

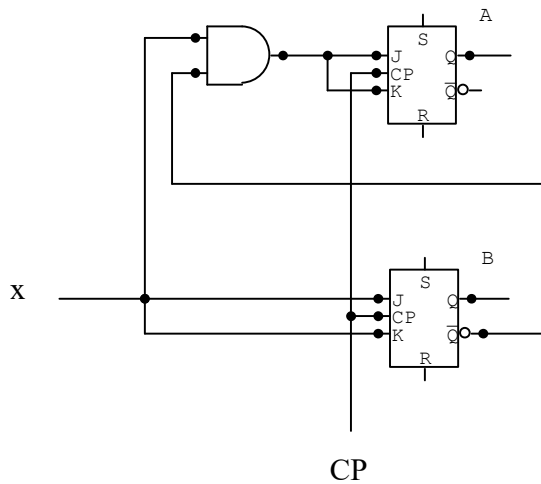
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE EXPERIMENT– 3

Implementation of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

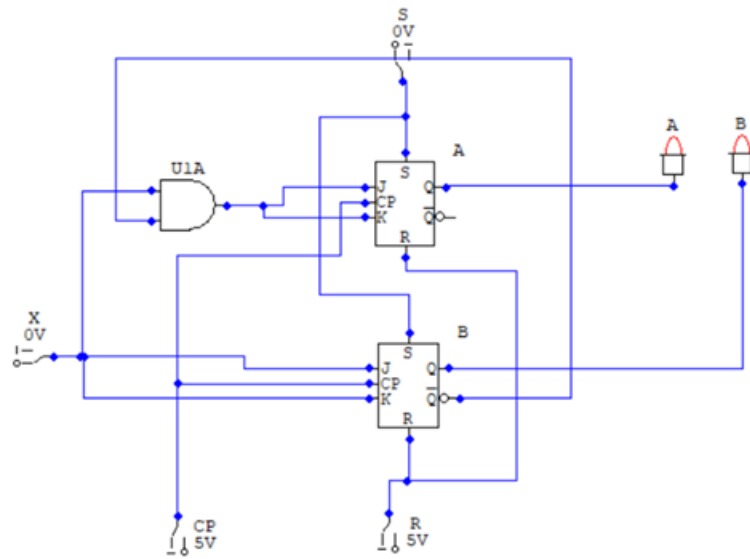
Aim: In this experiment, students will be introduced to the concept of sequential circuits and implement a 2-bit Counter.

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 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:

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

Next State Equations:

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

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

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

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

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