MM74C912 6-Digit BCD Display Controller/Drive

## FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR

# MM74C912 6-Digit BCD Display Controller/Driver

## **General Description**

The MM74C912 display controllers are interface elements, with memory, that drive a 6-digit, 8-segment LED display.

The display controllers receive data information through 5 data inputs A, B, C, D and DP, and digit information through 3 address inputs K1, K2 and K3.

The input data is written into the register selected by the address information when CHIP ENABLE, ( $\overline{CE}$ ), and WRITE ENABLE, ( $\overline{WE}$ ), are LOW and is latched when either  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  return HIGH. Data hold time is not required. A self-contained internal oscillator sequentially presents the stored data to a decoder where 4 data bits control the format of the displayed character and 1 bit controls the decimal point. The internal oscillator is controlled by a control input labeled OSCILLATOR ENABLE, ( $\overline{OSE}$ ), which is tied LOW in normal operation. A high level at  $\overline{OSE}$  prevents automatic refresh of the display.

The 7-segment plus decimal point output information directly drives an LED display through high drive (100 mA  $\,$ 

typ.) output drivers. The drivers are active when the control pin labeled SEGMENT OUTPUT ENABLE, ( $\overline{SOE}$ ), is LOW and go into 3-STATE when  $\overline{SOE}$  is HIGH. This feature allows for duty cycle brightness control and for disabling the output drivers for power conservation.

The MM74C912 segment decoder converts BCD data into 7-segment format.

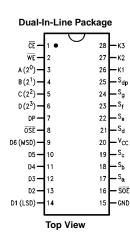
All inputs are TTL compatible and do not clamp to the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{V_{CC}}}$  supply.

#### **Features**

- Direct segment drive (100 mA typ.) 3-STATE
- 6 registers addressed like RAM
- Internal oscillator and scanning circuit
- Direct base drive to digit transistor (20 mA typ.)
- Internal segment decoder
- TTL compatible inputs

Ordering (	Code:
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Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74C912N	N28B	28-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-010, 0.600" Wide
Connectio	n Diagram	



# **MM74C912**

uth Tables						
				Input C	ontrol	
	CE	Di	git Addre	ss	WE	Operation
		К3	K2	K1	Ì	
	0	0	0	0	0	Write Digit 1
	0	0	0	0	1	Latch Digit 1
	0	0	0	1	0	Write Digit 2
	0	0	0	1	1	Latch Digit 2
	0	0	1	0	0	Write Digit 3
	0	0	1	0	1	Latch Digit 3
	0	0	1	1	0	Write Digit 4
	0	0	1	1	1	Latch Digit 4
	0	1	0	0	0	Write Digit 5
	0	1	0	0	1	Latch Digit 5
	0	1	0	1	0	Write Digit 6
	0	1	0	1	1	Latch Digit 6
	0	1	1	0	0	Write Null Digit
	0	1	1	0	1	Latch Null Digit
	0	1	1	1	0	Write Null Digit
	0	1	1	1	1	Latch Null Digit
	1	х	х	х	х	Disable Writing

#### X = Don't Care

#### **Output Control**

SOE	OSE	Operation
0	0	Refresh Display
0	1	Stop Oscillator (Note 1)
1	0	Disable Segment Outputs
1	1	Standby Mode

Note 1: Segment drive may exceed maximum display dissipation.

### **Functional Description**

	Character Font																	
MM74C912	Hi – Z	Û	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	0	-	-	_		
Input A 2 <sup>0</sup>	х	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Data B2 <sup>1</sup>	х	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
C 2 <sup>2</sup>	x	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
D 2 <sup>3</sup>	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DP	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
OUTPUT ENABLE SOE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Segment Identification

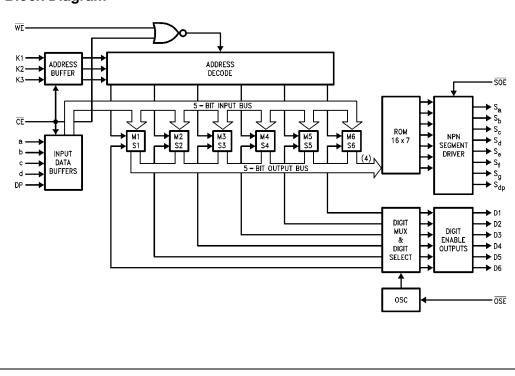


The MM74C912 display controller is manufactured using metal gate CMOS technology. A single 5V 74 series TTL supply can be used for power and should be bypassed at the  $\rm V_{CC}$  pin.

All inputs are TTL compatible; the segment outputs drive the LED display directly through current limiting resistors. The digit outputs are designed to directly drive the base of a grounded emitter digit transistor without the need of a Darlington configuration.

MM74C912

As seen in the block diagram, these display controllers contain six 5-bit registers; any one of which may be randomly written. The internal multiplexer scans the registers and refreshes the display. This combination of write only memory and self-scan display makes the display controller a "refreshing experience" for an over-burdened microprocessor.



## **Block Diagram**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2) (Note 3)

(		
Voltage at Any Pin		Lead T
Except Inputs	-0.3V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V	(Sole
Voltage at Any Input	-0.3V to +15V	Note 2: "/
Operating Temperature		safety of
Range (T <sub>A</sub> )	-40°C to +85°C	they are n its. The ta
Storage Temperature		device op
Range (T <sub>S</sub> )	-65°C to +150°C	Note 3: A
Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ )	Refer to $P_{D MAX}$ vs $T_A$ Graph	

Operating V <sub>CC</sub> Range	3V to 6V
Absolute Maximum (V <sub>CC</sub> )	6.5V
Lead Temperature	
(Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

Note 2: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Range" they are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 3: All voltages reference to ground.

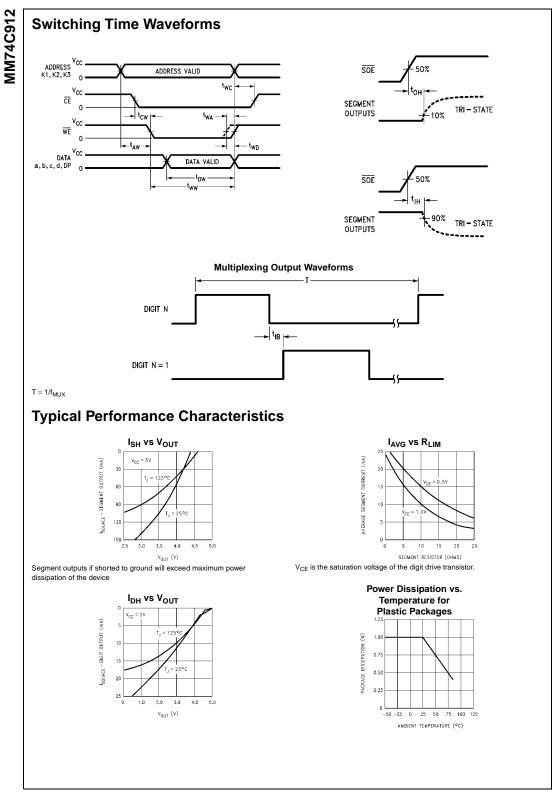
# **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
CMOS TO	смоз					
V <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	3.0			V
V <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$			1.5	V
I <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN} = 15V$		0.005	1.0	μΑ
I <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-1.0	-0.005		μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Outputs Open		0.5	2	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub>	3-STATE	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{O} = 5V$		0.03	10	μΑ
	Output Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_O = 0V$	-10	-0.03		μA
CMOS/LPT	TL INTERFACE		•			
V <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0			V
V <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.8	V
OUTPUT D	RIVE					
I <sub>SH</sub>	High Level	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{O} = 3.4V$				
	Segment Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	-60	-100		mA
		$T_J = 100^{\circ}C$	-40	-60		mA
I <sub>DH</sub>	High Level	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{O} = 1V$				
	Digit Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	-10	-20		mA
		$T_J = 100^{\circ}C$	-7	-15		mA
V <sub>OUT(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_{O} = -360\mu A$	4.6			V
	Any Digit					
V <sub>OUT(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_{O} = 360\mu A$			0.4	V
	Any Digit					
θ.ιΑ	Thermal Resistance	(Note 4)		100		°C/W

	$t_r = t_f = 20 \text{ ns}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>CW</sub>	Chip Enable to Write	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	35	15		ns
	Enable Setup Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	50	20		ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address to Write	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	35	15		ns
	Enable Setup Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	50	20		ns
t <sub>WW</sub>	Write Enable Width	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	400	225		ns
		$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	450	250		ns
t <sub>DW</sub>	Data to Write Enable	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	390	225		ns
	Setup Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	430	250		ns
t <sub>WD</sub>	Write Enable to Data	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	0	-10		ns
	Hold Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	0	-15		ns
t <sub>WA</sub>	Write Enable to Address	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	0	-10		ns
	Hold Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	0	-15		ns
t <sub>wc</sub>	Write Enable to Chip Enable	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	50	30		ns
	Hold Time	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	75	40		ns
t <sub>1H</sub> , t <sub>0H</sub>	Logical "1", Logical "0"	$R_{L} = 10k, T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C$		275	500	ns
	Levels into 3-STATE	$C_{L} = 10 \text{ pF}, T_{J} = 125^{\circ}C$		325	600	ns
t <sub>H1</sub> , t <sub>H0</sub>	3-STATE to Logical "1" to	$R_L = 10k$ , $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$		325	600	ns
	Logical "0" Level	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},  \text{T}_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		375	700	ns
t <sub>IB</sub>	Interdigit Blanking Time	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	5	10		μs
		$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	10	20		μs
<sup>f</sup> мux	Multiplex Scan Frequency	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$		350		Hz
		$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$		250		Hz
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	(Note 6)		5	7.5	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	3-STATE Output Capacitance	(Note 6)		30	50	pF

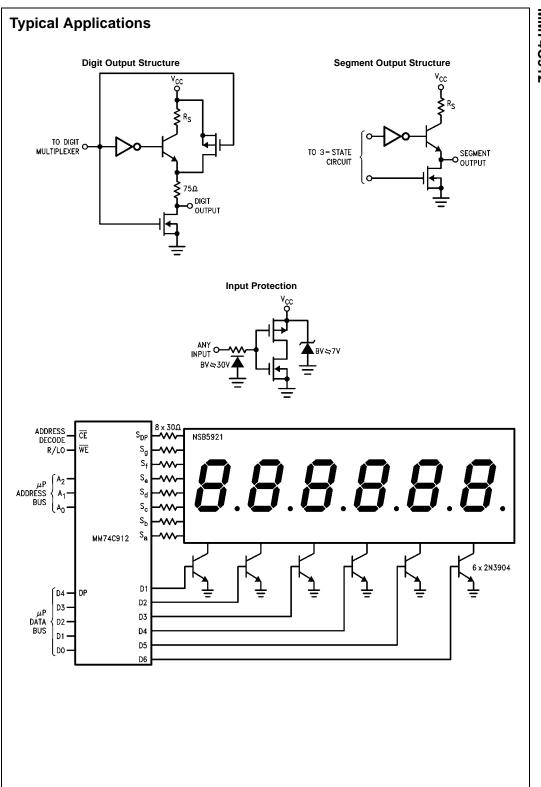
Note 5: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

Note 6: Capacitance is guaranteed by periodic testing.

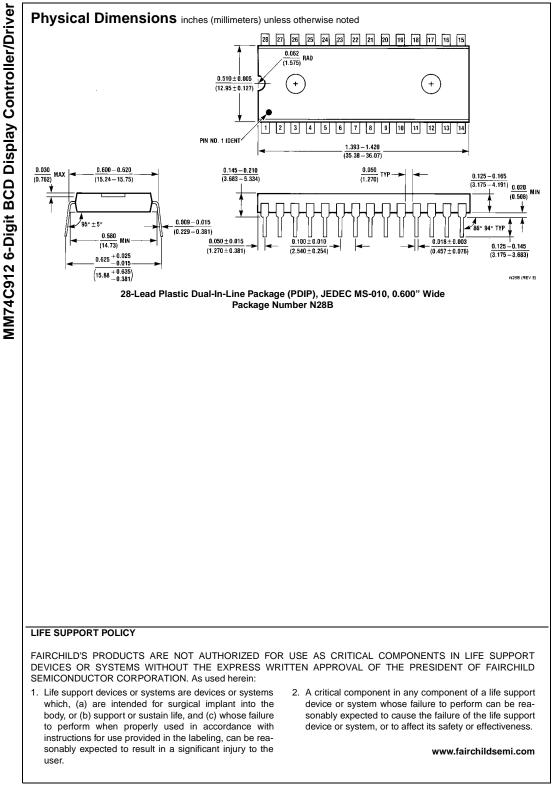


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