

Task 3 (US)

Design a parallel Mod 6 counter, counting in Gray code. Ensure asynchronous illegal state recovery. Present a solution in the form of logic expressions given for excitation functions for flip-flops, without drawing a logical diagram. There are available flip-flops of JK, T, and D type, but only one flip-flop for each type can be used.

5-4-3-2-1-0

	W	S ⁿ
0	000	000
1	001	001
2	011	010
3	010	011
4	110	100
5	111	101
6	101	110
7	100	111

Gray code	Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ	Q ₀ ⁿ	Q ₂ ⁿ⁺¹	Q ₁ ⁿ⁺¹	Q ₀ ⁿ⁺¹	T ₂ ⁿ	T ₁ ⁿ	T ₀ ⁿ	$\overline{S}_2$	$\overline{S}_1$	$\overline{V}_1$	$\overline{S}_0$	$\overline{V}_0$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	1	-	-
6	1	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	1	-	0
4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$\overline{S}_2 = \overline{V}_1 = \overline{S}_1 = \overline{V}_0 = 1$

Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ Q ₀ ⁿ	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0	1
1	-	-	-	1	0

 T_2

$T_2 = Q_2^n Q_0^n + \overline{Q}_2^n Q_1^n \overline{Q}_0^n$

Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ Q ₀ ⁿ	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	1	0	0
1	-	-	-	1	0

 T_1

$T_1 = Q_2^n Q_0^n + \overline{Q}_1^n Q_0^n$

Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ Q ₀ ⁿ	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	1	0
1	-	-	-	1	1

 T_0

$T_0 = Q_2^n + \overline{Q}_1^n \overline{Q}_0^n + Q_1^n Q_0^n$

Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ Q ₀ ⁿ	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	1	1
1	-	0	0	1	1

 $\overline{V}_2$

$\overline{V}_0 = (\overline{Q}_2^n + Q_1^n)$

Q ₂ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ Q ₀ ⁿ	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	1	1
1	-	1	0	1	1

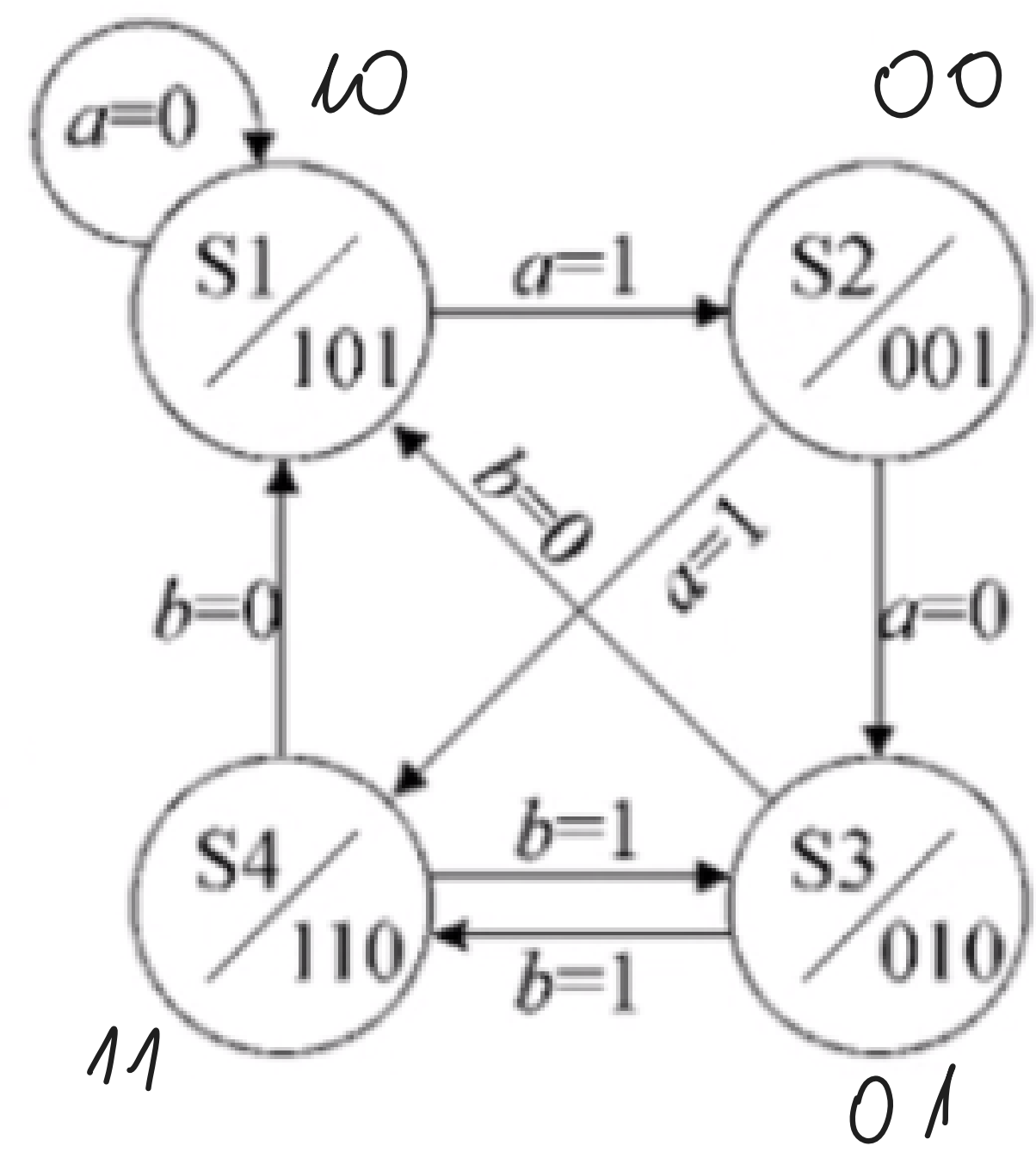
 $\overline{S}_0$

$\overline{S}_0 = (\overline{Q}_2^n + Q_1^n + \overline{Q}_0^n)$

Task 4 (BZ)

Design microprogrammable circuit with 3 outputs (Y₂, Y₁, Y₀) and 2 inputs (a, b), with the working cycle described with the presented state diagram. Provide the solution in the form of a logical diagram of the selected microprogrammable structure and corresponding memory content table.

NOTE: the grade depends on solution optimisation with respect to memory size (including the choice of a proper structure). No auxiliary logical elements can be used except those which result directly from the selected structure of a microprogrammable circuit.



Gray counter

Q ₁ ⁿ	Q ₀ ⁿ	Q ₁ ⁿ⁺¹	Q ₀ ⁿ⁺¹	a ₁	a ₀	Z ₂	Z ₁	Z ₀
a	b	Y ₆	Y ₅	Y ₄	Y ₃	Y ₂	Y ₁	Y ₀
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

