

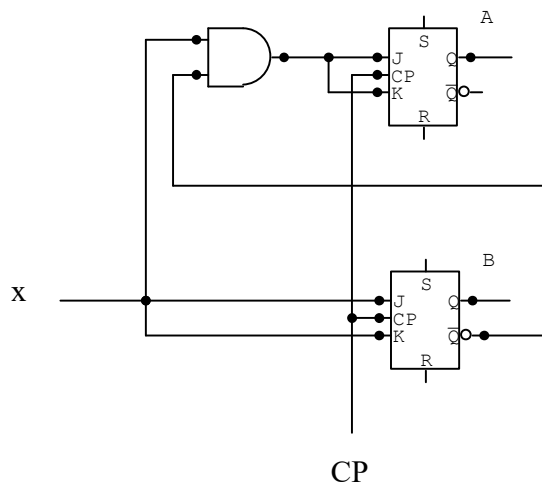
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE EXPERIMENT– 3

Implementation of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

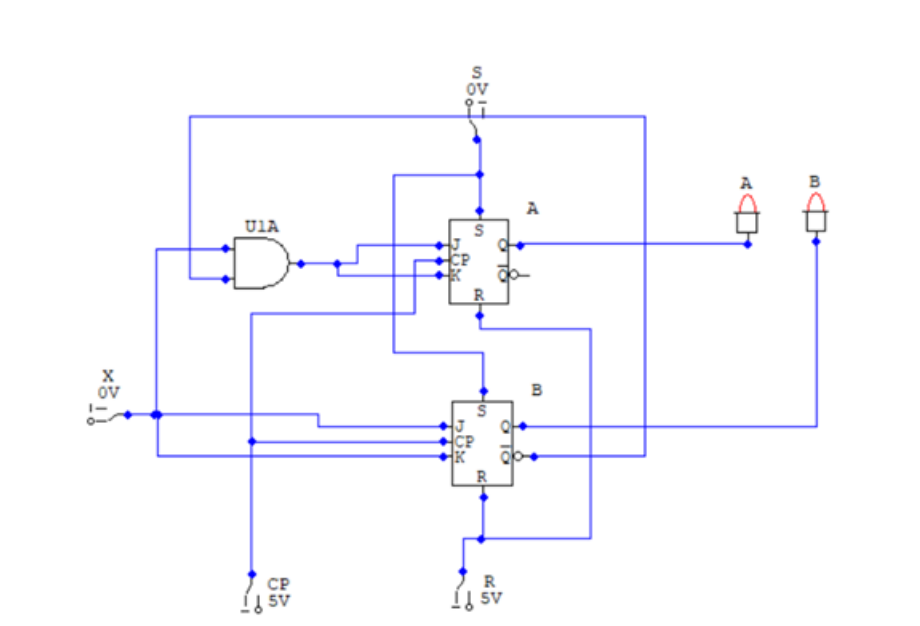
Aim: In this experiment, students will be introduced to the concept of sequential circuits and implement a 2-bit Counter.

Experimental Work:

Given the following sequential circuit:



1. Draw the logic diagram of the given sequential circuit in Circuit Maker 6.0.
 - a) Implement your inputs as logic switches.
Devices → Hotkeys2 → logic switch
 - b) Implement your circuit using logic gates and JK- Flip Flops (4027).
(You can search devices from *devices → search*)
 - c) Implement your outputs as logic displays.
Devices → Hotkeys1 → logic display



2. Run your circuit and complete the following state table:

| Present State | | | Next State | |
|---------------|------|---|------------|--------|
| A(t) | B(t) | x | A(t+1) | B(t+1) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

3. Supply your flip-flop input equations:

$$T_A = AB' \quad T_B = A$$

Next State Equations:

$$Q(t+1) = T \cdot Q' + T' \cdot Q$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(t+1) &= AB'A' + (AB')'A \\ &= AB'A' + (A' + B)A \\ &= AB'A' + A'A + AB \\ &= 0 + AB = AB \end{aligned}$$

$$B(t+1) = T_b Q' + T_b' Q$$

$$B(t+1) = AB' + A'B$$

$$B(t+1) = A \oplus B$$

$$J_A = B'x \quad K_A = B'x$$

$$J_B = x \quad K_B = x$$

$$J_A(t+1) = B'xA' + (B'.x)'A \Rightarrow A'B'x + ABx'$$

$$J_B(t+1) = B'x + Bx'$$