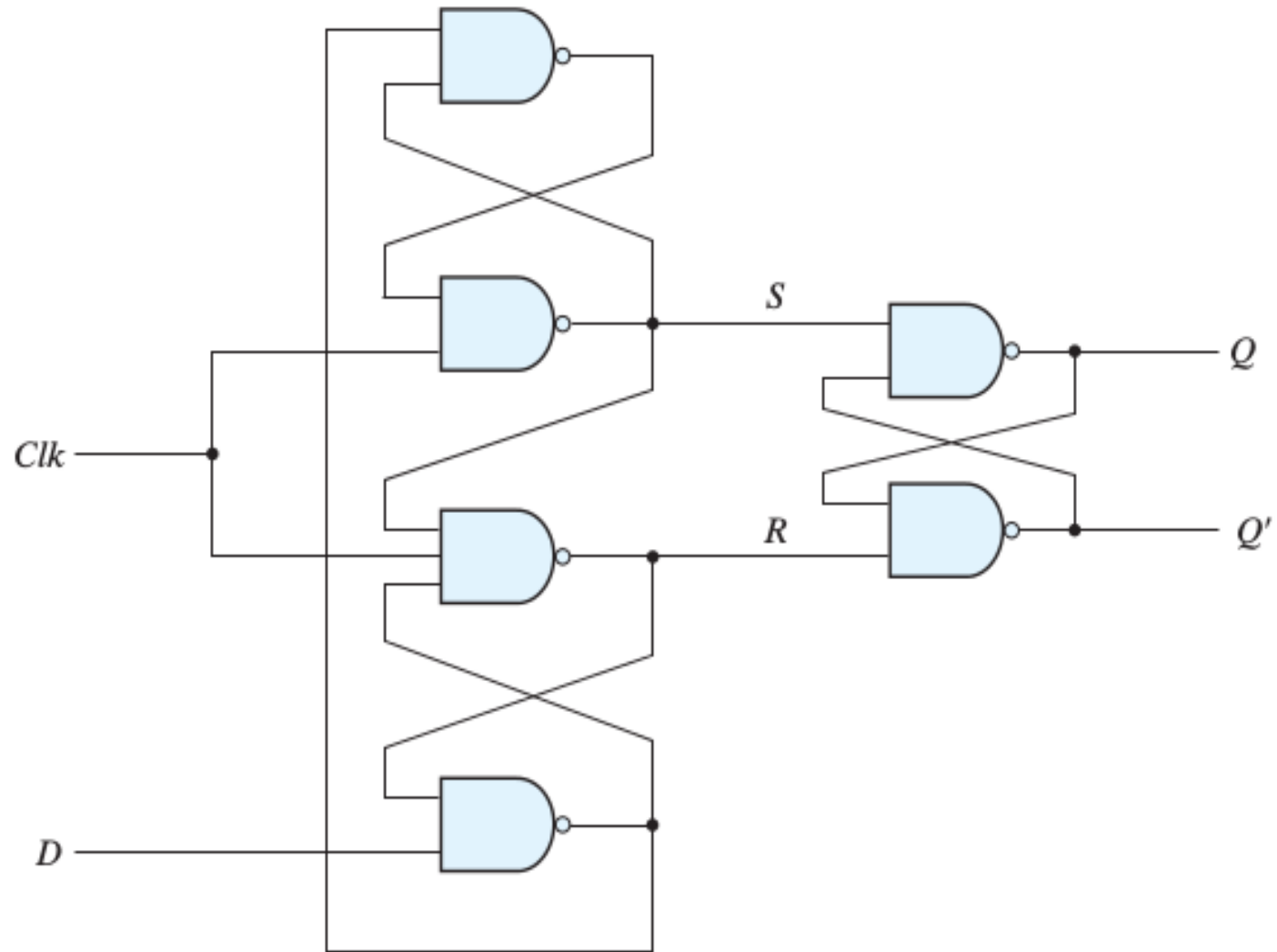


D- Type positive edge triggered flip flop

D- Type positive edge triggered flip flop



Explanation:

- .Two latches respond to the external D (data) and Clk (clock) inputs.
- .The third latch provides the outputs for the flip-flop.
- .*CASE 1:* The S and R inputs of the output latch are maintained at the logic-1 level
 - when $\text{Clk} = 0$.
 - This causes the output to remain in its present state. Input D may be equal to 0 or 1.

.CASE 2: If $D = 0$ when Clk becomes 1 (0 to 1 transition), R changes to 0.

- This causes the flip-flop to go to the reset state, making $Q = 0$. hence $Q' = 1$
- If there is a change in the D input while Clk = 1, terminal R remains at 0 because Q is 0. Thus, the flip-flop is locked out and is unresponsive to further changes in the input.

.CASE 3 : When the clock returns to 0 (From 1 to 0), R goes to 1, placing the output latch in the quiescent condition without changing the output.

.CASE 4: Similarly, if $D = 1$ when Clk goes from 0 to 1

- S changes to 0 (because R is 1 from prev case , hence the bottom latch with D input will have output as 0 \, then this 0 is input for top latch which gives output 1. This 1 is feedback and clk 1 input gives $S = 0$.

- This causes the circuit to go to the set state, making $Q = 1$. Any change in D while $Clk = 1$

.In sum, when the input clock in the positive-edge-triggered flip-flop makes a positive transition, the value of D is transferred to Q .

.A negative transition of the clock (i.e., from 1 to 0) does not affect the output, nor is the output affected by changes in D when Clk is in the steady logic-1 level or the logic-0 level.

.Hence, this type of flip-flop responds to the transition from 0 to 1 and nothing else.

.SETUP Time:

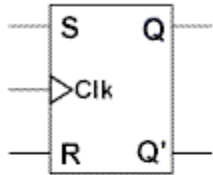
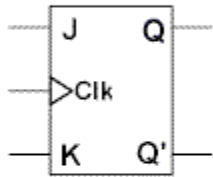
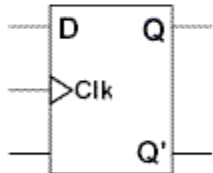
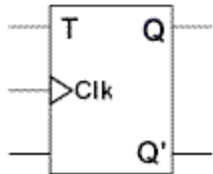
- Minimum time called the setup time during which the D input must be maintained at a constant value prior to the occurrence of the clock transition

.HOLD Time:

- Minimum time during which the D input must not change after the application of the positive transition of the clock.

.Propagation delay:

- Propagation delay time of the flip-flop is defined as the interval between the trigger edge and the stabilization of the output to a new state

FLIP-FLOP NAME	FLIP-FLOP SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC TABLE	CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION	EXCITATION TABLE																																			
SR		<table><tr><th>S</th><th>R</th><th>Q(next)</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>?</td></tr></table>	S	R	Q(next)	0	0	Q	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	?	$Q_{(next)} = S + R'Q$ $SR = 0$	<table><tr><th>Q</th><th>Q(next)</th><th>S</th><th>R</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Q	Q(next)	S	R	0	0	0	X	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	X	0
S	R	Q(next)																																					
0	0	Q																																					
0	1	0																																					
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Q	Q(next)	S	R																																				
0	0	0	X																																				
0	1	1	0																																				
1	0	0	1																																				
1	1	X	0																																				
JK		<table><tr><th>J</th><th>K</th><th>Q(next)</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Q'</td></tr></table>	J	K	Q(next)	0	0	Q	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	Q'	$Q_{(next)} = JQ' + K'Q$	<table><tr><th>Q</th><th>Q(next)</th><th>J</th><th>K</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>X</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>X</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Q	Q(next)	J	K	0	0	0	X	0	1	1	X	1	0	X	1	1	1	X	0
J	K	Q(next)																																					
0	0	Q																																					
0	1	0																																					
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Q	Q(next)	J	K																																				
0	0	0	X																																				
0	1	1	X																																				
1	0	X	1																																				
1	1	X	0																																				
D		<table><tr><th>D</th><th>Q(next)</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	D	Q(next)	0	0	1	1	$Q_{(next)} = D$	<table><tr><th>Q</th><th>Q(next)</th><th>D</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Q	Q(next)	D	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1														
D	Q(next)																																						
0	0																																						
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Q	Q(next)	D																																					
0	0	0																																					
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T		<table><tr><th>T</th><th>Q(next)</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Q'</td></tr></table>	T	Q(next)	0	Q	1	Q'	$Q_{(next)} = TQ' + T'Q$	<table><tr><th>Q</th><th>Q(next)</th><th>T</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Q	Q(next)	T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0														
T	Q(next)																																						
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