

Product Specification

Customer:

Approved by

1. Basic Specifications

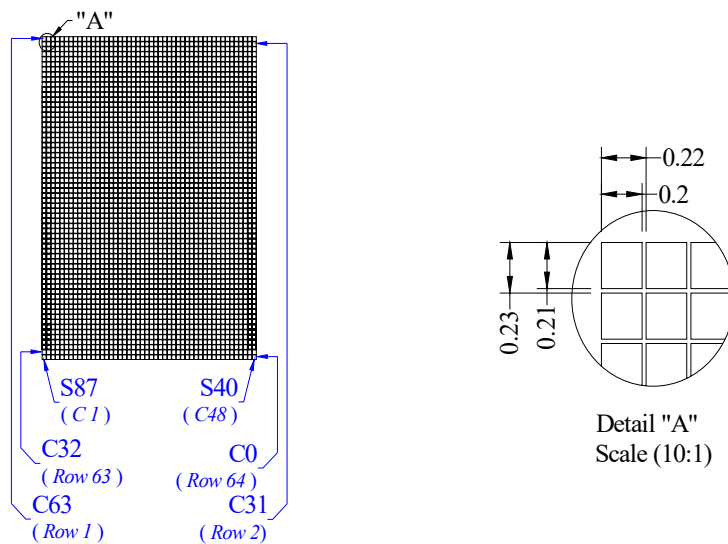
1.1 Display Specifications

- 1) Display Mode: Passive Matrix
- 2) Display Color: Monochrome (White)
- 3) Drive Duty: 1/64 Duty

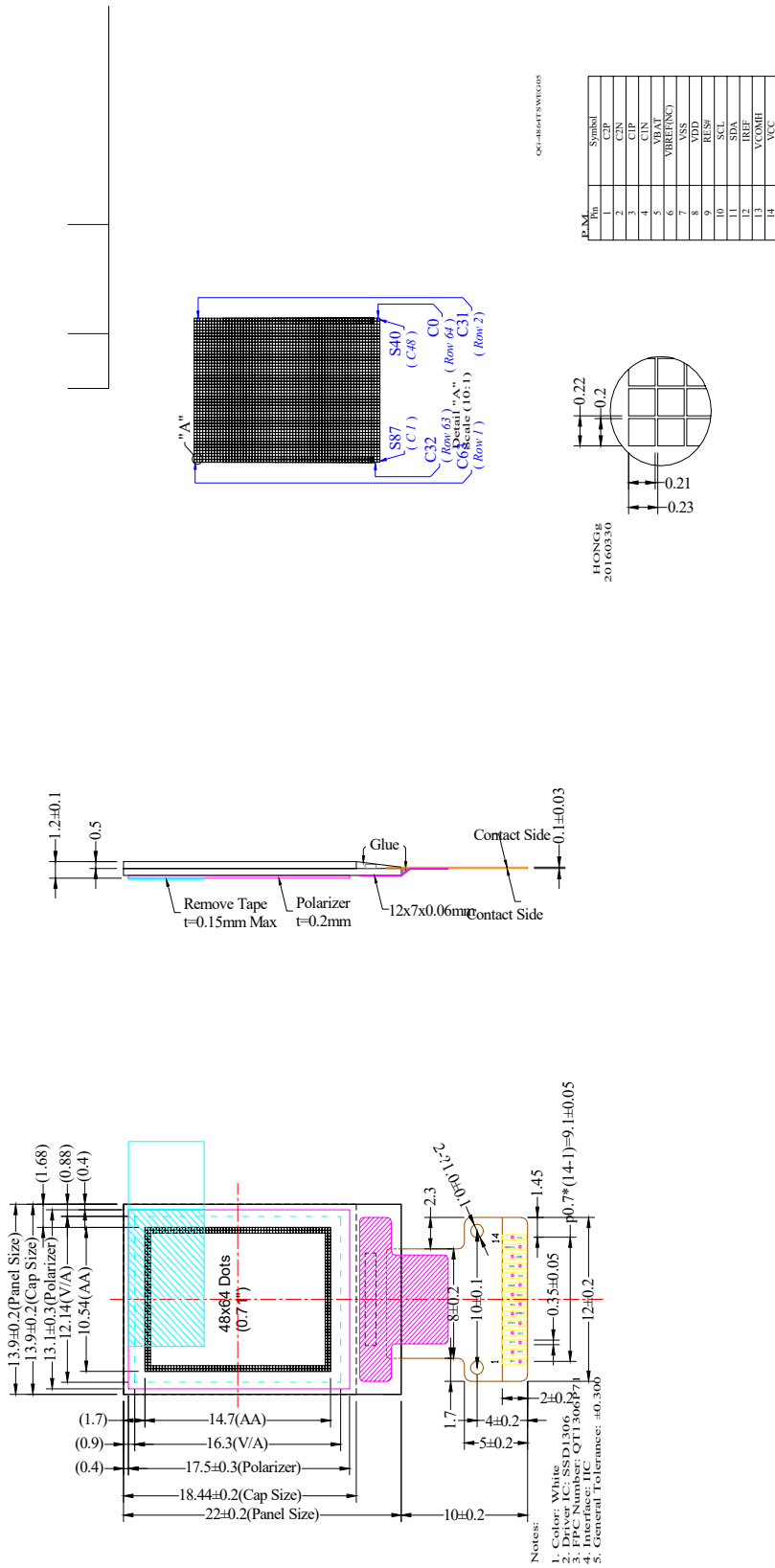
1.2 Mechanical Specifications

- 1) Outline Drawing: According to the annexed outline drawing
- 2) Number of Pixels: 48 × 64
- 3) Panel Size: 13.9 × 22 × 1.2 (mm)
- 4) Active Area: 10.54 × 14.7 (mm)
- 5) Pixel Pitch: 0.20 × 0.21 (mm)
- 6) Pixel Size: 0.22 × 0.23 (mm)
- 7) Weight: TBD

1.3 Active Area / Memory Mapping & Pixel Construction



1.4 Mechanical Drawing



1.5 Pin Definition

Pin Number	Symbol	I/O	Function
Power Supply			
8	VDD	P	Power Supply for Logic This is a voltage supply pin. It must be connected to external source.
7	VSS	P	Ground of Logic Circuit This is a ground pin. It acts as a reference for the logic pins. It must be connected to external ground.
14	VCC	P	Power Supply for OEL Panel This is the most positive voltage supply pin of the chip. A stabilization capacitor should be connected between this pin and V _{SS} when the converter is used. It must be connected to external source when the converter is not used.
Driver			
12	IREF	I	Current Reference for Brightness Adjustment This pin is segment current reference pin. A resistor should be connected between this pin and V _{SS} . Set the current at 12.5μA maximum.
13	VCOMH	O	Voltage Output High Level for COM Signal This pin is the input pin for the voltage output high level for COM signals. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and V _{SS} .
DC/DC Converter			
5	VBAT	P	Power Supply for DC/DC Converter Circuit This is the power supply pin for the internal buffer of the DC/DC voltage converter. It must be connected to external source when the converter is used. It should be connected to V _{DD} when the converter is not used.
3 / 4 1 / 2	C1P / C1N C2P / C2N	I	Positive Terminal of the Flying Inverting Capacitor Negative Terminal of the Flying Boost Capacitor The charge-pump capacitors are required between the terminals. They must be floated when the converter is not used.
Interface			
9	RES#	I	Power Reset for Controller and Driver This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin pull high during normal operation.
10	SCL	I	IIC Bus Clock Signal The transmission of information in the I2C bus is following a clock signal. Each transmission of data bit is taken place during a single clock period of this pin.
11	SDA	I/O	I2C Bus Data Signal This pin acts as a communication channel between the transmitter and the receiver.
Reserve			
6	VBREF	-	NC

Supply Voltage for Logic	V_{DD}	-0.3	4	V	1, 2
Supply Voltage for Display	V_{CC}	0	16	V	1, 2
<i>Supply Voltage for DC/DC (Internal DC/DC Enable)</i>	V_{bat}	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>1, 2</i>
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	-40	85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-40	85	°C	3
Life Time (120 cd/m ²)		10,000	-	hour	4
Life Time (80 cd/m ²)		30,000	-	hour	4
Life Time (60 cd/m ²)		50,000	-	hour	4

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Brightness (V _{CC} Supplied Externally)	L _{br}	Note 5	100	-	-	cd/m ²
<i>Brightness</i> (V _{CC} Generated by Internal DC/DC)	<i>L_{br}</i>	<i>Note 6</i>	<i>100</i>	120	-	<i>cd/m²</i>
C.I.E. (White)	(x) (y)	C.I.E. 1931	0.28 0.31	0.32 0.35	0.36 0.39	
Dark Room Contrast	CR		-	2000:1	-	
Viewing Angle			-	Free	-	degree

* Optical measurement taken at V_{DD} = 2.8V, V_{CC} = 8V.
Software configuration follows Section 4.4 Initialization.

3.2 DC Characteristics

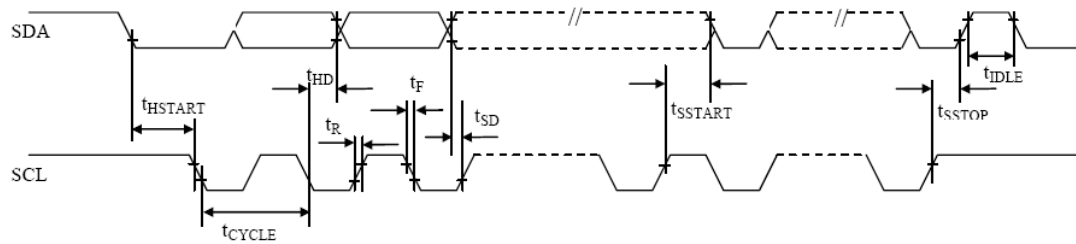
Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	V _{DD}		1.65	2.8	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display (Supplied Externally)	V _{CC}	Note 5 (Internal DC/DC Disable)	6	7.5	9.0	V
<i>Supply Voltage for DC/DC</i>	<i>V_{BAT}</i>	<i>Internal DC/DC Enable</i>	<i>3.5</i>	-	4.2	<i>V</i>
<i>Supply Voltage for Display</i> (Generated by Internal DC/DC)	<i>V_{CC}</i>	<i>Note 6</i> (Internal DC/DC Enable)	<i>7</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>V</i>
High Level Input	V _{IH}	I _{OUT} = 100μA, 3.3MHz	0.8×V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V
Low Level Input	V _{IL}	I _{OUT} = 100μA, 3.3MHz	0	-	0.2×V _{DD}	V
High Level Output	V _{OH}	I _{OUT} = 100μA, 3.3MHz	0.9×V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V
Low Level Output	V _{OL}	I _{OUT} = 100μA, 3.3MHz	0	-	0.1×V _{DD}	V
Operating Current for V _{DD}	I _{DD}		-	180	300	μA
Operating Current for V _{CC} (V _{CC} Supplied Externally)	I _{CC}	Note 7	-	10	16	mA
<i>Operating Current for V_{BAT}</i> (V _{CC} Generated by Internal DC/DC)	<i>I_{BAT}</i>	<i>Note 8</i>	-	<i>17</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>mA</i>
Sleep Mode Current for V _{DD}	I _{DD, SLEEP}		-	1	5	μA
Sleep Mode Current for V _{CC}	I _{CC, SLEEP}		-	2	10	μA

3.3 AC Characteristics

3.3.1 I²C Interface Timing Characteristics:

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time	2.5	-	μs
t_{HSTART}	Start Condition Hold Time	0.6	-	μs
t_{HD}	Data Hold Time (for "SDA _{OUT} " Pin)	0	-	ns
	Data Hold Time (for "SDA _{IN} " Pin)	300		
t_{SD}	Data Setup Time	100	-	ns
t_{SSTART}	Start Condition Setup Time (Only relevant for a repeated Start condition)	0.6	-	μs
t_{SSTOP}	Stop Condition Setup Time	0.6	-	μs
t_{R}	Rise Time for Data and Clock Pin		300	ns
t_{F}	Fall Time for Data and Clock Pin		300	ns
t_{IDLE}	Idle Time before a New Transmission can Start	1.3	-	μs

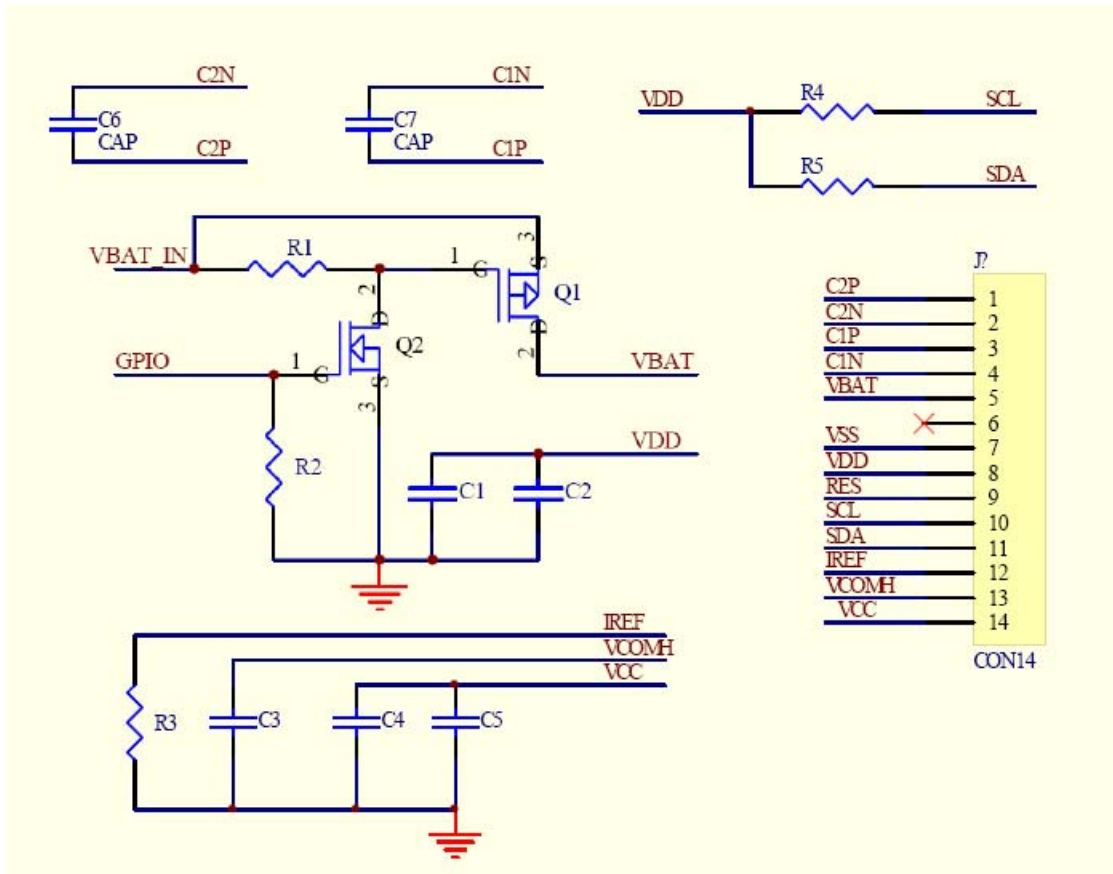
* ($V_{\text{DD}} - V_{\text{SS}} = 1.65\text{V to } 3.3\text{V}$, $T_{\text{a}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



3.3.2 I²C Interface with Internal Charge Pump

特别提醒(Special Tips): 主板设计务必加电子开关, 否则, 可能引起漏电流现象

(When design main board, Please add Electronic Switch circuit, otherwise, will be caused leak current)



Recommended Components:

- C1,: 0.1 μ F / 6.3V, X5R
- C2: 4.7 μ F / 6.3V, X5R
- C3: 2.2 μ F / 16V, X7R
- C4: 4.7 μ F / 16V, X7R
- C5: 0.1 μ F / 16V, X7R
- C6,C7: 1 μ F / 16V, X7R
- R3: 560K Ω , $R3 = (\text{Voltage at IREF} - \text{VSS}) / \text{IREF}$
- R2, R1: 47k Ω
- R4, R5: 4.7k Ω
- Q1: FDN338P
- Q2: FDN335N

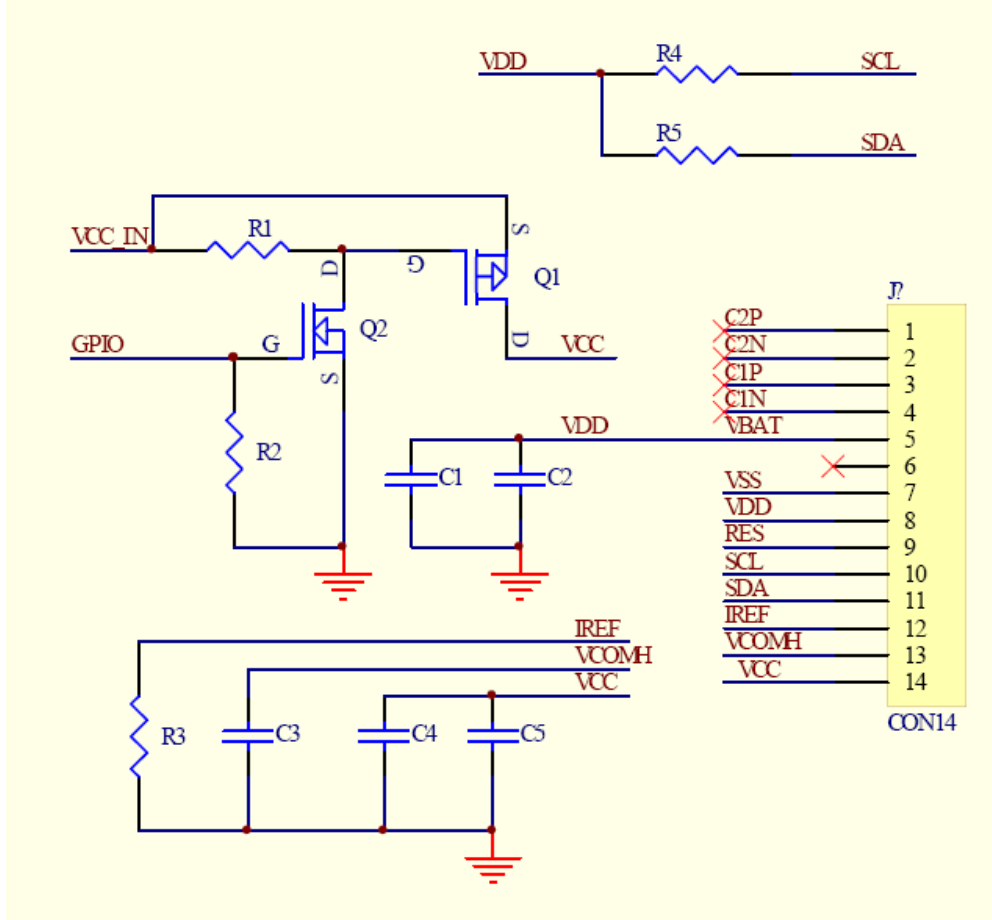
Notes:

- VDD: 1.65~3.3V, it should be equal to MPU I/O voltage.
- VBAT_in: 3.5~4.2V

3.3.3 I²C Interface with External VCC

特别提醒(Special Tips): 主板设计务必加电子开关, 否则, 可能引起漏电流现象

(When design main board, Please add Electronic Switch circuit, otherwise, will be caused leak current)



Recommended Components:

- C1,: 0.1 μ F / 6.3V, X5R
- C2: 4.7 μ F / 6.3V, X5R
- C3: 2.2 μ F / 16V, X7R
- C4: 4.7 μ F / 16V, X7R
- C5: 0.1 μ F / 16V, X7R
- R3: 560k Ω , R3 = (Voltage at IREF - VSS) / IREF
- R2, R1: 47k Ω
- R4, R5: 4.7k Ω
- Q1: FDN338P
- Q2: FDN335N

Notes:

- VDD: 1.65~3.3V, it should be equal to MPU I/O voltage.
- VCC_in: 7~7.5V

4. Functional Specification

4.1 Commands

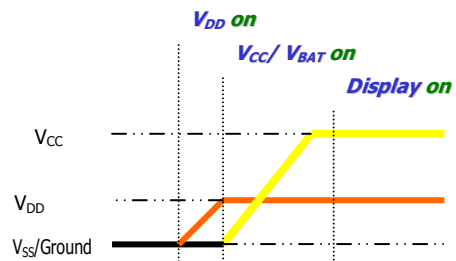
Refer to the Technical Manual for the SSD1306

4.2 Power down and Power up Sequence

To protect OEL panel and extend the panel life time, the driver IC power up/down routine should include a delay period between high voltage and low voltage power sources during turn on/off. It gives the OEL panel enough time to complete the action of charge and discharge before/after the operation.

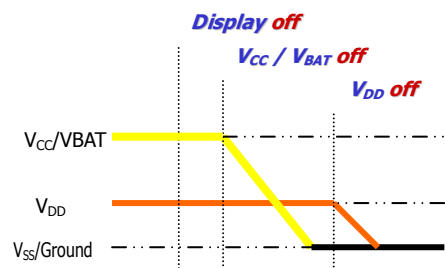
4.2.1 Power up Sequence:

1. Power up V_{DD}
2. Send Display off command
3. Initialization
4. Clear Screen
5. Power up V_{CC}/V_{BAT}
6. Delay 100ms
(When V_{CC} is stable)
7. Send Display on command



4.2.2 Power down Sequence:

1. Send Display off command
2. Power down V_{CC}/V_{BAT}
3. Delay 100ms
(When V_{CC}/V_{BAT} is reach 0 and panel is completely discharges)
4. Power down V_{DD}



Note 13:

- 1) Since an ESD protection circuit is connected between V_{DD} and V_{CC} inside the driver IC, V_{CC} becomes lower than V_{DD} whenever V_{DD} is ON and V_{CC} is OFF.
- 2) V_{CC}/V_{BAT} should be kept float (disable) when it is OFF.
- 3) Power Pins (V_{DD} , V_{CC} , V_{BAT}) can never be pulled to ground under any circumstance.
- 4) V_{DD} should not be power down before V_{CC}/V_{BAT} power down.

4.3 Reset Circuit

When RES# input is low, the chip is initialized with the following status:

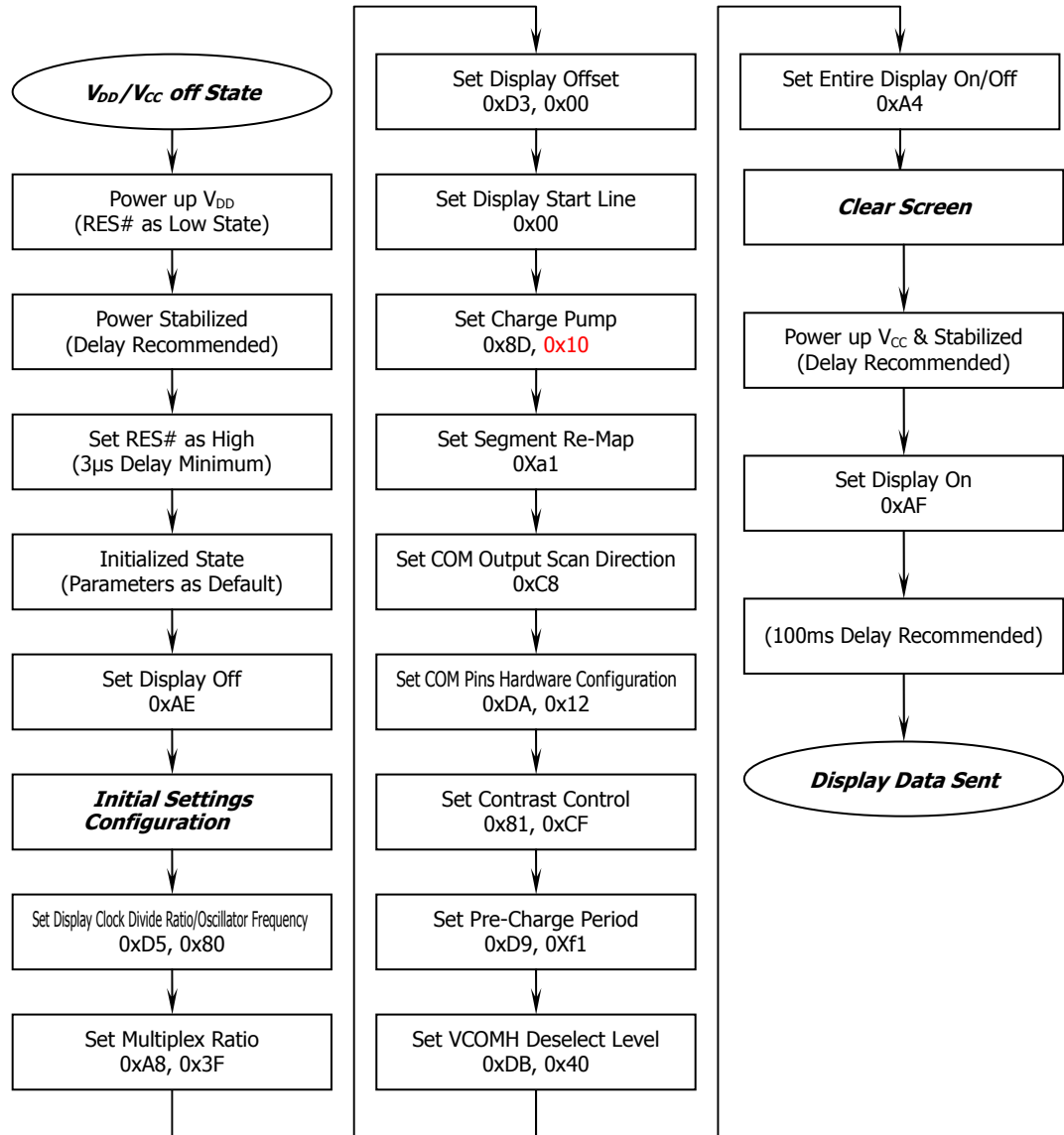
1. Display is OFF
2. 128×64 Display Mode
3. Normal segment and display data column and row address mapping (SEG0 mapped to column address 00h and COM0 mapped to row address 00h)
4. Shift register data clear in serial interface
5. Display start line is set at display RAM address 0
6. Column address counter is set at 0
7. Normal scan direction of the COM outputs
8. Contrast control register is set at 7Fh
9. Normal display mode (Equivalent to A4h command)

4.4 Actual Application Example

Command usage and explanation of an actual example

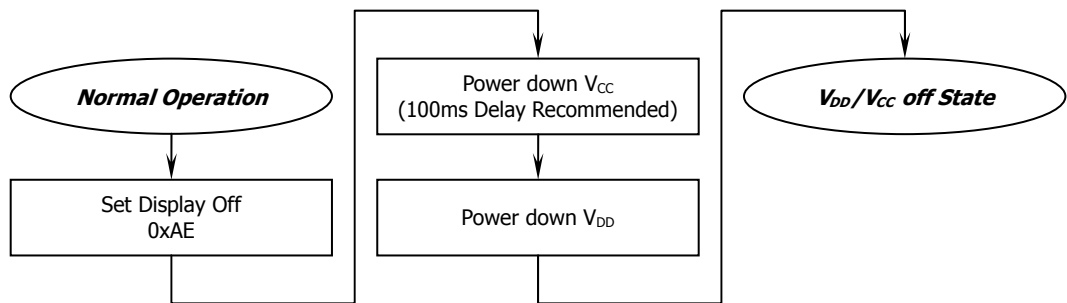
4.4.1 V_{CC} Supplied Externally

<Power up Sequence>

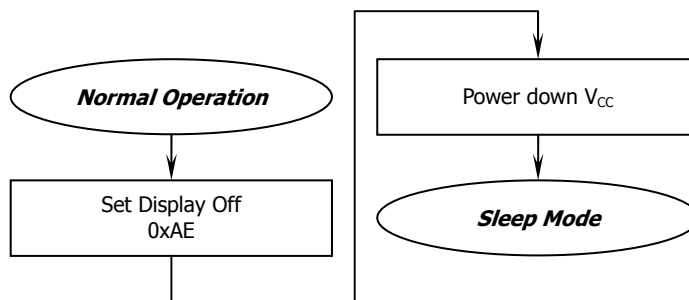


If the noise is accidentally occurred at the displaying window during the operation, please reset the display in order to recover the display function.

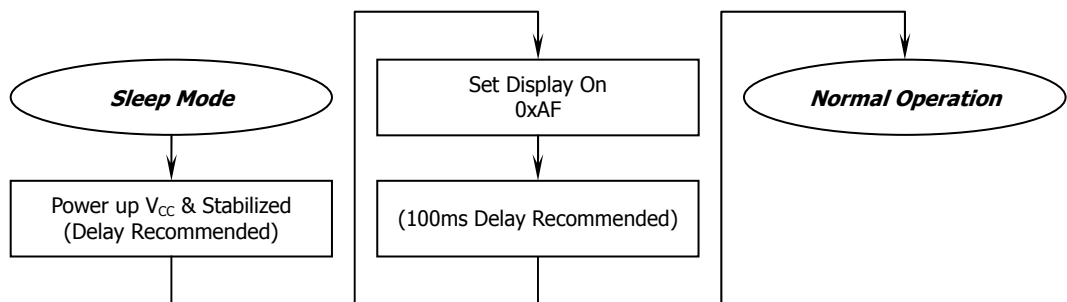
<Power down Sequence>



<Entering Sleep Mode>



<Exiting Sleep Mode>



External setting
void ssd1306()
{

```
RES=0;
delay(1000);
RES=1;
delay(1000);
```

```
write_i(0xAE); /*display off*/
```

```
write_i(0x08); /*set lower column address*/
write_i(0x12); /*set higher column address*/
```

```
write_i(0x00); /*set display start line*/
write_i(0xB0); /*set page address*/
```

```
write_i(0x81); /*contract control*/
```

```

write_i(0xCF);    /*128*/

write_i(0xA1);    /*set segment remap*/

write_i(0xA6);    /*normal / reverse*/

write_i(0xA8);    /*multiplex ratio*/
write_i(0x3F);    /*duty = 1/64*/

write_i(0xC8);    /*Com scan direction*/

write_i(0xD3);    /*set display offset*/
write_i(0x00);

write_i(0xD5);    /*set osc division*/
write_i(0x80);

write_i(0xD9);    /*set pre-charge period*/
write_i(0xF1);

write_i(0xDA);    /*set COM pins*/
write_i(0x12);

write_i(0xdb);    /*set vcomh*/
write_i(0x40);

write_i(0x8d);    /*set charge pump enable*/
write_i(0x10);

write_i(0xAF);    /*display ON*/

}

```

```

void write_w(unsigned char dat)
{
    unsigned char m,da;
    unsigned char j;
    da=dat;
    for(j=0;j<8;j++)
    {
        m=da;
        SCL=0;
        m=m&0x80;
        if(m==0x80)
        {
            SDA=1;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    else
    {
        SDA=0;
    }
    da=da<<1;
    SCL=1;
}
SCL=0;
SCL=1;
}
```

```
void write_i(unsigned char ins)
{
    start();
    write_w(0x78);
    write_w(0x00);
    write_w(ins);
    stop();
}
```

```
void write_d(unsigned char dat)
{
    start();
    write_w(0x78);
    write_w(0x40);
    write_w(dat);
    stop();
}
```

```
void start()
{
    SCL=1;
    SDA=1;
    SDA=0;
    SCL=0;
}
```

```
void stop()
{
    SCL=0;
    SDA=0;
    SDA=1;
    SCL=1;
}
```

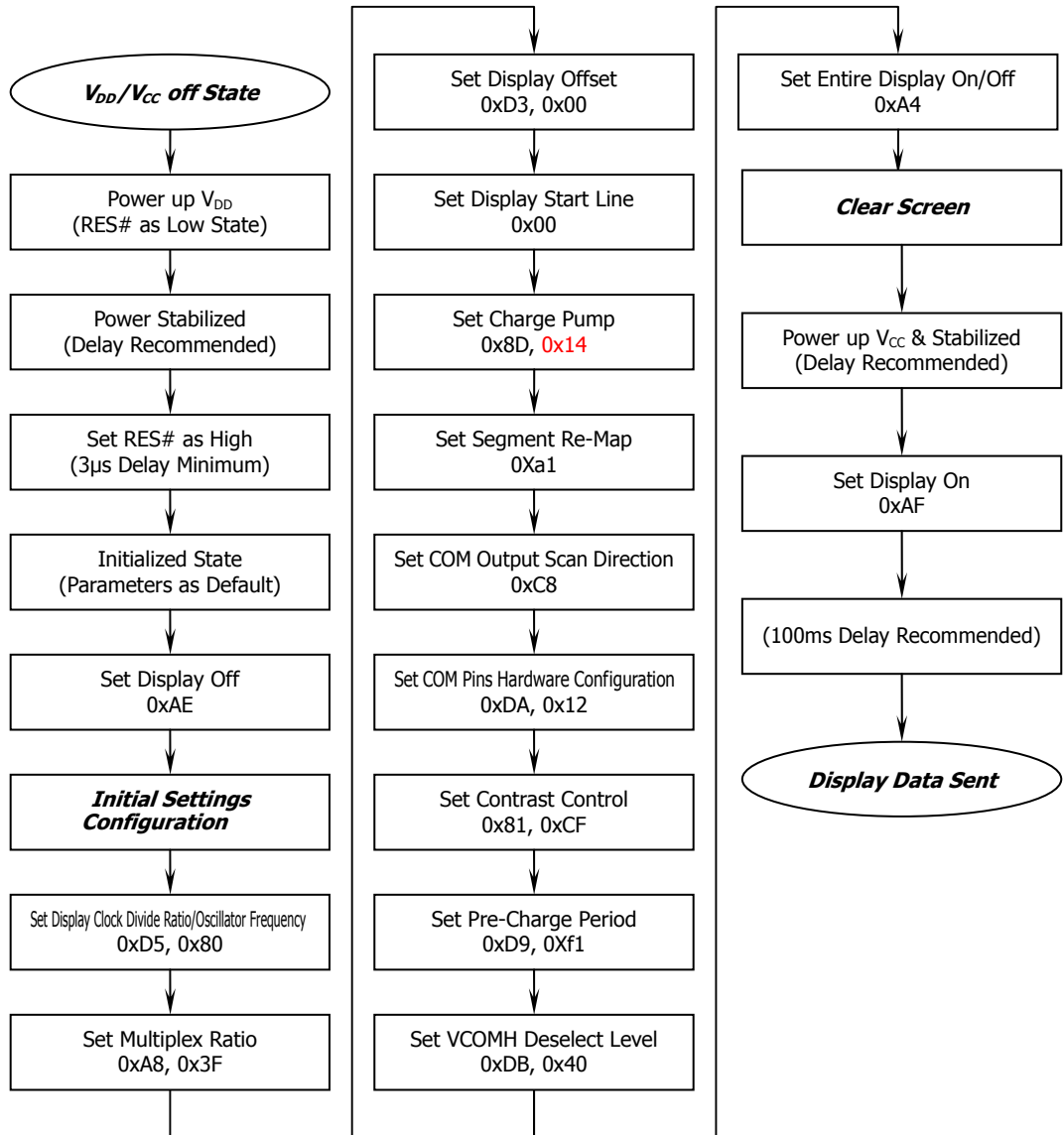
```
void delay(unsigned int t)
{
    while(t>0)
```

```

{
  t--;
}
}

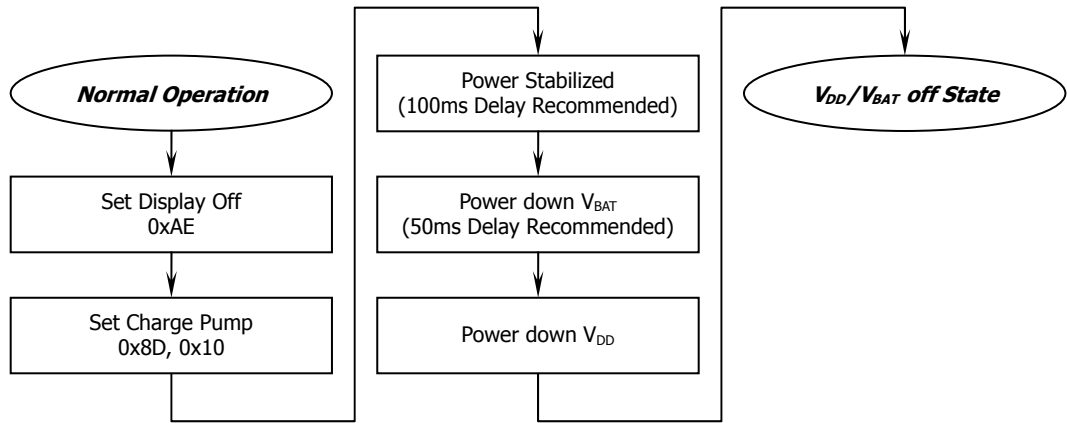
```

4.4.2 V_{DD} Generated by Internal DC/DC Circuit
 <Power up Sequence>

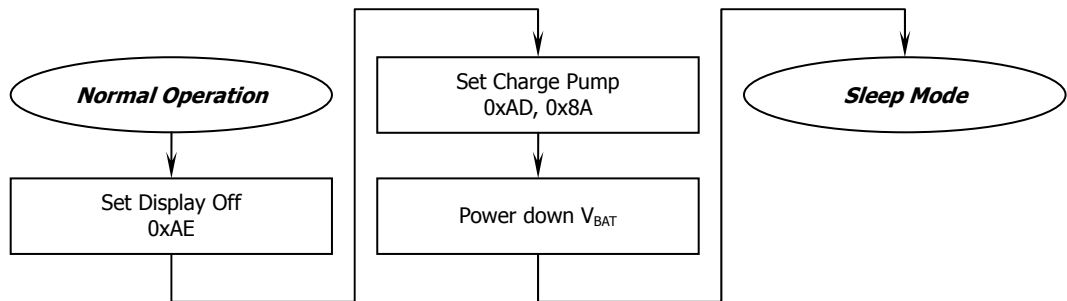


If the noise is accidentally occurred at the displaying window during the operation, please reset the display in order to recover the display function.

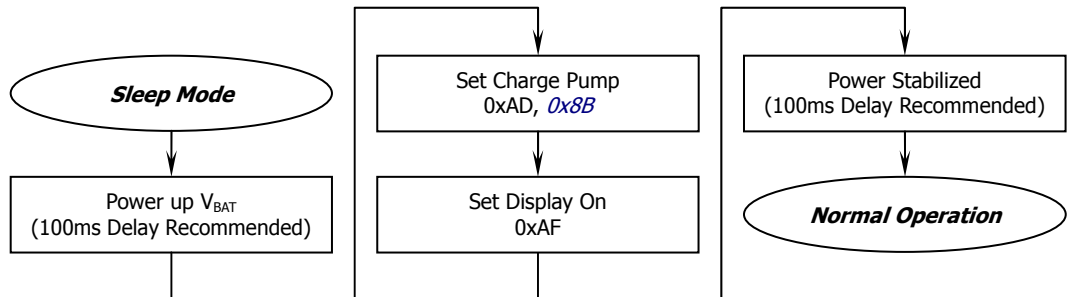
<Power down Sequence>



<Entering Sleep Mode>



<Exiting Sleep Mode>



Internal setting (Charge pump)

```
void ssd1306()
```

```
{
```

```
    RES=0;
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    RES=1;
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    write_i(0xAE);    /*display off*/
```

```
    write_i(0x08);    /*set lower column address*/
```

```
    write_i(0x12);    /*set higher column address*/
```

```
    write_i(0x00);    /*set display start line*/
```



```

write_i(0xB0);    /*set page address*/

write_i(0x81);    /*contract control*/
write_i(0xCF);    /*128*/

write_i(0xA1);    /*set segment remap*/

write_i(0xA6);    /*normal / reverse*/

write_i(0xA8);    /*multiplex ratio*/
write_i(0x3F);    /*duty = 1/32*/

write_i(0xC8);    /*Com scan direction*/

write_i(0xD3);    /*set display offset*/
write_i(0x00);

write_i(0xD5);    /*set osc division*/
write_i(0x80);

write_i(0xD9);    /*set pre-charge period*/
write_i(0xF1);

write_i(0xDA);    /*set COM pins*/
write_i(0x12);

write_i(0xdb);    /*set vcomh*/
write_i(0x40);

write_i(0x8d);    /*set charge pump enable*/
write_i(0x14);

write_i(0xAF);    /*display ON*/

```

```

}

```

```

void write_w(unsigned char dat)

```

```

{

```

```

    unsigned char m,da;
    unsigned char j;
    da=dat;
    for(j=0;j<8;j++)
    {
        m=da;
        SCL=0;
        m=m&0x80;
        if(m==0x80)

```

```

        {
            SDA=1;
        }
    else
        {
            SDA=0;
        }
    da=da<<1;
    SCL=1;
}
SCL=0;
SCL=1;
}

```

```

void write_i(unsigned char ins)
{
    start();
    write_w(0x78);
    write_w(0x00);
    write_w(ins);
    stop();
}

```

```

void write_d(unsigned char dat)
{
    start();
    write_w(0x78);
    write_w(0x40);
    write_w(dat);
    stop();
}

```

```

void start()
{
    SCL=1;
    SDA=1;
    SDA=0;
    SCL=0;
}

```

```

void stop()
{
    SCL=0;
    SDA=0;
    SDA=1;
    SCL=1;
}

```

```
void delay(unsigned int t)
{
    while(t>0)
    {
        t--;
    }
}
```

5. Reliability

5.1 Contents of Reliability Tests

Item	Conditions	Criteria
High Temperature Operation	70°C, 240 hrs	The operational functions work.
Low Temperature Operation	-40°C, 240 hrs	
High Temperature Storage	85°C, 240 hrs	
Low Temperature Storage	-40°C, 240 hrs	
High Temperature/Humidity Operation	60°C, 90% RH, 120 hrs	
Thermal Shock	-40°C ⇔ 85°C, 24 cycles 60 mins dwell	

* The samples used for the above tests do not include polarizer.

* No moisture condensation is observed during tests.

5.2 Failure Check Standard

After the completion of the described reliability test, the samples were left at room temperature for 2 hrs prior to conducting the failure test at 23±5°C; 55±15% RH.