

# Title: NAND AND NOR GATES

## Materials:

- [1] 7400 2-input NAND gate IC
- [1] 7404 inverter
- [1] 7432 2-input OR gate IC
- [1] 7402 2-input NOR gate IC
- [1] 7408 2-input AND gate IC

## Procedure:

1. Insert a 7400 IC into the breadboard.
2. Connect power (+ and gnd) to the 7400.
3. Wire the 2-input NAND gate using Fig. 3-9 and your pinout diagrams.
4. Move the input switches A and B to the combinations shown in the left side of Table 3-9. Record if the LED is on or off in the right column.
5. Under the Output section fill in the binary column, Table 3-9, with 0's and 1's. **Get Instructor's Signature.**
6. Insert the 7402 and connect power.
7. Refer to Fig. 3-10. Wire the 2-input NOR gate.
8. Move the switches according to the Inputs section in Table 3-10. Record your observed results in the table. **Get Instructor's Signature.**
9. Insert the 7408 and 7404.
10. Wire the circuit diagrammed in Fig. 3-11.
11. Fill out Table 3-11 as you move the switches according to the Inputs section of the table. Notice the  $\overline{Y}$  column should be the output of an AND gate and column  $\overline{Y}$  should be the output of a NAND gate. **Get Instructor's Signature.**

12. **Draw** a logic symbol diagram of a 3-input NOR gate. Use two 2-input OR gates and an inverter. Label the inputs A, B and C and the output Y – also label the wires with the correct pin numbers. Put the diagram on a **separate sheet** of paper.
13. Construct the 3-input NOR gate you just designed. Wire the 7432 and 7404.
14. Fill out Table 3-12 as you move the switches according to the Inputs section of the table. **Get Instructor's Signature.**

## Questions (answer on a separate piece of paper – “Draw” means you must use a template):

1. Write the Boolean expression for each of the following circuits you constructed in this experiment:
  - a. 2-input NAND gate
  - b. 2-input NOR gate
  - c. 3-input NOR gate
2. A High voltage from an input switch in this experiment stands for \_\_\_\_\_ (binary 0, binary 1).
3. When the indicator LED is on, it means the gate has an output of \_\_\_\_\_ (binary 0, binary 1).
4. The NAND gate's unique output is a \_\_\_\_\_ (0,1), which only occurs when all inputs are \_\_\_\_\_ (high, low).
5. The NOR gate's unique output is a \_\_\_\_\_ (0,1), which only occurs when all inputs are \_\_\_\_\_ (high, low).
6. The NAND function can be created by inverting the output of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ gate.

Inputs				Outputs	
A		B		Y	
Voltage	Binary	Voltage	Binary	Light	Binary
low	0	low	0		
low	0	high	1		
high	1	low	0		
high	1	high	1		

Table 3-9 Truth Table for 7400

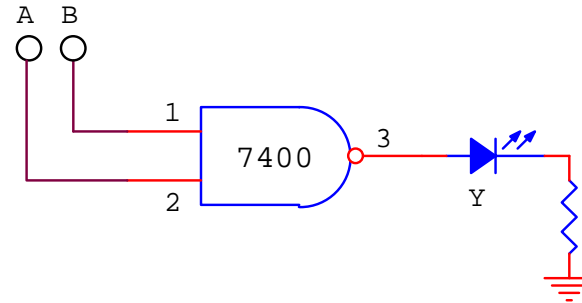


Fig. 3-9 Wiring a 2-input NAND gate

Inputs		Outputs
A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

Table 3-10 Truth Table for 7402

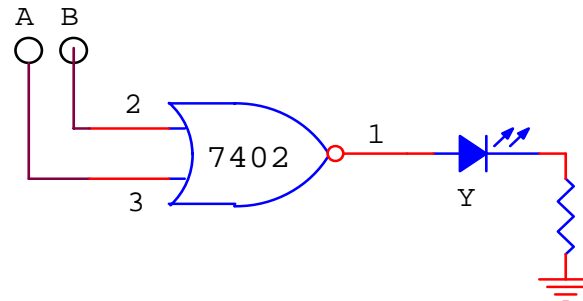


Fig. 3-10 Wiring a 2-input NOR gate

Inputs		Outputs	
A	B	Y	$\bar{Y}$
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Table 3-11 Truth Table for AND and NAND

Inputs			Outputs
A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

Table 3-12 3-input NOR gate

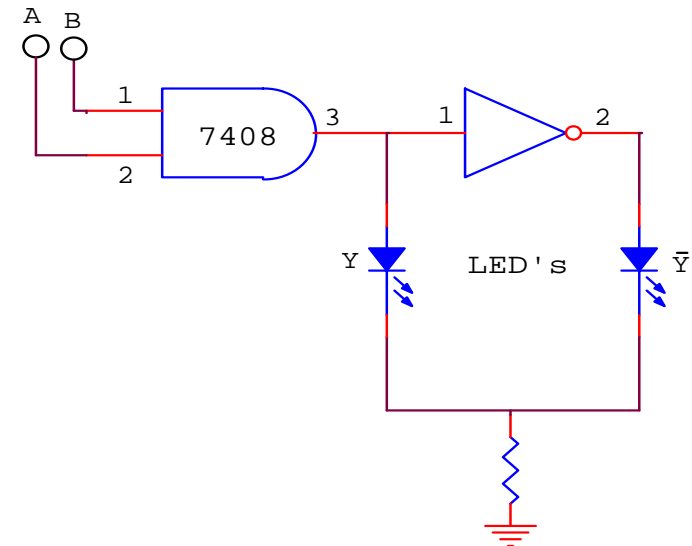


Fig. 3-11 Wiring a 2-input NAND gate