

Sequential Circuits

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Sequential Circuits

- Combinatorial Circuits
 - Any circuit whose outputs are only dependent on the current inputs
 - ANDS, NORs, MUXs, Decoders, ALU
 - Combinations of all of these

Sequential Circuits

- Sequential Circuits
 - Any circuit whose outputs are dependent on the current inputs AND previous outputs
 - Implies that there is some sort of memory involved
 - Latches, Flip-Flops, memories
 - Combinations of all of these and any combinatorial logic
 - 2 types
 - Synchronous
 - Output changes occur only at specific clock intervals
 - Asynchronous
 - Outputs change occur based on input changes without a clock

Sequential Circuits

- States
 - Since sequential circuits are dependent on inputs and previous output values, the inputs are not sufficient to describe the behavior of the circuit
 - Define a **state** to be each possible combination of all output values held in some sort of memory
 - Define a **state variable** as the combination of states for each defined output
 - Defined outputs can be individual signals or collections of signals

output w/memory

sigA ———

States: 0, 1

State Variable: sigA

output w/memory

Lights $\frac{3}{\text{—}}$

States: 0 - 7

State Variable: Lights