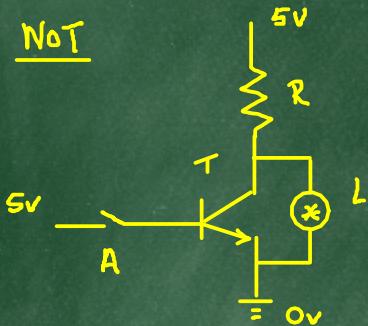
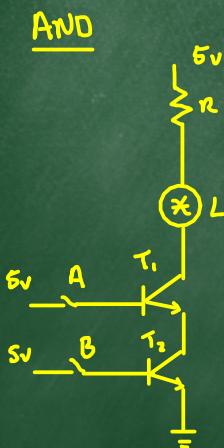
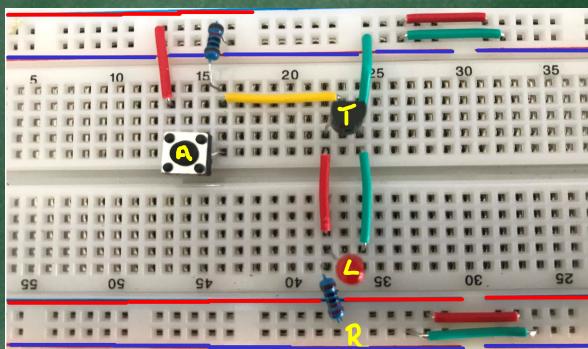


Implementing AND, OR and NOT using discrete transistors



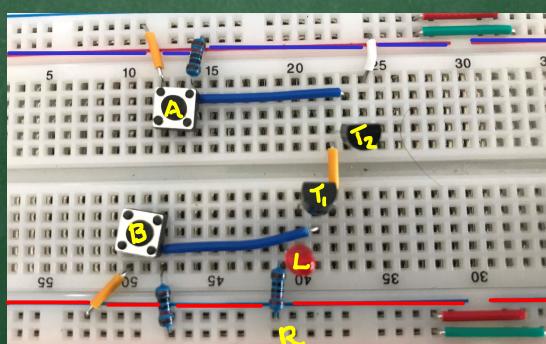
A	L
0	1
1	0

Input Output
 $0 \rightarrow 0V, 0 \rightarrow \text{off}$
 $1 \rightarrow 5V, 1 \rightarrow \text{on}$

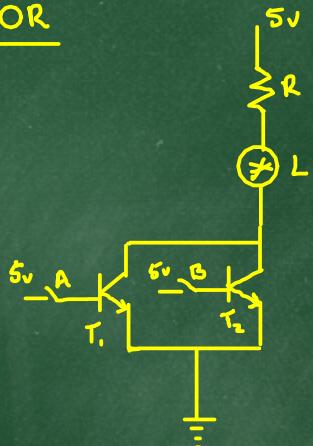


A	B	L
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Input Output
 $0 \rightarrow 0V, 0 \rightarrow \text{off}$
 $1 \rightarrow 5V, 1 \rightarrow \text{on}$

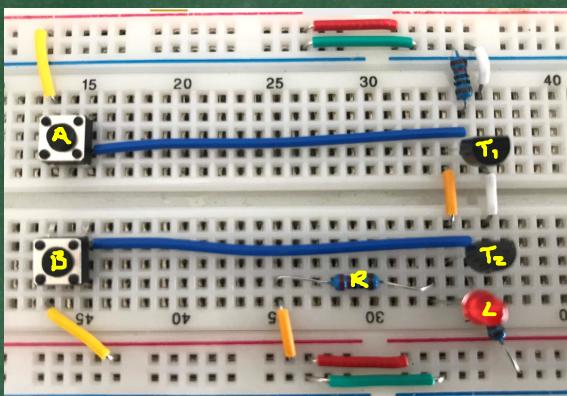


OR



A	B	L
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Input Output
0 → 0V, 0 → off
1 → 5V, 1 → on



In addition to the fundamental set of AND, OR and NOT, it is common to consider other gates (whose functionality is needed often and whose construction is a combination of AND, OR, NOT).

1. Exclusive OR (XOR, Exor)

A	B	$A \text{ XOR } B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
*	1	0

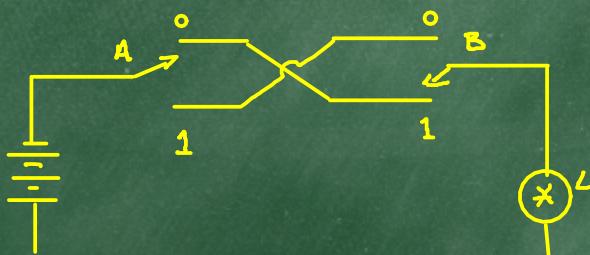
Algebraically : $A \oplus B$

In Circuit Symbol:



this case distinguishes OR and XOR

XOR as an Electrical Circuit

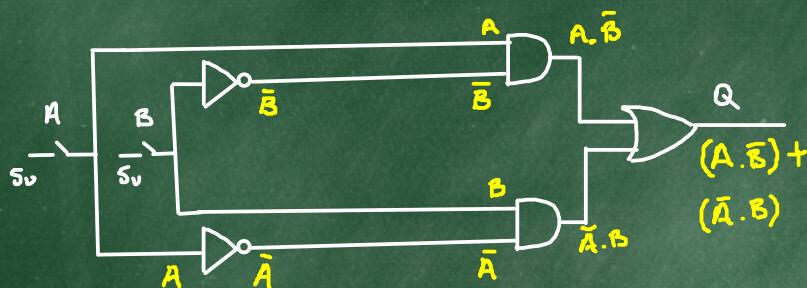


A	B	L
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Where in your home do you have this ?

Implementing XOR with AND, OR, NOT

Consider the following:



A	B	Q
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Switch open - 0
switch closed - 1

if we try all 4 options for A, B and trace them through the circuit we will find the output Q.

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$A \cdot \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} \cdot B$	$A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot B = Q = A \oplus B$
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0

This tabulation method is called Perfect Induction.

We will use this powerful technique again later.

2. XNOR - NOT of Exclusive OR

A	B	$A \text{ XNOR } B$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Algebraically: $A \odot B$

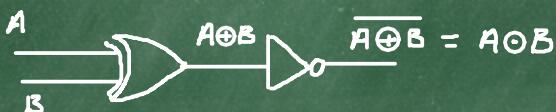
In Circuit Symbol:

$$A \quad \text{---} \quad \text{Circuit Symbol} \quad B \quad A \odot B = \overline{A \oplus B}$$

XNOR is also called Coincidence.

That is, the output is TRUE (1) if both inputs coincide and is False (0) otherwise.

Equivalent Circuit:



3. NAND (NOT OF AND)

A	B	A NAND B
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Algebraically : $\overline{A \cdot B}$

In Circuit Symbol :



Equivalent Circuit



4. NOR (NOT of OR)

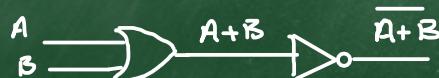
A	B	A NOR B
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

Algebraically : $\overline{A+B}$

In Circuit Symbol :



Equivalent Circuit



Small-Scale Integration (74xx Series)

7408

Quad, 2-Input AND
Gate

