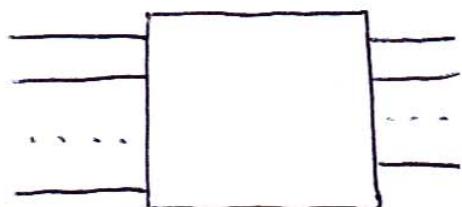
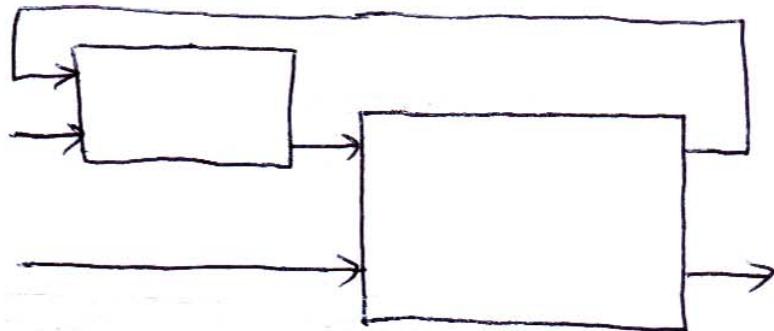


## Lecture 27

Combinational Logic

- outputs depend \_\_\_\_\_  
on present values of inputs

Sequential Circuit

-

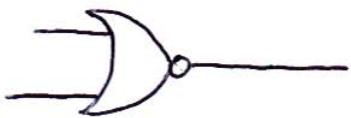
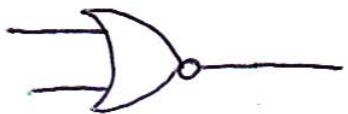
-

RS latch

recall NOR gate

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\text{NOR}} & X = \overline{A+B} \\ B & & \end{array}$$

(2)

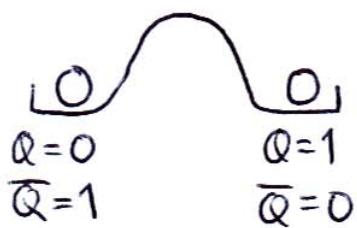


S	R	Q	$\bar{Q}$
0	0		
0	0		
0	1		
0	0		
1	0		
0	0		
1	1		
0	0		

S	R	Q	$\bar{Q}$
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

- latch has \_\_\_\_\_ response ,
- contrary to \_\_\_\_\_

(3)



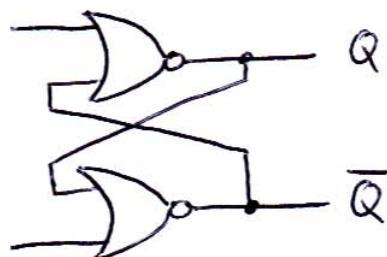
- similar to ball analogy, need a \_\_\_\_\_ to send the latch from one stable state into another
- there exists a min pulse length needed for switching

### Flip-flop

problems with latches :

### Improvements

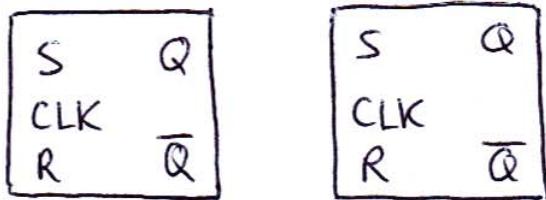
1) clocked RS flip-flop



2) triggering

# Master-slave configuration

(4)



CLK  
S  
R  
Y  
Q

—  
—

symbol

3) direct inputs

