

Spring 2015

Week 6 Module 29

Digital Circuits and Systems

State Machines 1

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JK Flipflop

CLK	J	K	Q*
\uparrow	0	0	Q
\uparrow	0	1	0
\uparrow	1	0	1
\uparrow	1	1	Q

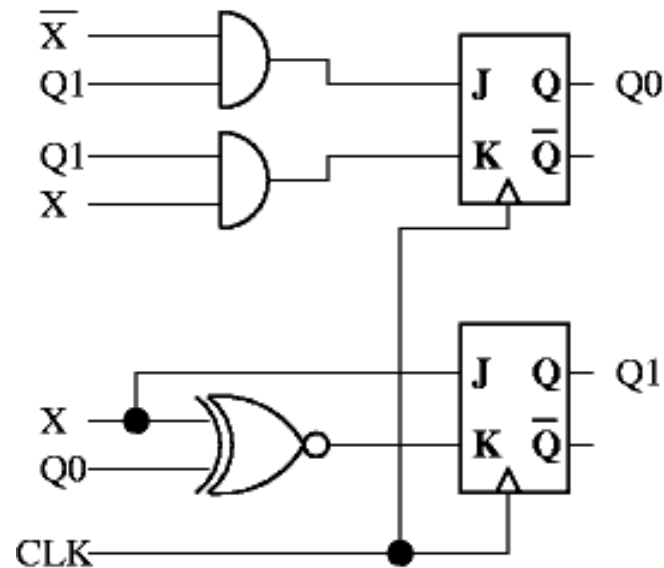
J: Set

K: Reset

J=K=0: Keep old value

J=K=1: toggle

Example:



1. Input/Output logic equations:

$$J_0 = Q_1 \overline{X}; \quad K_0 = Q_1 X;$$

$$J_1 = X; \quad K_1 = \overline{X \oplus Q_0} = XQ_0 + \overline{X}\overline{Q_0}$$

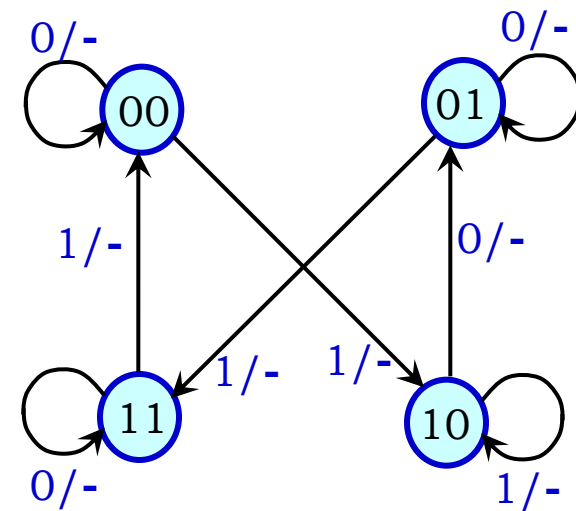
2. State table:

$$J_0 = Q_1 \bar{X}; \quad K_0 = Q_1 X;$$

$$J_1 = X; \quad K_1 = \overline{X \oplus Q_0} = XQ_0 + \bar{X}\bar{Q}_0$$

Input X	Present State		Flip-flop Inputs				Next State		Out (none)
	Q_1	Q_0	J_1	K_1	J_0	K_0	Q_1^*	Q_0^*	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
0	1	0	0	1	1	0			
0	1	1	0	0	1	0			
1	0	0	1	0	0	0			
1	0	1	1	1	0	0			
1	1	0	1	0	0	1			
1	1	1	1	1	0	1			

3. State Diagram:



Sequential Logic Synthesis

- Sequential network design is simply the inverse process of sequential network analysis:
 1. Construct a state diagram
 2. Choose a set of state variables and assign state-variable combinations to the named states in the state diagram.
 3. Construct the excitation table: For a given transition from a present state to its next state, this table indicates the inputs that must be applied to the flip-flops.
 4. Derive the boolean equations for flip-flop excitation and the explicit outputs.
 5. Draw a logic diagram to implement the above equations using logic gates and flip-flops.

Flip-flop Excitation Tables

- Excitation tables for D and T flip-flops:

Q	Q^*	D	T
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

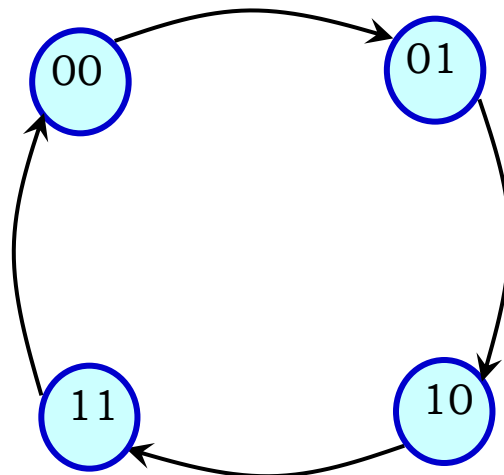
- Excitation table for JK flip-flop:

Q	Q^*	J	K	J	K
0	0	0	0 or 1	0	X
0	1	1	0 or 1	1	X
1	0	0 or 1	1	X	1
1	1	0 or 1	0	X	0

Example:

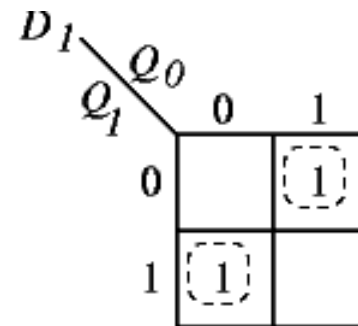
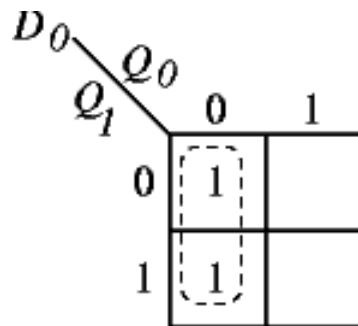
- Design a 2-bit binary counter using D flip-flops.

□ State diagram:

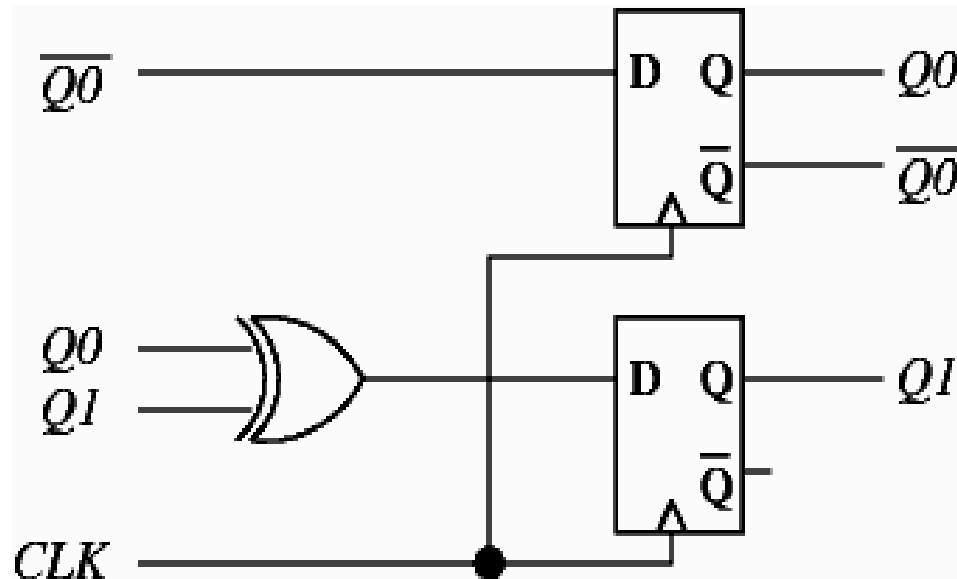


■ Excitation table:

Input (<i>none</i>)	Present State		Next State		Flip-flop Inputs		Output (<i>none</i>)
	Q_1	Q_0	Q_1^*	Q_0^*	D_1	D_0	
	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	0	1	1	0	1	0	
	1	0	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	0	0	0	0	



■ Circuit implementation:





End of Week 6: Module 29

Thank You