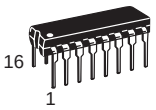
8-Bit Serial-Input/Serial or Parallel-Output Shift Register with Latched 3-State Outputs

High–Performance Silicon–Gate CMOS

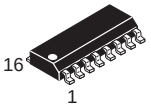
The 74HC595A consists of an 8–bit shift register and an 8–bit D–type latch with three–state parallel outputs. The shift register accepts serial data and provides a serial output. The shift register also provides parallel data to the 8–bit latch. The shift register and latch have independent clock inputs. This device also has an asynchronous reset for the shift register.

The HC595A directly interfaces with the SPI serial data port on CMOS MPUs and MCUs.

- Output Drive Capability: 15 LSTTL Loads
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 2.0 to 6.0 V
- Low Input Current: 1.0 μA
- High Noise Immunity Characteristic of CMOS Devices
- In Compliance with the Requirements Defined by JEDEC Standard No. 7A
- Chip Complexity: 328 FETs or 82 Equivalent Gates
- Improvements over HC595
  - — Improved Propagation Delays
  - — 50% Lower Quiescent Power
  - — Improved Input Noise and Latchup Immunity

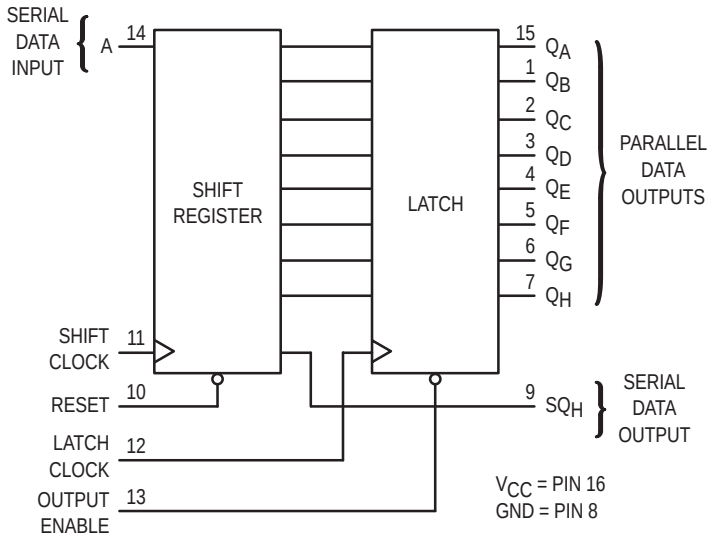


DIP–16
N SUFFIX
CASE 648

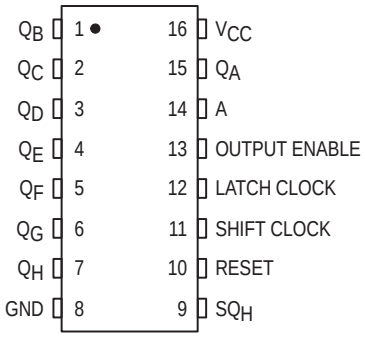


SOP–16
D SUFFIX
CASE 751B

LOGIC DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
74HC595N	DIP–16	2000 / Box
74HC595M/TR	SOP–16	2500 / Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 0.5 to + 7.0	V
V_{in}	DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{out}	DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
I_{in}	DC Input Current, per Pin	± 20	mA
I_{out}	DC Output Current, per Pin	± 35	mA
I_{CC}	DC Supply Current, V_{CC} and GND Pins	± 75	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation in Still Air, Plastic DIP† SOIC Package† TSSOP Package†	750 500 450	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	– 65 to + 150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high–impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range GND ≤ (V_{in} or V_{out}) ≤ V_{CC}.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open.

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.
Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.
†Derating — Plastic DIP: – 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C
SOP Package: – 7 mW/ °C from 65° to 125°C
For high frequency or heavy load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the ON Semiconductor High–Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)		2.0	6.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)		0	V_{CC}	V
T_A	Operating Temperature, All Package Types		– 55	+ 125	°C
t_r, t_f	Input Rise and Fall Time (Figure 1)	V_{CC} = 2.0 V V_{CC} = 4.5 V V_{CC} = 6.0 V	0 0 0	1000 500 400	ns

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit – 55 to 25°C	Guaranteed Limit ≤ 85°C	Guaranteed Limit ≤ 125°C	Unit
V_{IH}	Minimum High–Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1 V or V_{CC} – 0.1 V $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	V
V_{IL}	Maximum Low–Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1 V or V_{CC} – 0.1 V $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	V
V_{OH}	Minimum High–Level Output Voltage, Q_A – Q_H	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0 4.5 6.0	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	V
		V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 2.4 mA $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 6.0 mA $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 7.8 mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	2.48 3.98 5.48	2.34 3.84 5.34	2.2 3.7 5.2	
V_{OL}	Maximum Low–Level Output Voltage, Q_A – Q_H	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0 4.5 6.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	V
		V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 2.4 mA $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 6.0 mA $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 7.8 mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	0.26 0.26 0.26	0.33 0.33 0.33	0.4 0.4 0.4	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
				– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	
V_{OH}	Minimum High–Level Output Voltage, SQ_H	$V_{in} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 20\ \mu A$	2.0 4.5 6.0	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	V
		$V_{in} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 2.4$ mA $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 4.0$ mA $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 5.2$ mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	2.98 3.98 5.48	2.34 3.84 5.34	2.2 3.7 5.2	
V_{OL}	Maximum Low–Level Output Voltage, SQ_H	$V_{in} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 20\ \mu A$	2.0 4.5 6.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	V
		$V_{in} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 2.4$ mA $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 4.0$ mA $\lvert I_{out}\rvert \le 5.2$ mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	0.26 0.26 0.26	0.33 0.33 0.33	0.4 0.4 0.4	
I_{in}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	$V_{in} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA
I_{OZ}	Maximum Three–State Leakage Current, $Q_A - Q_H$	Output in High–Impedance State $V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH} $V_{out} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	±0.5	±5.0	±10	μA
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	$V_{in} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{out} = 0\ \mu A$	6.0	4.0	40	160	μA

(DL129(D)-

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the ON Semiconductor High–Speed CMOS Data Book

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input $t_r = t_f$ = 6.0 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	
f_{max}	Maximum Clock Frequency (50% Duty Cycle) (Figures 1 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	6.0 15 30 35	4.8 10 24 28	4.0 8.0 20 24	MHz
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Shift Clock to SQ_H (Figures 1 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	140 100 28 24	175 125 35 30	210 150 42 36	ns
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Reset to SQ_H (Figures 2 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	145 100 29 25	180 125 36 31	220 150 44 38	ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Latch Clock to $Q_A - Q_H$ (Figures 3 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	140 100 28 24	175 125 35 30	210 150 42 36	ns
t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Output Enable to $Q_A - Q_H$ (Figures 4 and 8)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	150 100 30 26	190 125 38 33	225 150 45 38	ns
t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Output Enable to $Q_A - Q_H$ (Figures 4 and 8)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	135 90 27 23	170 110 34 29	205 130 41 35	ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Transition Time, $Q_A - Q_H$ (Figures 3 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	60 23 12 10	75 27 15 13	90 31 18 15	ns

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input $t_r = t_f$ = 6.0 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Transition Time, SQ_H (Figures 1 and 7)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 27 15 13	95 32 19 16	110 36 22 19	ns
C_{in}	Maximum Input Capacitance	—	10	10	10	pF
C_{out}	Maximum Three–State Output Capacitance (Output in High–Impedance State), Q_A – Q_H	—	15	15	15	pF

NOTE: For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, and information on typical parametric values, see Chapter 2 of the ON Semiconductor High–Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

		Typical @ 25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Package)*	300	pF

* Used to determine the no–load dynamic power consumption: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$. For load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the ON Semiconductor High–Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Input $t_r = t_f$ = 6.0 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			25°C to – 55°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	
t_{su}	Minimum Setup Time, Serial Data Input A to Shift Clock (Figure 5)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	50 40 10 9.0	65 50 13 11	75 60 15 13	ns
t_{su}	Minimum Setup Time, Shift Clock to Latch Clock (Figure 6)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 60 15 13	95 70 19 16	110 80 22 19	ns
t_h	Minimum Hold Time, Shift Clock to Serial Data Input A (Figure 5)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	ns
t_{rec}	Minimum Recovery Time, Reset Inactive to Shift Clock (Figure 2)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	50 40 10 9.0	65 50 13 11	75 60 15 13	ns
t_w	Minimum Pulse Width, Reset (Figure 2)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	60 45 12 10	75 60 15 13	90 70 18 15	ns
t_w	Minimum Pulse Width, Shift Clock (Figure 1)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	50 40 10 9.0	65 50 13 11	75 60 15 13	ns
t_w	Minimum Pulse Width, Latch Clock (Figure 6)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	50 40 10 9.0	65 50 13 11	75 60 15 13	ns
t_r, t_f	Maximum Input Rise and Fall Times (Figure 1)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1000 800 500 400	1000 800 500 400	1000 800 500 400	ns

FUNCTION TABLE

Operation	Inputs					Resulting Function			
	Reset	Serial Input A	Shift Clock	Latch Clock	Output Enable	Shift Register Contents	Latch Register Contents	Serial Output SQ_H	Parallel Outputs $Q_A - Q_H$
Reset shift register	L	X	X	L, H, ↓	L	L	U	L	U
Shift data into shift register	H	D	↑	L, H, ↓	L	D SR_A; SR_N SR_{N+1}	U	SR_G SR_H	U
Shift register remains unchanged	H	X	L, H, ↓	L, H, ↓	L	U	U	U	U
Transfer shift register contents to latch register	H	X	L, H, ↓	↑	L	U	SR_N LR_N	U	SR_N
Latch register remains unchanged	X	X	X	L, H, ↓	L	*	U	*	U
Enable parallel outputs	X	X	X	X	L	*	**	*	Enabled
Force outputs into high impedance state	X	X	X	X	H	*	**	*	Z

SR = shift register contents
LR = latch register contents
D = data (L, H) logic level
U = remains unchanged
↑ = Low–to–High
↓ = High–to–Low
* = depends on Reset and Shift Clock inputs
** = depends on Latch Clock input

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

INPUTS

A (Pin 14)

Serial Data Input. The data on this pin is shifted into the 8–bit serial shift register.

CONTROL INPUTS

Shift Clock (Pin 11)

Shift Register Clock Input. A low– to–high transition on this input causes the data at the Serial Input pin to be shifted into the 8–bit shift register.

Reset (Pin 10)

Active–low, Asynchronous, Shift Register Reset Input. A low on this pin resets the shift register portion of this device only. The 8–bit latch is not affected.

Latch Clock (Pin 12)

Storage Latch Clock Input. A low–to–high transition on this input latches the shift register data.

Output Enable (Pin 13)

Active–low Output Enable. A low on this input allows the data from the latches to be presented at the outputs. A high on this input forces the outputs (Q_A–Q_H) into the high–impedance state. The serial output is not affected by this control unit.

OUTPUTS

$Q_A - Q_H$ (Pins 15, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Noninverted, 3–state, latch outputs.

SQ_H (Pin 9)

Noninverted, Serial Data Output. This is the output of the eighth stage of the 8–bit shift register. This output does not have three–state capability.

SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

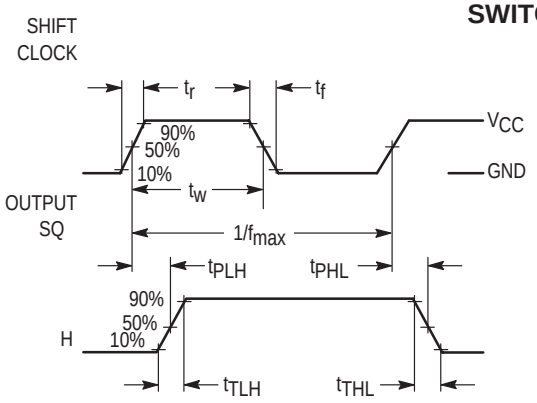


Figure 1.

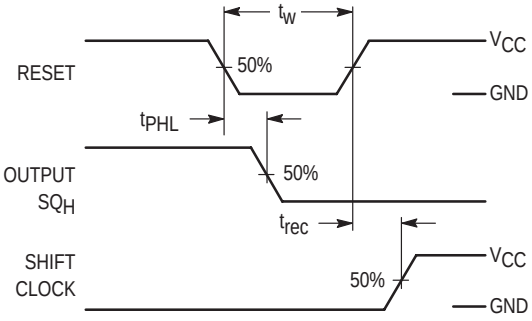


Figure 2.

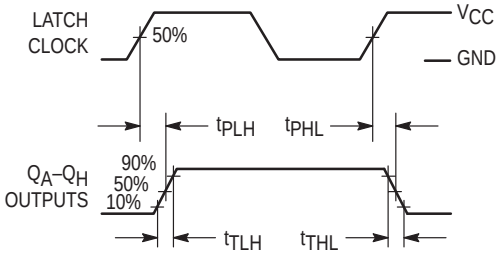


Figure 3.

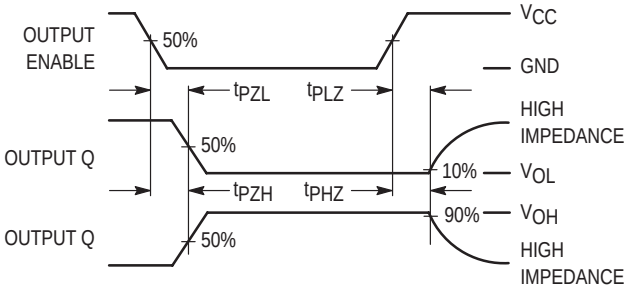


Figure 4.

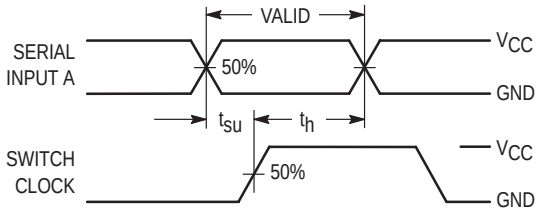


Figure 5.

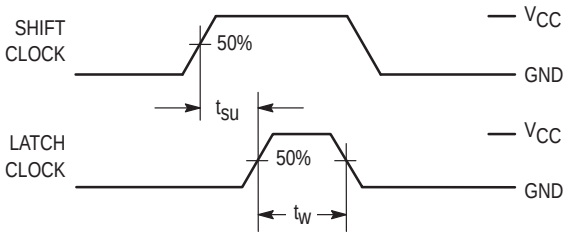
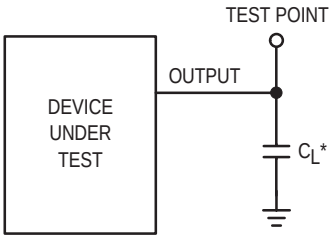


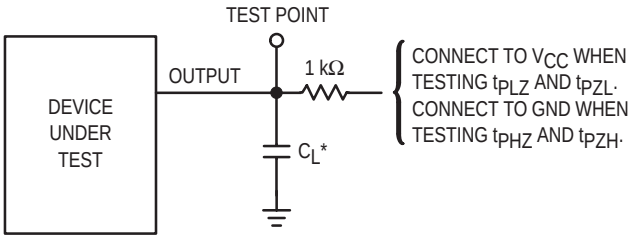
Figure 6.

TEST CIRCUITS



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

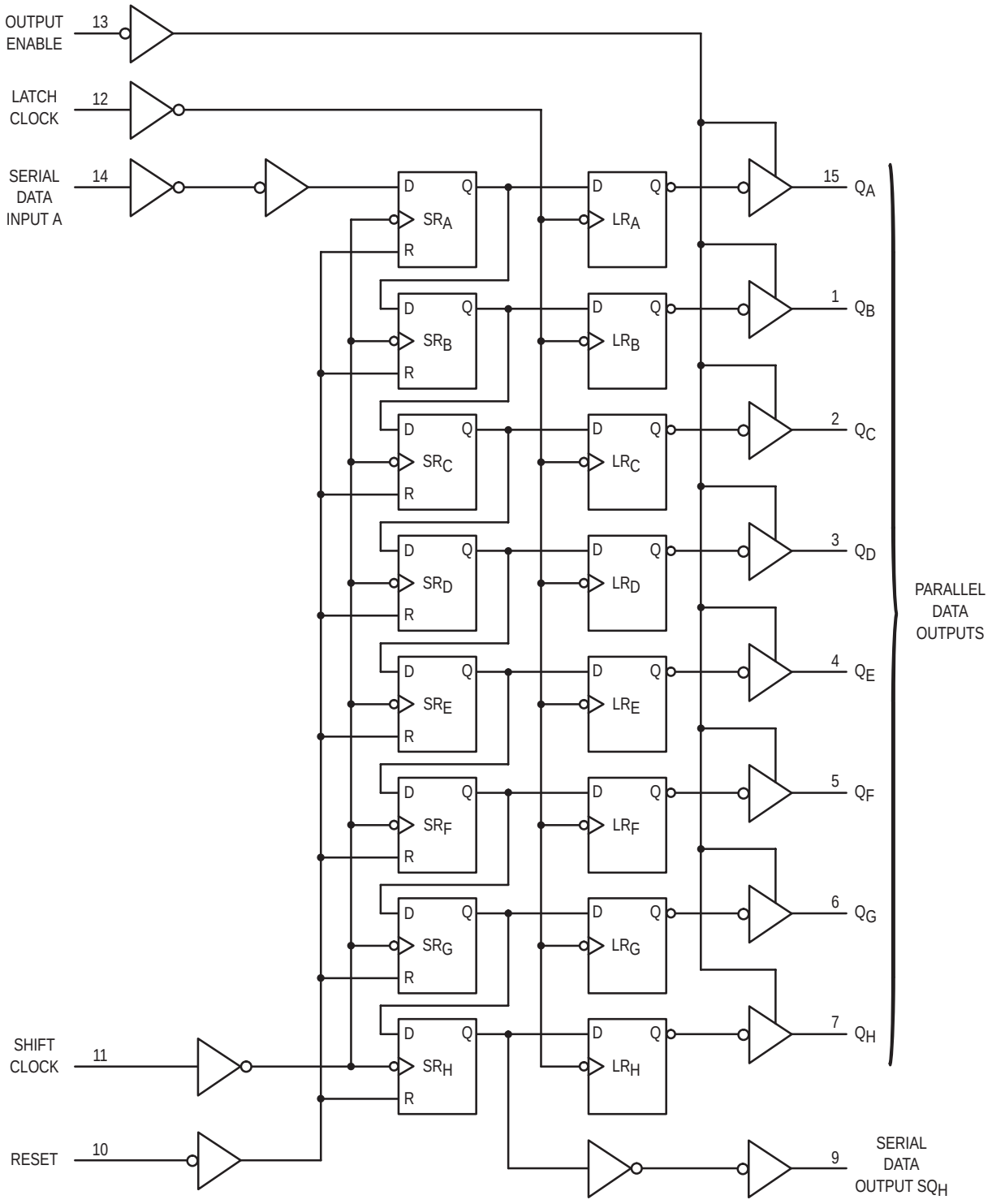
Figure 7.



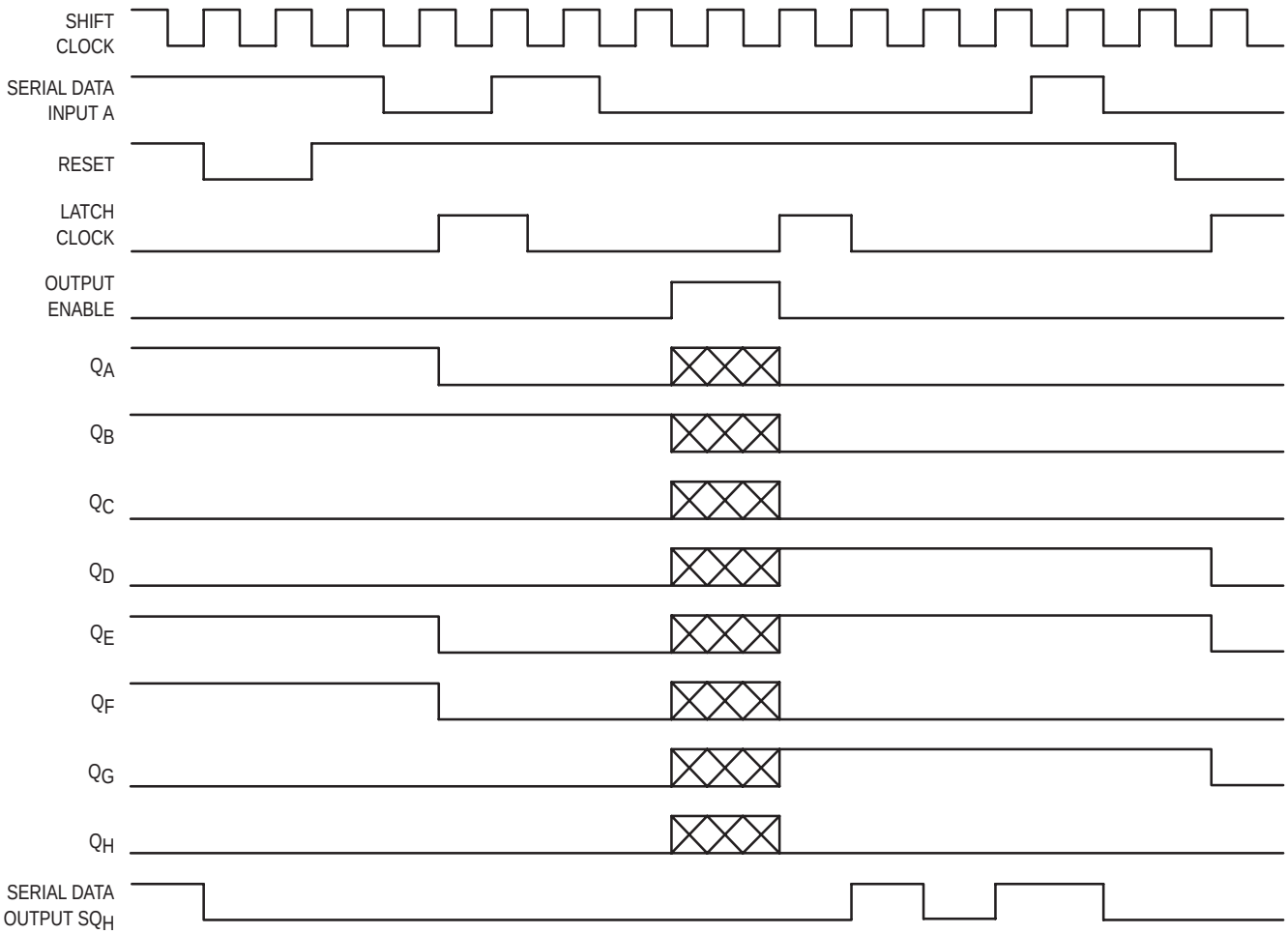
*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 8.

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM



TIMING DIAGRAM



NOTE: ⊠ implies that the output is in a high–impedance state.