

Given:
2 counters.

A - asynchronous up counter.

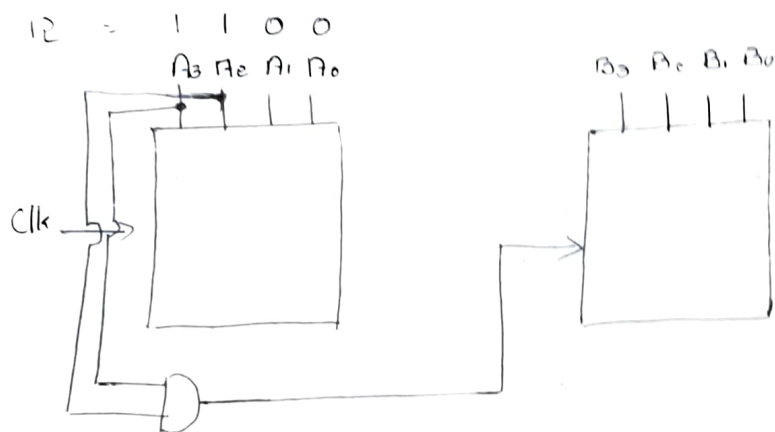
B - asynchronous down counter.

@ $T = 0$, A = 0000 B = 1111

@ $T = 0$ Clk = 1 MHz

- Complete the design counter B decrements by 1 value each time when decimal 12 appears.

@ o/p of counter A



- What is the decimal value at outputs of both counter A & counter B @ $T = 0.2$ ms?

Given $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

$$\text{Time period } T = \frac{1}{1 \times 10^6} = 1 \mu\text{s}$$

\therefore for 1 clk pulse duration is $1 \mu\text{s}$

\Rightarrow At the duration of 0.2 ms ,

$$\text{no. of clk pulses} = \frac{0.2 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^{-6}} = 200 \text{ pulses}$$

We know that, counter A resets @ 16 pulses.

After 200 pulses, the counter will

$$\text{be @ } 200 \% 16 = 8$$

For 8 clk pulses, value of counter

$$\underline{A = (0111)_2 = (7)_{10}}$$

For counter B,

$$\text{no. of decrements} = \frac{200}{24} = 12$$

Therefore the remaining

$$\text{bits} = 1111 - 1100$$

$$= \underline{(0011)_2 = (3)_{10}}$$

3. What is the frequency of B₀ with respect to clk.

w.k.t, The counter has 4 bit i/p,
hence 4 f/p.

For, Each f/p frequency of next bit is half the frequency of first bit.

Therefore, for LSB bit

$$\text{frequency} = \frac{1 \times 10^6}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10^6}{16} = \underline{62.5 \text{ kHz}}$$