WINSTAR Display

OLED SPECIFICATION

Model No:

WEO12864L#D28-FC

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Represented by:

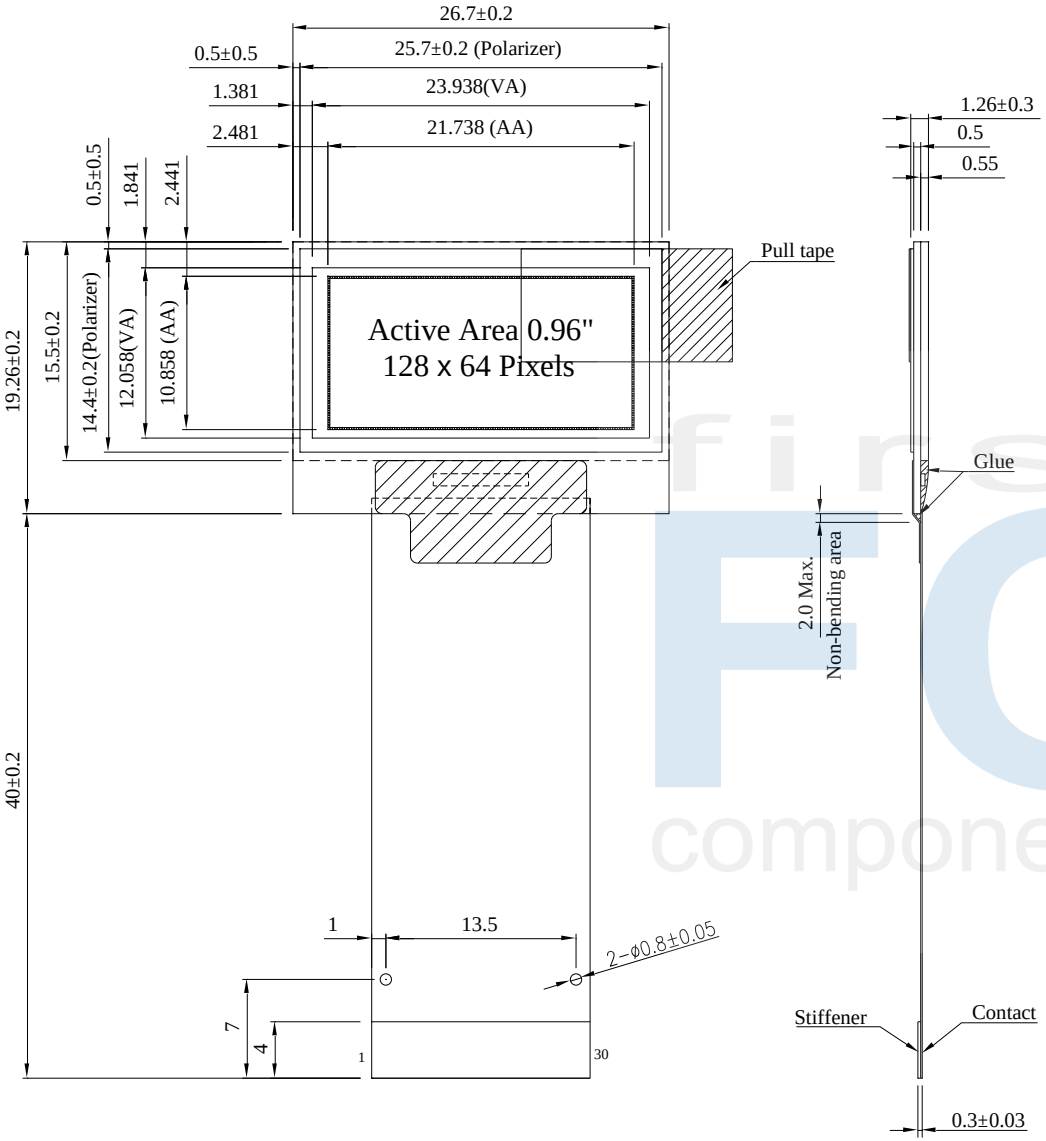
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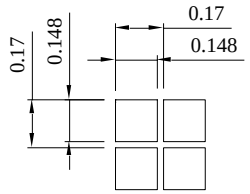
2.General Specification

Item	Dimension	Unit
Dot Matrix	128 x 64 Dots	—
Module dimension	26.70 x 19.26 x 1.26	mm
Active Area	21.738 x 10.858	mm
Pixel Size	0.148 x 0.148	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.17 x 0.17	mm
Display Mode	Passive Matrix	
Display Color	Yellow	
Drive Duty	1/64 Duty	
IC	SSD1306BZ	
Interface	6800,8080,SPI,I2C	
Size	0.96 inch	

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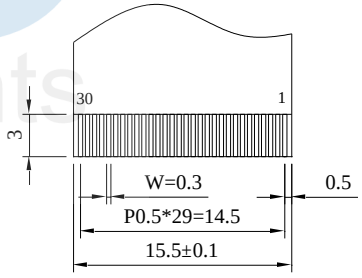
3. Contour Drawing & Block Diagram



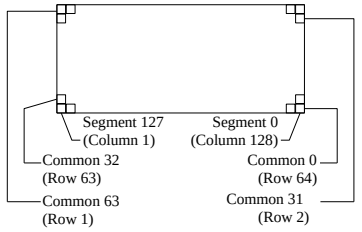


SCALE: 20/1

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



FPC Contact Side



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

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4. Interface Pin Function

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Symbol</th><th>Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>N.C.
(GND)</td><td>Reserved Pin (Supporting Pin)
The supporting pins can reduce the influences from stresses on the function pins. These pins must be connected to external ground.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>C2N</td><td rowspan="4">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>C2P</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>C1P</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>C1N</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>VBAT</td><td>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 VDD when the converter is not used.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>NC</td><td>NC</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>VSS</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>VDD</td><td>Power Supply for Logic
This is a voltage supply pin. It must be connected to external source.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>BS0</td><td rowspan="3">Communicating Protocol Select
These pins are MCU interface selection input. See the following table:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>BS0</th><th>BS1</th><th>BS2</th></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></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>BS1</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>BS2</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>CS#</td><td>Chip Select
This pin is the chip select input. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled low.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>RES#</td><td>Power Reset for Controller and Driver
This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>D/C#</td><td>Data/Command Control
This pin is Data/Command control pin. When the pin is pulled high, the input at D7~D0 is treated as display data.
When the pin is pulled low, the input at D7~D0 will be transferred to the command register. For detail relationship to MCU interface signals, please refer to the Timing Characteristics Diagrams.
When the pin is pulled high and serial interface mode is selected, the data at SDIN is treated as data. When it is pulled low, the data at SDIN will be transferred to the command register. In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection.</td></tr>
</table>

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16	R/W#	*Read/Write Select or Write* This pin is MCU interface input. When interfacing to a 68XX-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Pull this pin to “High” for read mode and pull it to “Low” for write mode. When 80XX 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 CS# is pulled low.
17	E/RD#	*Read/Write Enable or Read* This pin is MCU interface input. When interfacing to a 68XX-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled high and the CS# is pulled low. When connecting to an 80XX-microprocessor, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Data read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled low and CS# is pulled low.
18~25	D0~D7	*Host Data Input/Output Bus* These pins are 8-bit bi-directional data bus to be connected to the microprocessor’s data bus. When serial mode is selected, D1 will be the serial data input SDIN and D0 will be the serial clock input SCLK. When I2C mode is selected, D2 & D1 should be tired together and serve as SDAout & SDAin in application and D0 is the serial clock input SCL.
26	IREF	*Current Reference for Brightness Adjustment* This pin is segment current reference pin. A resistor should be connected between this pin and VSS. Set the current lower than 30uA.
27	VCOMH	*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 VSS.
28	VCC	*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 VSS when the converter is used. It must be connected to external source when the converter is not used.
29	VLSS	*Ground of Analog Circuit* This is an analog ground pin. It should be connected to VSS externally.
30	NC (GND)	*Reserved Pin (Supporting Pin)* The supporting pins can reduce the influences from stresses on the function pins. These pins must be connected to external ground.

5.Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	0	4.0	V	1,2
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	15.0	V	1,2
Operating Temperature	TOP	-40	+80	°C	—
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	+85	°C	—

Note 1: All the above voltages are on the basis of “VSS = 0V”.

Note 2: When this module is used beyond the above absolute maximum ratings, permanent breakage of the module may occur. Also, for normal operations, it is desirable to use this module under the conditions according to Section 6.“Optics & Electrical Characteristics”. If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate.

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6.Electrical Characteristics

6.1 DC 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	—	7.5(Ref.)	8(Ref.)	8.5(Ref.)	V
Input High Volt.	VIH	—	0.8×VDD	—	VDD	V
Input Low Volt.	VIL	—	0	—	0.2×VDD	V
Output High Volt.	VOH	—	0.9×VDD	—	VDD	V
Output Low Volt.	VOL	—	0	—	0.1×VDD	V
Operating Current for VCC (50% display ON)	ICC	VCC=8V	—	6(Ref.)	9(Ref.)	mA

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