# 24-Hour Clock

My clock consists of 10,6,3 mod up counters and 7 segment display (decoder)

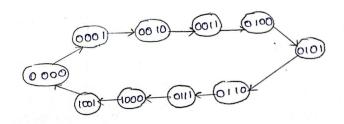
 $H_{0-2}$   $H_{0-9}$   $M_{0-5}$   $M_{0-9}$   $S_{0-5}$   $S_{0-9}$ 

As we can see each 2nd digit in seconds and minutes and hours can be counted by 10mod counter

1st digit of minutes and hours by mod 6 counter and hour by mod 3 counter

### **Designing mod 10 counter**

#### **State Diagram:**



#### State Table:

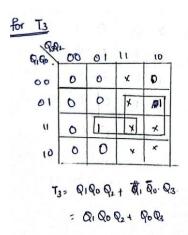
Designing T-flip flops osing state table

,	Pre	sent s	state	Ne	ext sto	ite.					
Qs	Q2	Q,	Q.	Q3	Q2	9,	Q <sub>o</sub>	Ta	Tz	Tı	То
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	o	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
			1	0	DI	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0			0	,	0	1	0	0	0	1
D	ON	0	0		:		D	O	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1.					
0	1	,	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	'
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	٥	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	- 1
1	0			_	0	0	0.	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	O		Γ.				

### Solving for T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>2</sub>,T<sub>1</sub>,T<sub>0</sub> Using K-maps:

00	0	0		1
			×	0
ווים	1	1	×	0
"	1	1	X	*
10	0.	0	*	×

B.03	00	01	ıı	10
00	0	0	X	0
10	0	0	v.	0.
וו		1	+	×
10.	0	0	*	*



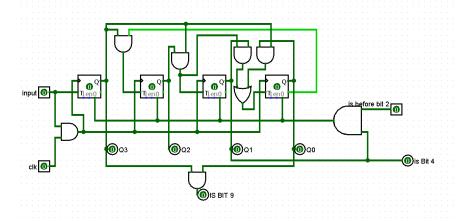
On solving We get

$$T_0 = 1$$
  $T_1 = Q_0 \overline{Q}_3$   $T_2 = Q_1 Q_0$   $T_3 = Q_0 Q_1 Q_2 + Q_0 Q_3$ 

### Designing mod 10 Counter & making use of pattern recognition

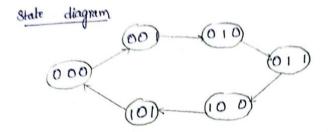
Now we make mod 10 counter using the above equations also we check is the current state is 4 (in hours part ,it makes mod 3 counter to reset so that hours don't exceed 23)

If current state is 9 then make the counter connected to it to count and reset the counter in hours part if the mod 3 counter is in state 2



# **Designing mod 6 counter**

# **State Diagram:**

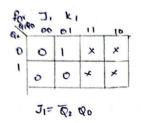


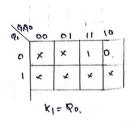
### **State Table:**

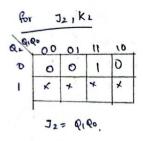
state table

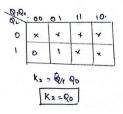
-		, ,			,				•	4	
P	ØT	P	Q2	Qı	90	Ja	K2	٦,	K,	30	Ko,
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Х	0	×	١	×
6	0	1	٥	ı	D	0	×	1	×	×	1
0	ı	0	٥	1	)	0	×	×	a	1	×
0	ı	1	10	0	0	ı	x	×	1	×	1
ı	0	0	1	0	1	×	Q	D	×	1	X
,	0	1	0	0	0,	×	1	0	*	X	١,

### Solving for J<sub>3</sub>,J<sub>2</sub>,J<sub>1</sub>,J<sub>0</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>,K<sub>2</sub>,K<sub>1</sub>,K<sub>0</sub> Using K-maps:









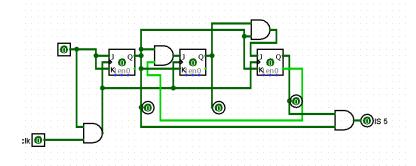
Thus we get

$$J_0 = K_0 = 1$$

$$J_1 = \overline{Q}_2 Q_0, K_1 = Q_0$$

$$J_2 = Q_1 Q_2, K_2 = Q_0$$

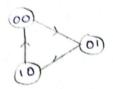
### Designing mod 6 Counter & making use of pattern recognition



Now we make mod 6 counter using the above equations also we check is the current state is 5 (so that 1<sup>st</sup> bit of hours and minute part counts when the current bit is 5)

# **Designing mod 3 counter**

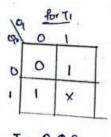
# **State Diagram:**



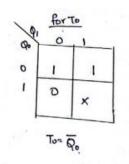
# **State Table:**

9	90	Qı	Q <sub>0</sub>	Tı	To
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	١	Ø1
1	D	0	)	١	0
1	t	×	×	×	×

# Solving for T<sub>1</sub>,T<sub>0</sub> Using K-maps:

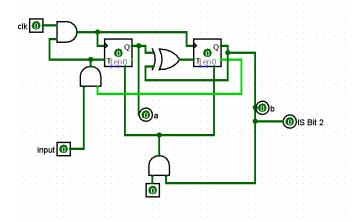


T1= Q00 Q1



$$T_0 = \overline{Q}_0$$
  $T_1 = Q_0 \oplus Q_1$ 

# **Designing mod 3 Counter & making use of pattern recognition**



Now we make mod 6 counter using the above equations also we check is the current state is 2 and if 2<sup>nd</sup> bit of hr part is 3 then we reset both so they become 00 from 23

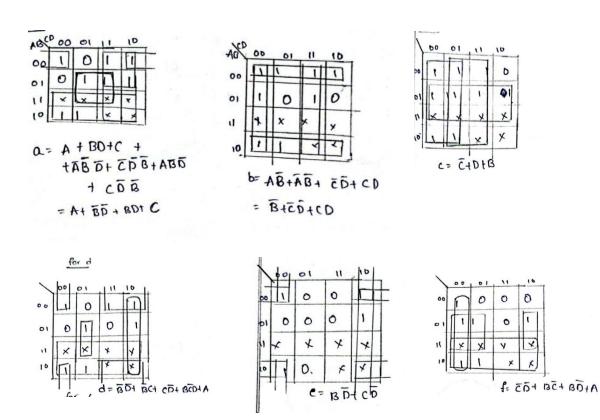
This makes out 24 Hr clock Complete.

Now we need to represent them using a 7-segment display

### **Truth Table of the combinational circuit of 7 segment Display:**

A	В	С	D	a	Ь	C	d	e	f	3	h
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	ı	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	١	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	ı	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	O	1	1	0
0	١	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	,	0	1	1	1	١	1	0
0	١, ١	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.	0.	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	t	1	ι	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	t	1	1.	to	0	1	1	0,

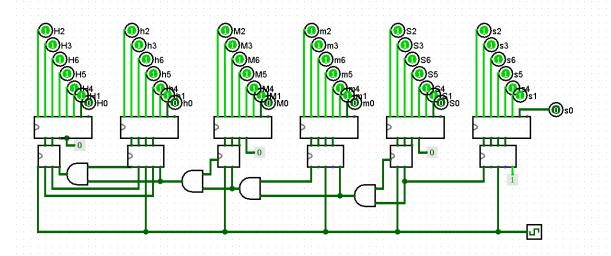
### **Solving It Using K-maps:**



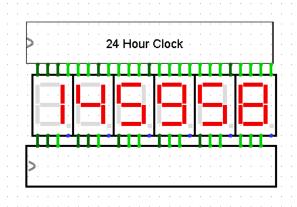
This completes our project and lets look into our implementation

### Implementation:

### Design of the core logic:



Making use of this lets make a Our clock with neat Design without many wires:



(A screenshot while clock is working)

Thank You
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