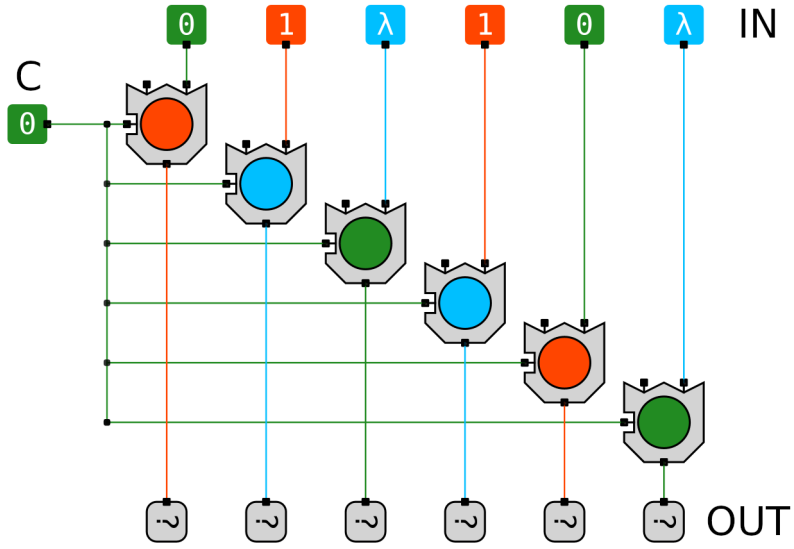
Register PCB specification

Register is a regular memory unit that stores a single tryte. CPU T-4 uses trytes as the smallest and as the biggest information units. Registers constitute registry file, instruction conveyor and instruction counter.



Pins description

IN - data input (6 trit = 1 tryte)

OUT - data output (the same dimension)

C - control pin (dimension: 1 trit)

Designed behaviour

“OUT” pins always contain inverted data, that is being stored in the register currently.

“C” pin enables memorization process, when set to +1. Otherwise, register ignores “IN”.

“IN” pins are data source during the memorization process.

PCB layout

Register consists of 6 triggers. See PCB layout at “/pcbs/spec/trigger.pdf” for more details.