

蛍光表示管製品規格 VACUUM FLUORESCENT DISPLAY SPECIFICATION

双葉電子工業株式会社

電子部品事業部 電子管技術グループ
ENGINEERING GROUP, ELECTRON TUBE
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIVISION
FUTABA CORPORATION

形名 Type No. **13-ST-84GINK**

用途 : Application PVR STB
外形寸法 : Outer Dimension 110.2 (L) × 20.5 (W) × 6.6 (T)mm
Cadmium Free Phosphor, Lead Free Solder

発光色 : Color of Illumination Green (G. x=0.24,y=0.41)
Red (R. x=0.67,y=0.33)

絶対最大定格: Absolute Maximum Rating

項目	Item	Symbol	Terminals	Rating	Unit
フィラメント電圧	Filament Voltage	Ef	F+-F-	4.7	Vdc
ロジック電源電圧	Logic Supply Voltage	*2 VDD	VDD	- 0.3 ~ 6.0	Vdc
ドライバ電源電圧	Driver Supply Voltage	*3 VH	VH	- 0.3 ~ 38	Vdc
ロジック信号入力電圧	Logic Input Voltage	VIN	CS, CP, DA, RESET	- 0.3 ~ VDD+0.3	Vdc
保存温度	Storage Temperature	Tstg	-	-55 ~ +80	

絶対最大定格: 瞬時たりとも超えてはならない規格であり、此れを超えた場合恒久的な機能障害を発生する可能性があります。
Absolute Maximum Condition : The value shall not be exceeded in any conditions. Permanent damage to VFD may be expected.

推奨動作条件: Recommended Operating Condition

項目	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
フィラメント電圧	Filament Voltage	*1 Ef	3.51	3.9	4.29	Vdc
ドライバ電源電圧	Driver Supply Voltage	*3 VH	29	32	35	Vdc
グリッド電源電圧	Grid Voltage	*3 Ec	-	-	-	Vdc
ロジック電源電圧	Logic Supply Voltage	*2 VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	Vdc
Hレベル入力電圧	H-Level Input Voltage	VIH	VDD × 0.8	-	VDD	Vdc
Lレベル入力電圧	L-Level Input Voltage	VIL	0	-	VDD × 0.2	Vdc
カットオフバイアス	Cut-off Bias	*1 Ek	2.0	-	3.0	Vdc
動作温度	Operating Temperature	Topr	-20	-	+70	°C

内部クロック動作特性: Characteristics of Internal Clock Circuit

項目	Item	Symbol	条件: Condition	Typ.	Unit
自己発信周波数	Internal Clock Frequency	f _{OSC}	V _{DD} =5.0V	1.0	MHz
表示フレーム周波数	Display Frame Frequency	f _{FR}	R _{OSC} =33k	244	Hz

推奨動作条件: 信頼性、品質を確保できる範囲(寿命はTyp.値が最適値です。)

Recommended Operating Condition: Quality and reliability can be assured in this condition.
(Typ. condition is the most optimized value on the life time.)

*1 フィラメントの極性のマイナス側に印加する。

Ek is applied to the minus polarity of the filament.

*2 電源シーケンス Power Supply Sequence

VHを印加中はVDDを4.5 ~ 5.5Vの間でご使用下さい。

VDD should be 4.5 to 5.5V when applying VH.

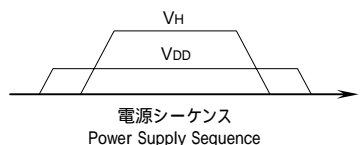
電源投入時はVDDとVHを同時、またはVDDを投入した後にVHを投入下さい。

VH and VDD should be on at the same, or VH should be on after VDD is on.

電源遮断時はVDDとVHを同時、またはVHを遮断した後にVDDを遮断下さい。

VH and VDD should be off at the same, or VDD should be off after VH is off.

*3 VHを印加中は推奨動作条件でご使用下さい。 Recommended Operating Condition should be used when applying VH.



本製品は半導体製品ですので静電気のお取り扱いには十分ご注意ください。

The VFD is built with C-MOS lcs. Precautions should be taken to minimize the possibility of static charges.

本規格と異なる使い方をされる場合、品質、信頼性を確保出来ない場合がありますので事前にご相談下さい。

Since deviation from this specification may generate quality or reliability concerns, please consult to FUTABA prior to use.

この仕様書の内容はお断りなく変更することがありますのでご了承下さい。

This specification is subject to change without notice.

電気的特性:Electrical Characteristics

指定がない場合は、推奨動作条例のTyp値、全点灯、 $f_{CP}=0.5\text{MHz}$ 、 $PGND=LGND=0\text{V}$ とする。

Unless otherwise specified, The test condition should be Typ value of recommended condition and all segments on, $f_{CP}=0.5\text{MHz}$, $PGND=LGND=0\text{V}$.

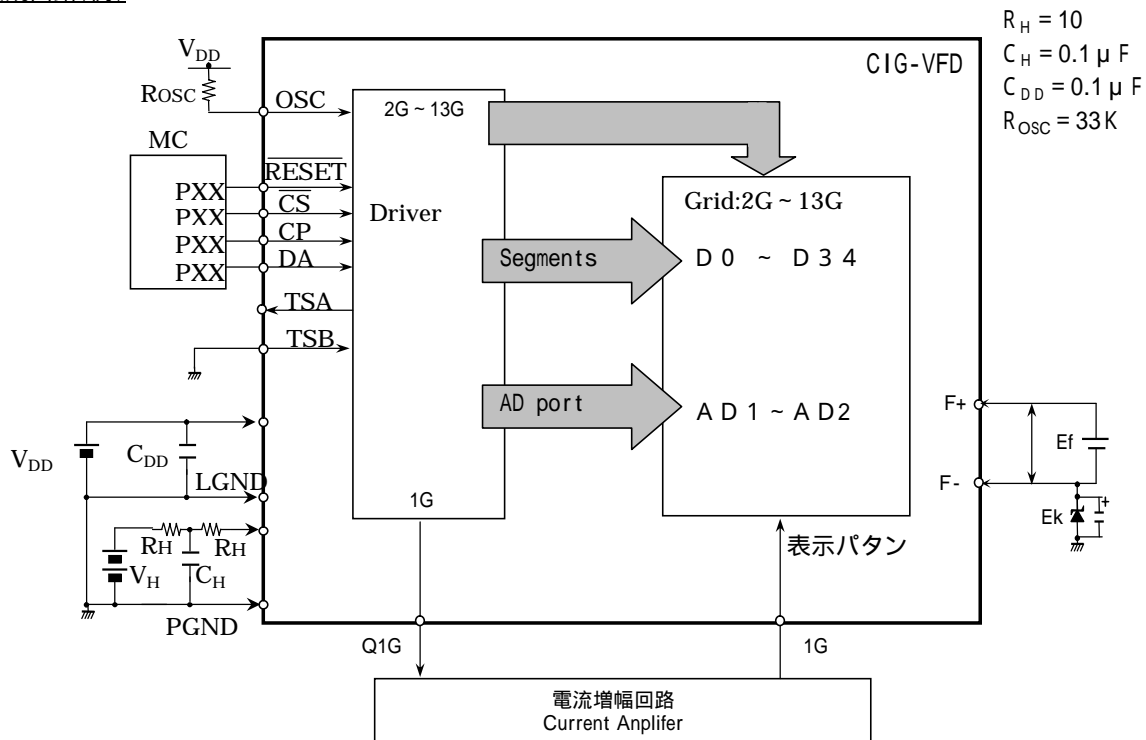
項目 : Item	Test Condition		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
フィラメント電流 Filament Current	$E_f = 3.9 \text{ Vdc}$ $V_H = V_{DD}=0\text{V}$		I_f	113	125	138	mAdc
ロジック電源電流 Logic Supply Current	全点灯 All Segments on		I_{DD}	-	-	5.0	mA
ドライバ電源電流 Driver Supply Current			$I_{H(AVG)}$	-	10	17	mA
			$I_{H(PEAK)}$	-	26	45	mA
Hレベル入力電流 H-Level Input Current	$V_{IN}=V_{DD}$	\overline{CS}, CP, DA RESET	I_{IH}	-	-	5	μA
Lレベル入力電流 L-Level Input Current	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$	\overline{CS}, CP, DA RESET	I_{IL}	-	-	- 5	μA
グリッド電流 Grid Current	$E_f = 3.9 \text{ Vdc}$ $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ $V_H = 32.0 \text{ Vdc}$ $E_k = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ Dimming = 240/255 Duty = 1/ 17.0		$I_{c/1G}$	-	25	39	mA
			$I_{c/}$	-			mA
			$I_{c/}$	-			mA
輝度 Luminance			$L(G.)$	500	1000	-	cd/m^2
			$L(R.)$	70	140	-	cd/m^2
			$L()$			-	cd/m^2
			$L()$			-	cd/m^2
			$L()$			-	cd/m^2
			$L()$			-	cd/m^2
輝度比 Luminance Ratio between Digits			$\frac{L_{max}}{L_{min}}$	-	-	2	
グリッドシグナル出力電圧 Grid signal Port Output Current	$I_{QOH} = -5.0$	mA	$\frac{V_{QOH}}{Q1G}$	$V_H-0.8$	$V_H-0.4$	-	Vdc
	$I_{QOL} = 5.0$	mA	$\frac{V_{QOL}}{Q1G}$	-	1.6	2	Vdc

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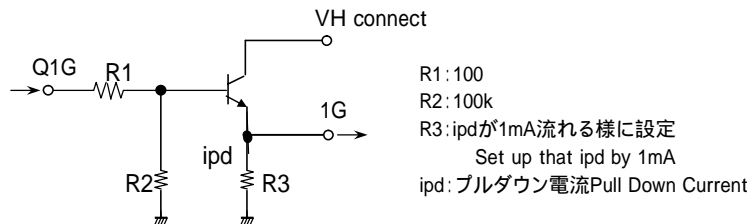
機能表: Function Table

機能 Function	記号 Symbol	入力/出力 Input / Output	内容 Description
シフトクロック入力端子 Shift Clock Input	CP	入力 Input	CPの立ち上がりでシリアルデータがシフトします。 Serial data is shifted on the rising edge of CP.
シリアルデータ入力 Serial Data Input	DA	入力 Input	LSB側より入力します。 Input from LSB.
テスト端子 A Test Pin A	TSA	-	オープンにしてください。 Leave this open. This is for factory use.
テスト端子 B Test Pin B	TSB	-	L-GNDに接続してください。 Connect it with L-GND.
チップセレクト入力端子 Chip Select Input	\overline{CS}	入力 Input	\overline{CS} をハイレベルにするとデータのシリアル転送が禁止されます。 Serial data transfer is disabled when CS pin is "H" level.
リセット入力端子 Reset Input	\overline{RESET}	入力 Input	RESETをローレベルにすると全ての機能を初期化します。 "Low" initializes all the functions. 初期状態リセット機能を参照してください。 For an initial status, see Reset Function
自己発振用端子 Pin for self-oscillation.	OSC	入力/出力 Input/Output	自己発振用端子です。 (外部からクロックを与えて使用しないで下さい。) Pin for self -oscillation. (Do not apply external clocks to these pins) 抵抗を接続します。 Connect this pin to resistor.  $R_{OSC} = 33K$
ロジック電源端子 Logic Supply Pin	VDD	入力 Output	ロジック回路のための電源端子 Power Supply pin for Logic Circuit
ドライバ電源端子 Driver Supply Pin	VH	入力 Input	ドライバのための電源端子 Power Supply pin for Driver Output
ロジックグランド端子 Logic GND Pin	LGND	入力 Input	ロジックのグランド GND for Logic Circuit
パワーグランド端子 Power GND Pin	PGND	入力 Input	VHのグランド GND for VH Circuit
フィラメント端子 Filament Pin	F+,F-	入力 Input	フィラメント電圧入力端子 Filament Voltage input
ノーエクステンド No Extend	NX	-	ノーエクステンドのピンです。 There is no extend.
ノーピン No Pin	NP	-	NP部にはピンはありません。 There is no pin.
グリッド信号出力 Grid control signal pin	Q1G	出力 output	グリッド制御信号出力端子 Grid control signal output Pin.
グリッド端子 Grid Pin	1G	入力 Input	グリッド端子 Grid input

接続回路(例)



電流増幅回路例 : Current Amplifier Circuit Example



注1) 直流抵抗R_Hは電流制限用の抵抗です。C_H, C_{DD}はノイズフィルター用のパスコンです。

Note1) The series resistor R_H is resistor for limitation of over current. C_H and C_{DD} is the capacitors for noise filter to the V_H and V_{DD}.

注2) 本製品はICを含むデバイスです。ICの破壊モード(ショートモード)に対応する回路設計を推奨します。

Note2) This product is the device with built-in IC. The design of the PWB should be considered for the destructive mode (short mode) of IC.

注3) ICの1GポートはQ1Gのリードピンに接続されています。その他のグリッドはVFD内部に接続されています。

Note3) 1G port of IC are connected to Q1G lead pin. 2G ~ 13G ports of IC are connected to the Grid inside VFD.

注4) Q1Gから出力された信号を使用して電流増幅させ、1Gに入力してください。

Note4) Please carry out current amplification using the signal outputted from Q1G, and input into 1G.

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Timing condition

The timing condition for serial transfer is shown below.

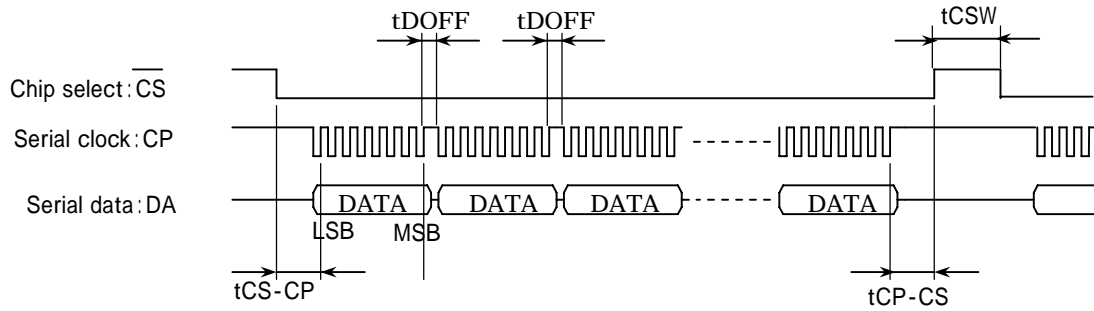


Fig. 2-2-1 Timing Condition of Serial Data Transfer

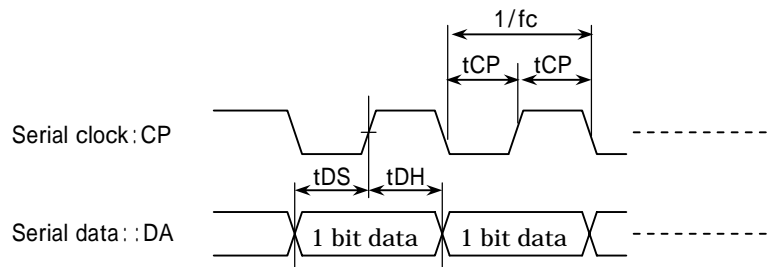


Fig. 2-2-2 Timing Condition of Serial Clock

Table 2-1 Timing Condition

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
CP frequency	f_c	-	-	-	0.5	MHz
CP pulse width	t_{CPW}	-	(700)	-	-	ns
Time needed between CS and CP	t_{CS-CP}	-	(1000)	-	-	ns
Time needed between CP and CS	t_{CP-CS}	-	(1000)	-	-	ns
Time to wait CS	t_{CSW}	oscillating	(1000)	-	-	ns
Time to process data	t_{DOFF}	oscillating	(2000)	-	-	ns
Time to set up data	t_{DS}	-	(300)	-	-	ns
Time to hold data	t_{DH}	-	(300)	-	-	ns

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Commands

1. List of commands.

Table 1 shows the list of commands.

Table 1 Commands

Command	1st Byte								LSB	2nd Byte								LSB
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
DCRAM_A DATA WRITE	0	0	1	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0		
DISPLAY MODE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	S6	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1		
CGRAMDATA WRITE	0	1	0	*	*	Y2	Y1	Y0	*	D30	D25	D20	D15	D10	D5	D0	2nd Byte	
									*	D31	D26	D21	D16	D11	D6	D1	3rd Byte	
									*	D32	D27	D22	D17	D12	D7	D2	4th Byte	
									*	D33	D28	D23	D18	D13	D8	D3	5th Byte	
									*	D34	D29	D24	D19	D14	D9	D4	6th Byte	
ADRAM DATA WRITE	0	1	1	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0	*	*	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0		
URAM DATA WRITE	1	0	0	*	*	U2	U1	U0	8G	7G	6G	5G	4G	3G	2G	1G	2nd Byte	
									16G	15G	14G	13G	12G	11G	10G	9G	3rd Byte	
DIGIT SET OF DISPLAY TIMING	1	1	1	0	0	0	*	*	UV	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0		
DIMMING SET	1	1	1	0	0	1	*	*	H7	H6	H5	H4	H3	H2	H1	H0		
GRAY LEVEL DATA	1	0	1	*	*	J2	J1	J0	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0		
GRAY LEVEL ON/OFFSET	1	1	0	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0	K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	*	K0		
DISPLAY LIGHT ON/OFF	1	1	1	0	1	0	LS	HS	Command not needed									
STAND-BY MODE SET	1	1	1	0	1	1	*	ST	Command not needed									

*: arbitrary

Xn: To set the address for display timing, n= 0 to 4

Cn: To set the character code of CGRAM/CGROM, n= 0 to 7

Sn: Sn=1: is used as the Grid pin, Sn=0: is used as the Segment pin

Yn: To set the CGRAM address, n= 0 to 2

Dn: To set the CGRAM character code, n= 0 to 34

En: To set ON/OFF of AD1 ~ AD6 outputs, n= 0 to 5

Un: To set the URAM address, n= 0 to 2

nG: To set ON/OFF of Grid output, n= 1 to 16

Fn: To set display timing, n= 0 to 6

UV: To set Enable/Disable of the universal timing, UV=0:Disable UV=1:Enable

Hn: To set the value for dimming, n= 0 to 7

Jn: To set the address of the gray scale register, n= 0 to 2

In: To set the data for the gray scale level, n= 0 to 7

Kn: To set Enable/Disable of the gray scale level, n= 0 and 2 to 7

HS: To set to all lights ON, HS=1: all lights ON (all segments at H) HS=0: normal lighting mode

The type isn't used in all lights ON.

LS: To set to all lights OFF, LS=1: all lights OFF (all segments at L) LS=0: normal lighting mode

ST: To set the stand-by mode, ST=1: stand-by mode HS=0: normal operating mode

In case of continuous data write-in to RAM (DCRAM, CGRAM, ADRAM, URAM, etc.), it is not necessary to specify the first byte of the second and later bytes, because the addresses are automatically incremented internally.

Note: There is no guarantee for any operation resulted from the setting using other commands listed above.

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2 Description of commands

2.1 DCRAM data write command

The DCRAM (data control RAM) has a 5-bit address to store the character codes of the CGROM and the CGRAM. The character codes specified by the DCRAM are converted into the character pattern of 5x7 dot matrix via the CGROM or the CGRAM.

To write-in the DCRAM, specify the DCRAM address and write-in the character codes of the CGROM and the CGRAM. For the setting relationship of the DCRAM address to the display timing, refer to section 2.5, Display timing set command. The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
1st byte (1st)	0	0	1	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0	The DCRAM data write mode is selected and the DCRAM address is specified. (Ex. The DCRAM address 0H is specified.)

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
2nd byte (2nd)	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	The CGROM and CGRAM character codes are specified. (The specified character codes are written into the DCRAM address 00H.)

To continuously specify the CGROM and CGRAM character codes, specify character codes only as shown below. As the DCRAM addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the first byte. Addresses are specified from 00H to 17H incrementing 1 by 1. It is possible to continuously transfer up to 24 addresses.

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
3rd byte (3rd)	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	The CGROM and CGRAM character codes are specified. (The data are written into the DCRAM address 01H.)

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
4th byte (4th)	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	The CGROM and CGRAM character codes are specified. (The data are written into the DCRAM address 02H.)

⋮

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
25th byte (25th)	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0	The CGROM and CGRAM character codes are specified. (The data are written into the DCRAM address 17H.)

X0 (LSB) ~ X4 (MSB) : DCRAM address (5 bits: 24 characters)

C0 (LSB) ~ C7 (MSB) : CGROM and CGRAM codes (8 bits: 256 characters)

2.2 DISPLAY MODE SETTING COMMAND

The Display Mode Setting Command is used to set AD1/G22, AD2/G21, AD3/G20, AD4/G19, AD5/G18, and AD6/G17 as the Grid pin or the segment pin. The Display Mode Setting Command Format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB							LSB
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1st byte (1st)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	MSB							LSB
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
2nd byte (2nd)	*	*	S6	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1

Sn="1": is used as the Grid pin
Sn="0": is used as the Segment pin
*: Don't Care

The command of 13-ST-84GINK as below.

	MSB							LSB
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1st byte (1st)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

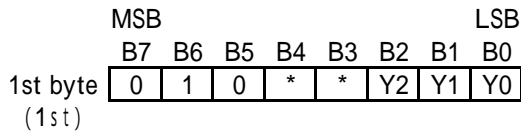
	MSB							LSB
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
2nd byte (2nd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.3 CGRAM data write command

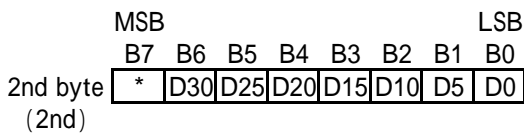
The CGRAM (character generator RAM) has a 3-bit address to store character Patterns of 5x7 dot matrix. Character patterns stored in the CGRAM can be outputted by specifying the character code (address) of DCRAM. The CGRAM addresses are assigned from 00H to 07H. (The other addresses are all for CGROM.) The CGRAM can store 8 types of character pattern.

The CGRAM can be written-in by specifying its address.
The command format is shown below.

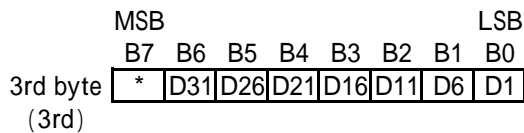
[Command Format]



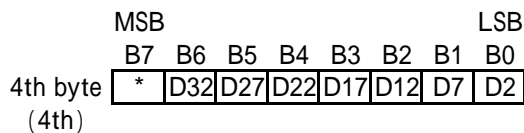
The CGRAM data write command and the CGRAM address are specified. (Ex: The CGRAM address 00H is specified.)



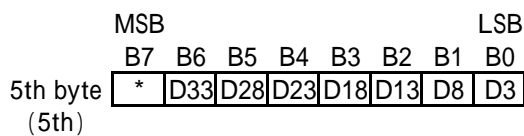
The data in the first row is specified.
(The data is written into the CGRAM address 00H.)



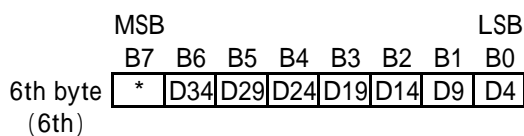
The data in the second row is specified.
(The data is written into the CGRAM address 00H.)



The data in the third row is specified.
(The data is written into the CGRAM address 00H.)

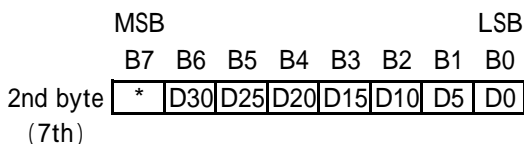


The data in the fourth row is specified.
(The data is written into the CGRAM address 00H.)

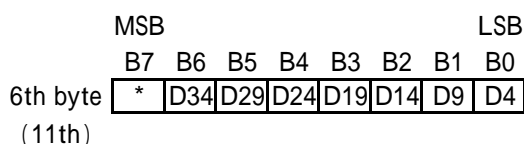


The data in the fifth row is specified.
(The data is written into the CGRAM address 00H.)

To continuously specify character pattern data, specify the character pattern data only as shown below. As the DCRAM addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the first byte. The character pattern data of the 2nd to the 6th byte are considered as one data. The time between bytes tDOFF is 2us(min).



The data in the first row is specified.
(Written into the CGRAM address 01H.)



The data in the fifth row is specified.
(Written into the CGRAM address 01H.)

Y0(LSB) ~ Y2(MSB) : CGRAM address (3 bits: for 8 characters)

D0(LSB) ~ D34(MSB): character pattern data (35 bits: 35 outputs for a digit)

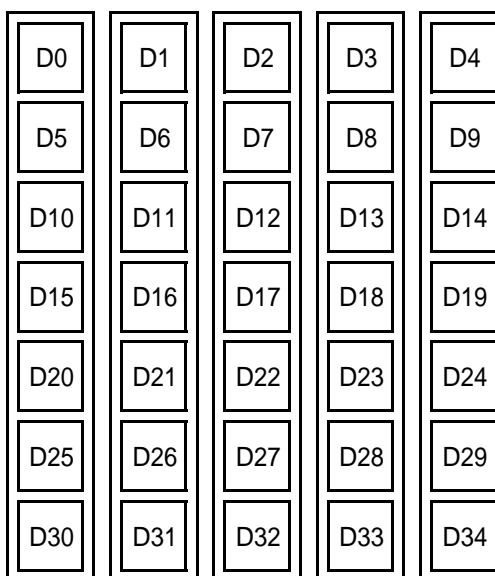
*: Don't Care

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[Setting relationship of CGRAM Addresses]

HEX	Y2	Y1	Y0	指定CGRAM
0	0	0	0	RAM00 (00H)
1	0	0	1	RAM01 (01H)
2	0	1	0	RAM02 (02H)
3	0	1	1	RAM03 (03H)
4	1	0	0	RAM04 (04H)
5	1	0	1	RAM05 (05H)
6	1	1	0	RAM06 (06H)
7	1	1	1	RAM07 (07H)

[Setting relationship CGRAM Outputs]



- The setting relationship of CGRAM outputs may vary depending on the VFD product.
- Refer to the individual specification.

2.4 ADRAM data write command

The ADRAM (Additional Data RAM) has a 5-bit address to store data.

The signal data specified by the ADRAM is directly outputted. The ADRAM stores up to 6 output patterns (AD1 to AD6) for each digit.

To write the ADRAM data, specify the ADRAM address before writing-in data.

Please refer to the Page8 anode connection for the position of set ADRAM address and display timing.

The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB					LSB					
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0			
1st byte (1st)	0	1	1	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0			

To select the ADRAM data write and to specify the ADRAM address.
(Ex: To specify the ADRAM address 00H.)

	MSB					LSB					
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0			
2nd byte (2nd)	*	*	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0			

To specify the signal data.
(Ex: To write-in the data to the ADRAM address 00H.)

To continuously specify the signal data, specify the character codes only as shown below. Since the ADRAM addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the 1st byte.

Addresses are specified from 00H to 17H incrementing 1 by 1.

	MSB					LSB					
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0			
3rd byte (3rd)	*	*	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0			

To specify the signal data.
(The data is written into the ADRAM address 01H.)

	MSB					LSB					
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0			
4th byte (4th)	*	*	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0			

To specify the signal data.
(The data is written into the ADRAM address 02H.)

⋮
⋮
⋮

	MSB					LSB					
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0			
25th byte (25th)	*	*	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0			

To specify the signal data.
(The data is written into the ADRAM address 17H.)

X0(LSB) ~ X4(MSB) : ADRAM address (5-bit)

E0 ~ E5: S1 ~ S6 output data

E0:AD1/G22, E1:AD2/G21, E2:AD3/G20, E3:AD4/G19, E4:AD5/G18, E5:AD6/G17

“0”: output OFF “1”: output ON.

* : Don't Care

2.5 Display timing set command

The display timing command sets the display timing including the universal timing using 8-bit data. When the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted, the value is set to the initial value (1G to 16G). Be sure to execute this command before turning on the display light. Then, set the fixed value for each VFD. For the set value, refer to the individual VFD specification. The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

		MSB				LSB			
		B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1st byte	(1st)	1	1	1	0	0	0	*	*

To select the display timing set.

		MSB				LSB			
		B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
2nd byte	(2nd)	UV	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0

To select the display timing set and the universal timing enable/disable.

Set data (F3 ~ F0)				Set timing (Grid output used)
F3	F2	F1	F0	
0	0	0	0	T1(1G)
0	0	0	1	T1(1G) ~ T2(2G)
0	0	1	0	T1(1G) ~ T3(3G)
0	0	1	1	T1(1G) ~ T4(4G)
0	1	0	0	T1(1G) ~ T5(5G)
0	1	0	1	T1(1G) ~ T6(6G)
0	1	1	0	T1(1G) ~ T7(7G)
0	1	1	1	T1(1G) ~ T8(8G)
1	0	0	0	T1(1G) ~ T9(9G)
1	0	0	1	T1(1G) ~ T10(10G)
1	0	1	0	T1(1G) ~ T11(11G)
1	0	1	1	T1(1G) ~ T12(12G)
1	1	0	0	T1(1G) ~ T13(13G)
1	1	0	1	T1(1G) ~ T14(14G)
1	1	1	0	T1(1G) ~ T15(15G)
1	1	1	1	T1(1G) ~ T16(16G)

Set data (UV, F6 ~ F4)				Set timing (Grid output used)
UV	F6	F5	F4	
0	*	*	*	Universal display timing (T17 ~ T24) is not used.
1	0	0	0	T17 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	0	0	1	T17 ~ T18 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	0	1	0	T17 ~ T19 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	0	1	1	T17 ~ T20 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	1	0	0	T17 ~ T21 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	1	0	1	T17 ~ T22 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	1	1	0	T17 ~ T23 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)
1	1	1	1	T17 ~ T24 (Grid output follows the URAM setting.)

*: Don't Care

The command of 13-ST-84GINK as below.

UV	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0

型名 Type No.13-ST-84GINK

2.6 URAM control set command

The URAM (Universal Data RAM) has a 3-bit address to store the grid output data in the universal timing mode. The output data specified by the URAM is directly outputted in the universal mode. The URAM stores the output pattern of 16 grids for each timing. For the setting to the URAM, refer to the individual VFD specification, because setting values are fixed for each VFD. To write the URAM, specify the RAM address first, then write-in the grid output data. The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB								LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
1st byte (1st)	1	0	0	*	*	U2	U1	U0	To select the URAM data write-in and the UDRAM address. (Ex: The URAM address 00H is specified.)			

	MSB								LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
2nd byte (2nd)	8G	7G	6G	5G	4G	3G	2G	1G	To write-in the grid output data of 1G to 8G. (The data is written-into the URAM address 00H.)			

	MSB								LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
3rd byte (3rd)	16G	15G	14G	13G	12G	11G	10G	9G	To write-in the grid output data of 9G to 16G. (The data is written-into the URAM address 00H.)			

To continuously specify the output data, specify the grid output data only as shown below. As the URAM addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the first byte. The specified addresses are specified from 0H to 7H incrementing 1 by 1.

Time between bytes (t_{DOFF}) is 2us(min).

	MSB								LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
4th byte (4th)	8G	7G	6G	5G	4G	3G	2G	1G	To write-in the grid output data of 1G to 8G. (The data is written into the URAM address 01H.)			

	MSB								LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
5th byte (5th)	16G	15G	14G	13G	12G	11G	10G	9G	To write-in the grid output data of 9G to 16G. (The data is written into the URAM address 01H.)			

U0(LSB) ~ U2(MSB) : URAM address (3 bits)

1G ~ 16G : grid output data 0: output OFF 1: output ON

* : Don't Care

URAM address

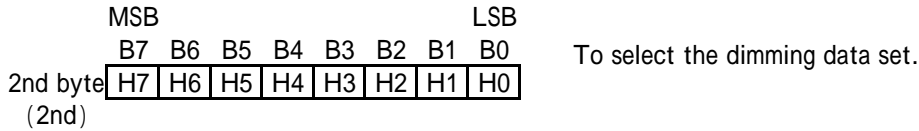
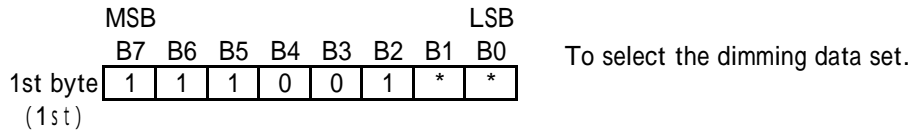
Timing Name	URAM address			Remarks
	U2	U1	U0	
T17	0	0	0	Setting 7G,8G
T18	0	0	1	Setting 9G,10G
T19	0	1	0	Setting 11G,12G
T20	0	1	1	Don't use
T21	1	0	0	Don't use
T22	1	0	1	Don't use
T23	1	1	0	Don't use
T24	1	1	1	Don't use

型名 Type No.13-ST-84GINK

2.7 Dimming data write command

Brightness can be controlled in 240 levels using 8-bit data by setting the dimming data write command. When the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted, the register value is set to 0. Be sure to execute this command before turning on the display light. Then set the desired value.

[Command Format]



H0(LSB) ~ H7(MSB) : dimming data (8 bits: for 240 levels)

* : Don't Care

[Relationship between the dimming data and the dimming status]

H7	H6	H5	H4	H3	H2	H1	H0	Dimming data	Remarks
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0/255	Initial value (*)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1/255	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2/255	
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	239/255	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	240/255	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·		
·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

* The status when the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted.

2.8 Gray-level data write command

The Gray-level data command is used to control display brightness in 240 levels with the 8-bit data for each anode driver output (D0 ~ D34/AD1/AD2/AD3/AD4/AD5/AD6).

When the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted, the register value is set to 0.

Be sure to execute this command before turning on the display light. Then set the desired value.

[Command Format]

	MSB		LSB						
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
1st byte	1	0	1	*	*	J2	J1	J0	To select the gray-level data write command and specify the address to write-in. (Ex: The gray-level register address 00H is specified.)
(1st)									

	MSB		LSB						
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
2nd byte	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	To write-in the gray-level data. (Ex: The data is written into the gray-level register address 00H.)
(2nd)									

To continuously specify the address, specify the gray-level data only as shown below. As addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the first byte. The specified addresses are specified from 0H to 7H incrementing 1 by 1. The time between bytes (tDOFF) is 2 μ s(min).

	MSB		LSB						
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
3rd byte	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	To write-in the gray-level data. (The data is written into the address 01H of the gray-level register.)
(3rd)									

	MSB		LSB						
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
4th byte	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	To write-in the gray-level data. (The data is written into the address 02H of the gray-level register.)
(4th)									

J0 (LSB) ~ J2 (MSB) : to specify the address of the gray-level register (3 bits)

I0 (LSB) ~ I7 (MSB) : gray-level data (8 bits: for 240 gray-level)

* : Don't Care

Address of the gray-level register

Address			Specified register
J2	J1	J0	
0	0	0	Gray-level register for outputting D0 ~ D34
0	0	1	Gray-level register for outputting AD1
0	1	0	Gray-level register for outputting AD2
0	1	1	Doesn't use it on this type.
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	Don't Care
1	1	1	

[Relationship between the data and gray-level]

I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	Gray-level data	Remarks
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0/255	Initial value(*)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1/255	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2/255	
.	
.	
.	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	239/255	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	240/255	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		
.		
.		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

* The status when the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted.

型名 Type No. 13-ST-84GINK

2.9 Gray-level ON/OFF set command

The Gray-level ON/OFF set command has a 5-bit address which is used to specify the gray-level ON/OFF of the anode driver output (D0 ~ D34/AD1/AD2/AD3/AD4/AD5/AD6) for each timing. When the gray-level ON is specified, the data is outputted in the corresponding pulse width to the value set by the gray-level data write command.

When the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted, the register value is set to 0.

Be sure to execute this command before turning on the display light. Then, set the desired value.

Please refer to the Page8 anode connection for the position of set address and display timing.

The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB				LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1st byte (1st)	1	1	0	X4	X3	X2	X1	X0

To select the gray-level ON/OFF set and specify address.
(Ex: The address 0H is specified.)

	MSB				LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
2nd byte (2nd)	K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	*	K0

To set the gray-level ON/OFF for each output.
(The data is written into the address 00H.)

To continuously specify the gray-level ON/OFF set, specify the setting data only as shown below.

As addresses are automatically incremented, it is not necessary to specify the first byte. Addresses are specified from 00H to 17H incrementing 1 by 1. The time between bytes (t_{DOFF}) is 2 μ s(min).

	MSB				LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
3rd byte (3rd)	K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	*	K0

To set the gray-level ON/OFF for each output.
(Written into the address 01H.)

	MSB				LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
4th byte (4th)	K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	*	K0

To set the gray-level ON/OFF for each output.
(Written into the address 02H.)

	MSB				LSB			
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
25th byte (25th)	K7	K6	K5	K4	K3	K2	*	K0

To set the gray-level ON/OFF for each output.
(Written into the address 17H.)

X0(LSB) ~ X4(MSB) : address (5 bits).

K0(LSB), K2 ~ K5(MSB) : gray-level ON/OFF (6 bits) 0: gray-level OFF 1: gray-level ON.

* : Don't Care.

Corresponding driver output to the gray-level ON/OFF setting

Data	Driver output	
K0	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of D0 ~ D34	0: gray-level OFF, 1: gray-level ON
*	-	-
K2	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD1	0: gray-level OFF, 1: gray-level ON
K3	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD2	0: gray-level OFF, 2: gray-level ON
K4	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD3	0: gray-level OFF, 3: gray-level ON
K5	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD4	0: gray-level OFF, 4: gray-level ON
K6	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD5	0: gray-level OFF, 5: gray-level ON
K7	Gray-level ON/OFF setting for the output of AD6	0: gray-level OFF, 6: gray-level ON

Note : K4 ~ K7 is not used in this VFD.

型名 Type No.13-ST-84GINK

2.10 Display light ON/OFF set command

The display light ON/OFF set command are used to turn on all the display lights or turn them off. The all display lights OFF mode is mainly used for blinking or protecting the display from any misoperation to be aused when the power is supplied. The command format is shown below.

[Command Format]

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
1st byte (1st)	1	1	1	0	1	0	LS	HS	To select the all display light ON/OFF and specify operation.

LS,HS: display operation data.
* : Don't Care.

Set value and display status

LS	HS	Display status	Remarks
0	0	Normal operation	
1	0	All display lights OFF	*The status when the power is supplied or the RESET signal is inputted.
0	1	All display lights ON	Don't use it.
1	1	All display lights ON	Don't use it.

2.11 Stand-by mode command

The setting of the Stand-by mode command saves the power while the display is in the standing-by mode. The command format is shown below.

[Command format]

	MSB							LSB	
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	
1st byte (1st)	1	1	1	0	1	1	*	ST	To select the stand-by mode and specify operation.

ST: Stand-by setting bit 0: normal operation mode, 1: stand-by mode.
*: Don't Care

2.12 CGROM codes

Table 2 CGROM Codes (Euro D code: 03)

MSB LSB		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111	
0000	RAM0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
0001	RAM1	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
0010	RAM2	W	X	Y	Z	[	]	^	_	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0011	RAM3	8	9	:	;	<	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
0100	RAM4	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	
0101	RAM5	Y	Z	[	]	^	_	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0110	RAM6	:	;	<	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
0111	RAM7	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1000		{	}	~	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	
1001		>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
1010		N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	
1011		_	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	>	?@	
1100		AB	CD	EF	GH	IK	LM	NO	PQ	RS	TU	VW	XY	Z[	]\	^_	01
1101		23	45	67	89	:;	<>	?@	AB	CD	EF	GH	IK	LM	NO	PQ	RS	TU
1110		VW	XY	Z[]\	^_	01	23	45	67	89	:;	<>	?@	AB	CD	EF	GH
1111		IK	LM	NO	PQ	RS	TU	VW	XY	Z[]\	^_	01	23	45	67	89	:;

* The addresses 00H to 07H are for the CGRAM address

2.13 Initial value at the time reset

The initial value when the RESET signal is input is shown in Table 3.

Table 3 The initial value when the RESET signal is input

No.	Set to	Initial value
1	DCRAM	DCRAM Address=00H ALL DCRAM Data=20H
2	CGRAM	CGRAM Address=00H ALL CGRAM Data=00H
3	ADRAM	ADRAM Address=00H ALL ADRAM Data=00H Segment OFF (AD1 ~ AD6 OFF)
4	URAM	URAM Disable URAM Address=00H ALL URAM Data=00H Grid OFF (1G ~ 16G OFF)
5	Number of Digit Set	F3 ~ F0="1111" F6 ~ F4="000" UV="0" (Universal Function OFF)
6	Dimming Set	0/255
7	Gray Level Set	J2 ~ J0="000" 0/255
8	Gray Level On / Off Set	GLRAM Address=00H K0="0", K2 ~ K7="000000" (Gray Level Disable)
9	Display Light Set	LS="1" HS="0" (Display all off)
10	Stan-by Mode	ST="0" (Normal Mode)
11	Display Mode Set	S1 ~ S6="000000"

Flowchart of Commands

1 Basic flowchart of commands

The flowchart below shows the basic flow of commands from the time when power is turned on to the time when the display lights up. After the power is turned on, the values in 2 and 3 are set to the fixed value for each VFD used. Refer to the individual specification for the fixed value.

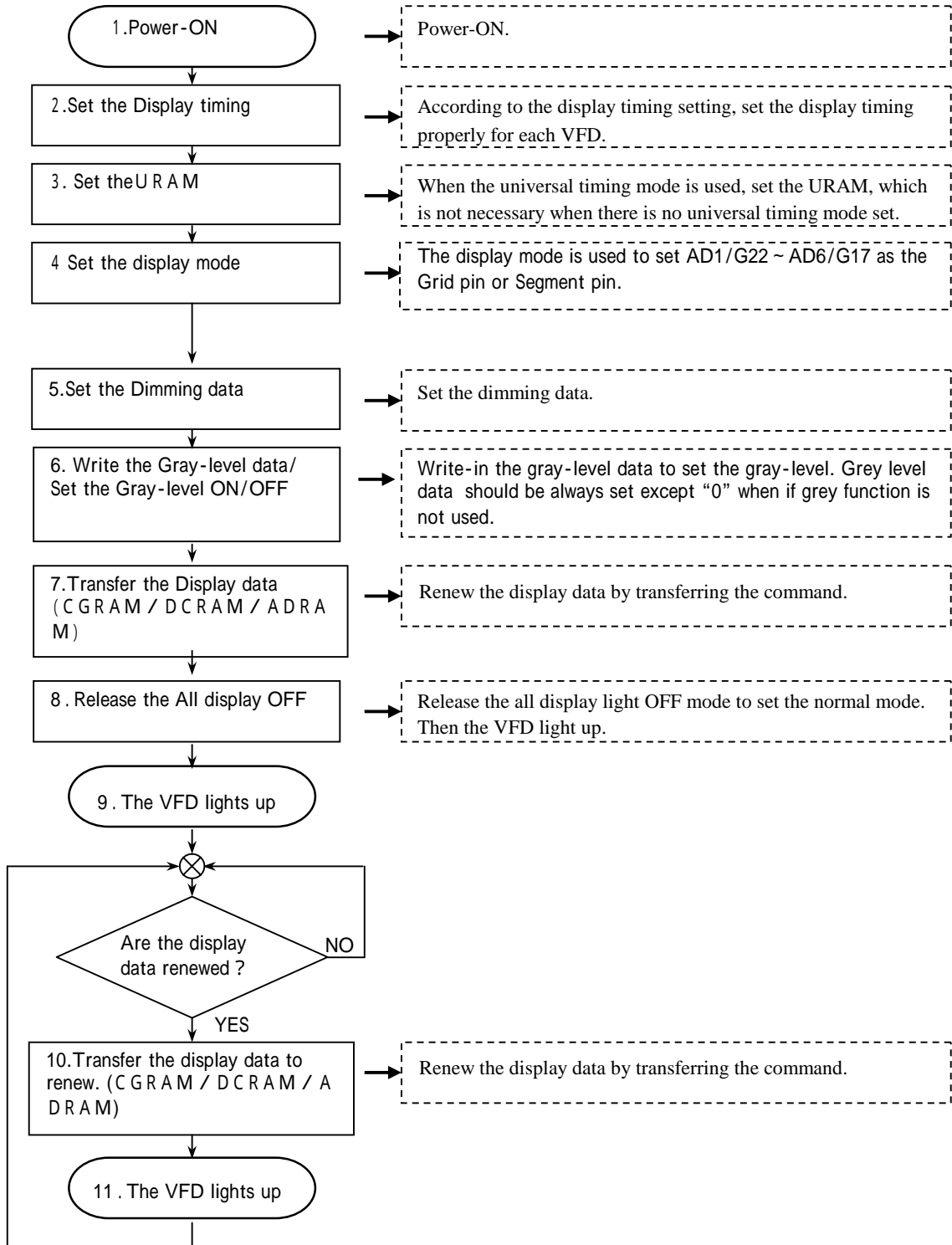


Fig. 4-1-1 Basic Command Flowchart

Power-ON reset control

1 Power-ON reset circuit

For the power-on resetting, connect the resistor Rrst between the terminal to the logic power supply and the terminal to the system reset signal input, and the capacitor Crst between the RST terminal and the GND terminal. An example of the circuit connection is shown below.

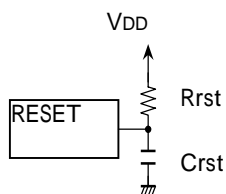


Fig.1 Power-ON reset circuit

2 Timing chart of resetting

Input the reset signal according to the figure shown below. Be sure not to transfer commands immediately after the reset signal is inputted. Because the command transferred before the definition of the internal status of the circuit may cause malfunction. Besides that, the value of t_{RST} varies depending on the externally built parts. It is recommended to transfer the command after allowing sufficient time for the IC to be defined. For the initial value after resetting, refer to the section 2.13.

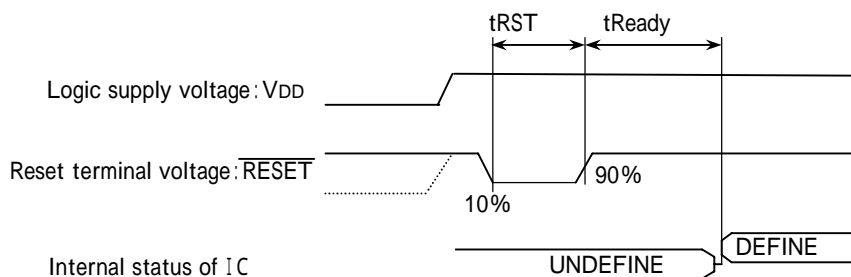


Fig. 2 Timing chart for resetting

Table 4 Time for Power-ON reset

項目 : Item	記号 SymAol	Min	Typ	Max	単位 Unit
リセットパルス時間 Reset Pulse Width	t_{RST}	15	-	-	μs
リセット後ウエイト時間 Ready Time after Reset	t_{Ready}	2	-	-	ms

3. タイミングチャート : Timing Chart

スキャンタイミング Grid Scan Timing	DCRAM / ADRAM/GSRAM address	グリッドのオン/オフタイミング ON/OFF timing of Grid																Codes selection	
		1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G	7G	8G	9G	10G	11G	12G	13G	DCRAM	ADRAM			
T1	00H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note3	Note4
T2	01H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T3	02H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T4	03H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T5	04H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T6	05H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T7	06H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T8	07H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T9	08H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T10	09H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T11	0AH	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T12	0BH	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T13	0CH	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	Note1	Note2
T14	0DH	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T15	0EH	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T16	0FH	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T17	10H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	20H	Note2	
T18	11H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	20H	Note2	
T19	12H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	20H	Note2	
T20	13H	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T21	14H	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T22	15H	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T23	16H	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*
T24	17H	Doesn't use it on this type.																*	*

Note1 Set random code by CGROM code.

Note2 Please select an arbitrary segment referring to P8.

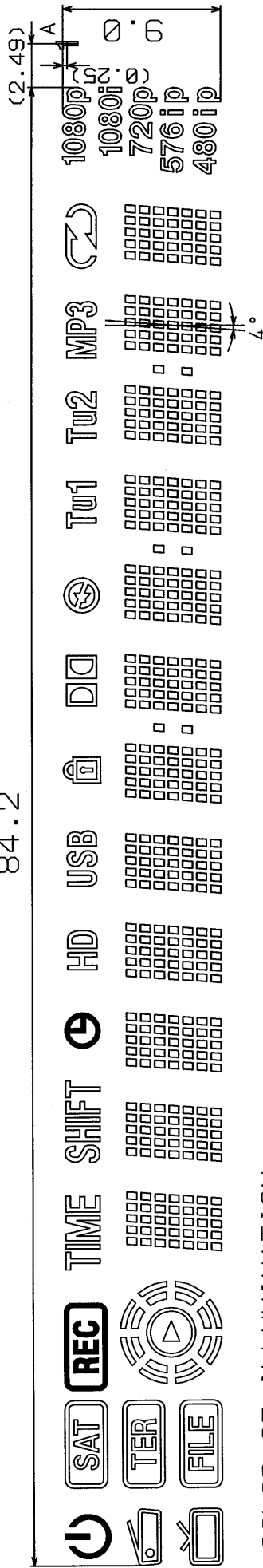
Note3 Set the standard pattern by CGROM codes.Set CGRAM by P4-5,P4-6.

Note4 Set ADRAM as 00H at this timing.

* : Don't Care.

PATTERN DETAIL

84.2



COLOR OF ILLUMINATION

Red (R. x=0.67, y=0.33) - - - Filled up part.

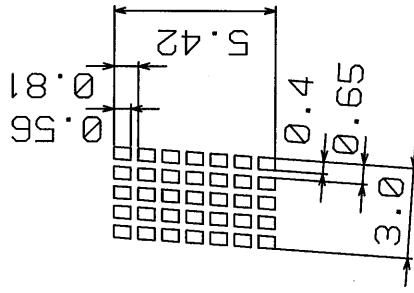
The expected lifetime of R. phosphor is 20,000 hours at room temperature.
Cadmium Free Phosphor used.

Green (G. x=0.24, y=0.41) - - - - All other graphics.

Negative pattern



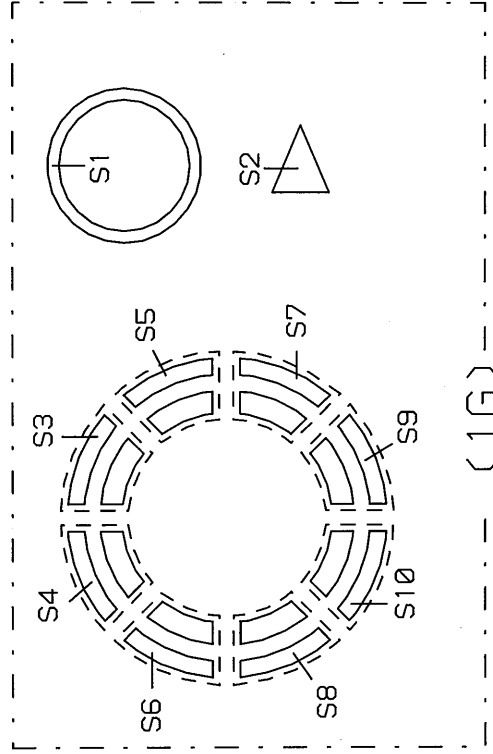
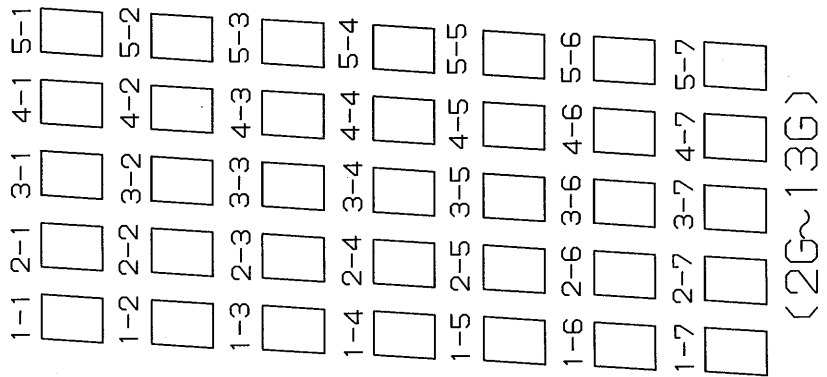
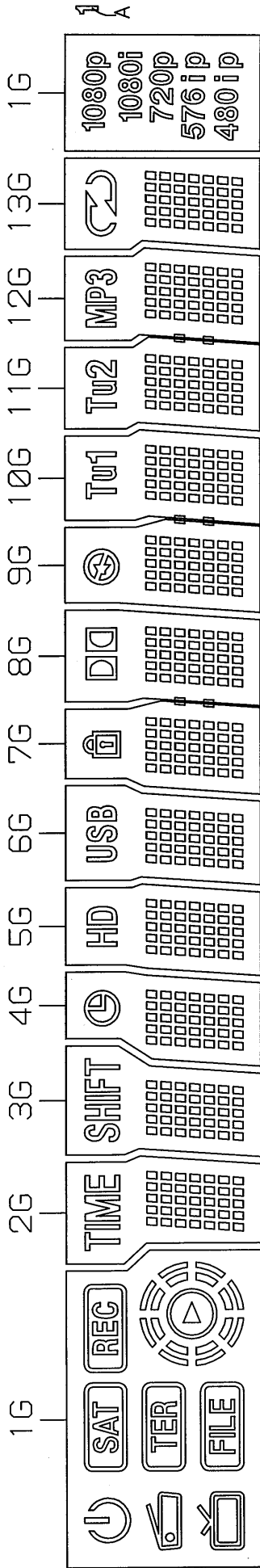
NOTE) The size of the mark "A" should be inside of 1.2mm square.



(unit in mm)

13-ST-84GINK
PATTERN DETAIL
COLOR OF ILLUMINATION

GRID ASSIGNMENT



NOTE) The make "A" is used to distinguish between very similar displays. This mark is electrically isolated from the wiring pattern.

13-ST-84GINK
GRID ASSIGNMENT

ANODE CONNECTION

	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G	7G	8G	9G	10G	11G	12G	13G
D0	⊕	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1	1-1
D1	SW	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1
D2	REG	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1	3-1
D3	⊖	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1	4-1
D4	TR	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1	5-1
D5	⊕	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2
D6	REG	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2	2-2
D7	S1	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2	3-2
D8	S2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2	4-2
D9	S3	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2	5-2
D10	S4	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3
D11	S5	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3
D12	S6	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3	3-3
D13	S7	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3	4-3
D14	S8	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3	5-3
D15	S9	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4
D16	S10	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	2-4
D17	1080p	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
D18	1080i	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4	4-4
D19	720p	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4	5-4
D20	576	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
D21	(576) i	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5	2-5
D22	(576i) p	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5
D23	480	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5
D24	(480) i	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-5
D25	(480i) p	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6
D26	-	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6
D27	-	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6
D28	-	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6
D29	-	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6
D30	-	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7	1-7
D31	-	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7	2-7
D32	-	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7	3-7
D33	-	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7	4-7
D34	-	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7
AD1	-	-	-	-	-	-	col	col	col	Tu1	Tu2	MP3	-
AD2	-	-	-	-	-	-	col	col	col	Tu1	Tu2	MP3	(C2)

13-ST-84GINK
ANODE CONNECTION

TIMING CHART

	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	6G	7G	8G	9G	10G	11G	12G	13G
D0	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D1	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D2	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D3	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D7	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D8	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D9	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D10	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D11	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D12	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D13	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D14	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D15	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D16	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D17	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D18	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D19	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D20	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D21	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D22	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D23	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D24	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D25	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D26	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D27	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D28	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D29	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D30	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D31	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D32	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D33	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
D34	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13
AD1	-	-	-	-	-	-	T17	T18	T19	T18	T19	T12	-
AD2	-	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13

13-ST-84GINK
TIMING CHART

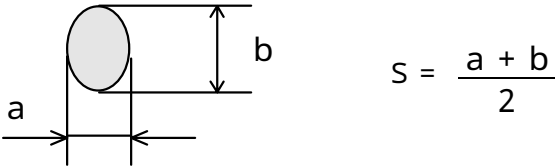
Vacuum Fluorescent Display Quality Inspection Standard

蛍光表示管品質判定基準

General 一般

This standard should be adapted to the VFD quality inspection.
本仕様書は蛍光表示管の品質検査規格に適用される。

Inspection Condition 検査条件

Item	Condition
VFD Operating Condition . VFD 駆動条件	Typ. Recommended Condition 推奨TYP. 駆動条件
Inspection Aide 検査付帯条件	The inspection is to be performed with Futaba standard filter ^{*1} or a applicable customer's filter and unaided eyes from 30cm distance under brightness of 90 - 110 lx. Futaba標準フィルター ^{*1} または顧客指定フィルターを通して30cmの距離から、90 - 110 lxの周囲照度にて、目視判定する。
Defect Point Definition 不良点の測定方法	

Limit sample should be provided upon mutual agreement by both parties when necessary.
限度見本は必要に応じ、両者協議の上設定するものとする。

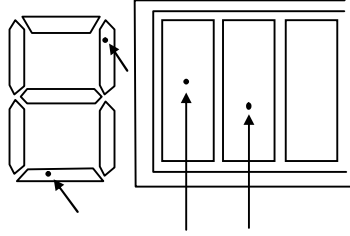
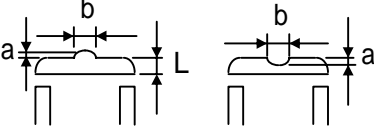
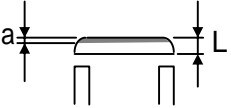
Note *1

Futaba standard filter 双葉標準フィルター

Standard filter 標準フィルター	Type No. 型名	Manufacturer メーカー	Application 用途			
			Automotive 車載	Home Appliance 民生		
				Office machine 事務機	Consumer 家電用	Audio 音響	VTR
Gray smoke グレイスモーク	#530	MITSUBISHI RAYON 三菱レイヨン製				
Wine red ワインレッド	PZ-1123-R	DIATEC 株ダイヤテック製				

形名 Type No.
13-ST-84GINK

Individual Quality Standard 個別品質基準

Item 項目	Phenomena 現象	Criterion 判定基準
Foreign Particles · Black Spot · Printing Error 異物・黒点・ 印刷不良	Spots(Black spot)on the lighted segment due to dirt or dust. セグメントの斑点状の発光ムラ(黒点)。 	1.A black spot of over 0.3mm is counted as defected point. s= 0.3mmを超える物は不良とする。 2.In case of spot size is over 0.2mm,less than 0.3mm,one spot on the same segment, or maximum 3 spots in a display is to be allowed. 0.2mm以上 0.3mm以下は、セグメントに1箇まで、全セグメントに3箇所までを良品とする。 3.A spot of less than 0.2mm should not be counted as defect point. 0.2mm未満の物は個数に拘わらず良品とする。
Irregularity of segment shape by printing error. セグメント凹凸・ 印刷不良	Partial irregularity on a segment. セグメント形状の部分的凹凸 	1.Acceptable size of irregularities with respect to the segment width(L). セグメント幅(L)に対する凹凸の許容寸法。 a=0.3mm max., b=0.3mm max.,acceptable. a=0.3mm 以下、b=0.3mm 以下を良品とする。 2.In case of the (L) below 0.5mm wide,the acceptable irregularities is a=1/2max. of the segment width(L). 尚、セグメント幅(L)が0.5mm以下の場合、a 1/2Lを良品とする。
Uneven luminance 輝度ムラ	Partial dark area on the lighted segment. 発光面の部分的な輝度差	No significant irregularity of luminance is acceptable. 著しい物は無き事。
Shaded Segment 字カケ	Shaded area appeared on the edge of segments セグメント端部の半影 	1.Shaded Segments up to 1/3 of the segment width are accepted. セグメント幅(L)の1/3までを良品とする。 2.In case of a segment below 0.5mm wide, the acceptable shaded segment should be up to 1/2 of the segment width. 但し、L 0.5mmの場合は、1/2迄を良品とする。
Extra lighting モレ発光	Undesirable lighting area or points, a star dust or a bright spot due like to extra phosphor particle. 発光ボタン以外への蛍光体付着による星屑状、輝点状の不要発光	Extra lighting which can be clearly observed through the specified filter should be judged as a defect. 指定フィルターを通して不要発光のはっきり判る物を不良とする。
Scratch/Stain on/in glass ガラス傷・汚れ	A scratch,dent,or foreign particles such as stain,attached on the surface or the inside of the front glass. フロントガラス内面・表面のガラス面の傷、シミ等の異物付着	1.Scratch which can be clearly observed through the specified filter should be judged as defect. 指定フィルターを通して傷のはっきり判る物を不良とする。 2.The criterion for the dent and foreign particle are the same as the specified in . 打痕状の傷、異物等は、頁と同等判定とする。
Chip on the front glass and base plate ガラス欠け	For chip on the front glass and base plate,refer to the next page. ガラス欠けについては、次頁参照	Refer to the next page. 次頁参照

形名 Type No.
13-ST-84GINK

Criterion for the glass chip on the front glass or the base plate.

Definition 定義	Judgment Criterion 判定基準															
<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Black frame 黒枠</p> </div> <p>Black frame 黒枠</p> <p>Front or base plate フロント又は基板</p> <p>Sealed area 封着部</p> <p>Side glass サイド板</p> <p>a : depth of chipping 欠けの奥行き寸法</p> <p>b : length of chipping 欠けの長さ寸法</p> <p>c : chipping size in relation to thickness of the side glass. サイド板厚に対する欠け寸法</p> <p>L : package width (length wide) パッケージ幅 (長辺方向)</p>	<p>1) Chipping size Spec. 欠けの寸法規格(mm)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>VFD:a</th> <th>FLVFD:a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>L 100</td> <td>within the black frame 黒枠以内</td> <td>3.0max.</td> <td>10max.</td> <td>1/3max.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L > 100</td> <td>within the black frame 黒枠以内</td> <td>3.5max.</td> <td>15 max.</td> <td>1/3max.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>VFD : vacuum fluorescent display 蛍光表示管</p> <p>FLVFD : Front Luminous Vacuum Fluorescent Display 前面発光型蛍光表示管</p> <p>2) A chip with "a" less than 1mm should not be counted as defect point. a寸法が1mm未満の場合は欠点としない。</p> <p>3) A chip area covered with sealing cement should not be counted as defect point. 封着前の欠けは、欠けの中に封着セメントが流入していれば欠点としない。</p> <p>4) Up to 3 chips within this specification in a same display to be allowed. 表示管全体で規格内の欠け数は3ヶまで良品とする。</p>		VFD:a	FLVFD:a	b	c	L 100	within the black frame 黒枠以内	3.0max.	10max.	1/3max.	L > 100	within the black frame 黒枠以内	3.5max.	15 max.	1/3max.
	VFD:a	FLVFD:a	b	c												
L 100	within the black frame 黒枠以内	3.0max.	10max.	1/3max.												
L > 100	within the black frame 黒枠以内	3.5max.	15 max.	1/3max.												

形名 Type No.
13-ST-84GINK