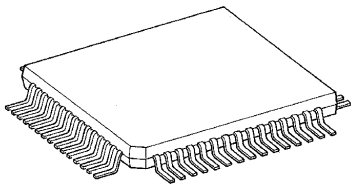
TOSHIBA CMOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

T7942S

T7942S CMOS 1 CHIP LSI FOR LCD ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR

The T7942S is a 1 chip microcomputer for 10-digits + 2-digits electronic scientific caluculation.
T7942S is the complete single chip CMOS LSI for electronic programmable scientific calculator with 10 digit, 129 function, max. 4 formula-128 steps program capacity, 3 expression and hexadecimal, octal and binary, 1 variable and 2 variable statistic calculation, complex, fractional number calculation, metric conversion, physical constants and logic operation with the following features.



LQFP60-P-1414-0.80

Weight : 0.66g (Typ.)

FEATURES

- Display 12 display digits plus 2 digits code at the right margin.
  - Scientific and engineering display.

    Mantissa 10 digits plus exponent 2 digits plus negative code 2 digits.
  - Other than above

    Mantissa 10 digits plus negative code 1 digit.
- 20 kinds of special display

M	Memory	HEX	Hexadecimal mode
–	Mantissa and exponent minus	SD1	1 variable statistic calculation mode
E	Error	SD2	2 variable statistic calculation mode
INV	Inverse	DEG	Degree
HYP	Hyperbolic	RAD	Radian
BIN	Binary mode	GRAD	Gradian
OCT	Octal mode	( )	Parenthesis calculation
LRN1	Program write mode 1	LRN2	Program write mode 2
LRN3	Program write mode 3	LRN4	Program write mode 4
HLT	Program HALT	CPLX	Complex number calculation mode

- The minus sign of the mantissa is floating minus.
- The arithmetic key operation in clouding Y^X or $\sqrt[X]{Y}$ has same sequence as mathematical equation. 6 pending operations are allowed and ( ) are up to continuous 15 levels.
- Fractional number calculation.

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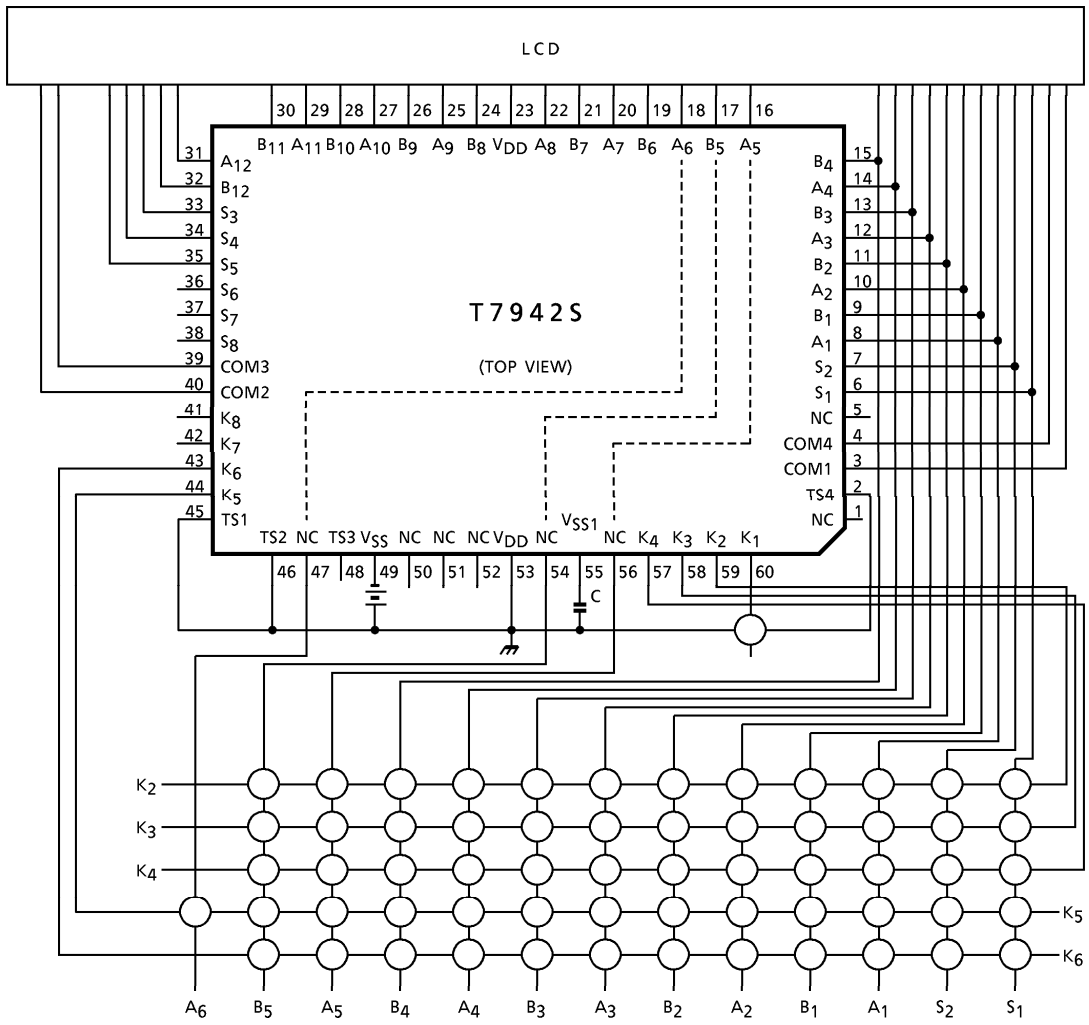
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- Mutual conversion between decimal, binary, octal and hexadecimal, and the 4 operations in arithmetic in binary, octal and hexadecimal are possible.
- Program function
  4 formula (LRN1~LRN4) total 128 steps.
  X>0, X≦M and GO TO judge function (It is possible to jump after and back within 9 steps).
  It is possible to display in the middle of result by HLT key.
  It is possible to enter the variable by ENT.
- 16 kinds of metric conversion
  oz<->g, J<->cal, Lb<->kg, in<->cm, gal<->l, °F<->°C, mmHg<->Kpa, atm<->MPa
- 13 kinds of physical constants
  G, g, εo, μo, Vm, ch, R, NA, k, me, u, e.
- One independent accumulating memory and 9 storage memory.
- It is possible to convert or fix the display number system by FLO (Floating), SCI (Scientific) or ENG (Engineering) key.
- It is possible to specify decimal part digits (0~9) by FIX key.
- + / − key is possible to enter as first key (According to sequence a mathematical formula).
- Direct drive for FEM LCD (1/3 prebias, 1/4 duty).
- Automatic power on clear and auto power off timer (about 10 minutes).
- Low power consumption. V_{SS} = −3.0V single power supply.
- The 60 pin flat package is used.

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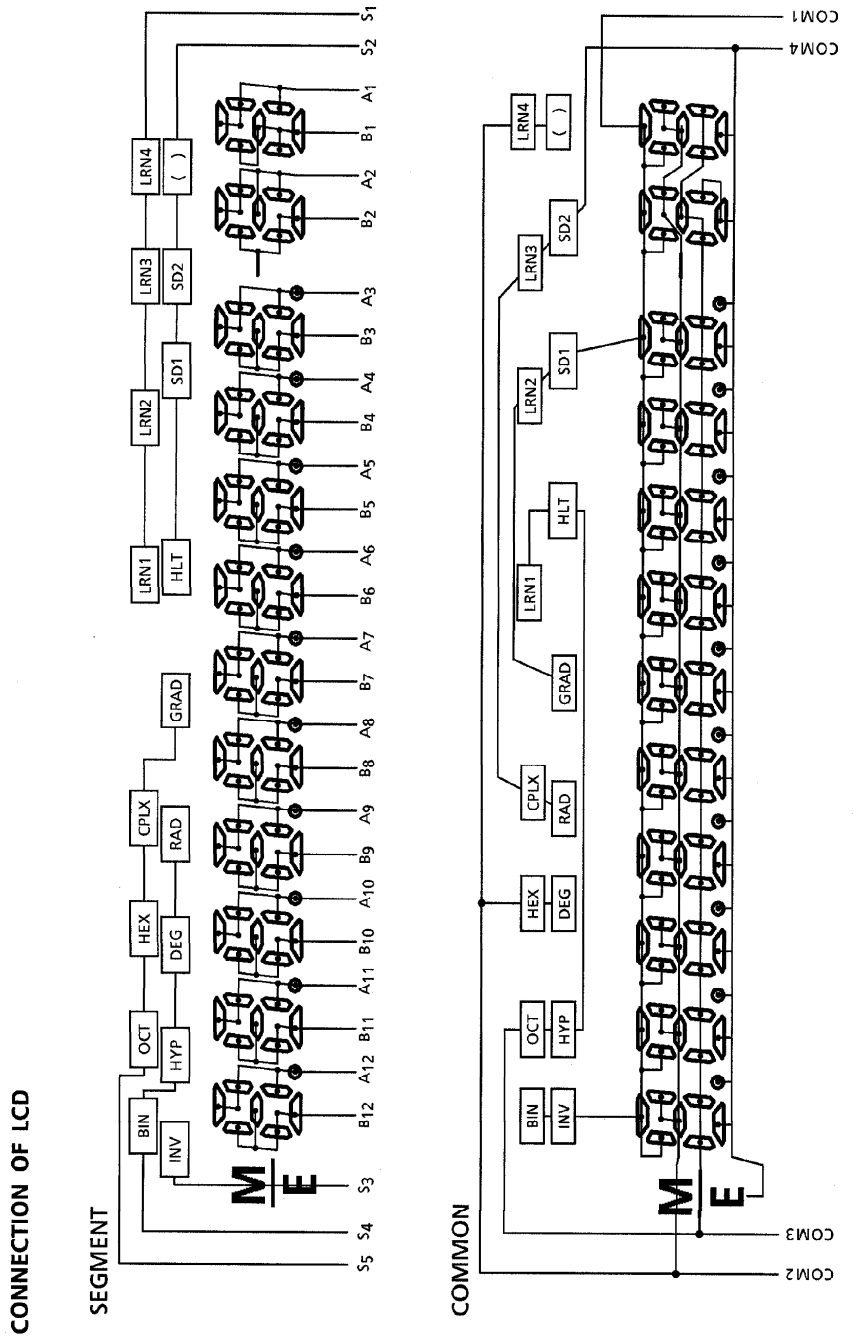
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SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



NOTE : Input capacity ≦ 400 (pF) at V_{SS} = − 3.0 (V)
Key resistance ≦ 5.0 (kΩ) at V_{SS} = − 3.0 (V)

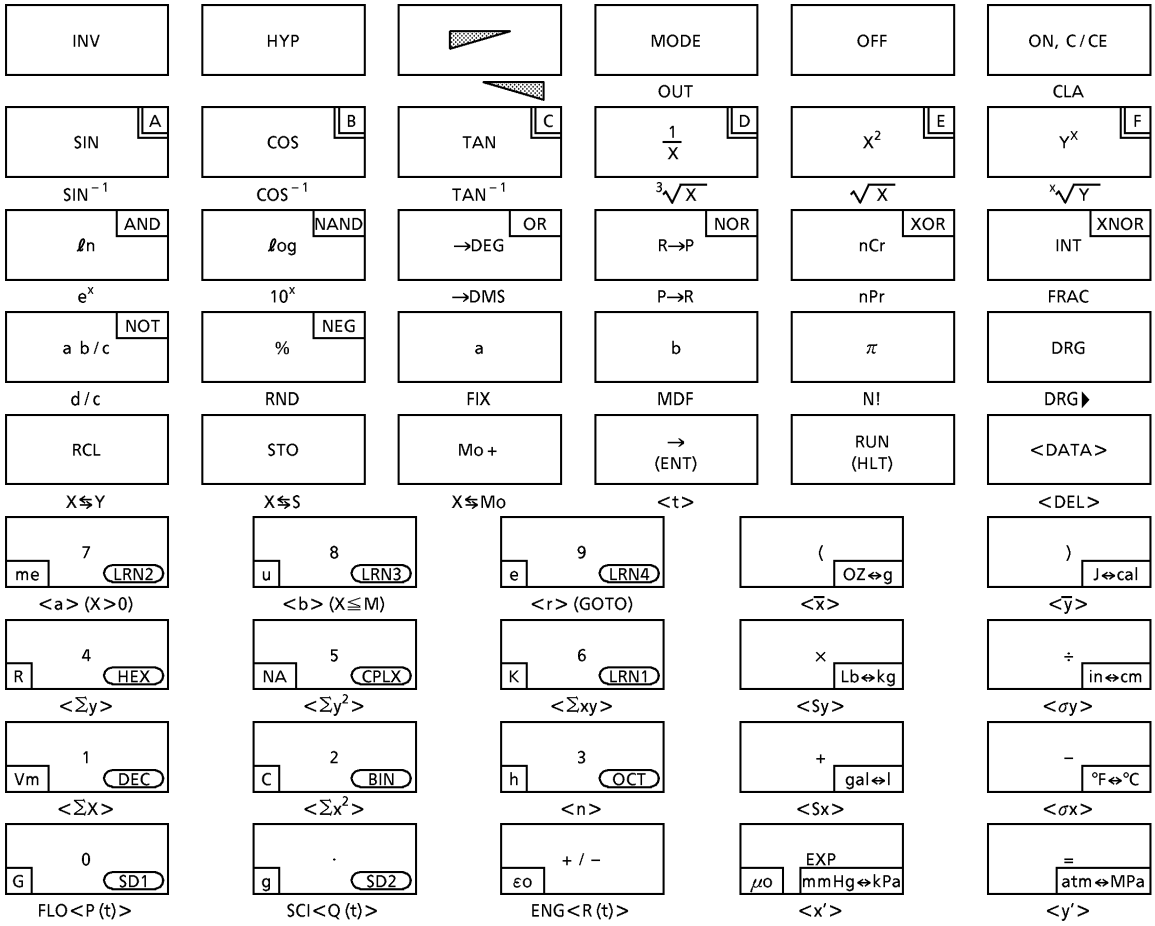
CONNECTION OF LCD



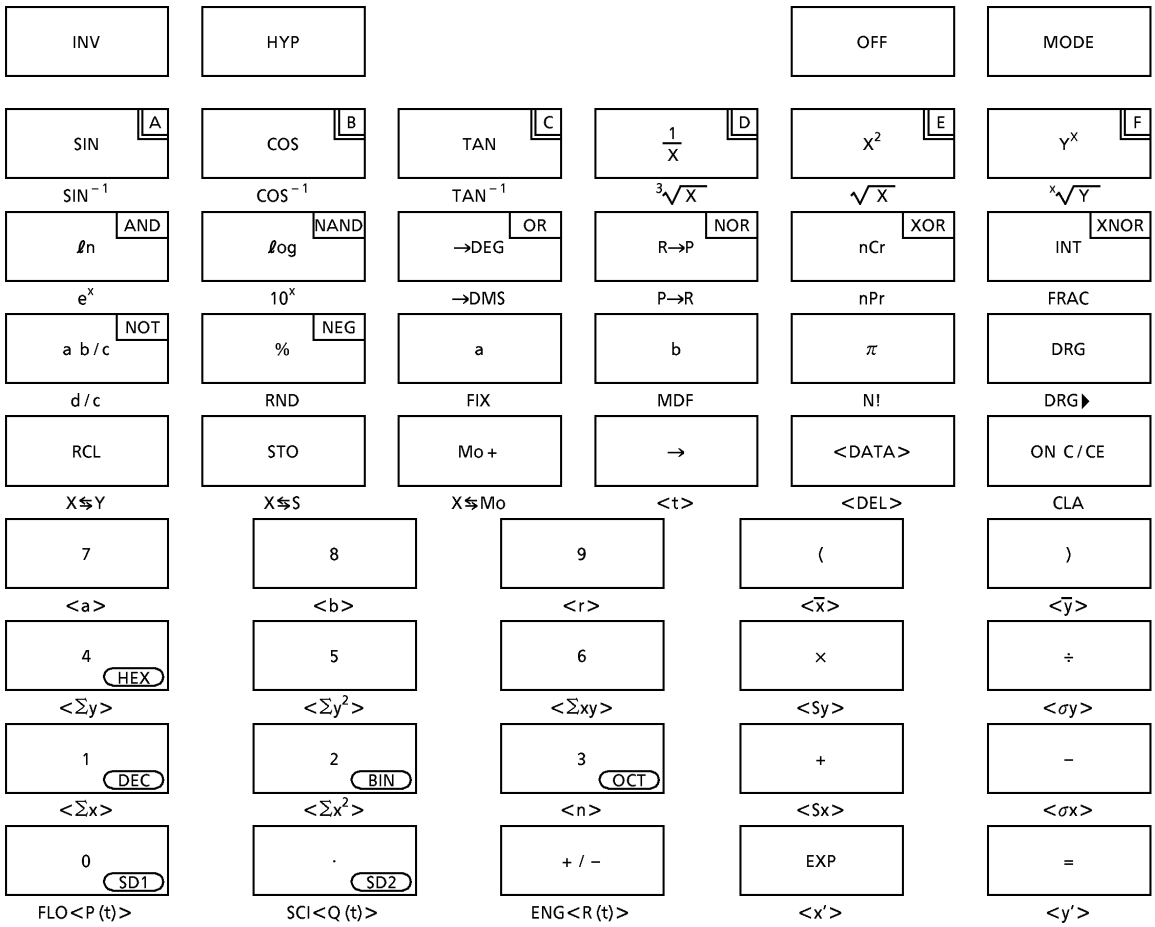
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SET KEY LAYOUT (Example)

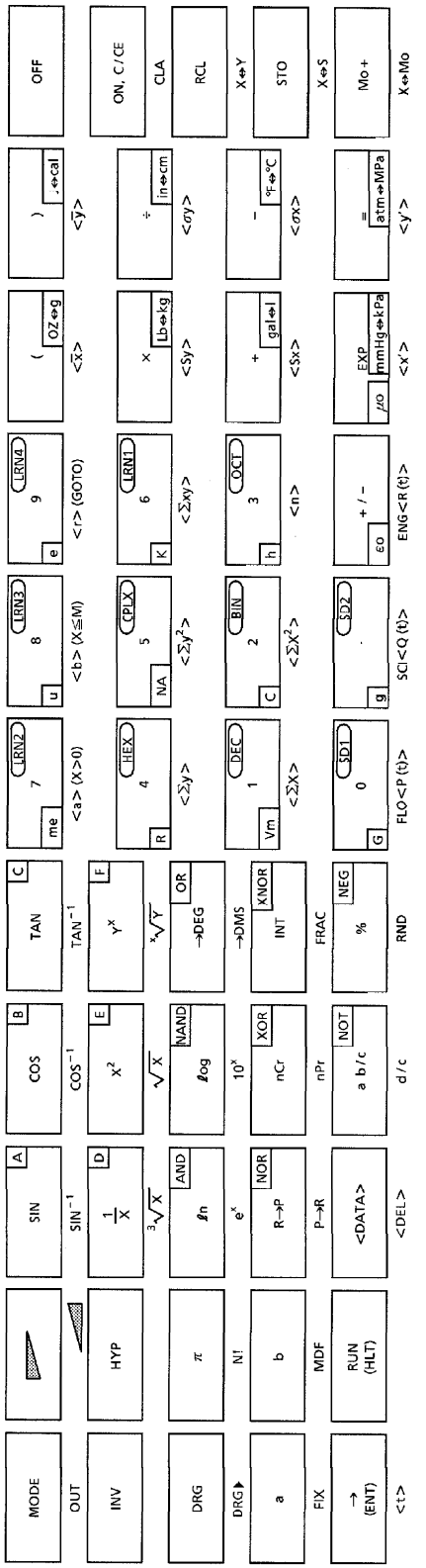
Used 50 touch Key with all function



Used 48 tuch key without CPLX mode, LRN 1~4 mode, conversion, and scientific constant

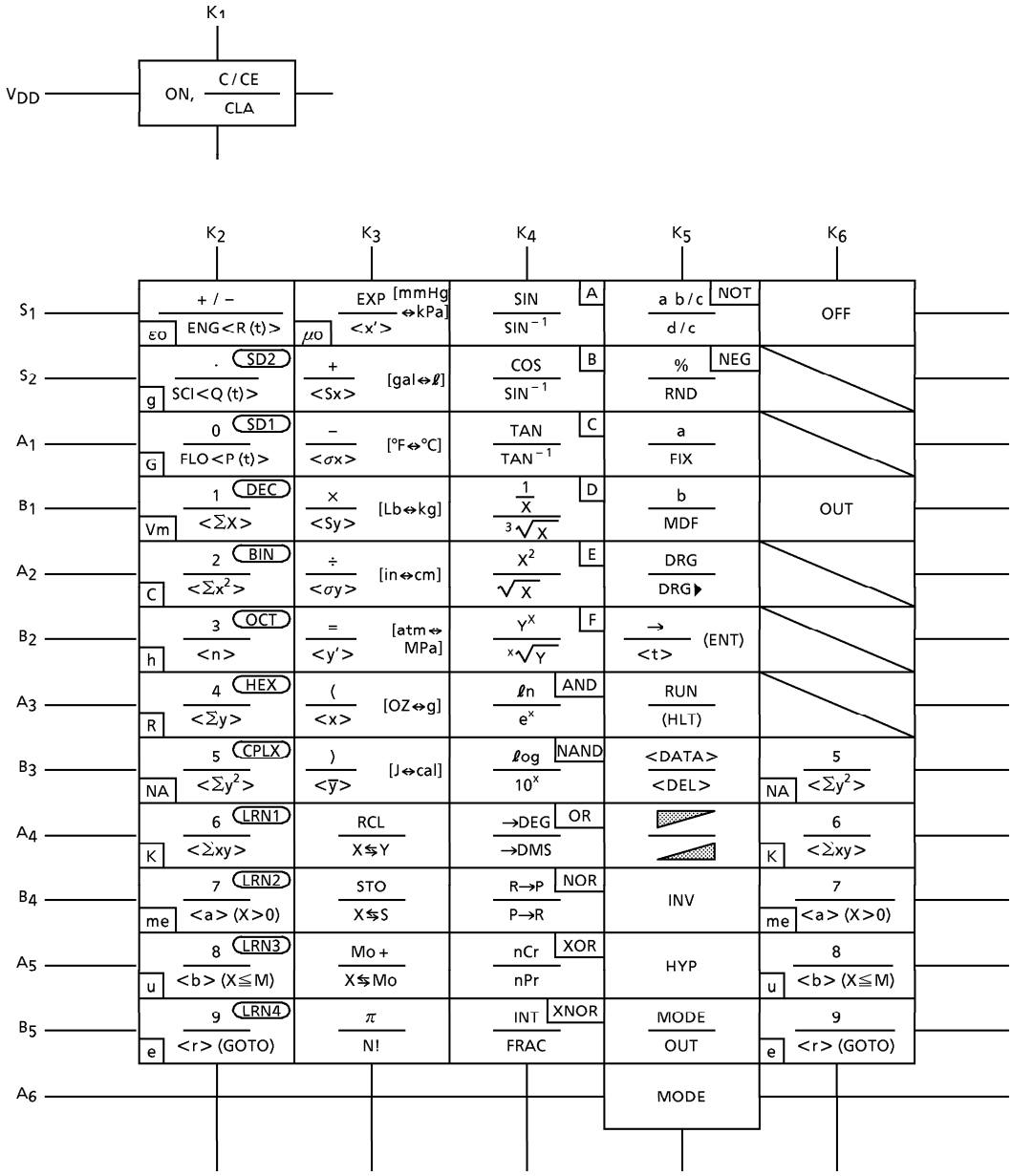


Used 50 touch key with all function

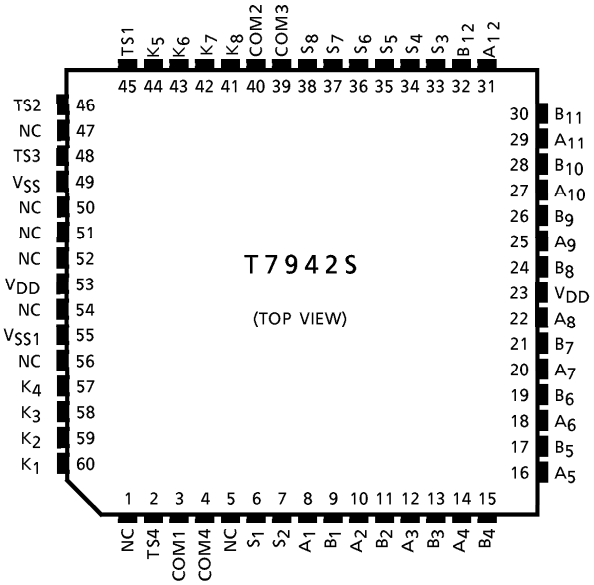


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KEY LAYOUT


K1
VDD
ON, C/CE CLA
K2
K3
K4
K5
K6
S1
S2
A1
B1
A2
B2
A3
B3
A4
B4
A5
B5
A6
+ / −
εo ENG<R (t)>
EXP [mmHg ⇔kPa]
μo <x'>
SIN
SIN−1
A
a b/c NOT
d/c
OFF
. SD2
g SCI<Q (t)>
+
<Sx> [gal⇔ℓ]
COS
SIN−1
B
% NEG
RND
0 SD1
G FLO<P (t)>
−
<σx> [°F⇔°C]
TAN
TAN−1
C
a
FIX
1 DEC
Vm <Σx>
×
<Sy> [Lb⇔kg]
1/x
3√x
D
b
MDF
OUT
2 BIN
C <Σx2>
÷
<σy> [in⇔cm]
X2
√x
E
DRG
DRG▶
3 OCT
h <n>
=
<y'> [atm⇔ MPa]
YX
x√Y
F
→
<t> (ENT)
4 HEX
R <Σy>
(
<x> [OZ⇔g]
ℓn
ex
AND
RUN
(HLT)
5 CPLX
NA <Σy2>
)
<ȳ> [J⇔cal]
ℓog
10x
NAND
<DATA>
<DEL>
5
NA <Σy2>
6 LRN1
K <Σxy>
RCL
X⇆Y
→DEG
→DMS
OR
6
K <Σxy>
7 LRN2
me <a> (X>0)
STO
X⇆S
R→P
P→R
NOR
INV
7
me <a> (X>0)
8 LRN3
u <b> (X≦M)
M+
X⇆M
nCr
nPr
XOR
HYP
8
u <b> (X≦M)
9 LRN4
e <r> (GOTO)
π
N!
INT
FRAC
XNOR
MODE
OUT
9
e <r> (GOTO)
MODE

PIN LAYOUT



SPECIFICATION OF CALCULATOR

Speed of calculation

Key on 5.3ms Key off 36.8ms $f\phi WAIT = 15kHz$, $f\phi op = 190kHz$

The calculation speed doesn't include the key on or off time.

ITEM		OPERATION		CALCULATION SPEED (ms)
Number	DEC		5	8.
		5	5	8.
	HEX		A	5.
		A	A	5.
Function	DEC	5	+	10.
		5	×	11.
	HEX	A	−	31.
		A	÷	32.
4 operation	DEC	1 + 2	+	14.
		1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 − 1	−	15.
		5 × 9	×	15.
		5 5 5 5 5 × 9 9 9 9 9	×	17.
		5 ÷ 9	÷	22.
		5 5 5 5 5 ÷ 9 9 9 9 9	÷	26.
	HEX	A B C + D E F	+	45.
		A B C − D E F	−	70.
		A B C × D E F	×	49.
		A B C ÷ D E F	÷	53.
Y^X, $\sqrt[X]{Y}$		3 Y^X 4	=	110.
		3 $\sqrt[X]{Y}$ 4	=	113.

ITEM	OPERATION			CALCULATION SPEED (ms)
SIN	DEG	3 0	SIN	102.
	RAD	π ÷ 6 =	SIN	98.
	GRAD	1 0 0 ÷ 3 =	SIN	148.
COS	DEG	6 0	COS	103.
	RAD	π ÷ 3 =	COS	131.
	GRAD	200 ÷ 3 =	COS	150.
TAN	DEG	4 5	TAN	51.
	RAD	π ÷ 4 =	TAN	20.
	GRAD	5 0	TAN	22.
SIN^{-1}	DEG	0. 5	SIN^{-1}	106.
	RAD	0. 5	SIN^{-1}	84.
	GRAD	0. 5	SIN^{-1}	105.
COS^{-1}	DEG	0. 5	COS^{-1}	136.
	RAD	0. 5	COS^{-1}	97.
	GRAD	0. 5	COS^{-1}	134.
TAN^{-1}	DEG	1	TAN^{-1}	32.
	RAD	1	TAN^{-1}	21.
	GRAD	1	TAN^{-1}	32.
Ln		2 0	ln	24.
Log		2 0	ℓog	46.
e^x		2 0	e^x	44.
10^x		1. 2 3	10^x	52.
		1 0	10^x	22.
X!		6 9	N!	129.
HYP		3 hyp	SIN	80.
		3 hyp	COS	81.
		3 hyp	TAN	99.
ARC HYP		3 hyp^{-1}	SIN	78.
		3 hyp^{-1}	COS	87.
		0.5 hyp^{-1}	TAN	75.
X^2		2 0	X^2	11.
$\sqrt{}$		2 0	$\sqrt{}$	30.
1/X		2 0	1/X	13.
$\sqrt[3]{}$		2 0	$\sqrt[3]{}$	80.
→DEG		1.2 3 4 5	→DEG	37.
→DMS		1.2 3 4 5	→DMS	41.
→RAD	DEG	3 6 0	DRG▸	20.
→GRAD	RAD	2 × π =	DRG▸	14.
→DEG	GRAD	4 0 0	DRG▸	11.
Random number		C / C E	RND	164.
INT		1.2 3	INT	13.
FRAC		1.2 3	FRAC	14.

ITEM	OPERATION			CALCULATION SPEED (ms)
MDF	FIX2	1 ÷ 3 =	MDF	15.
Exchange		1 2 3 + 4 5 6	X⇆Y	11.
Shift		1 2 3	→	7.
Fractions	Function	2 ab/c 3 6 ab/c 2 3 4	−	33.
		2 ab/c 3 6 ab/c 2 3 4	÷	33.
	4-operation	2 _ 36」234 + 3 _ 45 」345	=	68.
		2 _ 36」234 − 3 _ 45 」345	=	65.
		2 _ 36」234 × 3 _ 45 」345	=	65.
		2 _ 36」234 ÷ 3 _ 45 」345	=	73.
%		1 2 3 + 4 5 6	%	11.
		1 2 3 − 4 5 6	%	11.
		1 2 3 × 4 5 6	%	9.
		1 2 3 ÷ 4 5 6	%	8.
R→P	DEG	$\sqrt[3]{\ }$ a 1 b	R→P	117.
	RAD	$\sqrt[3]{\ }$ a 1 b	R→P	92.
	GRAD	$\sqrt[3]{\ }$ a 1 b	R→P	117.
P→R	DEG	2 a 3 0 b	P→R	195.
	RAD	2 a 30 DRG▶ b	P→R	185.
	GRAD	2 a 30 DRG▶ DRG▶ b	P→R	264.
Permutation combination		6 9 a 3 5 b	nPr	221.
		7 0 a 3 0 b	nCr	218.
Memory		1 2 3 STO	0	36.
		1 2 3 STO 0	M+	40.
		1 2 3 STO 0 RCL	0	8.
		1 2 3 STO 0 X⇆S	0	37.
		1 2 3 STO 0 4 5 6 STO +	0	38.
		1 2 3 STO 0 4 5 6 STO −	0	38.
		1 2 3 STO 0 4 5 6 STO ×	0	39.
		1 2 3 STO 0 4 5 6 STO ÷	0	47.
Mutual Conversion	DEC	1 2 3	→BIN	22.
		1 2 3 4 5	→OCT	24.
		1 2 3 4 5	→HEX	26.
	BIN	1 0 1 0 1	→DEC	15.
	OCT	1 2 3 4 5	→DEC	17.
	HEX	A B C D E	→DEC	25.
Logical operation	HEX	A B C AND D E F	=	99.
		A B C NAND D E F	=	139.
		A B C OR D E F	=	105.
		A B C NOR D E F	=	132.
		A B C XOR D E F	=	92.
		A B C XNOR D E F	=	145.
		A B C	NOT	55.
NEG	HEX	A B C	NEG	54.

ITEM	OPERATION				CALCULATION SPEED (ms)
Complex Calculation	ADD	(12 + 34 i) + (56 + 78 i)		=	13.
	SUB	(12 + 34 i) − (56 + 78 i)		=	14.
	MLT	(12 + 34 i) × (56 + 78 i)		=	23.
	DIV	(12 + 34 i) ÷ (56 + 78 i)		=	47.
Statistic calculation	1 a 1.1 b DATA 2 a 2.2 b DATA ~ 9 a 9.9 b			DATA	43.
	The above-mentioned data			n	9.
				X	13.
				Y	14.
				ΣX	8.
				ΣY	9.
				ΣX^2	9.
				ΣY^2	9.
				Sx	39.
				Sy	41.
				σx	45.
				σy	46.
				a	38.
				b	33.
				r	59.
			5. 5	x′	39.
			5. 5	y′	39.
			5. 5	t	74.
Normal distributions			1	P (t)	121.
			1	Q (t)	120.
			1	R (t)	118.
Program operation	LRN1	continue	1	+	12.
			2	+	16.
			3	+	15.
			4	+	15.
			5	+	16.
			6	+	16.
			7	+	16.
			8	+	15.
			9	+	16.
			10	=	14.
	DEC	above program	RUN	LRN1	156.

OPERATION RANGE AND ACCURACY

FUNCTION	ANGLE UNIT	OPERATION RANGE	UNDER FLOW AREA	NORMAL ACCURACY
SIN X	DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 4.499999999 \times 10^{10}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 5.729577951 \times 10^{-98}$	10 digits ± 1
	RAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 785398163.3$	—	
	GRAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 4.999999999 \times 10^{10}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 6.366197723 \times 10^{-98}$	
COS X	DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 4.500000008 \times 10^{10}$	—	
	RAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 785398164.9$	—	
	GRAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 5.000000009 \times 10^{10}$	—	
TAN X	DEG	SAME AS SIN X except $\|X\| = (2n-1) \cdot 90$	SAME AS SIN X	
	RAD	SAME AS SIN X except $\|X\| = (2n-1) \cdot \pi / 2$	SAME AS SIN X	
	GRAD	SAME AS SIN X except $\|X\| = (2n-1) \cdot 100$	SAME AS SIN X	
$SIN^{-1}X$	DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1.570796326 \times 10^{-99}$	
	RAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1$	—	
	GRAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1.570796326 \times 10^{-99}$	
$COS^{-1}X$	DEG	SAME AS $SIN^{-1}X$	—	
	RAD	SAME AS $SIN^{-1}X$	—	
	GRAD	SAME AS $SIN^{-1}X$	—	
$TAN^{-1}X$	DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	SAME AS $SIN^{-1}X$	
	RAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
	GRAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	SAME AS $SIN^{-1}X$	

FUNCTION	OPERATION RANGE	UNDER FLOW AREA	NORMAL ACCURACY
SINH X	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 230.2585092$	—	10 digits ± 1
COSH X	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 230.2585092$	—	
TANH X	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
$SINH^{-1}X$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 4.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
$COSH^{-1}X$	$1 \leqq X \leqq 4.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
$TANH^{-1}X$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{-1}$	—	
LN X	$0 < X$	—	
LOG X	$0 < X$	—	
e^X	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \leqq 230.2585092$	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \leqq -227.9559243$	
10^X	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \leqq 99.99999999$	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \leqq -99.00000001$	
X!	$0 \leqq X \leqq 69$ (INTEGER)	—	
$\frac{1}{X}$	$1 \times 10^{-99} \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	$1.000000001 \times 10^{99} \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	

FUNCTION	OPERATION RANGE	UNDER FLOW AREA	NORMAL ACCURACY
X^2	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{49}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 3.162277660 \times 10^{-50}$	10 digits ± 1
$\sqrt{X}$	$0 \leqq X \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
$\sqrt[3]{X}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
DMS→DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9999999999.$	—	
DEG→DMS	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9999999.999$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1.388888888 \times 10^{-6}$	lowest digits ± 1
DEG→RAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 5.729577951 \times 10^{-98}$	10 digits ± 1
RAD→GRAD	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1.570796326 \times 10^{98}$	—	
GRAD→DEG	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 1.111111111 \times 10^{-99}$	
MDF	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
INT	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
FRAC	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	—	
Y^X	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \cdot LN\ \|Y\| \leqq 230.2585092$	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq X \cdot LN\ \|Y\| \leqq -227.9559243$	
	$Y>0$ ··· The above-mentioned operation range. $Y<0$ ··· X (Integer) or, 1 / X (Odd, $X \neq 0$) ··· The above-mentioned operation range. $Y=0$ ··· $0<X$		
$\sqrt[X]{Y}$	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq \frac{1}{X} \cdot LN\ \|Y\| \leqq 230.2585092$	$-9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \leqq \frac{1}{X} \cdot LN\ \|Y\| \leqq -227.9559243$	
	$Y>0$ ··· The above-mentioned operation range. $Y<0$ ··· X (Odd) or, 1 / X (Integer, $X \neq 0$) ··· The above-mentioned operation range. $Y=0$ ··· $0<X$		
R→P $(xy \rightarrow \gamma\theta)$	$x, y \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{49}$ $(x^2+y^2) \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $\frac{y}{x}$; SAME AS $TAN^{-1}X$	$\frac{y}{x}$; SAME AS $TAN^{-1}X$	
P→R $(\gamma\theta \rightarrow xy)$	$0 \leqq \gamma \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ θ ; SAME AS SIN X, COS X	θ ; SAME AS SIN X, COS X	
nPr	$0 \leqq n \leqq 99$, $r \leqq n$ n, r = Inteqer $1 \leqq (n! / (n-\gamma)!\} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$		
nCr	$0 \leqq n \leqq 99$ $r \leqq n$ n, r = Inteqer		

FUNCTION		OPERATION RANGE	NORMAL ACCURACY
Complex number calculation	$(x_1 + y_1\ i) \begin{matrix}+\\-\\\times\\\div\end{matrix} (x_2 + y_2\ i)$		10 digits ±1
	Addition Subtraction	$\lvert x_1 + x_2 \rvert \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $\lvert y_1 + y_2 \rvert \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	Multiplication	$(x_1\ x_2 - y_1\ y_2) \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $(y_1\ x_2 + x_1\ y_2) \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ (x_1x_2), (y_1y_2), (y_1x_2), $(x_1y_2) \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	Division	$\frac{x_1x_2 + y_1y_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2}$, $\frac{y_1x_2 - x_1y_2}{x_2^2 + y_2^2} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $x_2^2 + y_2^2$, x_2^2, y_2^2, $x_1x_2 + y_1y_2$, $y_1x_2 - x_1y_2$, x_1x_2, y_1y_2, y_1x_2, x_1y_2, $\leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
→DEC		The following operation range after the conversion. $0 \leqq \lvert X \rvert \leqq 9999999999$.	—
→BIN		The following operation range after the conversion. $1000000000 \leqq X \leqq 1111111111$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 111111111$	—
→OCT		The following operation range after the conversion. $4000000000 \leqq X \leqq 7777777777$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 3777777777$	—
→HEX		The following operation range after the conversion. $FDABF41C01 \leqq X \leqq FFFFFFFFFF$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 2540BE3FF$	—
AND NAND OR NOR XOR XNOR		BIN ; $1000000000 \leqq X \leqq 1111111111$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 111111111$ OCT ; $4000000000 \leqq X \leqq 7777777777$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 3777777777$ HEX ; The following operation range after the operation. $FDABF41C01 \leqq X \leqq FFFFFFFFFF$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 2540BE3FF$	—
NOT		BIN ; SAME AS AND OCT ; SAME AS AND HEX ; $FDABF41C01 \leqq X \leqq FFFFFFFFFF$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 2540BE3FE$	—
NEG		BIN ; $1000000001 \leqq X \leqq 1111111111$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 111111111$ OCT ; $4000000001 \leqq X \leqq 7777777777$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 3777777777$ HEX ; $FDABF41C01 \leqq X \leqq FFFFFFFFFF$ $0 \leqq X \leqq 2540BE3FF$	—

FUNCTION		OPERATION RANGE	NORMAL ACCURACY
NORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS·STATISTIC CALCULATION	DATA DEL	$\|x\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{49}$ $\|\Sigma x\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $\Sigma x^2 \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ $0 \leqq n \leqq 9999999999$. n = Integer	10 digits ±1
	$\bar{x}$	$n \neq 0$	
	$\bar{y}$	$n \neq 0$	
	Sx	$n \neq 1,\ n \neq 0$ $0 \leqq \frac{\Sigma X^2 - \{(\Sigma X)^2 / n\}}{n-1} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	Sy	$n \neq 1,\ n \neq 0$ $0 \leqq \frac{\Sigma Y^2 - \{(\Sigma Y)^2 / n\}}{n-1} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	σx	$n \neq 0$ $0 \leqq \frac{\Sigma X^2 - \{(\Sigma X)^2 / n\}}{n} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	σy	$n \neq 0$ $0 \leqq \frac{\Sigma Y^2 - \{(\Sigma Y)^2 / n\}}{n} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	t	$n \neq 0,\ \sigma x \neq 0$ $0 \leqq \left\|\frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma x}\right\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	P (t)	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	6 digits ±1
	Q (t)	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	
	R (t)	$0 \leqq \|X\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99}$	

MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{SS}	+0.3~−3.5	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	+0.3~V_{SS}−0.3	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	0~40	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−55~125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{SS} = −3.0 ± 0.2V, V_{DD} = 0V, Ta = 25 ± 1.5°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	PIN NAME	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	—	—	—	—	−2.5	−3.0	−3.4	V
Supply Current (I)	I_{DD} WAIT	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, wait	—	−18	−32	μA
Supply Current (II)	I_{DD} OP	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, operate	—	−135	−200	
Supply Current (III)	I_{DD} OFF	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, OFF	—	—	−2	
Oscillating Frequency (I)	Fϕ WAIT	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, WAIT	9	15	21	kHz
Oscillating Frequency (II)	Fϕ OP	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, operate	114	190	266	
Fram Frequency	f_F	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V, WAIT	70	117	164	Hz
Timer	T timer	—	—	V_{SS} = −3.0V	430	603	1005	s
"1" Input Voltage	V_{IH}	—	K_1~K_8	—	$\frac{3}{4}V_{SS}$	—	V_{SS}	V
"0" Input Voltage	V_{IL}	—	K_1~K_8	—	V_{SS}	—	$\frac{1}{4}V_{SS}$	
"1" Output Resistance	R_{KEY}	—	SEG	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 0.5V$: KEY STROBE	—	—	1	kΩ
"0" Output Resistance	R_{SEG} (L)	—	SEG	$V_{OUT} = V_{DD} - 0.5V$	—	—	90	
"1" Output Resistance	R_{SEG} (H)	—	SEG	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 0.5V$: $\overline{\text{KEY STROBE}}$	—	—	90	
"0" Output Resistance	R_{COM} (L)	—	COM	$V_{OUT} = V_{DD} - 0.5V$	—	—	25	
"1" Output Resistance	R_{COM} (H)	—	COM	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 0.5V$	—	—	25	
KEY PULL UP Resistance	$R_{PULL\ UP}$	—	K_1	V_{OUT} = 0V (Note 1)	28.8	48	67.2	
KEY PULL DOWN Resistance	$R_{PULL\ DOWN}$	—	K_2~K_8	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS}$ (Note 1)	28.8	48	67.2	
"M" Output Resistance	R_{OM}	—	SEG	$V_{OUT} = \frac{2}{3}V_{SS} + 0.5V$	—	90	—	
"M" Output Resistance	R_{OM}	—	SEG	$V_{OUT} = \frac{2}{3}V_{SS} + 0.5V$	—	90	—	
"M" Output Resistance	R_{OM}	—	COM	$V_{OUT} = \frac{1}{3}V_{SS} - 0.5V$	—	90	—	
"M" Output Resistance	R_{OM}	—	COM	$V_{OUT} = \frac{2}{3}V_{SS} + 0.5V$	—	90	—	
"1" Output Voltage	V_{OH}	—	K_1	(Note 1)	V_{SS} + 0.2	V_{SS}	V_{SS}	

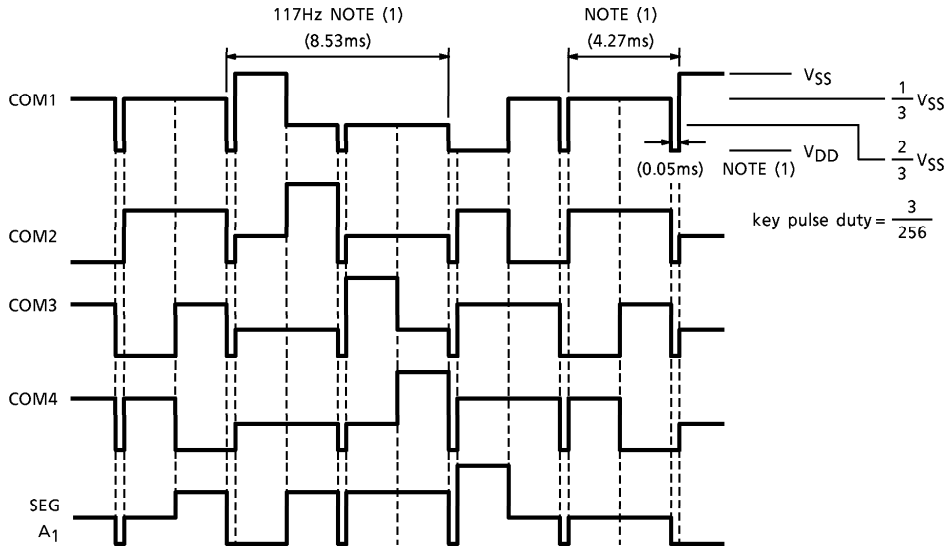
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{DD} = −3.0 ± 0.2V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = 25 ± 1.5°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	PIN NAME	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
"0" Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	K_2~K_8	(Note 1)	V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V_{DD} − 0.2	V
"1" Output Voltage	V_{OH}	—	SEG COM	—	V_{SS} + 0.2	V_{SS}	V_{SS}	
"M" Output Voltage	V_{OM}	—	SEG COM	—	$\frac{2}{3}V_{SS}$ + 0.2	$\frac{2}{3}V_{SS}$	$\frac{2}{3}V_{SS}$ − 0.2	
"M" Output Voltage	V_{OM}	—	SEG COM	—	$\frac{1}{3}V_{SS}$ + 0.2	$\frac{1}{3}V_{SS}$	$\frac{1}{3}V_{SS}$ − 0.2	
"0" Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	SEG COM	—	V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V_{DD} − 0.2	

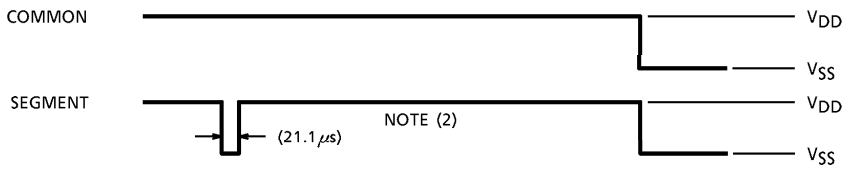
(Note 1) The key buffer is high impedance at $\overline{\text{keystrobe}}$.

WAVEFORMS FOR DISPLAY

Display



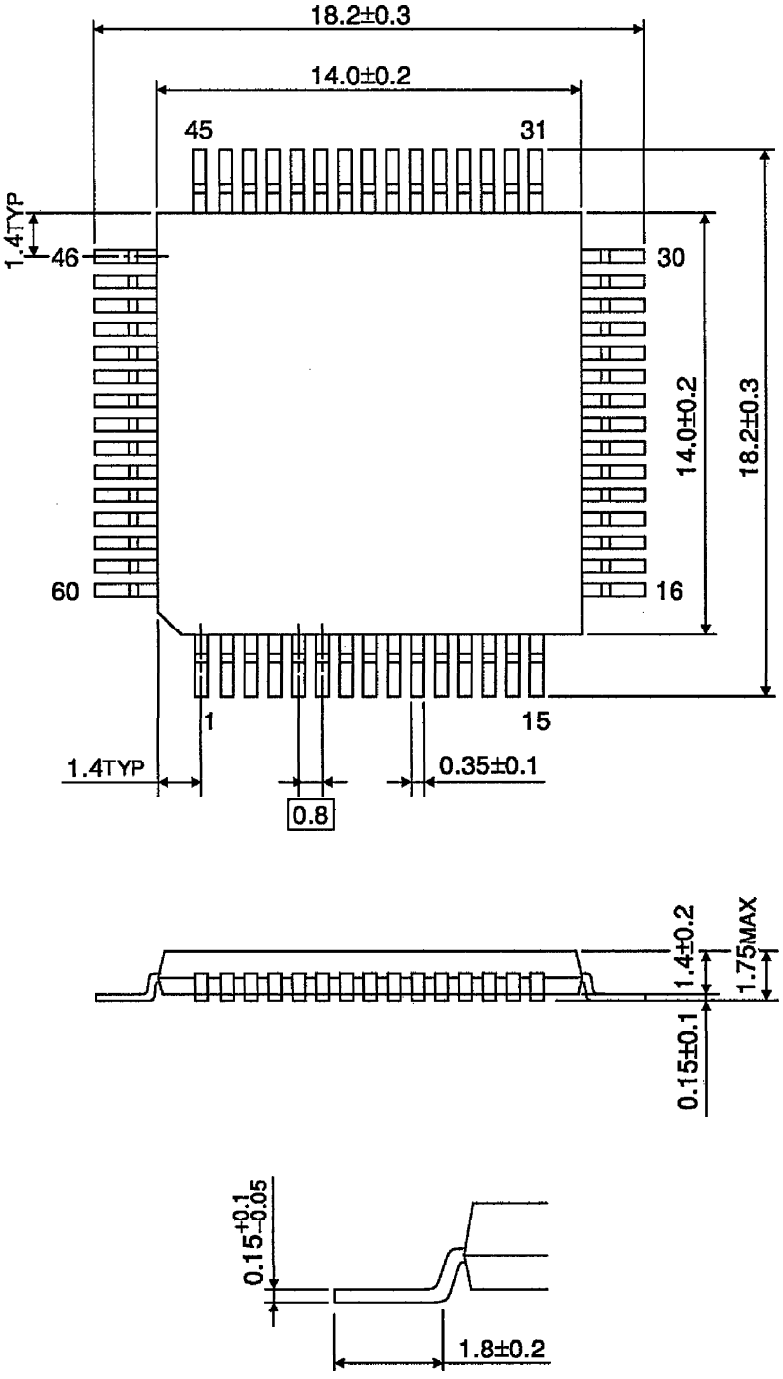
Key pulse output



NOTE (1) FϕWAIT = 15kHz
NOTE (2) FϕOP = 190kHz

OUTLINE DRAWING

LQFP60-P-1414-0.80 Unit : mm



Weight : 0.66g (Typ.)