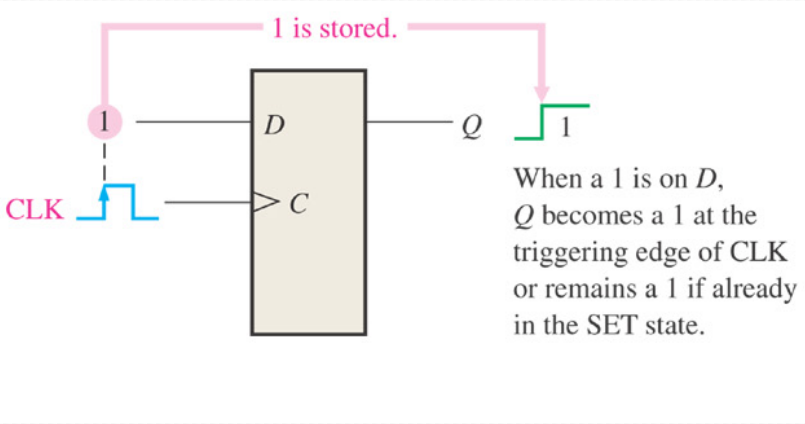
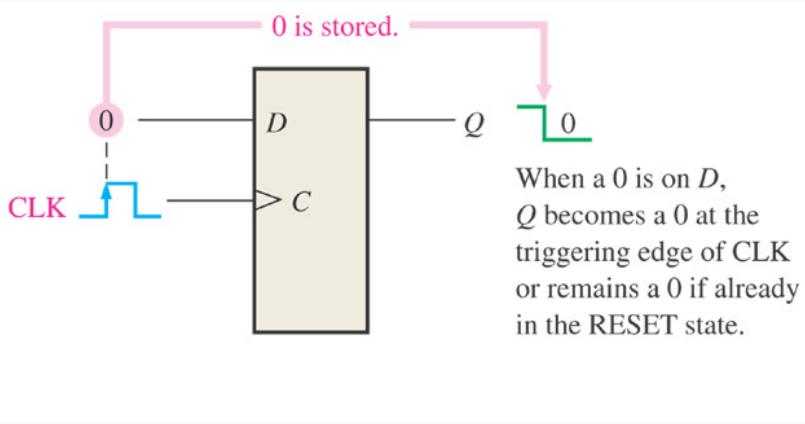
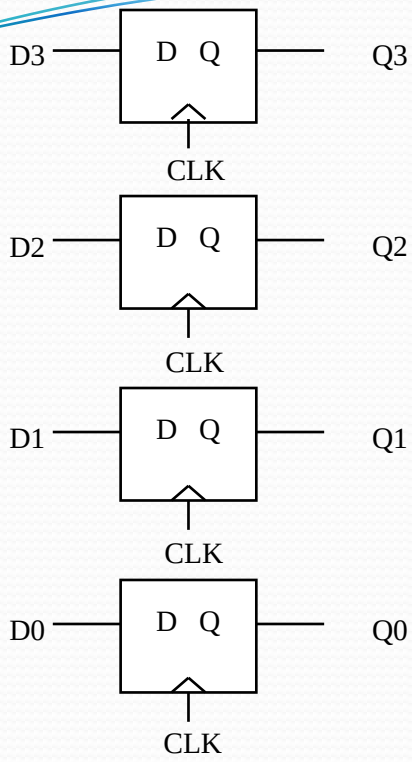
Chapter 9 Shift Register

9.0 Registers

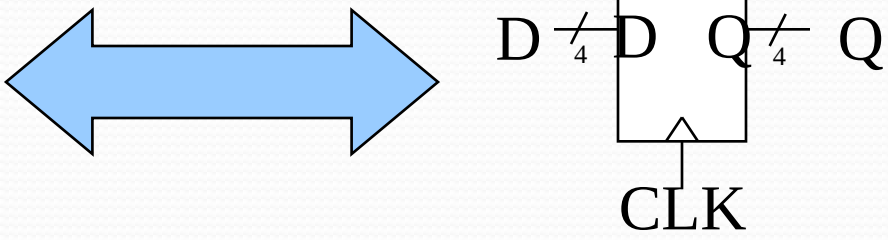
- One or more flip-flops used to store and shift data







A 4-Bit Register



Could be called a parallel-in/parallel-out register.

9.1 Basic Shift Register Functions

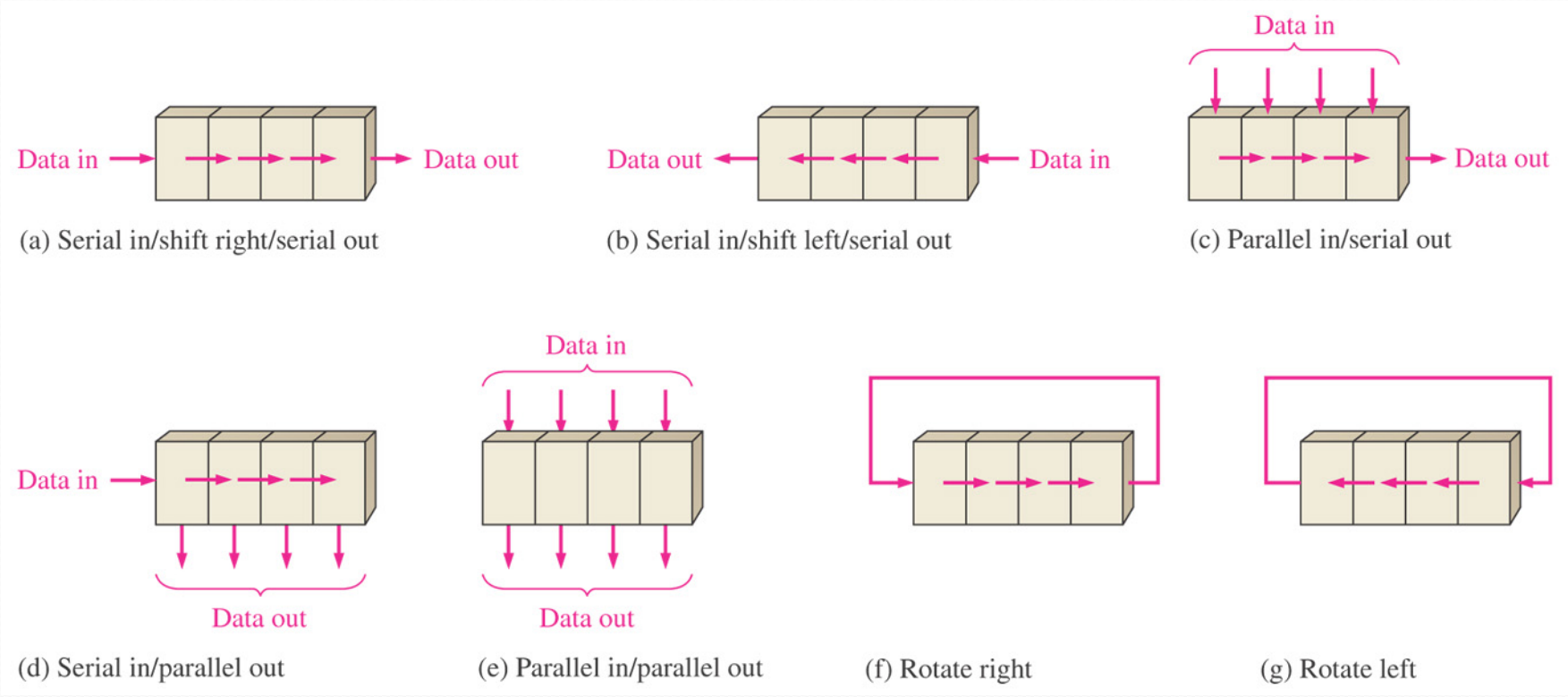
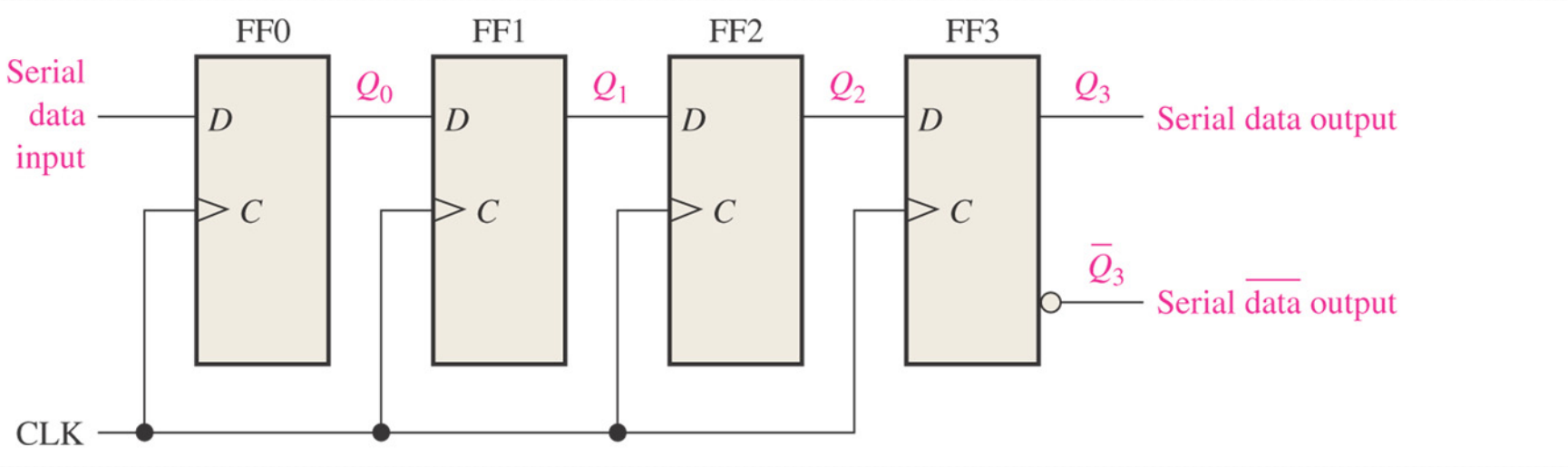


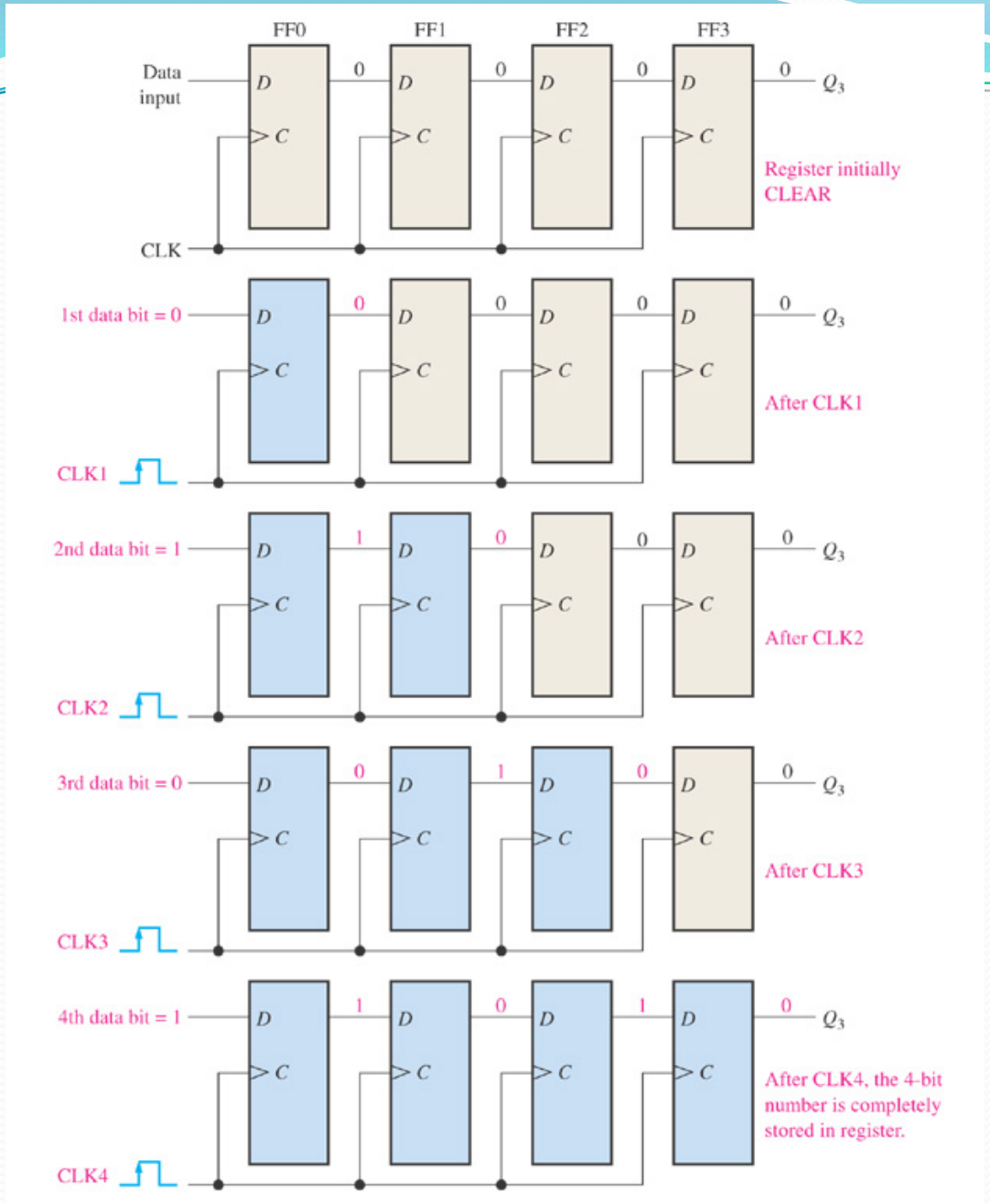
Figure 9–2 Basic data movement in shift registers. (Four bits are used for illustration. The bits move in the direction of the arrows.)

9.2 Serial IN/Serial OUT Shift Registers

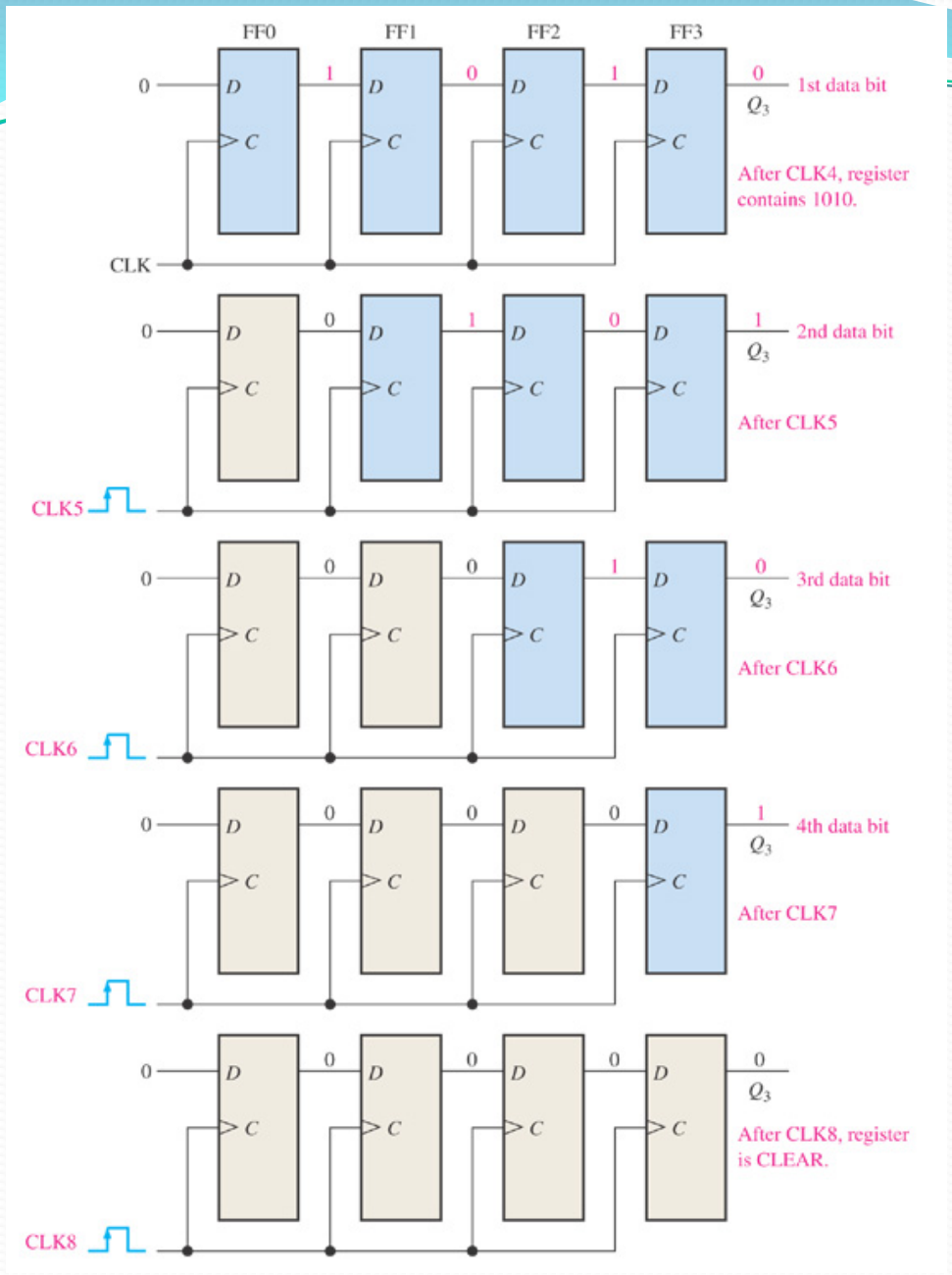
- Accepts data serially
  - One bit at a time on a single line
  - Produces the stored information on its output also in serial form

Figure 9–3 Serial in/serial out shift register.





Four bits (1010) being entered serially into the register



Four bits (1010) being serially shifted out of the register and replaced by all zeros

Example: Show the states of the 5-bit register in Fig. 9-6(a) for the specified data input and clock waveform. Assume that the register is initially cleared.

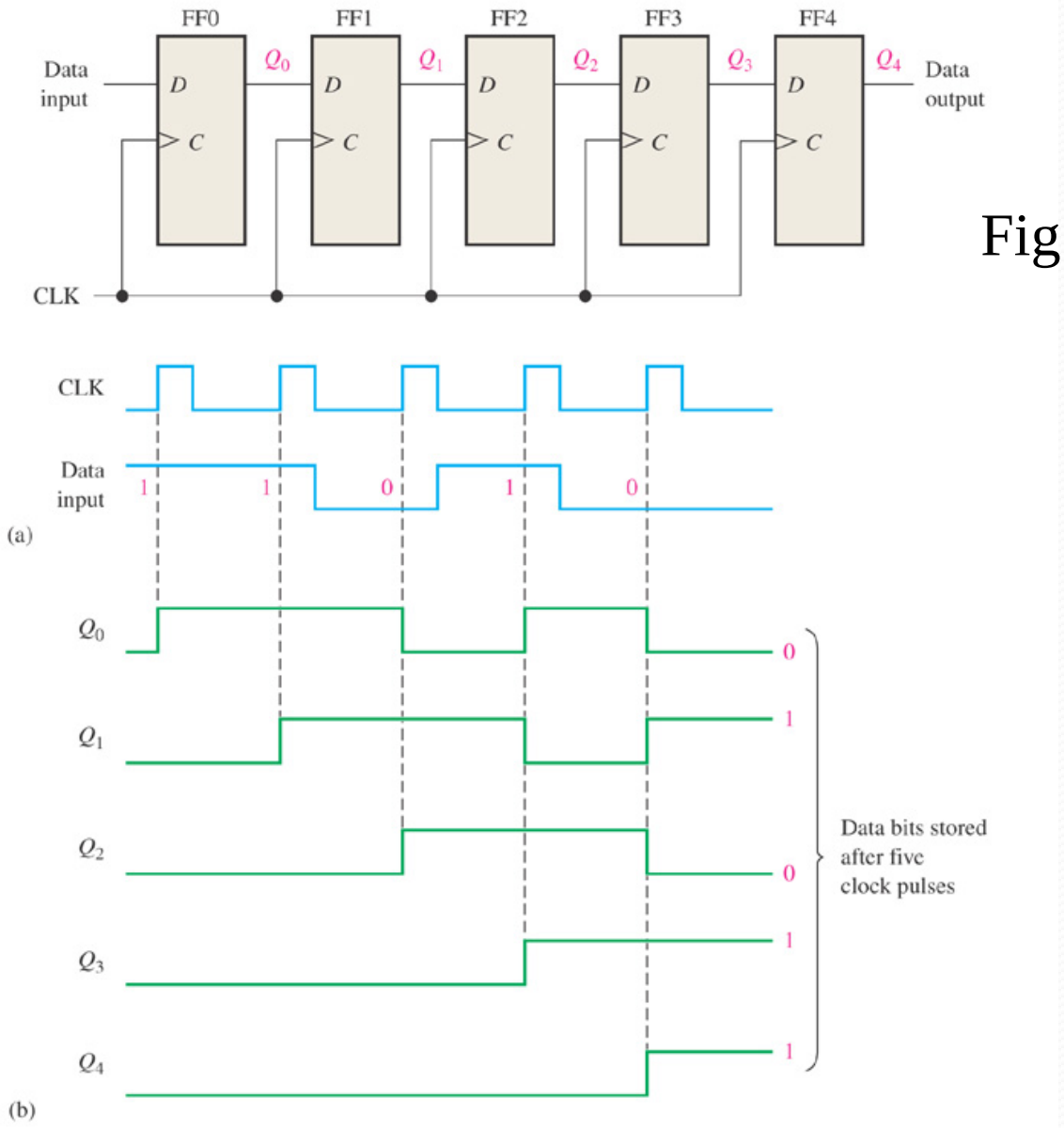


Fig. 9-6(a)

9.3 Serial IN/Parallel OUT Registers

- Data bits enter into registers serially
- Data bits are taken out of the registers in the parallel way

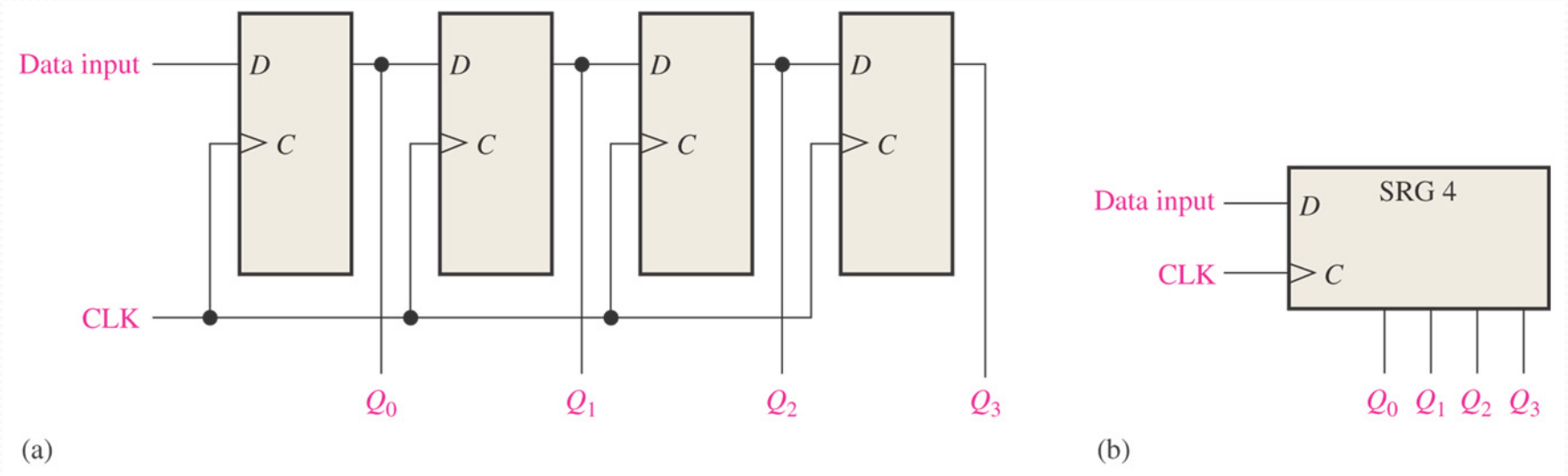
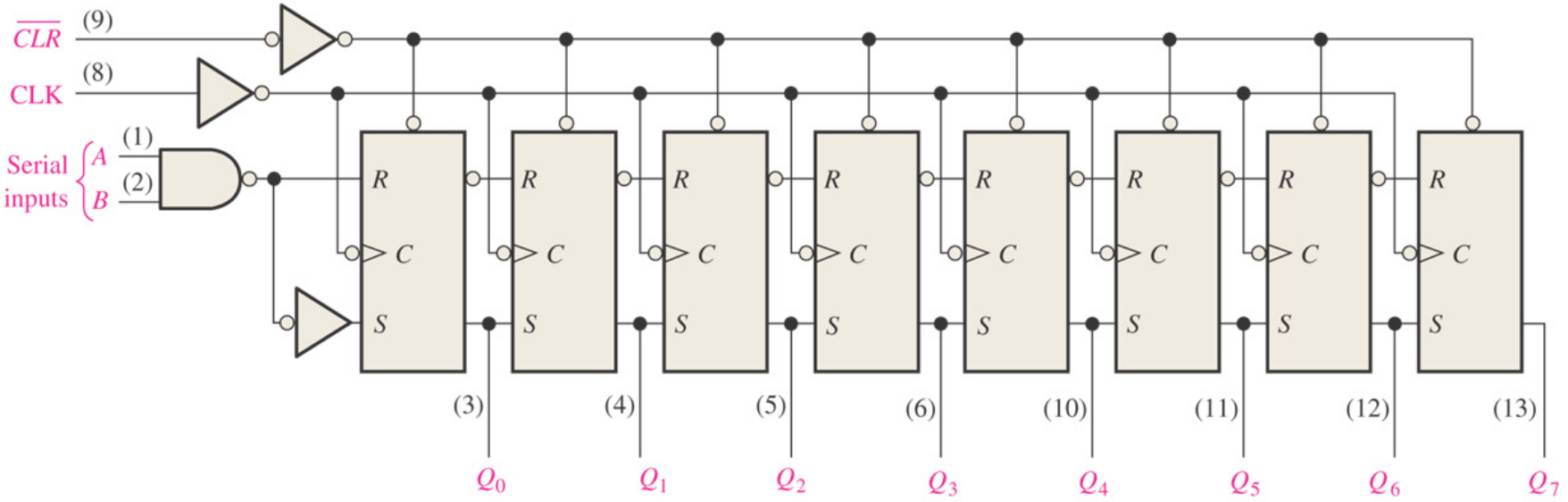
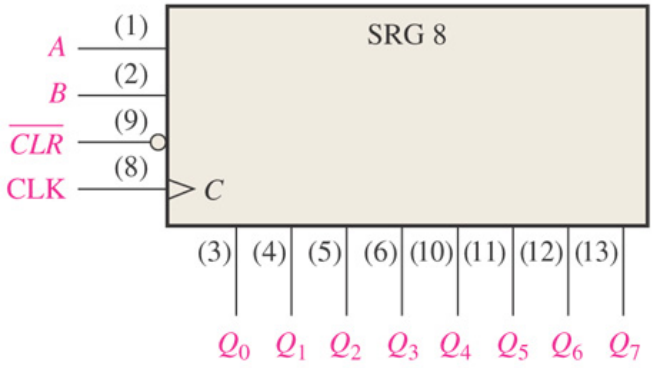


Figure 9–10 The 74HC164 8-bit serial in/parallel out shift register.

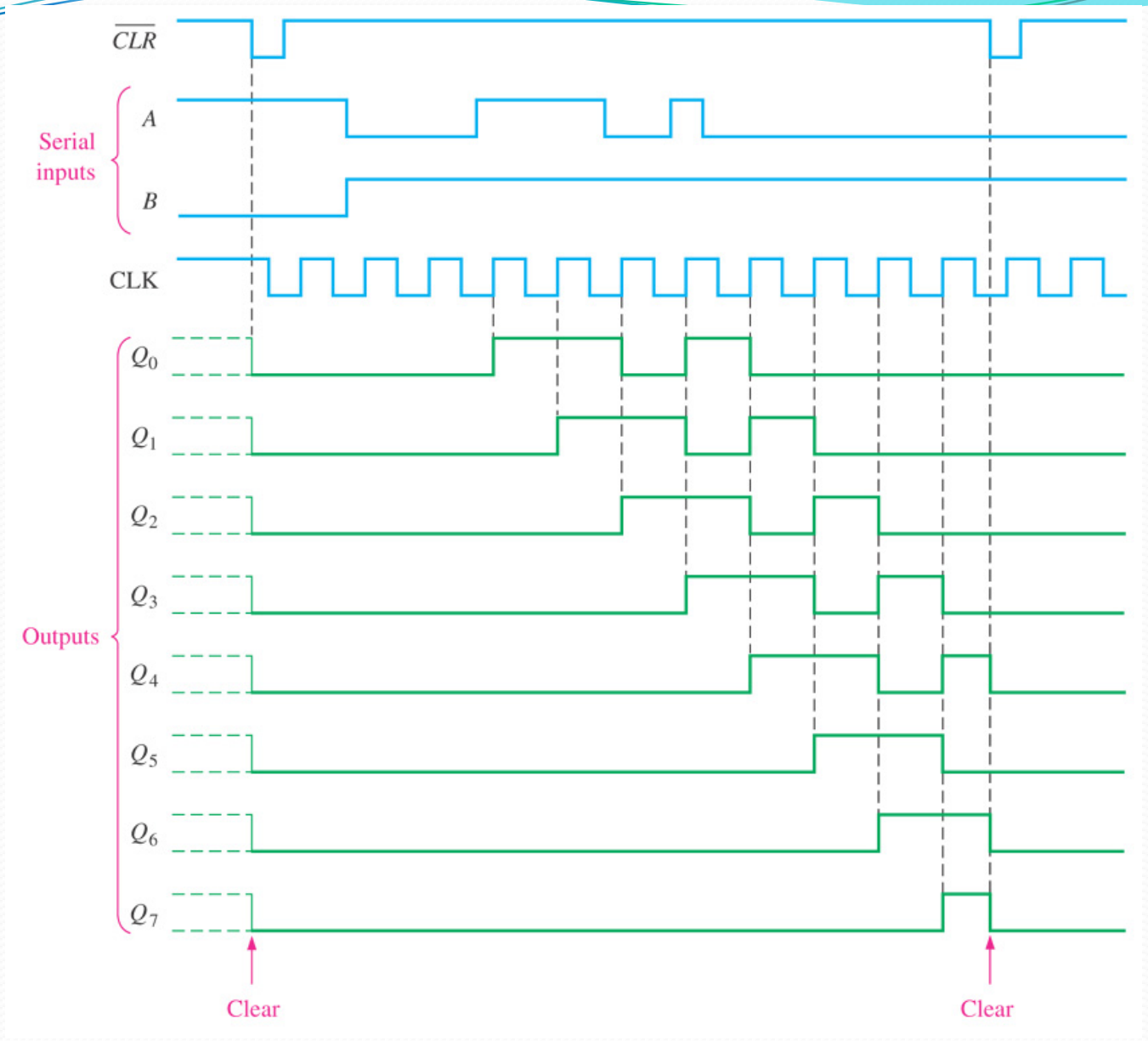


(a) Logic diagram



(b) Logic symbol

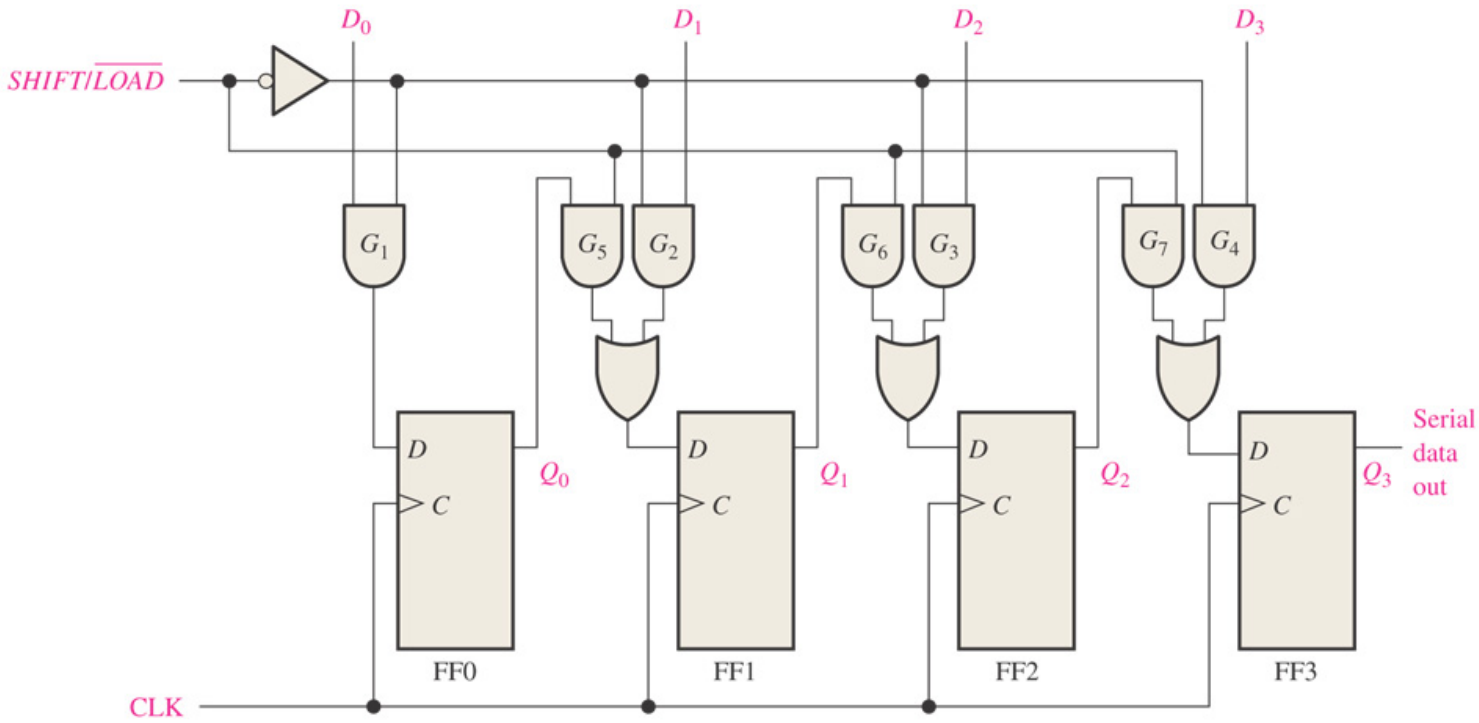
Figure 9–11 Sample timing diagram for a 74HC164 shift register.



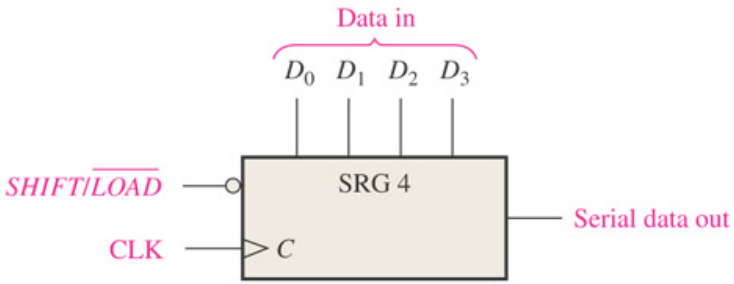
9.4 Parallel IN/Serial OUT Shift Registers

- Parallel inputs
- Serial outputs

Figure 9–12 A 4-bit parallel in/serial out shift register.

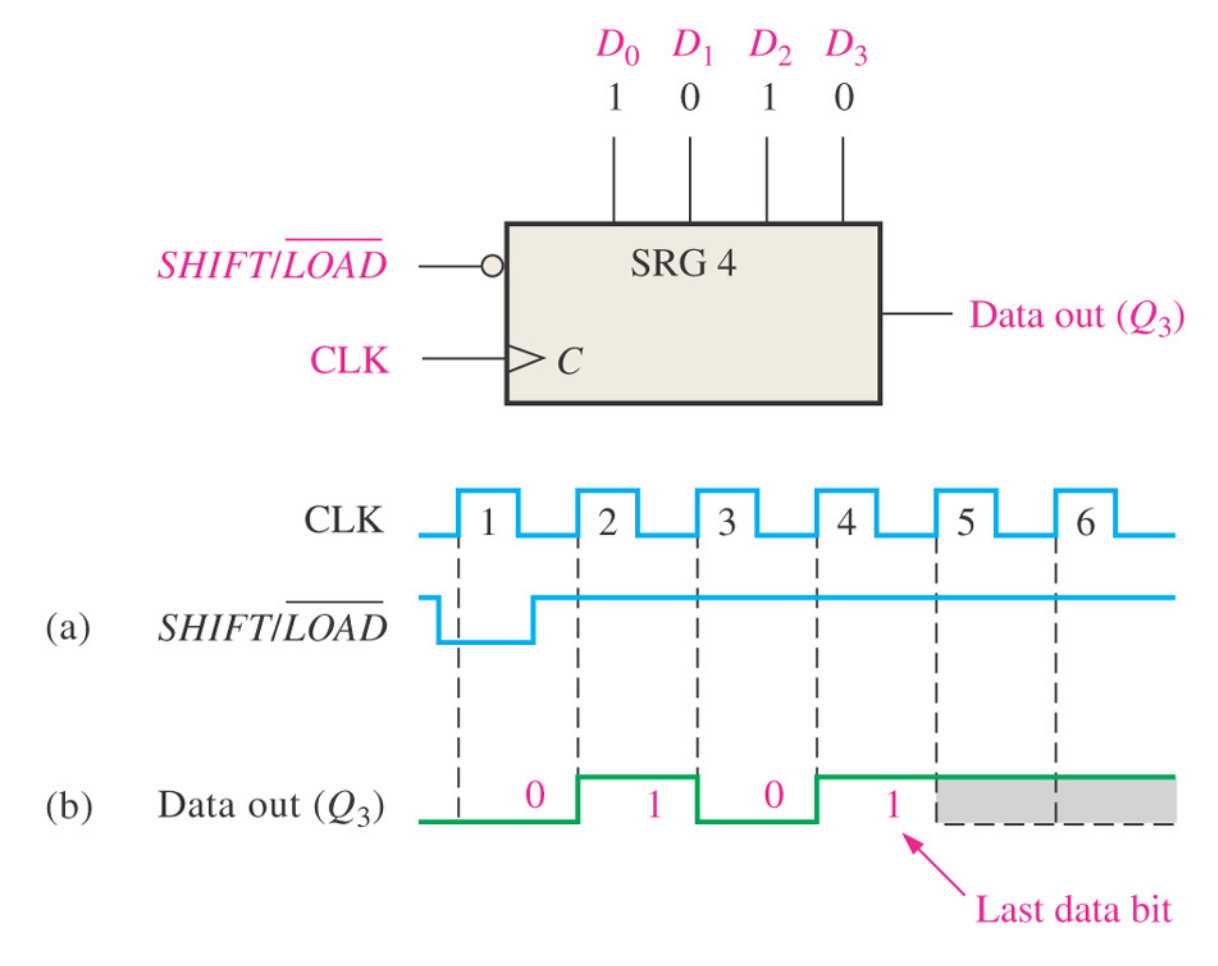


(a) Logic diagram

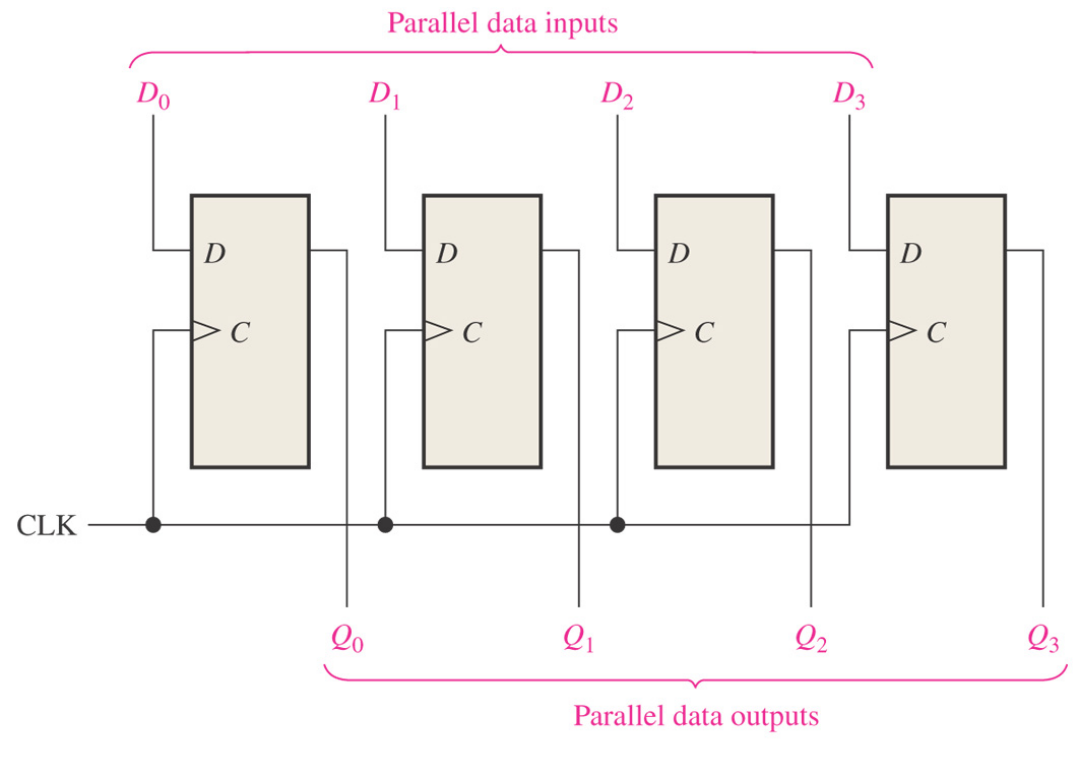


(b) Logic symbol

Example: Show the data-output waveform for a 4-bit register with the parallel input data and the clock and other control signal.



9.5 Parallel IN/Parallel OUT Registers



9.6 Bidirectional Shift Registers

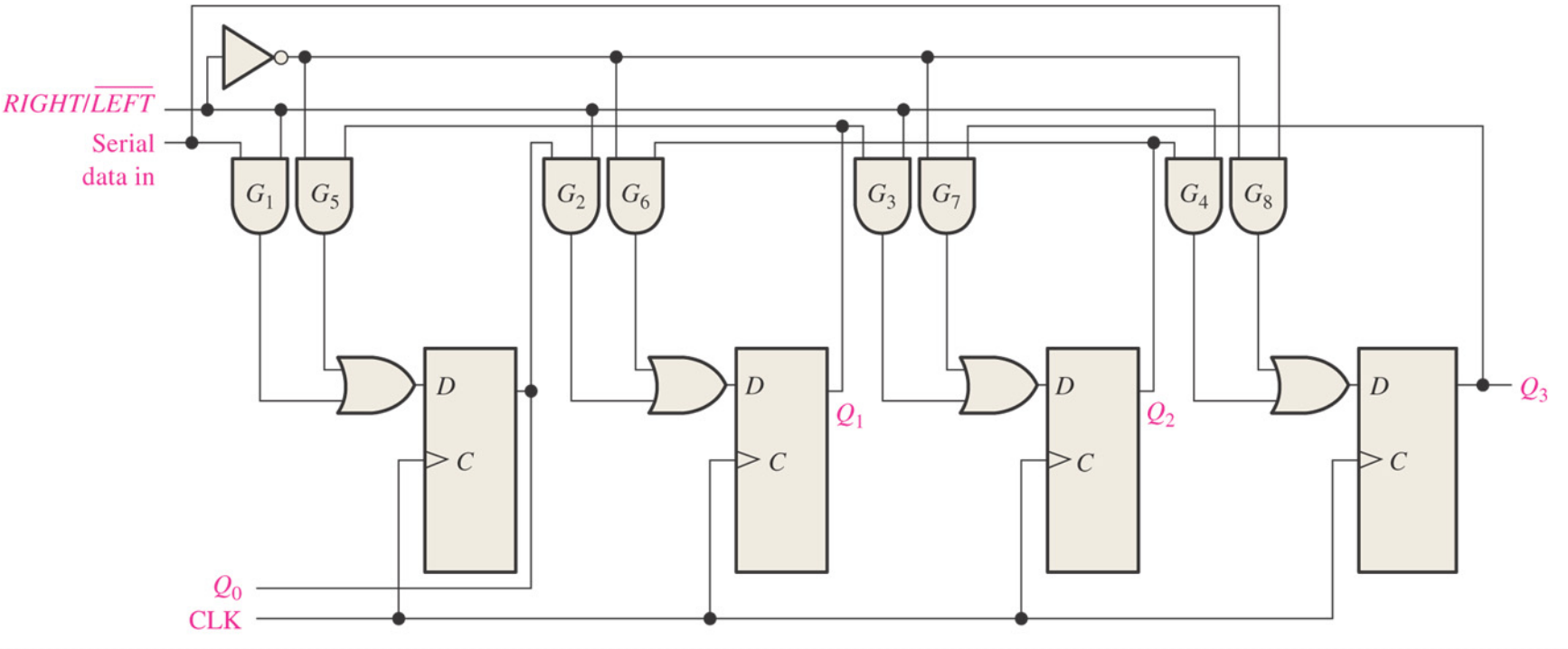
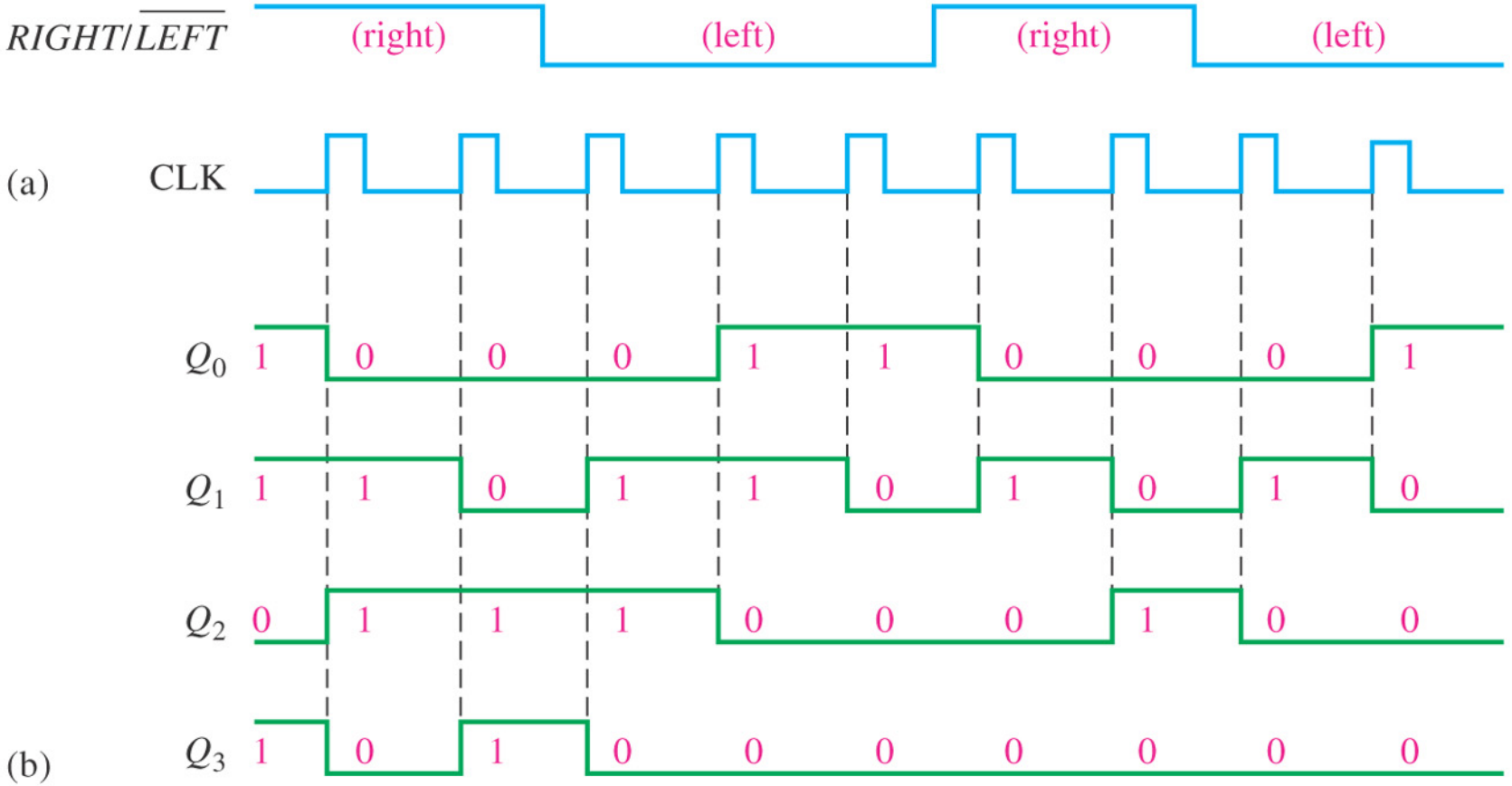
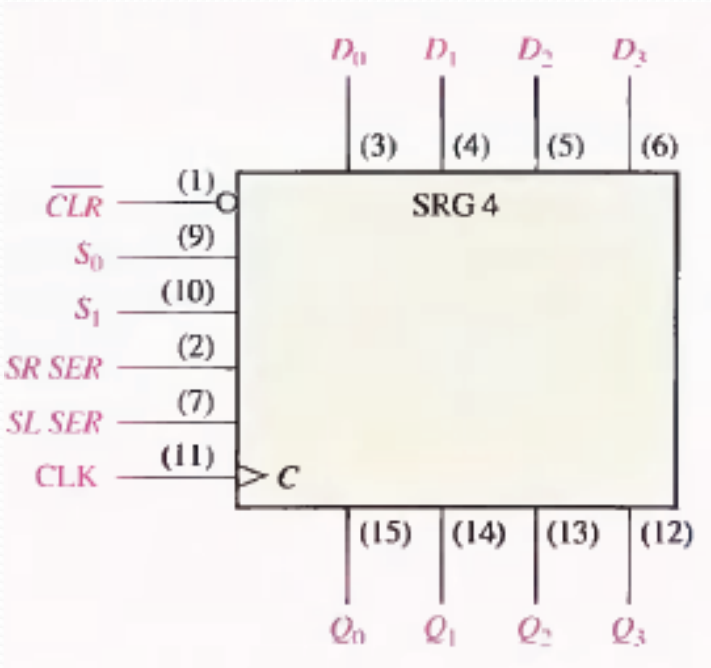


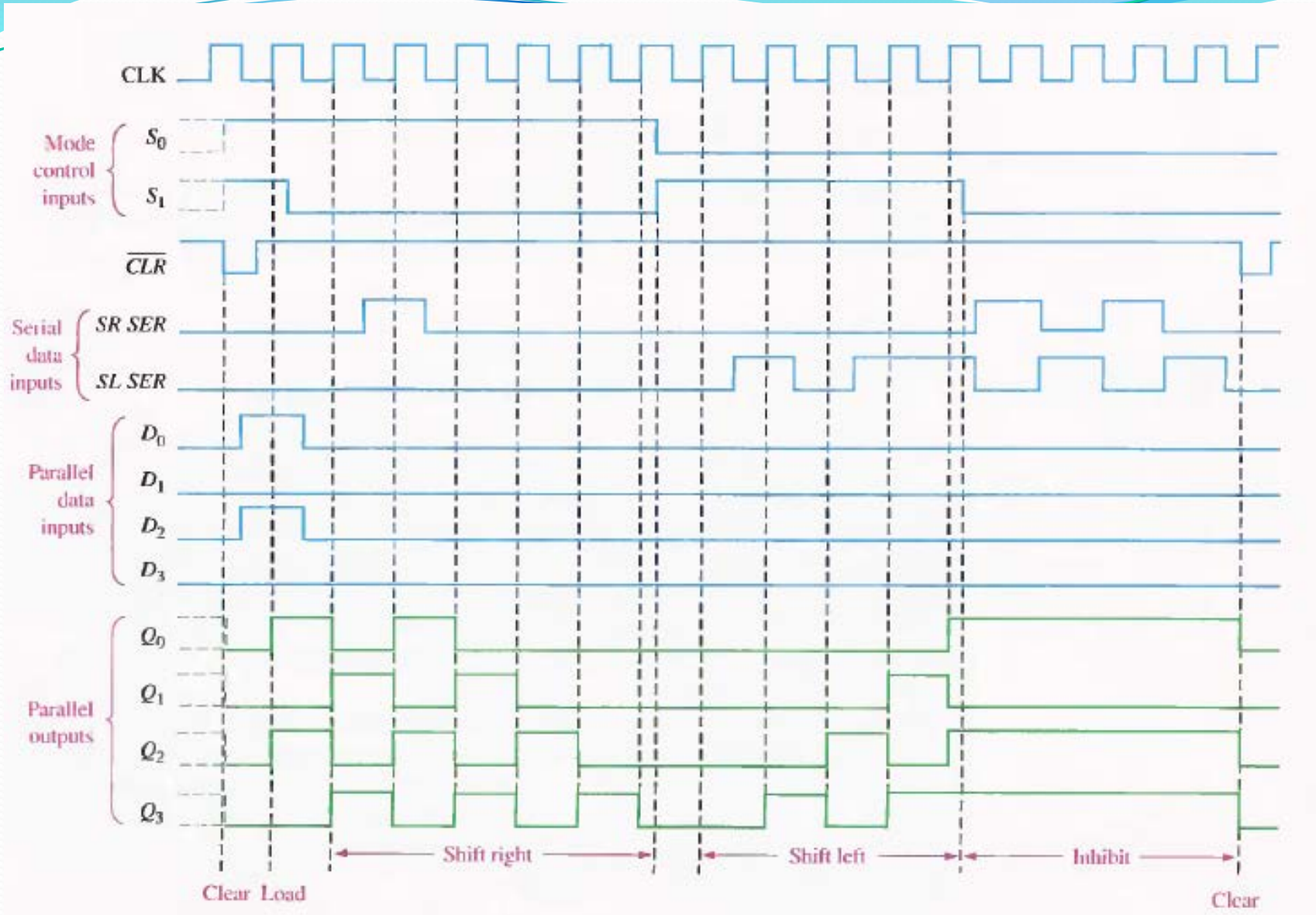
Fig. 9-19 Four-bit bidirectional shift register

Example: Determine the state of the shift register of Fig. 9-19 after each clock pulse for the given control signals. Assume that the serial data-input line is LOW.



The 74HC194 4-bit bidirectional universal shift register



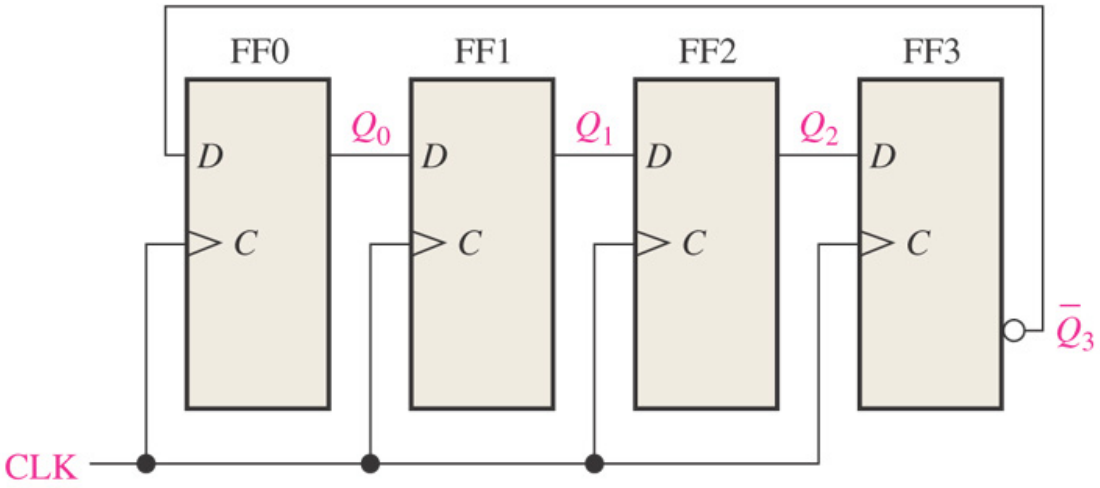


Sample timing diagram for a 74HC194 shift register

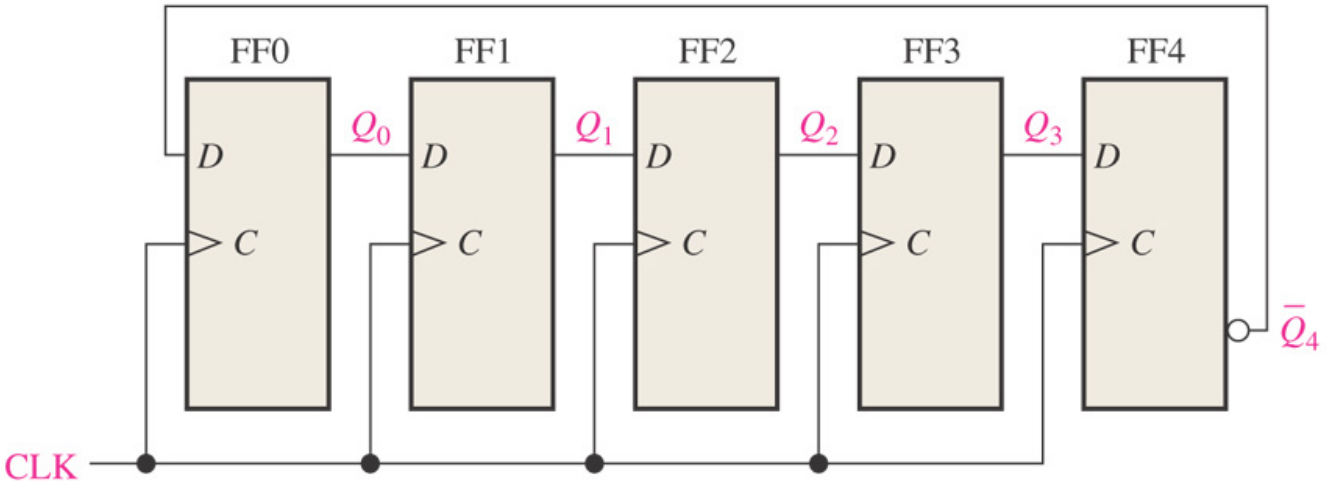
9.7 Shift Register Counters

- The Johnson Counter
- The Ring Counter

Figure 9–23 Four-bit and 5-bit Johnson counters.



(a) Four-bit Johnson counter



(b) Five-bit Johnson counter

Figure 9–24 Timing sequence for a 4-bit Johnson counter.

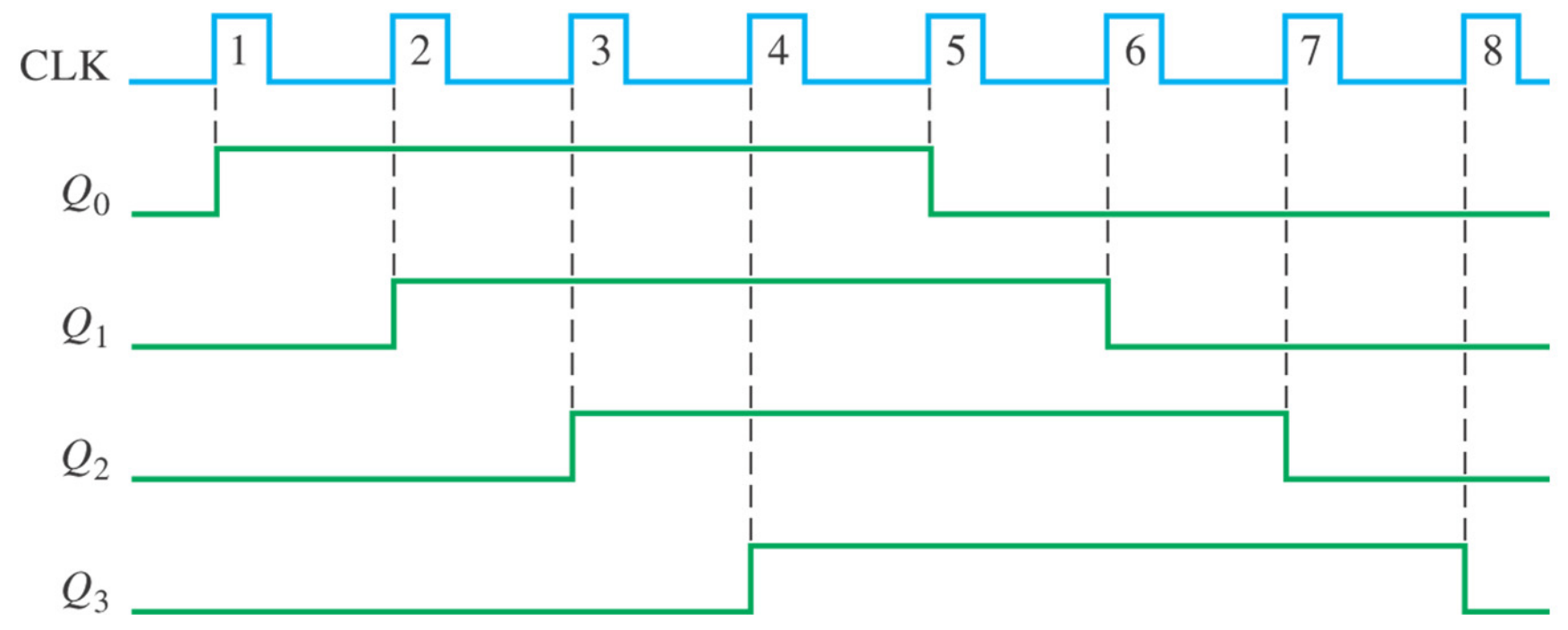


Figure 9–25 Timing sequence for a 5-bit Johnson counter.

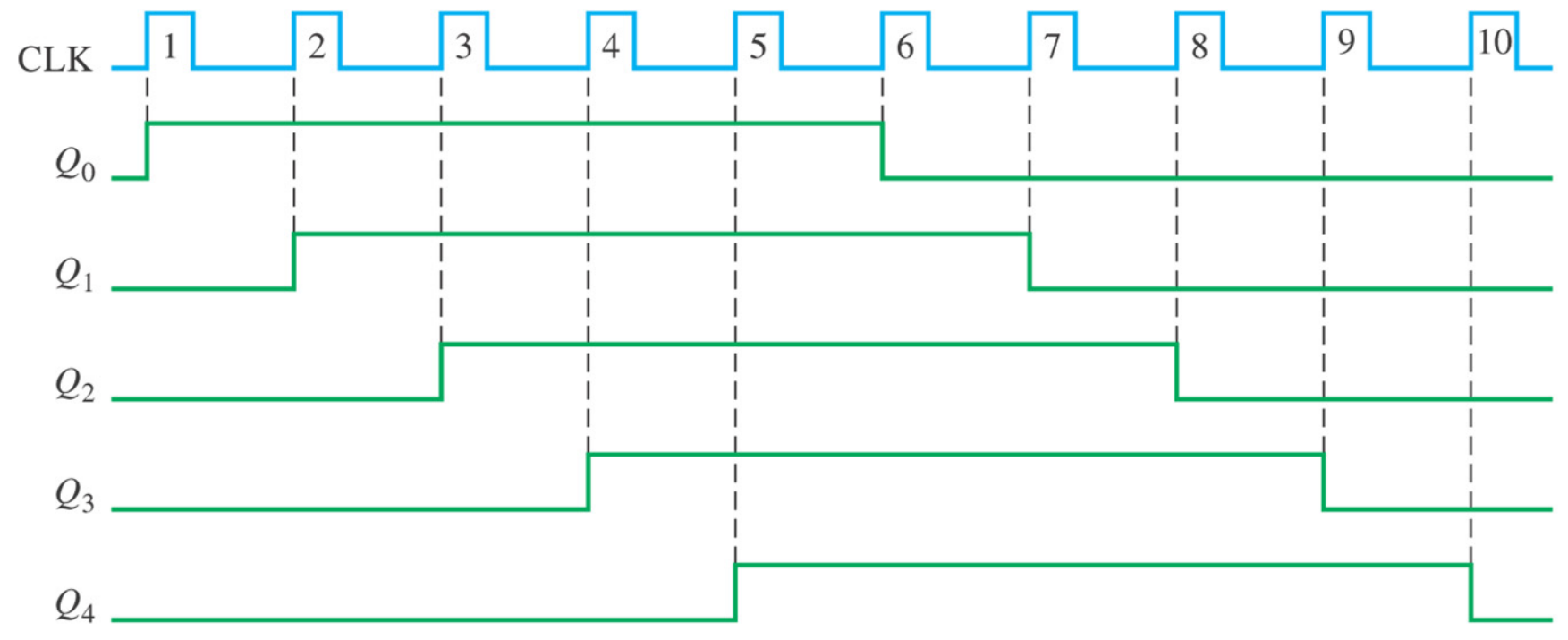
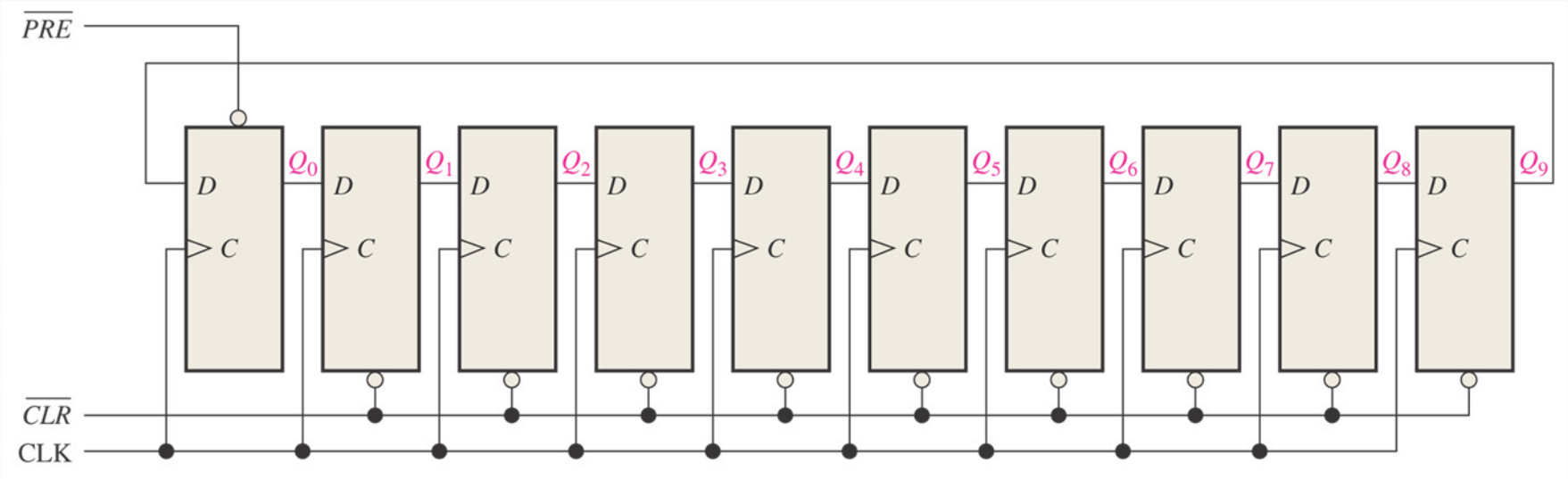
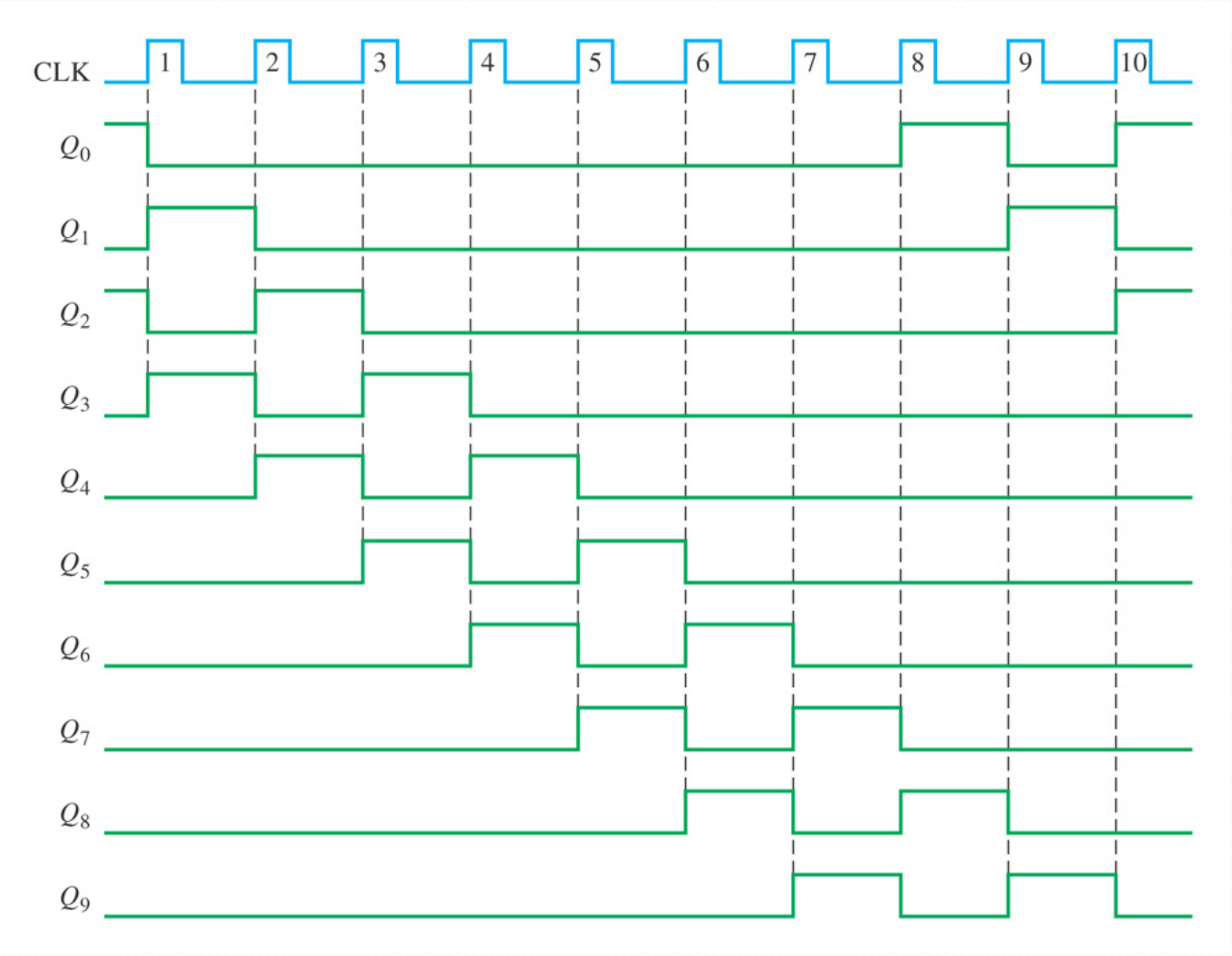


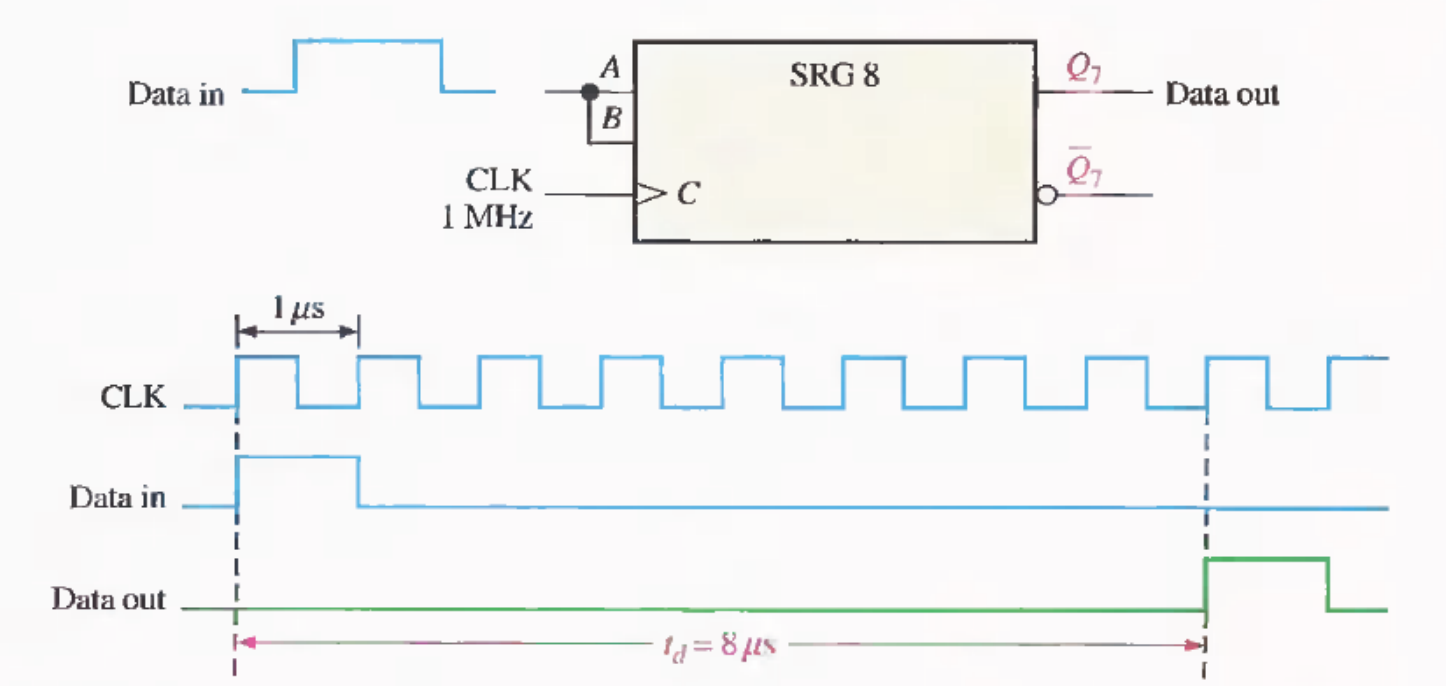
Figure 9–26 A 10-bit ring counter.



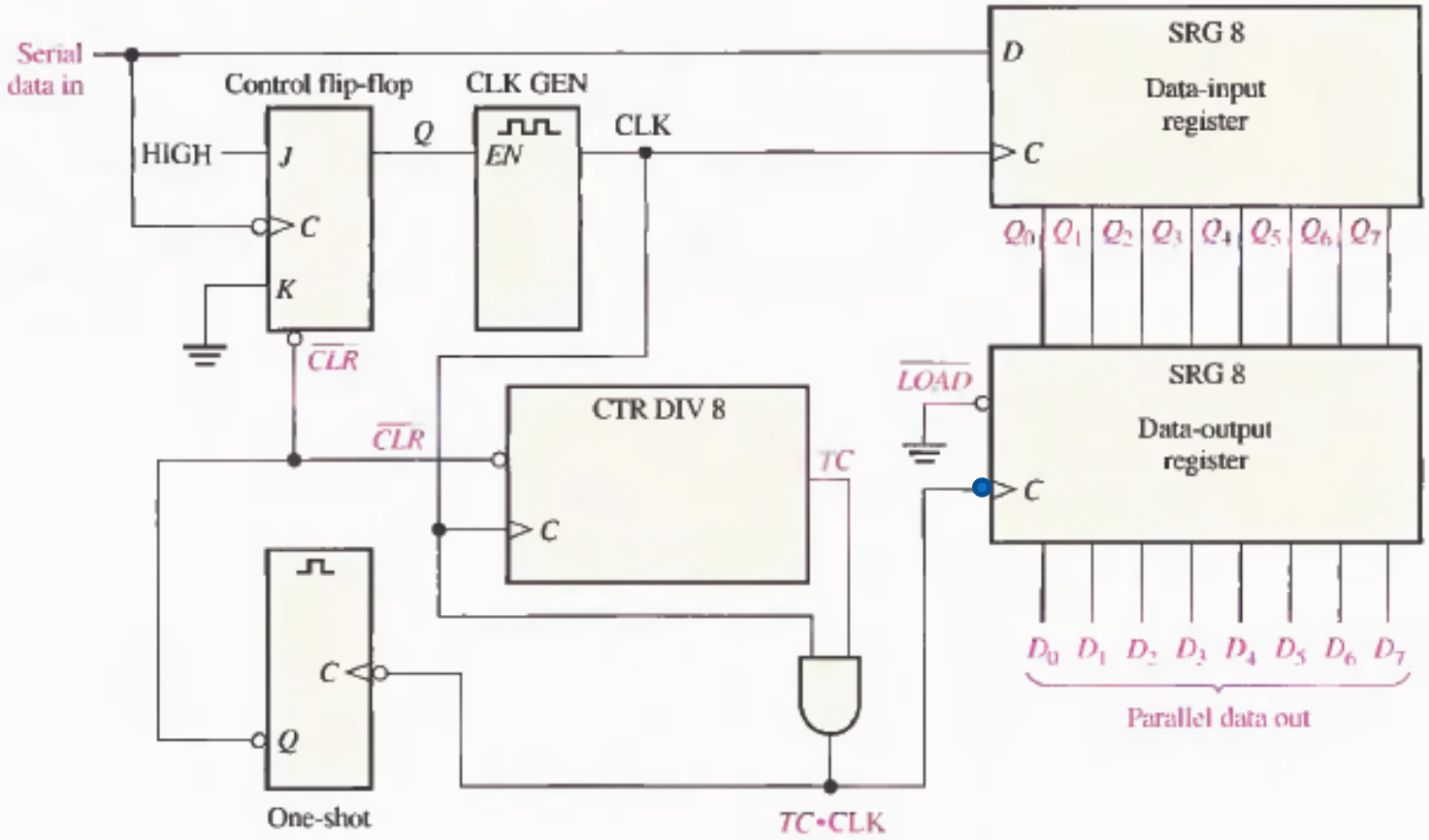

CLK
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Q_0
Q_1
Q_2
Q_3
Q_4
Q_5
Q_6
Q_7
Q_8
Q_9

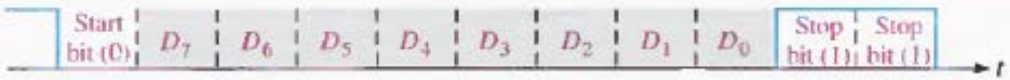
9.8 Shift Register Applications

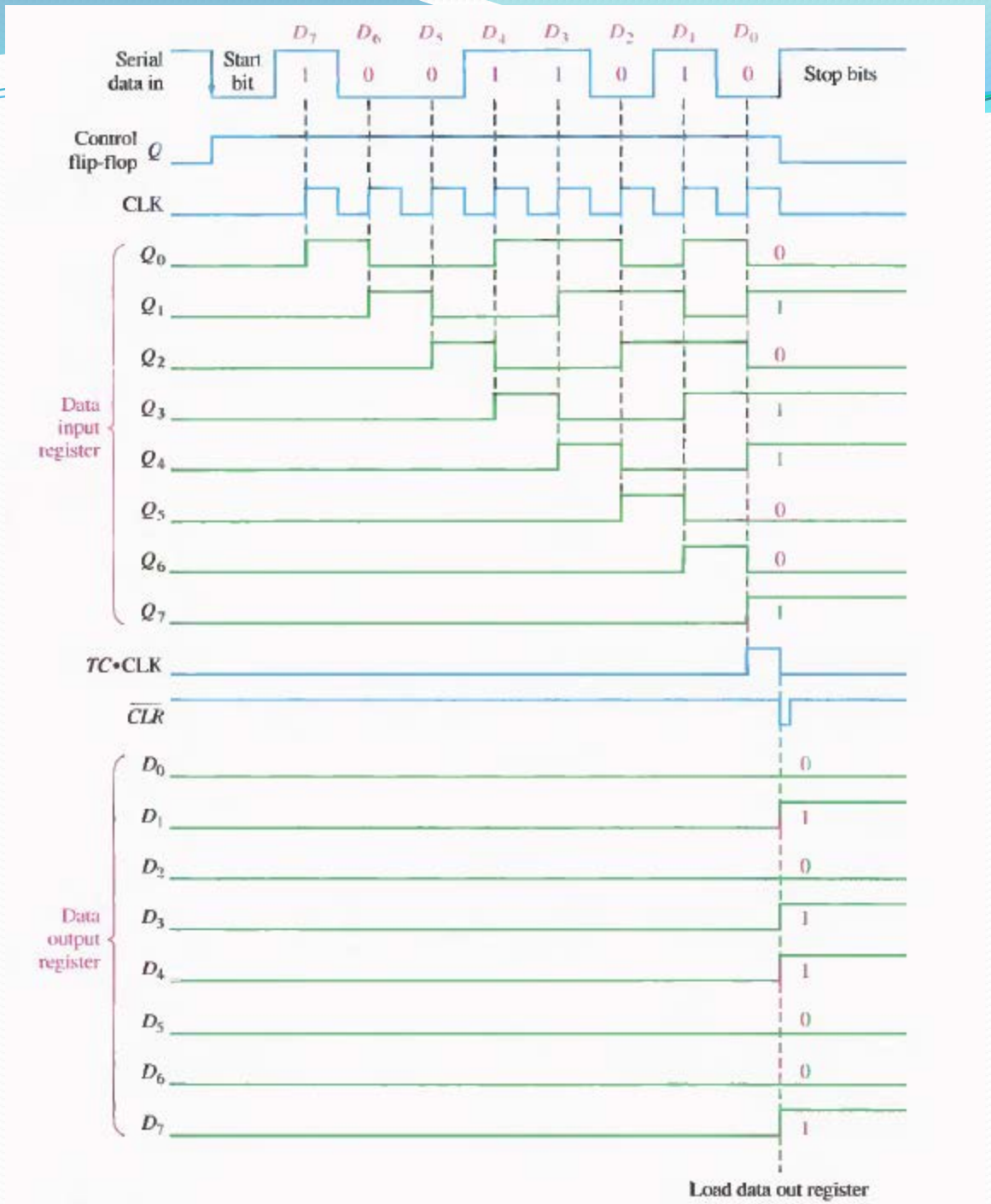
- Time delay



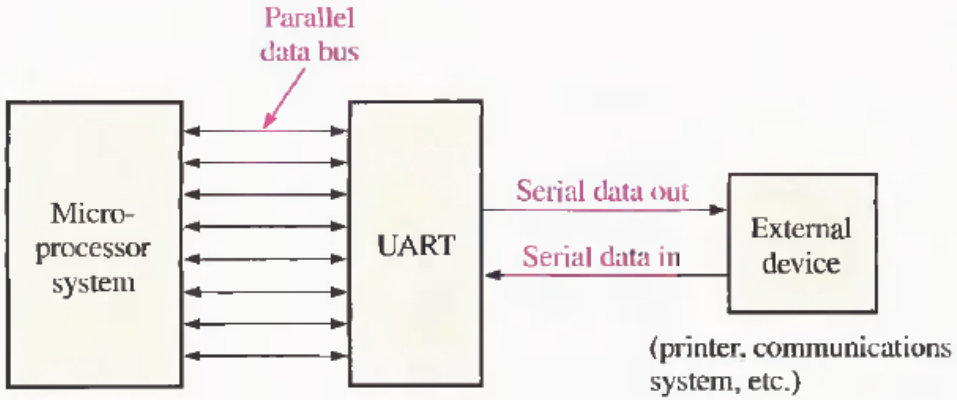
Serial to parallel data converter

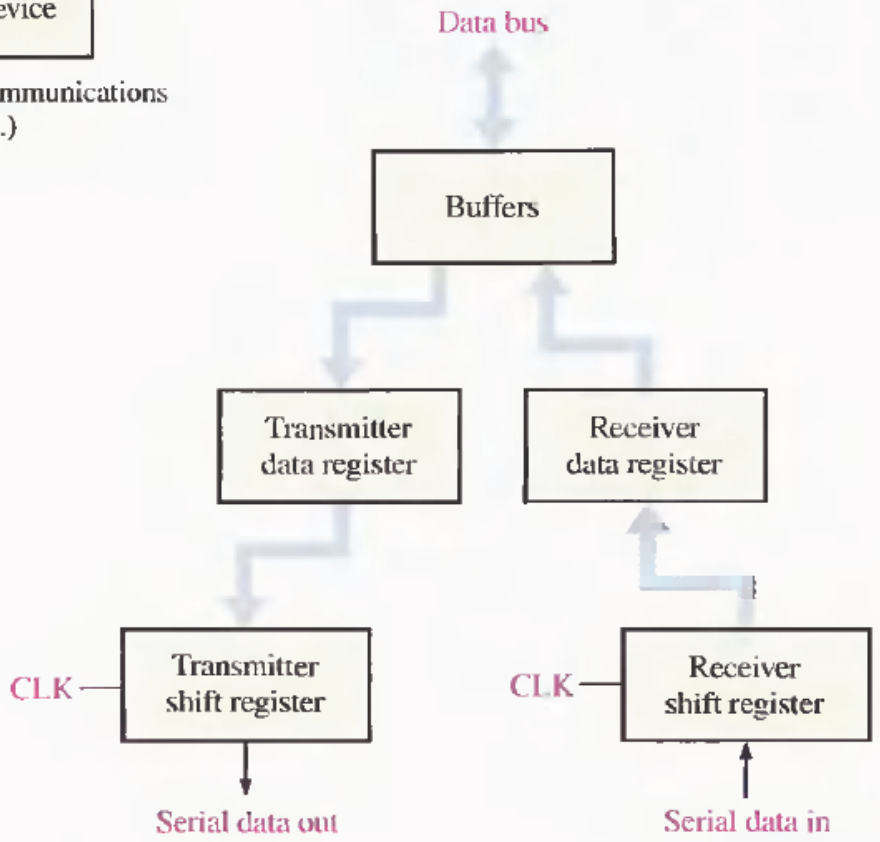





D_7 D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1 D_0
Serial data in
Start bit
1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
Stop bits
Control flip-flop Q
CLK
Q_0 0
Q_1 1
Q_2 0
Q_3 1
Q_4 1
Q_5 0
Q_6 0
Q_7 1
Data input register
$TC \cdot CLK$
$\overline{CLR}$
D_0 0
D_1 1
D_2 0
D_3 1
D_4 1
D_5 0
D_6 0
D_7 1
Data output register
Load data out register

Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)





Summary

- The concept of shift register
- Some kinds of shift register
  - Serial In/Serial Out
  - Serial In/parallel Out
  - Parallel In/Serial Out
  - Parallel In/Parallel Out
  - Bidirectional Shift
- Shift register counters
- Applications

Assignments

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