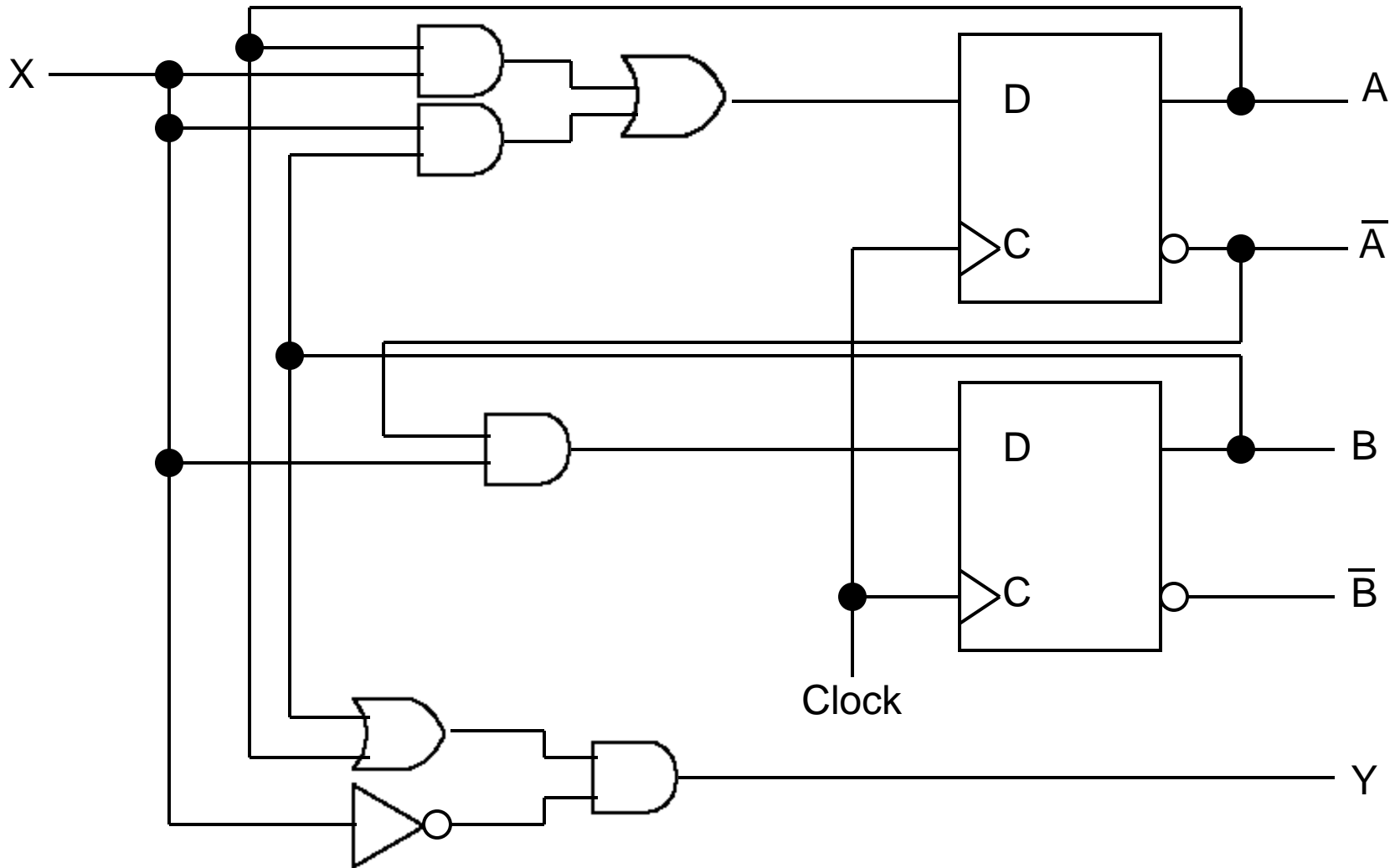


Analysis and Designing of Sequential Circuit

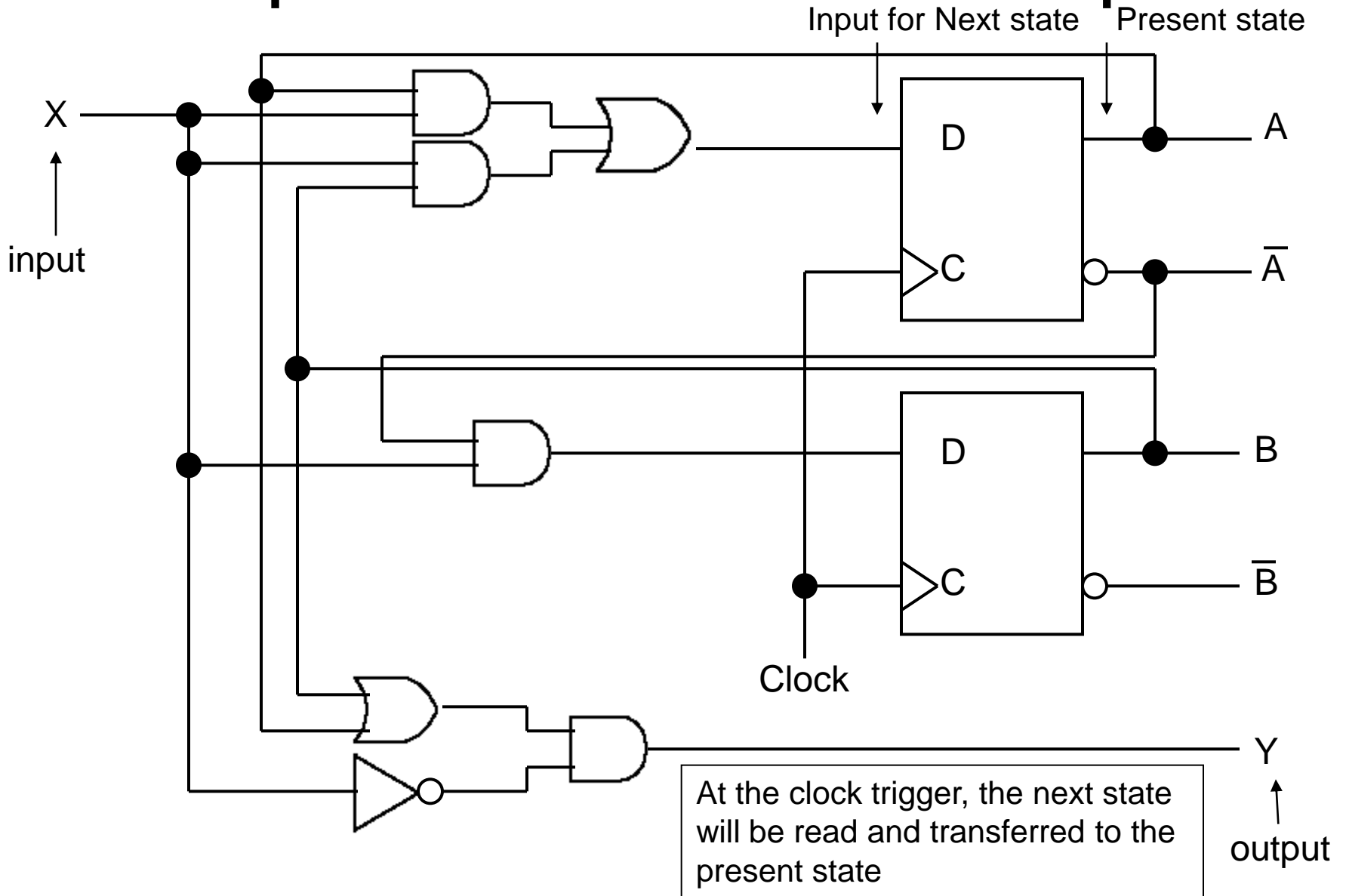
To analyze sequential circuits

- Find Boolean expressions for the outputs of the circuit and the flip-flop inputs.
- Use these expressions to fill in the output and flip-flop input columns in the state table.
- Finally, use the characteristic equation or characteristic table of the flip-flop to fill in the next state columns.
- The result of sequential circuit analysis is a state table or a state diagram describing the circuit.

Sequential Circuit Description



Sequential Circuit Description



Input Equations

$$A_{\text{next}} = A_{\text{present}}X + B_{\text{present}}X$$

$$B_{\text{next}} = A'_{\text{present}}X$$

$$Y = (A_{\text{present}} + B_{\text{present}})X'$$

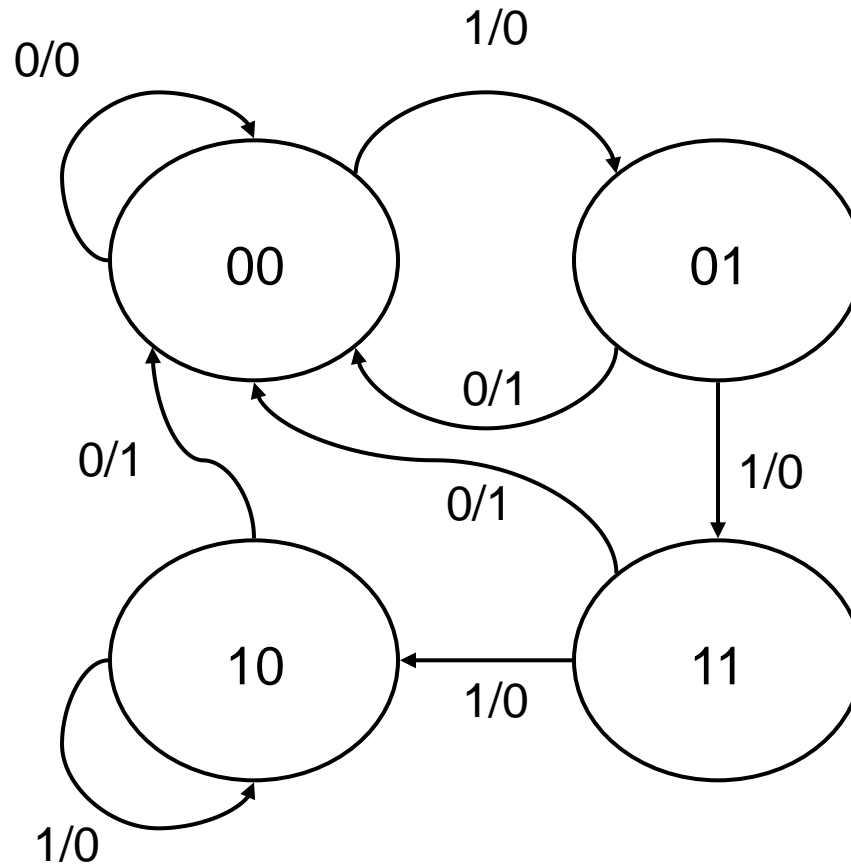
} Next state in terms of
input and present state

← Output in terms of input
and present state

State Table

Present State		Input	Next State		Output
A	B	X	A	B	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0

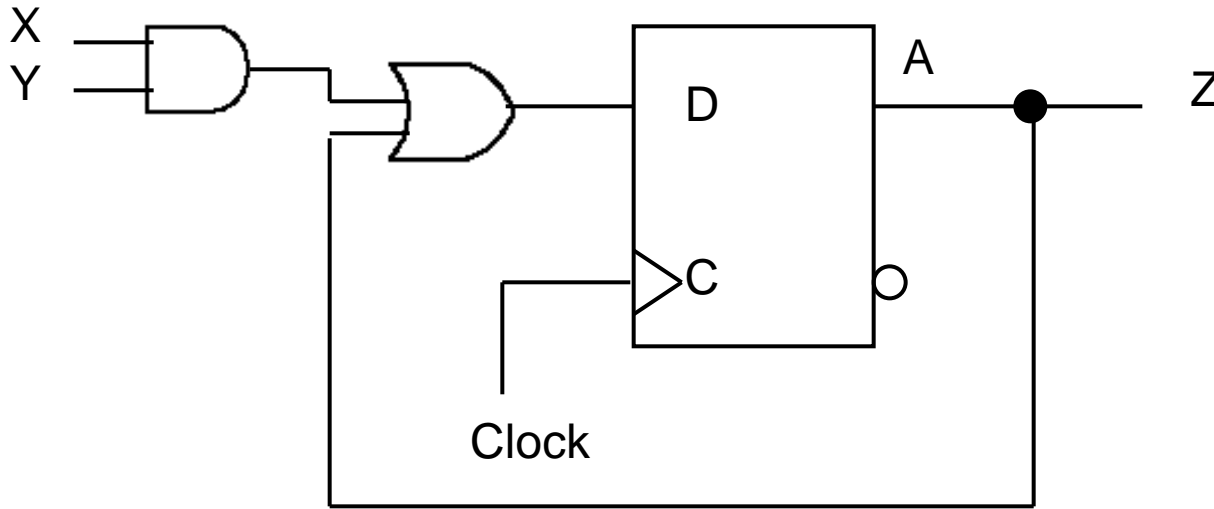
State Diagram



Mealy and Moore Models

- Preceding Example: Output depends on present state and input. This is called the Mealy Model
- Another kind of circuit: Output only depends on present state. This is called the Moore Model

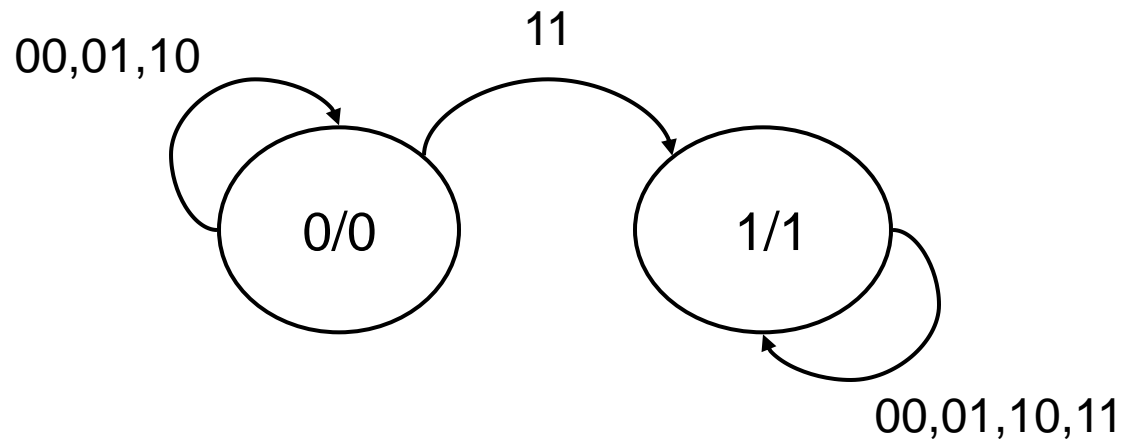
Example of Moore Model



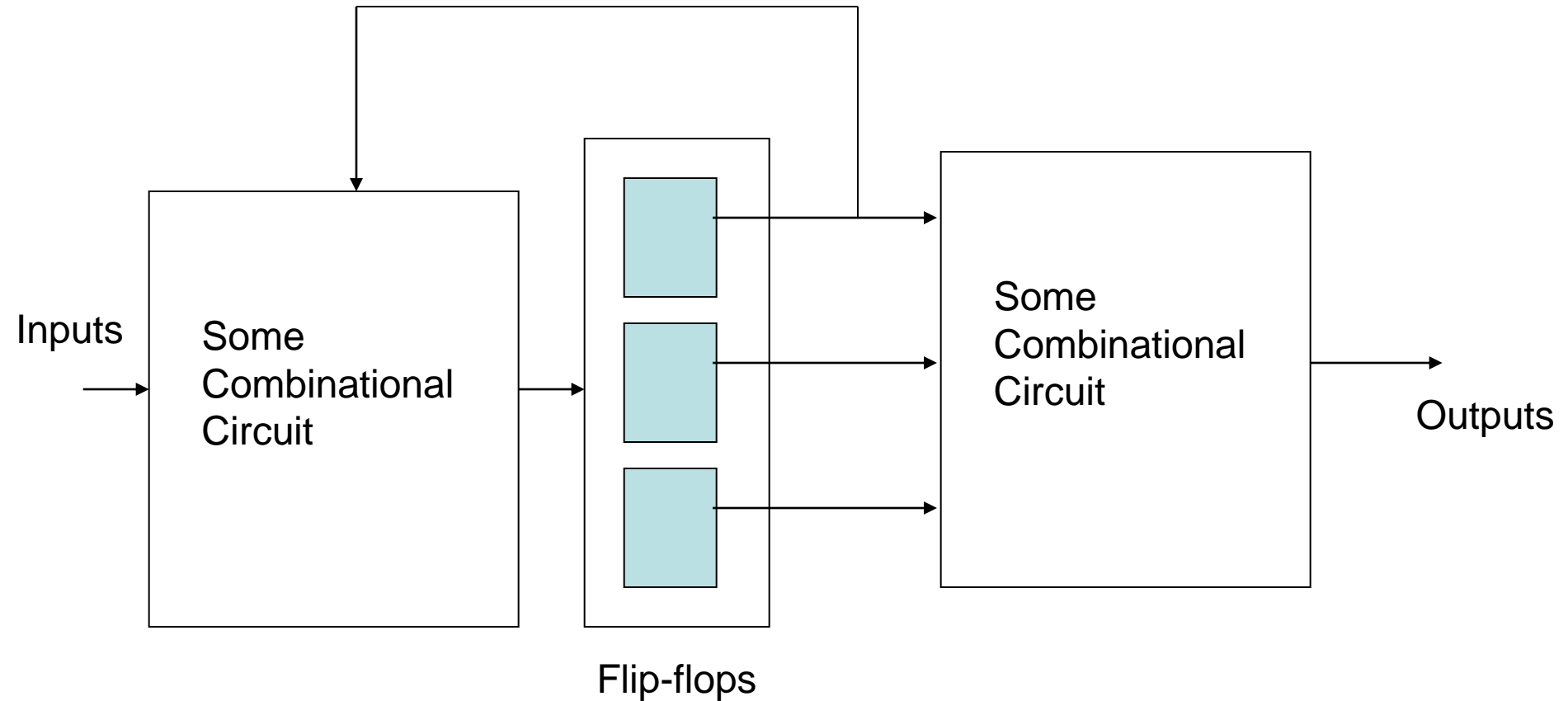
$$A_{\text{next}} = A_{\text{present}} + XY$$

$$Z = A_{\text{present}}$$

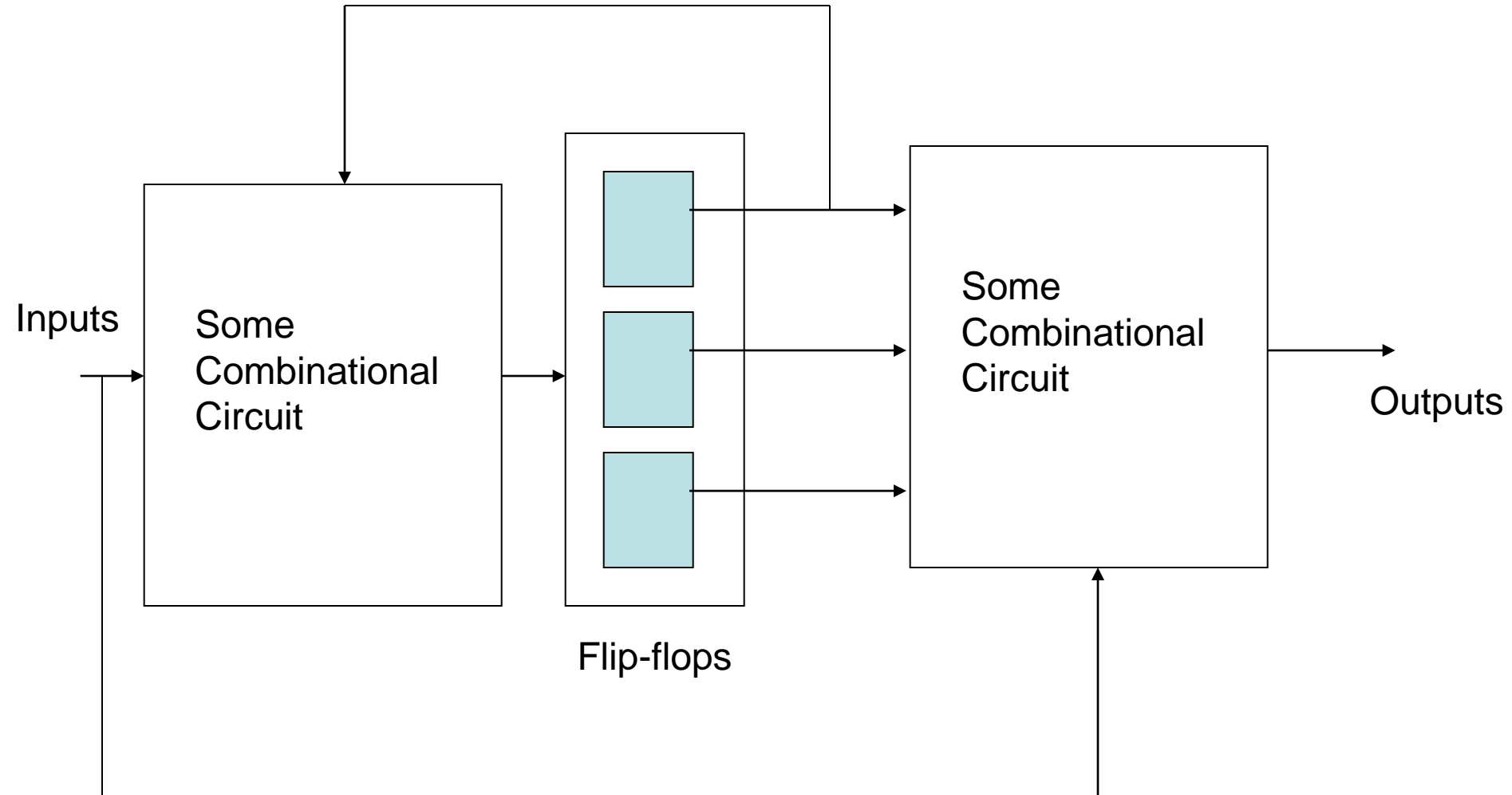
X	Y	A_{present}	A_{next}
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1



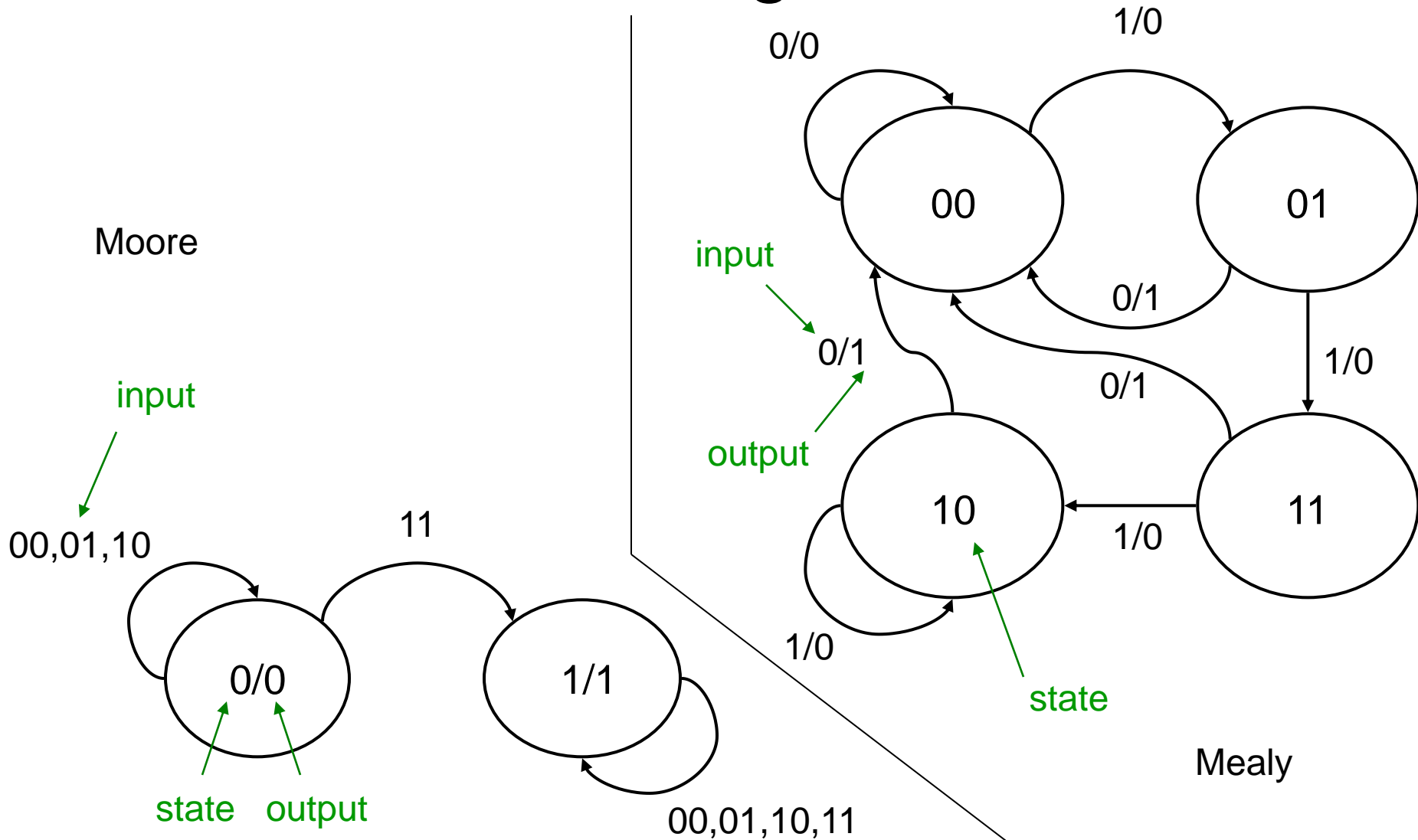
Moore Model



Mealy Model



Mealy and Moore Model State Diagrams

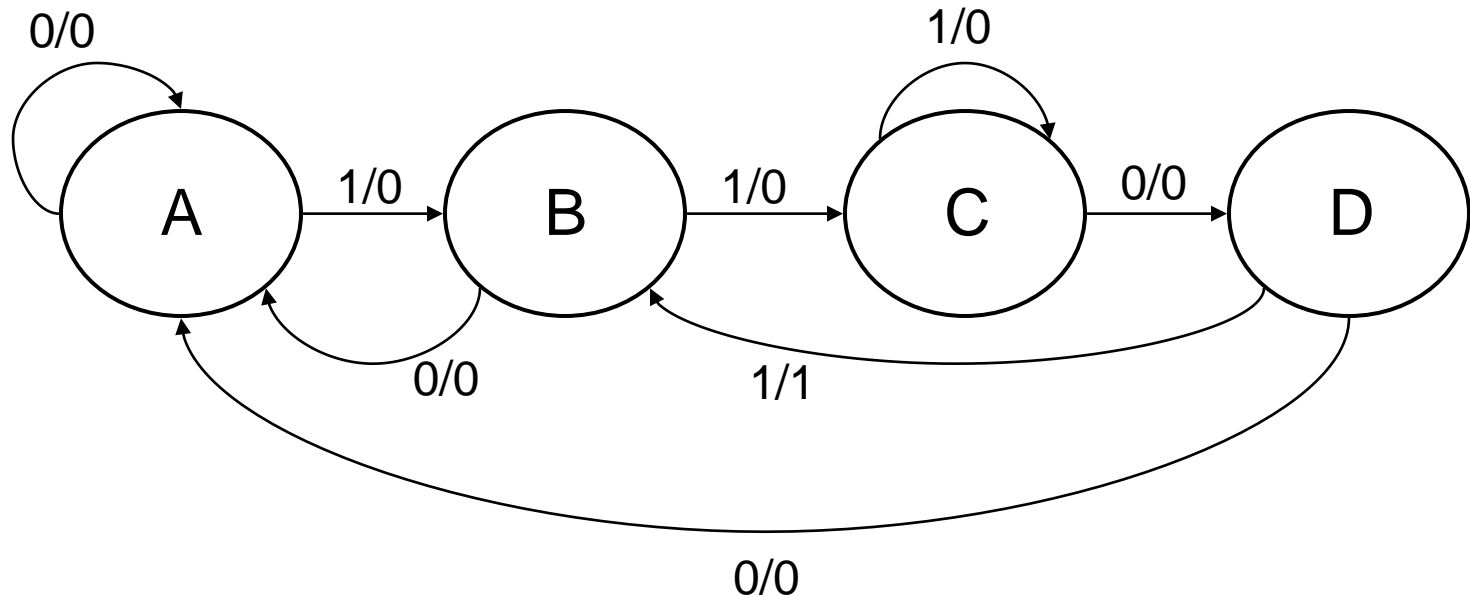


How to Design a Sequential Circuit

- 1. Specification
- 2. Formulation: Draw a state diagram
- 3. Assign state number for each state
- 4. Draw state table
- 5. Derive input equations
- 5. One D flip-flop for each state bit

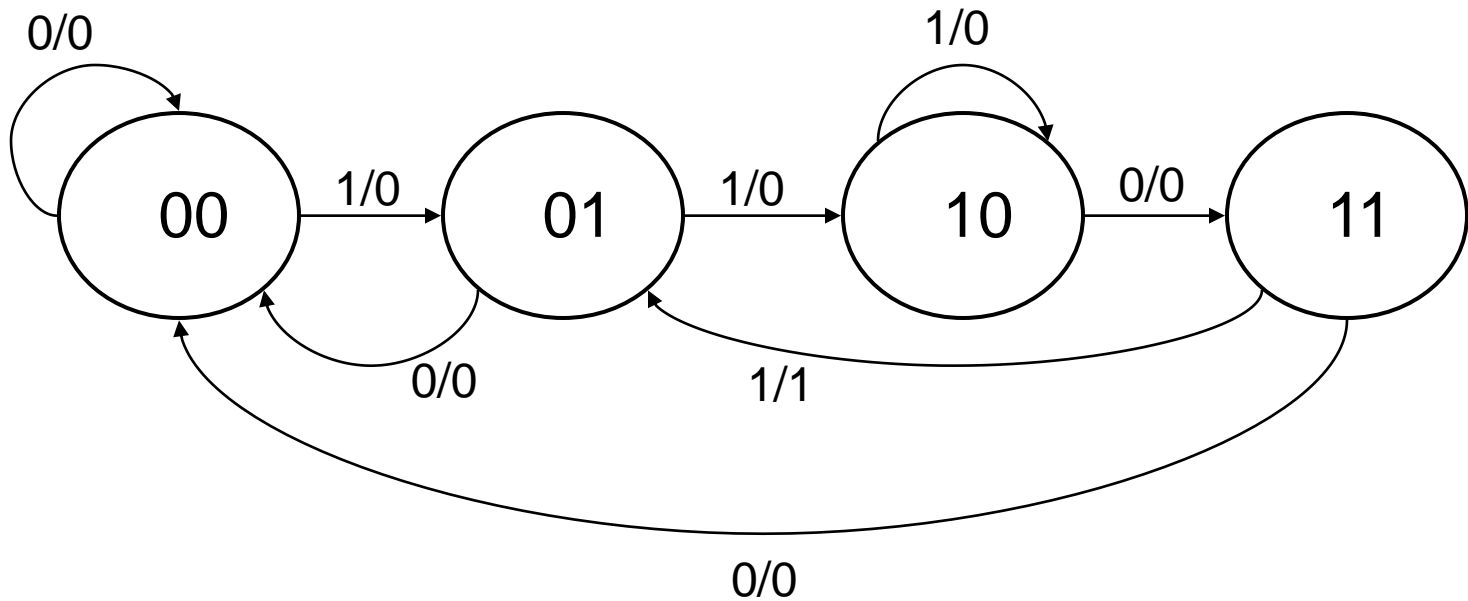
Example

- Design a sequential circuit to recognize the input sequence 1101.
- That is, output 1 if the sequence 1101 has been read, output 0 otherwise.



Assign States

- 4 states, so we need 2 bits



Draw State Table

Present State		Input	Next State		Output
A	B	X	A	B	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1

Derive Input Equations

$$A_{\text{next}} = A'BX + AB'$$

$$B_{\text{next}} = A'B'X + AB'X' + ABX$$

$$Y = ABX$$

Draw Circuit

