Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C, VSS = 0 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum aunnhy voltaga	V _{DD} max	V _{DD}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Maximum supply voltage	V _{LCD} max	V _{LCD}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
	V _{IN} 1	CE, CL, DI, INH	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input voltage	V _{IN} 2	OSC	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3	V
	V _{IN} 3	V _{LCD} 1, V _{LCD} 2	-0.3 to V _{LCD} + 0.3	V
Outrot veltana	V _{OUT} 1	OSC	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3	V
Output voltage	V _{OUT} 2	S1 to S16, COM1 to COM4, P1 to P4	-0.3 to V _{LCD} + 0.3	V
	I _{OUT} 1	S1 to S16	300	μΑ
Output current	I _{OUT} 2	COM1 to COM4	3	mA
	I _{OUT} 3	P1 to P4	5	mA
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta = 85°C	100	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

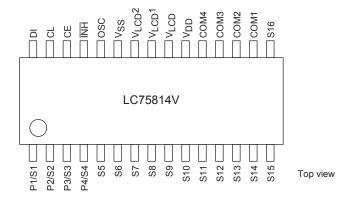
Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Allowable Operating Ranges at Ta = -40 to +85°C, $V_{SS} = 0$ V

B	0	0		Ratings			
Parameter	Symbol Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit	
Supply voltage	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	2.7		6.0	V	
Supply voltage	V_{LCD}	V _{LCD}	2.7		6.0	V	
Input voltage	V _{LCD} 1	V _{LCD} 1		2/3 V _{LCD}	V_{LCD}	V	
input voltage	V _{LCD} 2	V _{LCD} 2		$1/3 V_{LCD}$	V_{LCD}	V	
Input high level voltage	V _{IH}	CE, CL, DI, INH	0.8 V _{DD}		6.0	V	
Input low level voltage	V _{IL}	CE, CL, DI, INH	0		$0.2\mathrm{V}_\mathrm{DD}$	V	
Recommended external resistance	Rosc	OSC		43		kΩ	
Recommended external capacitance	Cosc	OSC		680		pF	
Guaranteed oscillation range f _{OSC}		OSC	25	50	100	kHz	
Data setup time	t _{ds}	CL, DI: Figure 2	160			ns	
Data hold time	t _{dh}	CL, DI: Figure 2	160			ns	
CE wait time	t _{cp}	CE, CL: Figure 2	160			ns	
CE setup time	t _{cs}	CE, CL: Figure 2	160			ns	
CE hold time	t _{ch}	CE, CL: Figure 2	160			ns	
High level clock pulse width	tøH	CL: Figure 2	160			ns	
Low level clock pulse width	tøL	CL: Figure 2	160			ns	
Rise time	t _r	CE, CL, DI: Figure 2		160		ns	
Fall time	t _f	CE, CL, DI: Figure 2		160		ns	
INH switching time	t _c	INH, CE: Figure 3	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.

Pin Assignment



Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges

				Ratings		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Hysteresis	V _H	CE, CL, DI, INH		0.1 V _{DD}		V
Input high level current	I _{IH}	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\text{INH}}$; V _I = 6.0 V			5.0	μΑ
Input low level current	I _{IL}	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\text{INH}}$; V _I = 0 V	-5.0			μΑ
	V _{OH} 1	S1 to S16; I _O = –20 μA	V _{LCD} - 0.9			V
Output high level voltage	V _{OH} 2	COM1 to COM4; $I_O = -100 \mu A$	V _{LCD} - 0.9			V
	V _{OH} 3	P1 to P4; I _O = -1 mA	V _{LCD} - 0.9			V
	V _{OL} 1	S1 to S16; I _O = 20 μA			0.9	V
Output low level voltage	V _{OL} 2	COM1 to COM4; I _O = 100 µA			0.9	V
	V _{OL} 3	P1 to P4; I _O = 1 mA			0.9	V
	V _{MID} 1	COM1 to COM4; 1/2 bias, $I_O = \pm 100 \ \mu A$	1/2 V _{LCD} – 0.9		1/2 V _{LCD} + 0.9	V
	V _{MID} 2	S1 to S16; 1/3 bias, I _O = ±20 μA	2/3 V _{LCD} – 0.9		2/3 V _{LCD} + 0.9	V
Output middle level voltage*1	V _{MID} 3	S1 to S16; 1/3 bias, I _O = ±20 μA	1/3 V _{LCD} – 0.9		1/3 V _{LCD} + 0.9	V
	V _{MID} 4	COM1 to COM4; 1/3 bias, $I_O = \pm 100 \ \mu A$	2/3 V _{LCD} – 0.9		2/3 V _{LCD} + 0.9	V
	V _{MID} 5	COM1 to COM4; 1/3 bias, $I_O = \pm 100 \ \mu A$	1/3 V _{LCD} – 0.9		1/3 V _{LCD} + 0.9	V
Oscillator frequency	f _{OSC}	OSC; R_{OSC} = 43 k Ω , C_{OSC} = 680 pF	40	50	60	kHz
	I _{DD} 1	V _{DD} ; power saving mode			5	μΑ
	I _{DD} 2	V_{DD} ; V_{DD} = 6.0 V, output open, fosc = 50 kHz		230	460	μΑ
	I _{LCD} 1	V _{LCD} ; power saving mode			5	μΑ
Current drain	I _{LCD} 2	V _{LCD} ; V _{LCD} = 6.0 V, output open 1/2 bias, fosc = 50 kHz		100	200	μΑ
	I _{LCD} 3	V _{LCD} ; V _{LCD} = 6.0 V, output open 1/3 bias, fosc = 50 kHz		60	120	μΑ

Note: *1 Excluding the bias voltage generation divider resistors built in the $V_{LCD}1$ and $V_{LCD}2$. (See Figure 1.)

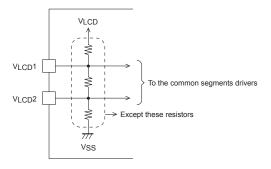
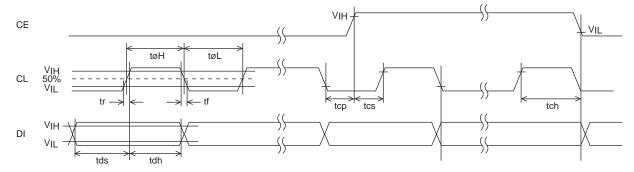


Figure 1

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



2. When CL is stopped at the high level

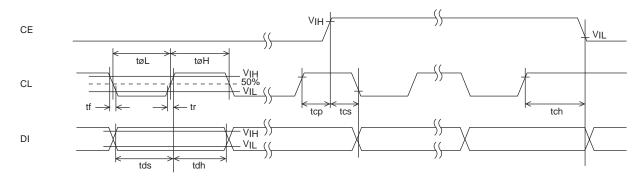
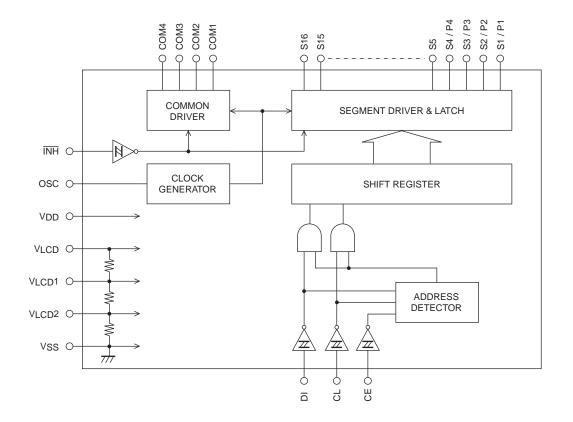


Figure 2

Block Diagram

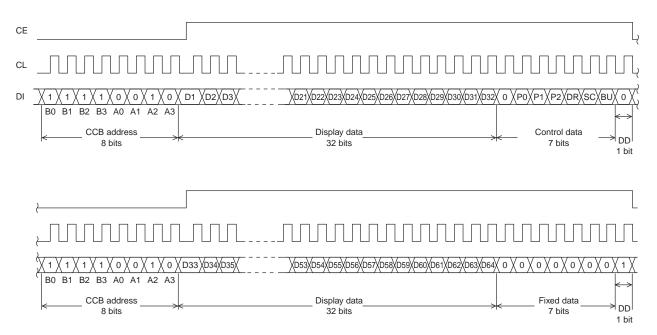


Pin Functions

Pin	Pin No.	Function	1	Active	I/O	Handling when unused
S1/P1 to S4/P4 S5 to S16	1 to 4 5 to 16	Segment outputs for displaying the display data tri S1/P1 to S4/P4 can be used as general-purpose of control data.		_	0	Open
COM1 COM2 COM3 COM4	17 to 20	Common driver outputs. The frame frequency f_0 is given by: $f_0 = (f_{OSC}/512)$	Hz.	_	0	Open
OSC	26	Oscillator connection An oscillator circuit is formed by connecting an extension	ternal resistor and capacitor to this pin.	_	I/O	V _{DD}
CE CL DI	28 29 30	Serial data transfer inputs. These pins are connected to the control microprocessor.	CE: Chip enable CL: Synchronization clock DI: Transfer data	H	I	GND
ĪNĦ	27	Display off control input •INH = low (V _{SS}): Off S1/P1 to S4/P4 = Low (These pins are forcibly set to the segment output port function and fixed at the V _{SS} level.) S5 to S16 = Low (V _{SS}), COM1 to COM4 = Low (V _{SS}) •INH = high (V _{DD}): On Note that serial data transfers can be performed when the display is forced off by this pin.			I	GND
V _{LCD} 1	23	Used to apply the LCD drive 2/3 bias voltage externally. This pin must be connected to $V_{LCD}2$ when 1/2 bias drive is used.			I	Open
V _{LCD} 2	24	Used to apply the LCD drive 1/3 bias voltage externally. This pin must be connected to V_{LCD} 1 when 1/2 bias drive is used.			I	Open
V _{DD}	21	Logic block power supply. Provide a voltage in the range 2.7 to 6.0 V.			_	_
V _{LCD}	22	LCD driver block power supply. Provide a voltage	in the range 2.7 to 6.0 V.	_	_	_
V _{SS}	25	Ground pin. Connect to ground.		_	_	_

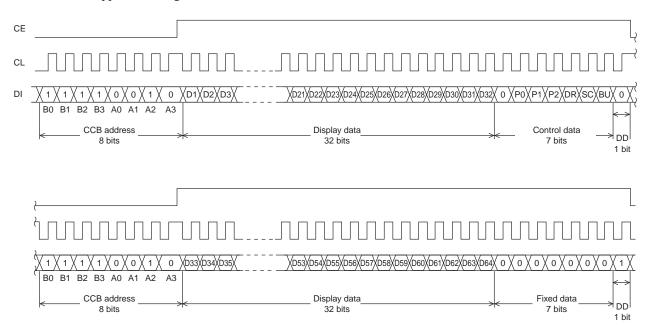
Serial Data Transfer Format

1. When CL is stopped at the low level



Note: DD ... Direction data

2. When CL is stopped at the high level

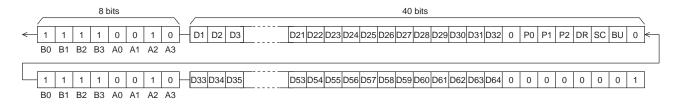


Note: DD ... Direction data

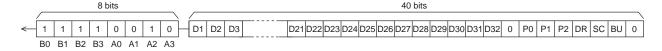
- CCB address.....4FH
- D1 to D64.....Display data
- P0 to P2Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data
- SC.....Segments on/off control data
- BUNormal mode/power-saving mode control data

Serial Data Transfer Examples

• When 33 or more segments are used, all 80 bits of the serial data must be sent.



• When fewer than 33 segments are used, only 40 bits of serial data need to be sent. However, the display data D1 to D32 and the control data must be sent.



Note: When fewer than 33 segments are used, transfers such as that shown in the figure below cannot be used.



Control Data Functions

1. P0 to P2: Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data.

These control data bits switch the S1/P1 to S4/P4 output pins between their segment output port and general-purpose output port functions.

С	ontrol d	ata		Output pin	states	
P0	P1	P2	S1/P1	S2/P2	S3/P3	S4/P4
0	0	0	S1	S2	S3	S4
0	0	1	P1	S2	S3	S4
0	1	0	P1	P2	S3	S4
0	1	1	P1	P2	P3	S4
1	0	0	P1	P2	P3	P4

Note: Sn (n = 1 to 4): Segment output ports

Pn (n = 1 to 4): General-purpose output ports

Also note that when the general-purpose output port function is selected, the output pins and the display data will have the correspondences listed in the tables below.

Output pin	Corresponding display data
S1/P1	D1
S2/P2	D5
S3/P3	D9
S4/P4	D13

For example, if the output pin S4/P4 has the general-purpose output port function selected, it will output a high level (V_{LCD}) when the display data D13 is 1, and will output a low level (V_{SS}) when D13 is 0.

2. 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.

ı	OR	Drive type	
	0	1/3 bias drive	
	1	1/2 bias drive	

3. 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.

4. 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 (The OSC pin oscillator is stopped, and the common and segment output pins go to the V _{SS} level. However, the S1/P1 to S4/P4 output pins that are set to be general-purpose output ports by the control data P0 to P2 can be used as general-purpose output ports.)

Display Data to Segment Output Pin Correspondence

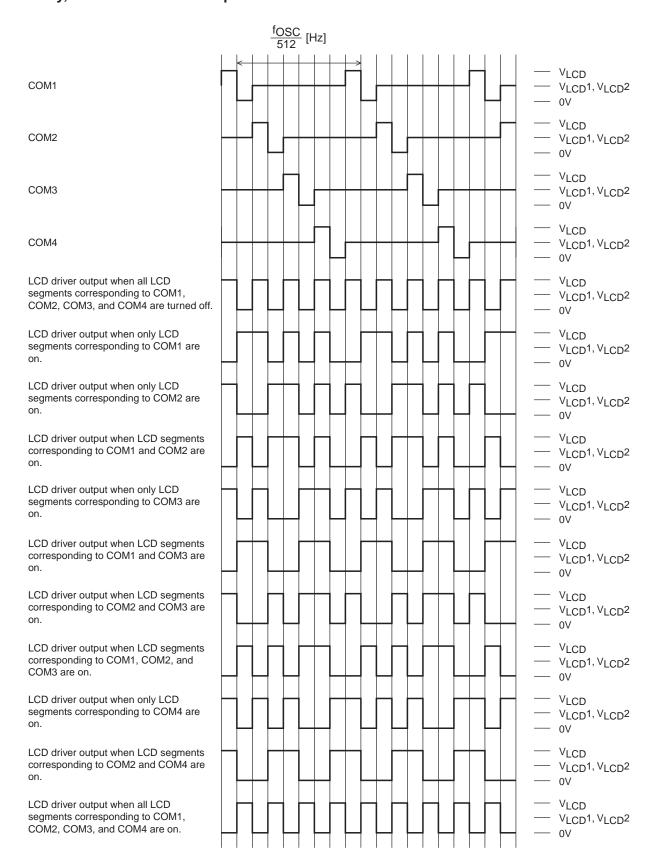
Segment output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4
S1/P1	D1	D2	D3	D4
S2/P2	D5	D6	D7	D8
S3/P3	D9	D10	D11	D12
S4/P4	D13	D14	D15	D16
S5	D17	D18	D19	D20
S6	D21	D22	D23	D24
S7	D25	D26	D27	D28
S8	D29	D30	D31	D32
S9	D33	D34	D35	D36
S10	D37	D38	D39	D40
S11	D41	D42	D43	D44
S12	D45	D46	D47	D48
S13	D49	D50	D51	D52
S14	D53	D54	D55	D56
S15	D57	D58	D59	D60
S16	D61	D62	D63	D64

Note: This applies to the case where the S1/P1 to S4/P4 output pins are set to be segment output ports.

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

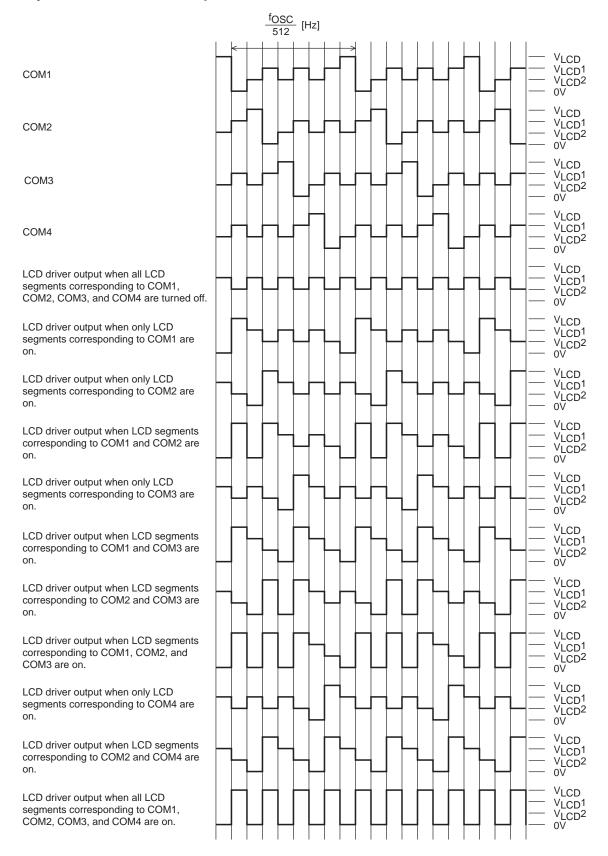
	Displa	y data		0 1 1 1 (040) 1 1
D41	D42	D43	D44	Segment output pin (S11) state
0	0	0	0	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 to COM4 are off.
0	0	0	1	The LCD segment corresponding to COM4 is on.
0	0	1	0	The LCD segment corresponding to COM3 is on.
0	0	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM3 and 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 to COM3 are on.
1	1	1	1	The LCD segments corresponding to COM1 to COM4 are on.

1/4 Duty, 1/2 Bias Drive Technique



1/4 Duty, 1/2 Bias Waveforms

1/4 Duty, 1/3 Bias Drive Technique



1/4 Duty, 1/3 Bias Waveforms

The INH pin and Display Control

Since the IC internal data (the display data D1 to D64 and the 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 (This sets the S1/P1 to S4/P4, S5 to S16, and COM1 to COM4 to the V_{SS} level.) and during this period send serial data from the controller. The controller should then set the \overline{INH} pin high after the data transfer has completed. This procedure prevents meaningless displays at power on. (See Figure 3.)

Notes on the Power On/Off Sequences

Applications should observe the following sequence when turning the LC75814V power on and off.

- At power on: Logic block power supply (V_{DD}) on \rightarrow LCD driver block power supply (V_{LCD}) on
- At power off: LCD driver block power supply (V_{LCD}) off \rightarrow Logic block power supply (V_{DD}) off

However, if the logic and LCD driver block use a shared power supply, then the power supplies can be turned on and off at the same time.

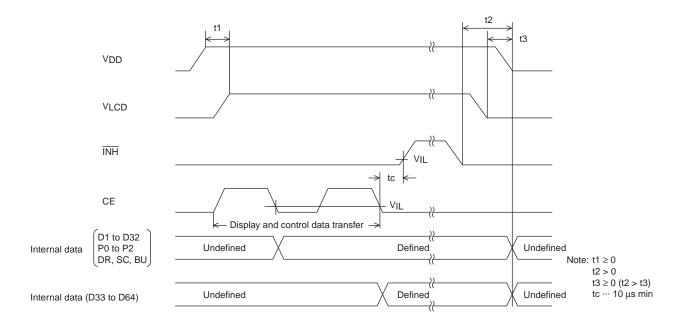


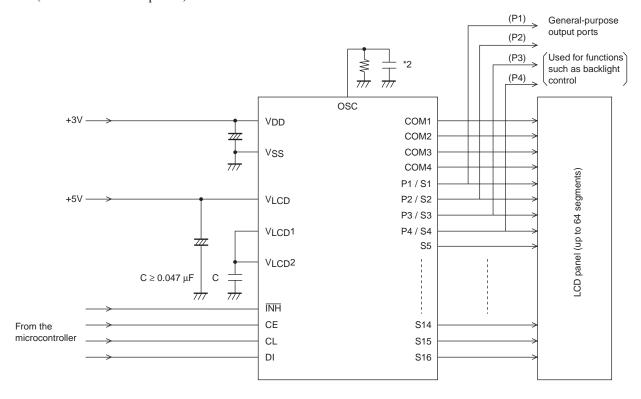
Figure 3

Notes on Controller Transfer of Display Data

Since the LC75814V accept display data (D1 to D64) divided into two separate transfer operations, we recommend that applications transfer all of the display data within a period of less than 30 ms to prevent observable degradation of display quality.

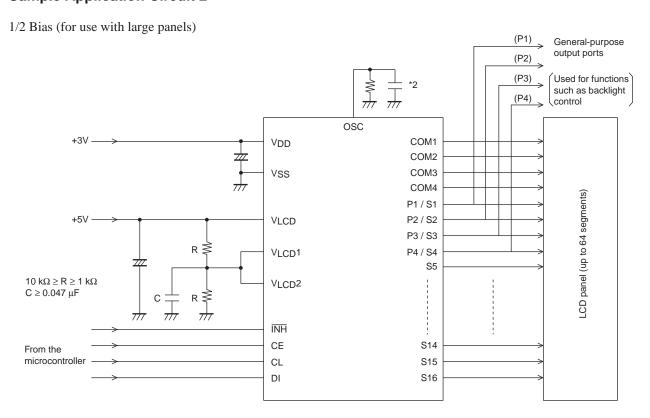
Sample Application Circuit 1

1/2 Bias (for use with normal panels)



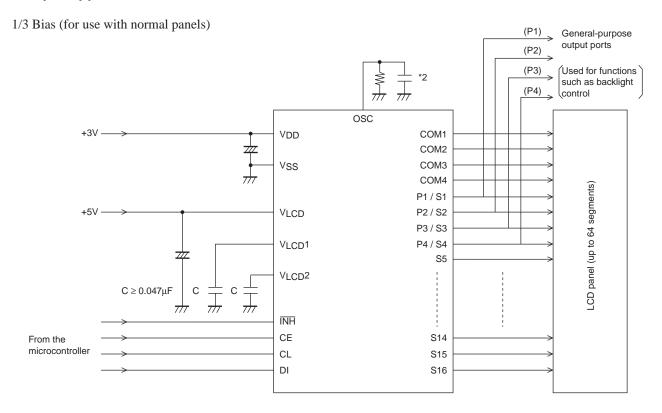
Note: *2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance (C_{OSC} = 680 pF) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200pF.

Sample Application Circuit 2



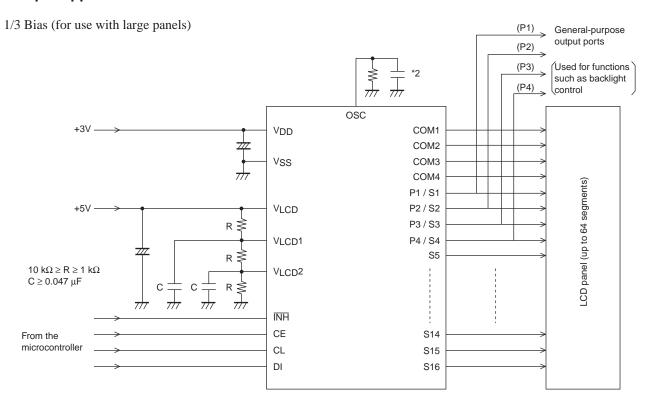
Note: *2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance (C_{OSC} = 680 pF) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200pF.

Sample Application Circuit 3



Note: *2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance (C_{OSC} = 680 pF) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200pF.

Sample Application Circuit 4



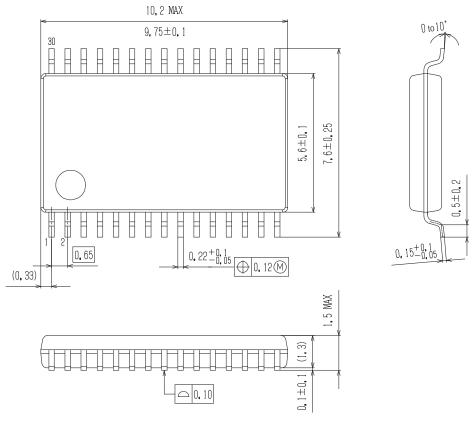
Note: *2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance (C_{OSC} = 680 pF) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200pF.

Package Dimensions

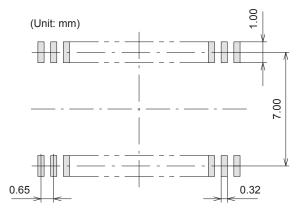
unit: mm

SSOP30 (275mil)

CASE 565AT 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.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
LC75814V-TLM-E	SSOP30 (275mil) (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
LC75814VS-TLM-E	SSOP30 (275mil) (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel

[†] For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D. http://www.onsemi.com/pub_link/Collateral/BRD8011-D.PDF

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