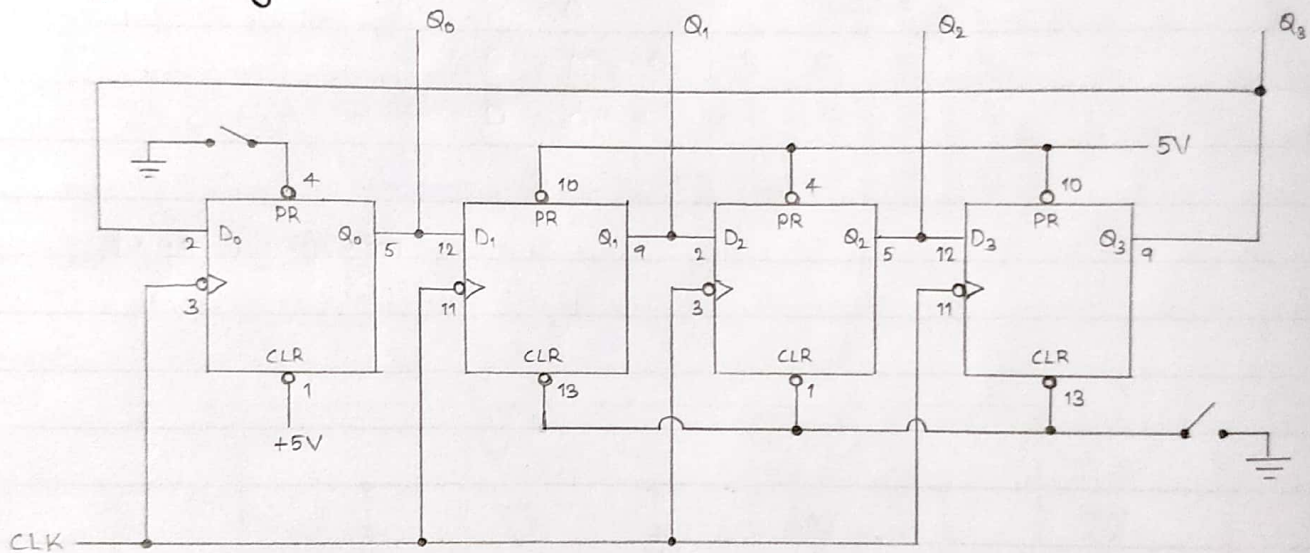


# Ring Counter Truth Table

CLK	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1
5	1	0	0	0

## Logic Diagram





Aim

To design & set up 4-bit ring and johnson counters using flip-flops.

Components Required

IC 7474 and connecting wires.

TheoryRing Counter

It is a shift counter shifting the sequence in a cyclic nature. A ring counter is constructed using JK flip-flops by connecting Q and  $\bar{Q}$  outputs from preceding flip-flops to J and K inputs of the succeeding flip-flops. The output of the final flip-flop is connected to the input of first flip-flop. To start the counter, the FFs should be initialized using preset and clear inputs. For each clock pulse, the number gets shifted like in a ring. Ring counter is known as 'divide by N counter' where 'N' is the number of FFs. Ring counter divides clock pulse frequency by N.

Johnson Counter

A ring counter can be converted to johnson counter by connecting Q and  $\bar{Q}$  output of the final FF to K and J inputs of the first FF respectively. The modulus of a johnson counter is double that of ring counter. It is also called "twisted" ring counter.

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

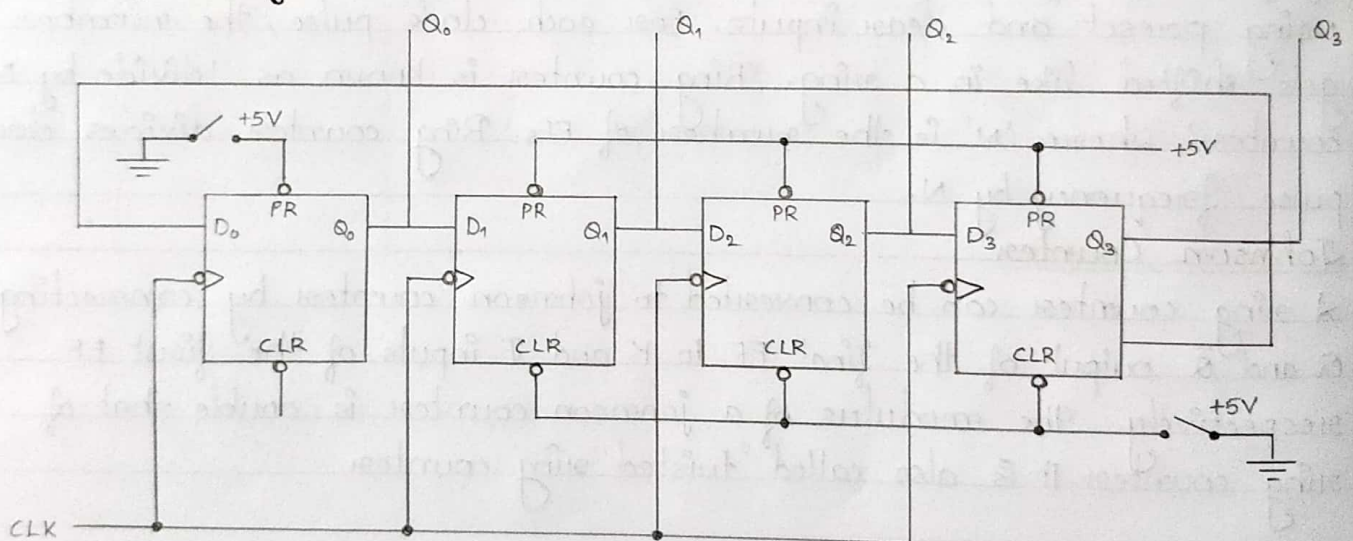


## Johnson Counter

### Truth Table

CLK	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0
4	1	1	1	1
5	0	1	1	1
6	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	0

### Logic Diagram





Procedure

1. Test all the components and IC packages.
2. Set up the circuit one by one and verify the counter states.

Result

Designed & set up 4-bit ring and Johnson counters using flip-flops.

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_