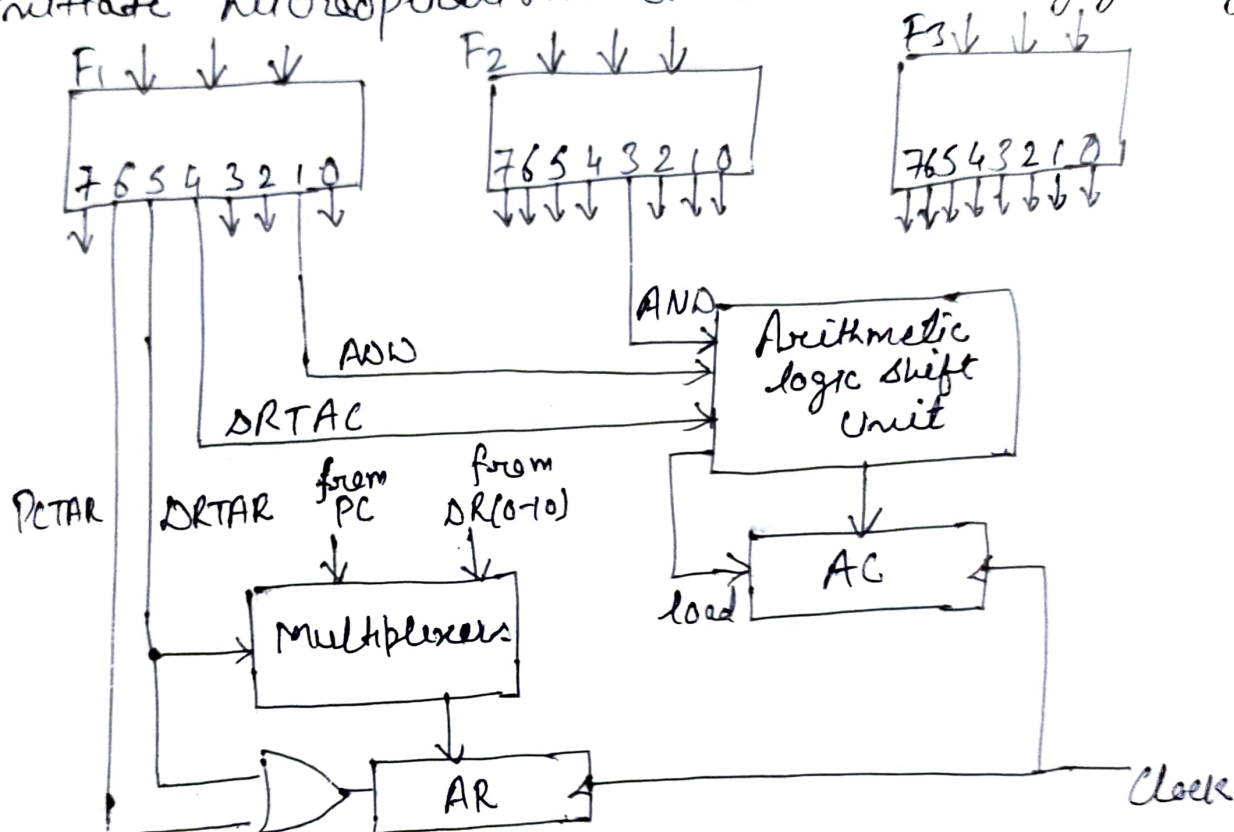


## # Design of Control Unit:-

The bits of the microinstruction are usually divided into fields, with each field defining a distinct, separate function. The number of control bits that initiate microoperations can be reduced by grouping.



- \* Each of the 3 fields of the micro instruction presently available in the o/p of the Control memory are decoded with a  $3 \times 8$  decoder to provide 8 o/p's.
- \* Each of these o/p's must be connected to the proper circuit to initiate the corresponding microoperations from the table  $F_1, F_2, F_3, CD, BR, AW$ .  
 e.g If  $F_1$  is 101, transfer the content of AR to AR  
 Illy when  $F_1$  is 110, there is transfer from PC to AR.
- \* The transfer into AR occurs only when the o/p 5 or o/p 6 of the decoder are active. o/p's 5 and 6 of decoder  $F_1$  are connected to the load I/P of AR so that when either one of these output is active,

\* Each of these o/p's must be connected to the proper circuit to initiate the corresponding microoperations from the table  $F_1, F_2, F_3, CD, BR, AX$ .

e.g If  $F_1$  is 101, transfer the Content of AR to AR.  
 11ly when  $F_1$  is 110, there is transfer from PC to AR.

4. The transfer into AR occurs only when the o/p 5 or o/p 6 of the decoder are active. o/p's 5 and 6 of decoder  $F_1$  are connected to the load I/P of AR, so that when either one of these output is active,

Information from DR when output 5 is active and  
from PC when output 5 is inactive.