## 10/12-digit Selectable Desk Top Calculator

The IZ1278 is a single chip CMOS LSI with 10-digit or 12-digit arithmetic operation, 2memory, extraction-of-square-root, percentage, MU calculation and auto power off function, designed for FEM LCD operation with a 1.5 V power supply.

## FUNCTIONS

- 10/12 digits selectable display by diode option
- Four standard functions (+, -, $\times, \div$ )
- Memory, GT (grand total) memory calculations
- Auto-percentage calculations (add on, discount)
- Constant calculations
- Square root calculations
- Chain calculations
- MU calculations
- Power calculations
- Rough estimate calculations
- Change sign


## FEATURES

- Single chip CMOS construction
- Floating point or memory mode (sw selectable)
- Fixed point ( $0,2,3,4$ ) and adding point mode
- Rounding switches (rounding up, down and off)
- Leading and trailing zero suppression
- Punctuation comma display for thousands
- LCD direct drive
- Over flow indication: "E"
- On-chip key board debouncing and encoding
- Wide supply voltage range (1.2V $\sim 2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Very low power consumption ( $7 \mu \mathrm{w}$ TYP)
- PKG type: 64 QFP and bare chip available
- Symbols: GT, M, -, E, K, +, -, $\times, \div$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $-0.3 \sim+2.0$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $-0.3 \sim \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3$ | V |
| Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $0 \sim+40$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-55 \sim+125$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristic |  | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High Input Voltage(K3~K10) <br> (K11~K12) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.4$ |  | $V_{\text {DD }}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{H}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.4$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ |  |
| Low Input Voltage | (KI) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Ss }}$ |  | 0.4 | V |
|  | (K3~K12) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Output Voltage(K1~K8) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.2$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Low Output Voltage(K1~K8) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ |  | 0.2 | V |
| Key Pull Down Resistor | (KI) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{pd} 1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
|  | (K1 ~ K10) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{pd} 2}$ |  | 10 | 17 | 28 |  |
| Key Pull Up <br> Resistor | (KI) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{pu} 1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 145 | 170 | 195 | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
|  | (K1 ~ K10) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{pu} 2}$ |  | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |  |
|  | (K11 ~ K12) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{pu} 3}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 250 | 400 | 550 |  |
| High Output Voltage (LCD, COM) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}-0.2$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | V |
| "M" Output Voltage (LCD, COM) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ом }}$ |  | $V_{D D}-0.2$ |  | $V_{D D}$ | V |
| Low Output Voltage (LCD, |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ |  | 0.2 | V |

IZ1278U

| Characteristic | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OSC Frequency | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {dis }}$ | Stand-by | 5.4 | 9.0 | 12.6 | KHz |
|  | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {opr }}$ | Operating | 28.8 | 48 | 67.2 |  |
| Frame Frequency | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Stand-by | 56.3 | 93.8 | 131 | Hz |
| Operating Voltage | $V_{\text {D }}$ |  | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | V |
| Supply Current | loff | Display is off |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DIS }}$ | Display is on |  | 4.4 | 6.5 |  |
|  | lop | Operating |  | 7.0 | 15 |  |

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Decimal point system

Floating point for momentary mode by TAB Selection.

Integral number: 10/12 digits leading zero suppression. Zero shift.

Symbols M : memory display
E : error display

- : negative number
display

> GT : negative number
display

$$
+,-, \times, \div: \text { for rules operator }
$$

K : constant
Error detections (Parenthesis is in case of 10 digits)

## - System errors occur when:

1) The division by zero.
2) The integral part of any memory calculation result exceeds 12(10) digits.
3) The integral part of GT memory contents exceeds 12 (10) digits.

- Rough estimate calculation error The integral part of any calculationfour standard functions, percentage, square or power calculations result exceeds 12 digits
(10 digits).


## Error indication

## - System error

Zero is displayed at first-digit and " $E$ " sign is indicated at symbol.

- Rough estimate calculation error

The high-order 12 digits (10 digits) of any calculation result is indicated together with "E" sign, and the decimal point is displayed at the position corresponding to $10^{-12}\left(10^{-10}\right)$ of the calculation result also no zero shift is performed.

## Error release

- System error

Released by AC, C, CE key.

- Rough estimate calculation error

AC, C key can release a rough estimate calculation error and can clear calculation result at once, also CE key can just only release error flag ' $E$ ' at first time and can clear calculation result at second time.

## Number entry

Numericals can be entered up to 12 digits (10 digits).
Numericals more then 13 digits ( 11 digits) are ignored.

## Memory protection

Under any error detection, the memory data before error detection are protected.

## Memory indication

If the memory data is not zero, " M " is indicated at symbol position.

## AUTO POWER OFF

Power turns off after about 5 minutes pass from the last key pressure.

## SELECTION MODE SWITCH FUNCTION

10-digits/12-digits mode depends on K11 pin, please refer to application circuit.

Fixed/floating decimal point mode and $A D D_{2}$ mode are selection by rounding switch.

The rounding switch should be so composed that either one ' $4,3,2,0$, $A D D_{2}$ ' is selected.

## Fix 'F' mode

When TAB ' $F$ ' is selected, both entered numbers and calculation results follow to floating decimal point system.

DP I = 0, 2, 3, 4 mode
The calculation results follow to fixed decimal point system and l+1 decimal place is counted by TAB 'CUT', TAB ‘UP', TAB ‘5/4’.

## Fix 'CUT’ mode

The number of $\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{1}$ decimal position is counted as cutting away.

## Fix 'UP' mode

The number of $\mathbf{i}$ decimal position is counted as added to ' 1 '.

Fix '5/4' mode
When ' + ' and ' - ' operations are performed after a number except decimal point is entered. The calculation is executed as $1 / 100$ value of number being entered.

\%
Percent key

GT
Grand total memory key


Sign change key


Shift Right key

MU
Mark-up and mark-down key

OFF
Power off key
ON/AC: Power ON/All clear (system rest)
C: All except memory contents
CE: Entry clear such as only the entered data is cleared

* Recall the data in GT

GT flag is released by AC or C key

* When = key is pressed, the result of calculator is added to GT memory automatically

