



# **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 COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING**

### **19ECB231 – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

### **UNIT 4 – DESIGN OF SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**

### **TOPIC –RING COUNTER**



# COUNTERS



- A **Counter** is a device which stores (and sometimes displays) the number of times a particular event or process has occurred, often in relationship to a clock signal.
- Counters are used in digital electronics for counting purpose, they can count specific event happening in the circuit.
- For example, in UP counter a counter increases count for every rising edge of clock.



# COUNTERS



- Not only counting, a counter can follow the certain sequence based on our design like any random sequence 0,1,3,2... .They can also be designed with the help of flip flops.

## Counter Classification

- Counters are broadly divided into two categories
- Asynchronous counter
- Synchronous counter



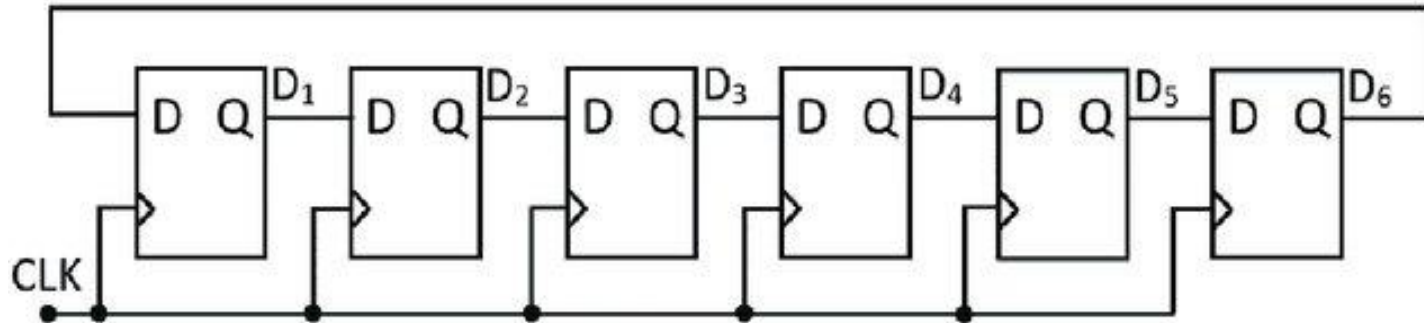
# RING COUNTER



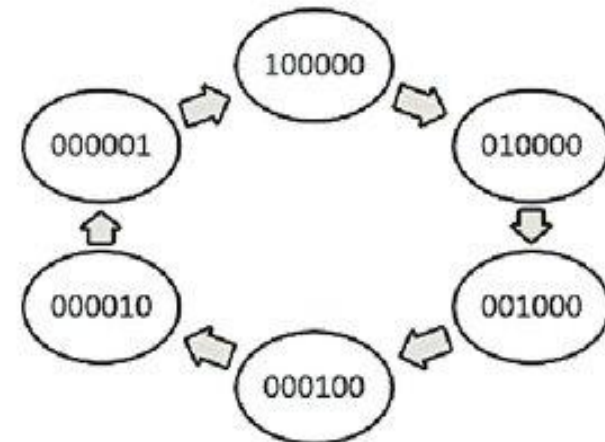
- **‘N’ bit Ring counter** performs the similar operation of SIPO shift register.
- But, the only difference is that the output of rightmost D flip-flop is given as input of leftmost D flip-flop instead of applying data from outside.
- Therefore, Ring counter produces a sequence of states pattern of zeros and ones pattern of zeros and ones and it repeats for every **‘N’ clock cycles**.



# RING COUNTER



CLK	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1





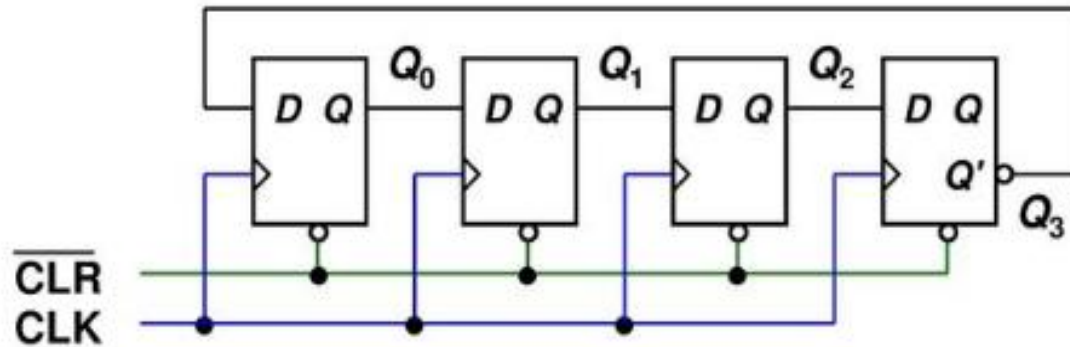
# JOHNSON COUNTER



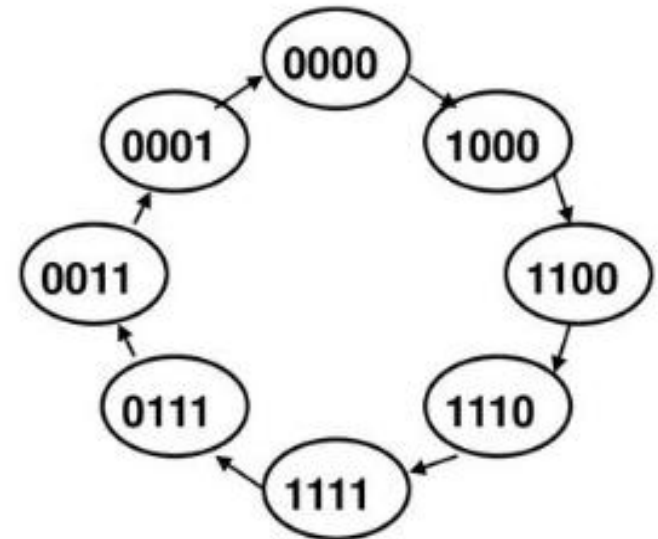
- The operation of **Johnson Ring counter** is similar to that of Ring counter.
- But, the only difference is that the complemented output of rightmost D flip-flop is given as input of leftmost D flip-flop instead of normal output.
- Therefore, 'N' bit Johnson Ring counter produces a sequence of states pattern of zeros and ones pattern of zeros and ones and it repeats for every **'2N' clock cycles**.
- Johnson Ring counter is also called as **Twisted Ring counter** and **switch tail Ring counter**.



# JOHNSON COUNTER



Clock	$Q_0$	$Q_1$	$Q_2$	$Q_3$
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0
4	1	1	1	1
5	0	1	1	1
6	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	0	1





**THANK YOU**