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## SN54LV594A, SN74LV594A

SCLS413J - APRIL 2005-REVISED MARCH 2015

# SNx4LV594A 8-Bit Shift Registers With Output Registers

#### 1 Features

- 2-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Maximum tpd of 6.5 ns at 5 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce) <0.8 V at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ TA} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Support Mixed-Mode Voltage Operation on All Ports
- 8-Bit Serial-In, Parallel-Out Shift Registers With • Storage
- Independent Direct Overriding Clears on Shift and • Storage Registers
- Independent Clocks for Shift and Storage ٠ Registers
- Latch-up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per . JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22 ٠
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

# 2 Applications

- ECG Electrocardiograms
- Storage Servers
- EPOS, ECR, and Cash Drawers
- Servers and High-Performance Computing

# 3 Description

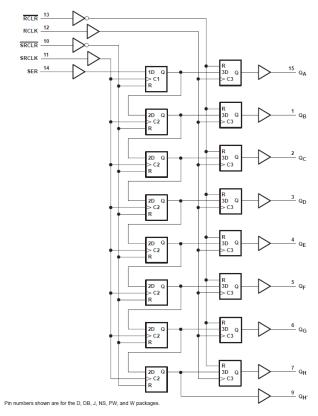
The SN74LV594A devices are 8-bit shift registers designed for 2-V to 5.5-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

	•••••				
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)			
	SSOP (16)	6.20 mm × 5.30 mm			
SN74LV594A	SOIC (16)	9.90 mm × 3.91 mm			
	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm			

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

## Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)





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# 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

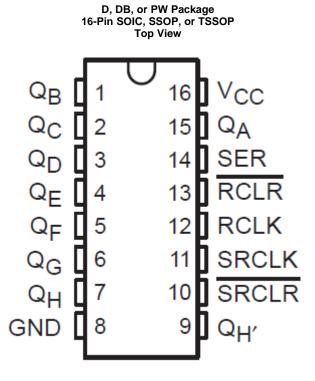
#### Changes from Revision I (April 2005) to Revision J

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# 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### **Pin Functions**

-	PIN		DECODIDITION
NO.	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	Q <sub>B</sub>	0	Output B
2	Q <sub>C</sub>	0	Output C
3	Q <sub>D</sub>	0	Output D
4	Q <sub>E</sub>	0	Output E
5	Q <sub>F</sub>	0	Output F
6	Q <sub>G</sub>	0	Output G
7	Q <sub>H</sub>	0	Output H
8	GND	-	Ground pin
9	Q <sub>H'</sub>	0	Q <sub>H</sub> inverted
10	SRCLR	I	Serial clear
11	SRCLK	I	Serial clock
12	RCLK	I	Storage clock
13	RCLR	I	Storage clear
14	SER	I	Serial input
15	Q <sub>A</sub>	0	Output A
16	Vcc	-	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 <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		-0.5	7	V			
VI	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	7	V			
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the hi	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>						
Vo	Output voltage <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V			
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0	-20		mA			
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0	-50		mA			
I <sub>O</sub>	Continuous output current	$V_{O} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-25	25	mA			
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C			

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

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

(3) The value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.

## 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 $^{(2)}$	1000	V

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

(2) 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)<sup>(1)</sup>

			SN54LV5	94A <sup>(2)</sup>	SN74L	/594A	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		2	5.5	2	5.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$	1.5		1.5		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		v
VIH	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 3 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	MAX	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to 5.5 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		0.5		0.5	
V	Low lovel input veltage	$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	v
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 3 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	v
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	
VI	Input voltage		0	5.5	0	5.5	V
Vo	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		-50		-50	μA
	Lligh lovel input ourrept	$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-2		$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 5.5 \\ \hline 1.5 \\ \hline 1.5 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \hline 0.5 \\ \hline V_{CC} \times 0.3 \\ \hline V_{CC} \times 0.3 \\ \hline V_{CC} \times 0.3 \\ \hline 0 & 5.5 \\ \hline 0 & V_{CC} \\ \hline -50 \\ \hline -22 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline -12 \\ \hline 50 \\ \hline 22 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 200 \\ \hline 100 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level input current	$V_{CC} = 3 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$		6		6	mA
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to 5.5 V		-12		-12	
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		50		50	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		2		2	
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		6		6	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		12		12	
				200		200	
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall r $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	ate V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		100		100	ns/V
				20		20	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air tempera	ture	-55	125	-40	125	°C

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

(2) Product Preview

## 6.4 Thermal Information

		SN74LV594A							
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	D (SOIC)	DB (SSOP)	PW (TSSOP)	UNIT				
		16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS					
$R_{\thetaJA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	80.2	97.8	106.1					
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	40.3	48.1	40.8					
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	38	48.5	51.1	°C/W				
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	9	10	3.8					
$\psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	37.7	47.9	50.6					

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

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## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER	TEST	vcc	SN54LV594A			SN74LV594A 40°C TO 85°C			SN74LV594A 40°C TO 125°C			
	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	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			$V_{CC} - 0.1$			
M	$I_{OH} = -2 \ \mu A$	2.3 V	2			2			2			v
V <sub>OH</sub>	$I_{OH} = -6 \ \mu A$	3 V	2.48			2.48			2.48			v
	$I_{OH} = -12 \ \mu A$	4.5 V	3.8			3.8			3.8			
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2 V to 5.5 V			0.1			0.1			0.1	
V	$I_{OH} = -2 \ \mu A$	2.3 V			0.4			0.4			0.4	v
V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{OH} = -6 \ \mu A$	3 V			0.44			0.44			0.44	v
	I <sub>OH</sub> = −12 μA	4.5 V			0.55			0.55			0.55	
li -	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±1			±1			±1	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ of}$ GND, $I_{O} = 0$	5.5 V			20			20			20	μA
l <sub>off</sub>	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 0$ to 5.5 V	0			5			5			5	μA
C <sub>i</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V		3.5			3.5					pF

# 6.6 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted). See Figure 1.

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO	LOAD CAPACITANCE	٦	Γ <sub>A</sub> = 25°(	C	SN54I	v594A	SN74LV 40°C TC		SN74LV -40°C TO		UNIT		
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
4			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	65 <sup>(1)</sup>	80 <sup>(1)</sup>		45 <sup>(1)</sup>		45		35		MHz		
f <sub>max</sub>			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	60	70		40		40		30		INITZ		
t <sub>PLH</sub>				0.0			6.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	10.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.1 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	11.1	1	12.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLK	Q <sub>A</sub> – Q <sub>H</sub>			6.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	10.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.1 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	11.1	1	12.5			
t <sub>PLH</sub>			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		7.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.8 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	12.8	1	15			
t <sub>PHL</sub>			0L = 13 pi		7.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.8 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	12.8	1	15	ns		
	RCLK	$Q_A - Q_H$			7.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	12.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	13.6 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	13.6	1	15.5			
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H'</sub>			7.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	13.1 <sup>(1</sup> )	1	13.1	1	15.5			
t <sub>PLH</sub>				0 0			9.5	14.1	1	14.6	1	14.6	1	17	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	$Q_A - Q_H$			10.8	15.5	1	17.2	1	17.2	1	19.5			
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0	C = 50  pF		10.6	15.7	1	16.5	1	16.5	1	18.5	20		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H</sub> '	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		11.3	16.1	1	18.6	1	18.6	1	20.5	ns		
•	RCLR	RCLR	$Q_A - Q_H$			12.1	17.4	1	19	1	19	1	21		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H'</sub>			11.6	16.5	1	18.6	1	18.6	1	20.6			

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



# 6.7 Switching Characteristics: $V_{cc} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted). See Figure 1.

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE				SN54LV594A		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 85°C		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 125°C		UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(001P01)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
4			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	80 <sup>(1)</sup>	120 <sup>(1)</sup>		70 <sup>(1)</sup>		70		60		MHz	
f <sub>max</sub>			C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	55	105		50		50		40		IVINZ	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0 0			4.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	8(1)	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	8.5	1	10.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLK	SRCLK	$Q_A - Q_H$			4.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	8.8	1	10.5	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		•	0 45 - 5		5.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	9.7	1	11.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		QH,	Q <sub>H</sub> '	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		5.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	9.9	1	11.6	ns
	RCLK	$Q_A - Q_H$			6 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	10.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	10.6	1	12.1		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H'</sub>			5.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	10	1	12		
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0 0					1	11.1	1	11.1	1	12.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	$Q_A - Q_H$					1	13.1	1	13.1	1	15		
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0					1	12.4	1	12.4	1	14		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF				1	13.9	1	13.9	1	15.5	ns	
	RCLR	$Q_{A} - Q_{H}$					1	14.4	1	14.4	1	16.1		
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H'</sub>					1	14	1	14	1	16		

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

# 6.8 Switching Characteristics: $V_{cc} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V ± 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted). See Figure 1.

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	LOAD CAPACITANCE	T,	₄ = 25°C		SN54L	V594A	SN74LV -40°C TO		SN74LV5 –40°C TO 1		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001201)	CAFACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
f <sub>max</sub>			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	135 <sup>(1)</sup>	170 <sup>(1)</sup>		115 <sup>(1)</sup>		115		105		MHz
			C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	120	140		95		95		85		IVITIZ
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0 0			3.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	6.5	1	8	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLK	$Q_A - Q_H$			3.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	6.9	1	8.5	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		3.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	7.2	1	8.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H'</sub>	0 <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		4.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	7.6	1	9	ns
	RCLK	$Q_A - Q_H$			4.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	8.2	1	9.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H</sub> '			4.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	7.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1	7.6	1	9	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0 0			4.9	7.8	1	8.3	1	8.3	1	9.6	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SRCLR	$Q_A - Q_H$			5.8	8.9	1	9.7	1	9.7	1	11	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		0	0 50 - 5		5.5	8.6	1	9.1	1	9.1	1	10.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		6	9.2	1	10.1	1	10.1	1	11.5	ns
	RCLR	$Q_A - Q_H$	Ī		6.6	10	1	10.7	1	10.7	1	12	
t <sub>PHL</sub>		Q <sub>H</sub> '			6	9.2	1	10.1	1	10.1	1	11.5	

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

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# 6.9 Timing Requirements: $V_{cc} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V. See Figure 1.

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		SN54LV594A		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 85°C		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	t <sub>w</sub> Pulse duration	RCLK or SRCLK high or low	7		7.5		7.5		8.5		
τ <sub>w</sub>		RCKR or SCRCLR low	6		6.5		6.5		7.5		ns
		SER before SRCLK↑	5.5		5.5		5.5		6		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑	8		9		9		10		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	SCRCLR low before RCLK↑ <sup>(1)</sup>	8.5		9.5		9.5		10.5		ns
•su	Setup time	SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	6		6.8		6.8		7.5		10
		RCLK high (inactive) before RCLK↑	6.7		7.6		7.6		8.5		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	1.5		1.5		1.5		2		ns

(1) 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.

## 6.10 Timing Requirements: $V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V. See Figure 1.

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		SN54LV594A		SN74LV594A –40°C TO 85°C		SN74LV594A -40°C TO 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	t <sub>w</sub> Pulse duration	RCLK or SRCLK high or low	5.5		5.5		5.5		6.5		
tw	Pulse duration	RCKR or SCRCLR low	5		5		5		6		ns
		SER before SRCLK↑	3.5		3.5		3.5		4		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑	8		8.5		8.5		9.5		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	SCRCLR low before RCLK <sup>(1)</sup>	8		9		9		10		ns
su	Setup time	SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	4.2		4.8		4.8		5.5		10
		RCLK high (inactive) before RCLK↑	4.6		5.3		5.3		6		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	1.5		1.5		1.5		2		ns

(1) 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.



# 6.11 Timing Requirements: $V_{cc} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V. See Figure 1.

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		SN54LV594A		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 85°C		SN74LV594A 40°C TO 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	t <sub>w</sub> Pulse duration	RCLK or SRCLK high or low	5		5		5		6		
t <sub>w</sub>		RCKR or SCRCLR low	5.2		5.2		5.2		6.2		ns
		SER before SRCLK↑	3		3		3		3.5		
		SRCLK↑ before RCLK↑	5		5		5		6		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	SCRCLR low before RCLK↑ <sup>(1)</sup>	5		5		5		5.5		ns
•su	Setup time	SRCLR high (inactive) before SRCLK↑	2.9		3.3		3.3		4		115
		RCLK high (inactive) before RCLK↑	3.2		3.7		3.7		4.5		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	SER after SRCLK↑	2		2		2		2.5		ns

(1) 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.

## 6.12 Noise Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted),  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $C_L$  = 50 pF,  $T_A$  = 25°C

	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OL(P)</sub>	Quiet output, maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		0.5	0.8	V
V <sub>OL(V)</sub>	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		-0.1	-0.8	V
V <sub>OH(V)</sub>	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>		2.8		V
V <sub>IH(V)</sub>	High-level dynamic input voltage	2.31			V
V <sub>IL(V)</sub>	Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.99	V

(1) 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
C <sub>pd</sub>			3.3 V	93	pF
	Power dissipation capacitance	f = 10 MHz	5 V	112	



0 Temperature

50

Figure 2. TPD vs. Temperature at 3.3 V

100

150

D001

-50

3

Vcc

Figure 3. TPD vs. Vcc at 25°C

4

5

6

D002

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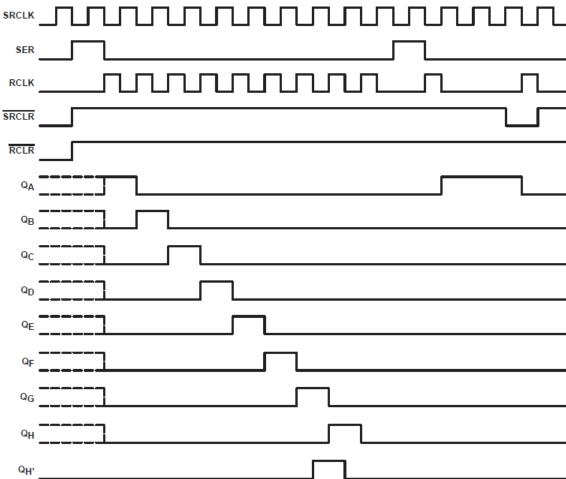


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

7 6

5

2

1

0

0

1

2

(su) 4

TPD ( 3



6

5

4

3

2

1

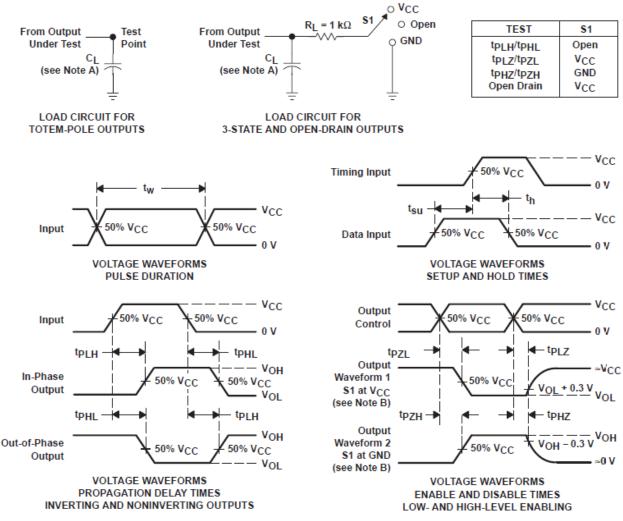
0

-100

TPD (ns)



## 7 Parameter Measurement Information



NOTES: A. CL 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. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  3 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  3 ns. C.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- tPZL and tPZH are the same as ten. F.
- G. tPHL and tPLH are the same as tpd.
- All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices. H.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# 8 Detailed Description

## 8.1 Overview

The SN74LV594A devices are 8-bit shift registers designed for 2-V to 5.5-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

These devices contain an 8-bit serial-in, parallel-out shift register that feeds an 8-bit D-type storage register. Separate clocks (RCLK, SRCLK) and direct overriding clear (RCLR, SRCLR) inputs are provided on the shift and storage registers. A serial output ( $Q_{H'}$ ) is provided for cascading purposes. The shift-register (SRCLK) and storage-register (RCLK) clocks are positive-edge triggered. If the clocks are tied together, the shift register always is one clock pulse ahead of the storage register.



# 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

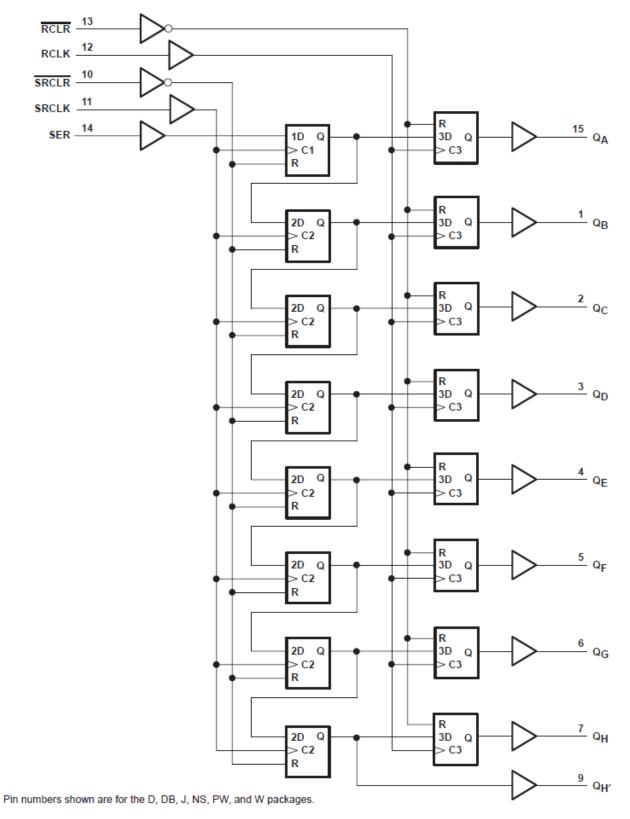


Figure 5. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

## 8.3 Feature Description

The device's wide operating range allows it to be used in a variety of systems that use different logic levels. The low propagation delay allows fast switching and higher speeds of operation. In addition, the low ground bounce stabilizes the performance of non-switching outputs while another output is switching.

## 8.4 Device Functional Modes

		INPUTS	FUNCTION		
SER	SRCLK	SRCLR	RCLK	RCLR	FUNCTION
Х	Х	L	Х	Х	Shift register is cleared.
L	Ť	н	х	х	First stage of shift register goes low. Other stages store the data of previous stage, repectively.
н	1	н	х	х	First stage of shift register goes high. Other stages store the data of previous stage, respectively.
L	Ļ	Н	Х	Х	Shift register state is not changed.
Х	Х	Х	Х	L	Storage register is cleared.
Х	Х	Х	↑	н	Shift register data is stored in the storage register.
Х	Х	х	Ļ	Н	Storage register state is not changed.

### Table 1. Function Table



## 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 SN74LV594A 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.

## 9.2 Typical Application

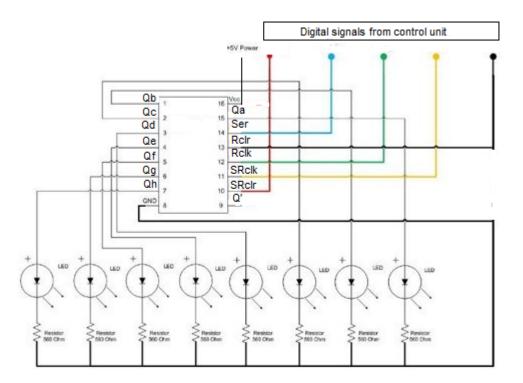


Figure 6. Typical Application Schematic

### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care 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 consider routing and load conditions to prevent ringing.

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## **Typical Application (continued)**

# 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- Recommended input conditions:
  - Rise time and fall time specs. See ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ ) in *Recommended Operating Conditions*.
  - Specified high and low levels. See (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) in *Recommended Operating Conditions*.
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 5.5 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$ .
- Recommended output conditions:
  - Load currents should not exceed 25 mA per output and 50 mA total for the part.
  - Outputs should not be pulled above  $V_{CC}$ .

## 9.2.3 Application Curves

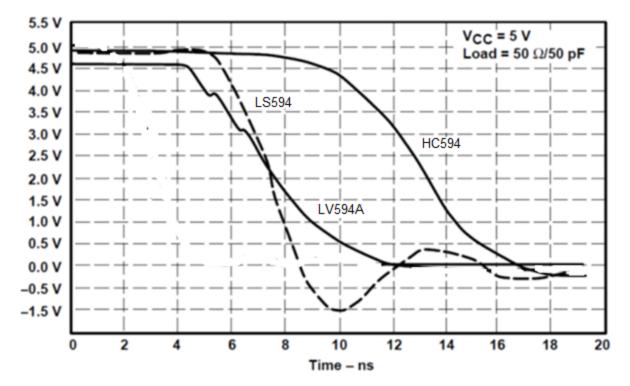


Figure 7. Switching Characteristics Comparison



## **10** Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each V<sub>CC</sub> terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, TI recommends a 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor and if there are multiple V<sub>CC</sub> terminals then TI recommends a 0.01- $\mu$ F or 0.022- $\mu$ F capacitor for each power terminal. Multiple bypass capacitors can be paralleled to reject different frequencies of noise. Frequencies of 0.1  $\mu$ F and 1  $\mu$ F are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close as possible to the power terminal for best results.

## 11 Layout

## 11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices inputs should not ever float.

In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused, for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used or only three of the four 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 below are the 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 make more sense or is more convenient. Floating outputs is generally acceptable, 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.O's so they also cannot float when disabled.

## 11.2 Layout Example

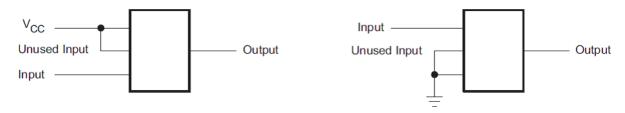


Figure 8. Layout Example



# **12 Device and Documentation Support**

## 12.1 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## **12.2 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.

## 12.3 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.



5-Mar-2015

# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
SN74LV594AD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594ADBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594ADE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594ADG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594ADRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	Samples
SN74LV594APWTG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV594A	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.



5-Mar-2015

(2) 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.

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

**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)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(<sup>5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal												
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
SN74LV594ADBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	6.6	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV594ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV594APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV594APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV594APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV594APWT	TSSOP	PW	16	250	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

14-Feb-2015



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LV594ADBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LV594ADR	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
SN74LV594APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LV594APWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74LV594APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74LV594APWT	TSSOP	PW	16	250	367.0	367.0	35.0

D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: 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.



4211283-4/E 08/12

# D (R-PDSO-G16) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE Stencil Openings (Note D) Example Board Layout (Note C) –16x0,55 -14x1,27 -14x1,27 16x1,50 5,40 5.40 Example Non Soldermask Defined Pad Example Pad Geometry (See Note C) 0,60 .55 Example 1. Solder Mask Opening (See Note E) -0,07 All Around

NOTES: 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



NOTES:

A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.  $\beta$ . 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



- 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.



# **MECHANICAL DATA**

MSSO002E - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED DECEMBER 2001

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

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

28 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: 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.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150



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