#### I. General

TM1651 is a LED (Light Emitting Diode) driver control IC with keyboard scan interface. Its internal integration includes MCU digital interface, data latch, LED high-voltage drive, keyboard scan, etc. With good performance and reliable quality, the product is mainly applied to display driver of electromagnetic oven, microwave oven and small household appliances. It adopts SOP16/DIP16 packaging.

#### II. Features

- Power CMOS technology.
- Display (7 segments× 4 bits), CA LED display supported
- Key scanning (7×1bit): enhanced anti-jamming key identification circuit
- Brightness adjustment circuit (8 levels of duty ratio, adjustable)
- Serial interface (CLK, DIO)
- Oscillation: built-in RC oscillator (450KHz±5%)
- Built-in power-on reset circuit
- Built-in automatic blanking circuit
- Packaging: DIP16/SOP16

#### **III. Pin Definitions**

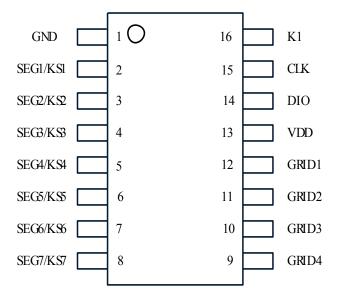


Fig. 1 Pin Definitions



## **IV. Pin Functions**

Symbol	Pin name	Pin No.	Description
DIO	Data input/output	14	Serial data input/output, input data changing at low level of CLK, transmitted at high level of CLK; for each transmission of one byte, one ACK will be generated at the 9 <sup>th</sup> clock inside the chip.
CLK	Clock input	15	Rising-edge input/output data
K1	Key scan data input	16	Data inputted to this pin will be latched after the end of display cycle.
SEG1~SEG7	Output (segment)	2-8	Segment output (also for key scan), N tube open-drain output
GRIG4~GRIG1	Output (bit)	9-12	Bit output, P tube open-drain output
VDD	Logic power	13	To system power
VSS	Logic ground	1	To system ground

## V. Display Register Address

The register stores the data transmitted from peripheral device to TM1651 via serial interface. The address 00H-03H has 4 byte units, respectively corresponding to the LED lights connected with chip SEG and GRID pins, as shown in the figure below:

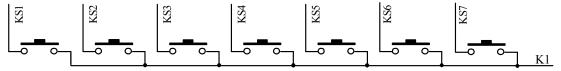
The operation of writing LED display data shall follow the principle of "from low bit to high bit" of display address and "from low bit to high bit" of data byte.

	X	SEG7	SEG6	SEG5	SEG4	SEG3	SEG2	SEG1	
	bits)	h four	U(hig	xxH	xHL (low four bits)				
1	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	B0	
GRID1		HU	001		00HL				
GRID2		HU	011		01HL				
GRID3		HU	021		02HL				
GRID4		HU	03]			HL	03		

TM1651

# VI. Key Scan & Key Scan Data Register

Key scan matrix is 7×1bit, as shown below:



When there is a key pressed, reading key data are as follows:

	SEG1/KS1	SEG2/KS2	SEG3/KS3	SEG4/KS4	SEG5/KS5	SEG6/KS6	SEG7/KS7
K1	1110_1111	0110_1111	1010_1111	0010_1111	1100_1111	0100_1111	1000_1111

Note: when there is no key pressed, reading key data is 1111\_1111, with low bits ahead of high bits.

### VII. Instruction Description

Instruction is to set display mode and state of LED driver.

After CLK falling edge, the first byte inputted by DIO is an instruction. After decoding, the highest two bits, B7 and B6, are used as instructions for differentiating from each other.

<b>B7</b>	B6	Command
0	0	display mode setting
0	1	data command setting
1	0	display control command setting
1	1	address command setting

## 7.1 Data command setting:

**MSB** 

This instruction is to set data writing and reading, and B1 and B0 bits shall not be set 01 or 11.

**LSB** 

В7	В6	В5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	Function	Description
0	1	For irrelevant items, fill				0	0	To set data	Write data to display register
0	1					1	0	read/write mode	Read key scan data
0	1				0			To set address	Automatic address adding
0	1	"0" i			1			adding mode	Fixed address

To set testing

mode (for

internal use)

Common mode

Testing mode

## 7.2 Address command setting:

1

MSI	3		LSB					
В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	Display address
1	1	F	For		0	0	0	00H
1	1	irrele	evant	0	0	0	1	01H

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0

1	1	items, fill	0	0	1	0	02H
1	1	"0" in.	0	0	1	1	03H

This instruction is to set the address of display register. If the address is set 0C4H or higher, the data will be omitted until a valid address is set. When power on, the default address is 00H.

# 7.3 Display control

MSB							LSB		
В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0	Function	Description
1	0				0	0	0		Set pulse width 1/16
1	0				0	0	1		Set pulse width 2/16
1	0				0	1	0		Set pulse width 4/16
1	0	For			0	1	1	To set gray	Set pulse width 10/16
1	0	irrele	evant		1	0	0	scale	Set pulse width 11/16
1	0		s, fill		1	0	1		Set pulse width 12/16
1	0	"0"	in.		1	1	0		Set pulse width 13/16
1	0				1	1	1		Set pulse width 14/16
1	0			0				To set	Display off
1	0			1				display on/off	Display on

#### VIII. Serial Data Transmission Format

The data of microprocessor communicate with TM1651 via two-line bus interface. During data input, DIO signal must keep unchanged when CLK is at high level. Only when CLK clock signal is at low level can DIO signal be changed. The condition of starting data input is that DIO changes from high to low when CLK is at high level, and its condition of ending is that DIO changes from low to high when CLK is at high level.

TM1651 data transmission has the acknowledge signal ACK. When data is correct, at the falling edge of the 8th clock, one ACK will be generated inside the chip and DIO pin will be pulled low; and the rising edge of the 9<sup>th</sup> clock releases port line.

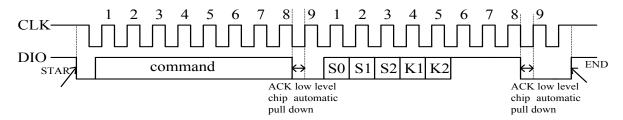
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V1.1

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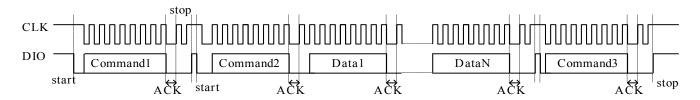
## Process of command data transmission is shown as below (time sequence of reading key data):



Command: read key command

S0, S1, S2 and K1 compose key information code. S0, S1 and S2 are codes of SG; and K1 and K2 are codes of K1. Reading keys, CLK frequency shall be less than 250K, first low bits and then high bits.

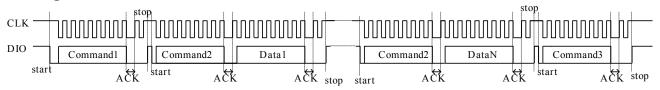
### Writing SRAM data, address automatic plus 1 mode



Command1: set data Command2: set address

Data1~N: transmit display data. Command3: control display

#### Writing SRAM data, fixed address mode



Command1: set data Command2: set address

Data1~N: transmit display data. Command3: control display



# IX. Flow Chart of Program

Flow chart of address automatic plus 1 mode: Start Initialize Send data command of writing display memory Set initial address Transmit multiple bytes continuously Send display control command Send reading key command

Read key data and store in MCU register

**YES** With key pressed? Key processing program NO End

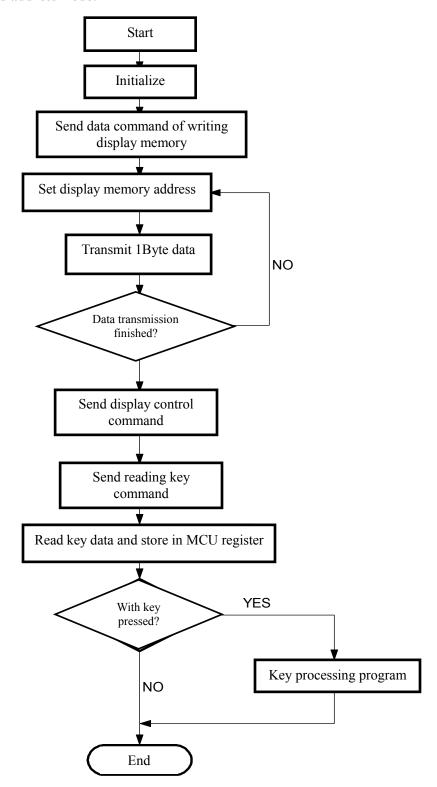
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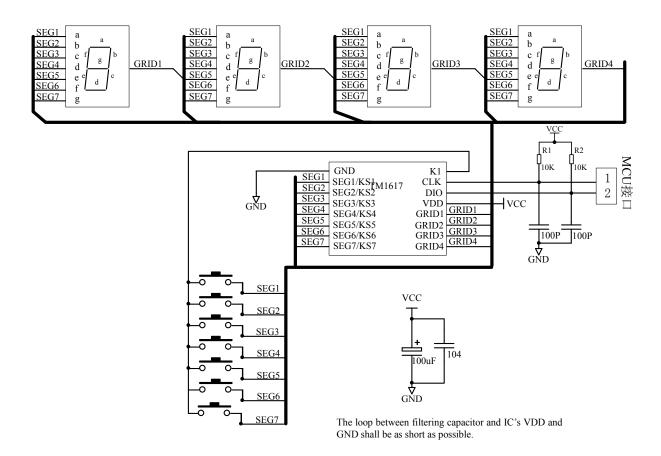
Flow chart of fixed address mode:





# X. Application Circuits

The LED display in the circuit is CA type.



#### **XI. Electrical Parameters:**

# Limit parameters (Ta = $25^{\circ}$ C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit
Logic supply voltage	VDD	-0.5 ∼+7.0	V
Logic input voltage	VI1	$-0.5 \sim \text{VDD} + 0.5$	V
LED SEG drive sink current	IO1	50	mA
LED GRID drive source current	IO2	200	mA
Power loss	PD	400	mW
Operating temperature	Topt	-40 ∼ +85	$^{\circ}$
Storage temperature	Tstg	-65 ∼+150	$^{\circ}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test condit ions
Logic supply voltage	VDD		5		V	-
High-level input voltage	VIH	0.7 VDD	1	VDD	V	-
Low-level input voltage	VIL	0	-	0.3 VDD	V	-

# Electrical features (Ta = $-40 \sim +85$ °C, VDD = $4.5 \sim 5.5$ V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test conditions
GRID drive source	Ioh1	80	120	180	mA	GRID1~GRID4, Vo=Vdd-2V
current	Ioh2	80	140	200	mA	GRID1~GRID4, Vo = vdd-3V
SEG drive sink current	IOL1	20	30	50	mA	SEG1~SEG7 Vo=0.3V
DOUT pin output low-level current	Idout	4	-	-	mA	Vo = 0.4V, dout
Output pull down resistance	RL		10		ΚΩ	K1
Input current	II	-	-	±1	μΑ	VI = VDD / VSS
High-level input voltage	VIH	0.7 VDD	-		V	CLK, DIO
Low-level input voltage	VIL	-	-	0.3 VDD	V	CLK, DIO
Lagging voltage	VH	-	0.35	-	V	CLK, DIO
Dynamic current loss	IDDdyn	-	-	5	mA	Load-free, display off

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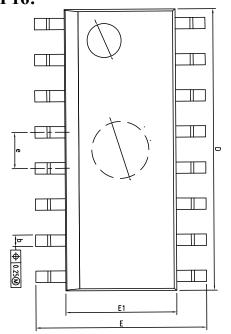
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	
Oscillation frequency	fosc	1	450	-	KHz		
D (11)	tPLZ	ı	-	300	ns	$CLK \rightarrow DIO$	
Propagation delay time	tPZL	-	-	100	ns	$CL = 15pF, RL = 10K \Omega$	
Rise time	TTZH 1	-	-	2	μs	CL = 300p F $SEG1/KS1$ $SEG7/KS7$	
Fall time	TTHZ	-	1	120	μs	CL = 300pF, SEGn, GRIDn	
Max. clock frequency	Fmax	1	-	500	KHz	Duty ratio 50%	
Input capacitance	CI	-	-	15	pF	-	

# • Time sequence features (Ta = $-40 \sim +85$ °C, VDD = $4.5 \sim 5.5$ V)

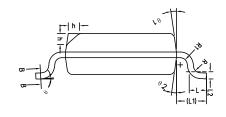
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Test conditions
Clock pulse width	PWCLK	400	-	ı	ns	-
Data setup time	tSETUP	100	-	-	ns	-
Data holding time	tHOLD	100	-	-	ns	-
Waiting time	tWAIT	1	-	1	μs	CLK↑→CLK↓



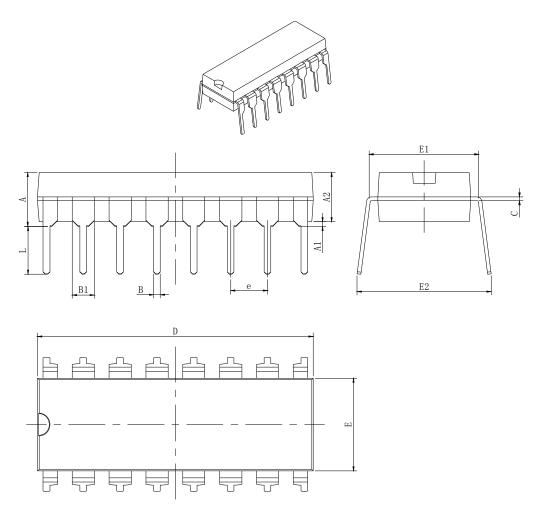
# XII. Diagrammatic Sketches of IC Encapsulation: **SOP16:**







SYMBOL	MIN/mm	NOM/mm	MAX/mm		
Α	_	1	1.75		
A1	0.10	0.15	0.25		
A2	1.35	1.45	1.55		
A3	0.55	0.65	0.75		
b	0.36	1	0.51		
b1	0.35	0.40	0.45		
С	0.18	_	0.25		
c1	0.17	0.20	0.23		
C1 D E E1	9.80	9.90	10.00		
E	5.80	6.00	6.20		
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00		
е	1.22	1.27	1.32		
L	0.45	0.60	0.80		
L1	1.04REF				
L2	0.25BSC				
R	0.07	_			
R1	0.07	_	_		
h	0.30	0.40	0.50		
θ	0°	_	8°		
θ 1	6°	8°	10°		
θ 2	6°	8°	10°		
θ 3	6° 5° 5°	7°	<b>3</b> ,		
θ 4	5 <b>°</b>	7°	9•		



Symbol	Dimensions In	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	3. 710	4. 310	0. 146	0. 170	
A1	0. 510		0. 020		
A2	3. 200	3. 600	0. 126	0. 142	
В	0. 380	0. 570	0. 015	0. 022	
B1	1. 524 (BSC)		0. 060 (BSC)		
С	0. 204	0. 360	0. 008	0. 014	
D	18. 800	19. 200	0. 740	0. 756	
E	6. 200	6. 600	0. 244	0. 260	
E1	7. 320	7. 920	0. 288	0. 312	
е	2. 540 (BSC)		0. 100 (BSC)		
L	3. 000	3. 600	0. 118	0. 142	
E2	8. 400	9. 000	0. 331	0. 354	

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