



## DATA SHEET

# MOS INTEGRATED CIRCUIT **μPD16306B**

### 64-BIT HIGH-VOLTAGE CMOS DRIVER

The μPD16306B is a high voltage CMOS driver for flat display panels such as PDP, VFD and EL. It consists of a 64-bit bidirectional shift register, a 64-bit latch, and a high-voltage CMOS driver. The logic circuit operates on 5 V power supply (CMOS level input), so that it can be connected to a microcomputer. The driver block comprises 80 V, 50 mA MAX. high-voltage output buffer, and both the logic block and driver block consist of CMOS, allowing operation with low power consumption.

#### FEATURES

- 64-bit bidirectional shift registers
- Data control by transfer clock (external) and latch
- High-speed data transfer ( $f_{MAX.} = 16$  MHz MIN.: in cascade connection)
- Wide operating temperature range ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85$  °C)
- High-voltage output (80 V, 50 mA MAX.)
- High-voltage Full CMOS process
- Polarities of all drivers can be reversed by using /PC pin.



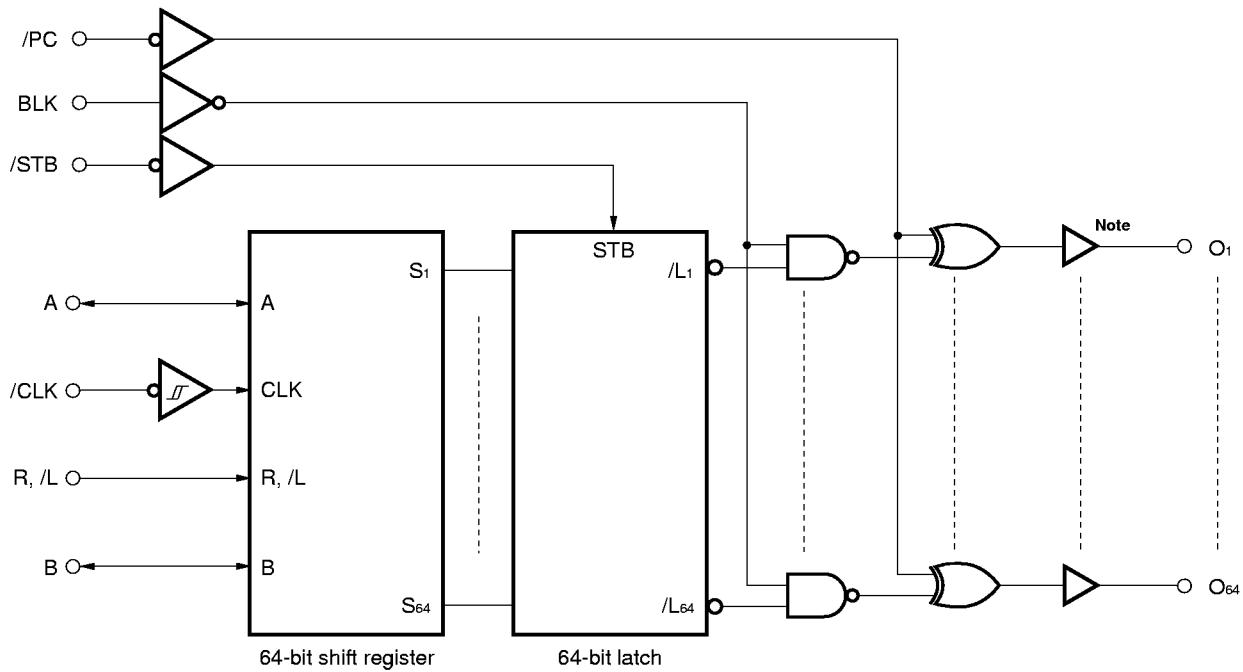
**Remark** /xxx indicates active low signal.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
μPD16306BGF-3BA	100-pin plastic QFP (14 x 20 mm)
μPD16306BGC-9EU	100-pin plastic TQFP (fine pitch) (□ 14 mm)

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Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

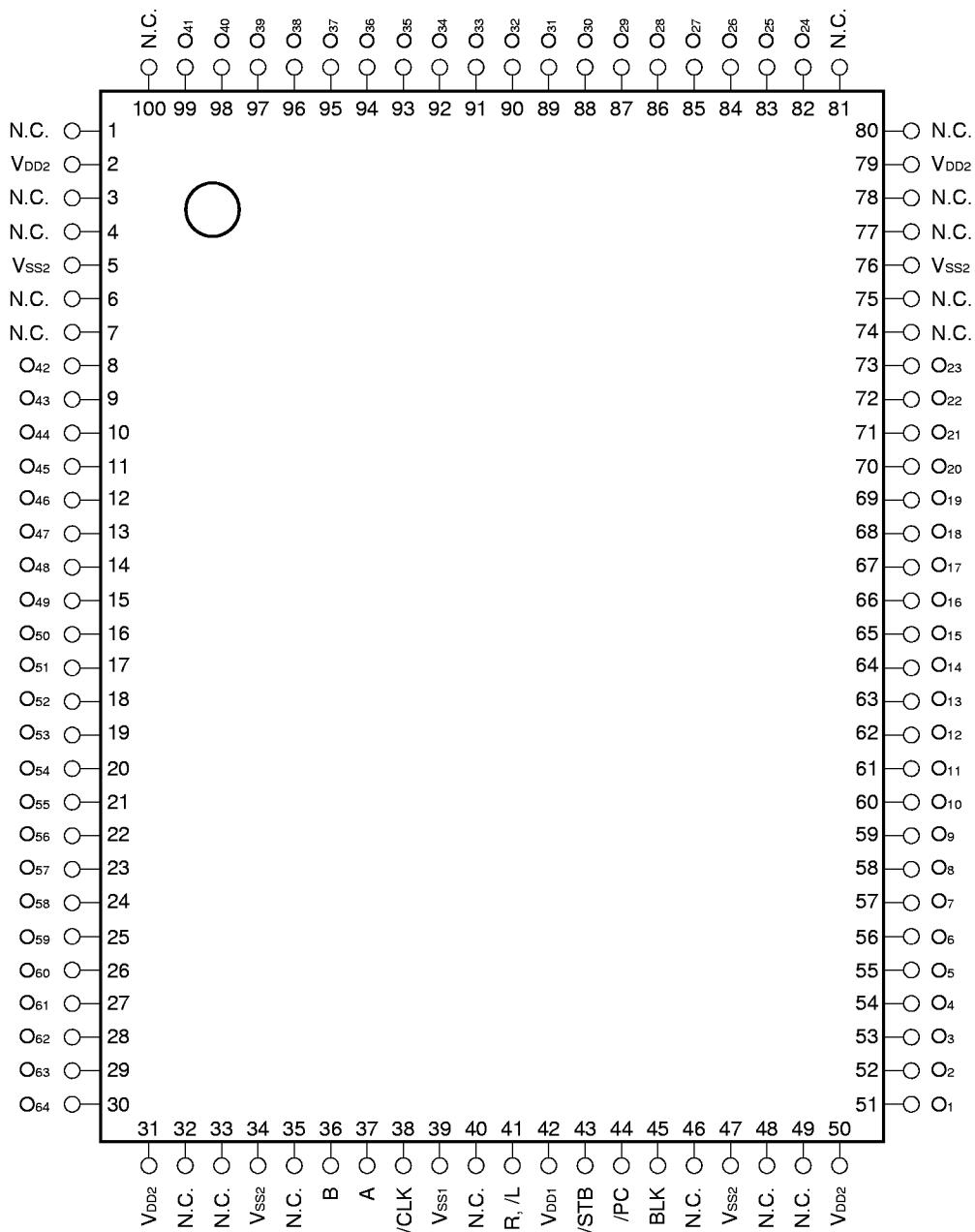
## BLOCK DIAGRAM



**Note** High-voltage CMOS drivers (80 V,  $\pm 50$  mA MAX.)

## **PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)**

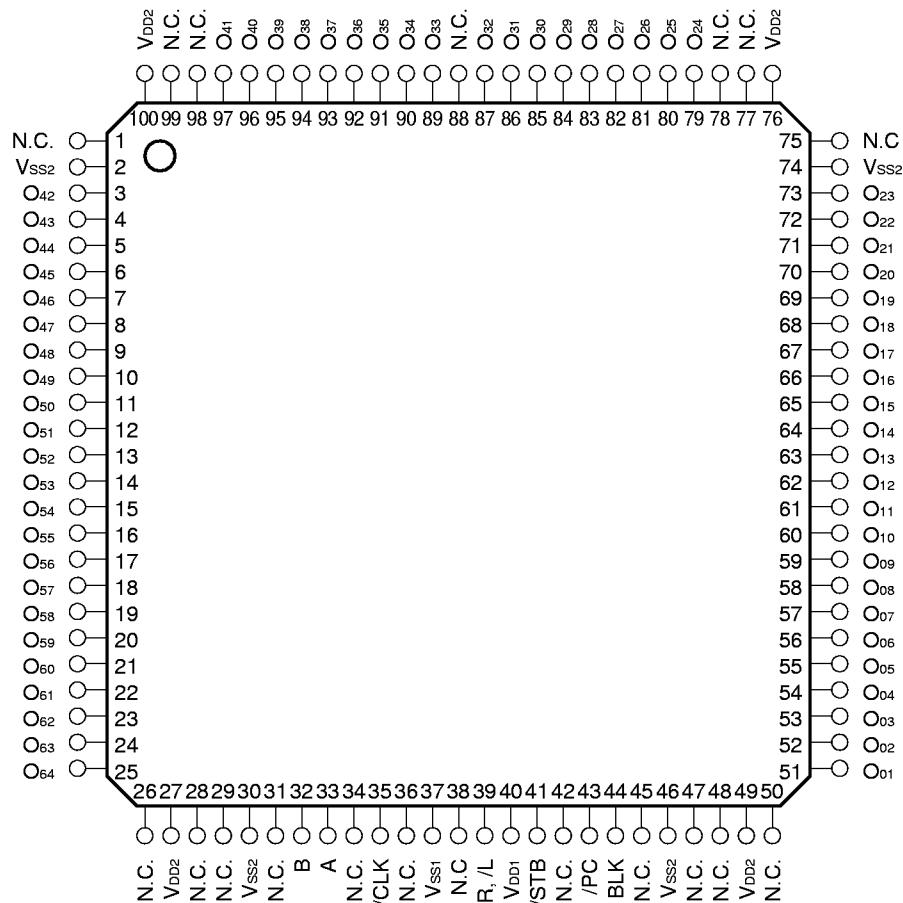
**$\mu$ PD16306BGF-3BA 100-pin plastic QFP (14 x 20 mm)**



**Cautions**

1. Be sure to leave pin 40 open because it is connected to the lead frame.
2. Be sure to use all the V<sub>DD1</sub>, V<sub>DD2</sub>, V<sub>SS1</sub>, and V<sub>SS2</sub> pins. Keep the V<sub>SS1</sub> and V<sub>SS2</sub> pins at the same voltage level.
3. Supply power to V<sub>DD1</sub>, logic inputs, and V<sub>DD2</sub> in this order to protect the device from destruction due to latch up. Turn off power in the reverse order.  
Observe these power sequences even during a transition period.
4. Since  $\mu$ PD16306B have a CMOS structure, be careful about electrical static destruction.

★  $\mu$ PD16306BGC-9EU 100-pin plastic TQFP (fine pitch) (□ 14 mm)



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Observe these power sequences even during a transition period.
  3. Since  $\mu$ PD16306B have a CMOS structure, be careful about electrical static destruction.

## PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin Symbol	Pin Name	Remark
/PC	Polarity reverse input	/PC = L: Reverses polarities of all outputs
BLK	Blank input	BLK = H: All outputs = H or L
/STB	Latch strobe input	Through at L, holds data at H
A	RIGHT data I/O	R, /L = H: A input, B output
B	LEFT data I/O	R, /L = L: B input, A output
/CLK	Clock input	Executes shift at falling edge
R, /L	Shift direction control input	Right shift mode at H A → O <sub>1</sub> ...O <sub>64</sub> → B Left shift mode at L B → O <sub>64</sub> ...O <sub>1</sub> → A
O <sub>1</sub> to O <sub>64</sub>	High-voltage output	80 V, 50 mA MAX.
V <sub>DD1</sub>	Logic power supply	5 V ± 10 %
V <sub>DD2</sub>	Driver power supply	10 to 70 V
V <sub>SS1</sub>	Logic ground	Connected to GND of system
V <sub>SS2</sub>	Power ground	Connected to GND of system
N.C.	Non connection	No connection. Be sure to leave pin 40 open.

TRUTH TABLE 1 (SHIFT REGISTER)

Input		I/O		Shift Register
R, /L	/CLK	A	B	
H	↓	Input	Output <sup>Notes 1</sup>	Right shift
H	H or L		Output	Hold
L	↓	Output <sup>Notes 2</sup>	Input	Left shift
L	H or L	Output		Hold

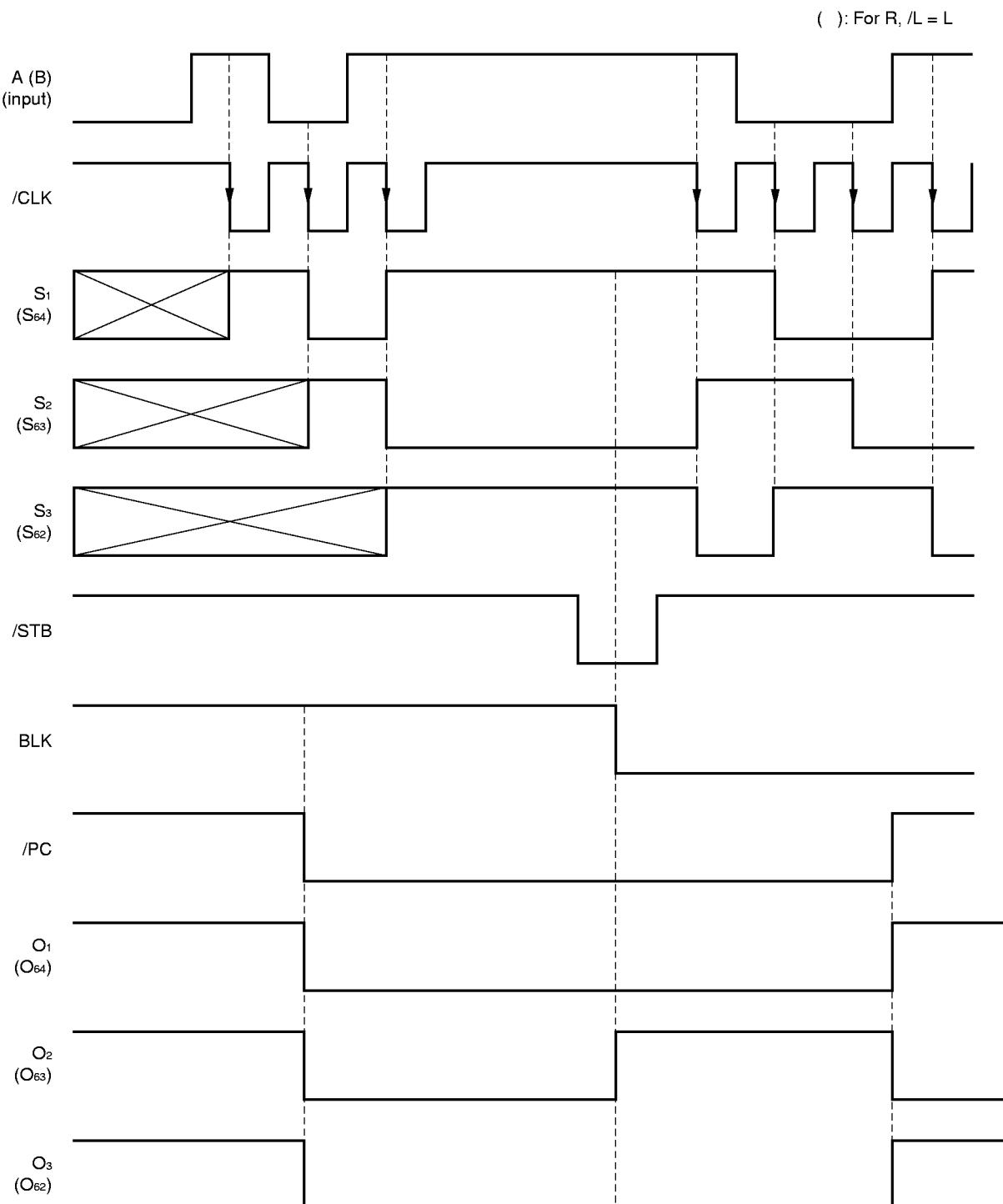
- Notes 1.** S<sub>63</sub> is shifted to the position of S<sub>64</sub> and output from B at the falling edge of the clock.  
**2.** S<sub>2</sub> is shifted to the position of S<sub>1</sub> and output from A at the falling edge of the clock.

TRUTH TABLE 2 (LATCH AND DRIVER)

Input				Driver Output Stage
A (B)	/STB	BLK	/PC	
X	X	H	H	H (All driver outputs are H.)
X	X	H	L	L (All driver outputs are L.)
H	L	L	H	H
H	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	H	L
L	L	L	L	H
X	H	L	H	Outputs data immediately before /STB goes to H
X	H	L	L	Reverses and outputs data immediately before /STB goes to H

**Remark** X = H or L, H = high level, L = low level

## TIMING CHART



## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit
Logic supply voltage	$V_{DD1}$	−0.5 to +7.0		V
Logic input voltage	$V_I$	−0.5 to $V_{DD1} + 0.5$		V
Logic output voltage	$V_{O1}$	−0.5 to $V_{DD1} + 0.5$		V
Driver supply voltage	$V_{DD2}$	−0.5 to +80		V
Driver output voltage	$V_{O2}$	−0.5 to $V_{DD2} + 0.5$		V
Driver output current	$I_{O2}$	$\pm 50$		mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	$\mu$ PD16306BGF-3BA	1000	mW
		$\mu$ PD16306BGC-9EU	800	
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A$	−40 to +85		°C
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	−65 to +150		°C

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**Caution** If the absolute maximum rating of even one of the above parameters is exceeded even momentarily, the quality of the product may be degraded. Absolute maximum ratings, therefore, specify the values exceeding which the product may be physically damaged. Be sure to use the product within the range of the absolute maximum ratings.

Recommended Operating Range ( $T_A = −40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Logic supply voltage	$V_{DD1}$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
High-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	0.7 $V_{DD1}$		$V_{DD1}$	V
Low-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	0		0.2 $V_{DD1}$	V
Driver supply voltage	$V_{DD2}$	10		70	V
Driver output current	$I_{OL2}$			+40	mA
	$I_{OH2}$			−40	mA

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD1} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DD2} = 70\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-level output voltage	$V_{OH1}$	Logic $I_{OH1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$	$0.9\text{ }V_{DD1}$			V
Low-level output voltage	$V_{OL1}$	Logic $I_{OL1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$			$0.1\text{ }V_{DD1}$	V
High-level output voltage	$V_{OH21}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}, I_{OH2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$	69			V
	$V_{OH22}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}, I_{OH2} = -10.0\text{ mA}$	65			V
Low-level output voltage	$V_{OL21}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}, I_{OL2} = 5.0\text{ mA}$			1.0	V
	$V_{OL22}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}, I_{OL2} = 40.0\text{ mA}$			10	V
High-level input current	$I_{IH}$	$V_I = V_{DD1}$			1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Low-level input current	$I_{IL}$	$V_I = 0\text{ V}$			-1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
High-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	Logic	0.7 $V_{DD1}$			V
Low-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	Logic			0.2 $V_{DD1}$	V
Static current dissipation	$I_{DD11}$	Logic, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{DD12}$	Logic, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{DD21}$	Driver, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{DD22}$	Driver, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			1000	$\mu\text{A}$

## Switching Characteristics

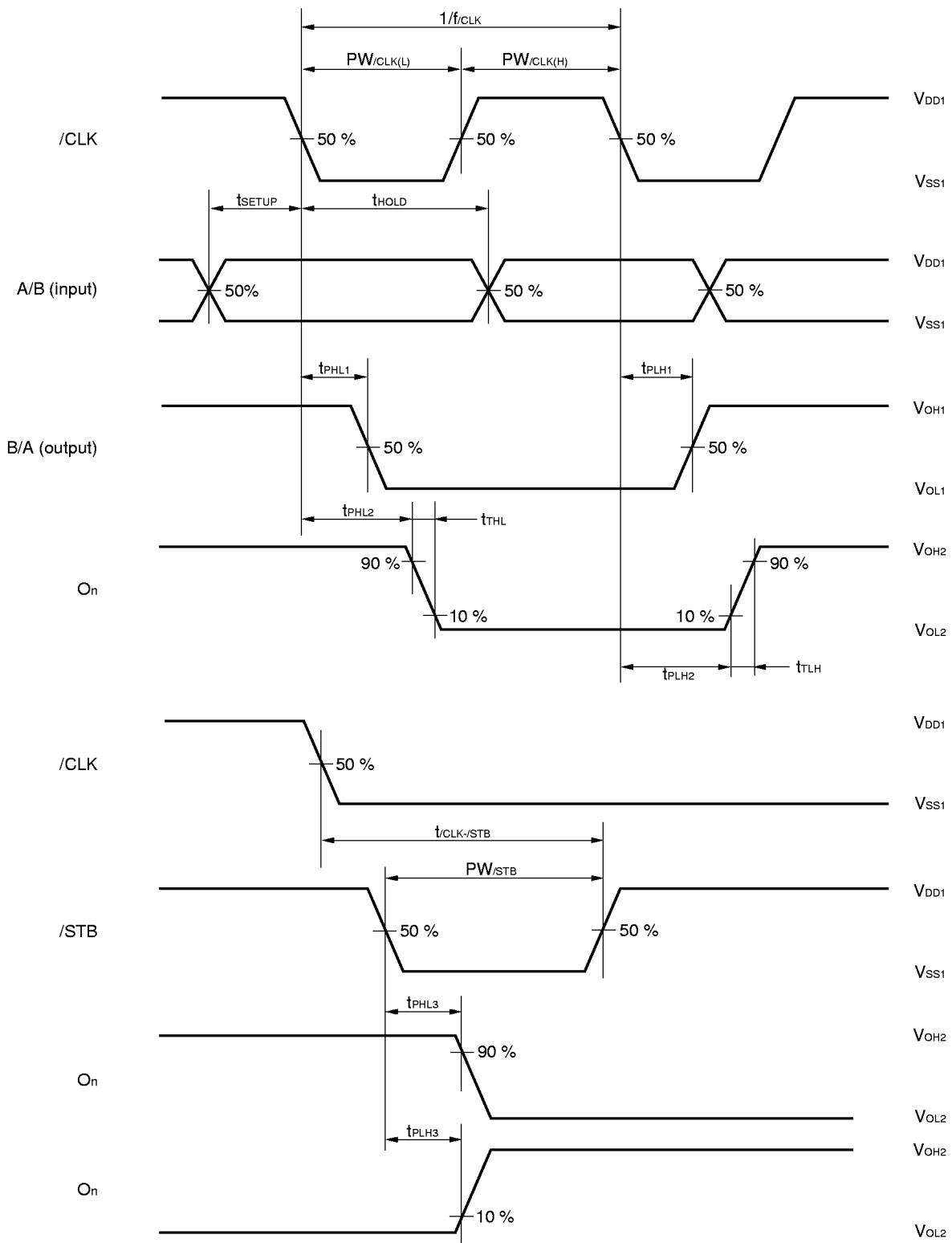
(  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD1} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DD2} = 70\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = 0\text{ V}$ , logic  $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ , driver  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$  )

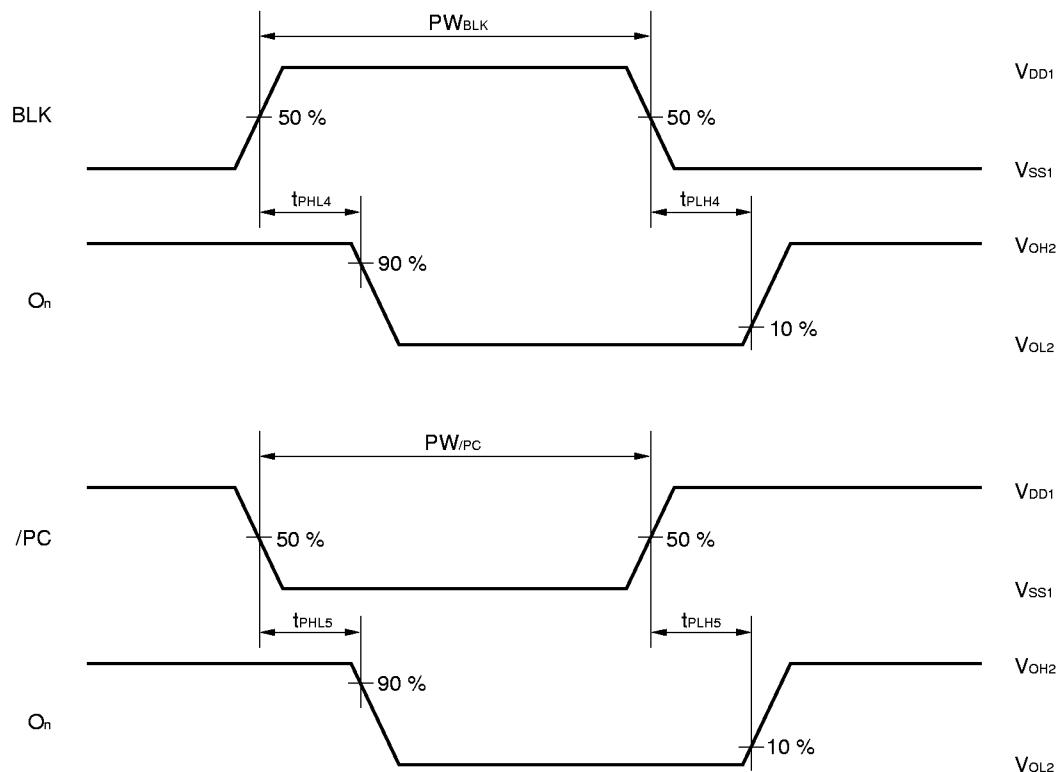
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Propagation delay time	$t_{PHL1}$	/CLK $\rightarrow$ A/B			50	ns
	$t_{PLH1}$				50	ns
	$t_{PHL2}$	/CLK $\rightarrow$ $O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			160	ns
	$t_{PLH2}$				160	ns
	$t_{PHL3}$	/STB $\rightarrow$ $O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			150	ns
	$t_{PLH3}$				150	ns
	$t_{PHL4}$	BLK $\rightarrow$ $O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			145	ns
	$t_{PLH4}$				145	ns
	$t_{PHL5}$	/PC $\rightarrow$ $O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			140	ns
	$t_{PLH5}$				140	ns
Rise time	$t_{TLH}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			100	ns
Fall time	$t_{THL}$	$O_1 \text{ to } O_{64}$			100	ns
Maximum clock frequency	$f_{MAX.}$	Duty = 50 %, data loading	20			MHz
		In cascade connection	16			MHz
Input capacitance	$C_I$				20	pF

**Timing Requirements ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85$  °C,  $V_{DD1} = 4.5$  to  $5.5$  V,  $V_{SS1} = V_{SS2} = 0$  V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Clock pulse width	$PW_{CLK}$ (L, H)		20			ns
Strobe pulse width	$PW_{STB}$		20			ns
Blank pulse width	$PW_{BLK}$		200			ns
/PC pulse width	$PW_{PC}$		200			ns
Data setup time	$t_{SETUP}$		10			ns
Data hold time	$t_{HOLD}$		10			ns
Clock-strobe time	$t_{CLK/STB}$	$/CLK \downarrow \rightarrow /STB \uparrow$	50			ns

## Switching Characteristics Waveforms

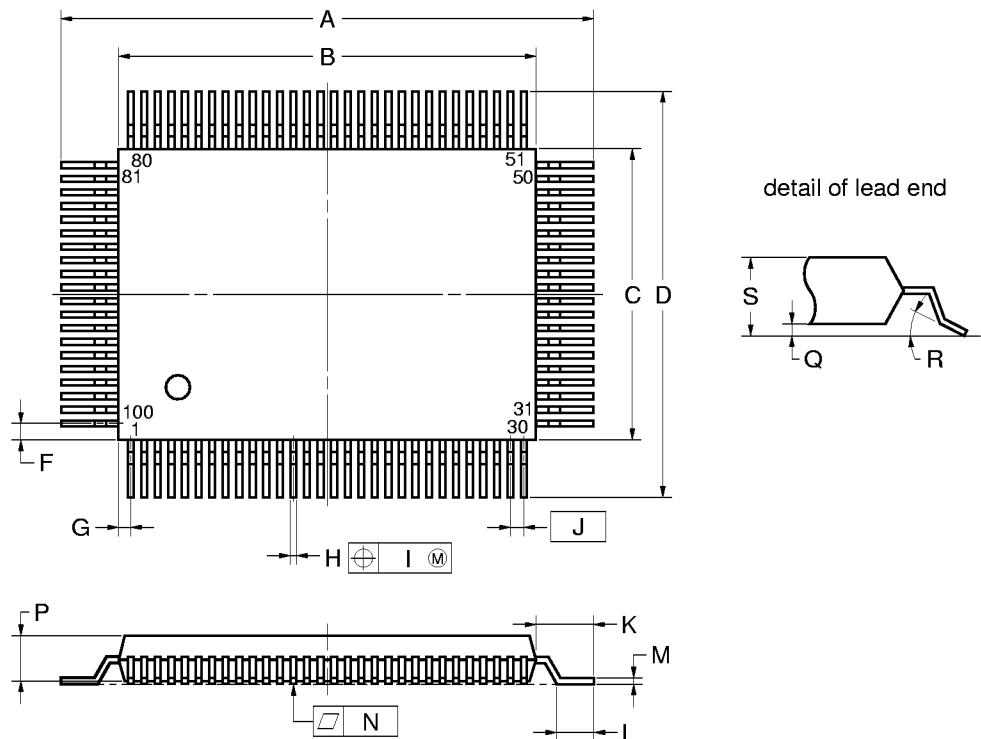
Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{IH} = V_{IL} = 0.5 V_{DD1}$ .



## PACKAGE DRAWING

 $\mu$ PD16306BGF-3BA

## 100 PIN PLASTIC QFP (14×20)

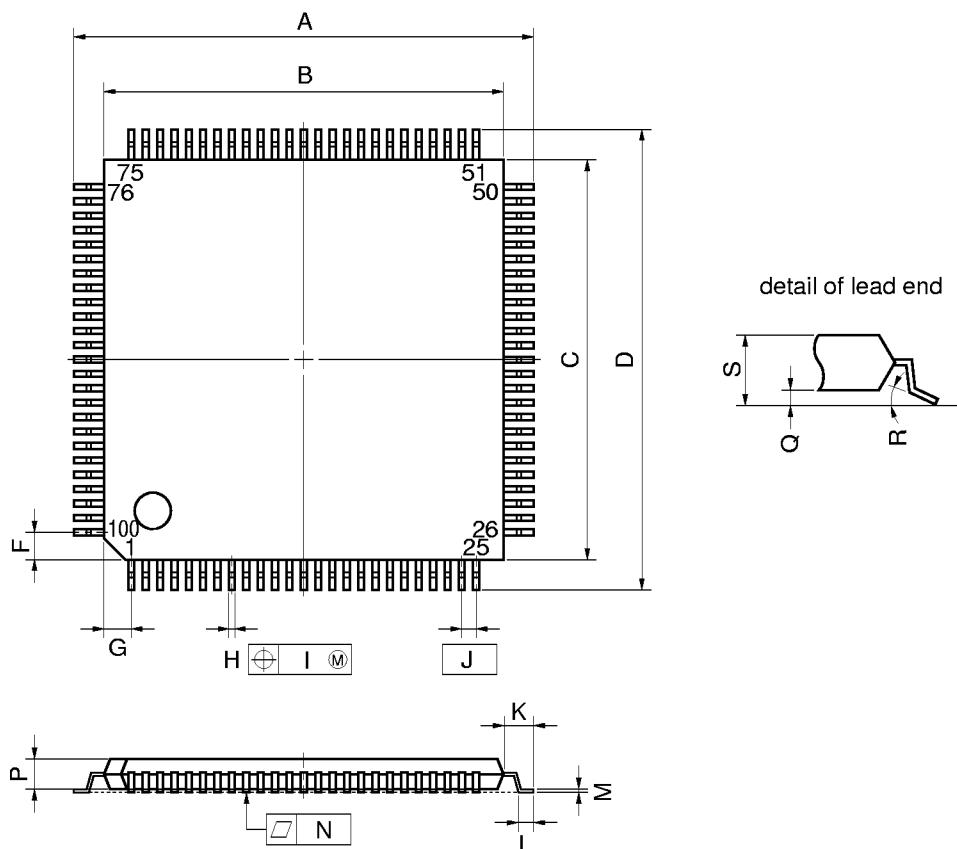


## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	$23.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.929 \pm 0.016$
B	$20.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.795 \pm 0.009$
C	$14.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.551 \pm 0.009$
D	$17.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.693 \pm 0.016$
F	0.8	0.031
G	0.6	0.024
H	$0.30 \pm 0.10$	$0.012 \pm 0.004$
I	0.15	0.006
J	0.65 (T.P.)	0.026 (T.P.)
K	$1.8 \pm 0.2$	$0.071 \pm 0.008$
L	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	$0.031 \pm 0.009$
M	$0.15 \pm 0.10$	$0.006 \pm 0.004$
N	0.10	0.004
P	2.7	0.106
Q	$0.1 \pm 0.1$	$0.004 \pm 0.004$
R	$5^\circ \pm 5^\circ$	$5^\circ \pm 5^\circ$
S	3.0 MAX.	0.119 MAX.

P100GF-65-3BA-3

 $\mu$ PD16306BGC-9EU100 PIN PLASTIC TQFP (FINE PITCH) ( $\square$ 14)

## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm (0.004 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	$16.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.630 \pm 0.008$
B	$14.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.551 \pm 0.008$
C	$14.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.551 \pm 0.008$
D	$16.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.630 \pm 0.008$
F	1.0	0.039
G	1.0	0.039
H	$0.22 \pm 0.05$	$0.009 \pm 0.002$
I	0.10	0.004
J	0.5 (T.P.)	0.020 (T.P.)
K	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.039 \pm 0.008$
L	$0.5 \pm 0.2$	$0.020 \pm 0.008$
M	$0.145 \pm 0.055$	$0.006 \pm 0.002$
N	0.10	0.004
P	$1.0 \pm 0.1$	$0.039 \pm 0.004$
Q	$0.1 \pm 0.05$	$0.004 \pm 0.002$
R	$3^\circ \pm 7^\circ$	$3^\circ \pm 7^\circ$
S	1.27 MAX.	0.050 MAX.

S100GC-50-9EU-1

## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The following conditions must be met for soldering conditions of the  $\mu$ PD16306B.

For more details, refer to the **Semiconductor Device Mounting Technology Manual (C10535E)**.

Please consult with our sales offices in case other soldering process is used, or in case the soldering is done under different conditions.

### Type of Surface Mount Device

$\mu$ PD16306BGF-3BA: 100-pin plastic QFP (14 x 20 mm)

Soldering Process	Soldering Conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature of package surface: 235 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 3	IR35-00-3
VPS	Peak temperature of package surface: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 1	VP15-00-1
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below, Time: 3 seconds or below (Per one side of the device).	—

$\mu$ PD16306BGC-9EU: 100-pin plastic TQFP (fine pitch) (□ 14 mm)

Soldering Process	Soldering Conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature of package surface: 235 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : 3 days (10 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards)	IR35-103-2
VPS	Peak temperature of package surface: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 25-40 seconds (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow processes: MAX. 2 Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : 3 days (10 hours pre-baking is required at 125 °C afterwards)	VP15-103-2
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below, Time: 3 seconds or below (Per one side of the device).	—

**Note** Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.

Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65% or less.

**Caution** Do not apply more than one soldering method at any one time, except for the partial heating method.

### References

NEC Semiconductor Device Reliability/Quality Control System (IEI-1212)

Quality Grades on NEC Semiconductor Devices (C11531E)

Semiconductor Device Mounting Technology Manual (C10535E)