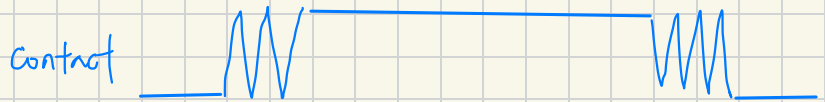


4.7 Synchronization and Debouncing

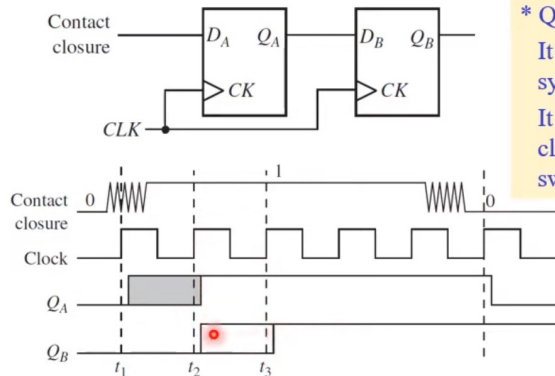
- Issues in systems w/ external inputs:
 - **synchronization**: outputs from a keypad or pushbutton switches are not sync to the system clock signal.
 - **switch bounce**: when a mechanical switch is closed or opened, the switch contact will bounce, causing noise in the switch output



- After closing the switch, must wait for the bounce to settle before reading the key.

Debouncing and Synchronizing Circuit

- Debouncing and synchronizing ckt: p.230, Fig 4-22
 - **Flip-flops** are very useful devices when contacts must be synchronized and debounced.



* QB: the **debounced signal**

It will always be clean and synchronized w/ the clock.

It may be delayed up to 2 clock cycles after the switch is pressed.

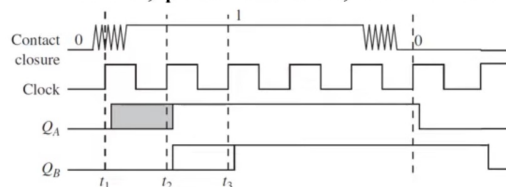
* Assumption:

The clock period is greater than the bounce time.

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Single Pulser

- It is difficult for humans to produce a signal that lasts only for a clock pulse.
- Single pulser:
 - a ckt that generates a **single pulse** for a human action of pressing a button or switch.
 - can be used in many applications involving humans, push buttons, and switches.



→ 4 or 5 cycles

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Problem Description

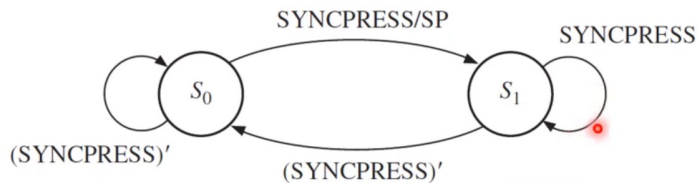
■ Problem description:

- Design a ckt that delivers a *synchronized* pulse that is a *single* clock cycle long when a button is pressed.
- The ckt must sense the pressing of a button and assert an *output signal* for *one clock cycle*. Then the output stays inactive until the button is released.

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State Diagram

■ State diagram: 2 states



* **SYNCPRESS**: synchronized key press ← Q_B

* **SP**: single pulse

- can be implemented using one flip-flop:

$$D = \text{SYNCPRESS}$$

- Equation for single pulse: $SP = S_0 \cdot \text{SYNCPRESS}$

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- State table: 2 states \Rightarrow 1 D flip-flop

Present state	Nest state		Output (SP)	
	SYNCPRESS = 0	1	SYNCPRESS = 0	1
(S ₀) 0	0	1	0	1
(S ₁) 1	0	1	0	0

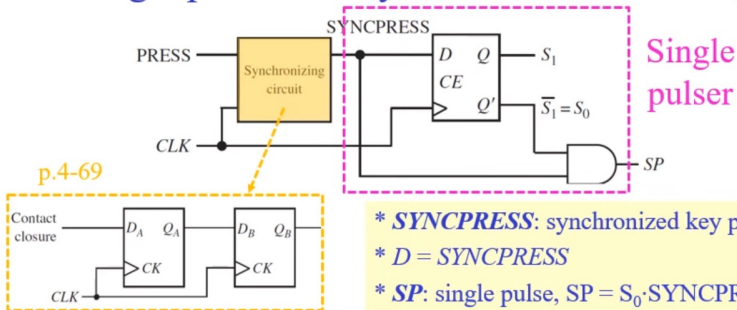
- Memory input equation: $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{SYNCPRESS}$
- Output equation: $\mathbf{SP}_o = \mathbf{S}_0 \cdot \mathbf{SYNCPRESS}$

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$$SP = S_0 \cdot \text{SYNCPRESS}$$

- Single pulser and synchronizer circuit: Fig 4-24



- * **SYNCPRESS**: synchronized key press
- * $D = \text{SYNCPRESS}$
- * **SP**: single pulse, $\text{SP} = S_0 \cdot \text{SYNCPRESS}$

- **Synchronizing ckt**: including 2 flip-flops (p.230, Fig 4-22)

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