

# FLIP-FLOP :

we need a clock signal as Flip Flop which is a synchronous device.

Note:

\*  level 0/1  $\Rightarrow$  Latch

\*  Edge -ve/ve  $\Rightarrow$  Flip-flop

- In synchronous device; the clock is always provided by using ~~AND~~ AND gate only.

types of flip flop:

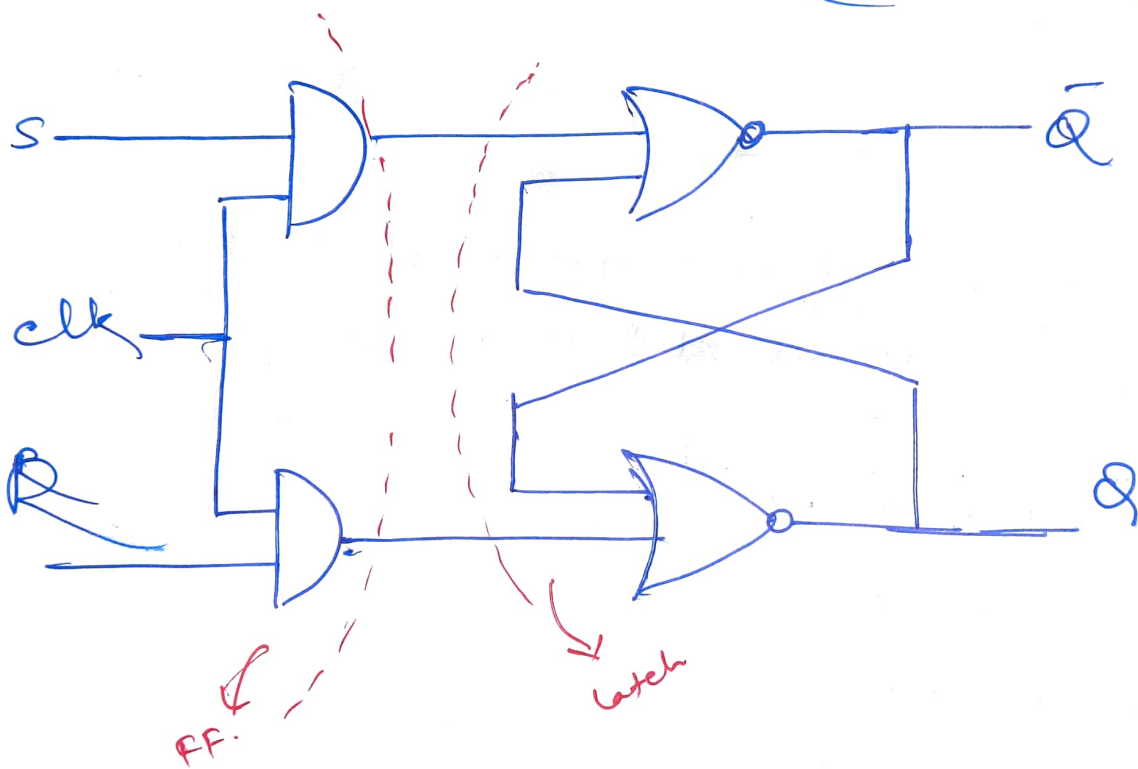
- i) SR-FF
- ii) D-FF
- iii) JK-FF
- iv) T-FF

I) SR-FF:

It is of two types  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{SR NOR FF} \\ \rightarrow \text{SR NAND FF} \end{array} \right.$

SR-FF (NOR) :-

(clk-clock) ✓



Previous state

clock	$Q_{n-1}$	S	R	$Q_n$	
0	0	0	0	0	Prev. state
↑	0	0	1	0	clear
↑	0	1	0	1	set
↑	0	1	1	X	Invalid
<hr/>					
0	1	0	0	1	Prev. state
↑	1	0	1	0	clear
↑	1	1	0	1	set
↑	1	1	1	X	Invalid.

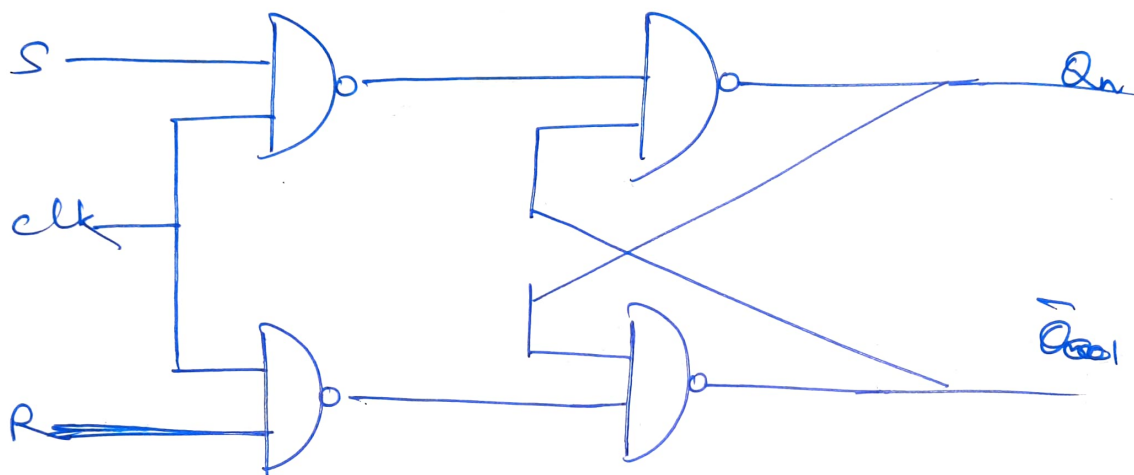
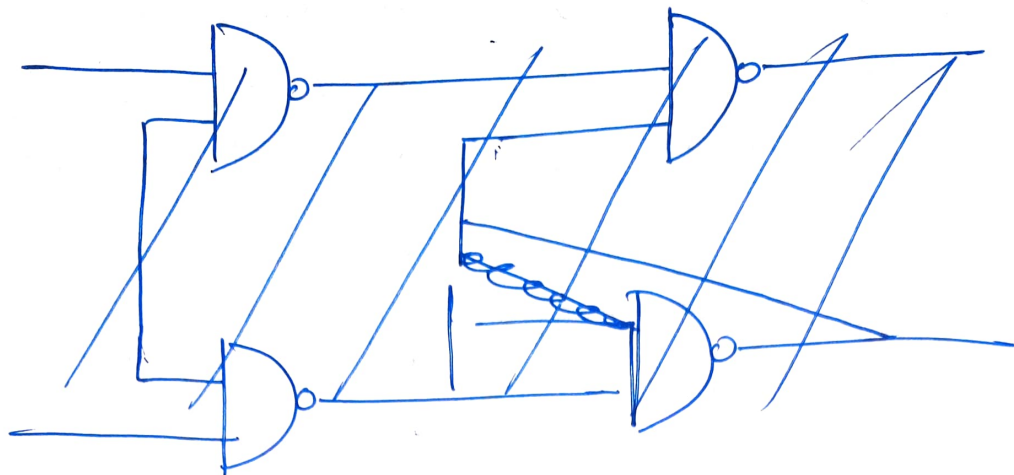
Characteristics eqn of SR-FF:

~~SR~~  $Q_{n-1}$

	$\overline{S}\overline{R}$	$\overline{S}R$	$S\overline{R}$	$SR$
$\overline{Q}_{n-1}$	0	1	3	2
$Q_{n-1}$	4	5	7	6
	1		X	1
			X	1

$$Q_n = S + \overline{R}Q_{n-1}$$

# SR-FF (NAND):



## characteristics table:

<u>clk</u>	<u><math>Q_{n-1}</math></u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u><math>Q_n</math></u>	
↑	0	0	0	0	prev. state
↑	0	0	1	0	clear state / reset
↑	0	1	0	1	set
↑	0	1	1	<del>0</del>	Invalid
↑	1	0	0	1	prev. state
↑	1	0	1	0	clear state / reset
↑	1	1	0	1	set
↑	1	1	1	<del>0</del>	Invalid
0	<del>0</del>	X	X	0	
0	<del>1</del>	X	X	1	

## characteristics equation:

SR

$Q_{n-1}$	$\bar{S}\bar{R}$	$\bar{S}R$	$SR$	$S\bar{R}$
$\bar{Q}_{n-1}$	0	1	X <sup>3</sup>	1 <sup>2</sup>
$Q_{n-1}$	1 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>5</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>

$$Q_n = \bar{R}Q_{n-1} + S$$

Note:

\* Characteristics table for SR: (for both NAND & NOR)

$Q_n$

prev. state ( $Q_{n-1}$ )

Reset (0)

set (1)

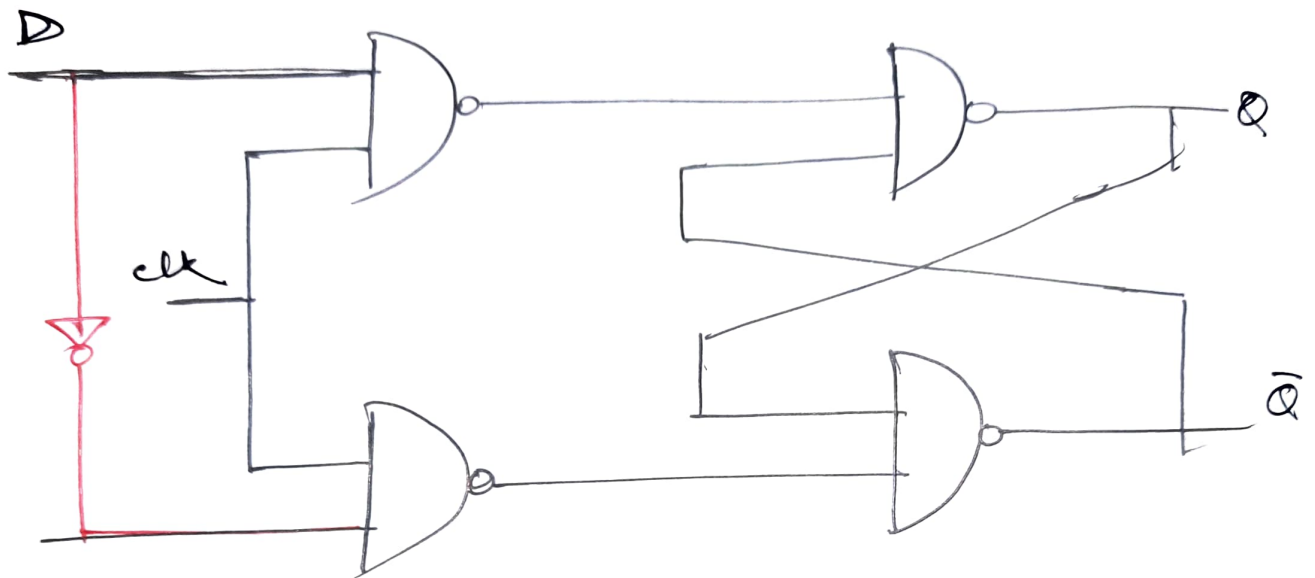
Invalid (X)

\* Characteristics eqn for

$$SR\text{-}NOR\text{ FF} = SR\text{-}NAND\text{ FF}$$

## II) D-FF:

- using NAND gate.
- was used because in SR FF; when clock pulse need to be 0;  $Q = \bar{Q}$ . To avoid this, we use D-flip flop. ✓



characteristics table:

<u>clk</u>	<u><math>Q_{n-1}</math></u>	<u>D</u>	<u><math>Q_n</math></u>
↑	0	0	0
↑	0	1	1
↑	1	0	0
↑	1	1	1
↓ 0	0	0	0
↓ 0	0	1	0
↓ 0	0	0	1
↓ 0	0	1	1

} prev. state.

characteristics eq<sup>n</sup> :

$Q_{n-1}$	$D$		
	$\overline{D}$	$D$	
$\overline{Q_{n-1}}$	0	1	1
$Q_{n-1}$	2	1	

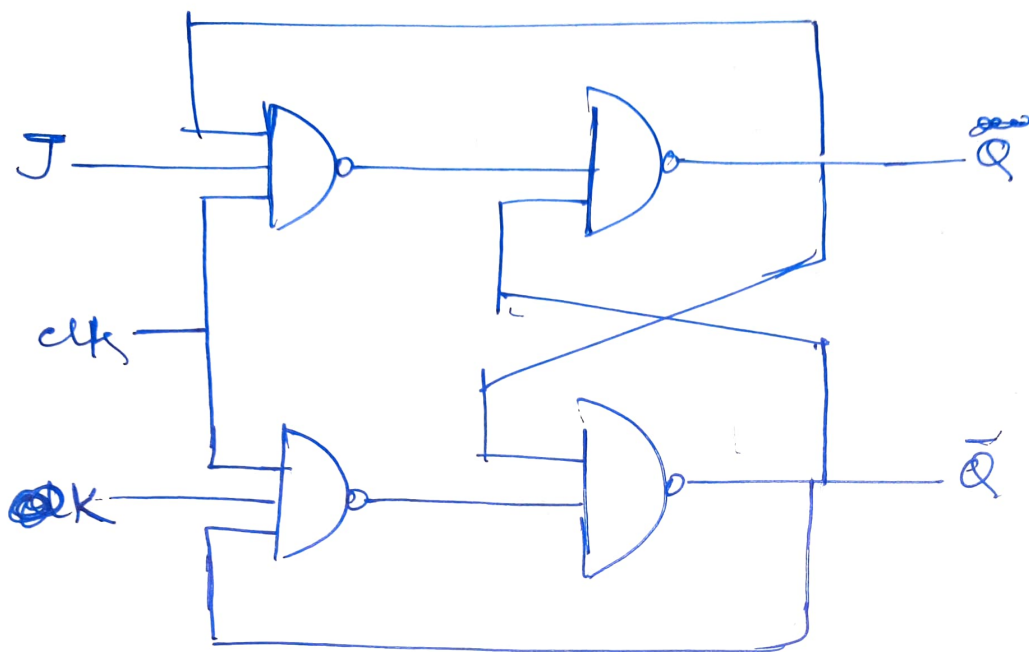
$$Q_n = D$$

✓

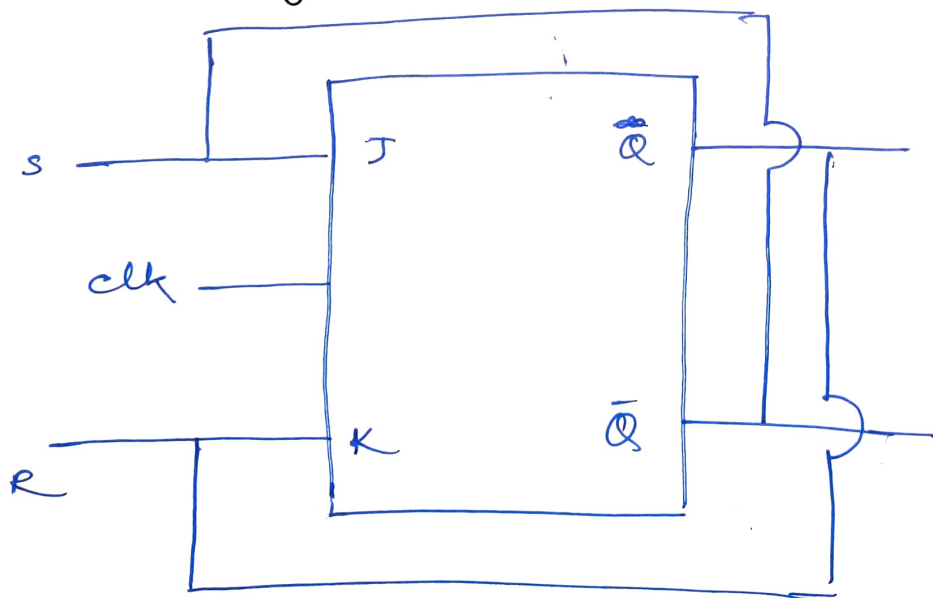


### III) JK-FF:

It was made to avoid the invalid case developed by SR-FF.



Block diagram:





~~clk  $Q_{n-1}$  0~~

# Characteristics table:

<u>clk</u>	<u><math>Q_{n-1}</math></u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u><math>Q_n</math></u>	
↑	0	0	0	0	No. change ( $Q_n$ )
↑	0	0	1	0	Reset
↑	0	1	0	1	Set/change
↑	0	1	1	1	Toggle of $Q_{n-1}$
↑	1	0	0	1	N. change
↑	1	0	1	0	Reset
↑	1	1	0	1	change
↑	1	1	1	0	Toggle of $Q_{n-1}$

Note: Toggle of  $Q_{n-1}$  means  
 if  $Q_{n-1} = 0$  ; then  $Q_n = 1$   
 if  $Q_{n-1} = 1$  then  $Q_n = 0$



<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u><math>Q_n</math></u>
0	0	No change ( $Q_{n-1}$ )
0	1	Reset (0)
1	0	Set (1)
1	1	$\overline{Q_{n-1}}$

## Characteristics Eqn:

$$Q_n = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 6)$$

$Q_{n-1} \backslash JK$		$JK$			
		$\bar{J}\bar{K}$	$\bar{J}K$	$J\bar{K}$	$JK$
$\bar{Q}_{n-1}$		0	1	3	2
				1	1
$Q_{n-1}$		4	5	7	6
		1			1

$$Q_n = Q_{n-1} \bar{K} + \bar{Q}_{n-1} J$$

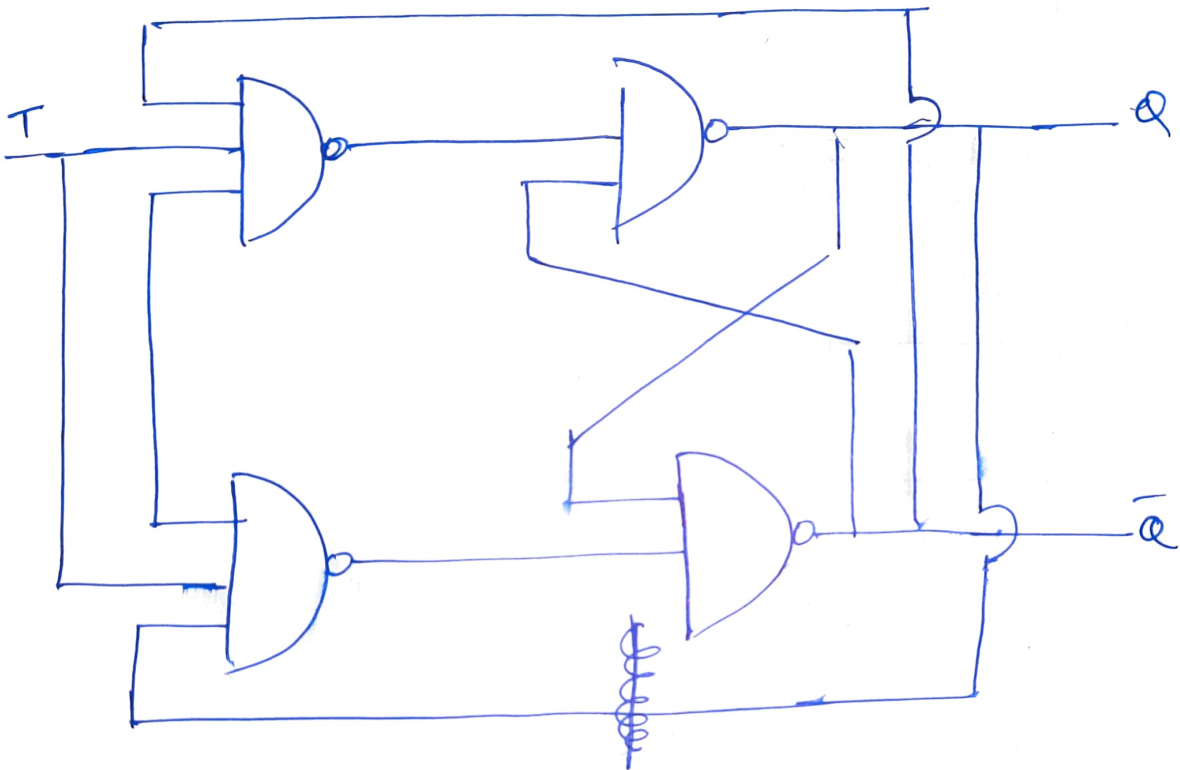
$$\therefore \boxed{Q_n = J \bar{Q}_{n-1} + \bar{K} Q_{n-1}}$$

IV. T-FF:

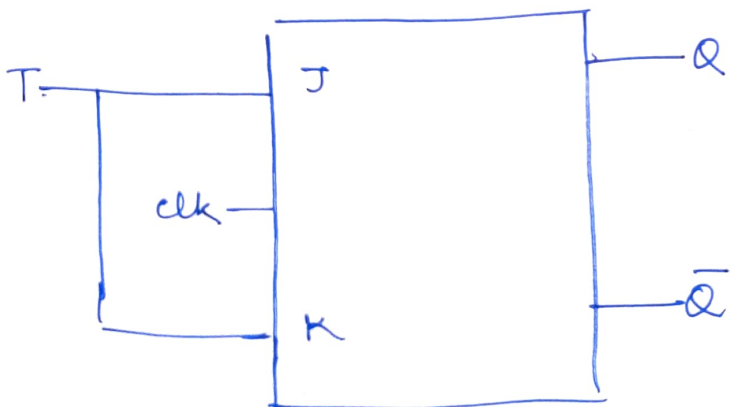
Two I/Ps are connected as a single I/P value  
re. T.

$$T=0; J=K=0; Q_n = Q_{n-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$T=1; J=K=1; Q_n = \overline{Q_{n-1}} \quad \checkmark$$



Block diagram;



Characteristics table:

$Q_{n-1}$	$T$	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Characteristics Eq<sup>n</sup>:

	$T$	$\bar{T}$	$T$
$\bar{Q}_{n-1}$	0	1	
$Q_{n-1}$	1	3	

$$Q_n = Q_{n-1}\bar{T} + \bar{Q}_{n-1}T$$

Note:

I) Pattern of characteristics table of SR-FF:

- | Prev. state (No change)
- | reset ( $Q=0$ )
- | set ( $Q=1$ )
- ✓ Invalid

II) Pattern of characteristics table of JK-FF.

- | Prev. state
- | reset
- | set
- ✓ Toggle

III) For D-FF:  $Q_n = D$

IV) For T-FF - ~~follows~~ same as XOR truth table.

$$* \text{ SR} \rightarrow Q_n = S + \bar{R} Q_{n-1}$$

$$D \rightarrow Q_n = D$$

$$JK \rightarrow Q_n = J \bar{Q}_{n-1} + \bar{K} Q_{n-1}$$

$$T \rightarrow Q_n = Q_{n-1} \bar{T} + \bar{Q}_{n-1} T$$

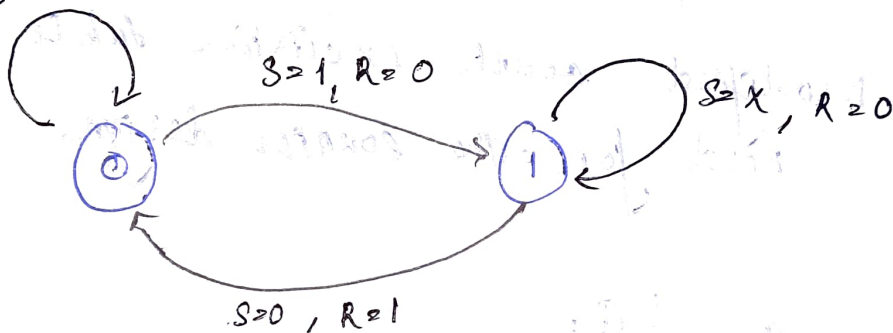
# Excitation table

1) SR-FF

$Q_{n+1}$	S	R	$Q_n$	
0	0	0	0	] 0 to 0
0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	1	
0	1	1	x	
1	0	0	1	] → 1 to 1
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	x	→ 1 to 0

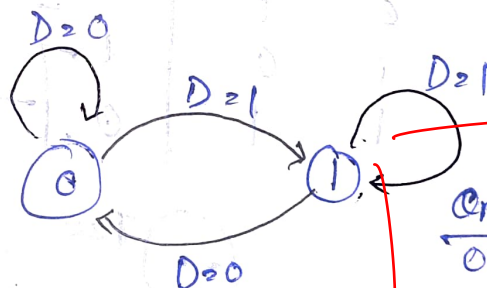
$Q_{n+1}$	$Q_n$	S	R
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	x	0

$S=0, R=x$



2) D-FF

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

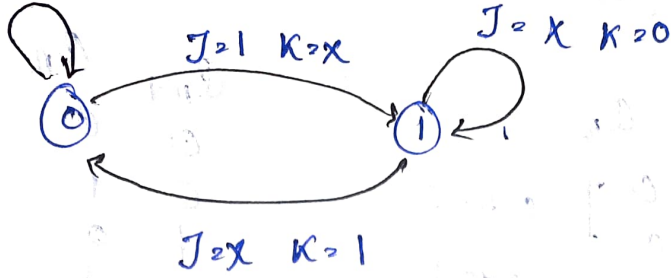


$Q_{n+1}$	$Q_n$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

3) JK-FF

J	K	$Q_{n+1}$	$Q_n$	
0	0	0	0	] → no change
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	
0	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	] → toggle
1	0	1	1	
1	1	1	0	
1	1	0	1	

$J=0 \ K=0$



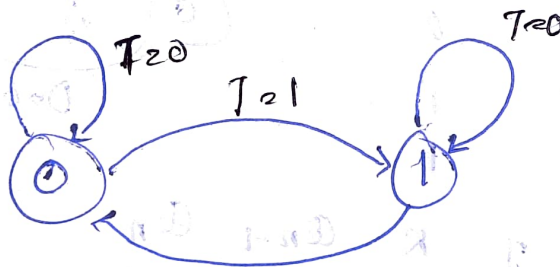
$Q_{n-1}$	$Q_n$	J	K
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

Modified count excitation table we need for the counter design

4) T FF

T	$Q_{n-1}$	$Q_n$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

→ No toggle  
→ Toggle



Modified Excitation Table		
$Q_{n-1}$	$Q_n$	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0