TM1640 is a LED (Light Emitting Diode Display) drive control circuit integrating MCU digital interface, digital latch, LED high voltage drive circuit, etc. The product has excellent performance and reliable quality, and is mainly applied in display drive for electronic scales and other small home appliances. In addition, it adopts the SOP28 packaging mode.

II. Features

- ➤ Power CMOS technique
- ➤ Display mode (8 sections × 16 bits) supports common cathode digital tube output
- ➤ Brightness adjusting circuit (duty cycle adjustable among 8 levels)
- ➤ Dual-line serial interface (CLK, DIN)
- ➤ Mode of oscillation: built-in RC oscillation (450KHz+5%)
- ➤ Built-in power-on reset circuit
- ➤ Built-in auto blanking circuit
- ➤ Mode of packaging: SOP28

III. Definitions of the pins

	TM1	640	
1 🗀	GRID12	GRID11	28
2 _	GRID13	GRID10	27
3	GRID14	GRID9	26
4 _	GRID15	GRID8	25
5 🗀	GRID16	GRID7	24
6 🗀	vss	GRID6	23
7	DIN	GRID5	22
8 🗀	SCLK	GRID4	21
9 🗀	SEG1	GRID3	20
10	SEG2	GRID2	19
11 🗀	SEG3	GRID1	18
12	SEG4	VDD 🗀	17
13	SEG5	SEG8	16
14 🗀	SEG6	SEG7	15



Sign	Name	No.	Description
DIN	Data input	7	Serial data input; input data changed at low level and transferred at high level of SCLK
SCLK	Clock input	8	Input data at rising edge
SG1-SG8	Output (section)	9-16	Section output, P tube open drain output
GRID1-GRID11 GRID12-GRID16	Output (bit)	18-28 1-5	Bit output, N tube open drain output
VDD	Logic power supply	17	5V±10%
VSS	Logic grounding	6	Connect to system grounding

V. Electrical parameters Limit parameters (Ta = 25 °C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameters	Sign	Scope	Unit	
Logic power voltage	VDD	-0.5 to +7.0	V	
Logic input voltage	VI1	-0.5 to VDD + 0.5	V	
LED SEG drive output current	IO1	-200	mA	
LED GRID drive output current	IO2	+20	mA	
Power consumption	PD	400	mW	
Work temperature	Topt	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}$	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-65 to +150	°C	



		,				
Parameters	Sign	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test condition
Logic power voltage	VDD		5		V	-
High level input voltage	VIH	0.7 VDD	-	VDD	V	-
Low level input voltage	VIL	0	-	0.3 VDD	V	-

Electrical characteristics (Ta = -40 to +85 $^{\circ}$ C, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameters	Sign	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test condition
High level output	Ioh1	-20	-25	-40	mA	GRID1~GRID16, Vo = vdd-2V
current	Ioh2	-20	-30	-50	mA	GRID1~GRID16, Vo = vdd-3V
Low level output current	IOL1	80	140	-	mA	SEG1~SEG8 Vo=0.3V
Low level output current	Idout	4	-	-	mA	VO = 0.4V, dout
High level output current allowance	Itolsg	ı	-	5	%	VO = VDD - 3V, $GRID1 \sim GRID16$
Input value	II	-	-	±1	μΑ	VI = VDD / VSS
High level input voltage	VIH	0.7 VDD	-		V	CLK, DIN
Low level input voltage	VIL	-	-	0.3 VDD	V	CLK, DIN
Lagging voltage	VH	-	0.35	-	V	CLK, DIN
Dynamic current consumption	IDDdyn	-	-	5	mA	No load and display off



Switching characteristics (Ta = -40 to +85 $^{\circ}$ C, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

Parameters	Sign	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test	condition
Oscillation frequency	fosc	-	450	-	KHz		
Transmission time delay	tPLZ	-	-	300	ns	CLI	$X \to DIO$
Transmission time	tPZL	-	-	100	ns	CLI	$X \to DIO$
Transmission time						CL = 15	pF, RL = 10K
Rising time	TTZH 1	-	-	2	μs	CL =	GRID1 to GRID16
Rising time	TTZH 2	-	-	0.5	μs	CL =	SEG1 to SEG8
Dropping time	TTHZ	-	-	120	μs	CL = 300pF, Segn, Gridn	
Max. clock frequency	Fmax	1	-	ı	MHz	Du	ty ratio 50%
Input capacitance	CI	1	-	15	pF		-

Time sequence characteristics (Ta = -40 to +85 °C, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V)

Parameters	Sign	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test condition
Clock pulse width	PWCLK	400	-	-	ns	-
Strobe pulse width	PWSTB	1	-	ı	μs	-
Data setup time	tSETUP	100	-	1	ns	1
Data hold time	tHOLD	100	-	1	ns	1
Waiting time	tWAIT	1	-	ı	μs	CLK↑→CLK↓

VI. Description the interfaces

Data in microprocessor communicate with TM1640 through the bus interface. During data input, if CLK is at high level, the signal on DIN shall remain unchanged; it can only be changed if the clock signal on CLK is at low level. Low level of data inputs are always transmitted before high level. The starting condition of data input is: when CLK is high, the



DIN becomes low from high; the ending condition is: when CLK is high, the DIN becomes high from low.

Transmission process of command data is shown in the following figure:

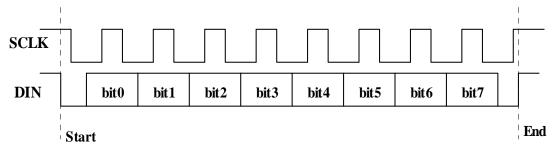


Figure 2: Command data transmission format

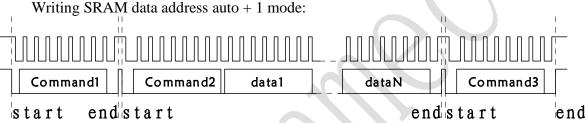


Figure 3: Format of auto address writing data

Command1: set data Command2: set address Data1-N: transmit display data Command3: control display

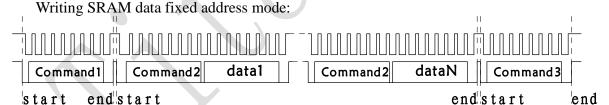


Figure 4: Format of fixed address writing data

Command1: set data Command2: set address Data1-N: transmit display data Command3: control display

VII. Data command

Commands are used to set display mode and status of LED driver.

When START command becomes valid, the first byte input by DIN is taken as the first command. Through decoding, the highest B7 and B6 bits are adopted to distinguish different commands.



B7	B6	Command
0	1	Data command setting
1	0	Display control command setting
1	1	Address command setting

Table 7: Command setting classification

If END becomes valid during transmission of command or data, the serial communication will be initialized and the commands or data under transmission will become invalid (those completed transmission will remain valid).

Data command setting:

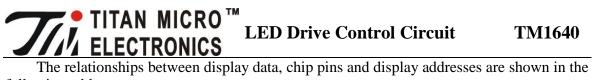
В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	Description
0	1	,			0			Address auto + 1
0	1	Fill in	Fill in 0 for items not applicable		1	Fill in 0 for items not applicable		Fixed address
0	1	item						Normal mode
0	1	аррпсавіе		1				Testing mode (internal use)

Address command setting:

В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	Display address
1	1			0	0	0	0	00H
1	1			0	0	0	1	01H
1	1			0	0	1	0	02H
1	1			0	0	1	1	03H
1	1			0	1	0	0	04H
1	1		_	0	1	0	1	05H
1	1	Fill	in 0	0	1	1	0	06H
1	1	for i	tems	0	1	1	1	07H
1	1		ot	1	0	0	0	08H
1	1	appli	cable	1	0	0	1	09H
1	1			1	0	1	0	0AH
1	1			1	0	1	1	0BH
1	1			1	1	0	0	0CH
1	1			1	1	0	1	0DH
1	1			1	1	1	0	0EH
1	1			1	1	1	1	0FH

Table 8: Display address command setting

When power-on, the default address is set as 00H.



following table:

SEG8	SEG7	SEG6	SEG5	SEG4	SEG3	SEG2	SEG1					
В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0					
	Display memory address 00H											
		Displa	ay memo	ry addres	s 01H			GRID2				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 02H			GRID3				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 03H			GRID4				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 04H			GRID5				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 05H			GRID6				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 06H			GRID7				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 07H			GRID8				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 08H			GRID9				
		Displa	y memo	ry addres	s 09H			GRID10				
		Displa	y memoi	y addres	s 0AH			GRID11				
		Displa	y memoi	y addres	s 0BH	1 1		GRID12				
	Display memory address 0CH											
	Display memory address 0DH											
		Displa	y memoi	y addres	s 0EH			GRID15				
		Displa	y memoi	ry addres	s 0FH			GRID16				

Table 9: Relationship between display data, addresses and chip pins

Display control:

MSB

MBB				LOB						
В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	В1	В0	Function	Description	
1	0			1	0	0	0		Set pulse width to 1/16	
1	0			1	0	0	1		Set pulse width to 2/16	
1	0			1	0	1	0	Extinction	Set pulse width to 4/16	
1	0	Fill in 0 for items not applicable		1	0	1	1	Number setting (brightness setting)	Set pulse width to 10/16	
1	0			1	1	0	0		Set pulse width to 11/16	
1	0			1	1	0	1		Set pulse width to 12/16	
1	0			1	1	1	0		Set pulse width to 13/16	
1	0			1	1	1	1		Set pulse width to 14/16	
1	0			0	X	X	X	Display switch	Display off	
1	0			1	X	X	X	setting	Display on	

Table 10: Display mode control command

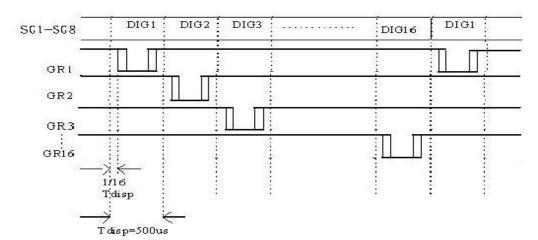
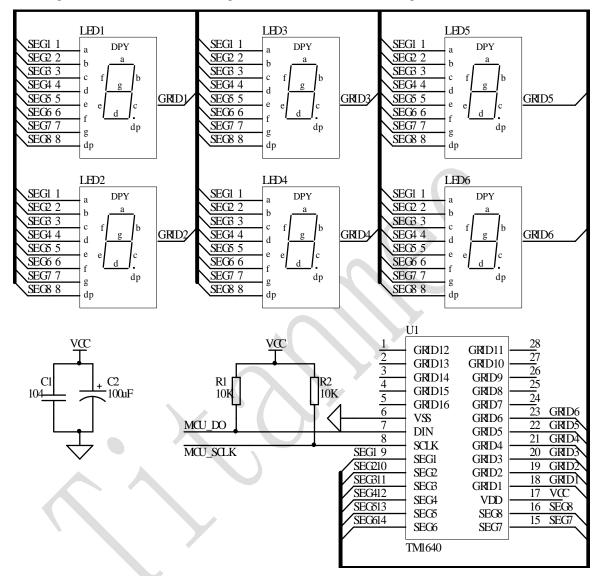


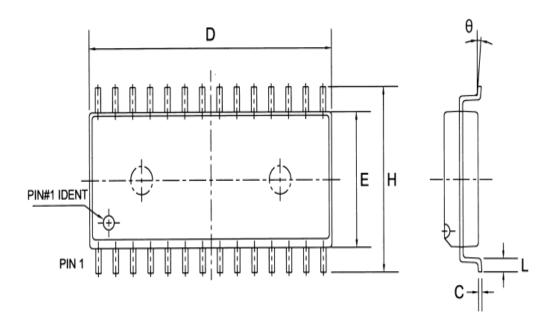
Figure 7: Data display cycle

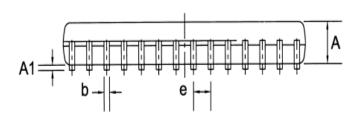
IX. Hardware connection diagram

Digital tubes shown in the diagram are common cathode digital tubes:









0	Dimen	sions In Milli	meters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
Α	2.15	2.35	2.55	0.085	0.093	0.100
A1	0.05	0.15	0.25	0.002	0.006	0.010
b		0.40	_	_	0.016	
С		0.25			0.010	_
D	17.40	17.70	18.00	0.685	0.697	0.709
E	7.40	7.65	7.90	0.291	0.301	0.311
е		1.27	_	_	0.050	
Н	10.15	10.45	10.75	0.400	0.411	0.423
L	0.60	0.80	1.00	0.024	0.031	0.039
θ	0°	_	8°	0°		8°

• All specs and applications shown above subject to change without prior notice.