

Shift Register Counter:-

A shift register counter is basically a shift register with serial o/p is connected to the serial i/p to produce special sequence. Two of the most common types of shift register counter are:-

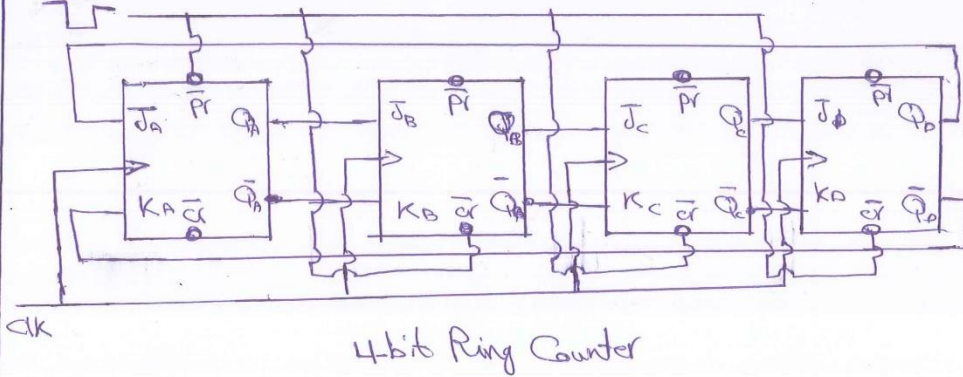
- 1- Ring Counter.
- 2- Johnson Counter.

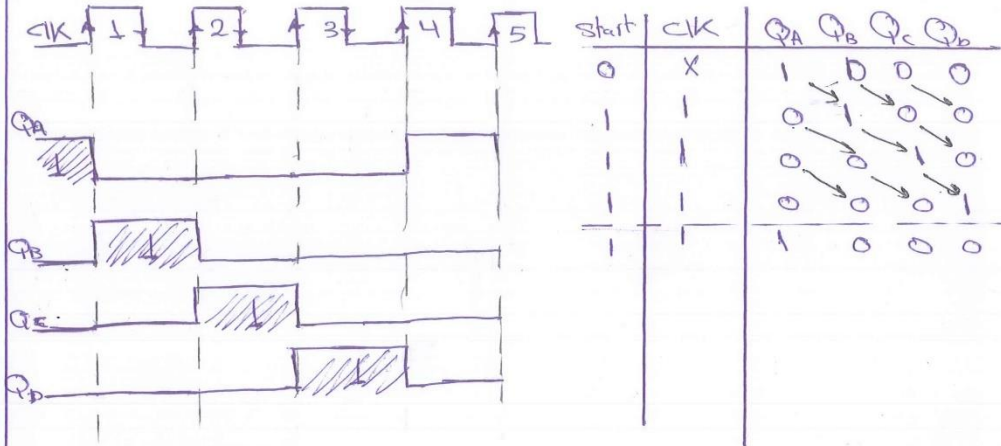
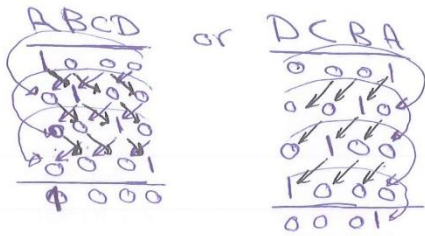
1- Ring Counter:-

This type of counter has the characteristic that in most instances only a single 1 is in the register and it is made to circulate around the register as long as clock pulses are applied.

Note:- the max. length of the code patterns generated by this type of counter is N, where N is the number of flip flop in the ring counter. And the no. of state = no. of flip flop.

This type of counter is constructed as shown below:-





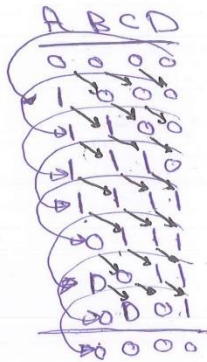
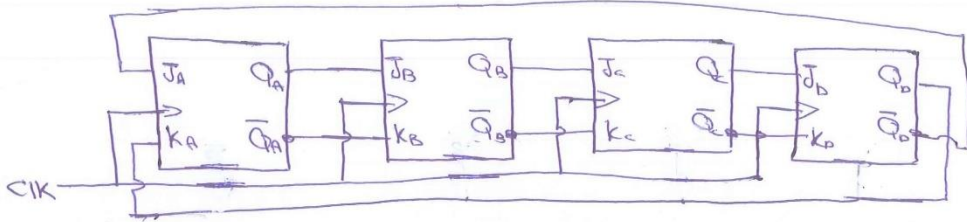
## 2. Johnson Counter:-

This type of counter sometimes known as a Shift Counter or Twisted Counter, by feeding back the complement of the output it is possible with a register with N stages to generate patterns of  $2N$ .

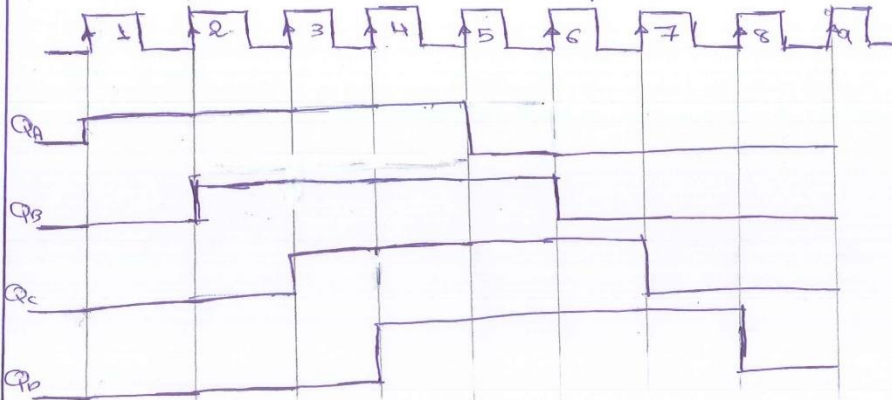
Note:- The max length of the code sequence patterns generated by this type of counter is  $2 \times N$ , where N is the number of Flip-flop in the Johnson counter.

$$\text{No. of states} = 2 \times \text{No. of Flip-flops.}$$

The general arrangement is shown below, show the logic circuit diagram of 4-bit Johnson Counter.



start	clk	QA	QB	Qc	Qd
0	X	0	0	0	0
-	-	1	0	0	0
-	-	1	1	0	0
-	-	1	1	1	0
-	-	0	1	1	0
-	-	0	0	1	0
-	-	0	0	0	1
-	-	0	0	0	0



Hw:- If a six bit Ring Counter have the initial state of  $(101000)$  determine waveform of each of Qoutput.  
 $Q_6$   $Q_5$