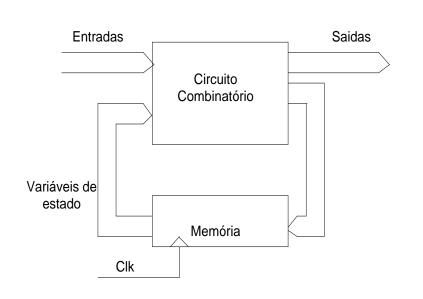
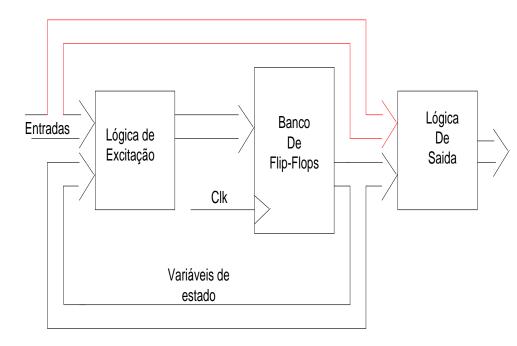
Método baseado em Hufman

Modelo: Moore ou Mealy

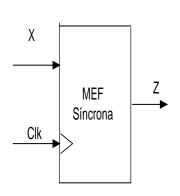


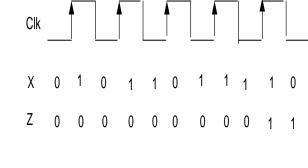


#### **Procedimento**:

- 1)Descrição do problema ->
  Grafo (tabela) de transição de estados Moore (Mealy)
- 2) Minimização de estados
- 3) Assinalamento de estados
- 4) Escolher FF's
- 5) Minimização lógica
- 6) Mapeamento tecnológico

Exemplo: Detector de sequência três 1's consecutivos





Grafo de Transição de Estados Modelo

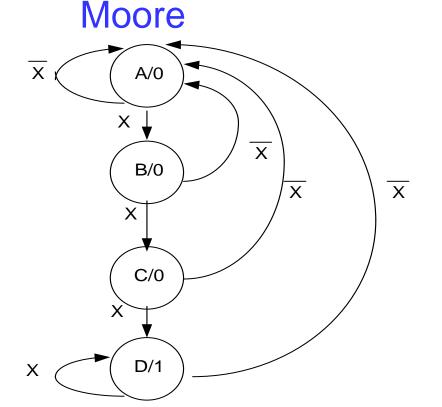
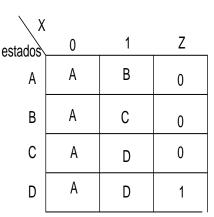
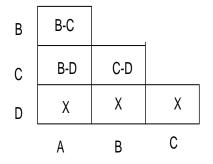
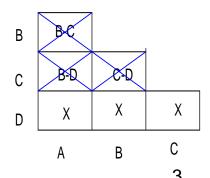


Tabela de Transição de Estados Modelo Moore







05/06/2020

Prof. Duarte L. Oliveira - Divisão de Engenharia Eletrônica do ITA

#### Etapas: Assinalamento de estados -- escolher FF e Minimização lógica

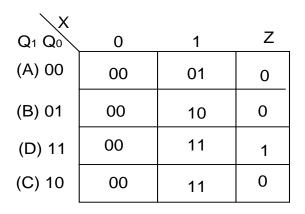
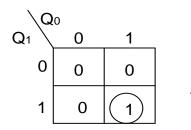
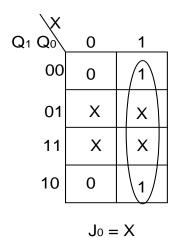
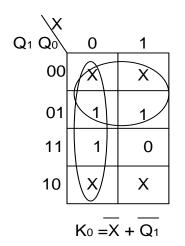


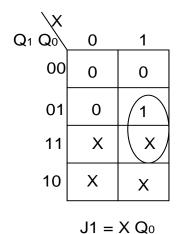
Tabela de excitação

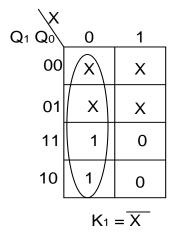
$Q(t) \rightarrow Q(t+1)$	<u>J_K</u>
0 → 0	0 X
0 → 1	1 X
1 → 0	X 1
1 →1	X 0





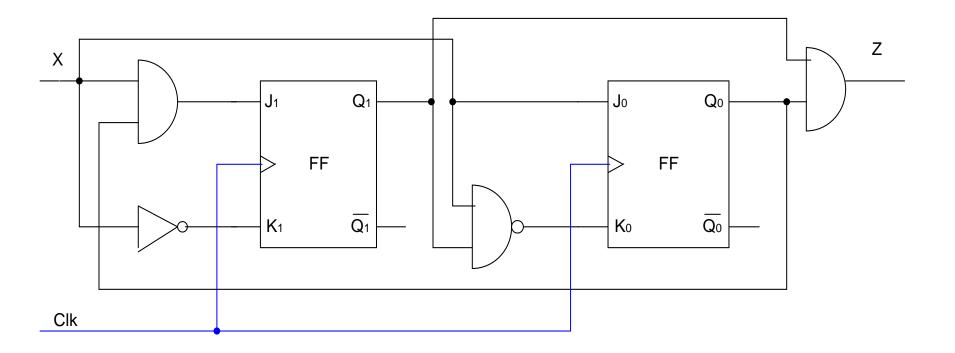




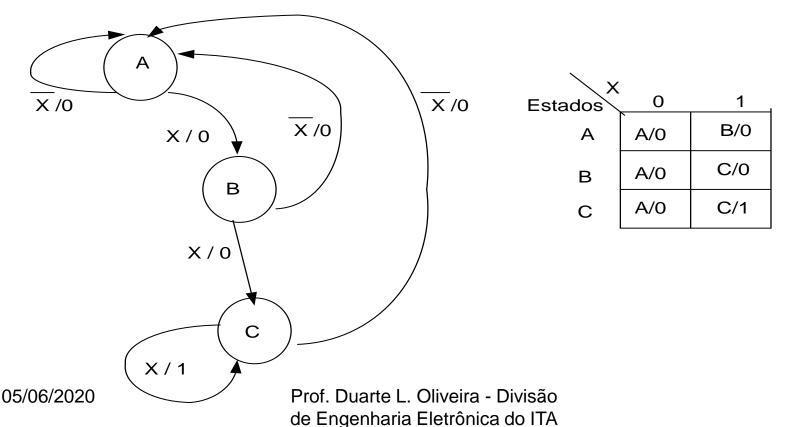


Prof. Duarte L. Oliveira - Divisão de Engenharia Eletrônica do ITA

#### Circuito lógico



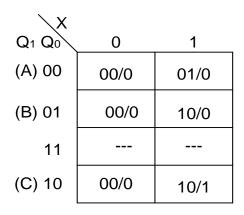
Grafo de Transição de Estados Modelo Mealy -> Tabela de Transição de Estados



6

**Etapas:** Assinalamento de estados – Escolher FF e Minimização lógica

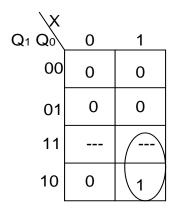
X 0

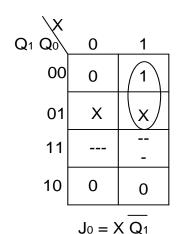


$Q(t) \rightarrow Q(t+1)$	J K
$0 \rightarrow 0$	0 X
0 → 1	1 X
1 → 0	X 1

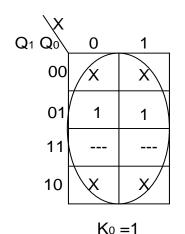
 $1 \rightarrow 1$ 

Tabela de excitação



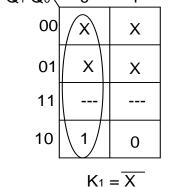


05/06/2020



\X		
Q1 Q0\	0	1
00	0	0
01	0	1
11	I	
10	Х	Х

 $J1 = X Q_0$ 



Prof. Duarte L. Oliveira - Divisão de Engenharia Eletrônica do ITA

#### Circuito lógico

