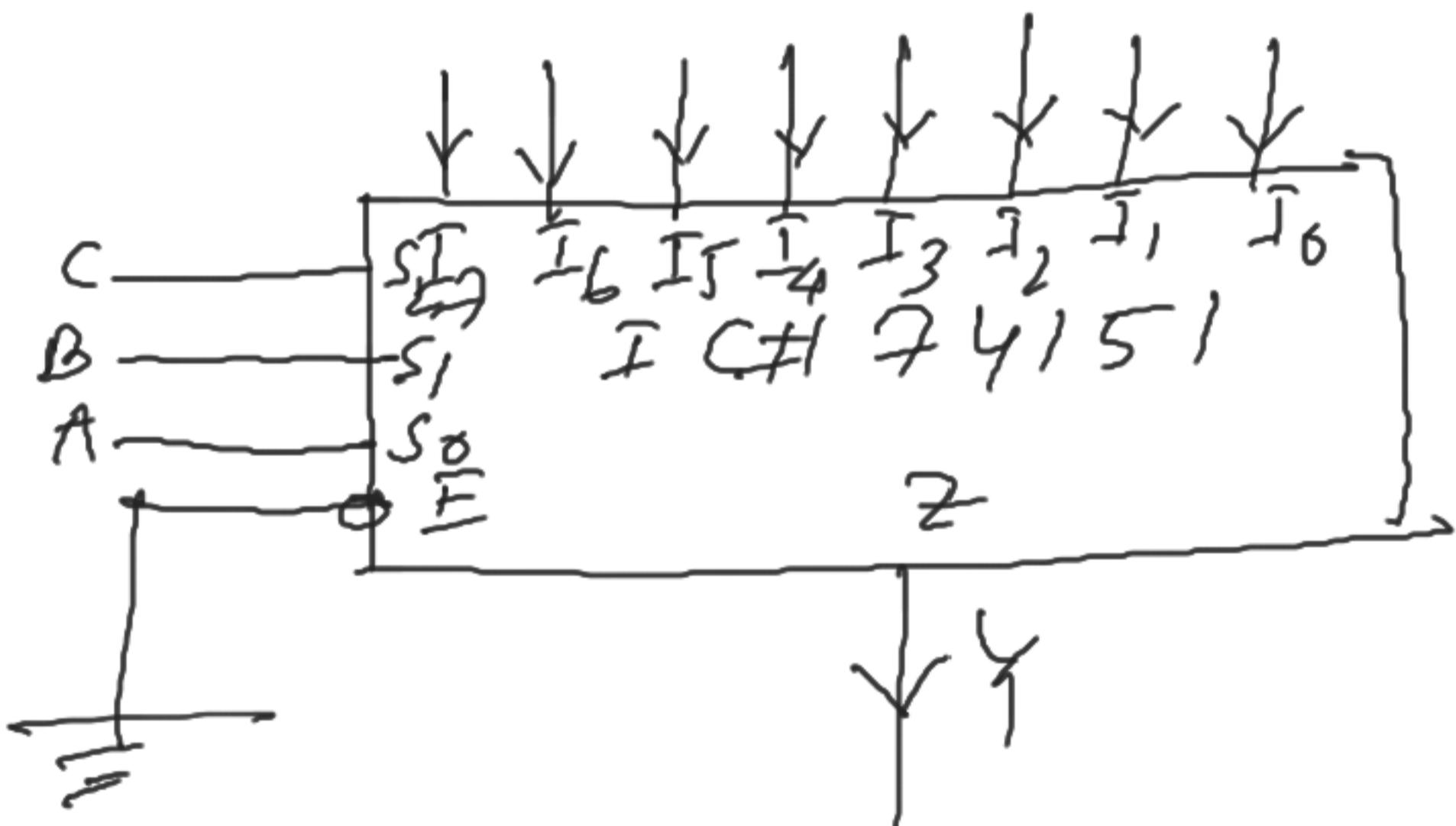
Date: 16.03.2021

Time 11:59 p.m.

Application of MUX:

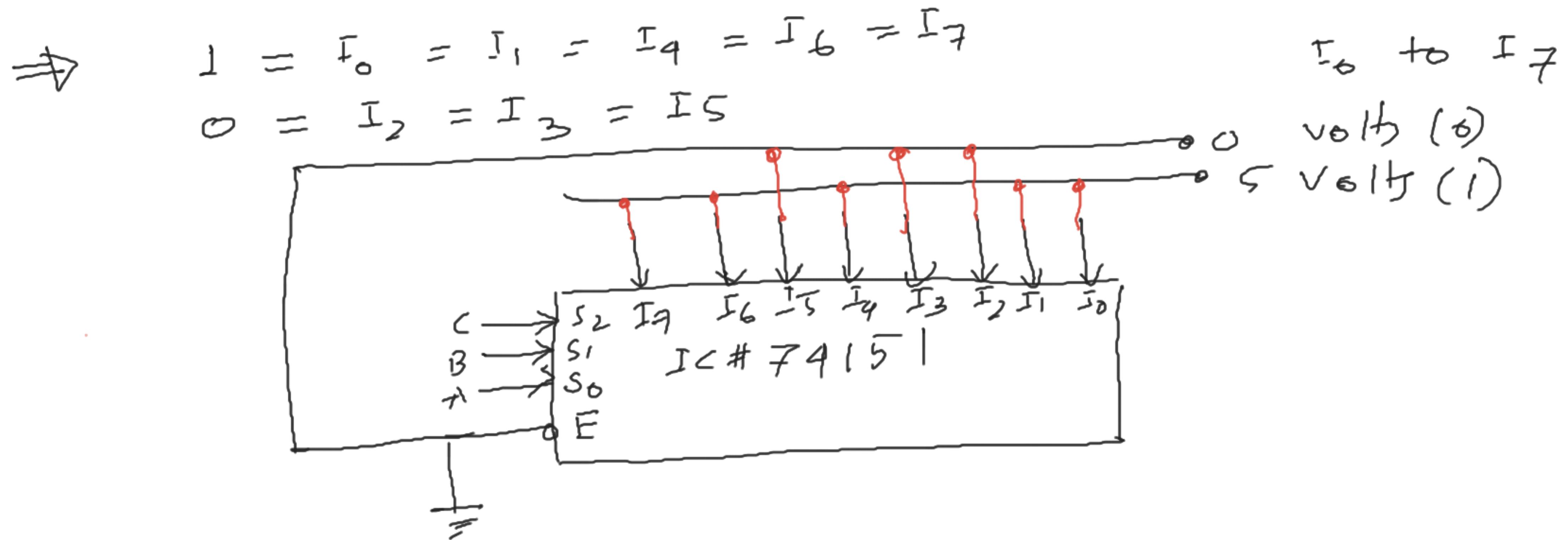
D Logic function generation

C	B	A	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1



S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	Z -
0	0	0	I ₀
0	0	1	I ₁
0	1	0	I ₂
0	1	1	I ₃
1	0	0	I ₄
1	0	1	I ₅
1	1	0	I ₆
1	1	1	I ₇

Implement $F(A, B, C) = \sum (0, 1, 4, 6, 7)$ using
IC # 74151.



Implement $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15)$
using IC #74151.

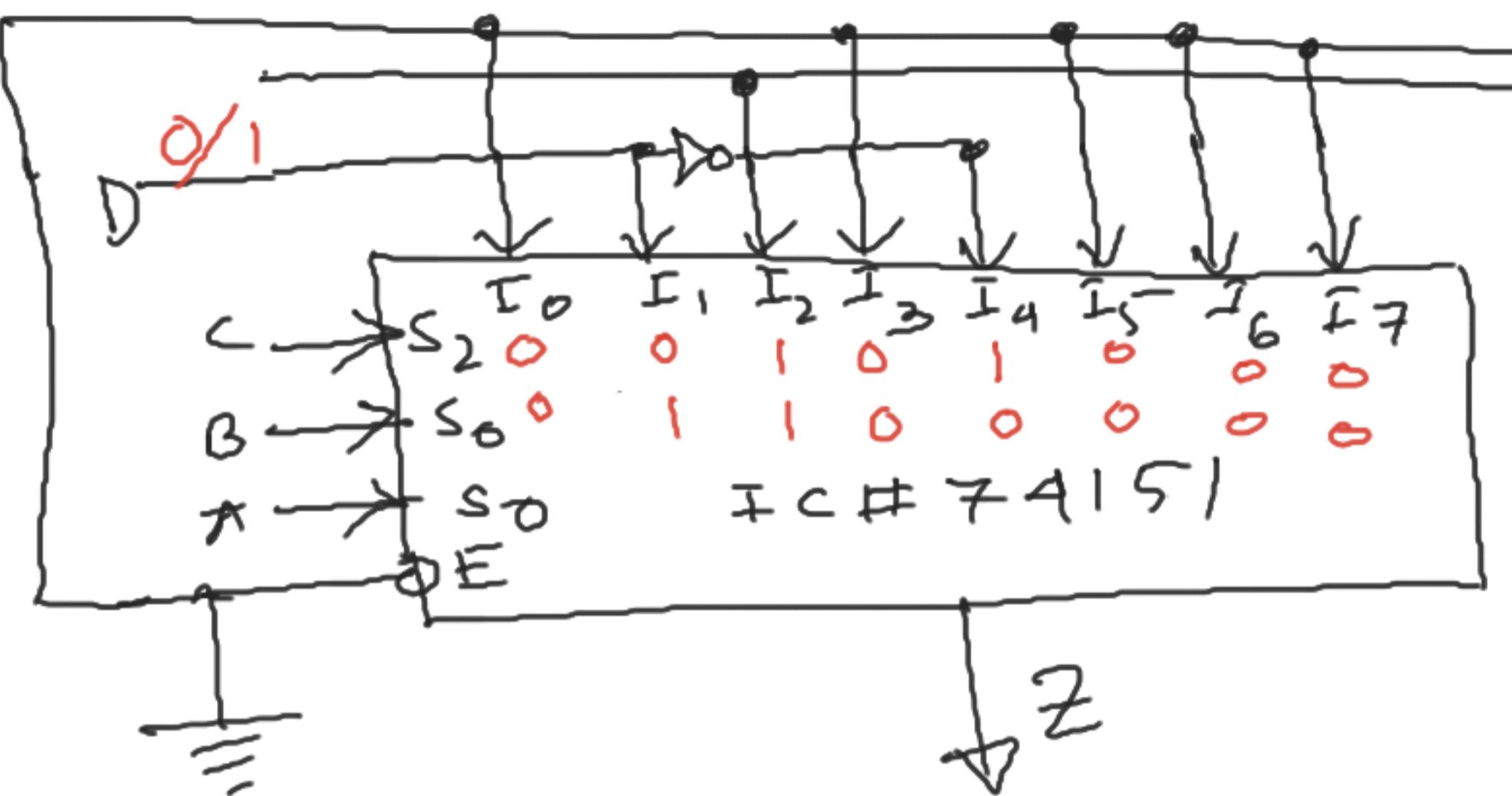
⇒ Design 16 · input MUX. using IC#74151



$$1 = I_0 = I_1 = I_2 = I_6 = I_9 = I_{11} = I_{14} = I_{15}$$

$$0 = I_3 = I_4 = I_5 = I_7 = I_8 = I_{10} = I_{12} = I_{13}$$

9.37 :



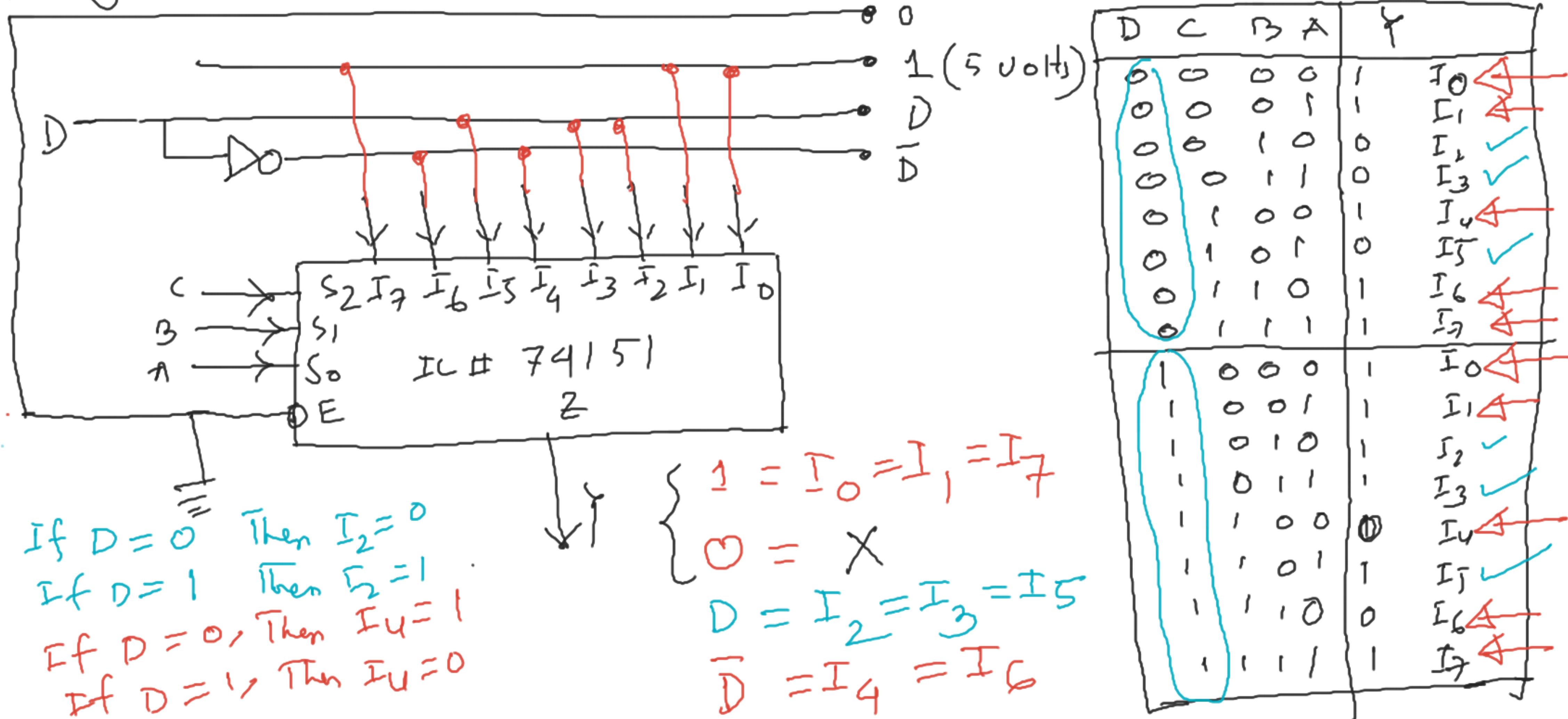
D	C	B	A	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

- i) Draw the truth Table.
- ii) Simplify using K-map or otherwise.
- iii) Draw the circuit.
- iv)

$\bar{E}\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}D$	$\bar{c}\bar{D}$
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1

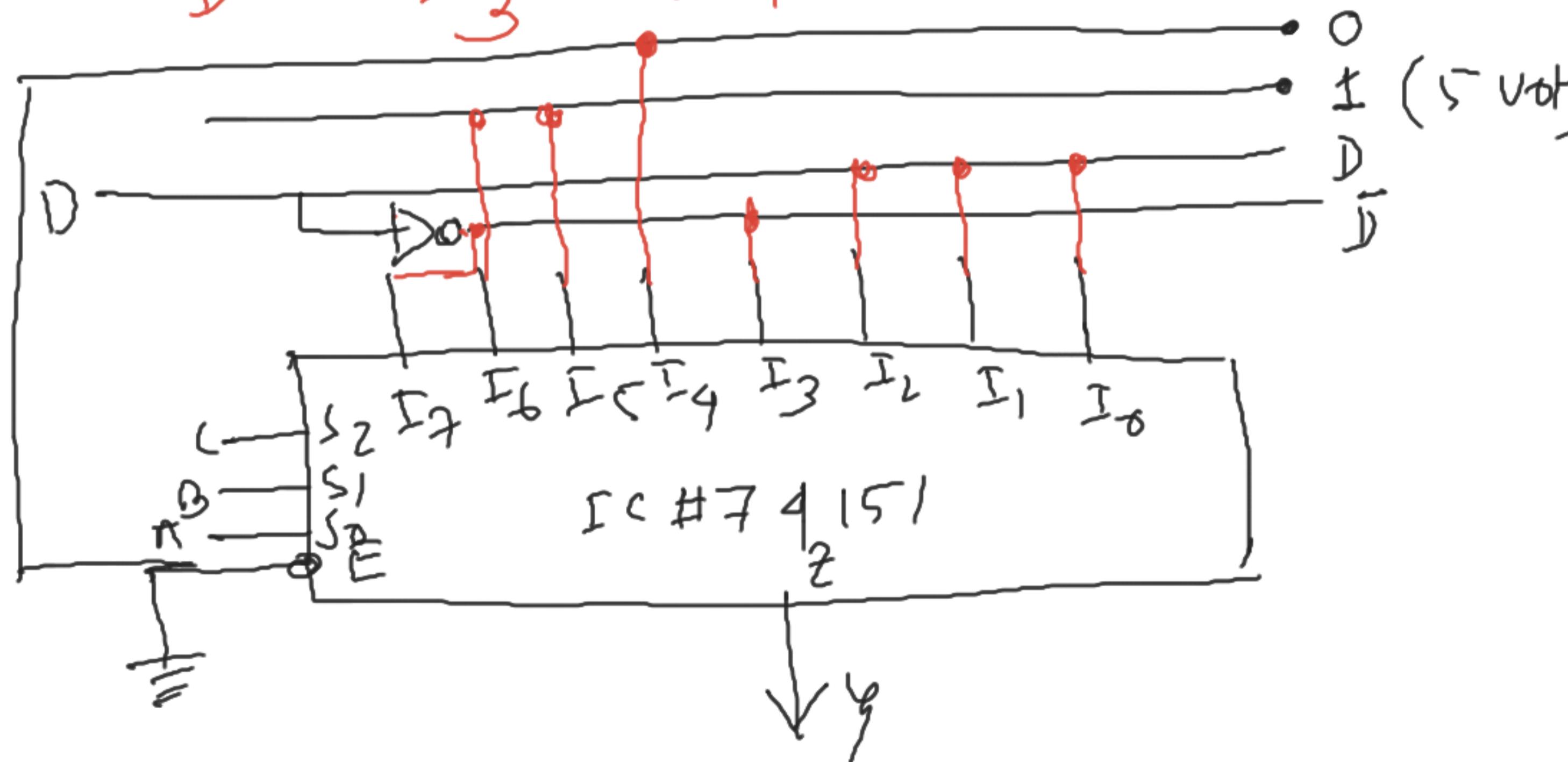
$$Z = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{C}$$

Implement $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$
using one IC # 74151 and one NOT gate, if necessary.



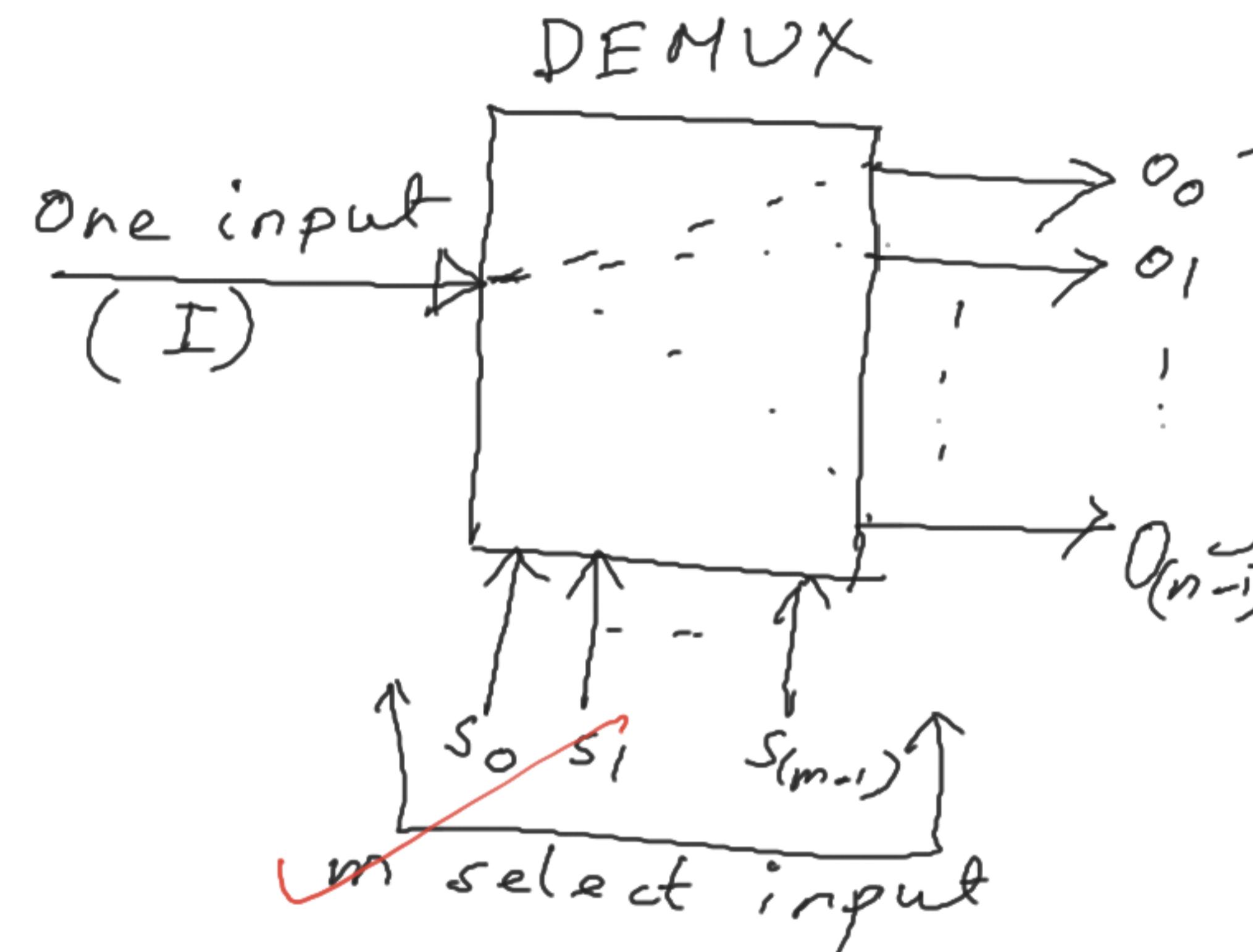
Implement $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14)$
using one IC #74151 and NOT gate, if necessary.

$$\Rightarrow O = I_4 \\ I = I_5 = I_6 \\ \bar{D} = I_0 = I_1 = I_2 \\ \bar{D} = I_3 = I_7$$



D	C	B	A	O	I ₇	I ₆	I ₅	I ₄	I ₃	I ₂	I ₁ ₀	I ₀	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	7
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	6
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7

3) Demultiplexer (DEMUX):



No. of select input	No. of output
2	$4 = 2^2$
3	$8 = 2^3$
4	$16 = 2^4$
5	$32 = 2^5$

(No. of select inputs)

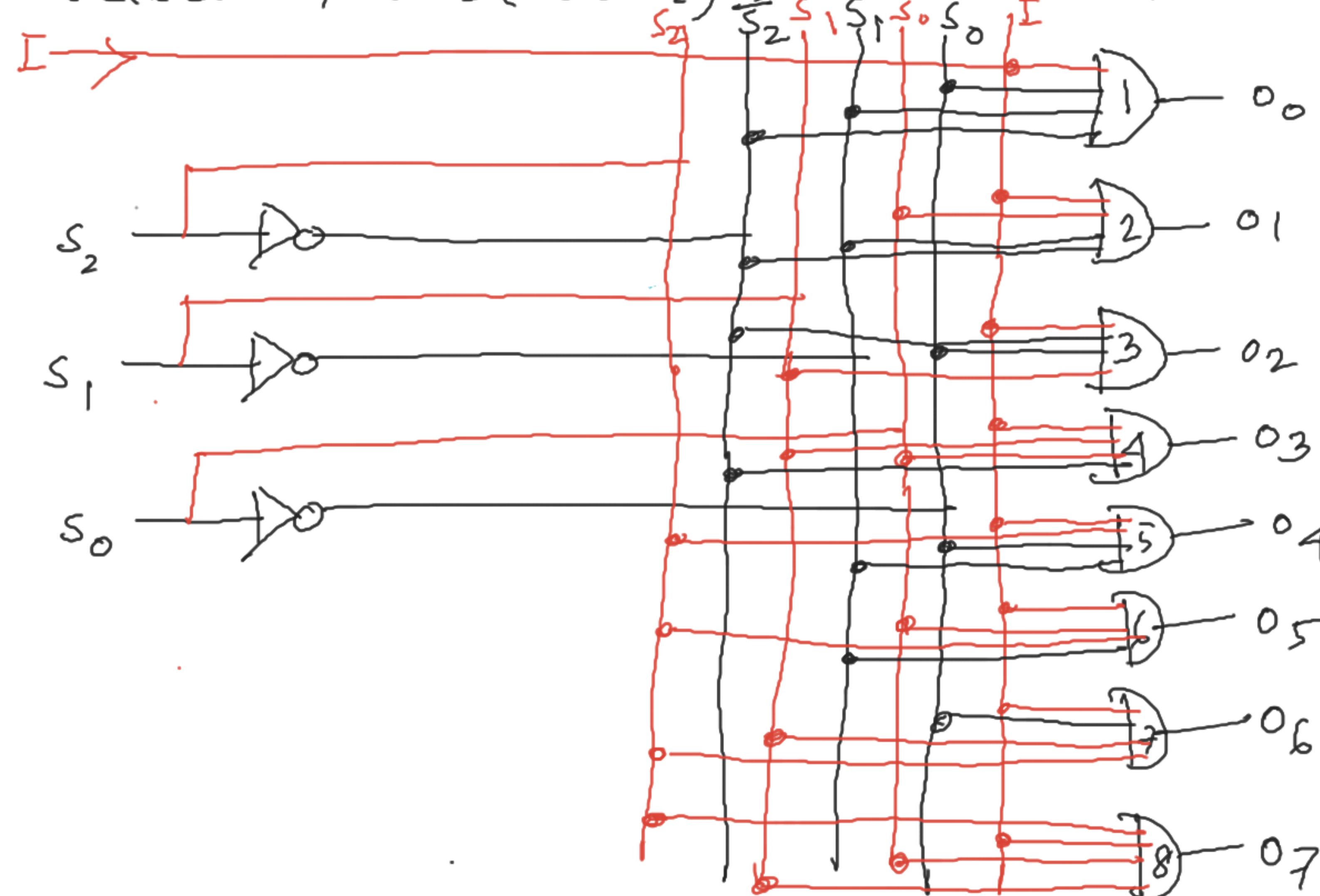
\therefore No. of output = 2 (select inputs)

$n = 2^m$

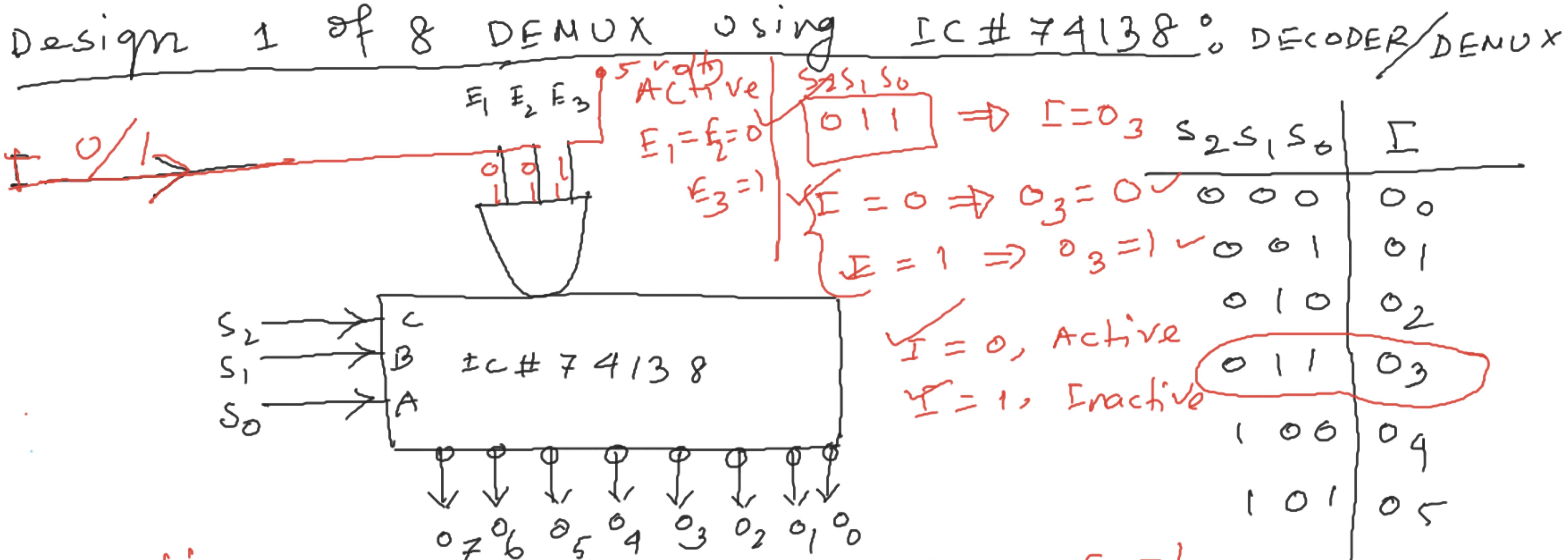
{ Input goes to the one of the outputs according to corresponding combination of select inputs.

1 of 8 DEMUX : (1 line to 8 lines DEMUX) :

select input = 3 (s_0 to s_2) ; Output = 8 (0_0 to 0_7) ; Input = I (I)



s_2	s_1	s_0	I =
0	0	0	$O_0 = \bar{s}_2 \bar{s}_1 \bar{s}_0 \cdot I$
0	1	0	$O_1 = \bar{s}_2 \bar{s}_1 s_0 \cdot I$
1	0	0	$O_2 = \bar{s}_2 s_1 \bar{s}_0 \cdot I$
0	1	1	$O_3 = \bar{s}_2 s_1 s_0 \cdot I$
1	0	1	$O_4 = s_2 \bar{s}_1 \bar{s}_0 \cdot I$
1	1	0	$O_5 = s_2 \bar{s}_1 s_0 \cdot I$
1	0	0	$O_6 = s_2 s_1 \bar{s}_0 \cdot I$
1	1	1	$O_7 = s_2 s_1 s_0 \cdot I$



operation: when $I = 0$ then $E_1 = E_2 = 0, E_3 = 1$
 \therefore IC is active. That is I goes to corresponding output.

when $I = 1$ then $E_1 = E_2 = E_3 = 1$
 \therefore IC is inactive. That is no output will be active. \therefore Corresponding output = 1