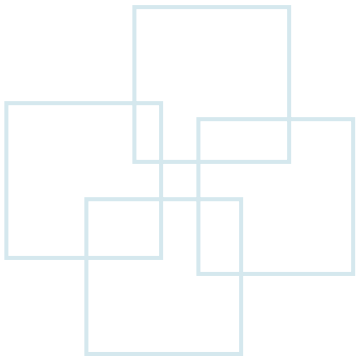


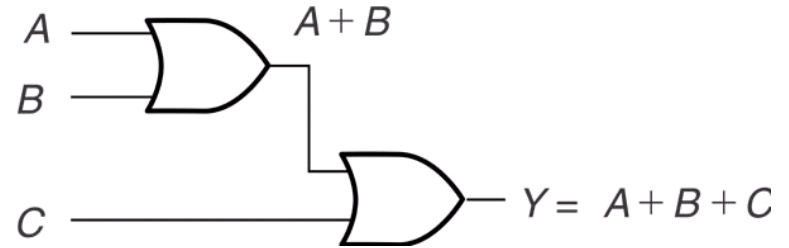
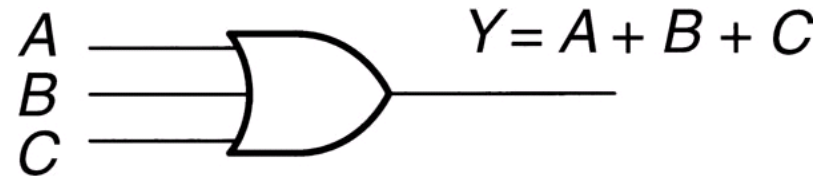
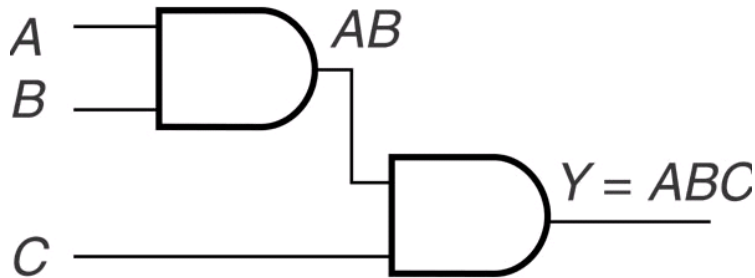
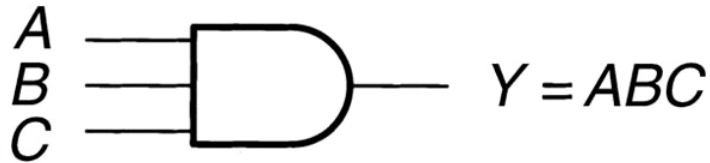
# Class 4

# Combinational Logic





# Three-Input AND and OR





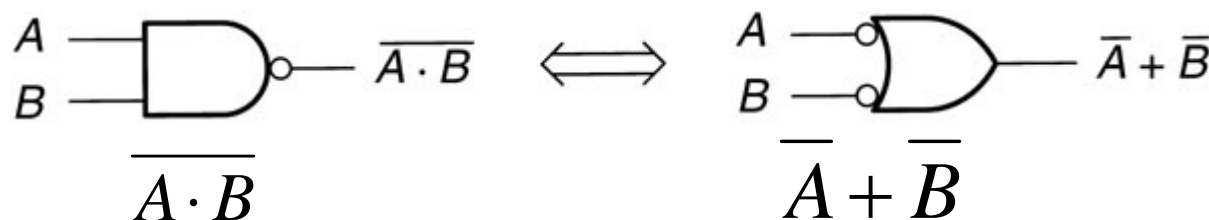
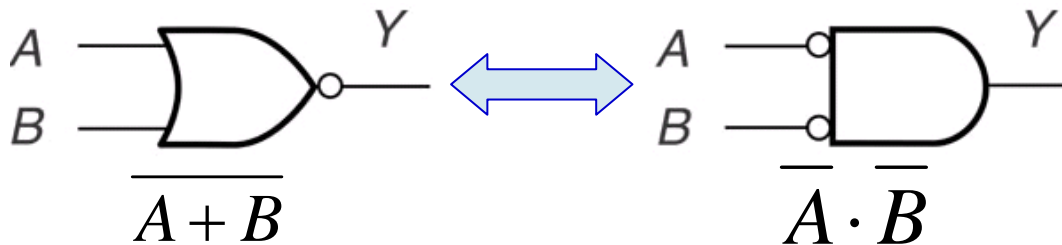
# DeMorgan's Theorems

- Break the line and change the sign

$$\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

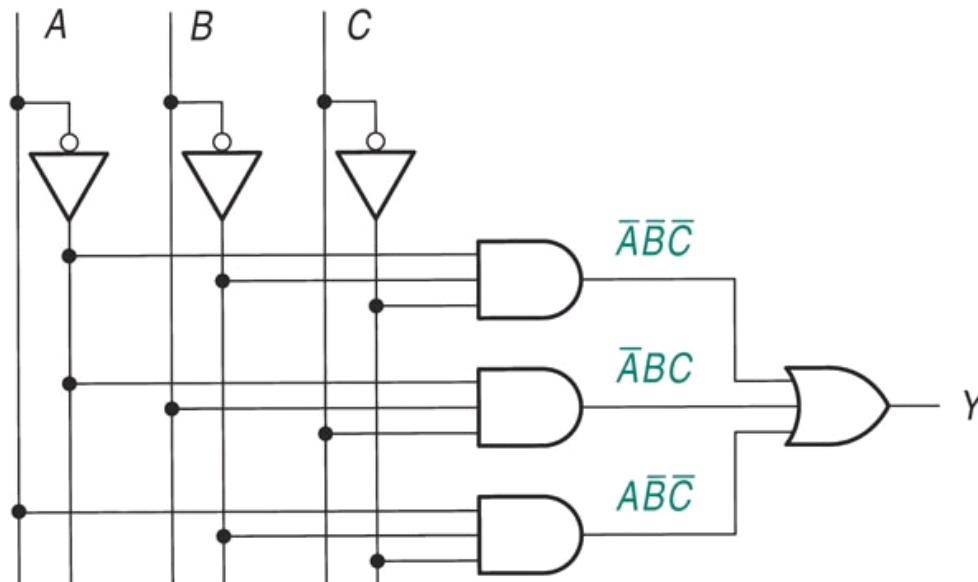
$$\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$$

A	B	$\overline{A \cdot B}$	$\overline{A + B}$	$\overline{A + B}$	$\overline{A \cdot B}$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0





# Boolean Expression from Logic Gate



A	B	C	$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$	$\overline{A}B\overline{C}$	$\overline{A}BC$	Y
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Truth table



# Sum of Products (SOP) and Product of Sums (POS)

A	B	C	$\overline{ABC}$	$\overline{A}BC$	$A\overline{BC}$	Y	$\overline{Y}$	Minterms	$\overline{Y}$	Maxterms
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	$\overline{ABC}$		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		$\overline{ABC}$	$A + B + \overline{C}$
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		$\overline{A}BC$	$A + \overline{B} + C$
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	$\overline{A}BC$		
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	$\overline{A}BC$		
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		$\overline{A}BC$	$\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}$
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		$A\overline{BC}$	$\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1		$ABC$	$\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$



# Sum of Products (SOP) and Product of Sums (POS) (Cont.)

(SOP)  $\rightarrow$  AND then OR

$$Y = \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}$$

$$Y = \overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} \text{ (reduction)}$$

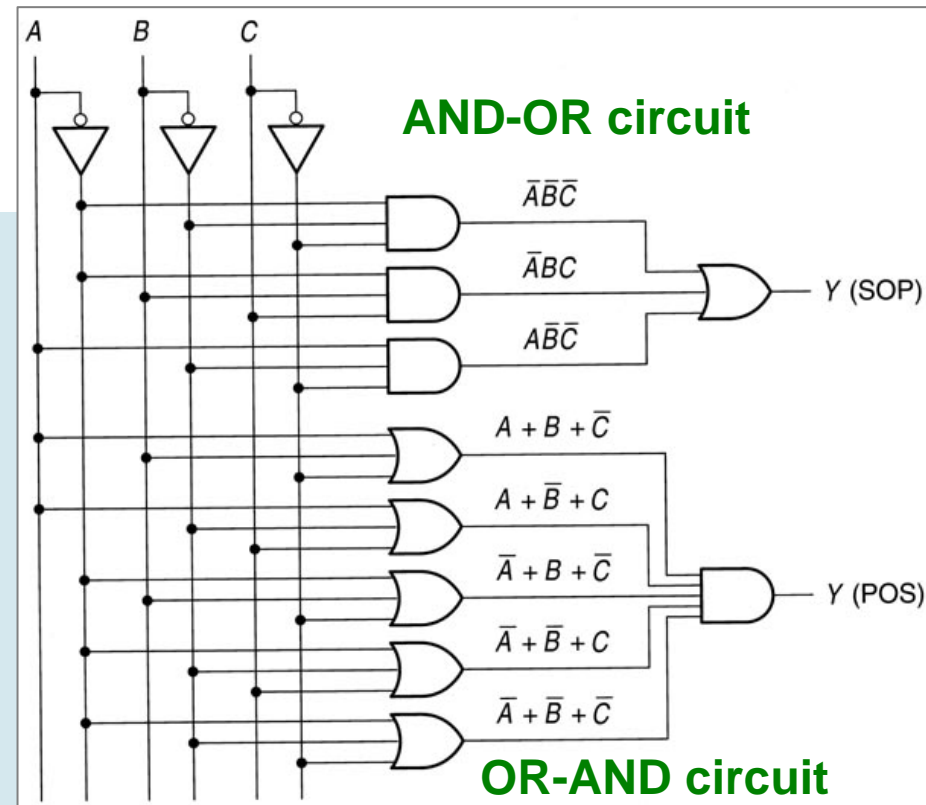
$$\overline{Y} = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + ABC}$$

$$\overline{\overline{Y}} = \overline{\overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + ABC}}$$

$$Y = \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}C} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}B\overline{C}} \cdot \overline{A\overline{B}\overline{C}} \cdot \overline{ABC}$$

$$Y = (A + B + \overline{C}) \cdot (A + \overline{B} + C) \cdot (\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})$$

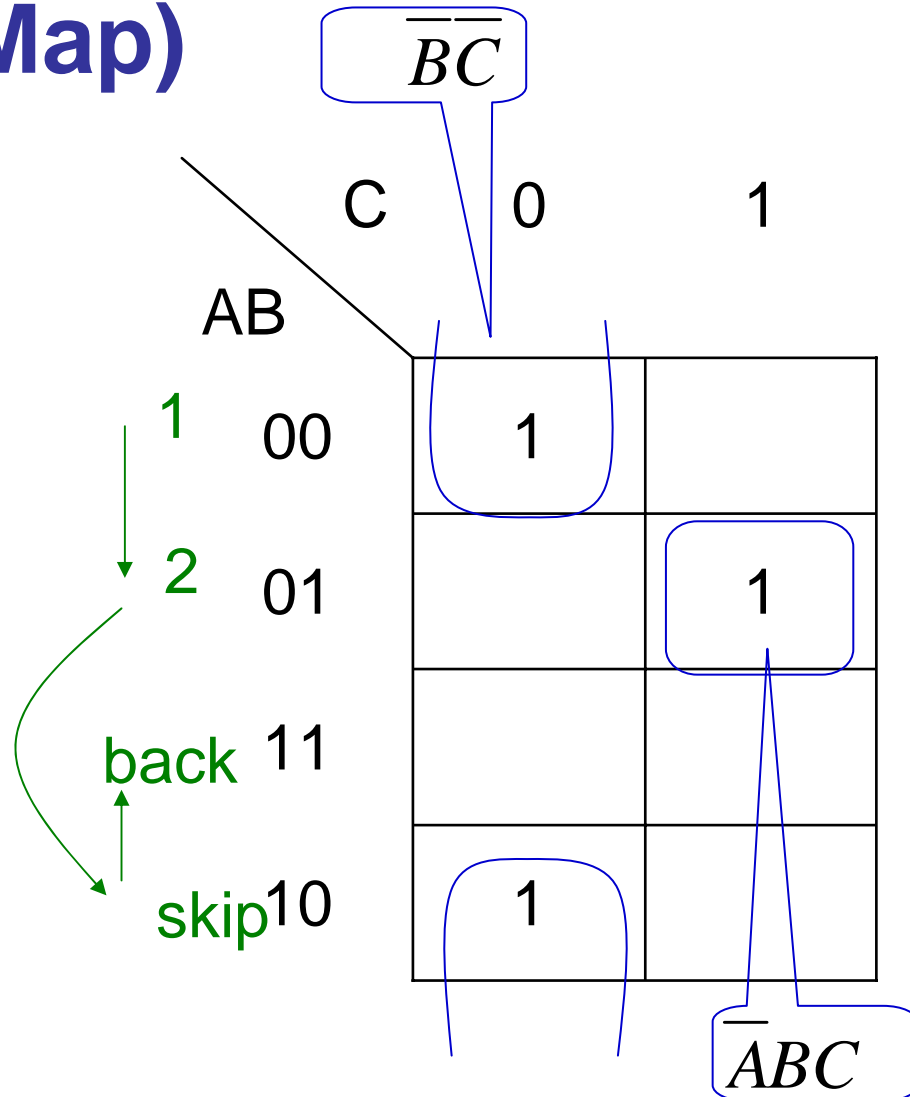
(POS)  $\rightarrow$  OR then AND





# Karnaugh Map (K-Map)

A	B	C	$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$	$\overline{A}B\overline{C}$	$A\overline{B}\overline{C}$	Y
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0

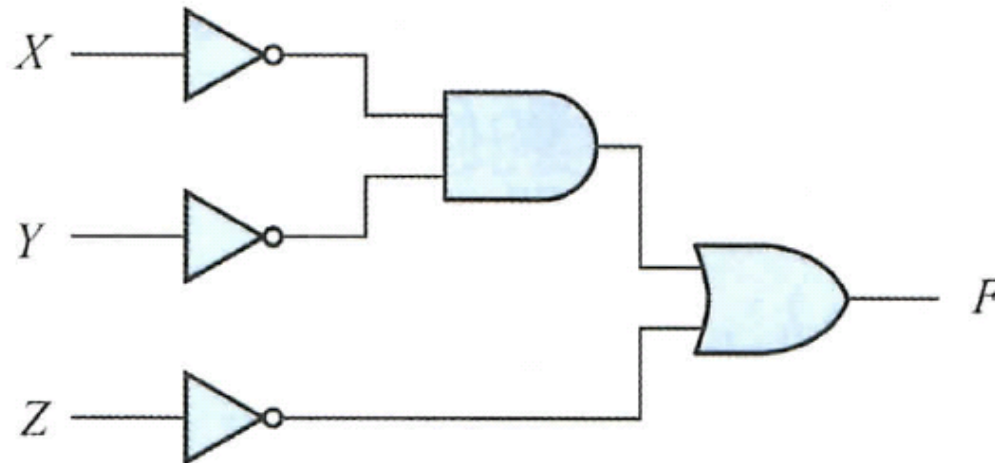




# AND-OR Circuit

- Transform the boolean expression into a simplified SOP form.

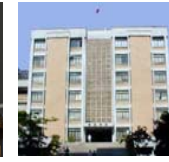
$$F = \bar{Z} + \bar{X}\bar{Y}$$



	Z	0	1
XY			
00	1	1	
01	1		0
11	1		0
10	1		0

Annotations:  $\bar{Y}\bar{Z}$  points to the top-right cell (00, 1);  $\bar{Z}$  points to the bottom-left cell (10, 0).



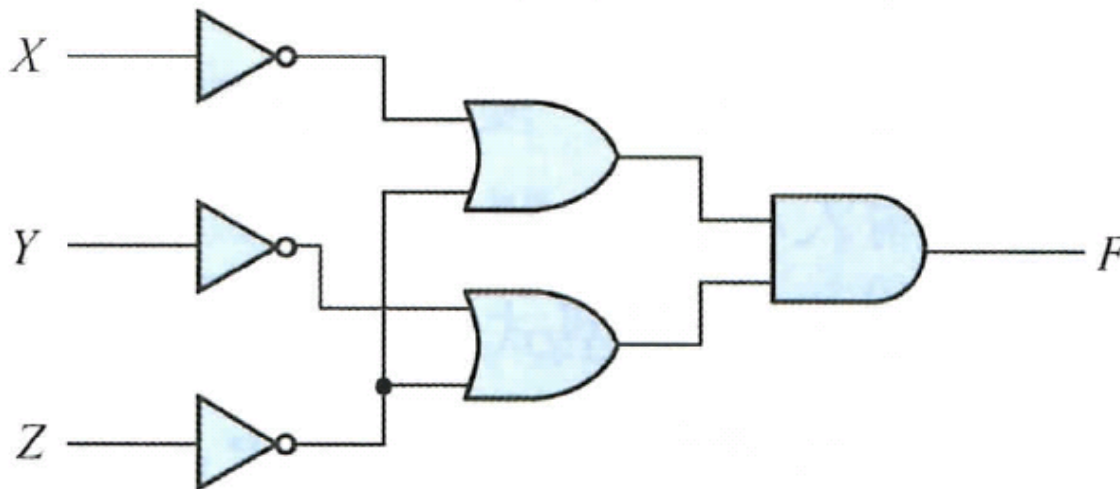


# OR-AND Circuit

- Transform the boolean function into a simplified POS form.

$$\overline{F} = XZ + YZ$$

$$F = \overline{XZ + YZ} = \overline{XZ} \cdot \overline{YZ} = (\overline{X} + \overline{Z})(\overline{Y} + \overline{Z})$$



		YZ	
		0	1
XY	00	1	1
	01	1	0
	11	1	0
	10	1	0

XZ

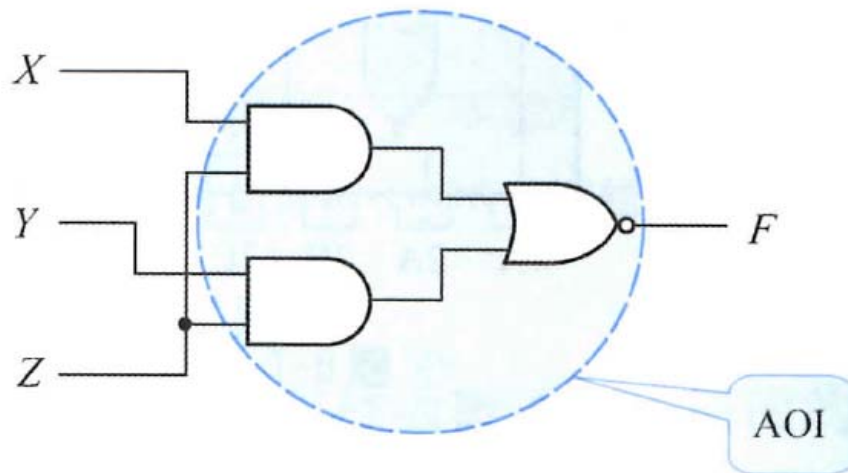


# AOI (AND-OR-NOT) Circuit

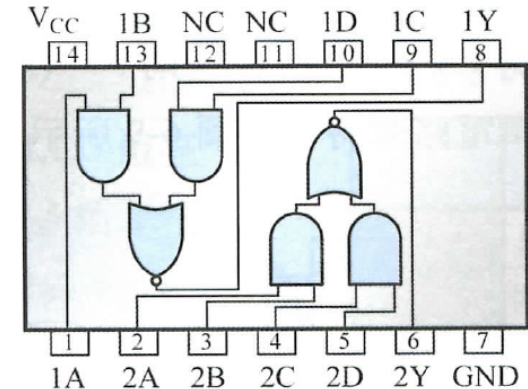
- How to design an AOI circuit:
  - Derive a SOF form for complement F
  - Negate the complement F to derive F

$$\overline{F} = XZ + YZ$$

$$F = \overline{XZ + YZ}$$



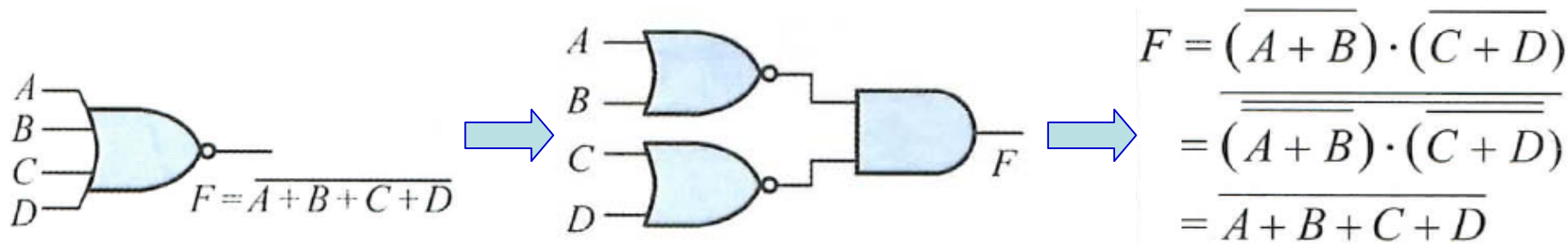
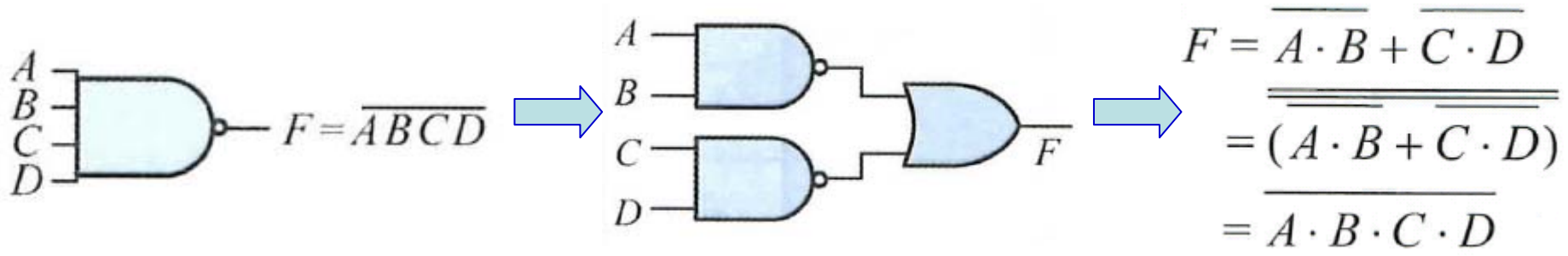
## 74LS51



	Z	0	1
XY		YZ	
00		1	1
01		1	0
11		1	0
10		1	0
		XZ	

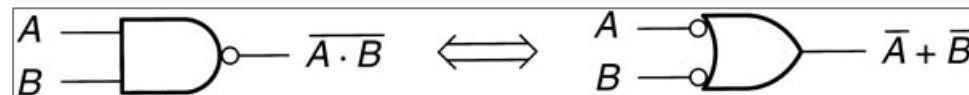
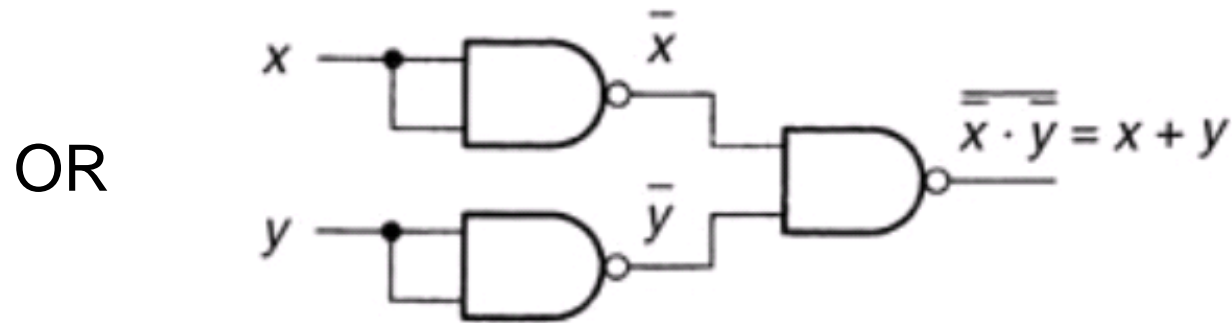
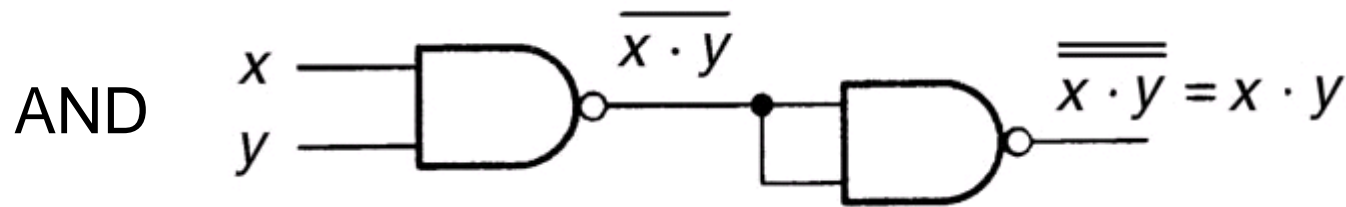
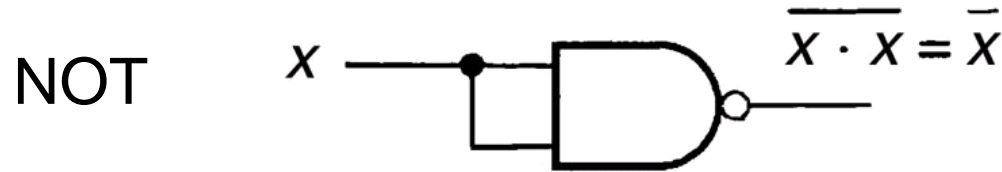


# Four-Input NAND and NOR





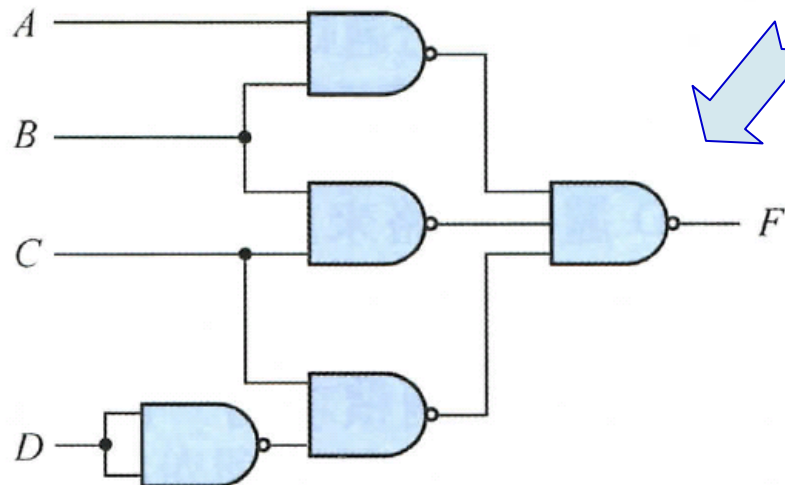
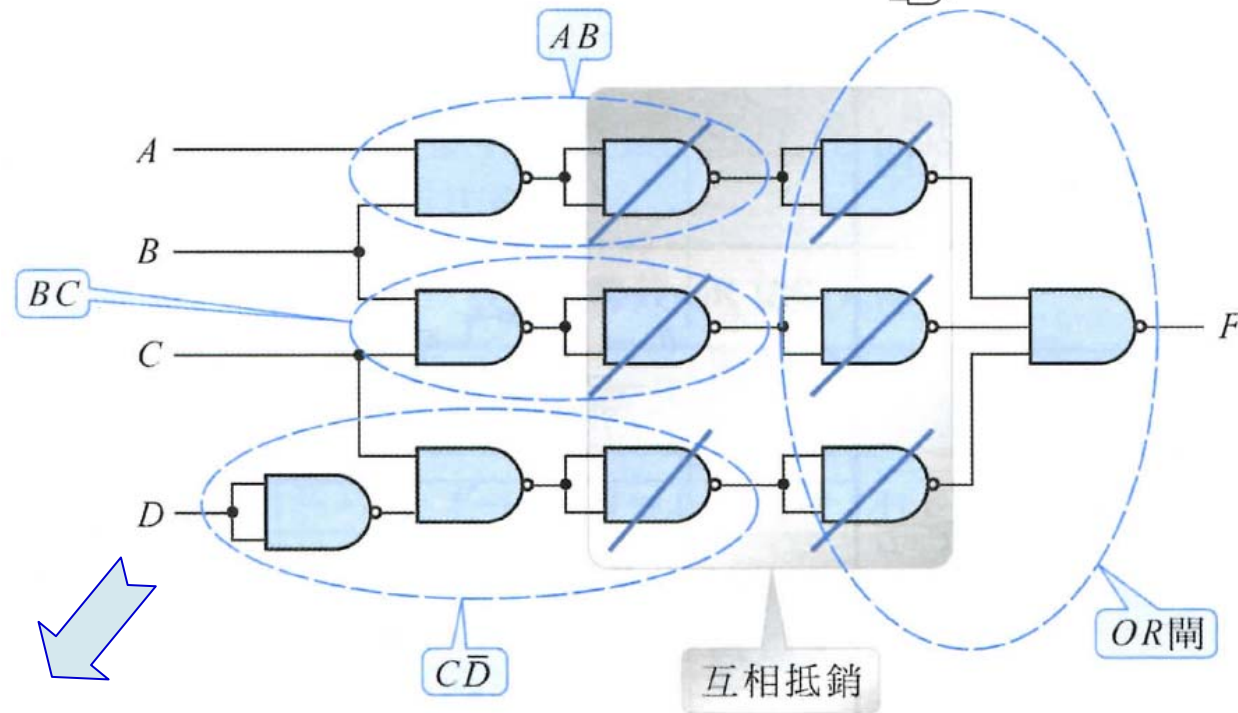
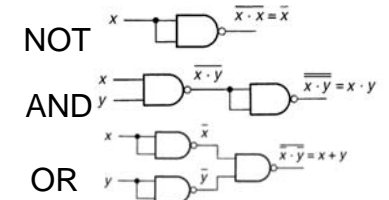
# ALL NAND





# An Example of All NAND

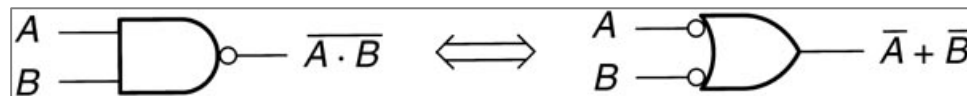
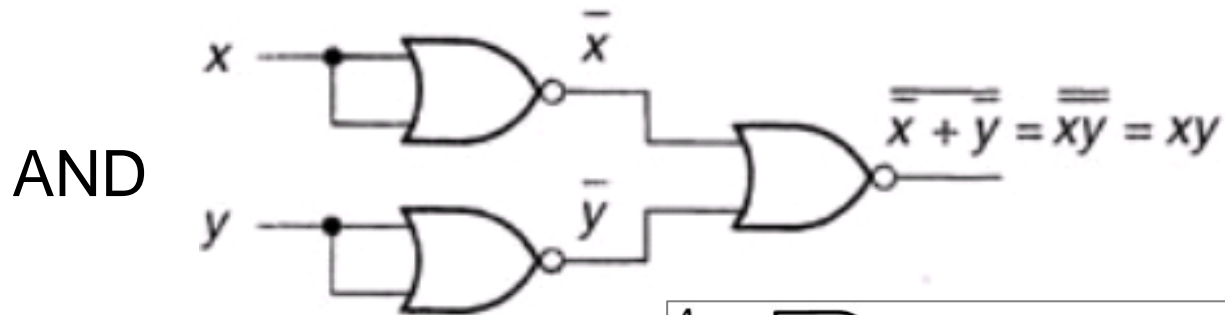
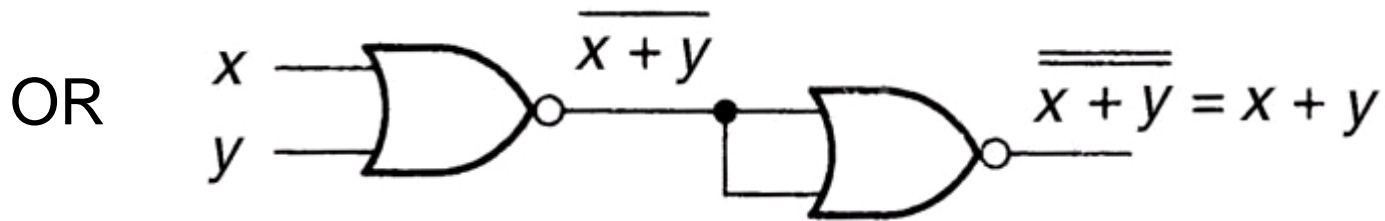
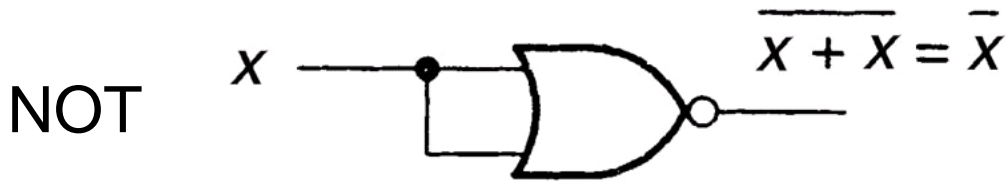
Design an AND-OR circuit in the SOP form so as to derive a simplified circuit.



$$F = AB + BC + C\bar{D}$$



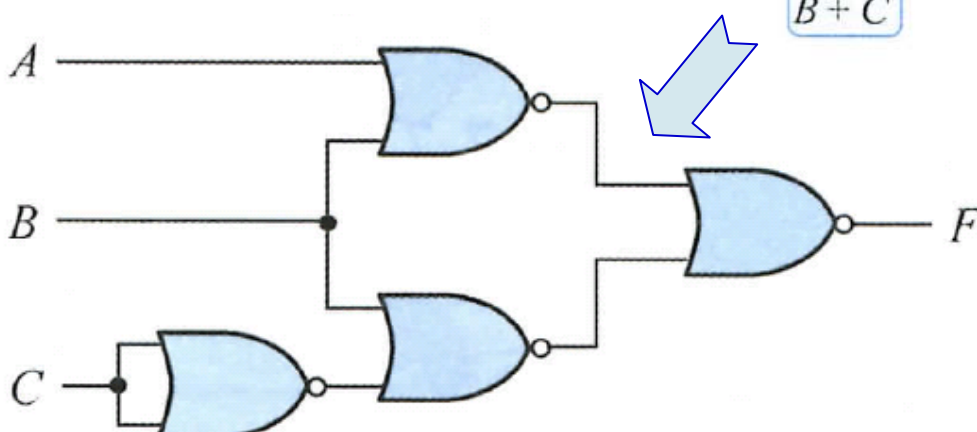
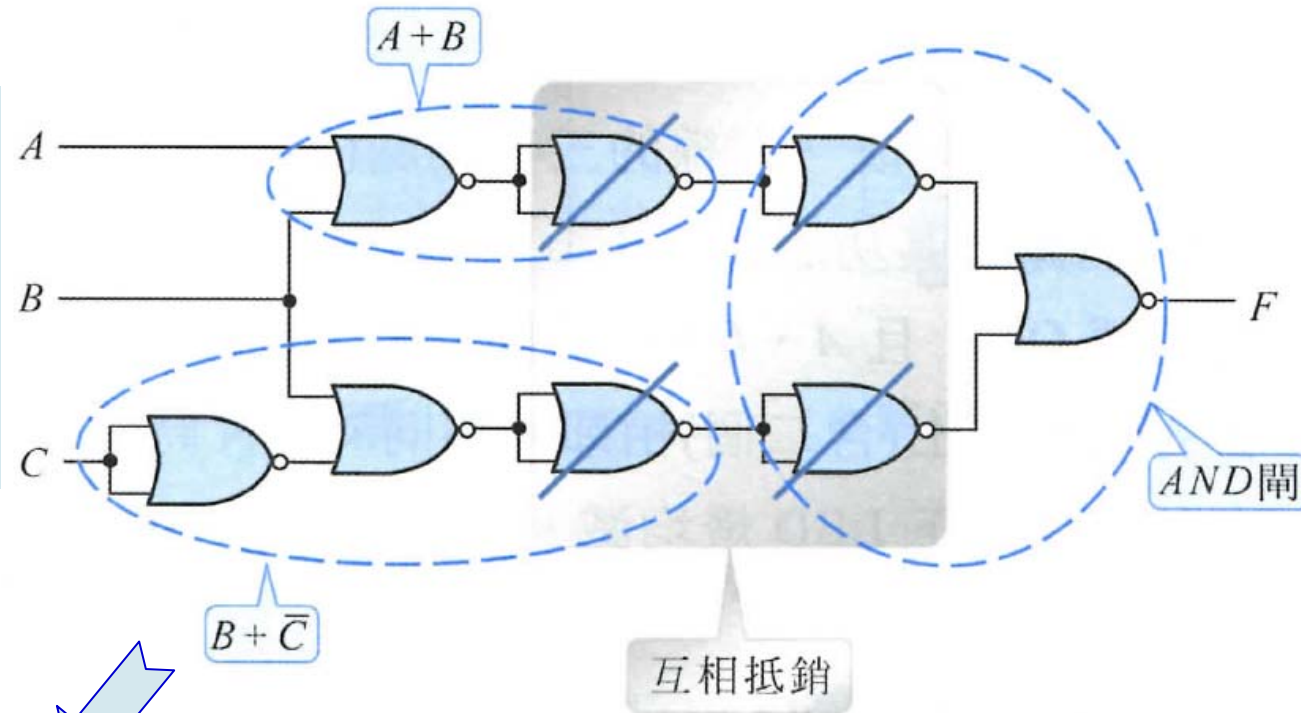
# All NOR





# An Example of All NOR

Design an OR-AND circuit in the POS form so as to derive a simplified circuit.



$$F = (A + B)(B + \bar{C})$$



## Lab 4 – Part 1

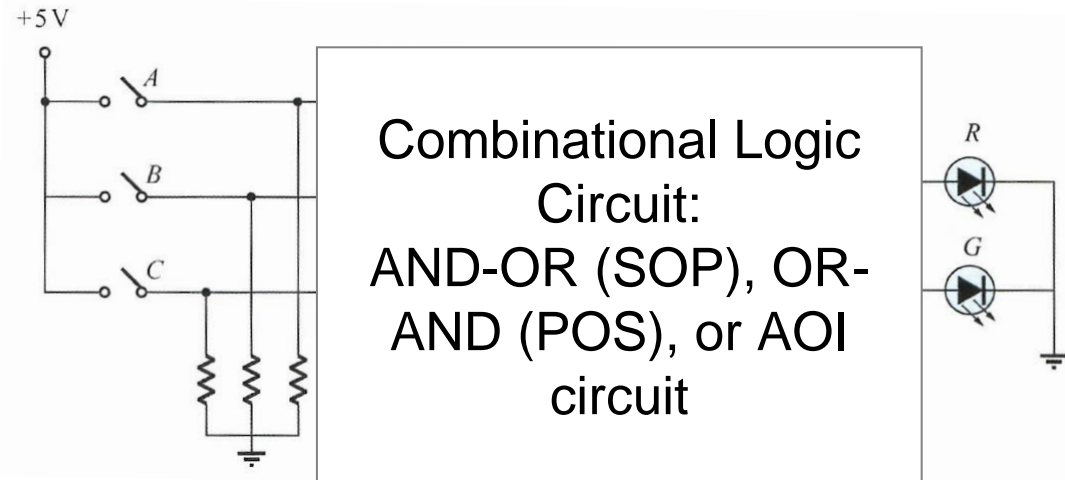
- Design a combinational circuit to solve the following question:
  - There are three switches (A, B, and C), one green LED, and one red LED.
  - When the power is on,
    - The red LED is off and the green LED is on when none or one of the switches is on.
    - The red LED is on and the green LED is off when two or three switches are on.





## Report 4 – Part 1

- 標明第幾個實驗並寫報告 (填寫組員姓名、學號) – 格式不限
  - 使用AND-OR (SOP)、OR-AND (POS)或AOI電路解決 Part 1 的問題並完成下圖中電路 (並標出所使用的IC編號，及導出邏輯線路的過程)。
  - 說明所採用的電路及採用的原因。
  - 實驗心得。





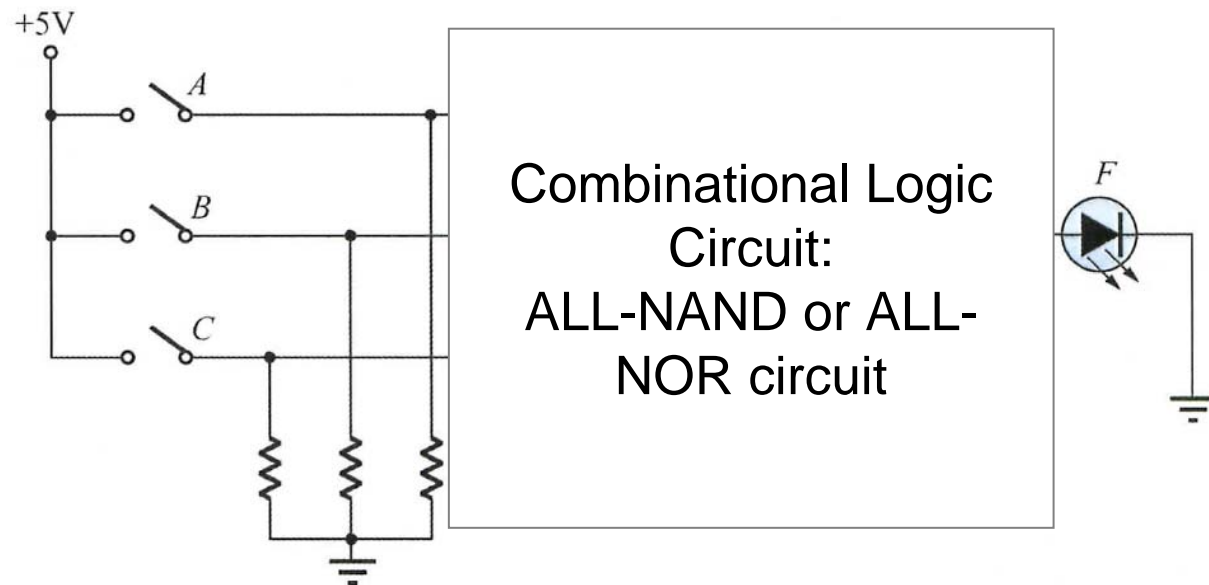
## Lab 4 – Part 2

- Design a combinational circuit to solve the following question:
  - There are three switches (A, B, and C) and one LED.
  - When the power is on,
    - The LED is on when any two or more adjacent switches are on at the same time (i.e., A B on, B C on, A B C on).
    - Otherwise, the LED is off.



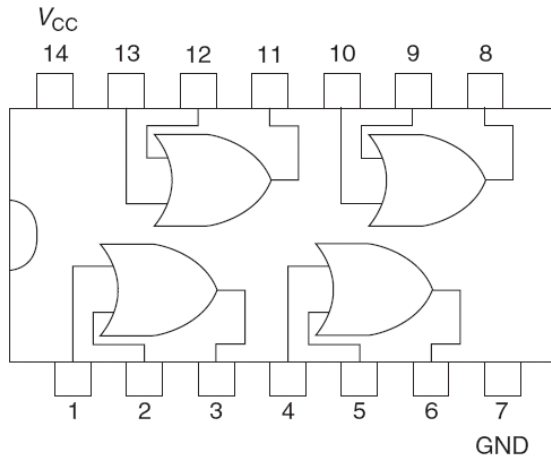
## Report 4 – Part 2

- 使用 ALL-NAND 或 ALL-NOR 電路解決 Part 2 的問題並完成下圖中電路 (並標出所使用的 IC 編號，及導出邏輯線路的過程)。
- 說明所採用的電路及採用的原因。
- 實驗心得。

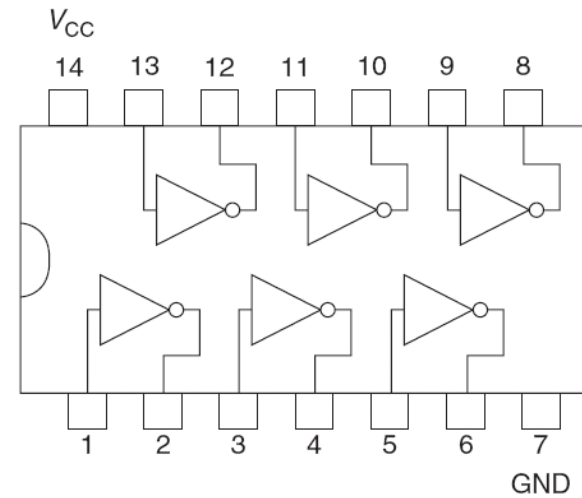




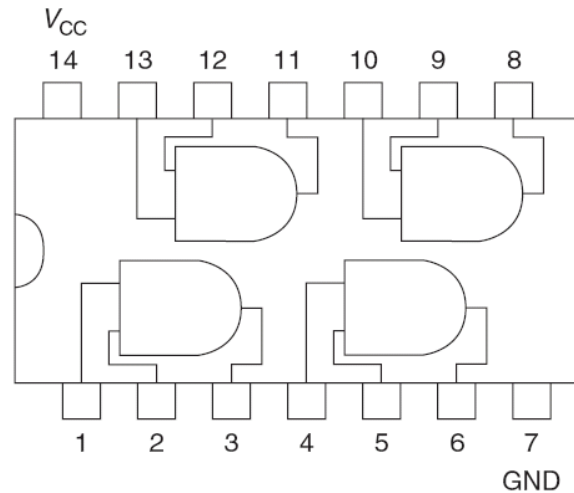
# Chip Logic Circuit



74LS32



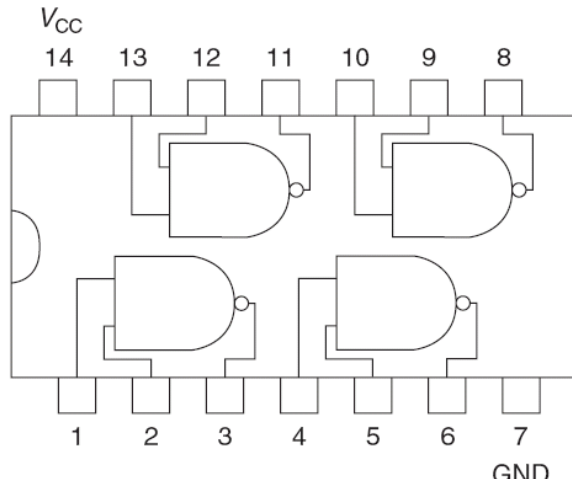
74LS04



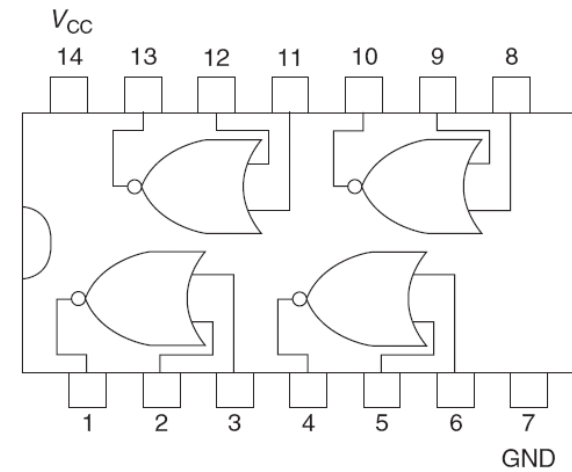
74LS08



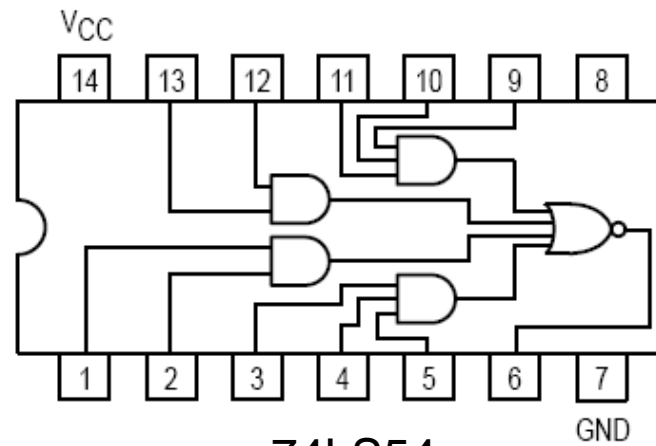
# Chip Logic Circuit (Cont.)



74LS00



74LS02



74LS54