CLOCK AND FREQUENCY

A signifused to syntheonize the operations of an electronic system. Clock pulses are continuous, precisely page changes in voltage.

- In electronics and especially synchronous digital circuits, a clock signal is a particular type of signal that oscillates between a high and a low state and is utilized to coordinate actions of circuits.
- Although the word signal has a number of other meanings, the term here is used for "transmitted energy that can carry information".

A clock signal is produced by a clock generator.

JK FLIP-FLOP: CHARARCTERISTIC TABLE AND EQUATION



The JK flip-flop augments the behavior of the SR flip-flop (J=Set, K=Reset) by \geq interpreting the S = R = 1 condition as a "flip" or toggle command.

T FLIP-FLOP



- Single input flip flop
- Also known as a Toggle or Triggered flip-flop
- They form the basis for counters
- Constructed from a pair of cross-coupled NOR logic gates OR NAND Logic gates
- With Clock high, the signals can pass through the input gates to the encapsulated latch. The latch is transparent.
- With Clock low, the latch is closed (opaque) and remains in the state it was left the last time Clock was high
- Modification of JK Flip-flop

OTHER FLIP-FLOPS FROM JK FLIP-FLOP





JK to T Flip-Flop

OTHER FLIP-FLOPS FROM T FLIP-FLOP



OTHER FLIP-FLOPS FROM T FLIP-FLOP



BASIC FLIP-FLOP APPLICATIONS

