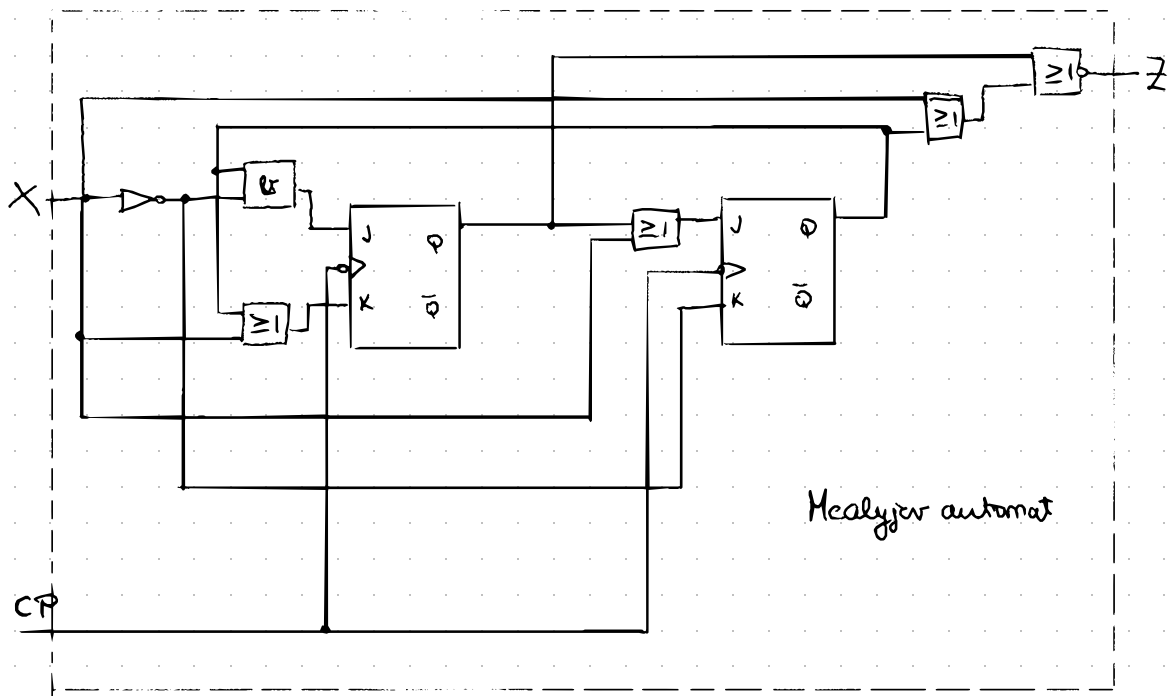


Za sklop sa slike nacrtati dijagram promjene struje.



Za trenutno stanje i trenutna polje gledamo što će biti na izlasku

	TS		TP	J_1, K_1	J_2, K_2	SS	Z
	Q_1	Q_0	X			Q_1, Q_0	
S_0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
S_1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
S_2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
S_3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Perlo sheme
odredimo:

$$J_1 = \varphi_0 \cdot X$$

$$K_i = \varphi_0 + x$$

$$J_0 = Q_1 + X$$

$$K_0 = X$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \overline{0 + (x \oplus 0_0)}$$

Q. je o
pa je me
ovo o

$$Z = \overline{Q_1} \cdot \overline{(X \oplus Q_0)} = \overline{Q_1} \cdot \overline{(X \cdot Q_0 + \overline{X} \cdot Q_0)}$$

$$= \overline{\varphi_1} \cdot (\overline{x \cdot \overline{Q_0}} \cdot \overline{X \cdot \overline{Q_0}}) = \overline{\varphi_1} \cdot (\overline{(X + Q_0)} \cdot \overline{(X + \overline{Q_0})})$$

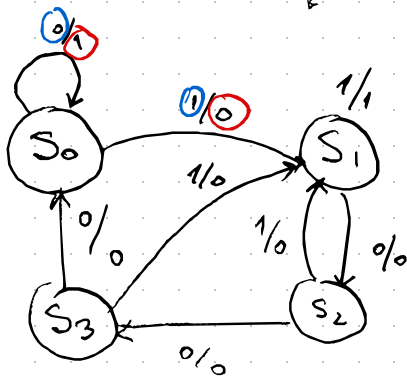
predpost. da je stenoje S_i kodiramo bin. reprezentacijom od i

$$00 \longrightarrow S_0$$
$$01 \longrightarrow S_1$$
$$10 \longrightarrow S_2$$

() —————> S

→ rahimo dijagram
podljo

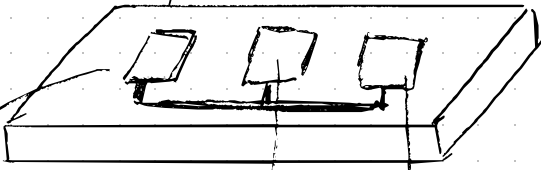
* → označimo lijevo $S_1 - S_2$ i pridružno u desnom stupcu



- So kada dobijete $x=0$ ide u $S_0(0,0)$ i izbacuje 1

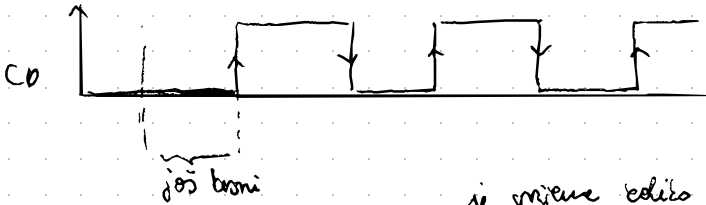
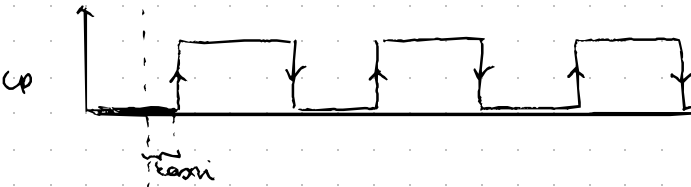
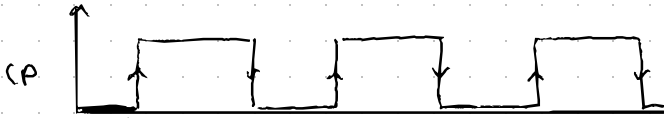
- S_0 kanda dobiye $x=0$ i de u $S_1(0)$ i izbaciye 0

generator

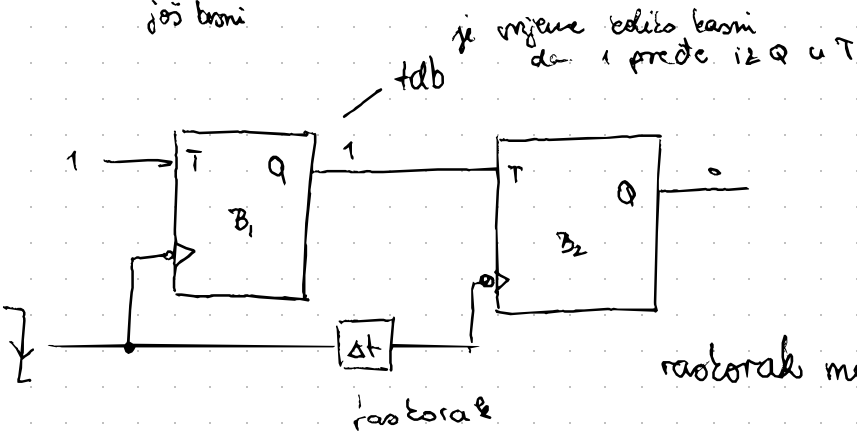


Bistabil
 B_1

Bistabil
 B_2



* kada je uključen CP,
ne dolazi odmah u
isto vrijeme signal
na dva bistabila

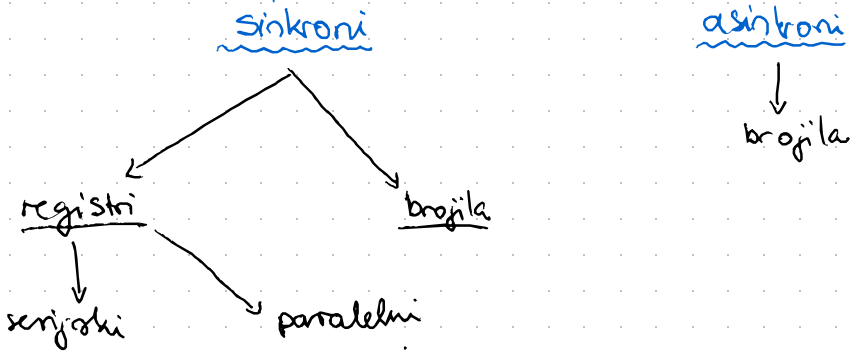


razlika mora biti $< tadb$

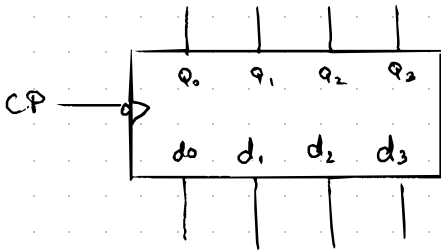
max freq rada ne utiče o vremenu
zastřavanja

$$\Delta t \leq tadb_1 - \text{thold } B_2$$

Standardni sekvencijski moduli



① n-bitni paralelni registar



4-bitni paralelni registar

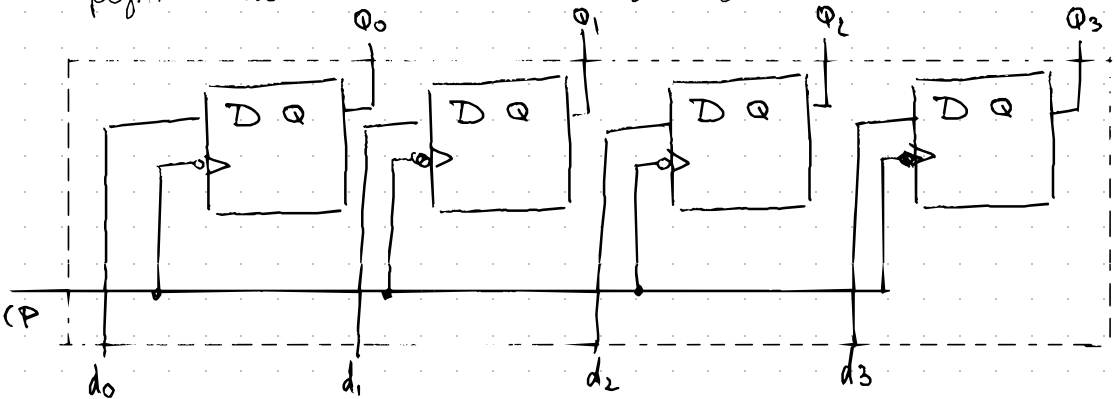
- na ulaz pošaljemo 4-bitni podatak

- skenimo signalom takta

- potreban sklop koji pamti podatke → BISTABIL

↳ ako treba nam ovaj koji nas baš pamti ⇒ D-bistabil

• spojit ih neovisno da idu ulaz-izlaz



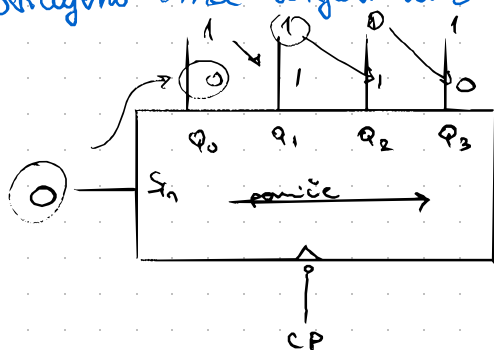
- Sve podatke paralelno dovedemo → paralelni rg.

- na skidanje, registar pamti dovedenu kodnu riječ

② n-bitovni posmačni register

posmačne (posmačne)

- uobičajeno ima serijski ulaz i paralelne izlaze

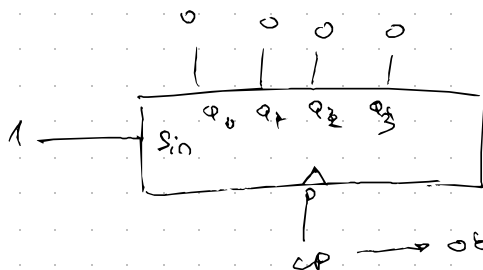


Sin ... serial input

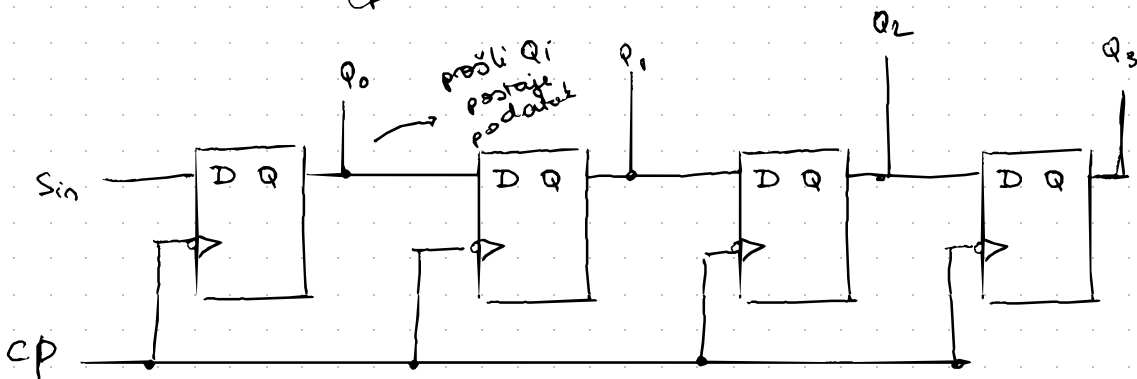
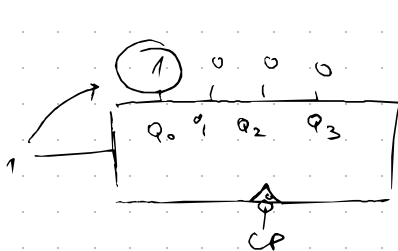
- kada ga skrenemo (generiramo padajući brid), Q1 poprima

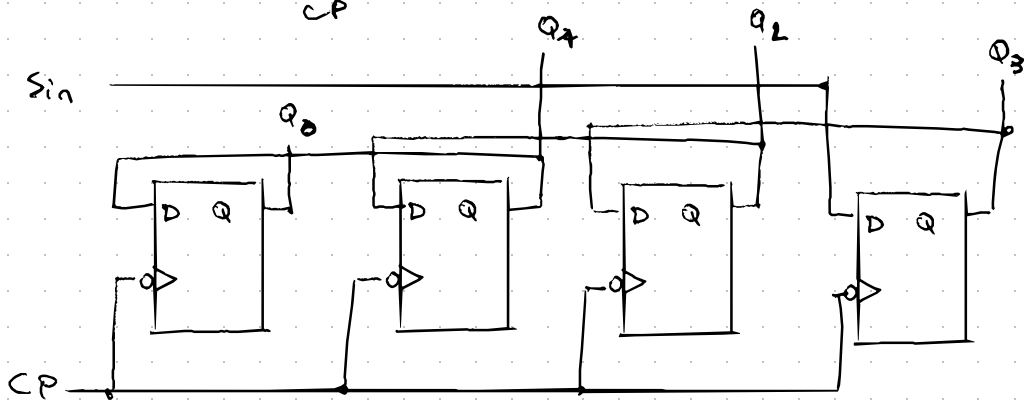
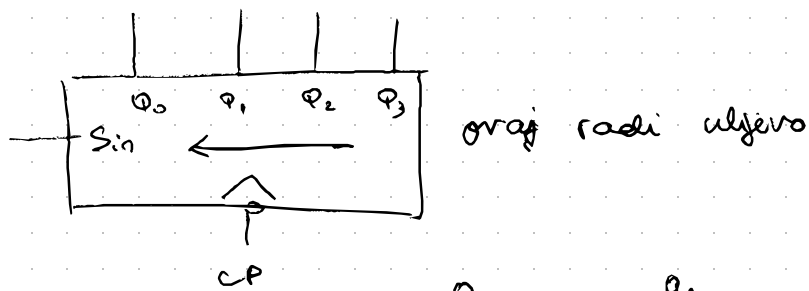
→ pomak udesno

vrijednost Q0, a
Q0 poprima Sin



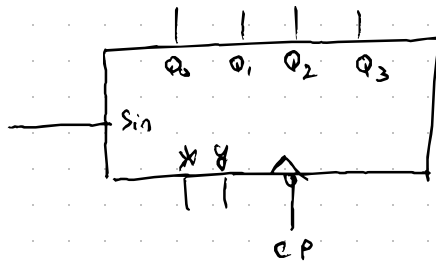
CP → skrenemo na 1
pa ga ugasimo





ZADATAK:

Nacrtati implementaciju 4-bit registra čiji je simbol:



pri čemu onima 0
ulazima x y register
obavlja sljedeće operacije

X	Y	operacija
0	0	čuvaj upisani podatak
1	0	pomakni u desno
2	1	pomakni u lijevo
3	1	rotacija u desno

Anka pa ti si super

