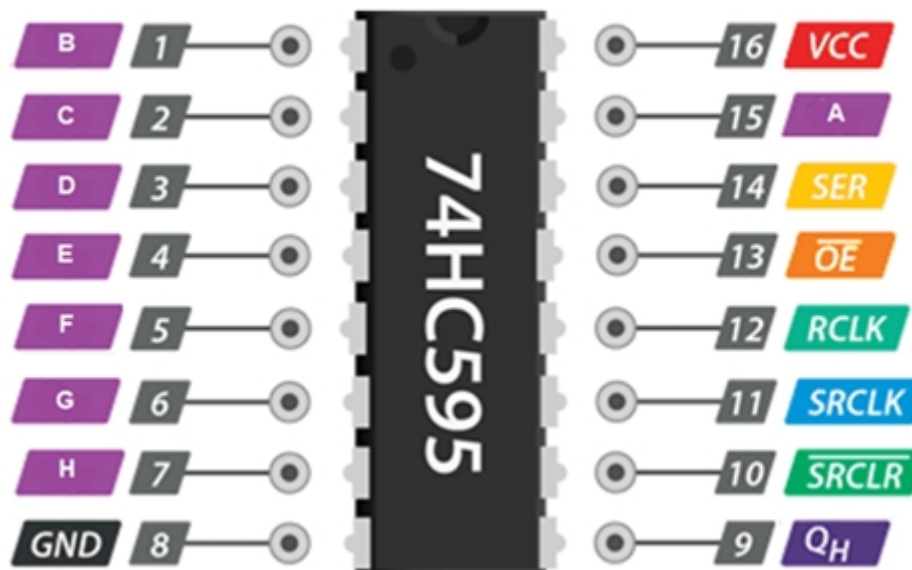


## STEMKRAF - 74HC595 ( Shift Register with 8-bit OUTPUT )

<https://github.com/teaksoon/stemkraf>

Each 74HC595 Shift Register IC provides 8 digital output from a single micro-controller digital output pin. Each 74HC595 chip can be "chained" to another 74HC595 chip. That means we can have multiples of 8 additional digital output pins from each "chained" 74HC595 chip. 1chip=8output, 2chips=16output, 3chips=24output and so on...



**GND** - To Arduino GND  
**VCC** - To Arduino VCC  
**A to H** - Each Pin is connected to one digital output device

**SER** - Connect to any Arduino Pin (only for first chip in multiple chips setup). To be set from our program to either HIGH or LOW. This will be moved into A when shifted.

**SRCLK** - Connect to any Arduino Pin - Clock  
Used with SER, starts with LOW. **When SRCLK is changed from LOW to HIGH**, bit **shifting** happens, H moves to QH ( G to H, F to G, ... A to B ), finally the bit **SER moves into A**

**RCLK** - Connect to any Arduino Pin - Clock  
Used with A to H. Start with LOW, **When RCLK is changed from LOW to HIGH**, The **A-H state(LOW or HIGH) is available to all the the output device** connected to each them.

**QH** - Buffer for multiple chained chips operation  
The bit that got "shifted-out" by SRCLK, comes here (bit H). **To be connected to the next 74HC595 chip's SER Pin**

**SRCLR** - Clear entire Shift Register  
When SRCLR is set to LOW, the entire Shift Register will be cleared. Normally we dont need to use this, so **we just connect to VCC(which is always HIGH)**. If required, connect to any Arduino Pin

**OE** - Enable or Disable A to H  
When set to HIGH, A to H will be disabled. When OE is set to LOW, A-H will be enabled. Since we normally used them as enabled, **we just connect to GND(which is always LOW)**. If required, connect to any Arduino Pin

**For multiple chips**, they shares the **same SRCLK, RCLK** Arduino pin

## STEMKRAF - 74HC595 ( Shift Register for 8-bit OUTPUT )

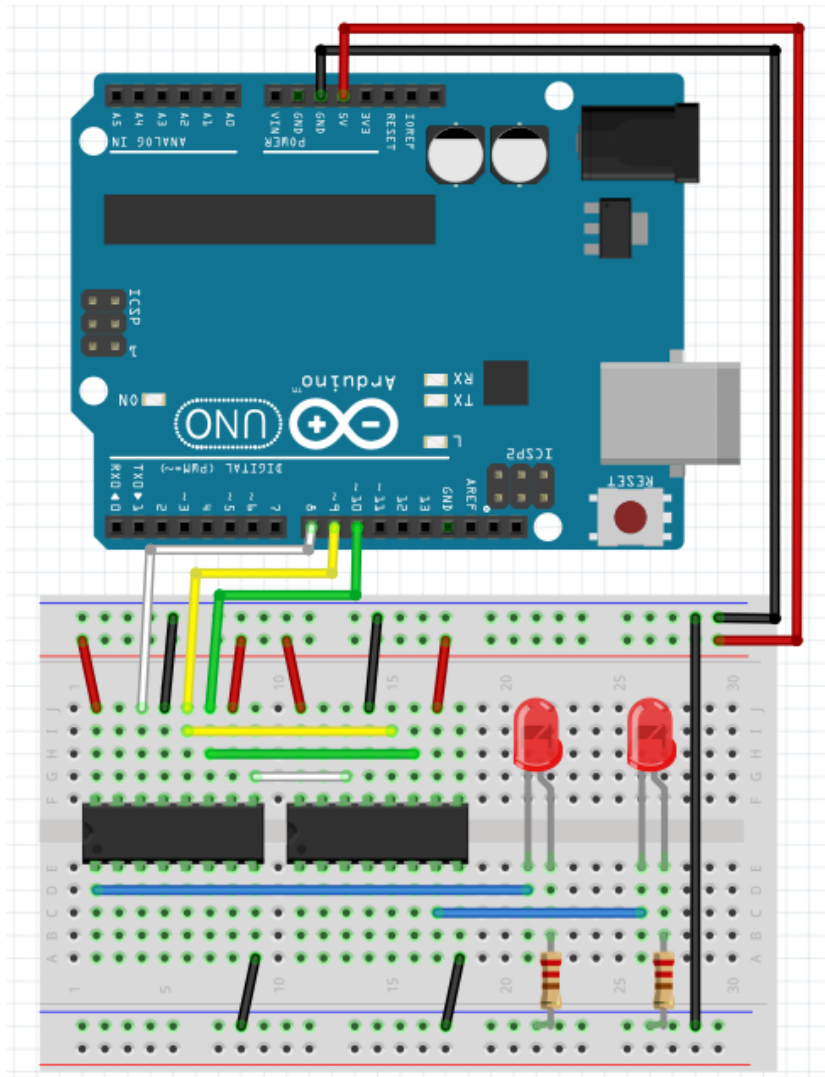
<https://github.com/teaksoon/stemkraf>

### Program: **stemkraf\_74HC595**

(1/2): test program for 74HC595

:

: by TeakSoon Ding for STEMKRAF (NOV-2021)



### Hardware:

1x Arduino Uno

1x Solderless Breadboard

Jumper wires

2x 5mm LED

2x Resistor 220ohm

2x 74HC595 Shift Register

This setup has 2 chained 74HC595 chip ( you can have 1 or more than 2 if you wish )

Each 74HC595 chip can have 8 output pins. In this setup we have 2 chips, means we can have 16 output, we only use 2 output for now for 2 LED, we can actually have 16 in this setup.

Each chip has output pin labelled as A to H, you can connect any digital output device to it.

The number Arduino Uno pin used is the same for 1 chip or multiple chips.

## STEMKRAF - 74HC595 ( Shift Register for 8-bit OUTPUT )

<https://github.com/teaksoon/stemkraf>

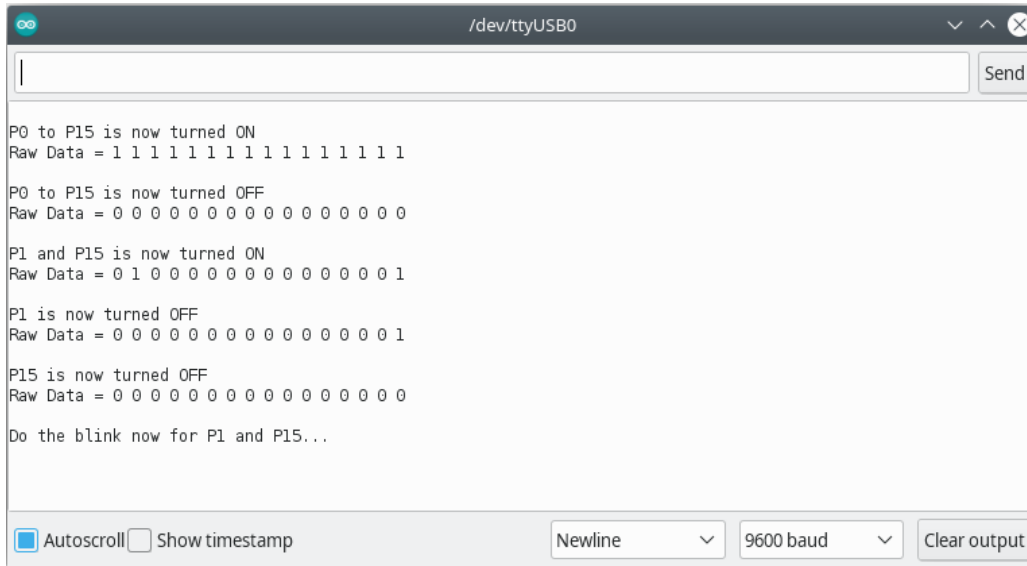
Program: **stemkraf\_74HC595**

(2/2): test program for 74HC595

:

: by TeakSoon Ding for STEMKRAF (NOV-2021)

- Upload this program with the Arduino IDE Software
- Open up the Serial Monitor from the Arduino IDE Software
- Watch the LED and the Serial Monitor Screen



Each output is reference by a pin index position(iPos), starting from 0 to 7 for the first chip, second chained chip 8 to 15, third chained chip 16 to 23 and so on...

8-bits for each chip. 1-bit is one index position.

There are 2 main function in this program.

**sreg\_set\_state(iPos, pinState)** - function to set the bits for individual shift register output pins, stores data in an array, wont be reflected in connected device yet until we run the **sreg\_74hc595\_write()** function

iPos = 0 to ... ( max iPos depends on number of chips connected )  
pinState = HIGH or LOW

**sreg\_74hc595\_write()** - The state of all tne chained chip pins will be reflected to the output devices, all at one go

This program uses an array of 8-bits ( byte ), this is to easily manage the chained chips. Each byte in the array is for each Chip.