



Faculty of Engineering

CSE115: Digital Design

Lecture 7:
Combinational Circuit Synthesis

Suggested Reading

- Sections 4.3.1-4.3.2

Combinational Circuit Synthesis

Truth Table → Logic Function → Logic Circuit

1. Logic Function:

- The canonical sum expression.
- The canonical product expression.

2. The canonical Implementations:

- AND-OR and its equivalent NAND-NAND
- OR-AND and its equivalent NOR-NOR

3. Logic Function minimization:

- Simplifying the logic function to reduce the number of gates.

4. Minimization methods:

- Using theorems
- Karnaugh map

Combinational Circuit Design

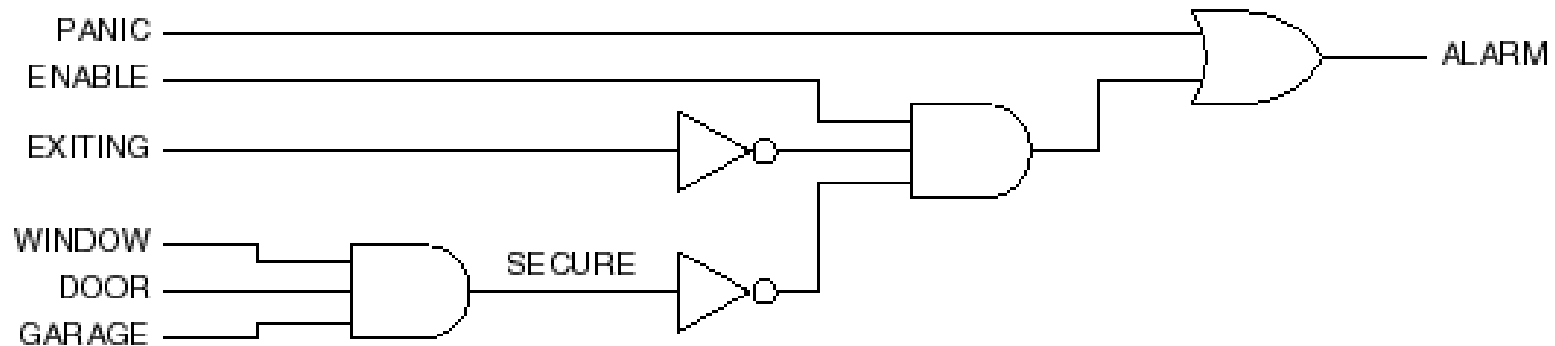
- Sometimes you can write an equation or equations directly using 'logic'.

Example (alarm circuit):

$$\text{ALARM} = \text{PANIC} + \text{ENABLE} \cdot \text{EXITING}' \cdot \text{SECURE}'$$

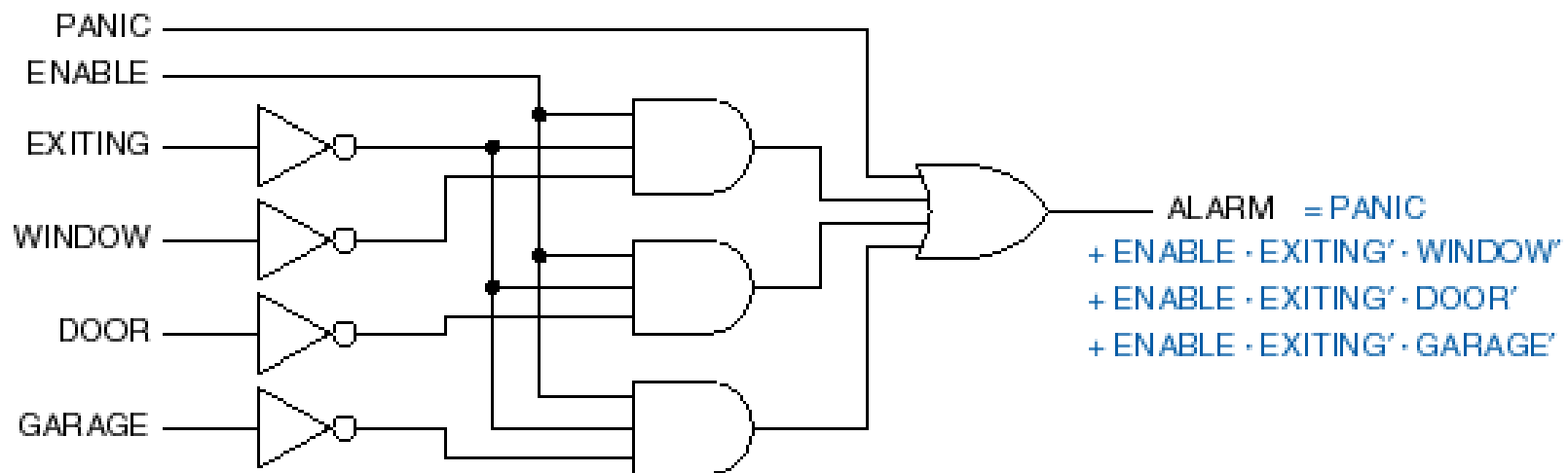
$$\text{SECURE} = \text{WINDOW} \cdot \text{DOOR} \cdot \text{GARAGE}$$

$$\text{ALARM} = \text{PANIC} + \text{ENABLE} \cdot \text{EXITING}' \cdot (\text{WINDOW} \cdot \text{DOOR} \cdot \text{GARAGE})'$$

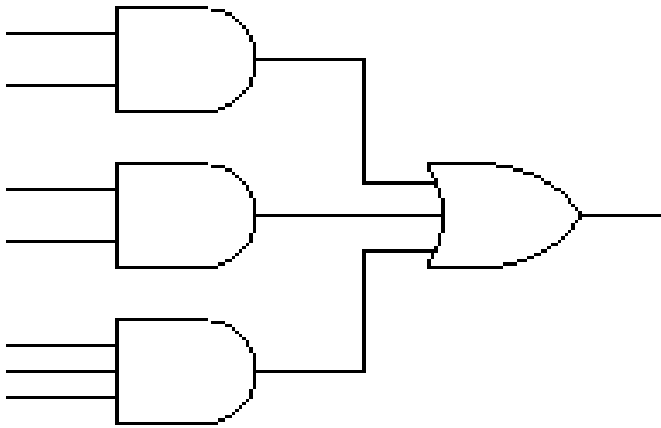


Example (Contd): Alarm Circuit Transformation

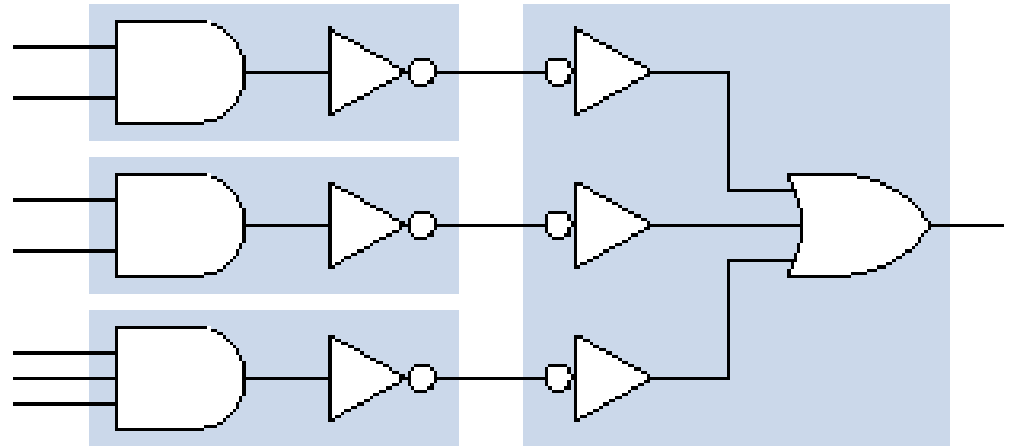
- Sum-of-products form
 - Useful for programmable logic devices
 - Multiply out



Sum-of-Products Form



AND-OR

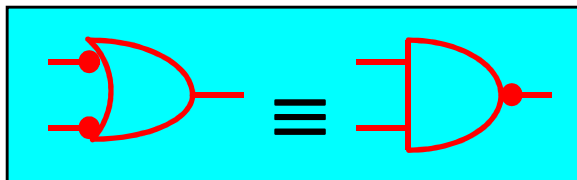
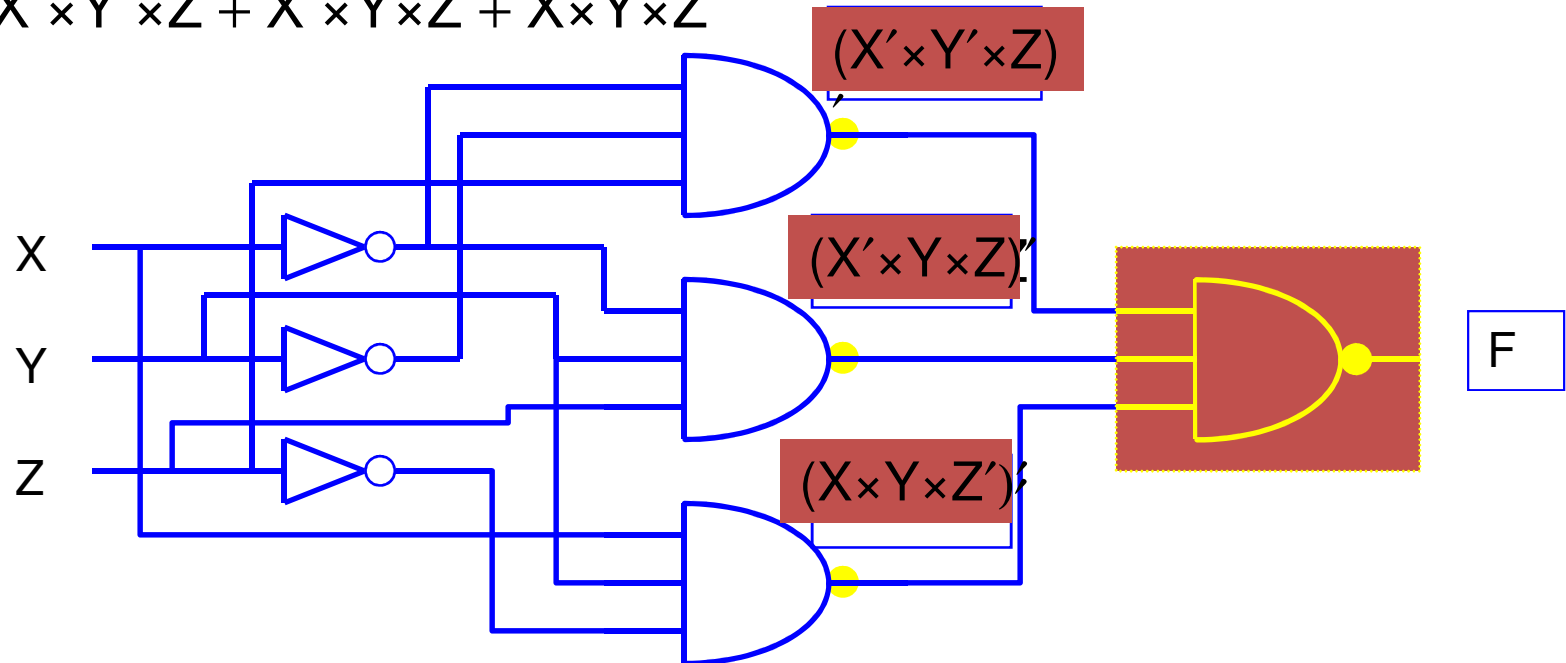


NAND-NAND



NAND-NAND Implementation

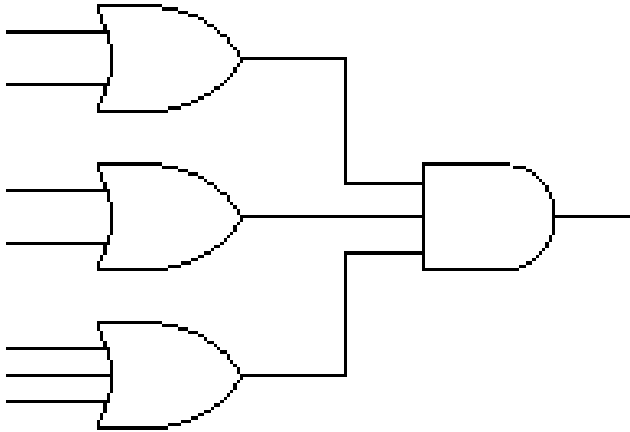
$$F = X' \times Y' \times Z + X' \times Y \times Z + X \times Y \times Z'$$



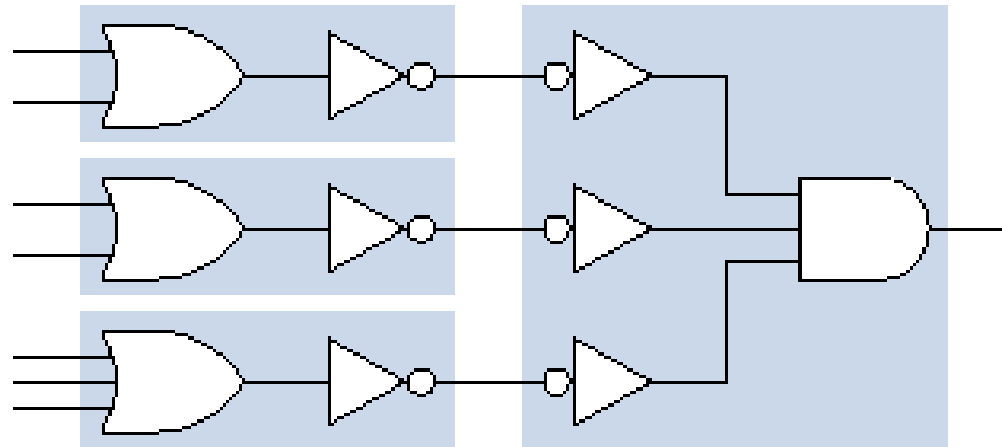
$$F = [(X' \times Y' \times Z)' \times (X' \times Y \times Z)' \times (X \times Y \times Z')']'$$

$$F = X' \times Y' \times Z + X' \times Y \times Z + X \times Y \times Z$$

Product-of-Sums Form



OR - AND

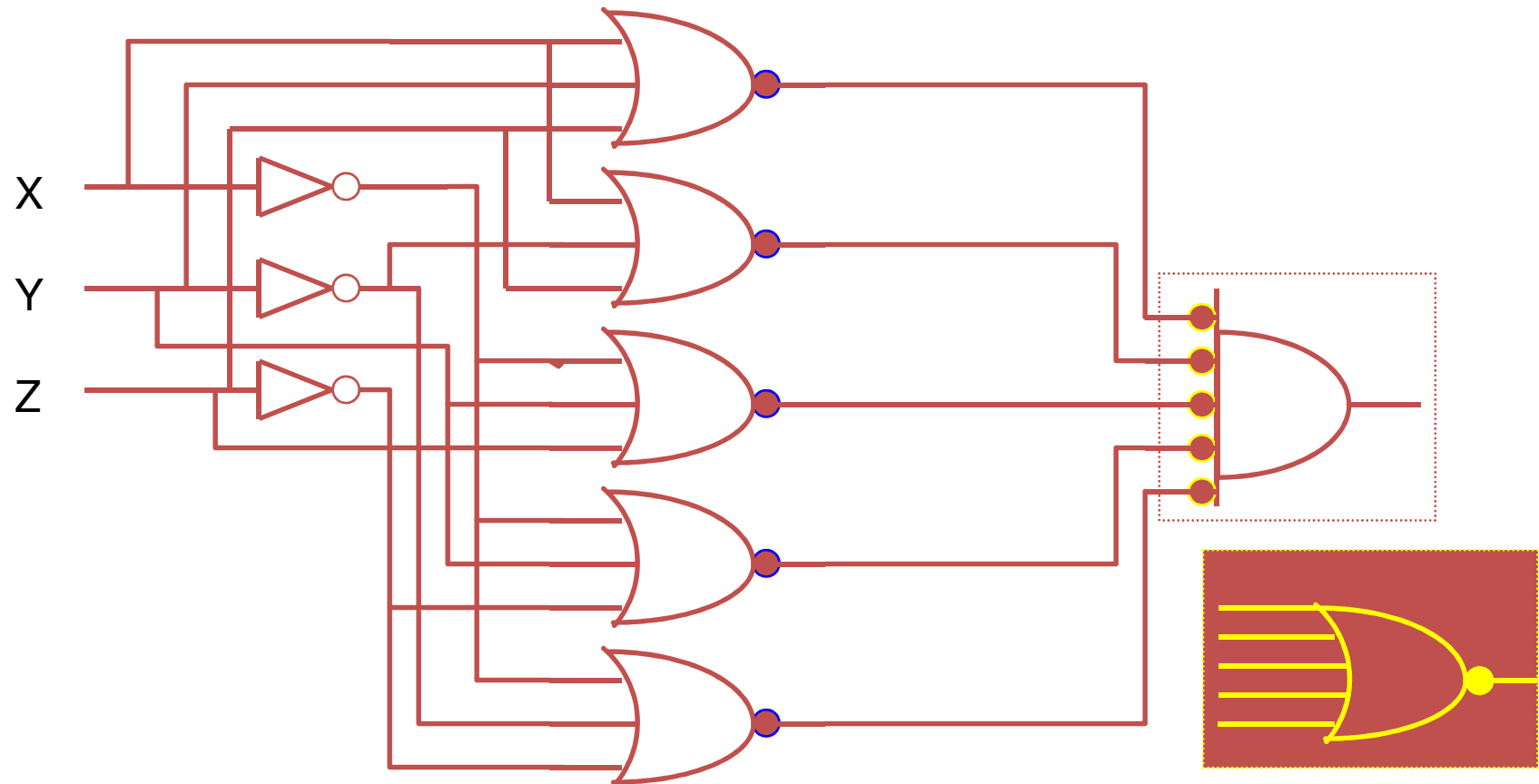


NOR - NOR



NOR-NOR Implementation

- $F = (X + Y + Z) \cdot (X + Y' + Z) \cdot (X' + Y + Z) \cdot (X' + Y + Z') \cdot (X' + Y' + Z')$



Minimization Example: Prime Number Detector

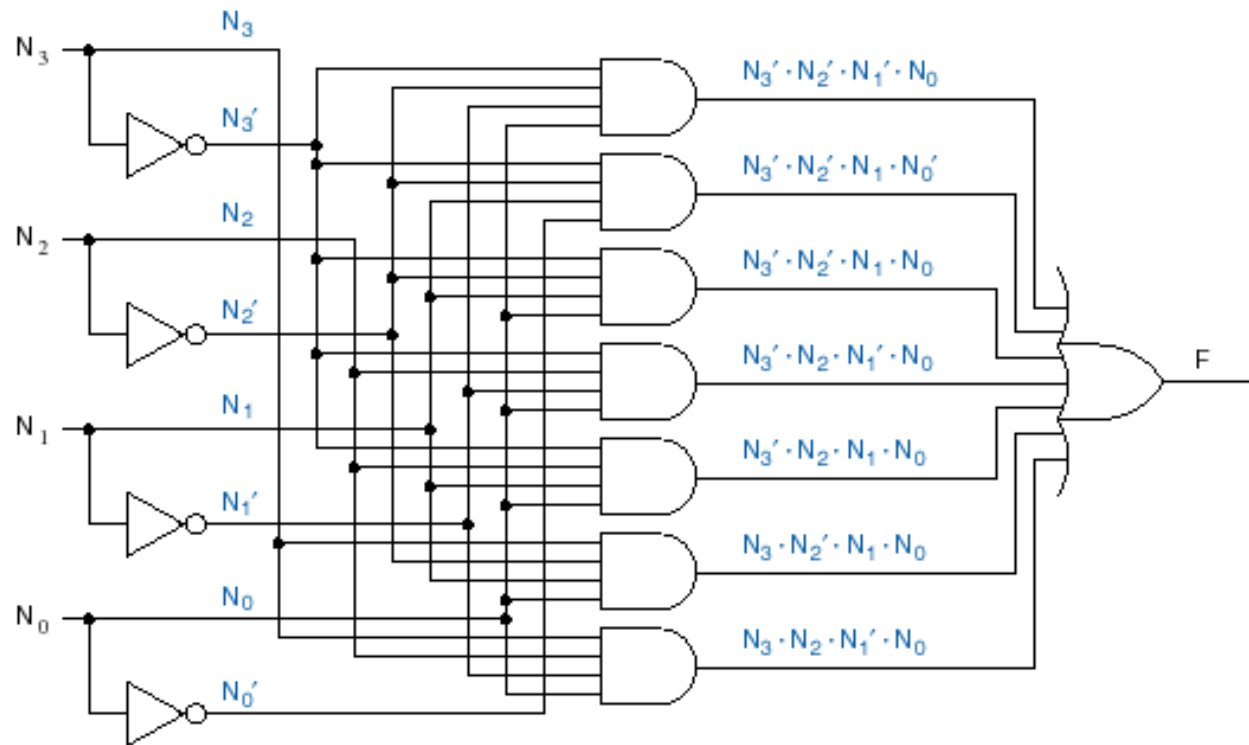
Truth table \rightarrow canonical sum
(sum of minterms)

$$F = \sum_{N_3N_2N_1N_0} (1,2,3,5,7,11,13)$$

| Row | N3 | N2 | N1 | N0 | F |
|-----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Example (contd.): Minterm list \rightarrow Canonical Sum

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sum_{N_3 N_2 N_1 N_0} (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13) \\ &= N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0' + N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 \\ &\quad + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0 + N_3 \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0 + N_3 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 \end{aligned}$$



Example (Contd.): Algebraic Simplification

$$(T10) \mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{Y}' = \mathbf{X}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sum_{N_3 N_2 N_1 N_0} (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13) \\ &= N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0 + \dots \\ &= (N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0) + (N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_0) + \dots \\ &= N_3' \cdot N_2' \cdot N_0 + N_3' \cdot N_2 \cdot N_0 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Reduce number of gates and gate inputs

