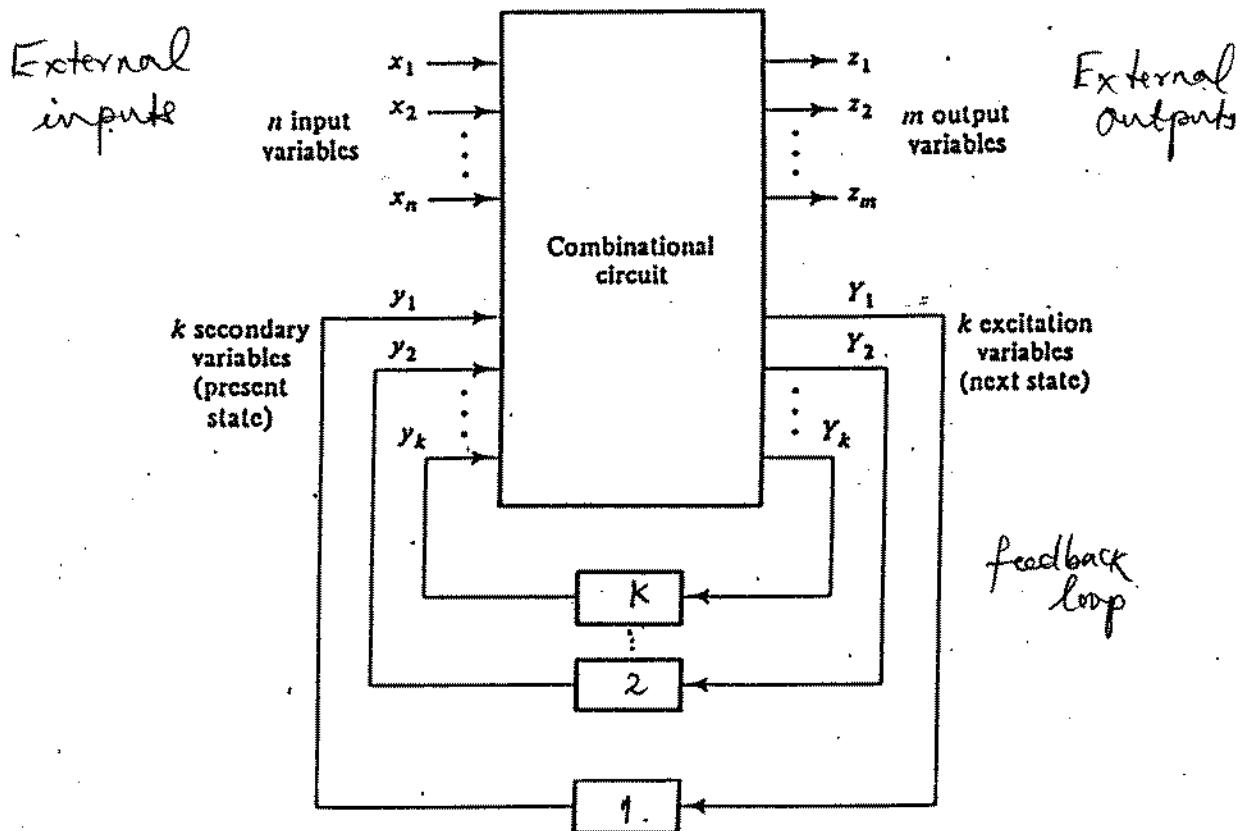


SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS



* Content of k memory cells = STATE of the sequential circuit
 e.g., $k = 3 \Rightarrow [] [] []$

* Since each memory cell stores one bit (0 or 1),
 there are 2^k possible states of the sequential circuit

e.g., $k = 3 \Rightarrow 2^3$ possible states
 $\Rightarrow 2^3$ possible contents of 3 memory cells
 $\Rightarrow 000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111$

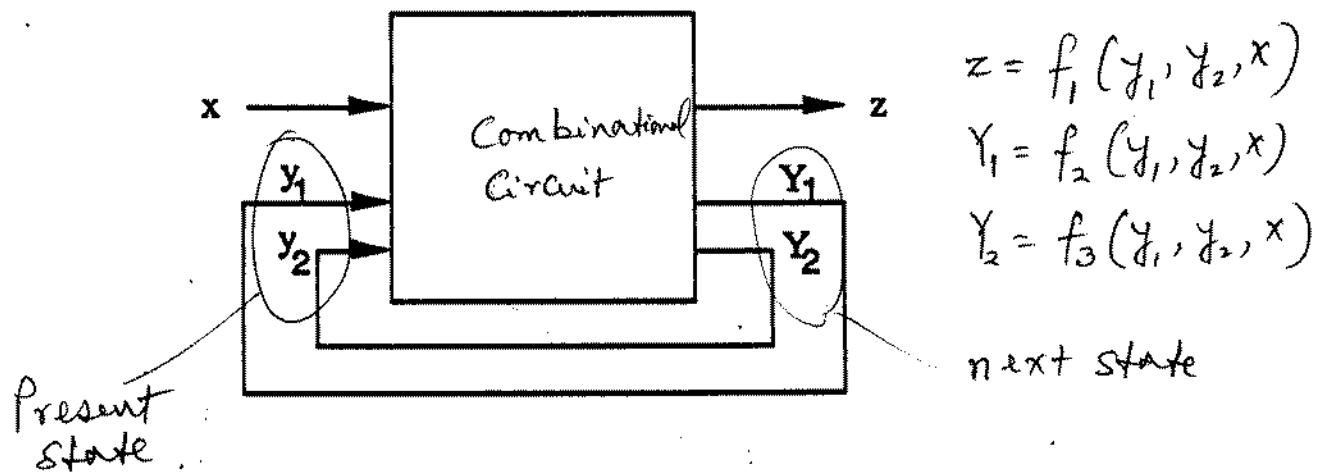
* present content of k memory cells = PRESENT STATE $\Rightarrow y_1 y_2 \dots y_k$
 * next content of k memory cells = NEXT STATE $\Rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$

$$\begin{aligned} * z_i &= f(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), 1 \leq i \leq m \\ Y_j &= f(\underbrace{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k}_{\text{Present state}}, \underbrace{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n}_{\text{External inputs}}), 1 \leq j \leq k \end{aligned}$$

e.g.,

Every output is a function of all inputs

80



$$z = f_1(y_1, y_2, x)$$

$$Y_1 = f_2(y_1, y_2, x)$$

$$Y_2 = f_3(y_1, y_2, x)$$

next state

ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

RESPONDS TO A CHANGE IN ONE OF THE INPUTS
OPERATES IN THE FUNDAMENTAL MODE:

(input signals change one at a time and only when the circuit is in a stable state)

MEMORY ELEMENTS: LATCHES

$$Y_i = Y_i \quad 1 \leq i \leq K$$



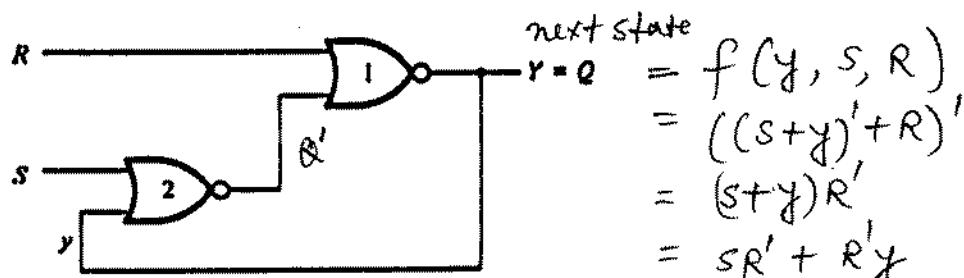
SR-latch
(1 feedback loop)



Crossed-coupled circuit

S	R	Q	Q'
1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

Set state
(After $SR = 10$)
Reset State
(After $SR = 01$)
undefined



Circuit showing feedback

If it is ensured that both $R \neq S$
will never be 1 then

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & x & 1 \\ \hline 1 & & & x & 1 \\ \hline \underbrace{1} & & & x & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

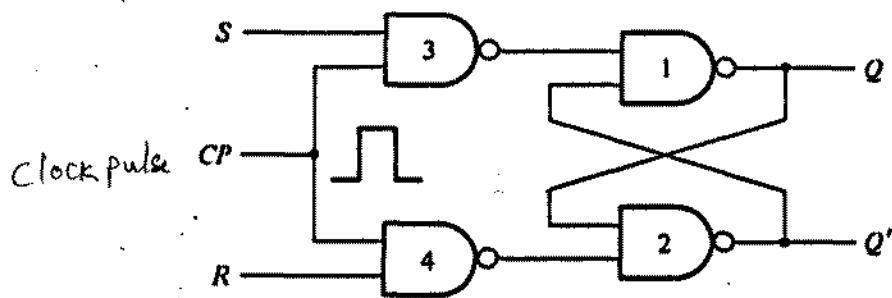
$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_R$

$$Y = S + R'Y$$

SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

RESPONDS TO THE CLOCK PULSE (CP)
MEMORY ELEMENTS: FLIPFLOPS

RS - Flip flop



(a) Logic diagram

$S \ R$	$Q(t + 1)$
0 0	$Q(t)$
0 1	0
1 0	1
1 1	?

$Q(t) \ S \ R$	$Q(t + 1)$
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	0
0 1 0	1
0 1 1	Indeterminate
1 0 0	1
1 0 1	0
1 1 0	1
1 1 1	Indeterminate

SR	00	01	11	10	S
0			X	1	
1	1		X	1	

Q {
 R }

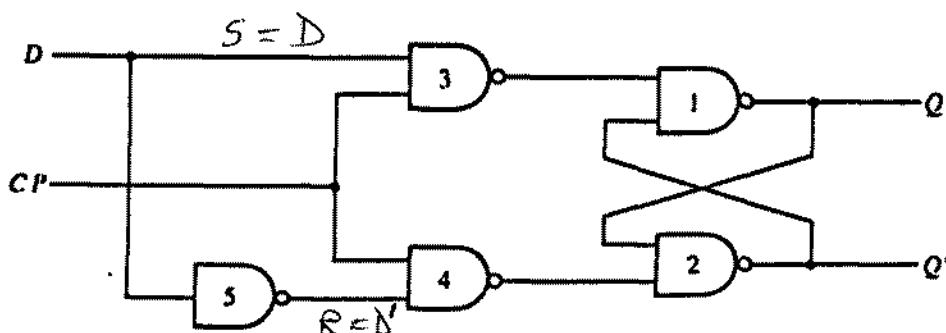
$$Q(t + 1) = S + R'Q(t)$$

When $SR = 0$

(b) Characteristic tables

(c) Characteristic equation

D - Flip flop



(a) Logic diagram

D	$Q(t + 1)$
0	0
1	1

$Q(t) \ D$	$Q(t + 1)$
0 0	0
0 1	1
1 0	0
1 1	1

D	0	1
0		
1		

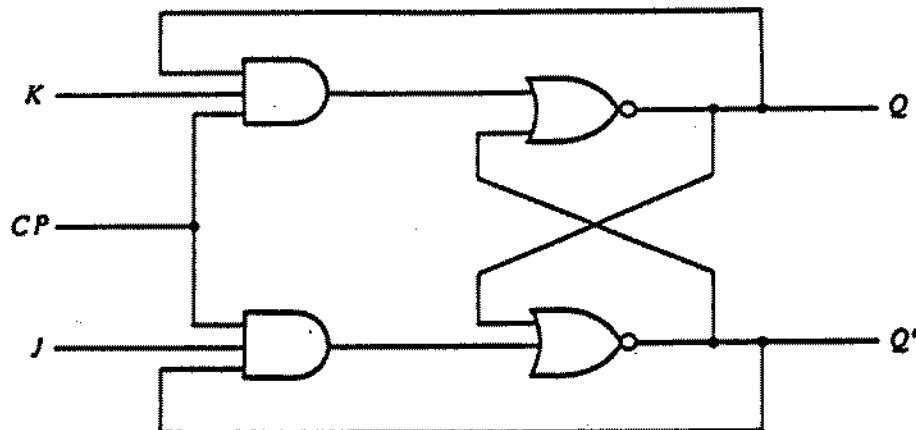
Q {
 $Q(t + 1) = D$ }

(b) Characteristic tables

(c) Characteristic equation

JK - Flipflopwhen $J=1$ & $K=1$

$$Q(t+1) = Q'(t)$$



(a) Logic diagram.

$J \ K$	$Q(t+1)$
0 0	$Q(t)$ No change
0 1	0 Reset
1 0	1 Set
1 1	$Q'(t)$ Complement

$Q(t) \ J \ K$	$Q(t+1)$
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	0
0 1 0	1
0 1 1	1
1 0 0	1
1 0 1	0
1 1 0	1
1 1 1	0

$Q \ JK$	00	01	11	10
Q	0		1	1
K	1	1		1

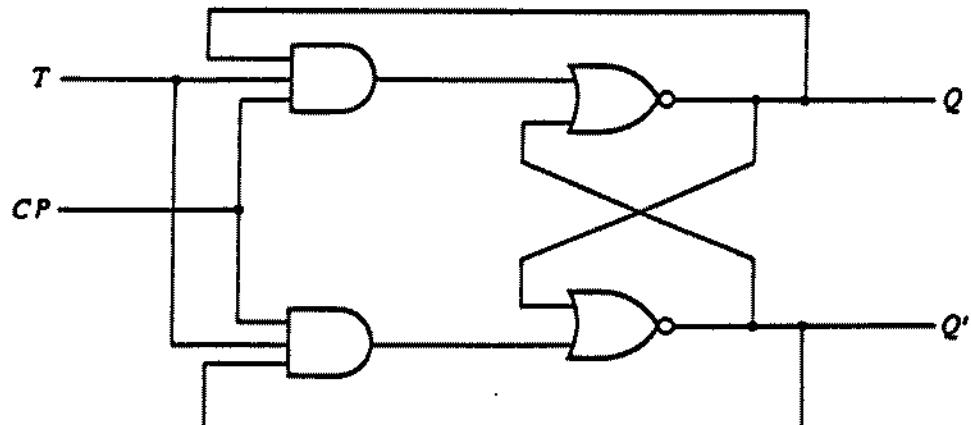
$$Q(t+1) = JQ(t) + K'Q(t)$$

(b) Characteristic tables

(c) Characteristic equation

T - FlipflopSingle input version
of JK-FF.When $T=1$,

$$Q(t+1) = Q'(t)$$



(a) Logic diagram

T	$Q(t+1)$
0	$Q(t)$ No change
1	$Q'(t)$ Complement

$Q(t) \ T$	$Q(t+1)$
0 0	0
0 1	1
1 0	1
1 1	0

$Q \ T$	0	1
Q	0	1
T	1	1

$$Q(t+1) = TQ(t) + T'Q(t)$$

(b) Characteristic tables

(c) Characteristic equation

FLIP FLOP CHARACTERISTIC TABLES

Flip-Flop Characteristic Tables

JK Flip-Flop		RS Flip-Flop			
J	K	$O(t+1)$	S	R	$O(t+1)$
0	0	$Q(t)$	No change	0	$Q(t)$
0	1	0	Reset	0	0
1	0	1	Set	1	1
1	1	$Q'(t)$	Complement	?	Unpredictable

D Flip-Flop		T Flip-Flop	
D	$O(t+1)$	T	$O(t+1)$
0	0	Reset	$Q(t)$
1	1	Set	$Q'(t)$

Given present state & inputs, find next state
 $Q(t)$ $Q(t+1)$

FLIP FLOP EXCITATION TABLES

Flip-Flop Excitation Tables

$O(t)$	$O(t+1)$	S	R	$O(t)$	$O(t+1)$	J	K
0	0	0	X	0	0	0	X
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	X
1	0	0	1	1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0	1	1	X	0

(a) RS

(b) JK

$O(t)$	$O(t+1)$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

(c) D

$O(t)$	$O(t+1)$	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(b) T

Given present state & next state, find inputs.
 $Q(t)$ $Q(t+1)$