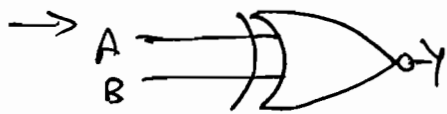


★ Logic Gate:

→ AND, OR, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR gates.

→ NAND & NOR are Universal gates.

① Equivalence / coincidence gate
⇒ EX-NOR gate

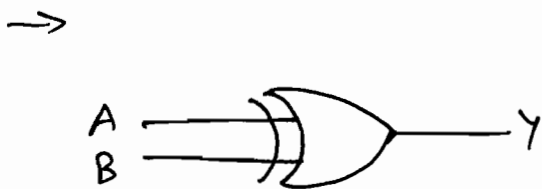


A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$Y = A \odot B$$

$$\therefore Y = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot B$$

② Staircase Connection ∴
⇒ EX-OR gate Logic

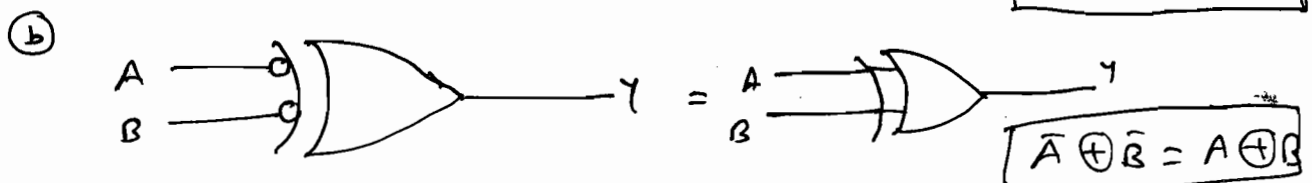
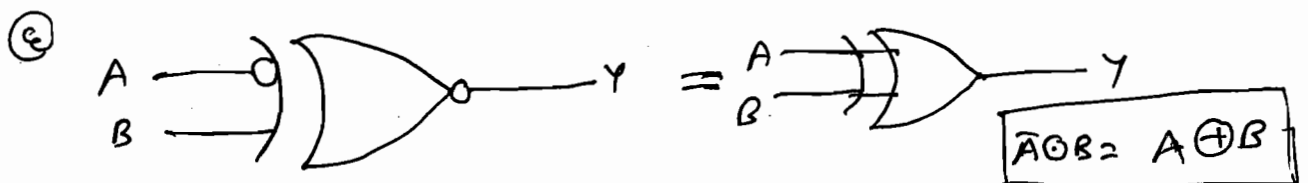


A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$Y = A \oplus B$$

$$Y = \bar{A} \cdot B + \bar{B} \cdot A$$

③

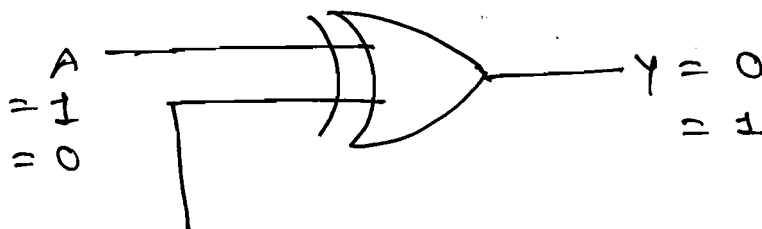


→ $A \oplus \bar{B} = A \odot B$

④ Min no. of gates

	NAND	NOR
Ex-or	④	5
✓ EX-NOR	5	④

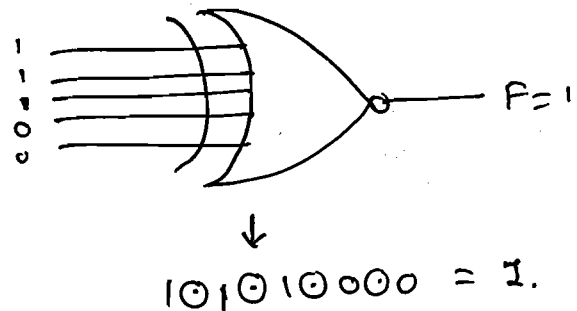
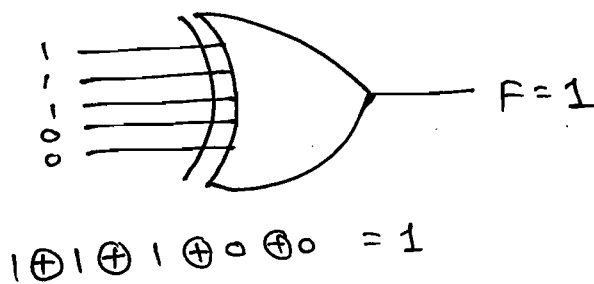
⑤



Control 'x' = 1

NOTE: For X-NOR it reverse.

⑥



NOTE:

→ Ex-OR output = 1 if Input has odd no. of 1's
 ✓ → Ex-NOR output = 1 if Input has Even no. of 0's.
 → Ex-NOR = Ex-OR if no. of Input Variables are odd.
 E.g. = $A \oplus B \oplus C = A \odot B \odot C$

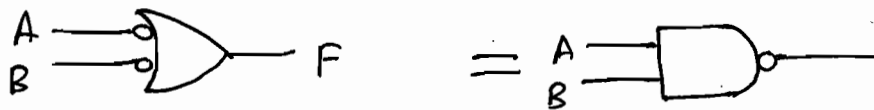
→ $\boxed{E_{X-NOR} = \overline{E_{X-OR}}}$

if no. of Input Variables
are even.

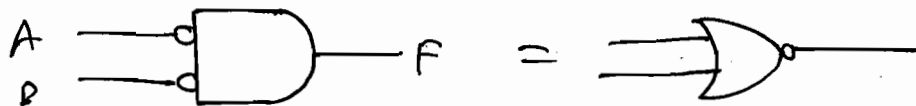
E.g. = $A \odot B \odot C \odot D = \overline{A \oplus B \oplus C \oplus D}$

⑦ Bubbled gates (Negative gates)

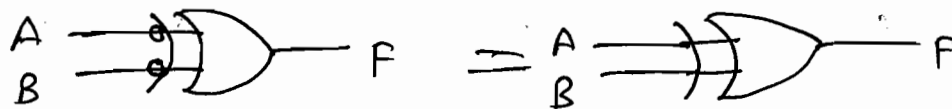
① Bubbled OR gate = NAND gate



② Bubbled AND gate = NOR gate

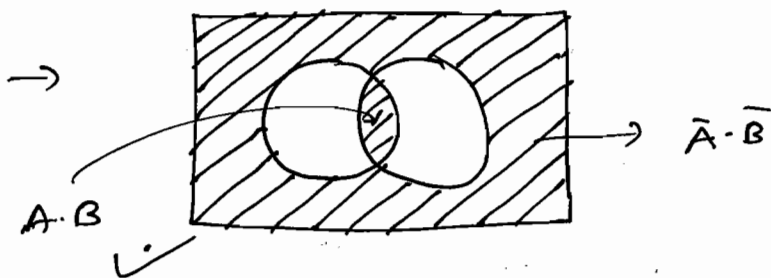
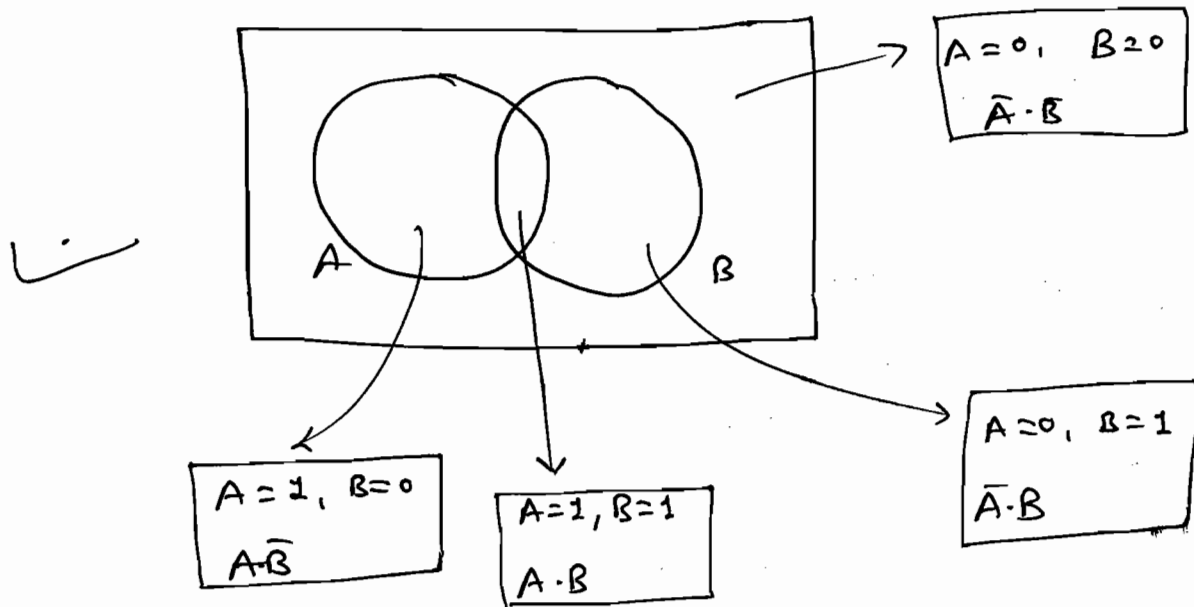


③ Bubbled EX-OR = EX-OR gate



⑧ Venn diagrams:

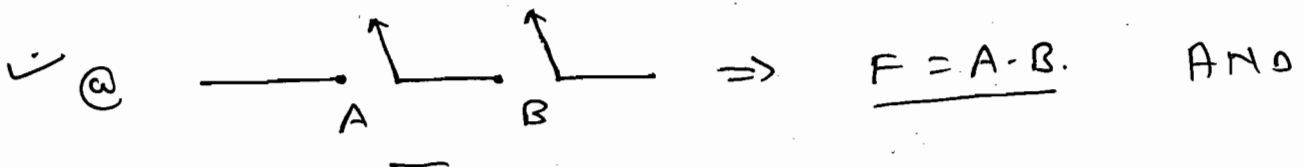
→ NOTE:



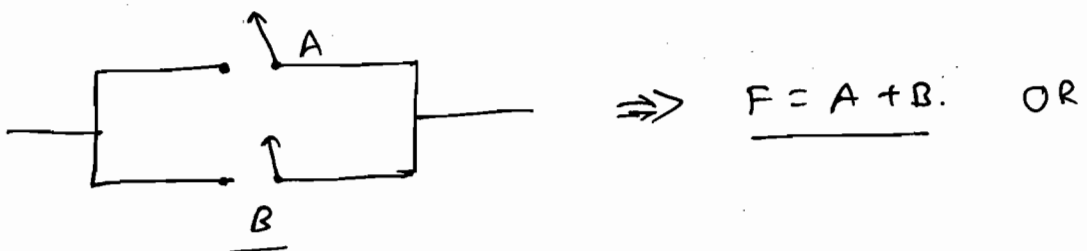
$$F = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} + A \cdot B$$

$$F = A \odot B \rightarrow \underline{\text{EX-NOR gate}}$$

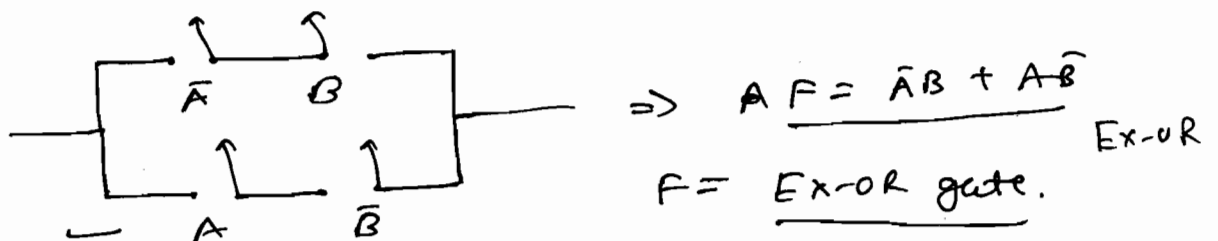
⑨



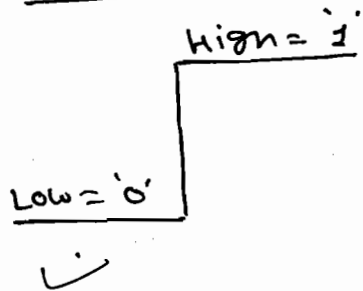
⑩



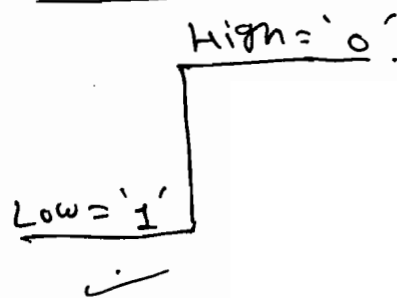
* ⑪



① Positive Logic

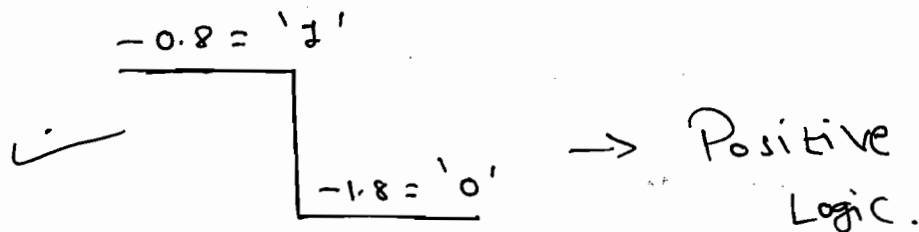


Negative Logic



e.g. ECL Logic

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} '0' &= -1.8 \\ '1' &= -0.8 \end{aligned}$$



NOTE: In negative logic, more negative value treated as logic '1' state. e.g. $-1.8 \rightarrow \text{Logic '1'}$
 $-0.8 \rightarrow \text{Logic '0'}$

Ex-1

②

If $A \cdot B = 0$; EX-OR gate behaves as

$$\rightarrow A \cdot B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 0, B = 1$$

$$A = 1, B = 0$$

$$A = 0, B = 0$$

$$A \cdot B = 1$$

$$A = 1, B = 1$$

$$\therefore A \oplus B = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = \overline{AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}}$$

$$= \overline{0 + \bar{A}\bar{B}}$$

$$= A + B$$

$$= \text{OR gate}$$

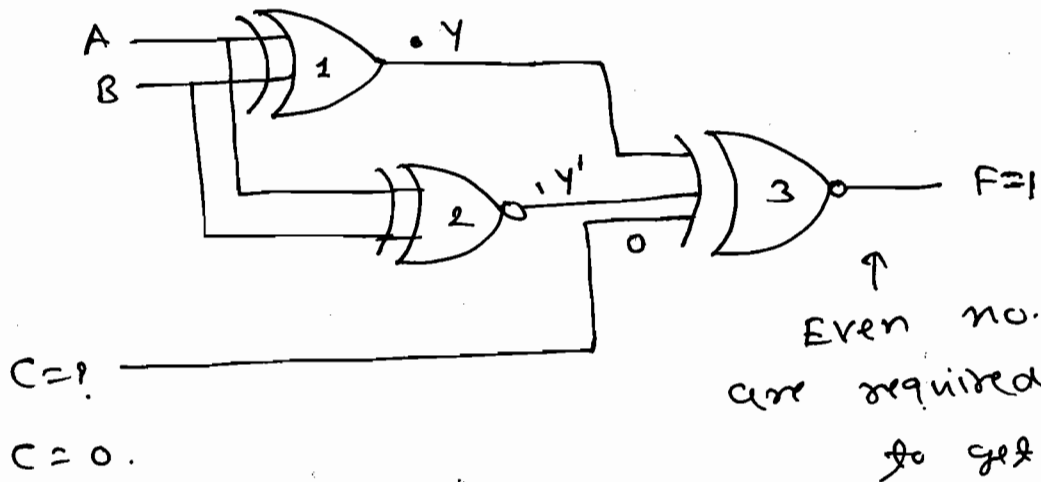
Imp

NOTE:

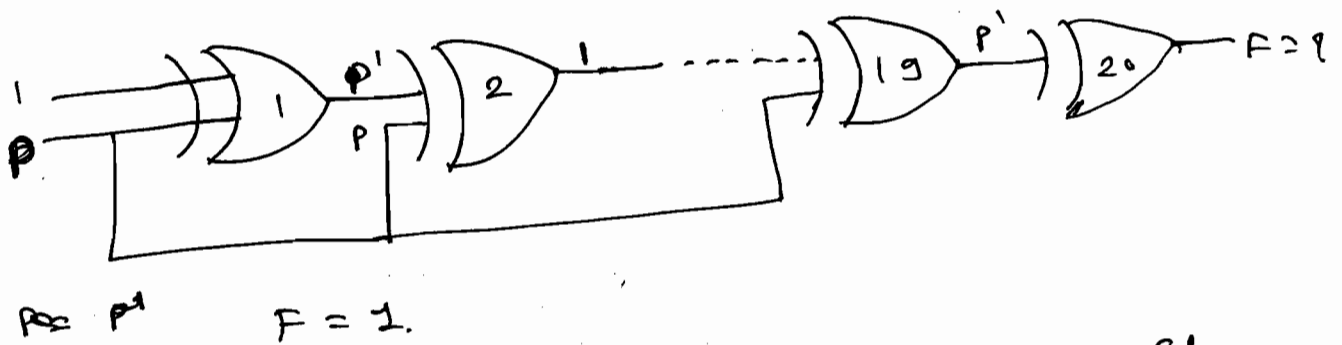
In TTL Logic family open input is accepted by the logic gate as '1'.

⑥ Find the value of $C = ?$

9



⑦ Find output $F = ?$



→ output at even gate is 1 and at odd gate is P'

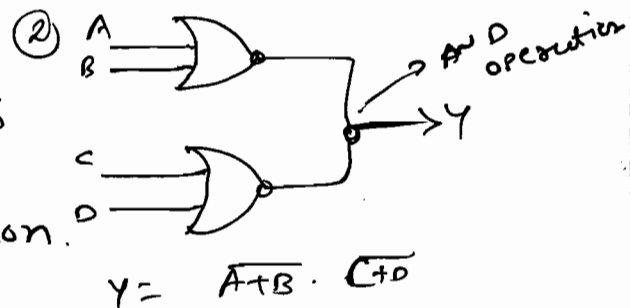
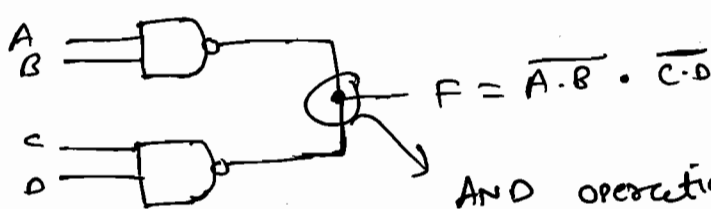
→ After even no. gates → $olp \Rightarrow 1$ } it $IP = 01$.

After 20 gates → $olp = 1$.

if initial condition is reverse then 1 become 0 the it act as a buffer.

NOTE: Open Collector TTL will provide wired-AND operation.

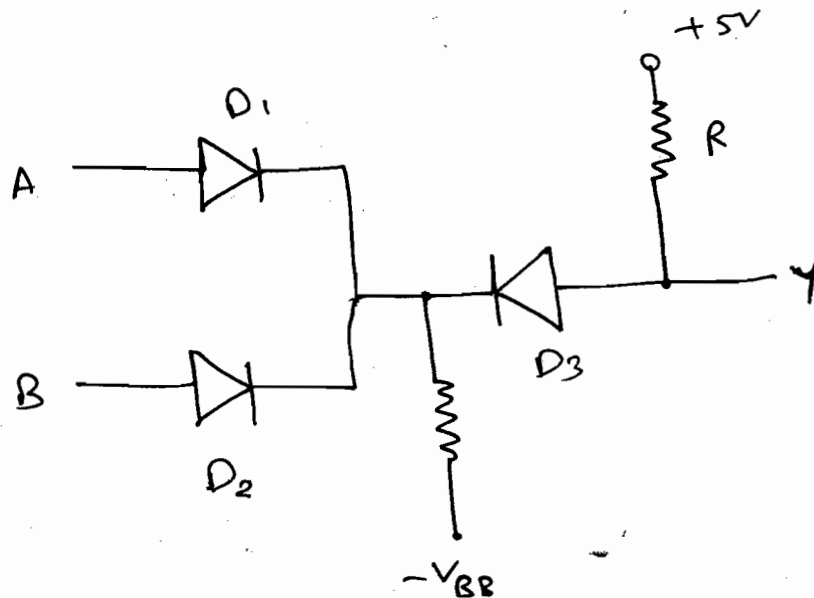
for eg.



Ex - 2 Determine the Logic represented by the following Ckt.

(a) in +ve Logic.

(b) in -ve Logic.



A	B	Y
0	0	0V
+0	+5	+5V
+5	0	+5V
+5	+5	+5V

D_1, D_2, D_3 are ON.

D_2 ON, D_1 & D_3 are OFF

D_1 ON, D_2 & D_3 are OFF

D_1, D_2 ON, D_3 OFF.

$$Y = A + B = \text{OR gate.}$$

© Positive Logic.

+5V $\rightarrow$ '1'

0V $\rightarrow$ '0'

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$\Rightarrow$ OR gate.

⑥ Negative Logic

$+5 \rightarrow '0'$

$0 \rightarrow '1'$

A	B	F
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

$\Rightarrow$ AND gate.

NOTE:

(i) +ve logic OR gate = -ve logic AND gate

+ve logic

-ve logic

AND $\longrightarrow$ OR

OR $\longrightarrow$ AND

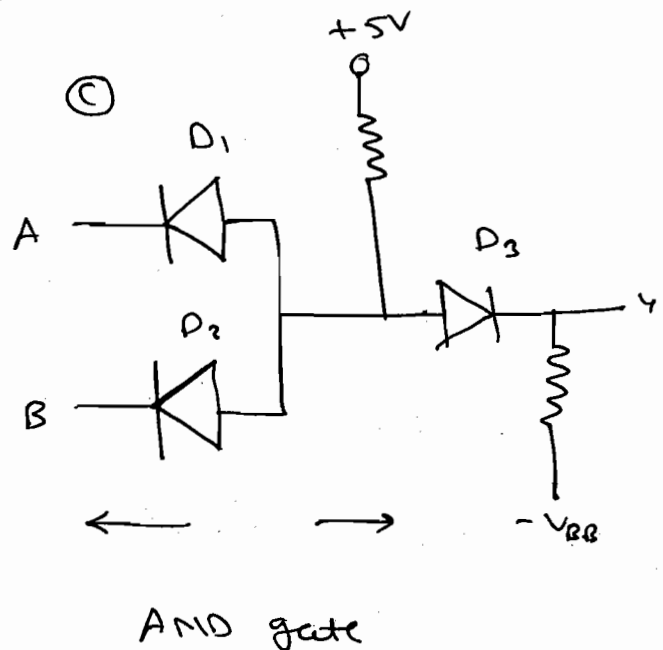
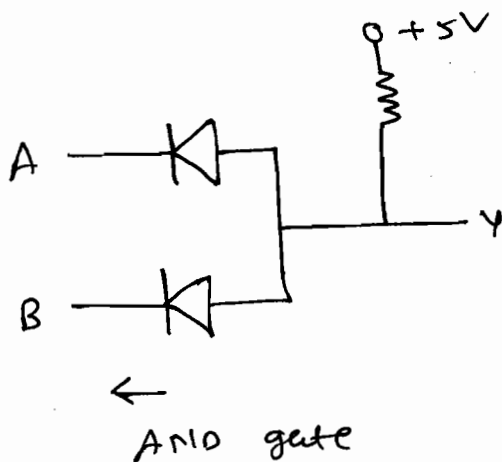
NAND $\longrightarrow$ NOR

NOR $\longrightarrow$ NAND

EX-OR $\longrightarrow$ EX-NOR

EX-NOR $\longrightarrow$ EX-OR

⑥



NOTE:

a) Diode pointing

b) Diodes pointing

outwards

$\Rightarrow$

AND gate

Inwards

$\Rightarrow$

OR gate.