## LC75808W

## 1/8 to 1/10-Duty LCD Driver with Key Input Function

## Overview

The LC75808W is $1 / 8$ to $1 / 10$ duty LCD display driver that can directly drive up to 600 segments and can control up to four general-purpose output ports. This product also incorporates a key scan circuit that accepts input from up to 30 keys to reduce printed circuit board wiring.

## Features

- Key input function for up to 30 keys (A key scan is performed only when a key is pressed.)
- 1/8duty-1/4bias, 1/9duty-1/4bias, and 1/10duty-1/4bias drive schemes can be controlled from serial data.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 / 8 \text { duty }-1 / 4 \text { bias } & \text { : up to } 480 \text { segments } \\
1 / 9 \text { duty }-1 / 4 \text { bias } & \text { : up to } 540 \text { segments } \\
1 / 10 \text { duty-1/4bias } & \text { : up to } 600 \text { segments }
\end{array}
$$

- Sleep mode and all segments off functions that are controlled from serial data.
- Serial data I/O supports CCB* format communication with the system controller.
- Direct display of display data without the use of a decoder provides high generality.
- Built-in display contrast adjustment circuit.
- Up to 4 general-purpose output ports are included.
- Independent LCD driver block power supply VLCD.
- Provision of an on-chip voltage-detection type reset circuit prevents incorrect displays.
- The INH pin is provided. This pin turns off the display, disables key scanning, and forces the general-purpose output ports to the low level.
- RC oscillator circuit.
* Computer Control Bus (CCB) is an ON Semiconductor's original bus format and the bus addresses are controlled by ON Semiconductor.

ORDERING INFORMATION
See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 39 of this data sheet.

## Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum supply voltage | $V_{\text {DD }}$ max | VDD | -0.3 to +7.0 | V |
|  | VLCD max | VLCD | -0.3 to +12.0 |  |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} 1$ | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ | -0.3 to +7.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ 2 | OSC, KI1 to KI5, TEST | -0.3 to $\mathrm{VDD}^{+0.3}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} 3$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 1, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LCD }}{ }^{2}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{3}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 4$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{VLCD}^{+0.3}$ |  |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{1}$ | DO | -0.3 to +7.0 | V |
|  | VOUT2 | OSC, KS1 to KS6, P1 to P4 | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{3}$ | VLCD0, S1 to S60, COM1 to COM10 | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{+0.3}$ |  |
| Output current | IOUT1 | S1 to S60 | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | IOUT2 | COM1 to COM10 | 3 | mA |
|  | IOUT3 | KS1 to KS6 | 1 |  |
|  | IOUT4 | P1 to P4 | 5 |  |
| Allowable power dissipation | Pd max | $\mathrm{Ta}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 200 | mW |
| Operating temperature | Topr |  | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Allowable Operating Ranges at $\mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V} \mathrm{SS}=0 \mathrm{~V}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| Supply voltage | VDD | VDD | 4.5 |  | 6.0 | V |
|  | VLCD | VLCD, When the display contrast adjustment circuit is used | 7.0 |  | 11.0 |  |
|  | VLCD | VLCD, When the display contrast adjustment circuit is not used | 4.5 |  | 11.0 |  |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{0}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4} \\ +4.5 \end{array}$ |  | VLCD | V |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ | 0 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Input high level voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}{ }^{1}$ | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ | 0.8VDD |  | 6.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}{ }^{2}$ | KI1 to KI5 | 0.6VDD |  | VDD | V |
| Input low level voltage | VIL | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}, \mathrm{KI} 1$ to KI5 | 0 |  | 0.2V VD | V |
| Recommended external resistance | ROSC | OSC |  | 43 |  | k $\Omega$ |
| Recommended external capacitance | Cosc | OSC |  | 680 |  | pF |
| Guaranteed oscillation range | fosc | OSC | 25 | 50 | 100 | kHz |
| Data setup time | tds | CL, DI [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| Data hold time | tdh | CL, DI [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| CE wait time | tcp | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{CL} \quad$ [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| CE setup time | tcs | CE, CL [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| CE hold time | tch | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{CL} \quad$ [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| High level clock pulse width | t $\phi \mathrm{H}$ | CL [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| Low level clock pulse width | t $\phi \mathrm{L}$ | CL [Figure 2] | 160 |  |  | ns |
| DO output delay time | tdc | DO RPU $=4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ *1 [Figure 2] |  |  | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| DO rise time | tdr | DO RPU $=4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ *1 [Figure 2] |  |  | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

Note: *1. Since DO is an open-drain output, these values depend on the resistance of the pull-up resistor RPU and the load capacitance $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$.

[^0]
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Electrical Characteristics for the Allowable Operating Ranges

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| Hysteresis | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{NNH}}, \mathrm{KI} 1$ to KI5 |  | $0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | V |
| Power-down detection voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DET }}$ |  | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | V |
| Input high level current | $\mathrm{IIH}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{NH}}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 5.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input low level current | IIL | CE, CL, DI, $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -5.0 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input floating voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IF }}$ | KI1 to KI5 |  |  | $0.05 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Pull-down resistance | RPD | KI1 to KI5: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50 | 100 | 250 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Output off leakage current | ${ }^{\text {IOFFH }}$ | $\mathrm{DO}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 6.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output high level voltage | $\mathrm{VOH}^{1}$ | S1 to S60: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }} 0-0.6$ |  |  | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}{ }^{2}$ | COM1 to COM10: $\mathrm{I}^{( }=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }} 0-0.6$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}{ }^{3}$ | KS1 to KS6: $\mathrm{IO}=-500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}-1.0$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}{ }^{-0.5}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}-0.2$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{VOH}^{4}$ | P1 to P4: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-1.0$ |  |  |  |
| Output low level voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}} 1$ | S1 to S60: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}{ }^{+}+0.6$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}{ }^{2}$ | COM1 to COM10: $\mathrm{IO}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}{ }^{++0.6}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}} 3$ | KS1 to KS6: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.5 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}} 4$ | P 1 to P 4 : $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 1.0 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}} 5$ | DO: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.1 | 0.5 |  |
| Output middle level voltage*2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MID }}{ }^{1}$ | S1 to S60: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ +0.6 \end{array}$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{MID}^{2}}$ | COM1 to COM10: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ -0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ +0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{MID}^{3}}$ | COM1 to COM10: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ -0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0\right. \\ \left.-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right) \\ +0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Oscillator frequency | fosc | OSC: ROSC $=43 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\text {OSC }}=680 \mathrm{pF}$ | 40 | 50 | 60 | kHz |
| Current drain | IDD1 | $V_{\text {DD: }}$ Sleep mode |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {I DD } 2}$ | $V_{D D} V_{D D}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$, outputs open, $\mathrm{fOSC}=50 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 250 | 500 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {LCD }}{ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}$ Sleep mode |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {l }}{ }^{\text {CCD }}{ }^{2}$ | $V_{\text {LCD }}$ V $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=11.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Outputs open, $\mathrm{fOSC}=50 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> (When the display contrast adjustment circuit is used.) |  | 500 | 1000 |  |
|  | ILCD3 | VLCD: VLCD $=11.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Outputs open, $\mathrm{fOSC}=50 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> (When the display contrast adjustment circuit is not used.) |  | 250 | 500 |  |

Note: *2 Excluding the bias voltage generation divider resistor built into $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 1, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{2}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 3$, and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LC}}{ }^{4}$. (See Figure 1.)

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

## LC75808W



Figure 1

1. When CL is stopped at the low level

2. When CL is stopped at the high level


Figure 2

## Package Dimensions

unit : mm
SPQFP100 14x14 / SQFP100
CASE 131AC
ISSUE A




## GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



XXXXX = Specific Device Code
$Y=$ Year
M = Month
DDD = Additional Traceability Data
*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "•", may or may not be present.

NOTE: The measurements are not to guarantee but for reference only.
*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

## LC75808W

## Pin Assignment



Top view

Block Diagram


## LC75808W

Pin Functions

| Symbol | Pin No. | Function | Active | I/O | Handling when <br> unused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 to S60 | 1 to 60 | Segment driver outputs. | - | 0 | OPEN |
| COM1 to COM10 | 70 to 61 | Common driver outputs. | - | 0 | OPEN |
| KS1 to KS6 | 71 to 76 | Key scan outputs. <br> Although normal key scan timing lines require diodes to be inserted in the timing lines to prevent shorts, since these outputs are unbalanced CMOS transistor outputs, these outputs will not be damaged by shorting when these outputs are used to form a key matrix. | - | 0 | OPEN |
| KI1 to KI5 | 77 to 81 | Key scan inputs. <br> These pins have built-in pull-down resistors. | H | 1 | GND |
| P1 to P4 | 82 to 85 | General-purpose output ports. | - | 0 | OPEN |
| OSC | 95 | Oscillator connection. <br> An oscillator circuit is formed by connecting an external resistor and capacitor at this pin. | - | I/O | $V_{D D}$ |
| CE | 98 | Serial data interface connections to the controller. Note that DO, being an open- | H | 1 |  |
| CL | 99 | drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. <br> CE: Chip enable | $\uparrow$ | 1 | GND |
| DI | 100 | CL: Synchronization clock | - | 1 |  |
| DO | 97 | DO: Output data | - | 0 | OPEN |
| $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ | 96 | Input that turns the display off, disables key scanning, and forces the general-purpose output ports low. <br> - When $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ is low ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\right)$ : <br> - Display off <br> S1 to S60 = "L" (VLCD4). <br> COM1 to COM10 = "L" (VLCD 4 ). <br> - General-purpose output ports P1 to P4 = low (VSS) <br> - Key scanning is disabled: KS1 to KS6 = low (VSS) <br> - All the key data is reset to low. <br> - When $\overline{\mathrm{NH}}$ is high ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ): <br> - Display on <br> - The states of the general-purpose output ports can be set by the PC1 to PC4 control data. <br> - Key scanning is enabled. <br> However, serial data can be transferred when the $\overline{\mathrm{NH}}$ pin is low. | L | 1 | $V_{D D}$ |
| TEST | 94 | This pin must be connected to ground. | - | 1 | - |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{0}$ | 88 | LCD drive $4 / 4$ bias voltage (high level) supply pin. The level on this pin can be changed by the display contrast adjustment circuit. <br> However, ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{0}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ ) must be greater than or equal to 4.5 V . <br> Also, external power must not be applied to this pin since the pin circuit includes the display contrast adjustment circuit. | - | 0 | OPEN |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}{ }^{1}$ | 89 | LCD drive $3 / 4$ bias voltage (middle level) supply pin. This pin can be used to supply the $3 / 4$ ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ ) voltage level externally. | - | 1 | OPEN |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{2}$ | 90 | LCD drive $2 / 4$ bias voltage (middle level) supply pin. This pin can be used to supply the $\left.2 / 4\left(V_{L C D} 0-V_{L C D}\right)^{4}\right)$ voltage level externally. | - | 1 | OPEN |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{3}$ | 91 | LCD drive $1 / 4$ bias voltage (middle level) supply pin. This pin can be used to supply the $1 / 4\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{0}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right)$ voltage level externally. | - | 1 | OPEN |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ | 92 | LCD drive $0 / 4$ bias voltage (low level) supply pin. Fine adjustment of the display contrast can be implemented by connecting an external variable resistor to this pin. However, $\left(V_{L C D} 0-V_{L C D}{ }^{4}\right)$ must be greater than or equal to 4.5 V , and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ must be in the range 0 V to 1.5 V , inclusive. | - | 1 | GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 86 | Logic block power supply connection. Provide a voltage of between 4.5 and 6.0V. | - | - | - |
| VLCD | 87 | LCD driver block power supply connection. Provide a voltage of between 7.0 and 11.0 V when the display contrast adjustment circuit is used and provide a voltage of between 4.5 and 11.0 V when the circuit is not used. | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | 93 | Power supply connection. Connect to ground. | - | - | - |

## Serial Data Input

1. $1 / 8$ duty
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level.

- When the display data is transferred.
ce










- When the control data is transferred.
ce




Note: B0 to B3, A0 to A3........ CCB address
DD ............................. Direction data
(2) When CL is stopped at the high level.

- When the display data is transferred.

CE $\qquad$ $\square \square \square \square \square \square$


 To $x_{1} x_{0} x_{0} x_{0} x_{0} x_{1} x_{0}$.


- When the control data is transferred.


2. 1/9 duty
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level.

- When the display data is transferred.

$$
\mathrm{CE}
$$

$\qquad$






- When the control data is transferred.
 DD ................................ Direction data
(2) When CL is stopped at the high level.
- When the display data is transferred.

- When the control data is transferred.

CE $\qquad$


Note: B0 to B3, A0 to A3......... CCB address
$\quad$ DD......................... Direction data

- CCB address: ................ 24
- D1 to D540. .................... Display data
- KC1 to KC6: ................. Key scan output state setting data
- PC1 to PC4: ................ General-purpose output port state setting data
- CT0 to CT3, CTC: ......... Display contrast setting data
- SC: ................................. Segment on/off control data
- SP: ................................. Normal mode/sleep mode control data
- DT1, DT2: ..................... Display technique setting data

3. 1/10 duty
(1) When CL is stopped at the low level.

- When the display data is transferred.








- When the control data is transferred.


Note: B0 to B3, A0 to A3........ CCB address DD ................................ Direction data
(2) When CL is stopped at the high level.

- When the display data is transferred.

- When the control data is transferred.

Note: B0 to B3, A0 to A3......... CCB address
DD................................. Direction data
- CCB address: ................... 42H
- D1 to D600: .................. Display data
- KC1 to KC6: ...................... Key scan output state setting data
- PC1 to PC4:.................. General-purpose output port state setting data
- CT0 to CT3, CTC: ............ Display contrast setting data
- SC: ....................................... Segment on/off control data
- SP: ............................... Normal mode/sleep mode control data
- DT1, DT2: ...................... Display technique setting data


## LC75808W

## Control Data Functions

1. KC1 to KC6: Key scan output state setting data

These control data bits set the states of the key scan output pins KS1 to KS6.

| Output pin | KS1 | KS2 | KS3 | KS4 | KS5 | KS6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key scan output state setting data | KC1 | KC2 | KC3 | KC4 | KC5 | KC6 |

For example, if KC1 to KC3 are set to 1, and KC4 to KC6 are set to 0 , then the output pins KS1 to KS3 will output high levels ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ) and the output pins KS4 to KS6 will output low levels ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ ) in the key scan standby state. Note that key scan output signal is not output from output pins that are set low.
2. PC1 to PC4: General-purpose output port state setting data

These control data bits set the states of the general-purpose output ports P1 to P4.

| Output pin | P 1 | P 2 | P 3 | P 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General-purpose output port state setting data | PC 1 | PC 2 | PC 3 | PC 4 |

For example, if PC1 and PC2 are set to 1, and PC3 and PC4 are set to 0 , then the output pins P1 and P2 will output high levels ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ) and the output pins P 3 and P 4 will output low levels ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ ).
3. CT0 to CT3, CTC: Display contrast setting data

These control data bits set the display contrast.
CT0 to CT3: Display contrast setting (11 steps)

| CT0 | CT1 | CT2 | CT3 | $\mathrm{LCD}^{2}$ drive $4 / 4$ bias voltage supply $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0$ level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0.94 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 2\right)$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0.91 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 3\right)$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $0.88 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 4\right)$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $0.85 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 5\right)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $0.82 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 6\right)$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $0.79 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 7\right)$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $0.76 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 8\right)$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $0.73 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 9\right)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $0.70 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 10\right)$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $0.67 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 11\right)$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $0.64 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}-\left(0.03 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} \times 12\right)$ |

CTC: Display contrast adjustment circuit state setting

| CTC | Display contrast adjustment circuit state |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | The display contrast adjustment circuit is disabled, and the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0$ pin level is forced to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}$ level. |
| 1 | The display contrast adjustment circuit operates and the display contrast is adjusted. |

Note that although the display contrast can be adjusted by operating the built-in display contrast adjustment circuit, it is also possible to apply fine adjustments to the contrast by connecting an external variable resistor to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin and modifying the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LC}}{ }^{4}$ pin voltage. However, the following conditions must be met: $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}} 0-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LC}} 4\right) \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $1.5 \mathrm{~V} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4} \geq 0 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. 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 |

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.
5. SP: Normal mode/sleep mode control data

This control data bit controls the normal mode and sleep mode.

| BU |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Normal mode |
| 1 | Sleep mode <br> The common and segment pins go to the $V_{\text {LCD }} 4$ <br> operates during level and the oscillator on the OSC pin is stopped (although it <br> P1 to P4 are set by PC1 to PC4 in the control data during sleep mode as well as normal mode. |

6. DT1, DT2: Display technique setting data

These control data bits set the display technique.

| DT1 | DT2 | Display technique | Output pins |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | COM9 | COM10 |
| 0 | 0 | $1 / 8$ duty $1 / 4$ bias drive | Fixed at the $\vee_{\text {LCD }} 4$ level | Fixed at the $V_{\text {LCD }} 4$ level |
| 1 | 0 | $1 / 9$ duty $1 / 4$ bias drive | COM9 | Fixed at the $V_{\text {LCD }} 4$ level |
| 0 | 1 | $1 / 10$ duty $1 / 4$ bias drive | COM9 | COM10 |

Note: COMn ( $\mathrm{n}=9$ or 10): Common outputs

Display Data and Output Pin Correspondence

- $1 / 8$ duty

| Output Pin | COM1 | СОM2 | СОM3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | сом3 | COM4 | com5 | Сом6 | COM7 | COM8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 |
| S2 | D9 | D10 | D11 | D12 | D13 | D14 | D15 | D16 |
| S3 | D17 | D18 | D19 | D20 | D21 | D22 | D23 | D24 |
| S4 | D25 | D26 | D27 | D28 | D29 | D30 | D31 | D32 |
| S5 | D33 | D34 | D35 | D36 | D37 | D38 | D39 | D40 |
| S6 | D41 | D42 | D43 | D44 | D45 | D46 | D47 | D48 |
| S7 | D49 | D50 | D51 | D52 | D53 | D54 | D55 | D56 |
| S8 | D57 | D58 | D59 | D60 | D61 | D62 | D63 | D64 |
| s9 | D65 | D66 | D67 | D68 | D69 | D70 | D71 | D72 |
| S10 | D73 | D74 | D75 | D76 | D77 | D78 | D79 | D80 |
| S11 | D81 | D82 | D83 | D84 | D85 | D86 | D87 | D88 |
| S12 | D89 | D90 | D91 | D92 | D93 | D94 | D95 | D96 |
| S13 | D97 | D98 | D99 | D100 | D101 | D102 | D103 | D104 |
| S14 | D105 | D106 | D107 | D108 | D109 | D110 | D111 | D112 |
| S15 | D113 | D114 | D115 | D116 | D117 | D118 | D119 | D120 |
| S16 | D121 | D122 | D123 | D124 | D125 | D126 | D127 | D128 |
| S17 | D129 | D130 | D131 | D132 | D133 | D134 | D135 | D136 |
| S18 | D137 | D138 | D139 | D140 | D141 | D142 | D143 | D144 |
| S19 | D145 | D146 | D147 | D148 | D149 | D150 | D151 | D152 |
| S20 | D153 | D154 | D155 | D156 | D157 | D158 | D159 | D160 |
| S21 | D161 | D162 | D163 | D164 | D165 | D166 | D167 | D168 |
| S22 | D169 | D170 | D171 | D172 | D173 | D174 | D175 | D176 |
| S23 | D177 | D178 | D179 | D180 | D181 | D182 | D183 | D184 |
| S24 | D185 | D186 | D187 | D188 | D189 | D190 | D191 | D192 |
| S25 | D193 | D194 | D195 | D196 | D197 | D198 | D199 | D200 |
| S26 | D201 | D202 | D203 | D204 | D205 | D206 | D207 | D208 |
| S27 | D209 | D210 | D211 | D212 | D213 | D214 | D215 | D216 |
| S28 | D217 | D218 | D219 | D220 | D221 | D222 | D223 | D224 |
| S29 | D225 | D226 | D227 | D228 | D229 | D230 | D231 | D232 |
| S30 | D233 | D234 | D235 | D236 | D237 | D238 | D239 | D240 |
| S31 | D241 | D242 | D243 | D244 | D245 | D246 | D247 | D248 |
| S32 | D249 | D250 | D251 | D252 | D253 | D254 | D255 | D256 |
| S33 | D257 | D258 | D259 | D260 | D261 | D262 | D263 | D264 |
| S34 | D265 | D266 | D267 | D268 | D269 | D270 | D271 | D272 |
| S35 | D273 | D274 | D275 | D276 | D277 | D278 | D279 | D280 |
| S36 | D281 | D282 | D283 | D284 | D285 | D286 | D287 | D288 |
| S37 | D289 | D290 | D291 | D292 | D293 | D294 | D295 | D296 |
| S38 | D297 | D298 | D299 | D300 | D301 | D302 | D303 | D304 |
| S39 | D305 | D306 | D307 | D308 | D309 | D310 | D311 | D312 |
| S40 | D313 | D314 | D315 | D316 | D317 | D318 | D319 | D320 |
| S41 | D321 | D322 | D323 | D324 | D325 | D326 | D327 | D328 |
| S42 | D329 | D330 | D331 | D332 | D333 | D334 | D335 | D336 |
| S43 | D337 | D338 | D339 | D340 | D341 | D342 | D343 | D344 |
| S44 | D345 | D346 | D347 | D348 | D349 | D350 | D351 | D352 |
| S45 | D353 | D354 | D355 | D356 | D357 | D358 | D359 | D360 |

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 | COM6 | COM7 | COM8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S46 | D361 | D362 | D363 | D364 | D365 | D366 | D367 | D368 |
| S47 | D369 | D370 | D371 | D372 | D373 | D374 | D375 | D376 |
| S48 | D377 | D378 | D379 | D380 | D381 | D382 | D383 | D384 |
| S49 | D385 | D386 | D387 | D388 | D389 | D390 | D391 | D392 |
| S50 | D393 | D394 | D395 | D396 | D397 | D398 | D399 | D400 |
| S51 | D401 | D402 | D403 | D404 | D405 | D406 | D407 | D408 |
| S52 | D409 | D410 | D411 | D412 | D413 | D414 | D415 | D416 |
| S53 | D417 | D418 | D419 | D420 | D421 | D422 | D423 | D424 |
| S54 | D425 | D426 | D427 | D428 | D429 | D430 | D431 | D432 |
| S55 | D433 | D434 | D435 | D436 | D437 | D438 | D439 | D440 |
| S56 | D441 | D442 | D443 | D444 | D445 | D446 | D447 | D448 |
| S57 | D449 | D450 | D451 | D452 | D453 | D454 | D455 | D456 |
| S58 | D457 | D458 | D459 | D460 | D461 | D462 | D463 | D464 |
| S59 | D465 | D466 | D467 | D468 | D469 | D470 | D471 | D472 |
| S60 | D473 | D474 | D475 | D476 | D477 | D478 | D479 | D480 |

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

| Display data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| D81 | D82 | D83 | D84 | D85 | D86 | D87 | D88 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM8 are off |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM1 is on |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM2 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM3 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM4 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM5 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM6 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM7 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | The LCD segment for COM8 is on |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM8 are on |

- $1 / 9$ duty

Output Pin

| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 | COM6 | COM7 | COM8 | COM9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 |
| S2 | D10 | D11 | D12 | D13 | D14 | D15 | D16 | D17 | D18 |
| S3 | D19 | D20 | D21 | D22 | D23 | D24 | D25 | D26 | D27 |
| S4 | D28 | D29 | D30 | D31 | D32 | D33 | D34 | D35 | D36 |
| S5 | D37 | D38 | D39 | D40 | D41 | D42 | D43 | D44 | D45 |
| S6 | D46 | D47 | D48 | D49 | D50 | D51 | D52 | D53 | D54 |
| S7 | D55 | D56 | D57 | D58 | D59 | D60 | D61 | D62 | D63 |
| S8 | D64 | D65 | D66 | D67 | D68 | D69 | D70 | D71 | D72 |
| S9 | D73 | D74 | D75 | D76 | D77 | D78 | D79 | D80 | D81 |
| S10 | D82 | D83 | D84 | D85 | D86 | D87 | D88 | D89 | D90 |
| S11 | D91 | D92 | D93 | D94 | D95 | D96 | D97 | D98 | D99 |
| S12 | D100 | D101 | D102 | D103 | D104 | D105 | D106 | D107 | D108 |
| S13 | D109 | D110 | D111 | D112 | D113 | D114 | D115 | D116 | D117 |
| S14 | D118 | D119 | D120 | D121 | D122 | D123 | D124 | D125 | D126 |
| S15 | D127 | D128 | D129 | D130 | D131 | D132 | D133 | D134 | D135 |
| S16 | D136 | D137 | D138 | D139 | D140 | D141 | D142 | D143 | D144 |
| S17 | D145 | D146 | D147 | D148 | D149 | D150 | D151 | D152 | D153 |
| S18 | D154 | D155 | D156 | D157 | D158 | D159 | D160 | D161 | D162 |
| S19 | D163 | D164 | D165 | D166 | D167 | D168 | D169 | D170 | D171 |
| S20 | D172 | D173 | D174 | D175 | D176 | D177 | D178 | D179 | D180 |
| S21 | D181 | D182 | D183 | D184 | D185 | D186 | D187 | D188 | D189 |
| S22 | D190 | D191 | D192 | D193 | D194 | D195 | D196 | D197 | D198 |
| S23 | D199 | D200 | D201 | D202 | D203 | D204 | D205 | D206 | D207 |
| S24 | D208 | D209 | D210 | D211 | D212 | D213 | D214 | D215 | D216 |
| S25 | D217 | D218 | D219 | D220 | D221 | D222 | D223 | D224 | D225 |
| S26 | D226 | D227 | D228 | D229 | D230 | D231 | D232 | D233 | D234 |
| S27 | D235 | D236 | D237 | D238 | D239 | D240 | D241 | D242 | D243 |
| S28 | D244 | D245 | D246 | D247 | D248 | D249 | D250 | D251 | D252 |
| S29 | D253 | D254 | D255 | D256 | D257 | D258 | D259 | D260 | D261 |
| S30 | D262 | D263 | D264 | D265 | D266 | D267 | D268 | D269 | D270 |
| S31 | D271 | D272 | D273 | D274 | D275 | D276 | D277 | D278 | D279 |
| S32 | D280 | D281 | D282 | D283 | D284 | D285 | D286 | D287 | D288 |
| S33 | D289 | D290 | D291 | D292 | D293 | D294 | D295 | D296 | D297 |
| S34 | D298 | D299 | D300 | D301 | D302 | D303 | D304 | D305 | D306 |
| S35 | D307 | D308 | D309 | D310 | D311 | D312 | D313 | D314 | D315 |
| S36 | D316 | D317 | D318 | D319 | D320 | D321 | D322 | D323 | D324 |
| S37 | D325 | D326 | D327 | D328 | D329 | D330 | D331 | D332 | D333 |
| S38 | D334 | D335 | D336 | D337 | D338 | D339 | D340 | D341 | D342 |
| S39 | D343 | D344 | D345 | D346 | D347 | D348 | D349 | D350 | D351 |
| S40 | D352 | D353 | D354 | D355 | D356 | D357 | D358 | D359 | D360 |
| S41 | D361 | D362 | D363 | D364 | D365 | D366 | D367 | D368 | D369 |
| S42 | D370 | D371 | D372 | D373 | D374 | D375 | D376 | D377 | D378 |
| S43 | D379 | D380 | D381 | D382 | D383 | D384 | D385 | D386 | D387 |
| S44 | D388 | D389 | D390 | D391 | D392 | D393 | D394 | D395 | D396 |
| S45 | D397 | D398 | D399 | D400 | D401 | D402 | D403 | D404 | D405 |

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 | COM6 | COM7 | COM8 | COM9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S46 | D406 | D407 | D408 | D409 | D410 | D411 | D412 | D413 | D414 |
| S47 | D415 | D416 | D417 | D418 | D419 | D420 | D421 | D422 | D423 |
| S48 | D424 | D425 | D426 | D427 | D428 | D429 | D430 | D431 | D432 |
| S49 | D433 | D434 | D435 | D436 | D437 | D438 | D439 | D440 | D441 |
| S50 | D442 | D443 | D444 | D445 | D446 | D447 | D448 | D449 | D450 |
| S51 | D451 | D452 | D453 | D454 | D455 | D456 | D457 | D458 | D459 |
| S52 | D460 | D461 | D462 | D463 | D464 | D465 | D466 | D467 | D468 |
| S53 | D469 | D470 | D471 | D472 | D473 | D474 | D475 | D476 | D477 |
| S54 | D478 | D479 | D480 | D481 | D482 | D483 | D484 | D485 | D486 |
| S55 | D487 | D488 | D489 | D490 | D491 | D492 | D493 | D494 | D495 |
| S56 | D496 | D497 | D498 | D499 | D500 | D501 | D502 | D503 | D504 |
| S57 | D505 | D506 | D507 | D508 | D509 | D510 | D511 | D512 | D513 |
| S58 | D514 | D515 | D516 | D517 | D518 | D519 | D520 | D521 | D522 |
| S59 | D523 | D524 | D525 | D526 | D527 | D528 | D529 | D530 | D531 |
| S60 | D532 | D533 | D534 | D535 | D536 | D537 | D538 | D539 | D540 |

For example, the table below lists the segment output states for the S 11 output pin.

| Display data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Output pin state (S11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D91 | D92 | D93 | D94 | D95 | D96 | D97 | D98 | D99 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM9 are off |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM1 is on |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM2 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM3 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM4 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM5 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM6 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM7 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM8 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | The LCD segment for COM9 is on |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM9 are on |

- $1 / 10$ duty

| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 | COM6 | COM7 | COM8 | COM9 | COM10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D8 | D9 | D10 |
| S2 | D11 | D12 | D13 | D14 | D15 | D16 | D17 | D18 | D19 | D20 |
| S3 | D21 | D22 | D23 | D24 | D25 | D26 | D27 | D28 | D29 | D30 |
| S4 | D31 | D32 | D33 | D34 | D35 | D36 | D37 | D38 | D39 | D40 |
| S5 | D41 | D42 | D43 | D44 | D45 | D46 | D47 | D48 | D49 | D50 |
| S6 | D51 | D52 | D53 | D54 | D55 | D56 | D57 | D58 | D59 | D60 |
| S7 | D61 | D62 | D63 | D64 | D65 | D66 | D67 | D68 | D69 | D70 |
| S8 | D71 | D72 | D73 | D74 | D75 | D76 | D77 | D78 | D79 | D80 |
| S9 | D81 | D82 | D83 | D84 | D85 | D86 | D87 | D88 | D89 | D90 |
| S10 | D91 | D92 | D93 | D94 | D95 | D96 | D97 | D98 | D99 | D100 |
| S11 | D101 | D102 | D103 | D104 | D105 | D106 | D107 | D108 | D109 | D110 |
| S12 | D111 | D112 | D113 | D114 | D115 | D116 | D117 | D118 | D119 | D120 |
| S13 | D121 | D122 | D123 | D124 | D125 | D126 | D127 | D128 | D129 | D130 |
| S14 | D131 | D132 | D133 | D134 | D135 | D136 | D137 | D138 | D139 | D140 |
| S15 | D141 | D142 | D143 | D144 | D145 | D146 | D147 | D148 | D149 | D150 |
| S16 | D151 | D152 | D153 | D154 | D155 | D156 | D157 | D158 | D159 | D160 |
| S17 | D161 | D162 | D163 | D164 | D165 | D166 | D167 | D168 | D169 | D170 |
| S18 | D171 | D172 | D173 | D174 | D175 | D176 | D177 | D178 | D179 | D180 |
| S19 | D181 | D182 | D183 | D184 | D185 | D186 | D187 | D188 | D189 | D190 |
| S20 | D191 | D192 | D193 | D194 | D195 | D196 | D197 | D198 | D199 | D200 |
| S21 | D201 | D202 | D203 | D204 | D205 | D206 | D207 | D208 | D209 | D210 |
| S22 | D211 | D212 | D213 | D214 | D215 | D216 | D217 | D218 | D219 | D220 |
| S23 | D221 | D222 | D223 | D224 | D225 | D226 | D227 | D228 | D229 | D230 |
| S24 | D231 | D232 | D233 | D234 | D235 | D236 | D237 | D238 | D239 | D240 |
| S25 | D241 | D242 | D243 | D244 | D245 | D246 | D247 | D248 | D249 | D250 |
| S26 | D251 | D252 | D253 | D254 | D255 | D256 | D257 | D258 | D259 | D260 |
| S27 | D261 | D262 | D263 | D264 | D265 | D266 | D267 | D268 | D269 | D270 |
| S28 | D271 | D272 | D273 | D274 | D275 | D276 | D277 | D278 | D279 | D280 |
| S29 | D281 | D282 | D283 | D284 | D285 | D286 | D287 | D288 | D289 | D290 |
| S30 | D291 | D292 | D293 | D294 | D295 | D296 | D297 | D298 | D299 | D300 |
| S31 | D301 | D302 | D303 | D304 | D305 | D306 | D307 | D308 | D309 | D310 |
| S32 | D311 | D312 | D313 | D314 | D315 | D316 | D317 | D318 | D319 | D320 |
| S33 | D321 | D322 | D323 | D324 | D325 | D326 | D327 | D328 | D329 | D330 |
| S34 | D331 | D332 | D333 | D334 | D335 | D336 | D337 | D338 | D339 | D340 |
| S35 | D341 | D342 | D343 | D344 | D345 | D346 | D347 | D348 | D349 | D350 |
| S36 | D351 | D352 | D353 | D354 | D355 | D356 | D357 | D358 | D359 | D360 |
| S37 | D361 | D362 | D363 | D364 | D365 | D366 | D367 | D368 | D369 | D370 |
| S38 | D371 | D372 | D373 | D374 | D375 | D376 | D377 | D378 | D379 | D380 |
| S39 | D381 | D382 | D383 | D384 | D385 | D386 | D387 | D388 | D389 | D390 |
| S40 | D391 | D392 | D393 | D394 | D395 | D396 | D397 | D398 | D399 | D400 |
| S41 | D401 | D402 | D403 | D404 | D405 | D406 | D407 | D408 | D409 | D410 |
| S42 | D411 | D412 | D413 | D414 | D415 | D416 | D417 | D418 | D419 | D420 |
| S43 | D421 | D422 | D423 | D424 | D425 | D426 | D427 | D428 | D429 | D430 |
| S44 | D431 | D432 | D433 | D434 | D435 | D436 | D437 | D438 | D439 | D440 |
| S45 | D441 | D442 | D443 | D444 | D445 | D446 | D447 | D448 | D449 | D450 |

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

| Output Pin | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 | COM5 | COM6 | COM7 | COM8 | COM9 | COM10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S46 | D451 | D452 | D453 | D454 | D455 | D456 | D457 | D458 | D459 | D460 |
| S47 | D461 | D462 | D463 | D464 | D465 | D466 | D467 | D468 | D469 | D470 |
| S48 | D471 | D472 | D473 | D474 | D475 | D476 | D477 | D478 | D479 | D480 |
| S49 | D481 | D482 | D483 | D484 | D485 | D486 | D487 | D488 | D489 | D490 |
| S50 | D491 | D492 | D493 | D494 | D495 | D496 | D497 | D498 | D499 | D500 |
| S51 | D501 | D502 | D503 | D504 | D505 | D506 | D507 | D508 | D509 | D510 |
| S52 | D511 | D512 | D513 | D514 | D515 | D516 | D517 | D518 | D519 | D520 |
| S53 | D521 | D522 | D523 | D524 | D525 | D526 | D527 | D528 | D529 | D530 |
| S54 | D531 | D532 | D533 | D534 | D535 | D536 | D537 | D538 | D539 | D540 |
| S55 | D541 | D542 | D543 | D544 | D545 | D546 | D547 | D548 | D549 | D550 |
| S56 | D551 | D552 | D553 | D554 | D555 | D556 | D557 | D558 | D559 | D560 |
| S57 | D561 | D562 | D563 | D564 | D565 | D566 | D567 | D568 | D569 | D570 |
| S58 | D571 | D572 | D573 | D574 | D575 | D576 | D577 | D578 | D579 | D580 |
| S59 | D581 | D582 | D583 | D584 | D585 | D586 | D587 | D588 | D589 | D590 |
| S60 | D591 | D592 | D593 | D594 | D595 | D596 | D597 | D598 | D599 | D600 |

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

| Display data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Output pin state (S11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D101 | D102 | D103 | D104 | D105 | D106 | D107 | D108 | D109 | D110 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM10 are off |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM1 is on |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM2 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM3 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM4 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM5 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM6 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM7 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM8 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | The LCD segment for COM9 is on |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | The LCD segment for COM10 is on |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | The LCD segments for COM1 to COM10 are on |

## Serial Data Output

1. When CL is stopped at the low level


A12909
2. When CL is stopped at the high level


Note: B0 to B3, A0 to A3........ CCB address '43H'
KD1 to KD30 .................. Key data
SA .................................. Sleep acknowledge data
Note: If a key data read operation is executed when DO is high, the read key data (KD1 to KD30) and sleep acknowledge data(SA) will be invalid.

## Output Data

1. KD1 to KD30: Key data

When a key matrix of up to 30 keys is formed from the KS1 to KS6 output pins and the KI1 to KI5 input pins and one of those keys is pressed, the key output data corresponding to that key will be set to 1 . The table shows the relationship between those pins and the key data bits.

|  | KI1 | KI2 | KI3 | KI4 | KI5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KS1 | KD1 | KD2 | KD3 | KD4 | KD5 |
| KS2 | KD6 | KD7 | KD8 | KD9 | KD10 |
| KS3 | KD11 | KD12 | KD13 | KD14 | KD15 |
| KS4 | KD16 | KD17 | KD18 | KD19 | KD20 |
| KS5 | KD21 | KD22 | KD23 | KD24 | KD25 |
| KS6 | KD26 | KD27 | KD28 | KD29 | KD30 |

When the states of the KS1 to KS6 output pins during key scan standby are set to low for KS1 and KS2 and to high for KS3 to KS6 by the KC1 to KC6 bits in the control data and a key matrix of up to 20 keys is formed from the KS3 to KS6 output pins and the KI1 to KI5 input pins, the KD1 to KD10 key data bits will be set to 0 .
2. SA: Sleep acknowledge data

This output data bit is set to the state when the key was pressed. Also, while DO will be low in this case, if serial data is input and the mode is set (to normal or sleep mode) during this period, that mode will be set. SA will be 1 in sleep mode and 0 in normal mode.

## LC75808W

## Key Scan Operation Functions

## 1. Key scan timing

The key scan period is $384 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~s})$. To reliably determine the on/off state of the keys, the LC75808W scans the keys twice and determines that a key has been pressed when the key data agrees. It outputs a key data read request (a low level on DO) $800 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~s})$ after starting a key scan. If the key data dose not agree and a key was pressed at that point, it scans the keys again. Thus the LC75808W cannot detect a key press shorter than 800T(s).


Note: *3. Note that the high/low states of these pins are determined by the KC1 to KC6 bits in the control data, and that key scan output signals are not output from pins that are set to low.

## 2. In normal mode

- The pins KS1 to KS6 are set to high or low by the KC1 to KC6 bits in the control data.
- If a key on one of the lines corresponding to a KS1 to KS6 pin which is set high is pressed, a key scan is started and the keys are scanned until all keys are released. Multiple key presses are recognized by determining whether multiple key data bits are set.
- If a key is pressed for longer than $800 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~s})$ (Where $T=\frac{1}{f_{O S C}}$ ) the LC75808W outputs a key data read request (a low level on DO) to the controller. The controller acknowledges this request and reads the key data. However, if CE is high during a serial data transfer, DO will be set high.
- After the controller reads the key data, the key data read request is cleared (DO is set high) and the LC75808W performs another key scan. Also note that DO, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor (between 1 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ).


3. In sleep mode

- The pins KS1 to KS6 are set to high or low by the KC1 to KC6 bits in the control data.
- If a key on one of the lines corresponding to a KS1 to KS6 pin which is set high is pressed, the oscillator on the OSC pin is started and a key scan is performed. Keys are scanned until all keys are released. Multiple key presses are recognized by determining whether multiple key data bits are set.
- If a key is pressed for longer than $800 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~s})$ (where $\mathrm{T}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{f}_{\text {OSC }}}$ ) the LC75808W outputs a key data read request (a low level on DO) to the controller. The controller acknowledges this request and reads the key data. However, if CE is high during a serial data transfer, DO will be set high.
- After the controller reads the key data, the key data read request is cleared (DO is set high) and the LC75808W performs another key scan. However, this dose not clear sleep mode. Also note that DO, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ).
- Sleep mode key scan example

Example: When the control data bits KC1 to KC5 are 0, KC6 is 1, and SP is 1 . (sleep with only KS6 high)


Note: *4. These diodes are required to reliable recognize multiple key presses on the KS6 line when sleep mode state with only KS6 high, as in the above example. That is, these diodes prevent incorrect operations due to sneak currents in the KS6 key scan output signal when keys on the KS1 to KS5 lines are pressed at the same time.


## Multiple Key Presses

Although the LC75808W is capable of key scanning without inserting diodes for dual key presses, triple key presses on the KI1 to KI5 input pin lines, or multiple key presses on the KS1 to KS6 output pin lines, multiple presses other than these cases may result in keys that were not pressed recognized as having been pressed. Therefore, a diode must be inserted in series with each key. Applications that do not recognize multiple key presses of three or more keys should check the key data for three or more 1 bits and ignore such data.

1/8 Duty, 1/4 Bias Drive Technique


1/9 Duty, 1/4 Bias Drive Technique


1/10 Duty, $1 / 4$ Bias Drive Technique


## LC75808W

## Voltage Detection Type Reset Circuit (VDET)

This circuit generates an output signal and resets the system when logic block power is first applied and when the voltage drops, i.e., when the logic block power supply voltage is less than or equal to the power down detection voltage $V_{\text {DET }}$, which is 3.0 V , typical. To assure that this function operates reliably, a capacitor must be added to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage $V_{D D}$ rise time when the logic block power is first applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{D D}$ fall time when the voltage drops are both at least 1 ms . (See Figure 3, 4, and 5.)

## Power Supply Sequence

The following sequences must be observed when power is turned on and off. (See Figure 3, 4, and 5.)

- Power on: Logic block power supply $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right)$ on $\rightarrow \mathrm{LCD}$ driver block power supply $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}\right)$ on
- Power off: LCD driver block power supply( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}$ ) off $\rightarrow$ Logic block power supply (VDD) off

However, if the logic and LCD driver blocks use a shared power supply, then the power supplies can be turned on and off at the same time.

## System Reset

## 1. Reset Function

The LC75808W performs a system reset with the VDET. When a system reset is applied, the display is turned off, key scanning is disabled, the key data is reset, and the general-purpose output ports are set to and held at the low level (VSS). These states that are created as a result of the system reset can be cleared by executing the instruction described below. (See figure 3, 4, and 5.)

- Clearing the display off state

Transferring all the serial data (the display data and the control data) creates a state in which the display is turned on.

- Clearing the key scan disabled and key data reset states

Transferring the control data not only creates a state in which key scanning can be performed, but also clears the key data reset.

- Clearing the general-purpose output ports locked at the low level (VSS) state

Transferring the control data clears the general-purpose output ports locked at the low level (VSS) state and sets the states of the general-purpose output ports.

- 1/8 duty


Figure 3

- 1/9 duty


Figure 4

- $1 / 10$ duty


Figure 5

## LC75808W

2. LC75808W internal block states during the system reset

- CLOCK GENERATOR

Reset is applied and the base clock is stopped. However, the OSC pin state (normal or sleep mode) is determined after the SP control data bit is transferred.

- COMMON DRIVER, SEGMENT DRIVER \& LATCH

Reset is applied and the display is turned off. However, display data can be input to the latch circuit in this state.

- CONTRAST ADJUSTER

Reset is applied and operation of the display contrast adjustment circuit is disabled. After that, once CT0 to CT3 and CTC in the control data have been transferred to the IC it will then be possible to set the display contrast.

- KEY SCAN, KEY BUFFER

Reset is applied, these circuits are forcibly initialized internally, and key scan operation is disabled. Also, the key data is all set to 0 . After that, once KC1 to KC6 in the control data have been transferred to the IC it will then be possible to perform key scan operations.

- GENERAL PORT

Reset is applied and the states of the general-purpose output ports are held fixed at the low level (VSS).

- CCB INTERFACE, SHIFT REGISTER, CONTROL REGISTER

Since serial data transfer is possible, these circuits are not reset.

3. Output pin states during the system reset

| Output pin | State during reset |
| :---: | :---: |
| S1 to S 60 | $\mathrm{~L}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| COM1 to COM10 | $\mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| KS1 to KS6 | $\mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\right)$ |
| P1 to P4 | $\mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\right)$ |
| DO | H *5 |

Note: *5. Since this output pin is an open-drain output, a pull-up resistor of between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ is required. This pin is held at the high level even if a key data read operation is performed before the KC1 to KC6 control data has been transferred to the IC.

## Sample Application Circuit 1

1/8 duty, $1 / 4$ bias drive technique (for use with normal panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{\text {DD }}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## Sample Application Circuit 2

1/8 duty, $1 / 4$ bias drive technique (for use with large panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{\text {DD }}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## LC75808W

## Sample Application Circuit 3

1/9 duty, 1/4 bias drive technique (for use with normal panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{\text {DD }}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## Sample Application Circuit 4

1/9 duty, $1 / 4$ bias drive technique (for use with large panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{D D}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## LC75808W

## Sample Application Circuit 5

$1 / 10$ duty, $1 / 4$ bias drive technique (for use with normal panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{D D}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## Sample Application Circuit 6

$1 / 10$ duty, $1 / 4$ bias drive technique (for use with large panels)


Note: *6. Add a capacitor to the logic block power supply line so that the logic block power supply voltage VDD rise time when power is applied and the logic block power supply voltage $V_{\text {DD }}$ fall time when power drops are both at least 1 ms , as the LC75808W is reset by the VDET.
*7. If a variable resistor is not used for display contrast fine adjustment, the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LCD}}{ }^{4}$ pin must be connected to ground.
*8. If the function of the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin is not used, the $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ pin must be connected to the logic block power supply VDD.
*9. The DO pin, being an open-drain output, requires a pull-up resistor. Select a resistance (between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to 10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) appropriate for the capacitance of the external wiring so that signal waveforms are not degraded.

## Notes on Transferring Display Data from the Controller

The display data is transferred to the LC75808W in four operations. All of the display data should be transferred within 30 ms to maintain the quality of the displayed image.

## LC75808W

## Notes on the Controller Key Data Read Techniques

1. Timer based key data acquisition

- Flowchart

- Timing chart

t5: Key scan execution time when the key data agreed for two key scans. (800T(s))
t6: Key scan execution time when the key data did not agree for two key scans and the key scan was executed again. (1600T(s))
t7: Key address $(43 \mathrm{H})$ transfer time t8: Key data read time

$$
\mathrm{T}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{fOSC}}
$$

- Explanation

In this technique, the controller uses a timer to determine key on/off states and read the key data. The controller must check the DO state when CE is low every t 9 period without fail. If DO is low, the controller recognizes that a key has been pressed and executes the key data read operation.
The period t9 in this technique must satisfy the following condition.

$$
\mathrm{t} 9>\mathrm{t} 6+\mathrm{t} 7+\mathrm{t} 8
$$

If a key data read operation is executed when DO is high, the read key data (KD1 to KD30) and sleep acknowledge data (SA) will be invalid.
2. Interrupt based key data acquisition

- Flowchart

- Timing chart

t5: Key scan execution time when the key data agreed for two key scans. (800T(S))
t6: Key scan execution time when the key data did not agree for two key scans and the key scan was executed again. (1600T(S))
t7: Key address (43H) transfer time
t8: Key data read time

$$
\mathrm{T}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{fOSC}}
$$

- Explanation

In this technique, the controller uses interrupts to determine key on/off states and read the key data. The controller must check the DO state when CE is low. If DO is low, the controller recognizes that a key has been pressed and executes the key data read operation. After that the next key on/off determination is performed after the time t10 has elapsed by checking the DO state when CE is low and reading the key data. The period t10 in this technique must satisfy the following condition.

$$
\mathrm{t} 10>\mathrm{t} 6
$$

If a key data read operation is executed when DO is high, the read key data (KD1 to KD30) and sleep acknowledge data (SA) will be invalid.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping (Qty / Packing) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LC75808W-E | SPQFP100 14x14 / SQFP100 <br> (Pb-Free / Halogen Free) | 300 / Tray Foam |
| LC75808W-SH-E | SPQFP100 14x14 / SQFP100 <br> (Pb-Free) | 60 / Tray Foam |
| LC75808WS-E | SPQFP100 14x14 / SQFP100 <br> (Pb-Free / Halogen Free) | 300 / Tray Foam |

[^1]
[^0]:    Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

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