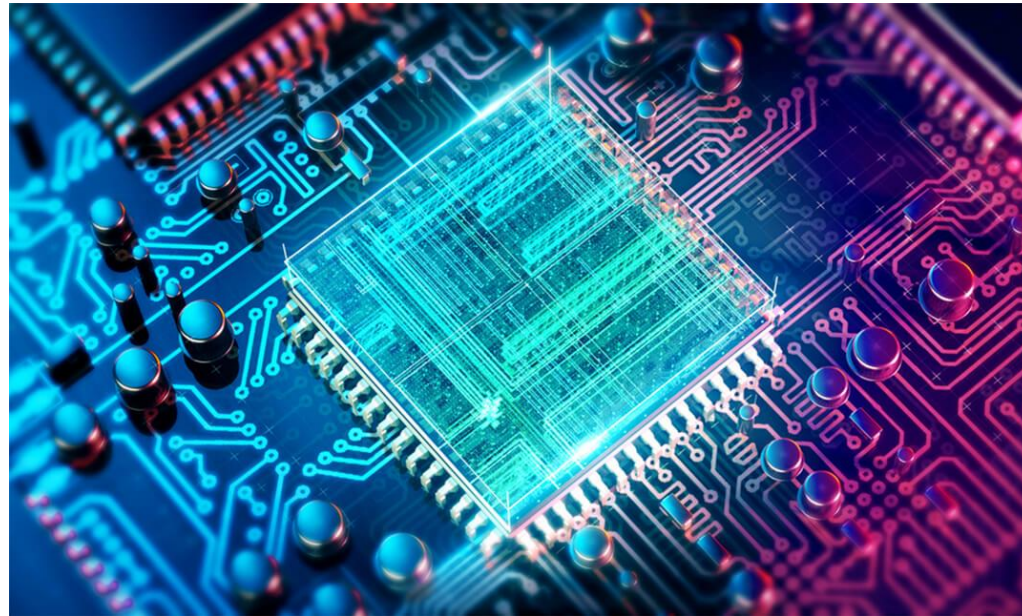


Digital System Design








Logic Gates in detail



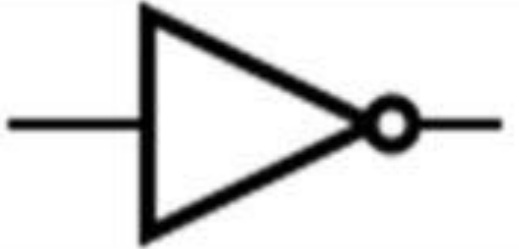

Logic Gates

- Basic Gates
- Buffer Gate
- Realization Of Gates
- Universal Gates
- Degenerative/Non-Degenerative Logic
- Special Output Gates

Basic Gate

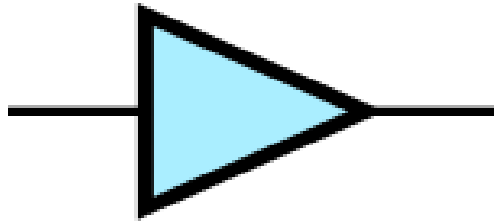
There are 5 basic gates.

Digital gates	Symbol	Logic Operation	Mathematic Expression
BUFFER		$Y = \text{BUFFER } A$	$Y = A$
NOT		$Y = \text{NOT } A$	$Y = \bar{A}$
AND		$Y = A \text{ AND } B$	$Y = A \cdot B$
OR		$Y = A \text{ OR } B$	$Y = A + B$
XOR		$Y = A \text{ XOR } B$	$Y = A \oplus B$

<u>AND</u>		$A \cdot B$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">INPUT</th> <th>OUTPUT</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>A AND B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	INPUT		OUTPUT	A	B	A AND B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
INPUT		OUTPUT																			
A	B	A AND B																			
0	0	0																			
0	1	0																			
1	0	0																			
1	1	1																			
<u>OR</u>		$A + B$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">INPUT</th> <th>OUTPUT</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>A OR B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	INPUT		OUTPUT	A	B	A OR B	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
INPUT		OUTPUT																			
A	B	A OR B																			
0	0	0																			
0	1	1																			
1	0	1																			
1	1	1																			
<u>NOT</u>		\bar{A}	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>INPUT</th> <th>OUTPUT</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>NOT A</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	INPUT	OUTPUT	A	NOT A	0	1	1	0										
INPUT	OUTPUT																				
A	NOT A																				
0	1																				
1	0																				
<u>XOR</u>		$A \oplus B$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">INPUT</th> <th>OUTPUT</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>A XOR B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	INPUT		OUTPUT	A	B	A XOR B	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
INPUT		OUTPUT																			
A	B	A XOR B																			
0	0	0																			
0	1	1																			
1	0	1																			
1	1	0																			

Buffer Gate

- Passes its input, unchanged, to its output.
- Used to increase the propagation delay of circuits.



Inputs	Outputs
A	Q
0	0
1	1

Realization Of Gates

- Realization of gates means solving a Boolean Algebraic equation and realize it using basic logic gates like AND,OR,NAND,NOR
- Word 'realise' here means to implement/represent an equation using logic gates
- Using universal gate we can implement AND gate, OR gate , NOT gate , EX-OR,EX-NOR etc

Universal Gates

- There are two universal gates
- 1 - NAND
- 2 - NOR
- All the Other Gates can be made from these gates
- Using NAND gate minimum number of gate require for :-
 - NOT = 1
 - AND = 2
 - OR = 3
 - EX-OR = 4
 - EX-NOR = 5

- Using NOR gate minimum number of gate require for :-

NOT = 1

AND = 3

OR = 2

EX-OR = 5

EX-NOR = 4

Degenerative Logic

- When two logic stage logic gate output can be expressed using a single logic gate then the logic function is called degenerative logic or degenerative function.
- .Using AND , OR , NAND , NOR total 16 combinational is possible:-
- 8 are degenerative logic
 - 1 - (AND-AND)
 - 2 - (OR-OR)
 - 3 – (AND – NAND)
 - 4 – (OR-NOR)
 - 5 – (NAND-OR)
 - 6 – (NAND-NOR)
 - 7 – (NOR-NAND)
 - 8 – (NOR-AND)

Non-degenerative Logic

- When two logic stage logic gate output cannot be expressed using a single logic gate then the logic function is called degenerative logic or degenerative function.
- 8 Non degenerative logic :-

1 – (AND-OR)

3 – (AND-NAND)

5 – (NAND-OR)

7 – (NAND-NOR)

2 – (NOR-NAND)

4 – (NOR-AND)

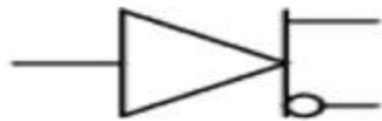
6 – (OR- NAND)

8 – (OR-AND)

Special Output Gate

- A logic gate that provides both inverted and non-inverted outputs
- Such gates do exist and they are referred to as *complementary output gates*.
- Complementary gates are especially useful in “crowded” circuits
- For ex :-

Complementary buffer



Complementary AND gate



Complementary OR gate



Complementary XOR gate



THANK YOU