# INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

# DATA SHEET

# 74F195A4-bit parallel-access shift register

Product specification

1996 Mar 12

IC15 Data Handbook





# 4-bit parallel-access shift register

74F195A

### **FEATURES**

- Shift right and parallel load capability
- J − K
   (D) inputs to first stage
- Complement output from last stage
- Asynchronous Master Reset
- Diode inputs

### **DESCRIPTION**

The 74F195A is a 4-Bit Parallel Access Shift Register and its functional characteristics are indicated in the Logic Diagram and Function Table. This device is useful in a variety of shifting, counting and storage applications. It performs serial, parallel, serial to parallel, or parallel to serial data transfers at very high speeds.

The 74F195A operates in two primary modes: shift right (Q0 $\rightarrow$ Q1) and parallel load, which are controlled by the state of the Parallel Enable ( $\overline{PE}$ ) input. Serial data enters the first flip-flop (Q0) via the J and  $\overline{K}$  inputs when the  $\overline{PE}$  input is High, and is shifted one bit in the direction Q0 $\rightarrow$ Q1 $\rightarrow$ Q2 $\rightarrow$ Q3 following each Low-to-High clock transition.

The J and  $\overline{K}$  inputs provide the flexibility of the J- $\overline{K}$  type input for special applications, and by tying the two together the simple D-type input is made for general applications.

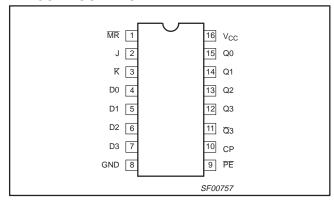
The device appears as four common clocked D flip-flops when the PE input is Low. After the Low-to-High clock transition, data on the parallel inputs (D0–D3) is transferred to the respective Q0–Q3 outputs. Shift left operation (Q3–Q2) can be achieved by tying the Qn outputs to the Dn-1 inputs and holding the PE input Low.

All parallel and serial data transfers are synchronous, occurring after each Low-to-High clock transition. The 74F195A utilizes edge-triggering, therefore there is no restriction on the activity of the

 $J,\,\overline{K},\,\text{Dn},\,\text{and}\,\,\overline{\text{PE}}$  inputs for logic operation, other than the set-up and hold time requirements.

A Low on the asynchronous Master Reset ( $\overline{MR}$ ) input sets all Q outputs Low, independent of any other input condition.

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



TYPE	TYPICAL f <sub>MAX</sub>	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
74F195A	180MHz	40mA

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

DESCRIPTION	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC}$ = 5V $\pm 10\%$ , $T_{amb}$ = 0°C to +70°C	PKG. DWG. #		
16-pin plastic DIP	N74F195AN	SOT 38-4		
16-pin plastic SO	N74F195AD	SOT 109-1		

# INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

PINS	DESCRIPTION		74F (U.L.) HIGH/LOW	LOAD VALUE HIGH/LOW
D0-D3	Data inpute	74F195	1.0/0.033	20μΑ/20μΑ
00-03	Data inputs	74F195A	1.0/1.0	20μA/0.6mA
17	J-K or D type serial inputs	74F195	1.0/0.033	20μΑ/20μΑ
J, K	13-K of D type serial inputs	74F195A	1.0/1.0	20μA/0.6mA
СР	Clock Pulse input (active rising edge)	74F195	1.0/0.033	20μΑ/20μΑ
CP	Clock Pulse Input (active fishing edge)	74F195A	1.0/1.0	20μA/0.6mA
MR	Macter Penet input (active Low)	74F195	2.0/0.066	40μΑ/40μΑ
IVIX	Master Reset input (active Low)	74F195A	1.0/1.0	20μA/0.6mA
Q0–Q3, \overline{Q}3	Data outputs		50/33	1.0mA/20mA

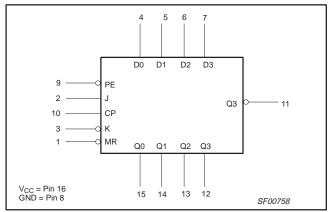
NOTE:

One (1.0) FAST unit load is defined as: 20µA in the High state and 0.6mA in the Low state.

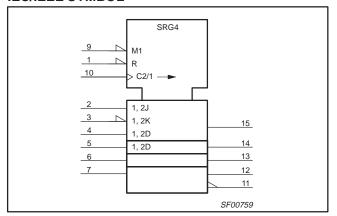
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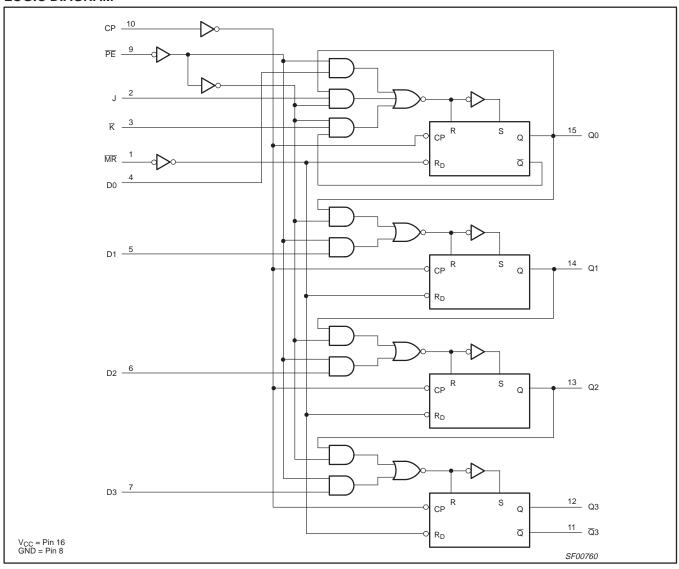
# **LOGIC SYMBOL**



# **IEC/IEEE SYMBOL**



# **LOGIC DIAGRAM**



# 4-bit parallel-access shift register

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# **FUNCTION TABLE**

		INP	UTS				(	OUTPUTS		OPERATING MODES	
MR	СР	PE	J	K	Dn	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	OPERATING MODES
L	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L	L	Н	Reset (clear)
Н	1	h	h	h	X	Н	q0	q1	q2	$\overline{q}2$	Shift, set First stage
Н	1	h	ı	- 1	X	L	q0	q1	q2	$\overline{q}2$	Shift, reset First stage
Н	1	h	h	ı	X	<del>q</del> 0	q0	q1	q2	$\overline{q}2$	Shift, toggle First stage
Н	<b>↑</b>	h	I	h	Х	q0	q0	q1	q2	q2	Shift, retain First stage

H = High voltage level

h = High voltage level one setup time prior to Low-to-High clock transition

L = Low voltage level

I = Low voltage level one setup time prior to Low-to-High clock transition

X = Don't care

↑ = Low-to-High clock transition

dn(qn) = Lower case letters indicate the state of the referenced input (or output) one setup time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Operation beyond the limits set forth in this table may impair the useful life of the device. Unless otherwise noted these limits are over the operating free-air temperature range.)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input current	-30 to +5	mA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Voltage applied to output in High output state	−0.5 to +V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Current applied to output in Low output state	40	mA
T <sub>amb</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	0 to +70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C

# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

CVMPOL	DADAMETED		UNIT		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNII
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	2.0			V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage			0.8	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current			-18	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current			-1	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current			20	mA
T <sub>amb</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	0		70	°C

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### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP NO TAG	MAX	UNIT		
V	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IL</sub> = MAX	±10%V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5			V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	nigh-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = MIN, I_{OH} = MAX$	±5%V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.4		V	
\/	Low lovel output voltage	$V_{CC} = MIN, V_{IL} = MAX$	±10%V <sub>CC</sub>		0.35	0.50	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$V_{IH} = MIN, I_{OL} = MAX$	±5%V <sub>CC</sub>		0.35	0.50	v	
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = MIN, I_I = I_{IK}$			-0.73	-1.2	V	
II	Input current at maximum input voltage	$V_{CC} = MAX, V_I = 7.0V$	74F195A			100	μΑ	
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	$V_{CC} = MAX, V_I = 2.7V$	all others			20	μΑ	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	$V_{CC} = MAX, V_I = 0.5V$	74F195A			-600	mA	
Ios	Short-circuit output current <sup>3</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	-60		-150	mA		
Icc	Supply current (total)	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	74F195A		40	58	mA	

1. For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions for the applicable type.

# **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

						LIM	ITS			
SYMBOL	PARAME <sup>-</sup>	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC}$ = +5V $T_{amb}$ = +25°C $C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$			V <sub>CC</sub> = +5 T <sub>amb</sub> = 0°C C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF,	UNIT			
			[	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX		
4	Maximum clock	Load mode	Waveform	165	180		150		MHz	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	frequency	Shift mode	NO TAG	180	190		170		IVII IZ	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay CP to Qn		Waveform NO TAG	3.0 2.5	5.0 4.0	9.5 7.0	2.5 2.0	10.0 7.5	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay CP to Q3		Waveform NO TAG	2.0 2.0	5.5 4.0	9.5 6.5	2.5 2.0	9.5 7.0	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay MR to Qn		Waveform 2	2.0	4.0	7.0	2.0	7.0	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay MR to Q3	-	Waveform 2	2.5	4.5	8.0	2.0	10.0	ns	

All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V, T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C.
 Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. For testing I<sub>OS</sub>, the use of high-speed test apparatus and/or sample-and-hold techniques are preferable in order to minimize internal heating and more accurately reflect operational values. Otherwise, prolonged shorting of a High output may raise the chip temperature well above normal and thereby cause invalid readings in other parameter tests. In any sequence of parameter tests, I<sub>OS</sub> tests should be performed last.

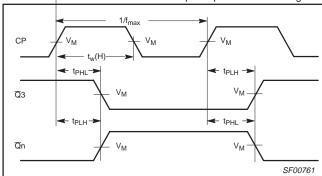
# **AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS**

					LIM	ITS			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC}$ = +5V $T_{amb}$ = +25°C $C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$			V <sub>CC</sub> = +5 T <sub>amb</sub> = 0°C C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF,	UNIT		
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX		
t <sub>S</sub> (H) t <sub>S</sub> (L)	Setup time, High or Low J, K and Dn to CP	Waveform 3	2.5 2.5			2.5 2.5		ns	
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time, High or Low J, K and Dn to CP	Waveform 3	0.0 1.0			0.0 1.0		ns	
$t_{S}(H)$ $t_{S}(L)$	Setup time, High or Low PE to CP	Waveform 4	2.0 2.5			2.0 2.5		ns	
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time, High or Low PE to CP	Waveform 4	0.0 0.0			0.0 0.0		ns	
t <sub>W</sub> (H)	CP Pulse width High	Waveform NO TAG	4.5			4.5		ns	
t <sub>W</sub> (L)	MR Pulse width Low	Waveform 2	4.5			4.5		ns	
t <sub>REC</sub>	Recovery time MR to CP	Waveform 2	2.5			3.0		ns	

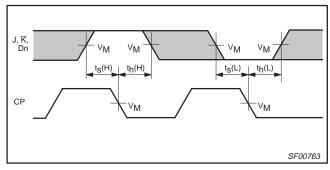
# **AC WAVEFORMS**

For all waveforms,  $V_M = 1.5V$ .

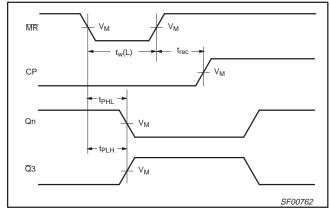
The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.



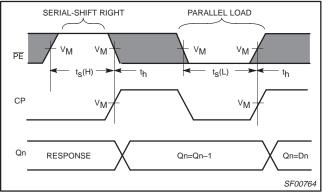
Waveform 1. Propagation Delay, Clock Input to Output, Clock Pulse Width, and Maximum Clock Frequency



Waveform 2. Data Setup and Hold Times



Waveform 3. Master Reset Pulse Width, Master Reset to Output Delay, and Master Reset to Clock Recovery Time



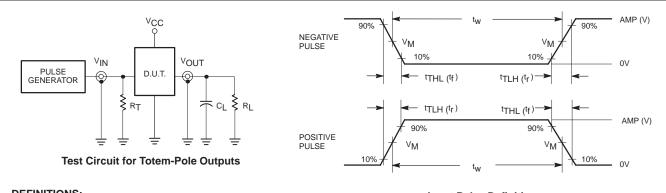
Waveform 4. Setup and Hold Times, Parallel Enable to Clock

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# **TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**



# **DEFINITIONS:**

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistor; see AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS for value.

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance; see AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS for value.

R<sub>T</sub> = Termination resistance should be equal to Z<sub>OUT</sub> of

pulse generators.

Input	Pulse	Definition	
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family	INP	INPUT PULSE REQUIREMENTS											
	amplitude	$V_{\text{M}}$	rep. rate	t <sub>w</sub>	t <sub>TLH</sub>	t <sub>THL</sub>							
74F	3.0V			500ns	2.5ns	2.5ns							

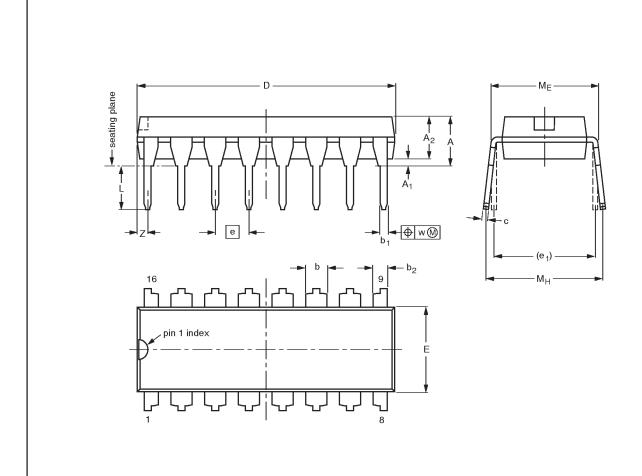
SF00006

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# DIP16: plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)

SOT38-4



### DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

UN	VIT.	A max.	A <sub>1</sub> min.	A <sub>2</sub> max.	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	O	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	e <sub>1</sub>	L	ME	M <sub>H</sub>	w	Z <sup>(1)</sup> max.
m	m	4.2	0.51	3.2	1.73 1.30	0.53 0.38	1.25 0.85	0.36 0.23	19.50 18.55	6.48 6.20	2.54	7.62	3.60 3.05	8.25 7.80	10.0 8.3	0.254	0.76
incl	hes	0.17	0.020	0.13	0.068 0.051	0.021 0.015	0.049 0.033	0.014 0.009	0.77 0.73	0.26 0.24	0.10	0.30	0.14 0.12	0.32 0.31	0.39 0.33	0.01	0.030

scale

10 mm

### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT38-4						<del>92-11-17</del> 95-01-14

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**NOTES** 

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### Data sheet status

Data sheet status	Product status	Definition [1]	
Objective specification	Development	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specification may change in any manner without notice.	
Preliminary specification	Qualification	This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make chages at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.	
Product specification	Production	This data sheet contains final specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible produc	

<sup>[1]</sup> Please consult the most recently issued datasheet before initiating or completing a design.

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Limiting values definition — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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print code Date of release: 10-98

Document order number: 9397-750-05096

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