

Unit 9

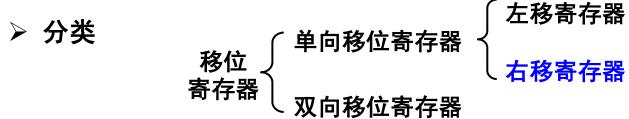
——Registers and Counters

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■ 移位寄存器——

- ▶ 每来一个时钟脉冲,寄存器里存储的数据,能依次的左移或 右移1位。
- > 可以实现代码的串、并行转换、数值运算和数据处理等。



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> 工作方式



- ◆ 并行输入

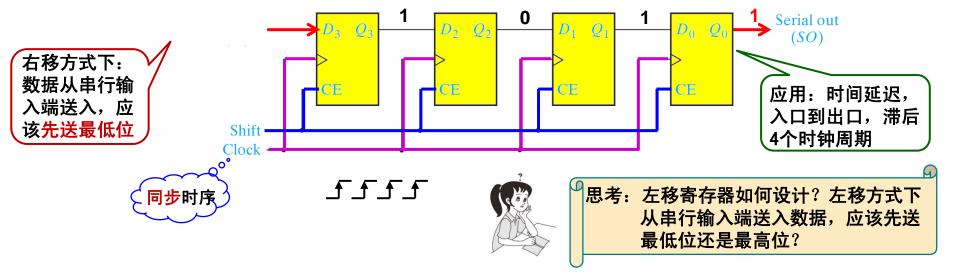


◆ 串行输出

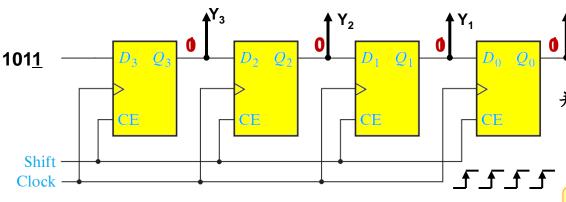
并行输出



- □ 右移寄存器(Right-Shift Register)
 - (1). 串行输入/串行输出(Serial in / Serial out)
 - 串行输出:移位路径上最后一个触发器的输出作为整个电路的输出



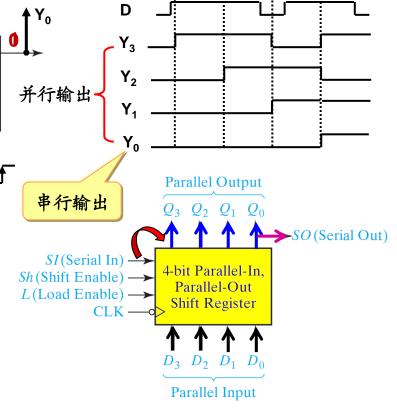




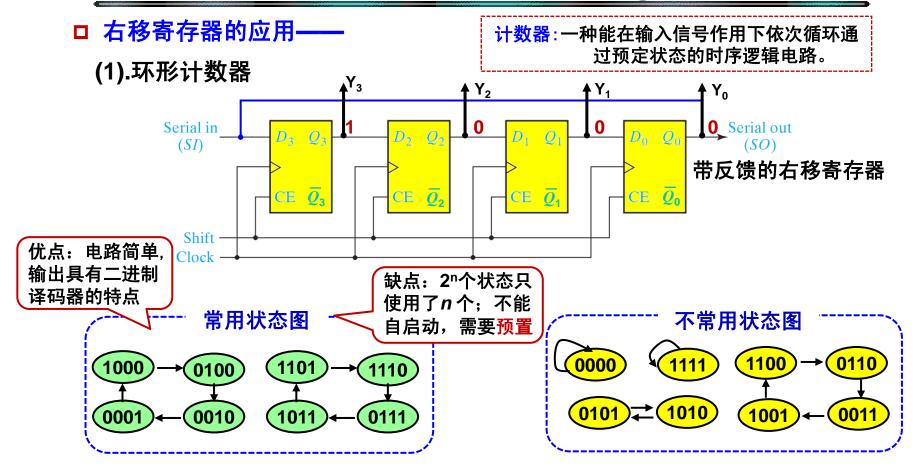
(3). 并入/并出(Parallel in / Parallel out)

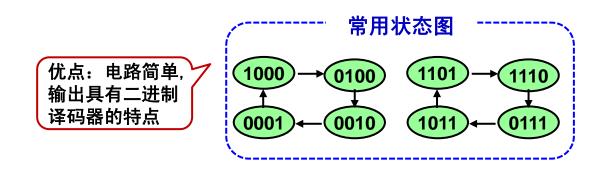
(4). 并入/串出(Parallel in / Serial out)

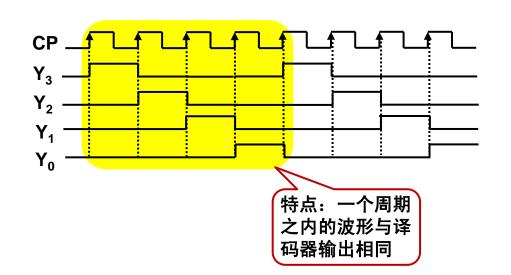
In		Next				
Sh (Shift)	L (Load)	Q ₃ +	Q_2^+	Q_1^+	Q_0^{+}	Action
0	0	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	No change
0	1	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	Load
1	X	SI	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Right shift



CP

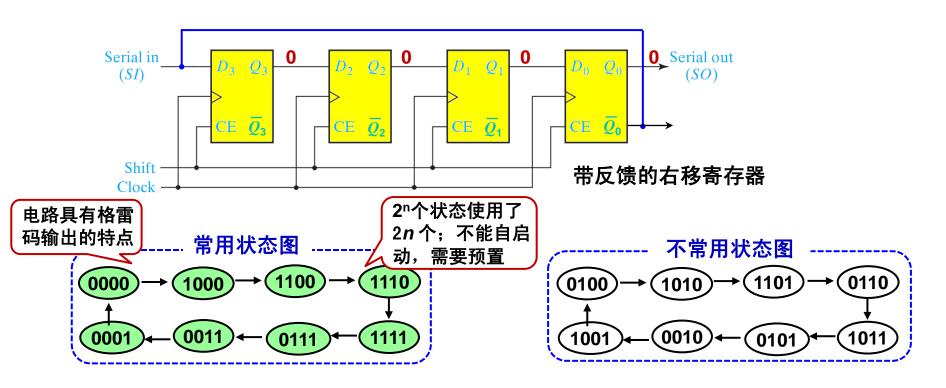


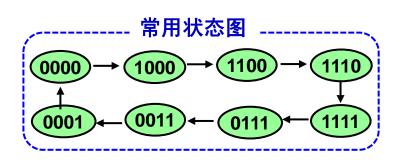




□ 右移寄存器的应用——

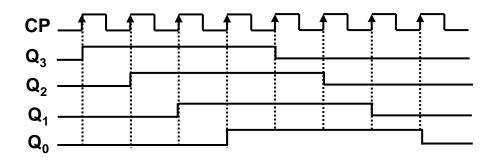
(2).扭环形计数器

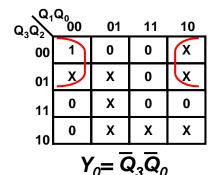


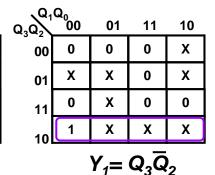


优点: ①无险象 ②后级每个译码门 只需要2个输入端. ③模8计数器

	输入				译码输出							
Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0	Yo	Y_1	Y ₂	Y ₃	Y_4	Y ₅	Y ₆	Y ₇	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	







□ 环形、扭环形计数器总结——

特点: 在移位寄存器的基础上,增加反馈逻辑电路组成。

用途:

- 构成特殊编码的计数器(非二进制计数器)
- 环形计数器和扭环形计数器在计算机中可用于组成时序信号发生器(节拍发生器)

