

### 3.EXCITATION TABLE:

The *characteristic table* is useful for **analysis** and for defining the operation of the Flip-Flop. It specifies the next state ( $Q_{n+1}$ ) when the inputs and present state are known.

The *excitation or application table* is useful for **design** process. It is used to find the Flip-Flop input conditions that will cause the required transition, when the present state ( $Q_n$ ) and the next state ( $Q_{n+1}$ ) are known.

#### SR Flip- Flop:

##### SR Flip- Flop:

Present State	Inputs		Next State
	$Q_n$	S	
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	x
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	x

Characteristic Table

Present State	Next State	Inputs		Inputs		
		$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	S	R	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	x
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	x	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0

Modified Table

At  
Gr

**Characteristic Table**

Present State	Next State	Inputs	
		S	R
$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$		
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	x	0

**Excitation Table**

The above table presents the excitation table for SR Flip-Flop. It consists of present state ( $Q_n$ ), next state ( $Q_{n+1}$ ) and a column for each input to show how the required transition is achieved.

There are 4 possible transitions from present state to next state. The required Input conditions for each of the four transitions are derived from the information available in the characteristic table. The symbol 'x' denotes the don't care condition; it does not matter whether the input is 0 or 1.



**JK Flip-Flop:**

Present State	Inputs		Next State
	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Present State	Next State	Inputs		Inputs	
		J	K	J	K
0	0	0	0	0	x
0	0	0	1	0	x
0	1	1	0	1	x
0	1	1	1	x	1
1	0	0	1	x	1
1	0	1	1	x	0
1	1	0	0	x	0
1	1	1	0	x	0

Characteristic Table

Modified Table

Activ  
Go to

Present State	Next State	Inputs	
		J	K
0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x
1	0	x	1
1	1	x	0

Excitation Table

**D Flip-Flop:**

Present State	Input	Next State
$Q_n$	D	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Characteristic Table

Present State	Next State	Input
$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Excitation Table

**T Flip-Flop:**

Present State	Input	Next State
$Q_n$	T	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Characteristic Table

Present State	Next State	Input
$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Excitation Table

**REALIZATION OF ONE FLIP-FLOP USING OTHER FLIP-FLOPS**

It is possible to convert one Flip-Flop into another Flip-Flop with some additional gates or simply doing some extra connection. The realization of one Flip-Flop using other Flip-Flops is implemented by the use of characteristic tables and excitation tables. Let us see few conversions among Flip-Flops.

- ✦ SR Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop
- ✦ SR Flip-Flop to JK Flip-Flop
- ✦ SR Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop
- ✦ JK Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop
- ✦ JK Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop
- ✦ D Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop
- ✦ T Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop

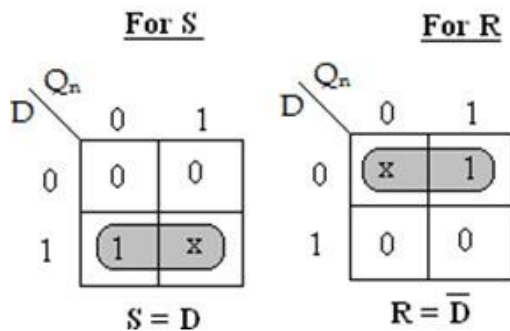
**SR Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop:**

- Write the characteristic table for required Flip-Flop (D Flip-Flop).
- Write the excitation table for given Flip-Flop (SR Flip-Flop).
- Determine the expression for given Flip-Flop inputs (S & R) by using K-map.
- Draw the Flip-Flop conversion logic diagram to obtain the required flip-flop(D Flip-Flop) by using the above obtained expression.

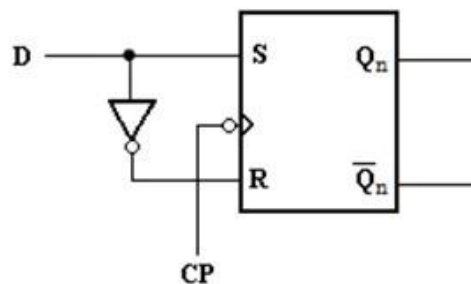
The excitation table for the above conversion is

Required Flip-Flop (D)			Given Flip-Flop (SR)	
Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Inputs	
D	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	S	R
0	0	0	0	x
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	x	0

K-map simplification



Logic diagram



**SR to D Flip-Flop**

**SR Flip-Flop to JK Flip-Flop**

The excitation table for the above conversion is,  $Q_n$

Inputs		Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Inputs	
J	K	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	S	R
0	0	0	0	0	x
0	0	1	1	x	0
0	1	0	0	0	x
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	x	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1

K-map simplification

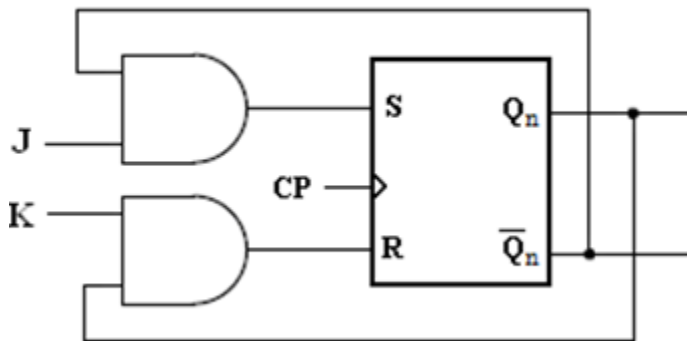
	$KQ_n$			
$J$	00	01	11	10
0	0	x	0	0
1	1	x	0	1

$$S = J\bar{Q}_n$$

	$KQ_n$			
$J$	00	01	11	10
0	x	0	1	x
1	0	0	1	0

$$R = KQ_n$$

Logic diagram



**SR to JK Flip-Flop**

**SR Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop**

The excitation table for the above conversion is

Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Inputs	
			S	R
0	0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1

K-map simplification

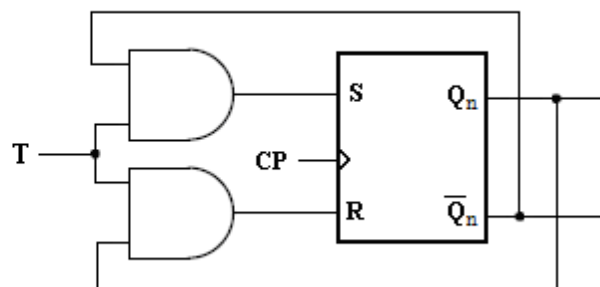
	$Q_n$	
$T$	0	1
0	0	x
1	1	0

$$S = T\bar{Q}_n$$

	$Q_n$	
$T$	0	1
0	x	0
1	0	1

$$R = TQ_n$$

Logic diagram



**SR to T Flip-Flop**

**JK Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop**

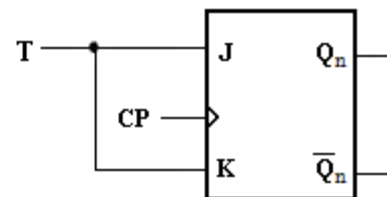
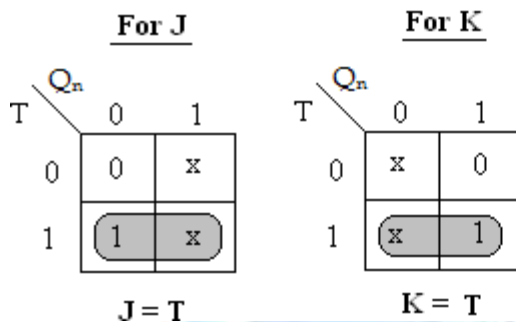
The excitation table for the above conversion is

Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Inputs	
T	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	J	K
0	0	0	0	x
0	1	1	x	0
1	0	1	1	x
1	1	0	x	1

**JK to T Flip-Flop**

K-map simplification

Logic diagram





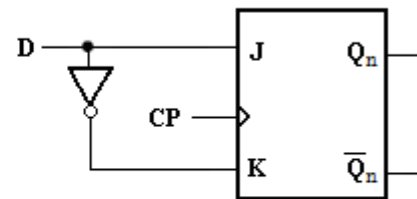
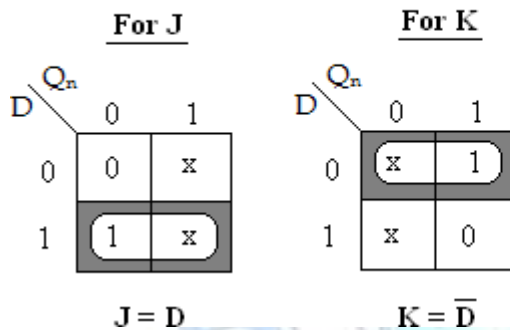
### JK Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop

The excitation table for the above conversion is

Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Inputs	
D	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	J	K
0	0	0	0	x
0	1	0	x	1
1	0	1	1	x
1	1	1	x	0

K-map simplification

Logic diagram



### JK to D Flip-Flop

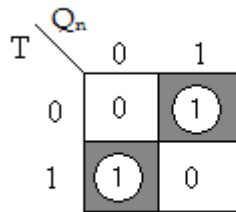
### D Flip-Flop to T Flip-Flop

The excitation table for the above conversion

Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Input
T	$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	D
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

### D to T Flip-Flop

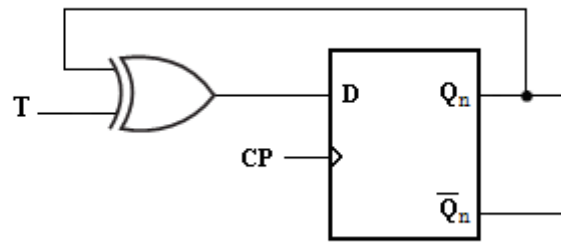
K-map simplification



$$D = \bar{T}Q_n + T\bar{Q}_n$$

$$= T \oplus Q_n$$

Logic diagram

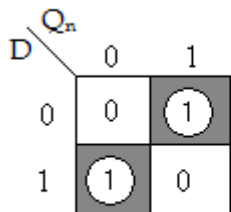


**T Flip-Flop to D Flip-Flop**

The excitation table for the above conversion is

Input	Present state	Next state	Flip-Flop Input
D	Q <sub>n</sub>	Q <sub>n+1</sub>	T
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0

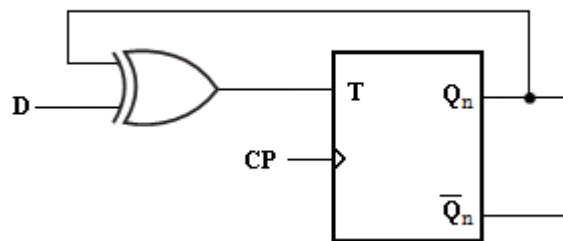
K-map simplification



$$T = D\bar{Q}_n + \bar{D}Q_n$$

$$= D \oplus Q_n$$

Logic diagram



**T to D Flip-Flop**