

Use and combination of outlines

1 To reduce the space required for the representation of a group of associated elements, the outlines of the elements may be joined or embedded provided the following rules are observed.

1.1 There is no logic connection between elements when the line common to their outlines is in the direction of signal flow.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_a.pdf below.

NOTE - This rule does not necessarily apply in those arrays in which there exist two or more directions of signal flow, for example indicated by a common control block, a common output element, or by dependency notation.

1.2 There is at least one logic connection between elements if the line common to the two outlines is perpendicular to the direction of signal flow.

Because common control blocks are not elements, no logic connections to or from a common control block exist except those to the attached array and connections that are explicitly shown.

Each connection can be shown by the presence of qualifying symbols at one or both sides of the common line. If confusion is likely about number of logic connections, use should be made of the internal connection symbol (symbol S01475 (12-08-01)).

If no indications are shown on either side of the common line, it is assumed that there exists only one logic connection.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_b EN.pdf below.

2 The common control block may be used in conjunction with an array of related elements as a point of placement for inputs or outputs associated with more than one element of the

array, or with no element of the array. Such inputs and outputs shall be labelled if appropriate.

2.1 If an input shown at a common control block is an affecting input in the sense of dependency notation (see A00276), it is connected as an input only to those elements of the array in which its identifying number appears. If an input shown at a common control is not an affecting input in the sense of dependency notation, it is an input common to, or affecting, all elements of the array.

The common control block is placed on one end of an array of related elements.

Unless indicated otherwise, the element next to the common control block is assumed to be the lowest order element.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_c.pdf below.

2.2 A common output, depending on all elements of the array, can be shown as the output of a common output element. In the case where any array element has more than one output, the common output element may be used only if those outputs always have identical internal logic states. There is one internal connection from each of the elements to the common output element and these shall not be shown. In addition, the common output element may have other inputs and they must be explicitly shown. The function of the common output element shall be indicated.

Each input of a common output element corresponding with an output of the array has the same internal logic state as that output.

A common output element is shown

- inside the common control block, or
- at the end of the array, opposite the common control block if there is one.

Where it is appropriate to show an array of common output elements, the double line needs to be shown only once.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_d_EN.pdf below.

3 To represent an array of elements having the same qualifying symbols, it may be sufficient to show the symbols that are inside the outline in only the first of the outlines, provided no confusion is likely. Similarly, in the case of an array of elements each consisting of several identical subarrays, it is sufficient to show the first one in full and to represent each of the others by a simple outline. It is assumed that the identifying numbers of affecting inputs [outputs] in the sense of dependency notation and of inputs [outputs] affected thereby differ in each element of the array (for illustration of the concept see A00277). See also the simplifications resulting from the use of dependency notation.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_e_EN.pdf below.

4 If in a simplified array of identical elements the representation of the functions of a terminal requires two or more lines connected together outside the outline, it is sufficient to show these lines only with the first element and represent them with each simplified element by a single line. Symbols outside the outline common to all lines connected together shall be shown with this single line. Symbols outside the outline not common to all lines connected together may be omitted, or the most suitable set may be shown.

For illustrations, see A00271_Illustration_f_EN.pdf below.