Noritake *itron*

Vacuum Fluorescent Display

Module

Specification

Model: GU140X16G-7900B

Specification No.:   DS-1723-0000-01

Date of Issue: December 26, 2011   (00)

Revision: April 27, 2012   (01)

This specification is subject to change without prior notice.

This product complies with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

Contents

1 General Description

1.1 Scope

This specification covers the operation and operating requirements of the vacuum fluorescent graphic display module GU140X16G-7900B.

1.2 Construction

The module consists of a 140 × 16 dot 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 characters on the screen.

1.3 Outline

Power supply: Single 5 V_{DC} power supply
Interface: Parallel interface (CMOS-level)
                     Serial interface (Asynchronous, can accept RS-232 level)
Function: Character display – 5×7 dot, 8×16 dot and 16×16 dot, with display attributes

5×7 / 8×16 dot character font	(specification DS-1162-0002-xx)
Japanese	(specification DS-1162-0003-xx)
Simplified Chinese	(specification DS-1162-0005-xx)
Traditional Chinese	(specification DS-1162-0006-xx)
Korean	(specification DS-1162-0004-xx)

                     Graphic display
                     Control command
                     Character download function
                     Screen saver function

Applicable VFD Module reliability specification   : TT-99-3102
Applicable VFD Module quality specification   : TT-98-3413
Applicable VFD quality specification   : TT-93-3336D

1.4 Weight

Approximately 40g

1.5 Block Diagram

Note: Flash memory re-write rating is approximately 10,000 times.
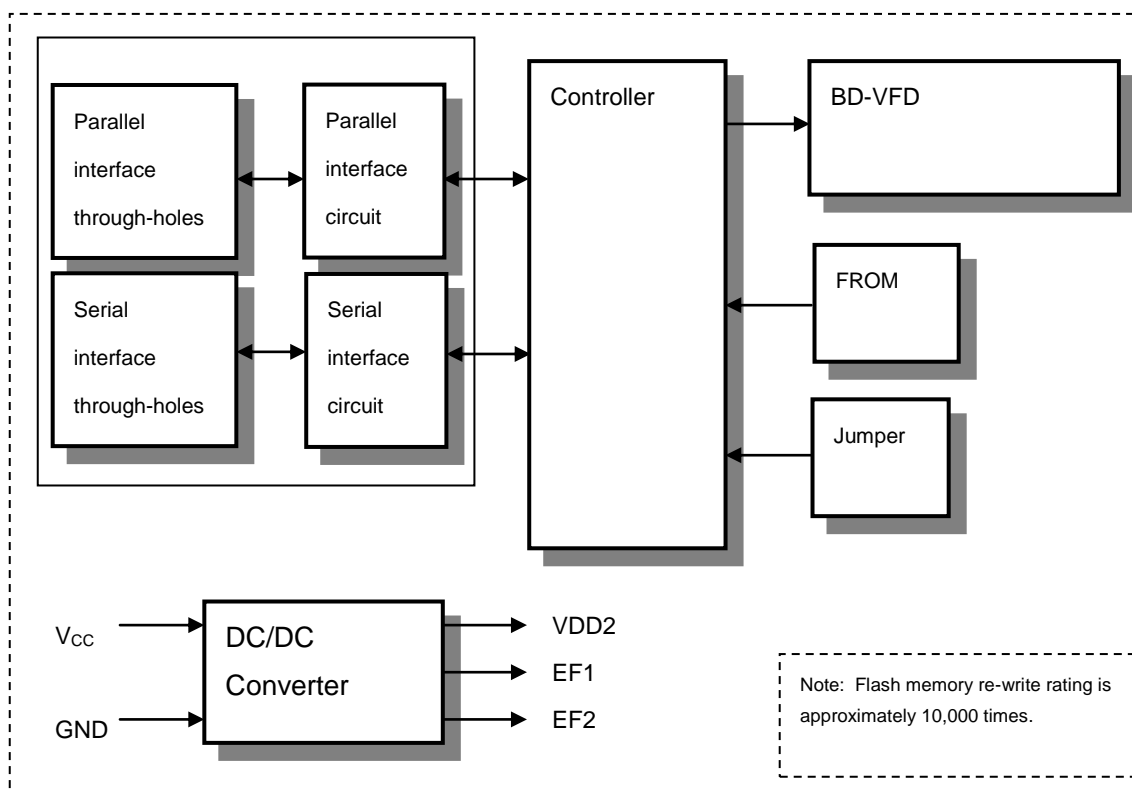
2　Electrical specifications

2.1　Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	−0.3	-	+6.0	V_{DC}
Logic Input Voltage D0-D7, /WR, /RD, /RESET	V_{IN1}	−0.3	-	V_{CC}+0.3	V_{DC}
Logic Input Voltage SIN	V_{IN2}	−20.0	-	+20.0	V_{DC}

2.2　Electrical ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V_{DC}

Driving voltage for the VFD is obtained from the on-board DC/DC converter.

2.3　Electrical Characteristics

Measuring Conditions: Ambient temperature = 25 ºC, V_{CC} = 5.0 V_{DC}

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Note
'L' Level Logic Input Current D0-D7, /WR, /RD		I_{IL1}	-	-	−0.15	mA	V_{IN1}=0V	-
'L' Level Logic Input Current /RESET		I_{IL2}	-	-	−0.6	mA	V_{IN1}=0V	-
'H' Level Logic Input Current D0-D7, /WR, /RD, /RESET		I_{IH}	-	-	1.0	μA_{DC}	V_{IN1}=5V	-
Logic Input Voltage D0-D7, /WR, /RD, /RESET	'H'	V_{IH1}	$0.8V_{CC}$	-	V_{CC}	-	-	-
	'L'	V_{IL1}	0	-	$0.2V_{CC}$	V_{DC}	-	-
Logic Output Voltage D7(Busy flag), PBUSY	'H'	V_{OH1}	3.8	-	V_{CC}	V_{DC}	I_{OH1}=−1.5mA	-
	'L'	V_{OL1}	0	-	0.6	V_{DC}	I_{OL1}=1.6mA	-
Logic Input Resistance SIN		R_{IN}	3	-	-	kΩ	-	-
Logic Input Voltage SIN	'H'	V_{IH2}	3.0	-	+15	V_{DC}	-	-
	'L'	V_{IL2}	−15	-	0.5	V_{DC}	-	-
Logic Output Voltage SBUSY	'H'	V_{OH2}	4.0	-	V_{CC}	V_{DC}	R_L=3kΩ	-
	'L'	V_{OL2}	0	-	0.5	V_{DC}	R_L=3kΩ	-
Power Supply Current 1		I_{CC1}	-	240	300	mA_{DC}	-	(1)
Power Supply Current 2		I_{CC2}	-	200	250	mA_{DC}	-	(2)
Power Supply Current 3		I_{CC3}	-	12	15	mA_{DC}	-	(3)
Power Consumption			-	1.2	1.5	W	-	(1)

Note:
(1) I_{CC1} is the current when all dots in the display are on.
(2) I_{CC2} is the current when all dots in the display are off.
(3) I_{CC3} is the current in Display Power OFF Mode (power-save mode).
At power-on, inrush current can be approximately twice the current in the above table rush.
A quick-rise type power supply (<100ms) is recommended.
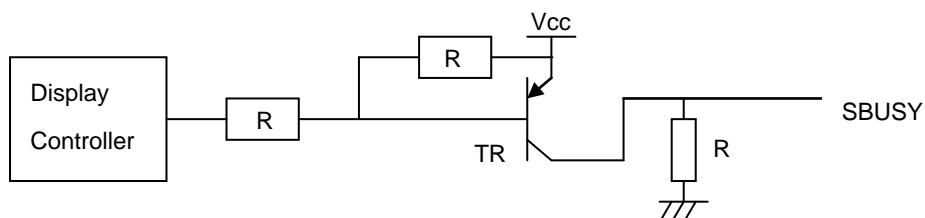
3   Optical Specifications

Number of dots: 2,240 (140 × 16)
Display area: 69.85mm × 11.45mm (X × Y)
Dot size: 0.35mm × 0.575mm (X × Y)
Dot pitch: 0.5mm × 0.725mm (X × Y)
Luminance: 350cd/m^2 Min. (700cd/m^2 Typ.)
Color of illumination: Green (Blue Green)

4   Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature: −40 to +85 ºC
Storage temperature: −40 to +85 ºC   (-60 to -40 ºC in less than 168 hours.)
Operating humidity: 20 to 80 % RH (non-condensing)
Storage humidity: 20 to 80 % RH (non-condensing)
Vibration: 10-55-10Hz, all amplitude 1mm, X-Y-Z, 30 minutes (non-operating)
Shock: 392m/s^2 (40G), 9ms, X-Y-Z, 3 times each direction (non-operating)

5   Interface

5.1   Type of interface

The following interfaces are available on this module:
        Parallel interface (CMOS-level)
        Serial interface (Asynchronous, can accept 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 signal can be read directly, or by bit D7 Status read.
RS terminal is not used in this module.

Operation	/WR	/RD	/RS	D0-D7
Data write	0 → 1	1	X	D0-D7: Data write
Status read	1	0	X	D0-D6: Undefined D7: PBUSY Flag 1:BUSY, 0:READY

5.2.2 Parallel Interface timing

Write timing
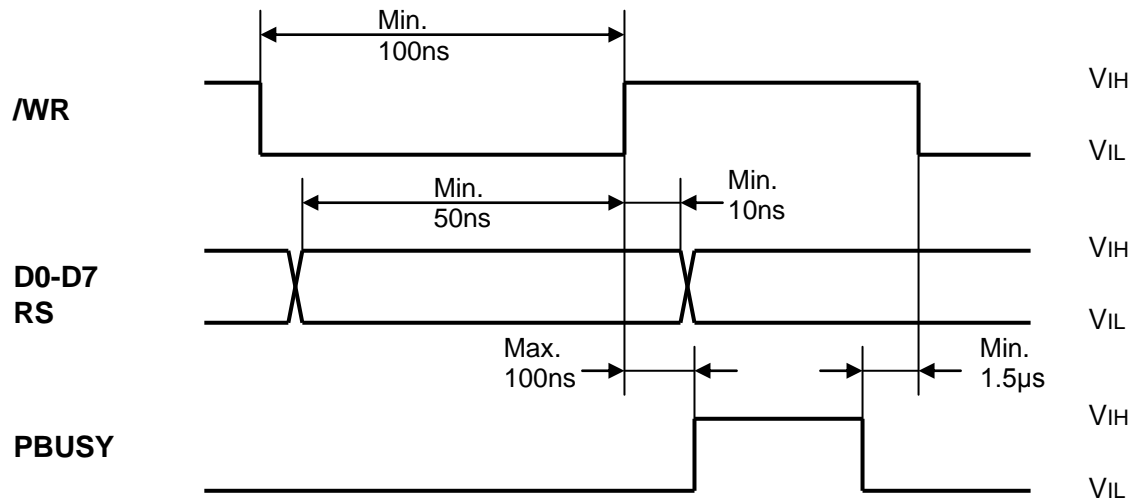
Read timing
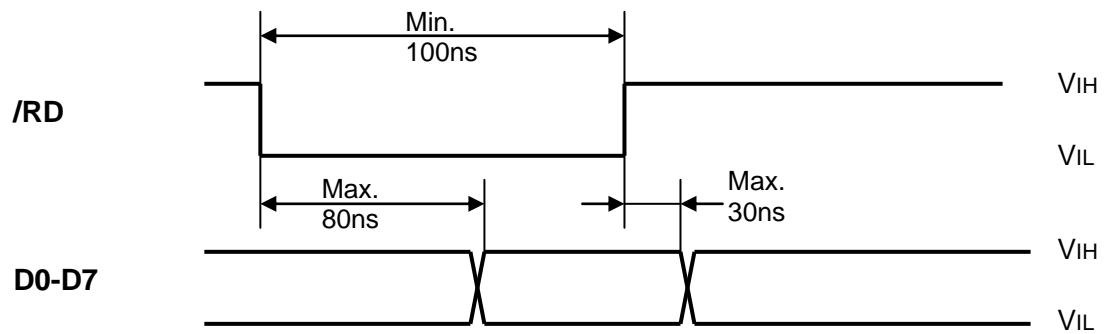
5.3 Serial interface

5.3.1 Basic function

The asynchronous serial interface can accept RS-232 level input. 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
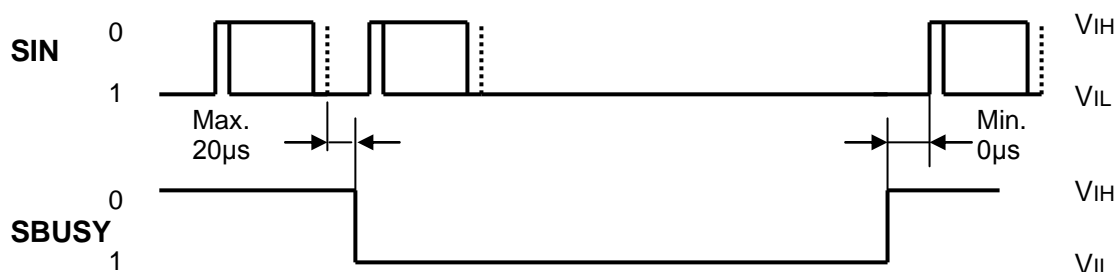
Interface:

Baud rate	9,600 / 19,200 / 38,400 / 115,200bps (set by Jumper)
Parity	None
Format	Start (1 bit) + Data (8 bit) + Stop (1 bit)
Handshake	SBUSY

Receive buffer capacity: 60 bytes

SBUSY change timing:

SBUSY	1 (BUSY)	0 (READY)
Condition	Data in receive buffer	No data in receive buffer

To prevent data loss, data should not be sent when SBUSY=1.

5.4 Reset timing

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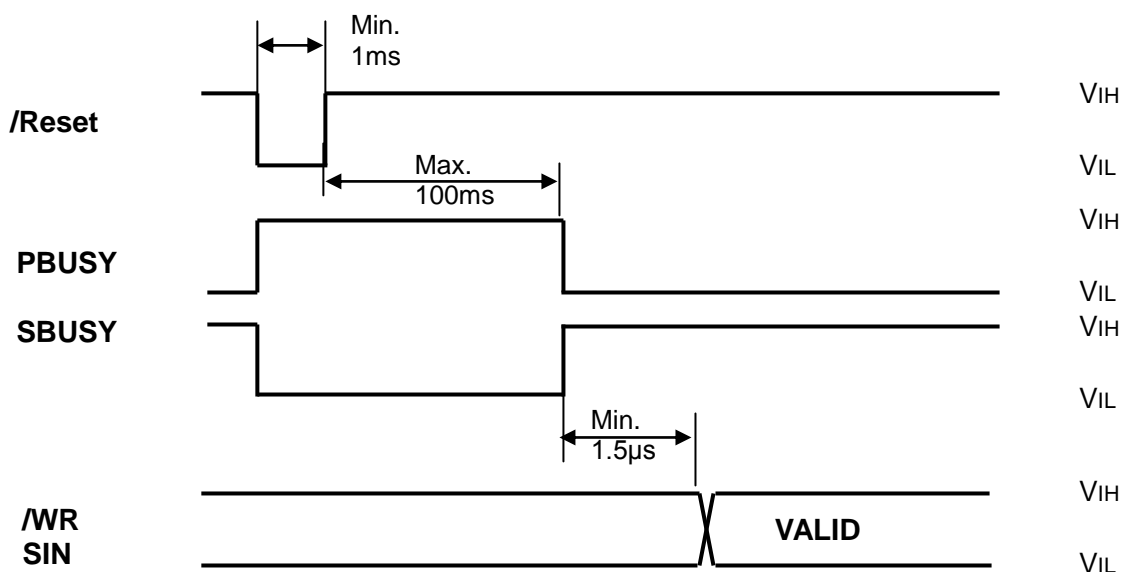
6 Display specification

6.1 Displayable image types

6.1.1 Graphic display

Number of dots: 140×16 dots

6.1.2 Character display

Character mode: 5×7 dot mode
8×16 dot mode (8×16 dot: 1-byte, 16×16 dot: 2-byte)

Character font type: **1-byte character:**
5×7 dot characters: ANK, international font
8×16 dot characters: ANK, international font
2-byte character: 16×16 dot

Character display width: Fixed character format 1 & 2, Proportional character format 1 & 2
(5×7 dot mode only)

Display attributes: Font Magnification, Reverse

6.2 Display memory

Size: 512 × 16 dots - separated as: Display area (140 × 16dots)
Hidden area (372 × 16dots)
Display Memory is comprised of Display area and Hidden area, as shown below.
By using "User Window" function, the memory area can be separated, and each separate window can be controlled independently (refer to 7.1.41 Window command group, page 33).
Hidden area can be displayed by using scroll or other action commands (refer to 7.1.26 Display action command group, page 20).
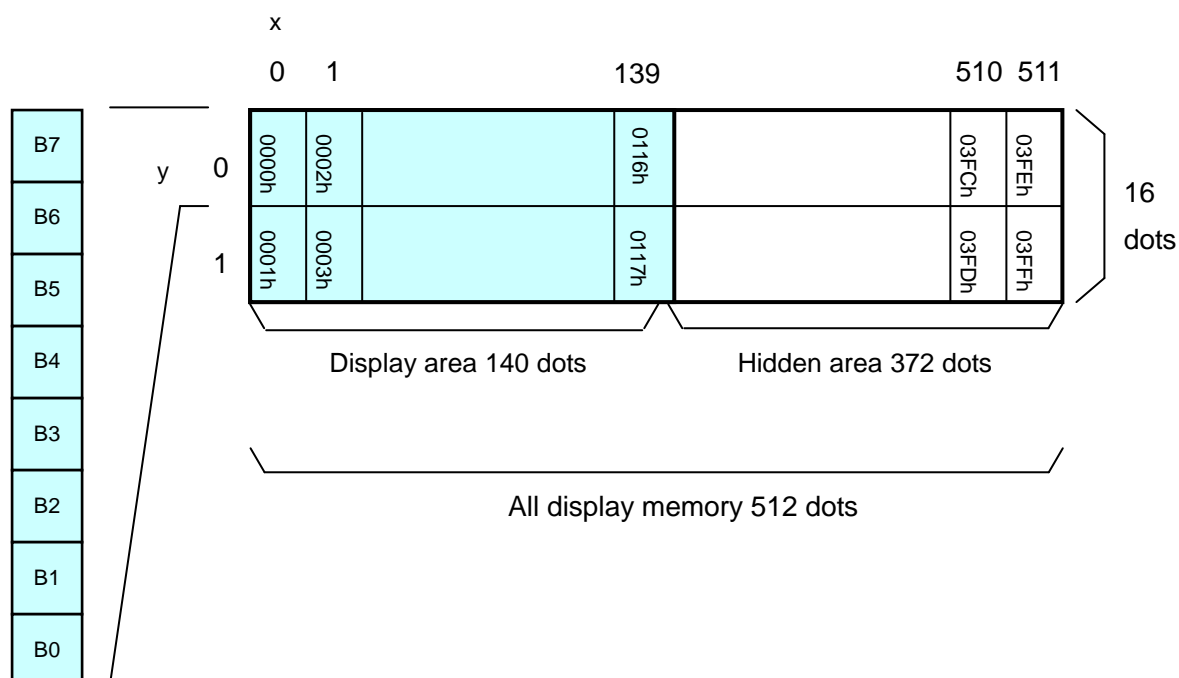
6.3 Window

Window function enables the display screen to be divided into "windows" each of which can be controlled and displayed independently.
Display Memory is shared by all windows; individual windows do not have their own display memory.
There are 2 types of "window": Base-Window and User-Window. Refer to "Window command group", page 33.

6.3.1 Base-Window

Base-Window covers the entire display screen. If no User-Windows are defined, all display operation is processed on this window. If one or more User-Windows are defined, display operation on any area not covered by a User-Window is done by selecting Base-Window.
When Base-Window is selected, even if User-Window(s) are defined, all display operation is processed under Base-Window. Therefore the current display contents of User-Window(s) is overwritten.

Base-Window   ABCDEFG
01234567 KLMN QRSTU   User-Window
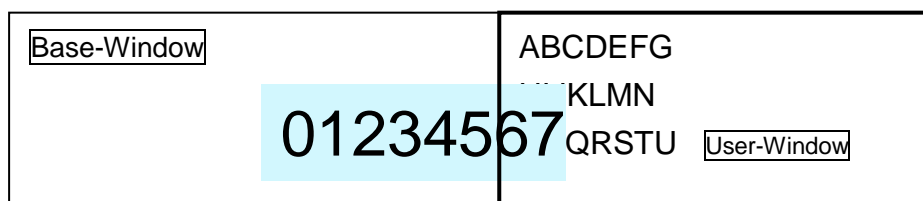
6.3.2 User-Window

User-Window is defined by User-Window definition command.
Display operation is processed on the window selected by Current Window select command.
A maximum of 4 User-Windows can be defined.

User-Window 1
Base-Window
User-Window 2
User-Window 3
User-Window 4
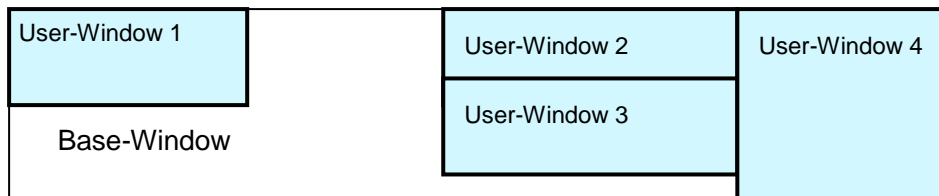
6.4 Write screen mode

This setting is only applicable for Base-Window.
There are two Write screen modes, Display screen mode and All screen mode. The mode is set by command (refer to Window command group, "Write screen mode select", page 35).

6.4.1 Display screen mode

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

Display area 140 dots   Hidden area 372 dots
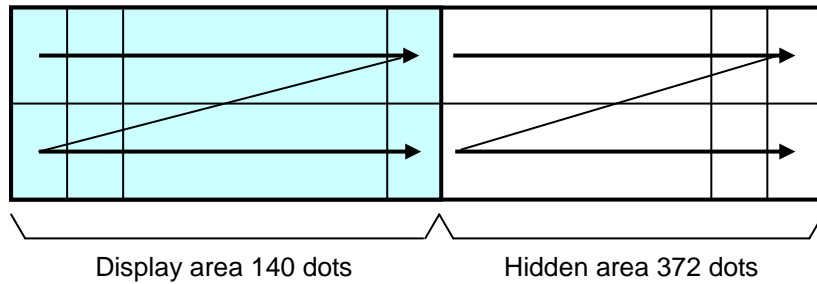
6.4.2 All screen mode

Regardless of the cursor position, operation will be done over the entire area.

Display area 140 dots   Hidden area 372 dots
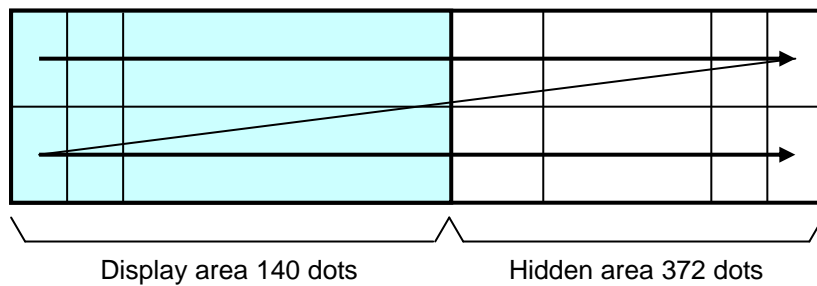
6.5 Character display format

Character display format is as follows, as set 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 5×7dot	Y = 0 (Top line)	Character format	5 × 7	5 × 7	n × 7	n × 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
	Y = 1 (Bttom line)	Character format	5 x 7	5 x 7	n x 7	n x 7
		Upper space	1	1	1	1
		Lower space	0	0	0	0
		Left space	0	1	0	1
		Right space	1	1	1	1
Download character 7×8	Y = 0 (Top line) Y = 1 (Bottom line)	Character format	6 x 8 *	7 x 8	6 x 8 *	7 x 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 left-most 6×8 dot part of the 7×8 dot character is displayed.

Note: When a proportional character width is specified, the blank character (20h) is treated as a 2-dot width character.

Fixed character width 1
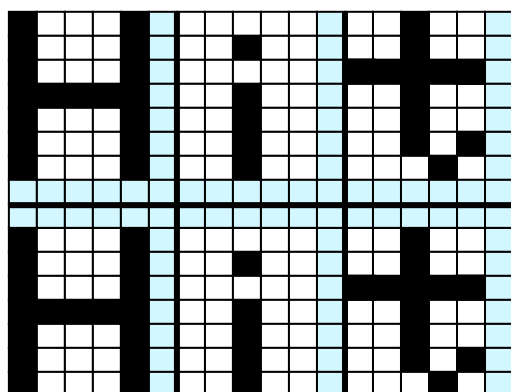
Fixed character width 2
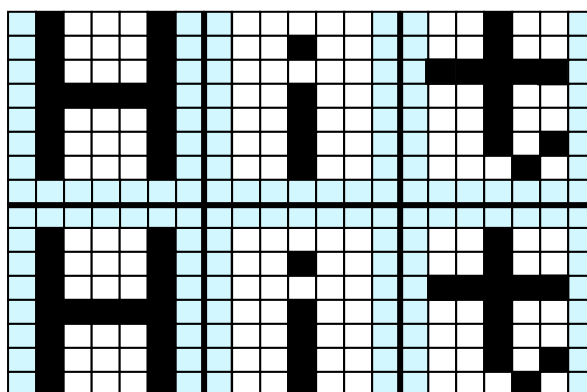
Proportional character width 1
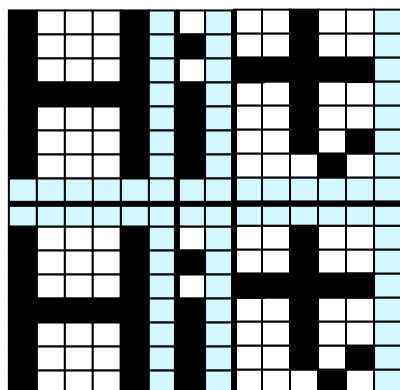
Proportional character width 2
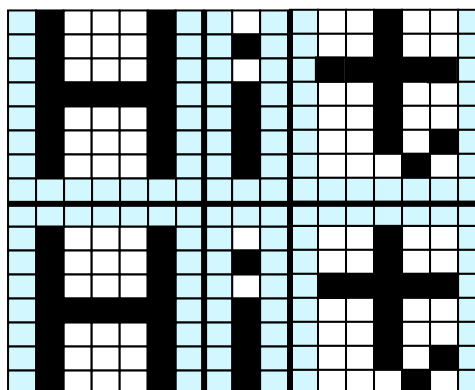
7   Function

7.1   Commands

This section describes the operation of each command.

Note: The character size (X × Y dot) referred to in this section, depends on the "Character display width" and "Font magnified display" settings.
The number of X dots and Y dots for 1 character for each character display width are as follows:

Character type	Fixed character width 1	Fixed character width 2	Proportional character width 1	Proportional character width 2
Number of X dots	5 + 1	5 + 2	5 + 1	5 + 2
Number of Y dots	7 + 1	7 + 1	7 + 1	7 + 1

MD1 mode, MD2 mode, and MD3 mode, described below, refer to Over-write mode, Vertical scroll mode, and Horizontal scroll mode respectively. (To select the mode, refer to the commands "US MD1", "US MD2", and "US MD3".)

7.1.1   Character display

Code: 20h – FFh or 2 byte character code

Name: Character display
Function: Display character at cursor position.
This command operates on the currently-selected window (refer to Window select).

MD1 (Over-write mode)

X direction	Y direction	Display Operation
Space for character on right side.	-	Display >> HT
Right end	Space for character in next lower line.	HT >> Display >> HT
	No space for character in next lower line.	HT >> Display >> HT

MD2 (Vertical scroll mode)

X direction	Y direction	Display Operation
Space for character on right side.	-	Display >> HT
Right end	Space for character in next lower line.	HT >> Display >> HT
	No space for character in next lower line.	HT >> Display >> HT

MD3 (Horizontal scroll mode)

X direction	Y direction	Display Operation
The space for 1 character size is in right side.	-	Display >> HT
Right end	-	HT >> Display >> HT

7.1.2 BS   *(Back Space)*

Code: **08h**

Function: Cursor moves to the left by one character.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

MD1 (Over-write mode) and MD2 (Vertical scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
Space for character on left side.	-	Cursor moves left by one character.
Left end	Space for one line above.	Cursor moves to right end of next upper line.
	No space for one line above.	Cursor does not move.

MD3 (Horizontal scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
Space for character on left side.	-	Cursor moves left by one character.
Left end	-	Cursor does not move.

7.1.3 HT   *(Horizontal Tab)*

Code: **09h**

Function: Cursor moves to the right by one character.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

MD1 (Over-write mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
Space for character on right side.	-	Cursor moves right by one character.
Right end	Space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to left end of next lower line.
	No space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to left end of top line.

MD2 (Vertical scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
Space for character on right side.	-	Cursor moves right by one character.
Right end	Space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to left end of next lower line.
	No space for character in next lower line.	Display contents are scrolled up the required number of dots, and the bottom line is cleared. Cursor moves to left end of bottom line.

MD3 (Horizontal scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
Space for character on right side.	-	Cursor moves right by one character.
Right end	-	Contents of current line scroll left until sufficient space for character is available at the right end. Cursor moves to the left edge of newly-created space.

7.1.4 LF   *(Line Feed)*

Code: 0Ah

Function: Cursor moves to next lower line.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

MD1 (Over-write mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
-	Space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to the same position on next lower line.
	No space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to the same position on top line.

MD2 (Vertical scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
-	Space for character in next lower line.	Cursor moves to the same position on next lower line.
	No space for character in next lower line.	Display contents are scrolled up the required number of dots, and the bottom line is cleared. Cursor does not move.

MD3 (Horizontal scroll mode)

Cursor position		Display Operation
X direction	**Y direction**	
-	-	Cursor does not move.

7.1.5 HOM *(Home Position)*

Code: 0Bh

Function: Cursor moves to home position (top left).
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.6 CR *(Carriage Return)*

Code: 0Dh

Function: Cursor moves to left end of current line.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.7 US $ xL xH 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 dots / unit)
yH: Cursor position y, upper byte (8 dots / unit)
Definable area: $0000h \le (xL + xH \times 100h) \le 01FFh$
$0000h \le (yL + yH \times 100h) \le 0001h$
Function: Cursor moves to the specified (X, Y) position on Display Memory.
If the specified X, Y position (X and/or Y) is outside the definable area, or outside the currently-selected window, the command is ignored and the cursor remains in the same position.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.8 CLR *(Display Clear)*

Code: 0Ch

Function: Display screen is cleared and cursor moves to home position.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.9 US C n *(Cursor display)*

Code: 1Fh 43h n

n: Cursor display setting
Definable area: $00h \le n \le 01h$
n = 00h: Cursor display OFF
n = 01h: Cursor display ON
Default: n = 00h (Cursor OFF)
Function: Cursor display setting.
When cursor display is ON, cursor position appears as reverse blinking, 1×8 dots.
When cursor is in hidden area, it does not appear, even when cursor display is set ON.
This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.10 ESC @ *(Initialize Display)*

Code: 1Bh 40h

Settings return to default values.

Jumper settings are not re-loaded.

Contents of receive buffer remain in memory.

7.1.11 US (g 01h m   *(Font size select)*
      Code: **1Fh 28h 67h 01h m**
      Definable area: m = 01h, 02h

      Default: m = 01h
      Function: Sets the font size for 1-byte characters.

m	Function
01h	5×7 dot character
02h	8×16 dot character

7.1.12 US (g 02h m   *(2-byte character)*
      Code: **1Fh 28h 67h 02h m**
      Definable area: m = 00h, 01h

      Default: m = 00h
      Function: Sets 2-byte character ON/OFF.

m	Function
00h	2-byte character mode OFF
01h	2-byte character mode ON

      Example for displaying a 2-byte character:
      Set the font size: 1Fh 28h 67h 01h 02h
      Specify 2-byte character mode: 1Fh 28h 67h 02h 01h
      Enter the 2-byte character code: Code B0h A2h ("阿" Example Simplified Chinese character)

7.1.13 US (g 0Fh m   *(2-byte character type)*
      Code: **1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh m**
      Definable area: m = 00h, 01h, 02h, 03h
      Default: m = 01h
      Function: Sets 2-byte character type.
      The 2-byte character code depends on the type of built-in character fonts. This module has the
      following built-in 2-byte character fonts.

m	Font type	Code type	First byte	Second byte
00h	Japanese	JIS X0208(SHIFT-JIS)	$81h \le c1 \le 9Fh$ $E0h \le c1 \le EFh$	$40h \le c2 \le 7Eh$ $80h \le c2 \le FCh$
01h	Korean	KSC5601-87	$A1h \le c1 \le FEh$	$A1h \le c2 \le FEh$
02h	Simplified Chinese	GB2312-80	$A1h \le c1 \le FEh$	$A1h \le c2 \le FEh$
03h	Traditional Chinese	Big-5	$A1h \le c1 \le FEh$	$40h \le c2 \le 7Eh$, $A1h \le c2 \le FEh$

      Example for displaying a 16×16, 2-byte character:
      Set the font size: 1Fh 28h 67h 01h 02h
      Specify 2-byte character mode: 1Fh 28h 67h 02h 01h
      Specify 2-byte character type: 1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 01h (Korean)
                                        1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 02h (Simplified Chinese)
                                        1Fh 28h 67h 0Fh 03h (Traditional Chinese)
      Enter the 2-byte character code: Code B0h A2h ("阿" Example Simplified Chinese character)

7.1.14 ESC % n *(Download character ON/OFF)*

Code: 1Bh 25h n

Function: Enable or disable display of download characters.

n = 01h: Enable (If download character is not defined, built-in character is displayed)

n = 00h: Disable

Characters already displayed are not affected.

7.1.15 ESC & a c1 c2 [x1 d1...d(a×x1)]...[xk d1...d(a×xk)] *(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 dots for X-direction
d: Definition data

Definable area: a = 01h
                    x = 05h: 5×7 dot
                    x = 07h: 7×8 dot
                    20h ≤ c1 ≤ c2 ≤ FFh
                    00h ≤ d ≤ FFh
                    x = 05h: Upper 7 bits are valid.
                    x = 07h: All 8 bits are valid.
                    k = c2 − c1 + 1

Function: Define download characters into RAM.

A maximum of 16 download characters can be defined.

x = 05h: Defined as 5×7 dot. Surrounding space is same as standard character display.

x = 07h: Defined as 7×8 dot. Displayed as 6×8 or 7×8 dot character (refer to 6.5 "Character display format").

After the maximum number of download characters are defined, in order to define other character codes, space must first be obtained using the Download character delete command.

Downloaded characters are valid until redefined, an initialize (ESC @) sequence is executed, or the power is turned off.

To display download characters the commands Download character definition and Download character ON/OFF (set to ON) are required.

If a currently-displayed download character is re-defined, there is no affect on the currently-displayed character. It is effective only for newly input characters.

(5×7 dot)

B7	
B6	
B5	
B4	
B3	
B2	
B1	
B0	

d1 d2 d3 d4 d5

(7×8 dot)

B7	
B6	
B5	
B4	
B3	
B2	
B1	
B0	

d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7
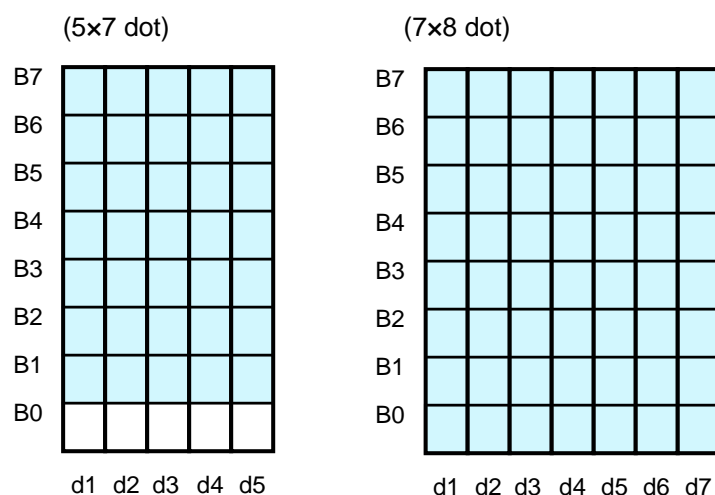
7.1.16 ESC ? a c *(Download character delete)*

Code: **1Bh 3Fh a c**

a: Select character type
c: Delete Character code
Definable area: a = 01h
                   20h ≤ c ≤ FFh
Function: Delete defined download character.
Built-in character is displayed after download character is deleted.
Characters already displayed are not affected.
Command is ignored if download character is not defined for the given character code.

7.1.17 ESC R n *(International font set)*

Code: **1Bh 52h n**

Definable area: 00h ≤ n ≤ 0Dh

Default: n = 00h

Function: Select international font set.

Characters already displayed are not affected.

n	Font set
00h	America
01h	France
02h	Germany
03h	England
04h	Denmark 1
05h	Sweden
06h	Italy
07h	Spain1
08h	Japan
09h	Norway
0Ah	Denmark2
0Bh	Spain2
0Ch	Latin America
0Dh	Korea

7.1.18 ESC t n *(Character table type)*

Code: **1Bh 74h n**

Definable area: n = 00h, 01h, 02h, 03h, 04h, 05h, 10h, 11h,
                     12h, 13h

Default: n = 00h

Function: Select Character table type.

Characters already displayed are not affected.

n	Font code type
00h	PC437(USA – Euro std)
01h	Katakana – Japanese
02h	PC850 (Multilingual)
03h	PC860 (Portuguese)
04h	PC863 (Canadian-French)
05h	PC865 (Nordic)
10h	WPC1252
11h	PC866 (Cyrillic #2)
12h	PC852 (Latin 2)
13h	PC858

7.1.19 US MD1 *(Over-write mode)*

Code: **1Fh 01h**

Function: Display mode set to Over-write mode.

This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.20 US MD2 *(Vertical scroll mode)*
Code: **1Fh 02h**

Function: Display mode set to Vertical scroll mode.

This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.21 US MD3 *(Horizontal scroll mode)*
Code: **1Fh 03h**

Function: Display mode set to Horizontal scroll mode.

This command has effect for the currently-selected window.

7.1.22 US s n   *(Horizontal scroll speed)*
Code: **1Fh 73h n**

Definable area: 00 ≤ n ≤ 1Fh

Default: n = 00h

Function: Set speed for Horizontal scroll mode.

Scroll speed is set by 'n'.

Subsequent commands are not processed until scroll is completed.

Scroll base time period 'T' depends on screen mode and character size, etc.

n	Speed
00h	Instantaneous
01h	T ms / 2 dots
02h – 1Fh	(n−1)×T ms / dot

7.1.23 US r n   *(Reverse display)*
Code: **1Fh 72h n**

n: Reverse display ON/OFF

Definable area: 00h ≤ n ≤ 01h

                n = 00h: Reverse OFF

                n = 01h: Reverse ON

Default: n = 00h

Function: Reverse display ON/OFF for character and image display.

Changing this setting only affects subsequent data. Content already displayed is not affected.

7.1.24 US w n   *(Write mixture display mode)*

Code: **1Fh 77h n**

n: Display write mode
Definable area: 00h ≤ n ≤ 03h
                n = 00h: Normal display write (not mixture display)
                n = 01h: OR display write
                n = 02h: AND display write
                n = 03h: EX-OR display write
Default: n = 00h
Function: Specifies write mixture mode.
Newly-written characters and images are combined with current display contents in Display Memory.

7.1.25 US X n   *(Brightness level setting)*

Code: **1Fh 58h n**

n: Brightness level setting
Definable area: 00h ≤ n ≤ 08h
Default: n = 08h
Function: Set display brightness level.
                n: Level
                01h: 12.5%   02h: 25%
                03h: 37.5%   04h: 50%
                05h: 62.5%   06h: 75%
                07h: 87.5%   08h: 100%

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

Function: Execute processing of display action command.

n	Function No.	Function
01h	Function 01h	Wait
10h	Function 10h	Scroll display action
11h	Function 11h	Blink display action
40h	Function 40h	Screen saver

n: Function code.

Subsequent commands are not processed until display action processing is completed.

7.1.27 <Function 01h> US (a 01h t   *(Wait)*

Code: **1Fh 28h 61h 01h t**

t: Wait time
Definable area: 00h ≤ t ≤ FFh
Function: Waits for the specified time (command and data processing is stopped).
Wait time = t × approximately 0.5s

7.1.28 <Function 10h> US (a 10h wL wH cL cH s　　*(Scroll display action)*

Code:　　**1Fh 28h 61h 10h wL wH cL cH s**

wL:　　Display screen shift byte count, lower byte
wH:　　Display screen shift byte count, upper byte
cL:　　Number of cycles, lower byte
cH:　　Number of cycles, upper byte
s:　　Scroll speed

Definable area:　　0000h ≤ (wL + wH×100h) ≤ 03FFh
　　　　　　　　0001h ≤ (cL + cH×100h) ≤ FFFFh
　　　　　　　　00h ≤ s ≤ FFh

Function:　Shift the display screen.

Horizontal scrolling is possible by specifying as the shift byte count a multiple of (Display screen 'y' dot /8). Display switching is possible by specifying shift byte count as (Display screen 'x' dot × Display screen 'y' dot /8). Scroll speed is specified by 's'.

　Scroll speed: s × 14ms (approximately) / shift

For example: 1 dot scroll to the left: wL=02h, wH=00h

Display area 140 dots　　　　　Hidden area 372 dots
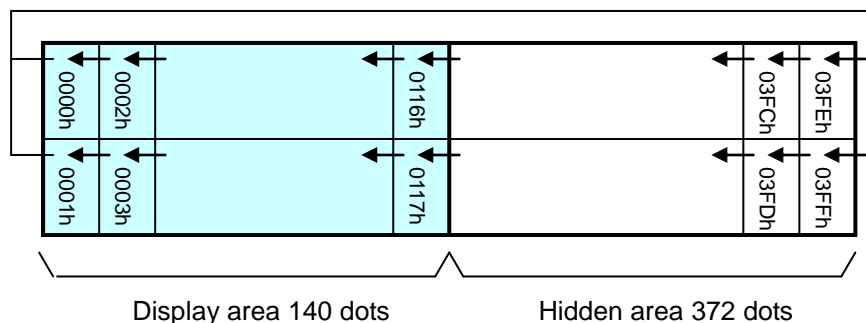
7.1.29 <Function 11h> US (a 11h p t1 t2 c   *(Blink)*

Code: **1Fh 28h 61h 11h p t1 t2 c**

p: Blink pattern
t1:   Normal display time
t2:   Blank or reverse display time
c: Number of cycles
Definable area: $00h \leq p \leq 02h$
                p = 00h: Normal display.
                p = 01h: Blink display (alternately Normal and Blank display).
                p = 02h: Blink display (alternately Normal and Reverse display).
                $01h \leq t1 \leq FFh$
                $01h \leq t2 \leq FFh$
                $00h \leq c \leq FFh$
Function: Blink display action Blink pattern specified by 'p'.
Time is specified by 't1' and 't2'
            A: t1 × 14ms (approximately) Normal display
            B: t2 × 14ms (approximately) Blank or Reverse display
            Repeated 'c' times.

This command does not affect Display Memory.
c=00h: Blink continues during subsequent command and data processing, until c=01h–FFh is set, or Initialize command.
c=01h – FFh: Blink display is repeated 1–255 times while command and data processing is stopped. After display blinking is completed, Normal display returns and command and data processing resumes. Command / data processing does not resume until operation is completed.

7.1.30 <Function 40h> US (a 40h p   *(Screen saver)*

Code: **1Fh 28h 61h 40h p**

p: Screen saver mode
Definable area: $00h \leq p \leq 04h$
                p = 00h: Display power OFF (Power save mode)
                p = 01h: Display power ON
                p = 02h: All dot OFF
                p = 03h: All dot ON
                p = 04h: Repeat blink display with normal and Reverse display
                        (Normal: 2s, Reverse: 2s)

Function: Control Power ON or OFF, and Start Screen saver mode.
p = 00h – 01h: Control Power ON or OFF. This setting is applied until this command is re-specified.
p = 02h – 04h: Start Screen saver mode. This setting is cancelled when next data is input.

7.1.31 US (f n [parameter]   *(Bit image display group)*

Function: Display bit image data.

n	Function No.	Function
11h	Function 11h	Real-time bit image display

n: Function code.

7.1.32 <Function 11h> US (f 11n xL xH yL yH g d(1)...d(k)   *(Real-time bit image display)*

Code: 1Fh 28h 66h 11h xL xH yL yH g d(1)...d(k)

xL: Bit image X size, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xH: Bit image X size, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yL: Bit image Y size, lower byte (by 8 dots)
yH: Bit image Y size, upper byte (by 8 dots)
g: Image information = 1 (fixed)
d(1)–d(k): Bit Image data (see below)
Definable area: $0001h \leq (xL + xH \times 100h) \leq 0200h$
                       $0001h \leq (yL + yH \times 100h) \leq 0002h$
                       $g = 01h$
                       $k = x \times y \times g$
 $00h \leq d \leq FFh$

Function: Display the bit image data at the cursor position in real-time.
Cursor position does not change.
If bit image exceeds the bounds of the current window, only the portion within the currently-selected window is displayed.
If Display position or display size etc, are outside the definable area, the command is cancelled at the point where the error is detected, and the remaining data is treated as standard data.
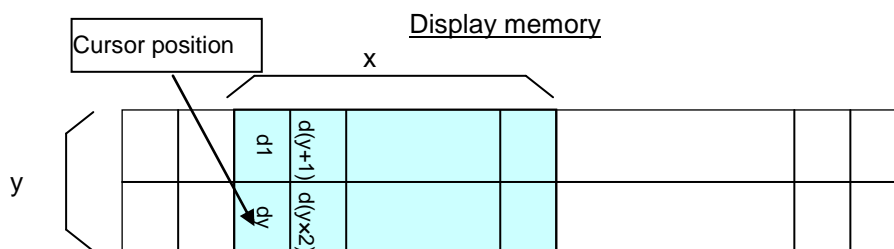
7.1.33 <Function 10h> US (f 10h m aL aH aE ySL ySH xL xH yL yH g

(Downloaded bit image display)

Code:	**1Fh 28h 66h 10h m aL aH aE ySL ySH xL xH yL yH g**
m:	Select bit image data memory
aL:	Bit image data definition address, lower byte
aH:	Bit image data definition address, upper byte
aE:	Bit image data definition address, extension byte
ySL:	Bit image defined Y size, lower byte (by 8 dots)
ySH:	Bit image defined Y size, upper byte (by 8 dots)
xL:	Bit image display X size, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xH:	Bit image display X size, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yL:	Bit image display Y size, lower byte (by 8 dots)
yH:	Bit image display Y size, upper byte (by 8 dots)
g:	Image information = 1 (fixed)
Definable area:	m = 01h
	$000000h \leq (aL + aH \times 100h + aE \times 10000h) \leq 07FFFFh$
	$0000h \leq (ySL + ySH \times 100h) \leq FFFFh$
	$0001h \leq (xL + xH \times 100h) \leq 0200h$
	$0001h \leq (yL + yH \times 100h) \leq 0002h$
	g = 01h
Function:	Display, at the cursor position, the bit image defined in FROM.
	Cursor position does not change.

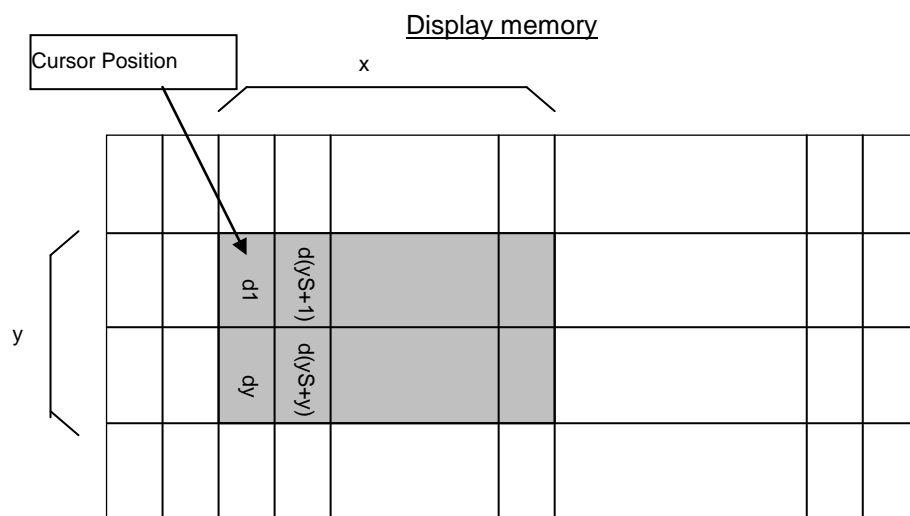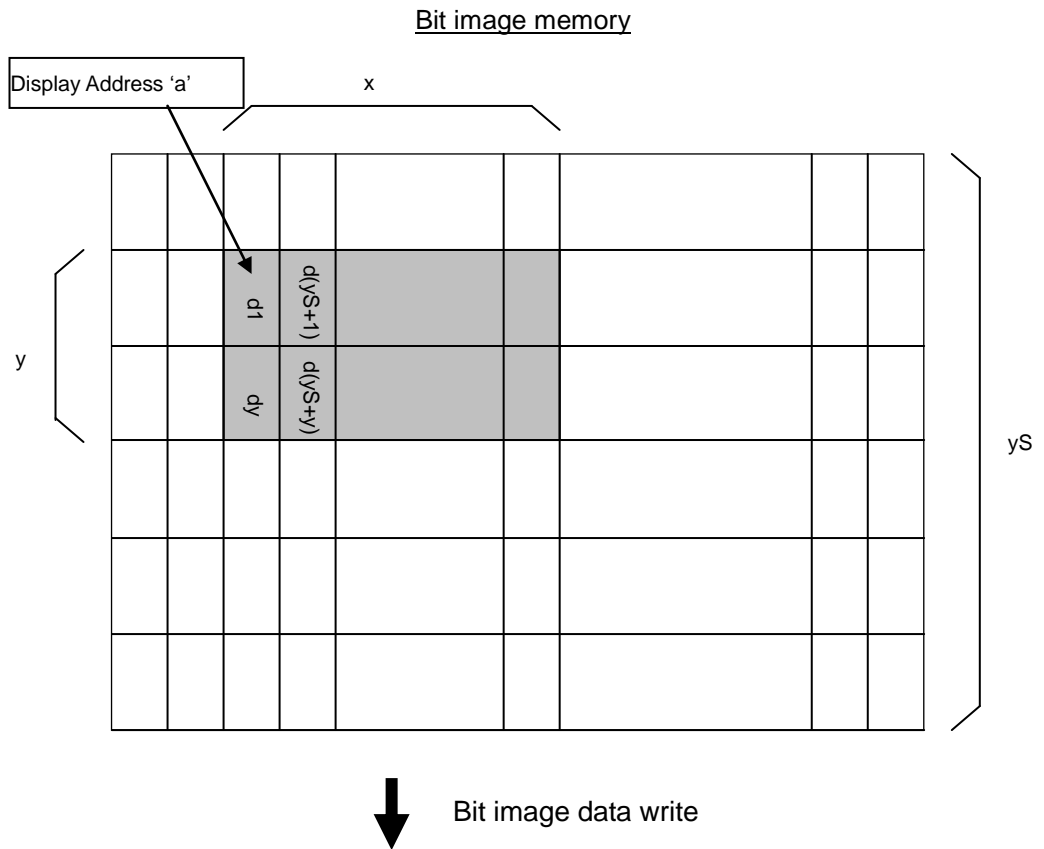Select FROM bit image by Select Bit image data memory 'm'.
Set Bit image defined Y size to the same Y size of the bit image defined in memory.
A portion of the Defined bit image can be displayed by setting Bit image display Y size less than
Defined bit image Y size, or by changing Bit image display X size and/or Bit image data definition
address.
If the bit image extends beyond the currently-selected window, only the portion within the current
window is displayed.
When the bit image is being written to the Display Memory, if the bit image memory area is exceeded,
undefined data is displayed.
Refer to **7.1.47** "FROM bit image definition" for definition method.

Bit image memory

Display Address 'a'

x

y

d1

d(yS+1)

dy

d(yS+y)

yS

Bit image data write

Display memory

Cursor Position

x

y

d1

d(yS+1)

dy

d(yS+y)

7.1.34 US (d n [parameter]   *(Dot unit command group)*

Function: Dot unit display bit image data or character.

n	Function No.	Function
20h	Function 20h	Dot unit downloaded bit image display
21h	Function 21h	Dot unit real-time bit image display
30h	Function 30h	Dot unit character display

n: Function code.

7.1.35 <Function 20h> US (d 20h xPL xPH yPL yPH m aL aH aE ySL ySH xOL xOH yOL yOH xL xH yL yH g   *(Dot unit downloaded bit image display)*

Code: 1Fh 28h 64h 20h xPL xPH yPL yPH m aL aH aE ySL ySH xOL xOH yOL yOH xL xH yL yH g

xPL: Display position x, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xPH: Display position x, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yPL: Display position y, lower byte (by 1 dot)
yPH: Display position y, upper byte (by 1 dot)
m: Image data display memory select
aL: Bit image data definition address, lower byte
aH: Bit image data definition address, upper byte
aE: Bit image data definition address, extension byte
ySL: Bit image defined, Y size, lower byte (by 8 dots)
ySH: Bit image defined, Y size, upper byte (by 8 dots)
xOL: Image data offset x, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xOH: Image data offset x, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yOL: Image data offset y, lower byte (by 1 dot)
yOH: Image data offset y, upper byte (by 1 dot)
xL: Bit image display X size, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xH: Bit image display X size, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yL: Bit image display Y size, lower byte (by 1 dot)
yH: Bit image display Y size, upper byte (by 1 dot)
g: Image information = 1 (fixed)
Definable area: $0000h \leq (xPL + xPH \times 100h) \leq 01FFh$
                   $0000h \leq (yPL + yPH \times 100h) \leq 000Fh$
                   $01h \leq m \leq 02h$
                   m = 01h: FROM bit image
                   m = 02h: Display Memory bit image

FROM bit image:
                   $000000h \leq (aL + aH \times 100h + aE \times 10000h) \leq 07FFFFh$
                   $0000h \leq (ySL + ySH \times 100h) \leq FFFFh$
                   $0000h \leq (xOL + xOH \times 100h) \leq FFFFh$
                   $0000h \leq (yOL + yOH \times 100h) \leq FFFFh$
                   $0001h \leq (xL + xH \times 100h) \leq 0200h$
                   $0001h \leq (yL + yH \times 100h) \leq 0010h$

Display Memory bit image:
                   $(aL + aH \times 100h + aE \times 10000 h) = 000000h$
                   $(ySL + ySH \times 100h) = 0000h$
                   $0000h \leq (xOL + xOH \times 100h) \leq 01FFh$
                   $0000h \leq (yOL + yOH \times 100h) \leq 000Fh$
                   $0001h \leq (xL + xH \times 100h) \leq 0200h$
                   $0001h \leq (yL + yH \times 100h) \leq 0010h$

Function: Display the bit image defined in FROM at the specified (x,y) position.
           Display position, display size, and image data offset are specified in unit of 1 dot.
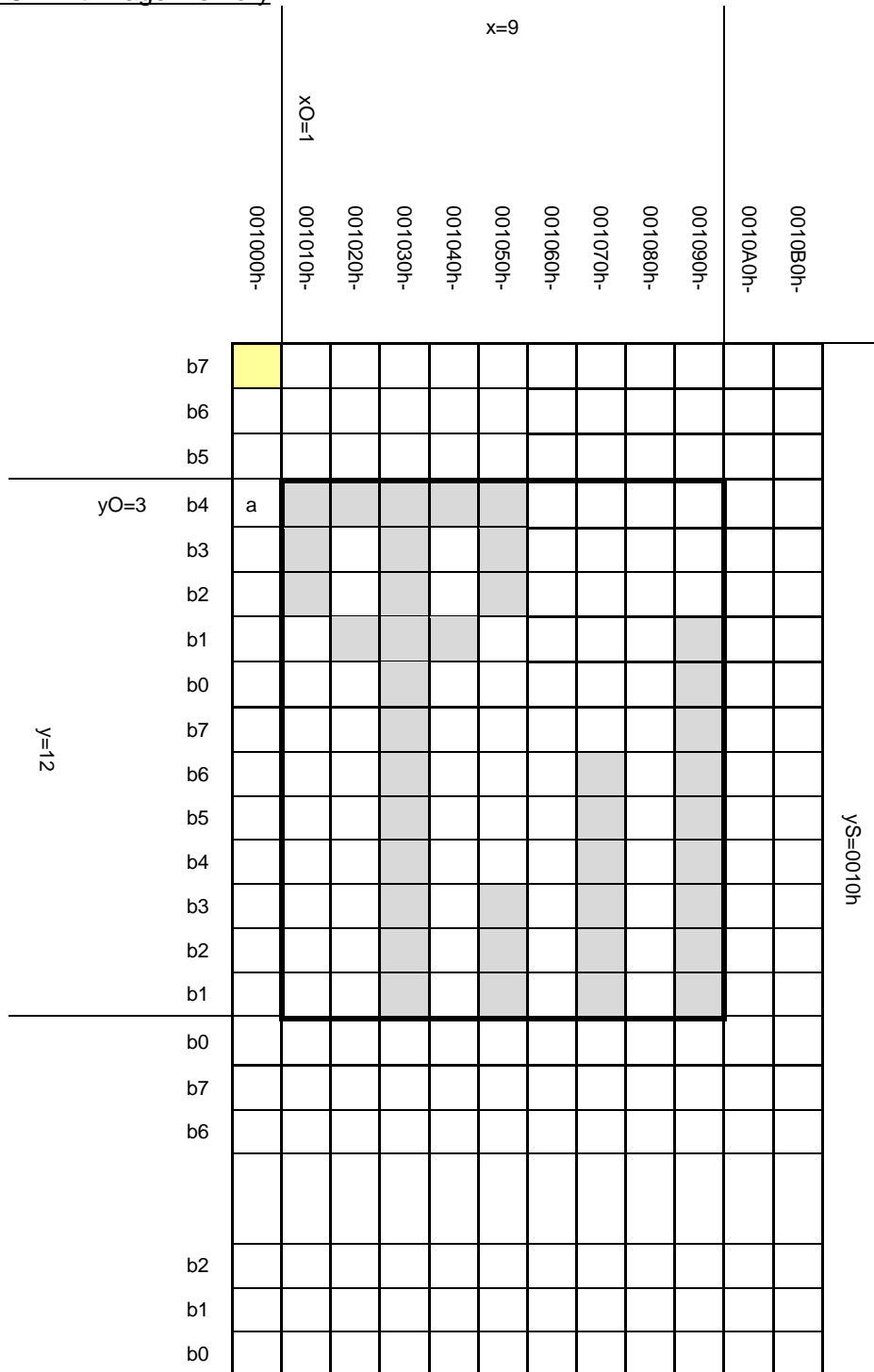   If bit image exceeds the bounds of the current window, only the portion within the currently-selected window is displayed.
           If Display position or image size, etc are outside the definable area, the command is cancelled at the point where the error is detected, and the remaining data is teated as standard data.

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Example:

Display position	xP=2, xP=3
Defined image data	m=01h, a=001000h
Defined image, Y size	yS=0010h
Offset	xO=1, yO=3
Display size	x=9, y=12

FROM Bit Image memory

Display Memory

Display Memory

					x=8						
		xP									
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		d1	d3	d5	d7	d9	d11	d13	d15		
		d2	d4	d6	d8	d10	d12	d14	d16		

yP (rows 1–15), y=14

7.1.37 <Function 30h> US (d 30h xPL xPH yPL yPH m bLen d(1)...d(bLen)   *(Dot unit character display)*

Code:	**1Fh 28h 64h 30h xPL xPH yPL yPH m bLen d(1)...d(bLen)**
xPL:	Display position x, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xPH:	Display position x, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yPL:	Display position y, lower byte (by 1 dot)
yPH:	Display position y, upper byte (by 1 dot)
m:	-
bLen:	Character data length
d(1)–d(bLen):	Character data / reverse select
Definable area:	0000h ≤ (xPL + xPH×100h) ≤ 01FFh, FFFFh
	0000h ≤ (yPL + yPH×100h) ≤ 000Fh
	m = 00h
	00h ≤ bLen ≤ FFh
	00h ≤ d ≤ FFh
	d=10h: Reverse OFF
	d=11h: Reverse ON
Function:	Display the specified text characters at the specified (x,y) position.
	Display position is specified in units of 1 dot.
	For display position xP=FFFFh, write position continues from previous writes done using this command.
	The current settings for character size and table type, etc are used.
	Character magnification and bold settings are not used.
	If character display exceeds the bounds of the current window, only the portion within the currently-selected window is displayed.
	If Display position is outside the definable area, the command is cancelled at the point where the error is detected, and the remaining data is treated as standard data.
	Example: Display position xP=2, yP=3, 6×8 dot character "AB"

Display Memory

7.1.38 US (g n [parameter]   *(Font command group)*

Function: Font Width and Font Magnification settings.

n	Function No.	Function
03h	Function 03h	Font Width
40h	Function 40h	Font Magnification

n: Function code.

7.1.39 <Function 03h> US (g 03h w   *(Font Width)*

Code: 1Fh 28h 67h 03h w

w: Font width setting
Definable area: 00h ≤ w ≤ 03h
            w = 00h: Fixed character width 1 (1 dot space on right side)
            w = 01h: Fixed character width 2 (1 dot space on right side and left side)
            w = 02h: Proportional character width 1 (1 dot space on right side)
            w = 03h: Proportional character width 2 (1 dot space on right side and left side)
Default: w = 01h
Function: Sets the character width.
Fixed character width 1 & 2:   Character is written with fixed character width (6 or 7 dot).
Proportional character width: Character is written with proportioned character width.

7.1.40 <Function 40h> US (g 40h x y   *(Font Magnification)*

Code: 1Fh 28h 67h 40h x y

x: X magnification factor
y: Y magnification factor
Definable area: 01h ≤ x ≤ 04h
            01h ≤ y ≤ 02h
Default: x = 01h
            y = 01h
Function: Set character magnification 'x' times to the right and 'y' times downward.
Character magnification includes the space specified by Font Width command.

(x=1, y=1)
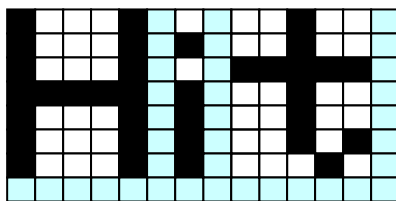
(x=2, y=2)
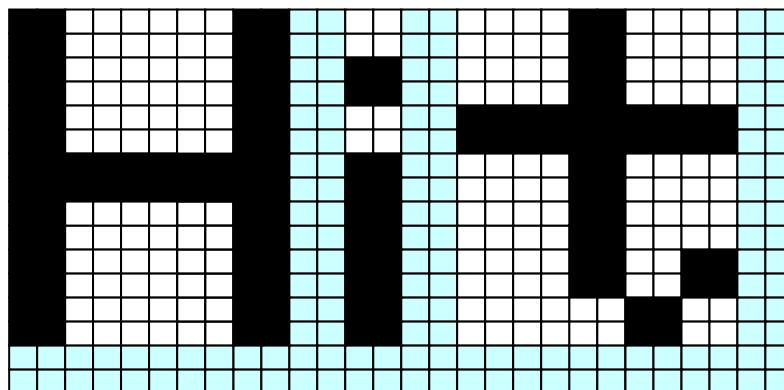
7.1.41 US (w n [parameter]   *(Window command group)*

Function: Window / screen commands

n	Function No.	Function
01h	Function 01h	Current window select
02h	Function 02h	User-Window definition and cancel
10h	Function 10h	Write screen mode select

n: Function code.

7.1.42 <Function 01h> US (w 01h a   *(Window select)*

Code: **1Fh 28h 77h 01h a**

a: Window number
            a = 00h: Base-Window
            a = 01h – 04h: User-Window
Definable area: 00h ≤ a ≤ 04h
Function: Select current window.
Command is ignored if Window number is for a User-Window that is not defined.

7.1.43 <Function 02h> US (w 02h a b[xPL xPH yPL yPH xSL xSH ySL ySH]

(User Window define / cancel)

Code: **1Fh 28h 77h 02h a b [xPL xPH yPL yPH xSL xSH ySL ySH]**

a: Definable window No.   No. 1 – 4
b: Define or Cancel   b = 00h: Cancel, b = 01h: Define
xPL: Left position of window x, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xPH: Left position of window x, upper byte (by 1 dot)
yPL: Top position of window y, lower byte (by 8 dot)
yPH: Top position of window y, upper byte (by 8 dot)
xSL: X size of window, lower byte (by 1 dot)
xSH: X size of window, upper byte (by 1 dot)
ySL: Y size of window, lower byte (by 8 dot)
ySH: Y size of window, upper byte (by 8 dot)
Definable area: $01h ≤ a ≤ 04h$
                     $00h ≤ b ≤ 01h$
                     $0000h ≤ (xPL + xPH×100h) ≤ 01FFh$
                     $0000h ≤ (yPL + yPH×100h) ≤ 0001h$
                     $0001h ≤ (xSL + xSH×100h) ≤ (0200h − (xPL + xPH×100h))$
                     $0001h ≤ (ySL + ySH×100h) ≤ (0002h − (yPL + yPH×100h))$
Function: Define or cancel User-Window
Display contents are not changed by this command.
User-Window define (b = 01h):
Specify User-Window number, window position, and window size. Window position and Window size
are specified in units of one block (1×8 dot).

Up to 4 User-Windows can be defined.
The cursor position for the window is initialized to top left (X=0, Y=0).

User-Window cancel (b = 00h):
For User-Window cancel, window range parameters [xPL – ySH] are not used.
If the currently-selected window is cancelled, the Base-Window becomes the currently-selected
window.

If any of 'a', 'b', 'xP', 'yP', 'xS', or 'yS' are outside the definable area, the command is cancelled at that
point and the following data is treated as standard data.

All display memory 512 dots
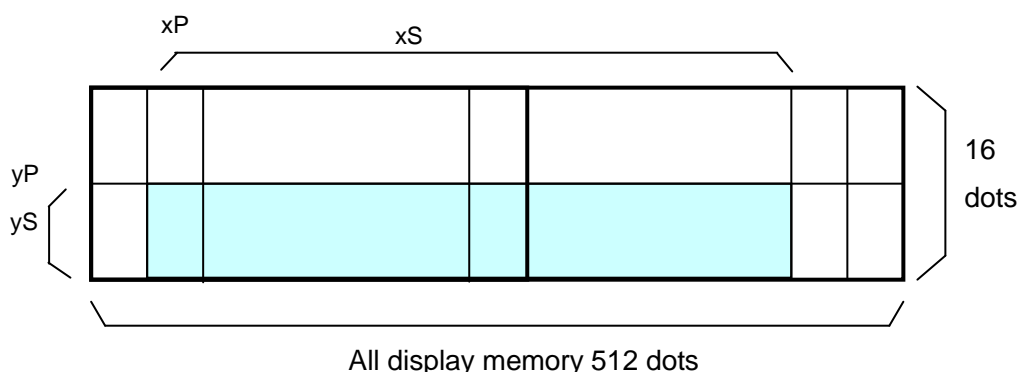
7.1.44 <Function 10h> US (w 10h a   *(Write screen mode select)*

Code: **1Fh 28h 77h 10h a**

a: Write screen mode
             a = 00h: Display screen mode
             a = 01h: All screen mode
Definable area: 00h ≤ a ≤ 01h
Default: a = 00h
Function: Select the write screen mode. **This setting is only applicable for Base-Window.**
Display screen mode: Display action is valid within area of either Display area or Hidden area,
depending on cursor position.
All screen mode: Display action is valid over the entire display memory.
For details, refer to 6.4 Write screen mode.

7.1.45 WINx   *(Window select shortcut)*

Function: Select current window (1-byte command).

Refer to 7.1.42 for more detail.

WINx	Function
WIN0 (10h)	Select Base-Window
WIN1 (11h)	Select User-Window 1
WIN2 (12h)	Select User-Window 2
WIN3 (13h)	Select User-Window 3
WIN4 (14h)	Select User-Window 4

7.1.46 FS | M m d1...d6 *(Memory re-write mode)*

Code: **1Ch 7Ch 4Dh m d1 ... d6**
Definable area: m = D0h
                         d1...d6 = "MODEIN"
Function: Shift to "Memory re-write mode" from "Normal mode".
Memory re-write mode is used for definition of bit image, and for changing the firmware and fonts, etc
in FROM that cannot be changed in normal mode.
Do not use this command unless necessary.

7.1.47 B k n d(1)...d(32768)   (FROM bit image definition)

Code: **42h k n d(1)...d(32768)**

k = command keyword

n = bank (32KB)

d = bit image data

Definable area: k = BDh

00h ≤ n ≤ 0Fh

00h ≤ d ≤ FFh

Function: Define user bit image to the FROM. Definition is performed in units of one bank.
This command is only valid in Memory re-write mode.

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

7.1.48 S k d1 d2 d3 d4 dm   *(FROM SUM compare)*

Code: **53h k d1 d2 d3 d4 dm**

k = command keyword

d1 = value of comparison SUM × 01000000h

d2 = value of comparison SUM × 010000h

d3 = value of comparison SUM × 0100h

d4 = value of comparison SUM × 01h

dm = Dummy data

Definition area: k = ACh

00h ≤ d ≤ FFh

Function: Compare SUM of FROM re-write data (FROM bit image definition data) with d1 – d4.
If SUM is equal to d1 – d4, error message is not displayed, and BUSY signal at writing of
dm data is normal length.
If not equal, error message is displayed, and BUSY signal at writing of dm data is longer.
Value of SUM is initialized to 0 when entering Memory re-write mode.
This command is only valid in Memory re-write mode.

7.1.49 E k   *(Memory re-write mode END)*

Code: **45h k**

k = command keyword

Definition area: k = BAh

Function: End Memory re-write mode and return to normal mode.
Settings return to default values, as per Initialize Display command.
This command is only valid in Memory re-write mode.

7.2   Bit image data format

The Bit image consists of the data for image size (x × y) as follows;

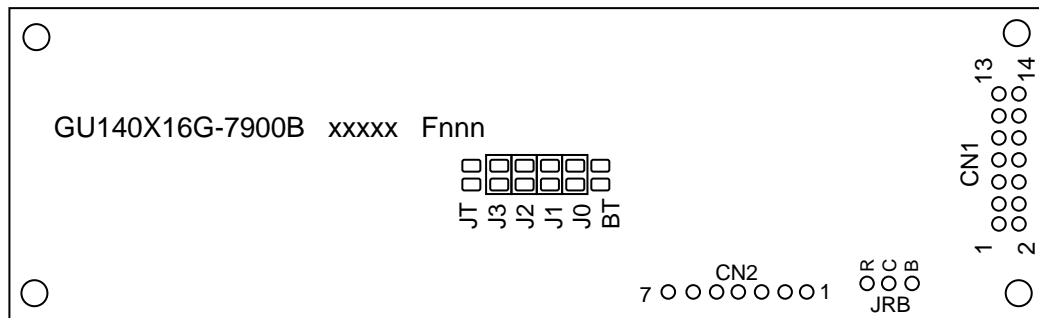| Data	Pattern position
d (1)	P1
d (2)	P2
d (x × y)	P(x × y)

B7	
B6	
B5	
B4	
B3	
B2	
B1	
B0	

P1	P(x×y−1)
P2	P(x×y)
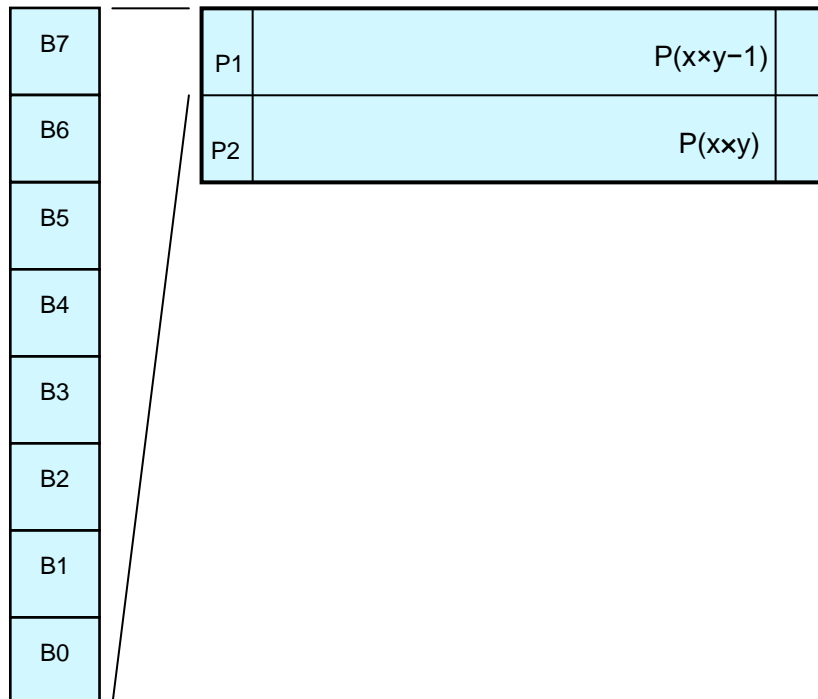
8 Setup

8.1 Jumper

No.	Function	Default
J0	Baud Rate select	OPEN
J1		OPEN
J2	Reserved (do not change)	OPEN
J3		OPEN
JRB	Parallel interface through-holes Pin #3 signal setting	OPEN

Note: "JT & BT" are for factory use only.

8.1.1 Baud rate setting (for serial interface)

J0	J1	Baud rate
OPEN	OPEN	38,400bps
SHORT	OPEN	19,200bps
OPEN	SHORT	9,600bps
SHORT	SHORT	115,200bps

8.1.2 Parallel interface through-holes Pin #3 signal setting

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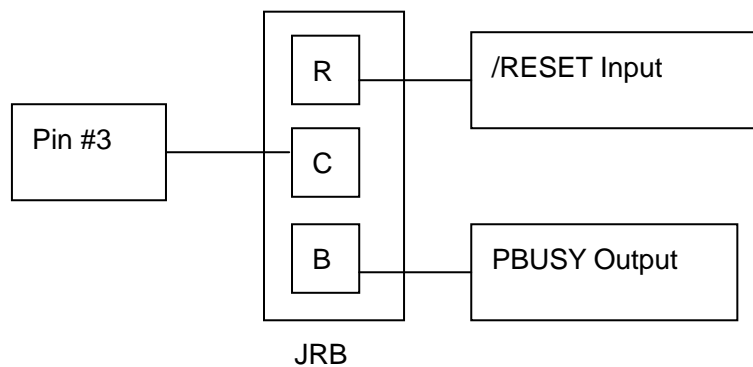
9 Connector

9.1 Parallel interface 14 through-holes (CN1)

Pin No.	Signal name	Function	Direction	Pin No.	Signal name	Function	Direction
1	GND	Ground	Input	8	D1	Data input	Input/output
2	V_{CC}	Power supply	Input	9	D2	Data input	Input/output
3	NC *1	No connection	-	10	D3	Data input	Input/output
4	RS *2	Switch signal	Input	11	D4	Data input	Input/output
5	/WR	Data write	Input	12	D5	Data input	Input/output
6	/RD	Data read	Input	13	D6	Data input	Input/output
7	D0	Data input	Input/output	14	D7(PBUSY)	Data input	Input/output

* 1: Pin #3 can be changed to /RESET or PBUSY terminal, selected by jumper.

* 2: Factory use only.

9.2 Serial interface 7 through-holes (CN2)

Pin No.	Signal name	Function	Direction
1	V_{CC}	Power supply	Input
2	SIN	Data receive	Input
3	GND	Ground	Input
4	SBUSY	Display busy	Output
5	NC	No connection	-
6	/RESET	Reset	Input
7	NC	No connection	-

10 Firmware Version Notation

The firmware version is written in the following position.

Soldering Side

Part Number   Date Code   Firmware Version
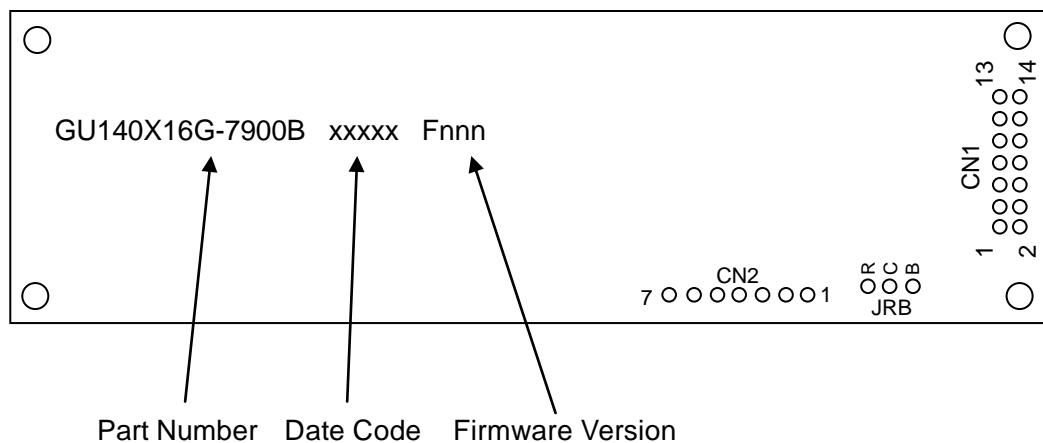
11 Outline Drawing
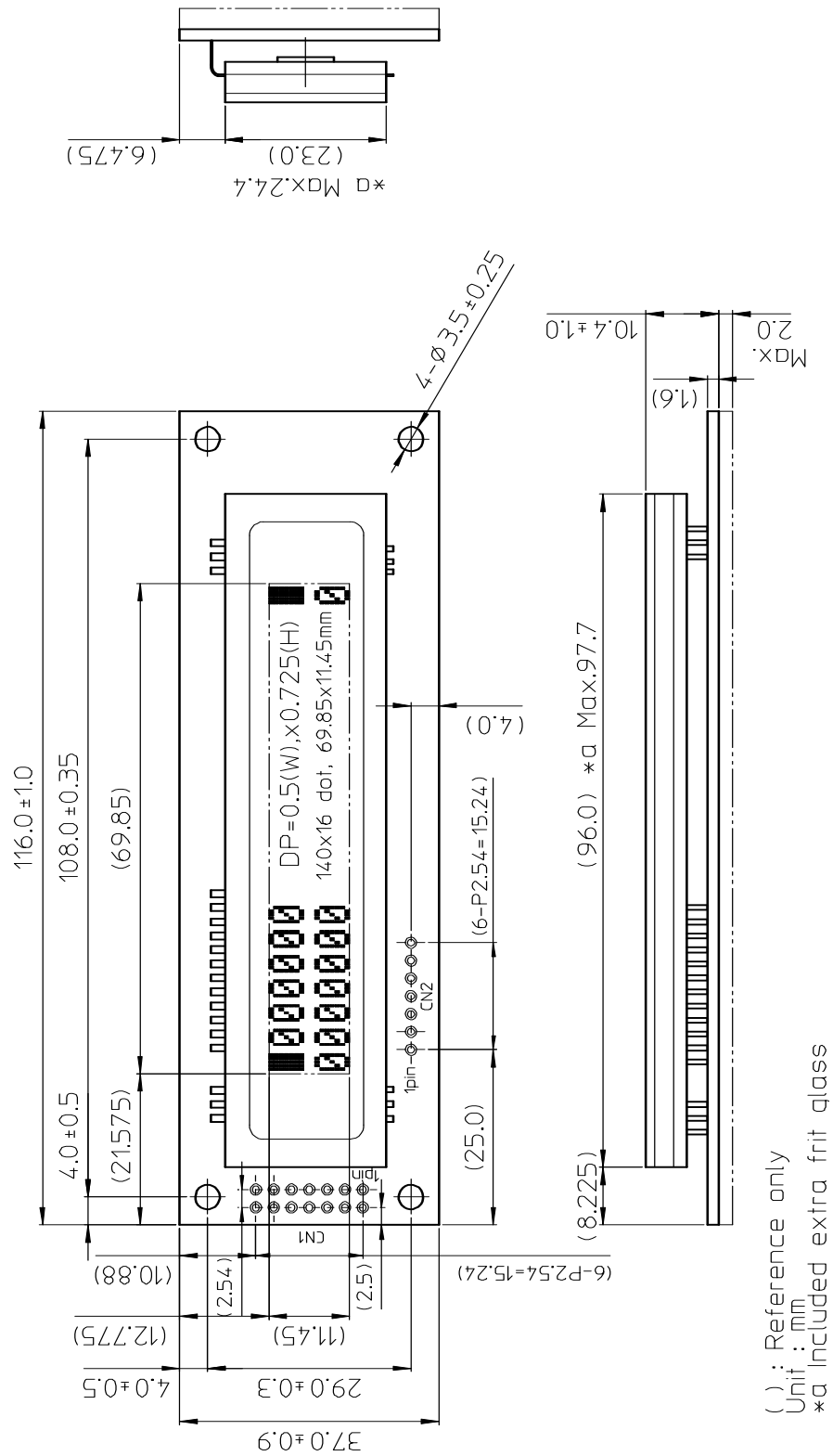
Notice for the Cautious Handling of VFD Modules

Handling and Usage Precautions:
Please carefully follow the appropriate product application notes and operation standards for proper usage, safe handling, and maximum performance.

[VFD tubes are made of glass]
- The edges of the VFD glass envelope are not smooth, so it is necessary to handle carefully to avoid injuries to hands.
- Use caution to avoid breaking the VFD glass envelope, 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 – 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 operation, because unrecoverable damage may result.
- Sending input signals to the VFD module when not powered can cause I/O port damage.
- It is recommended to use a 30cm or shorter signal cable to prevent functional failures.

[Electrostatic charge]
- VFD modules need 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.
- Preferably, use UL-grade materials or components in conjunction with VFD modules.
- Warp and twist movement causes stress and may break VFDs and VFD modules. Please adhere to allowances within 0.3mm at the point of attachment.

[Power]
- Apply regulated power to the VFD module within specified voltages to protect from failures.
- VFD modules may draw in-rush current exceeding twice the typical current at power-on, so a power supply with sufficient capacity and quick starting of the power regulator is recommended.
- VFD module needs a specified voltage at the point of connection. Please use an adequate power cable to avoid a decrease in voltage. As a safety measure, a fuse or other over-current protection is recommended.

[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 non-uniform brightness. 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 of the pixels.
- A signal cable 30cm or less is recommended to avoid possible disturbances to the signal.

[Storage and operating environment]
- Please use VFD modules under the recommended specified environmental conditions. Salty, sulfuric and dusty environments may damage the VFD module even during storage.

[Disposal]
- VFD uses lead-containing materials (RoHS directive exempts these lead compounds in the glass for electronic devices). When discarding VFDs or VFD modules, please adhere to applicable laws and regulations.

[Other cautions]
- 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 is 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 accept responsibility for problems that may occur.

MBBZ-009-S18A

Revision Note

Specification No.	Date	Revision
DS-1723-0000-00	Dec. 26, 2011	Initial issue
DS-1723-0000-01	Apr. 27, 2012	This product has been corresponded to the RoHS2011. **"RoHS2002/95/EC" → "RoHS2011/65/EU"** at cover. 2.3 Electrical Characteristics The power supply current has been revised. 　Power Supply Current 1 　　Typ. **290mA → 240mA**, Max. **380mA → 300mA** 　Power Supply Current 2 　　Typ. **250mA → 200mA**, Max. **330mA → 250mA** 　Power Supply Current 3 　　Typ. **35mA → 12mA**, Max. **45mA → 15mA** 4 Environmental Specifications The storage conditions of -40 to -60 ºC has been appended. 　**(-60 to -40 ºC in less than 168 hours.)** 7.1.33 Downloaded bit image display Command-parameters have been revised. 　Definable area:m = 01h 　　0001h ≤ (xL + xH×100h) ≤ **0180h → 0200h** 　　0001h ≤ (yL + yH×100h) ≤ **0010h → 0002h** 9.1 Parallel interface 14 through-holes **(CN3) → (CN1)** The written error has been corrected. In addition, the correction of errors etc..