

# LED Driver (8 x 6)

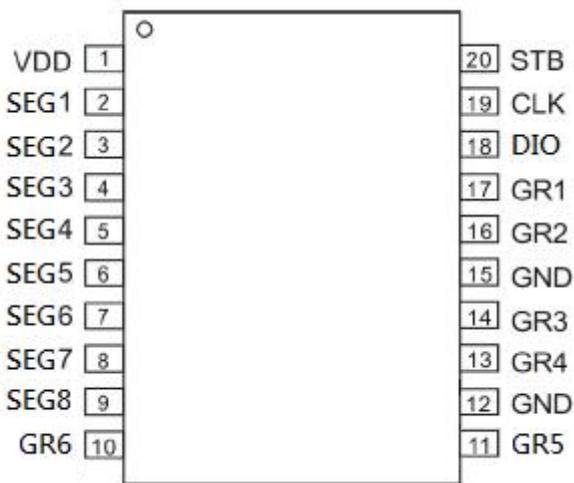
## . General Description :

TT1620 is a LED Controller driver. Eight segment output lines, Six grid output lines, display memory, pulse width control circuit, 3 wire interface circuit are all incorporated into a single chip to build a highly reliable peripheral device for a single chip microcomputer.

## Features :

- ✧ Display Mode : 8 segment X 6 Grid
- ✧ 8 step Dimming adjustment
- ✧ Build-in RC oscillator
- ✧ Serial interface for clock, data Input/ output, strobe pins
- ✧ CMOS technology
- ✧ Low power consumption
- ✧ SOP20 package (TT1620)

## .Pin Assignment :



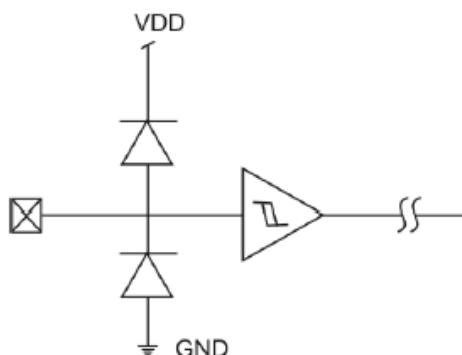
TT1620

## Pin Description :

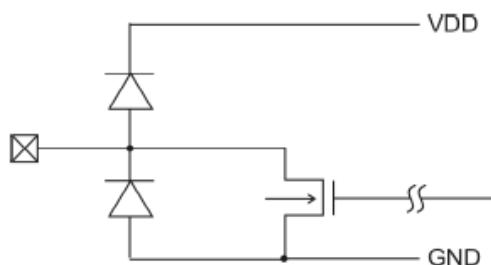
| Pin Name    | I/O | Pin Description   |
|-------------|-----|---|
| DIO         | I/O | Data Input Pin : This pin inputs serial data at the rising edge of the shift clock (starting from the lower bit)<br>Data Output Pin (N-Channel, Open-Drain) |
| CLK         | I   | Clock Input Pin This pin reads serial data at the rising edge and outputs data at the falling edge.   |
| STB         | I   | Serial Interface Strobe Pin<br>The data input after the STB has fallen is processed as a command. When this pin is HIGH", CLK is ignored.                   |
| VDD         | P   | Power Supply  |
| SEG1 ~ SEG8 | O   | Segment Output Pins (p-channel, open drain)   |
| GND         | P   | Ground Pin  |
| GR1 ~ GR6   | O   | Grid Output Pins  |

## Equivalent Circuits for Inputs and Outputs :

INPUT PINS: CLK, STB

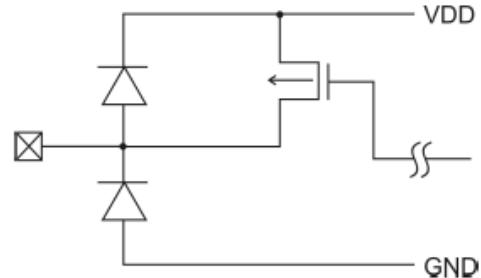


OUTPUT PINS: GR1 TO GR4

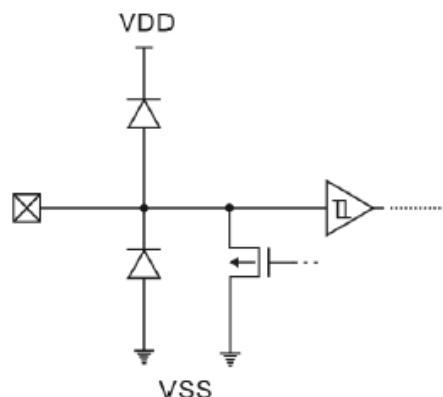
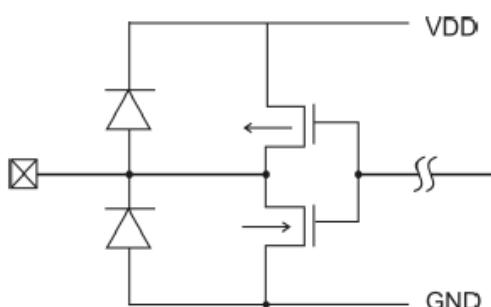


OUTPUT PINS: GR5, GR6

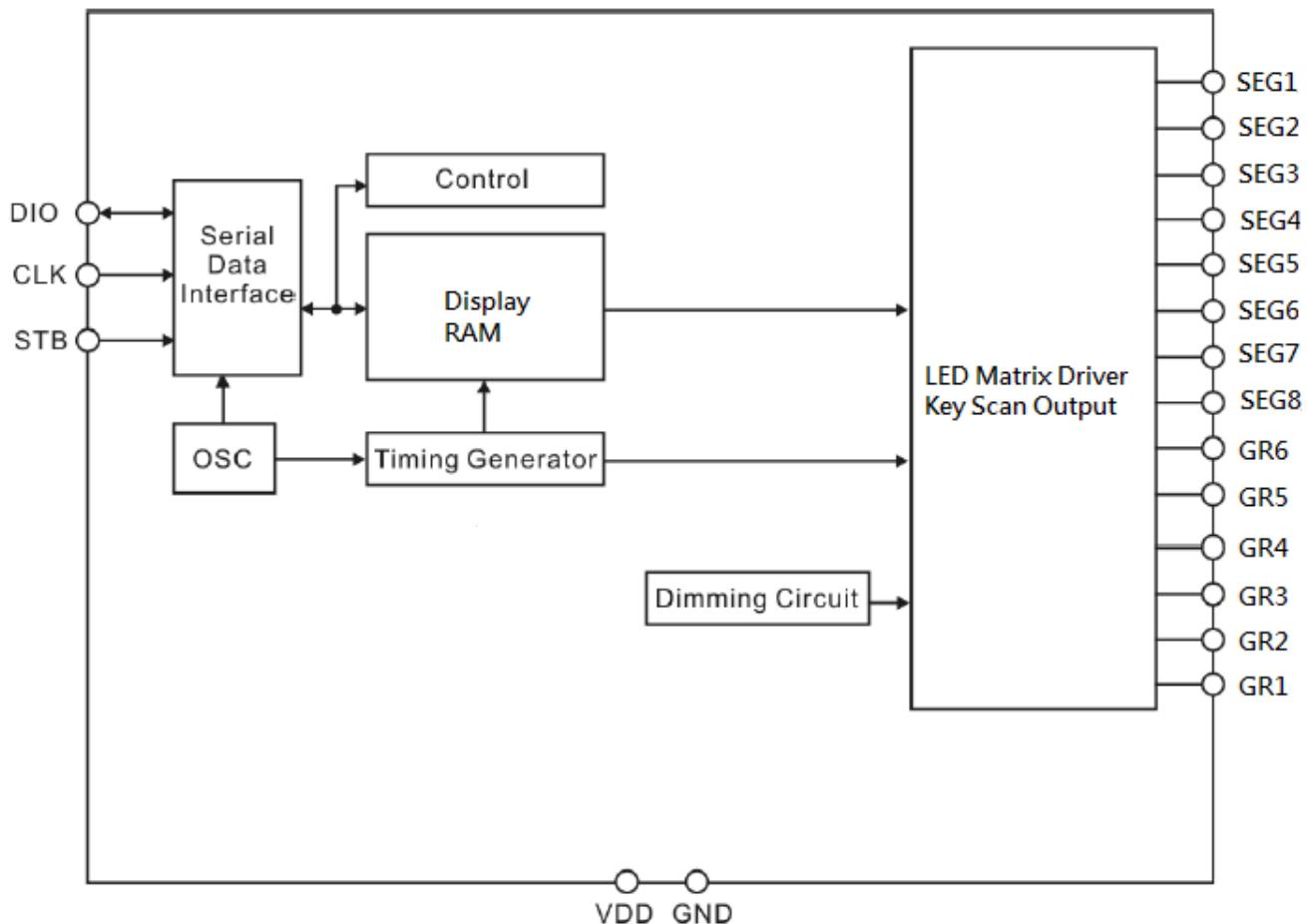
OUTPUT PINS: SEG1 ~ SEG8



INPUT PIN & OUTPUT PIN: DIO



## Block Diagram :



## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

### COMMANDS

A command is the first byte (b0 to b7) inputted to TT1620 via the DIO Pin after STB Pin has changed from HIGH to LOW State. If for some reason the STB Pin is setting to HIGH while data or commands are being transmitted, the serial communication is initialized, and the data/commands being transmitted are considered invalid.

| B7 | B6 | COMMANDS                      |
|----|----|-------------------------------|
| 0  | 0  | DISPLAY MODE SETTING COMMANDS |
| 0  | 1  | DATA SETTING COMMANDS         |
| 1  | 0  | DISPLAY CONTROL COMMANDS      |
| 1  | 1  | ADDRESS SETTING COMMANDS      |

### 1: DISPLAY MODE SETTING COMMAND

TT1620 provides a display mode setting as shown in the diagram below: As stated earlier a command is the first one byte (b0 to b7) transmitted to TT1628/TT1668 via the DIO Pin when STB is LOW. However, for these commands, the bit 3 to bit 6 (b2 to b5) are ignored, bit 7 & bit 8 (b6 to b7) are given a value of 0.

A display commands ON must be executed in order to resume display. If the same mode setting is selected, no command execution is take place, therefore, nothing happens.

When Power is turned ON, the 7-grid, 10-segment modes is selected.

| MSB |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | LSB                  |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| B7  | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | DISPLAY MODE         |
| 0   | 0  | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1  | 0  | 6 digits, 8 segments |

### 2: DATA SETTING COMMANDS

The Data Setting Commands executes the Data Write or Data Read Modes for TT1620. The data Setting Command, the bits 5 and 6 (b4, b5) are ignored, bit 7 (b6) is given the value of 1 while bit 8 (b7) is given the value of 0.

Please refer to the diagram below.

When power is turned ON, bit 4 to bit 1 (b3 to b0) are given the value of 0.

| MSB |   |   |   |    |    |    |    | LSB |
|-----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 0   | 1 | - | - | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 |     |
|     |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |     |

B1:B0 : Data write & read mode settings:

0 0 : Write data to display mode

1 0 : Read key data

B2 : Data write & read mode settings:

0 : Increment address after data has been written

1 : Fixed address

B3 : Mode settings:

0 : Normal operation mode

1 : Test mode

### 3: ADDRESS SETTING COMMANDS

Address Setting Commands are used to set the address of the display memory. The address is considered valid if it has a value of  $00_H$  to  $0D_H$ . If the address is set to  $0E_H$  or higher, the data is ignored until a valid address is set. When power is turned ON, the address is set at  $00_H$ .

Please refer to the diagram below.

| MSB                               | 1 | 1 | - | - | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | LSB |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| B3:B0 : Address: $00_H$ to $0D_H$ |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |     |

| SEG1 | SEG2 | SEG3 | SEG4 | SEG5 | SEG6 | SEG7 | SEG8 |        |         |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|---------|
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $00_H$ | GR1     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $02_H$ | GR2     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $04_H$ | GR3     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $06_H$ | GR4     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $08_H$ | GR5     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $0A_H$ | GR6     |
| B0   | B1   | B2   | B3   | B4   | B5   | B6   | B7   | $0C_H$ | No Used |

### 4: DISPLAY CONTROL COMMANDS

The Display Control Commands are used to turn ON or OFF a display. It also used to set the pulse width. Please refer to the diagram below. When the power is turned ON, a 1/16 pulse width is selected and the displayed is turned OFF (the key scanning is started).

| MSB                                | 1 | 0 | - | - | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | LSB |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| B2~B0 : Dimming quantity settings: |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |     |

000: Pulse width=1/16

001: Pulse width=2/16

010: Pulse width=4/16

011: Pulse width=10/16

100: Pulse width=11/16

101: Pulse width=12/16

110: Pulse width=13/16

111: Pulse width=14/16

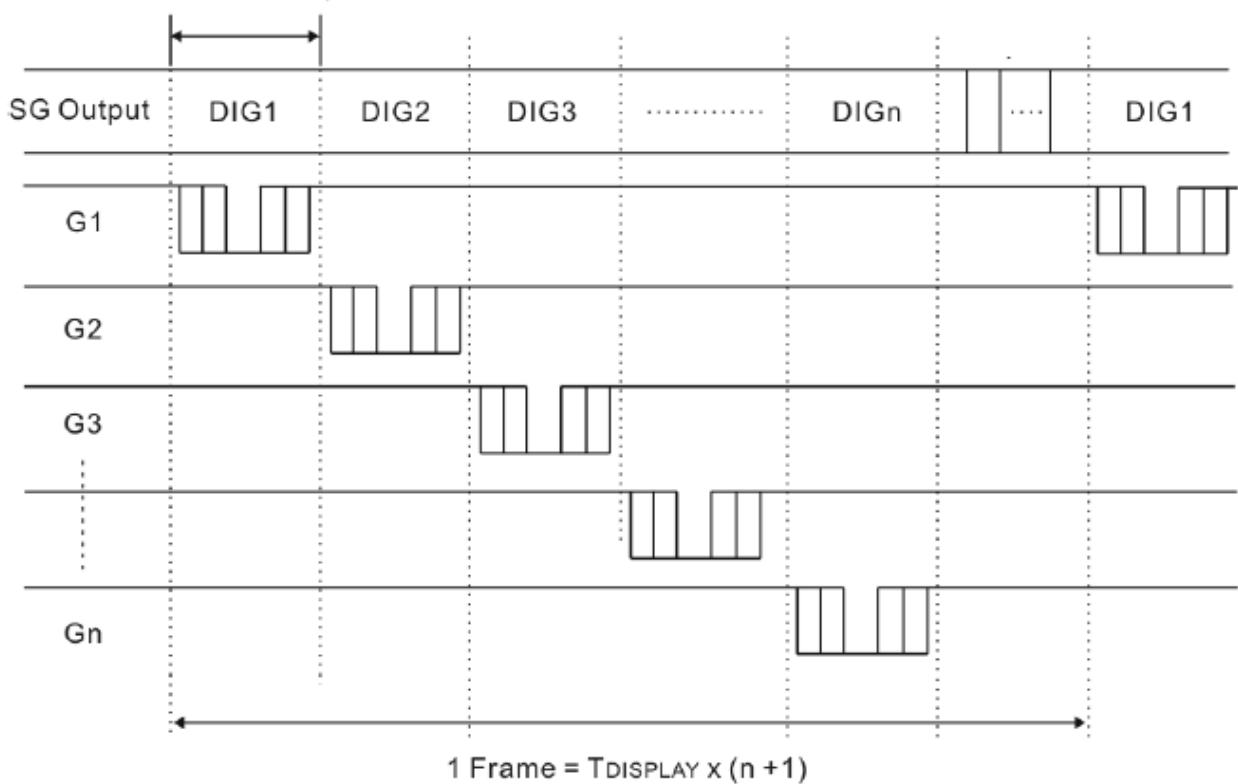
B3: Display settings:

0: Display off

1: Display on

## DISPLAY TIMING

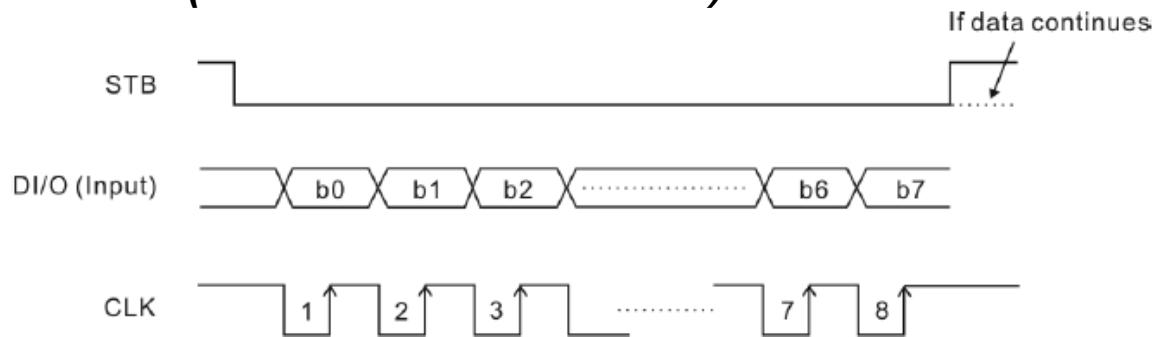
T<sub>DISPLAY</sub>≈500μs



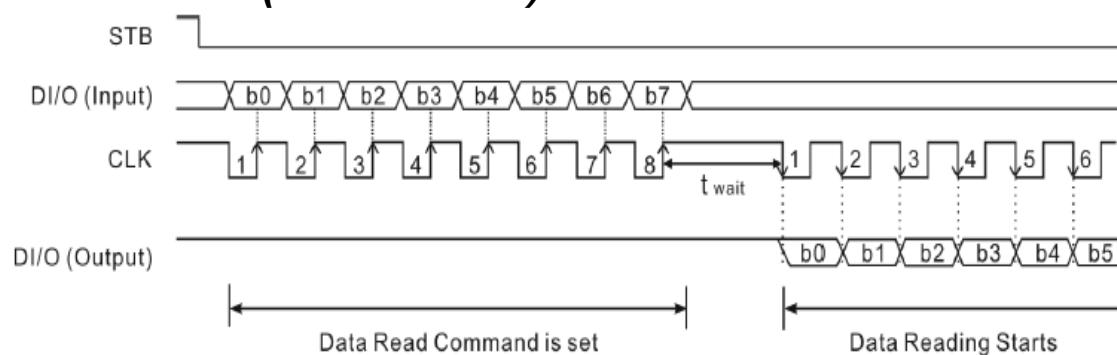
## SERIAL COMMUNICATION FORMAT

The following diagram shows the TT1620 serial communication format. The DIO Pin is an N-channel, open-drain output pin; therefore, it is highly recommended that an external pull-up resistor (1KΩ to 10KΩ) must be connected to DIO.

### **RECEPTION (DATA/COMMAND WRITE)**



### **TRANSMISSION (DATA READ)**

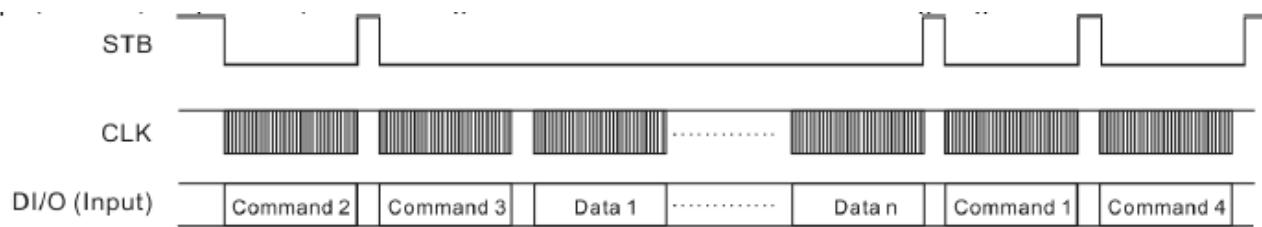


Where:  $t_{wait}$  (waiting time)  $\geq 1\mu s$

It must be noted that when the data is read, the waiting time ( $t_{wait}$ ) between the rises of the eighth clock that has set the command and the falling of the first clock that has read the data is greater or equal to  $1\mu s$ .

## APPLICATIONS

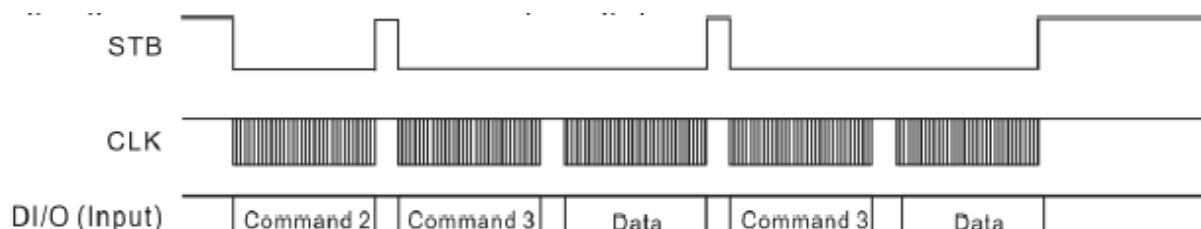
Display memory is updated by incrementing addresses. Please refer to the following diagram.



Where:

- Command 1: Display mode setting command
- Command 2: Data setting command
- Command 3: Address setting command
- Data 1 to n: Transfer display data (14 bytes max.)
- Command 4: Display control command

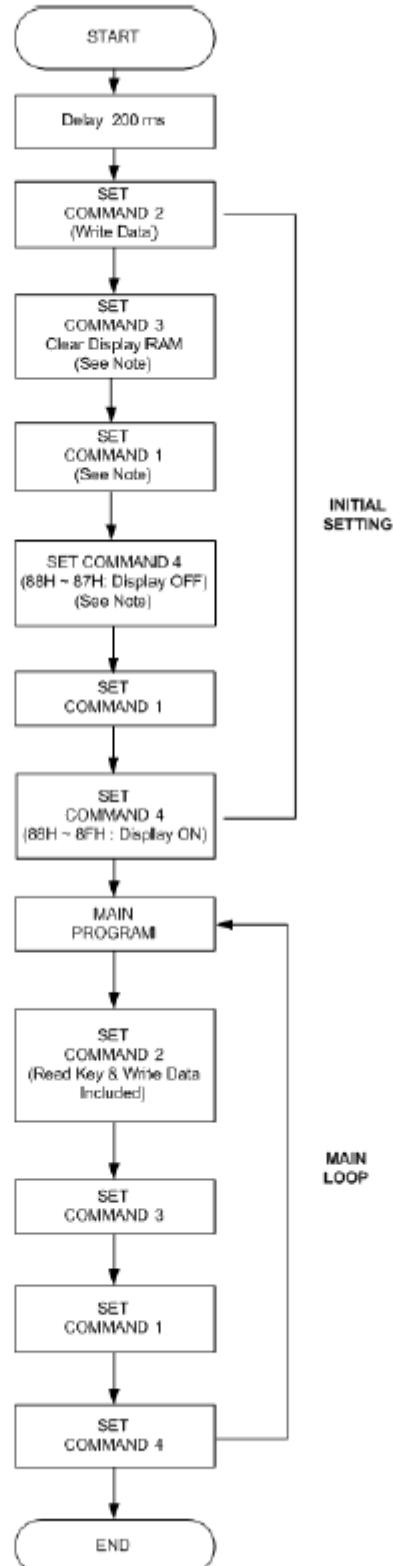
The following diagram shows the waveforms when updating specific addresses.



Where:

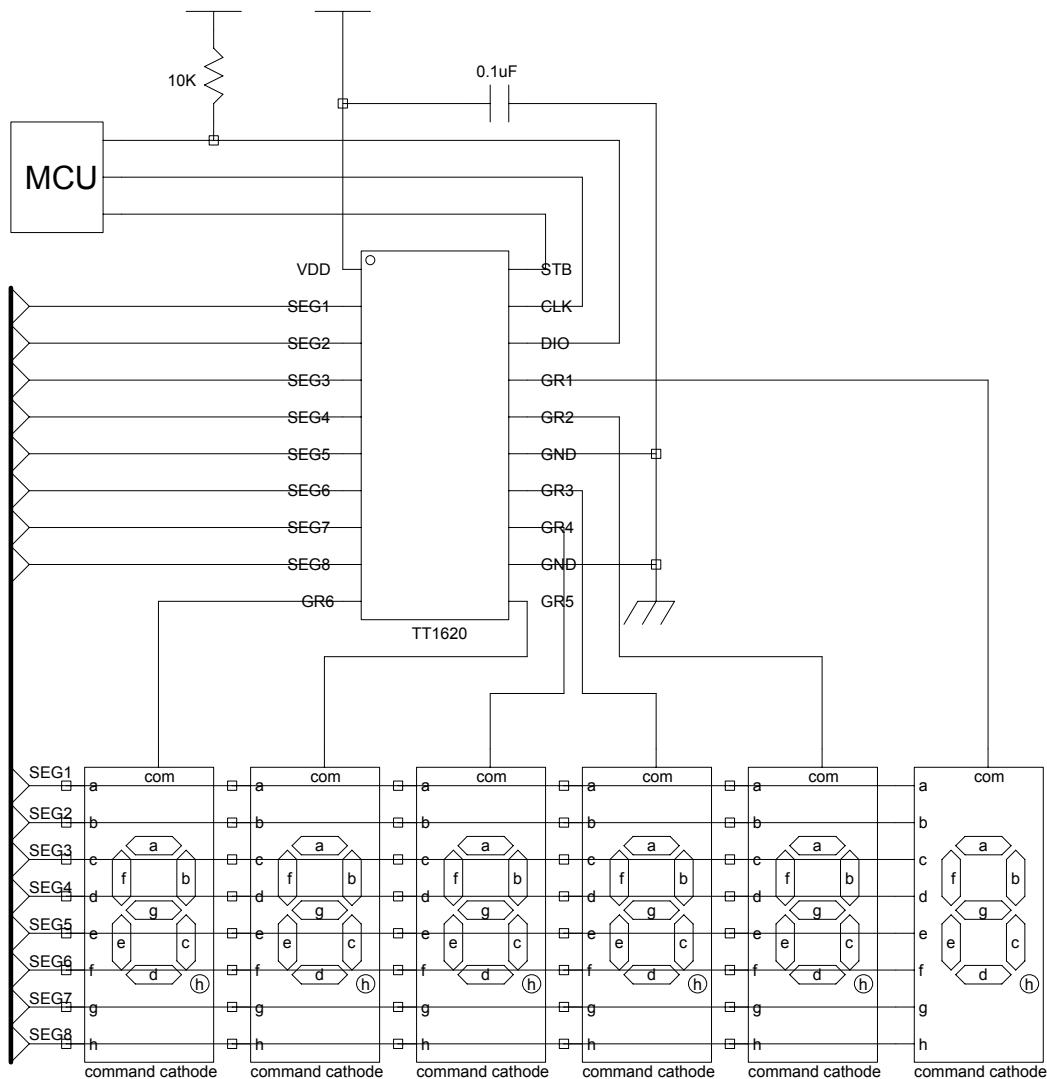
- Command 2: Data setting command
- Command 3: Address setting command
- Data: Data display data

## RECOMMENDED SOFTWARE FLOWCHART

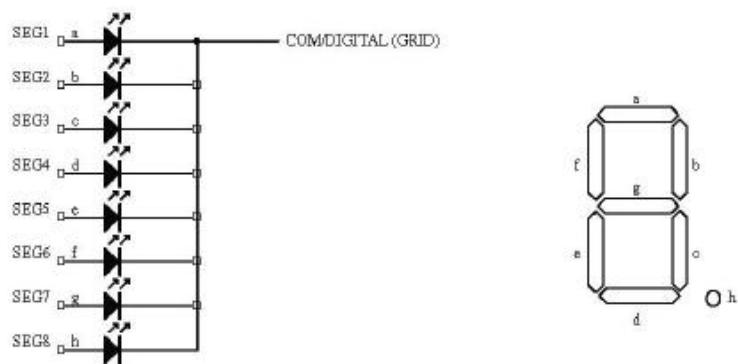
INITIAL  
SETTINGMAIN  
LOOP

1. Command 1: Display Mode Commands
2. Command 2: Data Setting Commands
3. Command 3: Address Setting Commands
4. Command 4: Display Control Commands
5. When IC power is applied for the first time, the content of the Display RAM is not defined;  
Thus, it is strongly suggested that the contents of the Display RAM be cleared during the initial setting.

## Application circuit : (Common Cathode Type)



**Common Cathode Type LED Panel:**



**Absolutely Maximum Rating (Unless otherwise stated, Ta=25 , GND=0V)**

| Characteristics                     | Symbol             | Rating                     | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------|
| Supply voltage                      | V <sub>DD</sub>    | -0.5~7.0                   | V    |
| Input voltage                       | V <sub>IN</sub>    | -0.5~V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5 | V    |
| LED Seg. Output current             | I <sub>O1</sub>    | -50                        | mA   |
| LED Grid. Output current            | I <sub>O2</sub>    | 200                        | mA   |
| Maximum driver output current/total | I <sub>total</sub> | 400                        | mA   |
| Operating Temperature               | T <sub>opr</sub>   | -40~+85                    | °C   |
| Storage Temperature                 | T <sub>stg</sub>   | -65~+150                   | °C   |

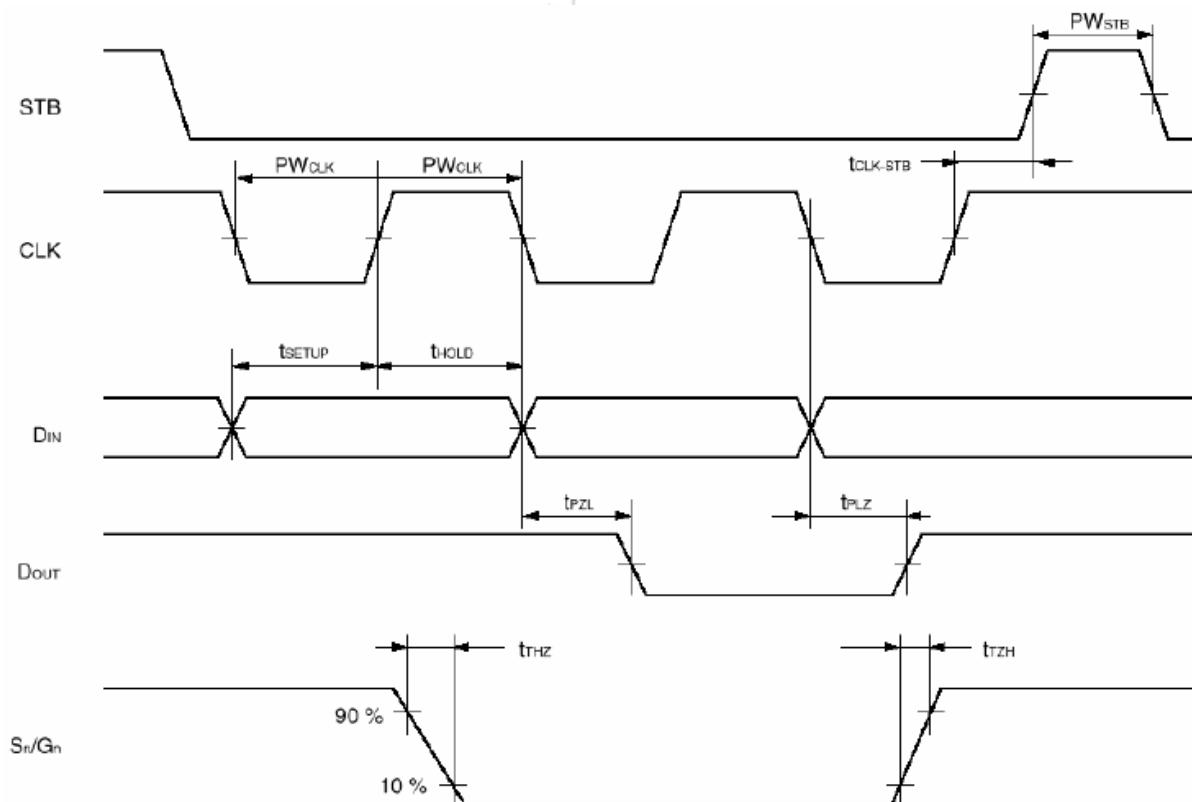
**DC Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise stated, VDD=5V, GND=0V, Ta=25 )**

| Characteristics                    | Symbol              | Conditions  | Min    | Typ | Max     | Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|--------|-----|---------|------|
| Supply Voltage                     | V <sub>DD</sub>     |   | 4.5    | 5   | 5.5     | V    |
| Operating Current                  | I <sub>DD</sub>     | LED off , No load                                       |        | 100 | 200     | uA   |
| Input high Voltage                 | V <sub>IH</sub>     |   | 0.7VDD |     | VDD     | V    |
| Input low Voltage                  | V <sub>IL</sub>     |   | 0      |     | 0.3VDD  | V    |
| Output high Current                | I <sub>OHSEG1</sub> | VO=VDD-2V<br>SEG1 to SEG8,                              | -20    | -25 | -40     | mA   |
|                                    | I <sub>OHSEG2</sub> | VO=VDD-3V<br>SEG1 to SEG8,                              | -25    | -30 | -50     |      |
| Output low Current                 | I <sub>OLGR</sub>   | VO=0.3V<br>GR1 to GR6                                   | 100    | 140 |         | mA   |
| Output low Current                 | I <sub>OLIO</sub>   | VO=0.4V , DIO   | 4      |     |         | mA   |
| Segment out high Current tolerance | I <sub>TOLSG</sub>  | VO=VDD-3V(VDD=5V)<br>VO=VDD-2V(VDD=3V)<br>SEG1 to SEG8, |        |     | 5       | %    |
| Input high Voltage                 | V <sub>IH</sub>     | CLK,DIO,STB   | 0.7VDD |     | VDD     | V    |
| Input low Voltage                  | V <sub>IL</sub>     | CLK,DIO,STB   | GND    |     | 0.3 VDD | V    |

## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristics        | Symbol        | Conditions                     | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Oscillation frequency  | $f_{osc}$     |                                | 350 | 500 | 650 | KHz  |
| Propagation delay time | $t_{PLZ}$     | CLK → DIO<br>CL=15pF , RL=10KΩ |     |     | 300 | ns   |
|                        | $t_{PZL}$     |                                |     |     | 100 |      |
| Output rising time     | $t_{TZH1}$    | SEG1 ~ SEG8 CL=300pF           |     |     | 2   | us   |
|                        | $t_{TZH2}$    | Grid1 ~ Grid6<br>CL=300pF      |     |     | 0.5 |      |
| Output falling time    | $T_{THZ}$     | CL = 300pF , Segn , Gridn      |     |     | 120 | us   |
| Clock Frequency        | $F_{max}$     | Duty=50%                       |     |     | 1   | MHz  |
| Input Capacitor        | $C_I$         |                                |     |     | 15  | pF   |
| Clock Pulse Width      | $PW_{CLK}$    |                                | 400 |     |     | ns   |
| Strobe Pulse Width     | $PW_{STB}$    |                                | 1   |     |     | us   |
| Data setup time        | $t_{SETUP}$   |                                |     |     |     | ns   |
| Data hold time         | $t_{HOLD}$    |                                |     |     |     | ns   |
| CLK → STB              | $t_{CLK-STB}$ | CLK↑→STB↑                      | 1   |     |     | us   |
| Wait time              | $t_{WAIT}$    | CLK↑→CLK↓                      | 1   |     |     | us   |

## Timing Diagram



## Package Information

