

# **160-OUTPUT LCD ROW DRIVER**

The  $\mu$ PD16667 is a row (common) driver which contains a RAM capable of full-dot LCD display. With 160 outputs, this driver can be combined with a column (segment) driver,  $\mu$ PD16662, which contains a RAM to display 240 × 160 pixels to 480 × 320 pixels.

With a built-in display RAM, the column driver can reduce the current consumption, thus making it most suitable for the display block of a PDA or portable terminal.

#### FEATURES

NEC

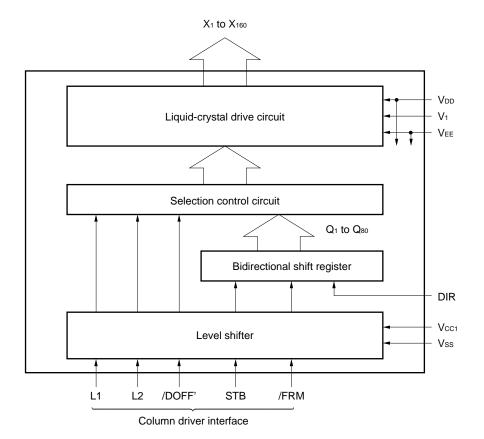
- LCD-driven voltage: 20 to 36 V
- Duty: 1/160
- · Driving type: 2 lines selected simultaneously
- Output count: 160 outputs
- Capable of gray scale display: 4 gray scales

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part No.	Package			
μPD16667N-XXX	TCP (TAB)			
μPD16667N-051	Standard TCP (OLB: 0.2 mm pitch, folding)			

The external shape of the TCP is custom-made, so please contact an NEC sales representative with your shape requirements.

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**Remark** /xxx indicates active low signal.

#### **BLOCK FUNCTION**

#### 1. Liquid-crystal drive circuit

This circuit selects and outputs the level for liquid-crystal driving. One of  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{EE}$ , and  $V_1$  is selected by the output of the selection control circuit.

#### 2. Selection control circuit

This circuit creates the signal which will select the level of the output signal, based on the output of the shift register circuit and the driving level power selection signals L1 and L2

#### 3. Bidirectional shift register circuit

This refers to the 80-bit bidirectional shift register circuit. The DIR signal can be used to switch over the shift direction.

The data that has been entered from the /FRM pin is shifted by the low drive signal strobe (STB).

#### 4. Level shifter circuit

This circuit transforms the 5-V signals to the high-voltage signals for liquid-crystal driving.

## **PIN FUNCTIONS**

Classification	Pin Name	Input/Output	Pad No.	Function
Power suuply	Vcc1 Vss Vdd Vee V1			5 V power for level shifter GND for level shifter Power for logic, liquid-crystal drive level power Power for logic, liquid-crystal drive level power (GND) Liquid-crystal drive level power
Liquid-crystal display timing	STB /FRM /DOFF' L1 L2 DIR			Row drive signal strobe Frame signal Display OFF signal Drive level power selection symbol (1st line) Drive level power selection symbol (2nd line) Shift direction selection symbol:when L (DIR = V <sub>EE</sub> ), X <sub>1</sub> $\rightarrow$ X <sub>160</sub> when H (DIR = V <sub>DD</sub> ), X <sub>160</sub> $\rightarrow$ X <sub>1</sub>
Liquid-crystal drive output	X1 to X160	0		Liquid-crystal drive output Selects and outputs one of VDD, VEE, and V1.

#### **DETAILS OF PIN FUNCTIONS**

#### • STB (input)

Input pin of the row drive strobe signal The bidirectional shift register is shifted at STB's rising edge.

#### • /FRM (input)

Input pin of the frame signal The shift register data is read at STB's rising edge.

#### • DIR (input)

Input pin of the drive output's shift direction selection signal

When the shift direction selection signal (DIR) is "L", the shift data (selection signal) is shifted from the drive output  $X_1$  to the  $X_{160}$  direction. When "H", it is shifted from the  $X_{160}$  to the  $X_1$  direction.

#### • /DOFF' (input)

Input pin of the display OFF signal

It is placed in the display OFF status (all outputs at  $V_1$ ) at the "L" level. In the mean time, it reads the frame signal and returns to the normal display status at the "H" level.

#### • L1 and L2 (input)

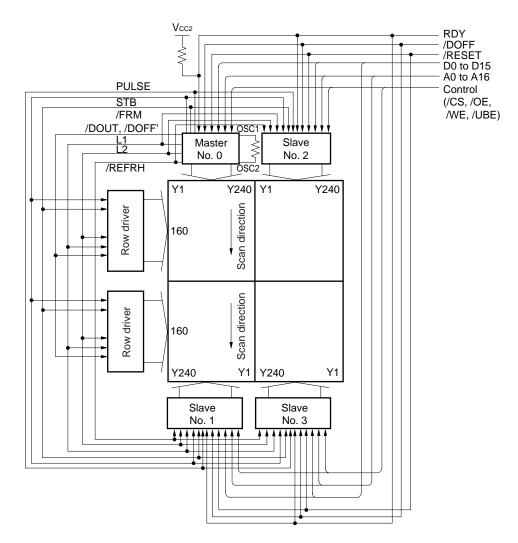
Input pins of the drive level power selection signal

In the case of the liquid-crystal drive output, the two lines are selected simultaneously by the shift register. L1 selects the first line, and L2 selects the second line. Both lines select  $V_{DD}$  at "H", and  $V_{EE}$  at "L".

#### **\* SYSTEM CONFIGURATION EXAMPLE**

This example shows configuration of a liquid-crystal panel of half-VGA size (480 x 320 oblong) using four column drivers and two row drivers.

- Each column driver sets the LSI No. with PL0 and PL1 pins.
- The DIR pins of each column driver are all set to low level.
- Only one of the column drivers is set to the master, all the others are set to the slave. Signals are supplied from the master column driver to the slave column driver and the row driver.
- Connect an oscillator resistor to the OSC1 and OSC2 pins of the master, and leave the slave open.
- Inputs signals from the system (D0 to D15, A0 to A16, /CS, /OE, /WE, /UBE, RDY, /RESET, /DOFF') in parallel to all of the column driver. Connect a pull-up resistor to the RDY signal.
- The TEST pin is used to test the LSI, and is open or GND when the system is configured.

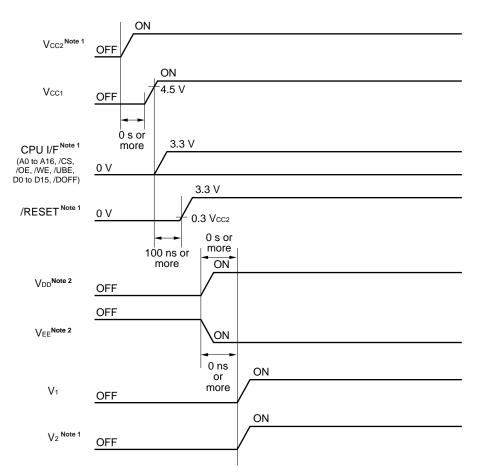


Remark The /DOUT pin is an output pin for the column driver.



# POWER SUPPLY SEQUENCE OF CHIP SET

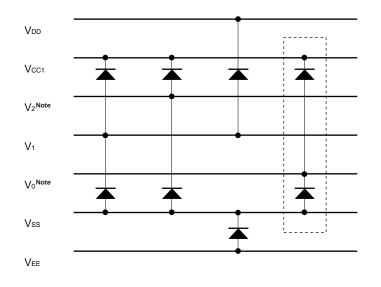
It is recommended to apply power in the following sequence.  $Vcc_2 \rightarrow Vcc_1 \rightarrow input \rightarrow V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{EE} \rightarrow V_1$ ,  $V_2$ Be sure to apply LCD drive voltages V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> last.



- Notes 1. Vcc2, CPU I/F, /RESET, and V2 are column driver power supply pins or input pins.
  - 2. VDD and VEE do not need to be turned ON at the same time.

Caution Turn off the power to the chip set in the reverse order of the power application sequence.

# EXAMPLE OF CONNECTING INTERNAL SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE OF MODULE TO REINFORCE POWER SUPPLY PROTECTION (Use a schottky barrier diode with $V_f = 0.5 V$ or less.)



Note  $V_0$  and  $V_2$  are column driver liquid-crystal power supplies.

# ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

# Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc1		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	Vdd – Vee	$V_{CC1} \leq V_{DD}, V_{EE} \leq V_{SS}$	40	
	V1		VEE - 0.5 to VDD + 0.5	
Input voltage	VI1	Other than the DIR pin	-0.5 to Vcc1 + 0.5	
	Vı2	DIR pin	VEE - 0.5 to VDD + 0.5	
Output voltage	Vo		VEE - 0.5 to VDD + 0.5	
Operating temperature	TA		-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	

#### \* Recommended Operating Range (T<sub>A</sub> = -20 to +70 °C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc1		4.75		5.25	V
	Vdd - V1		10		18	
	V1 – VEE		10		18	
	V1		0		3	
Input voltage	VI1	Other than DIR pin	0		Vcc1	
	VI2	DIR pin	VEE		Vdd	

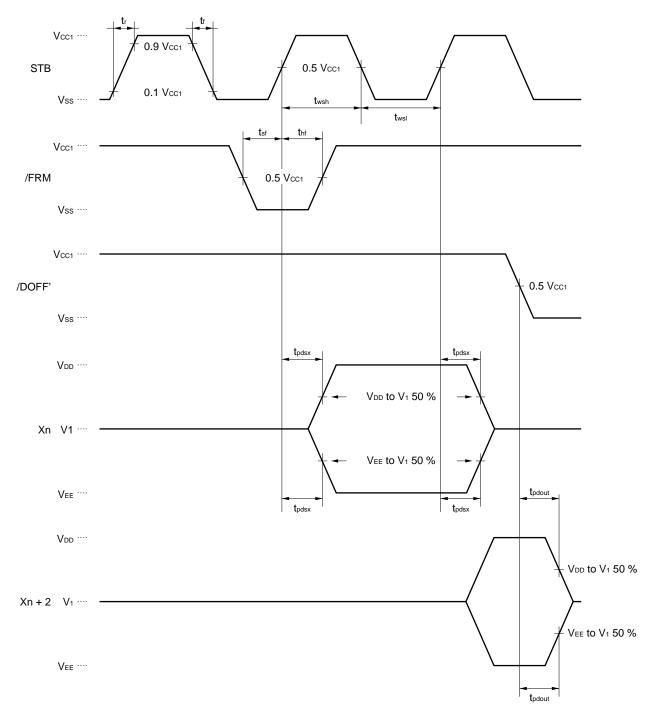
# DC Characteristics (unless otherwise specified, V<sub>CC1</sub> = 4.75 to 5.25 V, V<sub>DD</sub> – (V<sub>EE</sub>) = 20 to 31 V, V<sub>CC1</sub> $\leq$ V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>EE</sub> $\leq$ Vss, V<sub>1</sub> = 0 to 3 V, Vss = 0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = – 20 to +70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-level input voltage	VIH1	Other than the DIR pin	0.8 Vcc1			V
	VIH2	DIR pin	Vdd-0.3 (Vdd- Vee)			
Low-level input voltage	VIL1	Other than the DIR pin			0.2 Vcc1	
	VIL2	DIR pin			Vee + 0.3 (Vdd- Vee)	
Driver ON resistance	Ron	Load current = 100 $\mu$ A		1.0	2.0	kΩ
Input leakage current	Іінт	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ , other than the DIR pin			1.0	μA
	Іін2	VIN = VDD, DIR pin			25	
	lil1	$V_{IN} = 0 V$ , other than the DIR pin			-1.0	
	IIL2	VIN = VEE, DIR pin			-25	
Current consumption	Icc1	Operating frame frequency at		200	320	μA
	ldd	70 Hz		40	100	

# **AC Characteristics**

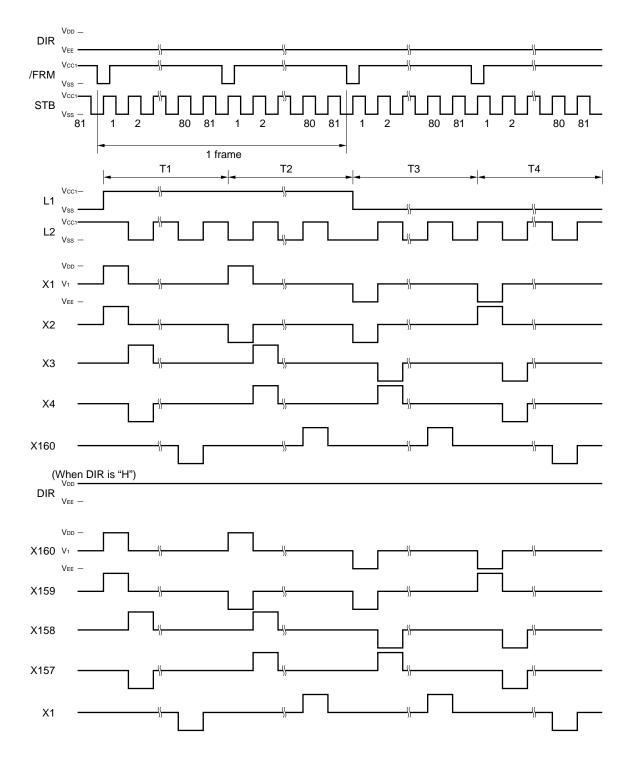
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
STB high-level width	t <sub>wsh</sub>		500			ns
STB low-level width	t <sub>wsl</sub>		500			
/FRM setup time	<b>t</b> sf		100			
/FRM hold time	thf		100			
STB rising time	tr				150	
STB falling time	tr				150	
Output delay time	t <sub>pdsx</sub>	Output no-load			300	
	tpdout				200	

# AC CHARACTERISTICS WAVEFORM DIAGRAMS



#### LEVEL SELECTION TIMING OF LIQUID-CRYSTAL DRIVE OUTPUT

The /FRM is input twice in one frame. The STB is input 81 times in half a frame, and 162 times in one frame.

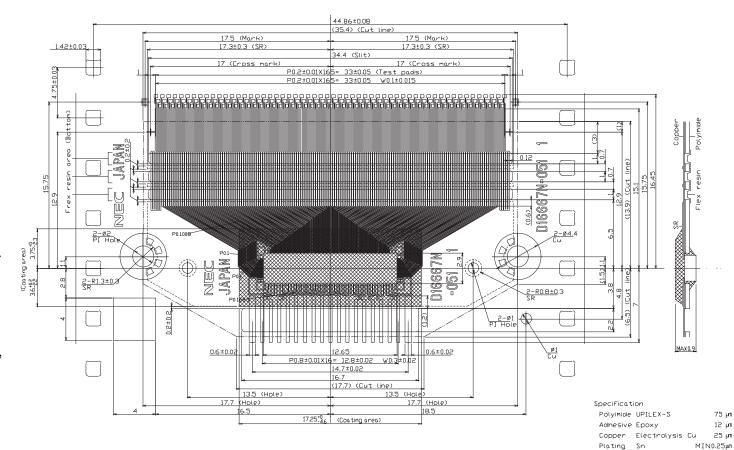


**Remark** When /DOFF' is "L", the X output becomes V<sub>1</sub> level. Afterward, if /DOFF' becomes "H", the level of the X output is output with the above timing.

Caution When the time difference between the STB, L1, and L2 signals is large, hazards may occur in output.



\*



This products is Frex resin type This Figure is shown by Copper side over Polyimide SSprocket holes(23.75 mm)for 1 Pattern Corner radius is 0.30 mm Max. All tolerances unless otherwise specified 0.05 mm.

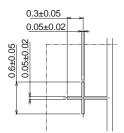
25 µm

Solder Resist Epoxy

ŬZ



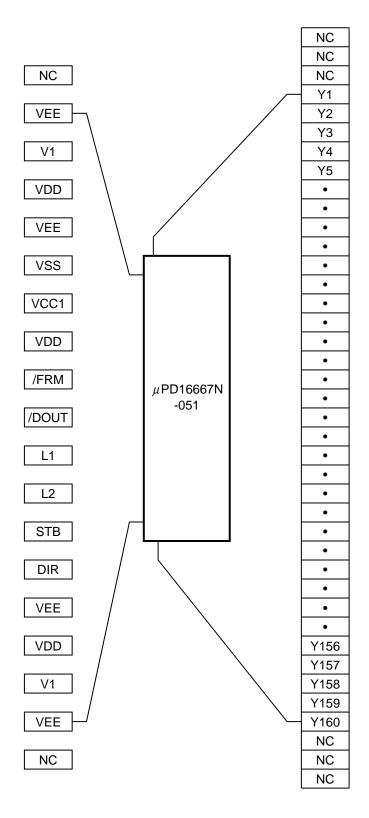
#### Detail of cross mark



# TCP tape winding direction

Output leads Ŋ ο Unwinding direction Winding direction  $C_{U}$  pattern is on the backside of the tape

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



[MEMO]

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