Circuit: g48\_Barrel\_Shifter

## **Description:**

The function of this circuit is to take a 14 bit binary input called "UNSHIFTED", and to shift it to the right by a value specified by a 3-bit input called "SHIFT\_AMOUNT"; this yields a maximum shift amount of 7 bits. The circuit then uses three bus-multiplexers and a permanently grounded 14 bit signal to shift UNSHIFTED by SHIFT\_AMOUNT in up to 3 separate operations. Each of these 3 operations is built on its predecessor. This results in a correctly shifted 14 bit output, called "SHIFTED".

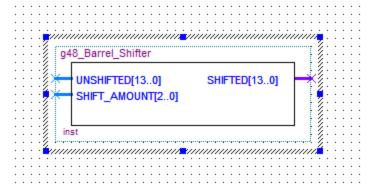


Fig 1: 14-bit Barrel Shifter with a max shift of 7 bits

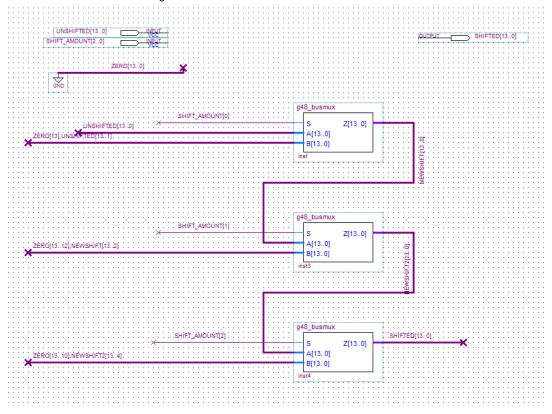
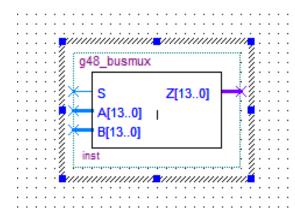


Fig 1.1: Gate schematic diagram of a 14-bit Barrel Shifter with a max shift of 7 bits



The Bus-Multiplexer that we used in our Barrel Shifter Design, chooses either bus A or bus B depending on the value of S.

If 
$$S == 0$$
 then  $Z = A$   
If  $S == 1$  then  $Z = B$ 

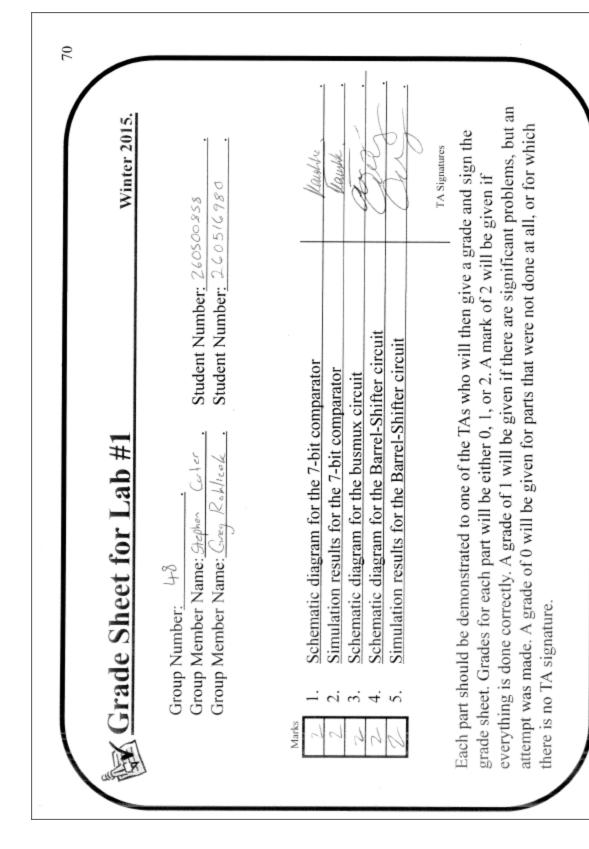
This was used in the Barrel Shifter to determine whether or not to apply a shift operation.

## Discussion:

The analysis we performed on the barrel shifter was two separate simulations each of 4 different combinations of 1s and 0s and each combinations was 2 different shift values ranging from 000 to 111. The Simulations are shown below.

	Name	:	0 ps	40.0 ns	80.0 ns	120 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns	160 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns	200 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns	240 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns	280 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns	320 <sub>1</sub>
<b>№</b> 0 <b>№</b> 15 <b>№</b> 19	●SHIFTED  ■MOUNT  ■ SHIFTED	B 101	000 (101101011	0110101110110 X 001 10110 X 01011010		10110101110111 10 X 01 1011101 X 00010110		101101011111000 00 X 101 11010111 X 00000101		101101011111001 10 X 11 0110101 X 0000000	
	Name	:	0 ps 20.0 n	s 40.0 ns 60.0	ns 80.0 ns 100	0 ns 120,0 ns 140,0	) ns 160 <sub>,</sub> 0 ns 180	0,0 ns 200,0 ns 220,0	ns 240,0 ns 260	0 ns 280,0 ns 300,	0 ns 320. 320.
<b>→</b> 0	■SHIFTED	B 111	1	1110100101110	X	111101001011111	Х	11110100110000	X	11110100110001	
<b>15</b>	■MOUNT		000	X 001	χ 0	10 X 01	1 X	100 101	X 1	10 X 11	1
<b>⊚</b> 19	■ SHIFTED	B 111	(111101001	01110 X 01111010	010111 X 0011110	1001011 X 00011110	100101 X 000011	11010011 X 00000111	01001 X 000000	1110100 X 0000000	111010

Although it is impossible to perform analysis on all possible combinations of inputs, by selecting several random inputs and then checking their solutions by hand we are able to extrapolate that the circuit will work for all inputs. This extrapolation can be done since the circuit is designed in a fashion that is highly unlikely to yield incorrect results at specific inputs.



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