

4-BIT BIDIRECTIONAL UNIVERSAL SHIFT REGISTER

The SN54/74LS194A is a High Speed 4-Bit Bidirectional Universal Shift Register. As a high speed multifunctional sequential building block, it is useful in a wide variety of applications. It may be used in serial-serial, shift left, shift right, serial-parallel, parallel-serial, and parallel-parallel data register transfers. The LS194A is similar in operation to the LS195A Universal Shift Register, with added features of shift left without external connections and hold (do nothing) modes of operation. It utilizes the Schottky diode clamped process to achieve high speeds and is fully compatible with all Motorola TTL families.

- Typical Shift Frequency of 36 MHz
- Asynchronous Master Reset
- Hold (Do Nothing) Mode
- Fully Synchronous Serial or Parallel Data Transfers
- Input Clamp Diodes Limit High Speed Termination Effects

CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW) Q_2 VCC Qз S_0 16 15 13 11 9 1 2 3 6 8 MR DSR P_2 Рз D_{SL}

PIN NAMES	.	LOADIN	G (Note a)
		HIGH	LOW
S ₀ , S ₁	Mode Control Inputs	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
P_0-P_3	Parallel Data Inputs	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
D_SR	Serial (Shift Right) Data Input	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
D _{SL}	Serial (Shift Left) Data Input	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
CP	Clock (Active HIGH Going Edge) Input	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
MR	Master Reset (Active LOW) Input	0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
Q_0-Q_3	Parallel Outputs (Note b)	10 U.L.	5 (2.5) U.L.
$Q_0 - Q_3$	Parallel Outputs (Note b)	10 U.L.	5 (2.5) U.L.

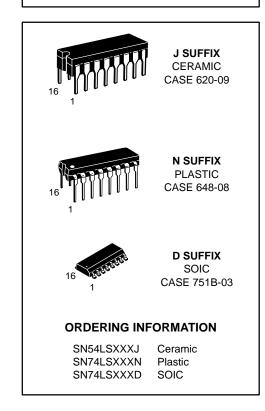
NOTES:

- a. 1 TTL Unit Load (U.L.) = 40 μA HIGH/1.6 mA LOW.
- b. The Output LOW drive factor is 2.5 U.L. for Military (54) and 5 U.L. for Commercial (74) Temperature Ranges.

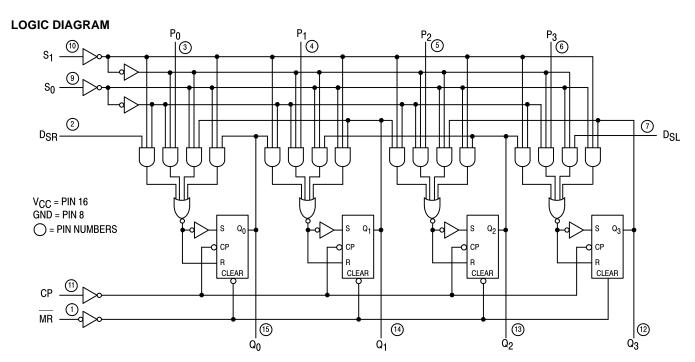
SN54/74LS194A

4-BIT BIDIRECTIONAL UNIVERSAL SHIFT REGISTER

LOW POWER SCHOTTKY



SN54/74LS194A



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Logic Diagram and Truth Table indicate the functional characteristics of the LS194A 4-Bit Bidirectional Shift Register. The LS194A is similar in operation to the Motorola LS195A Universal Shift Register when used in serial or parallel data register transfers. Some of the common features of the two devices are described below:

All data and mode control inputs are edge-triggered, responding only to the LOW to HIGH transition of the Clock (CP). The only timing restriction, therefore, is that the mode control and selected data inputs must be stable one set-up time prior to the positive transition of the clock pulse.

The register is fully synchronous, with all operations taking place in less than 15 ns (typical) making the device especially useful for implementing very high speed CPUs, or the memory buffer registers.

The four parallel data inputs (P_0 , P_1 , P_2 , P_3) are D-type inputs. When both S_0 and S_1 are HIGH, the data appearing on P_0 , P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 inputs is transferred to the Q_0 , Q_1 , Q_2 , and

Q₃ outputs respectively following the next LOW to HIGH transition of the clock.

The asynchronous Master Reset (MR), when LOW, overrides all other input conditions and forces the Q outputs LOW.

Special logic features of the LS194A design which increase the range of application are described below:

Two mode control inputs (S_0,S_1) determine the synchronous operation of the device. As shown in the Mode Selection Table, data can be entered and shifted from left to right (shift right, $Q_0=Q_1$, etc.) or right to left (shift left, $Q_3=Q_2$, etc.), or parallel data can be entered loading all four bits of the register simultaneously. When both S_0 and S_1 , are LOW, the existing data is retained in a "do nothing" mode without restricting the HIGH to LOW clock transition.

D-type serial data inputs (DSR, DSL) are provided on both the first and last stages to allow multistage shift right or shift left data transfers without interfering with parallel load operation.

MODE SELECT — TRI	JTH	TABLE
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OPERATING MODE	INPUTS						OUTPUTS			
OPERATING MODE	MR	S ₁	S ₀	DSR	D _{SL}	Pn	Q ₀	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₃
Reset	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L	L
Hold	Н	I	I	Х	Х	Х	q ₀	91	q ₂	q ₃
Shift Left	H H	h h	 	X X	l h	X X	91 91	92 92	93 93	L H
Shift Right	H H	l I	h h	l h	X X	X X	L H	90 90	91 91	92 92
Parallel Load	Н	h	h	Х	Х	Pn	Pο	P ₁	P ₂	P3

L = LOW Voltage Level

H = HIGH Voltage Level

X = Don't Care

I = LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW to HIGH clock transition

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathsf{h}} = \ensuremath{\mathsf{HIGH}}$ voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW to HIGH clock transition

pn (qn) = Lower case letters indicate the state of the referenced input (or output) one set-up time prior to the LOW to HIGH clock transition.

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GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC	Supply Voltage	54 74	4.5 4.75	5.0 5.0	5.5 5.25	V
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	54 74	-55 0	25 25	125 70	°C
ГОН	Output Current — High	54, 74			-0.4	mA
lOL	Output Current — Low	54 74			4.0 8.0	mA

DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE (unless otherwise specified)

			Limits					
Symbol	l Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Tes	st Conditions
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V	Guaranteed Input All Inputs	HIGH Voltage for
V.,	Input I OW Voltage	54			0.7	V	Guaranteed Input	LOW Voltage for
VIL	Input LOW Voltage	74			0.8]	All Inputs	
VIK	Input Clamp Diode Voltage			-0.65	-1.5	V	V _{CC} = MIN, I _{IN} = -18 mA	
Maria	Outrot HIGH Valence	54	2.5	3.5		V	V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OH} = MAX, V _{IN} = V _{IH}	
VOH	Output HIGH Voltage	74	2.7	3.5		V	or V _{IL} per Truth Ta	able
V	Output I OW Valtage	54, 74		0.25	0.4	V	I _{OL} = 4.0 mA V _{CC} = V _{CC} MIN,	
VOL	Output LOW Voltage	74		0.35	0.5	٧	I _{OL} = 8.0 mA	VIN = VIL or VIH per Truth Table
L	Innut I IICI I Current				20	μΑ	$V_{CC} = MAX, V_{IN}$	= 2.7 V
lΉ	Input HIGH Current				0.1	mA	V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 7.0 V	
I _{IL}	Input LOW Current				-0.4	mA	V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN}	= 0.4 V
los	Short Circuit Current (Note 1)		-20		-100	mA	V _{CC} = MAX	
Icc	Power Supply Current				23	mA	V _{CC} = MAX	

Note 1: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, nor for more than 1 second.

AC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$)

			Limits			
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
f _{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	25	36		MHz	
^t PLH ^t PHL	Propagation Delay, Clock to Output		14 17	22 26	ns	V _{CC} = 5.0 V C _L = 15 pF
tPHL	Propagation Delay, MR to Output		19	30	ns	7

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AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (TA = 25°C)

		Limits				
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
t _W	Clock or MR Pulse Width	20			ns	
t _S	Mode Control Setup Time	30			ns	
t _S	Data Setup Time	20			ns	$V_{CC} = 5.0 V$
th	Hold time, Any Input	0			ns	
t _{rec}	Recovery Time	25			ns	

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

SETUP TIME(t_S) —is defined as the minimum time required for the correct logic level to be present at the logic input prior to the clock transition from LOW to HIGH in order to be recognized and transferred to the outputs.

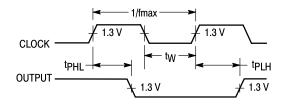
HOLD TIME (t_h) — is defined as the minimum time following the clock transition from LOW to HIGH that the logic level must be maintained at the input in order to ensure continued

recognition. A negative HOLD TIME indicates that the correct logic level may be released prior to the clock transition from LOW to HIGH and still be recognized.

RECOVERY TIME (t_{rec}) — is defined as the minimum time required between the end of the reset pulse and the clock transition from LOW to HIGH in order to recognize and transfer HIGH Data to the Q outputs.

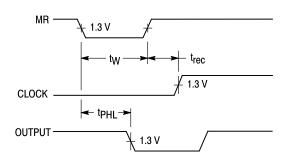
AC WAVEFORMS

The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.



OTHER CONDITIONS: $S_1 = L$, MR = H, $S_0 = H$

Figure 1. Clock to Output Delays Clock Pulse Width and f_{max}



OTHER CONDITIONS: S_0 , $S_1 = H$ $P_0 = P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = H$

Figure 2. Master Reset Pulse Width, Master Reset to Output Delay and Master Reset to Clock Recovery Time

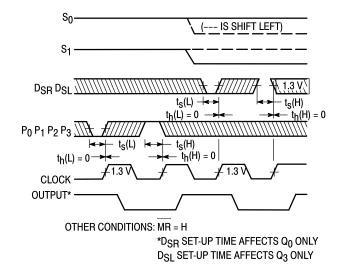


Figure 3. Setup (t_S) and Hold (t_h) Time for Serial Data (D_{SR}, D_{SL}) and Parallel Data (P₀, P₁, P₂, P₃)

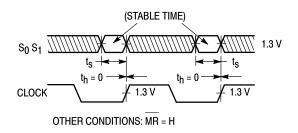
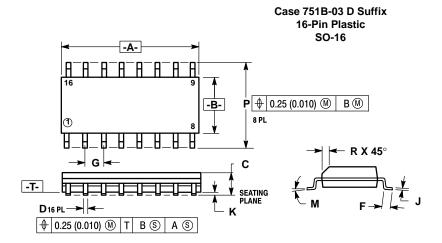
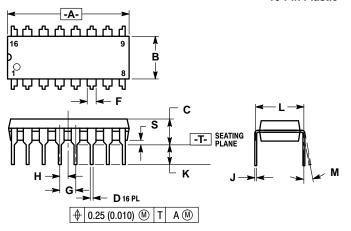
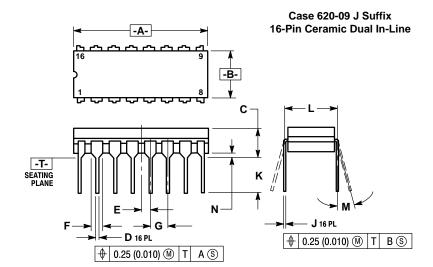


Figure 4. Setup (t_S) and Hold (t_h) Time for S Input



Case 648-08 N Suffix 16-Pin Plastic





NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
 MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
- PER SIDE.
 751B-01 IS OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD
 751B-03.

	8411 1 184	ETERO	1010	1150
	MILLIM	ETERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	BSC	0.050	BSC
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- TO THE STATE OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- DIMENSION "B" DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD
- ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL. 648-01 THRU -07 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 648-08.

	MILLIM	ETERS	INC	HES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	18.80	19.55	0.740	0.770		
В	6.35	6.85	0.250	0.270		
С	3.69	4.44	0.145	0.175		
D	0.39	0.53	0.015	0.021		
F	1.02	1.77	0.040	0.070		
G	2.54	BSC	0.100 BSC			
Н	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC			
J	0.21	0.38	0.008	0.015		
K	2.80	3.30	0.110	0.130		
L	7.50	7.74	0.295	0.305		
M	0°	10°	0°	10°		
S	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040		

- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION L'TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 4. DIM F MAY NARROW TO 0.76 (0.030) WHERE THE LEAD ENTERS THE CERAMIC BODY.
 5. 620-01 THRU-08 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 620-09.

	MILLIM	ETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	19.05	19.55	0.750	0.770	
В	6.10	7.36	0.240	0.290	
С	_	4.19	_	0.165	
D	0.39 0.53		0.015	0.021	
E	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC		
F	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070	
G	2.54	BSC	0.100 BSC		
J	0.23	0.27	0.009	0.011	
K	_	5.08	_	0.200	
L	7.62	7.62 BSC		BSC	
M	0°	15°	0°	15°	
N	0.39	0.88	0.015	0.035	

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