

Converting Clock Signal (periods and frequency)

Use the following table of prefixes and their values to assist in the following conversions:

Prefix	Value	Standard Form	Symbol
Tera	1,000,000,000,000	10^{12}	T
Giga	1,000,000,000	10^9	G
Mega	1,000,000	10^6	M
Kilo	1,000	10^3	K
mili	0.001	10^{-3}	m
micro	0.000 001	10^{-6}	μ
nano	0.000 000 001	10^{-9}	n
pico	0.000 000 000 001	10^{-12}	p

Follow the steps below to convert between clock frequency and period length. These steps will help you to convert between:

- 1.7GHz to picoseconds
- 2KHz to milliseconds
- 4.25 MHz to nanoseconds
- 0.666666 nanoseconds to GHz
- 0.347 milliseconds to KHz
- 5.7 microseconds to MHz

1. Convert the following to their base units by multiplying the value by the standard form found in the table above.

Example: to change 1.7 GHz to Hz, multiply 1.7GHz by it's standard form, ($1.7 * 10^9 = 1,700,000,000$) or 1,700,000,000 Hz

- a. 2 KHz to Hz
 - a. $2 * 10^3 = 2,000$ Hz
- b. 4.25 MHz to Hz
 - a. $4.25 * 10^6 = 4,250,000$ Hz
- c. 0.666666 nanoseconds to seconds
 - a. $.666\ 666 * 10^{-9} = 0.000000000666666$ seconds
- d. 0.347 milliseconds to seconds
 - a. $.347 * 10^{-3} = .000347$ seconds
- e. 5.7 microseconds to seconds
 - a. $5.7 * 10^{-6} = .0000057$ seconds

2. Convert your answers from the previous section from frequency to period or vice versa by dividing 1 by the base unit.

Formula: 1/period length or 1/frequency

Example: to convert 1,700,000,000 Hz to Seconds ($1/1,700,000,000 = .000000000588235$) or .000000000588235 seconds

- a. Hz to Seconds
 - a. $1 / 2,000 = .0005$ seconds
- b. Hz to Seconds
 - a. $1 / 4,250,000 \text{ Hz} = .000000235294118$ seconds
- c. Seconds to Hz
 - a. $1 / .000000000666666 = 1,500,001,500 \text{ Hz}$
- d. Seconds to Hz
 - a. $1 / .000347 = 2,881 \text{ Hz}$
- e. Seconds to HZ
 - a. $1 / .0000057 = 175,438 \text{ Hz}$

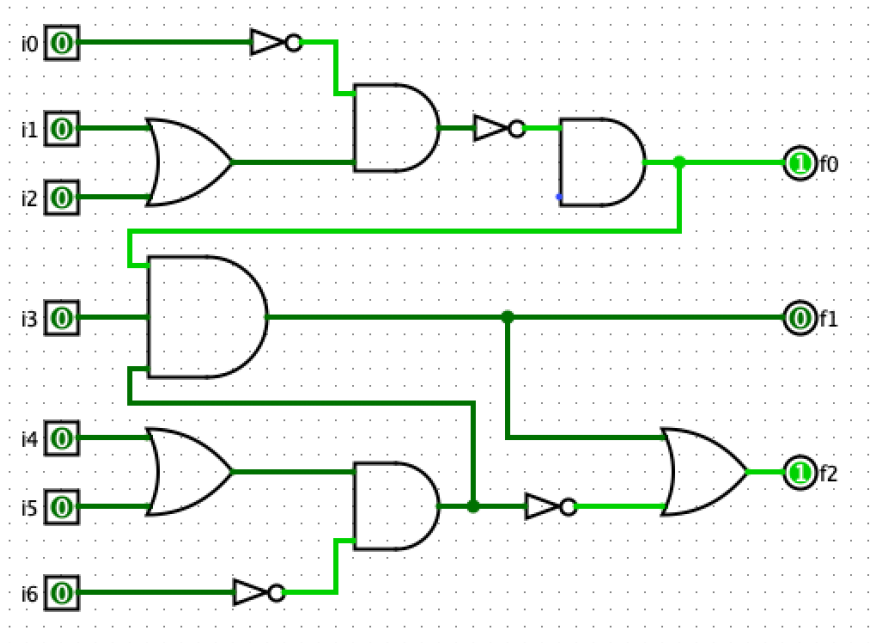
3. Convert your answers from the previous section to the indicated units.

Example: to convert .000000000588235 seconds to picoseconds, divide .000000000588235 by the standard form for picoseconds 10^{-12} . ($.000000000588235/10^{-12} = 588.235$) or 588.235 picoseconds.

So, a clock frequency of 1.7GHz has a period length of 588.235 picoseconds.

- a. Seconds to milliseconds
 - a. $.0005/10^{-3} = 0.5$ milliseconds
- b. Seconds to nanoseconds
 - a. $.000000235294118/10^{-9} = 235.294118$ nanoseconds
- c. Hz to GHz
 - a. $1,500,001,500/10^9 = 1.5 \text{ GHz}$
- d. Hz to KHz
 - a. $2,881/10^3 = 2.881 \text{ KHz}$
- e. Hz to MHz
 - a. $175,438/10^6 = .175438 \text{ MHz}$

Find the longest and shortest gate delays for the following circuits:

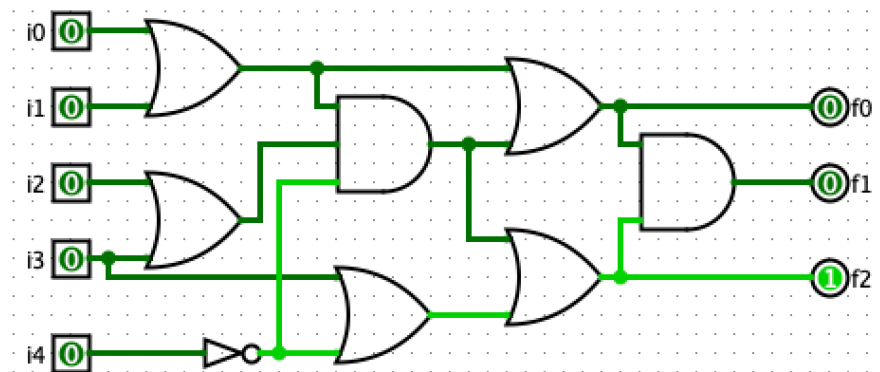


Longest Delay –

a. 6 gates

Shortest Delay –

a. 1 gate

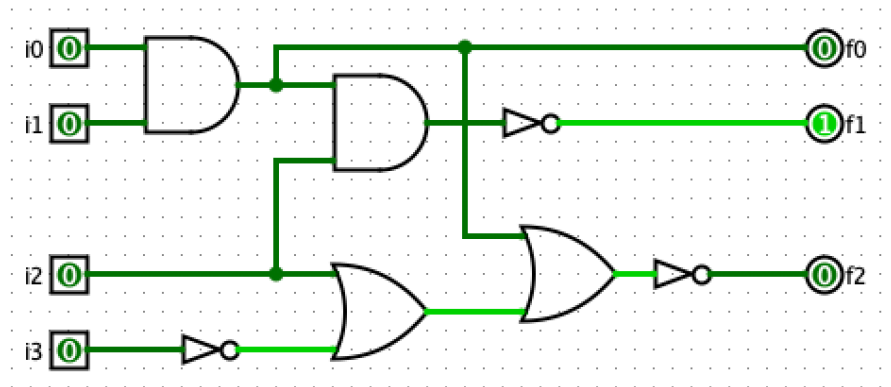


Longest Delay –

a. 4 gates

Shortest Delay –

a. 2 gates



Longest Delay –

- a. 4 gates

Shortest Delay –

- a. 1 gate