

Hardware Assignment 1

2XMultiplexer and 4XMultiplexer

Design Decisions

2XMultiplexer

A 2x1 multiplexer (MUX) has two data inputs (D_1 , D_2), one select input (S), and one output (O). The select input (S) determines which data input is passed to the output.

Boolean Expression: $Y = S' \cdot D_1 + S \cdot D_2$ Where:

- S' is the complement of S (created using a NOT gate).
- \cdot represents an AND operation.
- $+$ represents an OR operation.

Circuit Design:

1. NOT Gate: Invert the select line S to get S' .

2. AND Gates:

- AND gate 1: Connect S' and D_1 to this gate. The output will be $S' \cdot D_1$.
- AND gate 2: Connect S and D_2 to this gate. The output will be $S \cdot D_2$.

3. OR Gate: Combine the outputs of the two AND gates to get the final output $Y = S' \cdot D_1 + S \cdot D_2$.

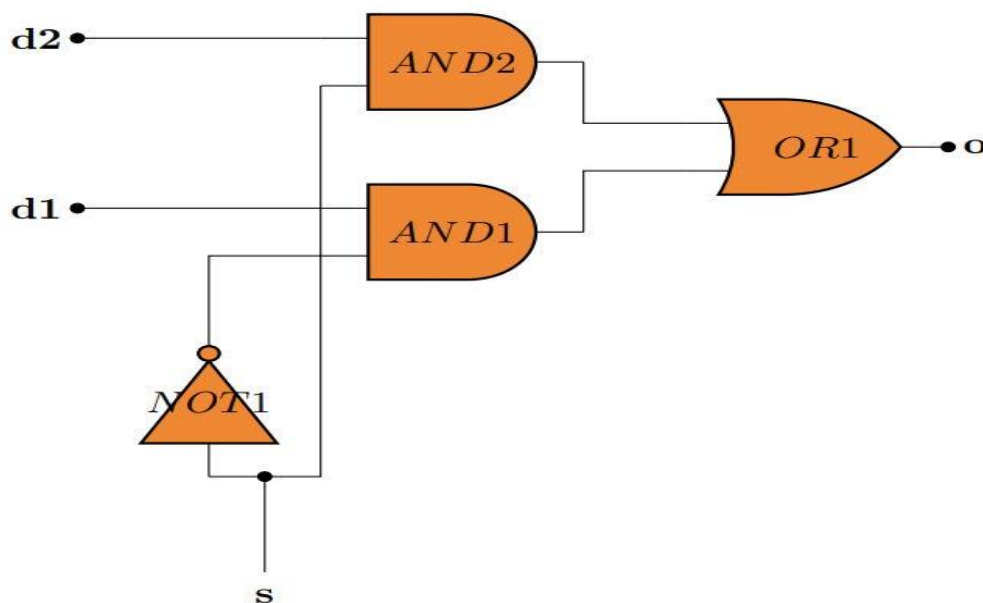


Figure 1: Circuit diagram of 2x1 MUX

Truth Table

Select	Inputs		Output
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Resource Utilization Table

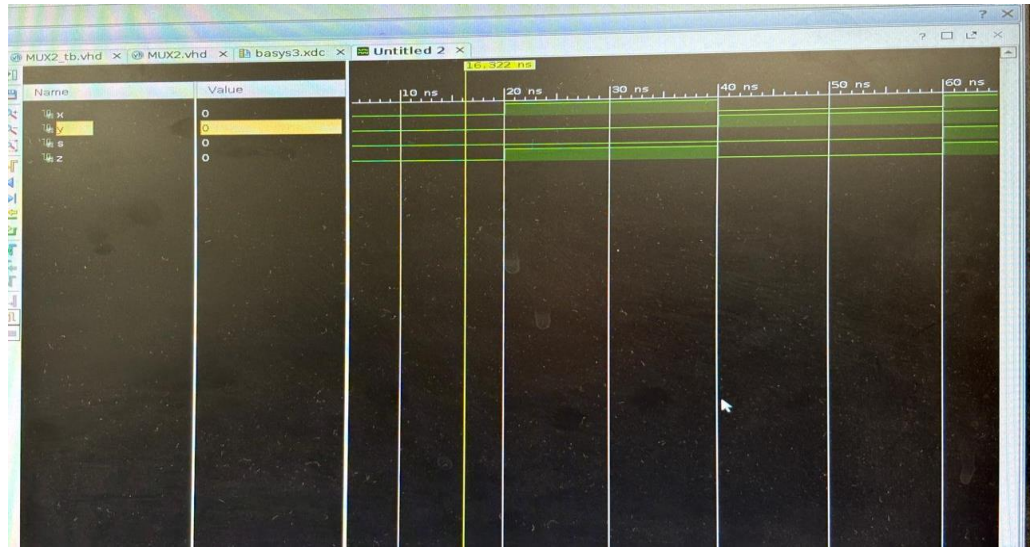
Resource Type	Used	Fixed	Available	Utilization (%)
Slice LUTs*	1	0	20,800	<0.01
- LUT as Logic	1	0	20,800	<0.01
- LUT as Memory	0	0	9,600	0.00
Register as Flip Flop	0	0	41,600	0.00
Register as Latch	0	0	41,600	0.00

Memory Type	Used	Fixed	Available	Utilization (%)
Block RAM Tile	0	0	50	0.00
RAMB36/FIFO*	0	0	50	0.00
RAMB18	0	0	100	0.00

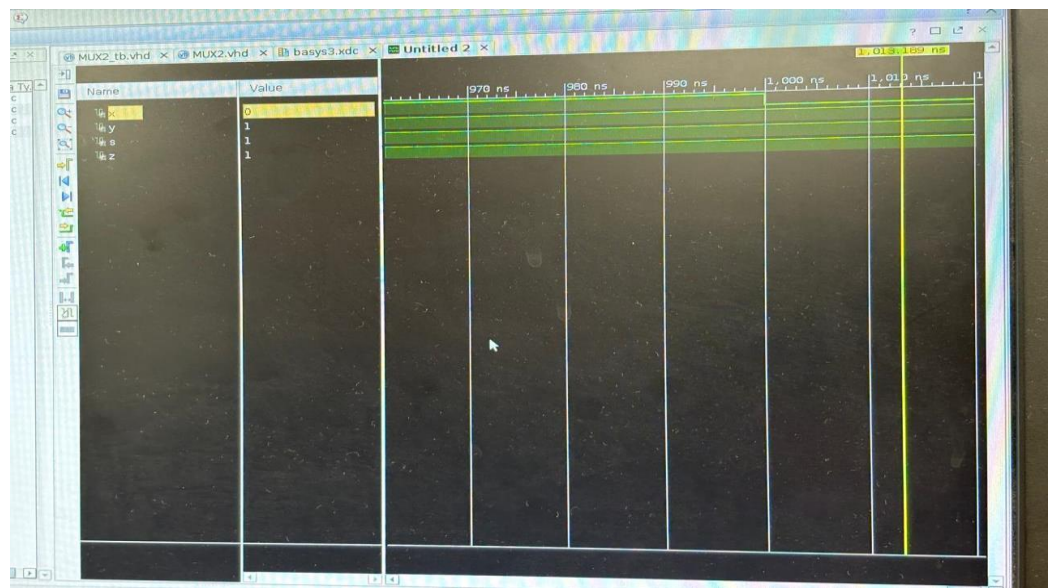
DSP Resource	Used	Fixed	Available	Utilization (%)
DSPs	0	0	90	0.00

Simulation Snapshots of 2x1 Multiplexer

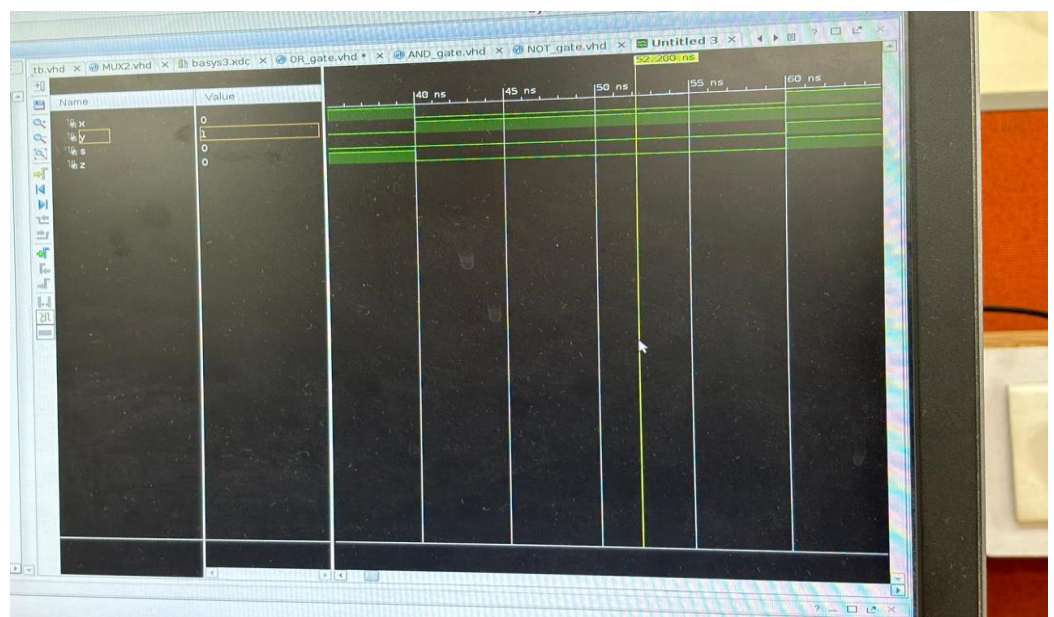
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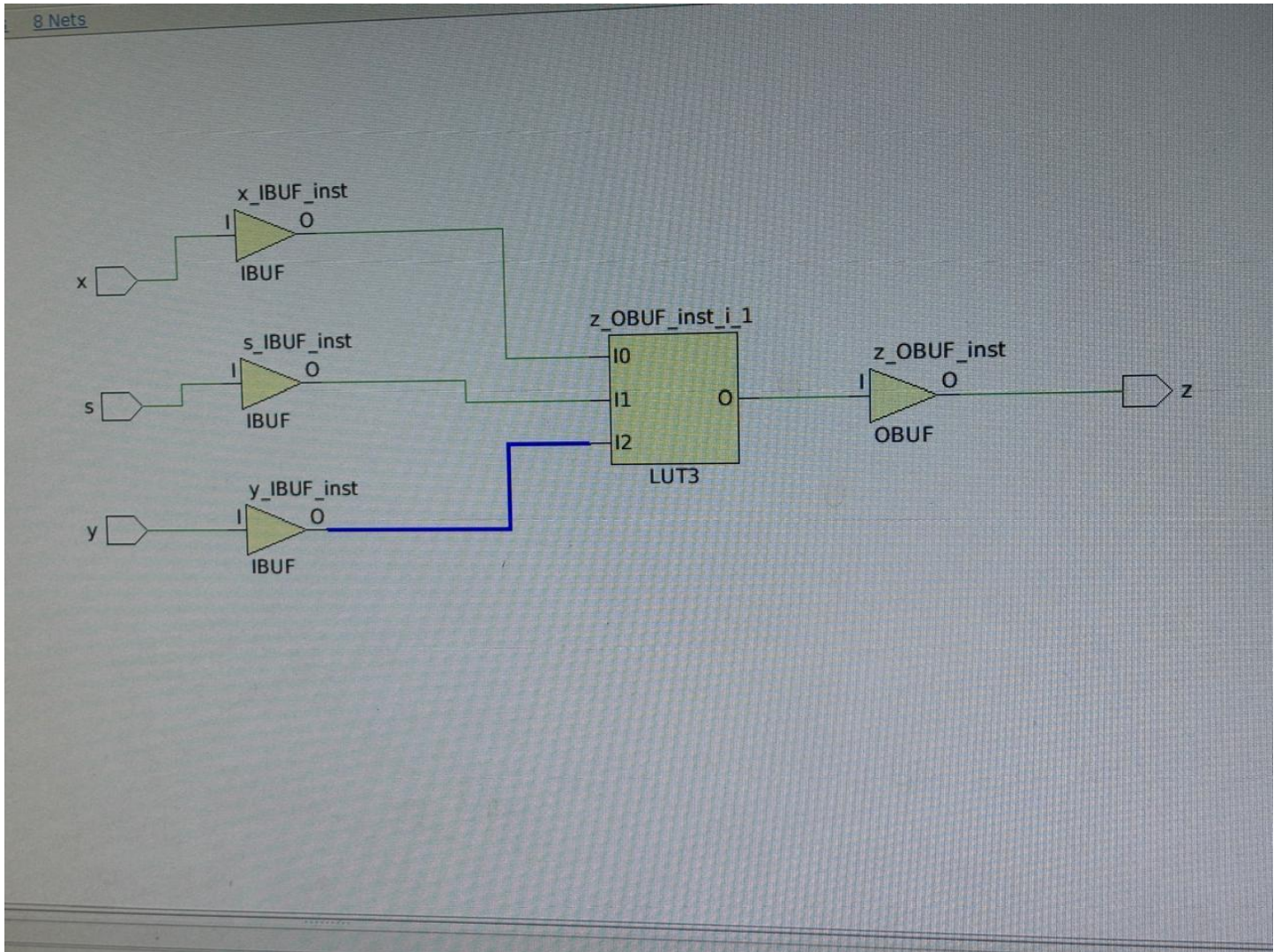
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3.

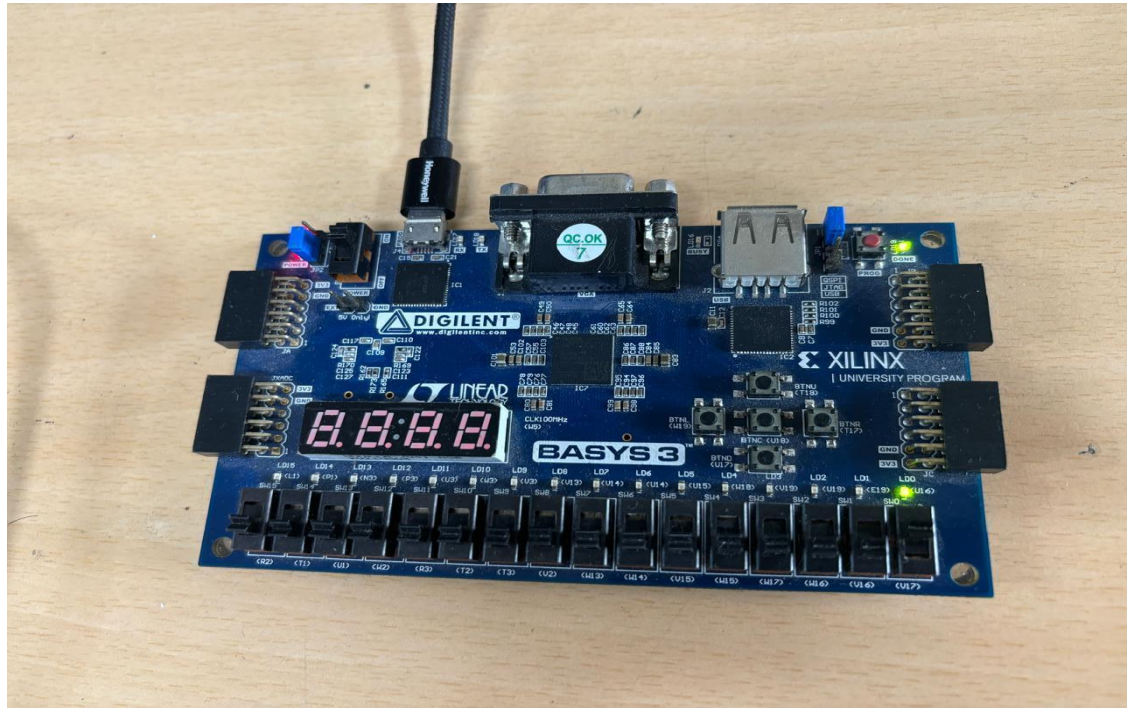


Schematic Snapshot

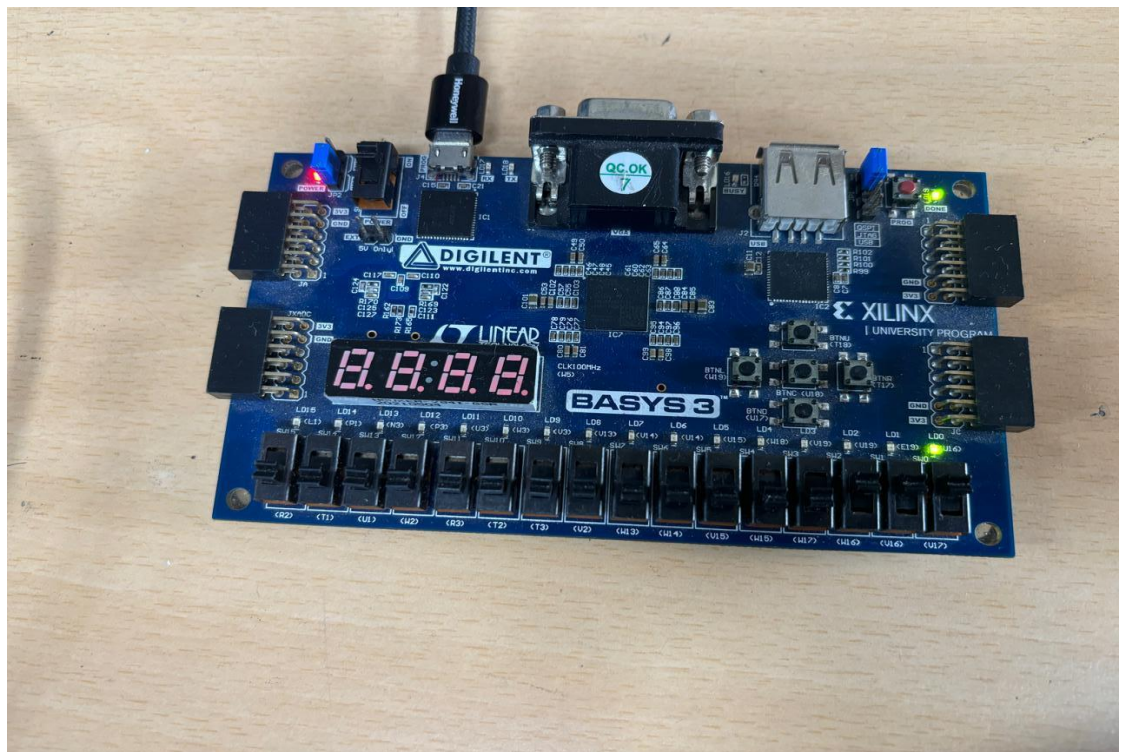


Board Snapshot

1.



2.



4x1 Multiplexer Design using 2x1 Multiplexers

A 4x1 multiplexer has four data inputs (D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4), two select inputs (S_1, S_0), and one output (Y). You can build a 4x1 MUX using three 2x1 multiplexers.

Design Steps:

1. First Level (Two 2x1 MUXs):

- **MUX1:** Select between D_1 and D_2 based on S_0 .
- **MUX2:** Select between D_3 and D_4 based on S_0 .

2. Second Level (One 2x1 MUX):

- **MUX3:** Select between the outputs of MUX1 and MUX2 based on S_1 .

Detailed Connection:

•MUX1:

- Inputs: D_1, D_2
- Select: S_0
- Output: Y_0 (Intermediate output)

•MUX2:

- Inputs: D_3, D_4
- Select: S_0
- Output: Y_1 (Intermediate output)

•MUX3:

- Inputs: Y_0, Y_1
- Select: S_1
- Output: Y (Final output)

In this configuration:

- If $S_1 = 0$, MUX3 selects the output from MUX1, which in turn selects between D_1 and D_2 based on S_0 .
- If $S_1 = 1$, MUX3 selects the output from MUX2, which in turn selects between D_3 and D_4 based on S_0 .

This hierarchical design approach allows to create a 4x1 MUX using smaller 2x1 MUX components.

Truth Table

S_1	S_0	A	B	C	D	Out
0	0	0	x	x	x	0
0	0	1	x	x	x	1
0	1	x	0	x	x	0
0	1	x	1	x	x	1
1	0	x	x	0	x	0
1	0	x	x	1	x	1
1	1	x	x	x	0	0
1	1	x	x	x	1	1

*Where x can be '0' or '1'

A= D_1 B= D_2

C=D3

D=D4

Resource Utilization Table

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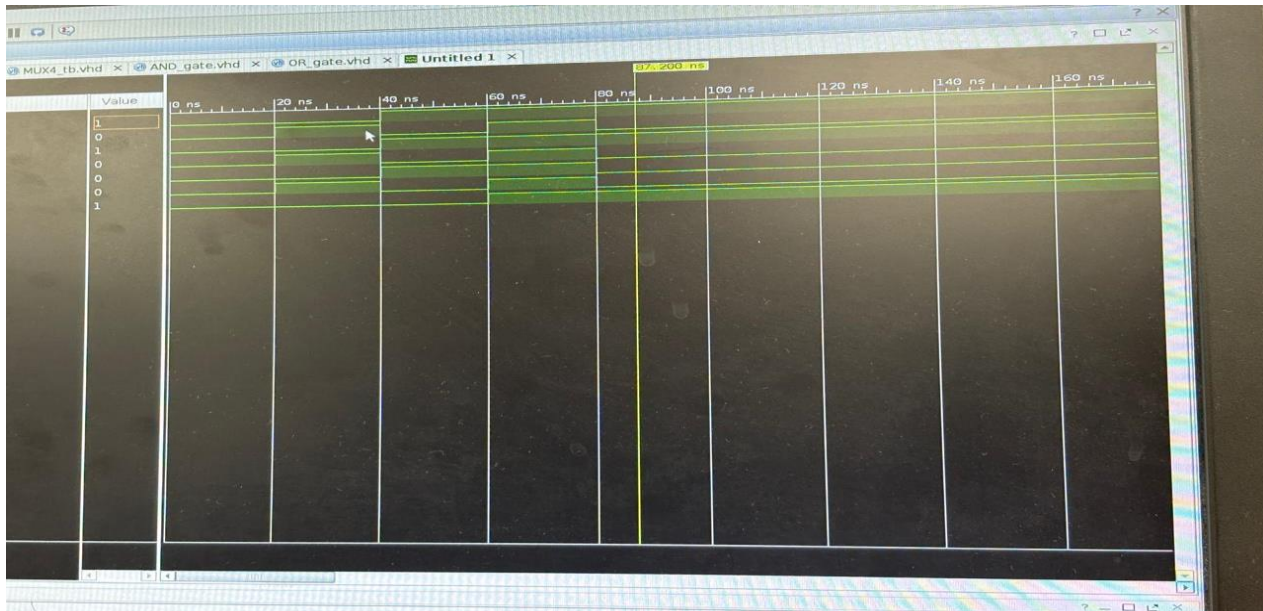
DSP Type	Used	Fixed	Available	Utilization (%)
DSPs	0	0	90	0.00

AND gate

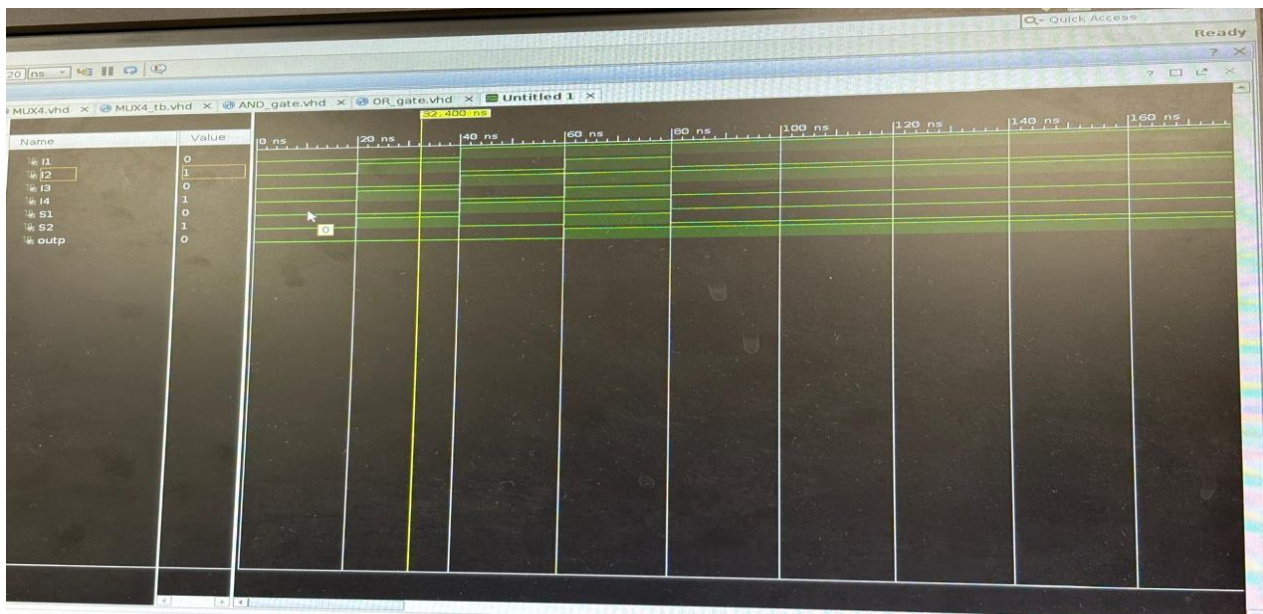
Simulation Snapshots

Simulation Snapshots of 4x1 Multiplexer

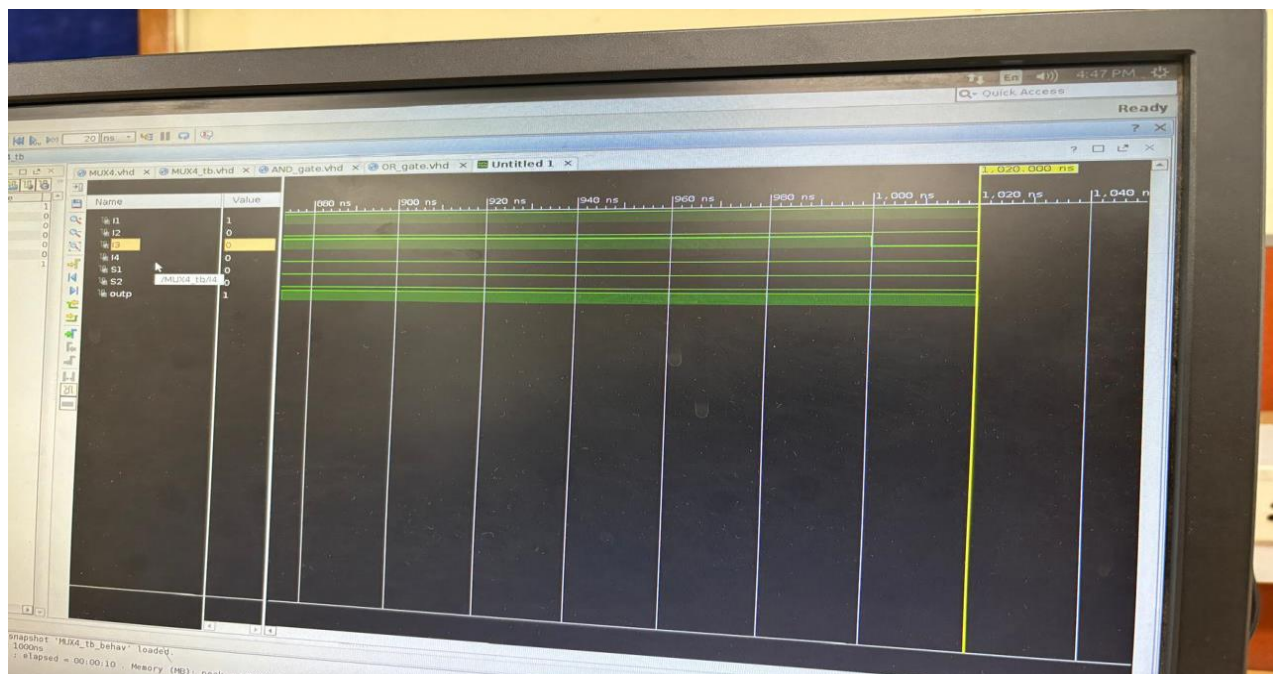
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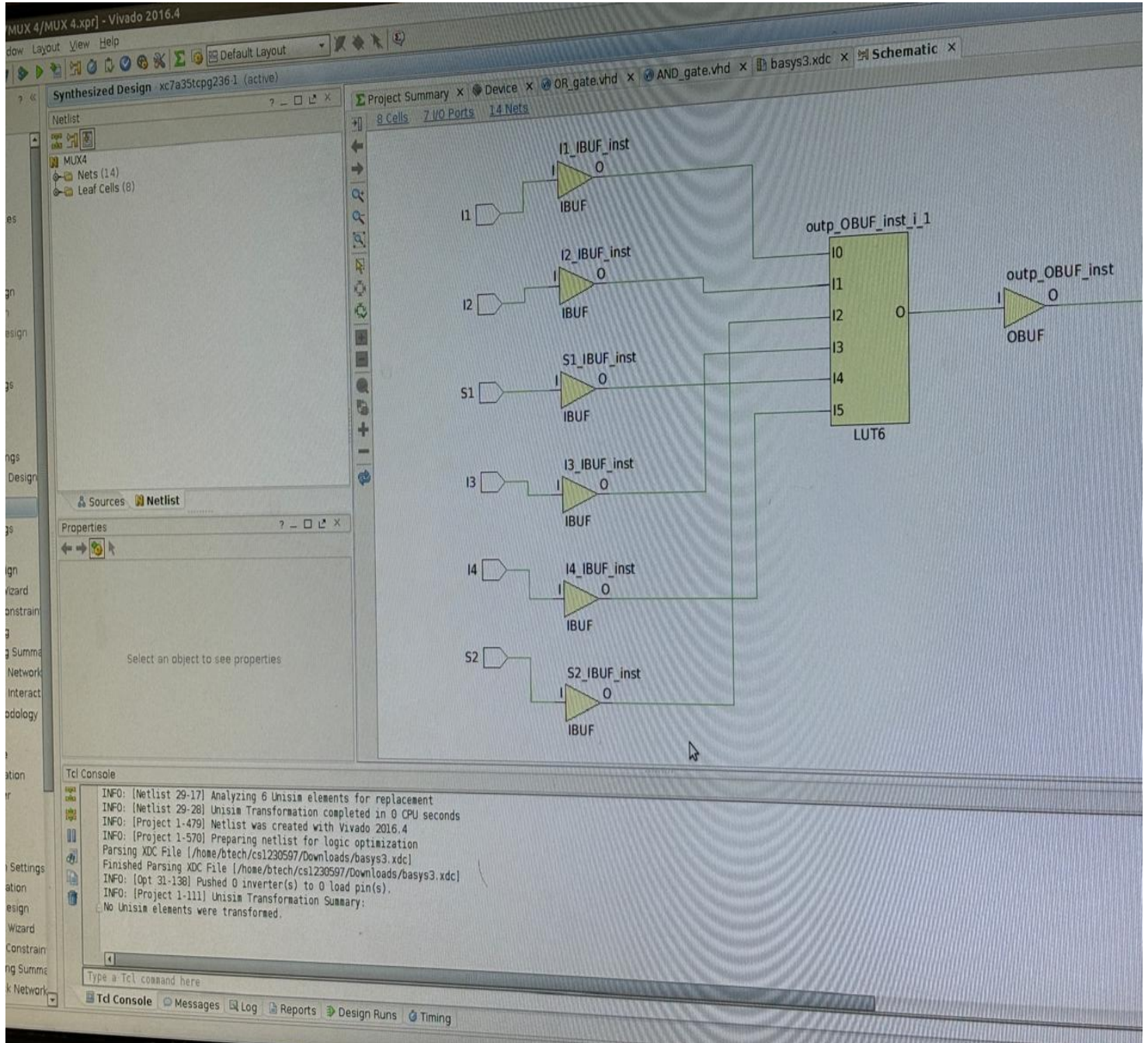
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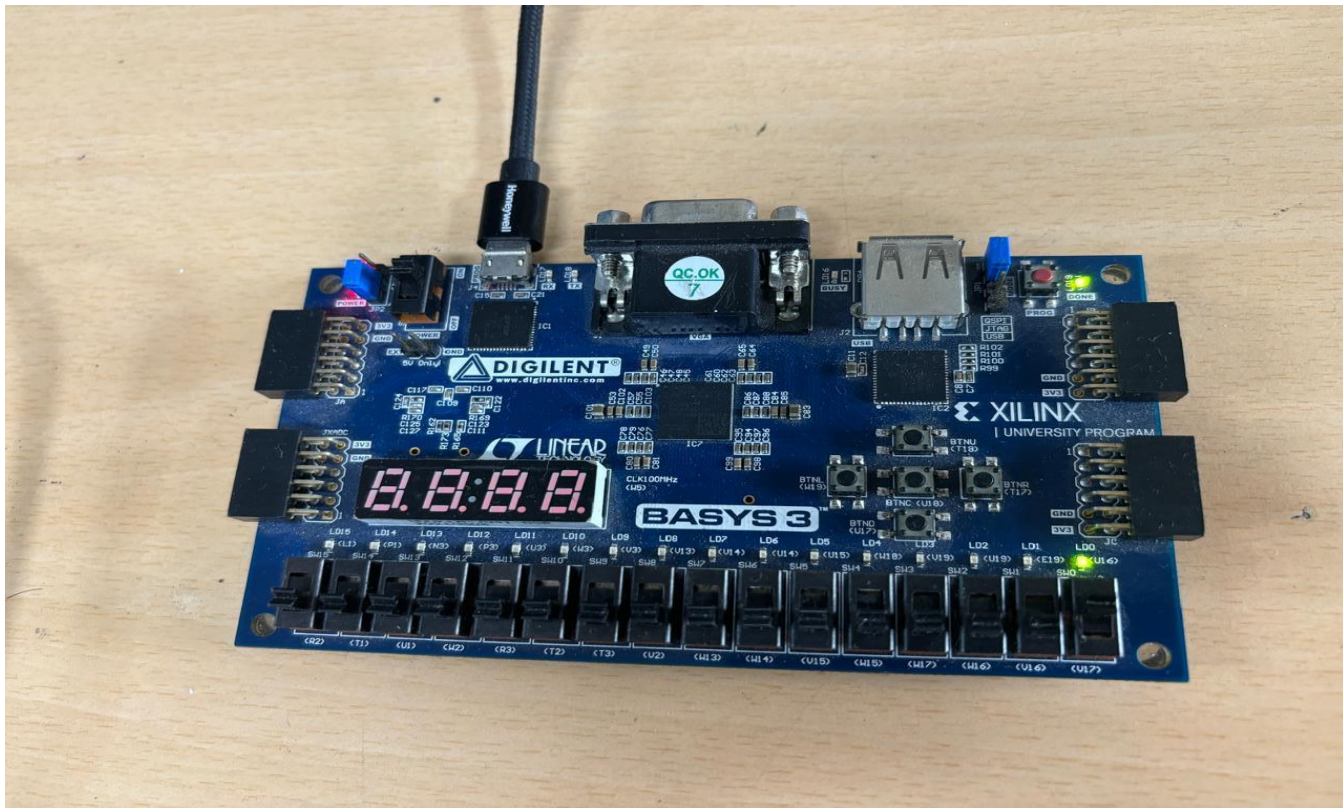


Schematic Snapshot

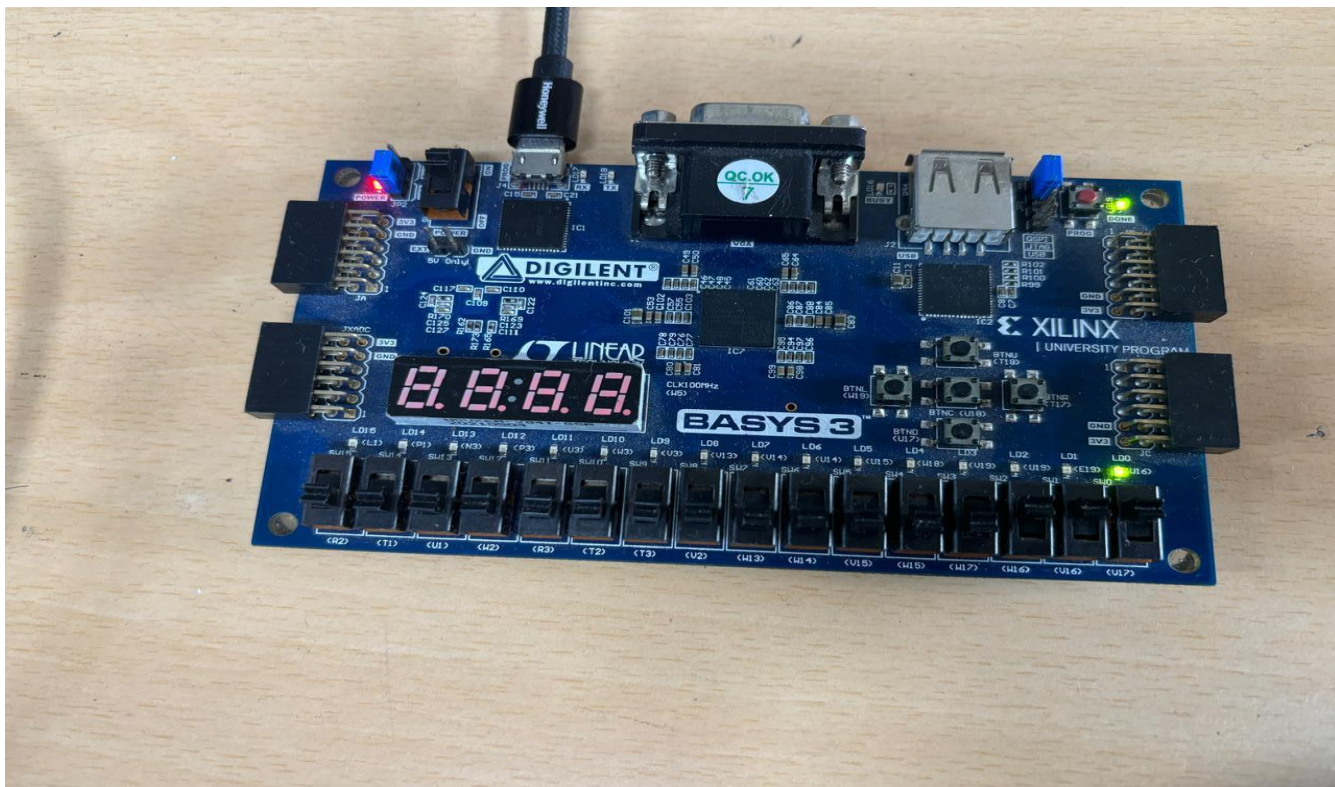


Board Snapshot

1.

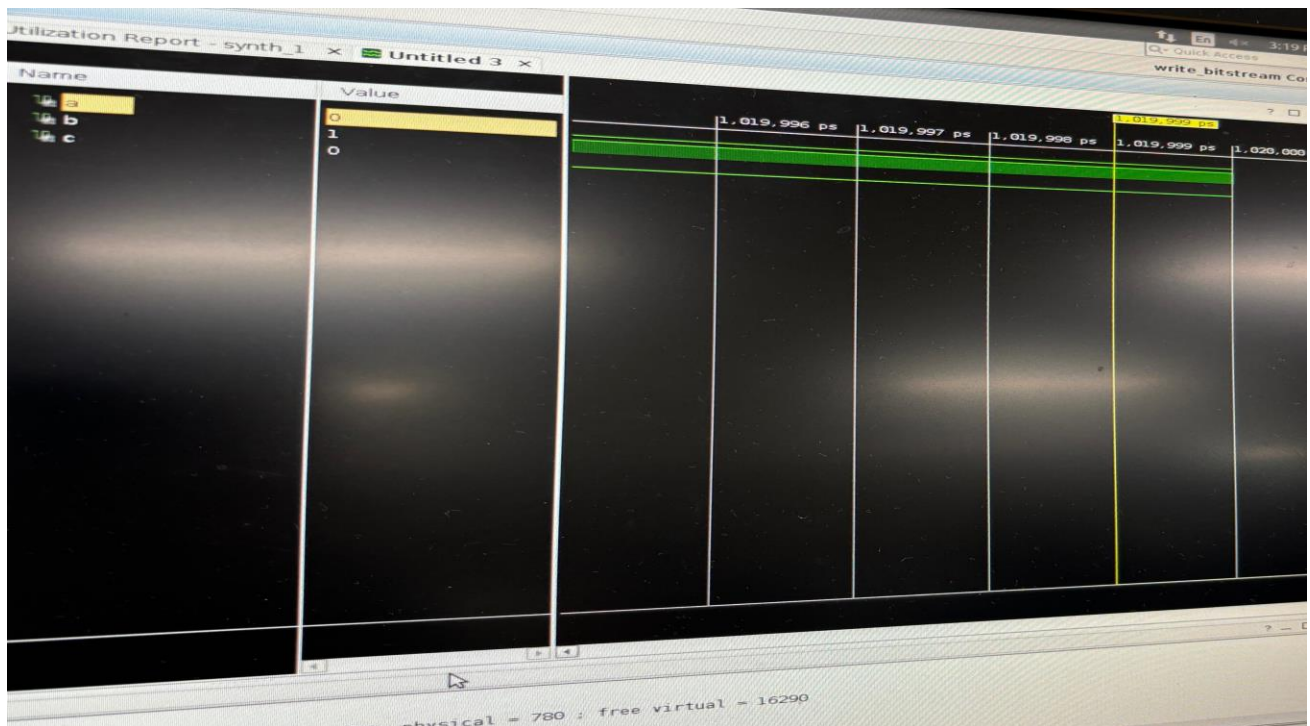


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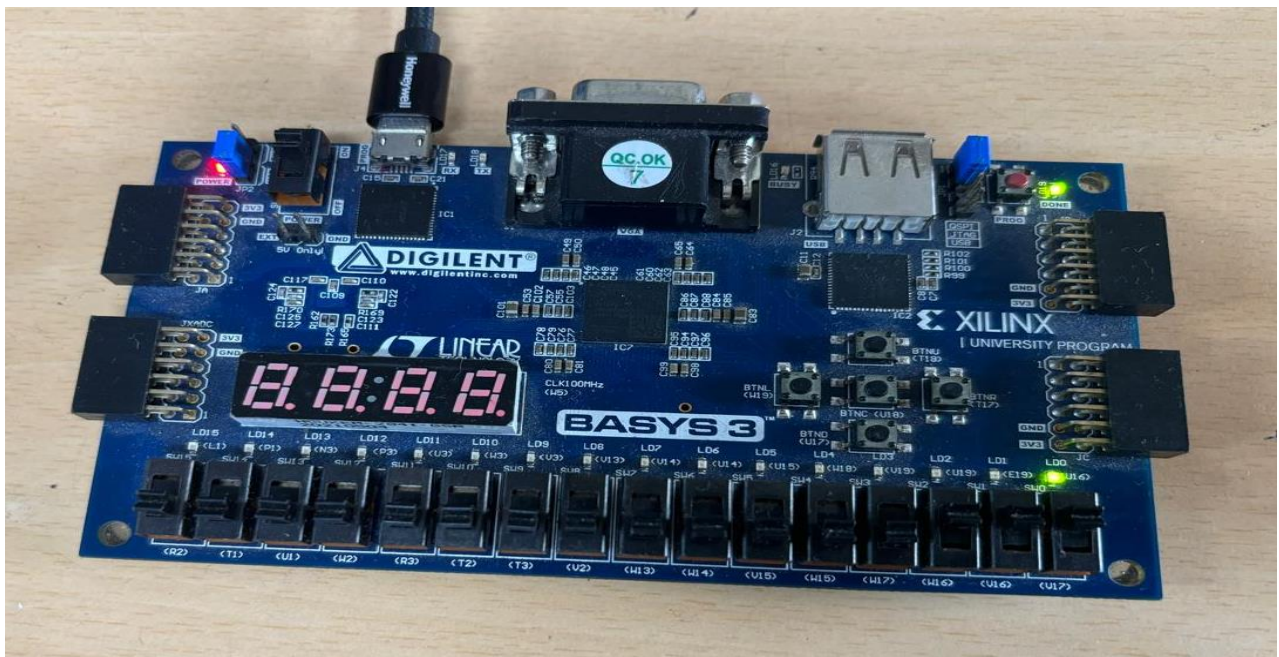


AND GATE

1.Simulation Snapshot

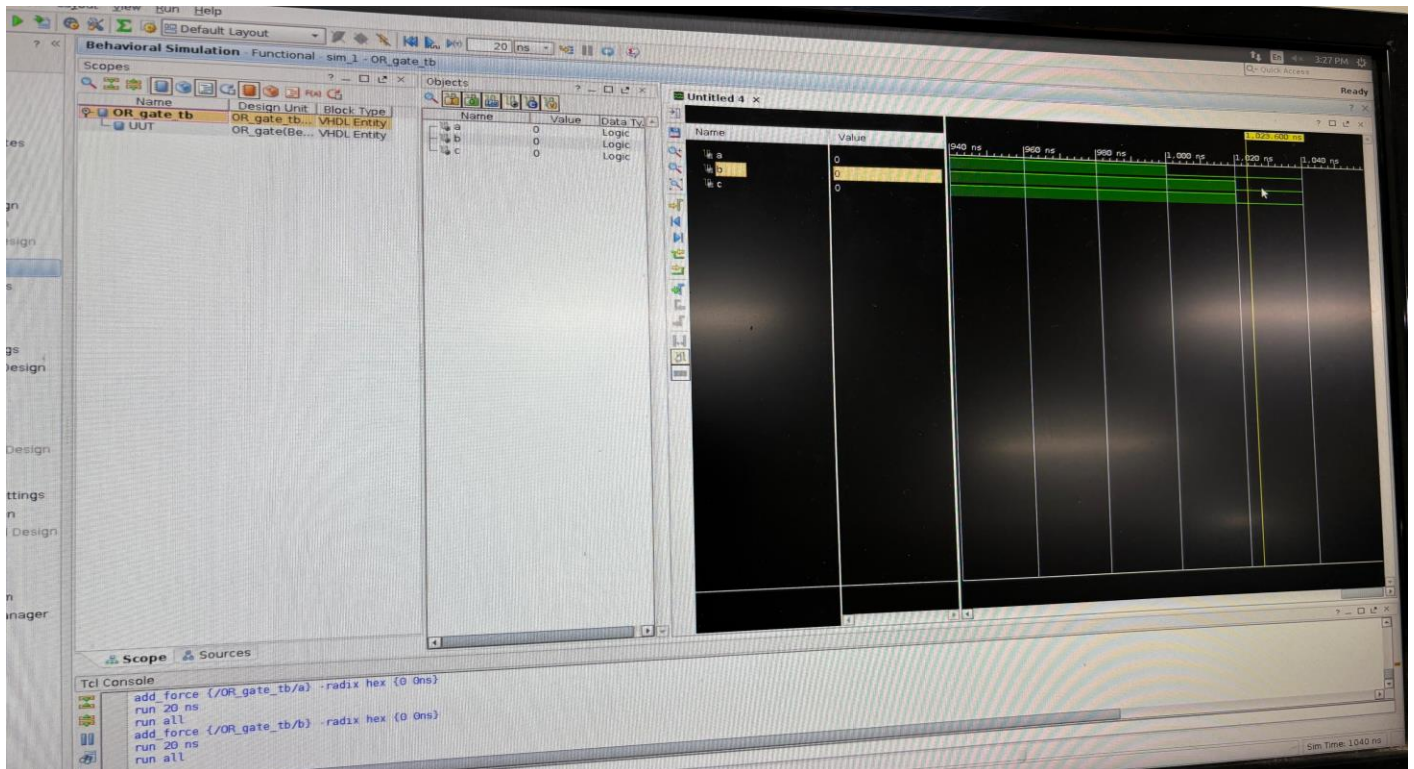


2.Board Snapshot

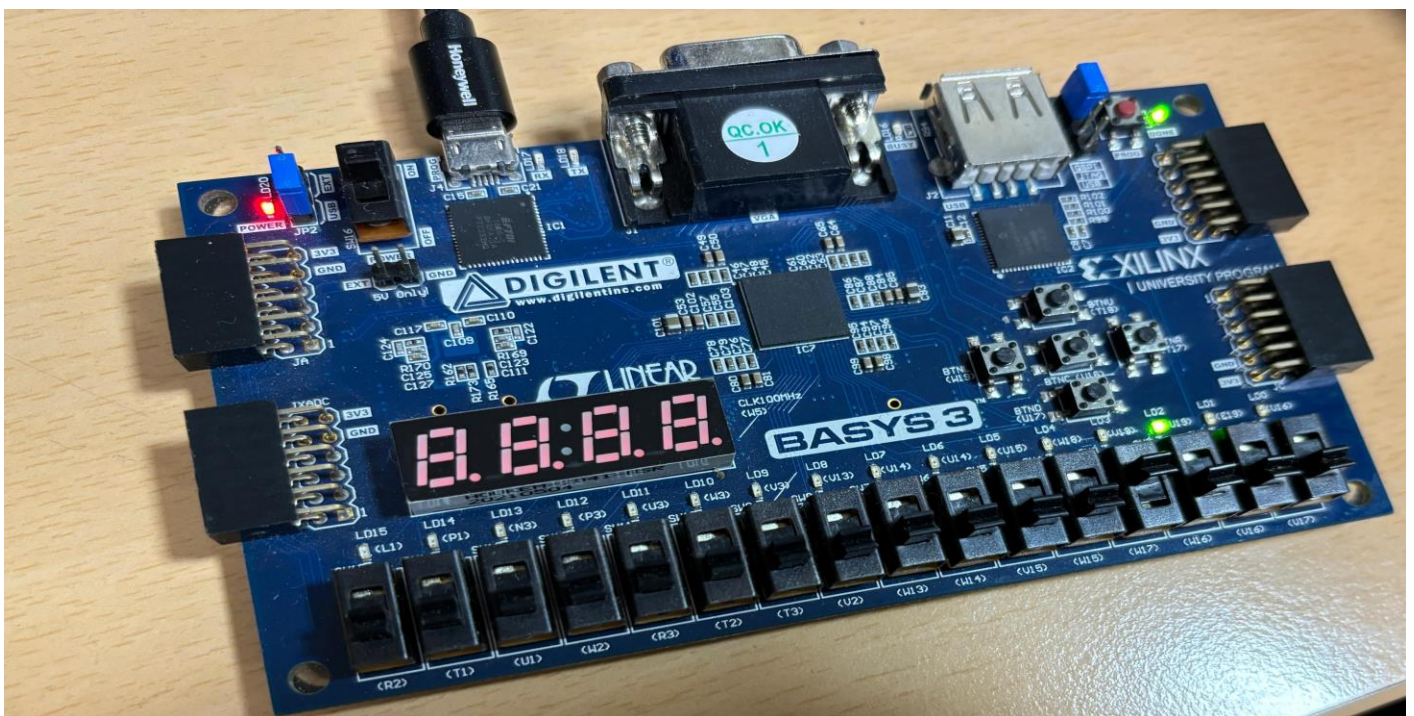


OR GATE

1.Simluation Snapshots

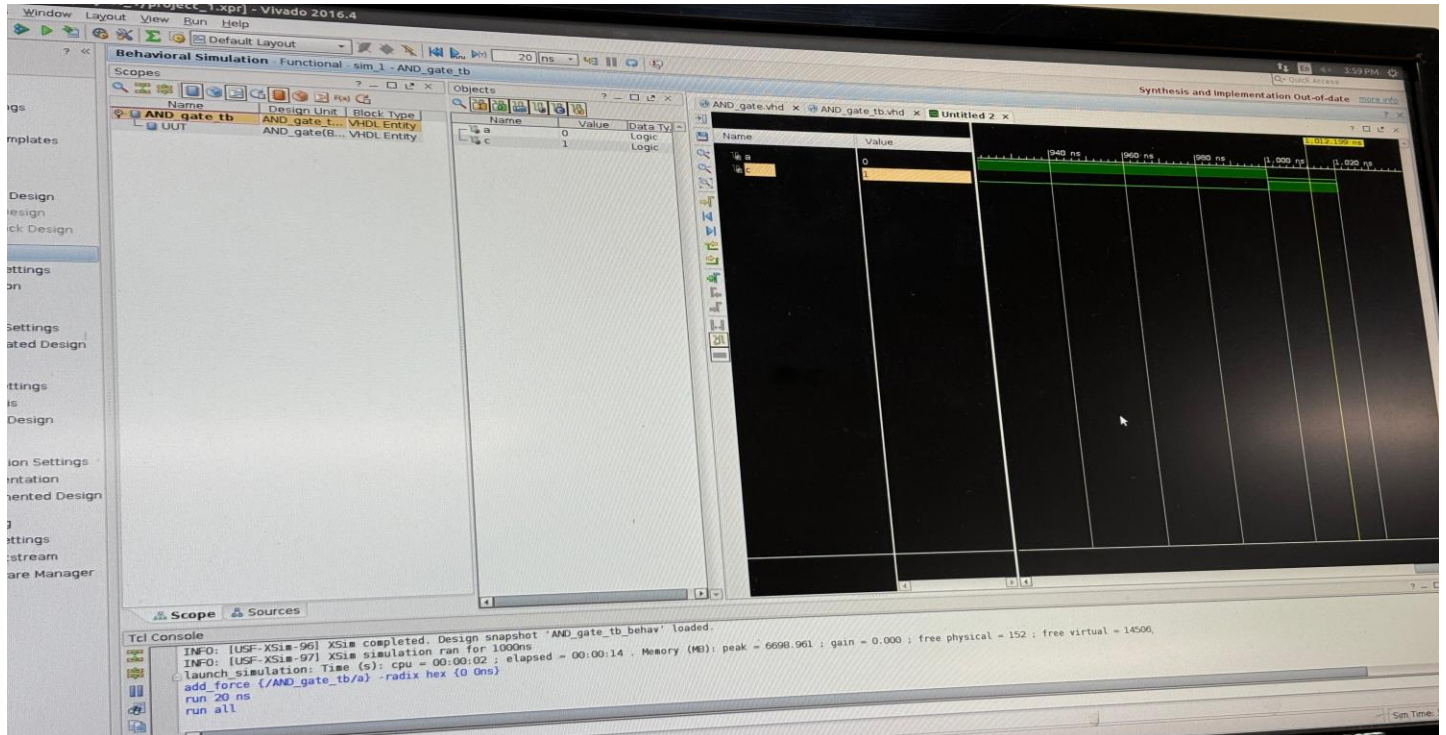


2.Board Diagram



NOT GATE

1.Simulation Snapshots



2.Board Snapshot

