

# **EXPERIMENT NO. 7**

**TITLE: Implementation and verification of decoder/de-multiplexer and encoder using logic gates.**

## ▪ **OBJECTIVE:**

To analyse the truth table of  $4 \times 2$  decoder/de-multiplexer using NOT (7404) and AND (7408) logic gate ICs and  $2 \times 4$  encoder using OR (7432) logic gate IC and to understand the working of  $4 \times 2$  decoder and  $2 \times 4$  encoder circuit with the help of LEDs display.

## ▪ **APPARATUS REQUIRED:**

- Switches
- Power supply
- Resistances
- LEDs
- IC 7408 AND Gates, 7404 Hex inverters , etc

## ▪ **THEORY:**

## 2x4 Decoder / De-multiplexer :

The name "Decoder" means to translate or decode coded information from one format into another, so a digital decoder transforms a set of digital input signals into an equivalent decimal code at its output



Figure . Logic Diagram of Decoder

### 2-to-4 Binary Decoder:

The 2-to-4 line binary decoder depicted above consists of an array of four AND gates. The 2 binary inputs labelled A and B are decoded into one of 4 outputs, hence the description of 2-to-4 binary decoder. Each output represents one of the minterms of the 2 input variables, (each output = a minterm).

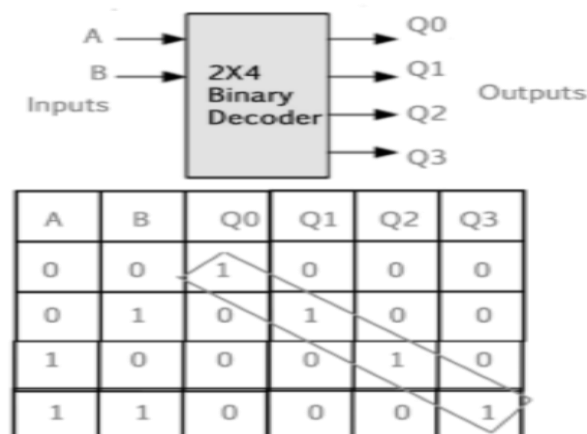


Figure 3. Logic Diagram and Truth table of 2-to-4 Decoder

## Encoder :

An Encoder is a combinational circuit that performs the reverse operation of Decoder. It has maximum of  $2^n$  input lines and 'n' output lines, hence it encodes the information from  $2^n$  inputs into an n-bit code. It will produce a binary code equivalent to the input, which is active High. Therefore, the encoder encodes  $2^n$  input lines with 'n' bits.

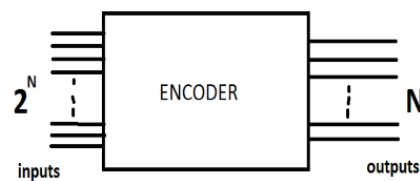


Figure . Logic Diagram of ENCODER

### 4 : 2 Encoder :

The 4 to 2 Encoder consists of four inputs  $Y_3$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Y_1$  &  $Y_0$  and two outputs  $A_1$  &  $A_0$ . At any time, only one of these 4 inputs can be '1' in order to get the respective binary code at the output.

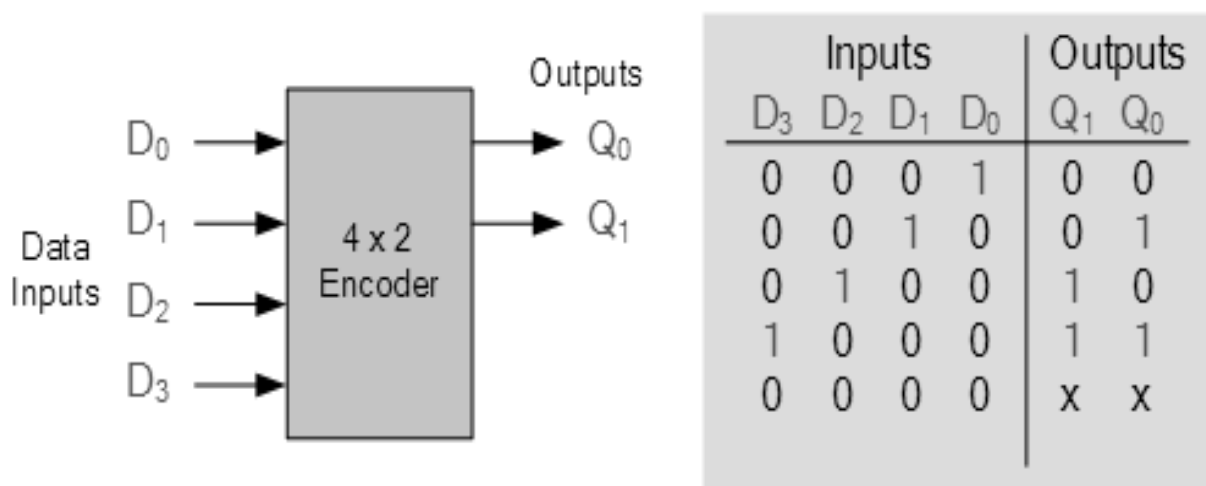


Figure . Logic symbol and truth table of 4 to 2 encoder

## ■ CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:

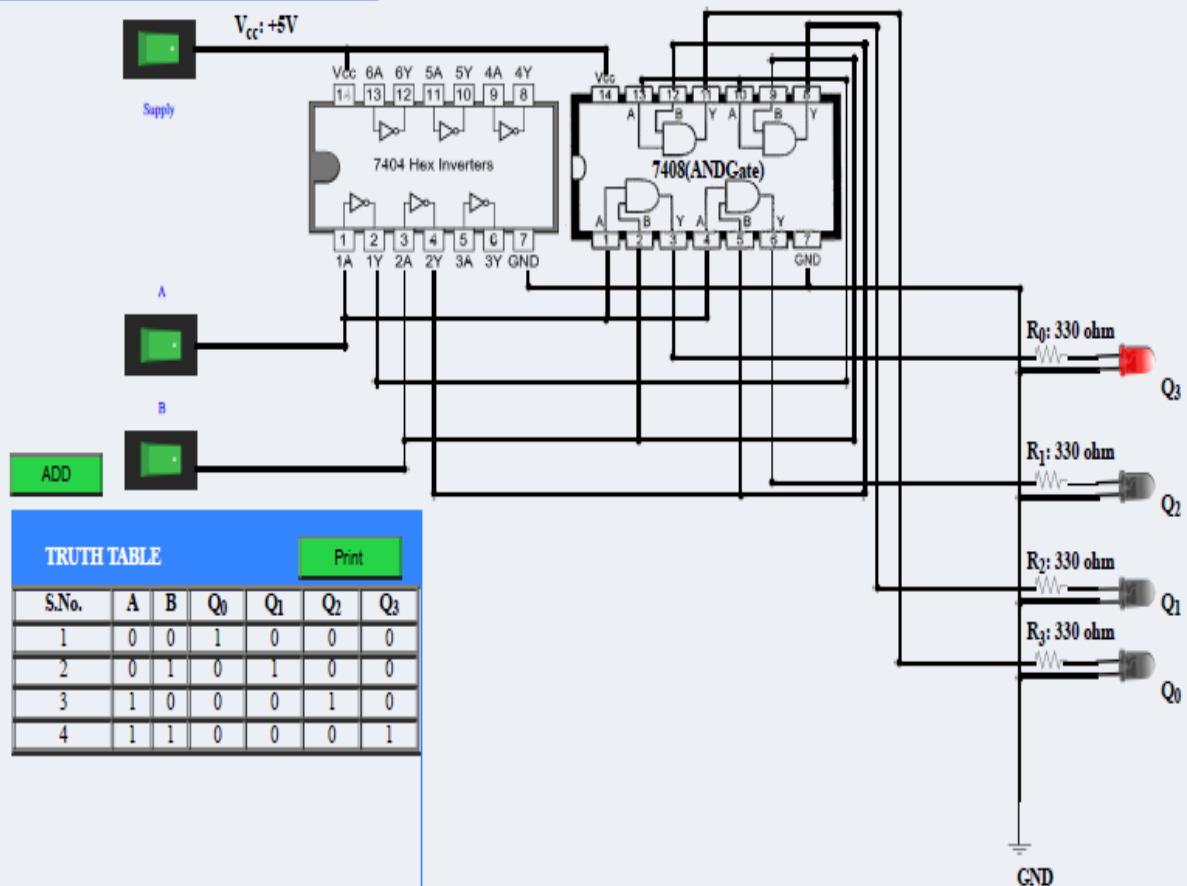
### Experiment to perform logic of 2x4 Decoder

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2x4 Decoder

#### INSTRUCTIONS

#### Experiment to perform logic of 2x4 Decoder



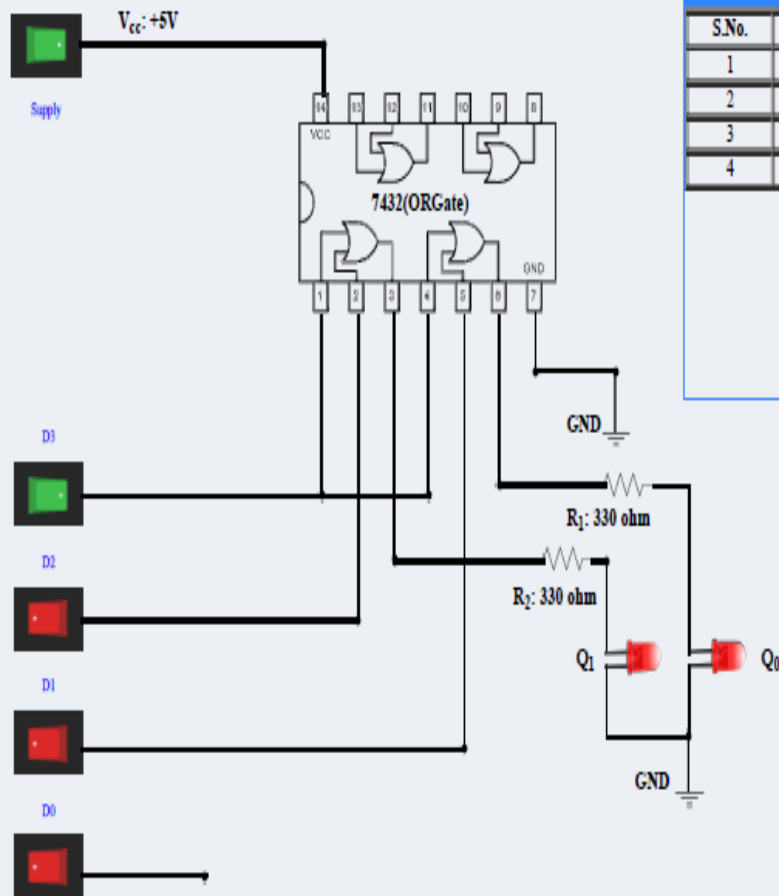
# Experiment to perform logic of 4x2 Encoder

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4x2 Encoder

## INSTRUCTIONS

### Experiment to perform logic of 4x2 Encoder



## TRUTH TABLE

Print

S.No.	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	1	0	0	0	1	1

## ▪ CALCULATIONS:

### ● Truth Table Of 2x4 Decoder :

**TRUTH TABLE**

S. No.	A	B	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	1	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	1

### ● Truth Table Of 4x2 Encoder :

**TRUTH TABLE**

S. No.	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	1	0	0	0	1	1

## ▪ RESULTS:

- Verified the Truth Table of 2-to-4 Binary Decoder
- Verified the Truth Table of 4-to-2 Binary Encoder

▪ **PRECAUTIONS:**

- All the connections should be made properly as per the circuit diagram.
- Connections should be tight and easy to inspect.
- Power supply should be 5v.
- Keep the switch turned off while making connections.