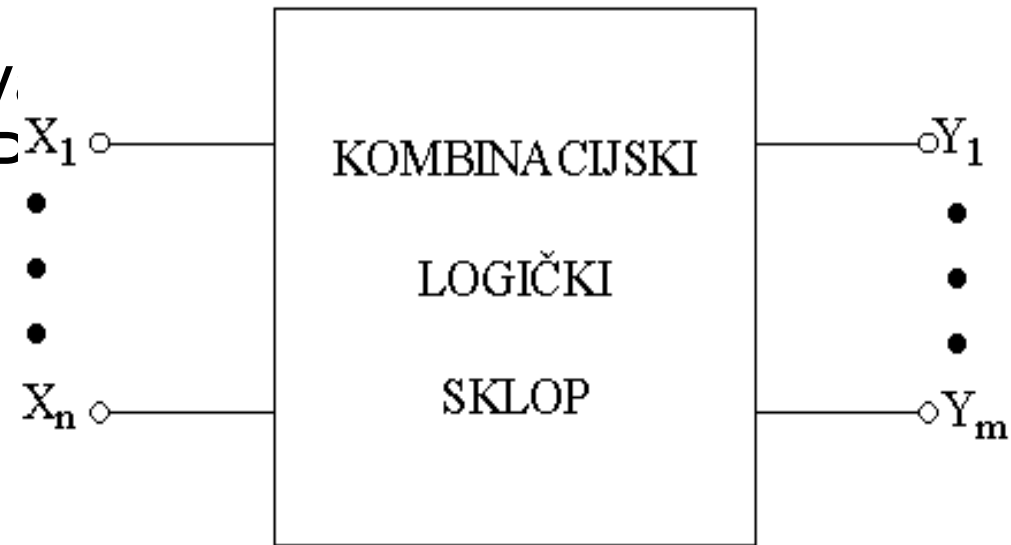


OSNOVE DIGITALNE ELEKTRONIKE

Kombinacijski sklopovi

Što su kombinacijski moduli?

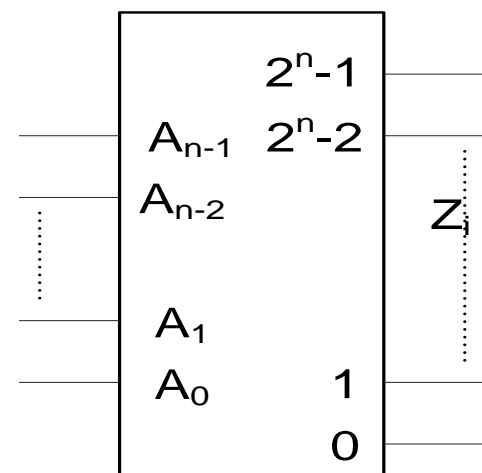
- sklopovi kod kojih izlazna logička funkcija ovisi samo o ulaznim veličinama
- Nakon prestanka signala na ulazu, ne zadržavaju signale na izlazu
- primjeri kombinacijskih logičkih sklopov: multipleksor, dekodler, demultipleksor, P



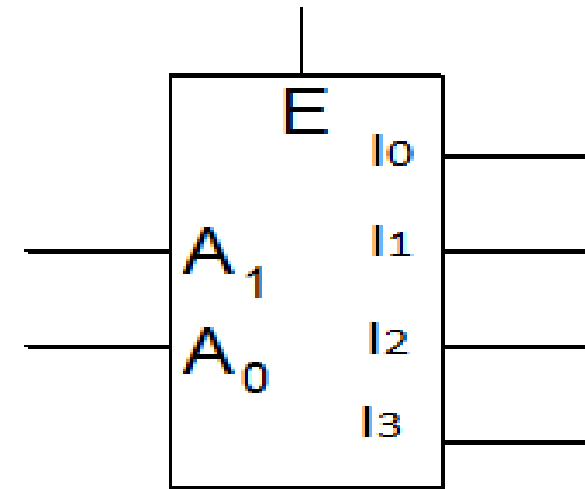
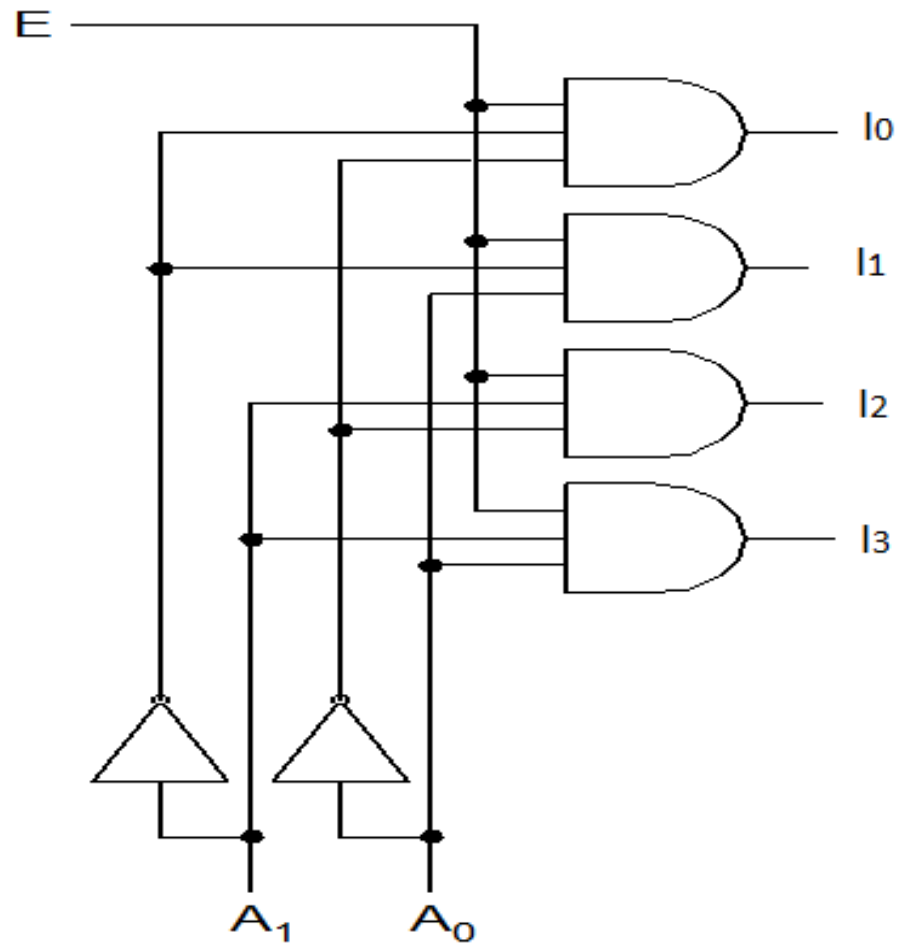
$$Y(t_j) = f[X(t_j)]$$

Dekoder/demultipleksor

- Dekoder-aktivira samo **jedan izlaz** koji odgovara ulaznoj kodnoj riječi
- Demultipleksor-prenosi podatak sa E/D na jedan od odabranih izlaza ovisno o ulaznoj kodnoj riječi-adresi



Dekoder 2/4



Tablica stanja dekodera 2/4

A_1	A_0	E	I_0	I_1	I_2	I_3
x	x	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1

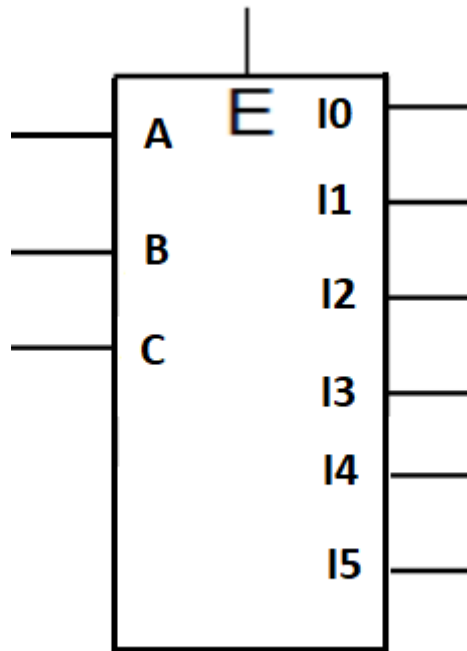
$$I_0 = \overline{A_0} \overline{A_1} E$$

$$I_1 = A_0 \overline{A_1} E$$

$$I_2 = \overline{A_0} A_1 E$$

$$I_3 = A_0 A_1 E$$

Zadatak: Realizirati dekodler sa logičkim sklopovima sa 6 izlaza-(3/6) nacrtati simbol, napisati tablicu stanja i logičke izraze izlaza



A	B	C	E	I0	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5
x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

$$I_0 = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} E$$

$$I_1 = \bar{A} \bar{B} C E$$

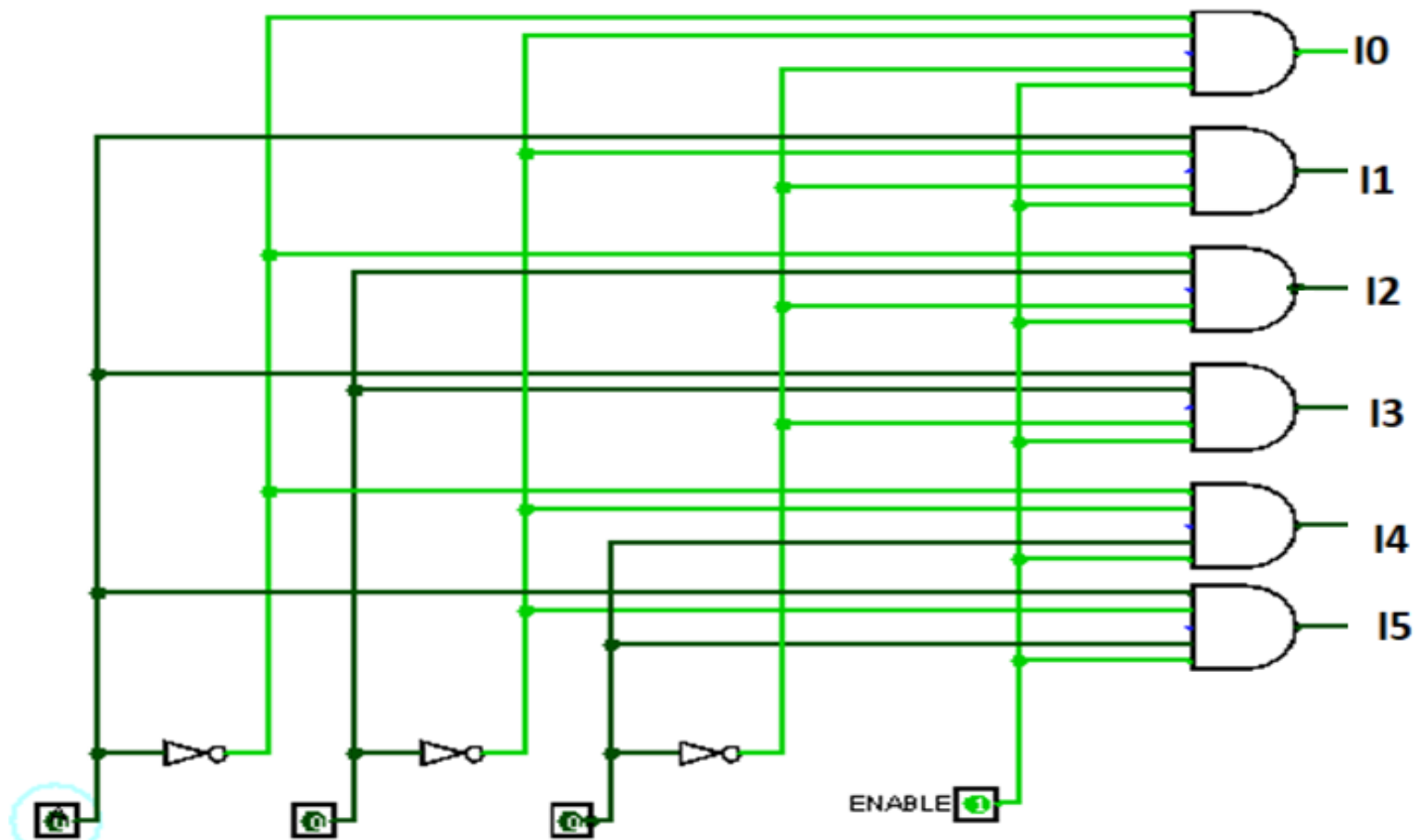
$$I_2 = \bar{A} B \bar{C} E$$

$$I_3 = \bar{A} B C E$$

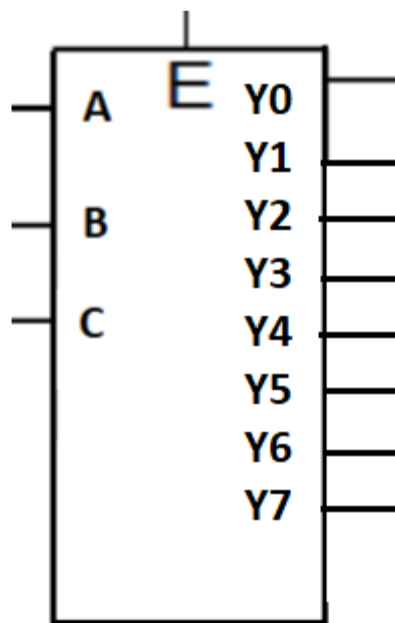
$$I_4 = A \bar{B} \bar{C} E$$

$$I_5 = A \bar{B} C E$$

Logička shema dekodera 3/6



Zadatak: Realizirati dekodera sa logičkim sklopovima sa 8 izlaza-(3/8) nacrtati simbol, napisati tablicu stanja i logičke izraze izlaza



A	B	C	E	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

$$Y_0 = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} E$$

$$Y_1 = \bar{A} \bar{B} C E$$

$$Y_2 = \bar{A} B \bar{C} E$$

$$Y_3 = \bar{A} B C E$$

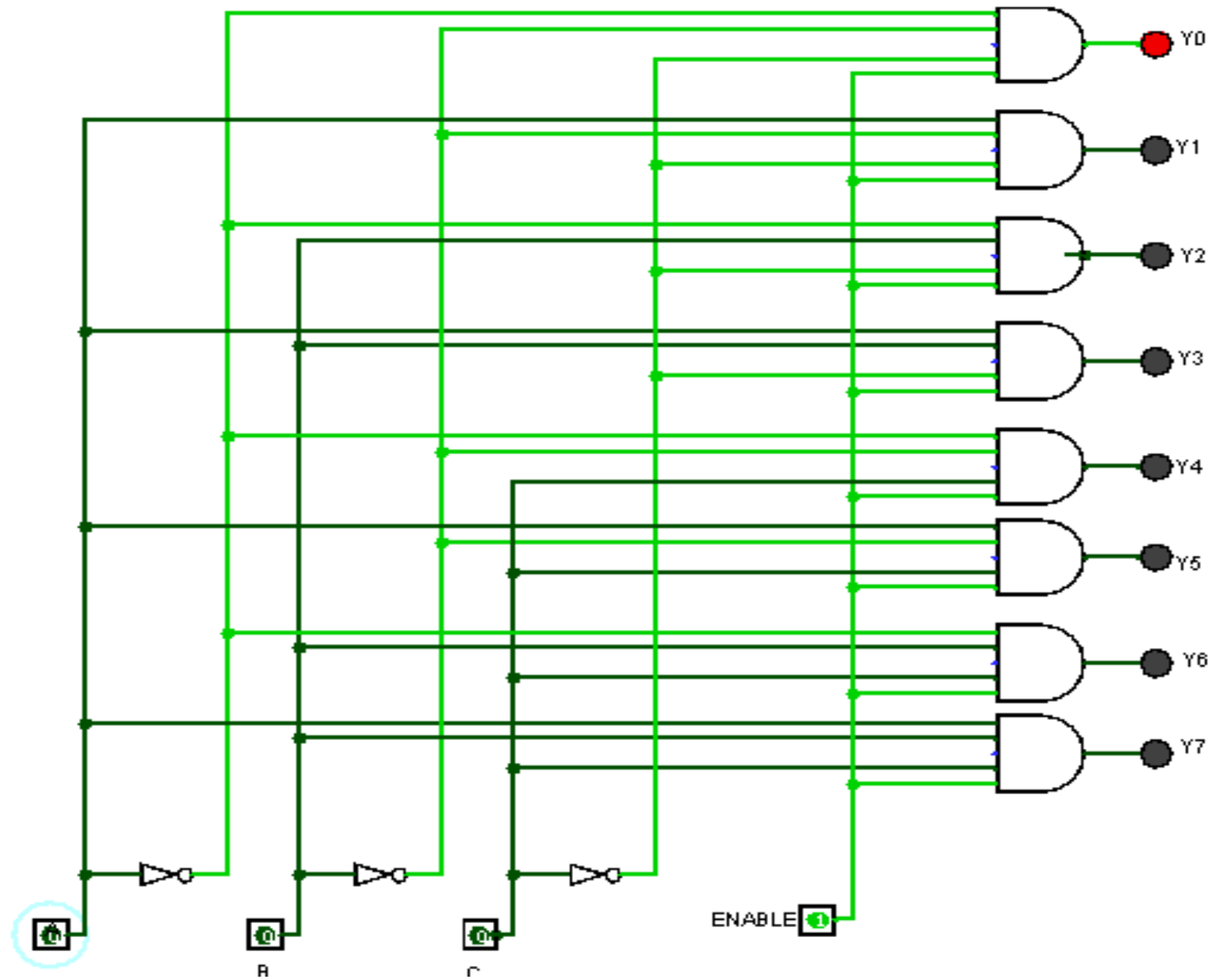
$$Y_4 = A \bar{B} \bar{C} E$$

$$Y_5 = A \bar{B} C E$$

$$Y_6 = A B \bar{C} E$$

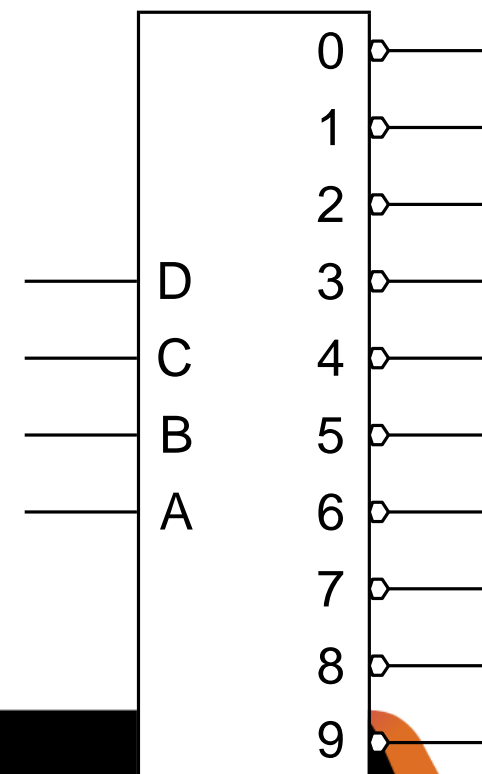
$$Y_7 = A B C E$$

Dekoder 3/8

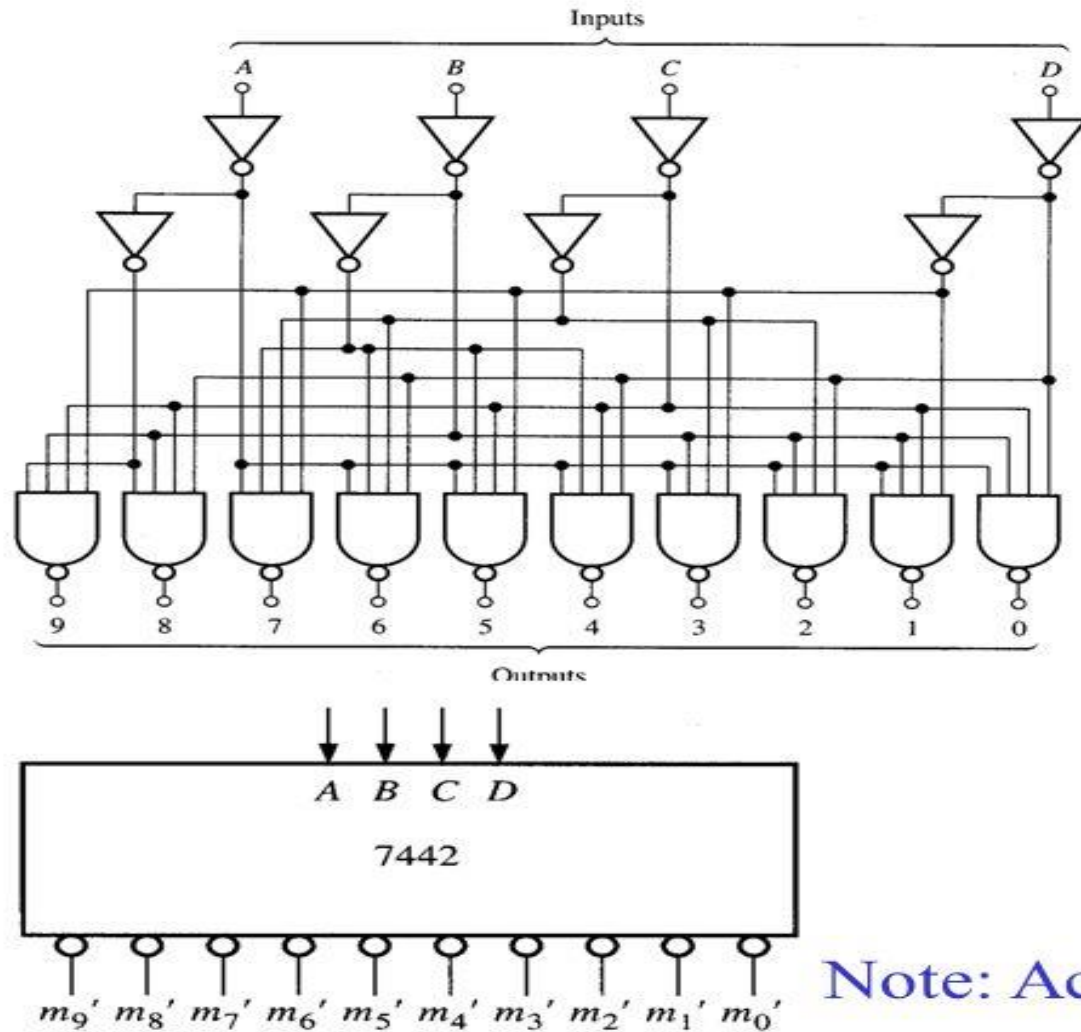


BCD dekodler

- *dekadski* dekoderi:
 - $n = 4$ ulaza \rightarrow "1-od-10" izlaza
 - posebna funkcija: dekodiranje *nekih* binarnih kodova za prikaz dekadskih znamenki npr. BCD, XS-3
- *binarni* dekoderi:
 - $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$ ulaza \rightarrow "1-od- 2^n " izlaza
- oznake: D ~ najnižu težinu (2^0)
- 74LS42 je *dekoder* 4-u-10,



Decoders



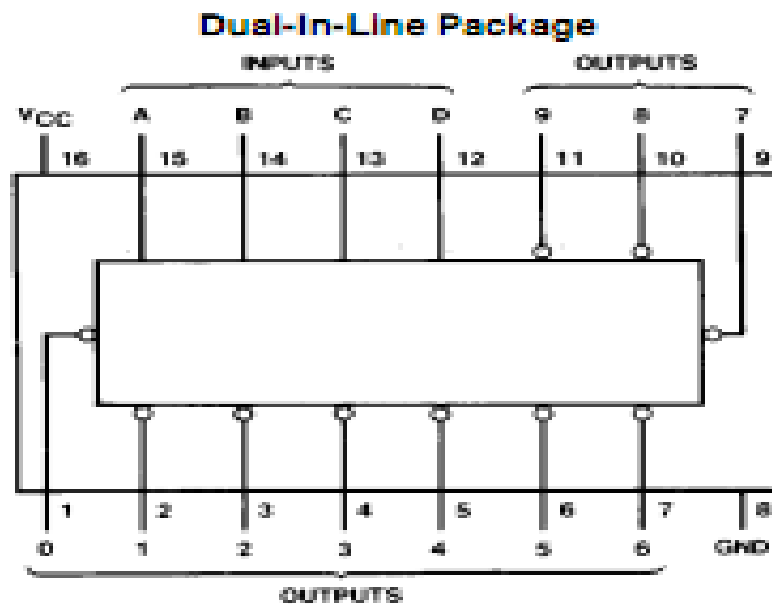
7442 4-to-10 decoder

BCD Input				Decimal Output									
A	B	C	D	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note: Active low outputs

7442

Connection Diagram

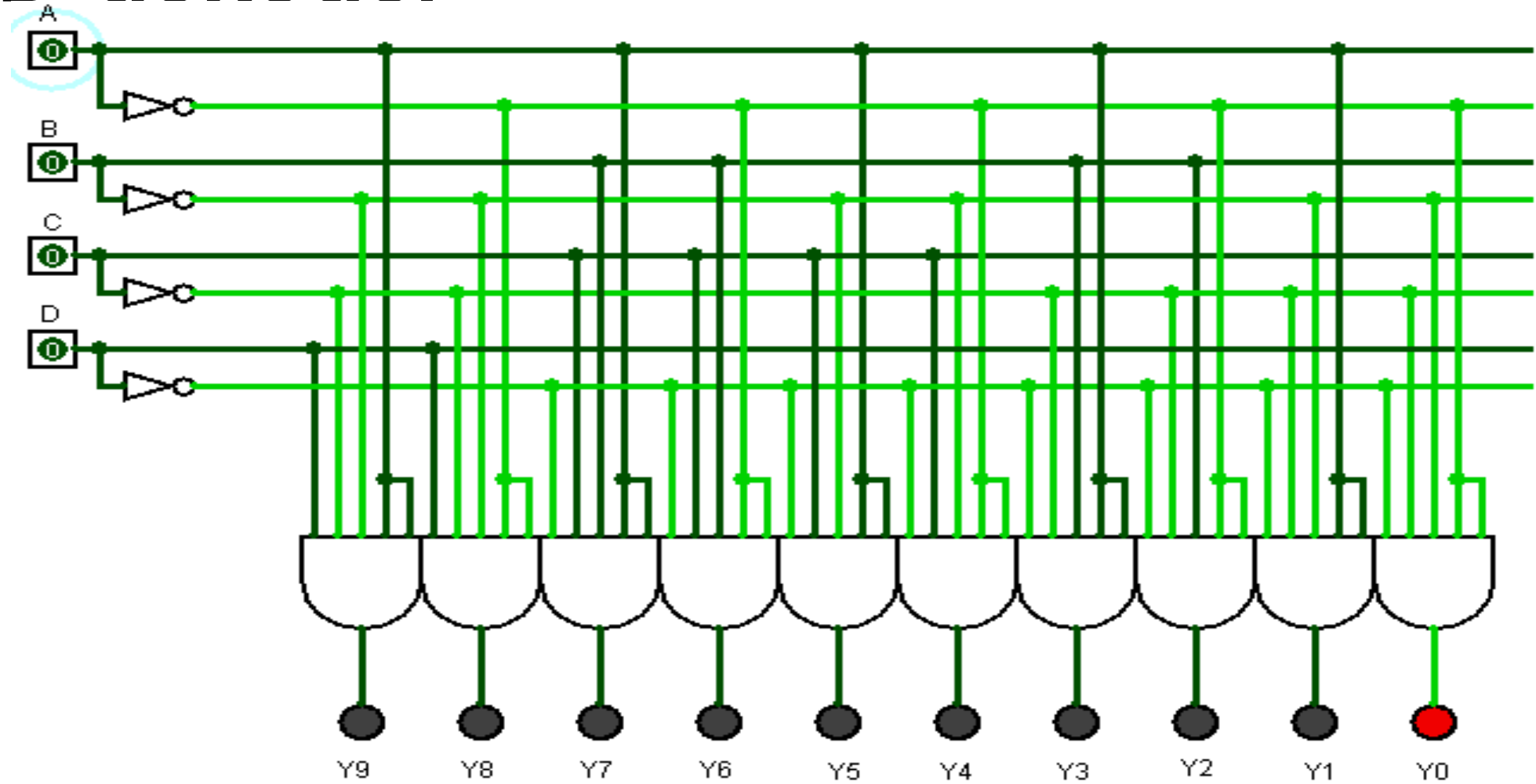


Function Table

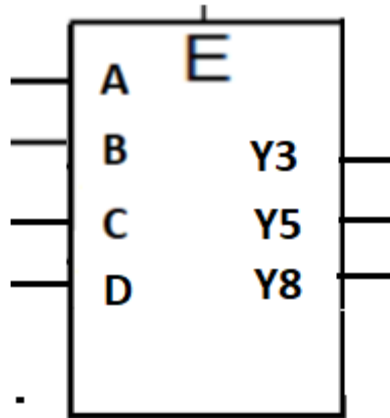
No.	BCD Inputs				Decimal Outputs										
	D	C	B	A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
1	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
2	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
3	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
4	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
5	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H
6	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
7	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
8	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H
9	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
-	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
V	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
A	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
0	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

H = High Level
L = Low Level

BCD-dekoder



Zadatak: Realizirati dekodera koji dekodira znamenke 3, 5, 8 u BCD kodu-nacrtati simbol, logičku shemu, napisati tablicu stanja i logičke izraze.(bez nacrtanog ulaza E u logičkoj shemi)

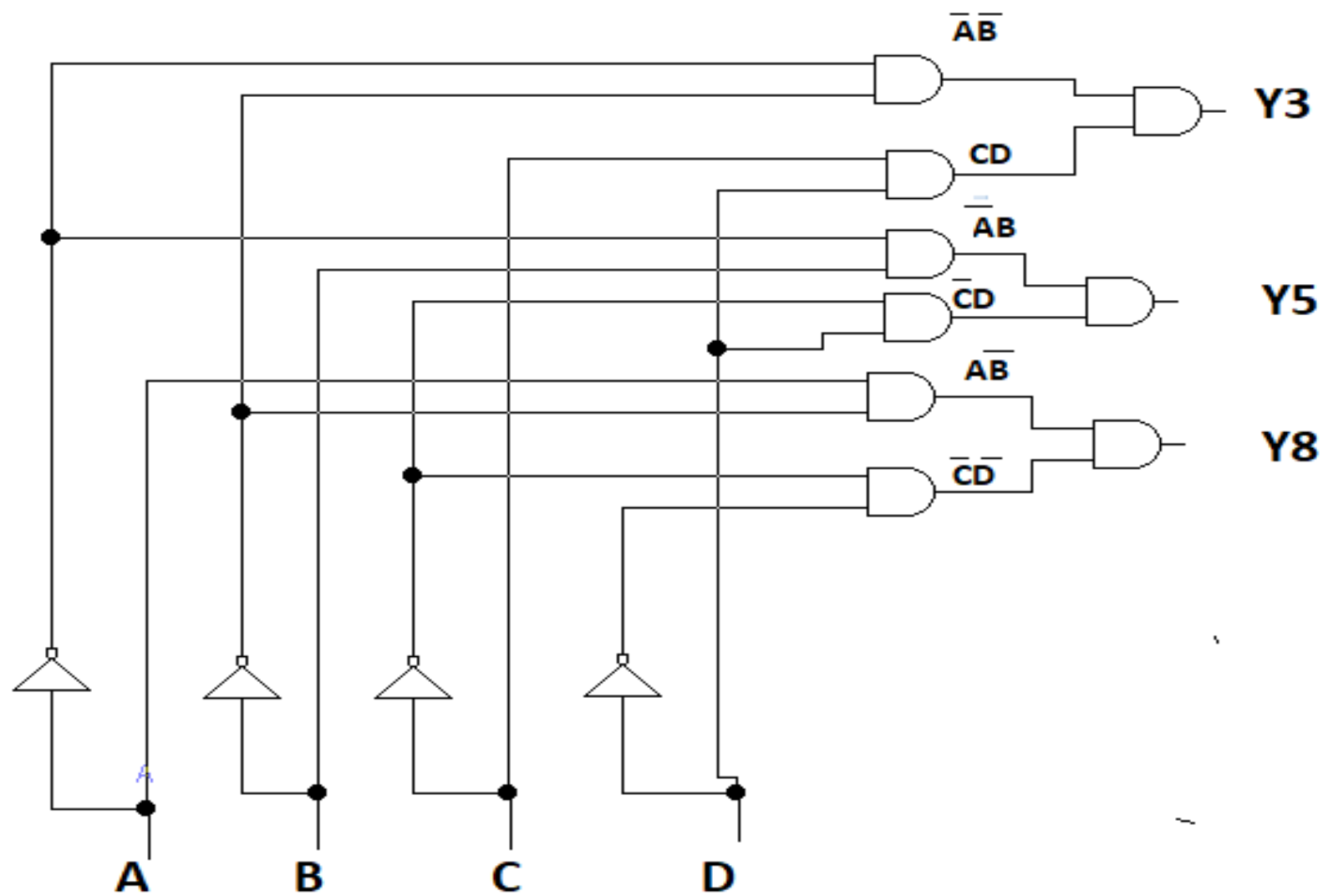


$$Y3 = \bar{A} \bar{B} C D E$$

$$Y5 = \bar{A} B \bar{C} D E$$

$$Y8 = A \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D} E$$

E	A	B	C	D	Y3	Y5	Y8
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

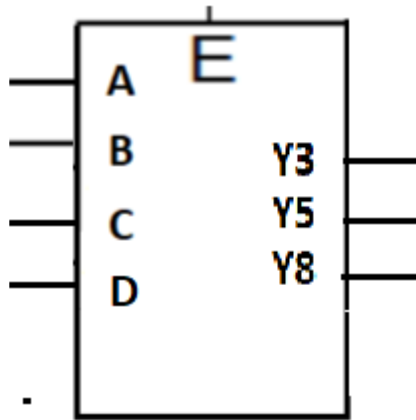


$$Y3 = \bar{A}\bar{B}CDE$$

$$Y5 = \bar{A}B\bar{C}DE$$

$$Y8 = A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}E$$

Zadatak: Realizirati dekodler koji dekodira znamenke 3, 5, 8 u XS-3 kodu-nacrtati simbol, logičku shemu, napisati tablicu stanja i logičke izraze.



$$Y3 = \bar{A} B C D E$$

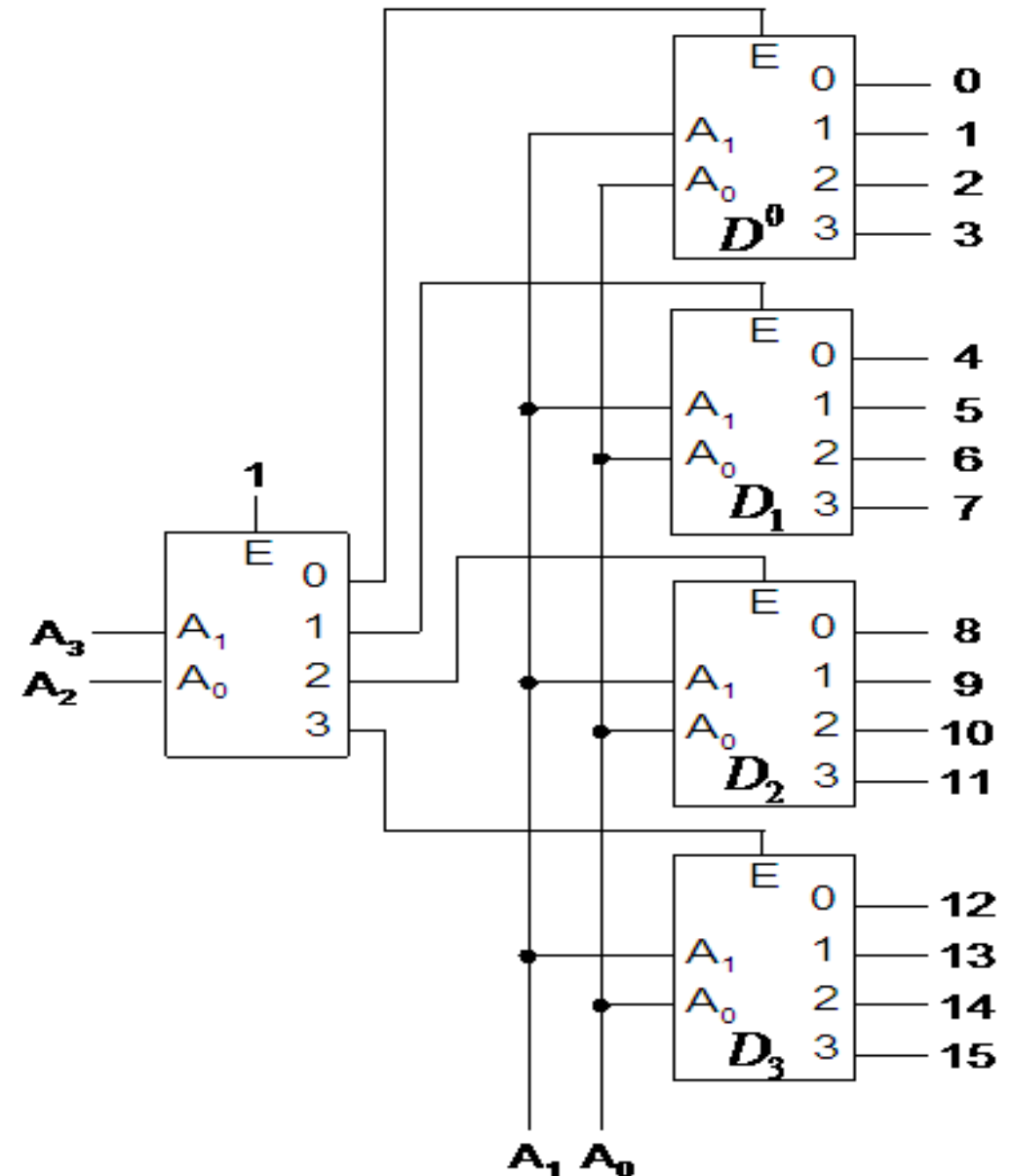
$$Y5 = A \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D} E$$

$$Y8 = A \bar{B} C D E$$

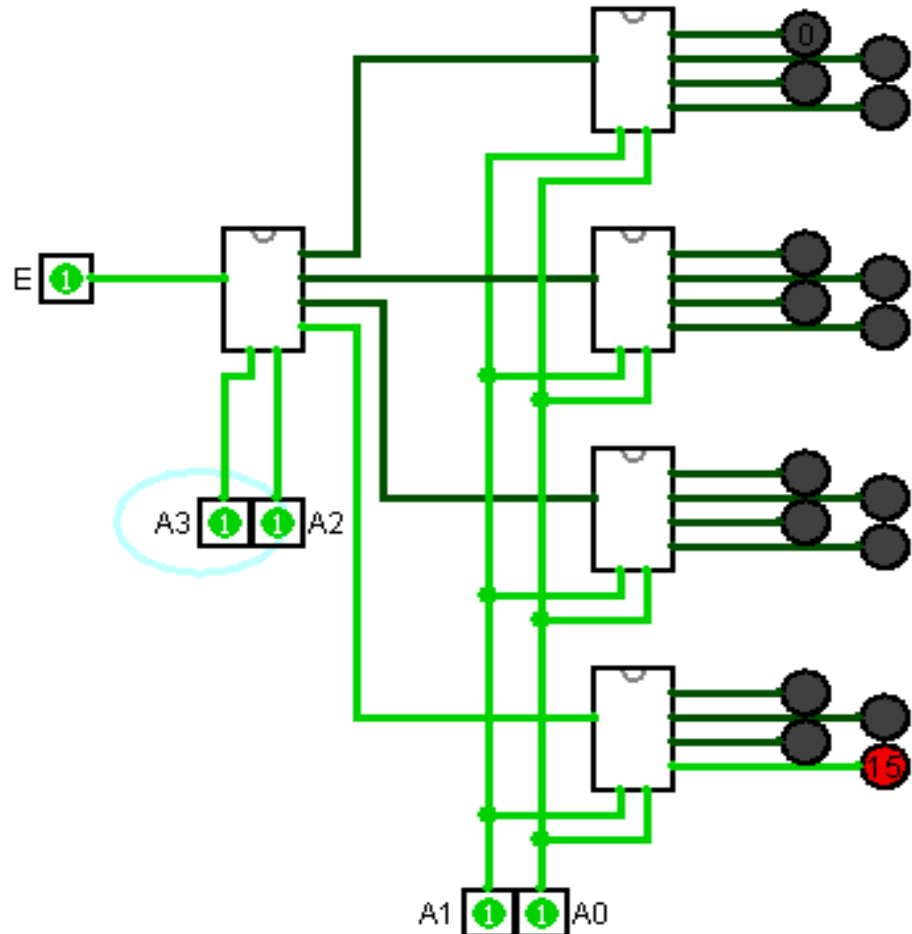
E	A	B	C	D	Y3	Y5	Y8
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1

Dekodersko stabla – povećanje broja izlaza

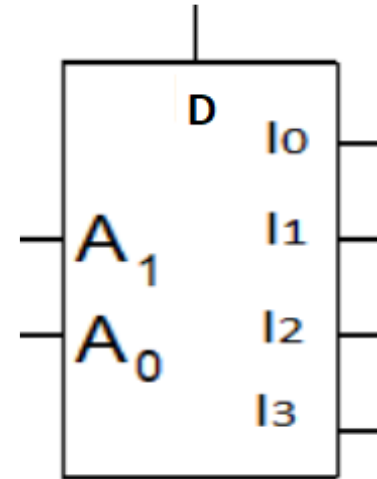
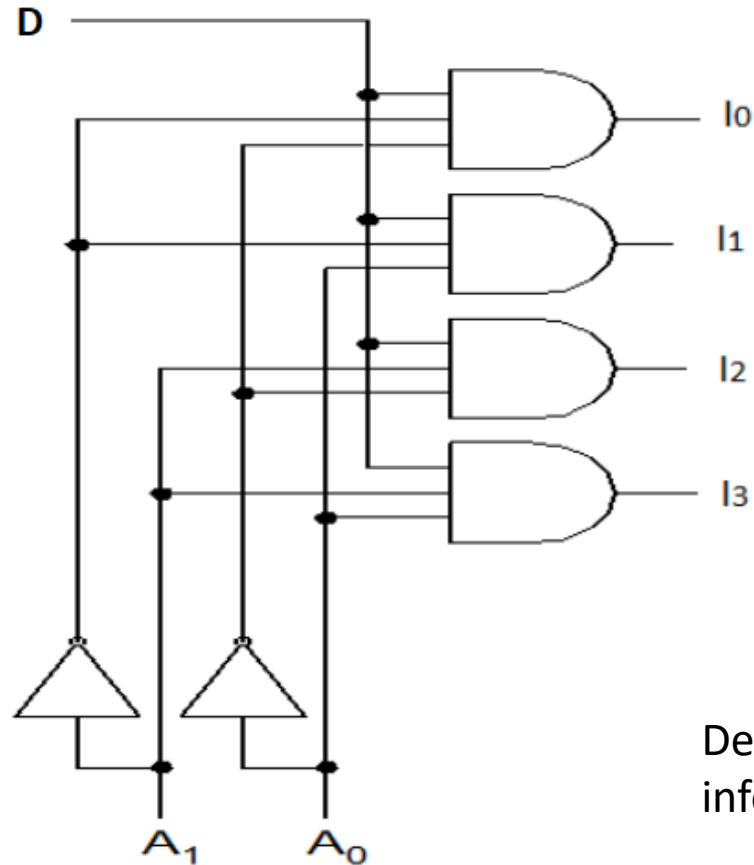
A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0	
0	0	0	0	D_0^1
		0	1	
		1	0	
		1	1	
0	1	0	0	D_1^1
		0	1	
		1	0	
		1	1	
1	0	0	0	D_2^1
		0	1	
		1	0	
		1	1	
1	1	0	0	D_3^1
		0	1	
		1	0	
		1	1	



Simulacija dekoderskog stabla



Demultipleksor-sklop koji sa ulaza D prenosi podatke na jedan od adresiranih (odabranih) izlaza



Demultipleksor ima ulaz D (umjesto E) za dovođenje informacije=serijsko-paralelni prijenos

Tablica stanja i logički izrazi demultipleksora sa 4 izlaza

A_1	A_0	I_0	I_1	I_2	I_3
x	x	0	0	0	0
0	0	D	0	0	0
0	1	0	D	0	0
1	0	0	0	D	0
1	1	0	0	0	D

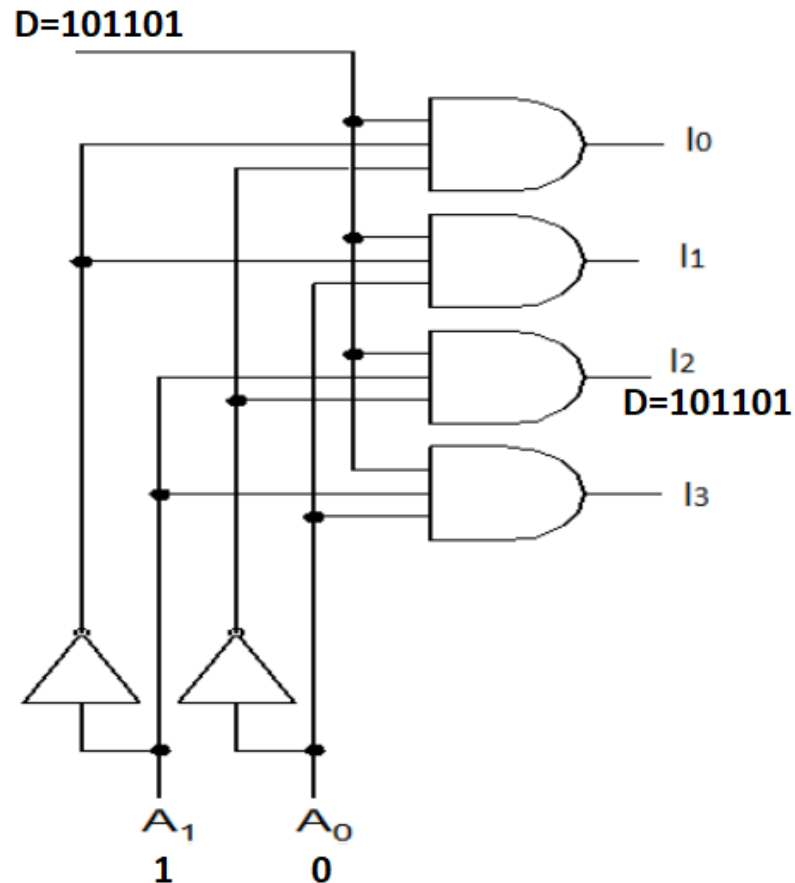
$$I_0 = \overline{A_0} \overline{A_1} D$$

$$I_1 = A_0 \overline{A_1} D$$

$$I_2 = \overline{A_0} A_1 D$$

$$I_3 = A_0 A_1 D$$

Zadatak: Realizirati sklop sa logičkim sklopovima koji će podatak $D=101101$ prenijeti na jedan od 4 izlaza. Odrediti na koji izlaz će se prenijeti podatak , ako je stanje adresnih linija 10.



A_1	A_0	I_0	I_1	I_2	I_3
x	x	0	0	0	0
0	0	D	0	0	0
0	1	0	D	0	0
1	0	0	0	D	0
1	1	0	0	0	D

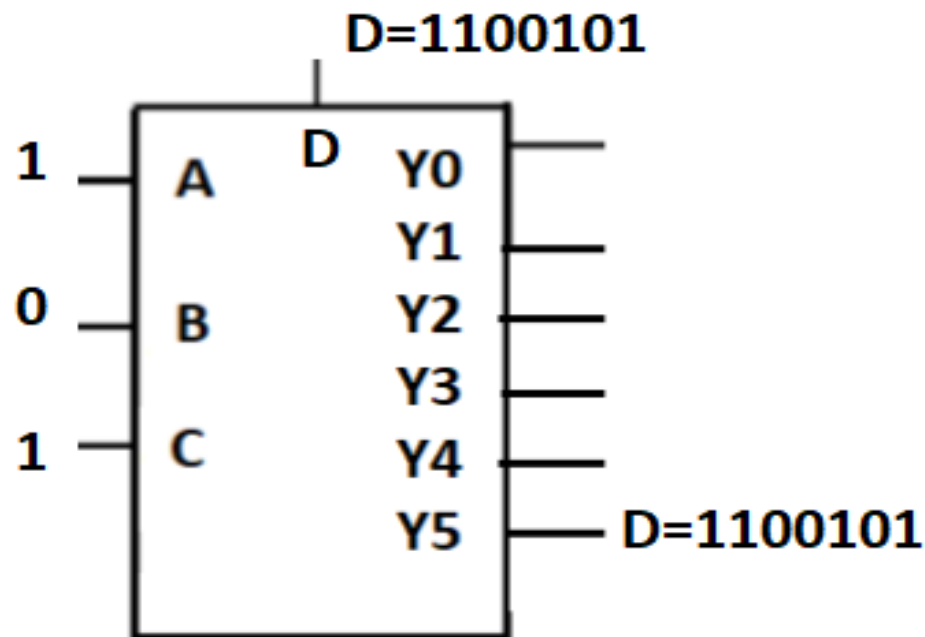
$$I_0 = \bar{A}_0 \bar{A}_1 D$$

$$I_1 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 D$$

$$I_2 = \bar{A}_0 A_1 D$$

$$I_3 = A_0 A_1 D$$

Zadatak: Koje stanje na adresnim linijama treba postaviti da bi se podatak sa ulaza D=1100101 prenio na Y5 od ukupno 6 izlaza demultipleksora?



A	B	C	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	D	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	D	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	D	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	D