

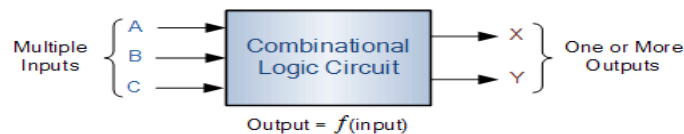
COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

OBJECTIVE:

- Implementation of Combinational Circuits.

PROCEDURE:

Combination Circuits: The combinational logic circuits are a type of logic circuits containing only logic gates (AND, OR, XOR, NOT, NAND, NOR) and its output only depends on the current input (do not have memory).



The three main ways of specifying the function of a combinational logic circuit are:

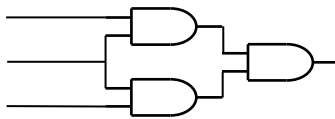
1. **Boolean algebra:** This forms the algebraic expression showing the operation of the logic circuit for each input variable either True or False that result in a logic "1" output.
2. **Truth Table:** A truth table defines the function of a logic gate by providing a concise list that shows all the output states in tabular form for each possible combination of input variable that the gate could encounter.
3. **Logic Diagram:** This is a graphical representation of a logic circuit that shows the wiring and connections of each individual logic gate, represented by a specific graphical symbol that implements the logic circuit.

EQUIPMENT / REQUIREMENT:

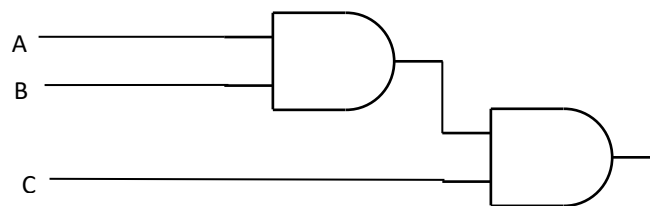
- 7404IC.
- 7408 IC.
- 7432 IC.
- 7400 & 7402 IC
- LED
- 0-5 VOLT DC Power Supply.

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC GATE SCHEMATIC

The circuit in the diagram below uses two-input AND gates to provide a three-input AND gate.

Digital Logic Design

This is one method of producing a three-input AND gate

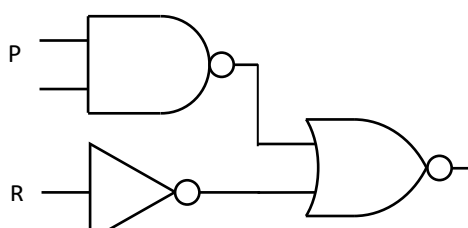


A truth table drawn for both circuits will show the logic function clearly:

C	B	A	O/P
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Table 5.1

Task#1: Derive the truth table and Boolean expression for the output of the following logic circuits.



Digital Logic Design

R	Q	P	P.Q	R	P.Q + R
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1

Task#2: Implement circuit for the following equation

$$Y = AB + \overline{C} + \overline{D} + \overline{DE}$$

A	B	C	D	E	Output
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1

Digital Logic Design

0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

CONCLUSION:

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUIT ARE MEMORY LESS
DIGITAL CIRCUIT WHOSE OUTPUT AT ANY INSTANT IN TIME
DEPENDS ONLY ON THE COMBINATIONAL OF ITS INPUT.
