

T9790U

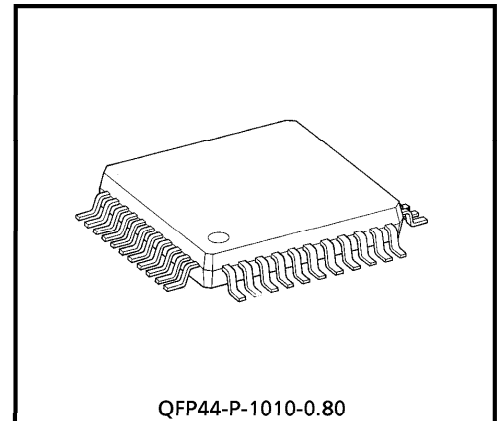
T9790U CMOS SINGLE-CHIP LSI FOR LCD CALCULATOR

The T9790U is a single-chip microcomputer for 8-digit 1-memory calculator.

T9790U can drive the liquid crystal display (LCD). Single power supply operation, low-power consumption make it suitable for single battery operated pocketable calculator.

FEATURES

- 8 digits of data and 1 symbol digit for calculator.
- Algebraic calculation mode.
- Punctuation.
- Standard 4 functions (+, -, ×, ÷), mark up percent with automatic add-on/discount, automatic constant calculations, chain calculations, memory calculations with memory overflow protection.
- Internal keyboard decoding and denouncing.
- Complementary output buffer for direct driving of liquid crystal display (LCD : FEM type 3.0 V, 1/2 bias, 1/3 duty).
- Single power supply (1.4 V typ.).
- Quad in line flat package (44 PIN).
- Very low power consumption (2.66 μ W typ. at wait).
- Very wide range of operating voltage ($V_{DD} = 1.1 \sim 1.9$ V).
- Automatic power off (A time for about 7 min.).



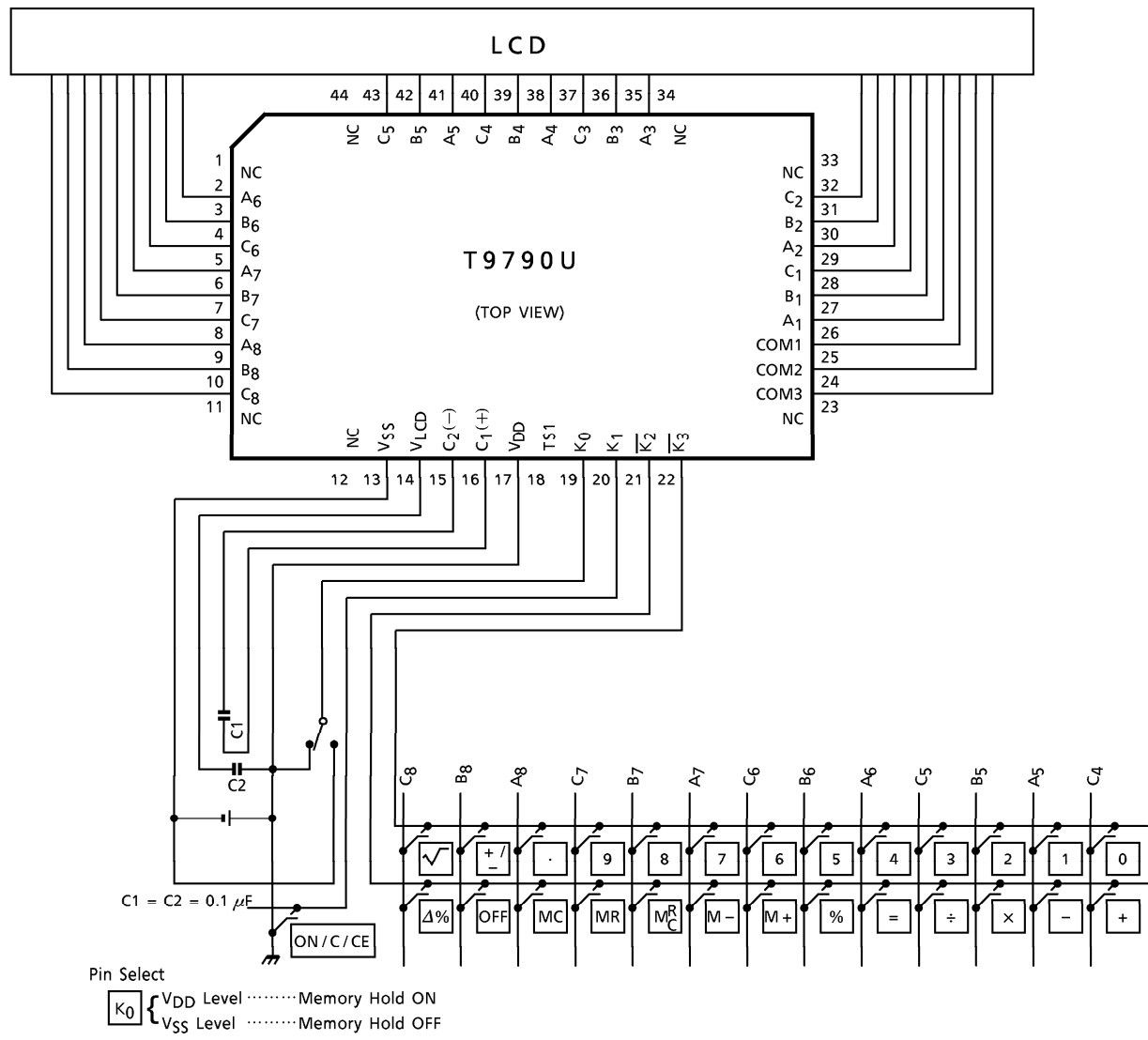
QFP44-P-1010-0.80
Weight : 0.34 g (Typ.)

980910EBA2

- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and the reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to observe standards of safety, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of a TOSHIBA product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property. In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

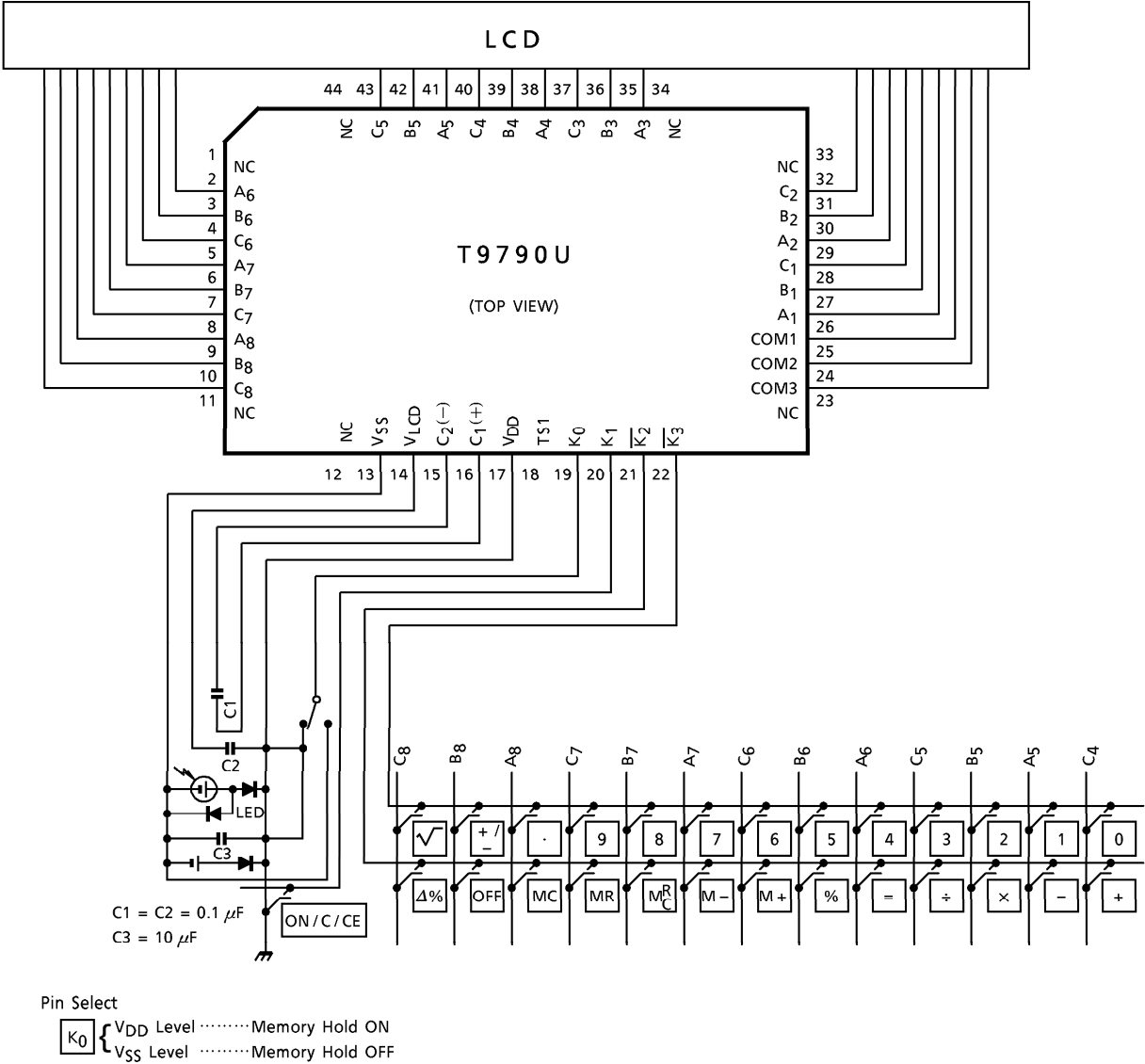
SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

Battery Type



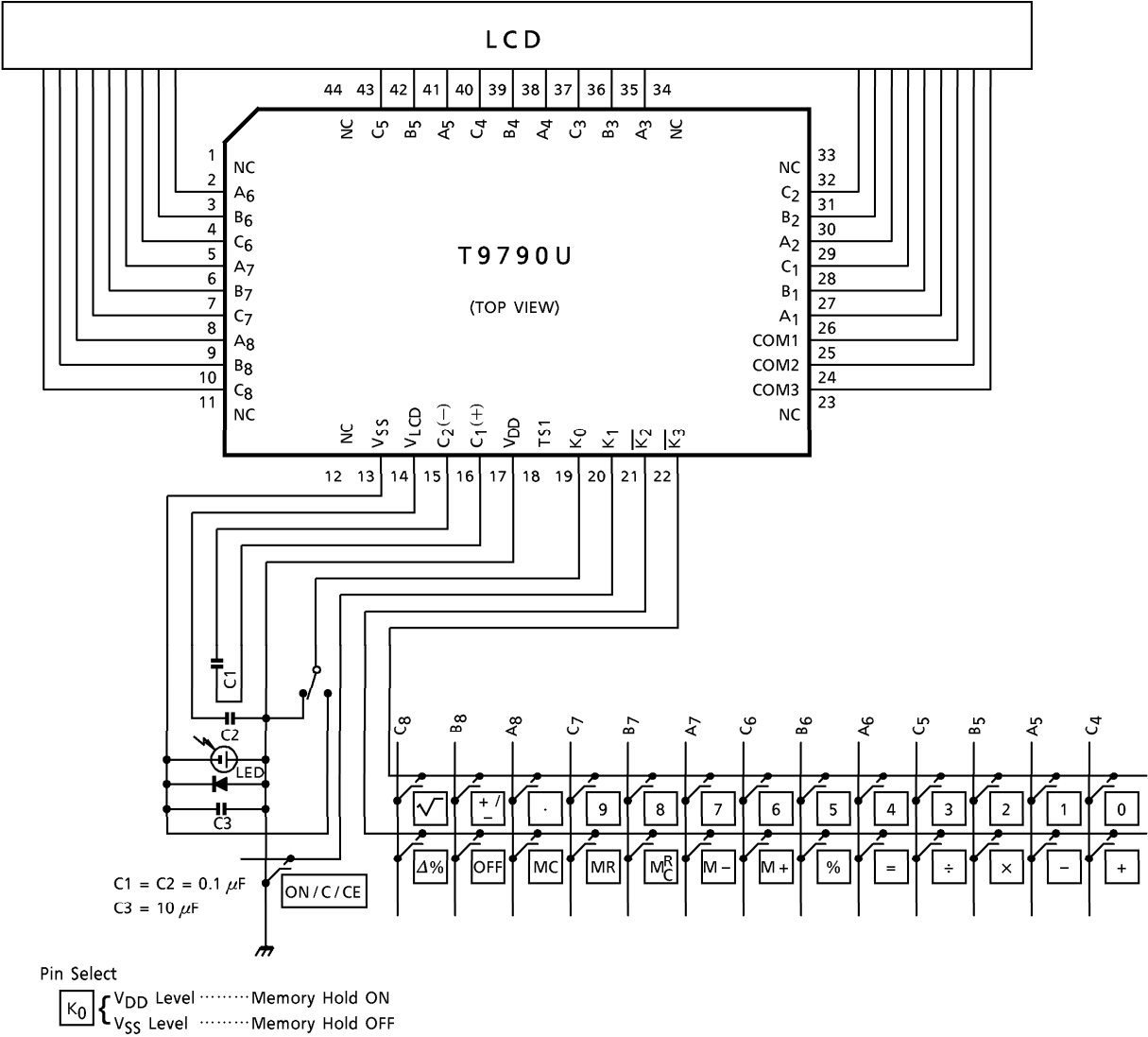
(Note) : INPUT capacity ≤ 400 (pF) at $V_{DD} = 1.4$ (V)
Key resistance ≤ 3 (k Ω) at $V_{DD} = 1.4$ (V)

Dual Type



(Note) : INPUT capacity $\leq$ 400 (pF) at V_{DD} = 1.4 (V)
Key resistance $\leq$ 3 (k Ω) at V_{DD} = 1.4 (V)

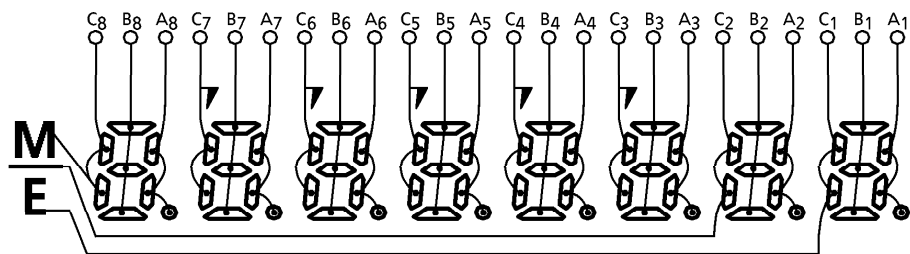
Solar Type



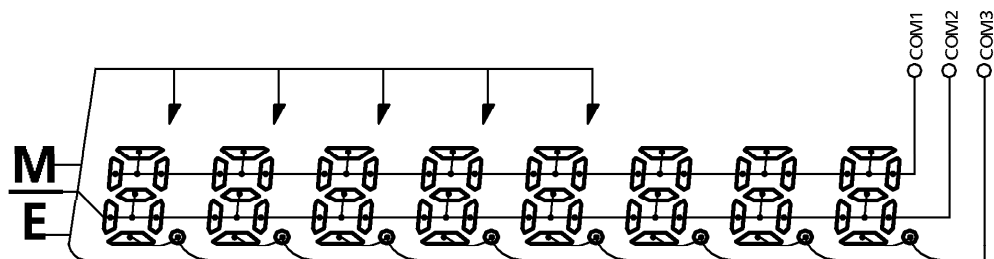
(Note) : INPUT capacity ≤ 400 (pF) at V_{DD} = 1.4 (V)
Key resistance ≤ 3 (k Ω) at V_{DD} = 1.4 (V)

CONNECTION OF LCD

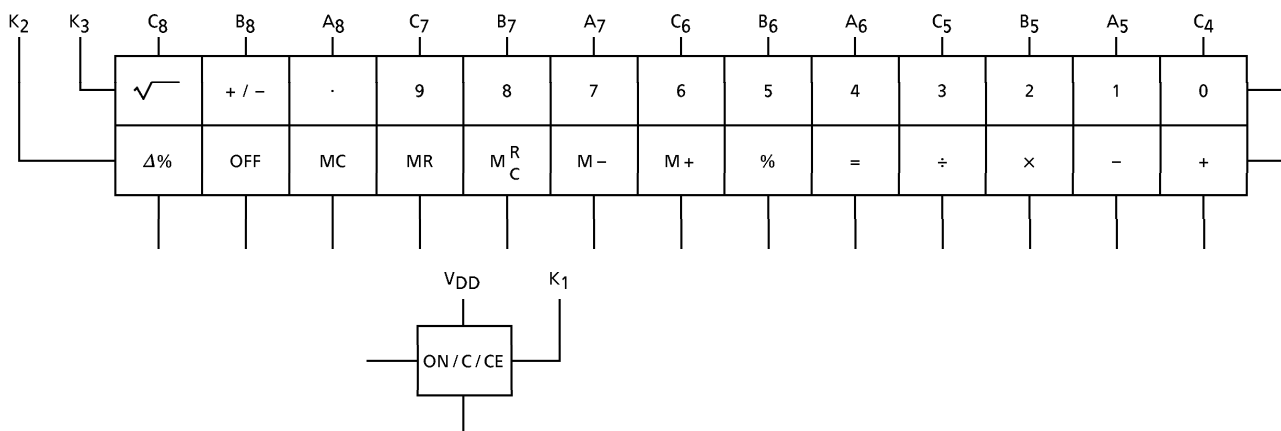
SEGMENT



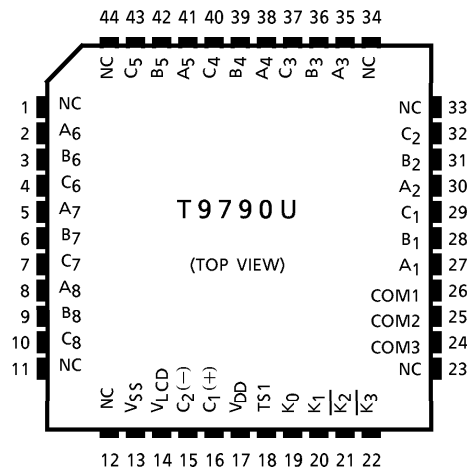
COMMON



KEY CONNECTION



PIN CONNECTION



SPECIFICATION OF CALCULATOR

Operational Features

- (1) 8 digits of data and 1 symbol digit.
- (2) Algebraic mode.
- (3) Full floating point.
- (4) Standard 4 functions +, -, ×, ÷.
- (5) Memory calculation and memory hold.
- (6) Delta Percent, mark-up and mark-down functions.
- (7) Percent with automatic add-on and discount.
- (8) Constant calculation (Automatic constant).
- (9) Chain calculation.
- (10) Leading zero suppression.
- (11) Trailing zero suppression.
- (12) Square root.
- (13) Change sign.

Capacity of Calculation

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | Numeral entry | 8 digits |
| (2) | Addition / Subtraction | 8 digits + (–) 8 digits = 8 digits |
| (3) | Multiplication / Division | 8 digits × (÷) 8 digits = 8 digits |
| (4) | Memory calculation | 8 digits + (–) 8 digits = 8 digits |

Display Font

Overflow Condition

- (1) When division by zero is attempted, an overflow condition will result, and error symbol "E" and a zero are displayed.
- (2) When the integer part of result exceeds 8 digits, the display will shown 8 most significant digits of result divided by 10^{+8} and "E".
- (3) When the integer part of result exceeds 15 digits, display will show a zero and "E".
- (4) When the integer part of result in memory register exceeds 8 digits at memory calculation, display will show a zero and "E", and previous data will be kept in memory register.
- (5) When an overflow occurs on the way of add-on / discount calculation, display will show a zero and "E".
- (6) In overflow condition, any operation or numeral entry will be inhibited.

Clearing Overflow Condition

- (1) The resulting overflow condition can be cleared by depressing **ON/C/CE**.
- (2) At memory overflow condition, depression of **MR** or **M_R^R_C** after **ON/C/CE** will recall the previous memory data.
- (3) At the condition of exceeding capacity overflow occurred in chain calculation, depression of **ON/C/CE** will reset the error symbol "E", and you can continue the calculation using the displayed data.

Speed of Calculation

(1)	Numeral entry				56.0~59.3 ms
(2)	Addition	11111111	+	11111111	= 102.6~105.9 ms
(3)	Multiplication	1	×	99999999	= 258.6~261.9 ms
(4)	Division	99999999	÷	1	= 294.6~297.9 ms
(5)	Memory Calculation	99999999	÷	1	M + 345.3~348.6 ms
(6)	Percentage calculation	1	+	99999999	% 287.9~291.2 ms
(7)	Square root			99999999	√ 259.9~263.2 ms

Arithmetic Operations

1. Addition

Key Op.	Display
A	A
+	A
B	B
+	A + B
C	C
=	A + B + C
D	D
+	D
E	E
+	D + E
=	D + E

2. Subtraction

(1)	A	A
	-	A
	B	B
	-	A - B
	C	C
	=	A - B - C
	-	A - B - C
	D	D

	Key Op.	Display
	+ / -	- D
	-	A - B - C + D
	=	- (A - B - C + D)

3. Multiplication

(1)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	=	A·B
	+	A·B
	C	C
	=	A·B + C
(2)	-	0.
	A	A
	×	- A
	B	B
	=	- A·B

4. Division

(1)	A	A
	÷	A
	B	B
	=	A / B
(2)	-	0.
	A	A.
	÷	- A
	B	B
	=	- A / B

5. Power calculation

(1)	A	A
	×	A

	Key Op.	Display
	=	A^2
	=	A^3
(2)	A	A
	÷	A
	=	$1 / A$
	=	$1 / A^2$
(3)	-	0.
	A	A
	×	- A
	=	A^2
	=	- A^3
(4)	-	0.
	A	A
	÷	- A
	=	- $1 / A$
	=	$1 / A^2$
(5)	A	A
	×	A
	=	A^2
	×	A^2
	=	A^4

6. Mixed calculation

(1)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	+	$A \cdot B$
	C	C
	÷	$A \cdot B + C$
	D	D

7. Constant calculation

	Key Op.	Display
	-	$\frac{A \cdot B + C}{D}$
	E	E
	=	$\frac{A \cdot B + C}{D} - E$
(1)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	=	A · B
	C	C
	=	A · C
(2)	-	0.
	A	A
	×	- A
	B	B
	=	- A · B
	C	C
	=	- A · C
(3)	A	A
	÷	A
	B	B
	=	A / B
	C	C
	=	C / B
	D	D
	×	D
	=	D ²
(4)	A	A
	+	A
	B	B

	Key Op.	Display
(5)	=	A + B
	C	C
	=	C + B
	A	A
	-	A
	B	B
	=	A - B
	C	C
	=	C - B
	A	A
(6)	x	A
	B	B
	=	A·B
	C	C
	x	C
	D	D
	=	C·D
	E	E
	=	C·E
	x	C·E
	F	F
	=	C·E·F
	G	G
	÷	G
	H	H
	=	G / H
	I	I
	=	I / H

	Key Op.	Display
(7)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	%	$A \cdot B / 100$
	C	C
	%	$A \cdot C / 100$
	D	D
	÷	D
	E	E
	%	$100 \cdot D / E$
	F	F
	%	$100 \cdot F / E$

8. Mark-up / Discount calculator

(1)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	+	$A \cdot B$
	=	$A + A \cdot B$
(2)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	-	$A \cdot B$
	=	$A - A \cdot B$
(3)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	%	$A \cdot B / 100$
	+	$A \cdot B / 100$
	=	$A + A \cdot B / 100$

	Key Op.	Display
(4)	A	A
	$\boxed{\times}$	A
	B	B
	$\boxed{\%}$	$A \cdot B / 100$
	$\boxed{-}$	$A \cdot B / 100$
	$\boxed{=}$	$A - A \cdot B / 100$
(5)	A	A
	$\boxed{+}$	A
	B	B
	$\boxed{\%}$	$A + AB / 100$
(6)	A	A
	$\boxed{-}$	A
	B	B
	$\boxed{\%}$	$A - AB / 100$

9. Memory calculation

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	A	A	0.
	$\boxed{M+}$	A (M)	A
	B	B (M)	A
	$\boxed{M+}$	B (M)	A + B
	C	C (M)	A + B
	$\boxed{M-}$	C (M)	A + B - C
	D	D (M)	A + B - C
	$\boxed{M_C^R}$ or $\boxed{MR}$	A + B - C (M)	A + B - C
	$\boxed{M_C^R}$ or $\boxed{MC}$	A + B - C	0.
(2)	A	A	0.
	$\boxed{+}$	A	0.
	B	B	0.
	$\boxed{M+}$	A + B (M)	A + B

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	$\boxed{+}$	A + B (M)	A + B
	$\boxed{M+}$	A + B (M)	2 (A + B)
	C	C (M)	2 (A + B)
	$\boxed{M-}$	C (M)	2 (A + B) - C
(3)	A	A	0.
	$\boxed{\times}$	A	0.
	B	B	0.
	$\boxed{M+}$	A·B (M)	A·B
	C	C (M)	A·B
	$\boxed{\times}$	C (M)	A·B
	D	D (M)	A·B
	$\boxed{M-}$	C·D (M)	AB - CD
	$\boxed{M^R_C}$ or $\boxed{MR}$	A·B - C·D (M)	AB - CD
	$\boxed{M-}$	A·B - C·D	0.
(4)	A	A	0.
	$\boxed{\times}$	A	0.
	B	B	0.
	$\boxed{=}$	A·B	0.
	C	C	0.
	$\boxed{M+}$	C (M)	C
	$\boxed{=}$	A·C (M)	C
	D	D (M)	C
	$\boxed{M-}$	D (M)	C - D
	$\boxed{=}$	A·D (M)	C - D
(5)	A	A	0.
	$\boxed{M+}$	A (M)	A
	B	B (M)	A
	$\boxed{M+}$	B (M)	A + B
	$\boxed{M^R_C}$ or $\boxed{MR}$	A + B (M)	A + B

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	$\times$	$A + B (M)$	$A + B$
	M_C^R or MR	$A + B (M)$	$A + B$
	$+$	$(A + B)^2 (M)$	$A + B$
	C	$C (M)$	$A + B$
	$=$	$(A + B)^2 + C (M)$	$A + B$
(6)	1.0000001	1.0000001	0.
	$M +$	1.0000001 (M)	1.0000001
	99999999	99999999. (M)	1.0000001
	$M +$	0. (M_E)	1.0000001
	$ON / C / CE$	0. (M)	1.0000001
	M_C^R or MR	1.0000001 (M)	1.0000001

10.Square root

(1)	A	A
	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{A}$
	B	B
(2)	A	A
	$\times$	A
	B	B
	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{B}$
	$=$	$A\sqrt{B}$
(3)	A	A
	$\times$	A
	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{A}$
	B	B
	$=$	$A \cdot B$
(4)	$-$	0.
	A	A
	$=$	- A
	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{A} (E)$

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
(5)	A	A	0.
	M+	A (M)	A
	M^R_C or MR	A (M)	A
	÷	A (M)	A
	B	B (M)	A
	+ / -	- B (M)	A
	√	$\sqrt{B}$ (M_E)	A
	ON / C / CE	0. (M)	A

11. Percentage calculation

(1)	A	A
	×	A
	B	B
	%	$A \cdot B / 100$
	C	C
	%	$A \cdot C / 100$
	D	D
	%	$A \cdot D / 100$
(2)	A	A
	%	A
	B	B
	%	B
	C	C
	%	C
(3)	A	A
	-	A
	B	B
	%	$A - A \cdot B / 100$
	-	$A - A \cdot B / 100$
	+	$A - A \cdot B / 100$

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	C		
	%	$\left(A - \frac{A \cdot B}{100}\right)^C + \frac{\left(A - \frac{A \cdot B}{100}\right) \cdot C}{100}$	
12.Key correction			
(1)	A	A	0.
	×	A	0.
	÷	A	0.
	−	A	0.
	+	A	0.
	√	$\sqrt{A}$	0.
	M+	$A + \sqrt{A} (M)$	$A + \sqrt{A}$
	+ / −	$- (A + \sqrt{A}) (M)$	$A + \sqrt{A}$
	M^R_C or MR	$A + \sqrt{A} (M)$	$A + \sqrt{A}$
	M^R_C or MR	$A + \sqrt{A}$	0.
	B	B	0.
	+	B	0.
	−	B	0.
	×	B	0.
	÷	B	0.
	=	1 / B	0.
13.Others			
(1)	A	A	
	+	A	
	=	A	
(2)	A	A	
	×	A	
	÷	A	
	=	1 / A	
(3)	A	A	
	÷	A	

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	+	A	
	=	A	
(4)	A	A	
	×	A	
	−	A	
	=	− A	
(5)	A	A	
	÷	A	
	−	A	
	=	− A	
(6)	A	A	
	×	A	
	ON / C / CE	0.	
	B	B	
	=	B	
(7)	A	A	
	×	A	
	B	B	
	ON / C / CE	0.	
	C	C	
	=	A·C	

14.Delta Percentage key function

(1)	A	A	
	+	A	
	B	B	
	Δ%	(A + B) / B·100	
(2)	A	A	
	÷	A	
	B	B	

	Key Op.	Display	Memory
	$\Delta\%$	$A / (1 - B / 100)$	
	$\Delta\%$	$ A / (1 - B / 100) - A $	
(3)	A	A	
	$\times$	A	
	B	B	
	$\Delta\%$	$A (1 + B / 100)$	
(4)	A	A	
	$\times$	A	
	B	B	
	$+ / -$	- B	
	$\Delta\%$	$A (1 - B / 100)$	

Key Chattering Protection

- (1) At time of key on : about 6.2~9.5 ms, after key input (f ϕ typ.)
- (2) At time of key off : about 30.8 ms, after completion of the operation (f ϕ typ.)
- (3) Simultaneous keying protection.
If 2 or more keys are pressed simultaneously, any key input is not accepted.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

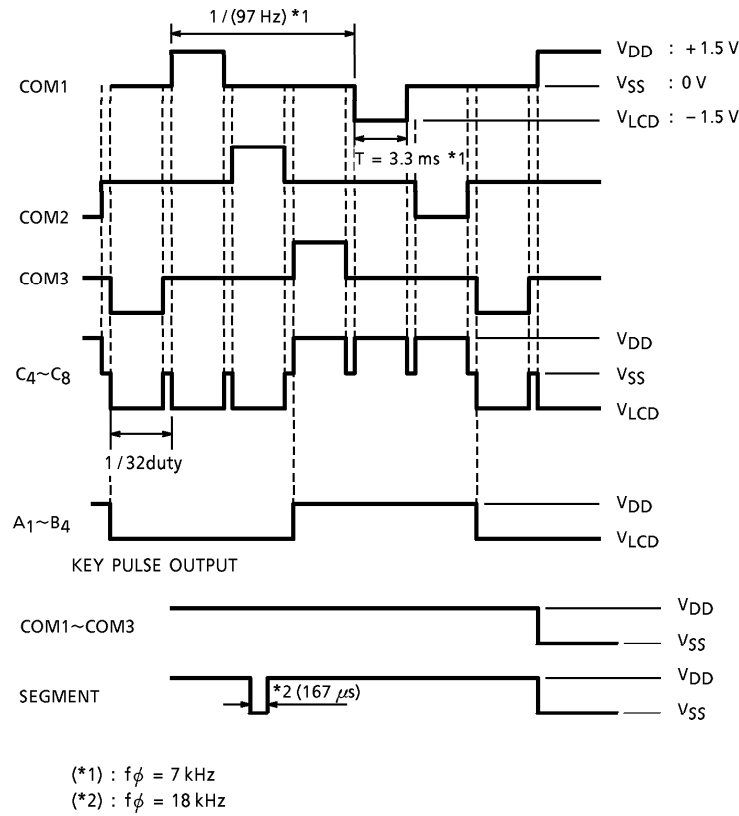
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	$-0.3 \sim +2.1$	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	$0 \sim 40$	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim 125$	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{DD} = 1.4 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

CHARACTERISTICS		SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	PIN NAME	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT	
Operating Voltage		V _{DD}	—	—	—	1.1	1.4	1.9	V	
"1" Input Voltage		V _{IH}	—	K ₁ ~K ₃	—	V _{DD} - 0.4	—	V _{DD}	V	
"0" Input Voltage		V _{IL}	—	K ₁ ~K ₃	—	0	—	0.4	V	
"1" Output Voltage		V _{OH}	—	Segment Common	—	V _{DD} - 0.2	—	V _{DD}	V	
"0" Output Voltage		V _{OL}	—	Segment Common	—	V _{DD} + 0.2	—	-V _{DD}	V	
"1" Output Voltage		V _{OH}	—	K ₂ ~K ₃	—	V _{DD} - 0.2	—	V _{DD}	V	
"0" Output Voltage		V _{OL}	—	K ₁	—	0	—	0.2	V	
"M" Output Voltage		V _{OM}	—	Common	—	V _{SS} + 0.2	—	V _{SS} - 0.2	V	
Output Resistance	"1"	R _{OH}	—	Segment	V _{OUT} = V _{DD} - 0.5 V Key Strobe	—	—	70	kΩ	
	"0"	R _{OL}	—	Segment	V _{OUT} = V _{LCD} + 0.5 V	—	—	70		
	"1"	R _{OH}	—	Common	V _{OUT} = V _{DD} - 0.5 V	—	—	70		
	"0"	R _{OL}	—	Common	V _{OUT} = V _{LCD} + 0.5 V	—	—	70		
Output Resistance	"M"	R _{OM}	—	Common	V _{OUT} = V _{SS} + 0.5 V	—	—	10	kΩ	
Key Pull Down Resistance		R pull down	—	K ₁	V _{OUT} = V _{DD}	45	80	240	kΩ	
Key Pull up Resistance		R pull up	—	K ₂ ~K ₃	V _{OUT} = 0 V	45	80	240	kΩ	
"0" Output Resistance		R _{KEY}	—	Segment	V _{OUT} = V _{SS} + 0.5 V Key Strobe	—	—	10	kΩ	
Input Leakage Current		I _{IL}	—	K ₀	0 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{DD}	—	—	± 1.0	μA	
Current Consumption (Wait)		I _{DD1}	—	—	V _{DD} = 1.4 V (Key Open)	—	1.9	3.3	μA	
Current Consumption (OP)		I _{DD2}	—	—	V _{DD} = 1.1 V (ALL 9 √Peak)	—	3.0	4.0	μA	
Current Consumption (OFF)		I _{DD OFF}	—	—	V _{DD} = 1.4 V	—	—	1.0	μA	
Oscillating Frequency		fφ (Wait)	—	—	V _{DD}	fφ (Typ.) = Wait	4.2	7	9.8	kHz
		= 1.4 V			fφ (Typ.) = Operate	10.8	18	25.2		
Frame Frequency		f _F	—	—	V _{DD} = 1.4 V (Wait)	58	97	136	Hz	
Power off Timer		Timer	—	—	V _{DD} = 1.4 V	300	420	700	s	

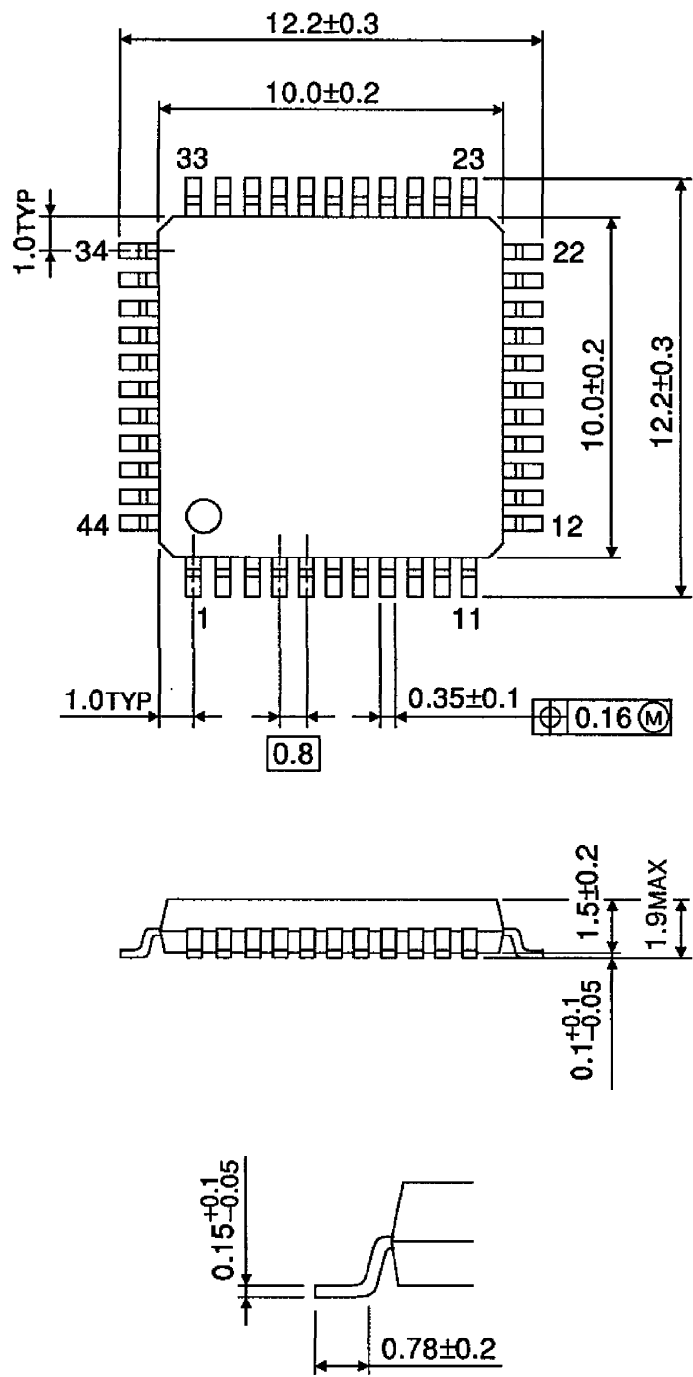
WAVEFORMS FOR DISPLAY

Display Device : FEM type LCD 3.0V, 1/2 bias, 1/3 duty dynamic system



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS
QFP44-P-1010-0.80

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.34g (Typ.)