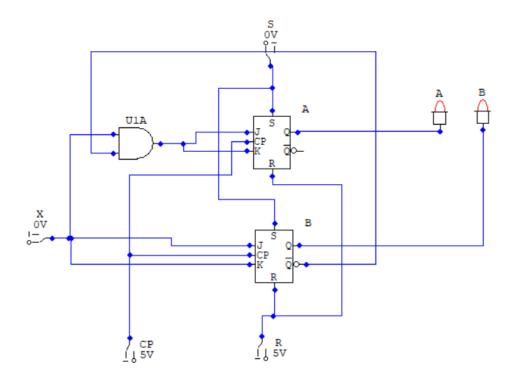
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE EXPERIMENT – 3

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:



 \mathbf{X}

CP

- 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. $Devices \rightarrow Hotkeys1 \rightarrow logic display$
- 2. Run your circuit and complete the following state table:

	Presen State	t	Next State			
A(t)	B(t)	X	A(t+1)	B(t+1)		
0	0	0	0 A(t)	0 B(t)	A(t)	B(t)
0	0	1	1	1	A(t+1)	B(t+1)
0	1	0	0 A(t)	1 B(t)	A(t)	B(t)
0	1	1	0	0	A(t+1)	B(t+1)
1	0	0	1 A(t)	0 B(t)	A(t)	B(t)
1	0	1	0	1	A(t+1)	B(t+1)
1	1	0	1 A(t)	1 B(t)	A(t)	B(t)
1	1	1	1	0	A(t+1)	B(t+1)

3. Supply your flip-flop input equations:

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

		Next State		The state of the s		Present State		
		B(t+1)	A(t+1)	X	B(t)	A(t)		
B(t)	A(t)	0	0	0	0	0		
B(t+1	A(t+1)	1	1	1	0	0		
B(t)	A(t)	1	0	0	1	0		
B(t+1	A(t+1)	0	0	1	. 1	0		
B(t)	A(t)	0	1	0	0	1		
B(t+1	A(t+1)	1	0	1	0	1		
B(t)	A(t)	1	1	0	1	1		
B(t+1	A(t+1)	0	1	1	1	1		

3. Supply your flip-flop input equations:

$$A(H) = TA \cdot A' + TA' \cdot H$$

 $A(H) = A \cdot B' \cdot A' + (A \cdot B')' \cdot A$
 $B(H) = A \cdot B' + A' \cdot B$
 $B(H) = A \cdot B' + A' \cdot B$
 $B(H) = A \cdot B' + A' \cdot B$

Computer Architecture Lab Manual