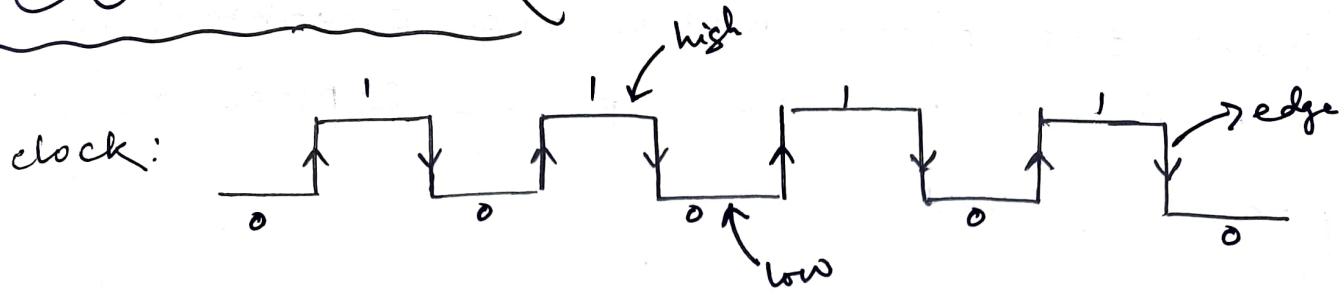


COUNTER:



triggering

- level → High level (1)
- level → Low level (0)
- edge → the edge \Rightarrow rising ($0 \rightarrow 1$)
- edge → -ve edge \Rightarrow falling ($1 \rightarrow 0$)

Types of Counter:

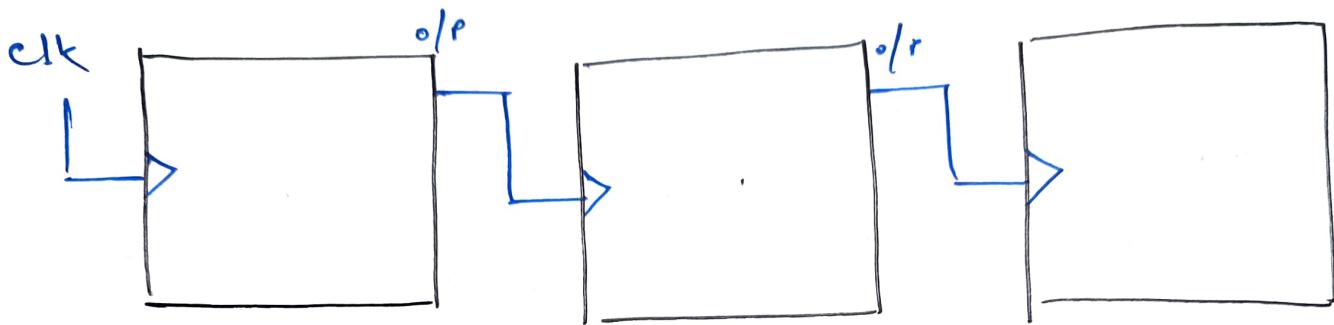
- ① Asynchronous Counter / Ripple counter.
- ② Synchronous counter

Again, Synchronous counter

- Counter Up counter
- Down counter.
- Up-down counter.

Asynchronous counter: (ripple counter)

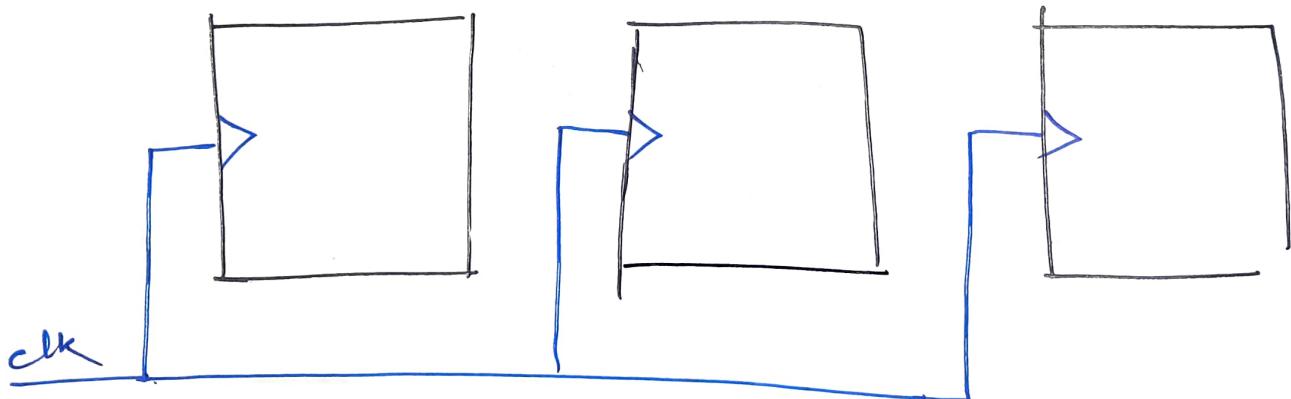
- have one clock pulse and another FF's depends on prev. clock pulse depends on prev. output.



- It is slow.

Synchronous Counter:

- have same clock pulse for all the FF.



- It is fast.

Up - counter :-

increased out starting from 0 to 2^{n-1} .

Down - counter :

decreased} from 2^{n-1} to 0 .

Up-down - counter :

combination of down and up counter.

Note:

No. of bits = n

No. of flip flop = n.

Max. count = 0 to 2^{n-1}

Modulus = mod = 2^n

A synchronous Counter:

* 3-bit Asynchronous counter:

Q. Design a 3-bit Ripple counter with -ve edge triggered.

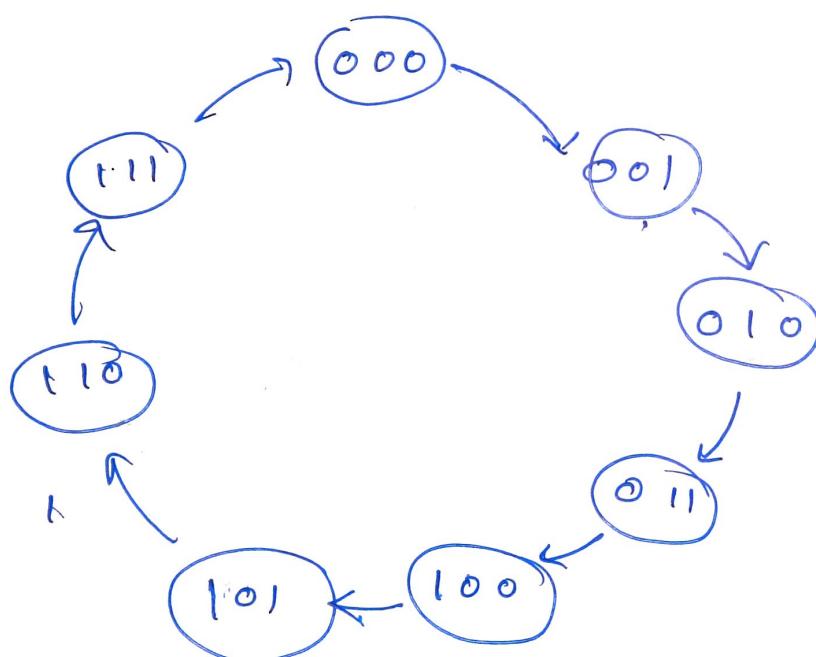
Ans No. of bits = $n = 3$

No. of FFs = $n = 3$

Max. count = $0 \rightarrow 2^3 - 1 = 0 \text{ to } 7$.

Mod = $2^3 = 8$.

Step 1. State diagram.

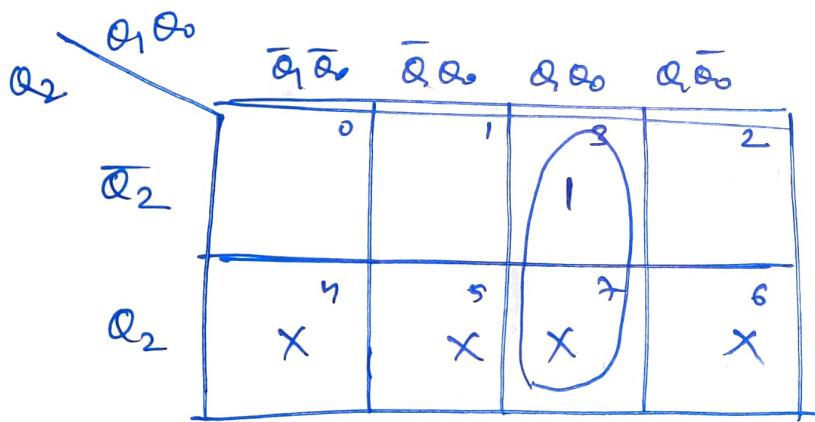


Step²: State table:

Present state	Next state			Input FFs							
Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	J_2	K_2	J_1	K_1	J_0	K_0
0 0 0	0 0 1		0 0 1	0 1 0		0	X	0 X	1 X	1	X
0 0 1	0 1 0		0 1 0	0 1 1		0	X	1 X	X 1	X	1
0 1 0	0 1 1		0 1 1	1 0 0		0	X	X 0	1 X	1	X
0 1 1	1 0 0		1 0 0	1 0 1		0 1	X	X 1	X 1	X	1
1 0 0	1 0 1		1 0 1	1 1 0		X	0	0 X	1 X	1	X
1 0 1	1 1 0		1 1 0	1 1 1		X	0	1 X	X 1	X	1
1 1 0	1 1 1		1 1 1	0 0 0		X	0	0 X	1 X	1	X
1 1 1	0 0 0		0 0 0			X	1	X 1	X 1	X	1

Step³: Find FF inputs using K-map.

$$J_2 = \sum_m(3) + d(4, 5, 6, 7)$$



$$J_2 = Q_1 Q_0$$

$$K_2 = \sum_m (7) + d(0, 1, 2, 3)$$

\bar{Q}_2

$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_1 Q_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
\bar{Q}_2	*	*	*
Q_2	4	5	1
	2	3	6

$$K_2 = Q_1 Q_0$$

$$J_1 = \sum_m (1, 5) + d(2, 3, 6, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2

$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_1 Q_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
\bar{Q}_2	*	1	*
Q_2	4	5	2
	3	7	*

$$J_1 = Q_0$$

$$K_1 = \sum_m (3, 7) + d(0, 1, 4, 5)$$

\bar{Q}_2

$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_1 Q_0$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_1 Q_0$
\bar{Q}_2	*	1	1
Q_2	*	5	7
	3	6	2

$$K_1 = Q_0$$

$$J_0 = \sum_m (0, 2, 4, 6) + d(1, 3, 5, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0
\bar{Q}_2	1 0	X 1	1 3	1 2
\bar{Q}_2	1 4	X 5	X 7	1 6
Q_2				

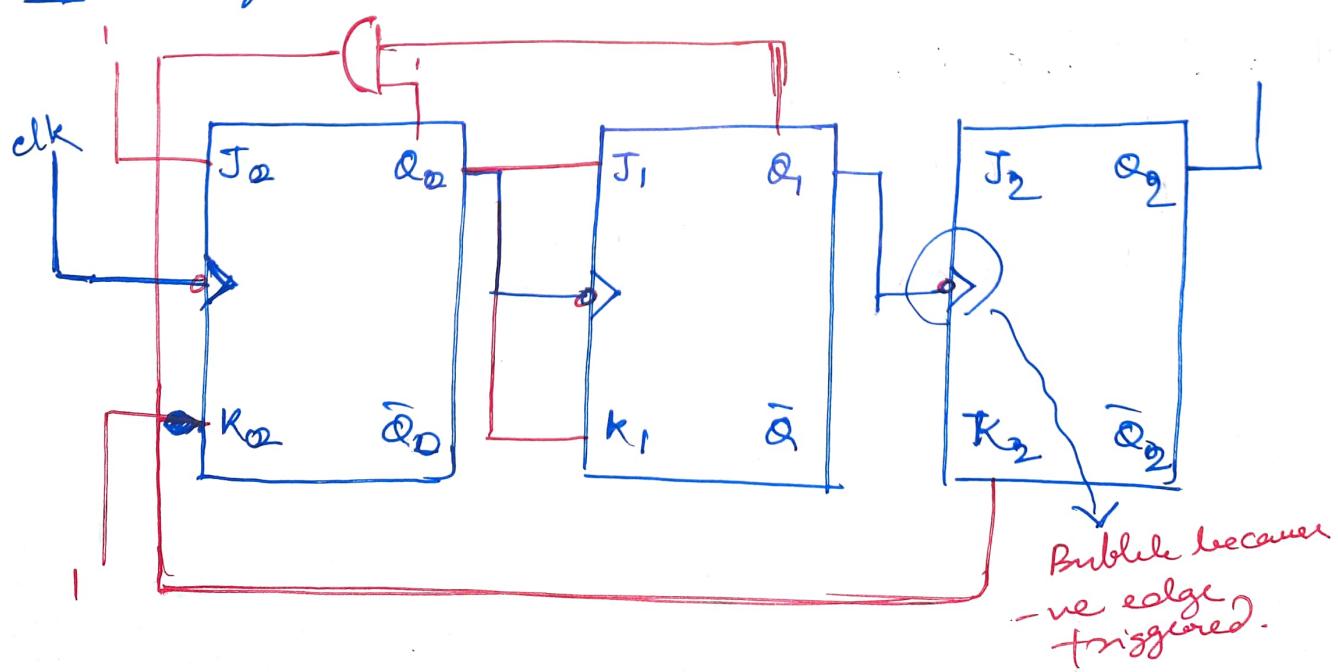
$$J_0 = 1.$$

$$K_2 = \sum_m (1, 3, 5, 7) + d(0, 2, 4, 6)$$

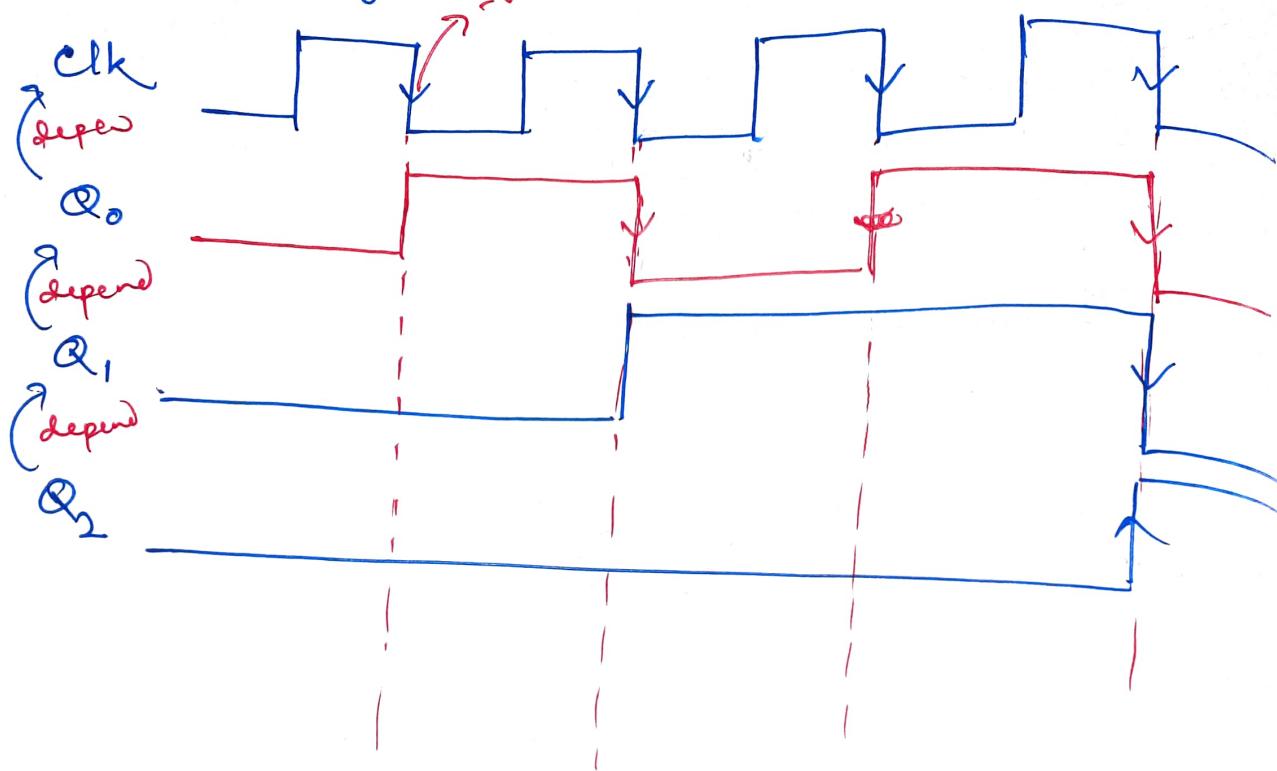
\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0
\bar{Q}_2	X 0	1 1	1 3	2 X
Q_2	X 4	1 5	1 7	5 X

$$K_0 = 1$$

Step 4: Design the counter.



Time diagram: edge



Note: Instead of JK-FF, we can do with other FFs also.

Q12. Design mod 5 counter using T-FF with -ve edge triggering.

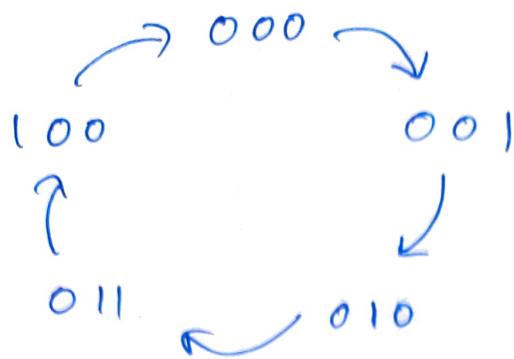
Ans. Mod = 5 < (2³ = 8).

∴ No. of bits = 3

No. of FF = 3

Max. count = 5 (0 to 4)

Step 1. State diagram:



Step 2.

present state Next state FF 1/Ps

<u>Q_2</u>	<u>Q_1</u>	<u>Q_0</u>	<u>Q_2</u>	<u>Q_1</u>	<u>Q_0</u>	<u>T_2</u>	<u>T_1</u>	<u>T_0</u>
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

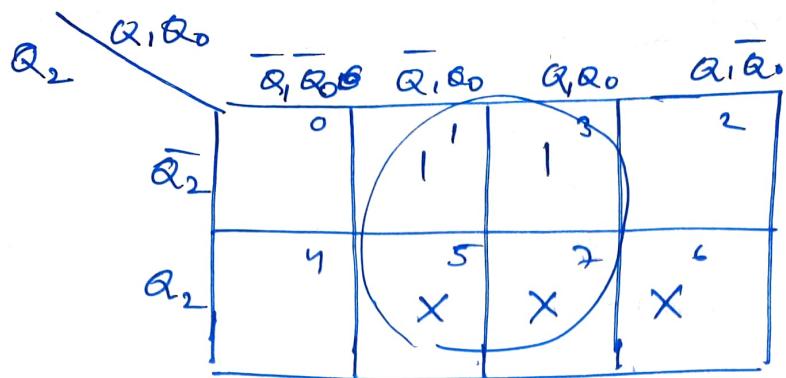
Step 3.

$$T_2 = \sum_m (3, 4) + d(5, 6, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	1	2
Q_2	4	*	*	6
	1	X	X	X

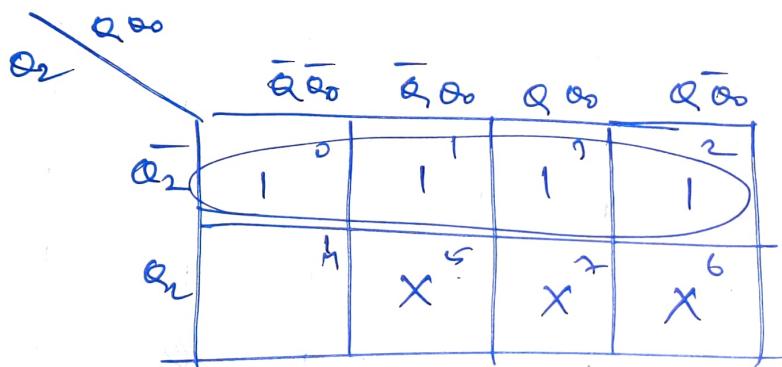
$$T_2 = Q_2 + Q_1\bar{Q}_0$$

$$T_1 = \sum_m (1, 3) + d (5, 6, 7)$$



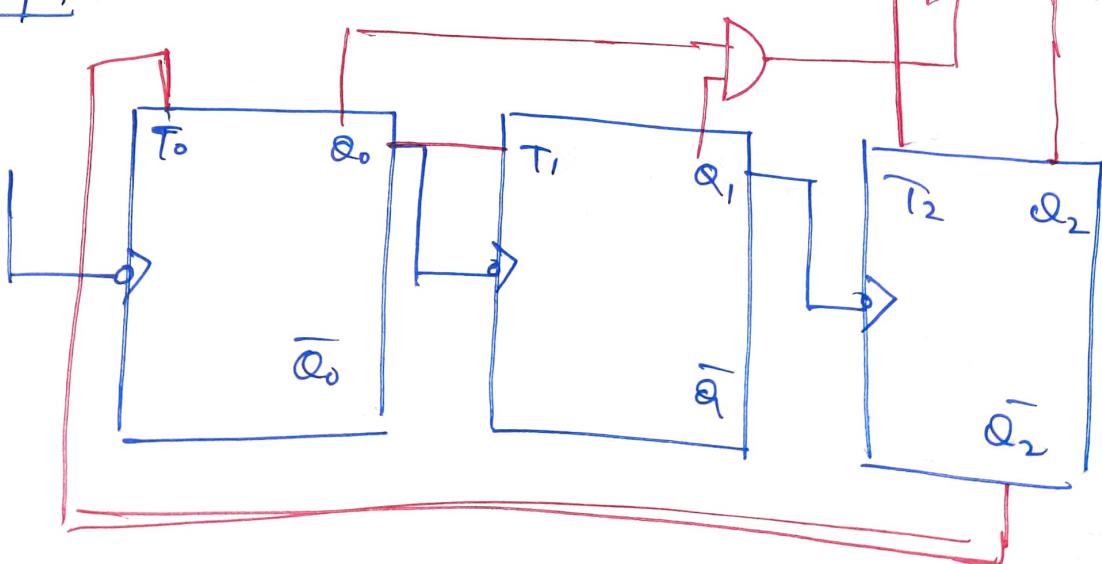
$$T_1 = Q_0$$

$$T_0 = \sum_m (0, 1, 2, 3) + d (5, 6, 7)$$

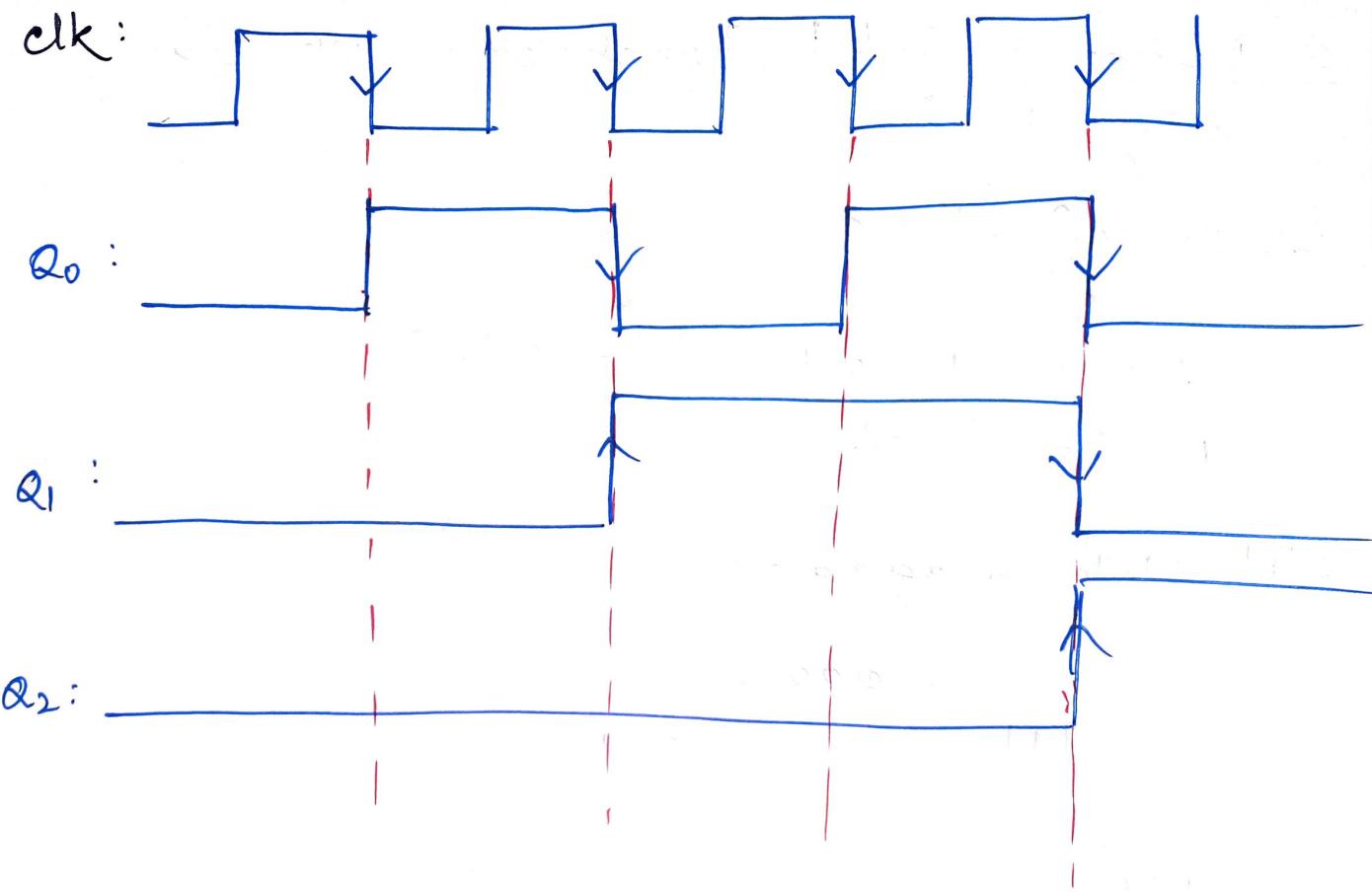


$$T_0 = \bar{Q}_2$$

step 4:



Time diagram:



Synchronous Counter:

Q. Design a 3-bit synchronous up counter using T-FF.

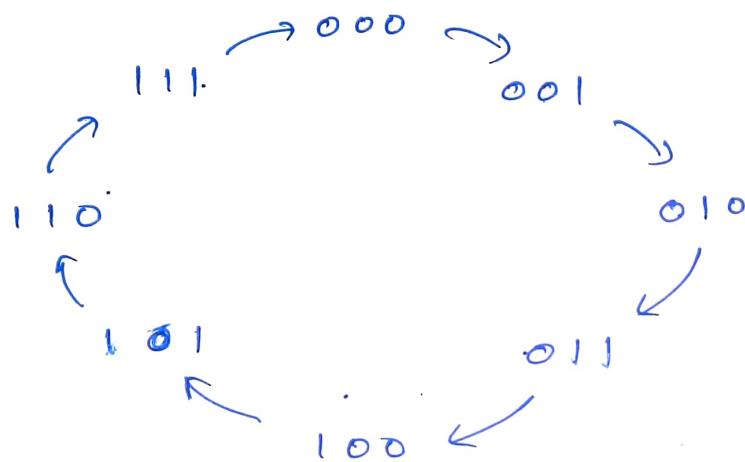
Ans. No. of bits = 3

No. of FFs = 3

Max. count = 0 to $2^{3-1} = 0$ to 7.

Mod = $2^3 = 8$.

Step 1. State diagram:



Step 2.

present state	Next state	Taps of FF
$Q_2 \ Q_1 \ Q_0$	$Q_2 \ Q_1 \ Q_0$	$T_2 \ T_1 \ T_0$
0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1
0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 1
0 1 0	0 1 1	0 0 1
0 1 1	1 0 0	1 1 1
1 0 0	1 0 1	0 0 1
1 0 1	1 1 0	0 1 1
1 1 0	1 1 1	0 0 1
1 1 1	0 0 0	1 1 1

Step 3. $T_2 = \sum_m (3, 7)$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	1	6
Q_1	0	1	1	0

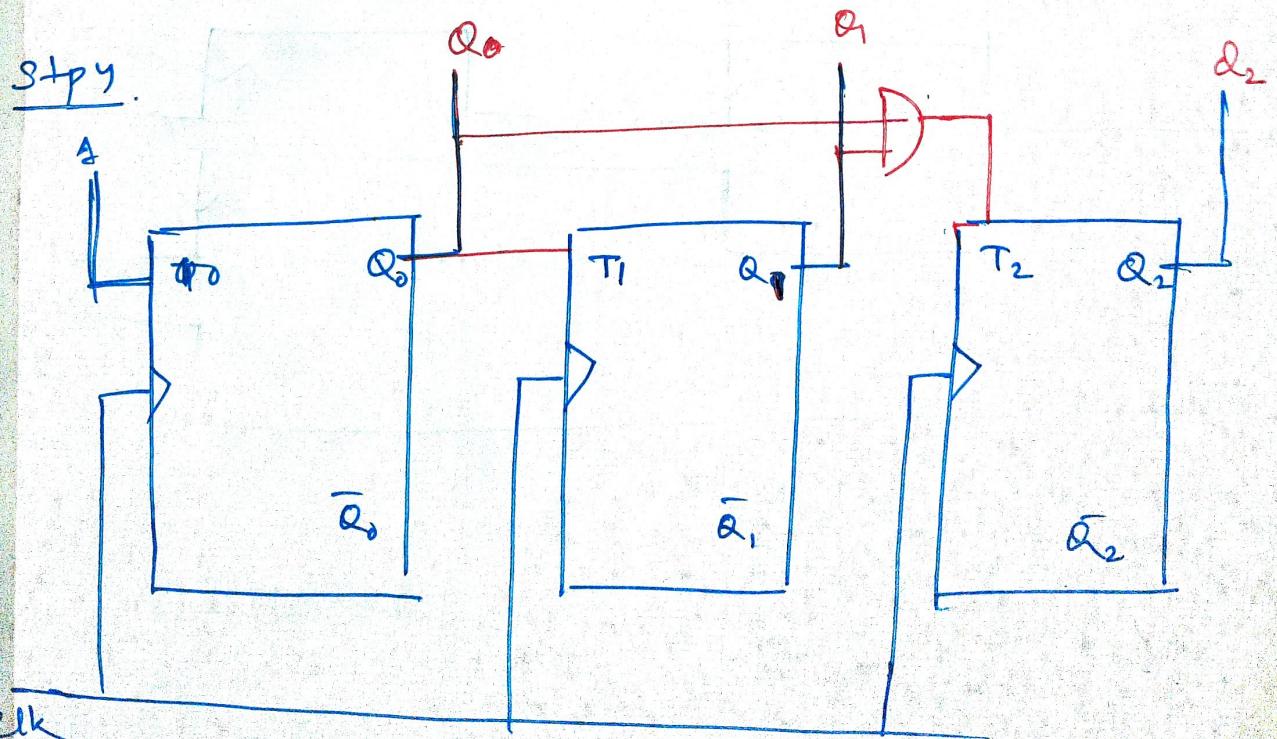
$$T_2 = Q_1 Q_0$$

$T_1 = \sum_m (1, 3, 5, 7)$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	1	2
Q_2	4	5	1	6
Q_1	1	1	1	1

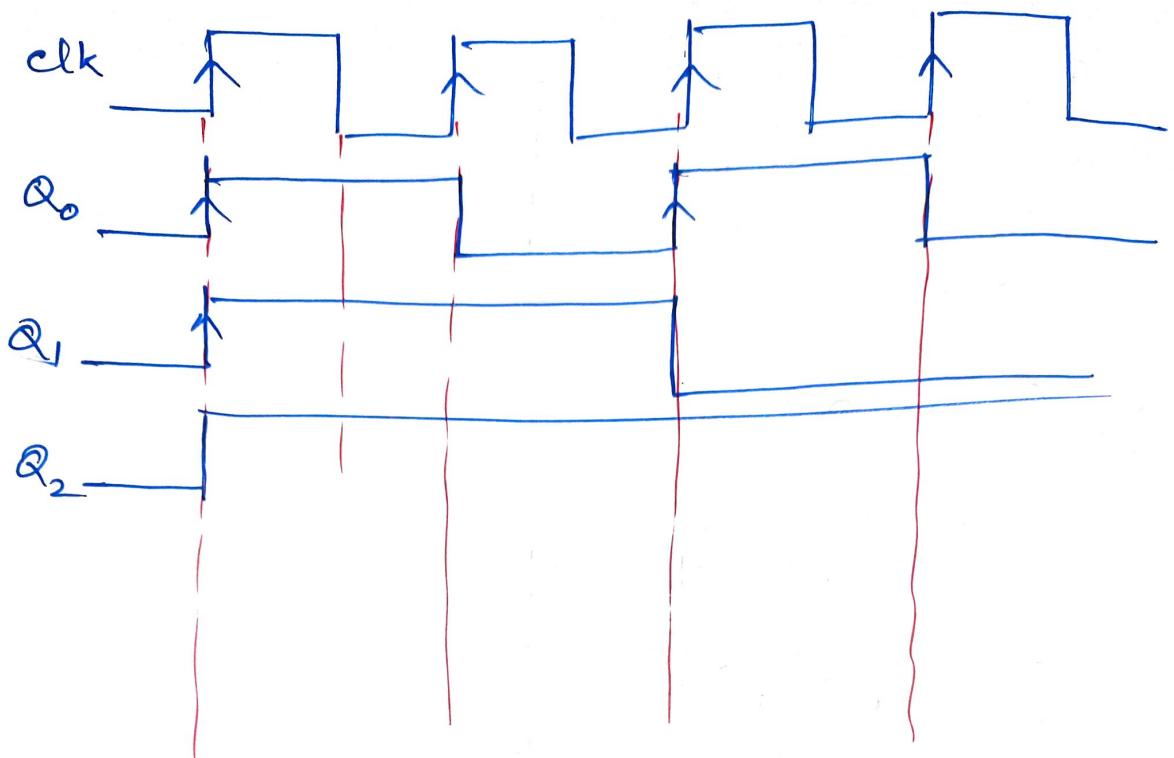
$$T_1 = Q_0$$

$$T_0 = \sum_m (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) = 1$$

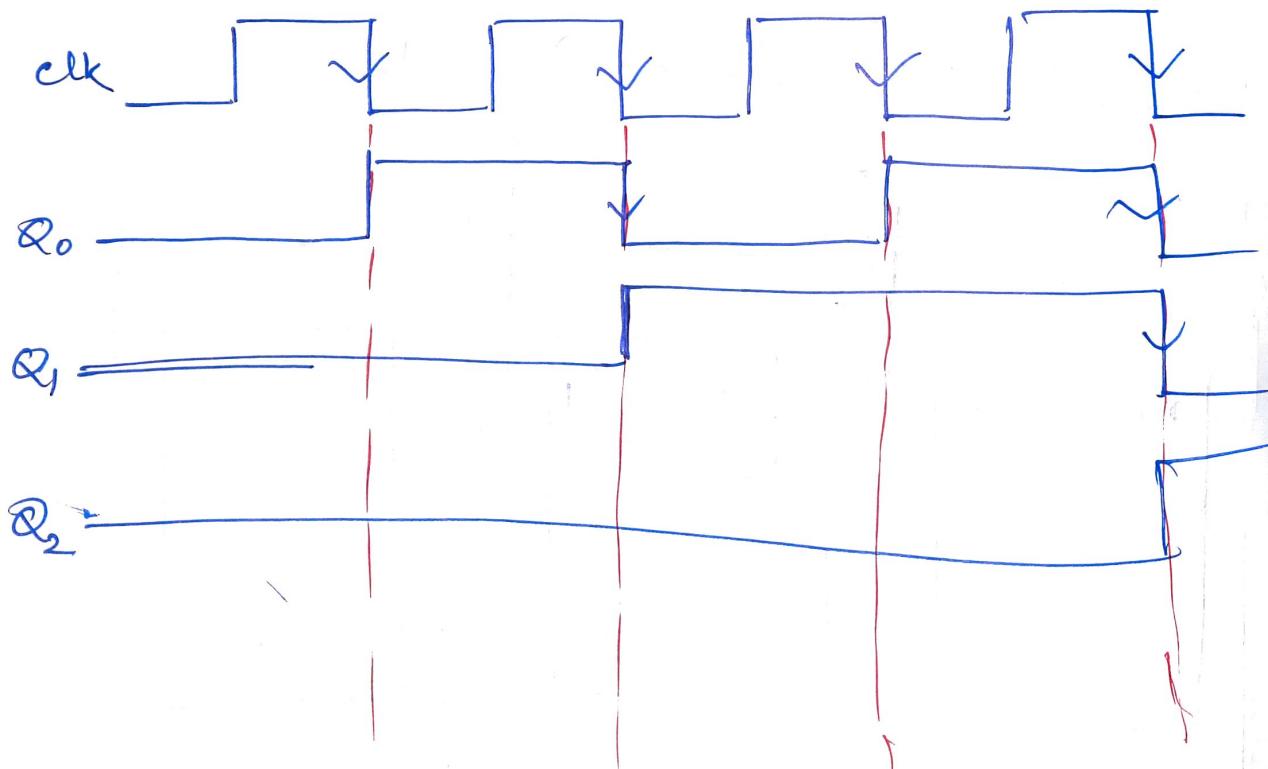


Time diagram:

- * If we will take the edge



- * If we will take -ve edge:



Q. Design a Mod 6 synchronous counter using T-FF with state diagram and time sequence.

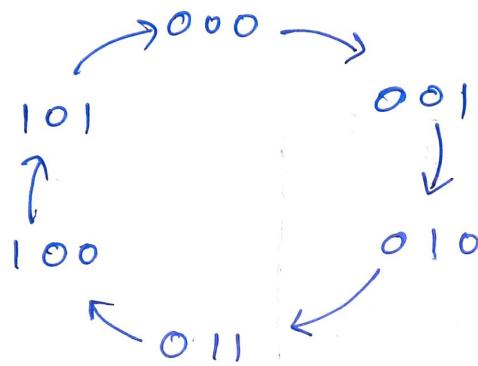
Ans Mod = 6 < $(2^3 = 8)$.

No. of bits = 3

No. of FFs = 3

Max count = 6 i.e. 0 to 5.

Step 1. State diagram.



Step 2:

Present state	Next state	I/Ps to FFs						
Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	T_2	T_1	T_0
0 0 0	0 0 1		0	0	1	0	0	1
0 0 1	0 1 0		0	1	0	0	1	1
0 1 0	0 1 1		0	1	1	0	0	1
0 1 1	1 0 0		1	0	0	1	1	1
1 0 0	1 0 1		1	0	1	0	0	1
1 0 1	0 0 0		1	0	0	1	0	1

Step 3:

$$T_2 = \sum_m (3, 5) + d(6, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	Q_1Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	1	1	2
Q_2	4	5	*	7	*

$$T_2 = Q_2 Q_0 + Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$$

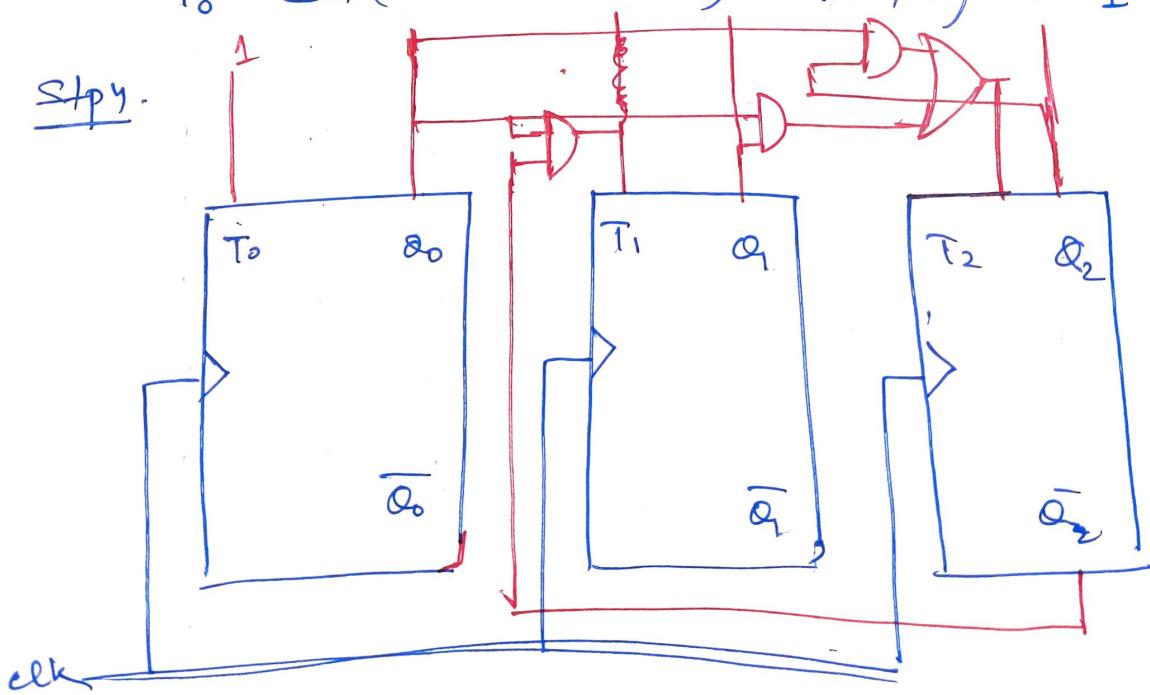
$$T_1 = \sum_m (1, 3) + d(6, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$	\bar{Q}_1Q_0	$Q_1\bar{Q}_0$	Q_1Q_0	$\bar{Q}_1\bar{Q}_0$
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	1	1	2
Q_2	4	5	X	7	X'

$$T_1 = \bar{Q}_2 Q_0$$

$$T_0 = \sum_m (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) + d(6, 7) = 1$$

Step 4:



Q. Design 3-bit synchronous down counter using D-FF.

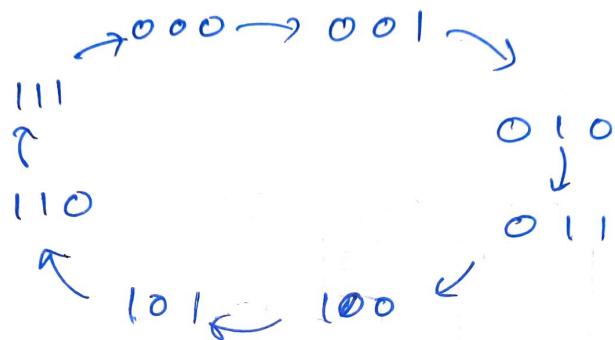
Ans. No. of bits = 3

No. of FF = 3

Max count = $0 + 2^3 - 1 = 0$ to 7.

Mod = $2^3 = 8$.

Step 1. State diagram:



Step 2.

Present state	Next state	Input to FFs.						
<u>Q_2</u>	<u>Q_1</u>	<u>Q_0</u>	<u>Q_2</u>	<u>Q_1</u>	<u>Q_0</u>	<u>D_2</u>	<u>D_1</u>	<u>D_0</u>
0 0 0	0 0 1		0	0	1	0	0	0
0 0 1	0 1 0		0	1	0	0	0	1
0 1 0	0 1 1		0	1	1	0	1	0
0 1 1	1 0 0		1	0	0	0	1	1
1 0 0	1 0 1		1	0	1	0	0	0
1 0 1	1 1 0		1	1	0	1	0	1
1 1 0	1 1 1		1	1	1	1	1	0
1 1 1	0 0 0		0	0	0	1	1	1

~~Step 3.~~ $D_2 = \sum_m(4, 5, 6, 7)$

\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	Q_2	Q_2
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	7	6
	1	1	1	1

$$D_2 = Q_2$$

$$D_1 = \sum_m(2, 3, 6, 7)$$

\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	Q_2	Q_2
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	7	6
	1	1	1	1

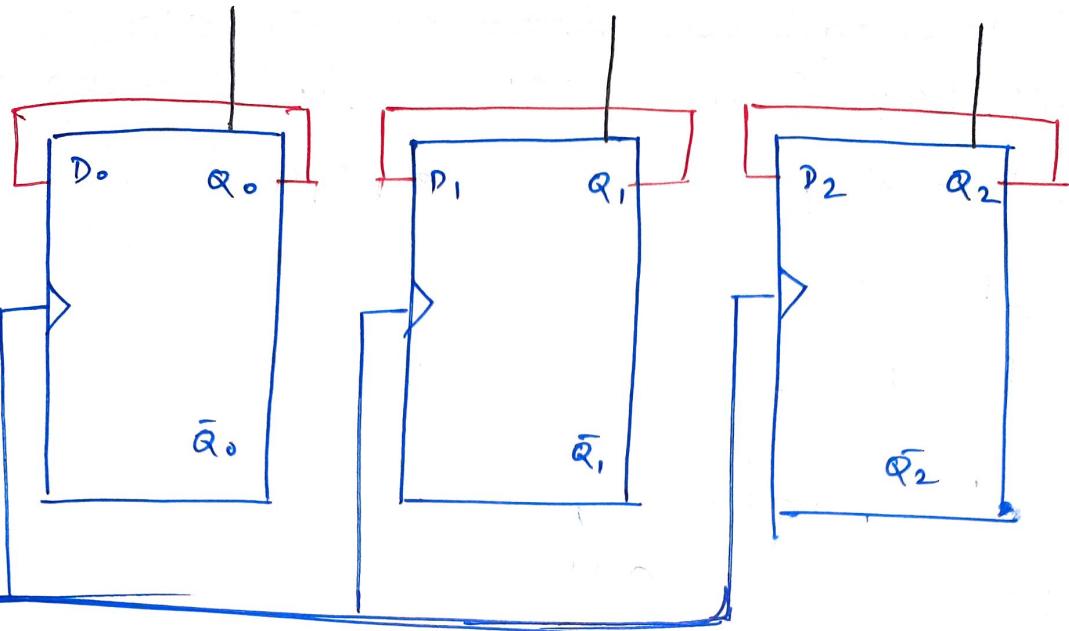
$$D_1 = Q_1$$

$$D_0 = \sum_m(1, 3, 5, 7)$$

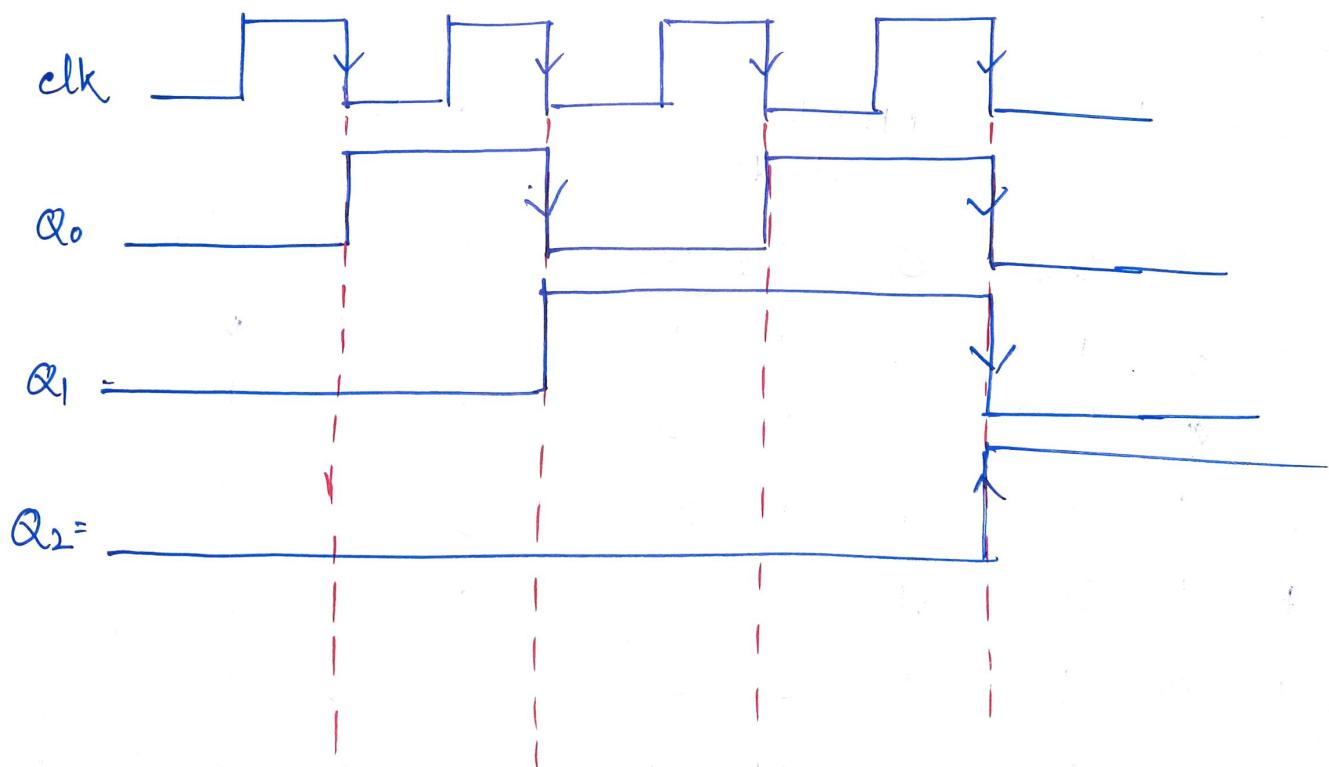
\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	\bar{Q}_2	Q_2	Q_2
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	1	1	1	1
	1	5	7	6

$$D_0 = Q_0$$

stepy.



Time diagram:

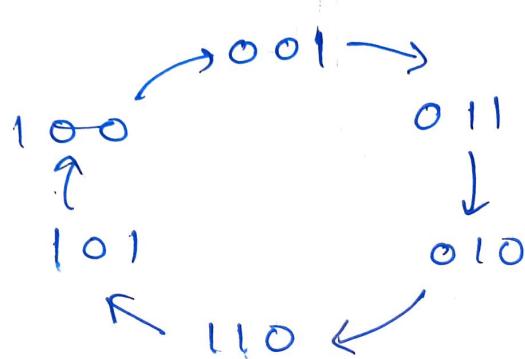


Q. Design 3-bit synchronous counter which counts the sequence: ~~000~~, 001, 011, 010, 110, 101, 100, (repeat) 001, ... using D-PR with state diagram and time sequence.

Ans. No. of bits = 3

No. of FFs = 3.

Step 1:



Step 2:

Present state	Next state	D/Ps to FF		
		D ₂	D ₁	D ₀
Q ₂ Q ₁ Q ₀	Q ₂ Q ₁ Q ₀	0	0	1
0 0 1	0 1 1	0	0	1
0 1 1	0 1 0	0	1	1
1 0 0	1 1 0	0	1	0
1 0 1	1 0 1	1	1	0
1 1 0	1 0 0	1	0	1
1 0 0	0 0 1	1	0	0

Step 3:

$$D_2 = \sum_m (u, s, e) + d(f)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}Q_0$	$Q\bar{Q}_0$	QQ_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	X	6
	1	1	X	1

$$D_2 = Q_2.$$

$$D_1 = \sum_m (2, 3, e) + d(f)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}Q_0$	$Q\bar{Q}_0$	QQ_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	X	6
	1	1	X	1

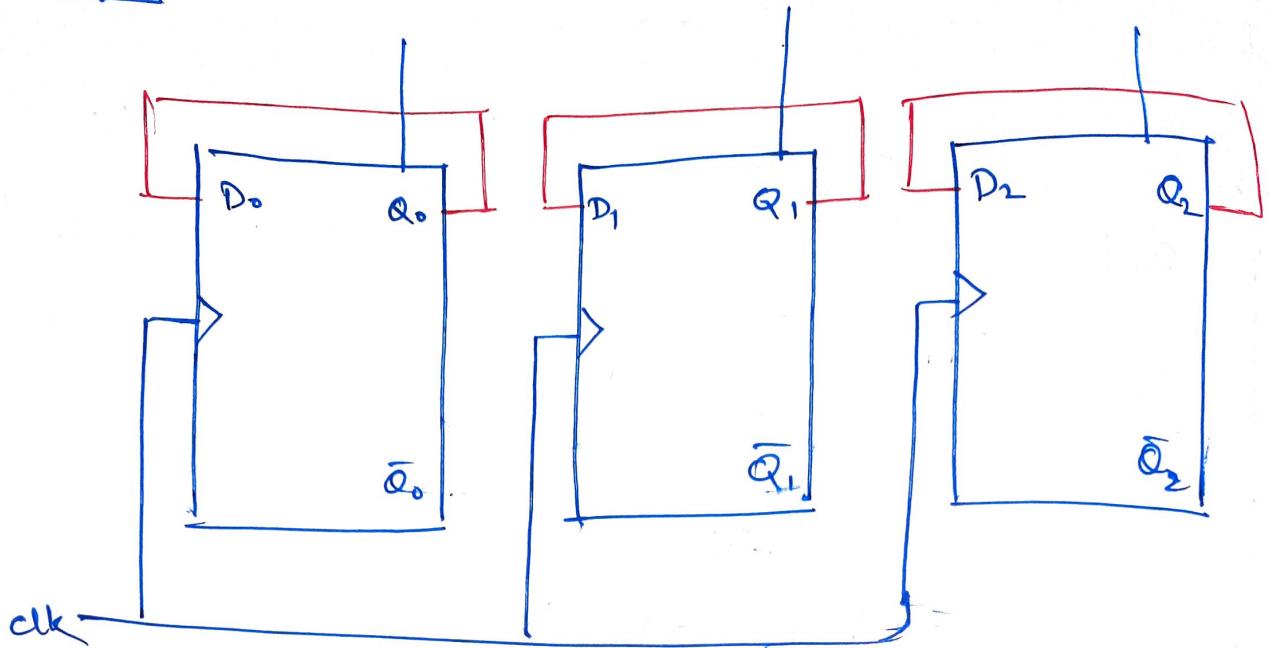
$$D_1 = Q_1$$

$$D_0 = \sum_m (1, 3, s) + d(f)$$

\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{Q}\bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}Q_0$	$Q\bar{Q}_0$	QQ_0
\bar{Q}_2	0	1	3	2
Q_2	4	5	X	6
	1	1	X	1

$$D_0 = Q_0$$

step 4.



Decade Counter:

mod 10

Q. Design a synchronous decade counter.

~~No. of bits =~~

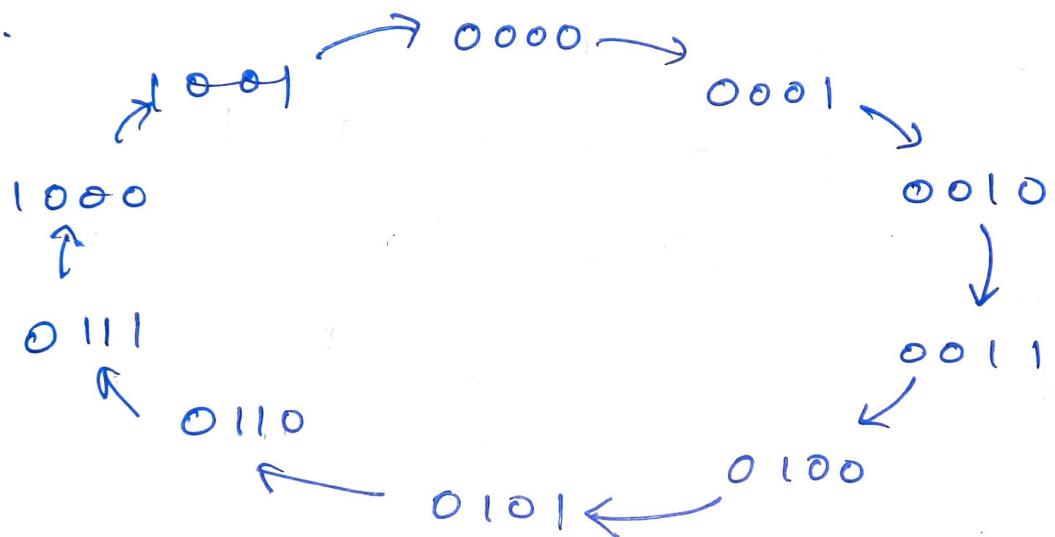
$$\text{Mod} = 10 < (2^4 = 16)$$

\therefore No. of bits = 4

No. of FF's = 4

Max. count = 0 to 9.

Step 1.



Step 2.

Design a state transition diagram.

$1/P_C \rightarrow FF_1$

Step 2.

Present state				Next state				1/Ps to PR			
<u>Q₃</u>	<u>Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁</u>	<u>Q₀</u>	<u>Q₃</u>	<u>Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁</u>	<u>Q₀</u>	T ₂	T ₂	T ₁	T ₀
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Step 3.

$$T_3 = \sum m(2, 9) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

		<u>Q₀₀</u>	<u>Q₀₁</u>	<u>Q₁₀</u>	<u>Q₁₁</u>	
		0	1	2	3	
<u>Q₃Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁Q₀</u>	0	1	3	2	
<u>Q₃Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁Q₀</u>	4	5	6	1	
<u>Q₃Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁Q₀</u>	X	X	X	X	
<u>Q₃Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁Q₀</u>	8	9	11	10	
<u>Q₃Q₂</u>	<u>Q₁Q₀</u>	1	X	X	X	

$$T_3 = Q_3 Q_0 + Q_2 Q_1 Q_0$$

$$T_2 = \sum_m (3, 7) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

0	1	1	1	2
4	5	17	6	
X ¹²	X ¹³	X ¹⁵	X ¹⁴	
8	9	X ¹¹	X ¹⁰	

$$T_2 = Q_1 Q_0$$

$$T_1 = \sum_m (1, 3, 5, 7) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$\bar{Q}_3 Q_2$	$Q_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_0$	$\bar{Q}_3 Q_0$	$Q_3 \bar{Q}_0$	$Q_3 Q_0$
$\bar{Q}_3 Q_2$	0	1	1	1	2
$\bar{Q}_1 Q_2$	4	5	7	6	
$Q_3 Q_2$	X ¹²	X ¹³	X ¹⁵	X ¹⁴	
$Q_3 \bar{Q}_2$	8	9	X ¹¹	X ¹⁰	

$T_1 = \bar{Q}_3 Q_0$

$$T_0 = 1.$$

Step 4.

