*Lab 3* 

Second stage

Medical Physical Department

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**Digital Electronics** 

# Lab 3 : The NAND and NOR Gates

By

Asst. Prof. Dr. Mehdi Ebady Manaa

# The NAND and NOR Gates

### 1. The NAND Gate

The NAND gate function is the complement of the AND function, as indicated by a graphic symbol which consists of an AND graphic symbol followed by a small circle (bubble) which represents the NOT gate that is shown in Fig. (1) and the truth table shown in Table (1).



Fig. (1) Logic Symbol for NAND gate

 Table (1) Truth table for NAND gate

Α	В	С
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### **The NOR Gat**

The NOR function is the complement of the OR function and uses an OR graphic symbol followed by small circle (bubble) which represents NOT gate. That is shown in Fig. (2) and the truth table shown in Table (2).



Fig (2) Logic Symbol for NOR gate.

Α	В	С
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

 Table (2) Truth table for NOR gate

# 2. Background

The NAND gate represents the complement of the AND operation. Its name is an abbreviation of NOT AND. The graphic symbol for the NAND gate consists of an AND symbol with a bubble on the output, denoting that a complement operation is performed on the output of the AND gate.

The NOR gate represents the complement of the OR operation. Its name is an abbreviation of NOT OR. The graphic symbol for the NOR gate consists of an OR symbol with a bubble on the output, denoting that a complement operation is performed on the output of the OR gate. A universal gate is a gate which can implement any Boolean function without need to use any other gate type. The NAND and NOR gates are universal gates. In practice, this is advantageous since NAND and NOR gates are economical and easier to fabricate and are the basic gates used in all IC digital logic families. In fact, an AND gate is typically implemented as a NAND gate followed by an inverter not the other way around!! Likewise, an OR gate is typically implemented as a NOR gate followed by an inverter not the other way around!!

## 3. Implement any gate with NAND gates only

To build an inverter (**NOT** gate) using a NAND gate: All NAND input pins connect to the input signal A gives an output A'. An **AND** gate can be replaced by NAND gates as shown in the figure (The AND is replaced by a NAND gate with its output complemented by a NAND gate inverter). An **OR** gate can be replaced by NAND gates as shown in the figure (The OR gate is replaced by a NAND gate with all its inputs complemented by NAND gate inverters). The following figure shows all cases presented above



## 4. Implement any gate with NOR gates only

To build an inverter (**NOT** gate) using a NOR gate: All NOR input pins connect to the input signal A gives an output **A'**.

An OR gate can be replaced by NOR gates as shown in the figure (The OR is replaced by a NOR gate with its output complemented by a NOR gate inverter). An AND gate can be replaced by NOR gates as shown in the figure (The AND gate is replaced by a NOR gate



with all its inputs complemented by NOR gate inverters). The following figure shows all cases presented above

#### 5. Equivalent Gates

A NAND gate is equivalent to an inverted-input OR gate.



An AND gate is equivalent to an inverted-input NOR gate.





6. Building Circuits using NAND and NOR gates only Example: Building Circuits using NAND gates only Implement the following function using AND, OR gates



Re-implement the same function above using NAND gates only



# 7. Lab Tasks





Use EWB to show that the following gates are equivalent

Task 2: The Universal NOR gate



Use EWB to show that the following gates are equivalent

**Task 3: Implementing circuits using NOR gates only** Implement the following function using AND, OR gates F = (A + B).C' + A'D

Re-implement the same function above using NOR gates only

Show, using EWB, that both circuits are equivalent

#### Task 4: Implementing circuits using NAND gates only



The solution should look like as follows



