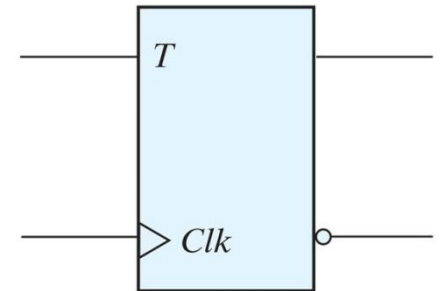
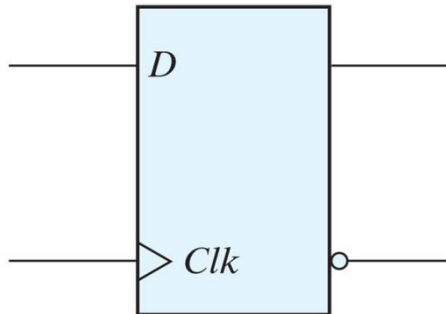
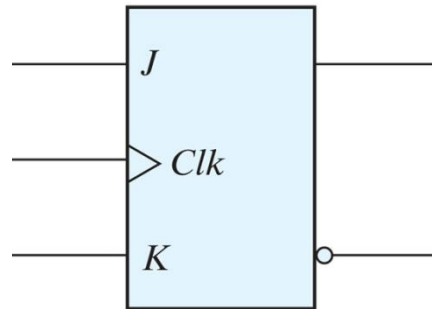


# Chapter 5 – con't

# Flip-flops

- Hold their state
- 3 Basic Types
  - JK
  - D
  - T



# Characteristics Tables

***J/K* Flip-Flop**

<b><i>J</i></b>	<b><i>K</i></b>	<b><math>Q(t + 1)</math></b>	
0	0	$Q(t)$	No change
0	1	0	Reset
1	0	1	Set
1	1	$Q'(t)$	Complement

***D* Flip-Flop**

<b><i>D</i></b>	<b><math>Q(t + 1)</math></b>	
0	0	Reset
1	1	Set

***T* Flip-Flop**

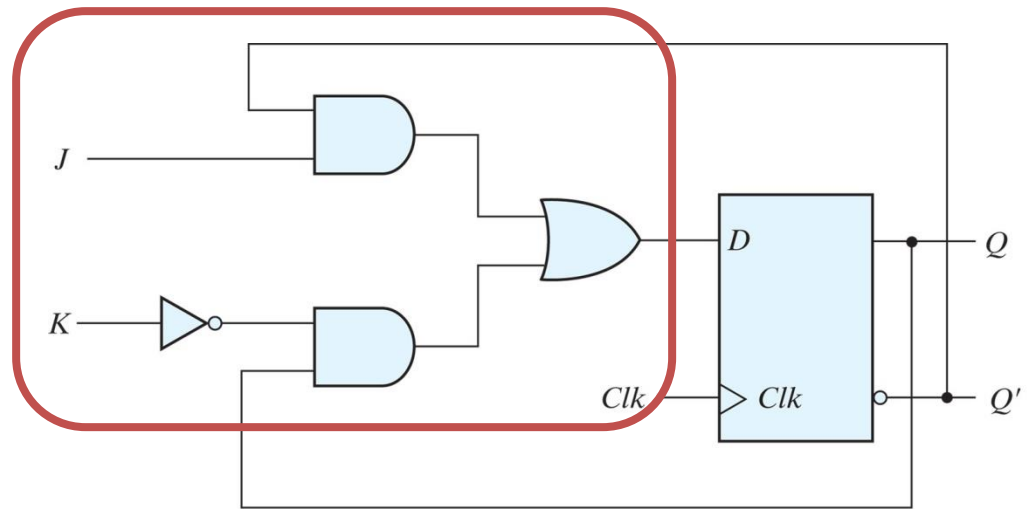
<b><i>T</i></b>	<b><math>Q(t + 1)</math></b>	
0	$Q(t)$	No change
1	$Q'(t)$	Complement

# Characteristic Equations

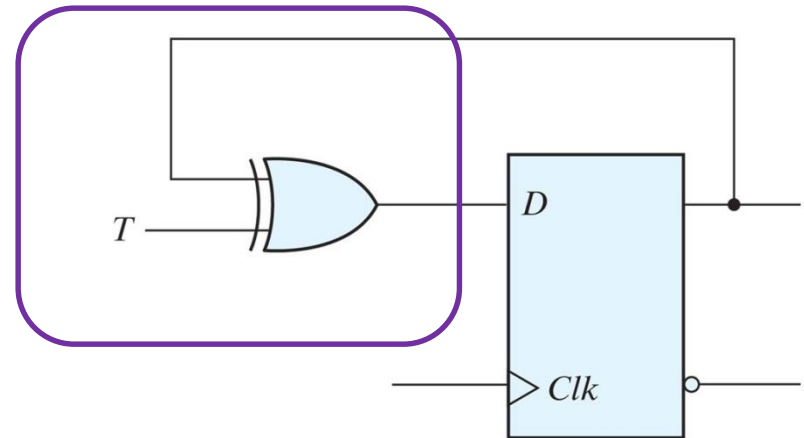
$$Q(t+1) = D$$

<b><i>D</i> Flip-Flop</b>	
<b><i>D</i></b>	<b><math>Q(t + 1)</math></b>
0	0
1	1

$$Q(t+1) = JQ' + K'Q$$

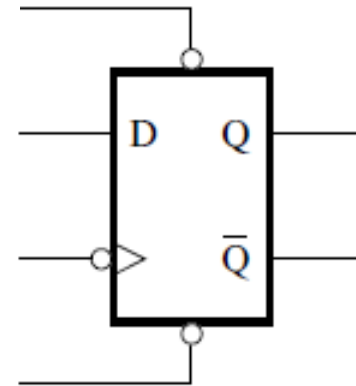


$$Q(t+1) = T \text{ XOR } Q$$
$$= TQ' + T'Q$$



# Asynchronous Inputs

- Used to force a flip-flop to a desired state.
  - Preset or Direct Set
    - $Q = 1$
  - Clear or Direct Reset
    - $Q = 0$



# Analysis

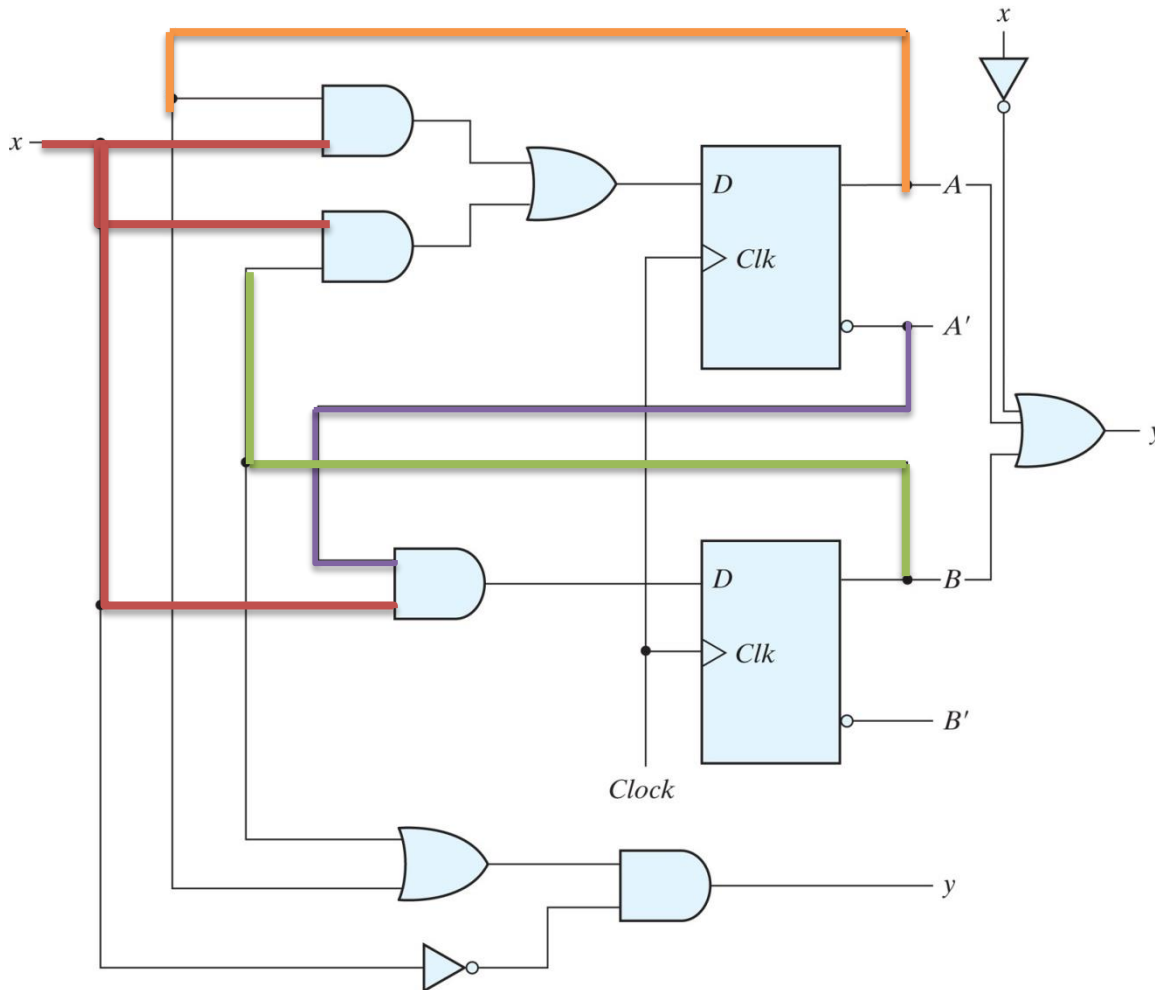
- Analysis is about describing what a given circuit will do under certain operating conditions.
- Takes into account the inputs, the outputs, and current state of the flip-flops.
- Consists of obtaining a table/diagram



# State Equations

- Algebraic description of the behavior of a circuit
- Specifies the next state as a function of the current state and inputs.

# State Equations: Figure 5.15



$$A(t+1) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)x(t)$$

$$B(t+1) = A'(t)x(t)$$

# State Table: Figure 5.15

Present State		Input	Next State		Output
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>
0	0	0			

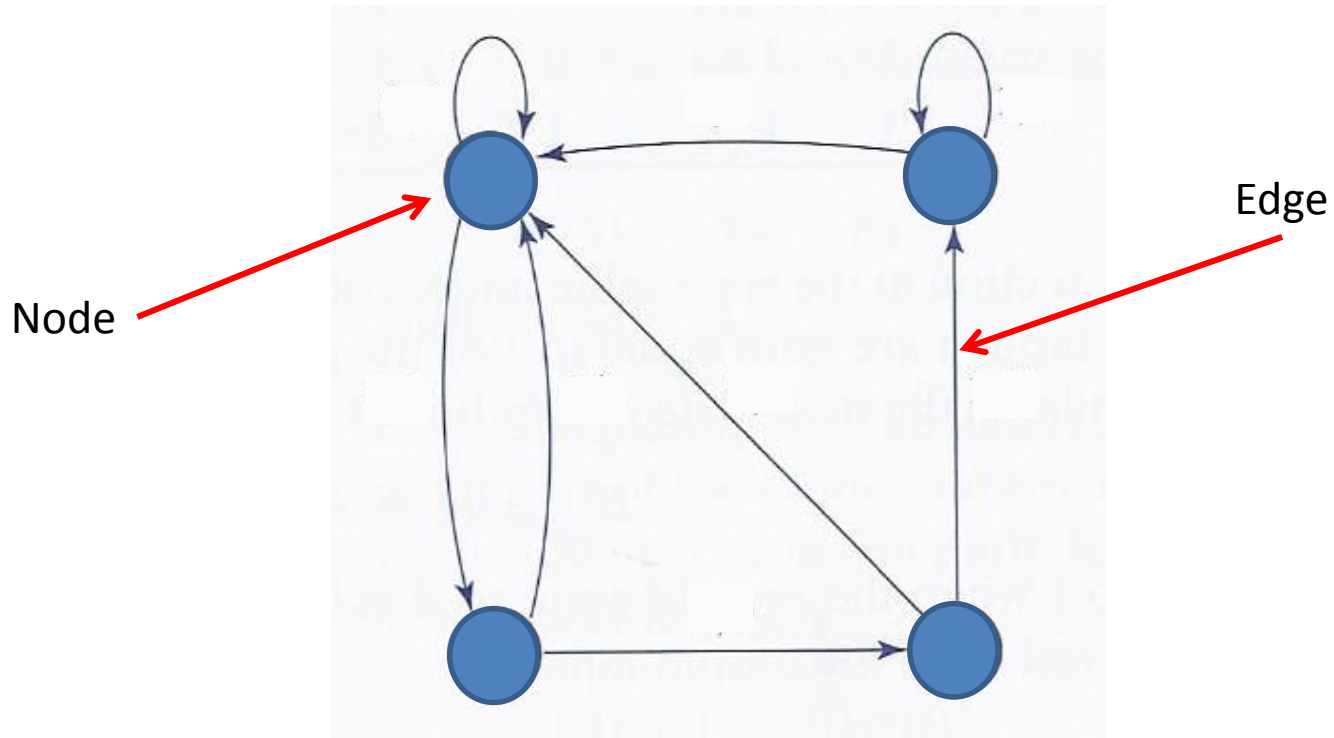
# State Table: Figure 5.15

<b>Present State</b>		<b>Input</b>	<b>Next State</b>		<b>Output</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0

Present State		Next State				Output	
		$x = 0$		$x = 1$		$x = 0$	$x = 1$
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

# A little bit about graphs

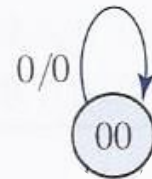
- Made of nodes and edges.



# State Table

(Another form)

Present State		Next State				Output	
		$x = 0$		$x = 1$		$x = 0$	$x = 1$
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0			1	

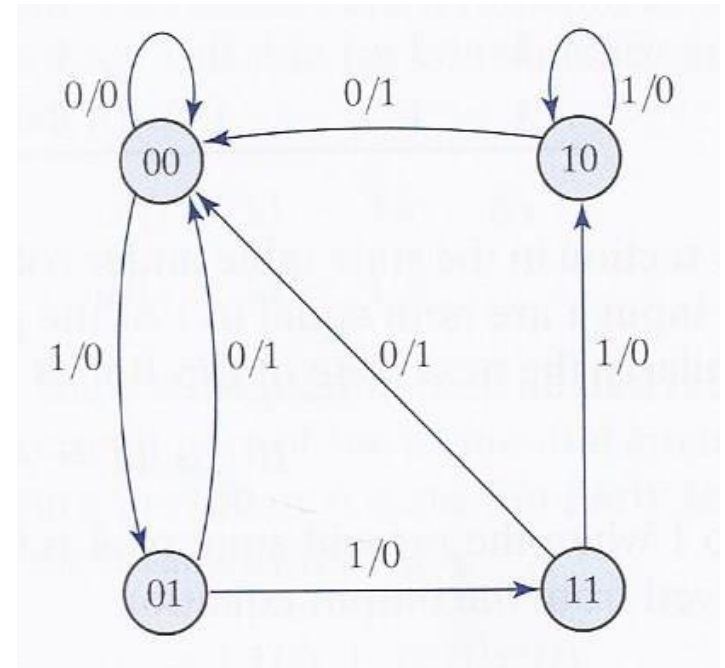


Input/Output

# State Table

(Another form)

Present State		Next State				Output	
		$x = 0$		$x = 1$		$x = 0$	$x = 1$
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0





# State Diagram

