

## Synchronous Counters.

- ① Determine the number of flip-flops needed.  
 $2^n >$  number of states.
- ② Choose the type of flip-flop.
- ③ Using the excitation table of selected flip-flop determine the excitation table for the counter.
- ④ Use K-map for simplification to derive the flip-flop inputs.

- ⑤ Draw the logic diagram.

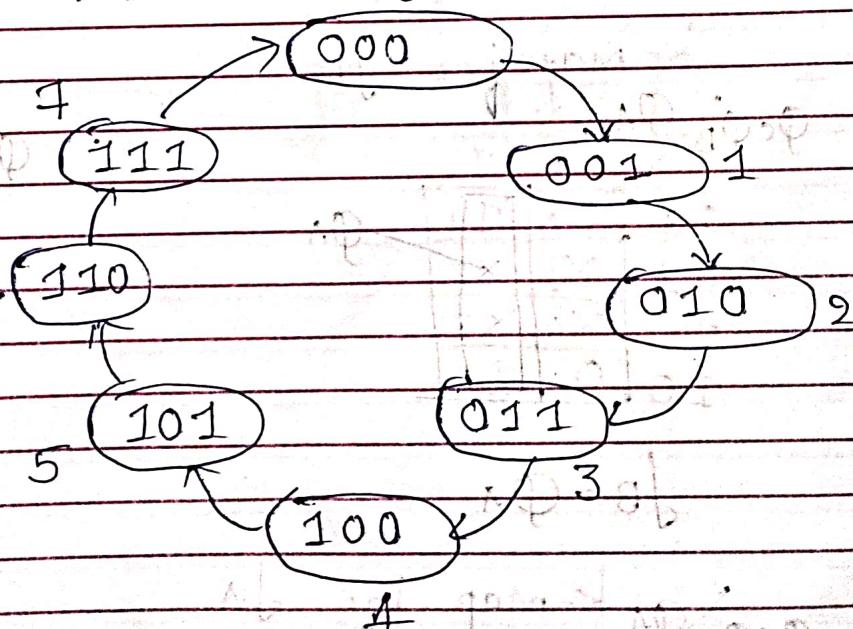
→ ① Design Mod-8 up counter using JK flip flop.

$$2^n > 8, \quad 2^3 > 8, \quad 8 \geq 8$$

3 flip-flop's required.

Excitation table for JK flip flop.      State diagram.

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	J	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0



# Excitation table for counter.

Present state MSB	Next state						J <sub>C</sub>	K <sub>C</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>	J <sub>A</sub>	K <sub>A</sub>
	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>						
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	1	X	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	X	1	
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	0	X	1	X	
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	X	0	1	X	
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1	
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	X	1	X	1	
1	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	0	X	1	X	
1	0	1	1	1	0	X	0	1	X	X	1	
1	1	0	1	1	1	X	0	X	0	1	X	
1	1	1	0	0	0	X	1	X	1	X	1	

K-map for J<sub>C</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	00	01	
01	02	13	Q <sub>B</sub> Q <sub>A</sub>
11	X6	X7	
10	X4	X5	

$$J_C = Q_B Q_A$$

K-map for K<sub>C</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	X0	X1	
01	X2	X3	
11	06	17	Q <sub>B</sub> Q <sub>A</sub>
10	04	05	

$$K_C = Q_A + Q_B$$

K-map for J<sub>B</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	00	11	
01	X2	X3	
11	X6	X7	
10	X4	15	Q <sub>A</sub>

$$J_B = Q_A$$

K-map for K<sub>B</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	X0	X1	
01	02	13	
11	06	17	
10	X4	X5	

$$K_B = Q_A$$

K-map for J<sub>A</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	10	X4	
01	12	X3	1
11	16	X7	
10	14	X5	

$$J_A = 1$$

K-map for K<sub>A</sub>

Q <sub>C</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	1
00	X0	11	
01	X2	13	
11	X6	17	
10	X4	15	

$$K_A = 1$$

$$J_C = K_C = Q_A \bar{Q}_B$$

$$J_B = K_B = \bar{Q}_A$$

$$J_A = K_A = 1$$

## Logic Circuit

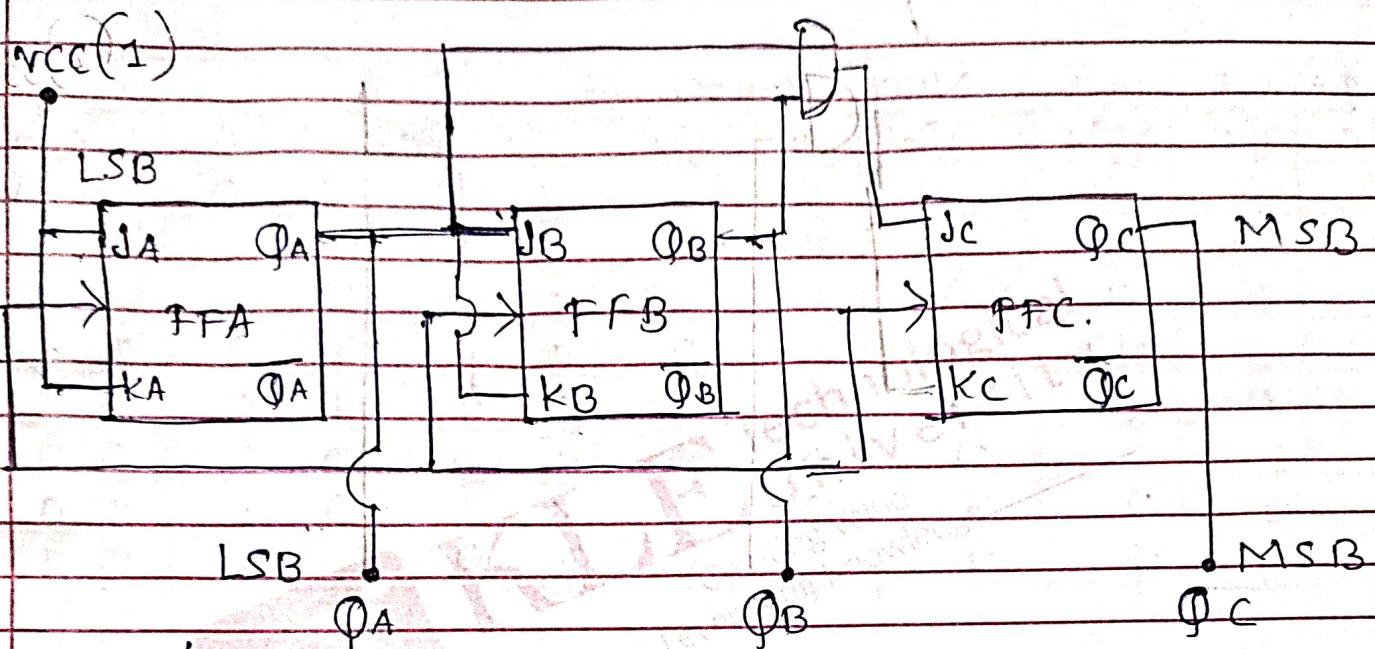


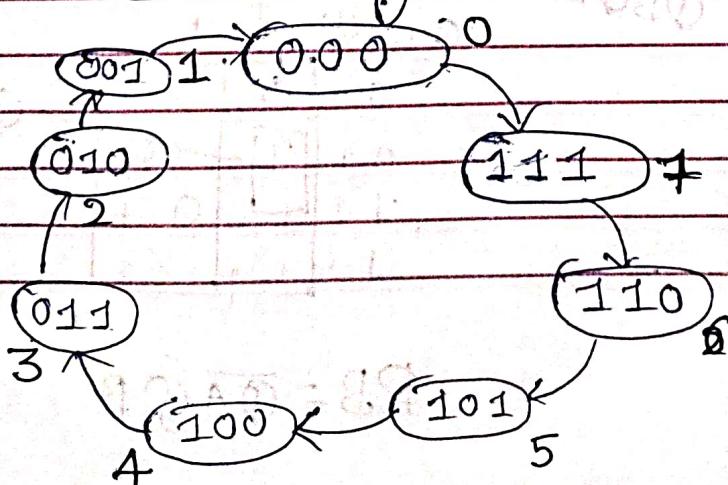
fig :- Mod-8 Sync up counter.

(2) Mod-8 down counter using SR flip flop

$$2^n > 8, \quad 2^3 > 8, \quad 8 > 8$$

3 SR flip flop's required.

State diagram.



## Excitation table for SR flip flop

$Q_t$	$Q_{t+1}$	S	R
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	X	0

## Excitation table for Counter

Present state. Next state.

$\Phi_C$	$\Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	$\Phi_C'$	$\Phi_B'$	$\Phi_A'$	$S_C$	$R_C$	$S_B$	$R_B$	$S_A$	$R_A$
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	X	X	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	X	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	X	0	X	0	0	1

k-map for  $S_C$

$\Phi_C \Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	0	1	$\bar{\Phi}_A \bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_C$
00	1	0	1	01
01	0	0	1	00
11	X	X	1	X1
10	0	X	0	10

$S_C$

k-map for  $R_C$

$\Phi_C \Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	0	1	$\bar{\Phi}_C \bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_A$
00	0	0	1	X1
01	X	2	X3	02
11	0	6	07	06
10	1	1	0	10

$$R_C = \bar{\Phi}_A \bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_C$$

k-map for  $S_B$

$\Phi_C \Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	0	1	$\bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_A$
00	1	0	1	01
01	0	2	X3	02
11	0	6	X7	06
10	1	1	0	10

$$S_B = \bar{\Phi}_A \bar{\Phi}_B$$

k-map for  $R_B$

$\Phi_C \Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	0	1	$\bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_A$
00	0	0	1	X1
01	1	2	03	02
11	1	6	07	06
10	0	4	X5	10

$$R_B = \bar{\Phi}_A \bar{\Phi}_B$$

K-map for  $S_{17}$

$\bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$	0	1
00	1	0
01	1	0
11	1	0
10	1	0

K-map for  $R_A'$

$\bar{Q}_C \bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_A$	0	1
000	1	1
010	1	1
110	1	1
100	1	1

$$Q_A = \bar{Q}_A$$

$$R_A = \bar{Q}_A$$

$$S_C = Q_A \bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$$

$$R_C = \bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B \bar{Q}_C$$

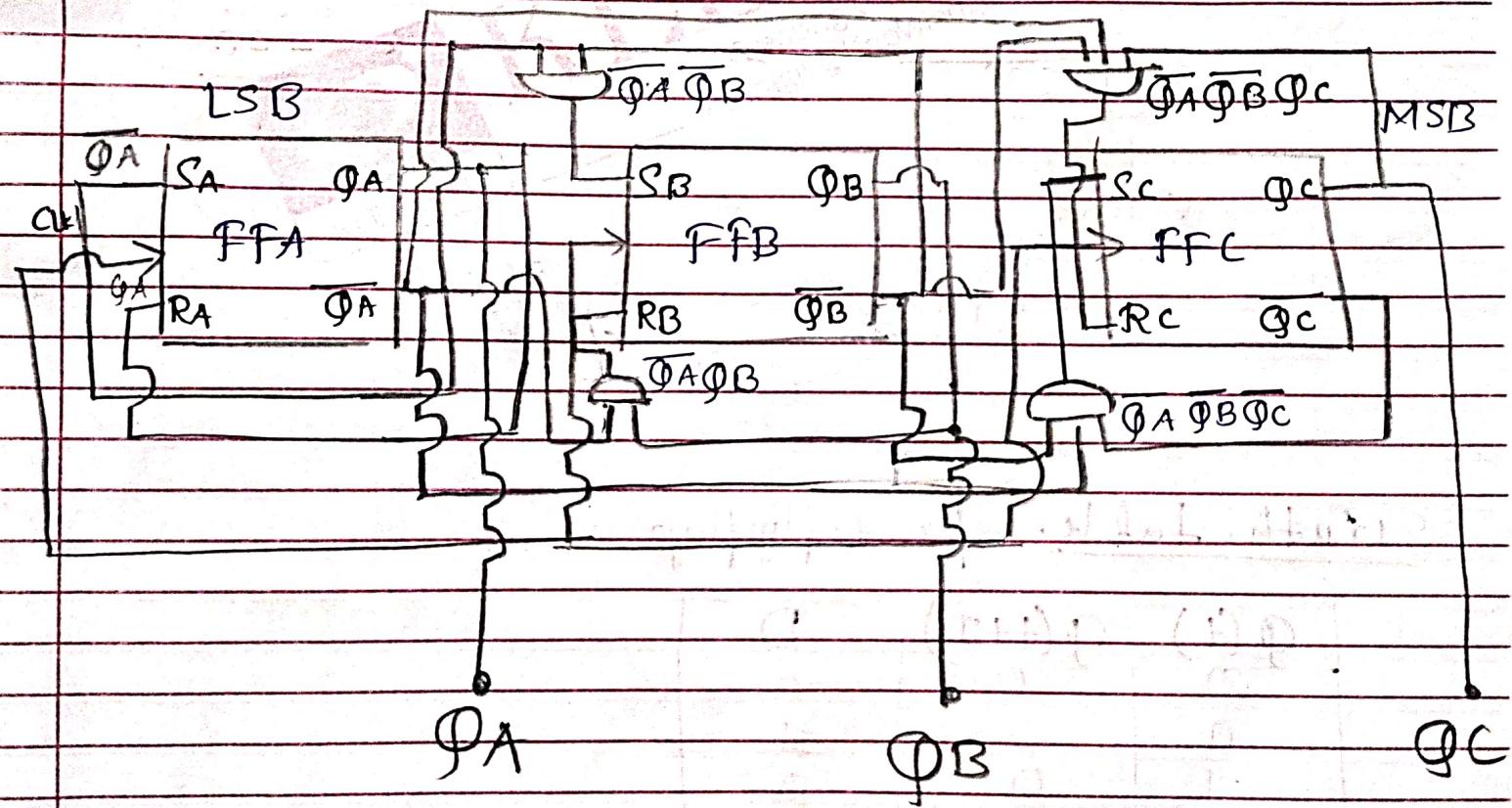
$$S_B = \bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$$

$$R_B = \bar{Q}_A \bar{Q}_B$$

$$S_A = \bar{Q}_A$$

$$R_A = Q_A$$

## Logic Circuit



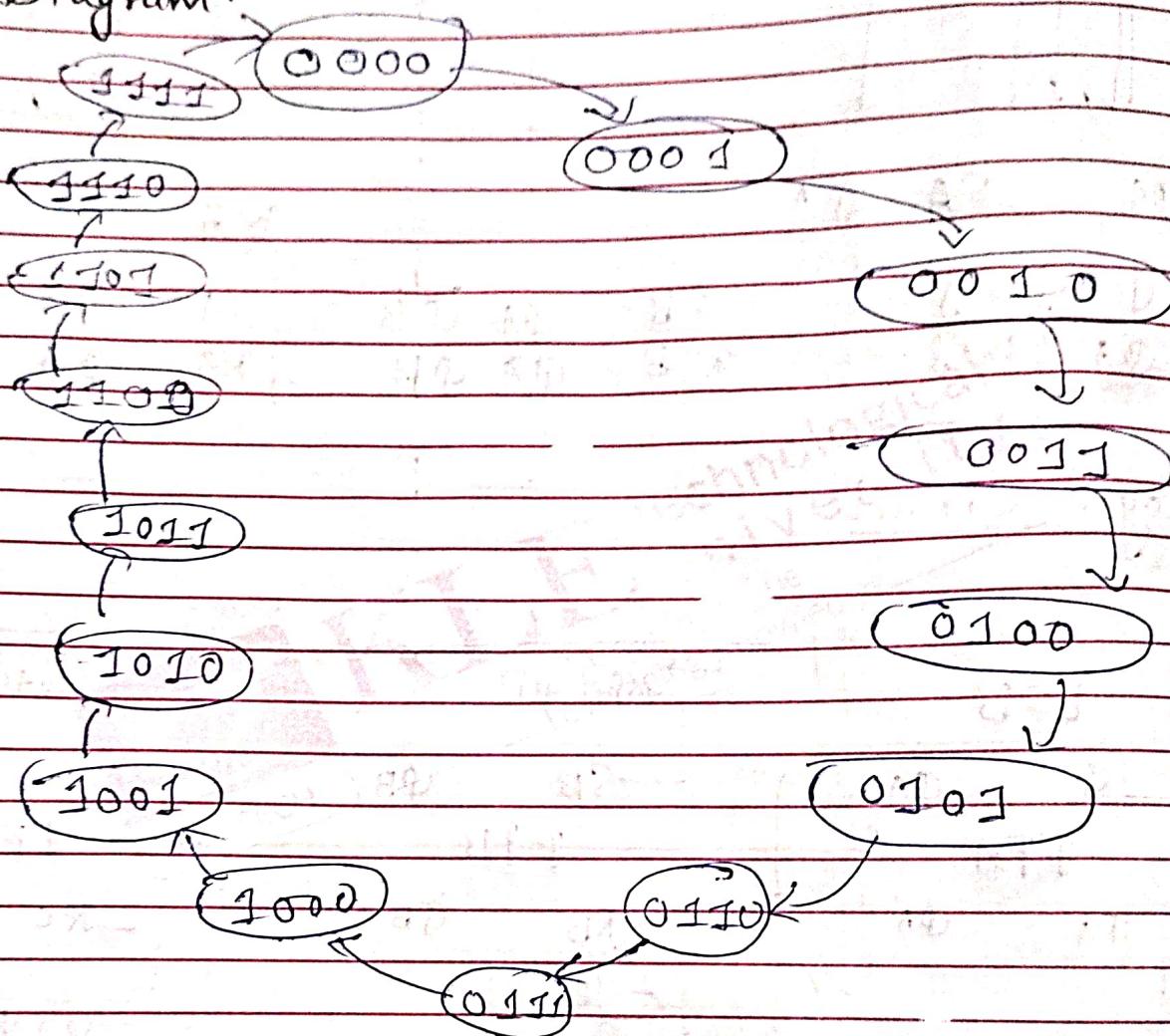
(3)

4-bit up counter using D flip flop

4-bit 4-D flipflops (up-counter 0 - 15)

Mod-16 counter.

State Diagram.

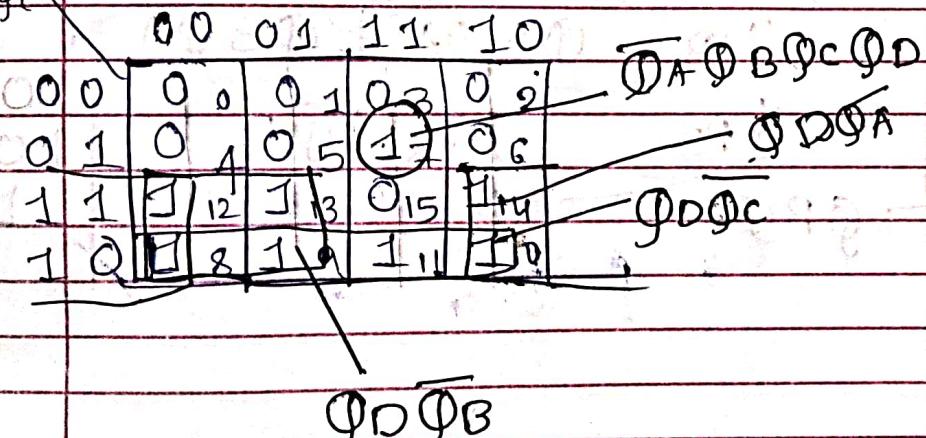
Excitation table for D flipflop

$g(t)$	$g(t+1)$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Present State				Next State				DD			$D_A$
$\Phi_D$	$\Phi_C$	$\Phi_B$	$\Phi_A$	$\Phi_D'$	$\Phi_C'$	$\Phi_B'$	$\Phi_A'$	$D_D$	$D_C$	$D_B$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

K-map for  $D_D$

$\Phi_B \Phi_A$



$$\begin{aligned}
 D_D &= \Phi_D \bar{\Phi}_C + \Phi_D \bar{\Phi}_B + \Phi_D \bar{\Phi}_A + \bar{\Phi}_D \Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A \\
 &= \Phi_D (\bar{\Phi}_C + \bar{\Phi}_B + \bar{\Phi}_A) + \bar{\Phi}_D (\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A) \\
 &= \Phi_D (\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A) + \bar{\Phi}_D (\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_D = \Phi_D \oplus (\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A)$$

K-map for  $D_C$ .

$\Phi_D \Phi_C$  \  $\Phi_B \Phi_A$

		00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0	$\Phi_C \Phi_A$
01	1	1	0	1	
11	1	1	0	1	
10	0	0	1	0	

$\Phi_C \Phi_B$

$\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A$

$$D_C = \Phi_C \bar{\Phi}_B + \Phi_C \bar{\Phi}_A + \bar{\Phi}_C \Phi_B \Phi_A$$

$$= \Phi_C (\bar{\Phi}_B + \bar{\Phi}_A) + \bar{\Phi}_C (\Phi_B \Phi_A)$$

$$= \Phi_C (\bar{\Phi}_B \bar{\Phi}_A) + \bar{\Phi}_C (\Phi_B \Phi_A)$$

$D_C = \Phi_C \oplus \Phi_B \Phi_A$

K-map for  $D_B$

$\Phi_D \Phi_C$  \  $\Phi_B \Phi_A$

		00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	1	0
01	0	1	0	1	1
11	0	1	0	1	1
10	0	1	0	1	0

$\Phi_B \Phi_A$

$$D_B = \bar{\Phi}_B \Phi_A + \Phi_B \bar{\Phi}_A$$

$D_B = \Phi_A \oplus \bar{\Phi}_B$

K-map for  $D_{\bar{A}}$

$\Phi_D \Phi_C$  \  $\Phi_B \Phi_A$

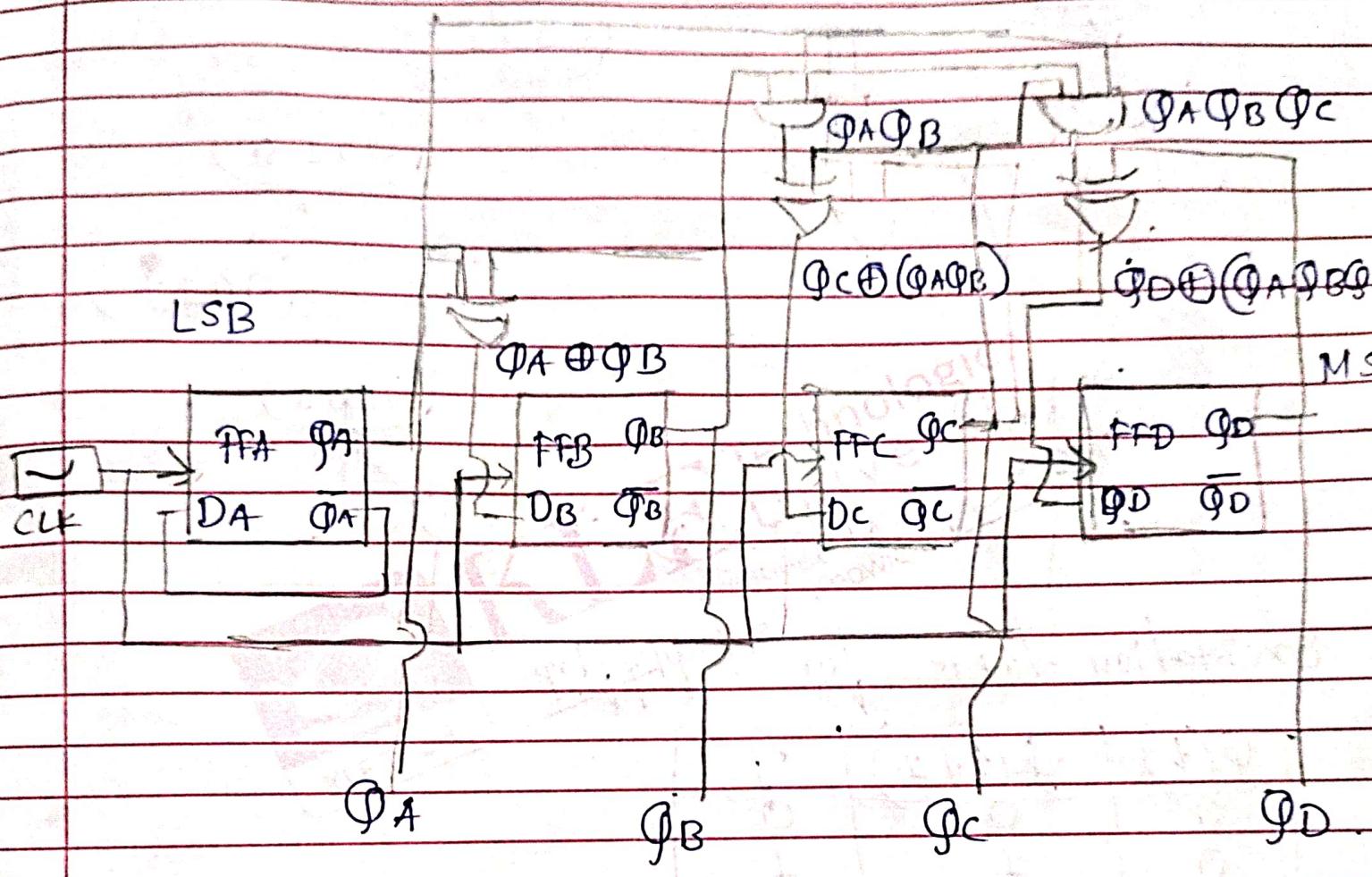
		00	01	11	10	$\bar{\Phi}_A$
00	1	0	0	1	0	
01	1	0	0	1	1	
11	1	0	0	1	1	
10	1	0	0	1	0	

$D_{\bar{A}} = \bar{\Phi}_A$

$$D_A = \overline{\Phi_A} \quad D_B = \Phi_A \oplus \Phi_B \quad D_C = \Phi_C \oplus \Phi_B \Phi_A$$

$$D_D = \overline{\Phi_D} \oplus (\Phi_C \Phi_B \Phi_A).$$

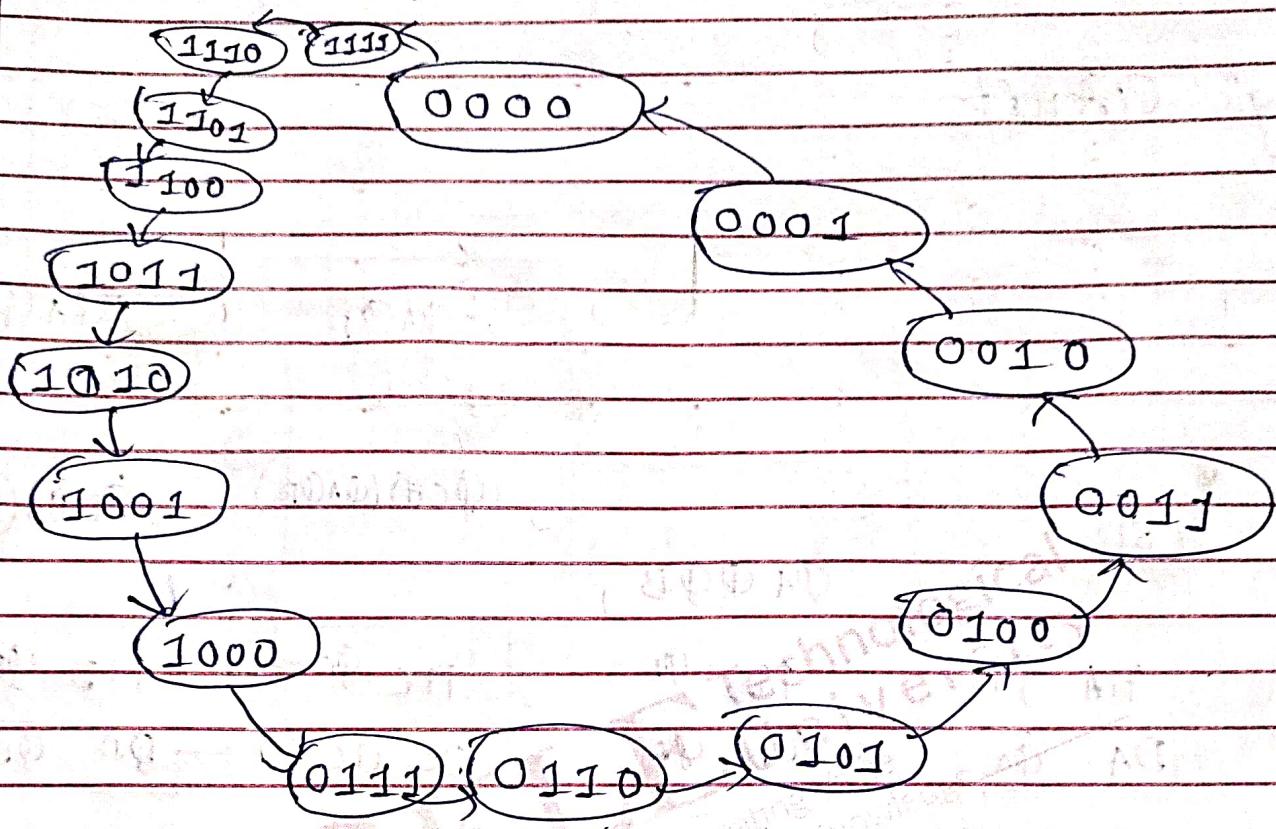
Logic Circuit.



④

4-bit down counter using T flip flop.

→ 4 bit, 4-T flip flops (down counter,  $15 \rightarrow 0$ )



Excitation table for T flip flop,

$Q(t)$	$Q(t+1)$	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

# Excitation table for counter

Present-state

Next-state.

$Q_D$	$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$	$Q_D'$	$Q_C'$	$Q_B'$	$Q_A'$	$J_D$	$T_C$	$T_B$	$T_A$
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

K-map for  $J_D$

$Q_D$	$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
01	0	1	0	5	0	7	0
11	0	12	0	13	0	15	0
10	1	8	0	9	0	11	0

$$J_D = \overline{Q_A} \overline{Q_B} Q_C$$

K-map for  $T_C$

$Q_D$	$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
01	1	1	0	5	0	4	0
11	1	2	0	13	0	15	0
10	1	8	0	9	0	11	0

$$T_C = \overline{Q_A} \overline{Q_B}$$

K-map for  $T_B$

$Q_D$	$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	0	3	10	0
01	1	1	0	5	0	7	16
11	1	2	0	13	0	15	14
10	1	8	0	9	0	11	10

$$T_B = \overline{Q_A}$$

K-map for  $T_A$

$Q_D$	$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1	0	13	10
01	1	1	0	1	1	15	16
11	1	2	0	12	13	15	14
10	1	8	0	8	1	11	10

$$T_A = 1$$

$$T_A = 1 \quad T_B = \overline{Q_A} \quad T_C = \overline{Q_A} \overline{Q_B} \quad T_D = \overline{Q_A} \overline{Q_B} \overline{Q_C}$$

Logic Circuit

