UCI Fall 2022

EECS 119

Project #4

4-Bit Up/Down Counter

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#### **Introduction**:

A 4-bit up/down counter is a binary counter that can count in both directions (0 to 15, 15 to 0) [3]. The design used in this lab will include JK Flip Flops. The JK Flip Flop has a Set input (J) and a Reset input (K) [4]. To achieve the design of a JK Flip Flop, AND gates and 3-input NAND gates must be used:

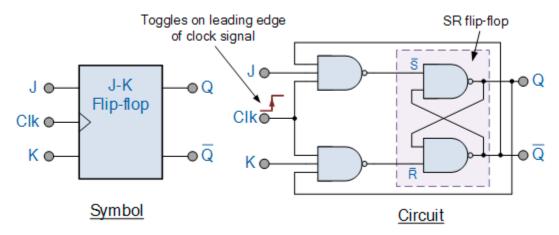


Fig. 1: JK Flip Flop Symbol and Circuit [4]

Four of these JK Flip Flops, 6 AND gates, and 3 OR gates are then used to create the 4-bit up/down counter like the following (a 3-bit up/down counter, but design of circuit still applies):

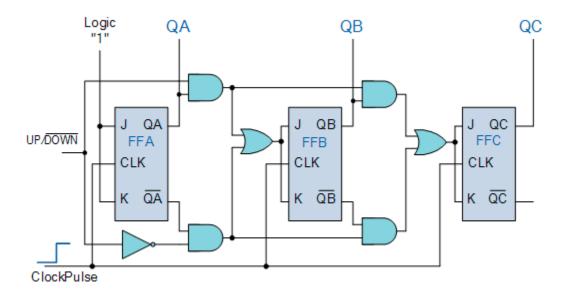


Fig. 2: 3-bit Up/Down Counter

#### Theory:

A 4-bit up/down counter toggles which counter, either up or down, via an enable bit. When the enable bit is high, the up counter is enabled. When the enable bit is low, the down counter is enabled. An example from [3] demonstrates how this toggling and the 3-bit counter works (4-bit counter works the same, but just can count from 0-15 and 15-0):

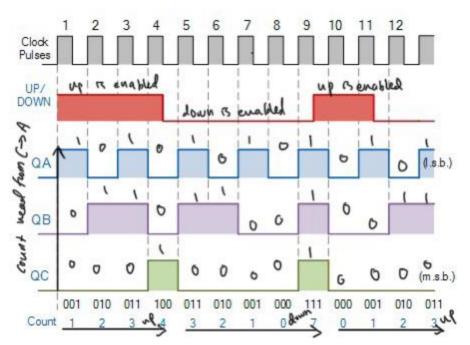


Fig. 3: 3-bit up/down counter output [3]

In the 3-bit up/down counter, when the counter reaches zero but the down counter is enabled, it loops back around to the highest number it can count to, seven.

The 4-bit counter in this lab will be modeled the same way as the 3-bit counter but with additional components.

# Design 3-Input NAND:

### Schematic:

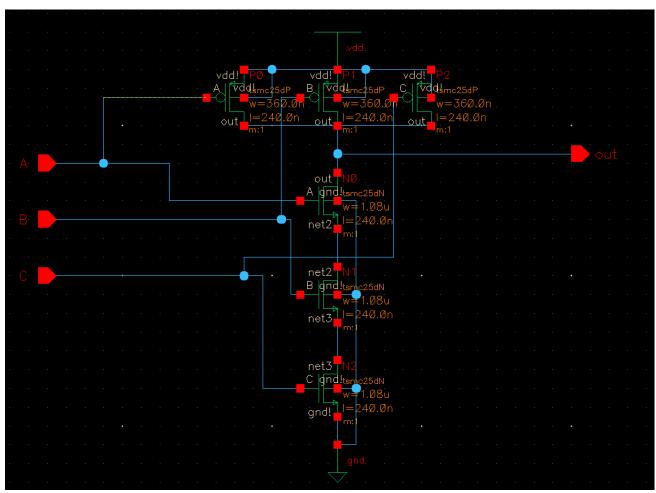


Fig. 4: NAND Schematic

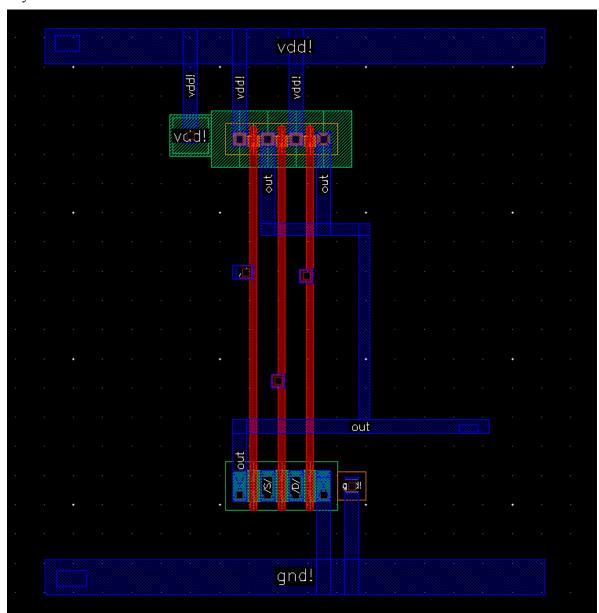


Fig. 5: NAND Layout

# Design OR:

# Schematic:

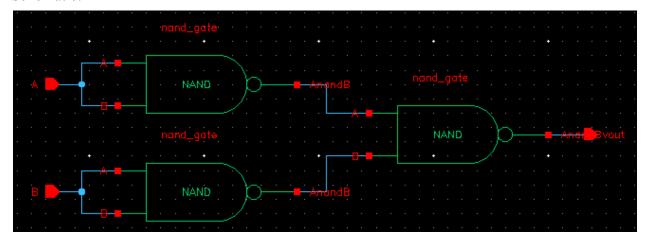


Fig. 6: OR Schematic

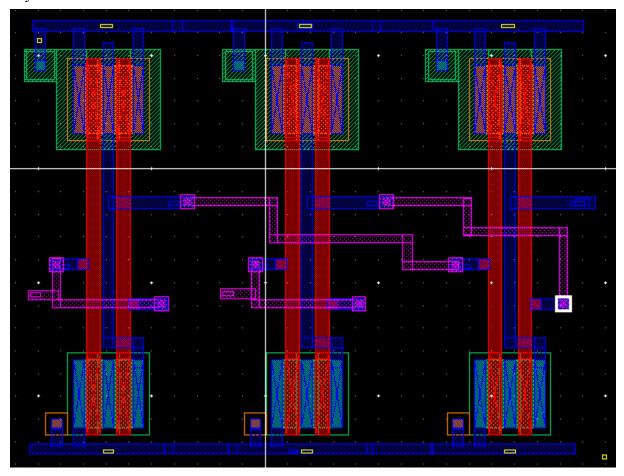


Fig. 7: OR Layout

# Design AND:

# Schematic:

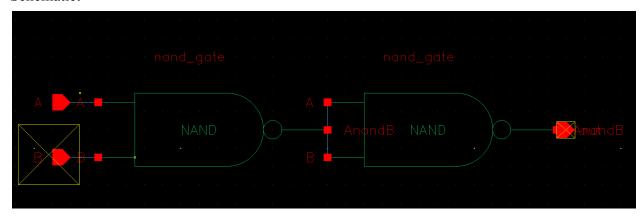


Fig. 8: AND Schematic

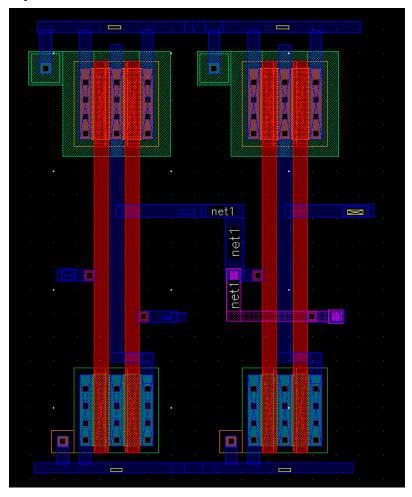


Fig. 9: AND Layout

### JK Flip-Flop:

### Schematic:

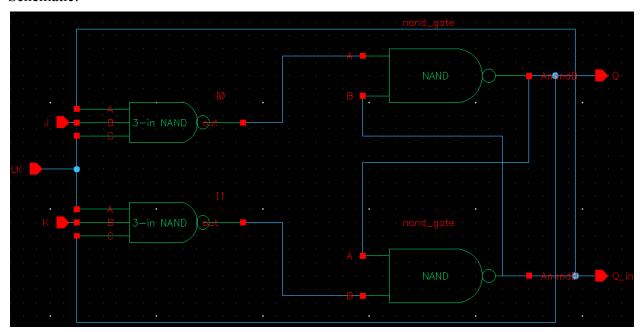


Fig. 10: JK Flip Flop Schematic

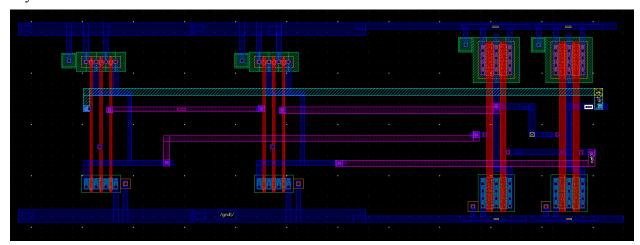


Fig. 11: JK Flip Flop Layout

# JK Master Slave Flip-Flop:

### Schematic:

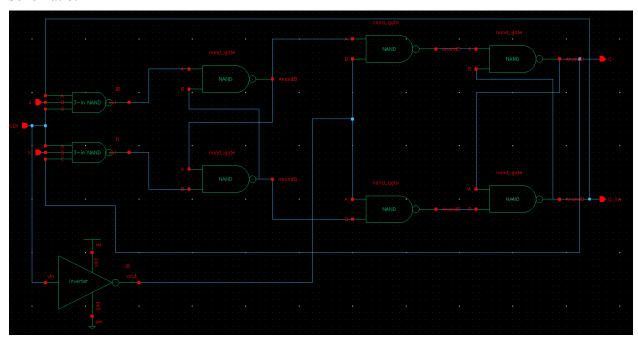


Fig. 12: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Schematic

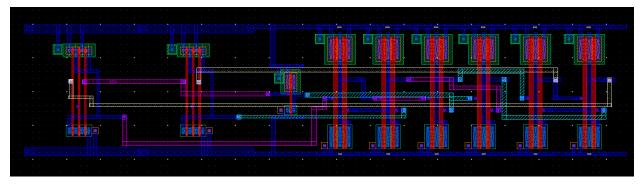


Fig. 13: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Layout

Layout (left side zoomed in):

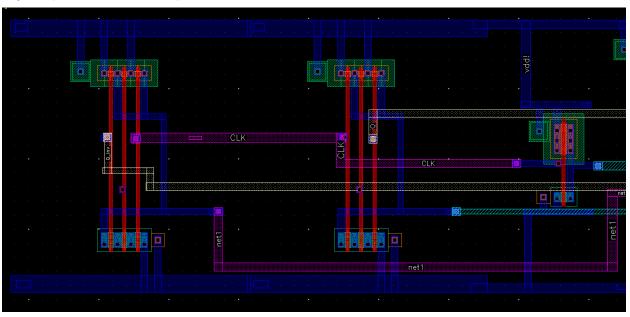


Fig. 14: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Layout (left side)

Layout (right side zoomed in):

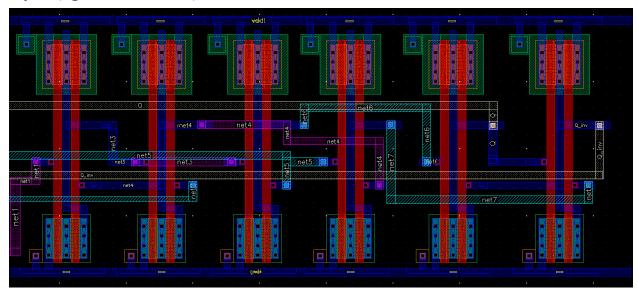


Fig. 15: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Layout (right side)

# <u>Design 4-bit Up/Down Counter:</u>

# Schematic:

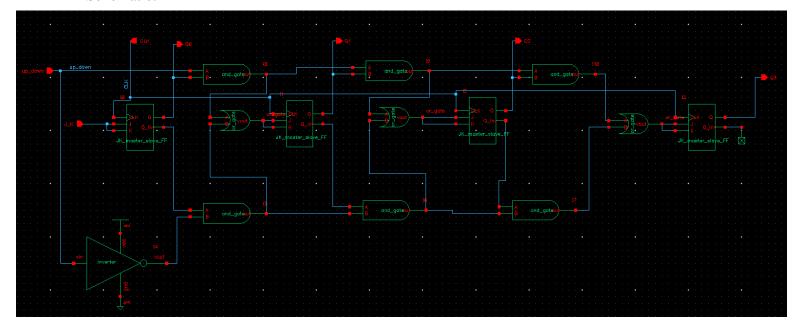


Fig. 16: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Schematic

# Schematic (left side zoomed in):

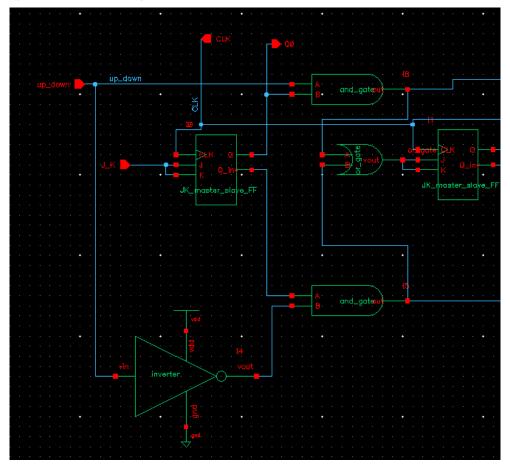


Fig. 17: 4-bit Up/Down Counter schematic (left side zoomed in)

### Schematic (right side zoomed in):

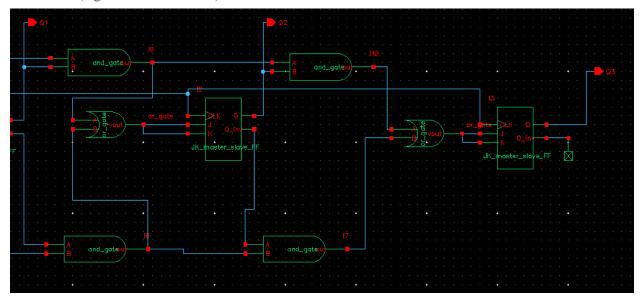


Fig. 18: 4-bit Up/Down Counter schematic (right side zoomed in)

### Layout:

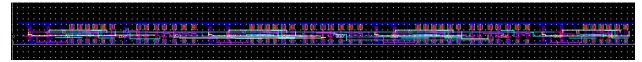


Fig. 19: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Layout

### Layout (left side zoomed in):

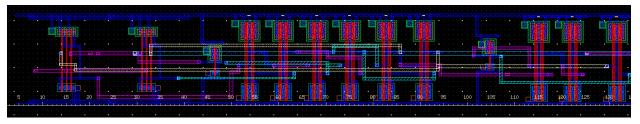


Fig. 20: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Layout (left side zoomed in)

### Layout (middle left zoomed in):

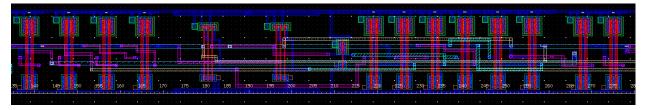


Fig. 21: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Layout (middle left zoomed in)

# Layout (middle right zoomed in):

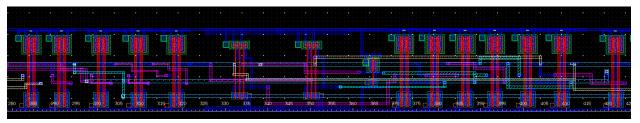


Fig. 22: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Layout (middle right zoomed in)

# Layout (right zoomed in):

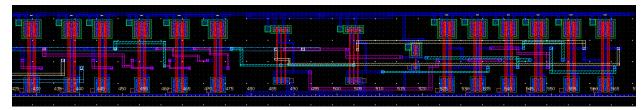


Fig. 23: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Layout (right zoomed in)

### Results:

### 3-Input NAND:

### Output:

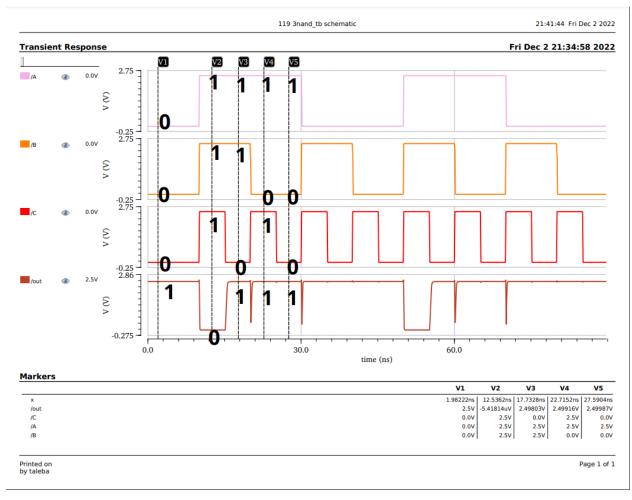


Fig. 24: Output 3-input NAND

#### Truth Table for NAND:

| Input |   |   | Output |
|-------|---|---|--------|
| A     | В | С | Y      |
| 0     | 0 | 0 | 1      |
| 0     | 0 | 1 | 1      |
| 0     | 1 | 0 | 1      |
| 0     | 1 | 1 | 1      |
| 1     | 0 | 0 | 1      |
| 1     | 0 | 1 | 1      |
| 1     | 1 | 0 | 1      |
| 1     | 1 | 1 | 0      |

Table 1: Truth table for NAND

#### Passes LVS:

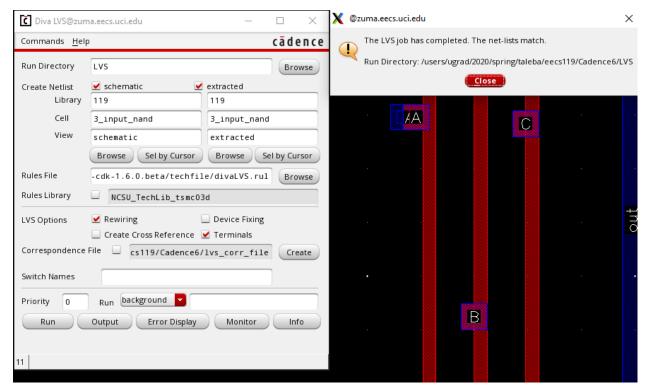


Fig. 25: 3-input NAND passes LVS

#### AND:

### Output:

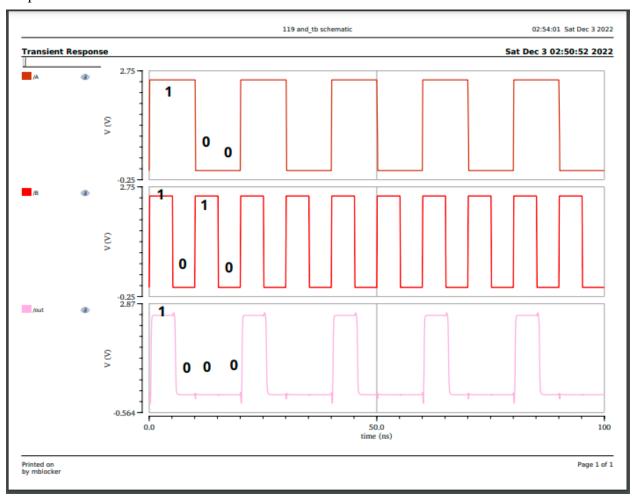


Fig. 26: Output AND

#### Passes DRC:

Fig. 27: AND passes DRC

#### Passes LVS:

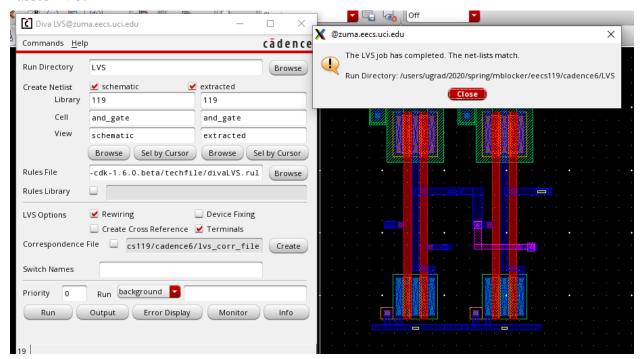


Fig. 28: AND passes LVS

### OR:

### Output:

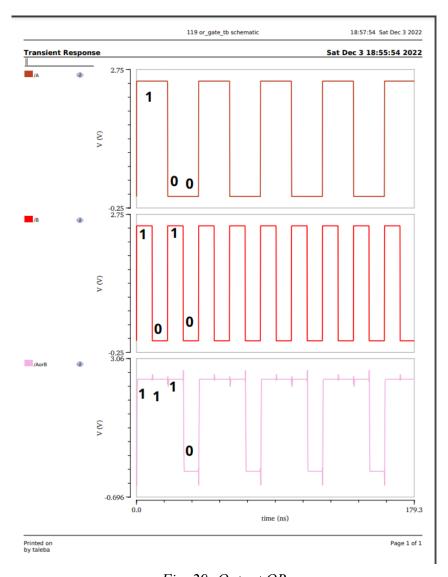


Fig. 29: Output OR

### Passes DRC:

Fig. 30: OR passes DRC

#### Passes LVS:

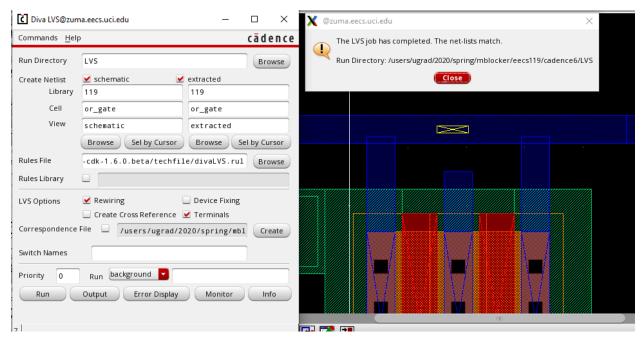


Fig. 31: OR passes LVS

### JK Flip Flop:

# Output:

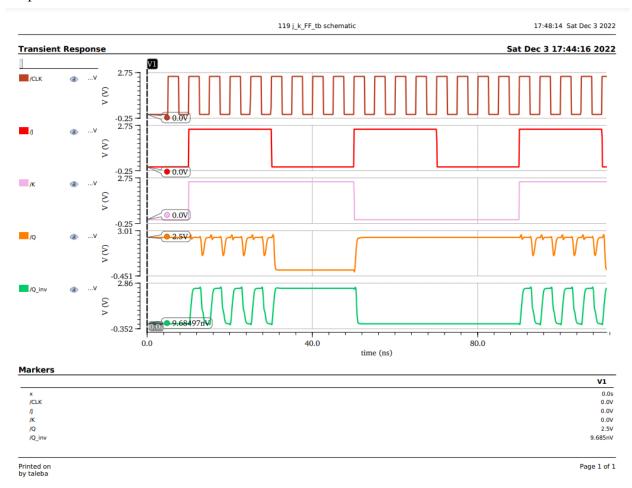


Fig. 32: JK Flip Flop Output

# Truth Table:

|                                | Clock    | Input |   | Output |   | D           |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|---|--------|---|-------------|
|                                | Clk      | J     | К | Q      | Q | Description |
| same as<br>for the<br>SR Latch | Х        | 0     | 0 | 1      | 0 | Memory      |
|                                | Х        | 0     | 0 | 0      | 1 | no change   |
|                                | -ţ_      | 0     | 1 | 1      | 0 | Reset Q » 0 |
|                                | Х        | 0     | 1 | 0      | 1 | Reset Q » 0 |
|                                | -ţ_      | 1     | 0 | 0      | 1 | Set Q » 1   |
|                                | Х        | 1     | 0 | 1      | 0 | Set Q » I   |
| toggle<br>action               | <u>-</u> | 1     | 1 | 0      | 1 | Toggle      |
|                                | <b>-</b> | 1     | 1 | 1      | 0 | тоддіє      |

Table 2: Truth table JK Flip Flop [4]

#### Parasitic Capacitance List from Tree View in Config:

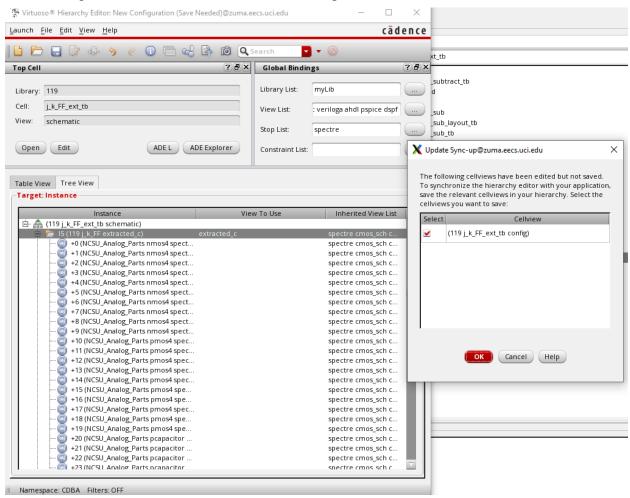


Fig. 33: Parasitic Capacitance JK Flip Flop

### **Extracted Capacitance Output:**

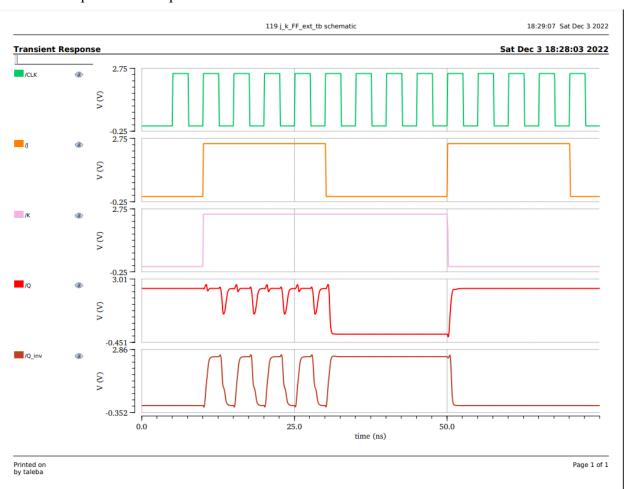


Fig. 34: JK Flip Flop Extracted Capacitance Output

#### Passes DRC:

```
CPU TIME = 00:00:00 TOTAL TIME = 00:00:01
*******

Summary of rule violations for cell "j_k_FF layout" *******

Total errors found: 0
```

Fig. 35: JK Flip Flop passes DRC

#### Passes LVS:

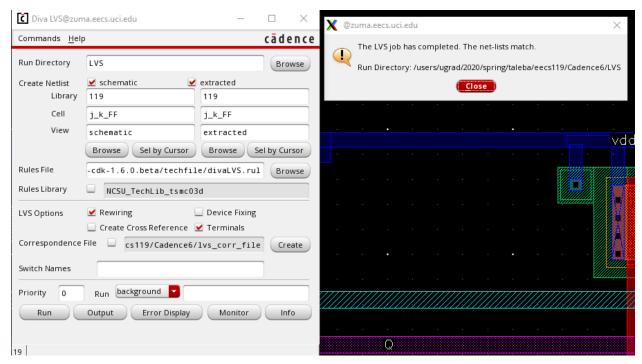


Fig. 36: JK Flip Flop passes LVS

#### **Extracted Capacitance Passes LVS:**

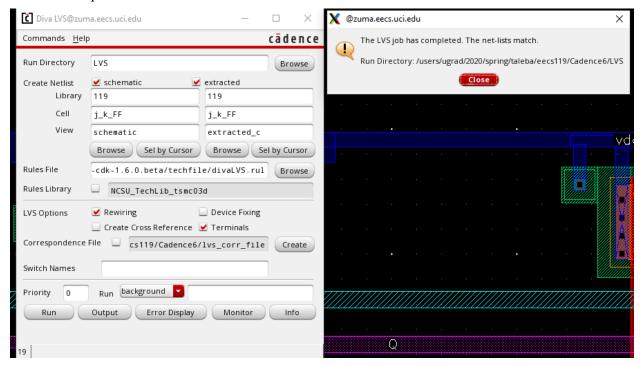


Fig. 37: JK Flip Flop Extracted Capacitance passes LVS

### JK Flip Flop Master Slave:

# Output:

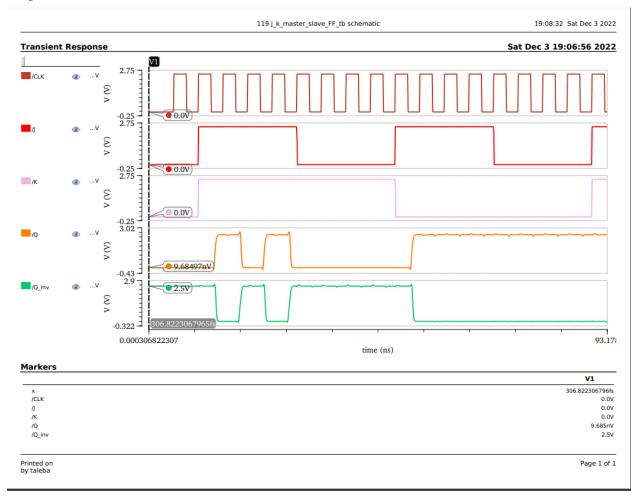


Fig. 38: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Output

# Truth Table:

|                                | Clock    | Input |   | Output |   | D           |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|---|--------|---|-------------|
|                                | Clk      | J     | К | Q      | Q | Description |
| same as<br>for the<br>SR Latch | Х        | 0     | 0 | 1      | 0 | Memory      |
|                                | Х        | 0     | 0 | 0      | 1 | no change   |
|                                | -ţ_      | 0     | 1 | 1      | 0 | Reset Q » 0 |
|                                | Х        | 0     | 1 | 0      | 1 | Reset Q » 0 |
|                                | -ţ_      | 1     | 0 | 0      | 1 | Set Q » 1   |
|                                | Х        | 1     | 0 | 1      | 0 | Set Q » 1   |
| toggle<br>action               | <u>-</u> | 1     | 1 | 0      | 1 | Toggle      |
|                                | <b>-</b> | 1     | 1 | 1      | 0 | тоддіє      |

Table 3: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Truth Table [4]

#### Parasitic Capacitance List from Tree View in Config:

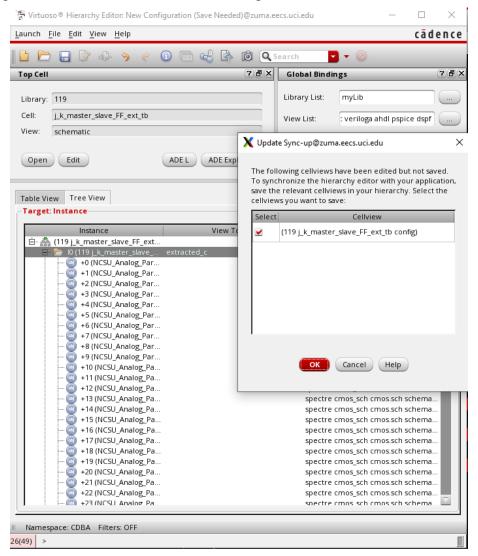


Fig. 39: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Parasitic Capacitance

#### **Extracted Capacitance Output:**

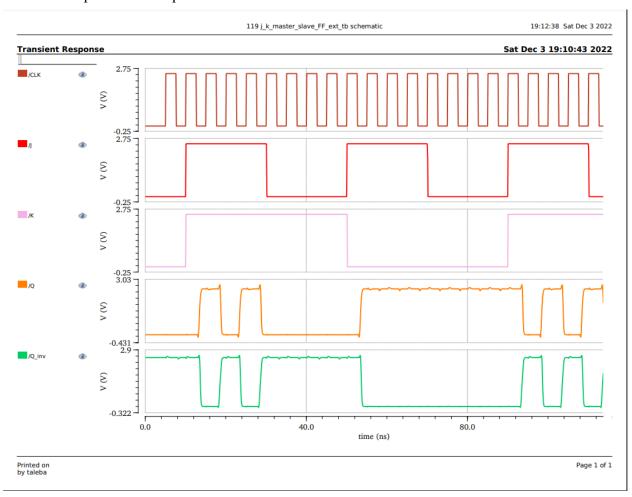


Fig. 40: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Output

#### Passes DRC:

Fig. 41: JK Flip Flop Master Slave passes DRC

#### Passes LVS:

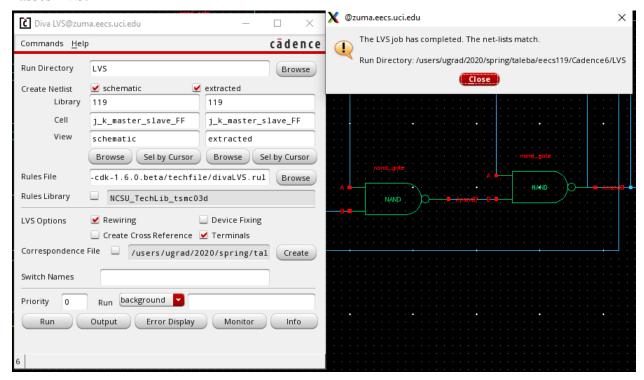


Fig. 42: JK Flip Flop Master Slave passes LVS

#### Extracted Capacitance Passes LVS:

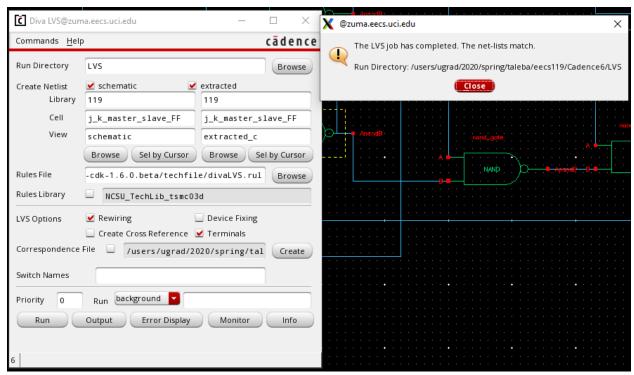


Fig. 43: JK Flip Flop Master Slave Extracted Capacitance passes LVS

### 4-input Up/Down Counter:

# Output:

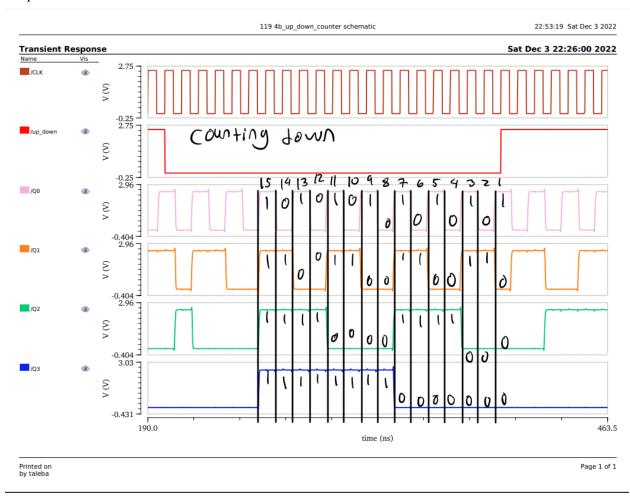


Fig. 44: 4-bit Down Counter Output

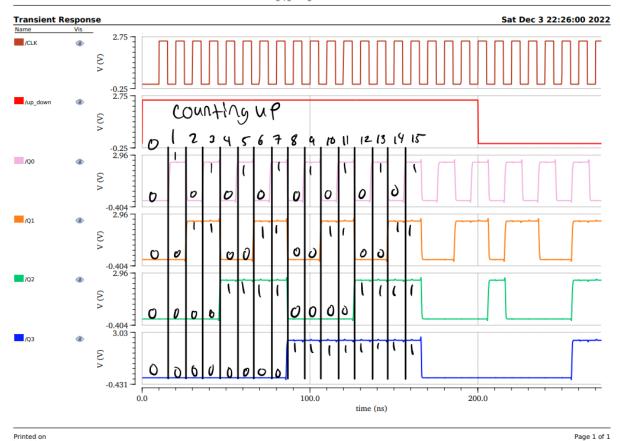


Fig. 45: 4-bit Up Counter Output

#### Parasitic Capacitance List from Tree View in Config:

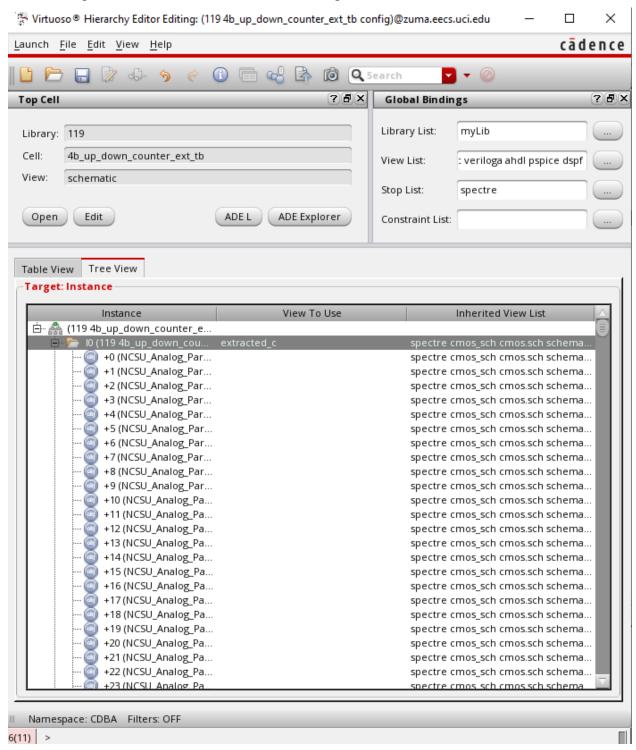


Fig. 46: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Parasitic Capacitance

### **Extracted Capacitance Output:**

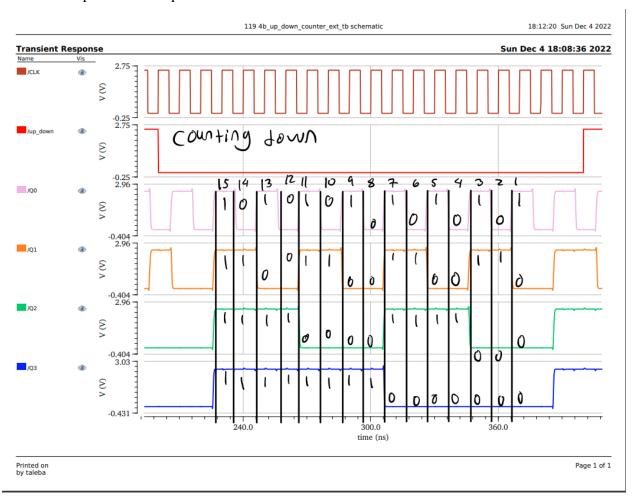


Fig. 47: 4-bit Down Counter Extracted Capacitance Output

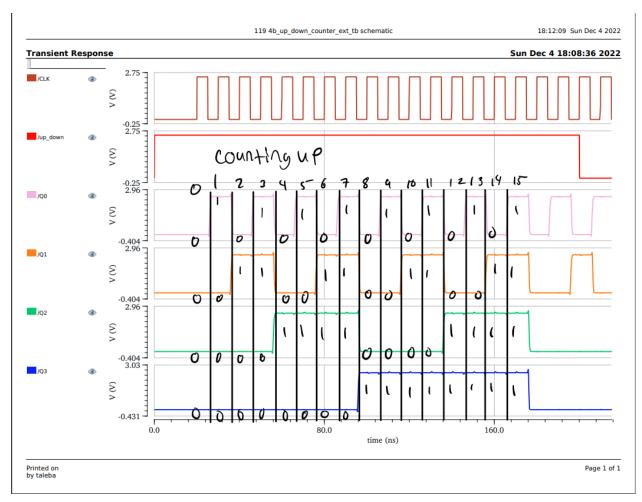


Fig. 48: 4-bit Up Counter Extracted Capacitance Output

#### Passes DRC:

```
CPU IIME = 00:00:00 IOTAL TIME = 00:00:01

******** Summary of rule violations for cell "4b_up_down_counter layout" ******

Total errors found: 0

saving rep 119/4b_up_down_counter/extracted

Getting layout propert bagGetting layout propert bag

******* Summary of rule violations for cell "4b_up_down_counter layout" *******

Total errors found: 0

saving rep 119/4b_up_down_counter/extracted_c

Getting layout propert bagGetting layout propert bag
```

Fig 49, 50: 4-bit Up and Down Counters pass DRC

#### Passes LVS:

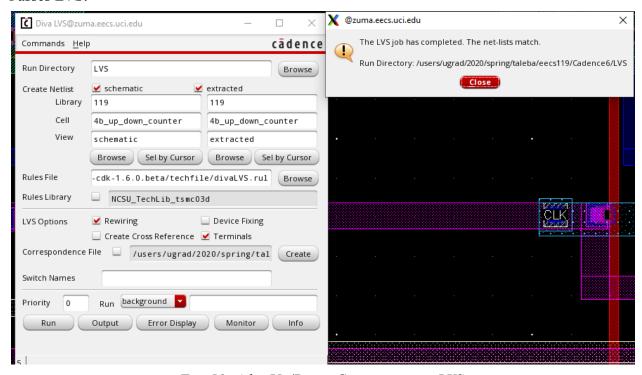


Fig. 51: 4-bit Up/Down Counter passes LVS

### Extracted Capacitance Passes LVS:

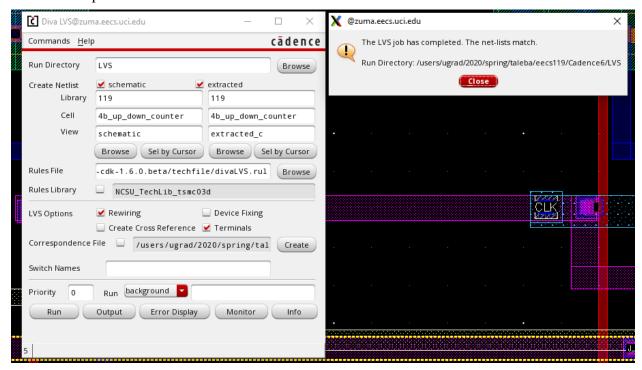


Fig. 52: 4-bit Up/Down Counter Extracted Capacitance passes LVS

#### **Conclusion:**

In this lab we built and tested a 4-bit bidirectional counter using JK master-slave flip flops. First, in order to build the flip flops, we needed to create three input NAND gates. Then, in order to build the counter, we needed AND and OR gates. We built these gates using NAND gates, then used them to put the counter together. Initially we created a regular JK flip flop, however, as seen in the output, a JK flip flop on its own has a racing condition causing the toggle effect to happen rapidly and inconsistently. To mitigate this, we built a master slave JK flip flop like the one in reference [4]. For each layout we used the previously created layouts and connected the elements as they were in the schematic. This lab was not so difficult as we now have gotten familiar with Cadence and all the nuances of the software.

### Bibliography:

- [1] Magsood A. Chaudhry (2022), "Dynamic CMOS", "Static CMOS"
- [2] <u>Cadence Layout Tips</u>
- [3] 4-bit Up/Down Counter
- [4] JK Flip Flop