

## Logic Gate

College of Engineering \& Technology

Level 1 , Semester 1 @ Department of prosthetic and orthotic Engineering

Prepared by
Dr. Samir Badrawi

## Comparator , Decoder

The majority of this course material is based on text and presentations of :
Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, $10^{\text {Th }}$ ed., © 2009 Pearson Education, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. All Rights Reserved

## Comparators

The function of a comparator is to compare the magnitudes of two binary numbers to determine the relationship between them.

In its simplest form, a comparator circuit determines whether two numbers are equal.

Thus, in the simplest form, a comparator can test for equality using exclusive NOR gates. (why ?)
In exclusive-NOR gate, the output is a 0 if the two input bits are not equal and a 1 if the input bits are equal.

## Comparators

## A Basic Comparator



## Comparators

In order to compare binary numbers containing two bits each, an additional exclusive-NOR gate is necessary.
The two least significant bits (LSBs) of the two numbers are compared by gate $G 1$, and the two most significant bits (MSBs) are compared by gate $G 2$.

LSBs

MSBs


General format: Binary number $A \rightarrow A_{1} A_{0}$ Binary number $B \rightarrow B_{1} B_{0}$

## Comparators

Example 1:- Apply the (10) and (10) binary numbers to the comparator inputs given below, and determine the output by following the logic levels through the circuit.


Solution: The output is $\mathbf{1}$ for inputs 10 and 10

## Comparators

Example 1:- Apply the (10) and (11) binary numbers to the comparator inputs given below, and determine the output by following the logic levels through the circuit.


Solution: The output is $\mathbf{0}$ for inputs 11 and 10

## Comparators

The function of a comparator is to compare the magnitudes of two binary numbers to determine the relationship between them. In the simplest form, a comparator can test for equality using XNOR gates.

How could you test two 4-bit numbers for equality?
AND the outputs of four XNOR gates.


## Decoders

A decoder is a digital circuit that detects the presence of a specified combination of bits (code) on its inputs and indicates the presence of that code by a specified output level.

A simple decoder that detect the presence of the binary code oon is shown below:-


Active HIGH decoder for 0011

## Decoders

Assume the output of the decoder shown is a logic 1 . What are the inputs to the decoder?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { تماربن Quiz } \\
& \text { MID }
\end{aligned}
$$

