## Digital Electronics

(a) A Moore machine is required which produces the counting sequence $0,1,2,3,4,5,0$. Give a minimum sum-of-products for each of the next state variables for an implementation of this Moore machine.
(b) Design a two-bit Gray code counter which produces the binary sequence $00,01,11,10,00$. The counter should be designed as a Moore machine consisting of D flip-flops (with enable inputs) and a minimal number of logic gates. An additional input ( E ) is required to enable or disable counting which can be connected directly to the enable inputs of the D flip-flops. What is the final circuit diagram?
(c) The $0 \rightarrow 5$ and Gray-code counters are coupled together to produce a state machine with following state sequence and output pattern in Morse code for SOS ( $\cdots---\cdots)$ :

| State sequence |  | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 000 | 0 |
| 00 | 001 | 1 |
| 00 | 010 | 0 |
| 00 | 011 | 1 |
| 00 | 100 | 0 |
| 00 | 101 | 1 |
| 01 | 000 | 0 |
| 01 | 001 | 1 |
| 01 | 010 | 1 |
| 01 | 011 | 1 |
| 01 | 100 | 0 |
| 01 | 101 | 1 |
| 11 | 000 | 1 |
| 11 | 001 | 1 |
| 11 | 010 | 0 |
| 11 | 011 | 1 |
| 11 | 100 | 1 |
| 11 | 101 | 1 |
| 10 | 000 | 0 |
| 10 | 001 | 1 |
| 10 | 010 | 0 |
| 10 | 011 | 1 |
| 10 | 100 | 0 |
| 10 | 101 | 1 |

With the aid of a circuit diagram, explain how the two counters are coupled together to produce the sequencer, and how the required Morse code output can be generated from this sequencer.

