

# Digital Logic Gates

Anastasia Frattarole - NOR & XOR  
Emely Garcia - XOR & Project Breakdown & Conclusion  
Ilaisaane Fonua - NAND & NOT & Math models

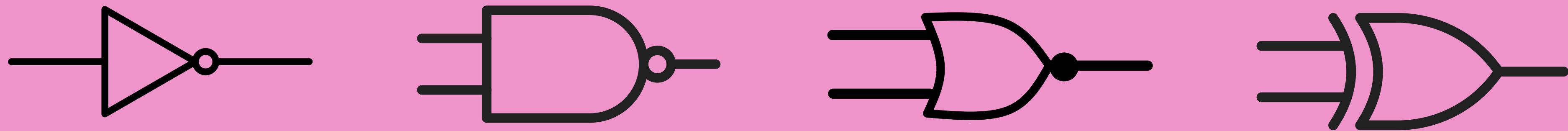
# Background & Description of Project

Digital Logic Gates are the foundation to modern electricity, enabling devices to process and manipulate binary data.

In this project we implement a set of basic digital logic gates: Inverter, NAND, NOR, and XOR.

Each gate is implemented using components like diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs), MOSFETS, resistors and LEDs.

# Project Breakdown Diagrams & Math Models



A

B

C

D

**A**

# Inverter Logic Gate

- Inverter logic gate is also known as a NOT gate.
- This gate implements the logical negation function. This means it takes in a single input and outputs the opposite logic.
- Boolean expression:

$$Y = \overline{X}$$

Input	Output
A	Y
0	1
1	0

An everyday example of an inverter logic gate would be car seatbelt warning:

Input: Seatbelt buckled (1)

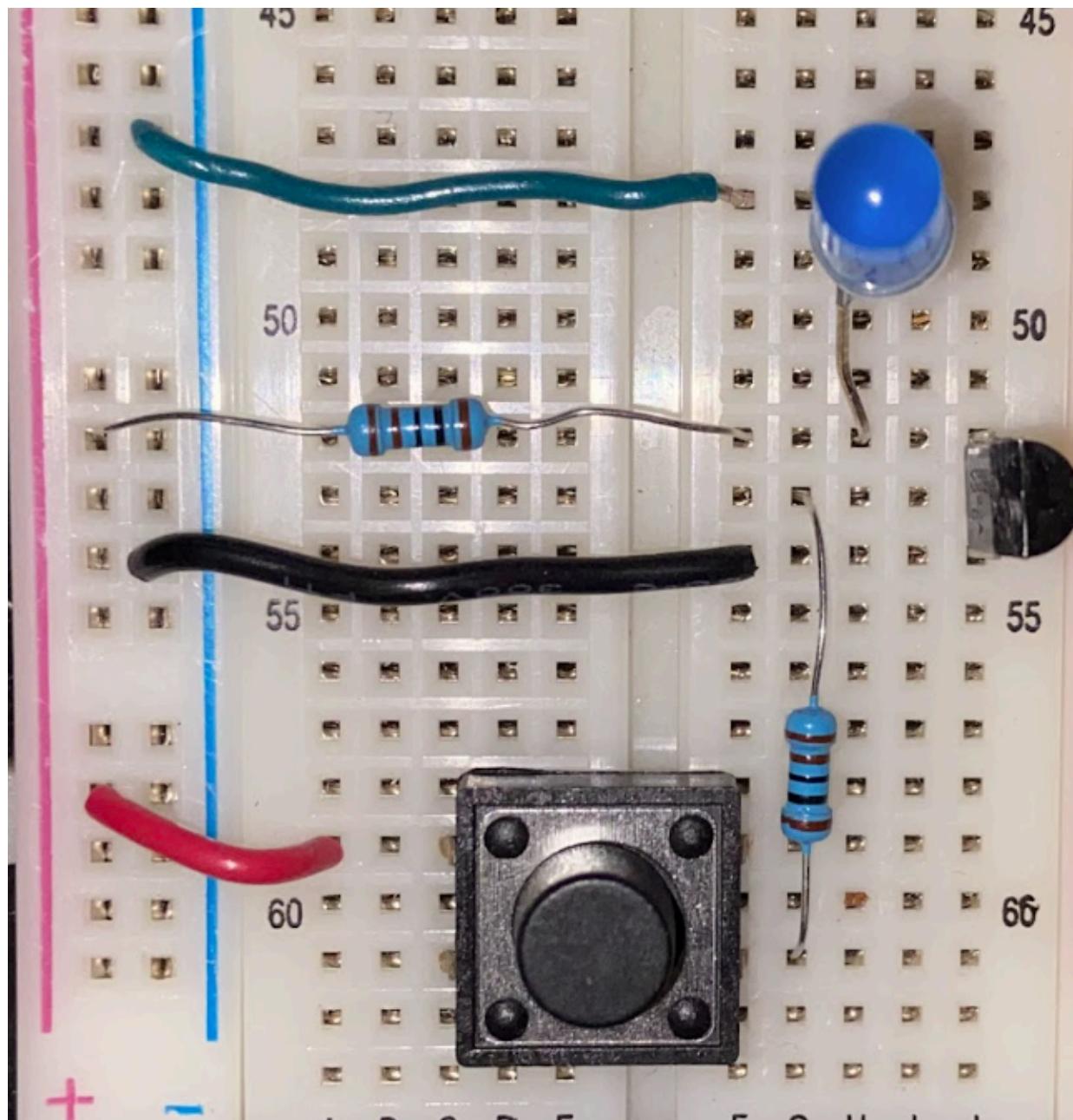
Output: Warning light / sound off (0)

Input: Seatbelt unbuckled (0)

Output: Warning light / sound on (1)

Another use of inverter logic gates: when combined with capacitors and resistors, inverters can be used to create oscillators for clock generation in micro-controllers.

# Inverter Circuit Implementation

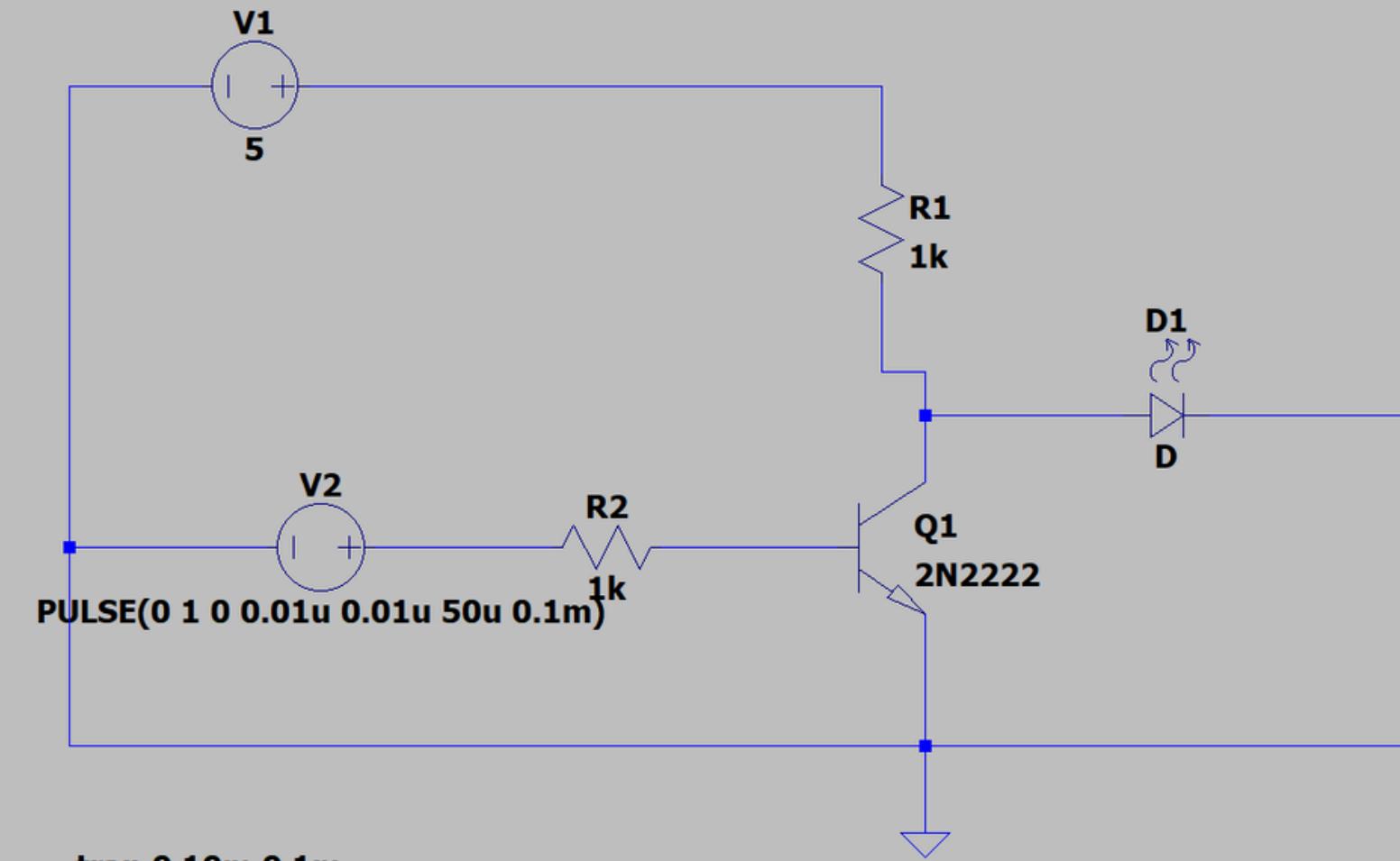
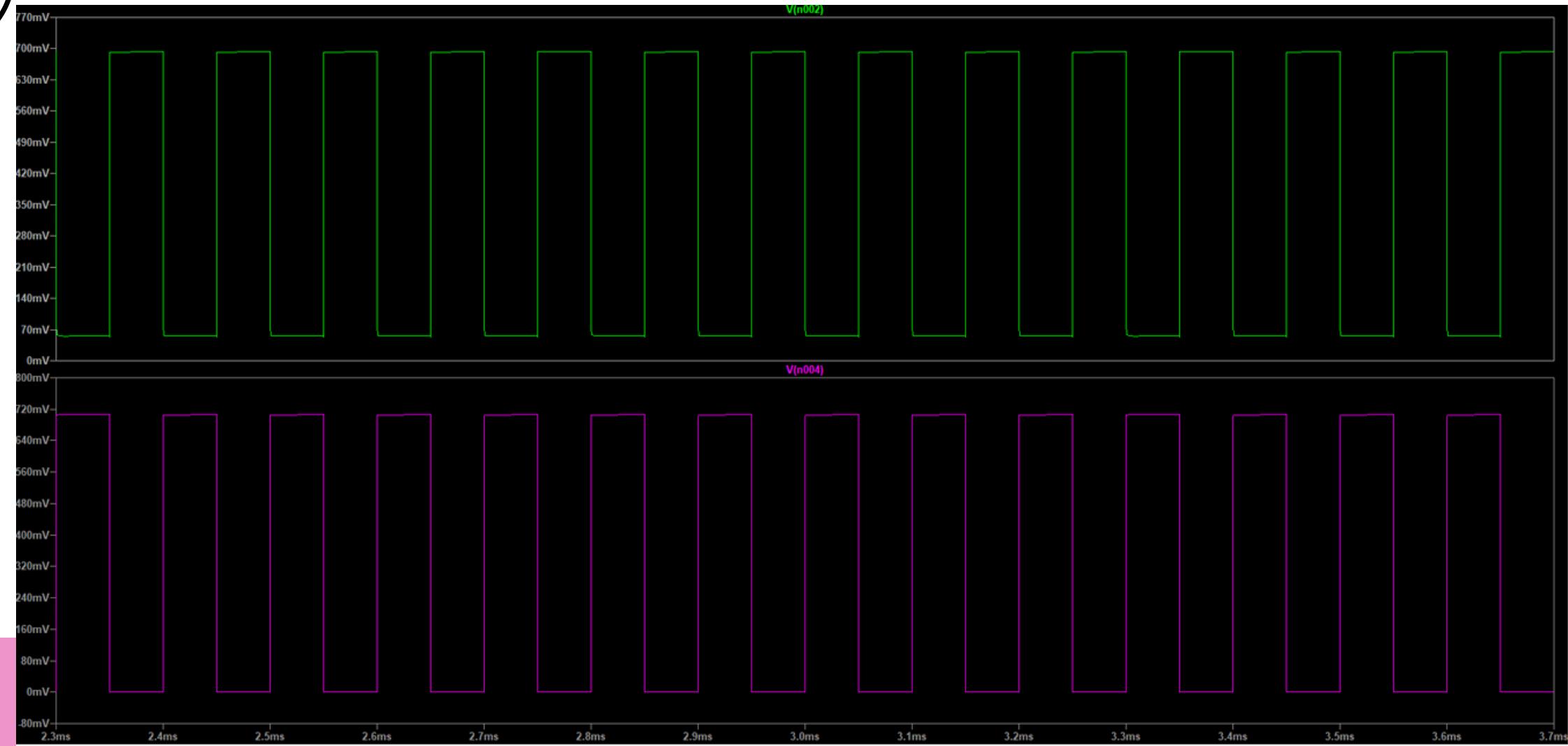
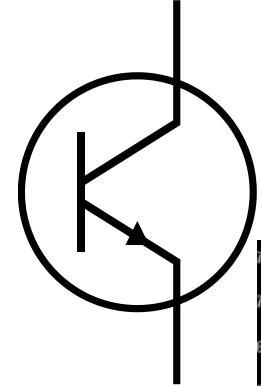


## Components

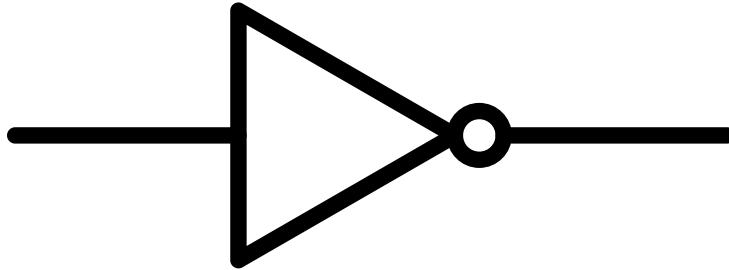
- Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT 2N2222)
- Two  $1\text{k}\Omega$  resistors
  - used for biasing and load management
- One button
  - used for single input
- Blue LED
  - used for output indication
- 5V voltage source

# Inverter

## Schematic & Simulation



.tran 0 10m 0 1m



# Demo - Inverter

The image shows a breadboard setup for a NOT gate (Inverter). A hand holds a red alligator clip connected to the output terminal of a 7407 IC. The IC is connected to a 5V power source and ground. The output is connected to an LED with a current-limiting resistor. The breadboard has labeled rows A through H and columns 1 through 16.

**Inverter:**

A	LED / Out
0	1
1	0

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**B**

# NAND Logic Gate

- NAND logic gate is a combination of the AND gate and NOT gate.
- The NAND gate implements the negated AND operation.
  - This means that it will take in two inputs perform the AND operation. Then invert the results.
- Boolean expression:  $\text{X} = (\text{A} \cdot \text{B})'$

Input A	Input B	$\text{X} = (\text{A} \cdot \text{B})'$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

An example of a NAND gate would be a home security system.

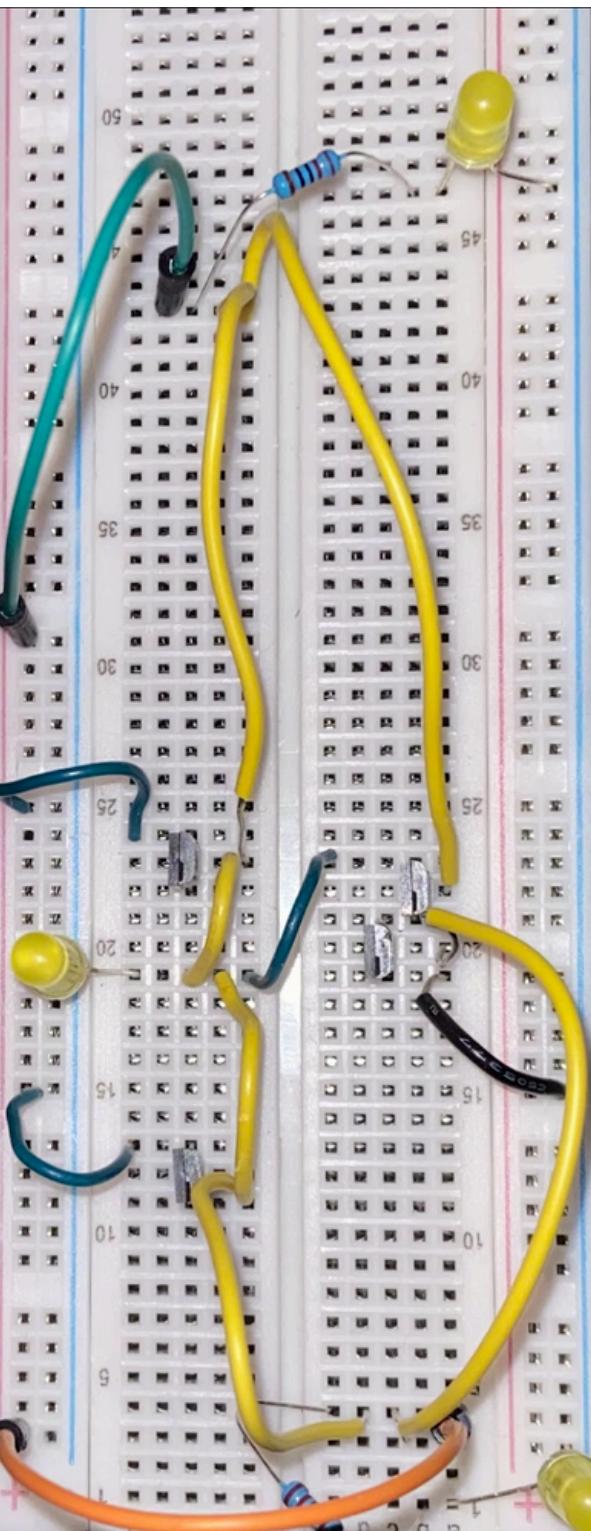
Input 1: Door is closed (1 = closed, 0 = open)

Input 2: Window is open (1 = closed, 0 = open)

Output: Alarm is triggered (1 = alarm sounds, 0 = no alarm)

This system will prevent false alarms from accruing.

# NAND Circuit Implementation

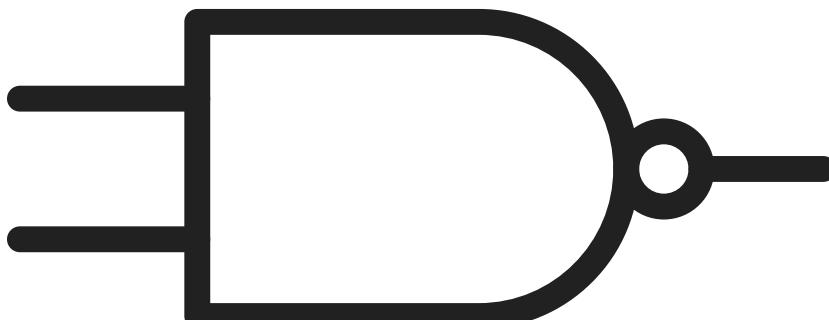
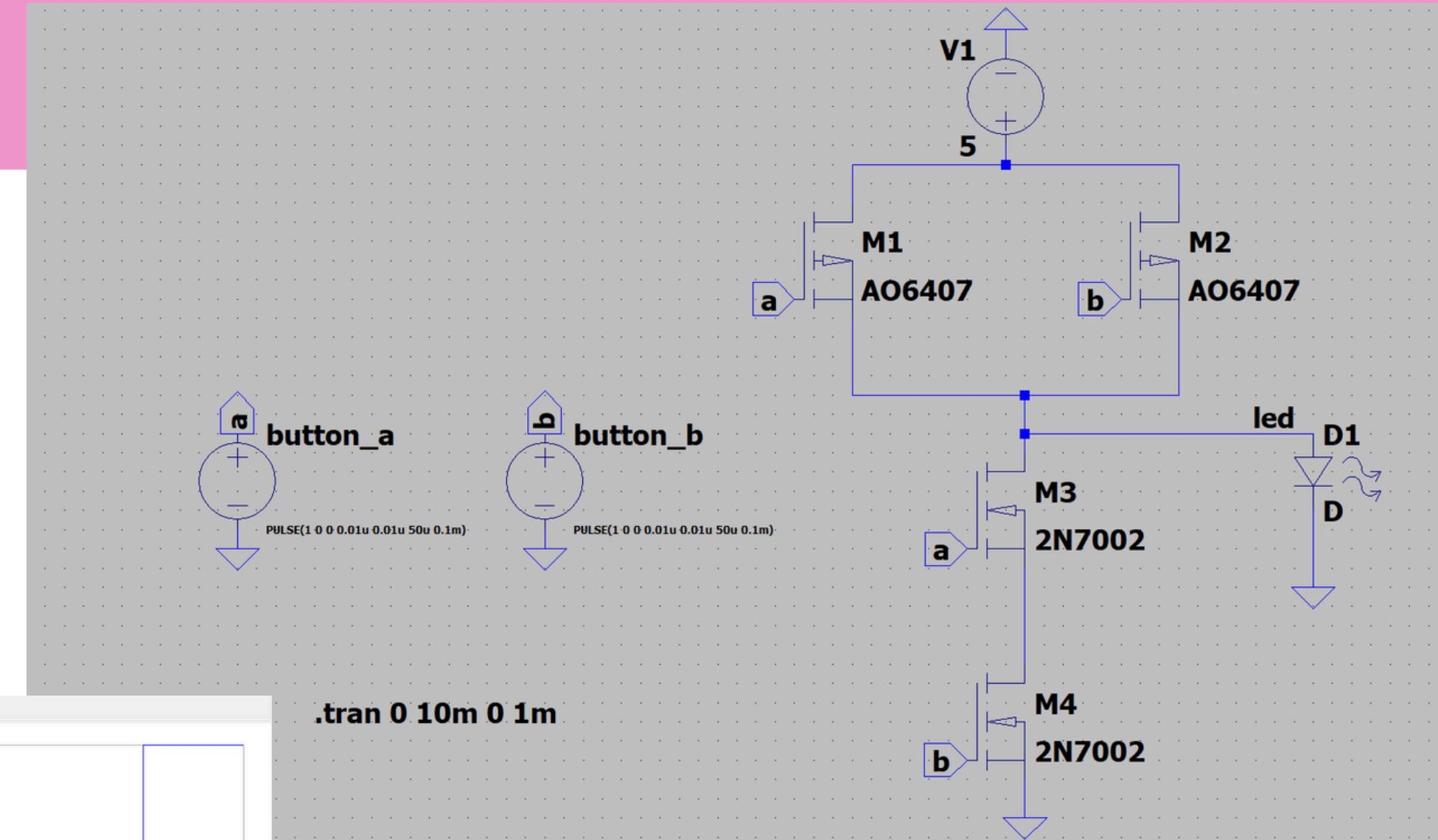
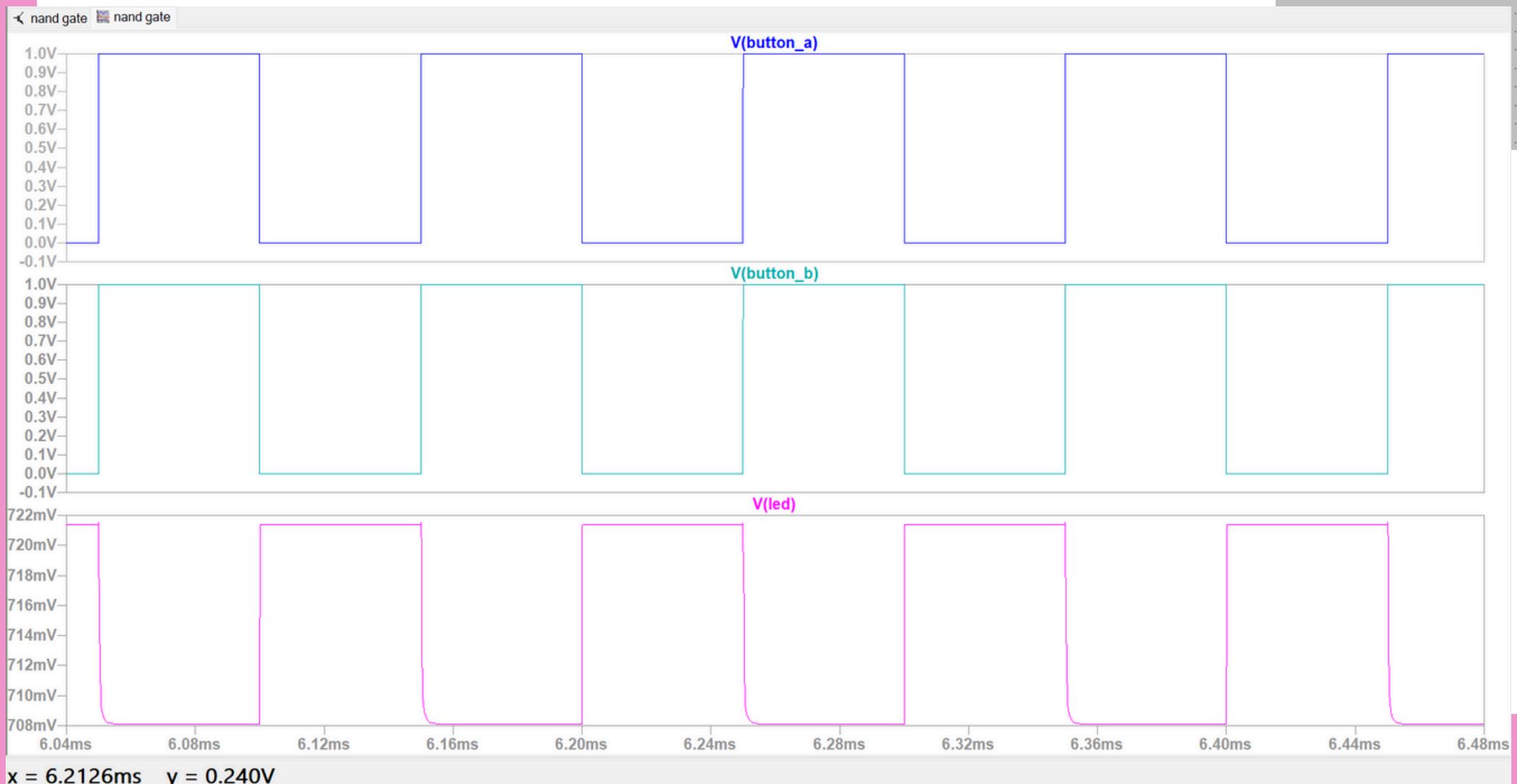
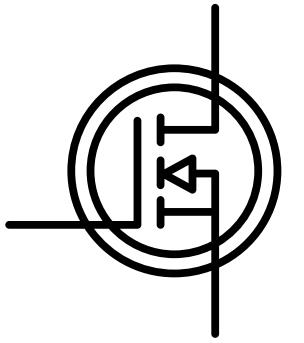


## Components

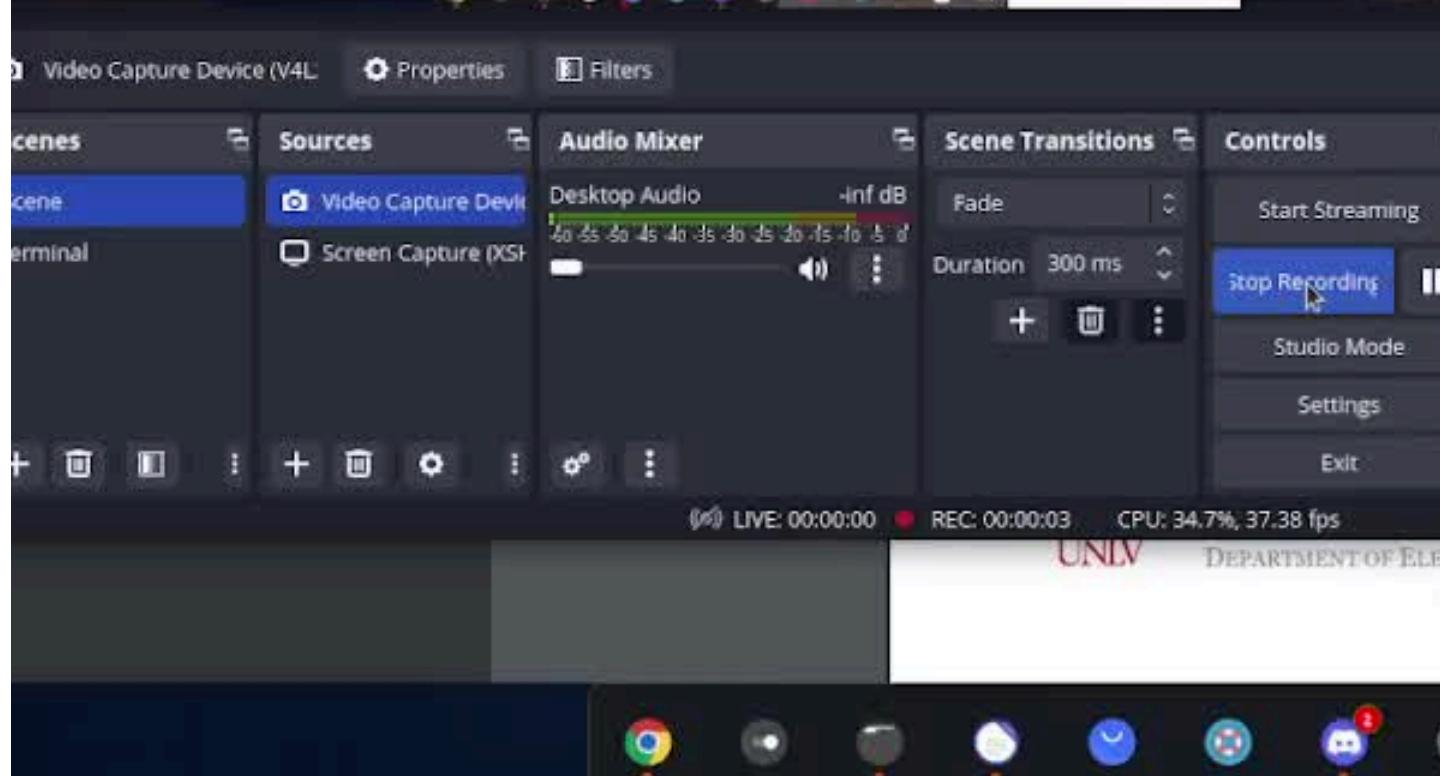
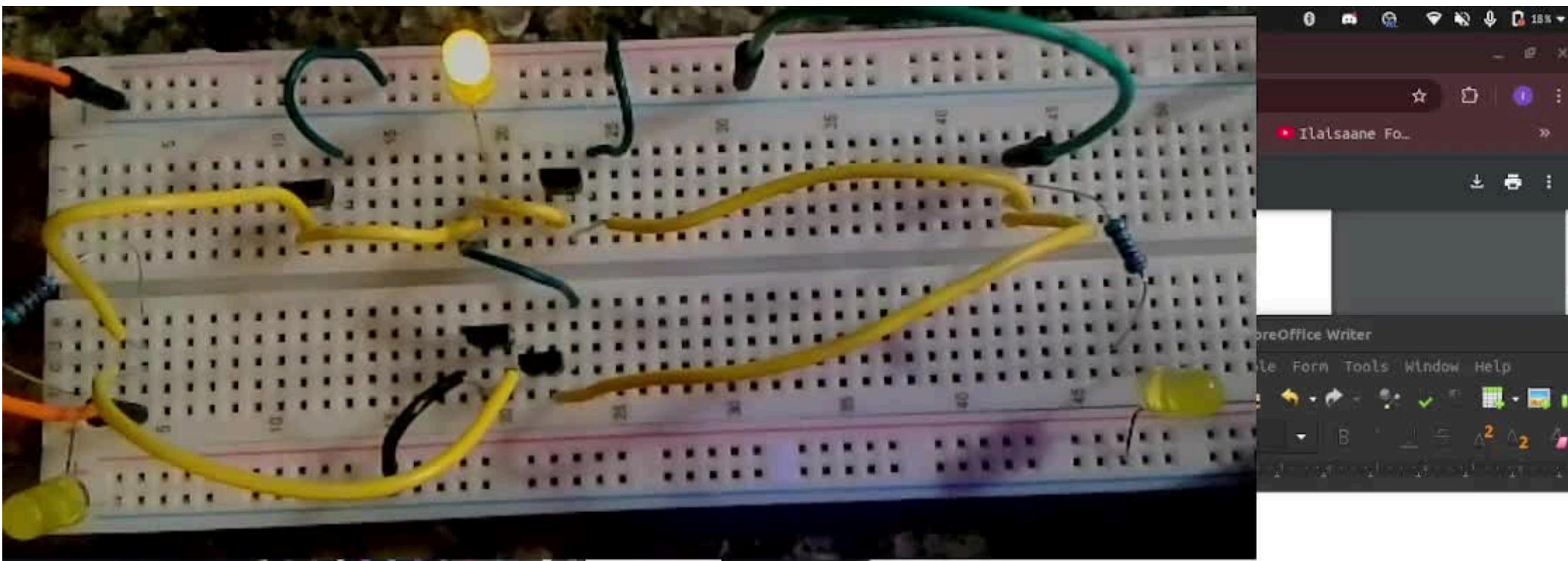
- Two PMOS transistors
- Two NMOS transistors
- Three yellow LED lights
  - two LEDs are used to display the input
  - one LED is used to display the output
- Two resistors
  - used for current limiting on the LEDs
- 5V voltage source

# NAND

## Schematic & Simulation



# Demo - NAND



NAND Gate truth table:

A	B	LED / Out
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**c**

# NOR Logic Gate

- NOR gate is a combination of the NOT gate and the OR gate.
- The NOR gate implements the logical negation of the OR function.
  - This means it will take in two inputs perform the OR operation and then inverts the result.
- Boolean expression:  
$$Q = \overline{A+B}$$

A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

An everyday example of the NOR gate would be a motion activated sprinkler:

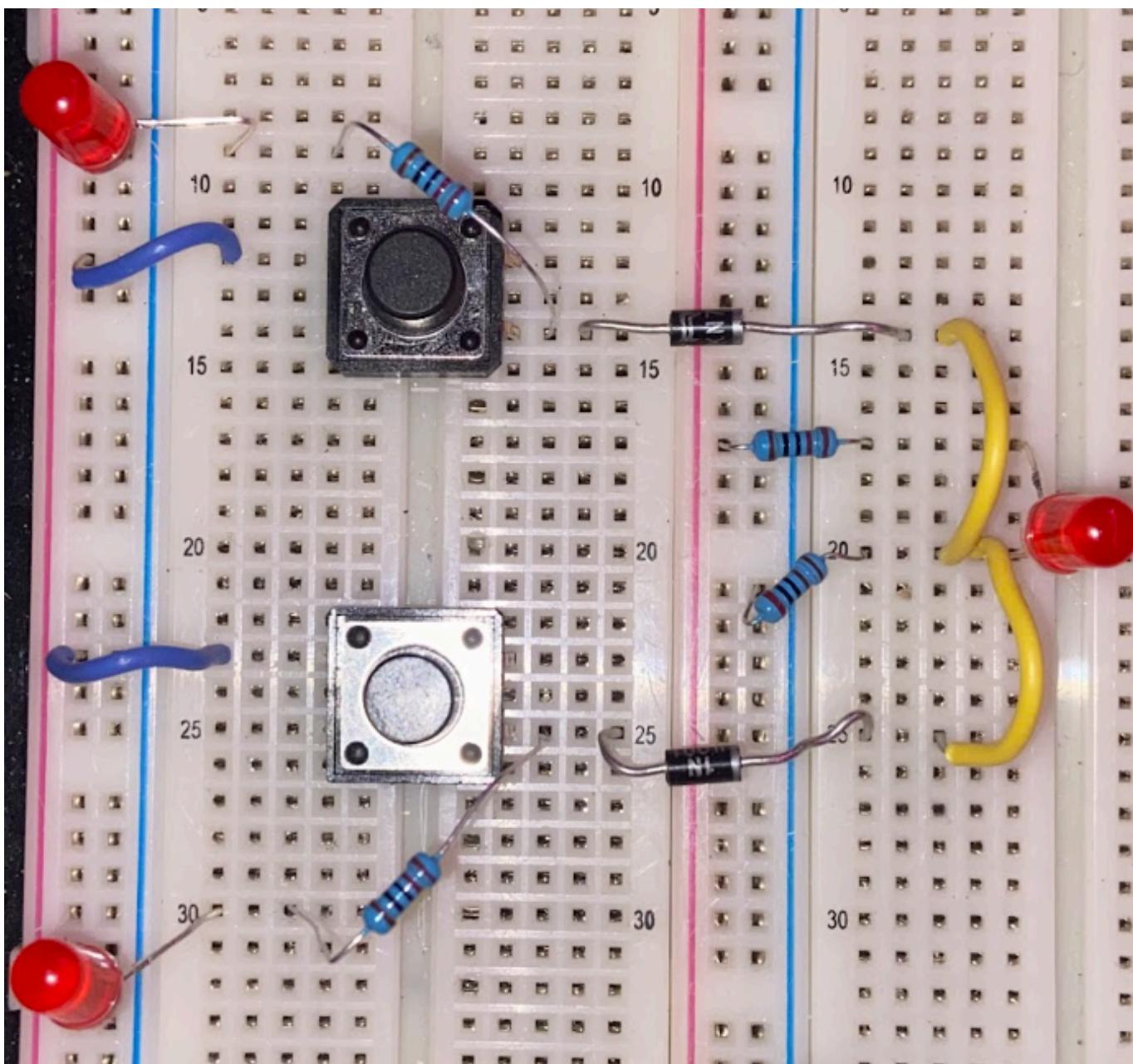
Input 1: Motion (motion detected = 1, no motion = 0)

Input 2: Rain (rain detected = 1, no rain = 0)

Output: Sprinkler (on = 1, off = 0)

NOR gates are used for implementing timers, counters, and alarms due to their versatility and negation.

# NOR Circuit Implementation

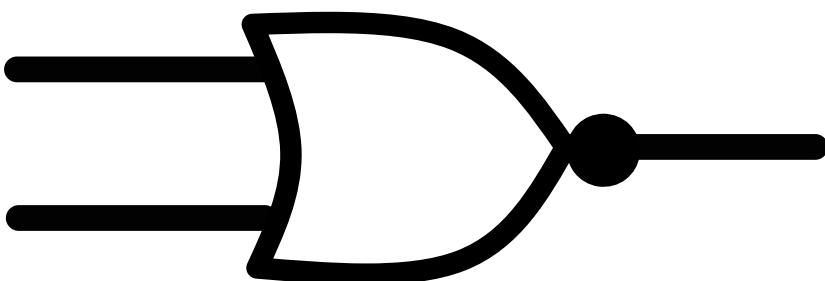
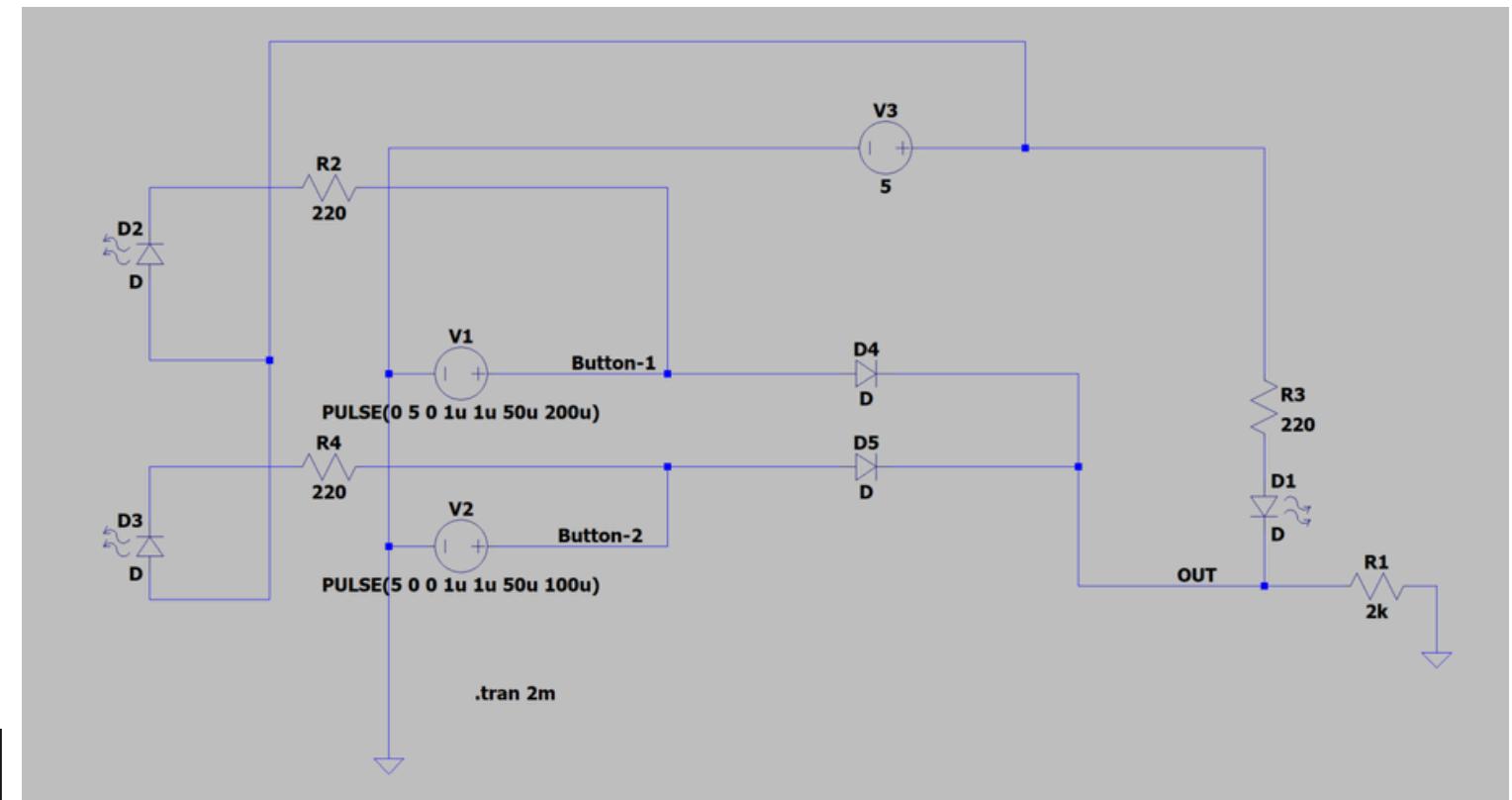
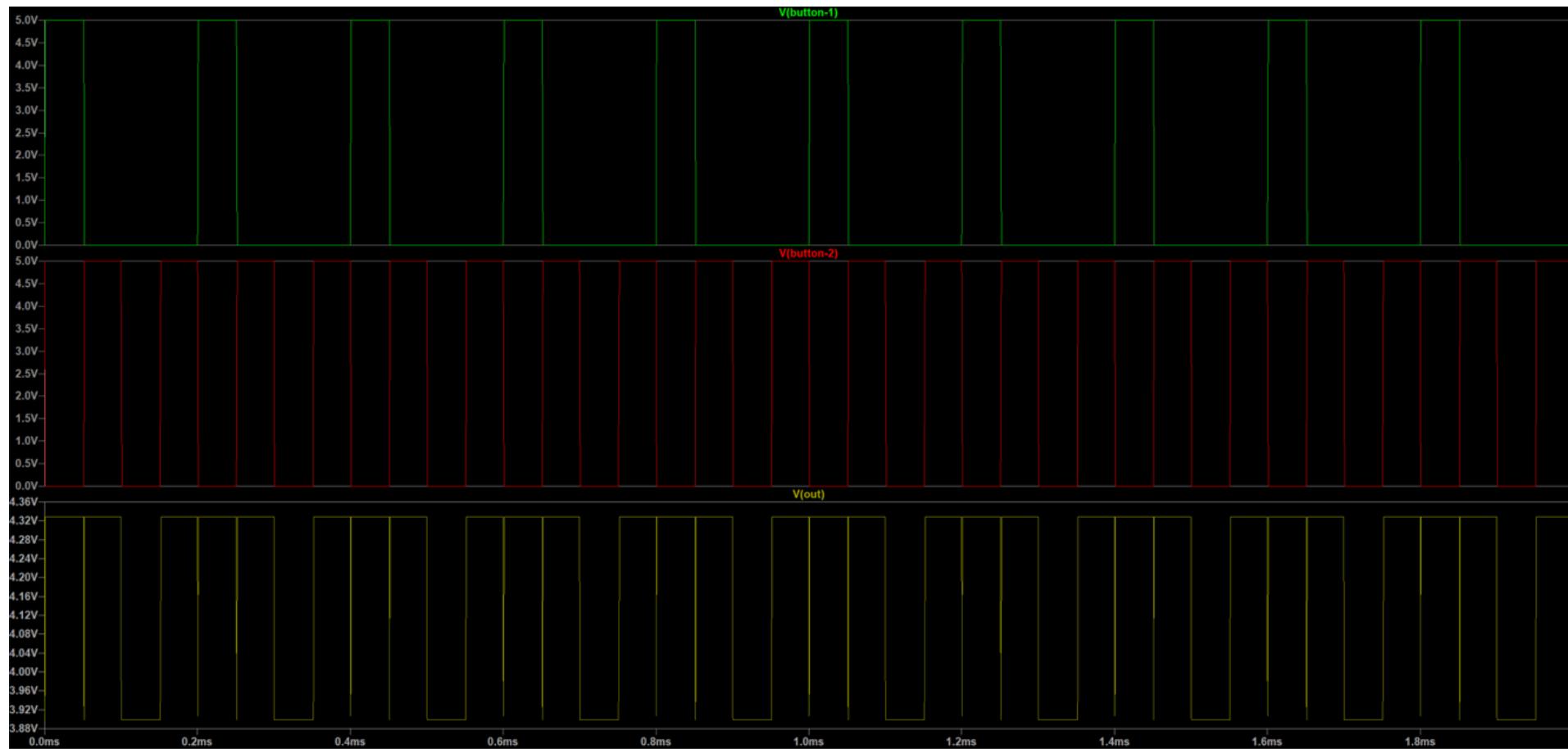


## Components

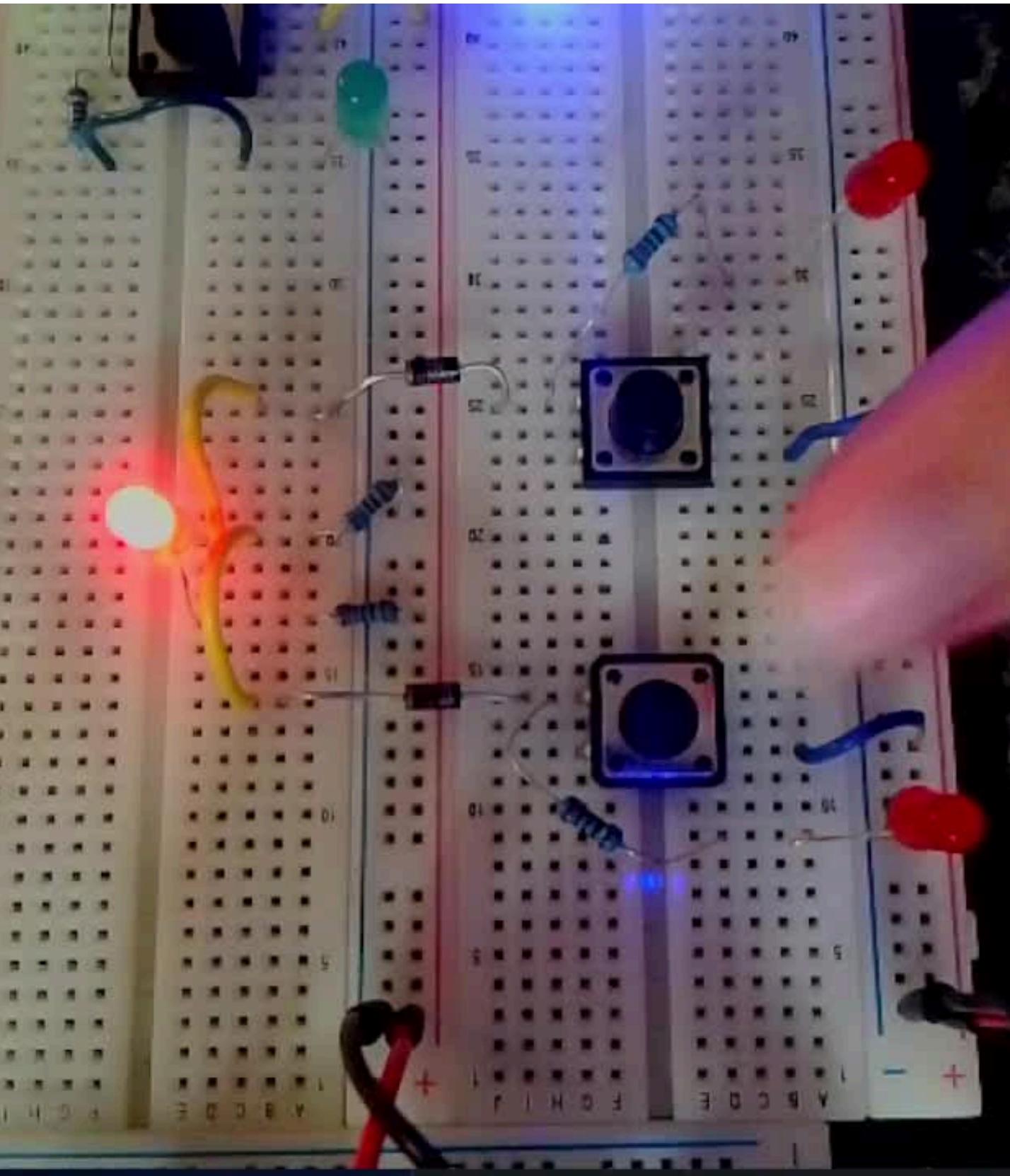
- Two regular diodes
- Four resistors
  - Three  $220\Omega$  resistors used for current limiting
  - One  $2k\Omega$  used as pull-up resistor
- Three red LEDs
  - Two LEDs used to indicate input
  - One LED used to indicate the output
- Two buttons
  - Used as the inputs of the circuit
- 5V voltage source

# NOR

# Schematic & Simulation



# Demo - NOR



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NOR Gate truth table:

A	B	LED / Out
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

1 of 2 72 words, 156 characters Default Style

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**D**

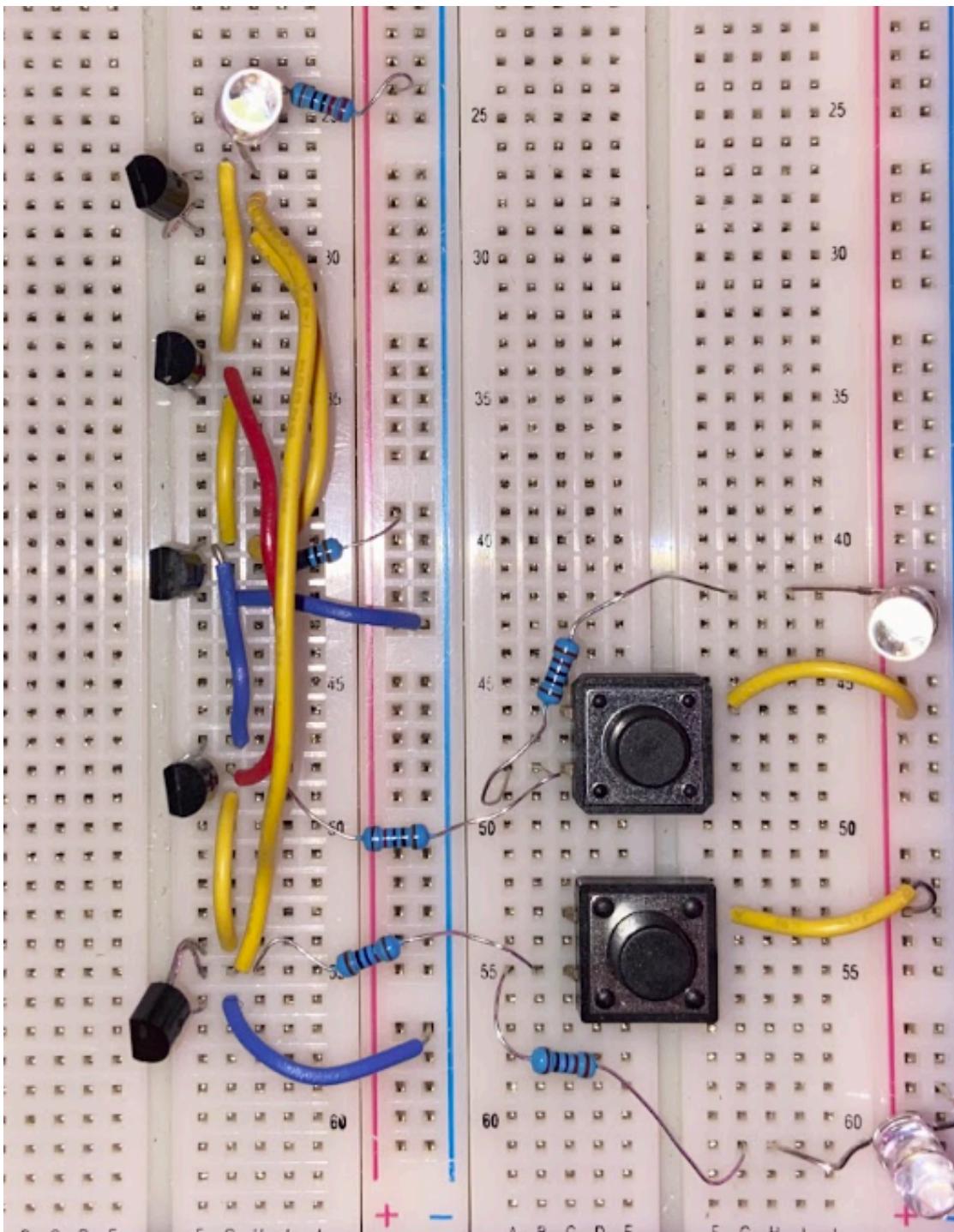
# XOR Logic Gate

- Exclusive OR gate is also known as an XOR gate.
- This gate is high when the inputs are ODD. This means it takes multiple inputs and outputs a 1 if the number of inputs are odd.
- Boolean expression:  $A \oplus B$

A	B	Output
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0

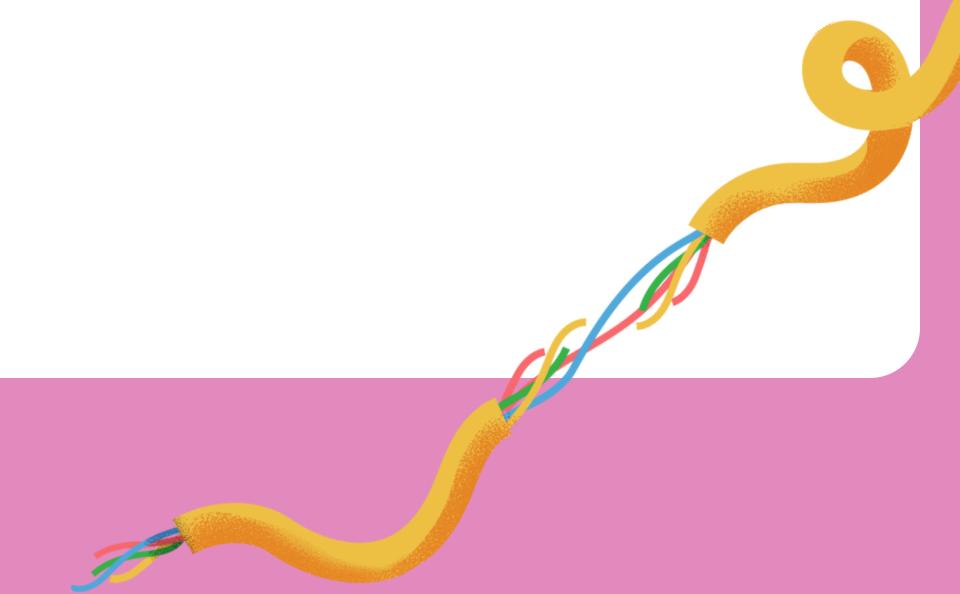
An everyday example of XOR gates is used in password matching login systems: If the input (password) is entered differs at any bit the XOR gate will output 1 meaning there is a mismatch. If all bits are entered correctly XOR gate will output 0, granting access to the user.

# XOR Circuit Implementation



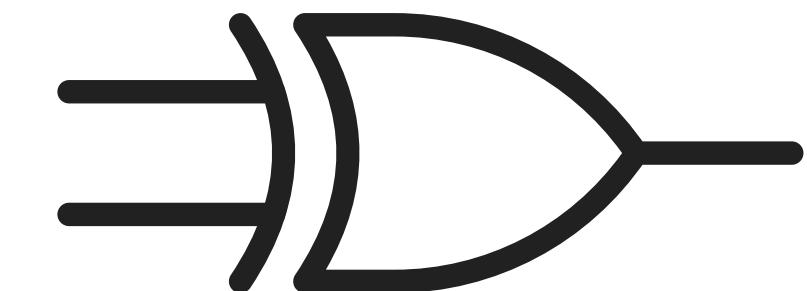
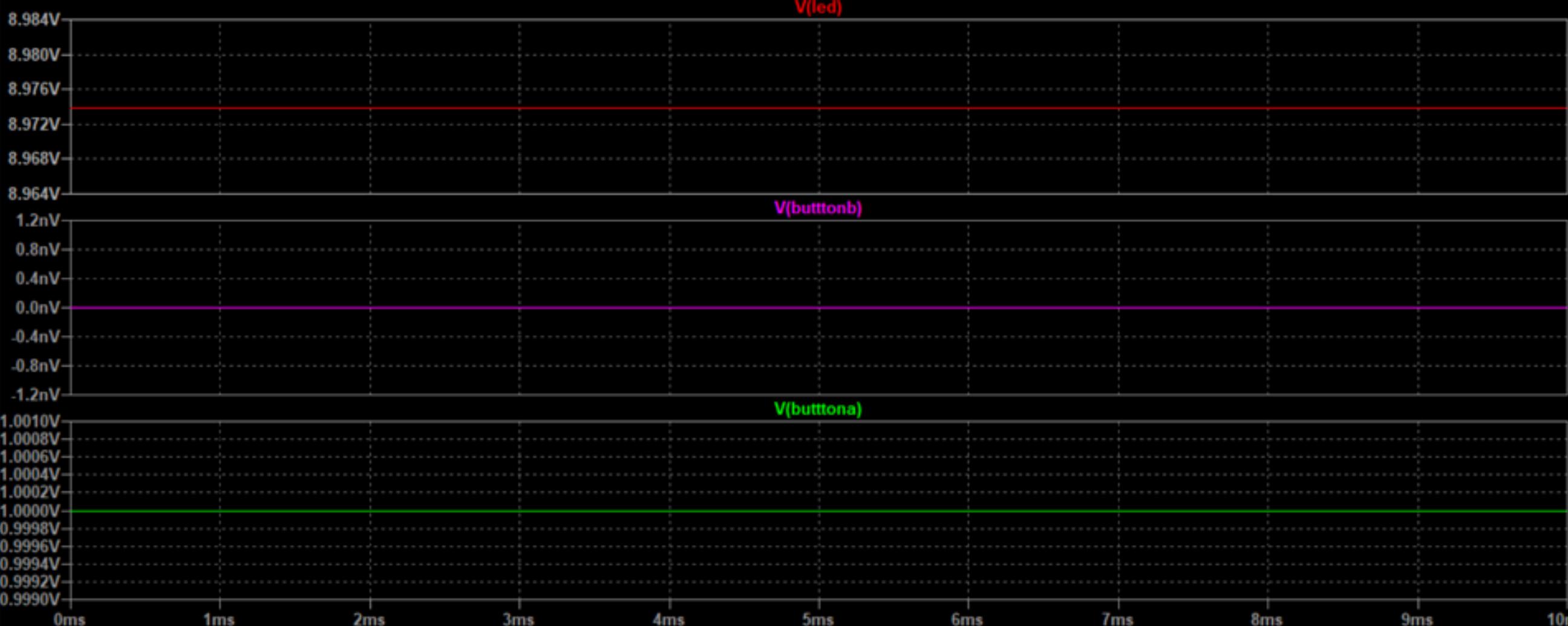
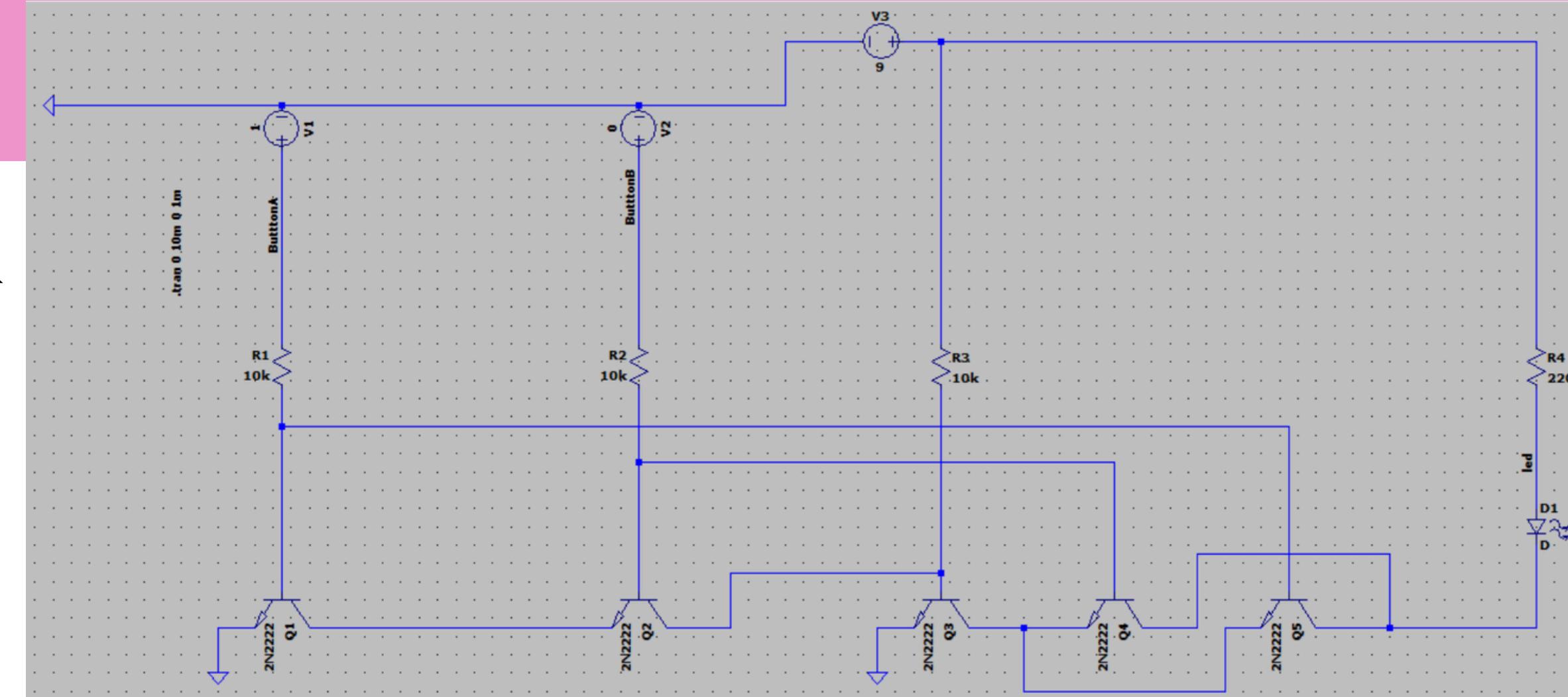
## Components

- Five Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT 2N2222)
- Six resistors
  - Three  $10k\Omega$  resistors used for input biasing
  - Three  $220\Omega$  resistors used for current limiting
- Three white LED lights
  - Two are used for indicating input
  - One is used for indicating the output
- Two buttons
  - Used as inputs



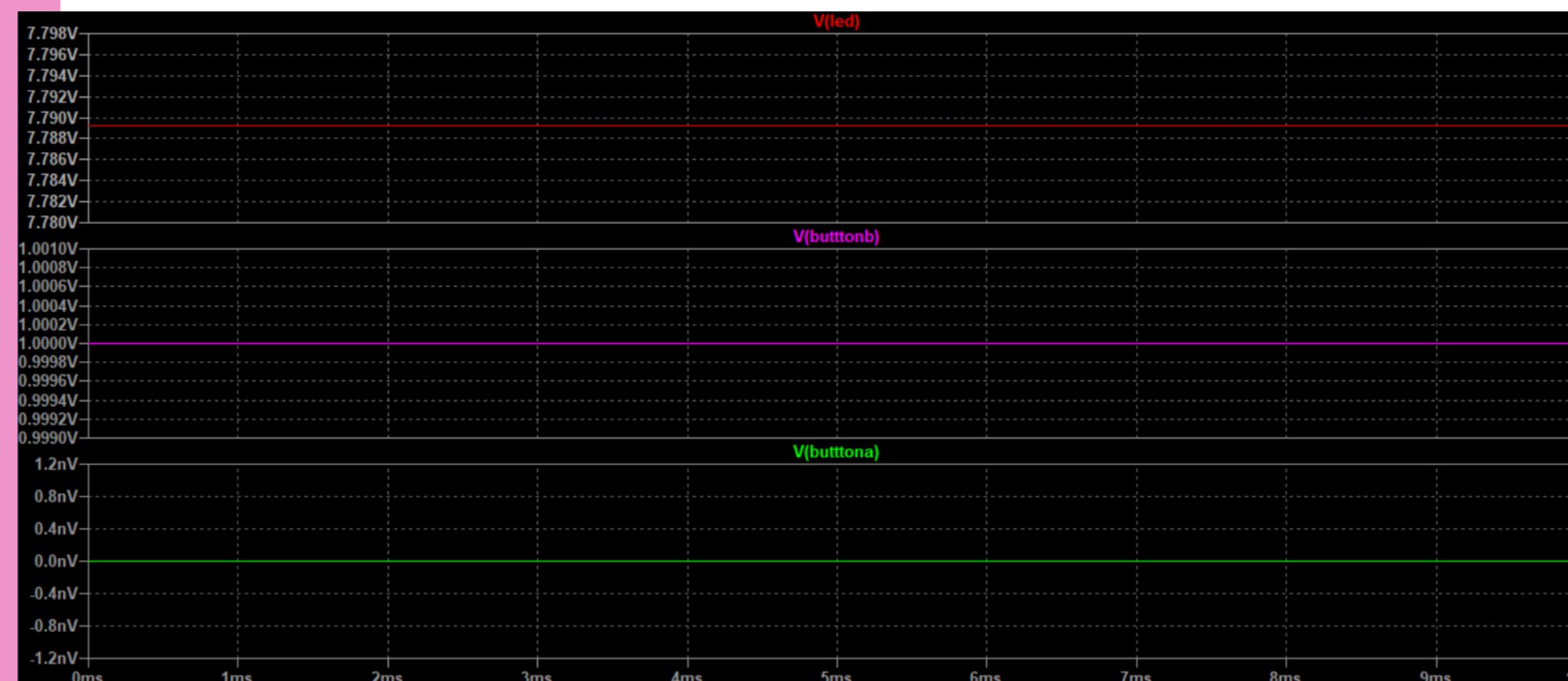
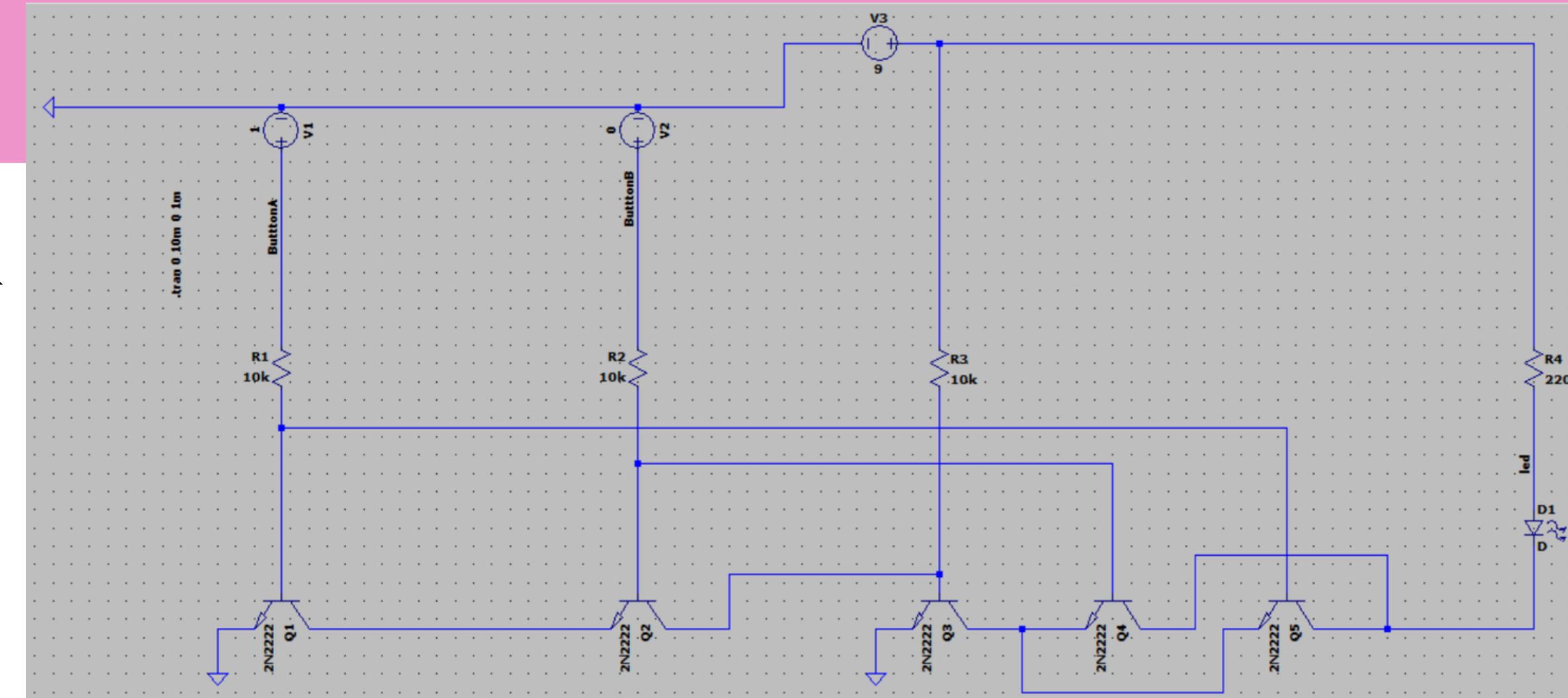
# XOR

# Schematic & Simulation

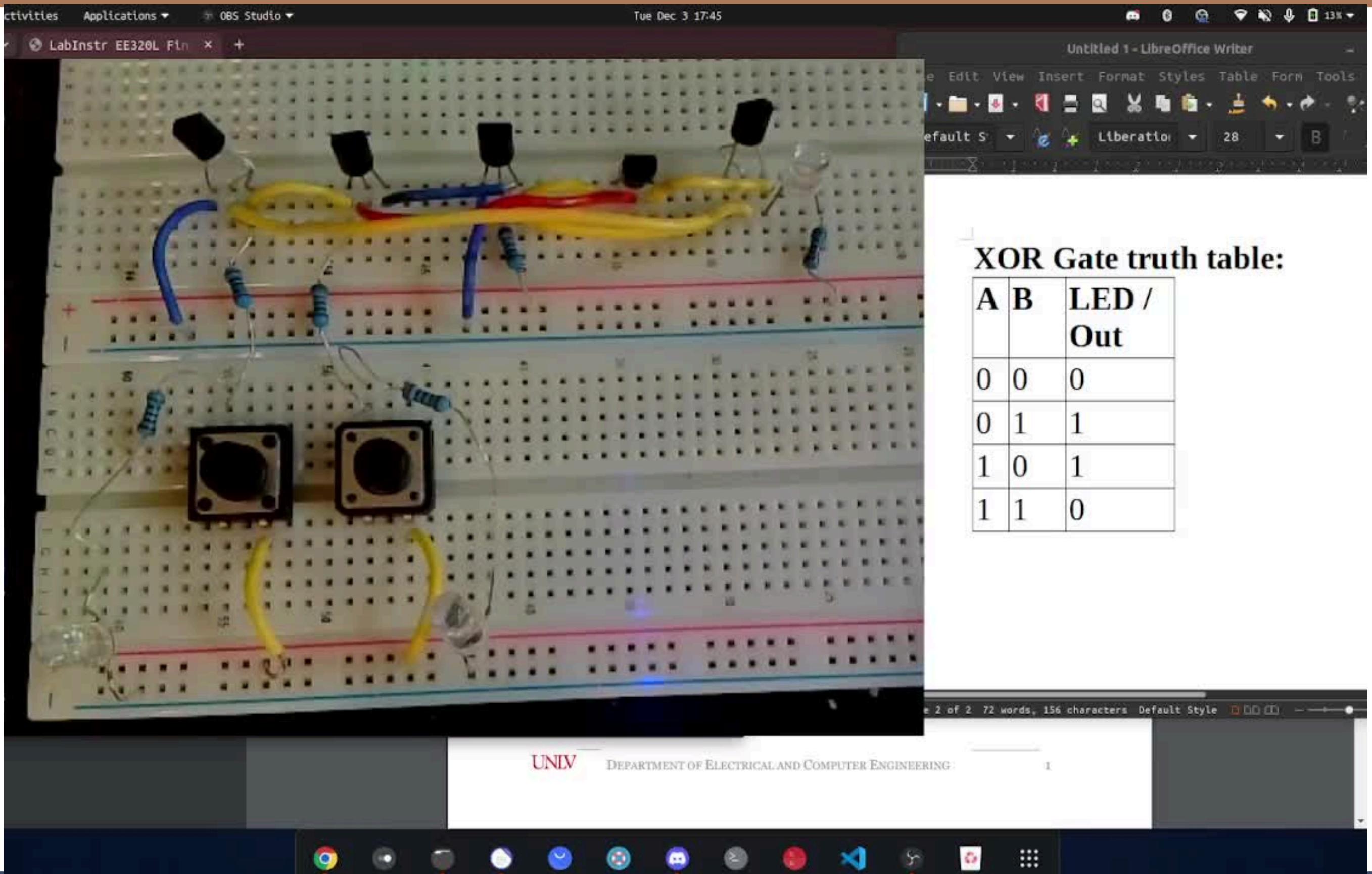


# XOR (EX2)

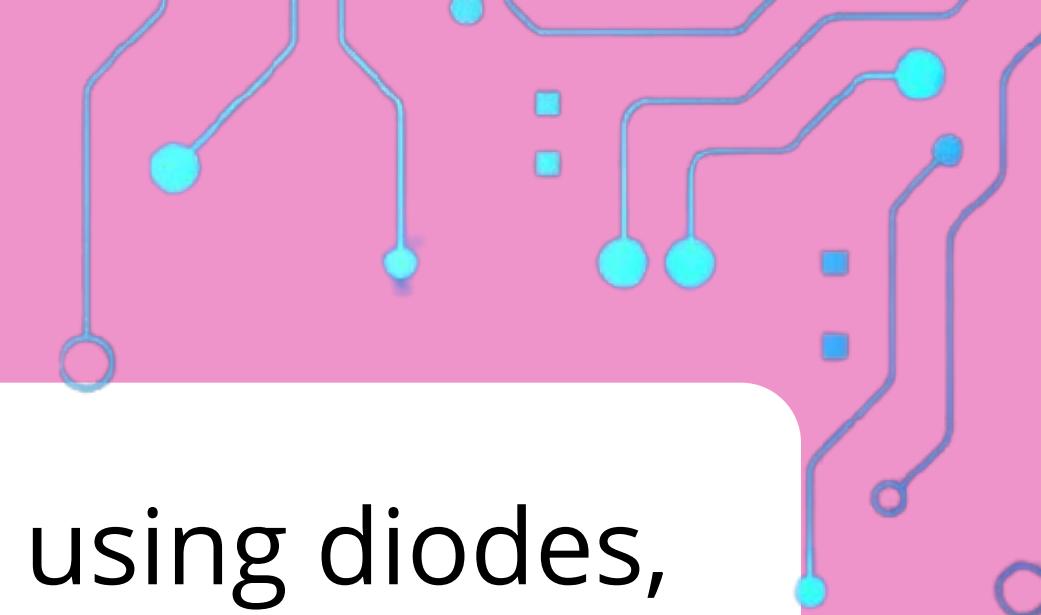
## Schematic & Simulation



# Demo - XOR

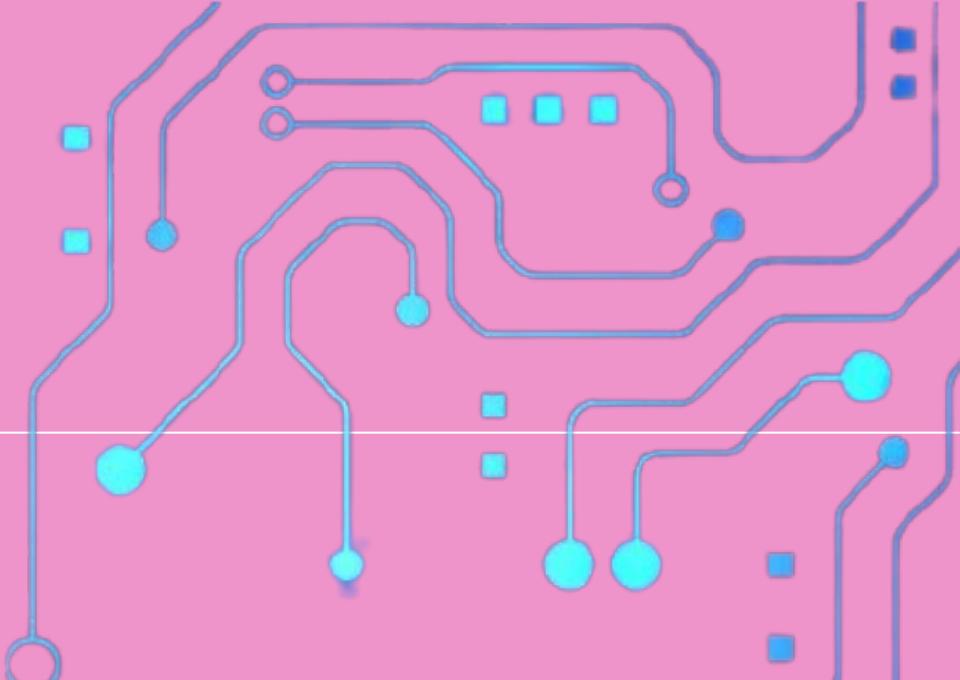


# Conclusion

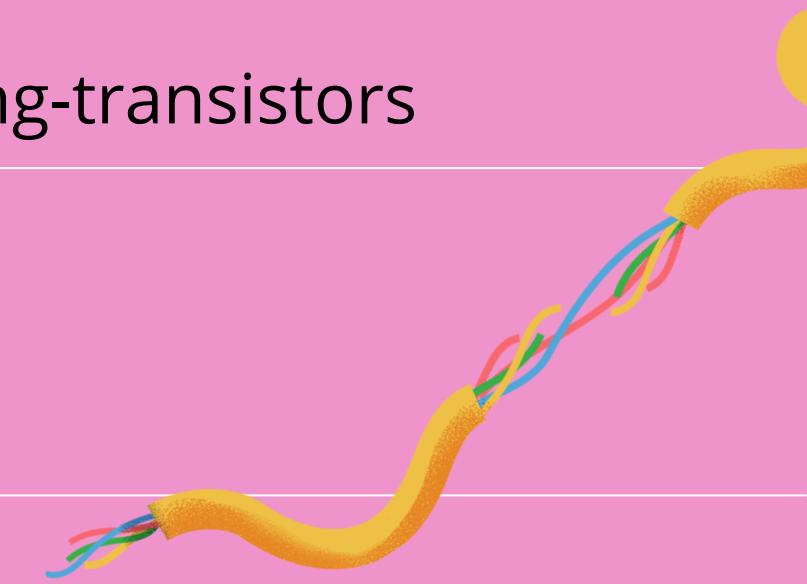


- Learned how to test and build digital logic gates using diodes, BJTs, MOSFETs, and resistors
- Strengthen our knowledge of each component's functionality & strengthen our testing skills with our Oscilloscope
- One issue: LTspice had some examples of XOR not working as intended but in the demo video all cases were successful
- In the Lab, we had problems with circuits, but after we made sure everything was plugged in all the way, changed bad buttons, and burnt-out LEDs, we got better results.

# References



- 1 [https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/filter/filter\\_7.html](https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/filter/filter_7.html)
- 2 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1K-B-2Fv4w4&ab\\_channel=electronzapdotcom](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1K-B-2Fv4w4&ab_channel=electronzapdotcom)
- 3 <https://circuitdigest.com/electronic-circuits/how-to-build-xor-logic-gate-using-transistors>
- 4 <https://youtu.be/nB6724G3b3E?si=B8MIRTAwe7QeY3US>
- 5 <https://circuitdigest.com/electronic-circuits/how-to-build-xor-logic-gate-using-transistors>
- 5 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9lqwSaIDm2g>
- 5 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f3zRz0d9XA8>





**Thank you!**

