



# Algebra

visoka škola za  
primijenjeno računarstvo

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## BISTABILI Auditorne vježbe

[www.racunarstvo.hr](http://www.racunarstvo.hr)

# Rad SR bistabila i tablica stanja

Bistabil-memorijski element

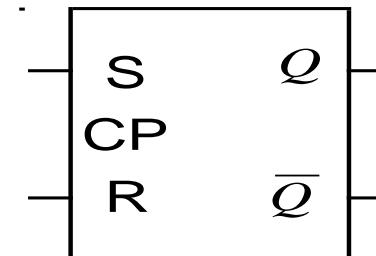
Ima dva stabilna stanja

Pamti "0" ili "1"

Vrste-prema ulazima za okidanje(promjenu stanja):

-SR; JK; D; T

Upravljeni bistabili –sa CP ulazom—Sinkroni rad

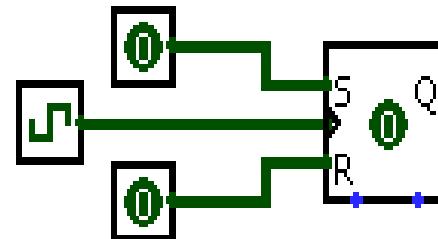


# Rješenje

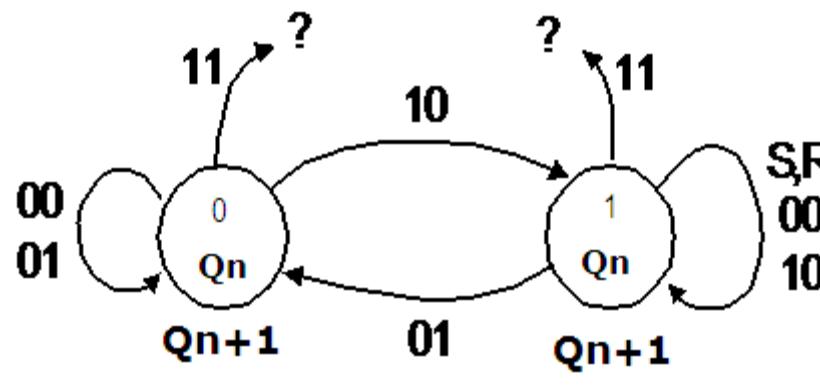
sažeta  
tablica

S	R	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	$Q_n$
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	X

$Q_n$	S	R	$Q_{n+1}$
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



# Dijagram stanja SR bistabila



$Q_{n+1}$	00	01	11	10	SR
$Q_n$	0		X	1	
	1		X	1	

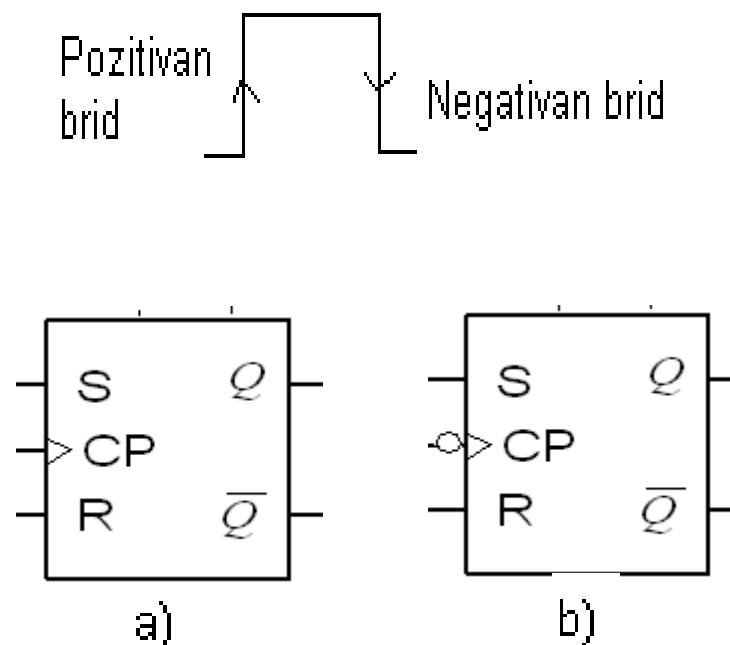
$Q_n$	S	R	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	?, X
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	?, X

$$Q_{n+1} = S + \bar{R} \cdot Q_n$$



# Bridom okidani SR bistabil

- Stanje na izlazu mijenja se na prednji ili zadnji brid Cp impulsa u skladu sa stanjem sinkronih ulaza (SR,JK;D,T)

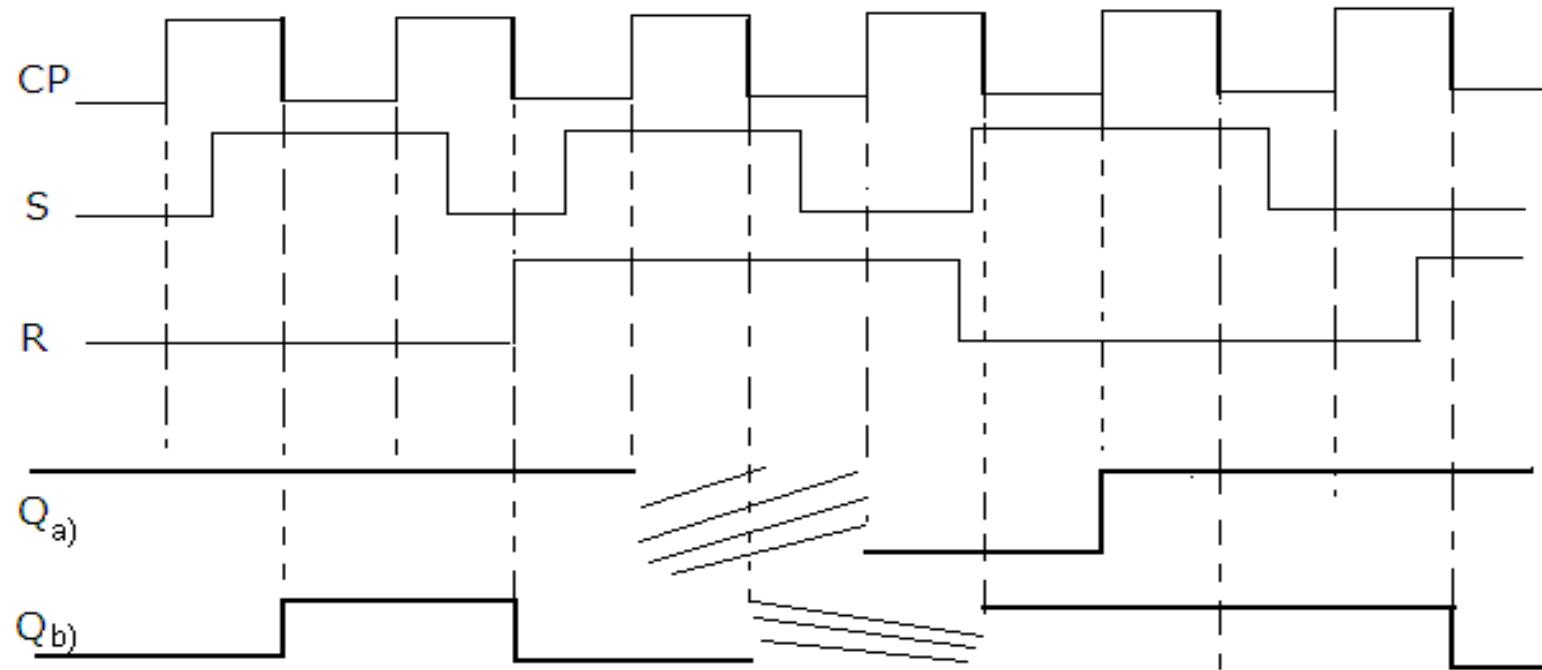


CP	S	R	$Q_{n+1}$
$\downarrow \uparrow$	0	0	$Q_n$
$\downarrow \uparrow$	0	1	0
$\downarrow \uparrow$	1	0	1
$\downarrow \uparrow$	1	1	X

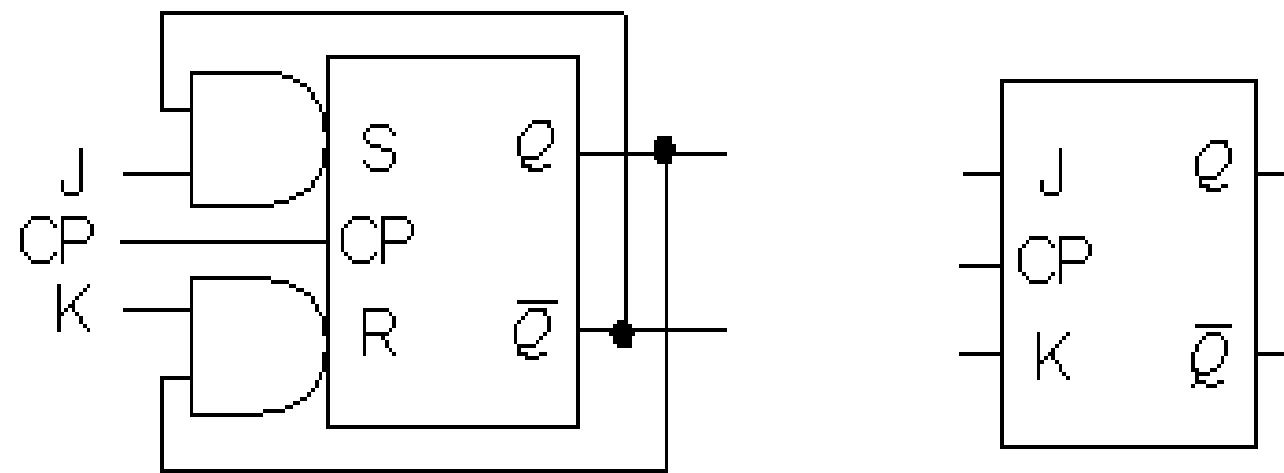
b) a)

Za zadane vremenske signale odrediti  
promjene na izlazu bridom okidanog bistabila

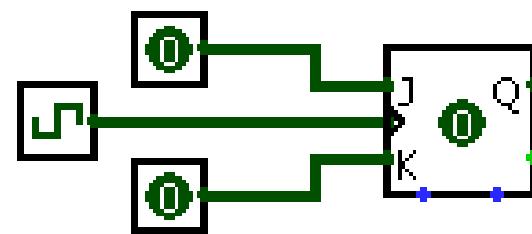
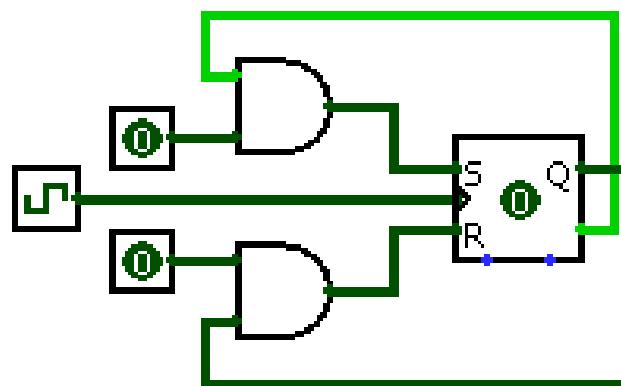
- a)  $Q_n=1$       b)  $Q_n=0$



# Rad JK bistabila i tablica stanja



# Bistabil JK - Rješenje

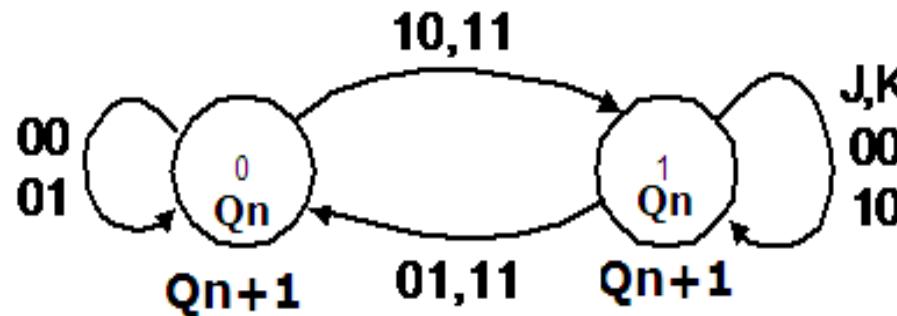


J	K	$Q_{n+1}$
		$Q_n$
0	0	$Q_n$
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	$\overline{Q_n}$

$Q_n$	J	K	$Q_{n+1}$
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



# Dijagram stanja JK bistabila



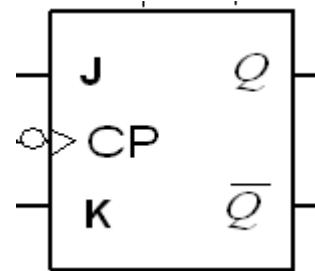
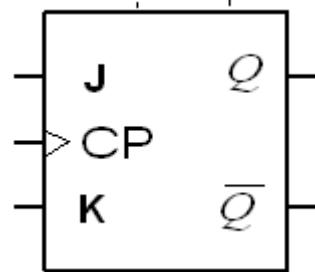
		JK	00	01	11	10
		Q <sub>n</sub>	0			
		1	1			
0					1	1
1		1				1

Q <sub>n</sub>	J	K	Q <sub>n+1</sub>
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

$$Q_{n+1} = J \cdot \bar{Q}_n + \bar{K} \cdot Q_n$$



# Bridom okidani JK bistabil

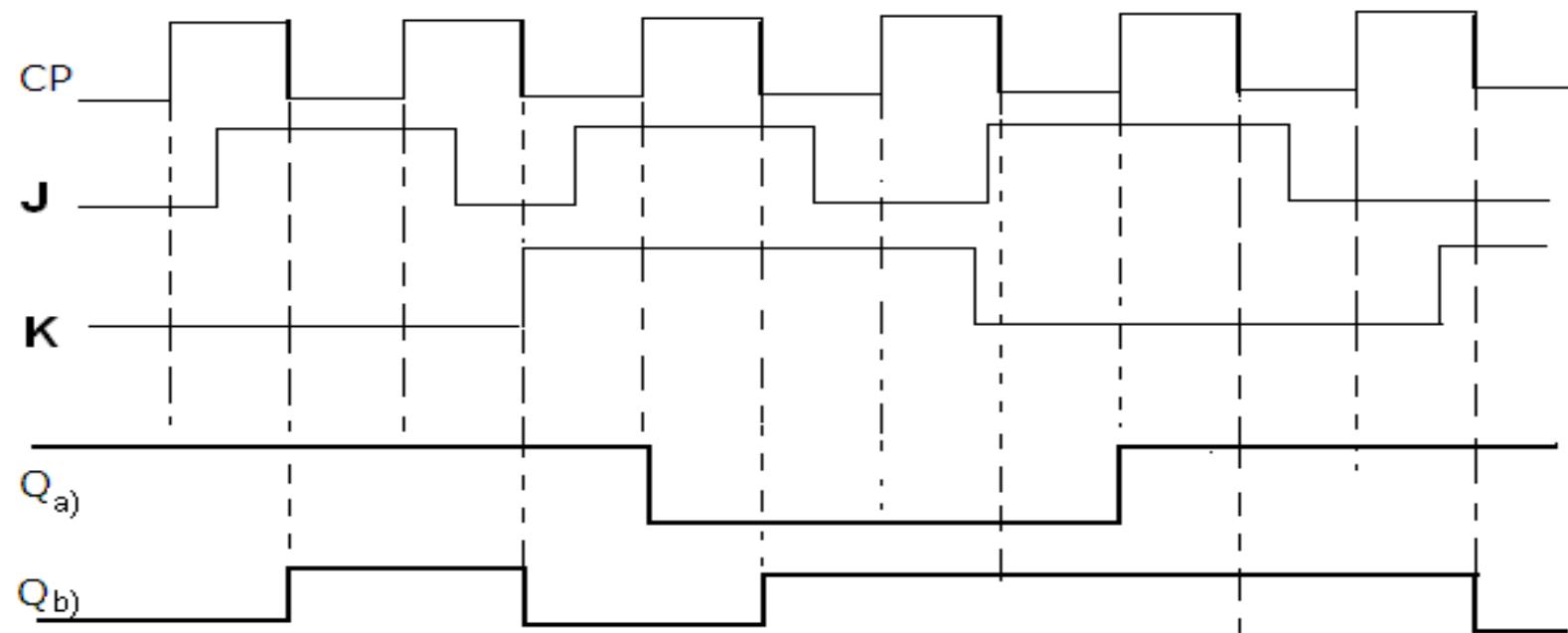


CP	J	K	Q <sub>n+1</sub>
0	0	0	Q <sub>n</sub>
0	1		0
1	0		1
1	1		Q <sub>n</sub>

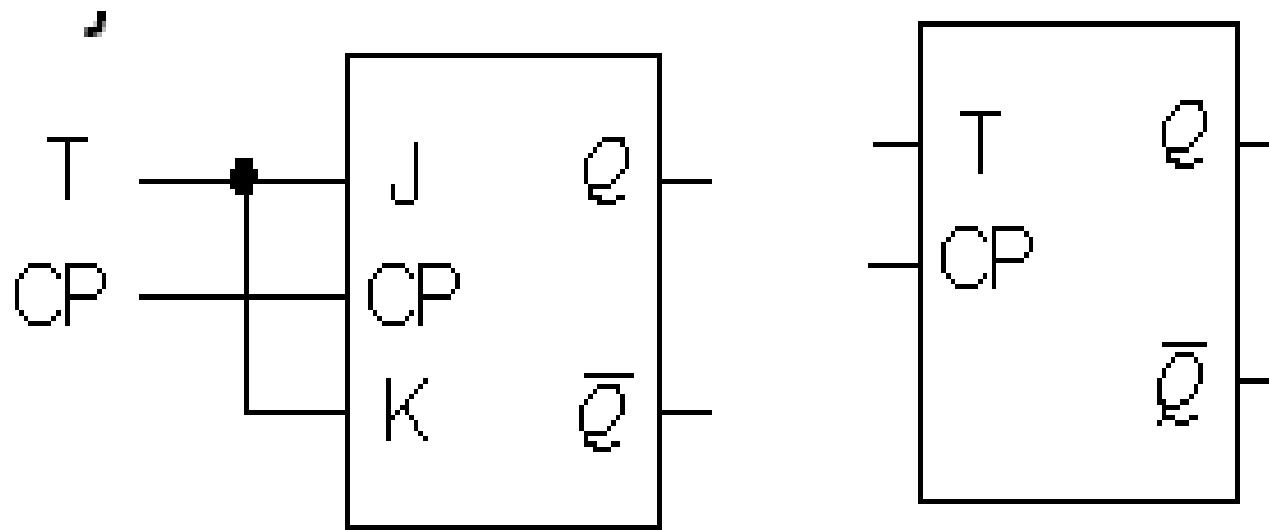


Za zadane vremenske signale odrediti  
promjene na izlazu bridom okidanog bistabila

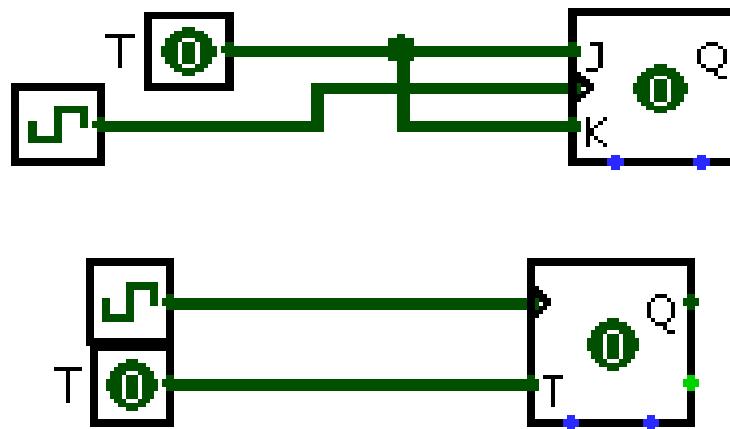
- a)  $Q_n=1$       b)  $Q_n=0$



# Rad T bistabila i tablica stanja



# T bistabil

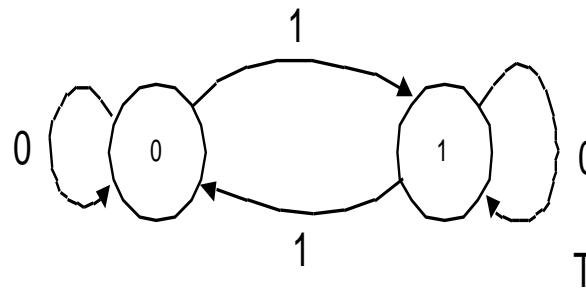


tablica stanja:

$Q_n$	T	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



# Dijagram stanja T bistabila

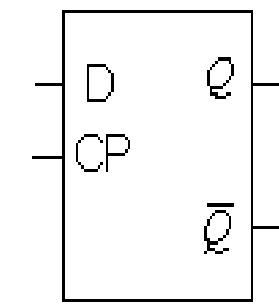
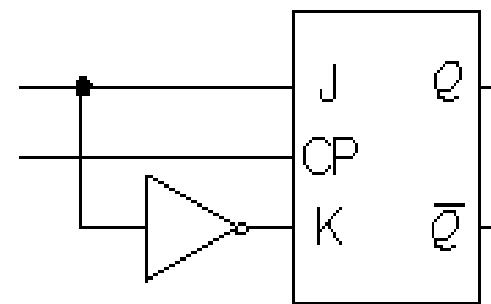
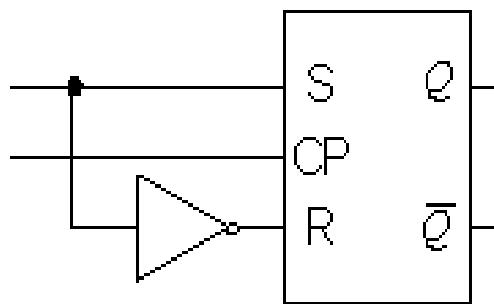


$Q_n$	$Q_{n+1}$	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

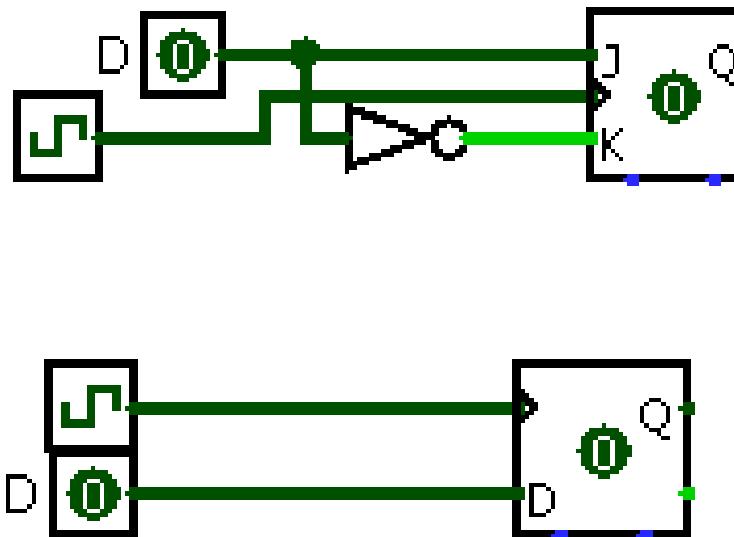
$$Q_{n+1} = T \cdot \bar{Q}_n + \bar{T} \cdot Q_n$$

$Q_n$	0	1
0		1
1	1	

# Rad D bistabila i tablica stanja



# D bistabil

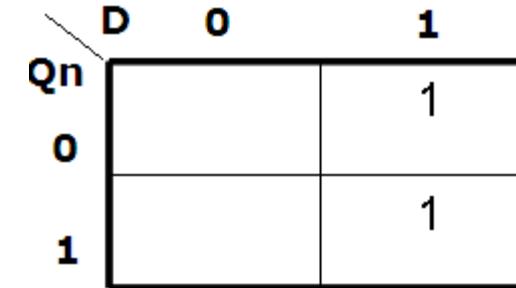
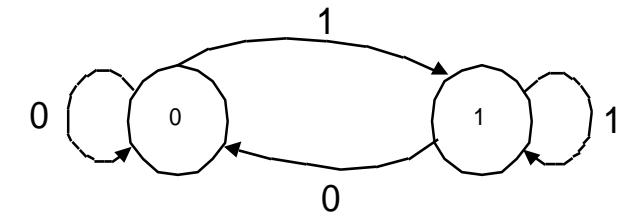


$Q_n$	D	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1



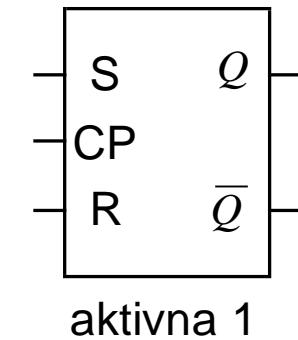
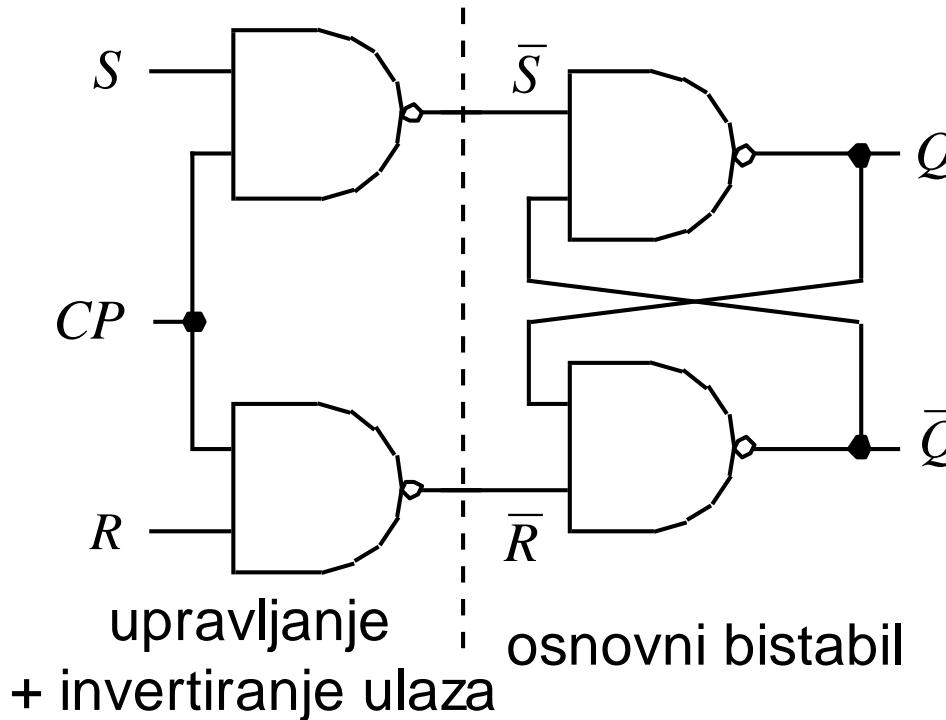
# Dijagram stanja D bistabila

$Q_n$	$D$	$Q_{n+1}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

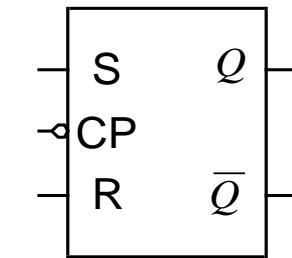


$$Q_{n+1} = D_n$$

# Sinkroni bistabil- okidan Cp impulsima



aktivna 1

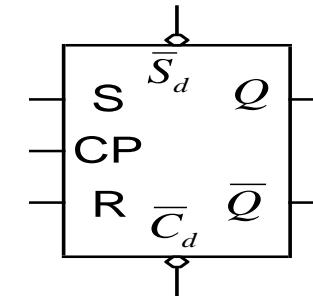
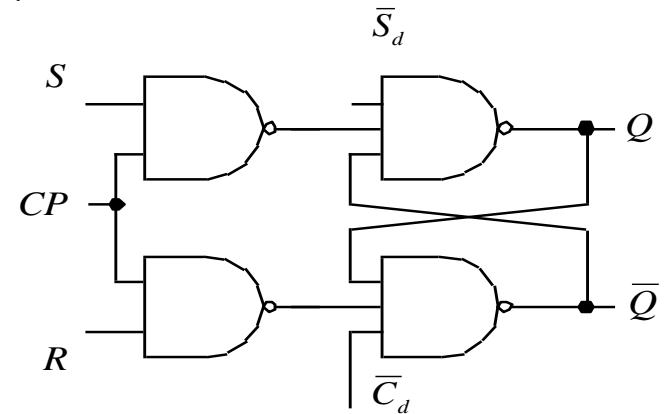


aktivna 0

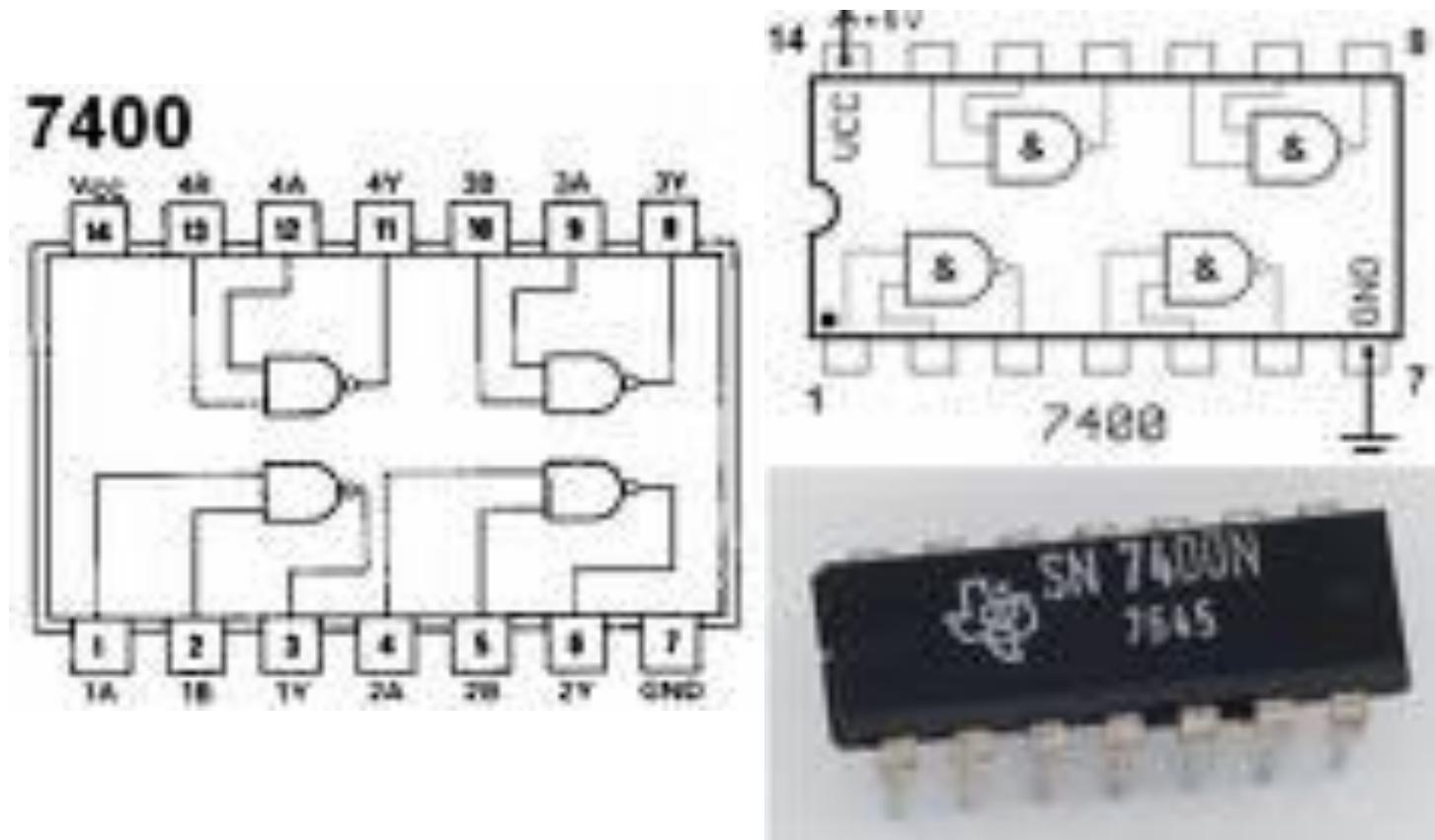


# Asinkroni ulazi bistabila

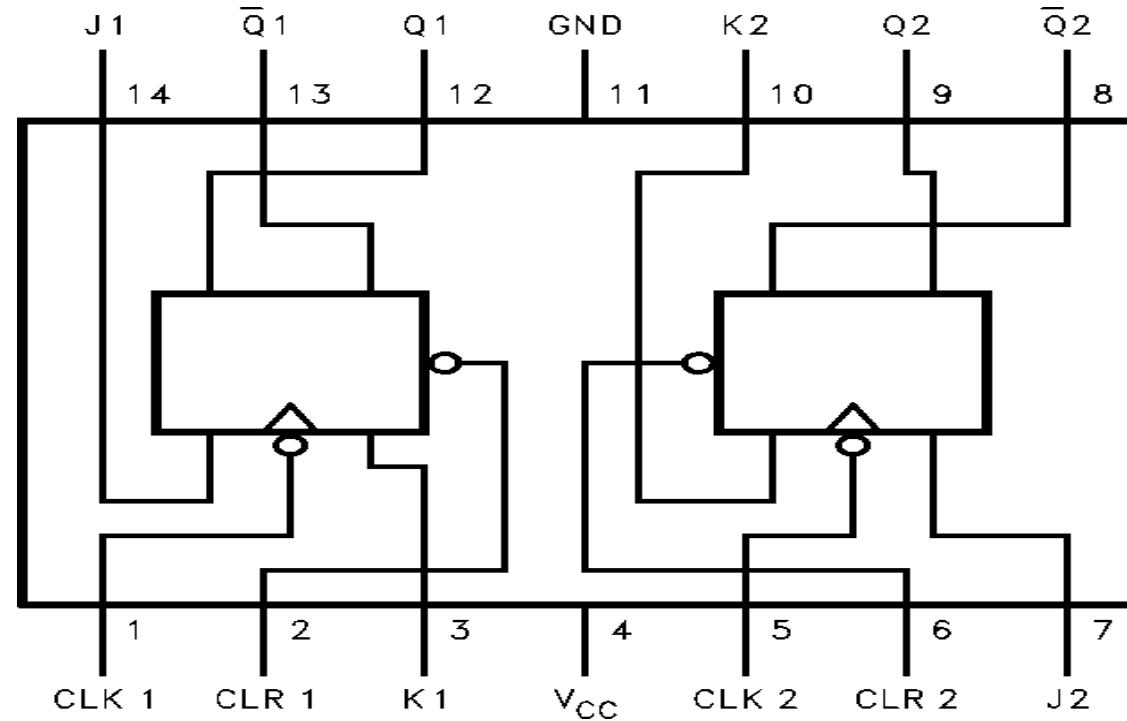
- Preko asinkronih ulaza postavljamo bistabile u određeno stanje bez obzira na stanja sinkronih ulaza (SR; JK; D; T) i Cp impulsa
- Sa  $S_d$   $Q=1$
- Sa  $C_d$   $Q=0$
- $S_d$  i  $C_d$  aktivni u nuli



# U programu EWB realizirajte sinkroni bistabil pomoću 7400



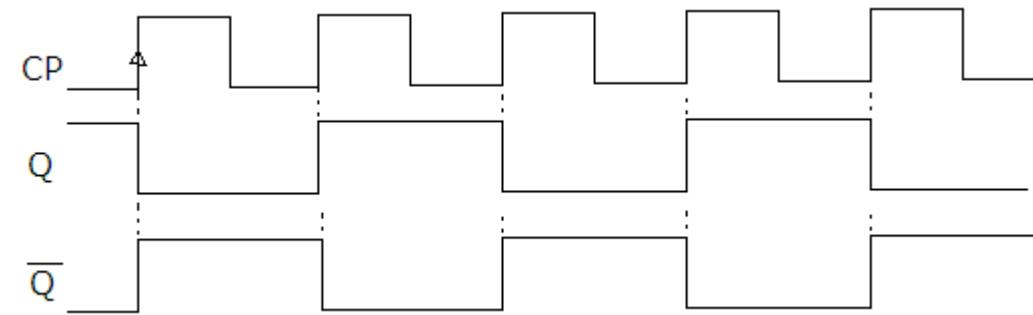
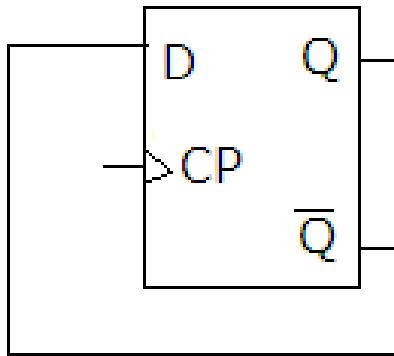
# 7473 - Dual Master-Slave J-K Flip-Flops with Clear and Complementary Outputs



Odrediti frekvenciju izlaznog signala tako spojenog bistabila,ako je početno stanje bistabila  $Q_n=1$ , a frekvencija CP impulsa je 10kHz.

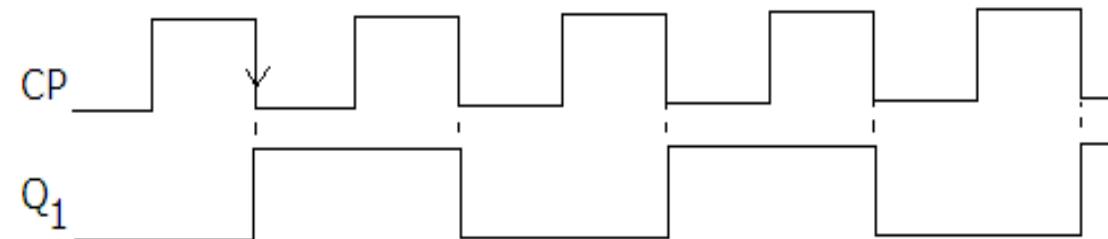
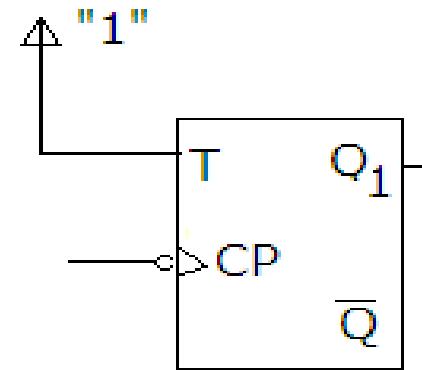
- $f_{CP}=10\text{kHz}$

$$f_Q = f_{CP} / 2 = 5\text{kHz}$$



Odrediti frekvenciju izlaznog signala tako spojenog bistabila,ako je početno stanje bistabila  $Q_n=0$ , a frekvencija CP impulsa je 10kHz.

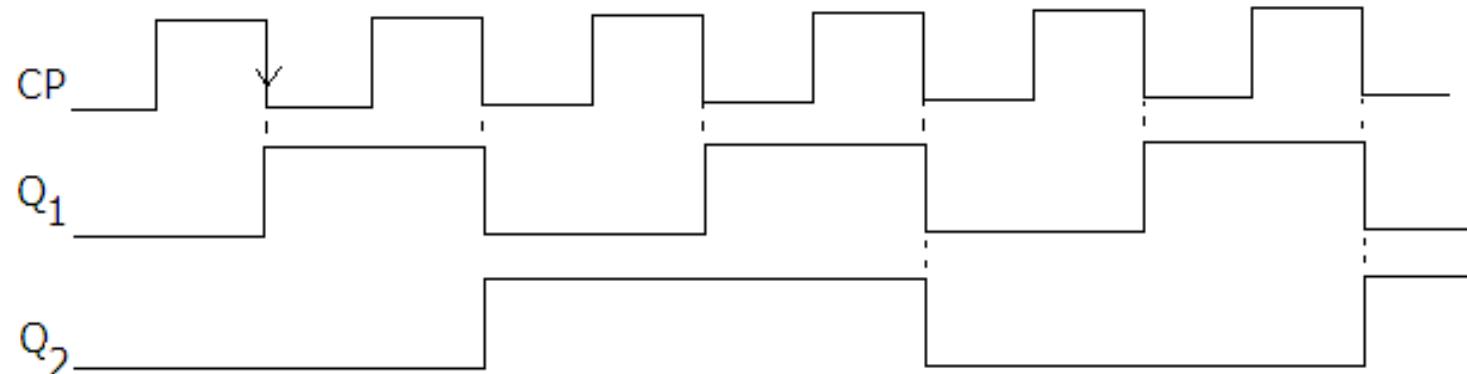
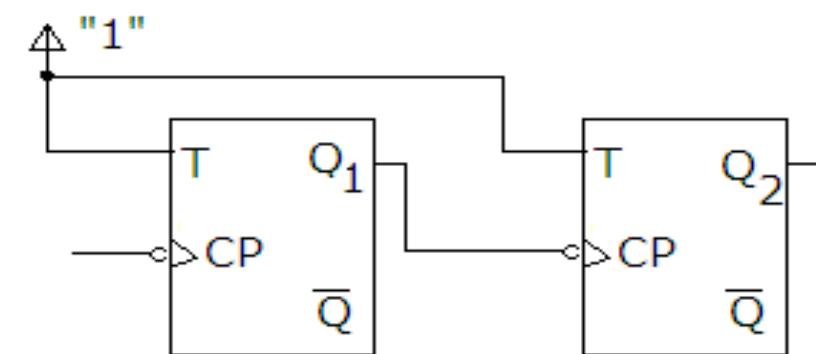
$$f_{CP}=10\text{kHz} \quad f_{Q_1}=f_{CP}/2=5\text{kHz}$$



Odrediti frekvenciju izlaznog signala tako spojenih bistabila,ako su početna stanja bistabila  $Q_n=0$ , a frekvencija CP impulsa je 10kHz.

$$f_{CP}=10\text{kHz} \quad f_{Q_1}=f_{CP}/2=5\text{kHz}$$

$$f_{Q_2}=f_{CP}/4=2,5\text{kHz}$$



Pomoću D bistabila i logičkih sklopova  
realizirati T bistabil

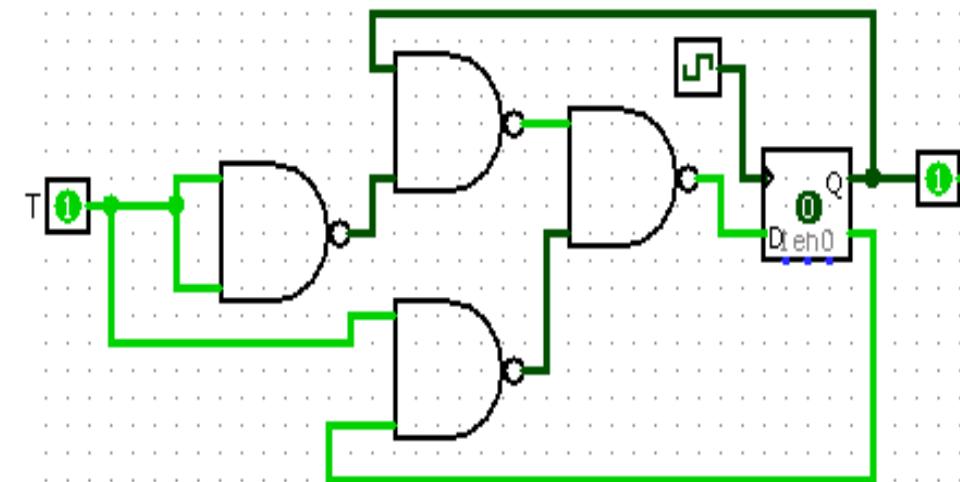
tablica stanja:

$Q_n$	T	$Q_{n+1}$	D
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

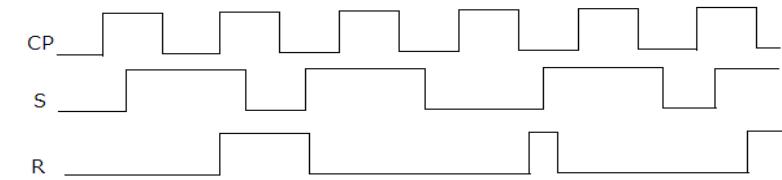
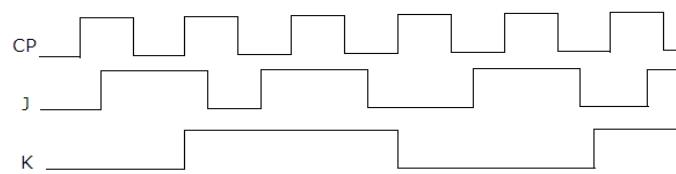
$$Q_{n+1} = D$$

$$D = \overline{T}Q_n + T\overline{Q_n}$$

$$D = \overline{\overline{T}Q_n} * \overline{\overline{T}\overline{Q_n}}$$



- 1. Za JK bistabil okidan a)pozitivnim; b) negativnim bridom odrediti izgled signala na izlazu prema zadanim ulazima, te početnim stanjem bistabila  $Q_n=1$ .(na istom dijagramu)



- 2.Za SR bistabil okidan a)pozitivnim; b) negativnim bridom odrediti izgled signala na izlazu prema zadanim ulazima, te početnim stanjem bistabila  $Q_n=0$ .
- 3.Za D bistabil okidan a)pozitivnim; b) negativnim bridom odrediti izgled signala na izlazu prema zadanim ulazima, te početnim stanjem bistabila  $Q_n=0$ .
- 4.Za T bistabil okidan a)pozitivnim; b) negativnim bridom odrediti izgled signala na izlazu prema zadanim ulazima, te početnim stanjem bistabila  $Q_n=0$ .

