HOLTEK

HT16512
1/4 to 1/11 Duty VFD Controller

Features

- Logic voltage: 5V
- High-voltage output: $V_{DD}-35V$ max.
- Multiple display (11-segment & 11-digit to 16-segment & 6-digit)
- 6×4 matrix key scanning
- 8 steps dimmer circuit
- 4 LED output ports

- 4-bit general purpose input port
- No external resistors necessary for driver output (provides PMOS open-drain and pull-low resistor output)
- Serial interface with MCU (CLK, $\overline{CS}$, DI, DO)
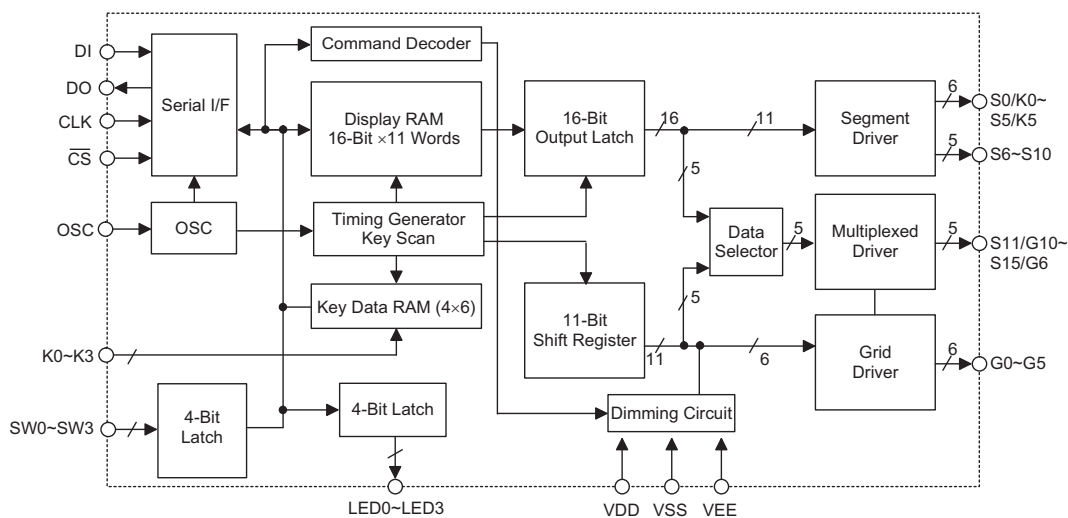- 44-pin QFP/LQFP package

Applications

- Consumer products panel function control
- Industrial measuring instrument panel function control

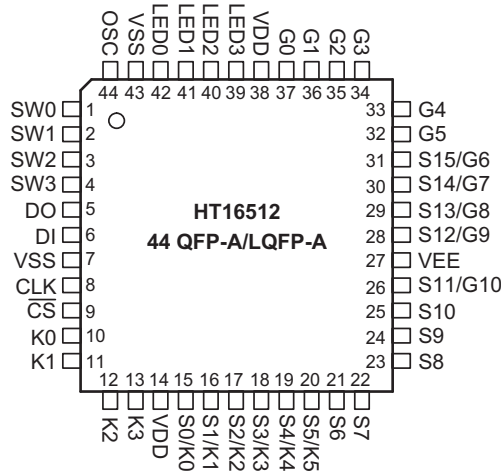- Other similar application panel function control

General Description

HT16512 is a VFD (Vacuum Fluorescent Display) controller/driver that is driven on a 1/4 to 1/11 duty factor. It consists of 11 segment output lines, 6 grid output lines, 5 segment/grid output drive lines, 4 LED output ports, a control circuit, a display memory, and a key scan circuit.

Serial data inputs to the HT16512 through a three-line serial interface. This VFD controller/driver is ideal as a peripheral device for an MCU.

Block Diagram

Pin Assignment

Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1~4	SW0~SW3	I	4-bit general purpose input port Whether these pins are used or not, they should be connected to VDD or VSS.
5	DO	O	Output serial data at the falling edge of the shift clock, starting from low order bit. This is an NMOS open-drain output pin.
6	DI	I	Input serial data at the rising edge of the shift clock, starting from the low order bit.
7, 43	VSS	—	Negative power supply, ground Both of the VSS (pin 7 and pin 43) should be connected to ground.
8	CLK	I	Reads serial data at the rising edge, and outputs data at the falling edge.
9	$\overline{CS}$	I	Initializes serial interface at the rising or falling edge of the HT16512. Then it waits to receive a command. Data input after $\overline{CS}$ has fallen is processed as a command. While command data is processed, current processing is stopped, and the serial interface is initialized. While $\overline{CS}$ is high, CLK is ignored.
10~13	K0~K3	I	Keying data input to these pins is latched at the end of the display cycle.
14, 38	VDD	—	Posistive power supply
15~20	S0/K0~S5/K5	O	Segment or key source output pins (dual function). This is PMOS open-drain and pull-low resistor output.
21~25	S6~S10	O	Segment driver output pins (segment only). This is PMOS open-drain and pull-low resistor output.
26, 28~31	S11/G10~S15/G6	O	Segment or Grid driver output pins. These pins are selectable for segment or grid driving. This is PMOS open-drain and pull-low resistor output.
27	VEE	—	VFD power supply
37~32	G0~G5	O	Grid driver output pins (Grid only). This is PMOS open-drain and pull-low resistor output.
42~39	LED0~LED3	O	LED driver output ports. This is a CMOS output pin.
44	OSC	I	Connected to an external resistor or an RC oscillator circuit.

Approximate Internal Connections
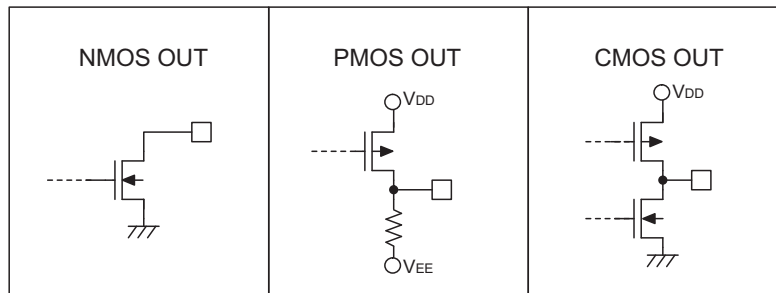
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage ....V_{SS}–0.3V to V_{SS}+5.5V

Input Voltage..............................V_{SS}–0.3V to V_{DD}+0.3V

Operating Temperature...........................–25°C to 75°C

Storage Temperature ....–50°C to 125°C

Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under ″Absolute Maximum Ratings″ may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

D.C. Characteristics

Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		V_{DD}	Conditions				
V_{DD}	Logic Supply Voltage	—	—	4.5	5	5.5	V
V_{EE}	VFD Supply Voltage	—	—	0	—	V_{DD}–35	V
f_{OSC}	Oscillation Frequency	5V	R_{OSC}=51kΩ	350	500	650	kHz
R_{PL}	Output Pull-low Resistor	5V	Driver output	50	100	150	kΩ
I_{DD}	Operating Current	5V	No load, VFD display off	—	—	5	mA
I_{OL}	Driver Leakage Current	5V	V_O=V_{DD}–35V, VFD driver off	—	—	–10	μA
I_{OL1}	LED Sink Current	5V	V_{OL}=1V, LED0~LED3	20	—	—	mA
I_{OH1}	LED Source Current	5V	V_{OH}=0.9V_{DD} LED0~LED3	–1	—	—	mA
I_{OH21}	Segment/Key Source Current	5V	V_{OH}=V_{DD}–2V S0/K0~S5/K5, S6~S10	–3	—	—	mA
I_{OH22}	Segment/Grid Source Current	5V	V_{OH}=V_{DD}–2V G0~G5, S11/G10~S15/G6	–15	—	—	mA
I_{OL3}	DO Sink Current	5V	V_{OL}=0.4V	4	—	—	mA
V_{IH}	″H″ Input Voltage	—	—	0.7V_{DD}	—	V_{DD}	V
V_{IL}	″L″ Input Voltage	—	—	0	—	0.3V_{DD}	V
V_{OH1}	High-level Output Voltage	5V	LED0~LED3, I_{OH1}=–1mA	0.9V_{DD}	—	V_{DD}	V
V_{OL1}	Low-level Output Voltage	5V	LED0~LED3, I_{OL1}=20mA	0	—	1	V
V_{OL2}	Low-level Output Voltage	5V	DO, I_{OL2}=4mA	0	—	0.4	V

A.C. Characteristics

Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		V_{DD}	Conditions				
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time	5V	CLK→DO	—	—	100	ns
t_{PLH}		5V	C_L=15pF, R_L=10kΩ	—	—	300	ns
t_{r1}	Rise Time	5V	C_L=300pF, S0~S10	—	—	2	μs
t_{r2}		5V	C_L=300pF, G0~G5, S11/G10~S15/G6	—	—	0.5	μs
t_f	Fall Time	5V	C_L=300pF, Sn, Gn	—	—	120	μs
t_{max}	Maximum Clock Frequency	5V	Duty=50%	1	—	—	MHz
C_i	Input Capacitance	5V	—	—	—	15	pF
t_{CW}	Clock Pulse Width	5V	—	400	—	—	ns
t_{SW}	Strobe Pulse Width	5V	—	1	—	—	us
t_{SU}	Data Setup Time	5V	—	100	—	—	ns
t_h	Data Hold Time	5V	—	100	—	—	ns
t_{CS}	Clock-Strobe Time	5V	CLK rising edge to CS rising edge	1	—	—	μs
t_W	Wait Time	5V	CLK rising edge to CLK falling edge	1	—	—	μs

Functional Description

Display RAM and Display Mode

The static display RAM is organized into 22×8 bits and stores the data transmitted from an external device to the HT16512 through a serial interface. The contents of the RAM are directly mapped to the contents of the VFD driver. Data in the RAM can be accessed through the data setting, address setting and display control commands. It is assigned addresses in 8-bit unit as follows:

S0 ~ S3 S4 ~ S7 S8 ~ S11 S12 ~ S15

Address: 00H	01H	Digit0
02H	03H	Digit1
04H	05H	Digit2
06H	07H	Digit3
08H	09H	Digit4
0AH	0BH	Digit5
0CH	0DH	Digit6
0EH	0FH	Digit7
10H	11H	Digit8
12H	13H	Digit9
14H	15H	Digit10

b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7   b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7

Dimming Control

HT16512 provides 8-step dimmer function on display by controlling the 3-bit binary command code. The full pulse width of grid signal is divides into 16 uniform sections by PWM (pulse width modulation) technology.

The 16 uniform sections available form 8 steps dimmer via 3-bit binary code. The 8-step dimmer includes 1/16, 2/16, 4/16, 10/16, 11/16, 12/16, 13/16 and 14/16. The 1/16 pulse width indicates minimum lightness. The 14/16 pulse width represents maximum lightness. (Refer to the display control command).
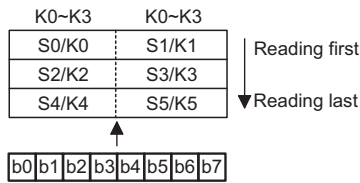
Key Matrix and Key-Input Data Storage RAM

The key matrix scans the series key states at each level of the key strobe signal (S0/K0~S5/K5) output of the HT16512. The key strobe signal outputs are time-multiplexed signals from S0/K0~S5/K5. The states of inputs K0~K3 are sampled by strobe signal S0/K0~S5/K5 and latched into the register.

The key matrix is made up of a 6×4 matrix, as shown below.

Detail

Key matrix
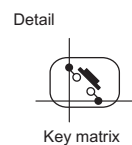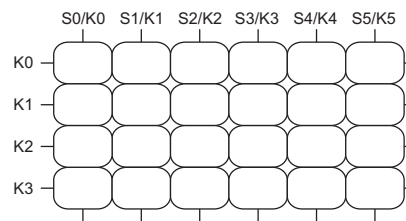
The data of each key is stored as illustrated below, and is read with the read command, starting from the least significant bit.

K0~K3	K0~K3	
S0/K0	S1/K1	Reading first
S2/K2	S3/K3	
S4/K4	S5/K5	Reading last

| b0	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7

LED Port

The LED port belongs to the CMOS output configuration.

Data is written to the LED port with the write command, starting from the least port's least significant bit. In our application (see application circuits), the user adopts an internal NMOS device to a driver LED component by connecting VDD. When a bit of this port is 0, the corresponding LED lights; when the bit is 1, the LED turns off. The data of bits 5 through 8 are ignored.

MSB   LSB

–	–	–	–	b3	b2	b1	b0

Don't care

LED0
LED1
LED2
LED3
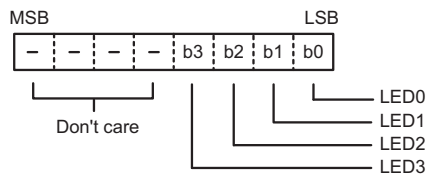
SW Data

HT16512 provides an extra 4-bit general input port. The SW data is provided with available binary code. The SW data is read with the read command, starting from the least significant bit. Bits 5 through 8 of the SW data are 0.
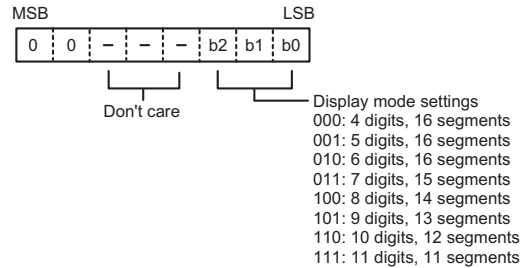
MSB   LSB

0	0	0	0	b3	b2	b1	b0

SW0
SW1
SW2
SW3
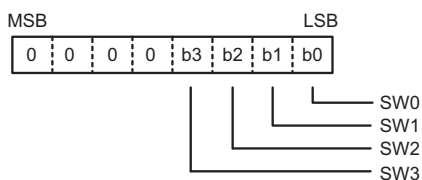
Commands

Commands set the display mode and status of the VFD driver.

The first 1 byte input to the HT16512 through the DI pin after the $\overline{CS}$ pin has fallen, is regarded as a command. If $\overline{CS}$ is set high while commands/data are transmitted, serial communication is initialized, and the commands/data being transmitted are not valid (however, the commands/data previously transmitted remains valid).
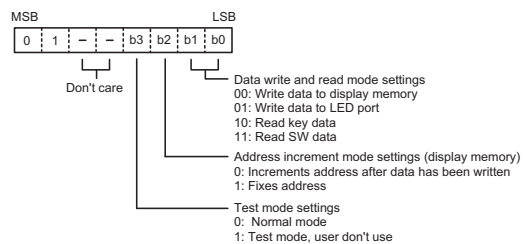
- Display mode setting commands

These commands initialize the HT16512 and select the number of segments and the number of grids (1/4~1/11 duty, 11 segments to 16 segments).

When these commands are executed, the display is forcibly turned off, and key scanning is also stopped.

To resume display, the display command "ON" must be executed. If the same mode is selected, nothing happens.
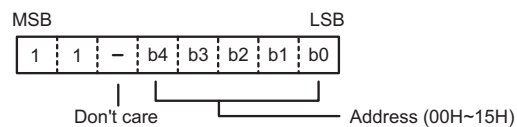
MSB   LSB

0	0	–	–	–	b2	b1	b0

Don't care

Display mode settings
000: 4 digits, 16 segments
001: 5 digits, 16 segments
010: 6 digits, 16 segments
011: 7 digits, 15 segments
100: 8 digits, 14 segments
101: 9 digits, 13 segments
110: 10 digits, 12 segments
111: 11 digits, 11 segments

- Data setting commands

These commands set the data write and data read modes.

MSB   LSB

0	1	–	–	b3	b2	b1	b0

Don't care

Data write and read mode settings
00: Write data to display memory
01: Write data to LED port
10: Read key data
11: Read SW data

Address increment mode settings (display memory)
0: Increments address after data has been written
1: Fixes address

Test mode settings
0: Normal mode
1: Test mode, user don't use

- Address setting commands

These commands set the address of the display memory.

MSB   LSB

1	1	–	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0

Don't care

Address (00H~15H)

If address 16H or higher is set, data is ignored until a valid address is set.

- Display control commands

MSB   LSB

1	0	–	–	b3	b2	b1	b0

Don't care

Dimming quantity settings
000: Set pulse width to 1/16
001: Set pulse width to 2/16
010: Set pulse width to 4/16
011: Set pulse width to 10/16
100: Set pulse width to 11/16
101: Set pulse width to 12/16
110: Set pulse width to 13/16
111: Set pulse width to 14/16
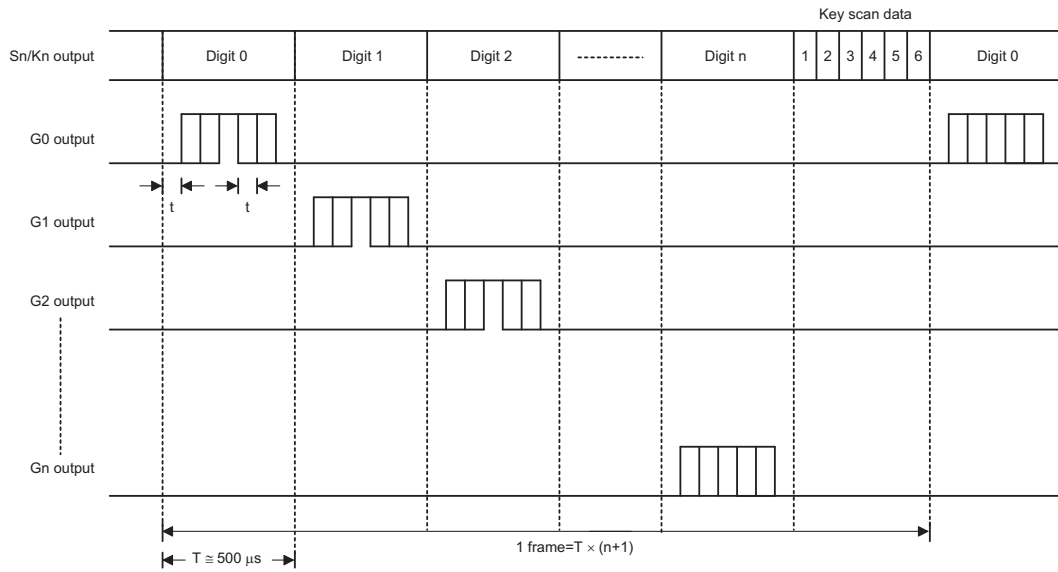
Turns on/off display
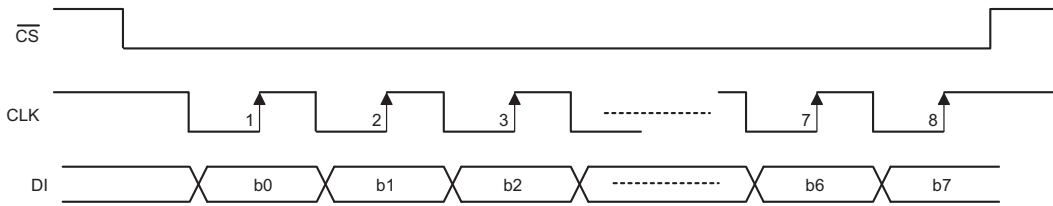0: Display off (key scan continues)
1: Display on
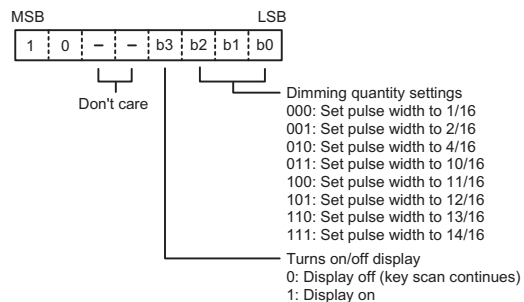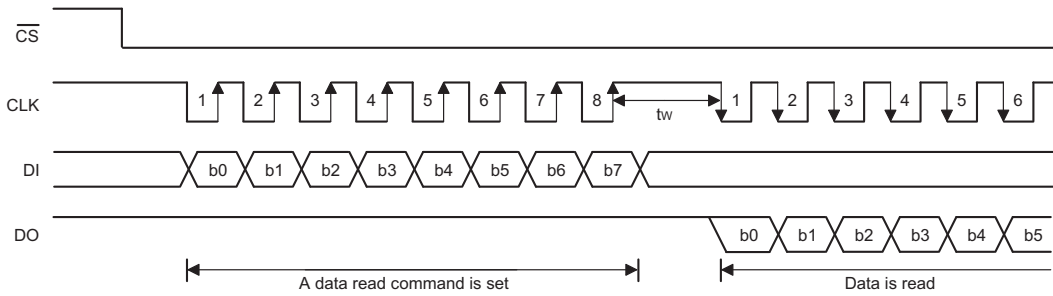
Timing Diagrams
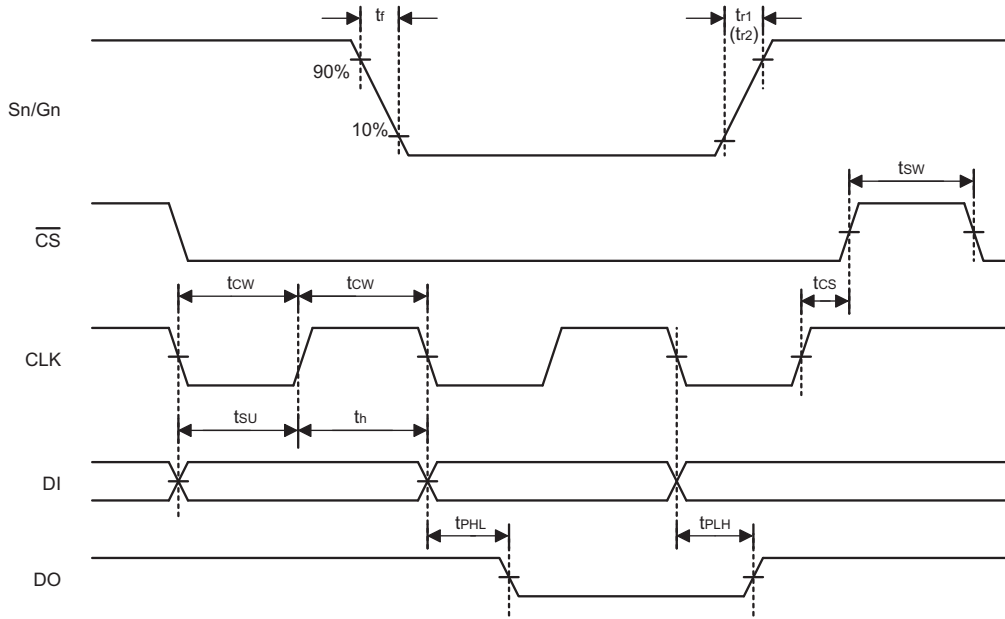
Key Scanning and Display Timing

Note: n=0~5
t=1/16T
T: pulse width of segment signal is decided by oscillator frequency
One cycle of key scanning consists of one frame.

Serial Communication Format
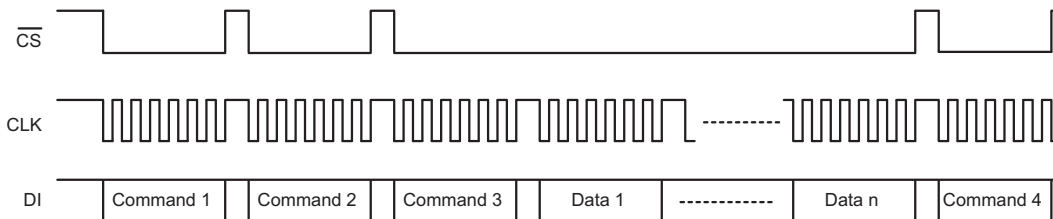
- Reception (command/data write)

- Transmission (data read)

DO must be sure to connect an external pull-high resistor to this pin (1kΩ to 10kΩ).
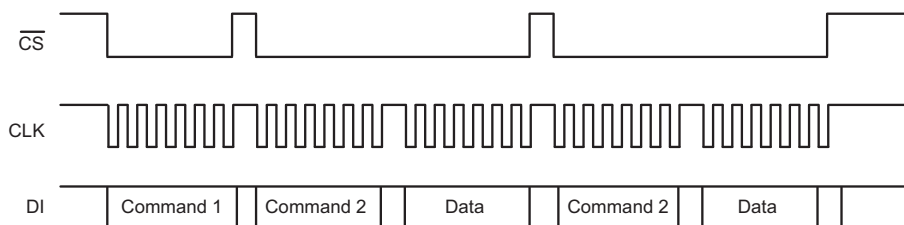
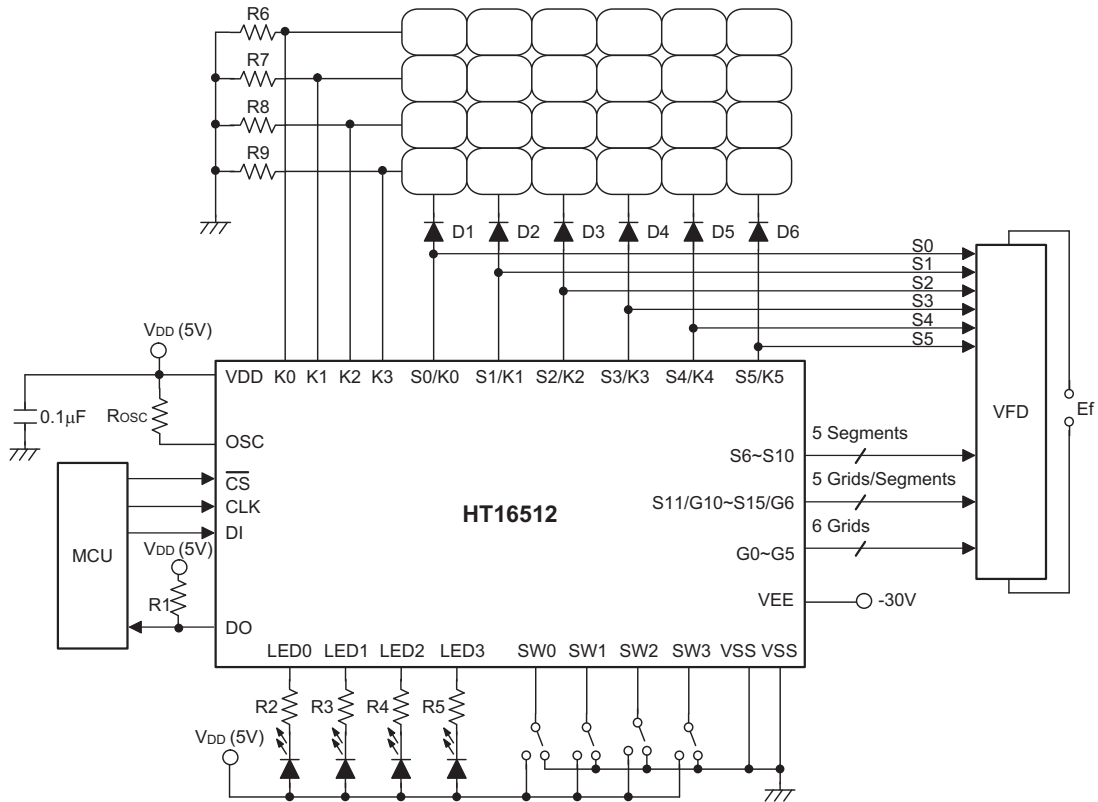Note: When data is read, a wait time "tw" of 1μs is necessary.

- Updating display memory by incrementing address

Command 1: sets display mode
Command 2: sets data
Command 3: sets address
Data 1 to n: transfers display data (22 bytes max.)
Command 4: controls diplay

- Updating specific addresses

Command 1: sets data
Command 2: sets address
Data: display data

Application Circuits

Note: R_{OSC} =51kΩ for oscillator resistor

R1=1~10kΩ for external pull-high resistor

R2~R5=750Ω~1.2kΩ

R6~R9=10kΩ for external pull-low resistor

D1~D6=1N4001

Ef=Filament voltage for VFD

Both of the VSS (pin 7 and pin 43) should be connected to ground.

Package Information

44-pin QFP (10mm×10mm) Outline Dimensions
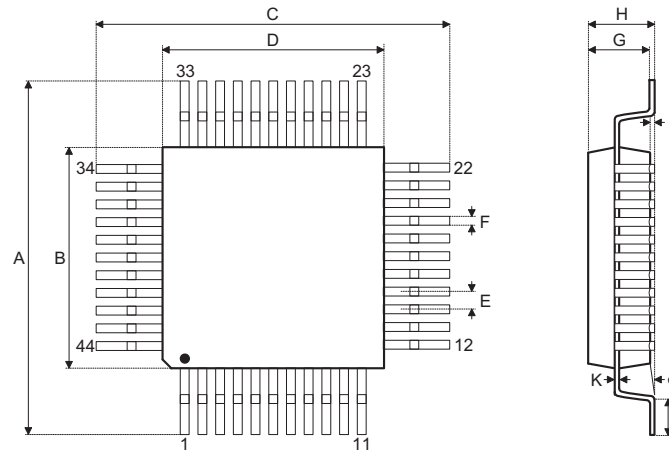
Symbol	Dimensions in inch		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	0.512	—	0.528
B	0.390	—	0.398
C	0.512	—	0.528
D	0.390	—	0.398
E	—	0.031	—
F	—	0.012	—
G	0.075	—	0.087
H	—	—	0.106
I	0.010	—	0.020
J	0.029	—	0.037
K	0.004	—	0.008
L	—	0.004	—
α	0°	—	7°

Symbol	Dimensions in mm		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	13.00	—	13.40
B	9.90	—	10.10
C	13.00	—	13.40
D	9.90	—	10.10
E	—	0.80	—
F	—	0.30	—
G	1.90	—	2.20
H	—	—	2.70
I	0.25	—	0.50
J	0.73	—	0.93
K	0.10	—	0.20
L	—	0.10	—
α	0°	—	7°

44-pin LQFP (10mm×10mm) (FP3.2mm) Outline Dimensions
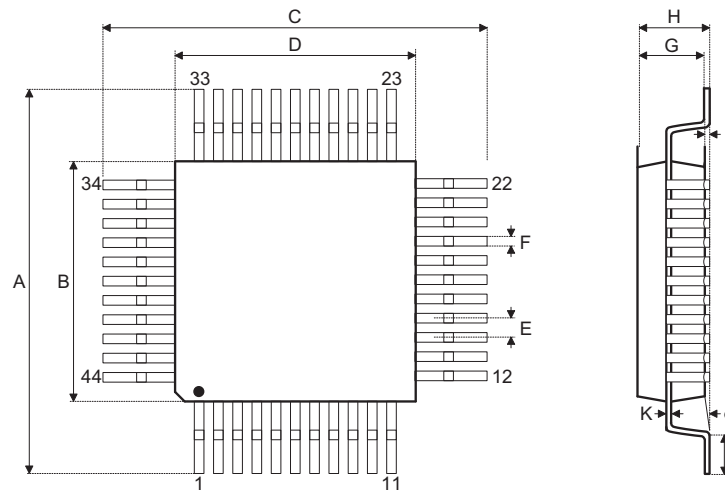
Symbol	Dimensions in inch		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	0.512	0.520	0.528
B	0.390	0.394	0.398
C	0.512	0.520	0.528
D	0.390	0.394	0.398
E	—	0.031	—
F	—	0.012	—
G	0.053	0.055	0.057
H	—	—	0.063
I	0.004	—	0.010
J	0.041	0.047	0.053
K	0.004	—	0.008
α	0°	—	7°

Symbol	Dimensions in mm		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	13.00	13.20	13.40
B	9.90	10.00	10.10
C	13.00	13.20	13.40
D	9.90	10.00	10.10
E	—	0.80	—
F	—	0.30	—
G	1.35	1.40	1.45
H	—	—	1.60
I	0.10	—	0.25
J	1.05	1.20	1.35
K	0.10	—	0.25
α	0°	—	7°