26.02.20 11:41

CSCI 150
Introduction to Digital and Computer System Design
Lecture 4: Sequential Circuit I

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2020 Winter Semester (S1)

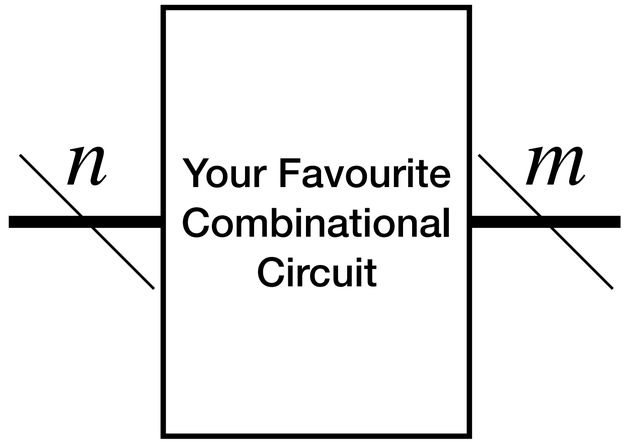
Overview

- Focus: Basic Information Retaining Blocks
- Architecture: Sequential Circuit
- Textbook v4: Ch5 5.1, 5.2; v5: Ch4 4.1 4.2
- Core Ideas:
  1. Introduction
  2. SR and $\overline{SR}$ Latches, D Latch

P0
Review

Combinational Logic Circuit Design

- Design Principles
  - Knows: fixed-Length input and output
  - Knows: input/output mapping relations
  - Optimisation: Minimise overall delay

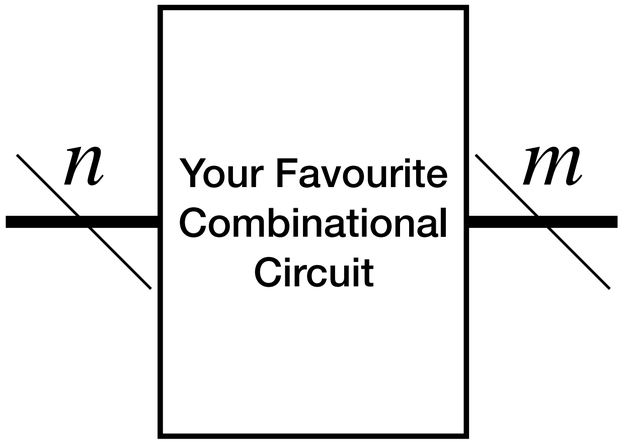


Review

P0
Review

Combinational Logic Circuit Design

- Features
  - Fixed-Length input and output
  - The same input will always give the same output
  - Operations are simultaneous with minimum delay

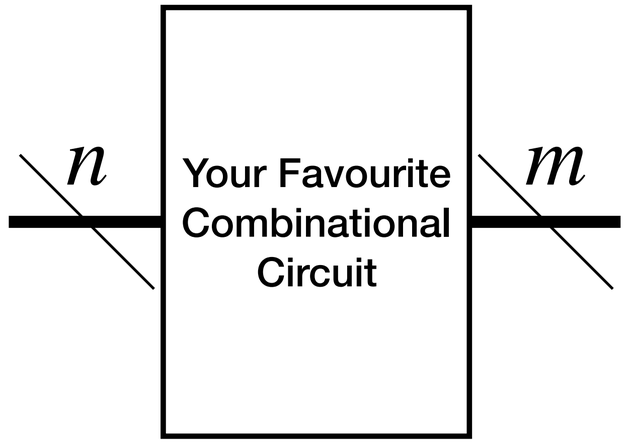


Review

P0
Review

Combinational Logic Circuit Design

- Cannot handle variable length input
- Cannot store information
- Cannot perform multi-step tasks



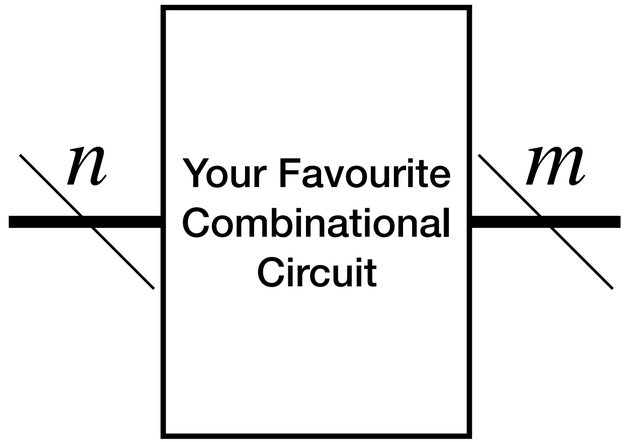
Review

Introduction to Sequential Circuit

Summary

Solution

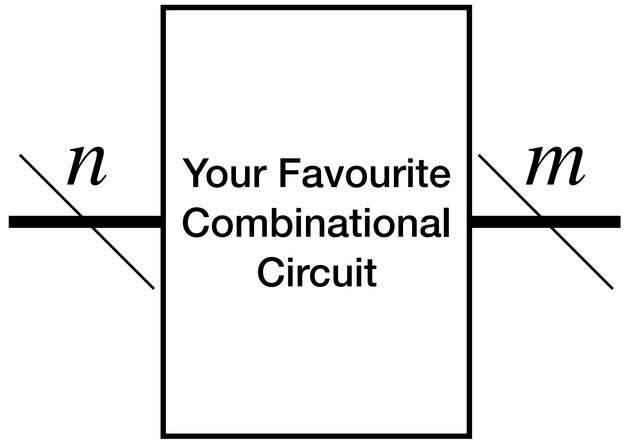
- Cannot handle variable length input
- Cannot store information
- Cannot perform multi-step tasks



Concept

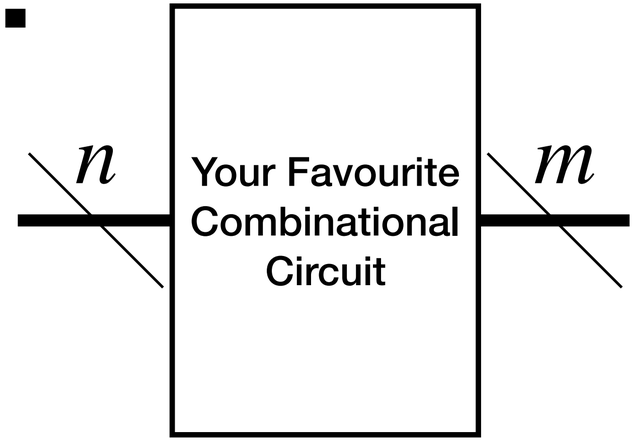
Solution: Storage!

- Cannot handle variable length input
- Cannot store information
- Cannot perform multi-step tasks



Concept

Solution: Storage!



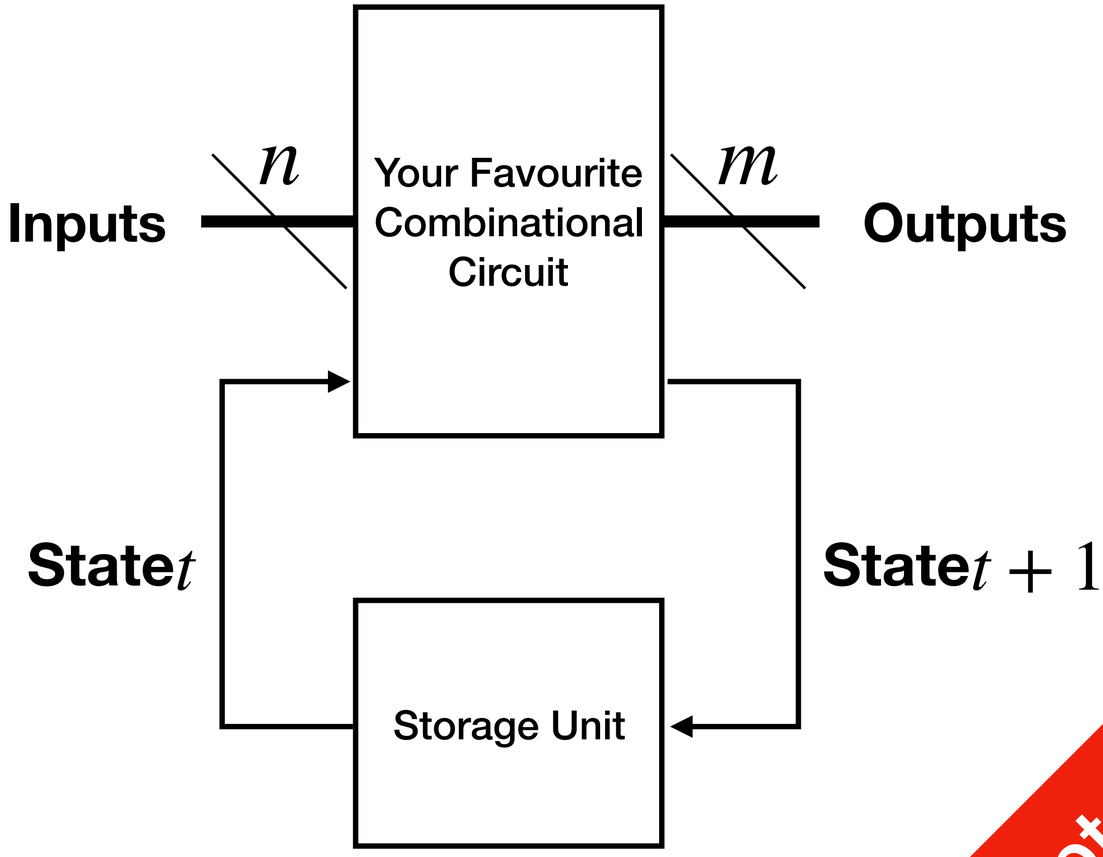
- Cannot handle variable length input
- Cannot store information
- Cannot perform multi-step tasks

- Storage of partial input
- Storage of partial results and states
- Storage of instructions

Concept

Sequential Circuits

- Handle variable-length input
- Store information
- Multi-step tasks
- **State Transition** from time t to $t + 1$



Concept

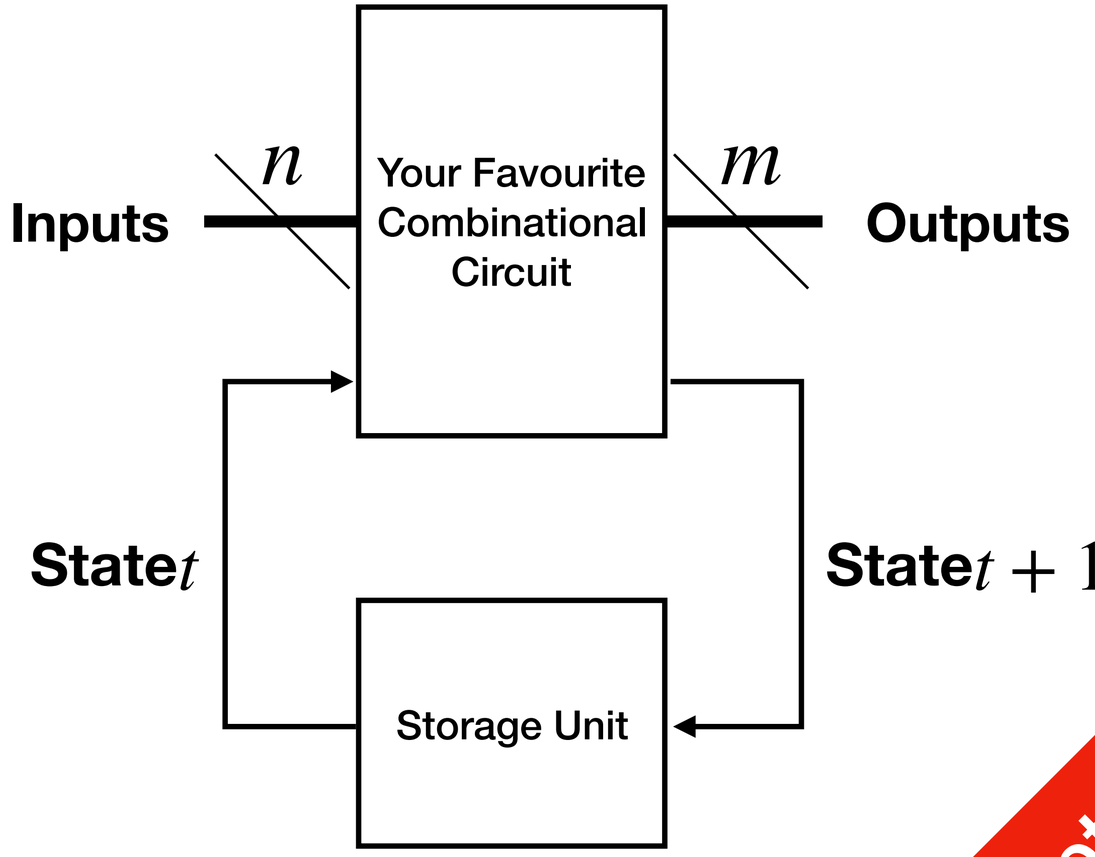
Definitions

1. **Storage Elements**
   circuits that can store binary information

2. **State**
   partial results, instructions, etc.

3. **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**
   Signals arrive at discrete instants of time, outputs at next time step

4. **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit**
   Signals arrive at any instant of time, outputs when ready



Concept

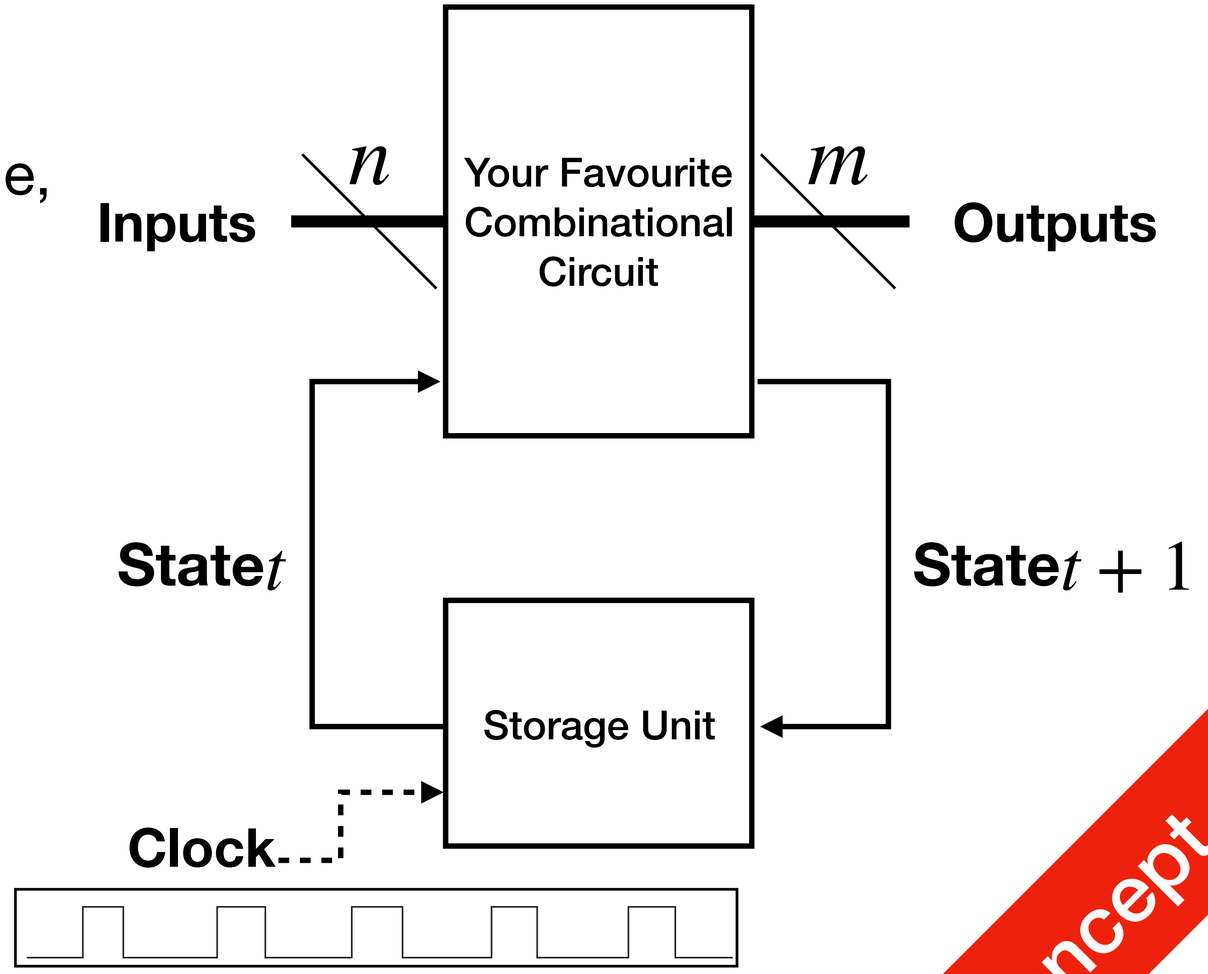
Definitions

3. **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**
   Signals arrive at discrete instants of time, outputs at next time step

   - Has Clock

4. **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit**
   Signals arrive at any instant of time, outputs when ready

   - May not have Clock



Concept

Question

1. Are calculators designed using **Combinational Circuits** or **Sequential Circuits**?

   - What about your microwave and toaster?
   - What about your digital watch (not smart)?
   - What about computers/smartphones?

Question

Question

2. Is this calculator using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?

Exercises

Question

2. Is this calculator using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?

   - What are the states for this calculator?

Exercises

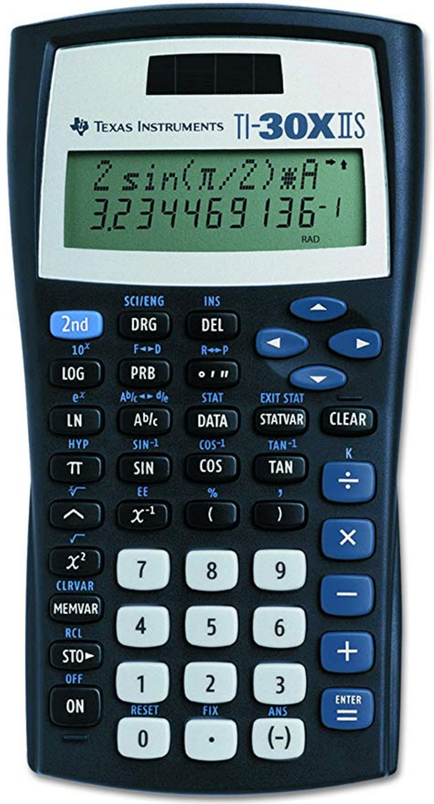
Question

2. Is this calculator using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?

   - What are the states for this calculator?
   - What kind of information is stored?

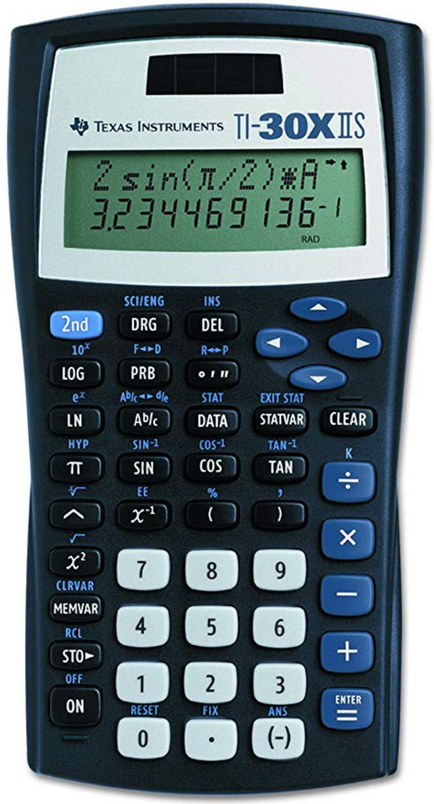
Exercises

Question


Texas Instruments TI-30XIIS
2 sin(π/2)▸A⁻¹
3.234469136-1
RAD
2nd
SCI/ENG
INS
DRG
DEL
LOG
PRB
LN
STAT
EXIT STAT
STATVAR
CLEAR
HYP
SIN⁻¹
COS⁻¹
TAN⁻¹
SIN
COS
TAN
EE
CLRVAR
MEMVAR
RCL
STO►
OFF
ON
RESET
FIX
ANS
ENTER

Question

3. Is this calculator using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?



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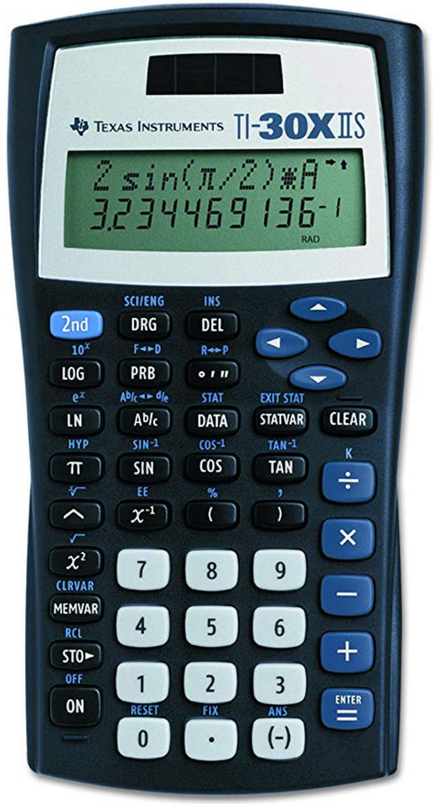

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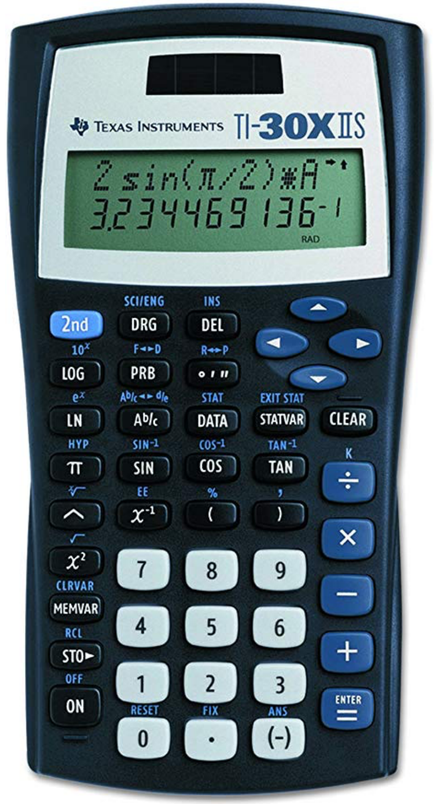
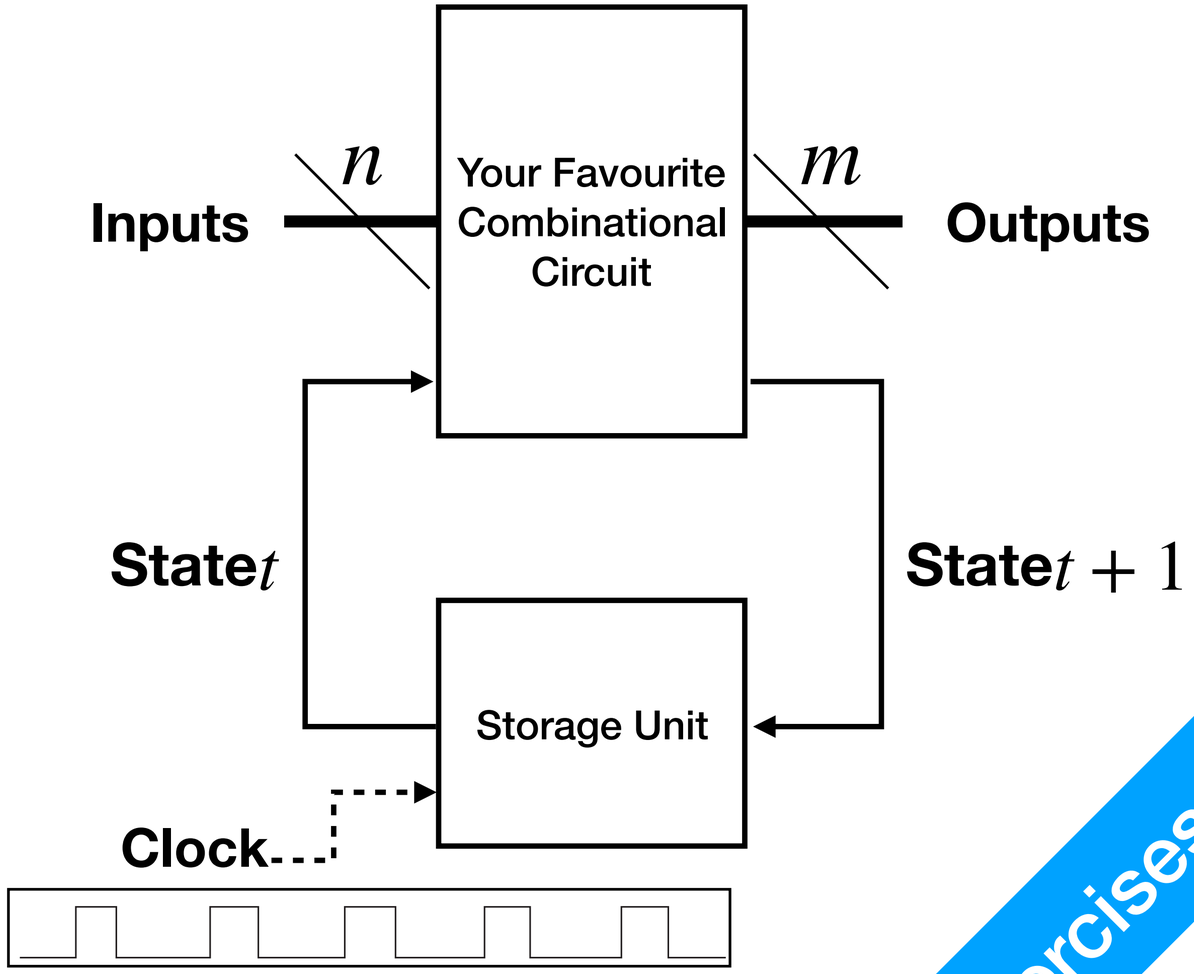
   - What are the states for this calculator?
   - What kind of information is stored?

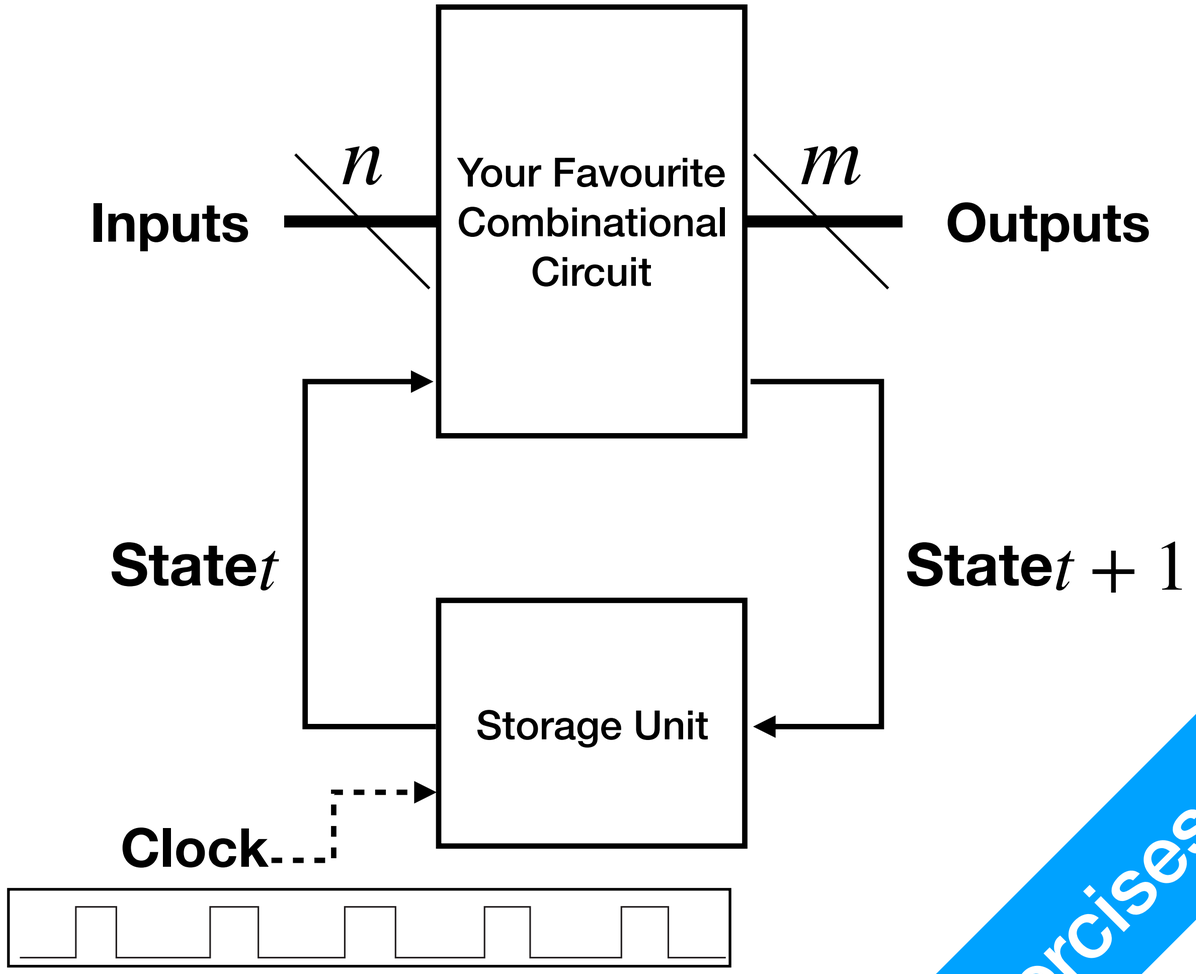


Question


Inputs
n
Your Favourite Combinational Circuit
m
Outputs
State$t$
State$t+1$
Storage Unit
Clock

Question

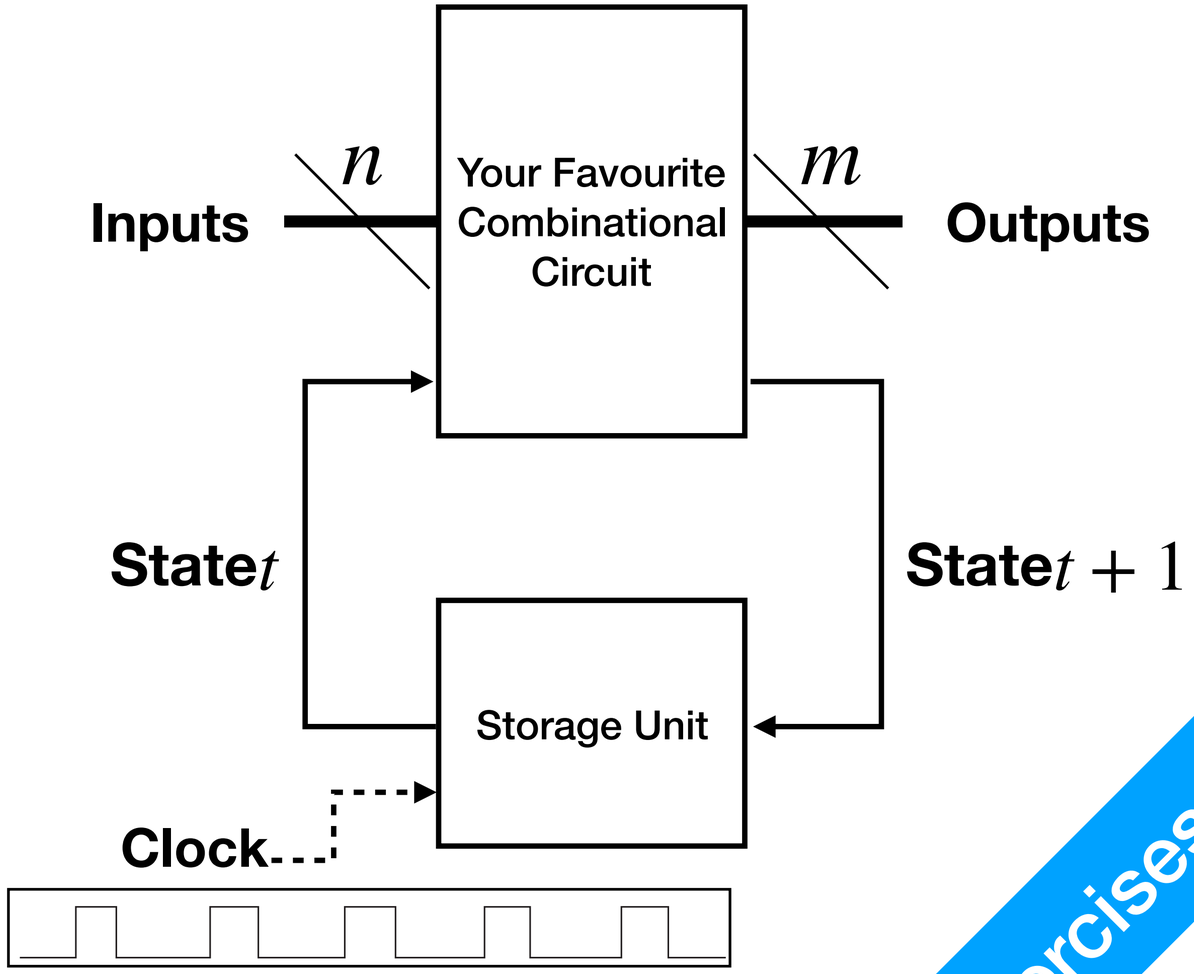
4. Is your laptop/PC/smartphone using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?



Question

4. Is your laptop/PC/smartphone using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?

   - What are the Input/Output devices of these computers?



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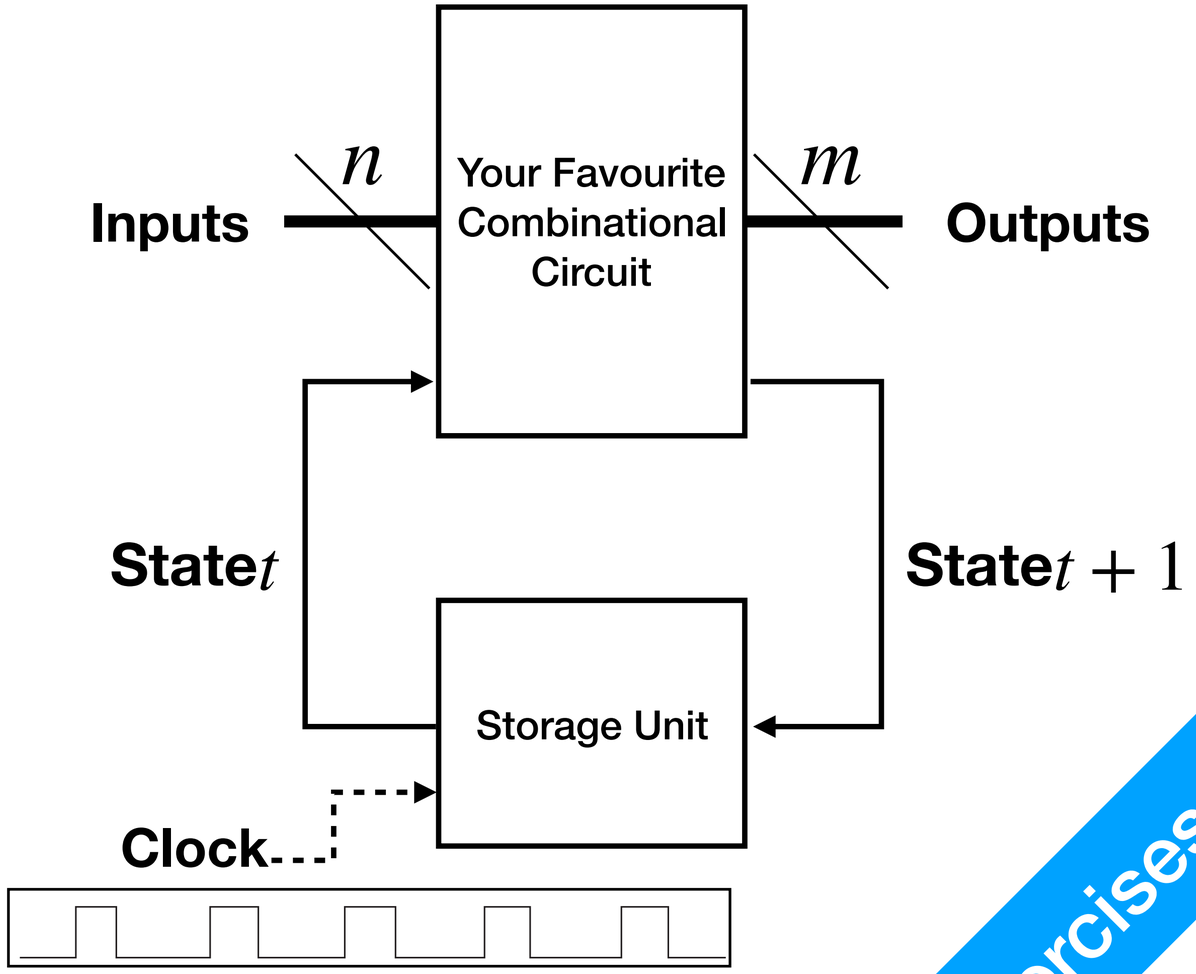
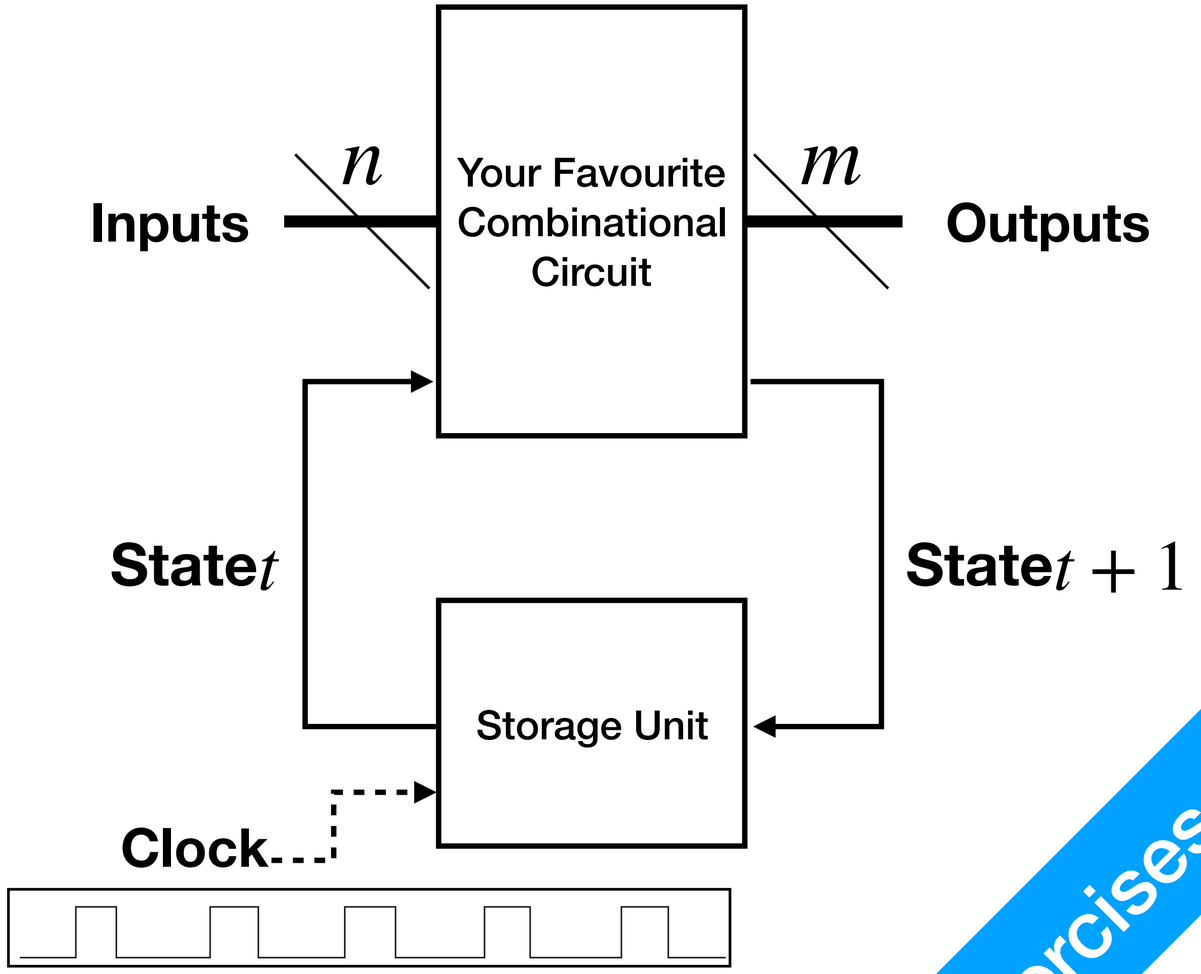
   - What are the Input/Output devices of these computers?
   - What are the storage devices?



Question

4. Is your laptop/PC/smartphone using **Asynchronous Sequential Circuit** or **Synchronous Sequential Circuit**?

   - What are the Input/Output devices of these computers?
   - What are the storage devices?
   - What about CPU?



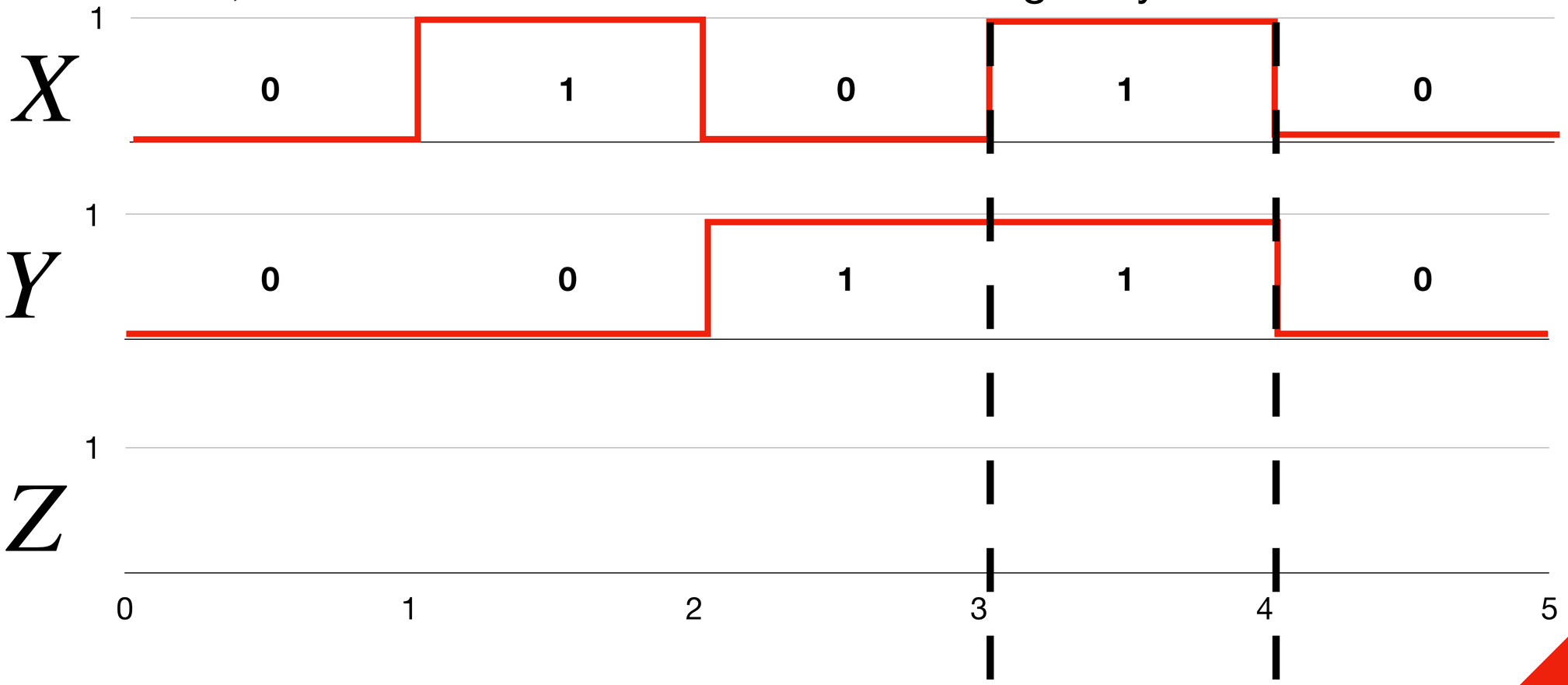
Latches

SR and $\overline{SR}$ Latches, D Latch

Summary

Stability

- Stable State: the values in a circuit after brief changing due to delay in passing information, reaches a state where it doesn't change anymore



Concept

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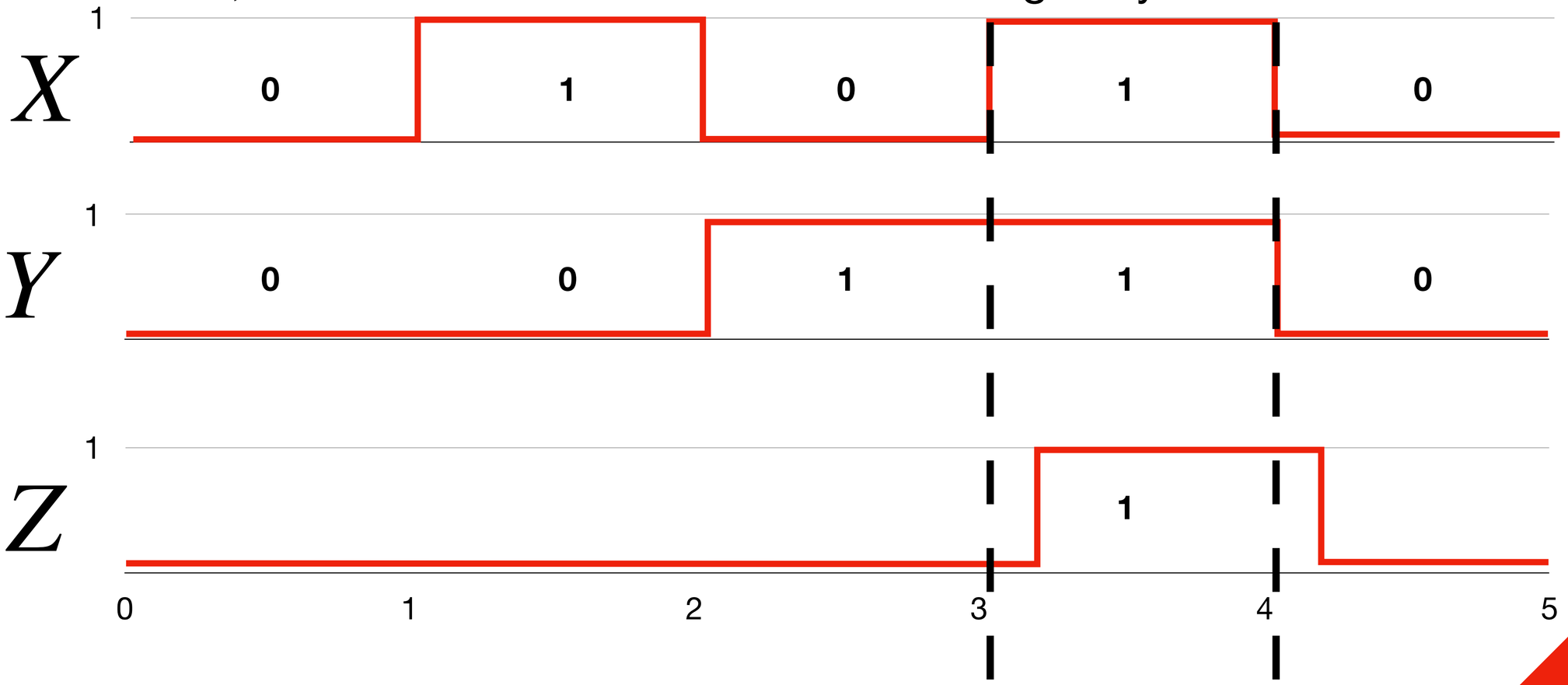

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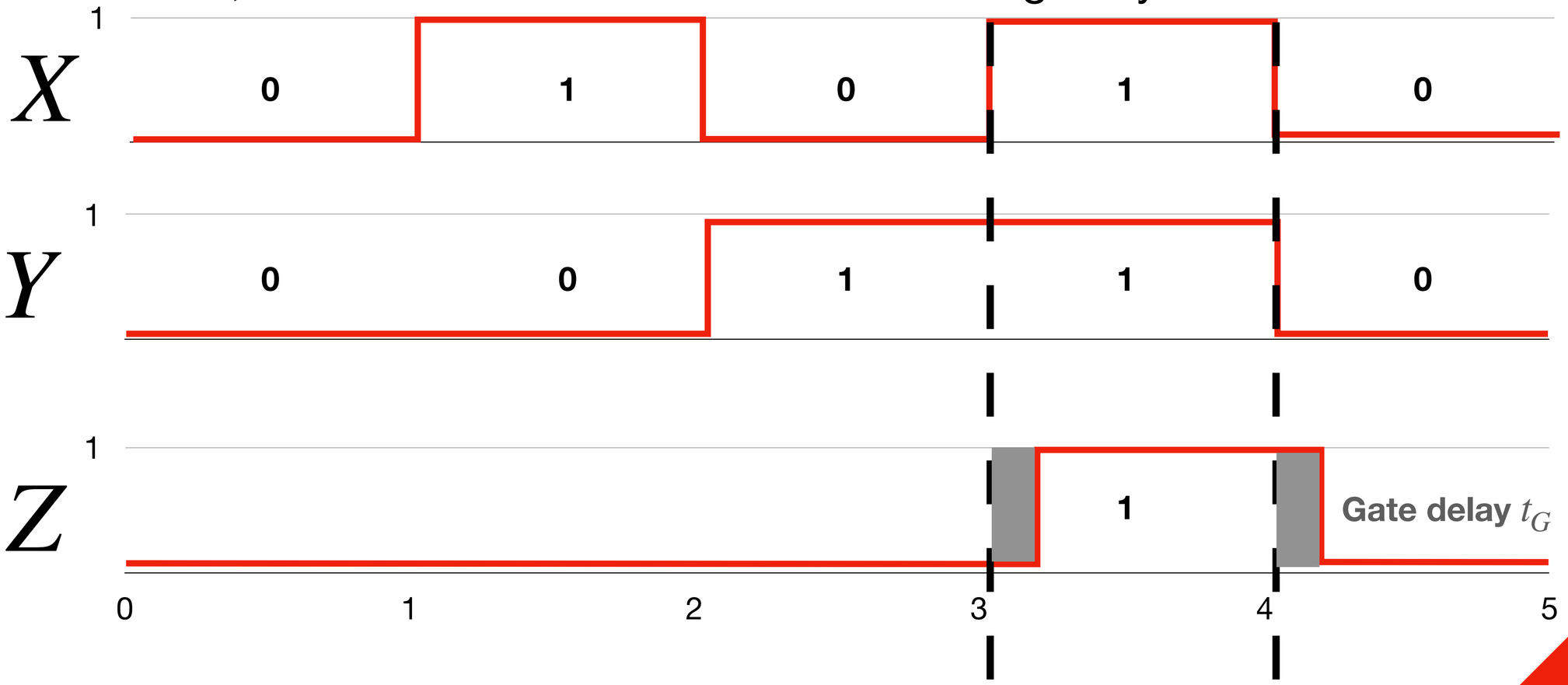
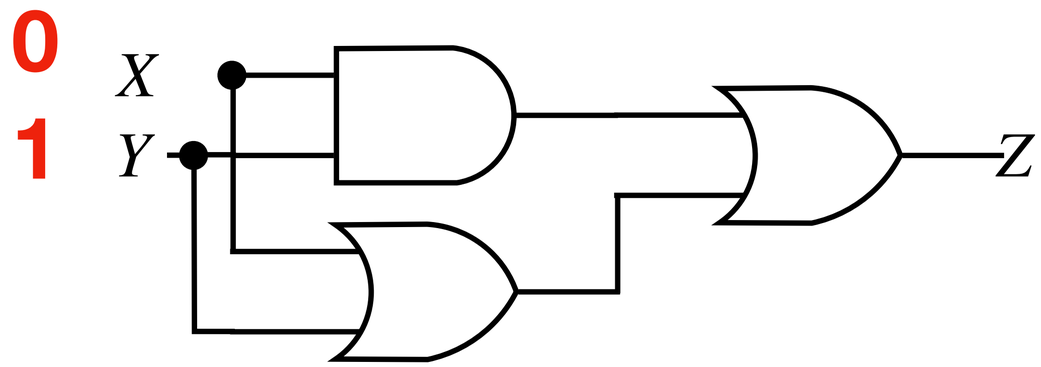


Concept

Stability

- Stable State: all values in a circuit after some changes due to delay in passing signals, reach a state where they don’t anymore



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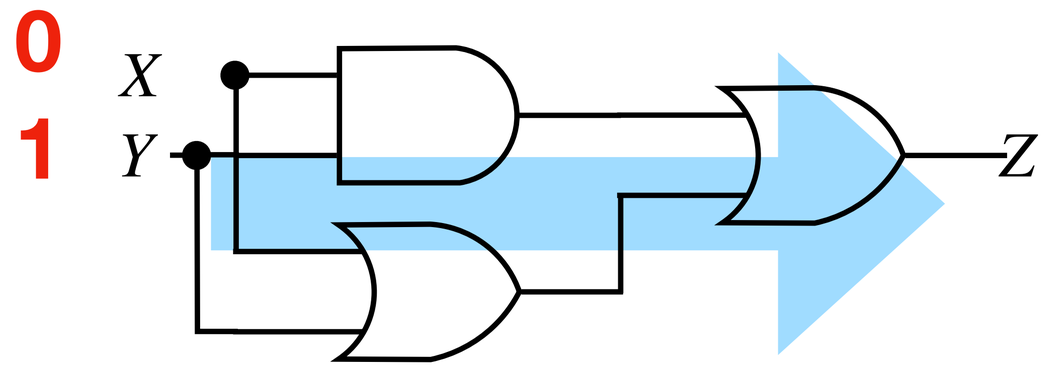

Concept

Stability

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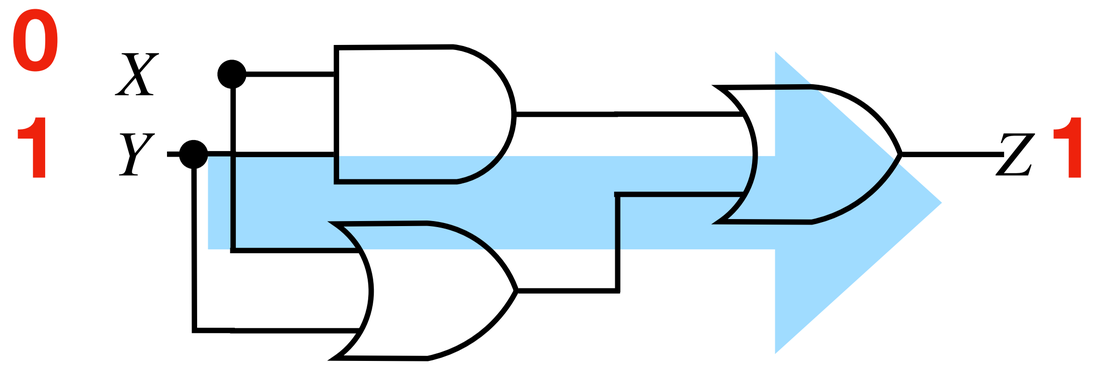

Concept

Stability

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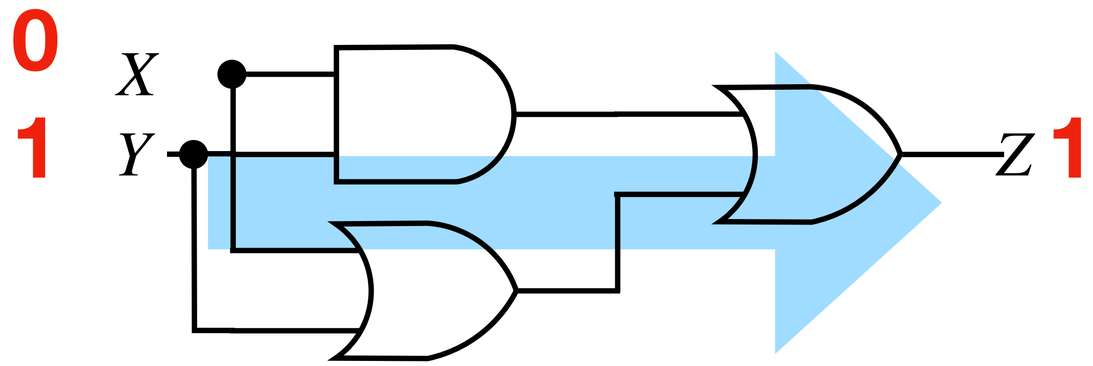
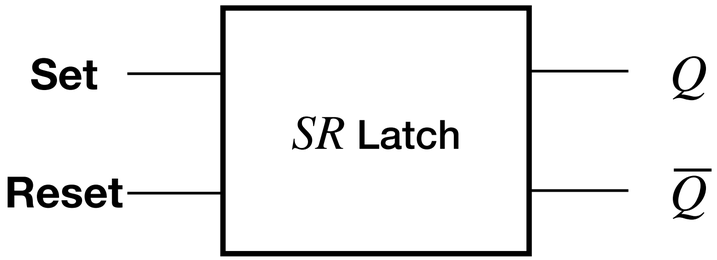


- What other scenarios might bring about these instabilities?

Concept

Latches

- Basic Storage Elements
  - Maintain a binary state indefinitely, as long as there's power
  - The binary state inside can be changed



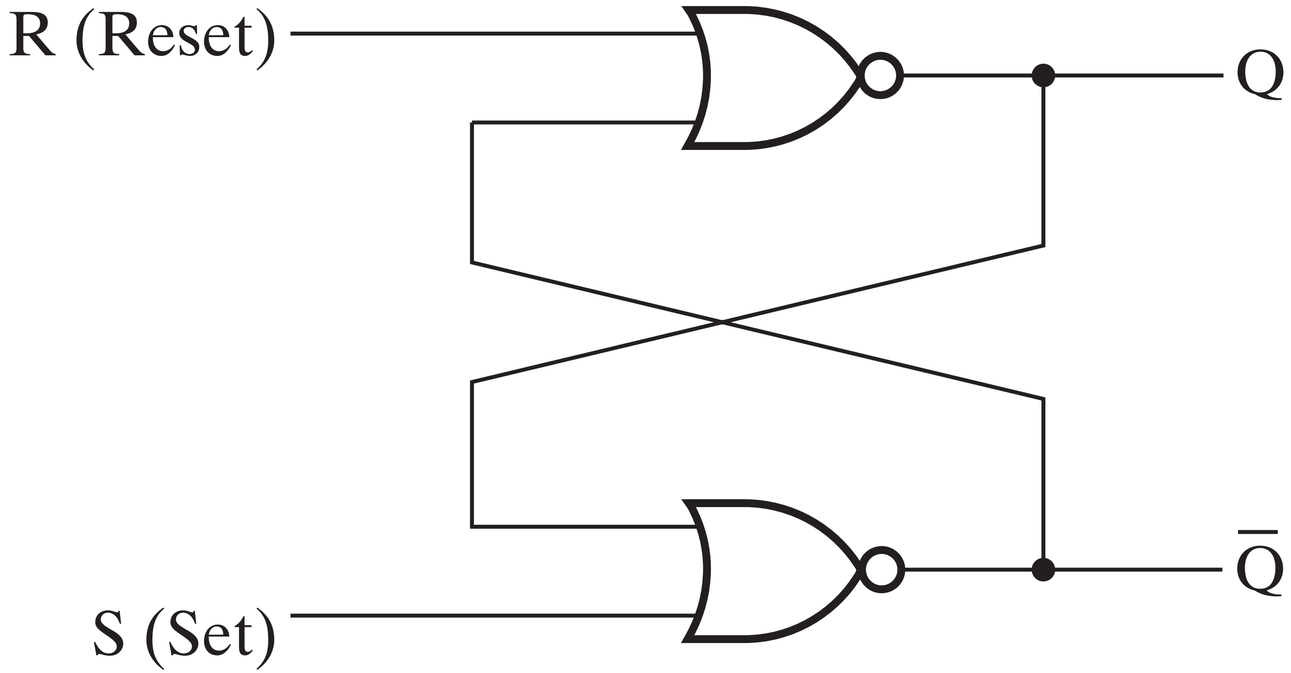
Concept

Summary

- SR Latches and $\overline{SR}$ Latches
- D Latches

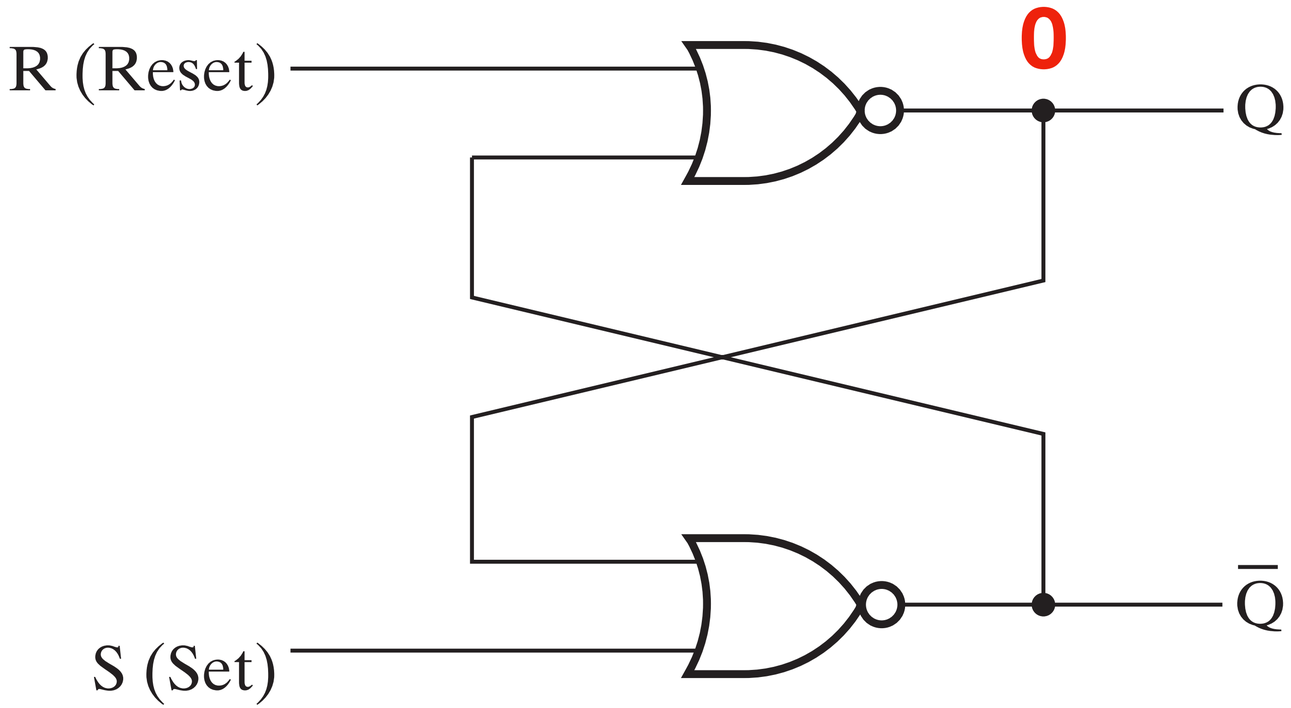
Review

SR Latch: Stored value = 0



Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 0



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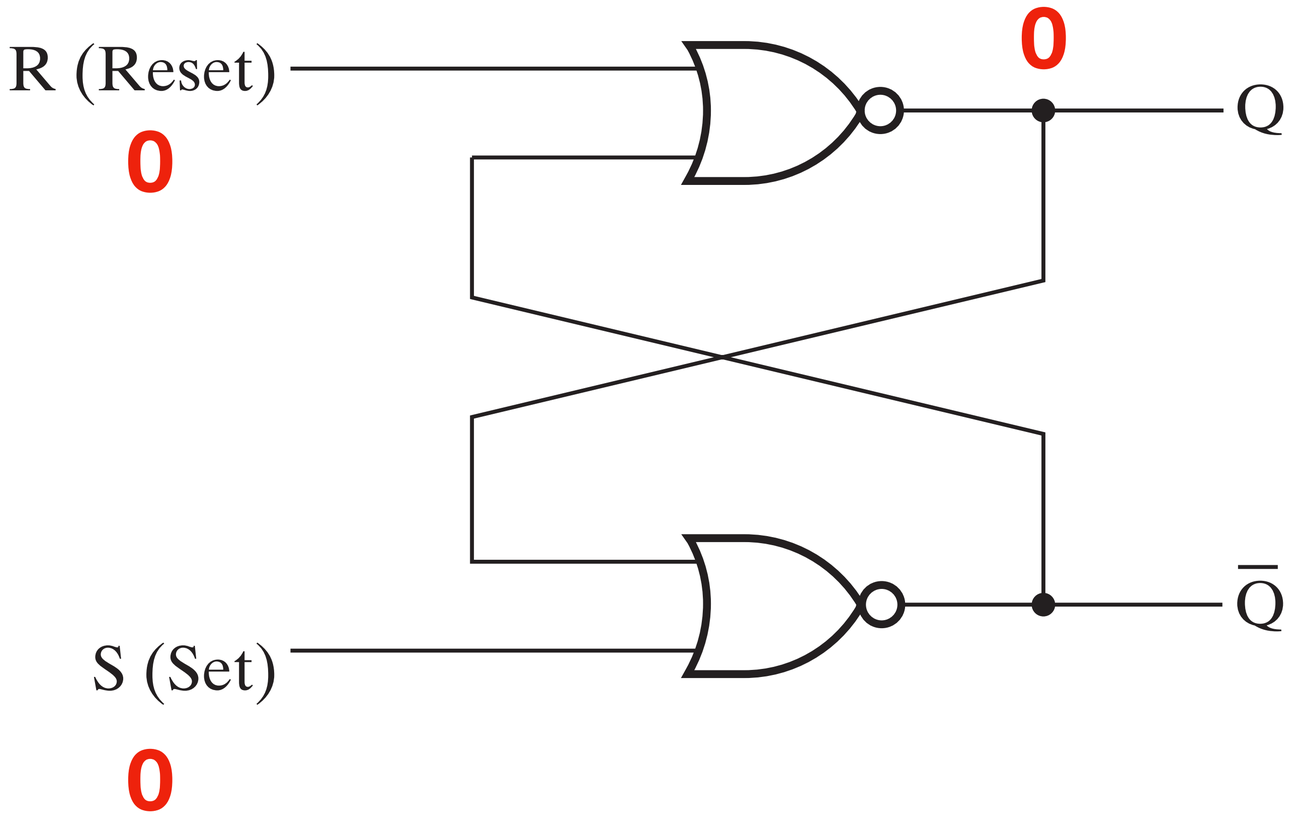

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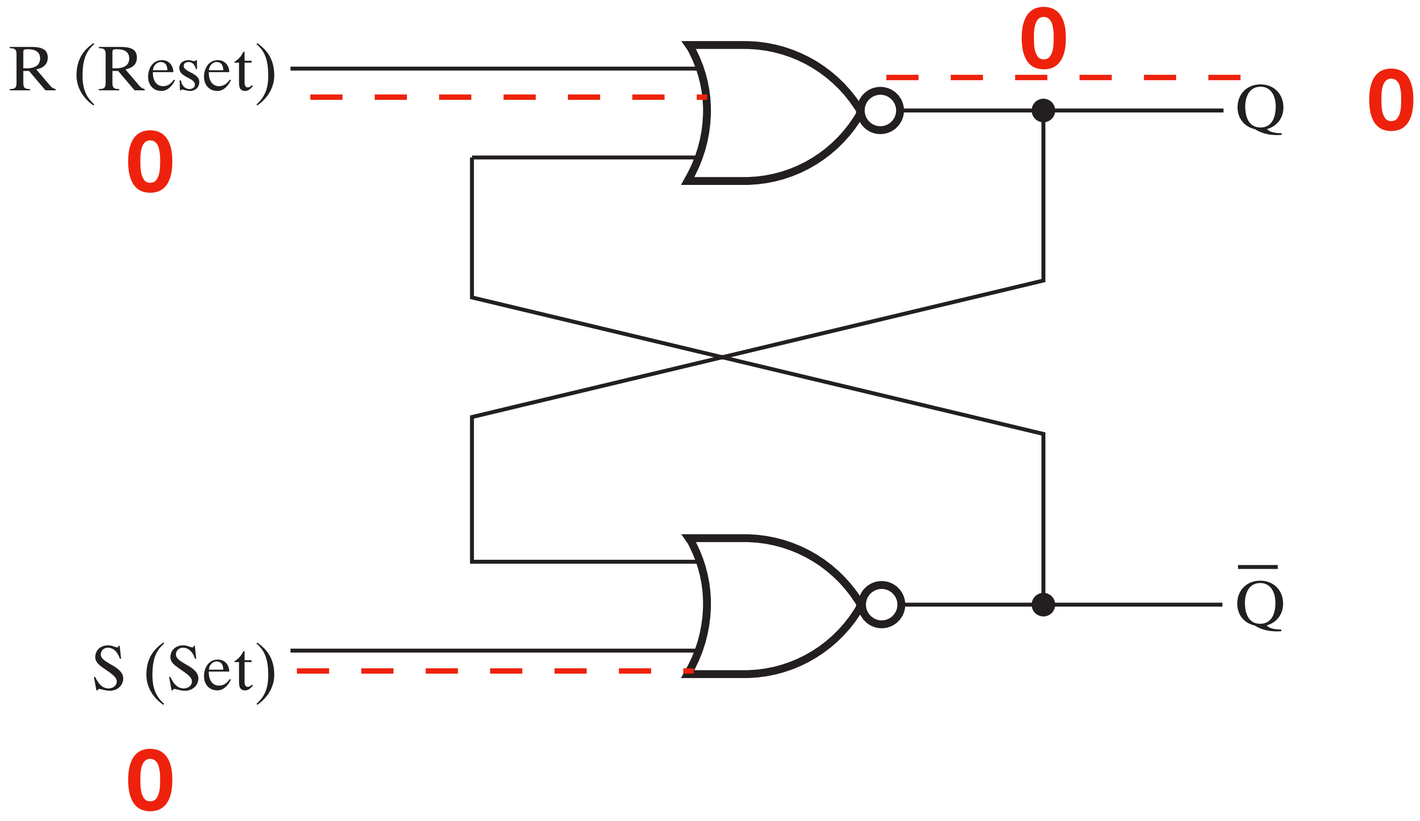

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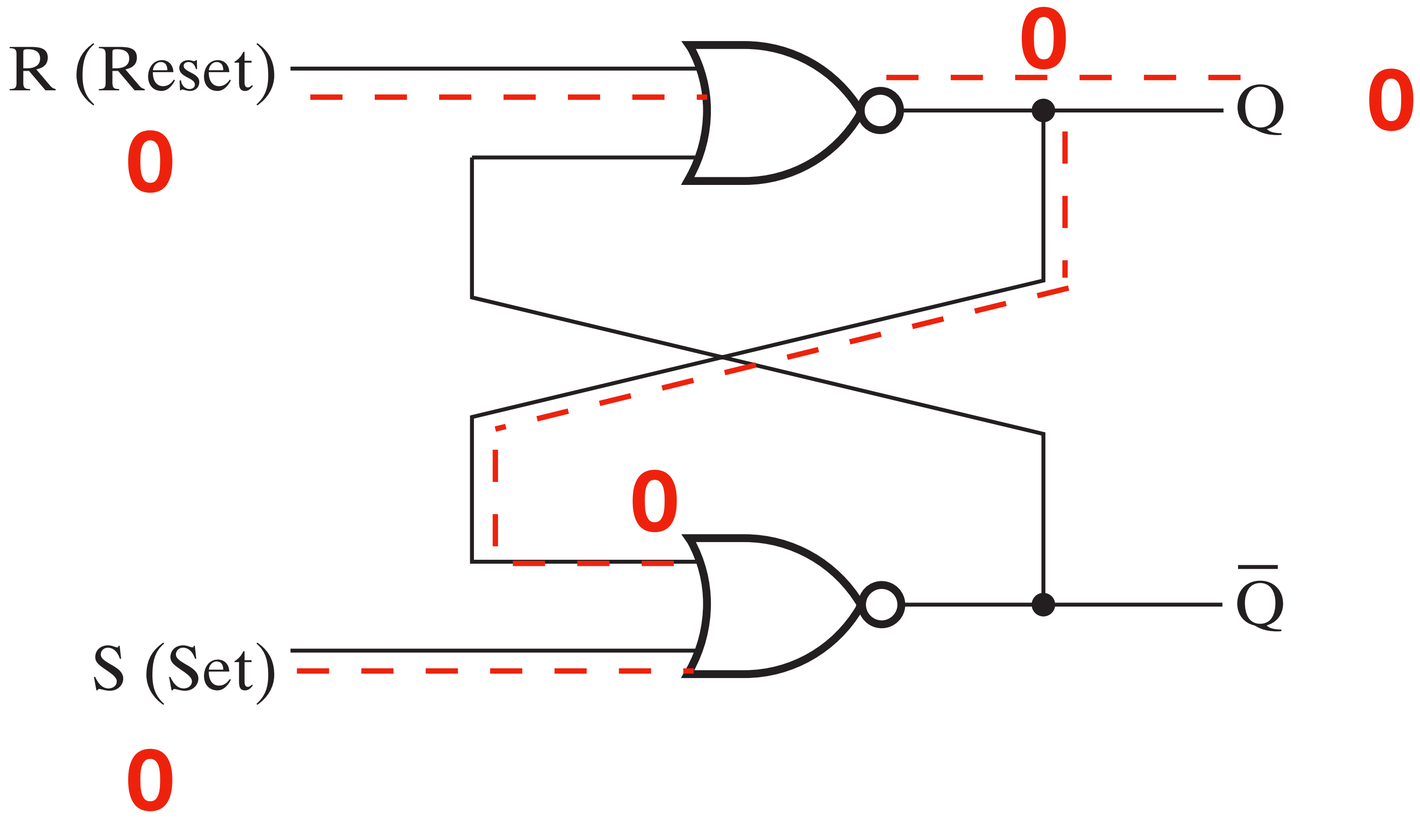

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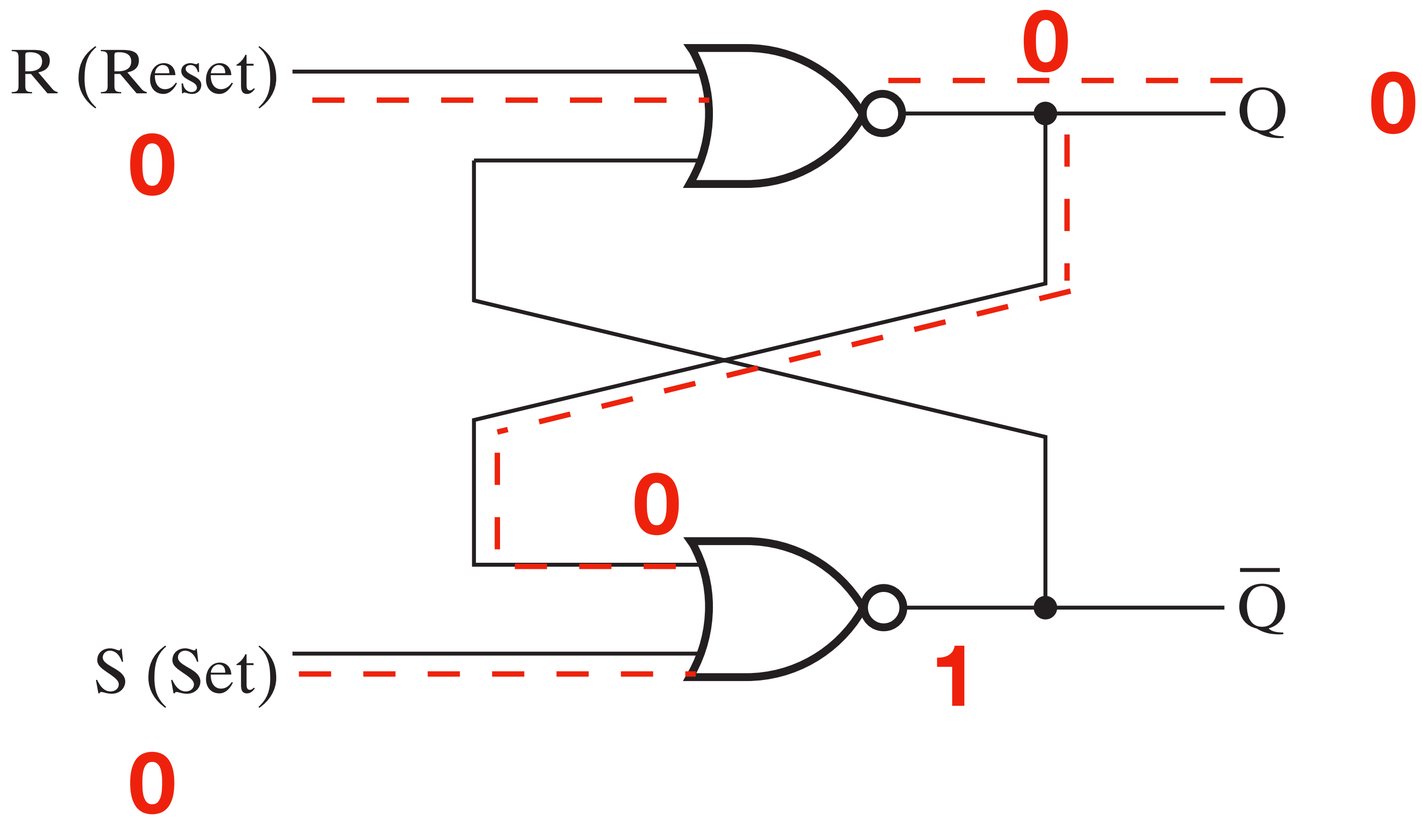

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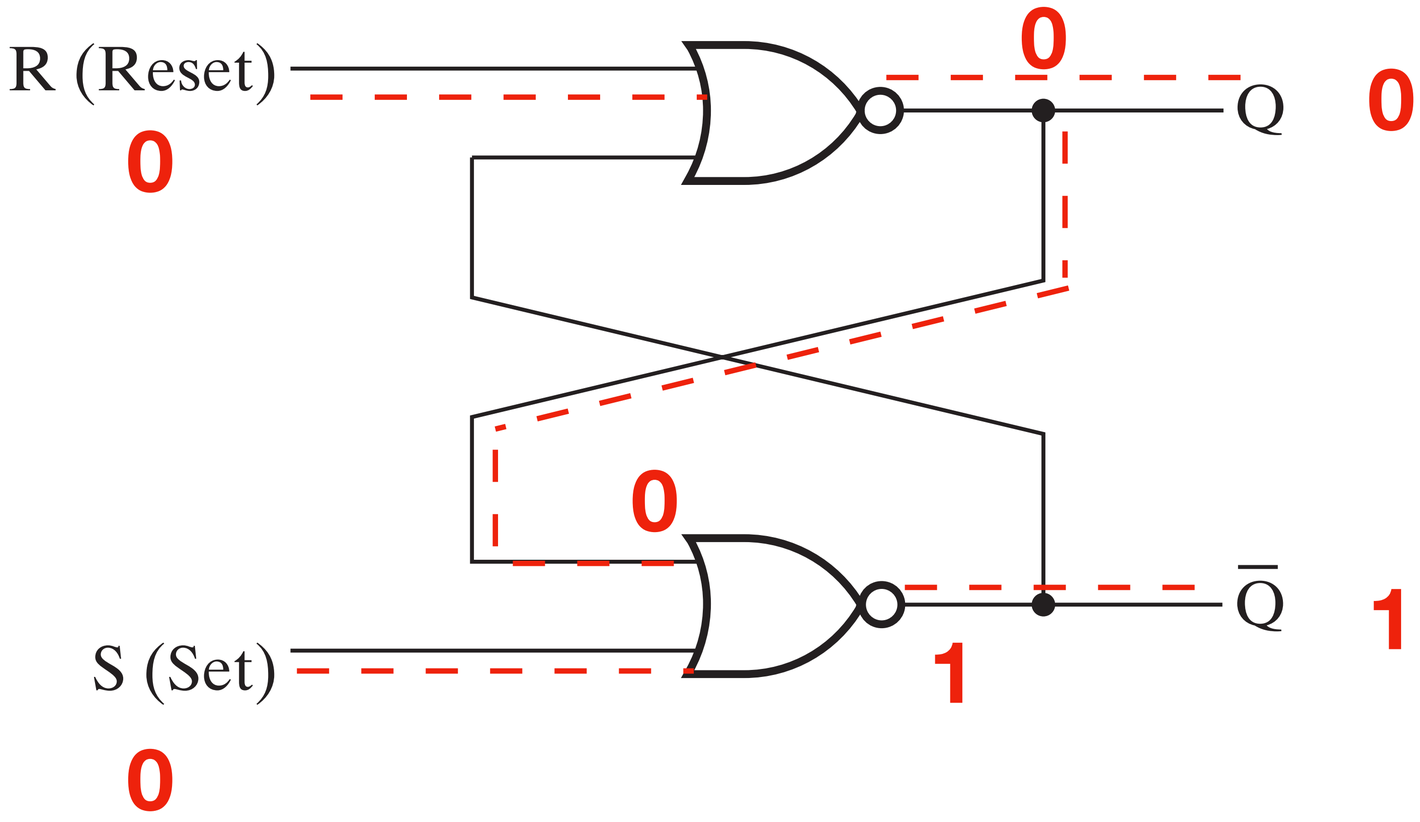

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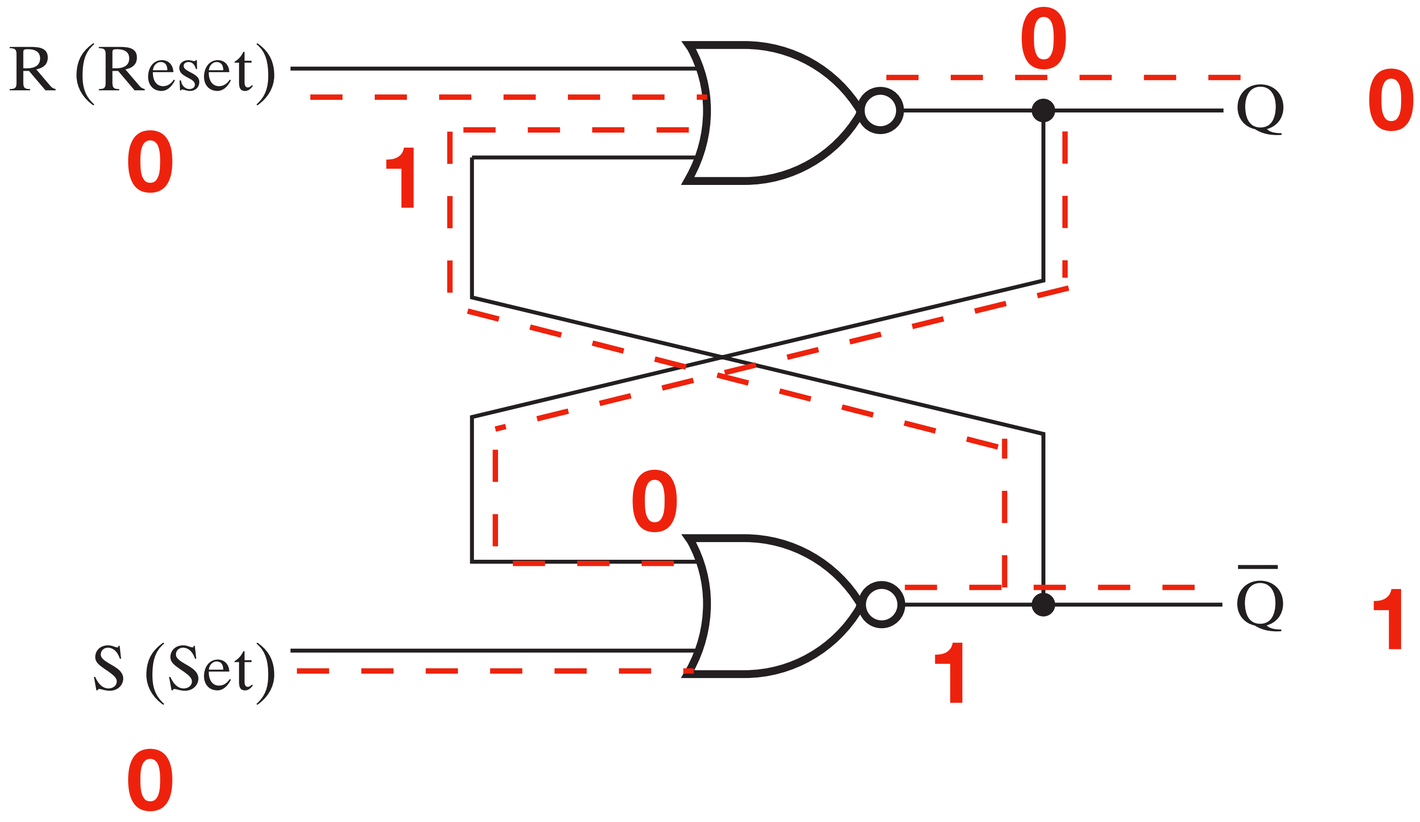

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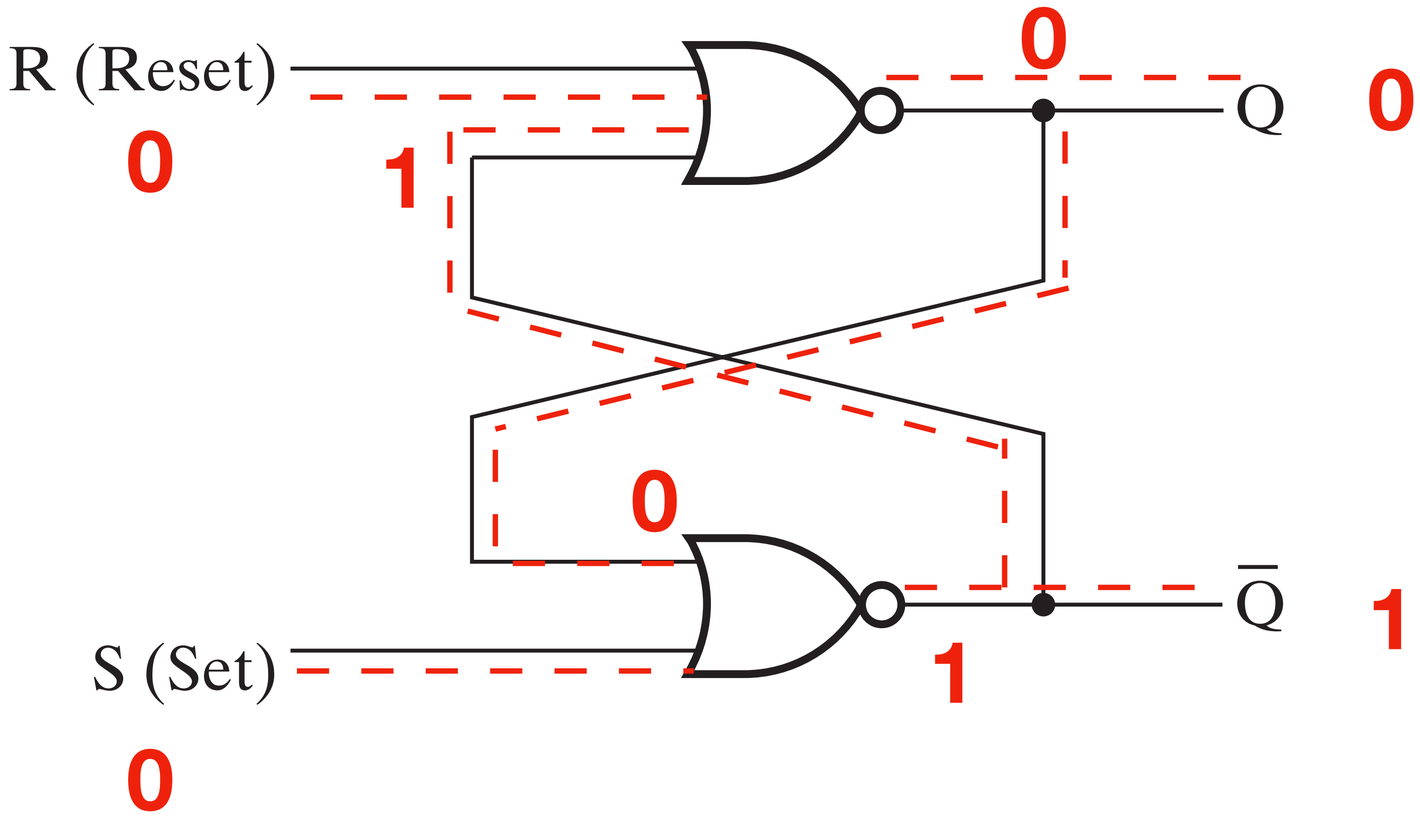

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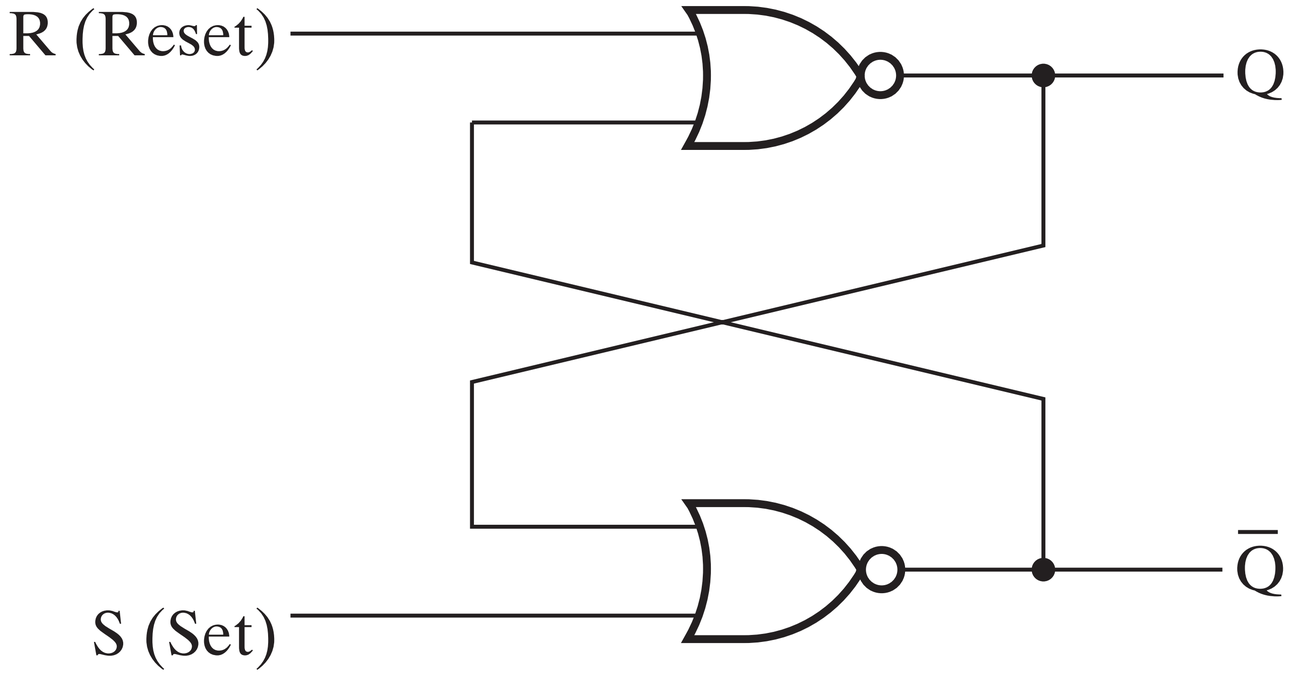

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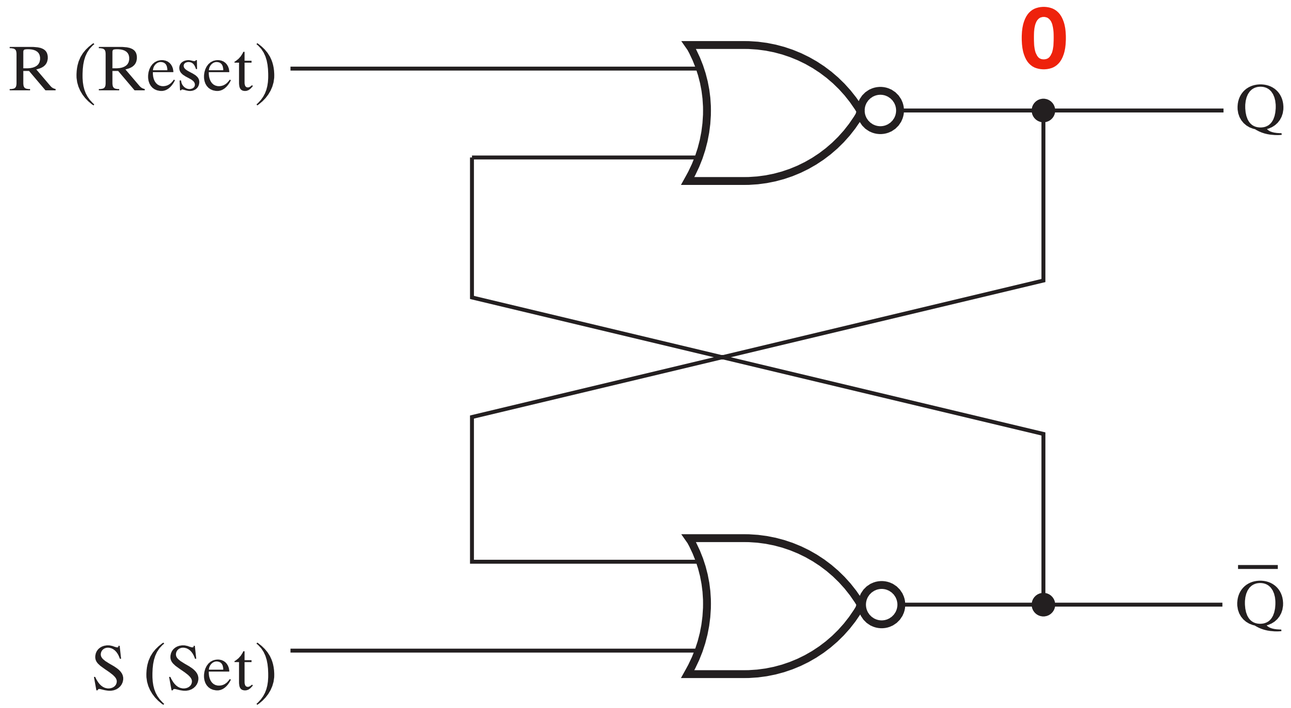

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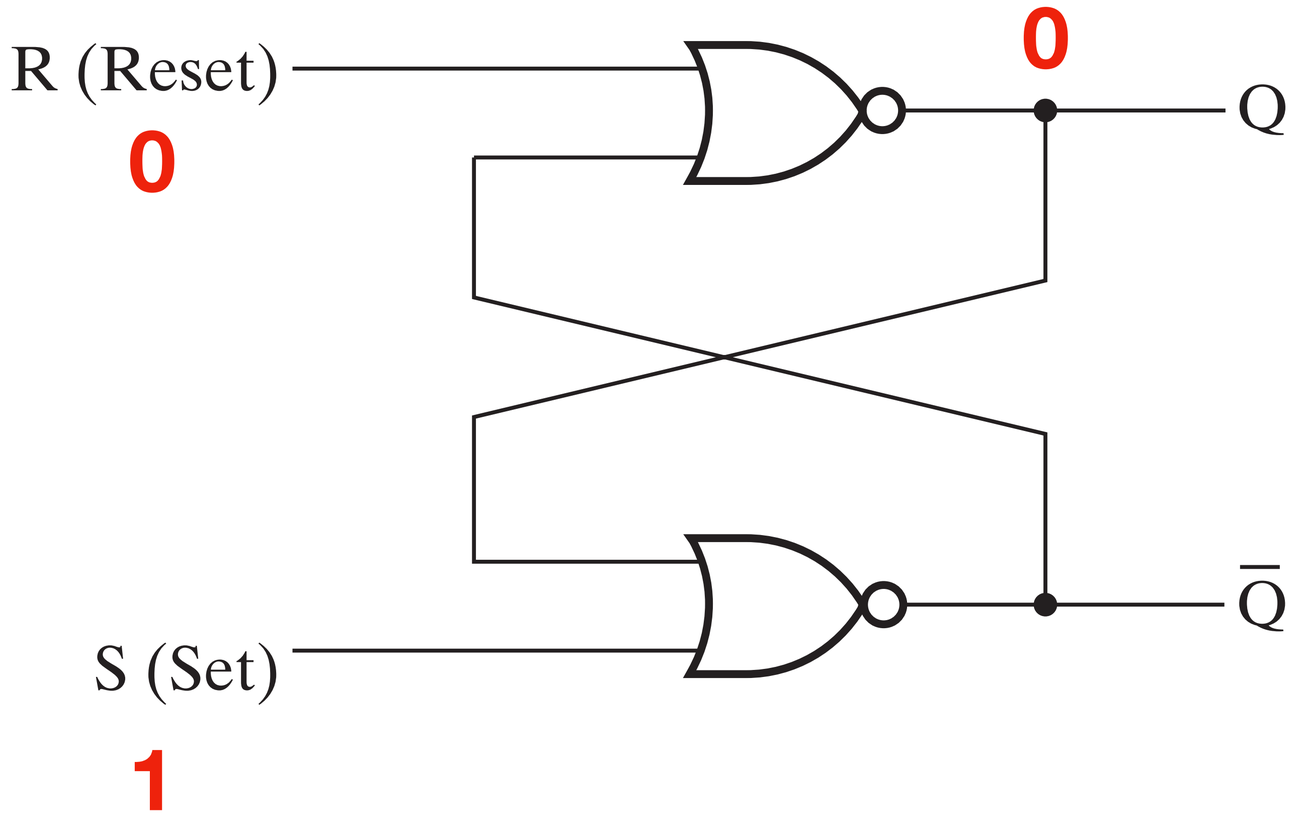

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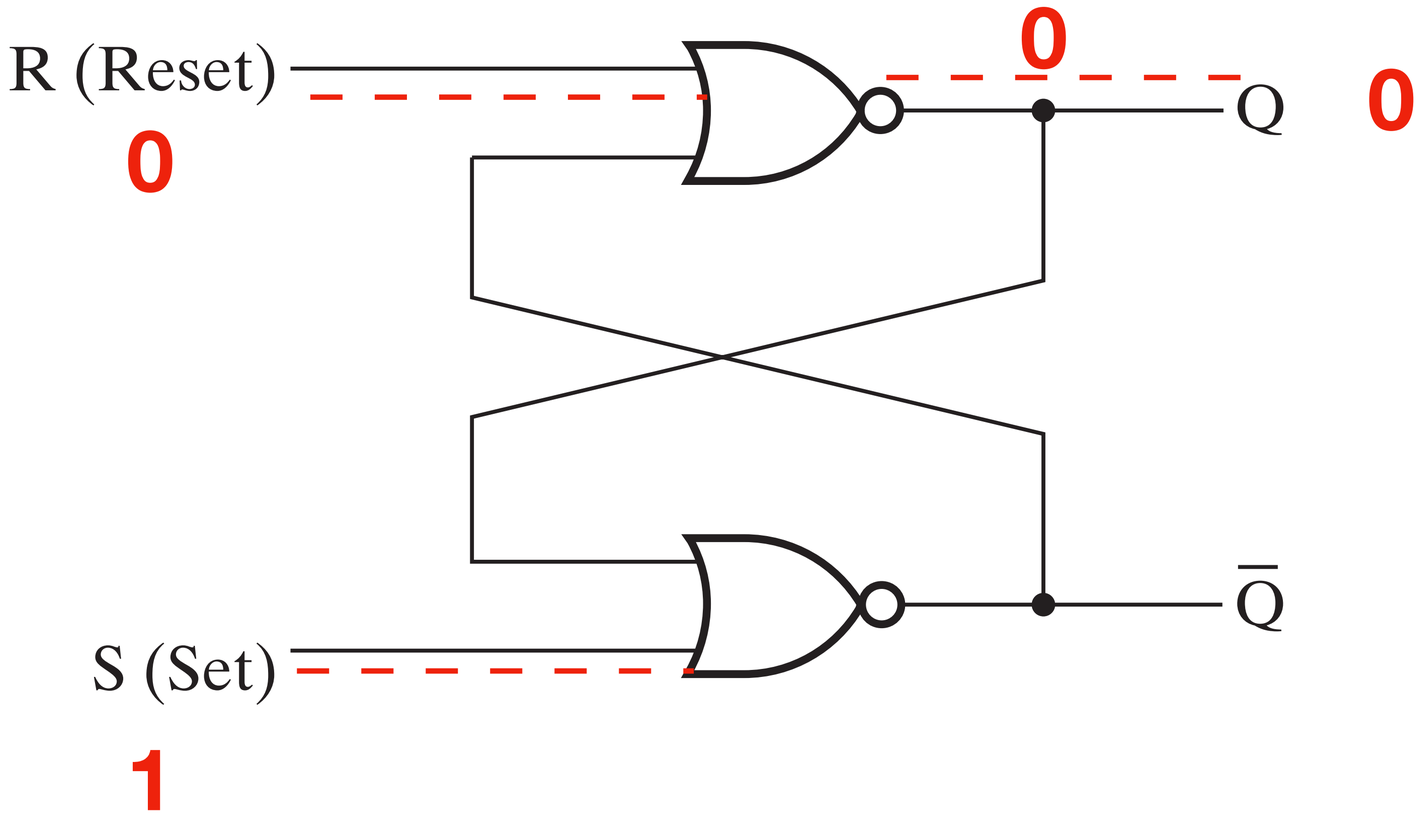

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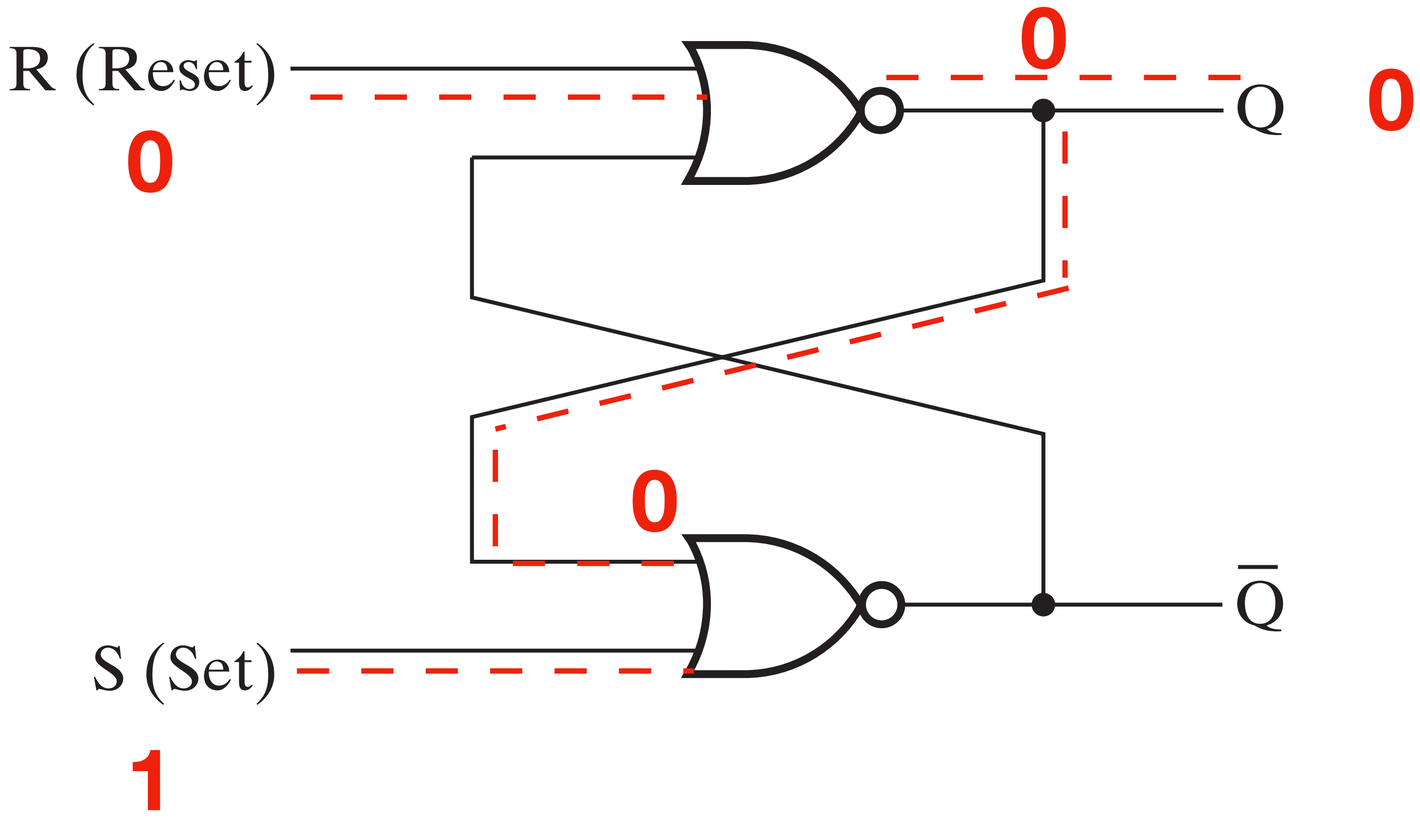

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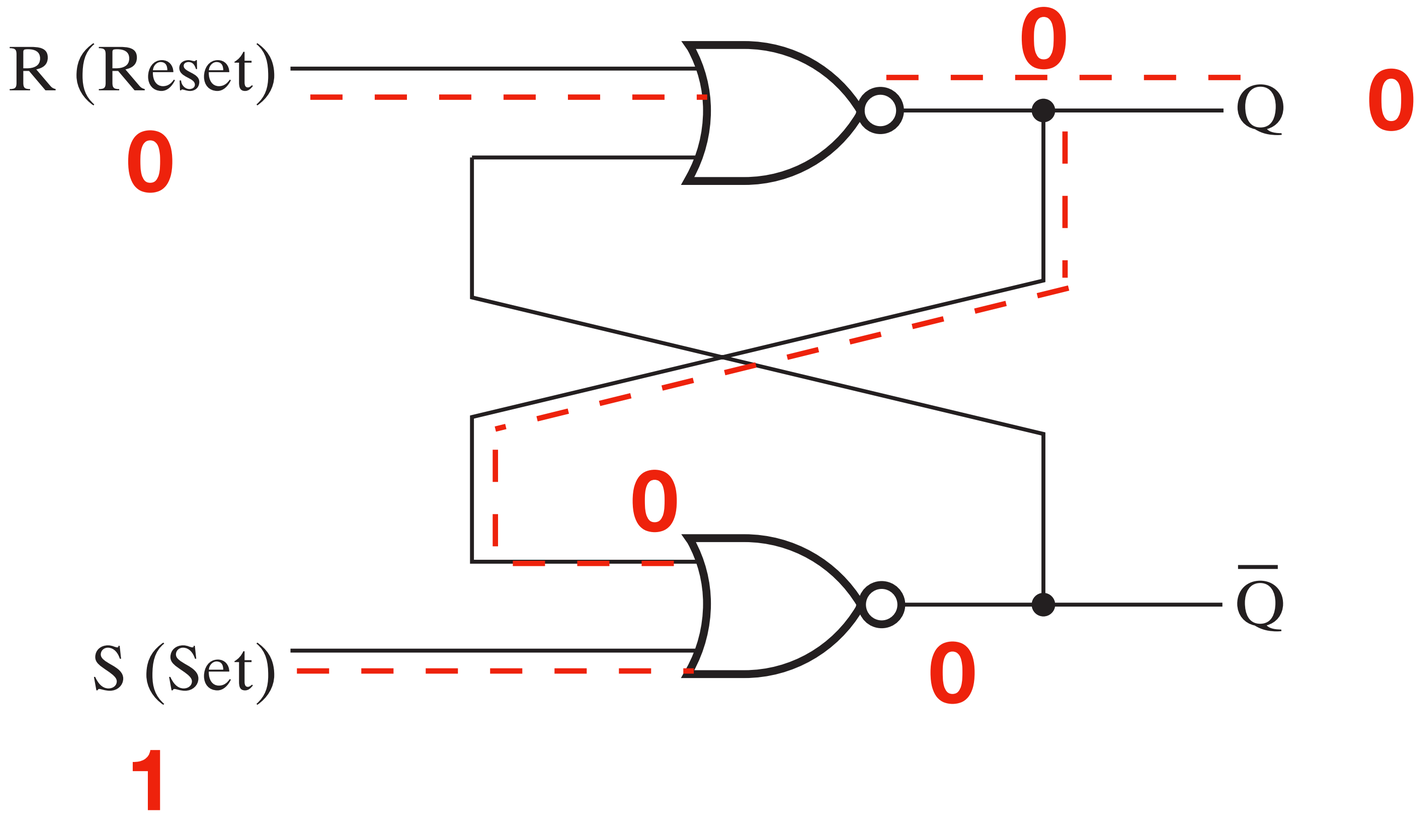

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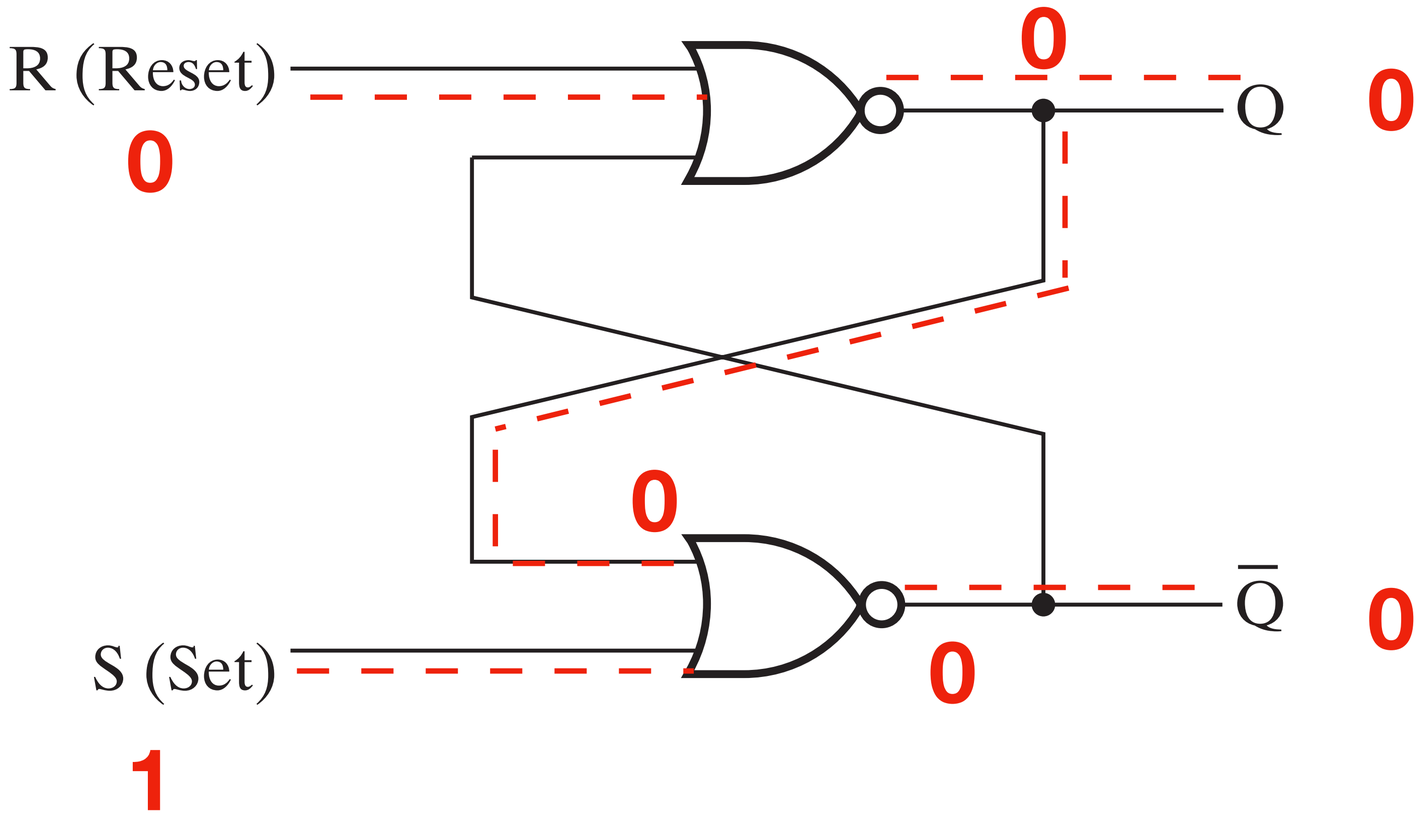

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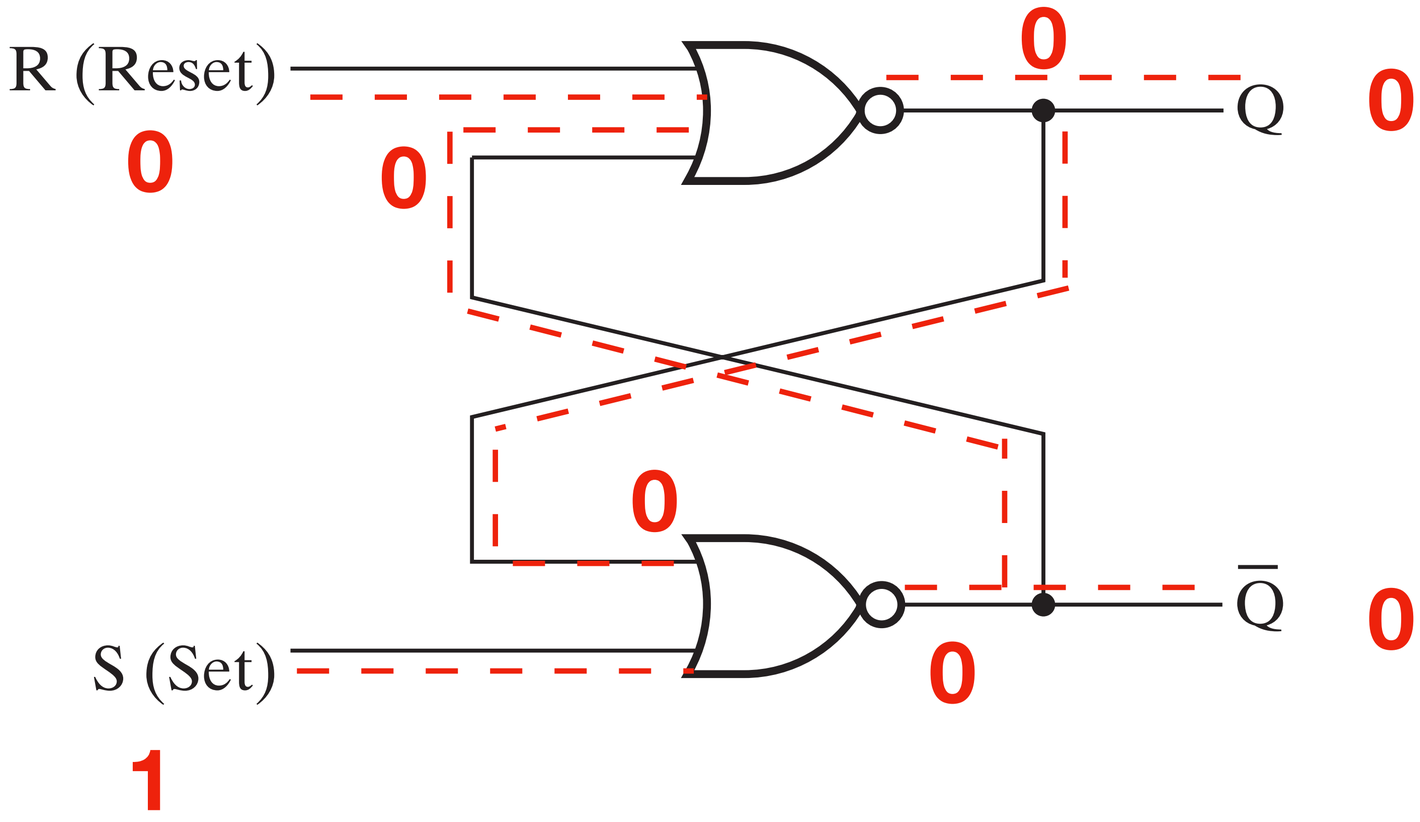

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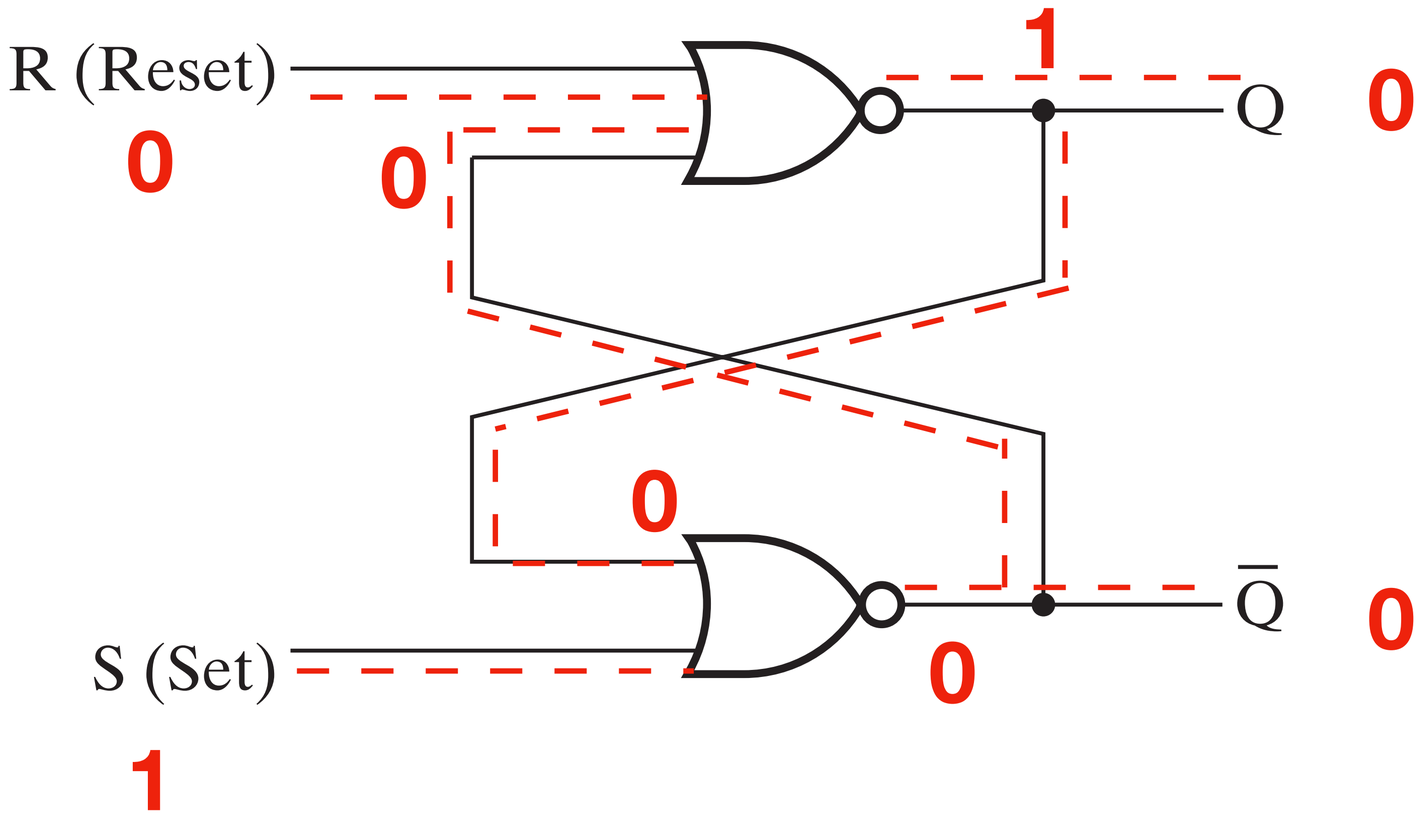

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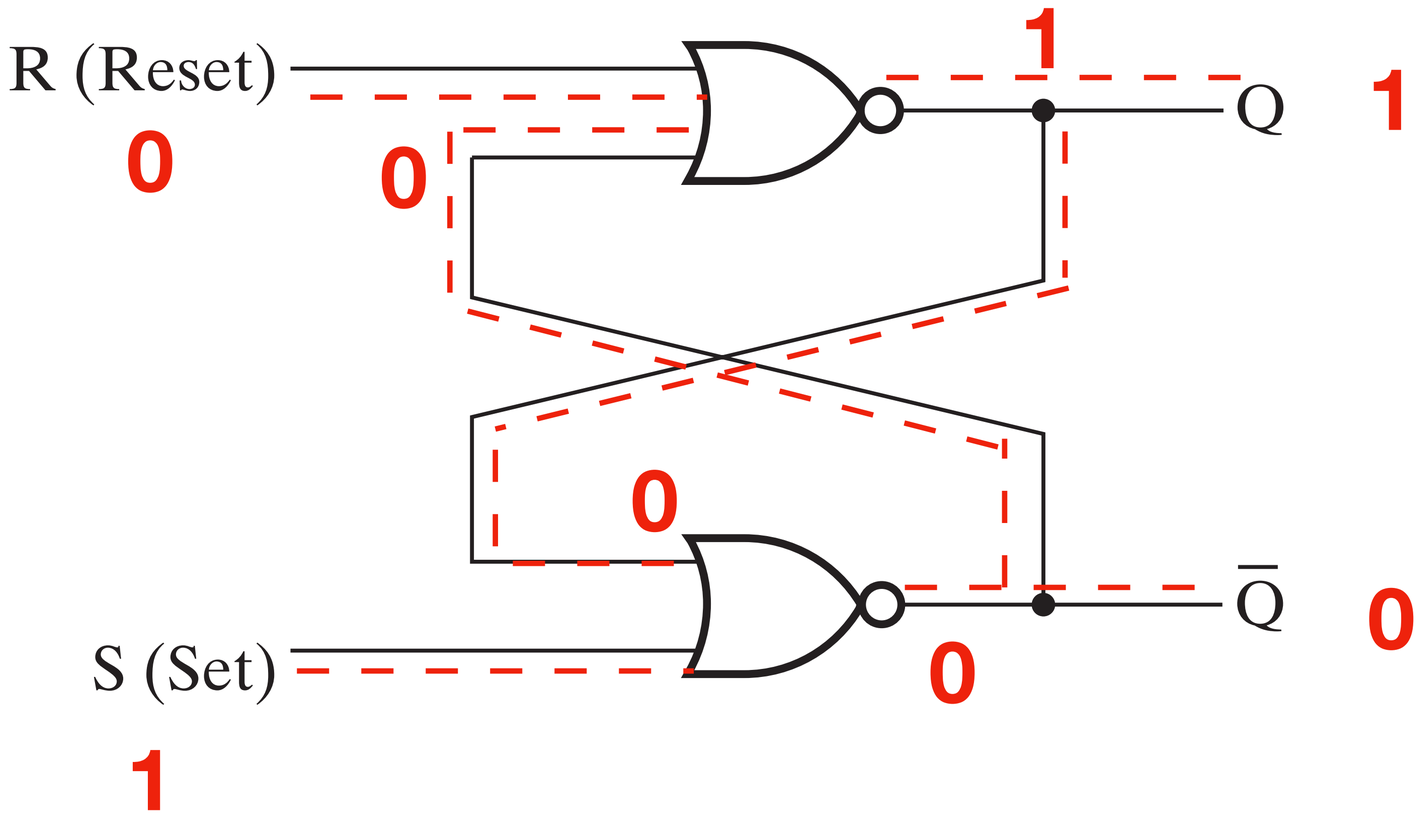

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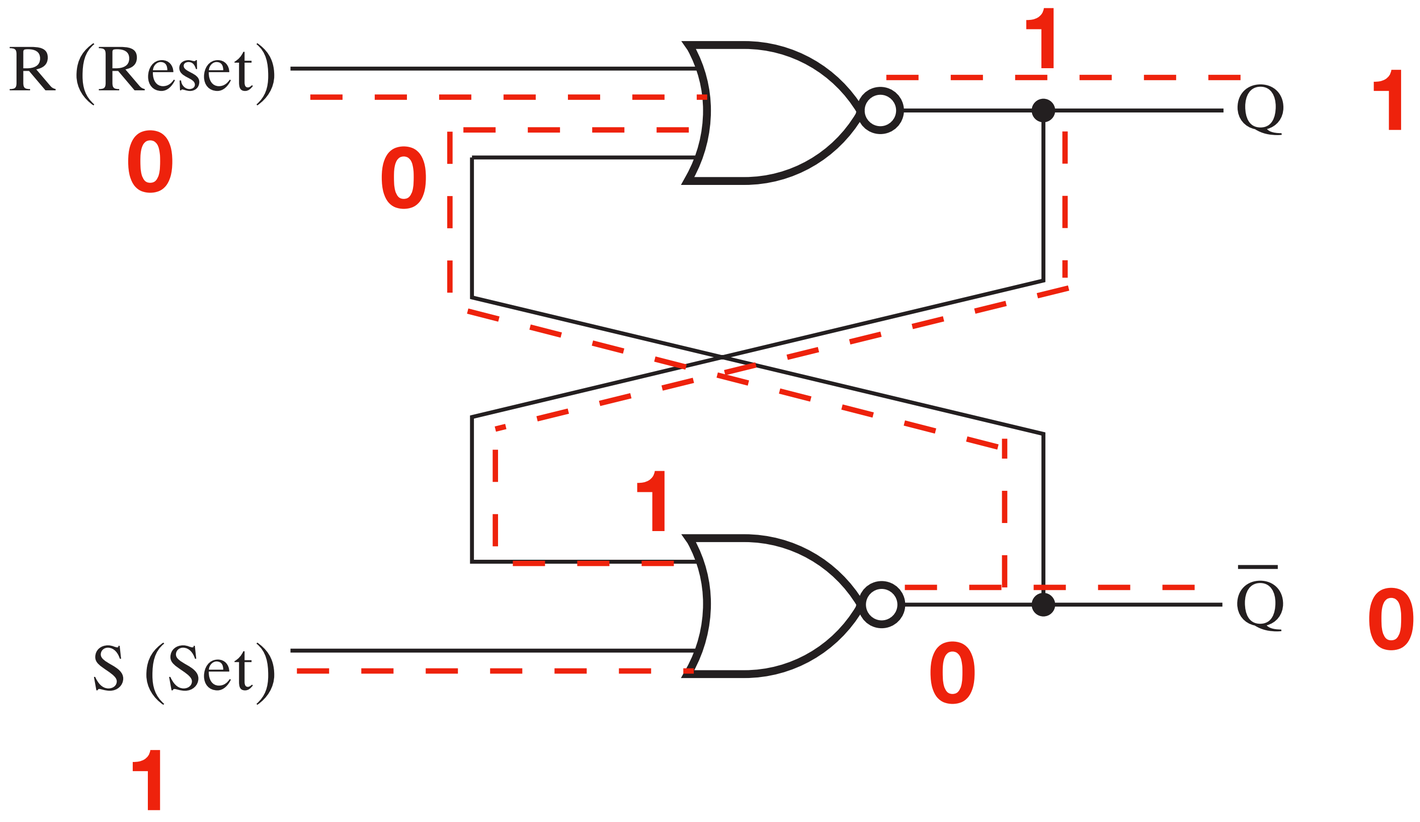

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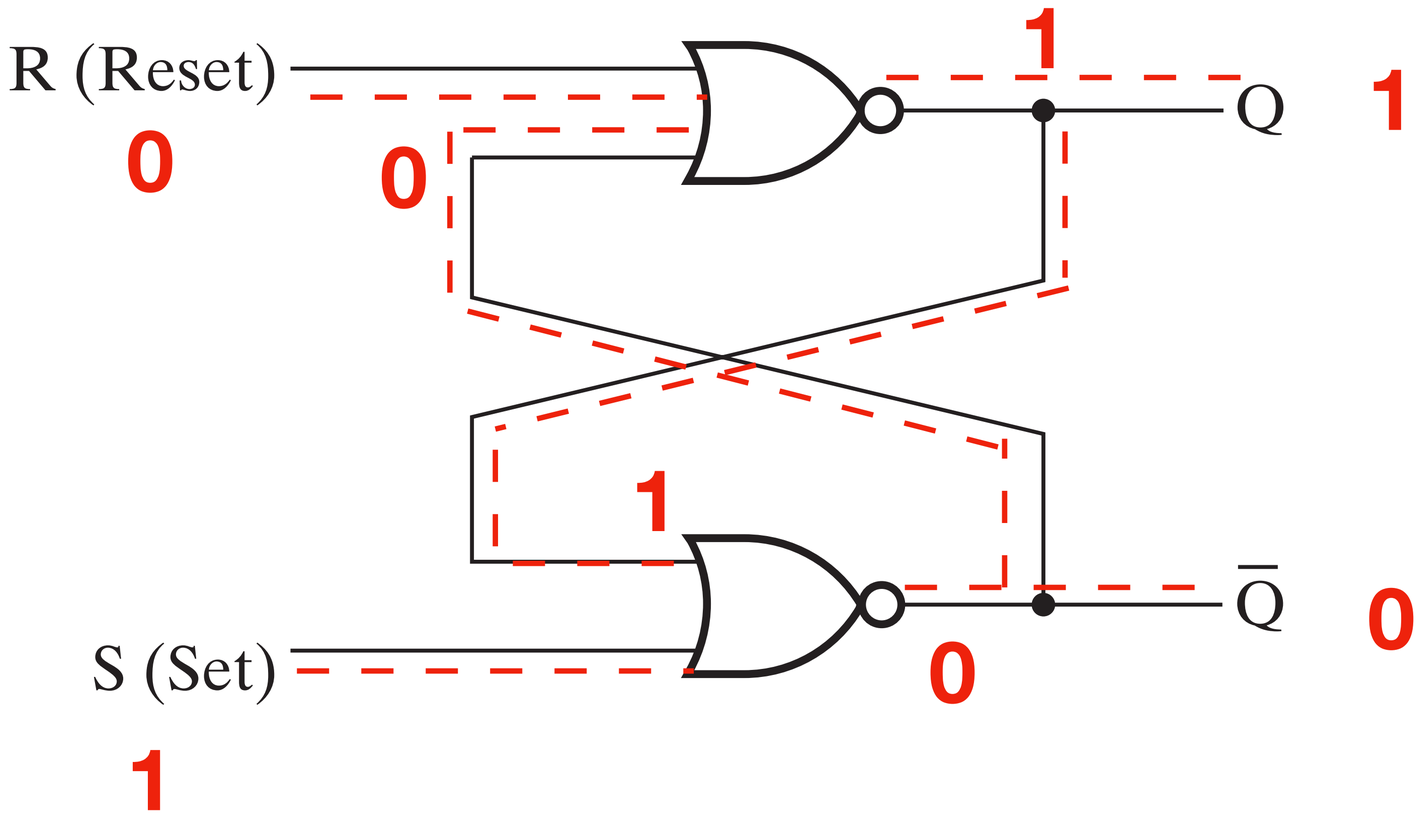
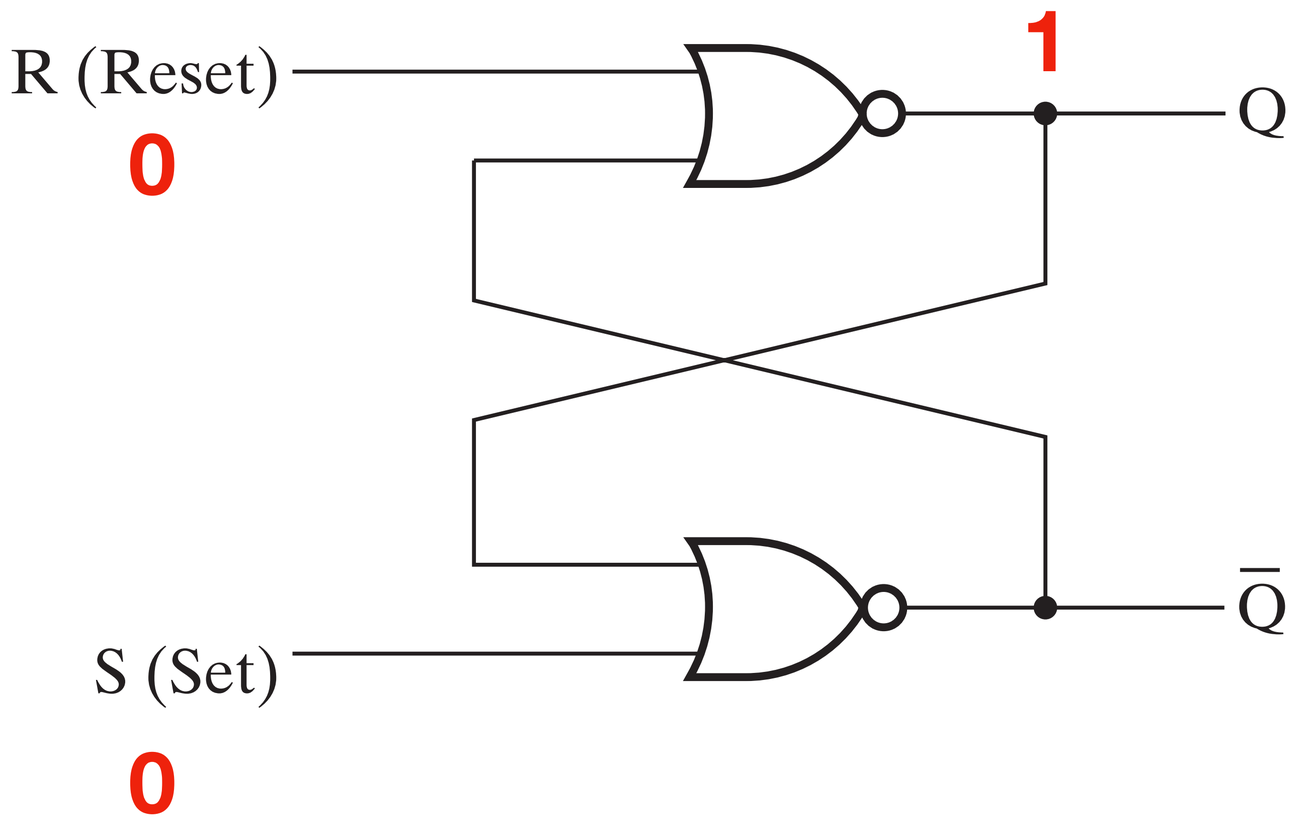


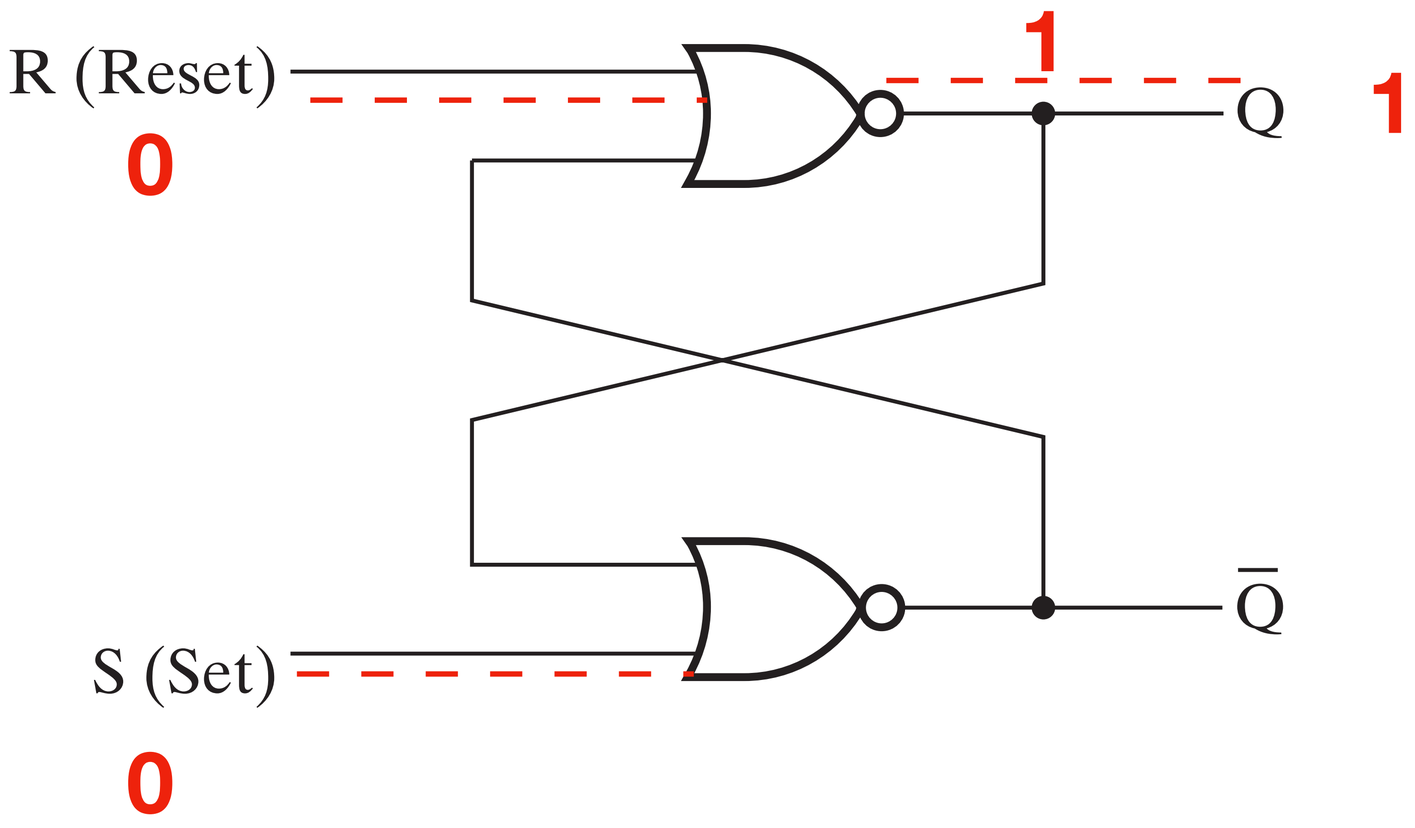
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



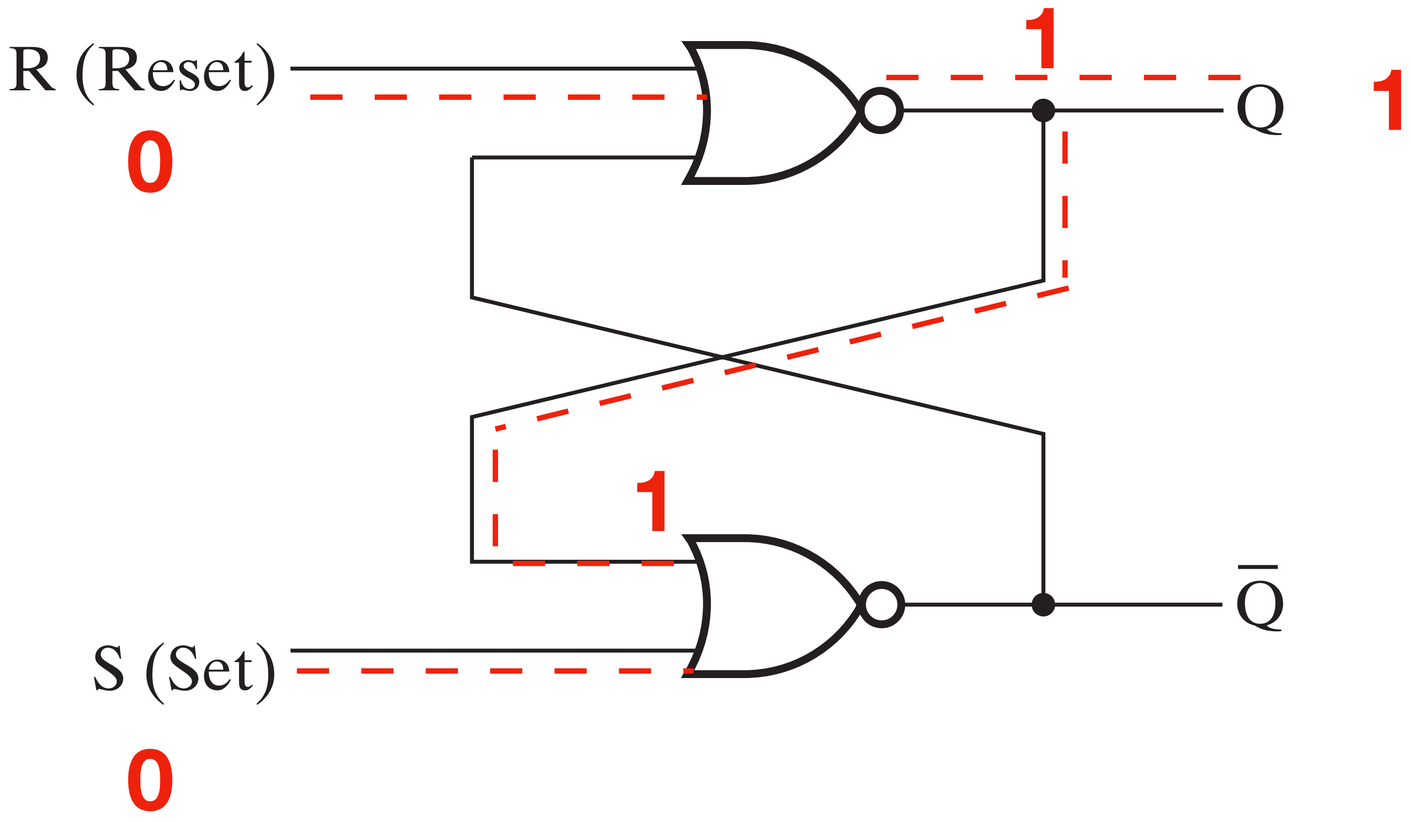
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



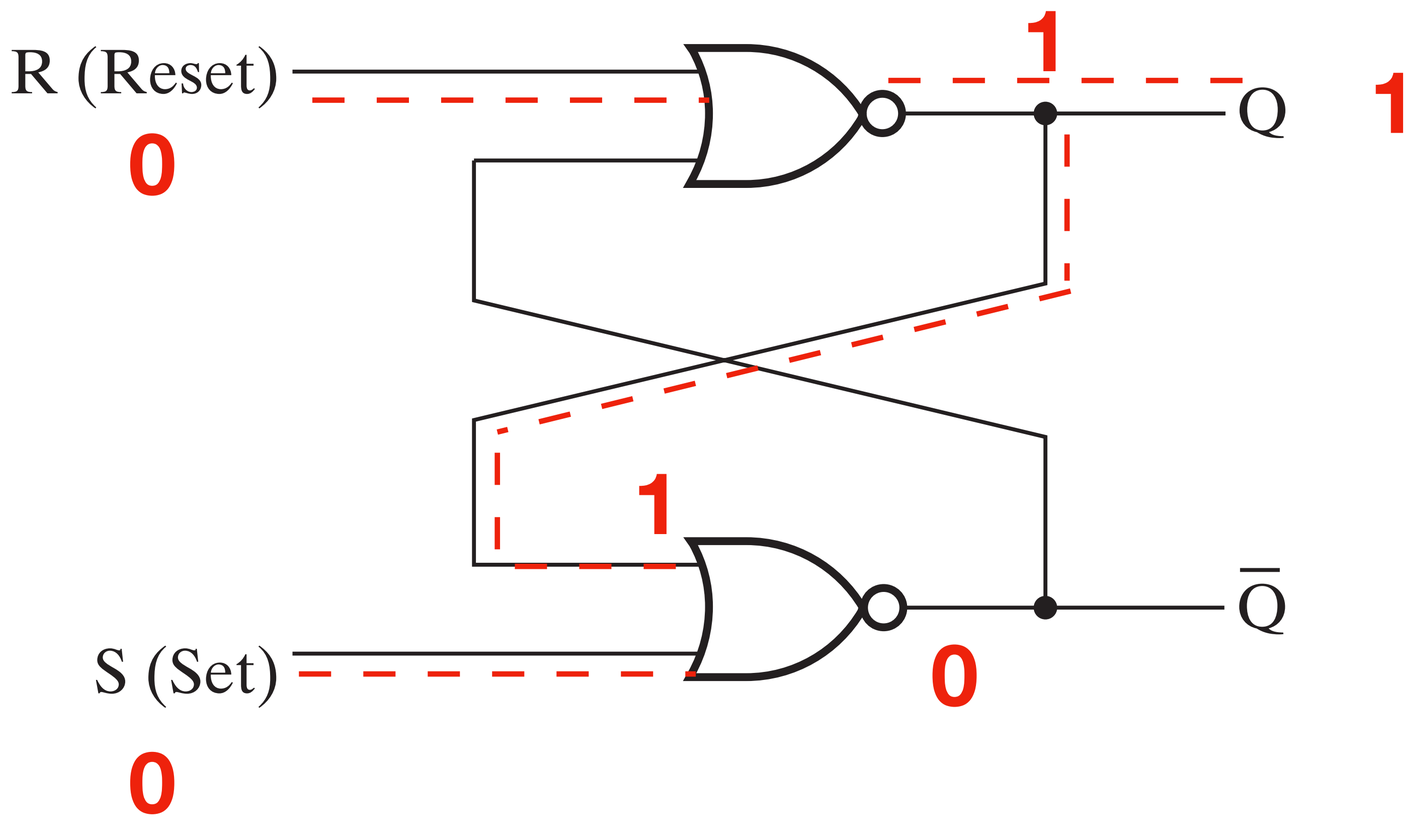
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



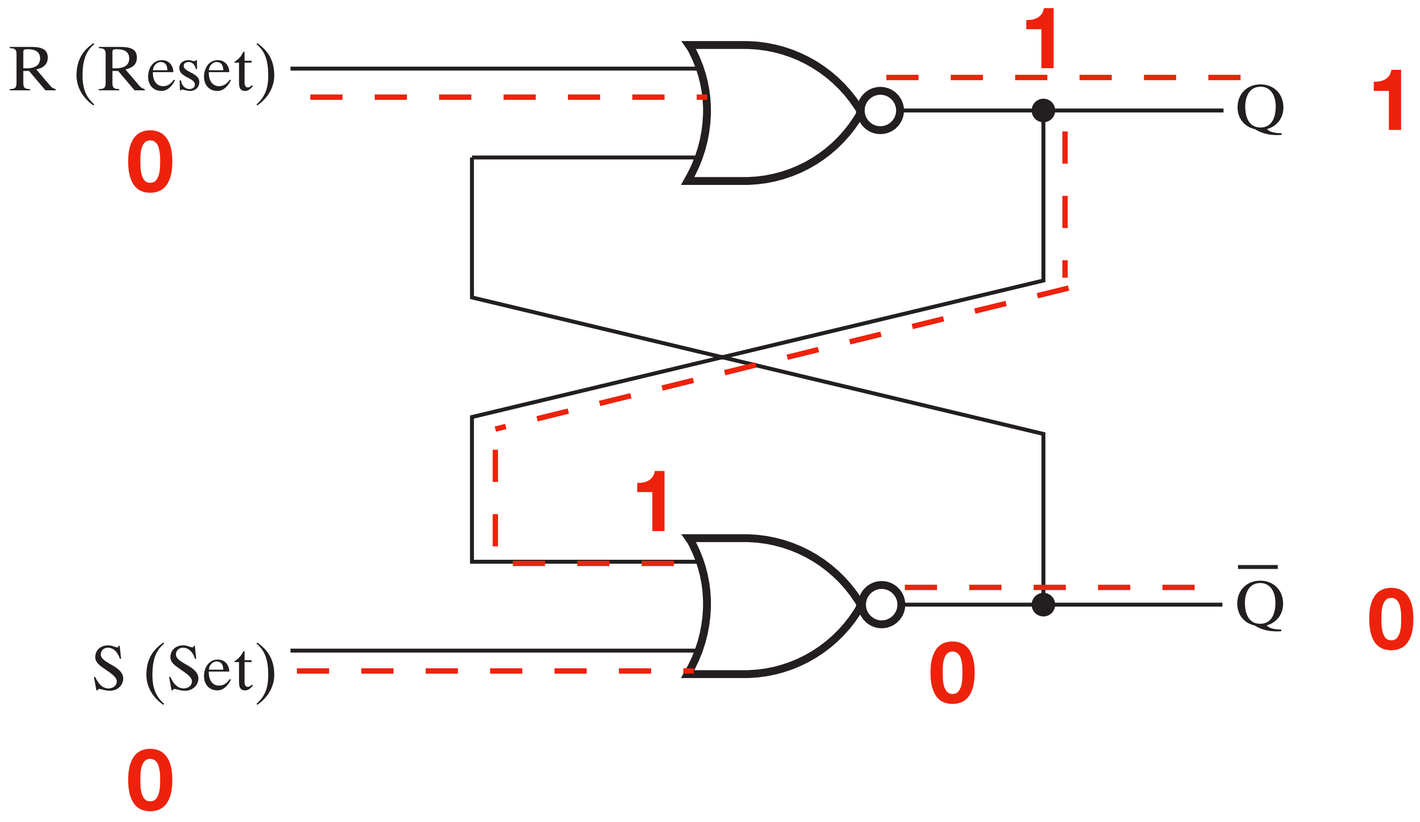
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



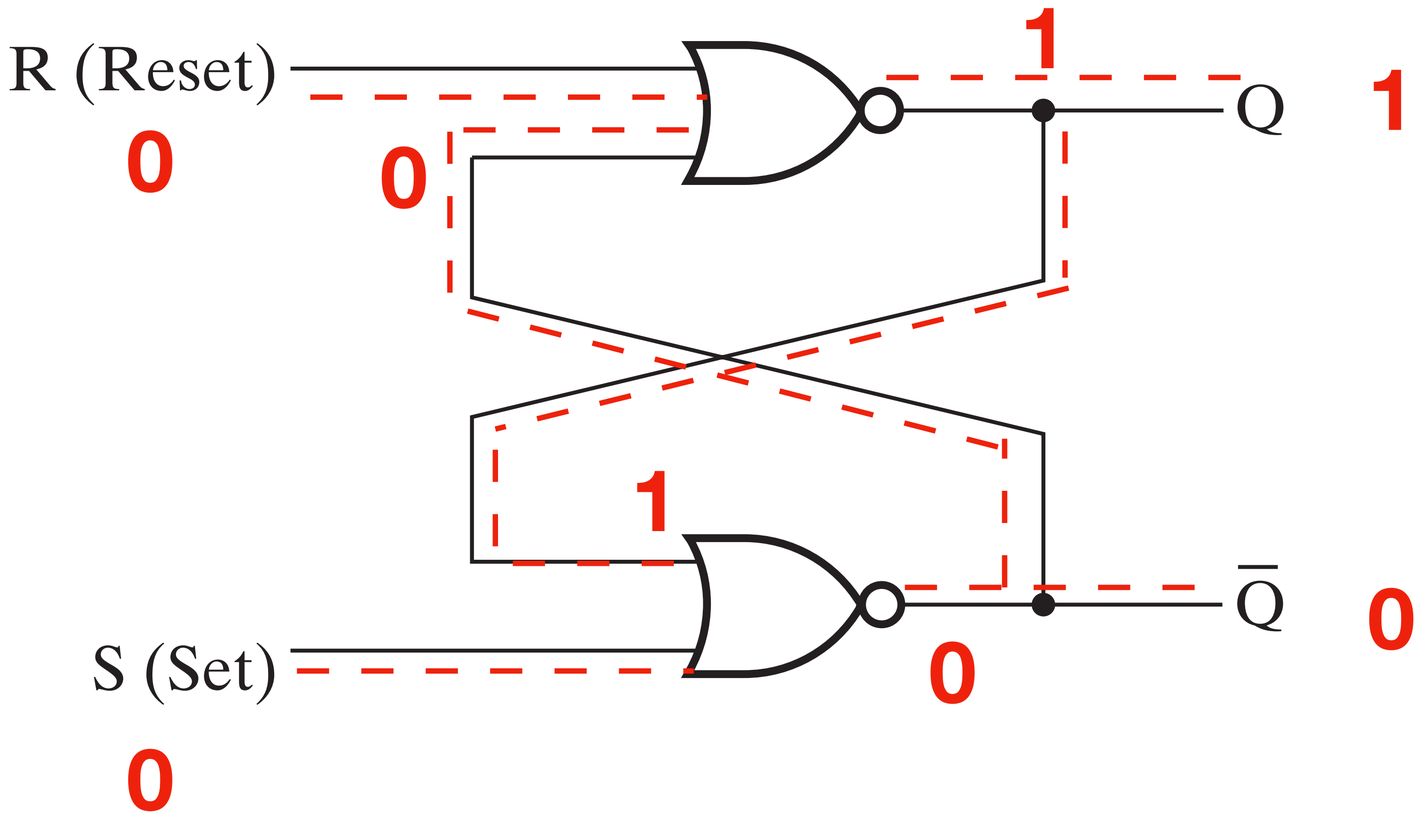
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



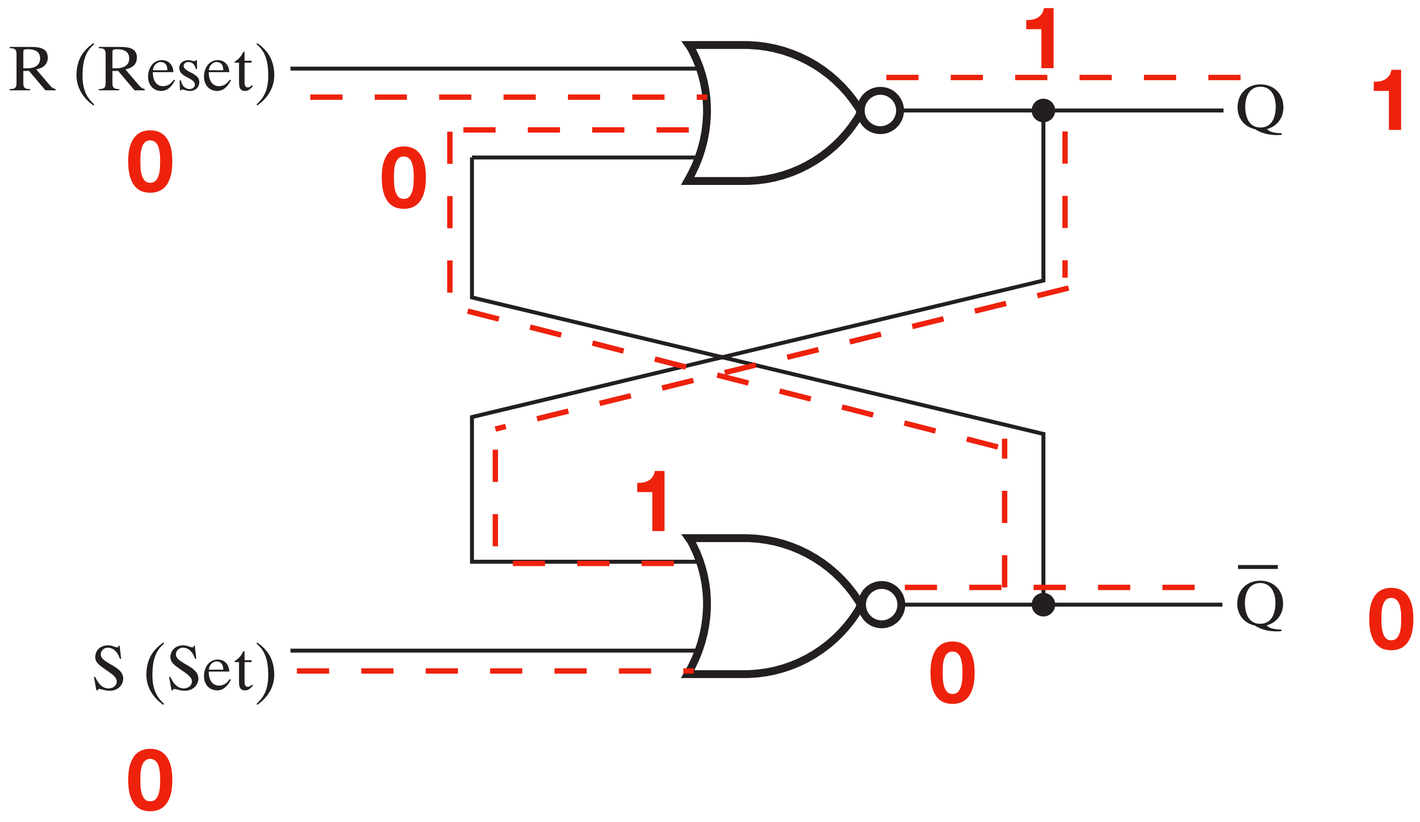
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



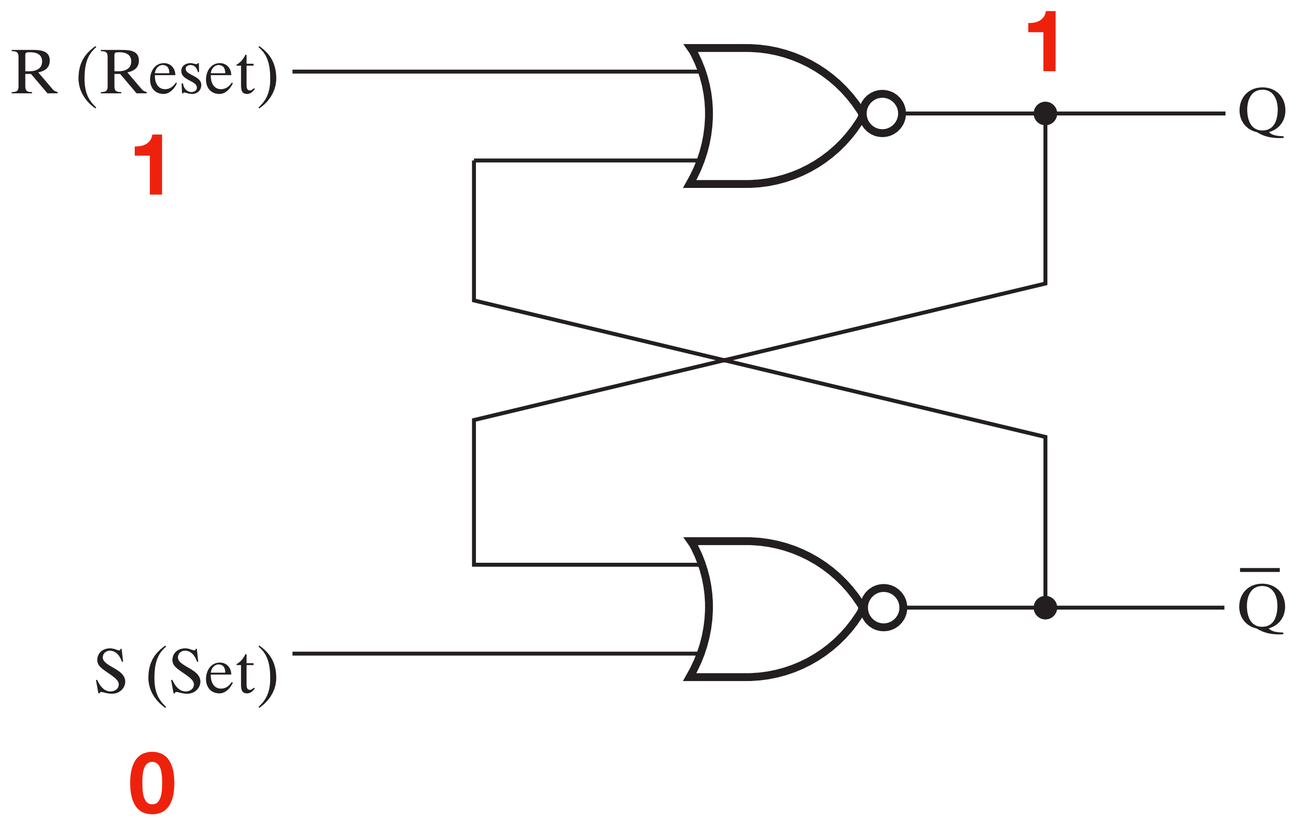
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



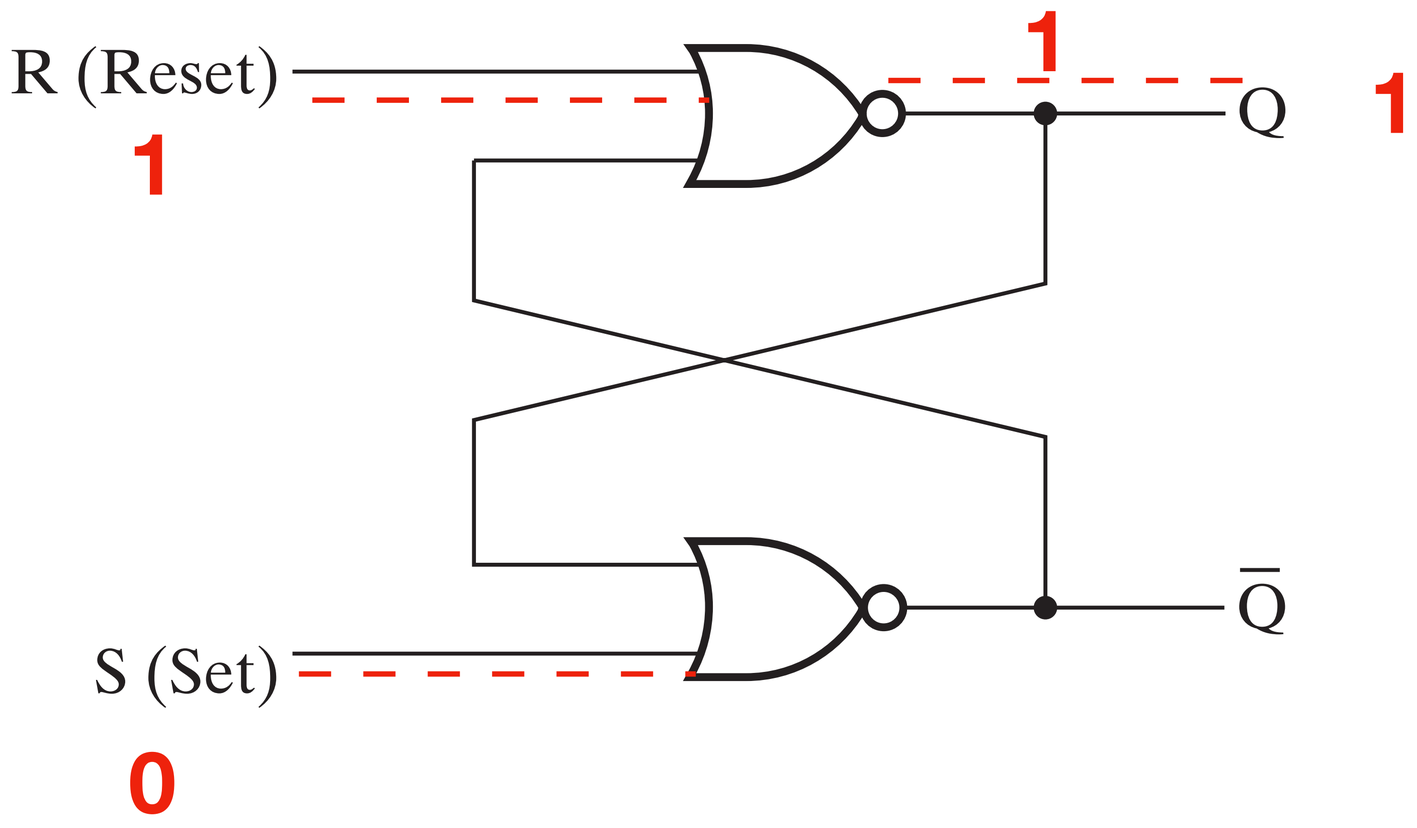
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



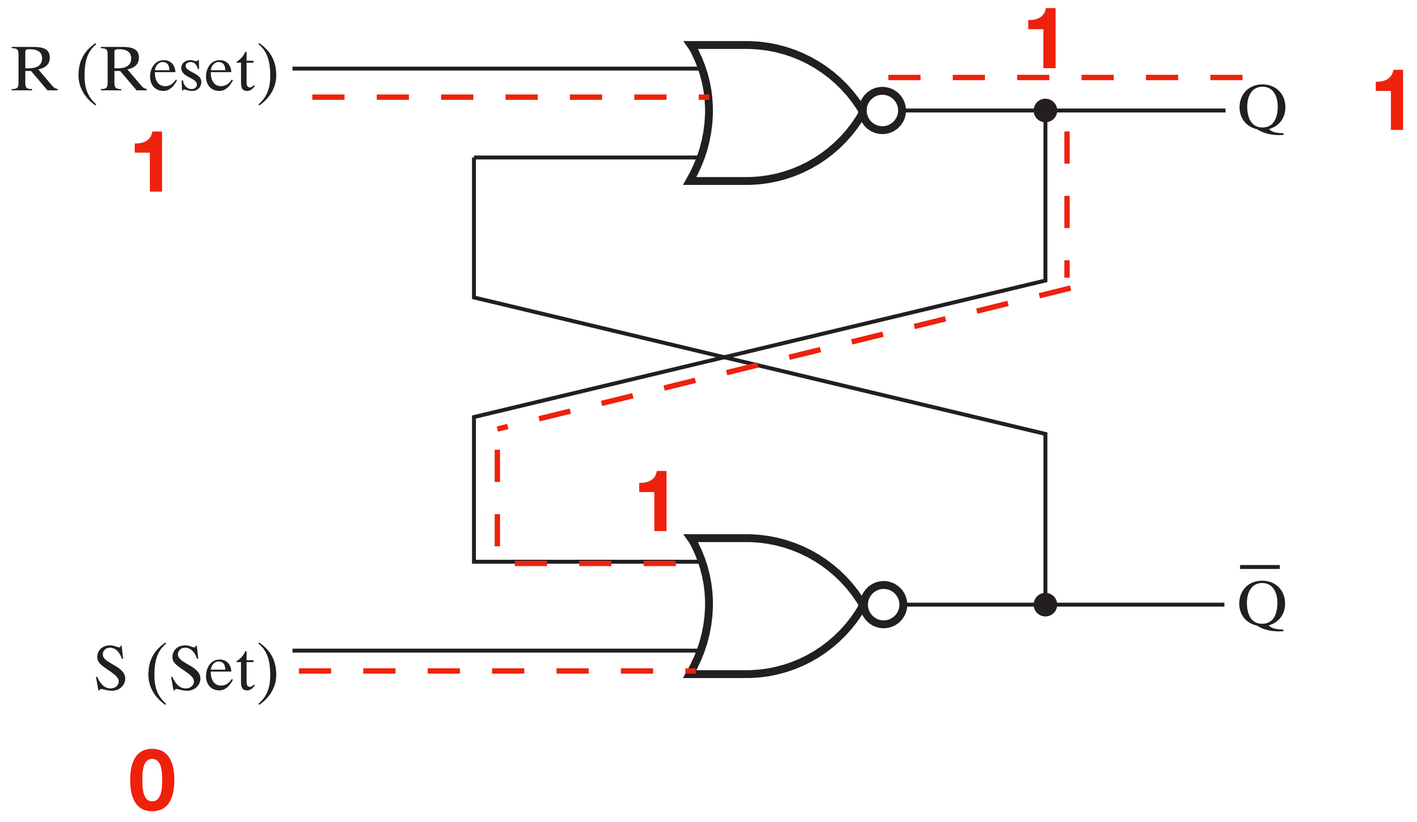
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



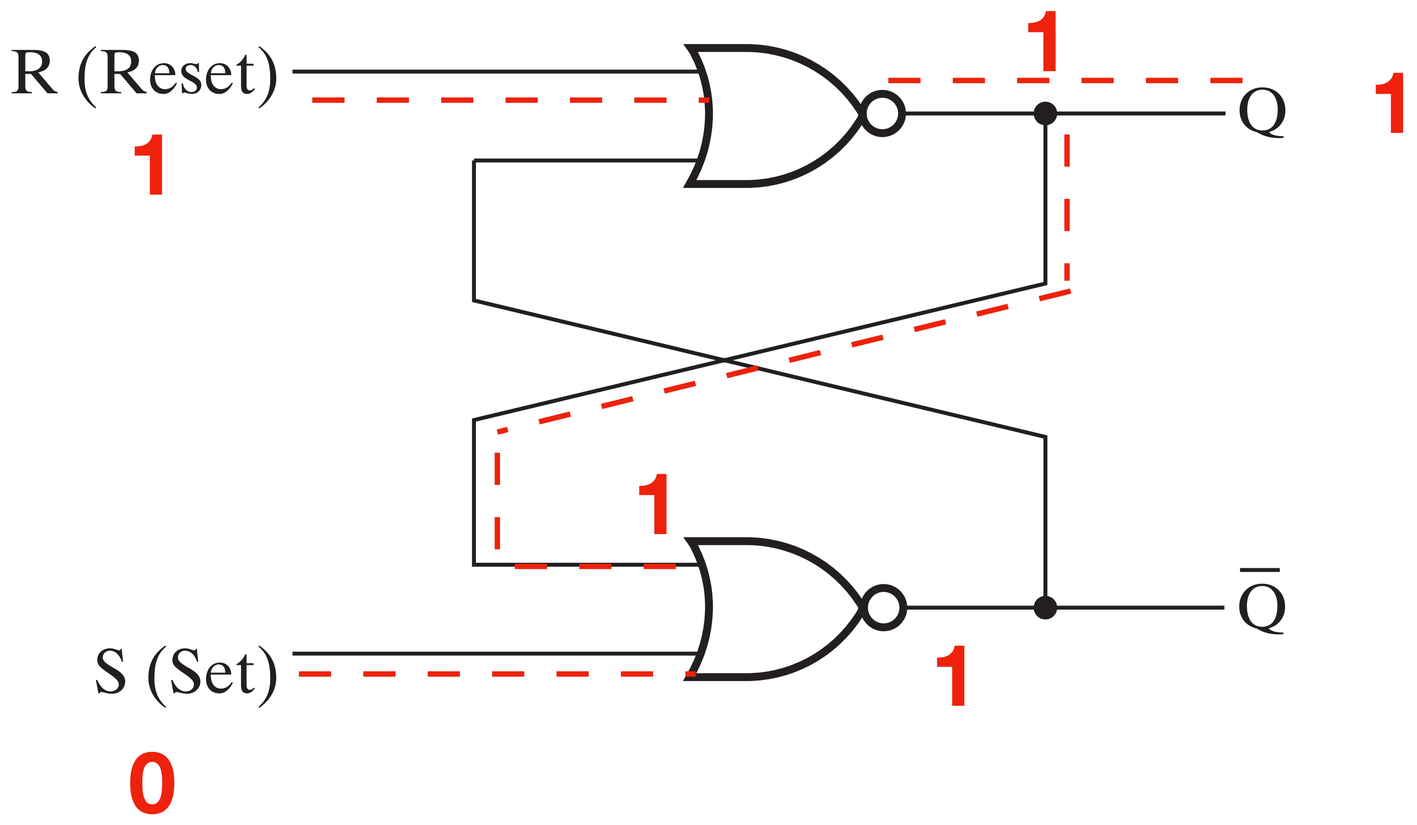
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



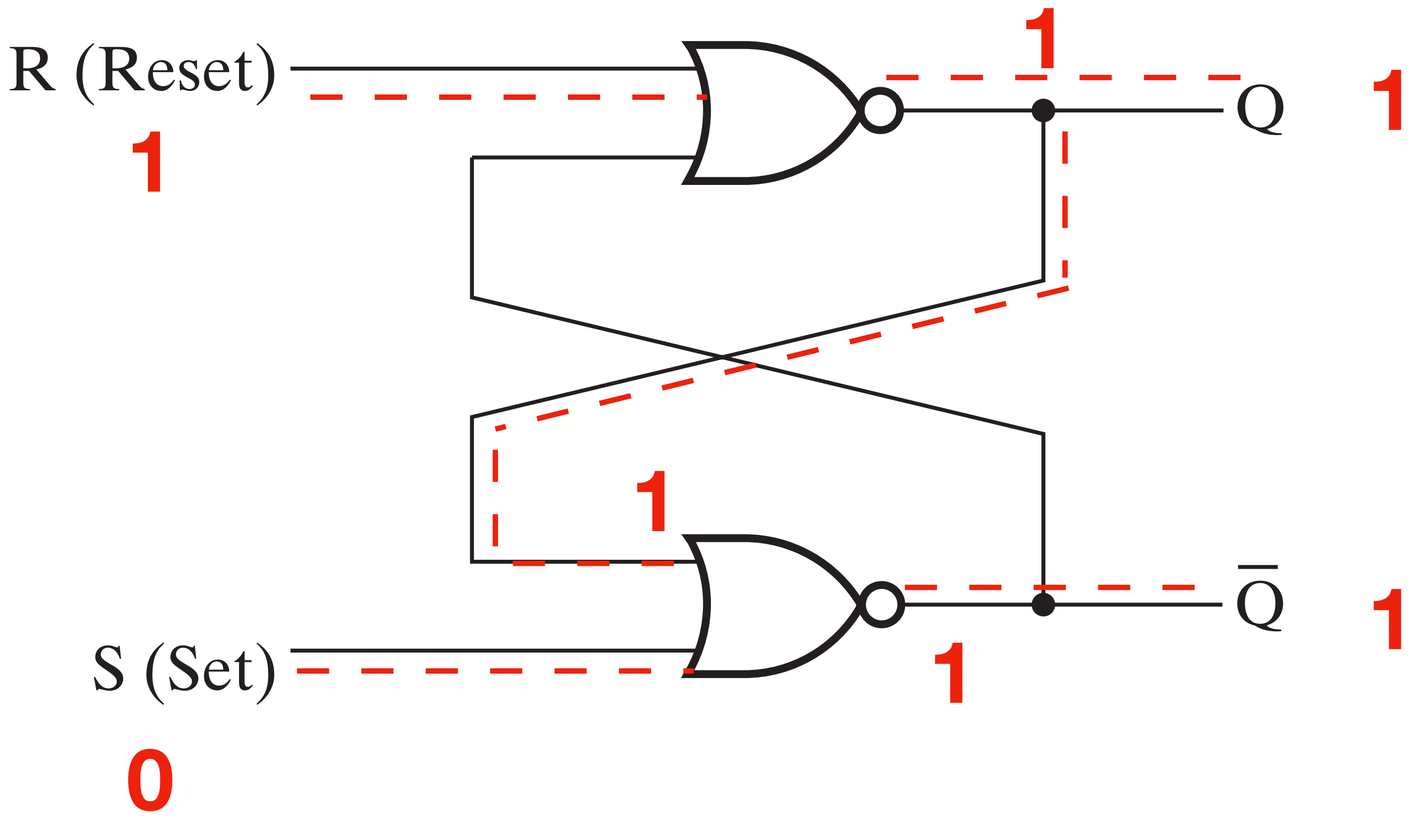
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



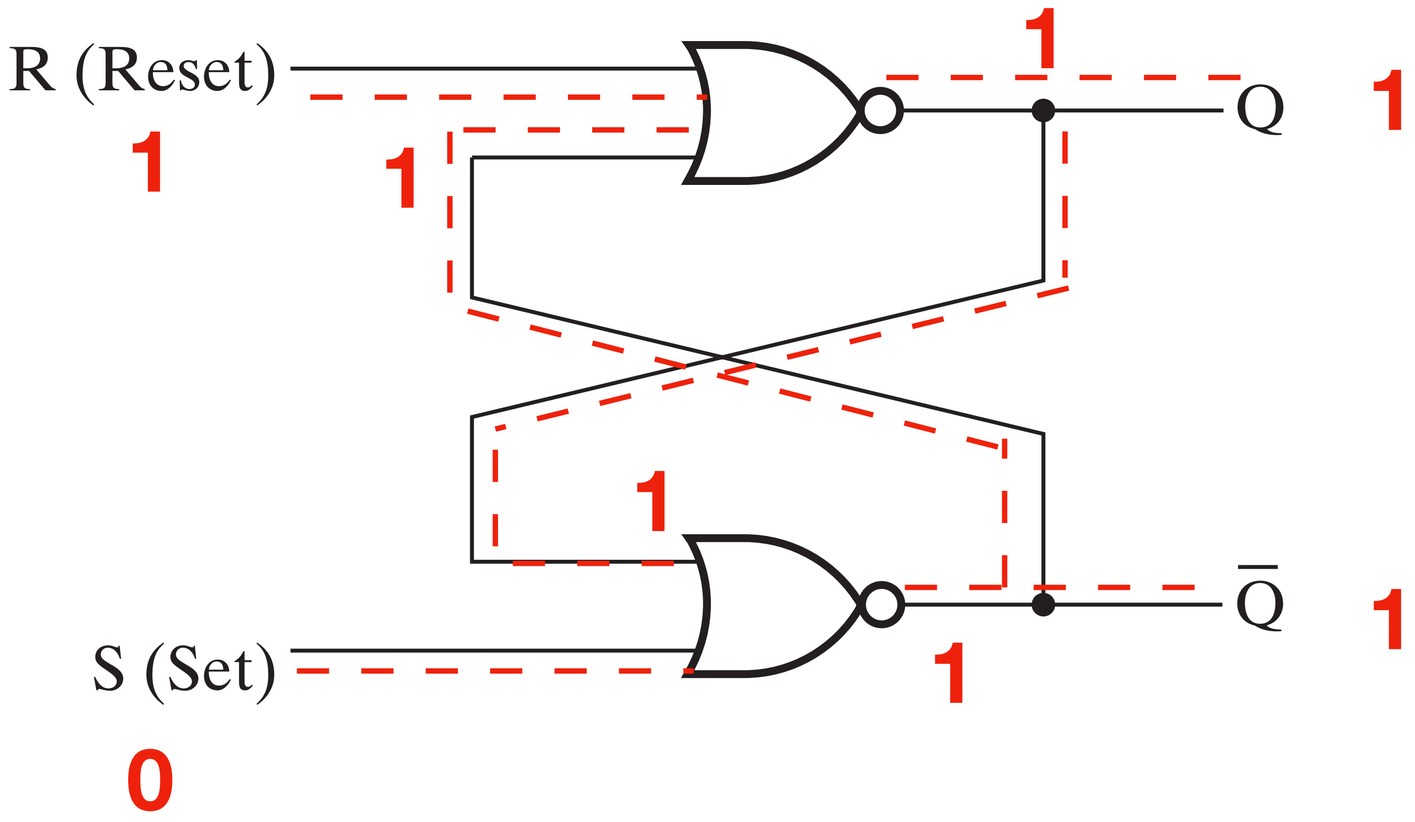
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



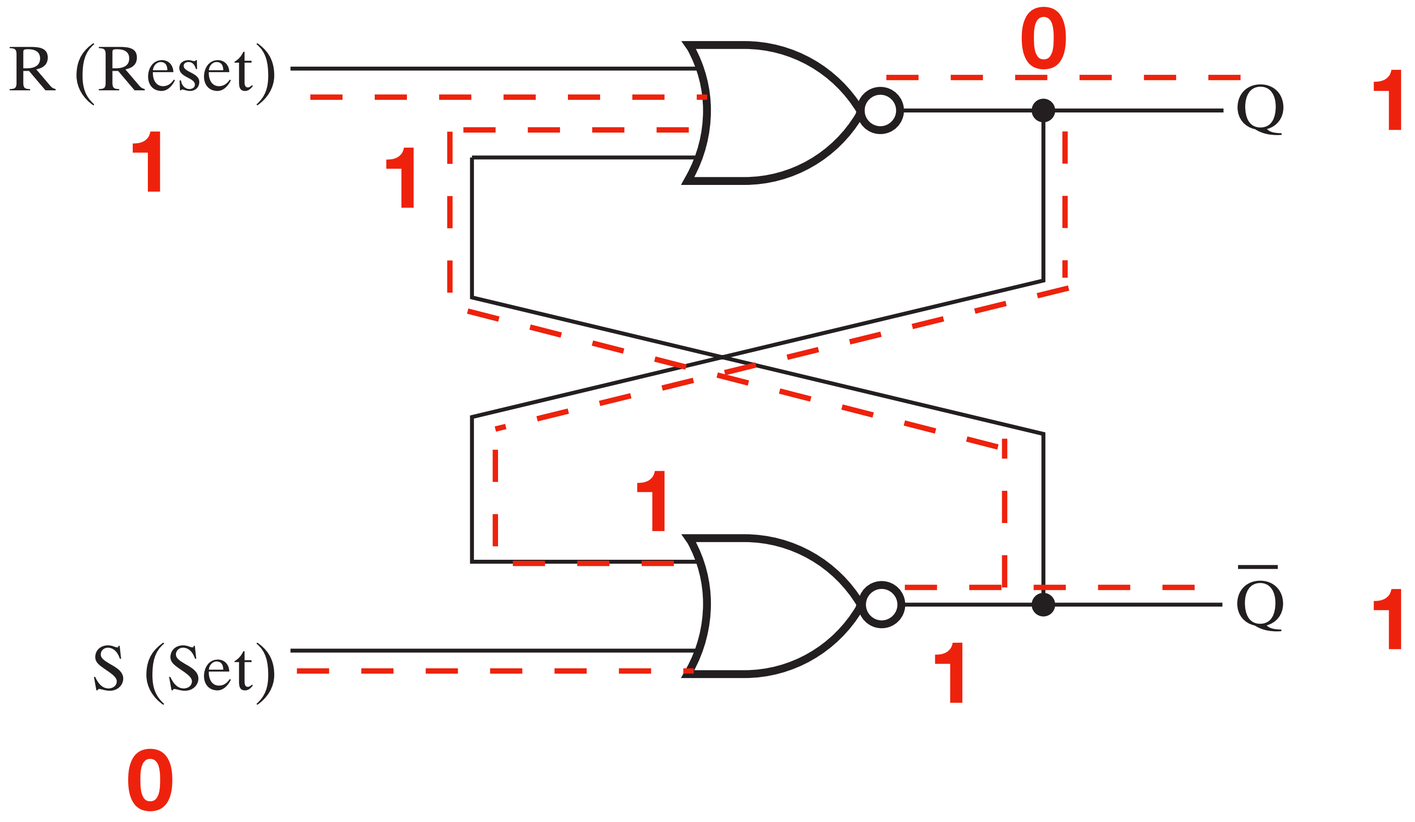
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



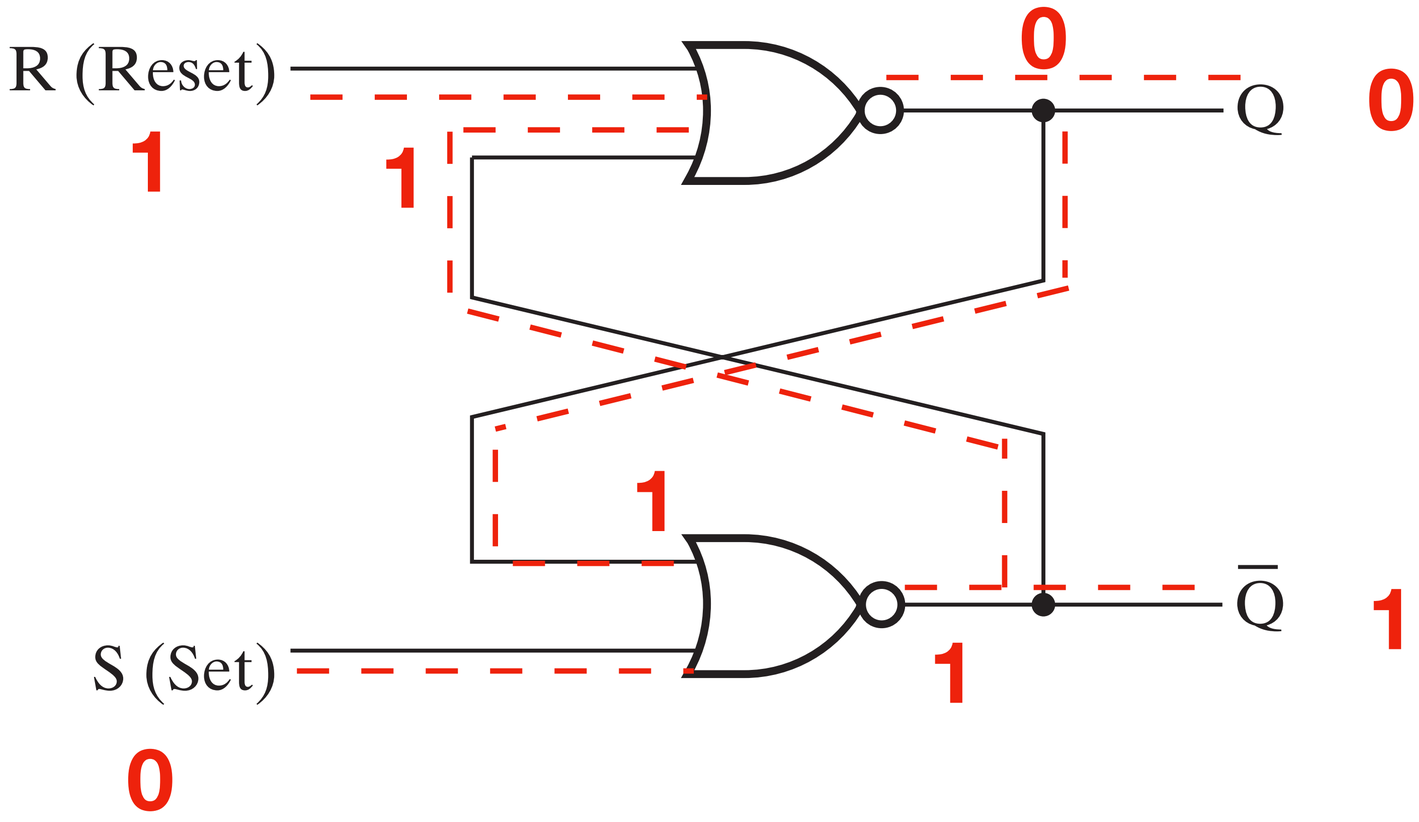
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



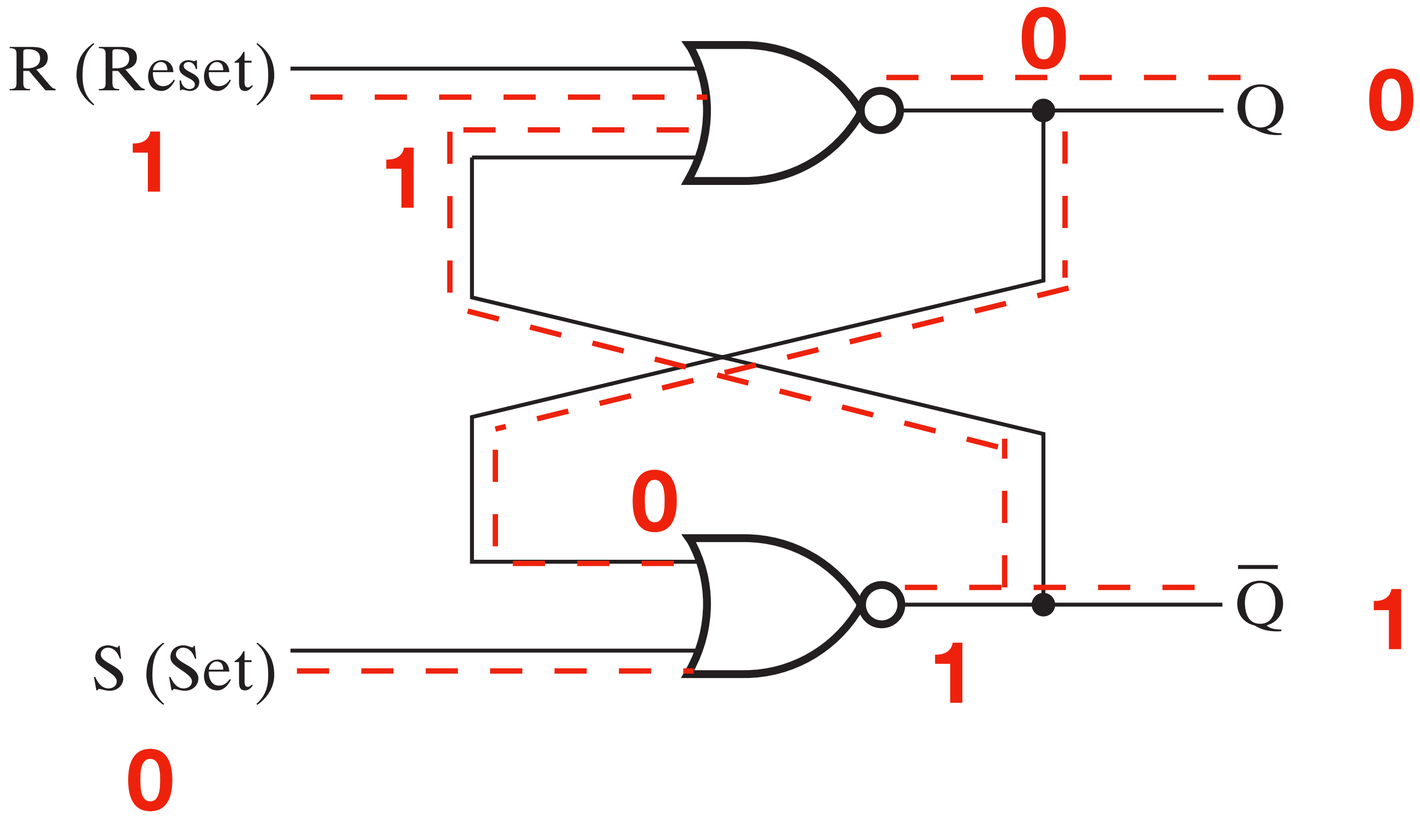
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



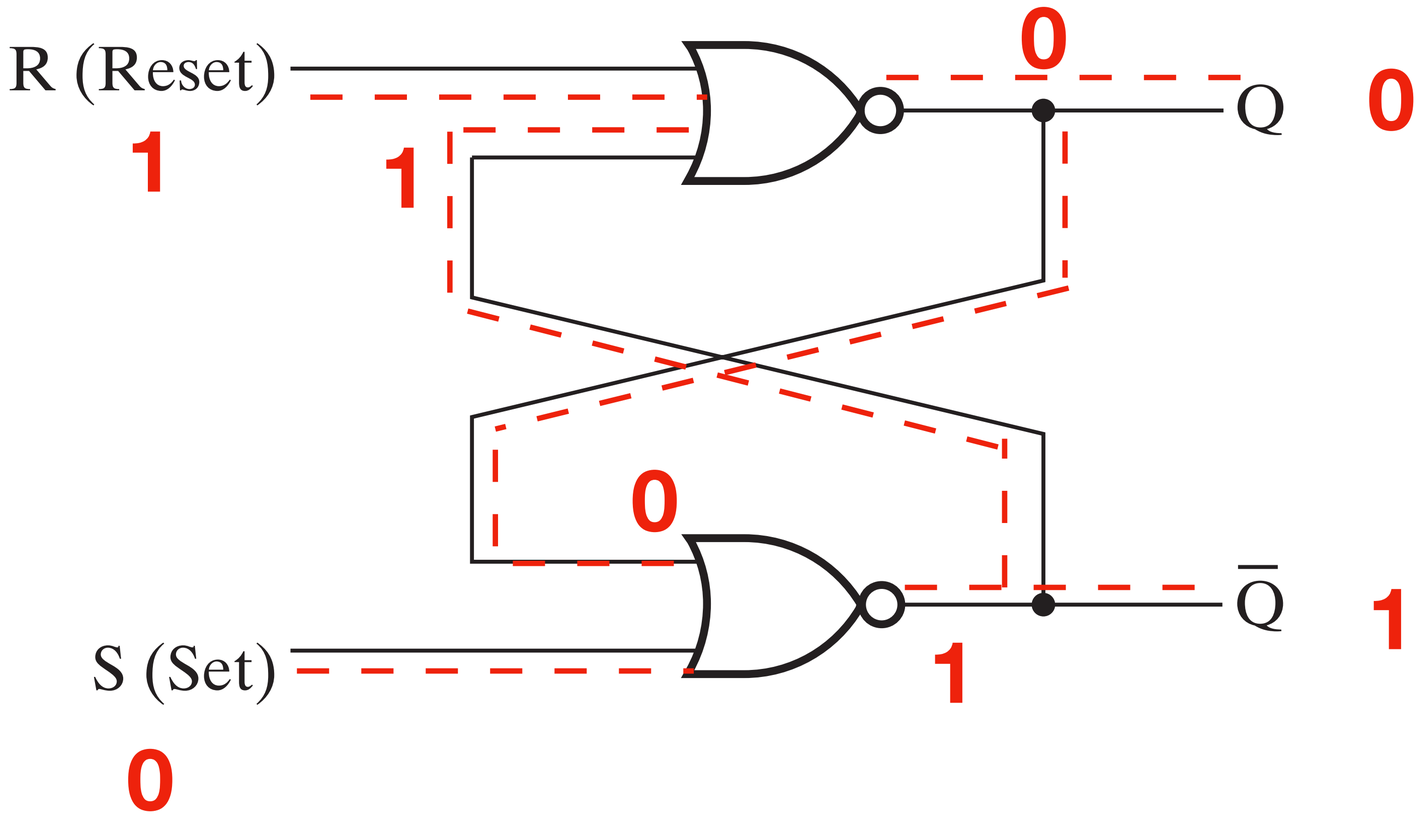
Demo

SR Latch: Stored value = 1



Demo

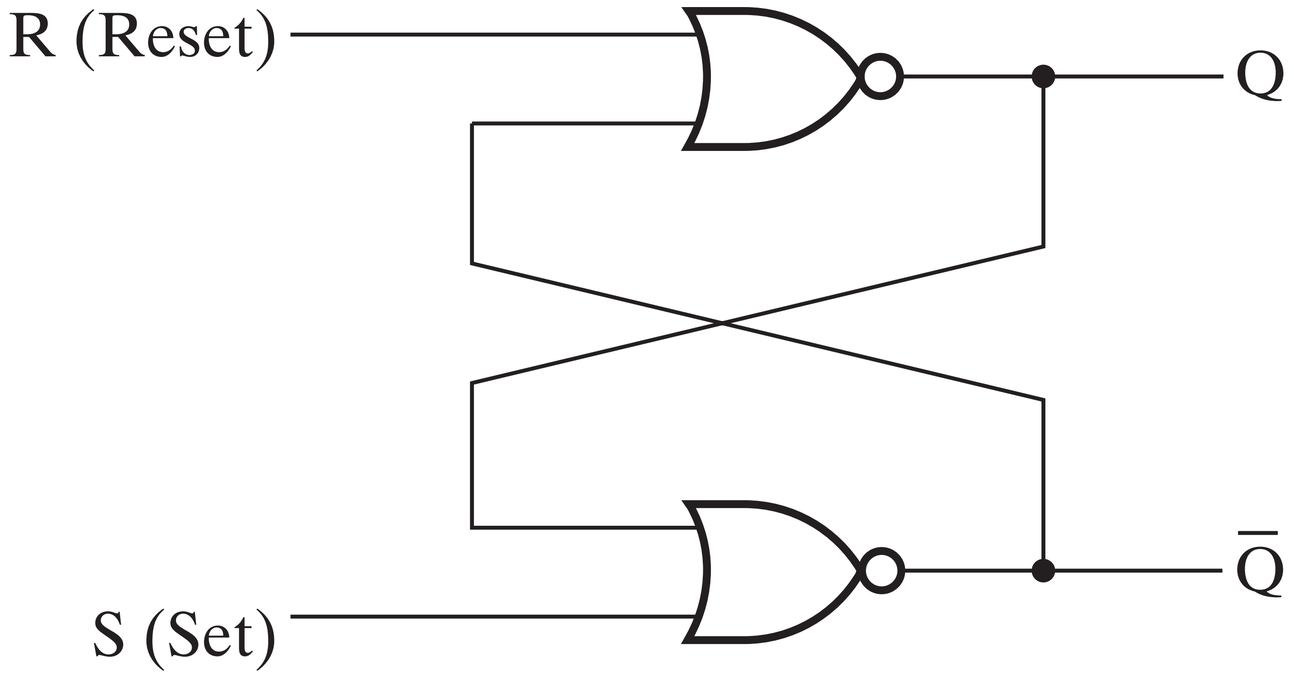
SR Latch: Stored value = 1



Demo

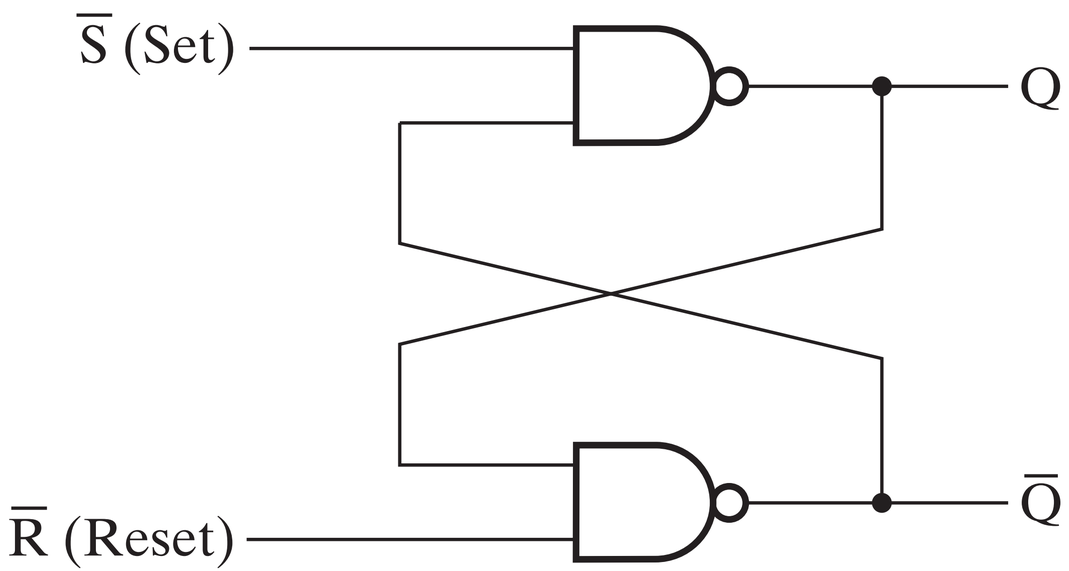
Exercise

- Draw the SR Latch in LogicWorks as below, make sure it works as intended



Exercise

$\overline{SR}$ Latch

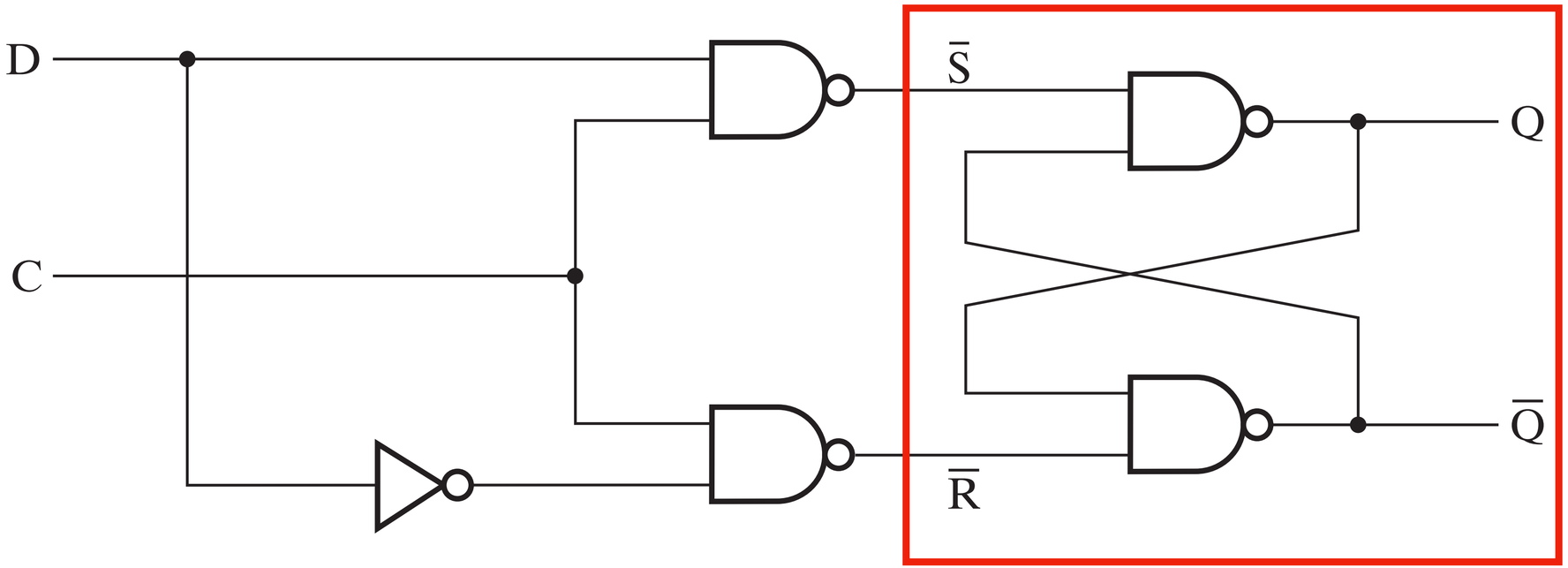


$\overline{S}$	$\overline{R}$	Q	$\overline{Q}$	
0	1	1	0	Set state
1	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	Reset state
1	1	0	1	
0	0	1	1	Undefined

- Design similar to SR latches, but with NANDS
- Functions equivalent to SR latches with S and R inverted

Concept

D Latch



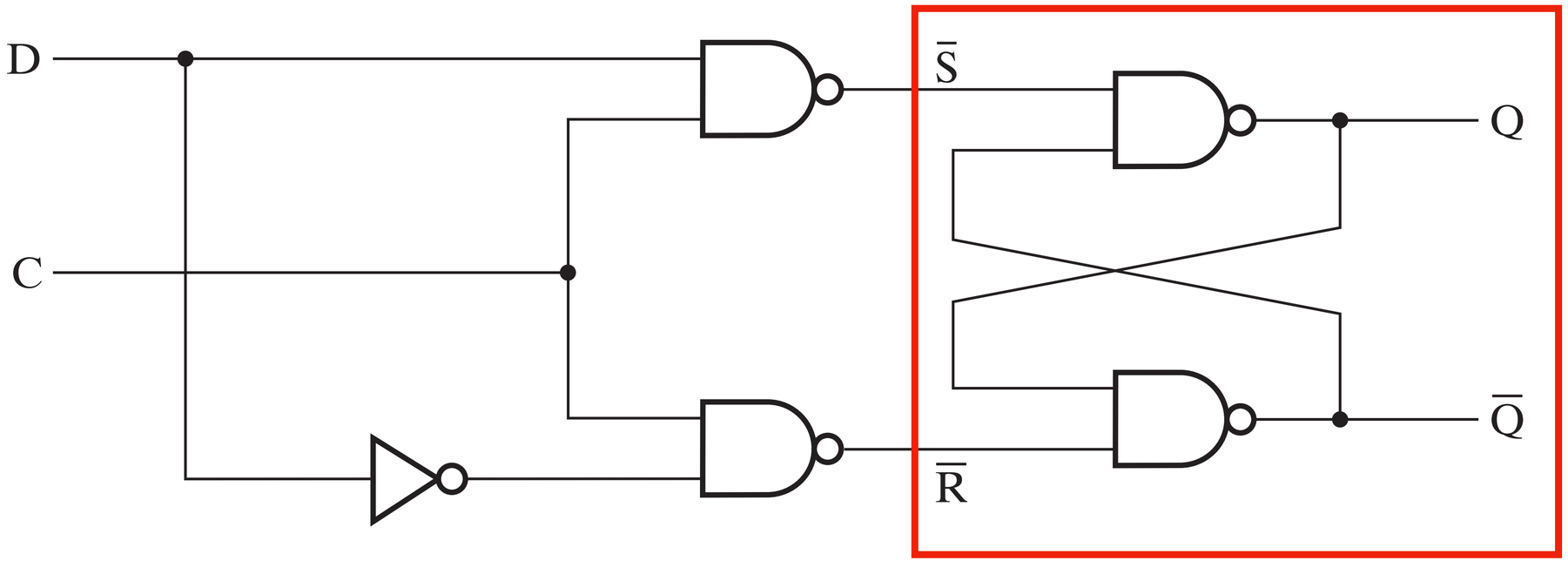
C	D	Next state of Q
0	X	No change
1	0	Q = 0; Reset state
1	1	Q = 1; Set state

- Implemented using $\overline{SR}$ latches
- C: Signals changes to the stored states; D the value to change to

Concept

Latches

- Implement $\overline{SR}$ latch, save as a component in your library
- Implement D latch, save as a component in your library



Exercise

P0
XXXXXXX

Review