

SYNTÉZA KOMBINAČNÝCH LOGICKÝCH OBVODOV

Navrhnite prevodník desiatkových číslíc 0-9, zakódovaných v kóde Aiken do kódu 2 z 5. Prevodník realizujte s minimálnym počtom členov NAND a NOR.

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

Úlohy:

- 1) Navrhnite 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 kladťte 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 nahradťte 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 nahradťte 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 použitia 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

C

d

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

C

D

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

B

A

A

C

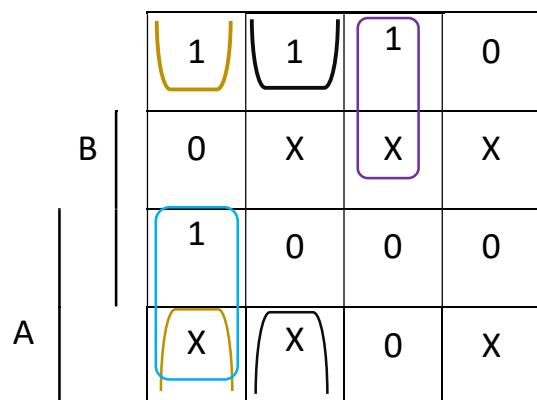
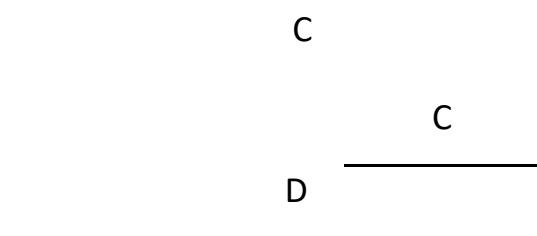
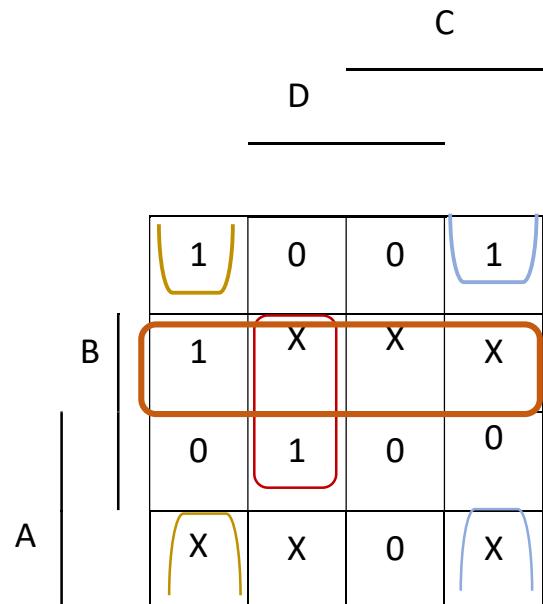
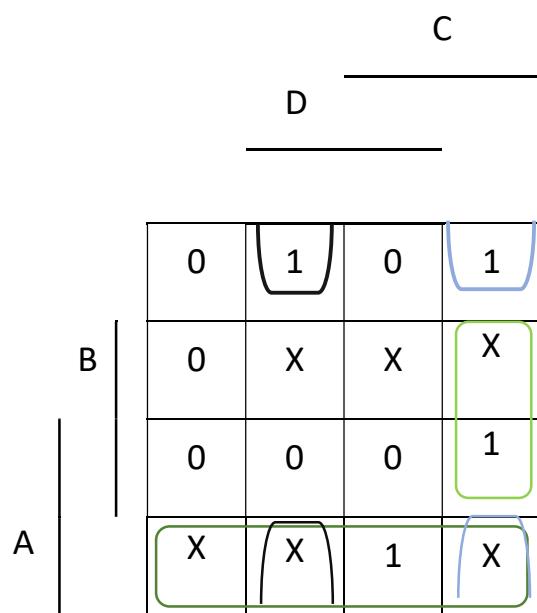
D

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

B

A

B



E

MDNF:

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shefferova operácia (NAND)

Počet logických člšnov : 20

Počet vstupov do logických členov obvodu: 55

Kaurgnaughové mapy a KNF

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

A

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

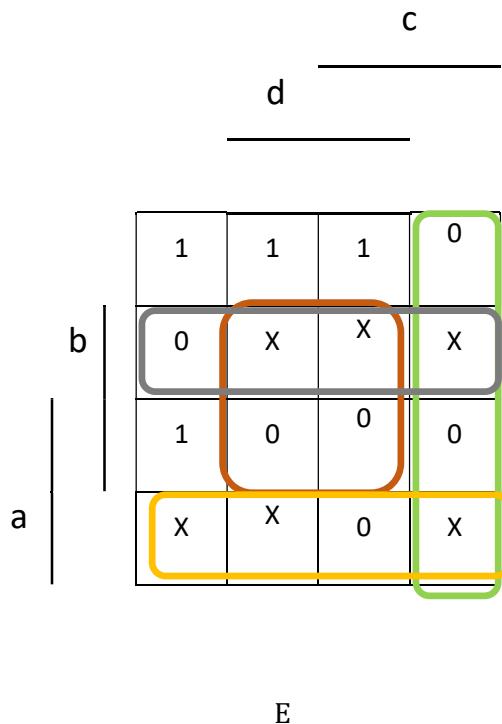
B

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

C

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

D



E

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (D + C + A) \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{A} + C) \cdot (D + C + A)} \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{B})} + \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{C} + A)} + \overline{(\bar{A} + C)} + \overline{(D + C + A)} \\
 &= ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (B \downarrow)) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (C \downarrow) \downarrow A) \downarrow ((A \downarrow) \downarrow C) \downarrow (D \downarrow C \downarrow A)
 \end{aligned}$$

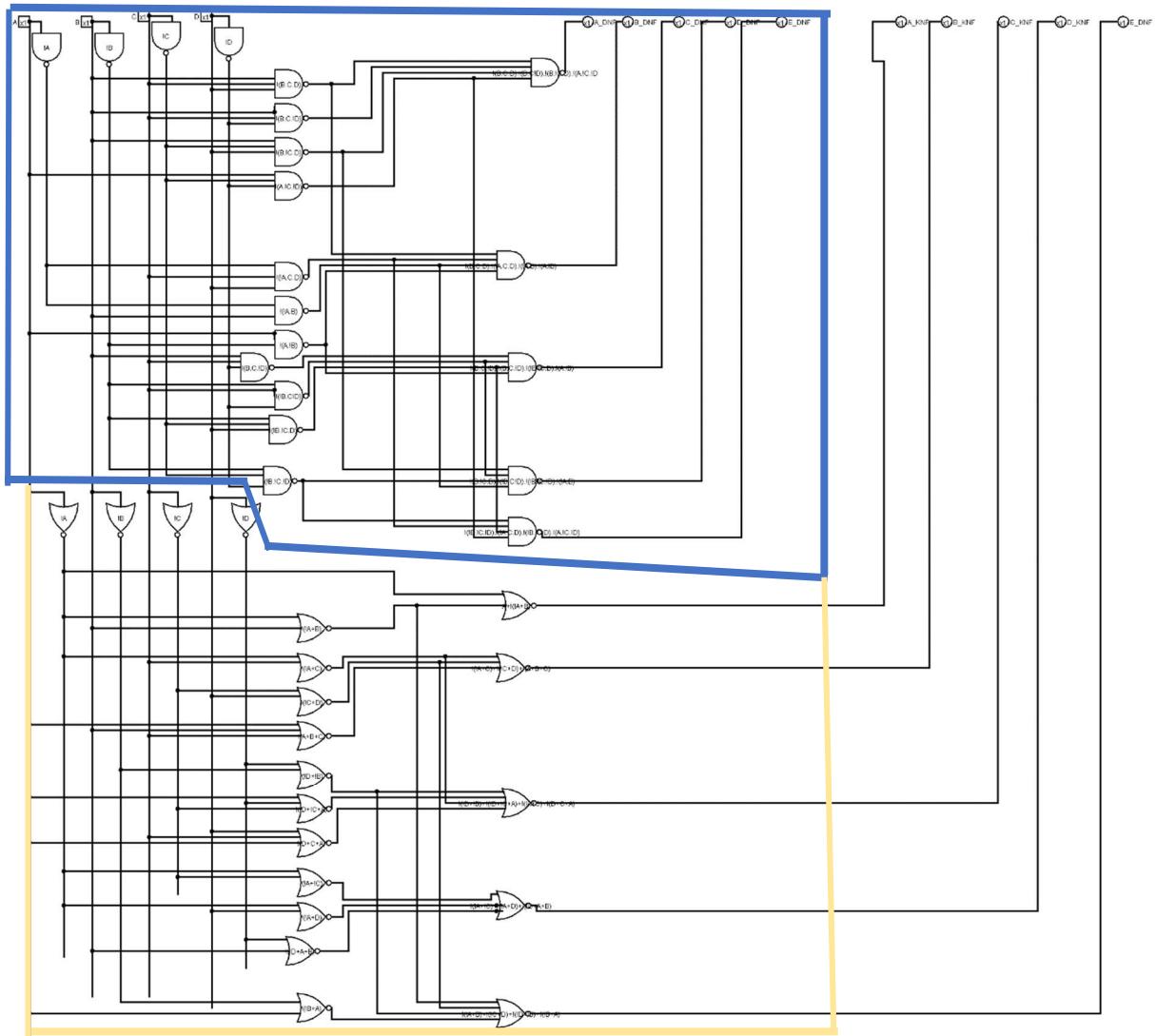
$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= (\bar{A} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + B) \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + B)} \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{C})} + \overline{(\bar{A} + D)} + \overline{(\bar{D} + B)} \\
 &= ((A \downarrow) \downarrow (C \downarrow)) \downarrow ((A \downarrow) \downarrow D) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= (\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + A) \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{A} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{B} + A)} \\
 &= \overline{(\bar{A} + B)} + \overline{(\bar{C} + D)} + \overline{(\bar{D} + \bar{B})} + \overline{(\bar{B} + A)} \\
 &= ((A \downarrow) \downarrow B) \downarrow ((C \downarrow) \downarrow D) \downarrow ((D \downarrow) \downarrow (B \downarrow)) \downarrow ((B \downarrow) \downarrow A)
 \end{aligned}$$

\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 číslic 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.