



Faculty of Engineering
DEPARTMENT of ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC
ENGINEERING

EENG447
Digital IC Design

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Mini Project

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Good Luck

About

Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) shown in Figure 1 is a critical component of a microprocessor and is the mathematical core of a central processing unit (CPU). Typically, it is a combinational logic circuit that performs logical (AND, OR, XOR) and arithmetical operations (addition, subtraction, shift, complement, negate, and magnitude comparison).

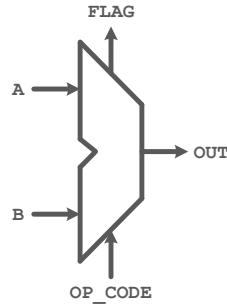


Figure 1: ALU Symbol

Architecture

The architecture of an 8-bit ALU core is shown Figure 2. ALU core consists of a three main units; Arithmetic, logic and shifter units. These units are controlled by a control unit and the output data is stored in a storage unit.

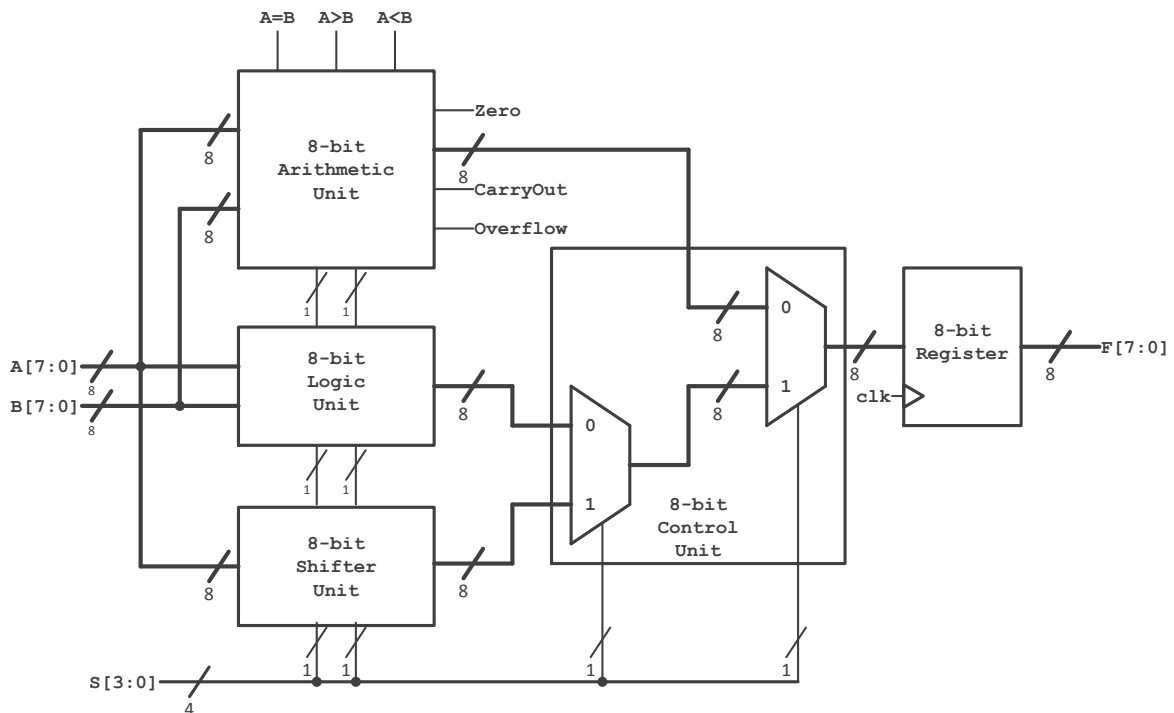


Figure 2: 8-bit ALU Architecture.

Functional Specifications

ALU is controlled by the four function inputs (S3 to S0). These inputs control 8-bit 2-to-1 multiplexers inside and outside of the logic blocks. Table 1 shows the operation codes that ALU performs based on the select inputs.

Table 1: Operation Codes.

S ₀	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	F	Description
0	0	0	0	A+B	Add
0	0	0	1	A-B	Subtract
0	0	1	1	B'+1	2's Complement
1	0	0	0	A AND B	AND
1	0	0	1	A XOR B	XOR
1	0	1	0	A OR B	OR
1	0	1	1	B'	1's Complement
1	1	0	0	A → →	RIGHT ROTATE
1	1	0	1	← ← A	LEFT ROTATE
1	1	1	0	A →	RIGHT SHIFT
1	1	1	1	← A	LEFT SHIFT

Arithmetic Unit:

Arithmetic unit shown in Figure 4, performs addition, subtraction and negate (2's complement) operation of two numbers (A and B) using an 8-bit ripple carry adder and an 8-bit negate block which consists of an 8-bit 2-to-1 multiplexer and an 8-bit ripple carry adder. Additionally, arithmetic unit also compare two numbers (A and B) using an 8-bit magnitude comparator. Each of these blocks is described in the following sections.

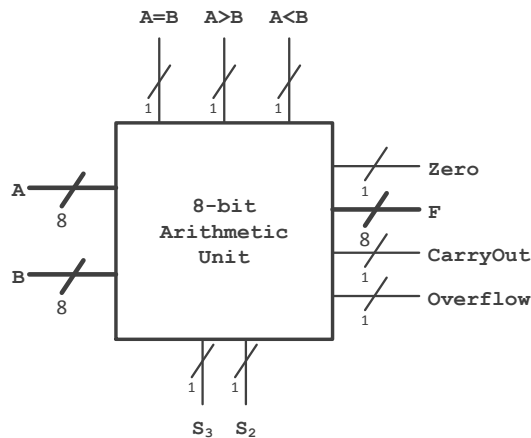


Figure 3: Arithmetic Unit Symbol.

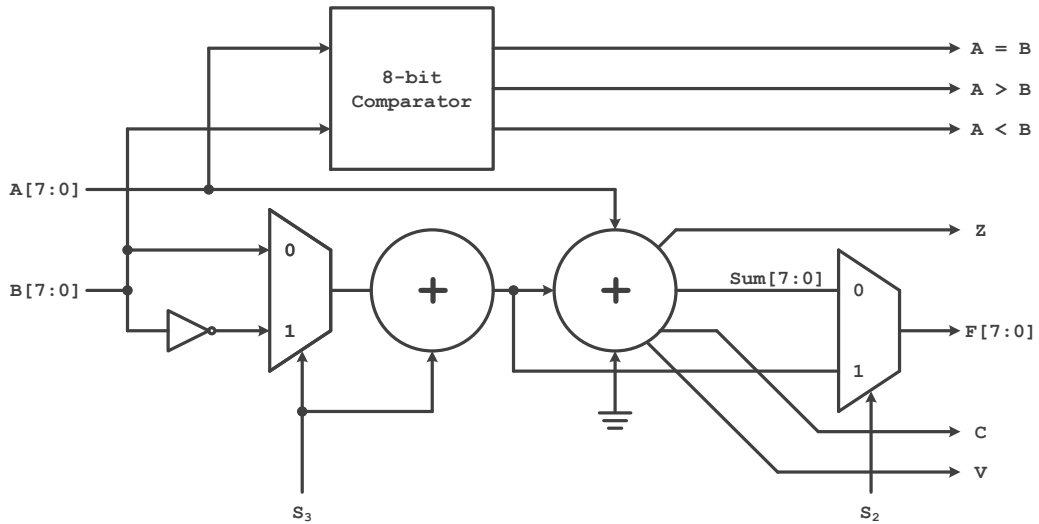


Figure 4: Arithmetic Unit Architecture.

2's Complement

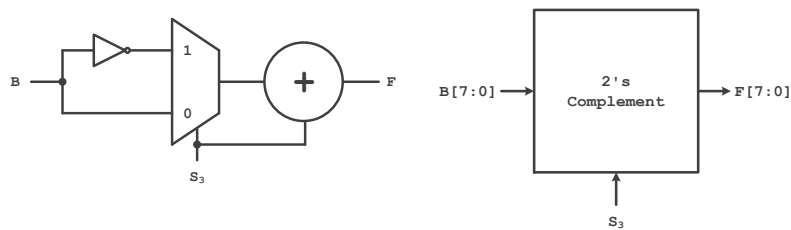
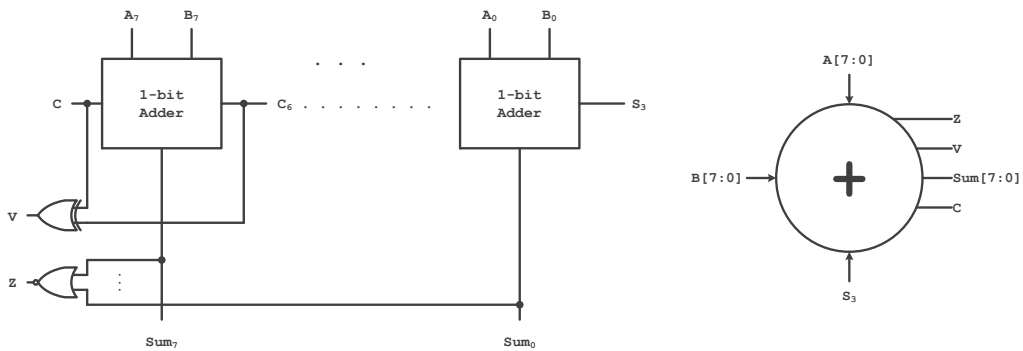


Figure 5: 2's Complement Logic Block and Symbol.

Table 2: 2's Complement Op Codes.

S_3	Function
0	B
1	$B' + 1$

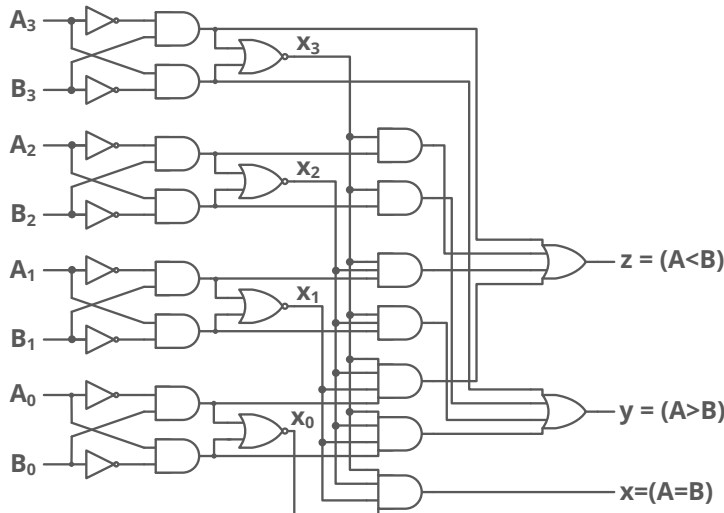
Adder Circuitry:



S ₃	Function
0	A + B
1	A - B

Comparator Circuitry:

This is as an example of 4-bit implementation, this need to be extended to 8-bits.



$$x_3 = A_3' \cdot B_3' + A_3 \cdot B_3$$

$$x_2 = A_2' \cdot B_2' + A_2 \cdot B_2$$

$$x_1 = A_1' \cdot B_1' + A_1 \cdot B_1$$

$$x_0 = A_0' \cdot B_0' + A_0 \cdot B_0$$

$$x = x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_0 = (A = B)$$

$$y_3 = A_3 \cdot B_3'$$

$$y_2 = x_3 \cdot A_2 \cdot B_2'$$

$$y_1 = x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot A_1 \cdot B_1'$$

$$y_0 = x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_1 \cdot A_0 \cdot B_0'$$

$$y = y_3 + y_2 + y_1 + y_0 = (A > B)$$

$$z_3 = A_3' \cdot B_3$$

$$z_2 = x_3 \cdot A_2' \cdot B_2$$

$$z_1 = x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot A_1' \cdot B_1$$

$$z_0 = x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_1 \cdot A_0' \cdot B_0$$

$$z = z_3 + z_2 + z_1 + z_0 = (A < B)$$

Logic Unit:

Logic Unit shown in Figure 6 performs bit wise AND, OR, XOR and Invert operations. Multiplexers used to select different operations.

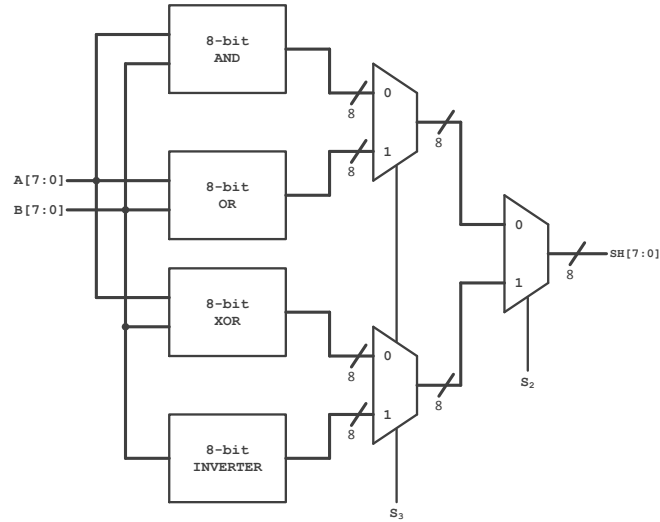


Figure 6: Logic Unit Architecture.

S ₃	S ₂	Function
0	0	A AND B
0	1	A XOR B
1	0	A OR B
1	1	B'

Shifter Unit:

Shifter unit shown in Figure 7 performs right and left shift and rotate operations using 8-bit 2-to1 multiplexers. Shifter operations are explained in details in Figure 8

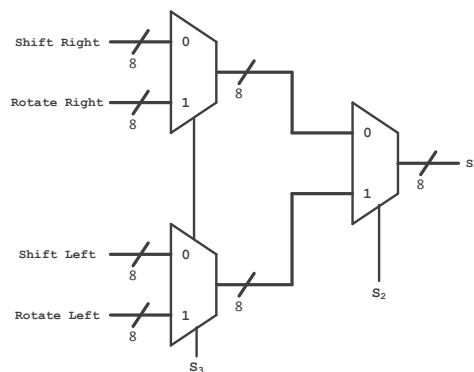


Figure 7: Shifter Unit Architecture.

S ₃	S ₂	Function
0	0	Right shift
0	1	Left shift
1	0	Right rotate
1	1	Left rotate

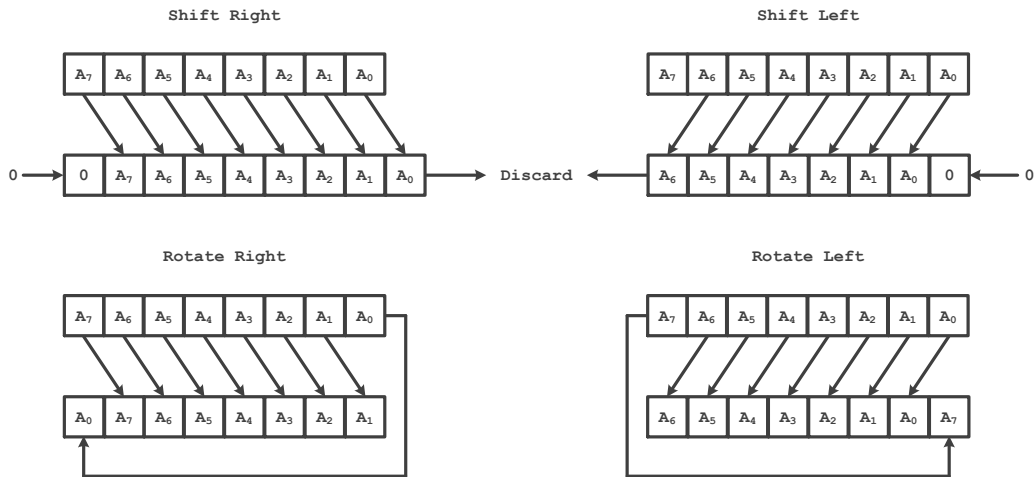


Figure 8: Shifter Operations.

Assignment...

- Using hierarchical approach, design an 8-bit Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) schematic which performs the operations mentioned above. Show each logic block separately.
- Using random test patterns simulate each logic gate, each logic block (Adder, Comparator, etc.) and each logic unit using T-Spice to verify the functionality of all your circuits.
- Using hierarchical approach, design an 8-bit ALU's physical layout. Show each logic block separately.
- Using Layout versus Schematic (LVS) compare your schematic design with layout to verify the connections.
- Write a report to present your designs and your results.