

***Warp***<sup>TM</sup>

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***VHDL Development System***

***Warp System  
Library Manual***

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San Jose, CA 95134  
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JANUARY 1995



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# Chapter

# 1

# Introduction

## About This Document

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This manual provides the information you are likely to need to know about each component in the *Warp*<sup>1</sup> system libraries.

For each component, the following information is given:

- a diagram of the component's symbol, as instantiated on a schematic;
- a listing of the VHDL entity declaration for the component. This information is useful for determining the order, direction, and type of each port when instantiating the component in a VHDL file;
- a description (usually tabular) of the functionality of the component.

The manual is made up of the following sections:

- Section 2 - Counters
- Section 3 - Gates
- Section 4 - I/O

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1. Warp is a trademark of Cypress Semiconductor Corporation.

- Section 5 - Math (adders, subtractors, comparators, multipliers)
- Section 6 - MCparts (macrocells, etc.)
- Section 7 - Memory
- Section 8 - Multiplexers (and de-multiplexers)
- Section 9 - Registers
- Section 10 - Shifters
- Section 11 - TTL

## Chapter

# 2

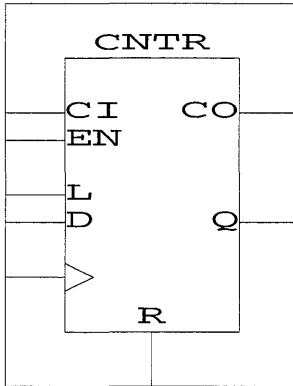
# Counters

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations

```
use work.counterpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

## 2.1. CNTR

### 1-Bit Cascadable Up Counter.



```

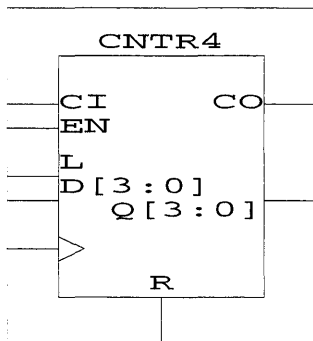
ENTITY cntr IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END cntr ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
L	X	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	$Q_0$	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	$\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	L	L	L	L
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	H	L	H	H

## 2.2. CNTR4

### 4-Bit Cascadable Up Counter.



```

ENTITY cntr4 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT BIT );
END cntr4 ;

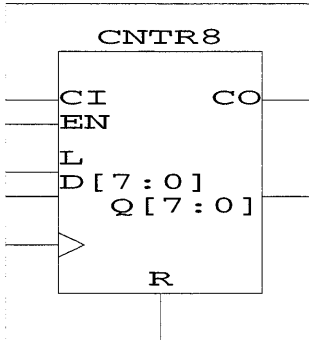
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
L	X	X	Λ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=F, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=F, else L	Q <sub>0</sub> +1
X	X	H	Λ	L	L	L	L
X	X	H	Λ	H	L	H	H

### 2.3. CNTR8

#### 8-Bit Cascadable Up Counter.



```

ENTITY cntr8 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
         co: OUT BIT ;
         en: IN BIT ;
         l: IN BIT ;
         d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
        BIT );
END cntr8 ;
    
```

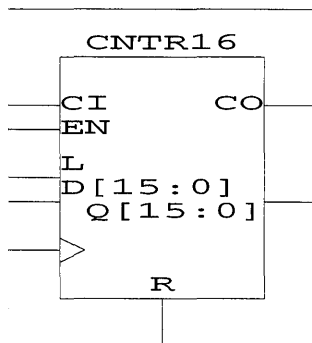
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
L	X	X	Λ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=FF, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=FF, else L	Q <sub>0</sub> +1
X	X	H	Λ	L	L	L	L
X	X	H	Λ	H	L	H	H



## 2.4. CNTR16

### 16-Bit Cascadable Up Counter.



ENTITY cntr16 IS

```

PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
      co: OUT BIT ;
      en: IN BIT ;
      l: IN BIT ;
      d15, d14, d13, d12, d11, d10, d9, d8,
      d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
      clk: IN BIT ;
      r: IN BIT ;
      q15, q14, q13, q12, q11, q10, q9, q8,
      q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
      BIT );

```

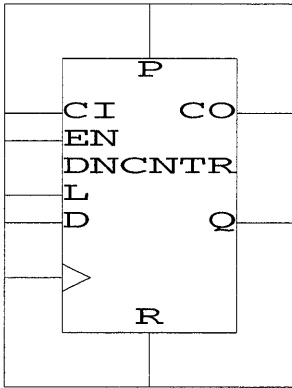
END cntr16 ;

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
L	X	X	Λ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=FFFF, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	X	L	H if Q=FFFF, else L	Q <sub>0</sub> +1
X	X	H	Λ	L	L	L	L
X	X	H	Λ	H	L	H	H

## 2.5. DNCNTR

### 1-Bit Cascadable Down Counter.



```

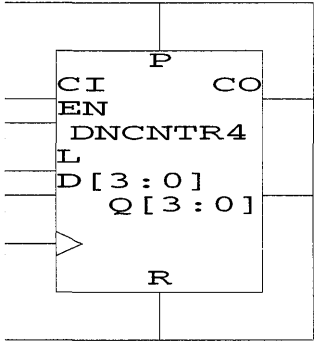
ENTITY dncntr IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          p: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END dncntr ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L	H
L	X	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	$\bar{Q}_0$	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	$Q_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$
X	X	H	$\Delta$	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	$\Delta$	H	L	L	L	H

**2.6. DNCNTR4**

**4-Bit Cascadable Down Counter.**



```

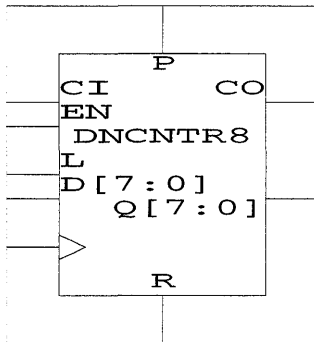
ENTITY dncntr4 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          p: IN BIT ;
          q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT BIT );
END dncntr4 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L	H
L	X	X	Λ	X	L	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	L	L	H if Q=0, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	X	L	L	H if Q=0, else L	Q <sub>0</sub> -1
X	X	H	Λ	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	Λ	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.7. DNCNTR8

### 8-Bit Cascadable Down Counter.



```

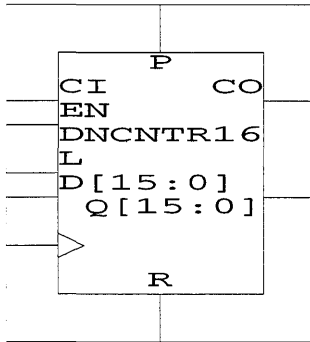
ENTITY dncntr8 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          p: IN BIT ;
          q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
        BIT );
END dncntr8 ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L	H
L	X	X	Λ	X	L	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	L	L	H if Q=00, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	X	L	L	H if Q=00, else L	Q <sub>0-1</sub>
X	X	H	Λ	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	Λ	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.8. DNCNTR16

### 16-Bit Cascadable Down Counter.



```

ENTITY dncntr16 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d15, d14, d13, d12, d11, d10, d9, d8,
        d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        p: IN BIT ;
        q15, q14, q13, q12, q11, q10, q9, q8,
        q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
        BIT );
END dncntr16 ;

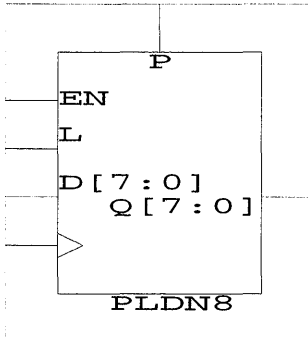
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L	H
L	X	X	L	X	L	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	L	X	L	L	H if Q=0000, else L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	L	X	L	L	H if Q=0000, else L	Q <sub>0-1</sub>
X	X	H	L	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	L	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.9. PLDN8

### 8-Bit Pipelined Down Counter.



```

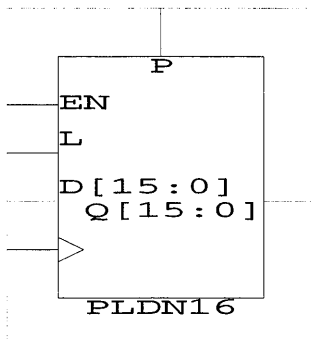
ENTITY pldn8 is
    PORT(EN: IN BIT;
          L: IN BIT;
          D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: IN
          BIT;
          CLK: IN BIT;
          P: IN BIT;
          Q7, Q6, Q5, Q4, Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0:
          INOUT BIT);
END pldn8;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS
EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	Q
X	X	X	X	H	X	L
X	X	X	X	L	H	H
L	L	Δ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	Δ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub> -1
X	H	Δ	L	L	L	L
X	H	Δ	H	L	L	H

## 2.10. PLDN16

### 16-Bit Pipelined Down Counter.



```

ENTITY pldn16 is
  PORT(EN: IN BIT;
        L: IN BIT;
        D15, D14, D13, D12, D11, D10, D9,
        D8, D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: IN BIT;
        CLK: IN BIT;
        P: IN BIT;
        Q15, Q14, Q13, Q12, Q11, Q10, Q9,
        Q8, Q7, Q6, Q5, Q4, Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0: INOUT
        BIT);
END pldn16;

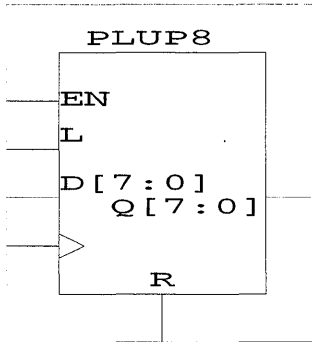
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS						OUTPUTS
EN	L	CLK	D	R	P	Q
X	X	X	X	H	X	L
X	X	X	X	L	H	H
L	L	Δ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	Δ	X	L	L	Q <sub>0-1</sub>
X	H	Δ	L	L	L	L
X	H	Δ	H	L	L	H

## 2.11. PLUP8

### 8-Bit Pipelined Up Counter.



```

ENTITY plup8 is
  PORT(EN: IN BIT;
        L: IN BIT;
        D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: IN
        BIT;
        CLK: IN BIT;
        R: IN BIT;
        Q7, Q6, Q5, Q4, Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0:
        INOUT BIT);
END plup8;
    
```

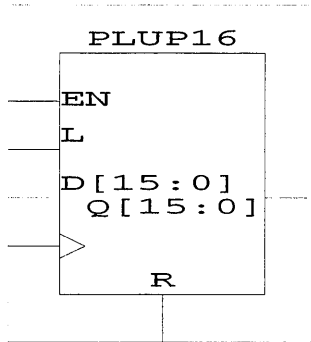
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS
EN	L	CLK	D	R	Q
X	X	X	X	H	L
L	L	∧	X	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	∧	X	L	Q <sub>0</sub> +1
X	H	∧	L	L	L
X	H	∧	H	L	H



## 2.12. PLUP16

### 16-Bit Pipelined Up Counter.



```

ENTITY plup16 is
    PORT(EN: IN BIT;
          L: IN BIT;
          D15, D14, D13, D12, D11, D10, D9,
          D8, D7, D6, D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0: IN BIT;
          CLK: IN BIT;
          R: IN BIT;
          Q15, Q14, Q13, Q12, Q11, Q10, Q9,
          Q8, Q7, Q6, Q5, Q4, Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0: INOUT
          BIT);
END plup16;

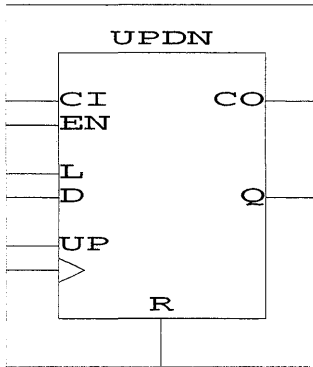
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS
EN	L	CLK	D	R	Q
X	X	X	X	H	L
L	L	Λ	X	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	Λ	X	L	Q <sub>0</sub> +1
X	H	Λ	L	L	L
X	H	Λ	H	L	H

**2.13. UPDN**

**1-Bit Cascadable Up-Down Counter.**



```

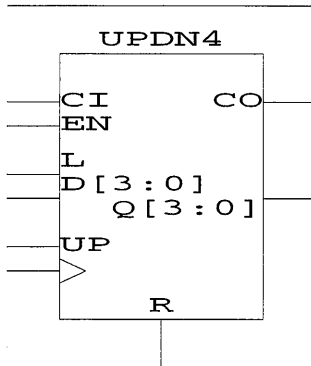
ENTITY updn IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT ;
          up: IN BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END updn ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	UP	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
L	X	L	L	X	L	H	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	L	X	L	H	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	L	X	L	H	$\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$
X	X	H	L	L	L	H	L	L
X	X	H	L	H	L	H	H	H
L	X	L	L	X	L	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	L	X	L	L	$\bar{Q}_0$	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	H	L	L	X	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$
X	X	H	L	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	L	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.14. UPDN4

### 4-Bit Cascadable Up/Down Counter.



```

ENTITY updn4 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        co: INOUT BIT ;
        up: IN BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q3, q2, q1, q0: INOUT BIT );
END updn4 ;

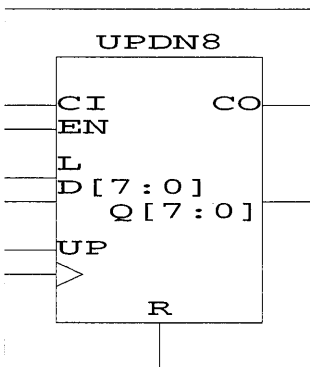
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	UP	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
L	X	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	H if Q=F, else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	H if Q=F, else L	$Q_0+1$
X	X	H	$\Delta$	L	L	H	L	L
X	X	H	$\Delta$	H	L	H	H	H
L	X	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	H if Q=0, else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	H if Q=0, else L	$Q_0-1$
X	X	H	$\Delta$	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	$\Delta$	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.15. UPDN8

### 8-Bit Cascadable Up/Down Counter.



```

ENTITY updn8 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT ;
        up: IN BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
  BIT );
END updn8 ;

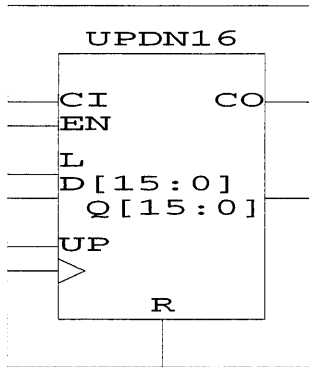
```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	UP	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
L	X	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	H if $Q=FF$ , else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Delta$	X	L	H	H if $Q=FF$ , else L	$Q_0+1$
X	X	H	$\Delta$	L	L	H	L	L
X	X	H	$\Delta$	H	L	H	H	H
L	X	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	H if $Q=00$ , else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Delta$	X	L	L	H if $Q=00$ , else L	$Q_0-1$
X	X	H	$\Delta$	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	$\Delta$	H	L	L	L	H

## 2.16. UPDN16

### 16-Bit Cascadable Up/Down Counter.



```

ENTITY updn16 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT ;
        up: IN BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d15, d14, d13, d12, d11, d10, d9, d8,
        d7, d6, d5, d4, d3, d2, d1, d0: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q15, q14, q13, q12, q11, q10, q9, q8,
        q7, q6, q5, q4, q3, q2, q1, q0: OUT
  BIT );
END updn16 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS							OUTPUTS	
CI	EN	L	CLK	D	R	UP	CO	Q
X	X	X	X	X	H	X	L	L
L	X	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	H	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	H	H if Q=FFFF, else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	H	H if Q=FFFF, else L	$Q_0+1$
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	L	L	H	L	L
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	H	L	H	H	H
L	X	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	L	L	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	L	H if Q=0000, else L	$Q_0$
H	H	L	$\Lambda$	X	L	L	H if Q=0000, else L	$Q_0-1$
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	L	L	L	H	L
X	X	H	$\Lambda$	H	L	L	L	H



## Chapter

# 3

## Gates

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file; outside the entity and architecture declarations:

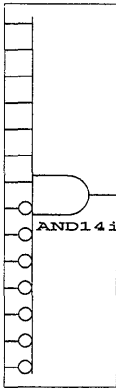
```
use work.gatespkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

### 3.1. AND14I7

---

14-input AND gate, 7 inputs inverted.

---



```
ENTITY and14i7 IS
    PORT(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,
          h,i,j,k,l,m,n: IN BIT;
          q: OUT BIT);
END and14i7 ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

$Q = A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND } D \text{ AND } E \text{ AND } F \text{ AND } G \text{ AND NOT } H \text{ AND NOT } I \text{ AND NOT } J \text{ AND NOT } K \text{ AND NOT } L \text{ AND NOT } M \text{ AND NOT } N$

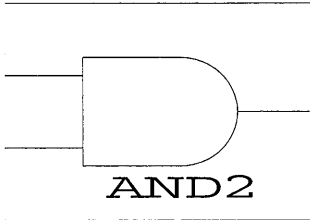
---

### 3.2. AND2

---

2-Input Positive AND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY and2 IS
    PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END and2 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

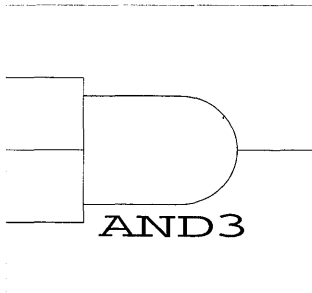
$$Q = (A \text{ AND } B).$$

### 3.3. AND3

---

#### 3-Input Positive AND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY and3 IS
    PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END and3 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q = (A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C).$

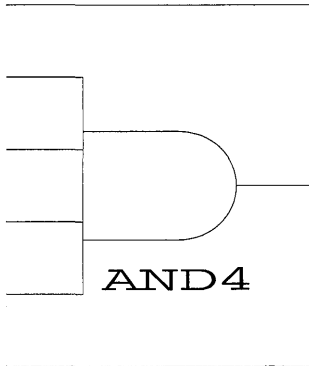
---

### 3.4. AND4

---

#### 4-Input Positive AND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY and4 IS  
  PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;  
        q: OUT BIT );  
END and4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

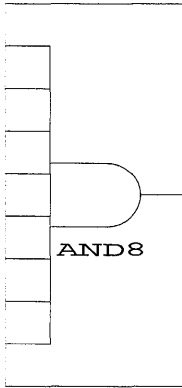
$$Q = (A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND } D).$$

### 3.5. AND8

---

#### 8-Input Positive AND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY and8 IS
    PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END and8 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q = (A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND } D \text{ AND } E \text{ AND } F \text{ AND } G \text{ AND } H).$

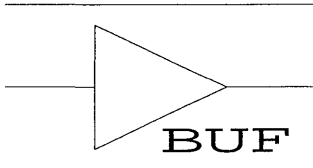
---

**3.6. BUF**

---

Buffer.

---



```
ENTITY buf IS
  PORT(x: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT BIT );
END buf ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

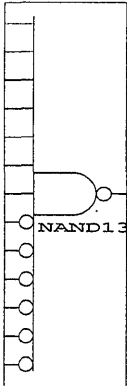
INPUT	OUTPUT
X	Y
L	L
H	H

### 3.7. NAND13I6

---

13-input NAND gate, 6 inputs inverted.

---



```
ENTITY nand13i6 IS
    PORT(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,
          h,i,j,k,l,m: IN BIT;
          qn: OUT BIT);
END nand13i6;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

QN = NOT (A AND B AND C AND D AND E AND F AND G  
AND NOT H AND NOT I AND NOT J AND NOT K AND NOT L  
AND NOT M)



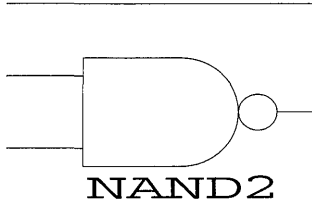
---

### 3.8. NAND2

---

#### 2-Input Positive NAND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nand2 IS
  PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END nand2 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

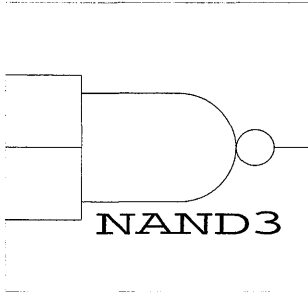
$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B).$

### 3.9. NAND3

---

#### 3-Input Positive NAND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nand3 IS  
    PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;  
          qn: OUT BIT );  
END nand3 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C).$

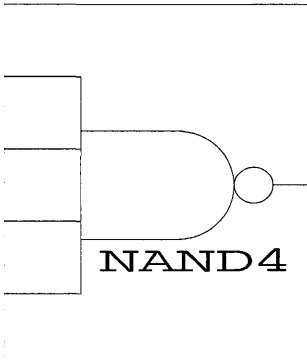
---

### 3.10. NAND4

---

#### 4-Input Positive NAND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nand4 IS  
  PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;  
        qn: OUT BIT );  
END nand4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

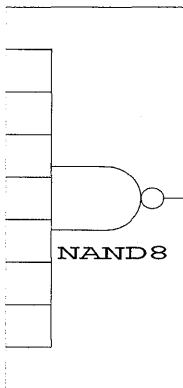
$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND } D).$

### 3.11. NAND8

---

#### 8-Input Positive NAND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nand8 IS
    PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
          qn: OUT BIT );
END nand8 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q_N = \text{NOT}(A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND } D \text{ AND } E \text{ AND } F \text{ AND } G \text{ AND } H).$

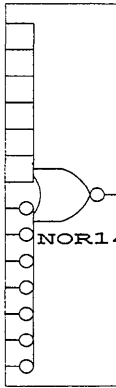
---

**3.12. NOR14I7**

---

14-input NOR gate, 7 inputs inverted.

---



```
ENTITY nor14i7 IS
  PORT(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,
        h,i,j,k,l,m,n: IN BIT;
        qn: OUT BIT);
END nor14i7;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

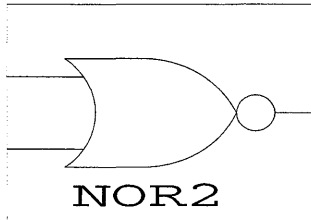
$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D \text{ OR } E \text{ OR } F \text{ OR } G \text{ OR } \text{NOT } H \text{ OR } \text{NOT } I \text{ OR } \text{NOT } J \text{ OR } \text{NOT } K \text{ OR } \text{NOT } L \text{ OR } \text{NOT } M \text{ OR } \text{NOT } N)$

### 3.13. NOR2

---

2-Input Positive NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nor2 IS
    PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;
          qn: OUT BIT );
END nor2 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$QN = NOT(A OR B).$

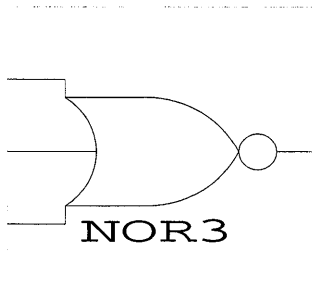
---

### 3.14. NOR3

---

#### 3-Input Positive NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nor3 IS  
  PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;  
        qn: OUT BIT );  
END nor3 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

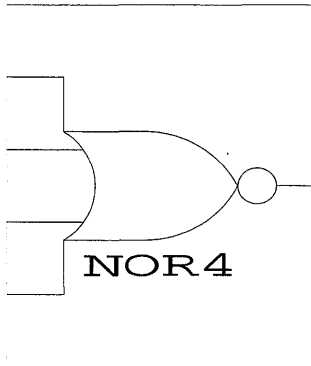
$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C).$

### 3.15. NOR4

---

#### 4-Input Positive NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nor4 IS
    PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;
          qn: OUT BIT );
END nor4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D).$



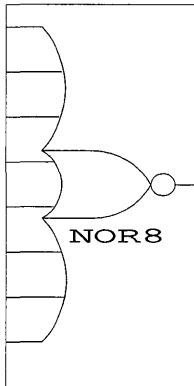
---

### 3.16. NOR8

---

#### 8-Input Positive NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY nor8 IS
  PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END nor8 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

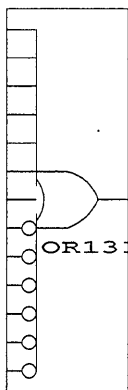
$QN = \text{NOT}(A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D \text{ OR } E \text{ OR } F \text{ OR } G \text{ OR } H).$

### 3.17. OR13i6

---

13-input OR gate, 6 inputs inverted.

---



```
ENTITY or13i6 IS
  PORT(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,
        h,i,j,k,l,m: IN BIT;
        q: OUT BIT);
END or13i6;
```

### DESCRIPTION

$Q = A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D \text{ OR } E \text{ OR } F \text{ OR } G \text{ OR NOT } H \text{ OR NOT } I$   
 $\text{OR NOT } J \text{ OR NOT } K \text{ OR NOT } L \text{ OR NOT } M$

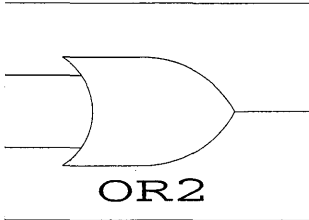
---

**3.18. OR2**

---

**2-Input Positive OR Gate.**

---



```
ENTITY or2 IS
  PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END or2 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

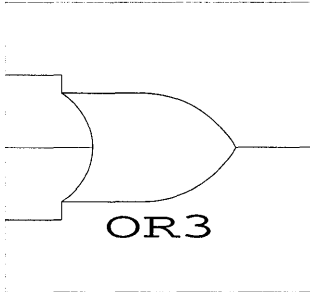
$$Q = (A \text{ OR } B).$$

### 3.19. OR3

---

#### 3-Input Positive OR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY or3 IS  
  PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;  
        q: OUT BIT );  
END or3 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$$Q = (A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C).$$

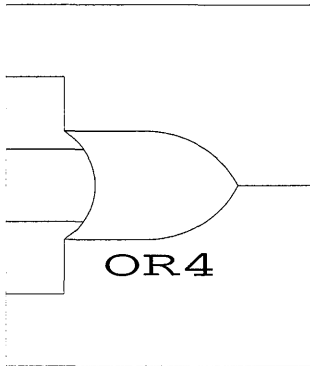
---

**3.20. OR4**

---

**4-Input Positive OR Gate.**

---



```
ENTITY or4 IS
  PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END or4 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

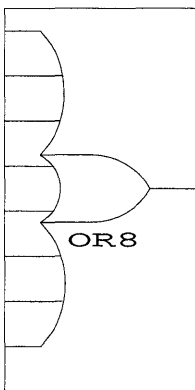
$$Q = (A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D).$$

### 3.21. OR8

---

#### 8-Input Positive OR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY or8 IS
  PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END or8 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q = (A \text{ OR } B \text{ OR } C \text{ OR } D \text{ OR } E \text{ OR } F \text{ OR } G \text{ OR } H).$

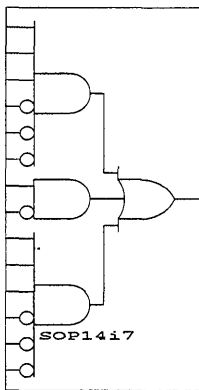
---

**3.22. SOP14I7**

---

14-input sum-of-products component, 7 inputs inverted.

---



```
ENTITY sop14i7 IS
  PORT(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,
        h,i,j,k,l,m,n: IN BIT;
        q: OUT BIT);
END sop14i7;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

$Q = (A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C \text{ AND NOT } D \text{ AND NOT } E \text{ AND NOT } F)$

$\text{OR } (G \text{ AND NOT } H)$

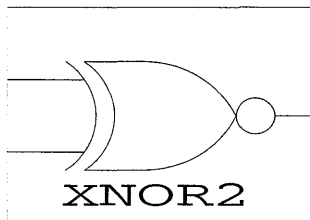
$\text{OR } (I \text{ AND } J \text{ AND } K \text{ AND NOT } L \text{ AND NOT } M \text{ AND NOT } N)$

### 3.23. XNOR2

---

#### 2-Input Exclusive-NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY xnor2 IS  
  PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;  
        q: OUT BIT );  
END xnor2 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q = \text{NOT}(A \text{ XOR } B).$



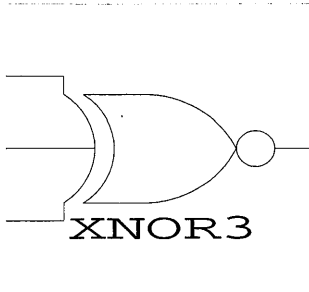
---

### 3.24. XNOR3

---

3-Input Exclusive-NOR gate.

---



```
ENTITY xnor3 IS
    PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END xnor3 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

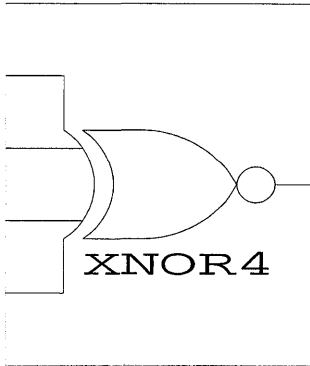
$$Q = \text{NOT}(A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C).$$

### 3.25. XNOR4

---

#### 4-Input Exclusive-NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY xnor4 IS
    PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END xnor4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$Q = \text{NOT}(A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C \text{ XOR } D).$

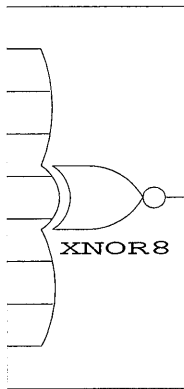
---

### 3.26. XNOR8

---

#### 8-Input Exclusive-NOR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY xnor8 IS
    PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END xnor8 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

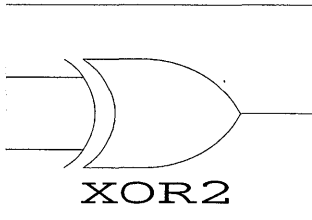
$Q = \text{NOT}(A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C \text{ XOR } D \text{ XOR } E \text{ XOR } F \text{ XOR } G \text{ XOR } H).$

### 3.27. XOR2

---

2-Input Exclusive-OR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY xor2 IS
    PORT(a, b: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END xor2 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$$Q = (A \text{ XOR } B).$$

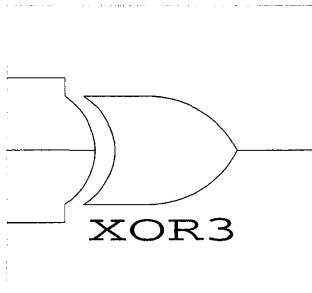
---

**3.28. XOR3**

---

**3-Input Exclusive-OR Gate.**

---



```
ENTITY xor3 IS
  PORT(a, b, c: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END xor3 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

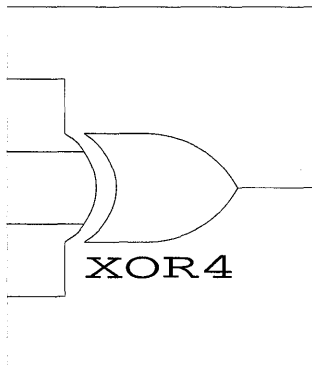
$$Q = (A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C).$$

### 3.29. XOR4

---

#### 4-Input Exclusive-OR Gate.

---



```
ENTITY xor4 IS
  PORT(a, b, c, d: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END xor4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$$Q = (A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C \text{ XOR } D).$$

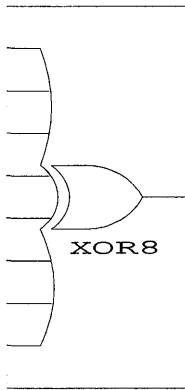
---

**3.30. XOR8**

---

**8-Input Exclusive-OR Gate.**

---



```
ENTITY xor8 IS
  PORT(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT );
END xor8 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**
$$Q = (A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C \text{ XOR } D \text{ XOR } E \text{ XOR } F \text{ XOR } G \text{ XOR } H).$$





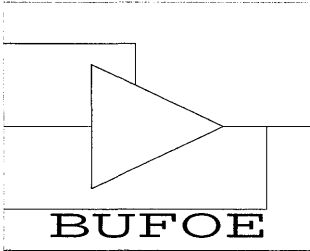
## Chapter

# 4

## I/O

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

```
use work.iopkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

**4.31. BUFOE****3-State Buffer with Feed Back.**

```

ENTITY bufoe IS
    PORT(x: IN BIT ;
         oe: IN BIT ;
         y: INOUT X01Z ;
         yfb: OUT BIT );
END bufoe ;

```

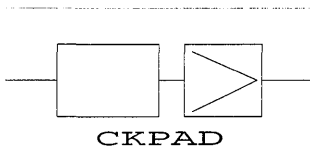
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT	
X	OE	Y	YFB
X	L	Z	X
L	H	L	L
H	H	H	H

## 4.32. CKPAD

Clock Pin Input Pad (pASIC).

```
ENTITY ckpad IS
    PORT(p: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END ckpad ;
```



### DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUT
P	Q
L	L
H	H

The CKPAD is a special input pin for the pASIC devices. It is realized as a buffer for other devices.

---

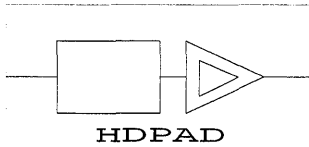
### 4.33. HDPAD

---

#### High Drive PinInput Pad (pASIC).

---

```
ENTITY hdpad IS
    PORT(p: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END hdpad ;
```



### DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUT
P	Q
L	L
H	H

The HDPAD is a special input pin for the pASIC devices. It is realized as a buffer for other devices.

---

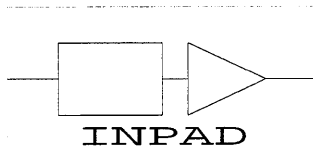
## 4.34. INPAD

---

PinInput Pad (pASIC).

---

```
ENTITY inpad IS
    PORT(p: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END inpad ;
```



## DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUT
P	Q
L	L
H	H

The INPAD is an input pin for the pASIC devices. It is realized as a buffer for other devices.

---

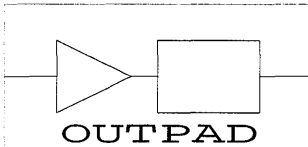
**4.35. OUTPAD**

---

**Pin Output Pad (pASIC).**

---

```
ENTITY outpad IS
    PORT(a: IN BIT ;
         p: OUT BIT );
END outpad ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUT	OUTPUT
A	P
L	L
H	H

The OUTPAD is an output pin for the pASIC devices. It is realized as a buffer for other devices.

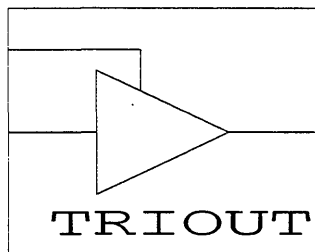
---

## 4.36. TRIOUT

---

### 3-State Buffer.

---



```

ENTITY triout IS
  PORT(x: IN BIT ;
        oe: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT X01Z);
END triout ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

X	OE	Y
X	L	Z
L	H	L
H	H	H





## Chapter

# 5

## Math

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

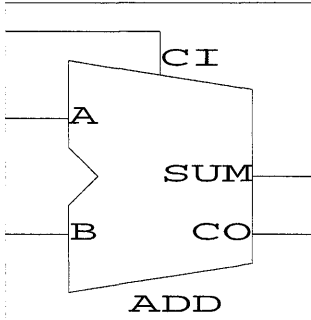
```
use work.mathpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

## 5.1. ADD

---

### 1-Bit Full Adder.

---



```
ENTITY add IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        sum: OUT BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT );
END add ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

$$CO = (A \text{ AND } B) \text{ OR } (A \text{ AND } CI) \text{ OR } (B \text{ AND } CI)$$

$$SUM = (A \text{ XOR } B) \text{ XOR } C$$

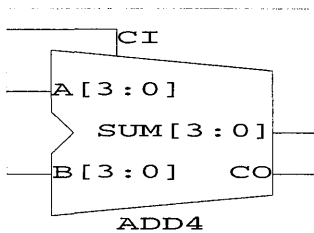
---

## 5.2. ADD4

---

### 4-Bit Full Adder.

---



```

ENTITY add4 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT;
        a3, a2, a1, a0: IN BIT;
        b3, b2, b1, b0: IN BIT ;
        sum3, sum2, sum1, sum0: OUT BIT;
        co: OUT BIT );
END add4 ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

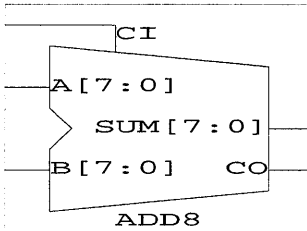
A 4-bit adder with 2 stage carry-look-ahead. It is not as fast as the FCADD4, but is more space efficient in most cases. In the case of the pASIC devices, it is identical to the FCADD4.

### 5.3. ADD8

---

#### 8-Bit Full Adder.

---



```
ENTITY add8 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT;
          a7, a6, a5, a4, a3, a2, a1, a0: IN BIT;
          b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0: IN BIT;
          sum7, sum6, sum5, sum4, sum3,
          sum2, sum1, sum0, co: OUT BIT );
END add8 ;
```

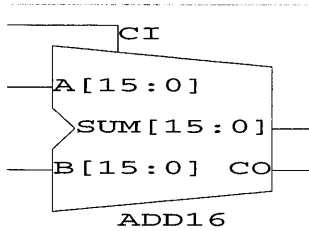
#### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

An 8-bit adder with 2 stage carry-look-ahead. It is not as fast as the FCADD8, but is more space efficient in most cases. In the case of the pASIC devices, it is identical to the FCADD8.

## 5.4. ADD16

### 16-Bit Full Adder.



ENTITY add16 IS

PORT(ci: IN BIT;

a15,a14,a13,a12,a11,a10,a9: IN BIT;

a8,a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1 a0: IN BIT;

b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9: IN BIT;

b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT;

sum15,sum14,sum13,sum12: OUT BIT;

sum11,sum10,sum9,sum8: OUT BIT;

sum7,sum6,sum5,sum4,sum3: OUT BIT;

sum2,sum1,sum0,co: OUT BIT );

END add16 ;

## DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

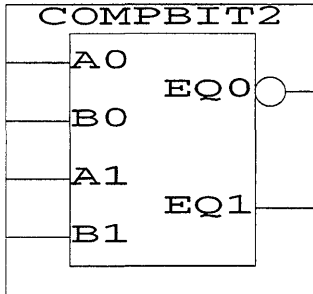
A 16-bit adder with 2 stage carry-look-ahead. It is not as fast as the FCADD16, but is more space efficient in most cases. In the case of the pASIC devices, it utilizes the FCADD16.

## 5.5. COMPBIT2

---

Two-bit comparator.

---



```
ENTITY compbit2 IS
    PORT(a0,b0,a1,b1: IN BIT;
          eq0,eq1: INOUT BIT);
END compbit2;
```

### DESCRIPTION

$EQ0 = \text{NOT}(A0 \text{ XOR } B0)$

$EQ1 = (A1 \text{ XOR } B1)$

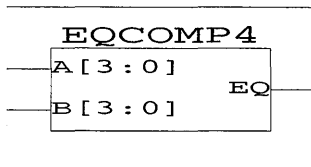
---

## 5.6. EQCOMP4

---

### 4-Bit Equal Compare.

---



```
ENTITY eqcomp4 IS
    PORT(a3, a2, a1, a0, b3, b2, b1, b0: IN BIT ;
          eq: OUT BIT );
END eqcomp4 ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

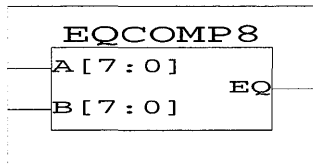
$EQ = \text{NOT } (A3 \text{ XOR } B3) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A2 \text{ XOR } B2) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A1 \text{ XOR } B1) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A0 \text{ XOR } B0)$

## 5.7. EQCOMP8

---

### 8-Bit Equal Compare.

---



```
ENTITY eqcomp8 IS
    PORT(a7, a6, a5, a4, a3, a2, a1, a0: IN BIT ;
         b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0: IN BIT ;
         eq: OUT BIT );
END eqcomp8 ;
```

---

## U

---

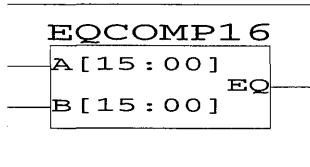
### DESCRIPTION

$EQ = \text{NOT } (A7 \text{ XOR } B7) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A6 \text{ XOR } B6) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A5 \text{ XOR } B5) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A4 \text{ XOR } B4) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A3 \text{ XOR } B3) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A2 \text{ XOR } B2) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A1 \text{ XOR } B1) \text{ AND}$   
 $\text{NOT } (A0 \text{ XOR } B0)$



## 5.8. EQCOMP16

### 16-Bit Equal Compare.



```

ENTITY eqcomp16 IS
  PORT(a15,a14,a13,a12,a11,a10,a9:IN BIT;
        a8,a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT ;
        b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9: IN BIT;
        b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT ;
        eq: OUT BIT);
END eqcomp16 ;
  
```

### DESCRIPTION

$$EQ = \text{NOT } (A_{15} \text{ XOR } B_{15}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_{14} \text{ XOR } B_{14}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_{13} \text{ XOR } B_{13}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_{12} \text{ XOR } B_{12}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_{11} \text{ XOR } B_{11}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_{10} \text{ XOR } B_{10}) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_9 \text{ XOR } B_9) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_8 \text{ XOR } B_8) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_7 \text{ XOR } B_7) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_6 \text{ XOR } B_6) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_5 \text{ XOR } B_5) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_4 \text{ XOR } B_4) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_3 \text{ XOR } B_3) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_2 \text{ XOR } B_2) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_1 \text{ XOR } B_1) \text{ AND}$$

$$\text{NOT } (A_0 \text{ XOR } B_0)$$

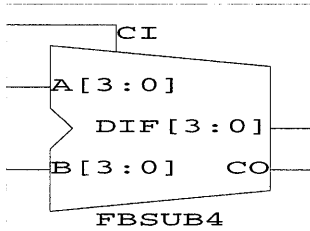
---

**5.9. FBSUB4**

---

**4-Bit Fast Borrow Subtract.**

---



```
ENTITY fbsub4 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
          a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT ;
          b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT ;
          dif3,dif2,dif1,dif0: OUT BIT ;
          co: OUT BIT );
END fbsub4 ;
```

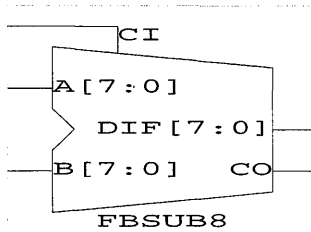
**DESCRIPTION**

$$\text{DIF} = \text{A} - \text{B} - \text{CI}$$

A 4-bit subtractor using a fast borrow-look-ahead architecture.

## 5.10. FBSUB8

### 8-Bit Fast Borrow Subtract.



```

ENTITY fbsub8 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT ;
        b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT ;
        dif7,dif6,dif5,dif4: OUT BIT ;
        dif3,dif2,dif1,dif0: OUT BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT );
END fbsub8 ;

```

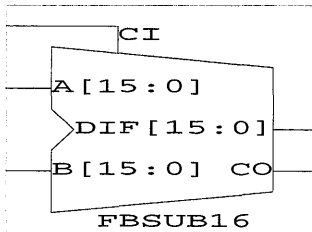
### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{DIF} = \text{A} - \text{B} - \text{CI}$$

An 8-bit subtractor using a fast borrow-look-ahead architecture in the pASIC devices. For other devices, it uses 4-stage fast borrow-look-ahead.

## 5.11. FBSUB16

### 16-Bit Fast Borrow Subtract.



```

ENTITY fbsub16 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        a15,a14,a13,a12,a11,a10,a9: IN BIT;
        a8,a7a,6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT;
        b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9: IN BIT;
        b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT;
        dif15,dif14,dif13,dif12: OUT BIT;
        dif11,dif10,dif9,dif8: OUT BIT;
        dif7,dif6,dif5,dif4dif3: OUT BIT;
        dif2,dif1,dif0,co: OUT BIT);
END fbsub16 ;

```

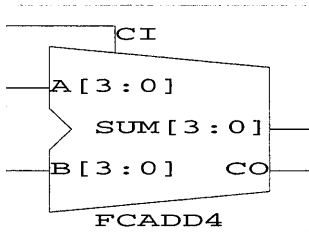
## DESCRIPTION

$$\text{DIF} = \text{A} - \text{B} - \text{CI}$$

A 16-bit subtractor using a fast borrow-look-ahead architecture in the pASIC devices. For other devices, it uses 4-stage fast borrow-look-ahead.

## 5.12. FCADD4

### 4-Bit Fast Carry Add.



```

ENTITY fcadd4 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT;
          a3, a2, a1, a0 IN BIT;
          b3, b2, b1, b0: IN BIT;
          sum3, sum2, sum1, sum0: OUT BIT;
          co: OUT BIT );
END fcadd4 ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

A 4-bit adder using a fast carry-look-ahead architecture.

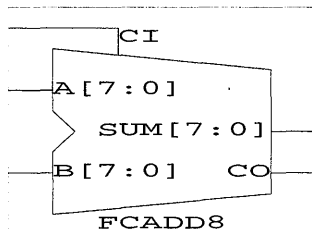
---

**5.13. FCADD8**

---

**8-Bit Fast Carry Add.**

---



```
ENTITY fcadd8 IS
    PORT(ci: IN BIT;
          a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT;
          b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT ;
          sum7,sum6,sum5,sum4: OUT BIT;
          sum3,sum2,sum1,sum0: OUT BIT;
          co: OUT BIT );
END fcadd8 ;
```

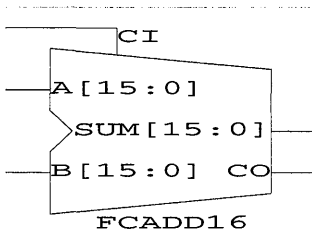
**DESCRIPTION**

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

An 8-bit adder using a fast carry-look-ahead architecture in the pASIC devices. For other devices, it uses 4-stage fast carry-look-ahead.

## 5.14. FCADD16

### 16-Bit Fast Carry Add.



```

ENTITY fcadd16 IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT;
        a15,a14,a13,a12,a11,a10,a9: IN BIT;
        a8,a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0: IN BIT;
        b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9: IN BIT;
        b8,b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0: IN BIT;
        sum15,sum14,sum13,sum12: OUT BIT;
        sum11,sum10,sum9,sum8: OUT BIT;
        sum7,sum6,sum5,sum4,sum3: OUT BIT;
        sum2,sum1,sum0,co: OUT BIT );
END fcadd16 ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{CI}$$

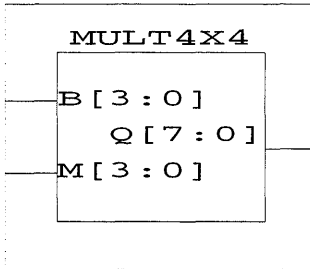
A 16-bit adder using a fast carry-look-ahead architecture in the pASIC devices. For other devices, it uses 4-stage fast carry-look-ahead.

### 5.15. MULT4X4

---

#### 4-Bit by 4-Bit Binary Multiplier.

---



```
ENTITY mult4x4 IS
    PORT(b3,b2, b1,b0,m3,m2,m1,m0: IN BIT ;
          q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT );
END mult4x4 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

$$Q = B \times M$$

This element multiplies two 4-bit inputs and generates an 8-bit output. The range is 0 to 225 (decimal).



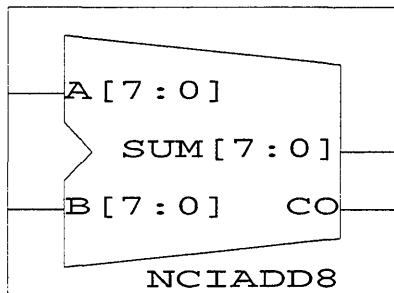
---

**5.16. NCIADD8**

---

8-bit adder, no carry input.

---



```
ENTITY nciadd8 is
    PORT(a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0,
         b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0 : IN bit;
         sum7,sum6,sum5,sum4,
         sum3,sum2,sum1,sum0,
         co: INOUT bit);
END nciadd8 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

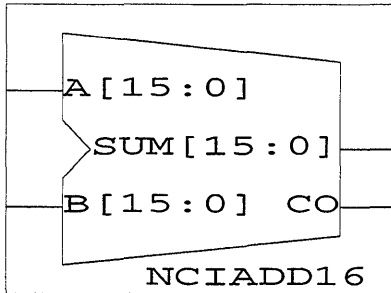
$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B}$$

### 5.17. NCIADD16

---

16-bit adder, no carry input.

---



```
ENTITY nciadd16 IS
    PORT(ci,a15,a14,a13,a12,a11,a10,a9,a8,
         a7,a6,a5,a4,a3,a2,a1,a0,
         b15,b14,b13,b12,b11,b10,b9,b8,
         b7,b6,b5,b4,b3,b2,b1,b0:
         IN bit;
         sum15,sum14,sum13,sum12,
         sum11,sum10,sum9,sum8,
         sum7,sum6,sum5,sum4,sum3,
         sum2,sum1,sum0,co:
         INOUT bit);
END nciadd16 ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

$$\text{SUM} = \text{A} + \text{B}$$

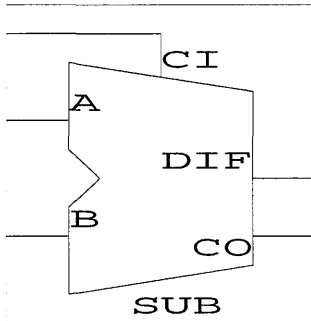
---

**5.18. SUB**

---

**1-Bit Subtractor.**

---



```
ENTITY sub IS
  PORT(ci: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        dif: OUT BIT ;
        co: OUT BIT );
END sub ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

$$\text{DIF} = \text{NOT}(\text{NOT}(\text{A XOR B}) \text{ XOR CI})$$

$$\text{CO} = (\text{NOT A AND B}) \text{ OR } ((\text{NOT A AND CI}) \text{ OR } (\text{B AND CI}))$$



## Chapter

# 6

## Macrocells

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

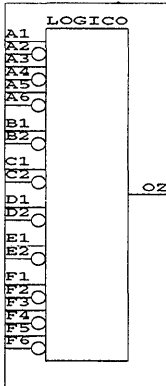
```
use work.mcpartspkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

## 6.1. LOGICO

---

pASIC380 FPGA internal logic cell, minus register.

---



ENTITY logico is

```
PORT(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6: IN BIT;  
      b1,b2: IN BIT;  
      c1,c2: IN BIT;  
      d1,d2: IN BIT;  
      e1,e2: IN BIT;  
      f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6: IN BIT;  
      oz: INOUT BIT);
```

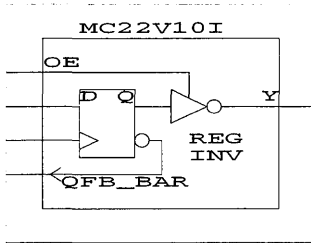
END logico;

## DESCRIPTION

```
OZ <= ((EL AND NOT (E2) AND  
F1 AND NOT (F2) AND F3 AND NOT (F4) AND F5 AND NOT (F6)) OR  
(D1 AND NOT (D2) AND  
NOT (F1 AND NOT (F2) AND F3 AND NOT (F4) AND F5 AND NOT (F6))) AND  
A1 AND NOT (A2) AND A3 AND NOT (A4) AND A5 AND NOT (A6)) OR  
((C1 AND NOT (C2) AND  
F1 AND NOT (F2) AND F3 AND NOT (F4) AND F5 AND NOT (F6)) OR  
(B1 AND NOT (B2) AND  
NOT (F1 AND NOT (F2) AND F3 AND NOT (F4) AND F5 AND NOT (F6))) AND  
NOT (A1 AND NOT (A2) AND A3 AND NOT (A4) AND A5 AND NOT (A6)));
```

## 6.2. MC22V10I

### Inverting Output Macro-cell for C22V10.



```

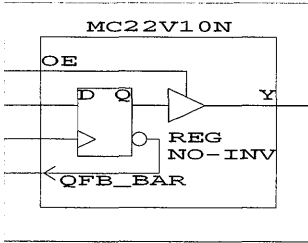
ENTITY mc22v10i IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
         oe: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         y: INOUT X01Z ;
         qfb_bar: OUT BIT );
END mc22v10i ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

SELECT			IN/OUT	OUTPUT
D	OE	CLK	Y	QFB_BAR
X	L	X	Z	$\bar{Q}$
L	H	$\Lambda$	H	H
H	H	$\Lambda$	L	L

**6.3. MC22V10N**

**Non-inverting Output Macro-cell for C22V10..**



```

ENTITY mc22v10n IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
         oe: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         y: INOUT X01Z ;
         qfb_bar: OUT BIT );
END mc22v10n ;
    
```

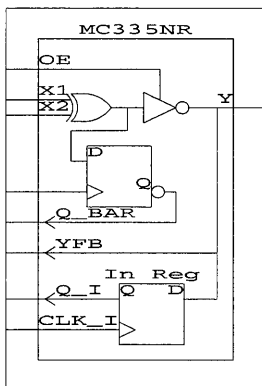
**DESCRIPTION**

SELECT			IN/OUT	OUTPUT
D	OE	CLK	Y	QFB_BAR
X	L	X	Z	$\bar{Q}$
L	H	$\Lambda$	L	H
H	H	$\Lambda$	H	L



## 6.4. MC335NR

### Non-registered Input/Output Macro-cell for C335.



```

ENTITY mc335nr IS
  PORT(x1: IN BIT ;
        x2: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clk_i: IN BIT ;
        oe: IN BIT ;
        q_bar: OUT BIT ;
        q_i: OUT BIT ;
        y: INOUT X01Z ;
        yfb: OUT BIT );
END mc335nr ;

```

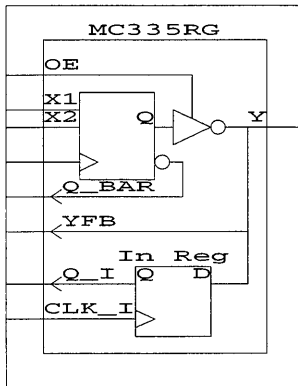
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS			IN/OUT
X1	X2	CLK	CLI_I	OE	Q_BAR	Q_I	YFB	Y
X	X	L	L	L	$\bar{Q}$	Q_I	Y	Z
L	L	L	$\Lambda$	H	$\bar{Q}$	H	H	H
L	H	L	$\Lambda$	H	$\bar{Q}$	L	L	L
H	L	L	$\Lambda$	H	$\bar{Q}$	L	L	L
H	H	L	$\Lambda$	H	$\bar{Q}$	H	H	H
L	L	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	H	H	H	H	H
L	H	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	H	L	L	L	L
H	L	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	H	L	L	L	L
H	H	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	H	H	H	H	H
X	X	L	$\Lambda$	L	$\bar{Q}$	L	L	L $\psi$
X	X	L	$\Lambda$	L	$\bar{Q}$	H	H	H $\psi$

$\psi$  - "Y" as an input.

## 6.5. MC335RG

### Registered Input/Output Macro-cell for C335.



```

ENTITY mc335rg IS
    PORT(x1: IN BIT ;
         x2: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         clk_i: IN BIT ;
         oe: IN BIT ;
         q_bar: OUT BIT ;
         q_i: OUT BIT ;
         y: INOUT X01Z ;
         yfb: OUT BIT );
END mc335rg ;

```

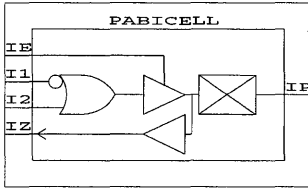
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS			IN/OUT
X1	X2	CLK	CLI_I	OE	Q_BAR	Q_I	YFB	Y
X	X	L	L	L	$\bar{Q}$	Q_I	Y	Z
L	L	$\Delta$	$\Delta$	H	H	Y <sub>0</sub>	H	H
L	H	$\Delta$	$\Delta$	H	L	Y <sub>0</sub>	L	L
H	L	$\Delta$	$\Delta$	H	L	Y <sub>0</sub>	L	L
H	H	$\Delta$	$\Delta$	H	H	Y <sub>0</sub>	H	H
X	X	L	$\Delta$	L	$\bar{Q}$	L	L	L $\psi$
X	X	L	$\Delta$	L	$\bar{Q}$	H	H	H $\psi$

$\psi$  - "Y" as an input.

## 6.6. PABICELL

### pASIC Bi-directional Master Cell.



```

ENTITY pabicell IS
    PORT(ie: IN BIT ;
          i1: IN BIT ;
          i2: IN BIT ;
          iz: OUT BIT ;
          ip: INOUT X01Z);
END pabicell ;
    
```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			IN/OUT	OUTPUT
IE	I1	I2	IZ	IP
L	X	X	X	Z
H	L	L	H	H
H	H	L	L	L
H	L	H	H	H
H	H	H	H	H

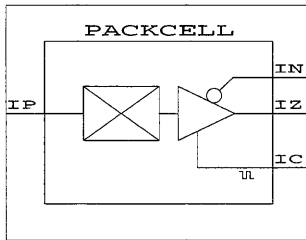
The PABICELL implements the I/O pads other than the high-drive elements for pASIC devices. It is implemented as follows for other devices:

```
ory <= i2 or not i1;
```

```
U1: bufoe port map (oe => ie, x => ory, yfb => iz, y => ip);
```

## 6.7. PACKCELL

### pASIC Clock Master Cell.



```

ENTITY packcell IS
  PORT(ip: IN BIT ;
        ini: OUT BIT ;
        iz: OUT BIT ;
        ic: OUT BIT );
END packcell ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUTS		
IP	INI	IZ	IC
H	L	H	H
L	H	L	L

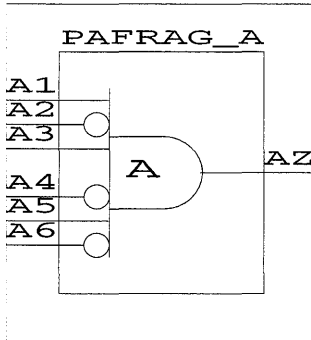
The PACKCELL implements the clock input pad for pASIC devices. It is implemented as two buffers and an inverter for other devices.

## 6.8. PAFRAG\_A

---

### pASIC Macro Cell “A” Fragment.

---



```
ENTITY pafrag_a IS
    PORT(a1: IN BIT ;
          a2: IN BIT ;
          a3: IN BIT ;
          a4: IN BIT ;
          a5: IN BIT ;
          a6: IN BIT ;
          az: OUT BIT );
END pafrag_a;
```

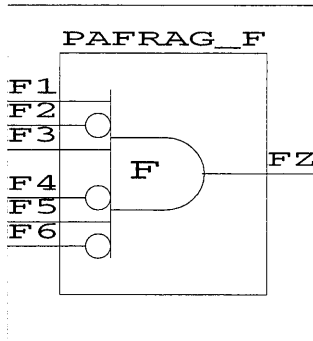
## DESCRIPTION

The PAFRAG\_A implements the “A” fragment of the pASIC macro cell. It is implemented with combinatorial logic in other devices. The logic equivalent is:

$$az \leq a1 \text{ AND NOT}(a2) \text{ AND } a3 \text{ AND NOT}(a4) \text{ AND } a5 \text{ AND NOT}(a6)$$

## 6.9. PAFRAG\_F

### pASIC Macro Cell “F” Fragment.



```

ENTITY pafrag_f IS
    PORT(f1: IN BIT ;
         f2: IN BIT ;
         f3: IN BIT ;
         f4: IN BIT ;
         f5: IN BIT ;
         f6: IN BIT ;
         fz: OUT BIT );
END pafrag_f;

```

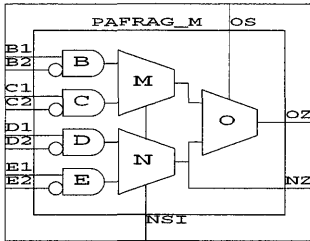
### DESCRIPTION

The PAFRAG\_F implements the “F” fragment of the pASIC macro cell. It is implemented with combinatorial logic in other devices. The logic equivalent is:

$$fz \leq f1 \text{ AND NOT}(f2) \text{ AND } f3 \text{ AND NOT}(f4) \text{ AND } f5 \text{ AND NOT}(f6)$$

## 6.10. PAFRAG\_M

### pASIC Macro Cell “M” Fragment.



```

ENTITY pafrag_m IS
    PORT(os: IN BIT ;
          nsi: IN BIT ;
          b1: IN BIT ;
          b2: IN BIT ;
          c1: IN BIT ;
          c2: IN BIT ;
          d1: IN BIT ;
          d2: IN BIT ;
          e1: IN BIT ;
          e2: IN BIT ;
          oz: OUT BIT ;
          nz: OUT BIT );
END pafrag_m;

```

## DESCRIPTION

The PAFRAG\_M implements the “M” fragment of the pASIC macro cell. It is implemented with combinatorial logic in other devices. The logic equivalent is:

```

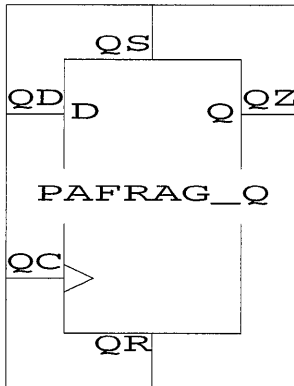
nz <= (e1 and not(e2) and nsi) or (d1 and not(d2) and not(nsi));
oz <= ((e1 and not(e2) and nsi) or
      (d1 and not(d2) and not(nsi)) and os) or
      ((c1 and not(c2) and nsi) or
      (b1 and not(b2) and not(nsi)) and not(os));

```



## 6.11. PAFRAG\_Q

### pASCI Macro Cell “Q” Fragment.



```

ENTITY pafraq_q IS
    PORT(qs: IN BIT ;
         qc: IN BIT ;
         qr: IN BIT ;
         qd: IN BIT ;
         qz: OUT BIT );
END pafraq_q;

```

### DESCRIPTION

The PAFRAG\_Q implements the “Q” fragment of the pASIC macro cell. It is implemented with logic elements in other devices. The logic equivalent is:

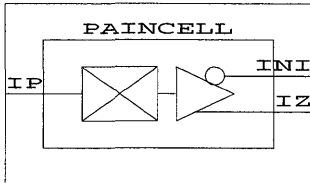
U1: dsrff port map(s => qs, clk => qc, r => qr, d => qd, q => qz);

## 6.12. PAINCELL

---

### pASIC Input Master Cell.

---



```

ENTITY paincell IS
    PORT(ip: IN BIT ;
          ini: OUT BIT ;
          iz: OUT BIT );
END paincell ;
    
```

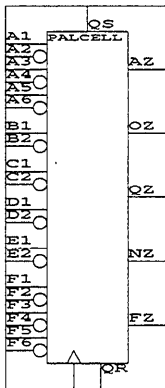
### DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUTS	
IP	INI	IZ
H	L	H
L	H	L

The PAINCELL implements the input pad for pASIC devices. It is implemented as a buffer and an inverter for other devices.

## 6.13. PALCELL

pASIC380 FPGA internal logic cell.



```

ENTITY palcell IS
  PORT(qs: IN BIT;
        a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6: IN BIT;
        b1,b2: IN BIT;
        c1,c2: IN BIT;
        d1,d2: IN BIT;
        e1,e2: IN BIT;
        f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6: IN BIT;
        qc,qr: IN BIT;
        az,oz,qz,nz,fz: INOUT BIT);
END palcell;

```

## DESCRIPTION

```

AZ  <=  A1 AND NOT (A2) AND A3 AND NOT (A4) AND A5 AND NOT (A6);
OZ  <=  (NZ AND AZ) OR ((C1 AND NOT (C2) AND FZ) OR (B1 AND NOT (B2)
AND NOT (FZ)) AND NOT (AZ));
NZ  <=  (E1 AND NOT (E2) AND FZ) OR (D1 AND NOT (D2) AND NOT (FZ));
FZ  <=  F1 AND NOT (F2) AND F3 AND NOT (F4) AND F5 AND NOT (F6);

```

The output 'qz' is from the internal DFF, for which 'qc' is the clock, 'oz' is the D-input, 'qs' is the present, and 'qr' is the clear.



## Chapter

# 7

# Memory

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

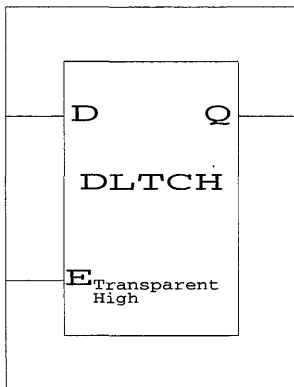
```
use work.memorypkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

### 7.1. DFF

---

#### D-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop.

---



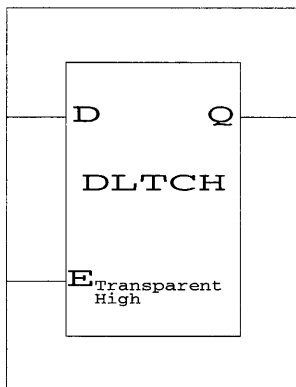
```
ENTITY dff IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END dff ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUTS
D	CLK	Q
L	Λ	L
H	Λ	H

## 7.2. DLTCH

### D-Type Latch.



```

ENTITY dlch IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
          e: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END dlch ;

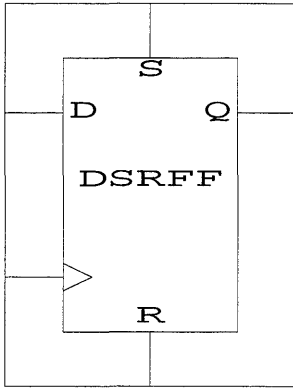
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUT
D	E	Q
X	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	L
H	H	H

### 7.3. DSRFF

#### D-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop with Set and Reset.



```

ENTITY dsrff IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END dsrff ;
    
```

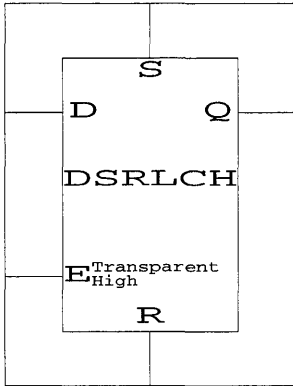
#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS
D	S	R	CLK	Q
X	X	H	X	L
X	H	L	X	H
L	L	L	∧	L
H	L	L	∧	H



## 7.4. DSRLCH

D-Type Latch with Set and Reset.



```

ENTITY dsrlch IS
    PORT(d: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         e: IN BIT ;
         q: INOUT BIT );
END dsrlch ;

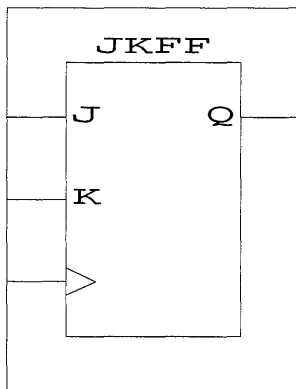
```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
D	S	R	E	Q
X	X	H	X	L
X	H	L	X	H
X	L	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	L	L	H	L
H	L	L	H	H

**7.5. JKFF**

**J-K-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop.**



```

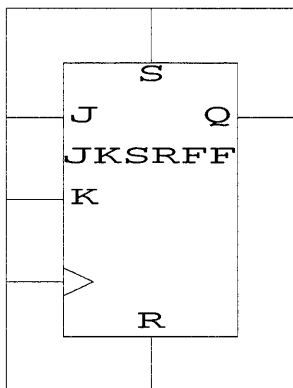
ENTITY jkff IS
    PORT(j: IN BIT ;
         k: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END jkff ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
J	K	CLK	Q
L	L	Λ	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L
H	L	Λ	H
H	H	Λ	$\bar{Q}_0$

## 7.6. JKSRFF

### J-K-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop with Set and Reset.



```

ENTITY jksrff IS
  PORT(j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        s: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        q: INOUT BIT );
  attribute dont_touch of jksrff:
ENTITY IS TRUE ;
END jksrff ;

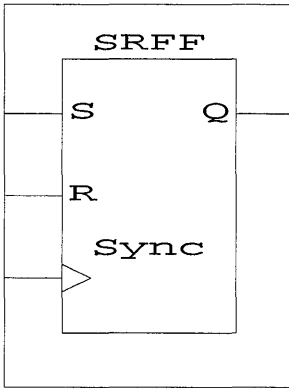
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS
J	K	S	R	CLK	Q
X	X	X	H	X	L
X	X	H	L	X	H
L	L	L	L	$\Delta$	$Q_0$
L	H	L	L	$\Delta$	L
H	L	L	L	$\Delta$	H
H	H	L	L	$\Delta$	$\bar{Q}_0$

### 7.7. SRFF

#### S-R-Type Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop.



```

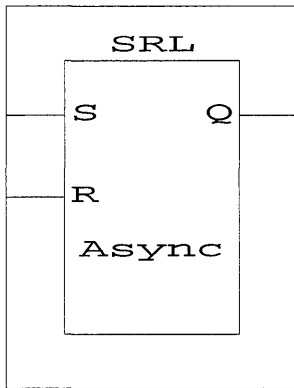
ENTITY srff IS
    PORT(s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END srff ;
    
```

#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
S	R	CLK	Q
L	L	$\Delta$	$Q_0$
L	H	$\Delta$	L
H	L	$\Delta$	H
H	H	$\Delta$	L

## 7.8. SRL

### Set-Reset Latch.



```

ENTITY srl IS
    PORT(s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END srl ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

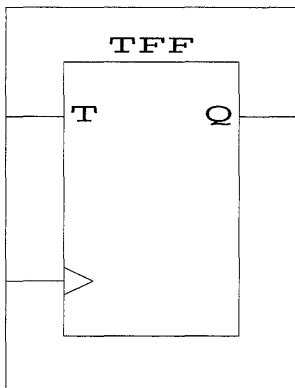
INPUTS		OUTPUT
S	R	Q
H	L	H
L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
X	H	L

### 7.9. TFF

---

#### T-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop.

---



```

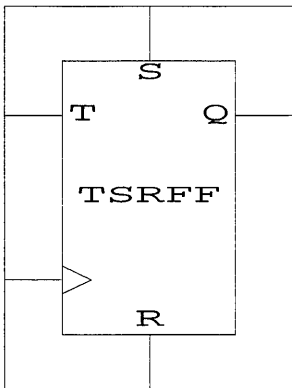
ENTITY tff IS
    PORT(t: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END tff ;
    
```

#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUT
T	CLK	Q
L	$\Delta$	$Q_0$
H	$\Delta$	$\bar{Q}_0$

## 7.10. TSRFF

T-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop with Set and Reset.



```

ENTITY tsrff IS
    PORT(t: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: INOUT BIT );
END tsrff ;

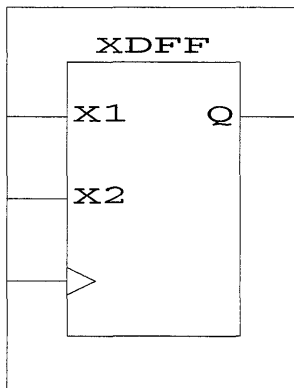
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS
T	S	R	CLK	Q
X	X	H	X	L
X	H	L	X	H
L	L	L	$\Delta$	$Q_0$
H	L	L	$\Delta$	$\bar{Q}_0$

### 7.11. XDFF

#### D-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop with XOR Inputs.



```

ENTITY xdff IS
    PORT(x1: IN BIT ;
         x2: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END xdff ;
    
```

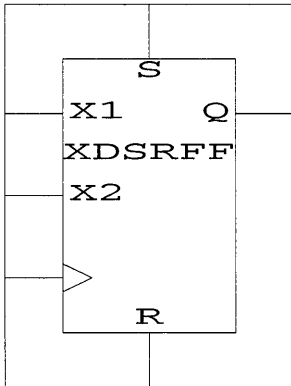
#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
X1	X2	CLK	Q
L	L	Λ	L
L	H	Λ	H
H	L	Λ	H
H	H	Λ	L



## 7.12. XDSRFF

### D-Type Edge Triggered Flip-Flop with XOR Inputs and Set and Reset.



```

ENTITY xdsrff IS
    PORT(x1: IN BIT ;
         x2: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT );
END xdsrff ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUT
S	R	X1	X2	CLK	Q
X	H	X	X	X	L
H	L	X	X	X	H
L	L	L	L	Δ	L
L	L	L	H	Δ	H
L	L	H	L	Δ	H
L	L	H	H	Δ	L



## Chapter

# 8

# Multiplexers

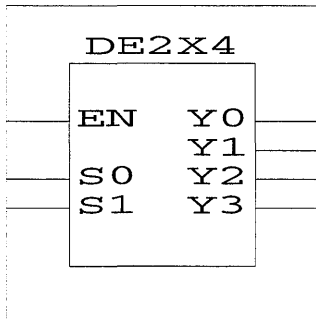
To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

```
use work.muxpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

# Multiplexers

## 8.1. DE2X4

### 2-Line to 4-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.



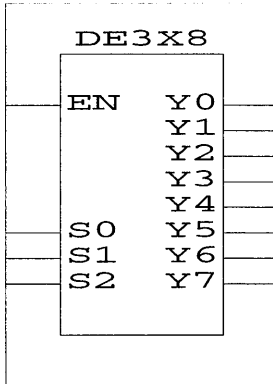
```
ENTITY de2x4 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
         s0: IN BIT ;
         s1: IN BIT ;
         y0: OUT BIT ;
         y1: OUT BIT ;
         y2: OUT BIT ;
         y3: OUT BIT );
END de2x4 ;
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS			
EN	S1	S0	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0
L	X	X	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	H
H	L	H	L	L	H	L
H	H	L	L	H	L	L
H	H	H	H	L	L	L

**8.2. DE3X8**

**3-Line to 8-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.**



```

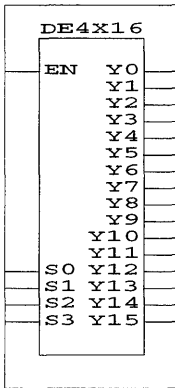
ENTITY de3x8 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          s2: IN BIT ;
          y0: OUT BIT ;
          y1: OUT BIT ;
          y2: OUT BIT ;
          y3: OUT BIT ;
          y4: OUT BIT ;
          y5: OUT BIT ;
          y6: OUT BIT ;
          y7: OUT BIT );
END de3x8 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS				OUTPUTS							
EN	S2	S1	S0	Y7	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1	Y0
L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L
H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L
H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

**8.3. DE4X16**

**4-Line to 16-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.**



```

ENTITY de4x16 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          s2: IN BIT ;
          s3: IN BIT ;
          y0,y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7,y8,y9,
          y10,y11,y12,y13,y14,y15: OUT BIT);
END de4x16 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

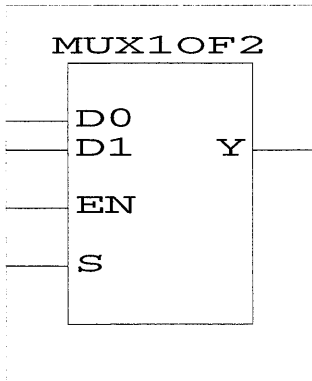
INPUTS					OUTPUTS																
E	S	S	S	S	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
N	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
L	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L
H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L
H	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

INPUTS					OUTPUTS																
E N	S 3	S 2	S 1	S 0	Y 1 5	Y 1 4	Y 1 3	Y 1 2	Y 1 1	Y 1 0	Y 9	Y 8	Y 7	Y 6	Y 5	Y 4	Y 3	Y 2	Y 1	Y 0	
H	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

# Multiplexers

## 8.4. MUX1OF2

### 2-Line to 1-Line Encoder/Multiplexer.



```
ENTITY mux1of2 IS
  PORT(en: IN BIT ;
        s: IN BIT ;
        d0: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT BIT );
END mux1of2 ;
```

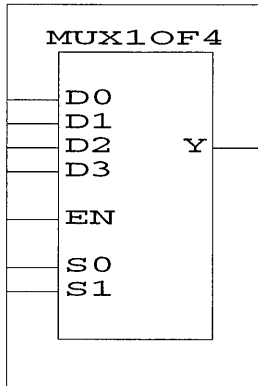
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUT
EN	S	Y
L	X	L
H	L	D0
H	H	D1



**8.5. MUX1OF4**

**4-Line to 1-Line Encoder/Multiplexer.**



```

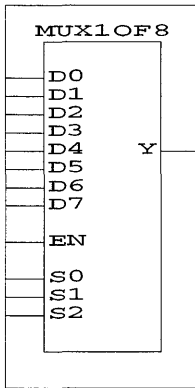
ENTITY mux1of4 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
         s0: IN BIT ;
         s1: IN BIT ;
         d0: IN BIT ;
         d1: IN BIT ;
         d2: IN BIT ;
         d3: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT BIT );
END mux1of4 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS			OUTPUT
EN	S1	S0	Y
L	X	X	L
H	L	L	D0
H	L	H	D1
H	H	L	D2
H	H	H	D3

## 8.6. MUX1OF8

### 8-Line to 1-Line Encoder/Multiplexer.



```

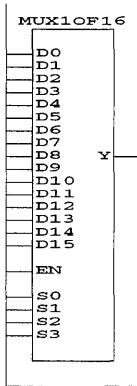
ENTITY mux1of8 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          s2: IN BIT ;
          d0,d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7: IN BIT ;
          y: OUT BIT );
END mux1of8 ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
EN	S2	S1	S0	Y
L	X	X	X	L
H	L	L	L	D0
H	L	L	H	D1
H	L	H	L	D2
H	L	H	H	D3
H	H	L	L	D4
H	H	L	H	D5
H	H	H	L	D6
H	H	H	H	D7

**8.7. MUX1OF16**

**16-Line to 1-Line Encoder/Multiplexer.**



```

ENTITY mux1of16 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          s2: IN BIT ;
          s3: IN BIT ;
          d0,d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7,d8,d9
          d10,d11,d12,d13,d14,d15: IN BIT ;
          y: OUT BIT );
END mux1of16 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS					OUTPUT
EN	S3	S2	S1	S0	Y
L	X	X	X	X	L
H	L	L	L	L	D0
H	L	L	L	H	D1
H	L	L	H	L	D2
H	L	L	H	H	D3
H	L	H	L	L	D4
H	L	H	L	H	D5
H	L	H	H	L	D6
H	L	H	H	H	D7

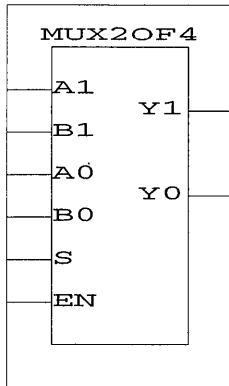
## Multiplexers

---

INPUTS					OUTPUT
EN	S3	S2	S1	S0	Y
H	H	L	L	L	D8
H	H	L	L	H	D9
H	H	L	H	L	D10
H	H	L	H	H	D11
H	H	H	L	L	D12
H	H	H	L	H	D13
H	H	H	H	L	D14
H	H	H	H	H	D15

**8.8. MUX2OF4**

**Dual 2-Line to 1-Line Encoder/Multiplexer.**



```

ENTITY mux2of4 IS
    PORT(en: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         a1: IN BIT ;
         a0: IN BIT ;
         b1: IN BIT ;
         b0: IN BIT ;
         y1: OUT BIT ;
         y0: OUT BIT );
END mux2of4 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT	
EN	S	Y1	Y0
L	X	L	L
H	L	A1	A0
H	H	B1	B0



## Chapter

# 9

# Registers

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

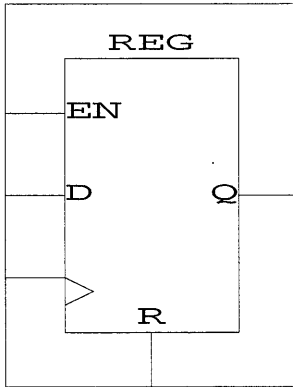
```
use work.registerpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

### 9.1. REG

---

#### 1-Bit D-Type Register with Clear.

---



```

ENTITY reg IS
  PORT(d: IN BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q: INOUT BIT );
END reg ;

```

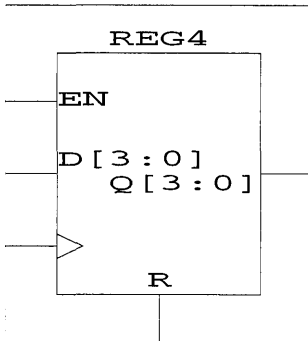
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
EN	CLK	R	Q
X	X	H	L
L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	Λ	L	D



## 9.2. REG4

### 4-Bit D-Type Register with Clear.



```

ENTITY reg4 IS
  PORT(d3: IN BIT ;
        d2: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        d0: IN BIT ;
        en: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q3: INOUT BIT ;
        q2: INOUT BIT ;
        q1: INOUT BIT ;
        q0: INOUT BIT );
END reg4 ;

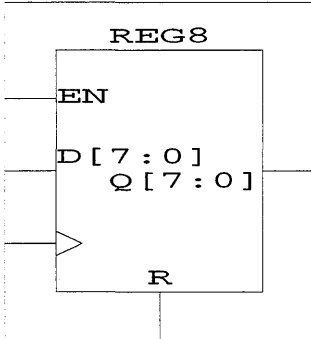
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
EN	CLK	R	Q(i)
X	X	H	L
L	Λ	L	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	Λ	L	D(i)

### 9.3. REG8

#### 8-Bit D-type Register with Clear.



```

ENTITY reg8 IS
    PORT(d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT;
         en: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT);
END reg8 ;
    
```

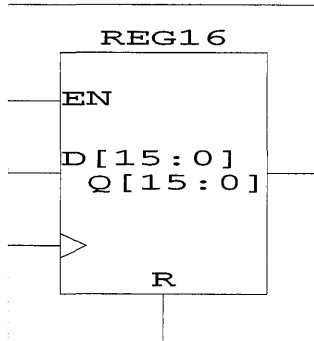
#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
EN	CLK	R	Q(i)
X	X	H	L
L	Λ	L	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	Λ	L	D(i)

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 9.4. REG16

### 16-Bit D-Type Register with Clear.



```

ENTITY reg16 IS
    PORT(d15,d14,d13,d12,d11,d10,d9,d8
         d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1: IN BIT;
         en: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q15,q14,q13,q12,q11,q10,q9,q8
         q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT) ;
END reg16 ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
EN	CLK	R	Q(i)
X	X	H	L
L	Λ	L	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	Λ	L	D(i)

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.



# Chapter 10

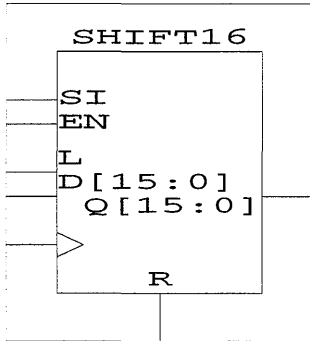
## Shifters

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

```
use work.shifterpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

### 10.1. SHIFT

#### 1-Bit Cascadable Shift Register.



```

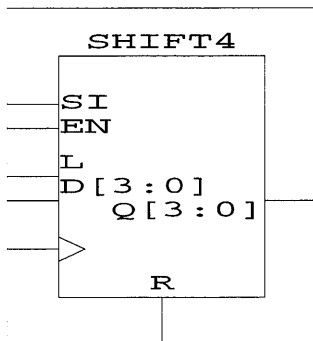
ENTITY shift IS
    PORT(si: IN BIT ;
          l: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          en: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT );
END shift ;
    
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
L	EN	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	L
H	X	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	SI

## 10.2. SHIFT4

### 4-Bit Cascadable Shift Register.



```

ENTITY shift4 IS
    PORT(si: IN BIT ;
         l: IN BIT ;
         d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT ;
         en: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT);
END shift4 ;

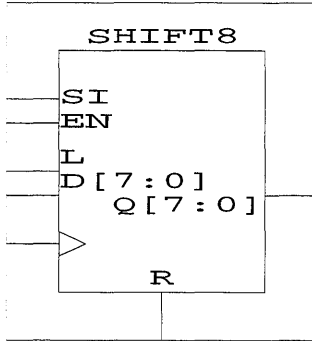
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
L	EN	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0
H	X	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub> =SI Q <sub>1</sub> =Q <sub>0</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> =Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>3</sub> =Q <sub>2</sub>

### 10.3. SHIFT8

#### 8-Bit Cascadable Shift Register.



```

ENTITY shift8 IS
  PORT(si: IN BIT ;
        l: IN BIT ;
        d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT;
        en: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT) ;
END shift8 ;
    
```

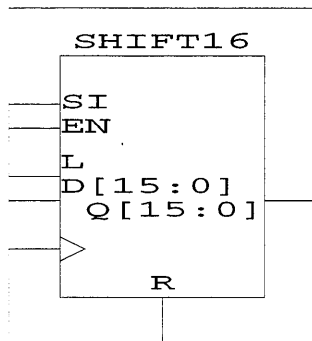
#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT	
L	EN	CLK	R	Q	
X	X	X	H	00	
H	X	Δ	L	D	
L	L	Δ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	
L	H	Δ	L	Q <sub>0</sub> =SI	Q <sub>4</sub> =Q <sub>3<sub>0</sub></sub>
				Q <sub>1</sub> =Q <sub>0<sub>0</sub></sub>	Q <sub>5</sub> =Q <sub>4<sub>0</sub></sub>
				Q <sub>2</sub> =Q <sub>1<sub>0</sub></sub>	Q <sub>6</sub> =Q <sub>5<sub>0</sub></sub>
				Q <sub>3</sub> =Q <sub>2<sub>0</sub></sub>	Q <sub>7</sub> =Q <sub>6<sub>0</sub></sub>



## 10.4. SHIFT16

### 16-Bit Cascadable Shift Register.



```

ENTITY shift16 IS
    PORT(si: IN BIT ;
         l: IN BIT ;
         d15,d14,d13,d12,d11,d10,d9,d8,
         d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT;
         en: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         r: IN BIT ;
         q15,q14,q13,q12,q11,q10,q9,q8,
         q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT) ;
END shift16 ;

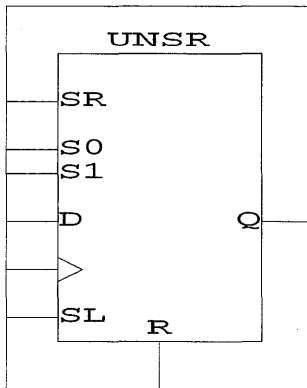
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
L	EN	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0000
H	X	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub> =SI Q <sub>1</sub> =Q <sub>0</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> =Q <sub>1</sub> . . Q <sub>14</sub> =Q <sub>13</sub>

## 10.5. UNSR

### 1-Bit Cascadable Universal Shift Register.



```

ENTITY unsr IS
  PORT(sl: IN BIT ;
        sr: IN BIT ;
        s0: IN BIT ;
        s1: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q: INOUT BIT );
END unsr ;

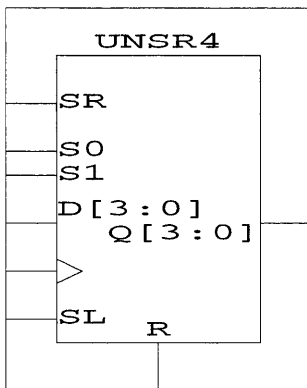
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
S1	S0	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0000
H	H	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	Q=SR
H	L	Λ	L	Q=SL

## 10.6. UNSR4

### 4-Bit Cascadable Universal Shift Register.



```

ENTITY unsr4 IS
    PORT(sl: IN BIT ;
          sr: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          r: IN BIT ;
          q3,q2,q1,q0: INOUT BIT );
END unsr4 ;

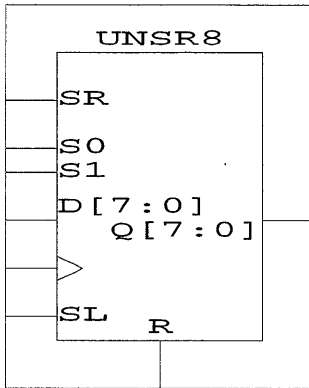
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
S1	S0	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0
H	H	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	Q <sub>3</sub> =SR Q <sub>2</sub> =Q <sub>3<sub>0</sub></sub> Q <sub>1</sub> =Q <sub>2<sub>0</sub></sub> Q <sub>0</sub> =Q <sub>1<sub>0</sub></sub>
H	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub> =SL Q <sub>1</sub> =Q <sub>0<sub>0</sub></sub> Q <sub>2</sub> =Q <sub>1<sub>0</sub></sub> Q <sub>3</sub> =Q <sub>2<sub>0</sub></sub>

## 10.7. UNSR8

### 8-Bit Cascadable Universal Shift Register.



```

ENTITY unsr8 IS
  PORT (s1: IN BIT ;
        sr: IN BIT ;
        s0: IN BIT ;
        s1: IN BIT ;
        d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT) ;
END unsr8 ;

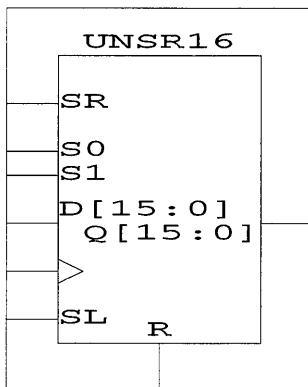
```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
S1	S0	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0000
H	H	Λ	L	D
L	L	Λ	L	Q <sub>0</sub>
L	H	Λ	L	Q7=SR    Q3=Q2 <sub>0</sub> Q6=Q5 <sub>0</sub> Q2=Q1 <sub>0</sub> Q5=Q4 <sub>0</sub> Q1=Q2 <sub>0</sub> Q4=Q3 <sub>0</sub> Q0=Q1 <sub>0</sub>
H	L	Λ	L	Q0=SL    Q4=Q3 <sub>0</sub> Q1=Q0 <sub>0</sub> Q5=Q4 <sub>0</sub> Q2=Q1 <sub>0</sub> Q6=Q5 <sub>0</sub> Q3=Q2 <sub>0</sub> Q7=Q6 <sub>0</sub>

## 10.8. UNSR16

### 16-Bit Cascadable Universal Shift Register.



```

ENTITY unsr16 IS
  PORT (sl: IN BIT ;
        sr: IN BIT ;
        s0: IN BIT ;
        s1: IN BIT ;
        d15,d14,d13,d12,d11,d10,d9,d8
        d7,d6,d5,d4,d3,d2,d1,d0: IN BIT;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        r: IN BIT ;
        q15,q14,q13,q12,q11,q10,q9,q8
        q7,q6,q5,q4,q3,q2,q1,q0: OUT BIT) ;
END unsr16 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS				OUTPUT
S1	S0	CLK	R	Q
X	X	X	H	0000
H	H	$\Lambda$	L	D
L	L	$\Lambda$	L	$Q_0$
L	H	$\Lambda$	L	$Q_{15}=SR$ $Q_{14}=Q_{15_0}$ $Q_{13}=Q_{14_0}$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $Q_1=Q_{2_0}$ $Q_0=Q_{1_0}$
H	L	$\Lambda$	L	$Q_0=SL$ $Q_1=Q_{0_0}$ $Q_2=Q_{1_0}$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $Q_{14}=Q_{13_0}$ $Q_{15}=Q_{14_0}$

## Chapter

# 11

## TTL Parts

To use any of the components described in this chapter within a VHDL description, include the following lines in your VHDL file, immediately above the entity and architecture declarations:

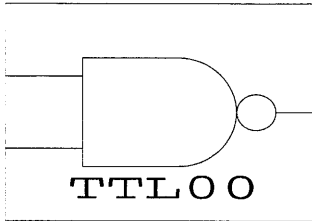
```
use work.ttlpkg.all;  
use work.rtlpkg.all;  
use work.cypress.all;
```

### 11.1. TTL00

---

#### 2-Input Positive-NAND Gate.

---



```
ENTITY ttl00 IS
  PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT );
END ttl00 ;
```

#### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	QN
H	H	L
L	X	H
X	L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



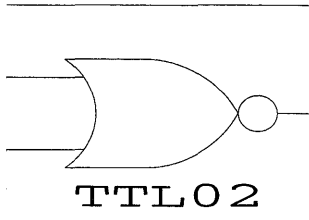
---

**11.2. TTL02**


---

**2-Input Positive-NOR Gate.**


---



```

ENTITY ttl02 IS
    PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT );
END ttl02 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	QN
H	X	L
X	H	L
L	L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

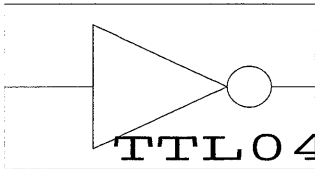
### 11.3. TTL04

---

#### Inverter.

---

```
ENTITY ttl04 IS
    PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT );
END ttl04 ;
```



#### DESCRIPTION

INPUT	OUTPUT
A	QN
H	L
L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

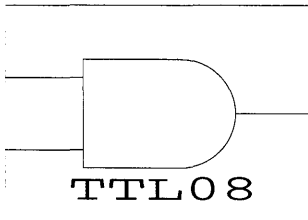
---

**11.4. TTL08**

---

**2-Input Positive-AND gate.**

---



```
ENTITY ttl08 IS
    PORT(q: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT );
END ttl08 ;
```

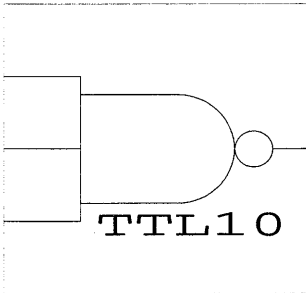
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Q
H	H	H
L	X	L
X	L	L

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.5. TTL10**

**3-Input Positive-NAND Gate.**



```

ENTITY ttl10 IS
    PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT );
END ttl10 ;
    
```

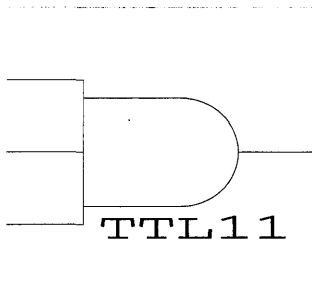
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS			OUTPUT
A	B	C	QN
H	H	H	L
L	X	X	H
X	L	X	H
X	X	L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.6. TTL11

### 3-Input Positive-AND Gate.



```

ENTITY ttl11 IS
    PORT(q: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT );
END ttl11 ;

```

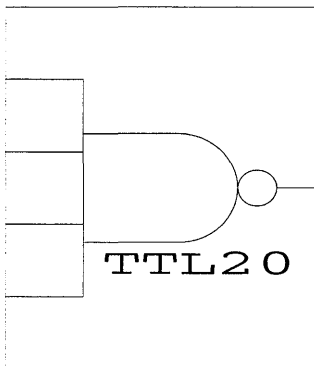
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
A	B	C	Q
H	H	H	H
L	X	X	L
X	L	X	L
X	X	L	L

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.7. TTL20

## 4-Input Positive-NAND Gate.



```

ENTITY ttl20 IS
  PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT );
END ttl20 ;

```

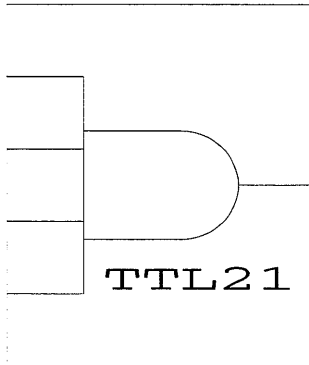
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
A	B	C	D	QN
H	H	H	H	L
L	X	X	X	H
X	L	X	X	H
X	X	L	X	H
X	X	X	L	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.8. TTL21

### 4-Input Positive-AND Gate.



```

ENTITY ttl21 IS
  PORT(q: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT );
END ttl21 ;

```

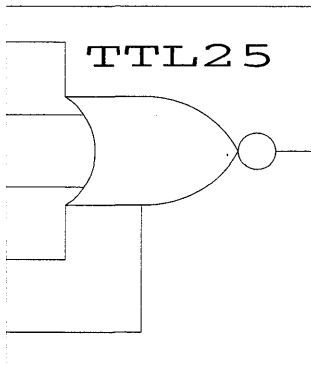
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
A	B	C	D	Q
H	H	H	H	H
L	X	X	X	L
X	L	X	X	L
X	X	L	X	L
X	X	X	L	L

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.9. TTL25

### 4-Input Positive-NOR Gate with Strobe.



```

ENTITY ttl25 IS
    PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT ;
         d: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT );
END ttl25 ;

```

### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUT
A	B	C	D	G	QN
H	X	X	X	H	L
X	H	X	X	H	L
X	X	H	X	H	L
X	X	X	H	H	L
L	L	L	L	X	H
X	X	X	X	L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



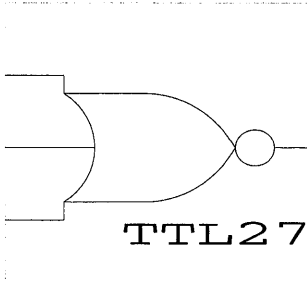
---

**11.10. TTL27**


---

**3-Input Positive-NOR Gate.**


---



```

ENTITY ttl27 IS
  PORT(qn: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT );
END ttl27 ;

```

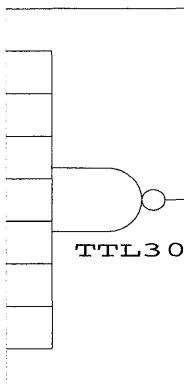
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUT			OUTPUT
A	B	C	QN
H	X	X	L
X	H	X	L
X	X	H	L
L	L	L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.11. TTL30

## 8-Input Positive-NAND Gate.



```

ENTITY ttl30 IS
  PORT (qn: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        e: IN BIT ;
        f: IN BIT ;
        g: IN BIT ;
        h: IN BIT );
END ttl30 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS	OUTPUT
INPUTS A THRU H	QN
All inputs H	L
One or more inputs L	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

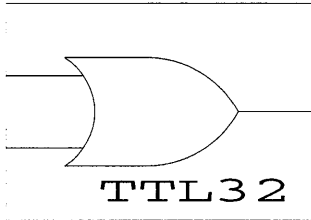
---

**11.12. TTL32**

---

**2-Input Positive-OR Gate.**

---



```
ENTITY ttl32 IS
    PORT (q: OUT BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT );
END ttl32 ;
```

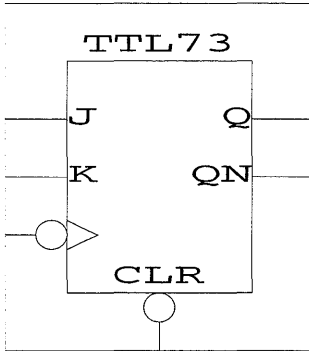
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Q
H	X	H
X	H	H
L	L	L

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.13. TTL73**

**J-K Flip-Flop with Clear.**



```

ENTITY ttl73 IS
  PORT (j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl73 ;
    
```

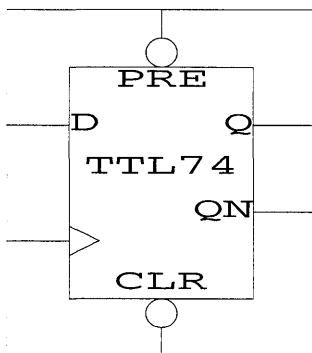
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	X	X	X	L	H
H	∇	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	∇	H	L	H	L
H	∇	L	H	L	H
H	∇	H	H	TOGGLE	

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.14. TTL74

## D-Type Positive-Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop with Preset and Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl74 IS
  PORT (pre: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl74 ;

```

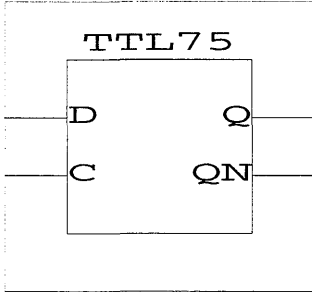
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
PRE	CLR	CLK	D	Q	QN
L	H	X	X	H	L
H	L	X	X	L	H
L	L	X	X	H	H
H	H	∧	H	H	L
H	H	∧	L	L	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.15. TTL75**

**4-Bit Bistable Latch.**



```

ENTITY ttl75 IS
    PORT (d: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          q: OUT BIT ;
          qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl75 ;
    
```

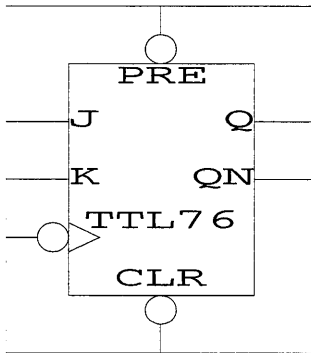
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUTS	
D	C	Q	QN
L	H	L	H
H	H	H	L
X	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.16. TTL76

## J-K Flip-Flop with Preset and Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl76 IS
  PORT (pre: IN BIT ;
        j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl76 ;

```

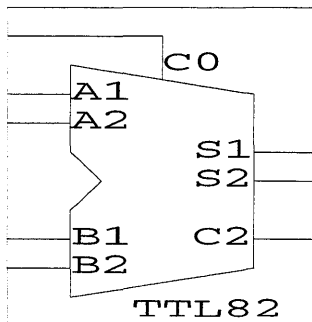
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS	
PRE	CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	H	X	X	X	H	L
H	L	X	X	X	L	H
L	L	X	X	X	H	H
H	H	∇	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	H	∇	H	L	H	L
H	H	∇	L	H	L	H
H	H	∇	H	H	TOGGLE	
H	H	H	X	X	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.17. TTL82

## 2-Bit Binary Full Adder with Fast Carry.



```

ENTITY ttl82 IS
    PORT(c0: IN BIT ;
          a1: IN BIT ;
          a2: IN BIT ;
          b1: IN BIT ;
          b2: IN BIT ;
          s1: OUT BIT ;
          s2: OUT BIT ;
          c2: OUT BIT );
END ttl82 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

$$S1 = A1 \text{ XOR } B1 \text{ XOR } C0$$

$$s2 = A2 \text{ XOR } B2 \text{ XOR } ((A1 \text{ AND } B1) \text{ OR } (A1 \text{ AND } C0) \text{ OR } (B1 \text{ AND } C0))$$

$$C2 = (A2 \text{ AND } B2) \text{ OR } (A2 \text{ AND } A1 \text{ AND } B1) \text{ OR } (A2 \text{ AND } A1 \text{ AND } C0) \text{ OR } (A2 \text{ AND } B1 \text{ AND } C0) \text{ OR } (B2 \text{ AND } A1 \text{ AND } B1) \text{ OR } (B2 \text{ AND } A1 \text{ AND } C0) \text{ OR } (B2 \text{ AND } B1 \text{ AND } C0)$$

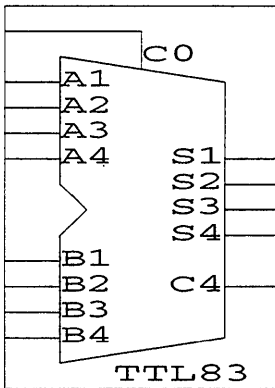
In general,  $S = A + B + C0$ ; with carry out on C2.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## 11.18. TTL83

### 4-Bit Binary Full Adder with Fast Carry.



```

ENTITY ttl83 IS
    PORT(c0: IN BIT ;
          a1: IN BIT ;
          a2: IN BIT ;
          a3: IN BIT ;
          a4: IN BIT ;
          b1: IN BIT ;
          b2: IN BIT ;
          b3: IN BIT ;
          b4: IN BIT ;
          s1: OUT BIT ;
          s2: OUT BIT ;
          s3: OUT BIT ;
          s4: OUT BIT ;
          c4: OUT BIT );
END ttl83 ;

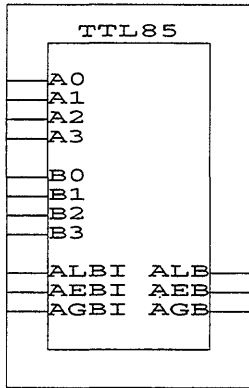
```

## DESCRIPTION

$S = A + B + C0$ ; with carry out on C4.

11.19. TTL85

4-Bit Magnitude Comparator.



```

ENTITY ttl85 IS
    PORT(a0: IN BIT ;
          a1: IN BIT ;
          a2: IN BIT ;
          a3: IN BIT ;
          b0: IN BIT ;
          b1: IN BIT ;
          b2: IN BIT ;
          b3: IN BIT ;
          albi: IN BIT ;
          aebi: IN BIT ;
          agbi: IN BIT ;
          alb: OUT BIT ;
          aeb: OUT BIT ;
          agb: OUT BIT );
END ttl85 ;
    
```

DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS		
COMPARING				CASCADING					
A3,B3	A2,B2	A1,B1	A0,B0	AGBI	ALBI	AEBI	AGB	ALB	AEB
a3>b3	X	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
a3<b3	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L
a3=b3	a2>b2	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	L
a3=b3	a2<b2	X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1>b1	X	X	X	X	H	L	L

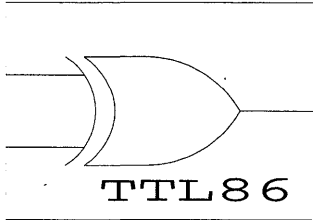
INPUTS							OUTPUTS		
COMPARING				CASCADING					
A3,B3	A2,B2	A1,B1	A0,B0	AGBI	ALBI	AEBI	AGB	ALB	AEB
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1<b1	X	X	X	X	L	H	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0>b0	X	X	X	H	L	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0<b0	X	X	X	L	H	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0=b0	H	L	L	H	L	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0=b0	L	H	L	L	H	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0=b0	X	X	H	L	L	H
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0=b0	H	H	L	L	L	L
a3=b3	a2=b2	a1=b1	a0=b0	L	L	L	H	H	L

**11.20. TTL86**

---

**2-Input EXCLUSIVE-OR Gate.**

---



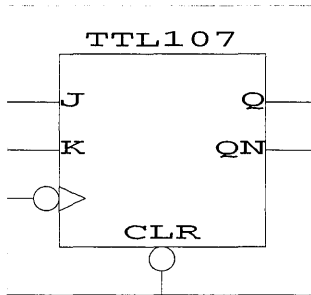
```
ENTITY ttl86 IS
  PORT (q: OUT BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT );
END ttl86 ;
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Q
L	L	L
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

## 11.21. TTL107

## J-K Flip-Flop with Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl107 IS
  PORT(j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl107 ;

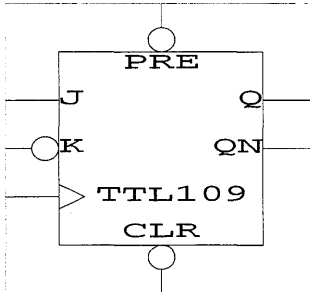
```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	X	X	X	L	H
H	∇	L	L	$Q_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	∇	H	L	H	L
H	∇	L	H	L	H
H	∇	H	H	TOGGLE	
H	H	X	X	$Q_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.22. TTL109

J- $\bar{K}$  Positive-Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop with Preset and Clear.

```

ENTITY ttl109 IS
  PORT(pre: IN BIT ;
        j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl109 ;

```

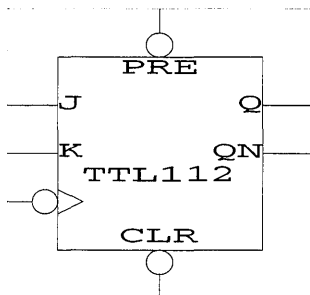
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS	
PRE	CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	H	X	X	X	H	L
H	L	X	X	X	L	H
L	L	X	X	X	H	H
H	H	$\Delta$	L	L	L	H
H	H	$\Delta$	H	L	TOGGLE	
H	H	$\Delta$	L	H	$Q_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	H	$\Delta$	H	H	H	L
H	H	H	X	X	$Q_0$	$\bar{Q}_0$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.23. TTL112

## J-K Negative-Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop with Preset and Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl112 IS
  PORT(pre: IN BIT ;
        j: IN BIT ;
        k: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q: OUT BIT ;
        qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl112 ;

```

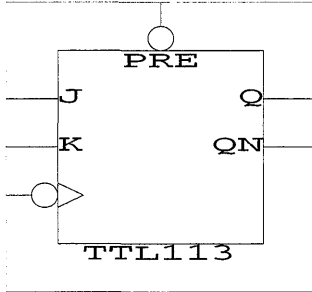
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUTS	
PRE	CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	H	X	X	X	H	L
H	L	X	X	X	L	H
L	L	X	X	X	H	H
H	H	∇	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	H	∇	H	L	H	L
H	H	∇	L	H	L	H
H	H	∇	H	H	TOGGLE	
H	H	H	X	X	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.24. TTL113

## J-K Negative-Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop with Preset.



```

ENTITY ttl113 IS
    PORT(j: IN BIT ;
         k: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         pre: IN BIT ;
         q: OUT BIT ;
         qn: OUT BIT );
END ttl113 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

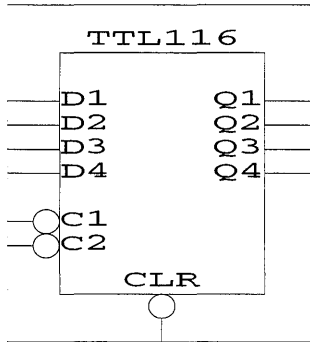
INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
PRE	CLK	J	K	Q	QN
L	X	X	X	H	L
H	∇	L	L	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	∇	H	L	H	L
H	∇	L	H	L	H
H	∇	H	H	TOGGLE	
H	H	X	X	Q <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}_0$

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## 11.25. TTL116

## 4-Bit Latch with Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl116 IS
  PORT(clr: IN BIT ;
        c1: IN BIT ;
        c2: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        d2: IN BIT ;
        d3: IN BIT ;
        d4: IN BIT ;
        q1: OUT BIT ;
        q2: OUT BIT ;
        q3: OUT BIT ;
        q4: OUT BIT );
END ttl116 ;

```

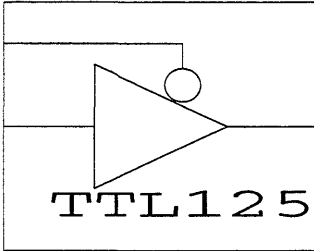
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
CLR	C2	C1	D(i)	Q(i)
H	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	H	H
H	X	H	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	H	X	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
L	X	X	X	L

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.26. TTL125**

Bus Buffer with Low Enable 3-State Output.



```

ENTITY ttl125 IS
    PORT(g: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT X01Z);
END ttl125 ;
    
```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUTS
G	A	Y
H	X	Z
L	L	L
L	H	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

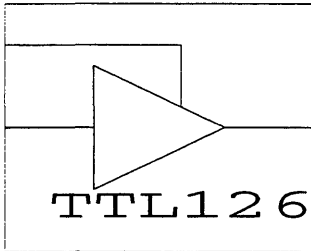
---

**11.27. TTL126**


---

**Bus Buffer with High Enable 3-State Output.**


---



```

ENTITY ttl126 IS
    PORT(g: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT X01Z);
END ttl126 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUTS
G	A	Y
L	X	Z
H	L	L
H	H	H

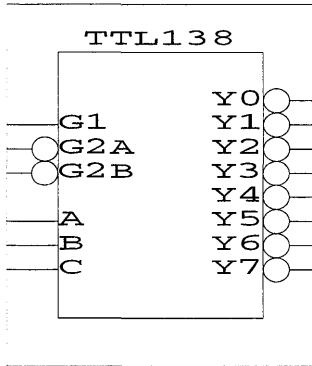
**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.28. TTL138**

---

**3-Line to 8-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.**

---



```
ENTITY ttl138 IS
    PORT(g1: IN BIT ;
          g2a: IN BIT ;
          g2b: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          y0: OUT BIT ;
          y1: OUT BIT ;
          y2: OUT BIT ;
          y3: OUT BIT ;
          y4: OUT BIT ;
          y5: OUT BIT ;
          y6: OUT BIT ;
          y7: OUT BIT );
END ttl138 ;
```

## DESCRIPTION

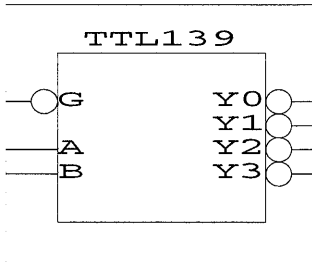
INPUTS					OUTPUTS							
ENABLE		SELECT										
G1	G2*	C	B	A	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
X	H	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
H	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
H	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H
H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L

\*  $G2 = G2A + G2B$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.29. TTL139**

**2-Line to 4-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.**



```

ENTITY ttl139 IS
    PORT(g: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         y0: OUT BIT ;
         y1: OUT BIT ;
         y2: OUT BIT ;
         y3: OUT BIT );
END ttl139 ;
    
```

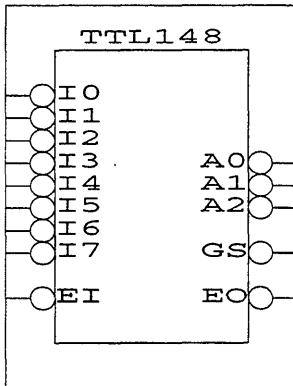
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS			OUTPUTS			
ENABLE	SELECT					
G	B	A	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3
H	X	X	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	L	H	H	H
L	L	H	H	L	H	H
L	H	L	H	H	L	H
L	H	H	H	H	H	L

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.30. TTL148

## 8-Line to 3-Line Priority Encoder.



```

ENTITY ttl148 IS
  PORT(ei: IN BIT ;
        i0: IN BIT ;
        i1: IN BIT ;
        i2: IN BIT ;
        i3: IN BIT ;
        i4: IN BIT ;
        i5: IN BIT ;
        i6: IN BIT ;
        i7: IN BIT ;
        a0: OUT BIT ;
        a1: OUT BIT ;
        a2: OUT BIT ;
        gs: OUT BIT ;
        eo: OUT BIT );
END ttl148 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

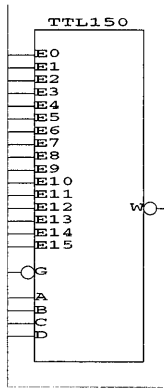
INPUTS									OUTPUTS				
EI	I0	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6	I7	A2	A1	A0	GS	EO
H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H
L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	H
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	H	L	L	H	L	H
L	X	X	X	X	X	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	H
L	X	X	X	X	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	H

INPUTS									OUTPUTS				
EI	I0	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6	I7	A2	A1	A0	GS	EO
L	X	X	X	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	H
L	X	X	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	L	H
L	X	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	H
L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H



### 11.31. TTL150

#### 1 of 16 Data Selector/Multiplexer.



ENTITY ttl150 IS

```

PORT(g: IN BIT ;
      a: IN BIT ;
      b: IN BIT ;
      c: IN BIT ;
      d: IN BIT ;
      e0: IN BIT ;
      e1: IN BIT ;
      e2: IN BIT ;
      e3: IN BIT ;
      e4: IN BIT ;
      e5: IN BIT ;
      e6: IN BIT ;
      e7: IN BIT ;
      e8: IN BIT ;
      e9: IN BIT ;
      e10: IN BIT ;
      e11: IN BIT ;
      e12: IN BIT ;
      e13: IN BIT ;
      e14: IN BIT ;
      e15: IN BIT ;
      w: OUT BIT );

```

END ttl150 ;

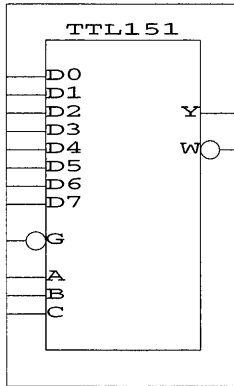
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS					OUTPUT
ENABLE	SELECT				
G	D	C	B	A	W
H	X	X	X	X	H
L	L	L	L	L	$\overline{E0}$
L	L	L	L	H	$\overline{E1}$
L	L	L	H	L	$\overline{E2}$
L	L	L	H	H	$\overline{E3}$
L	L	H	L	L	$\overline{E4}$
L	L	H	L	H	$\overline{E5}$
L	L	H	H	L	$\overline{E6}$
L	L	H	H	H	$\overline{E7}$
L	H	L	L	L	$\overline{E8}$
L	H	L	L	H	$\overline{E9}$
L	H	L	H	L	$\overline{E10}$
L	H	L	H	H	$\overline{E11}$
L	H	H	L	L	$\overline{E12}$
L	H	H	L	H	$\overline{E13}$
L	H	H	H	L	$\overline{E14}$
L	H	H	H	H	$\overline{E15}$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.32. TTL151

1 of 8 Data Selector/Multiplexer.



```

ENTITY ttl151 IS
  PORT(d0: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        d2: IN BIT ;
        d3: IN BIT ;
        d4: IN BIT ;
        d5: IN BIT ;
        d6: IN BIT ;
        d7: IN BIT ;
        g: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT BIT ;
        w: OUT BIT );
END ttl151 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
ENABLE	SELECT				
G	C	B	A	Y	W
H	X	X	X	L	H
L	L	L	L	D0	$\overline{D0}$
L	L	L	H	D1	$\overline{D1}$
L	L	H	L	D2	$\overline{D2}$
L	L	H	H	D3	$\overline{D3}$
L	H	L	L	D4	$\overline{D4}$
L	H	L	H	D5	$\overline{D5}$
L	H	H	L	D6	$\overline{D6}$
L	H	H	H	D7	$\overline{D7}$

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

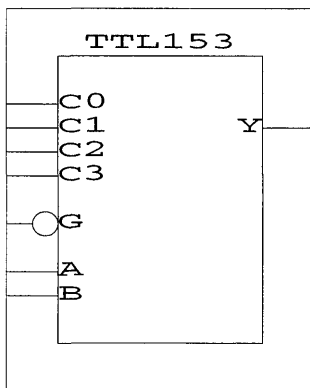
---

**11.33. TTL153**

---

**4-Line to 1-Line Data Selector/Multiplexer.**

---



```
ENTITY ttl153 IS
    PORT(c0: IN BIT ;
         c1: IN BIT ;
         c2: IN BIT ;
         c3: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT BIT );
END ttl153 ;
```

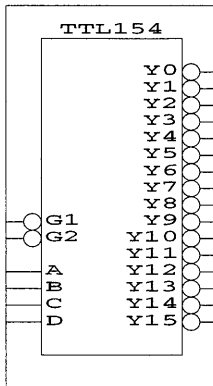
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUT
SELECT		DATA				STROBE	
B	A	C0	C1	C2	C3	G	Y
X	X	X	X	X	X	H	L
L	L	L	X	X	X	L	L
L	L	H	X	X	X	L	H
L	H	X	L	X	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	X	X	L	H
H	L	X	X	L	X	L	L
H	L	X	X	H	X	L	H
H	H	X	X	X	L	L	L
H	H	X	X	X	H	L	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

### 11.34. TTL154

#### 4-Line to 16-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer.



```

ENTITY ttl154 IS
  PORT(g1: IN BIT ;
        g2: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        y0: OUT BIT ;
        y1: OUT BIT ;
        y2: OUT BIT ;
        y3: OUT BIT ;
        y4: OUT BIT ;
        y5: OUT BIT ;
        y6: OUT BIT ;
        y7: OUT BIT ;
        y8: OUT BIT ;
        y9: OUT BIT ;
        y10: OUT BIT ;
        y11: OUT BIT ;
        y12: OUT BIT ;
        y13: OUT BIT ;
        y14: OUT BIT ;
        y15: OUT BIT );
END ttl154 ;

```

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

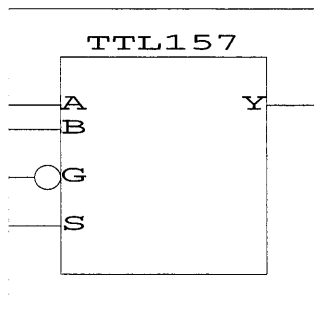
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS						OUTPUTS																
ENA		SELECT																				
G 1	G 2	D	C	B	A	Y 0	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Y 6	Y 7	Y 8	Y 9	Y 10	Y 11	Y 12	Y 13	Y 14	Y 15	
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
L	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L
L	H	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	H	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H



## 11.35. TTL157

## 2-Line to 1-Line Data Selector/Multiplexer.



```

ENTITY ttl157 IS
    PORT(a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT BIT );
END ttl157 ;

```

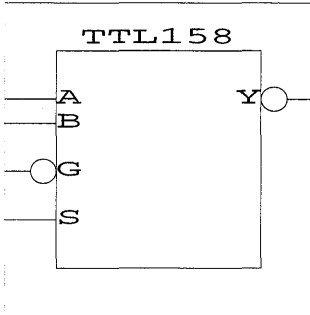
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
STROBE	SELECT	DATA		
G	S	A	B	Y
H	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.36. TTL158**

**2-Line to 1-Line Data Selector/Multiplexer.**



```

ENTITY ttl158 IS
    PORT(a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT ;
         s: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT BIT );
END ttl158 ;
    
```

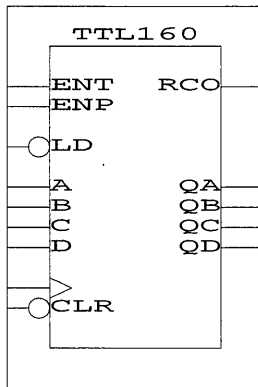
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS				OUTPUT
STROBE	SELECT	DATA		
G	S	A	B	Y
H	X	X	X	H
L	L	L	X	H
L	L	H	X	L
L	H	X	L	H
L	H	X	H	L

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.37. TTL160

### Synchronous 4-Bit Decade Counter with Direct Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl160 IS
    PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
          enp: IN BIT ;
          ld: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          rco: OUT BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl160 ;

```

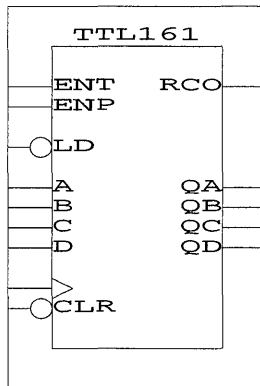
## DESCRIPTION

Decade counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter is cleared asynchronously when CLR is asserted low.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.38. TTL161

## Synchronous 4-Bit Binary Counter with Direct Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl161 IS
    PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
          enp: IN BIT ;
          ld: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          rco: OUT BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl161 ;

```

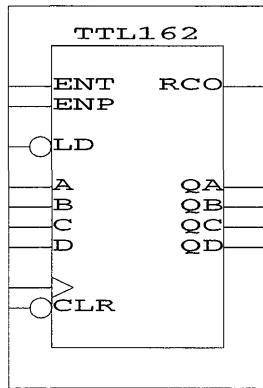
## DESCRIPTION

Binary counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter is cleared asynchronously when CLR is asserted low.

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

### 11.39. TTL162

#### Fully Synchronous 4-Bit Decade Counter.



```

ENTITY ttl162 IS
    PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
          enp: IN BIT ;
          ld: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          rco: OUT BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl162 ;

```

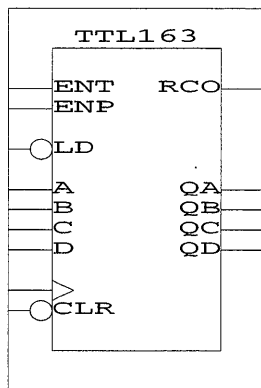
### DESCRIPTION

Decade counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high going clock (CLK). The counter is cleared synchronously when CLR is low during a high going CLK.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.40. TTL163

### Fully Synchronous 4-Bit Binary Counter.



```

ENTITY ttl163 IS
    PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
          enp: IN BIT ;
          ld: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          rco: OUT BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl163 ;

```

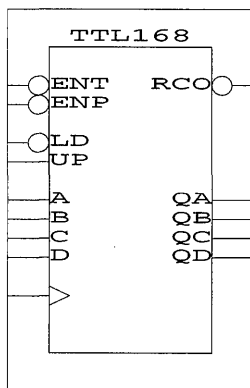
## DESCRIPTION

Binary counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter is cleared synchronously when CLR is low during a high going CLK.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.41. TTL168

### Synchronous 4-Bit Up/Down Decade Counter.



```

ENTITY ttl168 IS
  PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
        enp: IN BIT ;
        ld: IN BIT ;
        up: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        d: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        rco: OUT BIT ;
        qa: OUT BIT ;
        qb: OUT BIT ;
        qc: OUT BIT ;
        qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl168 ;

```

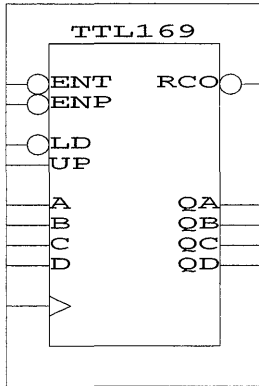
## DESCRIPTION

Decade up/down counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter counts up if UP is high and down if UP is low.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.42. TTL169

## Synchronous 4-Bit Up/Down Binary Counter.



```

ENTITY ttl169 IS
    PORT(ent: IN BIT ;
          enp: IN BIT ;
          ld: IN BIT ;
          up: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          rco: OUT BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl169 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

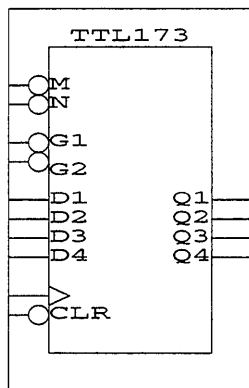
Binary up/down counter with cascade in and out signals. Both count enable inputs (ENT and ENP) must be high to count, and input ENT is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the QA output. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the load (LD) is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter counts up if UP is high and down if UP is low.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## 11.43. TTL173

## 4-Bit D-Type register with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl173 IS
  PORT(m: IN BIT ;
        n: IN BIT ;
        g1: IN BIT ;
        g2: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        d2: IN BIT ;
        d3: IN BIT ;
        d4: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        q1: OUT X01Z;
        q2: OUT X01Z;
        q3: OUT X01Z;
        q4: OUT X01Z);
END ttl173 ;

```

**DESCRIPTION**

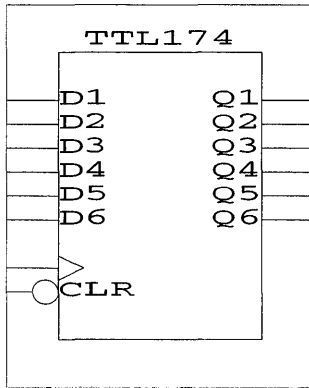
INPUTS					OUTPUT
CLR	CLK	G1	G2	D(i)	Q(i)
H	X	X	X	X	L
L	L	X	X	X	Q0
L	Λ	H	X	X	Q0
L	Λ	X	H	X	Q0
L	Λ	L	L	L	L
L	Λ	L	L	H	H

When either M or N are high the output is disabled to the high impedance state; however sequential operation is not affected.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.44. TTL174

### Hex D-Type Flip-Flops with Clear.



```

ENTITY ttl174 IS
    PORT(d1: IN BIT ;
         d2: IN BIT ;
         d3: IN BIT ;
         d4: IN BIT ;
         d5: IN BIT ;
         d6: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         clr: IN BIT ;
         q1: OUT BIT ;
         q2: OUT BIT ;
         q3: OUT BIT ;
         q4: OUT BIT ;
         q5: OUT BIT ;
         q6: OUT BIT );
END ttl174 ;

```

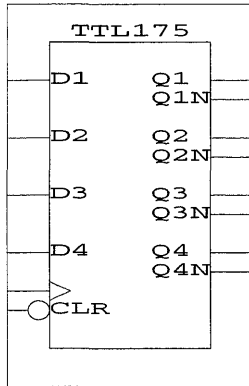
### DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
CLR	CLK	D(i)	Q(i)
L	X	X	L
H	Λ	H	H
H	Λ	L	L
H	L	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.45. TTL175**

**Quadruple D-Type Flip-Flops with Clear.**



```

ENTITY ttl175 IS
    PORT(d1: IN BIT ;
         d2: IN BIT ;
         d3: IN BIT ;
         d4: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         clr: IN BIT ;
         q1: OUT BIT ;
         q1n: OUT BIT ;
         q2: OUT BIT ;
         q2n: OUT BIT ;
         q3: OUT BIT ;
         q3n: OUT BIT ;
         q4: OUT BIT ;
         q4n: OUT BIT );
END ttl175 ;
    
```

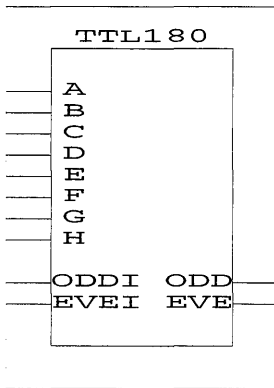
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
CLR	CLK	D(i)	Q(i)	Q(i)N
L	X	X	L	H
H	Λ	H	H	L
H	Λ	L	L	H
H	L	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>	$\bar{Q}(i)_0$

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.46. TTL180

## 9-Bit Odd/Even Parity Generator/Checker.



```

ENTITY ttl180 IS
    PORT(a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT ;
         d: IN BIT ;
         e: IN BIT ;
         f: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT ;
         h: IN BIT ;
         oddi: IN BIT ;
         evei: IN BIT ;
         odd: OUT BIT ;
         eve: OUT BIT );
END ttl180 ;

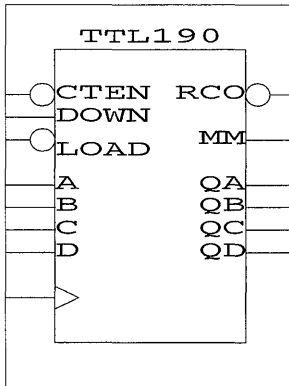
```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
$\Sigma$ of H's AT A THRU H	EVEI	ODDI	EVE	ODD
EVEN	H	L	H	L
ODD	H	L	L	H
EVEN	L	H	L	H
ODD	L	H	H	L
X	H	H	L	L
X	L	L	H	H

## 11.47. TTL190

## Synchronous Decade Up/Down Counter with Down/Up Mode Control.



```

ENTITY ttl190 IS
    PORT(cten: IN BIT ;
         down: IN BIT ;
         load: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT ;
         d: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         rco: OUT BIT ;
         mm: OUT BIT ;
         qa: OUT BIT ;
         qb: OUT BIT ;
         qc: OUT BIT ;
         qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl190 ;

```

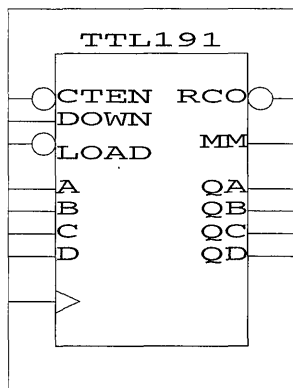
## DESCRIPTION

Decade up/down counter with cascade in and out signals. CTEN must be low to count, and is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a low-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the low-level portion of the clock during a min/max (MM) count. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the LOAD is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter counts up if DOWN is high and down if DOWN is low. Output MM is high if the count is at 0000 when counting down or if the count is 1001 when counting up.

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.48. TTL191

## Synchronous Binary Up/Down Counter with Down/Up Mode Control.



```

ENTITY ttl191 IS
    PORT(cten: IN BIT ;
         down: IN BIT ;
         load: IN BIT ;
         a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         c: IN BIT ;
         d: IN BIT ;
         clk: IN BIT ;
         rco: OUT BIT ;
         mm: OUT BIT ;
         qa: OUT BIT ;
         qb: OUT BIT ;
         qc: OUT BIT ;
         qd: OUT BIT );
END ttl191 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

Binary up/down counter with cascade in and out signals. CTEN must be low to count, and is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output (RCO). The RCO then produces a low-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the low-level portion of the clock during a min/max (MM) count. This pulse is used to enable successive cascaded stages. The counter is loaded when the LOAD is low during a high-going clock (CLK). The counter counts up if DOWN is high, and down if DOWN is low. Output MM is high if the count is at 0000 when counting down, or if the count is 1001 when counting up.

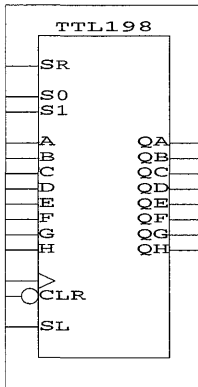
**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**11.49. TTL198**

---

**8-Bit Bi-directional Shift Register.**

---



```

ENTITY ttl198 IS
    PORT(sr: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          e: IN BIT ;
          f: IN BIT ;
          g: IN BIT ;
          h: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          sl: IN BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT ;
          qe: OUT BIT ;
          qf: OUT BIT ;
          qg: OUT BIT ;
          qh: OUT BIT );
END ttl198 ;
    
```

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							OUTPUTS							
CL R	S1	S0	CL K	SL	SR	a...h	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	X	X	L	X	X	X	QA <sub>0</sub>	QB <sub>0</sub>	QC <sub>0</sub>	QD <sub>0</sub>	QE <sub>0</sub>	QF <sub>0</sub>	QG <sub>0</sub>	QH <sub>0</sub>
H	H	H	Λ	X	X	a...h	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
H	L	H	Λ	X	H	X	H	QA <sub>N</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	L	H	Λ	X	L	X	L	QA <sub>N</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	H	X	X	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>	QH <sub>N</sub>	H
H	H	L	Λ	L	X	X	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>	QH <sub>N</sub>	L
H	L	L	X	X	X	X	QA <sub>0</sub>	QB <sub>0</sub>	QC <sub>0</sub>	QD <sub>0</sub>	QE <sub>0</sub>	QF <sub>0</sub>	QG <sub>0</sub>	QH <sub>0</sub>

QA<sub>0</sub>, QB<sub>0</sub>, etc. = the level of QA, QB, etc. before the indicated steady state input conditions were established.

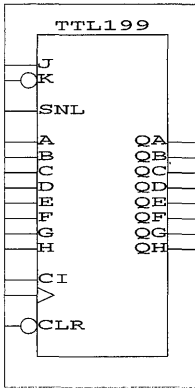
QA<sub>N</sub>, QB<sub>N</sub>, etc. = the level of QA, QB, etc. before the most recent Λ transition of the clock.

**11.50. TTL199**

---

**8-Bit Shift Register with J- $\bar{K}$  Serial Inputs.**

---



```

ENTITY ttl199 IS
    PORT(j: IN BIT ;
          k: IN BIT ;
          snl: IN BIT ;
          a: IN BIT ;
          b: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          d: IN BIT ;
          e: IN BIT ;
          f: IN BIT ;
          g: IN BIT ;
          h: IN BIT ;
          ci: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          qb: OUT BIT ;
          qc: OUT BIT ;
          qd: OUT BIT ;
          qe: OUT BIT ;
          qf: OUT BIT ;
          qg: OUT BIT ;
          qh: OUT BIT );
END ttl199 ;
    
```

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## DESCRIPTION

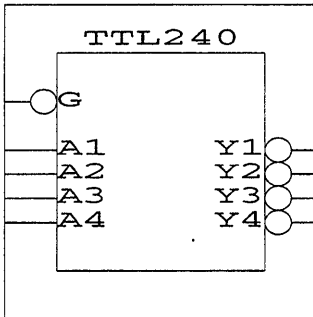
INPUTS							OUTPUTS							
CLR	SN L	CI	CL K	J	K	a...h	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	X	X	L	X	X	X	QA <sub>0</sub>	QB <sub>0</sub>	QC <sub>0</sub>	QD <sub>0</sub>	QE <sub>0</sub>	QF <sub>0</sub>	QG <sub>0</sub>	QH <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	Λ	X	X	a...h	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
H	H	L	Λ	L	H	X	QA <sub>0</sub>	QA <sub>0</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	L	L	X	L	QA <sub>N</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	H	H	X	H	QA <sub>N</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	H	L	Λ	H	L	X	$\bar{Q}A_N$	QA <sub>N</sub>	QB <sub>N</sub>	QC <sub>N</sub>	QD <sub>N</sub>	QE <sub>N</sub>	QF <sub>N</sub>	QG <sub>N</sub>
H	X	H	Λ	X	X	X	QA <sub>0</sub>	QB <sub>0</sub>	QC <sub>0</sub>	QD <sub>0</sub>	QE <sub>0</sub>	QF <sub>0</sub>	QG <sub>0</sub>	QH <sub>0</sub>

QA<sub>0</sub>, QB<sub>0</sub>, etc. = the level of QA, QB, etc. before the indicated steady state input conditions were established.

QA<sub>N</sub>, QB<sub>N</sub>, etc. = the level of QA, QB, etc. before the most recent Λ transition of the clock.

**11.51. TTL240**

**Buffer/Driver with Inverted Output and Low True Output Enable.**



```

ENTITY ttl240 IS
  PORT(g: IN BIT ;
        a1: IN BIT ;
        a2: IN BIT ;
        a3: IN BIT ;
        a4: IN BIT ;
        y1: OUT X01Z ;
        y2: OUT X01Z ;
        y3: OUT X01Z ;
        y4: OUT X01Z );
END ttl240 ;
    
```

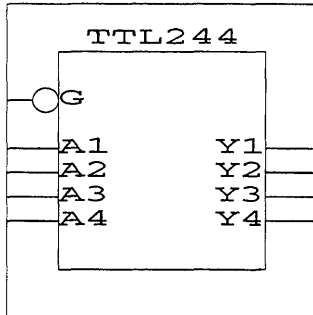
**DESCRIPTION**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
G	A(i)	Y(i)
H	X	Z
L	L	H
L	H	L

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.52. TTL244

## Buffer/Driver with Low True Output Enable.



```

ENTITY ttl244 IS
  PORT(g: IN BIT ;
        a1: IN BIT ;
        a2: IN BIT ;
        a3: IN BIT ;
        a4: IN BIT ;
        y1: OUT X01Z;
        y2: OUT X01Z ;
        y3: OUT X01Z ;
        y4: OUT X01Z );
END ttl244 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS		OUTPUT
G	A(i)	Y(i)
H	X	Z
L	L	L
L	H	H

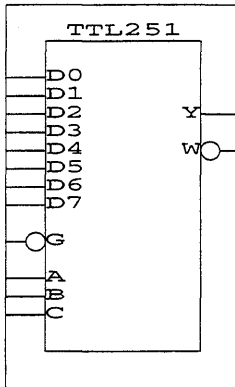
NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

11.53. TTL251

---

Data Selector/Multiplexer with 3-State Outputs.

---



```
ENTITY ttl251 IS
  PORT(d0: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        d2: IN BIT ;
        d3: IN BIT ;
        d4: IN BIT ;
        d5: IN BIT ;
        d6: IN BIT ;
        d7: IN BIT ;
        g: IN BIT ;
        a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        c: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT X01Z ;
        w: OUT X01Z );
END ttl251 ;
```

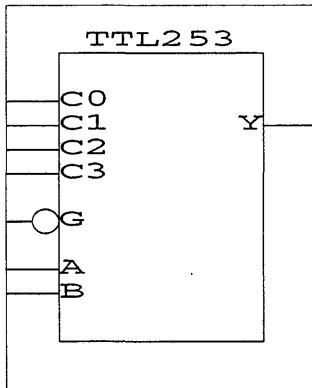
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
ENABLE	SELECT				
G	C	B	A	Y	W
H	X	X	X	Z	Z
L	L	L	L	D0	$\overline{D0}$
L	L	L	H	D1	$\overline{D1}$
L	L	H	L	D2	$\overline{D2}$
L	L	H	H	D3	$\overline{D3}$
L	H	L	L	D4	$\overline{D4}$
L	H	L	H	D5	$\overline{D5}$
L	H	H	L	D6	$\overline{D6}$
L	H	H	H	D7	$\overline{D7}$

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.54. TTL253

## 4-Line to 1-Line Data Selector/Multiplexer with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl253 IS
    PORT(a: IN BIT ;
         b: IN BIT ;
         g: IN BIT ;
         c0: IN BIT ;
         c1: IN BIT ;
         c2: IN BIT ;
         c3: IN BIT ;
         y: OUT X01Z );
END ttl253 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

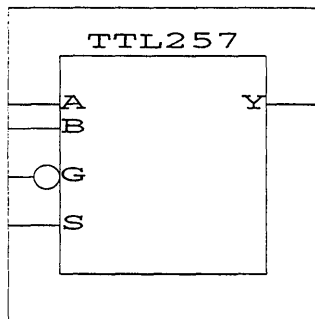
INPUTS							OUTPUT
B	A	C0	C1	C2	C3	G	Y
X	X	X	X	X	X	H	Z
L	L	L	X	X	X	L	L
L	L	H	X	X	X	L	H
L	H	X	L	X	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	X	X	L	H
H	L	X	X	L	X	L	L
H	L	X	X	H	X	L	H
H	H	X	X	X	L	L	L
H	H	X	X	X	H	L	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## 11.55. TTL257

## 2-Line to 1-Line Data Selector/Multiplexer with 3-State Output.



```

ENTITY ttl257 IS
  PORT(a: IN BIT ;
        b: IN BIT ;
        g: IN BIT ;
        s: IN BIT ;
        y: OUT X01Z);
END ttl257 ;

```

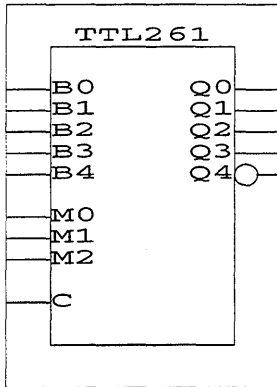
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUT
G	S	A	B	Y
H	X	X	X	Z
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

11.56. TTL261

2-Bit by 4-Bit Parallel Binary Multiplier.



```

ENTITY ttl261 IS
  PORT(c: IN BIT ;
        b0: IN BIT ;
        b1: IN BIT ;
        b2: IN BIT ;
        b3: IN BIT ;
        b4: IN BIT ;
        m0: IN BIT ;
        m1: IN BIT ;
        m2: IN BIT ;
        q0: OUT BIT ;
        q1: OUT BIT ;
        q2: OUT BIT ;
        q3: OUT BIT ;
        q4: OUT BIT );
END ttl261 ;
    
```

DESCRIPTION

INPUTS				OUTPUTS				
C	M2	M1	M0	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q0
L	X	X	X	Q4 <sub>0</sub>	Q3 <sub>0</sub>	Q2 <sub>0</sub>	Q1 <sub>0</sub>	Q0 <sub>0</sub>
H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	H	$\overline{B4}$	B4	B3	B2	B1
H	L	H	L	$\overline{B4}$	B4	B3	B2	B1
H	L	H	H	$\overline{B4}$	B3	B2	B1	B0
H	H	L	L	B4	$\overline{B3}$	$\overline{B2}$	$\overline{B1}$	$\overline{B0}$
H	H	L	H	B4	$\overline{B4}$	$\overline{B3}$	$\overline{B2}$	$\overline{B1}$

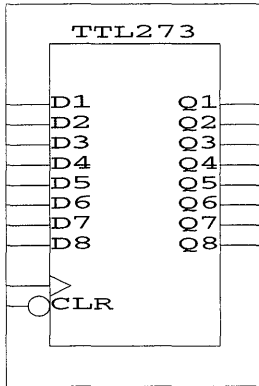
INPUTS				OUTPUTS				
C	M2	M1	M0	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q0
H	H	H	L	B4	$\overline{B4}$	$\overline{B3}$	$\overline{B2}$	$\overline{B1}$
H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L

**11.57. TTL273**

---

**Octal D-Type Flip-Flop with Clear.**

---



```
ENTITY ttl273 IS
    PORT (d1: IN BIT ;
          d2: IN BIT ;
          d3: IN BIT ;
          d4: IN BIT ;
          d5: IN BIT ;
          d6: IN BIT ;
          d7: IN BIT ;
          d8: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          q1: OUT BIT ;
          q2: OUT BIT ;
          q3: OUT BIT ;
          q4: OUT BIT ;
          q5: OUT BIT ;
          q6: OUT BIT ;
          q7: OUT BIT ;
          q8: OUT BIT );
END ttl273 ;
```

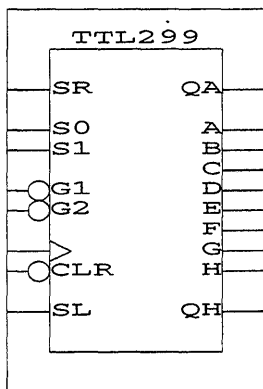
**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>INPUTS</b>			<b>OUTPUT</b>
<b>CLR</b>	<b>CLK</b>	<b>D(i)</b>	<b>Q(i)</b>
L	X	X	L
H	$\Delta$	H	H
H	$\Delta$	L	L
H	L	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>

## 11.58. TTL299

## 8-Bit Universal Shift/Storage Register.



```

ENTITY ttl299 IS
  PORT (sr: IN BIT ;
        s0: IN BIT ;
        s1: IN BIT ;
        g1: IN BIT ;
        g2: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        sl: IN BIT ;
        qa: OUT BIT ;
        a: INOUT X01Z ;
        b: INOUT X01Z ;
        c: INOUT X01Z ;
        d: INOUT X01Z ;
        e: INOUT X01Z ;
        f: INOUT X01Z ;
        g: INOUT X01Z ;
        h: INOUT X01Z ;
        qh: OUT BIT );
END ttl299 ;

```

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS								INPUT/OUTPUT								OUT	
CLR	S1	S0	G1	G2	CLK	SL	SR	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	QA	QH
L	X	L	L	L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	X	L	L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	X	X	X	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>
H	X	X	L	L	L	X	X	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>
H	L	H	L	L	Λ	X	H	H	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H	G <sub>n</sub>
H	L	H	L	L	Λ	X	L	L	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	L	G <sub>n</sub>
H	H	L	L	L	Λ	H	X	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H <sub>n</sub>	H	B <sub>n</sub>	H
H	H	L	L	L	Λ	L	X	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H <sub>n</sub>	L	B <sub>n</sub>	L
H	H	H	X	X	Λ	X	X	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	a	h

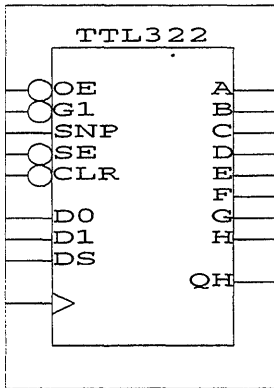
When one or both output controls (G1, G2) are high, the eight input/output terminals are disabled to the high-impedance state; however, sequential operation or clearing of the register is not affected.

The notation “A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, C<sub>0</sub>, ...” indicates that the A, B, C, etc., outputs retain their current value.

The notation “A<sub>n</sub>, B<sub>n</sub>, C<sub>n</sub>, ...” indicates the output whose previous value is copied over to the current column. For example, when the inputs are set as specified in the sixth row, the A output goes high, the B output gets the previous value of A, the C output gets the previous value of B, etc.

## 11.59. TTL322

## 8-Bit Shift Register with Sign Extend.



```

ENTITY ttl322 IS
  PORT (g1: IN BIT ;
        snp: IN BIT ;
        se: IN BIT ;
        d1: IN BIT ;
        ds: IN BIT ;
        d0: IN BIT ;
        clk: IN BIT ;
        clr: IN BIT ;
        oe: IN BIT ;
        a: INOUT X01Z ;
        b: INOUT X01Z ;
        c: INOUT X01Z ;
        d: INOUT X01Z ;
        e: INOUT X01Z ;
        f: INOUT X01Z ;
        g: INOUT X01Z ;
        h: INOUT X01Z ;
        qh: OUT BIT );
END ttl322 ;

```

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.



## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS							INPUT/OUTPUT								OUTPUT
CLR	G	SNP	SE	DS	OE	CLK	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	QH
L	H	X	X	X	L	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	X	H	X	X	L	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	X	X	X	L	X	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>
H	L	H	L	L	L	Λ	D <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>
H	L	H	L	H	L	Λ	D <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>
H	L	H	H	X	L	Λ	A <sub>n</sub>	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>
H	L	L	H	X	X	Λ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	h

When the output enable is high, the eight input/output ports are disabled to the high-impedance state; however, sequential operation or clearing of the register is not affected. If both the G input and the SNP input are low while the clear input is low, the register is cleared while the eight I/O ports are disabled to the high-impedance state.

The notation “A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, C<sub>0</sub>, ...” indicates that the A, B, C, etc., outputs retain their current value.

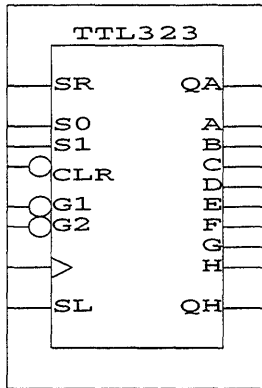
The notation “A<sub>n</sub>, B<sub>n</sub>, C<sub>n</sub>, ...” indicates the output whose previous value is copied over to the current column. For example, when the inputs are set as specified in the fourth row, the A output gets the value of input D<sub>0</sub>, the B output gets the previous value of A, the C output gets the previous value of B, etc.

**11.60. TTL323**

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**8-Bit Universal Shift/Storage Register.**

---



```

ENTITY ttl323 IS
    PORT (sr: IN BIT ;
          s0: IN BIT ;
          s1: IN BIT ;
          clr: IN BIT ;
          g1: IN BIT ;
          g2: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          sl: IN BIT ;
          qa: OUT BIT ;
          a: INOUT X01Z ;
          b: INOUT X01Z ;
          c: INOUT X01Z ;
          d: INOUT X01Z ;
          e: INOUT X01Z ;
          f: INOUT X01Z ;
          g: INOUT X01Z ;
          h: INOUT X01Z ;
          qh: OUT BIT );
END ttl323 ;
    
```

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS								INPUT/OUTPUT								OUT	
C L R	S 1	S 0	G 1	G 2	C L K	S L	S R	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Q A	Q H
L	X	L	L	L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	X	L	L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	X	X	X	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>
H	X	X	L	L	L	X	X	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	E <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>	G <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	H <sub>0</sub>
H	L	H	L	L	Λ	X	H	H	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H	G <sub>n</sub>
H	L	H	L	L	Λ	X	L	L	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	L	G <sub>n</sub>
H	H	L	L	L	Λ	H	X	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H <sub>n</sub>	H	B <sub>n</sub>	H
H	H	L	L	L	Λ	L	X	B <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>n</sub>	G <sub>n</sub>	H <sub>n</sub>	L	B <sub>n</sub>	L
H	H	H	X	X	Λ	X	X	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	a	h

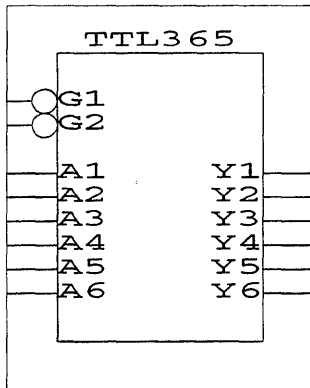
When one or both output controls (G1, G2) are high, the eight input/output terminals are disabled to the high impedance state; however, sequential operation or clearing of the register is not affected. The Clear function is synchronous.

The notation “A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, C<sub>0</sub>, ...” indicates that the A, B, C, etc., outputs retain their current value.

The notation “A<sub>n</sub>, B<sub>n</sub>, C<sub>n</sub>, ...” indicates the output whose previous value is copied over to the current column. For example, when the inputs are set as specified in the sixth row, the A output goes high, the B output gets the previous value of A, the C output gets the previous value of B, etc.

## 11.61. TTL365

## Hex Bus Drivers with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl365 IS
    PORT (g1: IN BIT ;
          g2: IN BIT ;
          a1: IN BIT ;
          a2: IN BIT ;
          a3: IN BIT ;
          a4: IN BIT ;
          a5: IN BIT ;
          a6: IN BIT ;
          y1: OUT X01Z ;
          y2: OUT X01Z ;
          y3: OUT X01Z ;
          y4: OUT X01Z ;
          y5: OUT X01Z ;
          y6: OUT X01Z );
END ttl365 ;

```

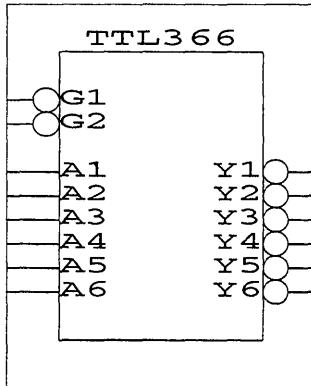
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
G1	G2	A(i)	Y(i)
H	X	X	Z
X	H	X	Z
L	L	L	L
L	L	H	H

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.62. TTL366

## Hex Inverted Bus Drivers with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl366 IS
  PORT (g1: IN BIT ;
        g2: IN BIT ;
        a1: IN BIT ;
        a2: IN BIT ;
        a3: IN BIT ;
        a4: IN BIT ;
        a5: IN BIT ;
        a6: IN BIT ;
        y1: OUT X01Z ;
        y2: OUT X01Z ;
        y3: OUT X01Z ;
        y4: OUT X01Z ;
        y5: OUT X01Z ;
        y6: OUT X01Z );
END ttl366 ;

```

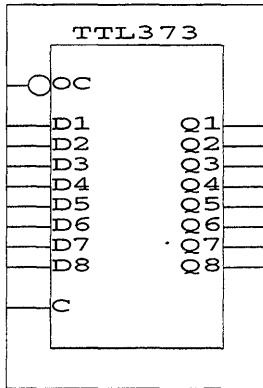
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUT
G1	G2	A(i)	Y(i)
H	X	X	Z
X	H	X	Z
L	L	L	H
L	L	H	L

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.63. TTL373

## Octal D-Type Transparent Latch with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl373 IS
    PORT (oc: IN BIT ;
          d1: IN BIT ;
          d2: IN BIT ;
          d3: IN BIT ;
          d4: IN BIT ;
          d5: IN BIT ;
          d6: IN BIT ;
          d7: IN BIT ;
          d8: IN BIT ;
          c: IN BIT ;
          q1: OUT X01Z ;
          q2: OUT X01Z ;
          q3: OUT X01Z ;
          q4: OUT X01Z ;
          q5: OUT X01Z ;
          q6: OUT X01Z ;
          q7: OUT X01Z ;
          q8: OUT X01Z);
END ttl373 ;

```

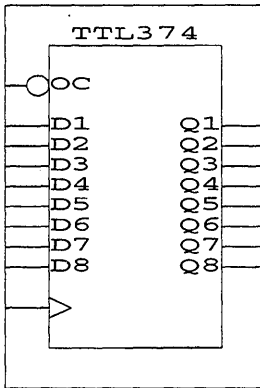
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
OC	C	D(i)	Q(i)
L	H	H	H
L	H	L	L
L	L	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	X	X	Z

**NOTE:** This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.64. TTL374

## Octal D-Type Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops with 3-State Outputs.



```

ENTITY ttl374 IS
    PORT (oc: IN BIT ;
          d1: IN BIT ;
          d2: IN BIT ;
          d3: IN BIT ;
          d4: IN BIT ;
          d5: IN BIT ;
          d6: IN BIT ;
          d7: IN BIT ;
          d8: IN BIT ;
          clk: IN BIT ;
          q1: OUT X01Z ;
          q2: OUT X01Z ;
          q3: OUT X01Z ;
          q4: OUT X01Z ;
          q5: OUT X01Z ;
          q6: OUT X01Z ;
          q7: OUT X01Z ;
          q8: OUT X01Z );
END ttl374 ;

```

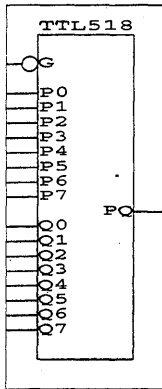
## DESCRIPTION

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
OC	C	D(i)	Q(i)
L	Λ	H	H
L	Λ	L	L
L	L	X	Q(i) <sub>0</sub>
H	X	X	Z

NOTE: This library element is only available through schematic entry.

## 11.65. TTL518

8-bit magnitude comparator.



```

ENTITY ttl518 IS
    PORT(g: IN BIT ;
          q0: IN BIT ;
          q1: IN BIT ;
          q2: IN BIT ;
          q3: IN BIT ;
          q4: IN BIT ;
          q5: IN BIT ;
          q6: IN BIT ;
          q7: IN BIT ;
          p0: IN BIT ;
          p1: IN BIT ;
          p2: IN BIT ;
          p3: IN BIT ;
          p4: IN BIT ;
          p5: IN BIT ;
          p6: IN BIT ;
          p7: IN BIT ;
          pq: OUT BIT );
END ttl518 ;

```

## DESCRIPTION

$PQ \leq$  (not G) and  
 (not (Q7 xor P7)) and  
 (not (Q6 xor P6)) and  
 (not (Q5 xor P5)) and  
 (not (Q4 xor P4)) and  
 (not (Q3 xor P3)) and  
 (not (Q2 xor P2)) and  
 (not (Q1 xor P1)) and  
 (not (Q0 xor P0));

PQ is at a high level when input P equals input Q.