

Kris M. Vallozo  
BSCpE- 3A

## ASYNCHRONOUS BINARY UP COUNTER

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library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;

entity ASYNCHRONOUS_BINARY_UP_COUNTER    is
Port (
    clk    : in  STD_LOGIC; -- Connect to PIN_23 (50MHz clock)
    reset_n : in  STD_LOGIC; -- Connect to PIN_25 (Active-low reset button)
    leds    : out STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0) -- Connect to Pins 87,86,85
);
end ASYNCHRONOUS_BINARY_UP_COUNTER      ;

architecture Behavioral of ASYNCHRONOUS_BINARY_UP_COUNTER    is
    signal counter    : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0) := "000";
    signal slow_clk    : STD_LOGIC := '0';
    signal clk_divider : integer range 0 to 25000000 := 0; -- For 1Hz @ 50MHz
begin

    -- Clock divider process (makes counting visible on LEDs)
    process(clk)
    begin
        if rising_edge(clk) then
            if clk_divider = 25000000 then -- Adjust this value for speed
                slow_clk <= not slow_clk;
                clk_divider <= 0;
            else
                clk_divider <= clk_divider + 1;
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;

    -- Asynchronous counter process
    process(reset_n, slow_clk)
    begin
        if reset_n = '0' then -- Active-low reset
            counter <= "000";
        else
            -- First stage (LSB)
            if rising_edge(slow_clk) then
                counter(0) <= not counter(0);
            end if;

            -- Second stage
            if falling_edge(counter(0)) then
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        counter(1) <= not counter(1);
    end if;

    -- Third stage (MSB)
    if falling_edge(counter(1)) then
        counter(2) <= not counter(2);
    end if;
end if;
end process;

-- Active-high LED outputs (invert if your board needs active-low)
leds <= counter;

end Behavioral;

```

