

# DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

## EXPERIMENT – 5

*PULKIT PANDEY*

*2K19/EP/076*

**AIM:** To verify the operation of Shift Registers: SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO

### **THEORY:**

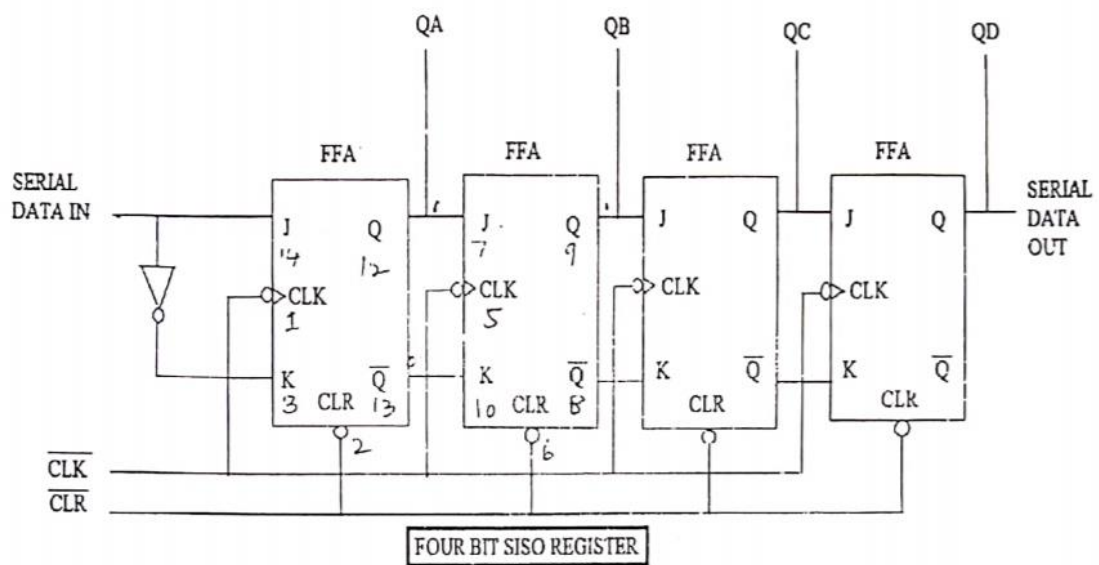
Flip flops can be used to store a single bit of binary data (1 or 0). However, in order to store multiple bits of data, we need multiple flip flops. A Register is a device which is used to store such information. It is a group of flip flops connected in series used to store multiple bits of data. The information stored within these registers can be transferred with the help of shift registers. Shift Register is a group of flip flops used to store multiple bits of data. The bits stored in such registers can be made to move within the registers and in/out of the registers by applying clock pulses. The registers which will shift the bits to left are called “Shift left registers”. The registers which will shift the bits to right are called “Shift right registers”.

Shift registers are basically of 4 types:

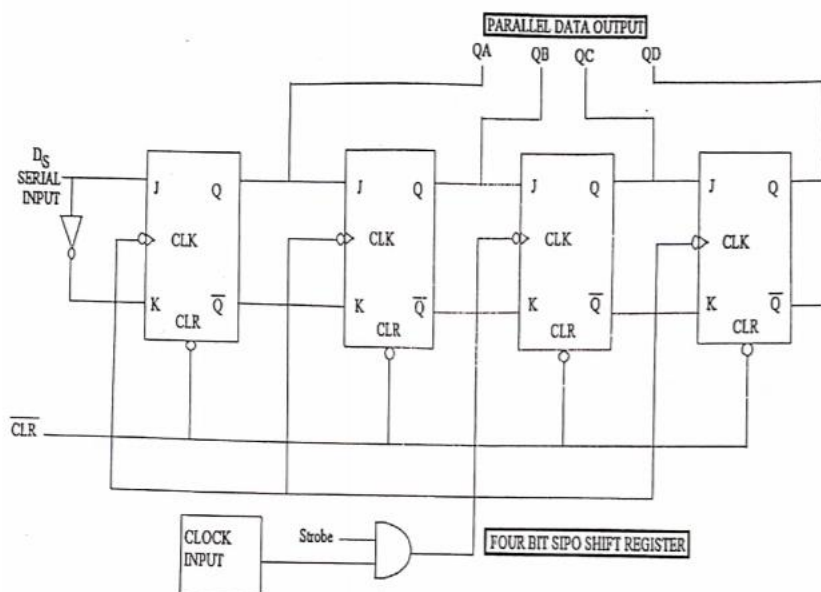
- 1) Serial in Serial Out shift register
- 2) Serial in parallel Out shift register
- 3) Parallel in Serial Out shift register
- 4) Parallel in parallel Out shift register

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:**

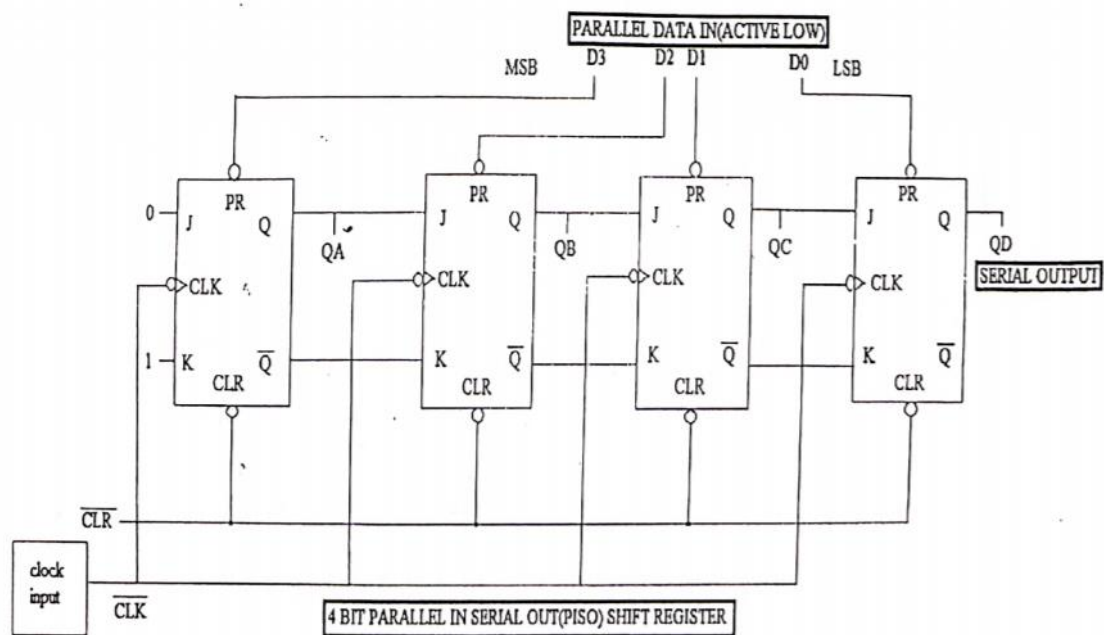
#### **4 – BIT SISO REGISTER**



## 4 BIT SIPO REGISTER



## 4 BIT PISO REGISTER



## 4 BIT PIPO REGISTER

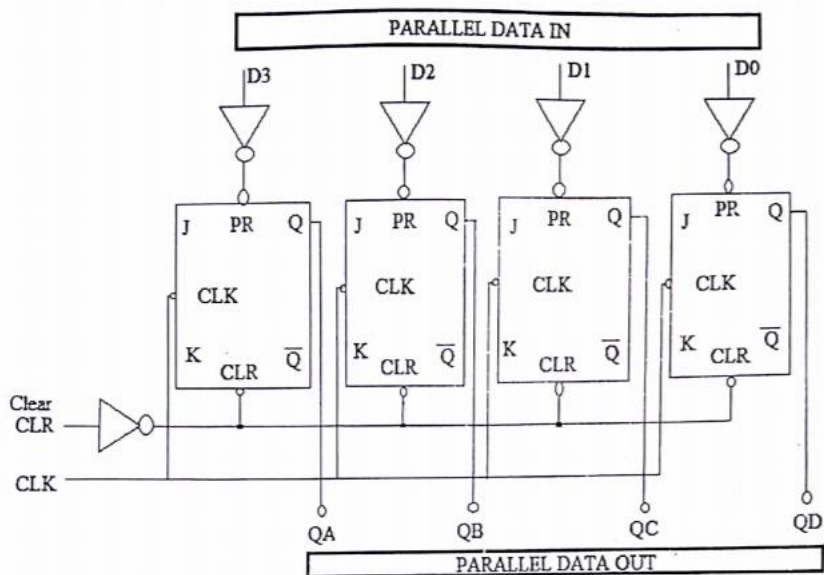
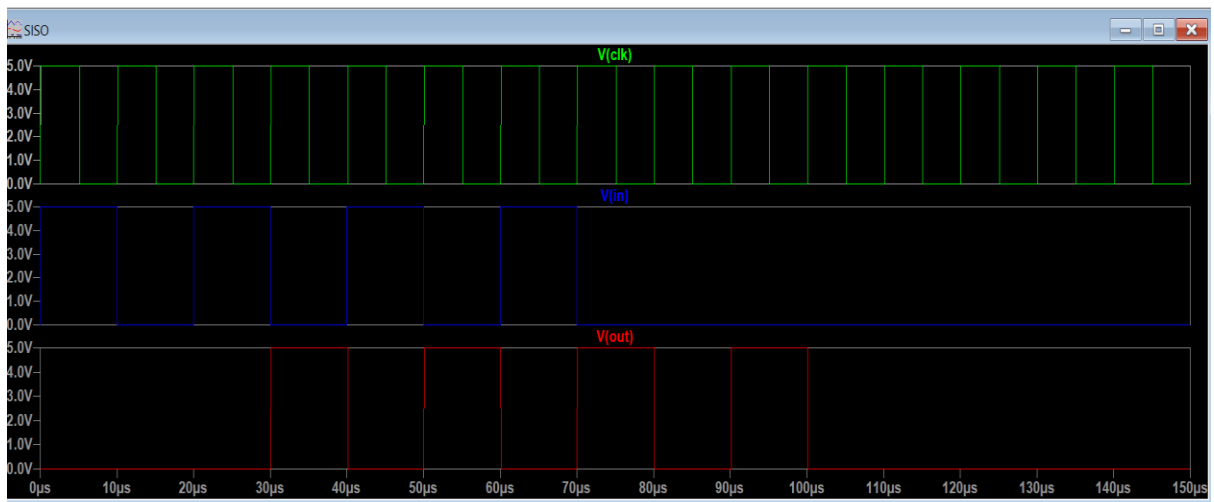
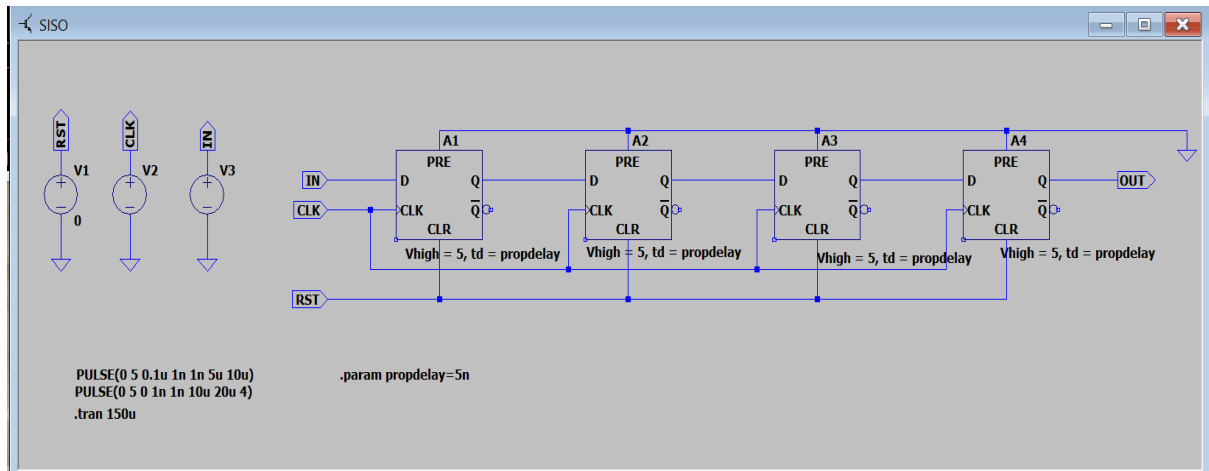


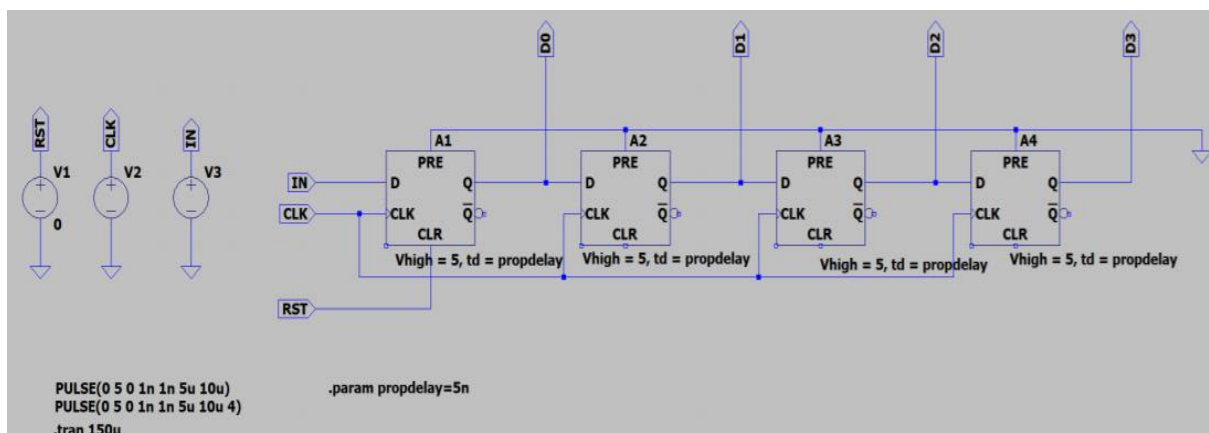
Figure 4: 4 BIT PIPO REGISTER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

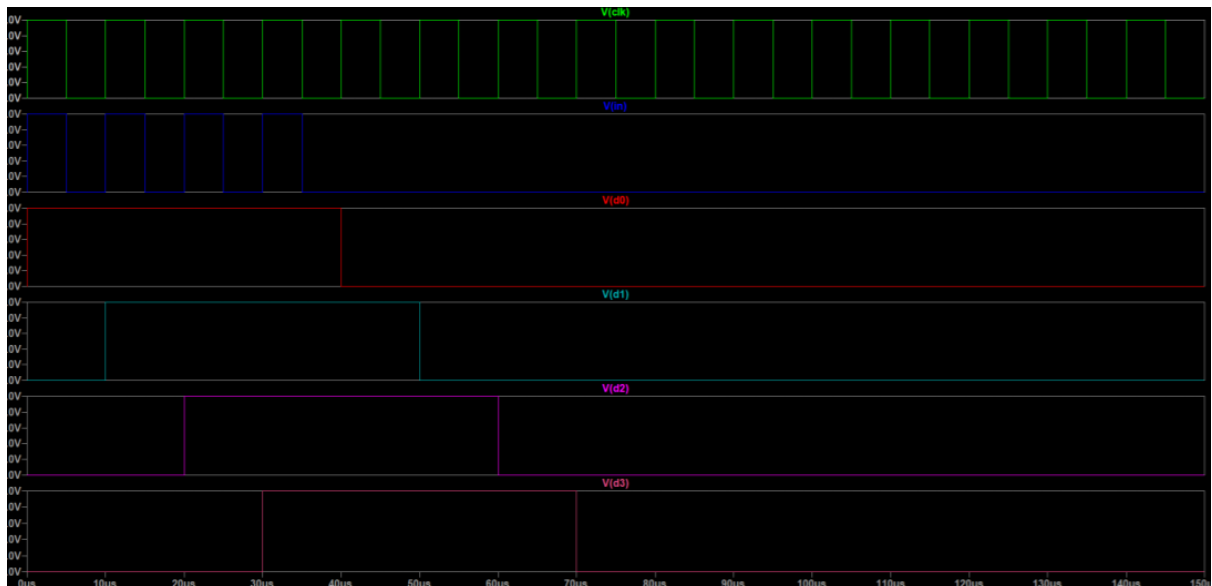
## SOFTWARE SIMULATIONS

### SISO

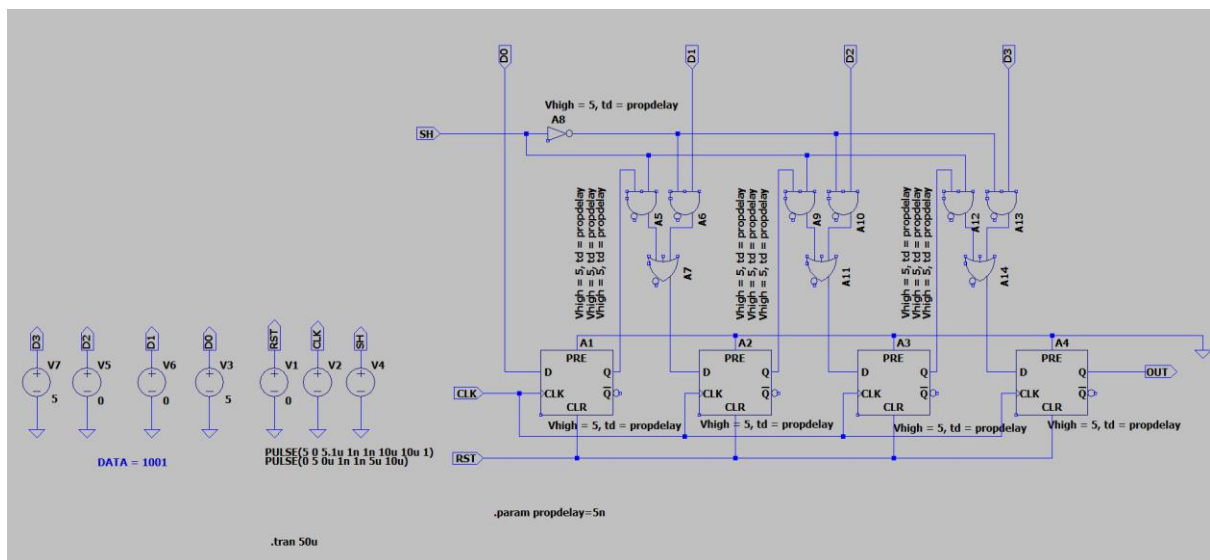


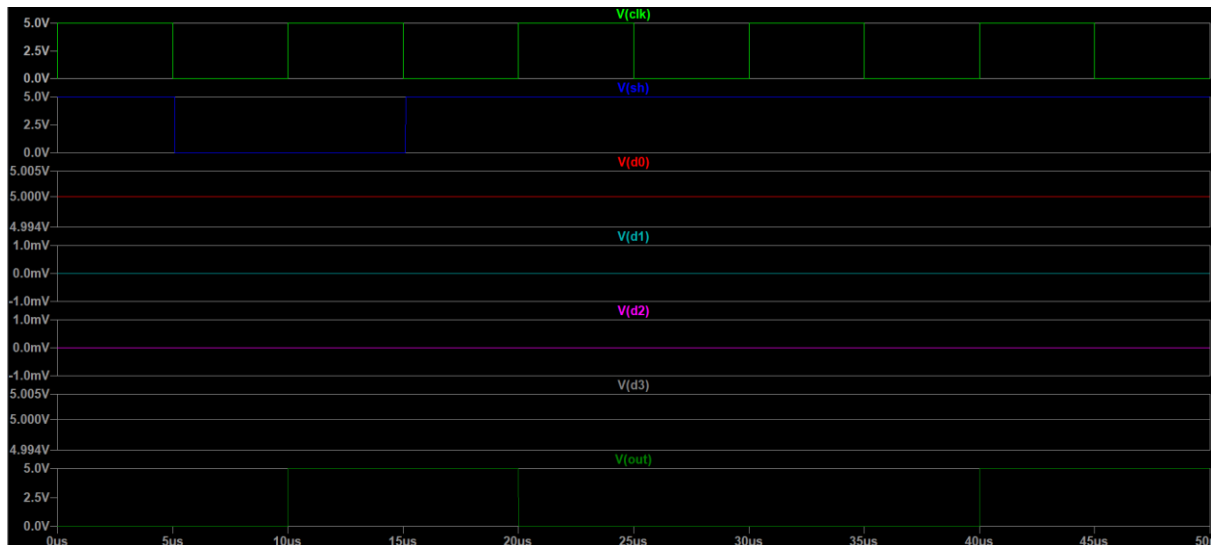
### SIPO





## PISO





## PIPO

