EK79631 EPD Driver

Table of Contents

S1280*G840
EPD Driver

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The EK79631 is an EPD IC max for 1280*840 active matrix display, include Source driver and Gate driver. It also provides cascade function for dot expansion.

The Source driver is a selectable 1280, 1200, 1024, 960 or 800 bit long 2-bit wide serial-input parallel-output driver with level conversion on each parallel output which converts the 2 digital bits into positive, GND, or negative analog output voltages. An 16-bit input bus simultaneously inputs 8 groups of 2 bits each. It consists of a Bi-Directional Shift Data Inputs, Transfer Latch, and 1280 bit Level Shifter/Output Driver. Each "S[1] .. S[1280]" pin is switched to one of [VPOS, GND, VNEG], according to the D15…D0 logic levels clocked into the Source driver, modified by the OE pin.

After a start pulse of Gate driver is triggered, output pins will output high-driving voltage pulses sequentially for the gate signals of the display. It supports 840/825/768/758/720/704/640/600/480 channels, shift up/down selection.

2. FEATURES

Source
- CMOS Technology
- 1280/1200/1024/960/800 Output Channels Selectable
- Drives Segment or Active Matrix Displays
- +/-15 Volt Source Output Driver Supply Voltage
- Logical Interface: 1.7V ~ 3.6V
- Maximum Operating Frequency: 60MHz / 48MHz (VCC = 2.5V ~ 3.6V / 1.7V ~ 2.5V)
- Bi-Directional Shift 16-bit Data Inputs

Gate
- 840/825/768/758/720/704/640/600/480 Output Channels Selectable
- Built-in Bi-direction Shift Register
- Logical Interface: 1.7V ~ 3.6V
- Output Supply Voltage : VGL + 49V
- Maximum Operation Frequency: 200KHZ
- CMOS Silicon Gate

Package
- COG type

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

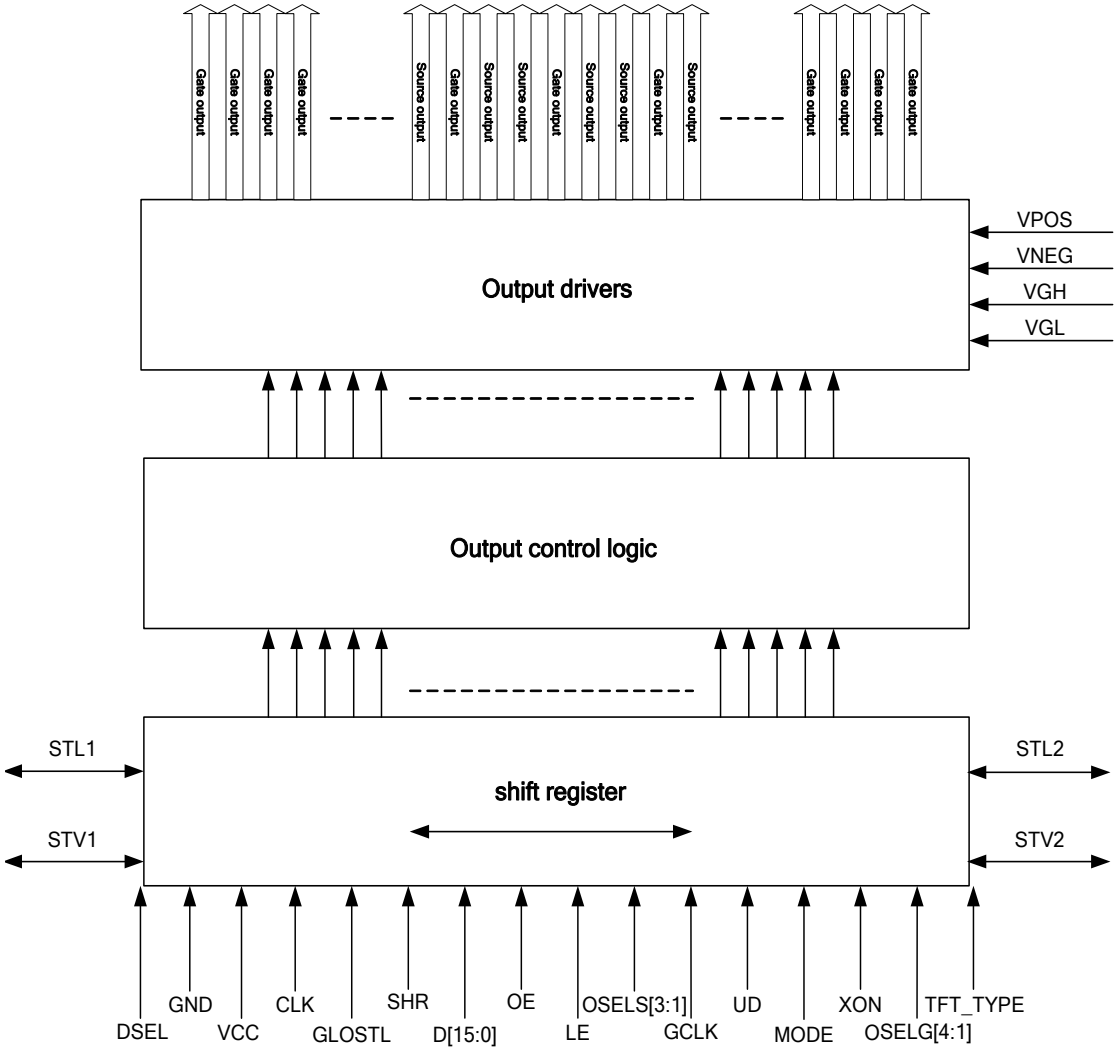


Figure 1. Block Diagram

4. PIN DESCRIPTION

Table 1. Pin Description

<table>
<tr><th>Pin Name</th><th>Pin Type</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Source Driver</td></tr>
<tr><td>CLK</td><td>Input</td><td>Source driver clock input.
Data inputs are captured on the rising edge of clock signal.</td></tr>
<tr><td>STL1
STL2</td><td>Bi-direction</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>SHR</th><th>Start Pulse Input</th><th>Start Pulse Output</th></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>STL2</td><td>STL1</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>STL1</td><td>STL2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>GLOSTL</td><td>Input with Pull High</td><td>Global start pulse input.
<table>
<tr><th>SHR</th><th>GLOSTL synchronous</th></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>First IC’ STL2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>First IC’ STL1</td></tr>
</table>
It is the same and synchronous with start pulse input in unity use.
It is the same and synchronous with the first IC’s start pulse input in cascade use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SHR</td><td>Input</td><td>SHR= H: Data inputs read sequentially from S[1280] to S[1].
SHR= L: Data inputs read sequentially from S[1] to S[1280].
It is asynchronous to clock CLK.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D[15:0]</td><td>Input</td><td>Source driver data input pins. They are latched on the rising edge of CLK.
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Input port</th><th>DSEL</th><th>Note</th></tr>
<tr><td>8-bit</td><td>D00~D07</td><td>H</td><td>D08~D15 should be tied to GND</td></tr>
<tr><td>16-bit</td><td>D00~015</td><td>L</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>DSEL</td><td>Input</td><td>Data input select.
DSEL=H: 8-bit, input port D00~D07
DSEL=L: 16-bit, input port D00~D15</td></tr>
<tr><td>OE</td><td>Input with Pull Low</td><td>Source driver outputs enabled when OE is logic “H”,
Outputs forced to GND when OE is logic “L”.
It is asynchronous to clock CLK.</td></tr>
<tr><td>LE</td><td>Input</td><td>Source driver parallel latch enable, transparent when high.
It is asynchronous to clock CLK.</td></tr>
<tr><td>S[1] ~ S[1280]</td><td>Output</td><td>Source driver parallel outputs. Range is from VNEG to VPOS. Always drive to GND by setting OE to logic “L” prior to power switching on or off.</td></tr>
<tr><td>OSELS1
OSELS2
OSELS3</td><td>Input with Pull High</td><td>Source output channel select inputs.
<table>
<tr><th>OSELS1</th><th>OSELS2</th><th>OSELS3</th><th>channels</th></tr>
<tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>H</td><td>1280</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>1200</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>1024</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>960</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>800</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Gate Driver</td></tr>
<tr><td>GCLK</td><td>Input</td><td>Gate driver shift clock pin. The shift register data is shifted synchronously with each rising edge of GCLK.</td></tr>
<tr><td>STV1
STV2</td><td>Bi-direction</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>UD</th><th>Start Pulse Input</th><th>Start Pulse Output</th></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>STV1</td><td>STV2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>STV2</td><td>STV1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>UD</td><td>Input</td><td>Used as gate driver up/down pulse direction control and setting cascade sequence input pin.
Display drive outputs shift from G[1] to G[840] when set to “H”
Display drive outputs shift from G[840] to G[1] when set to “L”.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Pin Name</th><th>Pin Type</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>TFT_TYPE</td><td>Input with Pull Low</td><td>TFT type select pin
<table>
<tr><th>TFT_TYPE</th><th>TFT</th><th>Note</th></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>PMOS</td><td>Gate Output L pulse scan</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>NMOS</td><td>Gate Output H pulse scan</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>MODE</td><td>Input with Pull Low</td><td>Used as gate driver output mode selection pins.
MODE = H: Normal single pulse.
MODE = L: Always keep VGL. (Always keep VGH when TFT_TYPE=H).</td></tr>
<tr><td>XON</td><td>Input with Pull High</td><td>When XON input pin is ‘L’, all the output pins are forced to VGH level (Forced to VGL when TFT_TYPE=H). Also it has an internal pull high resistor, keep it to VCC is preferred when unused. The chip internal shift register is not cleared when XON input is active.</td></tr>
<tr><td>OSELG1
OSELG2
OSELG3
OSELG4</td><td>Input with Pull High</td><td>Gate output channel select inputs.
<table>
<tr><th>OSELG1</th><th>OSELG2</th><th>OSELG3</th><th>OSELG4</th><th>channels</th></tr>
<tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>H</td><td>840</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>825</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>768</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>758</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>720</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>704</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>640</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>600</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>480</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>G[1] ~ G[840]</td><td>Output</td><td>Gate driver output pins for driving the display’s gate signals. The amplitude of these outputs is from VGH to VGL. The output timing of these signals is synchronous with the rising edge of the shift clock.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Supply</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>VPOS</td><td>Power</td><td>Supply of positive power for source outputs</td></tr>
<tr><td>VNEG</td><td>Power</td><td>Supply of negative power for source outputs</td></tr>
<tr><td>VCC</td><td>Power</td><td>Power for digital circuit</td></tr>
<tr><td>GND</td><td>Power</td><td>Ground pin</td></tr>
<tr><td>VGH</td><td>Power</td><td>Supply of positive power for the gate outputs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>VGL</td><td>Power</td><td>Supply of negative power for the gate outputs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Others</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>GLOSTL</td><td>--</td><td>For bumping test.</td></tr>
<tr><td>TEST1~TEST2</td><td>--</td><td>Please do not connect to any signal or power, just let them open.</td></tr>
</table>

Note: SHR, UD and MODE can not be changed during frame.

5. FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

5.1. Description

The EK79631 is an EPD IC max for 1280*840 active matrix display, include Source driver and Gate driver. It also provides cascade function for dot expansion.

The Source driver is a selectable 1280, 1200, 1024, 960 or 800 bit long 2-bit wide serial-input parallel-output driver with level conversion on each parallel output which converts the 2 digital bits into positive, GND, or negative analog output voltages. An 16-bit input bus simultaneously inputs 8 groups of 2 bits each.

Terminal SHR, when SHR = logic 1, the data inputs are read sequentially from S[1280] to S[1] end of the device. The direction is reversed when SHR is logic 0. It is asynchronous to the clock CLK.

The two input terminals latch enable (LE) and output enable (OE) are asynchronous to the clock CLK. Terminal OE, when is logic 0, forces “S[1]…S[1280]” outputs to GND. Terminal LE controls 960 latches that are transparent when LE is logic 1 and hold the data when LE is logic 0.

The EK79631 logic is static CMOS type. The current drain depends on the operating frequency.

Each "S[1]…S[1280]" pin is switched to one of [VPOS, GND, VNEG] voltage levels according to the D[15:0] logic levels clocked into the JD79631, modified by the OE pin. The truth tables are shown in the following tables.

Table 2. Data Input Truth Table (8-bit)

OE	D [2n + 1]	D [2n]	SHR = H	SHR = L
			Output [n + 1 + 4k]	Output [4(k+1) - n]
1	0	0	GND	GND
1	0	1	VPOS	VPOS
1	1	0	VNEG	VNEG
1	1	1	GND	GND
0	X	X	GND	GND

Note: n = 0 to 3, k = 0 to 319.

Table 3. Source clock input Table(8-bit)

Output channels	Latch clocks	Dummy clocks	Total clocks
1280	320	≧ 10	320 + Dummy clocks
1200	300		300 + Dummy clocks
1024	256		256 + Dummy clocks
960	240		240 + Dummy clocks
800	200		200 + Dummy clocks

Note:
After the last data, it should append 10 dummy clocks at least.
Example1: If only 800 output channels in use, the total clocks should be 200+10 at least.
Example2: In cascade application, if output channels are 1920, the total clocks should be 480 +10 at least.

Table 4. Data Input Truth Table (16-bit)

OE	D [2n + 1]	D [2n]	SHR = H	SHR = L
			Output [n + 1 + 8k]	Output [8(k+1) - n]
1	0	0	GND	GND
1	0	1	VPOS	VPOS
1	1	0	VNEG	VNEG
1	1	1	GND	GND
0	X	X	GND	GND

Note: n = 0 to 7, k = 0 to 159.

Table 5. Source clock input Table

Output channels	Latch clocks	Dummy clocks	Total clocks
1280	160	≧ 10	160 + Dummy clocks
1200	150		150 + Dummy clocks
1024	128		128 + Dummy clocks
960	120		120 + Dummy clocks
800	100		100 + Dummy clocks

Table 6. Latch block

LE	Data in 1280-bit long 2-bit wide latch
H	Load data into latch from shifter register
L	Hold latch data

5.2. Power On/Off Sequence

This IC is a high-voltage EPD driver, so it may be damaged by a large current flow if an incorrect power sequence is used. Connecting the drive powers, [VNEG, VGL] & [VPOS, VGH], after the logical power, VCC, is the recommended sequence. When shutting off the power, shut off the drive power and then the logic system or turn off all powers simultaneously.

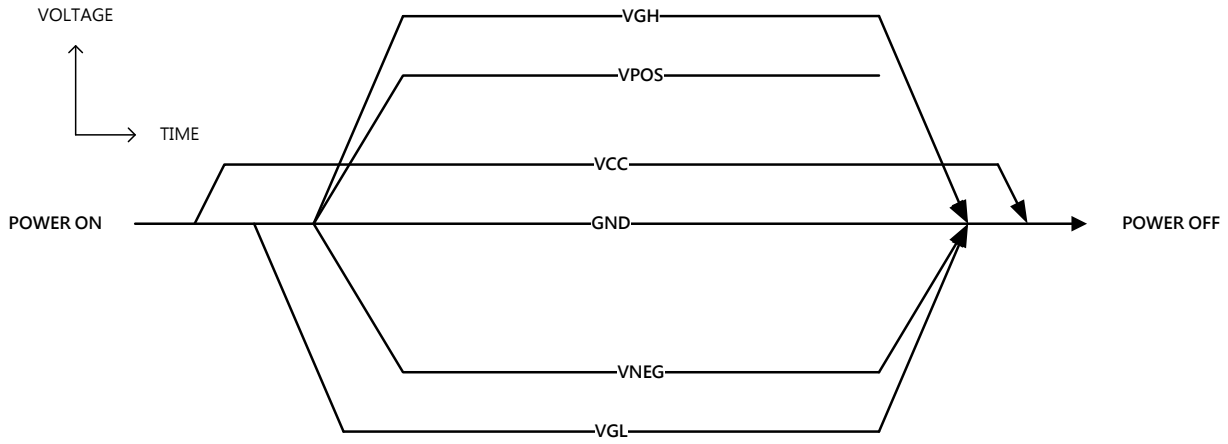


Figure 2. Power On/Off Sequence

5.3. Power Level

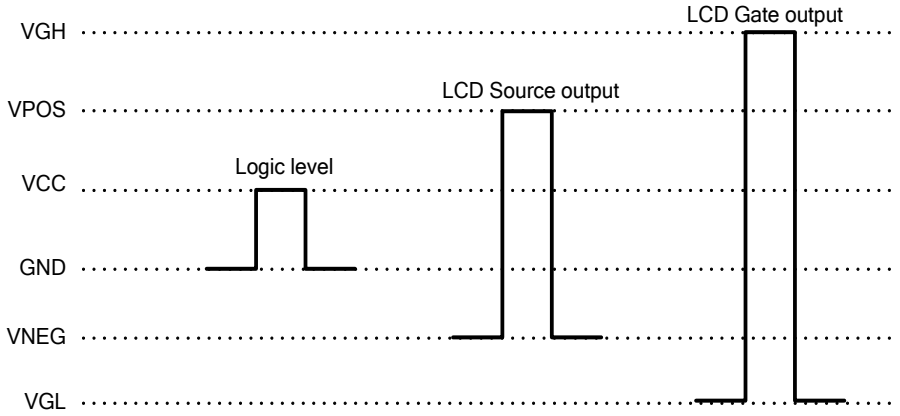


Figure 3. Signal voltage level

Note:
For the input signals: CLK, STL1, STL2, GLOSTL, SHR, D[15:0], OE, LE, OSELS[3:1],GCLK, STV1, STV2, UD, MODE, XON and OSELG[4:1] “High” level = VCC, ”Low” level = GND.

5.4. Channel Selection Function

OSELS1	OSELS2	OSELS3	Source Output Channels	Valid Output Channels	Invalid Output Channels
X	X	H	1280CH	S1 ~ S1280	None
H	H	L	1200CH	S49~ S1248	S1 ~ S48,S1249~S1280 Fix to GND
L	H	L	1024CH	S129~ S1152	S1 ~ S128,S1153~S1280 Fix to GND
H	L	L	960CH	S161~ S1120	S1 ~ S160,S1121~S1280 Fix to GND
L	L	L	800CH	S241~ S1040	S1 ~ S240,S1041~S1280 Fix to GND

TFT_TYPE = L

OSELG1	OSELG2	OSELG3	OSELG4	Gate Output Channels	Valid Output Channels	Invalid Output Channels
X	X	X	H	840CH	G1 ~ G840	None
H	H	H	L	825CH	G1 ~ G825	G826~ G840 Fix to VGL
L	H	H	L	768CH	G1 ~ G768	G769~ G840 Fix to VGL
H	L	H	L	758CH	G1~ G758	G759~ G840 Fix to VGL
L	L	H	L	720CH	G101~ G820	G1~ G100, G821~ G840 Fix to VGL
H	H	L	L	704CH	G101~ G804	G1~ G100, G805~G840 Fix to VGL
L	H	L	L	640CH	G101~ G740	G1~ G100, G741~ G840 Fix to VGL
H	L	L	L	600CH	G121~ G720	G1~ G120, G721~ G840 Fix to VGL
L	L	L	L	480CH	G181 ~ G660	G1 ~ G180, G661 ~ G840 Fix to VGL

TFT_TYPE = H

OSELG1	OSELG2	OSELG3	OSELG4	Gate Output Channels	Valid Output Channels	Invalid Output Channels
X	X	X	H	840CH	G1 ~ G840	None
H	H	H	L	825CH	G1 ~ G825	G826~ G840 Fix to VGH
L	H	H	L	768CH	G1 ~ G768	G769~ G840 Fix to VGH
H	L	H	L	758CH	G1~ G758	G759~ G840 Fix to VGH
L	L	H	L	720CH	G101~ G820	G1~ G100, G821~ G840 Fix to VGH
H	H	L	L	704CH	G101~ G804	G1~ G100, G805~G840 Fix to VGH
L	H	L	L	640CH	G101~ G740	G1~ G100, G741~ G840 Fix to VGH
H	L	L	L	600CH	G121~ G720	G1~ G120, G721~ G840 Fix to VGH
L	L	L	L	480CH	G181 ~ G660	G1 ~ G180, G661 ~ G840 Fix to VGH

6. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

6.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 7. Absolute Maximum Ratings (GND = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Logic Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3 to +5	V
Positive Supply Voltage	VPOS	-0.3 to +18	V
Negative Supply Voltage	VNEG	+0.3 to -18	V
Max. Drive Voltage Range	VPOS - VNEG	36	V
Supply voltage	VGH	-0.3 to +VGL+51	V
Supply voltage	VGL	-25.0 to + 0.3	V
Supply range	VGH - VGL	-0.3 to + 51	V
Operating Temp. Range	TOTR	-30 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-55 to +125	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are stress ratings. Stresses in excess of these ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this data sheet is not implied. Exposure of the device to the absolute maximum ratings for an extended period may degrade the device and affect its reliability.

6.2. Recommended Operating Range

Table 8. Recommended Operating Range (GND = 0V)

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (1)	-	VCC	1.7	3.0	3.6	V
Supply Voltage (2)	-	VPOS	10	-	15	V
Supply Voltage (3)	-	VNEG	-15	-	-10	V
Supply Voltage (4)	-	VGH	7.0	VGL + 48	VGL + 49	V
Supply Voltage (5)	-	VGL	-20	-	VNEG - 4	V
Clock Frequency (1)	-	fGCLK	-	-	200	KHz
Clock Frequency (2)	VCC = 2.5V ~ 3.6V	fCLK	-	-	60	MHz
	VCC = 1.7V ~ 2.5V				48	
Operating temperature	-	T_A	-20	-	75	°C

6.3. Supply Capacitor Selection

We recommended it is necessary to connect 4.7µF ceramic capacitors from VCC, VGH, VGL, VPOS and VNEG to GND.

6.4. DC Characteristics

6.4.1. Source DC Characteristics (TA = 25°C, VCC=3.0V, GND = 0V, VPOS = 15V, VNEG = -15V, CLK=20MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	-	0.8 x VCC	-	VCC	V
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	-	GND	-	0.2 x VCC	V
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	I_{OH} = 2mA	VCC-0.5V	-	VCC	V
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	I_{OL} = 2mA	GND	-	GND+0.5V	V
Input leakage current	I_L	-	-1	-	+1	μA
Input pull high / low resistance	R_{PH} / R_{PL}	VCC = 1.8V	200	-	1000	KΩ
		VCC = 3.0V	100		450	
Logic static current, output inactive	I_{CCS}	When VPOS and VNEG = 0, V_{IN} = GND or VCC	-	-	30	μA
Logic current, output active	I_{CC1}	Per output that is switched to VNEG.	-	-	3	mA
VPOS DC current	I_{POS1}	Per output that is switched to VPOS.	-	-	30	μA
VNEG DC current	I_{NEG1}	Per output that is switched to VNEG.	-	-	30	μA
VPOS Switching current	I_{POS2}	VPOS = 15V, VNEG = -15V, Cload = 100pf, f_{LINE} = 57KHz	-	-	TBD	mA
VNEG Switching current	I_{NEG2}	VPOS = 15V, VNEG = -15V, Cload = 100pf, f_{LINE} = 57KHz	-	-	TBD	mA

6.4.2. Gate DC Characteristics (TA = 25°C, VCC=3.0V, GND = 0V, VGH = 22V, VGL = -20V, GCLK=200KHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level input voltage	VIH	-	0.8 x VCC	-	VCC	V
Low level input voltage	VIL	-	0	-	0.2 x VCC	V
High level output current	IXOH	Driving current, VO = VGH - 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
Low level output current	IXOL	Skin current, VO = VGL + 0.5V	-0.5	-	-	mA
Input Leakage current	IIL	-	-1	-	1	μA
Input pull high / low resistance	R_{PH} / R_{PL}	VCC = 1.8V	200	-	1000	KΩ
		VCC = 3.0V	100		450	
Operating current consumption (Note 1)	ICC	VCC = 3.0V Fclk = 20KHz, No load	-	-	120	μA
Operating current consumption (Note 1)	IGH	VGH = 22V, Fclk = 20KHz, No load	-	-	300	μA
Operating current consumption (Note 1)	IGL	VGL = -20V Fclk = 20KHz, No load	-	-	300	μA

Note 1: For STV frequency = 60 Hz

6.5. AC Characteristics

6.5.1. Source AC Characteristic (TA = 25°C, VCC=3.0V, GND = 0V, VPOS = 15V, VNEG = -15V, VGL= -20V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock CLK cycle time	t_{cy}	-	16.67	50	-	nS
D15…D0 setup time	t_{su}	-	8	-	-	nS
D15...D0 hold time	t_h	-	8	-	-	nS
STL1/STL2 setup time	t_{stls}	-	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	0.8 x t_{cy}	nS
STL1/STL2 hold time(1)	t_{stlh}	1280 outputs	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	320 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	nS
		1200 outputs			300 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		1024 outputs			256 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		960 outputs			240 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		800 outputs			200 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
GLOSTL setup time	$t_{glostls}$	-	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	0.8 x t_{cy}	nS
GLOSTL hold time(1)	$t_{glostlh}$	1280 outputs	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	320 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	nS
		1200 outputs			300 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		1024 outputs			256 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		960 outputs			240 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		800 outputs			200 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
LE on delay time	t_{LEdly}	-	10.5 x t_{cy}	-	-	nS
LE high-level pulse width	t_{LE}	VCC=2.5V to 3.6V	300	-	-	nS
LE off delay time	t_{LEoff}	-	200	-	-	nS
Output settling time to +/- 30mV	t_{OUT}	Cload = 200pF	-	-	20	µS

(TA = 25°C, VCC=1.8V, GND = 0V, VPOS = 15V, VNEG = -15V, VGL= -20V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock CLK cycle time	t_{cy}	-	20.83	-	-	nS
D15…D0 setup time	t_{su}	-	10	-	-	nS
D15...D0 hold time	t_h	-	10	-	-	nS
STL1/STL2 setup time	t_{stls}	-	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	0.8 x t_{cy}	nS
STL1/STL2 hold time(1)	t_{stlh}	1280 outputs	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	320 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	nS
		1200 outputs			300 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		1024 outputs			256 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		960 outputs			240 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		800 outputs			200 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
GLOSTL setup time	$t_{glostls}$	-	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	0.8 x t_{cy}	nS
GLOSTL hold time(1)	$t_{glostlh}$	1280 outputs	0.5 x t_{cy}	-	320 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	nS
		1200 outputs			300 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		1024 outputs			256 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		960 outputs			240 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
		800 outputs			200 x t_{cy} - t_{stls}	
LE on delay time	t_{LEdly}	-	10.5 x t_{cy}	-	-	nS
LE high-level pulse width	t_{LE}	VCC=1.7V to 2.5V	300	-	-	nS
LE off delay time	t_{LEoff}	-	200	-	-	nS
Output settling time to +/- 30mV	t_{OUT}	Cload = 200pF	-	-	20	µS

Note：(1)For 8 bit.

6.5.2. Gate AC Characteristic (TA = 25°C, VCC = 3.0V, GND = 0V, VGH = 22V, VGL = -20V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock rise time	Trck	10% to 90%	-	-	100	nS
Clock fall time	Tfck	90% to 10%	-	-	100	nS
Clock pulse width (low)	Tclkl	-	500	-	-	nS
Clock pulse width (high)	Tclkh	-	500	-	-	nS
Clock frequency	Fclk	-	-	-	200	KHz
XON pulse width	t_{WXON}	-	10	-	-	µs
XON to output delay time	t_{PD}	CL=300pF	-	-	20	µs
STV rise time	Trstv	10% to 90%	-	-	100	nS
STV fall time	Tfstv	90% to 10%	-	-	100	nS
STV setup to Clock	Tsu	-	100	-	Tclkh-100	nS
STV hold from Clock	Th	-	100	-	Tclkh-100	nS
Output transfer delay time	Td	CL = 300pf,	-	TBD	-	uS
Output rise time	Tr	CL = 300pf, 10% to 90%	-	-	1	uS
Output fall time	Tf	CL = 300pf, 90% to10%	-	-	1	uS
VCC rise time	Ton	-	-	-	20	ms
VCC fall time	Toff	-	-	-	20	ms
VCC waiting time	Toff-on	-	700	-	-	ms

(TA = 25°C, VCC = 1.8V, GND = 0V, VGH = 22V, VGL = -20V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Clock rise time	Trck	10% to 90%	-	-	100	nS
Clock fall time	Tfck	90% to 10%	-	-	100	nS
Clock pulse width (low)	Tclkl	-	1000	-	-	nS
Clock pulse width (high)	Tclkh	-	1000	-	-	nS
Clock frequency	Fclk	-	-	-	200	KHz
XON pulse width	t_{WXON}	-	10	-	-	µs
XON to output delay time	t_{PD}	CL=300pF	-	-	20	µs
STV rise time	Trstv	10% to 90%	-	-	100	nS
STV fall time	Tfstv	90% to 10%	-	-	100	nS
STV setup to Clock	Tsu	-	100	-	Tclkh-100	nS
STV hold from Clock	Th	-	100	-	Tclkh-100	nS
Output transfer delay time	Td	CL = 300pf,	-	TBD	-	uS
Output rise time	Tr	CL = 300pf, 10% to 90%	-	-	1	uS
Output fall time	Tf	CL = 300pf, 90% to10%	-	-	1	uS
VCC rise time	Ton	-	-	-	20	ms
VCC fall time	Toff	-	-	-	20	ms
VCC waiting time	Toff-on	-	700	-	-	ms

6.6. Operating Timing

6.6.1. Source

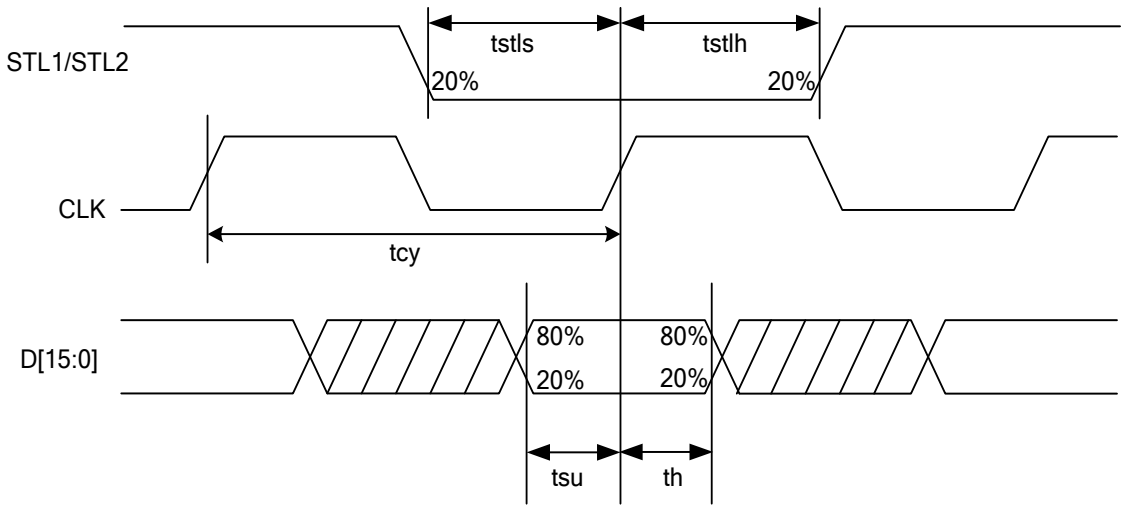


Figure 4. Clock and Data Timing

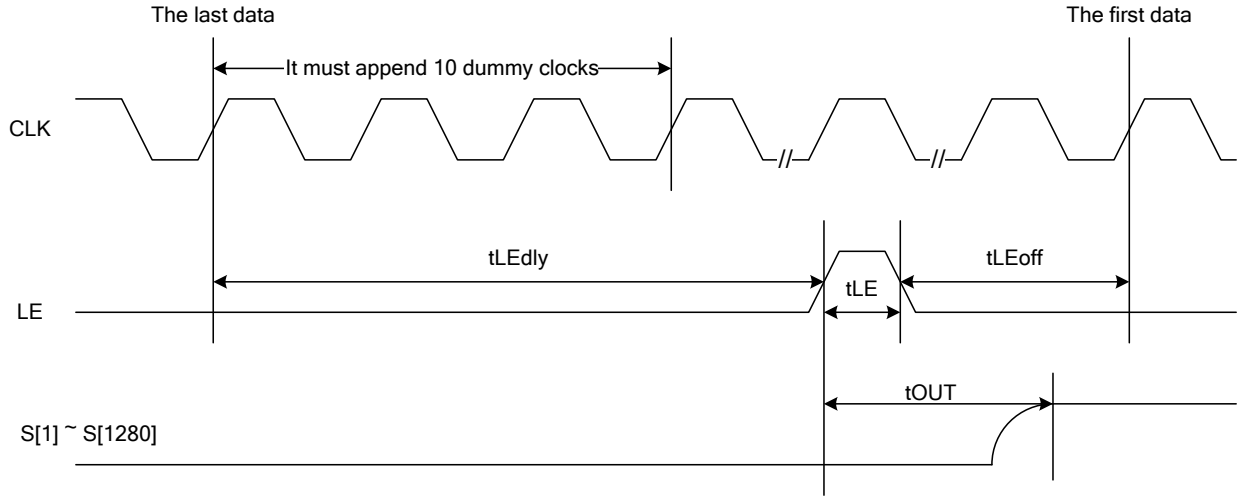
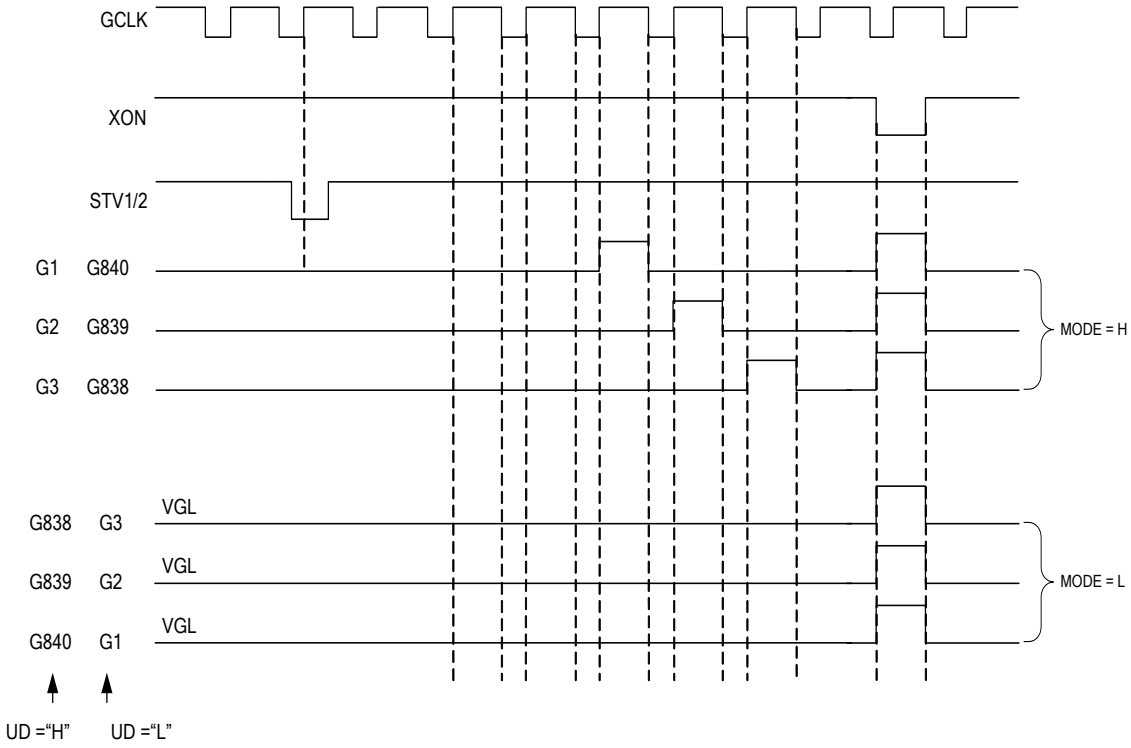


Figure 5. Output Latch / Control Signals

Note: After the last data, CLK must append 10 dummy clocks at least.

6.6.2. Gate

TFT_type = L



TFT_type = H

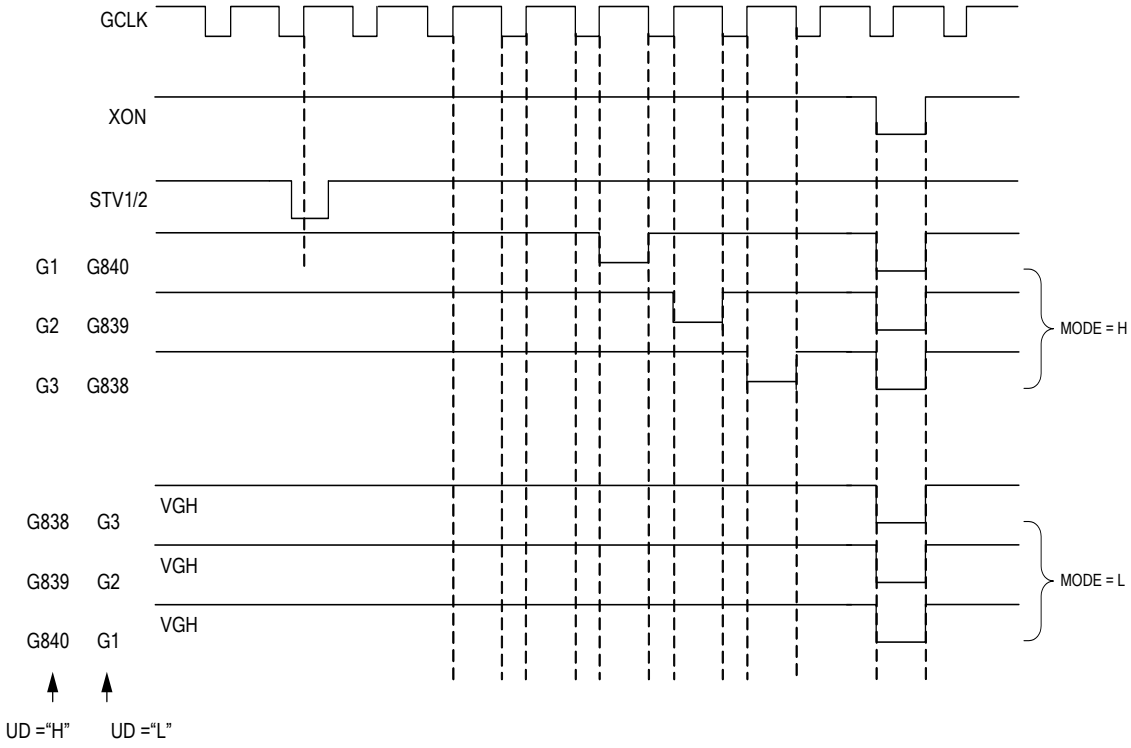


Figure 6. Example of input/output timing

6.7. Timing Waveform

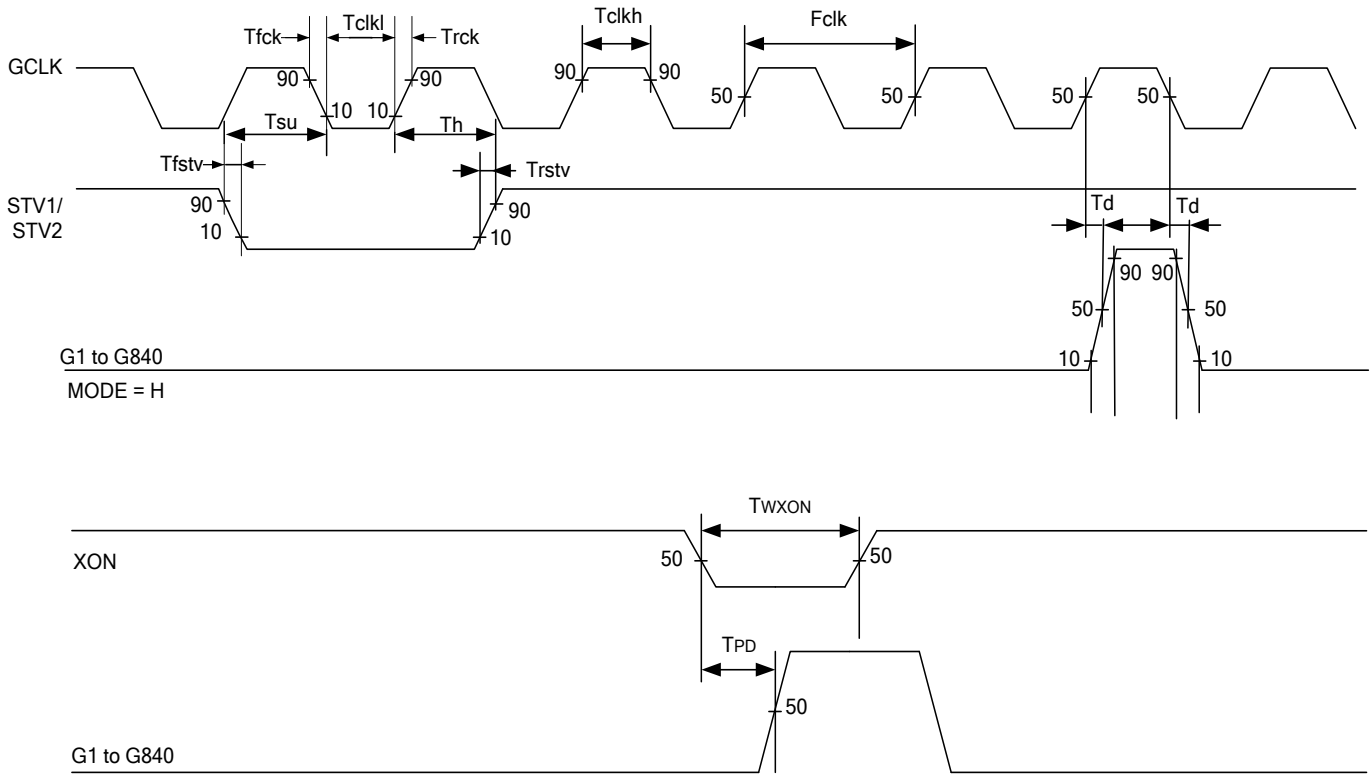


Figure 7. Timing Waveform

6.8. VCC on/off time

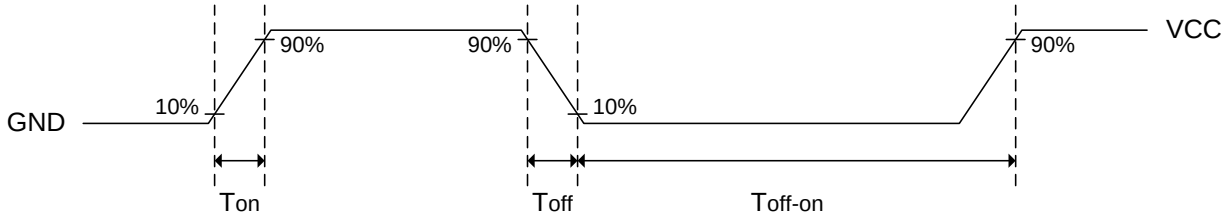


Figure 8. VCC on/off time

7. DEFINITIONS

7.1. Data Sheet Status

Tentative Data Sheet	This data sheet contains Tentative data; supplementary data may be published later.
Data Sheet	This data sheet contains final product specifications.

Contents in the document are subject to change without notice.

7.2. Life Support Application

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Fitipower customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify fitipower for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.