



# ASSIGNMENT 4

[Design of a combinational logic circuit using 2 input NAND gates for

- (i) 4X1 MULTIPLEXER
- (ii) 1X4 DEMULTIPLEXER]

---

NAME: ROHIT SADHU

ROLL NO.: 002010501074

---

Expt. No.

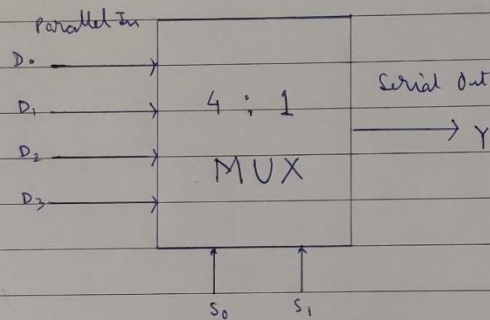
4A

Date	
Page	

Objective :- Implement a 4 to 1 multiplexer, and a

Theory :- A multiplexer is a device that selects one of several analog or digital input signals and forwards the selected input into a signal line.

Block Diagram :-



Truth Table :-

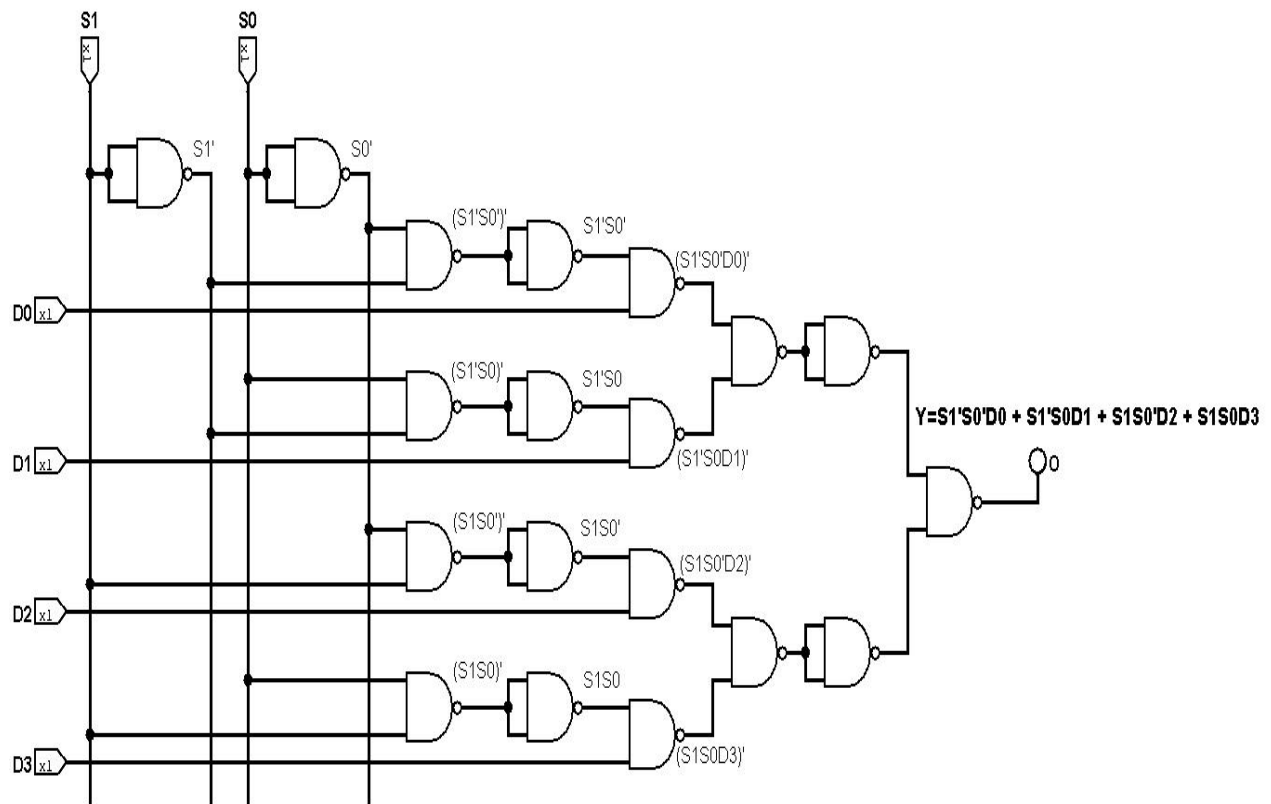
Select lines		Data lines				Output
S <sub>0</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	Y
0	0	D <sub>0</sub>	x	x	x	D <sub>0</sub>
0	1	x	D <sub>1</sub>	x	x	D <sub>1</sub>
1	0	x	x	D <sub>2</sub>	x	D <sub>2</sub>
1	1	x	x	x	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>

Onward

Expression :-  $Y = \bar{S}_0 \bar{S}_1 D_0 + \bar{S}_0 S_1 D_1 + S_0 \bar{S}_1 D_2 + S_0 S_1 D_3$

Teacher's Signature.....

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM: -



Expt. No.

Date	
Page	

Comments:-

a) No. of gates required for implementing the circuit. = 19

b) Lower no. of gates result in:-

(i) Reduced cost.

(ii) Reduction in complexity and interconnection.

(iii) Lesser chances of troubleshooting.

(iv) Smaller area covered by circuit on circuit board.

Onward

Teacher's Signature.....



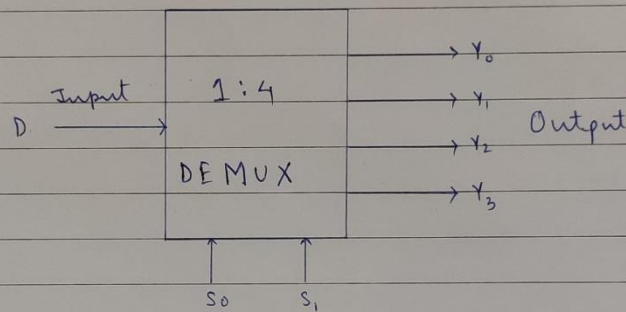
Expt. No. 4B.

Date	
Page	

Objective:- Implementing a 1 to 4 Demultiplexer.

Theory:- A demultiplexer is a device that takes a single input line and routes it to one of the several output lines.

Block Diagram:-



Truth Table:-

Data	Select Line		Output			
	S <sub>0</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>3</sub>
D	0	0	D	X	X	X
D	0	1	X	D	X	X
D	1	0	X	X	D	X
D	1	1	X	X	X	D

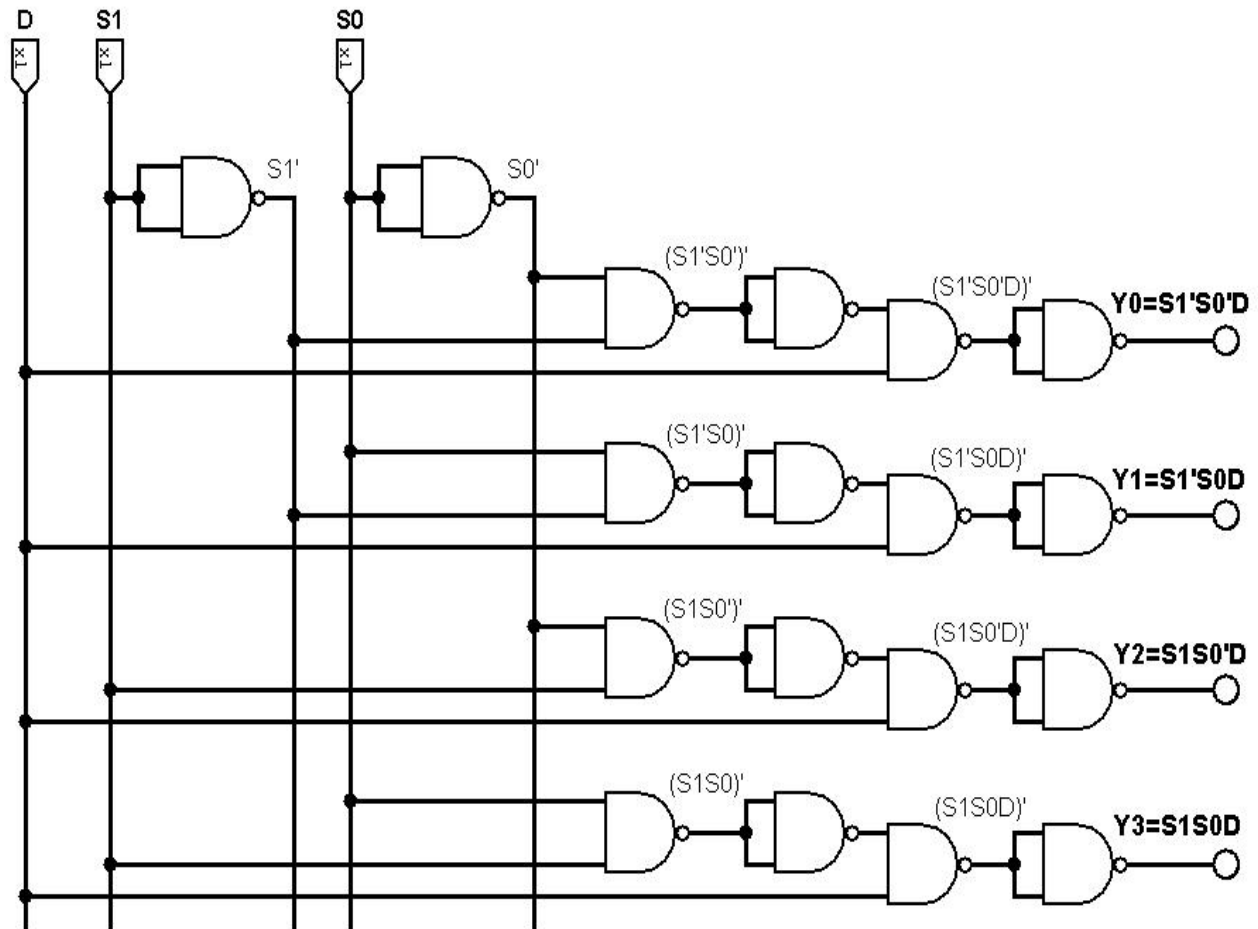
Expressions:-  $Y_0 = D \bar{S}_0 \bar{S}_1$        $Y_1 = D \bar{S}_0 S_1$

$Y_2 = D S_0 \bar{S}_1$        $Y_3 = D S_0 S_1$

Teacher's Signature.....

Onward

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM: -



Expt. No.

Date	
Page	

Comments:-

- a) No. of gates required for implementing the circuit = 18
- b) Lower no of gates result in:-
  - (i) Reduced cost.
  - (ii) Reduction in complexity and interconnections.
  - (iii) Lesser chances of troubleshooting.
  - (iv) Smaller area covered by the circuit on the circuit board.

Onward

Teacher's Signature.....