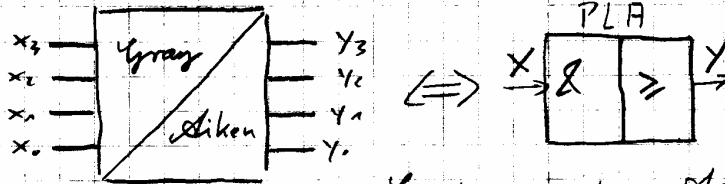


Code wandler X: 4-bit-Gray-Code, Y: 4-bit-Binär-Code

(1)



Code-tabelle:

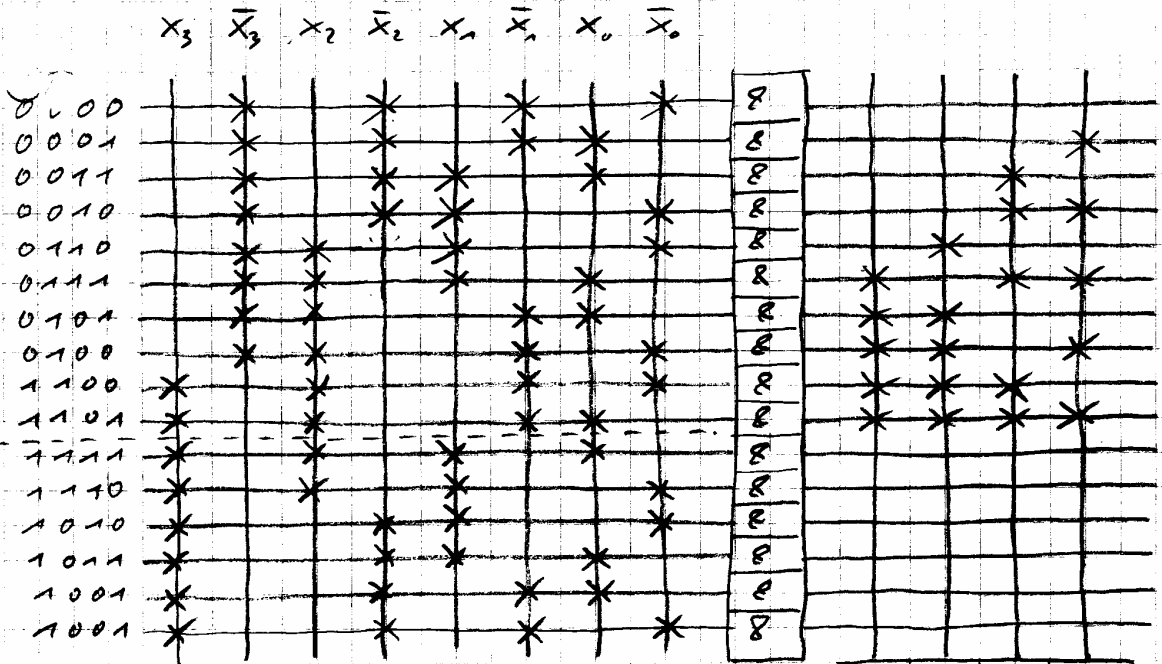
Dezimal i	Gray				Binär			
	x ₃	x ₂	x ₁	x ₀	y ₃	y ₂	y ₁	y ₀
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
7	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
8	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
9	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dezimalwert	
Gray	Binär
0	0
1	1
3	2
2	3
6	4
7	11
5	12
4	13
12	14
13	15
15	0
14	0
10	0
11	0
9	0
8	0

Note:
XOR-ODER
umprogrammieren
gray-binär

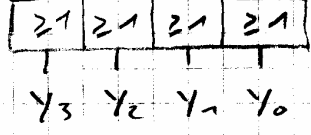
Note:
beliebige
Code-Wahl
zu planen.

PLA-Programmierung:



programmierbare Verbindung: *

keine Verbindung: +



8764

2

aus Schaltbild:

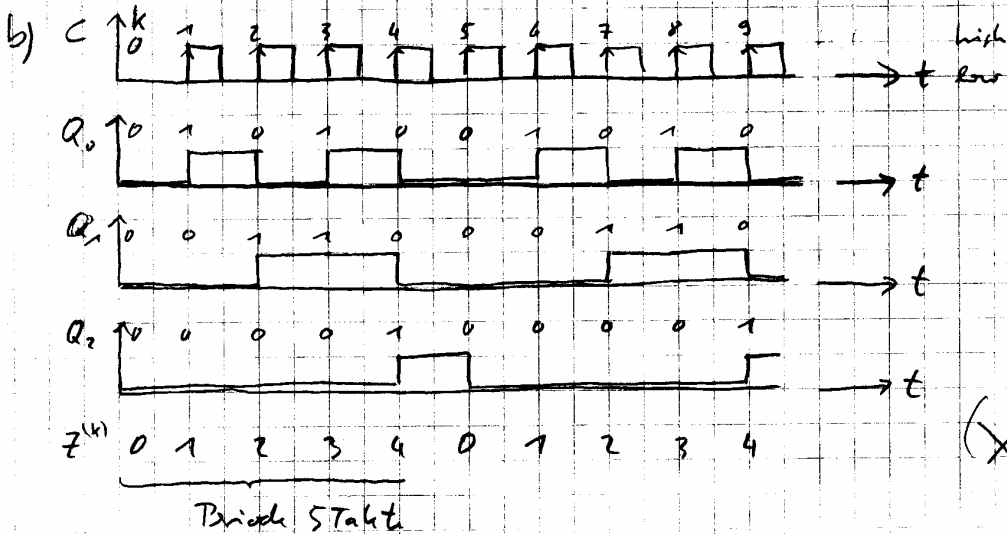
$$\begin{aligned}
 J_2 &= Q_1 \cdot Q_0 & X \\
 K_2 &= 1 & \\
 J_1 &= \bar{Q}_2 \cdot Q_0 & X \\
 K_1 &= Q_2 + Q_0 & X \\
 J_0 &= \bar{Q}_2 & X \\
 K_0 &= 1 & X
 \end{aligned}$$

J-K-Flip Flop:

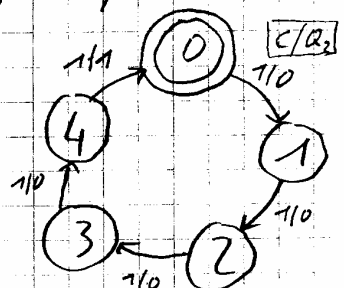
mode	J	K	$Q^{(k+1)}$
hold	0	0	$Q^{(k)}$
reset	0	1	0
set	1	0	1
toggle	1	1	$\bar{Q}^{(k)}$

a)

Takt	Momentanwert	Folgewert	Erregung	Q-Wert dezimal	Z
k	Q_2, Q_1, Q_0	$Q_2^{(k+1)}, Q_1^{(k+1)}, Q_0^{(k+1)}$	$J_2, K_2, J_1, K_1, J_0, K_0$		
0	(Initial) 0 0 0	0 0 1	0.0 0 1 0 0 1 1 <i>reset hold toggle</i>	0	X
1	0 0 1	0 1 0	0.1 0 1 1.1 1 0.1 1 1 <i>toggle toggle toggle</i>	1	X
2	0 1 0	0 1 1	0.0 0 1 1.0 0 0.0 0 1 <i>toggle hold toggle</i>	2	X
3	0 1 1	1 0 0	0.1 1 1 1.1 1 0.1 1 1 <i>toggle toggle toggle</i>	3	X
4	1 0 0	0 0 0	0.0 0 1 0.0 0 1.0 1 1 <i>toggle reset toggle</i>	4	X
5	0 0 0		1 1 1	0	
6	0 0 1		1 1 1	1	$Z^{(6)}$
7	0 1 0		1 1 1	2	X
8	0 1 1		1 1 1	3	
9	1 0 0		1 1 1	4	



d) Zustandsgraph:



(XX wenn Zusatz b oder d)

c) Modulo-5-Zähler bzw Frequenzteiler 5:1 = $f_c : f_{Q_2}$ X/14