SEMICONDUCTOR

## LAPIS Semiconductor

FEDL9298-01

## ML9298

12-Hour System Clock IC for 1/2 Duty Fluorescent Display Tubes

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ML9298 is a 12 -hour system clock IC that drives $1 / 2$ duty fluorescent display tubes. It has a wide range of power supply using an oscillation source of 4.194304 MHz . The ML9298 has a time adjustment function in hour, minute and 30 -minute units, and the function has two adjustment modes, 1 Push 1 ADJ and 2 Hz fast forward. Additionally, it has a brightness adjustment function for the fluorescent display tube, providing four levels of brightness settings.

## FEATURES

- 12-hour system
- Wide power supply range from 4 to 18 V (built-in voltage regulator circuit)
- Designed for $1 / 2$ duty fluorescent display tubes
- 4.194304 MHz (crystal oscillation)
- Four levels of brightness settings
- Package: 32-pin plastic SSOP (SSOP32-P-430-1.00-K) (ML9298MB)


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | I/O | Pull-up/ <br> Pull-down | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\overline{\text { DIM1 }}$ | I | Pull-down | Brightness switching pin. |
| $\overline{\text { DIM2 }}$ | I | Pull-down | Pull-up | | Input pin with a pull-up resistor to reset the circuits inside this LSI |
| :--- |
| at a " level. |
| Set the reset pulse width to 2 ms or more. |, | $\overline{\text { A/C }}$ | I | Pull-up |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Zero adjust pin. |  |  |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage <br> (High voltage) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to 20 | V |
| Power supply voltage (Logic) | VDDIN | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| Input voltage (High voltage) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HI}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}+0.3$ | V |
| Input voltage (Logic) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LI}}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to VDDIN+0.3 | V |
| Output voltage (High voltage) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Ho }}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}+0.3$ | V |
| Output voltage (Logic) | VLo | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.3 to VDDIN+0.3 | V |
| Output current (High voltage) | Іно | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 to 3 | mA |
| Output current (Logic) | ILo | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -5 to 5 | mA |
| Power dissipation | PD | $\mathrm{Ta} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 350 | mW |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | - | -55 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage <br> (High voltage) | VCc | - | 4.0 | 12.0 | 18.0 | V |
| Power supply voltage <br> (Logic) | VDDIN | - | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | V |
| Operating temperature | Ta | - | -40 | 25 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Crystal frequency | $\mathrm{f}(X ' t a l)$ | - | 4.194304 |  |  |  |
| MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## DC Characteristics

(Vcc = 4.0 to $18.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDDIN}=2.8$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Applicable pin | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " H " input voltage | *1) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=4$ to 18 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.8$ | - | - | V |
| "L" input voltage | *1) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=4$ to 18 V | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \times 0.2$ | V |
| Input current | DIM1, DIM2, BLANK, COLSEL | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{H} 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 65 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $1 / 11$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -2 | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{ZA}}, \overline{\mathrm{HS}}, \overline{\mathrm{MS}}, \overline{\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}}, \\ & \overline{\mathrm{TEST}} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbf{H} 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -2 | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $1 \mathrm{lL2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -200 | -65 | -20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | COLSEL | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbf{H} \mathbf{3}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \end{aligned}$ | -2 | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | 1 IL3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -2 | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output voltage | *2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH1 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOH} 1=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-2.0$ | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL1 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOL1}=0.55 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 2 | V |
|  | *3) | V ${ }_{\text {OH2 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOH} 2=-2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-2.0$ | - | - | V |
|  |  | VoL2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOL} 2=0.55 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 2 | V |
|  | GRID1, GRID2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH3 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOH} 3=-15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-2.0$ | - | - | V |
|  |  | Voı3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOL} 3=0.55 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 2 | V |
|  | F64HZ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH} 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{VDDIN}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOH} 4=-0.1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | VDDIN-0.5 | - | - | V |
|  |  | Vol4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VDDIN}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IOL} 4=0.1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| Dynamic supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | Icc | *4) | - | 400 | 600 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

*1) Applicable to the following pins:
DIM1, DIM2, $\overline{\mathrm{BLANK}}, \overline{\mathrm{TEST}}, \overline{\mathrm{ZA}}, \overline{\mathrm{HS}}, \overline{\mathrm{MA}}, \overline{\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}}$, and COLSEL
*2) Applicable to the following SEGMENT output pins:
1 a and $3 \mathrm{a}, 1 \mathrm{~b}$ and $3 \mathrm{~b}, 1 \mathrm{c}$ and $3 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~d}$ and $3 \mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{e}$ and 3 e , 1 f and $3 \mathrm{f}, 1 \mathrm{~g}$ and $3 \mathrm{~g}, 2 \mathrm{~g}, 2 \mathrm{e}$, and 2 f
*3) Applicable to the following SEGMENT output pins:
$2 \mathrm{a}, 2 \mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{~b}$ and $4 \mathrm{~b}, 4 \mathrm{c}$ and 2 c , and col
*4) $\mathrm{f}=4.194304 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Cg}=\mathrm{Cd}=33 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$, open input, and non-loaded output

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Time Base

Built-in 4.194304 MHz crystal oscillation circuit (AMP, feedback resistor)

* Keep crystal and external capacitors as close to this LSI as possible to minimize connection wiring.
* The values of external components, such as crystal and capacitors, should be determined including capacitance of user's circuit boards. It is recommended to contact a crystal manufacturer.


## 7-Segment Display Format


(7 segments)


## Display Device

Dynamic drive 4-digit fluorescent display tube (with colon)

## Relationship Between Anode/Grid Output and Display



Brightness Switching Function
4-level brightness settings (frequency $=256 \mathrm{~Hz}$, gap between GR1 and GR2 at $1 / 2$ duty $=32 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )

| Switch pin name |  | Operating mode |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DIM1 | DIM2 |  |
| L | L | $\mathrm{f}=256 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 / 2$ duty ( $50 \%$ display) |
| H | L | $\mathrm{f}=256 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 / 4$ duty ( $25 \%$ display) |
| L | H | $\mathrm{f}=256 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 / 8$ duty ( $12.5 \%$ display) |
| H | H | $\mathrm{f}=256 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 / 16$ duty $(6.25 \%$ display $)$ |

## Display Mode

4-digit hour and minute display in 12-hour system
Hour display

- 1 to 12

Minute display 00 to 59
No time display when the most significant digit is 0 (Most Significant Digit Zero Suppress function)

## Time Adjustment

Hour/Minute Fast-forwarding Function
Hour and minute can be fast-forwarded separately. The $\overline{\mathrm{HS}}$ (Hours Set) pin fast-forwards the hour digits, and the $\overline{\mathrm{MS}}$ (Minutes Set) pin fast-forwards the minute digits individually at 2 Hz . One push counts one hour or one minute. When continuously pushed, hour or minute is incremented at 2 Hz .
The $\overline{\mathrm{HS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{MS}}$ pins are held at a " H " level by a pull-up resistor in the open state, being in the no active state.
These pins are placed in the active state by driving them at a " L " level externally.
The fast-forwarding of the hour and minute digits can be performed simultaneously.
When fast-forwarding the hour digits, the lower counter continues a regular operation, but the carry-over from the minute to the hour is not performed.
When fast-forwarding the minute digits, carry over to the hour digits is not performed.

## Zero Adjustment Function ( $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{3 0}$ minute reset to zero)

The $\overline{\mathrm{ZA}}$ (Zero Adjust) pin is held at a " H " level by a pull-up resistor in the open state, being in the no active state. This pin is placed in the active state by driving it at a " L " level externally so that hours, minutes and seconds can be adjusted to zeros.
If the minute digits is less than 30 minutes, the minute and second digits are reset to $00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$.
Also, if the minute digits exceed 30 minutes, the minute and second digits are reset to $00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$, and the hour digits are carried over.
Moreover, the counter below seconds is reset up to 8 Hz .

## <Examples of Zero Adjustments>

(X-1) hours 30 minutes 00 seconds
X hours 00 minutes 00 seconds
(X) hours 29 minutes 59 seconds
(X) hours 30 minutes 00 seconds X hours 59 minutes 59 seconds ( $\mathrm{X}+1$ ) hours 29 minutes 59 seconds


## Blanking of Display

Blanking occurs in display by driving the $\overline{\text { BLANK }}$ pin at a "L" level externally.
Inputs from $\overline{\mathrm{HS}}, \overline{\mathrm{MS}}$, and $\overline{\mathrm{ZA}}$ pins are disabled during blanking.

## F64Hz Pin

This is the output pin for oscillation frequency adjustment, and constantly outputs a 64 Hz signal.

## External Reset

This device can be reset by placing the $\overline{A / C}$ pin at a " $H$ " level.
After reset, the display starts at " $1: 00$ ".

## Built-in Regulator Circuit

The built-in regulator circuit reduces the power supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) for the high voltage to the power supply voltage for logic , which is output to the VDDOUT pin.
Power is supplied to logic circuitry by connecting the VDDOUT pin to the VDDIN pin.

## Power-on Reset

The power-on reset circuit built in this device eliminates the need for providing an external reset circuit.

[^0]
## TEST pin

This is the pin for testing this device.
This pin should be left open or fixed at a " H " level when not used.

## Removal of Chatters

Three $\overline{\mathrm{MS}}, \overline{\mathrm{HS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{ZA}}$ input pins are connected to the chatter removing circuits internally, and therefore chatters within 15.625 msec for each pin can be removed inside the device.

## Colon Flashing/Lighting Select Function

Flashing or lighting of a colon can be selected by this COLSEL pin.

| COLSEL | Operating mode |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| L | Flashing at 1 Hz |  |
| H | Lighting |  |

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)


Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package
The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact ROHM's responsible sales person for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

## REVISION HISTORY

| Document <br> No. | Date | Page |  | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | Previous <br> Edition | Current <br> Edition |  |
| PEDL9298-01 | Dec. 1, 2004 | - | - | Preliminary edition 1 |
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[^0]:    * Do the followings to operate the power-on reset circuit properly:
    - Make a slope of a rise time of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to a voltage equal to or larger than $8 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$.
    - Connect a smoothing capacitor of $1000 \mathrm{pF} \pm 20 \%$ or more between the VDDOUT pin and GND.

