# **OKI** Semiconductor

# **MSC7128-xx**

5 × 7-Dot Character × 16-Digit Display Controller/Driver

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The MSC7128-xx is a general purpose display controller for vacuum fluorescent display tube.

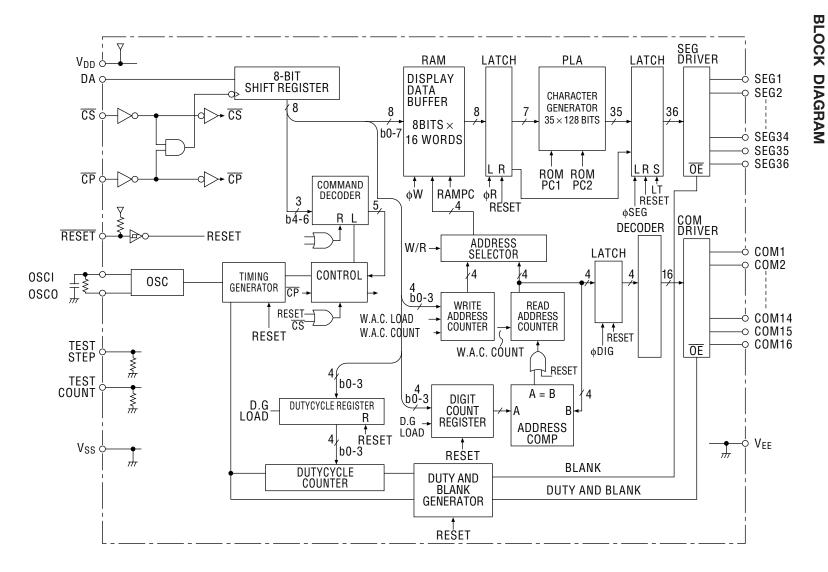
The MSC7128-xx drives displays with up to 35 anodes (dots) and up to 16 grids (characters) plus a cursor.

The controller accepts command and display data input words on a clocked serial input line. Commands control the on/off duty cycle, starting character position, number of characters to display and display modes (PLA mode and Lamp Test mode). An internal PLA-type character generator provides character decoding and dot pattern generation for the full 128 characters.

A  $35 \times 128$ -bit PLA (ROM) code is programmable.

#### **FEATURES**

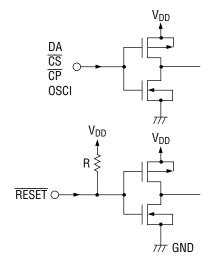
- Logic supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>) :+5V
- VF driver supply voltage (V<sub>EE</sub>) :-55V
- Driver output current
  - VF grid driver :-30mA
  - :-2mA – VF anode driver
  - VF cursor driver :-10mA
- Direct drive capability for vacuum fluorescent display (no pull-down resistor is required)
- Built-in oscillation circuit
- Built-in power-on-reset circuit with external C
- Serial host interface (data in, clock, chip select)
- Serial data input for 8-bit control and display data words
- Command functions
  - On/off duty cycle : 0/16 to 15/16
  - Character display position : 0 to 15
  - Number of display digits :1 to 16
  - Display modes : PLA mode, and Lamp Test mode
- Built-in 35 x 128-bit PLA-type character generator
  - $:5 \times 7$ Character font
  - Number of characters :128
  - Programmable PLA code
- Package options:
  - 64-pin plastic SDIP (SDIP64-P-750-1.78) (Product name : MSM7128-xxSS) 64-pin plastic QFP (QFP64-P-1420-1.00-BK) (Product name : MSM7128-xxGS-BK)

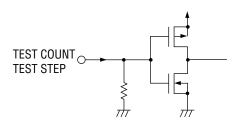


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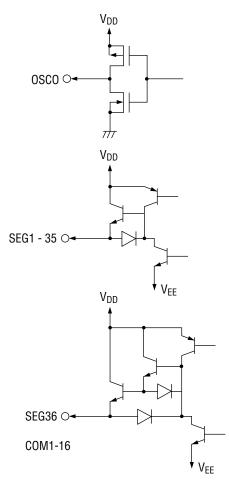
## INPUT AND OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

• INPUT PIN

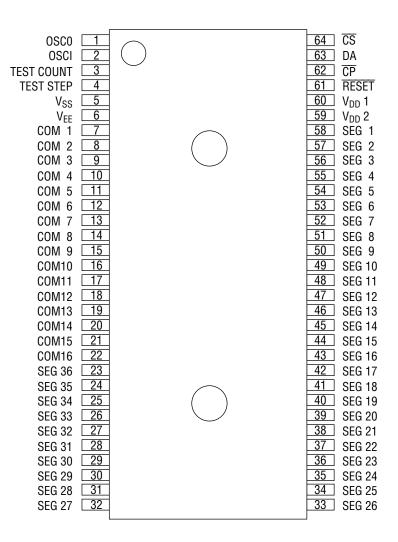




• OUTPUT PIN

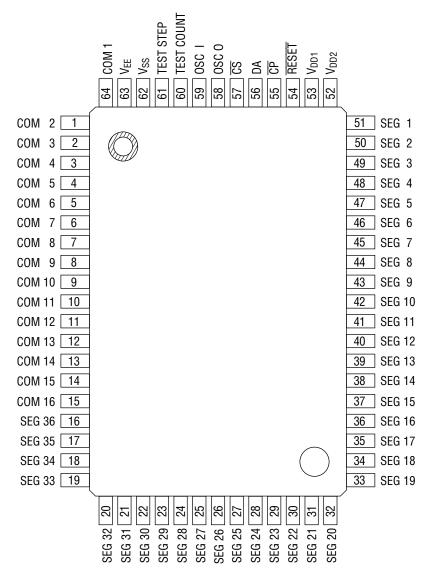


#### **PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**



64-Pin Plastic Shrink DIP

## **PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**



64-Pin Plastic QFP

#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Symbol	Туре	Connected to	Description
V <sub>DD1</sub>	_		
V <sub>DD2</sub>	_	Power source	V <sub>DD1</sub> – V <sub>SS</sub> : Internal logic supply voltage
V <sub>SS</sub>	_		V <sub>DD2</sub> – V <sub>EE</sub> : VF tube driving circuit supply voltage
V <sub>EE</sub>	_		
DA	I	Microcomputer	Serial data input from LSB (positive logic)
CP	I	Microcomputer	Shift clock input. Data is shifted at the leading edge of the $\overline{\text{CP}}$ .
CS	I	Microcomputer	Chip select input. When the PIN is High, the serial data transfer is inhibited.
OSCI	I		RC oscillation, external RC pin. $f_{OSC} = 250$ kHz at
0SC0	0		$C = 100 pF and R = 47 k\Omega$ .
RESET	I	_	Reset input (pull-up resistor built in). When the pin is Low, the internal logic is reset, and the outputs of SEG1 to SEG36 and COM1 to COM16 are Low.
COM1 ۲ COM16	0	VF tube grid electrode	VF tube grid electrode driving outputs. This pin can be connected directly to the VF tube. No pull-down resistor is required. $I_{OH} > -30$ mA
SEG1 , SEG35	0	VF tube anode electrode	VF tube $5 \times 7$ -dot anode electrode driving outputs. This pin can be connected directly to the VF tube. No pull-down resistor is required. $I_{OH} > -2mA$
SEG36	0	VF tube anode electrode	VF tube cursor anode electrode driving output. This pin can be connected directly to the VF tube. No pull-down resistor is required. $I_{OH} > -10mA$
TEST STEP	I		Test mode setting input (normally open)
TEST COUNT		_	Test clock input (normally open)

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (1)	V <sub>DD</sub> –V <sub>SS</sub>	_	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Power Supply Voltage (2)	V <sub>DD</sub> –V <sub>EE</sub>	_	0 to 65	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> –V <sub>SS</sub>	_	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
Power Dissipation	PD	Ta ≤ 25°C	Up to 1.0	W
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	_	-55 to +150	°C
	I <sub>01</sub>	COM1 to COM16	-40	mA
Output Current	I <sub>02</sub>	SEG1 to SEG35	-4	mA
	I <sub>03</sub>	SEG36	-15	mA

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (1)	V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>SS</sub>	—	4.5	—	5.5	V
Power Supply Voltage (2)	V <sub>DD</sub> –V <sub>EE</sub>	—	10	—	60	V
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> –V <sub>SS</sub>	—	$0.7V_{DD}$	—	—	V
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> –V <sub>SS</sub>	—		—	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
CP Frequency	fcp	—	—	—	500	kHz
OSC Frequency	fosc	100pF, 47kΩ	170	220	270	kHz
Operating Temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	_	-20	_	+75	°C

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **DC** Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Con	Min.	Max.	Unit	
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V	
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>		—			
High Level Input Current	I <sub>IH1</sub>	DA, <u>CP</u> , <u>CS</u> RESET	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	-5	5	μΑ
nigh Level input Guitent	I <sub>IH2</sub>	TEST STEP TEST COUNT	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	0.25	1	mA
Low Level Input Current	I <sub>IL1</sub>	DA, <u>CP, CS</u> TEST STEP TEST COUNT	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5V V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.5V	-5	5	μΑ
	I <sub>IL2</sub>	RESET	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5V V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.5V	-25	-100	μΑ
	V <sub>OH1</sub>	OSCO	I <sub>OH</sub> = -500μA	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.6	—	V
High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>0H2</sub>	COM1~16	I <sub>0H</sub> = -30mA	V <sub>DD</sub> -4	—	V
nığıl Level Oulpul vollaye	V <sub>OH3</sub>	SEG1~35	I <sub>0H</sub> = -2mA	V <sub>DD</sub> –3	—	V
	V <sub>0H4</sub>	SEG36	I <sub>0H</sub> = -10mA	V <sub>DD</sub> -4	—	V
	V <sub>0L1</sub>	OSCO	I <sub>0L</sub> = 500μA	_	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.6	V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>0L2</sub>	COM1~16	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> +3	V
Low Level Output voltage	V <sub>OL3</sub>	SEG1~35	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> +3	V
	V <sub>0L4</sub>	SEG36	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	_	V <sub>EE</sub> +3	V
	I <sub>SS1</sub>	All SEGs on, 16- cycle 15/	_	15	mA	
Current Consumption	I <sub>SS2</sub>	All SEGs Low	_	1.5	mA	
	I <sub>EE1</sub>	All SEGs on, 16- cycle 15/	_	1.0	mA	
	I <sub>EE2</sub>	All SEGs Low	_	15	mA	

#### $(V_{DD}-V_{SS} = 5V \pm 10\%, V_{DD}-V_{EE} = 60V, Ta = -20 \text{ to } +75^{\circ}\text{C})$

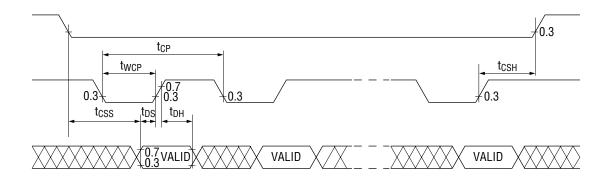
#### **AC Characteristics**

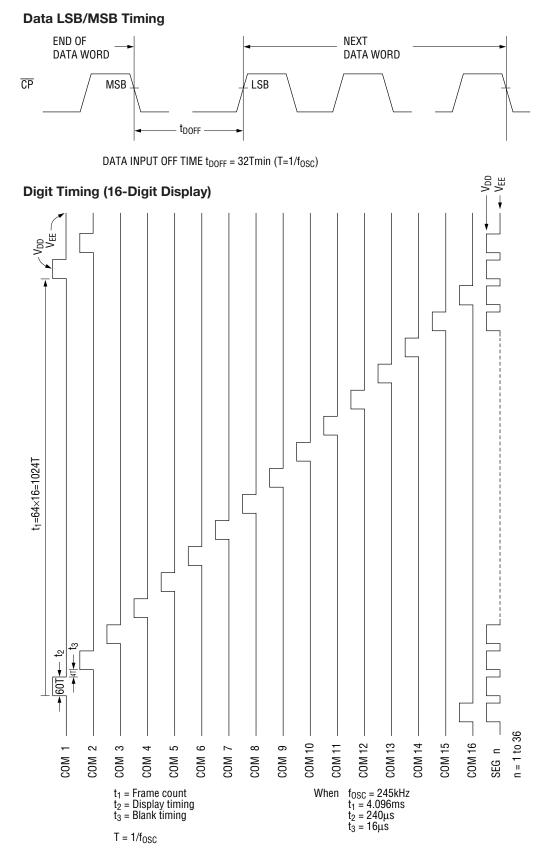
$(V_{DD}-V_{SS} = 5V \pm 10\%, Ta = -20 \text{ to } +75^{\circ}\text{C})$							
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit		
CP Cycle Time	t <sub>CP</sub>	—	2	_	μs		
CP Pulse Width	t <sub>WCP</sub>	—	1	_	μs		
Data Set-up Time	t <sub>DS</sub>	—	0.5	—	μs		
Data Hold Time	t <sub>DH</sub>	—	0.5	—	μs		
CS Set-up Time	t <sub>CSS</sub>	—	1	—	μs		
CS Hold Time	t <sub>CSH</sub>	—	32T*	—	S		
OSC Frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	$R = 47k\Omega$ , $C = 100pF$	170	270	kHz		

 $T = 1/f_{OSC}$ 

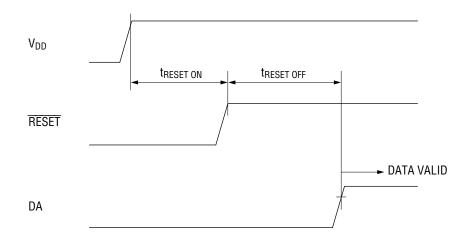
#### TIMING DIAGRAM

#### **Data Timing**





#### **Reset Timing**



#### **OPTION 1**

**OPTION 2** 

When a  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  signal is externally input, RESET ON TIME  $t_{\text{RESET}}$  ON : 50µs min. RESET OFF TIME  $t_{\text{RESET}}$  OFF : 50µs min.

#### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

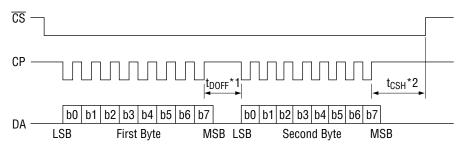
#### Data Transfer Method and Command Write Method

A display control command or data is written by the 8-bit serial transfer method. The figure below shows the write timing. When the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is Low, data can be transferred. Data of 8 bits in length is input to the DA pin sequentially starting with the LSB. (LSB first)

Data is shifted at the rising edge of a shift clock pulse which is input to the  $\overline{CP}$  pin as shown in the figure below. When 8-bit data is entered, an inner LOAD signal is automatically generated, and data is written into the registers and RAM. Therefore, there is no need to input an external LOAD signal.

If the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is changed from Low to High, the serial transfer is inhibited, and data, which is entered after the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is changed from High to Low, is recognized in units of 8 bits.

The first 8 bits become the first byte, and the second 8 bits become the second byte and the next 8 bits become either the first byte or the second byte depending on the selected command.



\*1 t<sub>DOFF</sub> : Refer to Data LSB/MSB Timing.

\*2 t<sub>CSH</sub>: Refer to AC Characteristics and Data Timing.

No	No. Command		First Byte							Second Byte							
NO.			b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
0	Address Set	1	0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
1	Character Code Set	1	0	0	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	CU	CH <sub>6</sub>	$CH_5$	$CH_4$	CH <sub>3</sub>	$CH_2$	CH1	$CH_0$
2	Display Duty Set	1	0	1	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	DC <sub>3</sub>	DC <sub>2</sub>	DC <sub>1</sub>	DC <sub>0</sub>
3	Number of Display Digits Set	1	0	1	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	DG <sub>3</sub>	DG <sub>2</sub>	DG <sub>1</sub>	DG <sub>0</sub>
4	Lamp Test	1	1	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	LT

#### Command Type

\*1 When character codes are to be continuously transferred, addresses are automatically incremented (internally). Accordingly, neither the Address Set command nor the first byte of the Character Code Set command are required to set the second and the following character codes.

<sup>\*2</sup> X : Don't care

#### **Command Description**

#### Address set command

When the code of a display character is to be set, this command is used to specify the display location (digit number) of the character.

The relation between the digit number X and common outputs COM1 to COM16 is as follows:

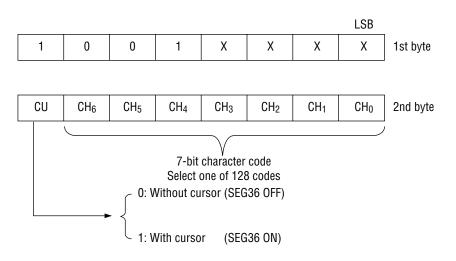
Х	COM Input
0	COM1
1	COM2
15	COM16

#### Command format LSB 1 0 0 0 Х Х Х Х 1st byte LSB Х Х Х Х Х3 X2 X1 Χ0 2nd byte Digit number $\times$ (0 to 15)

#### Character code set command

This command is used to specify the character to be displayed in the digit place specified by the Address Set command. Bits 0 to 6 of the second byte are used to specify the character code, and bit 7 is used to specify "Yes" or "No" of cursor display.

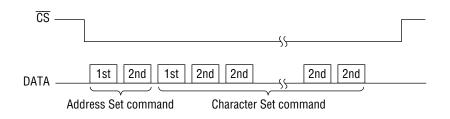
#### Command format



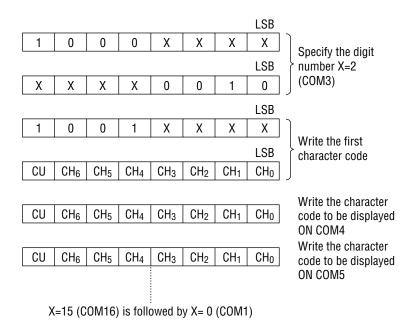
An automatic address increment function is built in. To write multidigit display character codes, issue the Address Set command. To transfer the second and later digit display character codes, the first byte (operation code) of the Character Code command is not required. Input the second byte.

When this command is executed, 8-bit data for the second byte and later bytes, which is provided before the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is turned High, is all treated as display character data.

Transfer examples of the Address Set command and the Character Set command



Example 1: The display for COM3 and the following is changed.

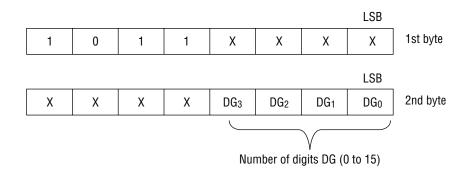


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#### Number of Display Digits Set Command

This command is used to set the digit count register and the number of display digits. The number of digits to be set ranges from 1 to 16.

Command format



The relation between the value of DG to be set and COM under display control is as follows:

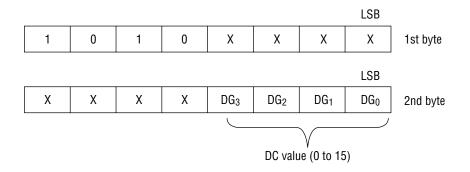
DG	COM Displayed	DG	COM Displayed
0	COM1 - COM16	8	COM1 - COM8
1	COM1	9	COM1 - COM9
2	COM1 - COM2	10	COM1 - COM10
3	COM1 - COM3	11	COM1 - COM11
4	COM1 - COM4	12	COM1 - COM12
5	COM1 - COM5	13	COM1 - COM13
6	COM1 - COM6	14	COM1 - COM14
7	COM1 - COM7	15	COM1 - COM15

#### **Display Duty Set Command**

Assuming the original oscillation cycle as T, the time allocated to 1-digit display is 64T. The actual display time may be specified as 0 to 60T in increments of 4T. Assuming the number of display digits as n and the parameter provided by the Display Duty Set command as DC, the resultant display duty cycle ratio is as follows:

$$\frac{4 (DC)}{64n} = \frac{(DC)}{16n}$$

Command format

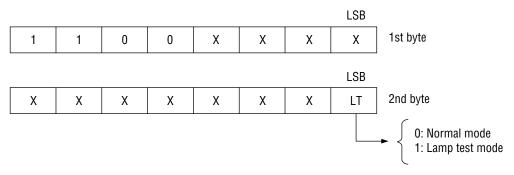


#### Lamp Test Command

This command is used to set the All-Segment Display mode. If this occurs, the 36 segments for each digit to be displayed are put into the ON state. The number of display digits and the display duty cycle depend on the contents of the digit count register and of the duty register.

The contents of the internal RAM are not affected by this command. When the command is released, the original display appears once again.

Command format



#### **Power On Reset Operation**

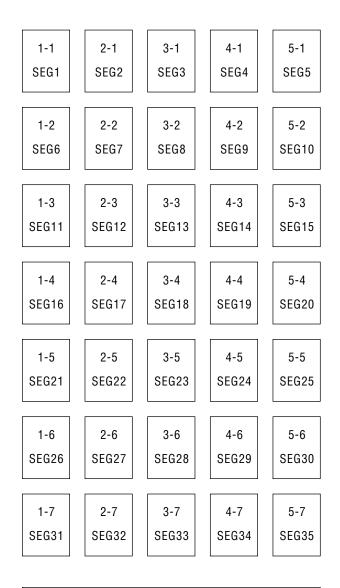
Operations when the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  pin is Low are as follows:

- a. All segment driver outputs are Low.
- b. All grid driver outputs are Low.
- c. The number of display digits is set to 16.
- d. The display duty cycle is set to 0.

#### **Test Step and Test Count**

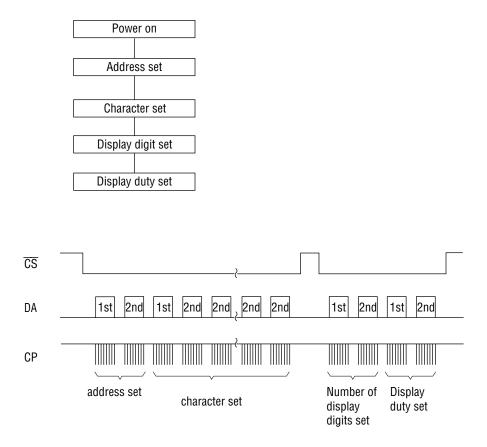
These pins are used for inspection before shipment, and should not be used by the user. When this IC is mounted, leave them open or connect to  $V_{SS}$ . If they are connected to other pins, a malfunction may be caused.

#### **Relation Between Segment Output and VF Tube Dots**



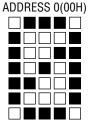
Cursor	
SEG36	

#### **Data Setup Flow**

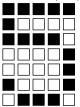


- 1st : the first byte
- 2nd : the second byte
- Note: To avoid display malfunction due to external noise, re-set occasionally the number of display digits set and display duty set.

#### MSC7128-01 ROM CODE



ADDRESS 5(05H)



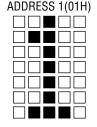
ADDRESS 10(0AH)

ADDRESS 15(0FH)

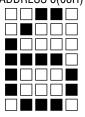
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ADDRESS 20(14H)

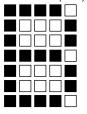
ADDRESS 25(19H)



ADDRESS 6(06H)



ADDRESS 11(0BH)



ADDRESS 16(10H)

ADDRESS 21(15H)

ADDRESS 26(1AH)

טכ	RE	22.2	26(	IAH)

ADDRESS 2(02H)

ADDRESS 7(07H)

ADDRESS 12(0CH)

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ADDRESS 17(11H)

ADDRESS 22(16H)

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ADDRESS 27(1BH)

ADD	nLo	00 2	-1	
	$\square$			

ADDRESS 3(03H)



ADDRESS 8(08H)

ADDRESS 13(0DH)

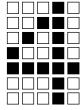
ADDRESS 18(12H)

ADDRESS 23(17H)

ADDRESS 28(1CH)

DDILL	50 1	20(	101

ADDRESS 4(04H)



ADDRESS 9(09H)

ADDRESS 14(0EH)

ADDRESS 19(13H)

ADDRESS 24(18H)

ADDRESS 29(1DH)

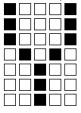
DDILLC	0 4	-5(101
$\square\square$		$\square\square$

ADDRESS 30(1EH) 

ADDRESS 35(2

#### MSC7128-xx

#### ADDRESS 34(22H)



#### ADDRESS 39(27H)

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#### ADDRESS 44(2CH)

#### ADDRESS 49(31H)

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#### ADDRESS 54(36H)

ADDRESS 32(20H)	ADDRESS 33(21H)

ADDRESS 38(26H)

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ADDRESS 43(2BH)

ADDRESS 48(30H)

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#### ADDRES

ADDRESS 37(25	iΗ)

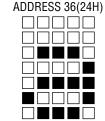
#### ADDRESS 42(2AH)

#### ADDRESS 47(2FH)

SS 52(34H)	ADDRESS 53(35H)



DDRESS 35(23H)	ADDRESS 36(24H



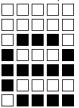
ADDRESS 46(2EH)

ADDRESS 51(33H)

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ADDRESS 31(EFH)

ADDRESS 40(28H) ADDRESS 41(29H)



ADDRESS 45(2DH)

ADDRESS 50(32H) 

#### MSC7128-xx

ADDRESS 55(37H)	ADDRESS 56(38H)	ADDRESS 57(39H)
ADDRESS 60(3CH)	ADDRESS 61(3DH)	ADDRESS 62(3EH)
ADDRESS 65(41H)	ADDRESS 66(42H)	ADDRESS 67(43H)
ADDRESS 70(46H)	ADDRESS 71(47H)	ADDRESS 72(48H)
ADDRESS 75(4BH)	ADDRESS 76(4CH)	ADDRESS 77(4DH)

#### 43H)

48H)

4DH)

ADDRESS 58(3AH) 

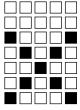
ADDRESS 63(3FH) 

ADDRESS 68(44H)

ADDRESS 73(49H)

ADDRESS 78(4EH)

#### ADDRESS 59(3BH)



ADDRESS 64(40H)

ADDRESS 69(45H)

ADDRESS 74(4AH)

ADDRESS 79(4FH) 

ADDRESS 

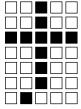
#### MSC7128-xx

ADDRESS 80(50H)	ADDRESS 81(51H)	ADDRESS 82(52H)	ADDRESS 83(53H)
ADDRESS 85(55H)	ADDRESS 86(56H)	ADDRESS 87(57H)	ADDRESS 88(58H)
ADDRESS 90(5AH)	ADDRESS 91(5BH)	ADDRESS 92(5CH)	ADDRESS 93(5DH)
ADDRESS 95(5FH)	ADDRESS 96(60H)	ADDRESS 97(61H)	ADDRESS 98(62H)
ADDRESS 100(64H)	ADDRESS 101(65H)	ADDRESS 102(66H)	ADDRESS 103(67H)

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ADDRESS 84(54H)



ADDRESS 89(59H)

ADDRESS 94(5EH)

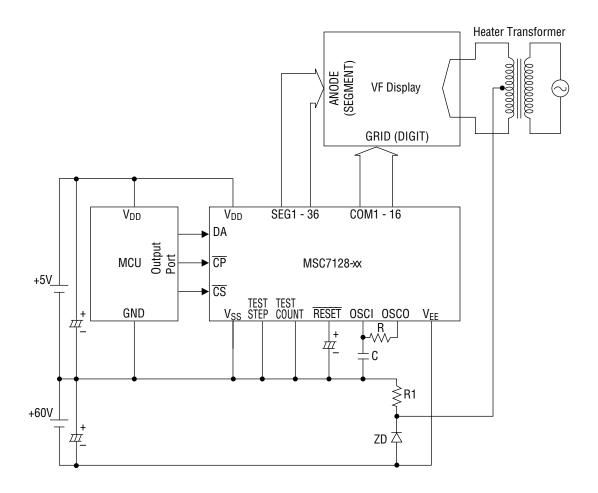
ADDRESS 99(63H)

ADDRESS 104(68H) 

#### MSC7128-xx

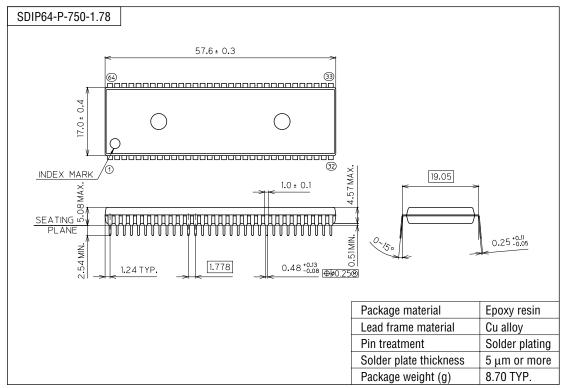
ADDRESS 105(69H)	ADDRESS 106(6AH)	ADDRESS 107(6BH)	ADDRESS 108(6CH)	ADDRESS 109(6DH)
ADDRESS 110(6EH)	ADDRESS 111(6FH)	ADDRESS 112(70H)	ADDRESS 113(71H)	ADDRESS 114(72H)
ADDRESS 115(73H)	ADDRESS 116(74H)	ADDRESS 117(75H)	ADDRESS 118(76H)	ADDRESS 119(77H)
ADDRESS 120(78H)	ADDRESS 121(79H)	ADDRESS 122(7AH)	ADDRESS 123(7BH)	ADDRESS 124(7CH)
ADDRESS 125(7DH)	ADDRESS 126(7EH)	ADDRESS 127(7FH)		

#### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)

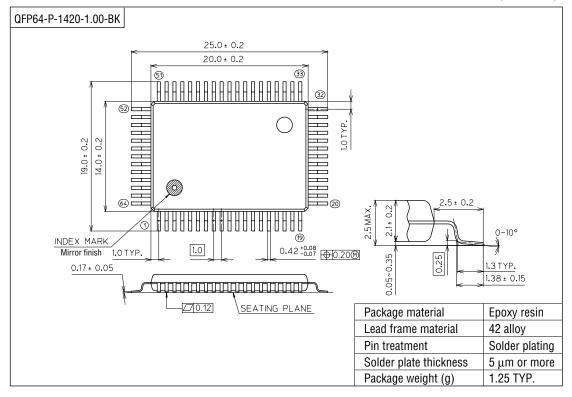


Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The SOP, QFP, TSOP, SOJ, QFJ (PLCC), SHP and BGA are surface mount type packages, which are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage.

Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact Oki's responsible sales person for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

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