

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH

408/1, Kuratoli, Khilkhet, Dhaka 1229, Bangladesh



Assignment Title: Final Term OBE Assignment.

Assignment No: 02

Date of Submission: December 12, 2023

Course Title: DIGITAL LOGIC AND CIRCUITS

Course Code: EEE301

Section: K

Semester: FALL

2023-24

Course Teacher: MD. SHAHARIAR PARVEZ

Declaration and Statement of Authorship:

1. I/we hold a copy of this Assignment/Case-Study, which can be produced if the original is lost/damaged.
2. This Assignment/Case-Study is my/our original work and no part of it has been copied from any other student's work or from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made.
3. No part of this Assignment/Case-Study has been written for me/us by any other person except where such collaboration has been authorized by the concerned teacher and is clearly acknowledged in the assignment.
4. I/we have not previously submitted or currently submitting this work for any other course/unit.
5. This work may be reproduced, communicated, compared and archived for the purpose of detecting plagiarism.
6. I/we give permission for a copy of my/our marked work to be retained by the Faculty for review and comparison, including review by external examiners.
7. I/we understand that Plagiarism is the presentation of the work, idea or creation of another person as though it is your own. It is a form of cheating and is a very serious academic offence that may lead to expulsion from the University. Plagiarized material can be drawn from, and presented in, written, graphic and visual form, including electronic data, and oral presentations. Plagiarism occurs when the origin of the material used is not appropriately cited.
8. I/we also understand that enabling plagiarism is the act of assisting or allowing another person to plagiarize or to copy my/our work.

* Student(s) must complete all details except the faculty use part.

** Please submit all assignments to your course teacher or the office of the concerned teacher.

No	Name	ID	Program	Signature
1	MD. SHOHANUR RAHMAN SHOHAN	22-46013-1	B. Sc. in CSE	

Faculty use only

FACULTY COMMENTS	Marks Obtained	
	Total Marks	



American International University-Bangladesh (AIUB)

Faculty of Engineering

DIGITAL LOGIC AND CIRCUITS

OBE Assignment [30 marks]

Fall Semester 2023-24

Submission Deadline: 12/12/2023 (In Class)

CO2	Develop a system in context of Digital logic circuits with 555 timer and transistors for conflicting requirements of complex engineering problem.	P.a.3.C3
-----	---	----------

The ignition activation system of a car is attached to a digital system. The activation system turns on if the following conditions are met. The driver seat is occupied, and the driver seatbelt is fastened. The driver seat is occupied, and the driver seatbelt is fastened, and the passenger seat is occupied, and the passenger seatbelt is fastened. There are appropriate sensors present for detecting the above. Sensor for driver seat is A and sensor for driver seatbelt is B. The sensor for passenger seat is C and the sensor for the passenger seatbelt is D. **If those 2 conditions are not met, then an alarm goes off.**

Your task is to:

- i. Outline the necessary steps in correct sequence of the standard procedure to design a digital system for **alarm circuit and design the system**. Also show the outlined steps, **which will trigger the alarm and implement the system with CMOS logic**.
- ii. The human audible ranges from 20Hz – 20kHz. However, any sound below 250Hz is considered to be disturbingly low pitched and any sound above 4500Hz is considered to be disturbingly high pitched. Design the alarm timer circuit with a frequency of **P*20 Hz** and a duty cycle of **Q%** [where **P=N+O+I+S+E** and **Q = 100 – P**]. However, if P5 Hz is not within soothing hearing limits, take frequency, f =400Hz. Choose the capacitor value from the given list based on the suitability of your requirements. ($C = 50\mu F/250\mu F/470\mu F$)
- iii. State the limitations of this developed system and explain the effect of increasing the frequency above 4500Hz.

Direction: The numbers **NOISE** are the middle five digits of your ID (XX-**NOISE**-SX
(In case the last two letters of your ID is 00, use 45 instead.)



American International University-Bangladesh (AIUB)

Faculty of Engineering

MARKING RUBRIC:

CP	Assessment Criteria	Evaluation Criteria				Marks
		Poor [1-2]	Average [3-4]	Good [5-6]	Excellent [7-7.5]	
P1	Outline of the standard procedure of digital system design	More than three steps are incorrect or missing and not in correct sequence	One or Two steps of the standard procedure is missing with a one or two steps not in sequence.	All the steps of the procedure have been identified with one or two steps not in correct sequence	All the steps of the procedure have been identified and in correct sequence	
	Digital Triggering Circuit Design.	Design flow has major errors and transistor level design has major flaws.	Design Flow has major error with error carried forward to transistor level design	Design Flow has minor error with error carried forward to transistor level design	Accurate Design Flow with transistor level design having no or minor errors	
P2, P6	Alarm/Buzzer Design	Alarm design has major flaws which does not comply with the conflicting requirements with major calculation errors.	Alarm design has major flaws which does not comply with the conflicting requirements but with minor calculation errors.	Alarm design is correct and complies to the conflicting requirements but, with major calculation errors.	The alarm design is correct and comply to the requirements with no or minor calculation errors.	
	Limitation	Most of the limitations are irrelevant	Some of the limitations have been addressed	Addressed most of the major limitations	All are correct	
	Total Marks Obtained					

i

Outline for design the alarm circuit:

Step-1: Analyze the problem statement and Identifying challenges and objectives.

Step-2: Finding the inputs and outputs of the system and establishing relationships between inputs and output.

Step-3: Relating desire inputs and output according the condition

Step-4: Developing a comprehensive truth table and documenting all possible input-output scenarios.

Step-5: Forming a standard expression from the truth table

Step-6: Simplifying the expression using K-Map

Step-7: Designing the alarm system using logic gates.

Step-8: Implementing the system with CMOS Logic.

Step-1

The car ignition activation system is integrated with a digital setup, utilizing four sensors within the vehicle. The activation criteria include the following scenarios: the driver's seat is occupied and the driver's seatbelt is fastened; or the driver's seat is occupied, and the driver's seatbelt is fastened, coupled with passenger's seat being occupied and the passenger's seatbelt being fastened. The activation system is designed to turn on only when these conditions are met with dedicated sensors appropriately configured to detect each specified scenario.

Step-2:

The system incorporates specific sensors for detection, with designated inputs corresponding to the following:

A = Sensor for the driver's seat.

B = Sensor for the driver's seatbelt.

C = Sensor for the passenger's seat.

D = Sensor for the passenger's seatbelt.

An output Y will be generated for given conditions.

Step-3:

The output is set to a high state when either A and B are both high or when A, B, C and D are all high. otherwise, the output is in a low state.

Step-4:

Truth Table:

	A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	0
7	0	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1	0
10	1	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	0
12	1	1	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1

Step-5:

$$Y = \sum (12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$= AB\bar{C}\bar{D} + AB\bar{C}D + ABC\bar{D} + ABCD$$

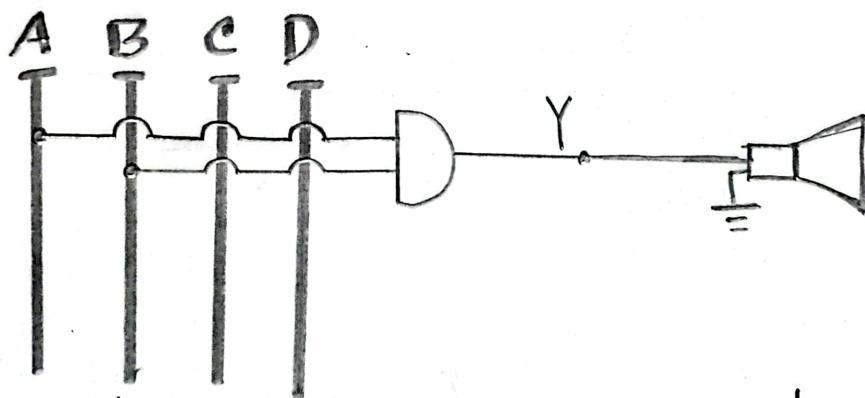
Step-6:

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		0	0	0	0
10		1	1	1	1
11		0	0	0	0

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 A & B & C & D \\
 \hline
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 AB
 \end{array}$$

$$Y = AB$$

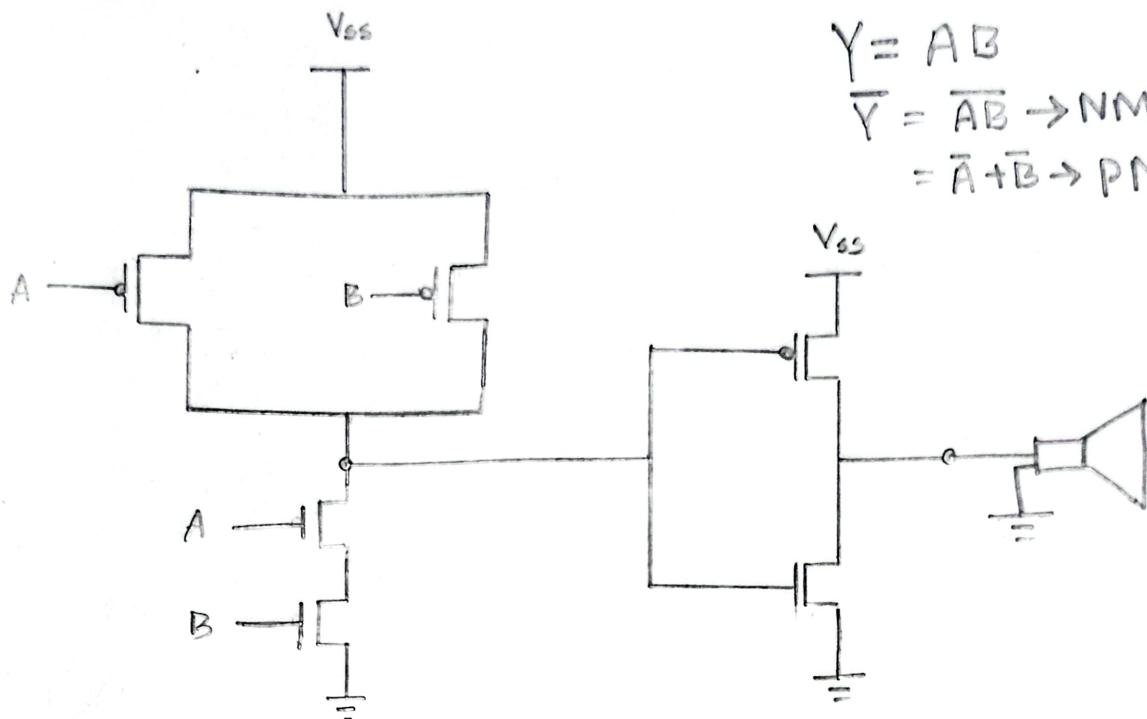
Step-7:



Design of the system using basic gates,

Here, when both A and B sensor inputs are high(1), the output of the system will be high and the alarm speaker will get enough voltage to make sound. Thus, in this way the alarm will triggered.

Step- 8:



Implementation of the system using CMOS Logic

ii

ID: 22-46013-1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given, } P &= N + O + I + S + E \\ &= 4 + 6 + 0 + 1 + 3 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

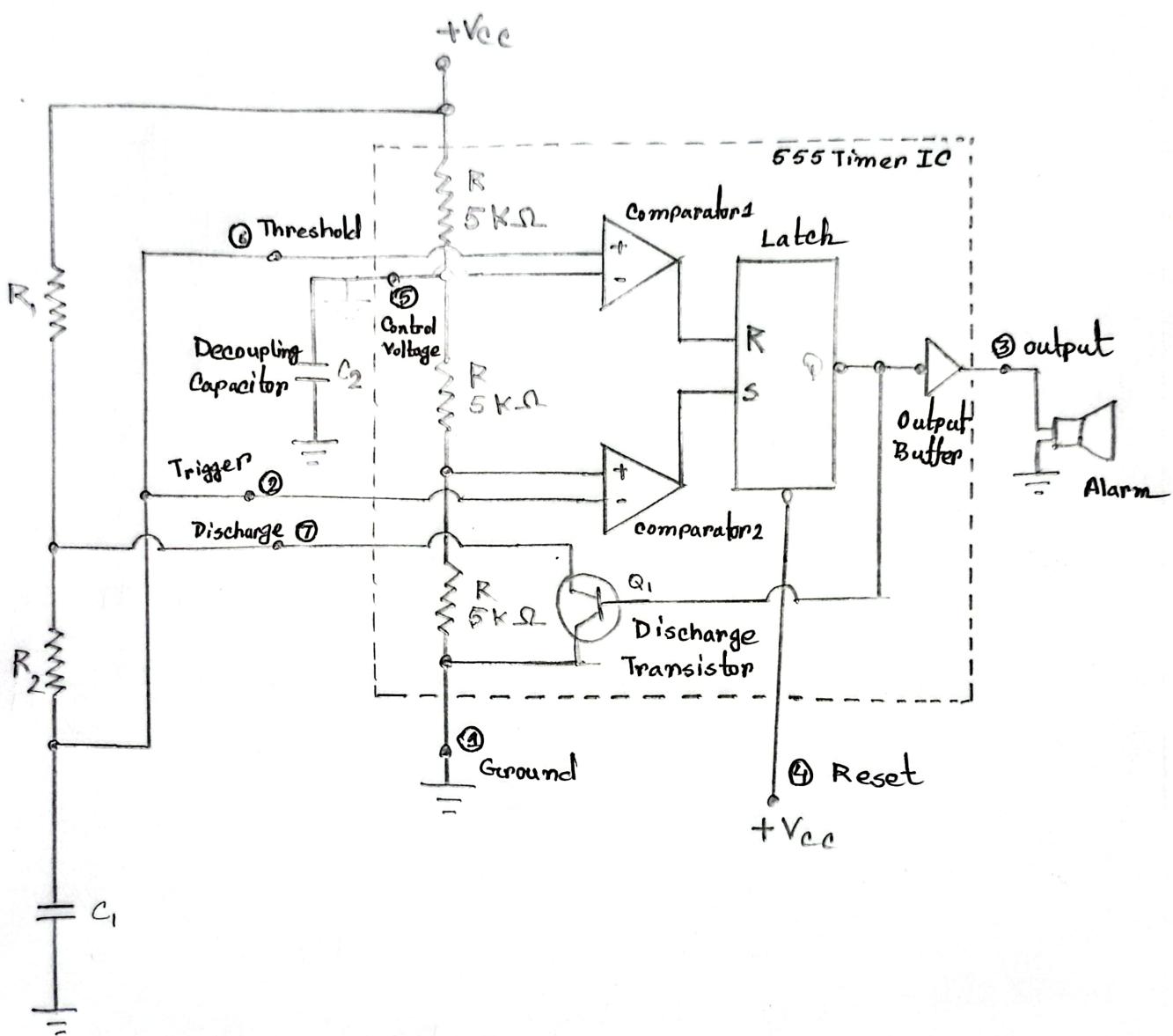
$\therefore P * 20 \text{ Hz} = 20 \times 14 = 280 \text{ Hz}$ [within the soothng hearing limits]

$\therefore \underline{\text{Frequency}}, f = 400 \text{ Hz}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Here, } Q &= 100 - P \\ &= 100 - 14 = 86 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \underline{\text{Duty Cycle}}, Q\% = 86\%$

Now, we can design the alarm timer circuit with 555 timer IC in Astable mode.



Here, 400 Hz is not a very high frequency. So we need a 250 μF (C₁) and 50 μF (C₂) as decoupling capacitor.

$$\text{Now, Time period, } T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{400} = 0.0025 \text{ s}$$

We know,

$$\text{Duty Cycle, } Q\% = \frac{T_H}{T_I}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_H = Q\% \times T = 0.80 \times 0.0025$$

$$= 0.00215 \text{ s}$$

$$T_L = T - T_H$$

$$= 0.0025 - 0.00215$$

$$= 0.00035 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{And, } T_L = 0.693 R_2 C_1$$

$$\therefore R_2 = \frac{T_L}{0.693 \times C_1} = \frac{0.0035}{0.693 \times 250 \times 10^{-6}} \\ = 2.020 \Omega$$

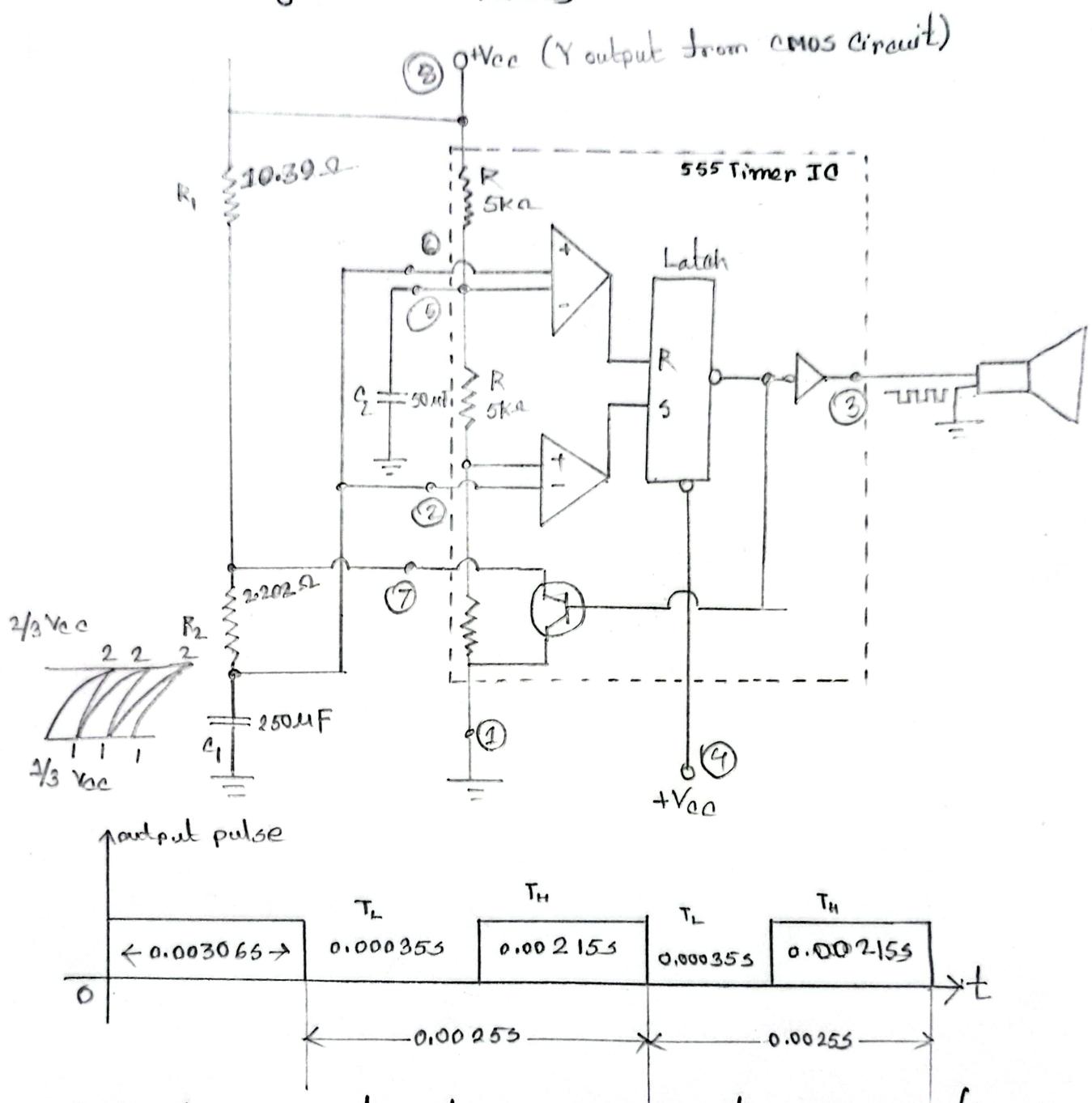
$$T = 0.693 C_1 (R_1 + 2R_2)$$

$$R_1 = \frac{T}{0.693 C_1} - 2R_2$$

$$= \frac{0.0025}{0.693 \times 250 \times 10^{-6}} - (2 \times 2.020)$$

$$= 10.39 \Omega$$

Final circuit Diagram with values



Initially the capacitor takes 0.003065s to charge from 0 to $2/3 V_{cc}$.

so, we get output time period of 0.00255s after the initial 0.003065s. That's why the alarm will buzz for 0.002155s and stop for 0.000355s and it will be maintained at 400 Hz frequency.

(iii) Limitations:

1. The system's performance hinges significantly on the precision and dependability of its sensor. Inaccuracies in these sensors may result in erroneous readings, potentially leading to incorrect activation of the ignition.
2. The system is susceptible to generating false alarms if the sensors detect inaccurate information.
3. Its scope of functionality is confined to detecting the occupancy of the drivers and passenger seats and the status of seatbelts. It does not consider other variables that might influence safe driving conditions, such as the driver's condition, vehicle speed, or road conditions.
4. Any malfunction in the car's electrical system, such as dead battery or failure of other components, could impact the system's operation.

Effect of increasing frequency above 4500 Hz:

1. Frequencies above 4500 Hz are considered disturbingly high pitched. Increasing the alarm frequency beyond this limit could lead to discomfort, unpleasantness or even potential harm to individuals hearing.
2. At higher frequency, problem can occur with the 555 timer IC_1 .