



**University of Sri Jayewardenepura**  
**Faculty of Computing**  
**CCS 1552 - Computer System Architecture**

**Experiment No: 01**

**Experiment:** Exploring Logic Gates – The NOT Gate

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**1. Objectives**

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

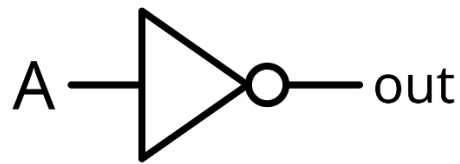
1. Understand the function of the NOT gate (inverter) in digital logic circuits.
2. Build and test a NOT gate circuit using basic electronic components.
3. Learn correct LED connection and observe input-output behavior.
4. Develop basic skills in breadboard wiring and electronic troubleshooting.

**2. Materials Required**

Component	Quantity	Notes
7404 IC (Hex NOT Gate)	1	OR any NOT gate IC
Breadboard	1	Standard size
Jumper wires	10–15	Male-to-male
LED	2	For input and output indication
Resistor (1k $\Omega$ )	1	Pull-down resistor
Resistor (220 $\Omega$ )	2	For current limiting of LED
Push button	1	Optional, for input control
5V DC Power supply	1	Can use battery or lab PSU

### 3. Theory

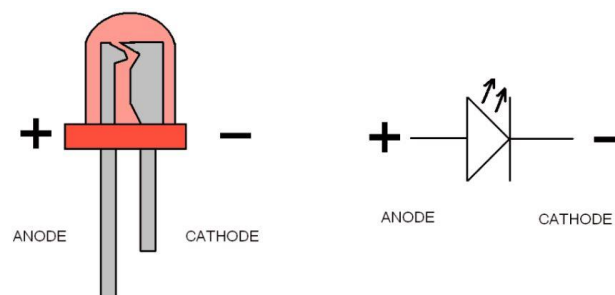
- A NOT gate inverts the input logic: HIGH  $\rightarrow$  LOW, LOW  $\rightarrow$  HIGH.



- **Truth Table of NOT Gate:**

Input (A)	Output (Y)
0	1
1	0

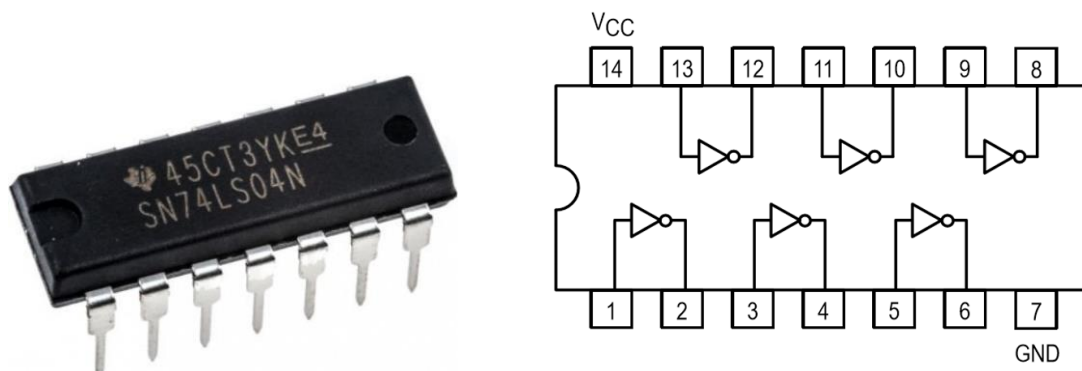
- **LED Basics:**



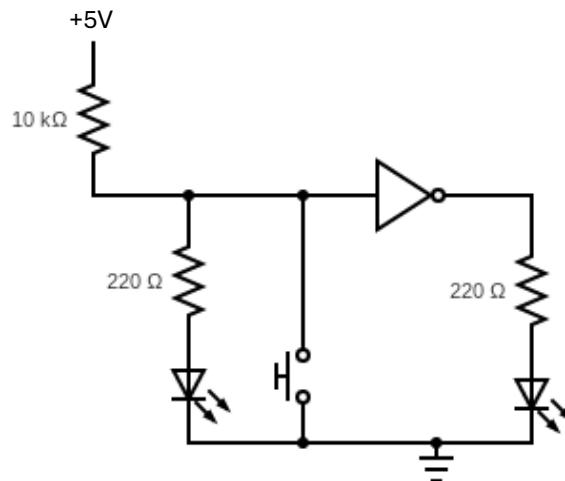
- LEDs are polarized components.
- **Anode (+):** longer leg, connects to positive side.
- **Cathode (-):** shorter leg, connects to GND.
- Use a resistor in series to limit current and prevent damage.

### 5. Circuit Diagram

Diagram 1: 7404 IC



**Diagram 2: NOT Gate Circuit with Push Button and LED**



## **5. Step-by-Step Procedure**

### **A. Setup IC**

1. Place the 7404 IC on the breadboard, straddling the center gap.
2. Connect Pin 14 (Vcc) to +5V rail.
3. Connect Pin 7 (GND) to 0V rail.

### **B. Connect Push Button**

1. Place push button across the breadboard gap.
2. Connect one side to +5V rail.
3. Connect the other side to input pin of NOT gate (Pin 1).

### **C. Connect Output**

1. Connect output pin (Pin 2) to LED anode (long leg).
2. Connect LED cathode (short leg) through 220 Ω resistor to GND rail.

### **D. Test the Circuit**

1. Press push button (Input HIGH = 1). LED should be OFF (Output LOW).
2. Release button (Input LOW = 0). LED should be ON (Output HIGH).

## 6. Observations Table

Input (A)	Input LED Status	Output LED Status	Output (Y)
0	ON		
1	OFF		

## 7. Activities

1. Single NOT Gate Test: Build circuit and fill truth table.
2. Series NOT Gates: Connect output of first gate to input of second gate and observe LED behavior.
3. LED Orientation Test: Swap LED terminals and explain why LED does not light in one orientation.
4. Build double-inversion circuit and verify output matches original input.

## 8. Questions

1. Explain the behavior of the LED for each input.
2. What happens when two NOT gates are in series?
3. Why is a resistor required in series with the LED?
4. How would the circuit behave if LED terminals were reversed?
5. Suggest real-life applications of a NOT gate.

## 9. Safety Instructions

- Do not exceed 5V for the IC.
- Ensure correct LED polarity.
- Handle breadboard connections carefully to avoid short circuits.
- Disconnect power supply when adjusting the circuit.