

1. Start with a Characteristic Table.
Example: **SR Clocked Flip-Flop**

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	No Clock SR Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	0	1	1	
2	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
4	0	1	0	0	0	
5	0	1	0	1	1	
6	0	1	1	0	0	
7	0	1	1	1	1	
8	1	0	0	0	0	No Operation
9	1	0	0	1	1	
10	1	0	1	0	0	Reset
11	1	0	1	1	0	
12	1	1	0	0	1	Set
13	1	1	0	1	1	
14	1	1	1	0	x	Undefined
15	1	1	1	1	x	

SR Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

2. Augment the Characteristic Table with the Binary Cell SET/RESET controls. Enter values in the Binary Cell control fields that implement the actions defined by the Characteristic Table.

	CLK	S	R	Q(t)	Q(t + 1)	SET	RESET	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Clock SR Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	0	1	1	x	0	
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	
3	0	0	1	1	1	x	0	
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	
5	0	1	0	1	1	x	0	
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	x	
7	0	1	1	1	1	x	0	
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Operation
9	1	0	0	1	1	x	0	
10	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	Reset
11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
12	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	Set
13	1	1	0	1	1	x	0	
14	1	1	1	0	x	x	x	Undefined
15	1	1	1	1	x	x	x	

Augmented SR Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

Q(t)	→	Q(t + 1)	SET(L)	RESET(L)
0		0	0	x
0		1	1	0
1		0	0	1
1		1	x	0

SET-RESET Binary Cell Excitation Table

3. Plot the SET/RESET control values so that equations for the Characteristic Table can be found.

SET(L)

R Q(t)

CLK S

	00	01	11	10
00	0	x	x	0
01	0	x	x	0
11	1	x	x	x
10	0	x	0	0

$$SET(L) = (CLK \cdot S)(L)$$

RESET(L)

R Q(t)

CLK S

	00	01	11	10
00	x	0	0	x
01	x	0	0	x
11	0	0	x	x
10	x	0	1	x

$$RESET(L) = (CLK \cdot R)(L)$$

4. Draw the Logic Diagram of the Flip-Flop.

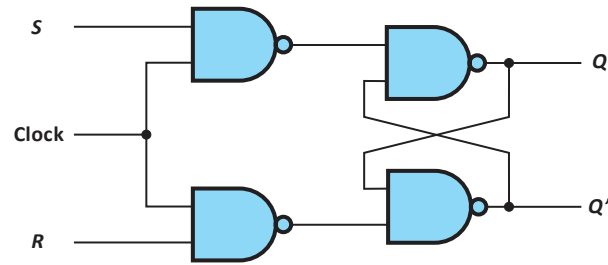


FIGURE 3.31 (f) Clocked SR Flip-Flop implemented using cross coupled NAND gates

1. Start with a Characteristic Table.

Example: **D Clocked Flip-Flop**

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	No Clock D Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	
2	0	1	0	0	
3	0	1	1	1	
4	1	0	0	0	Reset
5	1	0	1	0	
6	1	1	0	1	Set
7	1	1	1	1	

2. Augment the Characteristic Table with the Binary Cell SET/RESET controls. Enter values in the Binary Cell control fields that implement the actions defined by the Characteristic Table.

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET</i>	<i>RESET</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Clock D Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	x	0	
2	0	1	0	0	0	x	
3	0	1	1	1	x	0	
4	1	0	0	0	0	x	Reset
5	1	0	1	0	0	1	
6	1	1	0	1	1	0	Set
7	1	1	1	1	x	0	

Augmented D Characteristic Table

<i>Q(t)</i>	→	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET(L)</i>	<i>RESET(L)</i>
0		0	0	x
0		1	1	0
1		0	0	1
1		1	x	0

SET-RESET Binary Cell Excitation Table

3. Plot the SET/RESET control values so that equations for the Characteristic Table can be found.

SET(L)

		<i>D Q(t)</i>			
<i>CLK</i>		00	01	11	10
		0	1	3	2
0		0	x	x	0
1		0	0	x	1

$$SET(L) = (CLK \cdot D)$$

RESET(L)

		<i>D Q(t)</i>			
<i>CLK</i>		00	01	11	10
		0	1	3	2
0		x	0	0	x
1		x	1	0	0

$$RESET(L) = (CLK \cdot \overline{D})$$

4. Draw the Logic Diagram of the Flip-Flop.

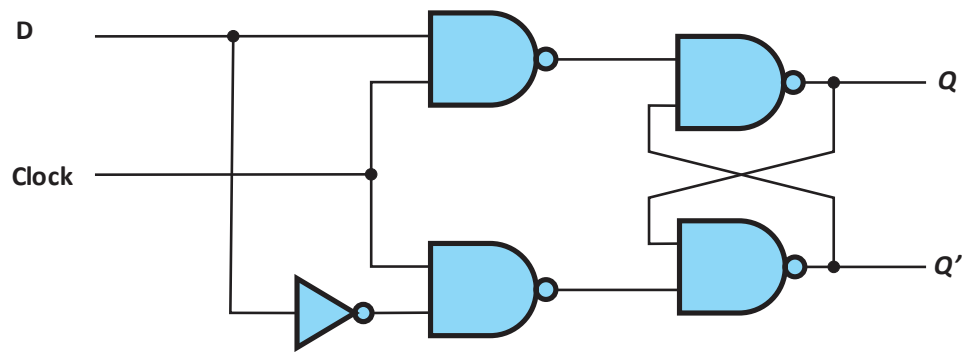


FIGURE 3.32 Clocked D Flip-Flop implemented using cross coupled NAND gates

1. Start with a Characteristic Table.

Example: **D-LATCH Clocked Flip-Flop**

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	No Clock D-LATCH Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	
2	0	1	0	0	
3	0	1	1	1	
4	1	0	0	0	Reset
5	1	0	1	0	
6	1	1	0	1	Set
7	1	1	1	1	

D-LATCH Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

2. Augment the Characteristic Table with the Binary Cell SET/RESET controls. Enter values in the Binary Cell control fields that implement the actions defined by the Characteristic Table.

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET</i>	<i>RESET</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Clock D-LATCH Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	x	0	
2	0	1	0	0	0	x	
3	0	1	1	1	x	0	
4	1	0	0	0	0	x	Reset
5	1	0	1	0	0	1	
6	1	1	0	1	1	0	Set
7	1	1	1	1	x	0	

Augmented D-LATCH Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

<i>Q(t)</i>	→	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET(L)</i>	<i>RESET(L)</i>
0		0	0	x
0		1	1	0
1		0	0	1
1		1	x	0

SET-RESET Binary Cell Excitation Table

3. Plot the SET/RESET control values so that equations for the Characteristic Table can be found.

$SET(L)$ $DQ(t)$

CLK	00	01	11	10
0	0	x	x	0
1	0	0	x	1

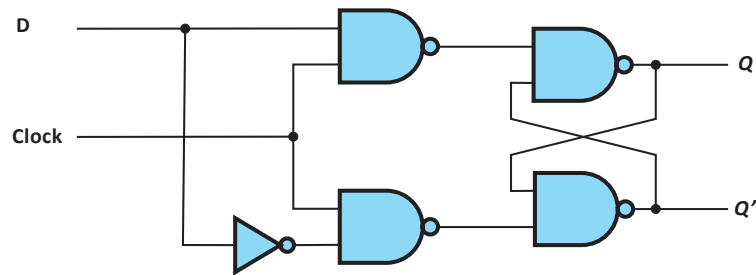
$$SET(L) = (CLK \cdot D)(L)$$

$RESET(L)$ $DQ(t)$

CLK	00	01	11	10
0	x	0	0	x
1	x	1	0	0

$$RESET(L) = (CLK \cdot \overline{D})(L)$$

4. Draw the Logic Diagram of the Flip-Flop.



Clocked D Flip-Flop Logic Diagram

1. Start with a Characteristic Table.

Example: **JK Clocked Flip-Flop**

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	No Clock JK Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	0	1	1	
2	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
4	0	1	0	0	0	
5	0	1	0	1	1	
6	0	1	1	0	0	
7	0	1	1	1	1	
8	1	0	0	0	0	No Operation
9	1	0	0	1	1	
10	1	0	1	0	0	Reset
11	1	0	1	1	0	
12	1	1	0	0	1	Set
13	1	1	0	1	1	
14	1	1	1	0	1	Toggle
15	1	1	1	1	0	

JK Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

2. Augment the Characteristic Table with the Binary Cell SET/RESET controls. Enter values in the Binary Cell control fields that implement the actions defined by the Characteristic Table.

	CLK	J	K	Q(t)	Q(t + 1)	SET	RESET	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Clock JK Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	0	1	1	x	0	
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	
3	0	0	1	1	1	x	0	
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	
5	0	1	0	1	1	x	0	
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	x	
7	0	1	1	1	1	x	0	
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Operation
9	1	0	0	1	1	x	0	
10	1	0	1	0	0	0	x	Reset
11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
12	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	Set
13	1	1	0	1	1	x	0	
14	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	Toggle
15	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	

Augmented JK Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

Q(t)	→	Q(t + 1)	SET(L)	RESET(L)
0		0	0	x
0		1	1	0
1		0	0	1
1		1	x	0

SET-RESET Binary Cell Excitation Table

3. Plot the SET/RESET control values so that equations for the Characteristic Table can be found.

SET(L) K Q(t)

CLK J	00	01	11	10
00	0	x	x	0
01	0	x	x	0
11	1	x	0	1
10	0	x	0	0

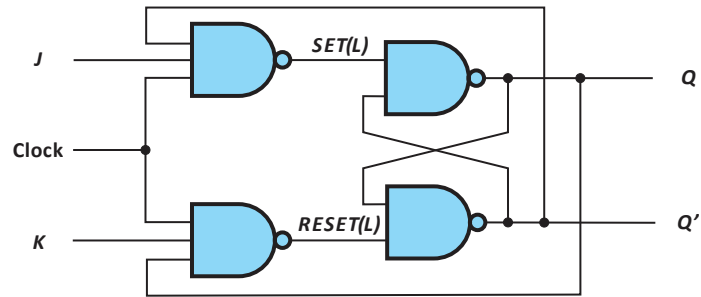
$$SET(L) = (CLK \cdot J \cdot \overline{Q})(L)$$

RESET(L) K Q(t)

CLK J	00	01	11	10
00	x	0	0	x
01	x	0	0	x
11	0	0	1	0
10	x	0	1	x

$$RESET(L) = (CLK \cdot K \cdot Q)(L)$$

4. Draw the Logic Diagram of the Flip-Flop.



Clocked JK Flip-Flop Logic Diagram

1. Start with a Characteristic Table.

Example: **T Clocked Flip-Flop**

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	No Clock T Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	
2	0	1	0	0	
3	0	1	1	1	
4	1	0	0	0	Retain State
5	1	0	1	1	
6	1	1	0	1	Toggle-Set
7	1	1	1	0	Toggle-Reset

T Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

2. Augment the Characteristic Table with the Binary Cell SET/RESET controls. Enter values in the Binary Cell control fields that implement the actions defined by the Characteristic Table.

	<i>CLK</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>Q(t)</i>	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET</i>	<i>RESET</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	x	No Clock T Flip-Flop Retains State
1	0	0	1	1	x	0	
2	0	1	0	0	0	x	
3	0	1	1	1	x	0	
4	1	0	0	0	0	x	Retain State
5	1	0	1	1	x	0	
6	1	1	0	1	1	0	Toggle-Set
7	1	1	1	0	0	1	Toggle-Reset

Augmented D-LATCH Clocked Flip-Flop Characteristic Table

<i>Q(t)</i>	→	<i>Q(t + 1)</i>	<i>SET(L)</i>	<i>RESET(L)</i>
0		0	0	x
0		1	1	0
1		0	0	1
1		1	x	0

SET-RESET Binary Cell Excitation Table

3. Plot the SET/RESET control values so that equations for the Characteristic Table can be found.

SET(L)

<i>T Q(t)</i>	00	01	11	10
<i>CLK</i>	00	01	11	10
0	0	x	x	0
1	0	x	0	1

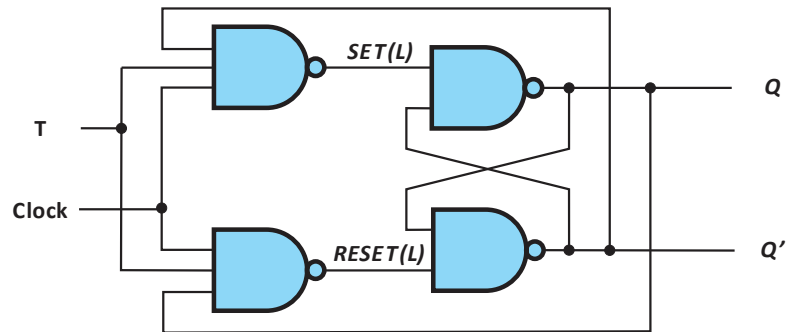
$$SET(L) = (CLK \cdot T \cdot \overline{Q})(L)$$

RESET(L)

<i>T Q(t)</i>	00	01	11	10
<i>CLK</i>	00	01	11	10
0	x	0	0	x
1	x	0	1	0

$$RESET(L) = (CLK \cdot T \cdot Q)(L)$$

4. Draw the Logic Diagram of the Flip-Flop.



Clocked T Flip-Flop Logic Diagram