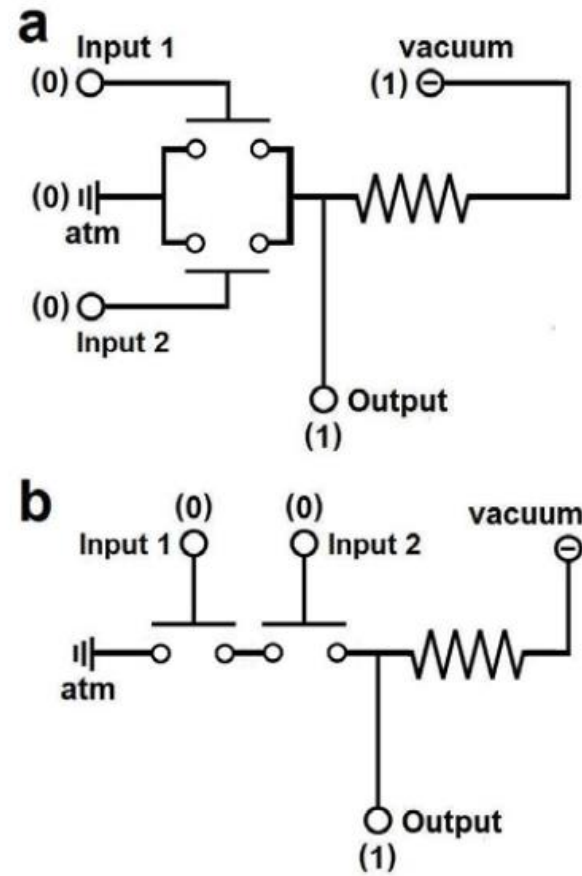


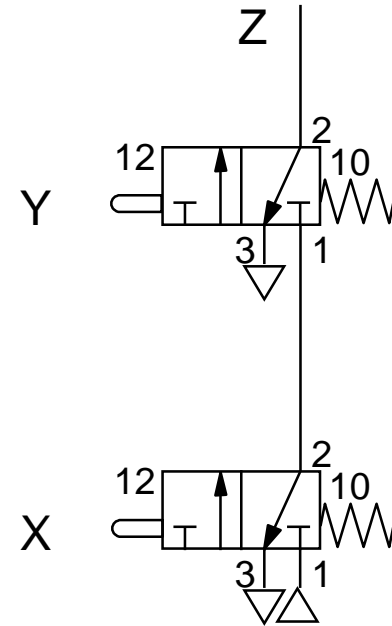
# Pneumatic Logic functions

# NOR and NAND



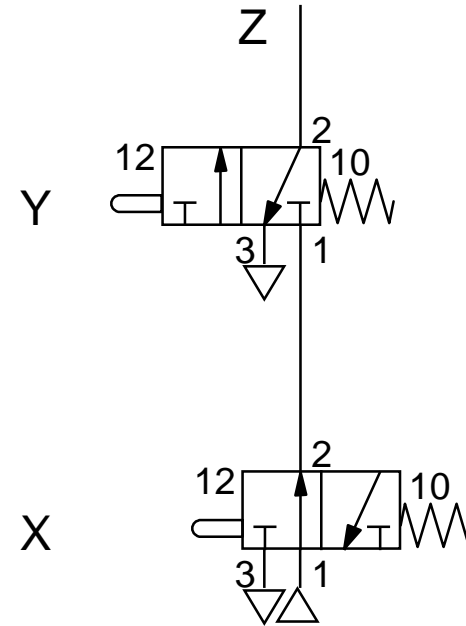
# Logic AND

- To obtain the output Z both plungers X AND Y must be operated and held
- If X only is operated the air will be blocked at port 1 in valve Y
- If Y only is operated there will be no pressure available at port 1
- If either X or Y is released the output signal Z will be lost



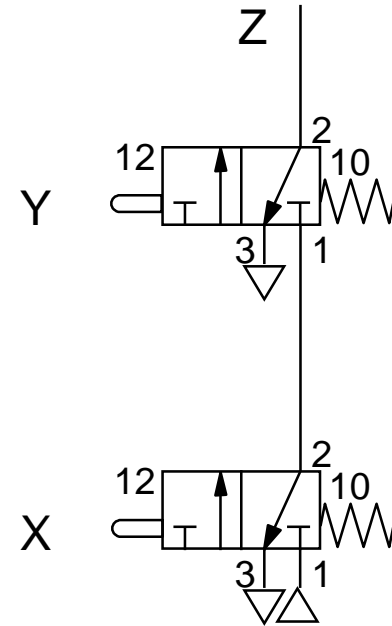
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- To obtain the output Z both plungers X AND Y must be operated and held
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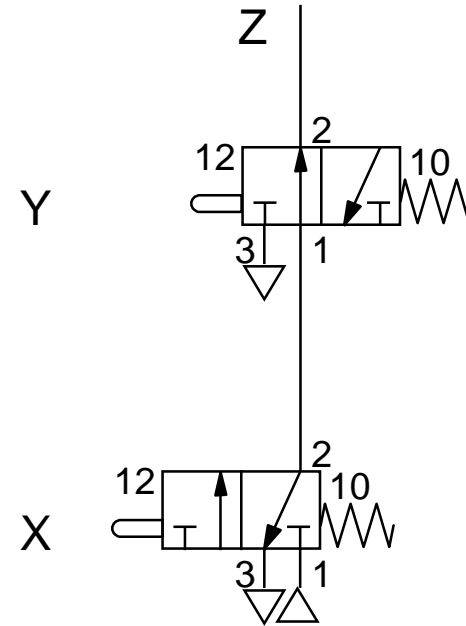
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- To obtain the output Z both plungers X AND Y must be operated and held
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- If either X or Y is released the output signal Z will be lost



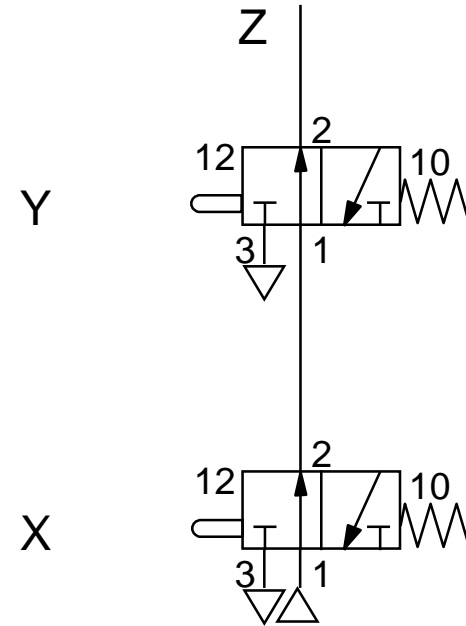
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- To obtain the output Z both plungers X AND Y must be operated and held
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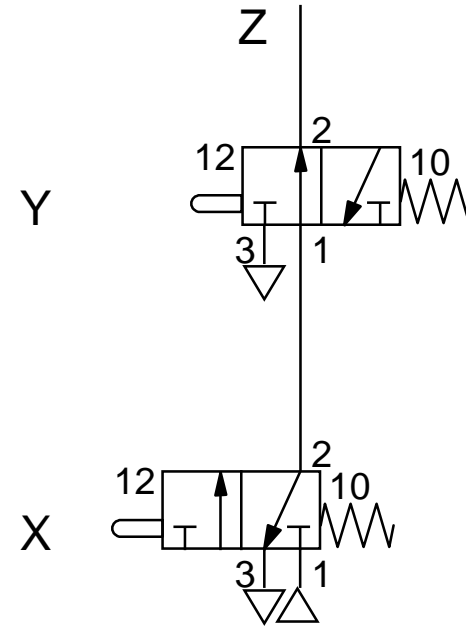
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# Logic AND

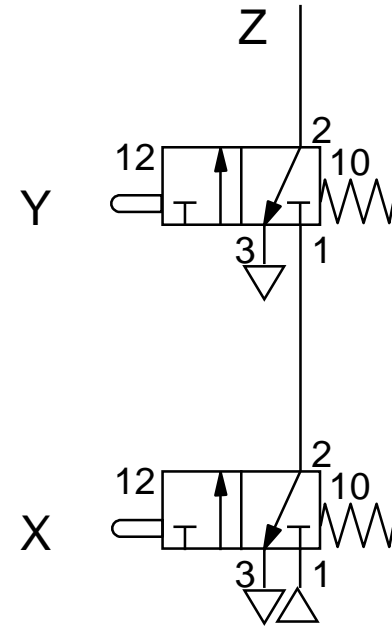
- To obtain the output Z both plungers X AND Y must be operated and held
- If X only is operated the air will be blocked at port 1 in valve Y
- If Y only is operated there will be no pressure available at port 1
- If either X or Y is released the output signal Z will be lost





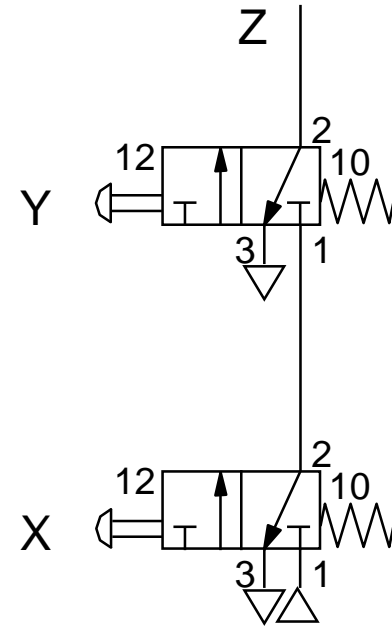
# Logic AND

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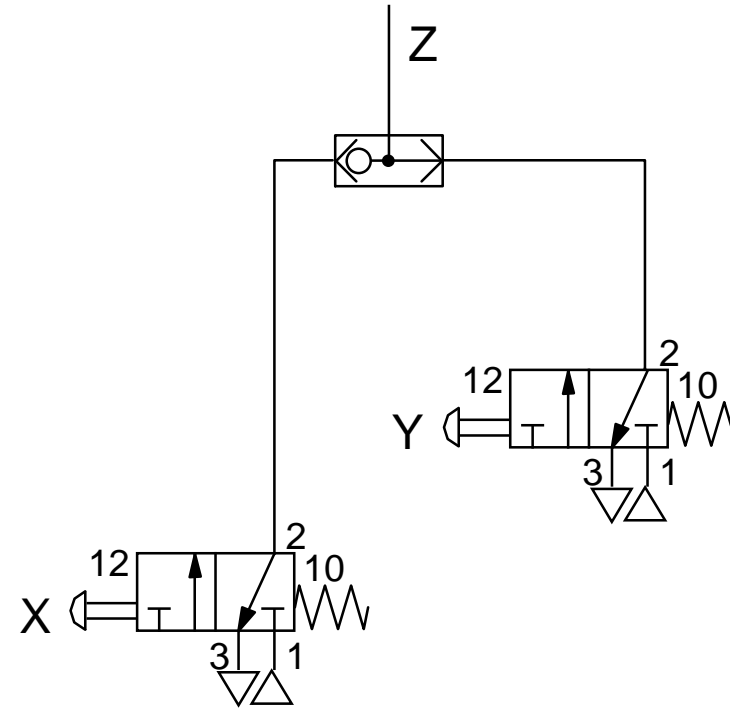
# Logic AND

- This method must not be used as a two handed safety control
- It is too easy to abuse. e.g. one of the buttons could be permanently fixed down and the system operated from the other button only
- Use the purpose designed two handed safety control unit



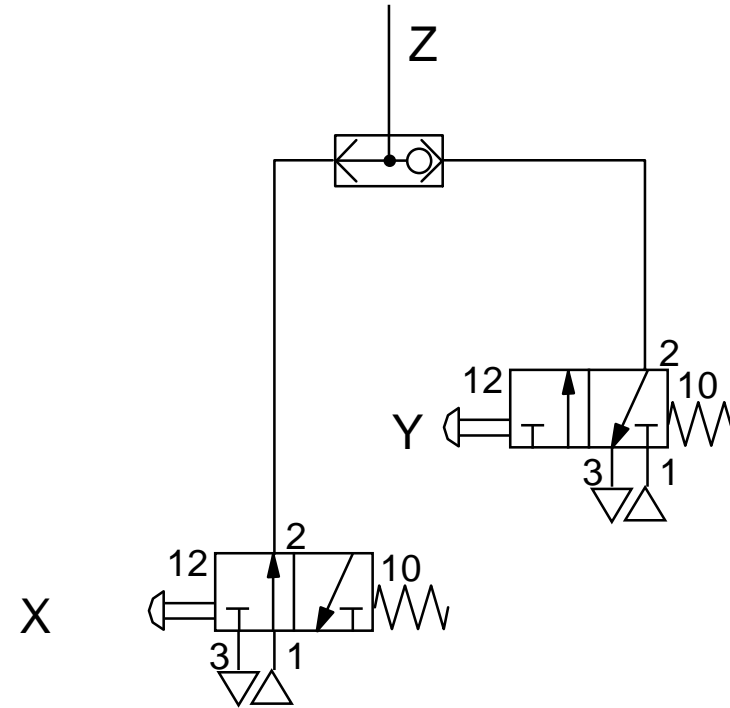
# Logic OR

- Use of an 'OR' function shuttle valve
- Source X and Y can be remote from each other and remote from the destination of Z
- When X or Y is operated the shuttle valve seal moves across to prevent the signal Z from being lost through the exhaust of the other valve



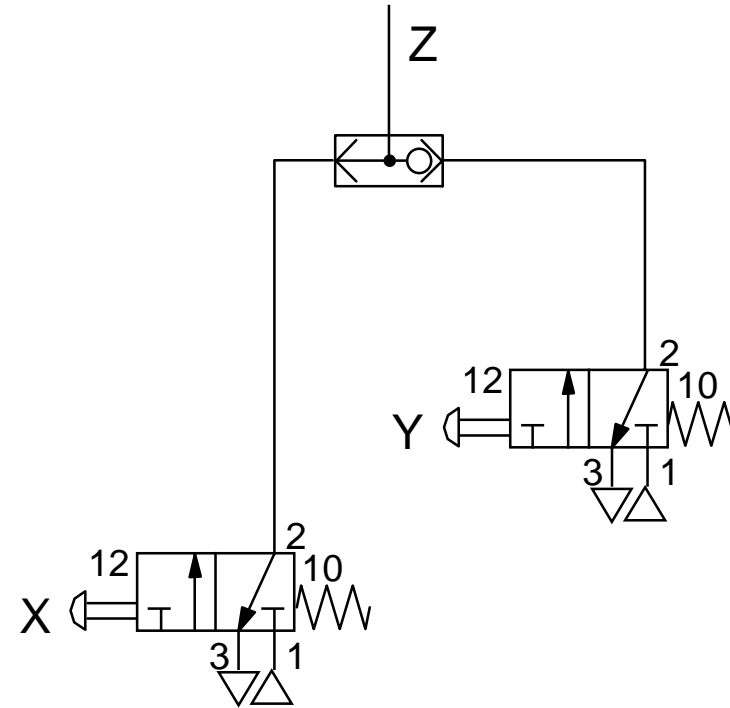
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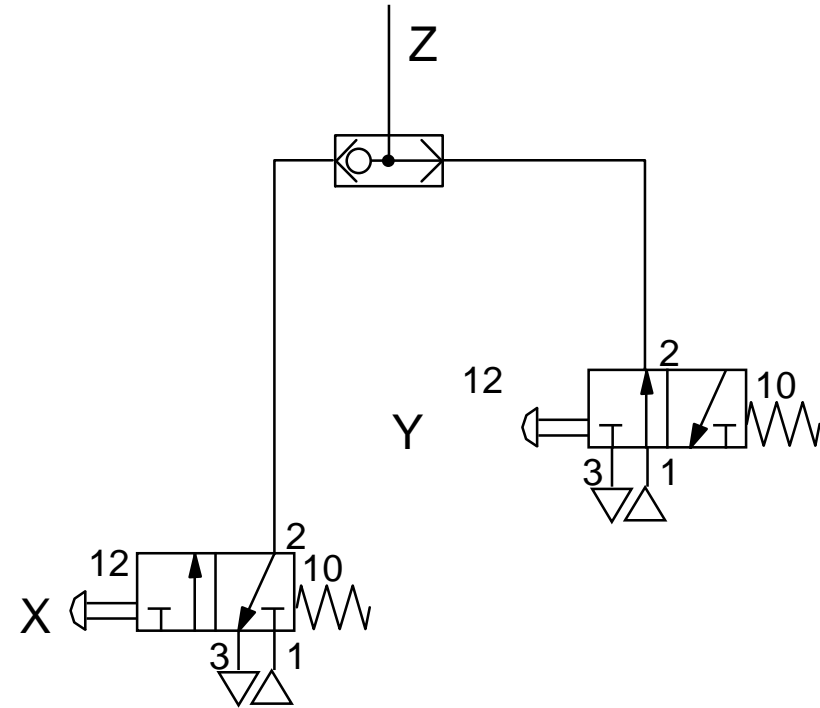
# Logic OR

- Use of an 'OR' function shuttle valve
- Source X and Y can be remote from each other and remote from the destination of Z
- When X or Y is operated the shuttle valve seal moves across to prevent the signal Z from being lost through the exhaust of the other valve



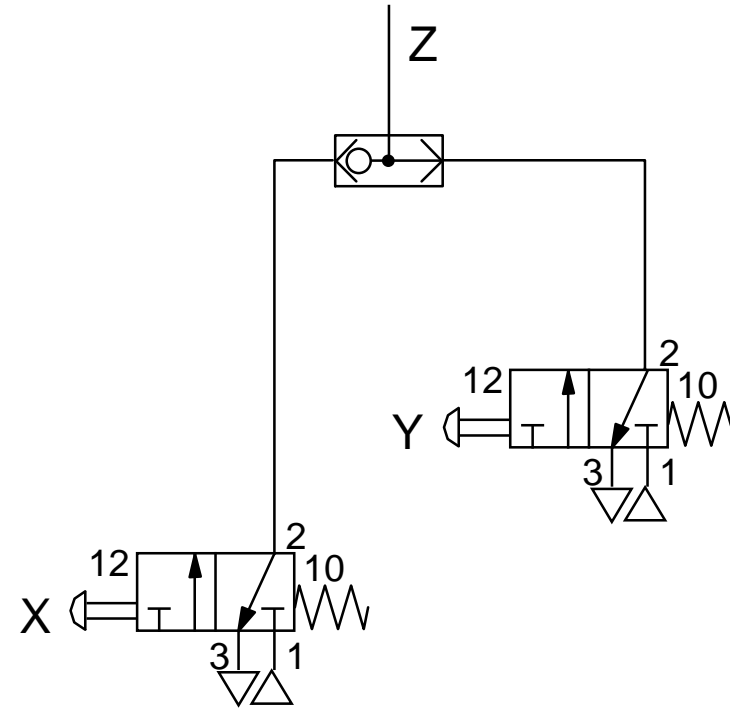
# Logic OR

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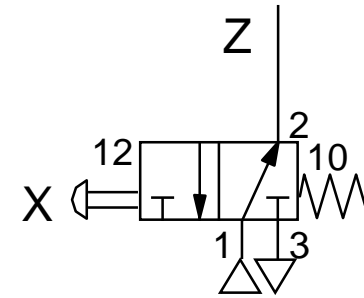
# Logic OR

- Use of an 'OR' function shuttle valve
- Source X and Y can be remote from each other and remote from the destination of Z
- When X or Y is operated the shuttle valve seal moves across to prevent the signal Z from being lost through the exhaust of the other valve



# Logic NOT

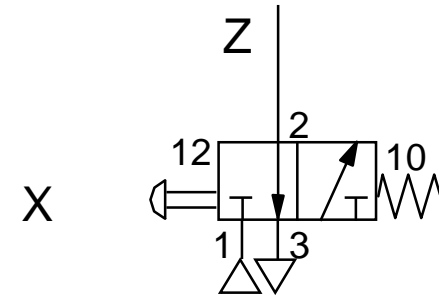
- A logic NOT applies to the state of the output when the operating signal is present (the output is simply an inversion of the operating signal)
- The valve shown is a normally open type (inlet port numbered 1)
- When the signal X is present there is NOT output Z
- When X is removed output Z is given





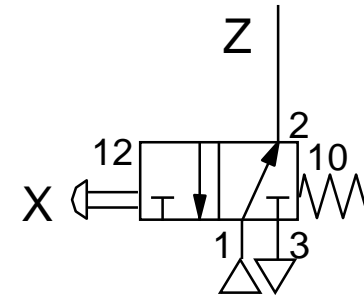
# Logic NOT

- A logic NOT applies to the state of the output when the operating signal is present (the output is simply an inversion of the operating signal)
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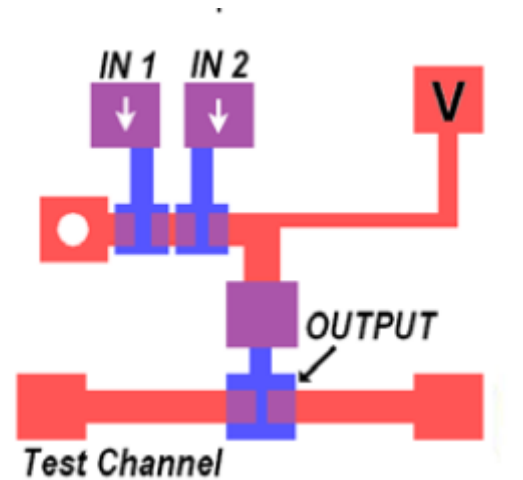


# Logic NOT

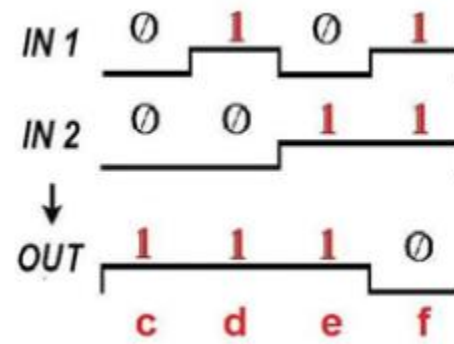
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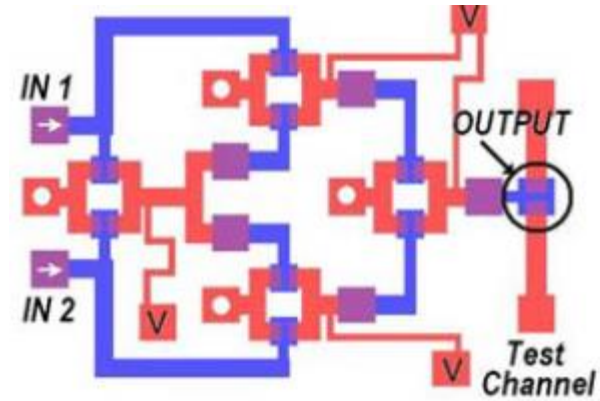
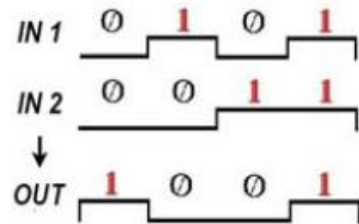
# Guess the logic

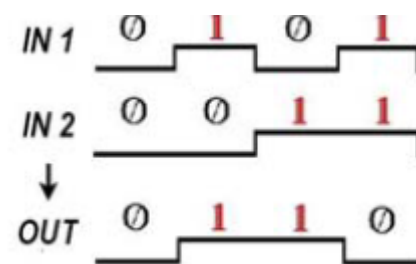
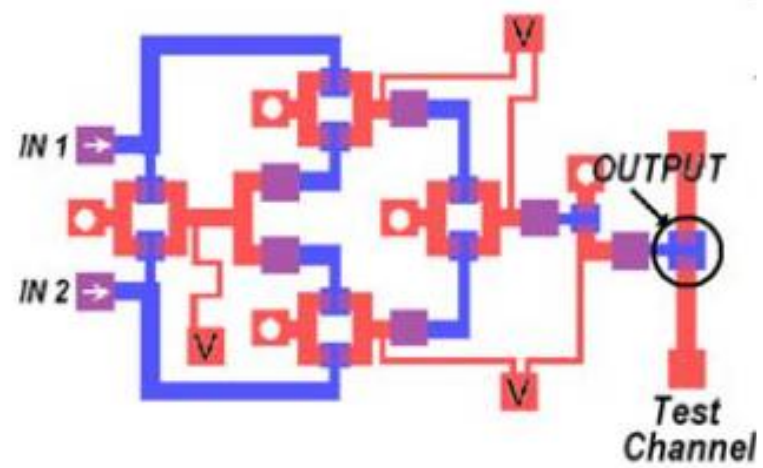


# NAND



# Guess the logic





XOR

