



**D Y PATIL
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**
AKURDI PUNE

D.Y. PATIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

B.TECH CSE FY SEM-2

A.Y. 2022-2023

NAME: Suryakant Upadhyay

PRN: 20220802043

SUBJECT: DIGITAL LOGIC AND DESIGN

BATCH: A1

EXPERIMENT-5

Aim:

Realization of one/two-bit comparator & study of 7485 magnitude Comparator.

Requirements:

- **For 1-Bit Comparator**

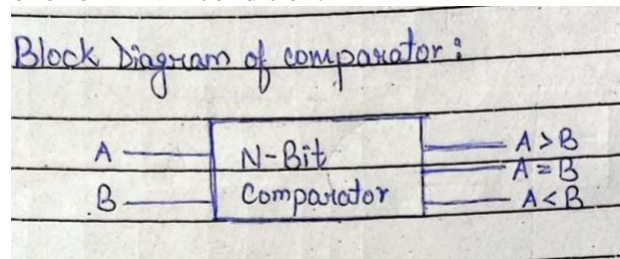
1. NOT Gate
2. AND Gate
3. NOR Gate

- **For 2-Bit Comparator**

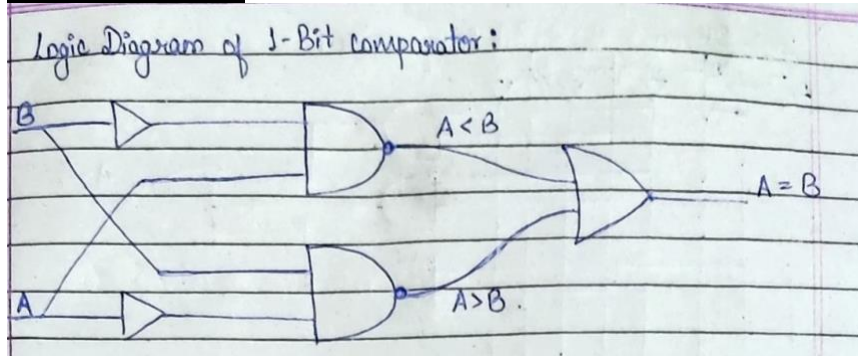
1. NOT Gate
2. AND Gate
3. OR Gate
4. Ex-NOR

Theory:

A magnitude digital comparator is a combinational circuit that compares two digital or binary numbers in order to find out whether one binary number is equal, less than or greater than the other binary number. We logically design a circuit for which we will have two inputs one for A and other for B and have three output terminals, one for $A > B$ condition, one for $A = B$ condition and one for $A < B$ condition.



Circuit Diagram:



Truth Table of 1-Bit comparator:

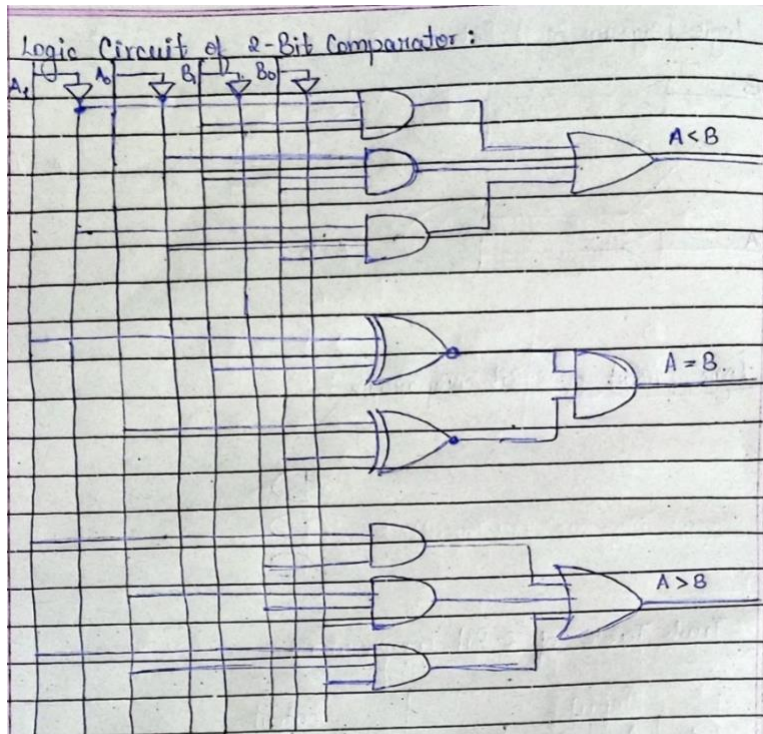
A	B	A < B	A = B	A > B
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0

Mathematical Expression:

$$A > B : AB'$$

$$A < B : A'B$$

$$A = B : A'B' + AB$$



Mathematical Expression:

$$A > B: A_1 B_1' + A_0 B_1 B_0' + A_1 A_0 B_0'$$

$$A = B: A_1' A_0 B_1' B_0' + A_1' A_0 B_1' B_0 + A_1 A_0 B_1 B_0 + A_1 A_0 B_1' B_0'$$

$$= A_1' B_1' (A_0 B_0' + A_0 B_0) + A_1 B_1 (A_0 B_0 + A_0 B_0')$$

$$= (A_0 B_0 + A_0 B_0') (A_1 B_1 + A_1' B_1')$$

$$= (A_0 \text{ Ex-Nor } B_0) (A_1 \text{ Ex-Nor } B_1)$$

$$A < B: A_1' B_1 + A_0' B_1 B_0 + A_1' A_0 B_0$$

Truth Table of 2-Bit comparator:

Input				output		
A ₁	A ₀	B ₁	B ₀	A < B	A = B	A > B
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	0

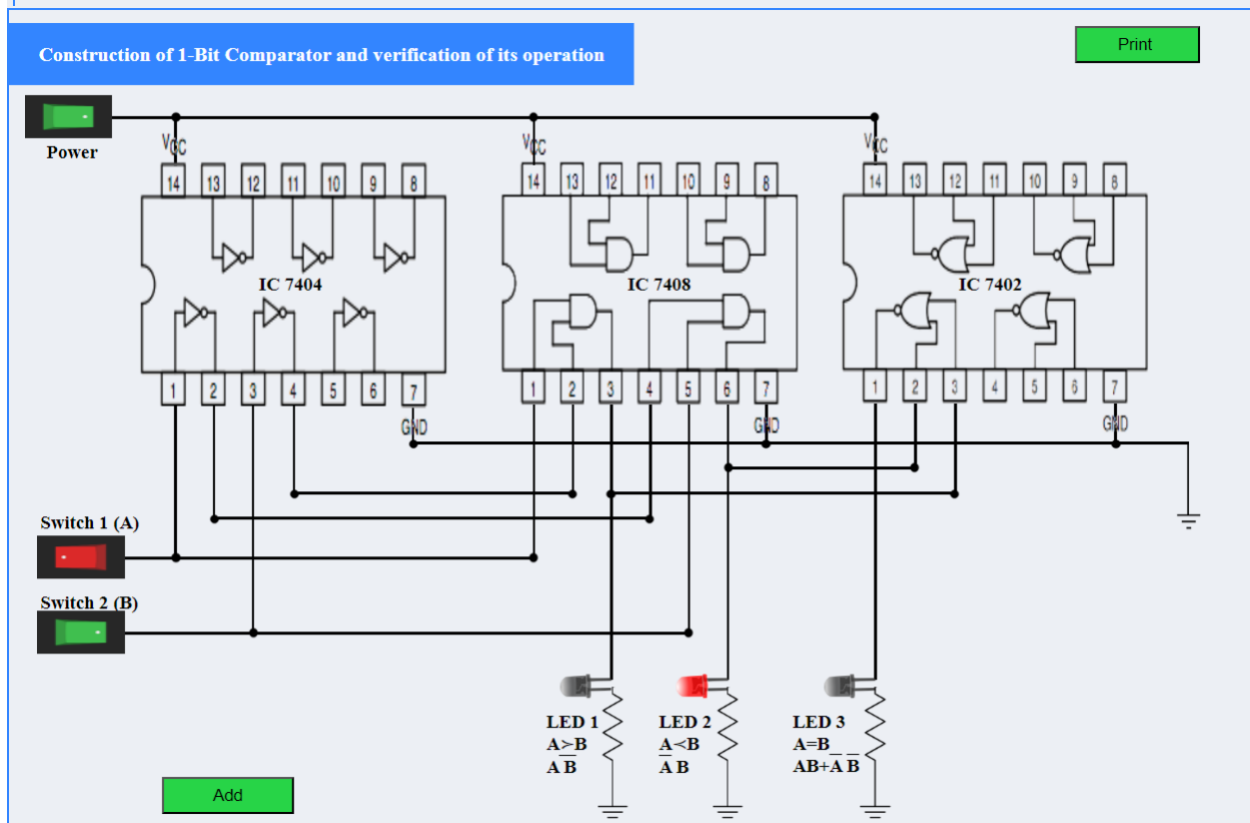
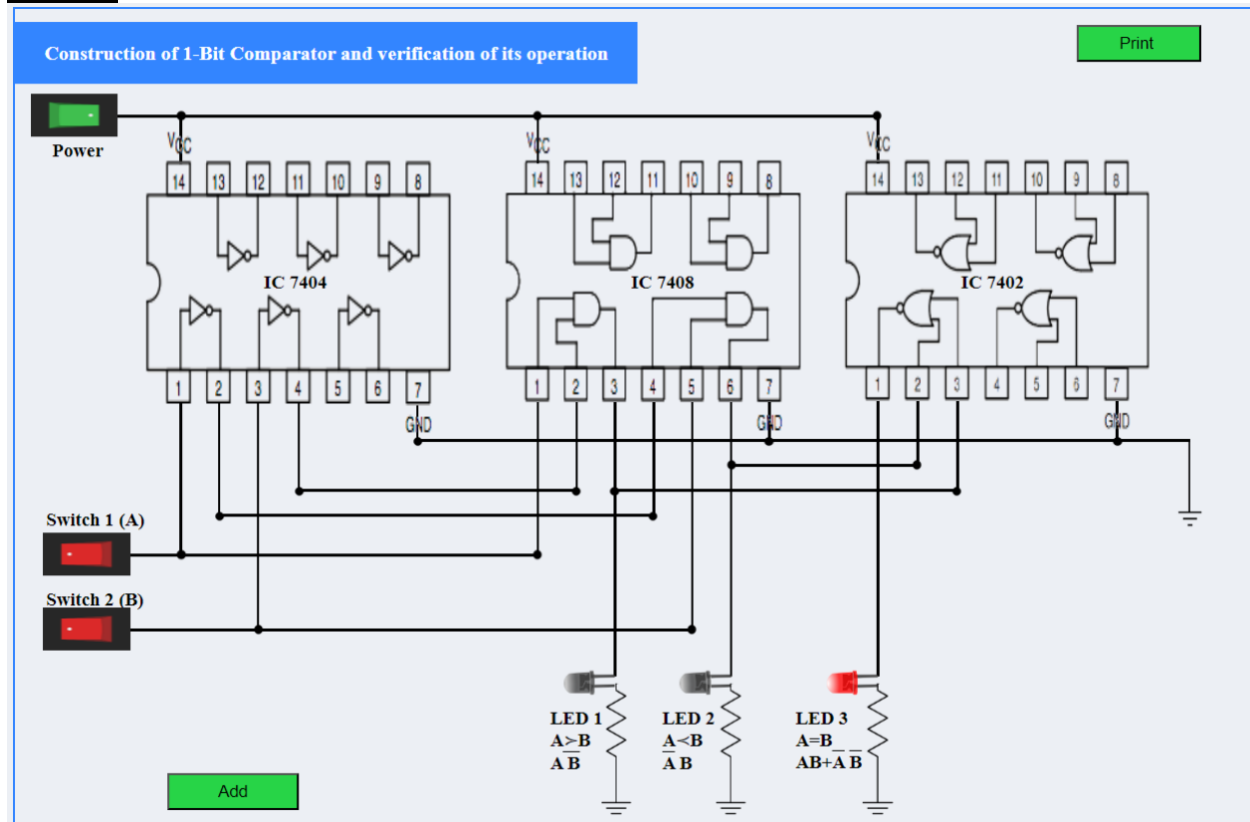
Observation Table:**A) One-bit Comparator**

Input		Output		
A	B	A>B	A=B	A<B
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0

B) Two-bit Comparator

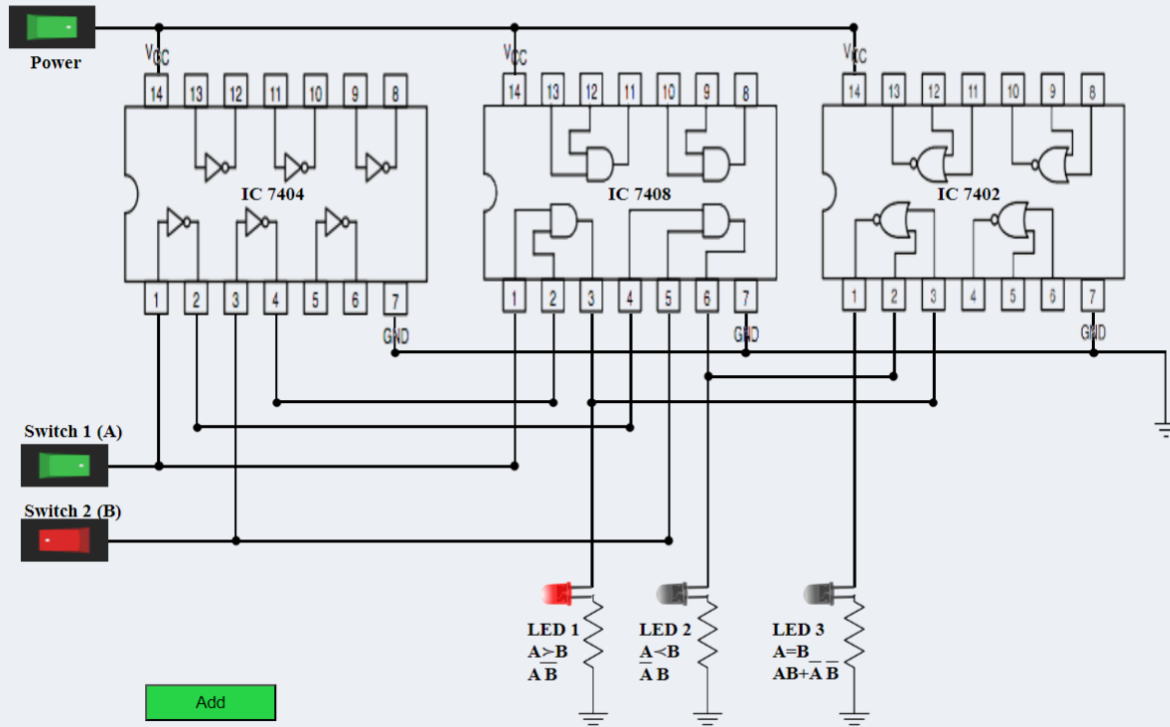
Input				Output		
A1	A0	B1	B0	A>B	A=B	A<B
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0

Output:



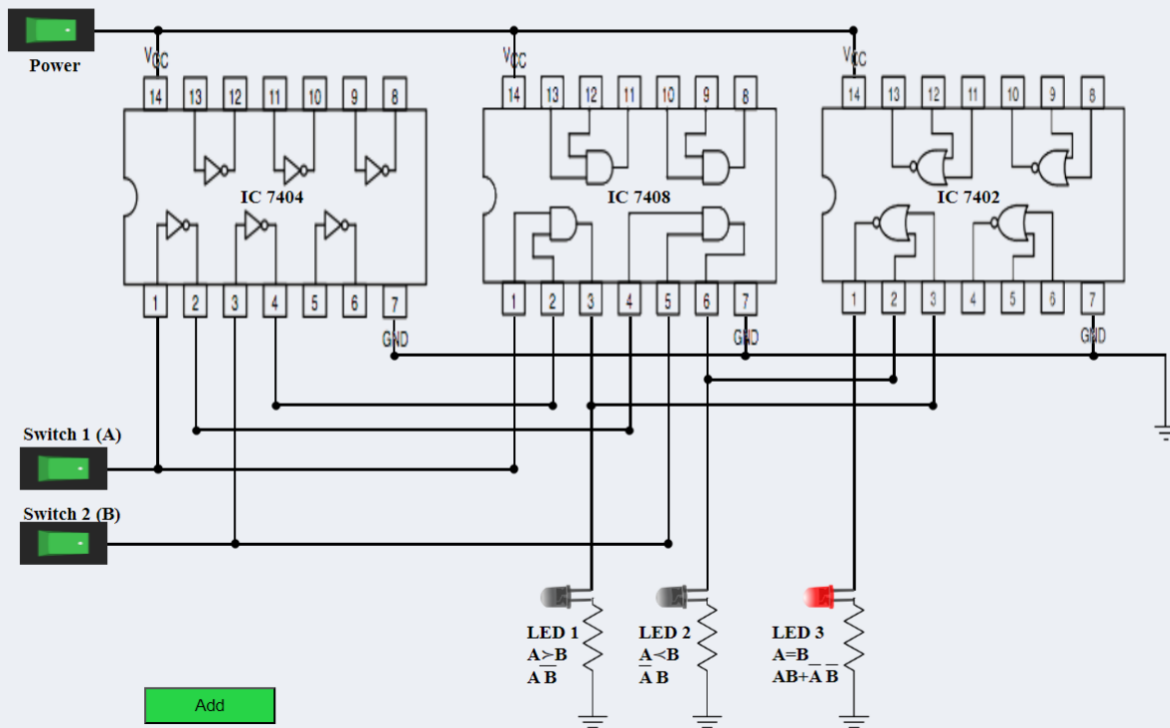
Construction of 1-Bit Comparator and verification of its operation

Print

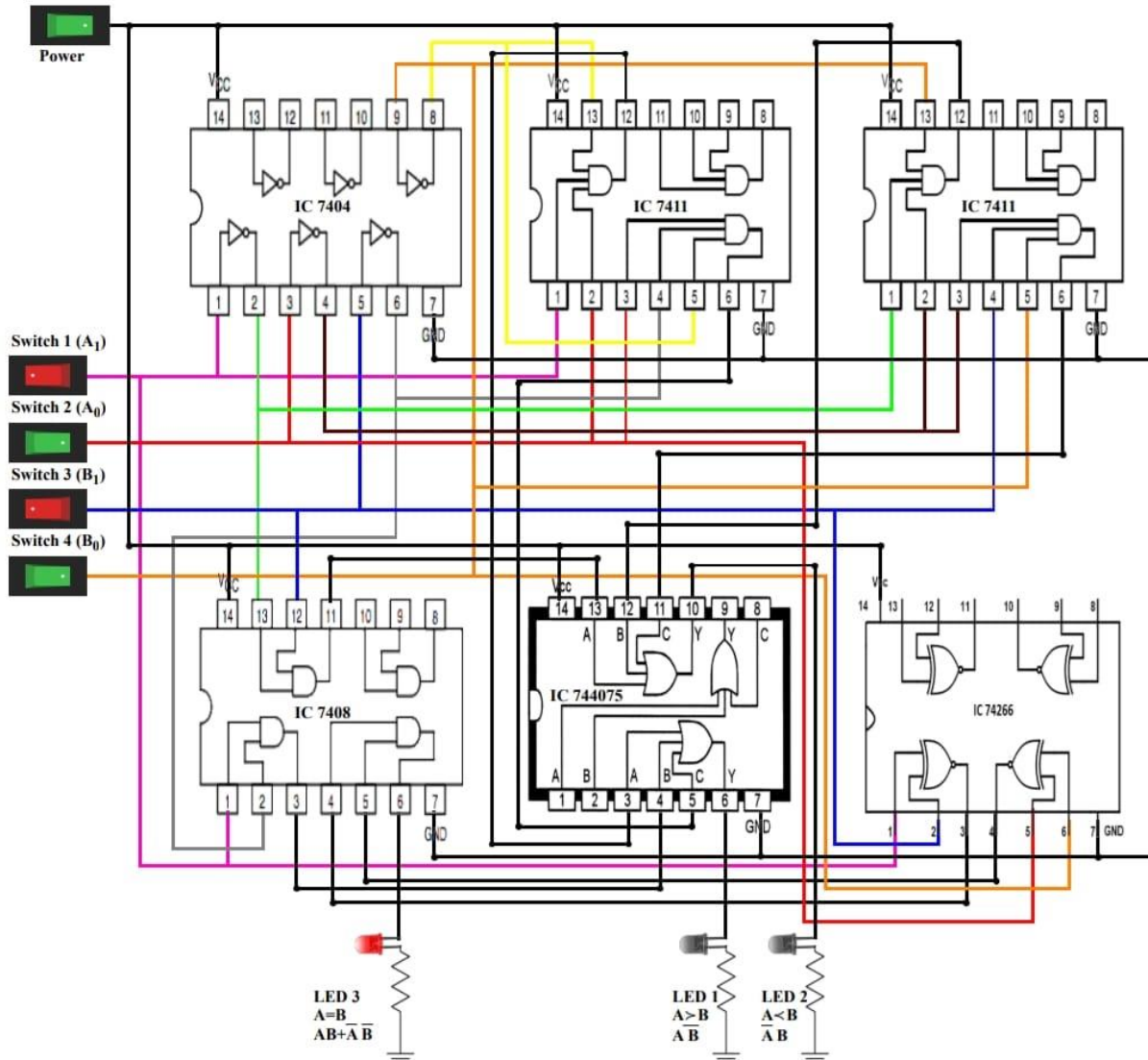


Construction of 1-Bit Comparator and verification of its operation

Print



Construction of 2-Bit Comparator and verification of its operation



Add Print

TRUTH TABLE							
Serial No.	A ₁	A ₀	B ₁	B ₀	A > B	A < B	A = B
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
4	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	0	1	0	1	0	0	1

COLOR OF INPUTS	
Color	Inputs
—	A ₁
—	A ₁ '
—	A ₀
—	A ₀ '
—	B ₁
—	B ₁ '
—	B ₀
—	B ₀ '

Result:

The implementation of one-bit and two-bit comparators is done using logic gates and also with IC 7485.