Braille Number Encoder Circuit

PC/CP220 Project Phase II

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Truth Table:

By making truth table for our Inputs (I₀ to I₃) and Outputs (P₀ to P₅), we can write out equations easily.

Inputs				Outputs				Num		
I ₀	I_1	I_2	I ₃	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	P ₅	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	8
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	X	x	x	x	x	x	10
1	0	1	1	X	x	x	x	x	x	11
1	1	0	0	X	x	x	x	x	x	12
1	1	0	1	X	X	X	x	X	X	13
1	1	1	0	X	x	x	x	X	X	14
1	1	1	1	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	15

Table 1: Truth Table

According to the truth table above, we can get sum-of-products(SOP) logic equations. And it is possible to simplify sum-of-products(SOP) logic equations by using a Karnaugh map.

For the sum-of-products(SOP) form, it will be

$$P_{0}: (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ \overline{i_2}\ i_3) + (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ i_2\ \overline{i_2}) + (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ i_2\ i_3) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ \overline{i_2}\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ \overline{i_2}\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ i_3) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\$$

$$P_1: (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ \overline{i_2}\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ i_2\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ i_3) + (i_0\ \overline{i_1}\ \overline{i_2}\ \overline{i_3}) + (i_0\ \overline{i_1}\ \overline{i_2}\ i_3)$$

P₂: None

P₃: None

$$P_4: (\overline{i_0}\ \overline{i_1}\ \overline{i_2}\ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ i_3) + (\overline{i_0}\ i_1\ i_2\ i_3)$$

$$P_5$$
: $(\overline{i_0} \ \overline{i_1} \ \overline{i_2} \ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0} \ \overline{i_1} \ i_2 \ i_3) + (\overline{i_0} \ i_1 \ \overline{i_2} \ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0} \ i_1 \ i_2 \ \overline{i_3}) + (\overline{i_0} \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3) + (\overline{i_0} \ i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3)$

Then, we can make the Karnaugh map based on the SOP form of outputs (from P_0 to P_5).

 P_0 :

		<mark>i2 i3</mark>				
		00	01	11	10	
	00	0	1	1	1	
	01	1	1	1	1	
<u>i0 i1</u>	11	X	X	X	X	
	10	1	0	X	X	

Table 2: Karnaugh Map Table for Po

 \mathbf{P}_{1} :

11.		<mark>i2 i3</mark>				
		00	01	11	10	
	00	1	0	0	1	
	01	0	0	1	1	
i0 i1	11	Х	X	X	Х	
	10	1	1	X	Х	

Table 3: Karnaugh Map Table for P₁

P₂: None

P₃: None

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Ρ.	٠
1 4	•

1 4.		<mark>i2 i3</mark>				
		00	01	11	10	
<u>i0 i1</u>	00	1	0	0	0	
	01	1	1	1	0	
	11	X	X	X	X	
	10	1	0	X	X	

Table 4: Karnaugh Map Table for P4

Ps:

1 5.		<mark>i2 i3</mark>				
		00	01	11	10	
	00	1	0	1	0	
<u>io i1</u>	01	1	0	1	1	
10.11	11	X	X	X	X	
	10	0	1	X	X	

Table 5: Karnaugh Map Table for P₅

If we simplify the SOP forms of outputs (from P_0 to P_5), we will get reduced logic equations as followed below:

 P_0 : $i_2 + i_1 + \overline{i_0} i_3 + \overline{i_0} \overline{i_3}$

 P_1 : $\overline{i_1}$ $\overline{i_3}$ + i_1 i_2

P₂: None P₃: None

 $P_4: \overline{i_2} \overline{i_3} + i_1 i_3$

 P_5 : $i_2 i_3 + i_1 \overline{i_3} + i_0 i_3 + \overline{i_0} \overline{i_2} \overline{i_3}$

Testing Logic:

Since Maxima is useful for testing equations, we used Maxima and entered our logic equations of outputs.

```
Maxima 5.38.1_5_gdf93b7b_dirty http://maxima.sourceforge.net
using Lisp CLISP 2.49 (2010-07-07)
Distributed under the GNU Public License. See the file COPYING.
Dedicated to the memory of William Schelter.
The function bug_report() provides bug reporting information.
(%i1) p0: ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (i3)) or ((not i0) and (not i1) and (i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (not i3) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (i2) and (i3)) or ((i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3));
                                                                                                                                                         ▶ P<sub>0</sub>
(%o1) ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and i3)
 or ((not i0) and (not i1) and i2 and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (not i1) and i2 and i3)
 or ((not i0) and i1 and (not i2) and (not i3))
 or ((not i0) and i1 and (not i2) and i3)
 or ((not i0) and i1 and i2 and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and i1 and i2 and i3)
or (i0 and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) (%i2) pl: ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (not i1)
                                                                                                                                                   → P<sub>1</sub>
and (i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and
( ii) and ( ii) and ( ii) or ((ii0) and (not ii1) and (not ii2) and (not ii3))or ((ii0) and (not ii1) and (not ii2) and (ii3));
(%o2) ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3))
 or ((not i0) and (not i1) and i2 and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and i1 and i2 and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and i1 and i2 and i3)
 or (i0 and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3))
 or (i0 and (not i1) and (not i2) and i3)
(%i3) p4: ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (i2) and (i3));
                                                                                                                                                         ▶ P<sub>4</sub>
(%o3) ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and i1 and (not i2) and (not i3))
 or ((not i0) and i1 and (not i2) and i3) or ((not i0) and i1 and i2 and i3)
 or (i0 and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3))
(%i4) p5: ((not i0) and (not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (not i1) and ( i2) and (i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (not i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (i2) and (i2) and (not i3)) or ((not i0) and (i1) and (i2) and (i3)) or ((i0) and
                                                                                                                                                         → P<sub>5</sub>
(not i1) and (not i2) and (not i3));
```

So we got the following results:

In case of p_0 , it was

In case of p_1 , it was

```
($i58) pl, i0=false, i1=false,i2=false, i3=false;
($i58) true
($i59) pl, i0=false, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
($i60) pl, i0=false, i1=false,i2=true, i3=false;
($i60) true
($i61) pl, i0=false, i1=false,i2=true, i3=true;
($i61) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=false, i3=false;
($i62) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=false, i3=true;
($i63) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=false, i3=true;
($i64) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=true, i3=false;
($i65) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=true, i3=false;
($i66) pl, i0=false, i1=true,i2=true, i3=false;
($i66) pl, i0=true, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
($i66) pl, i0=true, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
($i66) true
($i67) pl, i0=true, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
($i667) true
($i667) true
($i668)
```

In case of p4, it was

```
(%i28) p4, i0=false, i1=false,i2=false, i3=false;
(%o28) true
(%i29) p4, i0=false, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
(%o29) false
(%i30) p4, i0=false, i1=false,i2=true, i3=false;
(%o30) false
(%i31) p4, i0=false, i1=false,i2=true, i3=true;
(%o31) false
(%i32) p4, i0=false, i1=true,i2=false, i3=false;
(%o32) true
(%i33) p4, i0=false, i1=true,i2=false, i3=true;
(%o33) true
(%i34) p4, i0=false, i1=true,i2=true, i3=false;
(%o34) false
(%i35) p4, i0=false, i1=true,i2=true, i3=true;
(%o35) true
(%i36) p4, i0=true, i1=false,i2=false, i3=false;
(%o36) true
(%i37) p4, i0=true, i1=false,i2=false, i3=true;
(%o37) false
(%i38)
```

In case of p₅, it was

Depending on the results above, we got "true" for all of true cases, otherwise it was "false" for all of false cases. Therefore, it appears that the equations were correct.