



جامعة فلسطين التقنية - خضوري
Palestine Technical University - Kadoorie

Digital Electronics and Logic Design Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits

Dr. Jafar Saifeddin Jallad

Dept. of Electrical Engineering

Palestine Technical University

Tulkaram, Palestine

Presentation Outline

- ❖ Analysis of Clocked Sequential circuits
 - ✧ State and Output Equations
 - ✧ State Table
 - ✧ State Diagram

Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits

Analysis is describing what a given circuit will do

The output of a clocked sequential circuit is determined by

1. Inputs
2. State of the Flip-Flops

Analysis Procedure:

1. Obtain the equations at the inputs of the Flip-Flops
2. Obtain the output equations
3. Fill the state table for all possible input and state values
4. Draw the state diagram

Analysis Example

❖ Is this a clocked sequential circuit?

YES!

❖ What type of Memory?

D Flip-Flops

❖ How many state variables?

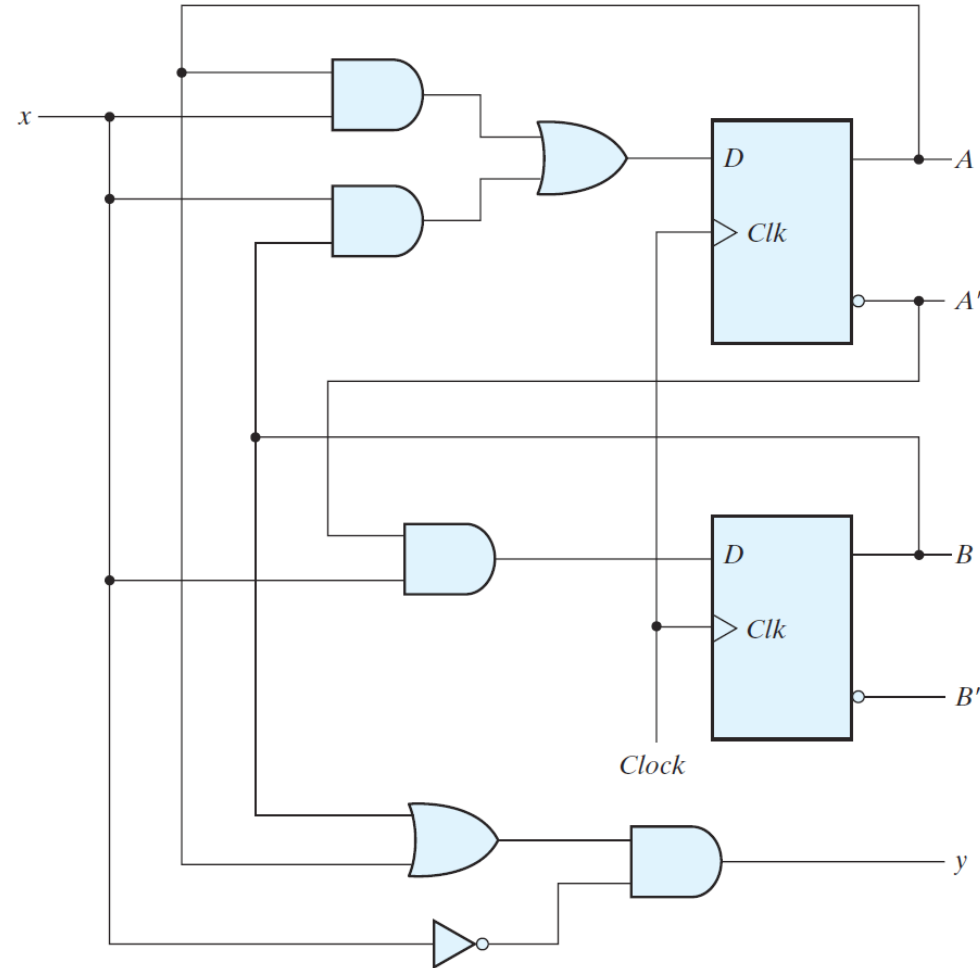
Two state variables: A and B

❖ What are the Inputs?

One Input: x

❖ What are the Outputs?

One Output: y



Flip-Flop Input Equations

- ❖ What are the equations on the D inputs of the flip-flops?

$$D_A = A x + B x$$

$$D_B = A' x$$

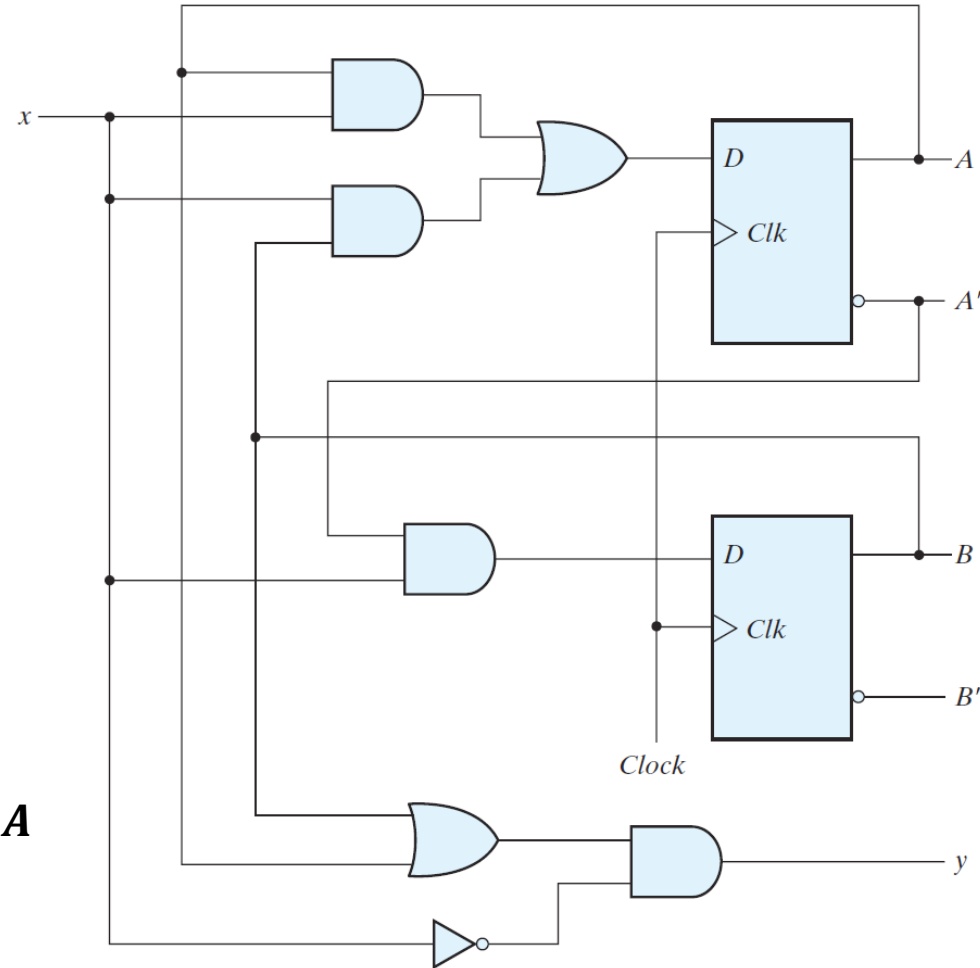
- ❖ A and B are the **current state**

$$A(t) = A, \quad B(t) = B$$

- ❖ D_A and D_B are the **next state**

$$A(t + 1) = D_A, \quad B(t + 1) = D_B$$

- ❖ The values of A and B will be D_A and D_B at the next clock edge



Next State and Output Equations

- ❖ The next state equations define the **next state**

At the **inputs** of the Flip-Flops

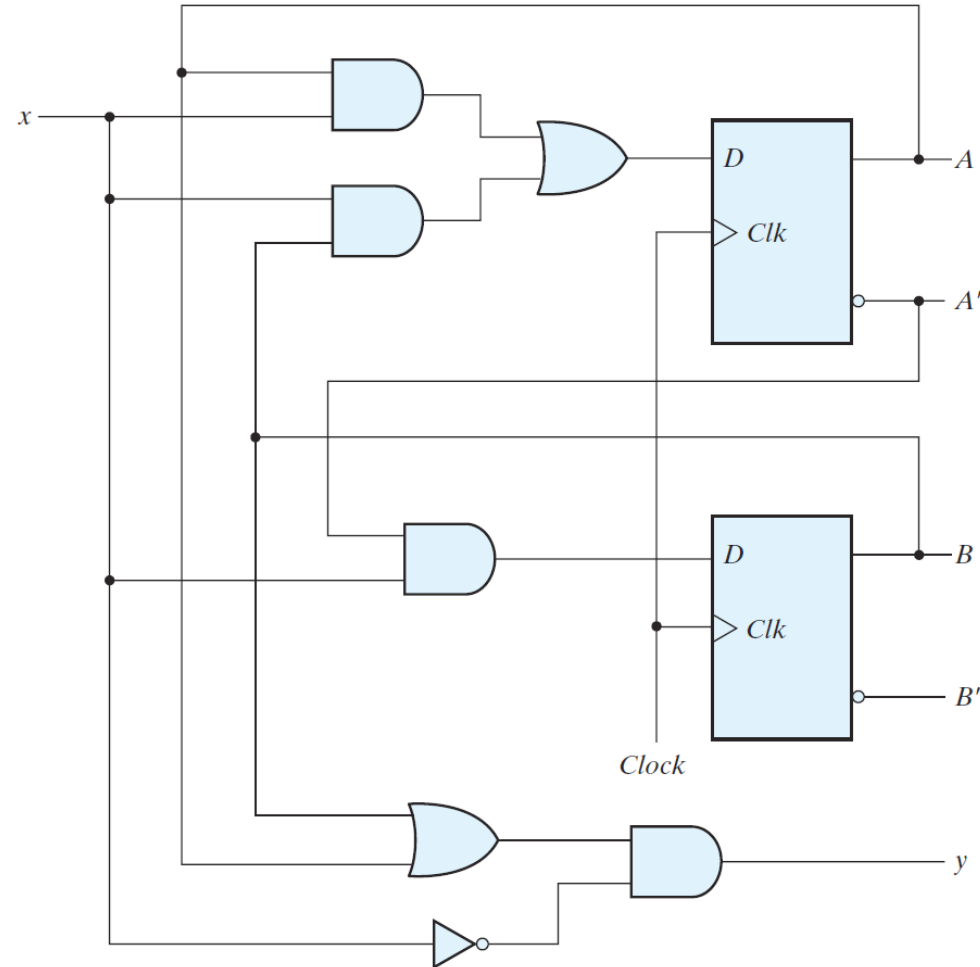
- ❖ Next state equations?

$$A(t + 1) = D_A = A x + B x$$

$$B(t + 1) = D_B = A' x$$

- ❖ There is only one output y
- ❖ What is the output equation?

$$y = (A + B) x'$$



State Table

- ❖ State table shows the Next State and Output in a tabular form
- ❖ Next State Equations: $A(t + 1) = A x + B x$ and $B(t + 1) = A' x$
- ❖ Output Equation: $y = (A + B) x'$

Present State		Input x	Next State		Output y
A	B		A	B	
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

Another form of the state table

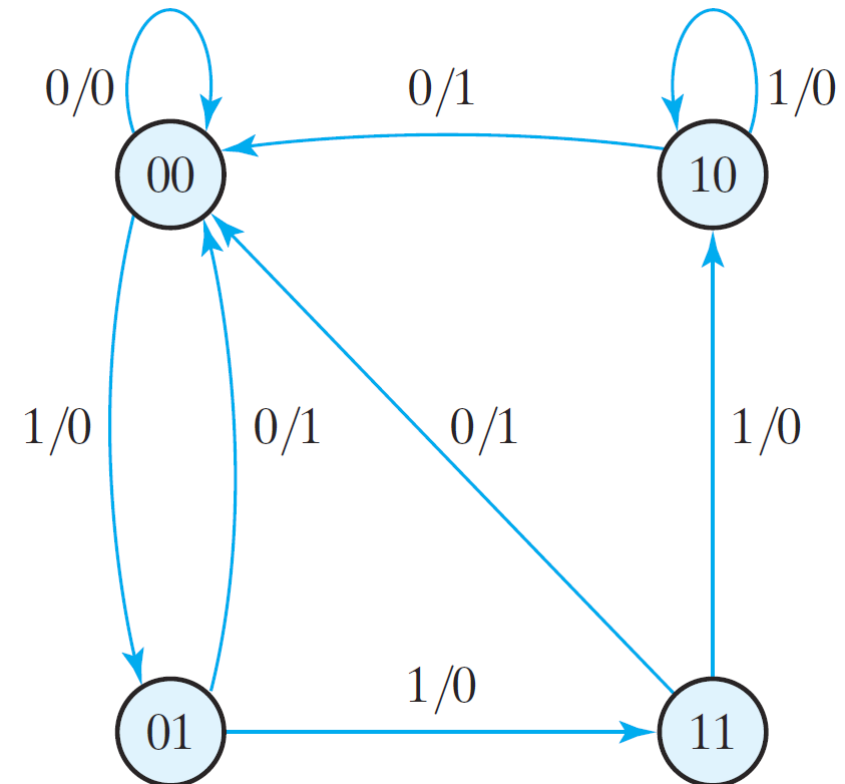
Present State		Next State				Output	
		$x = 0$		$x = 1$		$x = 0$	$x = 1$
A	B	A	B	A	B	y	y
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

State Diagram

- ❖ State diagram is a graphical representation of a state table
- ❖ The circles are the states
- ❖ Two state variable \rightarrow Four states (ALL values of A and B)
- ❖ Arcs are the state transitions

Labeled with: Input x / Output y

Present State		Next State				Output	
		$x = 0$		$x = 1$		$x = 0$	$x = 1$
A	B	A	B	A	B	y	y
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0



Combinational versus Sequential Analysis

Analysis of Combinational Circuits

- ❖ Obtain the Boolean Equations
- ❖ Fill the Truth Table

Output is a function of input only

Analysis of Sequential Circuits

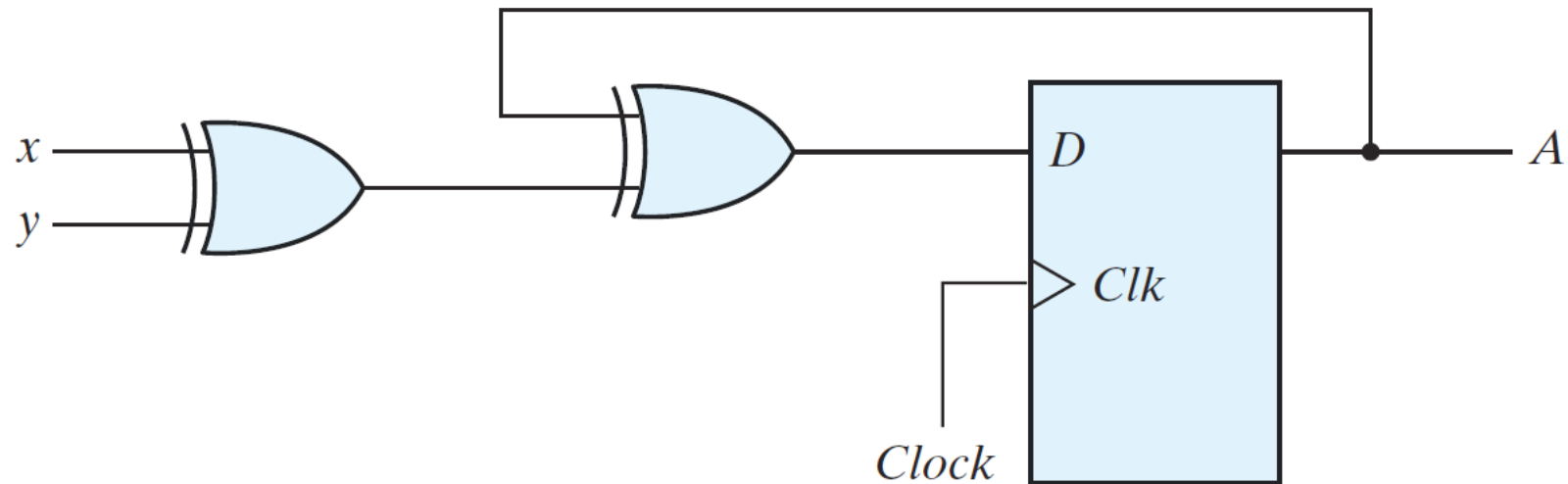
- ❖ Obtain the Next State Equations
- ❖ Obtain the Output Equations
- ❖ Fill the State Table
- ❖ Draw the State Diagram

Next state is a function of input and current state

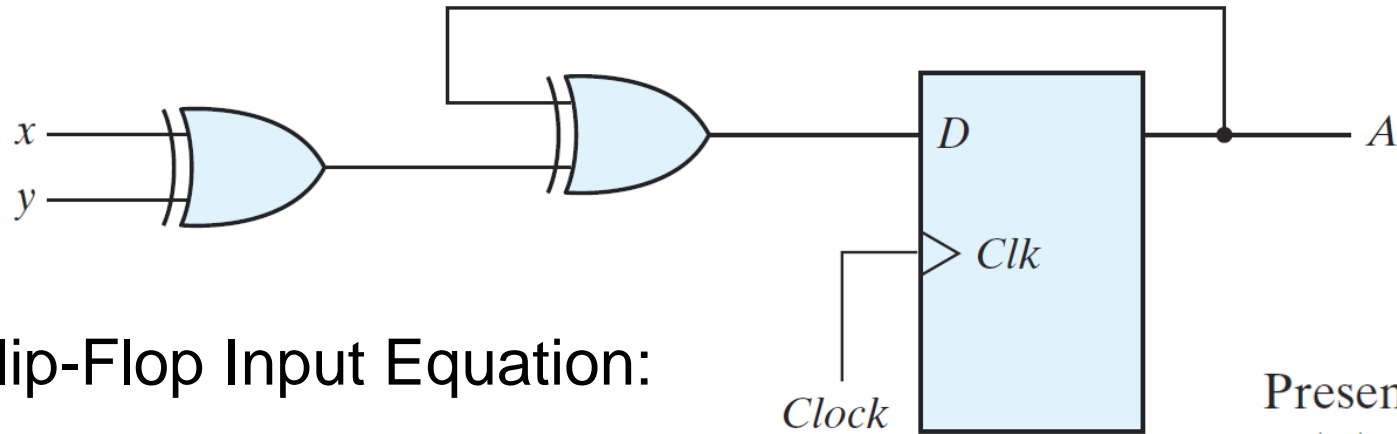
Output is a function of input and current state

Example with Output = Current State

- ❖ Analyze the sequential circuit shown below
- ❖ Two inputs: x and y
- ❖ One state variable A
- ❖ No separate output \rightarrow Output = current state A
- ❖ Obtain the next state equation, state table, and state diagram



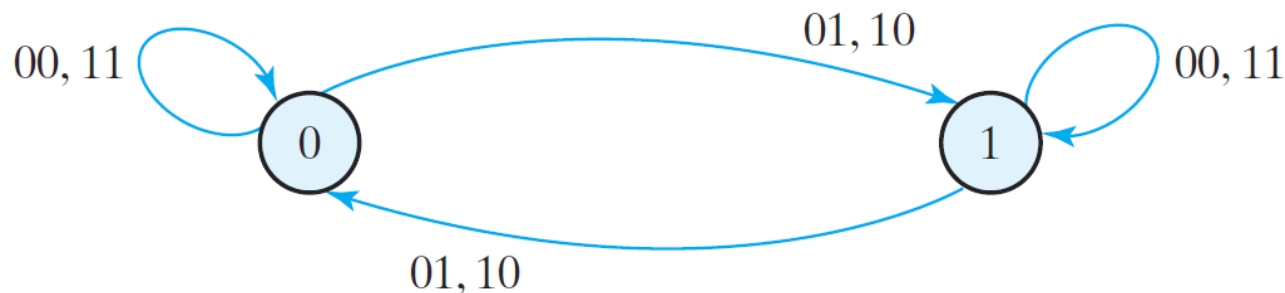
Example with Output = Current State



❖ Flip-Flop Input Equation:

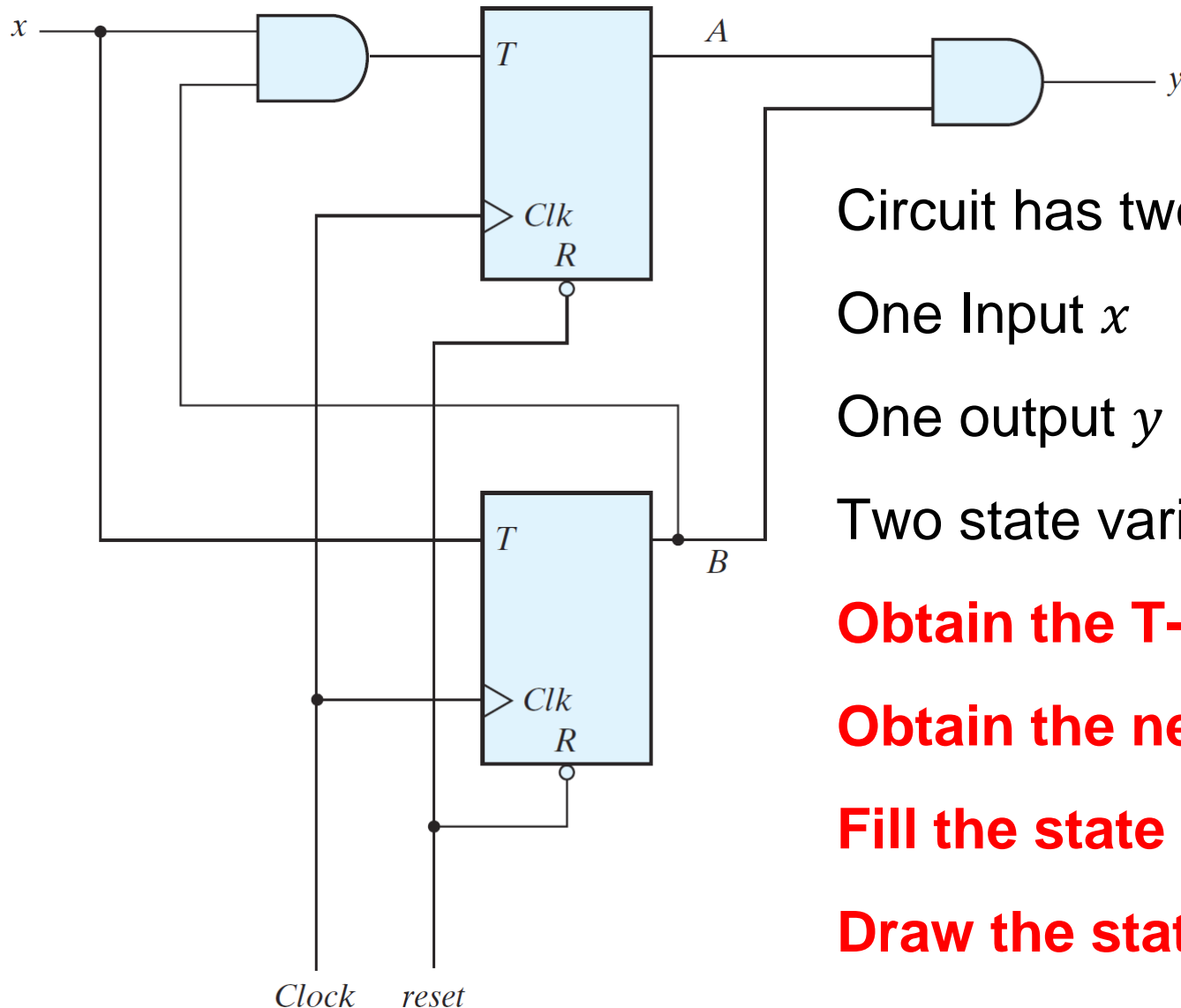
$$D_A = A \oplus x \oplus y$$

❖ Next State Equation: $A(t + 1) = A \oplus x \oplus y$



Present state	Inputs		Next state
A	x	y	A
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Sequential Circuit with T Flip-Flops



Circuit has two T Flip-Flops

One Input x

One output y

Two state variables: A and B

Obtain the T-FF input equations

Obtain the next state equations

Fill the state table

Draw the state diagram

Recall: Flip-Flop Characteristic Equation

❖ For D Flip-Flop: $Q(t + 1) = D$

❖ For T Flip-Flop: $Q(t + 1) = T \oplus Q(t)$

❖ For JK Flip-Flop: $Q(t + 1) = J Q'(t) + K' Q(t)$

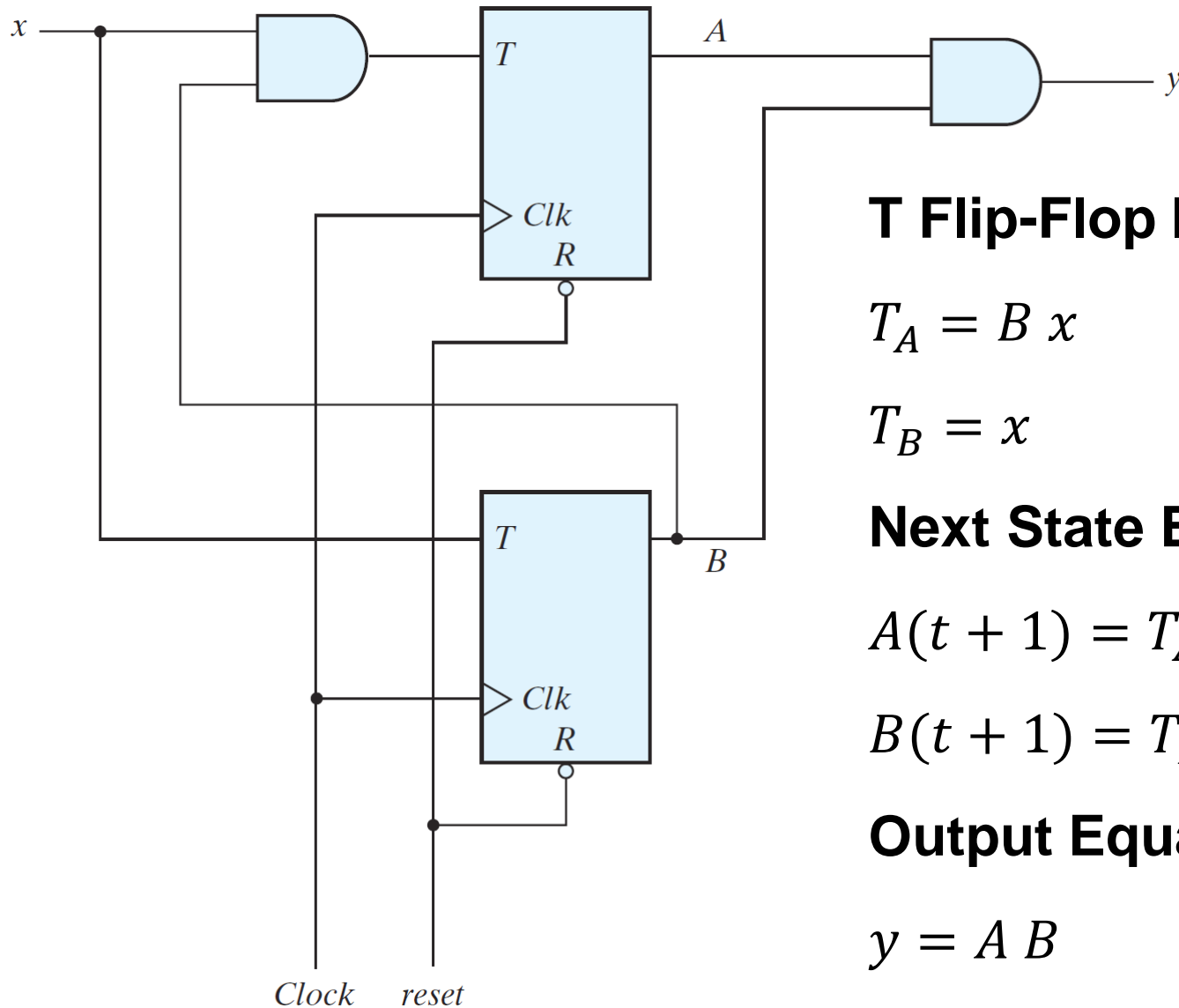
These equations
define the Next State

D Flip-Flop	
D	$Q(t+1)$
0	0 Reset
1	1 Set

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

JK Flip-Flop	
J K	$Q(t+1)$
0 0	$Q(t)$ No change
0 1	0 Reset
1 0	1 Set
1 1	$Q'(t)$ Complement

Sequential Circuit with T Flip-Flops



T Flip-Flop Input Equations:

$$T_A = B x$$

$$T_B = x$$

Next State Equations:

$$A(t + 1) = T_A \oplus A = (B x) \oplus A$$

$$B(t + 1) = T_B \oplus B = x \oplus B$$

Output Equation:

$$y = A B$$

From Next State Equations to State Table

T Flip-Flop Input Equations:

$$T_A = B x$$

$$T_B = x$$

Next State Equations:

$$A(t + 1) = (B x) \oplus A$$

$$B(t + 1) = x \oplus B$$

Output Equation:

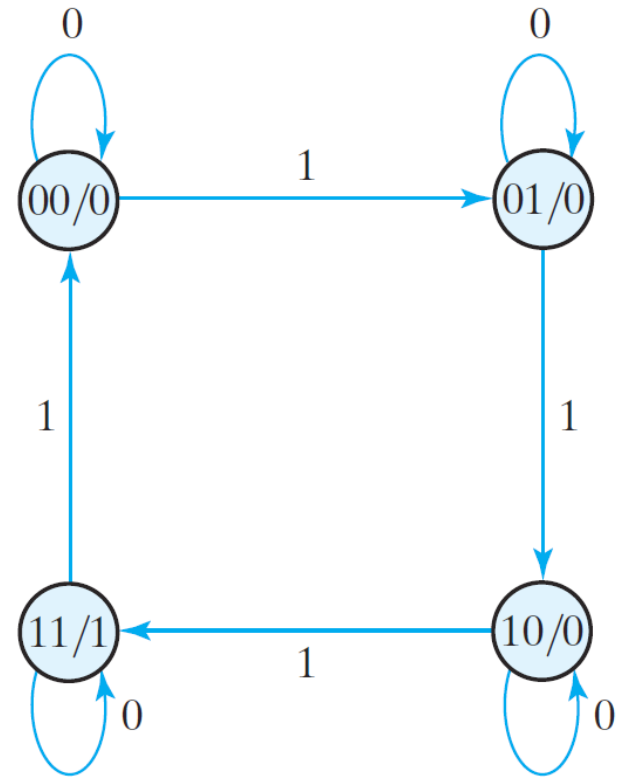
$$y = A B$$

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	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1

Notice that the output is a function of the present state only. It does **NOT** depend on the input x

From State Table to State Diagram

Present State		Input x	Next State		Output y
A	B		A	B	
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1



- ❖ Four States: $AB = 00, 01, 10, 11$ (drawn as circles)
- ❖ Output Equation: $y = AB$ (does not depend on input x)
- ❖ Output y is shown inside the state circle (AB/y)

Sequential Circuit with a JK Flip-Flops

One Input x and two state variables: A and B (outputs of Flip-Flops)

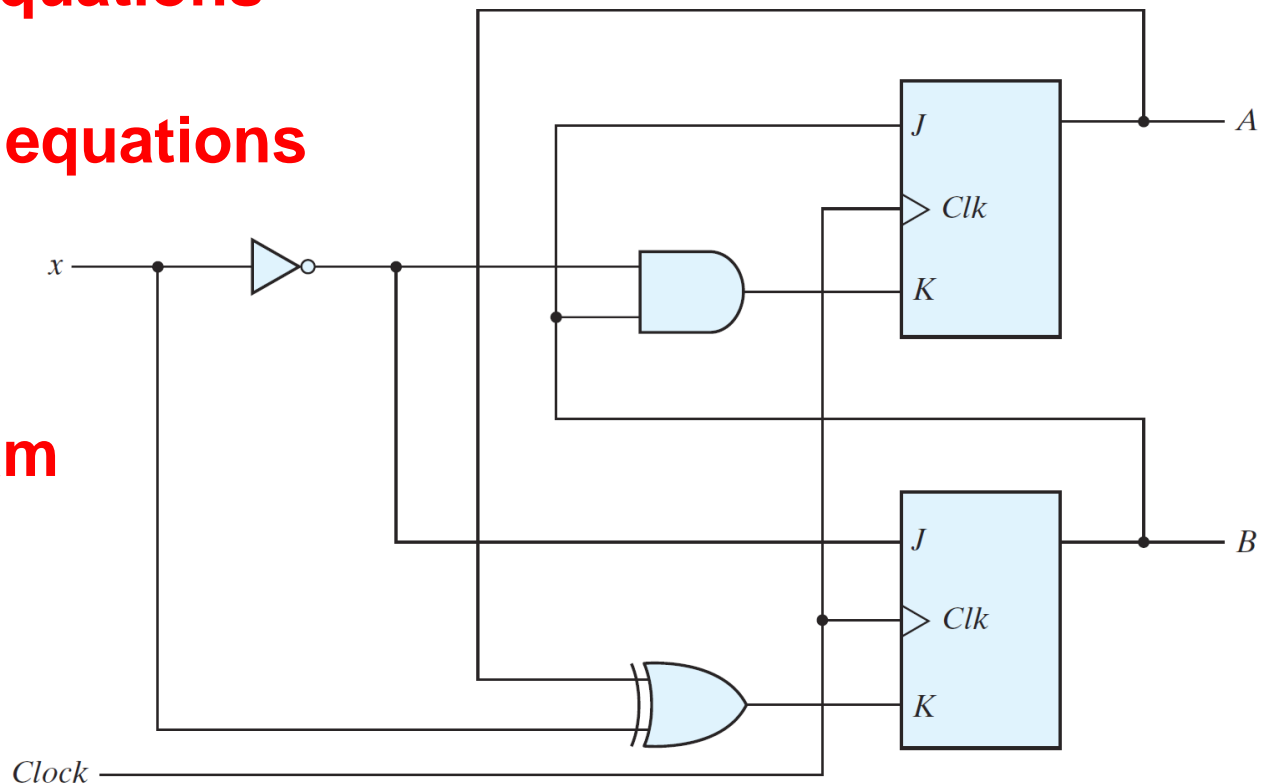
No separate output \rightarrow Output = Current state $A B$

Obtain the JK input equations

Obtain the next state equations

Fill the state table

Draw the state diagram



JK Input and Next State Equations

JK Flip-Flop Input Equations:

$$J_A = B \text{ and } K_A = B x'$$

$$J_B = x' \text{ and } K_B = A \oplus x$$

Next State Equations:

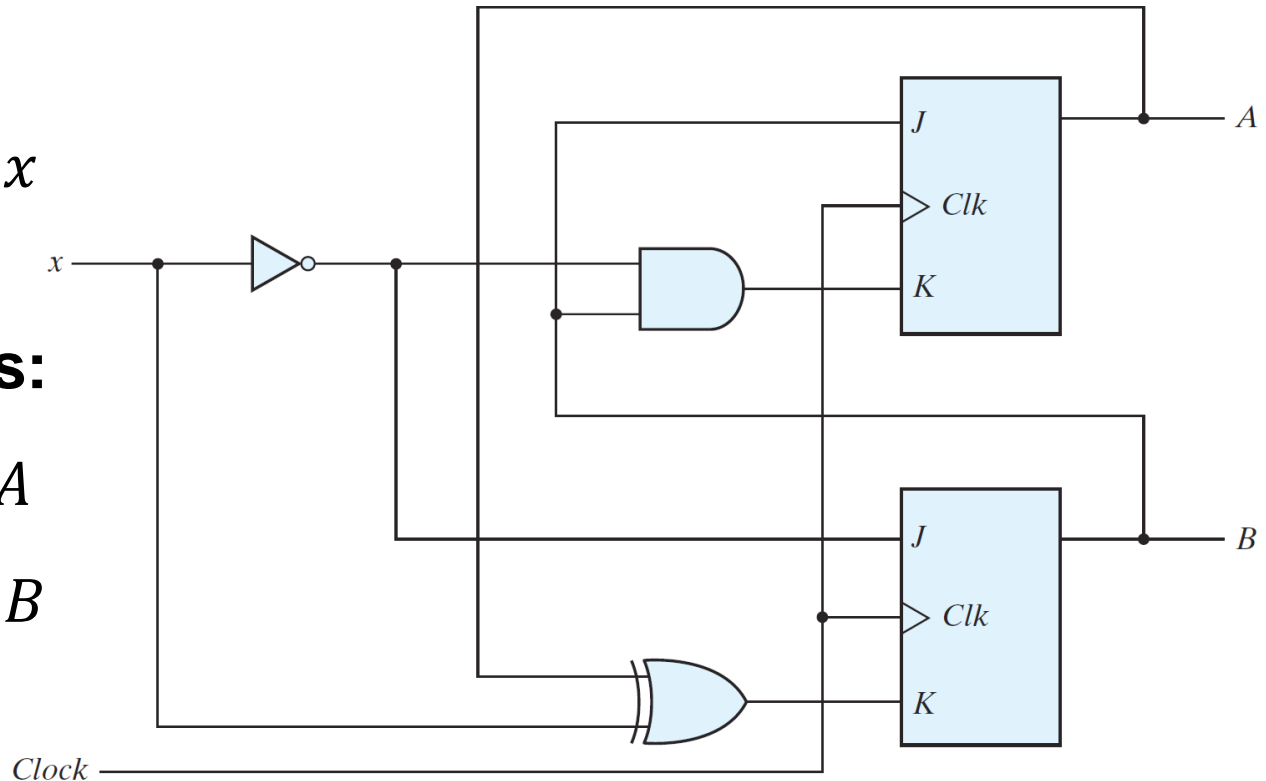
$$A(t + 1) = J_A A' + K'_A A$$

$$B(t + 1) = J_B B' + K'_B B$$

Substituting:

$$A(t + 1) = B A' + (B x')' A = A' B + A B' + A x$$

$$B(t + 1) = x' B' + (A \oplus x)' B = B' x' + A B x + A' B x'$$



From JK Input Equations to State Table

JK Input Equations: $J_A = B$, $K_A = B x'$, $J_B = x'$ and $K_B = A \oplus x$

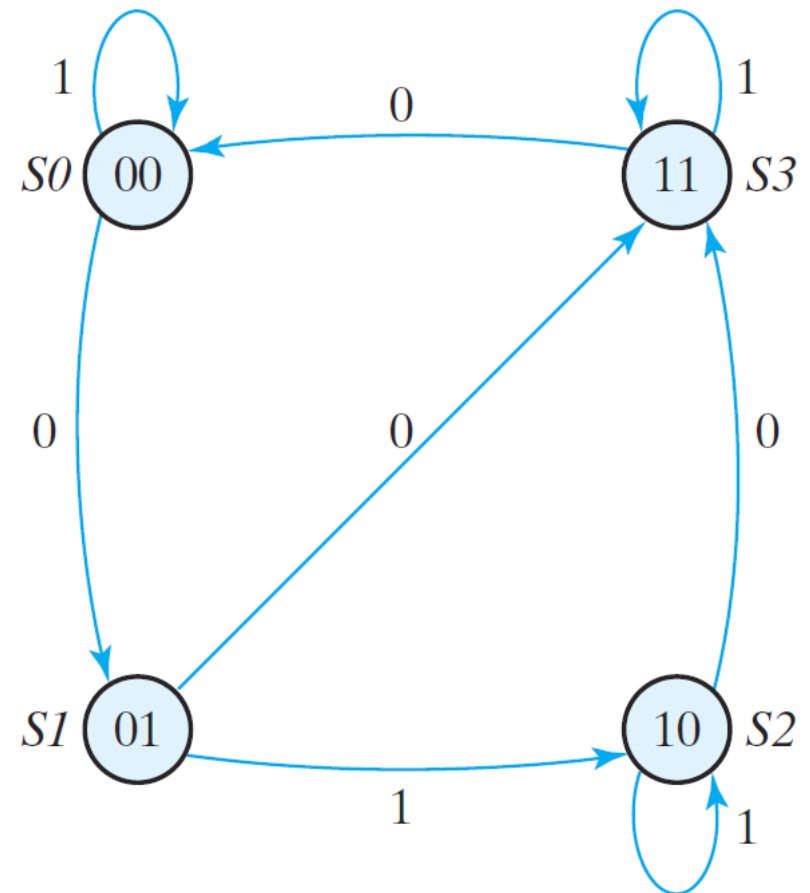
Present State		Input	Next State		Flip-Flop Inputs			
A	B		A	B	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

From State Table to State Diagram

Four states: $A B = 00, 01, 10, \text{ and } 11$ (drawn as circles)

Arcs show the input value x on the state transition

Present State		Input x	Next State	
A	B		A	B
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1



Summary

- ❖ To analyze a clocked sequential circuit:
 1. Obtain the equations at the **Inputs** of the flip-flops
 2. Obtain the **Next State** equations
 - ❖ For a D Flip-Flop, the Next State = D input equation
 - ❖ For T and JK, use the characteristic equation of the Flip-Flop
 3. Obtain the **Output** equations
 4. Fill the **State Table**
 - ❖ Put all the combinations of current state and input
 - ❖ Fill the next state and output columns
 5. Draw the **State Diagram**

Thank You