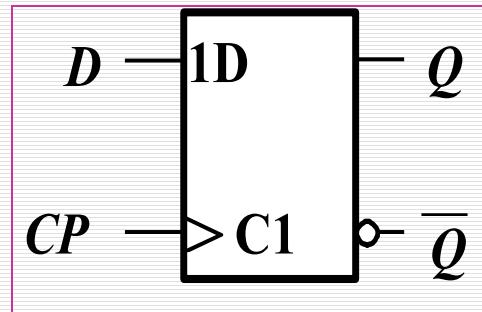
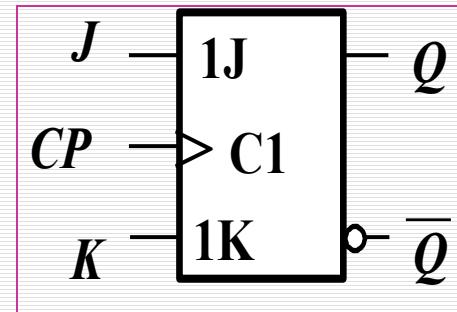


5.5 触发器的逻辑功能

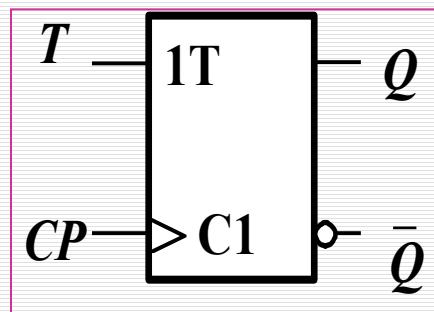
不同逻辑功能的触发器国际逻辑符号



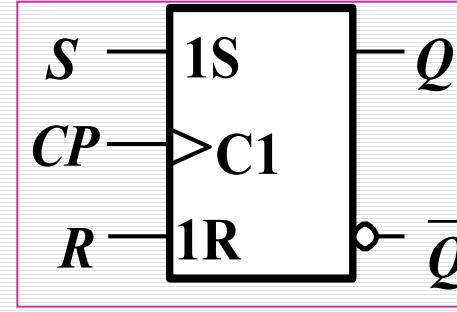
D 触发器



JK 触发器



T 触发器



RS 触发器

5.5.1 D 触发器

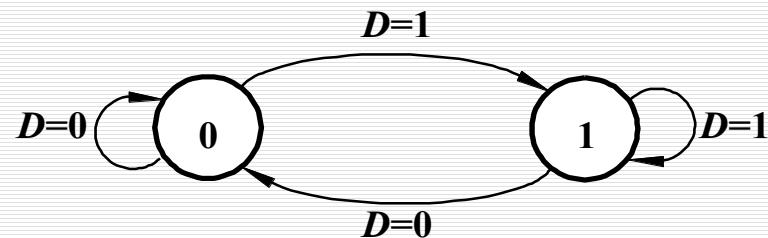
1. 特性表

D	Q^n	Q^{n+1}
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

2. 特性方程

$$Q^{n+1} = D$$

3. 状态图



5.5.2 JK 触发器

1. 特性表

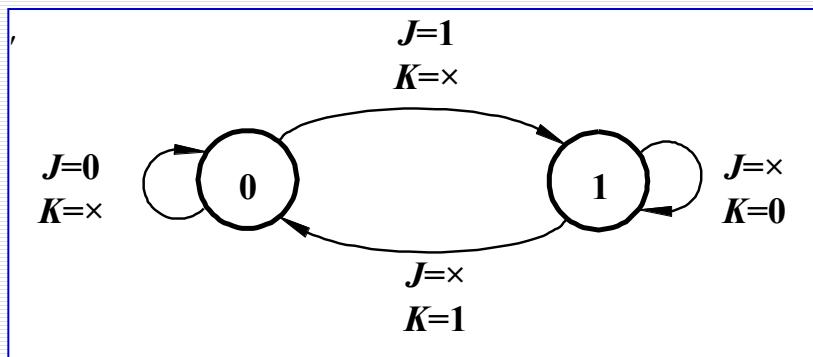
J	K	Q^n	Q^{n+1}	说 明
0	0	0	0	状态不变
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	置 0
0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	置 1
1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	1	翻 转
1	1	1	0	

2. 特性方程

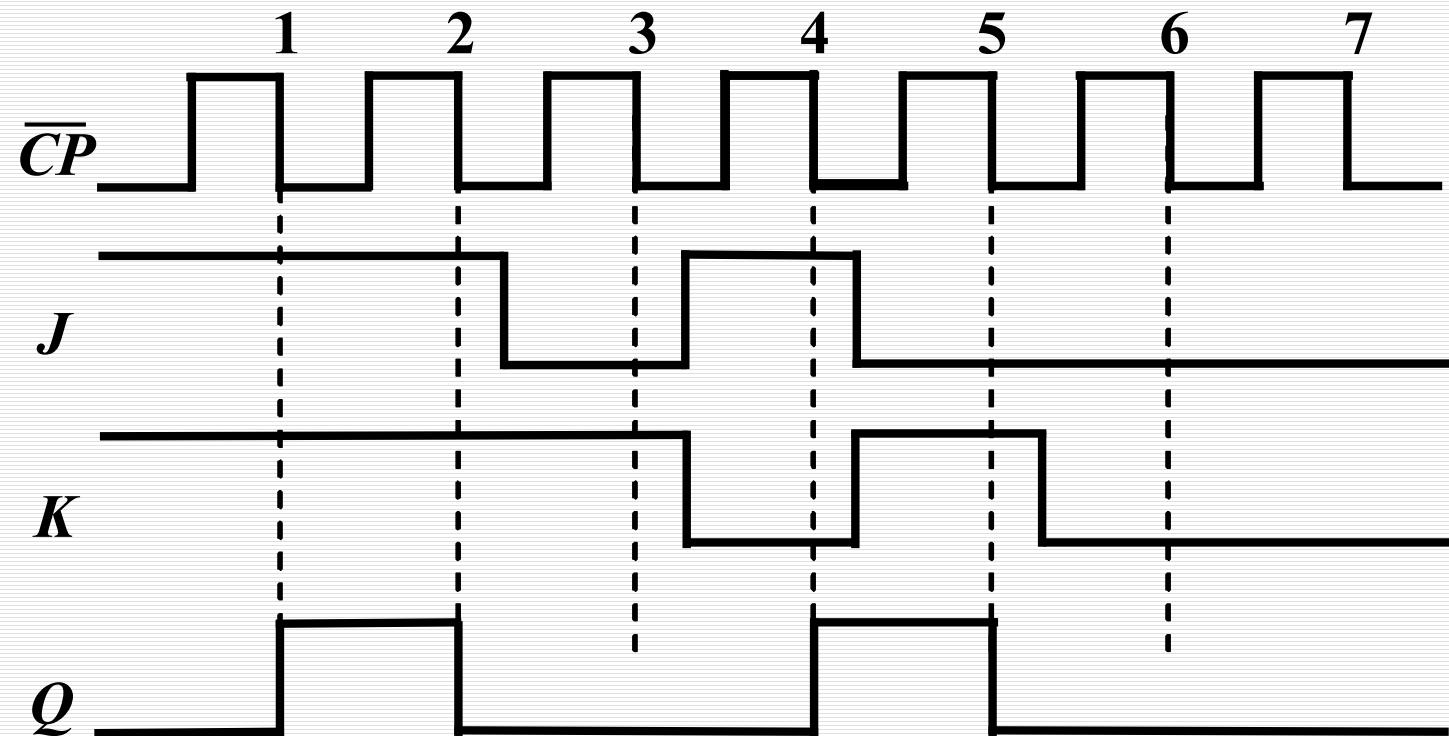
$J \backslash K Q^n$	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1

$$Q^{n+1} = J\bar{Q}^n + \bar{K}Q^n$$

3. 状态转换图

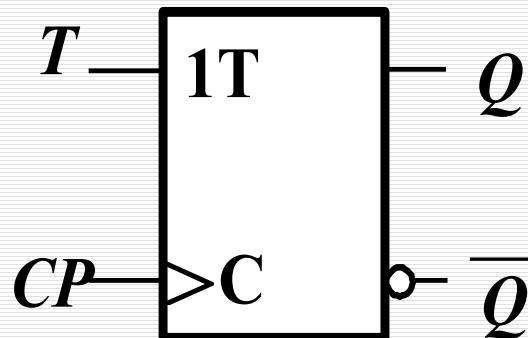


例5.4.1 设下降沿触发的JK触发器时钟脉冲和J、K信号的波形如图所示试画出输出端Q的波形。设触发器的初始状态为0。



5.5.3 T触发器

逻辑符号



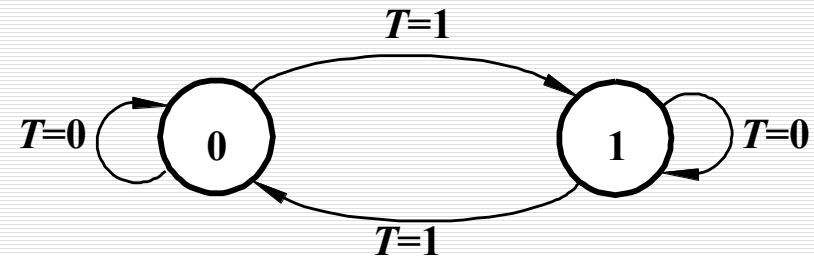
特性表

T	Q^n	Q^{n+1}
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

特性方程

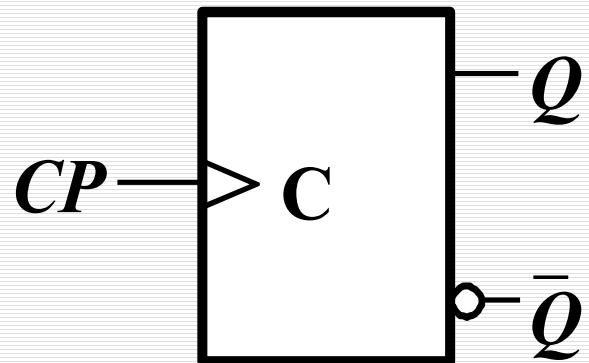
$$Q^{n+1} = T \overline{Q^n} + \bar{T} Q^n$$

状态转换图



4. T'触发器

逻辑符号



特性方程

$$Q^{n+1} = \overline{Q^n}$$

时钟脉冲每作用一次，触发器翻转一次。

5.5.4 SR 触发器

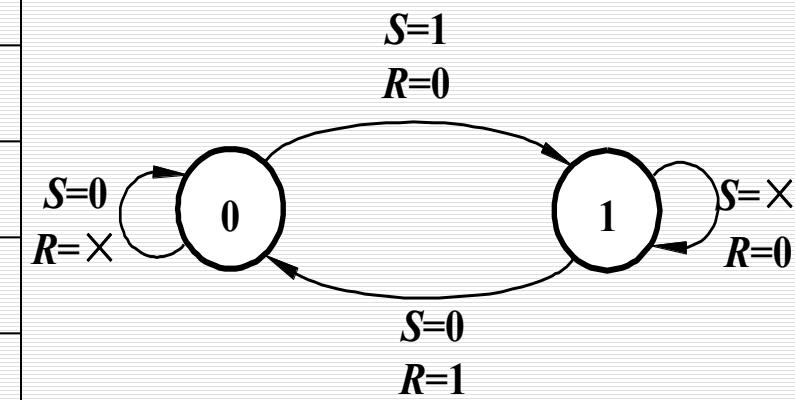
1. 特性表

Q^n	S	R	Q^{n+1}
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	不确定
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	不确定

2. 特性方程

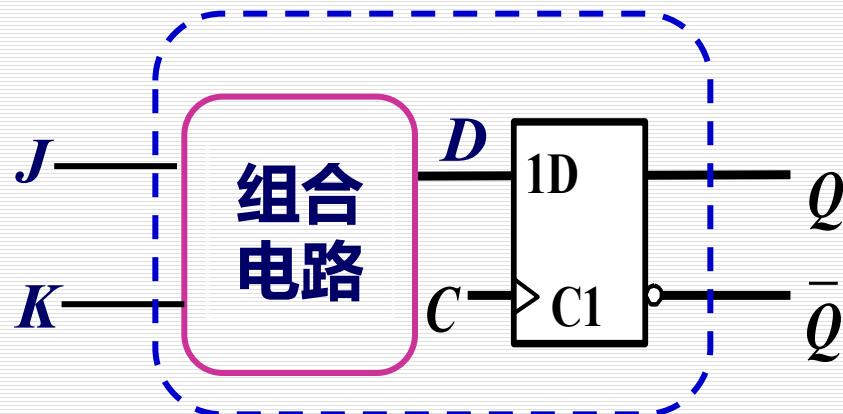
$$\begin{cases} Q^{n+1} = S + \overline{R}Q^n \\ SR=0 \text{ (约束条件)} \end{cases}$$

3. 状态图

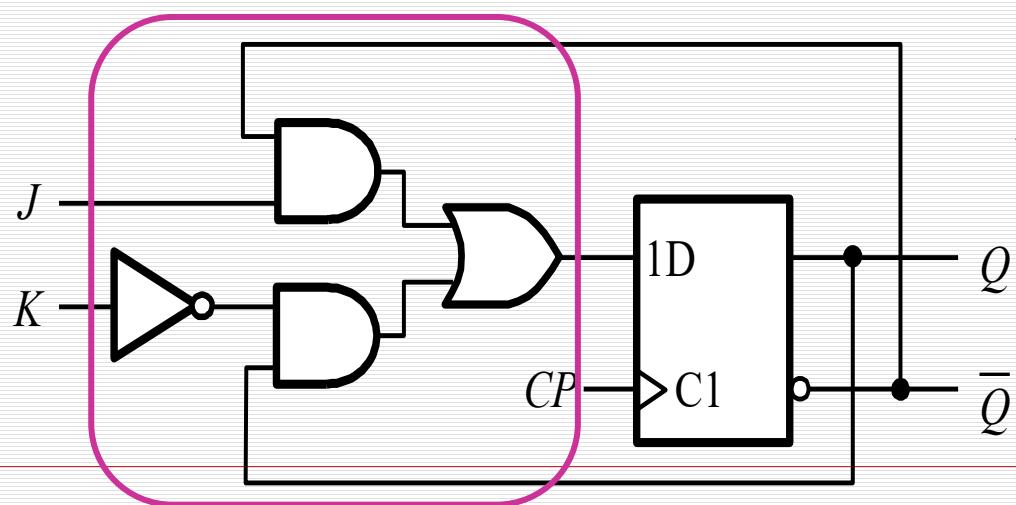


5.5.5 D触发器功能的转换

1. D触发器构成JK触发器

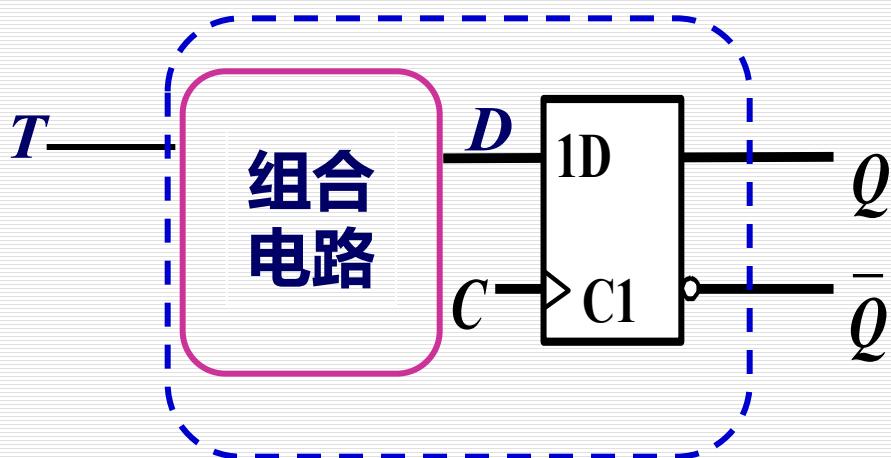


$$\begin{aligned} \bar{Q}^{n+1} &= J\bar{Q}^n + \bar{K}Q^n \\ Q^{n+1} &= D \end{aligned}$$



$$D = J\bar{Q} + \bar{K}Q$$

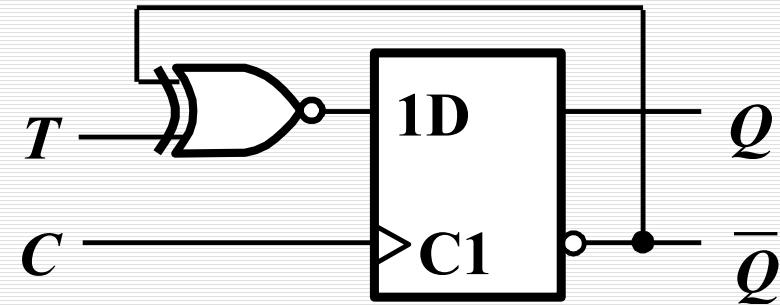
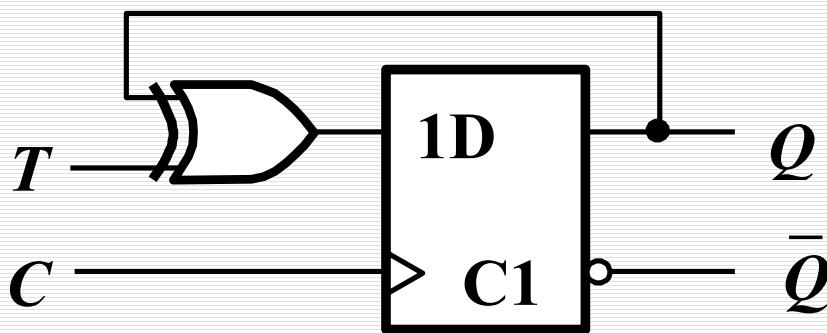
2. D 触发器构成 T 触发器



$$Q^{n+1} = D$$

$$Q^{n+1} = T\bar{Q}^n + \bar{T}Q^n$$

$$D = T\bar{Q} + \bar{T}Q = T \oplus Q$$

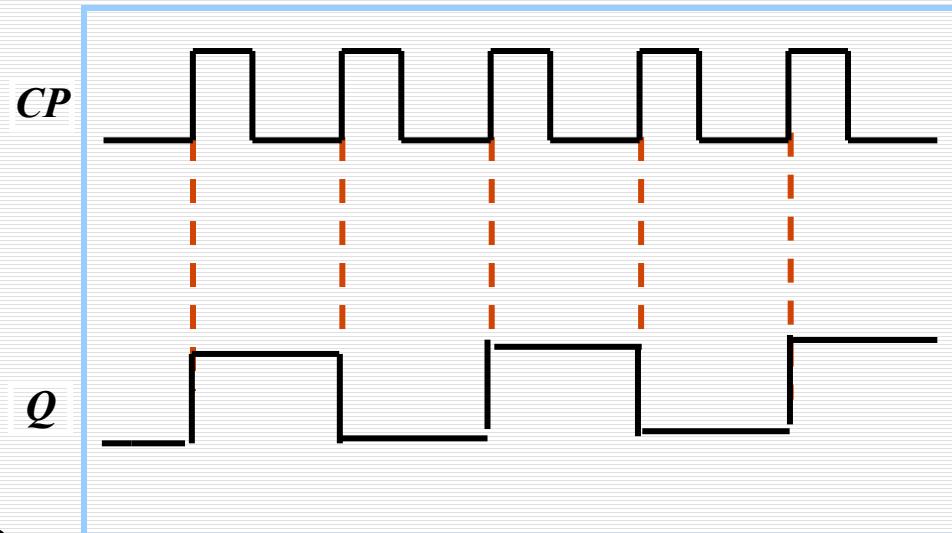
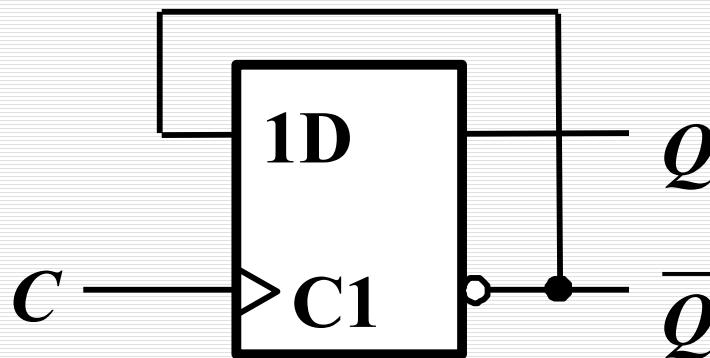


3. D 触发器构成 T' 触发器

$$Q^{n+1} = D$$

$$Q^{n+1} = \overline{Q^n}$$

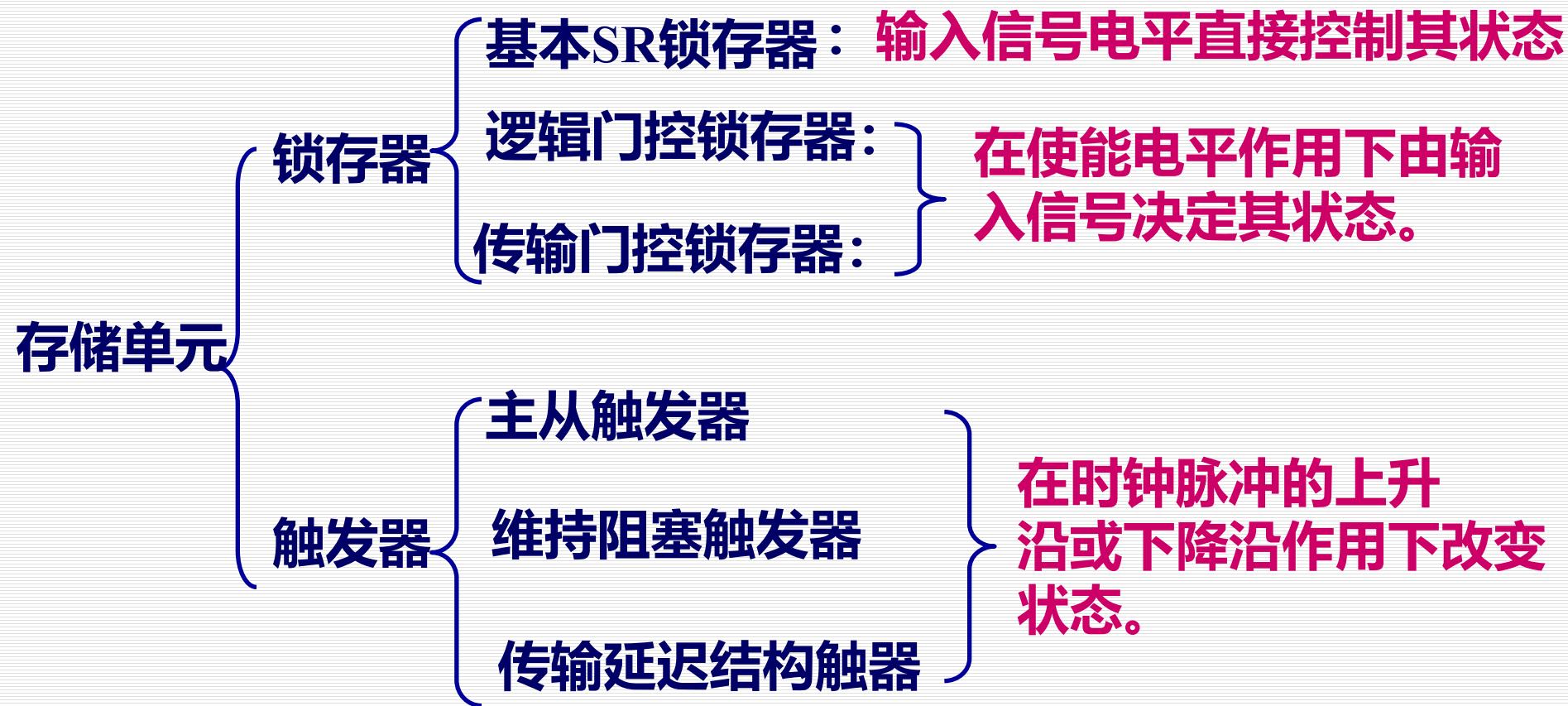
$$D = \overline{Q^n}$$



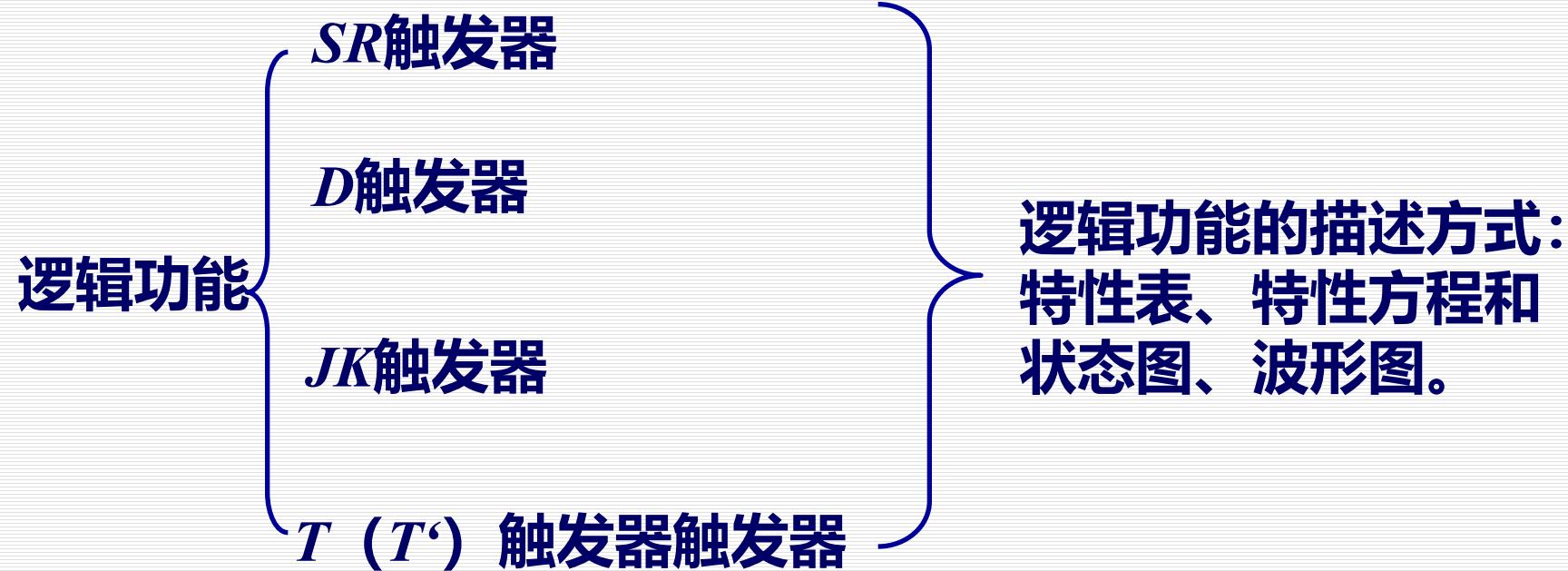
二分频

小结

1. 结构与工作特点



2、结构与工作特点



3、触发器的电路结构与逻辑功能

触发器的电路结构与逻辑功能没有必然联系。