## OLED Push Switches

## DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- Organic LED Technology
- Wide View Angle of $160^{\circ}$
- Exceptional Contrast and Brightness: 50times greater Brightness than previous LCD Products, four times more enhanced Resolution
- High Resolution provides sharp, clear Images of very small Characters
- Single Power / Built in DC to DC Converter for OEL Panel
- Distinct, Long travel of 5 mm
- Sophisticated Housing for Assembly easily
- Support Parallel and Serial Interface



## GERNERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dispaly Specifications

- Display Type: OLED
- Display Mode: Passive Matrix
- Display Color: 65,536 Colors (Maximum)
- Drive Duty: 1/64 Duty
- Number of Pixels: 96(RGB)x64
- Pixel Size: $0.05 \times 0.19 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Pixel Pitch: $0.07 \times 0.21 \mathrm{~mm}$

Electrical Characteristic

- Supply Voltage: 2.4 ~ 3.3 V
- Single Voltage Control Display Module
- Built-in DC to DC Power Supply to Drive OLED
- Driver IC: SSD1331Z
- Interface: Parallel/Serial/68xx/80xx/4-wire SPI/I²C


## TYPICAL SWITCH DIMENSIONS

Mechanical Specifications

- Dimension: 31.0x31.0x22.3 mm (LxWxH)
- Window Size: $21.97 \times 15.57 \mathrm{~mm}$ (LxW)
- Active Area: $20.14 \times 13.42 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Assembly: Pitch $1.27 \mathrm{~mm} / 12$ Pin Connector*2
- Assembly on PCB Easy \& Removable \& Flexible


DUWN SIDE

BUTTUM



## PIN ASSIGNMENTS

| Pin Number | Symbol | Type | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VDD | P | Power Supply for Core VDD <br> This is a voltage supply pin. It must be connected to external source. |
| 2 | VSS | G | Ground for System <br> This is a ground pin. It must be connected to external source. |
| 3 | SW | I | Terminal of Switch Normally Open |
| 4 | SW | I | Terminal of Switch Normally Open |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { BS1 } \\ & \text { BS2 } \end{aligned}$ | I | Communication Protocol Select These pins are MCU interface selection input. See the following table: |
| 7 | CS\# | I | Chip Select <br> This is the chip select input. The chip is enable for MCU communication only when CS\# is pulled low. |
| 8 | RES\# | I | Power Reset for Controller and Drive <br> This is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed. |
| 9 | D/C\# | I | Data/ Command Control <br> This pin is Data/Command control pin. When the pin is pulled high, the input at $\mathrm{D} 0 \sim \mathrm{D} 7$ is treated as display data. When the pin is pulled low, the input at D0~D7 will be transferred to the command register. |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{R} \# \\ & (\mathbf{R} / \mathbf{W} \#) \end{aligned}$ | I | Write or Read/Write Select <br> When 80xx interface mode is selected, the pin will be the Write (WR\#) input. <br> When interfacing to a 68 xx -series microprocessor, the 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. |
| 11 | RD\#(E) | I | Read or Read/Write Enable <br> When 80 xx interface mode is selected, the pin will be the Read (RD\#) input. <br> When interfacing to a 68 xx -series microprocessor, the 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. |
| 12 | NC | - | Reserved Pin |
| 13~20 | D0~D7 | I | Host Data Input /Output Bus <br> 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 the D0 will be the serial clock input SCLK. |
| 21 | VSS | G | Ground for System <br> This is a ground pin. It must be connected to external source. |
| 22 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { VCC-C } \\ \text { TL } \end{array}$ | I | OLED Driver Power Supply ON/ OFF Control When this pin is pulled high, the panel power supply will be turned ON. When this pin is pulled low, the panel power supply will be turned OFF. |
| 23 | NC | - | Reserved Pin |
| 24 | VCC | P | Voltage Output High Level for COM Signal <br> This pin is OLED driver power supply. When VCC-CTL is pulled high, the pin will be output about 14V voltage (Built in Panel Power Supply). |

## OLED Push Switches

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.3 | 4 | V | 1,2 |
| Driver Supply Voltage | Vcc | 0 | 15 | V | 1,2 |
| Vcc Supply Current | Icc | - | 25 | mA | 1,2 |
| Operating Temperature | Top | -30 | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Storage Temperature | TsTG | -40 | 80 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |

Note1 : All the above voltages are on the basis of " $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ "
Note2 : 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 3. "Electrical Characteristics". If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate.

## OLED Push Switches

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 1 DC Characteristics

| Characteristics | Symbol | Conditions | Min | TYP | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | V |
| Driver Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | Note 3 | - | 14.0 | - | V |
| High Level Input | ViH | Iout $=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 3.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $0.8 \times \mathrm{VDD}$ | - | VDD | V |
| Low Level Input | VIL | Iout $=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 3.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 0 | - | $0.2 \times$ VDD | V |
| High Level output | VOH | Iout $=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 3.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $0.9 \times$ VdD | - | VdD | V |
| Low Level output | VoL | Iout $=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 3.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 0 | - | $0.1 \times \mathrm{VDD}$ | V |
| Operating Current for VDD | IdD | Note 4 <br> Note 5 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating Current for Vcc | Icc | Note 4 <br> Note 5 | - | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 13.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sleep Mode Current for VdD | Idd, SLEEP |  | - | 1 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Sleep Mode Current for Vcc | Icc, <br> SLEEP |  |  | <2 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Note 3: Brightness ( $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{br}}$ ) and Driver Supply Voltage (Vcc) are subject to the change of the panel characteristics and the customer's request.
Note 4: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \%$ Display Area Turn on.
Note 5: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \%$ Display Area Turn on.

## 2 Optics Characteristics

| Characteristics | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brightness (White) | Lbr | With Polarizer ( Note 3 ) | 80 | 100 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| C.I.E. (White) | (x) (y) | With Polarizer | $\begin{aligned} & 0.26 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.30 \\ & 0.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.34 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| C.I.E. (Red) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (x) } \\ & (\mathrm{y}) \end{aligned}$ | With Polarizer | $\begin{aligned} & 0.57 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61 \\ & 0.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| C.I.E. (Green) | (x) <br> (y) | With Polarizer | $\begin{aligned} & 0.26 \\ & 0.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.30 \\ & 0.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.34 \\ & 0.66 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| C.I.E. (Blue) | (x) (y) | With Polarizer | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \\ & 0.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Dark Room Contrast | CR |  | - | >1000:1 | - |  |
| View Angle |  |  | >160 | - | - | degree |

* Optical measurement taken at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14 \mathrm{~V}$.


## OLED Push Switches

TIMING CHART
1 68XX-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tcycle | Clock Cycle Time (write cycle) | 130 | - | ns |
| PWCSL | Control Pulse Low Width (write cycle) | 60 | - | ns |
| PWCSH | Control Pulse High Width (write cycle) | 60 | - | ns |
| tcycle | Clock Cycle Time (read cycle) | 200 | - | ns |
| PWCSL | Control Pulse Low Width (read cycle) | 100 | - | ns |
| PWCSH | Control Pulse High Width (read cycle) | 100 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{AS}}$ | Address Setup Time | 0 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{AH}}$ | Address Hold Time | 10 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DSW}}$ | Data Setup Time | 40 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DHW}}$ | Data Hold Time | 10 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ACC}}$ | Access Time | - | 140 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output Disable Time | - | 70 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Rise Time | - | 15 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Fall Time | - | 15 | ns |

$*\left(\mathrm{VDD}-\mathrm{Vss}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=-40$ to $\left.+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


## OLED Push Switches

TIMING CHART
2 80XX-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tcycle | Clock Cycle Time | 130 | - | ns |
| tas | Address Setup Time | 0 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{taH}^{\text {A }}$ | Address Hold Time | 10 | - | ns |
| tosw | Write Data Setup Time | 40 | - | ns |
| tohw | Write Data Hold Time | 10 | - | ns |
| tDHR | Read Data Hold Tim | 20 | - |  |
| tor | Output Disable Time | - | 70 | ns |
| taCC | Access Time | - | 140 | ns |
| PWcsl | Chip Select Low Pulse Width (Read) <br> Chip Select Low Pulse Width (Write) | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | - | ns |
| PWcsh | Chip Select High Pulse Width (Read) <br> Chip Select High Pulse Width (Write) | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | - | ns |
| tr | Rise Time | - | 15 | ns |
| tF | Fall Time | - | 15 | ns |

$*\left(\mathrm{VDD}-\mathrm{VsS}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=-40$ to $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


## OLED Push Switches

TIMING CHART

## 3 Series Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tcycle | Clock Cycle Time | 150 | - | ns |
| tAS | Address Setup Time | 40 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {AH }}$ | Address Hold Time | 40 | - | ns |
| tcss | Chip Select Setup Time | 75 | - | ns |
| tCSH | Chip Select Hold Time | 60 | - | ns |
| tDSW | Write Data Setup Tim | 40 | - | ns |
| tDHW | Write Data Hold Tim | 40 | - | ns |
| tCLKL | Clock Low Time | 75 | - | ns |
| tCLKH | Clock High Time | 75 |  | ns |
| tR | Rise Time |  | 15 | ns |
| tF | Fall Time |  | 15 | ns |

$*\left(\mathrm{VDD}-\mathrm{VSS}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=-40$ to $\left.+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


## FUNCTION SPECIFICATION

1 Commands
Refer to the Technical Manual for the SSD1331

2 Power Down and Power up Sequence
To protect OEL panel and extend the panel life time, the driver IC power up/down routine should include a delay period between high voltage and low voltage power sources during turn on/off. It gives the OEL panel enough time to complete the action of charge and discharge before/after the operation.

### 2.1 Power up Sequence

1. Power up Vdd
2. Send Display off Command
3. Driver IC initial setting
4. Clear Screen
5. Power up Vcc
6. Delay 100 ms (When Vdd is stable)
7. Send Display on Command

### 2.2 Power down Sequence

1. Send Display off command
2. Power down Vcc
3. Delay 100 ms (When Vcc is reach 0 and panel is completely discharges)
4. Power down VdD


## FUNCTION SPECIFICATION

## 3 Reset Circuit

When RES\# input is low, the chip is initialized with the following status:

1. Display is OFF
2. 64 MUX Display Mode
3. Display start line is set at display RAM address 0
4. Display offset set to 0
5. Normal segment and display data column and row address mapping (SEG0 mapped to address 00 H and COM0 mapped to address 00 H )
6. Column address counter is set at 0
7. Master contrast control register is set at 0 FH
8. Individual contrast control registers of color $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C are set at 80 H
9. Shift register data clear in serial interface
10. Normal display mode (Equivalent to A4 command)

## COMMAND APPLICATION EXAMPLE

Command usage and explanation of an actual example
<Initialization>

| OLED_VCC_CTL=0; | //Off power up Panel Vcc |
| :--- | :--- |
| OLED RESET=0; | //Reset driver IC for 100 ms |

Delay_100ms (1);
OLED_RESET=1;
Set_Display_Off (0xAE);
Set_Re-map \& Data Format ( $0 x$ xA0, 0x74);
Set_Display_Start Line ( $0 x A 1,0 x 00$ );
Set_Display_Offset ( $0 x A 2,0 x 00$ );
Set_Display_Mode (0xA4);
Set_MUX_Ratio (0xA8, 0x3F);
Set_Master_Configuration ( $0 \mathrm{xAD}, 0 \times 8 \mathrm{E}$ );
Set_Power_Saving_Mode (0xB0, 0x0B);

Set_Oscillator_Frequency / Clock Divider (0xB3,0xF0);
Set_Second Pre-charge Speed of Color A (0x8A, 0x64);
Set_ Second Pre-charge Speed of Color B ( $0 \times 88 \mathrm{~B}, 0 \mathrm{x} 78$ );
Set_Second Pre-charge Speed of Color C ( $0 \times 8 \mathrm{C}, 0 \times 64$ );
Set_Pre-charge Level ( $0 x B B, 0 \times 3 \mathrm{~A}$ );
Set_VCOMH ( $0 x B E$, $0 \times 3 \mathrm{E}$ );
Set_Master_Current (0x87, 0x06);
Set_Contrast for Color A (0x81, 0x91);
Set_Contrast for Color B ( $0 \times 82,0 \times 50$ );
Set_Contrast for Color C ( $0 x 83,0 x 7 \mathrm{D}$ );
Set_Display On (0xAF);
OLED_VCC=1; //Power up Vcc
Delay_100ms(1); //Dealy 100 ms
Set_Display_On(0xAF); // Display On (0x00/0x01)

If the noise is accidentally occurred at the displaying window during the operation, please reset the display in order to recover the display function.

## OLED Push Switches

## RELIABILITY

1 Contents of Reliability Test

| Item | Conditions | Criteria |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High Temperature Operation | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ |  |
| Low Temperature Operation | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ |  |
| High Temperature Storage | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ |  |
| Low Temperature Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ | The operational functions <br> work. |
| High Temperature/ Humidity <br> Operation | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90 \% \mathrm{RH}, 120 \mathrm{hrs}$ |  |
| Thermal Shock | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 24$ cycles <br> 1 hr dwell |  |

*The samples used for the above test do not include polarizer.
*No moisture condensation is observed during tests.

## 2 Lifetime

End of lifetime is specified as $50 \%$ of initial brightness

| Parameter | Min | Max | Unit | Condition | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Operating Life Time | 10,000 | - | Hrs | $80 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 50 \%$ checkerboard | $*$ |
| Storage Life Time | 20,000 | - | Hrs | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 50 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |

*The average operating lifetime at room temperature is estimated by the accelerated operation at high temperature conditions.

## 3 Failure Check Standard

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 $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 55 \pm 15 \% \mathrm{RH}$

