


**LC75813E, 75813T**
**1/3, 1/4 Duty General-Purpose LCD Driver**


An ON Semiconductor Company

## Overview

The LC75813E and LC75813T are 1/3 duty and 1/4 duty general-purpose LCD drivers that can be used for frequency display in electronic tuners under the control of a microcontroller. The LC75813E and LC75813T can drive an LCD with up to 344 segments directly. The LC75813E and LC75813T can also control up to 8 general-purpose output ports. Since the LC75813E and LC75813T use separate power supply systems for the LCD drive block and the logic block, the LCD driver block power-supply voltage can be set to any voltage in the range 2.7 to 6.0 volts, regardless of the logic block power-supply voltage.

## Features

- Switching between 1/3 duty and 1/4 duty drive techniques under serial data control.
- Switching between 1/2 bias and 1/3 bias drive techniques under serial data control.
- Up to 261 segments for 1/3 duty drive and 344 segments for 1/4 duty drive can be displayed.
- 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.
- Serial data control of switching between the segment output port and the general-purpose output port functions.

## Specifications

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{DD}$ max	$V_{DD}$	-0.3 to +7.0	V
	$V_{LCD}$ max	$V_{LCD}$	-0.3 to +7.0	
Input voltage	$V_{IN1}$	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$	-0.3 to +7.0	V
	$V_{IN2}$	OSC	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	
	$V_{IN3}$	$V_{LCD1}, V_{LCD2}$	-0.3 to $V_{LCD} + 0.3$	
Output voltage	$V_{OUT1}$	OSC	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
	$V_{OUT2}$	S1 to S87, COM1 to COM4, P1 to P8	-0.3 to $V_{LCD} + 0.3$	
Output current	$I_{OUT1}$	S1 to S87	300	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{OUT2}$	COM1 to COM4	3	mA
	$I_{OUT3}$	P1 to P8	5	
Allowable power dissipation	$P_d$ 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	$^\circ\text{C}$

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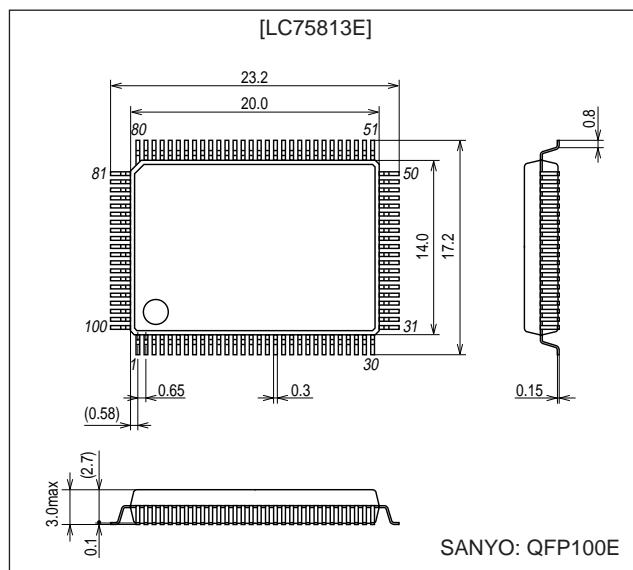
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- Serial data control of frame frequency for common and segment output waveforms.
- High generality, since display data is displayed directly without decoder intervention.
- Independent  $V_{LCD}$  for the LCD driver block ( $V_{LCD}$  can be set to any voltage in the range 2.7 to 6.0 volts, regardless of the logic block power-supply voltage.)
- The  $\overline{INH}$  pin can force the display to the off state.
- RC oscillator circuit

## Package Dimensions

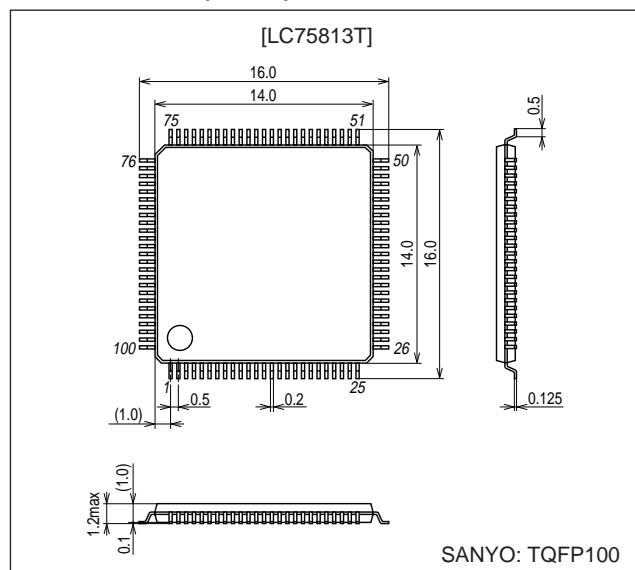
unit: mm

**3151A-QFP100E**



unit: mm

**3274-TQFP100 (14×14)**



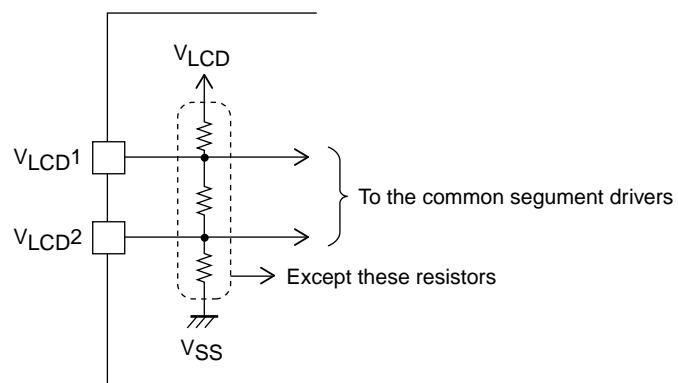
## Allowable Operating Ranges at $T_a = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DD}$	2.7		6.0	V
	$V_{LCD}$	$V_{LCD}$	2.7		6.0	
Input voltage	$V_{LCD1}$	$V_{LCD1}$		2/3 $V_{LCD}$	$V_{LCD}$	V
	$V_{LCD2}$	$V_{LCD2}$		1/3 $V_{LCD}$	$V_{LCD}$	
Input high level voltage	$V_{IH}$	$CE, CL, DI, \overline{INH}$	0.8 $V_{DD}$		6.0	V
Input low level voltage	$V_{IL}$	$CE, CL, DI, \overline{INH}$	0		0.2 $V_{DD}$	V
Recommended external resistance	$R_{OSC}$	OSC		39		$k\Omega$
Recommended external capacitance	$C_{osc}$	OSC		1000		pF
Guaranteed oscillation range	$f_{osc}$	OSC	19	38	76	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	$t_{\phi H}$	$CL$ : Figure 2	160			ns
Low level clock pulse width	$t_{\phi L}$	$CL$ : 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
$\overline{INH}$ switching time	$t_c$	$INH, CE$ : Figure 3	10			$\mu\text{s}$

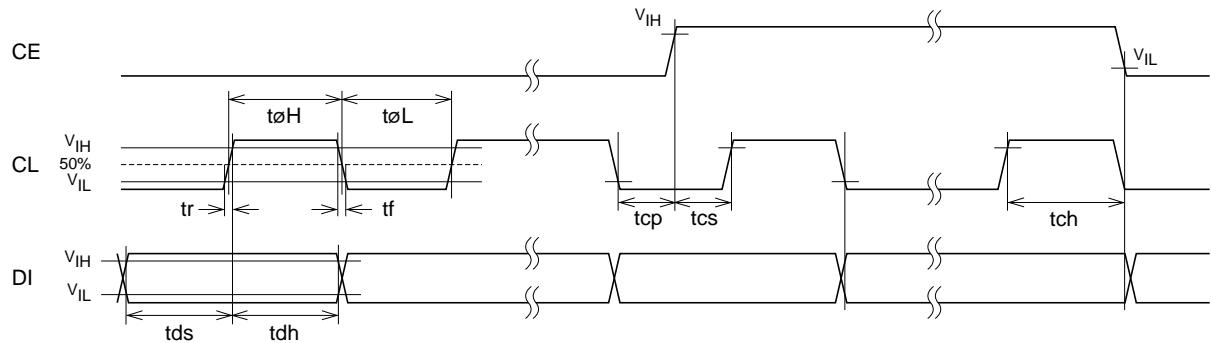
**Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub>	CE, CL, DI, INH		0.1 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Input high level current	I <sub>IH</sub>	CE, CL, DI, INH: V <sub>I</sub> = 6.0 V			5.0	μA
Input low level current	I <sub>IL</sub>	CE, CL, DI, INH: V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V	-5.0			μA
Output high level voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	S1 to S87: I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA	V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	COM1 to COM4: I <sub>O</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9			
	V <sub>OH3</sub>	P1 to P8: I <sub>O</sub> = -1 mA	V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9			
Output low level voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>	S1 to S87: I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA			0.9	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	COM1 to COM4: I <sub>O</sub> = 100 μA			0.9	
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P1 to P8: I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA			0.9	
Output middle level voltage*1	V <sub>MID1</sub>	COM1 to COM4: 1/2 bias, I <sub>O</sub> = ±100 μA	1/2 V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9		1/2 V <sub>LCD</sub> + 0.9	V
	V <sub>MID2</sub>	S1 to S87: 1/3 bias, I <sub>O</sub> = ±20 μA	2/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9		2/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> + 0.9	
	V <sub>MID3</sub>	S1 to S87: 1/3 bias, I <sub>O</sub> = ±20 μA	1/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9		1/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> + 0.9	
	V <sub>MID4</sub>	COM1 to COM4: 1/3 bias, I <sub>O</sub> = ±100 μA	2/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9		2/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> + 0.9	
	V <sub>MID5</sub>	COM1 to COM4: 1/3 bias, I <sub>O</sub> = ±100 μA	1/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> - 0.9		1/3 V <sub>LCD</sub> + 0.9	
Oscillator frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	OSC: R <sub>OSC</sub> = 39 kΩ, C <sub>OSC</sub> = 1000 pF	30.4	38	45.6	kHz
Current drain	I <sub>DD1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> : Power-saving mode			5	μA
	I <sub>DD2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0 V, output open, f <sub>OSC</sub> = 38 kHz		250	500	
	I <sub>LCD1</sub>	V <sub>LCD</sub> : Power-saving mode			5	
	I <sub>LCD2</sub>	V <sub>LCD</sub> : V <sub>LCD</sub> = 6.0 V, output open, 1/2 bias, f <sub>OSC</sub> = 38 kHz		200	400	
	I <sub>LCD3</sub>	V <sub>LCD</sub> : V <sub>LCD</sub> = 6.0 V, output open, 1/3 bias, f <sub>OSC</sub> = 38 kHz		120	240	

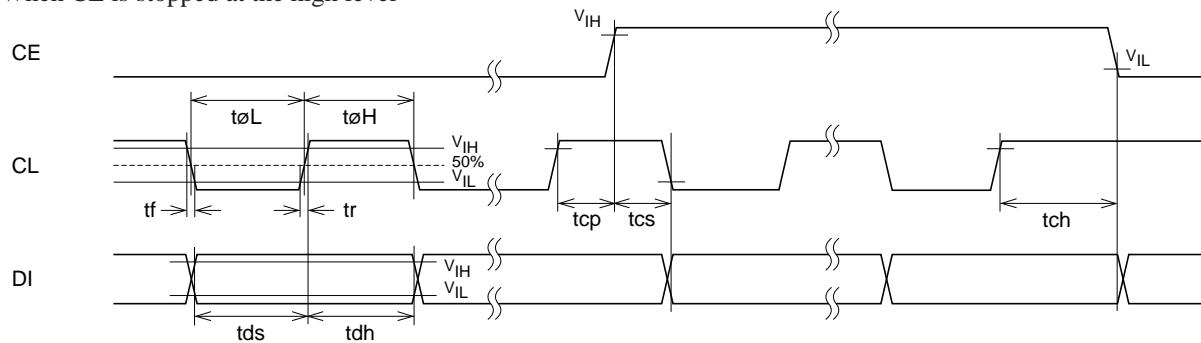
Note: \*1 Excluding the bias voltage generation divider resistors built in the V<sub>LCD1</sub> and V<sub>LCD2</sub>. (See Figure 1.)

**Figure 1**

- When CL is stopped at the low level

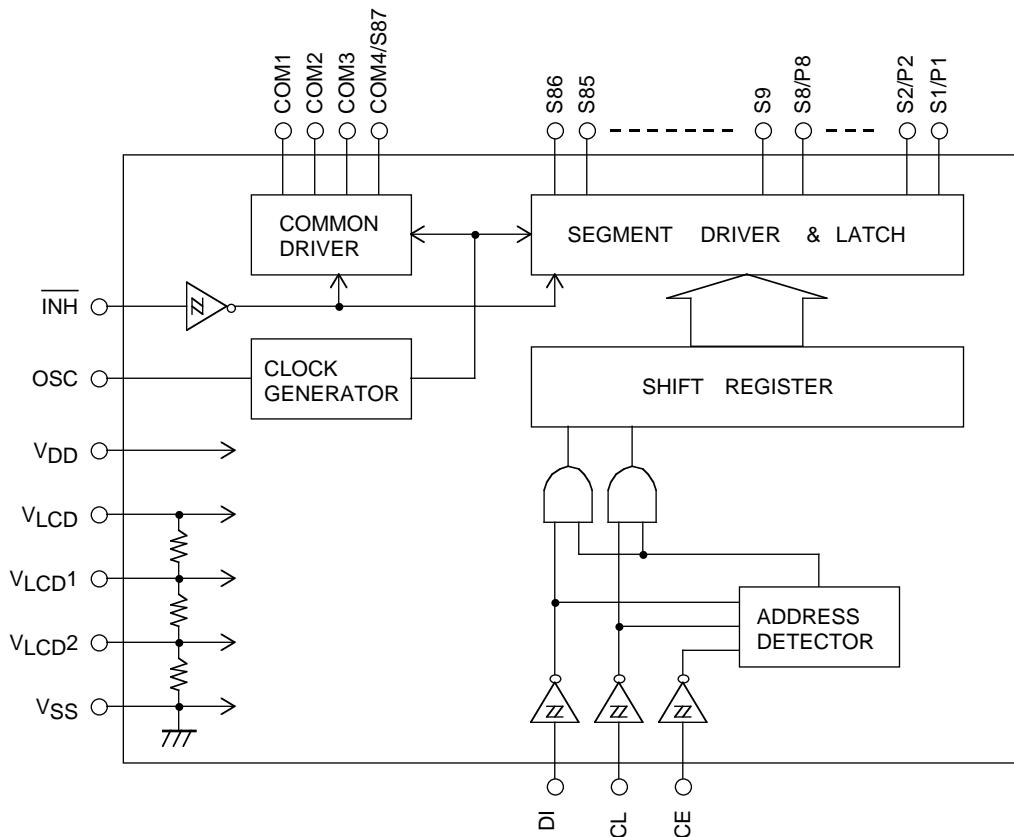


- When CL is stopped at the high level



**Figure 2**

### Block Diagram

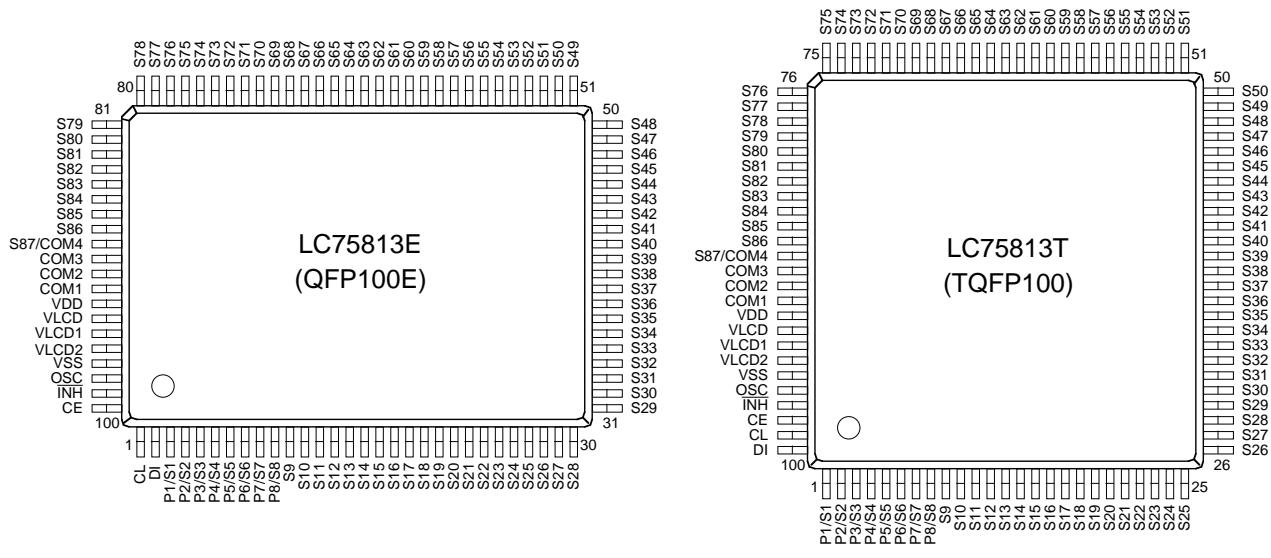


## LC75813E, 75813T

### Pin Functions

Symbol	Pin No.		Function	Active	I/O	Handling when unused
	LC75813E	LC75813T				
S1/P1 to S8/P8 S9 to S86	3 to 10 11 to 88	1 to 8 9 to 86	Segment outputs for displaying the display data transferred by serial data input. The pins S1/P1 to S8/P8 can be used as general-purpose output ports when so set up by the control data.	—	O	Open
COM1 to COM3 COM4/S87	92 to 90 89	90 to 88 87	Common driver outputs. The frame frequency is $f_O$ Hz. The COM4/S87 pin can be used as a segment output in 1/3 duty.	—	O	Open
OSC	98	96	Oscillator connection. An oscillator circuit is formed by connecting an external resistor and capacitor to this pin.	—	I/O	$V_{DD}$
CE	100	98	Serial data transfer inputs. These pins are connected to the control microprocessor.	H	I	
CL	1	99	CE: Chip enable CL: Synchronization clock	—	I	GND
DI	2	100	DI: Transfer data	—	I	
$\overline{INH}$	99	97	Display off control input • $\overline{INH}$ = low ( $V_{SS}$ ) ....Off S1/P1 to S8/P8 = low ( $V_{SS}$ ) (These pins are forcibly set to the segment output port function and fixed at the $V_{SS}$ level.) S9 to S86 = low ( $V_{SS}$ ) COM1 to COM3 = low ( $V_{SS}$ ) COM4/S87 = low ( $V_{SS}$ ) • $\overline{INH}$ = high ( $V_{DD}$ ) ..On Note that serial data transfers can be performed when the display is forced off by this pin.	L	I	GND
$V_{LCD1}$	95	93	Used to apply the LCD drive 2/3 bias voltage externally. This pin must be connected to $V_{LCD2}$ when 1/2 bias drive is used.	—	I	Open
$V_{LCD2}$	96	94	Used to apply the LCD drive 1/3 bias voltage externally. This pin must be connected to $V_{LCD1}$ when 1/2 bias drive is used.	—	I	Open
$V_{DD}$	93	91	Logic block power supply. Provide a voltage in the range 2.7 to 6.0 V.	—	—	—
$V_{LCD}$	94	92	LCD driver block power supply. Provide a voltage in the range 2.7 to 6.0 V.	—	—	—
$V_{SS}$	97	95	Ground pin. Connect to ground.	—	—	—

### Pin Assignments

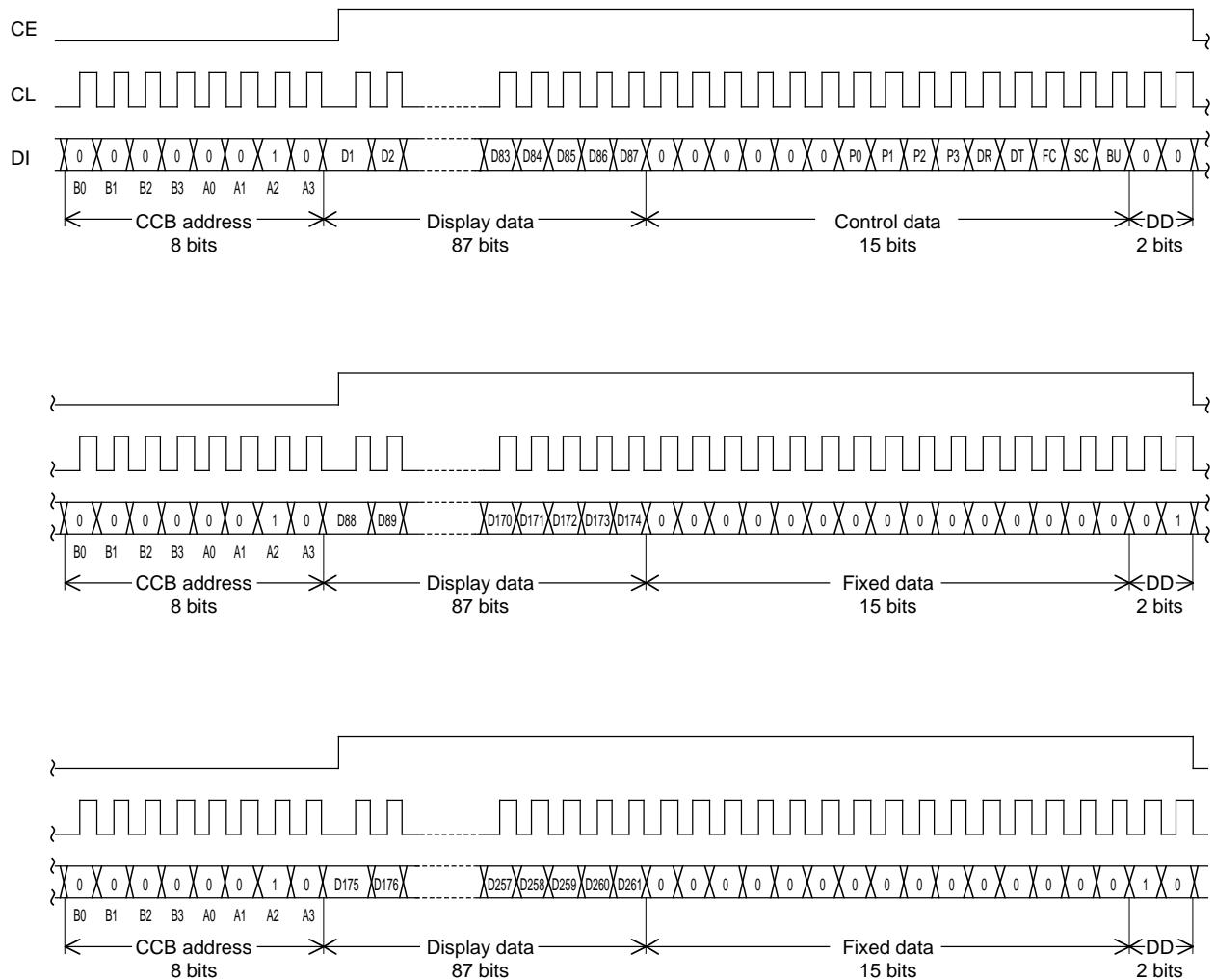


Top view

## Serial Data Transfer Format

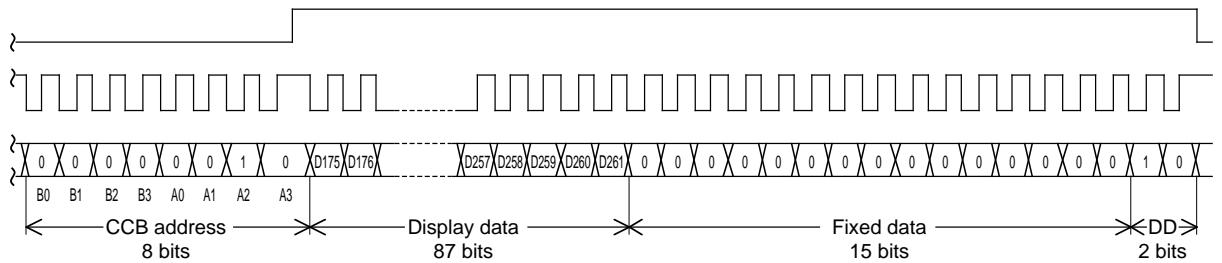
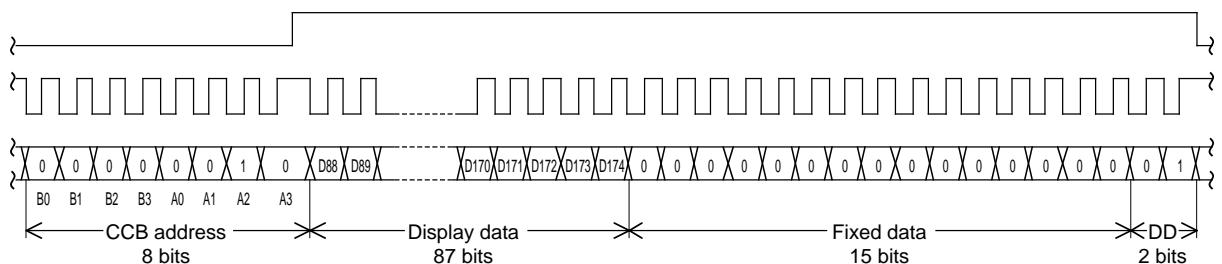
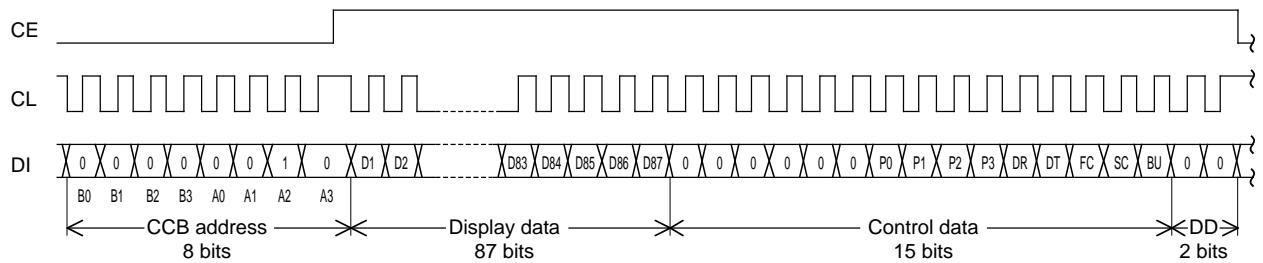
### 1. 1/3 duty

- ① When CL is stopped at the low level



Note: DD...Direction data.

## ② When CL is stopped at the high level

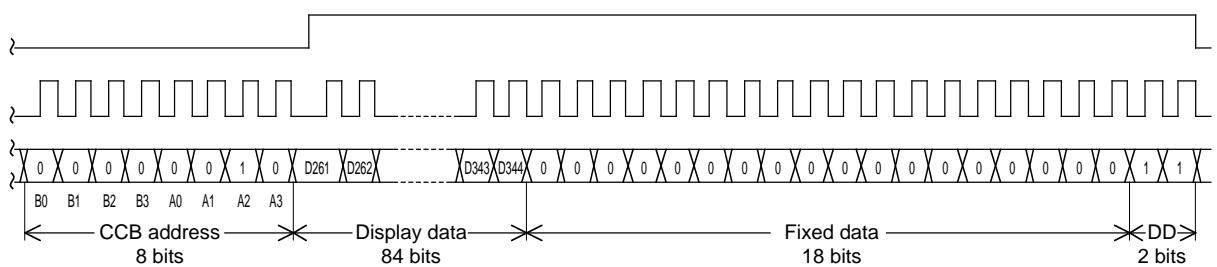
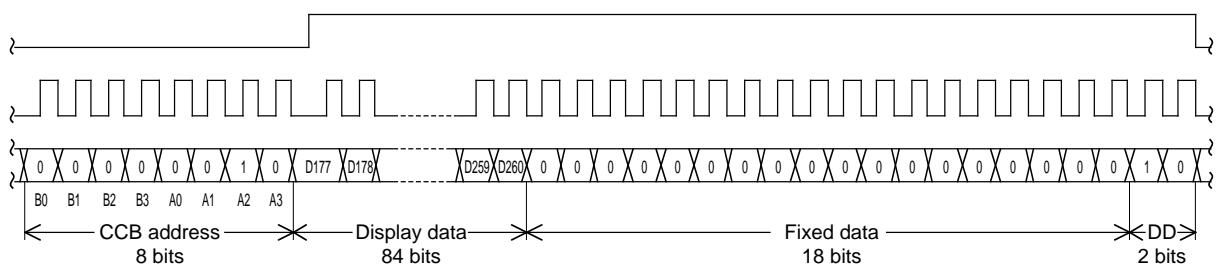
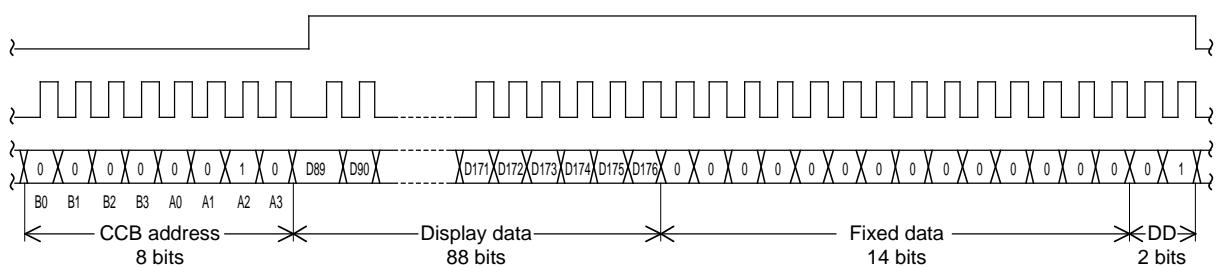
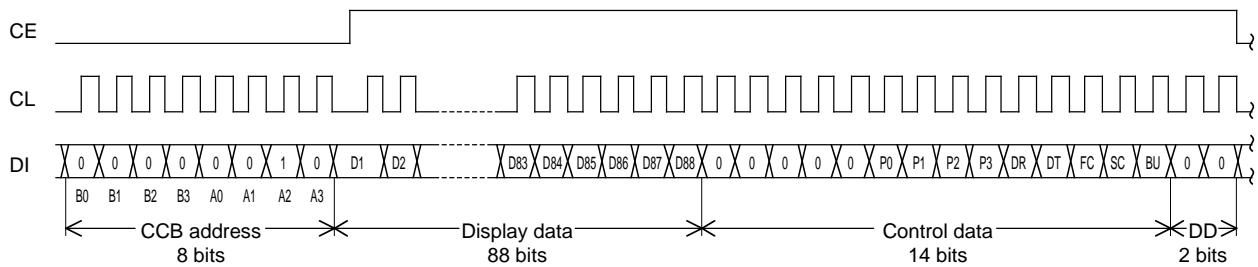


Note: DD...Direction data.

- CCB address.....40H
- D1 to D261 .....Display data
- P0 to P3 .....Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data
- DR .....1/2 bias drive or 1/3 bias drive switching control data
- DT .....1/3 duty drive or 1/4 duty drive switching control data
- FC .....Common and segment output waveforms frame frequency setting control data
- SC .....Segments on/off control data
- BU .....Normal mode/power-saving mode control data

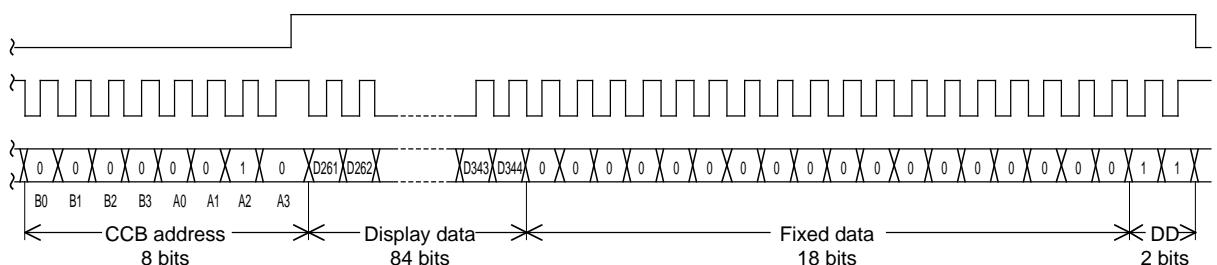
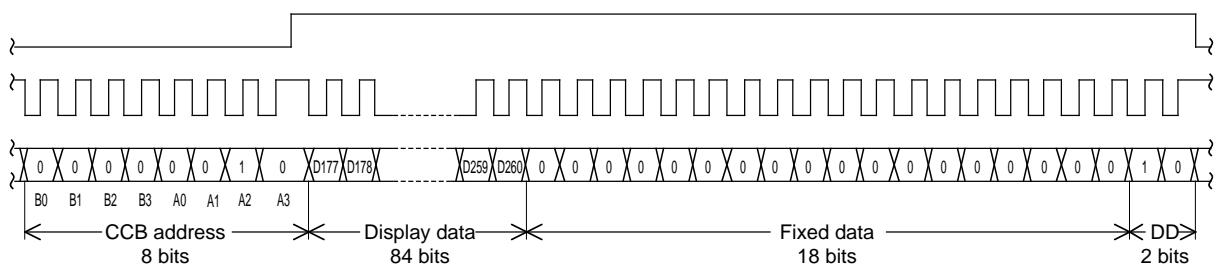
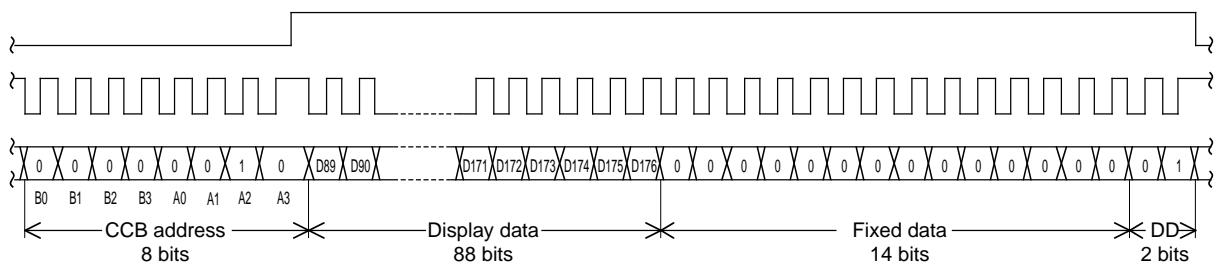
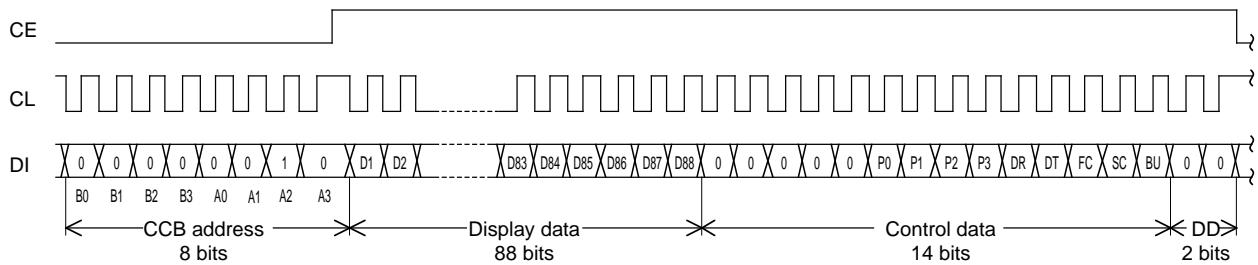
2. 1/4 duty

- ① When CL is stopped at the low level



Note: DD...Direction data.

## ② When CL is stopped at the high level



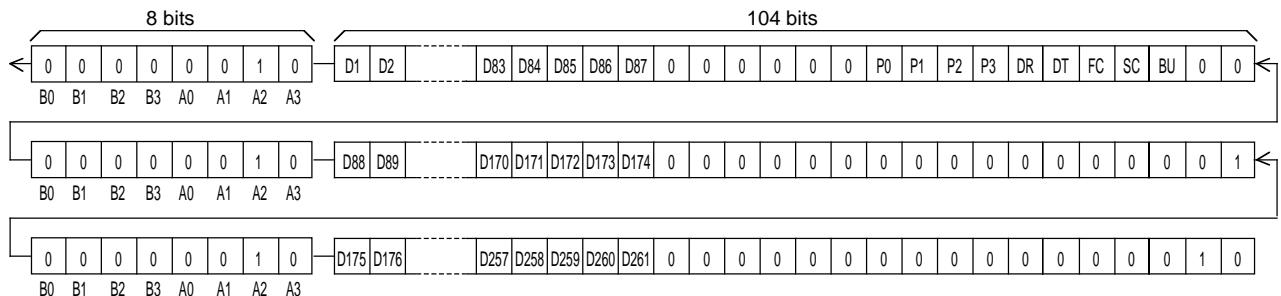
Note: DD...Direction data.

- CCB address.....40H
- D1 to D344.....Display data
- P0 to P3 .....Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data
- DR .....1/2 bias drive or 1/3 bias drive switching control data
- DT .....1/3 duty drive or 1/4 duty drive switching control data
- FC .....Common and segment output waveforms frame frequency setting control data
- SC .....Segments on/off control data
- BU .....Normal mode/power-saving mode control data

### Serial Data Transfer Example

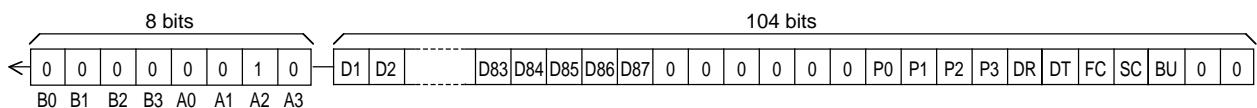
#### 1. 1/3 duty

- ① When 175 or more segments are used  
All 312 bits of serial data must be sent.



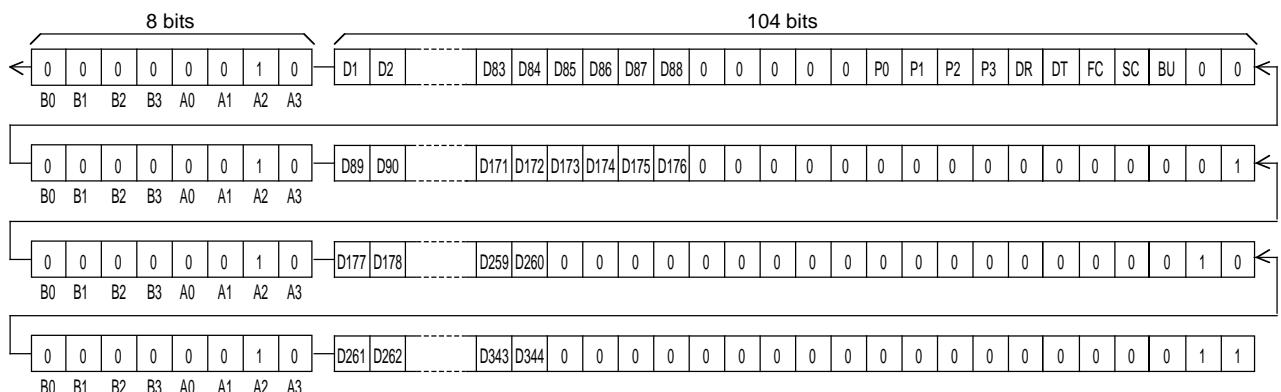
- ② When fewer than 175 segments are used

Either 104 or 208 bits of serial data may be sent, depending on the number of segments used. However, the serial data shown below (the D1 to D87 display data and the control data) must be sent.



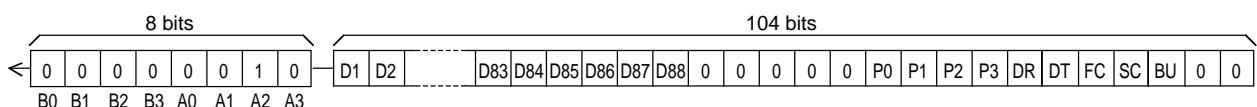
#### 2. 1/4 duty

- ① When 261 or more segments are used  
All 416 bits of serial data must be sent.



- ② When fewer than 261 segments are used

Either 104, 208 or 312 bits of serial data may be sent, depending on the number of segments used. However, the serial data shown below (the D1 to D88 display data and the control data) must be sent.



## Control Data Functions

- P0 to P3: Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data.

These control data bits switch the S1/P1 to S8/P8 output pins between their segment output port and general-purpose output port functions.

Control data				Output pin state							
P0	P1	P2	P3	S1/P1	S2/P2	S3/P3	S4/P4	S5/P5	S6/P6	S7/P7	S8/P8
0	0	0	0	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
0	0	0	1	P1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
0	0	1	0	P1	P2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
0	0	1	1	P1	P2	P3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
0	1	0	0	P1	P2	P3	P4	S5	S6	S7	S8
0	1	0	1	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	S6	S7	S8
0	1	1	0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	S7	S8
0	1	1	1	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	S8
1	0	0	0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8

Note: Sn (n = 1 to 8): Segment output ports

Pn (n = 1 to 8): 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	
	1/3 duty	1/4 duty
S1/P1	D1	D1
S2/P2	D4	D5
S3/P3	D7	D9
S4/P4	D10	D13
S5/P5	D13	D17
S6/P6	D16	D21
S7/P7	D19	D25
S8/P8	D22	D29

For example, when 1/4 duty drive scheme is used, if the general-purpose output port function is selected for the S4/P4 output pin, that output pin will output a high level ( $V_{LCD}$ ) when the display data D13 is 1, and a low level ( $V_{SS}$ ) when the D13 is 0.

- 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	Bias drive scheme
0	1/3 bias drive
1	1/2 bias drive

- DT: 1/3 duty drive or 1/4 duty drive switching control data

This control data bit selects either 1/3 duty drive or 1/4 duty drive.

DT	Duty drive scheme	Output pin state (COM4/S87)
0	1/4 duty drive	COM4
1	1/3 duty drive	S87

Note: COM4: common output

S87: segment output

## 4. FC: Common and segment output waveforms frame frequency setting control data

This control data bit sets the frame frequency for common and segment output waveforms.

FC	Frame frequency f0 [Hz]
0	$\frac{f_{osc}}{384}$
1	$\frac{f_{osc}}{192}$

## 5. 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.

## 6. 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 <sub>SS</sub> level. However, the S1/P1 to S8/P8 output pins that are set to be general-purpose output ports by the control data P0 to P3 can be used as general-purpose output ports.)

**Display Data to Segment Output Pin Correspondence**

## 1. 1/3 duty

Segment Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3
S1/P1	D1	D2	D3
S2/P2	D4	D5	D6
S3/P3	D7	D8	D9
S4/P4	D10	D11	D12
S5/P5	D13	D14	D15
S6/P6	D16	D17	D18
S7/P7	D19	D20	D21
S8/P8	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
S27	D79	D80	D81
S28	D82	D83	D84
S29	D85	D86	D87

Segment Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3
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
S53	D157	D158	D159
S54	D160	D161	D162
S55	D163	D164	D165
S56	D166	D167	D168
S57	D169	D170	D171
S58	D172	D173	D174

Segment Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3
S59	D175	D176	D177
S60	D178	D179	D180
S61	D181	D182	D183
S62	D184	D185	D186
S63	D187	D188	D189
S64	D190	D191	D192
S65	D193	D194	D195
S66	D196	D197	D198
S67	D199	D200	D201
S68	D202	D203	D204
S69	D205	D206	D207
S70	D208	D209	D210
S71	D211	D212	D213
S72	D214	D215	D216
S73	D217	D218	D219
S74	D220	D221	D222
S75	D223	D224	D225
S76	D226	D227	D228
S77	D229	D230	D231
S78	D232	D233	D234
S79	D235	D236	D237
S80	D238	D239	D240
S81	D241	D242	D243
S82	D244	D245	D246
S83	D247	D248	D249
S84	D250	D251	D252
S85	D253	D254	D255
S86	D256	D257	D258
COM4/S87	D259	D260	D261

Note: This applies to the case where the S1/P1 to S8/P8, and COM4/S87 output pins are set to be segment output ports.

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, 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.

## LC75813E, 75813T

### 2. 1/4 duty

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/P5	D17	D18	D19	D20
S6/P6	D21	D22	D23	D24
S7/P7	D25	D26	D27	D28
S8/P8	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
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
S36	D141	D142	D143	D144
S37	D145	D146	D147	D148
S38	D149	D150	D151	D152
S39	D153	D154	D155	D156
S40	D157	D158	D159	D160
S41	D161	D162	D163	D164
S42	D165	D166	D167	D168
S43	D169	D170	D171	D172

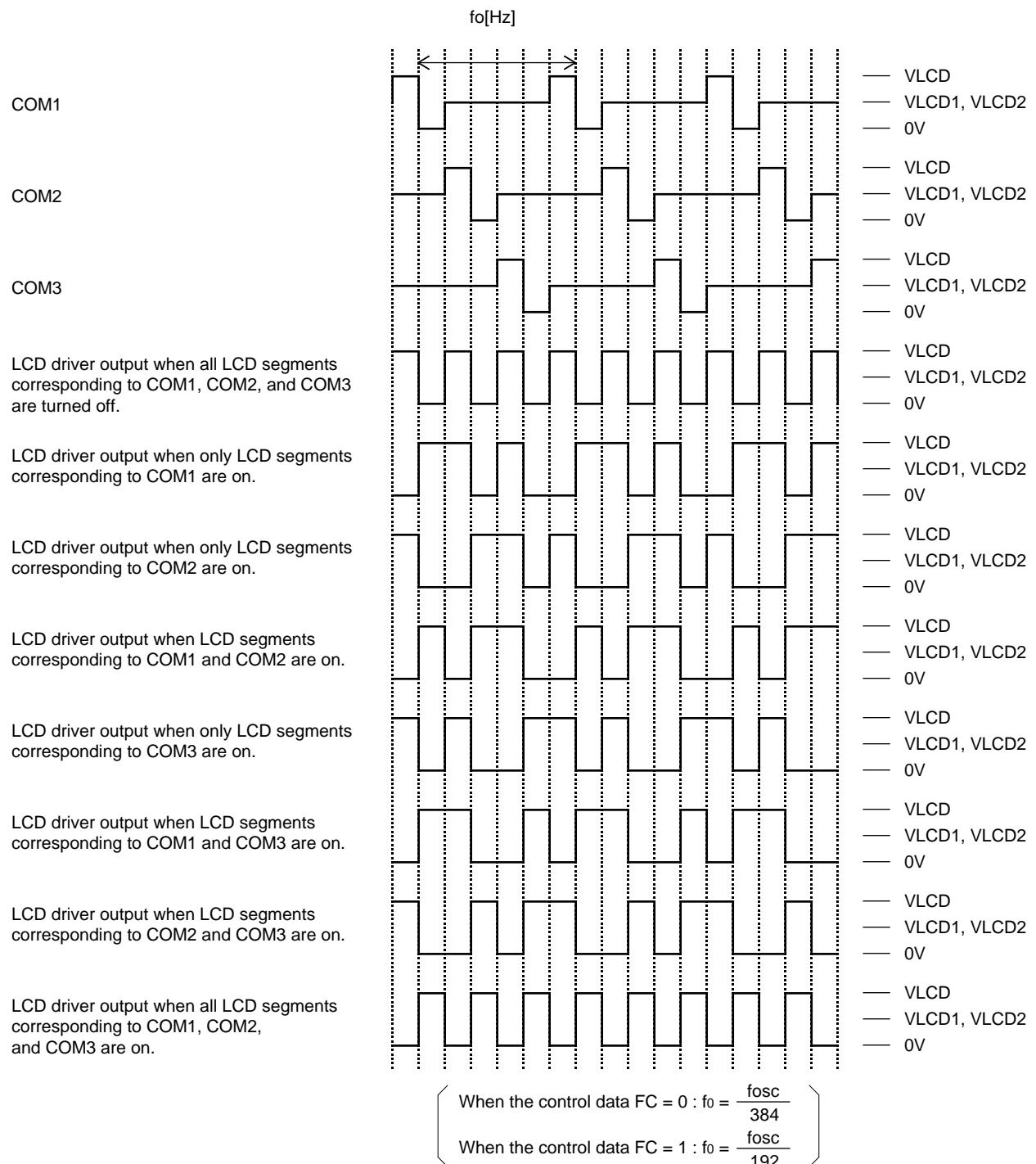
Segment Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4
S44	D173	D174	D175	D176
S45	D177	D178	D179	D180
S46	D181	D182	D183	D184
S47	D185	D186	D187	D188
S48	D189	D190	D191	D192
S49	D193	D194	D195	D196
S50	D197	D198	D199	D200
S51	D201	D202	D203	D204
S52	D205	D206	D207	D208
S53	D209	D210	D211	D212
S54	D213	D214	D215	D216
S55	D217	D218	D219	D220
S56	D221	D222	D223	D224
S57	D225	D226	D227	D228
S58	D229	D230	D231	D232
S59	D233	D234	D235	D236
S60	D237	D238	D239	D240
S61	D241	D242	D243	D244
S62	D245	D246	D247	D248
S63	D249	D250	D251	D252
S64	D253	D254	D255	D256
S65	D257	D258	D259	D260
S66	D261	D262	D263	D264
S67	D265	D266	S267	D268
S68	D269	D270	D271	D272
S69	D273	D274	D275	D276
S70	D277	D278	D279	D280
S71	D281	D282	D283	D284
S72	D285	D286	D287	D288
S73	D289	D290	D291	D292
S74	D293	D294	D295	D296
S75	D297	D298	D299	D300
S76	D301	D302	D303	D304
S77	D305	D306	D307	D308
S78	D309	D310	D311	D312
S79	D313	D314	D315	D316
S80	D317	D318	D319	D320
S81	D321	D322	D323	D324
S82	D325	D326	D327	D328
S83	D329	D330	D331	D332
S84	D333	D334	D335	D336
S85	D337	D338	D339	D340
S86	D341	D342	D343	D344

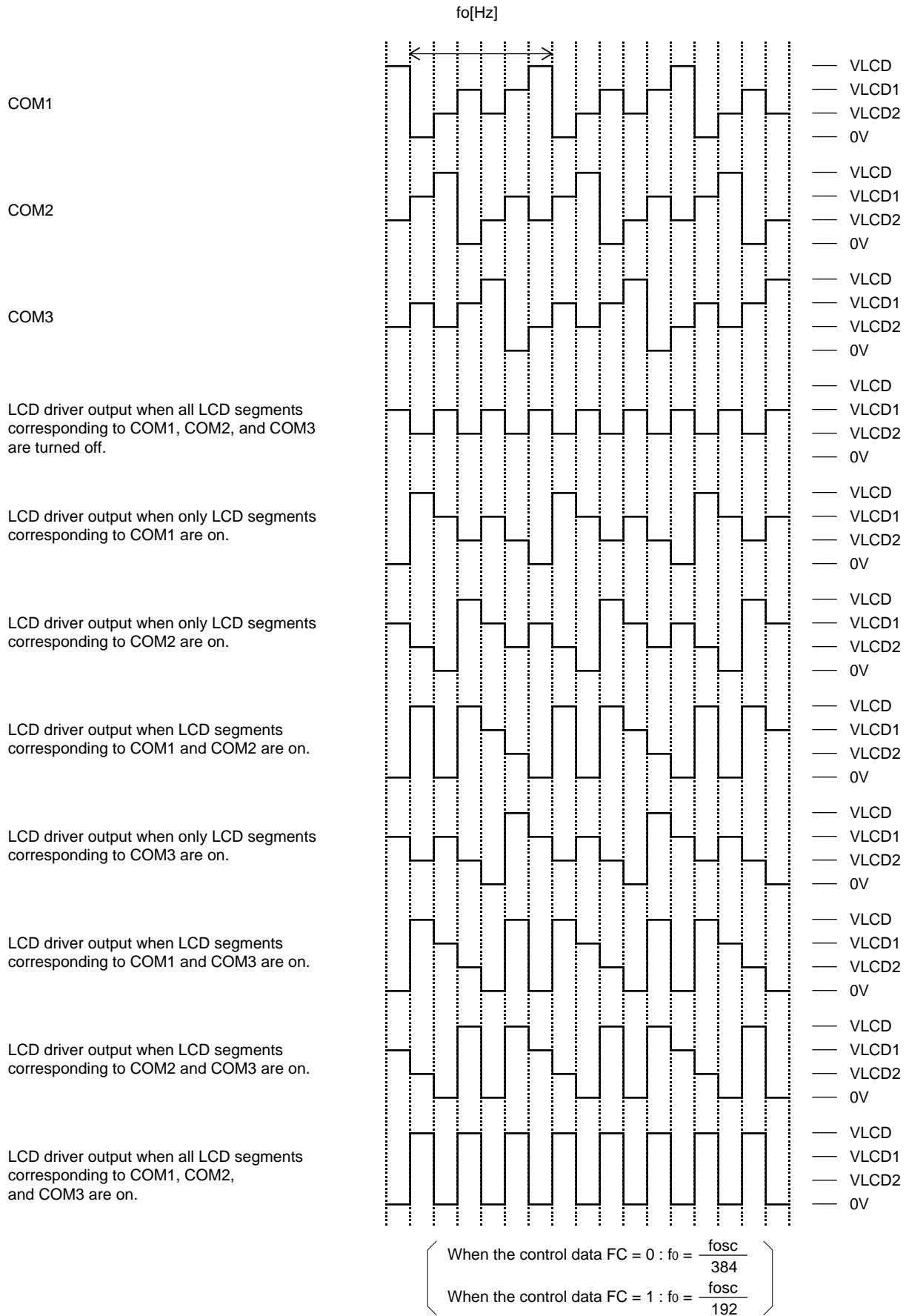
Note: This applies to the case where the S1/P1 to S8/P8 output pins are set to be segment output ports.

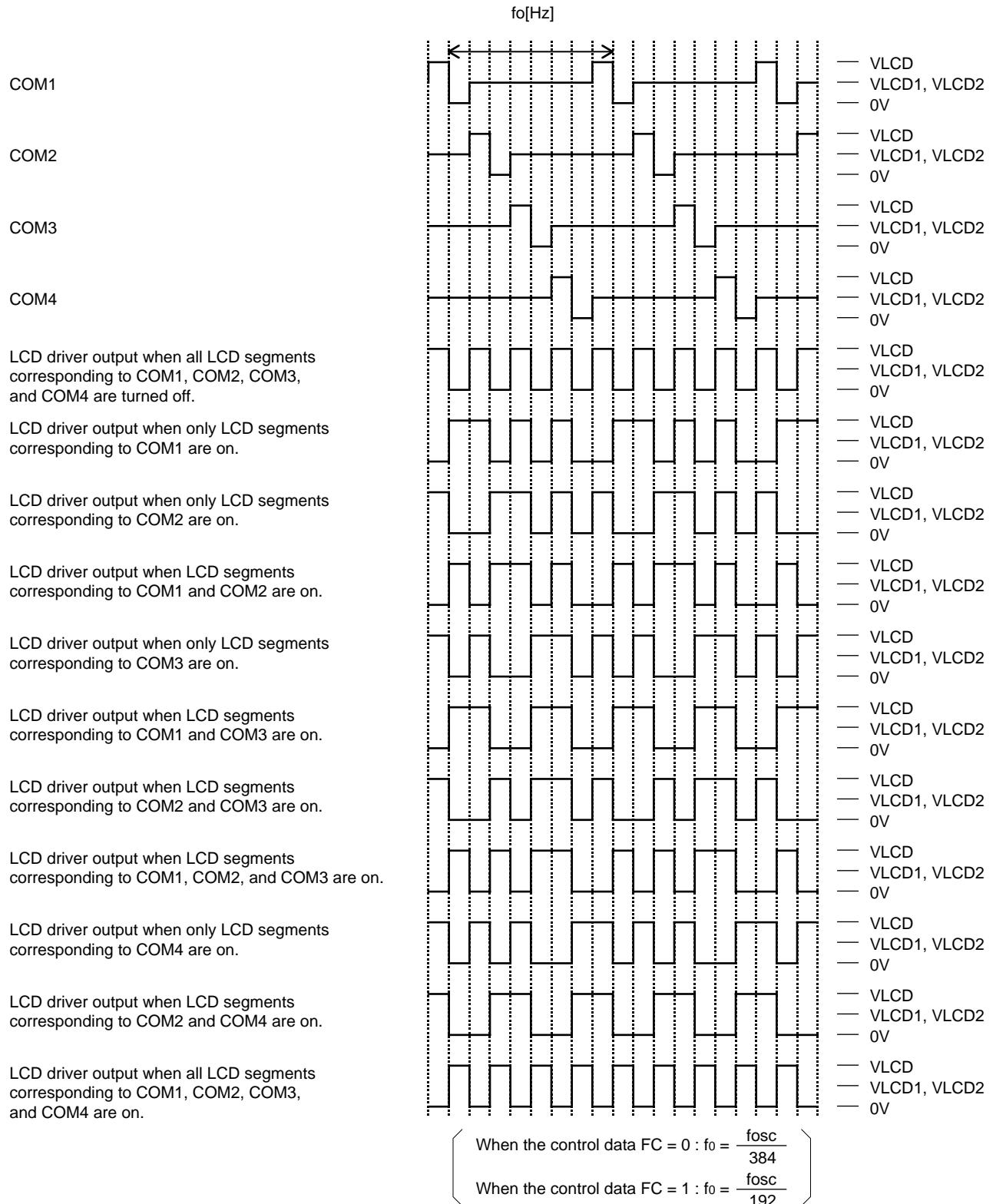
## LC75813E, 75813T

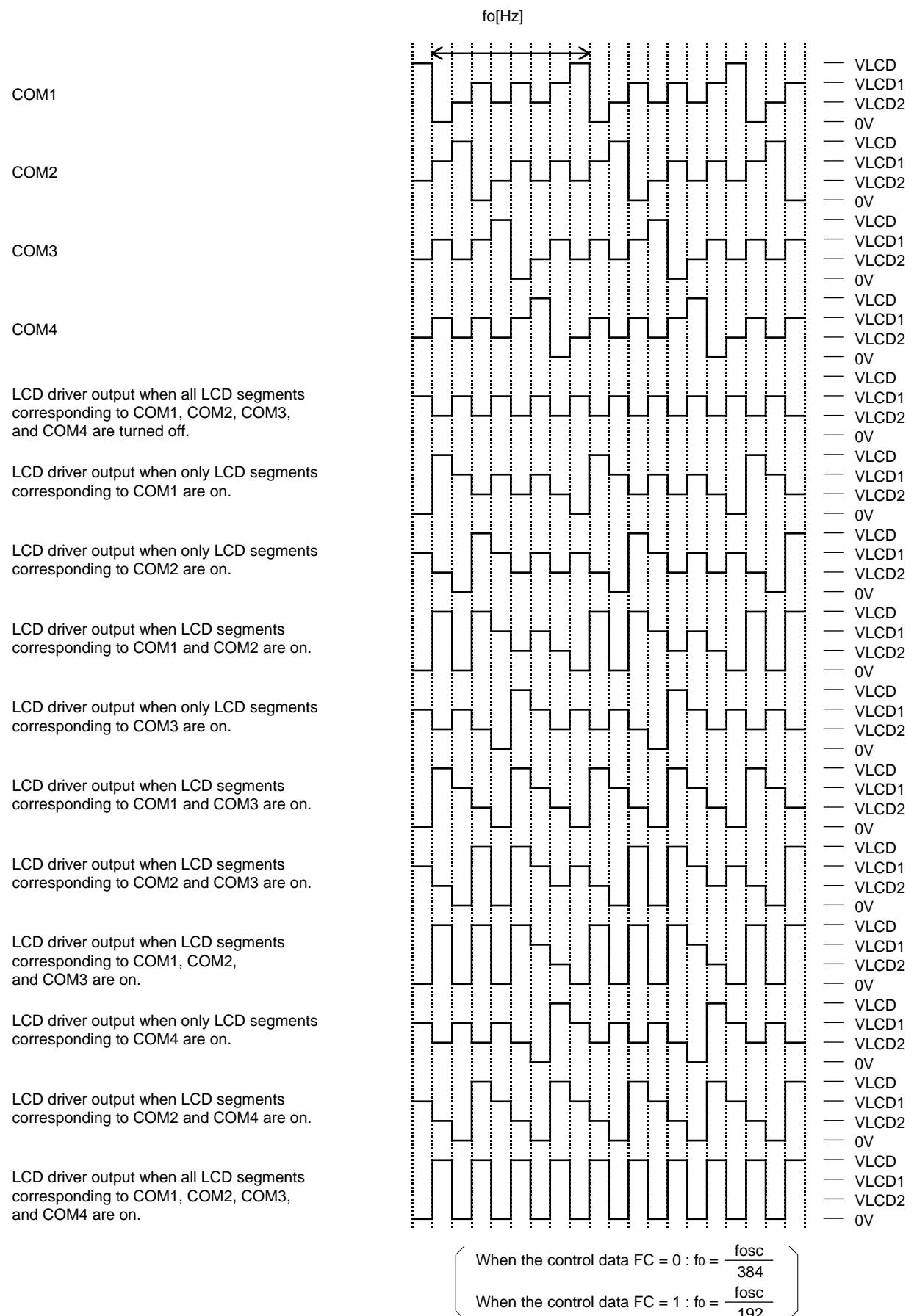
For example, the table below lists the segment output states for the S11 output pin.

Display data				Segment output pin (S11) state
D41	D42	D43	D44	
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.

**1/3 Duty, 1/2 Bias Drive Technique****1/3 Duty, 1/2 Bias Waveforms**

**1/3 Duty, 1/3 Bias Drive Technique****1/3 Duty, 1/3 Bias Waveforms**

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

Since the IC internal data (1/3 duty: the display data D1 to D261 and the control data, 1/4 duty: the display data D1 to D344 and the control data) is undefined when power is first applied, applications should set the  $\overline{\text{INH}}$  pin low at the same time as power is applied to turn off the display (This sets the S1/P1 to S8/P8, S9 to S86, COM1 to COM3, and COM4/S87 to the  $V_{SS}$  level.) and during this period send serial data from the controller. The controller should then set the  $\overline{\text{INH}}$  pin high after the data transfer has completed. This procedure prevents meaningless displays at power on. (See Figures 3 and 4.)

### Notes on the Power On/Off Sequences

Applications should observe the following sequences when turning the LC75813E and LC75813T power on and off.

- At power on: Logic block power supply ( $V_{DD}$ ) on → LCD driver block power supply ( $V_{LCD}$ ) on
- At power off: LCD driver block power supply ( $V_{LCD}$ ) off → 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.

#### 1. 1/3 duty

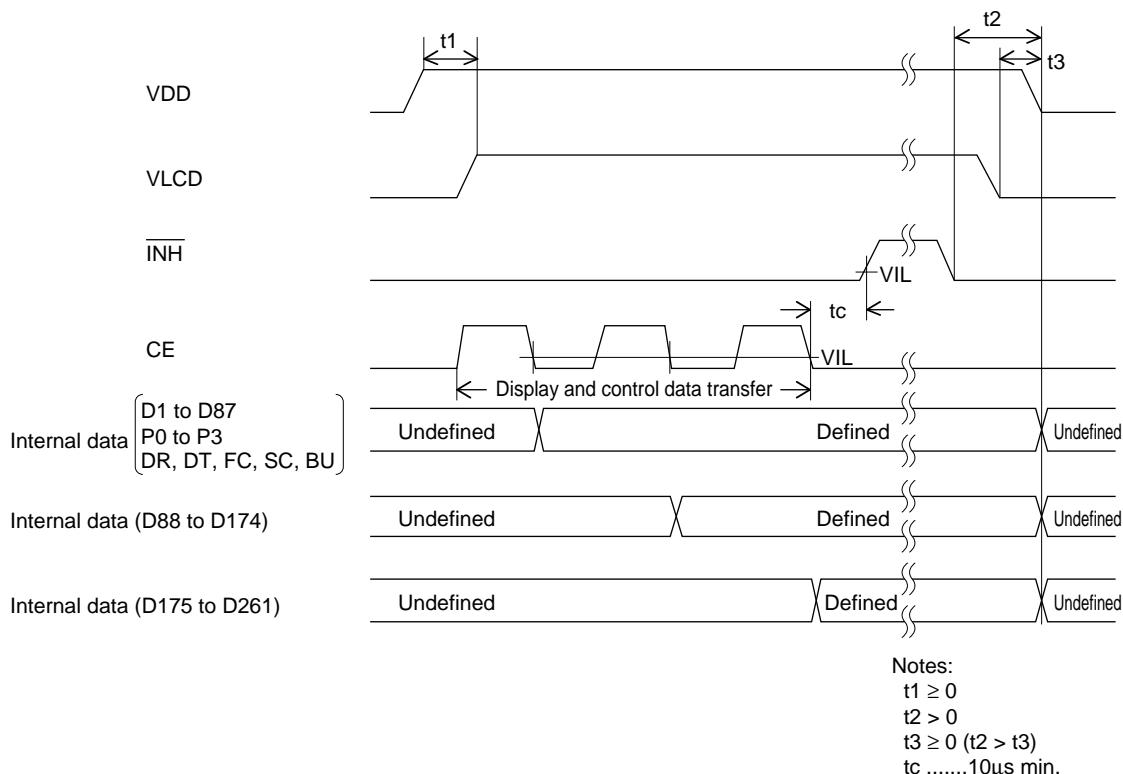


Figure 3

## 2. 1/4 duty

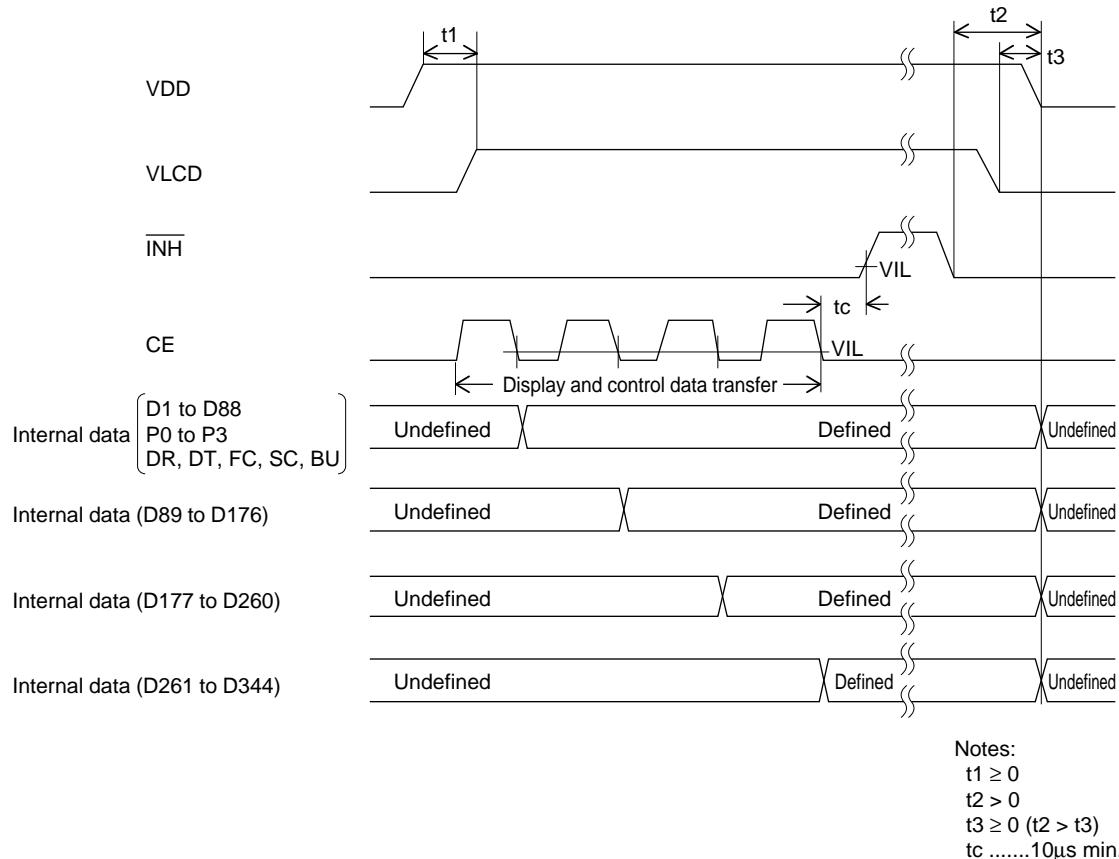


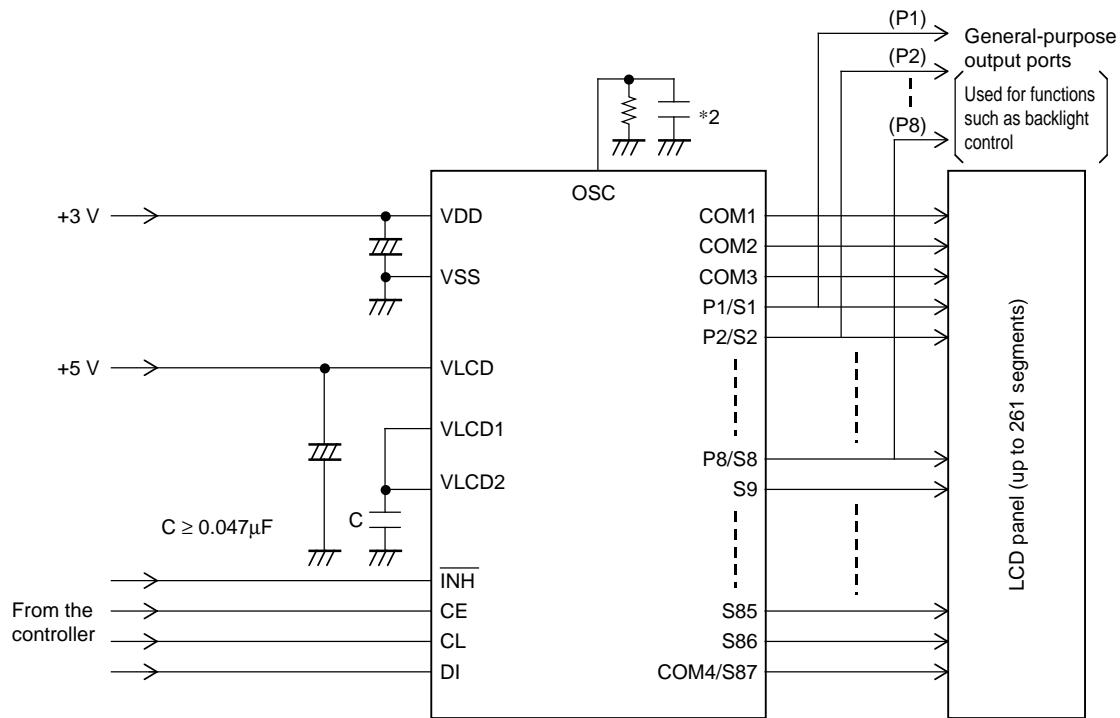
Figure 4

**Notes on Controller Transfer of Display Data**

Since the LC75813E and LC75813T accept the display data (D1 to D261) divided into three separate transfer operations when using 1/3 duty drive scheme and the data (D1 to D344) divided into four separate transfer operations when 1/4 duty drive, 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**

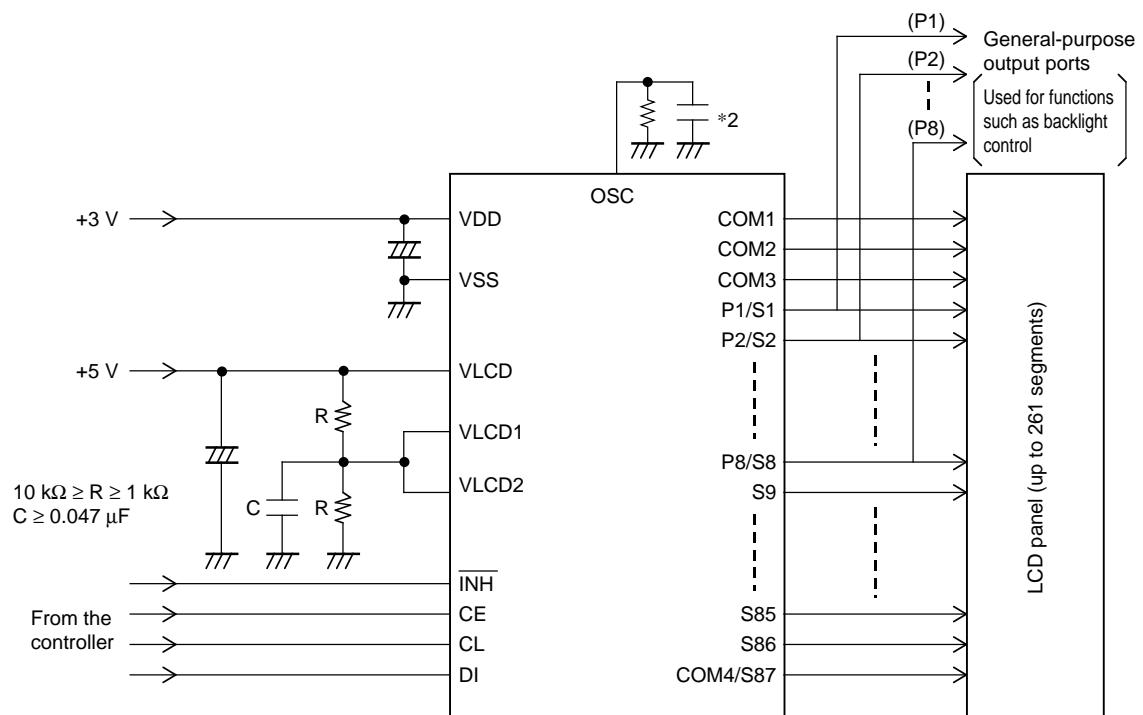
1/3 Duty, 1/2 Bias (for use with normal panels)



Note: \*2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance ( $C_{osc} = 1000\text{ pF}$ ) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200 pF.

**Sample Application Circuit 2**

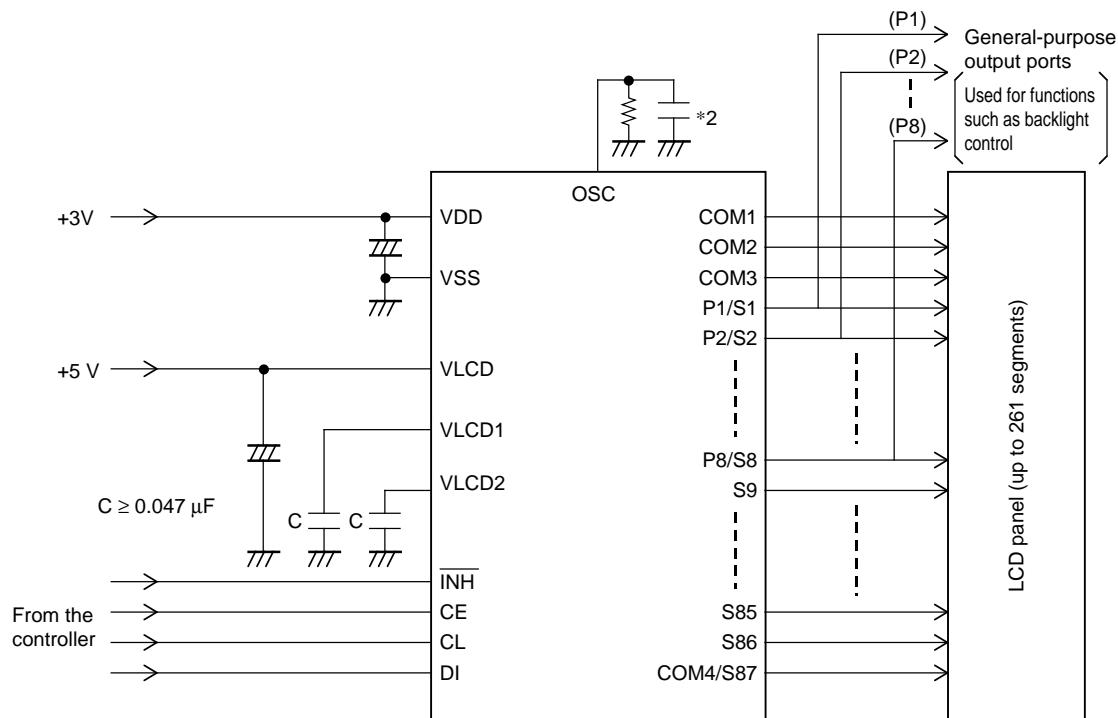
1/3 Duty, 1/2 Bias (for use with large panels)



Note: \*2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance ( $C_{osc} = 1000\text{ pF}$ ) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200 pF.

**Sample Application Circuit 3**

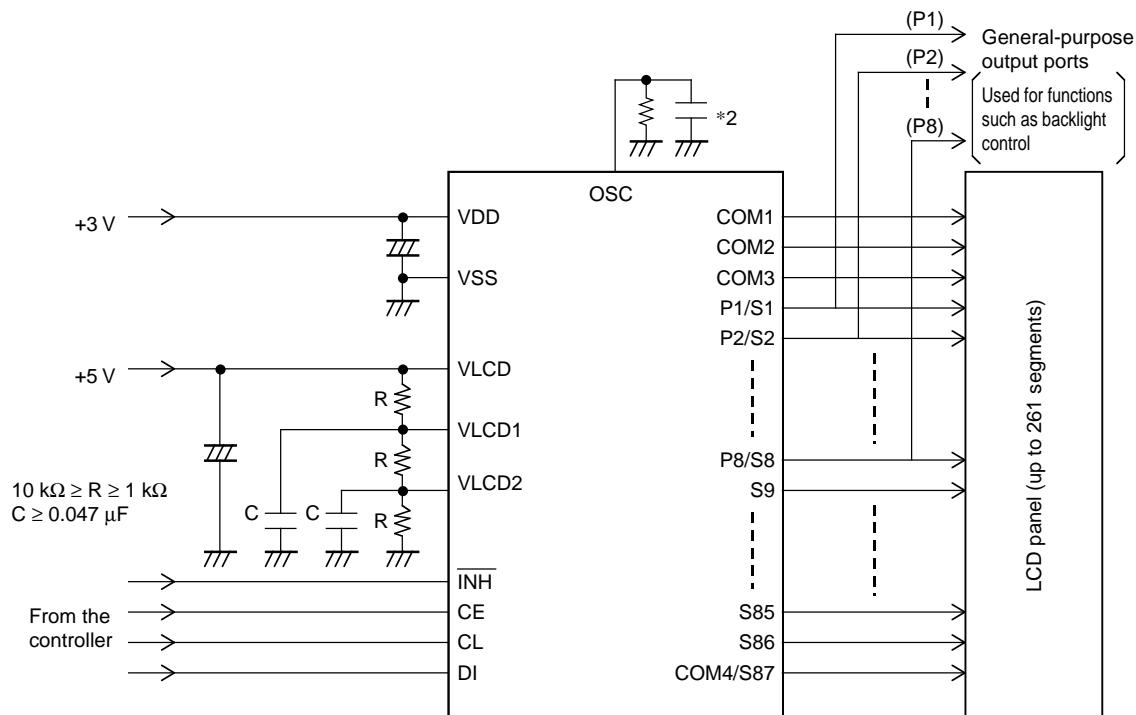
1/3 Duty, 1/3 Bias (for use with normal panels)



Note: \*2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance ( $C_{osc} = 1000 \text{ pF}$ ) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200 pF.

**Sample Application Circuit 4**

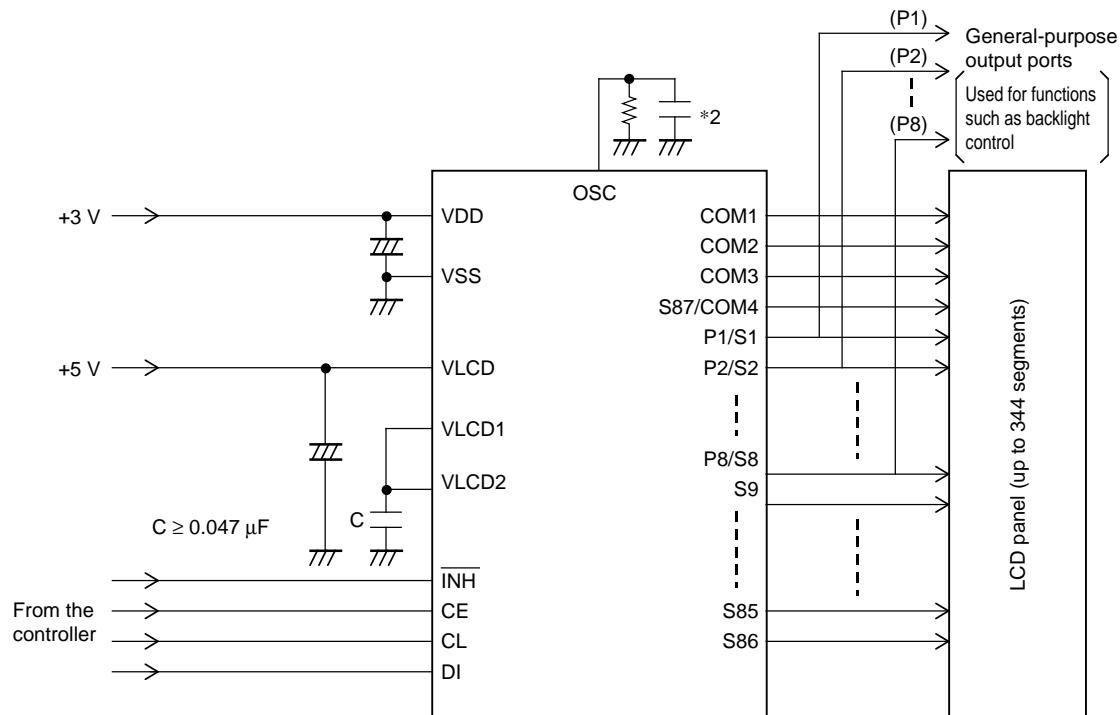
1/3 Duty, 1/3 Bias (for use with large panels)



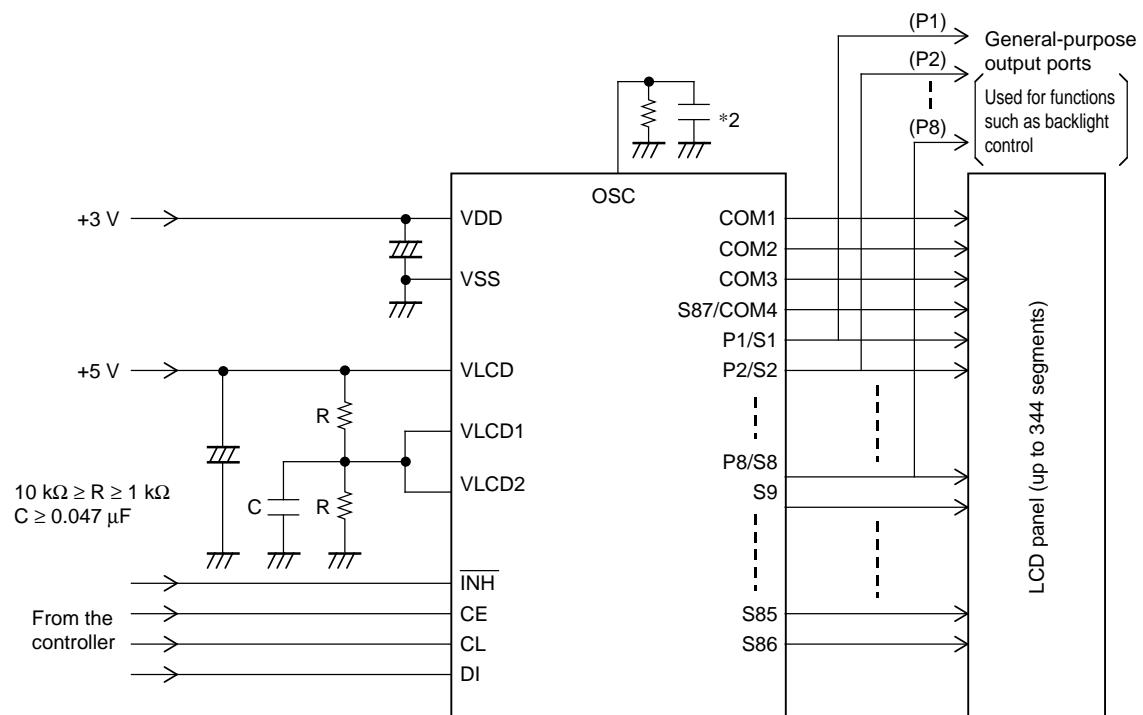
Note: \*2 When a capacitor except the recommended external capacitance ( $C_{osc} = 1000 \text{ pF}$ ) is connected the OSC pin, we recommend that applications connect the OSC pin with a capacitor in the range 220 to 2200 pF.

**Sample Application Circuit 5**

1/4 Duty, 1/2 Bias (for use with normal panels)

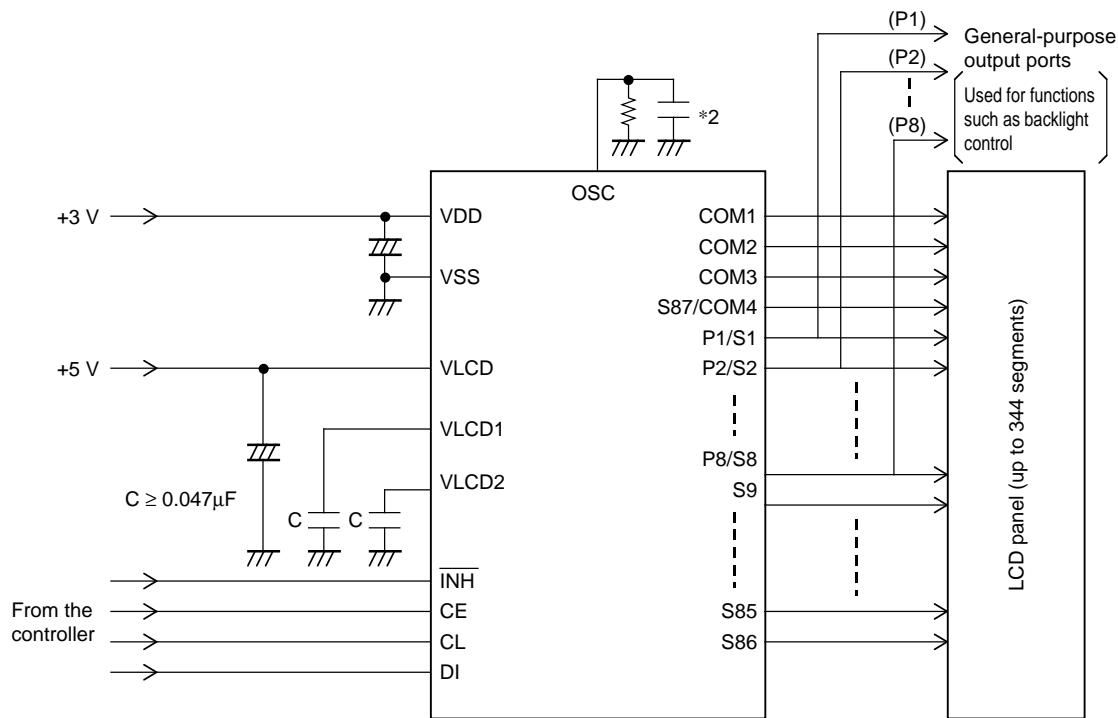
**Sample Application Circuit 6**

1/4 Duty, 1/2 Bias (for use with large panels)

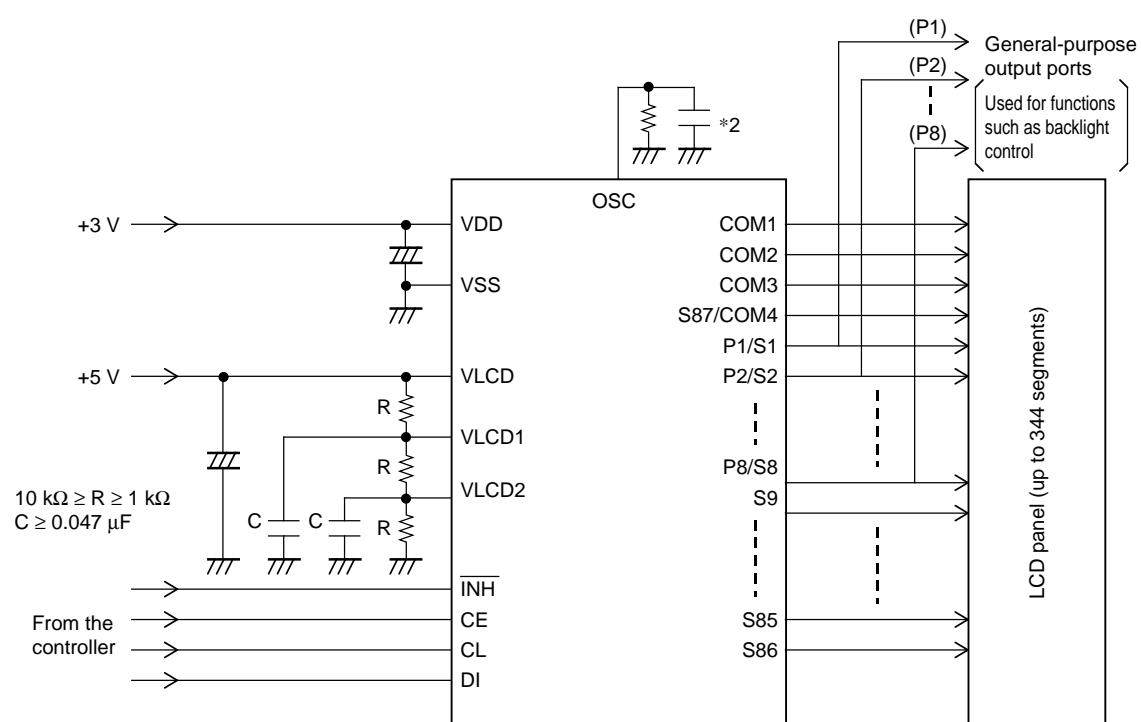


**Sample Application Circuit 7**

1/4 Duty, 1/3 Bias (for use with normal panels)

**Sample Application Circuit 8**

1/4 Duty, 1/3 Bias (for use with large panels)



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