

## SYNTÉZA KOMBINAČNÝCH LOGICKÝCH OBVODOV

Navrhňte prevodník desiatkových čísiel 0-9, zakódovaných v kóde Aiken do kódu 2 z 5.

Prevodník realizujte s minimálnym počtom členov NAND a NOR.

Navrhňte vlastné riešenie a overte ho programovými prostriedkami ESPRESSO a LogiSim (príp. LOG alebo FitBoard).

Úlohy:

- 1) Navrhňte vlastné riešenie pre skupinovú minimalizáciu a odvodte B-funkcie v tvare MDNF.
- 2) Vytvorte vstupný textový súbor s opisom vstupu pre ESPRESSO.
- 3) Navrhnuté B-funkcie v tvare MDNF overte programom ESPRESSO. Pri návrhu B-funkcií kladte dôraz na skupinovú minimalizáciu funkcií.
- 4) Optimálne riešenie (treba zhodnotiť, ktoré riešenie je lepšie a prečo) vytvorte obvod s členmi NAND (výhradne NAND, t.j. aj negátory nahradte logickými členmi NAND).
- 5) Z Karnaughovej mapy odvodte B-funkcie v tvare MKNF a vytvorte obvod s členmi NOR (výhradne NOR, t.j. aj negátory nahradte logickými členmi NOR).
- 6) Výslednú schému nakreslite v simulátore LogiSim (príp. LOG alebo FitBoard) a overte simuláciou.
- 7) Riešenie vyhodnoťte (zhodnotenie zadania, postup riešenia, vyjadrenie sa k počtu logických členov, vstupov obvodu, vhodnosti použitie NAND alebo NOR realizácie).

#	Aiken				2 Z 5				
	a	b	c	d	A	B	C	D	E
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
8	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

d

c

00011	00101	01001	00110
01010	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
10001	10010	11000	10100
XXXXX	XXXXX	01100	XXXXX

a

b

A,B,C,D,E

Kaurgnaughove mapy a DNF

D

C

0	0	0	0
0	X	X	X
1	1	1	1
X	X	0	X

A

B

A

D

C

0	0	1	0
1	X	X	X
0	0	1	0
X	X	1	X

A

B

B

		C	
		D	
A	B	0	1
		0	X
		0	0
		X	X

		C	
		D	
A	B	1	0
		0	X
		0	1
		X	X

		C	
		D	
A	B	1	1
		0	X
		1	0
		X	X

MDNF:

$$A = B \cdot C \cdot D + B \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + B \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$$

$$B = B \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$C = B \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{B}$$

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Utorok: 16:00

$$D = B \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + \bar{B} \cdot C \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A} \cdot B$$

$$E = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A} \cdot C \cdot D + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \cdot D + A \cdot \bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$$

### Obsah vstupného súbora pre ESPRESSO:

# prevodník z Aiken do 2 z 5

.i 4

.o 5

.ilb a b c d

.ob A B C D E

.type fr

.p 10

0000 00011

0001 00101

0010 00110

0011 01001

0100 01010

1011 01100

1100 10001

1101 10010

1110 10100

1111 11000

.e

### Výstup programu ESPRESSO:

2# prevodník z Aiken do 2 z 5

A = (b&c&d) | (b&c&!d) | (b&!c&d) | (a&!c&!d);

B = (b&c&d) | (!a&c&d) | (!a&b) | (a&!b);

C = (b&c&!d) | (!b&c&!d) | (!b&!c&d) | (a&!b);

D = (b&!c&d) | (!b&!c&!d) | (!b&c&!d) | (!a&b);

E = (!b&!c&!d) | (!a&c&d) | (!b&!c&d) | (a&!c&!d);

**Prepis na NAND:**

$$A = B.C.D + B.C.\bar{D} + B.\bar{C}.D + A.\bar{C}.\bar{D}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{B.C.D} + \overline{B.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{B.\bar{C}.D} + \overline{A.\bar{C}.\bar{D}}}$$

$$= (\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{B}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{D}).(\bar{A}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{\bar{D}})$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{B}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{D}).(\bar{A}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{\bar{D}})}$$

$$= (B \uparrow C \uparrow D) \uparrow (B \uparrow C \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow (B \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow D) \uparrow (A \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow (D \uparrow))$$

$$B = B.C.\bar{D} + \bar{B}.C.\bar{D} + \bar{B}.\bar{C}.D + A.\bar{B}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{B.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{B}.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{B}.\bar{C}.D} + \overline{A.\bar{B}}}$$

$$= (\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{\bar{A}}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{\bar{A}}.\bar{B}).(\bar{A}.\bar{\bar{B}})$$

$$= (B \uparrow C \uparrow D) \uparrow ((A \uparrow) \uparrow C \uparrow D) \uparrow ((A \uparrow) \uparrow B) \uparrow (A \uparrow (B \uparrow))$$

$$C = B.C.\bar{D} + \bar{B}.C.\bar{D} + \bar{B}.\bar{C}.D + A.\bar{B}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{B.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{B}.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{B}.\bar{C}.D} + \overline{A.\bar{B}}}$$

$$= (\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{\bar{B}}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{D}).(\bar{A}.\bar{\bar{B}})$$

$$= (B \uparrow C \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow ((B \uparrow) \uparrow C \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow ((B \uparrow) \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow D) \uparrow (A \uparrow (B \uparrow))$$

$$D = B.\bar{C}.D + \bar{B}.C.\bar{D} + \bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D} + \bar{A}.B$$

$$= \overline{\overline{B.\bar{C}.D} + \overline{\bar{B}.C.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{A}.B}}$$

$$= (\bar{B}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{D}).(\bar{\bar{B}}.\bar{C}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{\bar{B}}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{\bar{A}}.\bar{B})$$

$$= (B \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow D) \uparrow ((B \uparrow) \uparrow C \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow ((B \uparrow) \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow ((A \uparrow) \uparrow B)$$

$$E = \bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D} + \bar{A}.C.D + \bar{B}.\bar{C}.D + A.\bar{C}.\bar{D}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{\bar{B}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}} + \overline{\bar{A}.C.D} + \overline{\bar{B}.\bar{C}.D} + \overline{A.\bar{C}.\bar{D}}}$$

$$= (\bar{\bar{B}}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{\bar{D}}).(\bar{\bar{A}}.\bar{C}.\bar{D}).(\bar{\bar{B}}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{D}).(\bar{A}.\bar{\bar{C}}.\bar{\bar{D}})$$

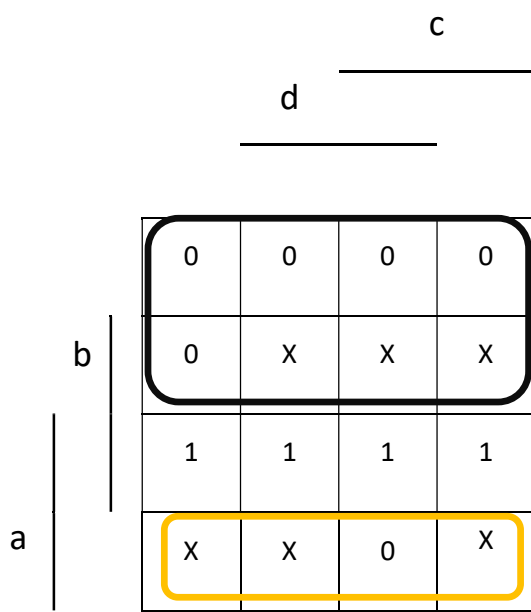
$$= ((B \uparrow) \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow (D \uparrow)) \uparrow ((A \uparrow) \uparrow C \uparrow D) \uparrow ((B \uparrow) \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow D) \uparrow (A \uparrow (C \uparrow) \uparrow (D \uparrow))$$

Shefferova operácia (NAND)

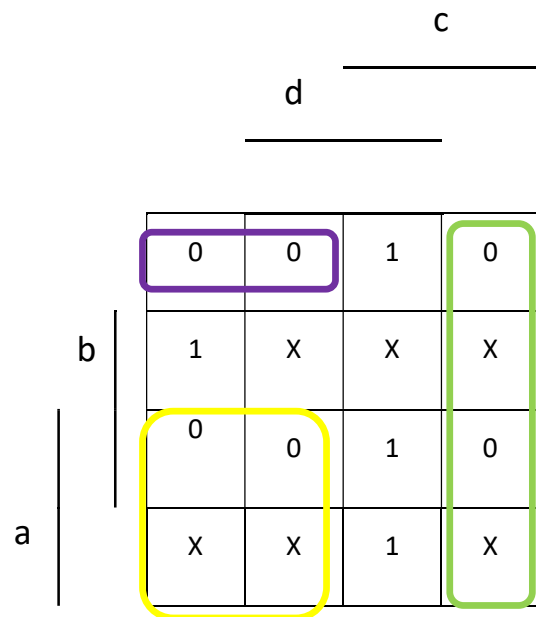
Počet logických člšov : 20

Počet vstupov do logických členov obvodu: 55

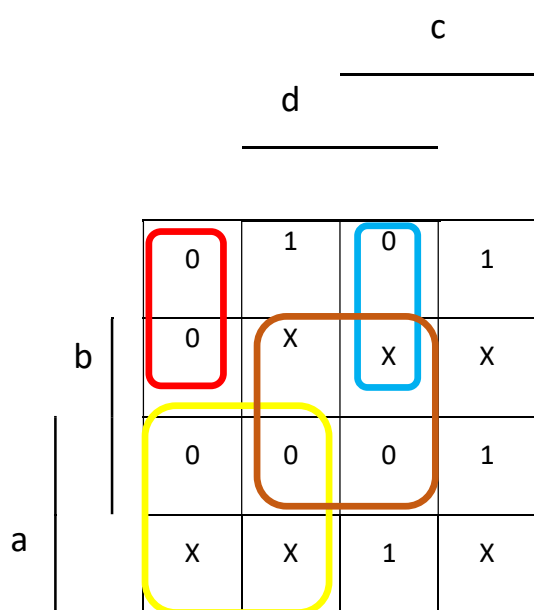
Kaurngaughové mapy a KNF



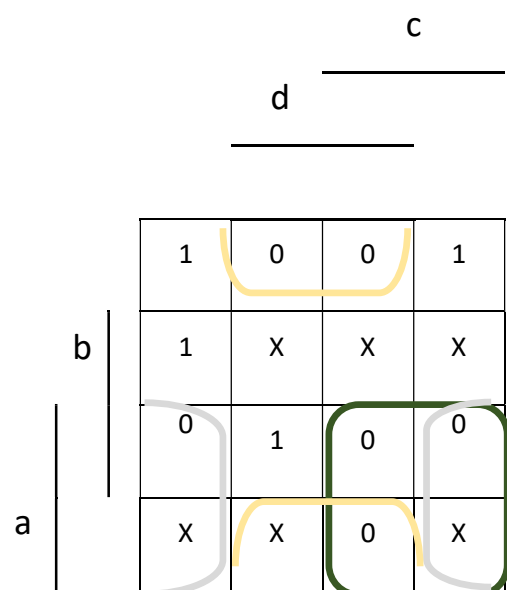
A



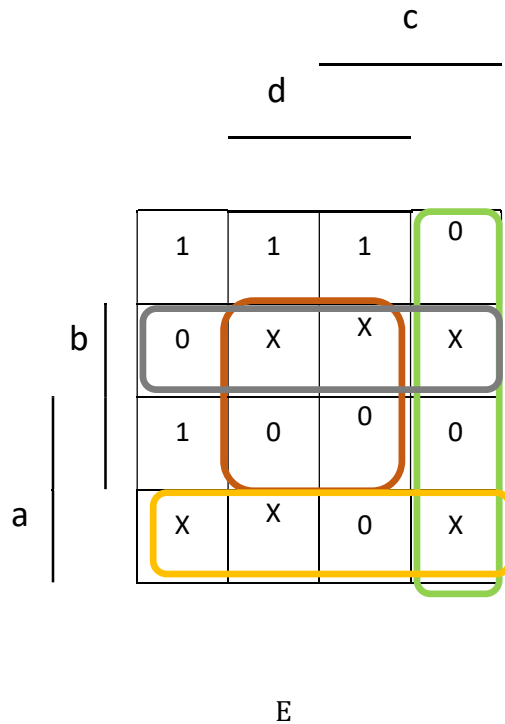
B



C



D



MKNF:

$$A = A \cdot (\bar{A} + B)$$

$$B = (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (A + B + C)$$

$$C = (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (D + C + A)$$

$$D = (\bar{A} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + B)$$

$$E = (\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + A)$$

**Prepis na NOR:**

$$A = A \cdot (\bar{A} + B)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A \cdot (\bar{A} + B)}}$$

$$= \overline{\bar{A} + \overline{(A + B)}}$$

$$= A \downarrow ((A \downarrow) \downarrow B)$$

$$B = (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (A + B + C)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{(\bar{A} + C) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (A + B + C)}}$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + C) + (\bar{C} + D) + (A + B + C)}$$

$$= ((A \downarrow) \downarrow C) \downarrow ((C \downarrow) \downarrow D) \downarrow (A \downarrow B \downarrow C)$$

$$C = (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (D + C + A)$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (D + C + A)}$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{B}) + (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) + (\bar{A} + C) + (D + C + A)}$$

$$= ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (B \downarrow)) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (C \downarrow) \downarrow A) \downarrow ((A \downarrow) \downarrow C) \downarrow (D \downarrow C \downarrow A)$$

$$D = (\bar{A} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + B)$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + B)}$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) + (\bar{A} + D) + (\bar{D} + B)}$$

$$= ((A \downarrow) \downarrow (C \downarrow)) \downarrow ((A \downarrow) \downarrow D) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow B)$$

$$E = (\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + A)$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + A)}$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + B) + (\bar{C} + D) + (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) + (\bar{B} + A)}$$

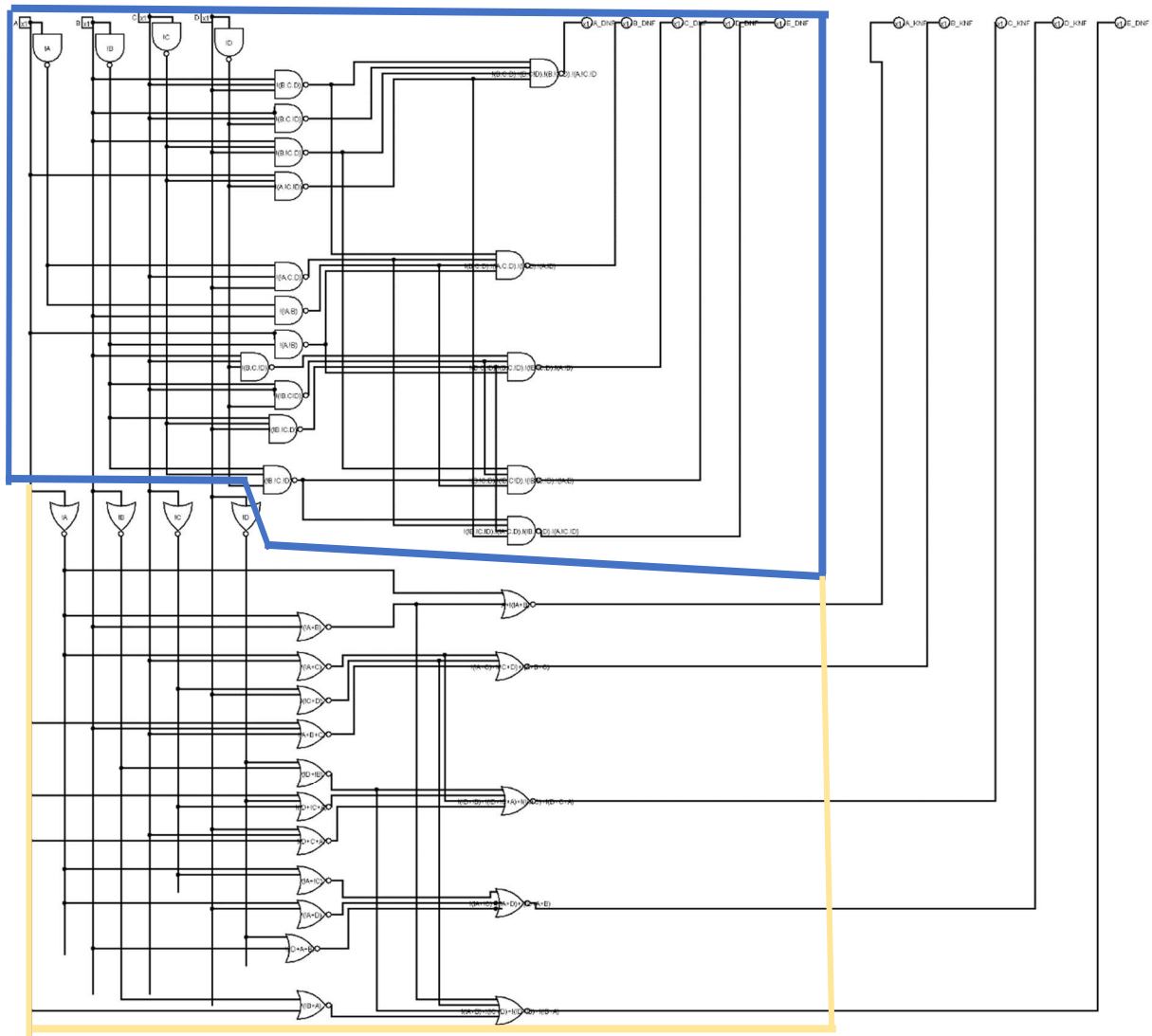
$$= ((A \downarrow) \downarrow B) \downarrow ((C \downarrow) \downarrow D) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (B \downarrow)) \downarrow ((B \downarrow) \downarrow A)$$

$\downarrow$  - Peirceova operácia (NOR)

Počet členov obvodu : 20

Počet vstupov do logických členov obvodu: 45





Zhodnotenie :

V tejto úlohe som sa posnažil realizovať pomocou syntézy kombinačných obvodov jednoduchý prevodník číslíc od 0-9 z kódu Aiken do kódu 2 z 5. V tomto prípade sa oplatí spraviť obvod pomocou NOR členov pretože je kratší o 10 vstupov do daných logických členov.