

OVERVIEW

The SM5824N is a 2- to 65-step variable length static shift register LSI for use in high-speed digital signal processing applications.

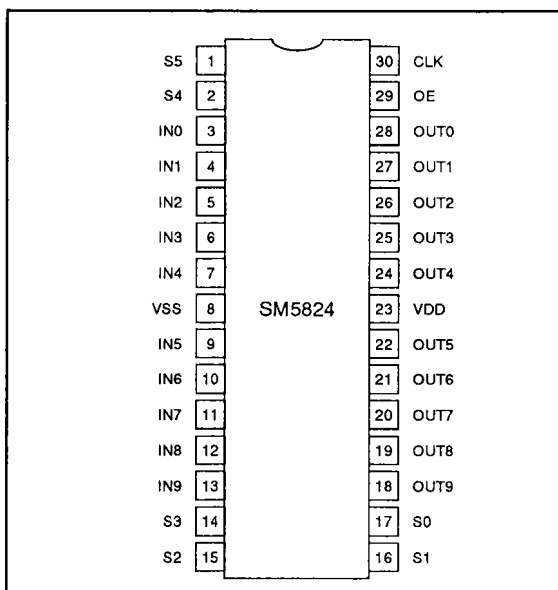
The SM5824N features tristate outputs, a 10-bit wide register and a 33.3 MHz maximum operating frequency.

The SM5824N operates from a 4.75 to 5.25 V supply and is available in 30-pin shrink DIPs.

FEATURES

- 2- to 65-step variable shift length
- 10-bit register width
- Static register
- Tristate output
- Input pull-up resistors
- 33.3 MHz maximum operating clock frequency
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Moly-Gate® CMOS LSI
- 4.75 to 5.25 V supply voltage
- 30-pin shrink DIP

PINOUT

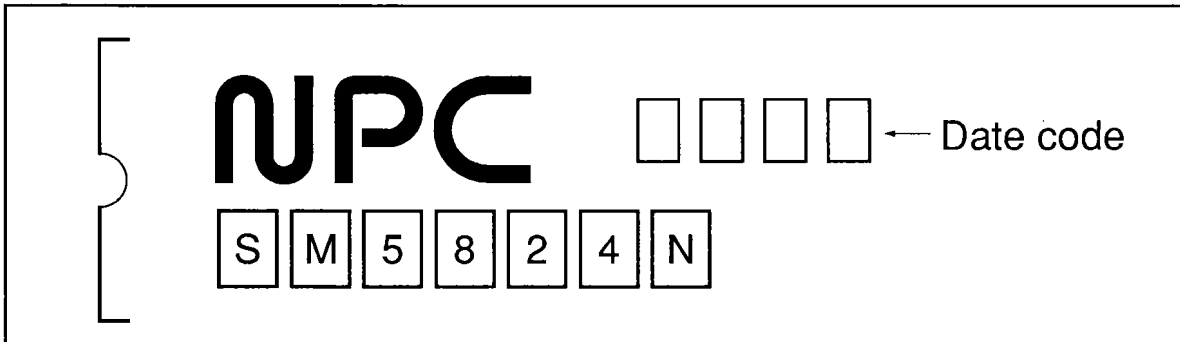
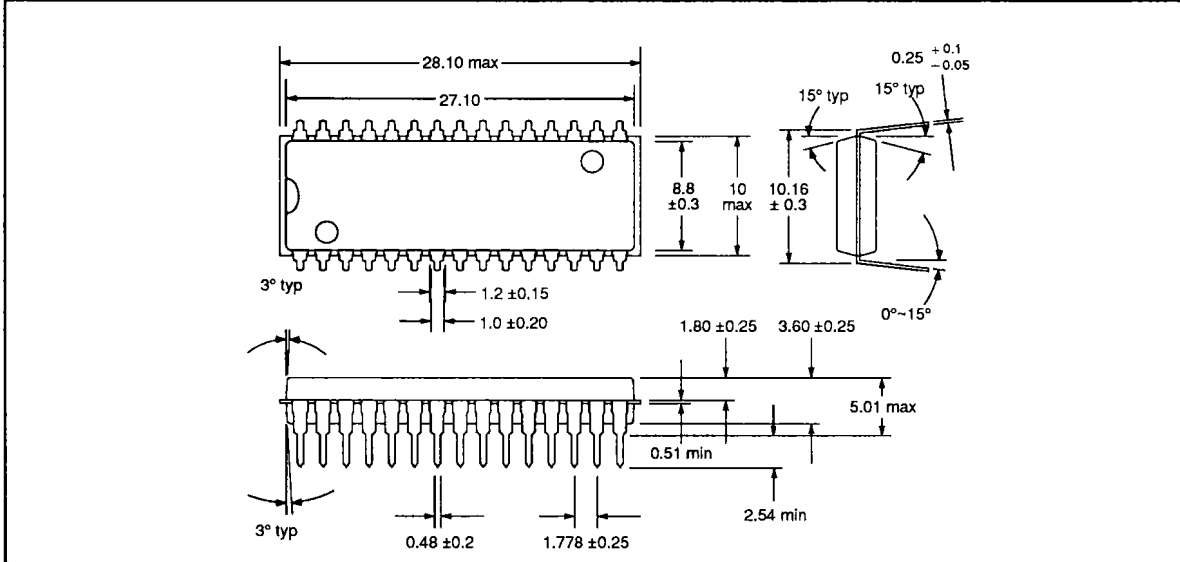


SM5824N

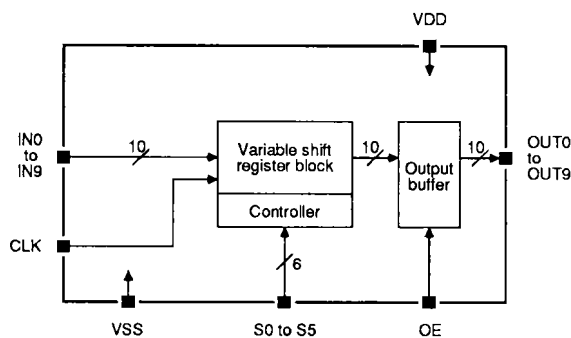
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS AND MARKINGS

Unit : mm

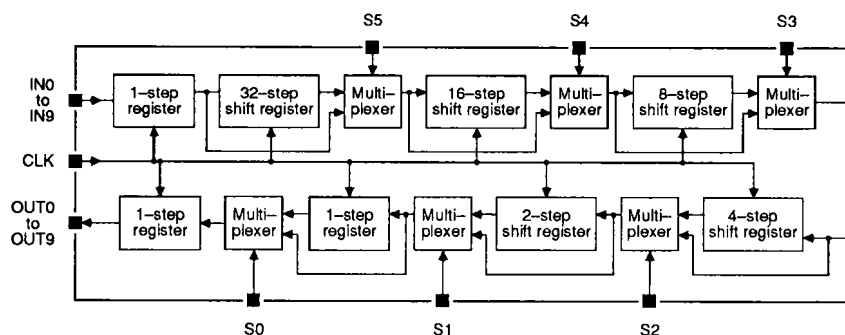
30-pin Shrink DIP



BLOCK DIAGRAM



Variable Shift Register Block (1 bit)



PIN DESCRIPTION

Number	Name	Description
1 to 2	S5 to S4	Register length select inputs 5 (msb) to 4
3 to 7	IN0 to IN4	Data inputs 0 to 4
8	VSS	Ground
9 to 13	IN5 to IN9	Data inputs 5 to 9
14 to 17	S3 to S0	Register length select inputs 3 to 0 (lsb)
18 to 22	OUT9 to OUT5	Data outputs 9 to 5
23	VDD	Supply voltage
24 to 28	OUT4 to OUT0	Data outputs 4 to 0
29	OE	Output enable
30	CLK	Clock input

Notes

1. All input pins have an internal pull-up resistor.
2. All output pins are tristate.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V_{DD}	-0.3 to 7.0	V
Input voltage range	V_I	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Power dissipation	P_D	500	mW
Operating temperature range	T_{opr}	-20 to 70	deg. C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-40 to 125	deg. C
Soldering temperature	T_{SLD}	255	deg. C
Soldering time	t_{SLD}	10	s

Recommended Operating Conditions

$T_a = 25$ deg. C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	5.0	V
Supply voltage range	V_{DD}	4.75 to 5.25	V

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{DD} = 4.75$ to 5.25 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, $T_a = -20$ to 70 deg. C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Standby current consumption	I_{DDs}	$V_{DD} = 5.25$ V	-	1	100	μ A
Operating current consumption	I_{DD}	$f_{CLK} = 33.3$ MHz, clock $V_{IL} = 0.5$ V, clock $V_{IH} = 2.4$ V, OE = 0 V, $V_{DD} = 5.0$ V	-	-	85	mA
LOW-level input voltage. See note 1.	V_{IL}		-	-	0.5	V
HIGH-level input voltage. See note 1.	V_{IH}		2.4	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage. See note 2.	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 1.6$ mA	-	-	0.4	V
HIGH-level output voltage. See note 2.	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -0.4$ mA	2.5	-	-	V
LOW-level input current. See note 1.	I_{IL}	$V_I = 0$ V	-	10	20	μ A
HIGH-level input leakage current. See note 1.	I_{LH}	$V_I = V_{DD}$	-	-	1	μ A
High impedance LOW-level output leakage current. See note 2.	I_{ZL}	$V_O = 0$ V	-	-	5	μ A
High impedance HIGH-level output leakage current. See note 2.	I_{ZH}	$V_O = V_{DD}$	-	-	5	μ A

Notes

1. Pins IN0 to IN9, S0 to S5, OE and CLK
2. Pins OUT0 to OUT9

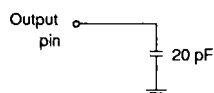
AC Characteristics

 $V_{DD} = 4.75$ to 5.25 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, $T_a = -20$ to 70 deg. C

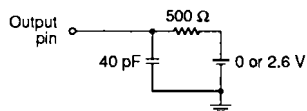
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Clock frequency	f_{CLK}	$V_{IL} = 0.5$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.4$ V	–	–	33.3	MHz
Clock rise and fall time	t_{CR} , t_{CF}		–	–	100	ns
Clock LOW- and HIGH-level pulsewidth	t_{WL} , t_{WH}		13	–	–	ns
IN0 to IN9 input setup time	t_{S1}		13	–	–	ns
S0 to S5 input setup time	t_{S2}		50	–	–	ns
IN0 to IN9 input hold time	t_{H1}		0	–	–	ns
S0 to S5 input hold time	t_{H2}		5	–	–	ns
CLK to (OUT0 to OUT9) propagation delay	t_{PD}	See note 1.	–	–	28	ns
CLK to (OUT0 to OUT9) data hold time	t_{OH}	See note 1.	10	–	–	ns
OE to (OUT0 to OUT9) output enable delay	t_{OEN}	See note 2.	–	–	25	ns
OE to (OUT0 to OUT9) output disable delay	t_{ODE}	See note 2.	–	–	25	ns
Input capacitance. See note 3.	C_i	$f = 1$ MHz	–	–	10	pF
Output capacitance. See note 4.	C_o	$f = 1$ MHz, $OE = 0$ V	–	–	20	pF

Notes

1. Measured under the load conditions shown in the following figure.

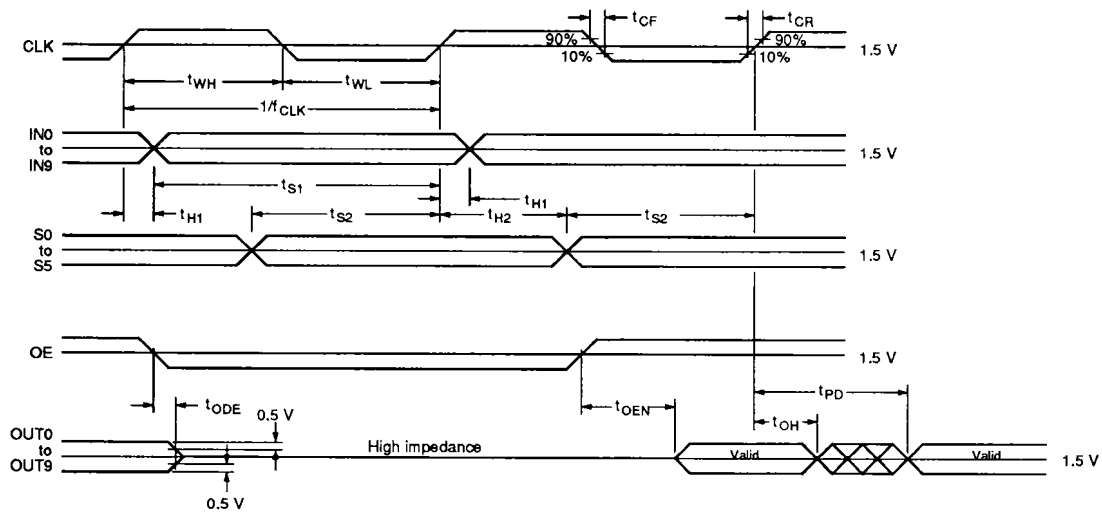


2. Measured under the load conditions shown in the following figure.



3. Pins IN0 to IN9, S0 to S5, OE and CLK
4. Pins OUT0 to OUT9

AC timing



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Register Length Selection

The shift register length is selected by the register length select inputs, S0 to S5, according to the following equation.

$$L = 32 \cdot (S5) + 16 \cdot (S4) + 8 \cdot (S3) + 4 \cdot (S2) + 2 \cdot (S1) + (S0) + 2$$

where a HIGH level has value 1 and a LOW level has value 0. Only LOW levels need to be set, because the inputs have pull-up resistors.

Table 1. Shift register lengths

Length	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0
65	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	0
63	1	1	1	1	0	1
62	1	1	1	1	0	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
35	1	0	0	0	0	1
34	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	1	1	1	1	1
32	0	1	1	1	1	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
4	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tristate Output Control

When OE is LOW, the data outputs OUT0 to OUT9 are high impedance. When OE is HIGH, they are enabled. The state of CLK does not affect the outputs.