

**ECE111|Digital Circuits**

**Dr. Vish Visweswaran**

**Lab\_8:**

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**Roll No. : 2020123**

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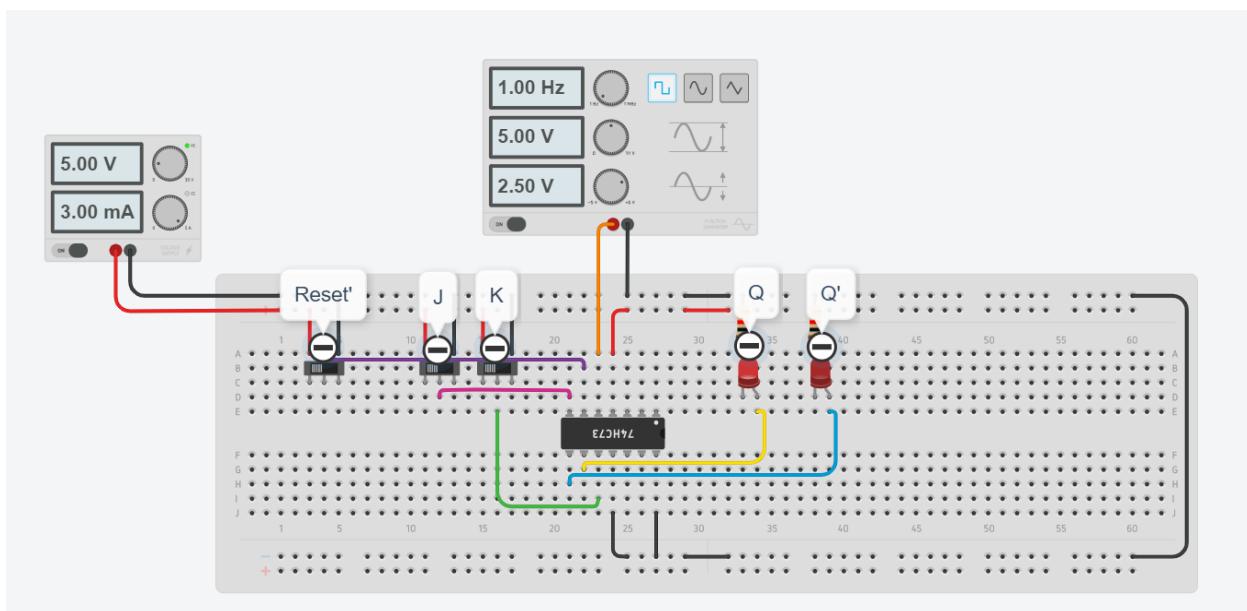
**AIM 1 :Observing outputs of a JK flip-flop on different inputs**

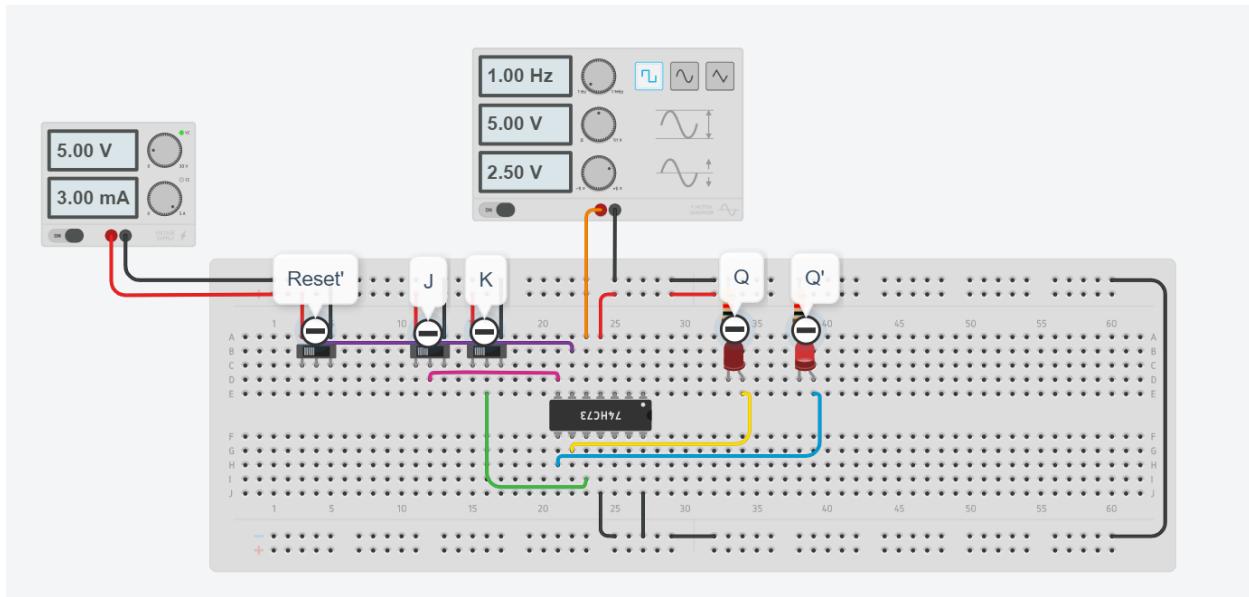
**Components Used :** 1 power supply , 2 resistors , 2 LEDs , 3 slide switches, 1 Dual J-K flip-flop(74HC73) , 1 Square Function Generator

**TinkerCad Link :**

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/01AaQdhZuln-jk-flip-flop/edit?sharecode=F37iFQssv2jKk22veNKv0wzzyHzLnZvifkdLX7qpEz4>

**Screenshots :**





Characteristics Table :

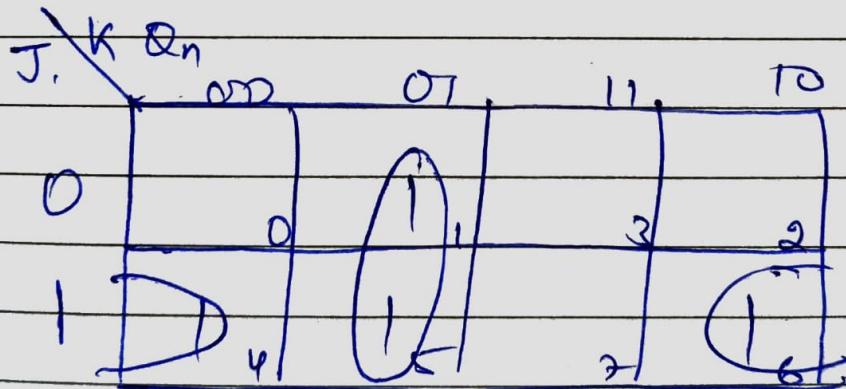
Elec. Characteristic table

J	K	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

### Characteristics Equation :

Characteristic equation.

$$Q_{n+1} = \Sigma_m (1, 4, 5, 6)$$



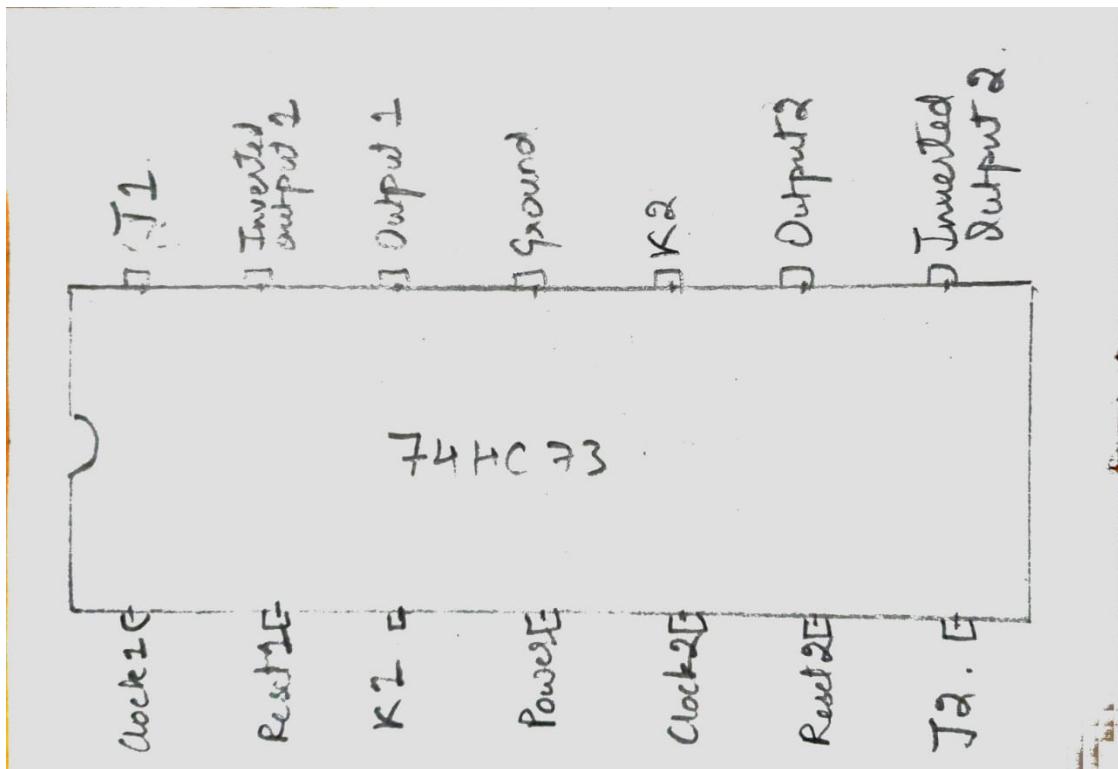
$$Q_{n+1} = K \cdot Q_n + J \cdot \bar{Q}_n$$

### Excitation Table :

Excitation table.

$Q_{n+1}$	$Q_n$	J	K
0	0	0	Φ
0	1	Φ	1
1	0	1	Φ
1	1	Φ	0

### IC pin diagram :



### Observations :

For reset' = 1

J	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Q	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Q'	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

### Applications :

1. It can be used to store a single bit as data and by increasing the number of flip-flops connected we can increase the storage size and form registers
2. It can be used to make counters depending on the number of flip-flops connected

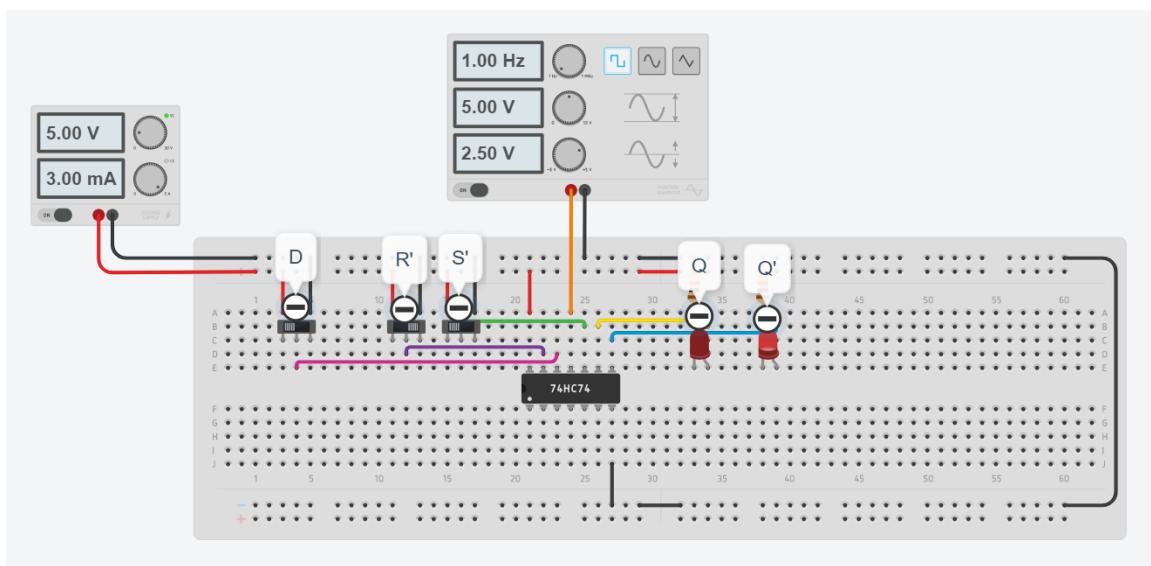
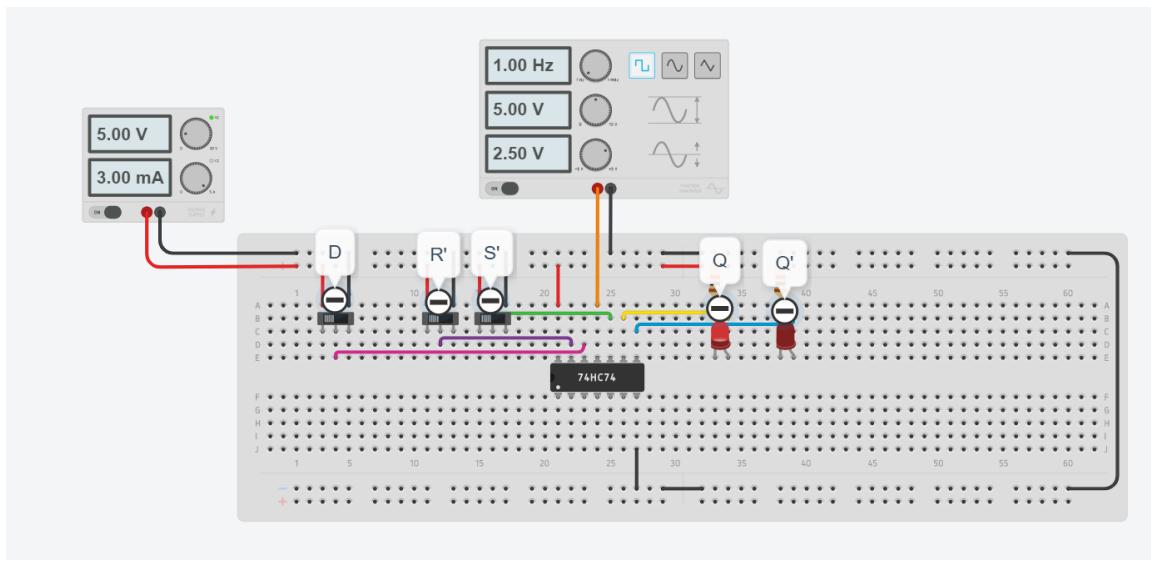
## AIM 2 : Observing outputs of a D flip-flop on different inputs

**Components Used :** 1 power supply , 2 resistors , 2 LEDs , 3 slide switches, 1 Dual D flip-flop(74HC74) , 1 Square Function Generator

**TinkerCad Link :**

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/hClgeACUZtV-d-flip-flop/editel?sharecode=hnSVPvYu3sdxWYJ0Lq4sv1QvN4lveiO5rhOdmk67kzE>

**Screenshots :**



### Characteristics Table :

$Q_n$	$D$	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

### Characteristics Equation :

Characteristic eq<sup>n</sup>.

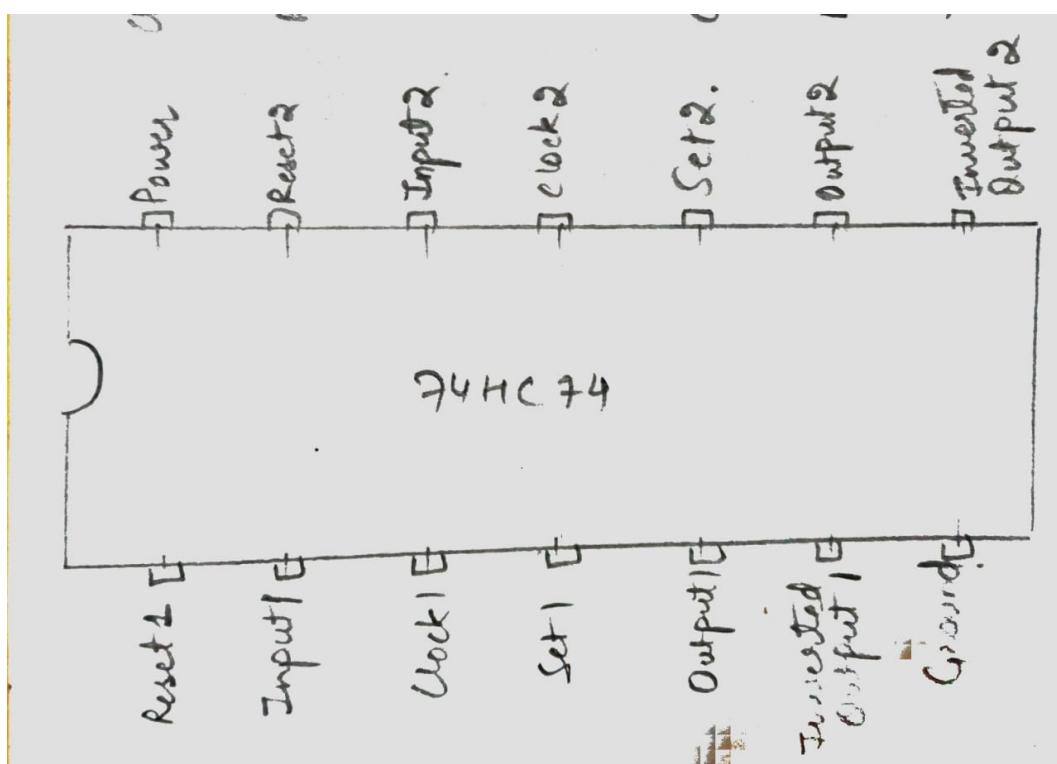
$$\cancel{Q_{n+1} = D}, \quad Q_{n+1} = \Sigma m(1,3)$$

$$Q_{n+1} = D$$

### Excitation Table :

$Q_{n+1}$	$Q_n$	D
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

### IC pin diagram :



**Observations :**

<u>Set'</u>	<u>Reset'</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q'</u>
0	1	x	1	0
1	0	x	0	1
0	0	x	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

**Applications :**

1. Synchronous D flip-flops are used as data synchronizers
2. They can be used to create daley lines which are used in digital signal processing.