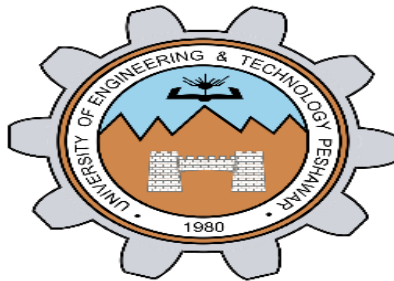


LAB REPORT NO 11



CSE-202L Digital logic design lab

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Registration No:- **19PWCSE1801**

Class Section: A

“On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work.”

Submitted to:

Engr. Abdullah Hamid

Data:(24,2,2021)

Department of Computer Systems Engineering

University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar

Lab1

Ripple Counters

OBJECTIVES

After completing this experiment, you will be able to:

- ③ Design and verify 4-bit ripple counter
- ③ Design and verify 1024 5-bit ripple counter
- ③ Explain how a 5-bit ripple counter can be used as a frequency divider

COMPONENTS REQUIRED

- ③ Two 7476 JK flip-flop ICs
- ③ One 74002, CMOS NAND gate

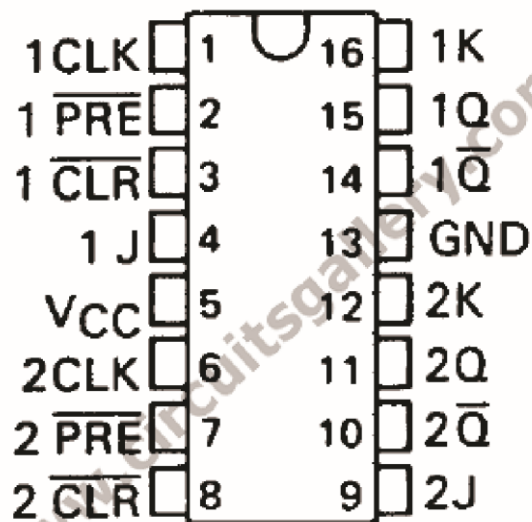
THEORY

A ripple counter is a type of synchronous counter where the output of one flip-flop is connected to the clock input of the next flip-flop. This causes the output of each flip-flop to "ripple" through the chain of flip-flops. The ripple counter is a simple and reliable design for counting applications.

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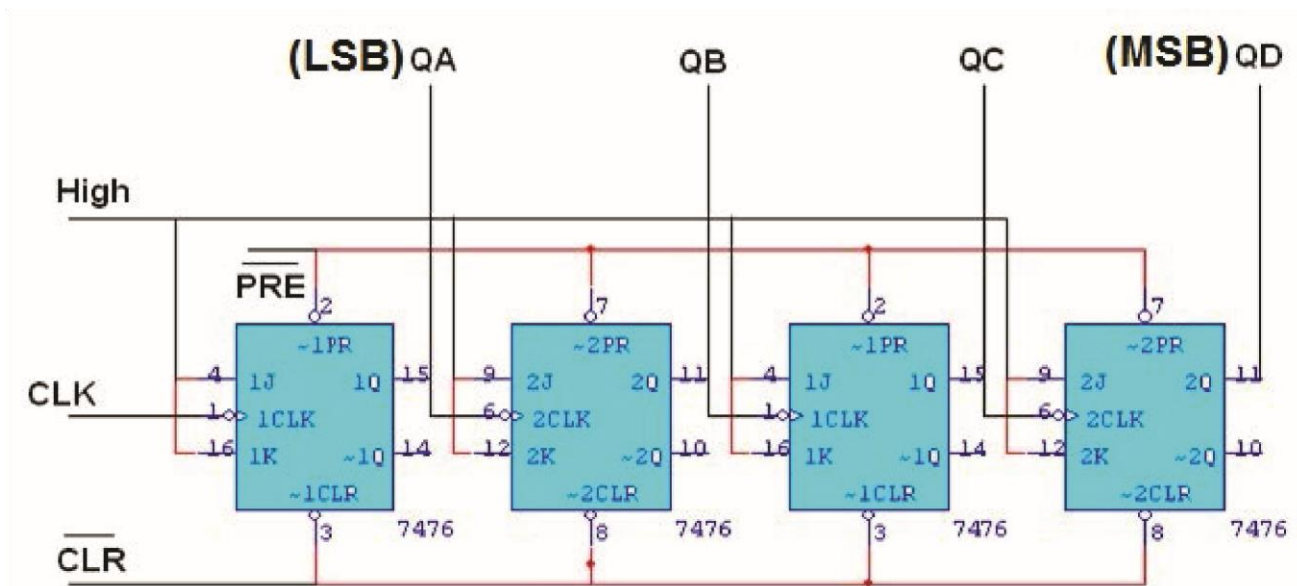
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PIN DIAGRAM FOR IC 7476



7476

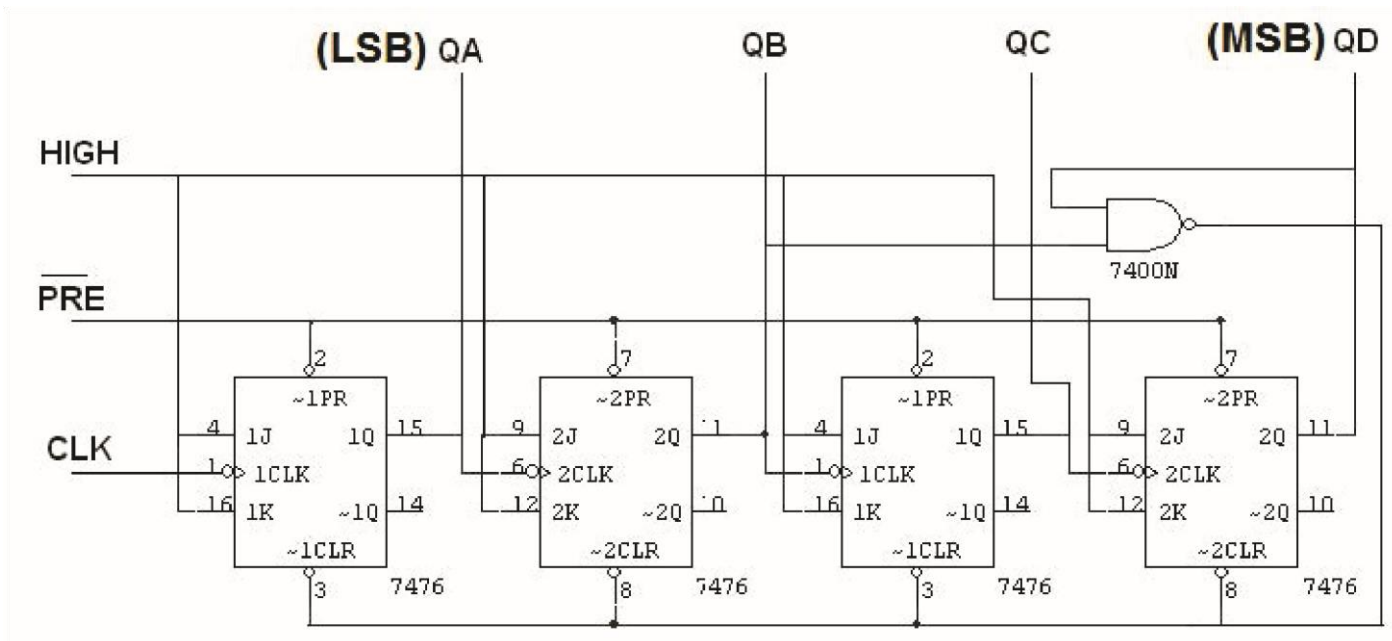
LOGIC DIAGRAM FOR 4BIT RIPPLE COUNTER



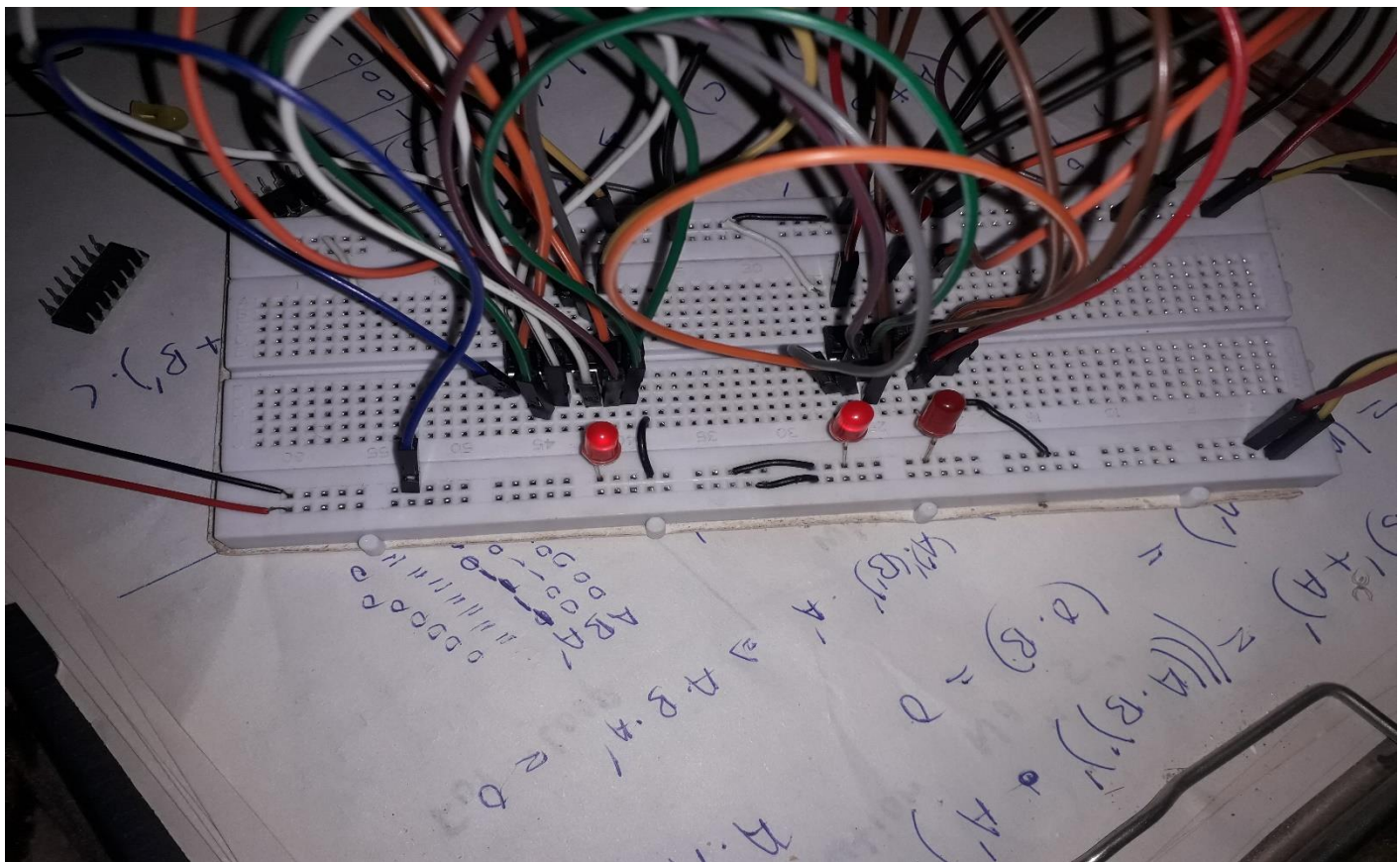
TRUTH TABLE

CLK	QA	QB	QC	QD
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1
10	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	0	1
12	0	0	1	1
13	1	0	1	1
14	0	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1

LOGIC DIAGRAM FOR MOD-10 RIPPLE COUNTER:



Experimental real pictures:- (For CLK=3)

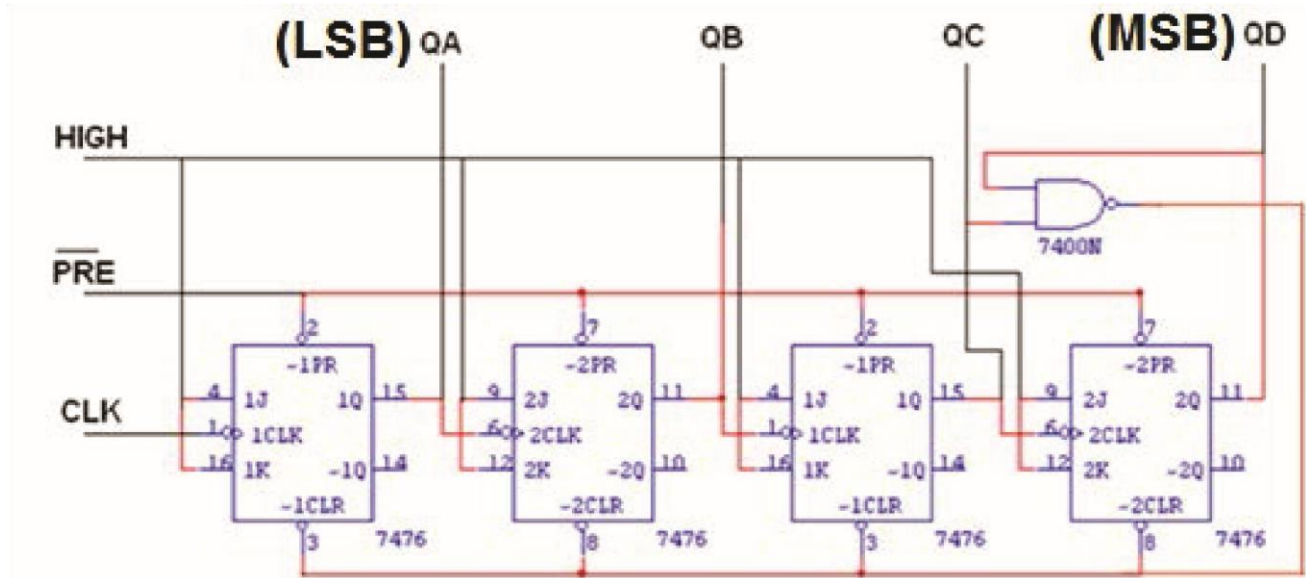


TRUTH TABLE

CLK	QA	QB	QC	QD
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0

3

LOGIC DIAGRAM FOR MOD-12 RIPPLE COUNTER



Experimental real pictures:-For CLK=3

TRUTH TABLE

CLK	QA	QB	QC	QD
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1
10	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	0	1
12	0	0	0	0

PROCEDURE

- ③ Connections are given as per circuit diagram.
- ③ Logical inputs are given as per circuit diagram.
- ③ Observe the output and verify the truth table. ③

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1.Counters can be used as frequency dividers. When the clock frequency is 1kHz, what is the output frequency of flip-flop A and flip-flop B?

Ans:

The answer will be

f_A = half of one means

=0.5Hz

f_B = quarter of one

means=0.25Hz

2.Would inverters on the clock inputs change the count direction of a ripple counter?

Answer:- The count of a ripple counter is not affected by inverter on the clock direction.

3.How many flip-flops are needed to build a 2ⁿ-1 counter?

The no of flipflops must be less than or equal to 2^n where n is positive integer.so therefore 3 flipflops are required to make up 2ⁿ-1 counter.

