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## **NTE74HC299** **Integrated Circuit** **TTL – High Speed CMOS,** **8–Bit Universal Shift Register with 3–State Output**

### **Description:**

The NTE74HC299 is an 8–bit shift/storage register with three–state bus interface capability in a 20–Lead DIP type package. The register has four synchronous–operating modes controlled by two select inputs as shown in the mode select (S0, S1) table. The mode select, the serial data (DS0, DS7) and the parallel data (I/O<sub>0</sub> – I/O<sub>7</sub>) respond only to the low–to–high transition of the clock (CP) pulse. S0, S1 and data inputs must be stable one set–up time prior to the clock positive transaction.

The Master Reset ( $\overline{MR}$ ) is an asynchronous active low input. When  $\overline{MR}$  output is low, the register is cleared regardless of the status of all other inputs. The register can be expanded by cascading same units by tying the serial output (Q0) to the serial data (DS7) input of the preceding register, and tying the serial output (Q7) to the serial data (DS0) input of the following register. Recirculating the (n x 8) bits is accomplished by tying the Q7 of the last stage to the DS0 of the first stage.

The three–state input/output (I/O) port has three modes of operation:

1. Both output enable ( $\overline{OE1}$  and  $\overline{OE2}$ ) inputs are low and S0 or S1 or both are low, the data in the register is presented at the eight outputs.
2. When both S0 and S1 are high, I/O terminals are in the high impedance state but being input ports, ready for parallel data to be loaded into eight registers with one clock transition regardless of the status of  $\overline{OE1}$  and  $\overline{OE2}$ .
3. Either one of the two output enable inputs being high will force I/O terminals to be in the off–state. It is noted that each I/O terminal is a three–state output and a CMOS buffer input.

### **Features:**

- Wide Power Supply Range: 2V to 6V
- High Noise Immunity:  $N_{IL} = 30\%$ ,  $N_{IH} = 30\%$  of  $V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC} = 5V$
- Buffered Inputs
- Four Operating Modes: Shift Left, Shift Right, Load and Store
- Can be Cascaded for N–Bit Word Lengths
- I/O<sub>0</sub> – I/O<sub>7</sub> Bus Drive Capability and Three–State for Bus Oriented Applications
- Typical  $f_{MAX} = 50Mhz$  at  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $C_L = 15pF$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$
- Fanout (Over Temperature Range):
  - Standard Outputs . . . 10 LS–TTL Loads
  - Bus Driver Outputs . . 15 LS–TTL Loads
- Balanced Propagation Delay and Transition Times
- Significant Power Reduction Compared to LS–TTL Logic ICs

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:** (Note 1, Note 2)

Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ .....	-0.5 to +7.0V
Clamp Diode Current, $I_{IK}, I_{OK}$ .....	$\pm 20\text{mA}$
DC Drain Current (Per Output), $I_{OUT}$	
For Q Outputs .....	$\pm 25\text{mA}$
For I/O Outputs .....	$\pm 35\text{mA}$
DC Output Source or Sink Current (Per Output), $I_{OUT}$ .....	$\pm 25\text{mA}$
DC $V_{CC}$ or GND Current (Per Pin), $I_{CC}$ .....	$\pm 50\text{mA}$
Maximum Junction, $T_J$ .....	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-65°C to +150°C
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{thJA}$ .....	69°C/W
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 10sec), $T_L$ .....	+300°C

Note 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.  
 Note 2. Unless otherwise specified, all voltages are referenced to GND.

**Recommended Operating Conditions:**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0	-	6.0	V
DC Input or Output Voltage	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT}$	0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	-	+85	°C
Input Rise or Fall Times $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$	$t_r, t_f$	-	-	1000	ns
$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$		-	-	500	ns
$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{V}$		-	-	400	ns

**DC Electrical Characteristics:**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	$V_{CC}$	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits	Typ	Guaranteed Limits	
Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$		2.0	-	1.5	1.5	V	
			4.5	-	3.15	3.15	V	
			6.0	-	4.2	4.2	V	
Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$		2.0	-	0.5	0.5	V	
			4.5	-	1.35	1.35	V	
			6.0	-	1.8	1.8	V	
Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OUT} = -20\mu\text{A}$	-	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}^{-0.1}$	$V_{CC}^{-0.1}$	V
			$I_{OUT} = -6\text{mA}$	4.5	-	3.98	3.84	V
			$I_{OUT} = -7.8\text{mA}$	6.0	-	5.48	5.34	V
Minimum LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OUT} = 20\mu\text{A}$	-	-	0.1	0.1	V
			$I_{OUT} = 6\text{mA}$	4.5	0.2	0.26	0.33	V
			$I_{OUT} = 7.8\text{mA}$	6.0	0.2	0.26	0.33	V
Maximum Input Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_{OUT} = 0\mu\text{A}$	6.0	-	8.0	80	$\mu\text{A}$	
Three-State Leakage Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	6.0	-	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	

### Prerequisite for Switching Specifications:

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40° to +85°C		Unit
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
Maximum Clock Frequency	f <sub>MAX</sub>		2.0	-	6	5	MHz	
			4.5	-	30	25	MHz	
			6.0	-	35	29	MHz	
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Pulse Width	t <sub>w</sub>		2.0	-	50	65	ns	
			4.5	-	10	13	ns	
			6.0	-	9	11	ns	
Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>w</sub>		2.0	-	80	100	ns	
			4.5	-	16	20	ns	
			6.0	-	14	17	ns	
Setup Time (DS0, DS7, I/On to Clock)	t <sub>SU</sub>		2.0	-	100	125	ns	
			4.5	-	20	25	ns	
			6.0	-	17	21	ns	
Hold Time (DS0, DS7, I/On, S0, S1 to Clock)	t <sub>H</sub>		All	-	0	0	ns	
Recovery Time ( $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to Clock)	t <sub>REC</sub>		All	-	5	5	ns	
Setup Time (S1, S0 to Clock)	t <sub>SU</sub>		2.0	-	120	150	ns	
			4.5	-	24	30	ns	
			6.0	-	20	26	ns	

### Switching Specifications: (t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 6ns unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40° to +85°C		Unit
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
Propagation Delay Time Clock to I/O Output Clock to Q0 and Q7 MR to Output	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	200	250	ns	
			4.5	-	40	50	ns	
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	5.0	17	-	-	ns	
		C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	6.0	-	34	43	ns	
Output Enable and Disable Time	t <sub>PZL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	5.0	10	-	-	ns	
	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>			13	-	-	ns	
	t <sub>PZH</sub>			15	-	-	ns	
Output High-Z to High Level	t <sub>PZH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	155	195	ns	
			4.5	-	31	39	ns	
			6.0	-	26	33	ns	
Output High Level to High-Z	t <sub>PHZ</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	185	230	ns	
			4.5	-	37	46	ns	
			6.0	-	31	39	ns	
Output Low Level to High-Z	t <sub>PLZ</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	155	195	ns	
			4.5	-	31	39	ns	
			6.0	-	26	33	ns	
Output High-Z to Low Level	t <sub>PZL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	130	165	ns	
			4.5	-	26	33	ns	
			6.0	-	22	28	ns	
Output Transition Time, Q0, Q7	t <sub>TLH</sub> , t <sub>THL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	75	95	ns	
			4.5	-	15	19	ns	
			6.0	-	13	16	ns	

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40° to +85°C		Unit
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
Output Transition Time, I/O <sub>0</sub> to I/O <sub>7</sub>	t <sub>TLH</sub> , t <sub>THL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	2.0	-	60	75	ns	
			4.5	-	12	15	ns	
			6.0	-	10	13	ns	
Maximum Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	-	-	10	10	pF	
Maximum Three-State Output Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	-	-	20	20	MHz	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	Note 3	5.0	150	-	-	pF	

Note 3. C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power consumption, per channel.  
 $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f_i \sum (C_L V_{CC}^2 + f_o)$  where f<sub>i</sub> = Input Frequency, f<sub>o</sub> = Output Frequency,  
C<sub>L</sub> = Output Load Capacitance, V<sub>CC</sub> = Supply Voltage.

**Mode Select Function Table Three-State I/O Port Operating Mode:**

Function	Inputs					Inputs/Outputs
	OE1	OE2	S0	S1	Qn (Register)	I/O0 - I/O7
Read Register	L	L	L	X	L	L
	L	L	L	X	H	H
	L	L	X	L	L	L
	L	L	X	L	H	H
Load Register	X	X	H	H	Qn = I/On	I/On = Inputs
Disable I/O	H	X	X	X	X	Z
	X	H	X	X	X	Z

**Truth Table:**

Function	Inputs							Register Outputs				
	M <sub>R</sub>	CP	S0	S1	DS0	DS7	I/On	Q0	Q1	---	Q6	Q7
Reset (Clear)	L	X	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	---	L	L
Shift Right	H	↑	h	l	l	X	X	L	q1	---	q1	q6
	H	↑	h	l	h	X	X	H	q1	---	q1	Q <sub>6</sub>
Shift Left	H	↑	l	h	X	l	X	q1	q1	---	q1	L
	H	↑	l	h	X	h	X	q1	q1	---	q1	H
Hold (Do Nothing)	H	↑	l	l	X	X	X	q0	q1	---	q1	q7
Parallel Load	H	↑	h	h	X	X	l	L	L	---	L	L
	H	↑	h	h	X	X	h	H	H	---	H	H

H = Input Voltage HIGH Level

h = Input Voltage HIGH one set-up timer prior to clock transition

L = Input Voltage LOW Level

l = Input Voltage LOW one set-up timer prior to clock transition

qn = Lower case letter indicates the state of reference output one set-up time prior to clock transition

X = Don't Care

Z = Output in high impedance state

↑ = Transition from LOW to HIGH Level

### Pin Connection Diagram

