



#### Circuitos Digitais I - 6878

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Bacharelado em Ciência da Computação

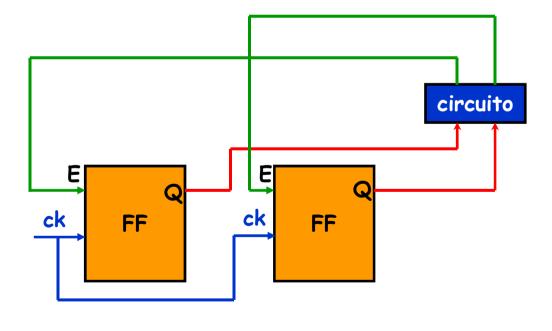
# Aula de Hoje

- · Circuitos sequenciais
  - · Contadores Síncronos



<u>Contadores Síncronos:</u> Todos os FFs são disparados simultaneamente (com sincronismo) pelo mesmo clock.

Obs.: Precisa de um circuito para controlar as entradas.





 A partir da TV devemos estudar quais devem ser as entradas
J e K dos vários FFs para que eles gerem as saídas corretas do contador.

#### Relacionar os "estados" da saída em função das entradas:

J	K	Qf
0	0	Q
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	Q

- a) Qa=0 queremos obter Qf=0 J=0 e K=1 ou J=0 e K=0 então J=0 e K=X
- b) Qa=0 queremos obter Qf=1 J=1 e K=0 ou J=1 e K=1 então J=1 e K=X
- c) Qa=1 queremos obter Qf=0 J=0 e K=1 ou J=1 e K=1 então J=X e K=1
- d) Qa=1 queremos obter Qf=1 J=0 e K=0 ou J=1 e K=0 então J=X e K=0

Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	<b>O</b>	0	X
0 -	<b>1</b>	1	X
1 -	<b>•</b> 0	X	1
1 -	<b>1</b>	X	0

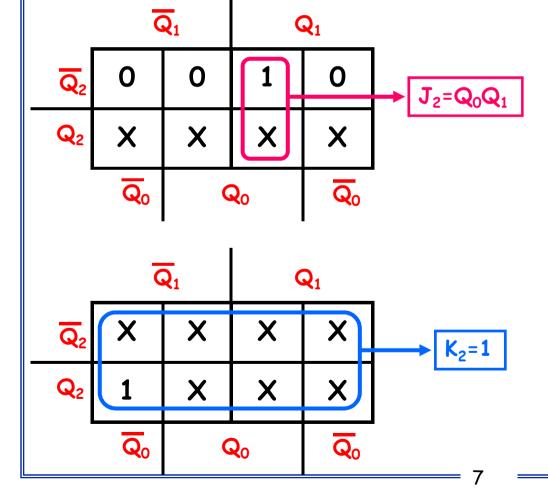


Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	• 0	0	X
0 -	<b>+</b> 1	1	X
1 -	<b>•</b> 0	X	1
1 -	<b>+</b> 1	X	0

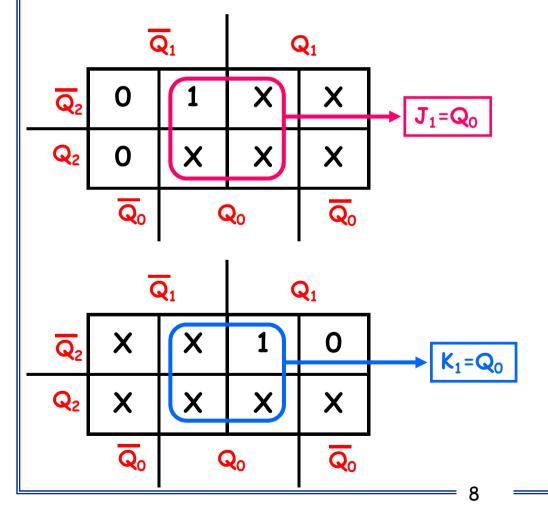


Estado Atual				róximo Estado			Entradas para Q <sub>2</sub>		adas Q <sub>1</sub>	Entradas para Q <sub>0</sub>		
$Q_2$	$Q_1$	Qo	$Q_2^+$	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	K <sub>1</sub>	$J_0$	Ko	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	1	X	
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	1	X	X	1	
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	X	0	1	X	
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1	
1	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	0	X	0	X	
		•	•	•			•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

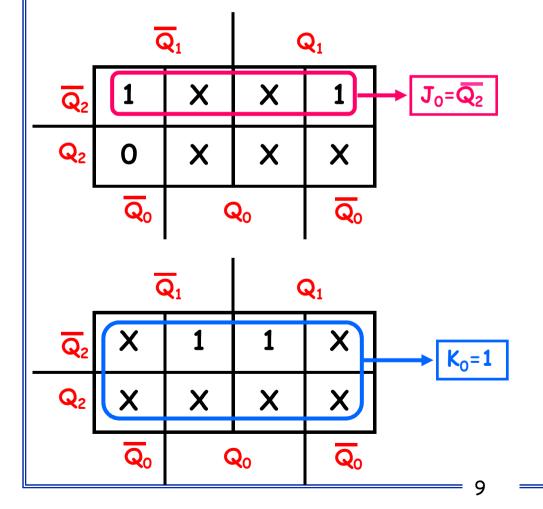




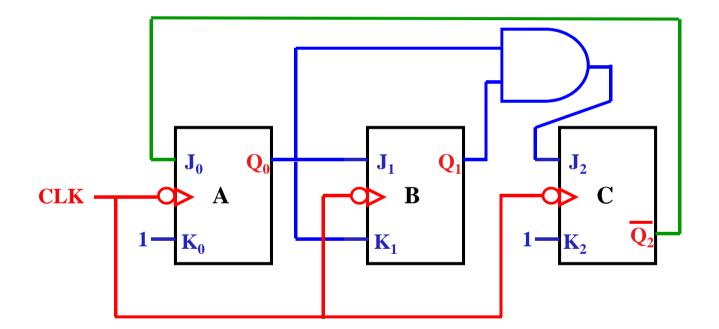














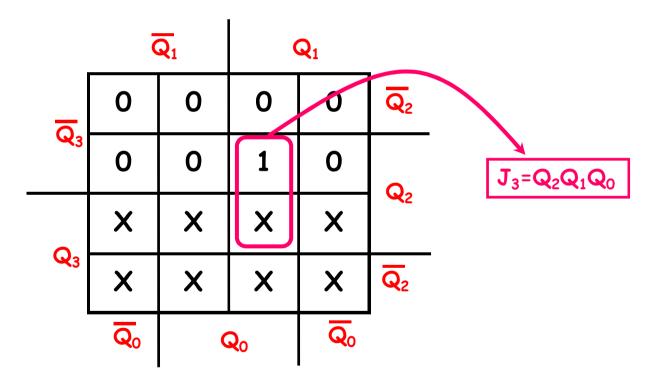
#### Exercício

Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	<b>•</b> 0	0	X
0 -	<b>1</b>	1	X
1 -	<b>•</b> 0	X	1
1 -	<b>1</b>	X	0

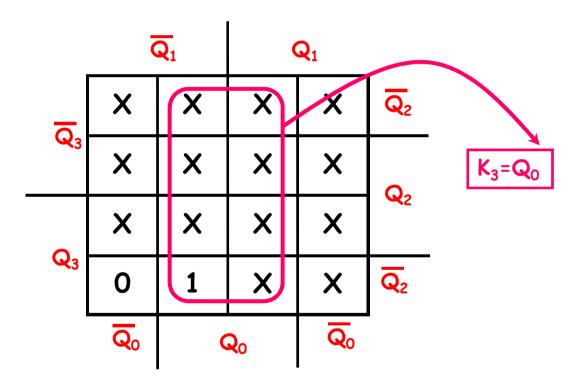


- 6	Estado Atual			Próximo Estado				Entradas para Q <sub>3</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>2</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>1</sub>		adas a Q <sub>0</sub>	
$Q_3$	$Q_2$	$Q_1$	$Q_0$	$Q_3^+$	$Q_2^+$	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_3$	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	$K_1$	$J_0$	K <sub>o</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	X
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X	X	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	X	0	X	X	0	1	X
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	X	1	X	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	0	0	X	1	X
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	X	X	0	1	X	X	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	X	X	0	X	0	1	X
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1	X	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	X	0	0	X	0	X	1	X
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	1	0	X	0	X	X	1

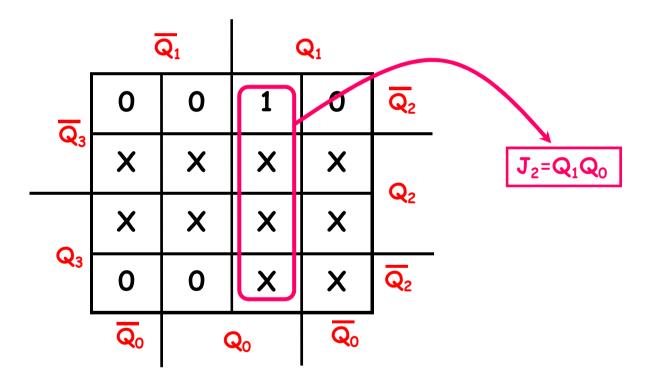




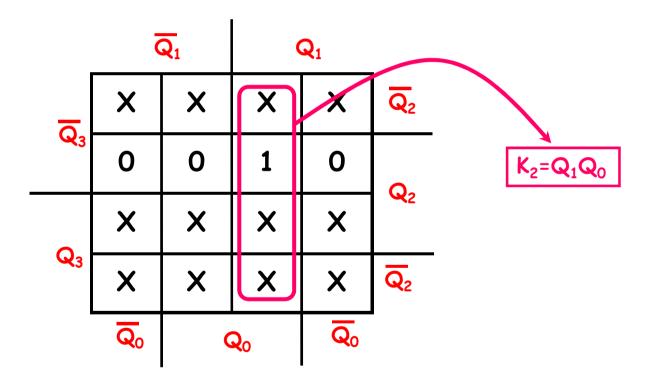




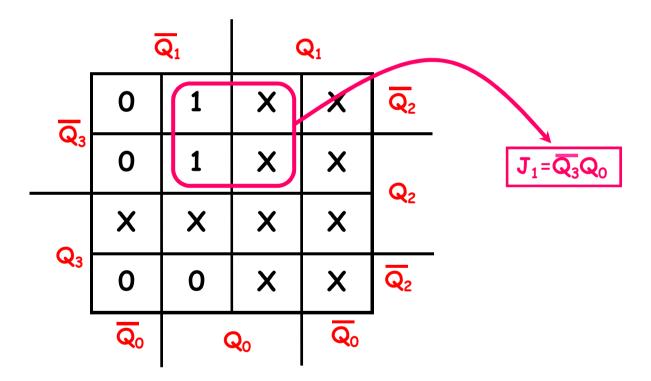




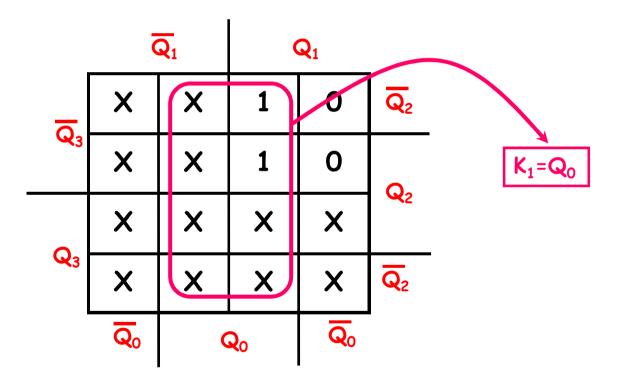




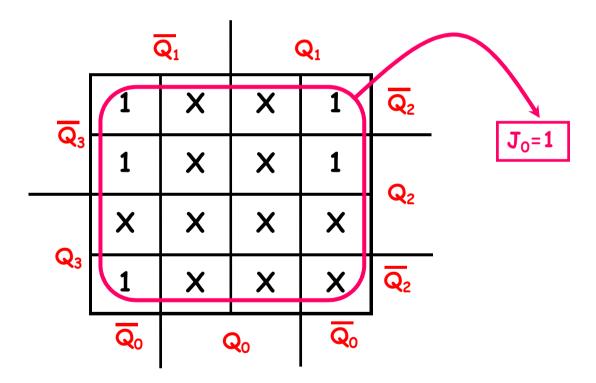




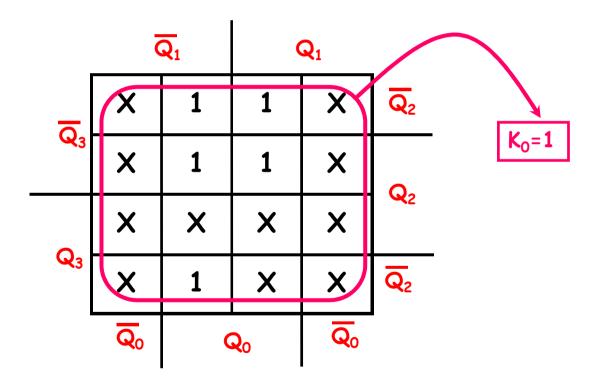




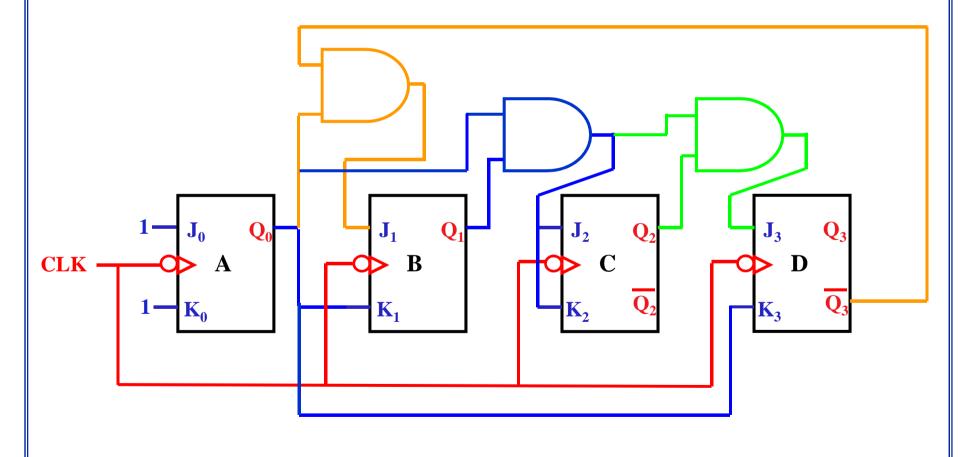








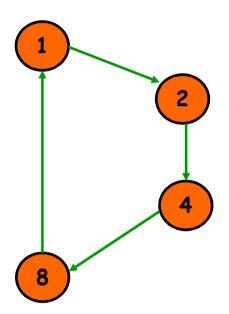




#### Exercício

	$Q_3$	Q₂	$Q_1$	$Q_0$
ightharpoonup	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0
	0	1	0	0
Ц	1	0	0	0

Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	<b>•</b> 0	0	X
0 -	<b>1</b>	1	X
1 -	<b>•</b> 0	X	1
1 -	<b>+</b> 1	X	0



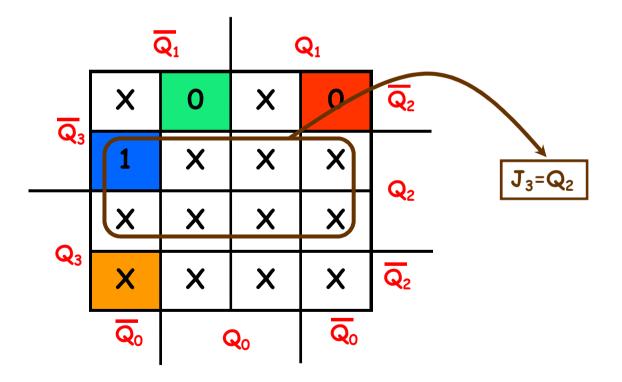


#### Slide 22

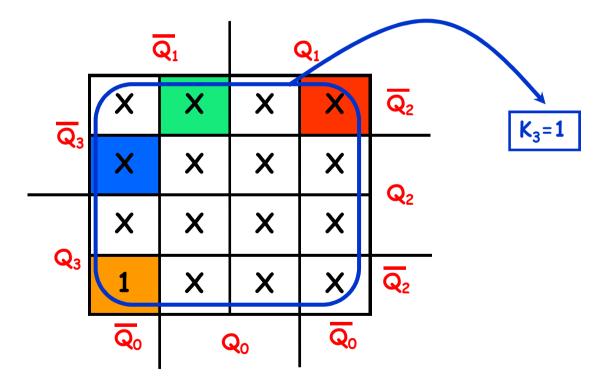
Livro Ideota Teoria pág. 285 Windows xp; 14/10/2004 Wx1

E	Estado Atual			Próximo Estado				Entradas para Q <sub>3</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>2</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>1</sub>		adas a Qo	
$Q_3$	Q <sub>2</sub>	$Q_1$	Qo	$Q_3^+$	$Q_2^+$	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_3$	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	$K_1$	$J_0$	K <sub>o</sub>
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X	X	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	X	1	0	X
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	X	1	0	X	0	X
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	X	0	X	1	X

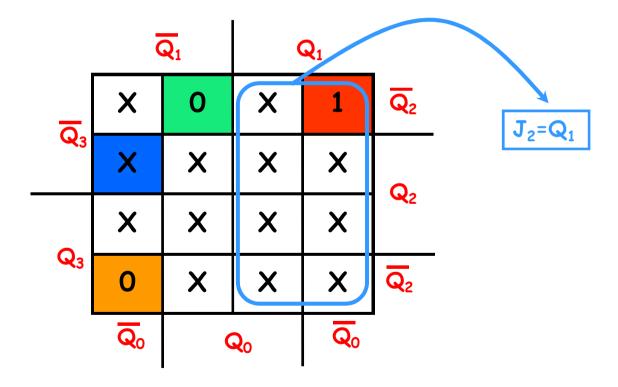




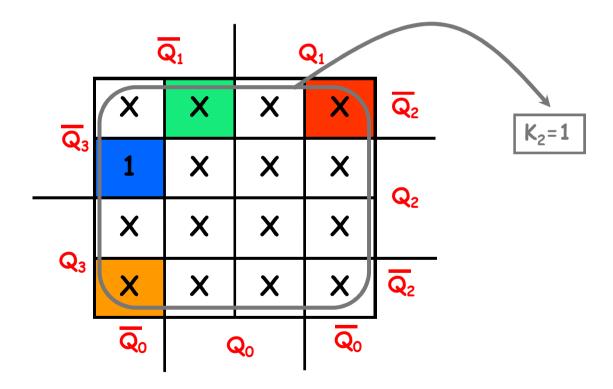




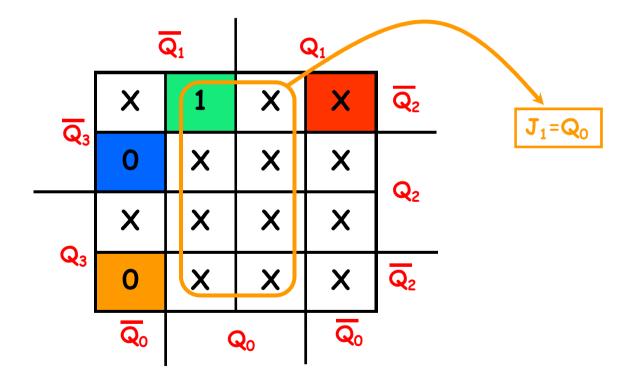




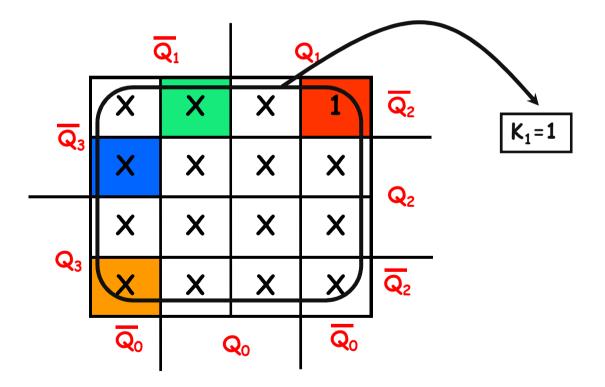




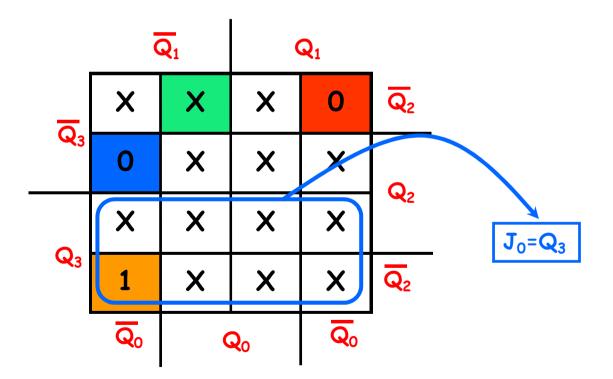




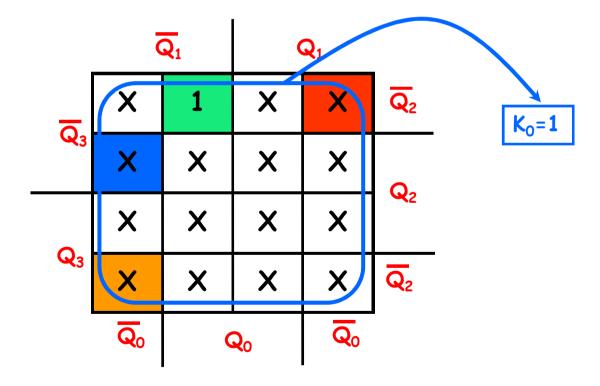




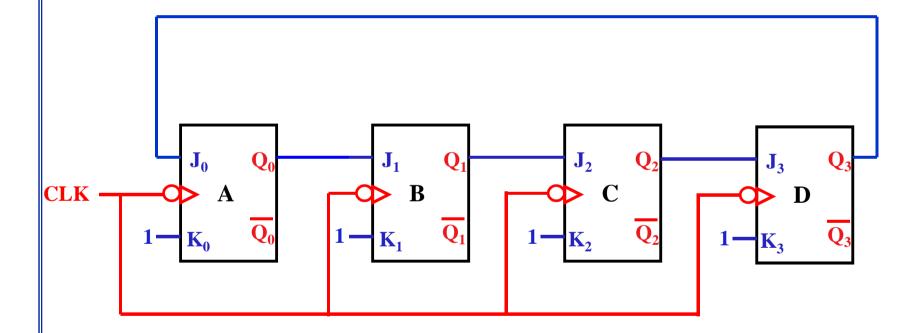












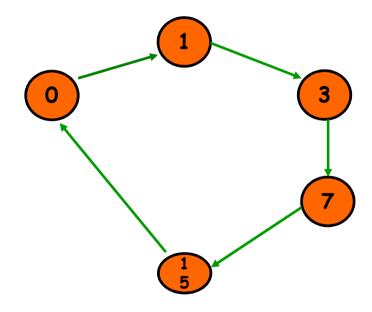


#### Exercício

3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.

	$Q_3$	Q <sub>2</sub>	$Q_1$	Qo
ightharpoons	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	1	1
ш	1	1	1	1

Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	<b>•</b> 0	0	X
0 -	<b>1</b>	1	X
1 -	<b>•</b> 0	X	1
1 -	<b>1</b>	X	0





Wx

#### Slide 33

Livro Ideota Exercícios pág. 92 Windows xp; 14/10/2004 Wx3

3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.

Wx

E	Estado Atual		I	Próximo Estado				Entradas para Q <sub>3</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>2</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>1</sub>		adas a Q <sub>0</sub>	
$Q_3$	$Q_2$	$Q_1$	Qo	$Q_3^+$	$Q_2^+$	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_3$	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	K <sub>1</sub>	$J_0$	K <sub>o</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	X
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	0	X	1	X	X	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	X	1	X	X	0	X	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	X	0	X	0	X	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	X	1	X	1



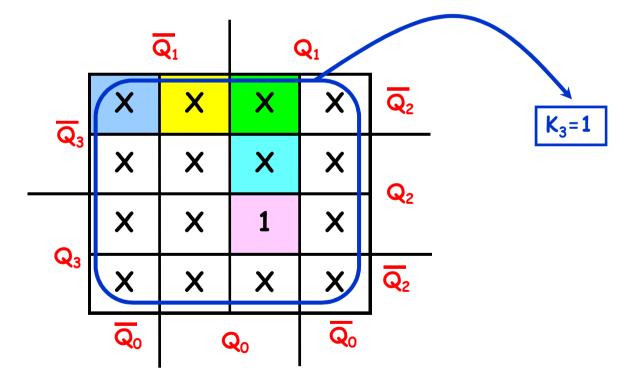
#### Slide 34

3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.



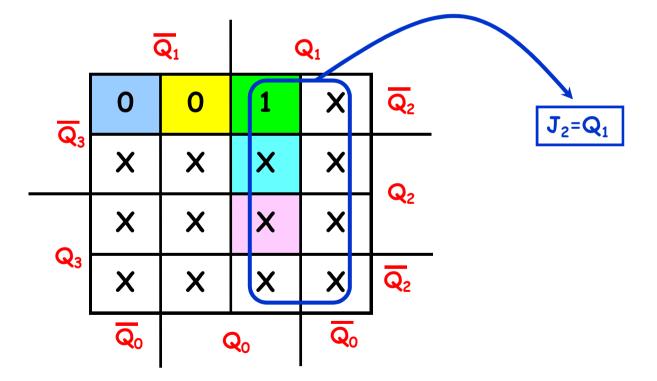
#### Slide 35

3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.



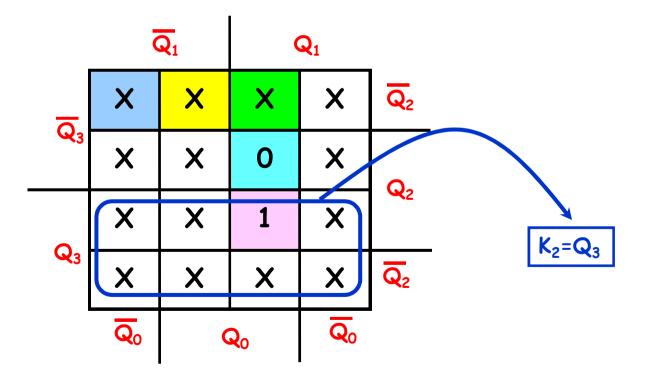


3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.



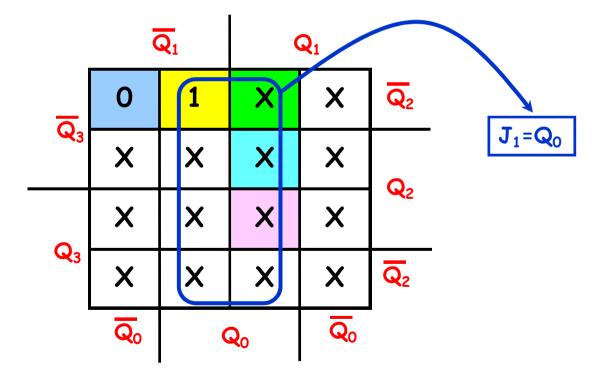


3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





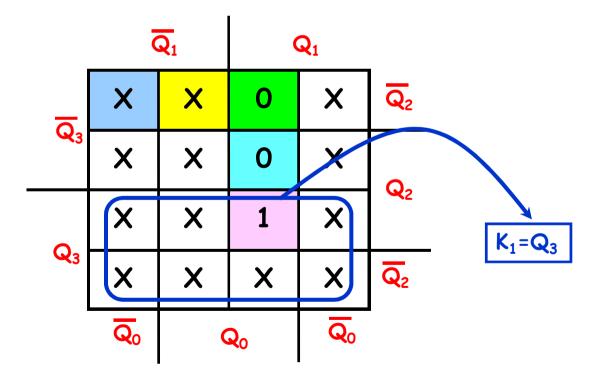
3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





#### Slide 39

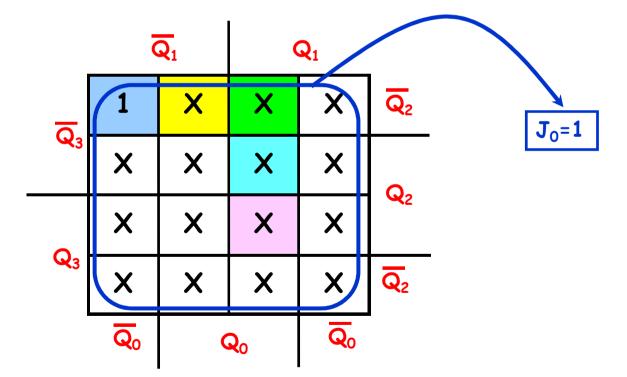
3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





#### Slide 40

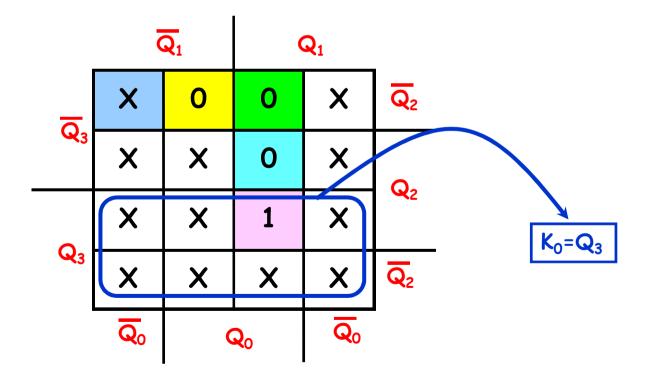
3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





#### Slide 41

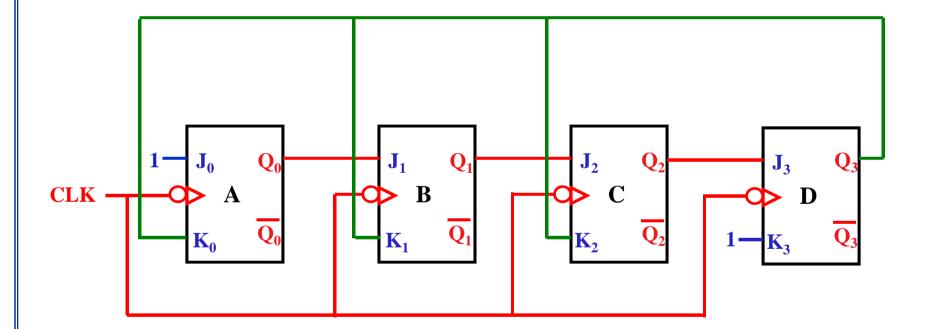
3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





#### Slide 42

3. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.





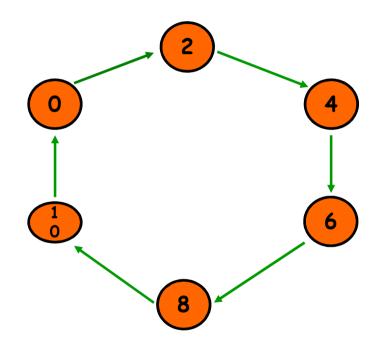
#### Slide 43

#### Exercício

4. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.

Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	$Q_1$	<b>ဝ</b> ဝ
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0

Qa	Qf	J	K
0 -	<b>O</b>	0	X
0 -	<b>→</b> 1	1	X
1 _	0	X	1
1 _	<b>1</b>	X	0



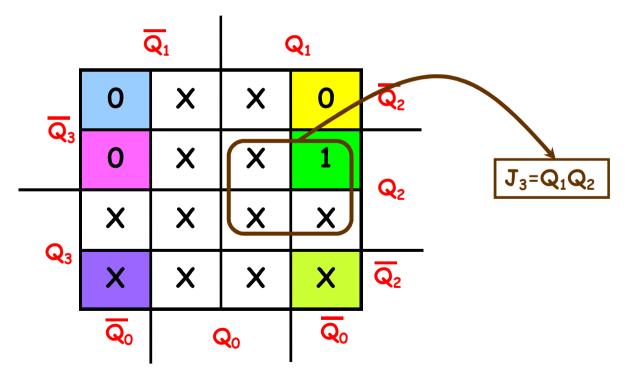


JA1

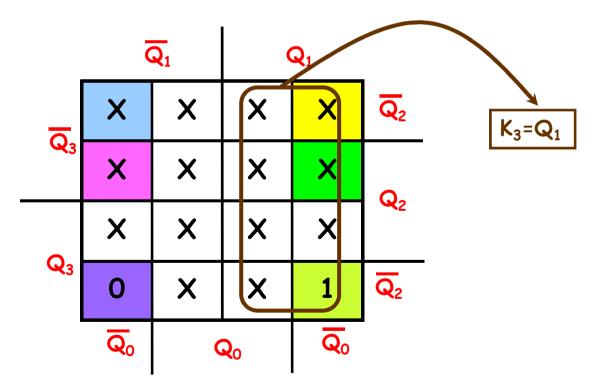
Livro Ideota Teoria exerc. 6.5.16 - pág. 300 Joao Angelo; 16/10/2004 JA1

Estado Atual				Próx Esta		·		radas a Q <sub>3</sub>	Entradas para Q <sub>2</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>1</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>0</sub>		
$Q_3$	Q2	$Q_1$	Qo	$Q_3^+$	Q <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_3$	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	K <sub>1</sub>	$J_0$	K <sub>o</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X	0	X
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	X	1	0	X
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	X	X	0	1	X	0	X
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1	0	X
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	0	0	X	1	X	0	X
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	0	X	X	1	0	X

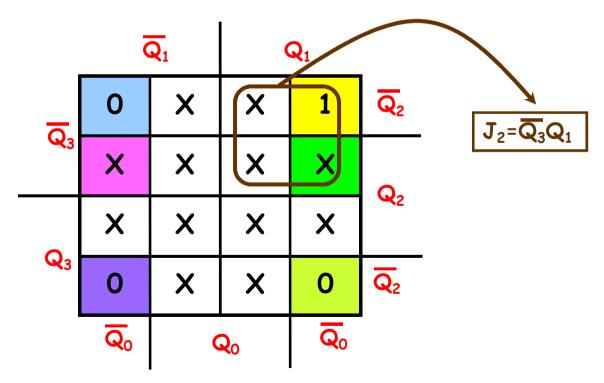




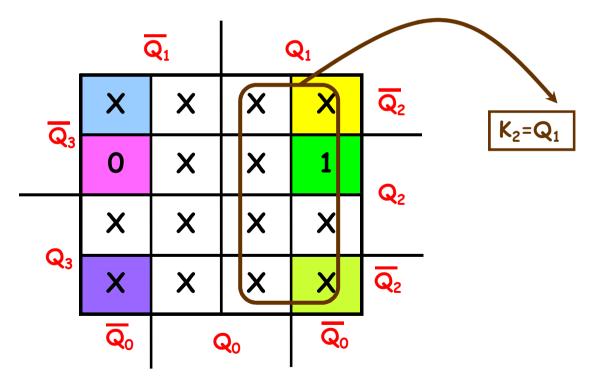




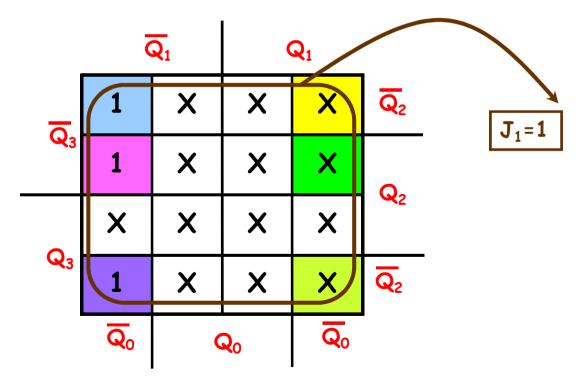




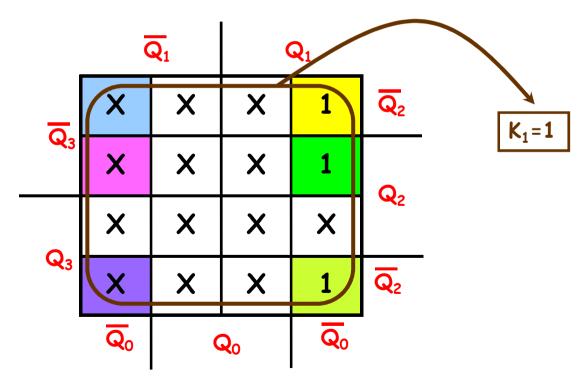






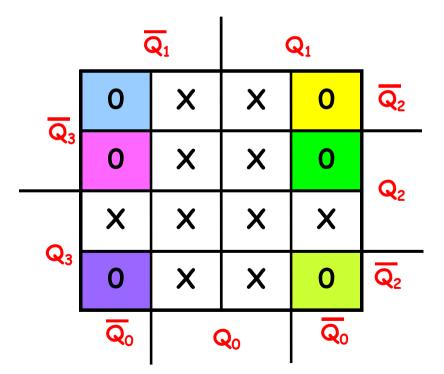






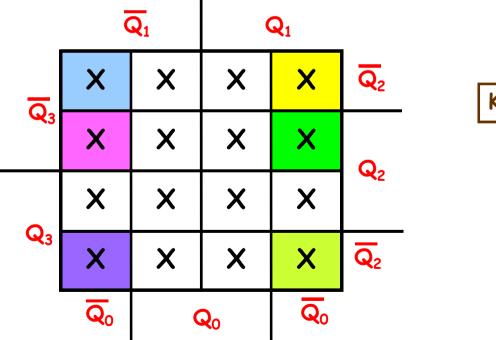


4. Projete um contador síncrono para contar a seguinte sequência.



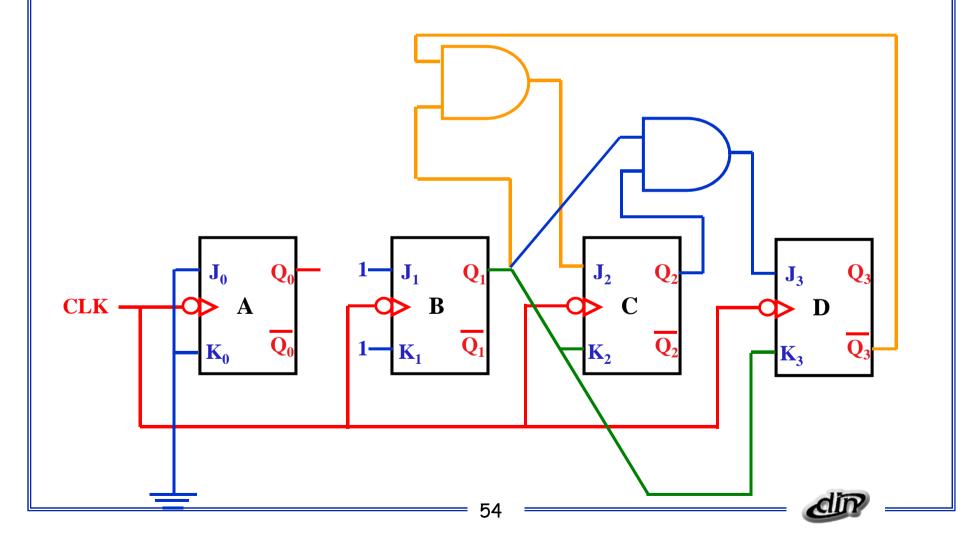
**J**<sub>0</sub>=**0** 





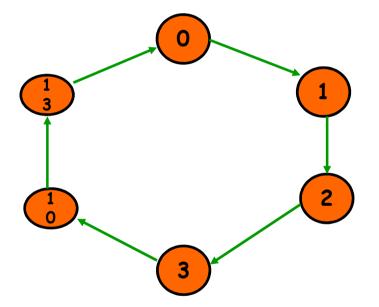






#### Exercício

	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q₂	$Q_1$	Q <sub>o</sub>
ightharpoonup	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	0
	0	0	1	1
	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	1



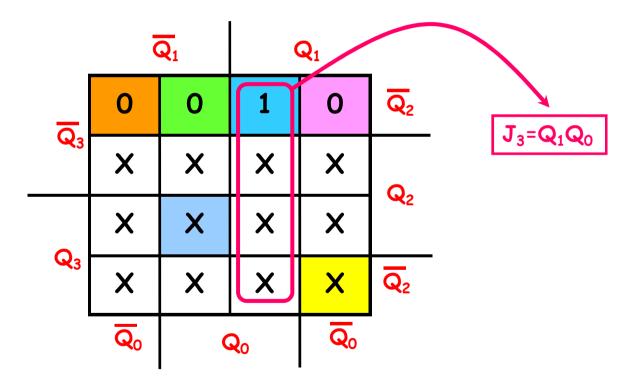


#### Slide 55

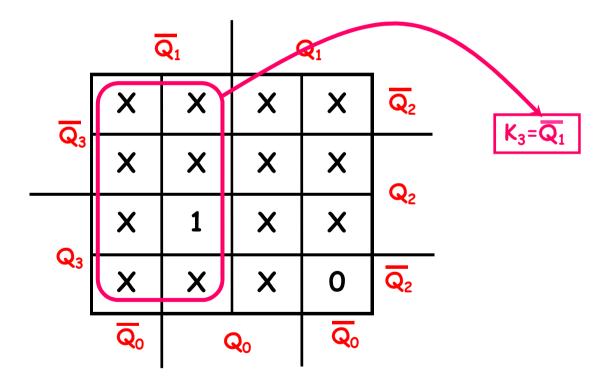
Livro Idoeta Teoria pág. 281 Windows xp; 14/10/2004 Wx2

Estado Atual				Próx Esta			Entradas Entradas para Q <sub>3</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>1</sub>		Entradas para Q <sub>0</sub>				
$Q_3$	$Q_2$	$Q_1$	$Q_0$	$Q_3^+$	$Q_2^+$	$Q_1^+$	$Q_0^{\dagger}$	$J_3$	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>	$J_2$	K <sub>2</sub>	$J_1$	<b>K</b> <sub>1</sub>	$J_0$	K <sub>o</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	X
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X	X	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	X	0	X	X	0	1	X
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	X	0	X	X	0	X	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	X	0	1	X	X	1	1	X
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	0	X	X	1

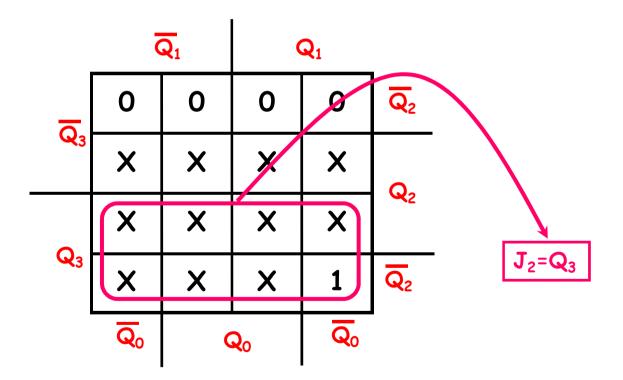




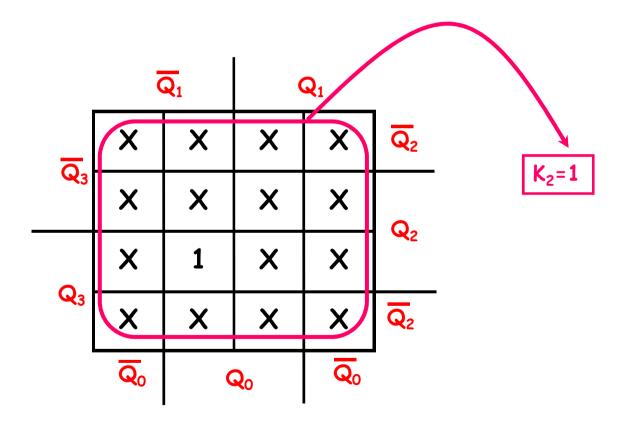




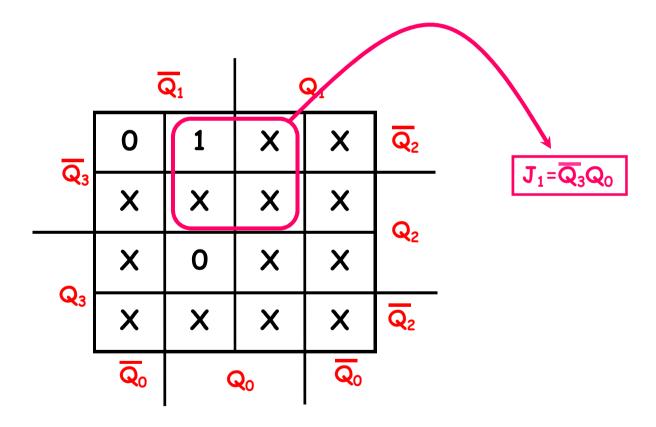




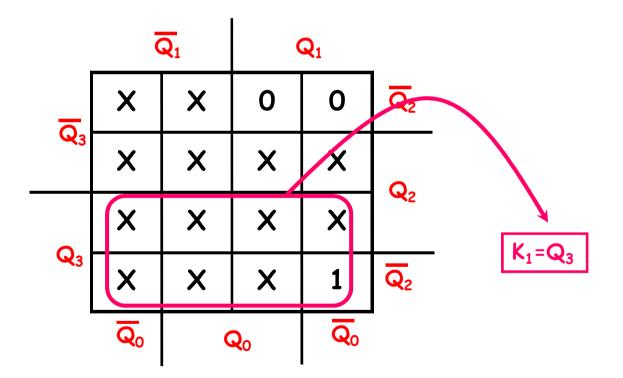




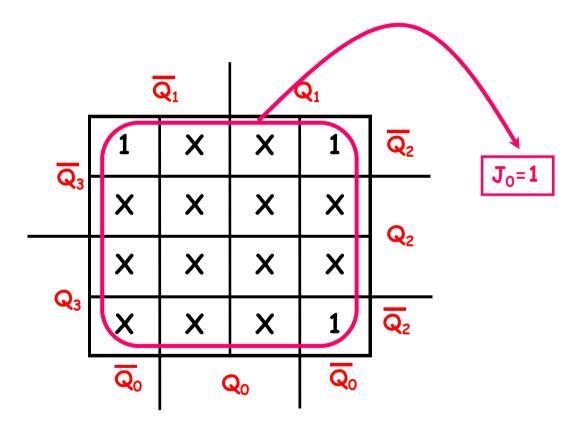




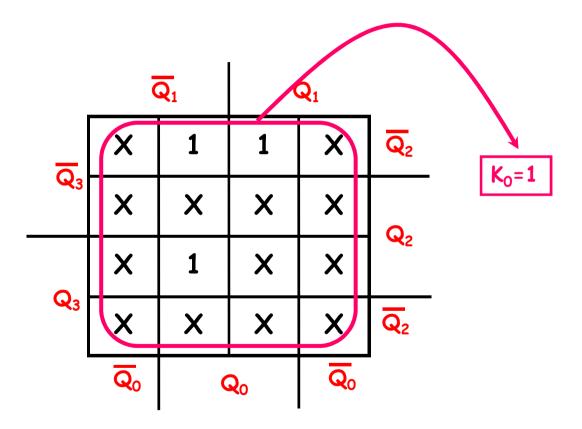




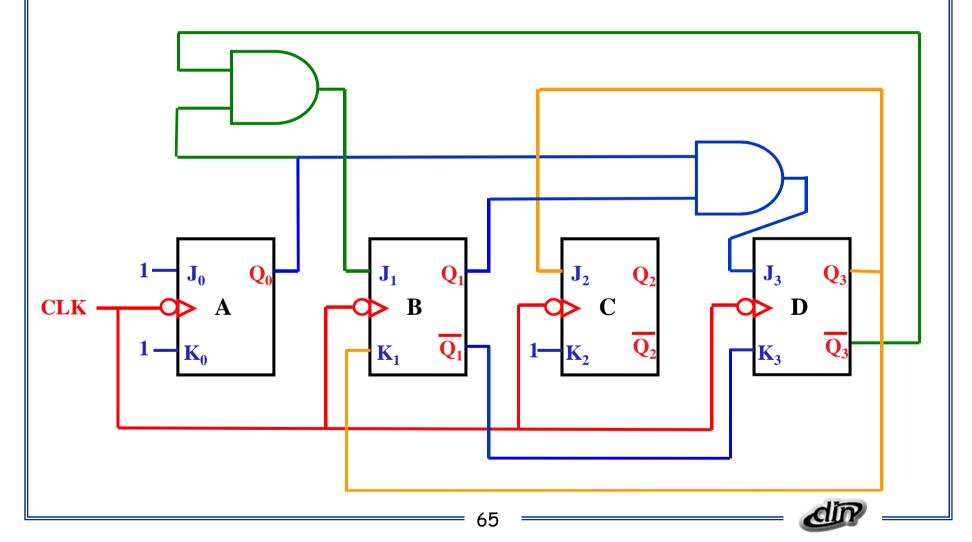












### Resumo da Aula de Hoje

#### Tópicos mais importantes:

· Contadores Síncronos

