## OLED Push Switches

## 96RGBx96 (1.10") OLED Switches Snap-In Type

## 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: 1/96 Duty
- Number of Pixels: 96(RGB)x96
- Pixel Size: 0.049x0.191 mm
- Pixel Pitch: 0.069x0.207 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: SEPS114A
- Interface: Parallel/Serial/68xx/80xx/4-wire SPI


## TYPICAL SWITCH DIMENSIONS





MDUNTING HDLE

## PIN ASSIGNMENTS

| Pin No. | 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 | P | 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. |
| 5 | C80 | I | Select the CPU Type <br> Low: 80XX-Series MCU <br> High: 68XX-Series MCU |
| 6 | PS | I | Select Parallel/Serial Interface Type <br> Low: Serial Interface <br> High: Parallel Interface |
| 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 $\mathrm{D} 0 \sim \mathrm{D} 7$ will be transferred to the command register. |
| 10 | WR\# (R/W\#) | 1 | 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/O | Host Data Input /Output Bus <br> These pins are 8-bit bi-directional data bus to be connected to the microprocessor's data bus. <br> When using SPI, the unused pins must be connected to VSS. |
| 21 | VSS | P | Ground for System <br> This is a ground pin. It must be connected to external source. |
| 22 | VCC-CTL | 1 | OLED Driver Power Supply ON/ OFF Control <br> 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 |

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| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | NC | - | Reserved Pin |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 24 | VCC | P | OLED Driver Power Supply Output <br> This pin is OLED driver power supply output. When VCC-CTL is <br> pulled high, the pin will be output about 13 V voltage. |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage for Operation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.3 | 4 | V | 1,2 |
| Supply Voltage for Display | Vcc_c | -0.3 | 16 | V | 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 "VSS $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ "
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 6 "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 for Operation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | V |
| Supply Voltage for Display | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC_C }}$ | Note 3 | 12.5 | 13 | 13.5 | V |
| High Level Input | VIH |  | $0.8 \times$ VDD | - | VdD | V |
| Low Level Input | VIL |  | 0 | - | 0.4 | V |
| High Level Output | VOH | IOH $=-0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | VdD-0.4 | - |  | V |
| Low Level Output | Vol | IoL $=-0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | - | 0.4 | V |
| Operating Current for VDD | IdD |  | - | 2.5 | 3.5 | mA |
| Operating Current for Vcc_c | Icc | Note 4 <br> Note 5 | - | $\begin{gathered} 9.5 \\ 17.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 21.4 \end{aligned}$ | mA <br> mA |

Note 3: Brightness ( $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{br}}$ ) and Supply Voltage for Display (Vcc_c) are subject to the change of the panel characteristics and the customer's request.
Note 4: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \mathrm{C}=13 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \%$ Display Area Turn on.
Note 5: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}-\mathrm{C}}=13 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \%$ Display Area Turn on.

## 2. Optics Characteristics

| Characteristics | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brightness | Lbr | With Polarizer | 80 | 100 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $(\mathrm{x})$ | With Polarizer | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.34 |  |
|  | (y) |  | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.37 |  |
| C.I.E. (Red) | $(\mathrm{x})$ | With Polarizer | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.68 |  |
|  | (y) |  | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.38 |  |
| C.I.E. (Green) | (x) | With Polarizer | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.35 |  |
|  | (y) |  | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.66 |  |
| Dark Room Contrast | CR | With Polarizer | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.18 |  |
| View Angle |  |  | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.20 |  |
| (y) |  | - | $>2000: 1$ | - |  |  |

* Optical measurement taken at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \mathrm{C}=13 \mathrm{~V}$.


## OLED Push Switches

## TIMING CHART

1. 68XX-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit | Port |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {AH6 }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Address Setup Timing } & \text { (Read) } \\ & \text { (Write) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ | CSB |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {As6 }}$ | Address Hold Timing (Read) <br> (Write) | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ | RS |
| TCyC6 | System Cycle Timing | 200 | - | ns | E |
| telr6 | Read "L" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| tehr6 | Read "H" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| TCYC6 | System Cycle Timing | 100 | - | ns |  |
| telw6 | Write "L" Pulse Width | 45 | - | ns |  |
| tehw6 | Write "H" Pulse Width | 45 | - | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RDD6 }}$ | $* \mathrm{CL} * * 15_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{~F}$ <br> Data Hold Timing | 0 | 70 | ns | D [17:9] |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RDH6 }}$ |  | 0 | 70 | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DS} 6}$ | Data Setup Timing | 40 | - | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DH6 }}$ | Data Hold Timing | 10 | - | ns |  |

$\left(\mathrm{VdD}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

* All the timing reference is $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ of VDD



## OLED Push Switches

## TIMING CHART

2. 80XX-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit | Port |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tas8 | Address Setup Timing | 5 | - | ns | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSB } \\ \text { A0 } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {AH8 }}$ | Address Hold Timing | 5 | - | ns |  |
| tcycs | System Cycle Timing | 200 | - | ns | RDB |
| trdLe8 | Read "L" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RDHR } 8}$ | Read "H" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| tcycs | System Cycle Timing | 100 | - | ns | WRB |
| twrLw8 | Write "L" Pulse Width | 45 | - | ns |  |
| twrhws | Write "H" Pulse Width | 45 | - | ns |  |
| $t_{\text {RDD } 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Read Data Output Delay Time } \\ & \qquad \quad * \mathrm{CL}=15_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{~F} \\ & \text { Data Hold Timing } \end{aligned}$ | - | 60 | ns | D[7:0] |
| $t_{\text {RDH8 }}$ |  | 0 | 60 | ns |  |
| tss8 | Data Setup Timing | 30 | - | ns |  |
| toh8 | Data Hold Timing | 10 | - | ns |  |

$\left(\mathrm{VDD}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

* All the timing reference is $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ of VDD.



## OLED Push Switches

## TIMING CHART

3. Series Interface Timing Characteristics

| Symbol | Description | Min | Max | Unit | Port |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tcycs | Serial Clock Cycle | 200 | - | ns | SCL |
| tshw | SCL "L" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| tSLW | SCL "H" Pulse Width | 90 | - | ns |  |
| toss | Data Setup Timing | 25 | - | ns | SDI |
| to t S | Data Hold Timing | 25 | - | ns |  |
| tcss | CSB-SCL Timing | 25 | - | ns | CSB |
| tCSH | CSB-Hold Timing | 25 | - | ns |  |
| trss | RS-SCL Timing | 25 | - | ns | RS |
| trSH | RS-Hold Timing | 25 |  | ns |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{VDD}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

* All the timing reference is $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ of VDD.



## FUNCTION SPECIFICATION

## 1. Commands

Refer to the Technical Manual for the SEPS114A

## 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 $V_{D D} \& V_{\text {DDIO }}$
2. Send Display off command
3. Initialization
4. Clear Screen
5. Power up $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC_C }}$
6. Delay 100 ms
(when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \mathrm{C}$ is stable)
7. Send Display on command
2.2. Power down Sequence
8. Send Display off command
9. Power down Vcc_c
10. Delay 100 ms
(when Vcc_c is reach 0 and panel is completely discharges)
11. Power down V


## FUNCTION SPECIFICATION

## 3. Reset Circuit

When RSTB input is low, the chip is initialized with the following status:

1. Standby Mode: On
2. Frame Frequency: 95 Hz
3. Oscillation: Internal Oscillator Off
4. DDRAM Write Horizontal Address: $\mathrm{XS}=0 \times 00, \mathrm{XE}=0 \times 5 \mathrm{~F}$
5. DDRAM Write Vertical Address: $\mathrm{YS}=0 \times 00, \mathrm{YE}=0 \times 5 \mathrm{~F}$
6. Display Data RAM Write: $\operatorname{MDIR} 1=0, \operatorname{MDIR} 0=0, \mathrm{VH}=0$
7. Row Scan Shift Direction: R0, R1, ... , R94, R95
8. Column Data Shift Direction: C0, C1, ... C286, C287
9. Display On/Off: Off
10. Panel Display Size: $F X=0 \times 00, T X=0 \times 5 F, F Y=0 \times 00, T Y=0 \times 5 F$
11. Display Data RAM Read Column/Row Address: $\mathrm{DX}=0 \mathrm{x} 00$, $\mathrm{DY}=0 \mathrm{x} 00$
12. Discharge Time: 8 Clock
13. Peak Pulse Delay: 5 Clock
14. Peak Pulse Width Time (R/G/B): 5 Clock
15. Precharge Current $(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{B}): 0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
16. Driving Current $(\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{B}): 0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## 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 100ms
Delay_100ms (1);
OLED_RESET=1;
Set SOFT_RESET (0x01, 0x00);
Set STANDBY_ON_OFF (0x14, 0x00);
Set DISP_ON_OFF (0x02, 0x00);
Set ANALOG CONTROL (0x0F, 0x40);
Set OSC_ADJUST (0x1A, 0x03);
Set DISPLAYSTART_X (0x38, 0x00);
Set DISPLAYSTART_Y (0x39, 0x00);
Set RGB_IF (0xE0, 0x00);
Set RGB_POL (0xE1, 0x00);
Set DISPLAY_MODE_CONTROL (0xE5, 0x00);
Set CPU_IF (0x0D, 0x00);
Set MEMORY_WRITE/READ (0x1D, 0x01);
Set ROW_SCAN_DIRECTION (0x09, 0x00);
Set ROW_SCAN_MODE (0x13, 0x00);
Set COLUMN_CURRENT_R (0x40, 0x7F);
Set COLUMN_CURRENT_G (0x41, 0x65);
Set COLUMN_CURRENT_B (0x42, 0x7B);
Set ROW_OVERLAP (0x48, 0x03);
Set DISCHARGE_TIME (0x18, 0x03);
Set PEAK_PULSE_DELAY (0x16, 0x00);
Set PEAK_PULSE_WIDTH_R (0x3A, 0x03);
Set PEAK_PULSE_WIDTH_G (0x3B, 0x03);
Set PEAK_PULSE_WIDTH_B (0x3C, 0x02);
Set PRECHARGE_CURRENT_R (0x3D, 0x09);
Set PRECHARGE_CURRENT_G (0x3E, 0x09);
Set SCAN_OFF_LEVEL (0x49, 0x0F);
Set DISPLAY_X1 (0x30, 0x00);
Set DISPLAY_X2 (0x31, 0x5F);
Set DISPLY_Y1 (0x32, 0x00);
Set DISPLAY_Y2 (0x33, 0x5F);
Clear Screen;
Set DISP_ON_OFF (0x02, 0x01);
OLED_VCC=1; //Power up Vcc
Delay_100ms(1); //Dealy 100ms
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 | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ | The operational functions |
| work. |  |  |
| High Temperature/ Humidity <br> Operation | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240 \mathrm{hrs}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90 \% \mathrm{RH}, 120 \mathrm{hrs}$ |

*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 | - | hr | $100 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 50 \%$ checkerboard | $*$ |
| Storage Life Time | 20,000 | - | hr | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 50 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |

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

### 10.3. 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 $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 55 \pm 15 \% \mathrm{RH}$.

