

Organização de Computadores

Versão Hands-on com Logisim

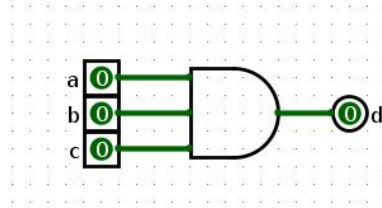
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Universidade Federal do Amazonas (UFAM)
Semestre 2021/01



Decoder

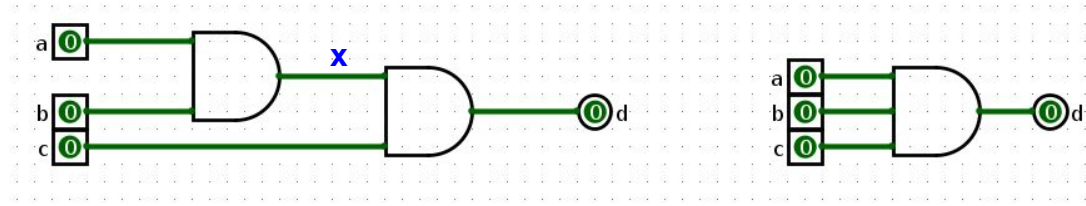
Portas lógicas

a	b	c	d
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	



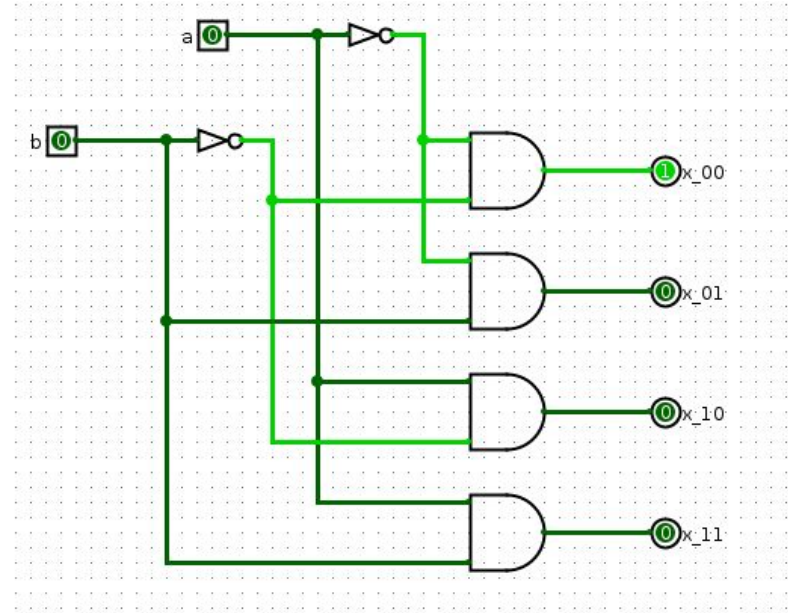
Portas lógicas

a	b	x	c	d
0	0		0	
0	0		1	
0	1		0	
0	1		1	
1	0		0	
1	0		1	
1	1		0	
1	1		1	



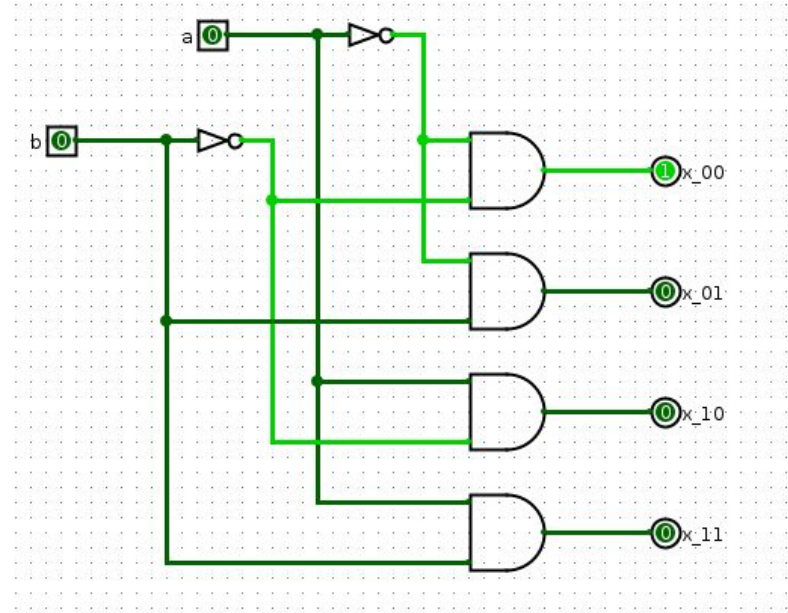
Decoder 2x4

a	b	x1	x2	x3	x4
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1



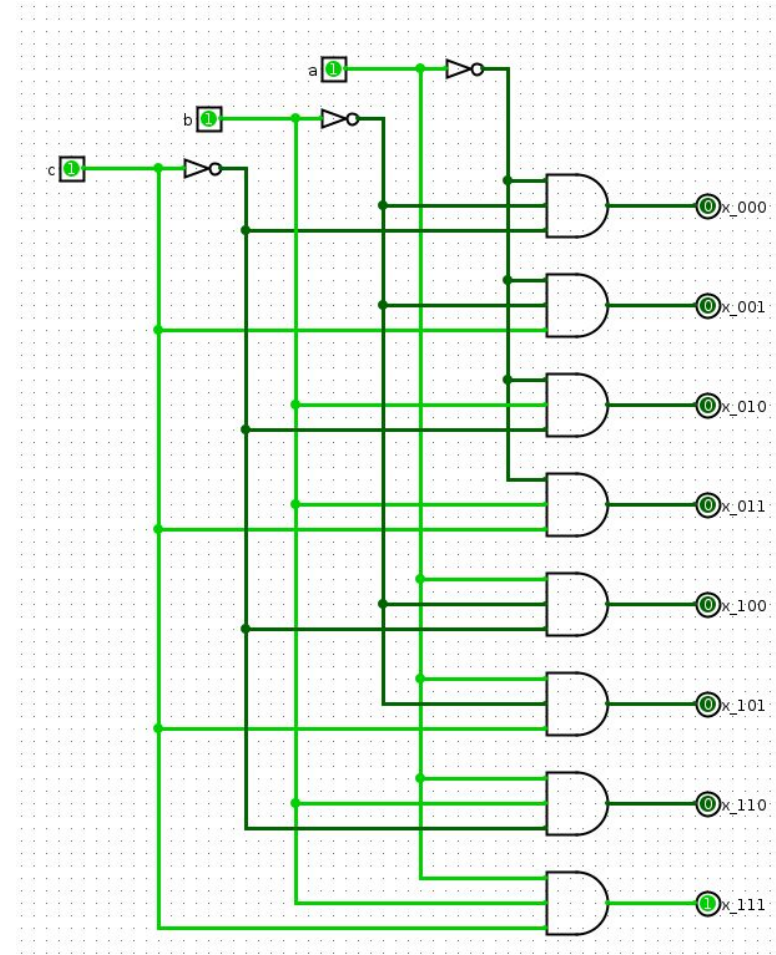
Decoder 2x4

a	b	x1	x2	x3	x4
0	0				
0	1				
1	0				
1	1				



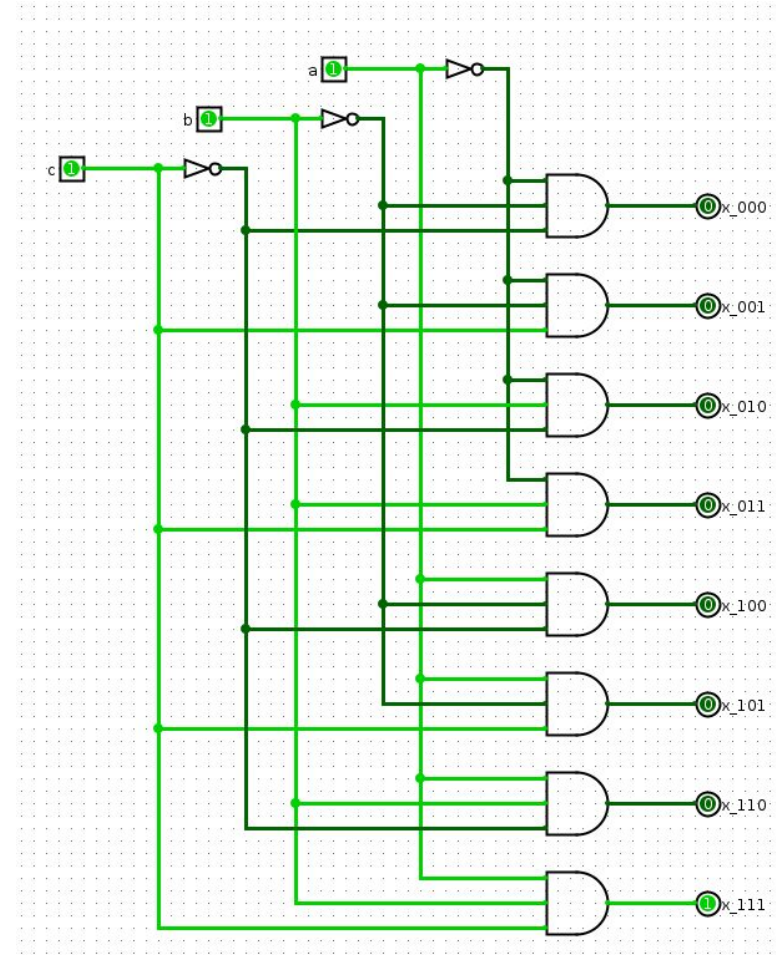
Decoder 3x8

a	b	c	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

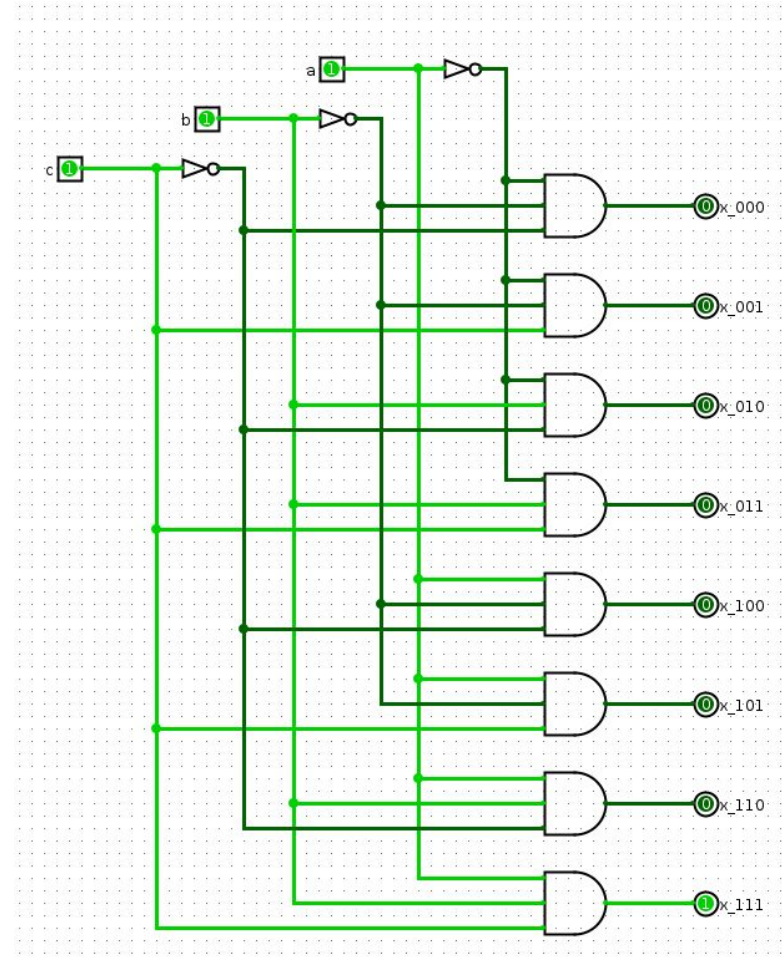
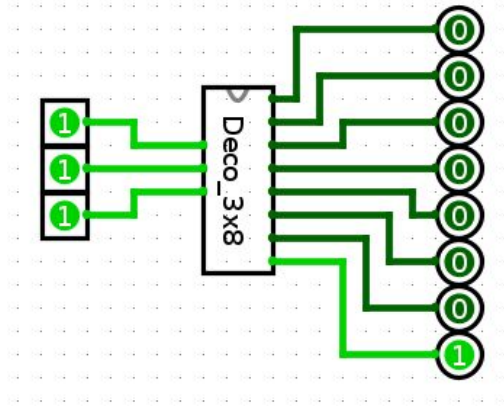


Decoder 3x8

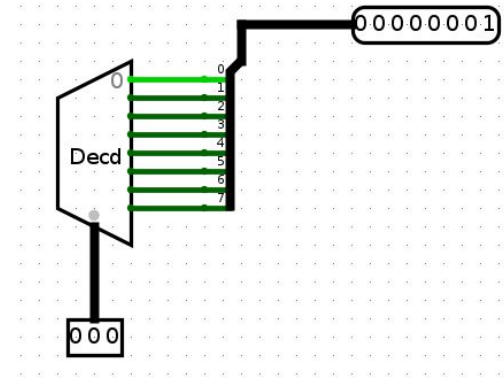
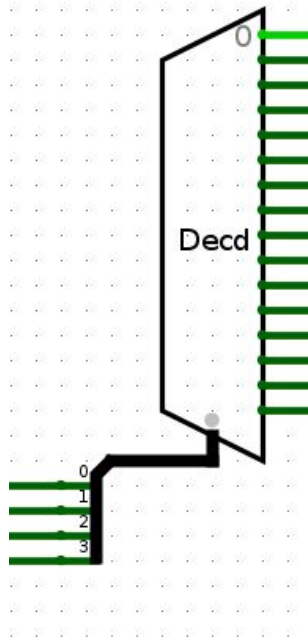
a	b	c	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8
0	0	0								
0	0	1								
0	1	0								
0	1	1								
1	0	0								
1	0	1								
1	1	0								
1	1	1								



Decoder 3x8



Decoder 4x16

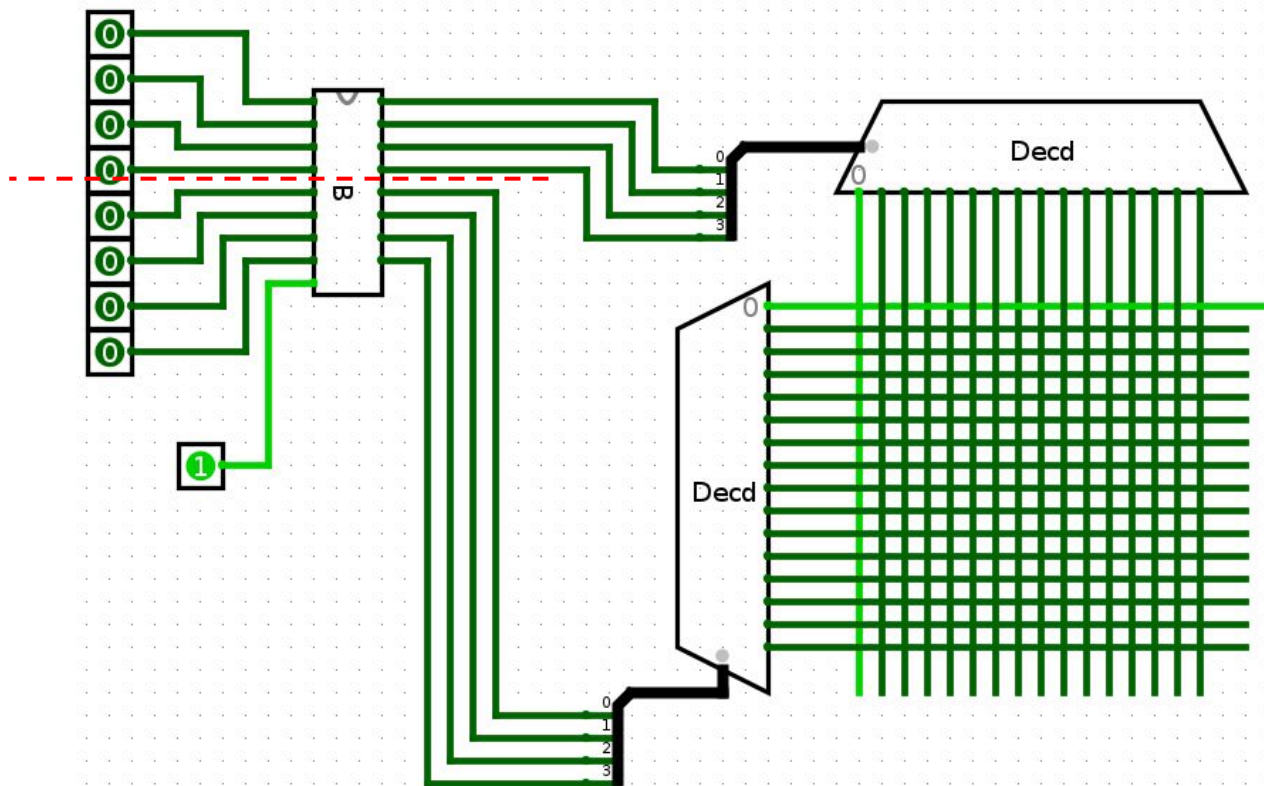


Usando o módulo pronto do Logisim



Memória com 256 B

Memória de 16x16

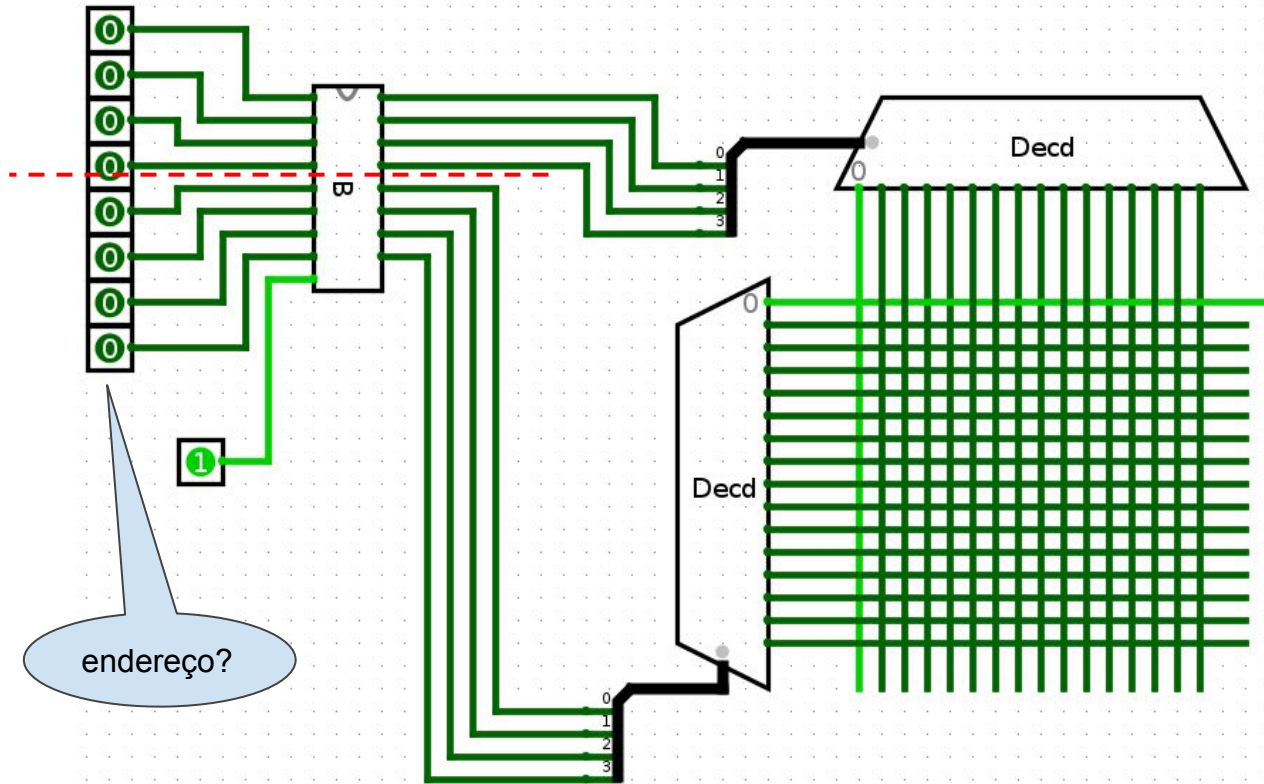


Considerando um byte:

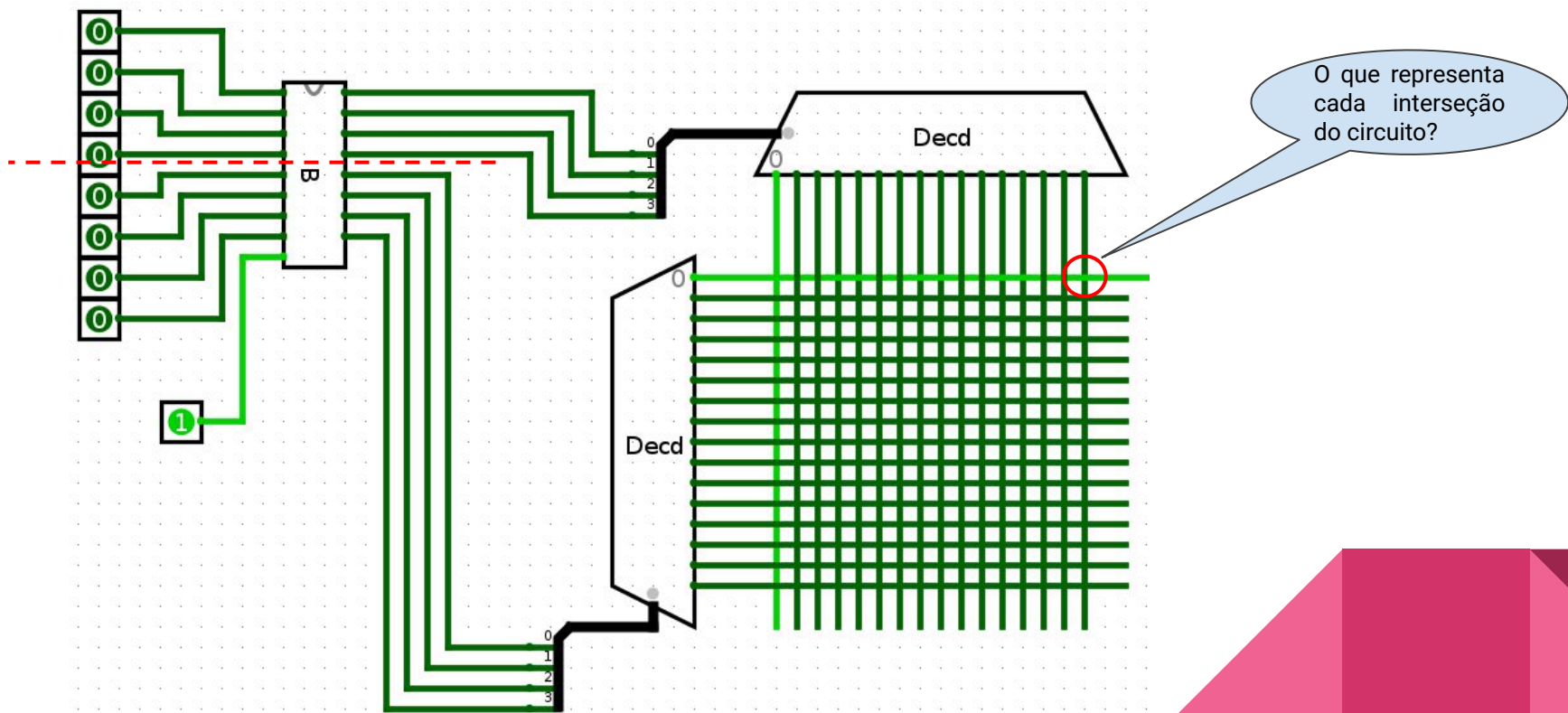
input: $\begin{array}{cc} 0000 & 0000 \\ \text{msb} & \text{lsb} \end{array}$

Os quatro primeiros bits
ativam o decode vertical e
os quatro bits menos
significativos ativam o
decoder horizontal

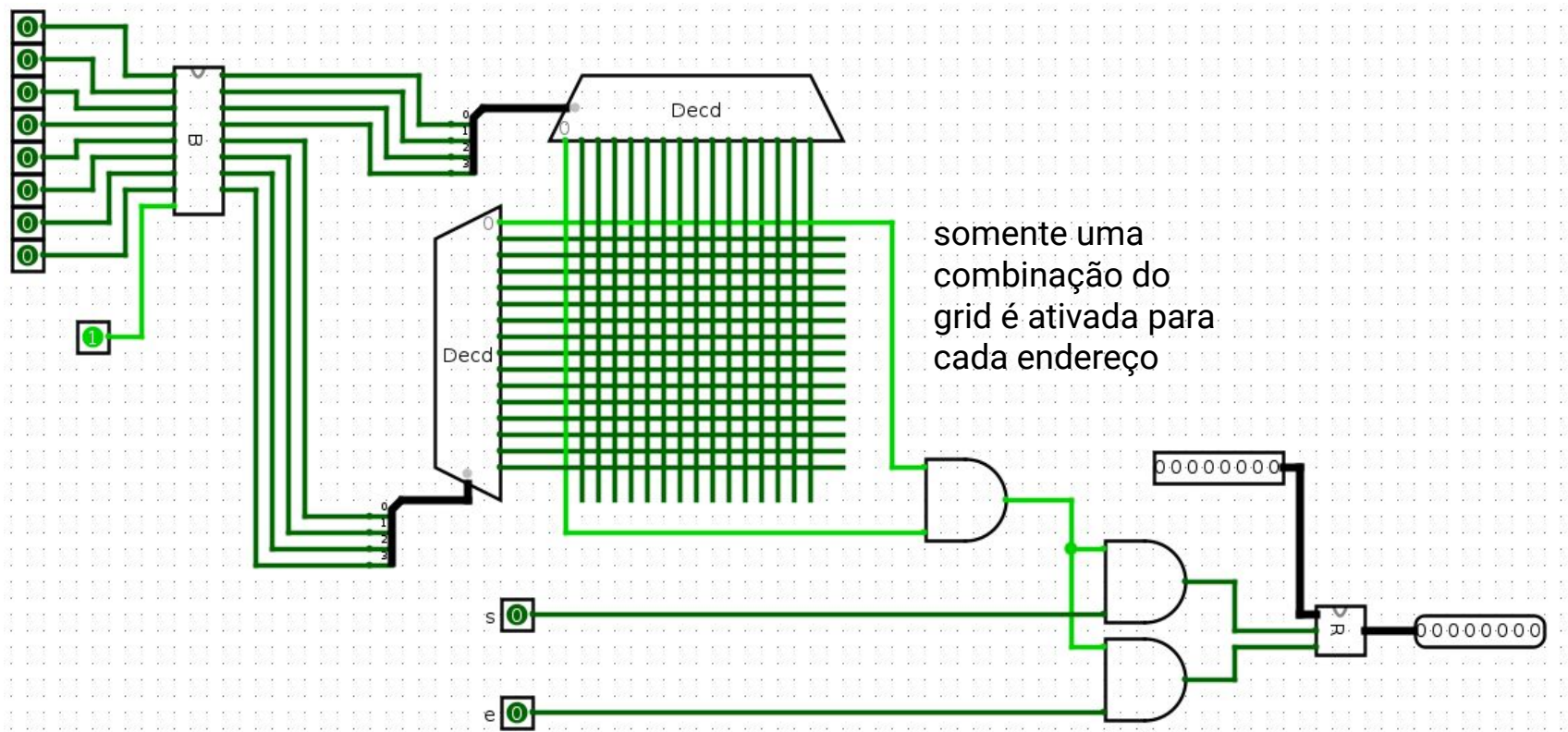
Memória de 16x16



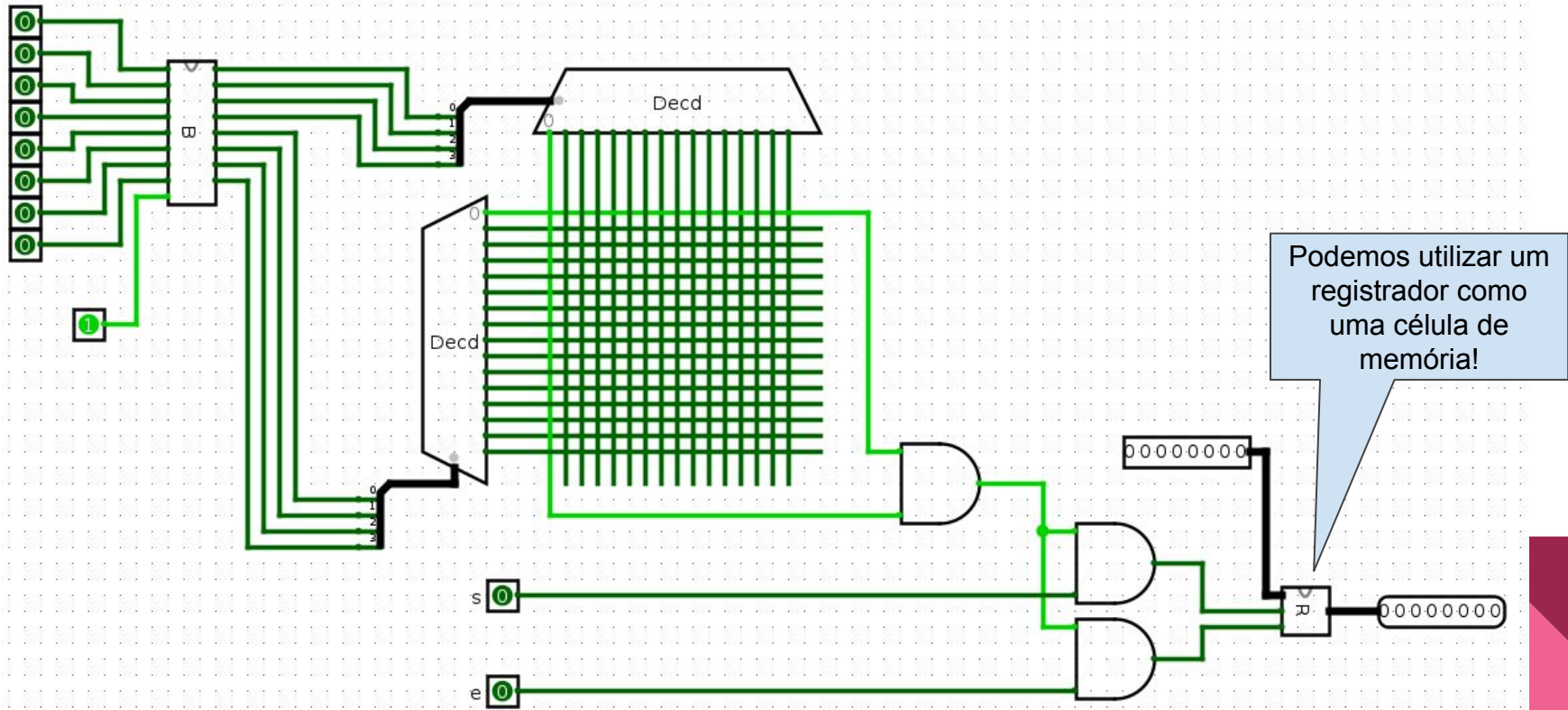
Memória de 16x16



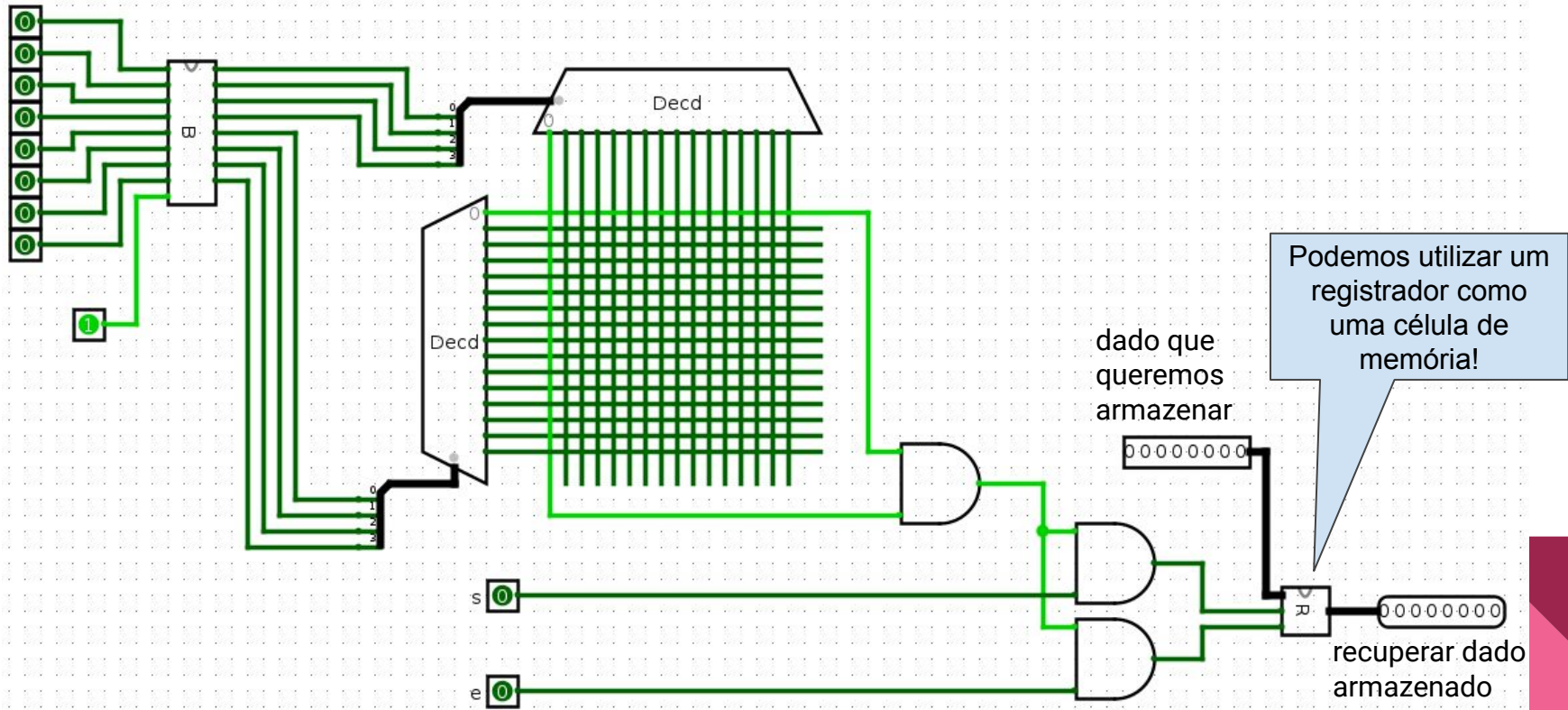
Memória de 16x16



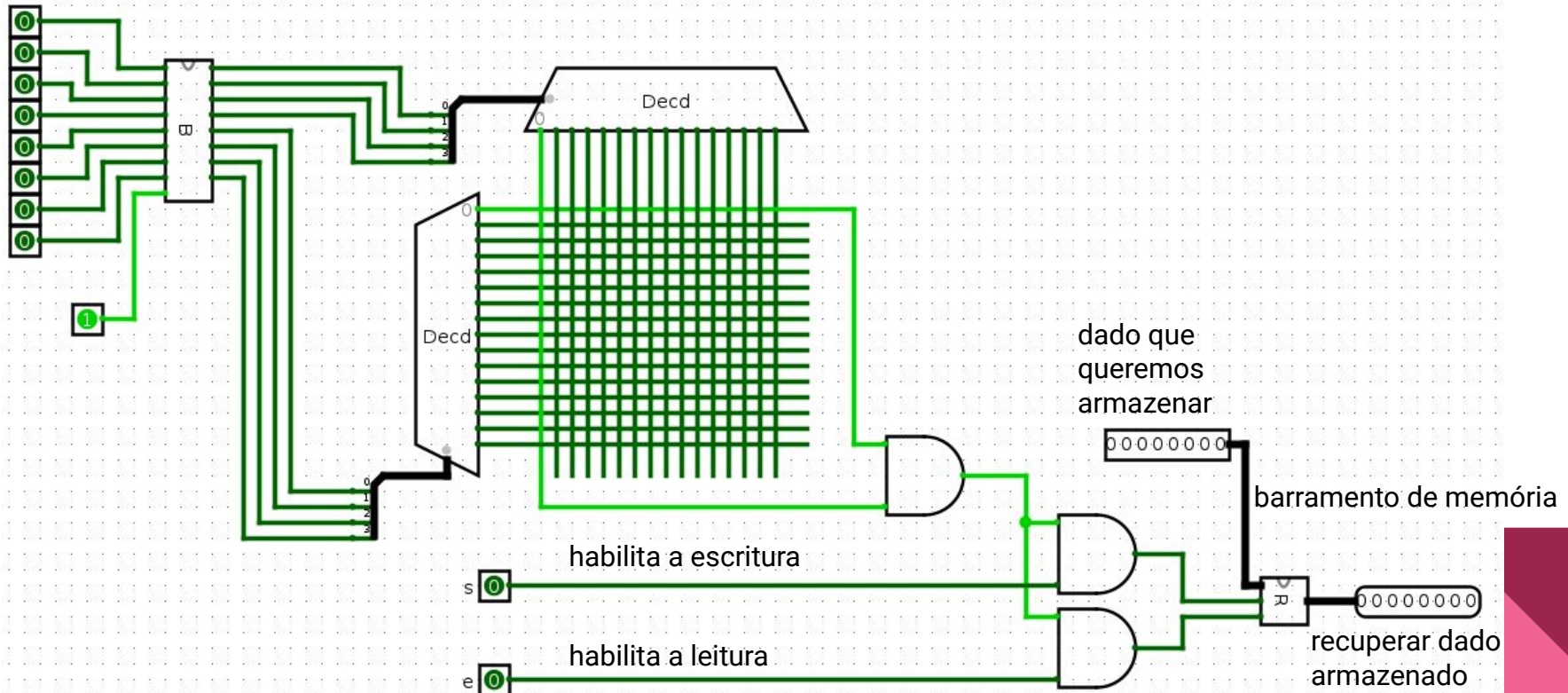
Memória de 16x16



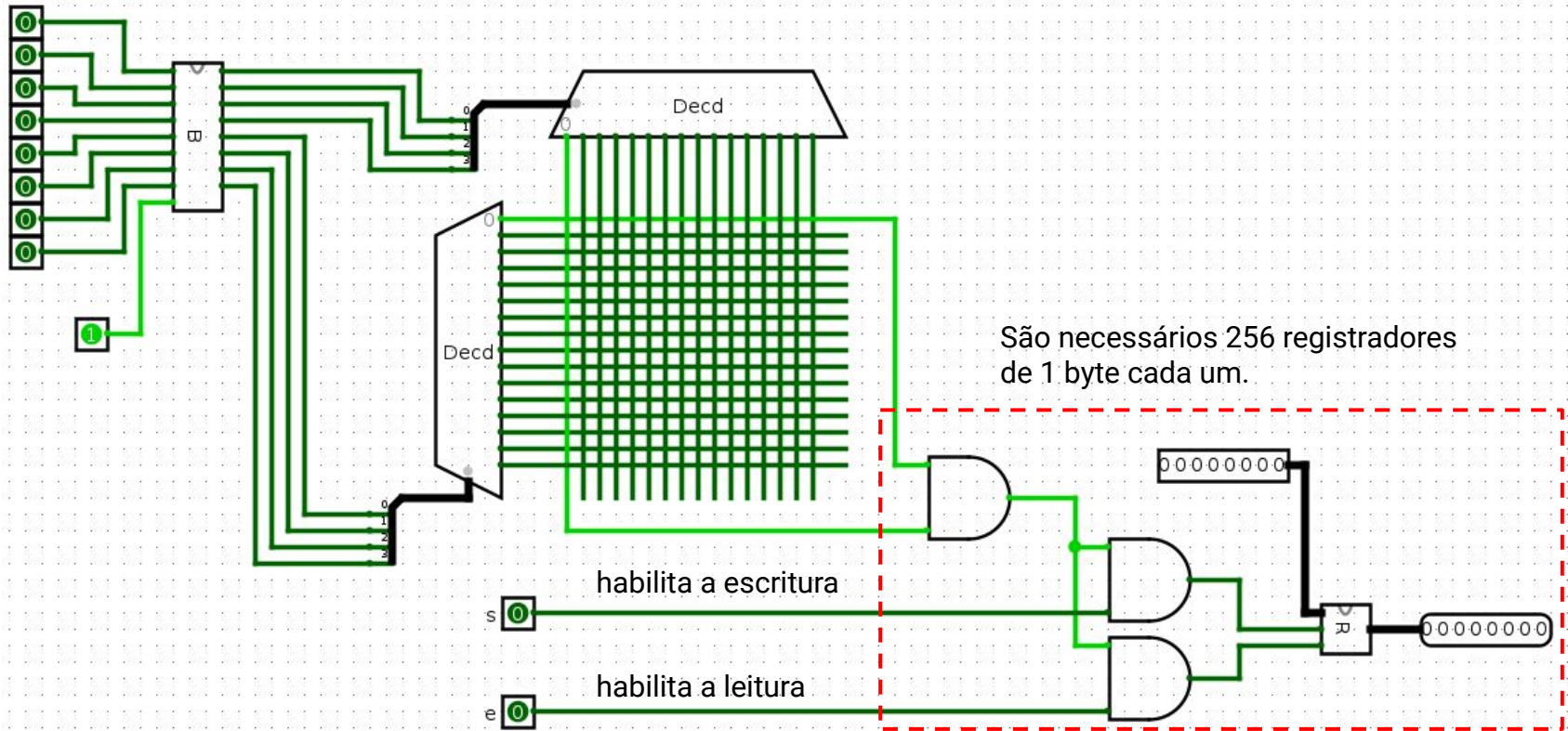
Memória de 16x16



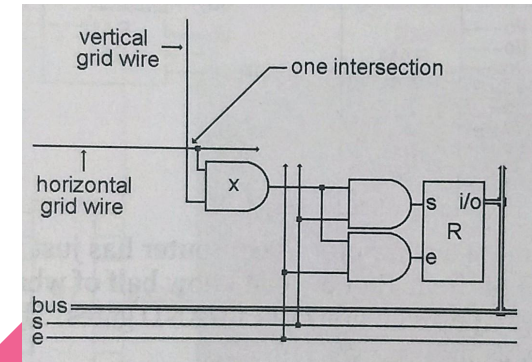
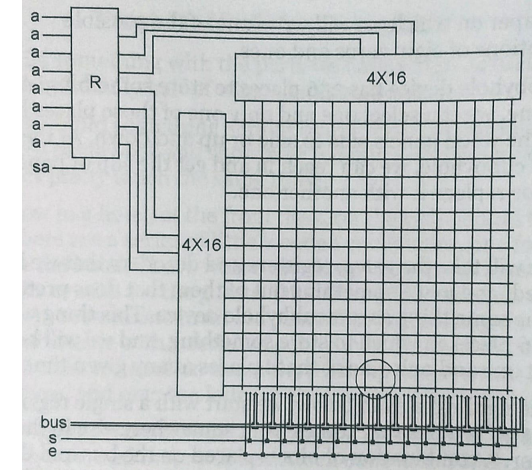
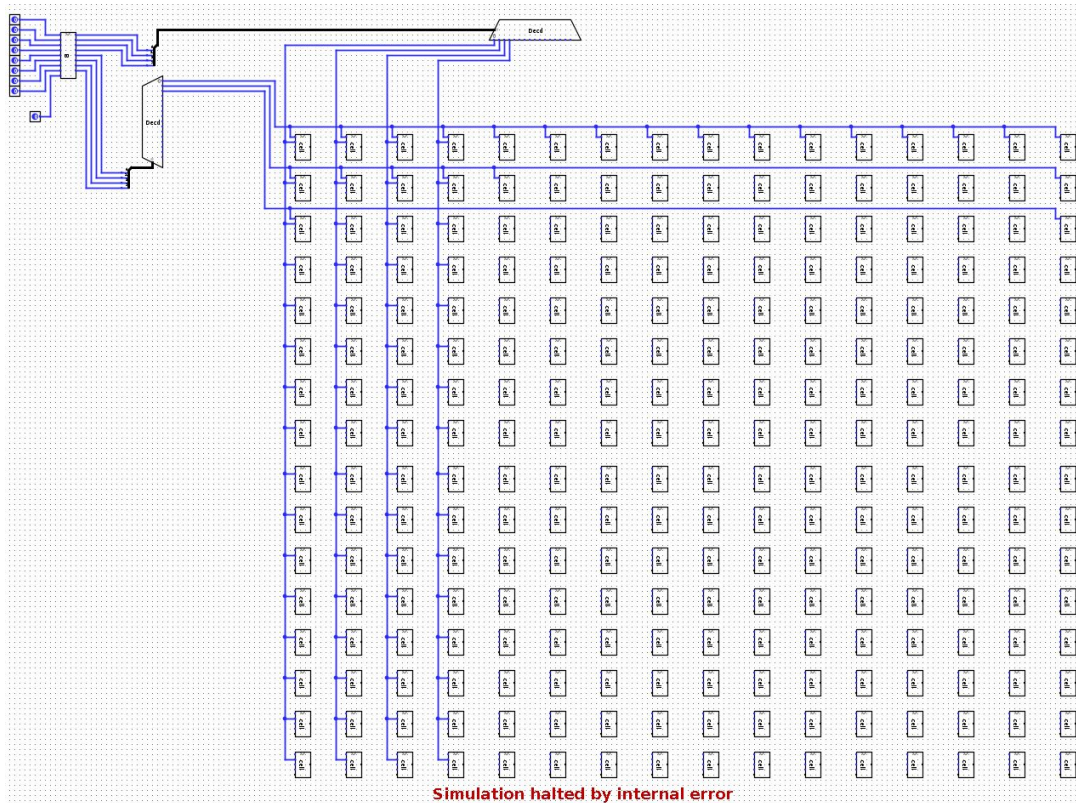
Memória de 16x16



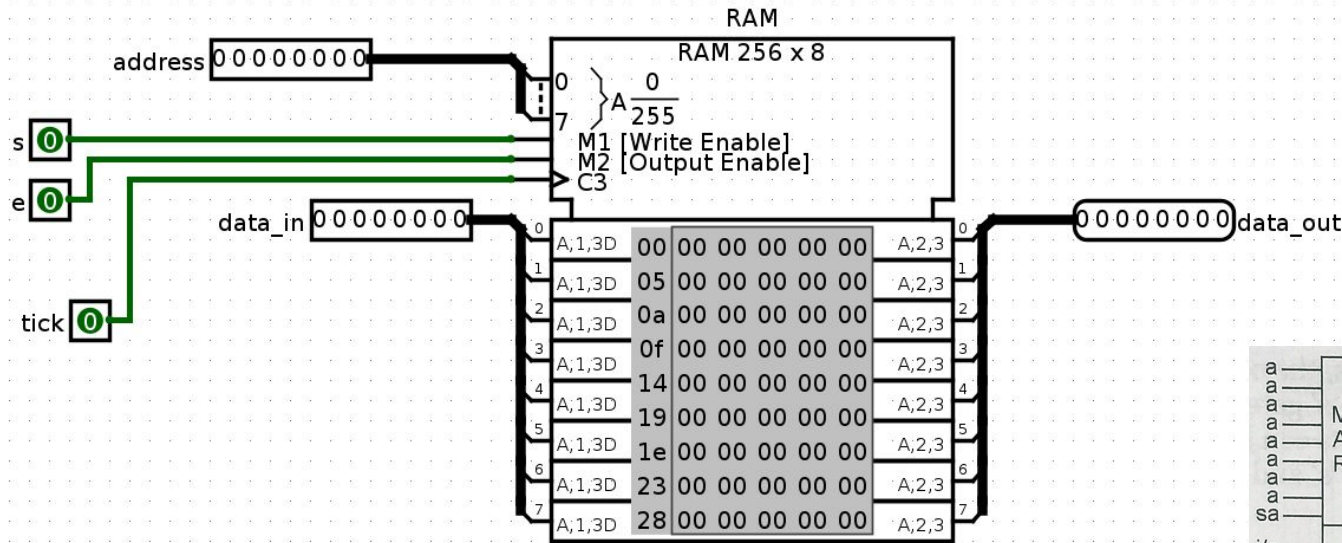
Memória de 16x16



Memória de 16x16

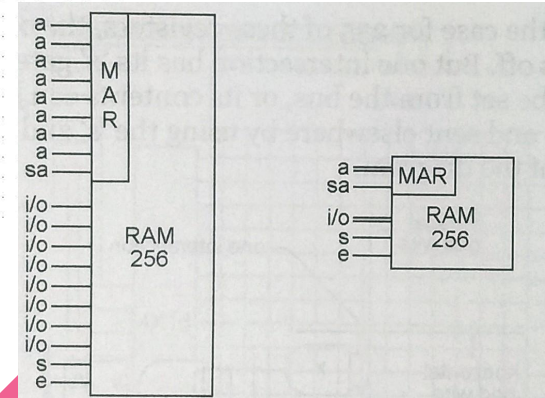


Memória RAM no Logisim

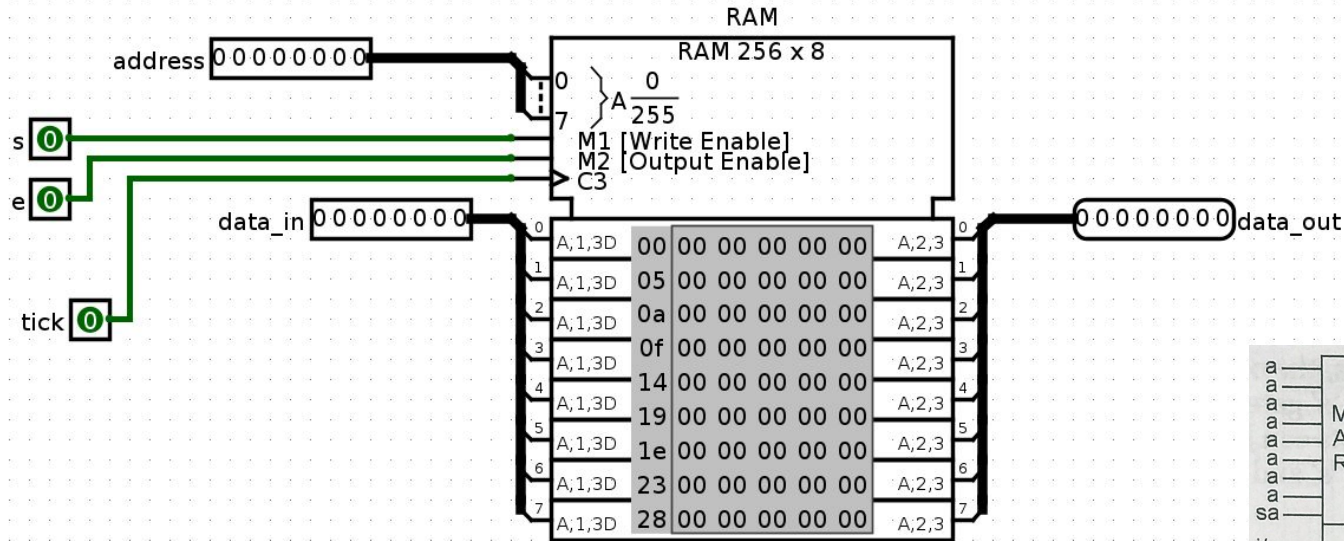


“256x8” significa que armazena 256 bytes e que os endereços são de 8 bits

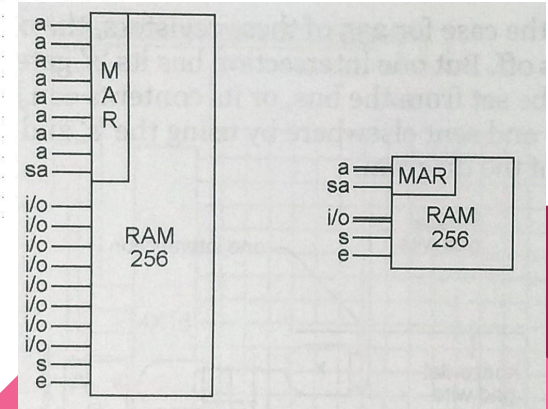
MAR = Memory Address Register



Memória RAM no Logisim



São necessários os mesmos sinais e barramentos com exceção do “clock”



Atividades

- Enviar o circuito
- Simular um dado saído do registrador e entrando na RAM
- Simular um dado saído da RAM e entrando num registrador

