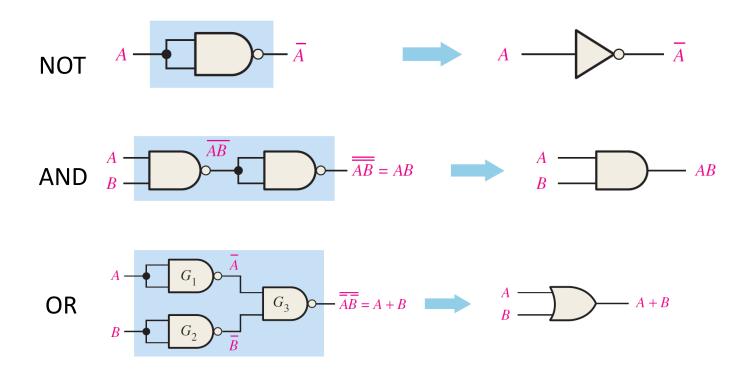
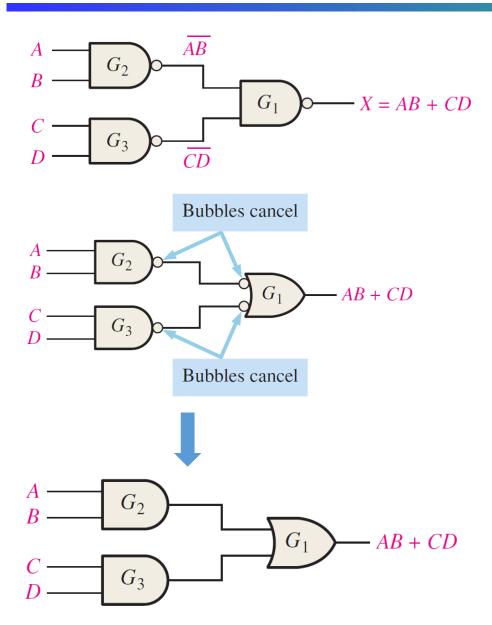
Universality of NAND gate



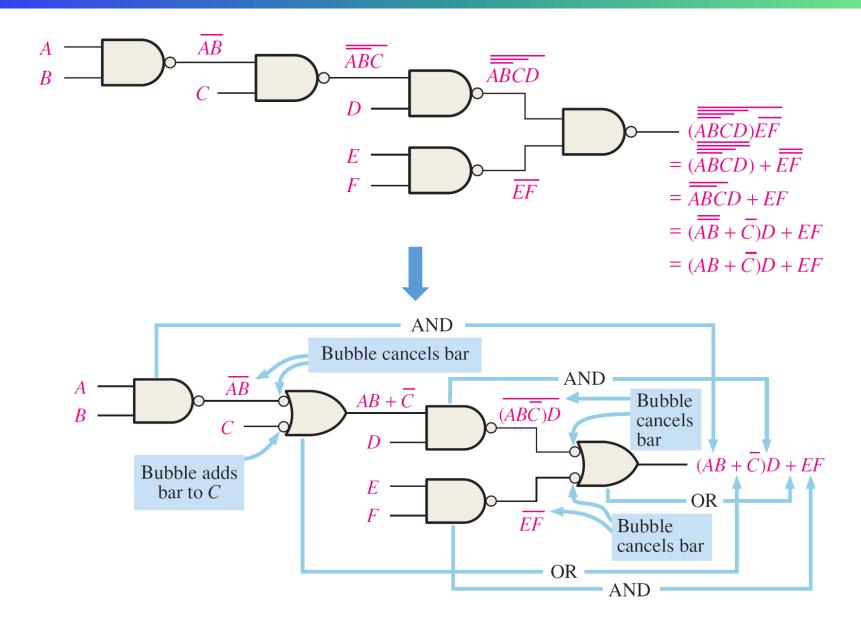
- The universality means that it can be used as an inverter, AND, OR, and NOR operations.
- The three basic logic gates, AND, OR and NOT, can be used to build any combinational logic circuit.

Simplify NAND logic using dual symbols

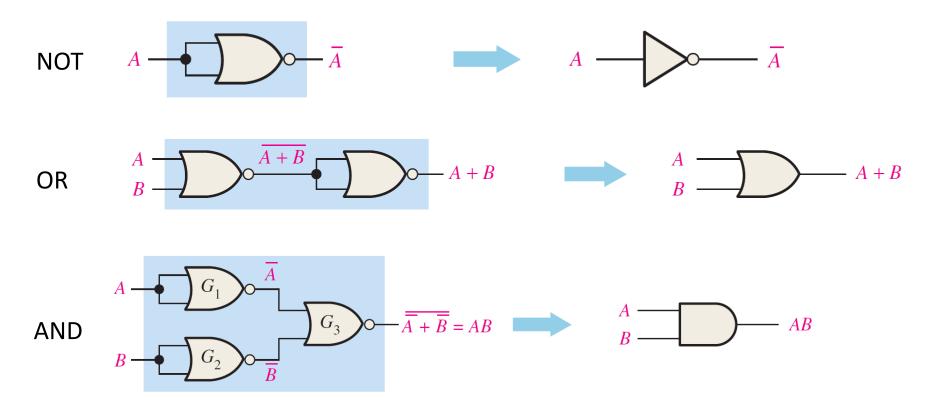


- All logic diagrams using NAND gates should be drawn with each gate represented by either a NAND or the equivalent negative-OR.
- They are known as the dual symbols.
- Ensure either bubble-to-bubble or nonbubble-tononbubble connection between output and input.

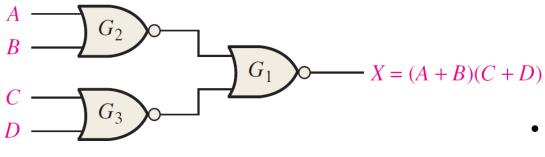
Simplify NAND logic using dual symbols

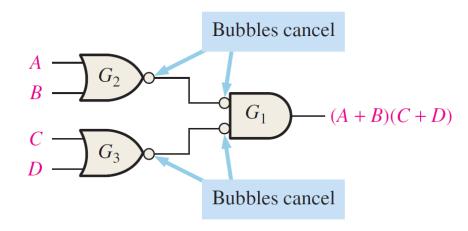


Universality of NOR gate



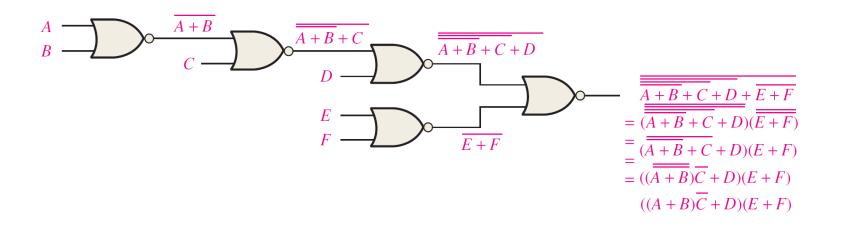
Simplify NOR logic using dual symbols

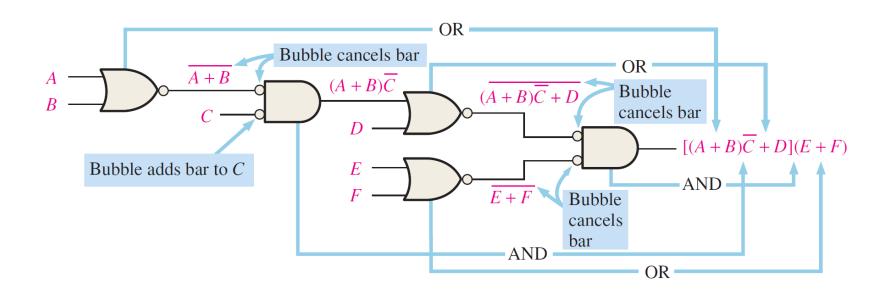




- All logic diagrams using NOR gates should be drawn with each gate represented by either a NOR or the equivalent negative-AND symbol.
- Ensure either bubble-tobubble or nonbubble-tononbubble connection between output and input.

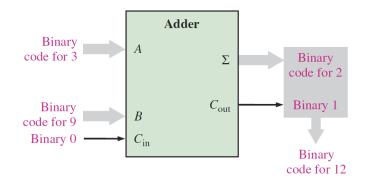
Simplify NOR logic using dual symbols

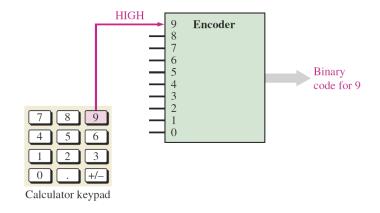


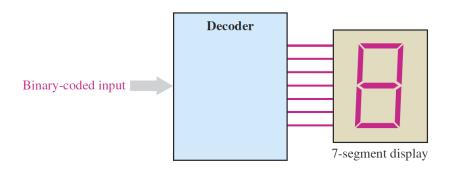


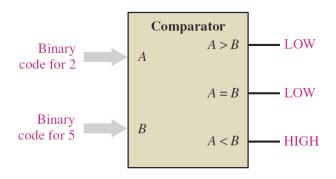
Combinational Logic

The output only dependent on the present input









Design Combinational Logic

- 一、逻辑抽象
- 分析因果关系,确定输入/输出变量
- 定义逻辑状态的含意(赋值)
- 列出真值表
- 二、写出函数式
- 三、选定器件类型
- 四、根据所选器件: 对逻辑式化简(用门)

变换(用MSI)

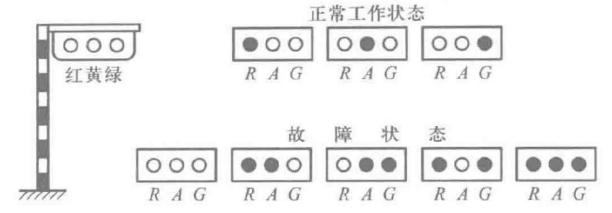
或进行相应的描述 (PLD)

五、画出逻辑电路图,或下载到PLD

六、工艺设计

Design Example

Logic abstraction



• List the truth table

R	Ä	G	Z
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	11	1111

Design Example

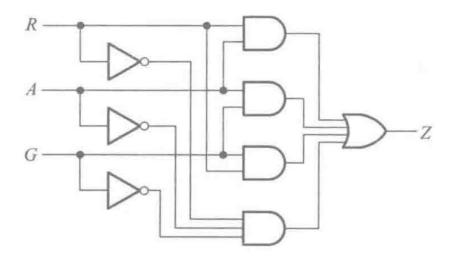
Get the Boolean expression

$$Z = R'A'G' + R'AG + RA'G + RAG' + RAG$$

• Simplify the Boolean expression

$$Z = R'A'G' + RA + RG + AG$$

• Draw the circuit

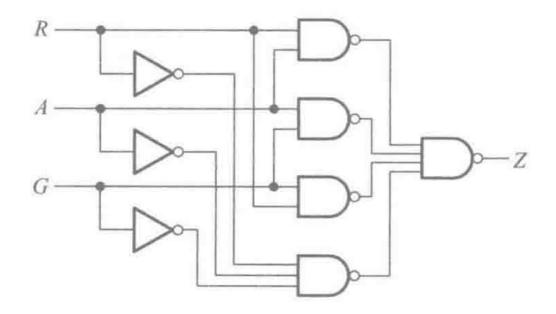


Design Example

 If only NAND is available, the circuit need to be modified

$$Z = ((R'A'G' + RA + RG + AG)')'$$

= ((R'A'G')'(RA)'(RG)'(AG)')'



Reading materials

- Chapter 5 of Floyd book
- Chapter 4 of 阎石 book