

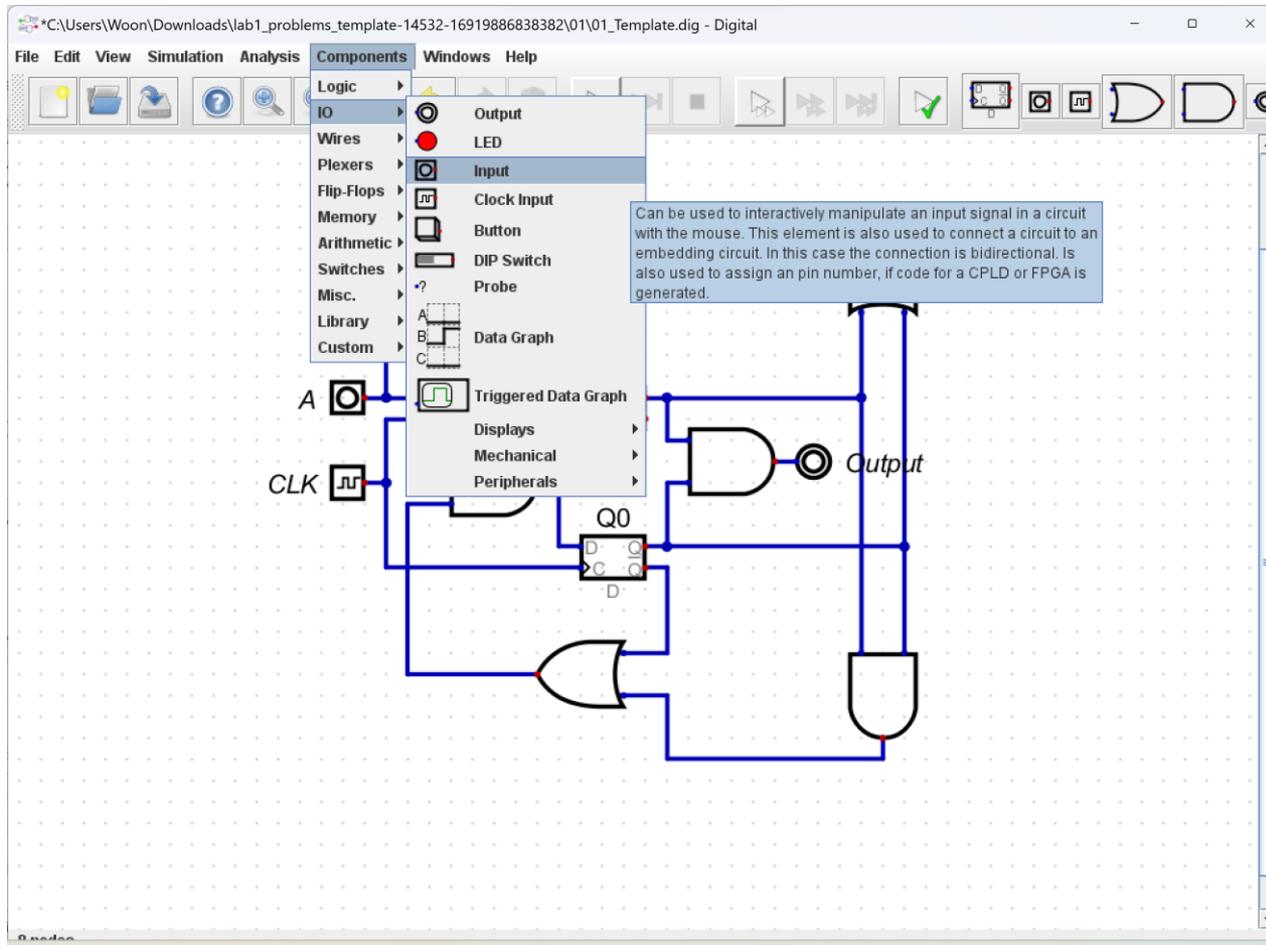
Self-Study

Implement the circuit to fully understand the behavior of the state machine.

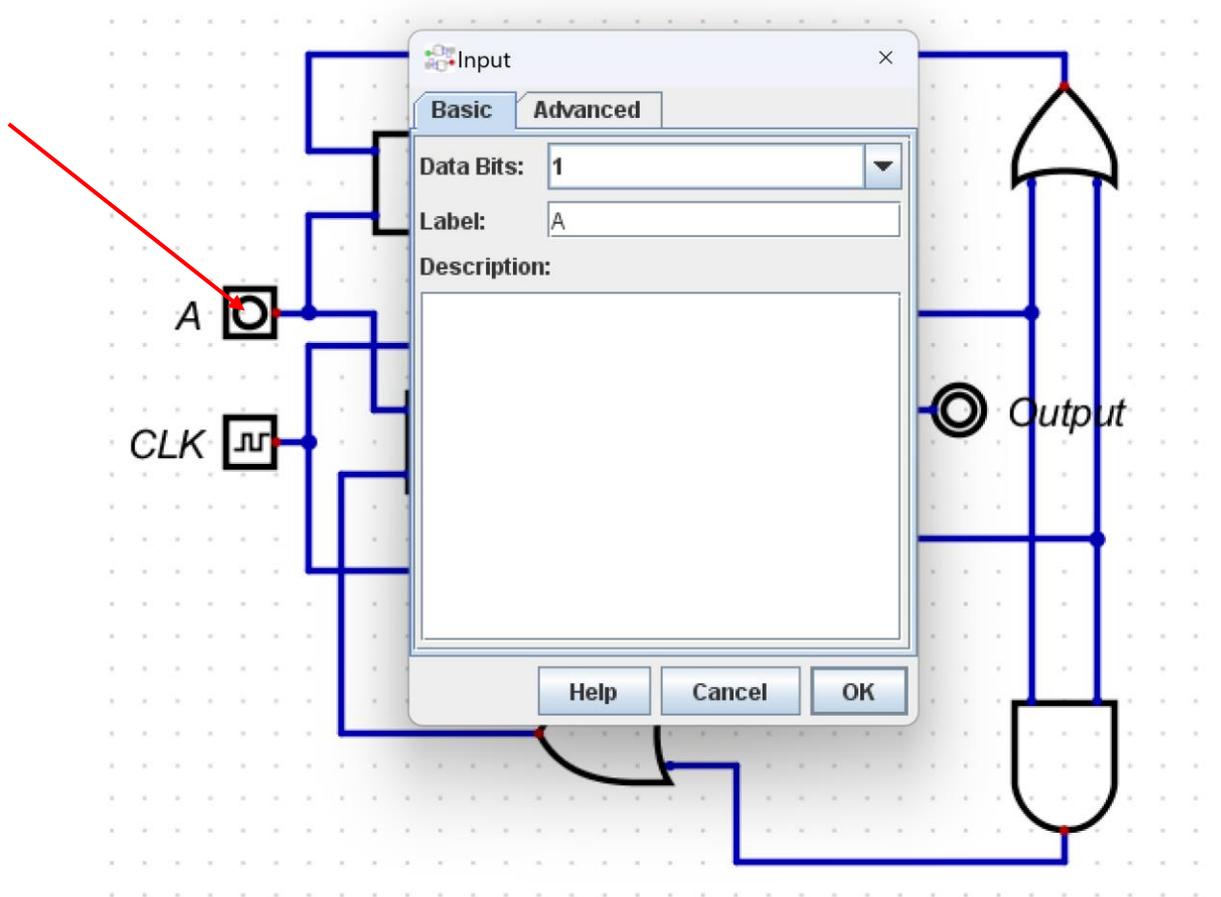
Self Study

- Download a simple circuit simulator “DIGITAL” from github
- <https://github.com/hneemann/Digital?tab=readme-ov-file>
- Unzip the file and it’s ready to use!

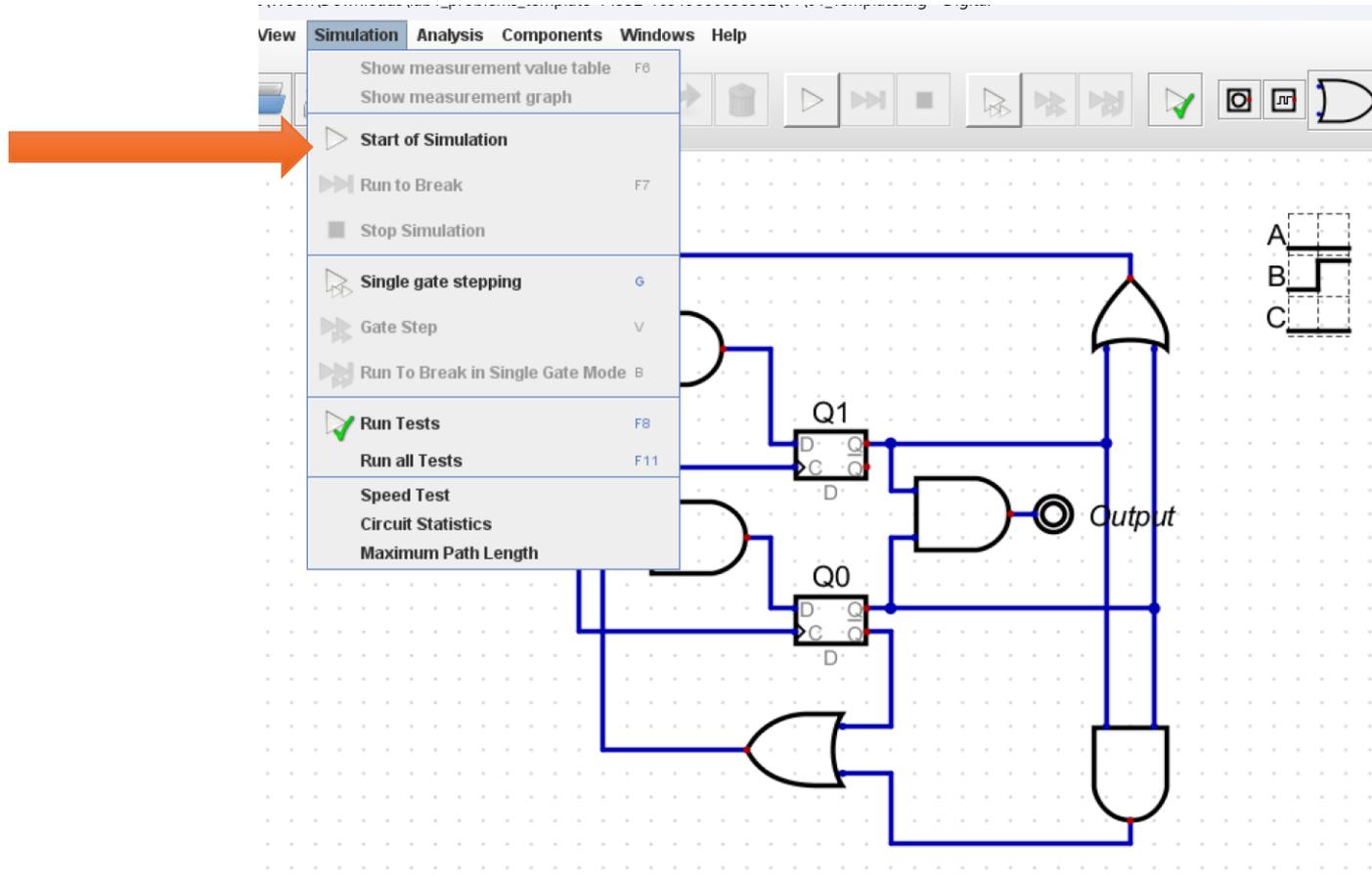
Add gates and inputs from the menu bar



Labeling by right click on the components

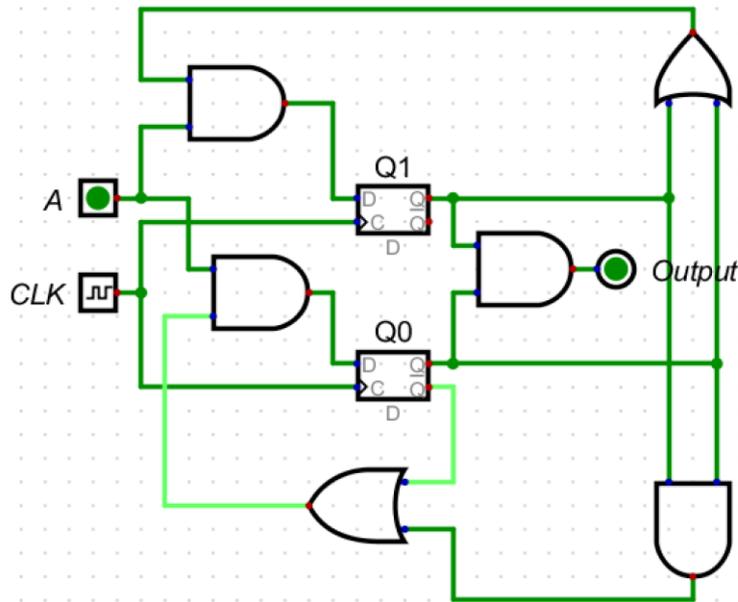


Start the simulation



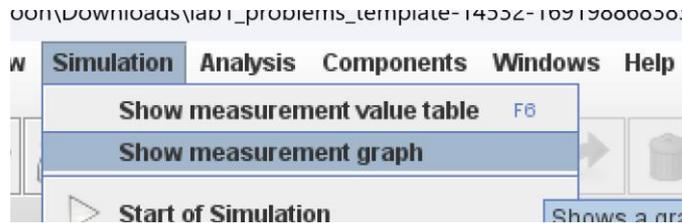
Running the simulator

- You can click on the input A to change from 0 to 1 and vice versa

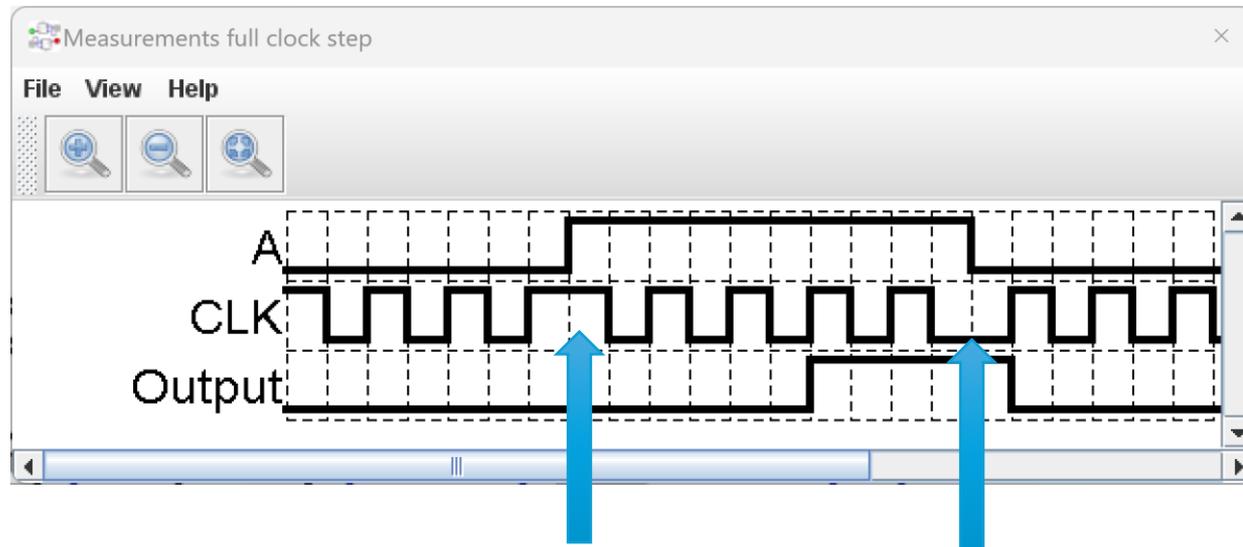


Dark green = 0 (off)
Light green = 1 (on)

Display the graph



The graph will give you a better idea of how the values change over time.



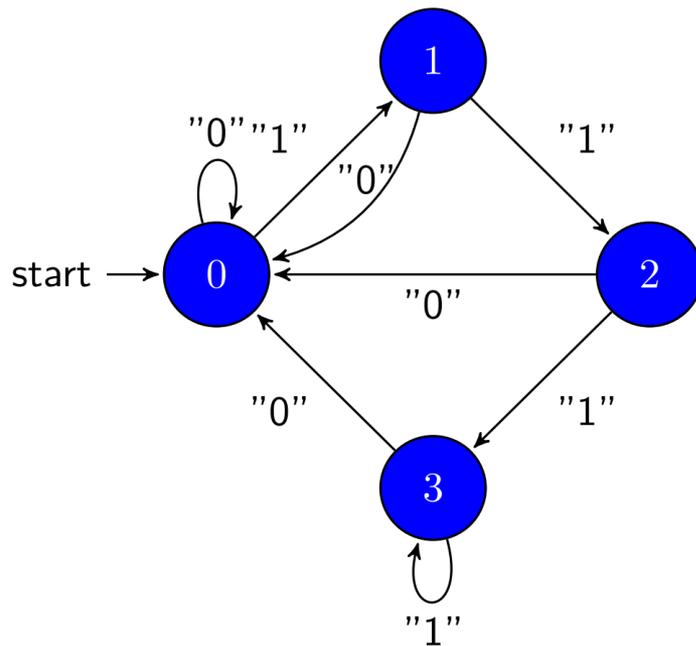
Note: ignore the glitch of the Clock in these two spots. The clock supposes to have a steady cycle of 1s and 0s

Simulate the circuit from the last class

We want one output to be "1"

- Whenever "A" is 1 for 3 clock cycles in a row

State machines



Q_1	Q_0	A	D_1	D_0	O
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

Output is "1" in state 3

- $O = Q_1 \cdot Q_0$
- $D_1 = A \cdot (Q_1 + Q_0)$
- $D_0 = A \cdot (!Q_0 + Q_1 \cdot Q_0)$

Try to build the simple vending machine

- Design a simple vending machine that sells drink for 15 baht.
- Inputs are
 - Sensors that detect 5 baht coin, 10 baht coin, drink picked up.
- Outputs are
 - Drink (changes to 1 when the coins received equals to 15 or 20 baht)
 - Change (changes to 1 when the coins received equals to 20 baht)
- Assume that users cannot insert more than 20 baht and the sensor to detect drink picked up is activated when the drink has been released only.

Simple vending machine

- How many states required to build this machine?
- How many D-flipflops are needed?