

February 1995

# MM5481 LED Display Driver

## **General Description**

The 5481 is a monolithic MOS integrated circuit utilizing N-channel metal gate low threshold, enhancement mode and ion-implanted depletion mode devices. It utilizes the MM5450 die packaged in a 20-pin package making it ideal for a 2 digit display. The MM5481 is designed to drive common anode-separate cathode LED displays. A single pin controls the LED display brightness by setting a reference current through a variable resistor connected either to  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize DD}}$  or to a separate supply of 11V maximum.

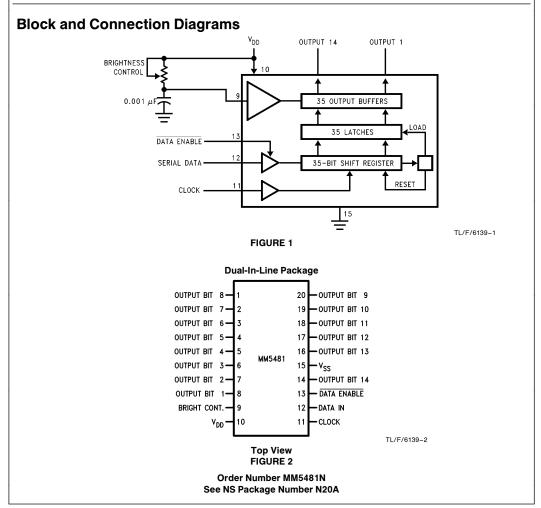
#### **Features**

- Continuous brightness control
- Serial data input

- No load signal required
- Data enable
- Wide power supply operation
- TTL compatibility
- Alphanumeric capability
- 2 digit LED driver

### **Applications**

- COPS or microprocessor displays
- Industrial control indicator
- Relay driver
- Instrumentation readouts



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Voltage at Any Pin  $V_{SS}$  to  $V_{SS} + 12V$ Storage Temperature  $-65^{\circ}$ C to  $+150^{\circ}$ C

Power Dissipation at 25°C

Molded DIP Package, Board Mount 2W\*
Molded DIP Package, Socket Mount 1.8W\*\*

Junction Temperature +150°C Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) 300°C

\*Molded DIP Package, Board Mount,  $\theta_{\rm JA}=61^{\circ}{\rm C/W},$  Derate 16.4 mW/°C above 25°C.

\*\*Molded DIP Package, Socket Mount,  $\theta_{\rm JA}=67^{\circ}{\rm C/W}$ , Derate 14.9 mW/°C above  $25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ 

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_A = -25$ °C to +85°C,  $V_{DD} = 4.75$ V to 11.0V,  $V_{SS} = 0$ V unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply		4.75		11	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current	Excluding Output Loads			7	mA
$V_{IL}$	Input Voltages Logical ''0'' Level	$\pm$ 10 $\mu$ A Input Bias	-0.3		0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logical "1" Level	$4.75 \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.25$	2.2		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		V <sub>DD</sub> > 5.25	V <sub>DD</sub> - 2		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
I <sub>BR</sub>	Brightness Input Current (Note 2)		0		0.75	mA
Гон	Output Sink Current (Note 3) Segment OFF	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.0V			10.0	μА
l <sub>OL</sub>	Segment ON	$V_{OUT} = 1V \text{ (Note 4)}$ Brightness Input = 0 $\mu$ A Brightness Input = 100 $\mu$ A Brightness Input = 750 $\mu$ A	0 2.0 15.0	2.7	10.0 4.0 25.0	μΑ mA mA
V <sub>IBR</sub>	Brightness Input Voltage (Pin 9)	Input Current = 750 μA	3.0		4.3	V
ОМ	Output Matching (Note 1)				±20	%

# AC Electrical Characteristics $T_A = -25^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = 5V \pm 0.5V$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
f <sub>C</sub>	Clock Input Frequency	(Notes 5 and 6)	DC		500	kHz
t <sub>h</sub>	High Time		950			ns
t <sub>l</sub>	Low Time		950			ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Input Set-Up Time Hold Time		300 300			ns ns
t <sub>DES</sub>	Data Enable Input Set-Up Time		100			ns

Note 1: Output matching is calculated as the percent variation from  $I_{MAX} + I_{MIN}/2$ .

Note 2: With a fixed resistor on the brightness input pin some variation in brightness will occur from one device to another. Maximum brightness input current can be 2 mA as long as Note 3 and junction temperature equation are compiled with.

Note 3: Absolute maximum for each output should be limited to 40 mA.

Note 4: The  $\rm V_{OUT}$  voltage should be regulated by the user.

Note 5: AC input waveform specification for test purpose:  $t_r \le$  20 ns,  $t_f \le$  20 ns,  $t_f =$  500 kHz, 50%  $\pm$  10% duty cycle.

Note 6: Clock input rise and fall times must not exceed 300 ns.

### **Functional Description**

The MM5481 uses the MM5450 die which is packaged to operate 2-digit alphanumeric displays with minimal interference to the display and the data source. Serial data transfer from the data source to the display driver is accomplished with 2 signals, serial data and clock. Using a format of a leading "1" followed by the 35 data bits allows data transfer without an additional load signal. The 35 data bits are latched after the 36th bit is complete, thus providing non-multiplexed, direct drive to the display. Outputs change only if the serial data bits differ from the previous time. Display brightness is determined by control of the output current for LED displays. A 0.001  $\mu F$  capacitor should be connected to brightness control, pin 9, to prevent possible oscillations.

A block diagram is shown in Figure 1. The output current is typically 20 times greater than the current into pin 9, which is set by an external variable resistor. There is an internal limiting resistor of  $400\Omega$  nominal value.

Figure 4 shows the input data format. A start bit of logical "1" precedes the 35 bits of data. At the positive-going-edge of the 36th clock a LOAD signal is generated synchronously with the high state of the clock, which loads the 35 bits of the shift registers into the latches. At the low state of the clock a RESET signal is generated which clears all the shift registers for the next set of data. The shift registers are a static master-slave configuration. There is no clear for the master portion of the first shift register, thus allowing continuous operation.

There must be a complete set of 36 clocks (high/low edges) or the shift registers will not clear.

RESET

### **Data Enable**

This active low signal enables the data input pin. If high, the shift register sees zeroes clocked in.

To blank the display at any time, (i.e., power on), clock in 36 or more zeroes, followed by a 'one' (start bit), followed by 36 or more zeroes.

Figure 5 shows the Output Data Format for the MM5481. Because it uses only 14 of the possible 34 outputs, 20 of the bits are 'Don't Cares'. Note that only alternate groups of 4 outputs are used.

Figure 3 shows the timing relationships between data, clock, and data enable. A maximum clock frequency of 0.5 MHz is assumed.

For applications where a lesser number of outputs are used, it is possible to either increase the current per output, or operate the part at higher than 1V  $V_{OUT}$ . The following equation can be used for calculations.

 $T_j = (V_{OUT}) (I_{LED})$  (No. of segments)  $(\theta_{JA}) + T_A$  where:

 $T_i$  = junction temperature, 150°C max.

 $V_{OUT} =$  the voltage at the LED driver outputs

 $I_{\text{LED}} = \text{the LED current}$ 

 $\theta_{\mathsf{JA}} = \mathsf{thermal}$  coefficient of the package

T<sub>A</sub> = ambient temperature

 $\theta_{JA}$  (Socket Mount) = 67°C/W

 $\theta_{JA}$  (Board Mount) = 61°C/W

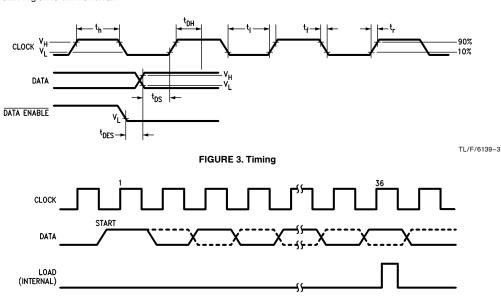


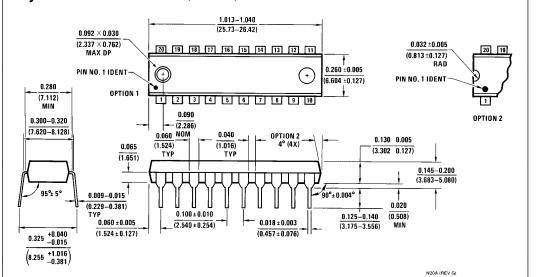
FIGURE 4. Input Data Format

TL/F/6139-4

# Functional Description (Continued) START 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 5450 3 4 X X X X 5 6 7 8 X X X X 9 10 11 12 X X FIGURE 5. Output Data Format LM317 **\$**240Ω **≥**1 kΩ 19 -2N2907 PIN9 MM5481 TL/F/6139-5 FIGURE 6. Typical Application of Constant Current Brightness Control MM74HC123 MM5481 10 μs TL/F/6139-6 FIGURE 7. Brightness Control Varying the Duty Cycle 2.5 Safe Operating Area **Basic Electronically Tuned Television System** 14 SEGMENTS V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1V 38 mA/SEGMENT POWER DISSIPATION (W) LED DISPLAY 1.5 1.0 SAFE OPERATING AREA 0.5 MM5481 DISPLAY DRIVER 0 TEMPERATURE (°C) TL/F/6139-7 PROCESSOR (COPS, ETC.) KEYBOARD TL/F/6139-8

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## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



Molded Dual-In-Line Package Order Number MM5481N NS Package Number N20A

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