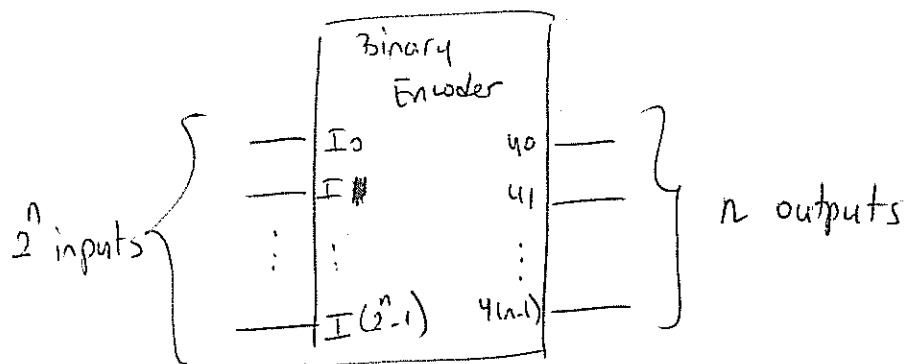


EECS 281, February 17, 2015

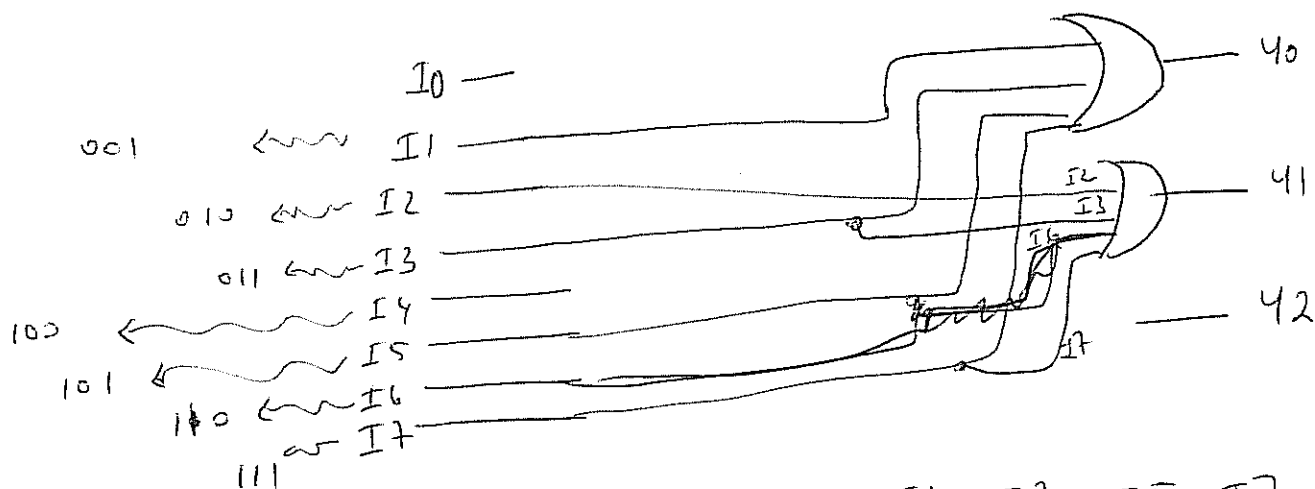
Encoders

Output code has fewer bits than input code.

simplest encoder to build: 2^n -to- n binary encoder.



e.g. 8-to-3 Encoder



$$y_0 = I_1 + I_3 + I_5 + I_7$$

$$y_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_6 + I_7$$

$$y_2 = I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7$$

$$I_1 : \text{active} \rightarrow 001 \quad y_0 = I_3$$

$$I_4 \quad I_6 \quad I_2 \quad I_1 \quad I_0$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

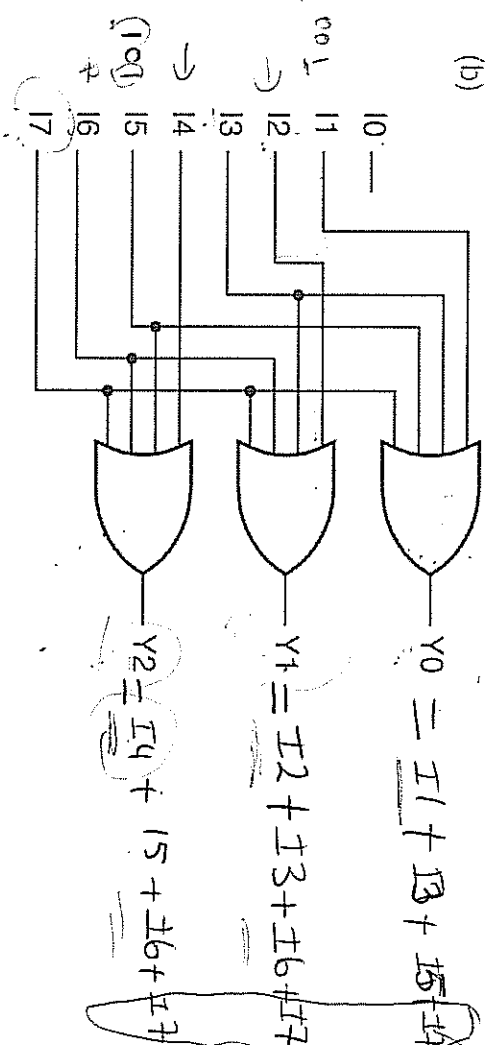
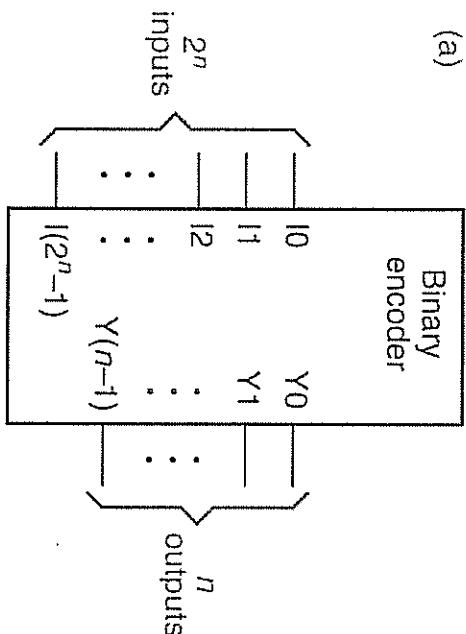


Figure 6-45

Binary encoder: (a) general structure; (b) 8-to-3 encoder.

$$y_2 \quad y_1 \quad y_0$$

$$I_0 = 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$I_1 = 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$I_2 = 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$I_3 = 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$I_4 = 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

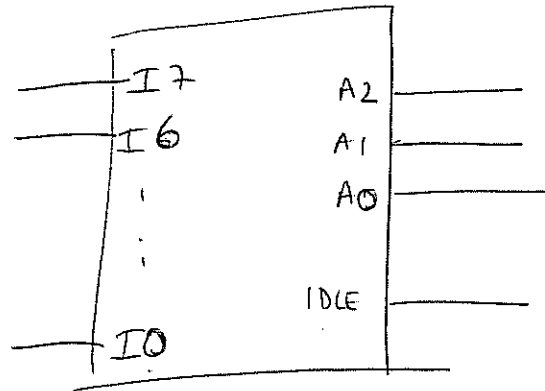
$$I_5 = 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$I_6 = 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$I_7 = 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

Priority Encoders

I_7 has highest priority.



IDLE output is asserted if no inputs are asserted.

$H_0 - H_7$: such that $H_i = 1$ iff I_i is the highest priority input.

$$H_7 = I_7$$

$$H_6 = I_6 \cdot I_7'$$

$$H_5 = I_5 \cdot I_6' \cdot I_7'$$

\vdots

$$H_0 = I_0 \cdot I_1' \cdot I_2' \cdot I_3' \cdot \dots \cdot I_7'$$

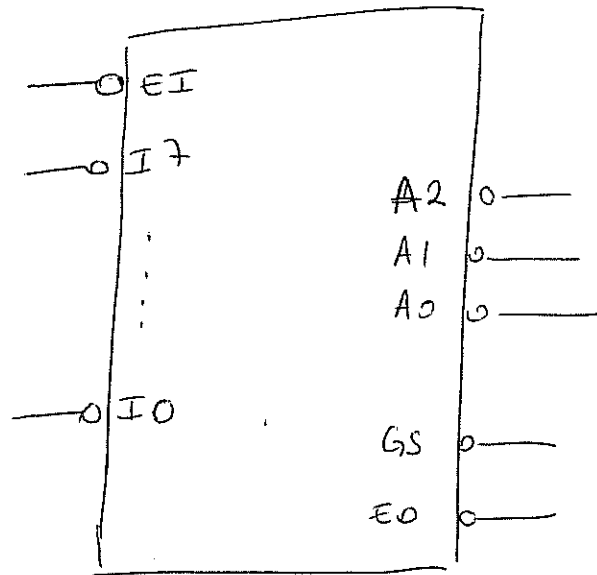
$$A_2 = H_4 + H_5 + H_6 + H_7$$

$$A_1 = H_2 + H_3 + H_6 + H_7$$

$$A_0 = H_1 + H_3 + H_5 + H_7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IDLE} &= (I_0 + I_1 + \dots + I_7)' \\
 &= I_0' \cdot I_1' \cdot \dots \cdot I_7'
 \end{aligned}$$

74x148 = Priority Encoder



GS_L is asserted when the device is enabled and one or more request inputs are asserted.

EO_L : enable output for cascading. Designed to be connected to the EI_L input of another 148 that handles lower-priority requests. asserted if EI_L is asserted but no request input is asserted.

highest priority input

Inputs																	Outputs						
E ₁	I ₀	I ₁	I ₂	I ₃	I ₄	I ₅	I ₆	I ₇	A ₂	A ₁	A ₀	GS	EO										
1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	1	1	1	1										
0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	1										
0	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	1	0	0	1	0	1										
0	x	x	x	x	x	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1										
0	x	x	x	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1										
0	x	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1										
0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1										
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0										
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0										

Table 6-27

Truth table for a 74x148 8-input priority encoder.

16 8 4 2 1
A4 ~~A~~3 A2 A1 A0

24
31

1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

16
23

1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1

8
15

0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1

0
7

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1

inputs:

0-31

↑

highest

priority

32 X 5

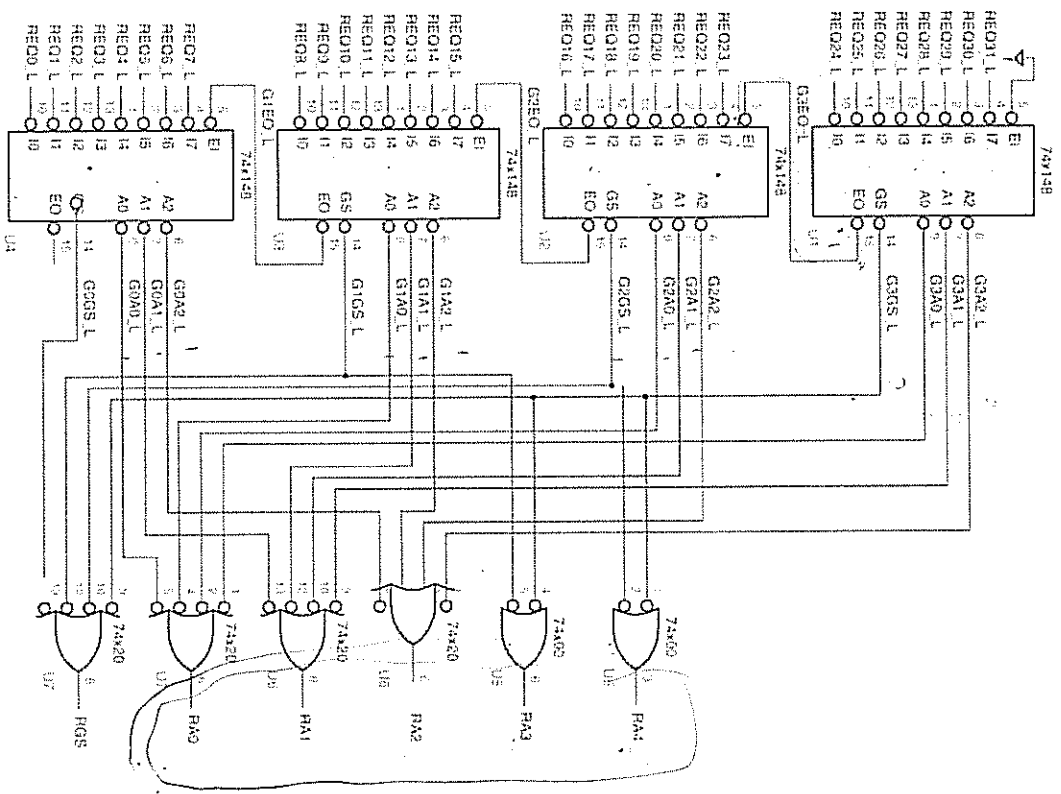
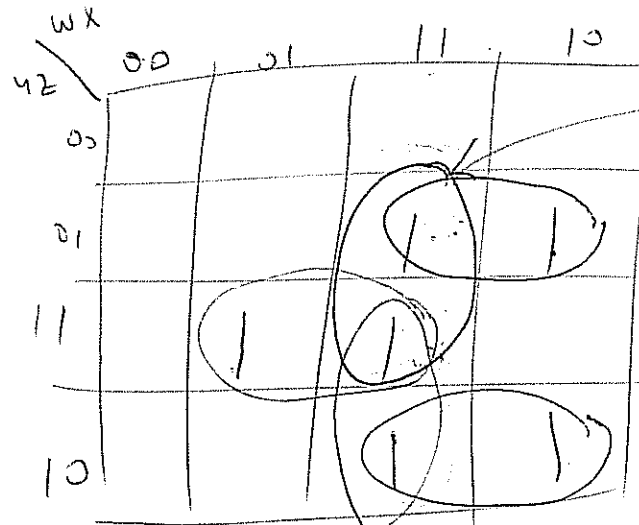


Figure 6-49

Four 74x148s cascaded to handle 32 requests.

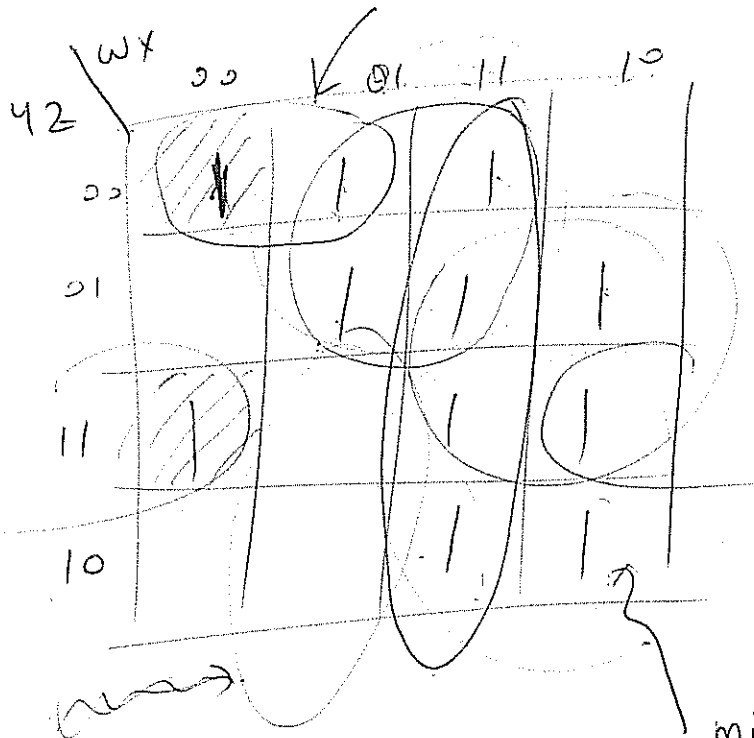
e.g.

timing hazard



to eliminate the possibility of timing hazards

e.g.



$$(w + x' + y')$$

$$(w + x' + y' + z') \cdot (w + x' + y' + z)$$

minterm: $wx'y'z'$

maxterm: $w' + x + y + z$

