

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

CENG 241

DIGITAL DESIGN I

---

## Lab 5 - Sequential Circuits: Flip-Flops and Counters

---

*Instructor:*

Dr. Amirali BANIASADI

*Teaching Assistant:*

Grace HUI

Yves SÉNÉCHAL V00213837

Tyler STEPHEN V00812021

A01 - B03

June 29, 2015



University  
of Victoria

# 1 Introduction

## 2 555 Timer

- Values for  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $C$
- Expected values for duty cycle and frequency based on formula
- screenshot of two clock cycles

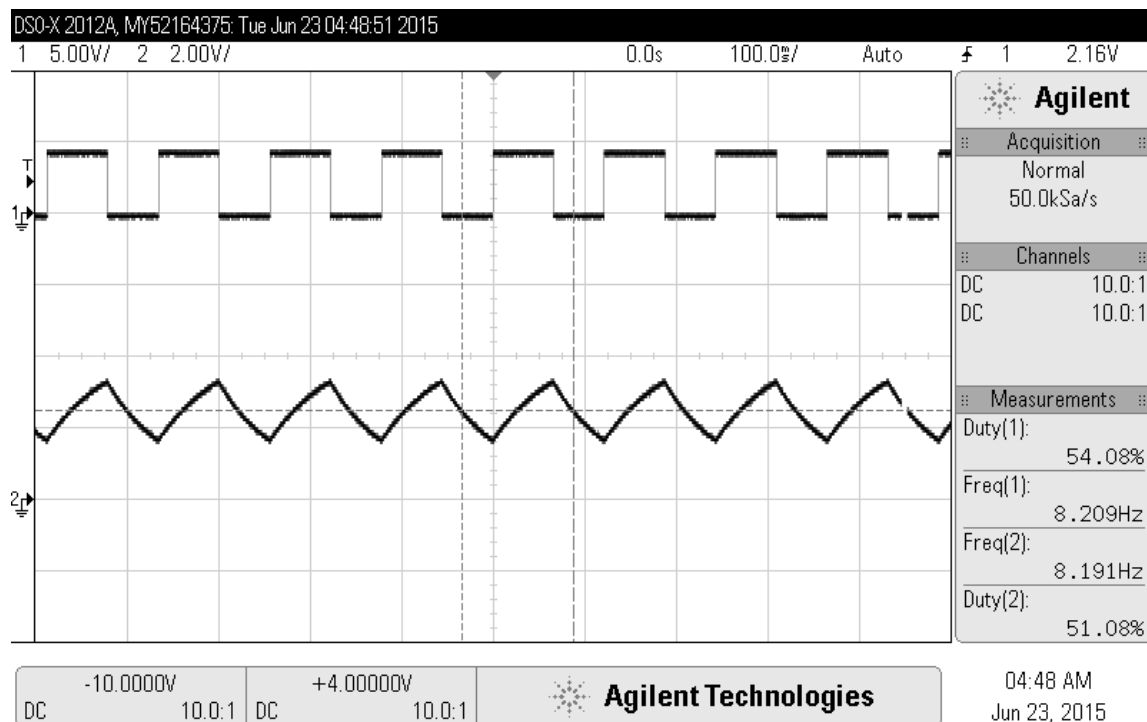


Figure 1: Output of the timer pin (top) and capacitor pin (bottom) for a 555 timer

## 3 RS Latch

- schematic of latch with two inverters on output
- screenshot of oscillations at 00/11
- how does frequency of oscillations relate to delay in circuit?

## 4 D Flip-Flop

- screenshot of D-FF changing on negative edge
- description of how D-FF works

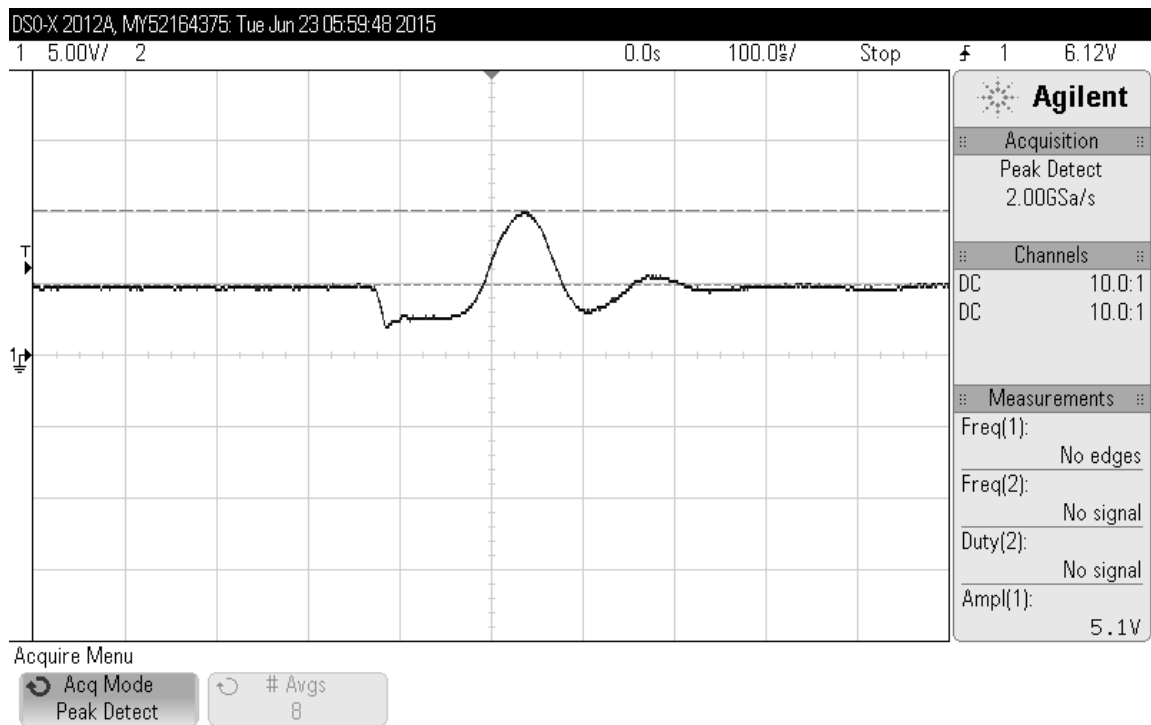


Figure 2: Oscillatory output of an RS latch in the indeterminate state

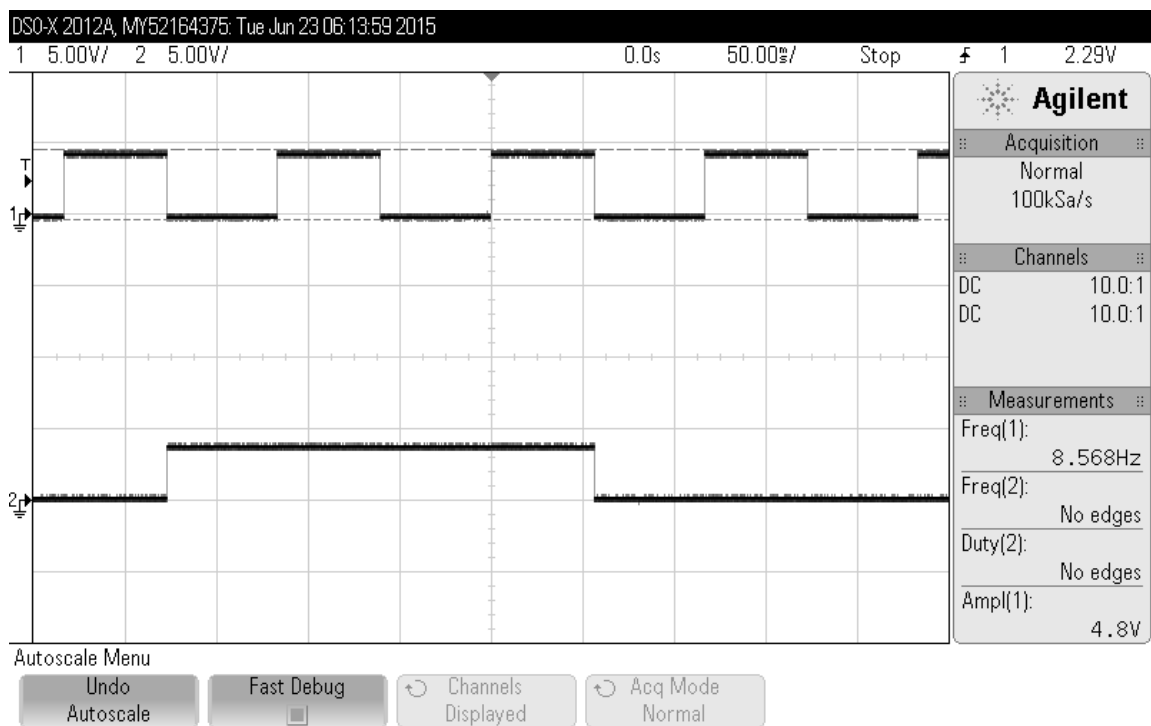


Figure 3: The D flip-flop only updates its value on the falling edge

## 5 T Flip-Flop

- screenshot for  $T=1$

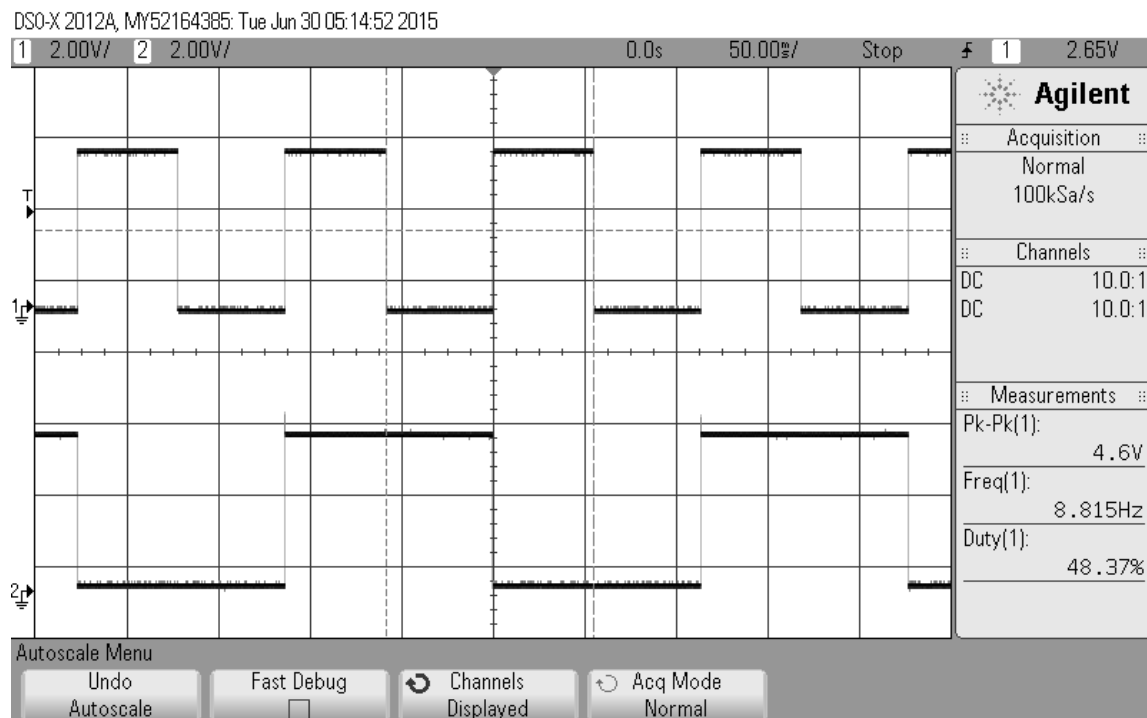


Figure 4: Output of a T flip-flop for  $T = 1$

## 6 Counter

- schematic of circuit as built in lab
- Explain why the output of the circuit is not in the range of 3 to 12 in the first few clock cycles.

## 7 Conclusion

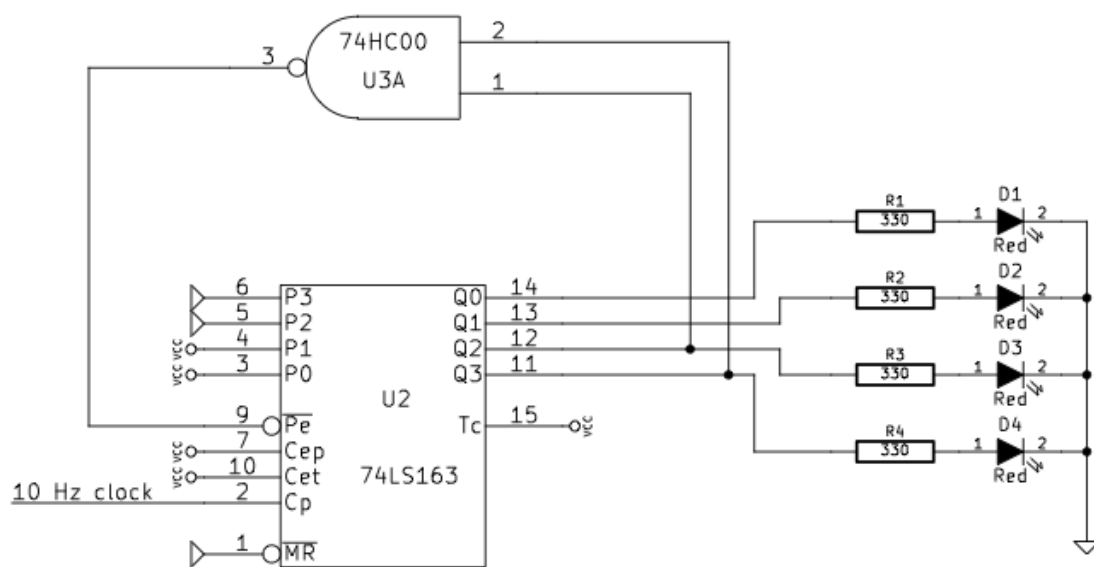


Figure 5: 74LS163 used to count 3 to 12 before resetting