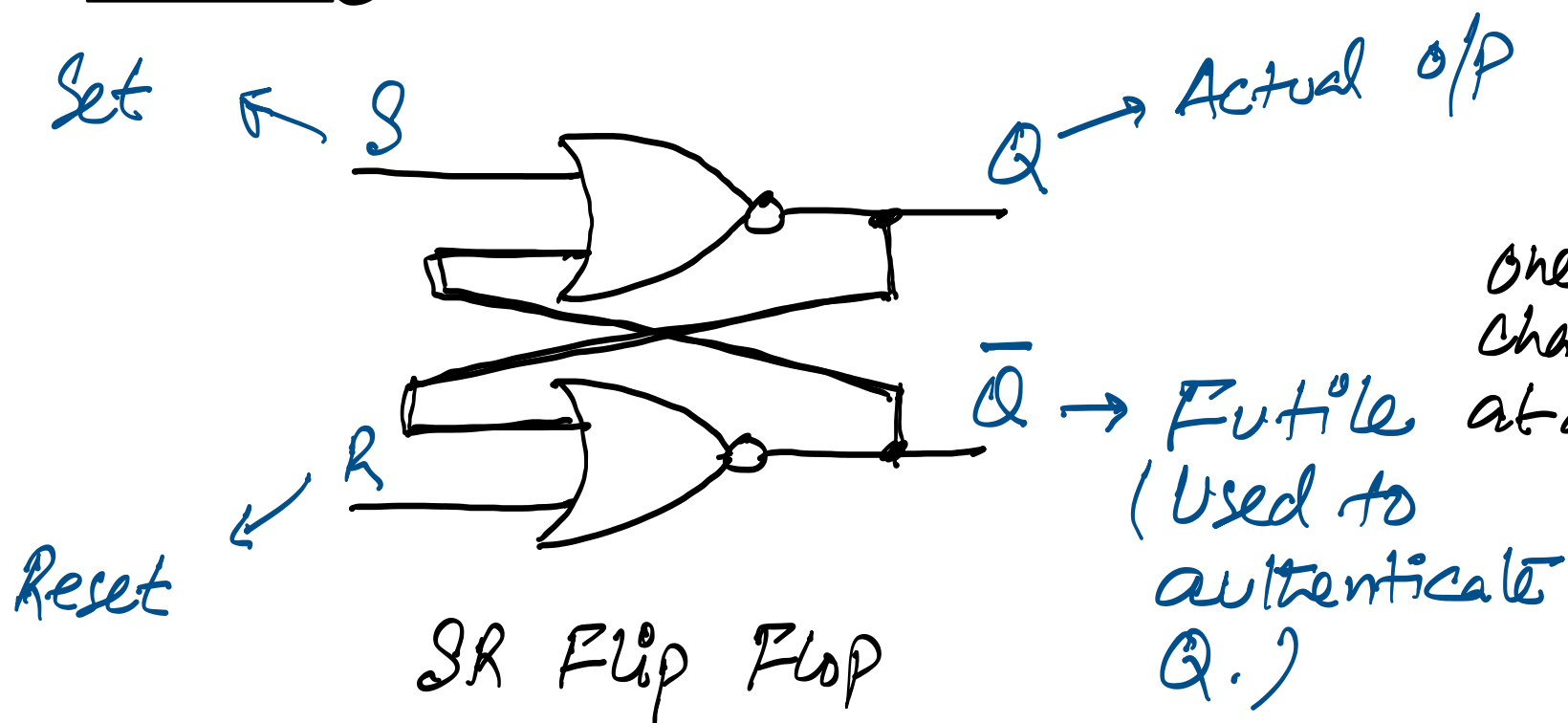


- Flip flop circuits are used to hold data in computer's memory
- These are sequential circuits. Means their behaviour depends over their output.
- Computer's cache memory (RAM inside microprocessor) is also made up of flip flops.
- Flip flops use either NOR or NAND gates.

NOR Logic:



TRUTH TABLE

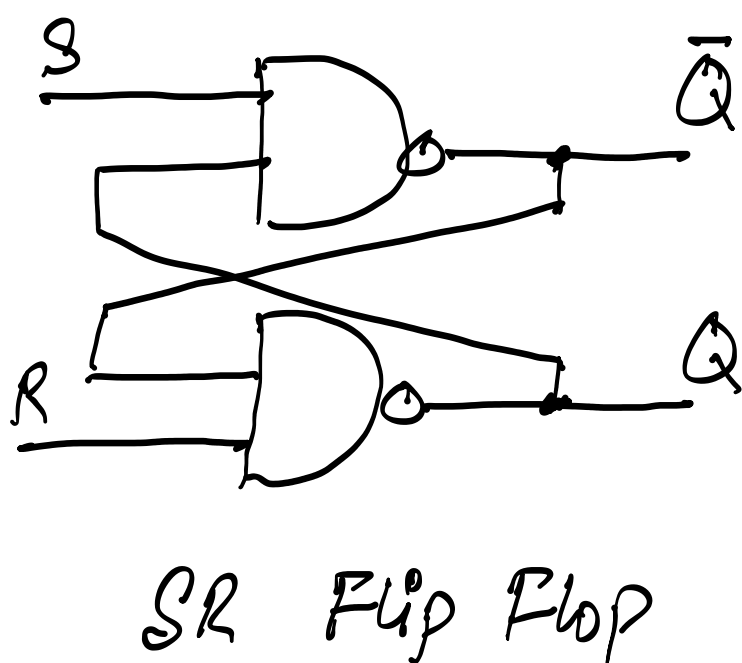
	S	R	Q	\bar{Q}	
one	1	0	1	0	Set
change	0	0	1	0	Latch
at a time	0	1	0	1	Reset
	0	0	0	1	Latch
	1	1	0	0	Race/Error.

- Single flip flop represents one bit of storage
- Only one input (S, R) out of two can be changed at a time.
- If there is an error occurs, both Q and Q' becomes same.

Keywords:

Set : Saving 1
 Reset : Saving 0
 Latch : Hold a bit
 Race : An error occurred

NAND LOGIC:



TRUTH TABLE

	S	R	Q	\bar{Q}	
one	0	1	1	0	Set
change	1	1	1	0	Latch
in input	1	0	0	1	Reset
any.	1	1	0	1	Latch
	0	0	1	1	Race/Error.