

Fig: Four - bit biolinectional shift register

\* Determine the state of bidirectional shift register if initially  $Q_0=1$ ,  $Q_1=0$ ,  $Q_2=1$ ,  $Q_3=0$  and serial data input

RIGHT/LEFT

CAK

Q<sub>0</sub>

Q<sub>1</sub>

Q<sub>2</sub>

Q<sub>3</sub>

Q<sub>3</sub>  $Q_1$   $Q_2$   $Q_3$   $Q_3$   $Q_4$   $Q_4$   $Q_4$   $Q_5$   $Q_5$   $Q_5$   $Q_6$   $Q_6$   $Q_7$   $Q_8$   $Q_8$   $Q_8$   $Q_8$   $Q_8$   $Q_9$   $Q_$ 

Shift Register Counters:

The Johnson Counter

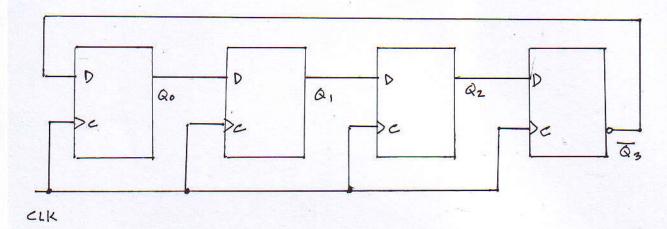
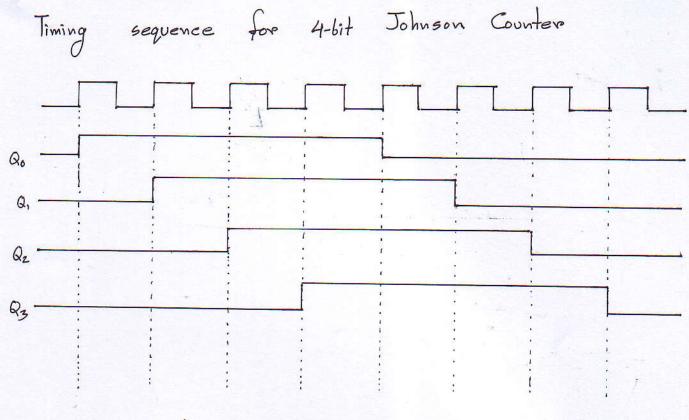


Fig: Four-bit Johnson Counter

Four-bit Johnson Sequence

Clock Pulse	Q.	Q,	Qz	Q3	
0	0	0	0	0	
1	ŀ	0	0	0	
2	1	- 1	0	0	
- 3	1	1	1	0	
4	ı	1		1 1	
5	0	1		[ 1	
6	0		0	ι 1	
7	0		0	0 1	
8	6		0	0 0	
(recycles)					



The Ring Counter :

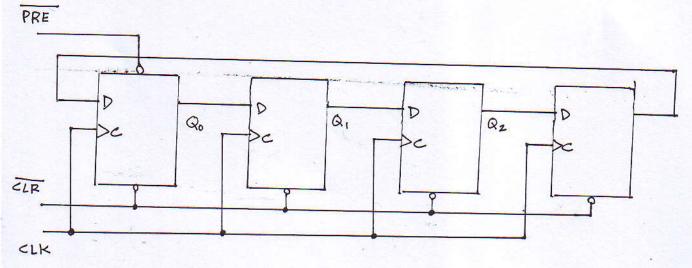


Fig: A 4-bit Ring Counter

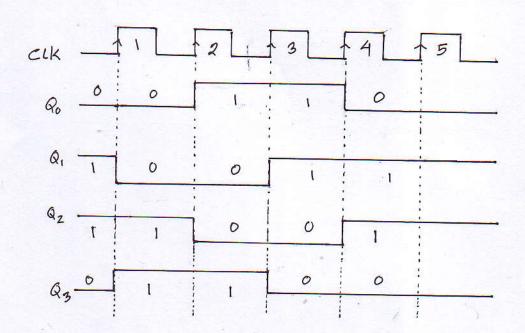
4-bit Ring Counter Sequence

Clock Pulse	Q.	Q,	Qz	Q3
0	1	, 0	O	0
1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	_1	0
3	. 0	0	0	1
4	. 1	0	0	0
(recycles)				

If a 4-bit Ring counter has an initial state 0110, then determine its timing sequence,

Clock pulse	Q <sub>o</sub>	Q,	Qz	$Q_3$	
0	0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	I	1	
2	1	0	0	j	
3	1	ι	0	0	
(recycles)	0	1	1	0	

Timing sequence:



X