

ET-TUTORIALS

ELEKTROTECHNIK ONLINE

Entwicklung eines synchronen Modulo 5 Vorwärts- Rückwärts Zählers mit JK-Flipflops

Videos unter:
ET-Tutorials.de/Digitaltechnik

Zustand				Folgezustand				J2		K2		J1		K1		J0		K0	
V	Q2	Q1	Q0	Q2'	Q1'	Q0'	J2	K2	J1	K1	J0	K0	J0	K0	J0	K0	J0	K0	
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	x	0	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	0	x	x	1	x	1	x	x	1	x	
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	x	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	x	
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	x	0	x	x	0	x	1	x	x	1	x	
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	1	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	x	0	0	x	0	x	x	1	x	x	1	x	
0	1	1	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
0	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	x	0	x	1	x	x	1	x	1	x	x	
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	x	0	x	x	0	1	x	1	x	1	x	
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	x	1	x	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	x	
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	x	0	x	1	x	1	x	1	x	
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	x	0	x	0	x	x	1	x	1	x	
1	1	1	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1	1	1	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Q	Q'	J	K
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

$$J2 = (Q0 \wedge Q1 \wedge V) \vee (\bar{V} \wedge \bar{Q0} \wedge \bar{Q1})$$

$$K2 = (\bar{Q0} \wedge \bar{V}) \vee (V \wedge Q0)$$

$$J1 = (\bar{V} \wedge \bar{Q0} \wedge Q2) \vee (V \wedge Q0 \wedge \bar{Q2})$$

$$K1 = (V \wedge Q0) \vee (\bar{Q0} \wedge \bar{V})$$

$$J0 = 1$$

$$K0 = 1$$

J2

V	V
Q2	x x x x
Q2	x x x x
Q2	0 1 0 0
Q2	0 0 0 1
Q1	Q1

J1

V	V
Q2	0 x x 1
Q2	0 x x 0
Q2	1 x x 0
Q2	0 x x 0
Q1	Q1

J0

V	V
Q2	1 x x 1
Q2	x x x x
Q2	x x x x
Q2	1 1 1 1
Q1	Q1

K2

V	V
Q2	0 x x 1
Q2	1 x x 0
Q2	x x x x
Q2	x x x x
Q1	Q1

K1

V	V
Q2	x x x x
Q2	x x x x
Q2	x 1 0 x
Q2	x 0 1 x
Q1	Q1

K0

V	V
Q2	x x x x
Q2	1 x x 1
Q2	1 1 1 1
Q2	x x x x
Q1	Q1