SPLC780A1

16COM/40SEG CONTROLLER/DRIVER

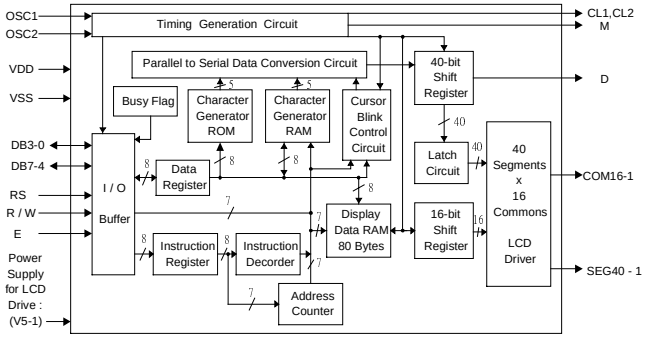
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SPLC780A1, a dot-matrix LCD controller and driver from SUNPLUS, is a unique design for displaying alpha-numeric, Japanese-Kana characters and symbols. The SPLC780A1 provides two types of interfaces to MPU: 4-bit and 8-bit interfaces. The transferring speed of 8-bit is twice faster than 4-bit. A single SPLC780A1 is able to display up to two 8-character lines. By cascading with SPLC100 or SPLC063, the display capability can be extended. The CMOS technology ensures the power saves in the most efficient way and the performance keeps in the highest rank.

FEATURES

- Character generator ROM: 7200 bits
  - Character font 5 x 7 dots: 160 characters
  - Character font 5 x 10 dots: 32 characters
- Character generator RAM: 512 bits
  - Character font 5 x 7 dots: 8 characters
  - Character font 5 x 10 dots: 4 characters
- Provide connecting to 4-bit or 8-bit MPU
- Direct driver for LCD: 16 COMs x 40 SEGs
- Duty factor (selected by program):
  - 1/8 duty: 1 line of 5 x 7 dots
  - 1/11 duty: 1 line of 5 x 10 dots
  - 1/16 duty: 2 lines of 5 x 7 dots / line
- Built-in power on automatic reset circuit
- Built-in oscillator circuit (with external resistor)
- Support external clock operation

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

■ OSCILLATOR

SPLC780A1 has a good oscillator that supports not only the internal oscillator operation but also the external clock operation.

■ CONTROL AND DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS

Control and display instructions will show in details as following:

1. Clear Display

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

It clears the whole display and sets display data RAM′s address 0 in address counter.

2. Return Home

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X

X: Do not care (0 or 1)

It sets display data RAM′s address 0 in address counter and display returns to its original position. The cursor or blink goes to the left edge of the display (to the 1st line if 2 lines are displayed). The contents of the Display Data RAM do not change.

3. Entry Mode Set

During writing and reading data, it sets cursor move direction and shifts the display.

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	I / D	S

I / D = 1: Increment, I / D = 0: Decrement.

S = 1: The display shift, S = 0: The display does not shift.

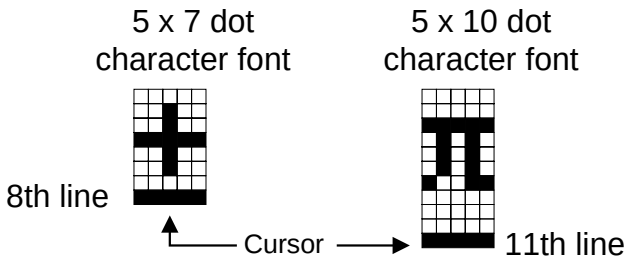
S = 1	I / D = 1	It shifts the display to the left
S = 1	I / D = 0	It shifts the display to the right

4. Display On/Off Control

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

D = 1: Display on, D = 0: Display off

C = 1: Cursor on , C = 0: Cursor off

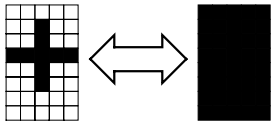


B = 1: Blinks on, B= 0: Blinks off

5. Cursor or Display Shift

Without changing DD RAM′s datas, it can move cursor and shift display.

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	0	1	S/C	R/L	X	X



Blink display alternately

S/C	R/L	Description	Address Counter
0	0	Shift cursor to the left	AC = AC - 1
0	1	Shift cursor to the right	AC = AC + 1
1	0	Shift display to the left. Cursor follows the display shift	AC = AC
1	1	Shift display to the right. Cursor follows the display shift	AC = AC

6. Function Set

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	0	1	DL	N	F	X	X

X: Do not care (0 or 1)

DL: It sets interface data length.

DL = 1: Datas are transferred with 8-bit lengths (DB7 - 0).

DL = 0: Datas are transferred with 4-bit lengths (DB7 - 4).

(It needs two times to transfer datas)

N: It sets the number of the display line.

N = 0: One-line display.

N = 1: Two-line display.

F: It sets the character font.

F = 0: 5 x 7 dots character font.

F = 1: 5 x 10 dots character font.

N	F	No. of Display Lines	Character Font	Duty Factor
0	0	1	5 X 7 dots	1 / 8
0	1	1	5 x 10 dots	1 / 11
1	X	2	5 x 7 dots	1 / 16

It cannot display two lines with 5 x 10 dot character font.

7. Set Character Generator RAM Address

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	0	1	a	a	a	a	a	a

It sets character generator RAM address $(aaaaaa)_2$ to the address counter.

Character generator RAM data can read or write after this setting.

8. Set Display Data RAM Address

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	0	1	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

It sets display data RAM address $(aaaaaaa)_2$ to the address counter.

Display data RAM can read or write after this setting.

In one-line display (N = 0), $(aaaaaaa)_{2:}$ $(00)_{16}$ - $(4F)_{16.}$

In two-line display (N = 1), $(aaaaaaa)_{2:}$ $(00)_{16}$ - $(27)_{16}$ for the first line,

$(aaaaaaa)_{2:}$ $(40)_{16}$ - $(67)_{16}$ for the second line.

9. Read Busy Flag and Address

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	0	1	BF	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

When (BF = 1) indicates that the system is busy now, it will not accept any instruction until no busy (BF = 0). At the same time, the address counter ccontents's $(aaaaaaa)_2$ is read out.

10. Write Data to Character Generator RAM or Display Data RAM

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	1	0	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

It writes data $(dddddddd)_2$ to character generator RAM or display data RAM.

11. Read Data from Character Generator RAM or Display Data RAM

	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
Code	1	1	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

It reads data $(dddddddd)_2$ from character generator RAM or display data RAM.

To get the correct data readout is shown belows:

(i) Set the address of the character generator RAM or display data RAM or shift the cursor instruction.

(ii) Send the “ Read ” instruction.

8-Bit operation and 8-digit 1-line display (using internal reset)

No.	Instruction	Display	Operation
1	Power on . (SPLC780A1 starts initializing)		Power on reset . No display .
2	Function set RS R/W DB7 DB6 DB5 DB4 DB3 DB2 DB1 DB0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 X X		Set to 8-bit operation and select 1-line display line and character font .
3	Display on / off control 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	_	Display on . Cursor appear .
4	Entry mode set 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	_	Increase address by one . It will shift the cursor to the right when writing to the DD RAM / CG RAM . Now the display has no shift .
5	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	W_	Write " W " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
6	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	WE_	Write " E " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
7	⋮	⋮	
8	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	WELCOME_	Write " E " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
9	Entry mode set 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	WELCOME_	Set mode for display shift when writing
10	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	ELCOME _	Write " "(space) . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
11	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1	LCOME C_	Write " C " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
12	⋮	⋮	

No.	Instruction	Display	Operation
13	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	COMPAMY_	Write " Y " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
14	Cursor or display shift 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 X X	COMPAMY	Only shift the cursor's position to the left (Y) .
15	Cursor or display shift 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 X X	COMPAMY	Only shift the cursor's position to the left (M) .
16	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	OMPANY	Write " N " . The display moves to the left .
17	Cursor or display shift 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 X X	COMPANY	Shift the display and the cursor's position to the right .
18	Cursor or display shift 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 X X	COMPANY_	Shift the display and the cursor's position to the right .
19	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	OMPANY _	Write " " (space) . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
20	⋮	⋮	
21	Return home 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	WELCOME	Both the display and the cursor return to the original position (address 0) .

4-Bit operation and 8-digit 1-line display (using internal reset)

No.	Instruction	Display	Operation
1	Power on . (SPLC780A1 starts initializing)		Power on reset . No display .
2	Function set RS R/W DB7 DB6 DB5 DB4 0 0 0 0 1 0		Set to 4-bit operation .
3	Function set 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 X X		Set to 4-bit operation and select 1-line display line and character font .
4	Display on / off control 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	_	Display on . Cursor appears .
5	Entry mode set 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	_	Increase address by one . It will shift the cursor to the right when writing to the DD RAM / CG RAM . Now the display has no shift .
6	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	W_	Write " W " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .

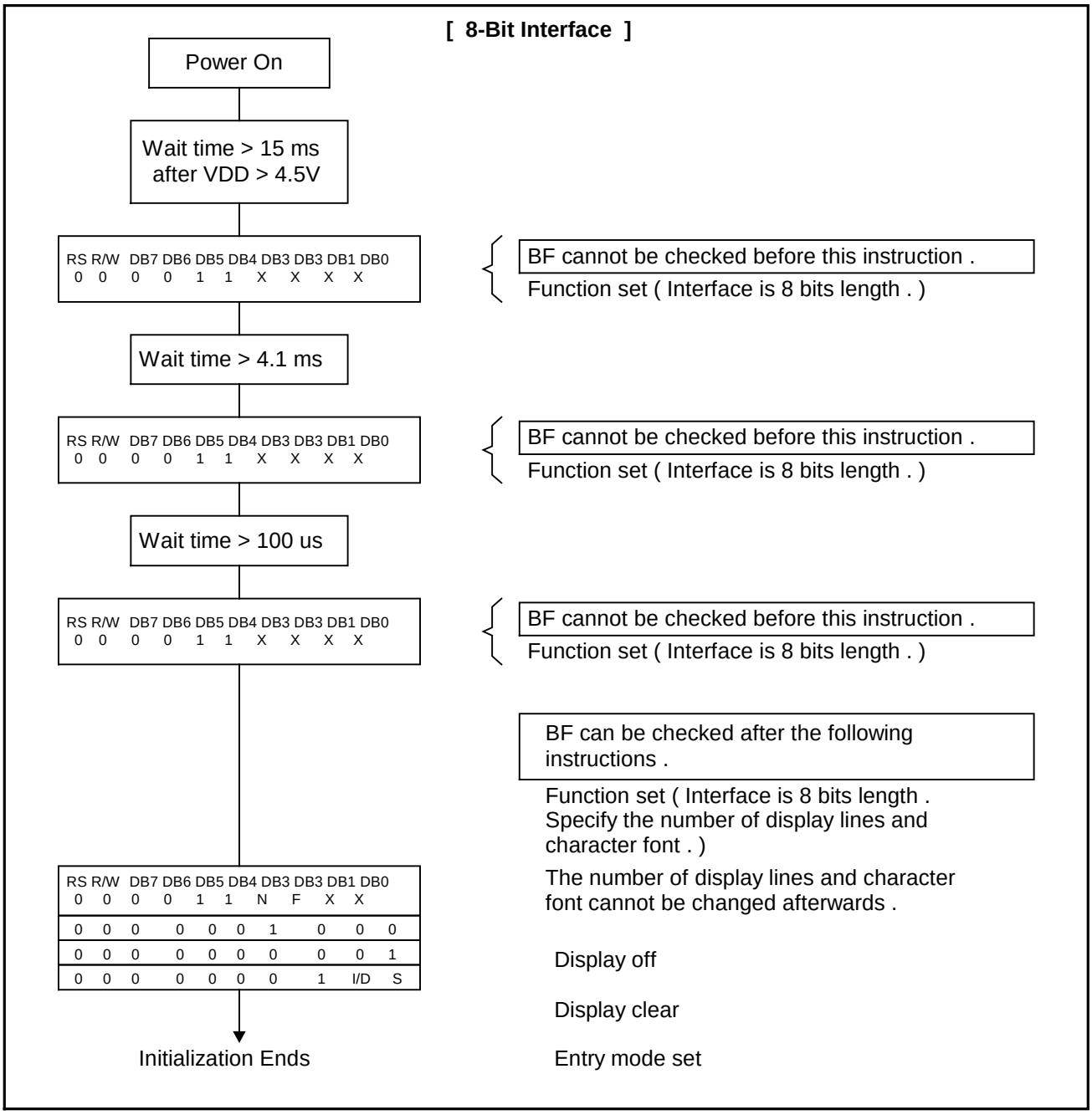
8-Bit operation and 8-digit 2-line display (using internal reset)

No.	Instruction	Display	Operation
1	Power on . (SPLC780A1 starts initializing)		Power on reset . No display .
2	Function set RS R/W DB7 DB6 DB5 DB4 DB3 DB2 DB1 DB0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 X X		Set to 8-bit operation and select 2-line display line and 5 x 7 dot character font .
3	Display on / off control 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	_	Display on . Cursor appear .
4	Entry mode set 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	_	Increase address by one . It will shift the cursor to the right when writing to the DD RAM / CG RAM . Now the display has no shift .
5	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	W_	Write " W " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
6	⋮	⋮	
7	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	WELCOME_	Write " E " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
8	Set DD RAM address 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	WELCOME _	It sets DD RAM's address . The cursor is moved to the beginning position of the 2nd line .
9	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	WELCOME T_	Write " T " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
10	⋮	⋮	
11	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	WELCOME TO PART_	Write " T " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
12	Entry mode set 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	WELCOME TO PART_	When writing , it sets mode for the display shift .
13	Write data to CG RAM / DD RAM 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	ELCOME O PARTY_	Write " Y " . The cursor is incremented by one and shifted to the right .
14	⋮	⋮	
15	Return home 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	WELCOME TO PARTY	Both the display and the cursor return to the original position (address 0) .

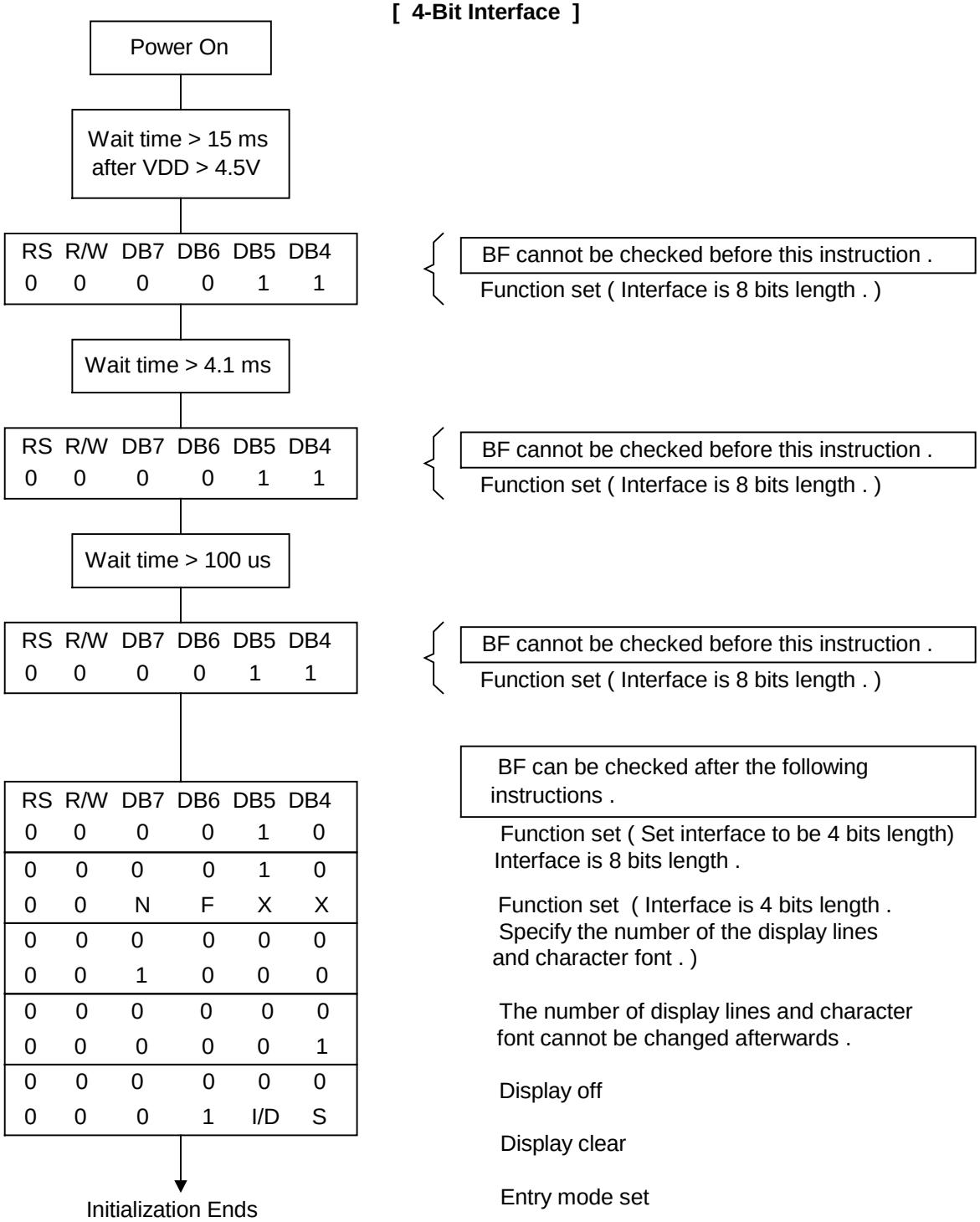
■ RESET FUNCTION

At power on, it starts the internal auto-reset circuit and executes the initial instructions.

There are the initial procedures shown as belows:



[4-Bit Interface]



■ DISPLAY DATA RAM (DD RAM)

The DD RAM stores display data and its RAM size is 80 bytes. The area in DD RAM that is not used for display can be used as a general data RAM. Its address is set in the address counter. There are the relations between the display data RAM's address and the LCD's position shown belows.

1-line display , 80 display characters

1	2	3	4	5	6	⋯	79	80	← Display position
00	01	02	03	04	05	⋯	4E	4F	← Display data RAM address

(Example) 1-line display , 8 display characters

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	← Display position
00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	← Display data RAM address

When the display shift operation is performed , the display data RAM's address moves as :

(i) Left shift

01	02	03	04	05	06	06	07	08

(ii) Right shift

4F	00	01	02	03	04	05	06

■ CHARACTER GENERATOR ROM (CG ROM)

Using 8-bit character code, the character generator ROM generates 5 x 7 dot or 5 x 10 dot character patterns. It also can generate 160 5 x 7 dot character patterns and 32 5 x 10 dot character patterns.

■ CHARACTER GENERATOR RAM (CG RAM)

Using the programs, users can easily change the character patterns in the character generator RAM. It can be written with 5 x 7 dots, 8 character patterns or written with 5 x 10 dots, 4 character patterns.

Here are the SPLC780A1's character patterns shown as belows:

Correspondence between Character Codes and Character Patterns (ROM Code: 01)

b7-b4 / b3-b0	0000	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
0000	CG RAM (1)												
0001	(2)												
0010	(3)												
0011	(4)												
0100	(5)												
0101	(6)												
0110	(7)												
0111	CG RAM (8)												
1000	CG RAM (1)												
1001	(2)												
1010	(3)												
1011	(4)												
1100	(5)												
1101	(6)												
1110	(7)												
1111	CG RAM (8)												

Correspondence between Character Codes and Character Patterns (ROM Code: 02)

b7-b4 / b3-b0	0000	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
0000	CG RAM (1)												
0001	(2)												
0010	(3)												
0011	(4)												
0100	(5)												
0101	(6)												
0110	(7)												
0111	CG RAM (8)												
1000	CG RAM (1)												
1001	(2)												
1010	(3)												
1011	(4)												
1100	(5)												
1101	(6)												
1110	(7)												
1111	CG RAM (8)												

There are the relations between character generator RAM addresses, character generator RAM datas (character patterns) and character codes shown as belows:

5 X 7 dot character patterns

Character Code (DD RAM Data)								CG RAM Address						Character Patterns (CG RAM Data)								
b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	
0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	
											0	0	1				0	0	1	0	0	Character Pattern Example (1)
											0	1	0				0	0	1	0	0	
											0	1	1				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	0	0				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	0	1				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	1	0				0	0	1	0	0	Cursor Position
											1	1	1				0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	X	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	1	1	1	0	
											0	0	1				0	0	1	0	0	Character Pattern Example (2)
											0	1	0				0	0	1	0	0	
											0	1	1				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	0	0				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	0	1				0	0	1	0	0	
											1	1	0				0	1	1	1	0	
											1	1	1				0	0	0	0	0	

Note :

1. : It means that the bit0~2 of the character code correspond to the bit3~5 of the CG RAM address .
2. : These areas are not used for display , but can be used for the general data RAM .
3. When all of the bit4-7 of the character code are 0 , CG RAM character patterns are selected .
4. " 1 " : Selected , " 0 " : No selected , " X " : Do not care (0 or 1) .
5. For example (1), to set character code (b2 = b1 = b0 = 0, b3 = 0 or 1, b7-b4 = 0) is to display " T ". That means character code $(00)_{16}$,and $(08)_{16}$ can display " T " character.
6. The bits 0-2 of the character code RAM is character pattern line position. The 8th line is the cursor position and display is formed by logical OR with the cursor.

5 X 10 dot character patterns

Character Code (DD RAM Data)								CG RAM Address						Character Patterns (CG RAM Data)								
b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	
0	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	1	0	0	0	1	Character Pattern Example (1)
										0	0	0	1				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	0	1	0				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	0	1	1				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	1	0	0				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	1	0	1				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	1	1	0				1	0	0	0	1	
										0	1	1	1				1	0	0	0	1	
										1	0	0	0				1	0	0	0	1	
										1	0	0	1				1	1	1	1	1	Cursor Position
										1	0	1	0				0	0	0	0	0	←
										1	0	1	1									
										1	1	0	0									
										1	1	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
										1	1	1	0									
										1	1	1	1									

Note :

1. ▨ : It means that the bit1~2 of the character code correspond to the bit4~5 of the CG RAM address .
2. ▤ : These areas are not used for display , but can be used for the general data RAM .
3. When all of the bit4-7 of the character code are 0 , CG RAM character patterns are selected .
4. " 1 " : Selected , " 0 " : No selected , " X " : Do not care (0 or 1) .
5. For example (1), to set character code (b2 = b1 = 0, b3 = b0 = 0 or 1, b7-b4 = 0) is to display " U ". That means all of the character codes $(00)_{16}$, $(01)_{16}$, $(08)_{16}$,and $(09)_{16}$ can display " U " character.
6. The bits 0-3 of the character code RAM is character pattern line position. The 11th line is the cursor position and display is formed by logical OR with the cursor.

■ TIMING GENERATION CIRCUIT

The timing generation circuit can generate needed timing signals to the internal circuits. In order to prevent the internal timing interface, the MPU access timing and the RAM access timing are separately generated.

■ LCD DRIVER CIRCUIT

There are 16 commons x 40 segments signal drivers in the LCD driver circuit. When a program specifies the character fonts and line numbers, the corresponding common signals will output drive waveforms and the others still output unselected waveforms.

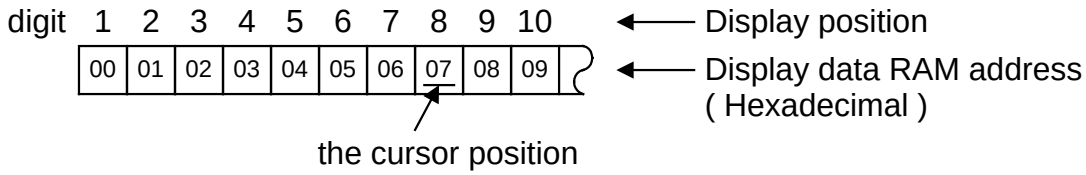
■ CURSOR / BLINK CONTROL CIRCUIT

It can generate the cursor or blink in the cursor / blink control circuit. The cursor or the blink appears in the digit at the display data RAM address set in the address counter.

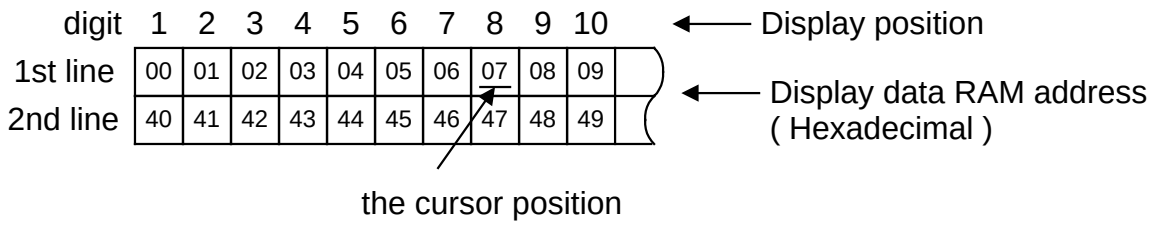
When the address counter is $(07)_{16,}$ the cursor's position is shown as belows:

	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
AC	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

In a 1-line display



In a 2-line display



■ INTERFACING TO MPU

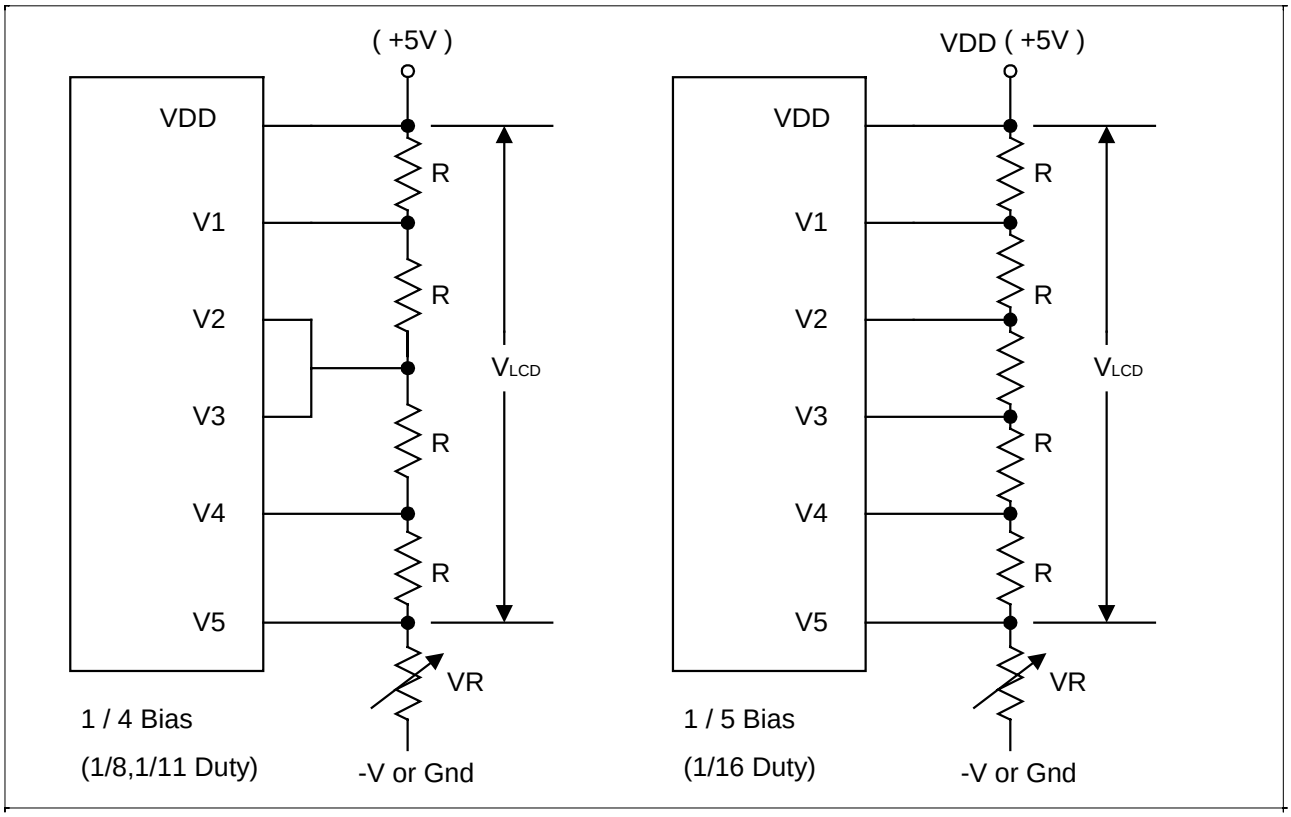
There are two kinds of data operations - one is 4-bit operations, the other is 8-bit operations. Using 4-bit MPU, the interfacing 4-bit datas are transferred by 4-busline (DB7 - 4). DB3 - 0 buslines are not used. Using 4-bit MPU to interface 8-bit datas needs two times. First, the higher order 4-bit datas are transferred by 4-busline (DB7 - 4). Secondly, the lower order 4-bit datas are transferred by 4-busline (DB3 - 0). Using 8-bit MPU, the interfacing 8-bit datas are transferred by 8-buslines (DB7 - 0).

■ SUPPLY VOLTAGE FOR LCD DRIVE

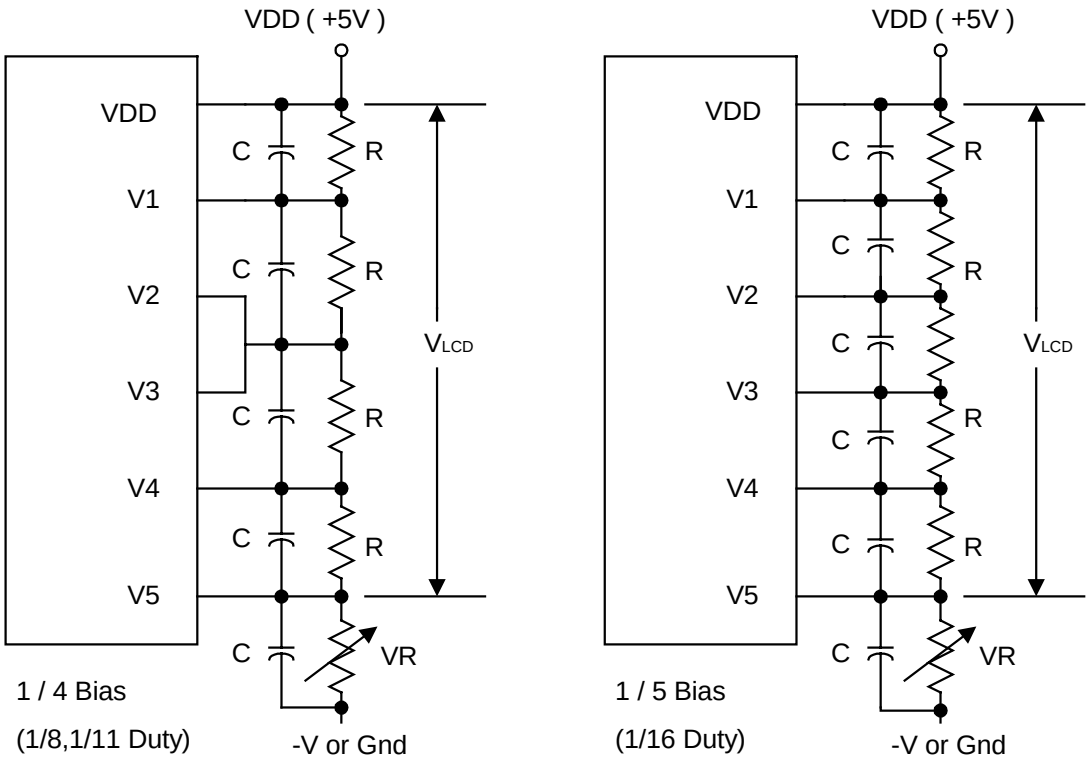
There are different voltages that supply to SPLC780A1's pins (V5 - 1) to obtain LCD drive waveform. The relations of the bias, duty factor and supply voltages are shown as belows:

Duty Factor / Supply Voltage \ Bias	1 / 8 , 1 / 11	1 / 16
	1 / 4	1 / 5
V1	VDD - 1/4 V_{LCD}	VDD - 1/5 V_{LCD}
V2	VDD - 1/2 V_{LCD}	VDD - 2/5 V_{LCD}
V3	VDD - 1/2 V_{LCD}	VDD - 3/5 V_{LCD}
V4	VDD - 3/4 V_{LCD}	VDD - 4/5 V_{LCD}
V5	VDD - V_{LCD}	VDD - V_{LCD}

— The power connections for LCD (1/4 Bias, 1/5 Bias) are shown belows:



The bypass-capacitor can improve the LCD display's quality.



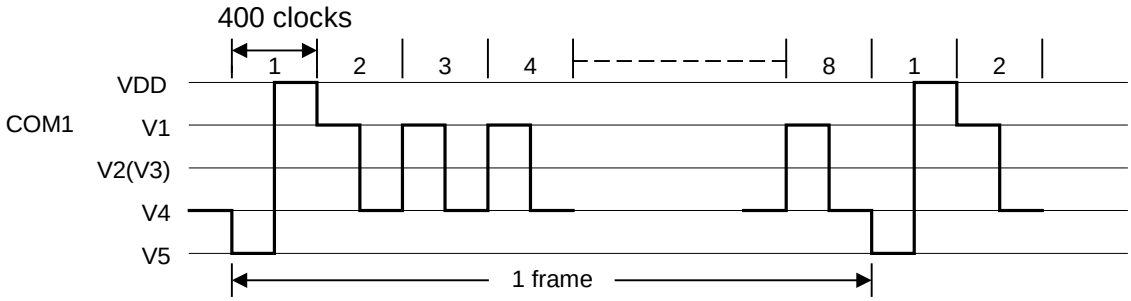
The bias voltage must have the following relations:

VDD > V1 > V2 ≧ V3 > V4 > V5, V5 ≦0 (volt).

— **The relations between LCD frame's frequency and oscillator's frequency**

(Assume the oscillation frequency is 250KHz, 1 clock cycle time = 4 μs)

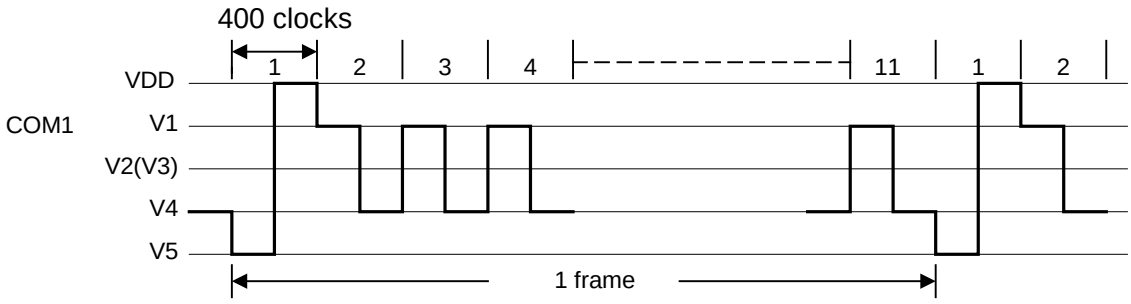
1. 1 / 8 Duty



1 frame = 4 (μs) x 400 x 8 = 12800 (μs) = 12.8 ms

Frame frequency = $\frac{1}{12.8\ (ms)}$ = 78.1 (Hz)

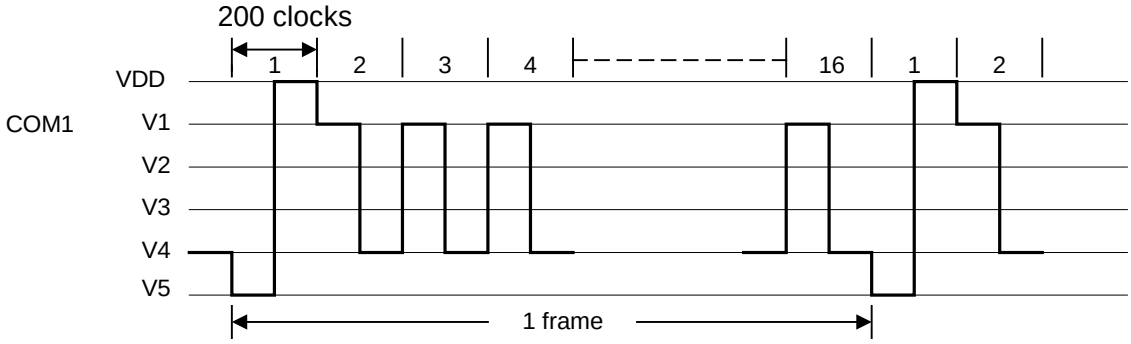
2. 1 / 11 Duty



1 frame = 4 (μs) x 400 x 11 = 17600 (μs) = 17.6 ms

Frame frequency = $\frac{1}{17.6\ (ms)}$ = 56.8 (Hz)

3. 1 / 16 Duty



1 frame = 4 (μs) x 200 x 16 = 12800 (μs) = 12.8 ms

Frame frequency = $\frac{1}{12.8\ (ms)}$ = 78.1 (Hz)

■ **REGISTER --- IR (Instruction Register) and DR (Data Register)**

SPLC780A1 has two 8-bit registers - IR (instruction register) and DR (data register).

In the followings, we can use the combinations of the RS pin and the R/W pin to select the IR and DR.

RS	R/W	Operation
0	0	IR write(Display clear, etc.)
0	1	Read busy flag (DB7) and address counter (DB6 - 0)
1	0	DR write (DR to Display data RAM or Character generator RAM)
1	1	DR read (Display data RAM or Character generator RAM to DR)

The IR can be written from the MPU but cannot read by the MPU.

■ **BUSY FLAG (BF)**

When RS = 0 and R/W = 1, the busy flag is output to DB7.

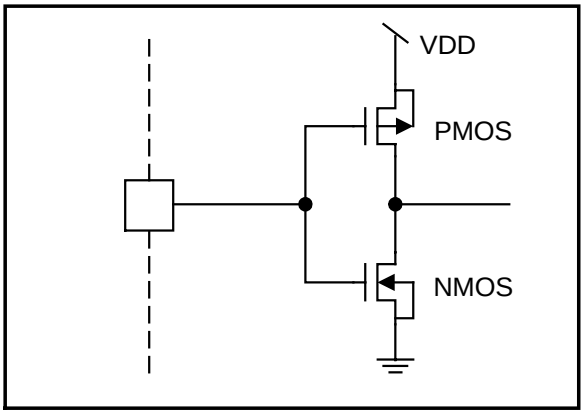
As the busy flag =1, SPLC780A1 is in busy state and does not accept any instructions until the busy flag = 0.

■ **ADDRESS COUNTER (AC)**

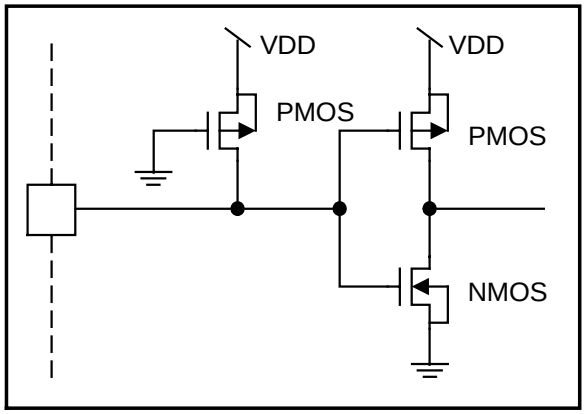
The address counter assigns addresses to display data RAM and character generator RAM. When an instruction for address is written in IR, the address information is sent from IR to AC. After writing into (or reading from) display data RAM or character generator RAM, AC is automatically incremented by+1 (or decremented by -1). AC contents are output to DB6 - DB0 when RS = 0 and R/W = 1.

■ I/O PORT CONFIGURATION

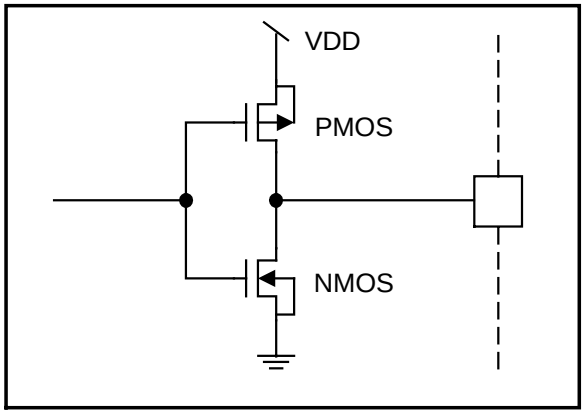
Input port : E



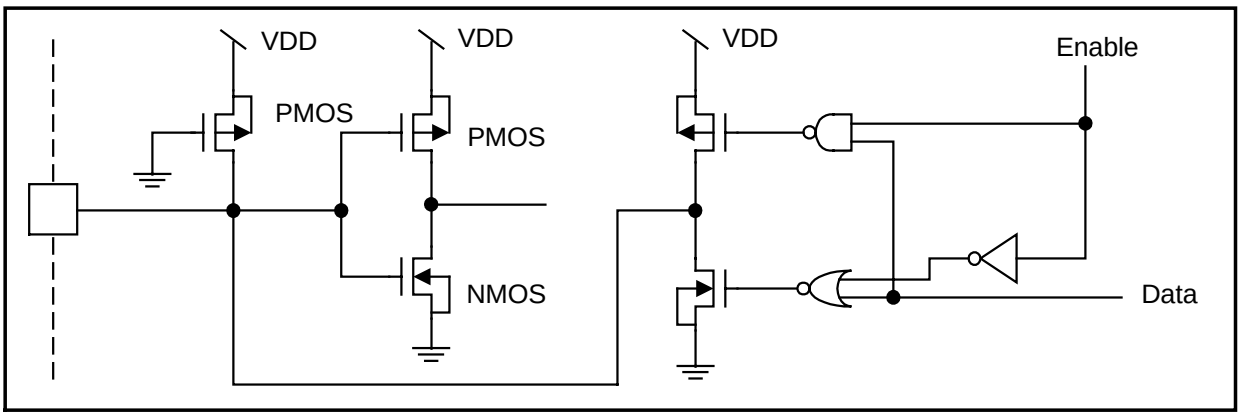
Input port : R / W , RS



Output port : CL1 , CL2 , M , D



Input / Output port : DB7 - 0



PIN DESCRIPTION

Mnemonic	PIN No.	Type	Description
VDD	10	I	Power input
VSS	80	I	Ground
OSC1 OSC2	1 2		Both OSC1 and OSC2 are connected to the ceramic filter or resistor for internal oscillator circuit. For external clock operation, the clock is input to OSC1.
V5 - 1	7 - 3	I	Supply voltage for LCD driving.
E	15	I	It is a start signal to read data or write data.
R / W	14	I	It is a signal to select read or write. 1: Read, 0: Write.
RS	13	I	It is a signal to select register. 1: Data register (for read and write) 0: Instruction register (for write), Busy flag -- address counter (for read).
DB3 - 0	19 - 16	I/O	Low-order 4 data bits
DB7 - 4	23 - 20	I/O	High-order 4 data bits
CL1	8	O	Clock to latch serial data D.
CL2	9	O	Clock to shift serial data D.
M	11	O	Switch signal to convert LCD waveform to AC.
D	12	O	Sends character pattern data corresponding to each common signal serially. 1: Selection, 0: Non-selection.
SEG40 - 1	40 - 79	O	Segment signals for LCD.
COM16 - 1	39 - 24	O	Common signals for LCD.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristics	Symbol	Ratings
Operating Voltage	VDD	-0.3V to +7.0V
Driver Supply Voltage	V_{LCD}	VDD-12V to VDD+0.3V
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	-0.3V to VDD + 0.3V
Operating Temperature	T_A	0 ℃ to +60 ℃
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-55 ℃ to +125 ℃

Note: Stresses beyond those given in the Absolute Maximum Rating table may cause operational errors or damage to the device. For normal operational conditions see AC/DC Electrical Characteristics.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25 ℃, VDD = 2.7 to 4.5V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Current	I_{DD}	-	0.2	0.4	mA	External clock (Note)
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	Pins:(E, RS, R/W, DB7 - 0)
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	-0.3	-	0.55	V	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH2}	0.7VDD	-	VDD	V	Pin OSC1
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL2}	-0.2	-	0.2VDD	V	
Input High Current	I_{IH}	-1.0	-	1.0	μA	Pins: (RS, R/W, DB7 - 0)
Input Low Current	I_{IL}	-5.0	-15	-30	μA	VDD = 3.0V
Output High Voltage (TTL)	V_{OH1}	0.75VDD	-	-	V	I_{OH} = - 0.1mA Pins: DB7 - 0
Output Low Voltage (TTL)	V_{OL1}	-	-	0.2VDD	V	I_{OL} = 0.1mA Pins: DB7 - 0
Output High Voltage (CMOS)	V_{OH2}	0.8VDD	-	-	V	I_{OH} = - 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D
Output Low Voltage (CMOS)	V_{OL2}	-	-	0.2VDD	V	I_{OL} = 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D
Driver ON Resistance (COM)	R_{COM}	-	-	20	KΩ	I_O = ±50μA, V_{LCD} = 4V Pins: COM16 - 1
Driver ON Resistance (SEG)	R_{SEG}	-	-	30	KΩ	I_O = ±50μA, V_{LCD} = 4V Pins: SEG40 - 1
LCD Voltage	V_{LCD}	3.0	-	11.0	V	VDD-V5, 1/4 bias or 1/5 bias

Note: F_{OSC} = 250KHz, VDD = 3V, pin E = “L”, RS, R/W, DB7 - 0 are open, all outputs are no loads.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25℃, VDD = 2.7 to 4.5V)

■ INTERNAL CLOCK OPERATION

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
OSC Frequency	F_{OSC1}	190	270	350	KHz	VDD = 3V Rf = 75KΩ±2%

■ EXTERNAL CLOCK OPERATION

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
External Frequency	F_{OSC2}	125	250	350	KHz	
Duty Cycle		45	50	55	%	
Rise/Fall Time	t r, t f	-	-	0.2	μs	

■ WRITE MODE (Writing data from MPU to SPLC780A1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
E Cycle Time	t_C	1000	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Pulse Width	t_{PW}	450	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E
Address Setup Time	t_{SP1}	60	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Address Hold Time	t_{HD1}	20	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Data Setup Time	t_{SP2}	195	-	-	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0
Data Hold Time	t_{HD2}	10	-	-	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0

■ READ MODE (Reading data from SPLC780A1 to MPU)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
E Cycle Time	t_C	1000	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Pulse Width	t_W	450	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E
Address Setup Time	t_{SP1}	60	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W,E
Address Hold Time	t_{HD1}	20	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W,E
Data Output Delay Time	t_D	-	-	360	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0
Data hold time	t_{HD2}	5.0	-	-	ns	Pin DB7 - 0

DC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25℃, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Current	I_{DD}	-	0.55	0.8	mA	External clock (Note)
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	2.2	-	VDD	V	Pins:(E, RS, R/W, DB7 - 0)
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	-0.3	-	0.6	V	
Input High Voltage	V_{IH2}	VDD-1	-	VDD	V	Pin OSC1
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL2}	-0.2	-	1.0	V	Pin OSC1
Input High Current	I_{IH}	-2.0	-	2.0	μA	Pins: (RS, R/W, DB7 - 0)
Input Low Current	I_{IL}	-20	-50	-100	μA	VDD = 5.0V
Output High Voltage (TTL)	V_{OH1}	2.4	-	VDD	V	I_{OH} = - 0.1mA Pins: DB7 - 0
Output Low Voltage (TTL)	V_{OL1}	-	-	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 0.1mA Pins: DB7 - 0
Output High Voltage (CMOS)	V_{OH2}	0.9VDD	-	VDD	V	I_{OH} = - 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D
Output Low Voltage (CMOS)	V_{OL2}	-	-	0.1VDD	V	I_{OL} = 40μA, Pins: CL1, CL2, M, D
Driver ON Resistance (COM)	R_{COM}	-	-	20	KΩ	I_O = ±50μA, V_{LCD} = 4V Pins: COM16 - 1
Driver ON Resistance (SEG)	R_{SEG}	-	-	30	KΩ	I_O = ±50μA, V_{LCD} = 4V Pins: SEG40 - 1
LCD Voltage	V_{LCD}	3.0	-	11.0	V	VDD-V5, 1/4 bias or 1/5 bias

Note: F_{OSC} = 250KHz, VDD = 5V, pin E = “L”, RS, R/W, DB7 - 0 are open, all outputs are no loads.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25℃, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5V)

■ INTERNAL CLOCK OPERATION

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
OSC Frequency	F_{OSC1}	190	270	350	KHz	VDD = 5V Rf = 91 KΩ±2%

■ EXTERNAL CLOCK OPERATION

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
External Frequency	F_{OSC2}	125	250	350	KHz	
Duty Cycle		45	50	55	%	
Rise/Fall Time	t r, t f	-	-	0.2	μs	

■ WRITE MODE (Writing Data from MPU to SPLC780A1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
E Cycle Time	t_C	400	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Pulse Width	t_{PW}	150	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E
Address Setup Time	t_{SP1}	30	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Address Hold Time	t_{HD1}	10	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W, E
Data Setup Time	t_{SP2}	40	-	-	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0
Data Hold Time	t_{HD2}	10	-	-	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0

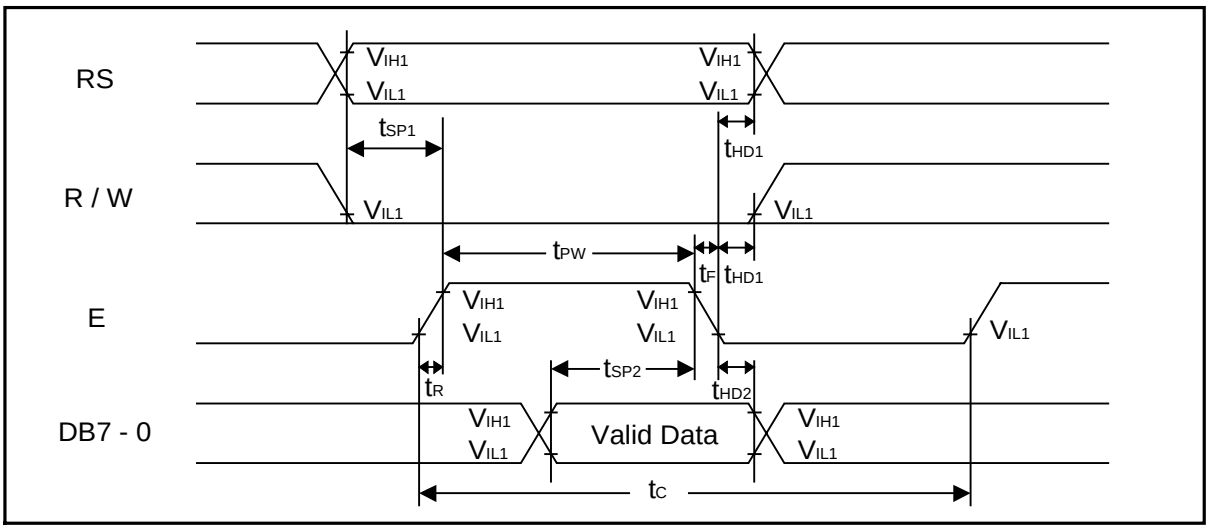
■ READ MODE (Reading Data from SPLC780A1 to MPU)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
E Cycle Time	t_C	400	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Pulse Width	t_W	150	-	-	ns	Pin E
E Rise/Fall Time	t_R, t_F	-	-	25	ns	Pin E
Address Setup Time	t_{SP1}	30	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W,E
Address Hold Time	t_{HD1}	10	-	-	ns	Pins: RS, R/W,E
Data Output Delay Time	t_D	-	-	100	ns	Pins: DB7 - 0
Data hold time	t_{HD2}	20	-	-	ns	Pin DB7 - 0

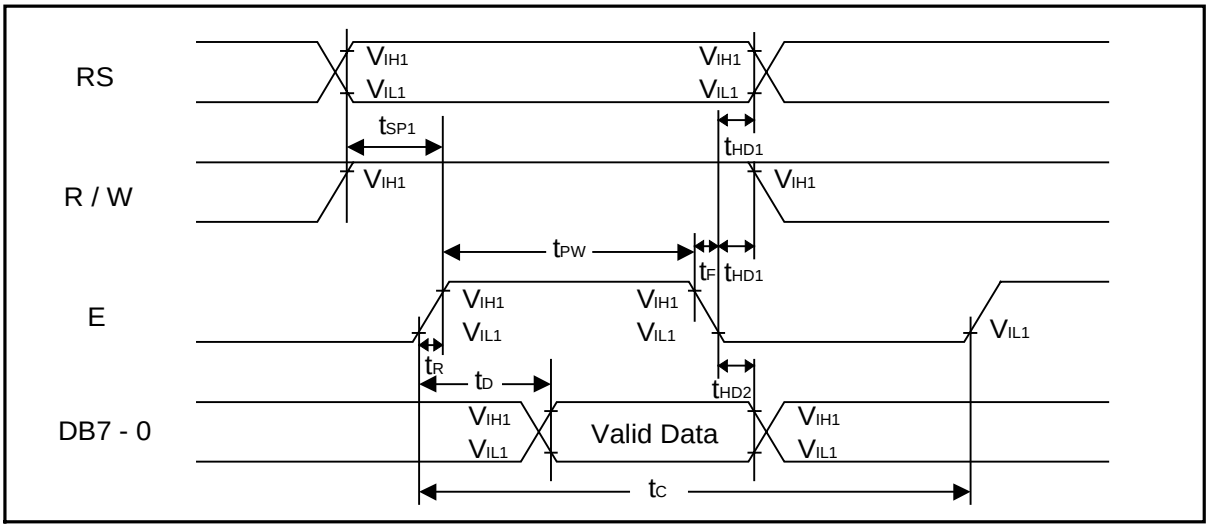
■ **INTERFACE MODE WITH LCD DRIVER (SPLC100A1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock pulse width high	t_{PWH}	800	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2
Clock pulse width low	t_{PWL}	800	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2
Clock setup time	t_{CSP}	500	-	-	ns	Pins: CL1, CL2
Data setup time	t_{DSP}	300	-	-	ns	Pins: D
Data hold time	t_{HD}	300	-	-	ns	Pins: D
M delay time	t_D	-1000	-	1000	ns	Pins: M

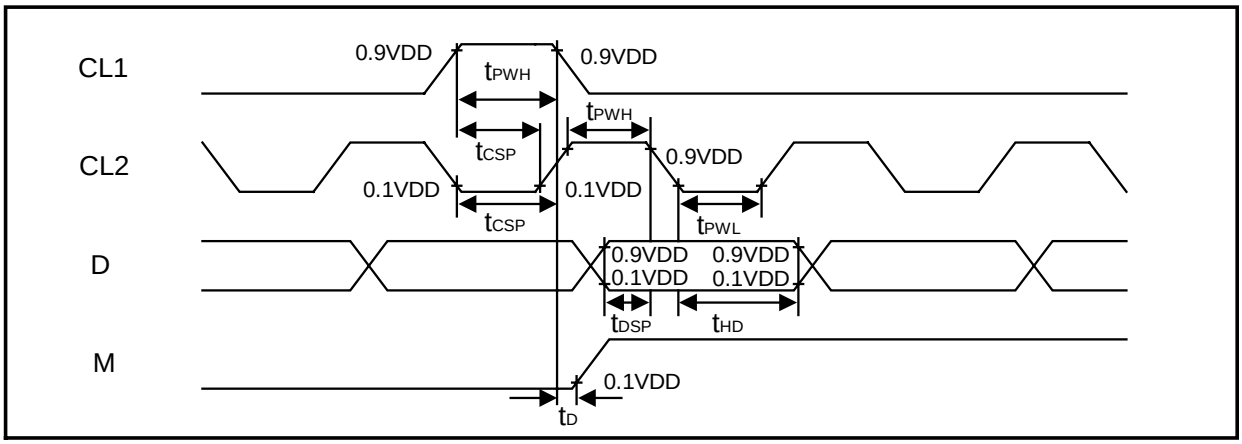
■ **WRITE MODE TIMING DIAGRAM (Writing Data from MPU to SPLC780A1)**



■ **READ MODE TIMING DIAGRAM (Reading Data from SPLC780A1 to MPU)**



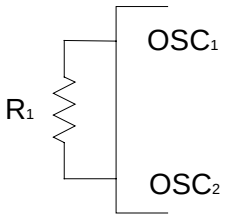
■ INTERFACE MODE WITH SPLC100A1 TIMING DIAGRAM



APPLICATION NOTES

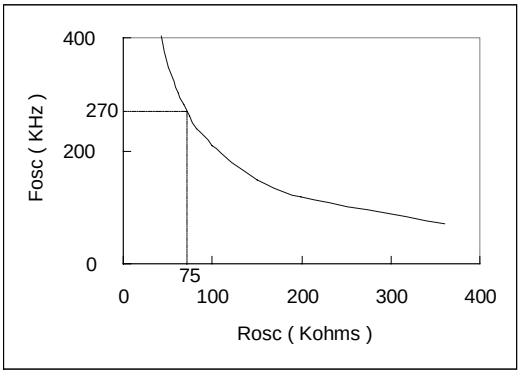
■ R-OSCILLATOR

The oscillation resistor R_f is used only for the internal oscillaotr operation mode.

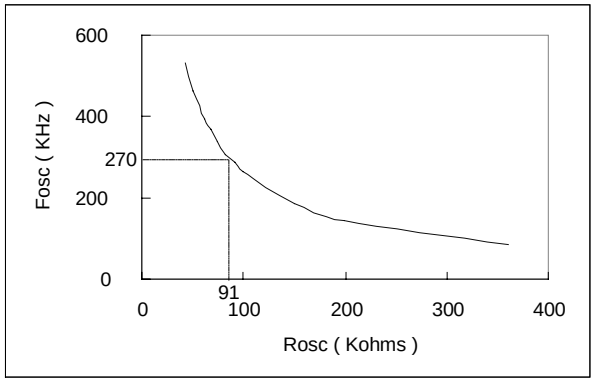


R_f : 75KΩ ± 2% (when VDD = 3V)
R_f : 91KΩ ± 2% (when VDD = 5V)

Since the oscillation frequency varies depending on the OSC_1 and OSC_2 pin capacitance, the wiring length to these pins should be minimized.



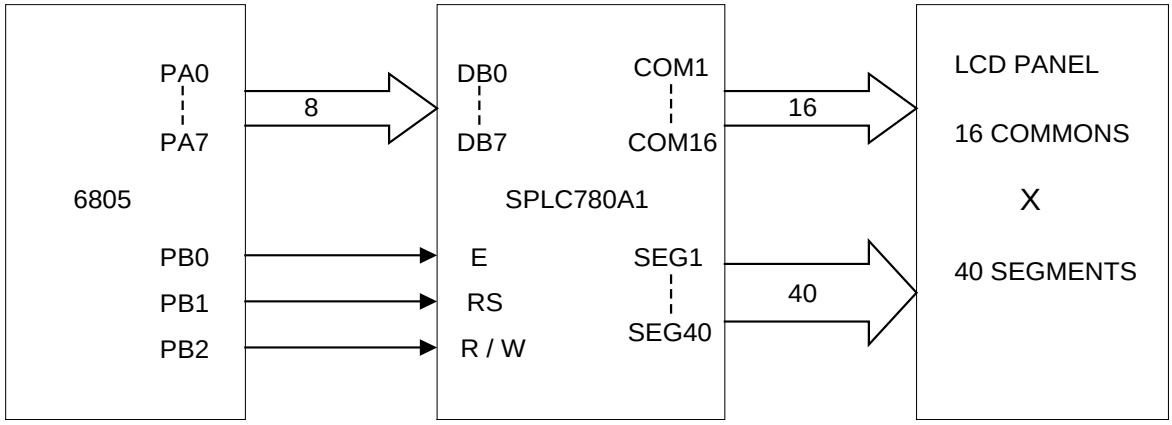
VDD = 3V



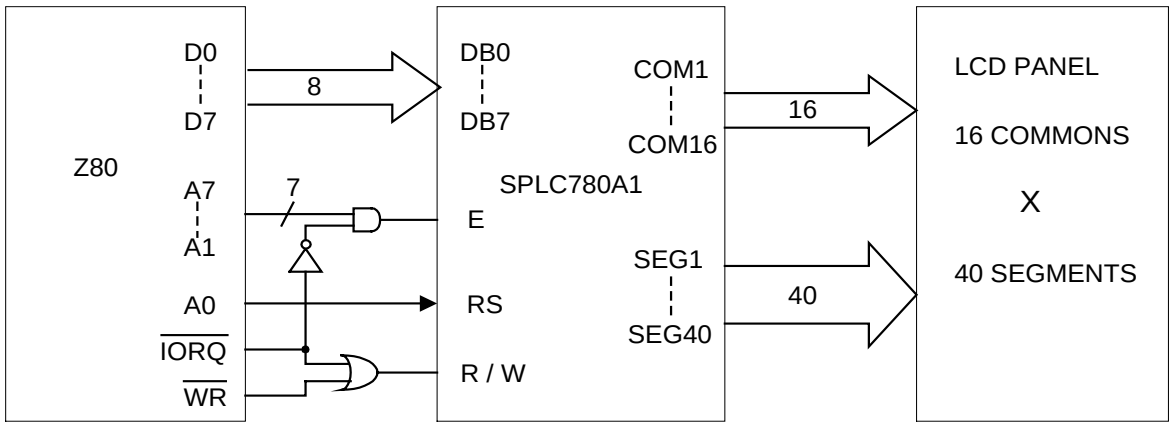
VDD = 5V

■ INTERFACE TO MPU

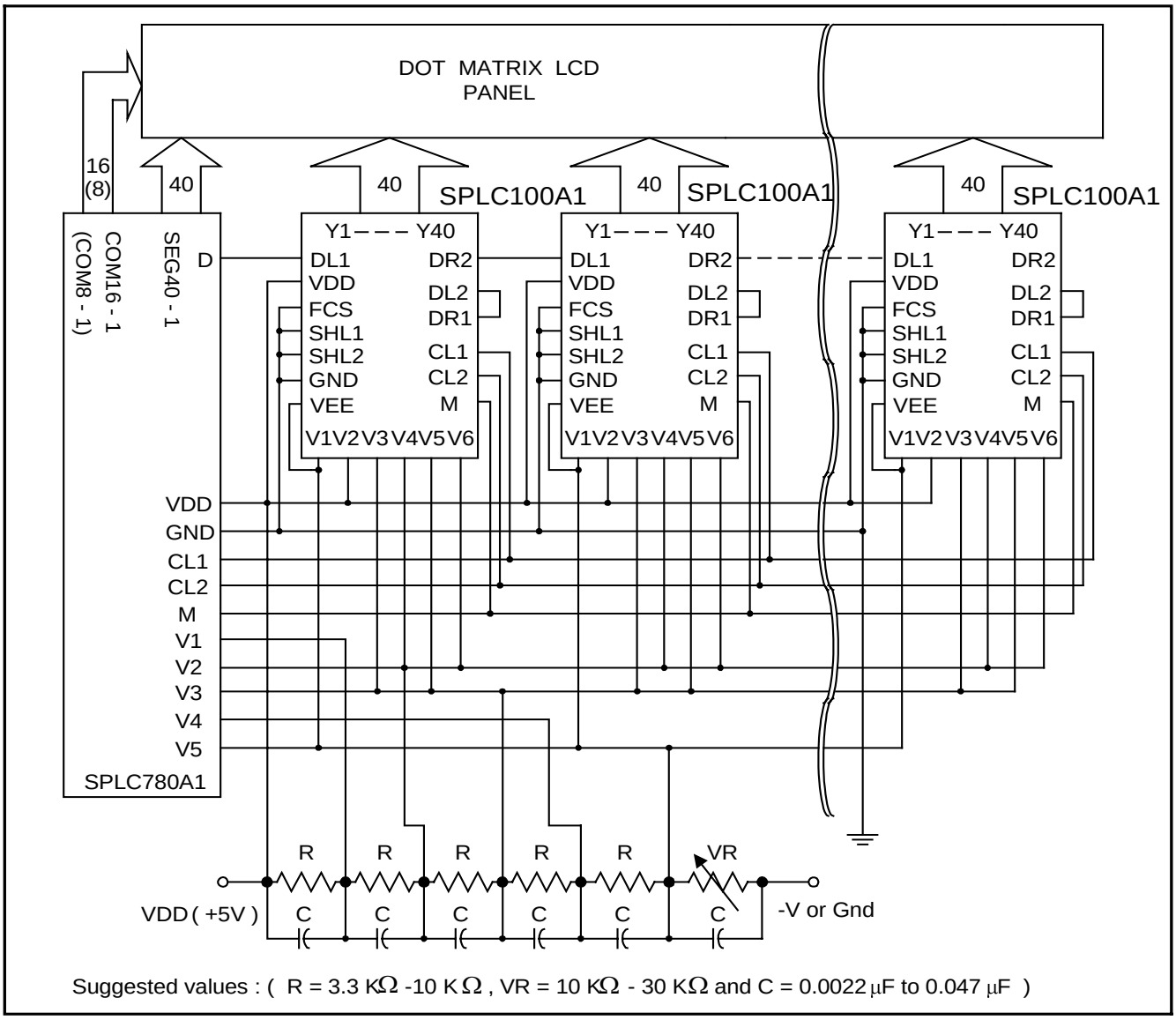
Interface to 8-bit MPU (6805)



Interface to 8-bit MPU (Z80)

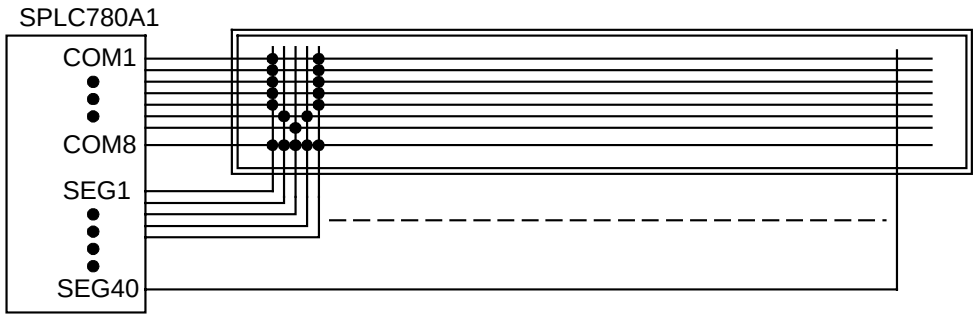


■ SPLC780A1 APPLICATION CIRCUIT

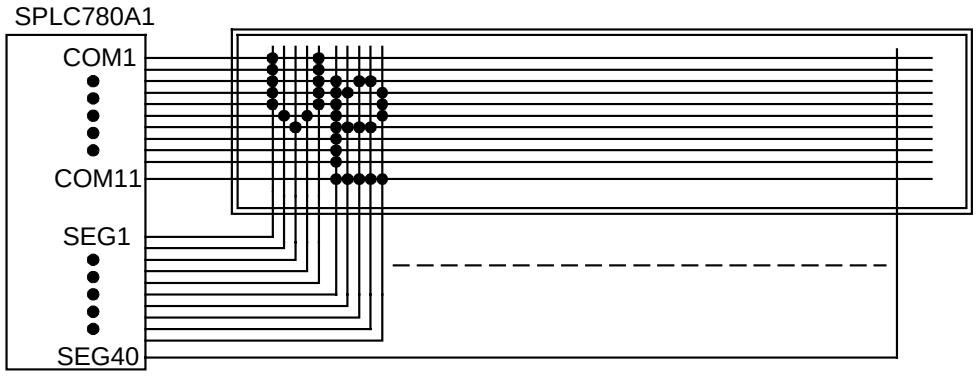


Suggested values : (R = 3.3 KΩ -10 KΩ , VR = 10 KΩ - 30 KΩ and C = 0.0022 μF to 0.047 μF)

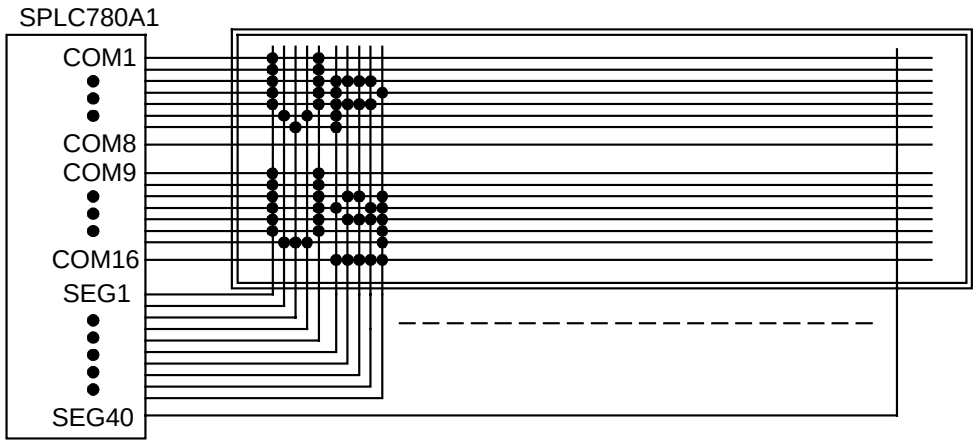
■ APPLICATIONS FOR LCD



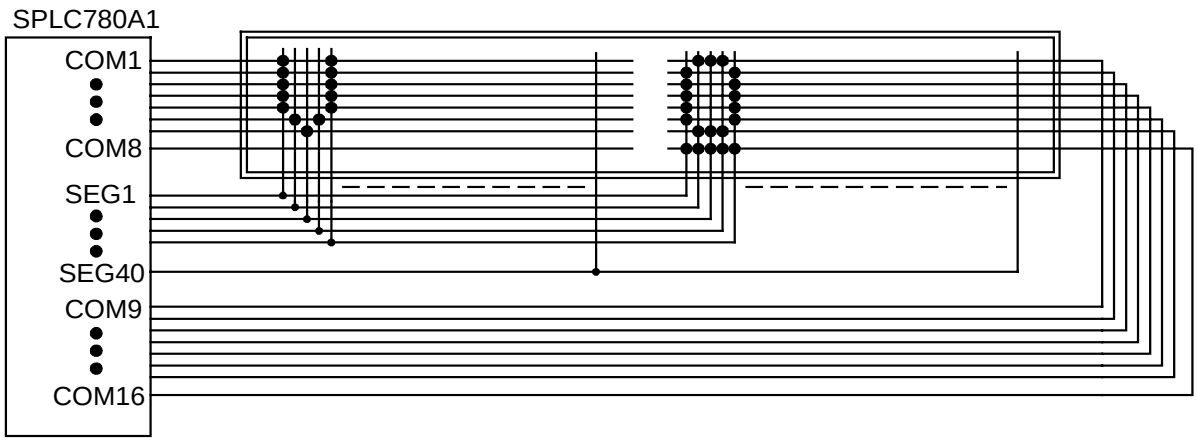
(Example 1) : 5 x 7 dots , 8 characters x 1 line [1 / 4 Bias , 1 / 8 Duty]



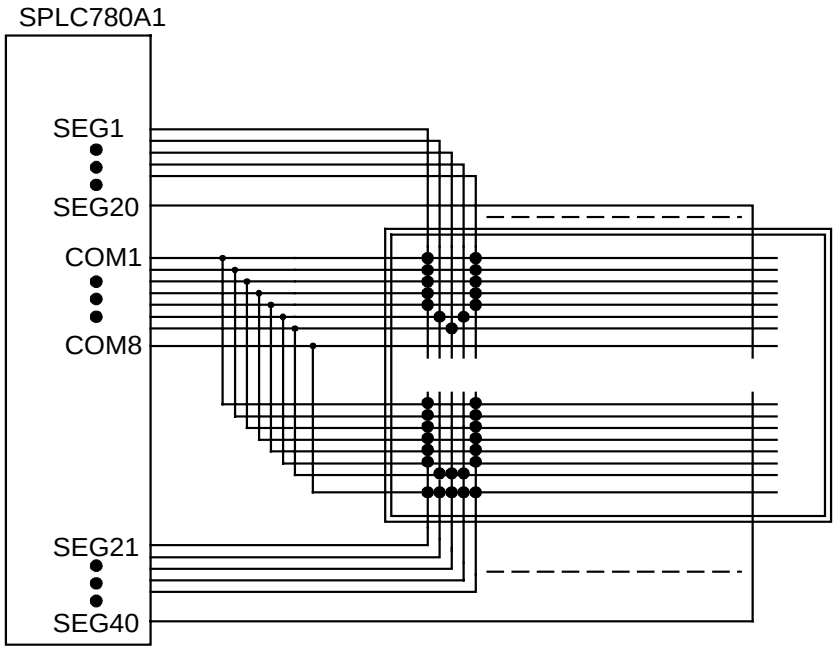
(Example 2) : 5 x 10 dots , 8 characters x 1 line [1 / 4 Bias , 1 / 11 Duty]



(Example 3) : 5 x 7 dots , 8 characters x 2 lines [1 / 5 Bias , 1 / 16 Duty]



(Example 4) : 5 x 7 dots , 16 characters x 1 line [1 / 5 Bias , 1 / 16 Duty]



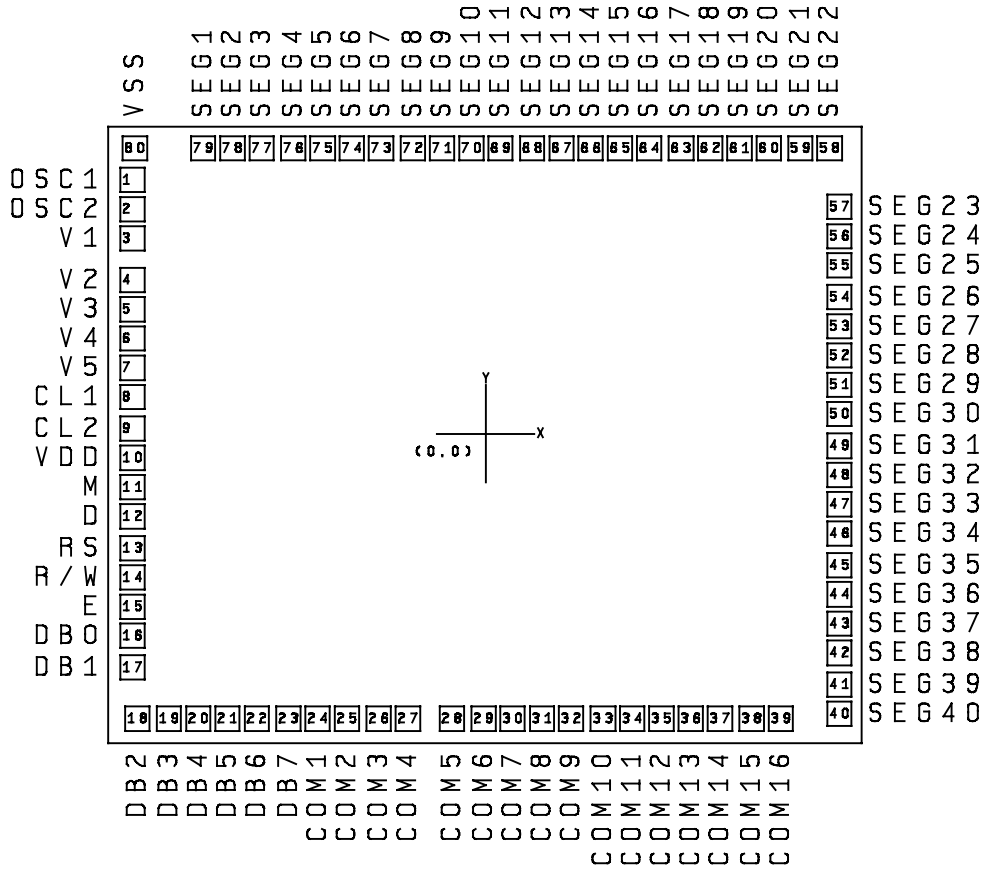
LCD Panel

4 characters x 2 lines

(Example 5) : 5 x 7 dots , 4 characters x 2 lines [1 / 4 Bias , 1 / 8 Duty]

PAD ASSIGNMENT AND LOCATIONS

■ PAD ASSIGNMENT



Chip Size: 3810μm x 3140μm

This IC substrate should be connected to VDD

Note: To ensure IC function properly, please bond all of the VDD and VSS pins.

Ordering Information

Product Number	Package Type
SPLC780A1-nnnnV-C	Chip form

Note1: Code number (nnnnV) is assigned for customer.

Note2: Code number (nnnn = 0000 - 9999); version (V = A - Z).

NOTE: SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve the design and performance to supply the best possible product.

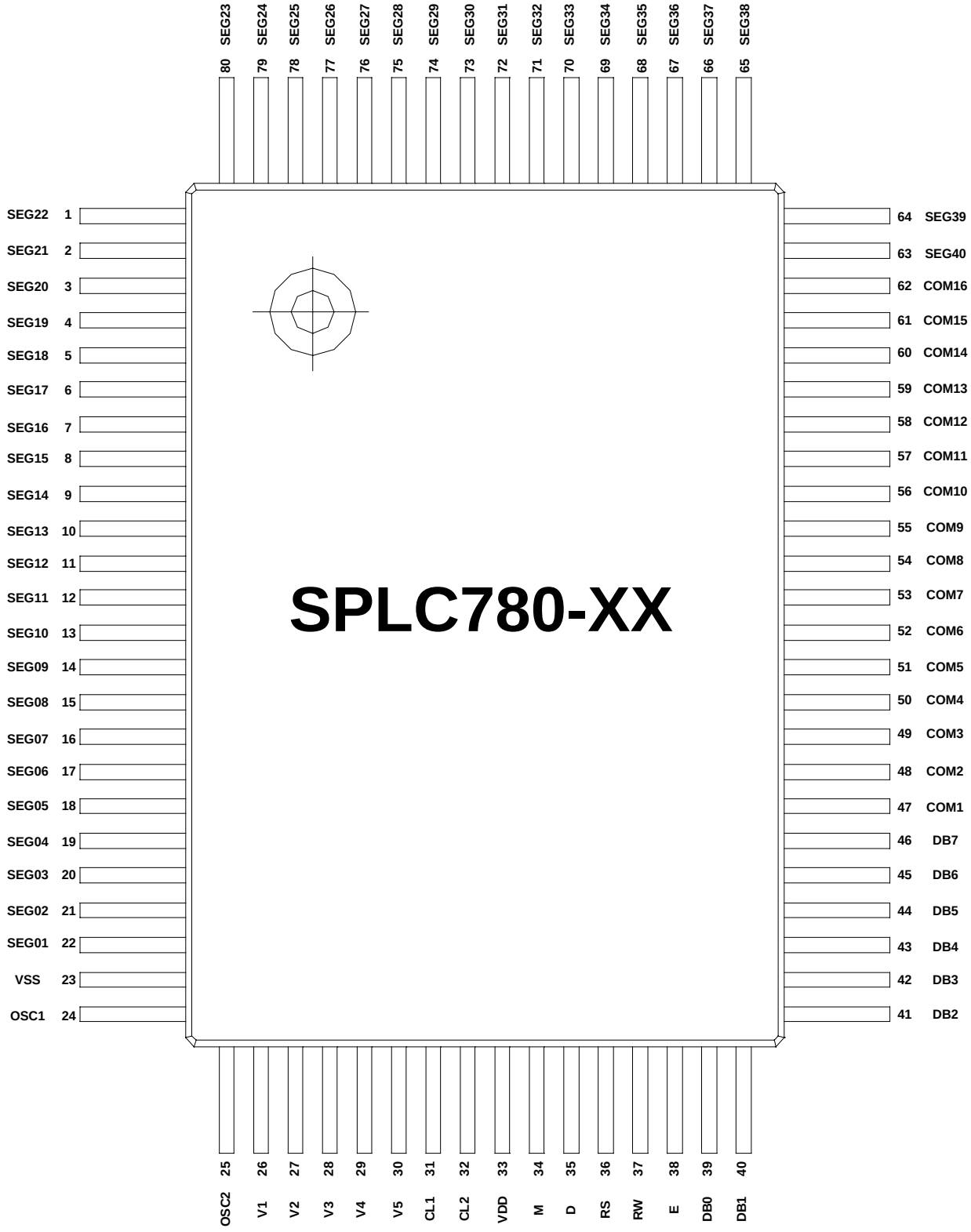
■ **PAD LOCATIONS**

Pad No	Pad Name	X	Y	Pad No	Pad Name	X	Y
1	OSC1	-1738	1256	33	COM10	576	-1404
2	OSC2	-1738	1110	34	COM11	722	-1404
3	V1	-1738	963	35	COM12	868	-1404
4	V2	-1738	765	36	COM13	1015	-1404
5	V3	-1738	619	37	COM14	1162	-1404
6	V4	-1738	472	38	COM15	1309	-1404
7	V5	-1738	325	39	COM16	1455	-1404
8	CL1	-1738	178	40	SEG40	1744	-1372
9	CL2	-1738	32	41	SEG39	1744	-1226
10	VDD	-1738	-115	42	SEG38	1744	-1078
11	M	-1738	-261	43	SEG37	1744	-932
12	D	-1738	-408	44	SEG36	1744	-786
13	RS	-1738	-554	45	SEG35	1744	-638
14	R / W	-1738	-702	46	SEG34	1744	-492
15	E	-1738	-848	47	SEG33	1744	-345
16	DB0	-1738	-994	48	SEG32	1744	-199
17	DB1	-1738	-1142	49	SEG31	1744	-51
18	DB2	-1705	-1404	50	SEG30	1744	94
19	DB3	-1558	-1404	51	SEG29	1744	241
20	DB4	-1411	-1404	52	SEG28	1744	388
21	DB5	-1264	-1404	53	SEG27	1744	535
22	DB6	-1118	-1404	54	SEG26	1744	681
23	DB7	-970	-1404	55	SEG25	1744	829
24	COM1	-819	-1404	56	SEG24	1744	975
25	COM2	-673	-1404	57	SEG23	1744	1122
26	COM3	-526	-1404	58	SEG22	1695	1406
27	COM4	-379	-1404	59	SEG21	1549	1406
28	COM5	-158	-1404	60	SEG20	1402	1406
29	COM6	-12	-1404	61	SEG19	1255	1406
30	COM7	135	-1404	62	SEG18	1108	1406
31	COM8	282	-1404	63	SEG17	962	1406
32	COM9	428	-1404	64	SEG16	814	1406

Pad No	Pad Name	X	Y	Pad No	Pad Name	X	Y
65	SEG15	668	1406	73	SEG7	-505	1406
66	SEG14	522	1406	74	SEG6	-652	1406
67	SEG13	374	1406	75	SEG5	-799	1406
68	SEG12	228	1406	76	SEG4	-945	1406
69	SEG11	81	1406	77	SEG3	-1093	1406
70	SEG10	-64	1406	78	SEG2	-1239	1406
71	SEG9	-212	1406	79	SEG1	-1386	1406
72	SEG8	-358	1406	80	VSS	-1719	1402

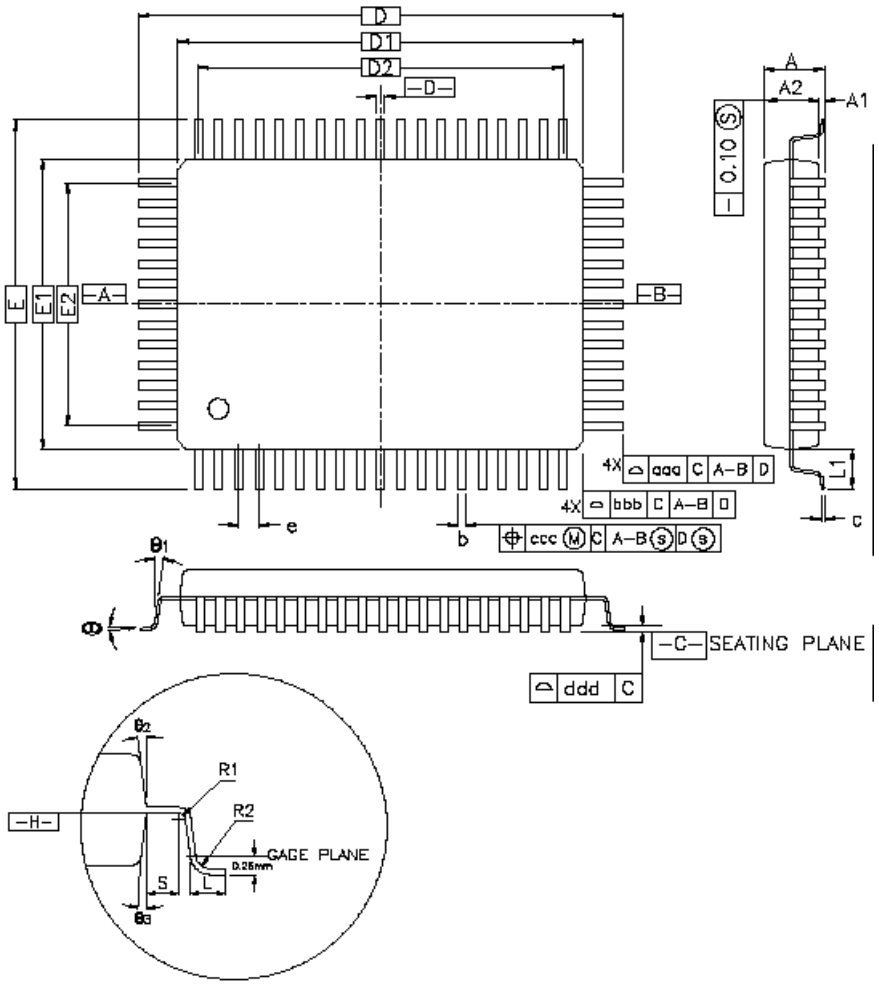
■ PACKAGE CONFIGURATION

QFP 80L Top View



■ PACKAGE INFORMATION

QFP 80L Outline Dimensions **Unit: inch/mm**



COTROL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			INCH		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	—	—	3.40	—	—	0.134
A1	0.25	—	—	0.010	—	—
A2	2.50	2.72	2.90	0.098	0.107	0.114
D	23.20 BASIC			0.913 BASIC		
D1	20.00 BASIC			0.787 BASIC		
E	17.20 BASIC			0.677 BASIC		
E1	14.00 BASIC			0.551 BASIC		
R2	0.13	—	0.30	0.005	—	0.012
R1	0.13	—	—	0.005	—	—
θ	0°	—	7°	0°	—	7°
θ1	0°	—	—	0°	—	—
ALLOY 42 L/F θ2 , θ3	7° REF			7° REF		
COPPER L/F θ2 , θ3	15° REF			15° REF		
c	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.004	0.006	0.009
L	0.73	0.88	1.03	0.029	0.035	0.041
L1	1.60 REF			0.063 REF		
S	0.20	—	—	0.008	—	—

SYMBOL	80L					
	MILLIMETER			INCH		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
b	0.30	0.35	0.45	0.012	0.014	0.018
e	0.80 BSC.			0.031 BSC.		
D2	18.40 REF			0.724		
E2	12.00 REF			0.472		
				TOLERANCES		
aaa	0.25			0.010		
bbb	0.20			0.008		
ccc	0.20			0.008		
ddd	0.10			0.004		

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