CS & IT



ENGINEERING





Sequential Circuit

Lecture No.10



By- CHANDAN SIR



TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED

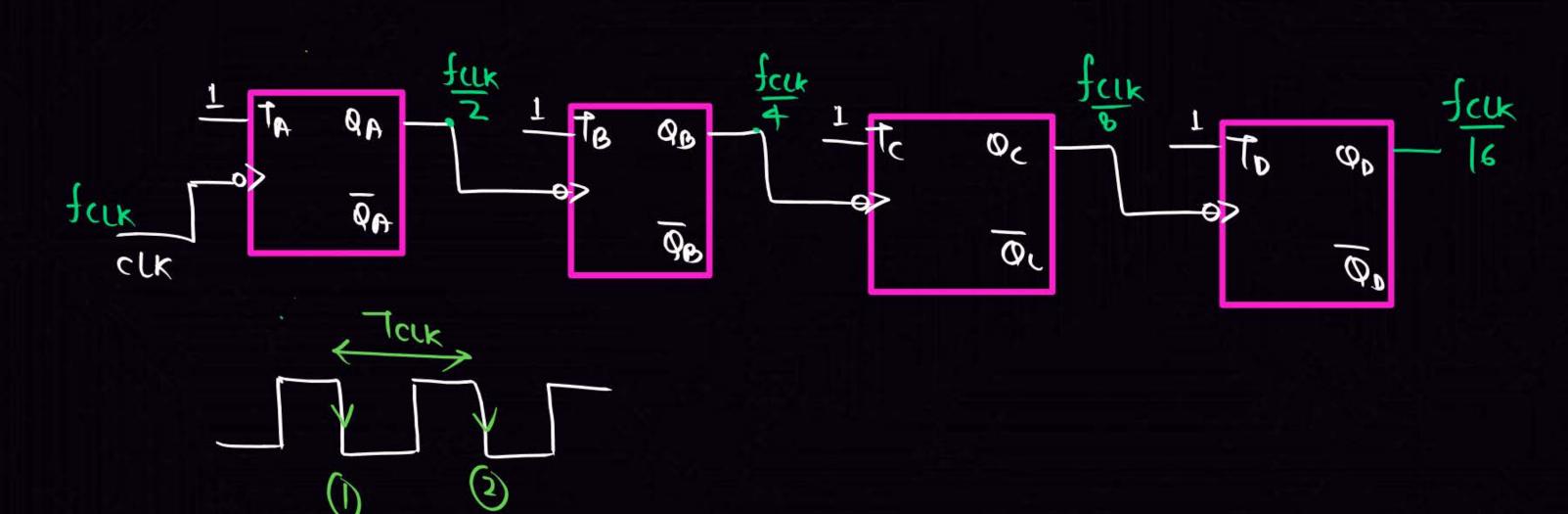
01 RING COUNTER

02 PRACTICE

03 DISCUSSION



Asynchronous [Ripple counter]





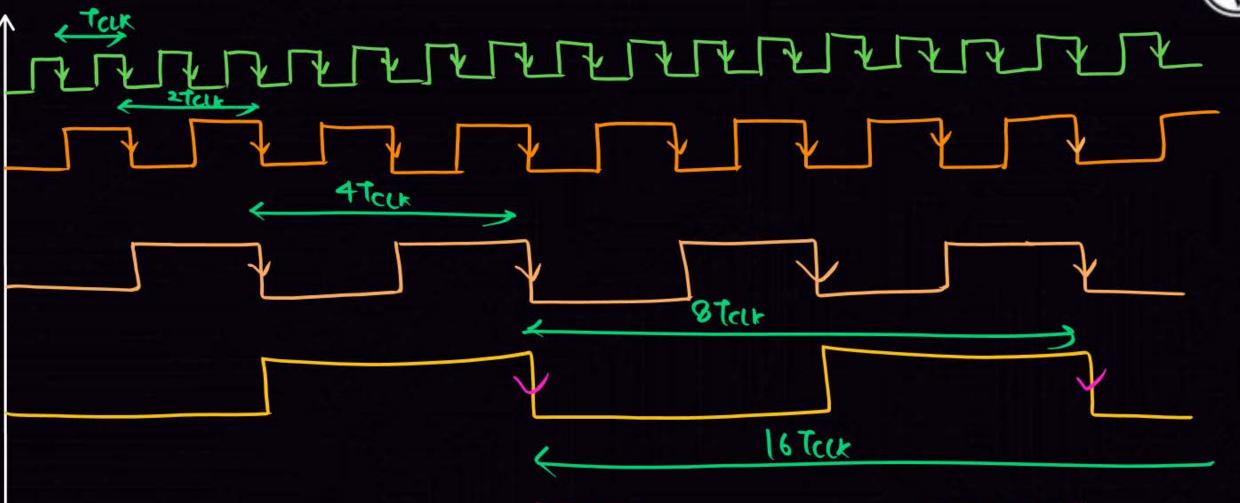
$$f_{CLK} = \frac{1}{T_{CLK}}$$
 CLOCK

$$fq_{A} = \frac{1}{2T_{CLK}} = \frac{f_{CLK}}{2} Q_{A}$$

$$fq = \frac{1}{4t_{cur}} = \frac{fur}{4}$$

$$f_{Q_{c}} = \frac{1}{8 \text{ Teck}} = \frac{f_{CLK}}{8} = Q_{c}$$

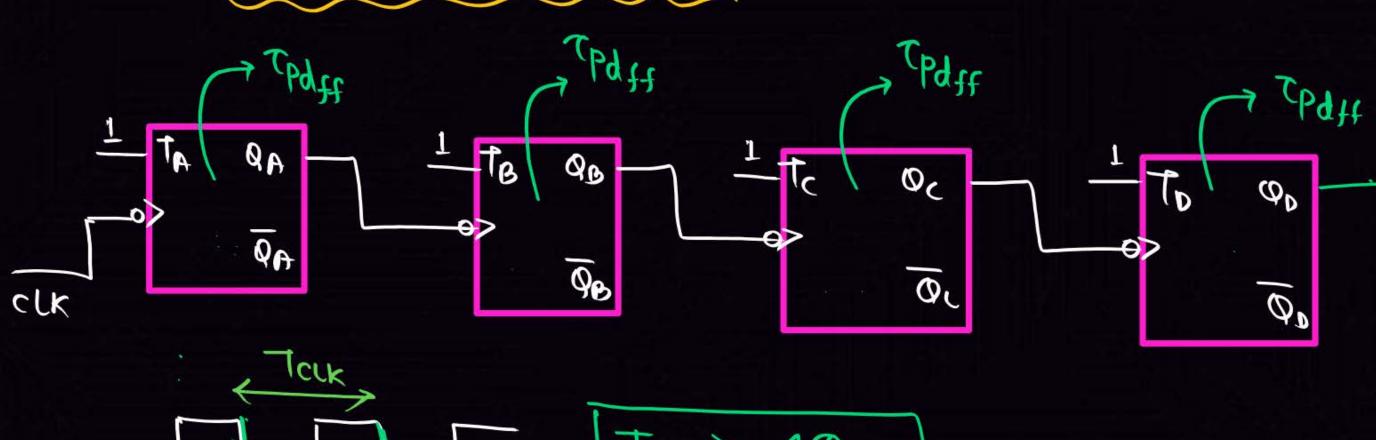
$$f_{0} = \frac{1}{6 t_{cr}} = \frac{f_{cr}}{16} \quad 0$$





Asynchronous counter

(3)





h bit Asynchronous counter



$$\frac{1}{T_{CLK}} \leqslant \frac{1}{n \cdot \tau_{Pdff}}$$



$$fcrk < \frac{1}{v \cdot cbqt}$$

Synchronous counter



All the FF's are synchronized with the same clock.

Ex. 1. Ring counter

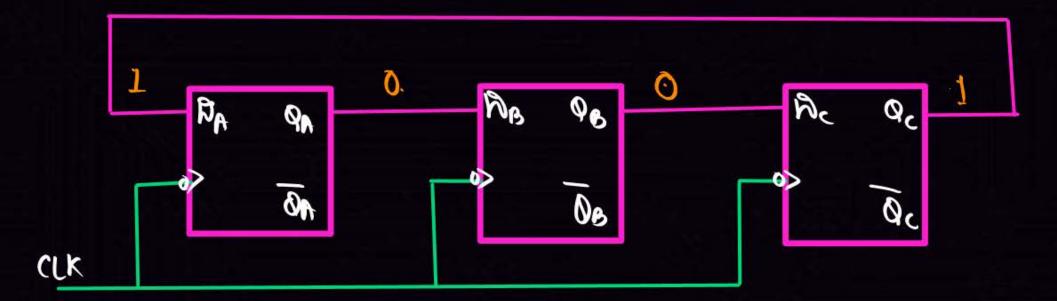
2. Johnson counter.

@ RING COUNTER



3 bit Ring counter

Litt is a SISO Shift Register in the form of Ring.



CLK	Q_{A}	Qn	Qc
0	0	6	0
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	0	1
4	1	Ó	0

Ring counter is not a self starting counter, to start the 5: 0 1 0
Ring counter we have to place I at MSB along clock then that I will rotate among all the FF.



3 bit Ring Counter

$$M0D=3 \begin{cases} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

4 bit Ring Counter

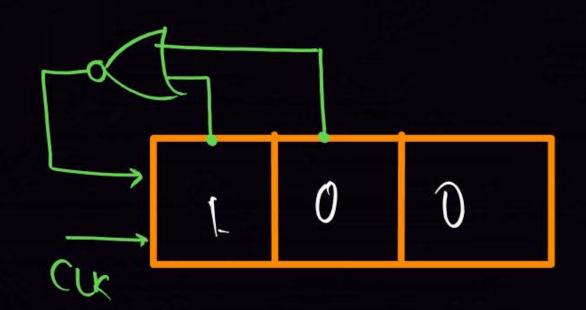
$$M0D = 4 \begin{cases} 1000 \\ 010 \\ 0001 \end{cases}$$

"N" bit Ring counter

MOD= N

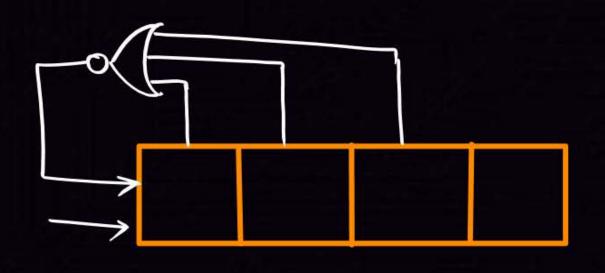
Self Starting Ring counter

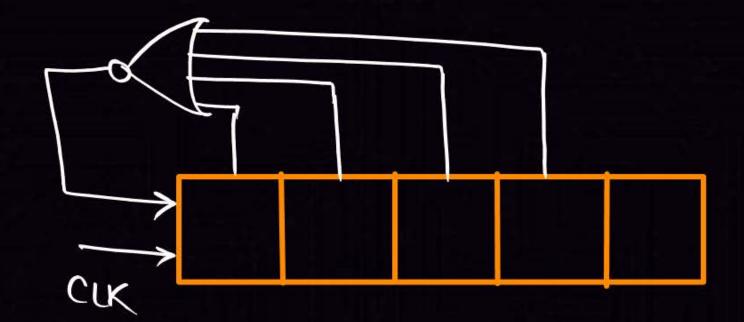




CLK	QA	Qn	QL.	
0	0	0	D	
1	1	6	0	
2.	Q	1	0	MOD-3
3.	, 0	0	1)	
4	1	0	0	







Self starting Ring counter



Thank you

Seldiers!

