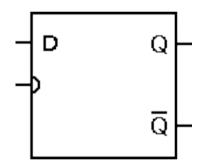
# D & JK FLIP FLOPS

(Sequential Circuits)

### D Flip Flop

- Also Known as Data Flip flop
- Can be constructed from RS Flip Flop or JK Flip flop by addition of an inverter.
- Inverter is connected so that the R input is always the inverse of S (or J input is always complementary of K).
- The D flip flop will act as a storage element for a single binary digit (Bit).

#### D Flip flop symbol



## D Flip Flop - Symbol

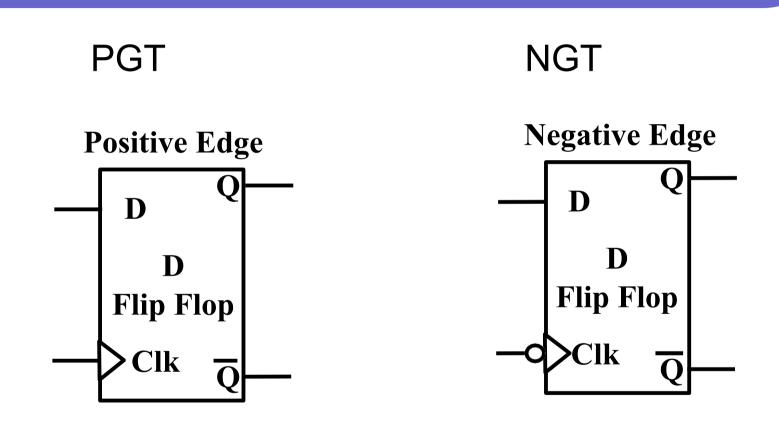
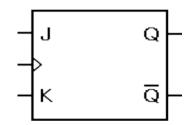


Figure 4.6.2 : D Flip flop symbol using JK Flip Flop / SR Flip Flop

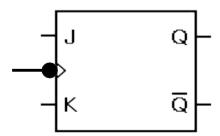
## JK Flip Flop - Symbol

- Another types of Flip flop is JK flip flop.
- It differs from the RS flip flops when J=K=1 condition is not indeterminate but it is defined to give a very useful changeover (toggle) action.
- Toggle means that **Q** and **Q**' will switch to their opposite states.
- The JK Flip flop has clock input Cp and two control inputs J and K.
- Operation of Jk Flip Flop is completely described by truth table in Figure 4.3.3.

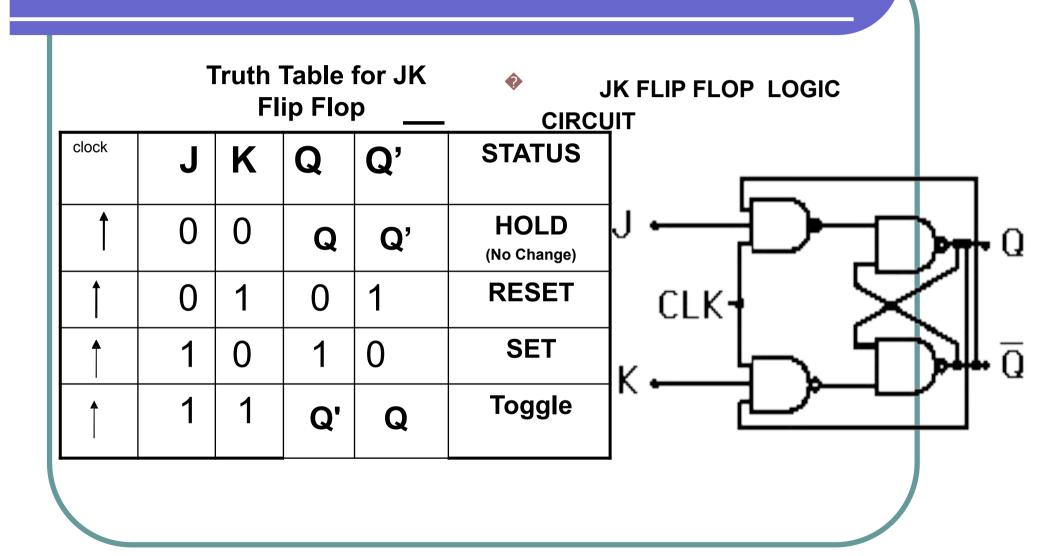
PGT JK Flip flop symbol



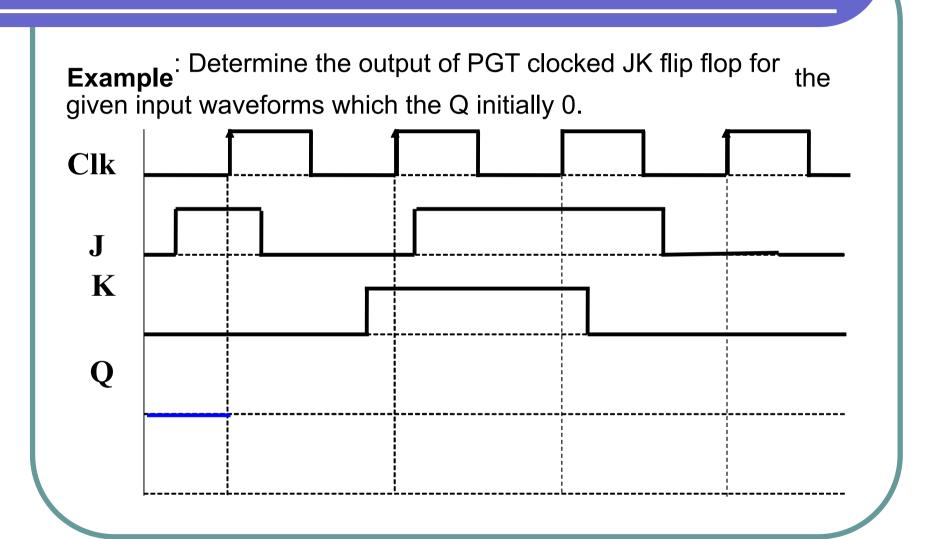
NGT JK Flip flop symbol



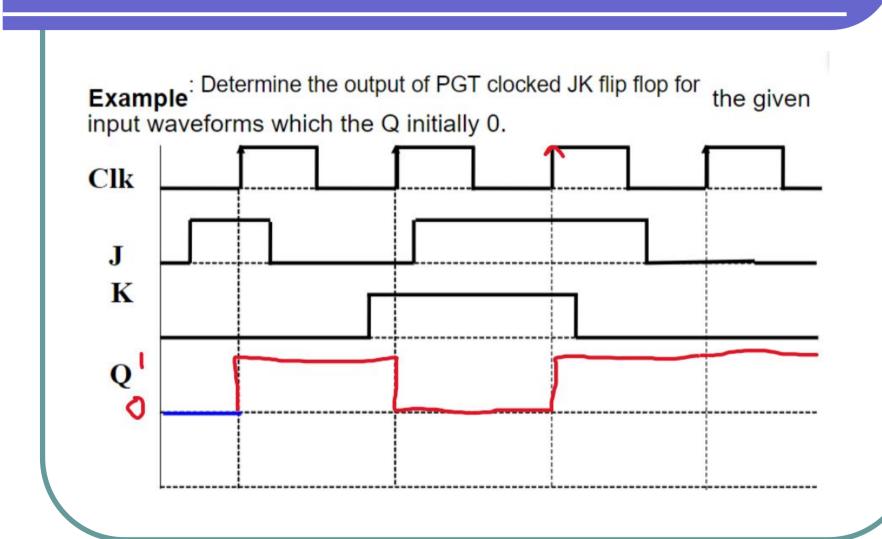
#### JK Flip Flop – Truth Table And Logic Circuit



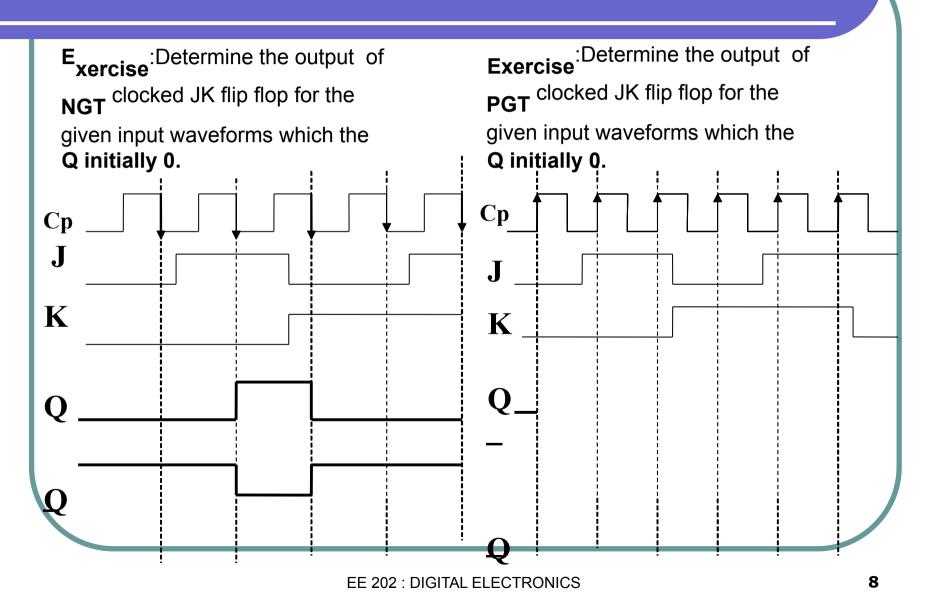
### JK Flip Flop - waveforms



## JK Flip Flop - Completed Diagram



### JK Flip Flop - waveforms



#### JK Flip Flop with Asynchronous Input

- The J and K inputs are called synchronous inputs since they only influence the state of the flip flop when the clocked pulse is present.
- This flip flop can also have other inputs called Preset (or SET) and clear that can be used for setting the flip flop to 1 or resetting it to 0 by applying the appropriate signal to the Preset and Clear inputs.
- These inputs can change the state of the flip flop regardless of synchronous inputs or the clock.

#### JK Flip Flop with Preset and Clear

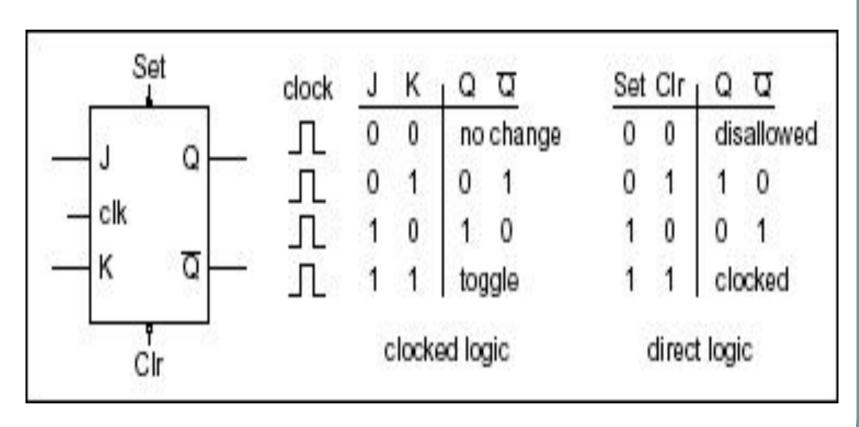


Figure 4.4.1: Symbol and Truth Table

#### JK Flip Flop with Asynchronous Input

