

PMOLED SPECIFICATION

	·
Part Number	USMP-P22403
Size	1.6"
Resolution	128 x 64
Color	White
IC	SSD1325
Brightness	80 cd/m ²
Contrast	2000:1
Operating temp.	-40 ~ 70°C

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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Issue Date	Approved by (customer use)	Checked by	Prepared by

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REVISION RECORD

REV.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV. DATE	REMARK
X01	■ INITIAL RELEASE	2012. 08. 09	
X02	Modify driving voltageModify luminance specificationsModify application circuit	2012. 09. 14	Page 6, 7, 8 & 15
X03	*	2012. 11. 20	Page 6, 7 & 8
A01	■ Transfer from X version	2012. 11. 21	



CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
1. SCOPE	4
2. WARRANTY	4
3. FEATURES	4
4. MECHANICAL DATA	5
5. MAXIMUM RATINGS	6
6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7
6.1 D.C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
6.2 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
7. INTERFACE	9
7.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM	
7.2 PANEL LAYOUT DIAGRAM	
7.3 PIN ASSIGNMENTS	
7.4 GRAPHIC DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP	
7.5 INTERFACE TIMING CHART	
8. POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE & APPLICATION CIRCUIT	14
8.1 POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE	
8.2 APPLICATION CIRCUIT	
8.3 COMMAND TABLE	
9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS	16
10. EXTERNAL DIMENSION	17
11. PACKING SPECIFICATION	18
12. APPENDIXES	19



1. SCOPE

2. WARRANTY

USMP warrants that the products delivered pursuant to this specification (or order) will conform to the agreed specifications for twelve (12) months from the shipping date ("Warranty Period"). USMP is obligated to repair or replace the products which are found to be defective or inconsistent with the specifications during the Warranty Period without charge, on condition that the products are stored or used as the conditions specified in the specifications. Nevertheless, USMP is not obligated to repair or replace the products without charge if the defects or inconsistency are caused by the force majeure or the reckless behaviors of the customer.

After the Warranty Period, all repairs or replacements of the products are subject to charge.

3. FEATURES

- Small molecular organic light emitting diode
- Color : White
- Panel matrix : 128*64Driver IC : SSD1325
- Excellent quick response time.
- Extremely thin thickness for best mechanism design: 1.61mm
- High contrast : 2000:1
- Wide viewing angle: 160°
- Serial Peripheral Interface.
- Wide range of operating temperature : -40 to 70 ℃
- Anti-glare polarizer.



4. MECHANICAL DATA

NO	ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
1	Dot Matrix	128 (W) x 64 (H)	dot
2	Dot Size	0.255 (W) x 0.255 (H)	mm ²
3	Dot Pitch	0.285 (W) x 0.285 (H)	mm ²
4	Aperture Rate	80	%
5	Active Area	36.45 (W) x 18.21 (H)	mm ²
6	Panel Size	41.9 (W) x 25.3 (H)	mm ²
7*	Panel Thickness	1.42 ± 0.1	mm
8	Module Size	41.9 (W) x 65.751 (H) x 2.41 (D)	mm ³
9	Diagonal A/A size	1.6	inch
10	Module Weight	3.88 ± 10%	gram

^{*} Panel thickness includes substrate glass, cover glass and UV glue thickness.



5. MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	MIN	MAX	UNIT	Condition	Remark
Supply Voltage (V _{DD})	-0.3	3.5	V	Ta = 25 ℃	IC maximum rating
Supply Voltage (Vcc)	8	16	V	Ta = 25°C	IC maximum rating
Operating Temp.	-40	70	°C		
Storage Temp	-40	85	∞		
Humidity	-	85	%		
Life Time	30,000	-	Hrs	80 cd/m², 50% checkerboard	Note (1)
Life Time	40,000	-	Hrs	60 cd/m², 50% checkerboard	Note (2)

Note:

- (A) Under Vcc = 14.5V, $Ta = 25 ^{\circ}C$, 50% RH.
- (B) Life time is defined the amount of time when the luminance has decayed to less than 50% of the initial measured luminance.

(1) Setting of 80cd/m²:

- Contrast setting: 0x3a

Frame rate: 105HzDuty setting: 1/64

(2) Setting of 60 cd/m^2 :

- Contrast setting: 0x2d

- Frame rate : 105Hz

- Duty setting: 1/64



6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 D.C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Analog power supply (for OLED panel)	Ta=-20 °C to +70°C	14	14.5	15	V
V_{DD}	Digital power supply	Ta=-20 °C to +70°C	2.4	2.7	3.5	V
I _{DD}	Operating current for V_{DD} $V_{DD} = 2.7V$, $V_{CC} = 12V$, IREF = 10uA No panel attached, All Display ON	Contrast=7F	-	-	650	uA
I _{CC}	Operating current for V_{CC} V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{CC} = 12V, IREF = 10uA No panel attached, All Display ON	Contrast=7F	-	700	-	uA
V_{IH}	Hi logic input level		0.8^* V_{DD}	ı	V_{DD}	V
V_{IL}	Low logic input level		0	-	0.2* V _{DD}	V
V _{OH}	Hi logic output level		0.9* V _{DD}	-	V_{DD}	٧
V _{OL}	Low logic output level		0	-	0.1* V _{DD}	V
	Segment on output current	Contrast=7F	270	300	370	uA
	V _{DD} =2.7V, V _{CC} =12V, IREF=10uA, Display on,	Contrast=5F	-	225	-	uA
I _{SEG}	Segment pin under test is	Contrast=3F	-	150	-	uA
	connected with a 20K resistive load to V _{SS}	Contrast=1F	-	75	-	uA



6.2 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARATERISTICS

PANEL ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNITS	COMMENTS
Normal mode current		26	28	mA	All pixels on (1)
Standby mode		2	3	mA	Standby mode
current		۷	3	IIIA	10% pixels on (2)
Normal mode power		377	406	mW	All pixels on (1)
consumption		311	400	11100	All pixels off (1)
Standby mode power		29	43.5	mW	Standby mode
consumption		29	45.5		10% pixels on (2)
Normal Luminance	60	80		cd/m ²	Display Average
Standby Luminance		10		cd/m ²	Display Average
CIEx (White)	0.27	0.31	0.35		x, y (CIE 1931)
CIEy (White)	0.31	0.35	0.39		x, y (OIE 1931)
Dark Room Contrast	2000:1				
Viewing Angle	160			degree	
Response Time		10		μs	

(1) Normal mode condition:

Driving Voltage: 14.5VContrast setting: 0x3a

Frame rate: 105HzDuty setting: 1/64

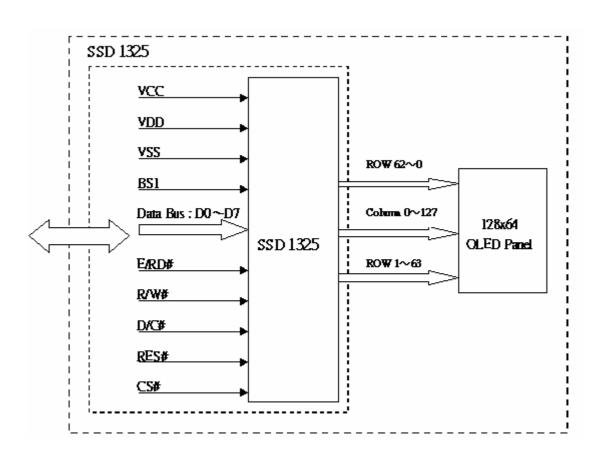
(2) Standby mode condition:

Driving Voltage: 14.5V
Contrast setting: 0x0a
Frame rate: 105Hz
Duty setting: 1/64

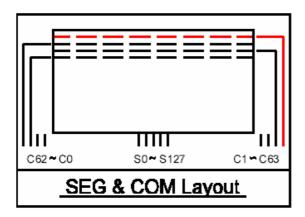


7. INTERFACE

7.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



7.2 PANEL LAYOUT DIAGRAM





7.3 PIN ASSIGNMENTS

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	VSS	This is a ground pin.
2	VCC	Positive OLED high voltage power supply
3	VDD	Voltage power supply for logic
4	NC	No connection.
5	D7	8-bit data bus
6	D6	8-bit data bus
7	D5	8-bit data bus
8	D4	8-bit data bus
9	D3	8-bit data bus
10	D2	8-bit data bus
11	D1	8-bit data bus
12	D0	8-bit data bus
13	E(RD#)	Read strobe signal and reads data at the low level
14	R/W#	Write strobe signal and reads data at the low level
15	D/C#	Data/Command control pin. When it pulled high, the input at D0-D7 is treated as display data. When it pulled low, the input at D0-D7 is transferred to command register
16	BS1	Interface select pin
17	RES#	Hardware reset signal
18	CS#	Chip select pin. The driver IC will be selected When CS pin is active low.



7.4 GRAPHIC DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP

The GDDRAM is a bit mapped static RAM holding the bit pattern to be displayed. The size of the RAM is 128x80x4 bits. For mechanical flexibility, re-mapping on both Segment and Common outputs can be selected by software. (Refer to Table 3-7 for GDDRAM address map description)

		SEG0	SEG1	SEG2	SEG3	SEG124	SEG125	SEG126	SEG127	SEG Outputs
		0	0	0	11	3	E	3	F	Column Address
COM0	00	D0[3:0]	D0[7:4]	D1[3:0]	D1[7:4]	D62[3:0]	D62[7:4]	D63[3:0]	D63[7:4]	(HEX)
COM1	01	D64[3:0]	D64[7:4]	D65[3:0]	D65[7:4]	D126[3:0]	D126[7:4]	D127[3:0]	D127[7:4]	
I	1					 HI				
COM78	4E	D4992[3:0]	D4992[7:4]	D4993[3:0]	D4993[7:4]	D5054[3:0]	D5054[7:4]	D5055[3:0]	D5055[7:4]	
COM79	4F	D5056[3:0]	D5056[7:4]	D5057[3:0]	D5057[7:4]	D5118[3:0]	D5118[7:4]	D5119[3:0]	D5119[7:4]	
COM Outputs	Row Address (HEX)									•
(Display Startlin	ne=0)									

Table 3– GDDRAM address map showing Horizontal Address Increment A[2]=0, Column Address Re-map A[0]=0, Nibble Re-map A[1]=0, COM Re-map A[4]=0, and Display Start Line=00H (Data byte sequence: D0, D1, ..., D5118, D5119)

		SEG0	SEG1	SEG2	SEG3					SEG124	SEG125	SEG126	SEG127	SEG Outputs
		0	0	0	1					3	E	3	F	Column Address
COM0	00	D0[3:0]	D0[7:4]	D80[3:0]	D80[7:4]	П	1	7		D4960[3:0]	D4960[7:4]	D5040[3:0]	D5040[7:4]	(HEX)
COM1	01	D1[3:0]	D1[7:4]	D81[3:0]	D81[7:4]		/	I		D4961[3:0]	D4961[7:4]	D5041[3:0]	D5041[7:4]	
I	I						١	\int						
COM78	4E	D78[3:0]	D78[7:4]	D158[3:0]	D158[7:4]	V	7			D5038[3:0]	D5038[7:4]	D5118[3:0]	D5118[7:4]	
COM79	4F	D79[3:0]	D79[7:4]	D159[3:0]	D159[7:4]	1	1	1	4	D5039[3:0]	D5039[7:4]	D5119[3:0]	D5119[7:4]	
COM Outputs	Row Address (HEX)													'
(Display Startlin	ie=0)													

Table 4–GDDRAM address map showing Horizontal Address Increment A[2]=1, Column Address Re-map A[0]=0, Nibble Re-map A[1]=0, COM Re-map A[4]=0, and Display Start Line=00H (Data byte sequence: D0, D1, ..., D5118, D5119)



		SEG0	SEG1	SEG2	SEG3	SEG124	SEG125	SEG126	SEG127	SEG Outputs
		3	F	3	E	0)1	0	0	Column Address
COM0	00	D63[7:4]	D63[3:0]	D62[7:4]	D62[3:0]	D1[7:4]	D1[3:0]	D0[7:4]	D0[3:0]	(HEX)
COM1	01	D127[7:4]	D127[3:0]	D126[7:4]	D126[3:0]	D65[7:4]	D65[3:0]	D64[7:4]	D64[3:0]	
T	ı				111					
COM78	4E	D5055[7:4]	D5055[3:0]	D5054[7:4]	D5054[3:0]	D4993[7:4]	D4993[3:0]	D4992[7:4]	D4992[3:0]	
COM79	4F	D5119[7:4]	D5119[3:0]	D5118[7:4]	D5118[3:0]	D5057[7:4]	D5057[3:0]	D5056[7:4]	D5056[3:0]	
COM Outputs	Row Address (HEX)									
(Display Startline=0)										

Table 5–GDDRAM address map showing Horizontal Address Increment A[2]=0, Column Address Re-map A[0]=1, Nibble Re-map A[1]=1, COM Re-map A[4]=0, and Display Start Line=00H (Data byte sequence: D0, D1, ..., D5118, D5119)

		SEG0	SEG1	SEG2	SEG3		SEG124	SEG125	SEG126	SEG127	SEG Outputs
		00		01			3E		3F		Column Address
COM15	0F	D0[3:0]	D0[7:4]	D1[3:0]	D1[7:4]		D62[3:0]	D62[7:4]	D63[3:0]	D63[7:4]	(HEX)
COM14	0E	D64[3:0]	D64[7:4]	D65[3:0]	D65[7:4]		D126[3:0]	D126[7:4]	D127[3:0]	D127[7:4]	
I	- 1						llî				
COM17	11	D4992[3:0]	D4992[7:4]	D4993[3:0]	D4993[7:4]		D5054[3:0]	D5054[7:4]	D5055[3:0]	D5055[7:4]	
COM16	10	D5056[3:0]	D5056[7:4]	D5057[3:0]	D5057[7:4]		D5118[3:0]	D5118[7:4]	D5119[3:0]	D5119[7:4]	
COM Outputs	Row Address (HEX)										•
(Display Startline=10H)											

Table 6–GDDRAM address map showing Horizontal Address Increment A[2]=0, Column Address Re-map A[0]=0, Nibble Re-map A[1]=0, COM Re-map A[4]=1, and Display Start Line=16H (Data byte sequence: D0, D1, ..., D5118, D5119)

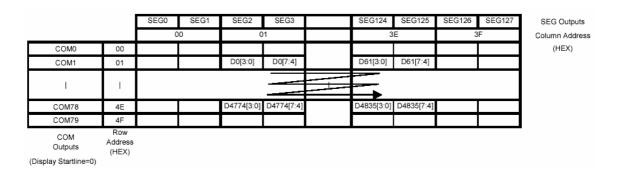


Table 7–GDDRAM address map showing Horizontal Address Increment A[2]=0, Column Address Re-map A[0]=0, Nibble Re-map A[1]=0, COM Re-map A[4]=0, Display Start Line=00H (Data byte sequence: D0, D1, ..., D4834, D4835), Column Start Address=01H, Column End Address=3EH, Row Start Address=01H and Row End Address=4EH

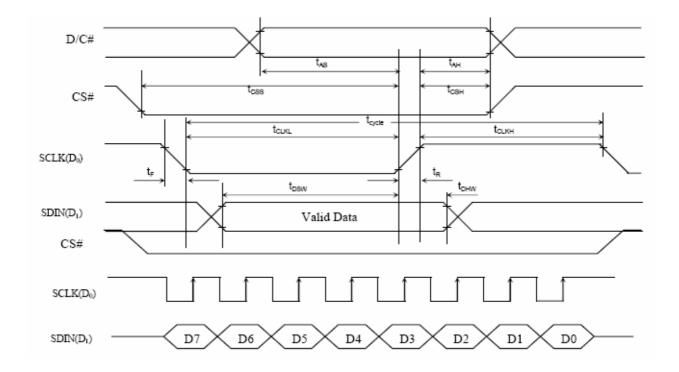


7.5 INTERFACE TIMING CHART

Serial Interface Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t _{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time	250	-	-	ns
t _{AS}	Address Setup Time	150	-	-	ns
t _{AH}	Address Hold Time	150	-	-	ns
t _{CSS}	Chip Select Setup Time	120	-	-	ns
t _{CSH}	Chip Select Hold Time	60	-	-	ns
t _{DSW}	Write Data Setup Time	100	-	-	ns
t _{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time	100	-	-	ns
t _{CLKL}	Clock Low Time	100	-	-	ns
t _{CLKH}	Clock High Time	100	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time	-	-	15	ns
t _F	Fall Time	-	-	15	ns

Serial Interface Characteristics



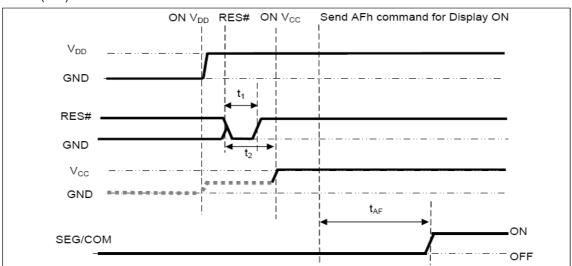


8. POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE & APPLICATION CIRCUIT

8.1 POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE

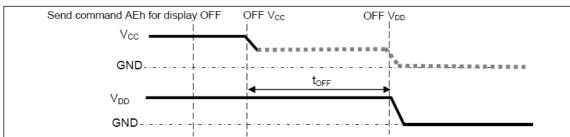
Power ON sequence:

- 1. Power ON VDD.
- 2. After VDD become stable, set RES# pin LOW (logic LOW) for at least 3us (t1) (4) and then HIGH (logic HIGH).
- 3. After set RES# pin LOW (logic LOW), wait for at least 3us (t2). Then Power ON VCC.(1)
- 4. After VCC become stable, send command AFh for display ON. SEG/COM will be ON after 100ms(tAF).



Power OFF sequence:

- 1. Send command AEh for display OFF.
- 2. Wait until panel discharges completely.
- 3. Power OFF VCC.(1), (2),(3)
- 4. Wait for tOFF. Power OFF VDD. (where Minimum tOFF=80ms (5) Typical tOFF=100ms)

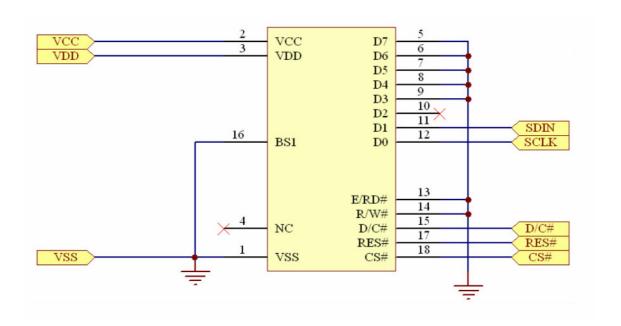


Note:

- (1) Since an ESD protection circuit is connected between VDD and VCC, VCC becomes lower than VDDwhenever VDD is ON and VCC is OFF as shown in the dotted line of VCC.
- (2)VCC should be kept float (disable) when it is OFF.
- (3) Power Pins (VDD, VCC) can never be pulled to ground under any circumstance.
- (4) The register values are reset after t1.
- (5) VDD should not be Power OFF before VCC Power OFF.



8.2 APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Notes: This circuit is for Serial Peripheral Interface.

8.3 COMMAND TABLE

Refer to SSD1325 IC Spec.



9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

No.	Items	Specification	Quantity
1	High temp. (Non-operation)	85℃, 240hrs	5
2	High temp. (Operation)	70 ℃, 120hrs	5
3	Low temp. (Operation)	-40℃, 120hrs	5
4	High temp. / High humidity (Operation)	65℃, 90%RH, 120hrs	5
5	Thermal shock (Non-operation)	-40 °C ~85 °C (-40 °C /30min; transit /3min; 85 °C /30min; transit /3min) 1cycle: 66min, 100 cycles	5
6	Vibration	Frequency: 5~50HZ, 0.5G Scan rate: 1 oct/min Time: 2 hrs/axis Test axis: X, Y, Z	1 Carton
7	Drop	Height: 120cm Sequence : 1 angle \ 3 edges and 6 faces Cycles: 1	1 Carton
8	ESD (Non-operation)	Air discharge model, ±8kV, 10 times	5

Test and measurement conditions

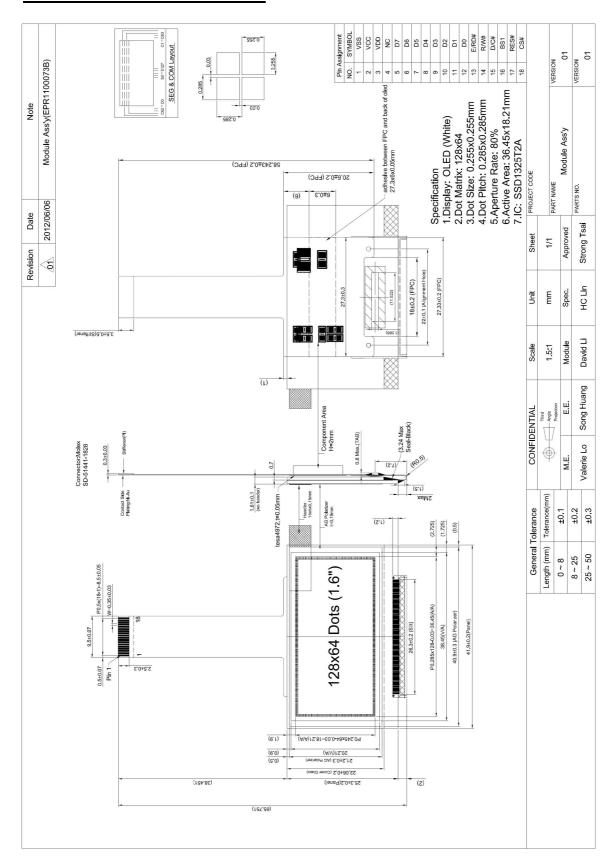
- 1. All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability.
- 2. All-pixels-on is used as operation test pattern.
- 3. The degradation of Polarizer are ignored for item 1, 4 & 5.

Evaluation criteria

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

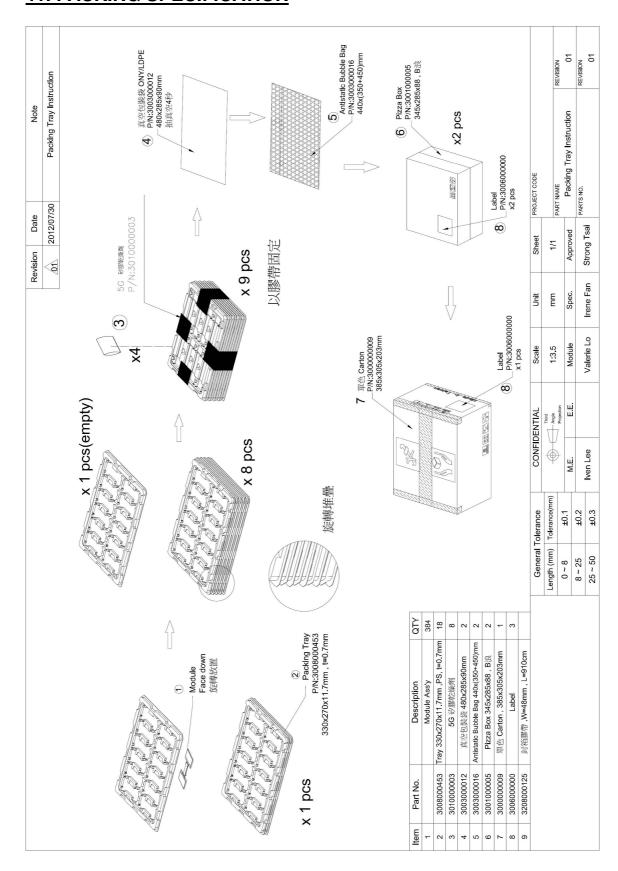


10. EXTERNAL DIMENSION





11. PACKING SPECIFICATION





12. APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1: DEFINITIONS

A. DEFINITION OF CHROMATICITY COORDINATE

The chromaticity coordinate is defined as the coordinate value on the CIE 1931 color chart for R, G, B, W.

B. DEFINITION OF CONTRAST RATIO

The contrast ratio is defined as the following formula:

C. DEFINITION OF RESPONSE TIME

The definition of turn-on response time Tr is the time interval between a pixel reaching 10% of steady state luminance and 90% of steady state luminance. The definition of turn-off response time Tf is the time interval between a pixel reaching 90% of steady state luminance and 10% of steady state luminance. It is shown in Figure 2.

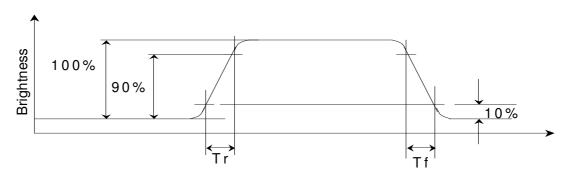


Figure 2: Response time



D. DEFINITION OF VIEWING ANGLE

The viewing angle is defined as Figure 3. Horizontal and vertical (H & V) angles are determined for viewing directions where luminance varies by 50% of the perpendicular value.

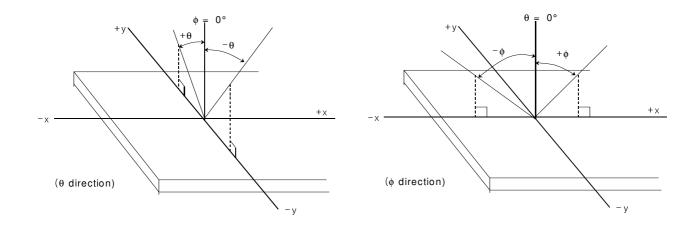


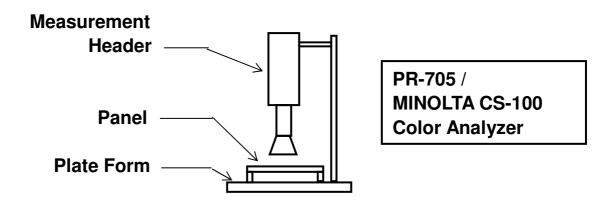
Figure 3: Viewing Angle



APPENDIX 2: MEASUREMENT APPARATUS

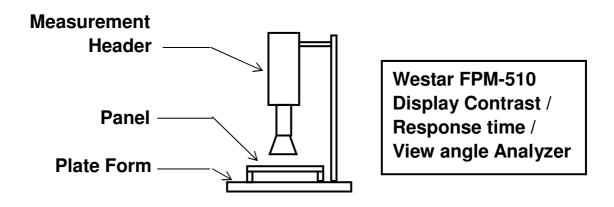
A. LUMINANCE/COLOR COORDINATE

PHOTO RESEARCH PR-705, MINOLTA CS-100



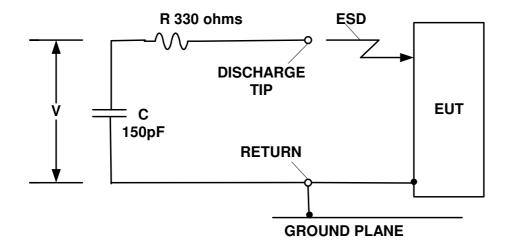
B. CONTRAST / RESPONSE TIME / VIEW ANGLE

WESTAR CORPORATION FPM-510





C. ESD ON AIR DISCHARGE MODE





APPENDIX 3: PRECAUTIONS

A. 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.