

UNIT - 5

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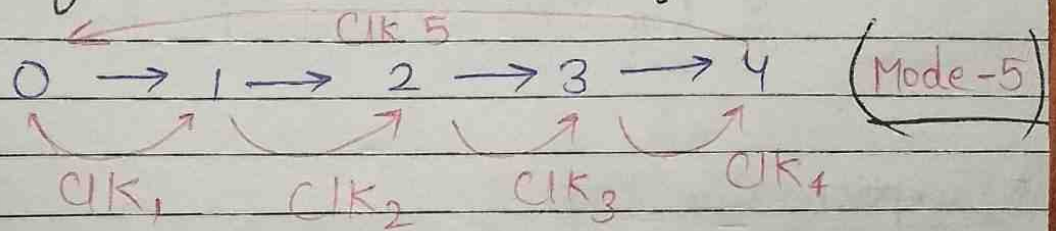
★ Counter -

D, T, JK flip-flop (Not use SR flip-flop)
(less use)

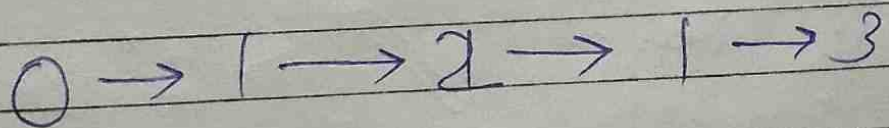
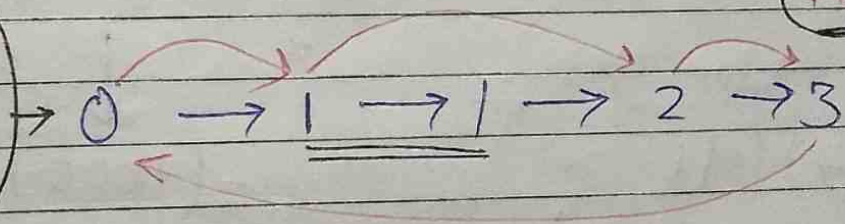
IMP How to find Mode value

(Age Tiggered use krna hai)

Que How to find mode value of Counter.

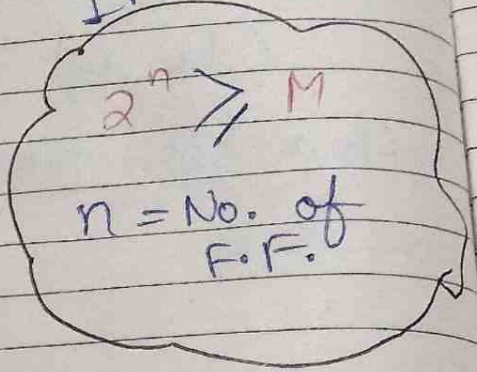


(Continue mai same mode ko skip karna count nhi krte)



(Mode-5)

Que How many flip-flop required to IMP



If $M=5$
 $2^n > M$

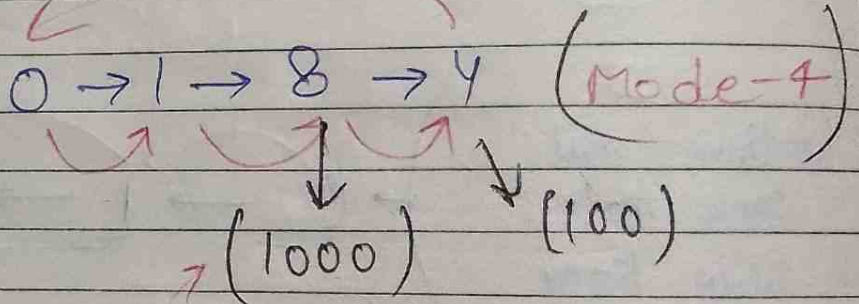
$2^n > 5$
 $2^3 > 5$
 $8 > 5$

3 flip-flop required

$2^n > M$
 $2 > 4$

★ Exception Case -

Value agar
 (7) (101) se
 Jada hai
 Toh value
 ki hisab se
 kma hoga



$2^n > 4$

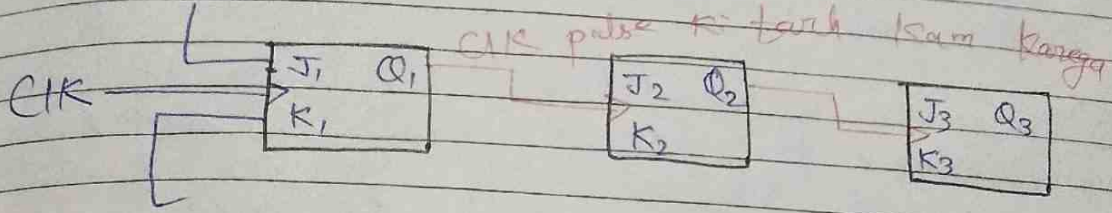
$2^3 > 4$

$8 > 4$

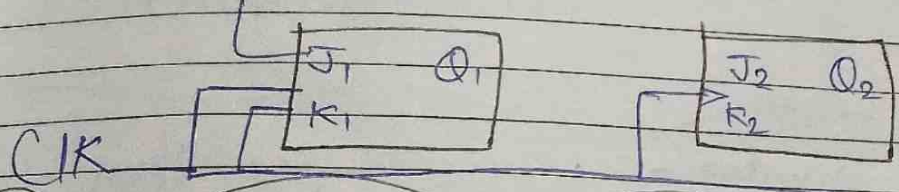
$n=4$

value ke hisab se karoge $n=3$ wrong

★ Asynchronous counter -



★ Synchronous counter



Que Difference b/w synchronous & Asynchronous Synchronous

① In this type of counter F.F are connected in such a way that o/p of 1st F.F derives the clk the clock pulse of 2nd F.F, The o/p of 2nd F.F will be clk pulse of 3rd F.F.

① In this type of counter there is no connection b/w the o/p of 1st F.F & CLK pulse of 2nd F.F.

→ (+ve edge Triggered) → (-ve edge Triggered)

② All F.F are not clocked simultaneously.

③ Design an implementation is very simple for more no. of state.

④ Low speed

② All F.F are clocked simultaneously.

③ Design an implementation become complex as the no. of state increase.

④ High speed.

★ Asynchronous counter -

ripple / updown counter -

0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → ... (up counter)

3 → 2 → 1 → 0 (down counter)

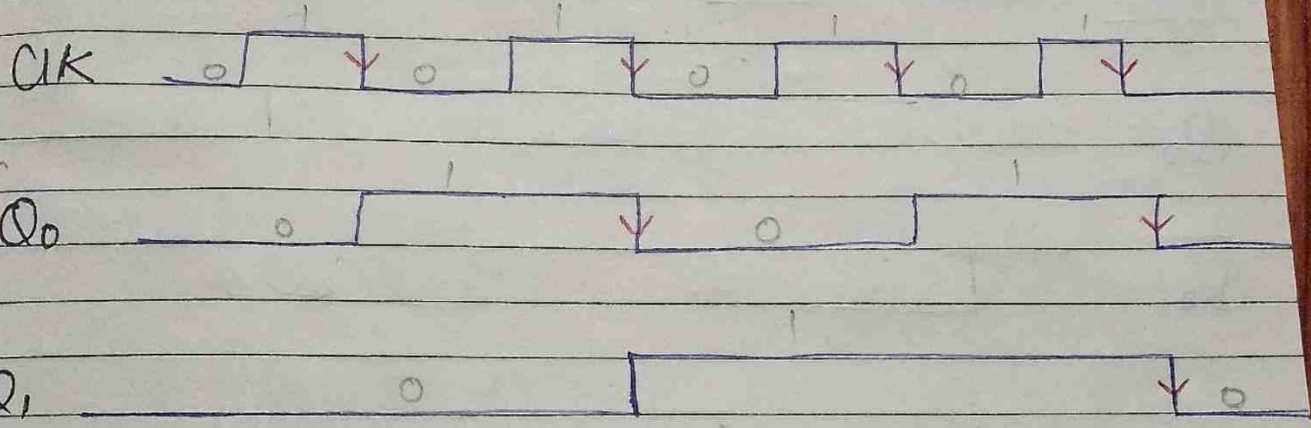
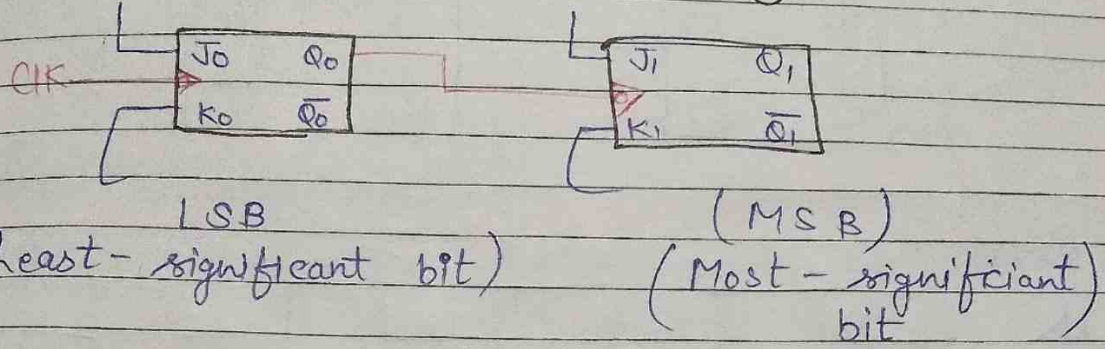
(Jumping allowed
nhi hai!)

M.I Table

★ IMP Table (For 2/3/4 bit)

		+ve $Q(n)$	-ve $\overline{Q(n)}$
Same charge ⇒ down	+ve →	down	up
Opposite charge ⇒ up	-ve →	up	down

Two-bit repal counter / Two-bit up counter with ~~ve~~ ^{-ve} edge triggering



(-ve edge pr toggle Karela)

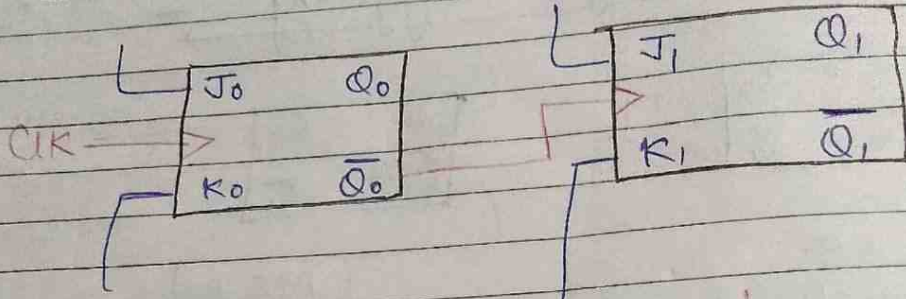
Timing Table	-ve	CLK	Q ₁ (MSB)	Q ₀ (LSB)	\bar{Q}_1 (MSB)	\bar{Q}_0 (LSB)
0	↓	0	0	0	1	1
1	↓	1	0	1	1	0
2	↓	2	1	0	0	1
3	↓	3	1	1	0	0
4	↓	4				

For 2 bit (Q₀ Q₁) 3 bit (Q₀ Q₁ Q₂)

2nd Half

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★ Two-bit up counter with +ve edge triggered



CLK

Q_0

$\overline{Q_0}$

Q_1

Q_1	Q_0	$\overline{Q_1}$	$\overline{Q_0}$
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

Jitne bit = utne F.F required

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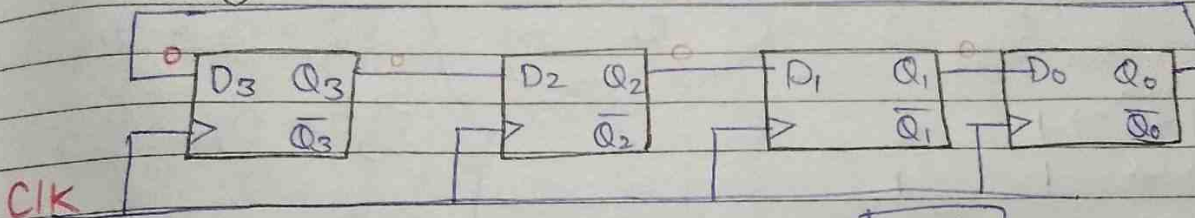
2 bit $\rightarrow 2^2 = (4 \text{ Mod})$

3 bit $\rightarrow 2^3 = (8 \text{ Mod})$

4 bit $\rightarrow 2^4 = (16 \text{ Mod})$

★ Synchronous counter, -

① Ring Counter ^{Exception} \rightarrow (0000) ke Jiye valid nhi hai
 \rightarrow 4 tak hi kam karta hai.

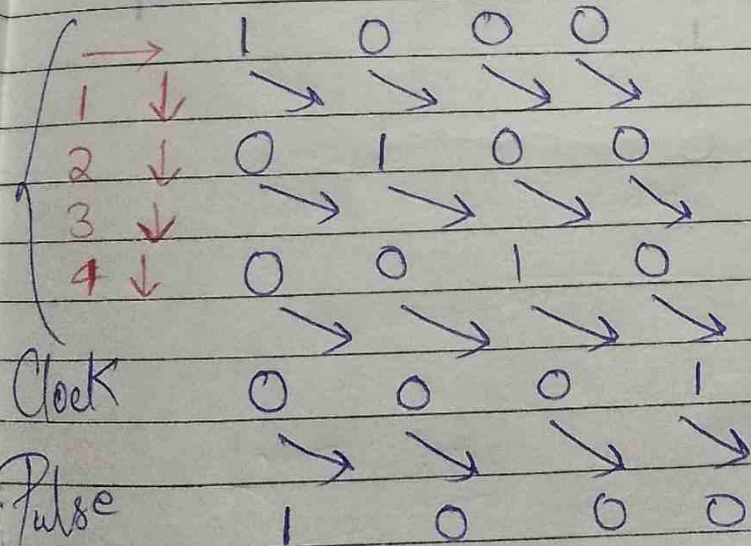


$Q_3 \quad Q_2 \quad Q_1 \quad Q_0$

$n=4$

$2^4 = 16$

$16 - 4 = (12)$



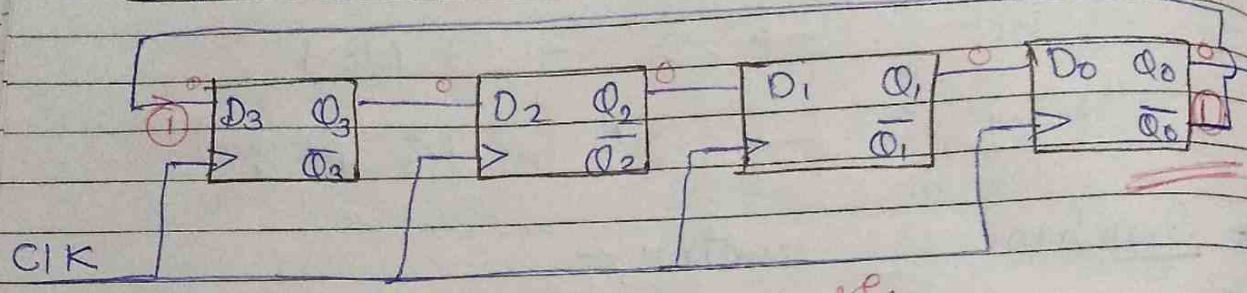
$Q_3^+ = D_3 = Q_0(n)$

$Q_2^+ = D_2 = Q_3(n)$

$Q_1^+ = D_1 = Q_2(n)$

$Q_0^+ = D_0 = Q_1(n)$

★ Johnson Counter, -



	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0
	0	0	0	0
1 →	1	0	0	0
2 →	1	1	0	0
3 →	1	1	1	0
4 →	1	1	1	1
5 →	0	1	1	1
6 →	0	0	1	1
7 →	0	0	0	1
8 →	0	0	0	0

Wah se ki

$$Q_3^+ = D_3 = \overline{Q_0(n)}$$

$$Q_2^+ = D_2 = Q_3(n)$$

$$Q_1^+ = D_1 = Q_2(n)$$

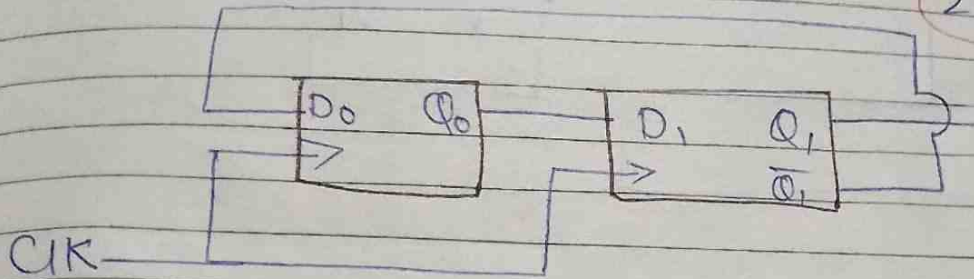
$$Q_0^+ = D_0 = Q_1(n)$$

Ques How to design synchronous counter.



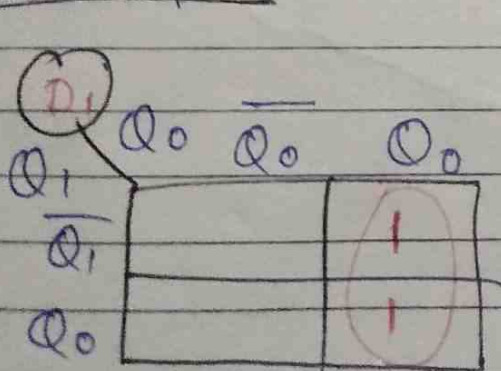
MOD=4, F.F=2

$2^n \geq M$

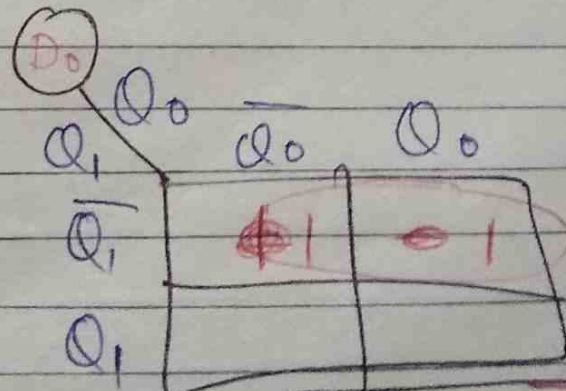


Present State		Next State		D ₁	D ₀
Q ₁	Q ₀	Q ₁ ⁺	Q ₀ ⁺		
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0

★ K-Map



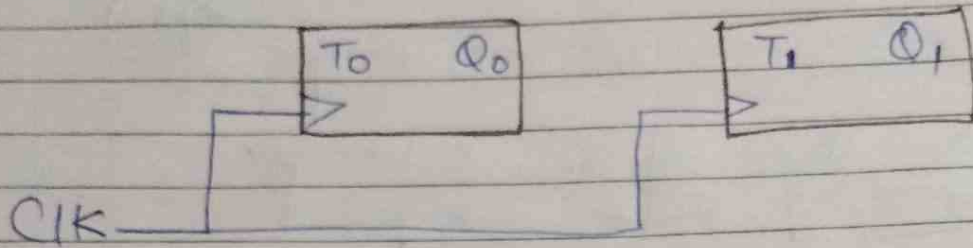
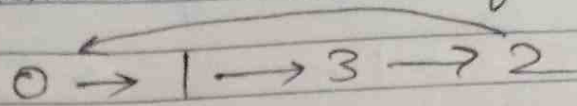
$D_1 = Q_0$



$D_0 = Q_1$

Assign

Que: Design synchronous counter for T flip-flop



Q_1	Q_0	Q_1^+	Q_0^+
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

up counter \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3
(Sidi ginti)

down counter \rightarrow (7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow ...) \rightarrow 0
(ultri ginti)

★ 3-bit synchron. counter with JK F.F, -

3 bit down
counter

3 bit up
counter

7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0

0 0 0

1 1 1

1 1 0

1 0 1

1 0 0

0 1 1

0 1 0

0 0 1

~~0 0 0~~

1 1 1

1 1 0

1 0 1

1 0 0

0 1 1

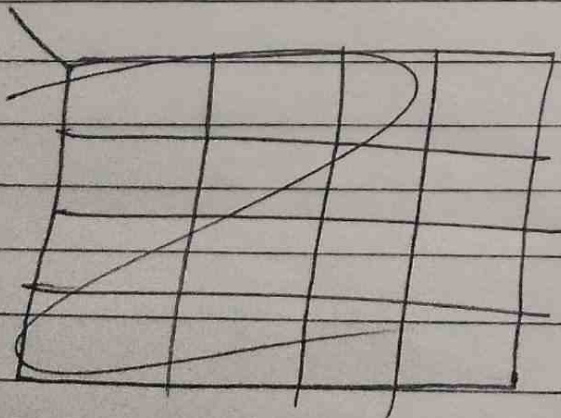
0 1 0

0 0 1

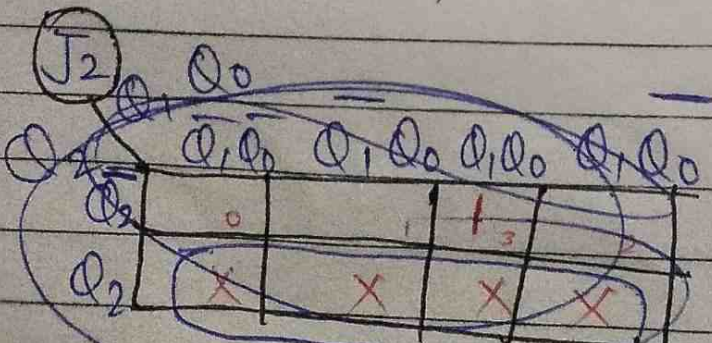
0 0 0

Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	Q_2^+	Q_1^+	Q_0^+	J_2	K_2	J_1	K_1	J_0	K_0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	1	X
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	1	X	X	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	X	0	1	X
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	0	X	1	X
1	0	1	1	1	0	X	0	1	X	X	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	X	0	X	0	1	X
1	1	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	X	1

* K-Map



$Q(n)$	$Q(n+1)$	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0



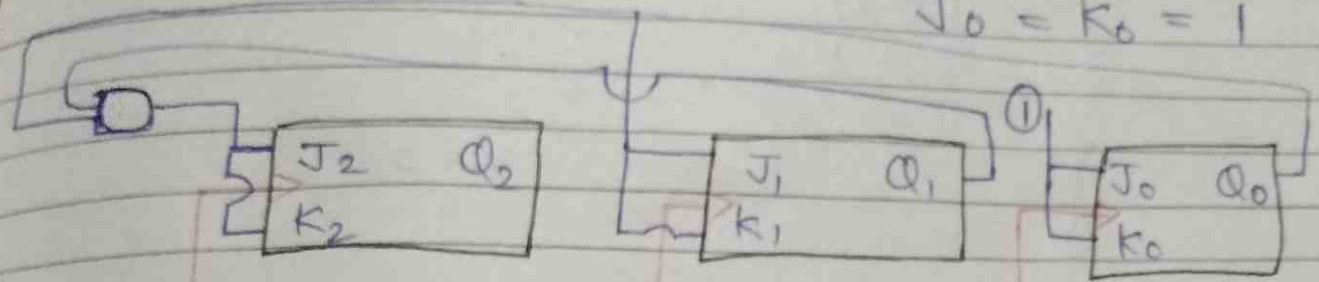
Kuch common nhi aayega Toh (1) aayega

Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$

$J_2 = K_2 = Q_0 Q_1$

$J_1 = K_1 = Q_0$

$J_0 = K_0 = 1$



★ BCD synchronous, 10 Mod
 (0-9)
 (0000 → 1001)

(Decade counter / BCD counter)

BCD Kmap mai

Don't care aayega!

5 mode counter

Que 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3

7	1 1 1
6	1 1 0
5	1 0 1
4	1 0 0
3	0 1 1
2	
1	
0	

~~2~~ Don't care