

We want to design some logic that can implement and 2-input Boolean logic expression.

How many possible logic combinations.

$$Y_N = F_N(A, B)$$

2 inputs, $2^2=4$ input combinations, $4^2=16$ Possible Functions

$$Y_N = F_N(A, B)$$

2 inputs, $2^2=4$ input combinations, $4^2=16$ Possible Functions

A	B	Y_0	Y_1	Y_2	Y_3	Y_4	Y_5	Y_6	...	Y_{15}
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1		1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

$$Y_0 = 0$$

$$Y_1 = \neg A \cdot \neg B,$$

NOR Gate

$$Y_2 = \neg A \cdot B$$

$$Y_3 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + \neg A \cdot B = \neg A$$

$$Y_4 = A \cdot \neg B$$

$$Y_5 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot \neg B = \neg B$$

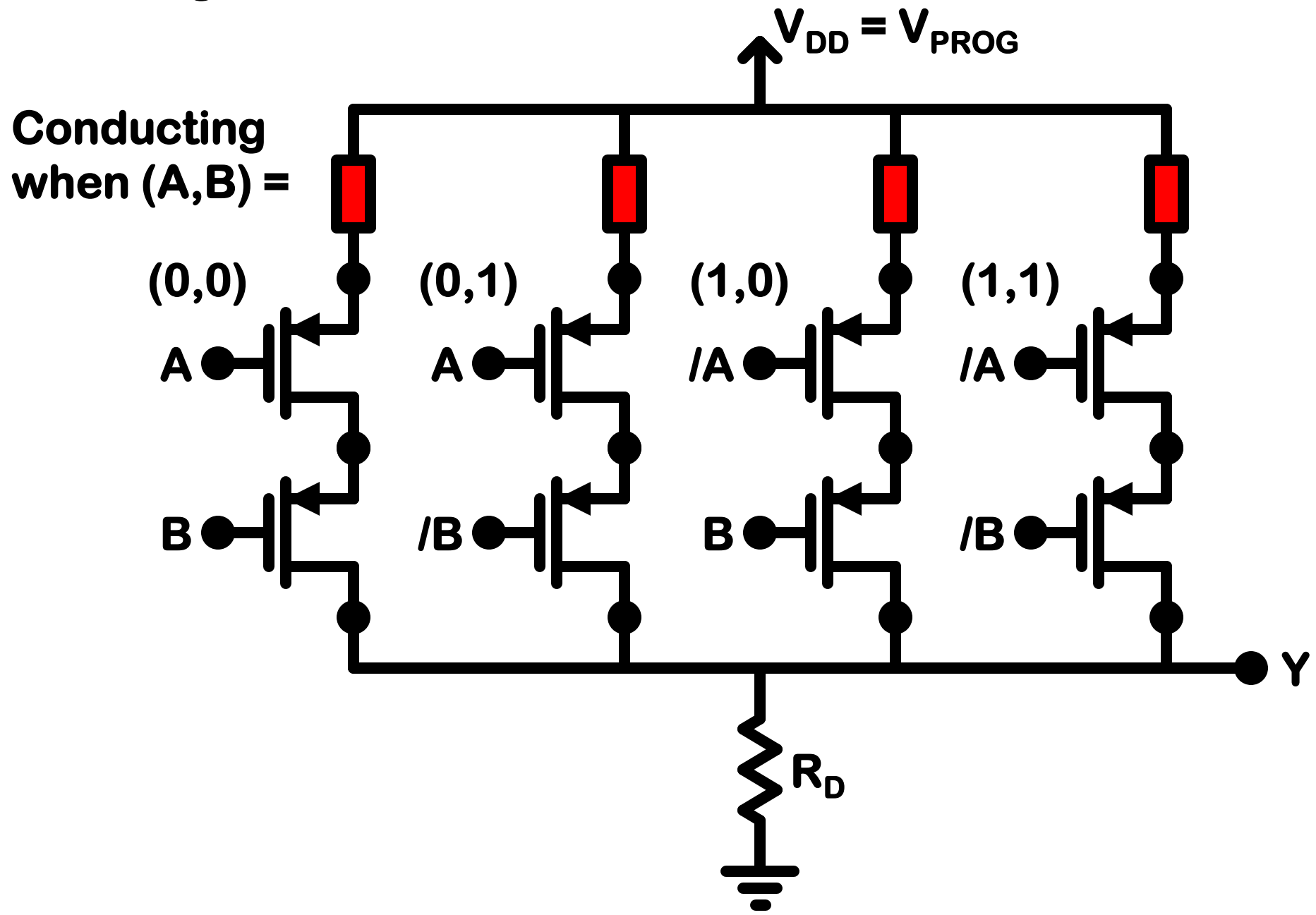
$$Y_6 = \neg A \cdot B + A \cdot \neg B,$$

XOR Gate

...

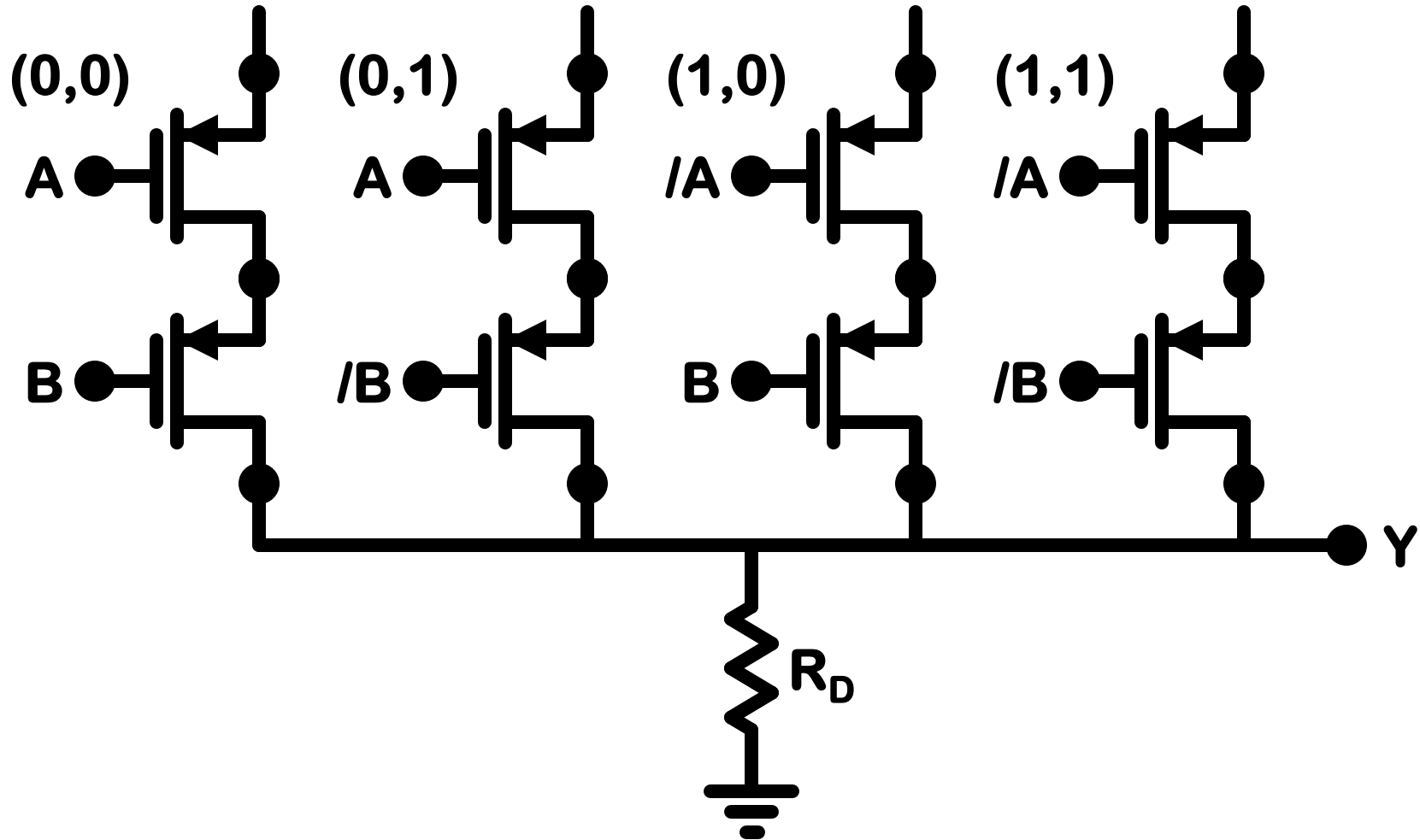
$$Y_{15} = \neg A \cdot \neg B + \neg A \cdot B + A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B = 1$$

Fuse Programmable



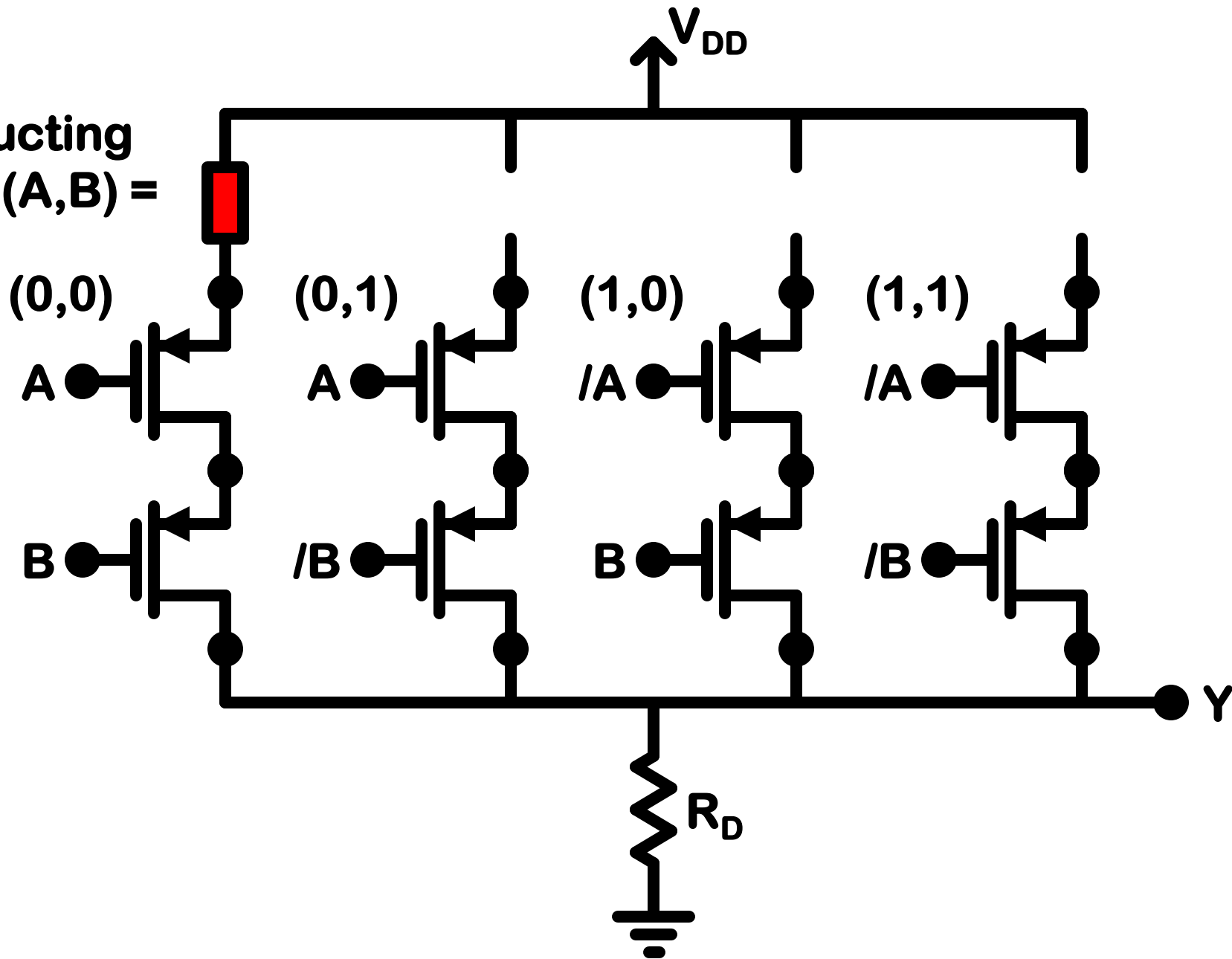
$$Y_0 = 0$$

Conducting
when $(A,B) =$



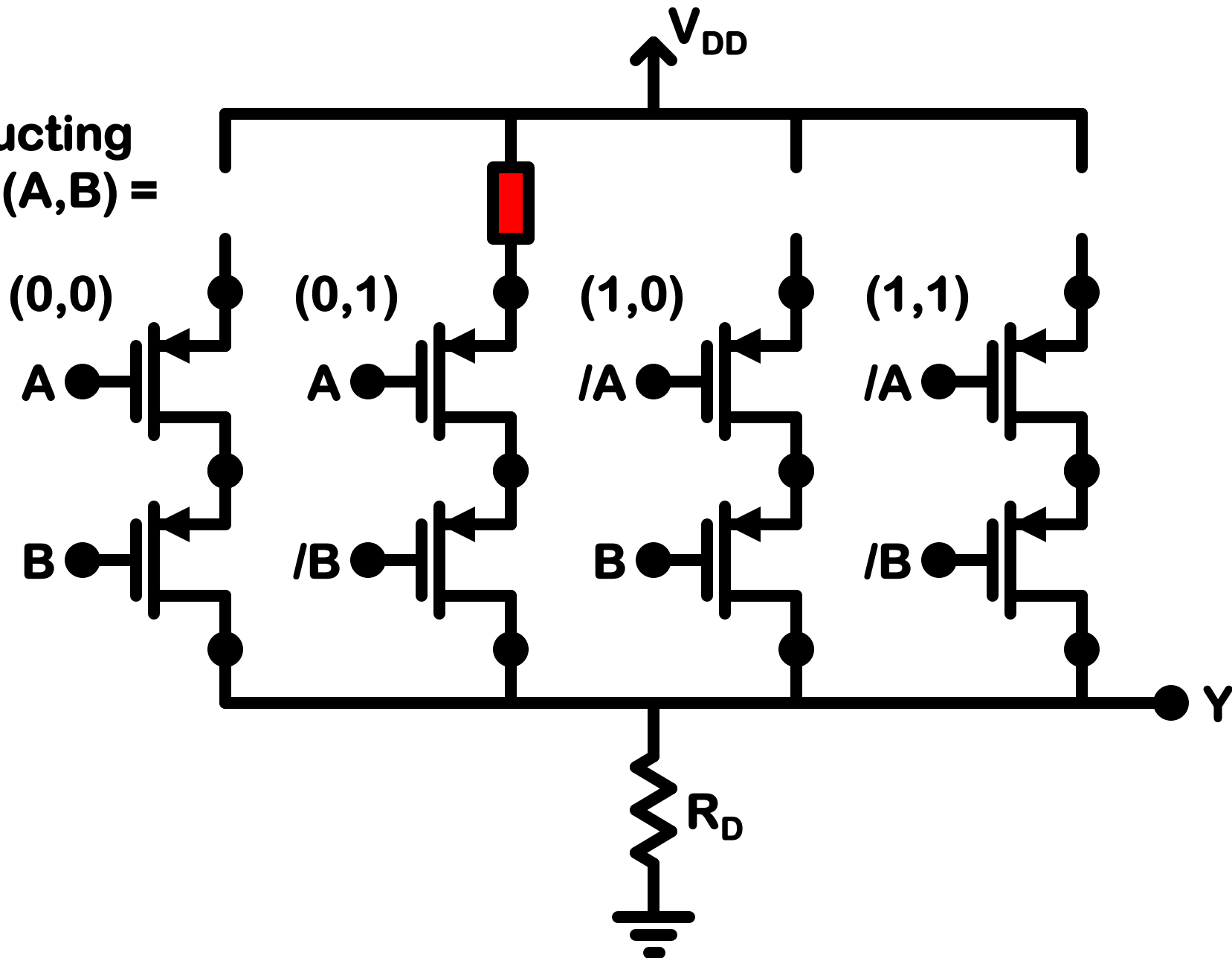
$Y_1 = \neg A \cdot \neg B$, express Y in terms of inverted inputs.

Conducting
when $(A,B) =$



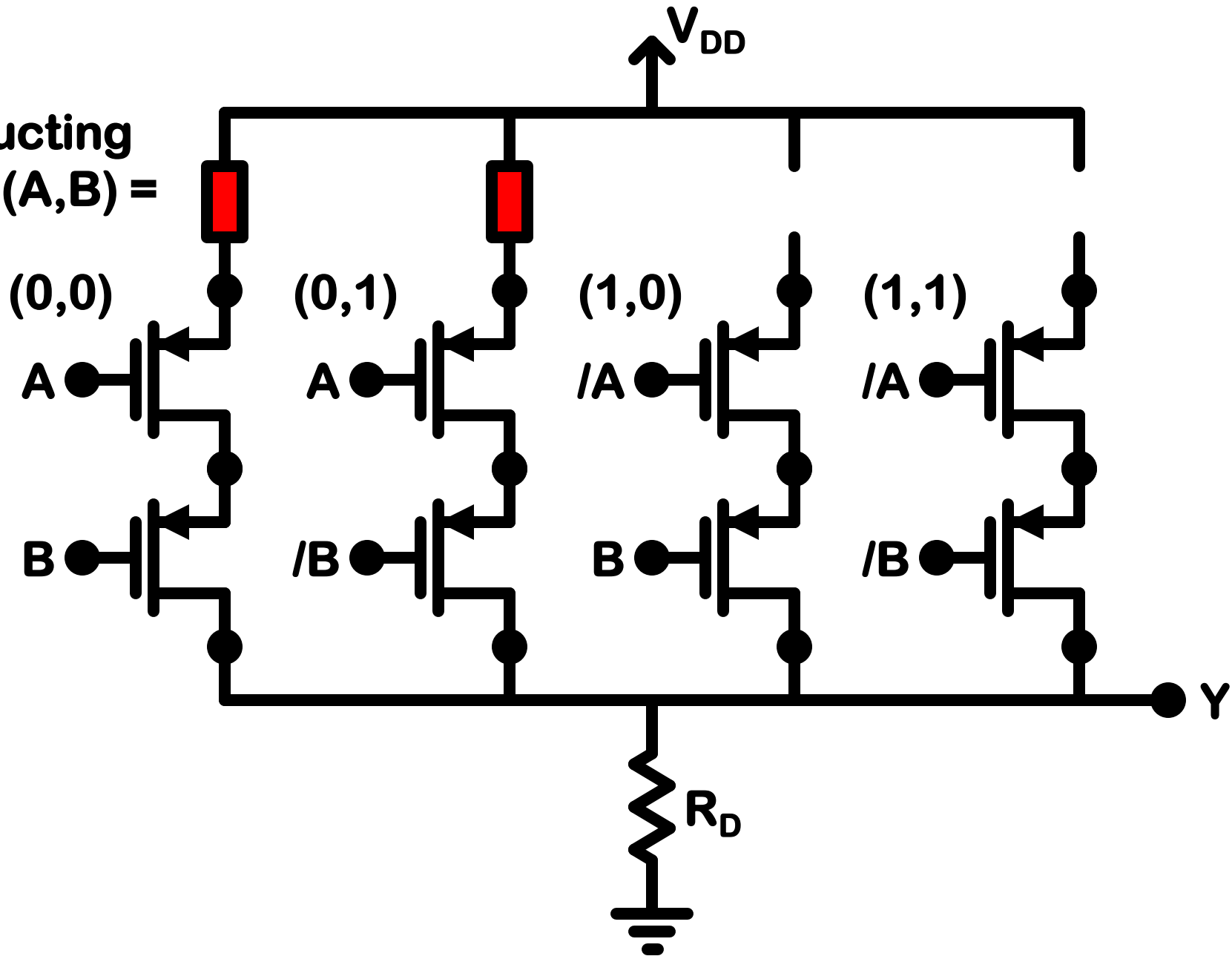
$Y_2 = \neg A \cdot B$, express Y in terms of inverted inputs.

Conducting
when $(A,B) =$



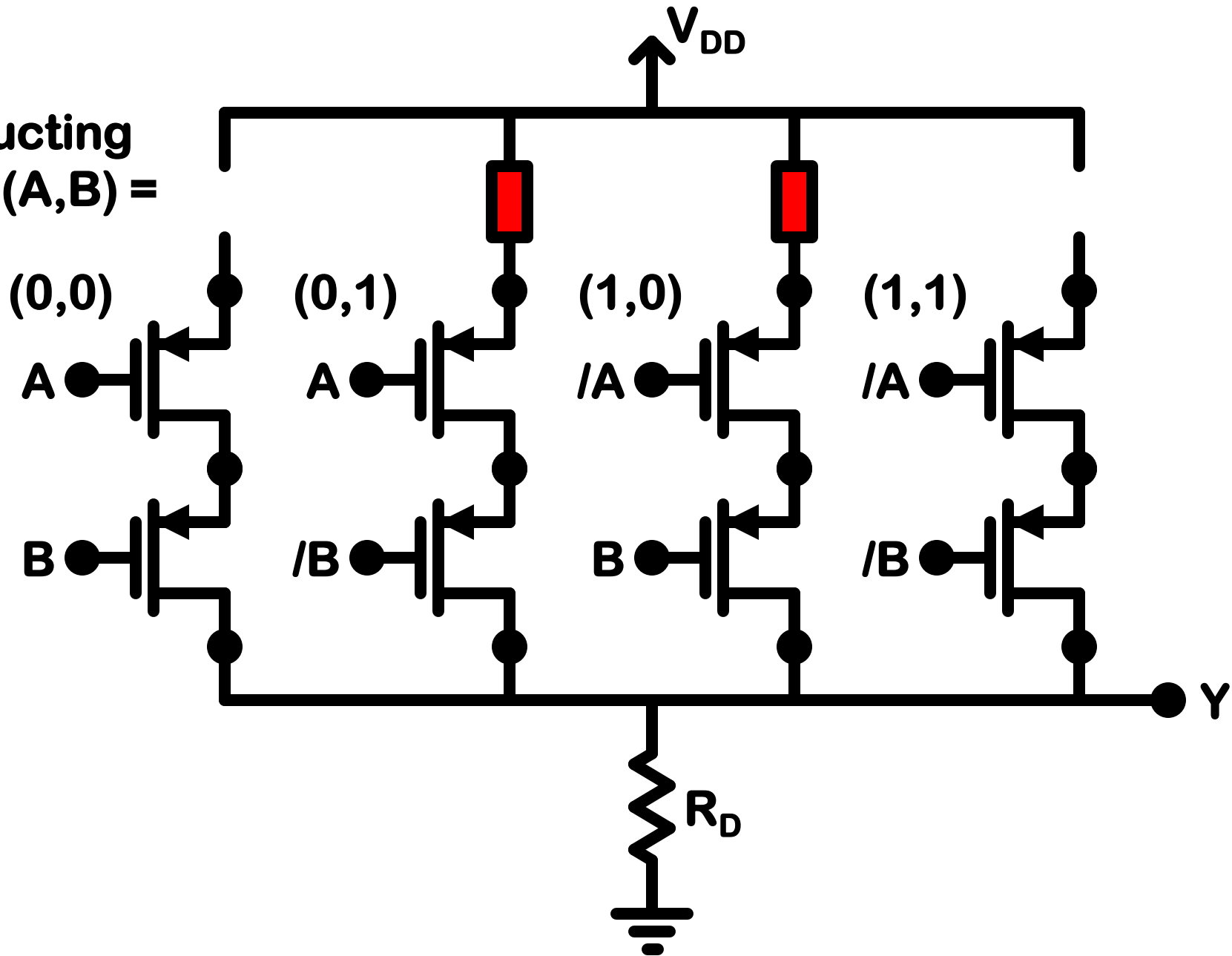
$Y_3 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + \neg A \cdot B$, express Y in terms of inverted inputs.

Conducting
when (A,B) =



$Y_6 = A \cdot /B + /A \cdot B$, XOR, express Y in terms of inverted inputs.

Conducting
when (A,B) =



$$Y_N = F_N(A, B)$$

2 inputs, $2^2=4$ input combinations, $4^2=16$ Possible Functions

A	B	Y_0	Y_1	Y_2	Y_3	Y_4	Y_5	Y_6	...	Y_{15}
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1		1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

$$\neg Y_0 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + \neg A \cdot B + A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B = 1$$

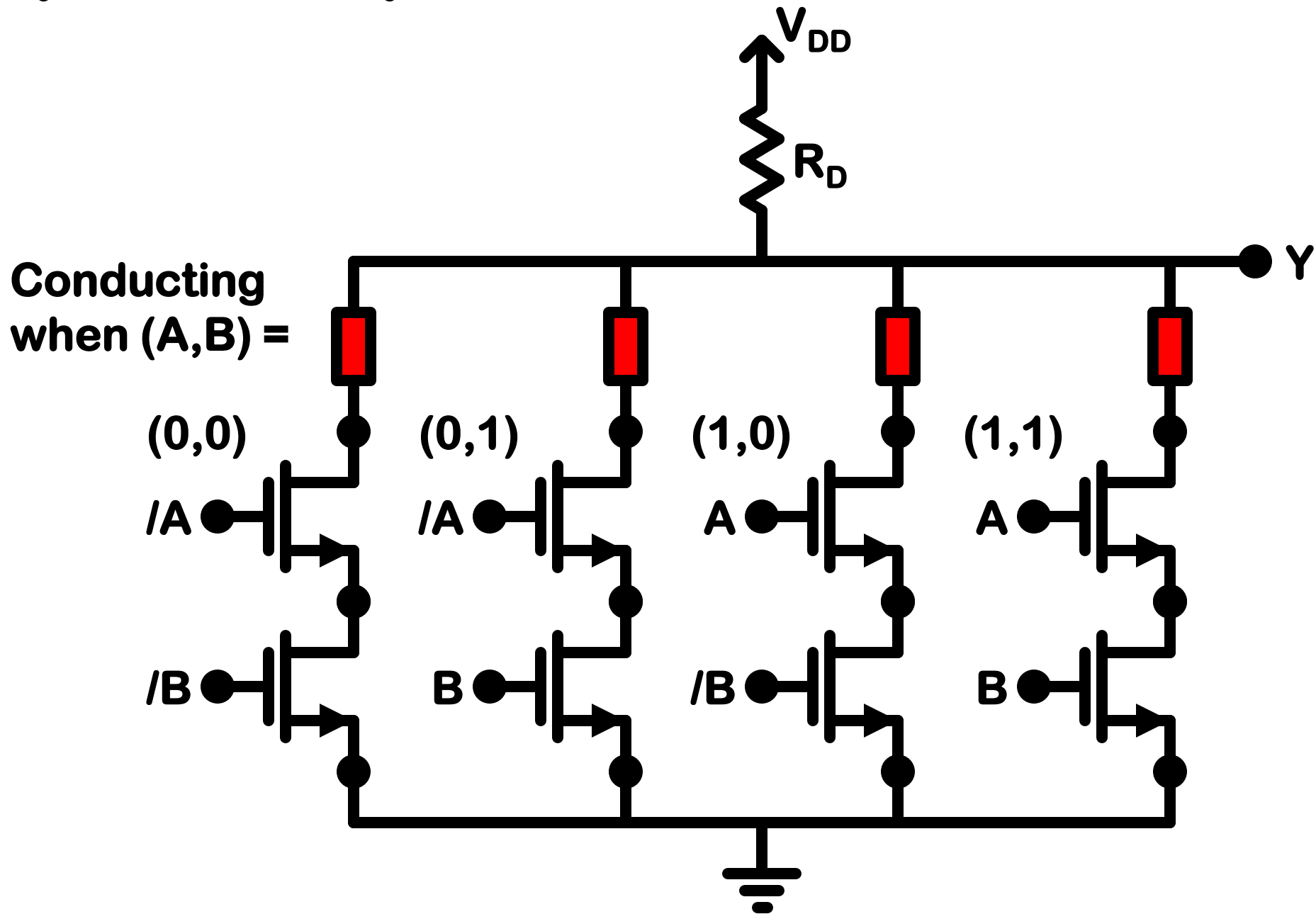
$$\neg Y_1 = \neg A \cdot B + A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B, \quad \text{NOR Gate}$$

...

$$\neg Y_6 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B$$

...

$\neg Y_0 = 1$, Same as $Y_0 = 0$



Conducting
when $(A,B) =$

$(0,0)$

$\neg A$

$\neg B$

$(0,1)$

$\neg A$

B

$(1,0)$

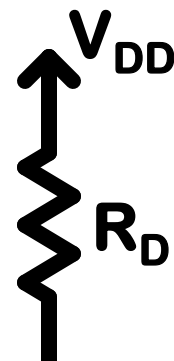
A

$\neg B$

$(1,1)$

A

B



$$fY_1 = \neg A \cdot B + A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B$$

Conducting
when (A,B) =

(0,0)

$\neg A$

$\neg B$

(0,1)

$\neg A$

B

(1,0)

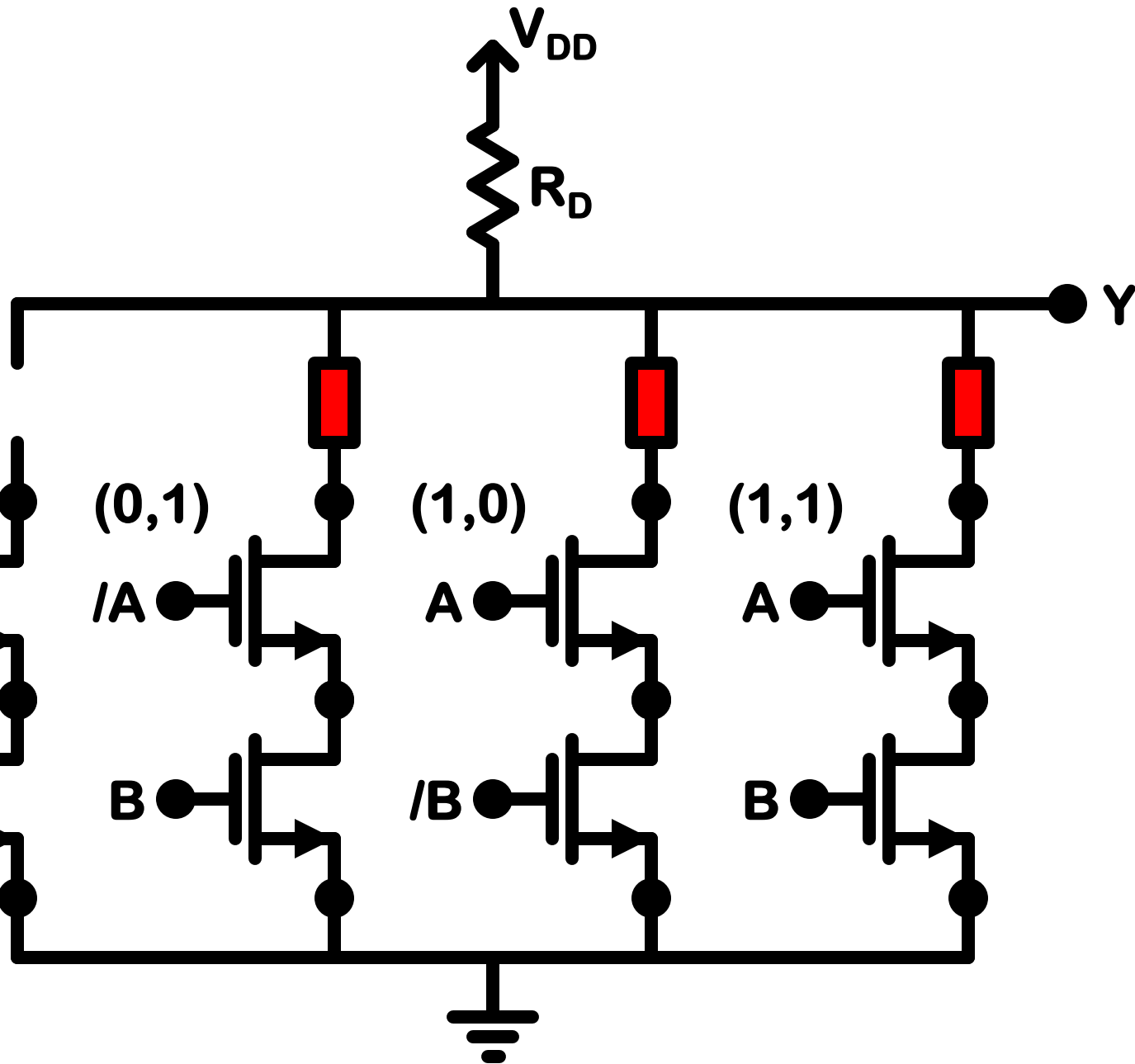
A

$\neg B$

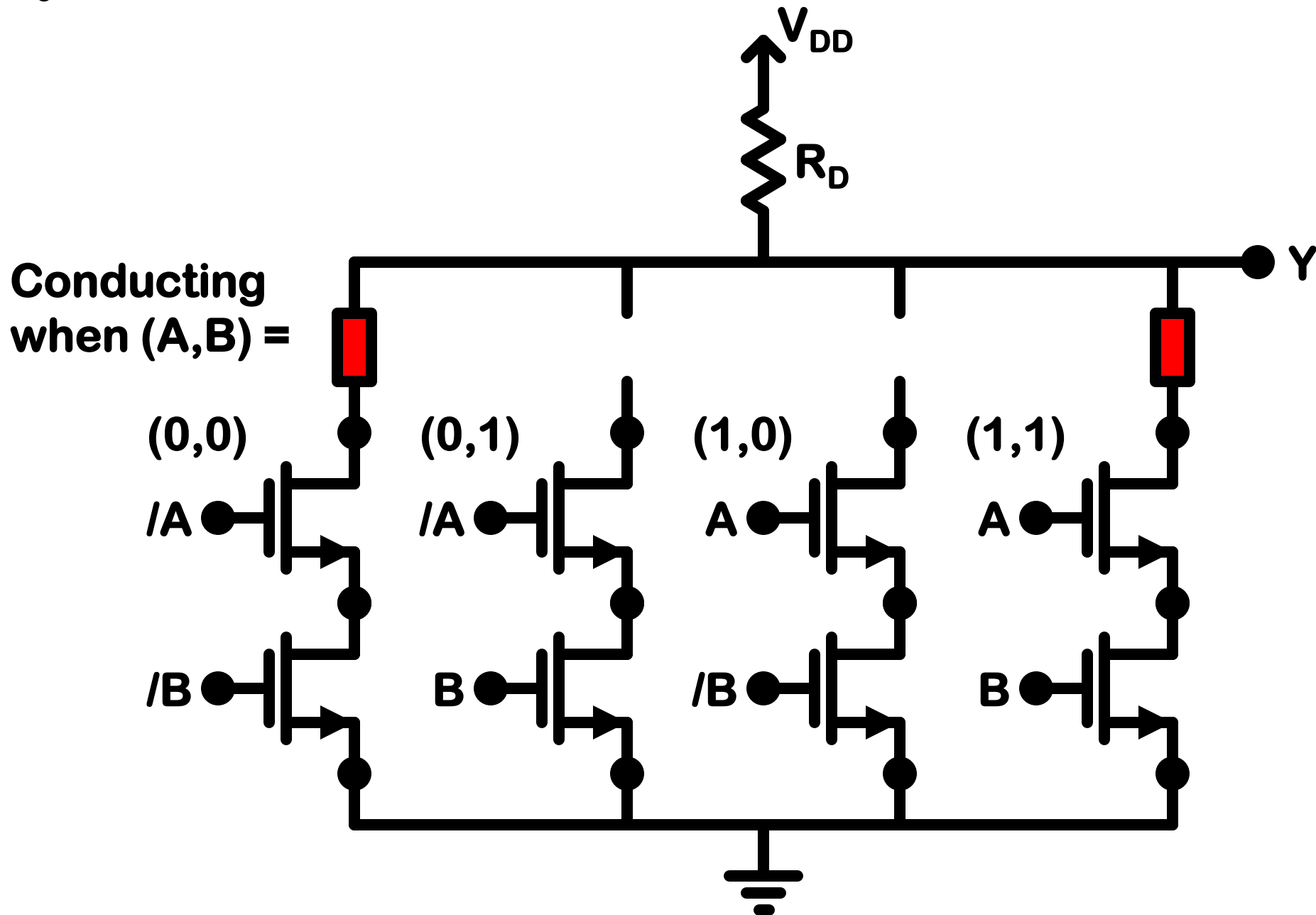
(1,1)

A

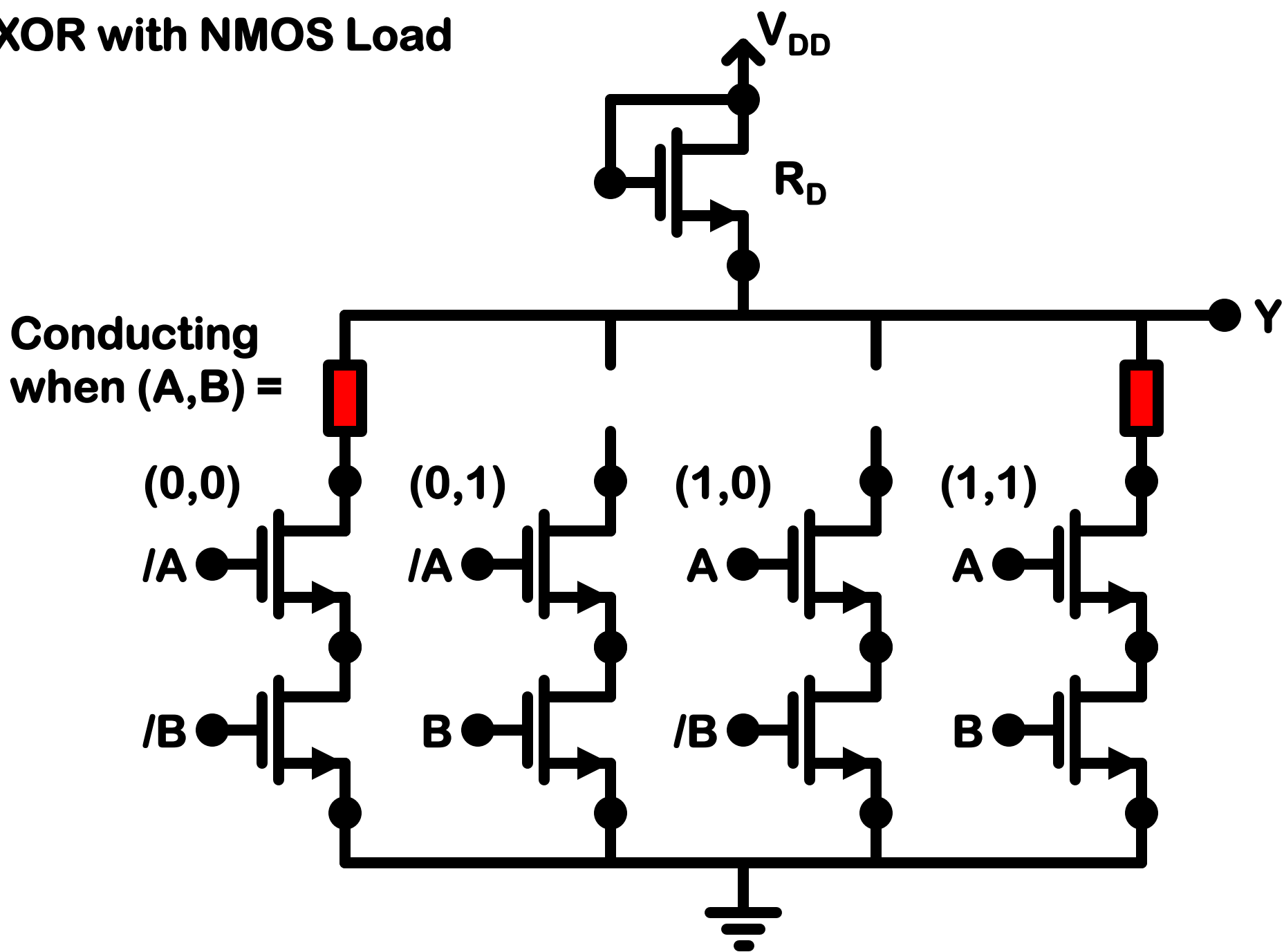
B



$$fY_6 = \neg A \cdot \neg B + A \cdot B$$



XOR with NMOS Load



XOR with PMOS Load

