

# Study of Universal Gates

## Objective:-

- Be familiar with the Universal Gates
- Implementing Basic Gates and Given Gates through Universal Gates ( Using NAND , NOR)
- How many Gates do we need to implement in on our breadboard. Like: More than 4 gates or Not

## Logic Circuit Component:-

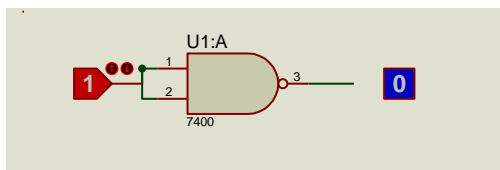
NAND – IC No: 7400 Quad gate

NOR – IC No: 7402 Quad gate

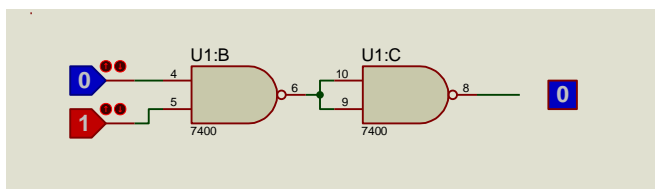
## Logic Circuit Diagram:

Using NAND Gate Only:

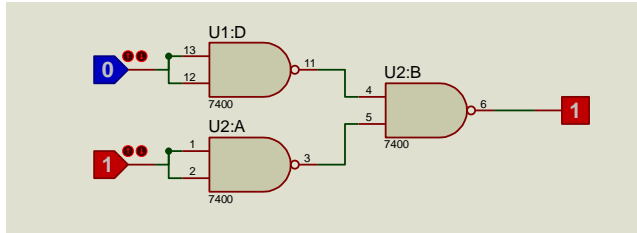
NOT



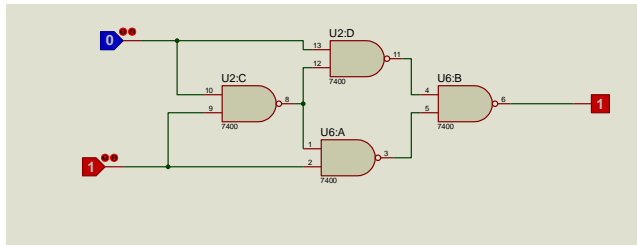
AND



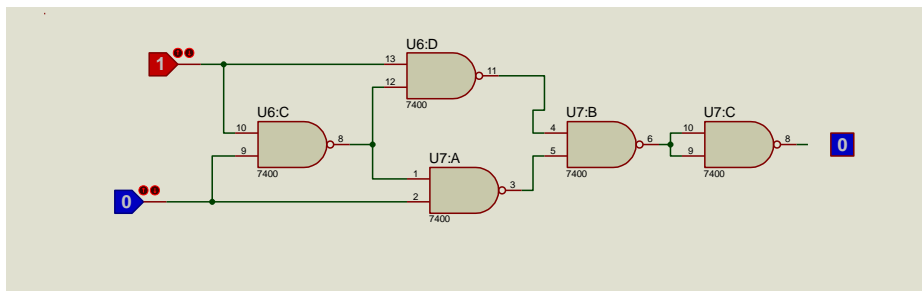
OR



## X-OR

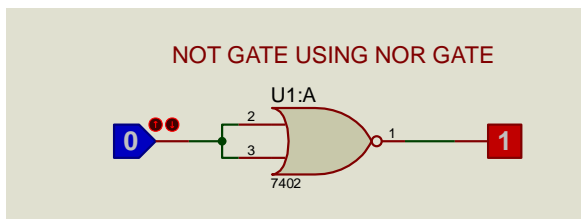


## X-NOR

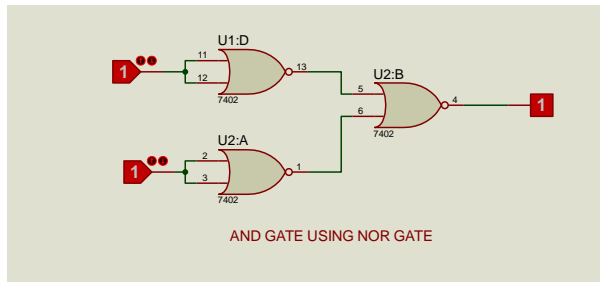


## Using NOR GATE Only :

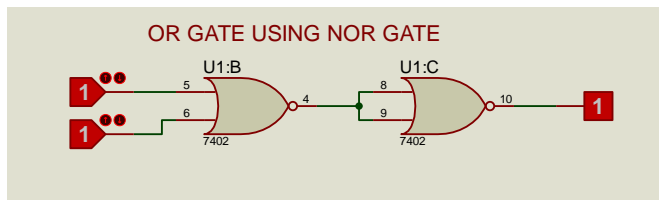
### NOT



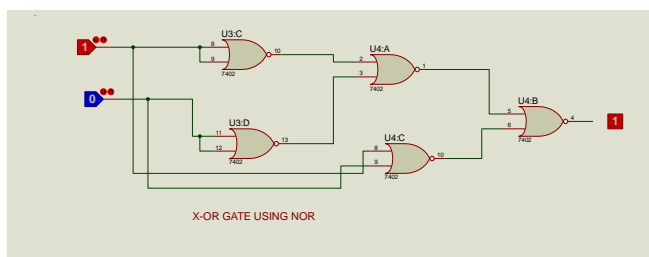
### AND



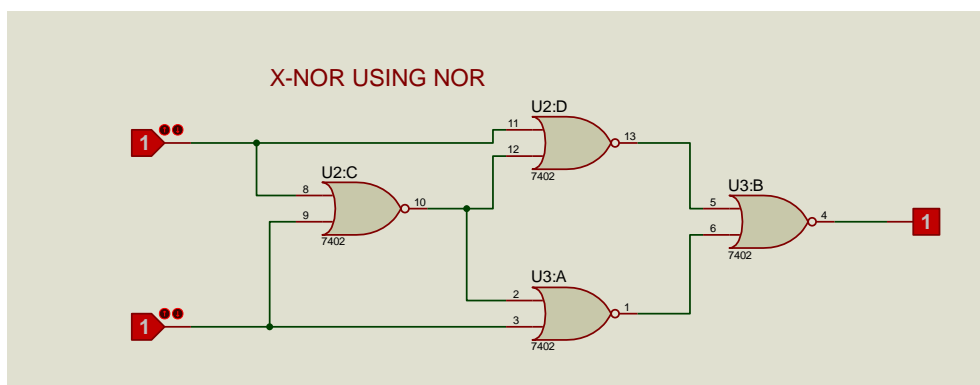
OR



X-OR

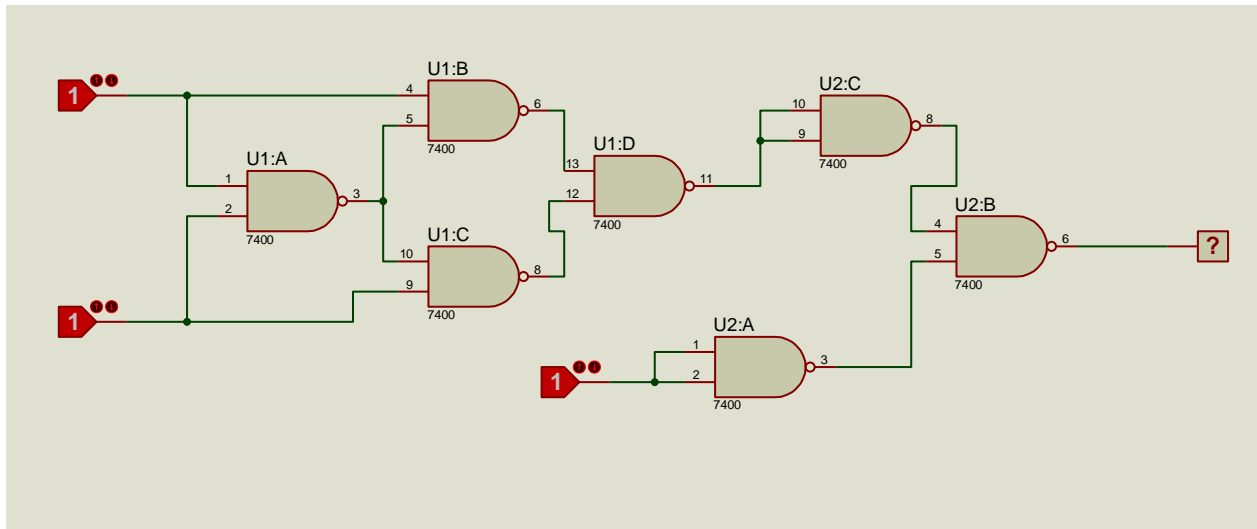


X-NOR

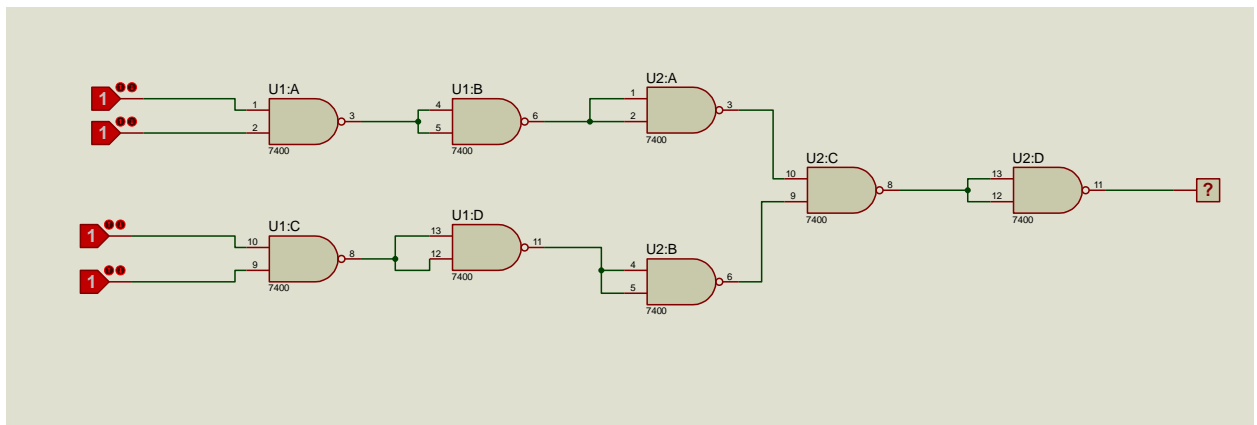


**Some Given Equation :**

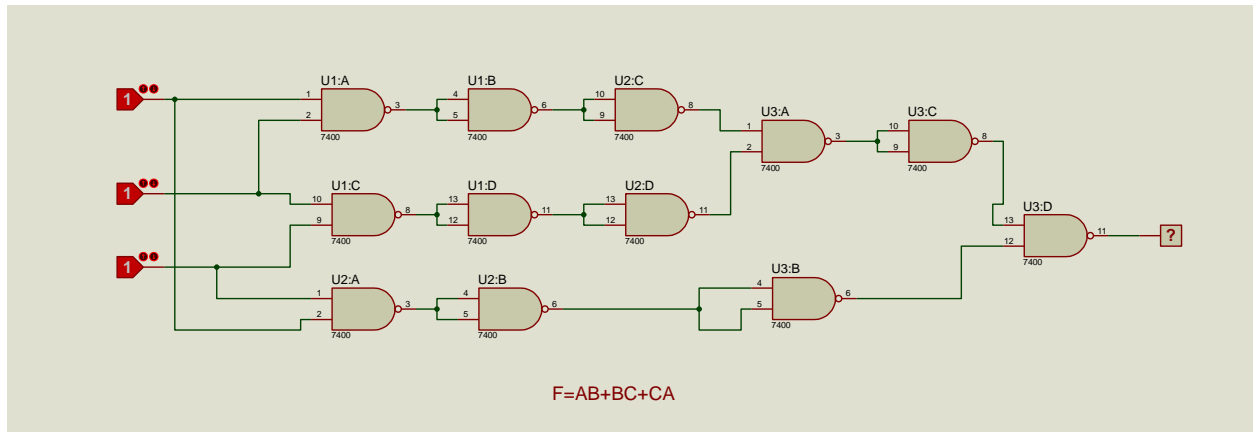
Using NAND GATE ,  $Y=(A(+)B)+C$



Using NAND GATE,  $Y = (AB + CD)'$



Using NAND GATE,  $Y = AB + BC + CA$



## Required Truth Table and logic Function Derivation:

- NOT
- AND
- OR
- X-OR
- X-NOR
- $(A (+) B) + C$
- $(AB + CD)'$
- $Y = AB + BC + CA$

NOT GATE Using NAND

- ⇒  $(AA)'$
- ⇒  $A''$
- ⇒  $A$

#### OR GATE Using NAND

- $\Rightarrow A' B'$
- $\Rightarrow (A' B')'$
- $\Rightarrow A + B$

#### AND GATE Using NAND

- $\Rightarrow (AB)'$
- $\Rightarrow (AB)''$
- $\Rightarrow AB$

#### X-OR GATE Using NAND

- $\Rightarrow (AB)'$
- $\Rightarrow ((A.(AB)')' (B.(AB)')')'$
- $\Rightarrow A.(A'+B') + B.(A'+B')$
- $\Rightarrow AB' + A'B$

#### X-NOR GATE Using NAND

- $\Rightarrow (AB)'$
- $\Rightarrow (((A.(AB)')' (B.(AB)')')')')$
- $\Rightarrow (A.(AB)')' (B.(AB)')'$
- $\Rightarrow AB + A'B'$

#### NOT GATE Using NOR

- $\Rightarrow (A+A)'$
- $\Rightarrow A''$
- $\Rightarrow A$

#### OR GATE Using NOR

- $\Rightarrow (A+B)'$
- $\Rightarrow (A+B)''$
- $\Rightarrow A + B$

#### AND GATE Using NOR

- $\Rightarrow (A'+B')$
- $\Rightarrow (A'+B')'$
- $\Rightarrow AB$

### X-OR GATE Using NOR

- $\Rightarrow (A+B)'$
- $\Rightarrow ((A+(A+B)')' (B+(A+B)')')')$
- $\Rightarrow (A+(A'B')) (B+(A'B'))$
- $\Rightarrow AB' + A'B$

### X-NOR GATE Using NOR

- $\Rightarrow (A+B)'$
- $\Rightarrow (((A+(A+B)')' (B+(A+B)')')')')$
- $\Rightarrow (A+(A+B)')' (B+(A+B)')$
- $\Rightarrow AB + A'B'$

## NOT

A	Y
0	1
1	0

## AND

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

## OR

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

### X-OR

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### X-NOR

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$Y=(AB+CD)'$$

A	B	C	D	AB	CD	AB+CD	$(AB+CD)'$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0



$$Y=(A(+)B)+C$$

A	B	C	A(+)B	(A(+)B)+C
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1

$$Y=AB+BC+CA$$

A	B	C	AB	BC	CA	AB+BC+CA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## Discussion:

Implementing any kind Of Circuit Using NAND and NOR GATE Only. We Found somewhere it's better to use NAND rather than NOR, it May cause More Gates If we choose NOR. So, In a minimum way we can Implementing any Circuit is useful for us cause, it will reduce our connection . There will be less chance for making mistakes. Lesser Time will be required for implementing such circuits. And The Most Important we can derive the truth table and logic function more correctly. So, It's important for whichever Universal Gate we are choosing looking for the better solution and correctness.

First Five Basic Circuits for each NAND and NOR are our basic Implementation. Next We Pick up given Equation Like:  $(A + B) + C$  ,  $(AB + CD)'$  ,  $AB + BC + CA$

These Circuits Implementations are our preferable where we choose NAND or NOR gates for Implementation. By Using NAND gate simplification Through Truth Table and Circuit Diagram we cross match our Implementation. And we are proved all of these Equation through truth table and circuit implementation.