

Logic families represent kind of digital circuit / methodologies for logic expression.

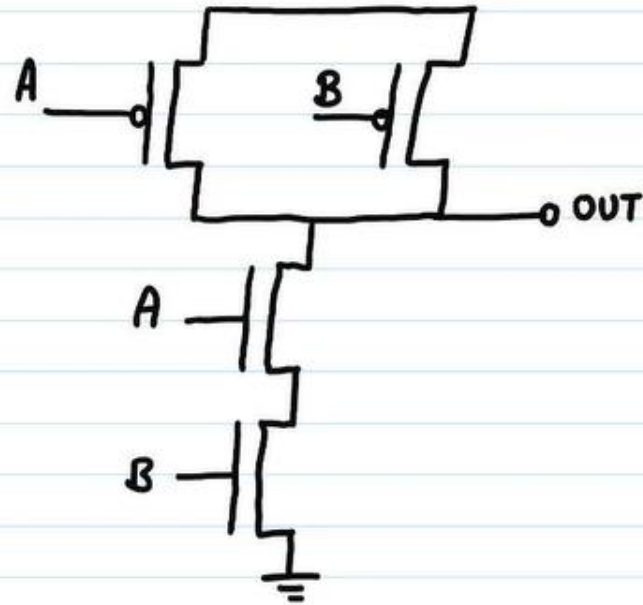
Scheme	# of gates / chip
1) Small - scale integration (SSI)	< 12
2) Medium - scale integration (MSI)	12 - 99
3) Large - scale integration (LSI)	1000
4) Very Large - scale integration (VLSI)	10 K
5) Ultra Large - scale integration (ULSI)	100 K
6) Giga Scale integration (GSI)	1 Meg

- IC logic gates falls under SSI.
- Combinational logic circuits falls under MSI.
- Microprocessors falls under LSI and VLSI:

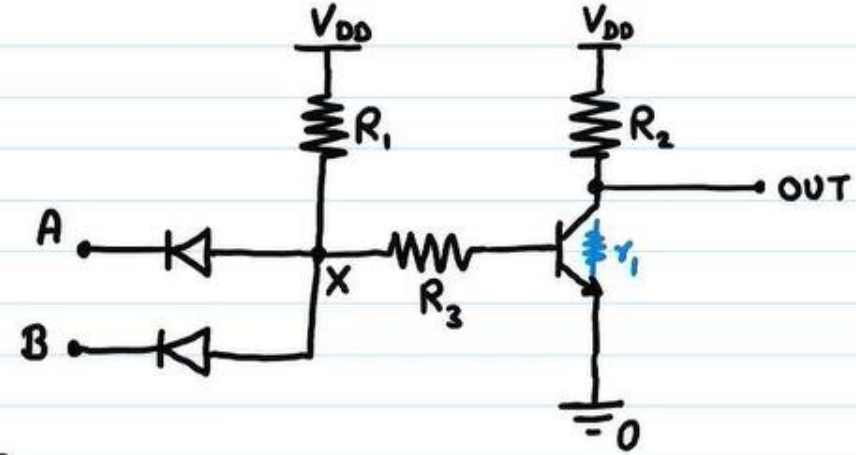
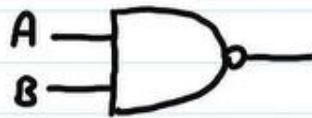
Digital Logic Family :

- Logic families can be classified broadly according to the technology they are built.
- There are various logic families
 - Diode Logic (DL)
 - Resistor Transistor Logic (RTL)
 - Diode Transistor Logic (DTL)
 - Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL)
 - Transistor - Transistor Logic (TTL)
 - CMOS Logic
- TTL and CMOS logic families are most widely used in IC technologies.
- Each family has its own rating for speed, power consumption, temp. range, voltage levels and current levels.

CMOS Logic Gate :



A	B	OUT
0	0	1 ✓
0	1	1 ✓
1	0	1 ✓
1	1	0 ✓



NAND gate.

$$V_{DD}$$

$$V_{DD}$$

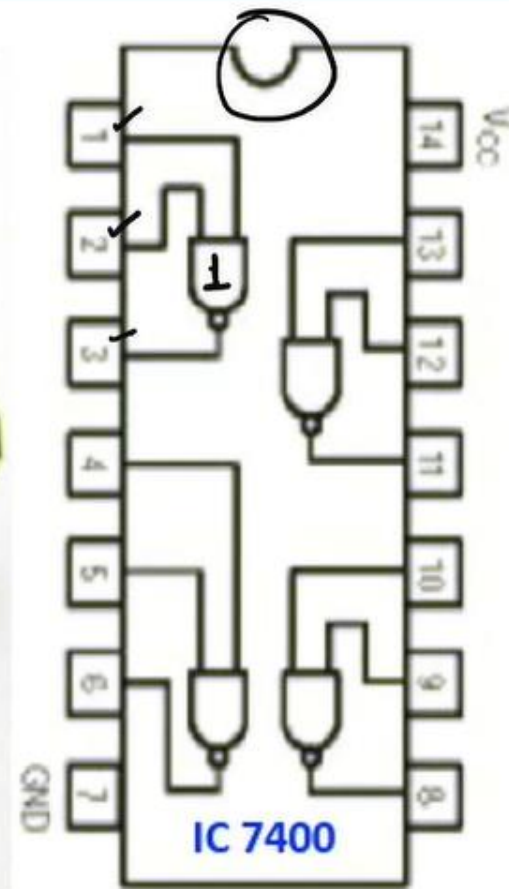
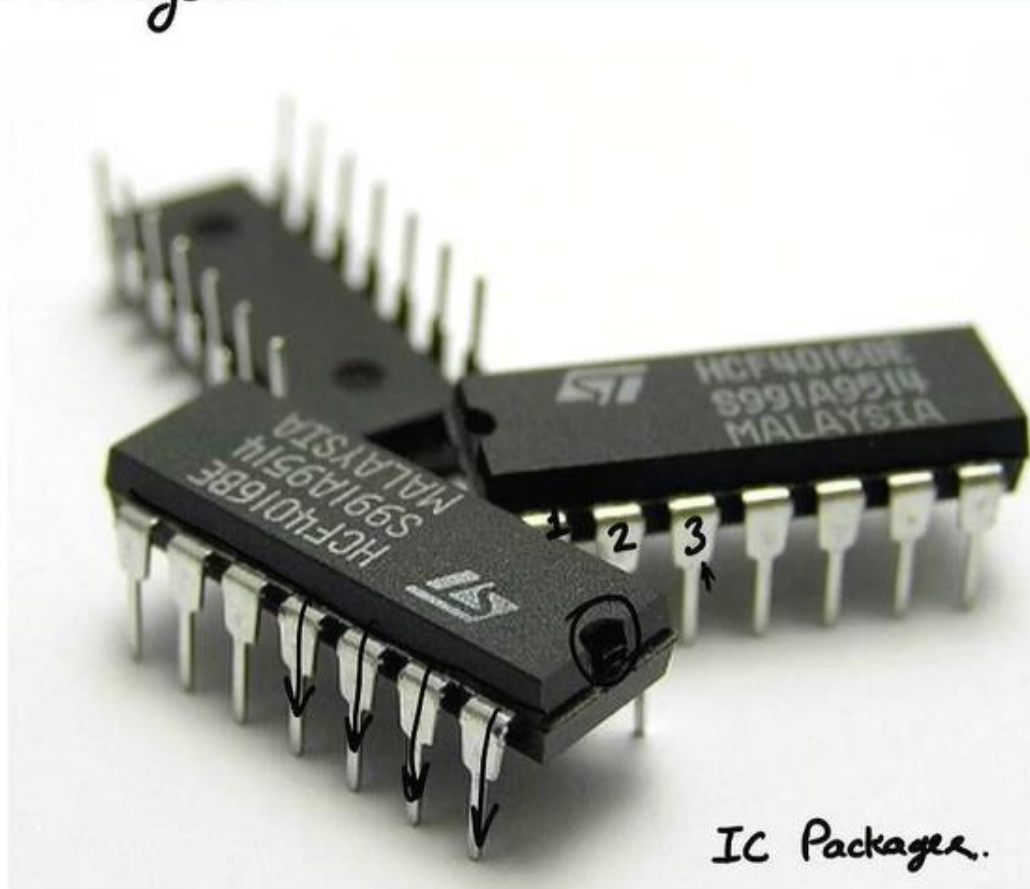
$$V_{DD}$$

$$\left(\frac{Y_1}{Y_1 + R_2}\right) V_{DD}$$

$$OUT = \left(\frac{Y_1}{Y_1 + R_2}\right) V_{DD}$$

$$\approx 0 V.$$

IC Packages :



DIP : Dual In Line package.