## RoHS 2002/95/EC

# Vacuum Fluorescent Display Module <br> <br> Specification 

 <br> <br> Specification}

## Model: GU128X32D-7900

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## 1 General Description

### 1.1 Scope

This specification covers the operation and operating requirements of the vacuum fluorescent graphic display module GU128X32D-7900.

### 1.2 Construction

The module consists of a $128 \times$ 32dot graphic BD-VFD, refresh RAM, character generator, Flash ROM, DC/DC converter, display controller, and all necessary control logic. The module can simultaneously display graphic patterns and/or characters on the screen.

### 1.3 Outline

Power supply: $\quad+5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ only
Interface:
Parallel interface (CMOS)
Serial interface (Asynchronous, Possible to input by RS-232 level)
Function: Character display, 5x7, 16x16, Attribution
( $5 x 7$ Character font, refer to spec. of DS-898-0002-XX)
(Japanese, refer to spec. DS-1162-0003-XX)
(Simplified Chinese, refer to spec. DS-1162-0005-XX)
(Traditional Chinese, refer to spec. DS-1162-0006-XX
(Korean, refer to spec.DS-1162-0004-XX)
Graphic display
Control command
Character download function
Screen saver function
Applied reliability spec: TT-99-3102
Applied production spec:TT-98-3413

### 1.4 Weight

About 34 g

### 1.5 Block Diagram



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## 2 Electrical specification

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | VCC | -0.3 | - | +6.0 | VDC |
| Logic Supply Voltage <br> D0-D7, /WR,/RD, /RESET | VIN | -0.3 | - | Vcc+0.3 | VDC |
| Logic Supply Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIN |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ VIN

### 2.2 Electrical ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | VCC | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | VDC |

All driving voltage for the VFD is converted from the DC/DC converter on board.

### 2.3 Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter |  |  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Condition | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "L" Level Logic Input Current | D0-D7,/WR,/RD |  | IIL1 | - | - | -0.15 | mA | $\mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
|  | /RESET |  | IIL2 | - | - | -0.6 | mA | $\mathrm{VIN}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| "H" level Logic Input Current D0-D7,/WR,/RD,/RESET |  |  | IIH | - | - | 1.0 | uADC | $\mathrm{VIN}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| Logic Input Voltage D0-D7,/WR,/RD, /RESET |  | "H" | VIH | 0.8VCC | - | VCC | - | - | - |
|  |  | "L" | VIL | 0 | - | 0.2VCC | VDC | - | - |
| Logic Output Voltage D7(Busy flag), PBUSY |  | "H" | VOH | 3.8 | - | VCC | VDC | $1 \mathrm{OH}=-1.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - |
|  |  | "L" | VOL | 0 | - | 0.6 | VDC | $\mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - |
| Logic input resistance SIN |  |  | RIN | 3 | - | - | KOhm | - | - |
| Logic Input Voltage SIN |  | "H" | VIH | 3.0 | - | +15 | VDC | - | - |
|  |  | "L" | VIL | -15 | - | 0.5 | VDC | - | - |
| Logic Output Voltage SBUSY |  | "H" | VIH | 4.0 | - | VCC | VDC | RL=3KOhm | - |
|  |  | "L" | VIL | 0 | - | 0.5 | VDC | RL=3KOhm | - |
| Power Supply Current 1 |  |  | ICC1 | - | 300 | 400 | mADC | - | (1) |
| Power Supply Current 2 |  |  | ICC2 | - | 250 | 330 | mADC | - | (2) |
| Power Supply Current 3 |  |  | ICC3 | - | 35 | 45 | mADC | - | (3) |
| Power Consumption |  |  |  | - | 1.5 | 2.0 | W | - | (1) |

Note
"SBUSY" is open collector terminal. (Pull down by 10Kohm)
(1),(2) ICC1 shows the current at all dots in the screen are lighted and ICC2 at all dots off. At power on rush, more than 2 times current of above table should be expected. Provide the quick rise type power supply (<100msec.).
(3)Icc3 shows the current at Power OFF Mode (Power save mode).


## 3 Optical Specifications

Number of dots:
Display area:
Dot size:
Dot pitch:
Luminance:
Color of illumination:

4096 (128 x 32)
$57.45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13.93 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{X} \times \mathrm{Y})$
$0.30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.29 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{X} \times \mathrm{Y})$
$0.45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.44 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{X} \times \mathrm{Y})$
$350 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ Min. ( $700 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ Typ.)
Green (Blue Green)

## 4 Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature: -40 to +85 degrees $C$
Storage temperature: $\quad-40$ to +85 degrees C
Operating humidity: $\quad 20$ to 80 \% R.H(Non Condensing)
Storage humidity:
Vibration:
20 to 80 \% R.H(Non Condensing)
$10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, all amplitude $1 \mathrm{~mm}, 30 \mathrm{Min} ., \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Z}$ (Non operating)
Shock:

## 5 Interface

### 5.1 Type of interface

The following interfaces are available on this module;
Parallel interface (CMOS)
Serial interface (Asynchronous, Possible to input by RS-232 level)

### 5.2 Parallel interface

### 5.2.1 Basic function

The module sets the PBUSY line upon receipt of data, and clears the line when ready to receive more data. PBUSY is readable by Status read of D7 bit or PBUSY signal directly.
RS terminal is reserved for switching of data and command. This is not available on this module. Please do not use this terminal.

| Operation | /WR | /RD | /RS | D0-D7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data write | $0 \rightarrow 1$ | 1 | X | D0-D7:Data write |
| Status read | 1 | 0 | X | D0-D6: Indefinite <br> D7: PBUSY Flag <br> 1:BUSY, 0:READY |

### 5.2.2 Interface timing

Data write timing


Data read timing
/RD


### 5.3 Serial interface

### 5.3.1 Basic function

There is an Asynchronous serial interface, and RS-232 level input is possible. The module sets the SBUSY line upon receipt of data, and clears the line when ready to receive more data.

### 5.3.2 Asynchronous serial interface timing



Interface:

| Baud rate | $9,600 \sim 115,200 \mathrm{bps}$ (Selectable by Jumper) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parity | None parity |
| Format | Start (1bit) + Data (8bit) + Stop (1bit) |
| Handshake | SBUSY |

Receiving Buffer Capacity: 12 byte
SBUSY change timing:

| SBUSY | 1(BUSY) | 0(READY) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condition | When there is data in buffer | When there is no data in buffer |

Data can be stored into receiving buffer. However, it recommends not sending the data when SBUSY=1.

### 5.4 Reset timing

Reset pulse (active low) should be longer than 1 mS .
The module sets the SBUSY/PBUSY line upon receipt of Reset signal and clears the line when ready to receive the data.


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## 6 Display specification

### 6.1 Displayable image types

### 6.1.1 Graphic display

Number of dot:
$128 \times 32$ dots

### 6.1.2 Character display

Character mode:
Character font type:
$5 \times 7$ dot mode
$8 \times 16$ dot mode ( $8 \times 16$ dot: 1byte , $16 \times 16$ dot: 2 bytes )
1 byte character:
$5 \times 7$ dot -Characters, ANK, international font $8 \times 16$ dot -Characters, ANK, international font
2 bytes character: $16 \times 16$ dot

### 6.2 Display memory

Size: $256 \times 32$ dots - separated as: Display area (128x32dots)
Hidden area (128x32dots).
Hidden area also can be displayed by using "Display action command group" Refer to "Display action command group", Page 20.
By using "User Window" function, All display area can be separated, and each window separated can be controlled independently.


### 6.3 Window

Window function divides display screen as "Window" ,and each divided "Window" can be controlled and displayed independently. Refer to "Window command group", Page 27.
There is no independed display memories for each "Window".
There are 2 types of "Window", Base-Window and User-Window .

### 6.3.1 Base-Window

This has the whole display screen and if User-Window is not defined, all display operation is processed under this Base-Window.
When some User-Window is defined, the display operation to the out of display screen of User-Window should be processed under Base-Window.
When Base-Window is selected even if some User-Window is defined, all of display operation is processed under Base-Window. Therefore, the current display pattern of User-Window is overwritten.

| Base-Window |  | ABCDEFG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0123456 | JKLMN 2RSTU | User-Window |

### 6.3.2 User-Window

User-Window is defined by command, and display operation can be processed on User-Window selected by "Current Window select" command.
User-Window can be defined up to 4 windows.

| User-Window 1 | User-Window 2 | User-Window 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base-Window | User-Window 3 |  |

### 6.4 Write screen mode for "Base Window"

This effects only for Base Window.
There are two types of Write screen mode, Display screen mode and All screen mode which can be changed by command. (Refer to Window command group , "Write screen mode select", Page 29)

### 6.4.1 Display screen mode (Scanning)

When the cursor is located on the Display area, all of operation will be done within Display area, and when cursor is located on the Hidden area, it will be done within Hidden area.


### 6.4.2 All screen mode (Scanning)

All of operation will be done on all of area.


## $6.5 \quad 5 \times 7$ and $7 \times 8$ Character display format

Character display format is following selectable by "Character display width" command.

| Type of character | Display position | Format | Fixed character width 1 | Fixed character width 2 | Proportional character width 1 | Proportional character width 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard character and Download character 5x7dot | $\mathrm{Y}=0 \sim 3$ | Character format | $5 \times 7$ | $5 \times 7$ | $\mathrm{n} \times 7$ | $\mathrm{n} \times 7$ |
|  |  | Upper space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Lower space | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Left space | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | Right space | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Download character 7x8 | $\mathrm{Y}=0 \sim 3$ | Character format | $6 \times 8$ * | $7 \times 8$ | $6 \times 8$ * | $7 \times 8$ |
|  |  | Upper space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Lower space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Left space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Right space | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* The most left part of $6 \times 8$ dot within $7 \times 8$ dot is displayed.

Note: In case of proportional character width is specified, the blank character $(20 \mathrm{H})$ will be operated as same as 2 dot width character.

Fixed character width 1


Proportional character width 1


Fixed character width 2


Proportional character width 2


## 7 Function

### 7.1 Commands

The details of each command as follows;
Note: The size of $5 \times 7$ character ( $\mathrm{X} \times \mathrm{Y}$ dot) described in this section is depending on the command of "Character display width" or "Font magnified display".
Number of $X$ dot and $Y$ dot for 1 character width for each commands except "Character display" under the condition of each character display width are as follows;

| Character type | Fixed character <br> width 1 | Fixed character <br> width 2 | Proportional <br> character width 1 | Proportional <br> character width 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nunber of X dot | $5+1$ | $5+2$ | $5+1$ | $5+2$ |
| Nunber of Y dot | $7+1$ | $7+1$ | $7+1$ | $7+1$ |

### 7.1.1 Character display

## Code: 20H - FFH or 2 byte character code

Name: Character display
Function: Display the character on cursor position.
This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

When MD1 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size <br> is in right side. | - | HT >> Display >> HT |
| Right end | The space for one line is in <br> the lower side. | The space for one line is <br> NOT in the lower side. |

When MD2 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size is in <br> right side. | - | HT >> Display >> HT |
| Right end | The space for one line is in the <br> lower side. | The space for one line is NOT <br> in the lower side. | HT >> Display >> HT.

When MD3 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size <br> is in right side. | - | Display >> HT |
| Right end | - | HT >> Display >> HT |

### 7.1.2 BS (Back Space)

Code: 08H
Function: The cursor moves to left by one character.
This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".
When MD1 and 2 modes is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size is in <br> left side. | - | Left end |
| The space for one line is in the <br> lower side. | The cursor moves to the right end <br> of one upper line. |  |
|  | The space for one line is NOT <br> in the lower side. | The cursor does not move. |

When MD3 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size is in <br> left side. | - | The cursor does not move. |
| Left end | - |  |

### 7.1.3 HT (Horizontal Tab) - 1 character to right

Code:

## 09H

Function: The cursor moves to right by one character. This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select". The detail of operation is:

When MD1 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size is in <br> right side. | - | The cursor moves to the left end of <br> one lower line. |
| Right end | The space for one line is in the <br> lower side. | The |
|  | The space for one line is NOT <br> in the lower side. | The cursor moves to the left end of <br> top line. |

When MD2 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | Y direction |  |
| The space for 1 character <br> size is in right side. | - | The cursor moves to right by one character. |
| Right end | The space for one line is in the <br> lower side. |  |
| The space for one line is NOT |  |  |
| in the lower side. |  |  | | All displayed pattern is scrolled up to one upper line, |
| :---: |
| displayed pattern of lowest line is cleared. And |
| cursor moves to left end of bottom line. |

When MD3 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X direction | $\mathbf{Y}$ direction |  |
| The space for 1 character size is in <br> right side. | - | The cursor moves to right by one character. |
| Right end | - | The displayed pattern on cursor line is scrolled to left by <br> one character, Right end character is cleared, and cursor <br> moves to the right end. |

### 7.1.4 LF (Line Feed)

## Code: <br> OAH

Function: The cursor moves to one lower line. This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select". The detail of operation is as follows;

When MD1 modes is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ direction | Y direction |  |
| - | The space for one line is in the lower <br> side. | The space for one line is NOT in the <br> lower side. | | The cursor moves to the left end of top line. |
| :---: |

When MD2 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ direction | $\mathbf{Y}$ direction |  |
| The cursor moves to the same position of one lower <br> line. |  |  |
|  | The space for one line is NOT in the <br> lower side. | All of displayed pattern is scrolled to one upper line, <br> and displayed pattern of bottom line is cleared. <br> The cursor does not move. |

When MD3 mode is selected.

| Cursor position |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{X}$ direction | Y direction |  |
| - | - | The cursor does not move. |

### 7.1.5 HOM (Home Position)

Code: OBH
Function: The cursor moves to the home position. This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

### 7.1.6 CR (Carriage Return)

Code: ODH
Function: The cursor moves to left end of same line. This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

### 7.1.7 US $\$ \mathrm{xL} x H$ yL yH (Cursor Set)

Code: 1FH 24H xL xH yL yH
xL: Cursor position x Lower byte (1 dot/unit)
xH : Cursor position x Upper byte (1 dot/unit)
yL: Cursor position y Lower byte ( $8 \mathrm{dot} /$ unit)
yH: Cursor position y Upper byte(8 dot/unit)
Definable area: $\quad 0 \leqq(x L+x H \times 256) \leqq 255$
$0 \leqq(y L+y H \times 256) \leqq 3$
Function: The cursor moves to specified $X, Y$ position on display memory. If the specified $X, Y$ position ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, either or both) is over range, the command is ignored, and keep same cursor position.
This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

### 7.1.8 CLR (Display Clear) <br> Code: OCH

Function: The display screen is cleared and the cursor moves to home position after this command was executed. This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

### 7.1.9 US C n (Cursor ON/OFF) <br> Code: 1F 43H n

n : Display cursor ON/OFF select

$$
\mathrm{n}=0 \text { : Cursor OFF }
$$

$\mathrm{n}=1$ : Cursor ON
Default: $\mathrm{n}=0$
Function: Select cursor ON or OFF.
When cursor display ON is selected, the cursor position is displayed by $1 \times 8$ dots.

### 7.1.10 ESC@ (Initialize Display) <br> Code: 1BH 40H

Returns to default.
DIP Switch is not re-loaded.
The contents of receiving buffer remain in memory.



Example for display the 2byte character:

Select the font size:
Specify the 2byte code:
Enter the 2byte character code:

1Fh 28h 67h 01h 02h
1Fh 28h 67h 02h 01h
Code B0H A2H ("阿" Example of Simplified Chinese)

### 7.1.13 US ( g n m (Select 2byte character type)

Code: 1FH 28H 67H 0FH m
Definable area: $n=0 F H$
$m=00 \mathrm{H}, 01 \mathrm{H}, 02 \mathrm{H}, 03 \mathrm{H}$
Default: $\quad \mathrm{m}=01 \mathrm{~h}$
Function: Select 2byte character type.
The 2 byte character code is depending on the type of character font equipped.
This module equip following 2 byte character font.

| $\mathbf{m}$ | Font type | Code type | First byte | Second byte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 H | Japanese | JIS X0208(SHIFT-JIS) | $81 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 1 \leqq 9$ Fh <br> E0h $\leqq \mathrm{c} 1 \leqq \mathrm{EFh}$ | $40 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq 7 \mathrm{Eh}$ <br> $80 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq \mathrm{FCh}$ |
| 01 H | Korean | KSC5601-87 | $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 1 \leqq \mathrm{FEh}$ | $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq \mathrm{FEh}$ |
| 02 H | Simplified Chinese | GB2312-80 | $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 1 \leqq \mathrm{FEh}$ | $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq \mathrm{FEh}$ |
| 03 H | Traditional <br> Chinese | Big-5 | $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{c} 1 \leqq \mathrm{FEh}$ | $40 \mathrm{H} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq 7 \mathrm{EH}$, <br> $\mathrm{A} 1 \mathrm{H} \leqq \mathrm{c} 2 \leqq \mathrm{FEH}$ |

In case of display 16x16, 2byte character font:
Font size select:
1Fh 28h 67h 01h 02h
Specify-Cancel 2byte character mode: 1Fh 28h 67h 02h 01h

Select 2byte character type:

2 byte character code input:

1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 01h Korean
1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 02h Simplified Chinese
1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 03h Traditional Chinese
Code B0H A2H ("阿" Example of Simplified Chinese)

### 7.1.14 ESC \% n (Specify Download Register)

Code: 1BH 25H n
Function: Specify enable or disable for download character.
$\mathrm{n}=1$ : Enable (If download character is not defined, built-in character is displayed)
$\mathrm{n}=0$ : Disable (Characters already downloaded, defined, and displayed are not affected)

### 7.1.15 ESC \& a c1 c2 [x1 d1...d(a $\times x 1)] \ldots[x k ~ d 1 \ldots d(a \times x k)]$ (Download character definition)

Code: 1Bh 26h a c1 c2 [x1 d1...d(a×x1)]...[xk d1...d(a×xk)]
a: Select character type
c1: Start character code
c2: End character code
x : Number of dot for X direction
d: Defined data
Definable area:

$$
a=1
$$

$x=5: \quad 5 x 7$ dot font
$x=7$ : $\quad 7 \times 8$ dot font
$32 \leqq c 1 \leqq c 2 \leqq 255$
$0 \leqq d \leqq 255$
$x=5$ : Upper 7 bit is valid.
$x=7$ : All 8 bit is valid.
$\mathrm{k}=\mathrm{c} 2-\mathrm{c} 1+1$

Function: To define download characters into RAM.
A maximum of 16 characters may be downloaded and defined.
$\mathrm{x}=5$ : Defined by $5 \times 7$ dot, and $5 \times 7$ dot character regulated upper and lower space is displayed as same as standard character display.
$\mathrm{x}=7$ : Defined by $7 \times 8$ dot, and $6 \times 8$ or $7 \times 8$ dot character unrelated to space is displayed.
After the first 16 are defined, any additional characters required must replace one already defined. Downloaded characters are valid until they redefined, an initialize (ESC@) sequence is executed, or the power is turned off. To display the download character, execution of "Download character definition" and "Specify download character" is required. In case of displaying download character is re-defined, displaying character is not changed, new download character is applied from new data.


### 7.1.16 ESC ? a c (Delete downloaded character)

Code: 1 BH 3 FH a c
a: Select character
c: Character code for delete
Definable area: $a=1$
$32 \leqq c \leqq 255$
Function: Delete defined download character.
The built-in character is displayed after this command is executed.
It does not affect to the displaying download character.
This command is ignored if character code for download character is not defined.

### 7.1.17 ESC R n (Specifies International font set) <br> Code: 1BH 52H n

Definable area: $0 \leqq n \leqq 13$
Default:
$\mathrm{n}=0$
Function:
Select international font set.

| $\mathbf{n}$ | Font set |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | America |
| 1 | France |
| 2 | Germany |
| 3 | England |
| 4 | Denmark 1 |
| 5 | Sweden |
| 6 | Italy |
| 7 | Spain1 |
| 8 | Japan |
| 9 | Norway |
| 10 | Denmark2 |
| 11 | Spain2 |
| 12 | Latin America |
| 13 | Korea |

### 7.1.18 ESC t n (Specifies character code type) <br> Code: <br> 1BH 74H n

Definable area:
$\mathrm{n}=0,1,2,3,4,5,16,17,18,19$
Default:
$\mathrm{n}=0$
Function:
Selects font code

| $\mathbf{n}$ | Font code type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | PC437(USA - Euro std) |
| 1 | Katakana - Japanese |
| 2 | PC850 (Multilingual) |
| 3 | PC860 (Portuguese) |
| 4 | PC863 (Canadian-French) |
| 5 | PC865 (Nordic) |
| 16 | WPC1252 |
| 17 | PC866 (Cyrillic \#2) |
| 18 | PC852 (Latin 2) |
| 19 | PC858 |

### 7.1.19 US MD1 (Over-write mode)

Code: $1 F H$ 01H
Function: Over-writes, or replaces existing data.
This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select".

### 7.1.20 US MD2 (Vertical scroll mode) <br> Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH}$ 02H <br> Function: Scrolls cursor up 1 line <br> This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select" .

### 7.1.21 US MD3 (Horizontal scroll mode) <br> Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH}$ 03H

Function: $\quad$ Scrolls cursor horizontally 1 space
This command effects on the current window selected by "Current window select" .

### 7.1.22 US s n (Horizontal scroll speed) <br> Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} 73 \mathrm{H}$ n

Definable area: $0 \leqq n \leqq 31$
Default: $\quad n=0$

Note that until scrolling action is ended, new command(s) will not executed. Scroll base speed " $T$ " is depending on write screen mode, character size selected.

| If $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{0}$ is specified, scrolling <br> is appeared by character $\mathbf{n}$ | Speed |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | By Character |
| 1 | T msec $/ 2 \mathrm{dots}$ |
| $2-31$ | $(\mathrm{n}-1) \times \mathrm{T} \mathrm{msec} /$ dot |

### 7.1.23 US r n (Specifies or cancels reverse display) <br> Code: $\quad$ 1FH 72H n

n : Specify or cancel reverse character and graphic display
Definable area: $0 \leqq n \leqq 1$
$\mathrm{n}=0$ : Cancel reverse mode
$\mathrm{n}=1$ : Specify reverse mode
Default: $\mathrm{n}=0$
Note: This command is valid to the new data after this command is specified. This does not affect the contents already displayed.

### 7.1.24 US w n (Specifies write mixture display mode)

## Code: 1FH 77H n

n : Specify display write mode
Definable area: $0 \leqq n \leqq 3$
$\mathrm{n}=0$ : Normal display write. (Not mixture display)
$\mathrm{n}=1$ : OR display write
$\mathrm{n}=2$ : AND display write
$\mathrm{n}=3$ : EX-OR display write
Default: $\mathrm{n}=0$
Function: Specifies write mixture mode. The new character or graphic image display mixed with current display image stored in display memory is overwritten to the display memory.

### 7.1.25 US X n (Brightness level setting)

Code: 1 FH 58 H n
n : Brightness level setting
Definable area: $1 \leqq n \leqq 8$
Default: $n=8$
Function: Specify brightness level of whole display screen.
n Level
1 12.5\% 2 25\%
3 37.5\% 4 50\%
5 62.5\% 6 75\%
7 87.5\% 8 100\%

### 7.1.26 US ( a n [parameter] (Display action command group)

Function: Execute processing of display action command.

| $\mathbf{n}$ | Function No. | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | Function 01 H | Wait |
| 10 H | Function 10 H | Scroll display action |
| 11 H | Function 11 H | Blink display action |
| 40 H | Function 40 H | Screen saver |

n : specify function code.
The next command or data is not executed until display action processing is ended.

### 7.1.27 <Function 01H> US (ant (Wait) <br> Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} 28 \mathrm{H} 61 \mathrm{H}$ 01H t

n : Classify command
t: Wait time
Definable area: $\mathrm{n}=01 \mathrm{H}$
$0 \leqq t \leqq 255$
Note: Wait time, define, command, and data processing are stopped while waiting by this command. Wait time $=\mathrm{t} X$ approx. 0.5 sec

### 7.1.28 <Function 10H> US (a n wL wH cL cH s

(Scroll display action)
Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} 28 \mathrm{H} 61 \mathrm{H} 10 \mathrm{H}$ wL wH cL cH s
n : Classify command
wL: Display screen shift , number of upper byte.
wH : Display screen shift, number of lower byte.
cL: $\quad$ Number of repetition lower byte
cH : Number of repetition upper byte
s: Scroll action speed
Definable area: $n=10 \mathrm{H}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \leqq(w L+w H \times 256) \leqq 1023 \\
& 0 \leqq(c L+c H \times 256) \leqq 65535 \\
& 0 \leqq \mathrm{~s} \leqq 255
\end{aligned}
$$

Function: Shift the display screen.
Horizontal scrolling can be possible by specifying the shift byte to multiple number of (Display screen " $y$ " dot /8). Display switching can be possible by specify shift byte to (Display screen " $x$ " dot $x$ Display screen " $y$ " dot /8). Scroll speed is specified by "s". Scroll speed: s X approx. 14msec/1 shift

For example: 1 dot scroll to the left: $w L=04 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{wH}=00 \mathrm{H}$


### 7.1.29

<Function 11H> US (anpt1 t2 c
(Display Blink)
Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} 28 \mathrm{H} 61 \mathrm{H} 11 \mathrm{H}$ p t1 t2 c
n : Classify command
p: Blink pattern
t1: Normal display time
t2: Blank or Reverse display time
c: Number of repetition
Definable area: $n=11 \mathrm{H}$

$$
0 \leqq p \leqq 2
$$

$\mathrm{p}=0$ : Normal display.
$\mathrm{P}=1$ : Repeat blink display with normal and Blank display
$\mathrm{P}=2$ : Repeat blink display with normal and Reverse display
$1 \leqq \mathrm{t} 1 \leqq 255$
$1 \leqq \mathrm{t} 2 \leqq 255$
$1 \leqq \mathrm{c} \leqq 255$

Function: Blink display action Blink pattern specified by "p". Time specified by "t1", "t2", and repeat Blink display

A : t1 X approx. 14 msec Normal display
B: t2 X approx. 14 msec Blank or Reverse display
This command does not affect to display memory.
If $\mathrm{c}=0$ is specified, brink display is repeated until when $\mathrm{c}=1-255$ or Initialize command is specified, and the command/data execution is continued during display blinking.
If $\mathrm{c}=1-255$ is specified, brink display is repeated $1-255$ times, and the command/data execution is stopped. After display blinking is ended, return to normal display and command/data execution is re-started.

### 7.1.30 <Function 12H> US ( a n p (Screen saver)

Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} 28 \mathrm{H} 61 \mathrm{H} 40 \mathrm{H} p$
n : Classify command
p : Screen saver mode
Definable area: $\quad n=40 \mathrm{H}$
$0 \leqq p \leqq 4$
$p=0$ : Power OFF (All dot OFF, Power save mode)
$\mathrm{p}=1$ : Power ON (All dot ON)
$\mathrm{p}=2$ : All dot OFF
$p=3$ : All dot ON
$\mathrm{p}=4$ : Repeat blink display with normal and Reverse display (Normal :2sec., Reverse:2sec.)
Function: Control Power ON or OFF, and Start Screen saver mode.
$p=0 \sim 1$ : Control Power ON or OFF. This is applied until this command is re-specified $\mathrm{p}=2 \sim 4$ : Start Screen saver mode. This command is canceled if next any data is inputted during screen saver mode, and return to the previous display condition before screen saver mode specified.

### 7.1.31 US ( $\mathbf{f} \boldsymbol{n}$ [parameter] <br> (Bit image display group)

Function: Execute processing of bit image data.
n: Specifies function code.

| $\mathbf{n}$ | Function No. | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 H | Function 11H | Real-time bit image display |

### 7.1.32 <Function $11 \mathrm{H}>\mathrm{US}$ ( $\mathrm{f} \mathbf{n x L} \mathrm{xH} \mathrm{yL} \mathrm{yH} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{d}(1) \ldots \mathrm{d}(\mathrm{k})$

## (Real-time bit image display)

Code: 1Fh 28h 66h 11h xL xH yL yH g d(1)...d(k)
n : Classify command
$x L$ : Bit image $X$ size lower byte ( by 1dot)
$\mathrm{xH}: \quad$ Bit image $X$ size upper byte ( by 1dot)
yL: $\quad$ Bit image $Y$ size lower byte ( by 8dots)
$\mathrm{yH}: \quad$ Bit image Y size upper byte ( by 8dots)
$\mathrm{g}: \quad$ Image $=1$ (Fixed)
$d(1)-d(k)$ : Image data (Refer to figure as follows)

Definable area: $\quad \mathrm{n}=11 \mathrm{H}$
$1 \leqq(x L+x H \times 256) \leqq 256$
$1 \leqq(y L+y H \times 256) \leqq 4$
$\mathrm{g}=1$
$0 \leqq \mathrm{~d} \leqq 255$
$\mathrm{k}=\mathrm{xXyXg}$
Function: Display the bit image data inputted on the cursor position real-time.
Cursor position will not change.
When bit image is display on cursor position, and if it overflows from the current window, it is displayed until edge of area defined, and remaining bit image overflowed is not displayed. If the Display position or image size e.t.c are defined to out of definable area, the command is ignored, and the data is valid as standard data.


### 7.1.33 US ( $\mathrm{f} \mathbf{n m a L}$ aH aE ySL ySH xL xH yL $\mathbf{y H} \mathrm{g}$ ) (Downloaded bit image display) <br> Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} \quad 28 \mathrm{H} \quad 66 \mathrm{H} \quad 10 \mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{m}$ aL aH aE ySL ySH xL xH yL yH g <br> n : Classify the command <br> m : Select bit image data display memory <br> $\mathrm{aL}: \quad$ Bit image data definition address lower byte <br> aH: Bit image data definition address upper byte <br> $\mathrm{aE}: \quad$ Bit image data definition address extension byte <br> ySL: $\quad$ Bit image defined, Y size lower byte (by 8dots) <br> ySH: $\quad$ Bit image defined, Y size upper byte (by 8dots) <br> xL : $\quad$ Bit image display X size lower byte (by 1dot) <br> xH : $\quad$ Bit image display X size upper byte (by 1dot) <br> yL: $\quad$ Bit image display Y size lower byte (by 8dots) <br> yH: $\quad$ Bit image display Y size upper byte (by 8dots) <br> g: $\quad$ Image $=1$ (Fixed) <br> Definable area: $\mathrm{n}=10 \mathrm{H}$ <br> $\mathrm{m}=01 \mathrm{H}$ <br> $000000 \mathrm{~h} \leqq(\mathrm{aL}+\mathrm{aH} \times 100 \mathrm{~h}+\mathrm{aE} \times 10000 \mathrm{~h}) \leqq 07$ FFFFH <br> $0000 \mathrm{~h} \leqq(y S L+y S H \times 100 h) \leqq$ FFFFh <br> $0001 \mathrm{~h} \leqq(x L+x H \times 100 h) \leqq 0100 h$ <br> $0001 \mathrm{~h} \leqq(\mathrm{yL}+\mathrm{yH} \times 100 \mathrm{~h}) \leqq 0004 \mathrm{~h}$ <br> $g=01 H$

Function: Display the defined FROM bit image on cursor position.
The cursor position will not change.
Select FROM bit image by Select Bit image data display memory "m".
The $Y$ size of defined Bit image should be same size as $Y$ size that is defined to memory. The part of defined bit image can be displayed by setting Bit Image Defined, Y size > Bit Image Display, Y Size, or, changing Bit image data definition address.

If bit image is beyond to definable area of current window, it is displayed until edge of definable area, and remaining bit image will not be displayed.

If bit image is beyond to definable area of bit image memory, incorrect bit image will be displayed.
*Refer to "7.1.43 FROM bit image definition" for definition method

Bit image memory


Display memory


### 7.1.34 US ( g n [parameter]

(Font command group)
Function: Execute processing of window command.

| $\mathbf{N}$ | Function No. | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03 H | Function 03 H | Character display width |
| 40 H | Function 40 H | Font magnified display |

n : specify function code.

### 7.1.35 <Function 03H> US (g n w <br> Code: 1FH 28H 67H 03H w

(Character display width)
n : Classify command
w: Specify width
Definable area: $n=03 H$
$0 \leqq w \leqq 3$
$\mathrm{w}=0$ : Fixed character width 1 (1 dot space in right side)
$\mathrm{w}=1$ : Fixed character width 2 ( 1 dot space in each right and left side)
$w=2$ : Proportional character width 1 (1 dot space in right side)
$w=3$ : Proportional character width 2 (1 dot space in each right and left side)
Default: w=1
Function: Specifies character display width.
Fixed character width 1 \& 2: Character is written with fixed character width. (6 or 7dot)
Proportional character width: Character is written with proportioned character width.

Note: When $8 \times 16$ or $16 \times 16$ font is selected, this command doesn't act.

### 7.1.36 <Function $40 \mathrm{H}>$ US ( gnxy

(Font magnified display)
Code: $\quad 1 \mathrm{FH} \quad 28 \mathrm{H} \quad 67 \mathrm{H} \quad 40 \mathrm{H} x \mathrm{y}$
n : Classify command
x : Specify the size of magnification X
y: $\quad$ Specify the size of magnification $Y$
Definable area: $n=40 \mathrm{H}$
$1 \leqq x \leqq 4$
$1 \leqq y \leqq 2$
Default: $x=1$

$$
Y=1
$$

Function:
Specifies magnification of character.
Character is magnified including the space specified by Character display width command.
$(x=1, y=1)$

$(x=2, y=2)$


### 7.1.37 US ( w n [parameter] (Window command group)

Function : Execute processing of window / screen command.

| $\mathbf{n}$ | Function No. | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | Function 01 H | Current window select |
| 02 H | Function 02 H | User -Window definition and cancel |
| 10 H | Function 10 H | Write screen mode select |

n : specify function code.

### 7.1.38 <Function 01H> US (wn a <br> (Current Window select)

Code: 1FH 28H 77H 01H a
n : Classify command
a: Current window number
$a=0: \quad$ Base-Window
$\mathrm{a}=1 \sim 4: \quad$ User-Window
Definable area:
$\mathrm{n}=01 \mathrm{H}$
$0 \leqq a \leqq 4$
Function:
Select current window
This command is ignored if current window number is specified for User-Window that is not defined.

### 7.1.39 <Function 02H> US ( w n a b[xPL xPH yPL yPH xSL xSH ySL ySH]

## (User Window definition-cancel)

## Code: 1Fh 28h 77h nab[xPL xPH yPL yPH xSL xSH ySL ySH] <br> n : Classify command <br> a: Definable window No. No. $1 \sim 4$ <br> b: Define or Cancel <br> b=0: Cancel, b=1: Define <br> xPL: Left position of window lower byte ( by 1dot) <br> xPH: Left position of window upper byte (by 1dot) <br> yPL: Top position of window lower byte ( by 8dot) <br> yPH: Top position of window upper byte (by 8dot) <br> xSL: $\quad X$ size of window lower byte ( by 1dot) <br> xSH: $\quad X$ size of window upper byte ( by 1dot) <br> ySL: $\quad Y$ size of window lower byte ( by 8dot) <br> ySH: Y size of window upper byte ( by 8dot)

Definable area: $n=02 \mathrm{H}$
$1 \leqq a \leqq 4$
$0 \leqq b \leqq 1$
$0 \leqq x P \leqq 255$
$0 \leqq y P \leqq 3$
$1 \leqq x S \leqq 256$
$1 \leqq y S \leqq 4$
Function: Define or cancel User-Window
Display contents are remained even if this command is executed.

When User-Window is defined ( $b=1$ )
Specify Definable Window No., Window position and Window size, and Window position and Window size are specified by the block (Block/1x8dot)


User-Window can be defined up to 4 windows.
The cursor position after executed this command is specified to top left ( $X=0, Y=0$ ).

When User-Window is canceled ( $b=0$ )
It is not necessary to specify window position $[x P L \sim y S H]$ in case of cancel the User-Window .
The Base-Window is selected as current window in case of user window canceled was selected as current window.

### 7.1.40 <Function $10 \mathrm{H}>$ US ( w n a (Write screen mode select (see sect. 6.3)

Code: 1FH 28H 77H n a
n : Classify command
a: Write screen mode a = 0: Display screen mode
a = 1: All screen mode
Definable area: $n=10 \mathrm{H}$
$0 \leqq a \leqq 1$
Default: a= 0
Function: Select the write screen mode. This effects only for Base Window.
Display action is valid within area of either Display are or Hidden area depending on cursor position.
Select "All screen mode": Display action is valid on all of screen area.

### 7.1.41 WINx (Short-Cut Current Window Select)

Function: Current window move to selected window.
Refer to 7.1.38 for more detail.

| WINx | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| WIN0 (10h) | Select the base window |
| WIN1 (11h) | Select the user window1 |
| WIN2 (12h) | Select the user window2 |
| WIN3 (03h) | Select the user window3 |
| WIN4 (04h) | Select the user window4 |

[^0]
### 7.1.43 Bknd(1)...d(32768) (FROM bit image definition)

Code: $\quad 42 \mathrm{Hknd}(1) \ldots . . \mathrm{d}(32768)$
$\mathrm{k}=$ command keyword
n = bank
$\mathrm{d}=$ bit image data
Definable area : $k=B D h$

$$
\mathrm{n}=0 \quad \text { Address: } 000000 \mathrm{~h}-07 F F F F h
$$

$$
00 \mathrm{~h} \leqq \mathrm{~d} \leqq \mathrm{FFh}
$$

Function: Define user bit image to the FROM. The definition is performed in each bank unit. This command is performed when "Memory re-write mode".

| n | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00h | 00000h - 07FFFh |
| 01h | 08000h - 0FFFFh |
| 02h | 10000h - 17FFFh |
| 03h | 18000h - 1FFFFFh |
| 04h | 20000h - 27FFFh |
| 05h | 28000h - 2FFFFFh |
| 06h | 30000h - 37FFFh |
| 07h | 38000h - 3FFFFh |
| 08h | 40000h - 47FFFh |
| 09h | 48000h - 4FFFFFh |
| 0Ah | 50000h - 57FFFh |
| OBh | 58000h - 5FFFFh |
| 0Ch | 60000h - 67FFFh |
| 0Dh | 68000h - 6FFFFFh |
| OEh | 70000h - 77FFFh |
| OFh | 78000h - 7FFFFh |

### 7.1.44 S k d1 d2 d3 d4 dm (FROM SUM compare)

Code: $\quad 53 \mathrm{H}$ k d1 d2 d3 d4 dm
$\mathrm{k}=$ command keyword
d1 = value of comparison SUM x 01000000h
d2 = value of comparison SUM x 010000h
d3 = value of comparison SUM $\times 0100 \mathrm{~h}$
d4 = value of comparison SUM x 01h
$\mathrm{dm}=$ Dummy Data
Definition area: $\mathrm{k}=$ Ach
$00 h \leqq d \leqq F F h$
Function: Compare the SUM of FROM bit image re-write data and FROM bit image definition data with comparison SUM of d1-d4.
In case of data are same, error message will not be displayed and BUSY at the writing of dm data will be normal.
In case of data are not same, error message will be displayed and BUSY at the writing of dm data become long.
Value of SUM will be cleared to 0 when shift to memory re-write mode.

### 7.1.45 Ek (Memory re-write mode END) <br> Code: $\quad 45 \mathrm{H}$ k <br> $\mathrm{k}=$ command keyword

Definition area: $k=B A h$
Function: End the memory re-write mode and shift to normal mode.
Initialize command will be executed when execute the this command.

### 7.2 Bit image data format

The Bit image consists of the data for image size ( $x^{*} y$ ) as follows;

| Data | Pattern position |
| :---: | :---: |
| $d(1)$ | P1 |
| $d(2)$ | P2 |
|  |  |
| $d(x * y)$ | $P\left(x^{*} y\right)$ |



## 8 Setup

8.1 Jumper

| No. | Function | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J0 | Baud Rate select | OPEN |
| J1 |  |  |
| J2 | Reserve (Do not change) | OPEN |
| JRB | Signal select of Pin\#3 of 14 <br> through holes for Parallel I/F | OPEN |

### 8.1.1 Baud rate select (Applying for Asynchronous serial interface)

| J0 | J1 | Baud rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPEN | OPEN | $38,400 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| SHORT | OPEN | $19,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| OPEN | SHORT | $9,600 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| SHORT | SHORT | $115,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |

### 8.1.2 Signal select of Pin\#3 of 14 through holes for Parallel I/F

| JRB | Signal of Pin\#3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OPEN | NC |
| C-R | /RESET (Input) |
| SHORT |  |
| C-B | PBUSY (Output) |
| SHORT |  |
| R-C-B | Do not use. |
| SHORT |  |



## 9 Connector

### 9.1 Parallel interface connecter (Fourteen through holes)

| Pin <br> No. | Signal <br> name | Function | Direction | Pin <br> No. | Signal name | Function | Direction |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GND | Ground | Input | 8 | D1 | Data input | Input/output |
| 2 | VCC | Power supply | Input | 9 | D2 | Data input | Input/output |
| 3 | NC $^{*}$ | Non connection | - | 10 | D3 | Data input | Input/output |
| 4 | RS | Switch signal | Input | 11 | D4 | Data input | Input/output |
| 5 | NR | Data write | Input | 12 | D5 | Data input | Input/output |
| 6 | IRD | Data read | Input | 13 | D6 | Data input | Input/output |
| 7 | D0 | Data input | Input/output | 14 | D7(PBUSY) | Data input | Input/output |

* Pin\#3 can be changed to /RESET or PBUSY terminal, and selectable by jumper.


### 9.2 Serial interface connector (Six through holes)

### 9.2.1 Asynchronous serial interface

| Pin No. | Signal name | Function | Direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VCC | Power supply | Input |
| 2 | SIN | Data receive | Input |
| 3 | GND | Ground | Input |
| 4 | SBUSY | Display busy | Output |
| 5 | NC | Non connection | - |
| 6 | /RESET | Reset | Input |

## 10 Firmware Version Notation

The firmware version is written in the following position.



## Notice for the Cautious Handling VFD Modules

## Handling and Usage Precautions:

Please carefully follow the appropriate product application notes for proper usage, safety handling, and operation standards for maximum performance.
[VFD tubes are made of glass]

- Because the edges of the VFD glass-envelop are not smooth, it is necessary to handle carefully to avoid injuries to your hands
- Please avoid breaking the VFD glass-envelop to prevent injury from sharp glass particles.
- The tip of the exhaust pipe is fragile so avoid shock from impact.
- It is recommended to allow sufficient open space surrounding the exhaust pipe to avoid possible damage.
- Please design the PCB for the VFD-module within 0.3 mm warping tolerance to avoid any forces that may damage the display due to PCB distortion causing a breakdown of the electrical circuit leading to VFD failure.
[High voltage]
- Avoid touching conductive electrical parts, because the VFD-module uses high voltage exceeding $30 \sim 100$ volts.
- Even when electric power is turned off, it may take more than one minute for the electrical current to discharge.
[Cable connection]
- Do not unplug the power and/or data cables of VFD-modules during operating condition because unrecoverable damage may result.
- Sending input signals to the VFD-module during a power off condition sometimes causes I/O port damage.
- It is recommended to use a 30 cm or shorter signal cable to prevent functional failures.
[Electrostatic charge]
- VFD-modules needs electrostatic free packaging and protection from electrostatic charges during handling and usage.
[Structure]
- During operation, VFD and VFD-modules generate heat. Please consider sufficient heat radiation dissipation using heat sink solutions.
- We prefer to use UL grade materials or components in conjunction with VFD-modules.
- Wrap and twist motion causes stress and may break VFDs \& VFD modules. Please adhere to allowances within 0.3 mm at the point of attachment.
[Power]
- Apply regulated power to the VFD-module within specified voltages to protect from failures.
- Because some VFD-modules may consume in rush current equal to twice the typical current at power-on timing, we recommend using a sufficient power capability and quick starting of the power regulator.
- VFD-module needs a specified voltage at the point of connection. Please use an adequate power cable to avoid a decrease in voltage. We also recommend inserting a power fuse for extra protection.
[Operating consideration]
- Illuminating phosphor will decrease in brightness during extended operation. If a fixed pattern illuminates for an extended period,( several hours), the phosphor efficiency will decrease compared to the non operating phosphor causing a non uniform brightness among pixels. Please consider programming the display patterns to use all phosphor segments evenly. Scrolling may be a consideration for a period of time to refresh the phosphor condition and improve even illumination to the pixels.
- We recommend using a signal cable 30 cm or less to avoid some possible disturbances to the signal.
[Storage and operating environment]
- Please use VFD-modules under the recommended specified environmental conditions. Salty, sulfur and dusty environments may damage the VFD-module even during storage.
[Discard]
- Some VFDs contain a small amount of cadmium in the phosphor and lead in the solder. When discarding VFDs or VFD-modules, please adhere to governmental related laws or regulations.
[Others]
- Although the VFD-module is designed to be protected from electrical noise, please plan your circuitry to exclude as much noise as possible.
- Do not reconstruct or repair the VFD-module without our authorization. We cannot assure the quality or reliability of unauthorized reconstructed VFD-modules.

Notice:
-We do not authorize the use of any patents that may be inherent in these specifications.
-Neither whole nor partial copying of these specifications are permitted without our approval. If necessary, please ask for assistance from our sales consultant.
-This product is not designed for military, aerospace, medical or other life-critical applications. If you choose to use this product for these applications, please ask us for prior consultation or we cannot take responsibility for problems that may occur.

## Revision Note

| SPEC number | Date | Revision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DS-1146-0001-00 | June. 17,2004 | Initial Issue |
| DS-1146-0001-01 | Sep.17,2004 | 11. Outer Dimension <br> Miss type has been corrected <br> 1.3. Spec No. of $16 \times 16$ fonts have been changed. |
| DS-1146-0001-02 | Jul. 25,2005 | 7.1.13 Select 2byte character type 7.1.28 Scroll display action Miss type has been corrected. |
| DS-1146-0001-03 | Mar. 18, 2008 | Addition of Japanese font. <br> 1.4 Weight has been added. <br> 2.3 Electrical Characteristics <br> Power Consumption has been added. <br> 4 Environmental Specifications <br> Operating temperature has been changed to $-40 \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> Operating humidity has been added. <br> 5.4 Reset timing <br> Timing chart has been corrected. <br> 7.1.35 Character display width <br> Comment "When $8 \times 16$ or $16 \times 16$ font is selected, this command doesn't act." has been added. |
|  |  |  |


[^0]:    7.1.42 FS | M m d1...d6 (Memory re-write mode shift)

    Code: 1CH 7CH 4DH m d1 ... d6
    Definable area: $\quad m=D O H$
    d1...d6 = "MODEIN"
    Function: Shift to "Memory re-write mode" from "Normal mode".
    Memory re-write mode is used for changing the firmware, a font, etc on FROM that cannot be changed by user setup mode, and Re-write tool is required.
    Do not use this command usually.

