

Learning objectives

- Getting started with Proteus design Suite ✓
- First PROTEUS 8 Schematic ✓
- LED & Switch animation ✓
- Digital to Analogue Conversion ✓
- Logic Gates ✓
- Digital Logic ✓
- **Digital logic, Flip-Flops**
- Analogue Signals
- Graphs

Topic 2.7 - Flip-flops

2

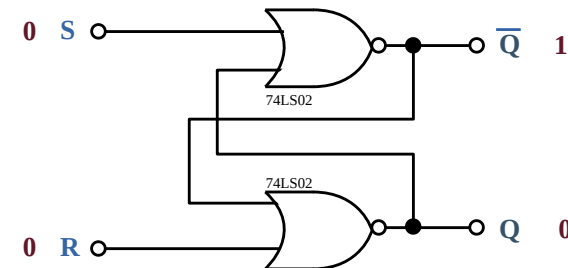
Set – Reset Flipflop (SR)

- The SR flip flop is a 1-bit memory bistable device having two inputs
 - SET
 - RESET
- The reset input is used to return the flip flop to its original state from the current state with an output 'Q'.

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3

SR Flip-flop - Cross-coupled NOR gates



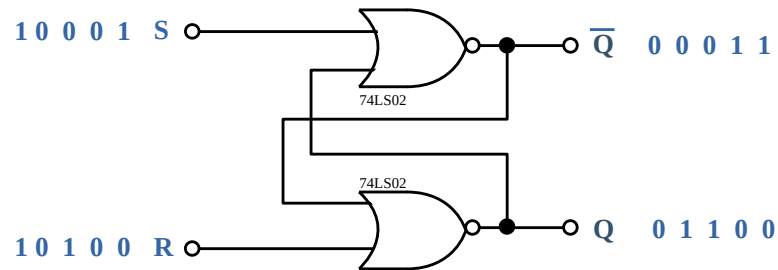
INPUTS		OUTPUTS	
S	R	Q	\bar{Q}
1	0		
0	0		
0	1		
0	0		
1	1		

- Fill out truth table.

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4

SR Flip-flop - Cross-coupled NOR gates



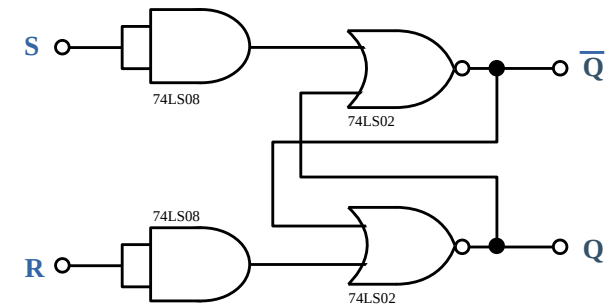
INPUTS		OUTPUTS	
S	R	Q	\bar{Q}
1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

[after S=1, R=0]

[after S=0, R=1]

[Unstable state]

SR Flip-flop laboratory



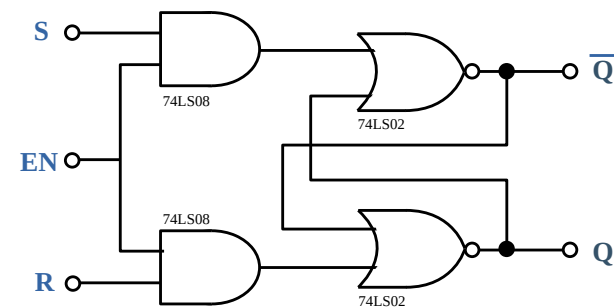
- Consider the following, is it different from the previous circuit?

Gated SR Flip-flop



- A **gate (EN)** input is added to the SR flip-flop to make the flip-flop synchronous.
- For the **SET** and **RESET** inputs to change the flip-flop, the gate input must be active (**high**).
- When the gate input is **low**, the flip-flop remains in the hold condition.

Gated SR Flip-flop

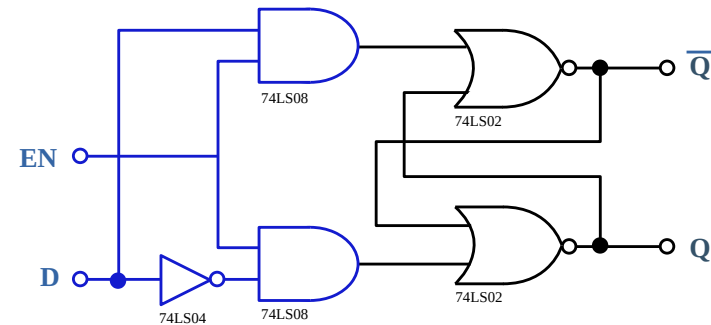




Gated Delay (D) latch Flip-flop



- Exploits the fact that, in the two active input combinations (01 and 10) of a gated SR latch, R is the complement of S.
- A gated D-latch may be considered as a one-input synchronous SR latch.



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10

JK Flip-flop



- The basic SR flip-flop circuit suffers from two basic switching problems.
 - The **SET = 0** and **RESET = 0** condition (**S = R = 0**) must always be avoided
 - If **SET** or **RESET** change state while the ENable (**EN**) input is **high** the correct latching action **MAY NOT** occur
- The **JK** flip Flop is considered to be a universal flip-flop circuit.
- The two inputs labelled **J** and **K** are not shortened abbreviated letters just picked to differentiate from other letters.

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11

JK Flip-flop



- The **JK** flip flop is essentially a gated SR flip-flop with the addition of a clock input circuitry that prevents the illegal or invalid output condition that can occur when both inputs **S** and **R** are **high**.
- JK flip-flop has four possible input combinations,
 - High (1)
 - Low (0)
 - No change
 - Toggle.

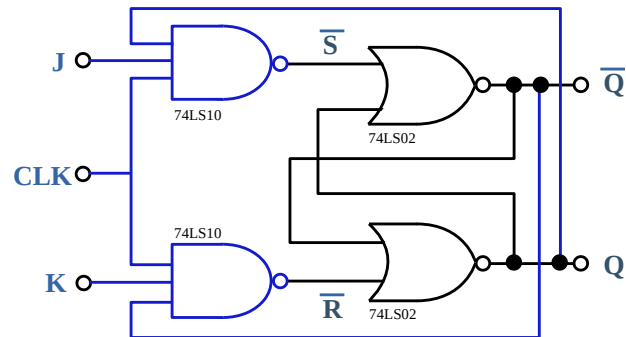
Topic 2.7 – Flip-flops

12

JK Flip-flop

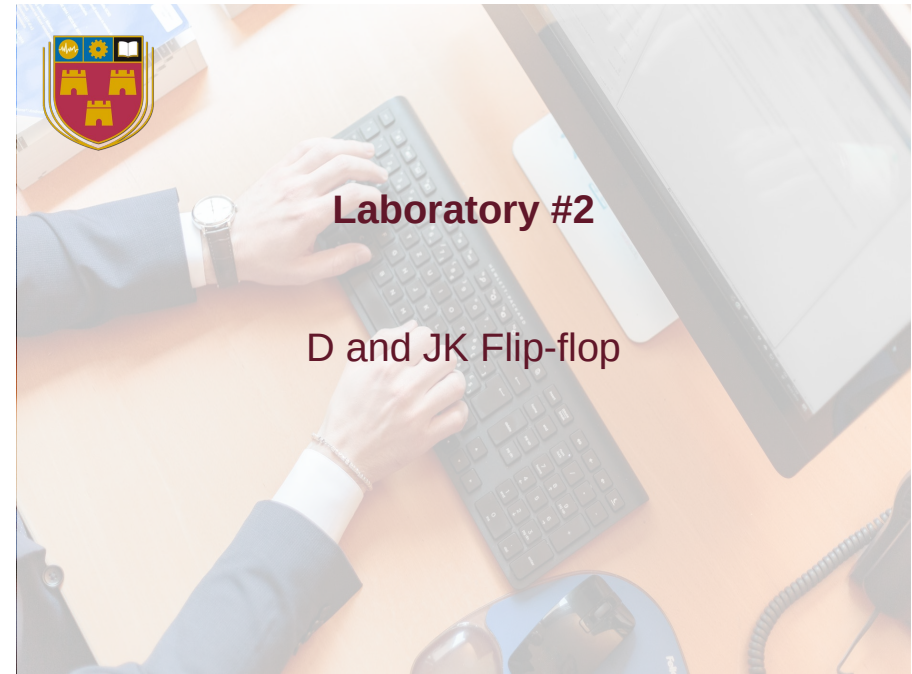


- The JK flip-flop augments the behaviour of the SR flip-flop (J: Set, K: Reset).
 - J = K = 1 = Toggle
 - J = 1, K = 0 = SET
 - J = 0, K = 1 = RESET

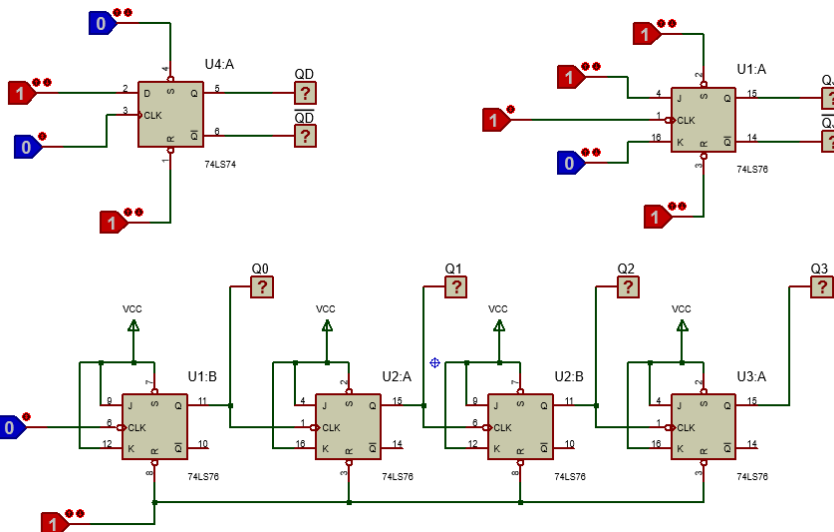


Topic 2.7 – Flip-flops

13



D and JK Flip-flop Laboratory



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15

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Topic 2.7 – Flip-flops

16

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Athena
SWAN
Bronze Award



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