

DM74LS194A 4-Bit Bidirectional Universal Shift Register

General Description

This bidirectional shift register is designed to incorporate virtually all of the features a system designer may want in a shift register; they feature parallel inputs, parallel outputs, right-shift and left-shift serial inputs, operating-mode-control inputs, and a direct overriding clear line. The register has four distinct modes of operation, namely:

- Parallel (broadside) load
- Shift right (in the direction Q_A toward Q_D)
- Shift left (in the direction Q_D toward Q_A)
- Inhibit clock (do nothing)

Synchronous parallel loading is accomplished by applying the four bits of data and taking both mode control inputs, S_0 and S_1 , HIGH. The data is loaded into the associated flip-flops and appear at the outputs after the positive transition of the clock input. During loading, serial data flow is inhibited.

Shift right is accomplished synchronously with the rising edge of the clock pulse when S_0 is HIGH and S_1 is LOW. Serial data for this mode is entered at the shift-right data input. When S_0 is LOW and S_1 is HIGH, data shifts left synchronously and new data is entered at the shift-left serial input.

Clocking of the flip-flop is inhibited when both mode control inputs are LOW.

Features

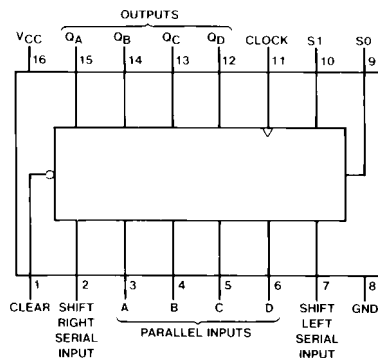
- Parallel inputs and outputs
- Four operating modes:
 - Synchronous parallel load
 - Right shift
 - Left shift
 - Do nothing
- Positive edge-triggered clocking
- Direct overriding clear

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
DM74LS194AM	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow
DM74LS194AN	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram



Function Table

Clear	Mode		Clock	Inputs				Outputs					
				Serial		Parallel		Q _A	Q _B	Q _C	Q _D		
	Left	Right		A	B	C	D						
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L
H	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	Q _{A0}	Q _{B0}	Q _{C0}	Q _{D0}
H	H	H	↑	X	X	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
H	L	H	↑	X	H	X	X	X	X	H	Q _{An}	Q _{Bn}	Q _{Cn}
H	L	H	↑	X	L	X	X	X	X	L	Q _{An}	Q _{Bn}	Q _{Cn}
H	H	L	↑	H	X	X	X	X	X	Q _{Bn}	Q _{Cn}	Q _{Dn}	H
H	H	L	↑	L	X	X	X	X	X	Q _{Bn}	Q _{Cn}	Q _{Dn}	L
H	L	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Q _{A0}	Q _{B0}	Q _{C0}	Q _{D0}

H = HIGH Level (steady state)
 L = LOW Level (steady state)
 X = Don't Care (any input, including transitions)
 ↑ = Transition from LOW-to-HIGH level
 a, b, c, d = The level of steady state input at inputs A, B, C or D, respectively.
 Q_{A0}, Q_{B0}, Q_{C0}, Q_{D0} = The level of Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, or Q_D, respectively, before the indicated steady state input conditions were established.
 Q_{An}, Q_{Bn}, Q_{Cn}, Q_{Dn} = The level of Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, respectively, before the most-recent ↑ transition of the clock.

Logic Diagram

