

Austria Mikro Systeme International

## Key Features

- Very low operating current, typ. $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ @ 3V
- Low power oscillator using 32.768 kHz Xtal
- 2-wire interface compatible to AS2574B
- 18 digits by 7 segments
- 6 symbols
- 24 hour clock showing hours and minutes
- Timer automatically showing elapsed time in minutes and seconds after each telephone conversation
- 33 LCD segment outputs and 4 LCD backplane outputs
- 4 times multiplex mode with a cycle time of 128 Hz
$\square$ Mode select pin for selecting clock function


## Package

Available in 48 pin DIP and 52 pin PLCC.

## General Description

The AS2590 is an integrated CMOS device for driving a liquid crystal display intended for use in telephones. The 2-wire serial interface is compatible to the dialler AS2574B.

The extreme low operating current allows the circuit to be operational also during on-hook which is necessary in order to the use of the clock function. In on-hook condition the circuit can be supplied by a small leakage current from the telephone line or from a small 3 V battery.

Whether the oscillator shall continue operating or be stopped during on-hook is determined by the mode pin, MS.


## PinDescription

| DIL | PLCC | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BP} 1 \\ & \mathrm{BPO} \end{aligned}$ | Blackplanes |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S0 } \\ & \text { S1 } \\ & \text { S2 } \\ & \text { S3 } \\ & \text { S4 } \\ & \text { S5 } \\ & \text { S6 } \\ & \text { S7 } \\ & \text { S8 } \\ & \text { S9 } \end{aligned}$ | Segment outputs |
| 13 | 14 | V1/3 | $1 / 3$ of $V_{D D}$ pin for external voltage divider |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | S10 <br> S11 <br> S12 <br> S13 <br> S14 <br> S15 <br> S16 <br> S17 <br> S18 <br> S19 | Segment outputs |
| 24 | 26 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ss }}$ | Negative supply pin |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BP3 } \\ & \text { BP2 } \end{aligned}$ | Back plane outputs |
| 27 | 29 | V2/3 | $2 / 3$ of $V_{D D}$ pin for external voltage divider |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \\ & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & 34 \\ & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32 } \\ & \text { S31 } \\ & \text { S30 } \\ & \text { S29 } \\ & \text { S28 } \\ & \text { S27 } \\ & \text { S26 } \\ & \text { S25 } \\ & \text { S24 } \\ & \text { S23 } \\ & \text { S22 } \\ & \text { S21 } \\ & \text { S20 } \end{aligned}$ | Segment outputs |
| 41 | 44 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}$ | Negative supply pin for LC display |

Pin Description Continued
$\left.\begin{array}{c|c|c|l}\hline \text { DIL } & \text { PLCC } & \text { Symbol } & \text { Function } \\ \hline 42 & 45 & \begin{array}{l}\text { SDA } \\ 43\end{array} & 47\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { SCL }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Serial data line input to dialler/controller } \\ \text { Clock line input of serial data link }\end{array}\right]$

LCD Layout

$\begin{array}{lllll}D & D & D & D & D \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4\end{array}$
$D$
5
D
$\begin{array}{ll}D & D \\ 7 & 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}D & D & D \\ 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
D D
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { D } & \text { D } \\ 13 & 14\end{array}$
D D
D

Figure 1
SB0 = loudspeaker on (blinking with 1 Hz )
SB1 $=$ microphone muted (blinking with 1 Hz )
SB2 $=$ 2nd key function enabled
SB3 $=$ number stored
SB4 = number buffered in FIFO, not stored
SB5 = colon for clock and timer (blinking when clock is shown)


Figure 2

Table 1 Segments Digits

| Digit | Description | Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { numbers } \\ 0 . . .9 \end{gathered}$ | on | on on | on on | on | on | on |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | on | on on | on |  | on <br> on |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | on | on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | on |  | on on | on on |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | on | on | on | on |
| $8$ |  | on <br> on | on on | on on | on | on | on on | on on |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | letter A letter B |  |  | on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | on on | on | on on |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{~d} \end{aligned}$ | letter C Letter D |  | on | on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | on on |
| * | underscore asterisk |  | on | on | on | on | on |  |
| \# | hash pause | on |  | on | on | on |  | on on |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T} \\ \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | temp. MF recall | on |  |  | on | on |  | on on |

## Description

## Operating Modes

The following two operating modes are pin selectable:

## Mode 0:

Clock and timer are disabled and the oscillator is stopped when going on-hook (command BLANK ALL).

Mode 1:
Clock and timer functions are enabled, clock is displayed both during off- and on-hook (assuming that clock is set). When going from off-hook to on-hook, the timer content (elepsed time) is displayed for 6 seconds (assuming that a start timer command was received).

## Clock

After a power up reset the clock is disabled. The clock will not be displayed until a valid set clock procedure has been performed (mode 1 only). The format of the clock is hh:mm and the leading zero of the hours is suppressed and symbol $5(:)$ is blinking with a frequency of 1 Hz . The timer is running when off-hook and displayed for 6 seconds when going on-hook. The content of the timer (elapsed time) is shown in stead of the clock in the format mm:ss.

If a SET CLOCK command is received the display is blanked, four underscore symbols are displayed where the 4 digits of the clock will be entered (the 4 most right digits) and symbol 5 is turned on ( $\_$_ _ $^{\prime}$ ). The next 4 data words are interpreted as the time (hh mm). The fourth digit terminates the SET CLOCK and starts the clock with the seconds set to zero.

If less than 4 data words (digits) are received the first command (normally a BLANK DIGITS or a BLANK ALL) will terminate the SET CLOCK. But as the procedure was incomplete, it is regarded as invalid and further clock display is disabled. The next valid SET CLOCK command will enable the clock again. The SET CLOCK command does not effect the timer.

The time-out condition (approx. 15 seconds) when setting clock is recognized by the dialler/controller (e.g. AS2574). If a time-out condition occours the dialler sends a BLANK ALL command to terminated the SET CLOCK.

## Timer

The following commands effect the timer:

- START TIMER and START FIFO; they start the timer. If the timer is already running, it cannot be restarted by one of these commands before stopping the timer with the BLANK ALL command.
- Power up;enables subsequent start timer commands.
- BLANKALL;clears the whole display (including special symbols) and displays the timer contents for 6 seconds (if clock/timer function is enabled) or until a new START TIMER/FIFO command is received. Then it returns to normal display mode.
- if any command or data is received by the serial interface within the time out period after a BLANK ALL command, the timer display will be blanked or replaced by the clock display.

The timer is displayed in the format mm:ss with the leading zero of the minutes suppressed and symbol 5 (:) turned on.

## LCD Outputs

The 33 segment outputs and 4 backplane outputs can drive a customized liquid crystal display in 1:4 multiplex mode. Two reference voltages $\mathrm{V} 1 / 3$ and $\mathrm{V} 2 / 3$ are provided by an external voltage divider.

## Digits and Special Symbols

The display consists of 18 seven segment digits and 6 special symbols (see figure 1):

- D0...D17; D0 is the most left seven segment digit, the possible numbers displayed by one digit are shown in figure 2. The symbol ( $\_$) is only displayed at D13, D14, D16 and D17 when setting the clock.
- SB0...SB5; 6 special symbols (one segment for each symbol only), see figure 1 for reference. If SB0 (loudspeaker on) or SB1 (microphone muted) are turned on, they blink with a frequency of 1 Hz .


## Multiplex Mode

A total of 132 segments are addressable. One output drives 4 segments in a time multiplex mode. The 4 backplane outputs determine the currently addressed segment (see figure 3).

Figure 3 gives the correlation between segment outputs and addressed segments.

## Data and Commands

32 different words may be received via the serial interface. 19 words are interpreted as display data for one of the 18 seven segment digits. Table 2 gives the translation from received code to displayed symbol.

13 words are valid commands codes. The function of each command is described in table 2, and table 4 lists the 5 bit codes for all possible commands.

Table 2 Command Summary

| NO | MNEMONIC | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SET LS | Turns on special symbol SB0 (loudspeaker on, blinking) |
| 2 | CLEAR LS | Turns off special symbol SB0 |

Table 3 Segment Mapping

| SEGMENT | BACKPLANE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT | BP0 | BP1 | BP2 | BP3 |
| So | SB0 | SB1 | SB4 | SB2 |
| S1 | D0/F | D0/G | D0/E | D0/D |
| S2 | DO/A | D0/B | D0/C | D1/D |
| S3 | D1/F | D1/G | D1/E | D1/C |
| S4 | D1/A | D1/B | D2/G | D2/E |
| S5 | D2/A | D2/F | D2/B | D2/C |
| S6 | D3/A | D3/F | D2/E | D2/D |
| S7 | D3/B | D3/G | D3/C | D3/D |
| S8 | D4/F | D4/G | D4/E | D4/D |
| S9 | D4/A | D4/B | D4/C | D5/D |
| S10 | D5/F | D5/G | D5/E | D5/C |
| S11 | D5/A | D5/B | D6/G | D6/E |
| S12 | D6/A | D6/F | D6/B | D6/C |
| S13 | D7/A | D7/F | D7/E | D6/D |
| S14 | D7/B | D7/G | D7/C | D7/D |
| S15 | D8/F | D8/G | D8/E | D8/D |
| S16 | D8/A | D8/B | D8/C | D9/D |


| SEGMENT <br> OUTPUT | BP0 | BACKPLANE |  |  |  | BP2 | BP3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S17 | D9/F | D9/G | D9/E | D9/C |  |  |  |
| S18 | D9/A | D9/B | D10/G | D10/E |  |  |  |
| S19 | D10/A | D10/F | D10/B | D10/C |  |  |  |
| S20 | D11/A | D11/F | D11/E | D10/D |  |  |  |
| S21 | D11/B | D11/G | D11/C | D11/D |  |  |  |
| S22 | D12/F | D12/G | D12/E | D12/D |  |  |  |
| S23 | D12/A | D12/B | D12/C | D13/D |  |  |  |
| S24 | D13/F | D13/G | D13/E | D13/C |  |  |  |
| S25 | D13/A | D13/B | D14/G | D14/E |  |  |  |
| S26 | D14/A | D14/F | D14/B | D14/C |  |  |  |
| S27 | D15/A | D15/F | D15/E | D14/D |  |  |  |
| S28 | D15/B | D15/G | SB5 | D15/D |  |  |  |
| S29 | D16/F | D16/G | D16/E | D16/D |  |  |  |
| S30 | D16/A | D16/B | D16/C | D17/D |  |  |  |
| S31 | D17/F | D17/G | D17/E | D17/C |  |  |  |
| S32 | D17/A | D17/B | D15/C | SB3 |  |  |  |

Dn/m = segment $m$ of digit $n$
SBn $=$ special symbol $n$


Figure 3 LCD driver outputs

## Serial Interface

The serial interface is a one way, two line link between the dialler (AS2574) and the display driver. The two lines are the serial data line (SDA) and the serial clock line (SCL). The display driver can only receive data.

## Word Transfer:

Data are transferred as 5 bit words with start and stop bit. the least significant bit is sent first after the start bit. As long as there is no data transfer, both data and clock lines have to remain high. Also between two words both lines have to stay high for a specified time. Figure 4 shows the timing of the serial interface.

Start and Stop Conditions:
A start condition is detected when the data line goes from high to low while the clock line is held high. A low
to high transition of the data line while the clock line is high followed by a negative clock pulse indicates a stop condition (see figure 4).

Table 4 Codes for Serial Interface

| NO | SYMBOL | MSB | B3 | B2 | B1 | LSB | HEX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SBO-on | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 05 |
| 2 | SBO-off | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 03 |
| 3 | SB1-on | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| 4 | SB1-off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 09 |
| 5 | SB2-on | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 07 |
| 6 | SB2-off | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $1 F$ |
| 7 | SET CLOCK | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | OB |
| 8 | START | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $0 D$ |
| 9 | COPY | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $0 F$ |
| 10 | FIFO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| 11 | TIMER | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| 12 | BLANK | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $1 D$ |
| 13 | TEST | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| 14 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1 C$ |
| 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 |
| 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 04 |
| 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 02 |
| 18 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 19 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 20 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 21 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 08 |
| 22 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $0 C$ |
| 23 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $0 A$ |
| 24 | a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 06 |
| 25 | b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| 26 | c | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $0 E$ |
| 27 | d | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $1 E$ |
| 28 | $*$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 29 | $\#$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $1 A$ |
| 30 | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $1 B$ |
| 31 | P/T | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| 32 | r | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Figure 4 Interface Timing

## Electrical Characteristics

| Positive Supply Voltage ............................................................................................-0.3V $\leq$ V $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }} \leq 7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Input Current .......................................................................................................................... $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Digital Input Voltage .................................................................................. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Ss }}-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Electrostatic Discharge (HBM) ................................................................................................... $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature . | . $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Supply Voltage ........................................................................................................ $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oscillator Frequency | . 32.768 kHz |
| Operating Temperatur | .. $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

DC Characteristics (Default conditions: recommended operating conditions; outputs unloaded; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DD }}$ | Standby Current | Test circuit fig. 5 no clock running |  |  | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Operating Current | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=5 \text { to } 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Note 1, note 2 |  | 30 | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{IH}} \end{aligned}$ | Input Voltage, Low Line Voltage, High |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}} \\ 0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}$ | Output Voltage, Sink | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCD}}=4.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {BAAS }}$ | Oscillator Bias Resistor |  |  | 2.2 |  | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

Note 1: Segment and backplane outputs loaded with maximum 30 pF , power consumption of external voltage divider not included, $R_{\text {BIAS }}=2.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 10 \%$.

Note 2: Xtal parameters: Rimax $=60 \mathrm{k} \Omega($ Rityp $=30 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$
Qmin $=35000$
Co $=1.5 \mathrm{pF}$ (capacitance across Xtal terminals)
fxtal $=32.768 \mathrm{kHz}$

AC Characteristics $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=-25\right.$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SDA/SCL } \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{CL}} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{cLH}} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{CLL}} \end{aligned}$ | Serial Interface <br> Clock Frequency <br> Clock High Time <br> Clock Low Time | Fig. 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | kHz <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{CD}} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SOH}} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SOL}} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{HD}} \end{aligned}$ | Clock Low to Data Change <br> Stop Bit High Time <br> Stop Bit Low Time <br> Data Hold Time |  | 20 <br> 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {cLL }}$ | ns <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> us <br> ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{f}_{\text {SUSO }} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {HSA }} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {GAP }} \end{aligned}$ | Clock Setup for Stop <br> Clock Hold for Start <br> Data High between 2 Words |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  | ns <br> ns $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BP0...3 } \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {BBoN }} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {BFON }} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {BBOF }} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {BFOF }} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {BC }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Back Plane Outputs <br> Rise Time, on <br> Fall Time, on <br> Rise Time, off <br> Fall Time, off <br> Cycle Frequency | Figure 6, note 1 |  | 128 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| S0... 32 <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sron }}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sFon }}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sRoF }}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sfor }}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{sc}}$ | Segment Outputs <br> Rise Time, on <br> Fall Time, on <br> Rise Time, off <br> Fall Time, off Cycle Frequency | Figure 7, note 2 |  | 128 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {TIMER }}$ | Timer Display Time | Note 3 | 5 |  | 6 | sec |
| $t_{\text {xup }}$ | Oscillator Startup Time | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {BAS }}=2.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | 300 |  | ms |

Note 1: Loads on backplanes $=3000 \mathrm{pF} / / 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Note 2: Loads on segments $=360 \mathrm{pF} / / 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Note 3: After BLANK ALL command and timer has been started with a valid start command, timer content is displayed.

## Timing Diagrammes



Figure 5 Serial Interface timing waveforms

## Output Waveforms



Figure 6 Backplane timing waveforms


Figure 7 Segment timing waveforms

## Pin Configurations

48 Pin DIP


52 pin PLCC


Ordering Information:
$\begin{array}{ll}48 \text { pin DIP: } & \text { AS2590 P } \\ 52 \text { pin PLCC: } & \text { AS2590 N }\end{array}$

## Applications:

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