

第五章 同步时序电路设计

5.1 Sequential Logic Circuit

Three significant time parameters (P87)

- 建立时间 t_{su} ：触发器的时钟信号上升沿到来前数据稳定不变的时间
- 保持时间 t_{hold} ：触发器时钟信号上升沿到来后数据稳定不变的时间
- 传播延时 t_{c-q} ：信号在传播路径上的延时
- 最小传播时间必须满足：

$$T > e_{c-q} + t_{hold} + t_{su}$$

5.2 State Machine

- A mathematic model for computer programs or sequential logic description.
- A sequential logic event can be considered as an abstract machine with a finite number of states. The machine is in one state only at a given time.
- Change from one state to another can be initiated by a triggering event or condition (state transition)s

5.2.1 Race and Hazard

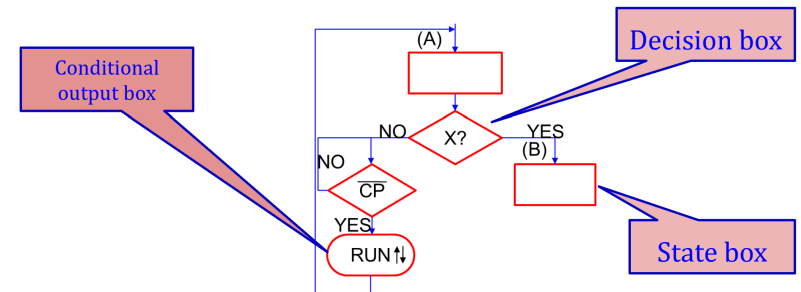
- Race and Hazard: a type of flaw in electronic system. A device may received signals with different delay due to different paths which may causes transient error in output.
- In sequential logic · the next state and output are determined by combinational logic, where race and hazard may occur. Mistakes may be introduced in the whole sequential system.
- Race and Hazard can be avoided by synchronous sequential logic.

5.2.2 ASM(Algorithmic State Machine) Chart

- It resembles software flow chart, but it has corresponding hardware structure.

Components(P90-91)

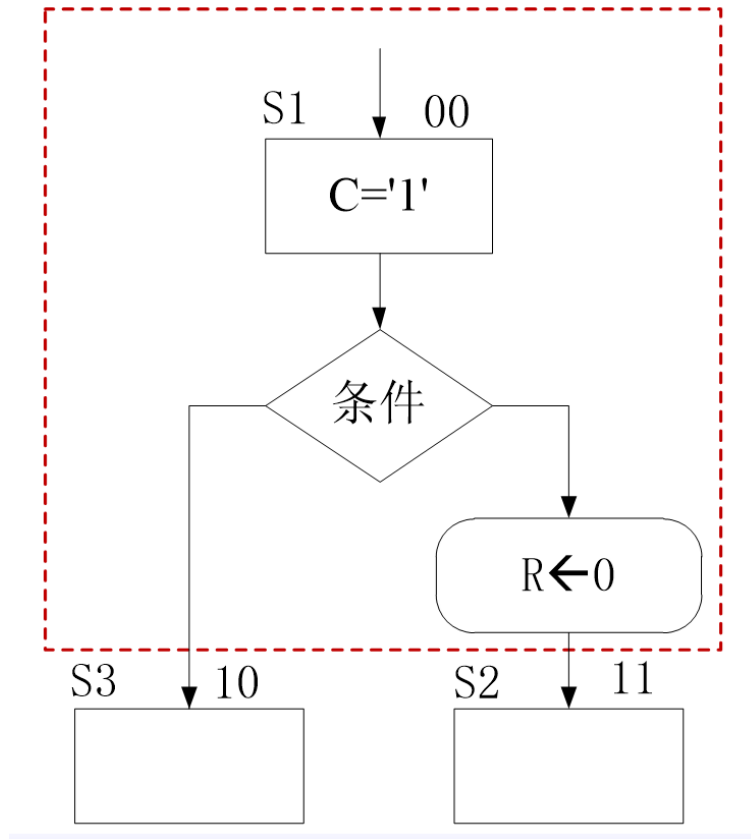
Representation of ASM chart (Basic components)



5.2.2.1 State box

- 状态名称左上角，编码右上角，框内写操作内容
- 编码方式
 - 二进制编码：需要最少数目寄存器
 - 格雷码：速度较慢，每次只会变一位
 - one-hot编码：较长，需要最多寄存器，逻辑简单，速度快
- 区分操作与输出
 - 操作：例如 $R \leftarrow 0$ 表示赋值，直到下一次重新赋值才改变R的值
 - 输出：例如 $C = '1'$ ，表示只在这个状态中才有 $c = '1'$ 其他状态 $c = '0'$

- 一个时钟周期内完成状态



5.2.2.5 State and State Box

- One state is more than a state box.
- Conditional output box, or decision box can also be a part of the state.
- Each state represents a system state during one clock cycle, indicating the operations to be done in the state. r4

5.2.3 Classification of FSM

In terms of Signal Outputting

- **Mealy**: the output depends on both memory state and the input
- **Moore**: The output depends on memory state only

Differences:

- Moore machine needs more states than Mealy machine.
- The output of Moore machine is independent of current input, **the effect brought by current input will take place in the next clock cycle**
- The output of Mealy machine depends on both current state and input. **Input variation leads to immediate output change.** The output can change during the current state.

In terms of structure

- One Process: Needs more resources
- Two Process: Needs less resources, recommended
 - 最常见的seq和com两个进程，一个用于状态寄存器，一个用于控制次态逻辑和输出
- Three Process
 - 三个进程，一个状态寄存器，一个次态逻辑，一个当前状态输出

5.2.2.2 Decision Box

- The decision box must **followed and be associated with a state box**. The decision is made in the **same clock cycle** as the actions of the associated state.

5.2.2.3 Conditional Output Box

- **It should follow a decision box**. The output signal is asserted in the same clock cycle as those in the associated decision box.

5.2.2.4 Summary

- 区分state box和conditional output box
 - (P91 图5-12) Decision Box与其上面的State Box在同一时钟周期内完成，若Decision Box下接Conditional Output Box，则该Conditional Output Box与上面的Decision Box和State Box在同一个时钟周期内完成操作