# 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:**