1/1 to 1/4 Duty General-Purpose LCD Driver with LED Driver



ON Semiconductor®

www.onsemi.com

Overview

LC75805PE is the 1/1 to 1/4 duty general-purpose LCD display driver with the LED driver to use for the instrument panel display by control with the controller. In addition, LC75805PE is able to drive up to 48 LED and LCD of up to 140 segments directly, and has a built-in 7ch PWM function for brightness adjustment of LED. Furthermore, because of built-in the oscillator circuit, it is possible to reduce external resister and capacitor for oscillation.

Features

• Switch of Static Drive, 1/2 Duty Drive, 1/3 Duty Drive and 1/4 Duty Drive can be controlled by serial data.

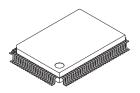
Static Drive (1/1 Duty Drive): Capable of driving up to 38 segments.

1/2 Duty Drive : Capable of driving up to 74 segments.

1/3 Duty Drive : Capable of driving up to 108 segments.

1/4 Duty Drive : Capable of driving up to 140 segments.

- Frame frequency of common and segment output waveform can be controlled by serial data.
- Turning on/off LED can be controlled by serial data. (Capable of driving up to 48 LED)
- Built-in 7 ch PWM function for brightness adjustment of LED. (Resolution of 128 steps)
- Frame frequency of LED driver output waveform can be controlled by serial data.
- Serial data input supports CCB* format communication with the system controller. (Support 5 V operation)
- Backup function and forced turning off all segments by power-saving mode can be controlled by serial data.
- Switch of the internal oscillator operating mode and the external clock operating mode can be controlled by serial data.
- High generality, since display data is displayed directly without the intervention of a decoder circuit.
- The INH pin allows the display to be forced to the off state.
- Built-in Oscillator circuit (Built-in resister and capacitor for oscillation)



PQFP100 14x20 / QIP100E

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 34 of this data sheet.

^{*} Computer Control Bus (CCB) is an ON Semiconductor's original bus format and the bus addresses are controlled by ON Semiconductor.

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C, $V_{SS} = 0 V$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{DD} max	V _{DD}	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Input voltage	V _{IN} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH, OSCI	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Output voltage	V _{OUT} 1	S1 to S38, COM1 to COM4	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
	V _{OUT} 2	LD1 to LD48	-0.3 to +35	V
Output current	I _{OUT} 1	S1 to S38	300	μΑ
	l _{OUT} 2	COM1 to COM4	3	Δ
	IOUT3	LD1 to LD48	30	mA
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta = 95°C	400	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 to +95	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Allowable Operating Ranges at Ta = -40 to +95°C, $V_{SS} = 0$ V

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Ratings			Unit
Parameter	Symbol			min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	V _{DD}		4.5		5.5	V
Input high-level voltage	V _{IH} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH		0.8V _{DD}		5.5	V
	V _{IH} 2	OSCI		0.8V _{DD}		5.5	V
Input low-level voltage	V _{IL} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH		0		0.2V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL} 2	OSCI		0		0.2V _{DD}	V
Output pull-up voltage	VOUP	LD1 to LD48, V _{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5 V		0		30	V
External clock operating frequency	fCK	OSCI, External clock operating mode [Fi	g 3]	100	300	600	kHz
External clock duty	DCK	OSCI, External clock operating mode [Fi	g 3]	30	50	70	%
Data setup time	tds	CL, DI [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
Data hold time	tdh	CL, DI [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
CE wait time	tcp	CE, CL [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
CE setup time	tcs	CE, CL [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
CE hold time	tch	CE, CL [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
High-level clock pulse width	tφH	CL [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
Low-level clock pulse width	tφL	CL [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]	160			ns
Rise time	tr	CE, CL, DI [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]		160		ns
Fall time	tf	CE, CL, DI [Fig 1], [Fig	g 2]		160		ns
INH switching time	tc	NH, CE [Fig 4], [Fig 5], [Fig 6], [Fig	g 7]	10			μS

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

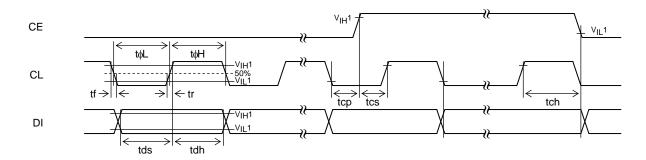
Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges

Parameter	Cumbal	Pin	n Conditions		Ratings		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Hysteresis	Vн	CE, CL, DI, INH			0.1V _{DD}		V
Input high-level	I _{IH} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH	V _I = 5.5 V			5.0	
current	I _{IH} 2	OSCI	V _I = 5.5 V			5.0	μА
Input low-level	I _{IL} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH	V _I = 0 V	-5.0			^
current	I _{IL} 2	OSCI	V _I = 0 V	-5.0			μА
Output OFF leak current	IOFFH	LD1 to LD48	V _O = 30 V			5.0	μА
Output high-level	V _{OH} 1	S1 to S38	I _O = -20 μA	V _{DD} -0.9			.,
voltage	V _{OH} ²	COM1 to COM4	I _O = -100 μA	V _{DD} -0.9			V
Output low-level	V _{OL} 1	S1 to S38	ΙΟ = 20 μΑ			0.9	
voltage	V _{OL} 2	COM1 to COM4	ΙΟ = 100 μΑ			0.9	V
	V _{OL} 3	LD1 to LD48	I _O = 20 mA		0.25	0.5	
Output middle-level voltage	V _{MID} 1	S1 to S36	$1/3$ bias $I_O = \pm 20 \mu A$	2/3V _{DD} -0.9		2/3V _{DD} +0.9	
ŭ	V _{MID} 2	S1 to S36	$1/3$ bias $I_O = \pm 20 \mu A$	1/3V _{DD} -0.9		1/3V _{DD} +0.9	
	V _{MID} 3	COM1 to COM4	$1/3$ bias $I_O = \pm 100 \mu A$	2/3V _{DD} -0.9		2/3V _{DD} +0.9	V
	V _{MID} 4	COM1 to COM4	$1/3$ bias $I_O = \pm 100 \mu A$	1/3V _{DD} -0.9		1/3V _{DD} +0.9	
	V _{MID} 5	COM1, COM2	$1/2$ bias $I_O = \pm 100 \mu A$	1/2V _{DD} -0.9		1/2V _{DD} +0.9	
Oscillator frequency	fosc	Oscillator circuit	Internal oscillator operating mode	240	300	360	kHz
Current drain	I _{DD} 1	V_{DD}	Power save mode			15	
	I _{DD} 2	VDD	V _{DD} = 5.5 V Output open, Internal oscillator operating mode		750	1500	
	I _{DD} 3	VDD	VDD = 5.5 V Output open, External clock operating mode fCK = 300 kHz VIH2 = 0.9VDD VIL2 = 0.1VDD		750	1500	μА

^{*} Electrical Characteristics might be changed for the improvement without notice.

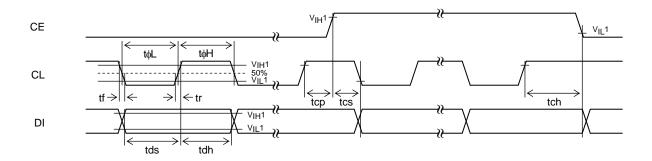
Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

1. When CL is stopped at the low level.



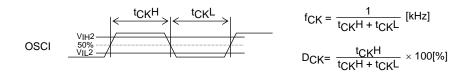
[Fig 1]

2. When CL is stopped at the high level.



[Fig 2]

3. OSCI pin clock timing in external clock operating mode.



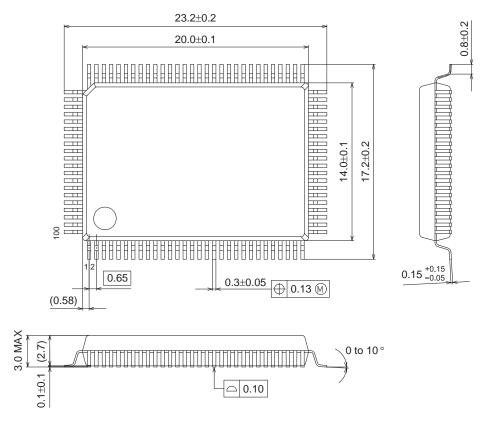
[Fig 3]

Package Dimensions

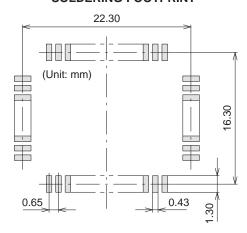
unit: mm

PQFP100 14x20 / QIP100E

CASE 122BV ISSUE A



SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



NOTE: The measurements are not to guarantee but for reference only.

*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



XXXXX = Specific Device Code

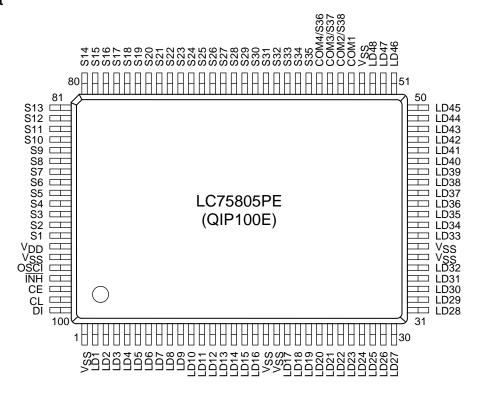
Y = Year

M = Month

DDD = Additional Traceability Data

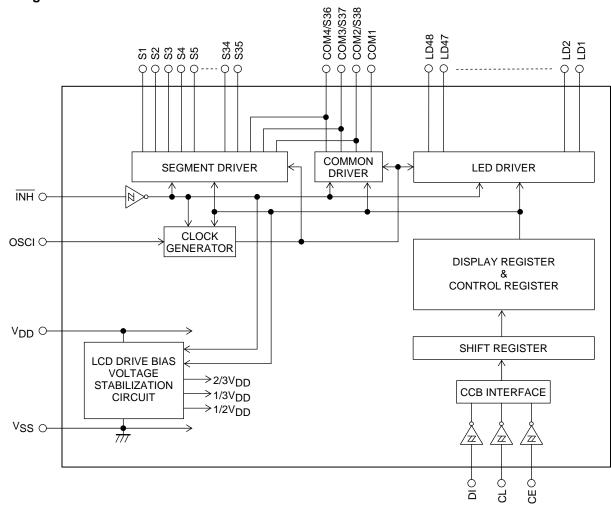
*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb–Free indicator, "G" or microdot "■", may or may not be present.

Pin Assignment



Top view

Block Diagram



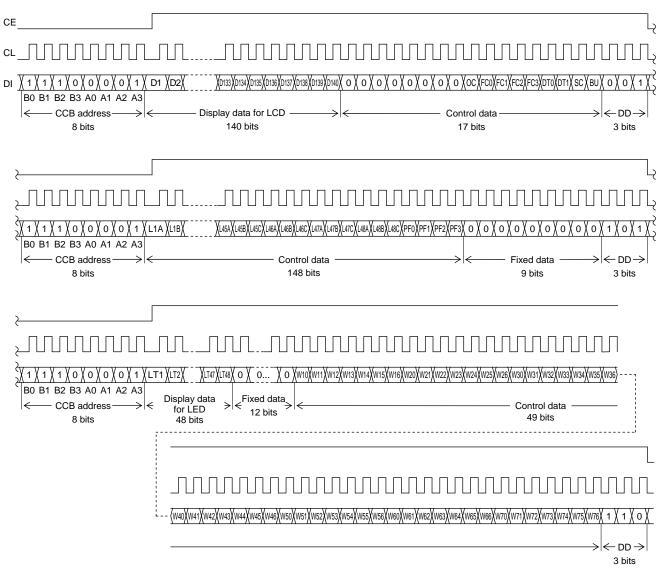
Pin Functions

Pin Function					Handling
Symbol	Pin No.	Function	Active	I/O	when unused
LD1 to LD16 LD17 to LD32 LD33 to LD48	2 to 17 20 to 35 38 to 53	These are LED driver output pins that display the display data for LED transferred by serial data input, and high- voltage open-drain output pins. (Pull-up voltage is 30[V] maximum.) In addition, brightness adjustment of LED is possible by PWM function, too.	-	0	OPEN
COM1 COM2/S38 COM3/S37 COM4/S36	55 56 57 58	These are common driver output pins, and Frame frequency is fo [Hz]. COM2/S38, COM3/S37 and COM4/S36 are possible to be used as the segment output by control data.	-	0	OPEN
S35 to S1	59 to 93	These are segment output pins that display the display data for LCD transferred by serial data input.	-	0	OPEN
OSCI	96	This is input pin for the external clock. Input the clock whose frequency (f _{CK}) is between 100 and 600[kHz] at external clock operating mode. Furthermore, connect to GND at internal oscillator operating mode.	-	I	GND
CE	98	These are input pins for serial data transfer, and connect to the controller.	Н	I	
CL	99	CE: Chip enable		ı	GND
DI	100	CL: Synchronized clock DI: Transfer data	-	ı	
ĪNH	97	Display off control input pin • INH = Low-level (VSS)Display forced off LD1 to LD48 = Z (High-impedance) COM1 = L (VSS) COM2/S38 to COM4/S36 = L (VSS) S1 to S35 = L (VSS) Internal oscillator operation is stopped. External clock input is forbidden. • INH = High-level (VDD)Display on Internal oscillator operation is possible. (At Internal oscillator operating mode) External clock input is possible. (At External clock operating mode) However, serial data can be transferred during turn off.	L	ı	GND
V _{DD}	94	This is power supply pin. Supply the voltage between 4.5V and 5.5V.	-	-	-
V _{SS}	1 18 19 36 37 54 95	These are power supply pins. Connect to GND.	-	-	-

Serial Data Transfer Format

1/4 Duty Drive

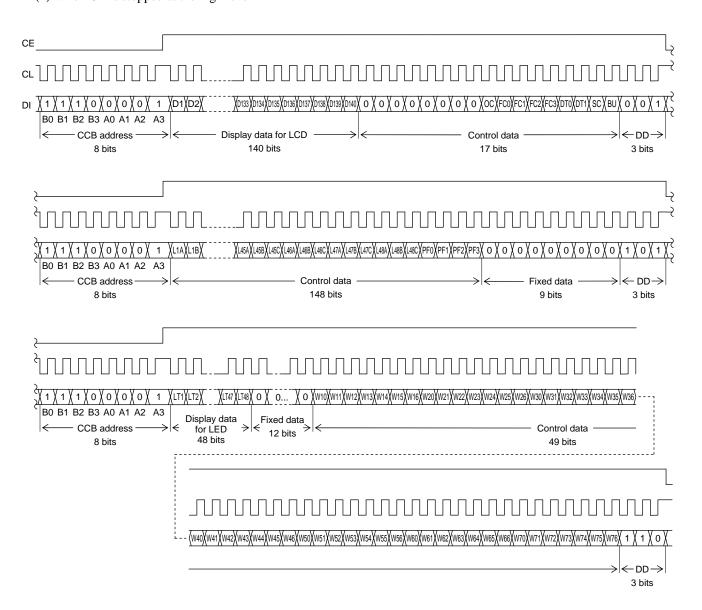
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D140	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level

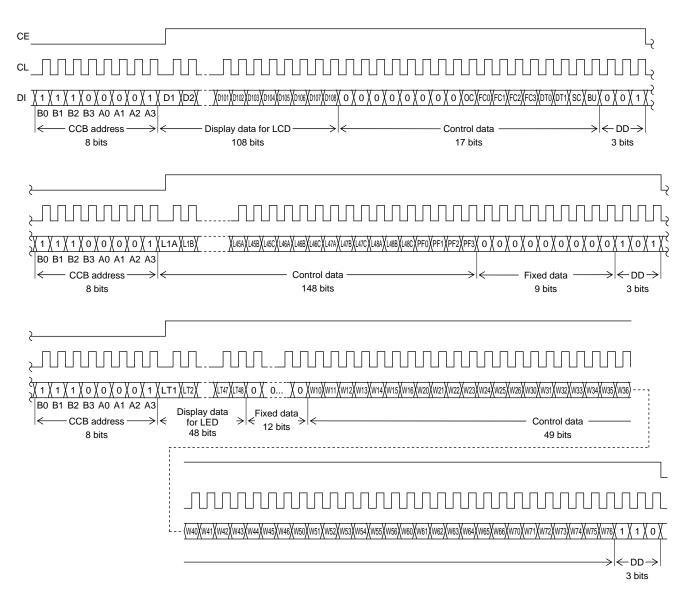


(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D140	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

1/3 Duty Drive

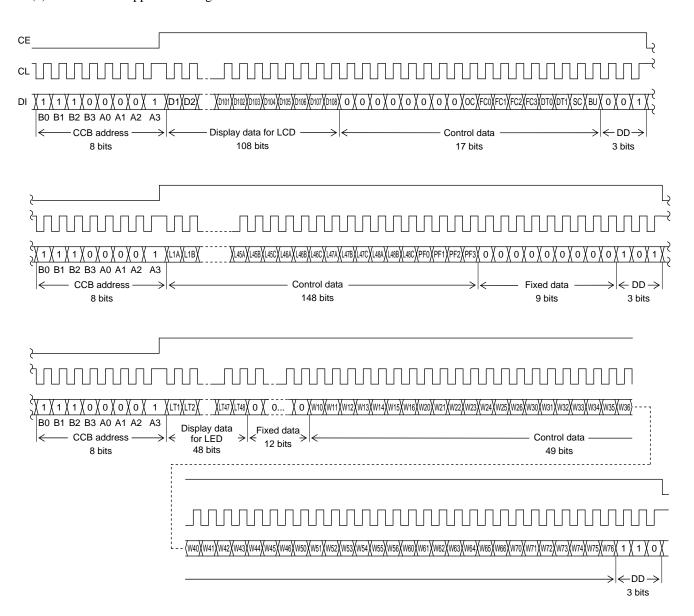
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D108	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level

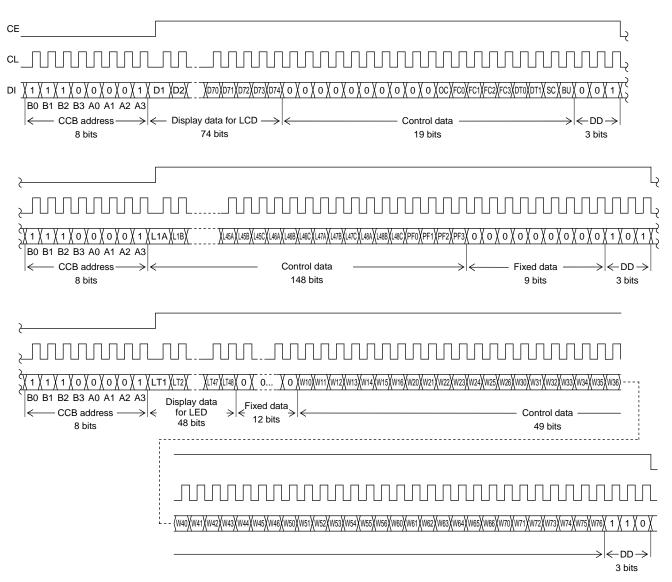


(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D108	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

1/2 Duty Drive

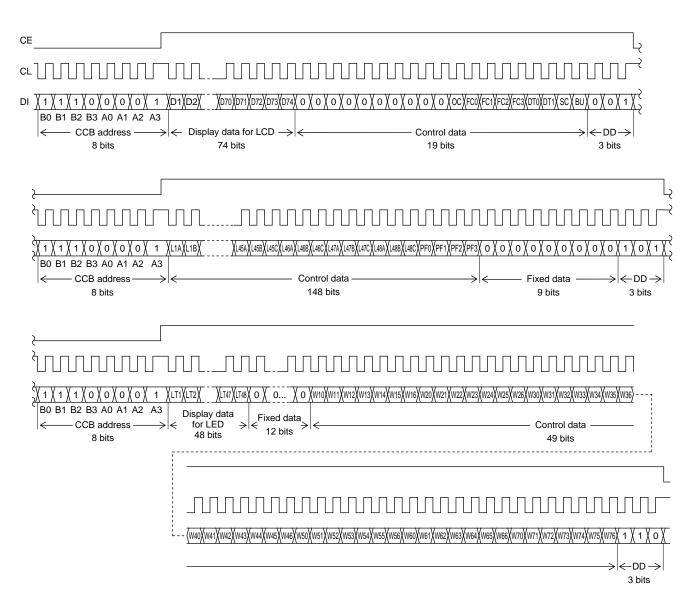
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D74	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	•
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level

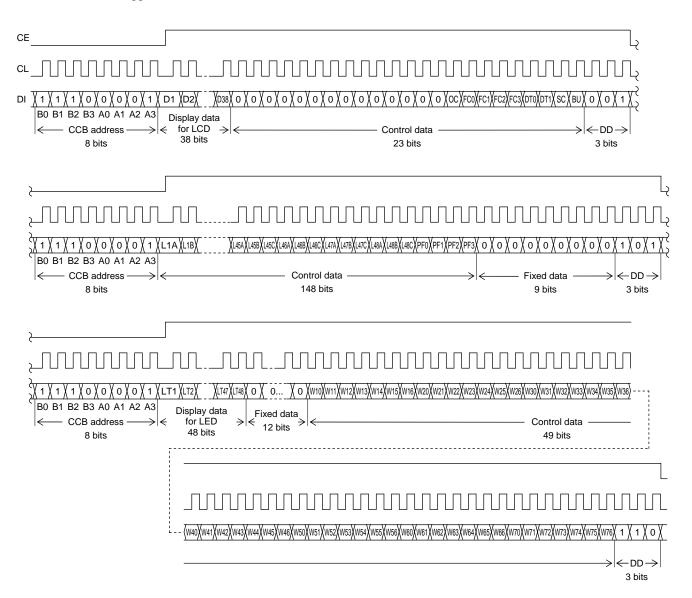


(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

• CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D74	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

Static Drive (1/1 Duty Drive)

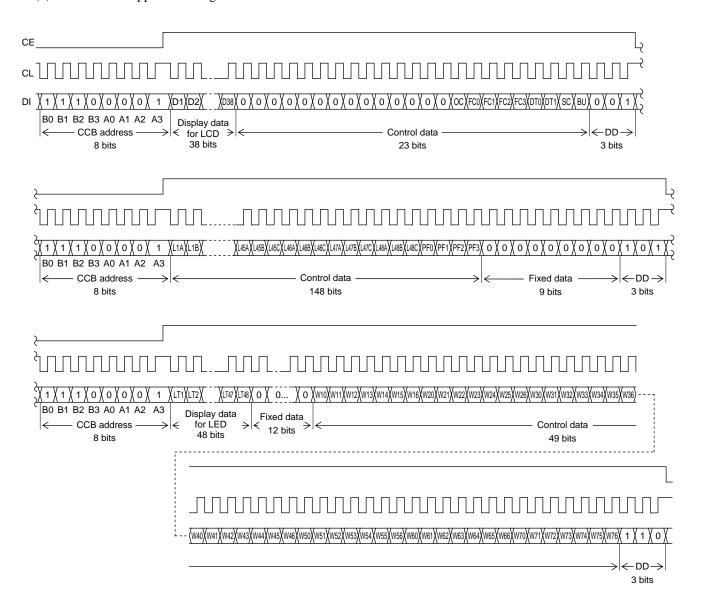
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	" १७ Т ! "
• D1 to D38	
	1 7
	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level



(Note 1) The input of serial data is taken in at the rising edge of CL, and latched at the falling edge of CE. In addition, this IC has the function that counts the number of CL clock to receive the correct serial data. That is to say, because it isn't latched at the falling edge of CE when the number of the count of CL in each serial data is wrong, receiving wrong serial data can be prevented.

CCB address	"87H"
• D1 to D38	Display data for LCD
• OC	Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode
• FC0 to FC3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform
• DT0, DT1	Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD
• SC	Control data for turning on/off segments
• BU	Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode
• L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A,	Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED
L48B, L48C	
• PF0 to PF3	Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform
• LT1 to LT48	Display data for LED
• W10 to W16, W20 to W26,	PWM data of PWM circuits of LED driver output
W30 to W36, W40 to W46,	
W50 to W56, W60 to W66	
W70 to W76	

Control data Functions

(1) OC ... Control data for switch of internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode. This control data bit selects either the internal oscillator operating mode or external clock operating mode.

ОС	Fundamental clock operating mode	Input pin (OSCI) state
0	Internal oscillator operating mode	Connect to GND
1	External clock operating mode	Input the clock ($f_{CK} = 100 \text{ to } 600 \text{ [kHz]}$)
'	External clock operating mode	from the outside

(2) FC0 to FC3 ... Control data for setting of the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform. These control data bits set the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform.

These control data bits set the frame frequency of common and segment output waveform.						
				Frame frequency of common and se	gment output waveform fo [Hz]	
FC0	FC1	FC2	FC3	Internal oscillator operating mode (Control data OC ="0", fosc = 300 [kHz] typ)	External clock operating mode (Control data OC ="1", $f_{CK} = 300 \text{ [kHz] typ)}$	
0	0	0	0	fosc/4992	f _{CK} /4992	
1	0	0	0	fosc/4608	f _{CK} /4608	
0	1	0	0	fosc/4224	f _{CK} /4224	
1	1	0	0	fosc/3840	f _{CK} /3840	
0	0	1	0	fosc/3456	f _{CK} /3456	
1	0	1	0	fosc/3072	f _{CK} /3072	
0	1	1	0	fosc/2688	f _{CK} /2688	
1	1	1	0	fosc/2496	f _{CK} /2496	
0	0	0	1	fosc/2448	f _{CK} /2448	
1	0	0	1	fosc/2304	f _{CK} /2304	
0	1	0	1	fosc/2112	f _{CK} /2112	
1	1	0	1	fosc/1920	f _{CK} /1920	
0	0	1	1	fosc/1728	f _{CK} /1728	
1	0	1	1	fosc/1536	f _{CK} /1536	
0	1	1	1	fosc/1344	f _{CK} /1344	
1	1	1	1	fosc/1152	f _{CK} /1152	

(3) DT0, DT1 ... Control data for setting of drive scheme (setting of 1/1 to 1/4 Duty Drive scheme) of LCD These control bits select 1/4-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive, 1/3-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive, 1/2-Duty 1/2-Bias Drive, or Static Drive (1/1-Duty Drive) of LCD.

DTO	DT4	Drive scheme for LCD	Each pin state				
DIO	DT0 DT1		COM2/S38	COM3/S37	COM4/S36		
0	0	1/4-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive	COM2	СОМЗ	COM4		
1	0	1/3-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive	COM2	СОМЗ	S36		
0	1	1/2-Duty 1/2-Bias Drive	COM2	S37	S36		
1	1	Static Drive (1/1-Duty Drive)	S38	S37	S36		

Note) COM2 to COM4: Common output / S38 to S36: Segment output

(4) SC ... Control data for turning on/off segments

This control data bit controls the on/off state of the segments.

SC	Display state
0	On
1	Off

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

(5) BU ... Control data for switch of Normal mode and Power-saving mode This control data bit selects either Normal mode or Power-saving mode.

BU	Mode
0	Normal mode
1	Power-saving mode The oscillation of internal oscillator circuit is stopped when internal oscillator operating mode (OC = [0]), and the receiving of external clock isn't admitted when external clock operating mode (OC = [1]). In addition, common and segment output pins are VSS level, and LED driver output pins are High impedance.

(6) L1A, L1B, L1C to L48A, L48B, L48C ... Control data for Ch settings of PWM circuits that adjust brightness of LED These control data bits set the Ch of PWM circuit for LED driver output pins, LD1 to LD48.

LnA	LnB	LnC	Ch of PWM circuit for LED driver output LDn			
0	0	0	PWM circuit is not selected. (The setting of turning on/off of the duty 100% by Display data LTn for LED is possible.)			
1	0	0	PWM circuit (Ch1) is selected.			
0	1	0	PWM circuit (Ch2) is selected.			
1	1	0	PWM circuit (Ch3) is selected.			
0	0	1	PWM circuit (Ch4) is selected.			
1	0	1	PWM circuit (Ch5) is selected.			
0	1	1	PWM circuit (Ch6) is selected.			
1	1	1	PWM circuit (Ch7) is selected.			

Note) LnA, LnB, LnC (n = 1 to 48) data are control data that set the Ch of PWM circuit for LED driver output pins LDn (n = 1 to 48).

For example, if (L1A, L1B, L1C) = (1, 0, 0), (L11A, L11B, L11C) = (1, 1, 0) and (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (0, 1, 1) is set, LED driver output pin LD1 select PWM circuit (Ch1) and LED driver output pin LD11 select PWM circuit (Ch3) and LED driver output pin LD21 select PWM circuit (Ch6).

(7) PF0 to PF3 ... Control data for setting of the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform These control data bits set the frame frequency of LED driver output waveform of LED output pin setting PWM circuit (Ch1 to Ch7).

				Frame frequency of LED drive	r output waveform fp [Hz]
PF0	PF1	PF2 PF3		Internal oscillator operating mode (Control data OC ="0", fosc = 300 [kHz] typ)	External clock operating mode (Control data OC ="1", f _{CK} = 300 [kHz] typ)
0	0	0	0	fosc/1664	f _{CK} /1664
1	0	0	0	fosc/1536	f _{CK} /1536
0	1	0	0	fosc/1408	f _{CK} /1408
1	1	0	0	fosc/1280	f _{CK} /1280
0	0	1	0	fosc/1152	f _{CK} /1152
1	0	1	0	fosc/1024	f _{CK} /1024
0	1	1	0	fosc/896	f _{CK} /896
1	1	1	0	fosc/768	f _{CK} /768
0	0	0	1	fosc/640	f _{CK} /640
1	0	0	1	fosc/512	f _{CK} /512

Note) If (PF0, PF1, PF2, PF3) = (X, 1, 0, 1), (X, X, 1, 1) are set, the frame frequency (fosc/1408, fCK/1408) of setting (PF0, PF1, PF2, PF3) = (0, 1, 0, 0) is selected.

 $(8) \ W10 \ to \ W16, \ W20 \ to \ W26, \ W30 \ to \ W36, \ W40 \ to \ W46, \ W50 \ to \ W56, \ W60 \ to \ W66, \ W70 \ to \ W76$

... PWM data of PWM circuit for LED driver output

These control data bits set LED lighting time per 1 frame of LED driver output waveform of LED driver

output pin setting PWM circuit (Ch1 to Ch7).

		setting					LED lighting time	۱۸/
Wn0	Wn1	Wn2	Wn3	Wn4	Wn5	Wn6	per 1 frame	Wn
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/128) × Tp	1
<u>0</u> 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	(3/128) × Tp (4/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(5/128) × Tp	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	(6/128) × Tp	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	(7/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	(8/128) × Tp	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(9/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	(10/128) × Tp	1
<u>0</u> 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	(11/128) × Tp	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(12/128) × Tp (13/128) × Tp	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	(14/128) × Tp	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	(15/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	(16/128) × Tp	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(17/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	(18/128) × Tp	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	(19/128) × Tp	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	(20/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	(21/128) × Tp	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	(22/128) × Tp (23/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	(24/128) × Tp	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	(25/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	(26/128) × Tp	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	(27/128) × Tp	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	(28/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	(29/128) × Tp	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	(30/128) × Tp	1
<u>0</u> 1	1	1	1	1	0	0	(31/128) × Tp	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(32/128) × Tp (33/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	(34/128) × Tp	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	(35/128) × Tp	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	(36/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	(37/128) × Tp	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	(38/128) × Tp	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	(39/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	(40/128) × Tp	1
<u>0</u> 1	0	0	1	0	1	0	(41/128) × Tp (42/128) × Tp	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	(43/128) × Tp	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	(44/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	(45/128) × Tp	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	(46/128) × Tp	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	(47/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	(48/128) × Tp	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(49/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	(50/128) × Tp	1
<u>0</u> 1	1	0	0	1	1	0	(51/128) × Tp (52/128) × Tp	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	(52/128) × Tp (53/128) × Tp	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	(54/128) × Tp	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	(55/128) × Tp	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	(56/128) × Tp	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(57/128) × Tp	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	(58/128) × Tp	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	(59/128) × Tp	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	(60/128) × Tp	1
0 1	0	1	1	1	1	0	(61/128) × Tp	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	(62/128) × Tp (63/128) × Tp	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	(64/128) × Tp	1
	WIO	to W		WM a	<u> </u>	DMA		/20 to

Wn0	Wn1	Wn2	Wn3	Wn4	Wn5	Wn6	LED lighting time
							per 1 frame
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(65/128) × Tp
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(66/128) × Tp (67/128) × Tp
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(68/128) × Tp
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(69/128) × Tp
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	(70/128) × Tp
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	(71/128) × Tp
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	(72/128) × Tp
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	(73/128) × Tp
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	(74/128) × Tp
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	(75/128) × Tp
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	(76/128) × Tp
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	(77/128) × Tp
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	(78/128) × Tp
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	(79/128) × Tp
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	(80/128) × Tp (81/128) × Tp
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	(82/128) × Tp
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(83/128) × Tp
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	(84/128) × Tp
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	(85/128) × Tp
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	(86/128) × Tp
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	(87/128) × Tp
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	(88/128) × Tp
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	(89/128) × Tp
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	(90/128) × Tp
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	(91/128) × Tp
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	(92/128) × Tp
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	(93/128) × Tp
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	(94/128) × Tp (95/128) × Tp
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	(96/128) × Tp
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(97/128) × Tp
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	(98/128) × Tp
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	(99/128) × Tp
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	(100/128) × Tp
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	(101/128) × Tp
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	(102/128) × Tp
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	(103/128) × Tp
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	(104/128) × Tp
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	(105/128) × Tp
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	(106/128) × Tp
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	(107/128) × Tp
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	(108/128) × Tp (109/128) × Tp
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	(110/128) × Tp
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	(110/128) × Tp
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	(112/128) × Tp
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	(113/128) × Tp
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	(114/128) × Tp
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	(115/128) × Tp
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	(116/128) × Tp
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	(117/128) × Tp
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	(118/128) × Tp
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	(119/128) × Tp
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	(120/128) × Tp
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	(121/128) × Tp
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	(122/128) × Tp (123/128) × Tp
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	(124/128) × Tp
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	(125/128) × Tp
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	(126/128) × Tp
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	(120/120) × Tp (127/128) × Tp
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(128/128) × Tp
				of DW/			, , ,

Note) W10 to W16: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch1) / W20 to W26: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch2)

W30 to W36: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch3) / W40 to W46: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch4)

W50 to W56: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch5) / W60 to W66: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch6)

W70 to W76: PWM data of PWM circuit (Ch7)

$$Tp = \frac{1}{fp}$$

Descriptions of Display data for LCD

(1) Correspondence of output pins to display data for LCD at 1/4 Duty Drive

correspondence of output plans to display data for 202						
Output Pin	COM1	COM2	СОМЗ	COM4		
S1	D1	D2	D3	D4		
S2	D5	D6	D7	D8		
\$3	D9	D10	D11	D12		
S4	D13	D14	D15	D16		
S 5	D17	D18	D19	D20		
S6	D21	D22	D23	D24		
S 7	D25	D26	D27	D28		
S8	D29	D30	D31	D32		
S9	D33	D34	D35	D36		
S10	D37	D38	D39	D40		
S11	D41	D42	D43	D44		
S12	D45	D46	D47	D48		
S13	D49	D50	D51	D52		
S14	D53	D54	D55	D56		
S15	D57	D58	D59	D60		
S16	D61	D62	D63	D64		
S17	D65	D66	D67	D68		
S18	D69	D70	D71	D72		

Output Pin	COM1	COM2	СОМЗ	COM4
S19	D73	D74	D75	D76
S20	D77	D78	D79	D80
S21	D81	D82	D83	D84
S22	D85	D86	D87	D88
S23	D89	D90	D91	D92
S24	D93	D94	D95	D96
S25	D97	D98	D99	D100
S26	D101	D102	D103	D104
S27	D105	D106	D107	D108
S28	D109	D110	D111	D112
S29	D113	D114	D115	D116
S30	D117	D118	D119	D120
S31	D121	D122	D123	D124
S32	D125	D126	D127	D128
S33	D129	D130	D131	D132
S34	D133	D134	D135	D136
S35	D137	D138	D139	D140

For example, the table below lists				s the output states for the S21 output pin.	
Display data			Output via (COA) state		
D81	D82	D83	D84	Output pin (S21) state	
0	0	0	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2, COM3 and COM4 are off.	
0	0	0	1	The LCD segment corresponding to COM4 is on.	
0	0	1	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM3 is on.	
0	0	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM3 and COM4 are on.	
0	1	0	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM2 is on.	
0	1	0	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM2 and COM4 are on.	
0	1	1	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM2 and COM3 are on.	
0	1	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM2, COM3 and COM4 are on.	
1	0	0	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM1 is on.	
1	0	0	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM4 are on.	
1	0	1	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM3 are on.	
1	0	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM3 and COM4 are on.	
1	1	0	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are on.	
1	1	0	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2 and COM4 are on.	
1	1	1	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2 and COM3 are on.	
1	1	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2, COM3 and COM4 are on.	

(2) Correspondence of output pins to display data for LCD at 1/3 Duty Drive

correspondence of output pins to display dat				
Output Pin	COM1	COM2	COM3	
S1	D1	D2	D3	
S2	D4	D5	D6	
S 3	D7	D8	D9	
S4	D10	D11	D12	
S 5	D13	D14	D15	
S6	D16	D17	D18	
S 7	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	

Output Pin	COM1	COM2	СОМЗ
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
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/COM4	D106	D107	D108

Note) S36/COM4 pin is selected segment output.

Display data		а	Output siz (COA) state	
D61	D62	D63	Output pin (S21) state	
0	0	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2 and COM3 are off.	
0	0	1	The LCD segment corresponding to COM3 is on.	
0	1	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM2 is on.	
0	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM2 and COM3 are on.	
1	0	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM1 is on.	
1	0	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM3 are on.	
1	1	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are on.	
1	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1, COM2 and COM3 are on.	

(3) Correspondence of output pins to display data for LCD at 1/2 Duty Drive

Correspondence of output pins to				
Output Pin	COM1	COM2		
S1	D1	D2		
S2	D3	D4		
S3	D5	D6		
S4	D7	D8		
S5	D9	D10		
S6	D11	D12		
S7	D13	D14		
S8	D15	D16		
S9	D17	D18		
S10	D19	D20		
S11	D21	D22		
S12	D23	D24		
S13	D25	D26		
S14	D27	D28		
S15	D29	D30		
S16	D31	D32		
S17	D33	D34		
S18	D35	D36		
S19	D37	D38		

Output Pin	COM1	COM2
S20	D39	D40
S21	D41	D42
S22	D43	D44
S23	D45	D46
S24	D47	D48
S25	D49	D50
S26	D51	D52
S27	D53	D54
S28	D55	D56
S29	D57	D58
S30	D59	D60
S31	D61	D62
S32	D63	D64
S33	D65	D66
S34	D67	D68
S35	D69	D70
S36/COM4	D71	D72
S37/COM3	D73	D74
	•	

Note) S36/COM4 and S37/COM3 pins are selected segment output.

Display data		0.1.1.1.7000	
D41	D42	Output pin (S21) state	
0	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are off.	
0	1	The LCD segment corresponding to COM2 is on.	
1	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM1 is on.	
1	1	The LCD segment corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are on.	

(4) Correspondence of output pins to display data for LCD at Static Drive (1/1 Duty Drive)

Corresponden	ce or outpu	it pilis to dispiay d	ata for L
Output Pin	COM1	Output Pin	COM1
S1	D1	S21	D21
S2	D2	S22	D22
S3	D3	S23	D23
S4	D4	S24	D24
S5	D5	S25	D25
S6	D6	S26	D26
S7	D7	S27	D27
S8	D8	S28	D28
S9	D9	S29	D29
S10	D10	S30	D30
S11	D11	S31	D31
S12	D12	S32	D32
S13	D13	S33	D33
S14	D14	S34	D34
S15	D15	S35	D35
S16	D16	S36/COM4	D36
S17	D17	S37/COM3	D37
S18	D18	S38/COM2	D38
S19	D19		
S20	D20		

Note) S36/COM4, S37/COM3 and S38/COM2 pins are selected segment output.

Display data D21	Output pin (S21) state	
0	The LCD segment to COM1 is off.	
1	The LCD segment to COM1 is on.	

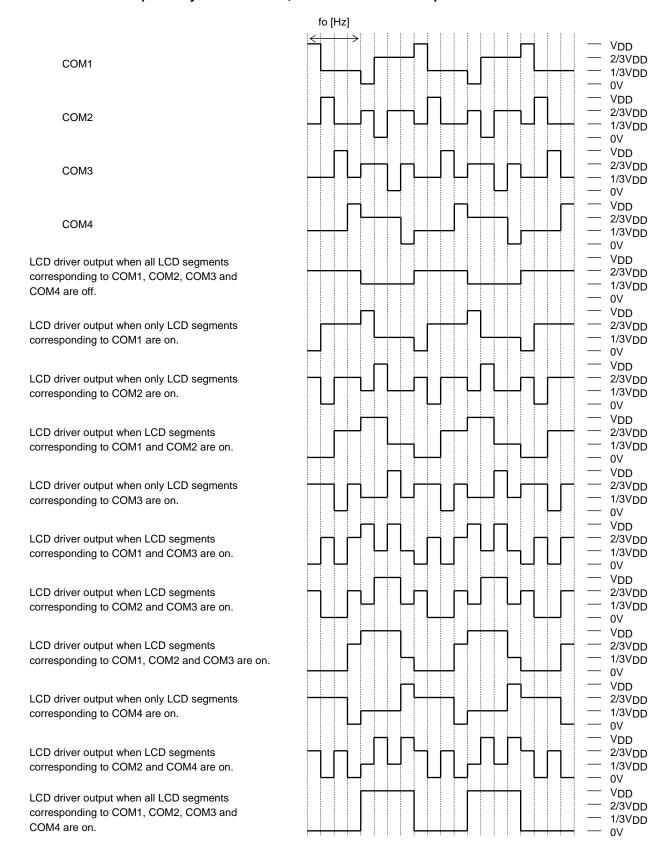
Correspondence of output pins to display data for LED

rrespondence of output p		
Output Pin	Display data	
LD1	LT1	
LD2	LT2	
LD3	LT3	
LD4	LT4	
LD5	LT5	
LD6	LT6	
LD7	LT7	
LD8	LT8	
LD9	LT9	
LD10	LT10	
LD11	LT11	
LD12	LT12	
LD13	LT13	
LD14	LT14	
LD15	LT15	
LD16	LT16	
LD17	LT17	
LD18	LT18	
LD19	LT19	
LD20	LT20	
LD21	LT21	
LD22	LT22	
LD23	LT23	
LD24	LT24	

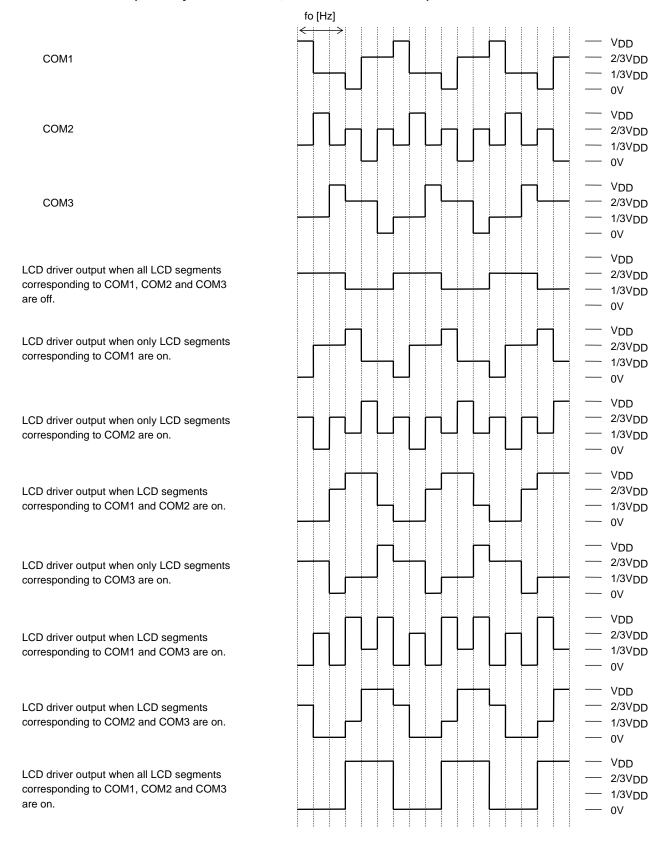
Output Pin	Display data
LD25	LT25
LD26	LT26
LD27	LT27
LD28	LT28
LD29	LT29
LD30	LT30
LD31	LT31
LD32	LT32
LD33	LT33
LD34	LT34
LD35	LT35
LD36	LT36
LD37	LT37
LD38	LT38
LD39	LT39
LD40	LT40
LD41	LT41
LD42	LT42
LD43	LT43
LD44	LT44
LD45	LT45
LD46	LT46
LD47	LT47
LD48	LT48

Display data LT21	Output pin (LD21) state		
0	LED is off. (High impedance output)		
1	LED is on. Note) If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (0, 0, 0) is set, the LED by 100% duty is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (1, 0, 0) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W10 to W16, of PWM circuit (Ch1) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (0, 1, 0) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W20 to W26, of PWM circuit (Ch2) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (1, 1, 0) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W30 to W36, of PWM circuit (Ch3) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (0, 0, 1) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W40 to W46, of PWM circuit (Ch4) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (1, 0, 1) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W50 to W56, of PWM circuit (Ch5) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (0, 1, 1) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W60 to W66, of PWM circuit (Ch6) is on. If (L21A, L21B, L21C) = (1, 1, 1) is set, the LED depending on the contents of PWM data, W60 to W66, of PWM circuit (Ch6) is on.		

LCD drive waveform (1/4-Duty 1/3-Bias drive, Frame inversion drive)



LCD drive waveform (1/3-Duty 1/3-Bias drive, Frame inversion drive)



LCD drive waveform (1/2-Duty 1/2-Bias drive, Frame inversion drive)

COM1

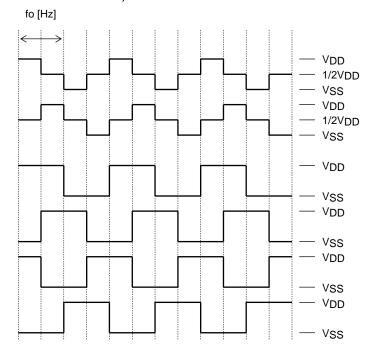
COM2

LCD driver output when all LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are off.

LCD driver output when only LCD segments corresponding to COM1 are on.

LCD driver output when only LCD segments corresponding to COM2 are on.

LCD driver output when all LCD segments corresponding to COM1 and COM2 are on.

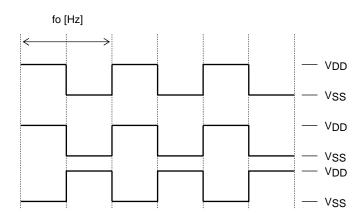


LCD drive waveform (Static Drive)

COM1

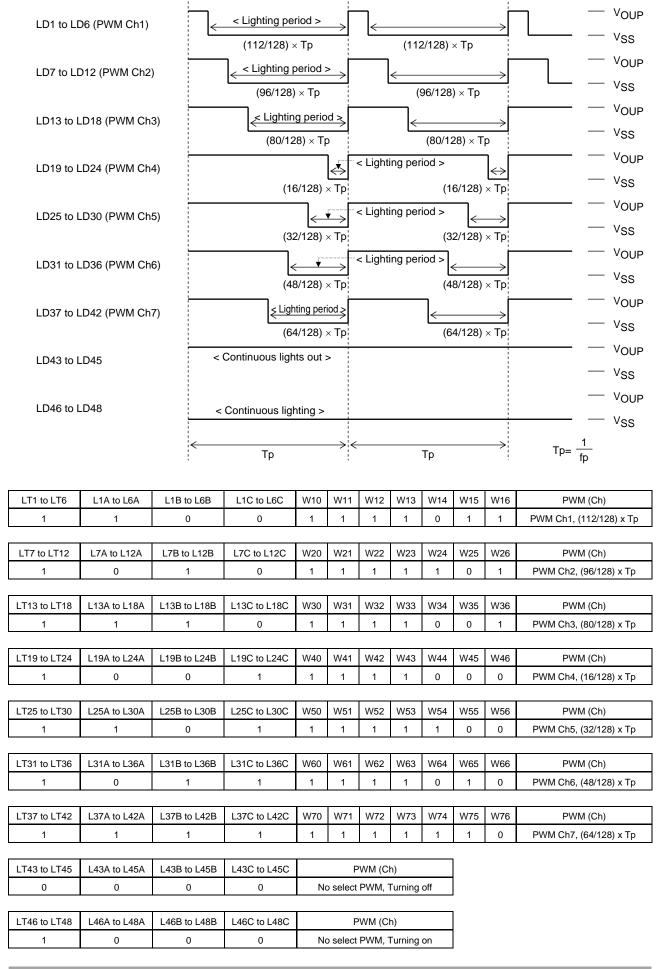
LCD driver output when LCD segments are off.

LCD driver output when LCD segments are on.



				Frame frequency of common and segment output waveform fo [Hz]		
FC0	FC1	FC2	FC3	Internal oscillator operating mode (Control data OC = "0", fosc = 300 [kHz] typ)	External clock operating mode (Control data OC = "1", f _{CK} = 300 [kHz] typ)	
0	0	0	0	fosc/4992	f _{CK} /4992	
1	0	0	0	fosc/4608	f _{CK} /4608	
0	1	0	0	fosc/4224	f _{CK} /4224	
1	1	0	0	fosc/3840	f _{CK} /3840	
0	0	1	0	fosc/3456	f _{CK} /3456	
1	0	1	0	fosc/3072	f _{CK} /3072	
0	1	1	0	fosc/2688	f _{CK} /2688	
1	1	1	0	fosc/2496	f _{CK} /2496	
0	0	0	1	fosc/2448	f _{CK} /2448	
1	0	0	1	fosc/2304	f _{CK} /2304	
0	1	0	1	fosc/2112	f _{CK} /2112	
1	1	0	1	fosc/1920	f _{CK} /1920	
0	0	1	1	fosc/1728	f _{CK} /1728	
1	0	1	1	fosc/1536	f _{CK} /1536	
0	1	1	1	fosc/1344	f _{CK} /1344	
1	1	1	1	fosc/1152	f _{CK} /1152	

LED drive waveform



PF0	PF1	PF2	PF3	Frame frequency of LED driver output waveform fp [Hz]	
				Internal oscillator operating mode (Control data OC ="0", fosc = 300 [kHz] typ)	External clock operating mode (Control data OC ="1", f _{CK} = 300 [kHz] typ)
0	0	0	0	fosc/1664	f _{CK} /1664
1	0	0	0	fosc/1536	f _{CK} /1536
0	1	0	0	fosc/1408	f _{CK} /1408
1	1	0	0	fosc/1280	f _{CK} /1280
0	0	1	0	fosc/1152	f _{CK} /1152
1	0	1	0	fosc/1024	f _{CK} /1024
0	1	1	0	fosc/896	f _{CK} /896
1	1	1	0	fosc/768	f _{CK} /768
0	0	0	1	fosc/640	f _{CK} /640
1	0	0	1	fosc/512	f _{CK} /512

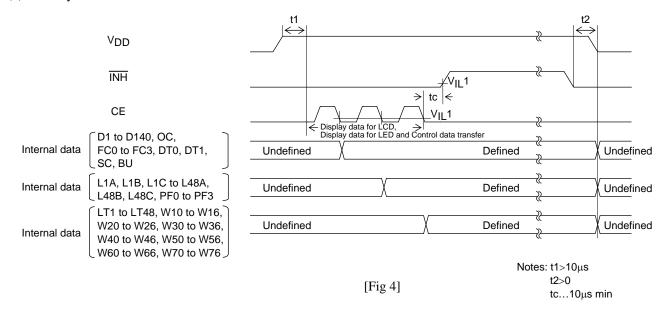
Note) If (PF0, PF1, PF2, PF3) = (X, 1, 0, 1) or (X, X, 1, 1) are set, frame frequency (fosc/1408, f_{CK}/1408) of setting (PF0, PF1, PF2, PF3) = (0, 1, 0, 0) is selected.

Display Control and the INH Pin

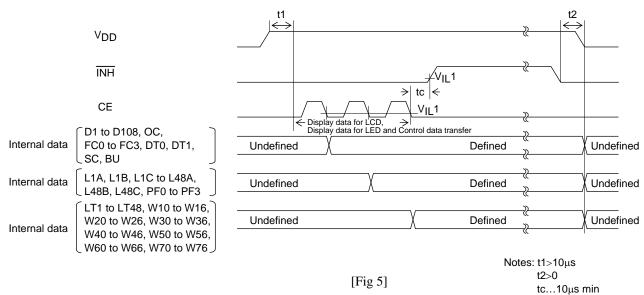
Since the LSI internal data (1/4 Duty Drive: LCD display data D1 to D140 + LED display data LT1 to LT48 + control data, 1/3 Duty Drive: LCD display data D1 to D108 + LED display data LT1 to LT48 + control data, 1/2 Duty Drive: LCD display data D1 to D74 + LED display data LT1 to LT48 + control data, Static Drive: LCD display data D1 to D38 + LED display data LT1 to LT48 + control data) is undefined when power is first applied, applications should set the \overline{INH} pin low at the same time as power is applied to turn off the display of LCD and LED (LD1 to LD48 • • • High impedance, COM1 and COM2/S38 to COM4/S36 and S35 to S1 • • • VSS level). The serial data is transferred from the controller during this period, and then input \overline{INH} ="H" after the serial data is transferred. This procedure prevents meaningless display at power on.

(See [Fig 4], [Fig 5], [Fig 6], [Fig 7])

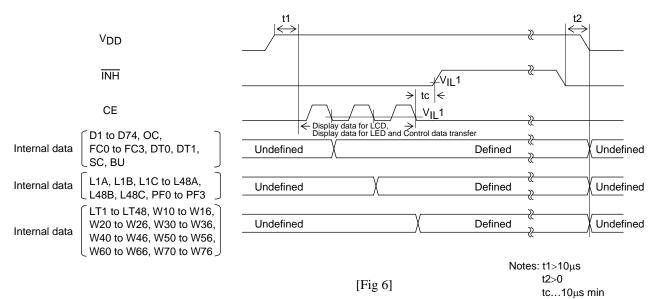
(1) 1/4 Duty Drive



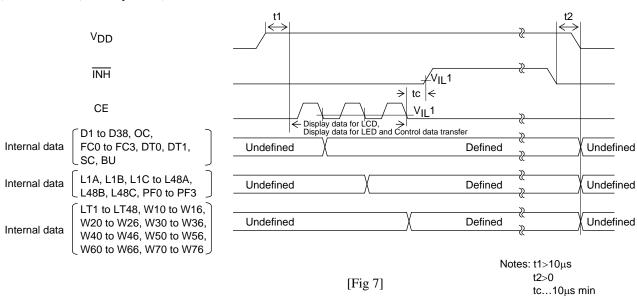
(2) 1/3 Duty Drive



(3) 1/2 Duty Drive



(4) Static Drive (1/1 Duty Drive)



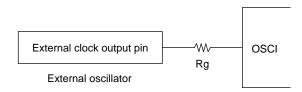
OSCI pin Peripheral Circuit

(1) Internal oscillator operating mode (Control data OC = "0")

Connect OSCI pin to GND if internal oscillator operating mode is selected.

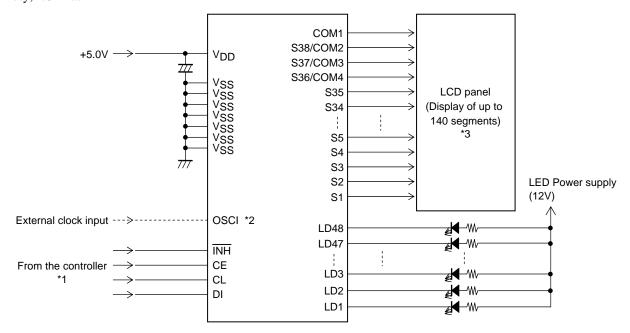


(2) External clock operating mode (Control data OC = "1") Input the external clock ($f_{CK} = 100$ to 600 [kHz]) to OSCI pin if external clock operating mode is selected.



Application Circuit Example 1

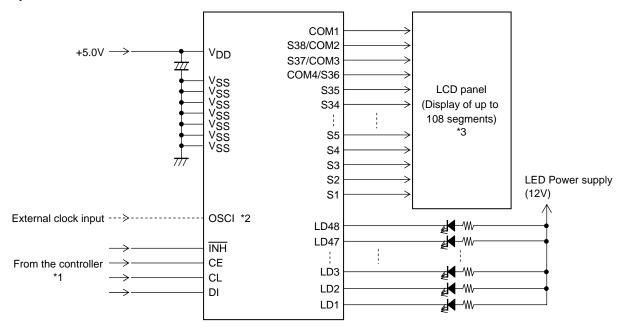
1/4-Duty, 1/3-Bias



- *1 Pins (CE, CL, DI, INH) connected to the controller are supported 5 V.
- *2 External clock input pin OSCI is supported 5 V. Connect to GND at internal oscillator operating mode, and input the external clock (f_{CK} = 100 to 600 [kHz]) to OSCI pin at external clock operating mode. (See "OSCI pin peripheral circuit")
- *3 Load capacity of the LCD panel is recommended 9000 [pF] or less.

Application Circuit Example 2

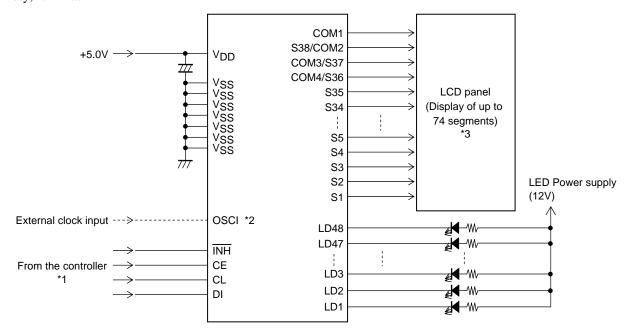
1/3-Duty, 1/3-Bias



- *1 Pins (CE, CL, DI, INH) connected to the controller are supported 5 V.
- *2 External clock input pin OSCI is supported 5 V. Connect to GND at internal oscillator operating mode, and input the external clock (f_{CK} = 100 to 600 [kHz]) to OSCI pin at external clock operating mode. (See "OSCI pin peripheral circuit")
- *3 Load capacity of the LCD panel is recommended 9000 [pF] or less.

Application Circuit Example 3

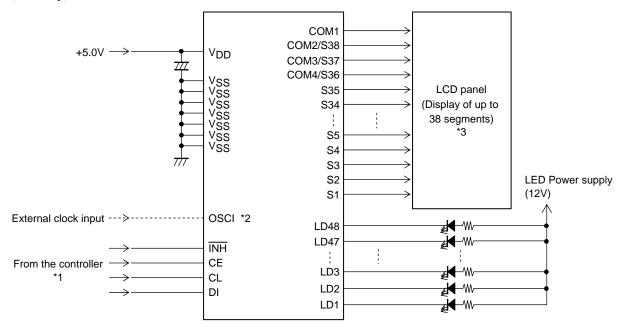
1/2-Duty, 1/2-Bias



- *1 Pins (CE, CL, DI, INH) connected to the controller are supported 5 V.
- *2 External clock input pin OSCI is supported 5 V. Connect to GND at internal oscillator operating mode, and input the external clock (f_{CK} = 100 to 600 [kHz]) to OSCI pin at external clock operating mode. (See "OSCI pin peripheral circuit")
- *3 Load capacity of the LCD panel is recommended 9000 [pF] or less.

Application Circuit Example 4

Static (1/1-Duty)



- *1 Pins (CE, CL, DI, INH) connected to the controller are supported 5 V.
- *2 External clock input pin OSCI is supported 5 V. Connect to GND at internal oscillator operating mode, and input the external clock (f_{CK} = 100 to 600 [kHz]) to OSCI pin at external clock operating mode. (See "OSCI pin peripheral circuit")
- *3 Load capacity of the LCD panel is recommended 9000 [pF] or less.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
LC75805PEH-3H	QIP100E(14X20) (Pb-Free / Halogen Free)	250 / Tray Foam
LC75805PES-3H	QIP100E(14X20) (Pb-Free / Halogen Free)	250 / Tray Foam

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support inplantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising o