# Implementation of Boolean Logic in Arduino using IC 7474

#### M Patrick Manohar patrickmanohar152001@gmail.com FWC22119

# IIT Hyderabad-Future Wireless Communication Assignment

# February 2023

# Contents

1	Problem	1
2	Introduction	2
3	Components	2
4	Hardware	3
5	Software	4

#### 1 Problem

(GATE EC-2022)

Q.43. For the circuit shown, the clock frequency is f0 and the duty cycle is 25%. For the signal at the Q output of the Flip-Flop,

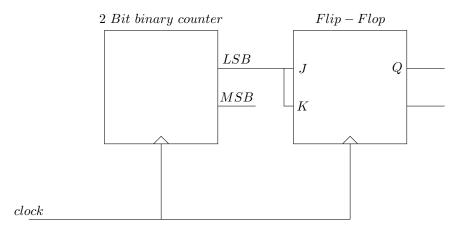


Figure 1: Circuit

- 1. frequency of  $\frac{f0}{4}$  and duty cycle is 50%
- 2. frequency of  $\frac{f0}{4}$  and duty cycle is 25%
- 3. frequency of  $\frac{f0}{2}$  and duty cycle is 50%
- 4. frequency of f0 and duty cycle is 25%

#### 2 Introduction

The Aim is to implement the above circuit in Arduino using IC 7474. IC 7474 is a dual positive-edge-triggered D-type flip-flop, which means it has two seperate flip-flop that are triggered by the rising edge of a clock signal. A 2-bit binary counter can be implemented using 2 D Flip-flops similarly a JK Flip-flop can be implemented using one D Flip-flop. Thus we will use two IC 7474 to implement the whole circuit.

The LSB output of the 2-bit binary counter is given to J and K inputs of the JK Flip-flop which then gives the final Q output of the circuit. Since the inputs given to J and K are same it acts as T Flip-flop.

# 3 Components

COMPONENTS						
Component	Value	Quantity				
Resistor	=220 Ohm	1				
Arduino	UNO	1				
Seven Segent Display	Common Anode	1				
Decoder	7447	1				
Flip Flop	7474	2				
Jumper Wires		20				
Breadboard		1				

Table 1: Components

# 4 Hardware

The IC 7474 is a type of flip-flop integrated circuit that is commonly used indigital electronics applications. It is a dual positive-edge-triggered by the rising edge of a clock signal. Below is the pin diagram of IC 7474.

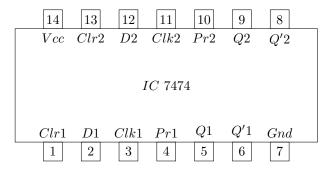


Figure 2: 7474

The connections between Arduino UNO and two IC 7474 is given in below Table  $\,$ 

	INPUT	OUTPUT			CLOCK		Vcc	GND
ARDUINO	D6	D3	D4	D5	D2		5V	GND
7447		5			3	11	14	7
7474	5		9	2		3	14	7

Table 2: Arduino - 7474

The truth table for the circuit is given in below table

counter	MSB	LSB	J	K	Q(t)	Q(t+1)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1
2	1	0	0	0	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	0

Table 3: Truth Table

The kmap for the circuit is

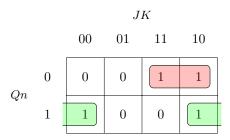


Figure 3: kmap

# 5 Software

The Arduino code for the given circuit using IC 7474 is

```
.include "/sdcard/arduino/report2/m328Pdef/m328Pdef.inc"
.def q=r18
.def q1=r19
.def q2=r20
.def d=r21
setup:
ldi r17,0b10111100
out DDRD, r16
ldi r16,0b11111111
loop:
ldi r22,0b00000000
and r22,r17
out PORTD, r22
call delay
ldi r22,0b00000100
and r22, r17
out PORTD, r22
in r17,PIND
ldi r23,0b00001000
and r23, r17
mov q1,r23
in r17,PIND
ldi r24,0b00010000
and r24, r17
mov q2,r24
```

ldi r25,0b00000000 mov r26,q1 com r26 cp r26,r25 brne equal ldi r24,0b00001000 and r24,r17 mov r24,q1 out PORTD, r24 ldi r24,0b00010000 and r24, r17 mov r24,q2 out PORTD, r24 in r16,PIND ldi r24,0b01000000 and r24,r16 mov q,r24 mov r24,q mov r27,q1 lsr r24 lsl r27 lsl r27 eor r27,r24 mov d,r27 ldi r24,0b00100000 and r24,r16mov r24,d out PORTD, r24 ldi r24,0b10000000 and r24, r16 mov r24,q lsl r24 out PORTD, r24 rjmp loop start: rjmp start equal: com q2 delay: ldi r23,100 loop1: ldi r24,100 loop2: ldi r29,100 loop3:

dec r29 brne loop2 dec r24 brne loop1 dec r23 brne delay ret