

Experiment-6

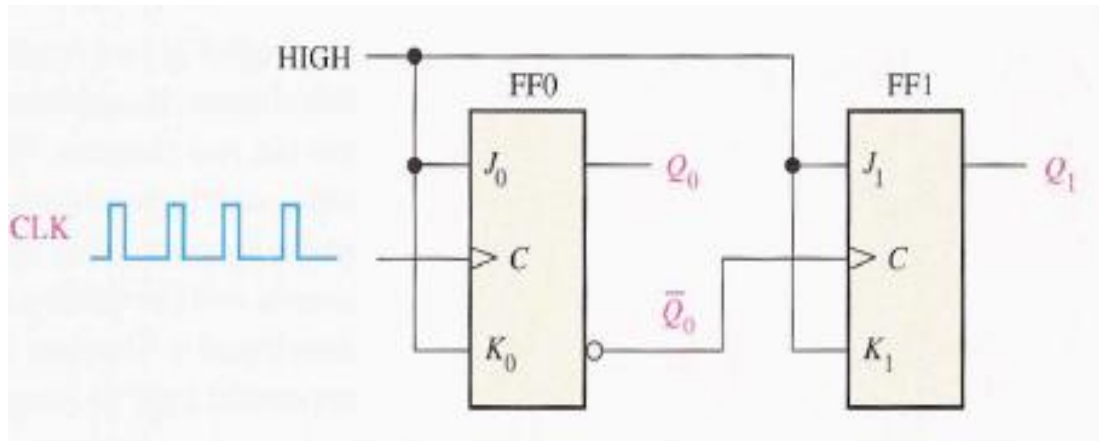
**To Design a 3 bit binary up/down counter
using flip flop**

What is Counter?

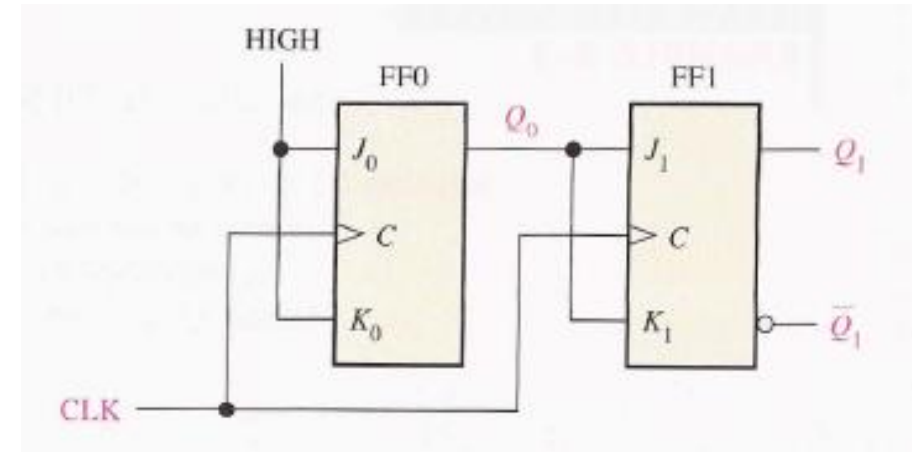
- A counter is a sequential circuit that goes through a prescribed sequence of states upon the application of input pulses.
- The input pulses called count pulses, may be clock pulses, or they may originate from an external source and may occur at prescribed intervals of time or at random.

Types

Asynchronous Counter



Synchronous Counter



3- bit counter

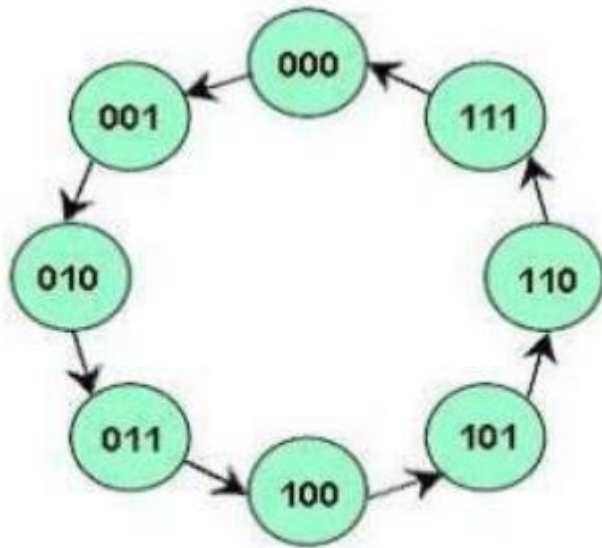
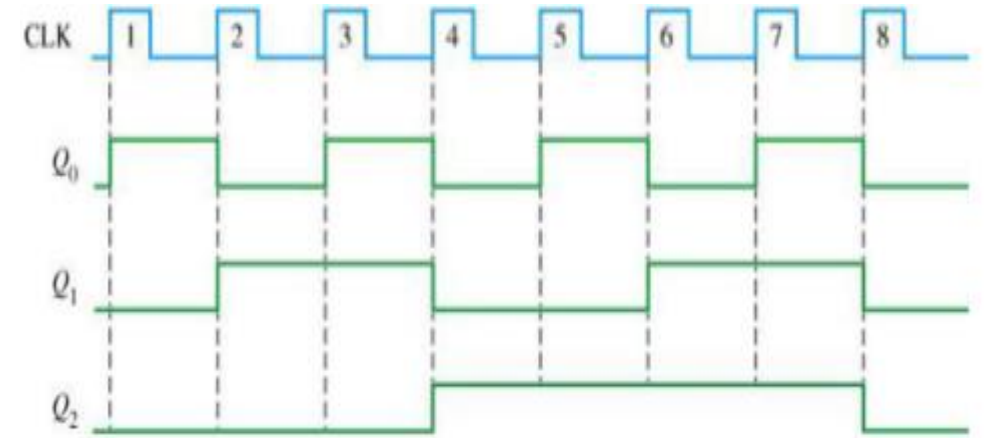
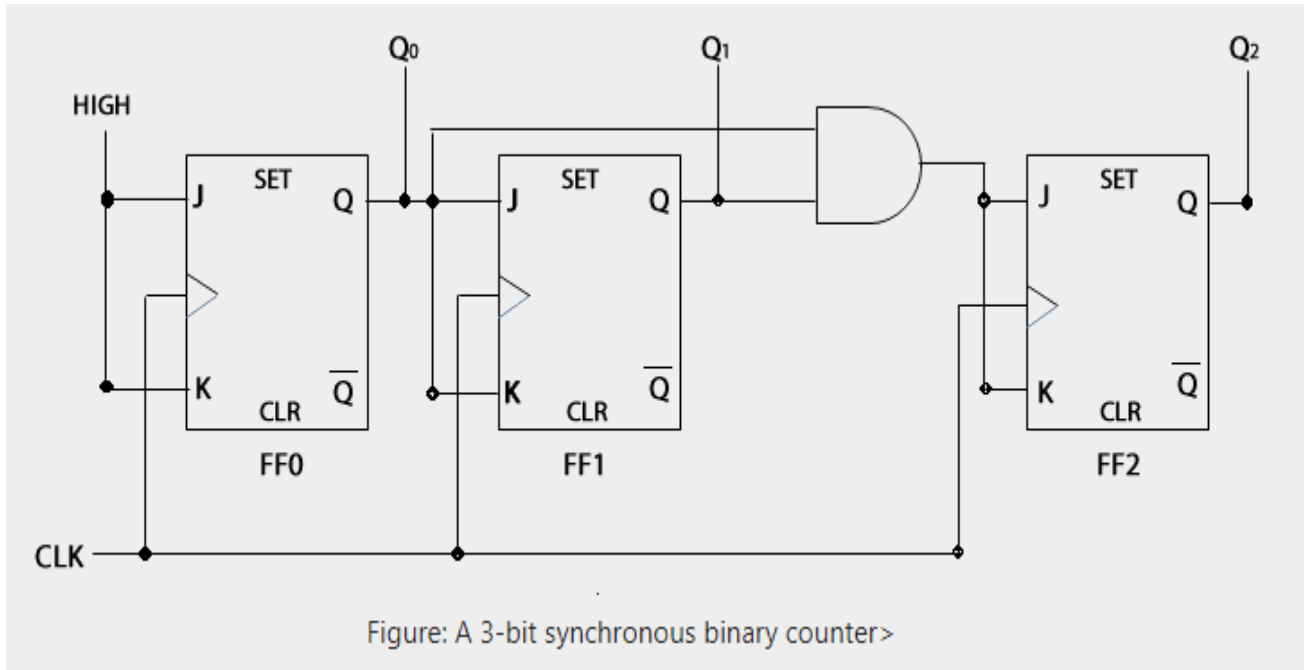


Fig: State diagram of 3-bit binary up counter

Present State			Next State		
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0

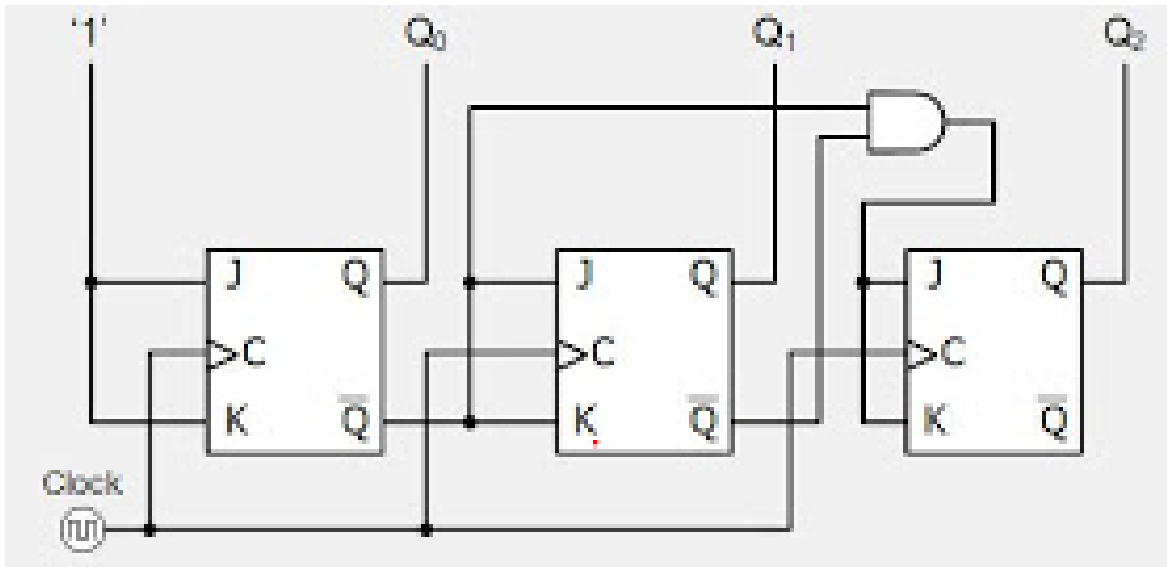
Fig: Truth Table of 3-bit binary up counter

3-bit synchronous up counter



CLOCK PULSE	Q ₂	Q ₁	Q ₀
Initially	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1
8 (recycles)	0	0	0

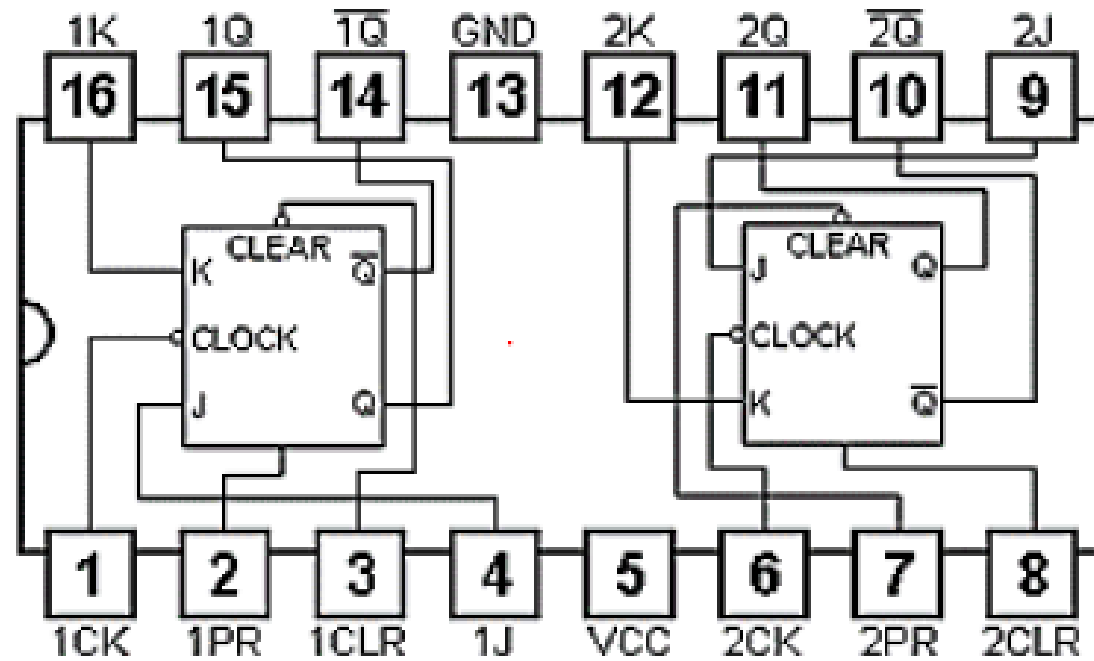
3-bit synchronous down counter



Application of counters

- Frequency counters
- Digital clock
- Time measurement
- A to D converter
- Frequency divider circuits
- Digital triangular wave generator.

IC 7476



MCQ

- 1. In digital logic, a counter is a device which _____
 - a) Counts the number of outputs
 - b) Stores the number of times a particular event or process has occurred
 - c) Stores the number of times a clock pulse rises and falls
 - d) Counts the number of inputs

MCQ

- A counter circuit is usually constructed of _____
 - a) A number of latches connected in cascade form
 - b) A number of NAND gates connected in cascade form
 - c) A number of flip-flops connected in cascade
 - d) A number of NOR gates connected in cascade form

MCQ

How many different states does a 2-bit asynchronous counter have?

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) 8