



## 1、General Description

The 74HC165/74HCT165 is 8-bit serial or parallel-in/serial-out shift registers

.The device features a serial

data input (DS), eight parallel data inputs (D0 to D7) and two complementary serial outputs (Q7 and Q7).

When the parallel load input (PL) is LOW the data from D0 to D7 is loaded into the shift register asynchronously. When PL is HIGH data enters the register serially at DS. When the clock enable input (CE) is LOW data is shifted on the LOW-to-HIGH transitions of the CP input. A HIGH on CE will disable the CP input. Inputs are overvoltage tolerant to 15V. This enables the device to be used in HIGH-to-LOW level shifting applications.

### Features:

- Input levels:  
For 74HC165: CMOS level  
For 74HCT165: TTL level
- Asynchronous 8-bit parallel load
- Synchronous serial input
- Specified from -40°C to +85°C
- Packaging information: DIP16/SOP16/TSSOP16



## 2、Block Diagram And Pin Description

### 2.1、Block Diagram

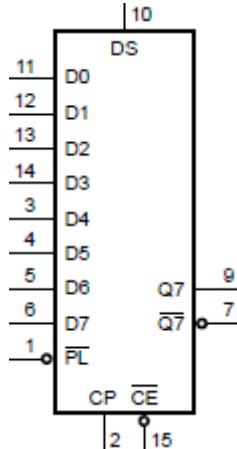


Figure 1. Logic symbol

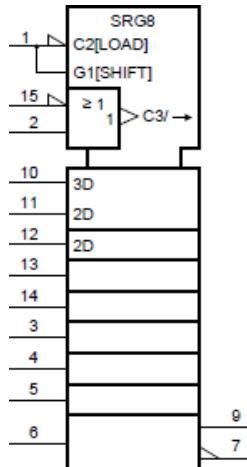


Figure 2. IEC logic symbol

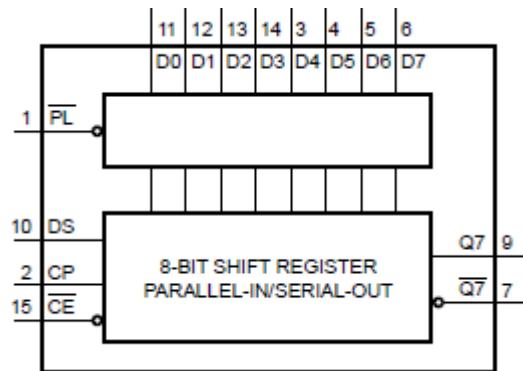


Figure 3. Functional diagram

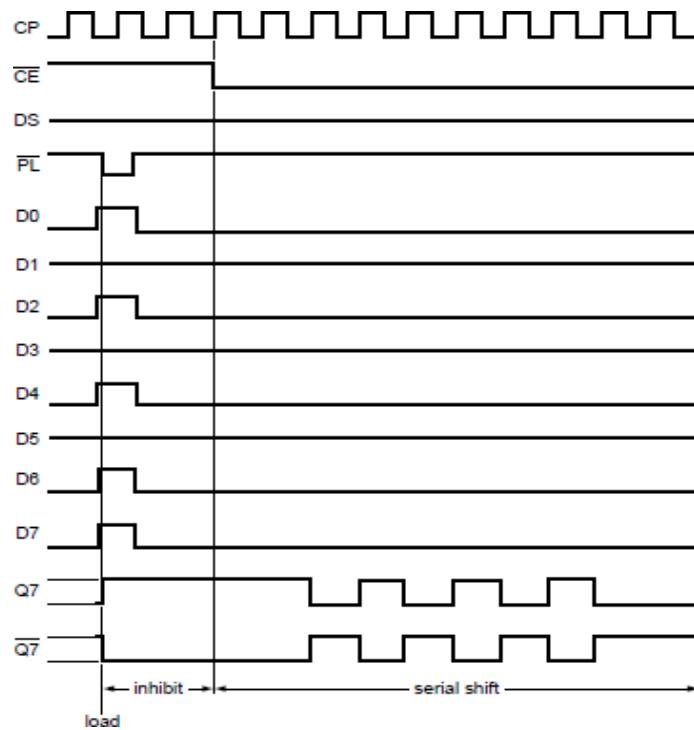
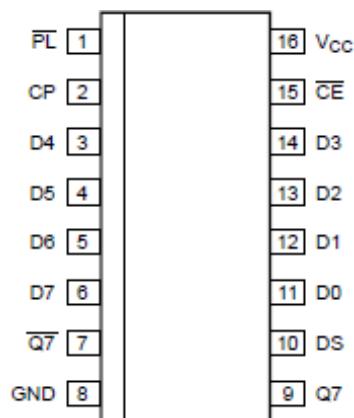


Figure 4. Timing diagram

## 2.2、Pin Configurations





### 2.3、Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	PL	asynchronous parallel load input (active LOW)
2	CP	clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered)
3	D4	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
4	D5	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
5	D6	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
6	D7	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
7	Q7	complementary output from the last stage
8	GND	ground (0V)
9	Q7	serial output from the last stage
10	DS	serial data input
11	D0	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
12	D1	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
13	D2	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
14	D3	parallel data input (also referred to as Dn)
15	CE	clock enable input (active LOW)
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage

### 2.4、Function Table

Operating mode	Input					Qn register		Output	
	PL	CE	CP	DS	D0 to D7	Q0	Q1 to Q6	Q7	Q7
parallel load	L	X	X	X	L	L	L to L	L	H
	L	X	X	X	H	H	H to H	H	L
serial shift	H	L	↑	l	X	L	q0 to q5	q6	q6
	H	L	↑	h	X	H	q0 to q5	q6	q6
	H	↑	L	l	X	L	q0 to q5	q6	q6
	H	↑	L	h	X	H	q0 to q5	q6	q6
hold "do nothing"	H	H	X	X	X	q0	q1 to q6	q7	q7
	H	X	H	X	X	q0	q1 to q6	q7	q7

Note: H=HIGH voltage level;

h=HIGH voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition;

L=LOW voltage level; ↑=LOW-to-HIGH clock transition;

l=LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition;

q=state of the referenced output one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition;

X=don't care;

↑=LOW-to-HIGH clock transition.



### 3、Electrical Parameter

#### 3.1、Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Voltages are referenced to GND(ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-		-0.5	+7	V
input clamping current	I <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> < -0.5V or V <sub>I</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V		-	±20	mA
output clamping current	I <sub>OK</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> < -0.5V or V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V		-	±20	mA
output current	I <sub>O</sub>	-0.5V < V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V		-	±25	mA
supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	-		-	50	mA
ground current	I <sub>GND</sub>	-		-50	-	mA
total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	-		-	500	mW
storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-		-65	+150	°C
soldering temperature	T <sub>L</sub>	10s	DIP	245		°C
			SOP	250		°C

Note:

- [1] For DIP16 packages: above 70°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12mW/K.
- [2] For SOP16 packages: above 70°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8mW/K.
- [3] For (T)SSOP16 packages: above 60°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.5mW/K.

#### 3.2、Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
74HC165							
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-		2.0	5.0	6.0	V
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
output voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	-		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
input transition rise and fall rate	Δt/ΔV	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V		-	-	625	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V		-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V		-	-	83	ns/V
ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	-		-40	-	+85	°C
74HCT165							
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
output voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	-		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
input transition rise and fall rate	Δt/ΔV	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V		-	-	-	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V		-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V		-	-	-	ns/V
ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	-		-40	-	+85	°C



### 3.3、Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.3.1、DC Characteristics 1

( $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
74HC165							
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$		1.5	1.2	-	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$		3.15	2.4	-	V
		$V_{CC}=6.0V$		4.2	3.2	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$		-	0.8	0.5	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$		-	2.1	1.35	V
		$V_{CC}=6.0V$		-	2.8	1.8	V
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=2.0V$	1.9	2.0	-	V
			$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	4.4	4.5	-	V
			$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=6.0V$	5.9	6.0	-	V
			$I_O=-4.0mA; V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.98	4.32	-	V
			$I_O=-5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	5.48	5.81	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=2.0V$	-	0	0.1	V
			$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	0	0.1	V
			$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	0	0.1	V
			$I_O=4.0mA; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	0.15	0.26	V
			$I_O=5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	0.16	0.26	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=6.0V$		-	-	$\pm 0.1$	uA
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O=0A$ ; $V_{CC}=6.0V$		-	-	8	uA
input capacitance	$C_I$	-		-	3.5	-	pF
74HCT165							
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V		2.0	1.6	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V		-	1.2	0.8	V
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_{CC}=4.5V$	$I_O=-20\mu A$	4.4	4.5	-	V
			$I_O=-4.0mA$	3.98	4.32	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	0	0.1	V
			$I_O=5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	0.16	0.26	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=6.0V$		-	-	$\pm 0.1$	uA
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O=0A$ ; $V_{CC}=6.0V$		-	-	8.0	uA
additional supply current	$\Delta I_{CC}$	per input pin; $V_I=V_{CC}-2.1V$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V	Dn and DS inputs	-	35	126	uA
			CP, CE, and PL inputs	-	65	234	uA
input capacitance	$C_I$	-		-	3.5	-	pF



### 3.3.2 DC Characteristics 2

( $T_{amb}$ =-40°C to +85°C, voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
74HC165							
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$	1.5	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.15	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC}=6.0V$	4.2	-	-	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$	-	-	0.5	V	
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	-	1.35	V	
		$V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	1.8	V	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=2.0V$	1.9	-	-	V
			$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	4.4	-	-	V
			$I_O=-20\mu A; V_{CC}=6.0V$	5.9	-	-	V
			$I_O=-4.0mA; V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.84	-	-	V
			$I_O=-5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	5.34	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=2.0V$	-	-	0.1	V
			$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	-	0.1	V
			$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	0.1	V
			$I_O=4.0mA; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	-	0.33	V
			$I_O=5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	0.33	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	$\pm 1$	uA	
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O=0A$ ; $V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	80	uA	
74HCT165							
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V	2.0	-	-	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V	-	-	0.8	V	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_{CC}=4.5V$	$I_O=-20\mu A$	4.4	-	-	V
			$I_O=-4.0mA$	3.84	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=20\mu A; V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	-	0.1	V
			$I_O=5.2mA; V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	0.33	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	$\pm 1$	uA	
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I=V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O=0A$ ; $V_{CC}=6.0V$	-	-	80	uA	
additional supply current	$\Delta I_{CC}$	per input pin; $V_I=V_{CC}-2.1V$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC}=4.5V$ to 5.5V	Dn and DS inputs	-	-	157.5	uA
			CP, CE, and PL inputs	-	-	292.5	uA



## 3.3.3、AC Characteristics

(T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C, GND=0V, C<sub>L</sub>=50pf, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
74HC165							
propagation delay	t <sub>pd</sub>	CP, $\bar{CE}$ to Q7, $\bar{Q}_7$ ; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	52	165	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	19	33	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V; C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	16	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	15	28	ns
		$\bar{PL}$ to Q7, $\bar{Q}_7$ ; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	50	165	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	18	33	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V; C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	15	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	14	28	ns
		D7 to Q7, $\bar{Q}_7$ ; see Figure 8	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	36	120	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	13	24	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V; C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	11	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	10	20	ns
transition time	t <sub>t</sub>	Q7, $\bar{Q}_7$ output; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	19	75	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	7	15	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	6	13	ns
pulse width	t <sub>w</sub>	CP input HIGH or LOW; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	80	17	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	6	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	14	5	-	ns
		$\bar{PL}$ input LOW; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	80	14	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	5	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	14	4	-	ns
recovery time	t <sub>rec</sub>	$\bar{PL}$ to CP, $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	22	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	8	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	6	-	ns
set-up time	t <sub>su</sub>	DS to CP, $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	80	11	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	4	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	14	3	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	80	17	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	6	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	14	5	-	ns
		D <sub>n</sub> to PL; see Figure 10	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	80	22	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	8	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	14	6	-	ns
hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	DS to CP, $\bar{CE}$ and D <sub>n</sub> to PL; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	5	2	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	5	2	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	5	2	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	5	-17	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	5	-6	-	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	5	-5	-	ns
maximum frequency	f <sub>max</sub>	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	6	17	-	MHz
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	30	51	-	MHz



			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V;C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	56	-	MHz
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	35	61	-	MHz
power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	per package; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub>		-	35	-	pF
74HCT165							
propagation delay	t <sub>pd</sub>	CP, CE to Q7, Q7; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	17	34	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V;C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	14	-	ns
		PL to Q7, Q7; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	20	40	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V;C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	17	-	ns
		D7 to Q7, Q7; see Figure 8	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	14	28	ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V;C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	11	-	ns
transition time	t <sub>t</sub>	Q7, Q7 output; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	7	15	ns
pulse width	t <sub>w</sub>	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	16	6	-	ns
		PL input; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	9	-	ns
recovery time	t <sub>rec</sub>	PL to CP, CE; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	8	-	ns
set-up time	t <sub>su</sub>	DS to CP, CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	2	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	7	-	ns
		Dn to PL; see Figure 10	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	10	-	ns
hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	DS to CP, CE and Dn to PL; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	7	-1	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	0	-7	-	ns
maximum frequency	f <sub>max</sub>	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	26	44	-	MHz
			V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V;C <sub>L</sub> =15pF	-	48	-	MHz
power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	per package; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5V		-	35	-	pF

Note:

[1] t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>.

[2] t<sub>t</sub> is the same as t<sub>THL</sub> and t<sub>TLH</sub>.

[3] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in uW).

$$P_D = (C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N) + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

f<sub>i</sub>=input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub>=output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub>=output load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub>=supply voltage in V;

N=number of inputs switching;

$\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ =sum of outputs.



## 3.3.4、AC Characteristics 2

(T<sub>amb</sub>=-40°C to +85°C, GND=0V, C<sub>L</sub>=50pf, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
74HC165						
propagation delay	t <sub>pd</sub>	CP, $\bar{CE}$ to Q7, $\bar{Q7}$ ; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	-	205 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	41 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	-	35 ns
		PL to Q7, $\bar{Q7}$ ; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	-	205 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	41 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	-	35 ns
		D7 to Q7, $\bar{Q7}$ ; see Figure 8	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	-	150 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	30 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	-	26 ns
transition time	t <sub>t</sub>	Q7, $\bar{Q7}$ output; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	-	-	95 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	19 ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	-	-	16 ns
pulse width	t <sub>w</sub>	CP input HIGH or LOW; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	-	- ns
		PL input LOW; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	-	- ns
recovery time	t <sub>rec</sub>	PL to CP, $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	125	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	21	-	- ns
set-up time	t <sub>su</sub>	DS to CP, $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	-	- ns
		CE to CP and CP to $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	-	- ns
		Dn to PL; see Figure 10	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	100	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	17	-	- ns
hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	DS to CP, $\bar{CE}$ and Dn to PL; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	5	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	5	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	5	-	- ns
		CE to CP and CP to $\bar{CE}$ ; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	5	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	5	-	- ns
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	5	-	- ns



maximum frequency	$f_{max}$	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V	5	-	-	MHz
			V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	24	-	-	MHz
			V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V	28	-	-	MHz
74HCT165							
propagation delay	$t_{pd}$	CP, CE to Q7, Q7; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	43	ns
		PL to Q7, Q7; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	50	ns
		D7 to Q7, Q7; see Figure 8	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	35	ns
transition time	$t_t$	Q7, Q7 output; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	-	19	ns
pulse width	$t_w$	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	20	-	-	ns
		PL input; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	-	ns
recovery time	$t_{rec}$	PL to CP, CE; see Figure 7	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	-	ns
set-up time	$t_{su}$	DS to CP, CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	-	ns
		Dn to PL; see Figure 10	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	25	-	-	ns
hold time	$t_h$	DS to CP, CE and Dn to PL; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	9	-	-	ns
		CE to CP and CP to CE; see Figure 9	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	0	-	-	ns
maximum frequency	$f_{max}$	CP input; see Figure 6	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	21	-	-	MHz

Note:

[1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

[2]  $t_t$  is the same as  $t_{THL}$  and  $t_{TLH}$ .

[3]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in uW).

$$P_D = (C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N) + \sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

$f_i$ =input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$ =output frequency in MHz;

$C_L$ =output load capacitance in pF;

$V_{CC}$ =supply voltage in V;

$N$ =number of inputs switching;

$\sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ =sum of outputs.



## 4、Testing Circuit

### 4.1、AC Testing Circuit

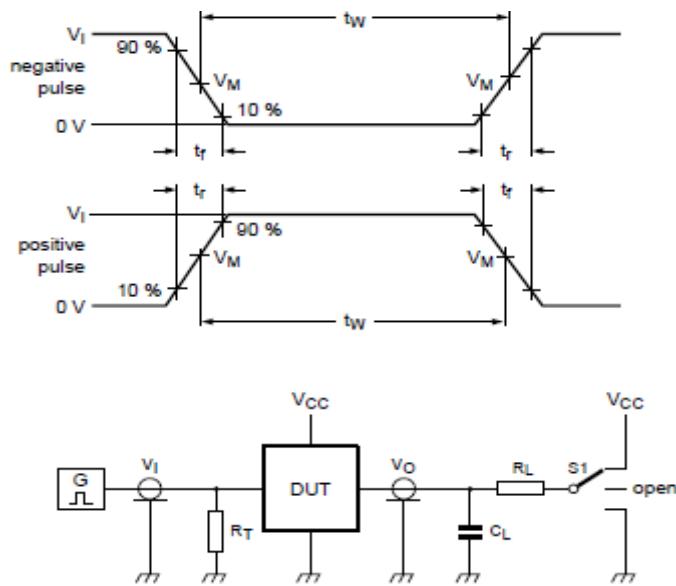


Figure 5. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Definitions for test circuit:

$C_L$ =load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

$R_T$ =termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

$RL$ =Load resistance.

$S1$ =Test selection switch.

### 4.2、AC Testing Waveforms

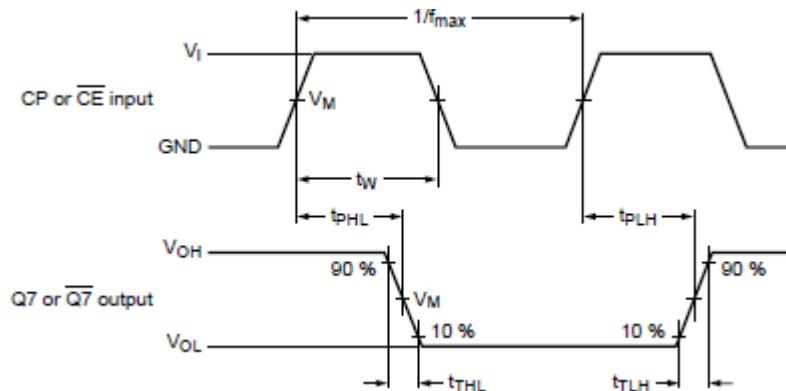


Figure 6. The clock (CP) or clock enable (CE) to output (Q7 or  $\bar{Q}_7$ ) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, the maximum clock frequency and the output transition times

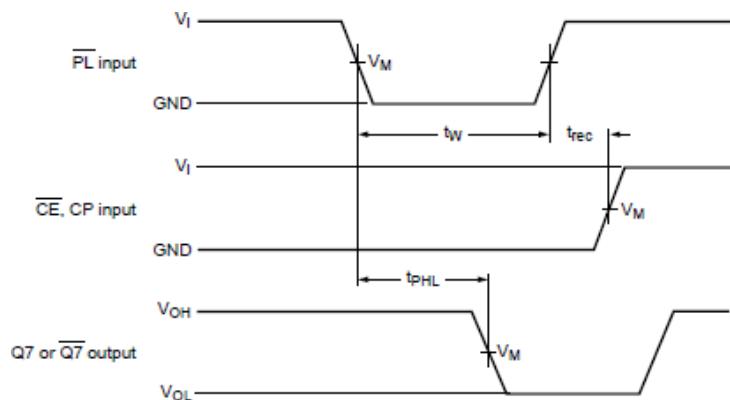


Figure 7. The parallel load (PL) pulse width, the parallel load to output (Q7 or  $\bar{Q}7$ ) propagation delays, the parallel load to clock (CP) and clock enable (CE) recovery time

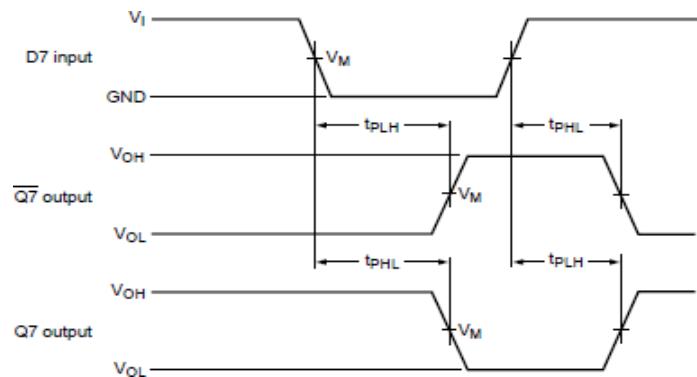


Figure 8. The data input (D7) to output (Q7 or  $\bar{Q}7$ ) propagation delays when PL is LOW

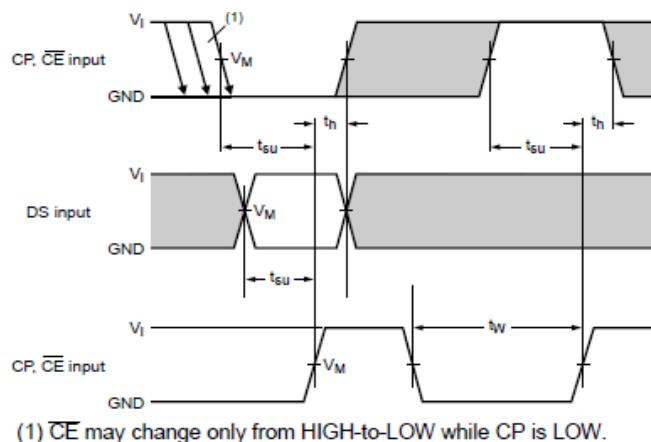


Figure 9. The set-up and hold times from the serial data input (DS) to the clock (CP) and clock enable (CE) inputs, from the clock enable input ( $\bar{CE}$ ) to the clock input (CP) and from the clock input (CP) to the clock enable input ( $\bar{CE}$ )

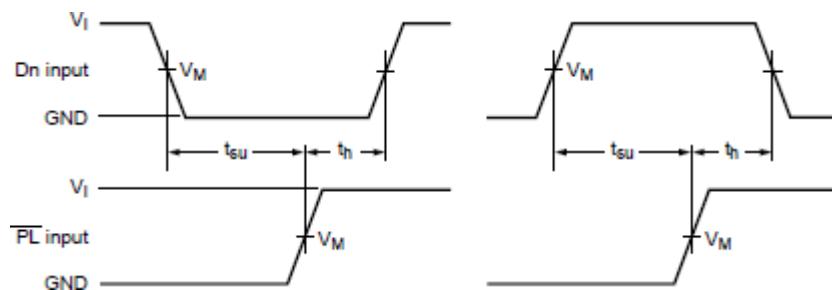


Figure 10. The set-up and hold times from the data inputs (Dn) to the parallel load input (PL)

#### 4.3、Measurement Points

Type	Input		Output
	V <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>
74HC165	V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5×V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5×V <sub>CC</sub>
74HCT165	3V	1.3V	1.3V

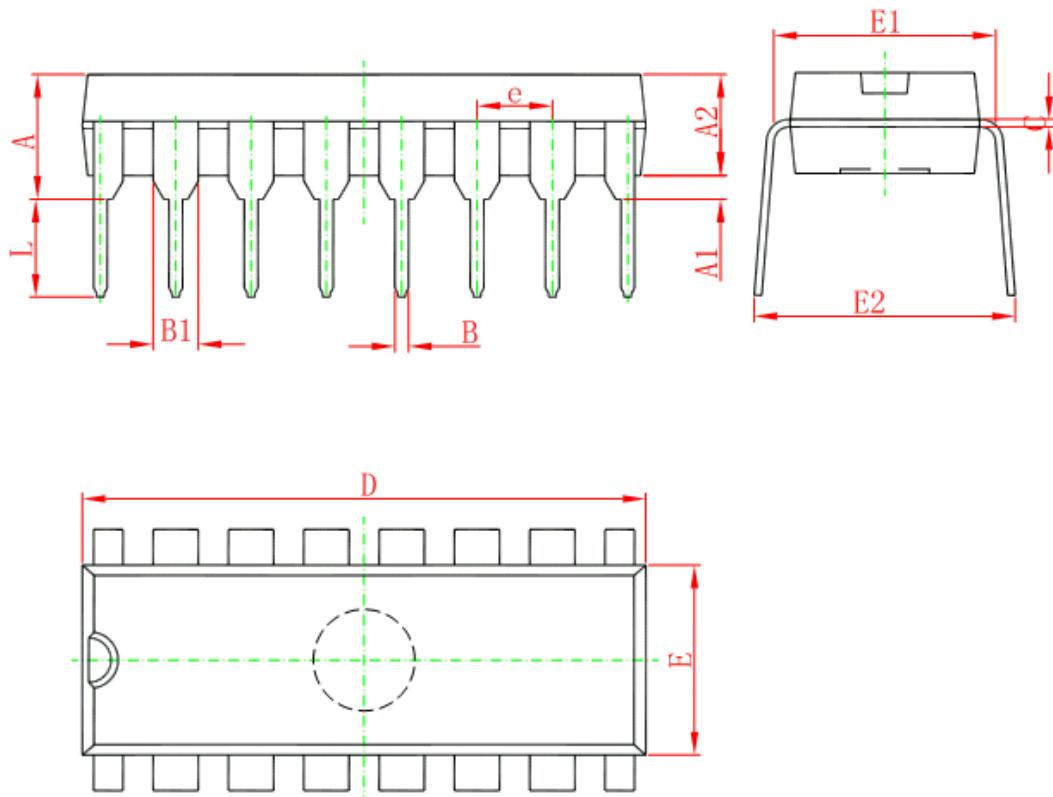
#### 4.4、Test Data

Type	Input		Load		S1 position
	V <sub>I</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>
74HC165	V <sub>CC</sub>	6.0ns	15pF, 50pF	1kΩ	open
74HCT165	3.0V	6.0ns	15pF, 50pF	1kΩ	open



## 5、Package Information

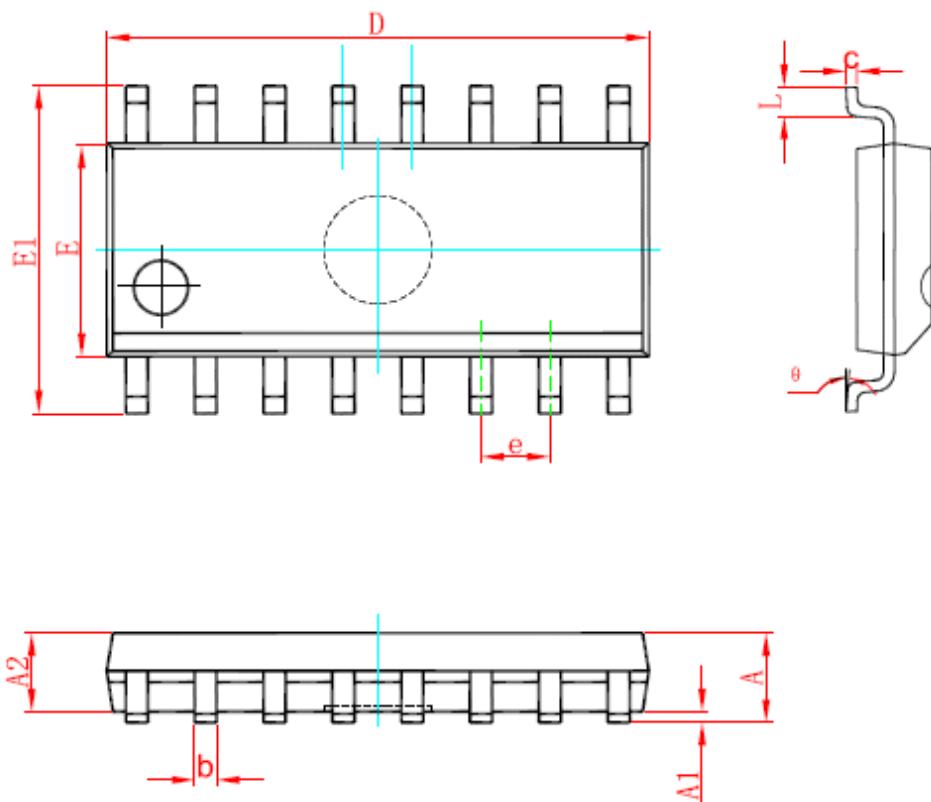
### 5.1、DIP16



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	3.710	4.310	0.146	0.170
A1	0.510		0.020	
A2	3.200	3.600	0.126	0.142
B	0.380	0.570	0.015	0.022
B1	1.524 (BSC)		0.060 (BSC)	
C	0.204	0.360	0.008	0.014
D	18.800	19.200	0.740	0.756
E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260
E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312
e	2.540 (BSC)		0.100 (BSC)	
L	3.000	3.600	0.118	0.142
E2	8.400	9.000	0.331	0.354



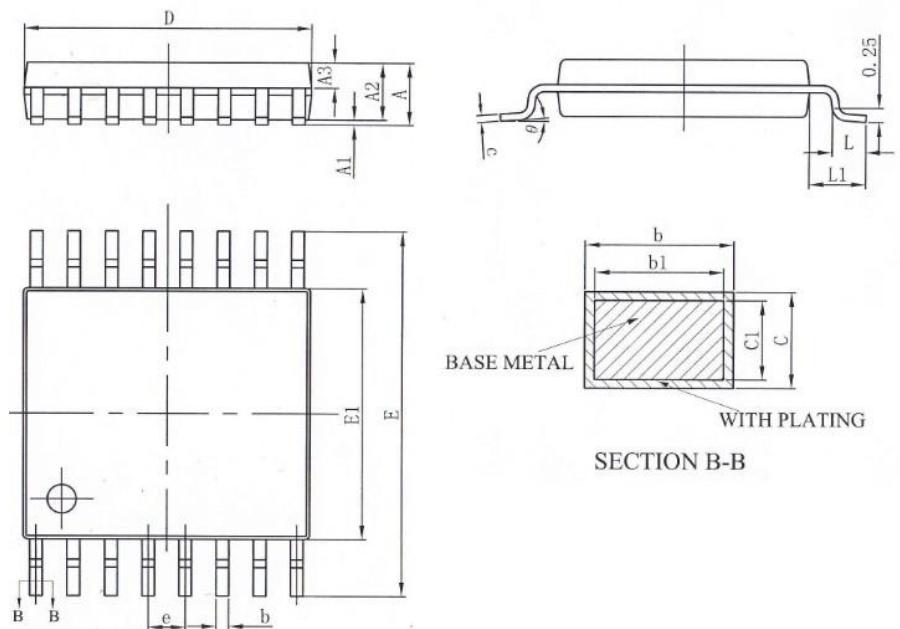
### 5.2、SOP16



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	9.800	10.200	0.386	0.402
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



### 5.3、TSSOP16



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	1.20
A1	0.05	—	0.15
A2	0.90	1.00	1.05
A3	0.39	0.44	0.49
b	0.20	—	0.28
b1	0.19	0.22	0.25
c	0.13	—	0.17
cl	0.12	0.13	0.14
D	4.90	5.00	5.10
E	6.20	6.40	6.60
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50
e	0.65BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	1.00BSC		
θ	0	—	8°



## 6、Statements And Notes

### 6.1、The name and content of Hazardous substances or Elements in the product

Part name	Hazardous substances or Elements									
	Lead and lead compounds	Mercury and mercury compounds	Cadmium and cadmium compounds	Hexavalent chromiu m compounds	Polybrominated biphenyl s	Polybrominated biphenyl ethers	Dibutyl phthalate	Butylbenzyl phthalate	Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	Diisobutyl phthalate
Lead frame	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Plastic resin	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chip	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The lead	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Plastic sheet installed	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
explanation	<p>○ : Indicates that the content of hazardous substances or elements in the detection limit of the following the SJ/T11363-2006 standard.</p> <p>×: Indicates that the content of hazardous substances or elements exceeding the SJ/T11363-2006 Standard limit requirements.</p>									



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