

DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND  
MICROCONTROLLERS - LAB REPORT 6  
10/10/25

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2025114007 GROUP-11 TABLE-7

# Experiment 1

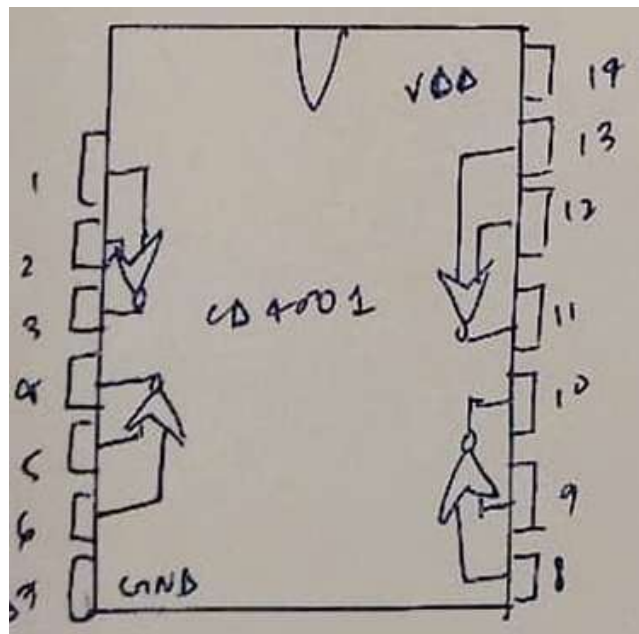
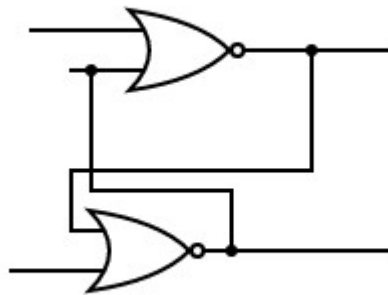
## Objective:

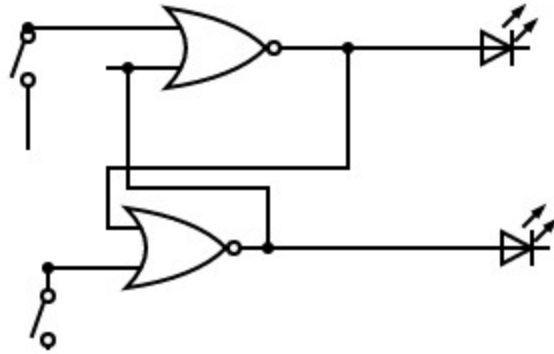
To assemble SR Latch using NOR implementation.

## Electronic components used:

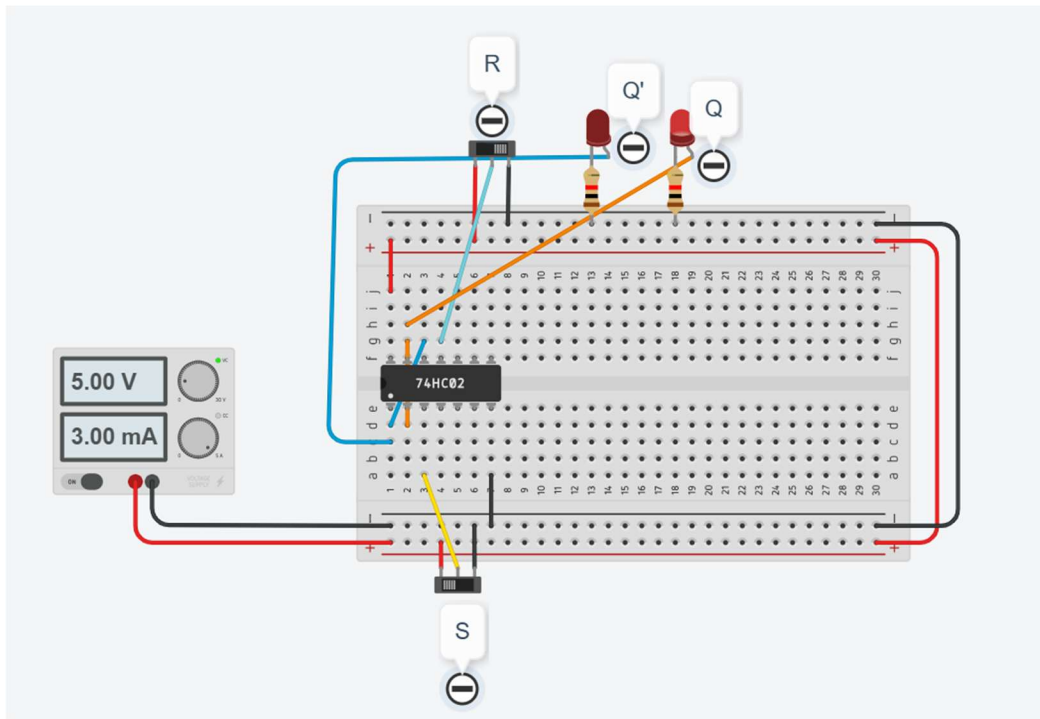
1. Digital Test Kit
2. Connecting Wires
3. ICs: CD4001

## Reference circuit:





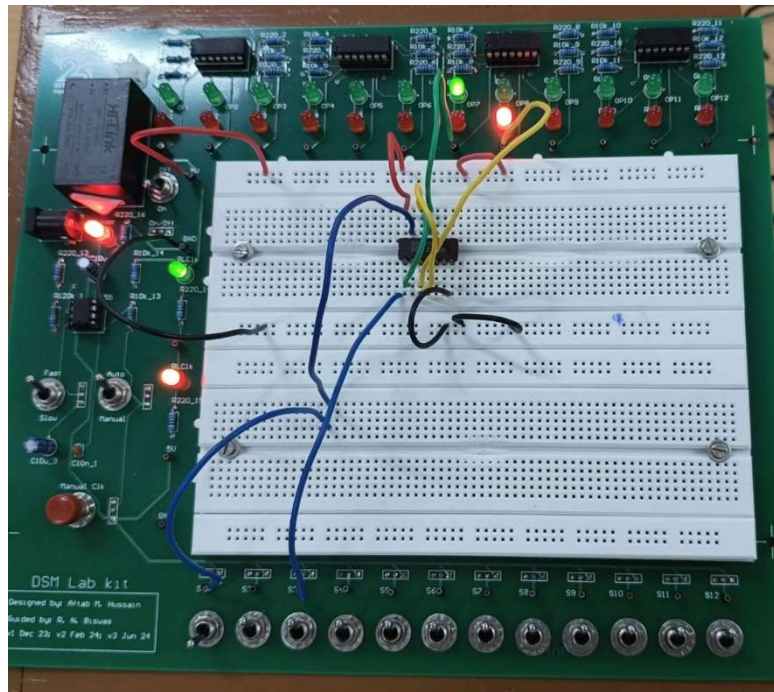
### Tinkercad Reference circuit:



### Procedure:

1. Connect the VCC (14) and GND (7) pins of the ICs to the VCC and GND lines of the Digital Test Kit respectively.
2. Make the connections as shown in the reference circuit.

## Observation:



## Conclusion:

S	R	Q	Q'	Action
0	0	Previous output	Previous output	<b>LATCH</b>
0	1	0	1	<b>Reset</b>
1	0	1	0	<b>Set</b>
1	1	0	0	<b>Forbidden</b>

Link to TinkercAD simulation:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/kW6UXFWYL2Q-lab6exp1?sharecode=undefined>

\*\*\*The TinkercAD link does not work properly sometimes. If there's an issue with the same, please tell me and I can send you the login details of my Tinkercad Account.

# Experiment 2

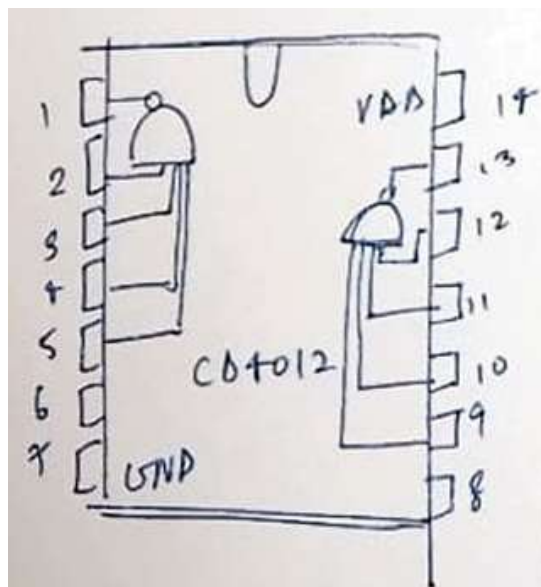
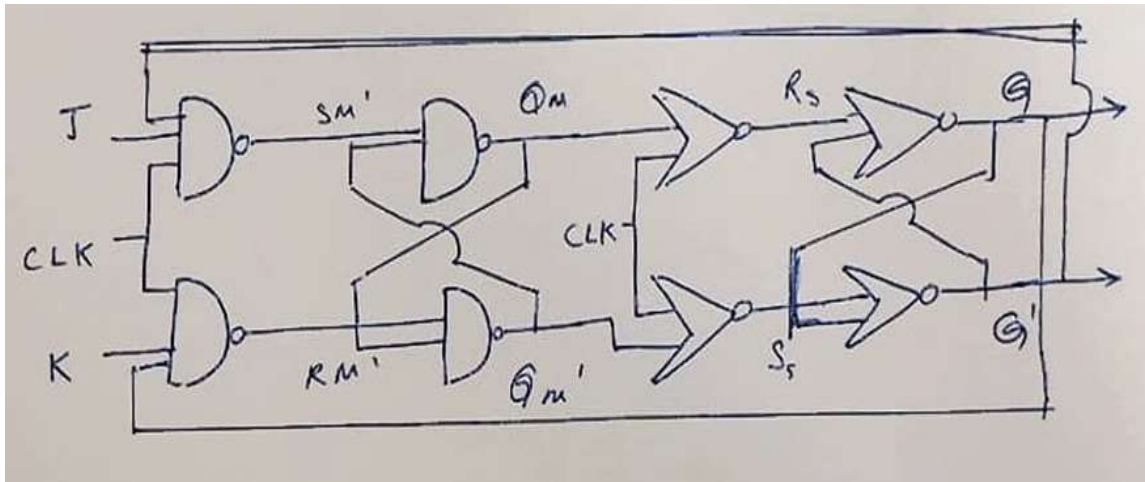
## Objective:

To assemble and test a JK Master Slave Flip Flop.

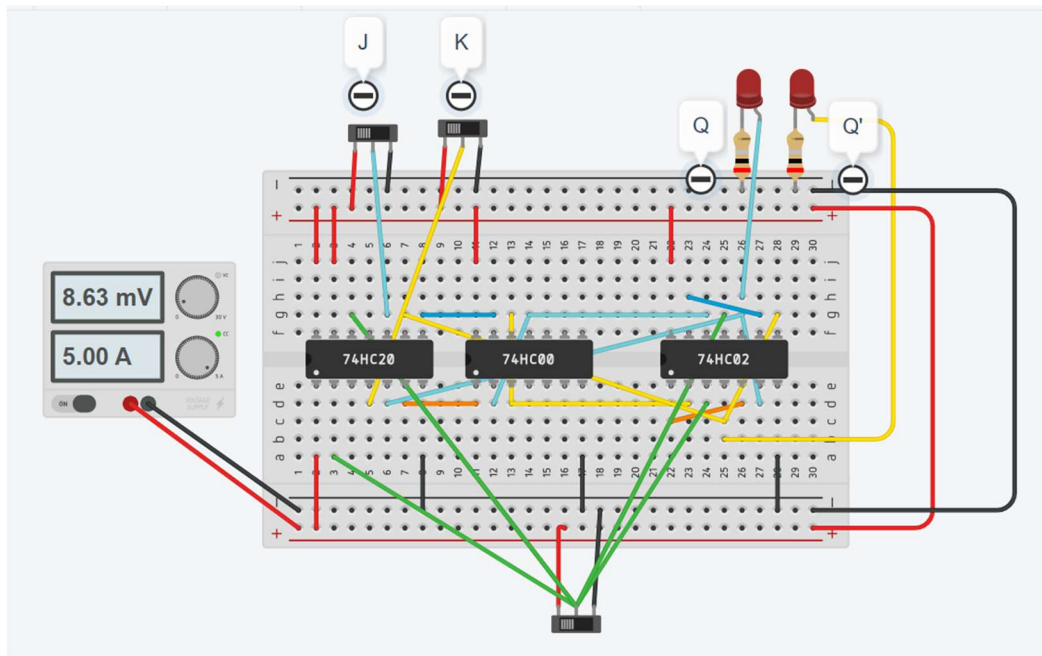
## Electronic components used:

1. Digital Test Kit
2. Connecting Wires
3. ICs: CD4012, CD4001

## Reference circuit:



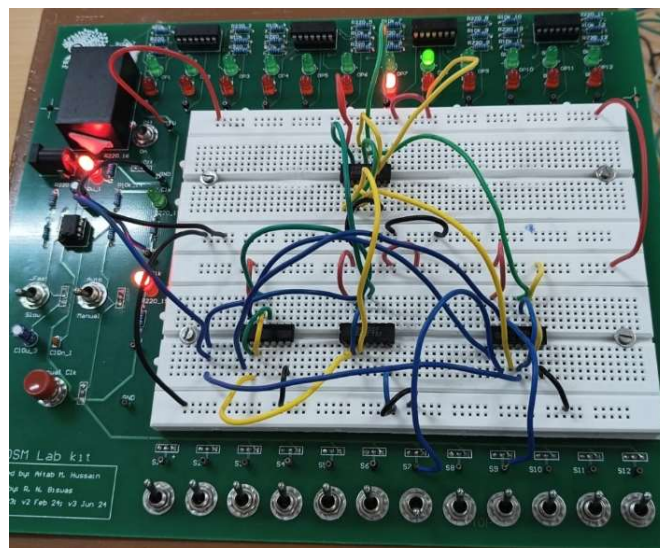
## Tinkercad Reference circuit:



## Procedure:

1. Connect the VCC (14) and GND (7) pins of the ICs to the VCC and GND lines of the Digital Test Kit respectively.
2. Make the connections as shown in the reference circuit.

## Observation:



## Conclusion:

J	K	Action	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	Hold	$Q_n$
0	1	Clear	0
1	0	Set	1
1	1	Toggle	$Q_n'$

Link to TinkerCAD simulation:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/e15BUOikLtO-lab6exp2?sharecode=undefined>

\*\* Site used to make circuit reference diagrams: <https://www.circuit-diagram.org/editor/>

\*\*\* The TinkerCAD link does not work properly sometimes. If there's an issue with the same, please tell me and I can send you the login details of my Tinkercad Account.

# Experiment 3

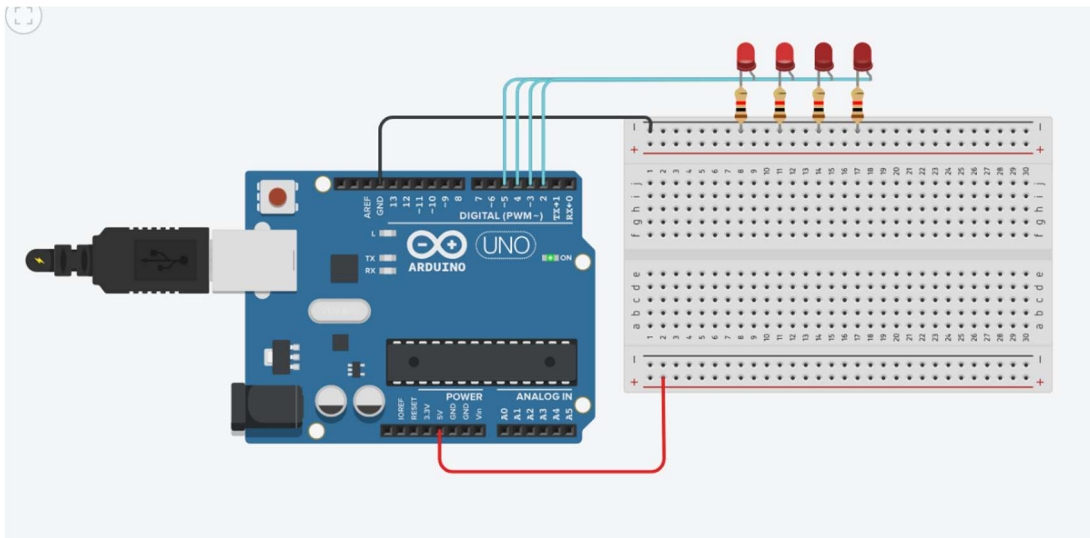
## Objective:

Use Arduino to implement 4 bit up-down ripple counter.

## Electronic components used:

1. Digital Test Kit
2. Connecting Wires
3. Arduino UNO Board

## Tinkercad Reference circuit:



## Procedure:

1. Connect the VCC and GND pins of the Arduino to the VCC and GND lines of the Digital Test Kit respectively.
2. Connect the output pins of the Arduino to the LEDs of the Digital Test Kit.
3. Write the below code.

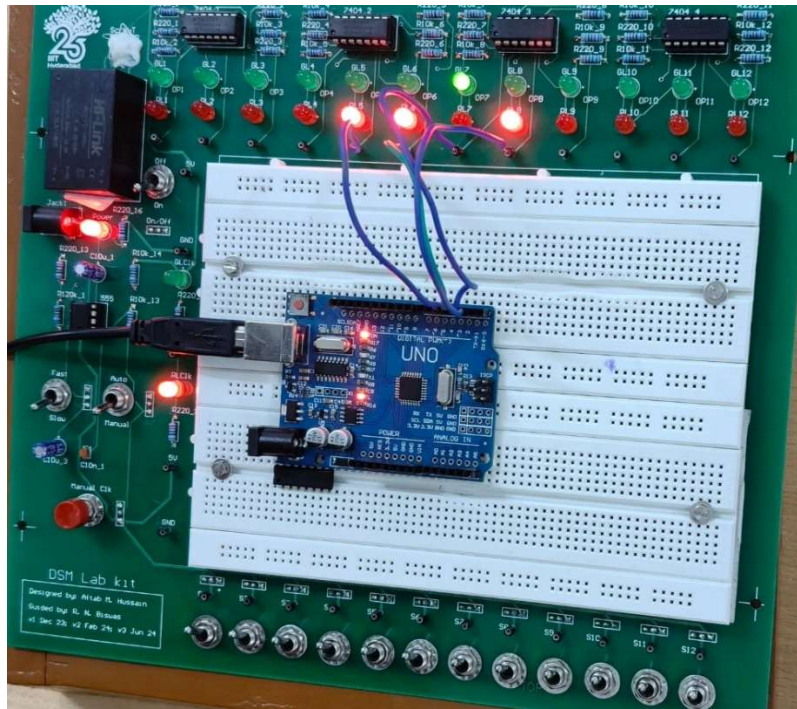


```

1 // LED pins (from least to most significant bit)
2 int ledPins[] = {2, 3, 4, 5}; // Connect 4 LEDs to these pins
3
4 int counter = 0; // Current counter value (0-15)
5 bool countingUp = true; // Direction of counting (true = up, false = down)
6
7 void setup() {
8     // Set all LED pins as OUTPUT
9     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
10         pinMode(ledPins[i], OUTPUT);
11     }
12 }
13
14 void loop() {
15     // Show the binary value of counter on LEDs
16     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
17         int bitValue = (counter >> i) & 1; // Extract bit i
18         digitalWrite(ledPins[i], bitValue); // Set LED ON or OFF
19     }
20
21     delay(500); // Wait 500ms before next update
22
23     // Update counter value
24     if (countingUp) {
25         counter++;
26         if (counter > 15) {
27             counter = 15; // Prevent going over 4-bit max
28
14 void loop() {
15     // Show the binary value of counter on LEDs
16     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
17         int bitValue = (counter >> i) & 1; // Extract bit i
18         digitalWrite(ledPins[i], bitValue); // Set LED ON or OFF
19     }
20
21     delay(500); // Wait 500ms before next update
22
23     // Update counter value
24     if (countingUp) {
25         counter++;
26         if (counter > 15) {
27             counter = 15; // Prevent going over 4-bit max
28             countingUp = false; // Switch to down counting
29         }
30     } else {
31         counter--;
32         if (counter < 0) {
33             counter = 0; // Prevent going below 0
34             countingUp = true; // Switch to up counting
35         }
36     }
37 }
38
39

```

## Observation:



## Conclusion:

4 bit up-down ripple counter successfully implemented using Arduino.

Link to TinkerCAD simulation:

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/l6ZRxxOIQRX-lab6exp3?sharecode=lzADMZIREdd2UlsFsRIP3oU\\_vq6tWP-31vJmRgjO6c](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/l6ZRxxOIQRX-lab6exp3?sharecode=lzADMZIREdd2UlsFsRIP3oU_vq6tWP-31vJmRgjO6c)

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