

Circuit Simulation Project

<https://esim.fossee.in/circuit-simulation-project>

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Project Guide: Dr R. Maheshwari

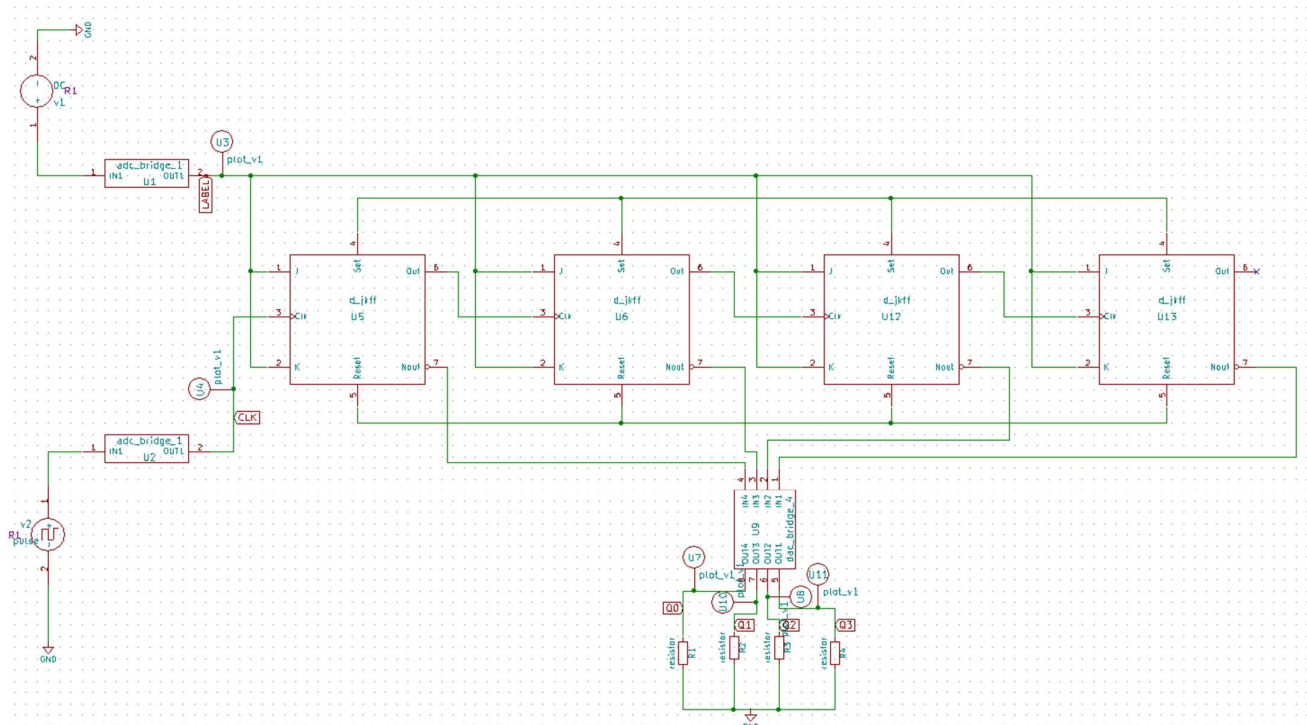
Title of the Circuit: 4-Bit Asynchronous down Counter using JK Flip Flop

Description:

A counter is a sequential logic circuit that goes through a prescribed sequence of states upon the application of input pulses. The prescribed sequence can be a binary sequence or any other sequence. A counter that goes through $2N$ (N is the number of flip-flops in the series) states is called a binary counter. The modulus of a counter is the number of different states it is allowed to have. Counter modulus is normally $2N$ unless controlled by a feedback circuit which limits the number of possible states (an example being the decimal counter). Counters are very widely used in almost all computers and other digital electronic systems. There are two major categories of counters: asynchronous counters and synchronous counters.

Asynchronous counter can count using **Asynchronous clock input**. Counters can be easily made using **flip-flops**. As the count depends on the clock signal, in case of an Asynchronous counter, changing state bits are provided as the clock signal to the subsequent flip-flops. Those Flip-flops are serially connected together, and the clock pulse ripples through the counter. Due to the ripple clock pulse, it's often called a ripple counter. An Asynchronous counter can count $2^n - 1$ possible counting states.

SCHEMATIC:



Source details :

Add parameters for pulse source v2	
Enter initial value(Volts/Amps):	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Enter pulsed value(Volts/Amps):	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Enter delay time (seconds):	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Enter rise time (seconds):	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Enter fall time (seconds):	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Enter pulse width (seconds):	<input type="text" value="5"/>
Enter period (seconds):	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Add parameters for DC source v1	
Enter value(Volts/Amps):	<input type="text" value="5"/>

Transient details :

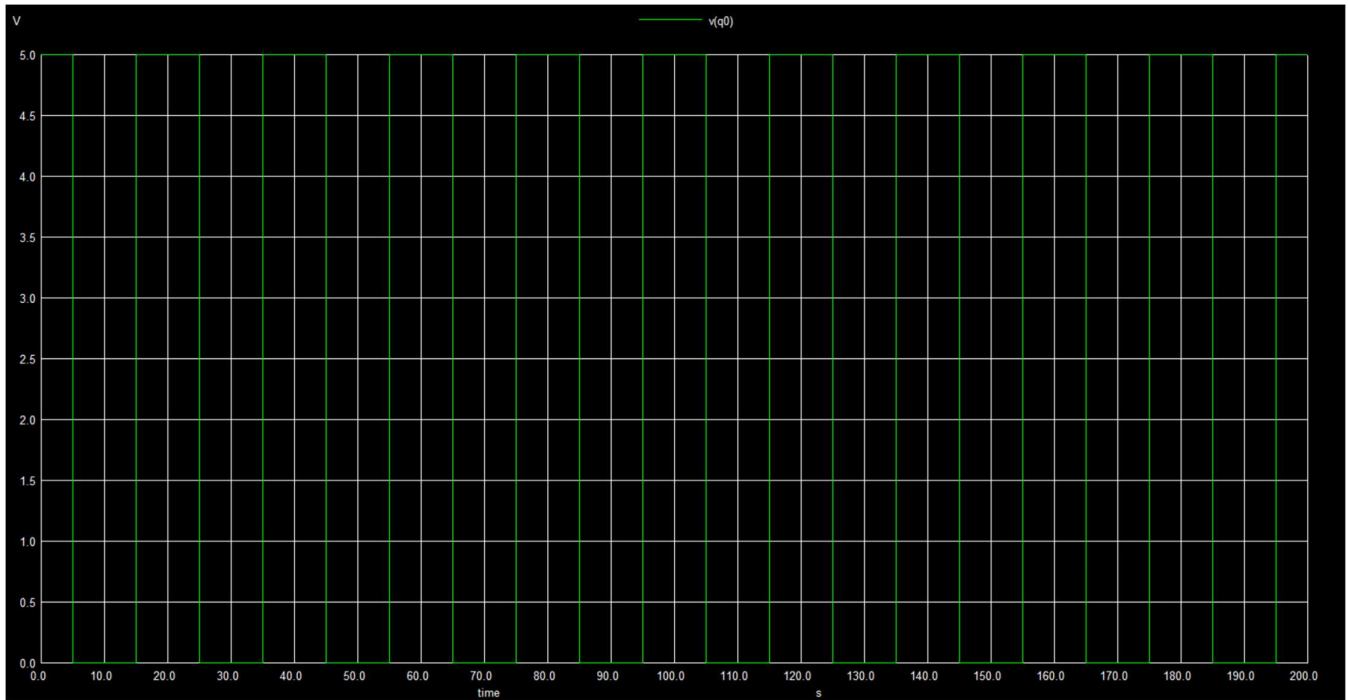
Select Analysis Type		
<input type="checkbox"/> AC	<input type="checkbox"/> DC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSIENT
Transient Analysis		
Start Time	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Sec
Step Time	<input type="text" value="10"/>	ms
Stop Time	<input type="text" value="200"/>	Sec

Simulation results :

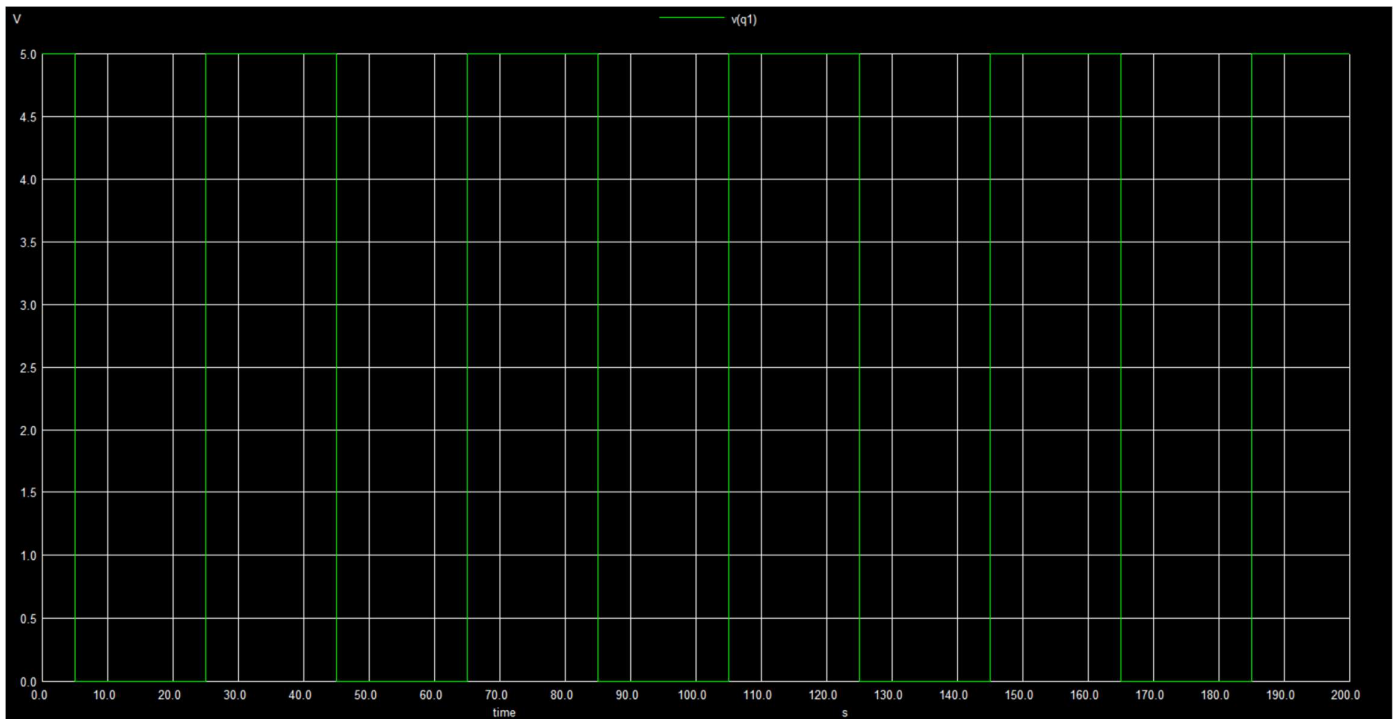
1. NgSpice Waveforms

clk (Clock Pulse)

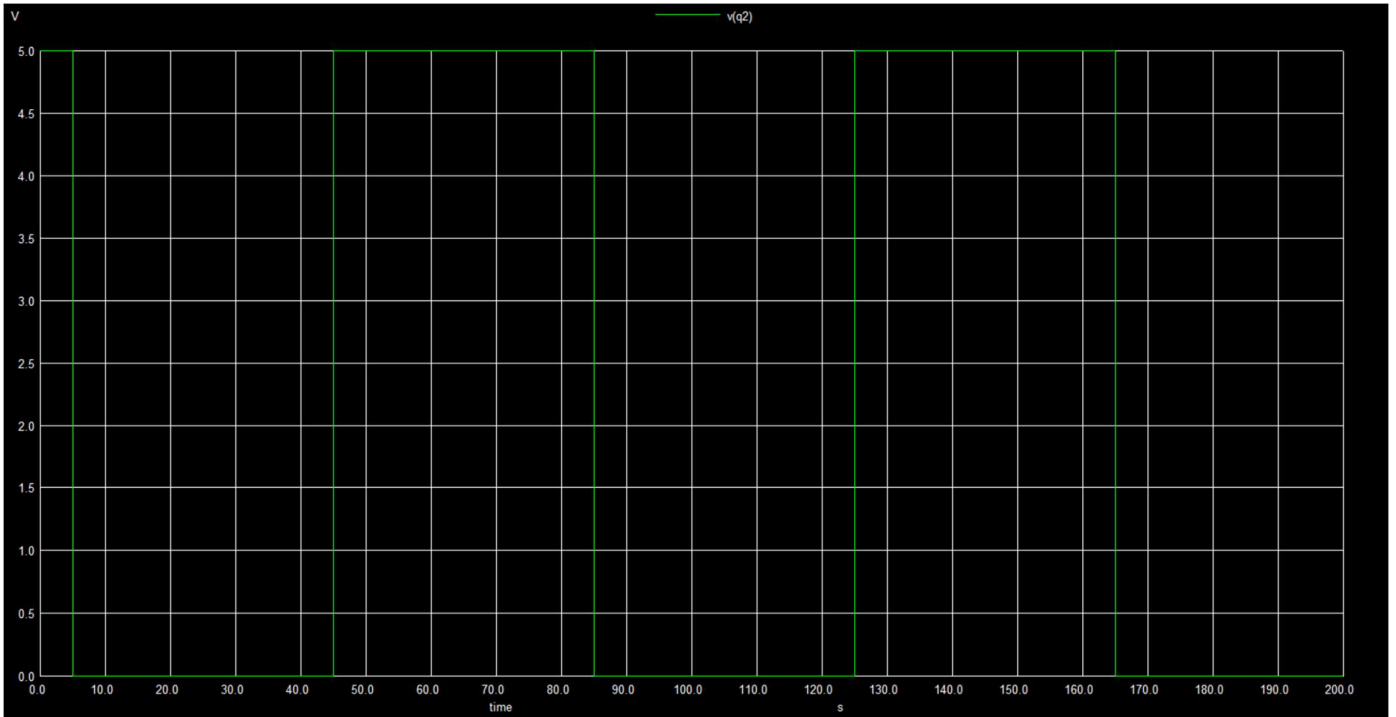
Q0 (LSB)



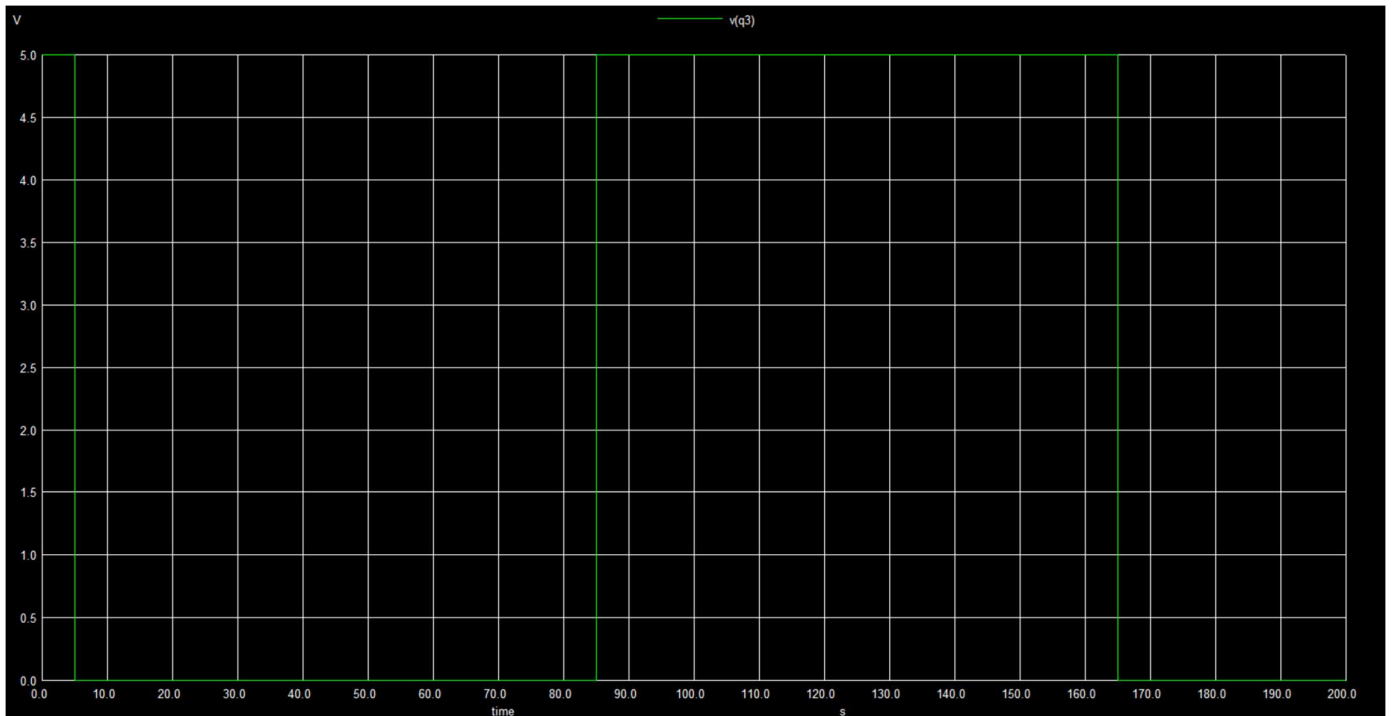
Q1



Q2

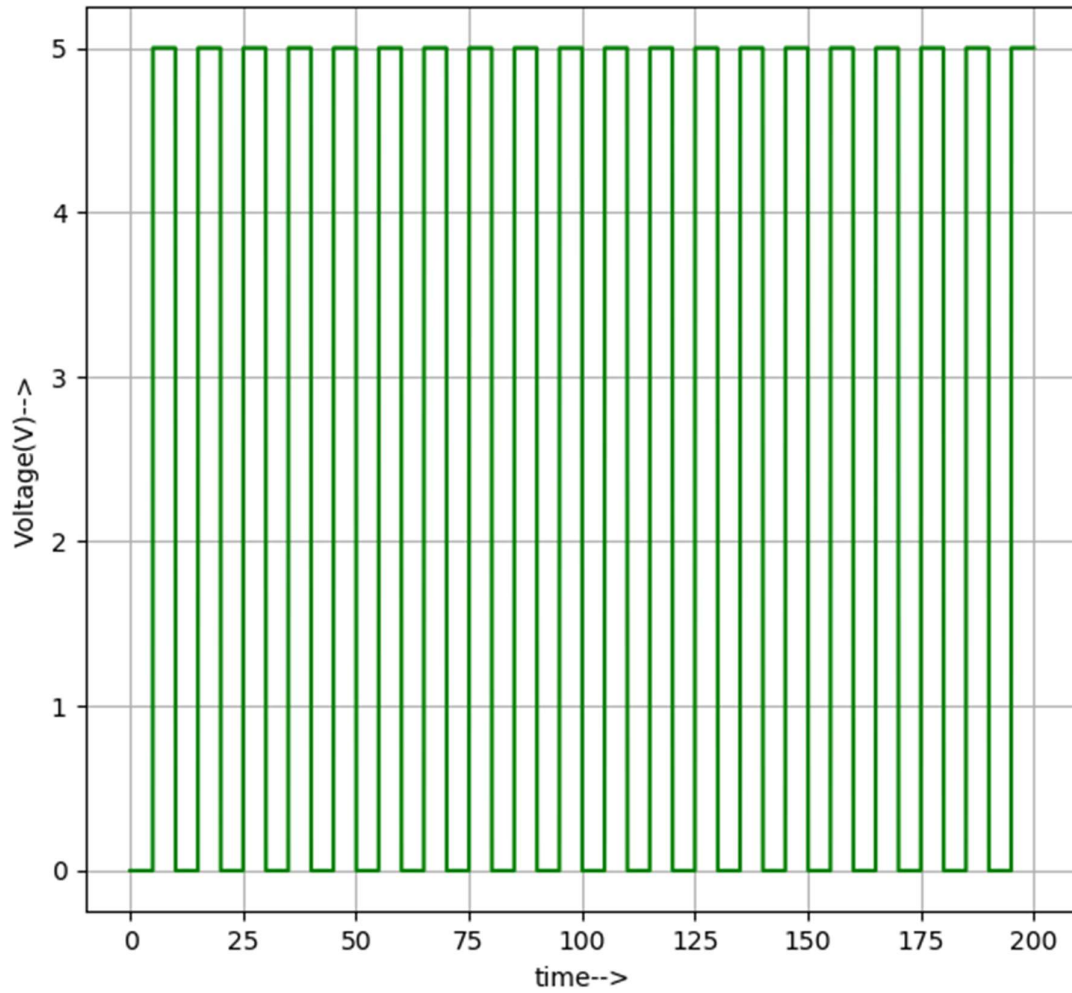


Q3 (MSB)

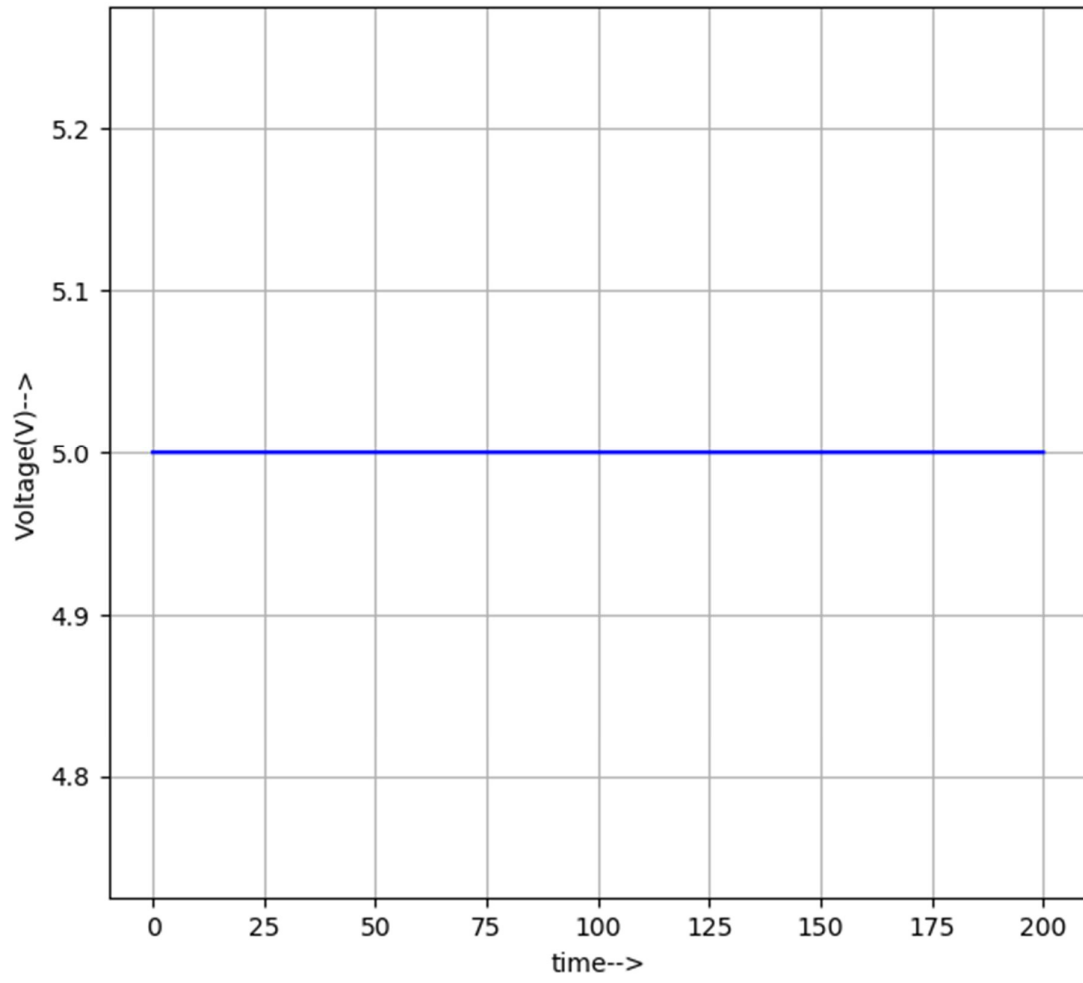


2. Python Waveform

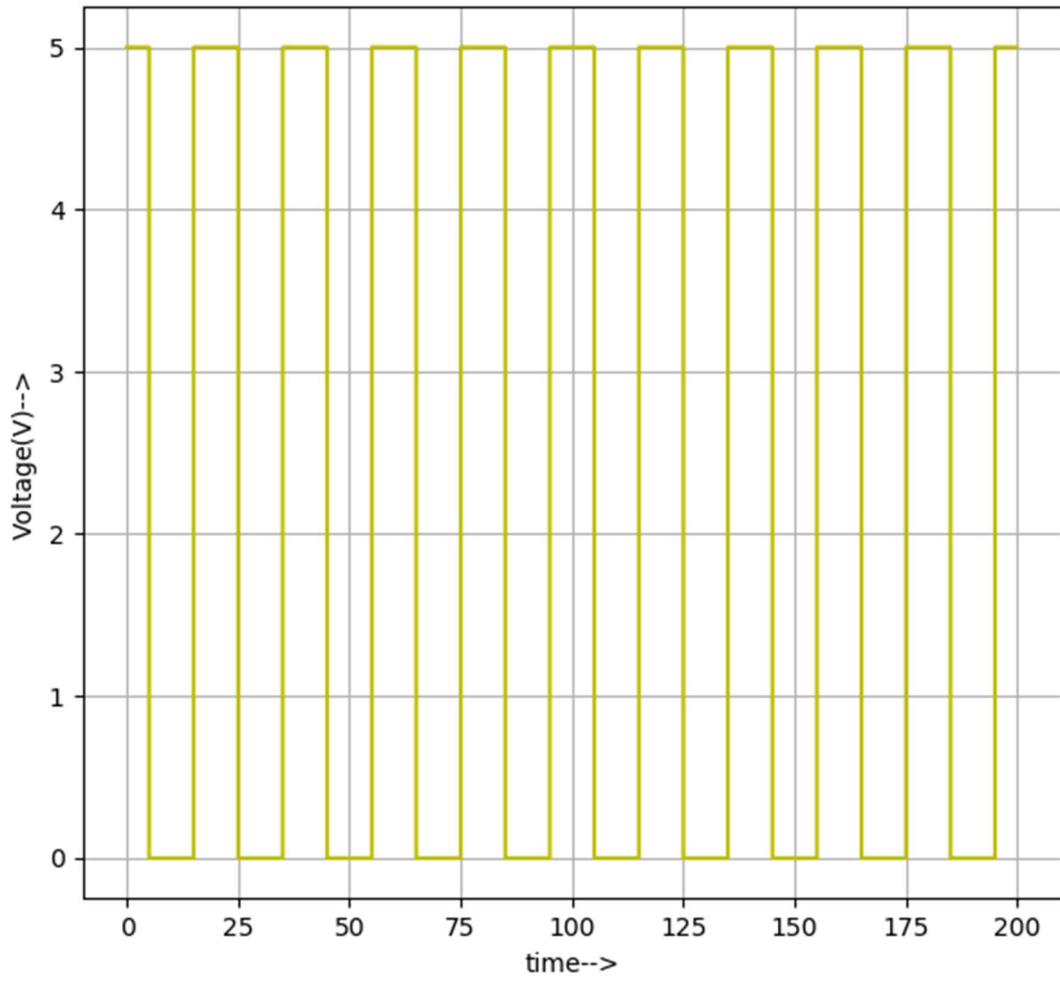
clk (Clock pulse)



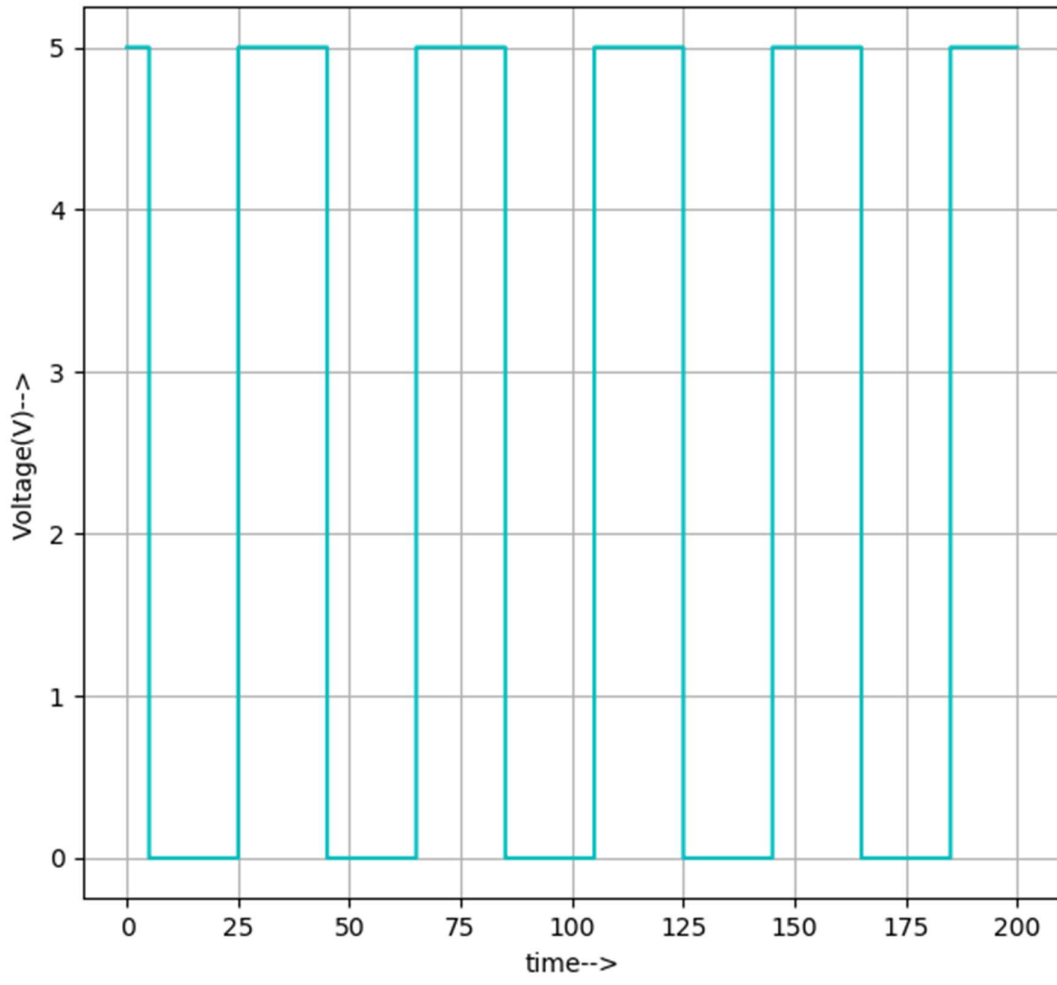
Logic



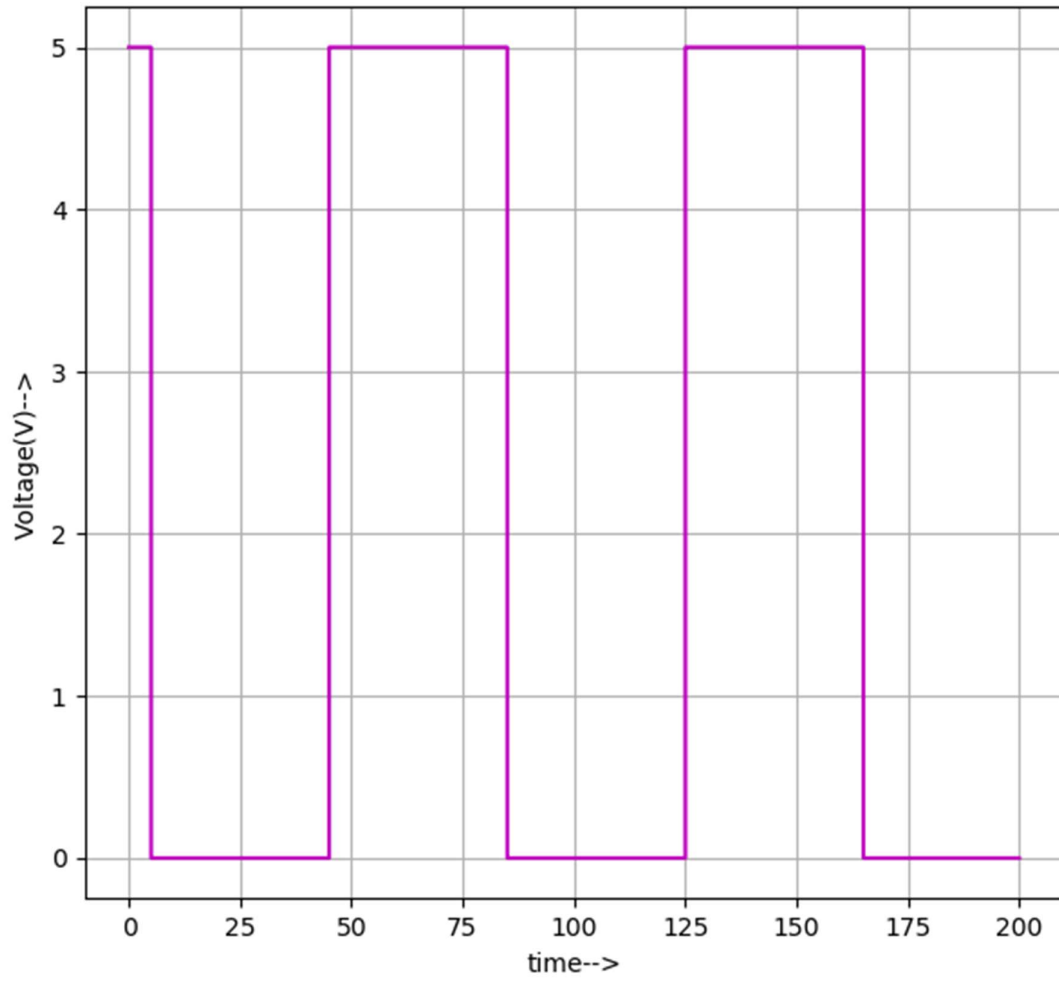
Q0 (LSB)



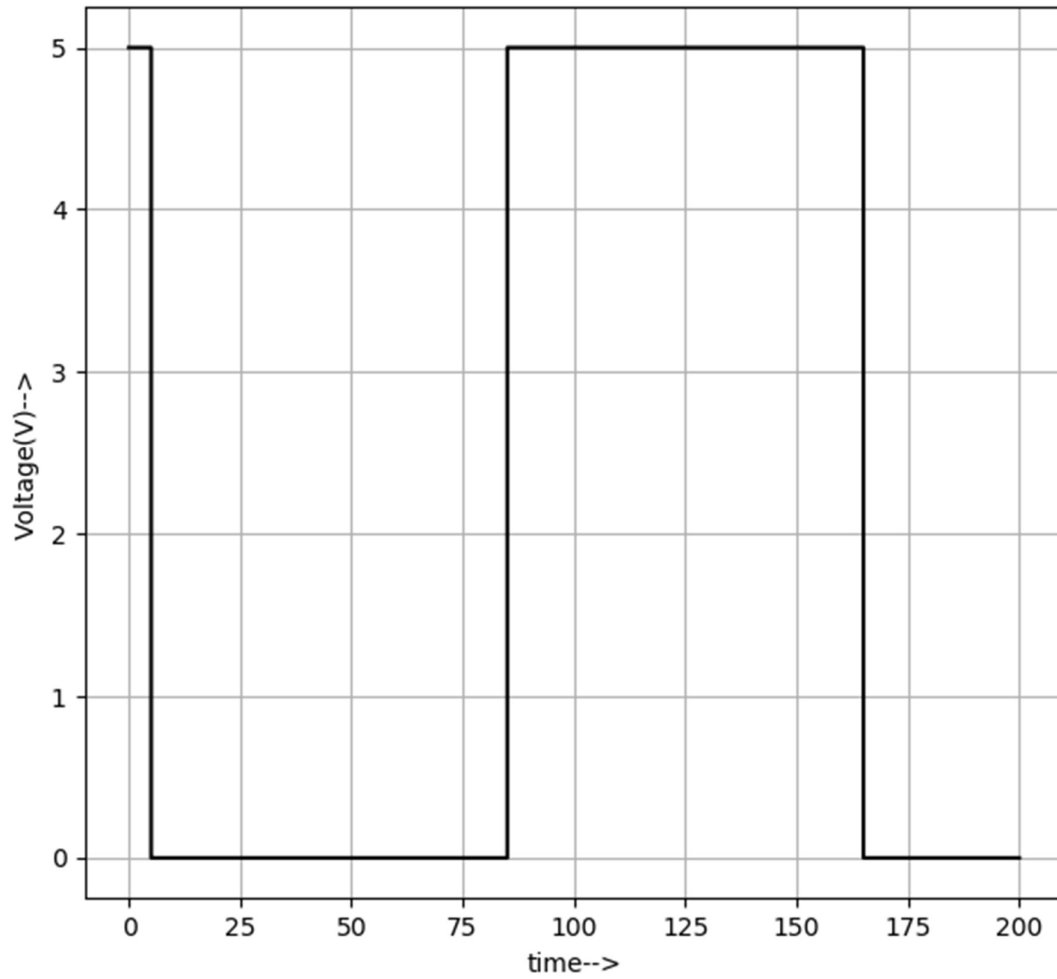
Q1



Q2



Q3 (MSB)



Reference: <https://circuitdigest.com/tutorial/asynchronous-counter>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/asynchronous-down-counter/>