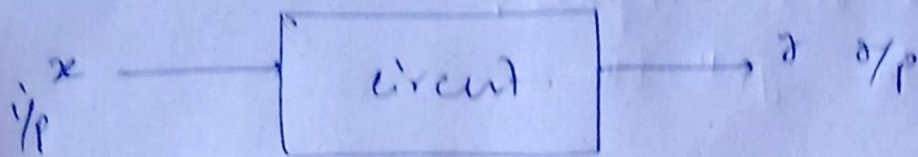


# Design Example of Sequential Circuit (FSM)

Specification:

Design a circuit to detect three consecutive ones in a input bit-stream.



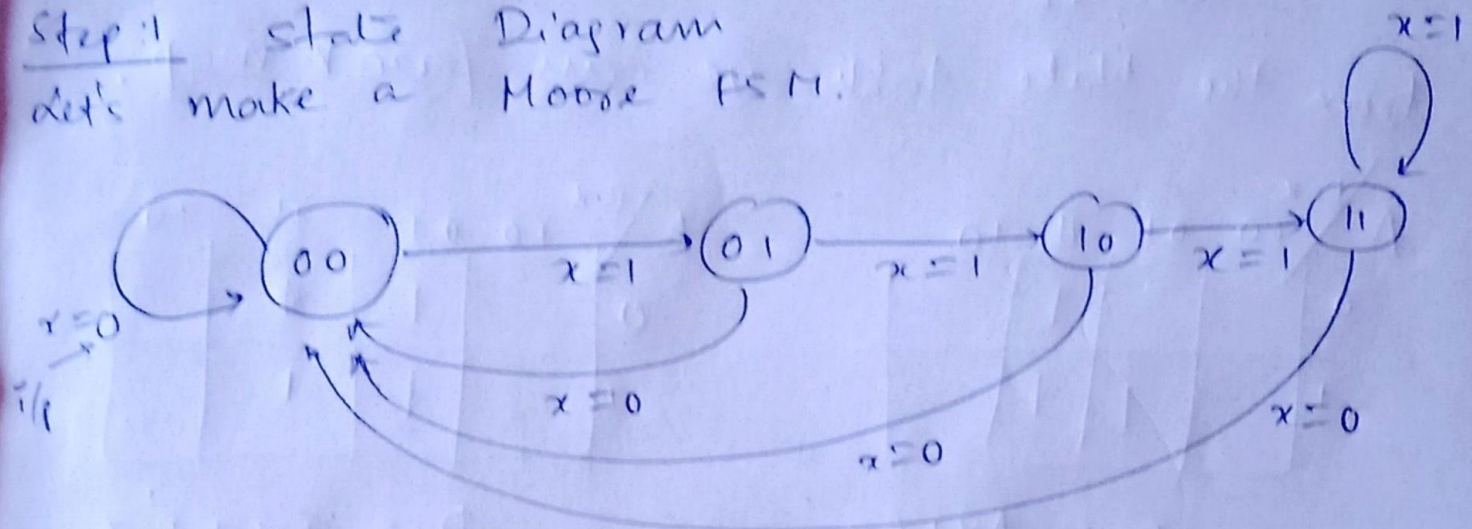
Example

$x \Rightarrow$  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 ...

$y \Rightarrow$  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

Step 1 State Diagram

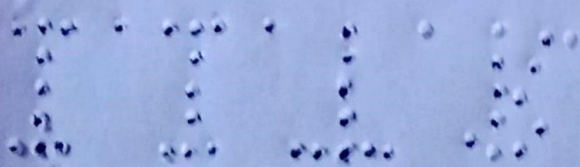
let's make a Moore FSM.



Step 2 State transition table

4 states - need  
2 bit  $\rightarrow$  2 FFs  
needed

| Present state (PS) |   |   | i/p<br>$x$ | Next state (NS) |        | o/p<br>$y$ |
|--------------------|---|---|------------|-----------------|--------|------------|
| A                  | B |   |            | A(t+1)          | B(t+1) |            |
| 0                  | 0 | 0 | 0          | 0               | 0      | 0          |
| 0                  | 0 | 1 | 1          | 0               | 1      | 0          |
| 0                  | 1 | 0 | 0          | 0               | 0      | 0          |
| 0                  | 1 | 1 | 1          | 1               | 0      | 0          |
| 1                  | 0 | 0 | 0          | 0               | 0      | 0          |
| 1                  | 0 | 1 | 1          | 1               | 1      | 1          |
| 1                  | 1 | 0 | 0          | 0               | 0      | 0          |
| 1                  | 1 | 1 | 1          | 1               | 1      | 1          |





Step 3 : Derive FF input equations.

Recall that if you use D-FF, then the output of the flipflop  $A(t+1)$  and  $B(t+1)$  are same as the inputs.

so we need to synthesise

$$A(t+1) = D_A(t) \quad \text{and} \quad B(t+1) = D_B(t)$$

↑  
D-input of  
the FF

From the state table we can form k-map.

| A \ Bx | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|--------|----|----|----|----|
| 0      |    |    | 1  |    |
| 1      |    | 1  | 1  |    |

$$D_A = Ax + Bx$$

| A \ Bx | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|--------|----|----|----|----|
| 0      |    | 1  | 0  |    |
| 1      |    | 1  | 1  |    |

$$D_B = Ax + B'x$$

The o/p is simple function of  $A(t+1)$  and  $B(t+1)$

$$y(t+1) = A(t+1) B(t+1)$$

Step-4 Draw the circuit following the equations

