

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECB231 – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Design of Synchronous Sequential Circuits
:Up/Down counter/ DIGITAL
ELECTRONICS/P.Umamaheswari
/AP/ECE/SNSCT

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

UNIT 3 -SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

TOPIC - Design of Synchronous Sequential circuits: Up/Down counter



What is a Counter?



- >A digital circuit which is used for a counting pulses is known as counter.
- > Counter is the widest application of flip-flops.
- > It is a group of flip-flops with a clock signal applied.



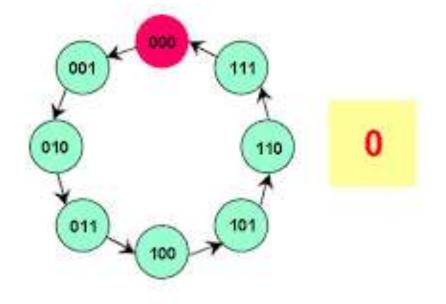


Types of counters



Two Types

- Asynchronous Counter or Ripple Counter.
- 2. Synchronous Counter



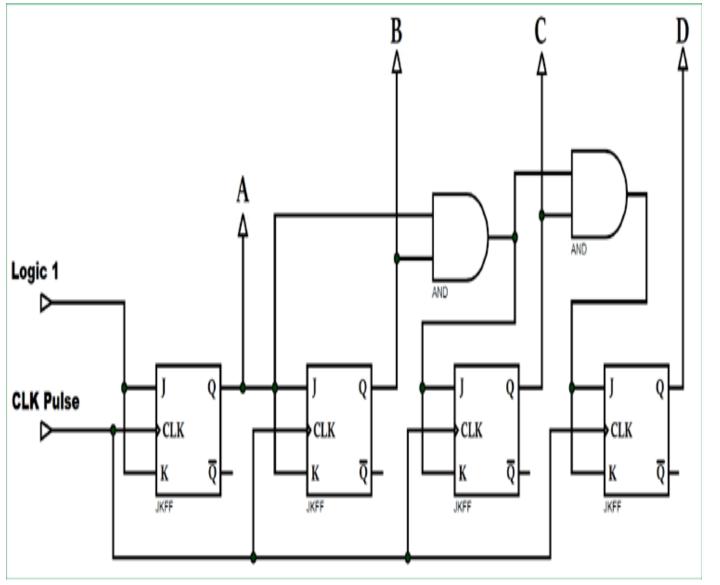
Clk



Synchronous Counter



- ➤ In synchronous counter, the clock input across all the flip-flops use the same source and create the same clock signal at the same time.
- A counter which is using the same clock signal from the same source at the same time is called **Synchronous counter**.



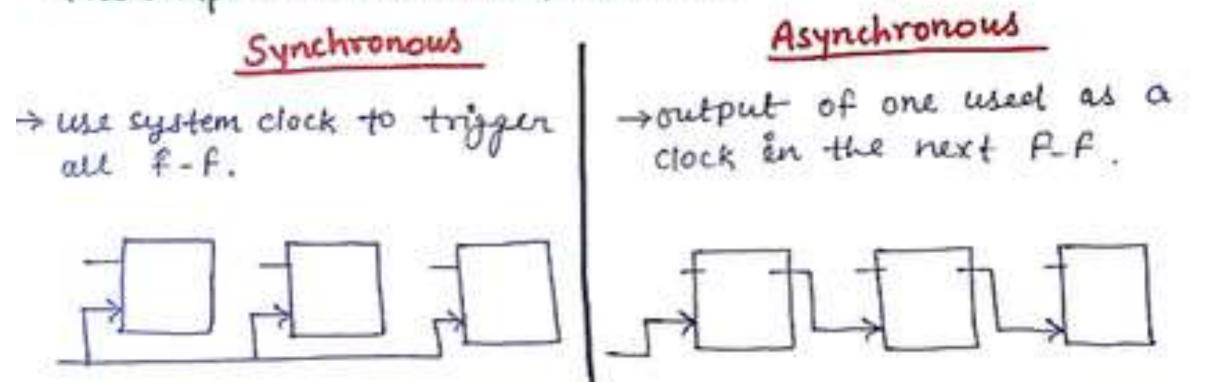


Asynchronous Counter



- Depending upon the manner in which the fllp-flop are triggered, counters can be divided into two major categories.
 - 1) Asynchronous counter (RIPPle/series counter).
 - ii) synchronous counter (parallel counter).

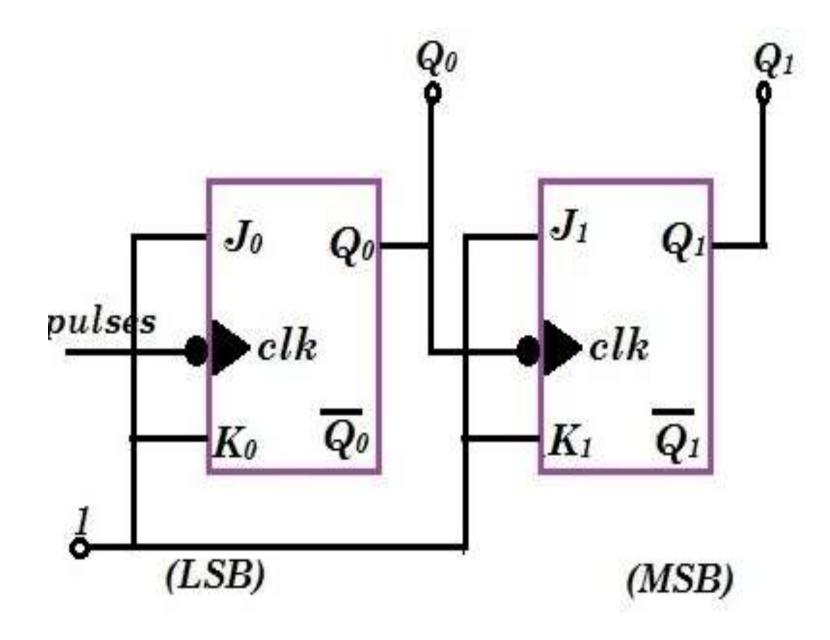
The comparison between synchronous and Asynchronous counter.

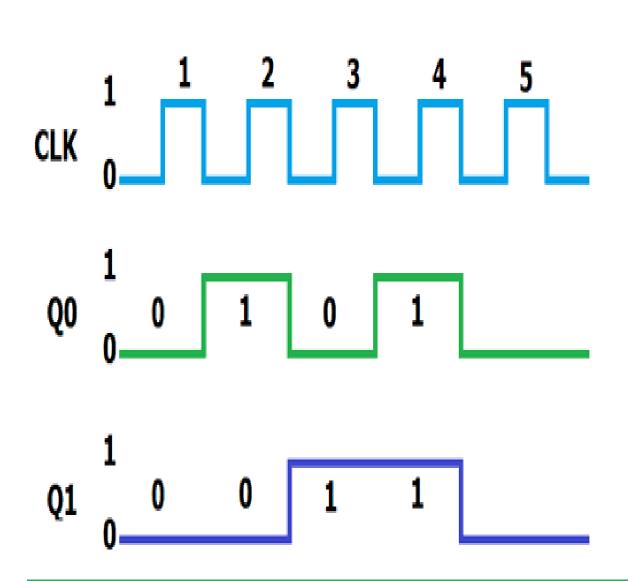




2-bit Asynchronous Counter











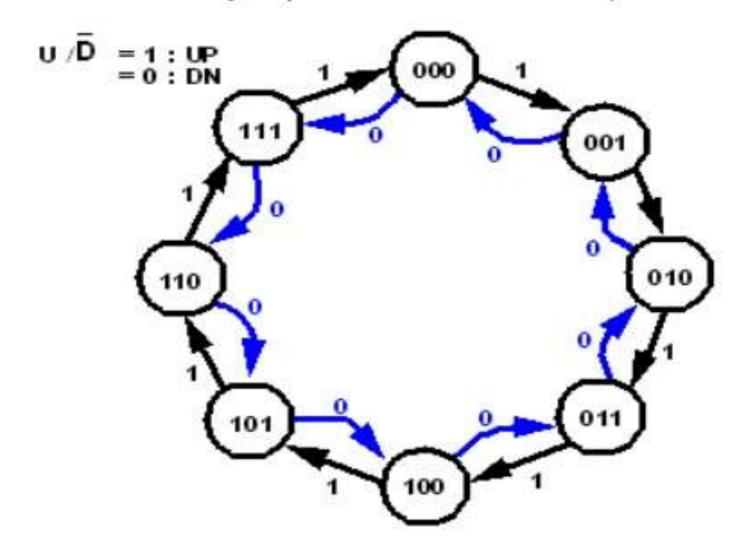
Synchronous Counter	Asynchronous Counter
All flip flops are triggered	Different clock is applied to
with same clock.	different flip flops.
It is faster.	It is lower
Design is complex.	I Design <u>is</u> relatively easy.
Decoding errors not present.	Decoding errors present.
Any required sequence can	Only fixed sequence can be
be designed	designed.





Up/Down Counters

A 3-bit binary up/down counter (State diagram)



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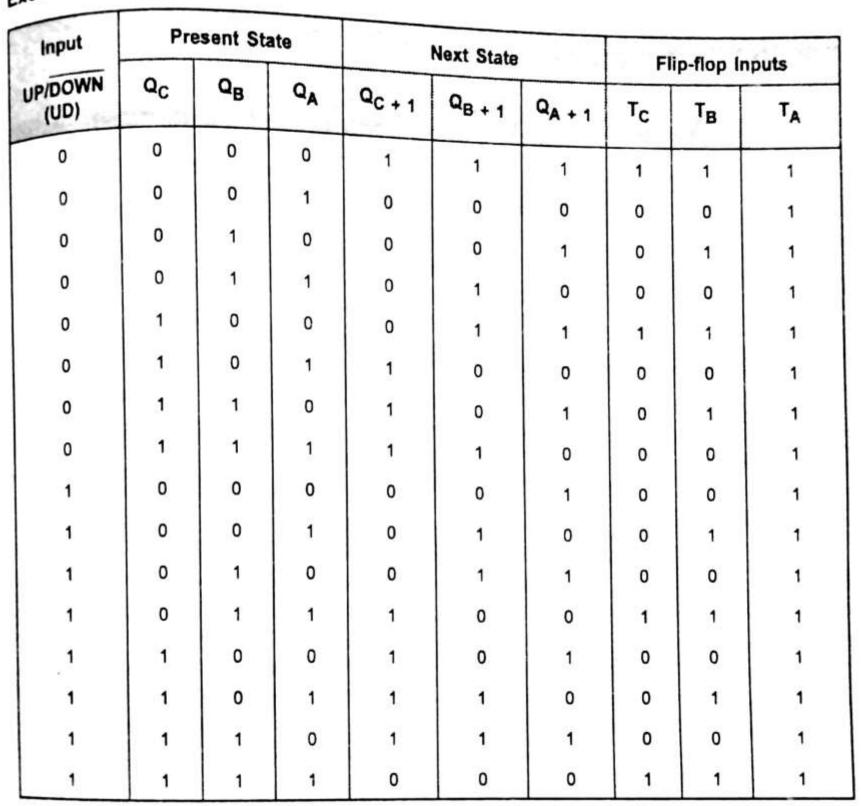


State Table

СР	UP	Qc	Q _E	QA	DOWN
0	(0	0	0	5
1		0	0	1	$ \prec $
2	1	0	1	0	$ \langle \rangle$
3	>	0	1	1	$ \langle $
4		1	0	0	$ \langle$
5		1	0	1	\langle
6		1	1	0	2
7		1	1	1	





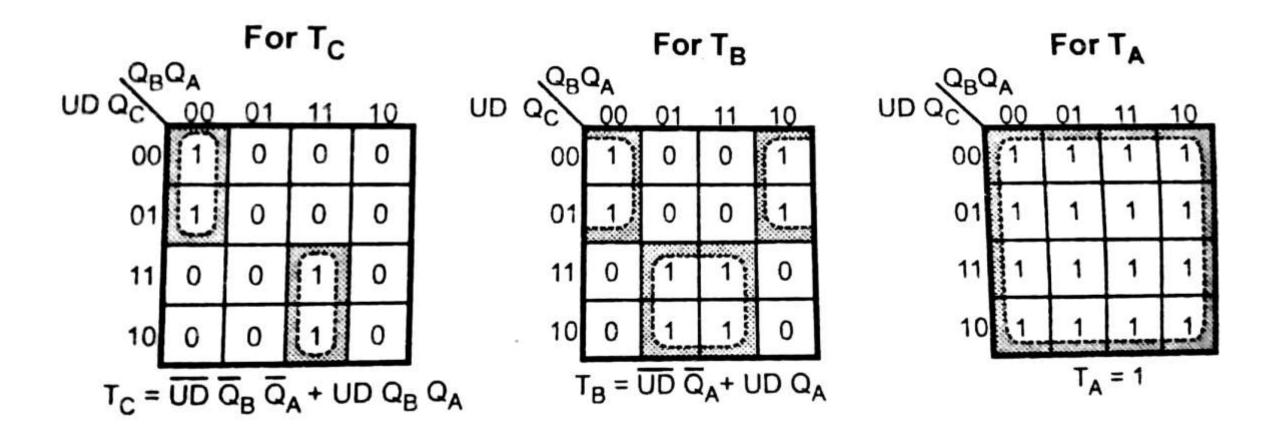








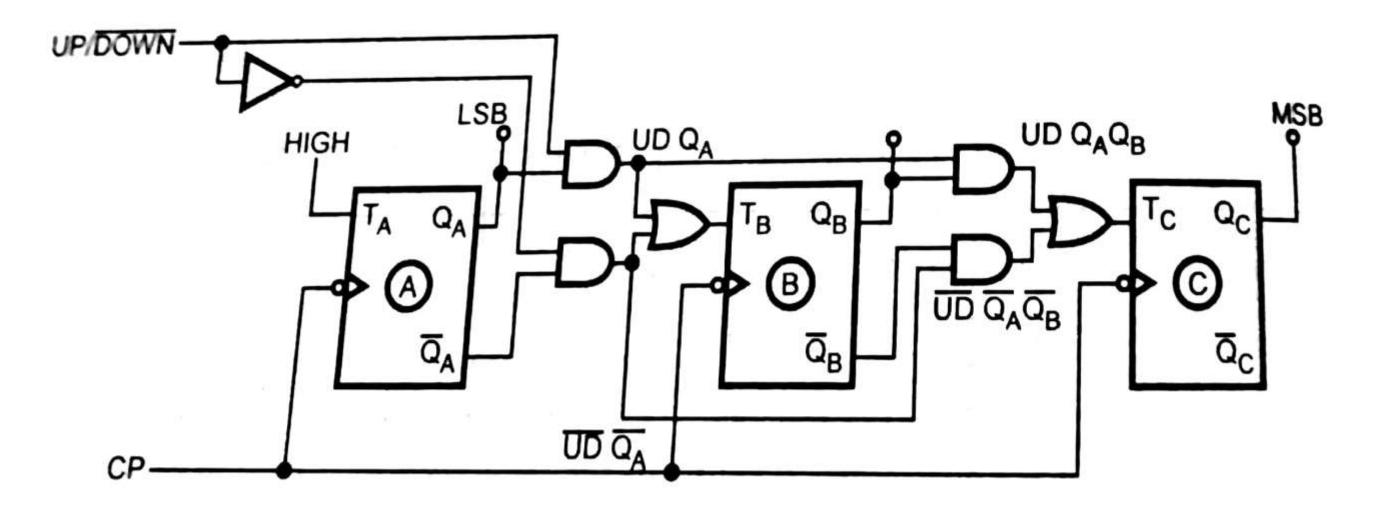
K-map simplification







Logic Diagram





Applications of Counters



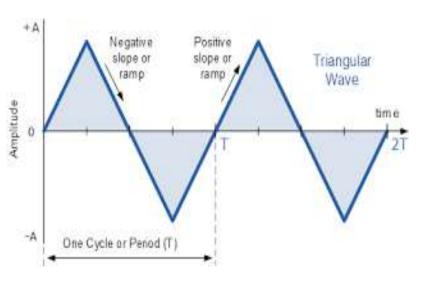
Frequency counters



Digital triangular wave generator













- Frequency counters
- Digital clock
- Time measurement
- A to D converter
- Frequency divider circuits

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ASSESSMENTS



- 1. How many natural states will there be in a 4-bit ripple counter?
 - a) 4
 - b) 8
 - c) **16**
 - d) 32
- 2. A ripple counter's speed is limited by the propagation delay of ______
 - a) Each flip-flop
 - b) All flip-flops and gates
 - c) The flip-flops only with gates
 - d) Only circuit gates.
- 3. Internal propagation delay of asynchronous counter is removed by ______
 - a) Ripple counter
 - b) Ring counter
 - c) Modulus counter
 - d) Synchronous counter



ASSESSMENTS



- 4. An asynchronous 4-bit binary down counter changes from count 2 to count 3. How many transitional states are required?
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 8
- d) **15**
- 5. A ripple counter's speed is limited by the propagation delay of
- a) Each flip-flop
- b) All flip-flops and gates
- c) The flip-flops only with gates
- d) Only circuit gates





THANK YOU