

Semiconductor

Issue Date: Mar. 28, 2006

PEDL9270A-01

# **ML9270A-xx**

# **Preliminary**

33-Segment VFD Driver

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ML9270A-xx is a monolithic IC designed for directly driving the anode of the vacuum fluorescent display tube. The device contains a 34-bit shift register circuit, 33-bit latch circuit, PLA (33\*33 Matrix) and 33-output circuit on a single chip.

Display data is serially stored in the shift register at the rising edge of a CLOCK pulse.

Setting the BLANK\_BAR pin low allows all the driver outputs to be driven low, which makes it possible to set the display blanking.

It is possible to use this device as "Self Load" by connecting DATA with LOAD ENABLE

## **FEATURES**

• Logic power supply  $(V_{DD})$  : 3.3 V±10% or 5.0 V±10%

• VFD tube drive power supply  $(V_{DISP})$ : 8 to 18 V

• VFD driver output can be connected directly to the VFD tube. No pull-down resistor is required.

• VFD driver output current

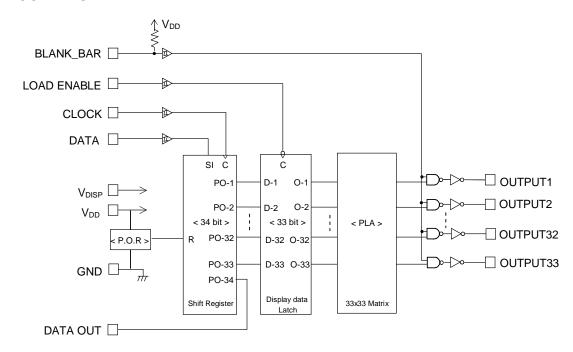
 $\begin{array}{ll} \cdot \; \text{Segment driver (OUTPUT1 to 13)} & : -6.0 \; \text{mA} \; (V_{\text{DISP}} = 9.5 \text{V}) \\ \cdot \; \text{Segment driver (OUTPUT14 to 21)} & : -1.5 \; \text{mA} \; (V_{\text{DISP}} = 9.5 \text{V}) \\ \cdot \; \text{Segment driver (OUTPUT22 to 33)} & : -6.0 \; \text{mA} \; (V_{\text{DISP}} = 9.5 \text{V}) \\ \end{array}$ 

• Data transfer speed : 5.0MHz

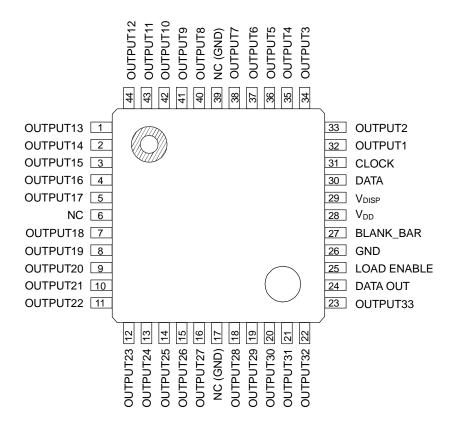
• Package : 44-pin plastic QFP (QFP44-P-910-0.80-2K)

• Built-in power on reset circuit

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



# PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Symbol	Туре	Connects to	Description
32 to 38, 40 to 44, 1 11 to 16,	OUTPUT 1 to 13 OUTPUT	0	VFD tube anode electrode	High voltage driver outputs for driving VFD tube. The driver outputs are in phase with the corresponding latch outputs. The direct connection to the anode of a VFD tube eliminates
18 to 23	22 to 33			pull-down resistors. I <sub>OH1</sub> > −1.5 mA
2 to 5, 7 to 10	OUTPUT 14 to 21	0	VFD tube grid electrode	High voltage driver outputs for driving VFD tube. The driver outputs are in phase with the corresponding latch outputs. The direct connection to the anode of a VFD tube eliminates pull-down resistors. I <sub>OH1</sub> > -6.0 mA
24	DATA OUT	0	LOAD ENABLE or Next Device	Serial data output pin of shift register.  Data in output through the DATA OUT pin in synchronization with the CLOCK signal. It is possible to use this device as "Self Load" by connecting DATA with LOAD ENABLE.
28	$V_{DD}$		9	V <sub>DD</sub> -GND are power supplies for internal logic.
29	$V_{DISP}$	_	Power supply	V <sub>DISP</sub> -GND are power supplies for driving fluorescent tubes.
26	GND			Apply V <sub>DISP</sub> after V <sub>DD</sub> is applied.
25	LOAD ENABLE	-	Micro- Controller or DATA OUT	Latch signal input pin of display data latch logic.  If the LOAD ENABLE pin is high, the data of the shift register is through.  If the LOAD ENABLE pin is low, the data of the shift register does the latch.
27	BLANK_BAR	_	Micro-	BLANK_BAR input pin with a built-in pull-up resistor.  The BLANK_BAR pin is normally being set high.
	_		Controller	If the BLANK_BAR pin is low, the all driver outputs are "L" level.
30	DATA	I	Micro- Controller	Serial data input pin of the shift register. Display data (positive logic) is input in through the DATA pin synchronization with CLOCK.
31	CLOCK	-	Micro- Controller	Shift register clock input pin.  Shift register reads data through DATA while the CLOCK pin is low state and the data in the shift register is shifted from one stage to the next stage at the rising edge of the CLOCK.

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage (1)	$V_{DD}$	_	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Supply Voltage (2)	$V_{DISP}$		-0.3 to +25	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	_	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output Voltage (1)	V <sub>O1</sub>	DATA OUT	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output Voltage (2)	V <sub>O2</sub>	OUTPUT1 to 33	-0.3 to V <sub>DISP</sub> +0.3	V
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	_	-55 to +150	°C
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	Ta < 105°C	266	mW
		OUTPUT1 to 13,	40.0 to +2.0	
Output Current	I <sub>O1</sub>	OUTPUT 22 to 33	-18.0 to +2.0	
	I <sub>O2</sub>	OUTPUT 14 to 21	-4.5 to +2.0	mA
	I <sub>O3</sub>	DATA OUT	-2.0 to +2.0	

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (1)	$V_{DD}$	When the power supply voltage is 5.0 V (typ.)	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Voltage (1)	V DD	When the power supply voltage is 3.3 V (typ.)	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply Voltage (2)	$V_{DISP}$	_	8	_	18	V
CLOCK Frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	_	_	_	5.0	MHz
Operating Temperature	Та	_	-40	_	+105	°C

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## **DC** Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\% \text{ or } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, V_{DISP} = 8 \text{ to } 18 \text{ V}, f_{CLK} = 5.0 \text{ MHz}, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise specified})$ 

	Parameter Symbol Applied pin		Condition Min.		Тур.	Max.	Unit
	Cymbol	7 tppilod pili	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$	0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	All inputs	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$ $0.8 \text{ V}_{DD}$			_	V
			$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$	_		0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	All inputs	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$	_	_	0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	I <sub>IH1</sub>	*1	$V_{IH} = V_{DD}$	-1.0	_	+1.0	μА
High Level Input Current	I <sub>IH2</sub>	BLANK_BAR	$V_{IH} = V_{DD}$	-1.0	_	+1.0	μA
	I <sub>IL1</sub>	*1	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.0 V	-1.0	_	+1.0	μA
Low Level Input Current		BLANK_BAR	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ $V_{IL} = 0.0 \text{ V}$	-120	<b>-</b> 75	-30	μА
	I <sub>IL2</sub>	*4	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{IL} = 0.0 \text{ V}$	-60	-38	-15	μА
	V <sub>OH1</sub>	*2	$V_{DISP} = 9.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH1} = -6.0 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>DISP</sub> -0.5	_		V
High Level Output	V <sub>OH2</sub>	*3	$V_{DISP} = 9.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH2} = -1.5 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>DISP</sub> -0.5	_	_	V
Voltage	V	DATA OUT	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH3} = -500 \text{ uA}$	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4	_	_	V
	V <sub>OH3</sub>	DATA OUT	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V},$ $I_{OH3} = -500 \text{ uA}$	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.3	_	_	V
	V <sub>OL1</sub>	*2, *3	$V_{DISP} = 9.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{OL1} = 500 \text{ uA}$	_	_	2.0	V
Low Level Output Voltage		DATA OUT	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{OL2} = 500 \text{ uA}$	_	_	0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	DATA OUT	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V},$ $I_{OL2} = 500 \text{ uA}$	_	_	0.3	V
		V	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$ Input Data = "1"0"1"	_	_	2.5	mA
Supply Current (1) (Dynamic Mode)	I <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$ Input Data = "1"0"1"	_	_	2.0	mA
	I <sub>DISP</sub>	$V_{DISP}$	Input Data = "1"0"1"	_		0.5	mA
Supply Current (2)	I <sub>DDS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	No Operation,	_	1.0	10.0	μА
(Static Mode)	I <sub>DISPS</sub>	$V_{DISP}$	Typ.: Ta = 25°C, Max.:Ta = 85°C		1.0	20.0	μΑ

<sup>\*1 :</sup> DATA, CLOCK, LOAD ENABLE terminals.

<sup>\*2:</sup> OUTPUT1 to 13, OUTPUT22 to 33 terminals.

<sup>\*3 :</sup> OUTPUT14 to 21 terminals.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}4$ : To BLANK\_BAR input, the low level driver capability more than 600uA should be set.

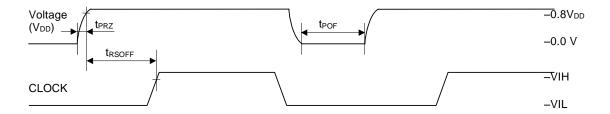
## **AC Characteristics**

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\% \text{ or } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, V_{DISP} = 8 \text{ to } 18 \text{ V}, f_{CLK} = 5.0 \text{ MHz}, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +105 ^{\circ}\text{C}, unless \text{ otherwise specified})$ 

( 66 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	, 5.6.	, 02:1	·		'		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
CLOCK Pulse Width	t <sub>W</sub> (CLK)		100	_	_	ns	
DATA Setup Time	t <sub>SU</sub> (D-CLK)		50	_	_	ns	
DATA Hold Time	t <sub>H</sub> (CLK-D)		50	_	_	ns	
CLOCK - LOAD ENABLE	+ (CLK LAT)		F0				
Setup Time	t <sub>SU</sub> (CLK-LAT)	_	50	_	_	ns	
LOAD ENABLE - CLOCK	+ (LAT CLK)	Normal Operation	<b>5</b> 0			20	
Setup Time	t <sub>SU</sub> (LAT-CLK)	Normal Operation	50	_		ns	
LOAD ENABLE Pulse Width	t <sub>W</sub> (LAT)		400	_	_	ns	
BLANK_BAR Pulse Width	t <sub>W</sub> (BK)		5	_	_	μS	
DATA OUT Delay Time	t <sub>PD</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> = 30 pF	_	25	50	ns	
All Output Dolov Time	t <sub>DLH</sub>	C 100 pF	_	1.0	2.0	μS	
All Output Delay Time	t <sub>DHL</sub>	$C_{id} = 100 pF$	_	1.0	2.0	μS	
	t⊤LH	$C_{1d} = 100 pF$	_	0.5	1.0	μS	
All Output Slew Rate		$t_R = 20 \text{ to } 80\%$		0.5	1.0		
	t <sub>THL</sub>	$t_F = 80 \text{ to } 20\%$	_	0.5	1.0	μS	
V <sub>DD</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>PRZ</sub>	Mounted in a unit	_	_	100	μS	
\/ Off Times		Mounted in a unit,	F 0			ma	
V <sub>DD</sub> Off Time	t <sub>POF</sub>	$V_{DISP} = 0.0 V$	5.0			ms	
CLOCK Wait Time	t <sub>RSOFF</sub>	_	300	_		μS	

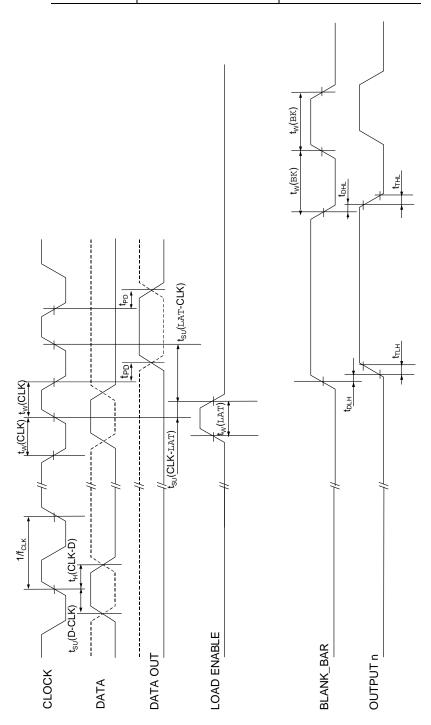
# **Define of Input Voltage**

Symbol	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$
V <sub>IH</sub> / V <sub>IL</sub>	$0.8 \ V_{DD} / \ 0.2 \ V_{DD}$	$0.7 \ V_{DD} \ / \ 0.3 \ V_{DD}$



# TIMING DIAGRAMS

Symbol	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V ±10%	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V ±10%
$V_{IH}/V_{IL}$	$0.8  V_{DD} /  0.2  V_{DD}$	$0.7  V_{DD}  /  0.3  V_{DD}$
V <sub>OH</sub> / V <sub>OL</sub>	0.8 V <sub>DISP</sub> / 0.2 V <sub>DISP</sub>	0.8 V <sub>DISP</sub> / 0.2 V <sub>DISP</sub>
	0.8 V <sub>DD</sub> / 0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	$0.8  V_{DD} /  0.2  V_{DD}$



#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

## General Description

The ML9270A is a CMOS multi-digit display driver and consists of a 34-bit shift register, a 33-bit latch, and a 33-bit VF tube driver.

#### Pin Description

#### (1) DATA

This is a serial data input terminal of the 34-stage shift register.

#### (2) CLOCK

This is a Clock input terminal of the shift resister to shift an input signal at its leading edge.

## (3) LOAD ENABLE

This is an input terminal to transfer the data from the shift register to the data latch circuit to hold it. After the data is held, the terminal initializes the data of the shift register.

These functions are executed at the leading edge of an input signal.

#### (4) BLANK\_BAR

This is an input terminal to turn all the OUTPUT terminals OFF(Low), which contains a pull-up resistor.

#### (5) OUTPUT1 to 33

These are output terminal for the VFD tube driver. Each terminal outputs data which is transferd from the corresponding bit of the shift register and held in the data latch circuit.

#### (6) DATA OUT

This is a data output terminal of the shift register to output data on the last stage of the 34-stage shift register.

#### $(7) V_{DD}$

This is a Logic power supply terminal.

## (8) $V_{\text{DISP}}$

This is a driver output power supply terminal.

## (9) GND

This is a grounding terminal.

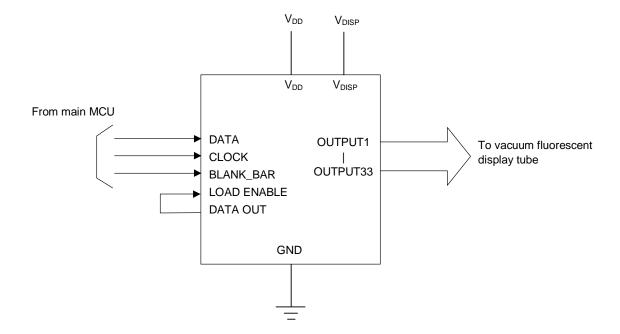
Shift Register Numbers (Bit Numbers) and Corresponding OUTPUT Pin Names (OUTPUT Numbers)(Code 01)

Register No.	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	
OUTPUT No.	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	
Register No.	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	
OUTPUT No.	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	
Register No.	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OUTPUT No.	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	DATA OUT

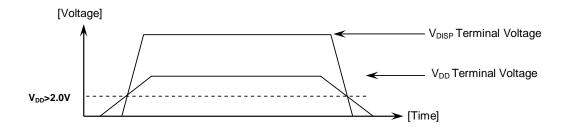
#### Self Loading

The self loading is a function that 33-bit display data that is sent to the shift register is loaded into the display data latch automatically.

The DATA OUT pin is connected directly to the LOAD ENABLE pin, as shown in the diagram below, and register number 0 (the final bit) is set to "1" by data sent from the MCU. This enables the contents of the shift register to be automatically loaded into the display data latch on the 34th CLOCK pulse and the shift register to be initialized (set to "0").

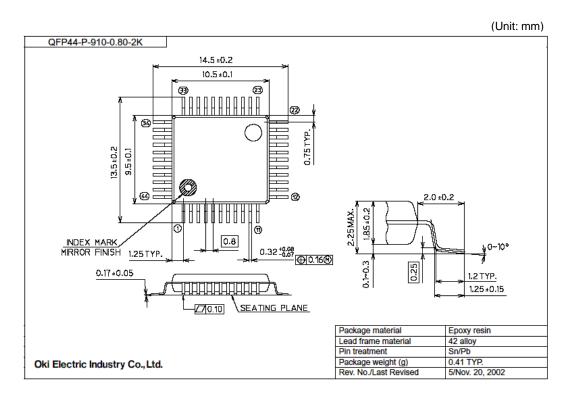


## **POWER-ON/OFF TIMING**



To prevent IC from malfunctioning, after  $V_{\text{DD}}$  is applied as soon as possible that  $V_{\text{DISP}}$  is applied. When turning off the power, after  $V_{\text{DISP}}$  is applied as soon as possible that  $V_{\text{DD}}$  is applied.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact Oki's responsible sales person for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

# **REVISION HISTORY**

		Pa	ige		
Document No.	Date	Previous Edition	Current Edition	Description	
PEDL9270A-01	PEDL9270A-01 Mar. 28, 2006		_	Preliminary edition 1	

#### **NOTICE**

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