



**UNIVERSIDAD
DE ANTIOQUIA**
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA

Laboratorio No. 1

Diseño de sistemas digitales

Autores:

**Omar Alberto Torres
Leidy Castaño Castaño**

Profesor:

**Fredy Alexander Rivera Velez
Arquitectura de Computadores y Laboratorio**

**Universidad de Antioquia
Facultad de Ingeniería
Ingeniería de Sistemas
Ude@
2023**



Laboratorio No. 1

Video de sustentación:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bNDQGE6y1zcsZxa3AXgK1pyNX1WUCcVk/view?usp=sharing>

Descripción

Diseñar, implementar y simular un sistema secuencial que detecte tres cadenas de dígitos binarios diferentes.

Equipo 4:

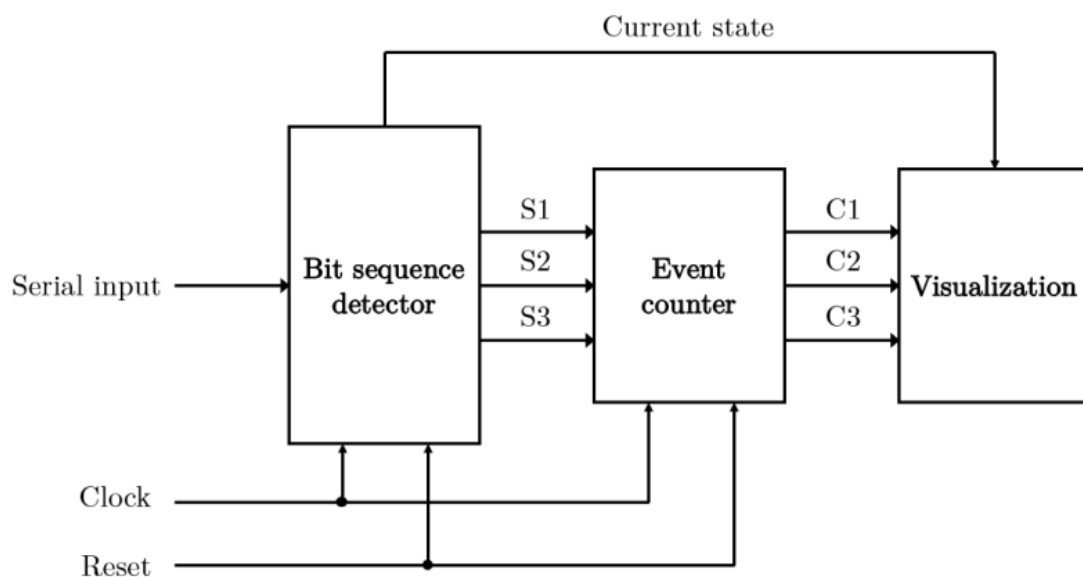
Secuencia #1 (4 bits): 1100

Secuencia #2 (5 bits): 10001

Secuencia #3 (6 bits): 110000

Flip flop JK

El sistema dispone de una entrada binaria a través de la cual es conformada, al ritmo de la señal de reloj (clock), la secuencia a analizar. Las secuencias de bits son identificadas sin importar donde ocurran dentro de una secuencia más larga. El sistema cuenta con una señal de reset asíncrona que permite llevar el sistema a su estado inicial, tal como se muestra a continuación:





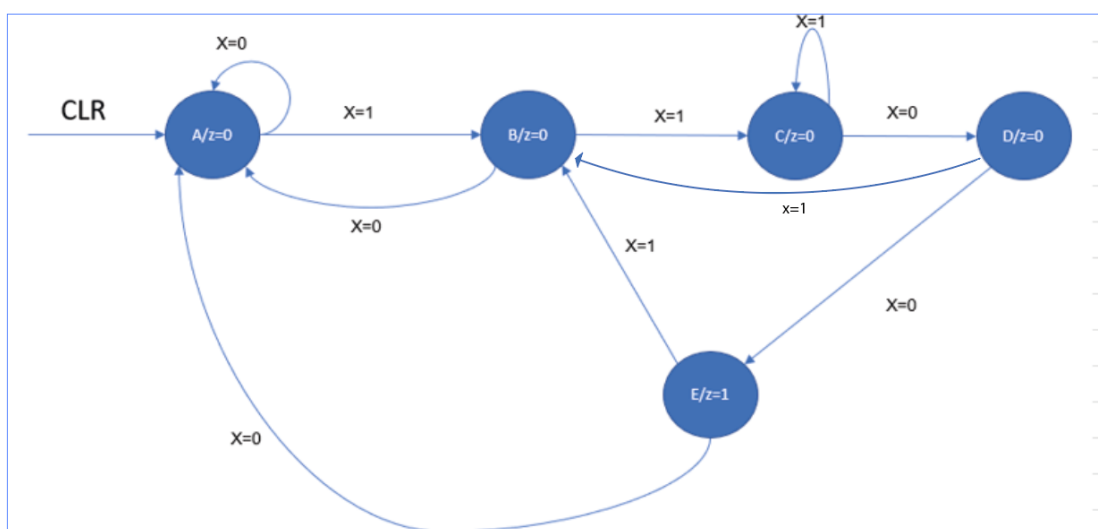
Detector de secuencias

Autómata que reconoce la secuencia #1: 1100

Tabla de estados:

| Est act | Est next | | |
|---------|----------|-----|---|
| | X=0 | X=1 | Z |
| A | A | B | 0 |
| B | A | C | 0 |
| C | D | C | 0 |
| D | E | B | 0 |
| E | A | B | 1 |

Diagrama de estados:





Autómata que reconoce la secuencia #2: 10001

Diagrama de estados:

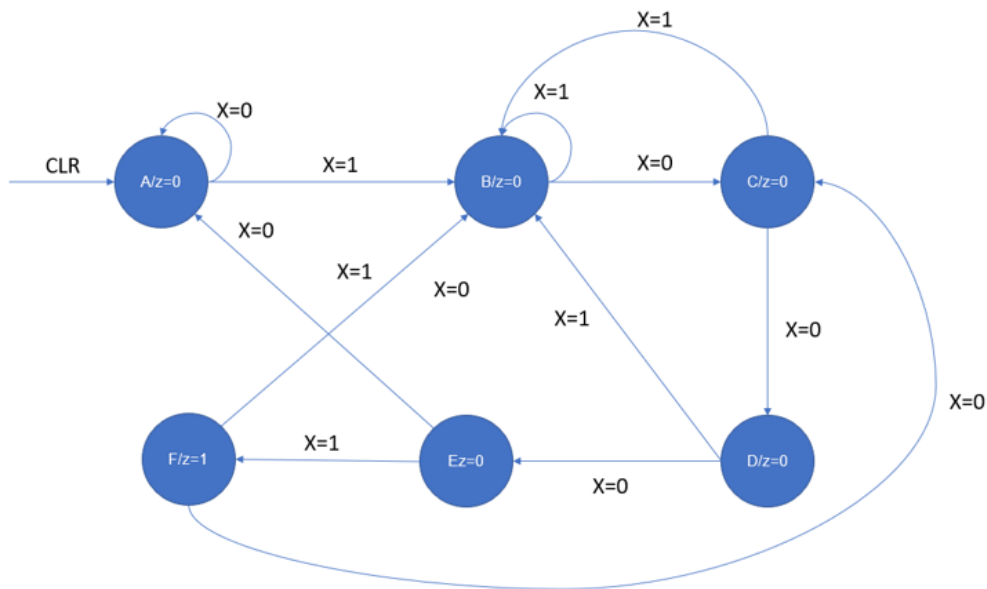


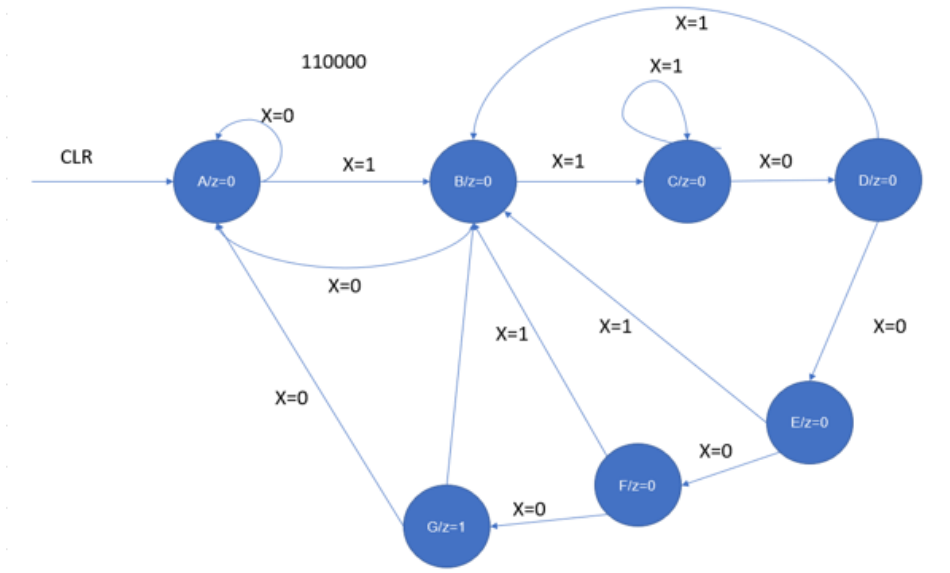
Tabla de estados:

| Est act | Est next | | |
|---------|----------|-----|---|
| | X=0 | X=1 | Y |
| A | A | B | 0 |
| B | C | B | 0 |
| C | D | B | 0 |
| D | E | B | 0 |
| E | A | F | 0 |
| F | C | B | 1 |



Autómata que reconoce la secuencia #3: 110000

Diagrama de estados:



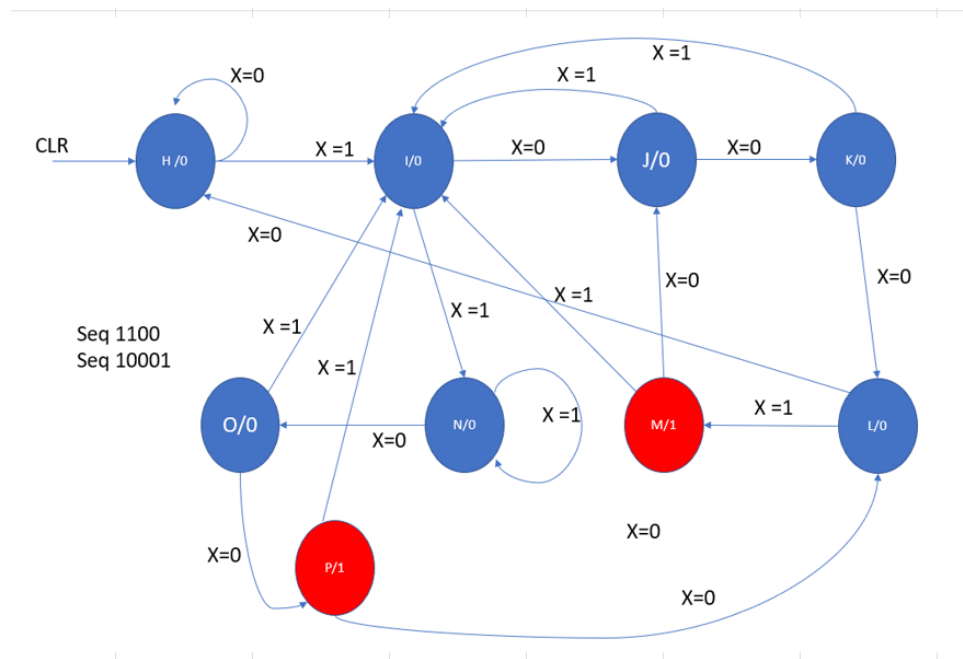
Unión de la secuencia #1 con la secuencia #2:

| Estado Actual | Estado siguiente | | S1 | S2 | Est actual | Esta sig | | S1 | S2 |
|---------------|------------------|-------|----|----|------------|----------|-------|----|----|
| | X = 0 | X = 1 | | | | X = 0 | X = 1 | | |
| AF | AF | BG | 0 | 0 | A | A | B | 0 | 0 |
| BG | AH | CG | 0 | 0 | B | C | F | 0 | 0 |
| AH | AI | BG | 0 | 0 | C | D | B | 0 | 0 |
| AI | AJ | BG | 0 | 0 | D | E | B | 0 | 0 |
| AJ | AF | BK | 0 | 1 | E | A | I | 0 | 1 |
| CG | DH | CG | 0 | 0 | F | G | F | 0 | 0 |
| DH | EI | BG | 0 | 0 | G | H | B | 0 | 0 |
| EI | AJ | BG | 1 | 0 | H | E | B | 1 | 0 |
| BK | AH | CG | 0 | 1 | I | C | F | 0 | 1 |

Renombrado los nodos quedan de la siguiente manera:



Diagrama de estados:



Unión de la secuencia anterior con la secuencia # 3:

Se obtuvo el detector de secuencias como una sola máquina de estados finitos tipo Moore.

Diagrama de estados final:

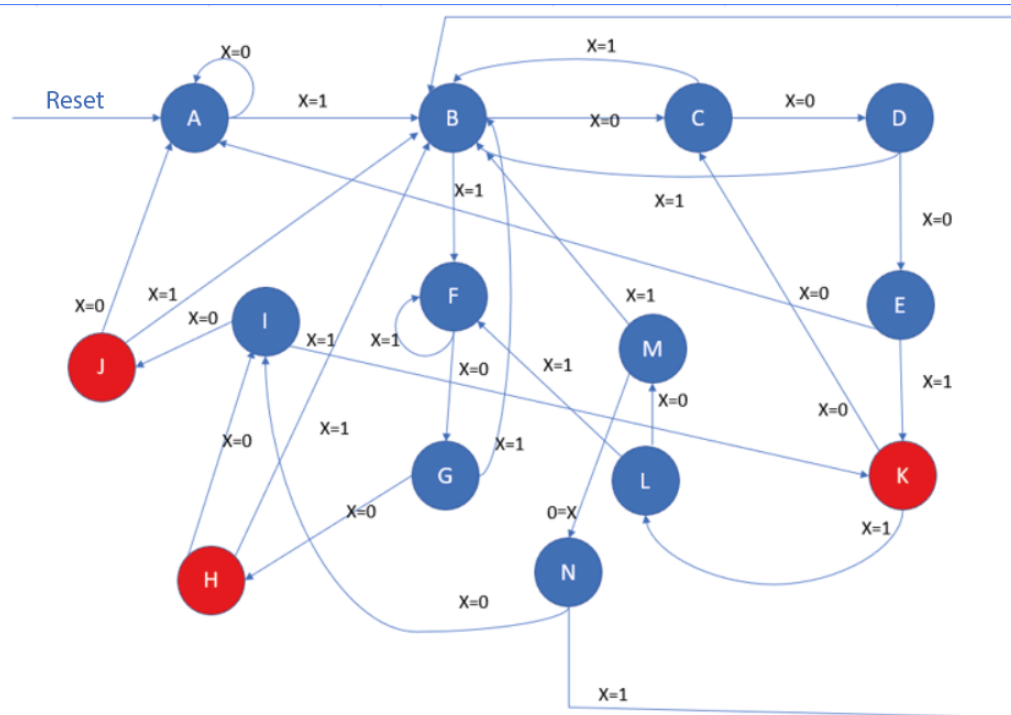


Tabla de estados:

| Estado Actual | Estado siguiente | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|
| | X = 0 | X = 1 | S1 | S2 | S3 |
| A | A | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B | C | F | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | D | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D | E | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | A | K | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F | G | F | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| G | H | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H | I | B | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| I | J | K | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J | A | B | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| K | C | L | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| L | M | F | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M | N | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N | I | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Tabla de expansión:

La siguiente tabla de expansión se realizó usando 4 flip flop de tipo JK, debido a que se obtuvo anteriormente un autómata de 14 nodos.

| | ESTADO ACTUAL | | | | X | ESTADO SIGIENTE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----|----|----|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Q3 | Q2 | Q1 | Q0 | | Q3n | Q2n | Q1n | Q0n | S1 | S2 | S3 | J3 | K3 | J2 | K2 | J1 | | k1 | J0 |
| A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0 |
| A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 1X | 1X | 1X | 1 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 1X | 0X | X1 | 0X | 2 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 3 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 4 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X1 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 5 |
| D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | X1 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 6 |
| D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X1 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 7 |
| E | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X1 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 8 |
| E | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1X | X1 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 9 |
| F | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 1X | 0X | 10 |
| F | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 11 |
| G | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X0 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 12 |
| G | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X1 | 0X | X1 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 13 |
| H | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1X | X1 | 0X | X1 | 0X | X1 | 0X | 14 |
| H | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0X | X1 | 0X | X1 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 15 |
| I | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 1X | 0X | 16 |
| I | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X0 | 0X | 0X | 1X | 0X | 0X | 0X | 17 |
| J | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X1 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | X1 | 0X | 18 |
| J | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X1 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 19 |
| K | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X1 | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 20 |
| K | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X0 | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 1X | 0X | 21 |
| L | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X0 | 1X | 0X | X1 | 0X | X1 | 0X | 22 |
| L | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X1 | 1X | 0X | X1 | 0X | X0 | 0X | 23 |
| M | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X0 | X0 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 1X | 0X | 24 |
| M | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X1 | X1 | 0X | 0X | 1X | 0X | 0X | 25 |
| N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X0 | X1 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X1 | 0X | 26 |
| N | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X1 | X1 | 0X | 0X | 0X | X0 | 0X | 27 |

Luego se minimizaron las ecuaciones de excitación para los flip flop JK, empleando mapas de Karnaugh.

J3:

$$J3(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = (9, 14)$$

$$\text{Zero} = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15)$$

| Q0\Q1 | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Q3=0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| "01" | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| "11" | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| "10" | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Q0\Q1 | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Q3=1 | X | X | X | X |
| "01" | X | X | X | X |
| "11" | X | X | X | X |
| "10" | X | X | X | X |

1) IPS

$$Q2 \cdot Q1' \cdot Q0' \cdot X + Q2 \cdot Q1 \cdot Q0 \cdot X'$$

2) IPES

$$Q2 \cdot Q1' \cdot Q0' \cdot X + Q2 \cdot Q1 \cdot Q0 \cdot X'$$

3) Expresión mínima

$$J3(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = Q2 \cdot Q1' \cdot Q0' \cdot X + Q2 \cdot Q1 \cdot Q0 \cdot X'$$



K3:

$K_3(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = (18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27)$
Zero = (16, 17, 21, 22, 24, 26)

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | X | X | X |
| "01" | X | X | X | X |
| "11" | X | X | X | X |
| "10" | X | X | X | X |

Q3=0

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | 1 | X | 0 |
| "01" | 0 | 0 | X | 1 |
| "11" | 1 | 1 | X | 1 |
| "10" | 1 | 0 | X | 0 |

Q3=1

1) IPS
Q0 X
Q2 X
Q1 Q0' X'
Q2' Q1' Q0 X'

2) IPES
Q0 X
Q2 X
Q1 Q0' X'
Q2' Q1' Q0 X'

3) Expresión mínima

$$K_3(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = Q_0 X + Q_2 X + Q_1 Q_0' X' + Q_2' Q_1' Q_0 X'$$

J2:

$J_2(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = (3, 6, 22, 23)$
Zero = (0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | 0 | X | X |
| "01" | 0 | 0 | X | X |
| "11" | 1 | 0 | X | X |
| "10" | 0 | 1 | X | X |

Q3=0

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | 0 | X | X |
| "01" | 0 | 0 | X | X |
| "11" | 0 | 1 | X | X |
| "10" | 0 | 1 | X | X |

Q3=1

1) IPS
Q3' Q1' Q0 X
Q3 Q1 Q0
Q1 Q0 X'

2) IPES
Q3' Q1' Q0 X
Q3 Q1 Q0
Q1 Q0 X'

3) Expresión mínima

$$J_2(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = Q_3' Q_1' Q_0 X + Q_3 Q_1 Q_0 + Q_1 Q_0 X'$$

K2:

$K_2(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = (8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 25, 26, 27)$
Zero = (10, 11, 12, 24)

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | X | 0 | 1 |
| "01" | X | X | 1 | 1 |
| "11" | X | X | 1 | 0 |
| "10" | X | X | 1 | 0 |

Q3=0

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | X | X | 0 |
| "01" | X | X | X | 1 |
| "11" | X | X | X | 1 |
| "10" | X | X | X | 1 |

Q3=1

1) IPS
Q1 X
Q3 X
Q3 Q0
Q1 Q0
Q3' Q1' Q0'
Q2 Q0' X

2) IPES
Q1 X
Q3 X
Q3 Q0
Q1 Q0
Q3' Q1' Q0'
Q2 Q0' X

3) Expresión mínima

$$K_2(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = Q_1 X + Q_3 X + Q_3 Q_0 + Q_1 Q_0 + Q_3' Q_1' Q_0'$$

J1:

$J_1(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = (2, 9, 10, 17)$
Zero = (0, 1, 3, 8, 11, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27)

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | X | X | 0 |
| "01" | 0 | X | X | 1 |
| "11" | 0 | X | X | 0 |
| "10" | 1 | X | X | 1 |

Q3=0

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | X | X | 0 |
| "01" | 1 | X | X | 0 |
| "11" | 0 | X | X | 0 |
| "10" | 0 | X | X | 0 |

Q3=1

1) IPS
Q3' Q0 X'
Q3' Q2 Q0' X
Q3 Q2' Q0' X

2) IPES
Q3' Q0 X'
Q3' Q2 Q0' X
Q3 Q2' Q0' X

3) Expresión mínima

$$J_1(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = Q_3' Q_0 X' + Q_3' Q_2 Q_0' X + Q_3 Q_2' Q_0' X$$

K1:

$K_1(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = (5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23)$
Zero = (4, 12, 20, 21)

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | 0 | 0 | X |
| "01" | X | 1 | 1 | X |
| "11" | X | 1 | 1 | X |
| "10" | X | 1 | 1 | X |

Q3=0

| Q2Q1 Q0X | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | 0 | X | X |
| "01" | X | 0 | X | X |
| "11" | X | 1 | X | X |
| "10" | X | 1 | X | X |

Q3=1

1) IPS
Q0
Q3' X

2) IPES
Q0
Q3' X

3) Expresión mínima

$$K_1(Q_3, Q_2, Q_1, Q_0, X) = Q_0 + Q_3' X$$



J0:

$J0(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = (1, 4, 5, 12, 13, 16, 21, 24, 25)$
Zero = (0, 8, 9, 17, 20)

| $\begin{matrix} Q2Q1 \\ Q0X \end{matrix}$ | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| "01" | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| "11" | X | X | X | X |
| "10" | X | X | X | X |

Q3=0

| $\begin{matrix} Q2Q1 \\ Q0X \end{matrix}$ | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | 1 | 0 | X | 1 |
| "01" | 0 | 1 | X | 1 |
| "11" | X | X | X | X |
| "10" | X | X | X | X |

Q3=1

1) IPS

$Q3' Q2' X$
 $Q3' Q1$
 $Q3 Q1' X'$
 $Q3 Q2$
 $Q1 X$

2) IPES

$Q3' Q2' X$
 $Q3' Q1$
 $Q3 Q1' X'$
 $Q3 Q2$
 $Q1 X$

3) Expresión mínima

$J0(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = Q3' Q2' X + Q3' Q1 + Q3 Q1' X' + Q3 Q2 + Q1 X$

K0:

$K0(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = (2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26)$
Zero = (3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27)

| $\begin{matrix} Q2Q1 \\ Q0X \end{matrix}$ | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | X | X | X |
| "01" | X | X | X | X |
| "11" | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| "10" | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Q3=0

| $\begin{matrix} Q2Q1 \\ Q0X \end{matrix}$ | "00" | "01" | "11" | "10" |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| "00" | X | X | X | X |
| "01" | X | X | X | X |
| "11" | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |
| "10" | 1 | 1 | X | 1 |

Q3=1

1) IPS

X'

2) IPES

X'

3) Expresión mínima

$K0(Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0, X) = X'$

Luego se realizó un análisis de las salidas s1, s2, s3 donde se obtuvieron las siguientes ecuaciones según la tabla de expansión:

$$S1 = (Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0) = Q3' Q2 Q1 Q0$$

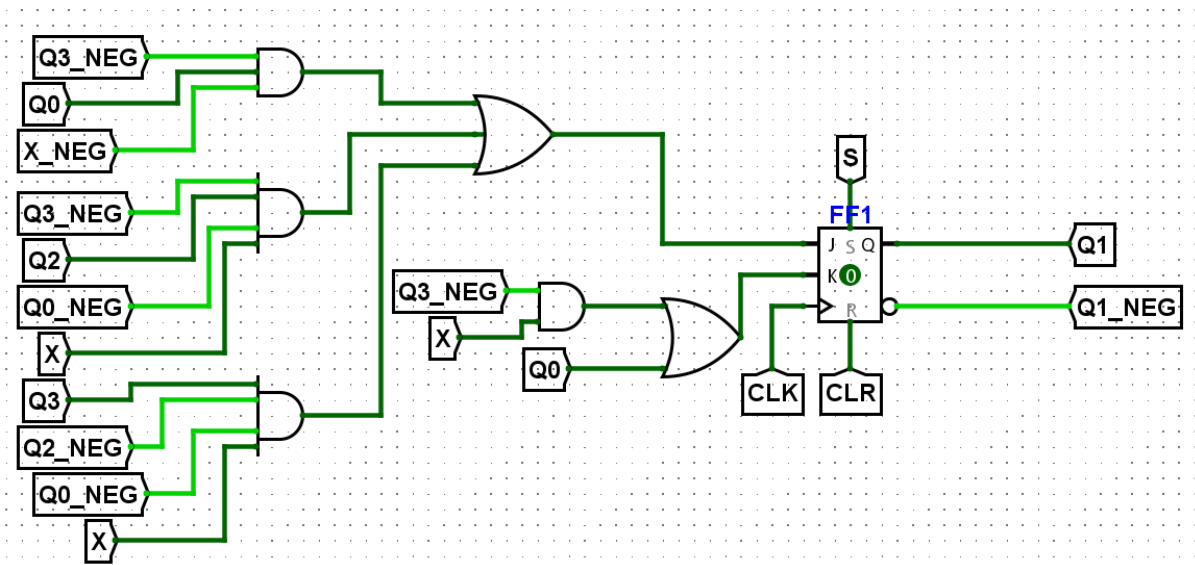
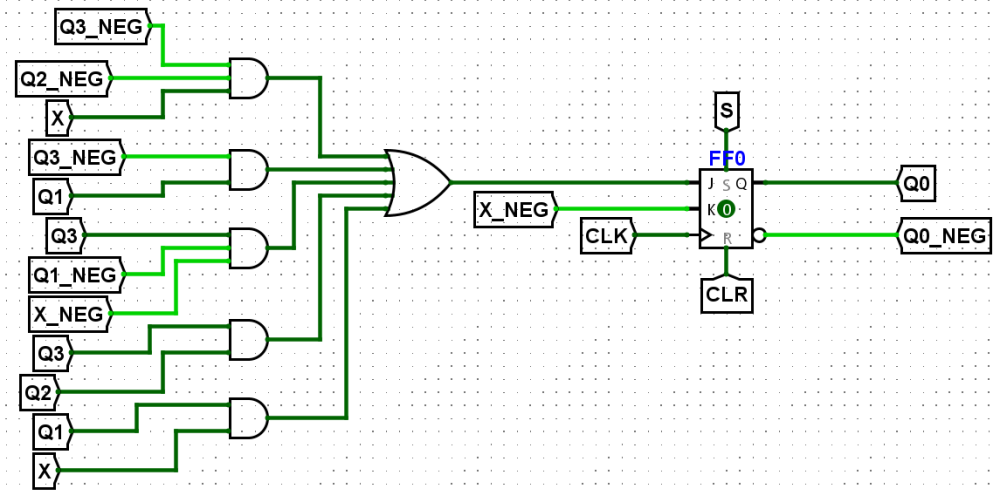
$$S2 = (Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0) = Q3 Q2' Q1 Q0'$$

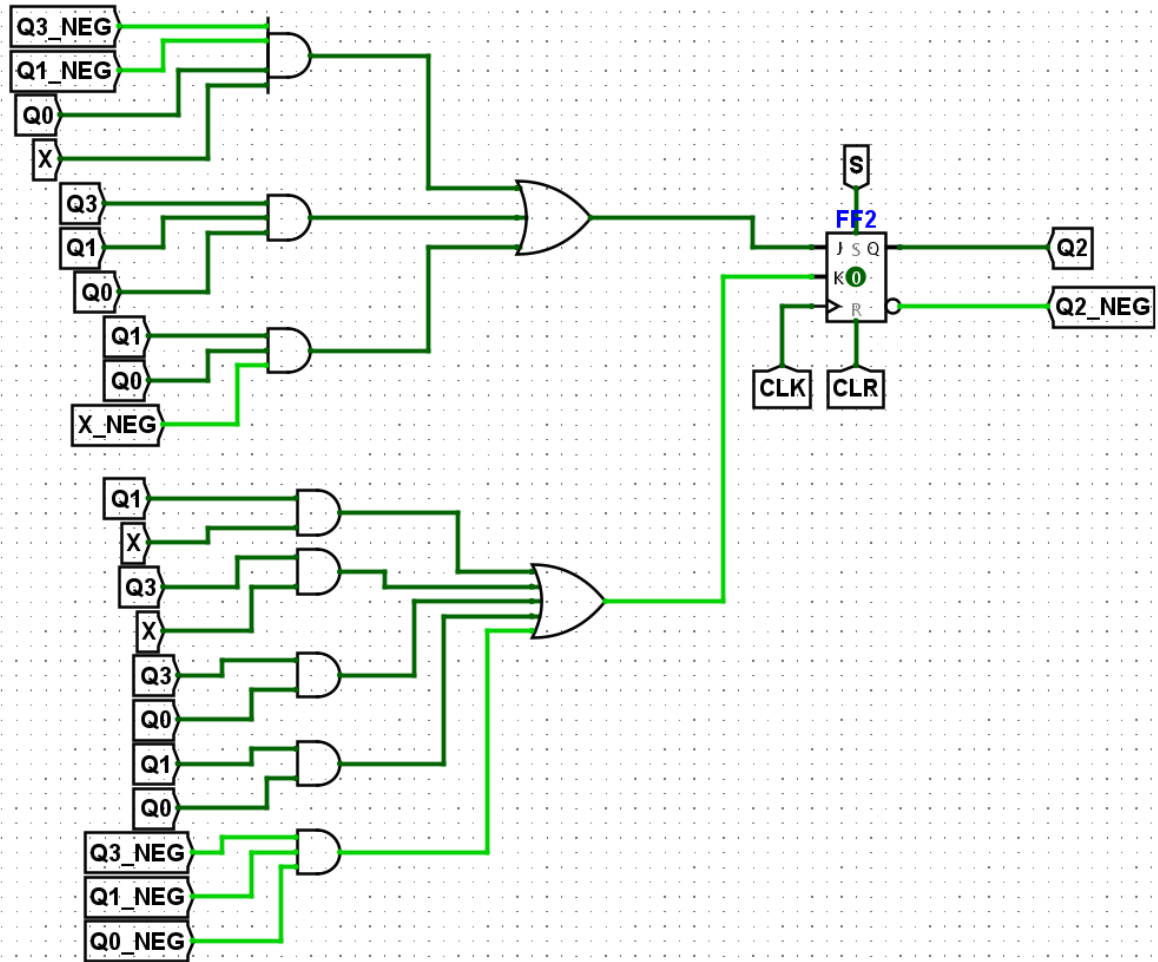
$$S3 = (Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0) = Q3 Q2' Q1' Q0$$

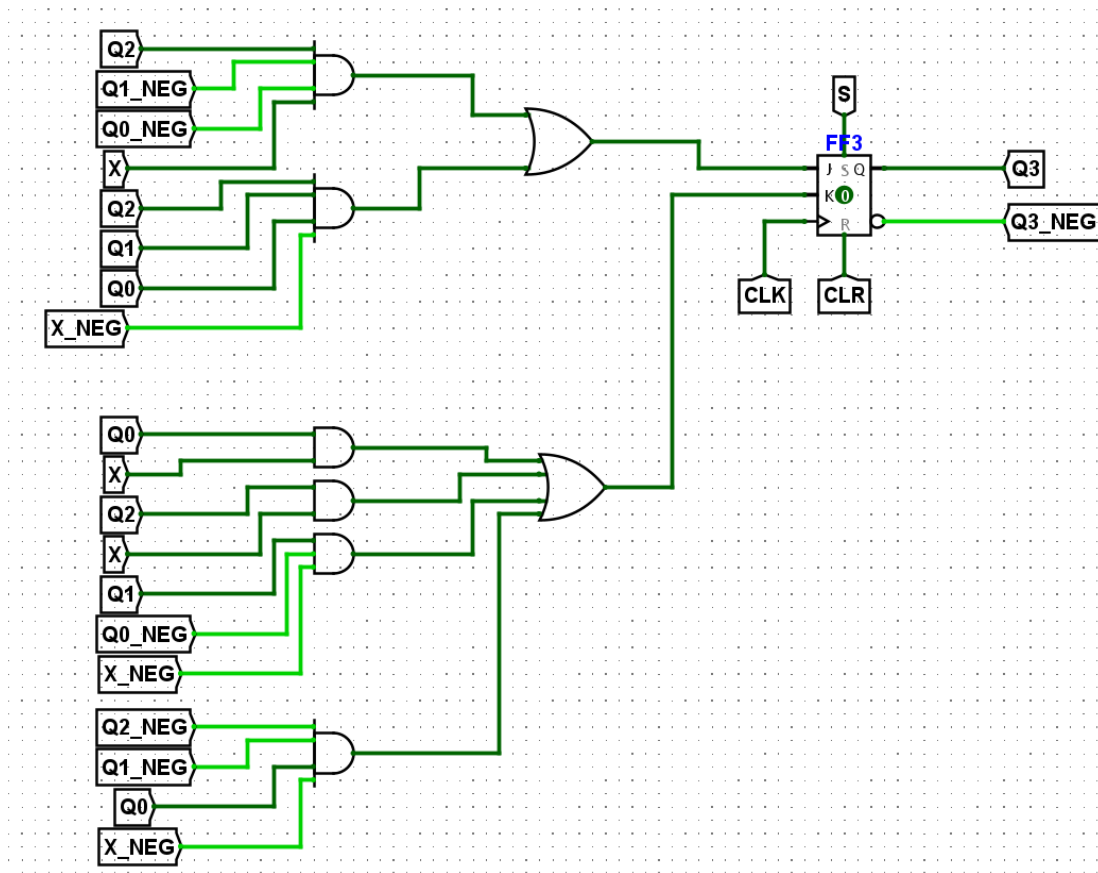


Implementación circuital empleando solo compuertas AND, OR y Not

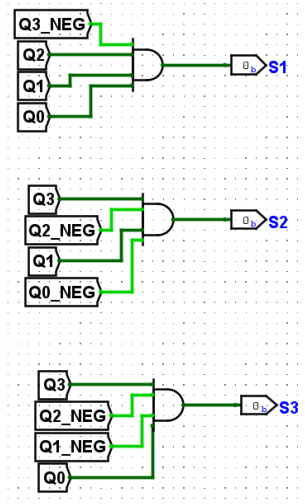
Detector de las secuencia (1100, 10001, 110000)



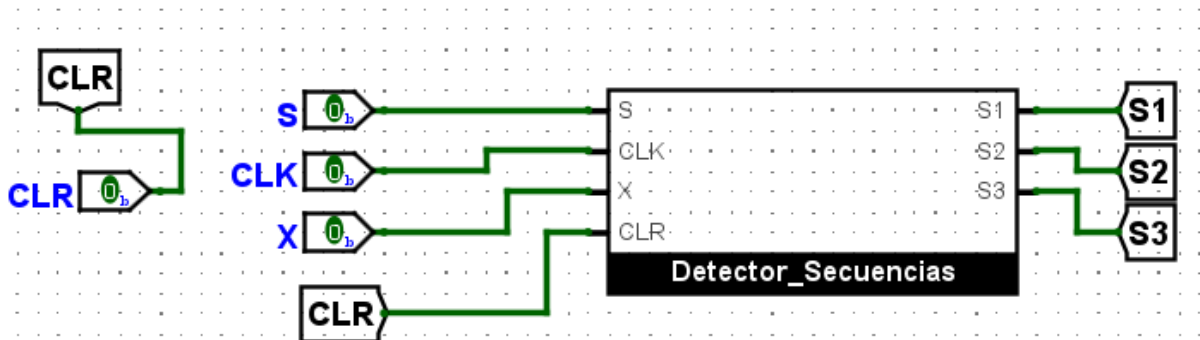




Salidas del circuito Moore:



Detector de secuencias modularizado



Componente de visualización

Se usó un decodificador BCD a 7 segmentos para convertir un número binario a un numero decimal codificado en binario (BCD) en una señal de salida que activa los segmentos necesarios de un display de 7 segmentos para mostrar el dígito decimal correspondiente.

El decodificador consta de cuatro entradas (A, B, C, D) y siete salidas que se corresponden con los segmentos del display (a, b, c, d, e, f, g). Cada entrada BCD representa un dígito decimal (0-9) en binario, y las salidas activan los segmentos correspondientes para mostrar ese dígito en el display.

El proceso de decodificación se realiza mediante una tabla de verdad que relaciona cada combinación de entradas BCD con las salidas correspondientes.

[illegible]

Expresiones mínimas obtenidas con mapas de Karnaugh

a(D,C,B,A)={0,2,3,5,6,7,8,9 + DONT CARE 10,11,12,13,14,15}

Handwritten Karnaugh map for a 4-variable function. The variables are DC (vertical), BA (horizontal), and a (depth). The map shows a 4x4 grid of cells with values 0, 1, x. Red and blue circles highlight groups of 1s. A black rectangle highlights a group of 1s in the center. The map is annotated with handwritten notes and colored highlights.

| | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 01 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | x | x | x | x |
| 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |

Handwritten notes and highlights:

- Red circles around the 1s in the first column (DC=00).
- Blue circles around the 1s in the second and third columns (DC=01).
- Black rectangle around the 1s in the second and third columns (DC=01).
- Red circle around the 1s in the fourth column (DC=10).
- Blue circle around the 1s in the first and second columns (DC=00).
- Red circle around the 1s in the third and fourth columns (DC=11).
- Red circle around the 1s in the first and second columns (DC=00).
- Red circle around the 1s in the third and fourth columns (DC=11).
- Red circle around the 1s in the first and second columns (DC=00).
- Red circle around the 1s in the third and fourth columns (DC=11).
- Red circle around the 1s in the first and second columns (DC=00).
- Red circle around the 1s in the third and fourth columns (DC=11).
- Red circle around the 1s in the first and second columns (DC=00).
- Red circle around the 1s in the third and fourth columns (DC=11).

Handwritten equations:

$$a = \text{Sum}(0,2,3,5,6,7,8,9)$$

$$\text{IPS} \quad \text{C}'\text{A}'$$

$$\text{DC}' \quad \text{C}'\text{A}'$$

$$\text{DC}' \quad a = \text{C}'\text{A}' + \text{D} + \text{CA} + \text{B}$$

$$\text{DA}$$

$$\text{CA}$$

$$\text{D}'\text{CB}$$

$$\text{D}'\text{B}$$

$$\text{B}$$

b(D,C,B,A)={0,1,2,3,4,7,8,9 + DONT CARE 10,11,12,13,14,15}

| | | BA | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 01 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| b = suma (0,1,2,3,4,7,8,9) | b = D'C' + D + BA + B'A' | |
| IPS | IES | |
| D'C' | D | |
| B'A' | D'C' | |
| D'C' | BA | |
| B'A' | B'A' | |
| BA | | |
| C'A' | | |



$c(D,C,B,A) = \{0,1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 + \text{DONT CARE } 10,11,12,13,14,15\}$

| | | BA | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|------------------|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 01 | 1 | 1 | x | 1 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |
| C = suma (0,1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) | | IPS | IPE | c = B' + A + D'C | |
| | | B' | B' | | |
| | | A | A | | |
| | | B'C | B'C | | |

$d(D,C,B,A) = \{0,2,3,5,6,8,9 + \text{DONT CARE } 10,11,12,13,14,15\}$

| | | BA | | | |
|--------------------------|----|------------------------------------|------|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |
| d = suma(0,2,3,5,6,8,9) | | IPS | IPE | | |
| | | C1A' | C'A' | | |
| | | D | CB'A | | |
| | | DB' | BA' | | |
| | | CB'A | | | |
| | | BA' | | | |
| | | D'C' | | | |
| | | d = C'A' + D + CB' A + D'C'B + BA' | | | |



$e(D,C,B,A) = \{0,2,6,8 + \text{DONT CARE } 10,11,12,13,14,15\}$

| | | BA | | | |
|----------------------|----|------|----|------|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 0 | x | x |
| e = suma(0,2,6,8) | | IPS | | IPE | |
| zeros (1,3,4,5,7,9) | | C'A' | | C'A' | |
| | | BA' | | BA' | |
| e= C'A' + BA' | | | | | |

$f(D,C,B,A) = \{0,4,5,6,8,9 + \text{DONT CARE } 10,11,12,13,14,15\}$

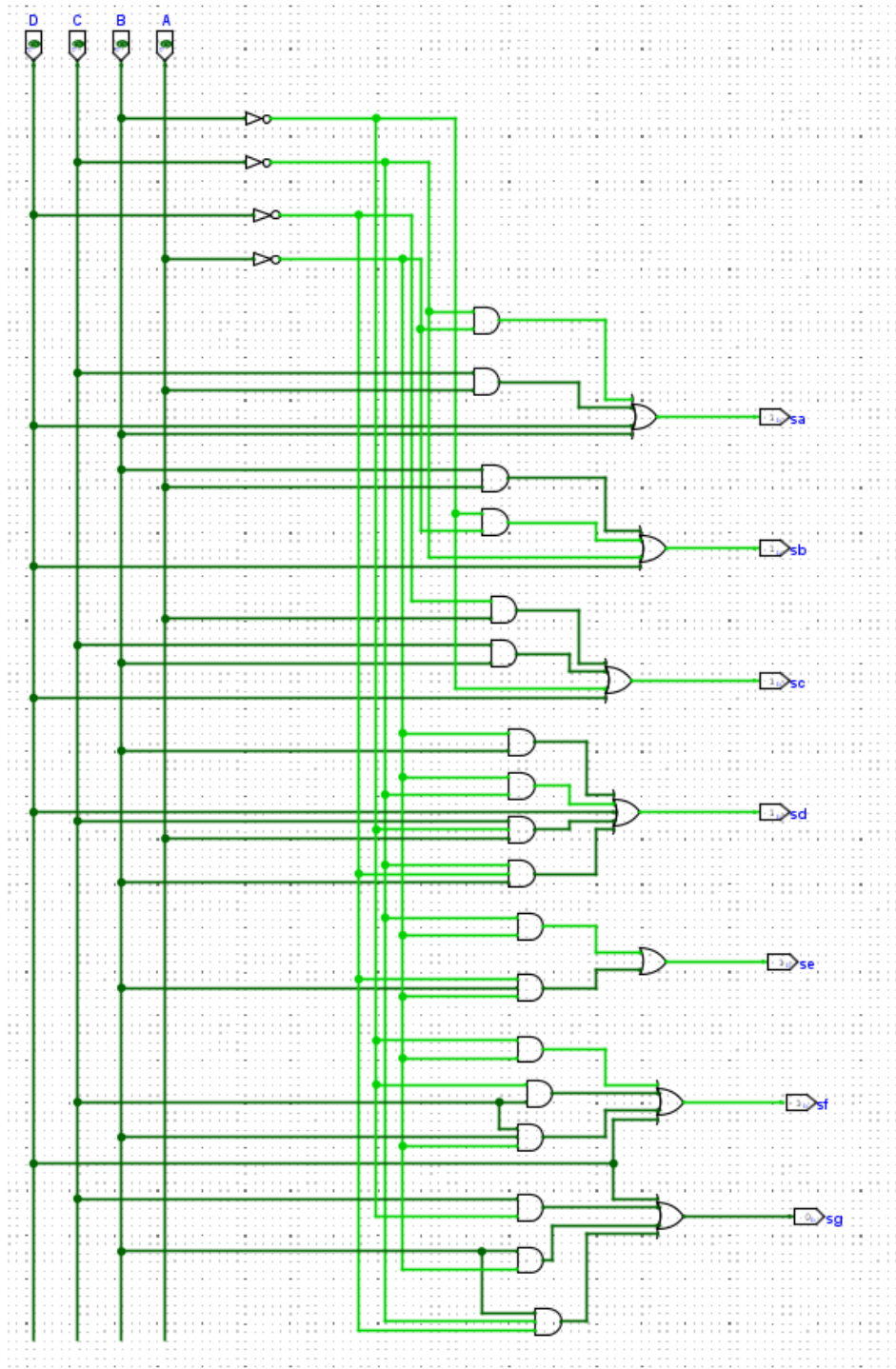
| | | BA | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------|----|----|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 01 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |
| f = (0,4,5,6,8,9) | | Zeros(1,2,3,7) | | | |
| IPS | IPE | | | | |
| B'A' | CB' | | | | |
| D | BA | | | | |
| DB' | 'CBA' | | | | |
| CBA' | D | | | | |
| CB' | | | | | |
| f = B'A' + CBA' + CB' + D | | | | | |

$g(D,C,B,A) = \{2,3,4,5,6,8,9 + \text{DONT CARE } 10,11,12,13,14,15\}$

| | | BA | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|-----------|----|
| | | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| DC | 00 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 01 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 11 | x | x | x | x |
| | 00 | 1 | 1 | x | x |
| IPS | | IPE | | g = C+D+B | |
| C | | C | | | |
| D | | D | | | |
| B | | B | | | |



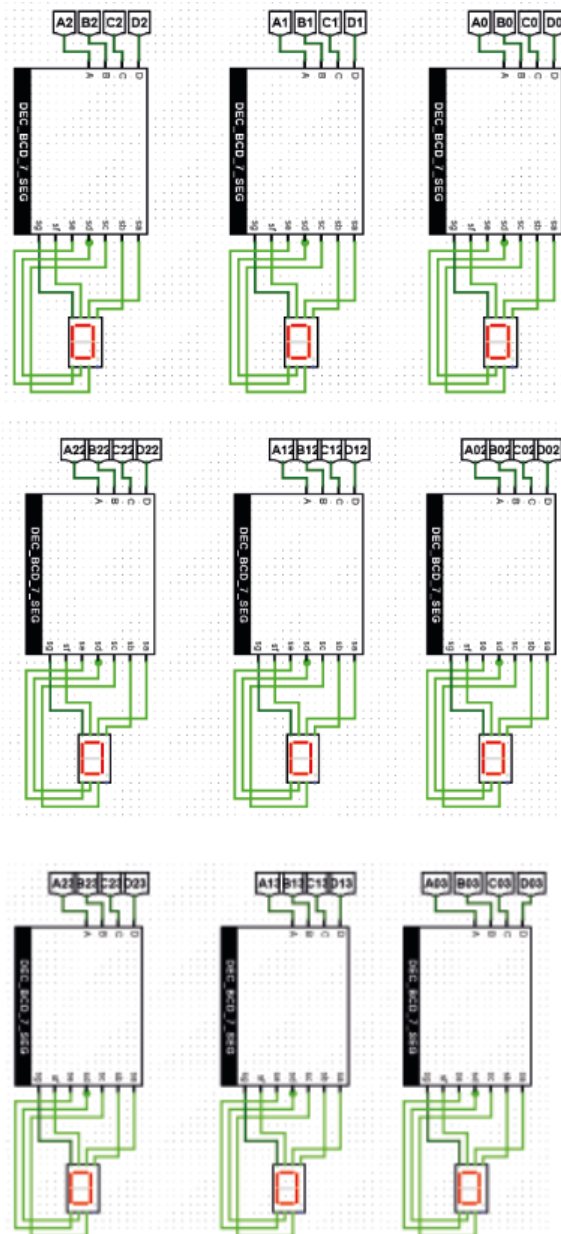
Decodificador BCD a 7 segmentos





Visualización

Se usó un display de siete segmentos, donde cada segmento está formado por un diodo led, que se activa con un '1' lógico y se apaga con un '0' lógico.

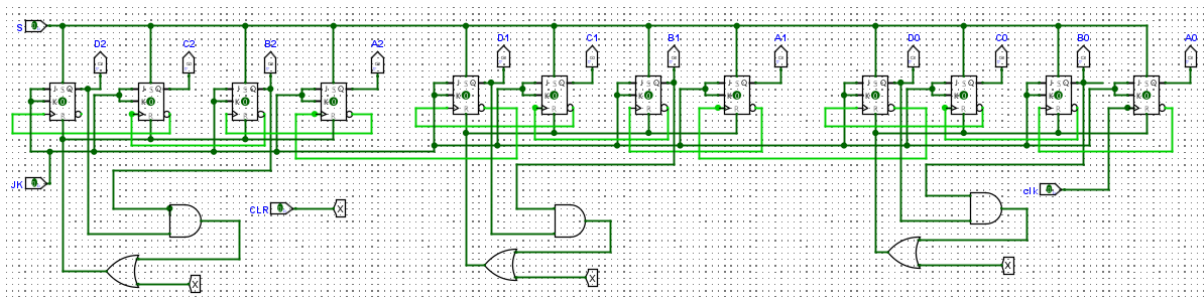




Contador binario:

El contador de décadas, es un contador binario, construido a partir de los flip flop jk, La entrada de reloj se conecta al primer flip flop del contador, y la salida más alta se conecta a la entrada del siguiente flip flop de la cascada, de esta manera construimos el contador de décadas. Como en realidad esta conexión nos lleva es a un contador binario se implementó un circuito auxiliar que detecta cuándo una etapa contadora llegó a la combinación ' 1010 ', de tal forma que el circuito auxiliar fuerza al contador a reiniciar la cuenta.

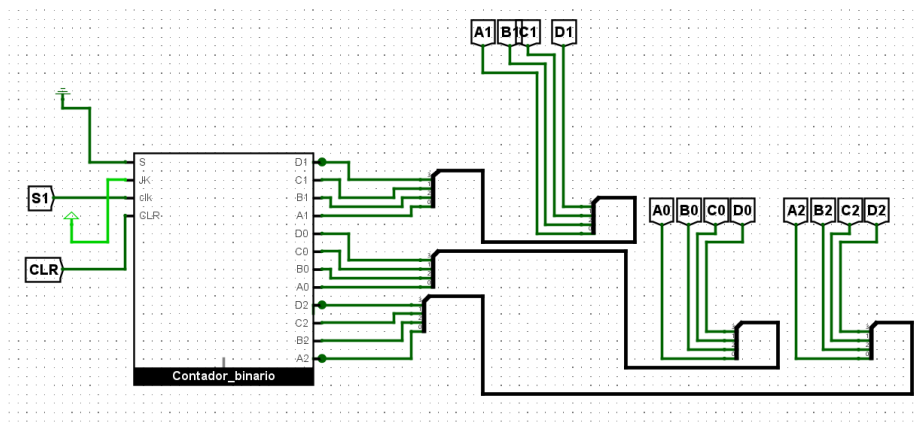
Obsérvese que para que el contador sea ascendente se conecta la salida negada de cada flip flop a la entrada del reloj del subsiguiente flip flop.



Contadores modularizados:

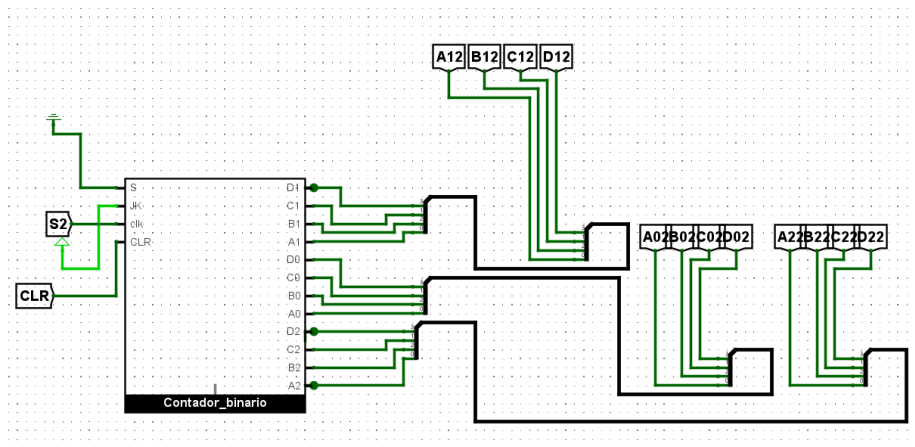
Como se debe llevar la cuenta de cada ocurrencia de secuencias se usa un módulo contador por cada secuencia detectada.

Módulo contador 1

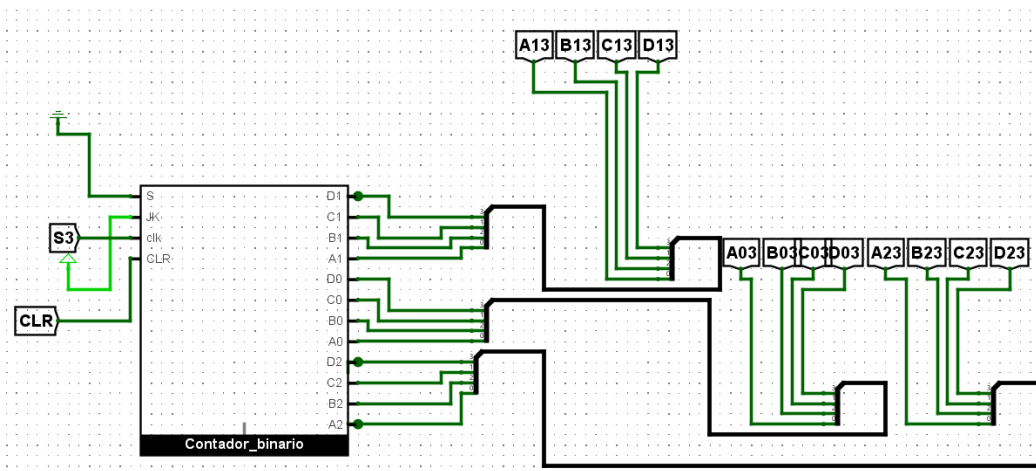




Módulo contador 2:



Módulo contador 3:





Conclusiones

En este laboratorio pudimos poner en práctica los conceptos de diseño de circuitos lógico combinacionales y secuenciales estudiados en las clases magistrales.

El laboratorio nos exigió trabajo de investigación y pudimos cimentar los conocimientos.

Herramientas utilizadas

Simulador Logisim

Apuntes de clase

Documentos de soporte de la asignatura presentes en ude@.