## EE 231L Lab 2

## Pre-Lab 1

Consider the following two-input, four-output circuit: the inputs are $S_{0}$ and $S_{1}$, and the outputs are $D_{0}, D_{1}, D_{2}$ and $D_{3}$. Only one of the four outputs is high - the output which corresponds to the binary number $S_{1} S_{0}$. For example, if $S_{1} S_{0}=10$, then $D_{2}$ is high, and the three other outputs are low. This type of circuit is called a decoder.

Design a circuit to implement the two-input, four-output decoder. To implement your design, you may use only $74 \mathrm{HC} 00,74 \mathrm{HC} 02,74 \mathrm{HC} 04,74 \mathrm{HC} 08,74 \mathrm{HC} 32$ and 74 HC 86 chips. Determine the functions of these chips from their data sheets. You can download the data sheets by clicking on the hyperlinks in the PDF file, or you can download them from a manufacturer's web site (such as http://www.ti.com or www.national.com).

74HC00 $\qquad$
74 HC 02 $\qquad$
$74 \mathrm{HC0} 4$ $\qquad$
74HC08 $\qquad$
74 HC 32 $\qquad$
74HC86 $\qquad$

Draw three representations for this design:

1. A two-input, four-output Truth table.
2. An input and output waveform sketch.
3. A schematic using gate symbols (see example schematic on next page). Be sure the schematic is complete - include pin numbers. (Use the DIP package from the data sheets for pin numbers.)
