

WINSTAR Display

OLED SPECIFICATION

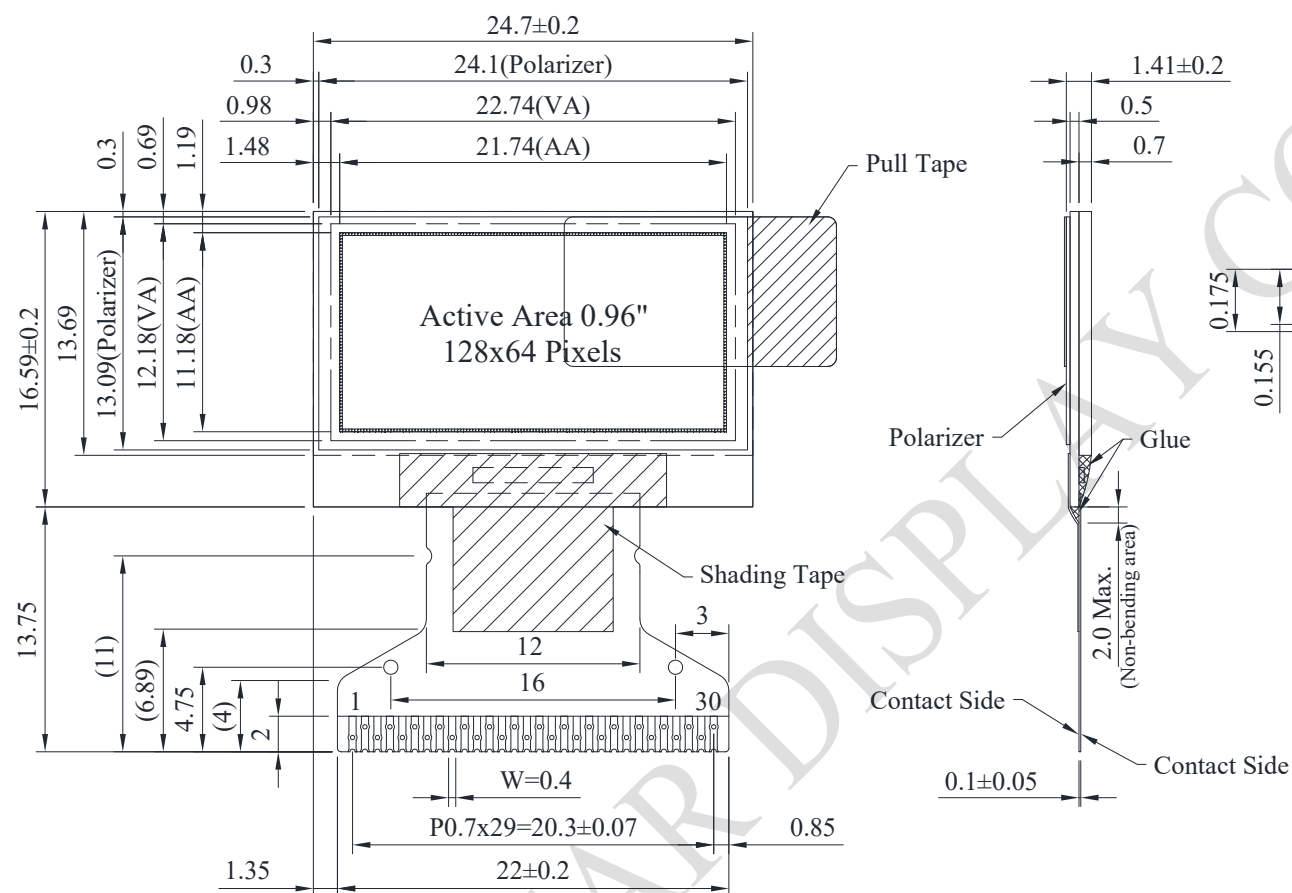
Model No:

WEO012864AG

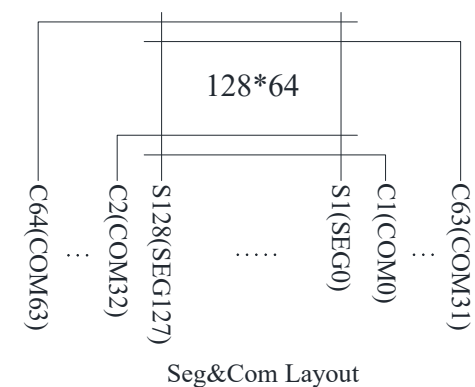
General Specification

Item	Dimension	Unit
Dot Matrix	128 × 64 Dots	—
Module dimension	24.7 × 16.59 × 1.41	mm
Active Area	21.74 × 11.18	mm
Pixel Size	0.15 × 0.155	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.17 × 0.175	mm
Display Mode	Passive Matrix	
Display Color	Monochrome	
Drive Duty	1/64 Duty	
IC	SSD1315	
Interface	6800,8080,SPI,I2C	
Size	0.96 inch	

Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL
1	NC(GND)	16	R/W#
2	C2P	17	E/RD#
3	C2N	18	D0
4	C1P	19	D1
5	C1N	20	D2
6	VBAT	21	D3
7	NC	22	D4
8	VSS	23	D5
9	VDD	24	D6
10	BS0	25	D7
11	BS1	26	IREF
12	BS2	27	VCOMH
13	CS#	28	VCC
14	RES#	29	VLSS
15	D/C#	30	NC(GND)



The non-specified tolerance of dimension is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$.

Interface Pin Function

No.	Symbol	Function																								
1	N.C. (GND)	The supporting pins can reduce the influences from stresses on the function pins. These pins must be connected to external ground.																								
2	C2P	C1P/C1N – Pin for charge pump capacitor; Connect to each other with a capacitor. C2P/C2N – Pin for charge pump capacitor; Connect to each other with a capacitor.																								
3	C2N																									
4	C1P																									
5	C1N																									
6	VBAT	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 VDD when the converter is not used.																								
7	NC	NC																								
8	VSS	This is a ground pin.																								
9	VDD	Power supply pin for core logic operation.																								
10	BS0	These pins are MCU interface selection input. See the following table:																								
11	BS1	<table><tr><td></td><td>BS0</td><td>BS1</td><td>BS2</td></tr><tr><td>I2C</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>3-wire SPI</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>4-wire SPI</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>8-bit 68XX Parallel</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>8-bit 80XX Parallel</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>		BS0	BS1	BS2	I2C	0	1	0	3-wire SPI	1	0	0	4-wire SPI	0	0	0	8-bit 68XX Parallel	0	0	1	8-bit 80XX Parallel	0	1	1
	BS0		BS1	BS2																						
I2C	0		1	0																						
3-wire SPI	1	0	0																							
4-wire SPI	0	0	0																							
8-bit 68XX Parallel	0	0	1																							
8-bit 80XX Parallel	0	1	1																							
12	BS2																									
13	CS#	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW (active LOW).																								
14	RES#	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin HIGH (i.e. connect to VDD) during normal operation.																								
15	D/C#	This pin is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU. When the pin is pulled HIGH, the data at D[7:0] will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled LOW, the data at D[7:0] will be transferred to a command register. In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection. When 3-wire serial interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.																								
16	R/W#	This is read / write control input pin connecting to the MCU interface. When interfacing to a 6800-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Read mode will be carried out when this pin is pulled HIGH (i.e. connect to VDD) and write mode when LOW. When 8080 interface mode is selected, this pin will be the Write (WR#) input. Data write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled LOW and the chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.																								

17	E/RD#	This pin is MCU interface input. When 6800 interface mode is selected, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled HIGH and the chip is selected. When 8080 interface mode is selected, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled LOW and the chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
18~25	D0~D7	These pins are bi-directional data bus connecting to the MCU data bus. Unused pins are recommended to tie LOW. When serial interface mode is selected, D2 should be either tied LOW or tied together with D1 as the serial data input: SDIN, and D0 will be the serial clock input: SCLK. When I2C mode is selected, D2, D1 should be tied together and serve as SDAout, SDAin in application and D0 is the serial clock input, SCL.
26	IREF	When external IREF is used, a resistor should be connected between this pin and VSS to maintain the IREF current at a maximum of 30uA. When internal IREF is used, this pin should be kept NC.
27	VCOMH	COM signal deselected voltage level. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
28	VCC	Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin. When charge pump is enabled, a capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
29	VLSS	This is an analog ground pin. It should be connected to VSS externally.
30	NC (GND)	The supporting pins can reduce the influences from stresses on the function pins. These pins must be connected to external ground.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	0	4	V
Charge Pump Regulator Supply Voltage	VBAT	-0.3	6.0	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	18.0	V
Operating Temperature	TOP	-30	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	+70	°C

Electrical Characteristics

DC Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	—	1.65	3.0	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display (Supplied Externally)	VCC	—	7.5	—	8.0	V
Charge Pump Regulator Supply Voltage	VBAT	—	3.0	3.5	4.5	V
Charge Pump Output Voltage for Display (Generated by Internal DC/DC)	Charge Pump VCC	—	7.0	7.5	—	V
Input High Volt.	VIH	—	$0.8 \times VDD$	—	—	V
Input Low Volt.	VIL	—	—	—	$0.2 \times VDD$	V
Output High Volt.	VOH	—	$0.9 \times VDD$	—	—	V
Output Low Volt.	VOL	—	—	—	$0.1 \times VDD$	V
Operating Current for VCC (Display 50% Pixel on) (VCC Supplied Externally)	ICC	VCC = 7.5V	—	5.0	10	mA
Display 50% Pixel on (VCC Generated by Internal DC/DC)	IBAT	VBAT = 3.5V	—	15	22.5	mA