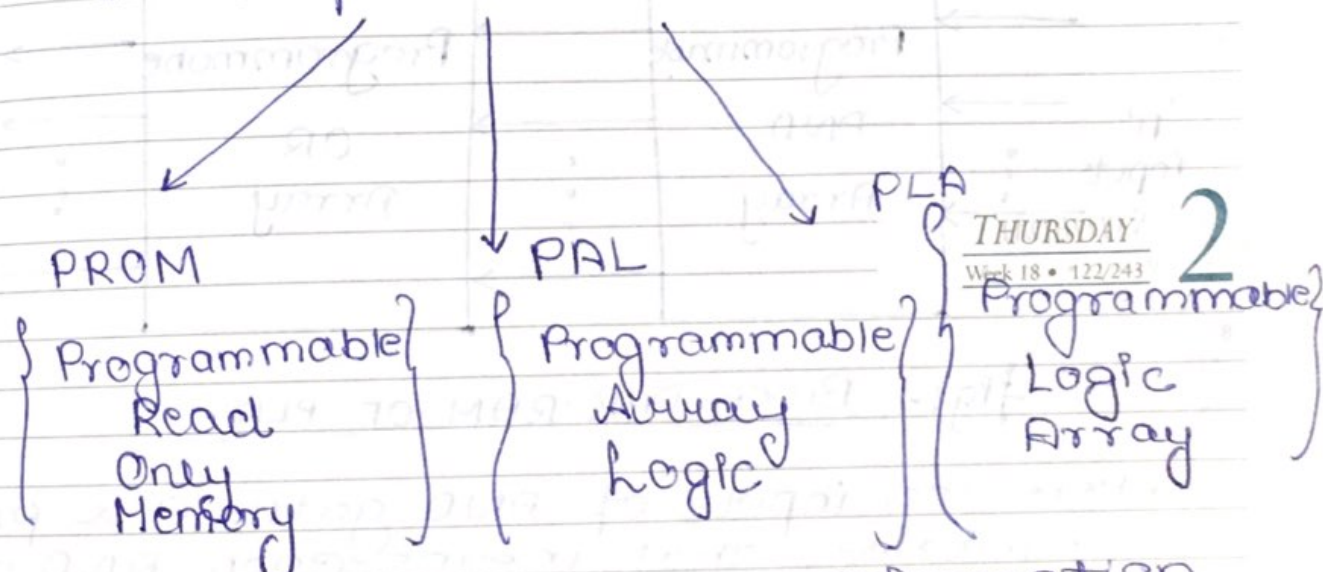


# Programmable Logic Devices

## PLD's

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- PLD's are the integrated circuits.
- They contain an array of AND gates and another array of OR gates.
- There are 3 types of PLDs based on type of arrays, which has program-mable feature



- The process of entering the information into these devices is known as programming.
- Basically, users can program these devices or IC's electrically in order to implement the Boolean functions based on the requirement.
- Here, the term programming refers to hardware programming but not software programming.

# I. Programmable Logic Array (PLA)

- It is a type of fixed architecture logic device with programmable AND gates followed by programmable OR gates.
- It is the most flexible PLD.

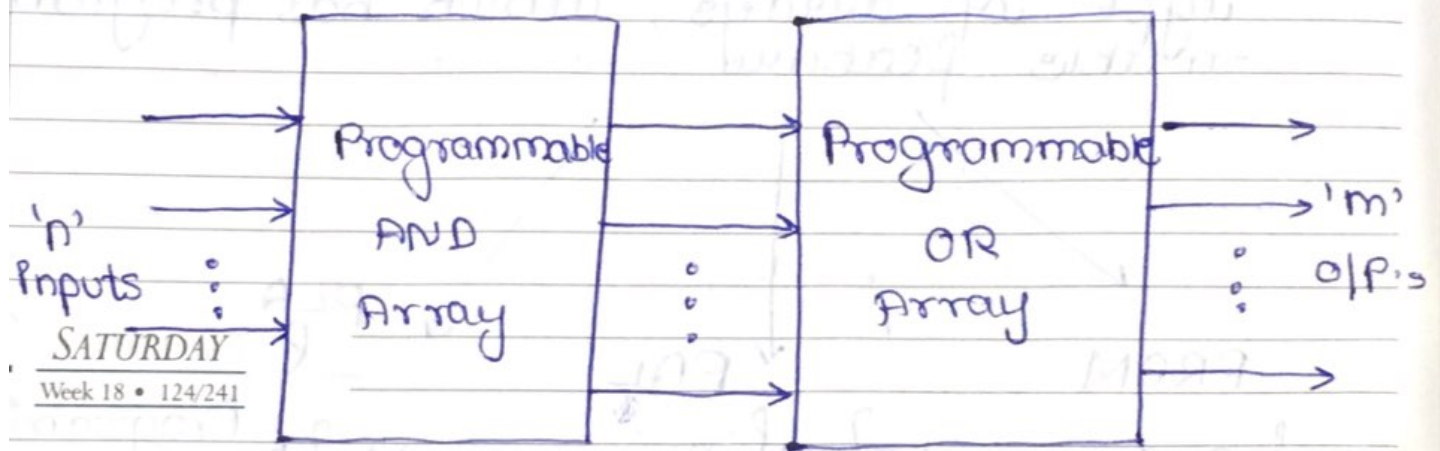


Fig:- BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PLA

- Here the inputs of AND gates are programmable. That means each AND gate has both normal and complemented I/P of variables.
- So, based on requirements, we can program any of these I/P's. So we can generate only required product terms by using these AND gates.
- Here the I/P OR gates are also programmable. So we can program any number of required product terms. Since all o/p's of AND gates are applied as I/Ps to each OR gate. Therefore, the o/p of PLA will be in form Sum of products form.

Example

Step 1) Truth Table

A	B	C	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Step 2) To find Min. SOP form for both O/P Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub>

$$Y_1 = A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

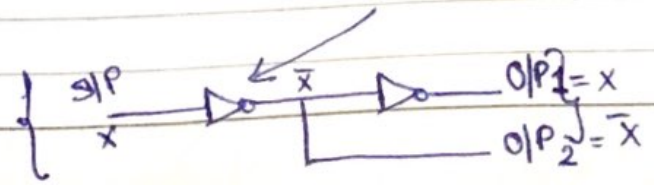
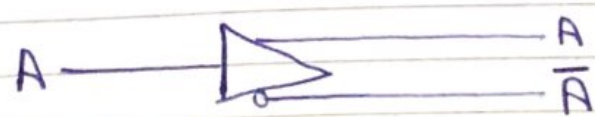
$$Y_1 = A\bar{B} + AC \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

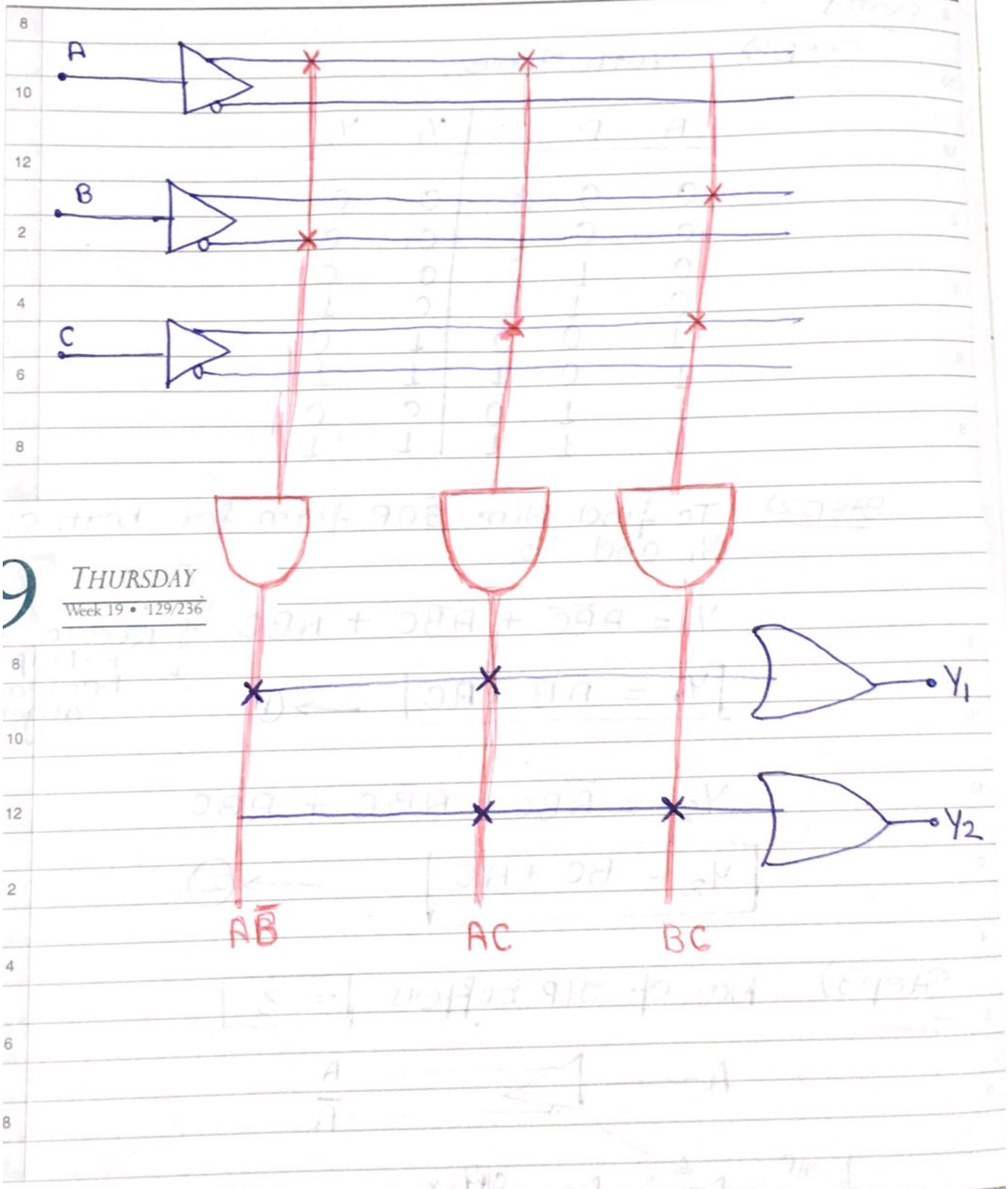
TUESDAY 7  
Week 19 • 127/238  
Reduce by K-Map or boolean algebra

$$Y_{2x} = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

$$Y_2 = BC + AC \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Step 3) No. of I/P buffers = 3





THURSDAY

step 4 → To find No. of Programmable AND gates = No. of Minterms

↳ should not be repeated

from Eqn (1) and (2) there are 4 minterms  $\underbrace{AB, AC}_{Y_1}$  &  $\underbrace{BC, AC}_{Y_2}$

but AC is repeated twice  $Y_2$  so we will take 3 minterms.

step 5 → To find Programmable OR gate = No. of functions →  $Y_1, Y_2$   
= 2

Example 2) Implement the following Boolean functions using PLA.

$$A = XY + XZ'$$

$$B = XY' + YZ + XZ'$$