CIRCUITOS DIGITAIS

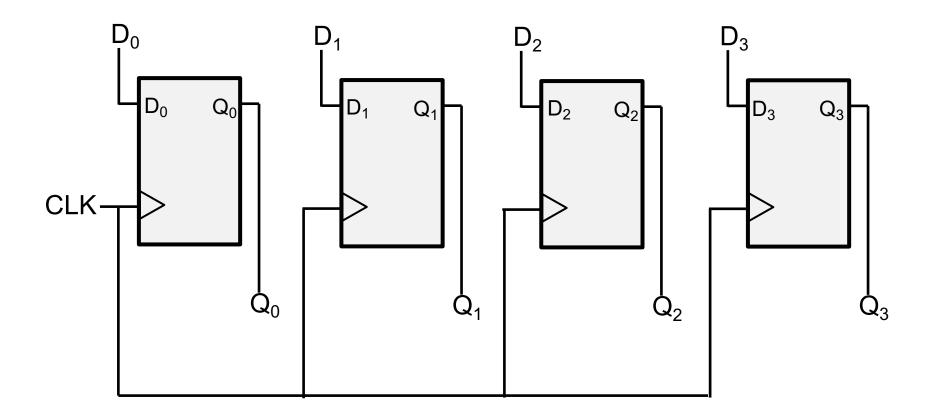
CIRCUITOS SEQUENCIAIS

Prof. Marcelo Grandi Mandelli

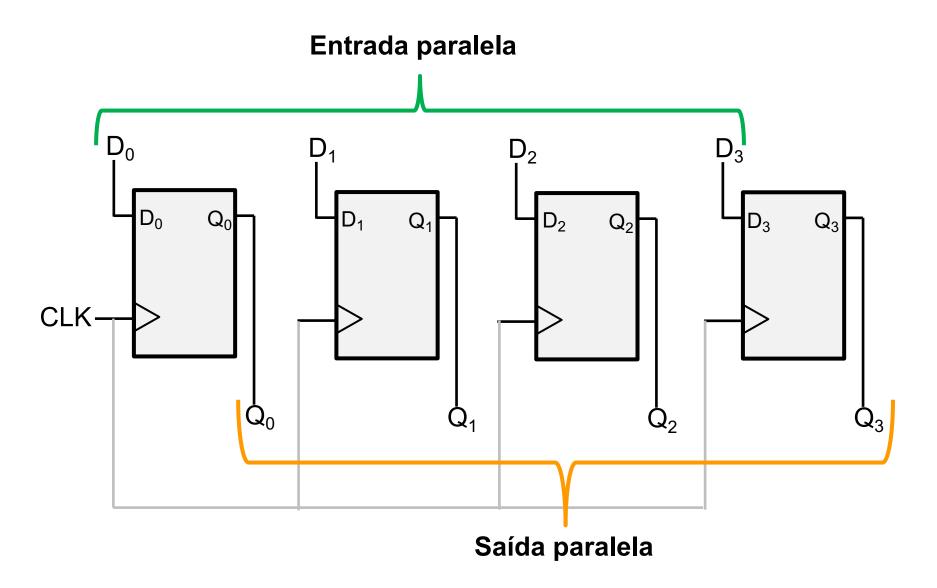
mgmandelli@unb.br

Registrador de Armazenamento

Registrador de 4 bits

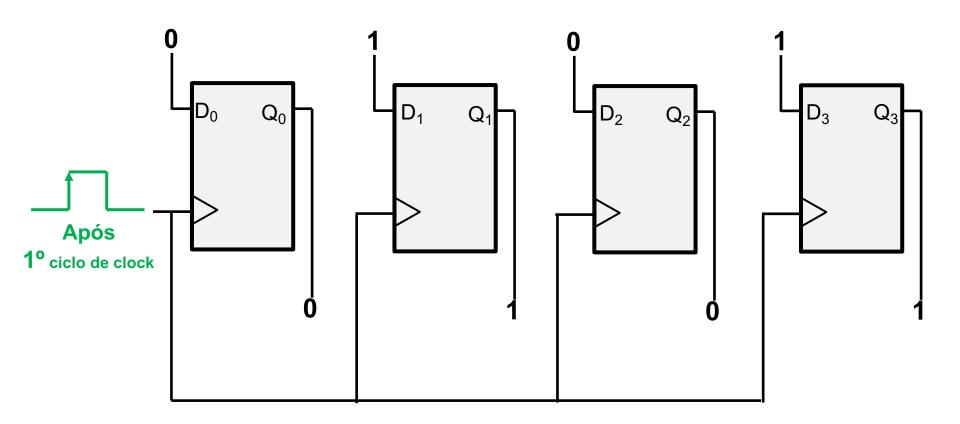


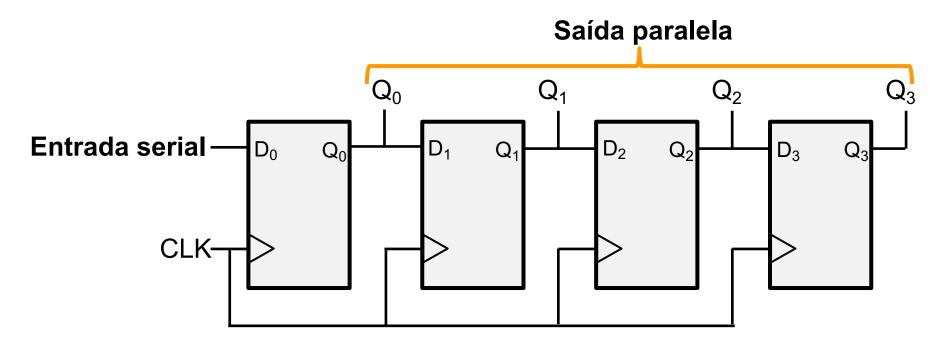
Registrador de Armazenamento



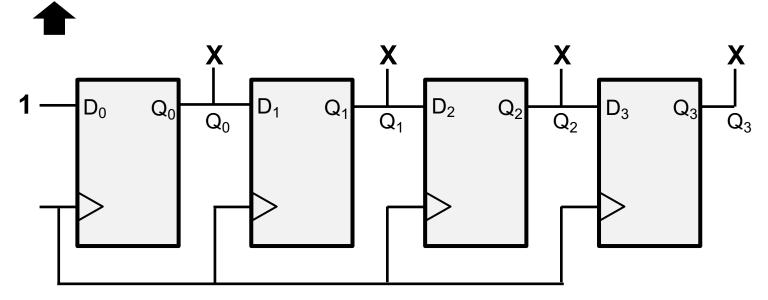
Registrador de Armazenamento

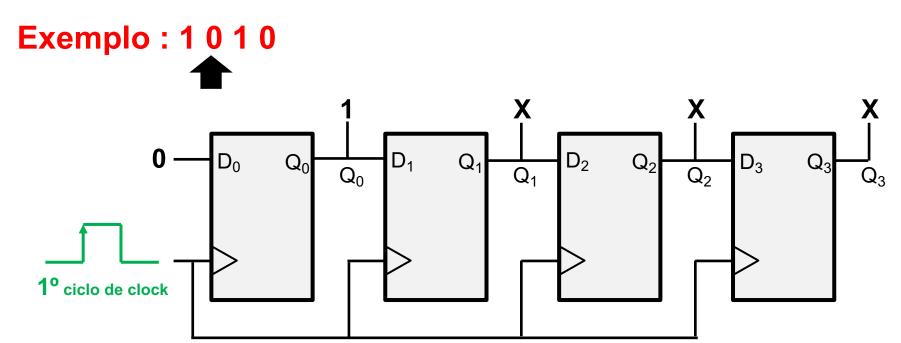
Registrador de 4 bits

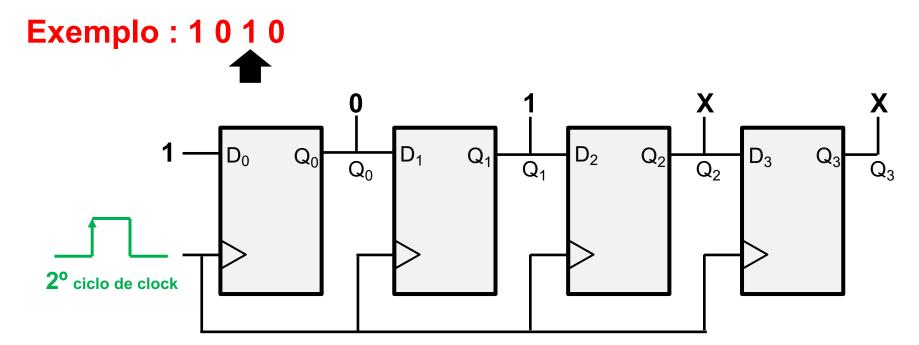


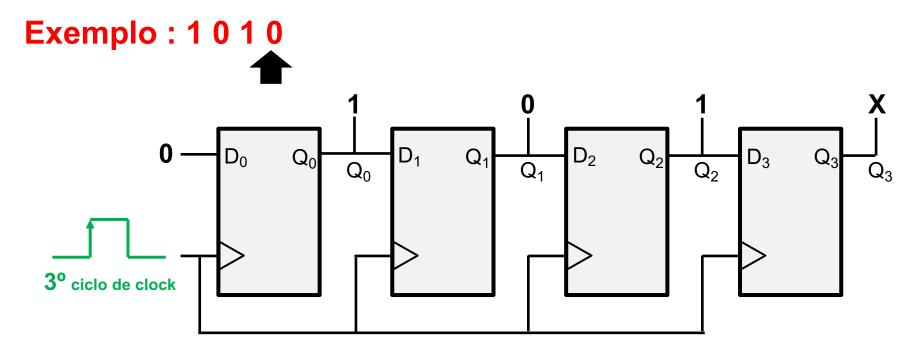


Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela



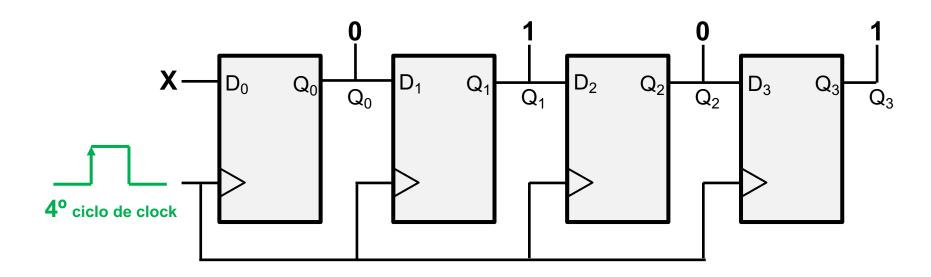




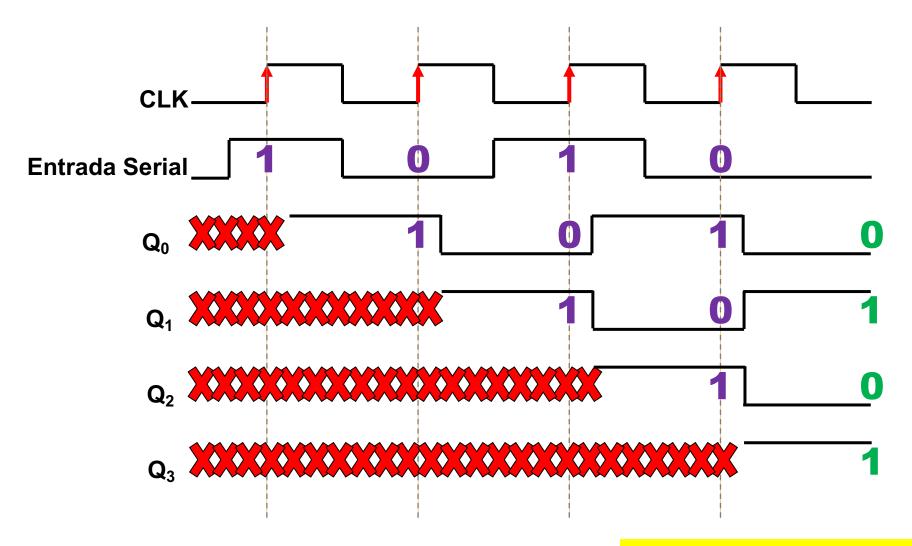


Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela

Exemplo: 1010



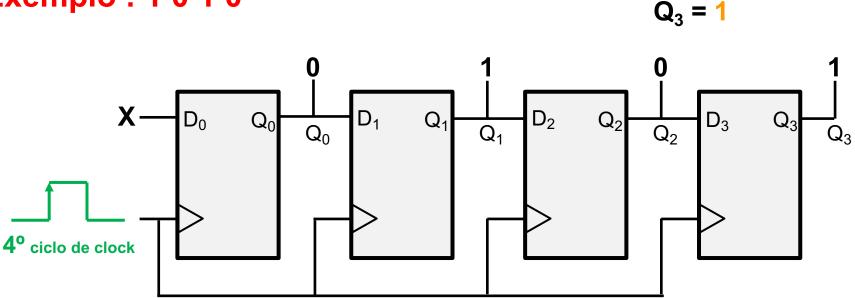
O valor é armazenado no registrador após 4 ciclos de clock



FORMA DE ONDA COM ATRASO

Entrada Serial / Saída Serial

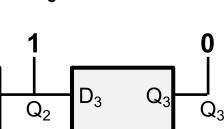
Exemplo: 1010

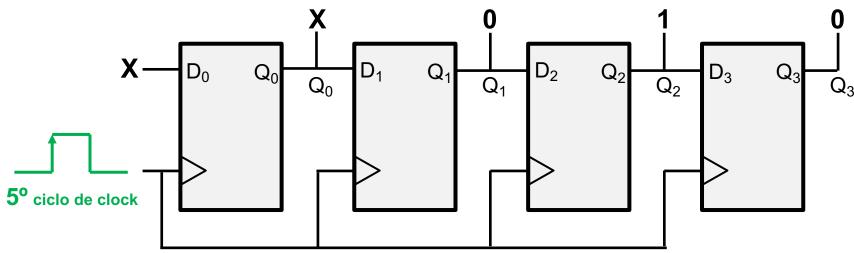


A partir do 4º ciclo de clock o valor começa a sair de forma serial em Q₃

Entrada Serial / Saída Serial

Exemplo: 1010



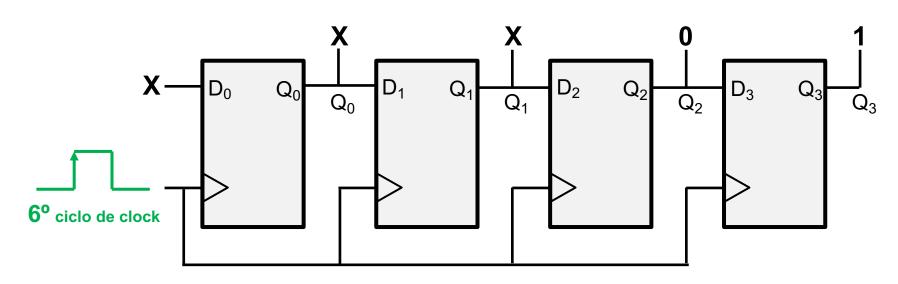


A partir do 4º ciclo de clock o valor começa a sair de forma serial $em Q_3$

Entrada Serial / Saída Serial

Exemplo: 1010

$$Q_3 = 101$$

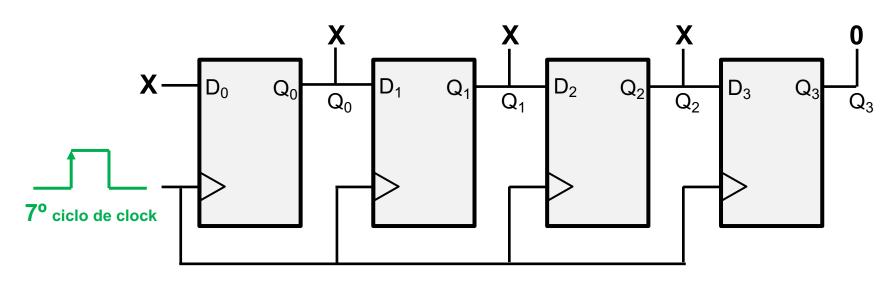


A partir do 4º ciclo de clock o valor começa a sair de forma serial em Q₃

Entrada Serial / Saída Serial

Exemplo: 1010

$$Q_3 = 1010$$

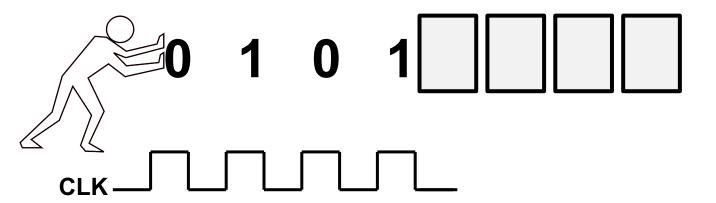


A partir do 4° ciclo de clock o valor começa a sair de forma serial em Q_3

Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela

Exemplo: 1010

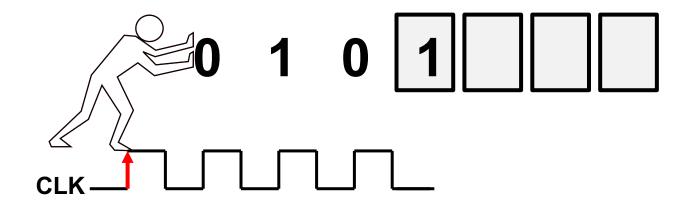
1



Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela

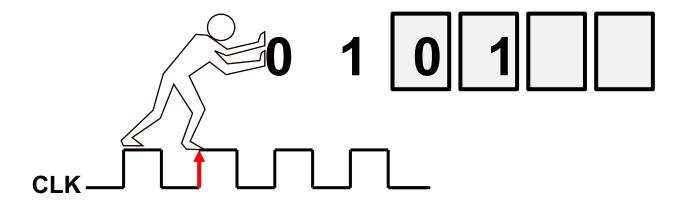
Exemplo: 1010

1



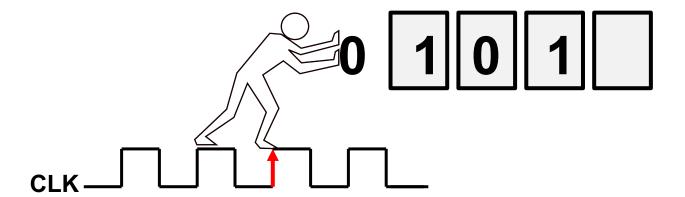
Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela

Exemplo : 1 0 1 0

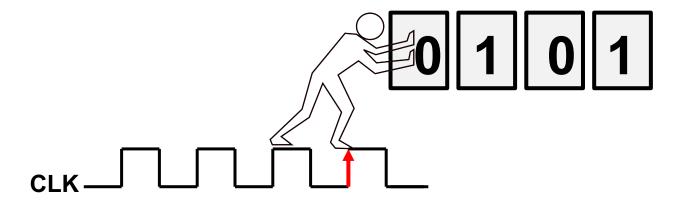


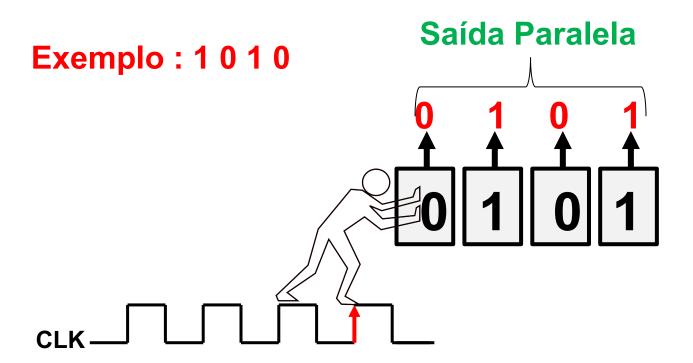
Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela



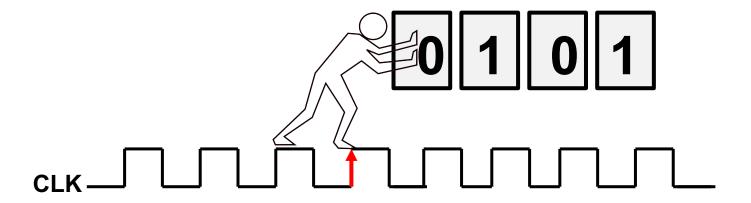


Entrada Serial / Saída Paralela

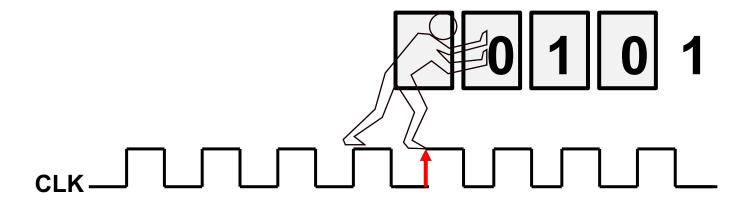




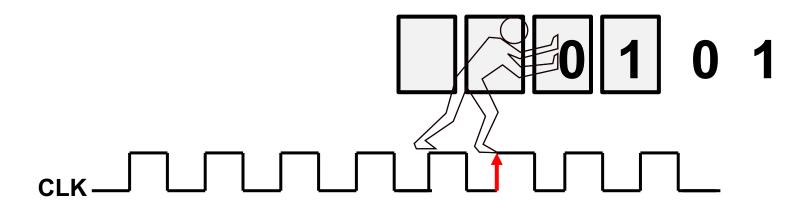
Saída Serial



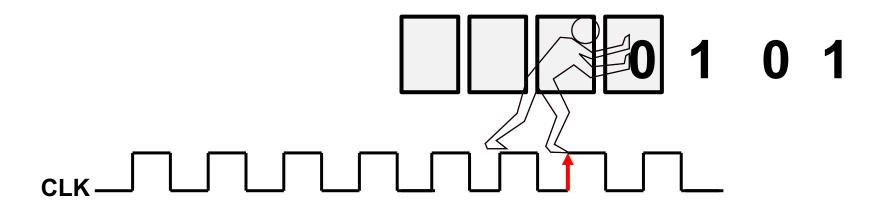
Saída Serial

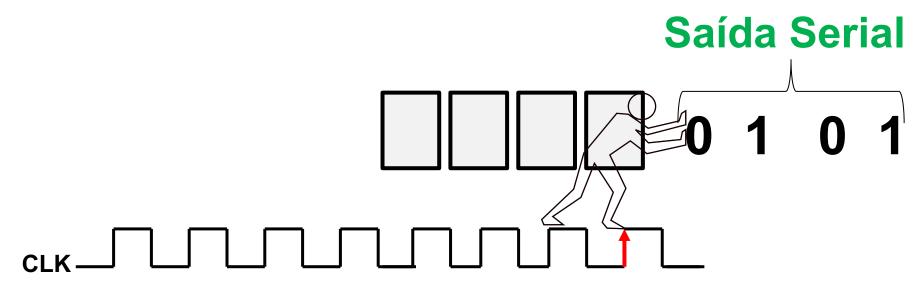


Saída Serial

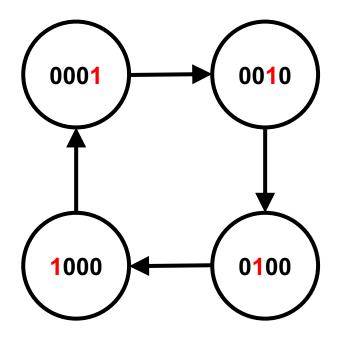


Saída Serial

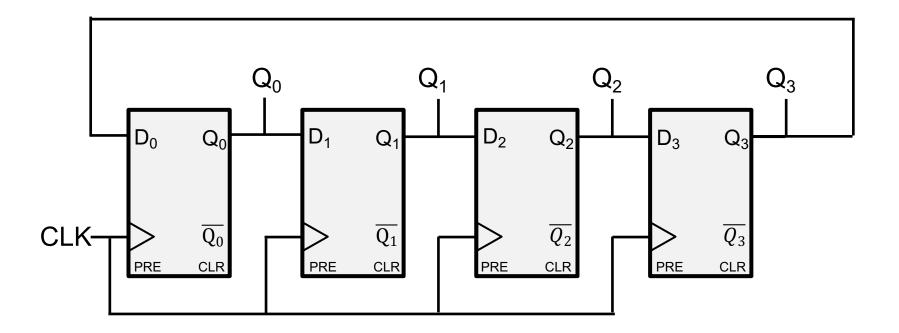




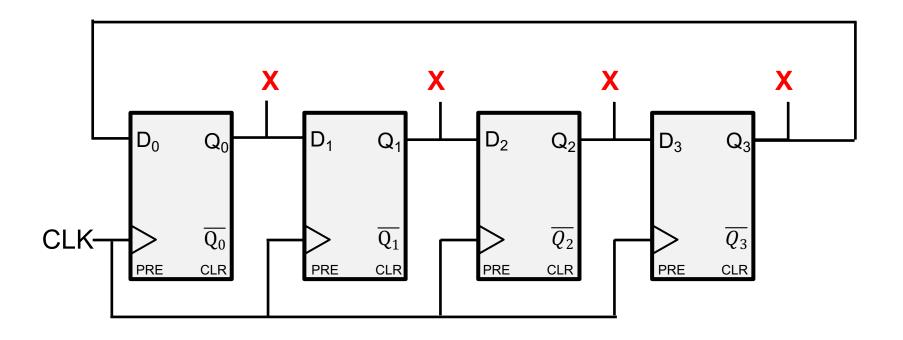
- Dado armazenado é deslocado para esquerda ou para a direita (shift de bits)
 - Multiplicação ou divisão por 2 :
 - □ 1010 → 1 bit deslocado para esquerda → 10100 → multiplicação
 - □ 1010 → 1 bit deslocado para direita → 0101 → divisão
- Executar operações um bit por vez
 - Adição, Complemento 2, paridade,...
- Atraso de tempo do clock
- □ Conversor Serial → Paralelo e Paralelo → Serial
- Contadores Anel e Johnson



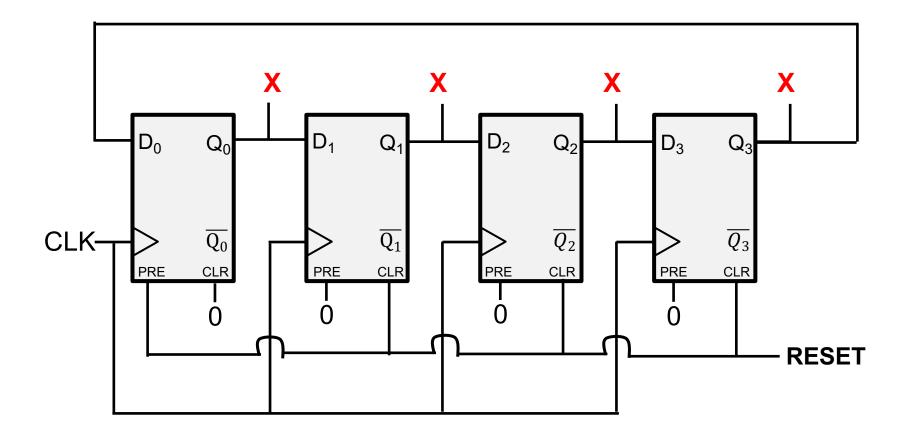
Pulso de Clock	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	
Valor inicial	0	0	0	1	—
1°	0	0	1	0	
2°	0	1	0	0	
3°	1	0	0	0	
4º (reciclagem)	0	0	0	1	

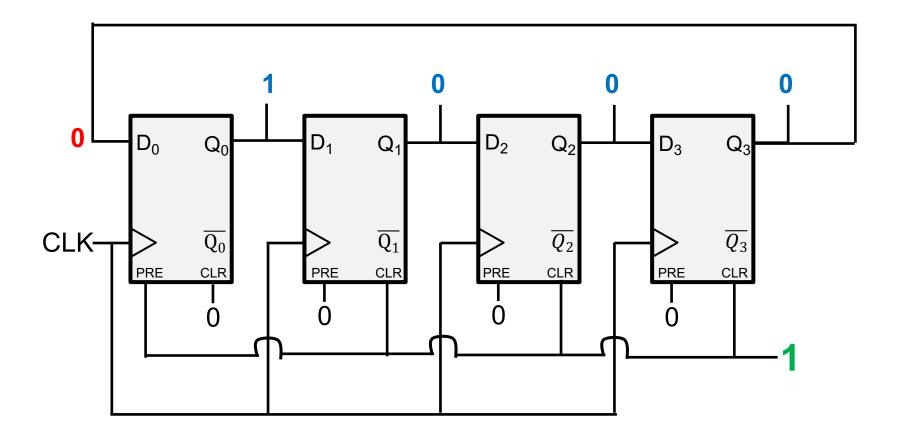


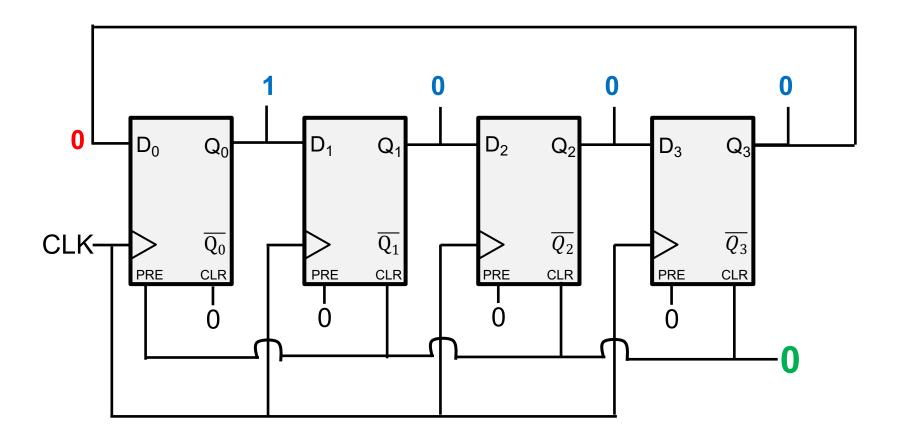
Exemplo – Contador em Anel de 4 bits

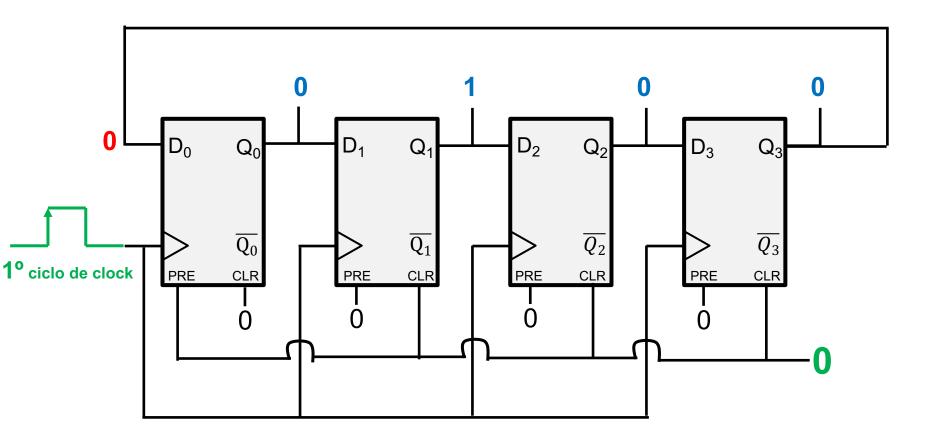


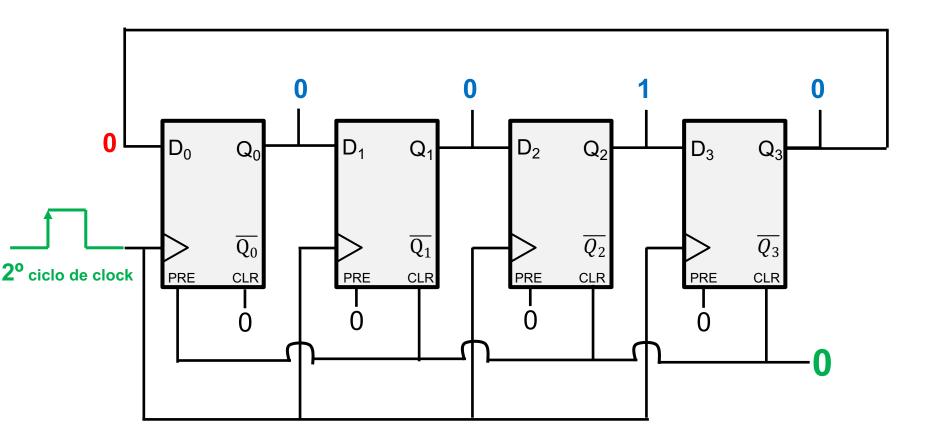
COMO INICIALIZAR O CONTADOR?





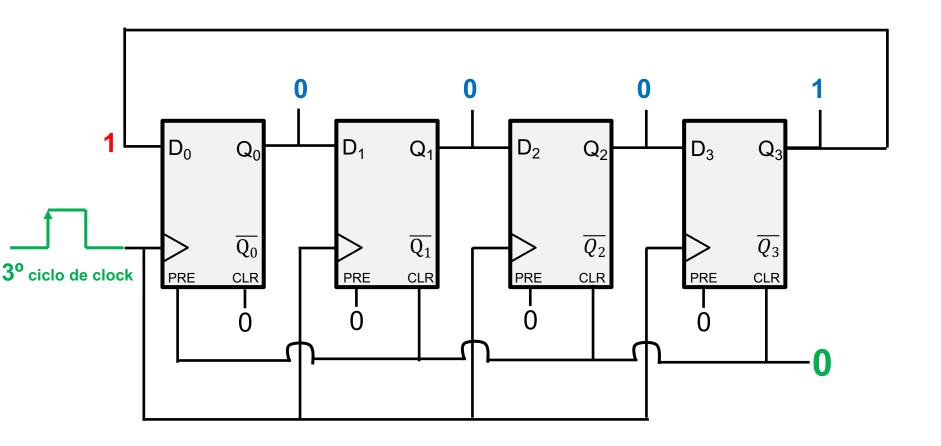






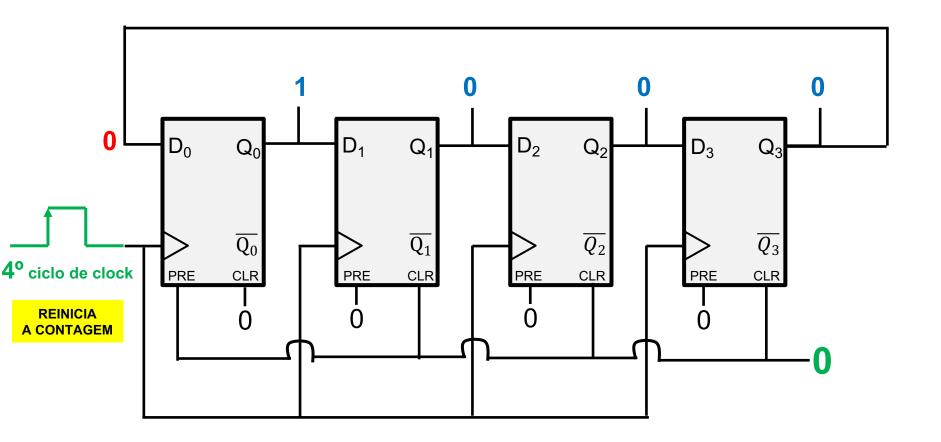
Contador em Anel

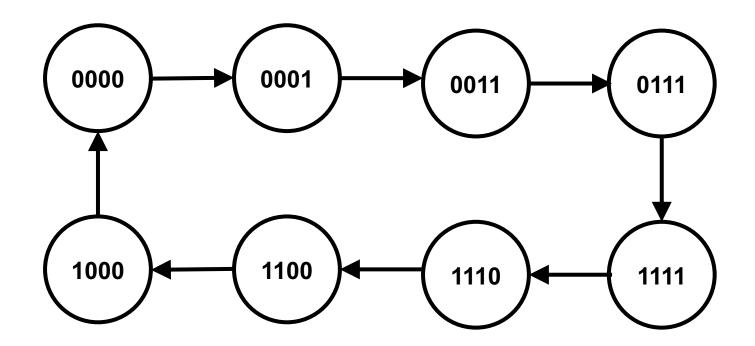
Exemplo – Contador em Anel de 4 bits



Contador em Anel

Exemplo – Contador em Anel de 4 bits

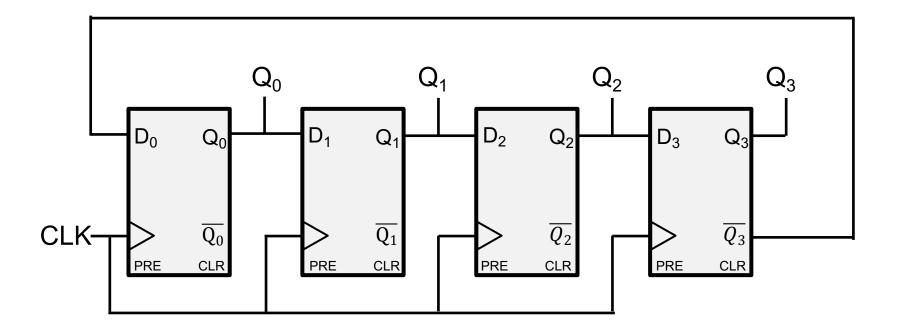




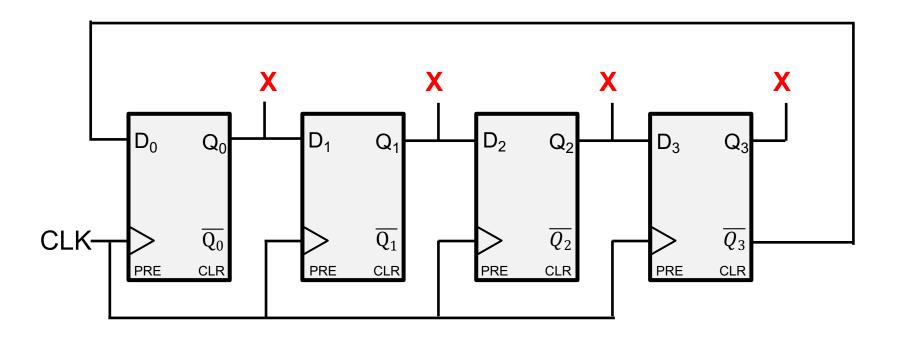
Exemplo – Contador de Johnson de 4 bits

Pulso de Clock	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	
Valor inicial	0	0	0	0	←
1°	0	0	0	1	
2°	0	0	1	1	
3°	0	1	1	1	
4 °	1	1	1	1	
5°	1	1	1	0	
6°	1	1	0	0	
7°	1	0	0	0	
8º (reciclagem)	0	0	0	0	

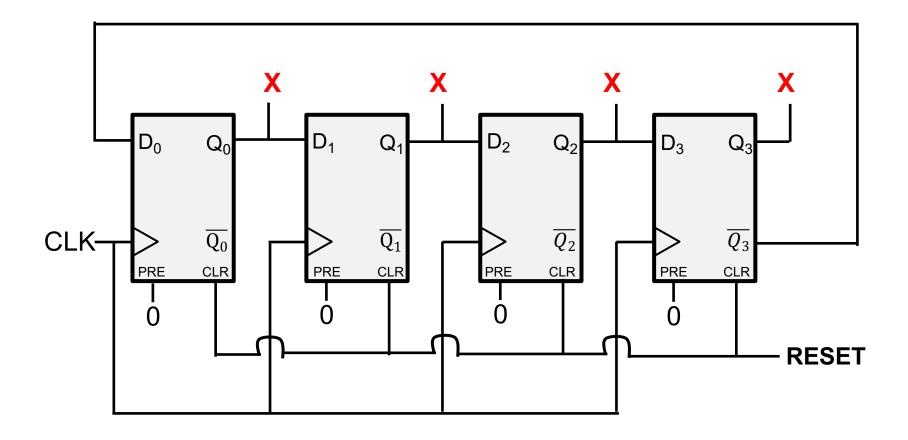
Só muda um bit entre um estado e outro

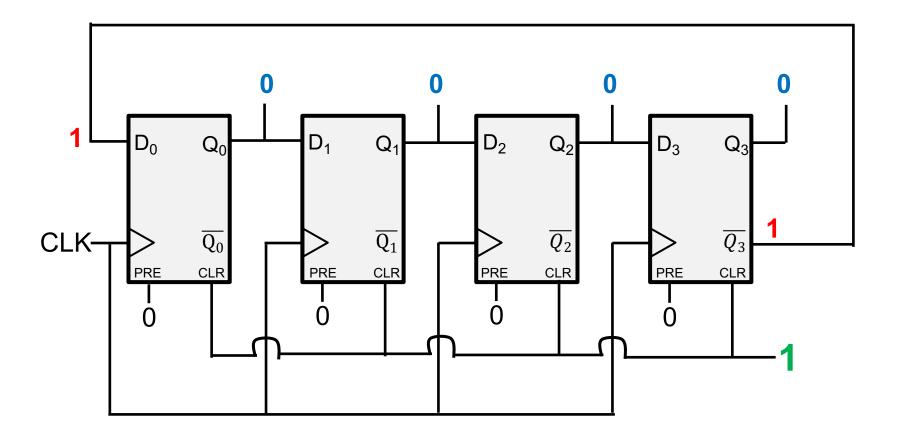


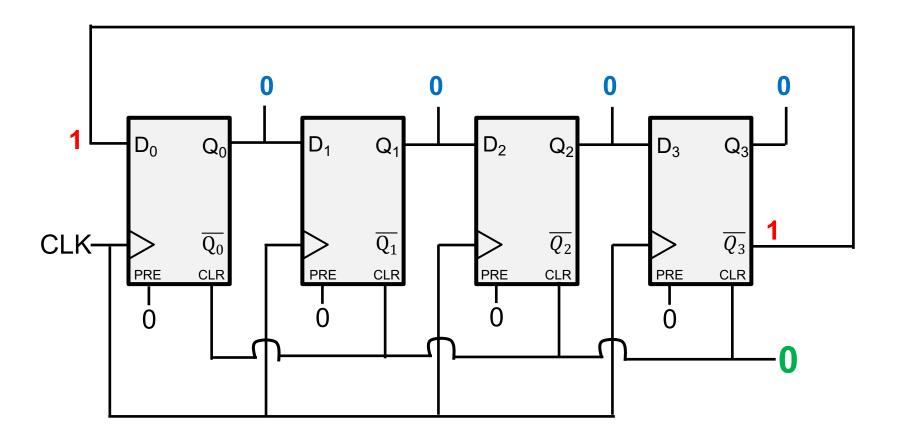
Exemplo – Contador de Johnson de 4 bits

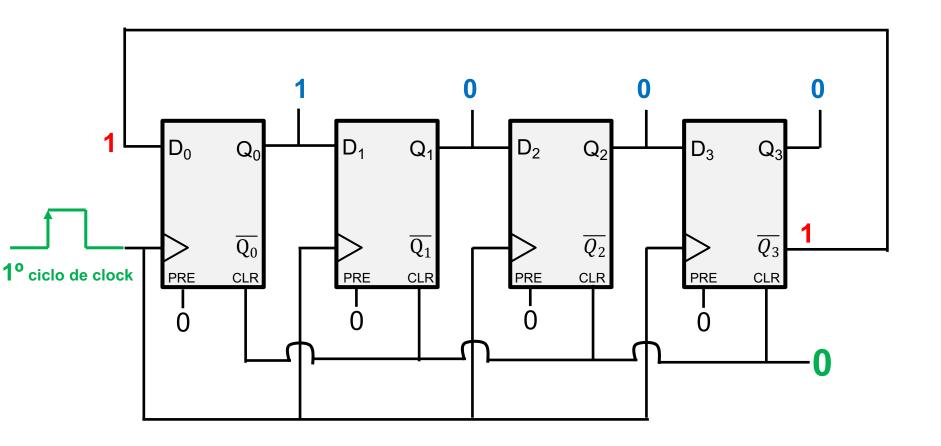


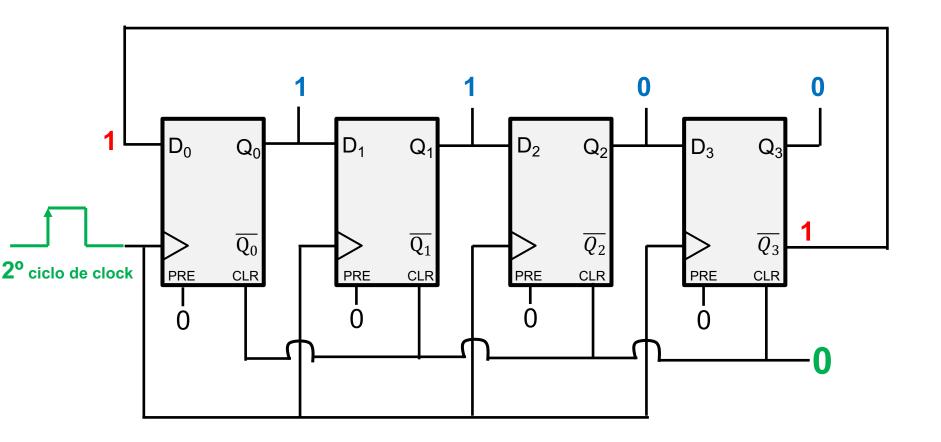
COMO INICIALIZAR O CONTADOR?

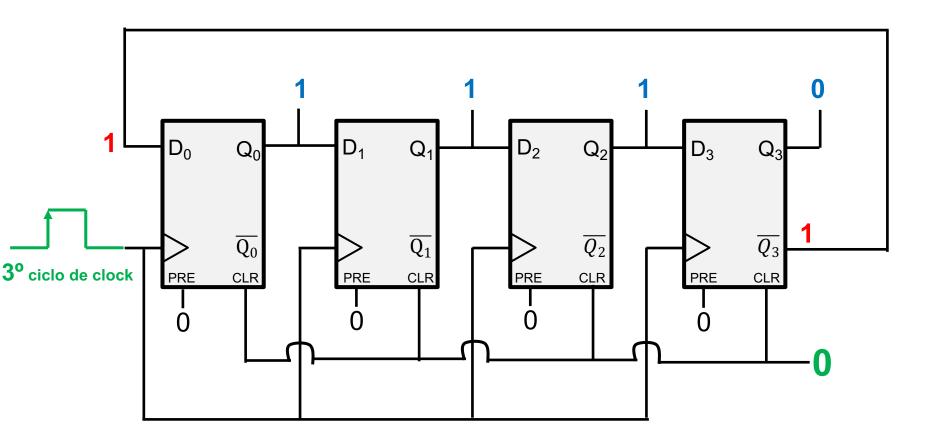


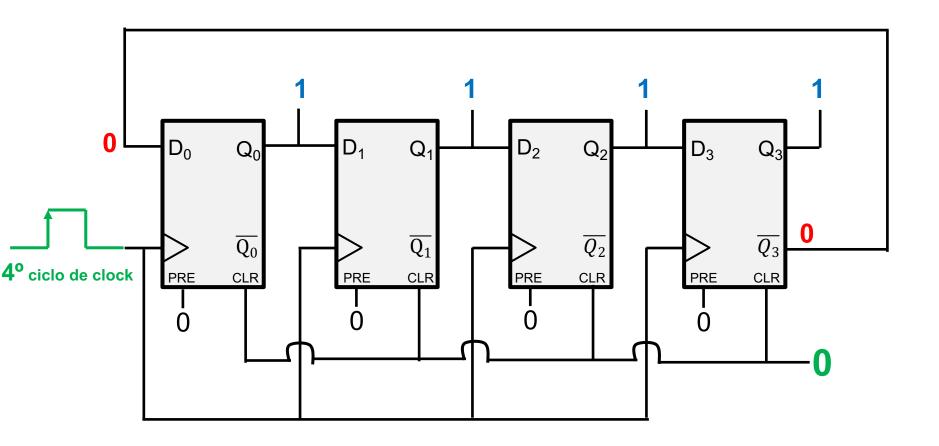


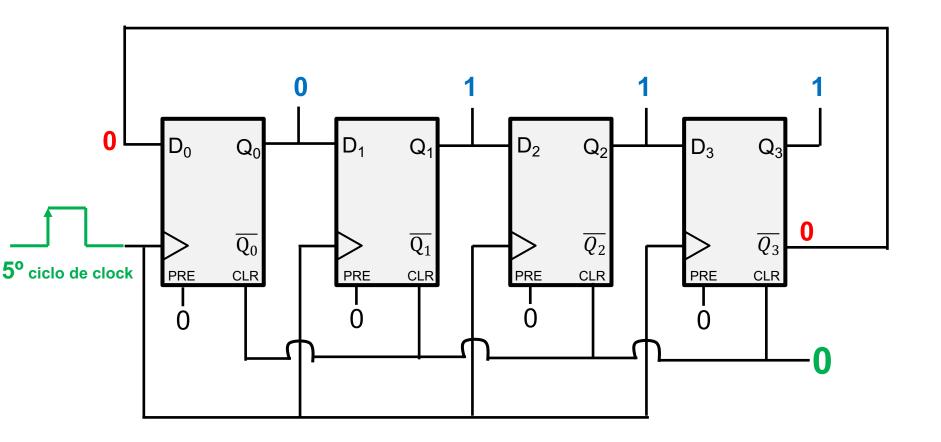


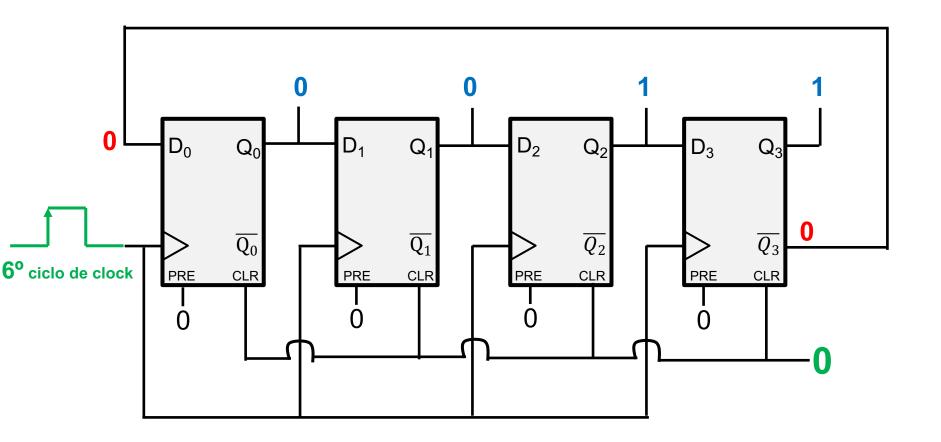


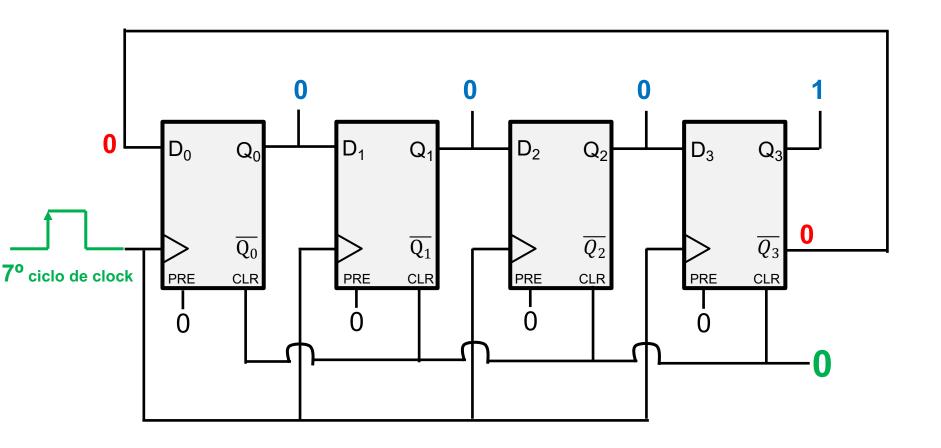


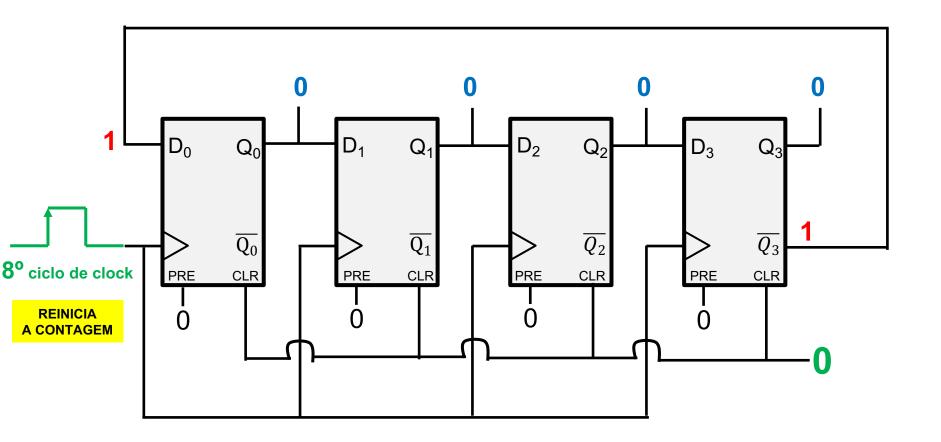




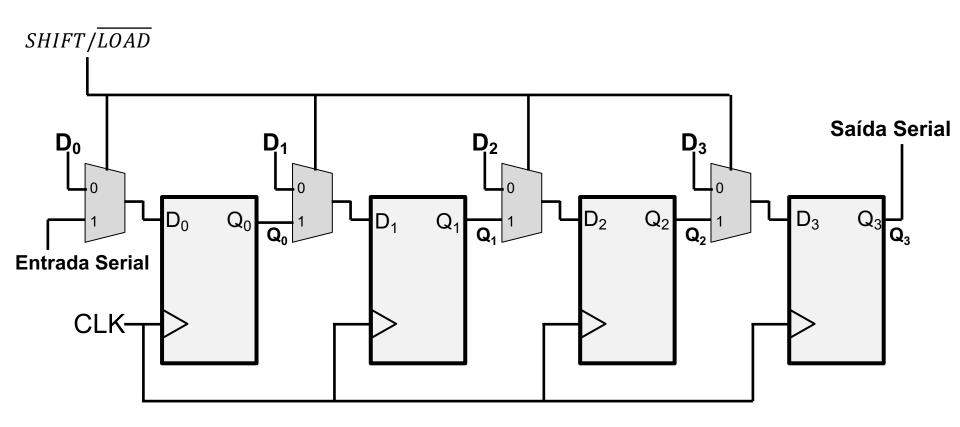




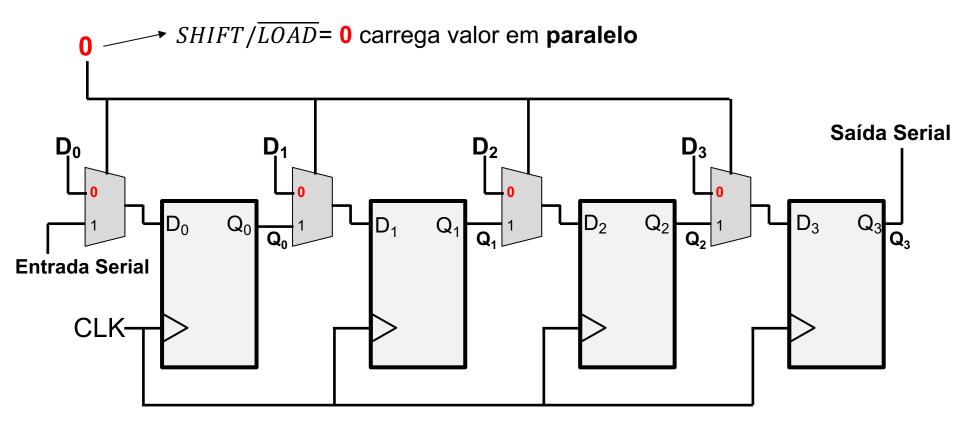




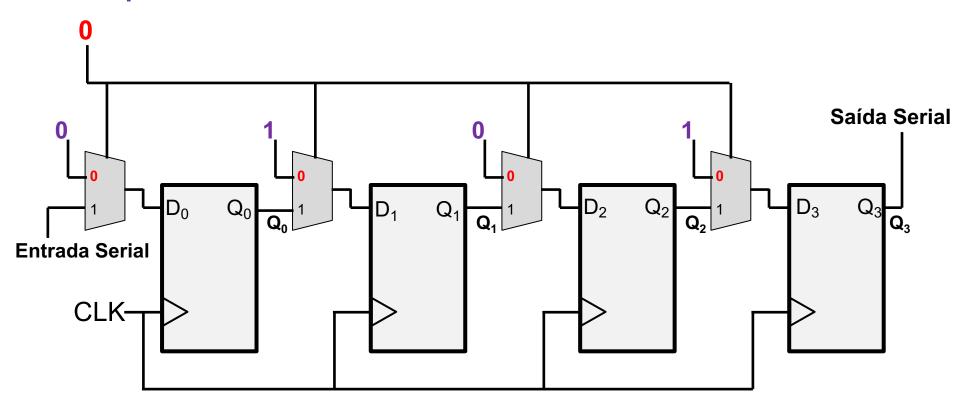
Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial



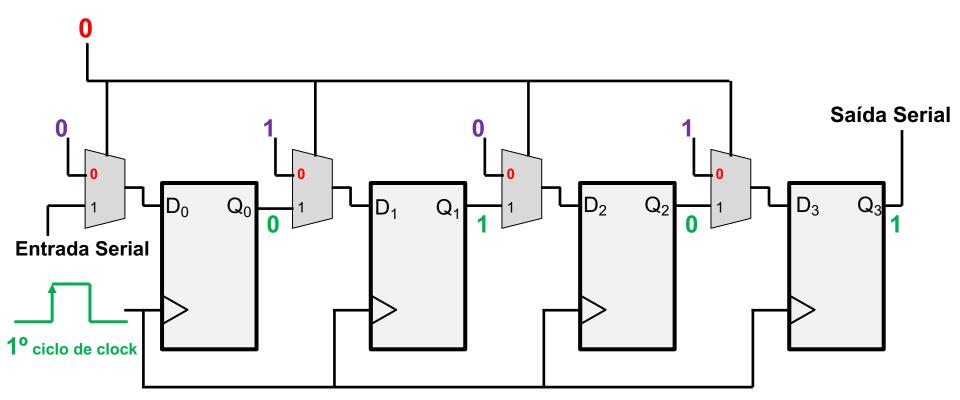
Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial



Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial

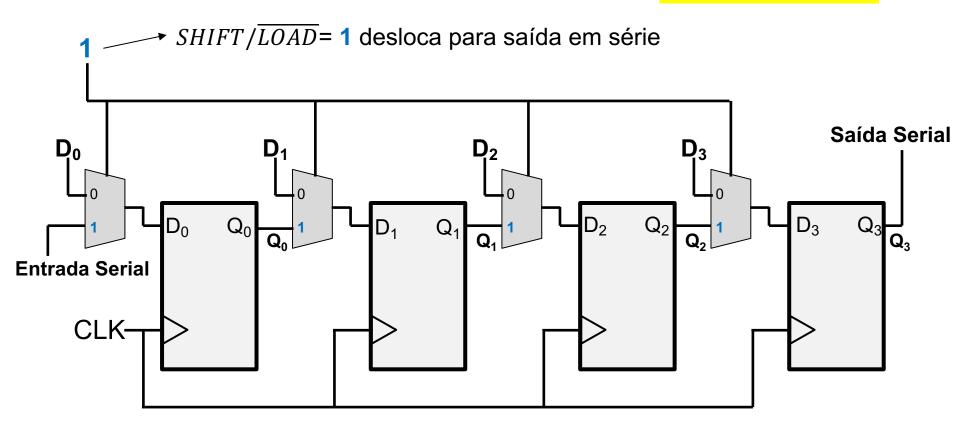


Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial

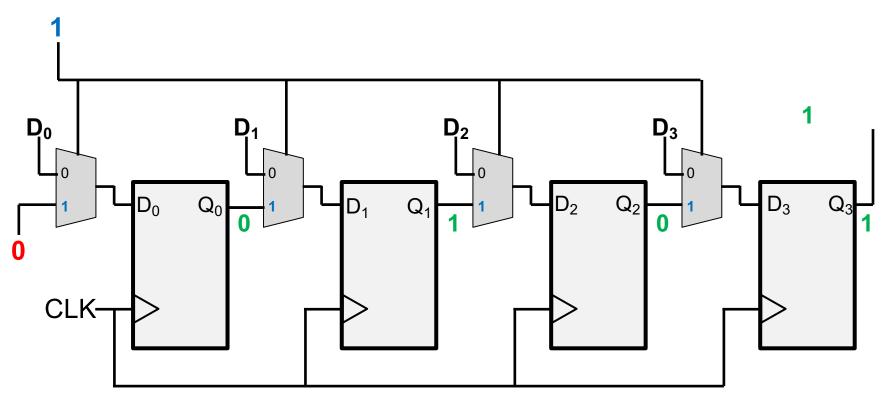


Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial

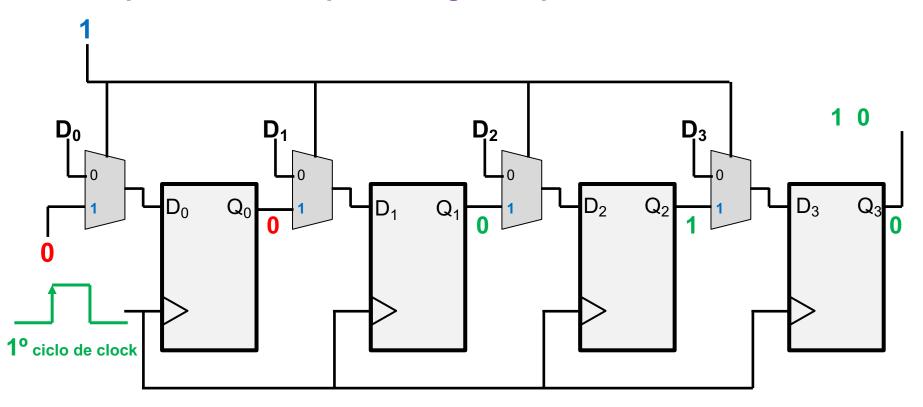
No modo SHIFT $D_0 = Entrada Serial$



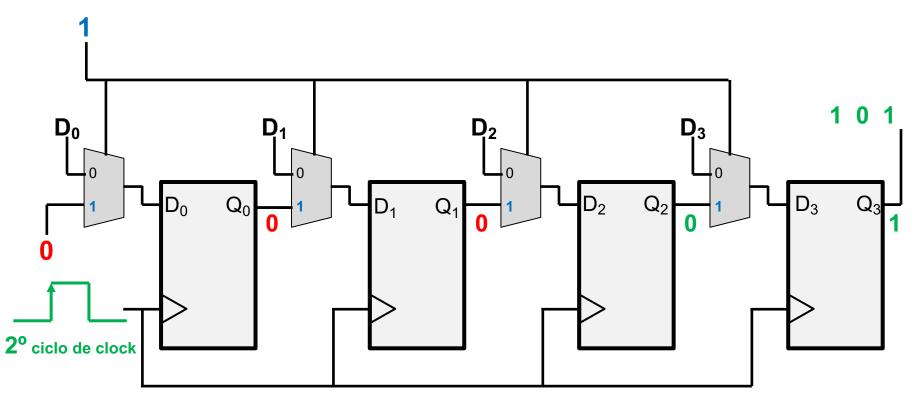
Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial



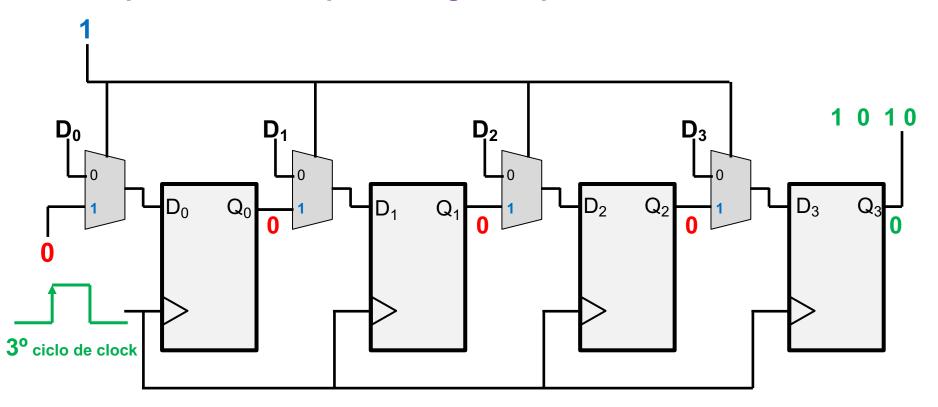
Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial



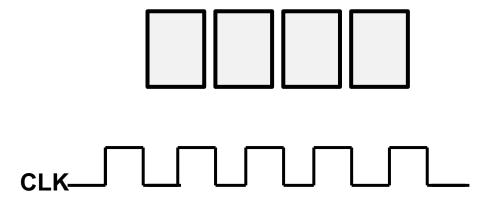
Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial



Entrada Paralela / Saída Serial

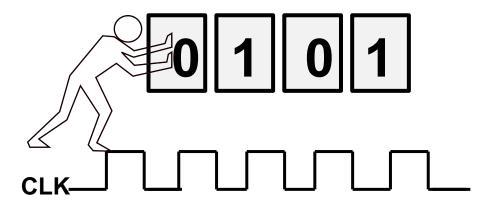


Load → carrega valor em paralelo

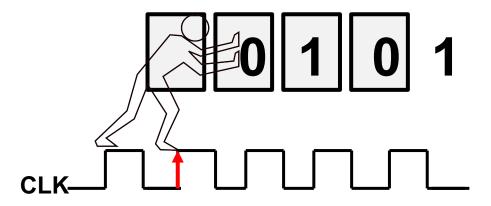


Load → carrega valor em paralelo **Exemplo: 1010**

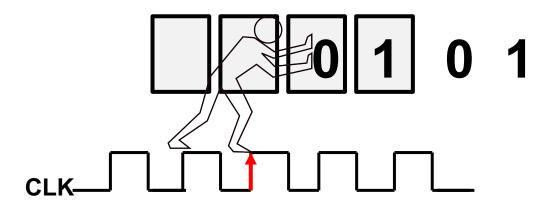
Shift → desloca para saída serial



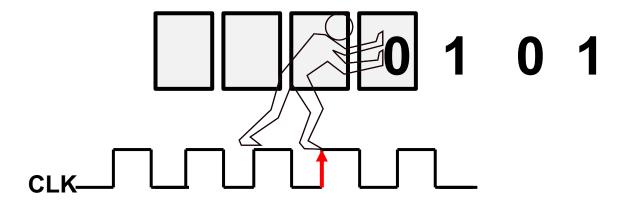
Shift → desloca para saída serial



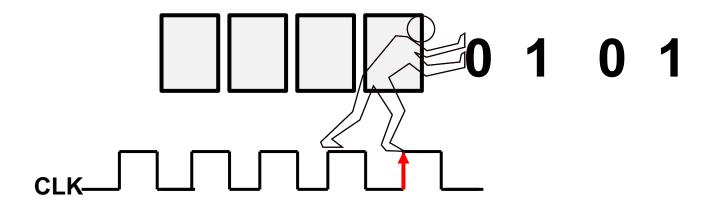
Shift → desloca para saída serial



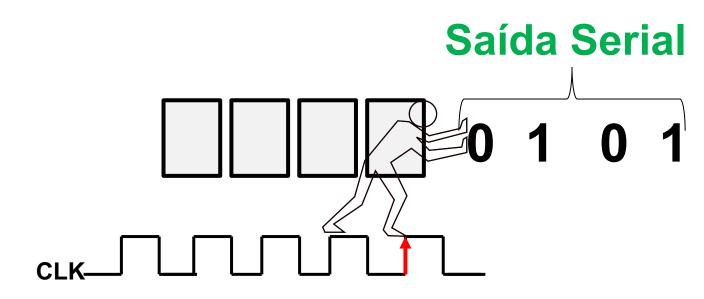
Shift → desloca para saída serial



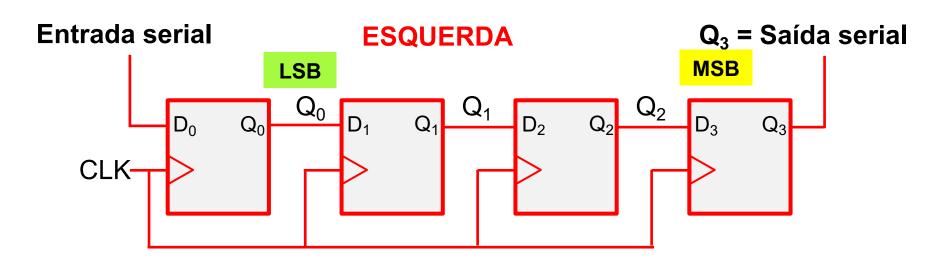
Shift → desloca para saída serial

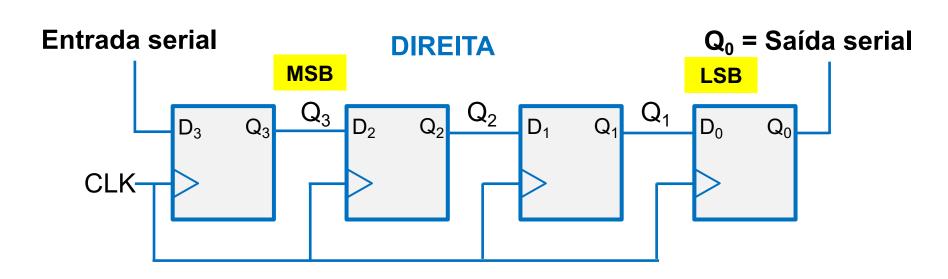


Shift → desloca para saída serial

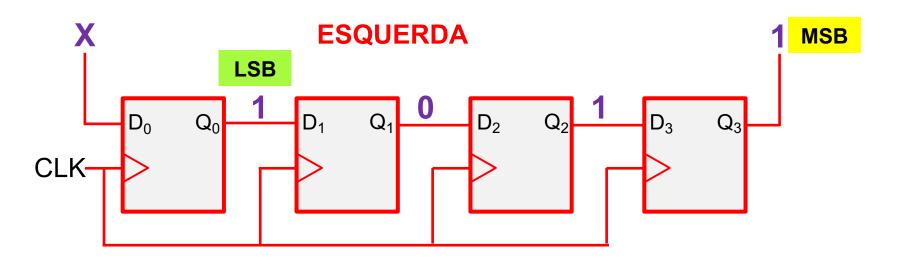


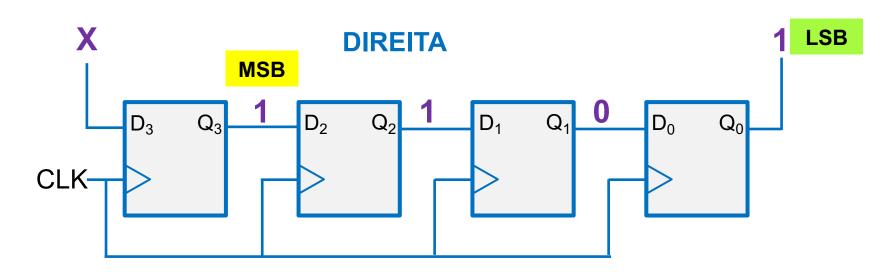
Registrador Bidirecional



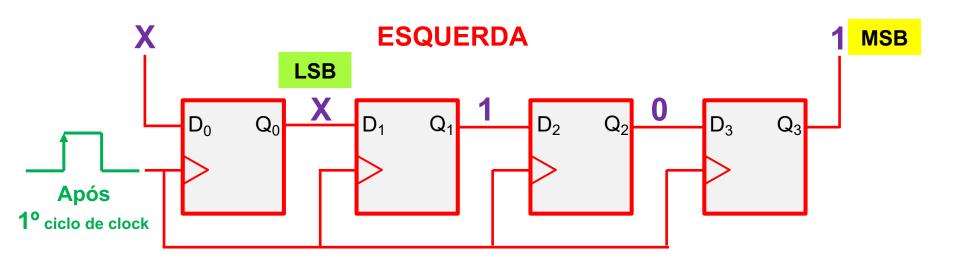


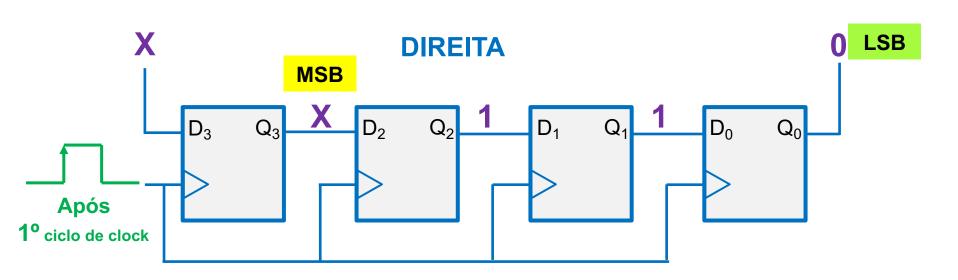
Reg. Bidirecional – Exemplo 1101



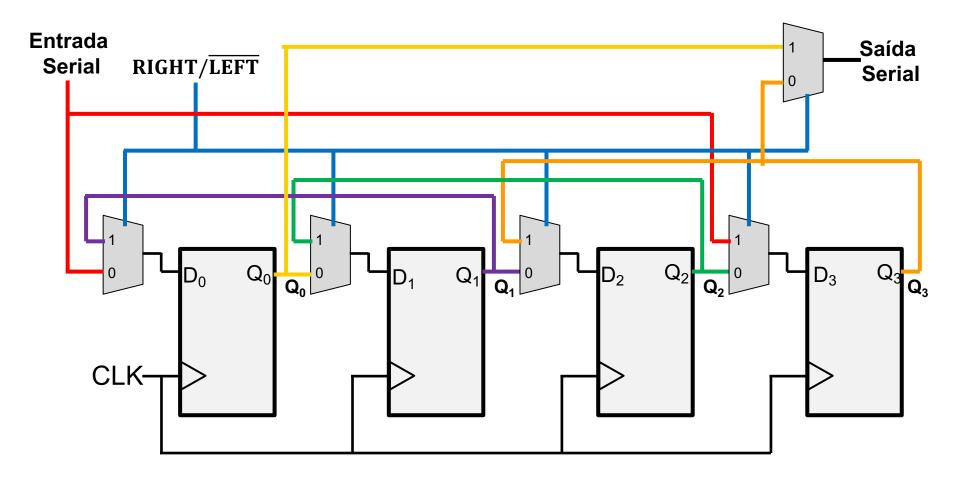


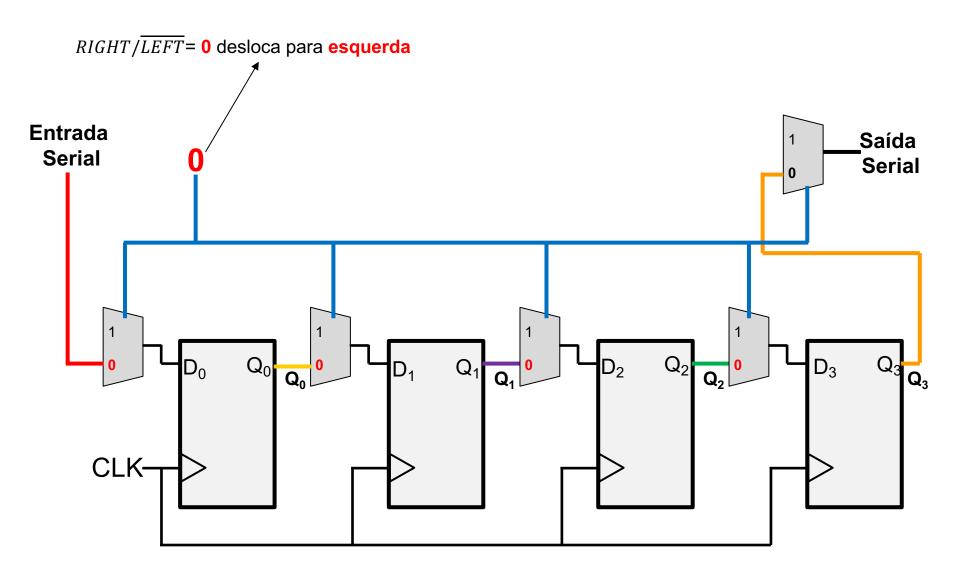
Reg. Bidirecional – Exemplo 1101



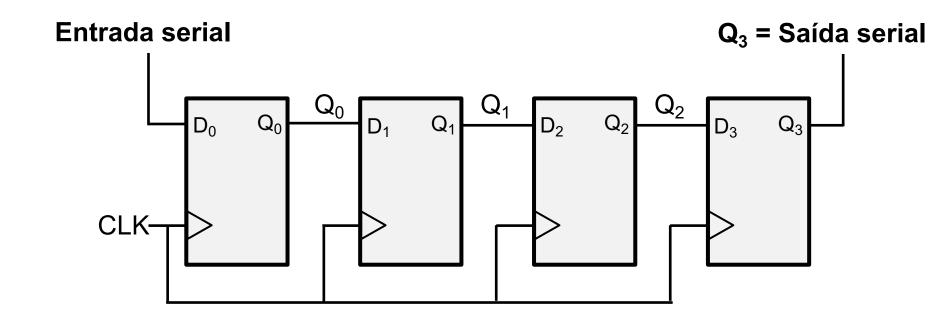


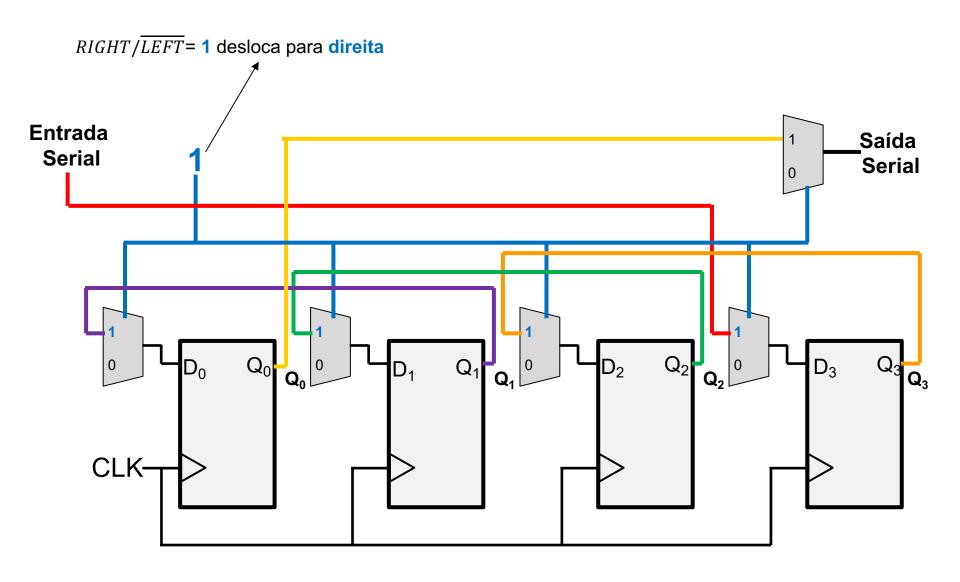
Entrada Serial / Saída Serial



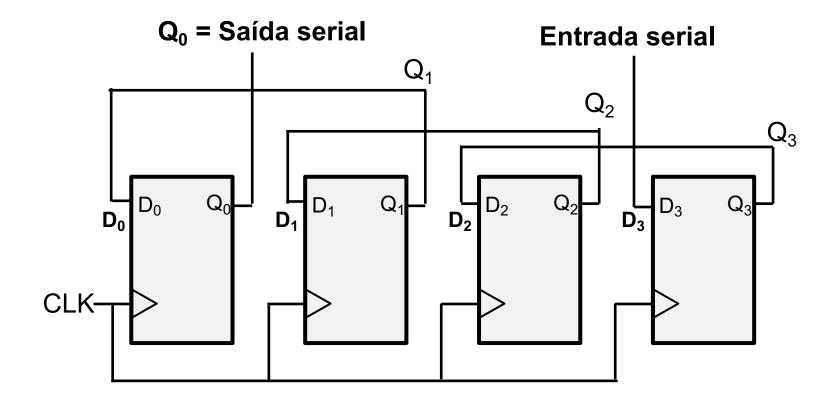


Entrada Serial / Saída Serial

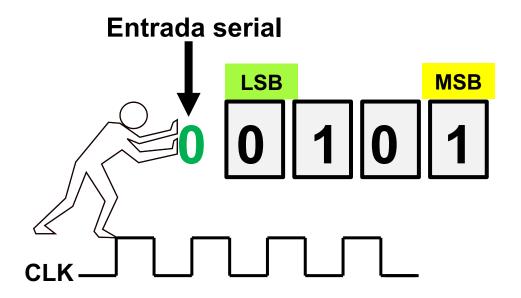




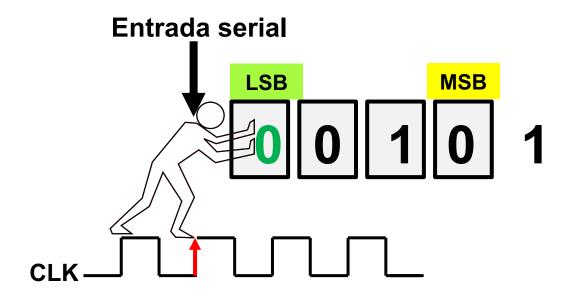
Entrada Serial / Saída Serial



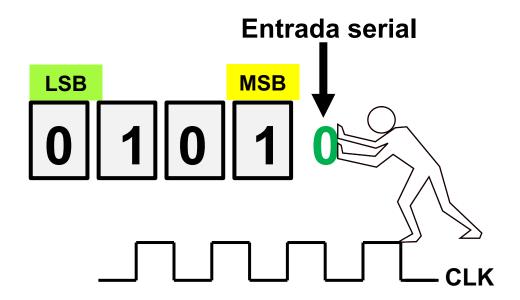
Esquerda



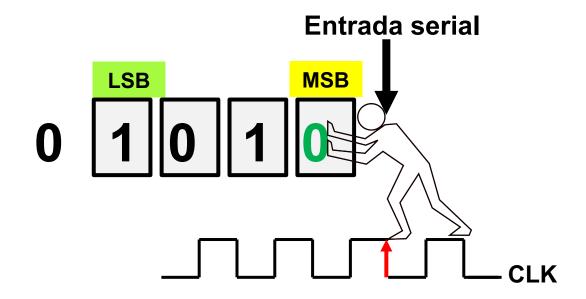
Esquerda



Direita

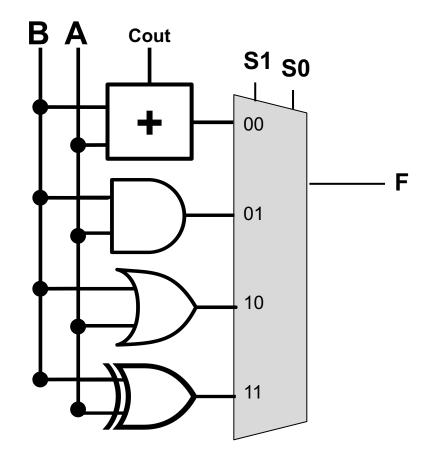


Direita



UNIDADE LÓGICA E ARITMÉTICA

S1	S0	Ш
0	0	A + B
0	1	A AND B
1	0	A OR B
1	1	A XOR B



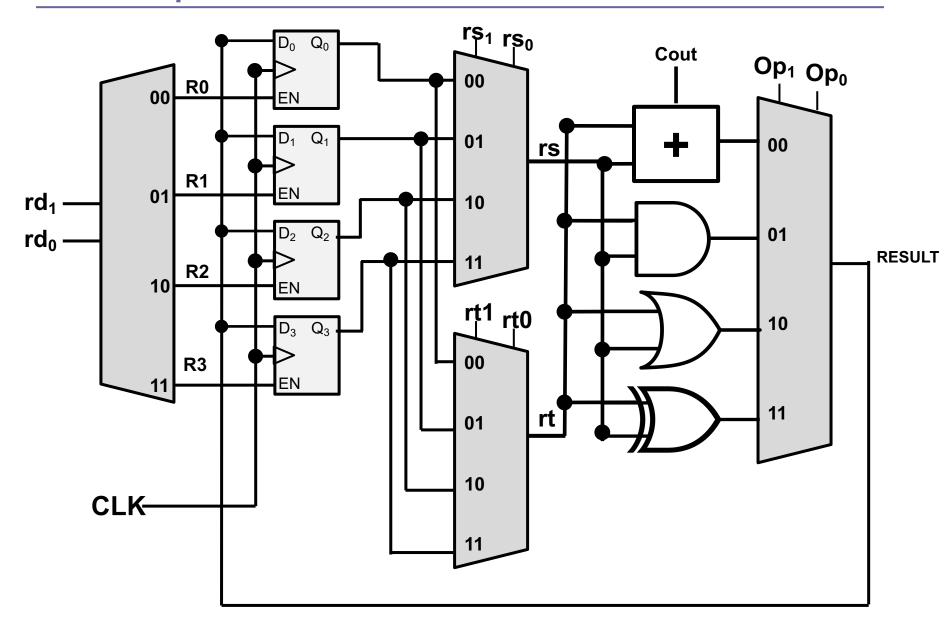
Exemplo - MIPS

Instruções Lógico-Aritméticas

Formato de uma instrução tipo R no MIPS:



- Semântica:
 - \$rd ← op(\$rs, \$rt)
- Estrutura de suporte: banco de registradores



Exemplo - R2 = R1 AND R0

