

---

**MSC1164**

---

**20-Bit Grid/Anode Driver**

---

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The MSC1164 is a monolithic IC using the Bi-CMOS process technology for hybridizing CMOS and bipolar transistors on the same chip. The logic portion such as the input stage, shift register and latch is fabricated by CMOS and the output driver requiring a high withstand voltage is fabricated by bipolar transistors.

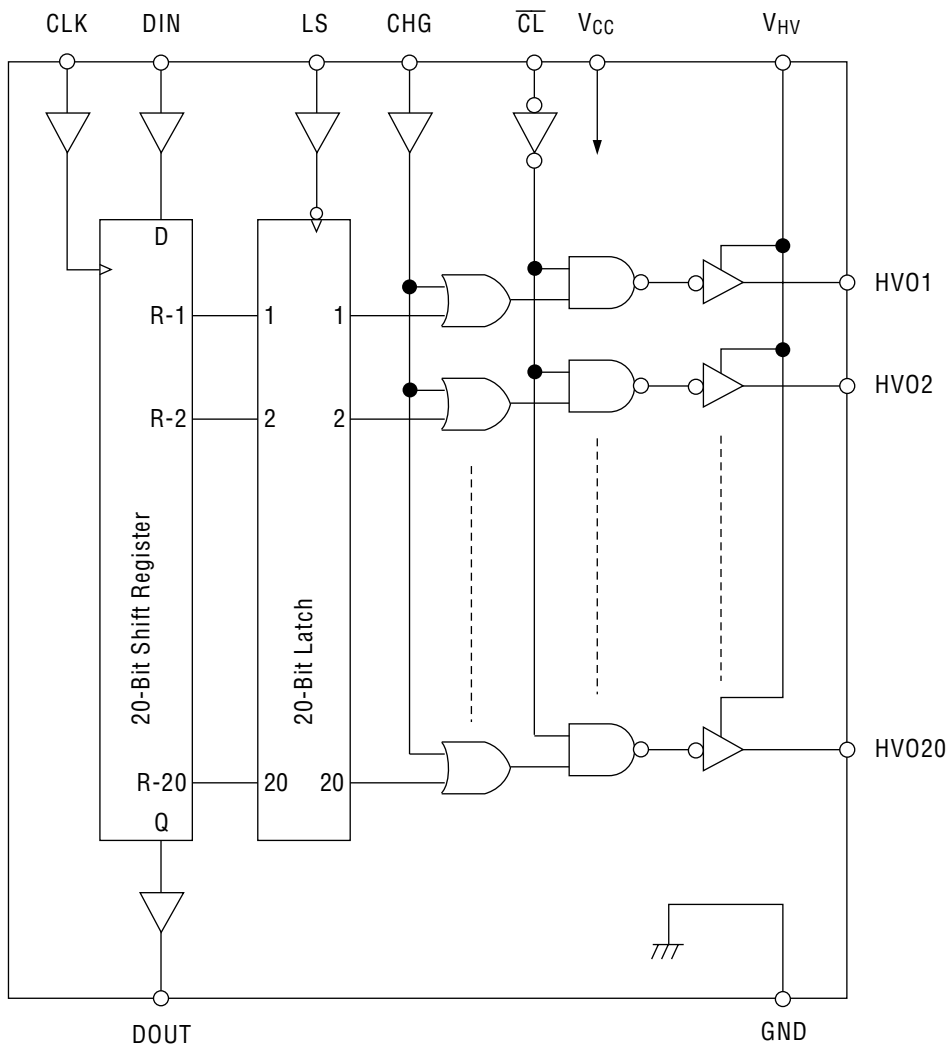
Since a 32-pin plastic SSOP package is used, the display unit size can be reduced.

**FEATURES**

The MSC1164 is designed as a VFD grid/anode driver with emitter-follower force output with 20-bit active pull-down and built-in 20-bit shift register and latch.

- Logic Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) : 5V
- Driver Supply Voltage ( $V_{HV}$ ) : 65V
- Driver Output Current
  - $I_{OHVH1}$  : -40mA (Only one driver output: "H")
  - $I_{OHVH2}$  : -2mA (All driver outputs: "H")
  - $I_{OHVL}$  : 2mA
- 20-bit output (with latch circuit)
- 20-bit shift register
- Clock frequency : 4MHz
- Package options:
  - 32-pin plastic SSOP (SSOP32-P-430-1.00-K) (Product name: MSC1164GS-K)

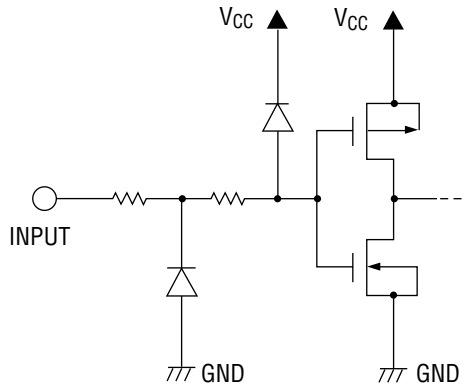
**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



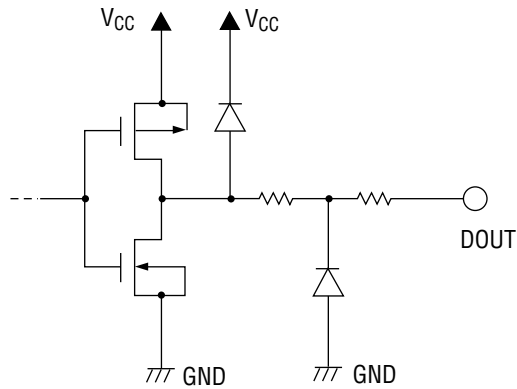
## INPUT AND OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

### Schematic Diagrams of Logic Portion Input and Output Circuits

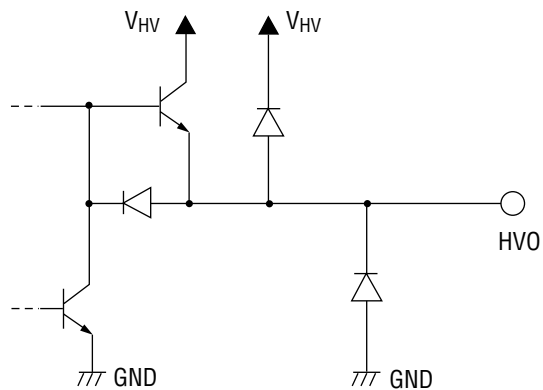
#### Input Pin



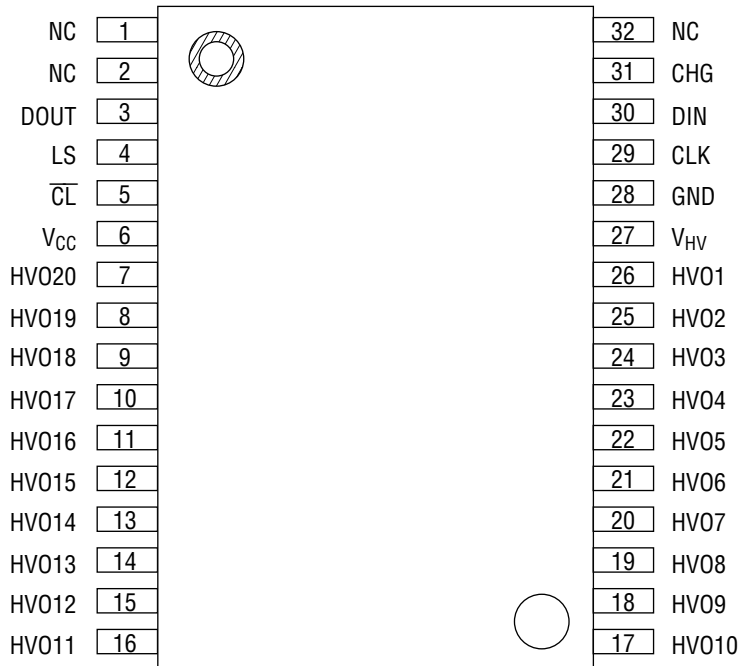
#### Output Pin



#### Schematic Diagram of Driver Output Circuit



## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



NC: No-connection pin  
**32-Pin Plastic SSOP**

## PIN DESCRIPTION

Function	Pin	Symbol	Description
Driver Output	26 - 7	HVO1 - HVO20	Driver output pin, applicable to each bit of shift register.
Driver Power Supply	27	V <sub>HV</sub>	Power supply pin for driver circuit.
Driver GND Logic GND	28	GND	GND pin for the driver circuit. GND pin for the logic circuit.
Clear Input	5	$\overline{CL}$	Clear input pin with pull-up resistor. Normally "H" level. In this condition, the driver outputs "H" or "L" according to the corresponding latch output level. Setting this pin to "L" enables the driver output to be fixed at "L" irrespective of latch output.
Latch Strobe Input	4	LS	Latch strobe input pin with neither pull-up nor pull-down resistor. When LS is "H", the output of the shift register becomes that of the latch circuit. When LS is "L", the latch circuit holds the contents of the shift register that are immediately before LS goes "L".
Data Input	30	DIN	Shift register input pin with neither pull-up nor pull-down resistor. Display data is input in synchronization with clock. (Positive Logic)
Logic Power Supply	6	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply pin for logic (except driver). V <sub>CC</sub> should be 4.5V to 5.5V.
Data Output	3	DOUT	Serial output pin for shift register.
Clock Input	29	CLK	Clock input pin. Data of shift register is shifted from one stage to the next at the rising edge of clock.
Test Input	31	CHG	Test input pin with a pull-down resistor. Normally "L". If $\overline{CL}$ = "H" in this condition, the driver outputs "H" or "L" according to the corresponding latch output.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit	Note
Logic Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	Applicable to logic supply voltage pin	-0.3 to +65	V	1
Driver Supply Voltage	V <sub>HV</sub>	Applicable to driver supply voltage pin	V <sub>CC</sub> to 70	V	1, 2
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	Applicable to all input pins	-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	1
Data Output Voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	Applicable to data output pin	-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	1
Driver Driving Frequency	f <sub>DRV</sub>	Duty cycle 50% max	0 to 15	kHz	—
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 25°C	790	mW	—
Thermal Resistance of Package	R <sub>j-a</sub>	—	158	°C/W	3
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	—	-55 to +150	°C	—

- Notes: 1) Maximum Supply Voltage with respect to GND  
 2) Stresses beyond "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device.  
 3) Thermal resistance of the package (between junction and atmosphere)  
 The junction temperature (T<sub>j</sub>) expressed by the equation below must not exceed 150°C.  
 $T_j = P \times R_{j-a} + T_a$  (P: Maximum power consumption)

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Logic Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	Applicable to logic supply voltage pin	4.5	5.5	V	
Driver Supply Voltage	$V_{HV}$	Applicable to driver supply voltage pin	10	65	V	
High Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	Applicable to all input pins	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.6	—	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	4.4	—	V
Low Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	Applicable to all input pins	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	—	0.9	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	—	1.1	V
High Level Driver Output Current	$I_{OHVH1}$	Only one driver output is High Other driver outputs are High	—	-40	mA	
High Level Driver Output Current	$I_{OHVH2}$	All driver output pins are High	—	-2	mA	
Low Level Driver Output Current	$I_{OHVL}$	Applicable to all driver output pins	—	2	mA	
CLK Frequency	$f_{\phi}$	See timing diagram	—	4	MHz	
CLK Pulse Width	$t_{WCLK}$	See timing diagram	75	—	ns	
Data in Setup Time	$t_{DS}$	See timing diagram	50	—	ns	
Data in Hold Time	$t_{DH}$	See timing diagram	50	—	ns	
LS Pulse Width	$t_{WLS}$	See timing diagram	80	—	ns	
CLK-LS Delay Time	$t_{DCL}$	See timing diagram	50	—	ns	
LS-CLK Delay Time	$t_{DLC}$	See timing diagram	0	—	ns	
LS-CHG Delay Time	$t_{DLCHG}$	See timing diagram	0	—	$\mu$ s	
LS- $\overline{CL}$ Delay Time	$t_{DL\overline{CL}}$	See timing diagram	0	—	$\mu$ s	
CHG Pulse Width	$t_{WCHG}$	See timing diagram	2	—	$\mu$ s	
$\overline{CL}$ Pulse Width	$t_{W\overline{CL}}$	See timing diagram	2	—	$\mu$ s	
Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	—	-40	85	$^{\circ}$ C	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### DC Characteristics

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{HV}=10V$  to  $65V$ ,  $T_a=-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Logic Supply Current	$I_{CC1}$	No load $V_{CC}=5.5V$	All input: Low	—	2.3	3.4	mA
	$I_{CC2}$		All input: High, All driver output: High, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.5	1.0	
Driver Supply Current	$I_{HV1}$	No load $V_{CC}=5.5V$	All driver output: Low	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{HV2}$		All driver output: High, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.3	2.0	mA
High Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	—	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.15	—	—	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	3.85	—	—	V
Low Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	—	—	1.35	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	—	—	1.65	V
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$		—	—	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$		—	15	—	pF
High Level Data Output Voltage	$V_{ODH1}$	$I_O=-20\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	4.2	—	—	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	5.2	—	—	V
Low Level Data Output Voltage	$V_{ODL1}$	$I_O=20\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	—	—	0.2	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	—	—	0.2	V
High Level Data Output Voltage	$V_{ODH2}$	$I_O=-0.1\text{mA}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.5	—	—	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	4.5	—	—	V
Low Level Data Output Voltage	$V_{ODL2}$	$I_O=0.1\text{mA}$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$	—	—	1.1	V
			$V_{CC}=5.5V$	—	—	1.1	V
High Level Driver Output Voltage	$V_{OHVH}$	$I_{OHV}=-40\text{mA}$		$V_{HV}-4$	—	—	V
Low Level Driver Output Voltage	$V_{OHVL}$	$I_{OHV}=2\text{mA}$		—	—	3.0	V

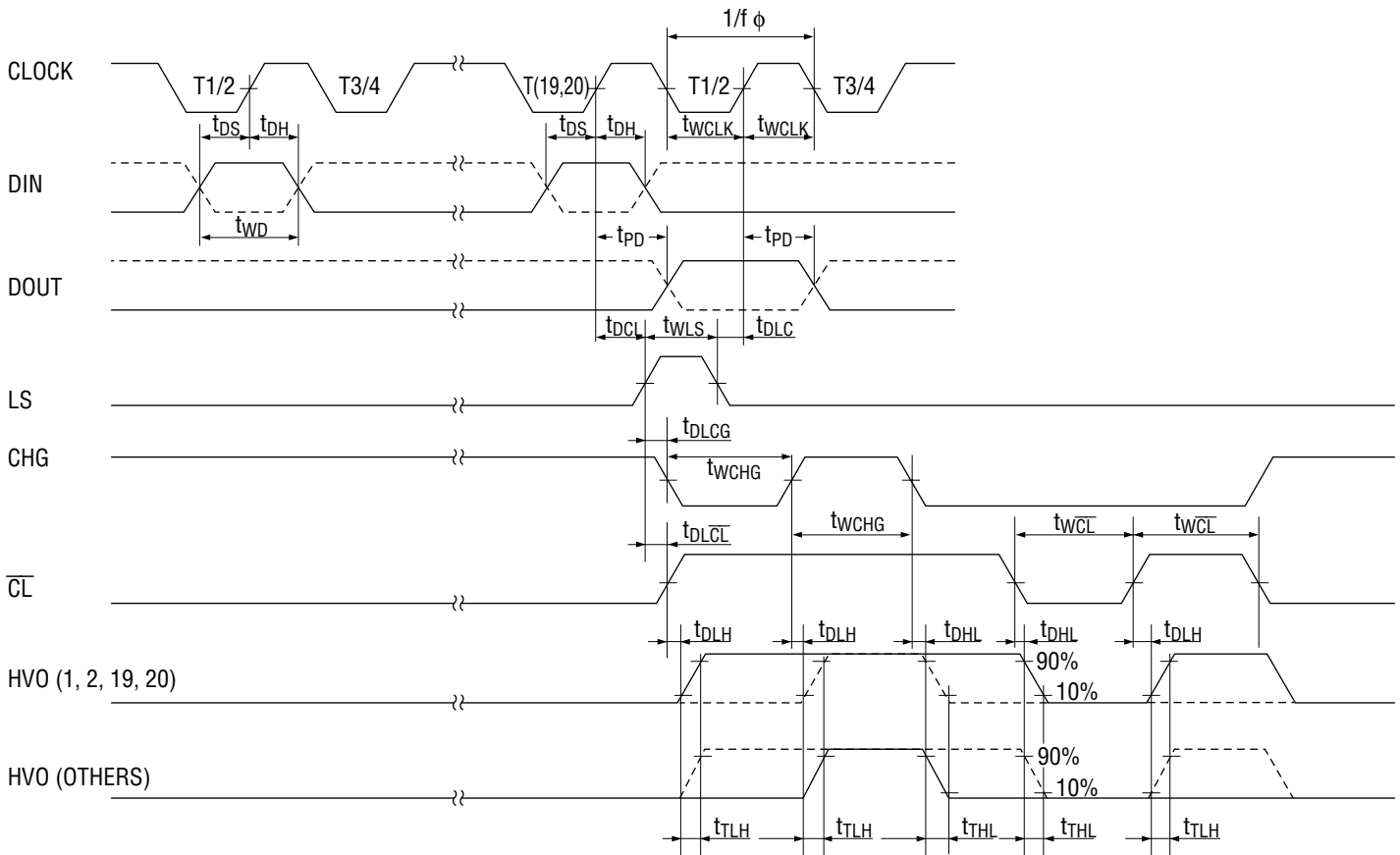
### AC Characteristics

( $V_{CC}=5V$ ,  $V_{HV}=65V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

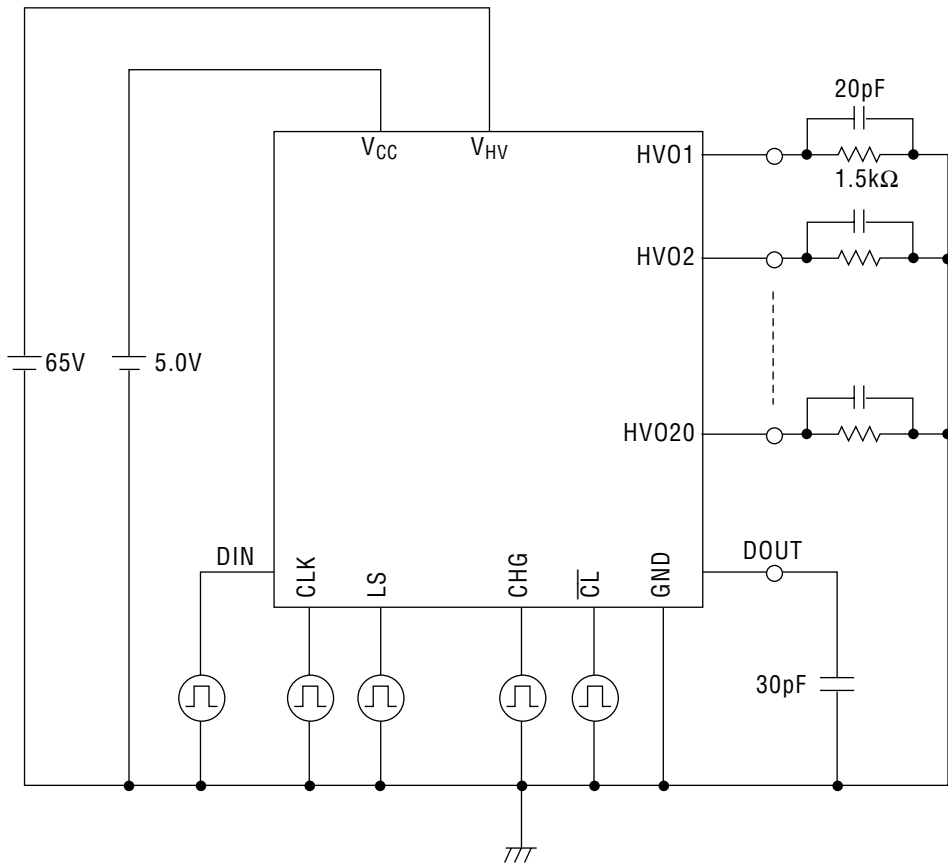
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CLK-DOUT Delay Time	$t_{PD}$	See timing diagram and test circuit	—	100	150	ns
Delay Time Low to High	$t_{DLH}$	See timing diagram and test circuit	—	0.3	1	$\mu\text{s}$
Transit Time Low to High	$t_{TLH}$	See timing diagram and test circuit	—	2	5	$\mu\text{s}$
Delay Time High to Low	$t_{DHL}$	See timing diagram and test circuit	—	0.3	1	$\mu\text{s}$
Transit Time High to Low	$t_{THL}$	See timing diagram and test circuit	—	2	5	$\mu\text{s}$



**TIMING DIAGRAM**





## Test circuit



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### Function Table

CLK	DIN	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	.....	R-20	DOUT
	H	H	R1n	R2n	R3n		R19n	R19n
	L	L	R1n	R2n	R3n		R19n	R19n

$\overline{\text{CL}}$	CHG	LS	R.X	HVO.X
L	X	X	X	L
H	H	X	X	H
H	L	H	H	H
H	L	H	L	L
H	L	L	X	NC

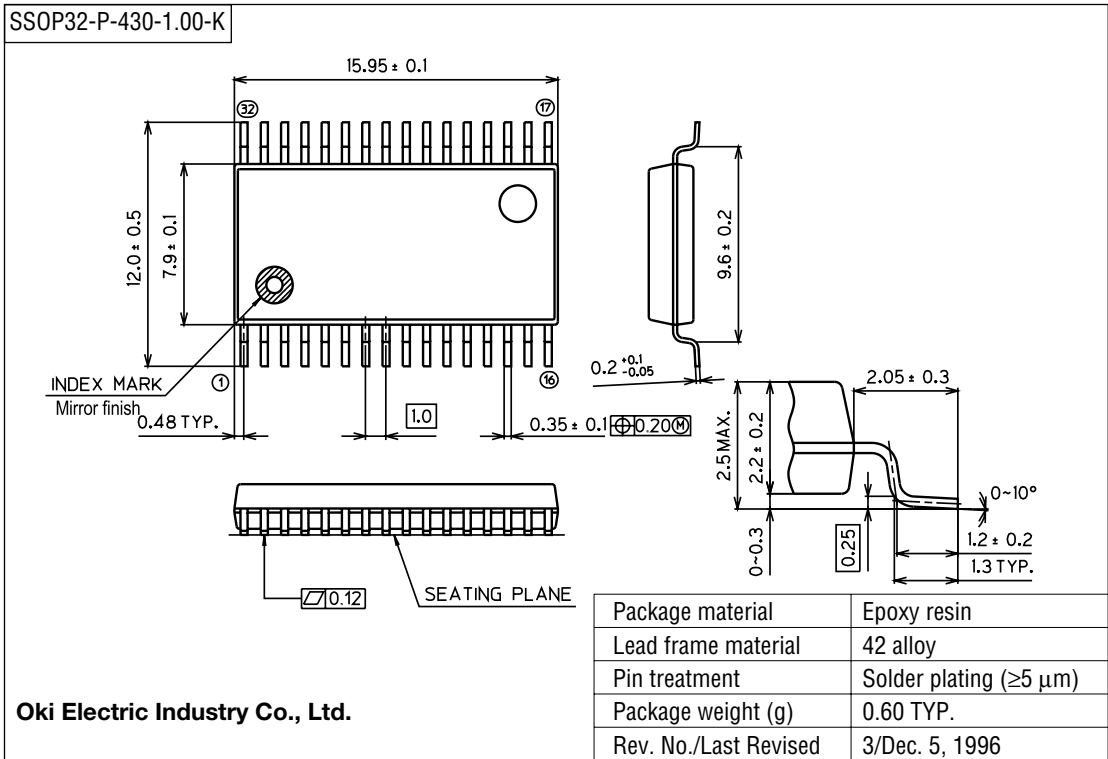
L: Low Level, H: High Level, X: Don't Care, NC: Change

## NOTES ON USE

- The MSC1164 is designed as a grid/anode driver of VFD.  
The data applied to the data input pin is read into the shift register at the rising edge of the clock and shifted sequentially to the shift register synchronizing with the clock.  
The shift register output drives the output driver, passing through the latch and the NOR circuit.  
Setting the  $\overline{\text{CL}}$  pin to "L" makes all driver outputs go into "L". This function can be used for setting display blanking.
- The contents of the shift register are undefined after power is turned on.  
Therefore, two or more driver outputs may go into "H" at the same time after power-on. (If it happens, an overloading beyond the power dissipation limit may occur to cause a device break-down.)  
To avoid this, take the following procedure:
  - Turn on the power of the logic portion while holding the  $\overline{\text{CL}}$  pin to "L".
  - Turn on the power of the driver portion.
  - Apply a "L" level signal to the DIN pin and send clock pulses by the specified number of grids to reset ("L") the entire contents of the shift register.
  - Initialize the driver outputs to "L".

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The SOP, QFP, TSOP, SOJ, QFJ (PLCC), SHP and BGA are surface mount type packages, which 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).

## NOTICE

1. The information contained herein can change without notice owing to product and/or technical improvements. Before using the product, please make sure that the information being referred to is up-to-date.
2. The outline of action and examples for application circuits described herein have been chosen as an explanation for the standard action and performance of the product. When planning to use the product, please ensure that the external conditions are reflected in the actual circuit, assembly, and program designs.
3. When designing your product, please use our product below the specified maximum ratings and within the specified operating ranges including, but not limited to, operating voltage, power dissipation, and operating temperature.
4. Oki assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any failure or unusual or unexpected operation resulting from misuse, neglect, improper installation, repair, alteration or accident, improper handling, or unusual physical or electrical stress including, but not limited to, exposure to parameters beyond the specified maximum ratings or operation outside the specified operating range.
5. Neither indemnity against nor license of a third party's industrial and intellectual property right, etc. is granted by us in connection with the use of the product and/or the information and drawings contained herein. No responsibility is assumed by us for any infringement of a third party's right which may result from the use thereof.
6. The products listed in this document are intended for use in general electronics equipment for commercial applications (e.g., office automation, communication equipment, measurement equipment, consumer electronics, etc.). These products are not authorized for use in any system or application that requires special or enhanced quality and reliability characteristics nor in any system or application where the failure of such system or application may result in the loss or damage of property, or death or injury to humans. Such applications include, but are not limited to, traffic and automotive equipment, safety devices, aerospace equipment, nuclear power control, medical equipment, and life-support systems.
7. Certain products in this document may need government approval before they can be exported to particular countries. The purchaser assumes the responsibility of determining the legality of export of these products and will take appropriate and necessary steps at their own expense for these.
8. No part of the contents contained herein may be reprinted or reproduced without our prior permission.

Copyright 2001 Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd.