

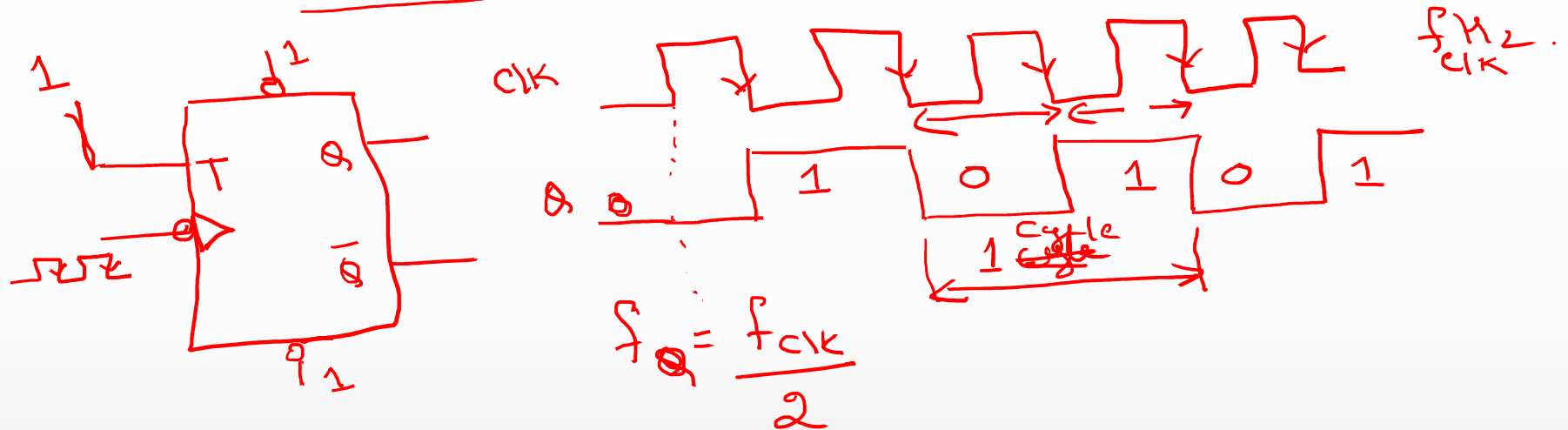


# ASYNCHRONOUS COUNTER(RIPPLE COUNTER)

# Counters:

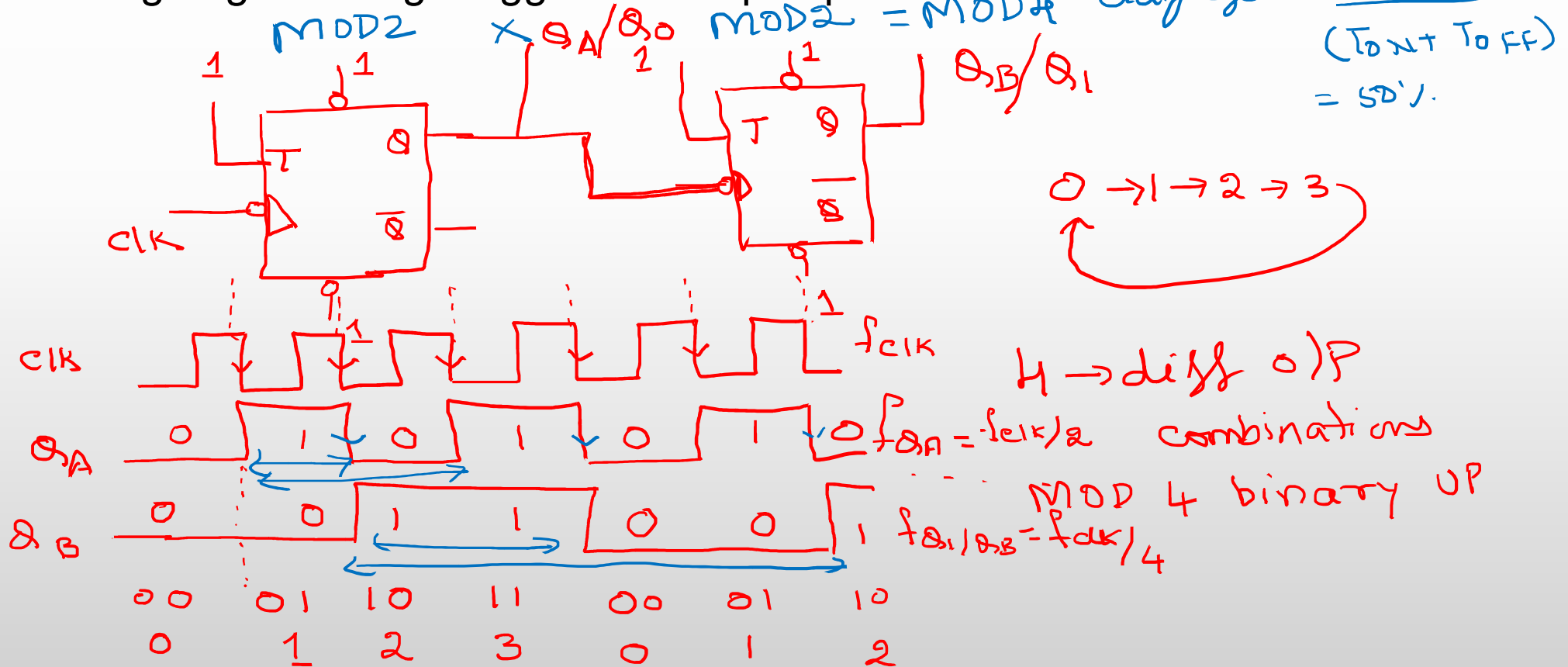
- Register that goes through prescribed sequence of states upon the application of input pulses is called a counter.
- There are 2 types of counters:
  - *Asynchronous counters (Ripple counters)* : Clock inputs are triggered by transitions of other flipflop.
  - *Synchronous counters* : The clock inputs of all flip flops receive common clock.

## MOD 2 or divide by 2 Counter using T ff



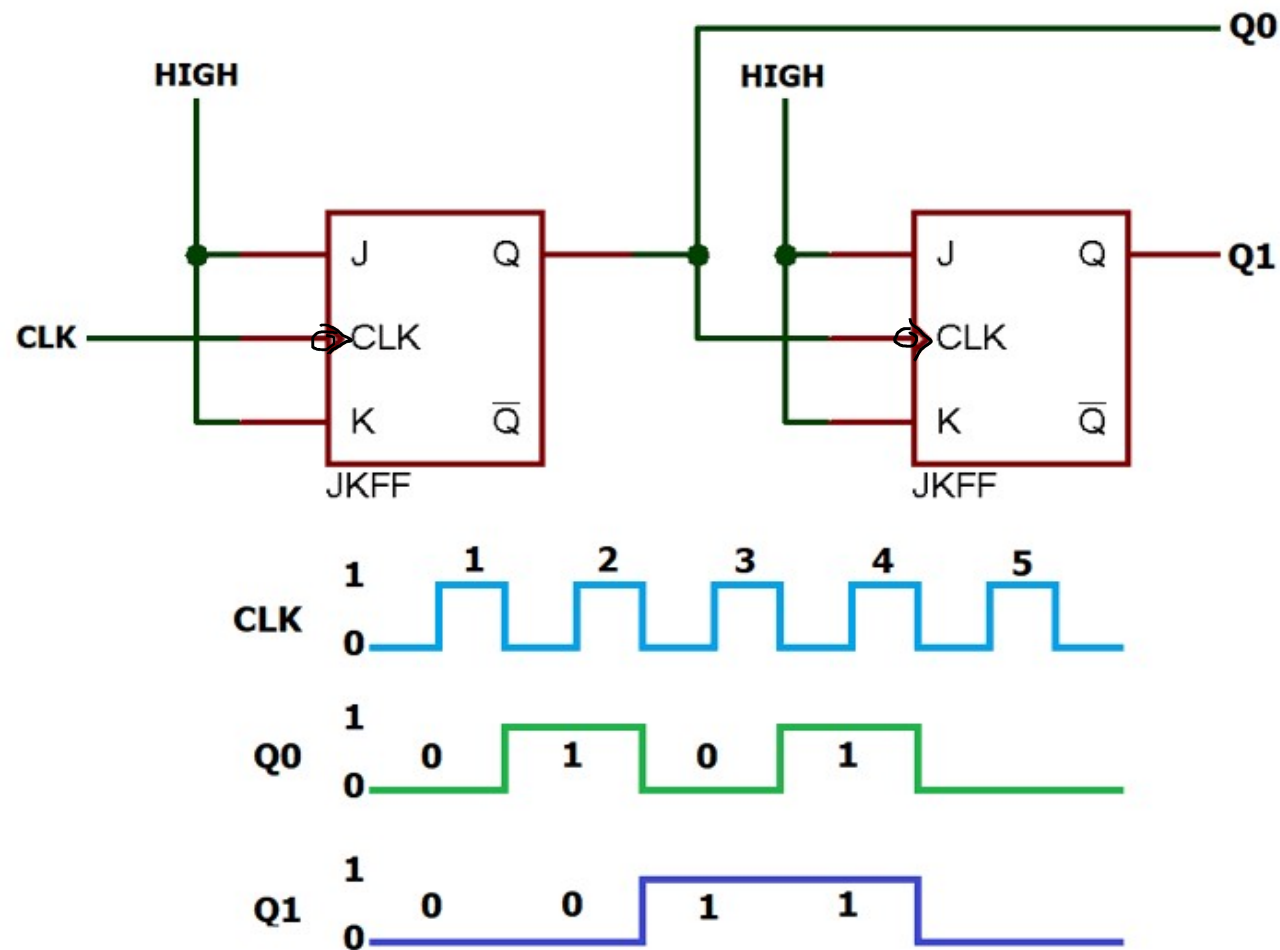
# Asynchronous counters (Ripple counters)

Design a 2 – bit (MOD 4/ Divide by 4 ) asynchronous UP counter using negative edge triggered JK flip flops.

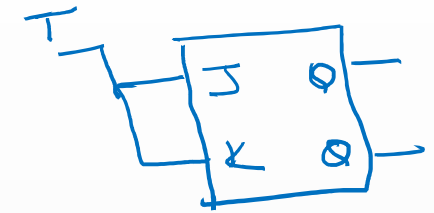
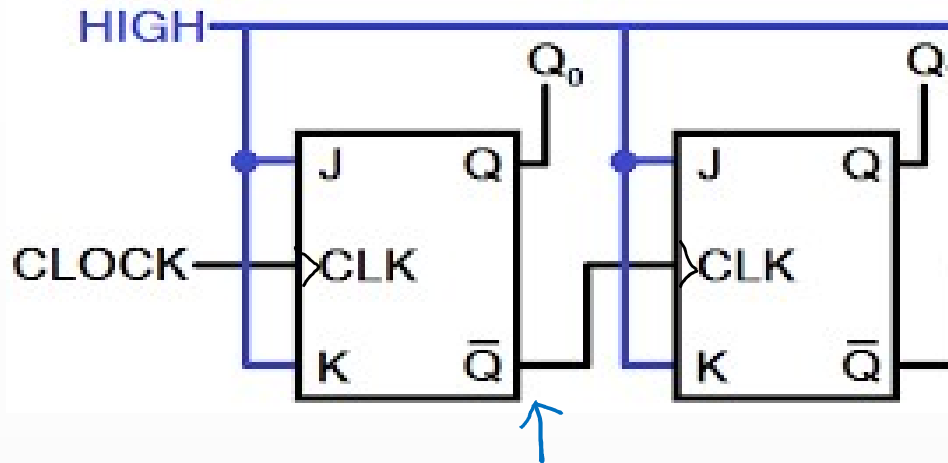


# Asynchronous counters (Ripple counters)

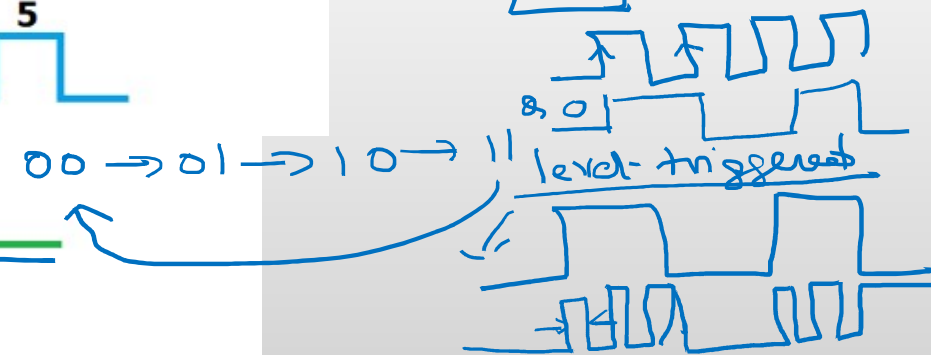
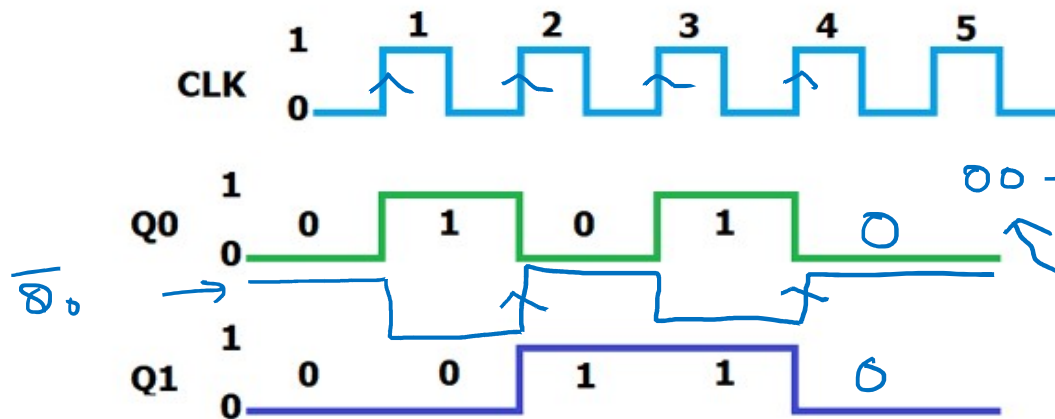
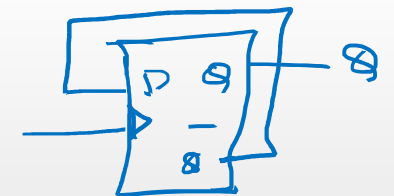
- Design a 2 – bit (MOD 4/ Divide by 4 ) Asynchronous UP counter using negative edge triggered JK flip flops.



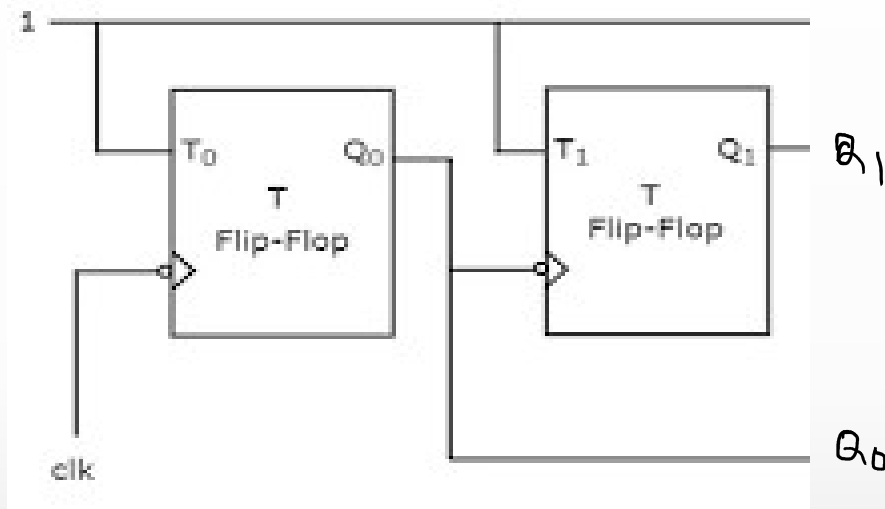
- Design a 2 – bit Asynchronous UP counter using positive edge triggered JK flip flops.



D-fl to T-fl



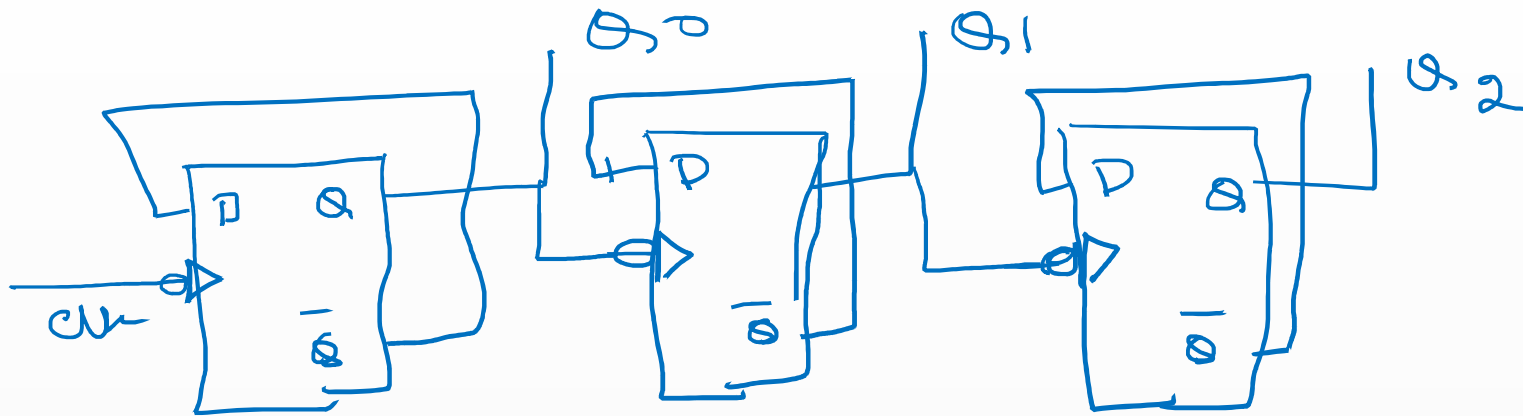
- Design a 2 – bit Asynchronous UP counter using negative edge triggered T flip flops.



- Design a 2 – bit Asynchronous UP counter using positive edge triggered T flip flops.



- Design a 3 – bit (MOD 8/Divide by 8) Asynchronous UP counter using negative edge triggered D flip flops.



- Design a 3 – bit Asynchronous UP counter using positive edge triggered D flip flops.

Draw the circuit in your note book

Quiz 2

