

## Title:

### *Design And Implement Multiplexer & Demultiplexer using Logic Gates*

#### • **Objective:**

The purpose of this exercise is to use logic gates to design and construct a multiplexer and demultiplexer circuit, fostering a practical understanding of data routing and distribution in digital systems. Through hands-on exploration, participants will gain valuable insights into the applications and significance of multiplexers and demultiplexers in real-world electronic circuits.

#### • **Equipment:**

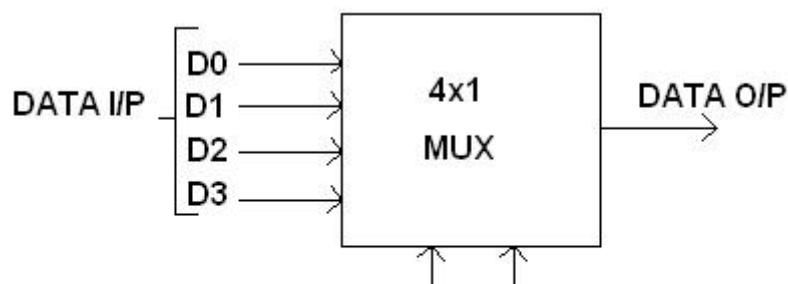
- Power supply
- Connecting wires
- Logic gates (AND, OR, NOT)
- Breadboard

### ❖ **MULTIPLEXER**

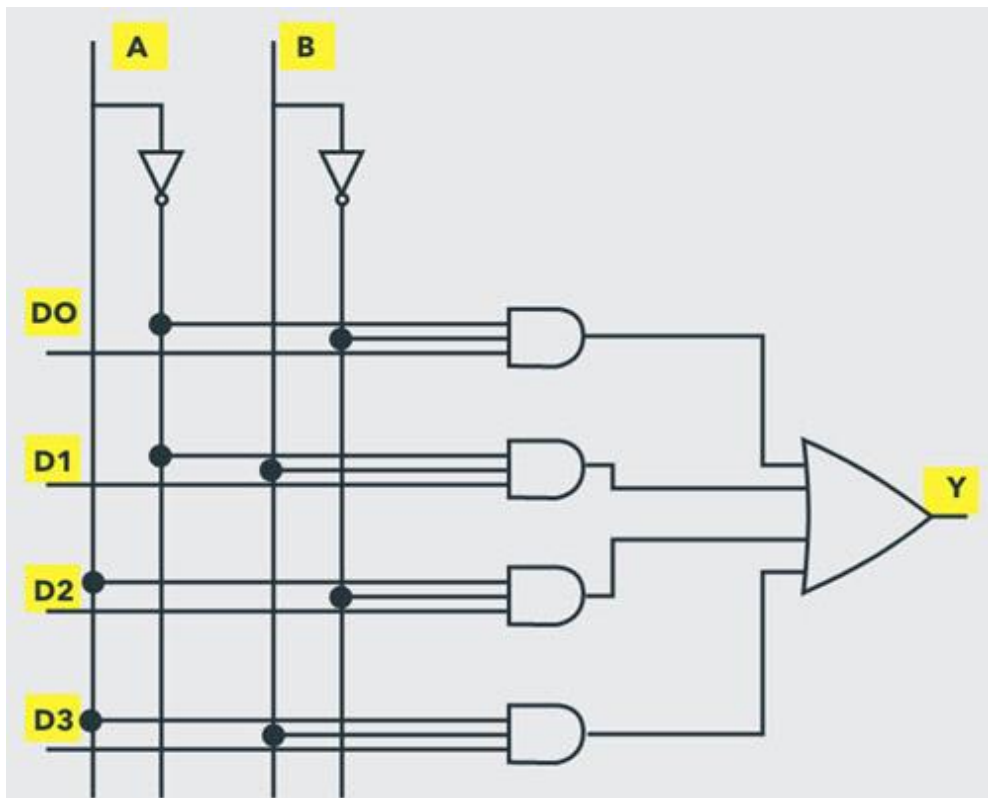
#### **Truth Table:**

$S_0$	$S_1$	<b>RESULT</b>
0	0	$D_0$
0	1	$D_1$
1	0	$D_2$
1	1	$D_3$

#### ❖ **Multiplexer Diagram:**



❖ Logic Diagram:

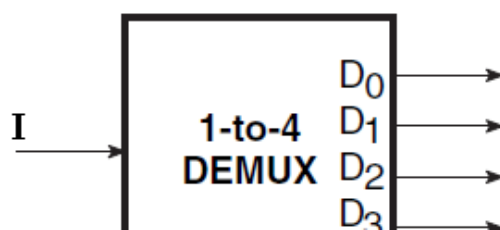


❖ DE – MULTIPLEXER

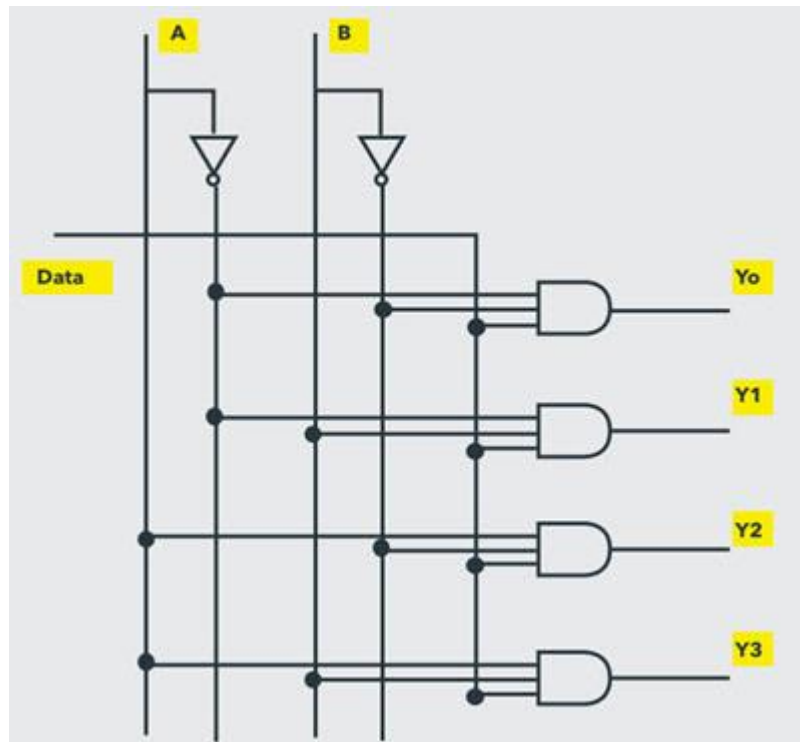
*Truth Table:*

$S_0$	$S_1$	$I/P$	$D_0$	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1

❖ De – Multiplexer Diagram:



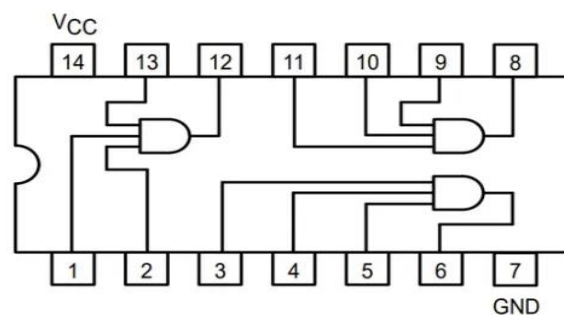
### ❖ Logic Diagram:



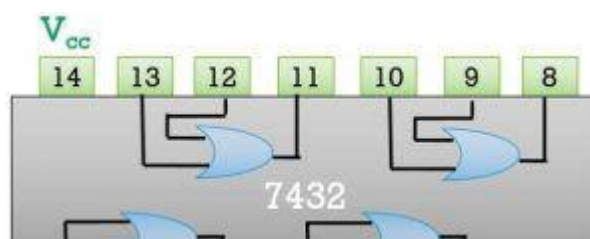
- *Pin Configuration:*

*AND:*

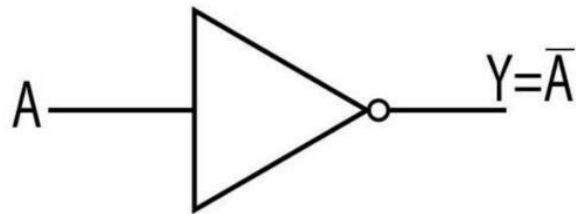
### 74LS11 Pinout



*OR:*



***NOT:***



NOT Gate - IC No 7404

- ***Conclusion:***

We have developed the multiplexer and demultiplexer in this lab on a breadboard, which essentially uses basic concepts of digital logic. Control signals dictate which inputs are selected by the 4-to-1 multiplexer, which uses logic gates to combine numerous input signals into a single output. The 1-to-4 demultiplexer, on the other hand, uses control inputs to divide a single input across a number of outputs. Both circuits carefully take into account the binary representation of control signals, utilising AND and OR gates to accomplish their functionalities.