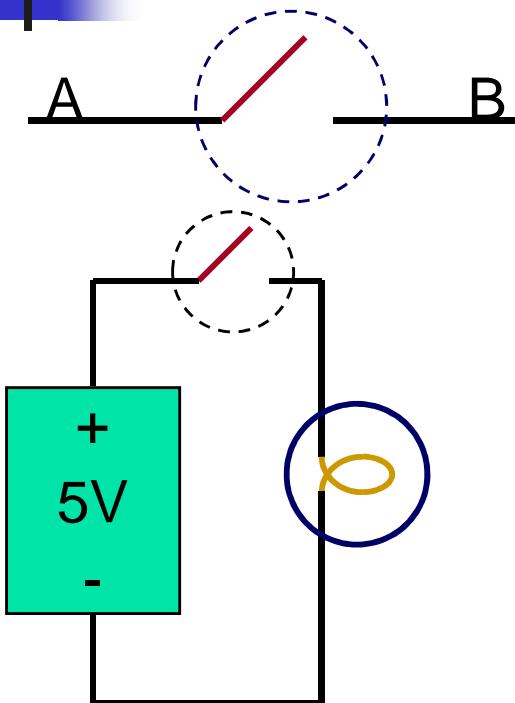


# Lecture 6: SWITCH LOGIC

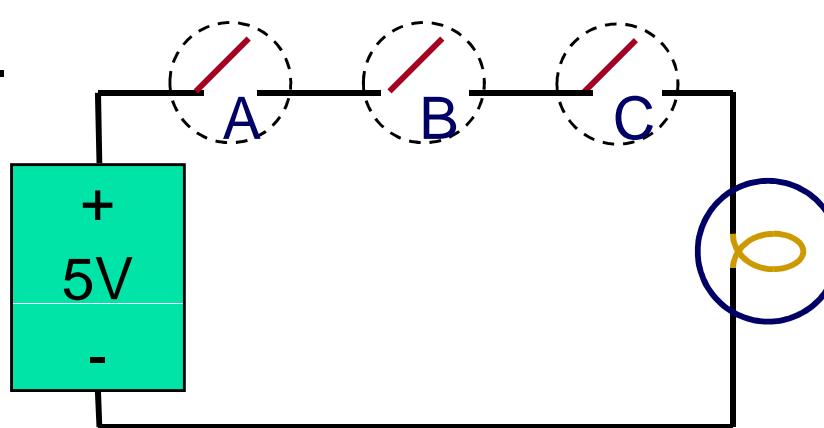
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Biên soạn: Th.S Bùi Quốc Bảo  
(Base on Floyd, Pearson Ed.)

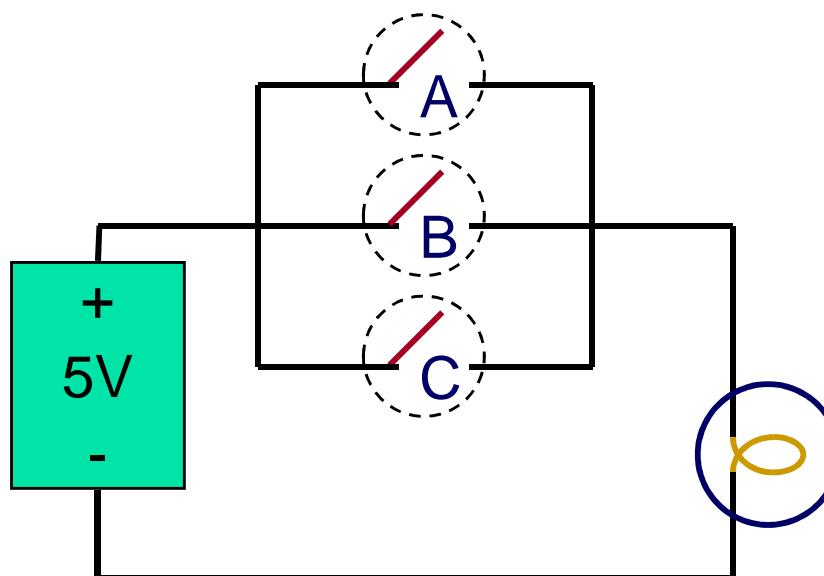
# SWITCHES



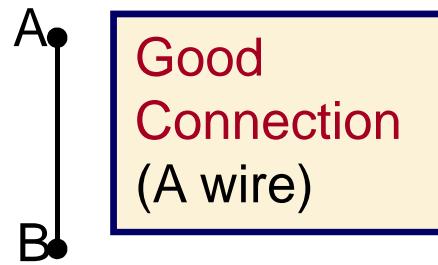
IF switch is closed  
THEN light is on



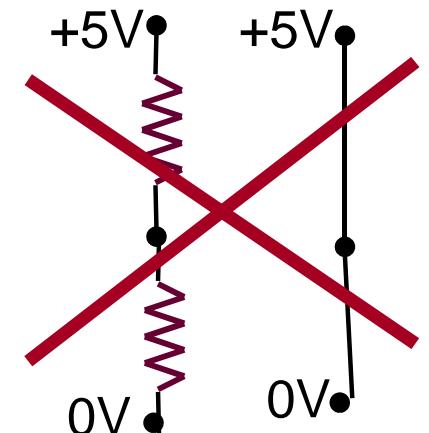
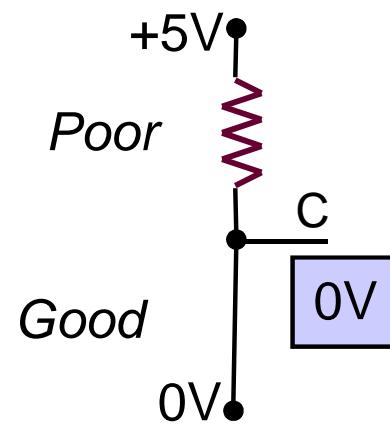
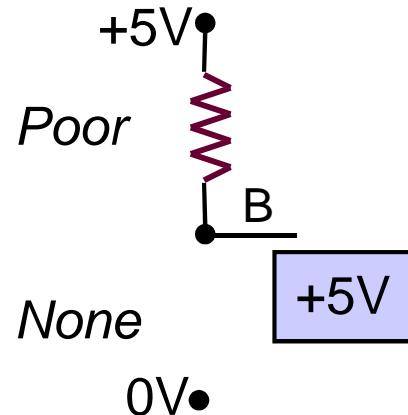
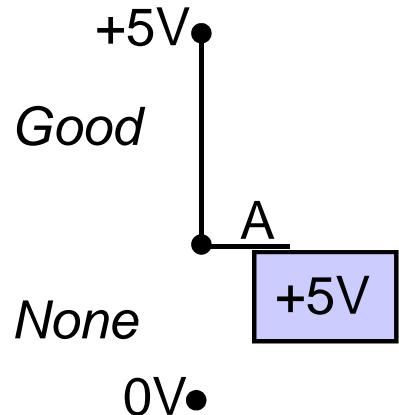
IF switches A  
AND B AND C  
are closed THEN  
light is on



IF switches A OR  
B OR C are  
closed THEN  
light is on



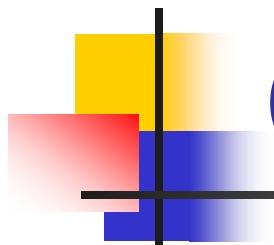
Consider these combinations:



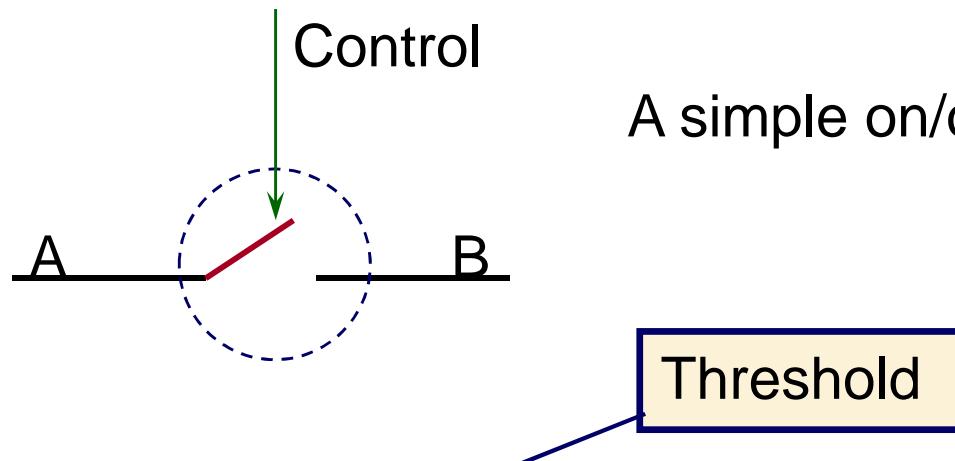
Good wins over None

Poor wins over None

Good wins over Poor



# CONTROL SWITCH

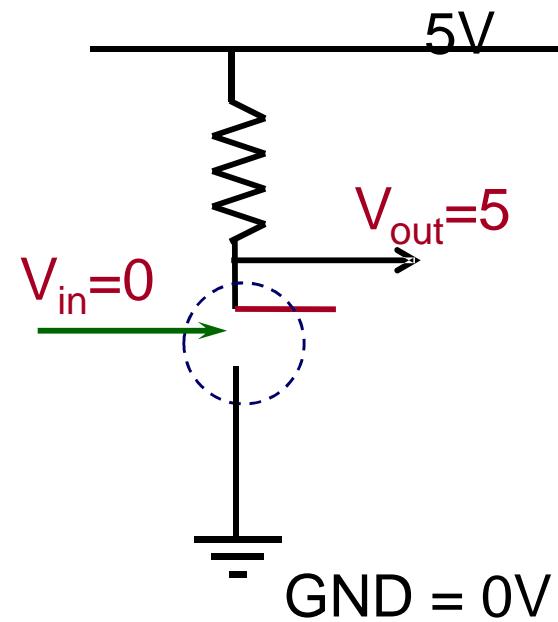
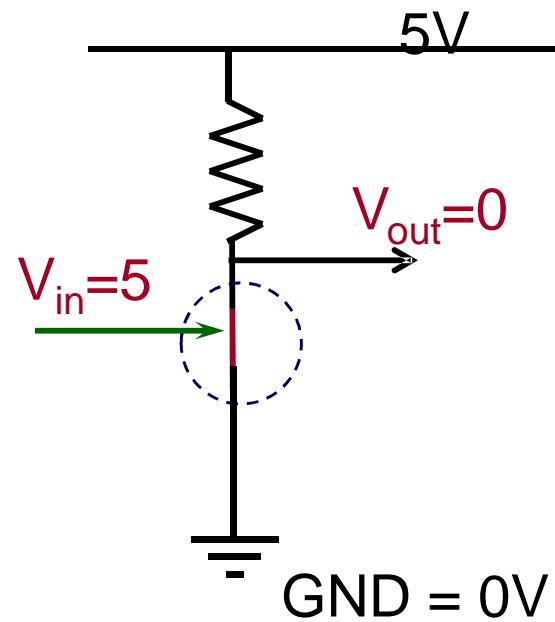
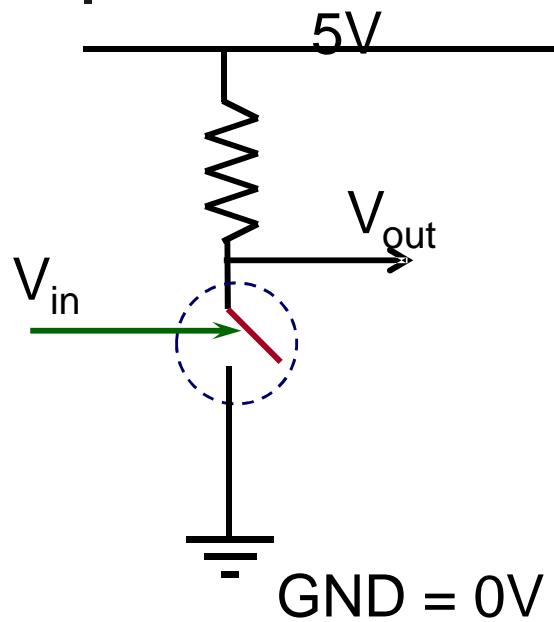


A simple on/off switch with control

If *Control* is  $> 2.5V$ , switch is closed  
otherwise, switch is open.

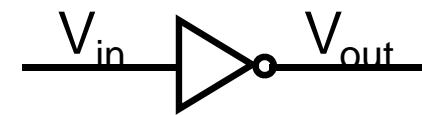
Note: Assume switches are always closed with higher voltage, open with lower voltage.

# MẠCH ĐIỆN DÙNG SWITCH

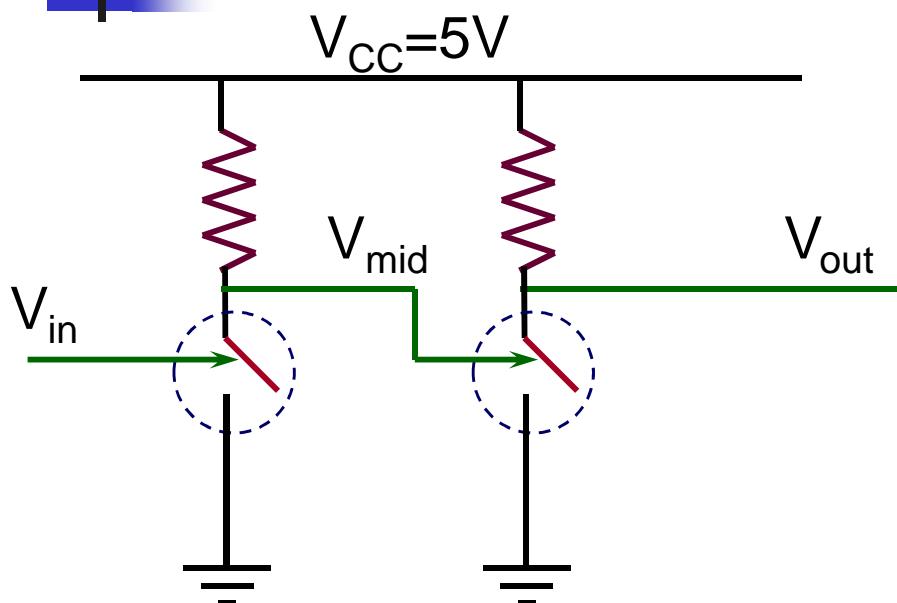


| $V_{in}$ | switch | $V_{out}$ |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| 0V       | open   | 5V        |
| 5V       | closed | 0V        |

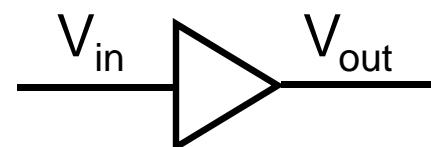
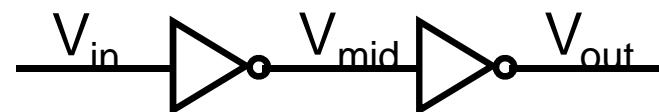
Inverter

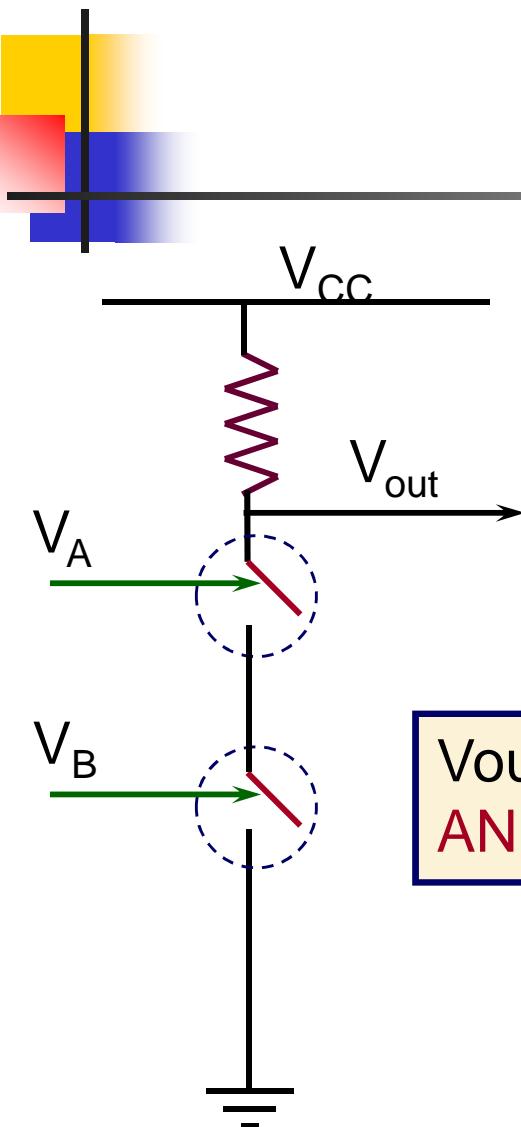


# DÙNG OUTPUT LÀM INPUT



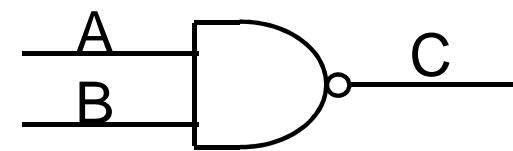
| $V_{in}$ | $V_{mid}$ | $V_{out}$ |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0V       | 5V        | 0V        |
| 5V       | 0V        | 5V        |



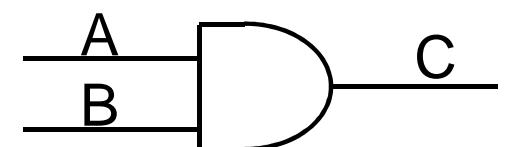
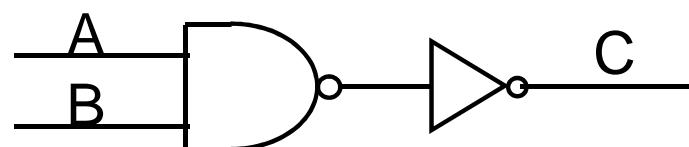


| $V_A$ | $V_B$ | $V_{out}$ |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| 0V    | 0V    | 5V        |
| 0V    | 5V    | 5V        |
| 5V    | 0V    | 5V        |
| 5V    | 5V    | 0V        |

$V_{out}$  is 0V only if  $V_A$  AND  $V_B$  are both 5V



**NAND gate**



**AND gate**

