

| | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|
| SANYO | No. 4801A | LC75823E, 75823W |
| | 1/3 Duty General-Purpose LCD Drivers | |



Overview

The LC75823E and LC75823W are general-purpose LCD display drivers that can be used for frequency display in microprocessor-controlled radio receives and in other display applications. In addition to being able to directly drive up to 156 LCD segments.

Features

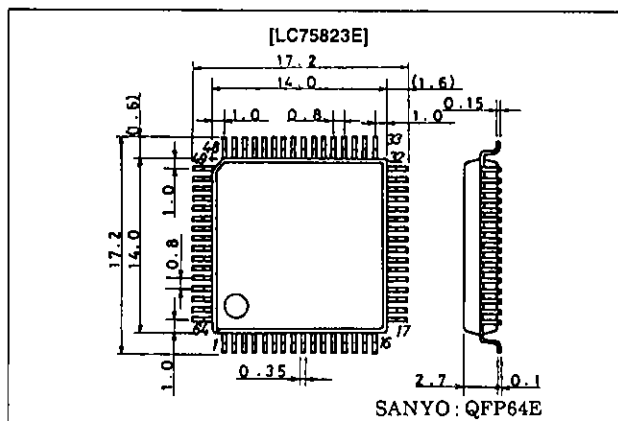
- Supports both 1/3 duty 1/2 bias and 1/3 duty 1/3 bias LCD drive of up to 156 segments under serial data control.
- Serial data input supports CCB* format communication with the system controller.
- Serial data control of the power-saving mode based backup function and all the segments forced off function
- High generality since display data is displayed directly without decoder intervention.
- The \overline{INH} pin can force the display to the off state.
- The LCD drive bias voltage can be provided internally or externally.
- Power supply voltage: 4.5 to 6 V
- The LC75823E/W is a low-voltage version of LC75850E/W. (Pin compatible)

- CCB is a trademark of SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
- CCB is SANYO's original bus format and all the bus addresses are controlled by SANYO.

Package Dimensions

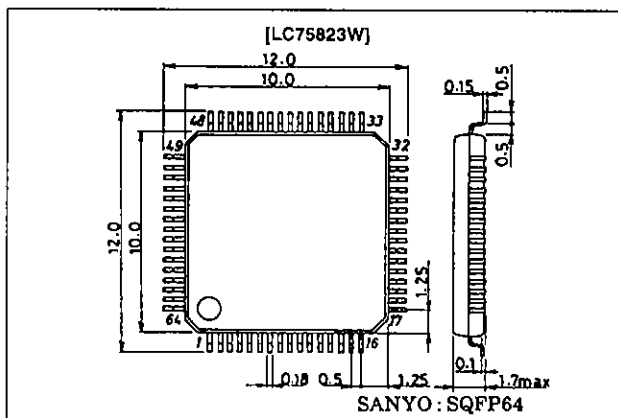
unit: mm

3159-QFP64E



unit: mm

3190-SQFP64



Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Maximum supply voltage | $V_{DD\text{ max}}$ | V_{DD} | -0.3 to +6.5 | V |
| Input voltage | $V_{IN\ 1}$ | CE, CL, DI, \overline{INH} | -0.3 to +6.5 | V |
| | $V_{IN\ 2}$ | OSC | -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ | V |
| Output voltage | V_{OUT} | OSC | -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ | V |
| Output current | $I_{OUT\ 1}$ | S1 to S52 | 300 | μA |
| | $I_{OUT\ 2}$ | COM1 to COM3 | 3 | mA |
| Allowable power dissipation | $P_d\text{ max}$ | $T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$ | 200 | mW |
| Operating temperature | T_{opr} | | -40 to +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | | -55 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

LC75823E, 75823W

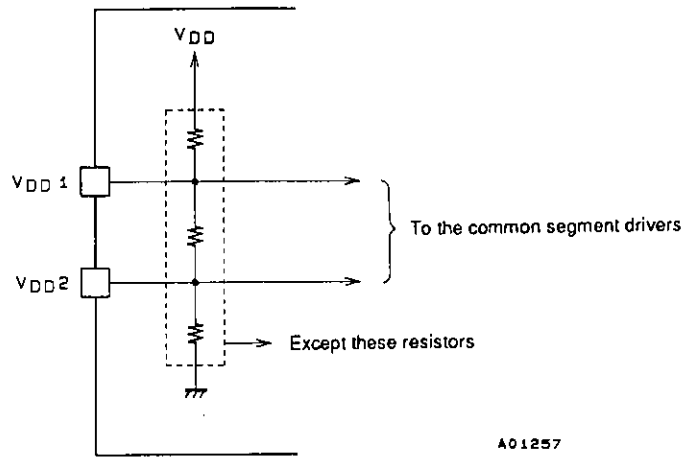
Allowable Operating Ranges at Ta = -40 to +85°C, VSS = 0 V

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | | | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | min | typ | max | |
| Supply voltage | VDD | VDD | 4.5 | | 6.0 | V |
| Input voltage | VDD1 | VDD1 | | 2/3 VDD | 6.0 | V |
| | VDD2 | VDD2 | | 1/3 VDD | 6.0 | V |
| Input high level voltage | VIH | CE, CL, DI, INH | 4.0 | | 6.0 | V |
| Input low level voltage | VIL | CE, CL, DI, INH | 0 | | 0.7 | V |
| Recommended external resistance | ROSC | OSC | | 47 | | kΩ |
| Recommended external capacitance | COSC | OSC | | 1000 | | pF |
| Guaranteed oscillator range | fOSC | OSC | 19 | 38 | 76 | kHz |
| Data setup time | t _{ds} | CL, DI: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| Data hold time | t _{dh} | CL, DI: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| CE wait time | t _{cp} | CE, CL: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| CE setup time | t _{cs} | CE, CL: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| CE hold time | t _{ch} | CE, CL: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| High-level clock pulse width | t _{wH} | CL: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| Low-level clock pulse width | t _{wL} | CL: Figure 2 | 100 | | | ns |
| Rise time | t _r | CE, CL, DI: Figure 2 | | 100 | | ns |
| Fall time | t _f | CE, CL, DI: Figure 2 | | 100 | | ns |
| INH switching time | t ₂ | INH, CE: Figure 3 | 10 | | | μs |

Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | | | Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|-----|------|------|
| | | | min | typ | max | |
| Input high level current | I _{IH} | CE, CL, DI, INH; V _I = 6 V | | | 5 | μA |
| Input low level current | I _{IL} | CE, CL, DI, INH; V _I = 0 V | -5 | | | μA |
| Oscillator frequency | f _{OSC} | OSC; R _{OSC} = 47 kΩ C _{OSC} = 1000 pF | | 38 | | kHz |
| Hysteresis width | V _H | CE, CL, DI, INH; V _{DD} = 5 V | 0.3 | | | V |
| Output high level voltage | V _{OH 1} | S1 to S52; I _O = -20 μA | V _{DD} - 1.0 | | | V |
| Output low level voltage | V _{OL 1} | S1 to S52; I _O = 20 μA | | | 1.0 | V |
| Output high level voltage | V _{OH 2} | COM1 to COM3; I _O = -100 μA | V _{DD} - 1.0 | | | V |
| Output low level voltage | V _{OL 2} | COM1 to COM3; I _O = 100 μA | | | 1.0 | V |
| Intermediate level voltage* | V _{MID 1} | 1/2 bias, COM1 to COM3; I _O = ±100 μA | 1/2 V _{DD} ± 1.0 | | | V |
| | V _{MID 2} | 1/3 bias, COM1 to COM3; I _O = ±100 μA | 2/3 V _{DD} ± 1.0 | | | V |
| | V _{MID 3} | 1/3 bias, COM1 to COM3; I _O = ±100 μA | 1/3 V _{DD} ± 1.0 | | | V |
| | V _{MID 4} | 1/3 bias, S1 to S52; I _O = ±20 μA | 2/3 V _{DD} ± 1.0 | | | V |
| | V _{MID 5} | 1/3 bias, S1 to S52; I _O = ±20 μA | 1/3 V _{DD} ± 1.0 | | | V |
| Supply current | I _{DD 1} | Power saving mode | | | 5 | μA |
| | I _{DD 2} | f = 38 kHz, 1/2 bias, V _{DD} = 5 V | | 400 | 800 | μA |
| | I _{DD 3} | f = 38 kHz, 1/3 bias, V _{DD} = 5 V | | 300 | 600 | μA |
| | I _{DD 2} | f = 38 kHz, 1/2 bias, V _{DD} = 6 V | | 650 | 1300 | μA |
| | I _{DD 3} | f = 38 kHz, 1/3 bias, V _{DD} = 6 V | | 580 | 1200 | μA |

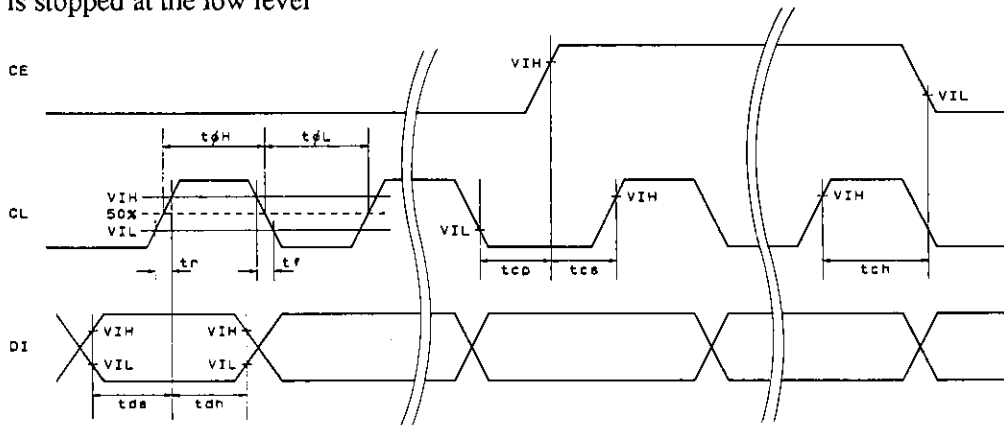
Note: * Except the bias voltage generation divider resistors that are built into V_{DD1} and V_{DD2}. (See figure 1.)



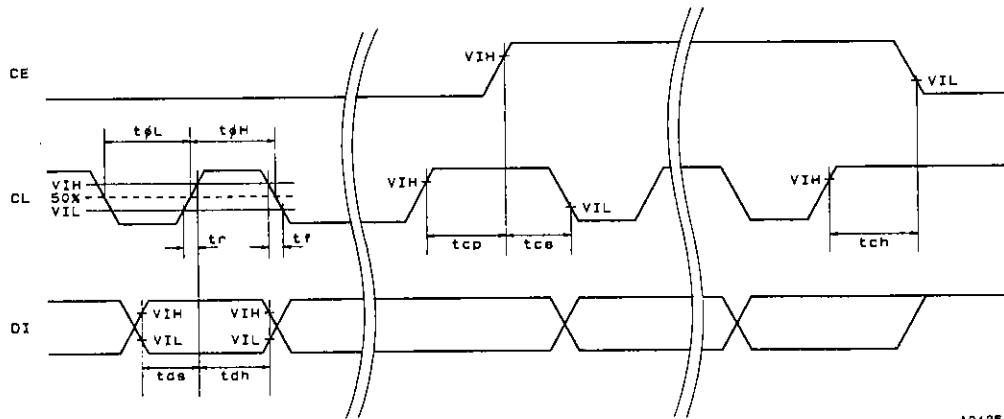
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Figure 1

1. When CL is stopped at the low level



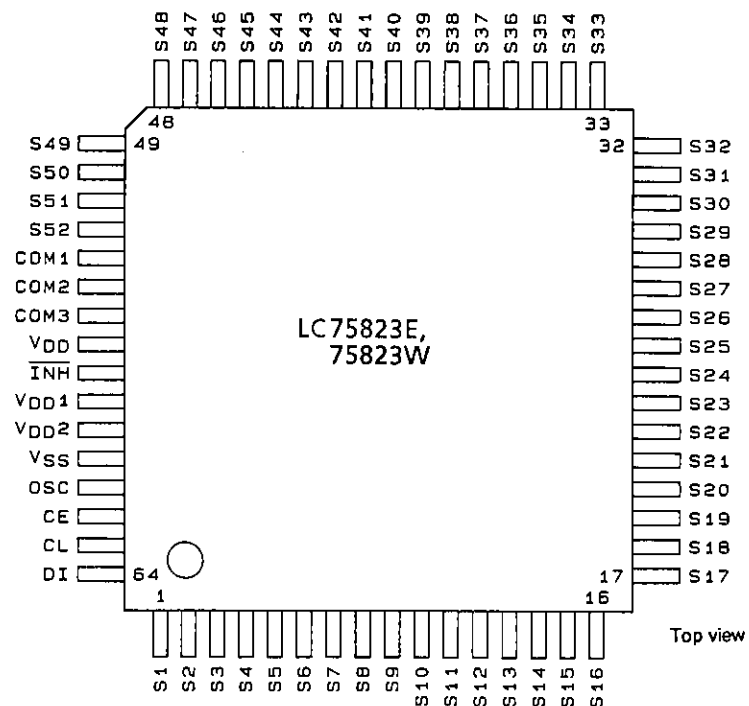
2. When CL is stopped at the high level



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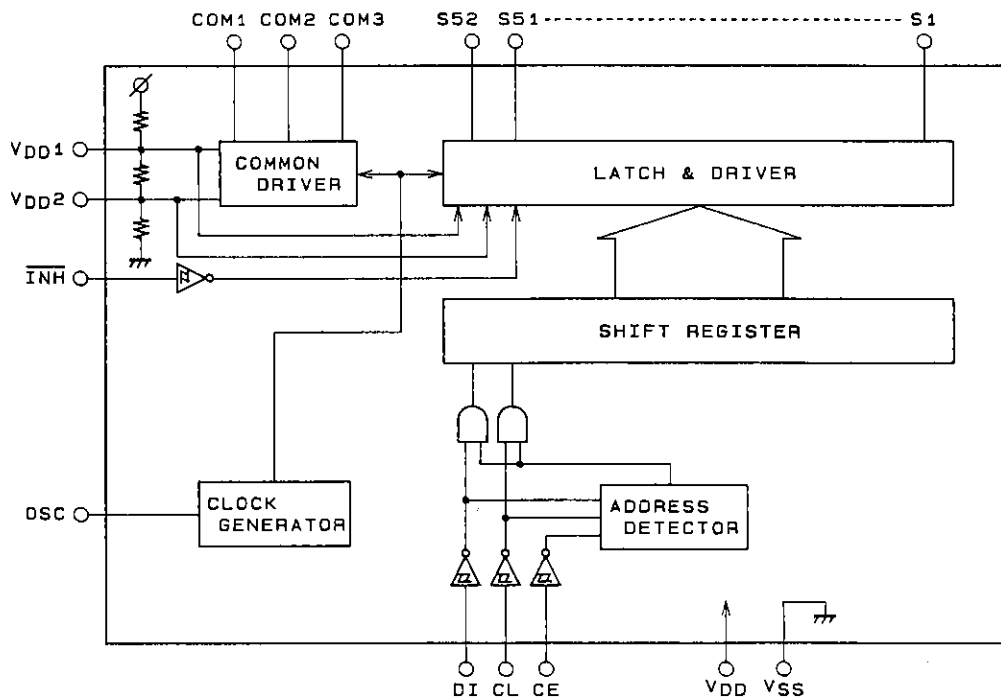
Figure 2

Pin Assignment



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Block Diagram

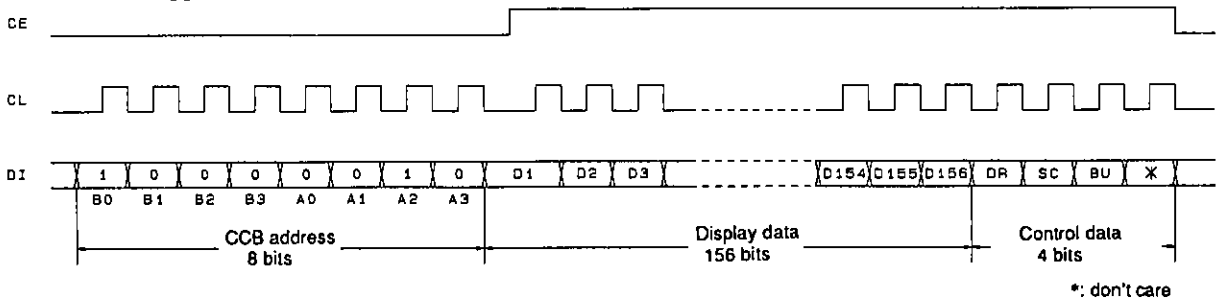


Pin Functions

| Pin | Pin No. | Function | Active | I/O | Handling when unused | |
|----------------------|----------------|--|---|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| S1 to S52 | 1 to 52 | Segment outputs for displaying the display data transferred by serial data input. | — | O | Open | |
| COM1 COM2 COM3 | 53 54 55 | Common driver outputs. The frame frequency f_O is given by: $f_O = (f_{OSC}/384)$ Hz. | — | O | Open | |
| OSC | 61 | Oscillator connection An oscillator circuit is formed by connecting an external resistor and capacitor to this pin. | — | I/O | V _{DD} | |
| CE CL DI | 62 63 64 | Serial data transfer inputs. These pins are connected to the control microprocessor. | CE: chip enable CL: synchronization clock DI: transfer data | H — — | I I I | GND GND GND |
| INH | 57 | Display off control input •INH = low (V _{SS}).....Display forced off (S1 to S52, COM1 to COM3 = low) •INH = high (V _{DD}).....Display on Note that serial data transfers can be performed when the display is forced off. | L | I | GND | |
| V _{DD1} | 58 | Used for the 2/3 bias voltage when bias voltages are provided externally. Connect to V _{DD2} when 1/2 bias is used. | — | I | Open | |
| V _{DD2} | 59 | Used for the 1/3 bias voltage when bias voltages are provided externally. Connect to V _{DD1} when 1/2 bias is used. | — | I | Open | |
| V _{DD} | 56 | Power supply. Provide a voltage of between 4.5 and 6.0 V. | — | — | — | |
| V _{SS} | 60 | Ground. Connect this pin to the system ground. | — | — | — | |

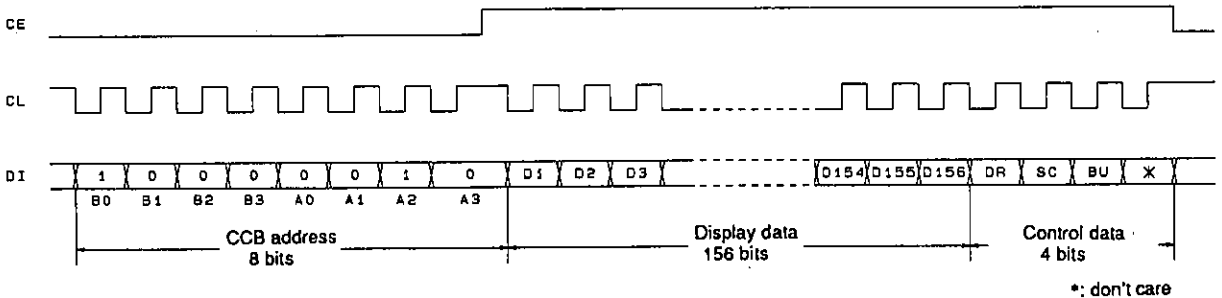
Serial Data Transfer Format

1. When CL is stopped at the low level



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2. When CL is stopped at the high level

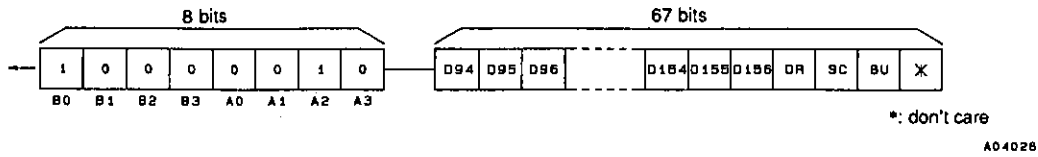


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- CCB address.....41H
- D1 to D156.....Display data
 D_n (n = 1 to 156) = 1.....Display on
 D_n (n = 1 to 156) = 0.....Display off
- DR1/2-bias drive or 1/3-bias drive switching control data
- SC.....Segments on/off control data
- BUNormal mode/power-saving mode control data

Serial Data Transfer Examples

- When 63 segments are used
63 bits of display data (D94 to D156) must be sent.



Control Data Functions

- DR: 1/2-bias drive or 1/3-bias drive switching control data**
This control data bit selects either 1/2-bias drive or 1/3-bias drive.

| DR | Drive type |
|----|----------------|
| 0 | 1/2-bias drive |
| 1 | 1/3-bias drive |

- SC: Segments on/off control data**
This control data bit controls the on/off state of the segments.

| SC | Display state |
|----|---------------|
| 0 | On |
| 1 | Off |

However, note that when the segments are turned off by setting SC to 1, the segments are turned off by outputting segment off waveforms from the segment output pins.

- BU: Normal mode/power-saving mode control data**
This control data bit selects either normal mode or power-saving mode.

| BU | Mode |
|----|---|
| 0 | Normal mode |
| 1 | Power-saving mode. In this mode the OSC pin oscillator is stopped and the common and segment pins output V_{SS} levels. |

Display Data to Segment Output Pin Correspondence

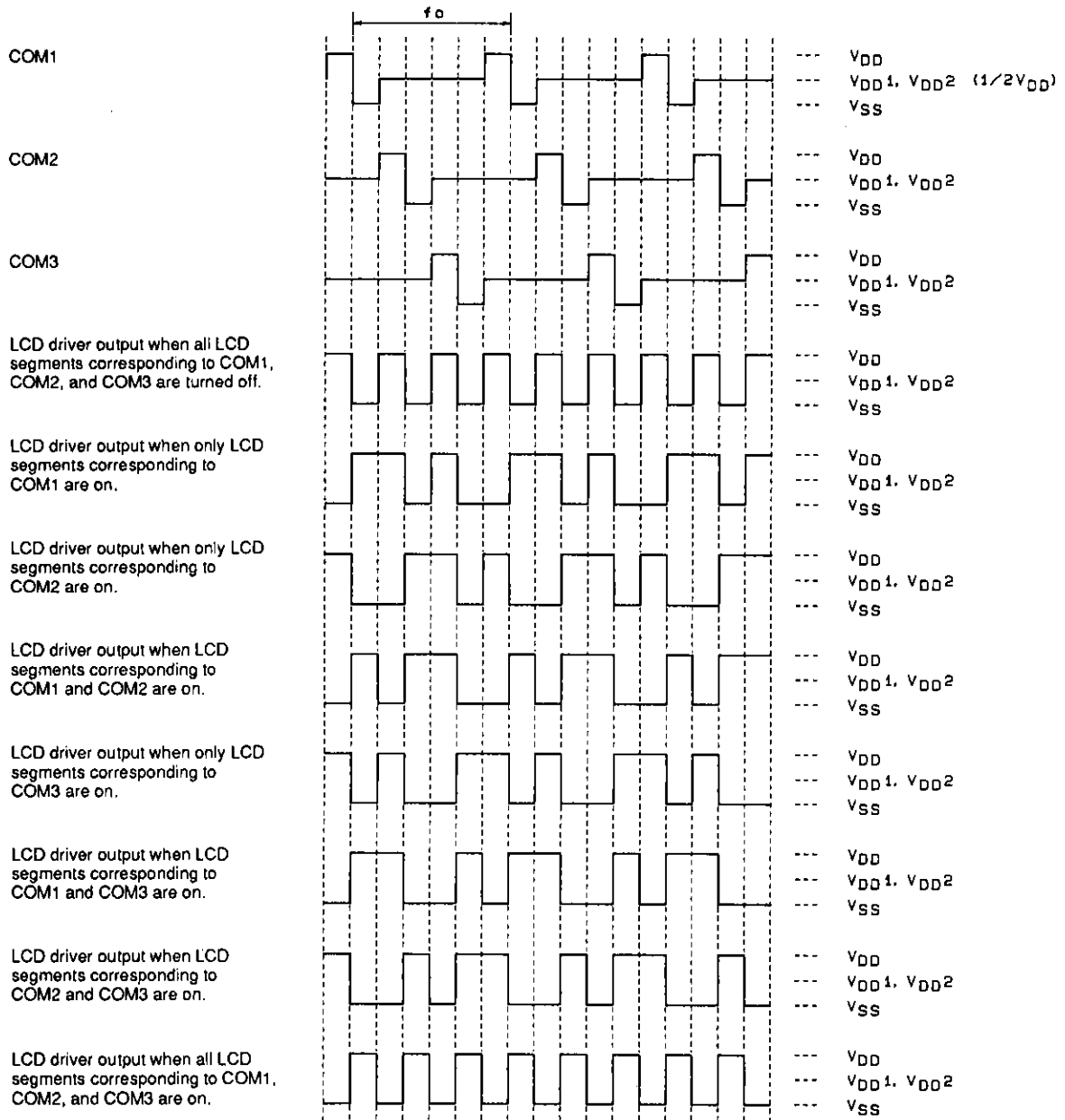
| Segment output pin | COM3 | COM2 | COM1 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| S1 | D1 | D2 | D3 |
| S2 | D4 | D5 | D6 |
| S3 | D7 | D8 | D9 |
| S4 | D10 | D11 | D12 |
| S5 | D13 | D14 | D15 |
| S6 | D16 | D17 | D18 |
| S7 | D19 | D20 | D21 |
| S8 | D22 | D23 | D24 |
| S9 | D25 | D26 | D27 |
| S10 | D28 | D29 | D30 |
| S11 | D31 | D32 | D33 |
| S12 | D34 | D35 | D36 |
| S13 | D37 | D38 | D39 |
| S14 | D40 | D41 | D42 |
| S15 | D43 | D44 | D45 |
| S16 | D46 | D47 | D48 |
| S17 | D49 | D50 | D51 |
| S18 | D52 | D53 | D54 |
| S19 | D55 | D56 | D57 |
| S20 | D58 | D59 | D60 |
| S21 | D61 | D62 | D63 |
| S22 | D64 | D65 | D66 |
| S23 | D67 | D68 | D69 |
| S24 | D70 | D71 | D72 |
| S25 | D73 | D74 | D75 |
| S26 | D76 | D77 | D78 |

| Segment output pin | COM3 | COM2 | COM1 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|
| S27 | D79 | D80 | D81 |
| S28 | D82 | D83 | D84 |
| S29 | D85 | D86 | D87 |
| S30 | D88 | D89 | D90 |
| S31 | D91 | D92 | D93 |
| S32 | D94 | D95 | D96 |
| S33 | D97 | D98 | D99 |
| S34 | D100 | D101 | D102 |
| S35 | D103 | D104 | D105 |
| S36 | D106 | D107 | D108 |
| S37 | D109 | D110 | D111 |
| S38 | D112 | D113 | D114 |
| S39 | D115 | D116 | D117 |
| S40 | D118 | D119 | D120 |
| S41 | D121 | D122 | D123 |
| S42 | D124 | D125 | D126 |
| S43 | D127 | D128 | D129 |
| S44 | D130 | D131 | D132 |
| S45 | D133 | D134 | D135 |
| S46 | D136 | D137 | D138 |
| S47 | D139 | D140 | D141 |
| S48 | D142 | D143 | D144 |
| S49 | D145 | D146 | D147 |
| S50 | D148 | D149 | D150 |
| S51 | D151 | D152 | D153 |
| S52 | D154 | D155 | D156 |

For example, the table below lists the segment output states for the S11 output pin.

| Display data | | | Segment output pin (S11) state |
|--------------|-----|-----|---|
| D31 | D32 | D33 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 to COM3 are off. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 is on. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM2 is on. |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are on. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM3 is on. |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM3 are on. |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM2 and COM3 are on. |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 to COM3 are on. |

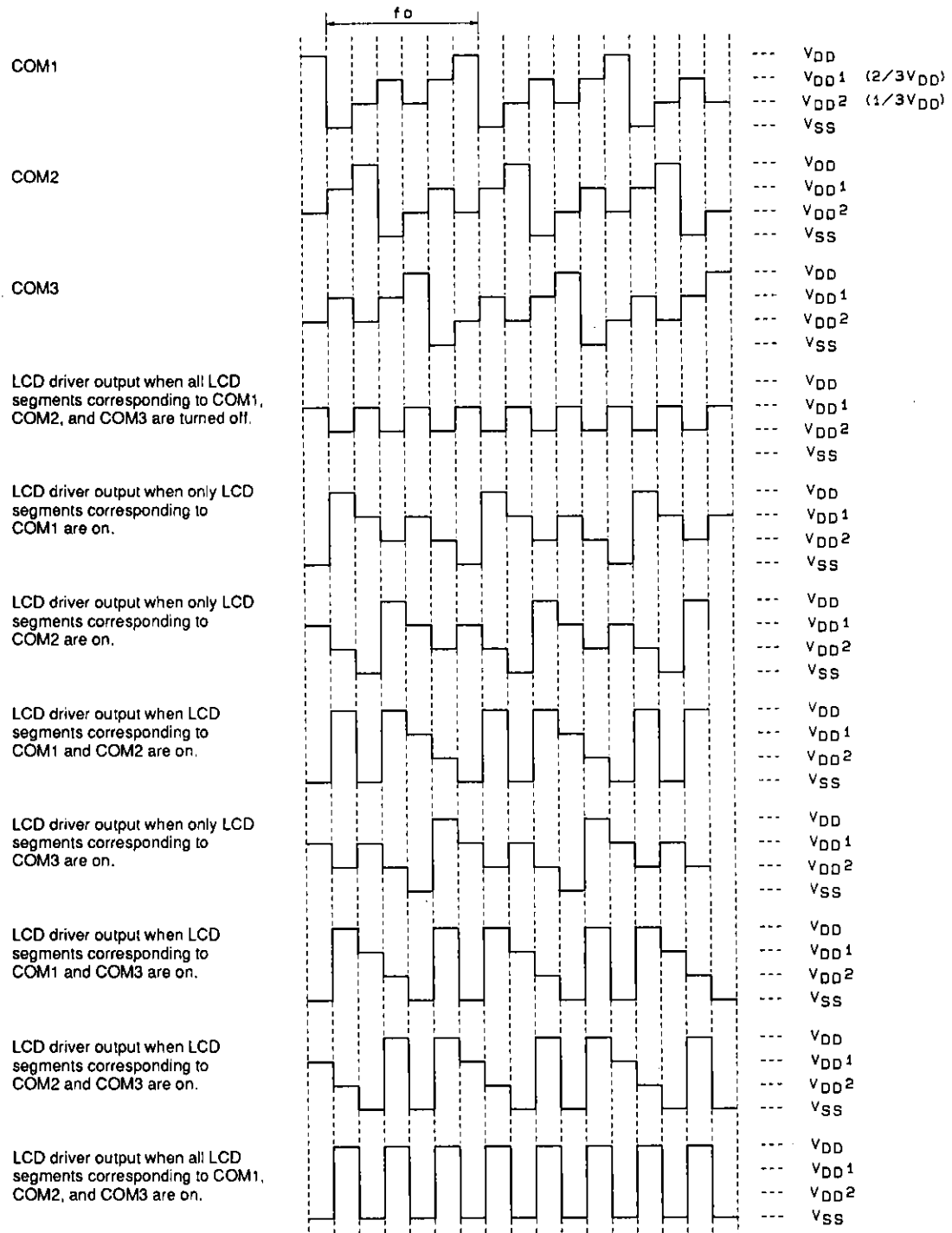
1/2 Bias, 1/3 Duty Drive Technique



1/2 Bias, 1/3 Duty Waveforms

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1/3 Bias, 1/3 Duty Drive Technique



1/3 Bias, 1/3 Duty Waveforms

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$\overline{\text{INH}}$ and Display Control

Since the LSI internal data (D1 to D156, DR, SC, and BU) is undefined when power is first applied, the display is off (S1 to S52, COM1 to COM3 = low) by setting the $\overline{\text{INH}}$ pin low at the same time as power is applied. Then, meaningless display at the power-on can be prevented by transferring serial data from the controller while the display is off and setting $\overline{\text{INH}}$ pin high after the transfer completes. (See Figure 3.)

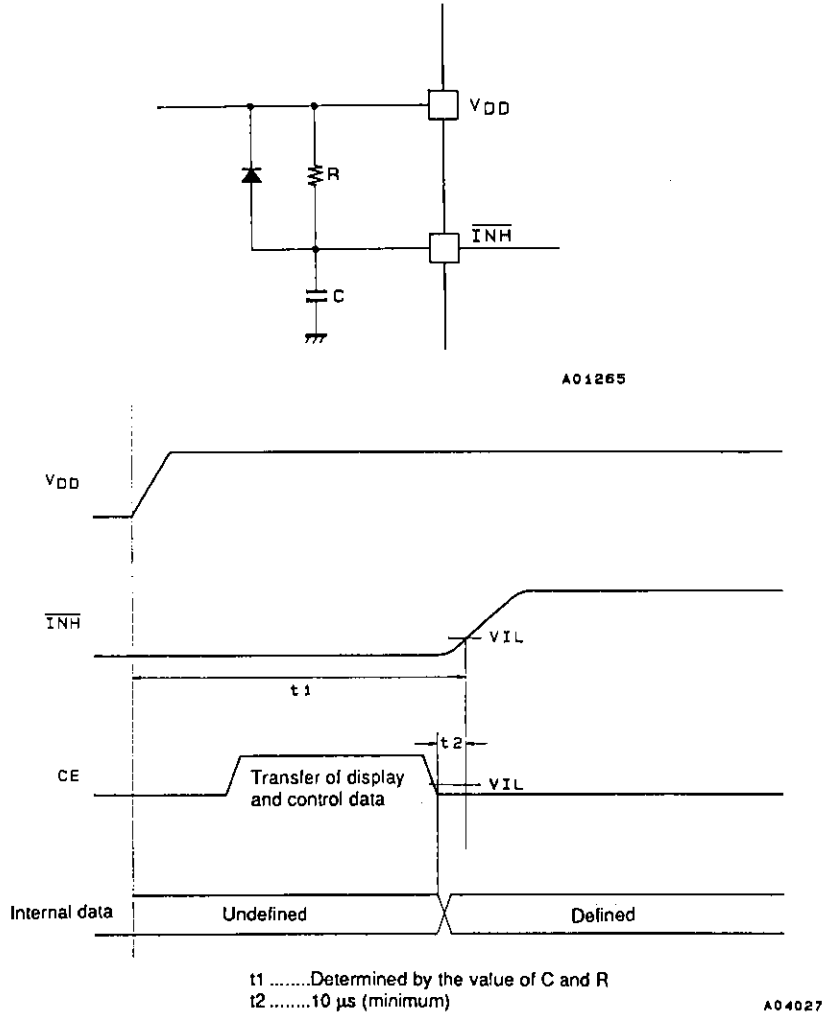
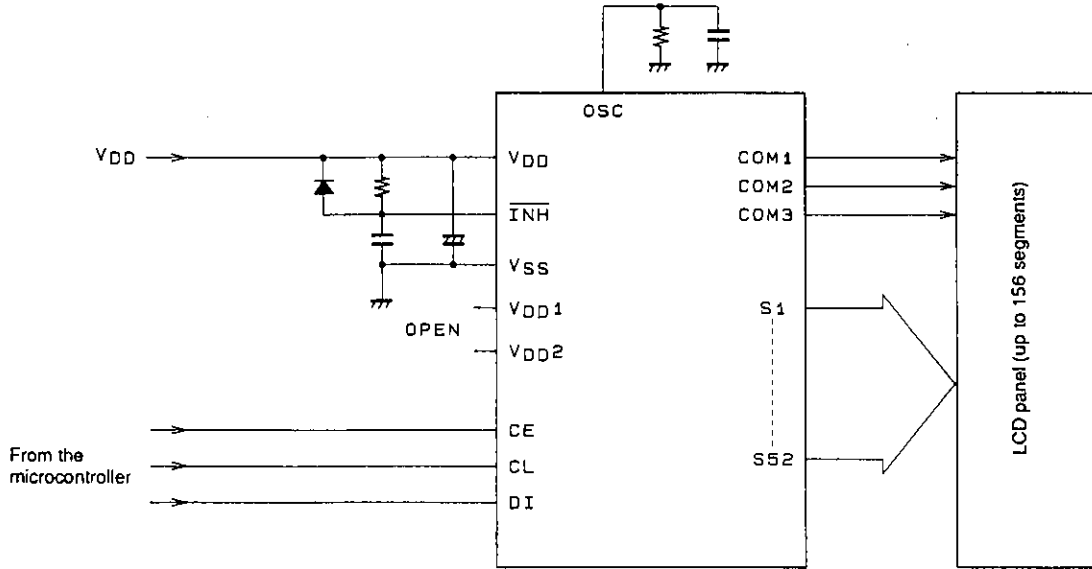


Figure 3

Sample Application Circuit 1

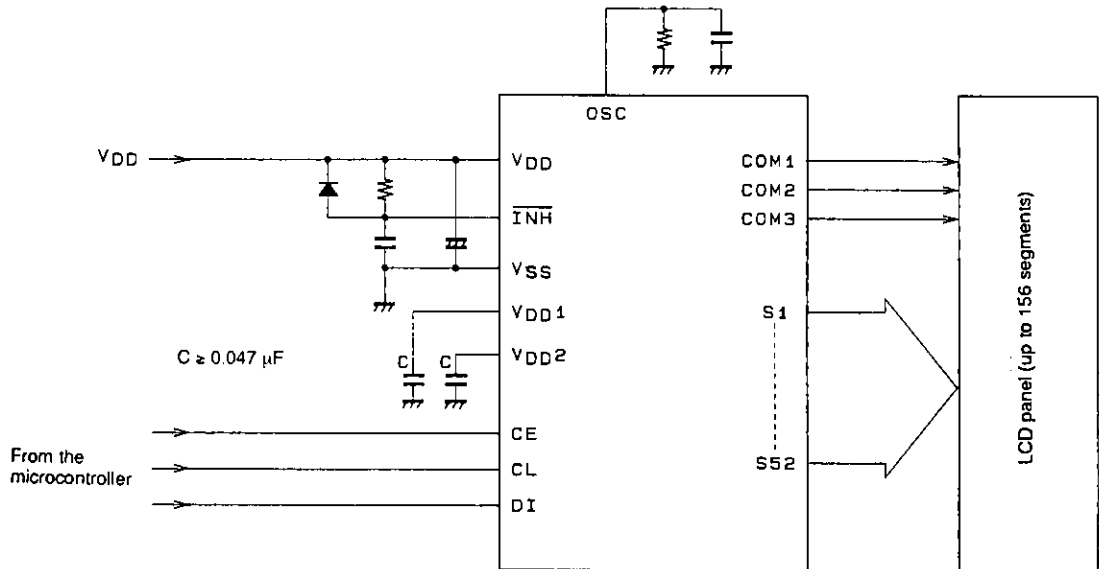
1/3 Bias (for use with small panels)



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Sample Application Circuit 2

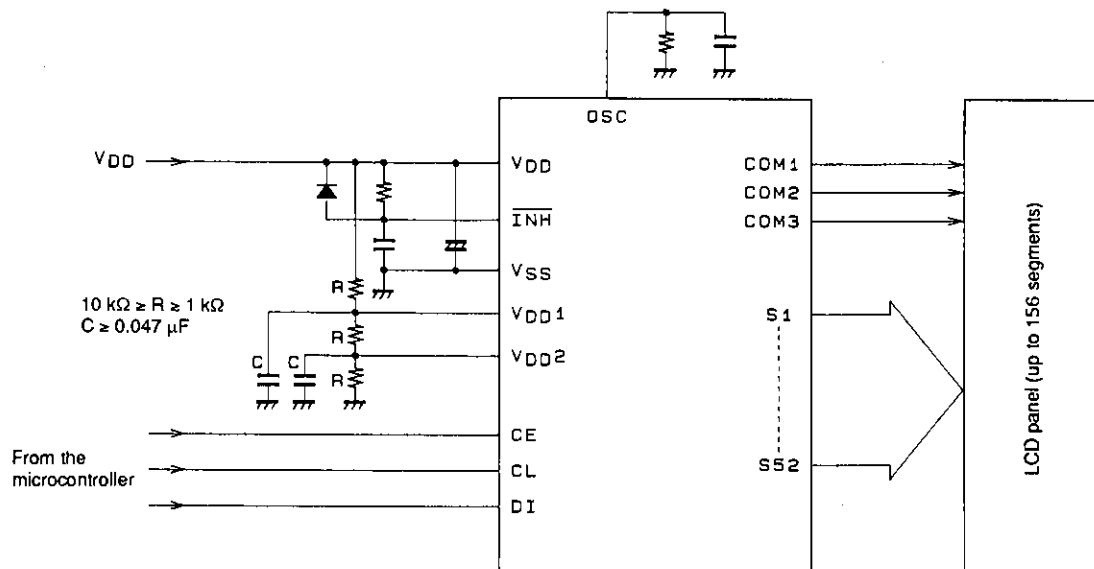
1/3 Bias (for use with normal size panels)



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Sample Application Circuit 3

1/3 Bias (for use with large panels)



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