



## Mansoura University

Faculty of Engineering

Department of Computer Engineering and Systems

Logic and digital design 2 (CSE3213)



# ASM CHART APP.

## Up/down counter and applications

### Abstract

Applying what we had in the course, this report aims to discuss what is the project, how it is done and the tools we used

### SEC 2

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# Introduction

This project aims to apply a simple digital system from its ASM chart. this project is a sample of a system that tends to count the number of people entering and leaving a room or can be used as a security system for vital places or at workplaces.

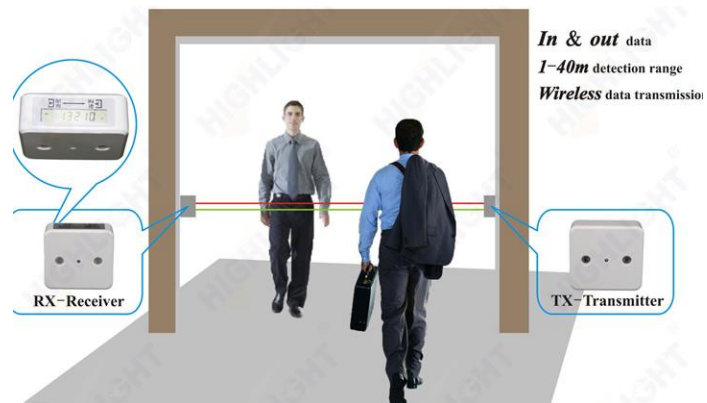


Figure 1 - Infrared people counter at workplace

# 1 Analyzing ASM chart

To count the people entering and leaving we need sensors to detect and a counter IC which consists of multiple Flip Flops to save the data, the sensors here are going to be our variables (inputs to the system), and an output screen.

## 1.1 Variables

One sensor which will be replaced with a button to count up for the counter.  
another one to count down.

## 1.2 UpDown counter

We will use 74LS191 to count up and down, save and show the output in the binary system.



## 1.3 Control unit



We will use some ORs, XORs, ANDs, and NOTs to control the system.

# 2 Control design

By analyzing 74LS191 datasheet we figured the inputs depending on the truth table

Table 1 - 74LS191 Modes

| MODE SELECT TABLE |    |     |   |                  |
|-------------------|----|-----|---|------------------|
| INPUTS            |    |     |   | MODE             |
| PL                | CE | U/D | CP  |                  |
| H                 | L  | L   |  | Count Up         |
| H                 | L  | H   |  | Count Down       |
| L                 | X  | X   | X   | Preset (Asyn.)   |
| H                 | H  | X   | X   | No Change (Hold) |

| RC TRUTH TABLE |     |   |   |
|----------------|-----|---|---|
| INPUTS         |     |   | RC OUTPUT   |
| CE             | TC* | CP  |   |
| L              | H   |  |  |
| H              | X   | X   | H   |
| X              | L   | X   | H   |

\* TC is generated internally

If X is count up button and Y is count down button and we apply the deduced truth table to meet our desires:

PL → pin 11 → always high → 5v

CE → pin 4 →  $(X \text{ xor } Y)'$

U/D → pin 5 →  $X'Y$

CP → clock pulse generated from 555 ic / button

Table 2 - Deduced truth table

| X | Y | CE | U/D |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 1  | 0   |
| 0 | 1 | 0  | 1   |
| 1 | 0 | 0  | 0   |
| 1 | 1 | 1  | 0   |

### 3 Tools

Buttons / IR sensors

XOR 7486

NOT 74ls04

AND 74ls08

555

D flip flop 74ls175

Up/down counter **74ls191** / 74ls192

BCD to 7 seg. 74ls47

7 seg display

Regulator 7805



Figure 2 – IC AND / NOT / XOR / D flip flop



Figure 5 - Regulator



Figure 4 - 555 IC

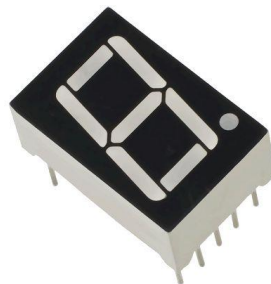


Figure 3 - 7 segment display

## 4 Schematic Design

We used PROTEUS design suit to simulate our idea and make sure it works correctly

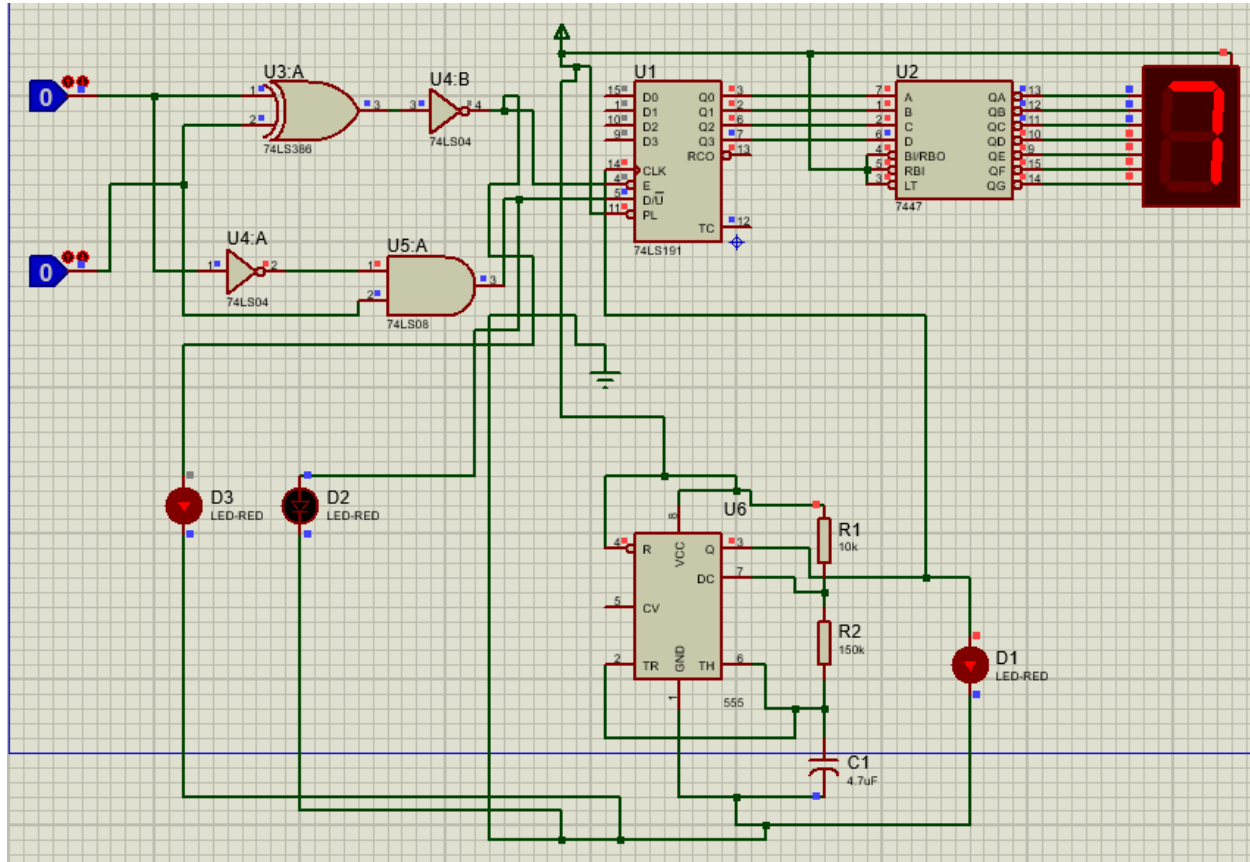


Figure 6 - PROTEUS simulation

### 4.1 Other attempts:

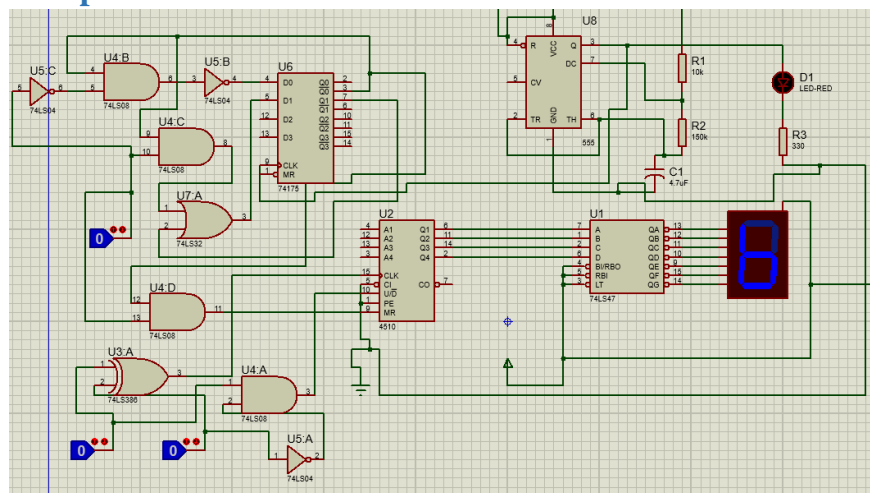


Figure 7 - other attempt using D flip flop