

# Picture cell driver for STN (LCD driver) for low voltage power supplies

## BU9718KV

The BU9718KV is a driver IC designed for the character-type STN liquid crystal panels which are ideal for applications such as portable devices. The number of display segments includes 32 output segments and 3 common outputs, enabling drive of up to 96 segments. A compact 48-pin QFP package with a pitch of 0.5mm is used, enabling compact size for the set as a whole.

### ●Applications

Portable terminals (POS, ECR, PDA, and others), movie projectors, cameras, telephones (cordless hand-

held telephone units), and others Low-voltage power supply sets

### ●Features

- 1) Operates on 3V power supply.
- 2) Low current consumption. (0.1  $\mu$ A in low power mode (actual value))
- 3) Compact package. (molded section is 7.0mm $\square$ )
- 4) Up to 32 segment output pins and 3 common output pins are provided, enabling a total display of up to 96 segments.
- 5) 1/3 duty display.
- 6) Either 1/2 or 1/3 bias can be selected for power supply for LCD display.

### ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C, Vss=0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage *1	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3~7.0	V
Input voltage *1	V <sub>IN</sub>	OSC, CS, CK, DI, RES	-0.3~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output voltage *1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	OSC	-0.3~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output current	I <sub>SO</sub>	S <sub>1</sub> ~S <sub>32</sub>	300	$\mu$ A
	I <sub>CO</sub>	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>	3	mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	—	400 *2	mW
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	—	-55~125	°C

\* 1 Max. voltage that can be applied with a V<sub>SS</sub> pin

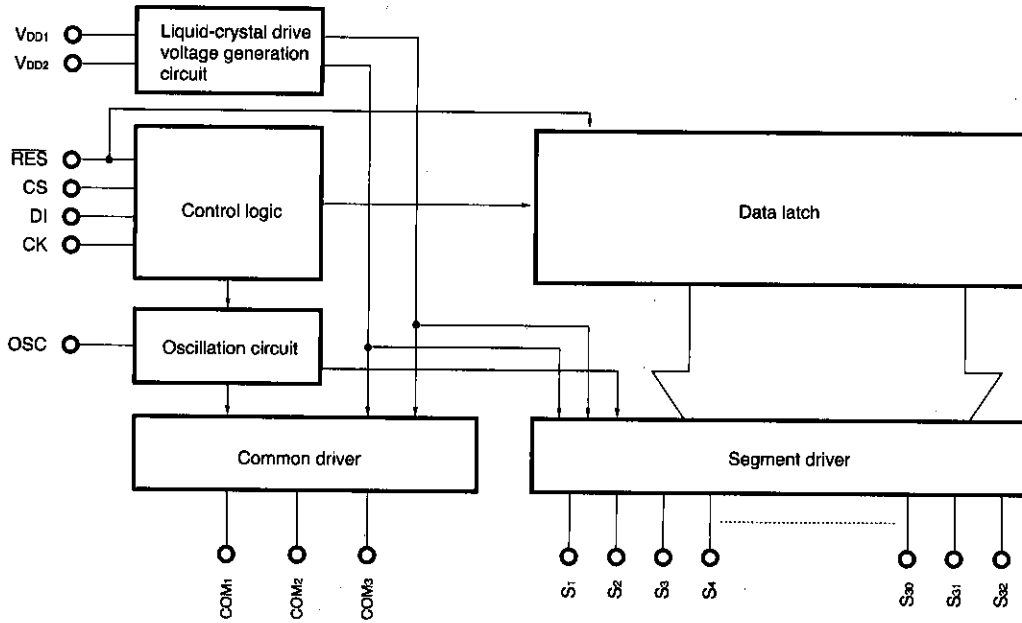
\* 2 When using at temperatures of Ta=25 °C or higher, reduce power by -4.0 mW for each 1°C above 25°C.

### ●Recommended operating conditions (Ta=25°C)

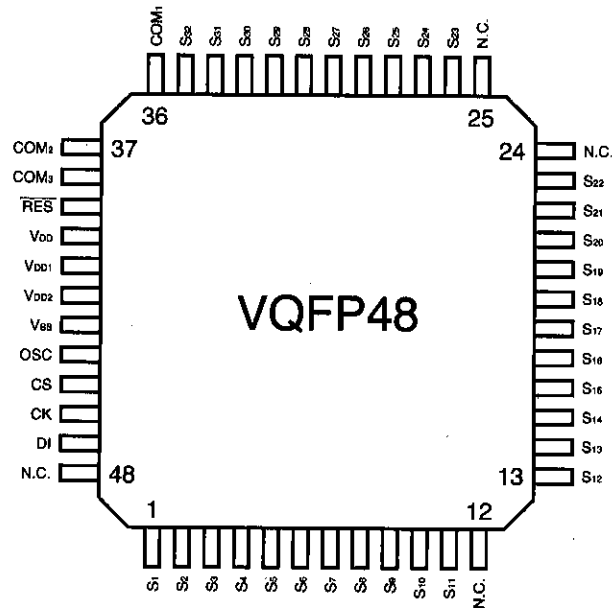
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage*	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.7	—	3.5	V
Input voltage*	V <sub>DD1</sub>	V <sub>DD1</sub>	0	2/3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>DD2</sub>	V <sub>DD2</sub>	0	1/3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Oscillation freq., with external input	f <sub>osc</sub>	OSC	—	38	100	kHz
External resistance	R	OSC	—	47	—	k $\Omega$
External capacitance	C	OSC	—	1000	—	pF
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	—	-40	—	85	°C

\* Indicates the max. voltage that can be applied with a V<sub>SS</sub> pin.

● Block diagram



● Pin layout



LCD drivers (segment drivers)

LCD drivers

## ● Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Function	Processing when not in use
1-11 13-23 26-35	S <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>11</sub> S <sub>12</sub> -S <sub>22</sub> S <sub>23</sub> -S <sub>32</sub>	O	Segment data output pin; outputs LCD drive voltage that matches COM <sub>1</sub> - COM <sub>3</sub> compatible data	OPEN
36 37 38	COM <sub>1</sub> COM <sub>2</sub> COM <sub>3</sub>	O	Common drive output; frame freq. $f_c = (f_{osc}/384)$ Hz	V <sub>SS</sub>
39	$\overline{RES}$	I	Reset input; when $\overline{RES} = L$ , resets internal data (include. control data)	V <sub>DD</sub>
44	OSC	-	Oscillation pin (for common, segment alternation waves)	V <sub>SS</sub>
45	CS	I	Chip segment input; when CS = H, data can be transferred	V <sub>SS</sub>
46	CK	I	Synchronous clock input for serial data transfer	V <sub>SS</sub>
47	DI	I	Serial data input	V <sub>SS</sub>
41	V <sub>DD1</sub>	-	Internal standard voltage for liquid-crystal drive; when using 1/2 bias mode, connects to V <sub>DD2</sub>	OPEN
42	V <sub>DD2</sub>	-	Internal standard voltage for liquid-crystal drive; when using 1/2 bias mode, connects to V <sub>DD1</sub>	OPEN

● Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7V to 3.5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Pin
"H" level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.8 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	—	CS, CK, DI, $\overline{RES}$
"L" level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	—	0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	—	CS, CK, DI, $\overline{RES}$
"H" level input current	I <sub>IH</sub>	0	—	6.0	μA	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	CS, CK, DI, $\overline{RES}$
"L" level input current	I <sub>IL</sub>	0	—	6.0	μA	V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	CS, CK, DI, $\overline{RES}$
"H" level output voltage	V <sub>SOH</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub> -1.0	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> =-20 μA	S <sub>1</sub> ~S <sub>32</sub>
	V <sub>COH</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub> -1.0	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> =-100 μA	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>
"L" level output voltage	V <sub>SOL</sub>	—	1.0	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> =20 μA	S <sub>1</sub> ~S <sub>32</sub>
	V <sub>COL</sub>	—	1.0	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> =100 μA	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>
Medium-level output voltage	V <sub>CM1</sub>	—	1/2 V <sub>DD</sub> ±1.0	—	V	1/2 bias	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>
	V <sub>SM1</sub>	—	2/3 V <sub>DD</sub> ±1.0	—	V	1/3 bias	S <sub>1</sub> ~S <sub>32</sub>
	V <sub>CM2</sub>	—	2/3 V <sub>DD</sub> ±1.0	—	V	1/3 bias	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>
	V <sub>SM2</sub>	—	1/3 V <sub>DD</sub> ±1.0	—	V	1/3 bias	S <sub>1</sub> ~S <sub>32</sub>
	V <sub>CM3</sub>	—	1/3 V <sub>DD</sub> ±1.0	—	V	1/3 bias	COM <sub>1</sub> ~COM <sub>3</sub>
Power supply current	I <sub>Q</sub>	—	0.1	30	μA	Low-power mode	—
	I <sub>DD</sub>	—	100	300	μA	f <sub>osc</sub> =38kHz	—

●AC characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7V to 3.5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Pin
Guaranteed oscillation range	f <sub>osc</sub>	10	38	80	kHz	C=1000pF R=47kΩ	OSC
Operating frequency	f <sub>osc</sub>	—	—	100	kHz	External input	OSC
Data set-up time	t <sub>DS</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CK, DI
Data hold time	t <sub>DH</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CK, DI
CS set-up time	t <sub>CS</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CS, CK
CS hold time	t <sub>CH</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CS, CK
CK "H" level pulse width	t <sub>CKH</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CK
CK "L" level pulse width	t <sub>CKL</sub>	200	—	—	ns		CK
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	—	—	100	ns		CS, CK, DI
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	—	—	100	ns		CS, CK, DI

●AC timing waveform

1. When CK is stopped at "L"

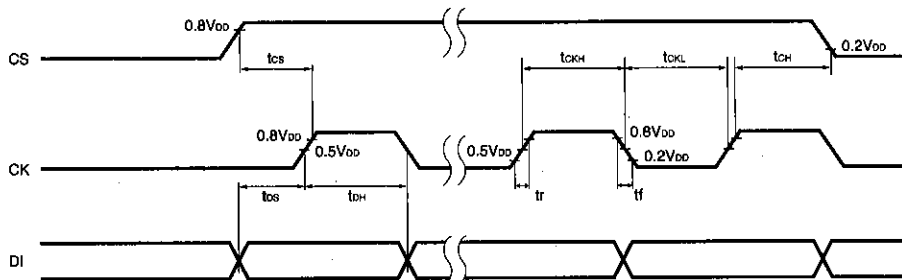


Fig.1

2. When CK is stopped at "H"

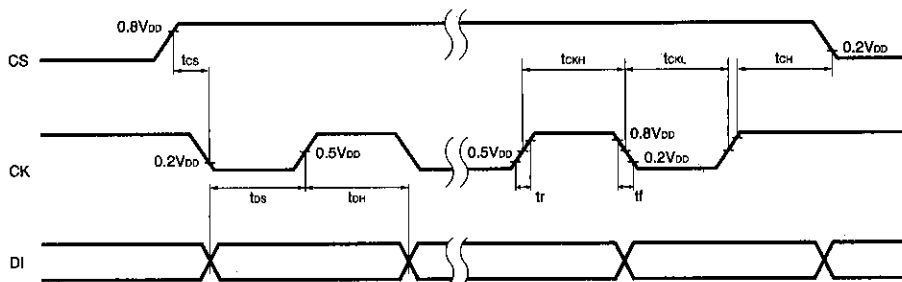


Fig.2

●Timing charts

1. When CK is stopped at "L"

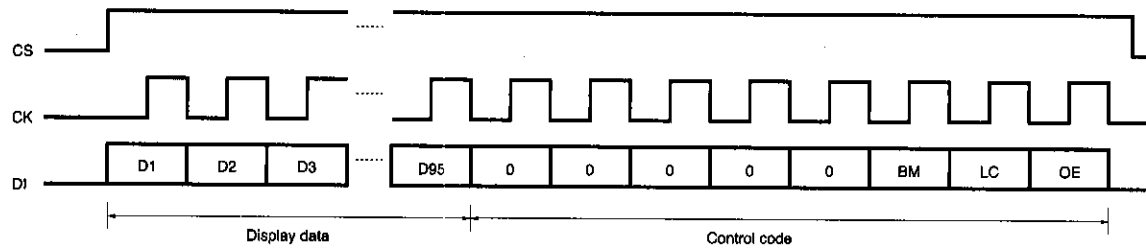


Fig.3

When CS is HIGH, data can be transferred. Data is sent to the shift register at the rising edge of CK. After all of the DI data has been transferred, CS should be set to LOW. The voltage corresponding to the display data transferred at the falling edge of CS is output.

2. When CK is stopped at "H"

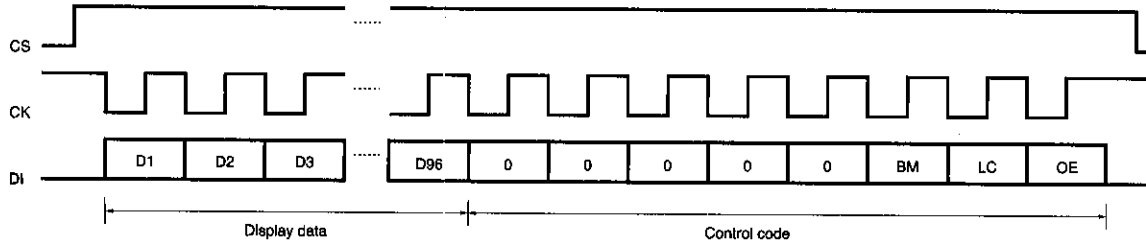


Fig.4

●Control code table

OE	Output enable control
0	Normal operation
1	No display; all display data = 0 (internal oscillation circuit is operating)
LC	Low-power mode control
0	Normal operation
1	Low-power mode = internal oscillation circuit has stopped; segment and common output = 0
BM	Bias mode control
0	1/3 bias
1	1/2 bias

## ●Correspondence between display data input and segments Segment

Segment	COM <sub>3</sub>	COM <sub>2</sub>	COM <sub>1</sub>
S <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>
S <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>
S <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>
S <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>12</sub>
S <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>13</sub>	D <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>
S <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>16</sub>	D <sub>17</sub>	D <sub>18</sub>
S <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>21</sub>
S <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>22</sub>	D <sub>23</sub>	D <sub>24</sub>
S <sub>9</sub>	D <sub>25</sub>	D <sub>26</sub>	D <sub>27</sub>
S <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>28</sub>	D <sub>29</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>
S <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>31</sub>	D <sub>32</sub>	D <sub>33</sub>
S <sub>12</sub>	D <sub>34</sub>	D <sub>35</sub>	D <sub>36</sub>
S <sub>13</sub>	D <sub>37</sub>	D <sub>38</sub>	D <sub>39</sub>
S <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>40</sub>	D <sub>41</sub>	D <sub>42</sub>
S <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>43</sub>	D <sub>44</sub>	D <sub>45</sub>
S <sub>16</sub>	D <sub>46</sub>	D <sub>47</sub>	D <sub>48</sub>
S <sub>17</sub>	D <sub>49</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>51</sub>
S <sub>18</sub>	D <sub>52</sub>	D <sub>53</sub>	D <sub>54</sub>
S <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>55</sub>	D <sub>56</sub>	D <sub>57</sub>
S <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>58</sub>	D <sub>59</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>
S <sub>21</sub>	D <sub>61</sub>	D <sub>62</sub>	D <sub>63</sub>
S <sub>22</sub>	D <sub>64</sub>	D <sub>65</sub>	D <sub>66</sub>
S <sub>23</sub>	D <sub>67</sub>	D <sub>68</sub>	D <sub>69</sub>
S <sub>24</sub>	D <sub>70</sub>	D <sub>71</sub>	D <sub>72</sub>
S <sub>25</sub>	D <sub>73</sub>	D <sub>74</sub>	D <sub>75</sub>
S <sub>26</sub>	D <sub>76</sub>	D <sub>77</sub>	D <sub>78</sub>
S <sub>27</sub>	D <sub>79</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>81</sub>
S <sub>28</sub>	D <sub>82</sub>	D <sub>83</sub>	D <sub>84</sub>
S <sub>29</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>86</sub>	D <sub>87</sub>
S <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>88</sub>	D <sub>89</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>
S <sub>31</sub>	D <sub>91</sub>	D <sub>92</sub>	D <sub>93</sub>
S <sub>32</sub>	D <sub>94</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>	D <sub>96</sub>

LCD drivers (segment drivers)

LCD drivers

● Output waveforms

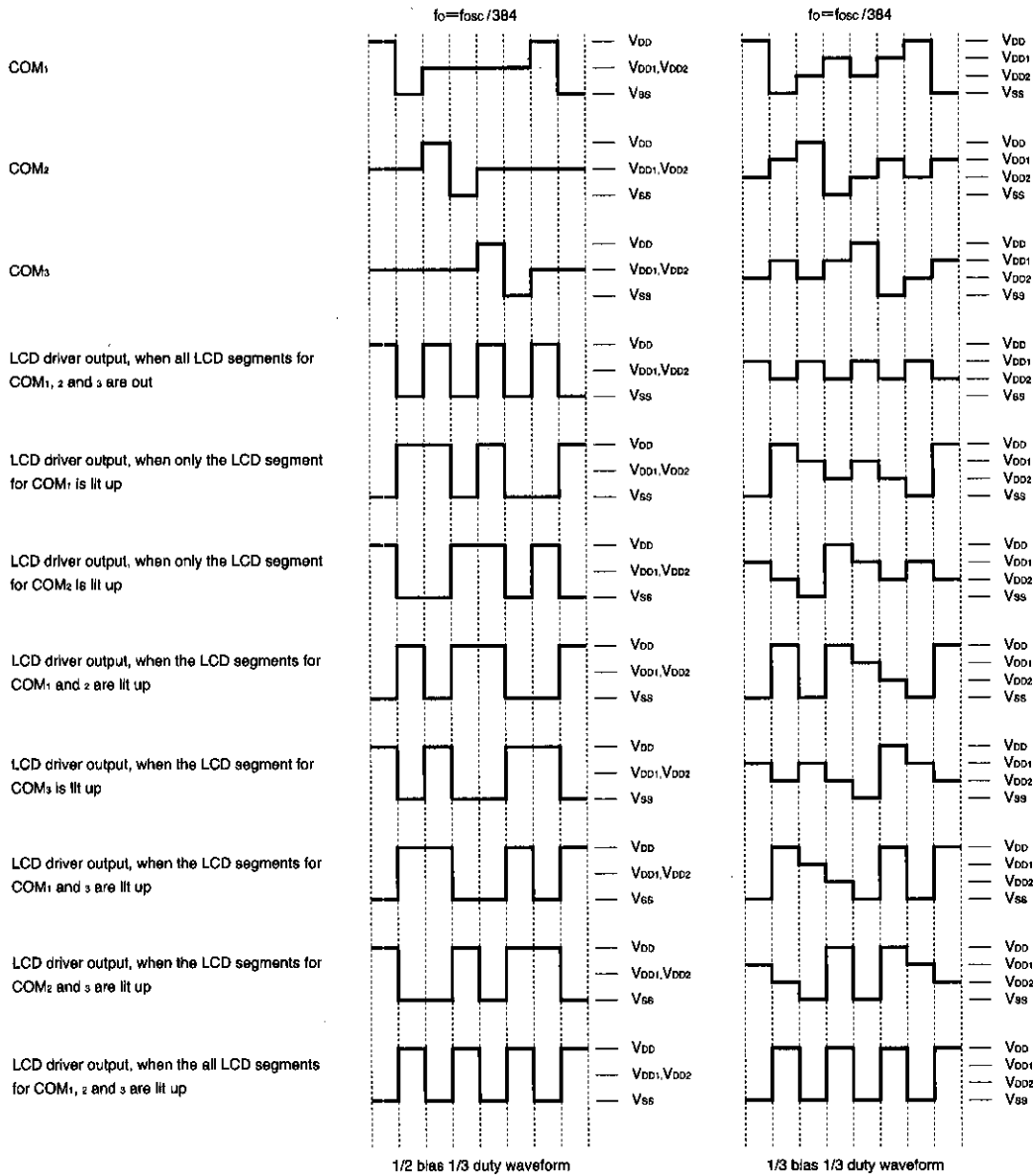


Fig.5

Fig.6

● Recommended Circuit Example 1

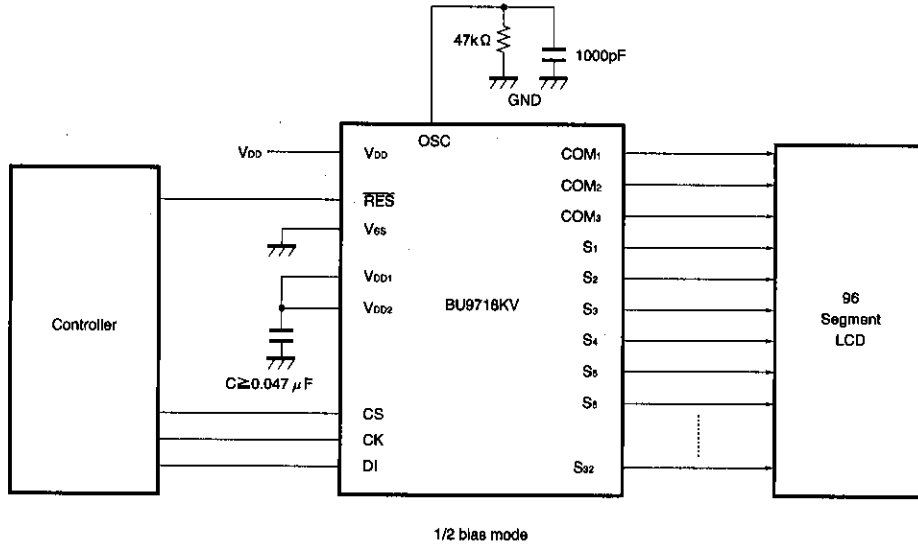


Fig.7

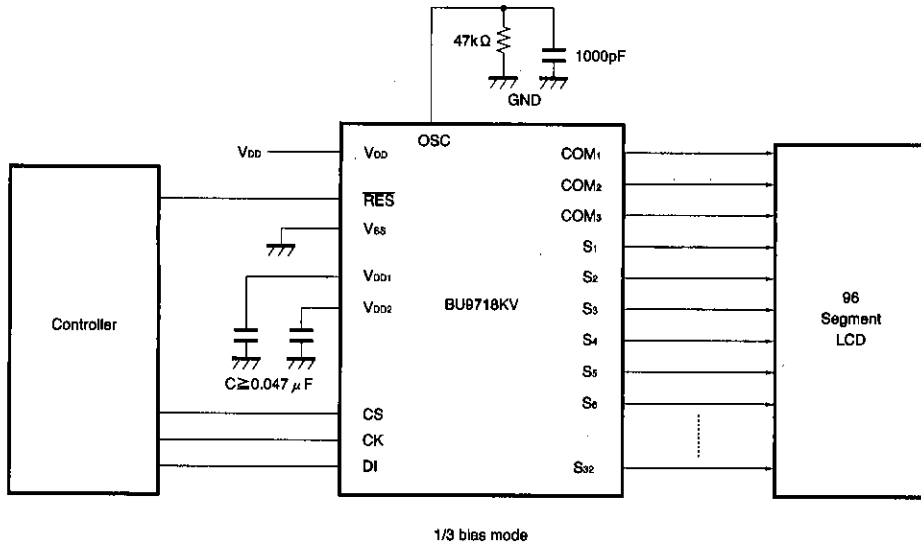


Fig.8

LCD drivers (segment drivers)

LCD drivers



● Recommended Circuit Example 2

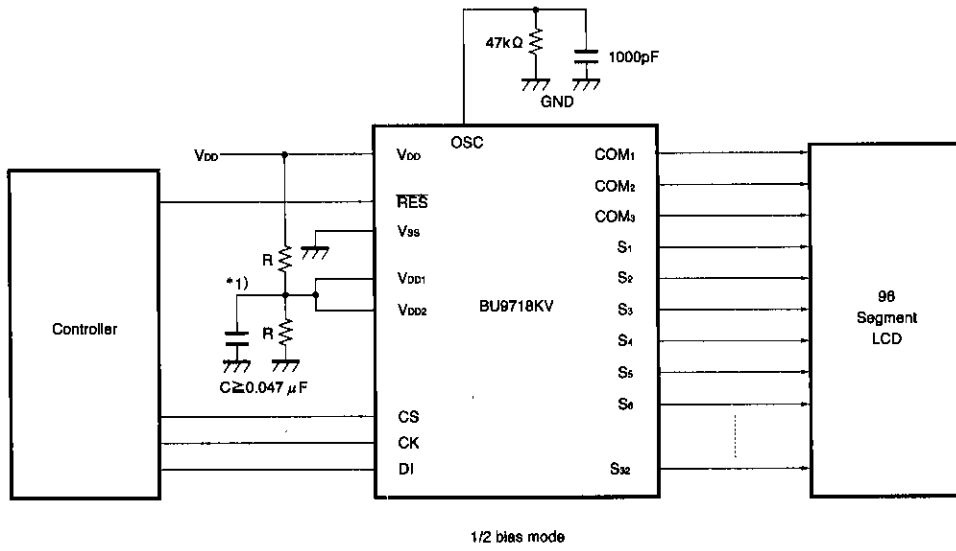


Fig.9

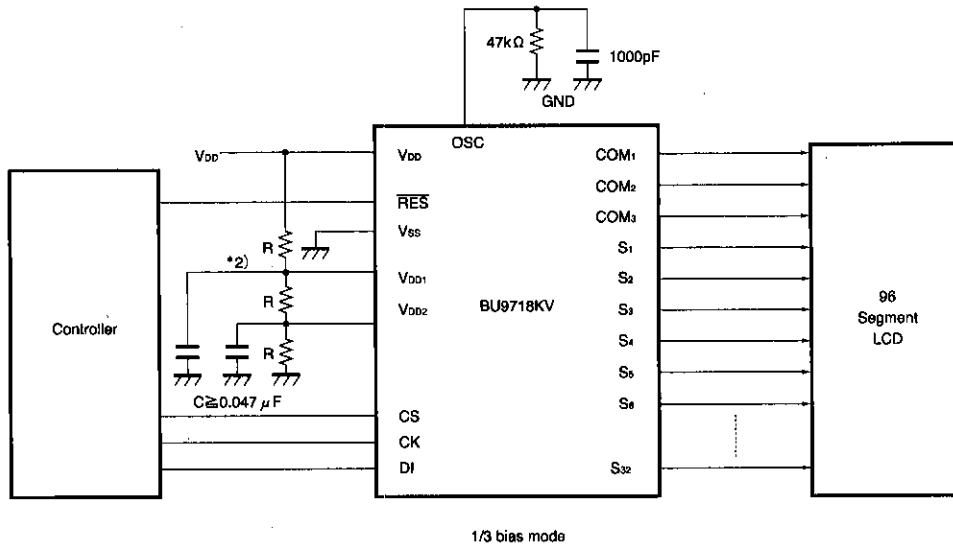
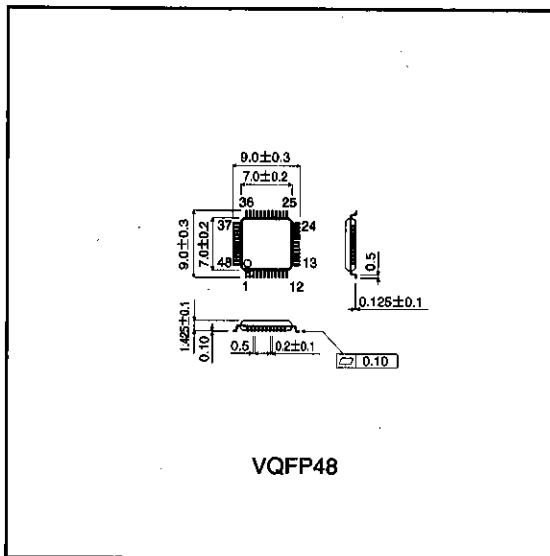


Fig.10

Note: The resistance values and capacitance for \*1 and \*2 should be set to match the LCD panel, and should be checked using test operation.

● External dimensions (Units: mm)



LCD drivers (segment drivers)

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