











SN74LV595A

SCLS414Q -APRIL 1998-REVISED APRIL 2016

# SN74LV595A 8-Bit Shift Registers With 3-State Output Registers

#### **Features**

- 2-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Max t<sub>pd</sub> of 7.1 ns at 5 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce)  $< 0.8 \text{ V at V}_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (Output V<sub>OH</sub> Undershoot)  $> 2.3 \text{ V at V}_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Support Mixed-Mode Voltage Operation on All **Ports**
- 8-Bit Serial-In, Parallel-Out Shift
- Ioff Supports Live Insertion, Partial Power-Down Mode, and Back-Drive Protection
- Shift Register Has Direct Clear
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model
  - 200-V Machine Model
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model

## **Applications**

- **Network Switches**
- Power Infrastructures
- PCs and Notebooks
- LED Displays
- Servers
- I/O Expanders

## 3 Description

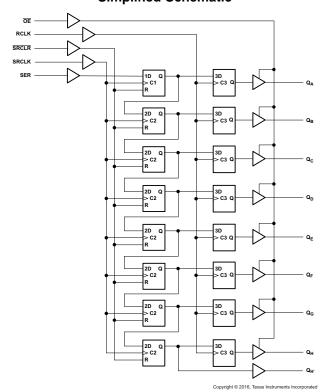
The SN74LV595A device contains an 8-bit serial-in, parallel-out shift register that feeds an 8-bit D-type storage register. Both the shift register clock (SRCLK) and storage register clock (RCLK) are positive-edge triggered.

#### **Device Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
	VQFN (16)	4.00 mm × 3.50 mm		
SNx4LV595A	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm		
SINX4LV595A	SOP (16)	10.20 mm × 5.30 mm		
	SOIC (16)	9.00 mm × 3.90 mm		

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

### **Simplified Schematic**





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F	Revision History			
han	ges from Revision P (October 2014) to Revision Q			Page
	hanged "Handling Ratings" to "ESD Ratings"			
	hanged "I" to "O" on $Q_A$ row in <i>Pin Functions</i> table			
С	hanged "QA Inout" to "QA Output" in Pin Functions table			3

## Changes from Revision O (January 2011) to Revision P

anges from Revision O (January 2011) to Revision P	Page	
Updated document to new TI data sheet format.	1	
Deleted Ordering Information table.	1	

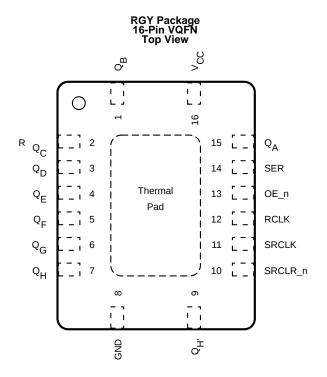
•	Deleted SN54LV595A from data sheet.	. 1
•	Changed I <sub>off</sub> bullet in Features	. 1
•	Added Applications.	. 1
•	Added Pin Functions table	. 3
•	Added Handling Ratings table.	. 4
•	Changed MAX operating temperature to 125°C in Recommended Operating Conditions table.	. 5
•	Added Thermal Information table.	. 5
•	Added –40°C to 125°C for SN74LV595A in Electrical Characteristics table	. 6
•	Added –40°C to 125°C for SN74LV595A in all three Timing Requirements tables.	. 6
•	Added –40°C to 125°C for SN74LV595A in all three Switching Requirements tables.	. 9
•	Added Detailed Description section	13
•	Added Application and Implementation section	15
•	Added Power Supply Recommendations and Layout sections	16

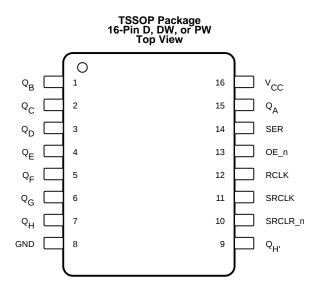
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## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions





#### **Pin Functions**

	PIN	1/0	DECODIDATION
NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
GND	8	_	Ground Pin
OE_n	13	1	Output Enable Pin
$Q_A$	15	0	Q <sub>A</sub> Output
Q <sub>B</sub>	1	0	Q <sub>B</sub> Output
$Q_C$	2	0	Q <sub>C</sub> Output
Q <sub>D</sub>	3	0	Q <sub>D</sub> Output
Q <sub>E</sub>	4	0	Q <sub>E</sub> Output
$Q_{F}$	5	0	Q <sub>F</sub> Output
$Q_G$	6	0	Q <sub>G</sub> Output
Q <sub>H</sub>	7	0	Q <sub>H</sub> Output
Q <sub>H</sub> '	9	0	Q <sub>H</sub> Output
RCLK	12	1	RCLK Input
SER	14	1	SER Input
SRCLK	11	1	SRCLK Input
SRCLR_n	10	1	SRCLR Input
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	_	Power Pin

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## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage range		-0.5	7	V
VI	Input voltage range (2)		-0.5	7	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state (2)		-0.5	7	V
Vo	Output voltage range applied in the high or low state (2)(3)		-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		-20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current	ontinuous output current $V_O = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		±35	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	•		±70	mA

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature rang	age temperature range			
	Clastrostatia diasharma	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2000	V
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins (2)	0	1000	V

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

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<sup>(2)</sup> The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

<sup>3)</sup> This value is limited to 5.5-V maximum.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



## 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			SN74LV595A			
			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
/cc	Supply voltage		2	5.5	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V	1.5			
,	High lavel innertualtees	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		V	
/ін	High-level input voltage $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> <b>×</b> 0.7			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		0.5		
,	Low lovel input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	.3 V	
/ <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		
/ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	•	0	5.5	V	
,	Output valtage	High or low state	0	$V_{CC}$	V	
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	3-state	0	5.5	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		-50	μΑ	
	High lovel output output	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-2		
OH	High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-8	mA	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		-16		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		50	μΑ	
	Low lovel output ourrent	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		2		
OL	Low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		8	mA	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		16		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		200		
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		100	ns/V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		20		
- A	Operating free-air temperature		-40	125	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs (SCBA004).

### 6.4 Thermal Information

				SN74LV595A			
	THERMAL METRIC(1)	D	DB	NS	PW	RGY	UNIT
		16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	80.2	97.8	79.4	106.1	39.5	
R <sub>0JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	40.3	48.1	35.8	40.8	50.5	
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	38.0	48.5	40.2	51.1	17.1	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	9.0	10.0	5.5	3.8	0.9	- C/VV
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	37.7	47.9	39.9	50.6	17.2	
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	_	_	_	_	5.9	

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report (SPRA953).



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PA	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	-40°C to 85°C V <sub>CC</sub> SN74LV595A		-40°C to SN74L			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1			
		$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2		2			
V <sub>OH</sub>	Q <sub>H</sub> '	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	3 V	2.48		2.45			V
	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3 V	2.48		2.45			
	Q <sub>H</sub> '	I <sub>OH</sub> = −12 mA	4.5 V	3.8		3.7			
	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = −16 mA	4.5 V	3.8		3.7			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	2 V to 5.5 V		0.1			0.1	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	2.3 V		0.4			0.4	
Vol	Q <sub>H</sub> ,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	3 V		0.44			0.5	V
VoL  I <sub>1</sub> Ioz  Icc	Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3 V		0.44			0.5	
	Q <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	45.		0.55			0.6	
	Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	4.5 V		0.55			0.6	
I <sub>1</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V		±1			±1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND, $Q_A - Q_H$	5.5 V		±5			±5	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	5.5 V		20			20	μA
I <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V	0		5			5	μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V		3.5		3.5		pF

## 6.6 Timing Requirements, $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25	s°C	-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 1 SN74LV5		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
		SRCLK high or low	7		7.5		8.5		
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	RCLK high or low	7		7.5		8.5		ns
		SRCLR low	6		6.5		7.5		
		SER before SRCLK↑	5.5		5.5		6.5		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑ <sup>(1)</sup>	8		9		10		
$t_{su}$	Setup time	SRCLR low before RCLK↑	8.5		9.5		10.5		ns
		SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	4		4		5		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	1.5		1.5		2.5		ns

<sup>(1)</sup> This setup time allows the storage register to receive stable data from the shift register. The clocks can be tied together, in which case the shift register is one clock pulse ahead of the storage register.



## 6.7 Timing Requirements, $V_{cc} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25	°C	-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 2 SN74LV		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
		SRCLK high or low	5.5		5.5		6.5		
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	RCLK high or low	5.5		5.5		6.5		ns
		SRCLR low	5		5		6		
		SER before SRCLK↑	3.5		3.5		4.5		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑ <sup>(1)</sup>	8		8.5		9.5		
$t_{\rm su}$	Setup time	SRCLR low before RCLK↑	8		9		10		ns
		SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	3		3		4		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	1.5		1.5		2.5		ns

<sup>(1)</sup> This setup time allows the storage register to receive stable data from the shift register. The clocks can be tied together, in which case the shift register is one clock pulse ahead of the storage register.

## 6.8 Timing Requirements, $V_{cc} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25	s°C	-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 1 SN74LV5		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
		SRCLK high or low	5		5		6		
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	RCLK high or low	5		5		6		ns
		SRCLR low	5.2		5.2		6.2		
		SER before SRCLK↑	3		3		4		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑ <sup>(1)</sup>	5		5		6		
$t_{su}$	Setup time	SRCLR low before RCLK↑	5		5		6		ns
		SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	2.5		2.5		3.5		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	2		2		3		ns

<sup>(1)</sup> This setup time allows the storage register to receive stable data from the shift register. The clocks can be tied together, in which case the shift register is one clock pulse ahead of the storage register.



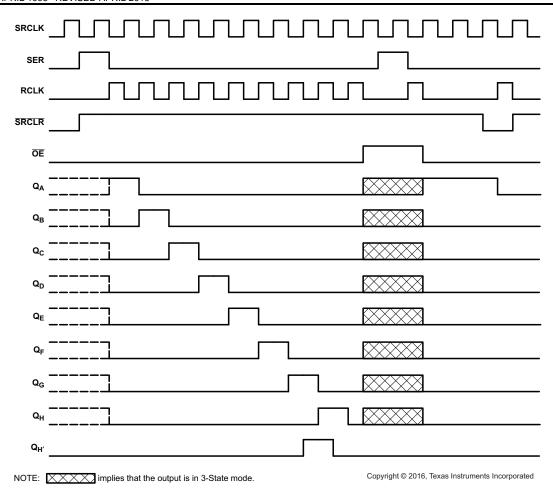


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

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## 6.9 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 1 SN74LV5		UNIT			
	(INPUT)	(001701)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX				
			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	65 <sup>(1)</sup>	80 <sup>(1)</sup>		45		45		MHz			
f <sub>max</sub>			C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	60	70		40		40		IVI⊓∠			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	0 0			8.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	14.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15.8	1	16.8				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	RCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			8.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	14.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15.8	1	16.8				
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	0			9.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	19.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	22.2	1	23.2				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SKULK	Q <sub>H</sub> ,			9.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	19.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	22.2	1	23.2				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	Q <sub>H</sub> '	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		8.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	14.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	16.3	1	17.3	ns			
$t_{PZH}$	ŌĒ				8.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	13.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15	1	16				
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OL				10.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	18.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	20.3	1	21.3				
$t_{PHZ}$	ŌĒ				8.3(1)	13.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15.6	1	16.6				
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			9.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	15.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	16.7	1	17.7				
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	0 0			11.2	17.2	1	19.3	1	21.3				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	KOLK	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			11.2	17.2	1	19.3	1	21.3		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	Q <sub>H</sub> ,			13.1	22.5	1	25.5	1	27.5				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SKOLK	QH'			13.1	22.5	1	25.5	1	27.5				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	SRCLR Q <sub>H</sub>	$C_L = 50 pF$		12.4	18.8	1	21.1	1	23.1	ns			
$t_{PZH}$	OE Q <sub>A</sub> - Q <sub>H</sub>			10.8	17	1	18.3	1	20.3					
$t_{PZL}$	OL	QA- QH				13.4	21	1	23	1	25			
$t_{PHZ}$	ŌĒ	00	0.0				Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>		12.2	18.3	1	19.5	1	21.5
$t_{PLZ}$	OE	Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>			14	20.9	1	22.6	1	24.6				

<sup>(1)</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

## 6.10 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 1: SN74LV5		UNIT			
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX				
			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	80 <sup>(1)</sup>	120 <sup>(1)</sup>		70		70		MHz			
f <sub>max</sub>			$C_L = 50 pF$	55	105		50		50		IVI⊓∠			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	0 0			6 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	13.5	1	14.5				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	KCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			6 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	13.5	1	14.5				
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	0			6.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	13 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15	1	16				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SKCLK	Q <sub>H</sub> '			6.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	13 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15	1	16				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	Q <sub>H</sub> '	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		6.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	13.7	1	14.7	ns			
t <sub>PZH</sub>	ŌĒ	0 0			6 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	13.5	1	14.5				
t <sub>PZL</sub>		Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			7.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	13.5	1	14.5				
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			6.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	14.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15.2	1	16.2				
t <sub>PLZ</sub>		Q <sub>A</sub> - Q <sub>H</sub>			6.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	14.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	15.2	1	16.2				
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			7.9	15.4	1	17	1	19				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	NOLK	Q <sub>A</sub> — Q <sub>H</sub>			7.9	15.4	1	17	1	19				
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	SRCLK	SRCLK	SRCLK	Q <sub>H</sub> ,			9.2	16.5	1	18.5	1	20.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>		QH'			9.2	16.5	1	18.5	1	20.5				
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	Q <sub>H</sub> ,	$C_L = 50 pF$		9	16.3	1	17.2	1	19.2	ns			
t <sub>PZH</sub>		00.			7.8	15	1	17	1	19				
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OL	<u> </u>			9.6	15	1	17	1	19				
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ		Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>	00.				8.1	15.7	1	16.2	1	18.2	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OL	Q <sub>A</sub> − Q <sub>H</sub>			9.3	15.7	1	16.2	1	18.2				

(1) On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.



## 6.11 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE	Т	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-40°C to SN74LV		-40°C to 12 SN74LV59		UNIT		
	(INPUT)	(001101)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	135 <sup>(1)</sup>	170 <sup>(1)</sup>		115		115		MHz		
f <sub>max</sub>			C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	120	140		95		95		IVITIZ		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>			4.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	8.5	1	9.5			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	KCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>			4.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	8.5	1	9.5			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	Q <sub>H</sub> '			4.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	9.4	1	10.4			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SKCLK	QH'			4.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	9.4	1	10.4			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	Q <sub>H</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		4.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	8 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	9.1	1	10.1	ns		
t <sub>PZH</sub>	<del>oe</del>	DE Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>				4.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	10	1	11		
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OL					5.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.6(1)	1	10	1	11		
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ			00			2.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	7.1	1	7.1	
$t_{PLZ}$	OL	Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>			2.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	7.2	1	7.2			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	RCLK	00.			5.6	9.4	1	10.5	1	12.5			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	KOLK	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>	$Q_A - Q_H$	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>			5.6	9.4	1	10.5	1	12.5	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	SRCLK	Q <sub>H</sub> ,			6.4	10.2	1	11.4	1	13.4			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SINGLIN	QH'			6.4	10.2	1	11.4	1	13.4			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	SRCLR Q <sub>H</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		6.4	10	1	11.1	1	13.1	ns		
t <sub>PZH</sub>				5.7	10.6	1	12	1	14				
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OL	OE Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub>			6.8	10.6	1	12	1	14			
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ	Q <sub>A</sub> –Q <sub>H</sub>			3.5	10.3	1	11	1	13			
$t_{PLZ}$	OE	Q <sub>A</sub> −Q <sub>H</sub>			3.4	10.3	1	11	1	13			

<sup>(1)</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

## 6.12 Noise Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V, } C_L = 50 \text{ pF, } T_A = 25^{\circ}C^{(1)}$ 

	PARAMETER	SN7	'4LV595A		UNIT
	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OL(P)}$	Quiet output, maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		0.3		V
$V_{OL(V)}$	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		-0.2		V
V <sub>OH(V)</sub>	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>		2.8		V
$V_{IH(D)}$	High-level dynamic input voltage	2.31			V
$V_{IL(D)}$	Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.99	V

<sup>(1)</sup> Characteristics are for surface-mount packages only.

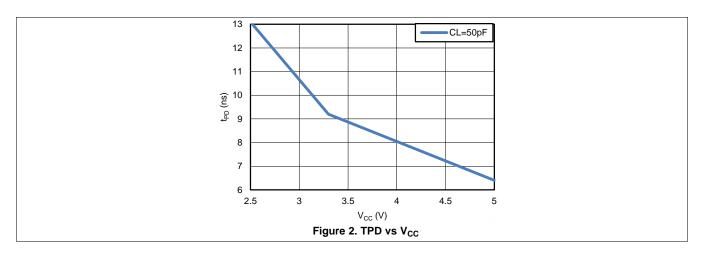
## 6.13 Operating Characteristics

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub>	TYP	UNIT
	Down discinction consistence	0 50 -5	f 40 MH-	3.3 V	111	٠. ـ
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	f = 10 MHz	5 V	114	рF

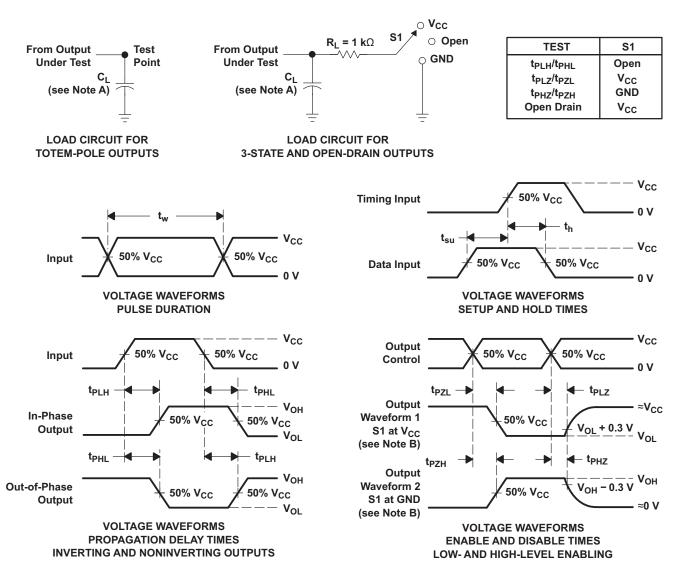


## 6.14 Typical Characteristics





#### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



- C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control.
  - Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq$  3 ns,  $t_f \leq$  3 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.
- E. t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub> are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>.
- F. t<sub>PZL</sub> and t<sub>PZH</sub> are the same as t<sub>en</sub>.
- G. t<sub>PHL</sub> and t<sub>PLH</sub> are the same as t<sub>pd</sub>.
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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## 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

The SN74LV595A device contains an 8-bit serial-in, parallel-out shift register that feeds an 8-bit D-type storage register. The storage register has parallel 3-state outputs. Separate clocks are provided for the shift and storage registers. The shift register has a direct overriding clear (SRCLR) input, serial (SER) input, and serial outputs for cascading. When the output-enable (OE) input is high, the outputs are in the high-impedance state. Both the shift register clock (SRCLK) and storage register clock (RCLK) are positive-edge triggered. If both clocks are connected together, the shift register always is one clock pulse ahead of the storage register.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

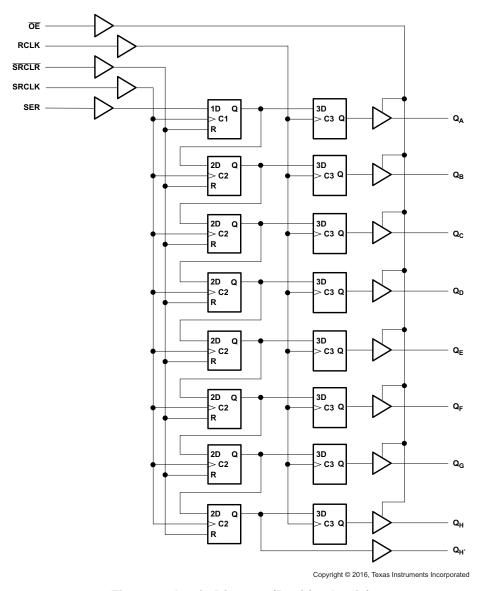


Figure 4. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

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## 8.3 Feature Description

- Inputs are 5-V tolerant allowing for voltage translation down to V<sub>CC</sub>
- Slow edges for reduced noise
- · Low power
- $I_{off}$  circuitry allows voltages on the inputs and outputs when  $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$

### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

**Table 1. Function Table** 

		INPUTS			FUNCTION
SER	SRCLK	SRCLR	RCLK	OE	FUNCTION
Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Н	Outputs Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub> are disabled.
X	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Outputs Q <sub>A</sub> -Q <sub>H</sub> are enabled.
Х	Χ	L	Χ	X	Shift register is cleared.
L	1	Н	Х	Х	First stage of the shift register goes low. Other stages store the data of previous stage, respectively.
Н	<b>↑</b>	Н	Х	Х	First stage of the shift register goes high. Other stages store the data of previous stage, respectively.
Х	Х	Х	<b>↑</b>	Х	Shift-register data is stored in the storage register.

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## 9 Application and Implementation

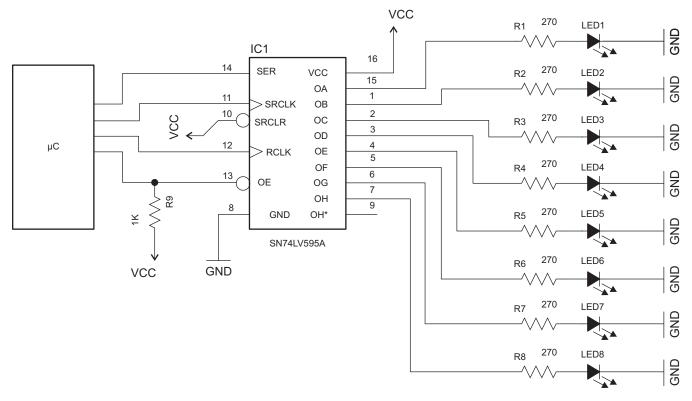
#### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 9.1 Application Information

The SN74LV595A is a low-drive CMOS device that can be used for a multitude of bus interface type applications where output ringing is a concern. The low drive and slow edge rates will minimize overshoot and undershoot on the outputs. The inputs are 5-V tolerant allowing for down translation to  $V_{\rm CC}$ .

### 9.2 Typical Application



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#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Care should be taken to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. The high drive will also create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing.

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- 1. Recommended Input Conditions:
  - For rise time and fall time specifications, see Δt/ΔV in the Recommended Operating Conditions table.
  - For specified high and low levels, see V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub> in the Recommended Operating Conditions table.
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 5.5 V at any valid V<sub>CC</sub>.
- 2. Recommend Output Conditions:
  - Load currents should not exceed 35 mA per output and 70 mA total for the part.

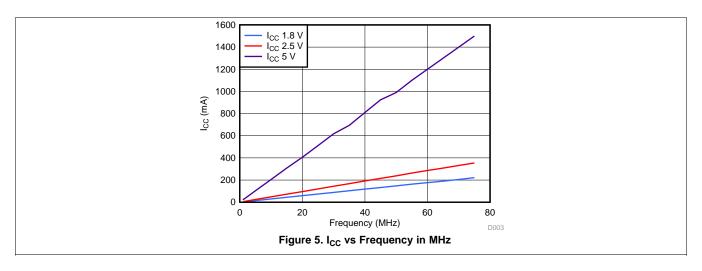
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### **Typical Application (continued)**

Outputs should not be pulled above V<sub>CC</sub>.

#### 9.2.3 Application Curves



### 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the MIN and MAX supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple  $V_{CC}$  terminals then 0.01  $\mu$ F or 0.022  $\mu$ F capacitors are recommended for each power terminal. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1  $\mu$ F and 1.0  $\mu$ F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for the best results.

#### 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices, inputs should not float. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused. Some examples are when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used, or when only 3 of the 4-buffer gates are used. Such input pins should not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states.

Specified in Figure 6 are rules that must be observed under all circumstances. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a high or low bias to prevent them from floating. The logic level that should be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally they will be tied to GND or  $V_{CC}$ , whichever makes more sense or is more convenient. It is acceptable to float outputs unless the part is a transceiver. If the transceiver has an output enable pin, it will disable the outputs section of the part when asserted. This will not disable the input section of the I/Os so they also cannot float when disabled.

#### 11.2 Layout Example



Figure 6. Layout Diagram



## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 12.2 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### 12.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.





6-Apr-2016

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74LV595AD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ADG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ADRG3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ADRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ANSR	ACTIVE	so	NS	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	74LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Sample
SN74LV595APWRG3	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Sample
SN74LV595APWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595APWT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples
SN74LV595ARGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	LV595A	Sample
SN74LV595ARGYRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	LV595A	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**



6-Apr-2016

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LV595A:

Automotive: SN74LV595A-Q1

Enhanced Product: SN74LV595A-EP

#### NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Automotive Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects
- Enhanced Product Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

- Reel Width (W1)

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*All dimensions are nominal

All dimensions are nominal				1								,
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74LV595ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV595ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.8	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV595ADRG3	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.8	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV595ADRG4	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV595ANSR	SO	NS	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV595APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV595APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV595APWRG3	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV595APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV595APWT	TSSOP	PW	16	250	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV595ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.8	4.3	1.5	8.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LV595ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
SN74LV595ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LV595ADRG3	SOIC	D	16	2500	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LV595ADRG4	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
SN74LV595ANSR	SO	NS	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LV595APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74LV595APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LV595APWRG3	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LV595APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74LV595APWT	TSSOP	PW	16	250	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74LV595ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0

## D (R-PDS0-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



# D (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



PW (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



# PW (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



## RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206353-3/P 03/14

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



# RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

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- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat—Pack QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="https://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**

## NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

# 14-PINS SHOWN

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



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