

## Sequential Circuit Design

1. Specification - written specification
2. Formulation - state diagram  $\rightarrow$  table
3. State Assignment - Assign Binary codes to states
4. Flip-Flop input equations determination
5. Output equation determination
6. Optimization - K-maps
7. Technology Mapping - circuit
8. Verification - simulation

# Example Sequence Recognizer

Specification: Recognize the Sequence **1101** in a stream of input bits

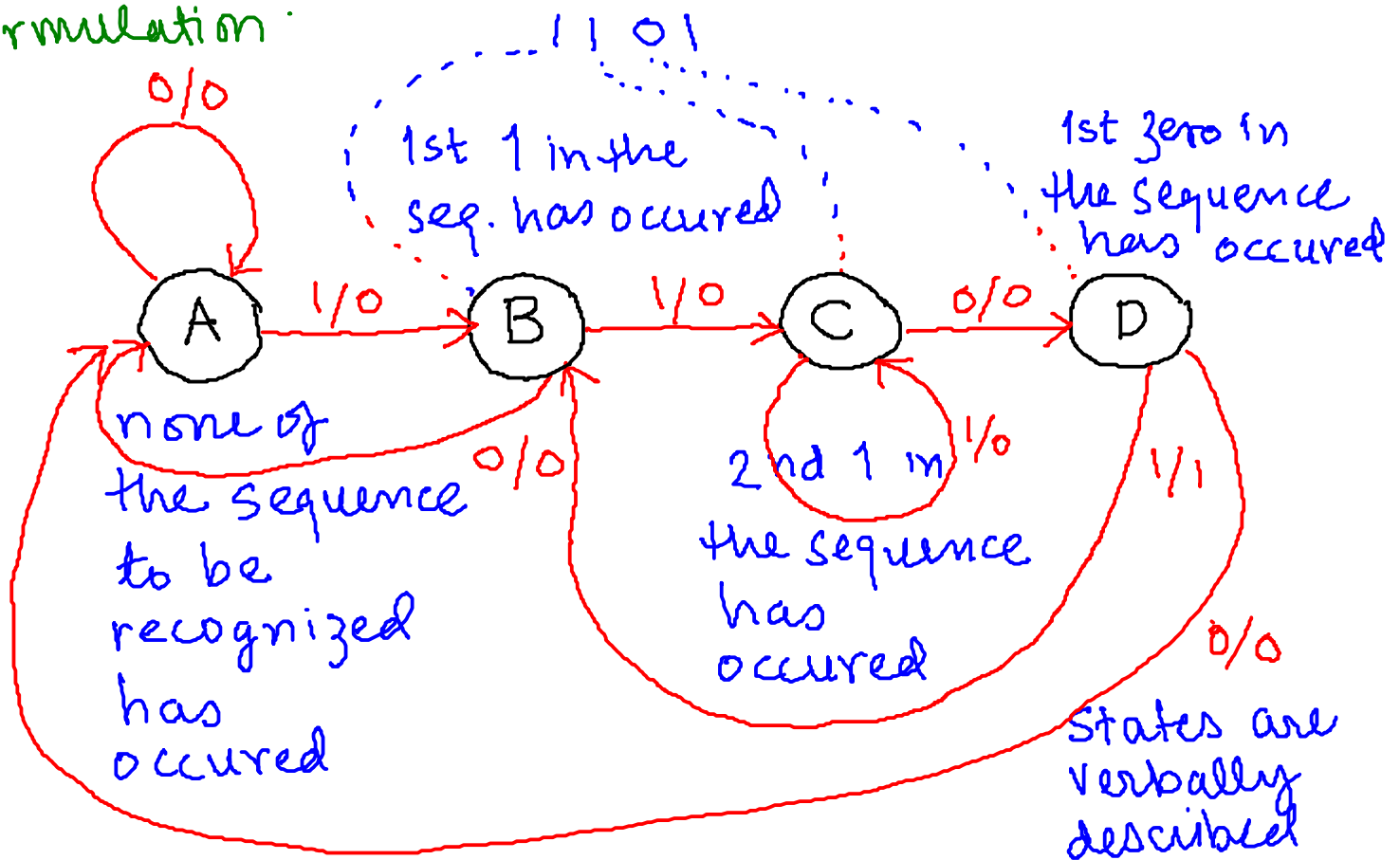
input  
↓  
X  
↗ Z  
output

0101101001100110100  
0000001000000000100

Mealy

X 0110110100110100  
Z 000010010000100

## Formulation:



State table

Present State	Next State		Output Z	
	X=0	X=1	X=0	X=1
A	A	B	0	0
B	A	C	0	0
C	D	C	0	0
D	A	B	0	1

State Assignment Codes to states

Assign Binary

Present State		Next State		Output Z	
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	X=0	X=1	X=0	X=1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1

Binary Gray Code

## 4- Flip Flop Input Equations

$$\underline{A}^+ = D_A(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(?)$$

$$\underline{B}^+ = D_B(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(?)$$

## 5- Output Equation

$$Z(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(?)$$

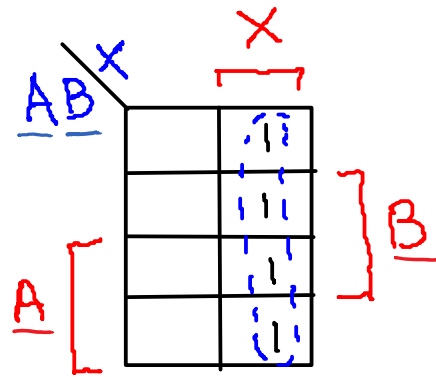
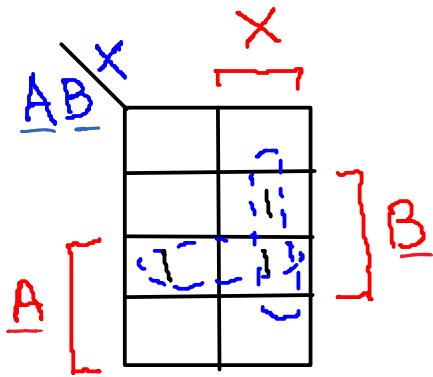
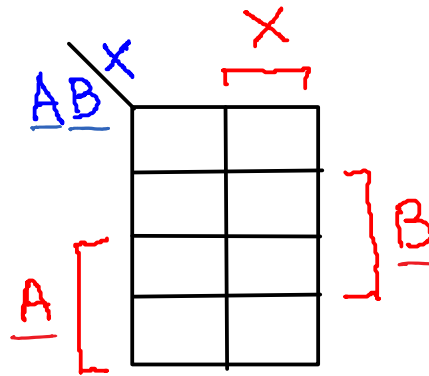
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	X	<u>A</u> <sup>+</sup> <u>D</u> <sub>A</sub>	<u>B</u> <sup>+</sup> <u>D</u> <sub>B</sub>	Z
m <sub>0</sub>	0	0		0	0	0
m <sub>1</sub>	0	0		0	1	0
m <sub>2</sub>	0	1		0	0	0
m <sub>3</sub>	0	1		1	1	0
m <sub>4</sub>	1	0		0	0	0
m <sub>5</sub>	1	0		0	1	1
m <sub>6</sub>	1	1		1	0	0
m <sub>7</sub>	1	1		1	1	0

$$D_A(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(3, 6, 7)$$

$$D_B(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7)$$

$$Z(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, X) = \sum m(5)$$

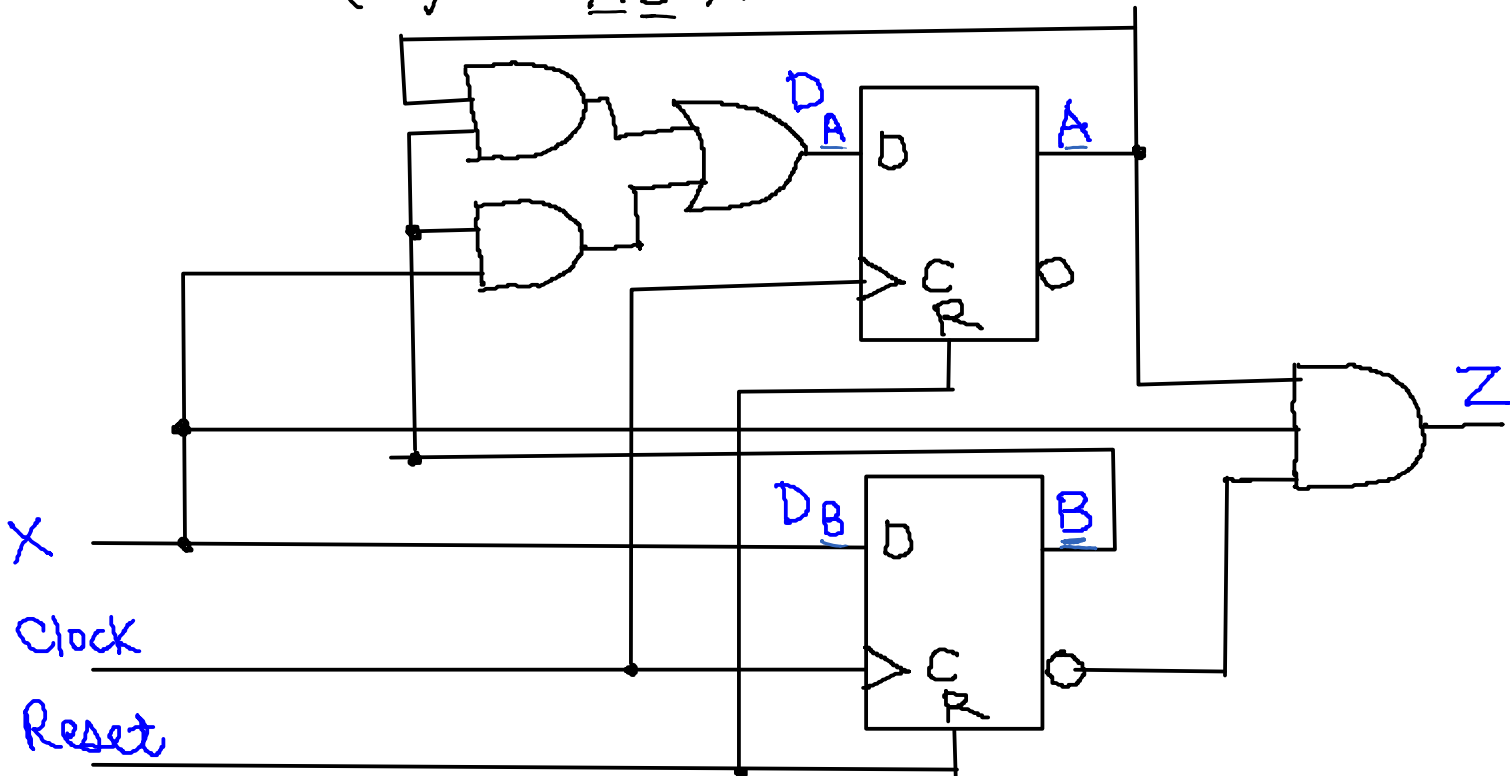
	<u>AB</u> X	0	1
00		$m_0$	$m_1$
01		$m_2$	$m_3$
11		$m_6$	$m_7$
10		$m_4$	$m_5$



$$D_A = \underline{AB} + \underline{BX}$$

$$D_B = X$$

$$Z = m(5) = \underline{A}\underline{B}X$$



Unused states

$n$  flip-flops  $\rightarrow 2^n$  possible states

Unused states if  $n$  of states  $< 2^n$

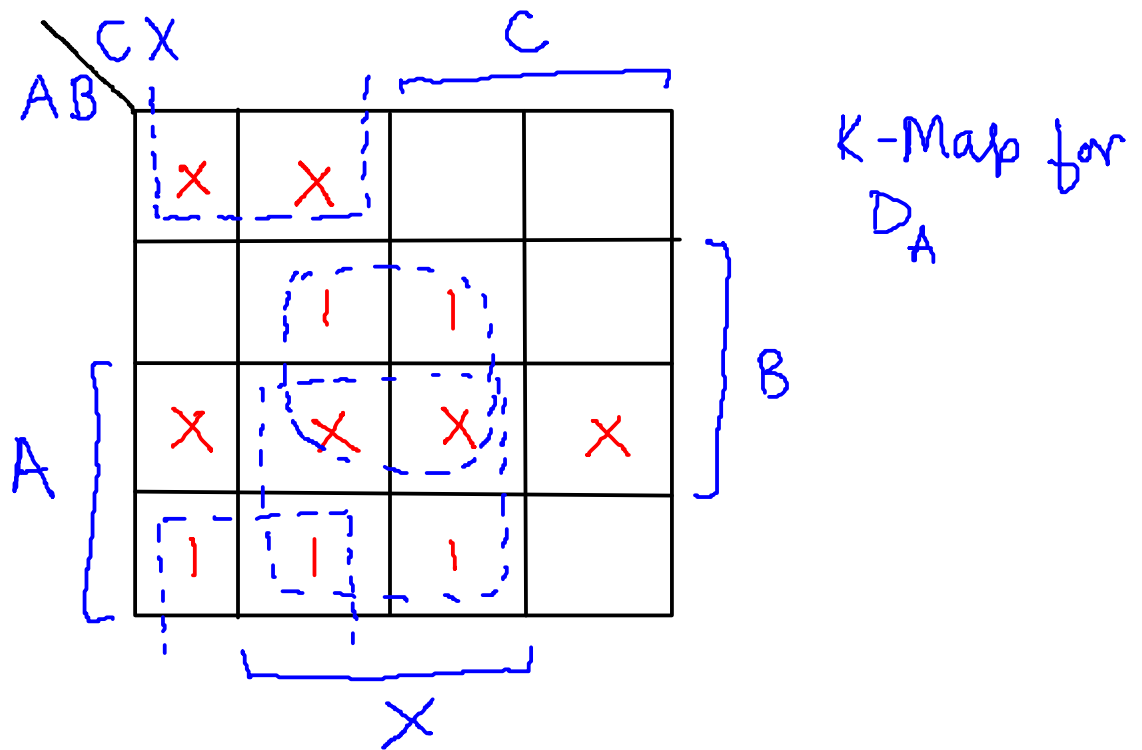
Example.

Present State			Input	Next State		
A	B	C	X	A	B	C
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	0

Three unused states 000 110 111  
Six missing rows

prob. 1 (a) Draw the State Diagram

Simplify by using k-maps and don't care minterms



$$D_A = AX + BX + \bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$D_B = \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{X} + \bar{A}\bar{B}X$$

$$D_C = \bar{X}$$

Prob. 1(b): Use K maps to derive these

Prob. 1(c) Draw the Circuit