# VACUUM FLUORESCENT DISPLAY MODULE SPECIFICATION

Model: CU40026SCPB-S26A

SPECIFICATION NO. : DS-356-0000-00

DATE OF ISSUE : Mar., 5, 1993

REVISION :



PUBLISHED BY: ISE ELECTRONICS CORP./JAPAN

## 1. General Description

- 1. 1 Application: Readout of computer, micro-computer, communication terminal and automatic instruments.
- 1. 2 Construction: Single board display module consists of 80 character (2 x 40) VFD, refresh memory, character generator, control circuit and DC/DC converter.
- 1. 3 Display color: Blue-green.
- 1. 4 Outline dimension: See attached drawings.

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Power Supply Voltage  $\cdots$   $V \propto : +7.0 \text{ Max}$   $V \propto$ 

Logic Input Voltage ... V № : V ∞ + 0.3 Max. V ∞

## 3. Electrical Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	V∝	4.75	5.00	5.25	8

#### 4. Electrical Characteristics

$$V\infty = 5.0V$$
  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Cond.
I	Н	VIH	2.2	-	V∝	V∝	$V \propto = 5.0V$
Input Voltage	L	VL		_	8.0	V∝	$V \propto = 5.0V$
0.4.4.77.14	Н	V OH	2.4	-	-	V∝	[ OH = −400μA
Output Voltage	L	V aL	0	,-	0.45	V∝	[ OL = 16mA
	<u> </u>						$V \propto = 5.0V$
Supply Currer	nt	ΙŒ	<b>-</b> ·	0.75	0.85	A	Operate all dots in all chr positions

Note:

Power-on delay of Vcc shall be within 30 ms.

Icc might be anticipated more than 2 times figure of above table at power on rush.

## 5. Optical Specifications

Number of characters : 80(2 lines x 20 chrs)

Matrix format : 5 x 7 dot character with cursor

Display area : 188.55 x 16.0 mm (X x Y)

Character size : 3.3 x 5.05 mm (X x Y)

Character pitch : 4.75 mm (center-to-center)

Dot size : 0.5 x 0.55 mm (X x Y)

Dot pitch : 0.7 x 0.7 mm (X x Y)

Luminance : 700 cd/m² 200 fL (Typ.)

Color of illumination : Blue-green

## 6. Environmental Specification

Operating temperature : -20 to +60 °C

Storage temperature : -40 to +70 °C

Operating humidity : 20 to 80 % R.H

#### 7. Environmental Specifications

Vibration Test : Frequency : 10-50-10 Hz

Sweep time : 1 minute

Amplitude : 2mm (Fixed 10G)

Direction : X,Y&Z (3 directions)
Times : 30 Min. for each direction

Shock Test : Acceleration : 100G

Duration : 9.0 msec

Direction : X,Y&Z (3 directions)
Time : Three (3) times for each

-- direction

The test shall be done at no operating and no any mechanical and electrical failures should be found after the tests.

## 8. Functional Descriptions

The CU40026SCPB-S28A VFD Module provide the functions of DATA WRITE, DATA READ, COMMAND WRITE, STATUS READ and DISPLAY RESET.

WR	RD	A0	CS	Function	Direction Of Data Bus
0→1	1	0	0	Data Write	Host To Module
0→1	1	1	0	Command Write	Host To Module
1	0	0	0	Data Read	Module To Host
1	Э	I	0	Status Read	Module To Host

#### 8.1 Data write

Data write is executed at rising edge of  $\overline{WR}$  pulse while  $\overline{CS} = A0 = 0^\circ$  and  $\overline{RD} = 1^\circ$ . This module accepts 159 ASCII characters and 19 control codes listed in Table 1. Two desired fonts may be alternated into character code of 00 Hex to FF Hex in Table 1 with ESC (1B Hex) code See (19) ESC.

Generally, the cursor automatically moves to right by one character position after execution of data write.

Control code are defined as follows:

(The term of "CURSOR" means the writing position)

## (1) BS: Back Space

DC1 Mode: The cursor position is shifted to the left by one character position.

When the cursor is located at the left end of the bottom line, the cursor is shifted to the right most position of the top-line after execution.

When the cursor is on the left most position of the top line, the cursor is to the right most position of the bottom line.

DC2 Mode: Same as DC1 Mode.

#### (2) HT Horizontal Tab

DC1 Mode: The cursor position is shifted to right by one character position.

When the cursor is located at the right end of the top line, the cursor is shifted to the left most position of the bottom lime.

When the cursor is on the right most position of bottom line, the cursor is shifted to the left most position of the top line.

DC2 Mode: When the cursor is on the right most position of the bottom line, all characters on the bottom line are shifted to one line up, and cursor is positioned to the left most position of the bottom line. At this time, all positions of the bottom line are cleared for a new line.

## (3) LF: Line Feed

DC1 Mode: The cursor is shifted to the same column position of next line.

When the cursor is on the bottom line, the cursor is shifted to the same column position of the top line.

DC2 Mode: When the cursor is on the bottom line, all characters on the bottom line are shifted to the upper line, and the cursor maintains the same position of the bottom line. At this time, all positions of the bottom line are cleared for a new line. When the cursor is on the top line, same as DC1 Mode execution will be made.

#### (4) HM: Home

DC1 Mode: The cursor is positioned on the left most position of the top line.

DC2 Mode: Same as DC1 Mode.

#### (5) CLR: Clear

DC1 Mode: All writen characters are cleared. The cursor is positioned on the left most position of the top line.

DC2 Mode: Same as DC1 Mode.

(6) CR: Carriage Return

DC1 Mode: The cursor is positioned on the left most position of the same line.

DC2 Mode: Same as DC1 Mode.

(7) DC1: Normal Mode (Default Mode)

After a character is written, the position of the cursor is automatically shifted to the right by one character position. When the cursor is on the right most position of the top line, the cursor is shifted to the left most position of the bottom line. When the cursor is on the right most position of the bottom line, the cursor is shifted to the left most position of the top line.

(8) DC2: Scroll Mode

After all positions of the bottom line are written, the characters written on the bottom line are scrolled up to the top line, and the cursor is positioned at the left most position of the bottom line.

At this time, all characters on the bottom line are cleared for a new line. The display module automatically selects the DC1 Mode above at initial power—on time. This selection will be maintained until another mode will be selected.

(9) DC3: Cursor On Mode (Default Mode)

The cursor position is displayed as an under-line.

(10) DC4: Block Cursor Mode

The character on cursor position is alternatively blinking with all dots.

(11) DC5: Cursor Off Mode

The cursor position is invisible.

(12) DC6: Cursor Blink Mode

The under-line on cursor position blink in this mode.

The following five control codes select the font as follows:

(13) SUB: English font (USA ASCII-7) (Default Code)

(14) FS: Danish font (ECMA-7)

(15) GS: General European font (ECMA-7)

(16) RS: Swedish font (ECMA-7)

(17) US: German font (ECMA-7)

Conversion table from ASCII to ECMA is shown as follows:

		COI	WERSION CODE	ES	
HEX	18	10	10	16	íF
23	<del>=</del>	<u>:-</u> .	=	=	÷.
58		Ē		Ë	Ħ
SC		<u>:</u>		<u> </u>	
50				Ė	
5E	٠٠.	.÷.			
78		H		Ξ	Ë
70		· <b>©</b>		ä	<u> </u>
70	-	ij	-	Ė	<u>:</u> :
7E		, ,-	,··	<u>.</u> .	Ë
	RSCII	DANISH	GEN EUROPE	SHEDISH	GERHAN

SUB (1A Hex), English font is automatically selected at the power—on or reset. The selected mode is maintained until other mode is selected.

## (18) SCN: Selection of Writing Mode

Flickerless mode can be-selected by sending the code of OE Hex.

Within Flickerless mode, although Busy might become longer, flickerless—high speed—continuous—data write can be achieved since refreshing of the screen has priority over the data acceptance.

Quick data write with minimum 'Busy time will be given by Quick Write Mode (Default mode) since the data acceptance has the priority over the refreshing of the screen.

Within this mode, continuous high speed data write may cause flicker display.

Note: Just after power on or reset, Quick Write Mode is selected until other mode is set. After selected Flickerless Mode, Quick Write Mode can't be selected unless otherwise reset.

(19) ESC: The following ESC code assigns two user desired fonts (UDF) into any character positions from OO Hex to FF Hex of table 1. RAM of the module reserves two-character-size of memory for these new characters.

Six-byte data succeeding this ESC code alternates present character font to new font desired.

1st byte: 1B Hex

2nd byte: Definition character code

Definable character codes are available from  $\infty$  Hex to FF Hex of table 1. If the character code of control characters as BS,HT,CR, etc, is selected for new character, the module displays new character instead of control action.

Caution that definition of 1B Hex (ESC) character code kills ESC function thereafter.

3rd-7th byte: Formation of character font

Each dot data of 5x7 is defined with following Table. Figures in the Table are correspond to each dot position of 5x7. The dots to be lighted shall be specified as "I" (active high).

Byte	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	DO
3rd	23	15	. 22	16	21	17	20	18
4th	27	11	26	12	25	13	24	14
5th	31	9	30	*	29	*	28	10
6th	35	Έ	34	6	33	7	32	8
7th	*	3	*	2	19	1	UL	4

\*="0" (low) UL: Under line

After execution of above sequence, new character defined will be displayed by defined character code.

D,	DYSPLAY DOT								
1	2	3	4	5					
6	7	8	9	10					
11	12	13	14	15					
16	17	18	19	20					
21	22	23	24	25					
26	27	28	29	30					
31	32	33	34	35					

5X7 DOT

## Example:

Definition of new character "!" to character code AO Hex:

Desired Dot Pattern

	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

5x7 Dot

Specify each dot

Byte/Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Hex
3th Byte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01
4th Byte	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04
5th Byte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
6th Byte	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	09
7th Byte	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40

Then Syntax should be written : 1B + A0 + 01 + 04 + 00 + 09 + 40 (Hex)

## 8.2 Command Write

Command write is executed at rising edge of  $\overline{WR}$  pulse while  $\overline{CS}$  ="0" and AO =  $\overline{RD}$  ="1". This module provides followin commands:

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OOXX}}$  XXXX : Set the cursor on  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OOXX}}$  XXXX (Hex) position.

0000 0000 (00 Hex): The left most of the top line 0000 0001 (01 Hex): The 2nd column of the top line 0010 0111 (27 Hex): The right most of the top line 0010 1000 (28 Hex): The left most of the bottom line 0100 1111 (4F Hex): The right most of the bottom line

When more than the number of characters (80) is specified, the cursor

will not move.

0101 0000 : (50 Hex) Software reset

Same execution as hardware reset of 8.5

0101 0001: (51 Hex) Read the cursor position

Read data OOH means the left most cursor position.

## 8.3 Data Read

After the data read command (51H) is written, data is executed when  $\overline{CS} = AO = \overline{RD} = "$  and  $\overline{WR} = "1"$  after confirming that bit 0 of status data is "1".

No confirming of status data, however, is needed, only when the data read is executed after 1.0 ms or more of command write.

## 8.4 Status Read

The module outputs the status on bit 1 of data bus, when  $\overline{CS} = \overline{RD} = 0^{\circ}$  and  $AO = \overline{WR} = 1^{\circ}$ .

BIT 0: Status of data read: data read is valid when BIT 0 = "1".

BIT 1: Status of data write: data write and command write are valid only when BIT 1 = "0".

BIT 2 through 7: Do not care.

No confirming of status bits, however, is needed, only when the period of write cycle is lnger than 10 ms.

## 8.5 Hardware Reset

RESET = "1" Makes the module initialized as follows:

- 1 All character positions are filled with SP (20 Hex) characters.
- 2. The cursor position is set on the left most position of the top line.
- 3. DCl and DC3 modes are selected.
- 4. Alternated characters specified by ESC code are cancelled and standard characters in character generator are selected.

Reset signal is active high and shall be maintained 50 ms or longer. No input is executed within 100 ms after reset pulse or reset command. (SEE TIMING CHART)

#### 8.6 Test Mode

"0" more than 100msec to the TO line at the power on or reset may initiate the test mode. During the test mode, no any data/commands are acceptable.

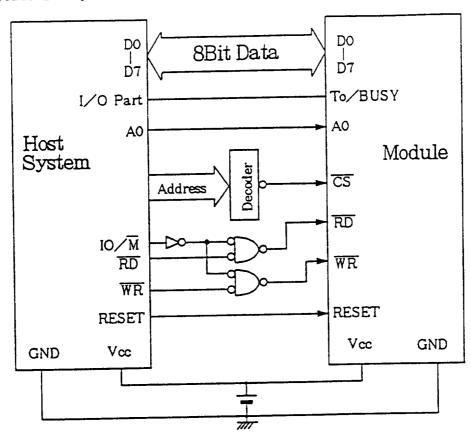
The test mode can be cannelled only power off or reset at open of TO line.

All stored ROM character fonts are displayed automatically at this mode.

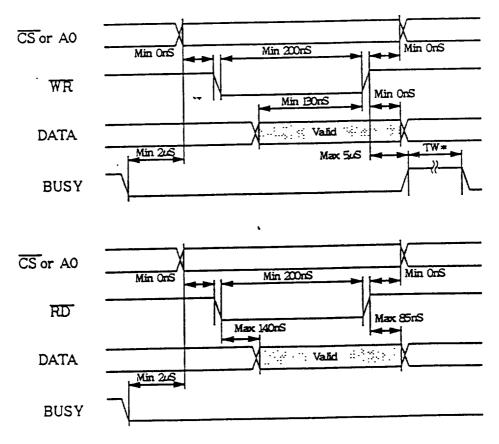
CHA	CHARACTER FONTS																
	D7 D6 D5 D4	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0	0	0 1 0	Ø 1 Ø 1	0 1 1 0	0 1 1	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 Ø 1 Ø	1 Ø 1 1	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 1 Ø	1 1 1
D3 D2 D1 D0		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	А	B	С	ם	Ε	F
0000	0			SP		=	Ë	٠.	<u></u> .					::;;	=:		
0001	1		DC1		11			:::	:=:			:::	.:	`r-	<u>::</u> ;		
0010	2		DC2	::	·:			<u></u> :	;····				÷.	::;i	<u>;::</u> '		
0011	3		IC3	#			:=:	:	·			:	÷		=		
0100	4		DC4	#	4		i	:=	- <del></del>			٠.	<u></u>	i.	#:		
0101	5		DC5	#.· <u>:</u>	===		<u>.</u> .	=	i:			Ħ	.:	÷			
0110	6		DCS	<u> </u>		F	1.,1	÷	i.,:			<u> </u>	<u>;;;</u>				
0111	7			7	:		<u></u>		1,1,1			.;:	#		·		
1000	8	BS		:		-	::: <u>:</u>	-:	::: <u>:</u>			.:		.÷.	! <u>.</u> !		
1001	9	нт		:	9	I	1	<u>:</u>	:::			:;			: ::		
1010	A	<u>L</u>	SUB	:‡:	# #		<u>:</u>	!						: 1	<u>.</u> ·		
1011	В	HM	ESÇ	÷	:	K.		<u>k:</u>	÷ <u> </u>			;; <del>†</del>	† <b>†</b>				
1100	С	CLR	FS	7	<u>::</u>	L	٠.	1	:			<del>;:</del> :	= :	_:	::		
1101	D	CR	ß		==			m	3				···	٠٠.	<u></u> :		
1110	E	SCN	RS	=	<u>:</u>	1:4	···	<u>                                     </u>	··			=	1.	:::	•.•		
1 1 1 1	F		US		:		_					::::	÷:	₹.	₽		

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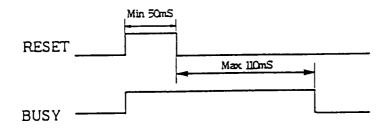
## 9 . Interface Example



## 10. Data Write / Read Timing



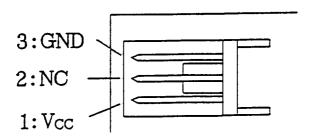
## 11. Reset Timing



## 12. Pin Connection

PIN NO.	SIGNAL
1	D7
3	D6
5	D5
7	D4
9	D3
11	D2
13	D1
15	DO
17	WR
19	AO
21	RD
23	<u>cs</u>
25	TO/BUSY

PIN NO.	SIGNAL
2	GND
4	GND
6	GND
8	GND
10	GND
12	GND
14	GND
16	GND
18	GND
20	RESET
22	GND
24	GND
26	GND



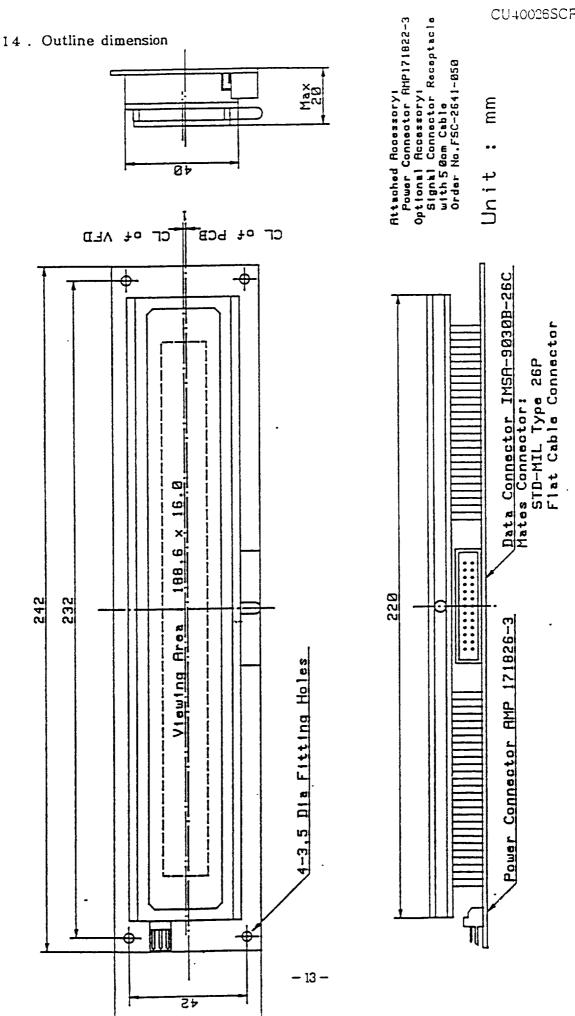
## 13. BUSY Time

Input data or command execution times (TW ) at "Quick write mode" are shown as follows.

		Execution t	ime (TW )	Data Waking Mala		
	Data Write	DC1 Mode DC2 Mode		Data Writing Mode		
Char	acter data write	250 μS	600 µS			
	HT,LF	3 <b>∞</b> µS	600 µS			
НМ	(,CR,SCN,BS	230	μS			
	CLR	600	μS	Quick Write M∝de		
	DCI~6	200	μS			
SUB	, FS, GS, RS, US	180	μS			
700	1st byte	180	μS			
ESC	2nd byte∼	150	μS			

Data Write	Execution time (TW )		Data Writing Mode
	DC1 Mode	DC2 Mode	
∞ Hex ~ 4F Hex	100 μS		Quick Write Mode
50 Hex	16 mS		
51 Hex	120 µS		

Within Flickerless Mode, Approximately 2 to 15 times of above table should be considered. Operating with Flickerless Mode, therefore, always watching of BUSY line is recommended.



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## IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- \* All VFD Modules contain MOS LSIs or ICs. Anti-Static handling procedures are always required.
- \* VF Display consists of Soda-lime glass. Heavy shock more than 100 G, thermal shock greater than 10°C/minute direct hit with hard material to the glass surface -- especially to the EXHAUST PIPE — may CRACK the glass.
- \* Do not PUSH the display strongly. At mounting to the system frame, slight gap between display glass face and front panel is necessary to avoid a contact failure of lead pins of display. Twist or warp mounting will make a glass CRACK around the lead pin of display.
- \* Neither DATA CONNECTOR or POWER CONNECTOR should be connected or disconnected while power is applied. As is often the case with most subsystems, caution should be exercised in selectively disconnecting power within a computer based system. The modules receive high logic on strobe lines as random signals on all data ports.
  - Removal of primary power with logic signals applied may damage input circuitry.
- \* Stress more than specification listed under the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause PERMANENT DAMAGE of the modules.
- $\star$  +5 volts power line must be regulated completely since all control logics depend on this line. Do not apply slow-start power. Provide sufficient output current power source to avoid trouble of RUSH CURRENT at power on. (At least output current of double figure of Icc, listed on the specification of each module, is required)
- \* Data cable length between module and host system is recommended within 300 mm to be free from a mis-operation caused by noise. -
- \* Do not place the module on the conductive plate just after the power off. Due to big capacitors on the module, more than 1 min. of discharging time is required to avoide the failure caused by shorting of power line.
- \* 2 hours pre-running with the test mode operation may help the stability of the brightness of the VFD when power was not applied more than 2 months.
- \* Steady repeating of a fixed (static) message displaying, longer than 5 hours in a day may cause the phosphor burn-out problem. An automatic shut down programming, scrolling message using DC2 mode or 2 hours test mode operation during the idling of the host is recommended.
- \* Do not place the module on the conductive plate just after the power off. Due to big capacitors on the module, more than 1 min. of discharging time is required to avoid the failure caused by shorting of power line.