

opgave 1

## Ontwerp van een synchrone 4-bit teller met JK-flipflops

Met deze spreadsheet kan je willekeurige 4-bits synchrone tellers ontwerpen.

Je hoeft enkel de gewenste staten in te vullen in de grijze velden en hij berekent je automatisch de Karnaugh-kaarten.

Blanco velden zijn don't cares.

Voorwaartse modulo-6 teller

= 6 staten

(vanaf 0)

oplossen met 3TT's.

0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

Binair								Decimaal									
huidige staat				volgende staat				oud	nieuw	MSB				LSB			
Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	#	#	J <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>0</sub>
			0000				0001	0	1			0	x	0	x	1	x
			0001				0010	1	2			0	x	1	x	x	1
			0010				0011	2	3			0	x	x	0	1	x
			0011				0100	3	4			1	x	x	1	x	1
			0100				0101	4	5			x	0	0	x	1	x
			0101				0000	5	0			x	1	0	x	x	1
								x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
								x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>0</sub> 00	1	x	x	1
01	1	x	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>0</sub> 00	x	1	1	x
01	x	1	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>1</sub> 00	0	1	x	x
01	0	0	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>1</sub> 00	x	x	1	0
01	x	x	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>2</sub> 00	0	0	1	0
01	x	x	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>2</sub> 00	x	x	x	x
01	0	1	x	x
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>3</sub> 00				
01				
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>Q<sub>0</sub>

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>3</sub> 00				
01				
11				
10				

Q<sub>1</sub>

J <sub>0</sub>	1	x	x	1
	1	x	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

K <sub>0</sub>	x	1	1	x
	x	1	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

J <sub>1</sub>	0	1	x	x
	0	0	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

K <sub>1</sub>	x	x	1	0
	x	x	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

J <sub>2</sub>	0	0	1	0
	x	x	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

K <sub>2</sub>	x	x	x	x
	0	1	x	x
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

J <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

Q<sub>1</sub>

K <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>3</sub>				
Q <sub>0</sub>				

$$J_0 = 1$$

$$J_1 = Q_0 \cdot \bar{Q}_2$$

$$J_2 = Q_0 \cdot Q_1$$

$$K_0 = 1$$

$$K_1 = Q_0$$

$$K_2 = Q_0$$





# opgave 2 "manuele invulling van Karnaugh

## Ontwerp van een synchrone 4-bit teller met JK-flipflops

Met deze spreadsheet kan je willekeurige 4-bits synchrone tellers ontwerpen.

Je hoeft enkel de gewenste staten in te vullen in de grijze velden en hij berekent je automatisch de Karnaugh-kaarten.

Blanco velden zijn don't cares.

Modulus 8 afteller

3 FF's voldoende  
=> Q<sub>3</sub> schrappen

Binair								Decimaal									
huidige staat				volgende staat				oud #	nieuw #	MSB				LSB			
Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>			J <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>0</sub>
		0111				0110		7	6	0		0		0			1
		0110				0101		6	5	0		0			1	1	
		0101				0100		5	4	0		0		0	0		1
		0100				0011		4	3	0		1	1			1	
		0011				0010		3	2	0		0			0		1
		0010				0001		2	1	0		0			1	1	
		0001				0000		1	0	0		0		0			1
		0000				0111		0	7	0		1		1		1	

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>0</sub>	00	1		1
	01	1		1
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>0</sub>	00		1	1
	01		1	1
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>1</sub>	00	1	0	
	01	1	0	
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>1</sub>	00			0
	01			0
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>2</sub>	00	1	0	0
	01			
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>2</sub>	00			0
	01	1	0	0
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
J <sub>3</sub>	00	0	0	0
	01	0	0	0
	11			
	10			

Q <sub>3</sub> Q <sub>2</sub> \ Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>0</sub>	00	01	11	10
K <sub>3</sub>	00			
	01			
	11			
	10			

J <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	1	1	1
	1	1	1
	1	1	1
	1	1	1

K <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	1	1	1
	1	1	1
	1	1	1
	1	1	1

J <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	1	0	
	1	0	
	1	0	
	1	0	

K <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
		0	1
		0	1
		0	1
		0	1

J <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	1	0	0
	1	0	0
	1	0	0
	1	0	0

K <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	1	0	0
	1	0	0
	1	0	0
	1	0	0

J <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0

K <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_0 &= 1 & K_0 &= 1 \\
 J_1 &= \bar{Q}_0 & K_1 &= \bar{Q}_0 \\
 J_2 &= \bar{Q}_0 \cdot \bar{Q}_1 & K_2 &= \bar{Q}_0 \cdot \bar{Q}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

Je hebt dus 3 FF's en 1 AND poort nodig om deze teller te maken.