


EEL3701

Menu

- Available ICs in TTL
- See also web-site
 - > Pinouts on the Software/Docs page
- TTL Gates
- Positive-Logic & “N-” Logic

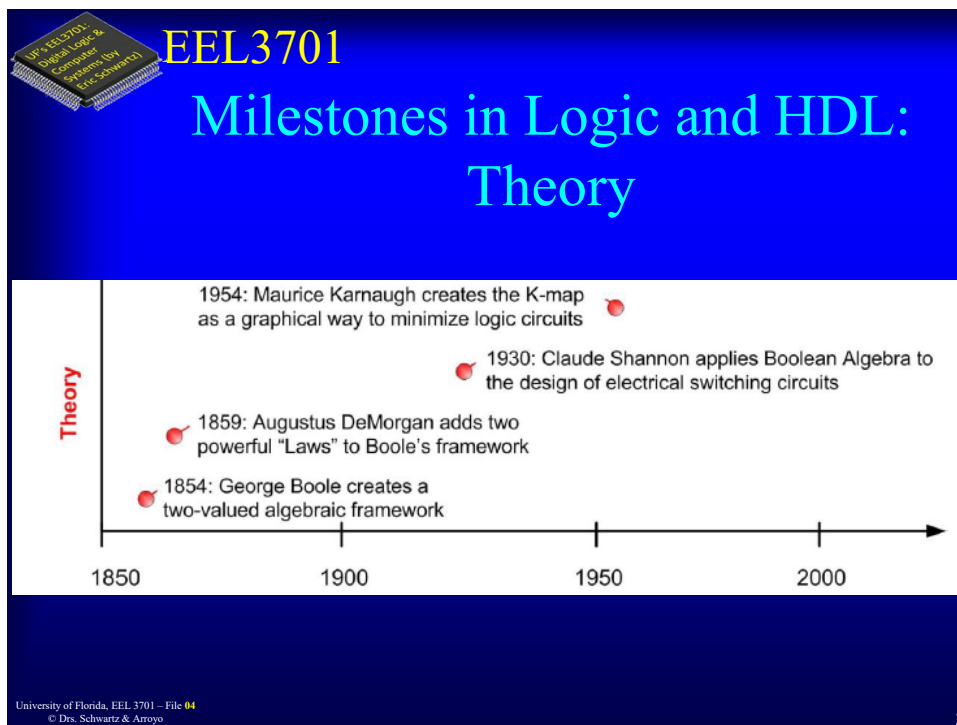


See software/docs on web:
[Hardware_Get_Started.pdf](#),
[Pinouts](#)

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

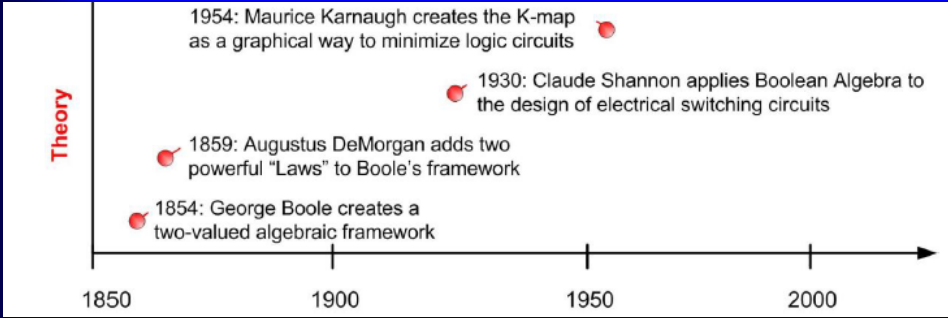
1

1



EEL3701

Milestones in Logic and HDL: Theory



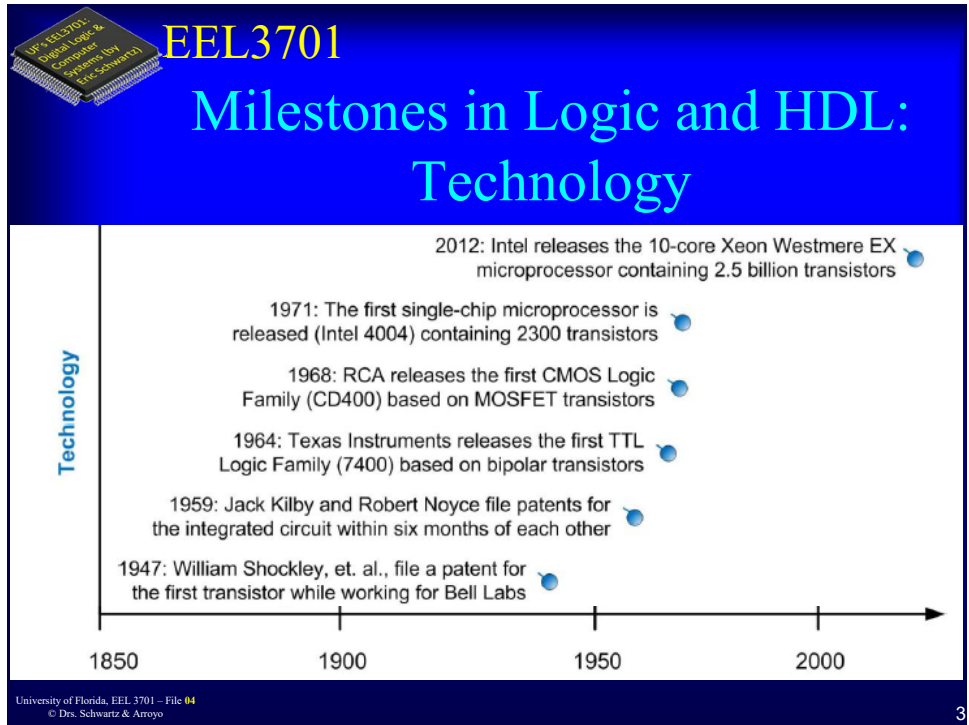
The timeline shows the following milestones:

- 1854: George Boole creates a two-valued algebraic framework
- 1859: Augustus DeMorgan adds two powerful "Laws" to Boole's framework
- 1930: Claude Shannon applies Boolean Algebra to the design of electrical switching circuits
- 1954: Maurice Karnaugh creates the K-map as a graphical way to minimize logic circuits

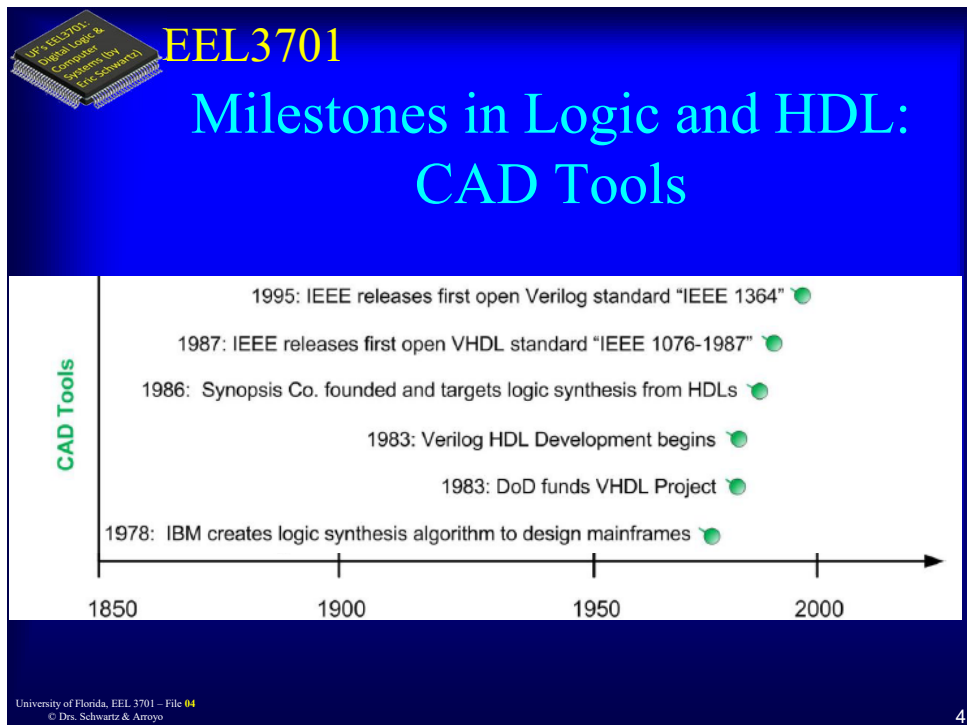
University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

2

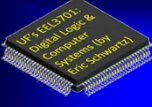
2



3



4



EEL3701

Integrated Circuits

- Available Integrated Circuits (ICs or Chips) in Transistor-Transistor-Logic (TTL) include:
 - > Standard TTL = TTL
 - > High Speed TTL = H-TTL
 - > Low Power S-TTL = LS-TTL
 - > Advanced LS-TTL = ALS-TTL
 - > Low Power TTL = L-TTL
 - > Schottky TTL = S-TTL
 - > Advanced S-TTL = AS-TTL
- The data sheets use 74XY or 54XY to represent commercial grade IC's:
 - X = Series of TTL
 - Y = 2, 3, or 4 digits
 - <Examples> 74LS00, 7400, 74ALS00, 74LS153, etc.
- High speed CMOS = **HC** ; Ex: 74HC00, 74HC02, etc.
- HC CMOS is not TTL but uses the same numbering system
- TTL uses bipolar transistors. CMOS uses complementary MOS (metal-oxide semiconductor) transistors

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

5



EEL3701

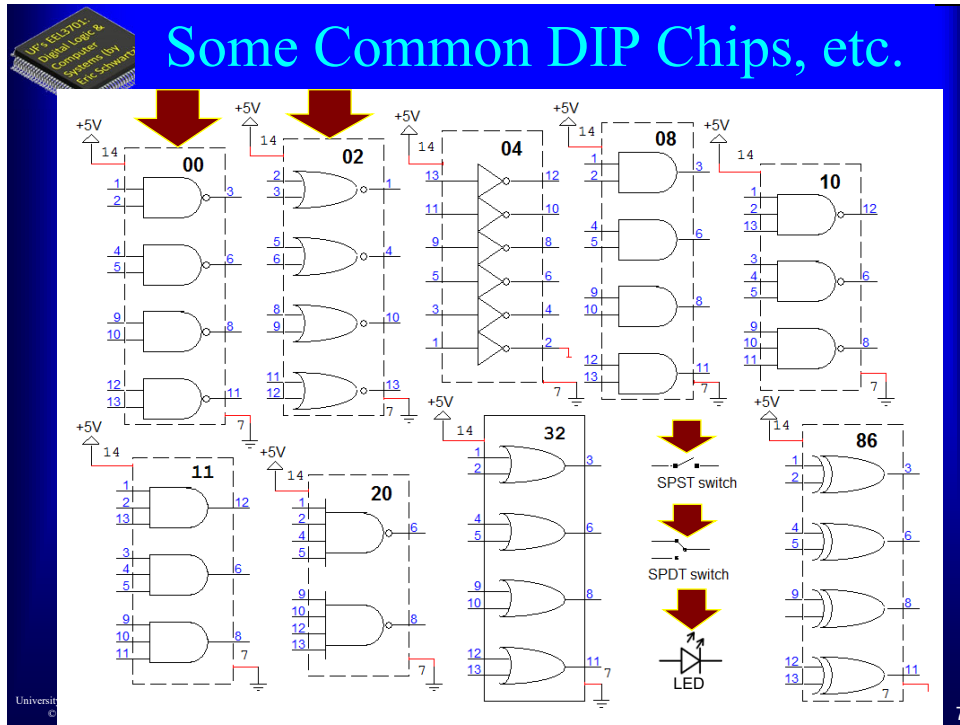
IC's (Chips)

- **DIP** = Dual In-line Package
 - > Two parallel rows of pins
 - > Common for students and hobbyists
 - > Pins go through a board or into sockets
 - > Notch and/or dot denotes pin 1




© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

6



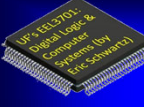
7

EEL3701
Available ICs

- Check out the **software/docs** page under heading **pinouts** on the class web site
 - > Various versions of pinouts for common chips

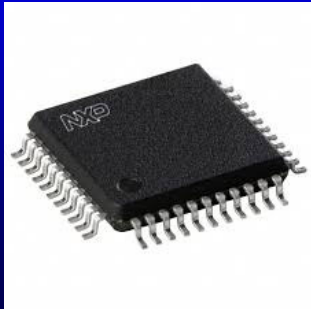

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

8

 **EEL3701**

More Chip Types

- **SOIC** = Small Outline IC
 - > For surface mounting on one side of PCB
- **SOP** = Small Outline Package
 - > Similar to SOIC, but with smaller pin spacing
- **QFP** = Quad Flat Package
 - > For surface mounting on one all four sides of PCB



University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

9

9

 **EEL3701**

More Chip Types

- **PLCC** = Plastic leaded (or leadless) chip carrier
 - > Pins on side and underneath chip
 - > Very hard to solder pins
 - > Often used with PLCC socket
- **PLCC Socket** = Receptacle for PLCC
 - > Socket for PLCC



University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

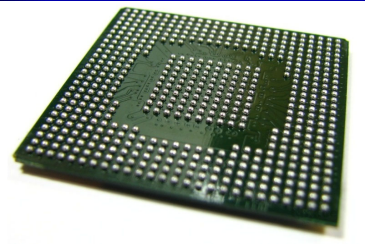
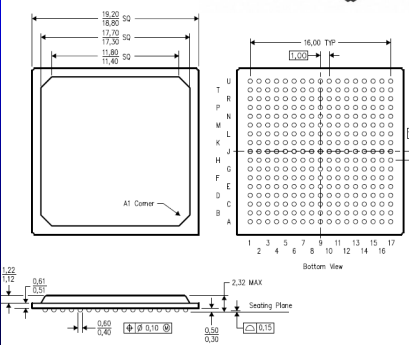
10

10

EEL3701

More Chip Types

- **BGA** = Ball Grid Array package
 - > Pins underneath chip
 - > For surface mounting on one side of PCB with very high pin density
 - > Bottom view of BGA device shown below

11

EEL3701 DE10-lite (3701 PCB starting in Fall 23) w/ Max10



1

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

12

EEL3701 **PCB = Printed Circuit Boards**
 UP + EEL3701: Digital Logic & Computers by Eric Schwartz

Pre-Fall 24 3701 MAX X
FPGA PCB

OLD Populated 3744 PCBs

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

13

13

EEL3701 **4744 PCBs: uPAD 1.4 and Accessory Boards (Backpacks)**
 UP + EEL3701: Digital Logic & Computers by Eric Schwartz

uPAD 1.4 **Analog Backpack** **Robotics Backpack**

Switch & LED Backpack **Memory Base**

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

14

14

EEL3701
Breadboard (Protoboard) and Building Circuits

- Used for quick circuit assembly using DIP chips, switches, LEDs, and resistors (also SIP resistors)
 - > Chips are inserted in holes with pins going on either side of center

Vcc
 Gnd

Then add switch and LED circuits for Input/Output

MIL Robots 74HCxx
 MIL Robots 74HCyy

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

15

15

EEL3701
Resistors

- Ohm's Law: $V = I R$
 - > V is voltage
 - > I is current
 - > R is resistance
- For a fixed voltage (common in digital circuits), as $R \uparrow, I \downarrow$
- “Resistors resist!”
 - > The higher the resistance, the more they resist

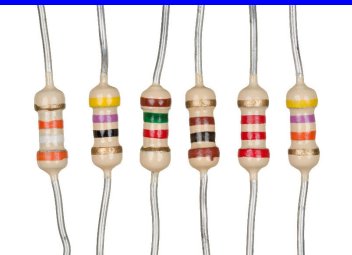
University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

16

16

EEL3701

Axial Resistors



How to Read Resistor Color Codes

6-Band $274 \cdot 10^0 \pm 2 = 274 \Omega \pm 2\%, 250 \text{ ppm/K}$

Color	1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance	Temperature Coefficient
Black	0	0	0	1 Ω		250 ppm/K
Brown	1	1	1	10 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	100 ppm/K
Red	2	2	2	100 Ω	$\pm 2\%$	50 ppm/K
Orange	3	3	3	1k Ω		15 ppm/K
Yellow	4	4	4	10k Ω		25 ppm/K
Green	5	5	5	100k Ω	$\pm 0.5\%$	20 ppm/K
Blue	6	6	6	1M Ω	$\pm 0.25\%$	10 ppm/K
Violet	7	7	7		$\pm 0.1\%$	5 ppm/K
Grey	8	8	8			1 ppm/K
White	9	9	9			
Gold				0.1 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	
Silver				0.01 Ω	$\pm 10\%$	

4-Band $12 \times 10^3 \pm 5\% = 1,200 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$

5-Band $100 \times 10^2 \pm 1\% = 10,000 \Omega \pm 1\%$

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

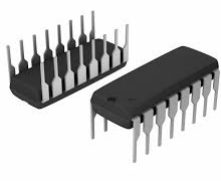
17

EEL3701

Resistor Packs


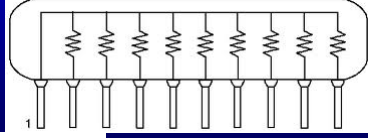
- DIP resistor pack





- SIP resistor pack

> **SIP** = Single Inline Package

Vcc or Gnd

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
© Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

18

EEL3701
LED (Light Emitting Diodes)

LED

Improper (but common) LED symbol

DIP LED Array

Notch usually represents anode side

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

19

EEL3701
Switches: SPST, SPDT, Array

- **SPST** = Single-Pole, Single-Throw

- **SPST Arrays**
 > On = closed

- **SPDT** = Single-Pole, Double-Throw

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

20

EEL3701
SPST Switch Circuits
 (for **Digital Circuits**)

- **MUST HAVE** a resistor, a switch, Vcc, and Gnd
- Array of SPST switch circuits

Switches shown on breadboard are in their true positions

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

21

EEL3701
LED Circuits (for Digital Circuits)

- **MUST HAVE** a resistor, an LED, and Gnd or Vcc
- Array of LED output circuits

Alternative schematics

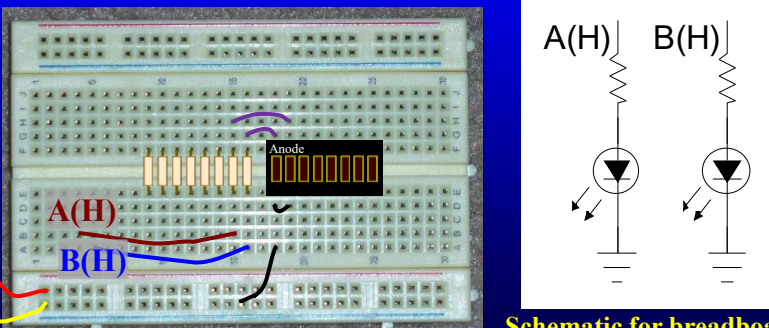
Schematic for breadboard

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

22

EEL3701
LED Circuits (for Digital Circuits)

- **MUST HAVE** a resistor, an LED, and Gnd or Vcc
- Array of LED output circuits with axial resistors



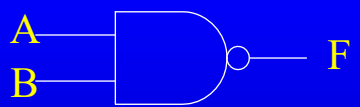
Schematic for breadboard

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

23

EEL3701
Integrated Circuits

- Look at 74'00 where ' is {null, H, L, S, LS, AS, ALS, HC, etc.}
- > They are ALL equal to:



- What is **F**?
- Input
 - A wire (no bubble) means it responds to H voltage. (Active-High)
 - A bubble in a wire means it responds to L Voltage. (Active-Low)
- Output
 - A wire (no bubble) means it produces H voltage. (Active-High)
 - A bubble in a wire means it produces L Voltage. (Active-Low)

University of Florida, EEL 3701 – File 04
 © Drs. Schwartz & Arroyo

24

