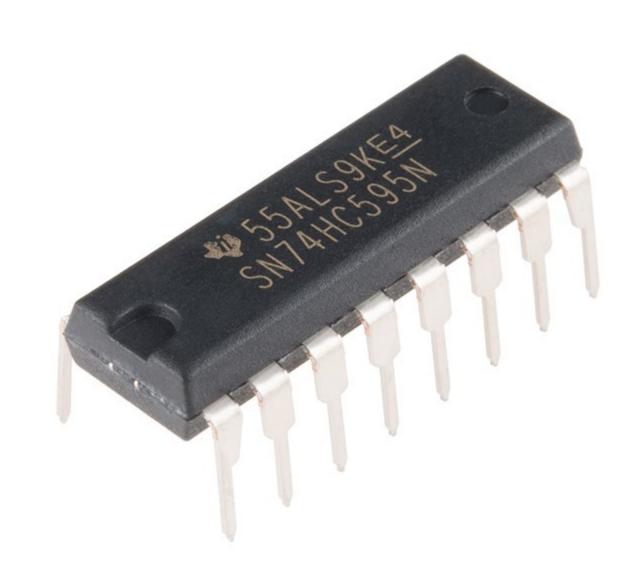
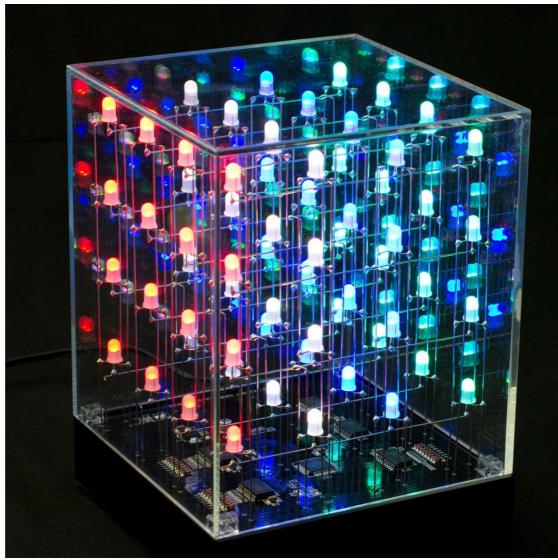
Shift Register

Huaishu Peng | UMD CS | Fall 2022

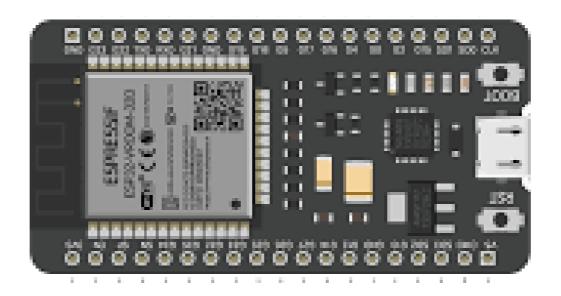


Shift Register - Why









Shift Register - How

SIPO Vs PISO Shift Registers

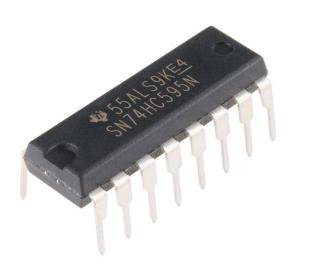
Shift registers come in two basic types, either SIPO (Serial-In-Parallel-Out) or PISO (Parallel-In-Serial-Out). The popular SIPO chip is 74HC595, and the PISO chip is 74HC165.

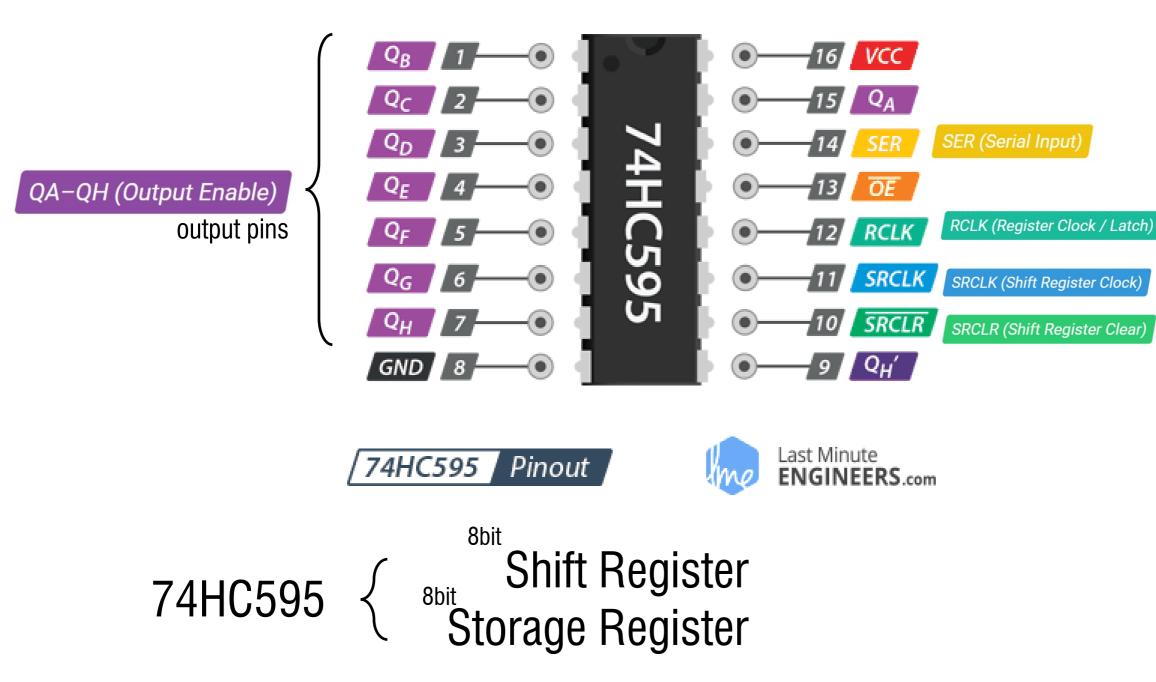
The first type, SIPO, is useful for controlling a large number of outputs, like LEDs. While the latter type, PISO, is good for gathering a large number of inputs, like buttons



SIPO Vs PISO Shift Registers
Shift registers come in two basic types, either SIPO (Serial-In-Parallel-Out) or PISO (Parallel-In-Serial-Out). The popular SIPO chip is 74HC595, and the PISO chip is 74HC165.

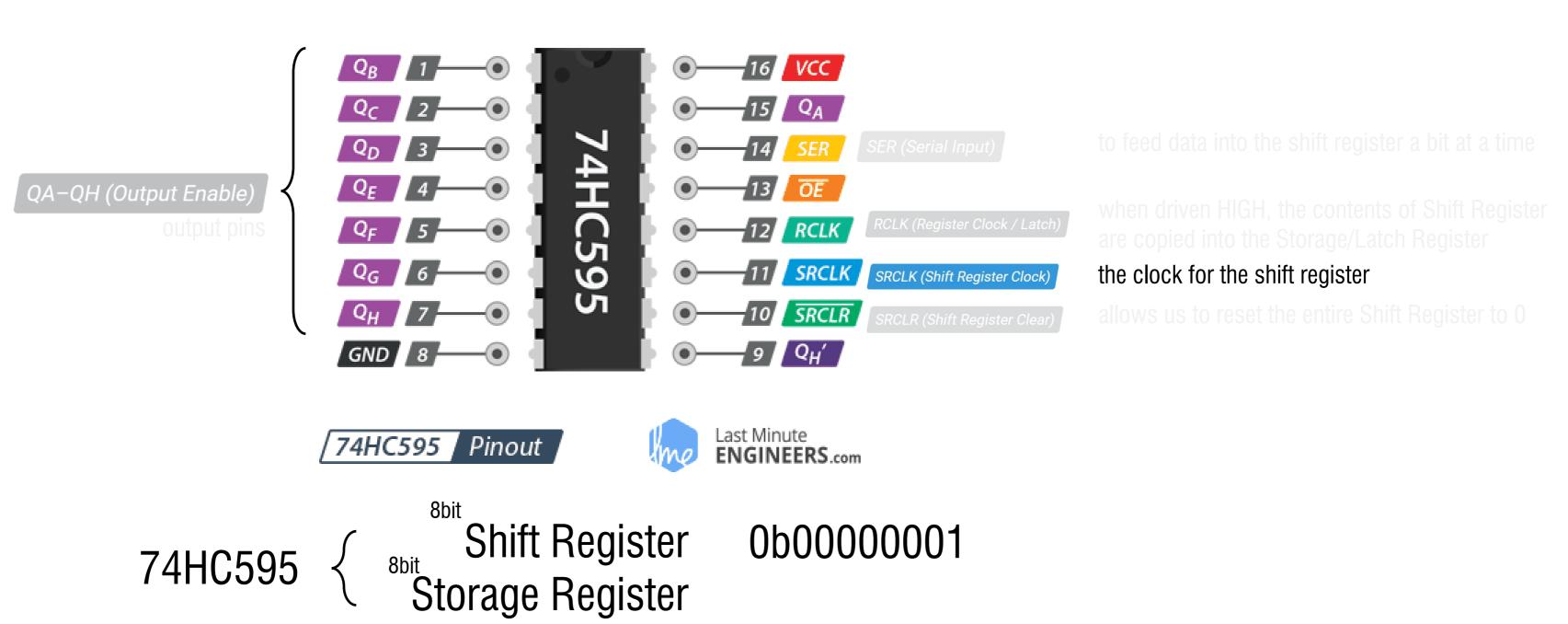
The first type, SIPO, is useful for controlling a large number of outputs, like LEDs. While the latter type, PISO, is good for gathering a large number of inputs, like buttons





to feed data into the shift register a bit at a time

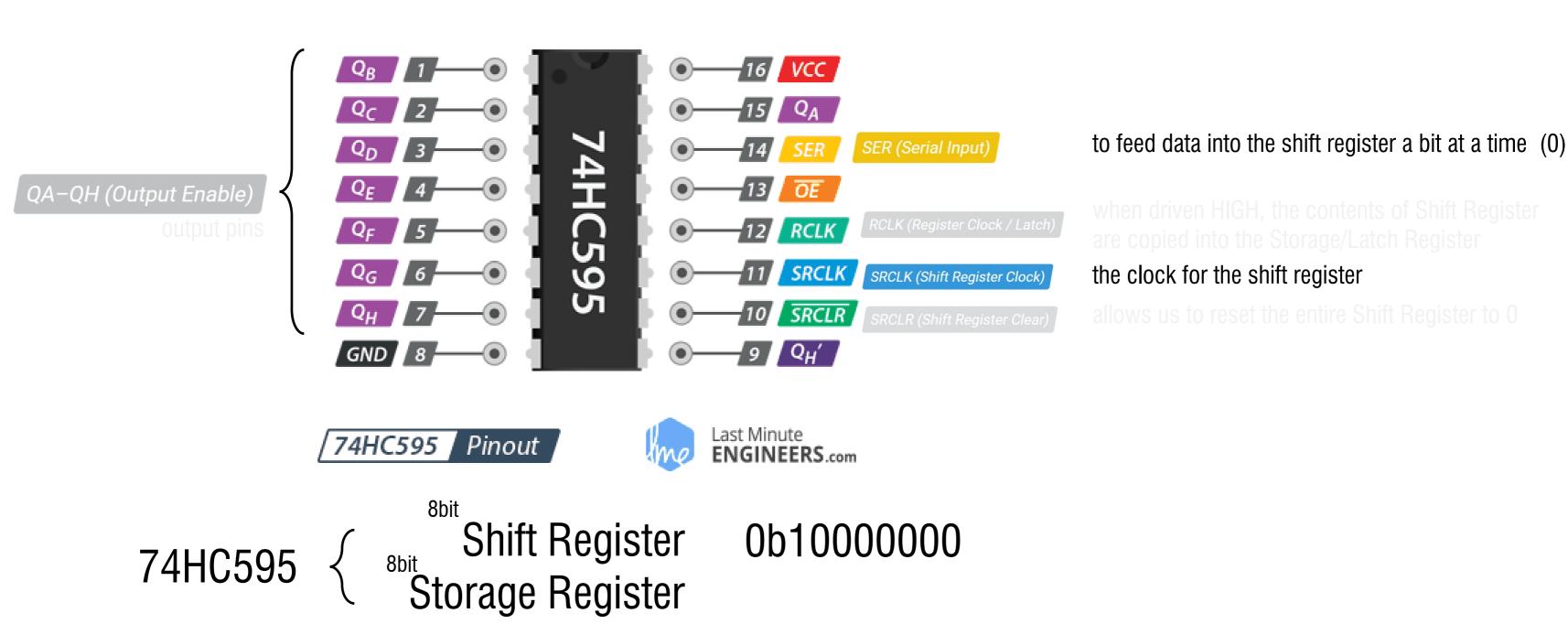
when driven HIGH, the contents of Shift Register are copied into the Storage/Latch Register the clock for the shift register allows us to reset the entire Shift Register to 0

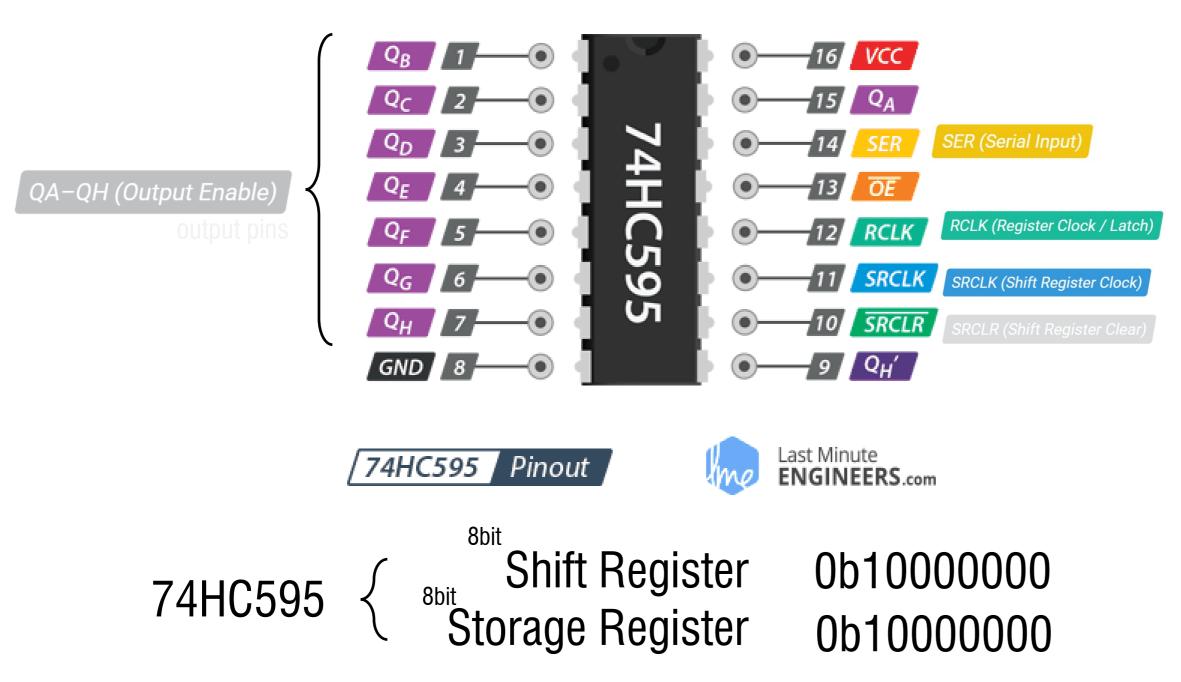








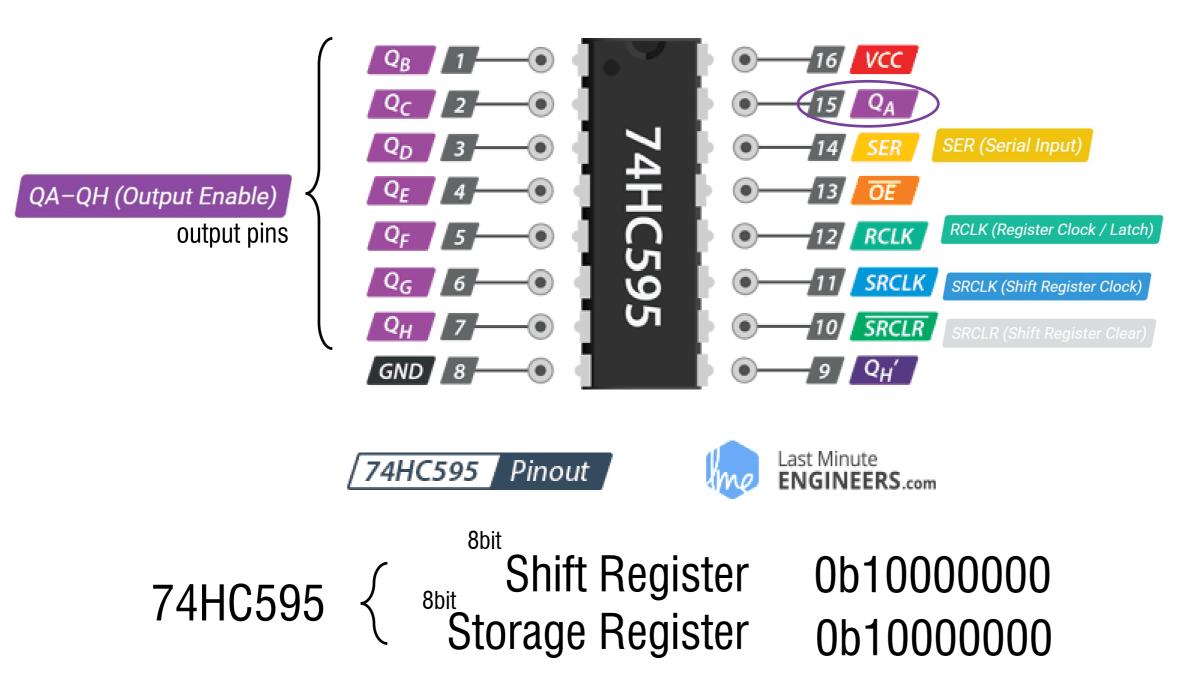




to feed data into the shift register a bit at a time

when driven HIGH, the contents of Shift Register are copied into the Storage/Latch Register the clock for the shift register

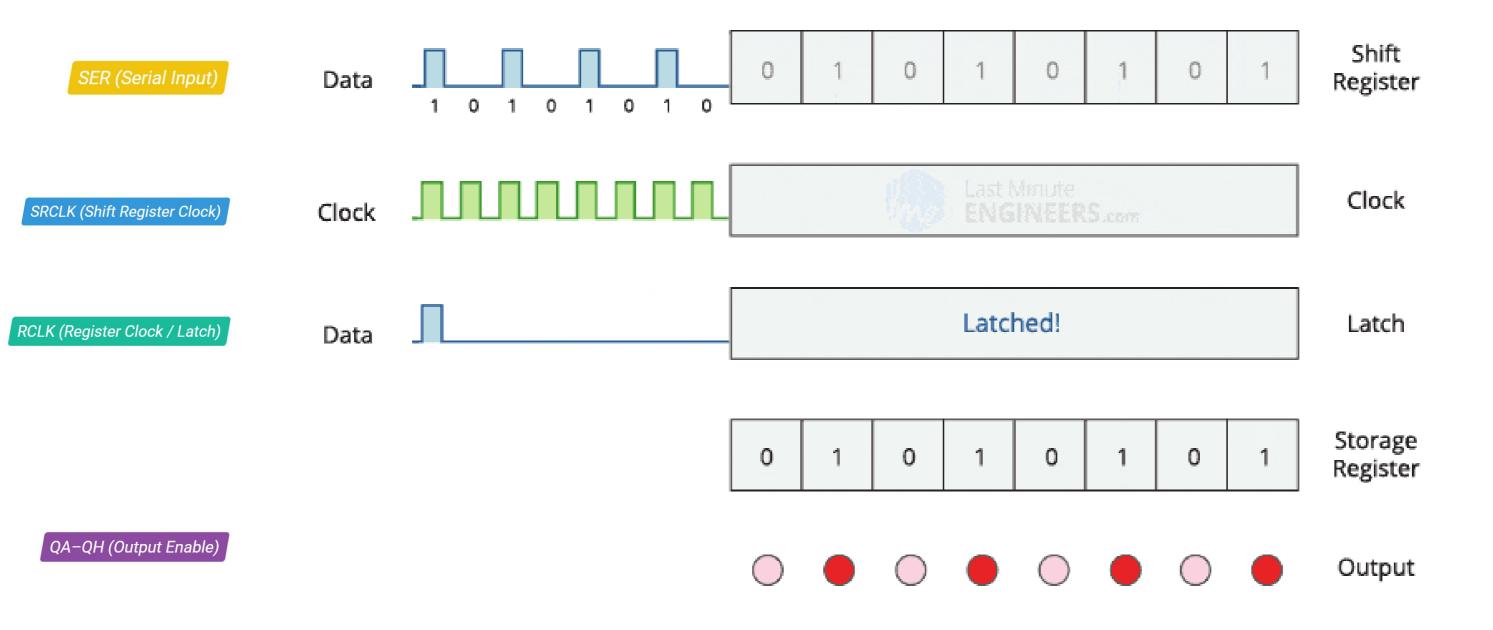
allows us to reset the entire Shift Register to 0



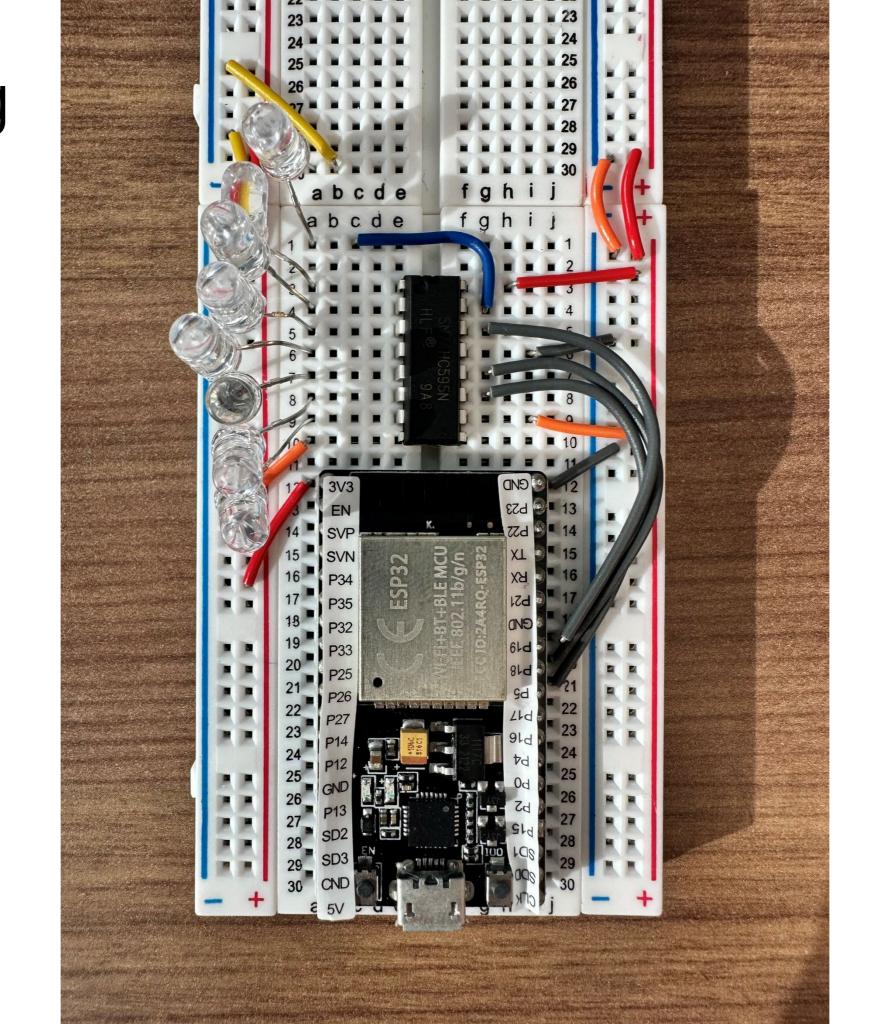
to feed data into the shift register a bit at a time

when driven HIGH, the contents of Shift Register are copied into the Storage/Latch Register the clock for the shift register

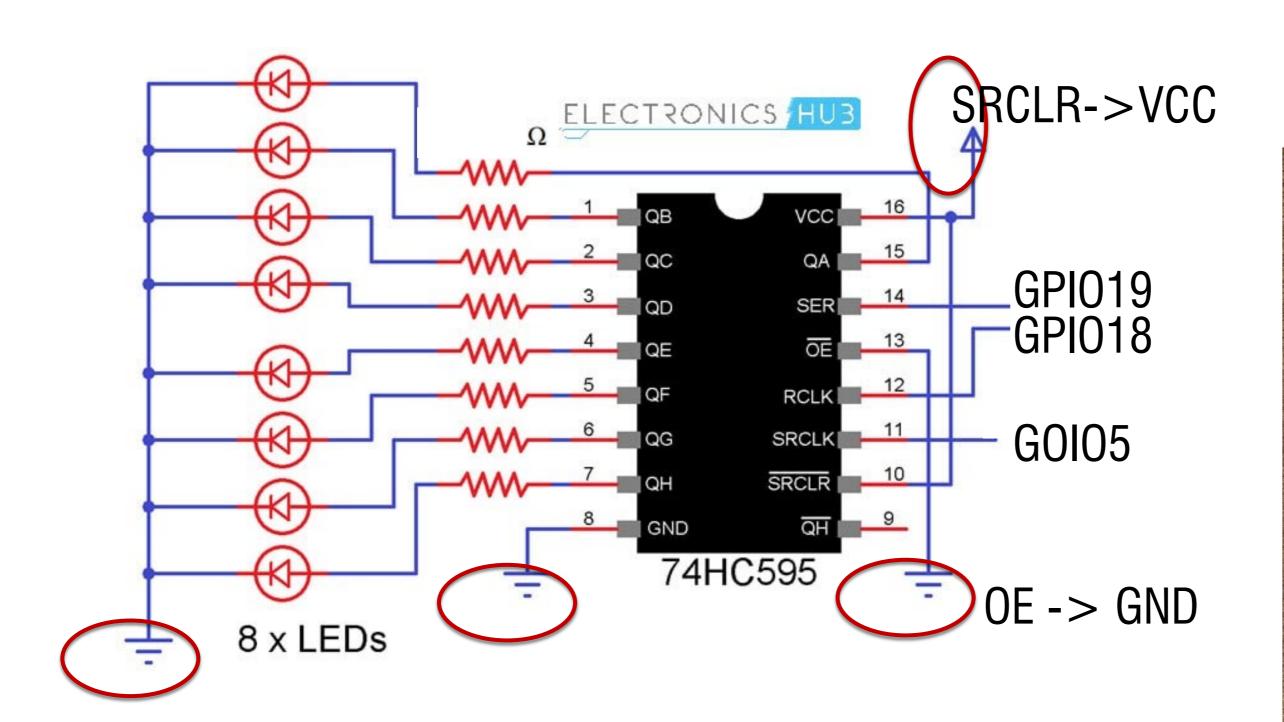
allows us to reset the entire Shift Register to 0



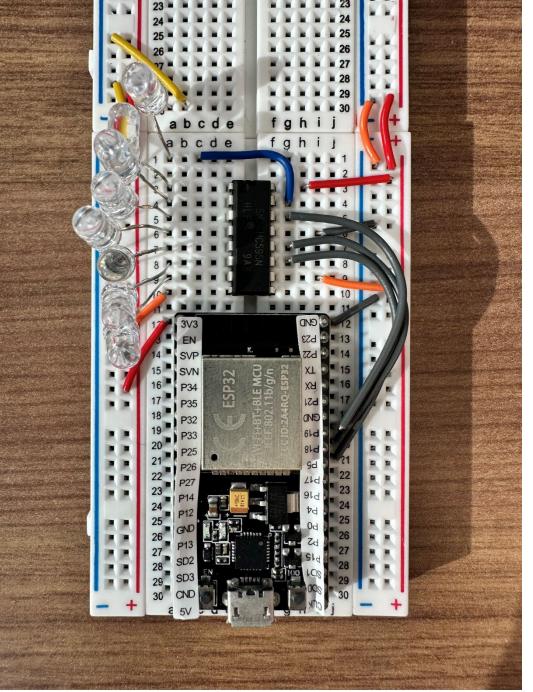
74HC595 - Wiring



74HC595 - Wiring



SER->Data
RCLK->Latch
SSRCLK->Clock



74HC595 - Basic coding - light up one LED

```
int latchPin = 18; // Latch pin of 74HC595
                                                                                                              0b10000000
int clockPin = 5; // Clock pin of 74HC595
int dataPin = 19; // Data pin of 74HC595
void setup()
 pinMode(latchPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(dataPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(clockPin, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(dataPin, HIGH);
                                                      Push one bit of '1' into the shift register
 digitalWrite(clockPin, HIGH);
                                                      Tick the clock pin
 digitalWrite(clockPin, LOW);
 for(int i=0; i<7; i++)
                                                      Shift seven bit of '0' into the shift register
  digitalWrite(dataPin, LOW);
  digitalWrite(clockPin, HIGH);
                                                      Tick the clock pin each time a new data is in
  digitalWrite(clockPin, LOW);
                                                      Set the latch pin to push data to the storage register that sent to output
 digitalWrite(latchPin, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(latchPin, LOW);
delay(4000);
```

74HC595 - Controlling shift register with built-in functions

```
// Variable to hold the pattern of which LEDs are currently turned on or off
byte led data = 0;
void setup()
 pinMode(latchPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(dataPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(clockPin, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 led data = 0;
 updateShiftRegister();
 delay(500);
 for(int i=0; i<8; i++)
                                        // Set the bit that controls that LED in the variable 'led_data'
  bitSet(led data, i);
 updateShiftRegister();
  delay(500);
void updateShiftRegister()
 digitalWrite(latchPin, LOW);
                                                                            //Shifts out a byte of data one bit at a time
 shiftOut(dataPin, clockPin, LSBFIRST, led data);
                                                                            //putting the latch Pin HIGH
 digitalWrite(latchPin, HIGH);
```

Assignment – Nov 23 EOD

