SN54194, SN54LS194A, SN54S194, SN74194, SN74LS194A, SN74S194
4-BIT BIDIRECTIONAL UNIVERSAL SHIFT REGISTERS

MARCH 1974—REVISED MARCH 1988

- Parallel Inputs and Outputs
- Four Operating Modes:
  - Synchronous Parallel Load
  - Right Shift
  - Left Shift
  - Do Nothing
- Positive Edge-Triggered Clocking
- Direct Overriding Clear

TYPE	TYPICAL MAXIMUM CLOCK FREQUENCY	TYPICAL POWER DISSIPATION
'194	36 MHz	195 mW
'LS194A	36 MHz	75 mW
'S194	105 MHz	425 mW

description

These bidirectional shift registers are designed to incorporate virtually all of the features a system designer may want in a shift register. The circuit contains 46 equivalent gates and features 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:

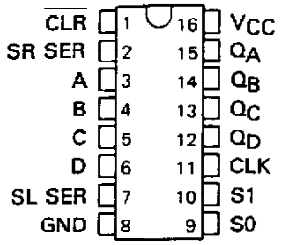
Inhibit clock (do nothing)
Shift right (in the direction Q_A toward Q_D)
Shift left (in the direction Q_D toward Q_A)
Parallel (broadside) load

Synchronous parallel loading is accomplished by applying the four bits of data and taking both mode control inputs, S0 and S1, high. The data are 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.

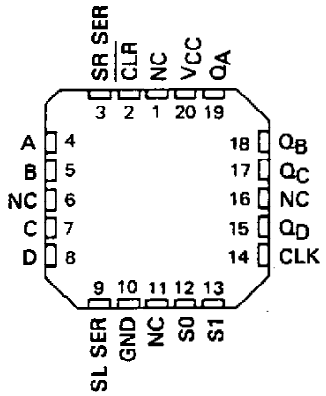
Shift right is accomplished synchronously with the rising edge of the clock pulse when S0 is high and S1 is low. Serial data for this mode is entered at the shift-right data input. When S0 is low and S1 is high, data shifts left synchronously and new data is entered at the shift-left serial input.

Clocking of the shift register is inhibited when both mode control inputs are low. The mode controls of the SN54194/SN74194 should be changed only while the clock input is high.

SN54194, SN54LS194A, SN54S194 . . . J OR W PACKAGE
SN74194 . . . N PACKAGE
SN74LS194A, SN74S194 . . . D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

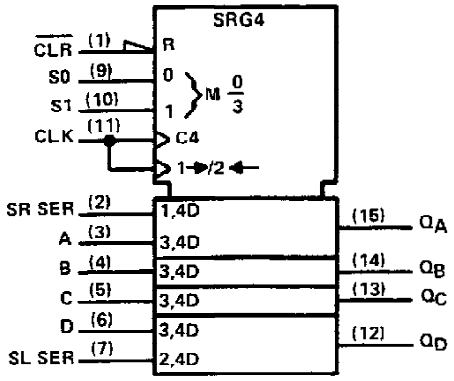


SN54LS194A, SN54S194 . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

logic symbol†



†This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.
Pin numbers shown are for D, J, N, and W packages.

SN54194, SN54LS194A, SN54S194
SN74194, SN74LS194A, SN74S194
4-BIT BIDIRECTIONAL UNIVERSAL SHIFT REGISTERS

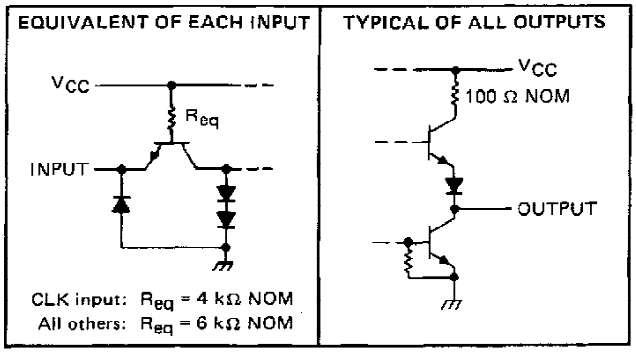
FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS										OUTPUTS			
CLEAR	MODE		CLOCK	SERIAL		PARALLEL				Q_A	Q_B	Q_C	Q_D
	S1	S0		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}

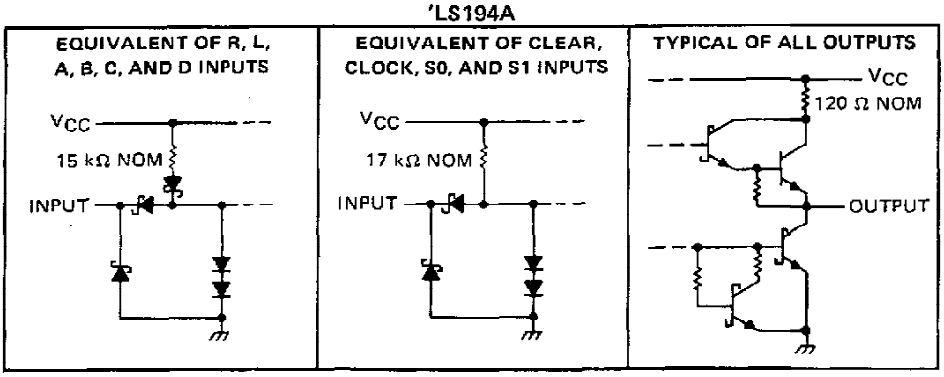
H = high level (steady state)
L = low level (steady state)
X = irrelevant (any input, including transitions)
↑ = transition from low to high level
a, b, c, d = the level of steady-state input at inputs A, B, C, or D, respectively.
Q_{A0}, Q_{B0}, Q_{C0}, Q_{D0} = the level of Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, or Q_D, respectively, 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.

schematics of inputs and outputs

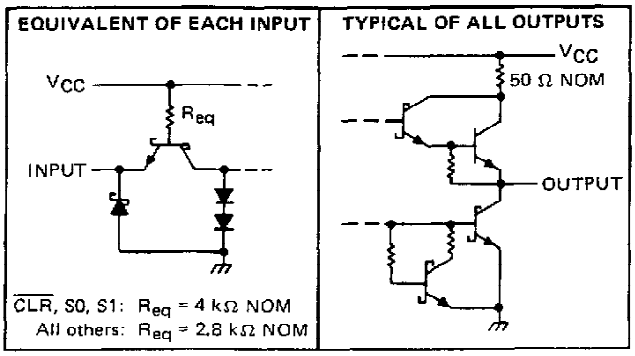
'194



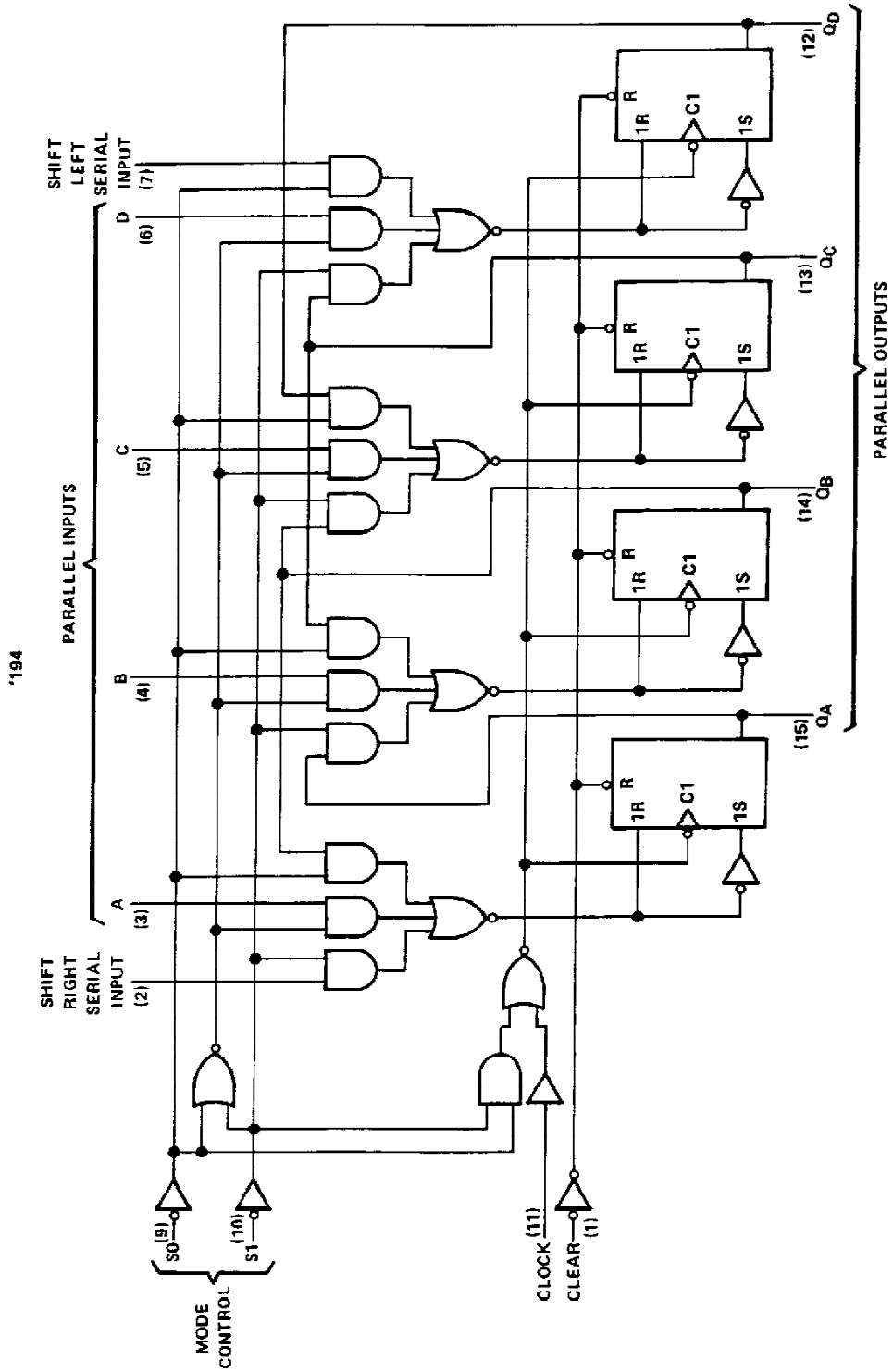
'LS194A



'S194

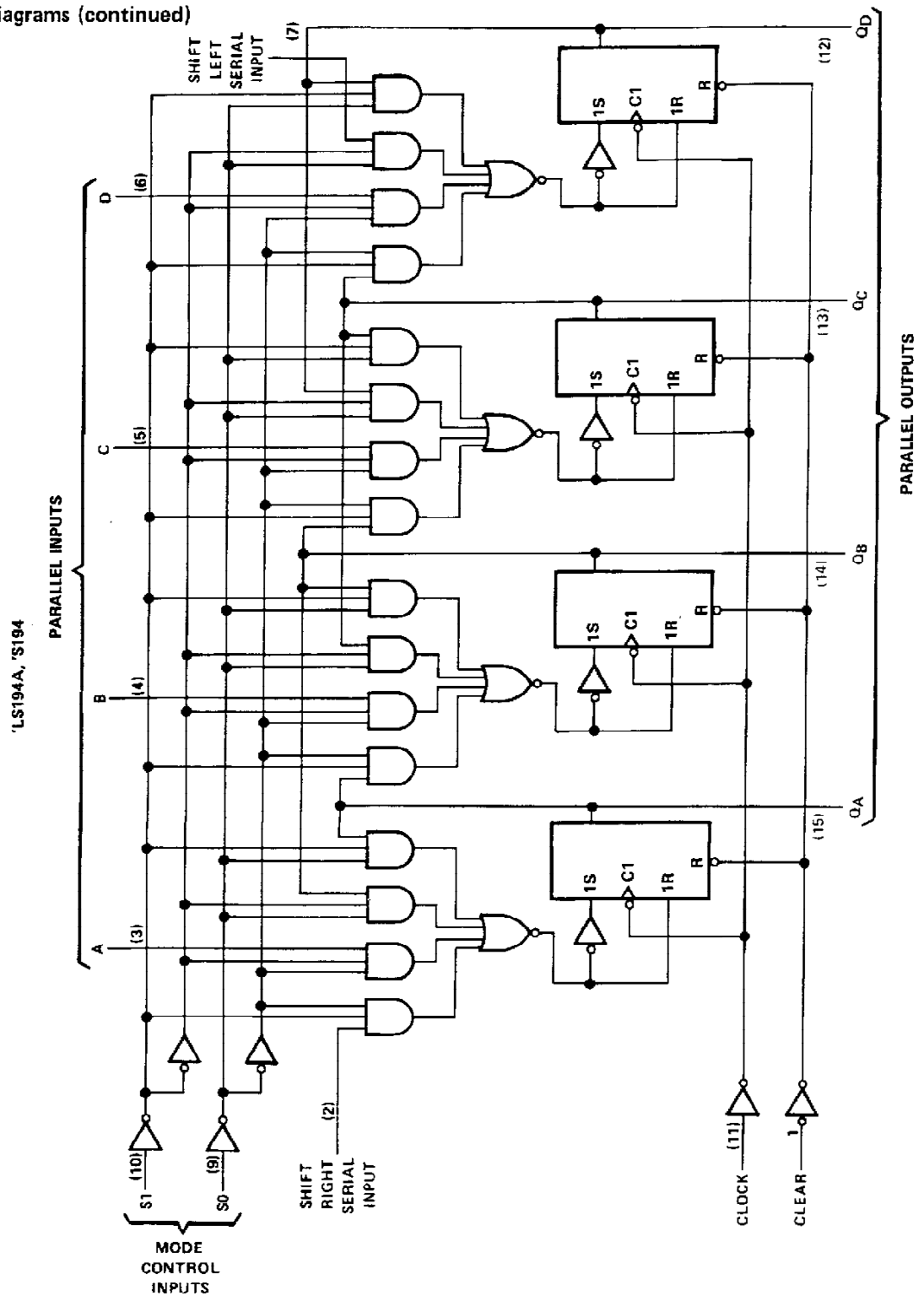


logic diagrams (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for D, J, N, and W packages.

logic diagrams (continued)



Pin numbers shown on logic notation are for D, J or N, and W packages.

typical clear, load, right-shift, left-shift, inhibit, and clear sequences