

```
/* ET_49_74HC595_SPI_16bit
* Pinbelegung
* Funktion | M74HC595B1 | Arduino | MC
* Neg CLR | 10 | A1 | PC0
* Data | 14
                  A2
                           PC1
PC2
                           PC4
* Neg OE | 13 | A5
                          PC5
* LA steht für Low Aktiv.
#define PIN_CLR_LA 0
#define PIN_DATA 1
#define PIN_CLK 2
#define PIN_RCLK 3
#define PIN_OE_LA 4
#define THIRD_CLK_MS 10
```

```
// Aufgabe 1: (0x37 = 0011 0111)
// const uint16_t data = 0x0037;
// QI und QII ansteuern (0x594F = 0101 1001 0100 1111)
const uint16_t data = 0x594F;
void transmit_data() {
  PORTC &= ~(1 << PIN_CLR_LA);
  delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);
  PORTC |= 1 << PIN_CLR_LA;
  delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);
  for (int8_t bit_index = 16; bit_index >= 0; bit_index--) {
   // Serial data bit
   const byte data_bit = (data >> bit_index) & 0x01;
   // Clear PIN_DATA then set the data_bit
   PORTC = (PORTC & ~(1 << PIN_DATA)) | data_bit << PIN_DATA;
   delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);
   // Clock high
   PORTC |= 1 << PIN_CLK;
   Serial.println("Clock high");
   delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);
   // Clock low
   PORTC &= ~(1 << PIN_CLK);
   Serial.println("Clock low");
   delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);
```

```
PORTC |= 1 << PIN_RCLK;
delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);

PORTC &= ~(1 << PIN_RCLK);
delay(THIRD_CLK_MS);

PORTB |= 1 << PB5;
}</pre>
```

```
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);

    // Use onboard LED
    DDRB = 1 << PB5;

    DDRC = 0x1F;
    // OE = 0: alwas enable
    PORTC = 1 << PIN_CLR_LA | 0 << PIN_OE_LA;

    transmit_data();
}

void loop() {
}</pre>
```