# Chapter – 2

## **Digital Logic**

#### **Logic Gate**

- A digital circuit having one or more signals but only one output signal is called a *gate*.
- Connecting the different types of gates in different ways makes it possible to produce circuits that perform arithmetic and other functions associated with the ALU.
- > Since they stimulates the metal processes, gates are often called *logic circuits*.

#### **Types of Gates**:

There are three types of gates:

- i. Basic Gates: NOT, AND and OR Gates
- ii. Universal Gates: NAND and NOR Gates
- Exclusive Gates: X-OR and X-NOR Gates

### **Theory on Gates:**

- i. **Definition** 
  - a. What is does?
  - b. Number of inputs and outputs
  - c. Binary variable assignment to inputs and outputs
- ii. Generic logic symbol and Boolean Expression
- iii. Particularized (for example: 2 inputs, or 3 inputs or 4 inputs etc.) definition, logic symbol, Boolean expression and truth table.
- Equivalent circuit diagram of logic gate iv.
- v. **Timing Diagram**
- vi. Pin Diagram of IC

#### **Digital Logic Symbols**

- > The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) along with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) have developed a new symbolic language and set of symbols to be used with digital logic circuits.
- ➤ IEEE Standard Graphics Symbols for Logic Functions, ANSI/IEEE Std91-1984, provides two different types of symbol:
  - o 1<sup>st</sup> type: distinctive-shape symbols (used throughout the chapter)

o 2<sup>nd</sup> type: rectangular-shape symbols, uses a rectangular box with a special symbol for each type of gate.

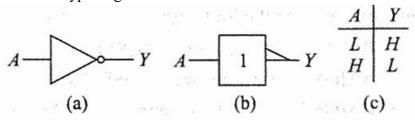


Figure: (a) Standard Symbol of NOT Gate, (b) IEEE Symbol, (c) Truth Table

### **Hex Inverter: 7404 IC**

- > The 7404 is an hex inverter. That is, it is an IC (Integrated Circuit) that contains six inverters.
- > It is integrated in DIP package, whose pin diagram is shown below.

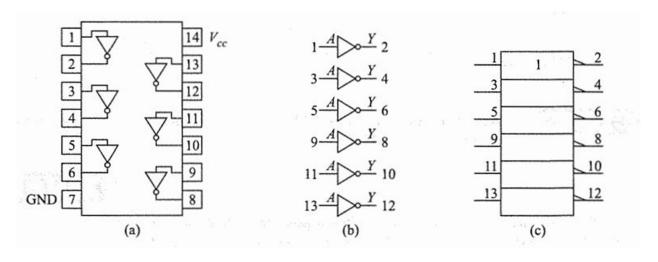


Figure: Hex Inverter, 7404, (a) Pin Configuration, (b) Logic Symbol, (c) Logic Symbol (IEEE)

### **Three input AND Gate: 7411 IC**

- ➤ A 7411 is an IC that contains 3-input ANG gates.
- > Its DIP package and pin configuration is shown below in (a)

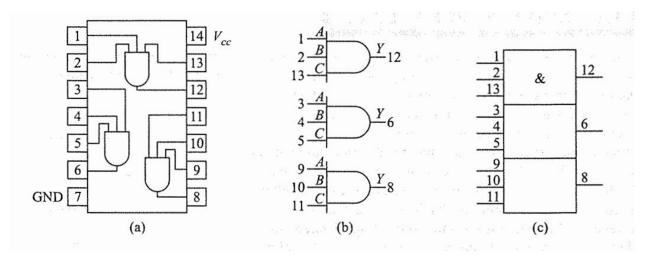
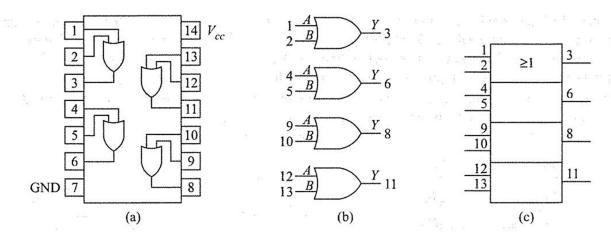


Figure: Triple Three-Input AND gate, 7411: (a) Pin configuration, (b) Logic symbol, (c) Logic Symbol (IEEE)

### Quad 2-Input OR Gate: 7432 IC

➤ The pin configuration and symbols for the 7432 quad 2-input OR gate is shown below.



**Figure**: Quad 2-Input OR Gate: 7432: (a) Pin configuration, (b) Logic Symbol, (c) Logic Symbol (IEEE)

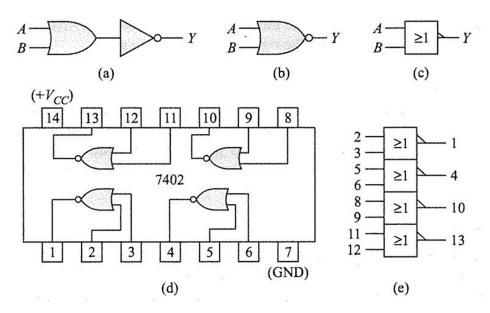
### **Some Standard Digital Circuits**

TTL	ECL	CMOS	Function
7400	2/5/3	74HC00	Quad 2-input NAND gate
7402	MC10102	74HC02	Quad 2-input NOR gate
7404	Francisco	74HC04	Hex inverter
7408	MC10104	74HC08	Quad 2-input AND gate
7432	MC10103	74HC32	Quad 2-input OR gate

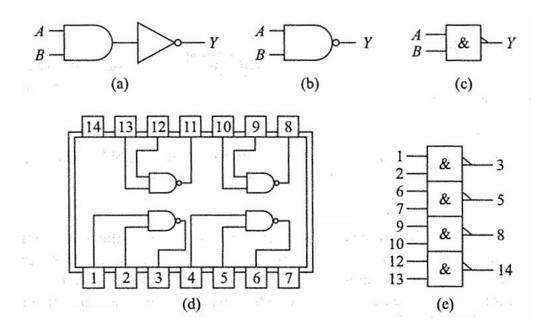
### **Need of Universal Logic Gates**

- > NAND and NOR are universal gates
- Fabrication of Integrated Circuit (IC) that performs the logic operation becomes easier with gate of only one king is used; so these gates are called universal gates.
- ➤ Basic gates can't be used for this reason, because conversion among themselves itself are not possible. As for example, one cannot gate OR operation by using any number or combination of AND gates.

### **NOR Gate Symbol**



### **NAND Gate Symbol**



### **De-Morgan Theorem**

- i. First Theorem
- ii. Second Theorem

### **Theory on De-Morgan Theorem**

- i. Generalized Statement
- ii. Supposition of Binary Variables
- iii. Mathematically Equivalent Boolean Expressions
- iv. Equivalent Logic symbols/circuits
- v. Particularized Example (for example: for 2 inputs) which should consists of all above points
- vi. Verification by truth table

### **Universality of NOR Gate**

Constructing all other gates from NOR gates only.

### **Universality of NAND Gate**

Construction all other gates form NAND gates only.

### **Bubbled AND Gate**

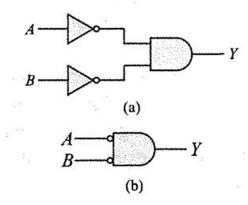


Figure: (a) AND gate with inverted inputs, (b) Equivalent Symbol

## **Bubbled OR Gate**

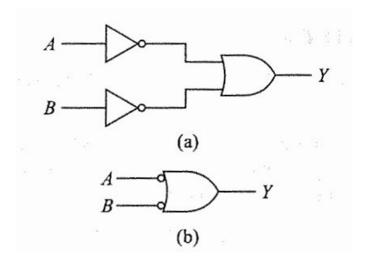
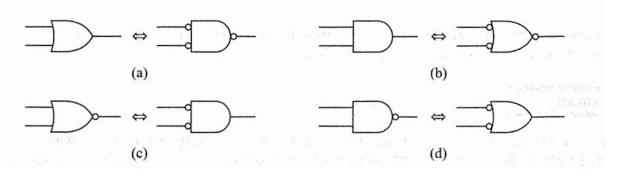


Figure: (a) OR gate with inverted inputs, (b) Equivalent symbol

## Some logic equivalence circuit



### **Standard TTL Gates**

Туре	Quad 2-Input	Triple 3-Input	Dual 4-Input	Single 8-Input
NAND	7400	7410	7420	7430
NOR	7402	7427	7425	
AND	7408	7411	7421	
OR	7432			

## Some of the common logic gates configurations and their standard identifier digits are as follows:

- ❖ Quad 2-input NAND **00**
- ❖ Quad 2-input NOR − **02**
- ❖ Hex Inverter **04**
- ❖ Quad 2-input AND − **08**
- ❖ Triple 3-input NAND 10
- ❖ Triple 3-input AND 11
- ❖ Dual 4-input NAND **20**
- ❖ Dual 2-input AND 21
- ❖ Triple 3-input NOR **27**
- ❖ Single 8-input NAND **30**
- **❖** Quad 2-input OR − **32**
- ❖ Quad XOR 86
- ❖ Quad XNOR **266**

### **AND-OR-INVERT GATES**

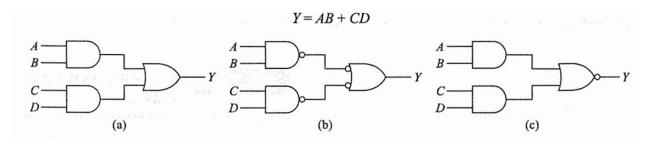


Figure: (a) AND-OR circuit, (b) NAND-NAND circuit, (c) AND-OR-INVERT circuit

### **Positive and Negative Logic**

- ➤ In positive logic, binary 0 is used for low voltage and binary 1 is used for high voltage.
- ➤ In contrast, in negative logic, binary 0 is used for high voltage and binary 1 is used for low voltage.
- An OR gate in a positive logic system becomes an AND gate in a negative logic.

A	В	Y
LOW	LOW	LOW
LOW	HIGH	HIGH
HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

### **Equivalence between the positive and negative logic:**

Positive OR ←→ Negative AND

Positive AND ←→ Negative OR

Positive NOR ←→ Negative NAND

Positive NAND ←→ Negative NOR