Ordering number : ENA1462

LC75829PE
LC75829PW

ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

CMOS IC

1/4 and 1/3-Duty General-Purpose LCD Display Driver

Overview

The LC75829PE and LC75829PW are 1/4 duty and 1/3 duty general-purpose microprocessor-controlled LCD drivers that can be used in applications such as frequency display in products with electronic tuning.
In addition to being able to drive up to 208 segments directly, the LC75829PE and LC75829PW can also control up to 4 general-purpose output ports. Incorporation of an oscillation circuit helps to reduce the number of external resistors and capacitors required.

Features

- Support for 1/4-duty 1/3-bias or 1/3-duty 1/3-bias drive techniques under serial data control.
  When 1/4-duty: Capable of driving up to 208 segments
  When 1/3-duty: Capable of driving up to 159 segments
- Serial data input supports CCB format communication with the system controller. (Support 3.3V and 5V operation)
- Serial data control of the power-saving mode based backup function and the all segments forced off function.
- Serial data control of switching between the segment output port and general-purpose output port function. (Support for up to 4 general-purpose output ports)
- Support for clock output function of 1ch.
- Serial data control of the frame frequency of the common and segment output waveforms.
- Serial data control of switching between the internal oscillator operating mode and external clock operating mode.
- High generality, since display data is displayed directly without the intervention of a decoder circuit.
- The $\overline{\text{INH}}$ pin allows the display to be forced to the off state.
- Incorporation of an oscillator circuit. (Incorporation of resistor and capacitor for an oscillation)

- CCB is ON Semiconductor® 's original format. All addresses are managed by ON Semiconductor® for this format.

- CCB is a registered trademark of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC.

Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC, 2013

Specifications

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

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, $\overline{INH}$	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	$V_{IN}2$	OSCI, $V_{DD}1$, $V_{DD}2$	-0.3 to V_{DD}+0.3	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	S1 to S53, COM1 to COM4, P1 to P4	-0.3 to V_{DD}+0.3	V
Output current	$I_{OUT}1$	S1 to S52	300	μA
	$I_{OUT}2$	COM1 to COM4, S53	3	mA
	$I_{OUT}3$	P1 to P4	5	
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta=85°C	200	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

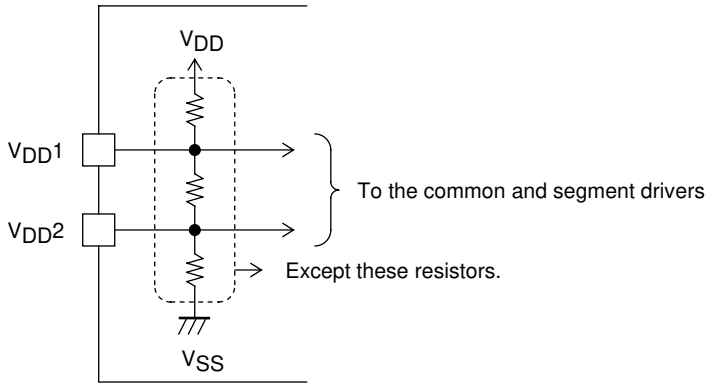
Allowable Operating Ranges at Ta = -40 to +85°C, V_{SS} = 0V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	V_{DD}	4.5		6.0	V
Input voltage	$V_{DD}1$	$V_{DD}1$		2/3V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V
	$V_{DD}2$	$V_{DD}2$		1/3V_{DD}	V_{DD}	
Input high-level voltage	$V_{IH}1$	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$	0.4V_{DD}		6.0	V
	$V_{IH}2$	OSCI: External clock operating mode	0.4V_{DD}		V_{DD}	
Input low-level voltage	$V_{IL}1$	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$	0		0.2V_{DD}	V
	$V_{IL}2$	OSCI: External clock operating mode	0		0.2V_{DD}	
External clock operating frequency	f_{CK}	OSCI: External clock operating mode [Figure 4]	10	300	600	kHz
External clock duty cycle	D_{CK}	OSCI: External clock operating mode [Figure 4]	30	50	70	%
Data setup time	tds	CL, DI [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
Data hold time	tdh	CL, DI [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
CE wait time	tcp	CE, CL [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
CE setup time	tcs	CE, CL [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
CE hold time	tch	CE, CL [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
High-level clock pulse width	tϕH	CL [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
Low-level clock pulse width	tϕL	CL [Figure 2][Figure 3]	160			ns
Rise time	tr	CE, CL, DI [Figure 2][Figure 3]		160		ns
Fall time	tf	CE, CL, DI [Figure 2][Figure 3]		160		ns
$\overline{INH}$ switching time	tc	$\overline{INH}$, CE [Figure 5][Figure 6]	10			μs

Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges

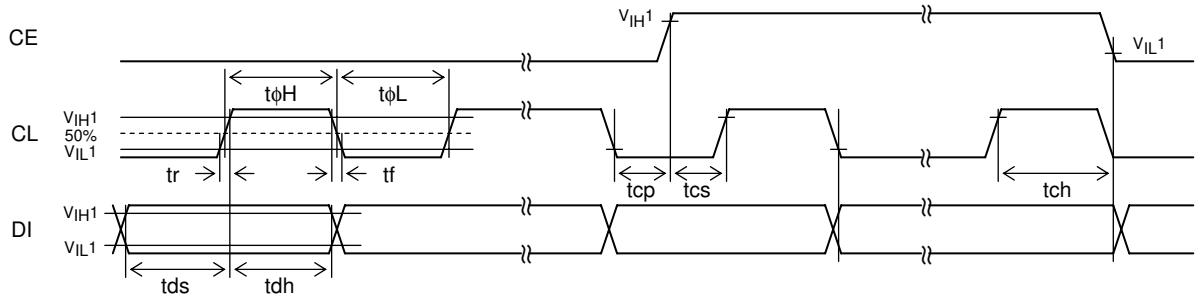
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Hysteresis	V_H	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$			$0.03V_{DD}$		V
Input high-level current	$I_{IH}1$	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$	V_I = 6.0V			5.0	µA
	$I_{IH}2$	OSCI	$V_I = V_{DD}$: External clock operating mode			5.0	
Input low-level current	$I_{IL}1$	CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$	V_I = 0V	-5.0			µA
	$I_{IL}2$	OSCI	V_I = 0V: External clock operating mode	-5.0			
Output high-level voltage	$V_{OH}1$	S1 to S53	I_O = -20µA	V_{DD}-0.9			V
	$V_{OH}2$	COM1 to COM4	I_O = -100µA	V_{DD}-0.9			
	$V_{OH}3$	P1 to P4	I_O = -1mA	V_{DD}-0.9			
Output low-level voltage	$V_{OL}1$	S1 to S53	I_O = 20µA			0.9	V
	$V_{OL}2$	COM1 to COM4	I_O = 100µA			0.9	
	$V_{OL}3$	P1 to P4	I_O =1mA			0.9	
Output middle-level voltage *1	$V_{MID}1$	S1 to S53	1/3 bias I_O = ±20µA	$2/3V_{DD}$ -0.9		$2/3V_{DD}$ +0.9	V
	$V_{MID}2$	S1 to S53	1/3 bias I_O = ±20µA	$1/3V_{DD}$ -0.9		$1/3V_{DD}$ +0.9	
	$V_{MID}3$	COM1 to COM4	1/3 bias I_O = ±100µA	$2/3V_{DD}$ -0.9		$2/3V_{DD}$ +0.9	
	$V_{MID}4$	COM1 to COM4	1/3 bias I_O = ±100µA	$1/3V_{DD}$ -0.9		$1/3V_{DD}$ +0.9	
Oscillator frequency	fosc	Internal oscillator circuit	Internal oscillator operating mode	240	300	360	kHz
Current drain	$I_{DD}1$	V_{DD}	Power-saving mode			100	µA
	$I_{DD}2$	V_{DD}	V_{DD} = 6.0V Output open Internal oscillator operating mode		800	1600	
	$I_{DD}3$	V_{DD}	V_{DD} = 6.0V Output open External clock operating mode f_{CK} = 300kHz $V_{IH}2 = 0.5V_{DD}$ $V_{IL}2 = 0.1V_{DD}$		800	1600	

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



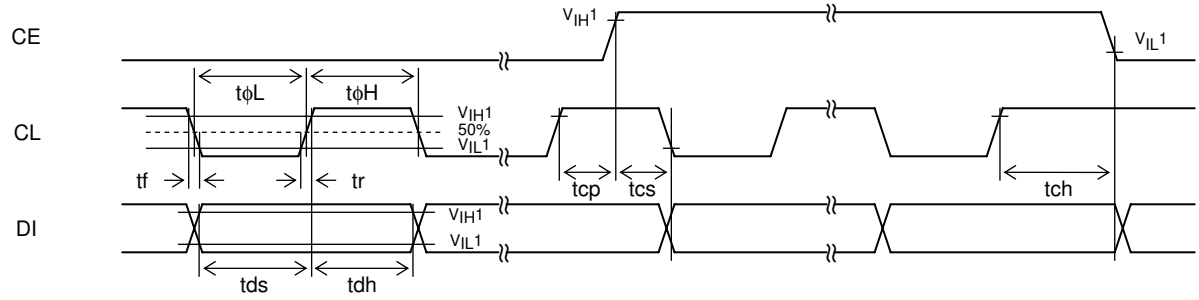
[Figure 1]

1. When CL is stopped at the low level



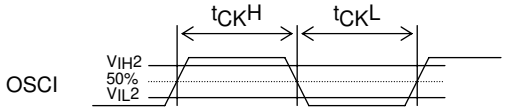
[Figure 2]

2. When CL is stopped at the high level



[Figure 3]

3. OSCI pin clock timing in external clock operating mode



$$f_{CK}=\frac{1}{t_{CK}H+t_{CK}L}\ [kHz]$$

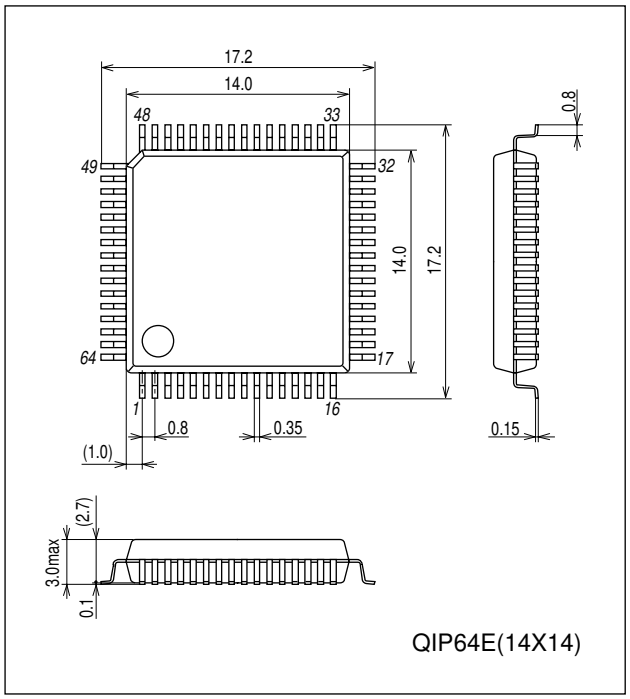
$$D_{CK}=\frac{t_{CK}H}{t_{CK}H+t_{CK}L}\times 100[\%]$$

[Figure 4]

Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ)

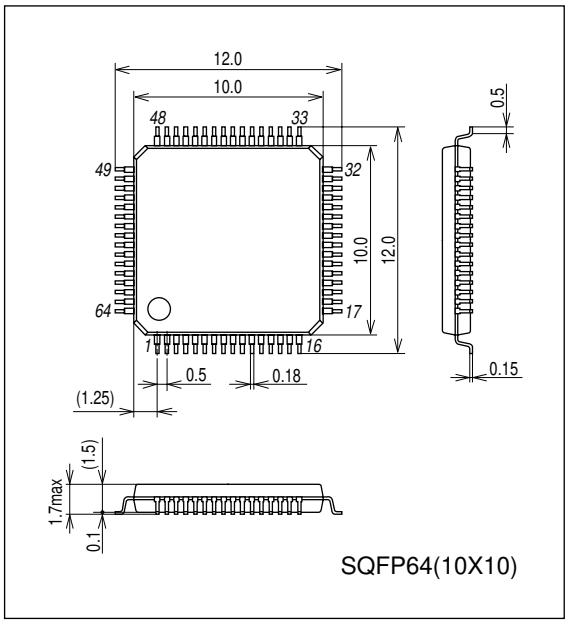
3159A [LC75829PE]



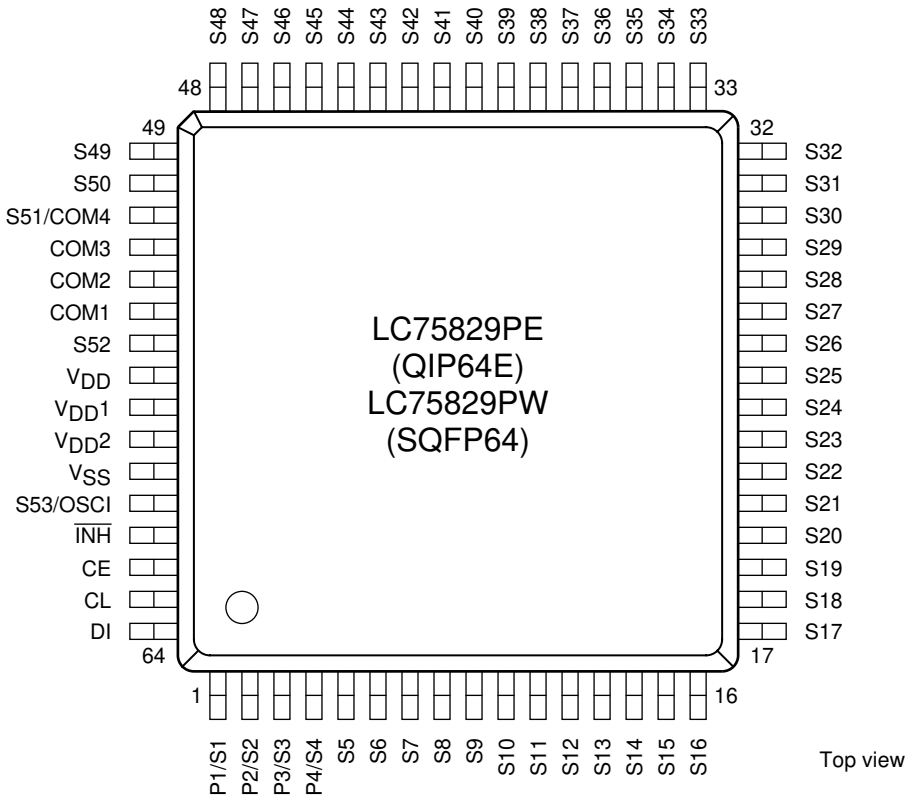
Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ)

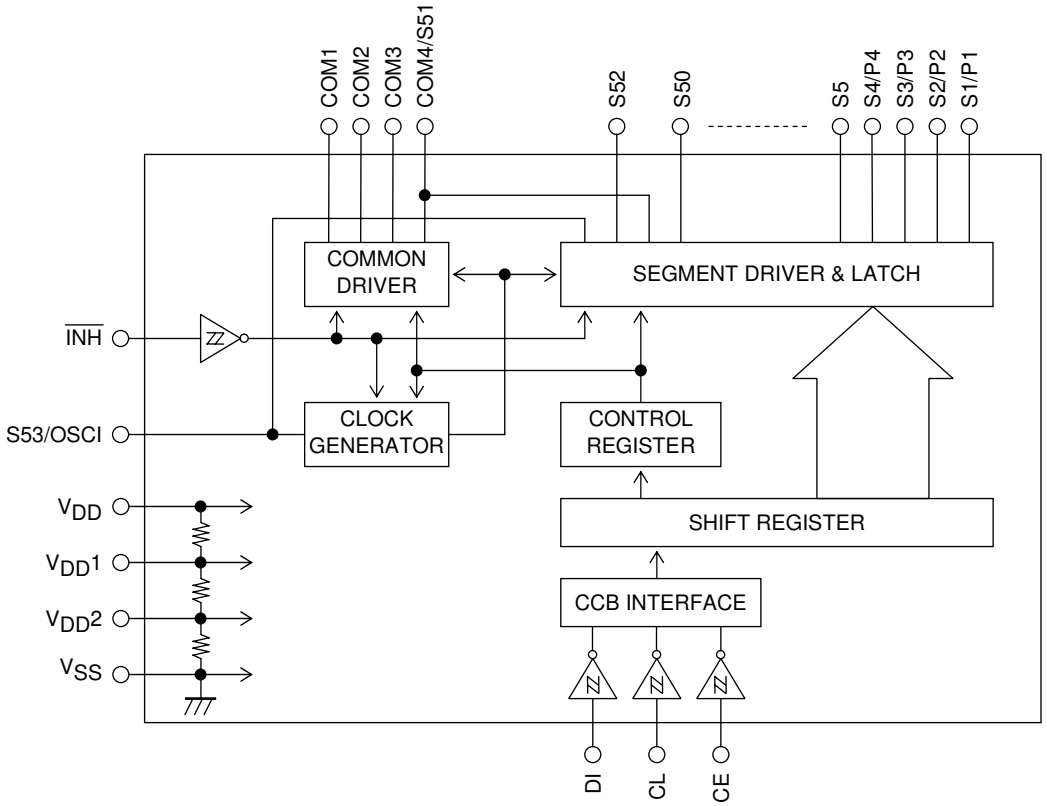
3190A [LC75829PW]



Pin Assignment



Block Diagram



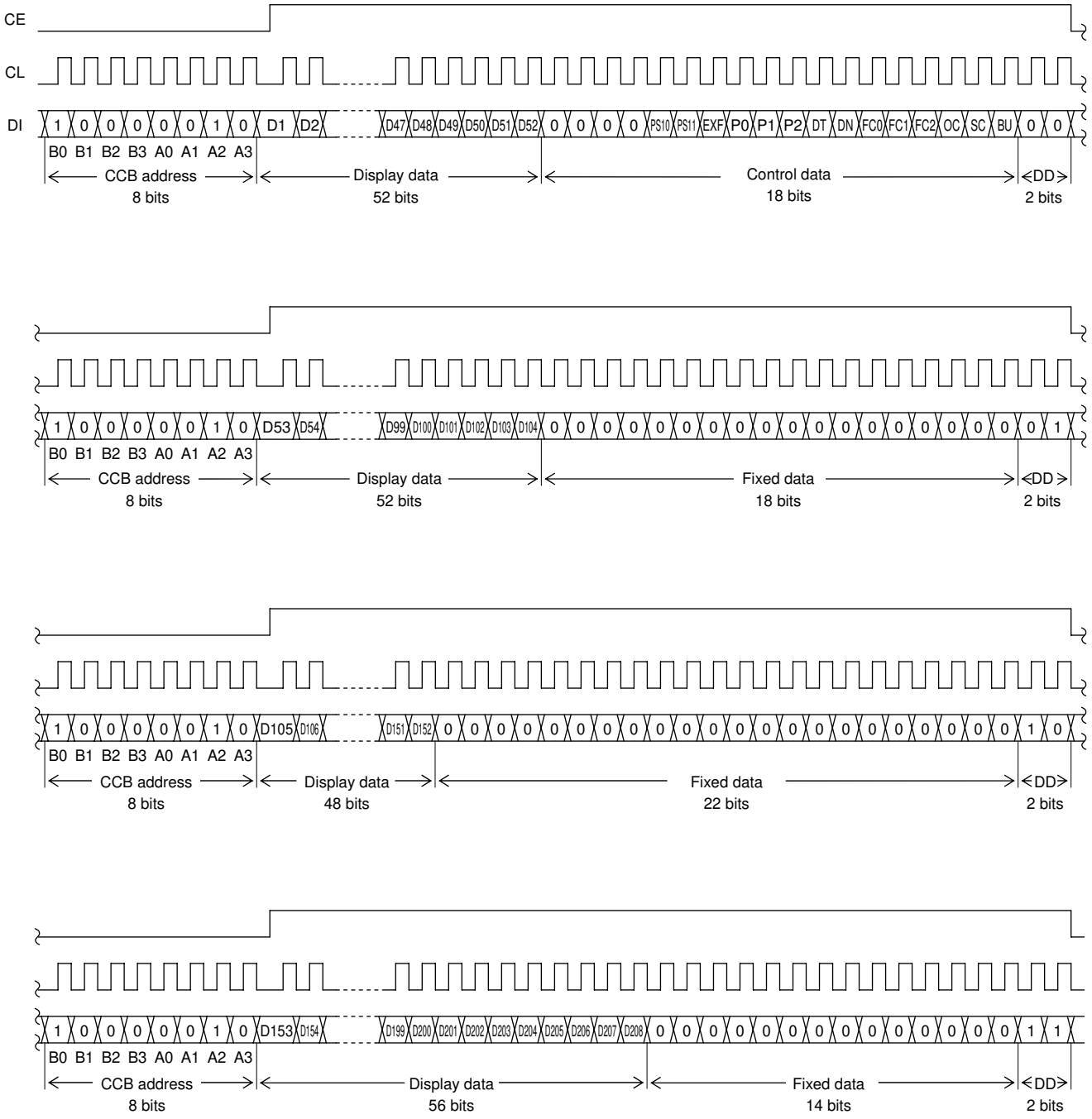
Pin Functions

Symbol	Pin No.	Function	Active	I/O	Handling when unused
S1/P1 to S4/P4 S5 to S50 S52	1 to 4 5 to 50 55	Segment outputs for displaying the display data transferred by serial data input. The S1/P1 to S4/P4 pins can be used as general-purpose output ports under serial data control.	-	O	OPEN
COM1 to COM3 COM4/S51	54 to 52 51	Common driver outputs The frame frequency is fo[Hz]. The COM4/S51 pin can be used as a segment output in 1/3 duty.	-	O	OPEN
S53/OSCI	60	Segment output. This pin can also be used as the external clock input pin when the external clock operating mode is selected by control data.	-	I/O	OPEN
CE CL DI	62 63 64	Serial data transfer inputs. Must be connected to the controller. CE: Chip enable CL: Synchronization clock DI: Transfer data	H ↑ -	I I I	GND
$\overline{INH}$	61	Display off control input • $\overline{INH}$ = low (V_{SS}) ...Display forced off S1/P1 to S4/P4 = low (V_{SS}) (These pins are forcibly set to the general-purpose output port function and held at the V_{SS} level.) S9 to S50, S52=low (V_{SS}) COM1 to COM3=low (V_{SS}) COM4/S51=low (V_{SS}) S53/OSCI=low (V_{SS}) (This pin is forcibly set to the segment output port function and held at the V_{SS} level.) Stops the internal oscillator. Inhibits external clock input. • $\overline{INH}$ = high (V_{DD})...Display on Enables the internal oscillator circuit. (Internal oscillator operating mode) Enables external clock input. (External clock operating mode) However, serial data transfer is possible when the display is forced off.	L	I	GND
$V_{DD}1$	57	Used to apply the LCD drive 2/3 bias voltage externally.	-	I	OPEN
$V_{DD}2$	58	Used to apply the LCD drive 1/3 bias voltage externally.	-	I	OPEN
V_{DD}	56	Power supply pin. A power voltage of 4.5 to 6.0V must be applied to this pin.	-	-	-
V_{SS}	59	Ground pin. Must be connected to ground.	-	-	-

Serial Data Input

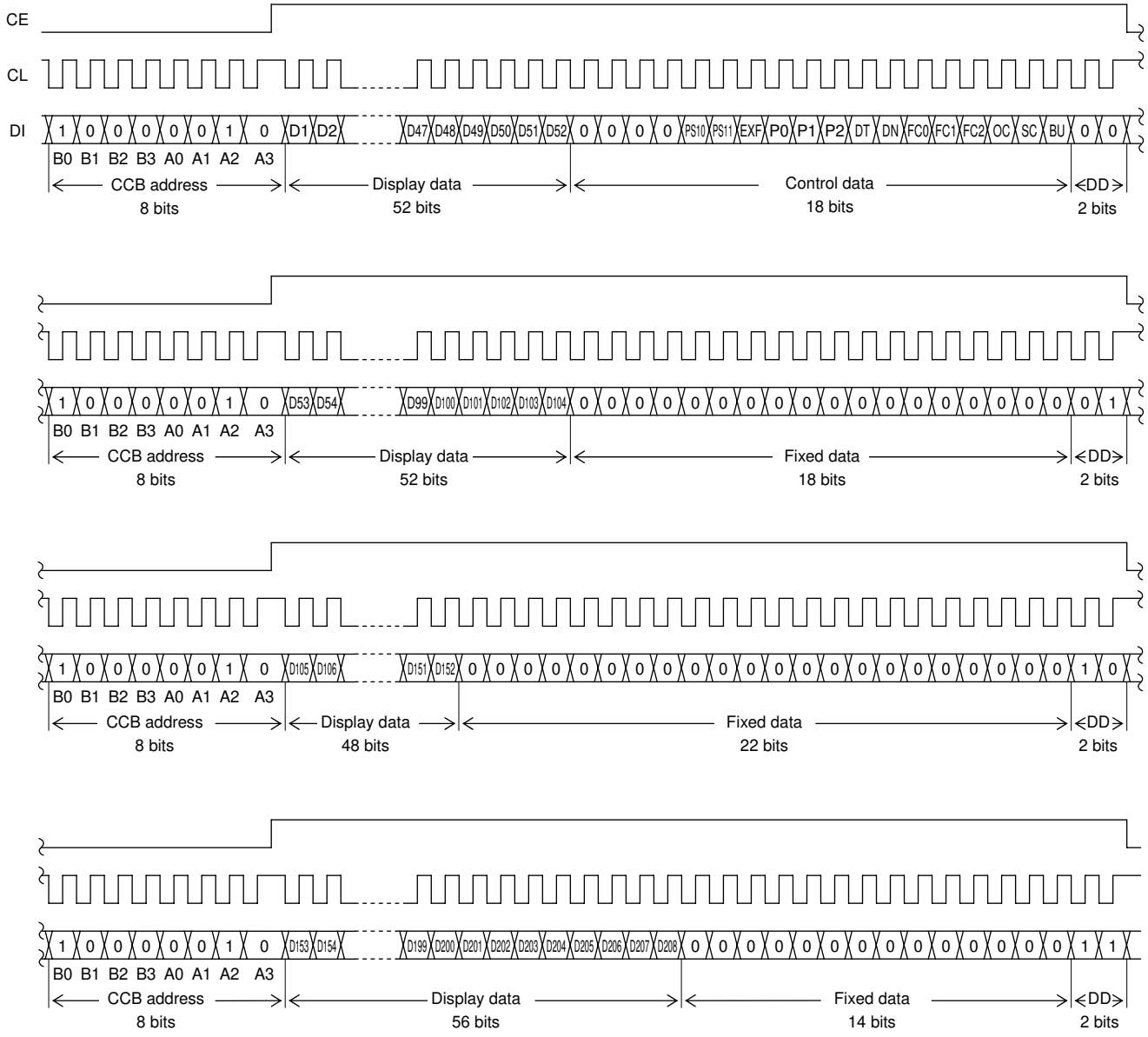
1. 1/4 duty

(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



Note: DD is the direction data.

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level

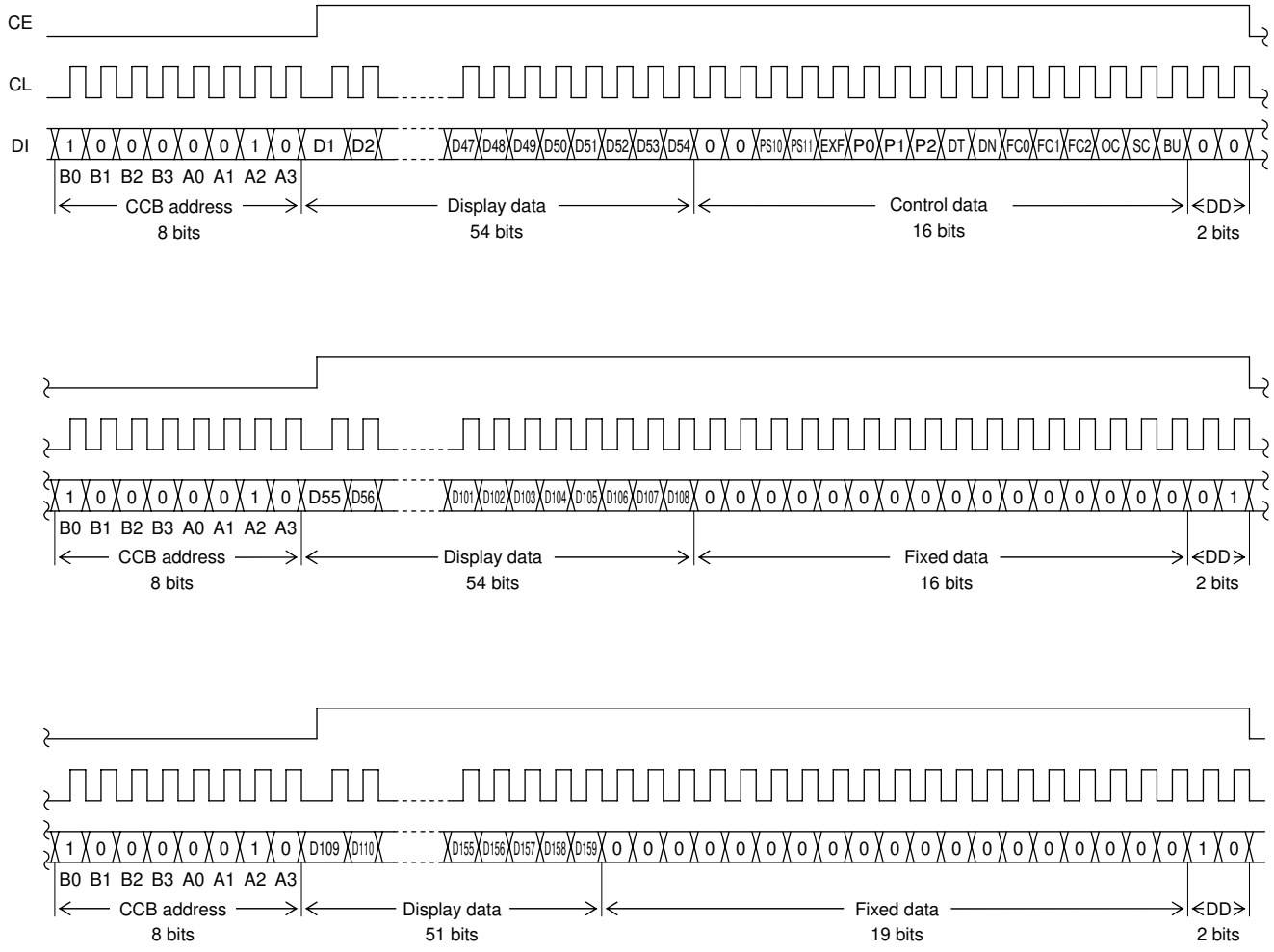


Note: DD is the direction data.

- CCB address ..... "41H"
- D1 to D208 ..... Display data
- PS10, PS11 ..... General-purpose output port (P1) function setting control data
- EXF ..... External clock operating frequency setting control data
- P0 to P2 ..... Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data
- DT ..... 1/4-duty 1/3-bias drive or 1/3-duty 1/3-bias drive switching control data
- DN ..... S52 pin and S53/OSCI pin state setting control data
- FC0 to FC2 ..... Common/segment output waveform frame frequency control data
- OC ..... Internal oscillator operating mode/external clock operating mode switching control data
- SC ..... Segment on/off control data
- BU ..... Normal mode/power-saving mode control data

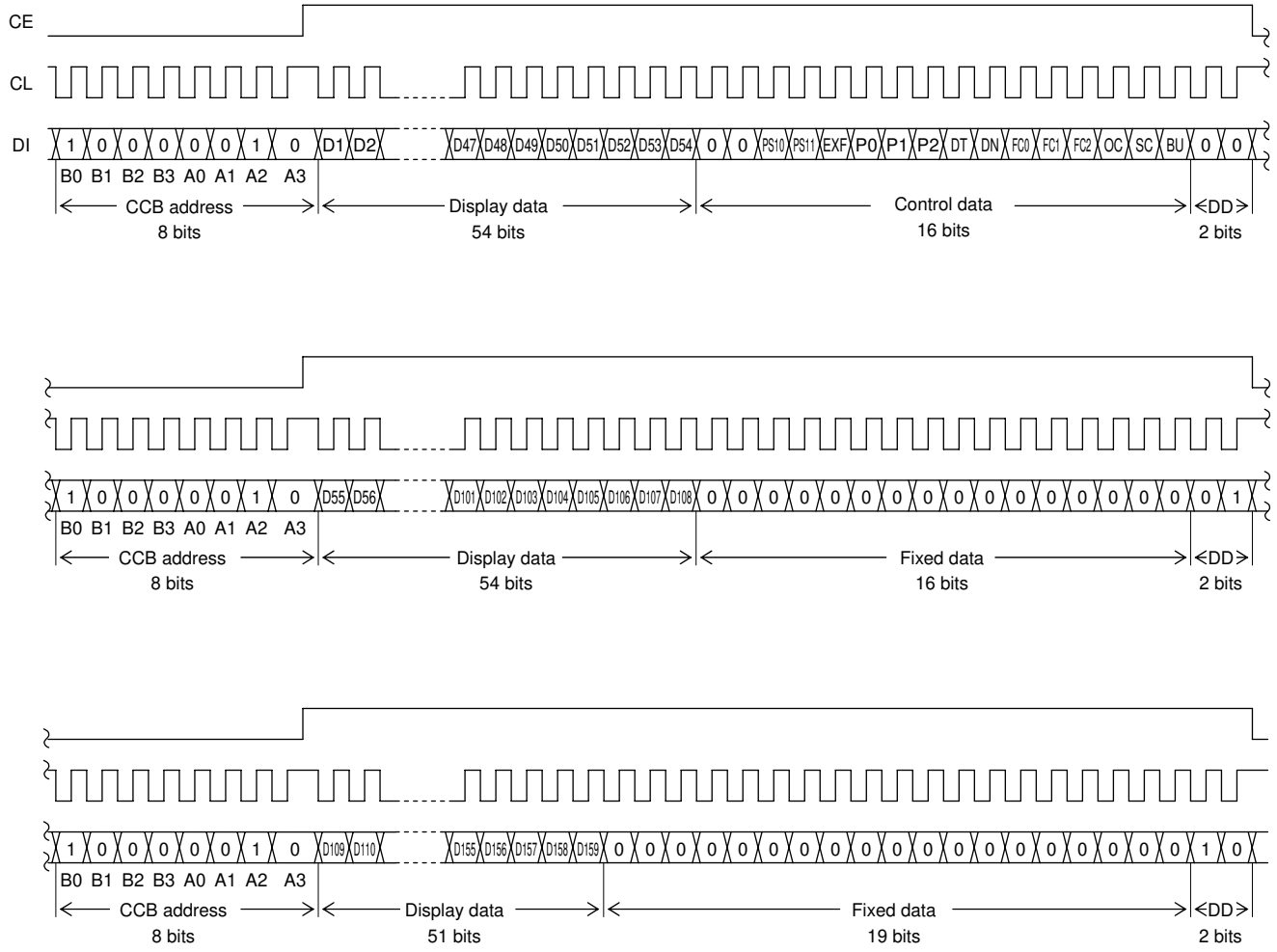
2. 1/3 duty

(1) When CL is stopped at the low level



Note: DD is the direction data.

(2) When CL is stopped at the high level



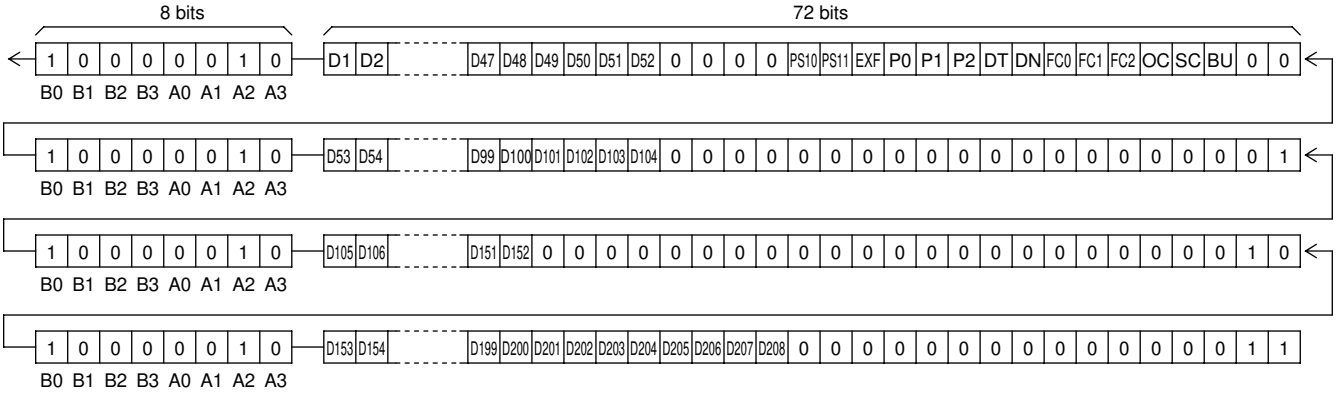
Note: DD is the direction data.

- CCB address ..... "41H"
- D1 to D159 ..... Display data
- PS10, PS11 ..... General-purpose output port (P1) function setting control data
- EXF ..... External clock operating frequency setting control data
- P0 to P2 ..... Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data
- DT ..... 1/4-duty 1/3-bias drive or 1/3-duty 1/3-bias drive switching control data
- DN ..... S52 pin and S53/OSCI pin state setting control data
- FC0 to FC2 ..... Common/segment output waveform frame frequency control data
- OC ..... Internal oscillator operating mode/external clock operating mode switching control data
- SC ..... Segment on/off control data
- BU ..... Normal mode/power-saving mode control data

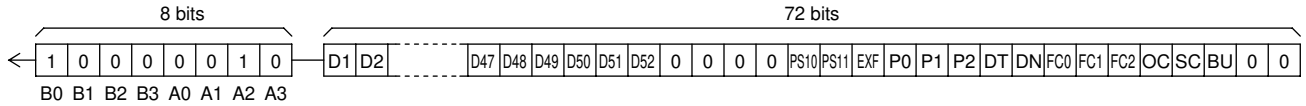
Serial Data Transfer Example

1. 1/4 duty

• When 153 or more segments are used
All 288 bits of serial data must be sent.

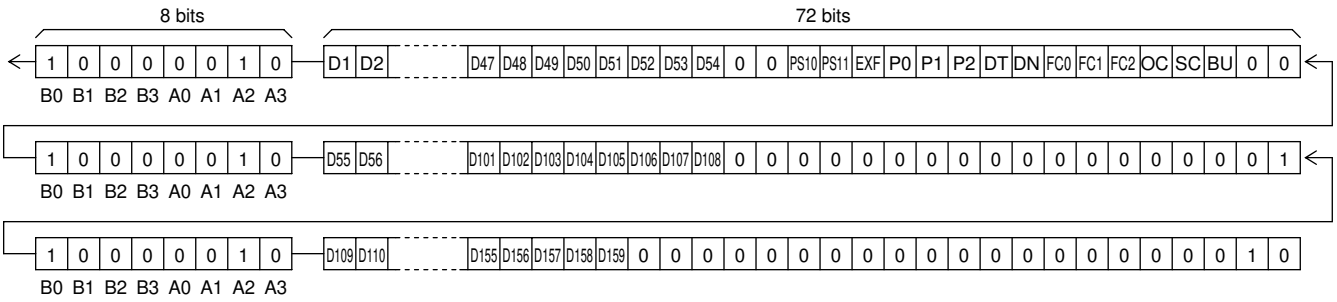


• When fewer than 153 segments are used
Either 72, 144, or 216 bits of serial data must be sent, depending on the number of segments to be used.
However, the serial data shown below (the D1 to D52 display data and the control data) must always be sent.

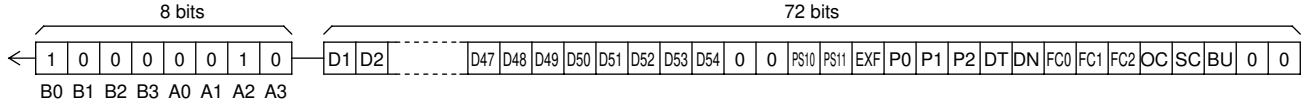


2. 1/3 duty

• When 109 or more segments are used
All 216 bits of serial data must be sent.



• When fewer than 109 segments are used
Either 72, or 144 bits of serial data must be sent, depending on the number of segments to be used.
However, the serial data shown below (the D1 to D54 display data and the control data) must always be sent.



Control Data Functions

(1) PS10 and PS11 … General-purpose output port (P1) function setting control data

These control data bits set the clock output or general-purpose output function (High or low level output) of the P1 output pin.

PS10	PS11	General-purpose output port (P1) function
0	0	General-purpose output function (High or low level output)
1	0	Clock output function (Clock frequency : fosc/2, f_{CK}/2)
0	1	Clock output function (Clock frequency : fosc/8, f_{CK}/8)

Note: When is setting (PS10, PS11)=(1,1), the P1 output pin selects the general-purpose output function (High or low level output).

(2) EXF … External clock operating frequency setting control data

This control data sets the operating frequency of the external clock which input into the OSCI pin, when the external clock operating mode (OC=”1”) is set. However, this data is effective only when external clock operating mode (OC= "1") is set.

EXF	External clock operating frequency f_{CK}[kHz]
0	f_{CK}1=300[kHz]typ
1	f_{CK}2=38[kHz]typ

(3) P0 to P2 … Segment output port/general-purpose output port switching control data

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

Control data			Output pin state			
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

Note: When are setting (P0,P1,P2)=(1,0,1), (1,1,0), and (1,1,1), the all P1/S1 to P4/S4 output pins selects the segment output port.

The table below lists the correspondence between the display data and the output pins when these pins are selected to be general-purpose output ports.

Output pin	Correspondence display data	
	1/4 duty	1/3 duty
S1/P1	D1	D1
S2/P2	D5	D4
S3/P3	D9	D7
S4/P4	D13	D10

For example, if the circuit is operated in 1/4 duty and the S4/P4 output pin is selected to be a general-purpose output port, the S4/P4 output pin will output a high level (V_{DD}) when the display data D13 is 1, and will output a low level (V_{SS}) when D13 is 0.

(4) DT … 1/4-duty 1/3-bias drive or 1/3-duty 1/3-bias drive switching control data

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

DT	Drive scheme	The COM4/S51 pin state
0	1/4-duty 1/3-bias drive	COM4
1	1/3-duty 1/3-bias drive	S51

Note: COM4: Common output
S51 : Segment output

(5) DN … S52 pin and S53/OSCI pin state setting control data

This control data bit sets state of the S52 pin and the S53/OSCI pin.

DN	Number of display segments		Pin state	
	1/4 duty	1/3 duty	S52	S53/OSCI
0	Up to 200 segments	Up to 153 segments	"L" (V_{SS})	"L" (V_{SS})/OSCI
1	Up to 208 segments	Up to 159 segments	S52	S53/OSCI

Note: "L" (V_{SS}) : Low (V_{SS}) level output
S52 : Segment output
"L" (V_{SS})/OSCI : Low (V_{SS}) level output in internal oscillator operating mode (OC=0)
: External clock input in external clock operating mode (OC=1)
S53/OSCI : Segment output in internal oscillator operating mode (OC=0)
External clock input in external clock operating mode (OC=1)

(6) FC0 to FC2 … Common/segment output waveform fram frequency control data

These control data bits set the frame frequency of the common and segment output waveforms.

Control data			Frame frequency fo[Hz]		
FC0	FC1	FC2	Internal oscillator operating mode (The control data OC is 0, fosc=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 0, $f_{CK}1$=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 1, $f_{CK}2$=38[kHz]typ)
0	0	0	fosc/6144	$f_{CK}1/6144$	$f_{CK}2/768$
0	0	1	fosc/4608	$f_{CK}1/4608$	$f_{CK}2/576$
0	1	0	fosc/3072	$f_{CK}1/3072$	$f_{CK}2/384$
0	1	1	fosc/2304	$f_{CK}1/2304$	$f_{CK}2/288$
1	0	0	fosc/1536	$f_{CK}1/1536$	$f_{CK}2/192$
1	0	1	fosc/1152	$f_{CK}1/1152$	$f_{CK}2/144$
1	1	0	fosc/768	$f_{CK}1/768$	$f_{CK}2/96$

Note: When is setting (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(1,1,1), the frame frequency is same as frame frequency at the time of the (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(0,1,0) setting (fosc/3072, $f_{CK}1/3072$, $f_{CK}2/384$).

(7) OC … Internal oscillator operating mode/external clock operating mode switching control data

This control data bit selects either the internal oscillator operating mode or external clock operating mode.

OC	Fundamental clock operating mode	I/O pin (S53/OSCI) state
0	Internal oscillator operating mode	S53
1	External clock operating mode	OSCI

Note: S53: Segment output
OSCI: External clock input

(8) SC … Segment on/off control data

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 turned off by outputting segment off waveforms from the segment output pins.

(9) BU … Normal mode/power-saving mode control data

This control data bit selects either normal mode or power-saving mode.

BU	Mode
0	Normal mode
1	Power saving mode In this mode, the internal oscillator circuit stops oscillation (the S53/OSCI pin is configured for segment output) if the IC is in the internal oscillator operating mode (OC=0) and the IC stops receiving external clock signals (the S53/OSCI pin is configured for external clock input) if the IC is in the external clock operating mode (OC=1). The common and segment output pins go to the V_{SS} level. However, the S1/P1 to S4/P4 output pins can be used as general-purpose output ports under the control of the data bits P0 to P2. (The general-purpose output port P1 can not be used as clock output).

Display Data and Output Pin Correspondence (1/4 Duty)

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
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

Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4
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
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
S52	D201	D202	D203	D204
S53/OSCI	D205	D206	D207	D208

Note: This table assumes that pins S1/P1 to S4/P4 and S53/OSCI are configured for segment output.

For example, the table below lists the output states for the S21 output pin.

Display data				Output pin (S21) state
D81	D82	D83	D84	
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.

Display Data and Output Pin Correspondence (1/3 Duty)

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	D13	D14	D15
S6	D16	D17	D18
S7	D19	D20	D21
S8	D22	D23	D24
S9	D25	D26	D27
S10	D28	D29	D30
S11	D31	D32	D33
S12	D34	D35	D36
S13	D37	D38	D39
S14	D40	D41	D42
S15	D43	D44	D45
S16	D46	D47	D48
S17	D49	D50	D51
S18	D52	D53	D54
S19	D55	D56	D57
S20	D58	D59	D60
S21	D61	D62	D63
S22	D64	D65	D66
S23	D67	D68	D69
S24	D70	D71	D72
S25	D73	D74	D75
S26	D76	D77	D78
S27	D79	D80	D81

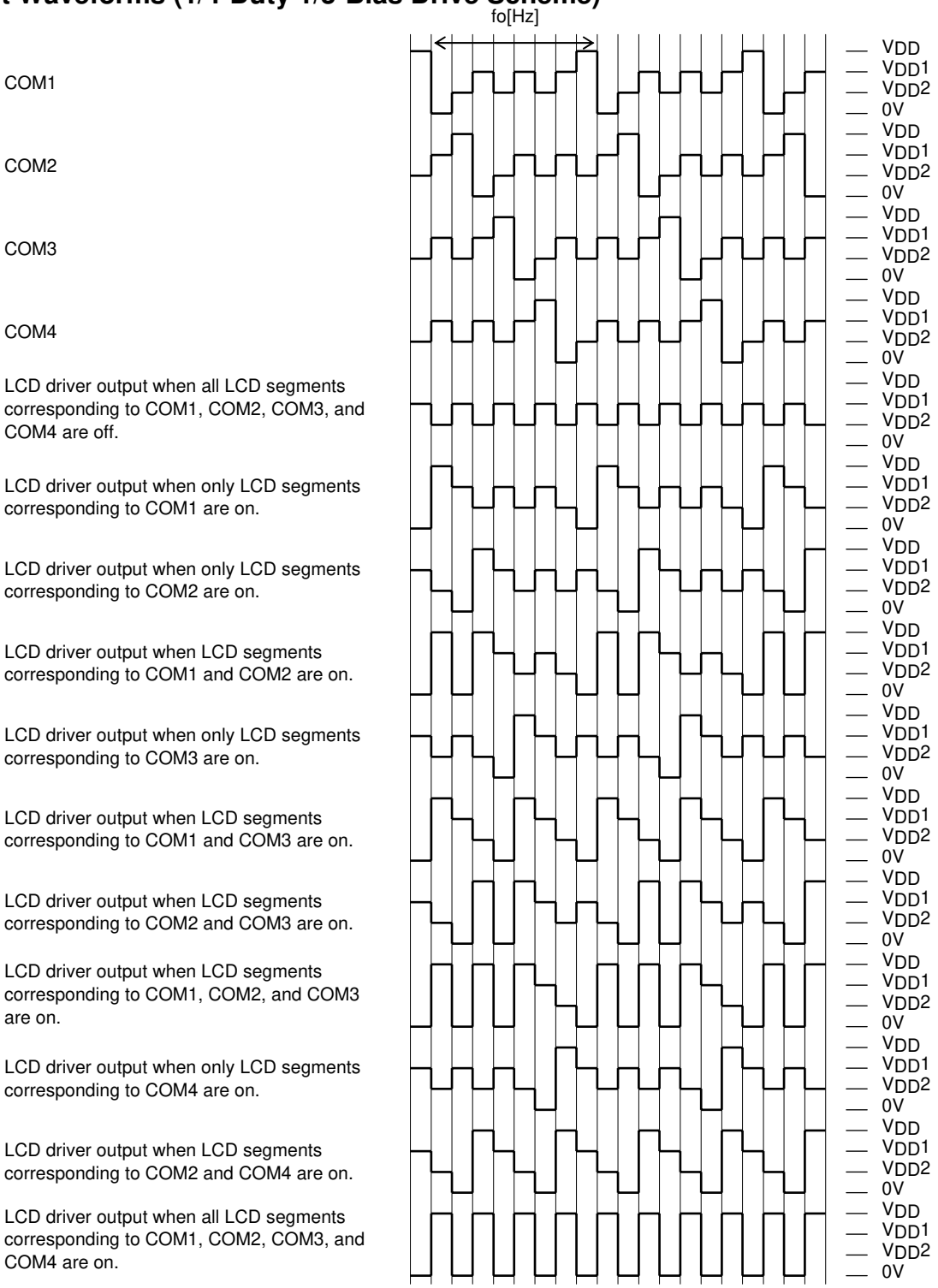
Output pin	COM1	COM2	COM3
S28	D82	D83	D84
S29	D85	D86	D87
S30	D88	D89	D90
S31	D91	D92	D93
S32	D94	D95	D96
S33	D97	D98	D99
S34	D100	D101	D102
S35	D103	D104	D105
S36	D106	D107	D108
S37	D109	D110	D111
S38	D112	D113	D114
S39	D115	D116	D117
S40	D118	D119	D120
S41	D121	D122	D123
S42	D124	D125	D126
S43	D127	D128	D129
S44	D130	D131	D132
S45	D133	D134	D135
S46	D136	D137	D138
S47	D139	D140	D141
S48	D142	D143	D144
S49	D145	D146	D147
S50	D148	D149	D150
S51/COM4	D151	D152	D153
S52	D154	D155	D156
S53/OSCI	D157	D158	D159

Note: This table assumes that pins S1/P1 to S4/P4, S51/COM4, and S53/OSCI are configured for segment output.

For example, the table below lists the output states for the S21 output pin.

Display data			Output pin (S21) state
D61	D62	D63	
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.

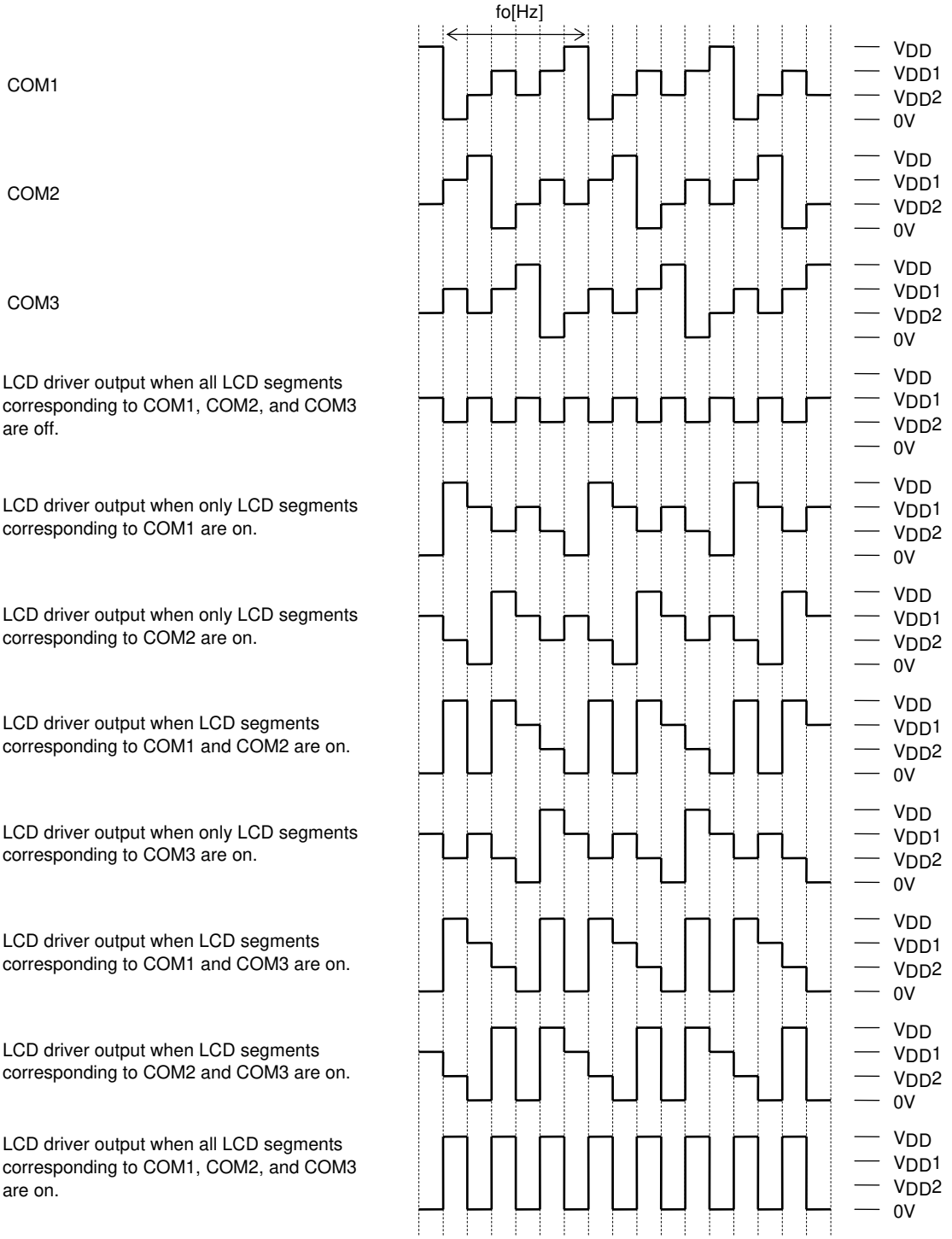
Output Waveforms (1/4-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive Scheme)



Control data			Frame frequency fo[Hz]		
FC0	FC1	FC2	Internal oscillator operating mode (The control data OC is 0, fosc=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 0, $f_{CK}1$=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 1, $f_{CK}2$=38[kHz]typ)
0	0	0	fosc/6144	$f_{CK}1$/6144	$f_{CK}2$/768
0	0	1	fosc/4608	$f_{CK}1$/4608	$f_{CK}2$/576
0	1	0	fosc/3072	$f_{CK}1$/3072	$f_{CK}2$/384
0	1	1	fosc/2304	$f_{CK}1$/2304	$f_{CK}2$/288
1	0	0	fosc/1536	$f_{CK}1$/1536	$f_{CK}2$/192
1	0	1	fosc/1152	$f_{CK}1$/1152	$f_{CK}2$/144
1	1	0	fosc/768	$f_{CK}1$/768	$f_{CK}2$/96

Note: When is setting (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(1,1,1), the frame frequency is same as frame frequency at the time of the (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(0,1,0) setting (fosc/3072, $f_{CK}1$/3072, $f_{CK}2$/384).

Output waveforms (1/3-Duty 1/3-Bias Drive Scheme)



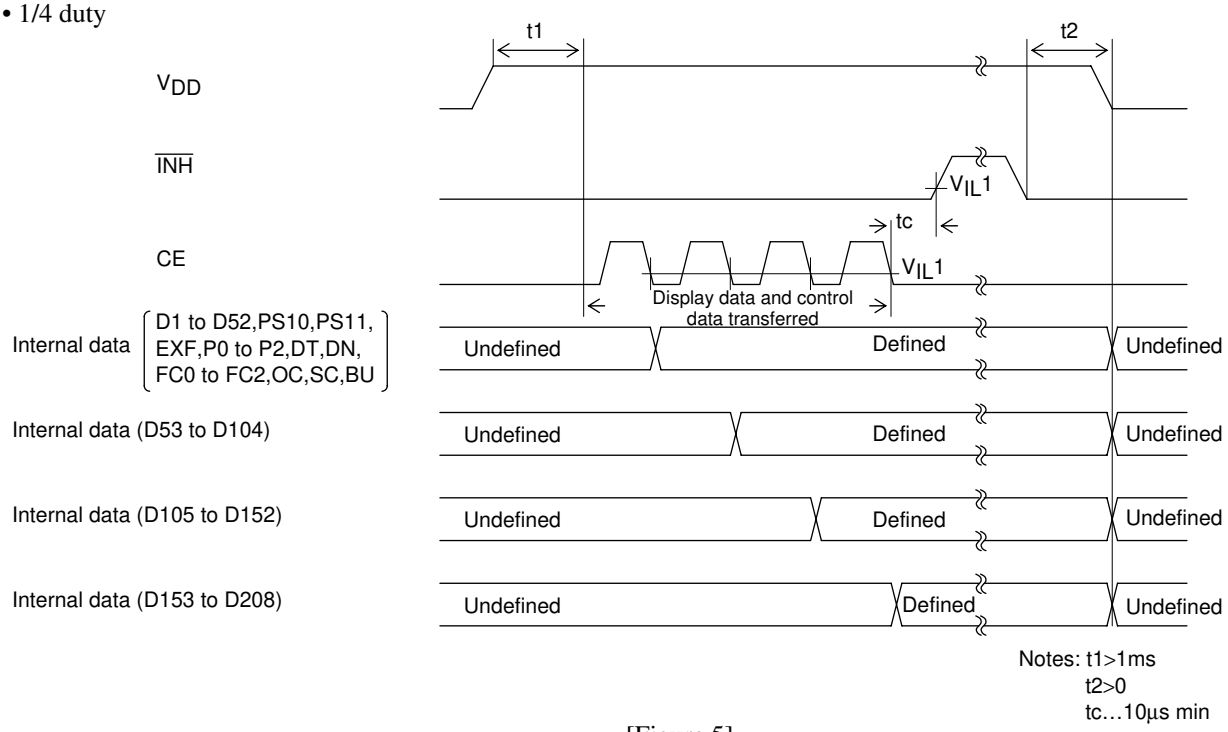
Control data			Frame frequency fo[Hz]		
FC0	FC1	FC2	Internal oscillator operating mode (The control data OC is 0, fosc=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 0, $f_{CK}1$=300[kHz]typ)	External clock operating mode (The control data OC is 1 and EXF is 1, $f_{CK}2$=38[kHz]typ)
0	0	0	fosc/6144	$f_{CK}1/6144$	$f_{CK}2/768$
0	0	1	fosc/4608	$f_{CK}1/4608$	$f_{CK}2/576$
0	1	0	fosc/3072	$f_{CK}1/3072$	$f_{CK}2/384$
0	1	1	fosc/2304	$f_{CK}1/2304$	$f_{CK}2/288$
1	0	0	fosc/1536	$f_{CK}1/1536$	$f_{CK}2/192$
1	0	1	fosc/1152	$f_{CK}1/1152$	$f_{CK}2/144$
1	1	0	fosc/768	$f_{CK}1/768$	$f_{CK}2/96$

Note: When is setting (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(1,1,1), the frame frequency is same as frame frequency at the time of the (FC0,FC1,FC2)=(0,1,0) setting (fosc/3072, $f_{CK}1/3072$, $f_{CK}2/384$).

Display Control and the $\overline{INH}$ Pin

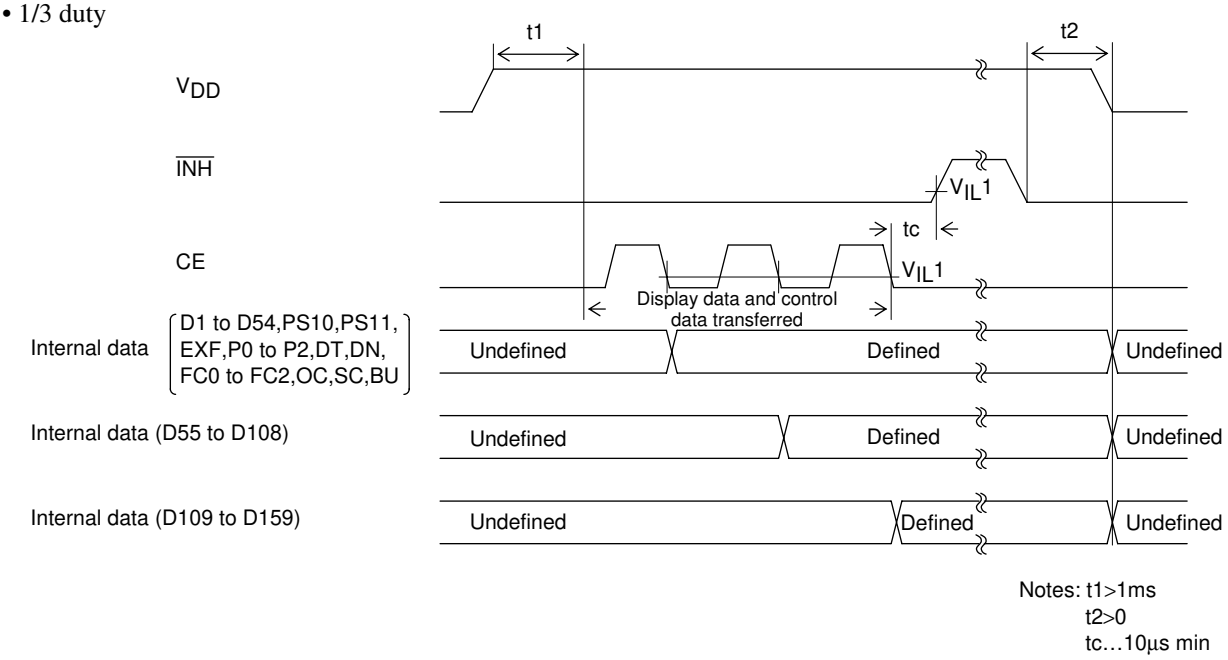
Since the LSI internal data (1/4 duty : the display data D1 to D208 and the control data, 1/3 duty : the display data D1 to D159 and the control data) is undefined when power is first applied, applications should set the $\overline{INH}$ pin low at the same time as power is applied to turn off the display (This sets the S1/P1 to S4/P4, S5 to S50, COM1 to COM3, COM4/S51, S52, and S53/OSCI pins to the VSS 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 display at power on.
(See Figure 5 and Figure 6.)

• 1/4 duty



[Figure 5]

• 1/3 duty



[Figure 6]

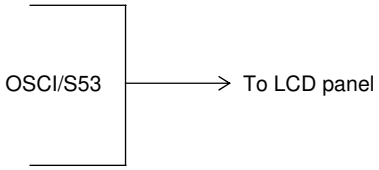
Notes on Controller Transfer of Display Data

When using the LC75829 in 1/4 duty, applications transfer the display data (D1 to D208) in four operations, and in 1/3 duty, they transfer the display data (D1 to D159) in three operations. In either case, applications should transfer all of the display data within 30 ms to maintain the quality of displayed image.

S53/OSCI Pin Peripheral Circuit

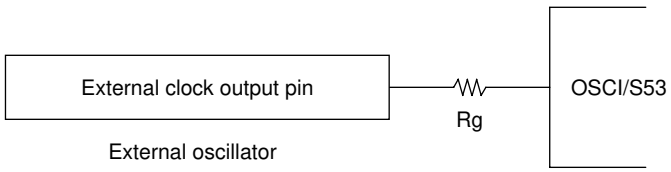
(1) Internal oscillator operating mode (control data OC=0)

Connect the S53/OSCI pin to the LCD panel when the internal oscillator operating mode is selected.



(2) External clock operating mode (control data OC=1)

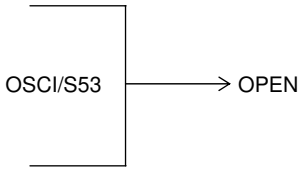
When the external clock operating mode is selected, insert a current protection resistor Rg (2.2 to 22kΩ) between the S53/OSCI pin and external clock output pin (external oscillator). Determine the value of the resistance according to the allowable current value at the external clock output pin. Also make sure that the waveform of the external clock is not heavily distorted.



Note: Allowable current value at external clock output pin > $\frac{V_{DD}}{Rg}$

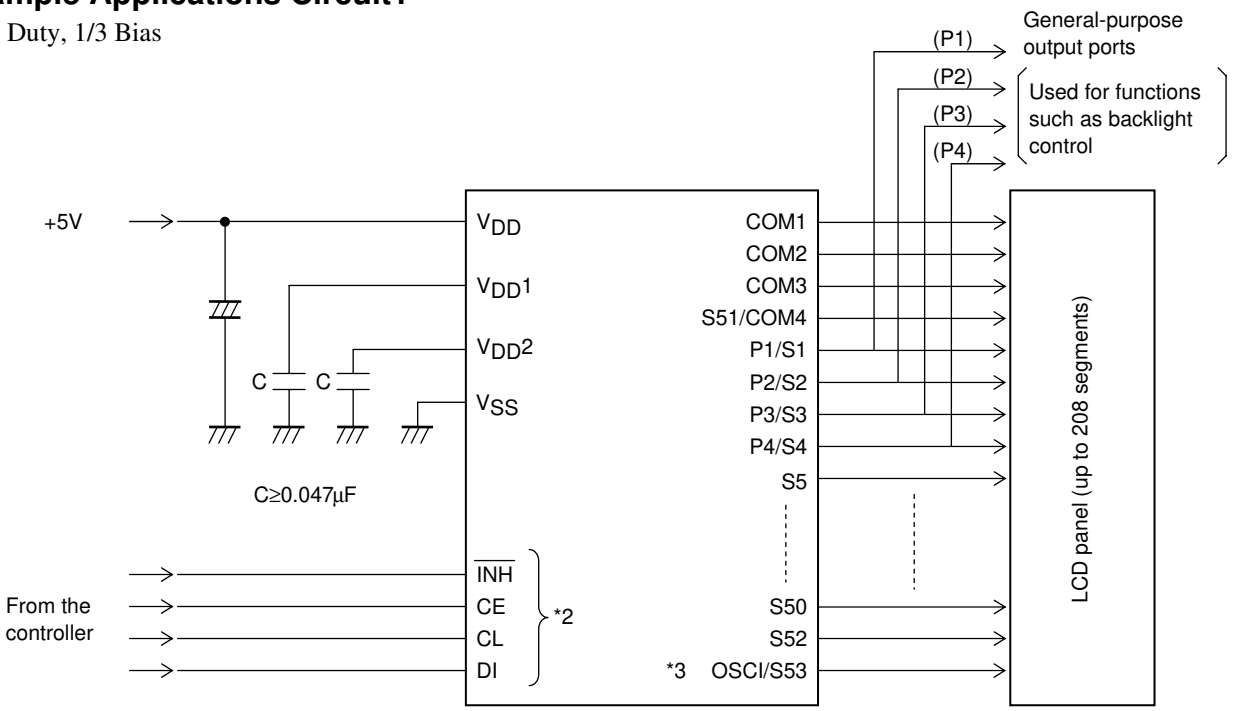
(3) Unused pin treatment

When the S53/OSCI pin is not to be used, select the internal oscillator operating mode (setting control data OC to 0) to keep the pin open.



Sample Applications Circuit1

1/4 Duty, 1/3 Bias

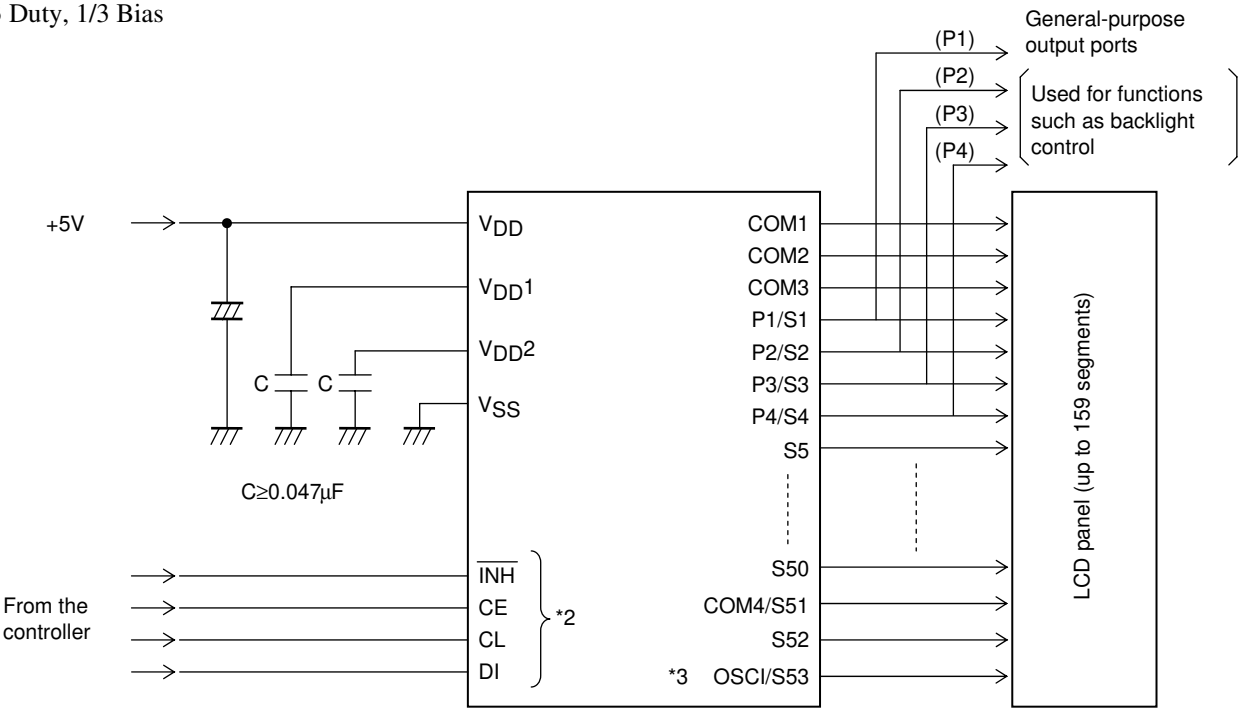


*2 The pins to be connected to the controller (CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$) can handle 3.3V or 5V.

*3 Connect the S53/OSCI pin to the LCD panel in the internal oscillator operating mode and insert a current protection resistor Rg (2.2 to 22kΩ) between the S53/OSCI pin and external clock output pin (external oscillator) in the external clock operating mode (see "S53/OSCI Pin Peripheral Circuit").

Sample Application Circuit 2

1/3 Duty, 1/3 Bias



*2 The pins to be connected to the controller (CE, CL, DI, $\overline{INH}$) can handle 3.3V or 5V.

*3 Connect the S53/OSCI pin to the LCD panel in the internal oscillator operating mode and insert a current protection resistor Rg (2.2 to 22kΩ) between the S53/OSCI pin and external clock output pin (external oscillator) in the external clock operating mode (see "S53/OSCI Pin Peripheral Circuit").

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