## ML9477

1/3 or 1/4 Duty, 32-Output LCD Driver

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ML9477 is an LCD driver for dynamic display. It has a function to switch between $1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ duty. When $1 / 4$ duty is selected, an LCD of up to 128 segments can be driven directly; when $1 / 3$ duty is selected, an LCD of up to 96 segments can be driven directly.

## FEATURES

- Logic power supply voltage
- Driver power supply voltage
- Operating temperature
- 32 segment outputs $1 / 4$ duty $\quad:$ Up to 128 segments can be displayed. $1 / 3$ duty
- Serially interfaces with the CPU using the three signal lines of LOAD, DATA_IN, and CLOCK
- Built-in RC oscillator circuit for LCD AC drive (the CLKSEL pin allows selecting an external clock input)
- Built-in voltage-dividing resistor for bias voltage generation
- Package
: 48-pin plastic TQFP (TQFP48-P-0707-0.50-K)


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



## 48-Pin Plastic TQFP

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSC | I/O | Pin for oscillation. Has a Schmitt circuit built in. <br> An oscillator circuit can be configured by connecting one external resistor and one external capacitor. <br> Since an oscillator circuit is susceptible to external noise, make the wiring between this pin and external components as short as possible. An external clock input can be selected by CLKSEL. <br> The relationship between oscillation frequency fosc and frame frequency $f_{\text {FRM }}$ is: $\mathrm{f}_{\text {FRM }}=\mathrm{fosc} / 24^{*+1)}$ |
| DATA_IN | I | Serial data input pin. Has a Schmitt circuit built in. <br> The LCD display is turned on when the input data signal is at a " H " level and turned off when the input data signal is at a " L " level. |
| CLOCK | 1 | Shift clock input pin. Has a Schmitt circuit built in. <br> Data to the DATA_IN pin is shifted in sync with the rising edges of the shift clock pulses. |
| LOAD | 1 | Load pulse input pin. Has a Schmitt circuit built in. Used to transfer serially input data to the display latch or write commands. |
| TEST | 1 | IC test pin. Has a pull-down resistor built in. Leave this pin open or connect it to VSS when not used. |
| CLKSEL | 1 | OSC pin input switching pin. <br> When using the built-in oscillator circuit, set this pin to a " L " level; when inputting an external clock, set this pin to a "H" level. While this pin is at a "H" level, the oscillator circuit connected is disabled. |
| 3/4SEL | 1 | $1 / 3-$ or $1 / 4$-duty switching input pin. When " $H$ " level is input, $1 / 3$ duty is selected and when " $L$ " level is input, $1 / 4$ duty is selected. |
| RESET | 1 | Reset signal input pin for initializing the IC. Has a Schmitt circuit built in. This pin is enabled by setting it to " L " level. This pin has a built-in pull-up resistor. Normally, this pin, when connected with an external capacitor, performs power-on reset. ${ }^{\left({ }^{*}\right)}$ |
| COM1 <br> COM2 <br> COM3 <br> COM4 | O | Output pins for LCD display. Connect to the common pins of the LCD panel. <br> - When $1 / 3$ duty is selected: <br> Common signals are outputted through the COM1, COM2, and COM3 pins. <br> Leave the COM4 pin open. <br> - When $1 / 4$ duty is selected: <br> Common signals are outputted through the COM1, COM2, COM3, and COM4 pins. |
| SEG1 to SEG32 | O | Output pins for LCD display. Connect to the segment pins of the LCD panel. For the relationship between each output of these pins and data, see the section on "Data Structure." |
| LVDD | - | Logic power supply pin. |
| DVDD | - | LCD driver power supply pin. |
| VSS | - | Ground pin. |

*1: Oscillator circuit configuration

*2: Reset circuit configuration


## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | LVDD, DVDD | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to +6.5 | V |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{LVDD}+0.3$ | V |
| Power dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 350 | mW |
| Output current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2.0 to +2.0 | mA |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | - | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Range | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic power supply <br> voltage | LVDD | VSS $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.7 to $3.6,4.5$ to 5.5 | V |
| LCD drive voltage | DVDD | VSS $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.5 to 5.5 | V |
| CLOCK frequency | fcp | - | 0.01 to 2 | MHz |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | - | -40 to +105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Recommended setting range for external parts (for oscillator circuit)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oscillator resistor | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | - | 20 | 82 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Oscillator capacitor | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}$ | - | 0.01 | 0.047 | $\mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Frame frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{FRM}}$ | - | 14.6 | 451.0 | Hz |

The relationship between external oscillator resistor value, external oscillator capacitor value, and frame frequency is as follows:
$\mathrm{fFRM}=\mathrm{f}_{\text {OSC }} / 24$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OSC}}=1 /\left(\right.$ device coefficient $\times$ external oscillator resistor value $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{O}} \times$ external oscillator capacitor value $\left.\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$ Device coefficient $=0.6 \pm 23 \%$

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| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## DC Characteristics

(LVDD $=2.7$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DVDD}=3.5$ to $5.5, \mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit | Applicable pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " H " input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | LVDD $=4.5$ to 5.5 V | 0.8LVDD | LVDD | V | *1 |
|  |  | LVDD $=2.7$ to 3.6 V | 0.85LVDD |  |  |  |
|  | Vinosc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=4.5 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { CLKSEL }=\text { "H" } \end{aligned}$ | 0.8LVDD |  |  | OSC |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=2.7 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { CLKSEL }=\text { "H" } \end{aligned}$ | 0.85LVDD |  |  |  |
| "L" input voltage | VIL | LVDD $=4.5$ to 5.5 V | 0 | 0.2LVDD | V | *1 |
|  |  | LVDD $=2.7$ to 3.6 V |  | 0.15LVDD |  |  |
|  | $V_{\text {ILosc }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=4.5 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { CLKSEL }=\text { "H" } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.2LVDD |  | OSC |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=2.7 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { CLKSEL = "H" } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.15LVDD |  |  |
| "H" input current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{H} 1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=$ LVDD | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | *2 |
|  | I'mosc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{LVDD} \\ & \text { CLKSEL }=\text { " } \mathrm{H} " \end{aligned}$ | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | OSC |
| "L" input current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LL1 }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | *2 |
|  | ILL2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -0.009 | -0.045 | mA | $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVDD }=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -0.004 | -0.030 | mA |  |
|  | Ilosc | $\begin{aligned} & \hline V_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { CLKSEL = "H" } \end{aligned}$ | -1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | OSC |
| Segment output voltage | Voso | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | DVDD - 0.8 | - | V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEG1 to } \\ & \text { SEG32 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Vos1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{o}}= \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 2/3DVDD - 0.8 | 2/3DVDD + 0.8 | V |  |
|  | Vos2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 1/3DVDD - 0.8 | 1/3DVDD + 0.8 | V |  |
|  | Vos3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 0.8 | V |  |
| Common output voltage | Voco | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | DVDD - 0.77 | - | V | COM1 to COM4 |
|  | Voc1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2/3DVDD - } \\ 0.77 \end{gathered}$ | 2/3DVDD+0.77 | V |  |
|  | $V_{\text {OC2 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1/3DVDD - } \\ 0.77 \end{gathered}$ | 1/3DVDD+0.77 | V |  |
|  | $V_{\text {Oc3 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DVDD }=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 0.77 | V |  |
| Dynamic supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DVDD}+\mathrm{L}}$ vDD | *3 | - | 0.5 | mA | LVDD, DVDD |

*1 CLOCK, LOAD, DATA_IN, $\overline{\text { RESET, }} 3 / 4 \mathrm{SEL}$, and CLKSEL
*2 CLOCK, LOAD, DATA_IN, 3/4SEL, and CLKSEL
*3 $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{O}}=33 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, no load

## Switching Characteristics (Serial Interface)

| (LVDD $=2.7$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DVDD}=3.5$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $\left.+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| Clock frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{CP}}$ | - | 0.01 | 2.0 | MHz |
| Clock pulse width | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{WCP}}$ | - | 70 | - | ns |
| Rise time, Fall time *4 | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | - | - | 3 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Data setup time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DSU }}$ | - | 50 | - | ns |
| Data hold time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DHD}}$ | - | 50 | - | ns |
| Load pulse width | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{WLD}}$ | - | 100 | - | ns |
| Clock to load time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{CL}}$ | - | 100 | - | ns |
| Load to clock time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{LC}}$ | - | 100 | - | ns |

*4 Applied to CLOCK pin


## Switching Characteristics (External Clock Input to OSC)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSC input frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}$ | CLKSEL = "H" | 0.5 | 10 | kHz |
| OSC rise time, fall time *5 | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {rosc },}$ trosc | CLKSEL = "H" | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OSC "H" period | twhosc | CLKSEL = "H" | 4 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OSC "L" period | twlosc | CLKSEL = "H" | 4 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

*5 Applied to OSC pin


## POWER-ON/OFF TIMING

Voltage


If LVDD is in the range of $0 V$ to LVDDmin, make sure that LVDD $\geq$ DVDD and $t \geq 0$ [ns] are satisfied.
When performing power-on reset with a capacitor connected to the $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ pin, be careful about the relationship between the capacitance value and the rise time of the power supply.

## INITIALIZATION TIMING



Drive the $\overline{\operatorname{RESET}}$ pin Low and hold it Low under the condition " $\mathrm{t} 1 \geq 0[\mathrm{~ns}]$ " until LVDD reaches LVDDmin.
The value of the current of the pull-up resistor is specified for $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ pin.
The customer needs to select an external capacitor that meets the timing requirements shown above.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Description of Operation

- Display data input

As described in the section on "Data Structure," display data consists of a data field, which corresponds to the LCD segments ON and OFF, and a command field, which indicates the input of display data.
Set a value in each of bits C 0 and C 1 in the command field according to the common output that corresponds to the display data, and set a display data input command in the remaining four bits.
Data that has been input to the DATA_IN pin is loaded into the shift register on the rising edges of the CLOCK pulses, transferrred to the display data latch during the "H" level period of the LOAD pulse, and then output via the segment driver.




- Display ON, display OFF

Display goes off when power-on reset is executed; therefore, to turn display on, write the display ON command (F5).
The display OFF command (F4) is a command that makes all segments go off. By writing the display OFF command, the segments go off irrespective of display data.
The display ON command (F5) is a command that clears a display off state. By writing the display ON command, display goes back to the previous state.


## List of Commands

| Command name | C5 | C4 | C3 | C2 | C1 | C0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F0' | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Display data input (corresponds to COM1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Display data input (corresponds to COM2) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | Display data input (corresponds to COM3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Display data input (corresponds to COM4) |
| F2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Disabled |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Disabled |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | Disabled |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Disabled |
| F3' | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | Display OFF |
| F5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\times$ | Display ON |
| F6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |
| F8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | Disabled |

$x$ : Don't care
If a "Disabled" command is executed, no transfer is carried out from the shift register to the latch; however, data within the shift register will be rewritten. To transfer correct data to the latch, it is necessary to transfer data again using the F1 command.

## Data Structure

[Input data]

> First bit Corresponds to SEG32


Note 1: The setting of command F4 or F5 becomes enabled by inputting only the four bits of C2 to C5. (No need to input D1 to D32, C0, or C1.)
Note 2: If any dummy bits are required because of the transfer bit count, add them before the first bit.
Note 3: Command execution depends on the value of bits C 5 to C 0 stored immediately before LOAD goes to a "H" level.

## Common and Segment Output Waveforms

- 1/3 duty

- 1/4 duty


Display


## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)


Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package
The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact ROHM's responsible sales person for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

## REVISION HISTORY

| Document No. | Date | Page |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | Previous <br> Edition | Current <br> Edition |  |
| FEDL9477-01 | Mar. 1, 2010 | - | - | Final edition 1 |

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