

counters

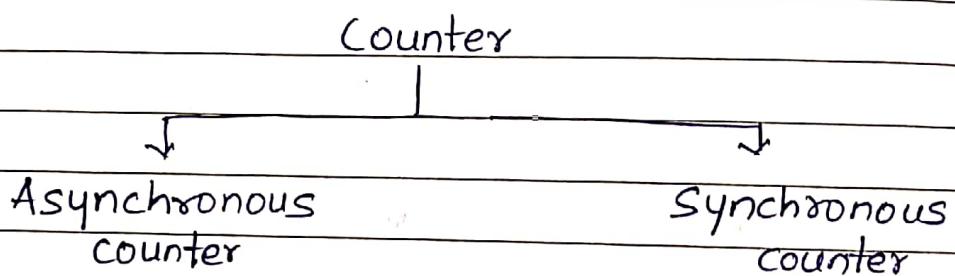
A sequential circuit used to count the clock pulses is called counter.

A flip flop can store 1 bit of information

If we want 2 bit binary counter, then it uses two flip flops.

If three bit binary output is required the counter uses 3 flip flops.

Types of counters

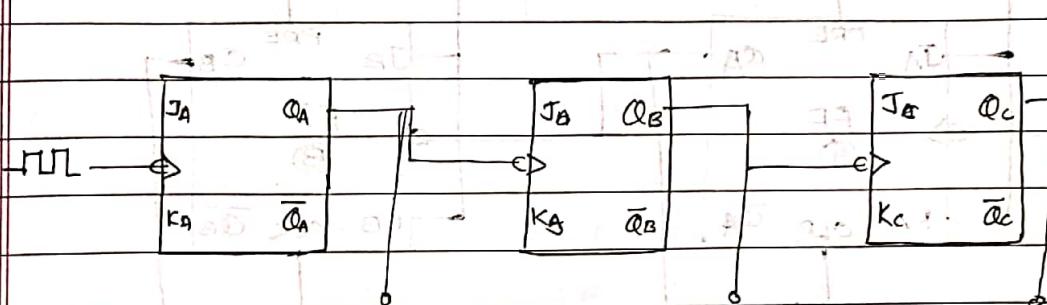


Classification of counter

- ① Up- counter
- ② Down- counter
- ③ Up/Down counter

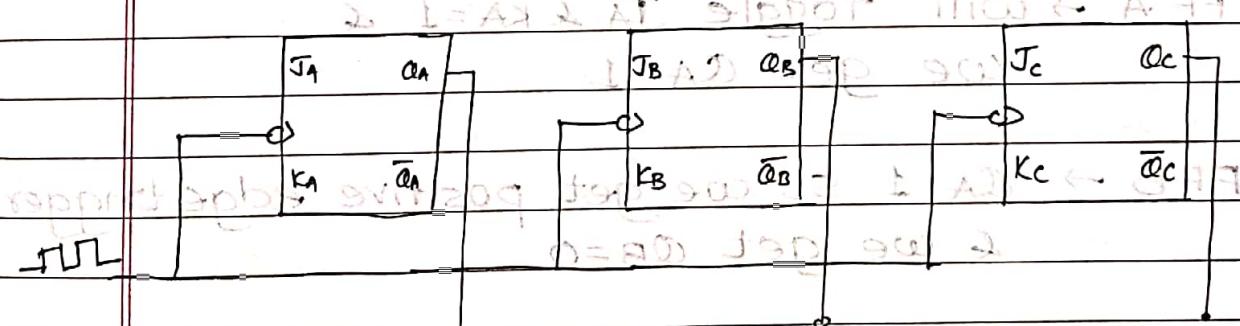
Asynchronous Counter

In these external clk signal is applied to one FF and then Q/P of preceding FF is connected to clk of next FF.



Synchronous Counter

In these all FF receive the external clk pulse applied simultaneously.



Up counter count from small to big

0-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-0

Down counter count from big to small

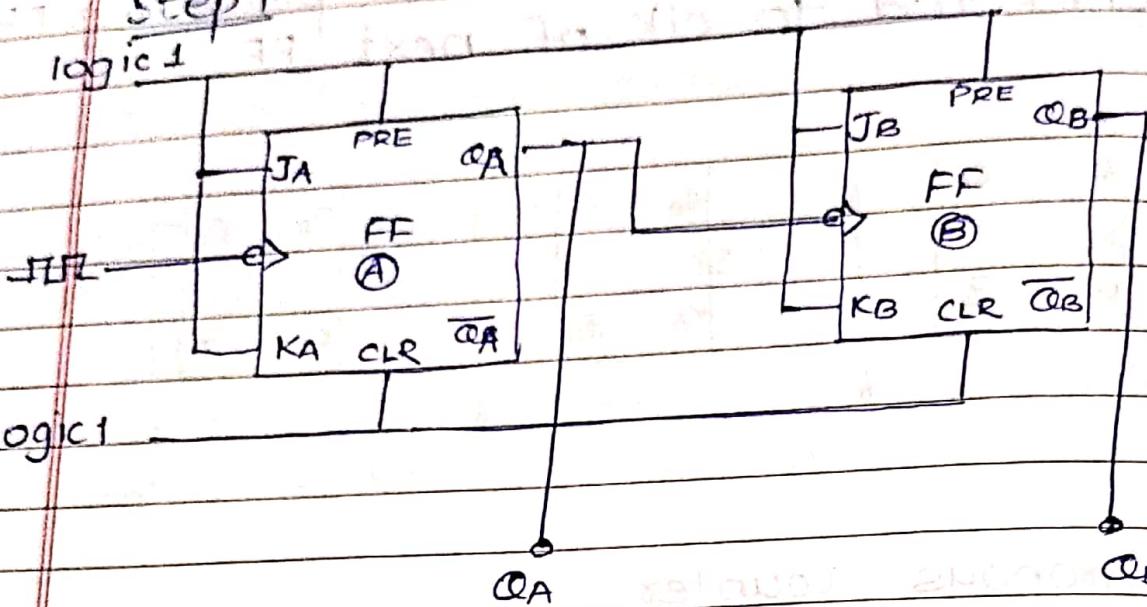
7-6-5-4-3-2-1-0-7

Up/Down counter is combination of Up & Down Counter

Q Design 2 bit Asynchronous / Ripple counter using JKFF.

Step 1:

logic 1



Initial Condition of FF be reset -

$Q_B Q_A = 00$ or 11 (In result of measurement setup value)

① On 1st -ve clock edge

FFA \rightarrow will toggle $J_A \& K_A = 1$ &
we get $Q_A = 1$

FFB \rightarrow $Q_A = 1$ so we get positive edge trigger
& we get $Q_B = 0$

$$Q_B Q_A = 01$$

② On 2nd -ve clock pulse: $Q_A \rightarrow 0$

FFA \rightarrow will toggle & we get $Q_A = 0$

FFB \rightarrow $Q_A = 0$ so FFB get negative edge trigger
& we get $Q_B = 1$

$$Q_B Q_A = 10$$

③ On 3rd -ve clock pulse

FFA \rightarrow will toggle & we get $Q_A = 1$

FFB $\rightarrow Q_A = 1$ so FFB get +ve edge trigger
& we get $Q_B = 1$

$$Q_B Q_A = 11$$

④ On 4th -ve clock pulse

FFA \rightarrow will toggle & we get $Q_A = 0$

FFB $\rightarrow Q_A = 0$ so FFB get -ve edge trigger
& toggle, we get $Q_B = 0$

$$Q_B Q_A = 00$$

Step 2

Inputs to adder

CLK Q_B Q_A state Step 3

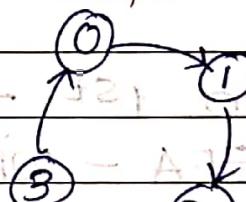
\downarrow 0 0 0

\downarrow 0 0 0 0 0

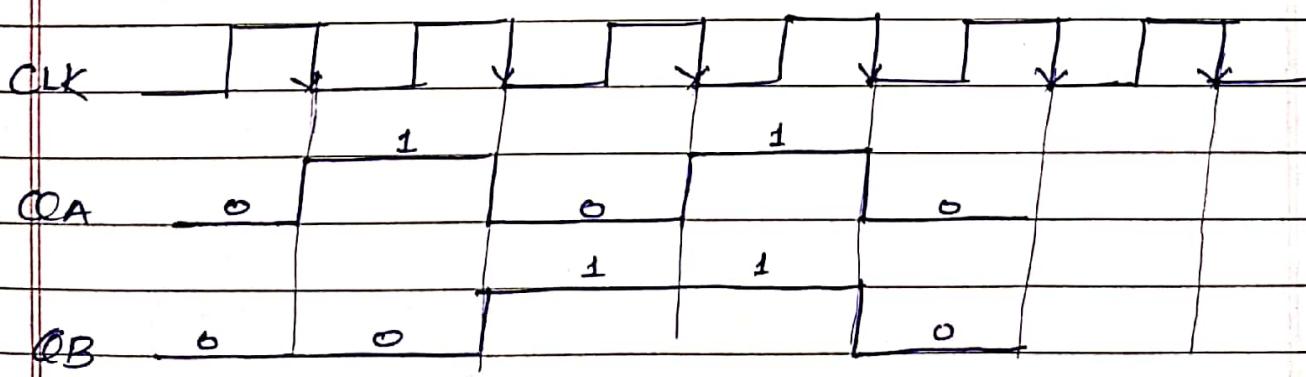
\downarrow A_D J_B 0 0 2 input

\downarrow 0 0 1 0 1

\downarrow 0 0 0



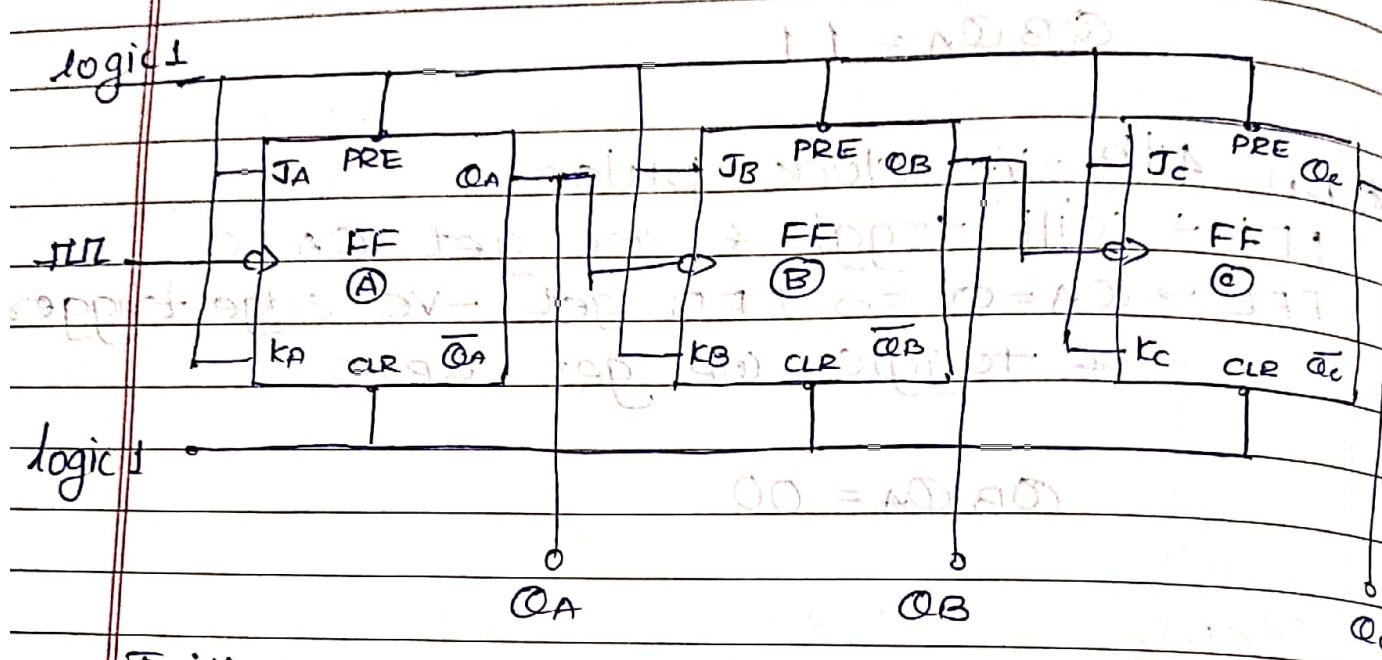
Step 4



Q Design 3 bit Asynchronous / Ripple up counter using JKFF logic

Step 1

logic



Initial condition of FF be reset

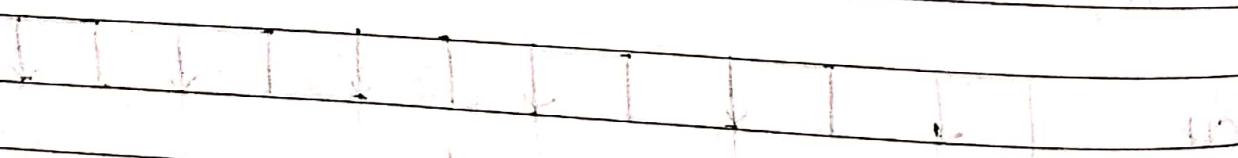
Initial $Q_C = Q_B = Q_A = 000$

① On 1st -ve clock edge

FFA - will toggle & we get $Q_A = 1$

FFB - $Q_A = 1$ & we get $Q_B = 0$

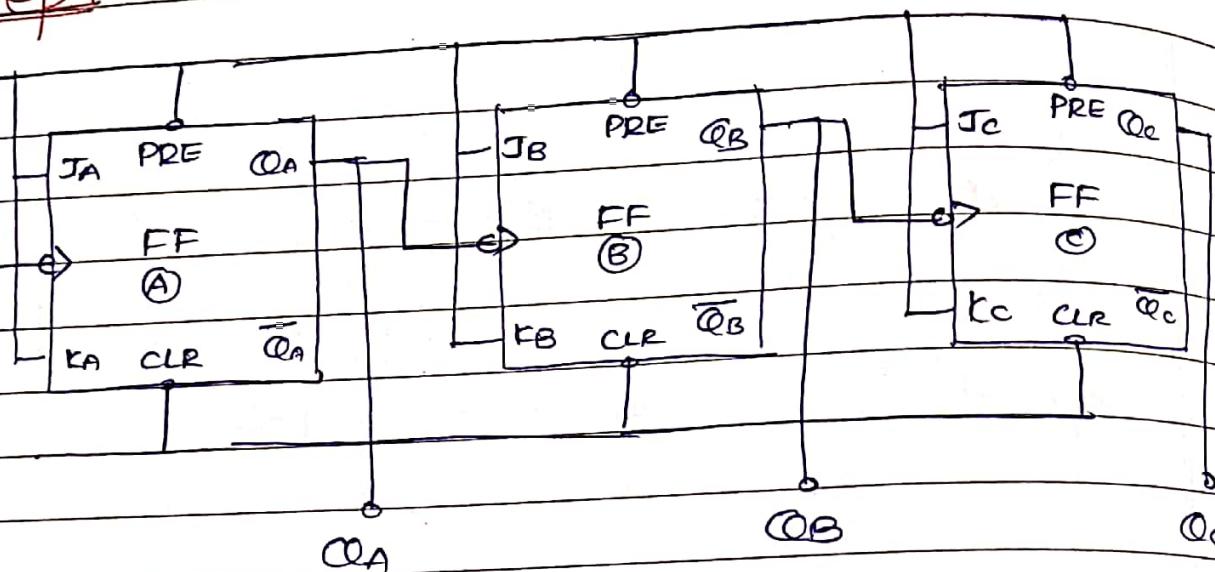
FFC -



Q Design 3 bit Asynchronous/Ripple Up counter using JKFF

Step 1

logic.

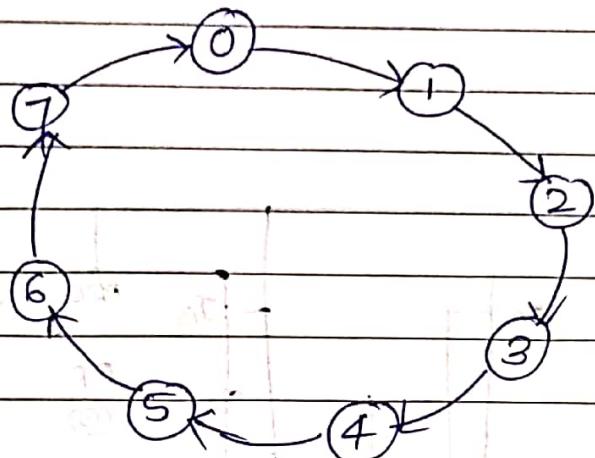


logics1

Step 3

CLR	Q _C	Q _B	Q _A	Decimal
↓	0	0	0	0
↓	0	0	1	1
↓	0	1	0	2
↓	0	1	1	3
↓	1	0	0	4
↓	1	0	1	5
↓	1	1	0	6
↓	1	1	1	7
↓	0	0	0	0

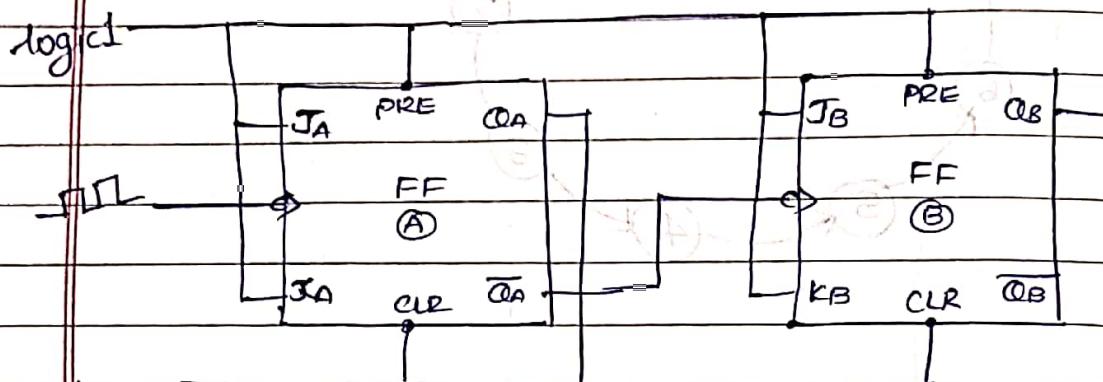
Step 3



Step 4

Q) Design 2 bit Asynchronous Ripple Down Counter

Step 1



logic 1

Step 2

CLK	Q _B	Q _A	Decimal
-----	----------------	----------------	---------

↓	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

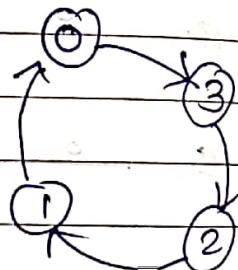
↓	1	1	3
---	---	---	---

↓	1	0	2
---	---	---	---

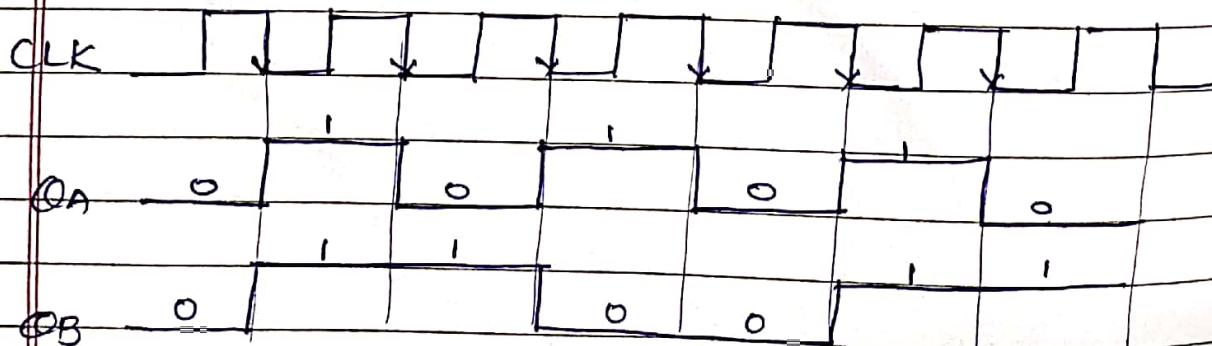
↓	0	1	1
---	---	---	---

↓	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

Step 3

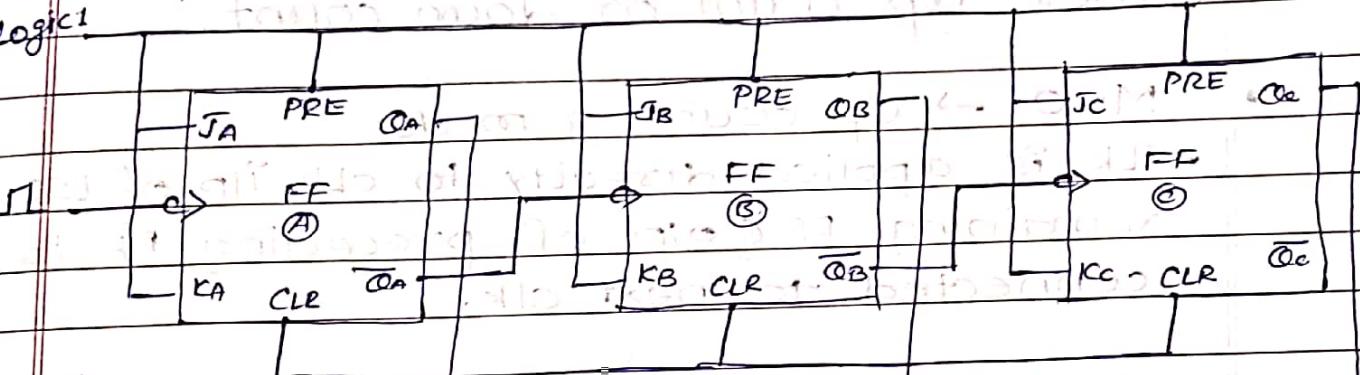


Step 4



Q Design 3 bit Asynchronous/Ripple Down Counter.

Step 1



logic

Step 2

Step 3

CLK + QC QB QA (in Decimal)

↓ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 = M

↓ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 = 7

↓ 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 6

↓ 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 5

↓ 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 4

↓ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 3

↓ 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 2

↓ 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 1

↓ 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 0

↓ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 7

↓ 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 6

↓ 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 5

↓ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 4

↓ 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 3

↓ 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 = 2

↓ 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 1

↓ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 = 0

Step 4

SHOT ON MI A2

Design 2 bit Up/Down Asynchronous counter

A mode control (M) I/P is used to select either up count or down count.

- M=0 → Up counting mode

- CLK. is applied directly to CLK I/P of LSB & for remaining FF Q o/p of preceding FF is connected to next clk.

- M=1 → down counting mode

- CLK is applied directly to CLK I/P of LSB & remaining FF Q o/p preceding FF is connected to next clk.

if M=0 Up counting → Q to clk
 M=1 down counting → \bar{Q} to clk

Step 1

		Q IP	\bar{Q} IP	Y			
M=0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Q to clk	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
M=1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
B to clk	1	1	0	0			
	1	1	1	1			

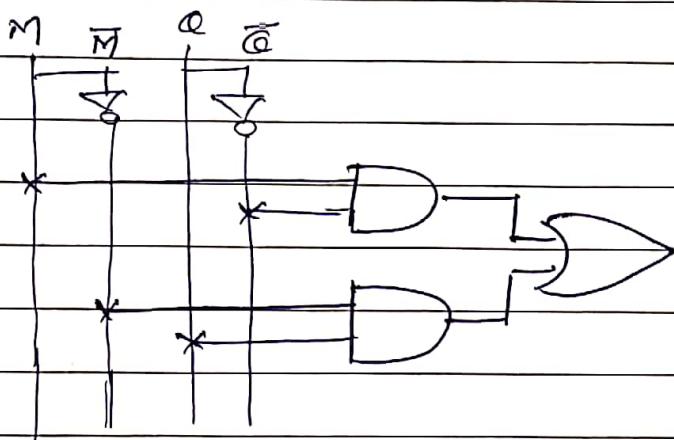
Step 2

K-Map for $Y = M\bar{Q} + \bar{M}Q$

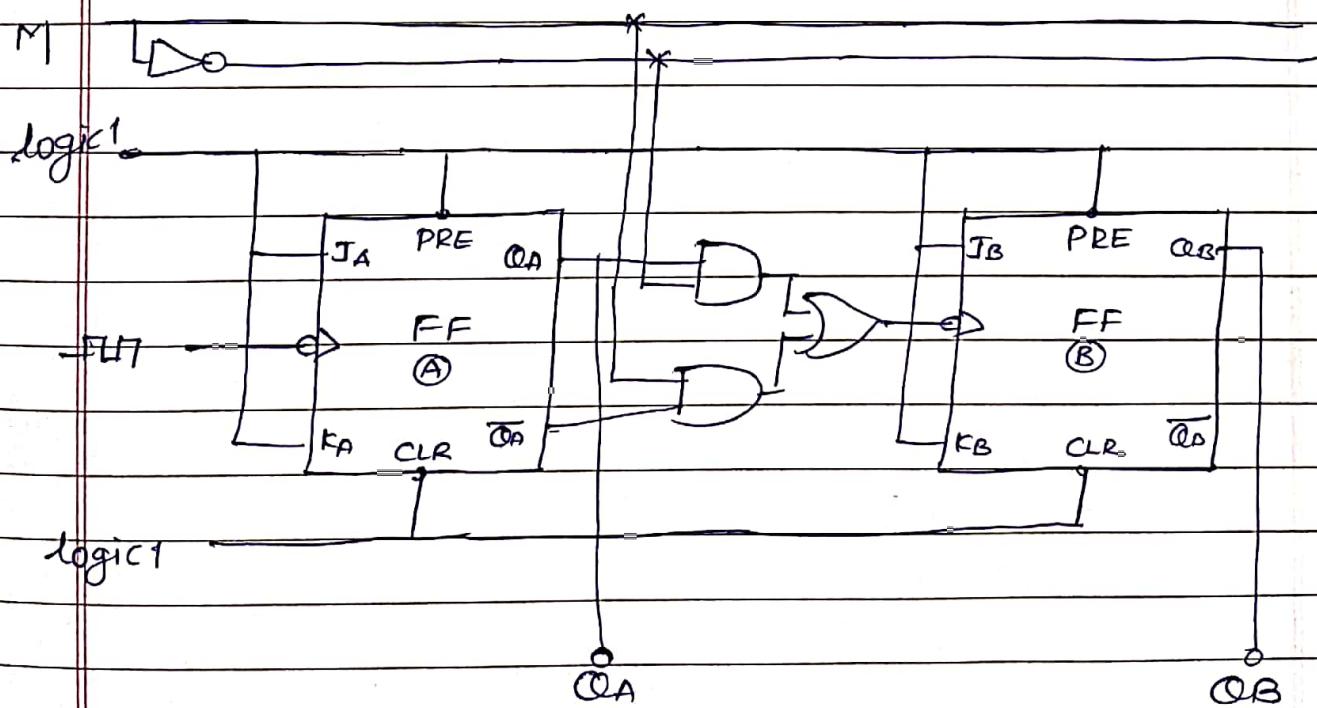
$M\bar{Q}$	$\bar{Q}\bar{Q}$	$\bar{Q}\bar{Q}$	$Q\bar{Q}$	$Q\bar{Q}$
$M\bar{Q}$	0	1	(1) ³	(1) ²
MQ	4	(1) ⁵	(1) ⁷	6

$$Y = M\bar{Q} + \bar{M}Q$$

Step 3



Step 4



Design 3 bit Asynchronous/Ripple Up-Down counter.

$$\text{APC.DM} = ?$$

Up = 00000000000000000000000000000000
Down = 11111111111111111111111111111111

Q3 Q2 Q1

Q3' Q2' Q1'

Q3'' Q2'' Q1''

Q3 000

Q2 000

Q1 000

Q3 000

Q2 000

Q1 000

Q3 000

Q2 000

Q1 000

13-pot

Q Design MOD-6 Asynchronous counter using JKFF

Step 1

No. of FF required to design MOD-6

$$N = 6$$

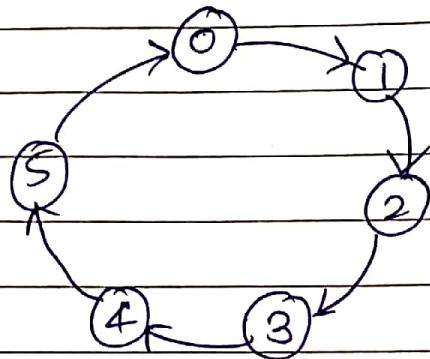
$$2^n \geq N$$

$$2^n \geq 6$$

$$n = 3$$

we need 3 flip flops.

Step 2 State diagram



Step 3

CLK	Q _C	Q _B	Q _A	O/P
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0

Step 4

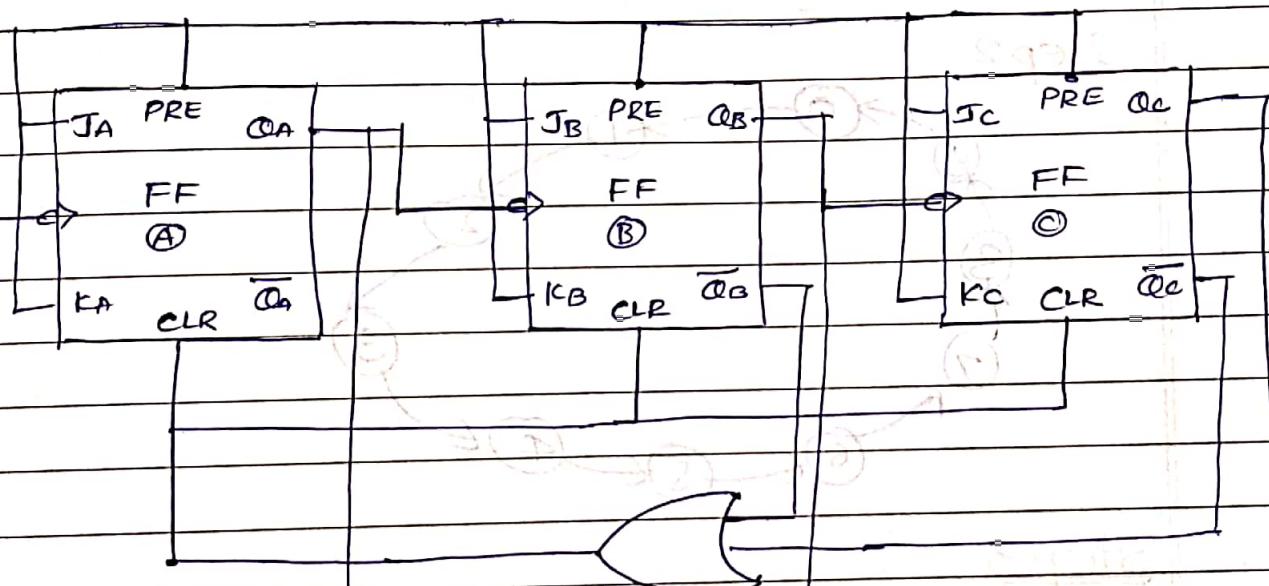
K-Map for O/P

		$\bar{Q}_A Q_A$	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_A$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_A$	$Q_B Q_A$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_A$	
		1	0	1	1	0	1
		\bar{Q}_C	$\bar{Q}_C \bar{Q}_B$	$\bar{Q}_C Q_B$	$Q_C Q_B$	$Q_C \bar{Q}_B$	
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$O/P = \bar{Q}_C + \bar{Q}_B$$

Step 5

logic:



X	Q _A	Q _B	Q _C
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0

Q Design MOD-10 Asynchronous Counter
Decade counter / BCD counter

Step 1

No. of FF required to design MOD-10

$$N = 10$$

$$2^n > N$$

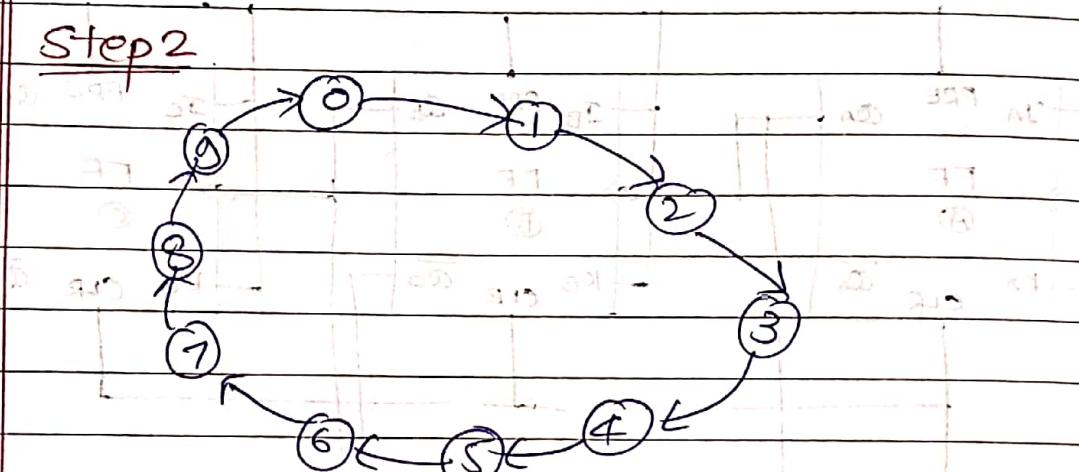
$$2^n > 10$$

$$2^4 > 10$$

$$n = 4$$

We need 4 flip flop

Step 2



Step 3

CLK	QD	QC	QB	QA	Y
0	0	0	0	0	-1
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1
7	0	1	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1

CLK Q_D Q_C Q_B Q_A Y

10	1	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	0
12	1	1	0	0	0
13	1	1	0	1	0
14	1	Φ	1	0	0
15	1	Φ	1	1	0

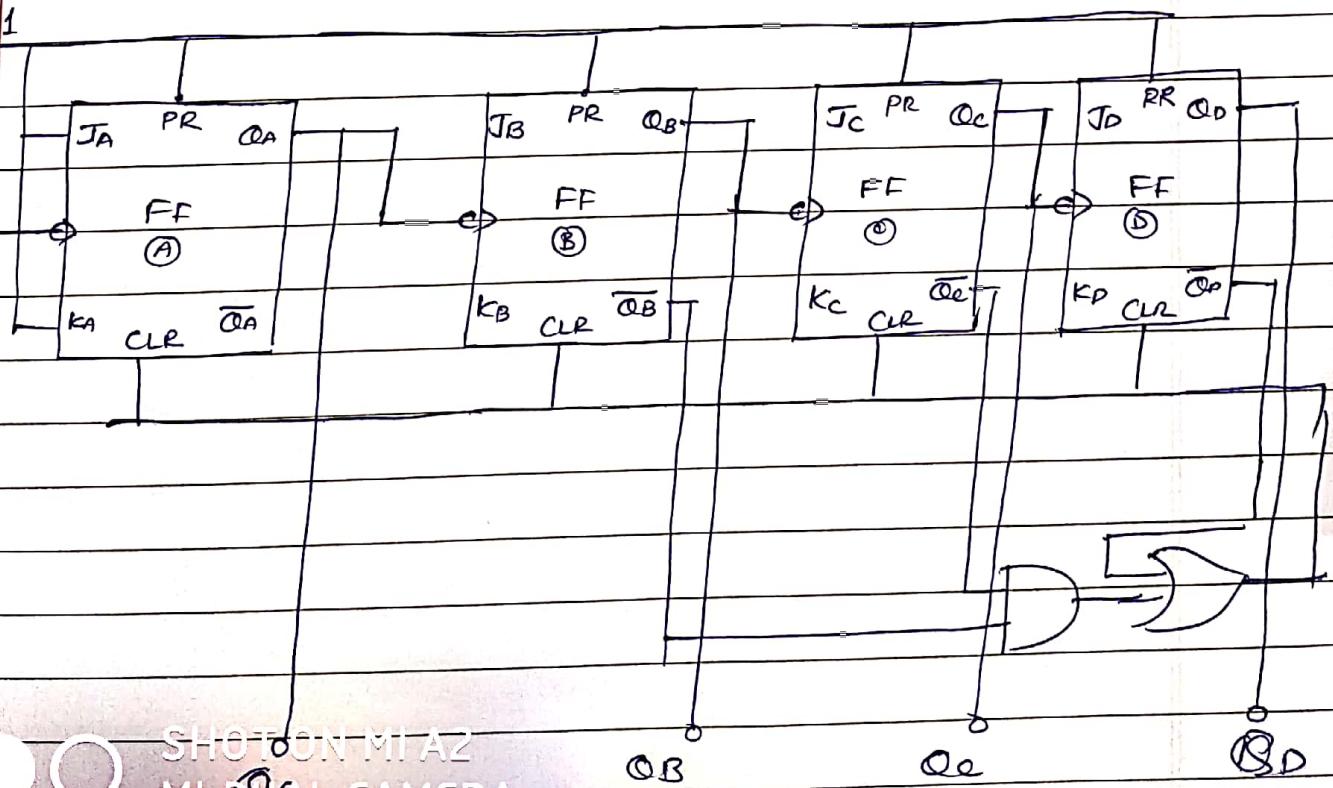
Step 4 Q_BQ_A

Q _D Q _C	Q _B Q _A			
Q _D Q _C	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 2
Q _D Q _C	1 4	1 5	1 7	1 6
Q _D Q _C	0 12	13	15	14
Q _D Q _C	1 8	1 9	11	10

$$Y = \overline{Q_D} + \overline{Q_C} \overline{Q_B}$$

Step 5

logic 1



SHOT ON MI A2
MI DUAL CAMERA

Q Design MOD-5 Asynchronous / Ripple
Downs Counter

	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1

நடவடிக்கை படி:

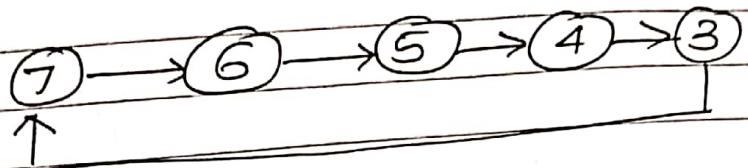
குறிப்பு	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
பார்ட் 1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
பார்ட் 2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
பார்ட் 3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
பார்ட் 4	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
பார்ட் 5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

$$\overline{Q_3} + \overline{Q_2} = Y$$

உதவை:

1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

Q Design a ripple counter for the state shown in fig.



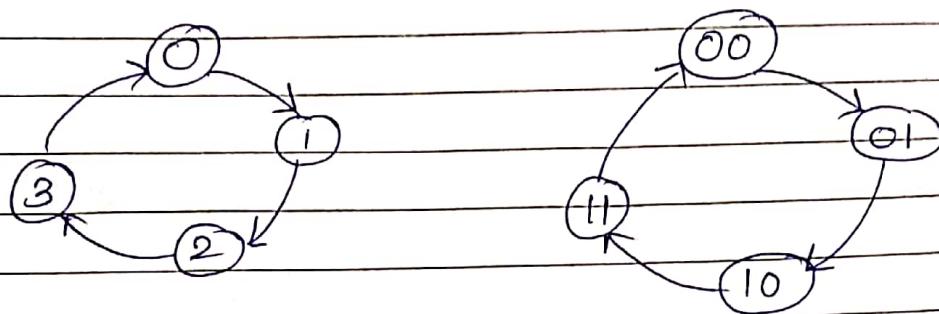
Q Design 2 bit synchronous Up Counter

Step 1

No. of flip-flop required for 2 bit counter is 2 flip-flop.

Step 2

state diagram



Step 3

Excitation Table of JKFF

Qn	Qn+1	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0

Truth Table

CLK	Present state		Next state		OLP			
	QA	QB	QA _{n+1}	QB _{n+1}	JA	KA	JB	KB
0	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	X
1	0	1	1	0	1	X	X	1
2	1	0	1	1	X	0	1	X
3	1	1	0	0	X	1	X	1

Step 4

K-Map for JA		
QA	\bar{QB}	\bar{QB}
\bar{QA}	1	X
QA	X	X

$$JA = \bar{QB}$$

K-Map for KA		
QA	\bar{QB}	\bar{QB}
\bar{QA}	X	X
QA		1

$$KA = \bar{QB}$$

K-Map for JB

K-Map for JB		
QA	\bar{QB}	\bar{QB}
\bar{QA}	1	X
QA	1	X

$$JB = 1$$

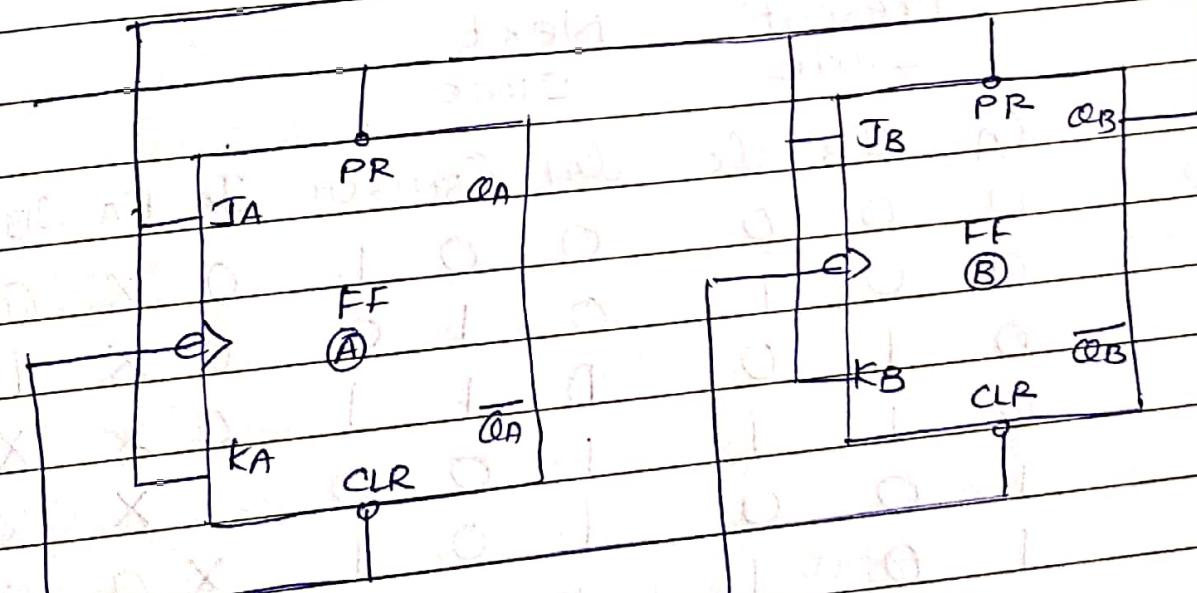
K-Map for KB

K-Map for KB		
QA	\bar{QB}	\bar{QB}
\bar{QA}	X	1
QA	X	1

$$KB = 1$$

Step 5

logic 1



logic 1

Design 3 bit synchronous UP Counter

Step 1

No. of flip flops required to design 3 bit counter are 3 flip flop.

Step 2

$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7$

Step 3

Excitation table JKFF

0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

Truth Table

	Present state	Next state								
	Q_A	Q_B	Q_C	$Q_A + Q_B + Q_C$	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B	J_C	K_C
0	0	0	0	0 0 1	0	x	0	x	1	x
1	0	0	1	0 1 0	0	x	1	x	x	1
2	0	1	0	0 1 1	0	x	x	0	1	x
3	0	1	1	1 0 0	1	x	x	1	x	1
4	1	0	0	1 0 1	x	0	0	x	1	x
5	1	0	1	1 1 0	x	0	1	x	x	1
6	1	1	0	1 1 1	x	0	x	0	1	x
7	1	1	1	0 0 0	x	1	x	1	x	1

Step 4

K-Map for JA							
QA	0	1	1	3	2		
QA	X ⁴	X ⁵	X	X ⁷	X ⁶		
QA			1				

$$JA = \bar{Q}B\bar{Q}C$$

K-Map for KA							
QA	0	1	1	3	2		
QA	X	0	X	1	X	2	
QA		4	5	1	7	6	

$$KA = \bar{Q}B\bar{Q}e$$

K-Map for JB

K-Map for JB							
QB	0	1	1	3	2		
QB	0	1	1	X ³	X ²		
QB	4	5	X ⁷	X ⁶			

$$JB = Qe$$

K-Map for KB

K-Map for KB							
QB	0	1	1	3	2		
QB	X	0	X ²	1	3	2	
QB	X ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁷	1	7	6	

$$KB = Qc$$

K-Map for JC

K-Map for JC							
QC	0	1	1	3	2		
QC	1	X	X ³	1	2		
QC	1 ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁷	1 ⁶			

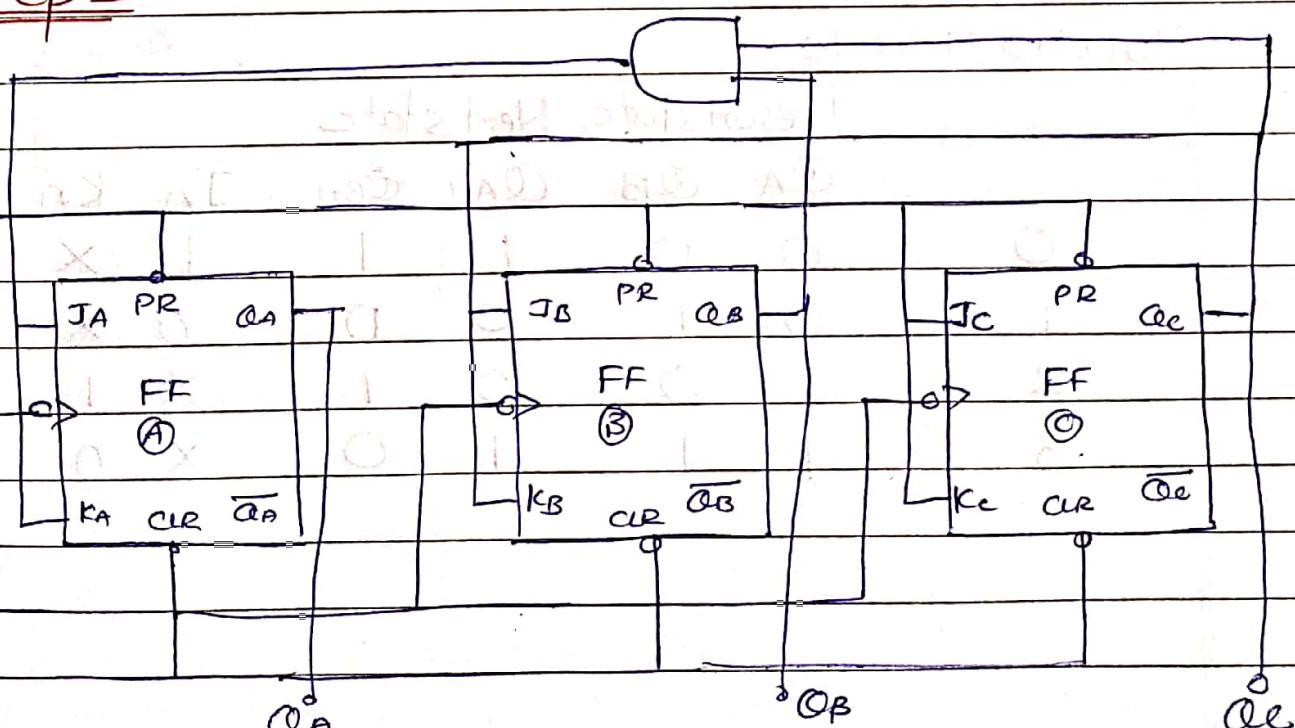
$$JC = 1$$

K-Map for KC

K-Map for KC							
QC	0	1	1	3	2		
QC	X	1	1	3	X ²		
QC	X ⁴	1 ⁵	1 ⁷	X ⁶	X	6	

$$KC = 1$$

Step 5

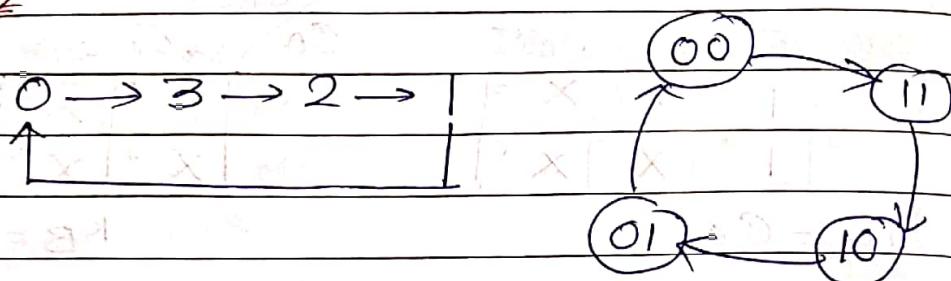


Design 2 bit synchronous down counter

Step 1

No. of flip flops required to design 2 bit counter are 2 flip flop

Step 2



Step 3

Excitation table of JKFF

J	K	\bar{Q}	\bar{Q}
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

Truth Table

Present state Next state

	Q_A	Q_B	Q_{A+1}	Q_{B+1}	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B
0	0	0	1	1	1	x	1	x
1	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	1
2	1	0	0	1	x	1	1	x
3	1	1	1	0	x	0	x	1

Step 4

K-Map for JA

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	1 ⁰	1 ¹
Q_A	X ²	X ³

$$JA = \bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for KA

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	X ⁰	X ¹
Q_A	*	0 ³

$$KA = \bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for JB

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	1 ⁰	X ¹
Q_A	1 ²	X ³

$$JB = 1$$

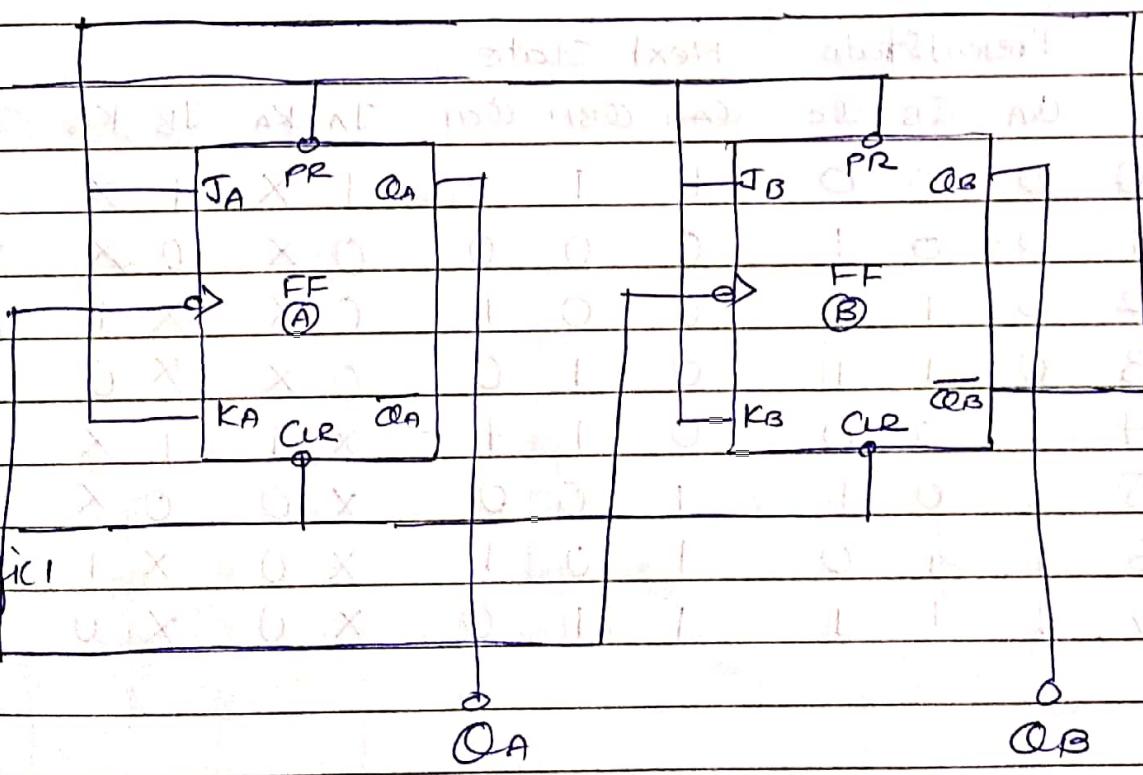
K-Map for KB

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	X ⁰	1 ¹
Q_A	1 ²	X ³

$$KB = 1$$

Step 5

logic



Design 3 bit synchronous down counter
using JKFF

Step 1

No. of flip flop are required to design
3 bit counters are 3 flip flop

Step 2

$$0 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$$

Step 3 Excitation Table JKFF

0 0 0 X
0 1 1 X
1 0 X 1
1 1 X 0

Present State	Next State											
	QA	QB	QC	QAH	QBH	QCH	JA	KA	JB	KB	Jc	Kc
0 0 0 0	1	1	1	X			1	X	1	X		
1 0 0 1	0	0	0	0	X		0	X	0	X	X	1
2 0 1 0	0	0	1	0	X		X	1	X			
3 0 1 1	0	1	0	0	0	X	X	0	X	1		
4 1 0 0	0	1	1	X	1		1	X	1	X		
5 1 0 1	1	0	0	X	0		0	X	0	X	X	1
6 1 1 0	1	0	1	X	0		X	1	X			
7 1 1 1	1	1	0	X	0		X	0	X	0	X	1

Step 4

K-Map for JA				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	1 ⁰	1 ¹	3 ³	2 ²
Q_A	X ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁷	X ⁶

$$JA = \bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$$

K-Map for KA				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	(X) ⁰	X ¹	X ³	X ²
Q_A	1 ⁴	5 ⁵	7 ⁷	6 ⁶

$$KA = Q_B \bar{Q}_C$$

K-Map for JB

K-Map for JB				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	1 ⁰	1 ¹	X ³	X ²
Q_A	1 ⁴	5 ⁵	X ⁷	X ⁶

$$JB = \bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for KB

K-Map for KB				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	(X) ⁰	X ¹	1 ³	1 ²
Q_A	X ⁴	X ⁵	7 ⁷	1 ⁶

$$KB = \bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for JC

K-Map for JC				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	1 ⁰	X ¹	X ³	1 ²
Q_A	1 ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁷	1 ⁶

$$JC = 1$$

K-Map for KC

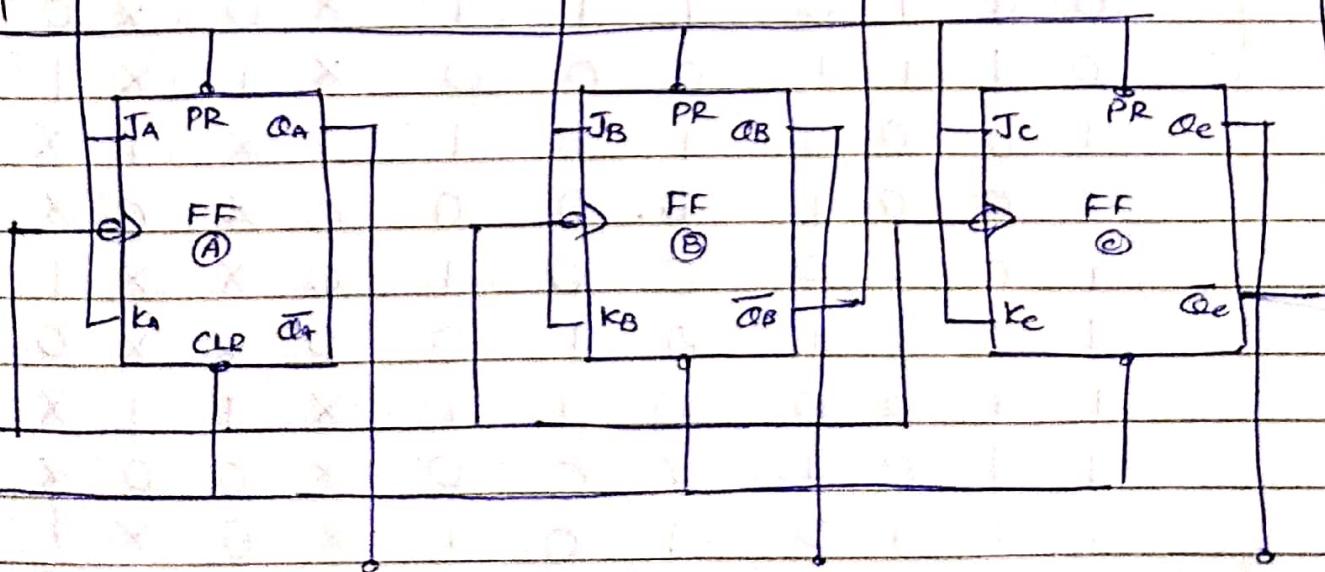
K-Map for KC				
\bar{Q}_A	$\bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$	$\bar{Q}_B Q_C$	$Q_B \bar{Q}_C$	$Q_B Q_C$
\bar{Q}_A	(X) ⁰	1 ¹	1 ³	X ²
Q_A	X ⁴	1 ⁵	1 ⁷	X ⁶

$$KC = 1$$

Step 5



Logic 1

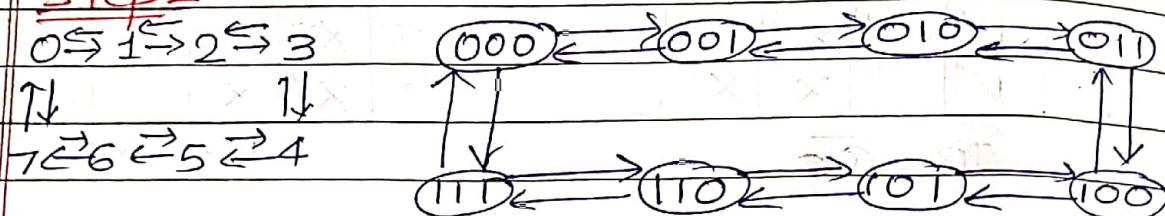


Design 3 bit synchronous Up/down counter using JKFF

Step1

No. of flipflops required to design 3 bit up-down counter are 3 flipflop

Step2



M=0 Up counting from 0 to 7

M=1 down counting from 7 to 0

M	A _A	A _B	A _C	A _{AH}	A _{BH}	A _{CH}	J _A	K _A	J _B	K _B	J _C	K _C		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	X	1	X

Step 3

K-Map for JA

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	0	1	1	3
$M\bar{C}A$	X^4	X^5	X^7	X^6
$M\bar{C}A$	X^{12}	X^3	X^{15}	X^{14}
$M\bar{C}A$	1	5	0	"

$$JA = M\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c + \bar{M}C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$$

K-Map for KA

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	0	1	X^3	X^2
$M\bar{C}A$	4	5	1	7
$M\bar{C}A$	12	13	15	14
$M\bar{C}A$	8	9	10	11

$$KA = M\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c + \bar{M}C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$$

K-Map for JB

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	0	1	X^3	X^2
$M\bar{C}A$	4	5	X^7	X^6
$M\bar{C}A$	12	13	X^{15}	X^{14}
$M\bar{C}A$	8	9	"	X^{10}

$$JB = M\bar{C}c + \bar{M}C\bar{c}$$

K-Map for JB

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	X^0	X^1	1	3
$M\bar{C}A$	X^4	X^5	1	7
$M\bar{C}A$	X^{12}	X^3	1	15
$M\bar{C}A$	X^8	X^9	0	11

$$KB = M\bar{C}c + \bar{C}\bar{M}$$

K-Map for JC

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	1	X^2	X^3	1
$M\bar{C}A$	4	X^5	X^7	6
$M\bar{C}A$	12	X^{13}	X^9	4
$M\bar{C}A$	8	X^9	X^1	10

$$JC = 1$$

K-Map for KC

$\bar{M}\bar{C}A$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}C\bar{c}$	$C\bar{B}\bar{C}c$	$C\bar{B}C\bar{c}$
$\bar{M}C\bar{A}$	X^0	1	1	X^2
$M\bar{C}A$	X^4	1	5	X^6
$M\bar{C}A$	X^{12}	1	15	X^{14}
$M\bar{C}A$	X^8	1	9	X^{10}

$$K_C = 1$$

Step 4

$$J_A = M\bar{Q}_B\bar{Q}_C + \bar{M}Q_BQ_C$$

$$J_B = M\bar{Q}_C + \bar{M}Q_C$$

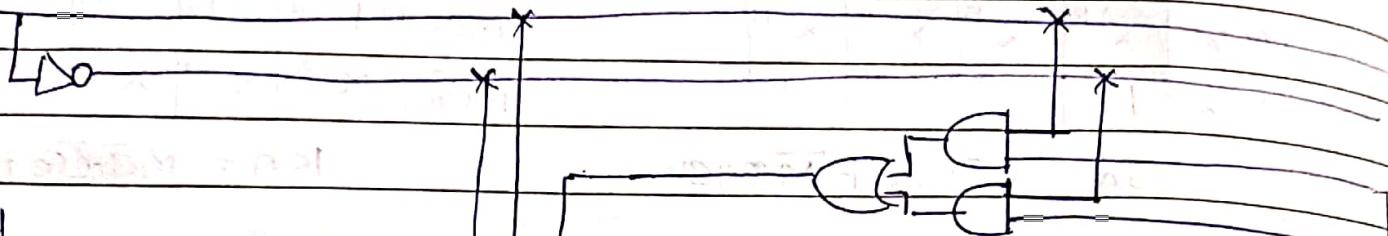
$$J_C = 1$$

$$K_A = M\bar{Q}_B\bar{Q}_C + \bar{M}Q_BQ_C$$

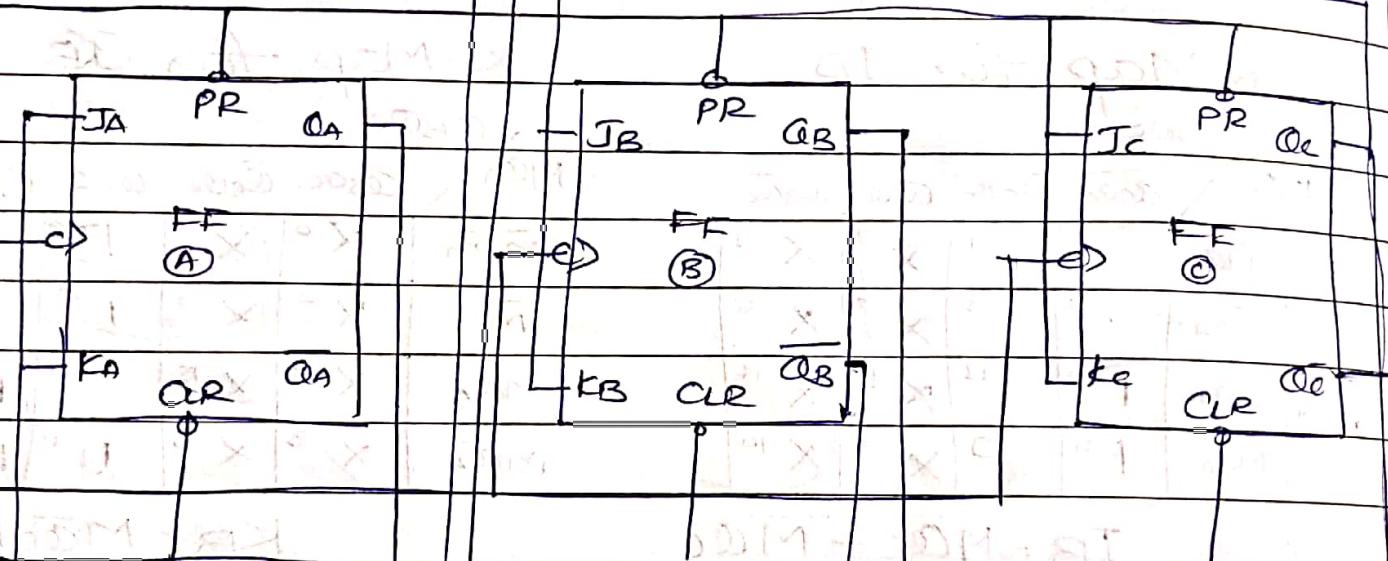
$$K_B = M\bar{Q}_C + \bar{M}Q_C$$

$$K_C = 1$$

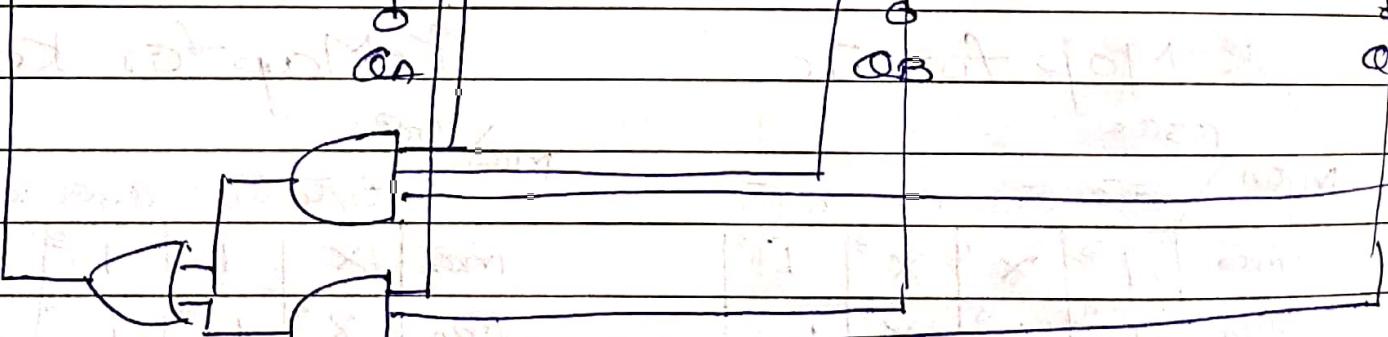
M



logic1



logic1



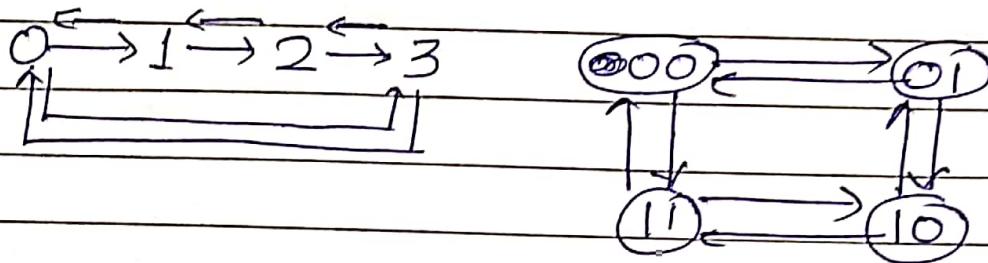
SHOT ON MI A2
MI DUAL CAMERA

Design 2 bit synchronous Updown counter using JKFF

Step 1

No. of flipflops required to design 2 bit updown counters are 2 flip-flop

Step 2



$M = 0$ Up' counting from 0 to 3

$M = 1$ down counting from 3 to 0

Step 3

0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

M	QA	QB	QAH	QBH	JA	KA	J _B	K _B
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1 x
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	x	x 1
0	1	0	1	1	1	x	0	1 x
0	1	1	0	0	x	1	x	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	x	1	1 x
1	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	1
1	1	0	0	1	x	1	1	x
1	1	1	1	0	x	0	x	1

Step 4

K-Map for JA

M	$\bar{C}A\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}AB$	$C\bar{A}B$	$CA\bar{B}$
\bar{M}	1	X	X	2
M	1	X	X	1
	1	2	3	4

K-Map for KA

M	$\bar{C}A\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}AB$	$C\bar{A}B$	$CA\bar{B}$
\bar{M}	X	X'	1	2
M	X	X	1	1
	1	2	3	4

$$JA = \bar{M}\bar{C}B + M\bar{C}B$$

$$KA = \bar{M}C\bar{B} + M\bar{C}B$$

K-Map for JB

M	$\bar{C}A\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}AB$	$C\bar{A}B$	$CA\bar{B}$
\bar{M}	1	X	X	1
M	1	X	X	1
	1	2	3	4

$$JB = 1$$

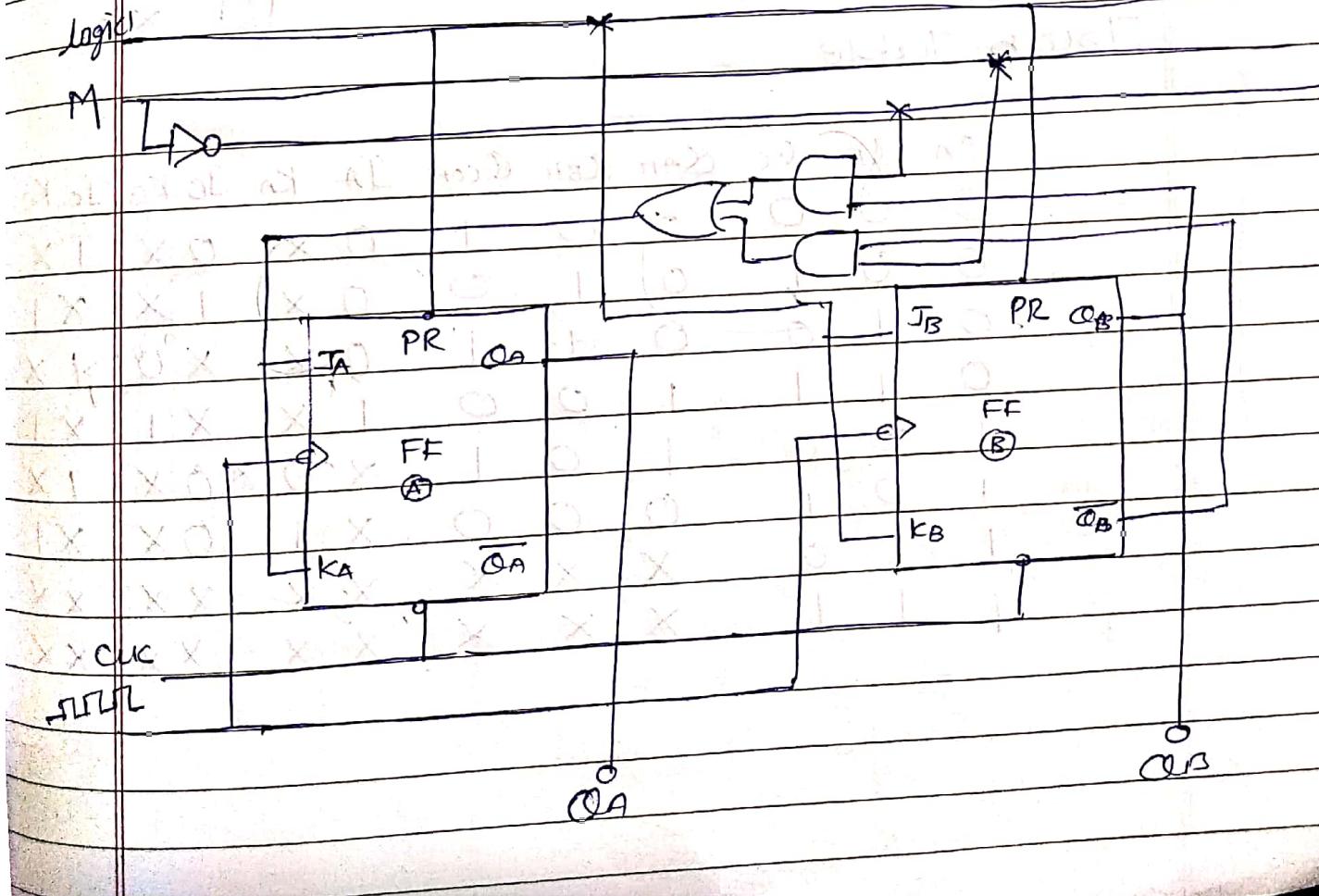
K-Map for KB

M	$\bar{C}A\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}AB$	$C\bar{A}B$	$CA\bar{B}$
\bar{M}	X	1	1	X
M	X	1	1	X
	1	2	3	4

$$KB = 1$$

Step 5

Logic



Design MOD-6 synchronous counter.

Step 1

No. of flip flop required to design MOD-6

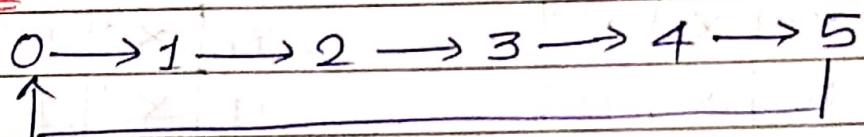
$$N = 6$$

$$2^n \geq 6$$

$$n = 3$$

We need 3 flip flop.

Step 2



Step 3

Excitation Table of JKFF

00	0X
01	IX
10	XI
11	X0

Truth Table

QA	QB	QC	QAH	QBH	QCH	JA	KA	JB	KB	Jc	Kc
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0X	0X	1X	
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	1X	XI		
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	X0	1X		
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	X1	X1		
1	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	0X	1X		
1	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	0X	X1		
1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	
1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	

Step 4

K-Map for J_A

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	X	X	X	X
Q_A	+	-	X	-

$$J_A = \overline{Q_B} Q_C$$

K-Map for K_A

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	X	X	X	X
Q_A	+	-	X	-

$$K_A = Q_C$$

K-Map for J_B

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	0	1	X	X
Q_A	+	-	X	-

$$J_B = Q_A Q_C$$

K-Map for K_B

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	0	1	1'	2
Q_A	X	X	X	X

$$K_B = \overline{Q_B} Q_C$$

K-Map for J_C

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	0	X	X	1
Q_A	1	X	X	X

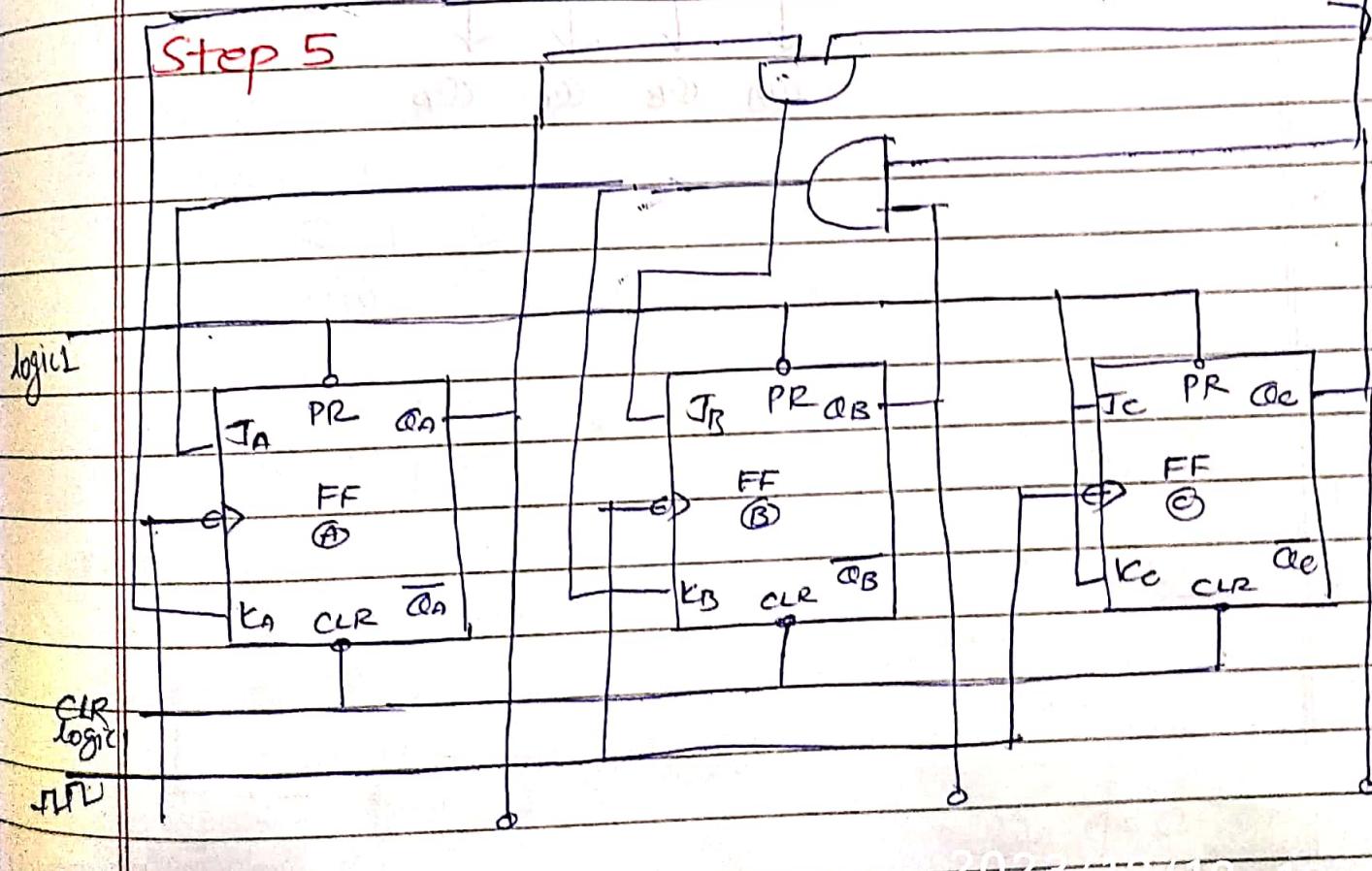
$$J_C = 1$$

K-Map for K_C

$\overline{Q_B Q_C}$	0	1	1'	2
$\overline{Q_A}$	X	1	1'	X
Q_A	X	1	X	X

$$K_C = 1$$

Step 5



Design MOD-10 Counter using 7490

IC 7490 is a mod 10 counter (Decade counter / BCD counter)

Q_D Q_C Q_B Q_A

1 0 0 1

7490 ①

R_{G(1)} R_{G(2)} R_{O(1)} + R_{O(2)}

Q_D Q_C Q_B Q_A

Set at 0000

→ I_{P A}

7490

→ I_{P B}

Q_A Q_B Q_C Q_D

L = 10

2023

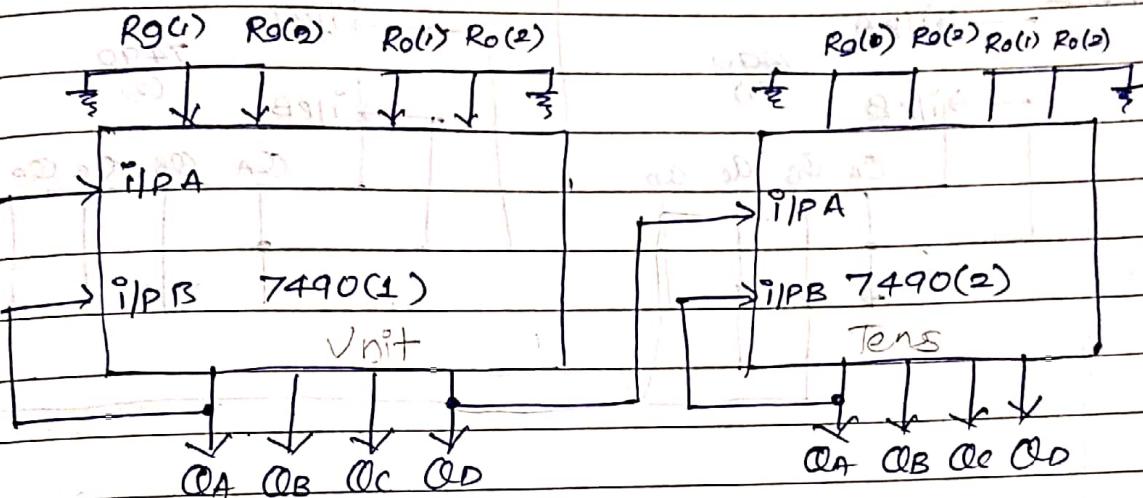
Design MOD-100 Counter using IC 7490

$Q_D \ Q_C \ Q_B \ Q_A$
1 0 0 1

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{7490(2)}$

$Q_D \ Q_C \ Q_B \ Q_A$
1 0 0 1

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{7490(1)}$



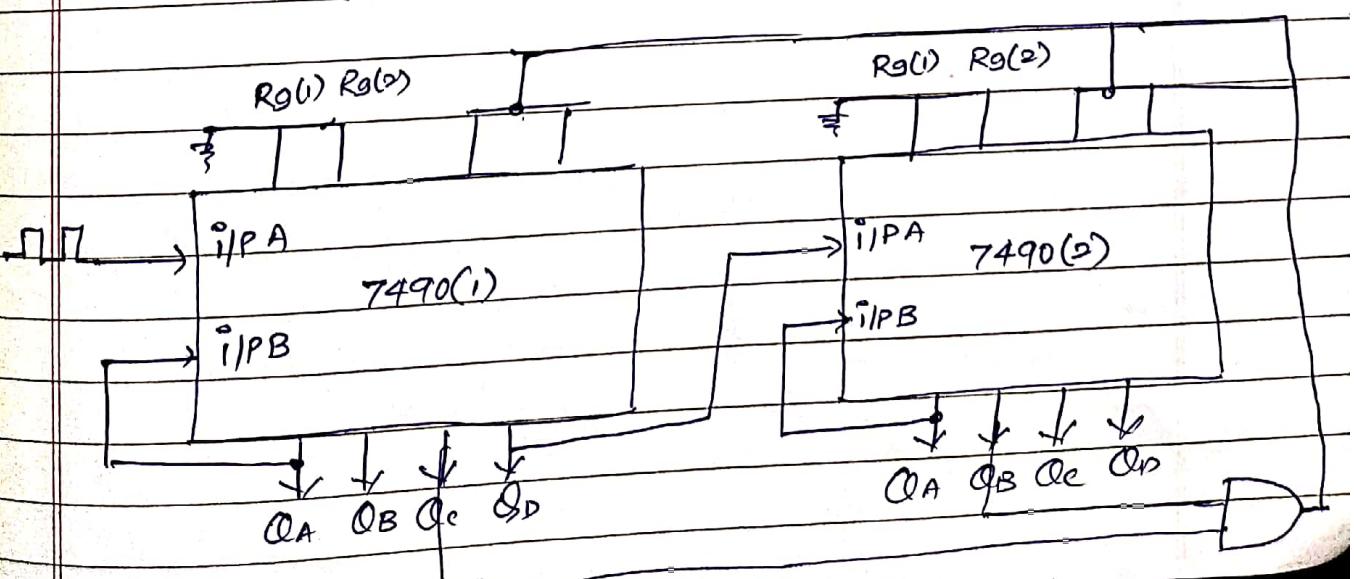
Design ~~2A~~ MOD-24 using IC 7490

$Q_D \ Q_C \ Q_B \ Q_A$
0 0 1 0

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{7490(2)}$

$Q_D \ Q_C \ Q_B \ Q_A$
0 1 0 0

$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{7490(1)}$



Design MOD-56 Using IC 7490

α_D α_C α_B α_A

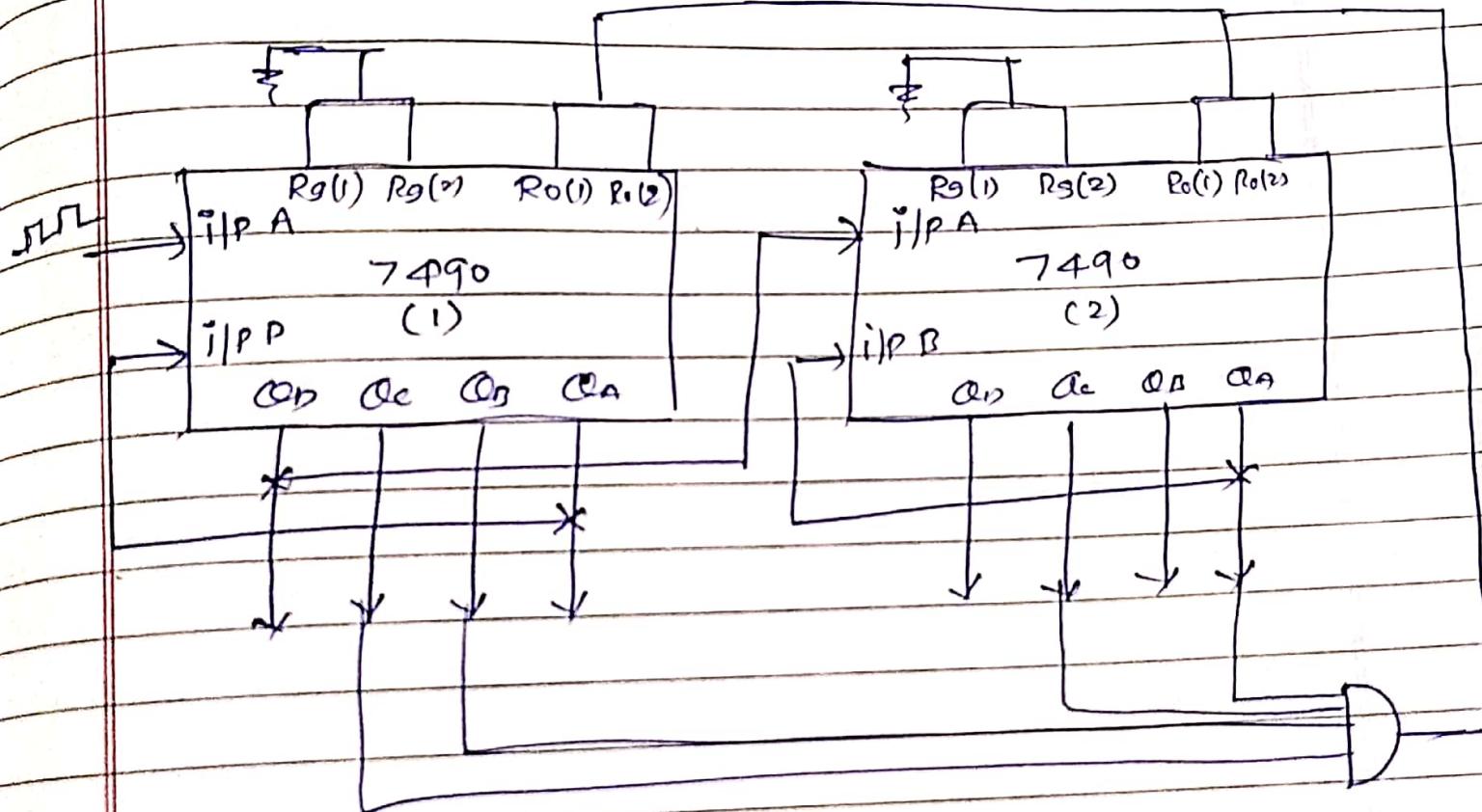
0 1 0 1

(2)

$\text{Q}_D \text{ Q}_E \cdot \text{Q}_B \text{ Q}_A$

0 1 1 0

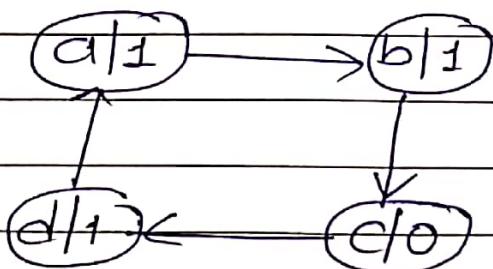
1)



Design sequence generator for sequence 1101

Sequence generator for sequence 1101

state diagram



$$a = 00$$

$$b = 01$$

$$c = 10$$

$$d = 11$$

State table

Present state Next state

	a	b	c	d	a	Excitation table
1	a	b	c	d	a	$\begin{matrix} Q_1 & Q_{B+1} & JK \\ 0 & 0 & 0X \\ 0 & 1 & 1X \\ 1 & 0 & X1 \\ 1 & 1 & X0 \end{matrix}$
1	b	c	d	a	b	
0	c	d	a	b	c	
1	d	a	b	c	d	

Present state Next state

	Q_A	Q_B	Q_{A+1}	Q_{B+1}	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B
0	1	0	0	1	0	X	1	X
1	1	0	1	0	1	X	X	1
2	0	1	0	1	1	X	0	1
3	1	1	1	0	0	X	1	X

K-Map JA

	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	0°	1°
Q_A	X°	X°

$$JA = Q_B$$

K-Map for KA

	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	X°	X°
Q_A	0°	1°

$$KA = \bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for JB

	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	1°	X°
Q_A	1°	X°

$$JB = 1$$

K-Map for KB

	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	X°	1°
Q_A	X°	1°

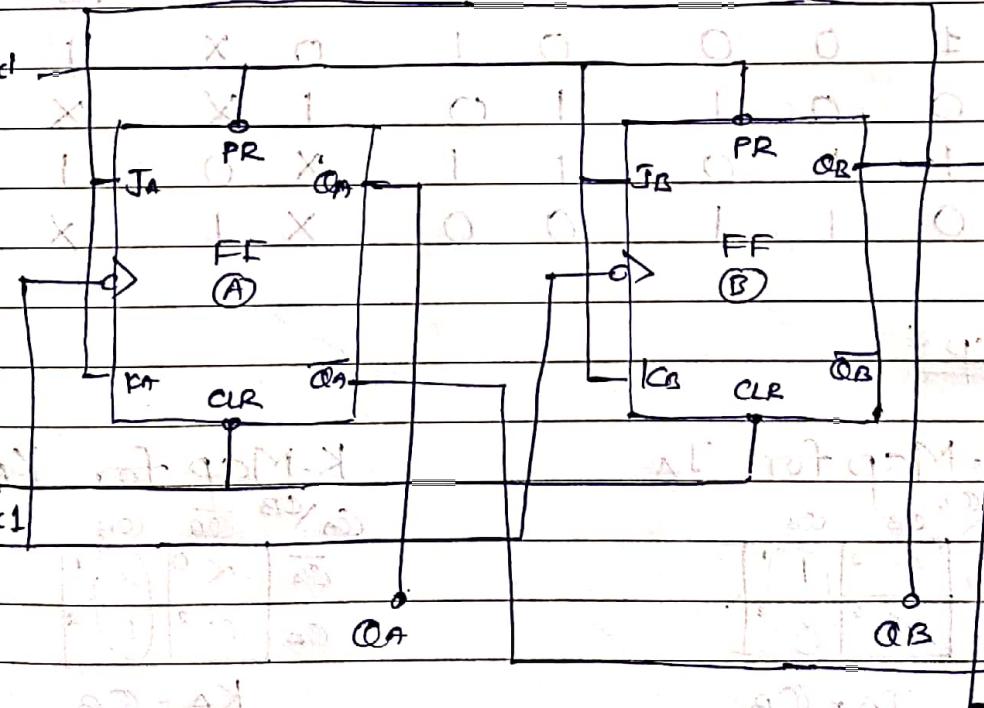
$$KB = 1$$

K-Map for Y

	\bar{Q}_B	Q_B
\bar{Q}_A	1°	1°
Q_A	0°	1°

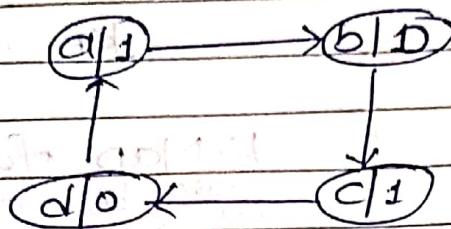
$$Y = \bar{Q}_A + Q_B$$

Logic1



Design sequence generator for sequence 1010

Step 1 State diagram



$$a = 00$$

$$b = 01$$

$$c = 10$$

$$d = 11$$

Step 2 State table

Present Next

1	a (00)	b (01)
0	b (01)	c (10)
1	c (10)	d (11)
0	d (11)	a (00)

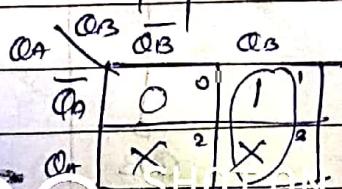
Excitation table		
0	0	0 X
0	1	1 X
1	0	X 1
1	1	X 0

Step 3 Excitation table

Y	QA	QB	QAH	QBH	JA	KA	JB	KB
1	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	X
0	0	1	1	0	1	X	X	1
1	1	0	1	1	X	0	-1	X
0	1	1	0	0	X	1	X	1

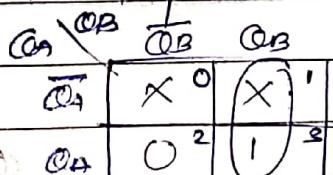
Step 4

K-Map for JA



SHOOTING MI A2
JMA B15-B1B CAMERA

K-Map for KA



$$KA = QB$$

K-Map for J_B

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_A
\bar{Q}_A	1	X
Q_A	1	X

$$J_B = 1$$

K-Map for K_B

\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_A
\bar{Q}_A	X	1
Q_A	X	1

$$K_B = 1$$

K-Map for Y

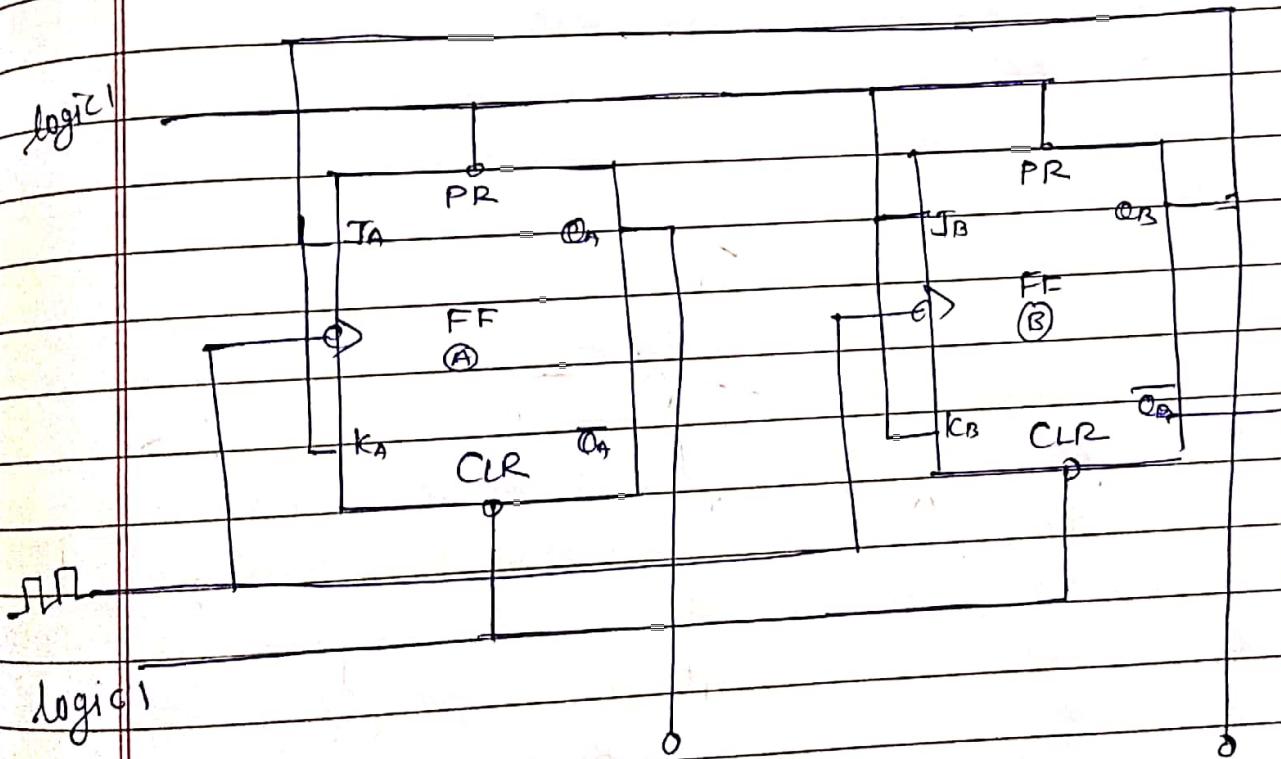
\bar{Q}_A	\bar{Q}_B	Q_A
\bar{Q}_A	1	0
Q_A	1	0

$$Y = \overline{Q_B}$$

logic 1

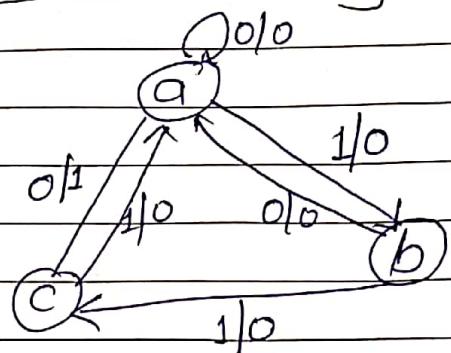
logic 0

logic 1



Design a sequence detector for sequence 110 without overlap

Step 1 state diagram



Step 2

$$a = 00$$

$$x = \bar{1}/P = 0 \text{ or } 1$$

$$b = 01$$

$$Y = 0/P$$

$$C = 10$$

Step 3

Excitation Table

	$x = 0$	$x = 1$	Y	Excitation JK FR $\bar{Q}_n \bar{Q}_m J \bar{K}$
a(00)	a(00)	b(01)	0	0 0 0 X
b(01)	a(00)	c(10)	0	0 1 1 X
c(10)	a(00)	a(00)	1	1 0 X 1

Present state Nextstate

Y	x	QA	QB	QA_{II}	QB_{II}	J_A	K_A	J_B	K_B
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	X
0 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	X	1
0 0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	0	X
0 0	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
0 1	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	X
0 1	0	1	1	1	0	1	X	X	1
1 1	1	1	0	0	0	X	1	0	X
0 0	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X

K-Map for JA

	$\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$	$\bar{Q}_A Q_B$	$Q_A \bar{Q}_B$	$Q_A Q_B$
\bar{X}	0 ⁰	0 ¹	X ²	X ³
X	0 ⁴	1 ⁵	X ⁶	X ⁷

$$JA = X\bar{Q}_B$$

K-Map for KA

	$\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$	$\bar{Q}_A Q_B$	$Q_A \bar{Q}_B$	$Q_A Q_B$
\bar{X}	X ⁰	X ¹	X ²	1 ³
X	X ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁶	1 ⁷

$$KA = 1$$

K-Map for JB

	$\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$	$\bar{Q}_A Q_B$	$Q_A \bar{Q}_B$	$Q_A Q_B$
\bar{X}	0 ⁰	X ¹	X ²	0 ³
X	1 ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁶	0 ⁷

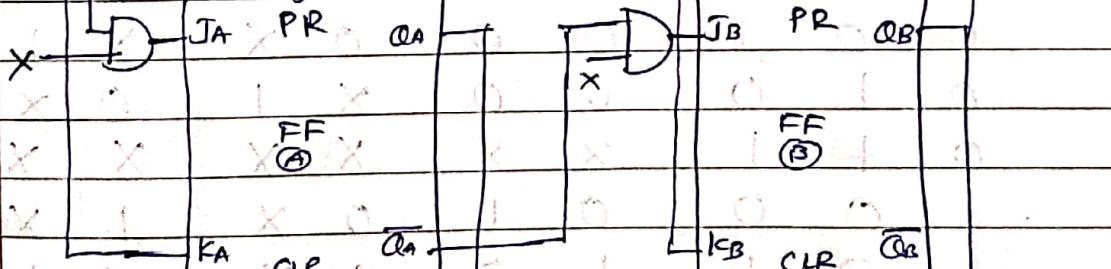
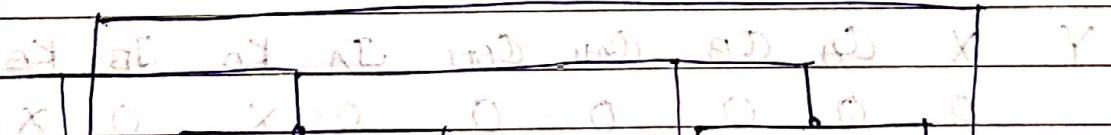
$$JB = X\bar{Q}_A$$

K-Map for KB

	$\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$	$\bar{Q}_A Q_B$	$Q_A \bar{Q}_B$	$Q_A Q_B$
\bar{X}	X ⁰	1 ¹	X ³	X ²
X	X ⁴	1 ⁵	X ⁷	X ⁶

$$KB = 1$$

logic1

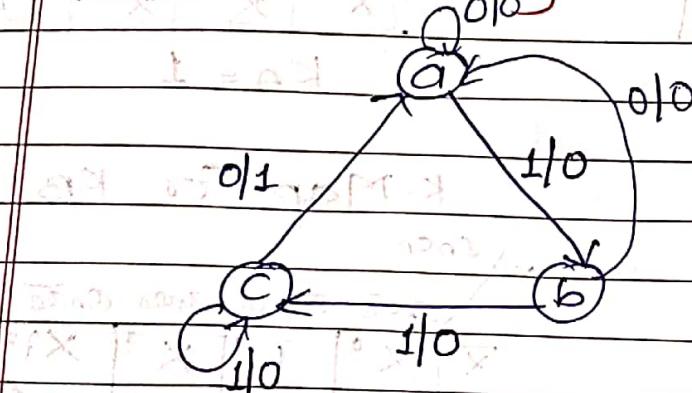


logic2



Design a sequence detector for sequence 110 with overlap.

Step 1 State diagram



Step 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 L = & a = 00 \\
 b = & 01 \\
 c = & 10 \\
 Y = & 0/P
 \end{aligned}$$

	X=0	X=1	Y
a(00)	a(00) 0	b(01) 0	0
b(01)	a(00) 0	c(10) 0	0
c(10)	a(00) 1	c(10) 0	0

Excitation on 0th JA to			
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

Y	X	QA	QB	QAH	QBT	JA	KA	JB	KB	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	x	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	0	x	1
0	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	x	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	x	1	x	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	x	0	0	x	0	0
1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0

K-Map for JA

Ans: $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A Q_B$

\bar{x}	0°	0'	X'	X''
x	0°	(1)	X'	X''

$J_A = X \oplus Q_B$

K-Map for KA

Ans: $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A Q_B$

\bar{x}	X°	X'	X''	1''
x	X°	X'	X''	0''

$K_A = \bar{X} \oplus Q_A$

K-Map for JB

Ans: $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A Q_B$

\bar{x}	0°	X'	X''	0''
x	(1)	X'	X''	0''

$J_B = X \oplus \bar{Q}_A$

K-Map for KB

Ans: $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A Q_B$

\bar{x}	X°	1'	X''	X''
x	X''	1'	X''	X''

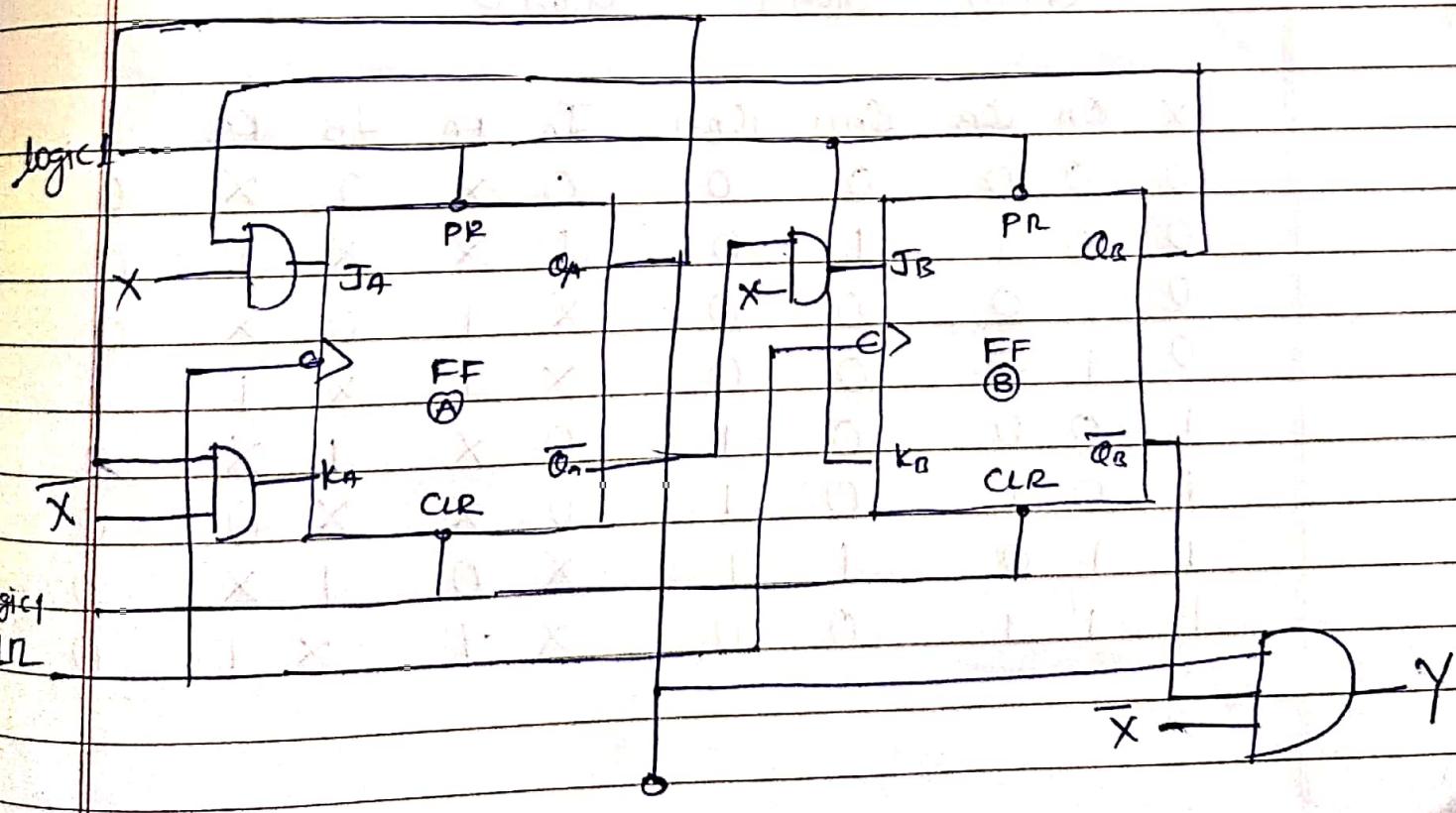
$K_B = 1$

K-Map for Y

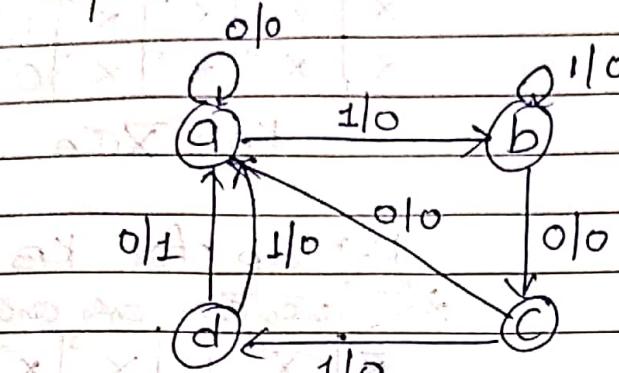
Ans: $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A \bar{Q}_B + Q_A Q_B$

\bar{x}	0°	0'	0''	(1)
x	0°	0'	0''	0''

$Y = \bar{X} \oplus Q_A \oplus Q_B$



Design a sequence detector generator for sequence 1010 with overlap.



Step 2

$$a = 00$$

$$x \rightarrow \overline{AD}x = 01$$

$$b = 01$$

$$y = 01P$$

$$c = 10$$

$$d = 11$$

$$x=0 \quad y = 0 \quad x=1 \quad y = 1$$

$$a(00) \quad a(00) \quad 0$$

$$b(01) \quad 0$$

Excitation Table

$$b(01) \quad b(10) \quad 0$$

$$b(01) \quad 0$$

$$c(10) \quad a(00) \quad 0$$

$$d(11) \quad 0$$

$$d(11) \quad a(00) \quad 1$$

$$a(00) \quad 0$$

00	0x
01	1x
10	x1
11	x0

X	a _A	a _B	a _{A+1}	a _{B+1}	J _A	K _A	J _B	K _B	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	X	X	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	X	1	0	X	0
0	1	1	0	0	X	1	X	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	X	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	X	0	1	X	0
1	1	1	0	0	X	1	X	1	0

Step 3

K-Map for JA

X	$\bar{Q}B$	QA	QAQ \bar{B}	QAQ B
\bar{X}	0 ⁰	1 ¹	X ³	X ²
X	0 ⁴	0 ⁵	X ⁷	X ⁶

$$JA = \bar{X}Q\bar{B}$$

K-Map for KA

X	$\bar{Q}B$	QA	QAQ \bar{B}	QAQ B
\bar{X}	X ⁰	X ¹	(1) ³	1 ²
X	X ⁴	X ⁵	1 ⁷	0 ⁶

$$KA = \bar{X} + Q\bar{B}$$

K-Map for JB

X	$\bar{Q}B$	QA	QAQ \bar{B}	QAQ B
\bar{X}	0 ⁰	X ¹	X ³	0 ²
X	(1) ⁴	X ⁵	X ⁷	1 ⁶

$$JB = X$$

K-Map for KB

X	$\bar{Q}B$	QA	QAQ \bar{B}	QAQ B
\bar{X}	(X) ⁰	1 ¹	(1) ³	X ²
X	X ⁴	0 ⁵	1 ⁷	X ⁶

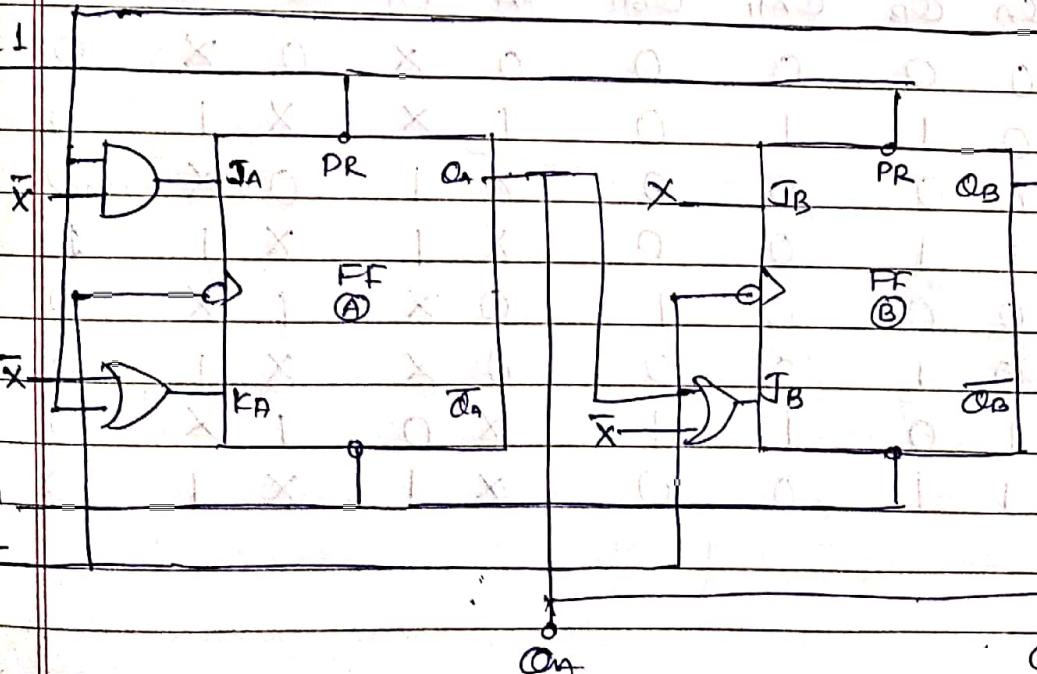
$$KB = \bar{X} + Q\bar{A}$$

K-Map for Y

X	$\bar{Q}B$	QA	QAQ \bar{B}	QAQ B
\bar{X}	0 ⁰	0 ¹	(1) ³	0 ²
X	0 ⁴	0 ⁵	0 ⁷	0 ⁶

$$Y = \bar{X}Q\bar{A}QB$$

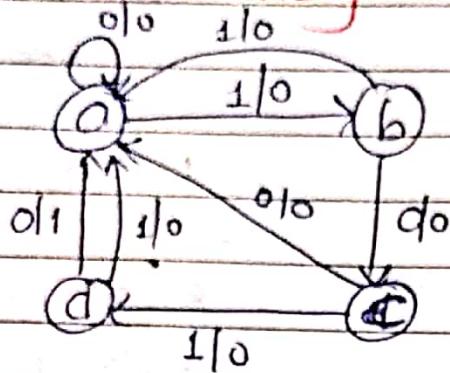
logic 1



logic 1

Design a sequence detector for sequence 1010 without overlap.

Step 1 state diagram



$$a = 00$$

$$b = 01$$

$$c = 10$$

$$d = 11$$

Step 2

	X=0	Y	X=1	Y	Excitation
a(00)	a(00)	0	b(01)	0	0 0 0 x
b(01)	c(10)	0	a(00)	0	0 1 1 x
c(10)	a(00)	0	d(11)	0	1 0 x 1
d(11)	a(00)	1	a(00)	0	1 1 x 0

X	QA	QB	QAH	QBH	JA	KA	JB	KB	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	x	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	x	1	x	0
0	1	0	0	0	x	1	0	x	0
0	1	1	0	0	x	1	x	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	x	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	x	x	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	x	0	1	x	0
1	1	1	0	0	x	1	x	1	0

Step 3K-Map for J_A

$X \backslash$ $\bar{Q}_A Q_B$ $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$ $Q_A Q_B$ $Q_A \bar{Q}_B$

X	0^0	1^1	X^3	X^2
X	0^4	0^3	X^7	X^6

$$J_A = \bar{X} Q_B$$

K-Map for K_A

$X \backslash$ $\bar{Q}_A Q_B$ $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$ $Q_A Q_B$ $Q_A \bar{Q}_B$

X	X^0	X^1	1^3	D^2
X	X^4	X^5	1^7	0^6

$$K_A = \bar{X} + Q_B$$

K-Map for J_B

$X \backslash$ $\bar{Q}_A Q_B$ $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$ $Q_A Q_B$ $Q_A \bar{Q}_B$

X	0^0	X^1	X^3	0^2
X	1^4	X^5	X^7	1^6

$$J_B = X$$

K-Map for K_B

$X \backslash$ $\bar{Q}_A Q_B$ $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$ $Q_A Q_B$ $Q_A \bar{Q}_B$

X	X^0	1^1	1^3	X^2
X	X^4	1^5	1^7	X^6

$$K_B = 1$$

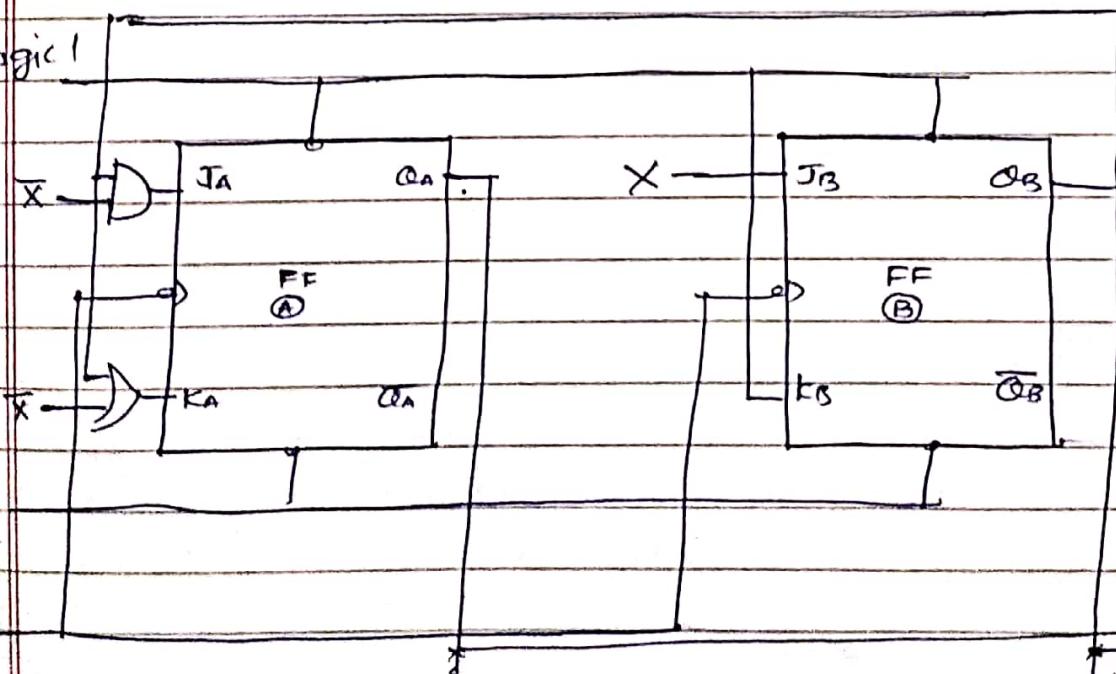
K-Map for Y

$X \backslash$ $\bar{Q}_A Q_B$ $\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$ $Q_A Q_B$ $Q_A \bar{Q}_B$

X	0^0	0^1	1^3	0^2
X	0^4	0^5	0^7	0^6

$$Y = \bar{X} Q_A Q_B$$

logic 1



logic 1

in