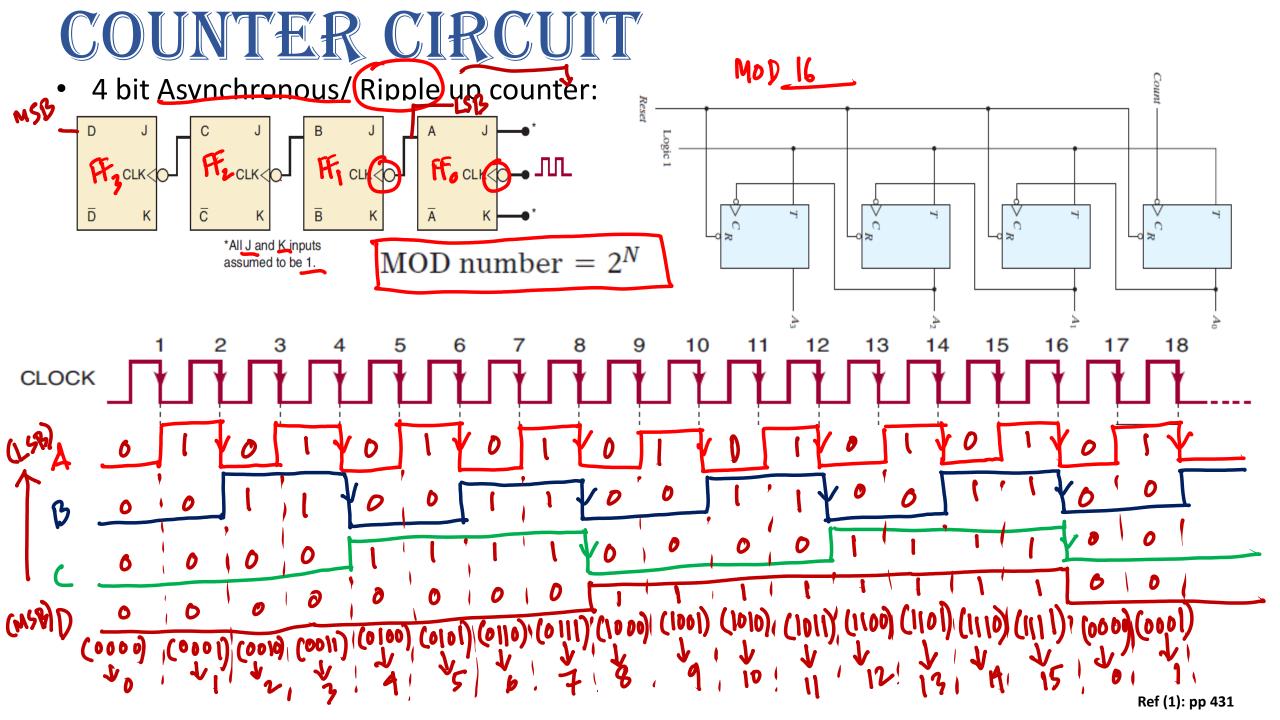
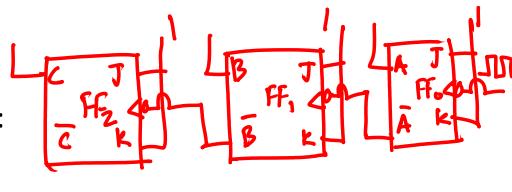
- Asynchronous counter:
  - A register that repeats prescribed sequence of states upon the application of input pulses is called a counter
  - An asynchronous counter is one in which the flip-flops (FF)
    within the counter do not change states at exactly the same
    time because they do not have a common clock pulse.

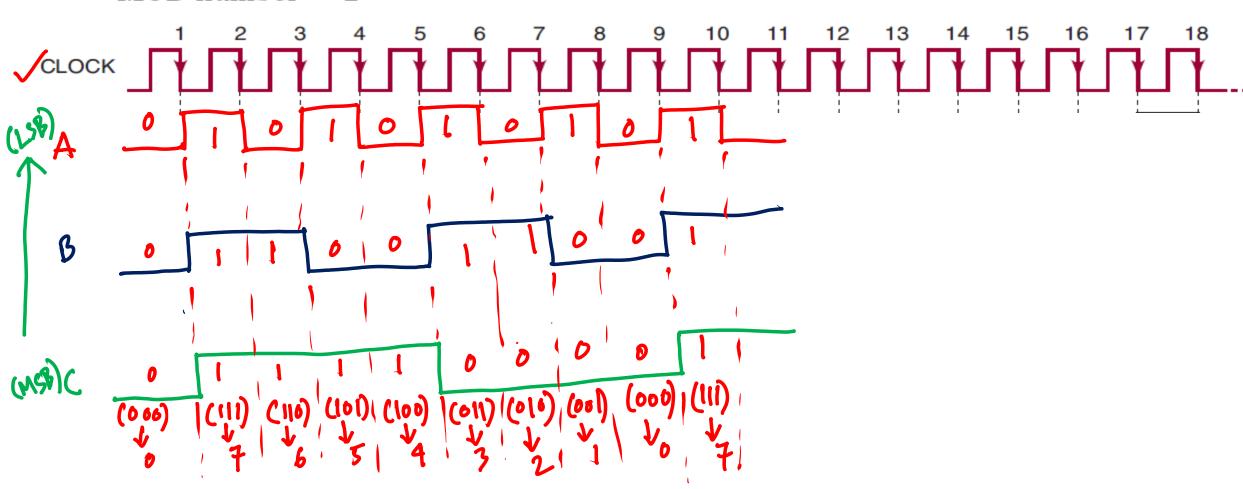




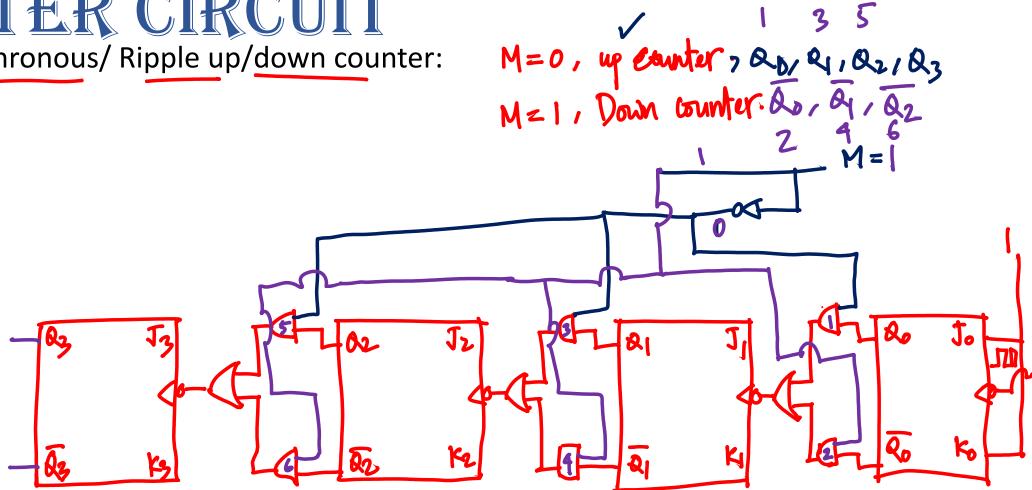
• Abit Asynchronous/Ripple counter (down counter):

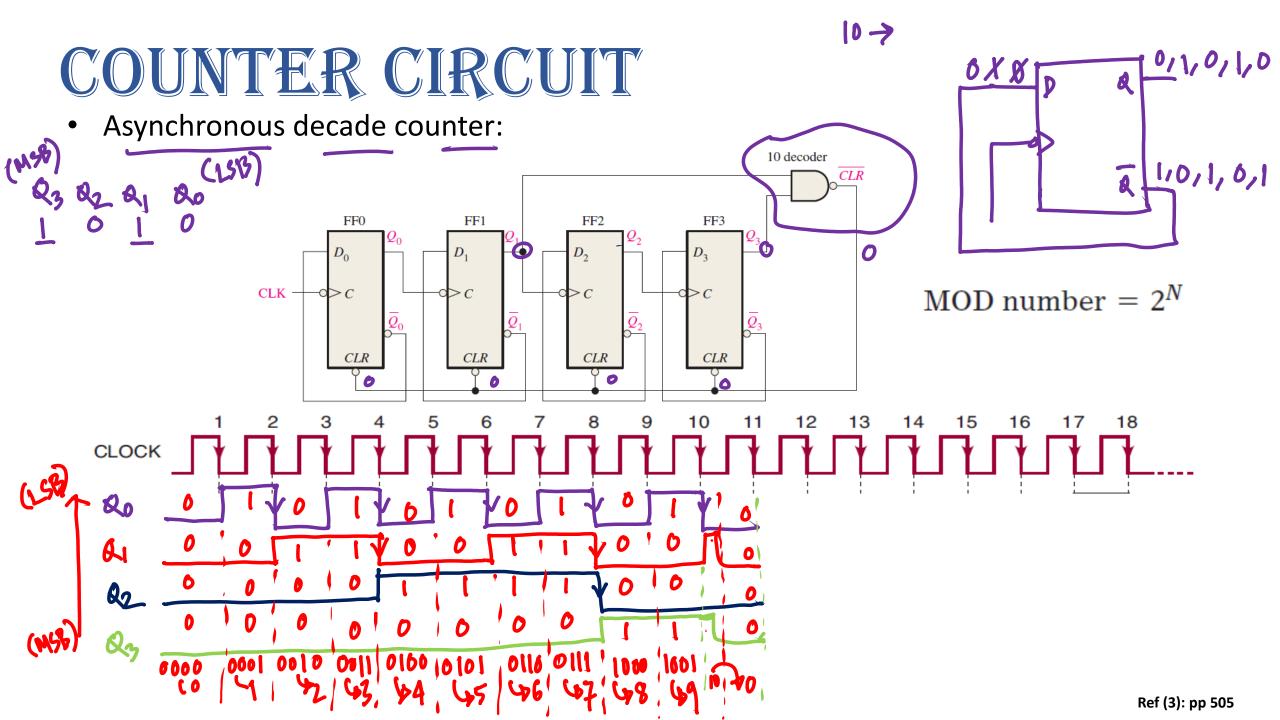


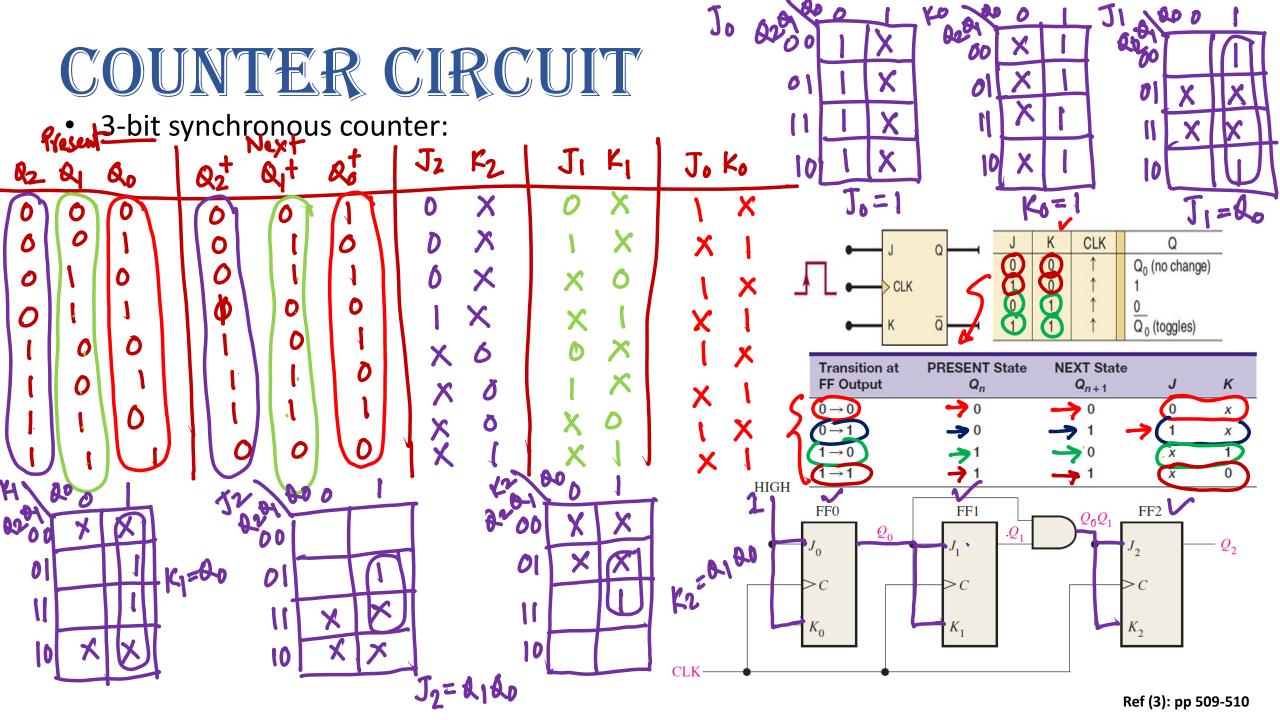
 $MOD number = 2^N$ 



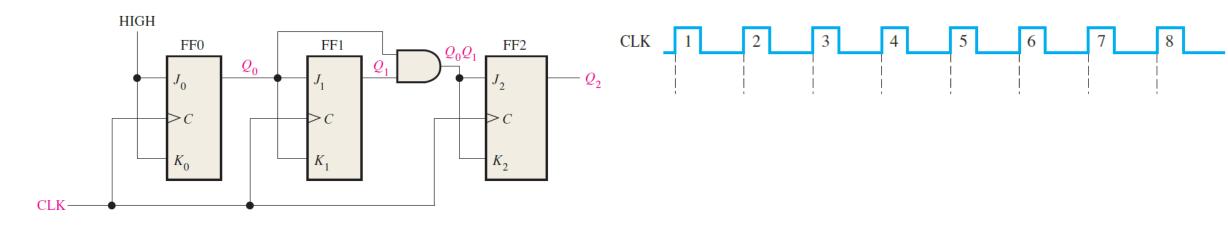
4 bit Asynchronous/ Ripple up/down counter:





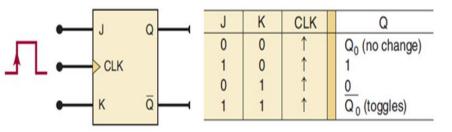


#### • 3-bit synchronous counter:

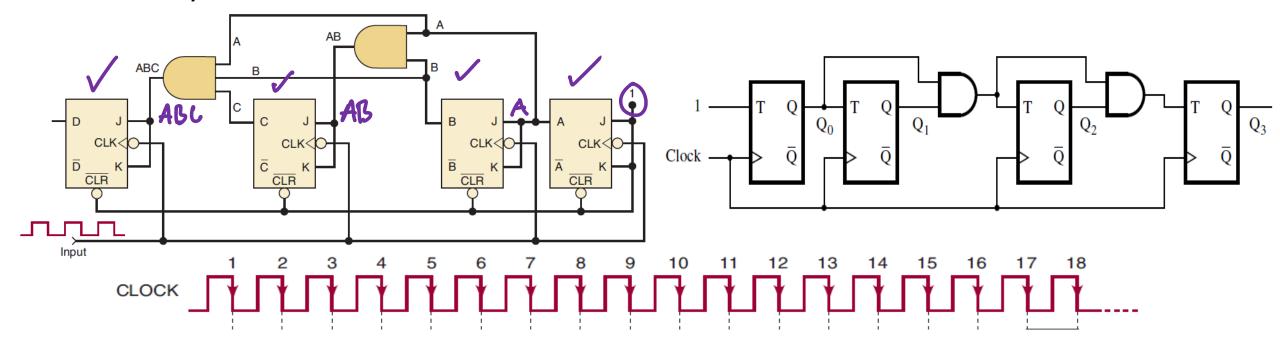


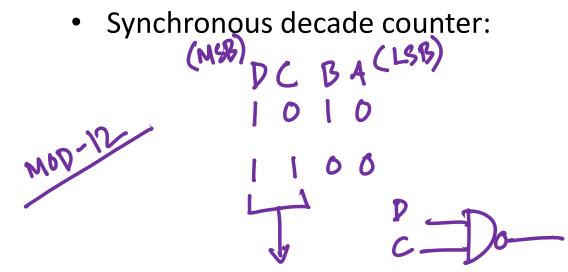
	Outputs			J-K Inputs						At the Next Clock Pulse		
Clock Pulse	$Q_2$	$Q_1$	$Q_0$	$J_2$	$K_2$	$J_1$	$K_1$	$J_0$	$K_0$	FF2	FF1	FF0
Initially	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	NC*	NC	Toggle
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	NC	Toggle	Toggle
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	NC	NC	Toggle
3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Toggle	Toggle	Toggle
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	NC	NC	Toggle
5	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	NC	Toggle	Toggle
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	NC	NC	Toggle
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Toggle	Toggle	Toggle
										Counter re	cycles back to	000.

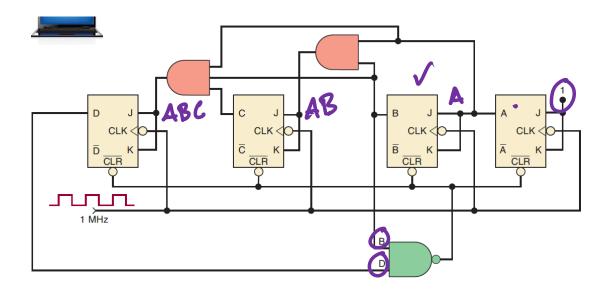
Transition at FF Output	PRESENT State Q <sub>n</sub>	NEXT State  Q <sub>n+1</sub>	J	К
<b>0</b> → <b>0</b>	0	0	0	Х
$0 \rightarrow 1$	0	1	1	X
$1 \rightarrow 0$	1	0	X	1
$1 \rightarrow 1$	1	1	X	0

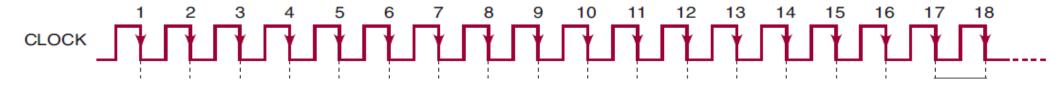


4-bit synchronous counter:









D C BA

• Synchronous MOD-14 counter:

