



#### INCL CONTROLLER SSD1309 FOR SPI AND I2C



## **FEATURES**

- 128X64 DOTS (RELATES TO 8x21 CHARACTER OR 4x16 LARGE CHARACTER)
- HIGH CONTRAST OLED DISPLAY
- **INTEGRATED CONTROLLER SSD1309**
- SPI INTERFACE: MOSI, CLK, CS, D/C
- I<sup>2</sup>C INTERFACE: SDA, SCL
- WIDE TEMPERATURE RANGE (T<sub>OP</sub> -40°C +80°C)
- NO MOUNTING REQUIRED: JUST PUT INTO PCB
- 3 VERSIONS (WITH / W.O. POLARISOR AND PROTECTION GLASS) IN VARIOUS COLORS)
- FAST RESPONSE TIME, NO AFTERGLOW

## ORDERING CODES

GRAPHIC 128x64, with Polarisor and Protection Glass, Yellow **EA OLEDL128-6GGA** GRAPHIC 128x64, with Polarisor, Yellow **EA OLEDL128-6NGA** 

**EA OLEDL128-6LXA** 

GRAPHIC 128x64, with Polarisor (Standard)

G = Yellow

B = Blue

W = White

R = Red

## **ACCESSORIES**

SOCKET 4.8MM HOCH (2 PCS. ARE REQUIRED) EA FL-20P

TOUCHPANEL, 4-WIRE ANALOGUE SELF-ADHESIVE **EA TOUCH128-2** 

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ZIFF CONNECTOR FOR TOUCH, BOTTOM CONTACT **EA WF100-04S** 





#### **EA OLED SERIES**

With its EA OLED series ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY launches worldwide the first display family with OLED-technology for direct mounting and soldering. In comparison to standard displays there's no FFC/FPC cable/connector that may loose contact, this OLED series will be soldered directly or put into a standard 2.54 mm precision socket.

It is designed for compact handheld equipment and provides a lot real advantages:

- Extreme compact (68x51mm) with a large viewing area (64x37mm)
- Super flat with 2.4 mm (without frontal protection glass)
- SPI and I2C interface
- Simple mounting with direct soldering
- Ex stock available from 1 pc. off
- Long life time (80,000 h for yellow)
- Wide temperature range (-40..+80°C)
- Fast response time (10µs), no afterglow

### **VERSIONS**

The EA OLEDL128-6 is available in 3 different versions:

#### EA OLEDL128-6LxA:

This module is the standard module and does fit for the most applications. The flat design (2.4 mm) makes the display perfect for smallest equipment.

4 different colors are available with yellow, white, red and blue (see below).

#### EA OLEDL128-6GGA:

This module is perfect for rough environment. An additional frontal glass protects the display against scratch, shock and UV light. Thanks to its integrated polariser there's no need for an additionally smoked glass.

#### EA OLEDL128-6NGA:

This version is to become favourite for assembly behind a smoked glass. There's no protection glass or polariser which makes it with 2.4mm very flat. The advantage is a doubled brightness which makes it perfect in combination with the smoked glass. We recommend to put it behind a fully smoked glass front to make only the graphic visible, no edges, no print, no overhang.

## **COLORS (EA OLEDL128-6LxA)**

The standard version is available in 4 colors. Interface and software are 100% compatible. The yellow color provides highest brightness and longest life time:



EA OLEDL128-6LGA



EA OLEDL128-6LWA

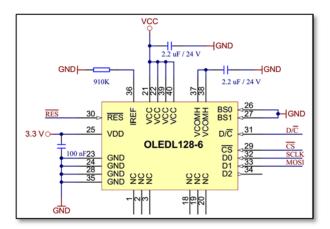


EA OLEDL128-6LRA

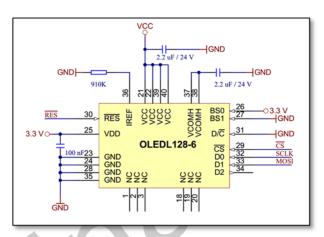


EA OLEDL128-6LBA

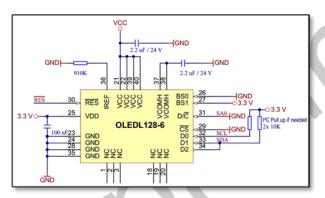
## **APPLICATION EXAMPLES**



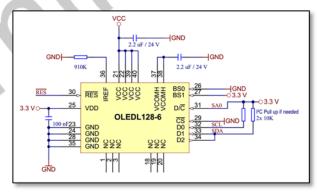
4-Wire SPI



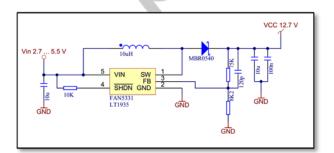
3-Wire SPI



I<sup>2</sup>C Address 0x78



I<sup>2</sup>C Address 0x7A

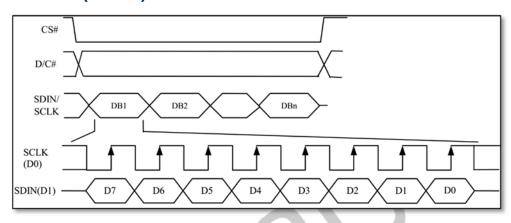


VCC - Generation: 12 V (FAN5331, LT1935)



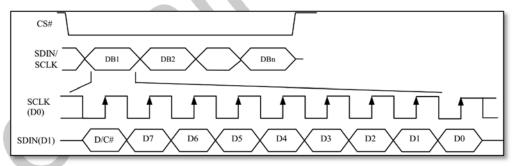
## **DATA TRANSFER 4-WIRE SPI (8 BIT)**

Data transmission for SPI is unidirectional, that means that data can only be written, there's no data read option. Selection for writing data or command is done with the D/C line. A busy check is not necessary at all. Clock rate may be up to 10 MHz. Data transmission is based on SPI mode 3, MSB first. For more details please refer to the controllers data sheet SSD1309.



## **DATA TRANSFER 4-WIRE SPI (9 BIT)**

Data transmission for SPI is unidirectional, that means that data can only be written, there's no data read option. Selection for writing data or command is done with the first bit of the 9 bit data transfer. A busy check is not necessary at all. Clock rate

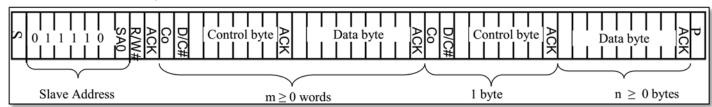


may be up to 10 MHz. Data transmission is based on SPI mode 3, MSB first (9 bit). For more details please refer to the controllers data sheet SSD1309.

## DATA TRANSFER I<sup>2</sup>C

The I<sup>2</sup>C mode provides a bi-directional data transmission: That means that data can be written and read. With the pin SA0 the I<sup>2</sup>C address can be changed, so up to 2 displays may be driven on 1 bus. The clock rate may be up to 400 KHz. Please make sure when defining the pull-up resistors that the internal resistance of the display is  $600..1000 \Omega$ . This affects the low level when reading data and ACK bit.

**Attention:** When reading data, after the command for page- or column address there need to be a dummy read (discard the first byte).



Control byte:  $C_o$  (Continuation bit) = 0  $\rightarrow$  Display data do follow; 1  $\rightarrow$  refer D/C bit





## **GRAPHIC RAM**

The EA OLEDL128-6 comes with an integrated display RAM. Each byte represents 8 dots. For more details please refer to the controllers data sheet SSD1309, available on our website at

http://www.lcd-module.de/fileadmin/eng/pdf/zubehoer/ssd1309.pdf.

# **COMMAND TABLE (ABSTRACT)**

This is a collection of the most important commands. The data sheet SSD1309 provides the full list plus a detailed description.

0	Column address
D0 ≥ D7	Page 0
D0 2 D7	Page 1
D0 2 D7	Page 2
D0 2 D7	Page 3
D0 D7	Page 4
D0 2 D7	Page 5
D0 1 D7	Page 6
D0 1 D7	Page 7
	,

Command	D/	Command Code							Description				
	С	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	·		
Contrast	0	81	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Double byte command to select 1		
Control	0	7F	A <sub>7</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>6</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>5</sub>	$A_4$	$A_3$	$A_2$	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	out of 256 contrast steps. Contrast increases as the value increases.		
Display	0	AE/	1	0	1	0	1	9	1	X <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>0</sub> =0: Display OFF (sleep mode)		
On / Off		AF									(RESET)		
Set	0	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	X <sub>0</sub> =1: Display ON in normal mode Setup column start and end		
Column	0	0	$A_7$	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	$A_4$	$A_3$	$A_2$	A <sub>1</sub>	$A_0$	address		
address	Ö	7F	B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	$B_3$	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	A[7:0] : Column start address,		
											range : 0-127d, (RESET = 0) B[7:0]: Column end address, range		
											: 0-127d, RESET = 127)		
							_				Note: This command is only for		
											horizontal or vertical addressing mode.		
Set Page	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Setup page start and end address		
address	0	0	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$	A[2:0] : Page start Address, range		
	0	7	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	$B_0$	: 0-7d, (RESET = 0) B[2:0] : Page end Address, range :		
											0-7d, (RESET = 7)		
											Note: This command is only for		
											horizontal or vertical addressing mode.		
Display	0	40	0	1	<b>A</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>4</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	Set display RAM display start line		
Start Line		_									register from 0-63 using		
		7F									$X_5X_3X_2X_1X_0$ . Display start line register is reset to		
											0 during RESET.		
Segment	0	A0/	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	X <sub>0</sub>	$X_0$ =0: column address 0 is mapped		
remap		A1									to SEG0 (RESET) X <sub>0</sub> =1: column address 127 is		
											mapped to SEG0		
Com	0	C0/	1	1	0	0	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>	0	0	0	X <sub>3</sub> =0: normal mode (RESET) Scan		
output		C8									from COM0 to COM[N –1] X <sub>3</sub> =1: remapped mode. Scan from		
scan direction											COM[N-1] to COM0		
		\/\/					_				Where N is the Multiplex ratio		
RAM Data	1	XX	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	$D_5$	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	$D_2$	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>7</sub> -D <sub>0</sub> is written to RAM.		

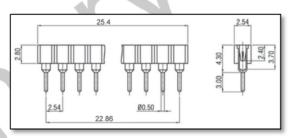


### INITIALISATION EXAMPLE

```
void init OLEDL128(void)
{
  send command(0x40);
                                              //Set Display start line
  send command(0 \times A0);
                                              //Bottom View no Segment remap
  send_command(0xC0);
                                              //Bottom View COM scan direction normal
  send command(0 \times A6);
                                              //Display normal (RAM)
  send command(0x81); send command(0xFF);
                                              //Set contrast to maximum
  send_command(0xD5); send_command(0x40);
                                              //Clock divider/Oscillator frequency
  send_command(0xD9); send_command(0x44);
                                              //Pre-charge Period
  send_command(0xAF);
                                              //Display on
}
```

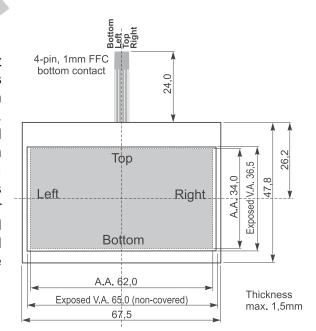
## ACCESSORY: SOCKET EA FL-20P

Using a 20-pin socket makes the display replaceable and adapts the height. Those socket may also be soldered automatically by wave soldering or reflow process. Each display requires 2 pcs.



# ACCESSORY: TOUCHPANEL EA TOUCH128-2

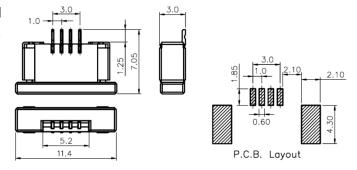
As an accessory there is an analogue touchpanel available. It comes with a self-adhesive glue on its rear side. Connection is done via FFC, pitch 1.0 mm. Any standard ZIFF connector can be used (e.g. EA WF100-04S). Bending radius is minimum 5 mm. Interfacing to a processor can be either done by an external touch panel controller or with a controller that is featured with analogue input. The touch panel is similar to a potentiometer: connecting a voltage of e.g. 3.3 V to the pins Top-Bottom makes it possible to read out a voltage on pin Left or Right which is linear to the Y-coordinate of the pressed point. The X-coordinate will result when the voltage will be supplied to Left-Right and measurement is done at Top or Bottom. The pinout of the connecting cable is shown in the drawing.



# ACCESSORY: ZIFF CONNECTOR EA WF100-04S

The ZIFF connector matches perfect to the touchpanel EA TOUCH128-2. It provides 4 pins with 1.0 mm pitch. Connection is bottom contact.

Top contact version is called EA WF100-04T.







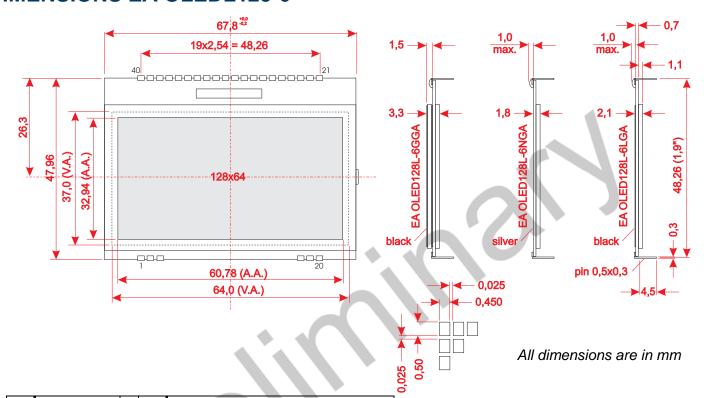
# **SPECIFICATION**

Value	Condition	min	typ	max	unit
Operating Temperature		-40		+80	°C
Storage Temperature		-40		+80	°C
Storage Humidity	<40°C			90	%RH
Operating Voltage VDD (logic supply)		1.8	3.0	3.3	V
Operating Voltage VCC (OLED supply)		12.0	12.5	13.0	V
High Logic input level		0.8 x VDD			V
Low Logic input level				0.2 x VDD	V
	All Pixel on			tbd	mA
Power Supply	50 % Pixel on		25	45	mA
	All Pixel off			tbd	mA





## **DIMENSIONS EA OLEDL128-6**



Pin	Symbol	Pin	Symbol	Description			
1	NC	21	VCC	- Typ. 12 V OLED driving voltage			
2	NC	22	vcc	Typ. 12 v OLLD driving voltage			
3	NC	23	GND	- Ground			
4		24	GND	Ground			
5		25	VDD	Typ. 3.3 V logic power supply			
6		26	BS0	00 = 4-Wire SPI; 01 = 3-Wire SPI			
7		27	BS1	10 = I <sup>2</sup> C Interface			
8		28	GND	Ground			
9		29	CS	Chip Select (active low)			
10		30	RES	Reset (active low)			
11		31	D/C	SPI (4-Wire): L=Command, H=Data, I <sup>2</sup> C: SA0			
12		32	D0	SPI: SCLK, I <sup>2</sup> C: SCL			
13		33	D1	SPI: MOSI, I <sup>2</sup> C: SDA <sub>in</sub>			
14		34	D2	SPI: NC, I <sup>2</sup> C: SDA <sub>out</sub>			
15		35	GND	Ground			
16		36	Iref	Reference for current source for segement drivers			
17		37	VCOMH	Common deselect level.			
18	NC	38	VCOMH	(Internally regulated)			
19	NC	39	VCC	- Typ. 12 V OLED driving voltage			
20	NC	40	VCC				

#### Note:

- OLED displays are generally not suited for wave or reflow soldering. Temperatures of over 80°C can cause lasting damage.
- The surfaces of the displays are protected from scratching by self-adhesive protective foil. Please remove before mounting

