Display Elektronik GmbH

DATA SHEET

OLED-MODULE

DEP 128064D-Y

1,28“ - OLED

Product Specification **Ver.: 0**

25.02.2016

1. Revision History

VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	Note
0	25.02.2016		First Release

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1. General Specification

The Features is described as follow:

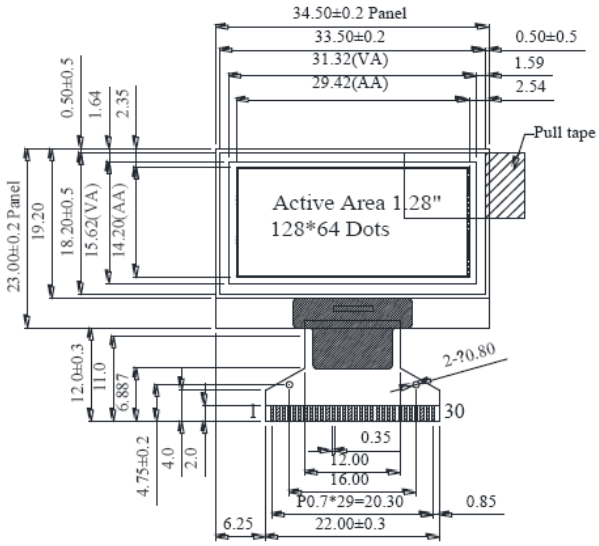
- Module Dimension: 34.50 x 23.00 x 1.65 mm
- Active Area: 29.42 x 14.20 mm
- Dot Matrix: 128 x 64
- Pixel Size: 0.205 x 0.197 mm
- Pixel Pitch: 0.230 x 0.222 mm
- Display Mode: Passive Matrix
- Duty: 1/64 Duty
- Display Color: Yellow
- IC: SH1106G

2. Interface Pin Function

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Symbol</th><th>Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>NC(GND)</td><td>No connection</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>C1N</td><td rowspan="2">Connect to charge pump capacitor.
These pins are not used and should be disconnected when Vpp is supplied externally.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>C1P</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>C2P</td><td rowspan="2">Connect to charge pump capacitor.
These pins are not used and should be disconnected when Vpp is supplied externally.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>C2N</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>VDD2</td><td>3.0 – 4.7V power supply pad for Power supply for charge pump circuit.
This pin should be disconnected when VPP is supplied externally</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>NC</td><td>No connection</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>VSS</td><td>Ground.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>VDD1</td><td>Power supply input: 1.65 - 3.5V</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>IM0</td><td rowspan="3">These are the MPU interface mode select pads.
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>8080</th><th>I²C</th><th>6800</th><th>4-wire SPI</th><th>3-wire SPI</th></tr>
<tr><td>IM0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>IM1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>IM2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>IM1</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>IM2</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>CSB</td><td>This pad is the chip select input. When CSB = “L”, then the chip select becomes active,
and data/command I/O is enabled.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>RESB</td><td>This is a reset signal input pad. When RES is set to “L”, the settings are initialized. The reset
operation is performed by the RES signal level.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>A0</td><td>This is the Data/Command control pad that determines whether the data bits are data or a
command.
A0 = “H”: the inputs at D0 to D7 are treated as display data.
A0 = “L”: the inputs at D0 to D7 are transferred to the command registers.
In I2C interface, this pad serves as SA0 to distinguish the different address of OLED driver.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>WRB</td><td>This is a MPU interface input pad.
When connected to an 8080 MPU, this is active LOW. This pad connects to the 8080 MPU WR
signal. The signals on the data bus are latched at the rising edge of the WR signal.
When connected to a 6800 Series MPU: This is the read/write control signal input terminal.
When R/W = “H”: Read.
When R/W = “L”: Write.</td></tr>
</table>

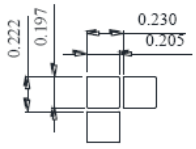
17	RDB	This is a MPU interface input pad. When connected to an 8080 series MPU, it is active LOW. This pad is connected to the RD signal of the 8080 series MPU, and the data bus is in an output status when this signal is “L”. When connected to a 6800 series MPU , this is active HIGH. This is used as an enable clock input of the 6800 series MPU. When RD = “H”: Enable. When RD = “L”: Disable.
18	D0	This is an 8-bit bi-directional data bus that connects to an 8-bit or 16-bit standard MPU data bus. When the serial interface is selected, then D0 serves as the serial clock input pad (SCL) and D1 serves as the serial data input pad (SI). At this time, D2 to D7 are set to high impedance. When the I2C interface is selected, then D0 serves as the serial clock input pad (SCL) and D1 serves as the serial data input pad (SDAI). At this time, D2 to D7 are set to high impedance.
19	D1	
20	D2	
21	D3	
22	D4	
23	D5	
24	D6	
25	D7	
26	IREF	This is a segment current reference pad. A resistor should be connected between this pad and VSS. Set the current at 12.5mA.
27	VCOMH	This is a pad for the voltage output high level for common signals. A capacitor should be connected between this pad and VSS.
28	VPP	OLED panel power supply. Generated by internal charge pump. Connect to capacitor. It could be supplied externally.
29	VLSS	This is a segment voltage reference pad. This pad should be connected to VSS externally.
30	NC(GND)	No connection

3. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



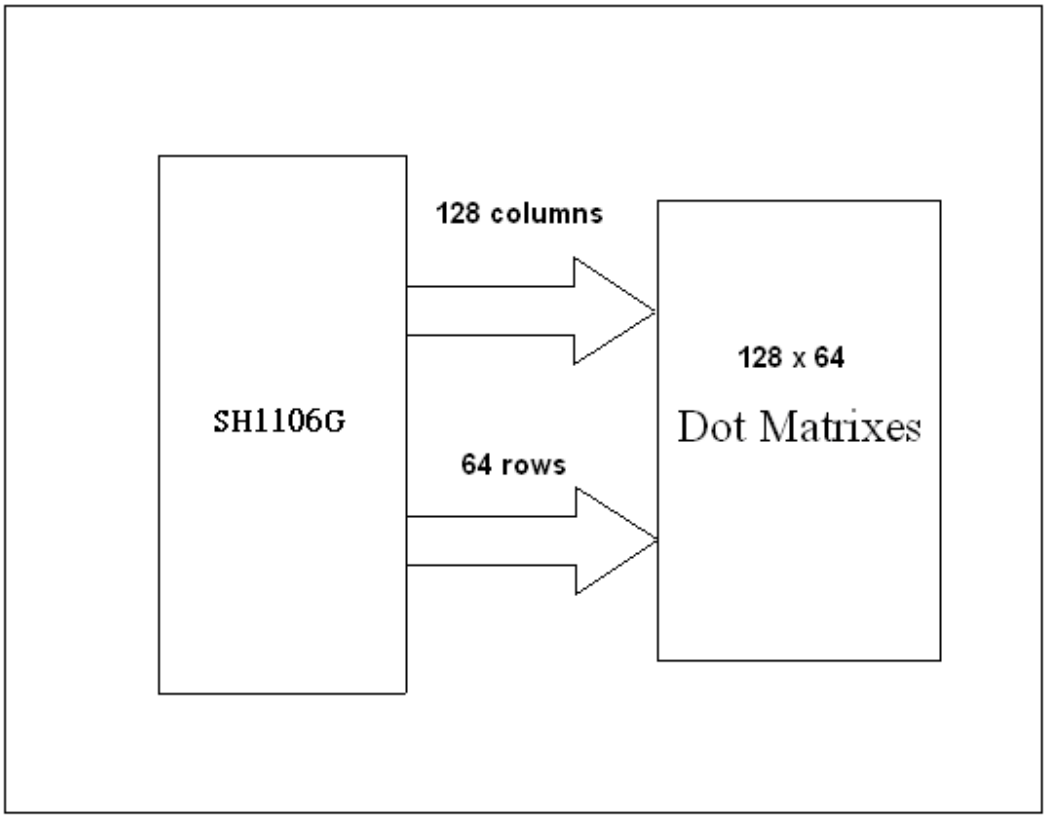
PIN NO.	SYMBO
1	NC(GN
2	C1N
3	C1P
4	C2P
5	C2N
6	VDD
7	NC
8	VSS
9	VDD
10	IM0
11	IM1
12	IM2
13	CSB
14	RESB
15	A0
16	WRB
17	RDB
18	D0
19	D1
20	D2
21	D3
22	D4
23	D5
24	D6
25	D7
26	IREF
27	VCOM
28	VPP
29	VLS
30	NC(GN

The non-specified tolerance of dimension is ±0.3mm.



Scale 20/1

FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



*For more information, please refer to Application Note provided by DISPLAY.

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

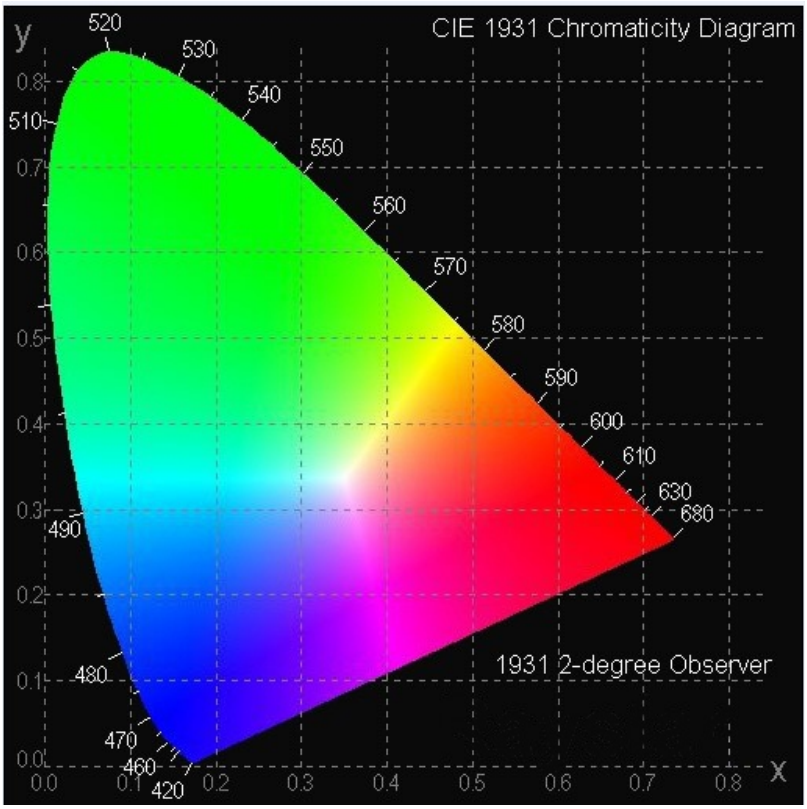
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD1	-0.3	3.6	V
Power supply for charge pump circuit	VDD2	-0.3	4.8	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VPP	-0.3	14.5	V
Operating Temperature	TOP	-40	+80	°C
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	+80	°C

5. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	—	2.8	3.0	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	—	7	7.25	7.5	V
High Level Input	VIH	—	0.8VDD	—	VDD	V
Low Level Input	VIL	—	VSS	—	0.2VDD	V
High Level Output	VOH	—	0.8VDD	—	VDD	V
Low Level Input	VOL	—	VSS	—	0.2VDD	V
50% Check Board operating Current		VCC =7.25V	5	6	7	mA

6. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V)θ	—	160	—	—	deg
	(H)φ	—	160	—	—	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1	—	—	—
Response Time	T rise	—	—	10	—	μs
	T fall	—	—	10	—	μs
Display with 50% check Board Brightness			100	120	—	cd/m2
CIEx(Yellow)		x,y(CIE1931)	0.45	0.47	0.49	—
CIEy(Yellow)		x,y(CIE1931)	0.48	0.50	0.52	—



7. OLED Lifetime

ITEM	Conditions	Min	Typ	Remark
Operating Life Time	Ta=25°C / Initial 50% check board brightness Typical Value	50,000 Hrs	-	Note

Notes:
1. Life time is defined the amount of time when the luminance has decayed to <50% of the initial value.
2. This analysis method uses life data obtained under accelerated conditions to extrapolate an estimated probability density function (*pdf*) for the product under normal use conditions.
3. Screen saving mode will extend OLED lifetime.

8. Reliability

Content of Reliability Test

Environmental Test			
Test Item	**Content of Test**	**Test Condition**	**Applicable Standard**
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	80□ 240hrs	——
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-40□ 240hrs	——
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	80□ 240hrs	——
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-40□ 240hrs	——
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	60□,90%RH 240hrs	——
Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. -40□ 25□ 80□ 30min 5min 30min 1 cycle	-40□/80□ 100 cycles	——
Mechanical Test			
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	10~22Hz→1.5mmp-p 22~500Hz→1.5G Total 0.5hr	——
Shock test	Constructional and mechanical endurance test applying the shock during transportation.	50G Half sin wave 11 ms 3 times of each direction	——
Atmospheric pressure test	Endurance test applying the atmospheric pressure during transportation by air.	115mbar 40hrs	——
Others			
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	VS=800V,RS=1.5kΩ CS=100pF 1 time	——

*** Supply voltage for OLED system =Operating voltage at 25°C

Test and measurement conditions

1. All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability. 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.
2. All-pixels-on is used as operation test pattern.
3. The degradation of Polarizer are ignored for High Temperature storage, High Temperature/ Humidity Storage, Temperature Cycle

Evaluation criteria

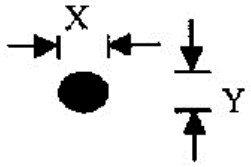
1. The function test is OK.
2. No observable defects.
3. Luminance: > 50% of initial value.
4. Current consumption: within ± 50% of initial value.

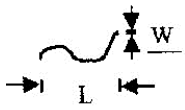
APPENDIX:

RESIDUE IMAGE

Because the pixels are lighted in different time, the luminance of active pixels may reduce or differ from inactive pixels. Therefore, the residue image will occur. To avoid the residue image, every pixel needs to be lighted up uniformly.

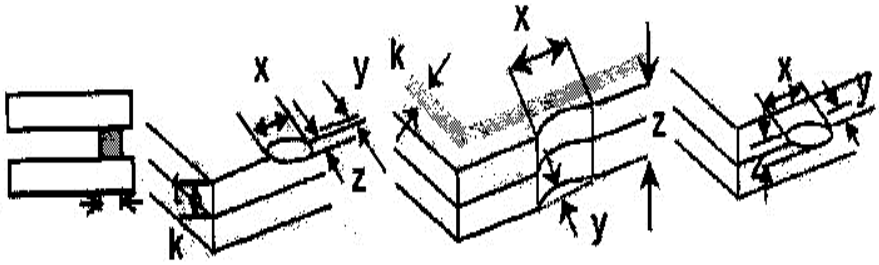
9. Inspection specification

<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>AQL</th></tr>
<tr><td>01</td><td>Electrical Testing</td><td>1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect.
1.2 Missing character , dot or icon.
1.3 Display malfunction.
1.4 No function or no display.
1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications.
1.6 OLED viewing angle defect.
1.7 Mixed product types.
1.8 Contrast defect.</td><td>0.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>02</td><td>Black or white spots on OLED (display only)</td><td>2.1 White and black spots on display ≦0.25mm, no more than three white or black spots present.
2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm.</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>03</td><td>OLED black spots, white spots, contamination (non-display)</td><td>3.1 Round type : As following drawing
Φ=(x + y) / 2
 

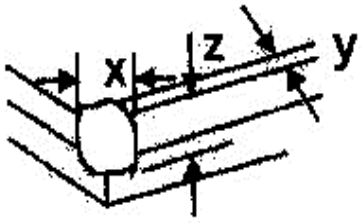
<table>
<tr><th>SIZE</th><th>Acceptable Q TY</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≦0.10</td><td>Accept no dense</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.10＜ Φ≦0.20</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20＜ Φ≦0.25</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25＜Φ</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table></td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3.2 Line type : (As following drawing)
 

<table>
<tr><th>Length</th><th>Width</th><th>Acceptable Q TY</th></tr>
<tr><td>---</td><td>W≦0.02</td><td>Accept no dense</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≦3.0</td><td>0.02＜W≦0.03</td><td rowspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>L≦2.5</td><td>0.03＜W≦0.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>---</td><td>0.05＜W</td><td>As round type</td></tr>
</table></td><td>2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>04</td><td>Polarizer bubbles</td><td>If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction.
<table>
<tr><th>Size Φ</th><th>Acceptable Q TY</th></tr>
<tr><td>Φ≦0.20</td><td>Accept no dense</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.20＜Φ≦0.50</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.50＜Φ≦1.00</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.00＜Φ</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Q TY</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table></td><td>2.5</td></tr>
</table>

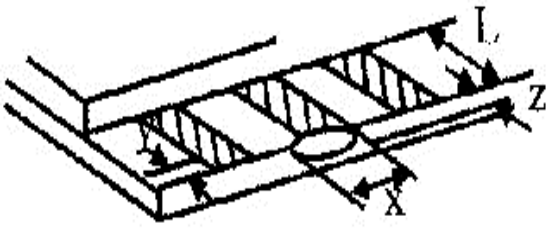
<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>AQL</th></tr>
<tr><td>05</td><td>Scratches</td><td>Follow NO.3 OLED black spots, white spots, contamination</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>06</td><td>Chipped glass</td><td>Symbols Define:
x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness
k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: OLED side length
L: Electrode pad length:

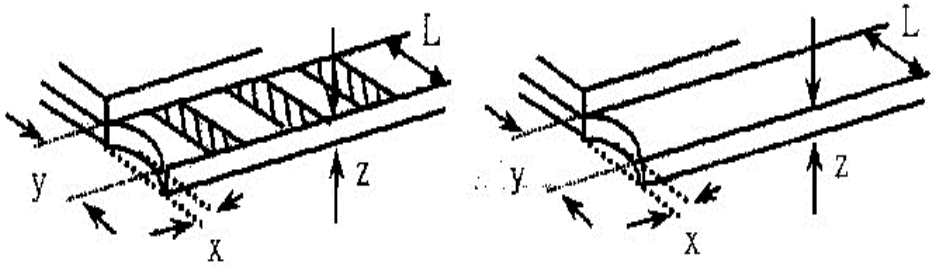
6.1 General glass chip :
6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels:
 

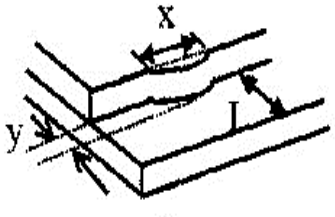
<table><tr><th>z: Chip thickness</th><th>y: Chip width</th><th>x: Chip length</th></tr><tr><td>Z≦1/2t</td><td>Not over viewing area</td><td>x≦1/8a</td></tr><tr><td>1/2t＜z≦2t</td><td>Not exceed 1/3k</td><td>x≦1/8a</td></tr></table>⊙If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.

6.1.2 Corner crack:
 

<table><tr><th>z: Chip thickness</th><th>y: Chip width</th><th>x: Chip length</th></tr><tr><td>Z≦1/2t</td><td>Not over viewing area</td><td>x≦1/8a</td></tr><tr><td>1/2t＜z≦2t</td><td>Not exceed 1/3k</td><td>x≦1/8a</td></tr></table>⊙If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>NO</th><th>Item</th><th>Criterion</th><th>AQL</th></tr>
<tr><td>06</td><td>Glass crack</td><td>
Symbols :
x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness
k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: OLED side length
L: Electrode pad length
6.2 Protrusion over terminal :
6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad :


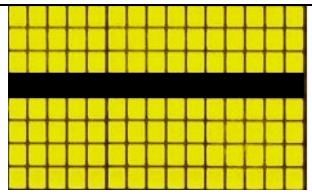
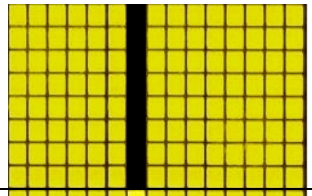
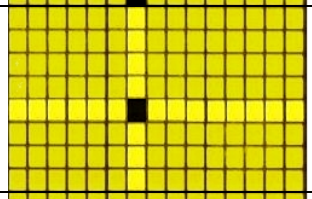
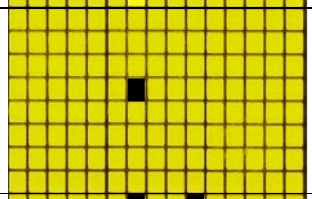
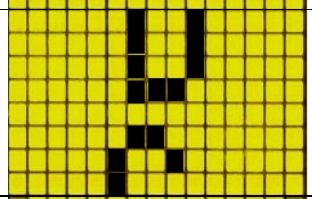
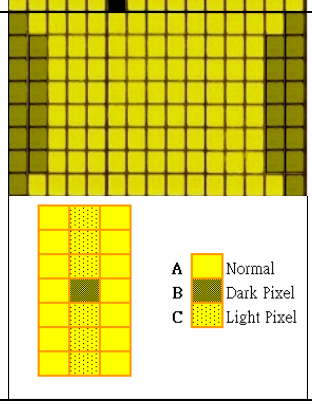
<table>
<tr><td>y: Chip width</td><td>x: Chip length</td><td>z: Chip thickness</td></tr>
<tr><td>y≦0.5mm</td><td>x≦1/8a</td><td>0 ＜ z ≦ t</td></tr>
</table>
6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:


<table>
<tr><td>y: Chip width</td><td>x: Chip length</td><td>z: Chip thickness</td></tr>
<tr><td>y≦ L</td><td>x≦1/8a</td><td>0 ＜ z ≦ t</td></tr>
</table>
⊙If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.
⊙If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.
6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.


<table>
<tr><td>y: width</td><td>x: length</td></tr>
<tr><td>y≦1/3L</td><td>x ≦ a</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
</table>

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	The OLED with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit. 8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using OLED spot, lines and contamination standards. 8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination. 9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.	2.5 0.65
10	PCB、COB	10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination. 10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC. 10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram. 10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places. 10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals. 10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts. 10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart. 10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, OLED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down.	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 2.5
11	Soldering	11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB. 11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle. 11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB. 11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
12	General appearance	12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP. 12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP. 12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product. 12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits. 12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to sever. 12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color. 12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened. 12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet. 12.9 OLED pin loose or missing pins. 12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet. 12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet.	2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65

Check Item	Classification	Criteria
No Display	Major	
Missing Line	Major	 
Pixel Short	Major	
Darker Short	Major	
Wrong Display	Major	
Un-uniform B/A x 100% < 70% A/C x 100% < 70%	Major	

10. Precautions in use of OLED Modules

(1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
(2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of OLED display module.
(3) Don't disassemble the OLED display module.
(4) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
(5) Don't drop, bend or twist OLED display module.
(6) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
(7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
(8) It's pretty common to use "Screen Saver" to extend the lifetime and Don't use fix information for long time in real application.
(9) Don't use fixed information in OLED panel for long time, that will extend "screen burn" effect time..
(10) DISPLAY has the right to change the passive components, including R2and R3 adjust resistors. (Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.)
(11) DISPLAY has the right to change the PCB Rev. (In order to satisfy the supplying stability, management optimization and the best product performance...etc, under the premise of not affecting the electrical characteristics and external dimensions, DISPLAY has the right to modify the version.)

10.1 Handling Precautions

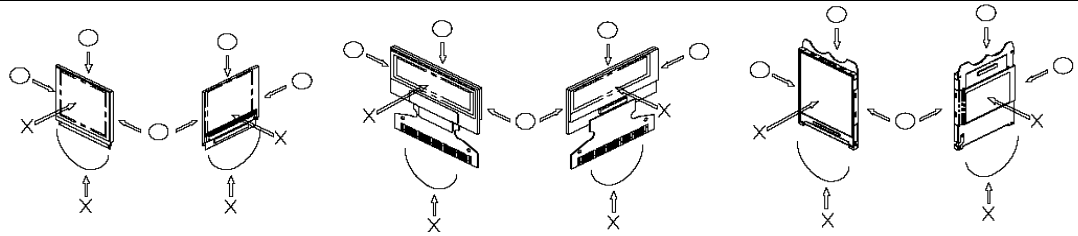
(1) Since the display panel is being made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such us dropping from a high position.
(2) If the display panel is broken by some accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
(3) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighborhood of the OLED display module, the cell structure may be damaged and be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
(4) The polarizer covering the surface of the OLED display module is soft and easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the OLED display module.
(5) When the surface of the polarizer of the OLED display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage of by using following adhesion tape.

* Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent

Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer:

* Water
* Ketone
* Aromatic Solvents

(6) Hold OLED display module very carefully when placing OLED display module into the System housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to OLED display module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.



(7) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
(8) Do not disassemble nor modify the OLED display module.
(9) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
(10) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing OLED display modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
* Be sure to make human body grounding when handling OLED display modules.
* Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.
* To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.
* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the OLED display module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film.
(11) Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. At this time, if the OLED display module has been stored surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5.
(12) If electric current is applied when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful to avoid the above.

10.2 Storage Precautions

(1) When storing OLED display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags avoiding exposure to direct sun light nor to lights of fluorescent lamps. And, also, avoiding high temperature and high humidity environment or low temperature (less than 0°C) environments.(We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from DISPLAY. At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags nor let dewing occur with them.
(2) If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the OLED display module, when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful about the above.

10.3 Designing Precautions

(1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for OLED display module, and if these values are exceeded, panel damage may be happen.
(2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
(3) We recommend you to install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
(4) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighboring devices.
(5) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically.
(6) When fastening the OLED display module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
(7) If power supply to the OLED display module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the OLED display panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this OLED display module. Connection (contact) to any other potential than the above may lead to rupture of the IC.