II Semester Course 4: Digital Logic Design

Credits -3

Course Objectives

To familiarize with the concepts of designing digital circuits. **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand how to Convert numbers from one radix to another radix and performarithmetic operations.
- 2. Simplify Boolean functions using Boolean algebra and k- maps
- 3. Design adders and subtractors circuits
- 4. Design combinational logic circuits such as decoders, encoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers.
- 5. Use flip flops to design registers and counters.

UNIT – I

Number Systems: Binary, octal, decimal, hexadecimal number systems, conversion of numbers from one radix to another radix, r's, (r-1)'s complements, signed binary numbers, addition and subtraction of unsigned and signed numbers, weighted and unweighted codes.

UNIT – II

Logic Gates and Boolean Algebra: NOT, AND, OR, universal gates, X-OR and X-NOR gates, Boolean laws and theorems, complement and dual of a logic function, canonical and standard forms, two level realization of logic functions using universal gates, minimizations of logic functions (POS and SOP) using Boolean theorems, K-map (up to four variables), don't care conditions.

UNIT – III

Combinational Logic Circuits – 1: Design of half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, ripple adders and subtractors, ripple adder / subtractor.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Combinational Logic Circuits – 2: Design of decoders, encoders, priority encoder, multiplexers, demultiplexers, higher order decoders, demultiplexers and multiplexers, realization of Boolean functions using decoders, multiplexers.

UNIT – V

Sequential Logic Circuits: Classification of sequential circuits, latch and flip-flop, RS- latch using NAND and NOR Gates, truth tables, RS, JK, T and D flip-flops, truth and excitation tables, conversion of flip- flops, flip-flops with asynchronous inputs (preset and clear).

Design of registers, shift registers, bidirectional shift registers, universal shift register, design of ripple counters, synchronous counters and variable modulus counters.

Text Books:

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti, "Digital Design", 5th edition, PEA.

Reference Books

- 1. Kohavi, Jha, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd edition, Cambridge.
- 2. 2. Leach, Malvino, Saha, "Digital Principles and Applications", 7th edition, TMH.
- 3. 3. Roth, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 5th edition, Cengage.

SUGGESTED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES & EVALUATION METHODS:

- Unit 1: Activity: JAM (Just a Minute) Session: Explaining Radix Conversion Evaluation Method: Communication Skills and Knowledge Presentation
- Unit 2: Activity: Boolean Algebra Assignment Evaluation Method: Assignment Completion and Correctness
- Unit 3: Activity: Hands-on Lab Activity: Building Adder and Subtractor Circuits

Evaluation Method: Lab Performance and Correctness of Circuit Implementation

Unit 4: Activity: Group Discussion: Applications of Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers

Evaluation Method: Participation and Critical Thinking

Unit 5: Activity: Quiz on Flip-Flops and Register-Counter Design

Evaluation Method: Quiz Performance and Knowledge Retention

II Semester Course 4: Digital Logic Design

Credits -1

List of Experiments

The laboratory work can be done by using physical gates and necessary equipment or simulators.

Simulators: <u>https://sourceforge.net/projects/gatesim/</u> or <u>https://circuitverse.org/</u> or any free open-source simulator

- 1. Introduction to digital electronics lab- nomenclature of digital ICs, specifications, study of the data sheet, concept of Vcc and ground, verification of the truth tables of logic gates using TTL ICs.
- 2. Implementation of the given Boolean functions using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms
- 3. Realization of basic gates using universal gates.
- 4. Design and implementation of half and full adder circuits using logic gates.
- 5. Design and implementation of half and full subtractor circuits using logic gates.
- 6. Verification of stable tables of RS, JK, T and D flip-flops using NAND gates.
- 7. Verification of stable tables of RS, JK, T and D flip-flops using NOR gates.

- 8. Implementation and verification of Decoder and encoder using logic gates.
- 9. Implementation of 4X1 MUX and DeMUX using logic gates.
- 10. Implementation of 8X1 MUX using suitable lower order MUX.
- 11. Implementation of 7-segment decoder circuit.
- 12. Implementation of 4-bit parallel adder.
- 13. Design and verification of 4-bit synchronous counter.
- 14. Design and verification of 4-bit asynchronous counter.