

VACUUM FLUORESCENT DISPLAY MODULE

ENGINEERING PROPOSAL

M202SD01LJ

<p>EVALUATION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED WITHOUT ANY CHANGE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING CHANGE IS REQUIRED.</p>

CORPORATION

February 6, 1998
FUTABA

VFD MODULE GROUP

ISSUED	BY
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APPROVED	BY
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1. SCOPE

This specification applies to the VFD module manufactured by FUTABA Corp.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2-1. The specification becomes effective after being approved by the purchaser.

2-2. FUTABA reserves the right to make change at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

3. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

3-1. DIMENSIONS, WEIGHT (Refer APPENDIX-1)

Table-1

Item	Specification	Unit
Outer Dimension	(L) 100.0 ± 1	mm
	(W) 35.0 ± 1	
	(T) 26.3 Max.	
Weight	80	g

3-2. SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DISPLAY PANEL

Table-2

Item	Specification	Unit
Display Area (H×W)	12.92×69.7	mm
Number of Digits	20digits (5×7dots) × 2rows	—
Digits Size (H×W)	4.16×2.25	mm
Digits Pitch (H×W)	8.76×3.55	mm
Color of Illumination	Green ($\lambda_p = 505\text{nm}$)	—

3-3. ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

Table-3

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-20	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity (note)	H_{opr}	20	85	%
Storage Humidity (note)	H_{stg}	20	90	%
Vibration (10 to 55Hz)	—	—	4	G
Shock	—	—	40	G

note) Avoid operations and or storage in moist environmental conditions.

3-4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table-4

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	-0.3	7.0	V
Input signal voltage	V_{IS}	-0.3	7.0	V

3-5. RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Table-5

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
H-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{cc}=5V$	2.4	—	—	V
L-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{cc}=5V$	—	—	0.8	V

3-6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table-6

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Current	I_{cc}	$V_{cc}=5V$ All on	—	320	400	mA
Power Consumption	—		—	1.6	—	W
Luminance	L		340	690	—	cd/m ²
H-Level Output voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{cc}=5V$ $I_{OH}=-500\mu A$	4.5	—	—	V
L-Level Output voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{cc}=5V$ $I_{OL}=2.0mA$	—	—	0.5	V

note) The surge current can be approx.10 times the specified supply current at power on.

4. FUNCTION

The module has the functions such as data and control code write, SELF-TEST, and power-on reset function. (See Table-7)

Table-7

	$\overline{\text{TEST}}$	$\overline{\text{SEL}}$	$\overline{\text{WR}}$	RXD	Function
Parallel and Serial interface	L	H or L	H or L	H or L	Self Test
Parallel interface	H or NC	L	\uparrow	NC	Data and control code write in
Serial interface	H or NC	NC	NC	*	Data and control code write in

L : Low level

H : High level

NC : non connection

\uparrow : Low to high transition

* : RXD(Serial input)

THE BASIC FUNCTION

4-1. DATA AND CONTROL CODE WRITE IN

When the data is being written in, the BUSY signal is active which indicates that the module is processing data.

(When data is under processing, the BUSY signal is high "H".)

In case of parallel input, data or control command is to be written at the low-to-high transition of $\overline{\text{WR}}$ (L→H), when $\overline{\text{SEL}}$ =low "L", and $\overline{\text{TEST}}$ =high "H". The display character from follows equivalent to JIS-6220 (Alphabets Katakana and Symbols etc.).

After a character is written in, the write-in position will be shifted to the right one digit automatically.

The above action can be executed, only when the BUSY signal is low "L".

4-2. CONTROL CODE

The control codes are available as follows.

The details will be explained from the next page.

- (1) DEF : Define Character : (03 HEX)
- (2) DIM : Dimming : (04 HEX)
- (3) BS : Back Space : (08 HEX)
- (4) HT : Horizontal Tab : (09 HEX)
- (5) CLR : Clear : (0D HEX)
- (6) ALD : All Display : (0F HEX)
- (7) DP : Display Position : (10 HEX)
- (8) DC : Cursor Mode : (17 HEX)
- (9) RST : Reset : (1F HEX)

DATA WRITE-IN

Write-in position will be shifted to the right after new character data is written-in.

A character data is written-in to the right end of 2nd row, the write-in position will move to the left end of 1st row.

The new character data is written-in to the left end of 1st row, all displayed characters will be cleared except new one.

(1) DEF (Define UF0~3) :

The DEF command defines user definable characters, UF0~3.

These fonts are stored in the module according to the following command are data sequence.

1 byte		1 byte		5 bytes
DEF command code	+	Position code	+	font data
(03 H)		(1BH~1EH)		

1-1	2-1	3-1	4-1	5-1
1-2	2-2	3-2	4-2	5-2
1-3	2-3	3-3	4-3	5-3
1-4	2-4	3-4	4-4	5-4
1-5	2-5	3-5	4-5	5-5
1-6	2-6	3-6	4-6	5-6
1-7	2-7	3-7	4-7	5-7

(a) Character Font

		bit							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
byte	1st	1-1	2-1	3-1	4-1	5-1	1-2	2-2	3-2
	2nd	4-2	5-2	1-3	2-3	3-3	4-3	5-3	1-4
	3rd	2-4	3-4	4-4	5-4	1-5	2-5	3-5	4-5
	4th	5-5	1-6	2-6	3-6	4-6	5-6	1-7	2-7
	5th	3-7	4-7	5-7	"L"	"L"	"L"	"L"	"L"

(b) Font Data

Example of write-in character "1" in UF0.

Control and data strings 03H, 1BH, 23H, 08H, 42H, 11H, C0H.

		bit							
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
byte	1st	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H
	2nd	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L
	3rd	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	L
	4th	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	H
	5th	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L

"H" : Turn On
"L" : Turn Off

Fig.1 Defining User's font

It is recommended to store these definable characters at the initializing of module.

All these data will remain into the RAM and the client can display them as the user's original font.

There is no backup system of this RAM, therefore, it is needed to restore these data every power on.

(6) DP (Display Position) :

Instead of writing a character from the first digit, the write-in starting position can be pointed by using this function.

After writing 10 HEX to prepare the module for this command, another HEX byte is written to specify the position desired.

	The most significant digit	The least significant digit
1st row	00 HEX	13 HEX
2nd row	14 HEX	27 HEX

(7) DC (Cursor Mode) :

After writing 17 HEX, another HEX byte mentioned under is written to change the cursor mode.

1 byte 1 byte
(DC command code) 17H + (Select Mode Data)

Table-9

Select Mode	Data
Lighting	FFH
Blinking	88H
No Lighting	00H

The cursor is always displayed at the write-in position.

The cursor is formed by the 5dots located the bottom of 5×7 dot matrix character font.

The cursor will be displayed as an over writing mode and the behavior of the cursor under the lighting mode and blinking mode are explained below.

① lighting mode

When the non displayed position is assigned as a write-in position, the cursor will be displayed there.

But, the position that already one of the character located is assigned, this character will be eliminated and the cursor will be displayed.

② blinking mode

The cursor will be repeated ON and OFF every 0.3 second when the non displayed position is selected for the write-in position.

And the position of the character already located is selected is selected (as a write-in position), the character and the cursor will be displayed alternately.

③ no lighting mode

The no lighting mode means that the cursor will not be displayed.

When the power is turned on, no lighting mode will be selected automatically. Therefore, if the cursor is required, DC command shall be sent to select the cursor lighting or blinking mode.

(8) ALD (All Display)

The full dots in all digits are displayed.

The dimming level is set for 100%.

To release this mode, the module is turned off or the RST command shall be written.

(9) RST (Reset) :

Resetting the module.

All the characters displayed are erased, then the write-in position will be set on the most significant digit of the first row.

The displaying status is the same as the power on reset, and cursor mode is set for lighting mode, the dimming level is set for 100%.

3-3. SELF-TEST

When the TEST terminal is kept into "L" (connector pin #16 to be connected to GND.) the SELF-TEST starts.

Then the display shows characters, Alphabets, and symbols, in that order.

Forty (2×20) characters are displayed at a time.

Using this mode, neither data write-in nor control code write-in is allowed.

To release this mode, TEST must be set to "H".

3-4. POWER ON RESET

When the module is turned, the display and the memory are cleared and the module is initialized.

The cursor mode is set for no lighting mode, and the dimming level is set for 100%.

When an external reset function is required, please contact Futaba sales office for further information.

3-5. SELECTION OF INPUT MODE

Table-11 shows the combination of the signal lines for the parallel or serial input.

It is needed to choose one of the combinations before operation.

Unused signal lines are to be open (internally pulled up).

In case of serial input, it is possible to select two baud rates by J1, as shown below.

Table-10

J1	OPEN	SHORT
baud rate	9,600	1,200

BAUD RATE SELECTION

4. INTERFACE CONNECTION

4-1. CONNECTOR PIN CONNECTION

Connector : A1-20PA-2.54DSA (HIROSE) or equivalent

Socket : 3421-6000SL (3M) or equivalent

Table-11

PIN No.	Signal	SERIAL IN	PARALLEL IN	PIN No.	Signal	SERIAL IN	PARALLEL IN
1	D7	NC	○	2	V _{cc}	○	○
3	D6	NC	○	4	V _{cc}	○	○
5	D5	NC	○	6	V _{cc}	○	○
7	D4	NC	○	8	GND	○	○
9	D3	NC	○	10	GND	○	○
11	D2	NC	○	12	GND	○	○
13	D1	NC	○	14	GND	○	○
15	D0	NC	○	16	$\overline{\text{TEST}}$	○	○
17	$\overline{\text{WR}}$	NC	○	18	$\overline{\text{SEL}}$	NC	○
19	RXD	○	NC	20	BUSY	○	○

NC : No-Connection

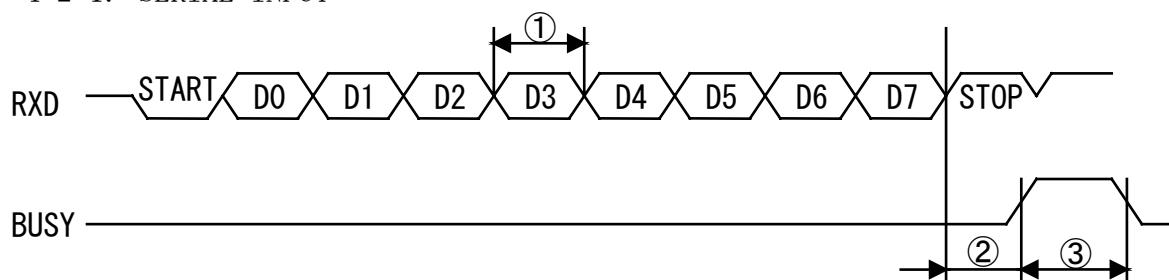
○ : Connection

4-2. WRITE-IN TIMING (See Fig. 2)

Please be sure the BUSY signal is into "L", when the data will be written in.
 In case of the serial input, the module accepts the 10 bits data string as a data, first "L" level data as a start bit, 2nd to 9th data as an input data and the last "H" level data as a stop bit.

When these data are not received exactly, they will be ignored and not displayed on the module.

4-2-1. SERIAL INPUT



$$\textcircled{1} \quad t(\text{DATA}) = 10^6 / \text{baud rate} [\mu\text{s}]$$

(This depends on the selection of the baud rate.)

$$\textcircled{2} \quad t(\text{DATA}) / 2 [\mu\text{s}] \quad (\text{BUSY becomes "H" at the center of stop bit.})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad t(\text{WAIT}) : 3 [\mu\text{s}] \text{ Max}$$

Fig. 2 WRITE-IN TIMING

4-2-2. PARALLEL INPUT

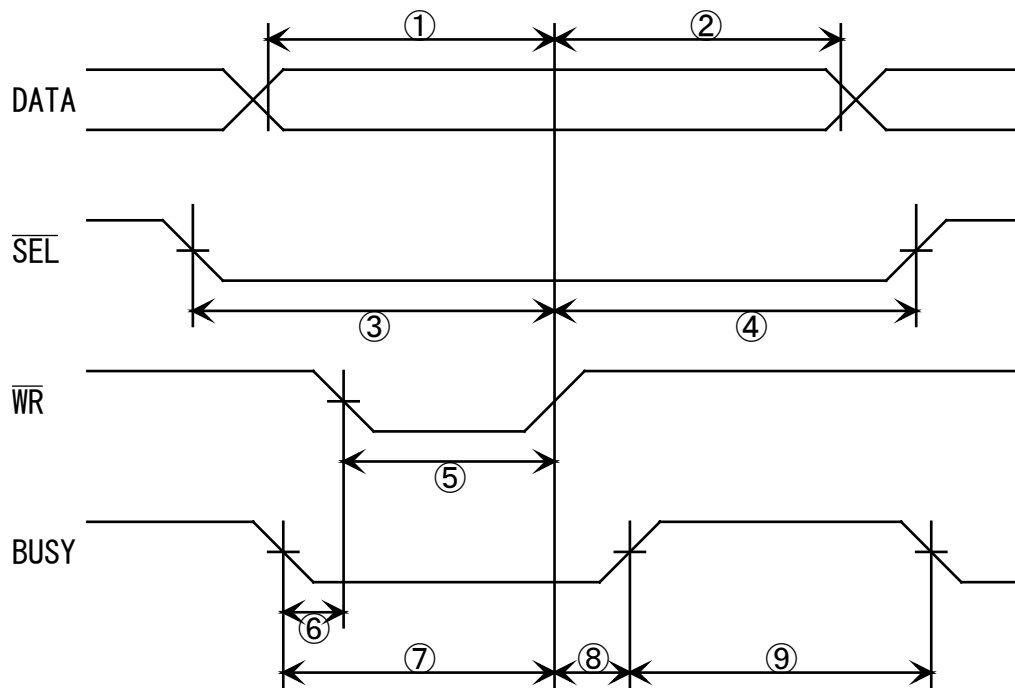


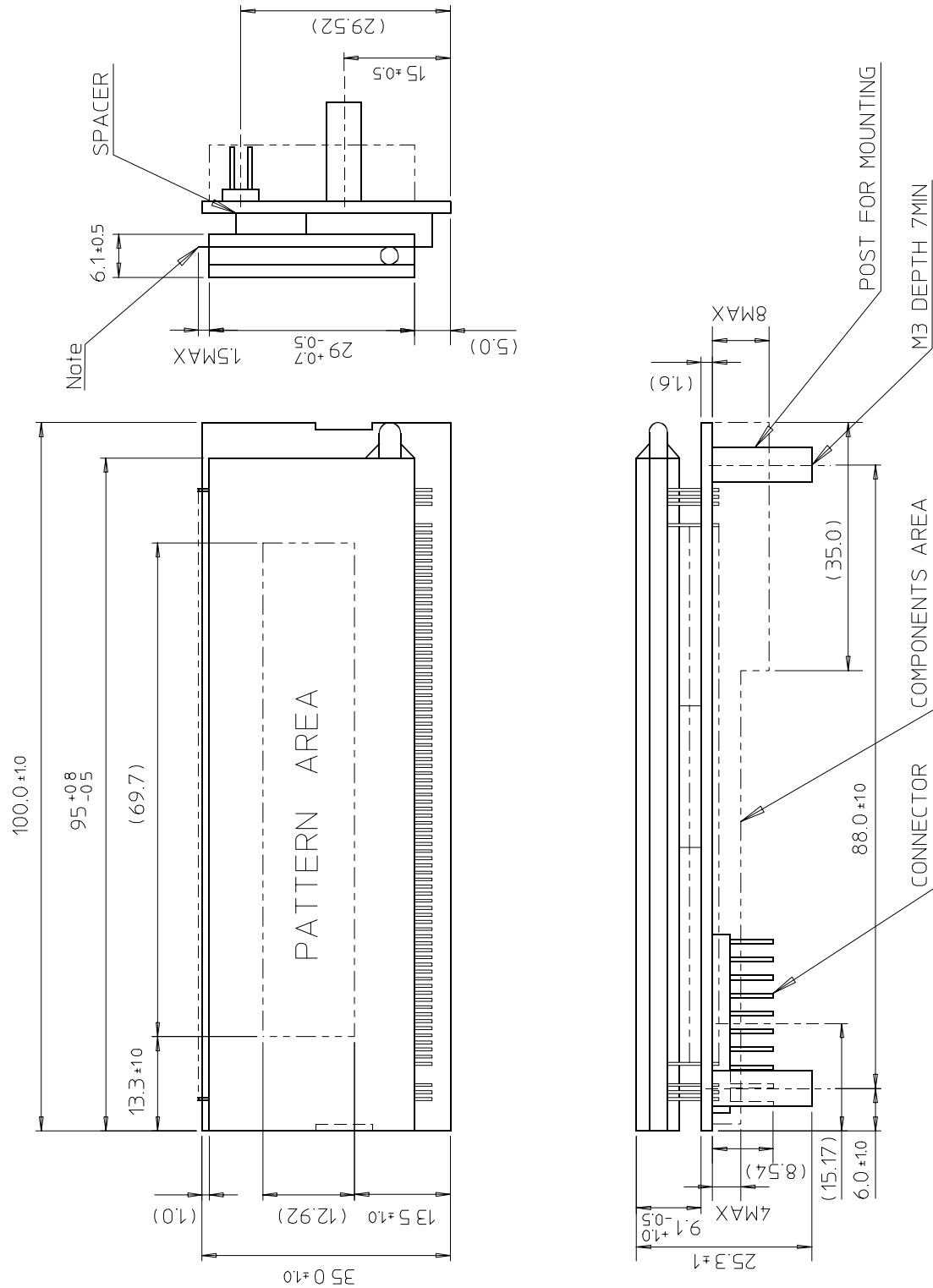
Fig. 3 WRITE-IN TIMING

Table-12

		Min.	Max.	Note
①	$t_{su}(\text{DATA})$	50ns	—	
②	$t_{h}(\text{DATA})$	50ns	—	
③	$t_{su}(\overline{\text{SEL}})$	50ns	—	
④	$t_{h}(\overline{\text{SEL}})$	50ns	—	
⑤	$t_{pw}(\overline{\text{WR}})$	50ns	—	
⑥	$t_{wait}(1)$	0ns	—	
⑦	$t_{wait}(2)$	50ns	—	
⑧	t_{delay}	—	150ns	
⑨	$t_{wait}(3)$	—	$3\mu s$	

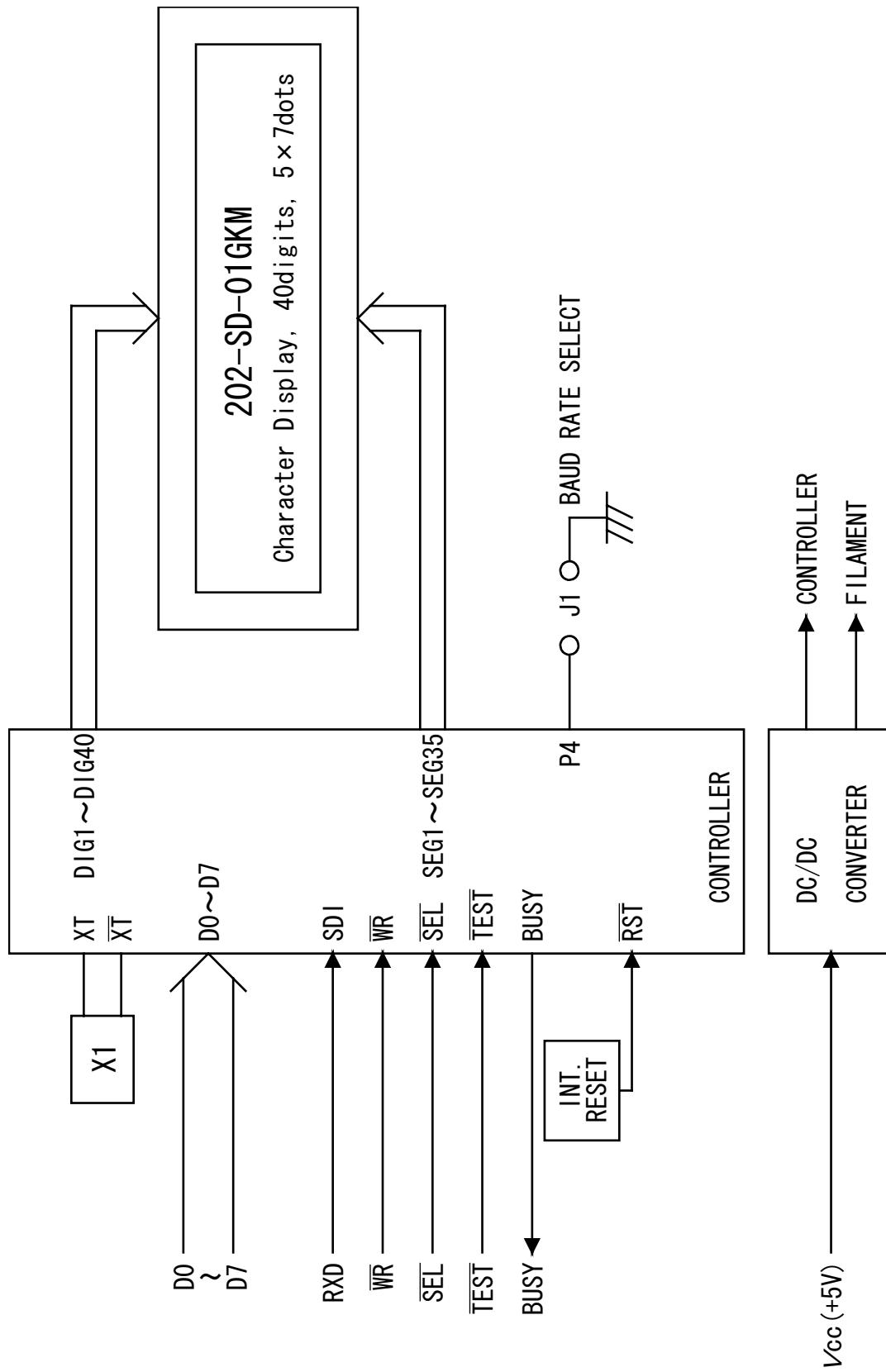
M202SD01LJ MECHANICAL DRAWING

FIGURE-1



M202SD01LJ CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM

FIGURE-2



M202SD01LJ DISPLAY CHARACTER CODE

FIGURE-3

	D7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	D6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	D5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	D4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
D3 D2 D1 D0		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0 0 0 0	0		DP	SP	0	@	P	`	P	0	E	a	d	S	A	a	≤
0 0 0 1	1			!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	i	ß	E	E	l	≥
0 0 1 0	2			"	2	B	R	b	r	e	E	ö	r	R	U	n	*
0 0 1 1	3	DEF		#	3	C	S	c	s	ä	ö	ü	ü	/	E	Y	l
0 1 0 0	4	DIM		\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	n	E	X	I	0	÷
0 1 0 1	5			%	5	E	U	e	u	ä	ö	n	n	-	A	U	÷
0 1 1 0	6			&	6	F	V	f	v	ä	ö	a	ß	2	E	4	≡
0 1 1 1	7		DC	'	7	G	W	g	w	c	ü	ö	λ	3	I	W	ø
1 0 0 0	8	BS		(	8	H	X	h	x	e	y	z	P	*	0	w	e
1 0 0 1	9	HT		)	9	I	Y	i	y	e	ö	r	π	Γ	0	b	÷
1 0 1 0	A			*	i	J	Z	j	z	e	0	-	P	±	E	W	÷
1 0 1 1	B		UF0	+	i	K	[	k	[	i	¢	b	ö	↑	Γ	3	k
1 1 0 0	C		UF1	,	<	L	\	l	l	i	E	W	7	↓	A	H	*
1 1 0 1	D	CLR	UF2	—	=	M	]	m	)	i	Y	i	¢		X	9	||
1 1 1 0	E		UF3	.	>	N	^	n	~	A	R	¢	0		3		
1 1 1 1	F	ALD	RST	/	?	0	_	o	■	Δ	f	¢	Σ		M	"	

SP : SPACE