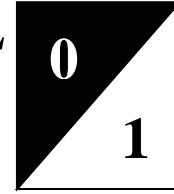




**ISTANBUL TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY**



COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**DIGITAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY
EXPERIMENT REPORT**

EXPERIMENT NO: 6

**EXPERIMENT NAME: USING BUS IN DIGITAL
CIRCUITS**

EXPERIMENT DATE : 05.04.2013

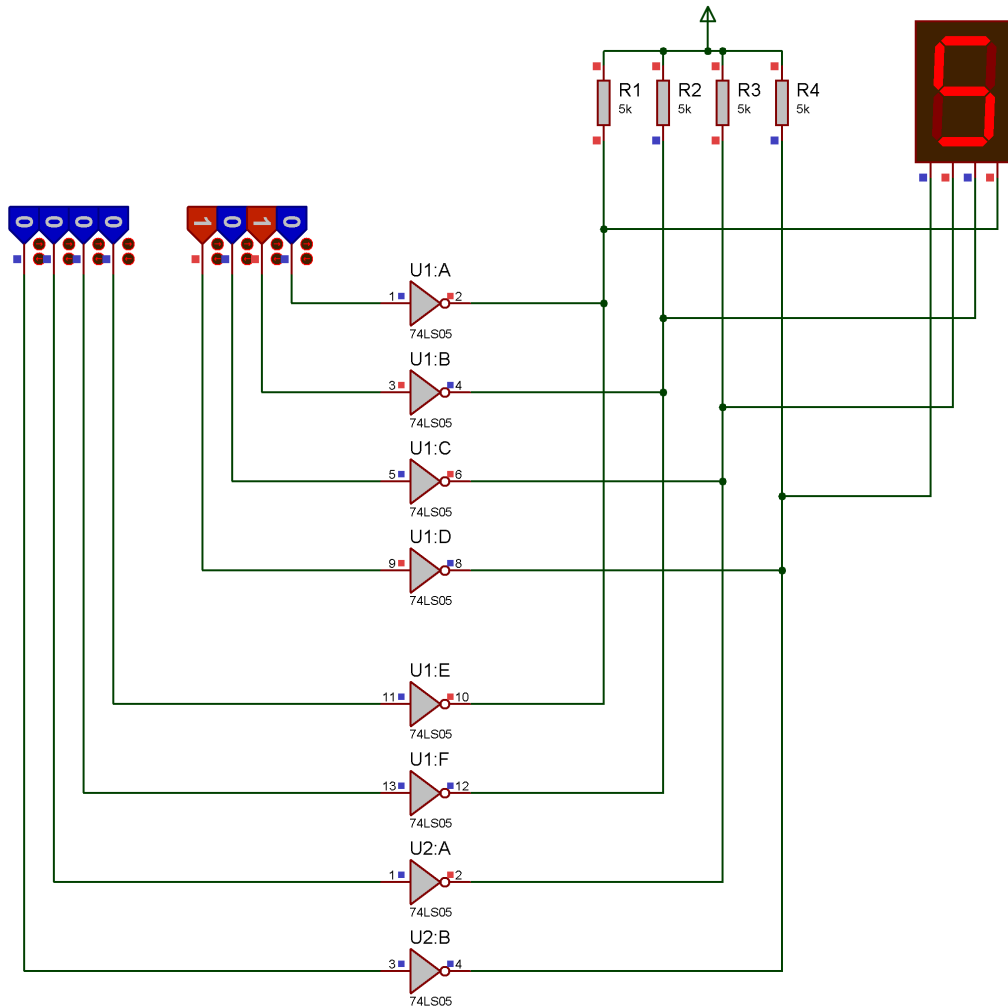
GROUP NO: 6

STUDENTS WHO DID THE EXPERIMENT:

Student no	Name	Surname
040100113	MUSTAFA	UÇAR
040100117	TUĞRUL	YATAĞAN
040100124	EMRE	GÖKREM

**ASSISTANT NAME WHO ASSISTED THE
EXPERIMENT: NEZİHA AKALIN**

1-)

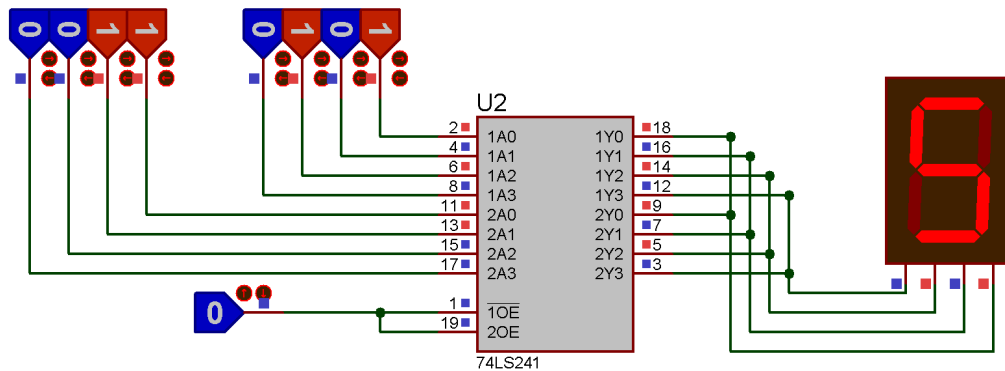


$$R_{c(alt)} = 4,2 / (8 - 0,4 * N) \rightarrow N=1 \rightarrow R_{c(alt)} = 0.552 \text{ ohm}$$

$$R_{c(üst)} = 3 / (0,1 * K + 0,02 * N) \rightarrow K = 2 \rightarrow R_{c(üst)} = 13.63 \text{ ohm}$$

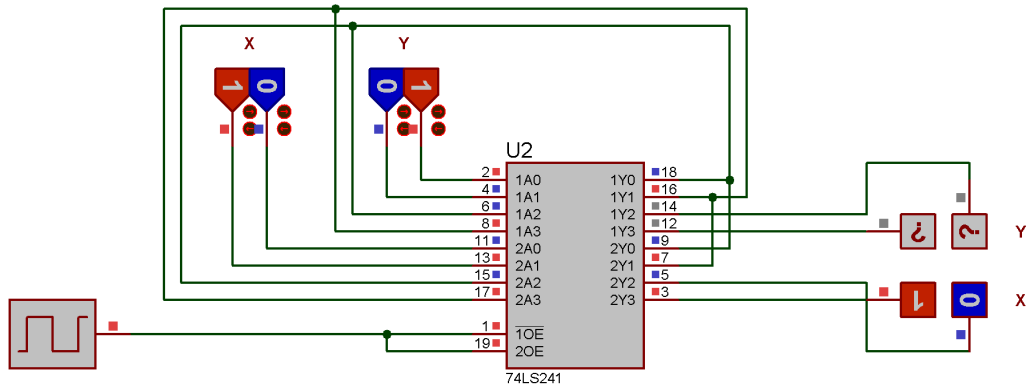
When atleast one of outputs is logic 0, and then Vcc point ties to the ground. So we obtain a passive driver.

2-)



When inputs are entered to the 3-state buffers, only one of them is allowed to pass (high or low).

3 -)



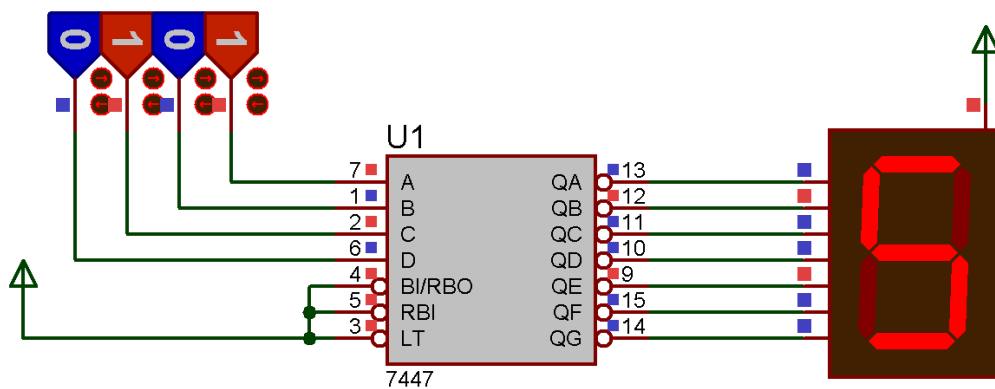
2-bit inputs are entered to the bus.

Choice between two of them is determined by clock signal.

While one input login is taking clock, other one is taking invert of clock. Depends on the clock signals value, only one of the inputs is allowed to pass.

4-)

a-)



b-)

