

Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

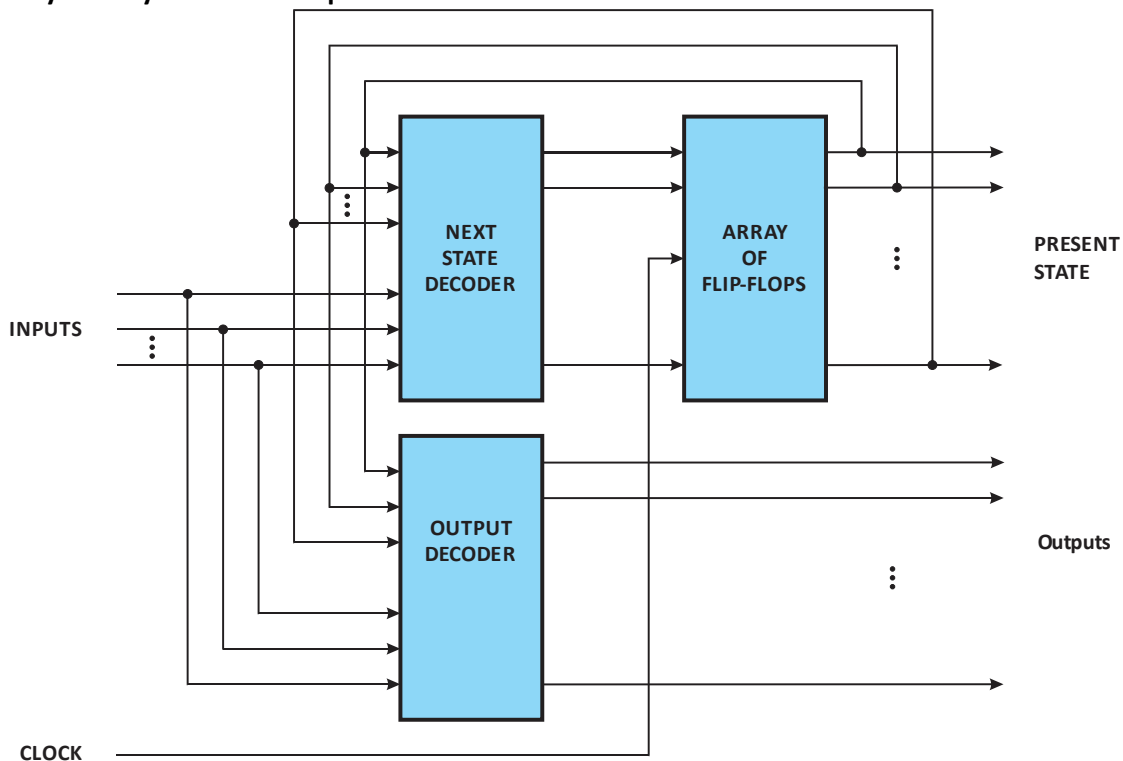


Figure 1. Components of a Synchronous Sequential Circuit

Step-by-step procedure to analyze a sequential circuit

1. Identify the functional blocks of the circuit
 - 1.1. Identify the next state decoder
 - 1.2. Identify the array of flip-flops also called memory elements
 - 1.3. Identify the output decoder – it may or may not be present
2. Write the Boolean expression for each of the outputs of the next state decoder
3. Plot the map for each of the next state variables.
4. Using the entries in the maps, plot the values for the flip-flop inputs in a present/next state table.
5. Using the next state flip-flop inputs, determine the next state
6. Draw a state diagram of the circuit from the present/next state table

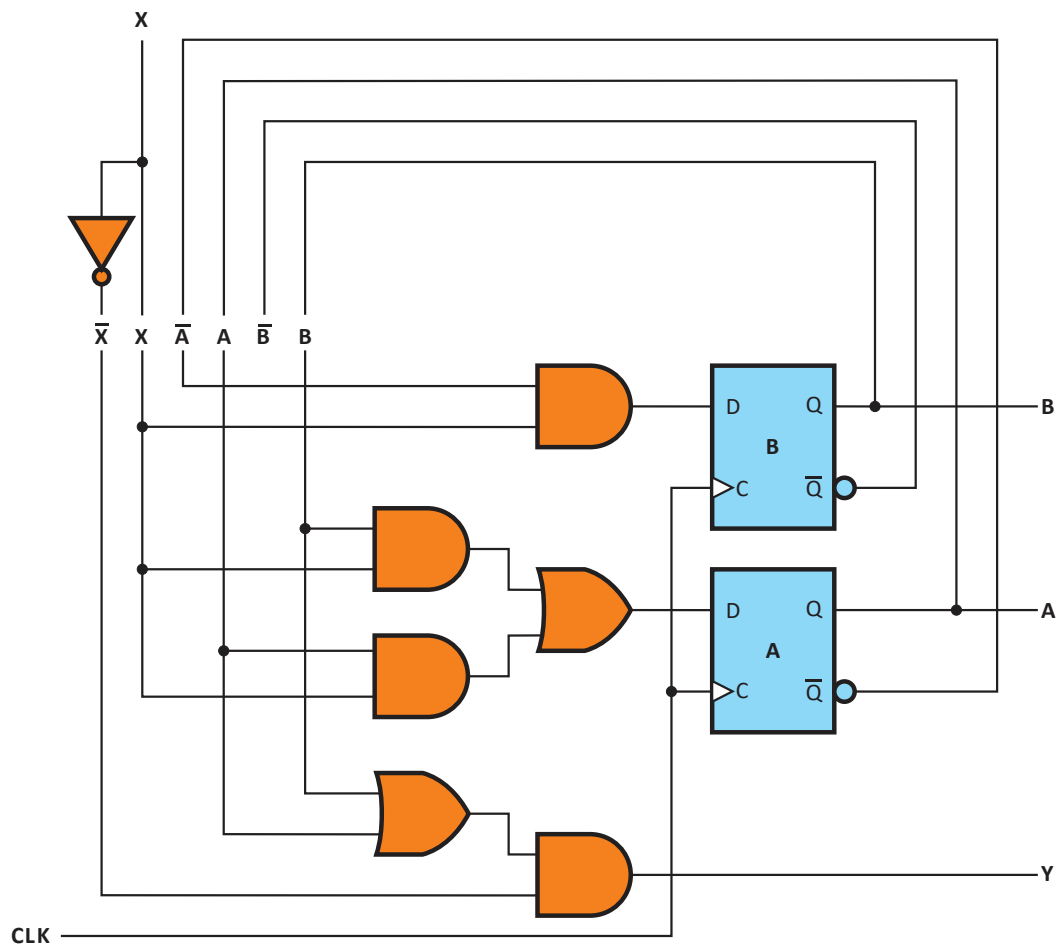


Figure 2. Example of Sequential Circuit

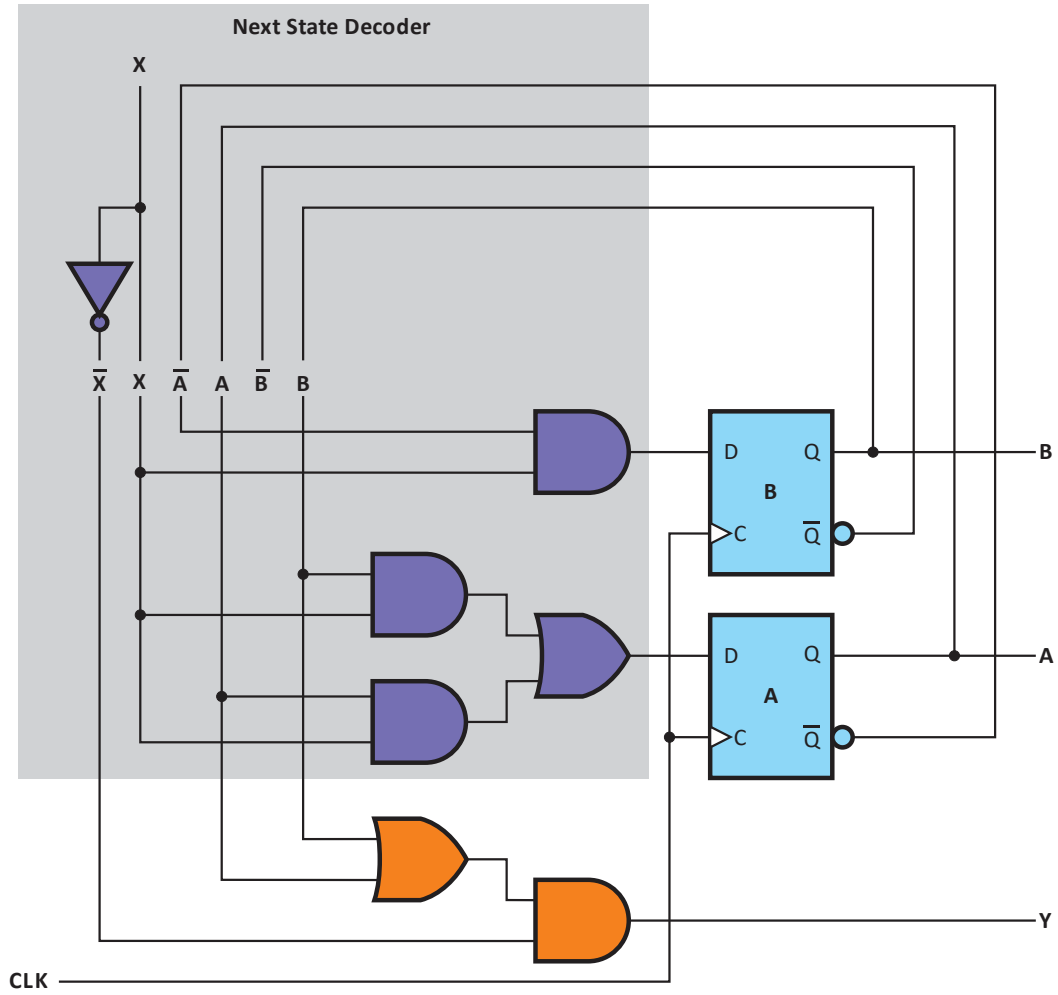


Figure 3. Step 1.1 Identify Next State Decoder

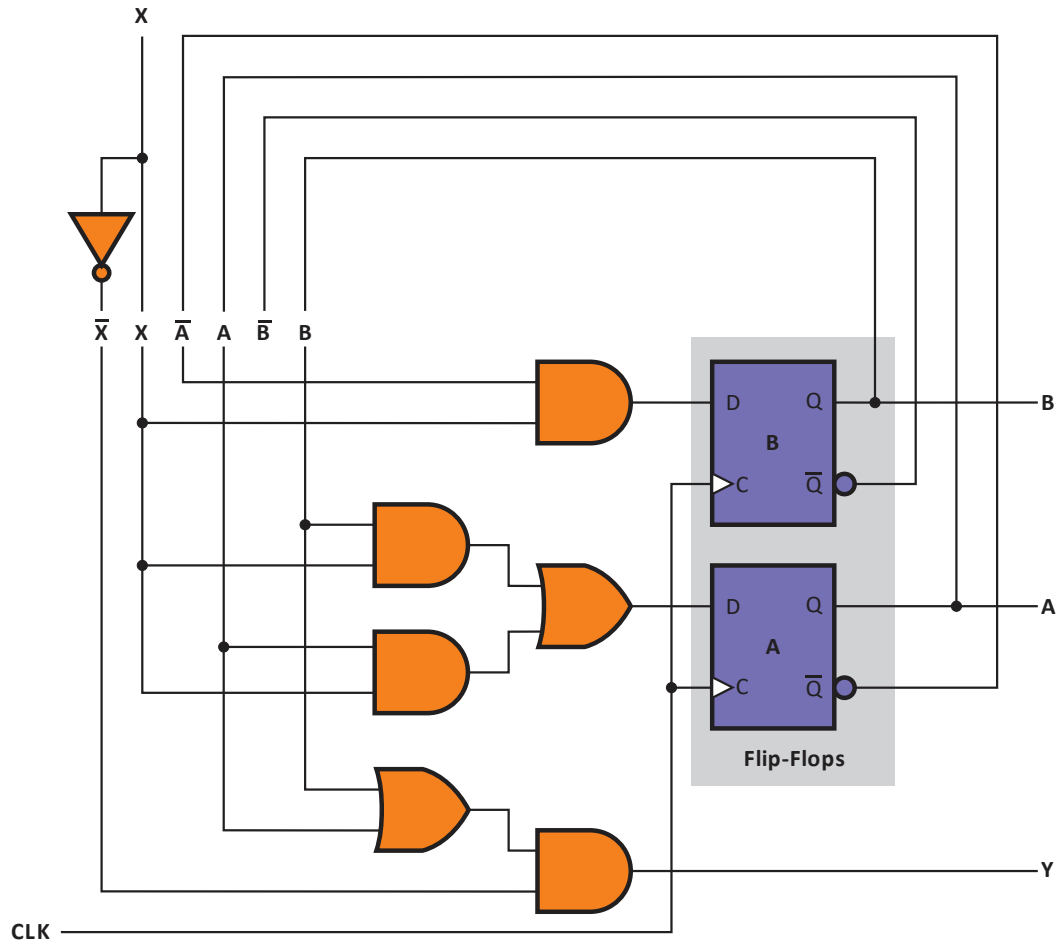


Figure 4. Step 1.2 Identify the array of flip-flops also called memory elements

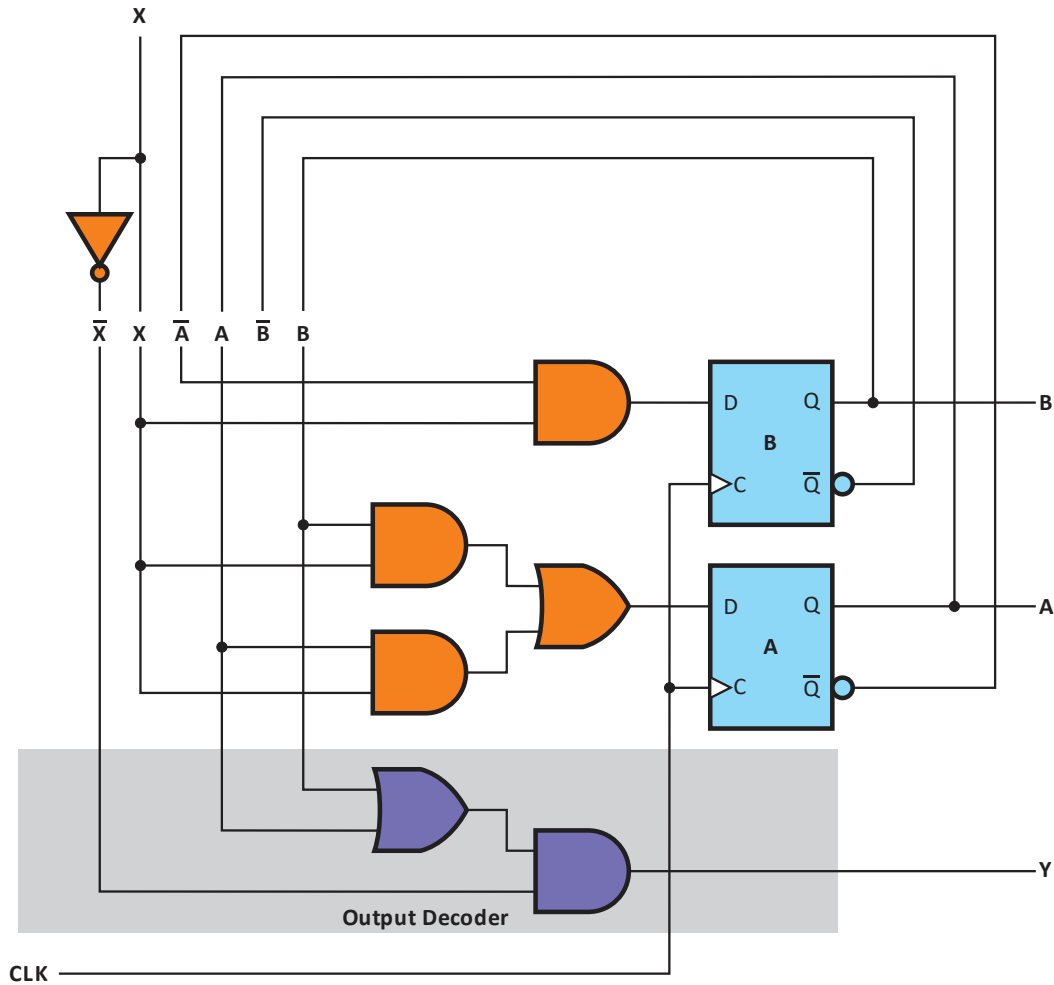


Figure 5. Step 1.3 Identify the output decoder

- Write the Boolean expression for each of the inputs of the next state decoder

$$D_A = AX + BX$$

$$D_B = \bar{A}X$$

$$Y = A\bar{X} + B\bar{X}$$

- Plot the map for each of the next state variables.

D_A

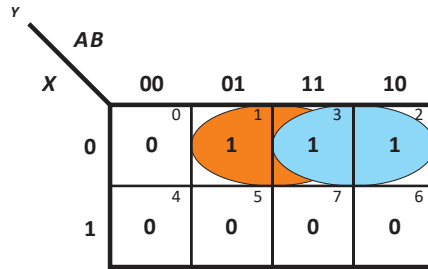
		AB			
		00	01	11	10
X	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	1	1

$D_A = AX + BX$

D_B

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
X	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	0	0

$D_B = \bar{A}X$



$$Y = \overline{A}\overline{X} + \overline{B}\overline{X} = (A + B)\overline{X}$$

4. Using the entries in the maps, plot the values for the flip-flop inputs in a present/next state table.

Present State		Input	Next State Decoder		Next State		Output
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>D_A</i>	<i>D_B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>
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

5. Using the next state flip-flop inputs, determine the next state

Present State		Input	Next State Decoder		Next State		Output
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>D_A</i>	<i>D_B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

6. Draw a state diagram of the circuit from the present/next state table.

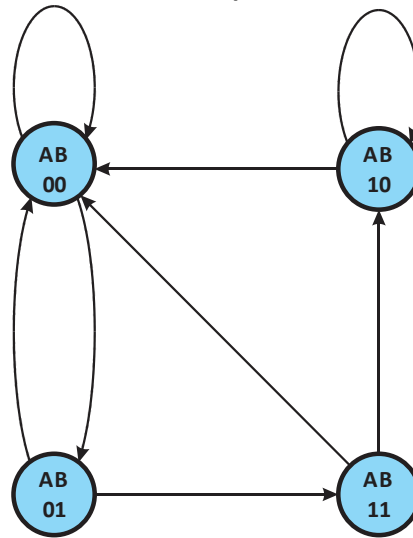


Figure 6. State Diagram