

TOSHIBA CMOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

# J T 6 P 2 4 - A S

## LCD DISPLAY 5-DIGIT COUNTER LSI

This product is a single-chip CMOS LSI for counters capable of directly driving a 5-digit LCD.

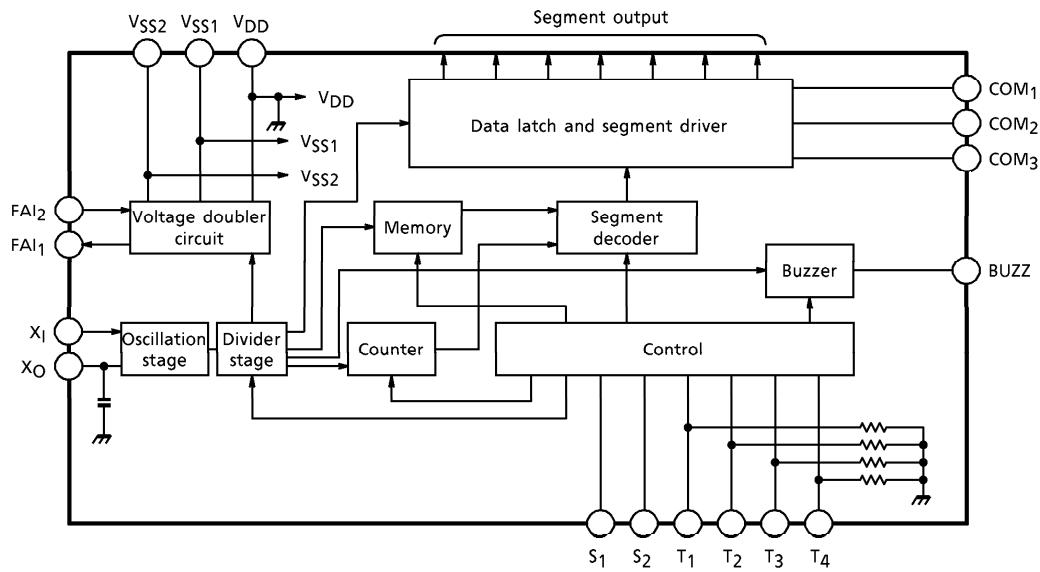
### APPLICATIONS

- Pedometers
- Counters

### FEATURES

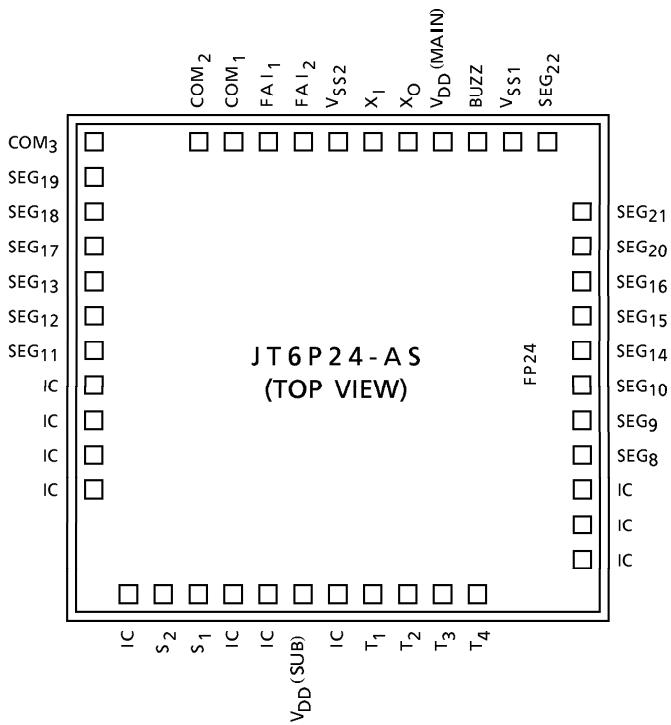
- 32.768kHz crystal oscillator
- Counts up to 99999
- 1/3 duty LCD drive, 5-digit display
- Low current consumption ( $I_{sup} = 3.0\mu A$  MAX.)
- Voltage doubler circuit (two  $0.1\mu F$ -external capacitors)

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



**PIN DESCRIPTIONS (44PINS)**

| PIN NAME             | SYMBOL   | No. OF PINS |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Power Supply Pins    | V <sub>DD</sub> (2), V <sub>SS1</sub> , V <sub>SS2</sub> | 4           |
| Oscillator Pins      | X <sub>I</sub> , X <sub>O</sub>                          | 2           |
| Input Pins           | S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub>                          | 2           |
| Output Pin           | BUZZ   | 1           |
| Display Pins         | COM <sub>1~3</sub> , SEG (15)                            | 18          |
| Test Pins            | T <sub>1~4</sub>   | 4           |
| Voltage Doubler Pins | FAI <sub>1</sub> , FAI <sub>2</sub>                      | 2           |
| IC (Do Not Use)      | —  | 11          |

**PAD LAYOUT**

Chip size : 2.39×2.39 (mm)  
 Chip thickness : 440±40 ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

(Note) Be sure to connect the V<sub>DD</sub> (MAIN).

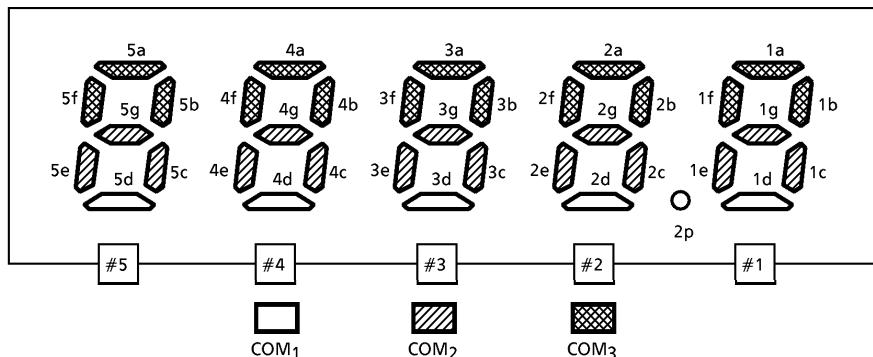
PAD LOCATION TABLE

(μm)

| PIN NAME               | X POINT | Y POINT | PIN NAME              | X POINT | Y POINT |
|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| IC                     | -1067   | -618    | SEG <sub>21</sub>     | 1067    | 618     |
| IC                     | -1067   | -455    | SEG <sub>20</sub>     | 1067    | 455     |
| IC                     | -1067   | -292    | SEG <sub>16</sub>     | 1067    | 292     |
| IC                     | -1067   | -129    | SEG <sub>15</sub>     | 1067    | 130     |
| SEG <sub>11</sub>      | -1067   | 33      | SEG <sub>14</sub>     | 1067    | -33     |
| SEG <sub>12</sub>      | -1067   | 196     | SEG <sub>10</sub>     | 1067    | -196    |
| SEG <sub>13</sub>      | -1067   | 359     | SEG <sub>9</sub>      | 1067    | -359    |
| SEG <sub>17</sub>      | -1067   | 522     | SEG <sub>8</sub>      | 1067    | -522    |
| SEG <sub>18</sub>      | -1067   | 684     | IC                    | 1067    | -684    |
| SEG <sub>19</sub>      | -1067   | 847     | IC                    | 1067    | -847    |
| COM <sub>3</sub>       | -1067   | 1010    | IC                    | 1067    | -1010   |
| COM <sub>2</sub>       | -618    | 1067    | T <sub>4</sub>        | 618     | -1067   |
| COM <sub>1</sub>       | -455    | 1067    | T <sub>3</sub>        | 455     | -1067   |
| FAI <sub>1</sub>       | -292    | 1067    | T <sub>2</sub>        | 292     | -1067   |
| FAI <sub>2</sub>       | -129    | 1067    | T <sub>1</sub>        | 130     | -1067   |
| V <sub>SS2</sub>       | 33      | 1067    | IC                    | -33     | -1067   |
| X <sub>I</sub>         | 196     | 1067    | V <sub>DD</sub> (SUB) | -196    | -1067   |
| X <sub>O</sub>         | 359     | 1067    | IC                    | -359    | -1067   |
| V <sub>DD</sub> (MAIN) | 522     | 1067    | IC                    | -522    | -1067   |
| BUZZ                   | 684     | 1067    | S <sub>1</sub>        | -684    | -1067   |
| V <sub>SS1</sub>       | 847     | 1067    | S <sub>2</sub>        | -847    | -1067   |
| SEG <sub>22</sub>      | 1010    | 1067    | IC                    | -1010   | -1067   |

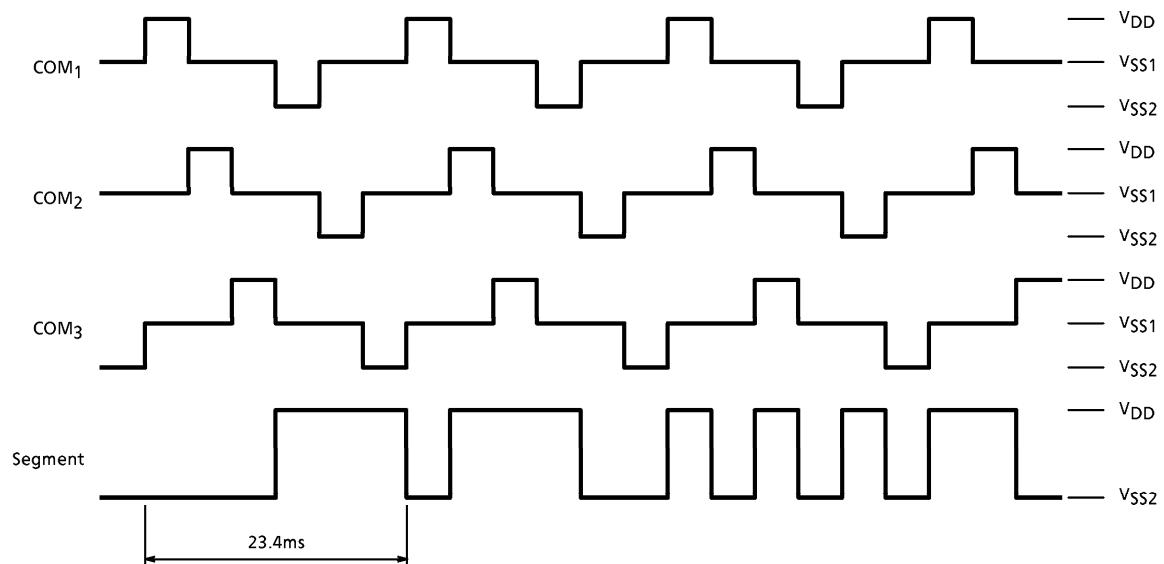
## FUNCTION SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. LCD segment pattern



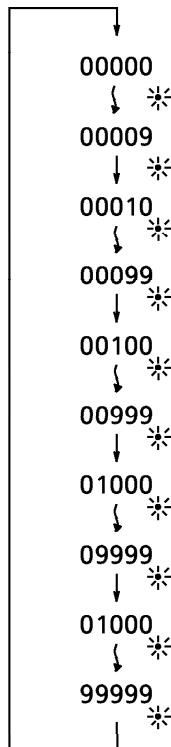
|                   | COM <sub>1</sub> | COM <sub>2</sub> | COM <sub>3</sub> |                   | COM <sub>1</sub> | COM <sub>2</sub> | COM <sub>3</sub> |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| SEG <sub>8</sub>  | —                | 5e               | 5f               | SEG <sub>16</sub> | —                | 3c               | 3b               |
| SEG <sub>9</sub>  | 5d               | 5g               | 5a               | SEG <sub>17</sub> | —                | 2e               | 2f               |
| SEG <sub>10</sub> | —                | 5c               | 5b               | SEG <sub>18</sub> | 2d               | 2g               | 2a               |
| SEG <sub>11</sub> | —                | 4e               | 4f               | SEG <sub>19</sub> | 2p               | 2c               | 2b               |
| SEG <sub>12</sub> | 4d               | 4g               | 4a               | SEG <sub>20</sub> | —                | 1e               | 1f               |
| SEG <sub>13</sub> | —                | 4c               | 4b               | SEG <sub>21</sub> | 1d               | 1g               | 1a               |
| SEG <sub>14</sub> | —                | 3e               | 3f               | SEG <sub>22</sub> | —                | 1c               | 1b               |
| SEG <sub>15</sub> | 3d               | 3g               | 3a               |                   |                  |                  |                  |

## 2. LCD drive waveform



### 3. Display modes and display sequences

#### Counter display mode



\* : Counter mode sign flashes at 1Hz.

### 4. Input setting

S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> : Normally, pulled down to the V<sub>SS1</sub> level by external resistance. S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> perform their specified functions when connected to the V<sub>DD</sub> by an external switch.

### 5. Input functions

Counter display

S<sub>1</sub> : +1/S<sub>1</sub>

S<sub>2</sub> : Count reset

Pressing S<sub>1</sub> or S<sub>2</sub> outputs an operating confirmation sound from BUZZ. (Around 30~60ms)  
The drive frequency is 4kHz.

### 6. All clear function

When power is applied or when the supply of power is interrupted (e.g. if the battery is changed), the internal state of the IC may become unstable, even though it appears to be operating normally. For this reason it is vital to verify that the crystal oscillation circuit is oscillating normally and stably (at 32 kHz) and then to use the system reset pin to initialize the IC (i.e. clear it) before use.

Note that a clear operation using the built-in power-on clear circuit should not be used in this case.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (If no temperature stipulations, Ta = 25°C)**

| PARAMETER                | SYMBOL                            | RATING                                     | UNIT |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------|
| Power Supply Voltage (1) | V <sub>SS1</sub> -V <sub>DD</sub> | -3.0~0.2                                   | V    |
| Power Supply Voltage (2) | V <sub>SS2</sub> -V <sub>DD</sub> | -4.5~0.2                                   | V    |
| Input Voltage (1)        | V <sub>IN1</sub>                  | V <sub>SS1</sub> -0.2~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2 | V    |
| Input Voltage (2)        | V <sub>IN2</sub>                  | V <sub>SS2</sub> -0.2~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2 | V    |
| Output Voltage (1)       | V <sub>OUT1</sub>                 | V <sub>SS1</sub> -0.2~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2 | V    |
| Output Voltage (2)       | V <sub>OUT2</sub>                 | V <sub>SS2</sub> -0.2~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2 | V    |
| Operating Temperature    | T <sub>opr</sub>                  | -10~60                                     | °C   |
| Storage Temperature      | T <sub>stg</sub>                  | -40~125                                    | °C   |

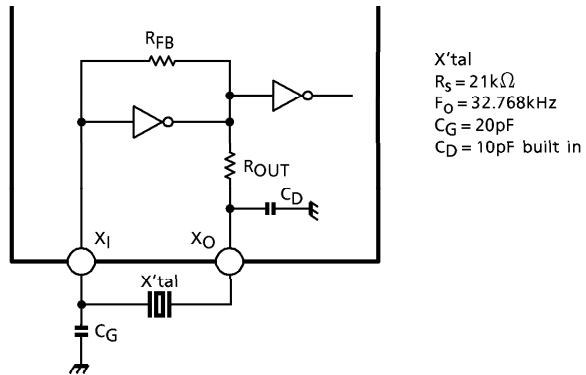
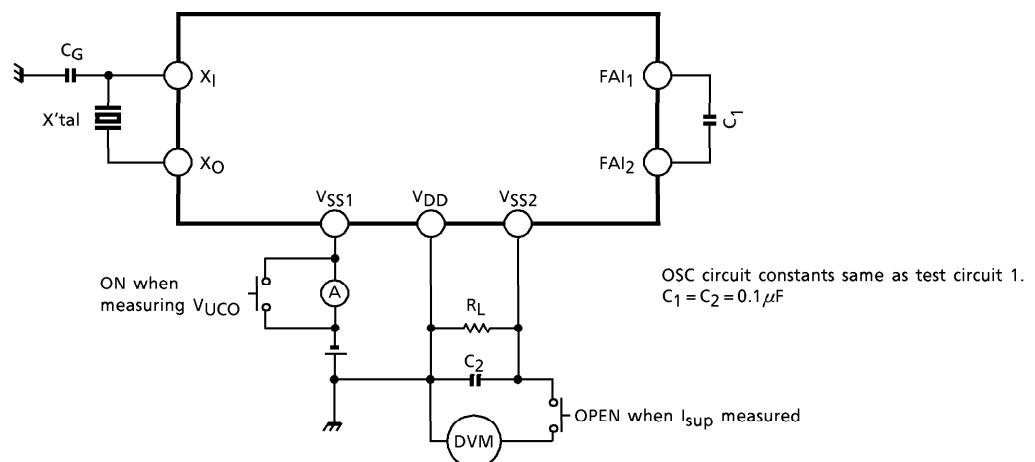
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Unless otherwise stated, V<sub>DD</sub> = 0.00V, V<sub>SS1</sub> = -1.55V, V<sub>SS2</sub> = -3.00V, C<sub>G</sub> = 20pF, C<sub>D</sub> = built-in (10pF), C<sub>IMAX</sub> = 21kΩ, F<sub>O</sub> = 32768Hz)

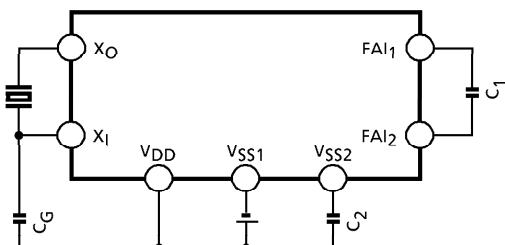
| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL                            | TEST CIR-CUIT | TEST CONDITIONS   | MIN.                      | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |    |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------------------|------|------|------|----|
| Operating Voltage  | V <sub>SS1</sub> -V <sub>DD</sub> | 3             | —   | 1.25                      | 1.55 | 1.80 | V    |    |
| Operating Current Consumption                                      | I <sub>sup</sub>                  | 2             | No LCD load   | —                         | —    | 3.0  | μA   |    |
| Oscillation Start Voltage  | V <sub>STA</sub>                  | 3             | t <sub>STA</sub> 10s  | —                         | —    | 1.40 | V    |    |
| Output Current (1) Segment   | I <sub>OH1</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>OH1</sub> = -0.2V                                      | —                         | —    | -0.5 | μA   |    |
|  | I <sub>OL1</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>OL1</sub> = -2.8V                                      | 0.5                       | —    | —    |      |    |
| Output Current (2) Common  | I <sub>OH2</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>OH2</sub> = -0.2V                                      | —                         | —    | -4.0 | μA   |    |
|  | I <sub>OL2</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>OL2</sub> = -2.8V                                      | 4.0                       | —    | —    |      |    |
| Output Current (3) Buzzer  | I <sub>OH3</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>SS1</sub> = -1.25V                                     | V <sub>OH3</sub> = -0.5V  | —    | —    | -100 | μA |
|  | I <sub>OL3</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>SS2</sub> = -2.8V                                      | V <sub>OL3</sub> = -0.75V | 100  | —    | —    |    |
| Input Current (2) T <sub>1</sub> , T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>4</sub> | I <sub>IH2</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IH2</sub> = 0V   | —                         | —    | 0.1  | μA   |    |
|  | I <sub>IL2</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IL2</sub> = -1.55V                                     | —                         | -50  | —    |      |    |
| Input Current (3) T <sub>2</sub>                                   | I <sub>IH3</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IH3</sub> = 0V   | —                         | —    | 0.1  | μA   |    |
|  | I <sub>IL3</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IL3</sub> = -1.55V                                     | -15.5                     | —    | —    |      |    |
| Input Current (4) S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub>                  | I <sub>IH4</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IH4</sub> = 0V   | —                         | —    | 0.1  | μA   |    |
|  | I <sub>IL4</sub>                  | 4             | V <sub>IL4</sub> = -1.55V                                     | -0.1                      | —    | —    |      |    |
| Voltage Doubler Output   | V <sub>ucol</sub>                 | 2             | C <sub>1</sub> = C <sub>2</sub> = 0.1μF, R <sub>L</sub> = 3MΩ | 3.0                       | —    | —    | V    |    |

**TEST CIRCUIT**

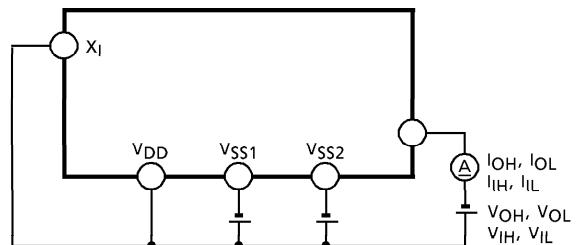
## 1. Oscillation circuit

2. Measuring  $I_{sup}$  and  $V_{UCO}$ 

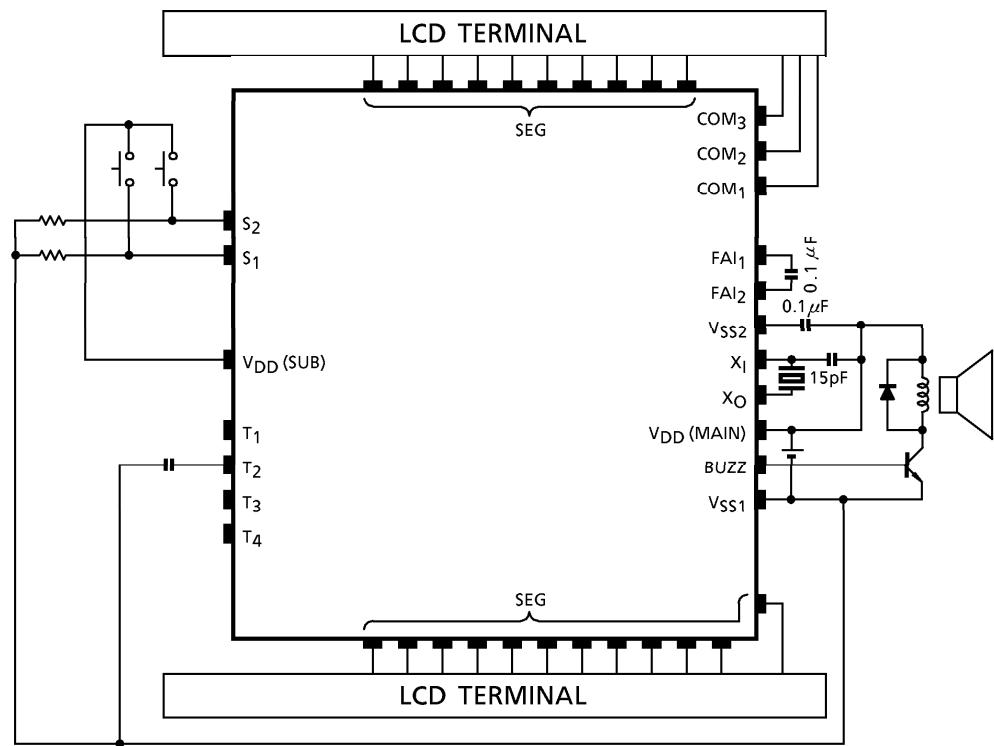
## 3.



## 4.



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE



(Note) Be sure to connect the V<sub>DD</sub> (MAIN).

## RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

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