DECEMBER 1972-REVISED MARCH 1988

#### description

These 8-bit shift registers are compatible with most other TTL and MSI logic families. All inputs are buffered to lower the drive requirements to one normalized Series 54/74 load, and input clamping diodes minimize switching transients to simplify system design. Maximum input clock frequency is typically 35 megahertz and power dissipation is typically 360 mW.

Series 54 devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C; Series 74 devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

#### SN54198 and SN74198

These bidirectional registers are designed to incorporate virtually all of the features a system designer may want in a shift register. These circuits contain 87

SN54198 . . . J OR W PACKAGE **SN74198...N PACKAGE** (TOP VIEW) J24 VCC SO SR SER 12 23 S1 A □3 22 SL SER 21 H QA **∏**5 20 D OH В 19 G  $\alpha_{B}$ 18∏ Q<sub>G</sub> C [8 17 F QС 16 D QF □10 15 E Qρ CLK 14 □ Ω∈ GND ∏12 13 CLR

equivalent gates and feature parallel inputs, parallel outputs, right-shift and left-shift serial inputs, operating-mode-control inputs, and a direct overriding clear line. The register has four distinct modes of operation, namely:

Inhibit Clock (Do nothing)
Shift Right (In the direction  $Q_A$  toward  $Q_H$ )
Shift Left (In the direction  $Q_H$  toward  $Q_A$ )
Parallel (Broadside) Load

Synchronous parallel loading is accomplished by applying the eight bits of data and taking both mode control inputs, SO and S1, high. The data is loaded into the associated flip-flop and appears at the outputs after the positive transition of the clock input. During loading, serial data flow is inhibited.

Shift right is accomplished synchronously with the rising edge of the clock pulse when S0 is high and S1 is low. Serial data for this mode is entered at the shift-right data input. When S0 is low and S1 is high, data shifts left synchronously and new data is entered at the shift-left serial input.

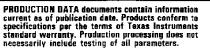
Clocking of the flip-flop is inhibited when both mode control inputs are low. The mode controls should be changed only while the clock input is high.

'198 FUNCTION TABLE

	INPUTS								OUTPUTS				
	МС	DE	01.0014	SE	RIAL	PARALLEL		_	_				
CLEAR	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	CLOCK	LEFT	RIGHT	АН	QA.	α <sub>B</sub>	цG	ФH			
L	X	х	X	×	×	×	L	L	L	L			
Н	х	Х	L	×	X	x	QAO	QB0	$\alpha_{G0}$	$\alpha_{H0}$			
Н	Н	Н	,	×	×	ah	a	b	g	h			
н	ᆫ	Н	1	×	н	×	H	Q <sub>An</sub>	$Q_{Fn}$	QGn			
н	L	Н	ī	х	L	×	L	$Q_{An}$	$\alpha_{Fn}$	$Q_{Gn}$			
н	н	Ļ	t	н	X	×	Qgn	Q <sub>Cn</sub>	$Q_{Hn}$	Н			
Н	H	L	<b>†</b>	L	x	х	QBn	$\sigma_{Cn}$	$\alpha_{Hn}$	L			
н	L	L	×	x	X	x	QAO	Q <sub>BO</sub>	$a_{G0}$	$\sigma_{H0}$			

H = high level (steady state), L = low level (steady state)

QAn, QBn, etc. = the level of QA, QB, etc., respectively, before the most-recent ↑ transition of the clock.





X = irrelevant (any input, including transitions)

<sup>† =</sup> transition from low to high level

a...h = the level of steady-state input at inputs A thru H, respectively.

 $Q_{A0}$ ,  $Q_{B0}$ ,  $Q_{G0}$ ,  $Q_{H0}$  = the level of  $Q_{A}$ ,  $Q_{B}$ ,  $Q_{G}$ , or  $Q_{H}$ , respectively, before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

## SN54198, SN54199 SN74198, SN74199 8-BIT SHIFT REGISTERS

## SN54199 and SN74199

These registers feature parallel inputs, parallel outputs,  $J \cdot \overline{K}$  serial inputs, shift/load control input, a direct overriding clear line, and gated clock inputs. The register has three modes of operation:

Inhibit Clock (Do nothing)
Shift (In the direction Q<sub>A</sub> toward Q<sub>H</sub>)
Parallel (Broadside) Load

Parallel loading is accomplished by applying the eight bits of data and taking the shift/load control input low when the clock input is not inhibited. The data is loaded into the associated flip-flop and appears at the outputs after the positive transition of the clock input. During loading, serial data flow is inhibited.

SN74	SN74199 N PACKAGE								
	(TOP	VIEW)							
ĸ	□ T	J 24	Vcc						
J	<b>□</b> 2	23	SH/LD						
Α	Дз	22	H						
$Q_{A}$	<b>□</b> 4	21	Qн G						
В	<u></u> 5	20	G						
αB	<b>∏</b> 6	19[	$\alpha_{G}$						
С	<b>□</b> 7	18	F						
σC	<u></u> В8	17	αF						
D	<u></u> 9	16	E						
$\sigma_{D}$	<u></u> 10	15	QΕ						
CLK INH		14	CLR						
GND	<u>[12</u>	13	CLK						

SN54199 . . . J OR W PACKAGE

Shifting is accomplished synchronously when shift/load is high and the clock input is not inhibited. Serial data for this mode is entered at the  $J-\overline{K}$  inputs. See the function table for levels required to enter serial data into the first flip-flop.

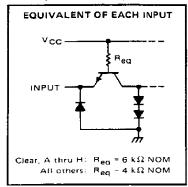
Both of the clock inputs are identical in function and may be used interchangeably to serve as clock or clock-inhibit inputs. Holding either high inhibits clocking, but when one is held low, a clock input applied to the other input is passed to the eight flip-flops of the register. The clock-inhibit input should be changed to the high level only while the clock input is high.

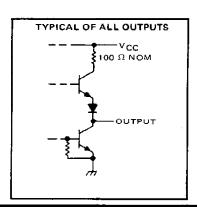
These shift registers contain the equivalent of 79 TTL gates. Average power dissipation per gate is typically 4.55 mW.

'199 FUNCTION TABLE

	INPUTS									OUTPUTS				
CLEAR	SHIFT/	CLOCK	СГОСК	SEF	IAL	PARALLEL			_					
CLEAR	LOAD	INHIBIT	CLUCK	J	ĸ	AH	QA	αB	α <sub>C</sub>	он				
L	×	x	×	Х	Х	×	L	L	L	٦				
Н	х	L	L	х	х	х	Q <sub>A0</sub>	α <sub>B0</sub>	$\sigma^{C0}$	$a_{H0}$				
Н	L	L	t	х	X	ah	а	b	С	h				
н	н	L	i	L	Н	×	QAO	$a_{A0}$	$\sigma_{Bn}$	$a_{Gn}$				
Н	н	L	!	L	L	X	L	$\mathbf{q}_{An}$	$\sigma_{Bn}$	QGn				
Н	Н	L	1	н	H	x	н	$\alpha_{\text{An}}$	$\alpha_{Bn}$	$\alpha_{Gn}$				
н	н	L	1	н	L	x	QAn	$\mathbf{q}_{An}$	$o_{Bn}$	$a_{Gn}$				
Н	Х	. н	t	Х	х	X	$Q_{AO}$	$Q_{BO}$	$\sigma_{B0}$	QH0				

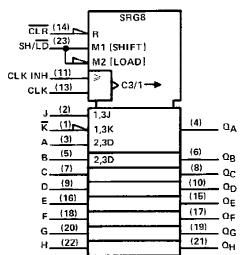
### schematics of inputs and outputs





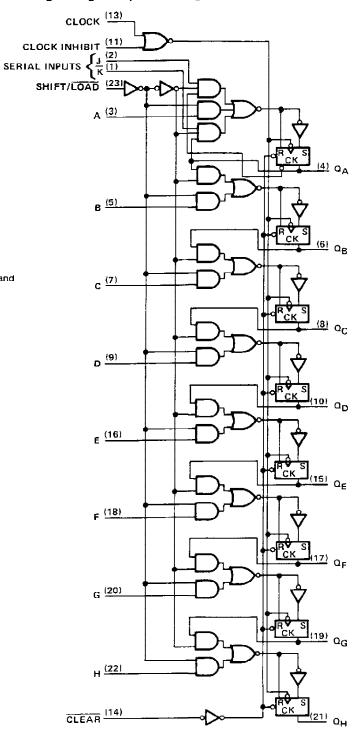
### logic symbol† logic diagram (positive logic) CLOCK (11) SRG8 CLR (13) SO (1) SHIFT RIGHT S1 (23) SERIAL INPUT (2) CLK (11) S1 (23) SR SER (2) (3) 1,4D (4) - QA A (3) 3,4D B (5) (6) \_ QB 3,4D c (7) (8) - Qc (10) a<sub>D</sub> D (9) E (15) (14) \_ QE (16) QF в \_\_{5) F (17) (18) O<sub>G</sub> G (19) H (21) (6) OB (20) QH 3,4D SL SER (22) C (7) <sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. (8) QC D - (9) (10) QD E (15) (14) QE e (17) (16) QF G (19) (18) QG H (21) (22) SHIFT LEFT SERIAL INPUT CLEAR (13) (20) OH

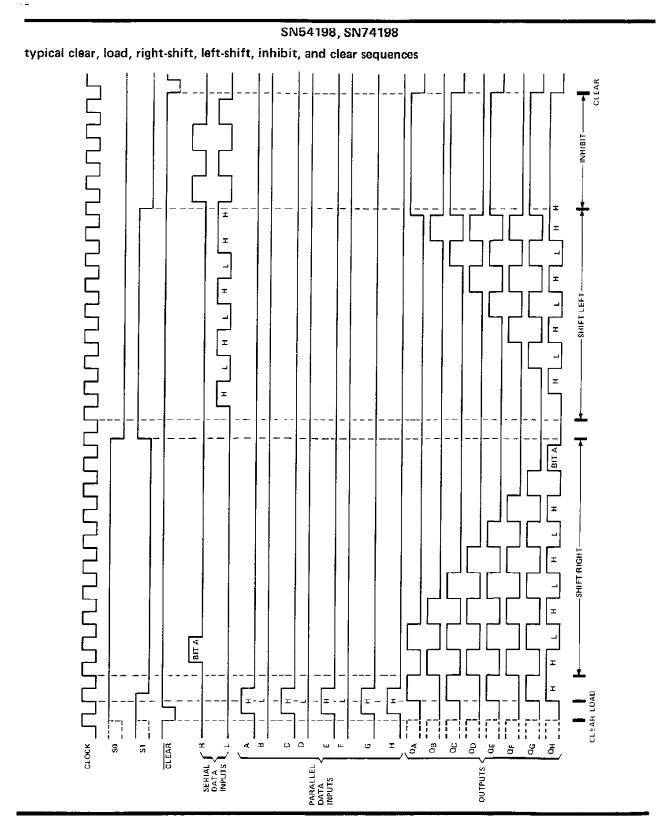
# logic symbol<sup>†</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

## logic diagram (positive logic)

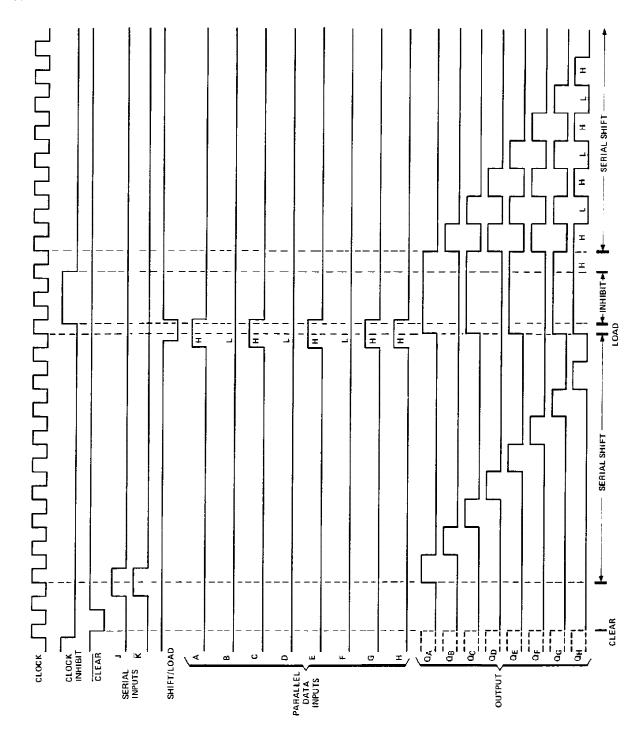






## SN54199, SN74199

typical clear, shift, load, and inhibit sequences



## SN54198, SN54199, SN74198, SN74199 8-BIT SHIFT REGISTERS

## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, VCC (see Note 1) .											,	7 V
Input voltage											. 9	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature range:	SN54' Circuits				 					–55°C	to 1	25°C
· ;	SN74' Circuits				 					. 0°0	C to	70°C
Storage temperature range										−65°C	to 1	50°C

NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal,

## recommended operating conditions

	SN54198 SN54199				SN74198 SN74199			
	MIN	MOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	1	
Supply voltage, VCC	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	ν	
High-level output current, IOH		-	-800			-800	μА	
Low-level output current, IOL			16			16	mA	
Clock frequency, f <sub>clock</sub>	0		25	0		25	MHz	
Width of clock or clear pulse, tw (see Figure 1)	20	•		20			ns	
Mode-control setup time, t <sub>SU</sub>	30			30			пѕ	
Data setup time, t <sub>su</sub> (see Figure 1)	20			20			ns	
Hold time at any input, th (see Figure 1)	0			0			ns	
Operating free-air temperature, TA	-55		125	0	-	70	C	

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			SN54198 SN54199			:			
		TEST CONDITIONS†					SN7419	9	UNIT
			MIN	TYP#	MAX	MIN	TYPİ	MAX	1
$V_{1H}$	High-level input voltage		2	•		2			V
VIL	Low-level input voltage		ŀ		0.8			0.8	V
Vik	Input clamp voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, I <sub>1</sub> = -12 mA	1		-1.5			-1.5	V
νон	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>H</sub> = 2 V,	2.4	3.4	'	2,4	3.4		V
		$V_{1L} = 0.8 \text{ V},  I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}$					•		
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	V
		V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	1	0,1	0.7		0.2		] *
l j	Input current at maximum input voltage	VCC = MAX, VI = 5.5 V			1			1	mA
ΙΙΗ	High-level input current	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>1</sub> = 2,4 V			40			40	μΑ
ΊL	Low-level input current	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>1</sub> = 0.4 V			-1.6			-1.6	mA
ios	Short-circuit output current \$	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	-20		-57	-18	-	-57	mA
Icc	Supply current	VCC = MAX. See Table Below		90	127		90	127	mΑ

Teor conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

# TEST CONDITIONS FOR ICC (ALL OUTPUTS ARE OPEN)

TYPE	APPLY 4.5 V	FIRST GROUND, THEN APPLY 4.5 V	GROUND
SN54198, SN74198	Serial Input, So. S1	Clock	Clear, Inputs A thru H
SN54199, SN74199	J, K, Inputs A thru H	Clock	Clock inhibit, Clear, Shift/Load



<sup>‡</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C

<sup>§</sup> Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

## SN54198, SN54199, SN74198, SN74199 8-BIT SHIFT REGISTERS

# switching characteristics, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $T_A$ = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
finax	Maximum clock frequency		25	35		MHz
*=	Propagation delay time, high-to-					
tPHL.	HL low-level output from clear	0 45 5 5 400 11		23	35	ns
**	Propagation delay time, high-to-	$C_L = 15  pF$ , $R_L = 400  \Omega$ ,				<del>-</del>
<sup>t</sup> PHL	law-level output from clock	See Figure 1		20	30	ns
	Propagation delay time, low-to-					
<sup>t</sup> PLH	high-level output from clock			17	26	ns

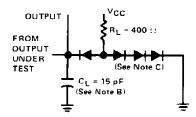
### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

# SN54198, SN74198 TEST TABLE FOR SYNCHRONOUS INPUTS

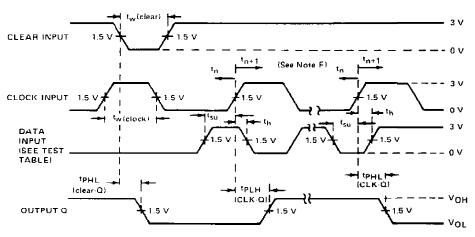
#### SN54199, SN74199 TEST TABLE FOR SYNCHRONOUS INPUTS

DATA INPUT FOR TEST	51	S0	OUTPUT TESTED (SEE NOTE E)
А	4.5 V	4.5 V	Ω <sub>A</sub> at t <sub>n+1</sub>
В	4.5 V	4.5 V	QB at tn+1
С	4.5 V	4.5 V	Q <sub>C</sub> at t <sub>n+1</sub>
D	4.5 V	4.5 V	QD at tn+1
E	4.5 V	4.5 V	QE at t <sub>n+1</sub>
F	4.5 V	4.5 V	QF at tn+1
G	4.5 V	4.5 V	QG at tn+1
Н	4.5 V	4.5 V	QH at tn+1
L Serial Input	4.5 V	0 V	QA at tn+8
R Serial Input	0 V	4.5 V	QH at tn+8

DATA INPUT FOR TEST	SHIFT/LOAD	OUTPUT TESTED (SEE NOTE E)
Α	υV	Ω <sub>A</sub> at t <sub>n+1</sub>
В	0 V	QB at tn+1
С	0 V	QC at tn+1
D	0 V	QD at tn+1
€	0 V	Qε at t <sub>n+1</sub>
F	0 V	QF at tn+1
G	0 V	QG at tn+1
н	0 V	QH at tn+1
Jand K	4.5 V	Ω <sub>H</sub> at t <sub>n+8</sub>



#### LOAD FOR OUTPUT UNDER TEST



#### **VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS**

- NOTES: A. The clock pulse has the following characteristics: tw(clock) = 20 ns and PRR = 1 MHz. The clear pulse has the following characteristics: tw(clear) = 20 ns and thold = 0 ns. When testing tmax, vary the clock PRR.
  - B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - C. All diodes are 1N3064.
  - D. A clear pulse is applied prior to each test.
  - E. Propagation delay times (tp\_H and tpHL) are measured at tn+1. Proper shifting of data is verified at tn+8 with a functional test.
  - F.  $|\mathbf{t}_n|^2$  bit time before clocking transition
    - $t_{n+1}$  = bit time after one clocking transition
    - t<sub>n 18</sub> bit time after eight clocking transitions

FIGURE 1

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