

Naloga

Na voljo imamo pomnilnik ROM 8x4 ($m \times n$). Na izhodu pomnilnika želimo

$$D_0 = A_0 \oplus A_1 \oplus A_2$$

$$D_1 = A_0 + A_1 + A_2$$

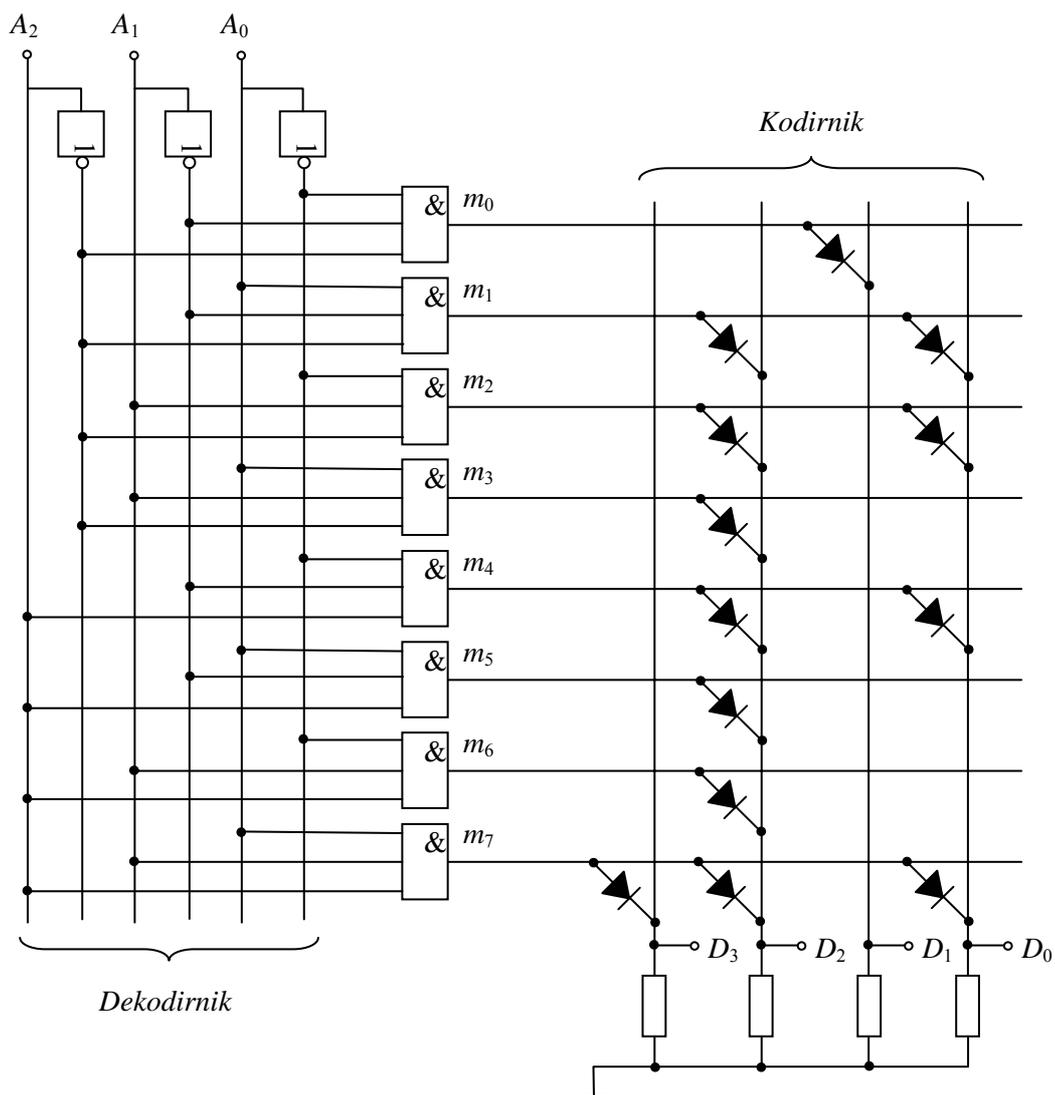
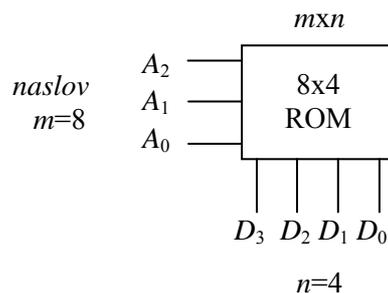
$$D_2 = A_0 + A_1 + A_2$$

$$D_3 = A_0 A_1 A_2$$

Narišite v pomnilniku ustrezne povezave.

Rešitev

	A_2	A_1	A_0	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	1	1	0	1



Naloga

Za podano preklapno funkcijo prikaži realizacijo z opisano družino LSI gradnikov

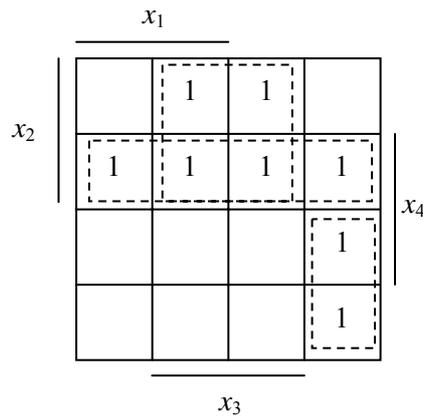
$$f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \vee(0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \vee(5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

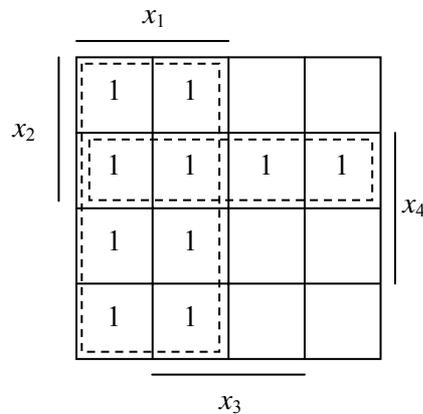
Rešitev

Poiščemo najprej MDNO:

$$f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_2x_3 + x_2x_4 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3$$



$$f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1 + x_2x_4$$



Realizacija s PLA (Programmable Logic Array) – programabilen AND in OR del gradnika:

konjunkcije	vhodi				izhodi	
	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	f_1	f_2
x_2x_3	-	1	1	-	1	0
x_2x_4	-	1	-	1	①	①
$\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3$	0	0	0	-	1	0
x_1	1	-	-	-	0	1

Pri tem pomenijo:

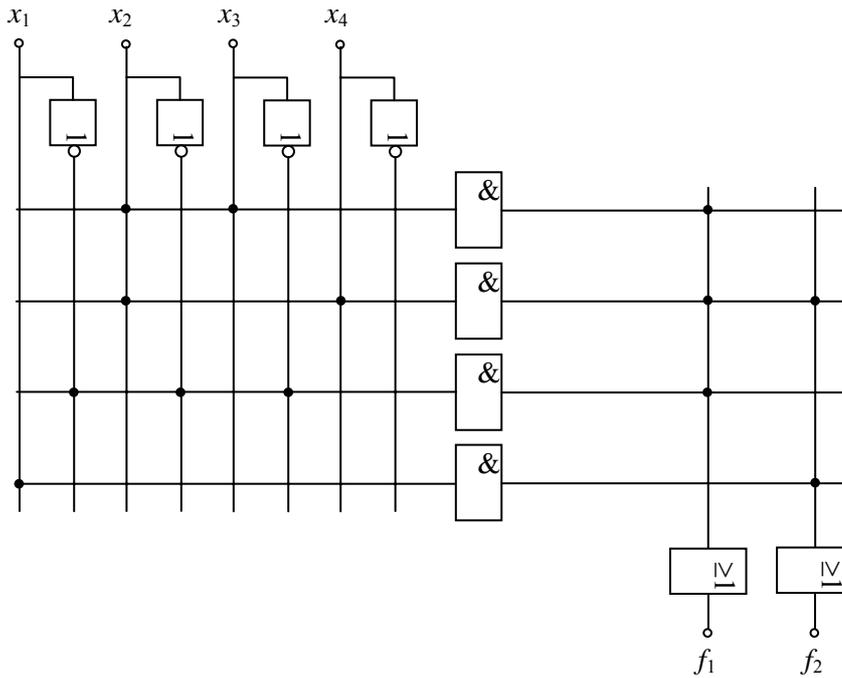
1 – originalna spremenljivka,

0 – komplementarna spremenljivka,

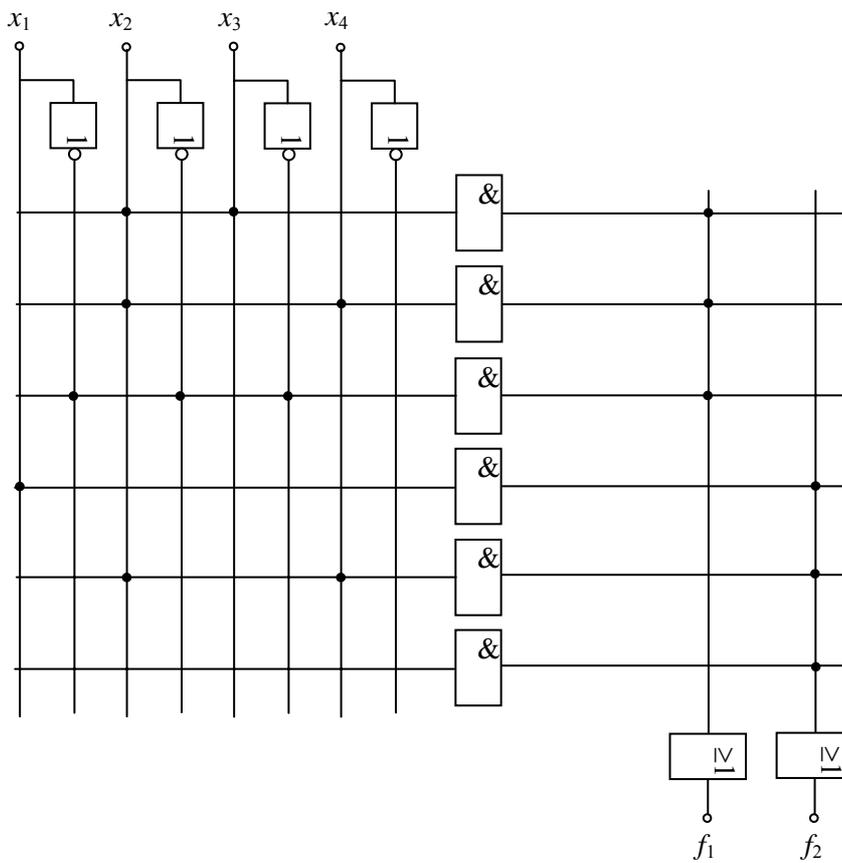
-- spremenljivka ne nastopa v konjunkciji,

① - konjunkcijo si deli več spremenljivk.

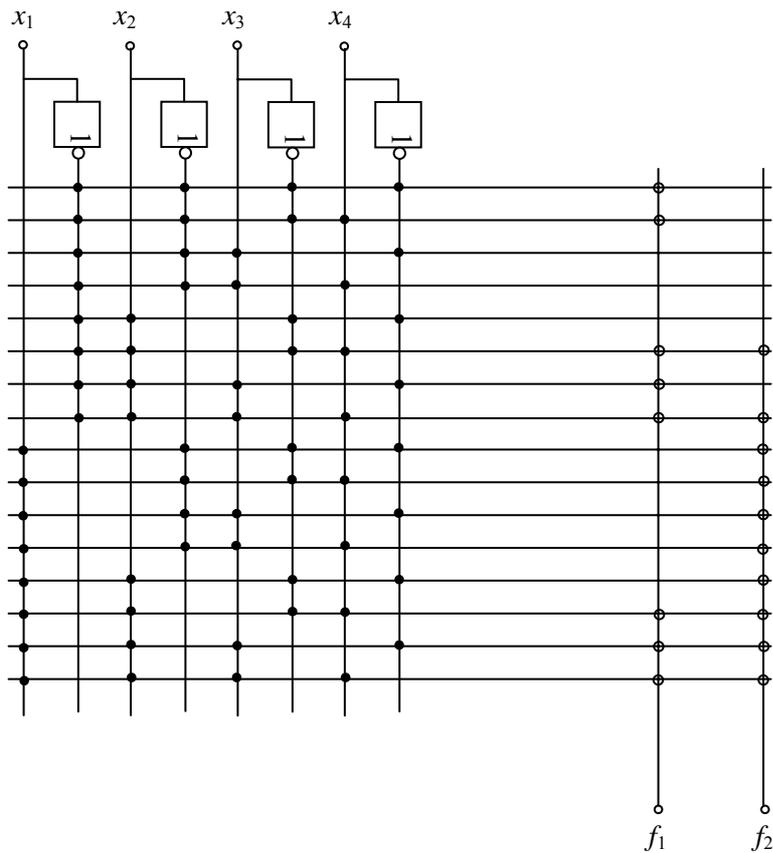
Potrebujemo torej PLA vezje z najmanj štirimi vhodi, štirimi konjunkcijami in dvema izhodoma.



Realizacija s PAL (Programmable Array Logic) – programabilen AND del gradnika:



Realizacija s PLE (Programmable Logic Element) – PROM – programabilen OR del gradnika:



$$f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \vee(0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \vee(5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$