

# SPECIFICATION

10

Page 1, Total 27 Pages



# **OLED SPECIFICATION**

Model No:

# REH012864QYPP3N00000

**CUSTOMER:** 

APPROVED BY	,							
PCB VERSION								
DATE								
FOR CUSTOMER USE	EONLY							
SALES BY	APPROVED B	Y CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY					
APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS ONLY								

**\_APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLE** 



# **1. Revision History**

VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	Note	
0 A	2017/04/27 2017/12/08		First release Modify Reliability test Condition	
<u> </u>			Condition	
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# Contents

- 1. General Specification
- 2.Module Classification Information
- 3.Interface Pin Function
- 4.Contour Drawing & Block Diagram
- 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings
- **6.**Electrical Characteristics
- 7. Optical Characteristics
- 8.OLED Lifetime
- 9.Reliability
- 10.Inspection specification
- 11.Precautions in use of OLED Modules



## **1.General Specification**

The Features is described as follow:

- Dot Matrix: 128 x 64
- Module dimension: 89.7 × 47.2 × 3.4 mm
- Active Area: 61.41 × 30.69 mm
- Pixel Size: 0.45 × 0.45 mm
- Pixel Pitch: 0.48 × 0.48 mm
- Display Mode: Passive Matrix
- Display Color: Monochrome (Yellow)
- Drive Duty: 1/64 Duty
- IC: SSD1309
- INTERFACE: I2C, 4-Wire SPI ,6800, 8080
- SIZE: 2.7 inch



### **2.Module Classification information**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
R	E	Н	012864	Q	Y	Р	Р	3	Ν	0	0	0	00

	Drand David	r Ontronica Inc					
1	Brand : Raystar Optronics Inc.						
2	E : OLED	ED					
		C : COB Character	G : COB Graphic				
3		X : COG	H : COG + FR				
5	Display Type	P : COG + FR + PCB	T : TAB				
		A : COG + PCB	· · · ·				
4		28*64					
5	Series	<b>A</b>					
		A : Amber R : Red	C : Full Color				
		B : Blue W : Whit	e				
6	Emitting Color	G : Green Y : Yellow	W				
		S : Sky Blue X : Dual	Color				
7	Dalariaan	P: With Polarizer; N: Without	P: With Polarizer; N: Without Polarizer				
7	Polarizer	A : Anti-glare Polarizer	A : Anti-glare Polarizer				
8	Display Mode	P : Passive Matrix ; N : Active	e Matrix				
9	Driver Voltage	3:3.0~3.3V ; 5:5.0V					
10	Touch Panel	N : Without touch panel; T: W	ith touch panel				
		0 : Standard					
	Product type	1 : Daylight Readable					
11	Floduct type	2 : Transparent OLED (TOLE	D)				
		3 : Flexible OLED (FOLED)					
	× ×	4 : OLED Lighting					
		0 : Standard					
12	Inspection Grad	2 : B grade					
		C · Automotive grade					
	<b>X</b>	Y : Consumer grade					
13	Option	0 : Default ; F : ZIF FPC ; H :	Hot bar FPC; D : Demo Kit				
14	Serial No.	Serial number(00~ZZ)	1000000				



## **3.Interface Pin Function**

No.	Symbol	Function
1	NC	No connection
2	VCC	Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin.
3	VCOMH	COM signal deselected voltage level. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
4	IREF	This pin is the segment output current reference pin. IREF is supplied externally.
5~12	D7~D0	These pins are bi-directional data bus connecting to the MCU data bus. Unused pins are recommended to tie LOW. When serial interface mode is selected, D0 will be the serial clock input: SCLK; D1 will be the serial data input: SDIN and D2 should be kept NC. When I2C mode is selected, D2, D1 should be tied together and serve as SDAout, SDAin in application and D0 is the serial clock input, SCL.
13	E/RD#	This pin is MCU interface input. When 6800 interface mode is selected, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled HIGH and the chip is selected. When 8080 interface mode is selected, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled LOW and the chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
14	R/W#	This pin is read / write control input pin connecting to the MCU interface. When 6800 interface mode is selected, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Read mode will be carried out when this pin is pulled HIGH and write mode when LOW. When 8080 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 chip is selected. When serial or I2C interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.
15	D/C#	This pin is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU. When the pin is pulled HIGH, the data at D[7:0] will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled LOW, the data at D[7:0] will be transferred to a command register.
		Page 7 , Total 27 Pages

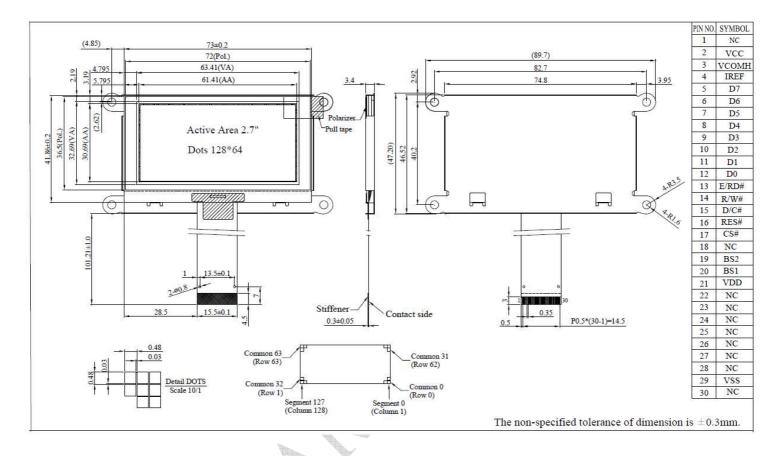


		In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection. When 3-wire serial interface is selected, this pin must be connected to VSS.						
16	RES#	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is pulled LOW, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin pull HIGH during normal operation.						
17	CS#	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW (active LOW).						
18	NC	No connection						
19	BS2	MCU bus interface selection pins. Select appropriate logic setting as described in the following table. BS2, BS1 and BS0 are pin select           BS1         BS2           I2C         1         0           4-wire Serial         0         0						
20	BS1	4-wire Serial     0     0       8-bit 68XX Parallel     0     1       8-bit 80XX Parallel     1     1   Note (1) 0 is connected to VSS (2) 1 is connected to VDD						
21	VDD	Power supply pin for core logic operation						
22~28	NC	No connection						
29	VSS	Ground.						
30	NC	No connection						





## 4.Contour Drawing & Block Diagram

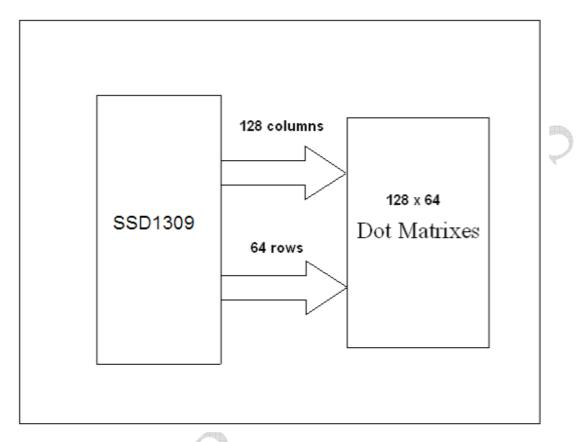




Page 9, Total 27 Pages



### FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



\*For more information, please refer to Application Note provided by Raystar Optronics.

Page 10, Total 27 Pages



### **5.Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	-0.3	4	V	1, 2
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	15	V	1, 2
Operating Temperature	TOP	-40	+80	G	-
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	+85	ç	-

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 "Electrical Characteristics". If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate



### **6.Electrical Characteristics**

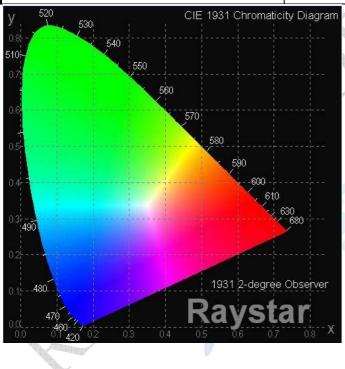
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	_	2.8	3.0	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	—	12.5	13	13.5	V
High Level Input	VIH	—	0.8×VDD	—	Ē.	V
Low Level Input	VIL	—	_	- 4	0.2×VDD	V
High Level Output	VOH	—	0.9×VDD	×		V
Low Level Output	VOL	—	—		0.1×VDD	V
50% Check Board operatir Current	ng	VCC =13.0V	20	22	24	mA

Page 12, Total 27 Pages



## **7.Optical Characteristics**

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
View Angle	(∨)θ	—	160		-	deg
	(H)φ	_	160	_	X	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1	_	(-)	<u> </u>
Response Time	T rise	—	-	10		μs
	T fall	_		10	_	μs
Display with 50% check Board Brightness				80	—	cd/m2
CIEx(Yellow)	x,y(CIE1931)	0.45	0.47	0.49	_	
CIEy(Yellow)		x,y(CIE1931)	0.48	0.50	0.52	—





### 8.OLED Lifetime

ITEM	Conditions	Min	Тур	Remark
Operating Life Time	Ta=25℃ / Initial 50% check board brightness Typical Value	50,000 Hrs	-	Note

Notes:

- 1. Life time is defined the amount of time when the luminance has decayed to <50% of the initial value.
- 2. This analysis method uses life data obtained under accelerated conditions to extrapolate an estimated probability density function (*pdf*) for the product under normal use conditions.
- 3. Screen saving mode will extend OLED lifetime.



## 9.Reliability

### **Content of Reliability Test**

Environmenta	l Test		1
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	85℃ 240hrs	- (
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-40℃ 240hrs	$\sim$
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	80°C 240hrs	<b>}</b>
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-40°C 240hrs	
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	60°C ,90%RH 240hrs	
High Temperature/ Humidity Operation	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity Operation for a long time.	60℃,90%RH 120hrs	
Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. -40°C 25°C 80°C 30min 5min 30min 1 cycle	-40℃/80℃ 30 cycles	
Mechanical Tes	st C		
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	Frequency:10~55Hz amplitude:1.5mm Time:0.5hrs/axis Test axis:X,Y,Z	
Others		1	
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the terminal.	Air Discharge model ±4kv,10 times	

\*\*\* Supply voltage for OLED system =Operating voltage at 25  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ 



#### Test and measurement conditions

- All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability. 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±5℃; 55±15% RH.
- 2. All-pixels-on is used as operation test pattern.
- 3. The degradation of Polarizer are ignored for High Temperature storage, High Temperature/ Humidity Storage, Temperature Cycle

#### **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.

#### **APPENDIX:**

### **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.



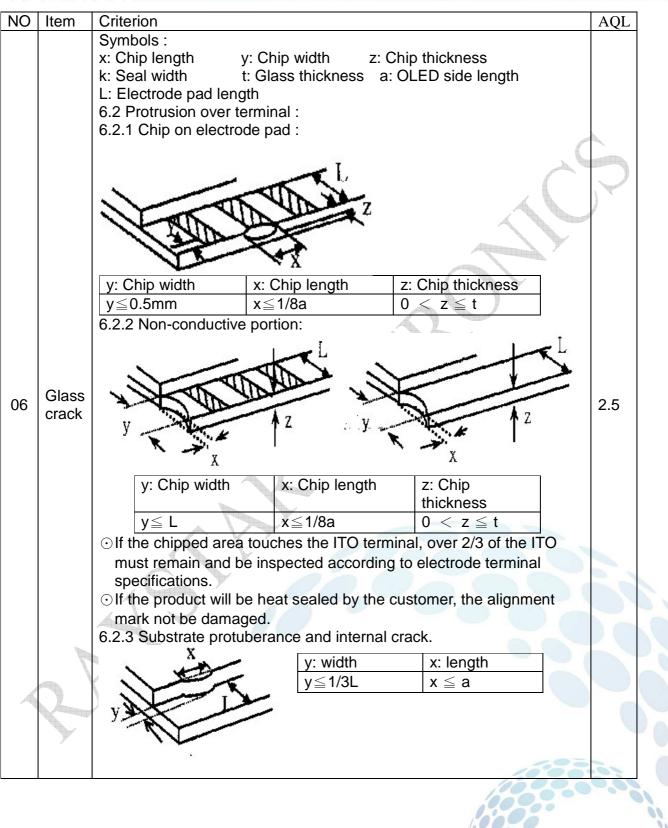
# **10.Inspection specification**

NO	Item	Criterion					AQL		
01	Electrical Testing	<ul><li>1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect.</li><li>1.2 Missing character, dot or icon.</li><li>1.3 Display malfunction.</li><li>1.4 No function or no display.</li></ul>							
		1.6 OLED viewir 1.7 Mixed produ	<ol> <li>1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications.</li> <li>1.6 OLED viewing angle defect.</li> <li>1.7 Mixed product types.</li> <li>1.8 Contrast defect.</li> </ol>						
02	Black or white spots on OLED	2.1 White and black spots on display $\leq 0.25$ mm, no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm.							
	(display only)				$(\land)$	1			
03	OLED black spots,	3.1 Round type following drawin $\Phi=(x + y)/2$			SIZE	Acceptable Q TY			
	white spots,				Ф≦0.10	Accept no dense			
	contamina tion	• 7	Y	P	0.10 <i>&lt;</i> Φ≦0.20	2	2.5		
	(non-displ ay)			-	0.20< Φ≦0.25	1			
			r.	1	0.25<Φ	0			
		3.2 Line type : (A			• •		2		
	ļ	( +	Length	Wie		Acceptable Q TY			
	4	$\sim$ $\star$		_	$\leq 0.02$	Accept no dense	2.5		
		→ L +	L≦3.0 L≦2.5		$\frac{2 < W \le 0.03}{3 < W \le 0.05}$	2	2.0		
		- 11	L≧2.5		$\frac{3 < W \ge 0.05}{5 < W}$	As round type			
04	Polarizer			5.0					
04	bubbles	If bubbles are vi	sible,	Siz	ze Φ	Acceptable Q TY			
		judge using blac	k spot		≦0.20	Accept no dense			
		specifications, n	•	0.2	20<Φ≦0.50	3	2.5		
		to find, must che specify direction		0.5	$50 < \Phi \le 1.00$	2	0,01		
			•	_	Φ>0	0			
				Tot	tal Q TY	3			



NO	Item			AQL	
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 OLED b	lack spots, white spot	s, contamination	
		Symbols Define: x: Chip length y k: Seal width t L: Electrode pad leng	<i>r</i> : Chip width z: C : Glass thickness a: th:	Chip thickness OLED side length	
		6.1 General glass chi 6.1.1 Chip on panel s		ween panels:	S
				y 1	
		z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	
		$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing	$x \le 1/8a$	
06	Chipped		area	/	2.5
	glass	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	x≦1/8a	
		<ul> <li>○ If there are 2 or mo</li> <li>6.1.2 Corner crack:</li> </ul>	y		0
	A	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	
		Z≦1/2t	Not over viewing area	x≦1/8a	5
		$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed 1/3k	x≦1/8a	
4		⊙If there are 2 or mo	re chips, x is the tota	I length of each chip.	
A					
					(





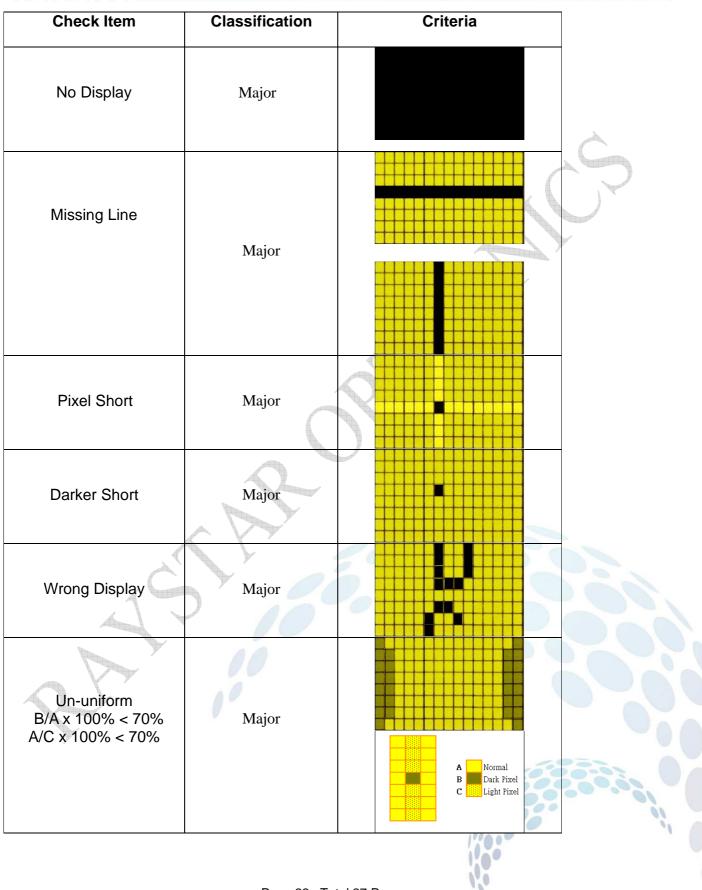


NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
07	Cracked glass	The OLED with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	<ul> <li>8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit.</li> <li>8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using OLED spot, lines and contamination standards.</li> <li>8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.</li> </ul>	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	<ul><li>9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination.</li><li>9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.</li></ul>	2.5 0.65
10	PCB、COB	<ul> <li>10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination.</li> <li>10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC.</li> <li>10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram.</li> <li>10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places.</li> <li>10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals.</li> <li>10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts.</li> <li>10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart.</li> <li>10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, OLED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.5</li> <li>2.5</li> <li>2.5</li> <li>2.5</li> <li>0.65</li> <li>0.65</li> <li>2.5</li> </ul>
11	Soldering	<ul> <li>11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB.</li> <li>11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle.</li> <li>11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB.</li> <li>11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.</li> </ul>	2.5 2.5 2.5 0.65



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
		12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.	2.5
		12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.	0.65
		12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on	2.5
		product.	2.5
12		12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.	2.5
		12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the	
		interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the	2.5
	General	interface pin to sever.	1
	appearance	12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or	2.5
		chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.	0.65
		12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.	0.65
		12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	0.65
		12.9 OLED pin loose or missing pins.	
		12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.	0.65
		12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet.	







### **11.Precautions in use of OLED Modules**

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of OLED display module.
- (3) Don't disassemble the OLED display module.
- (4) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (5) Don't drop, bend or twist OLED display module.
- (6) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (7) Storage: please storage in anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
- (8) It's pretty common to use "Screen Saver" to extend the lifetime and Don't use fix information for long time in real application.
- (9) Don't use fixed information in OLED panel for long time, that will extend "screen burn" effect time.
- (10) Raystar has the right to change the passive components, including R2and R3 adjust resistors. (Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.)

(11) Raystar have the right to change the PCB Rev. (In order to satisfy the supplying stability, management optimization and the best product performance...etc, under the premise of not affecting the electrical characteristics and external dimensions, Raystar have the right to modify the version.)

#### **11.1 Handling Precautions**

- (1) Since the display panel is being made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such us dropping from a high position.
- (2) If the display panel is broken by some accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
- (3) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighborhood of the OLED display module, the cell structure may be damaged and be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
- (4) The polarizer covering the surface of the OLED display module is soft and easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the OLED display module.
- (5) When the surface of the polarizer of the OLED display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage of by using following adhesion tape.
- \* Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent

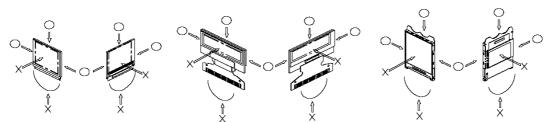
Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer:

\* Water

\* Ketone

- \* Aromatic Solvents
- (6) Hold OLED display module very carefully when placing OLED display module into the System housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to OLED display module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.

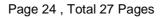




- (7) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- (8) Do not disassemble nor modify the OLED display module.
- (9) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- (10) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing OLED display modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
- \* Be sure to make human body grounding when handling OLED display modules.
- \* Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.
- \* To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.
- \* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the OLED display module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film.
- (11) Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. At this time, if the OLED display module has been stored surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5.
- (12) If electric current is applied when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful to avoid the above.

#### **11.2 Storage Precautions**

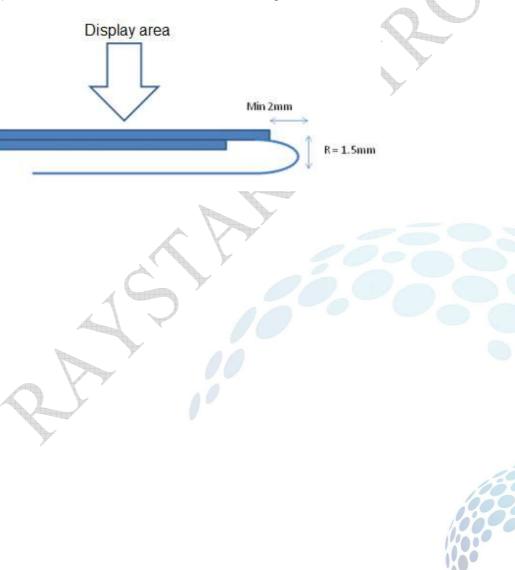
- (1) When storing OLED display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags avoiding exposure to direct sun light nor to lights of fluorescent lamps. And, also, avoiding high temperature and high humidity environment or low temperature (less than 0℃) environments.(We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from Raystar Optronics Inc. At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags nor let dewing occur with them.
- (2) If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the OLED display module, when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded and be careful about the above.





### **11.3 Designing Precautions**

- (1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for OLED display module, and if these values are exceeded, panel damage may be happen.
- (2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- (3) We recommend you to install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- (4) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighboring devices.
- (5) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically.
- (6) When fastening the OLED display module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
- (7) If power supply to the OLED display module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the OLED display panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this OLED display module. Connection (contact) to any other potential than the above may lead to rupture of the IC.
- (8) The limitation of FPC and Film bending.





		Page: 1
<u>Modu</u>	ile Sample	e Estimate Feedback Sheet
Module Number :		
1 • Panel Specification :		
	- Deee	-NO
1. Panel Type :		□NG ,
2. Numbers of Pixel :		□NG ,
3. View Area :	Pass	□NG ,
4. Active Area :	Pass	□NG ,
5.Emitting Color :	Pass	□NG ,
6.Uniformity :	□Pass	□NG ,
7.Operating	Pass	□NG ,
Temperature : 8.Storage Temperature :	□ Pass	□NG ,
<b>2</b> .	L 1 833	
9.Others :		
2 · Mechanical Specificat		
1. PCB Size :	□Pass	□NG ,
2.Frame Size :	□Pass	□NG ,
3.Materal of Frame :	□Pass	□NG ,
4.Connector Position :	□Pass	□NG ,
5.Fix Hole Position :	□Pass	□NG ,
6. Thickness of PCB :	□Pass	□NG ,
7. Height of Frame to PCB :	□Pass	□NG ,
8.Height of Module :	□Pass	□NG ,
9.Others :	□Pass	□NG ,
3 · <u>Relative Hole Size</u> :		
1.Pitch of Connector :	□Pass	□NG ,
2.Hole size of Connector :	□Pass	□NG ,
3.Mounting Hole size :	□Pass	□NG ,
4.Mounting Hole Type :	□Pass	□NG ,
5.Others :	□Pass	□NG ,
	1	

>> Go to page 2 <<



Module Number :		Page: 2
4 · Electronic Characterist	ics of Modu	
1.Input Voltage :		□NG ,
2.Supply Current :		□NG ,
3.Driving Voltage for OLED :	□Pass	□NG ,
4.Contrast for OLED :	□Pass	□NG ,
5.Negative Voltage Output :	□Pass	□NG ,
6.Interface Function :	□Pass	□NG ,
7.ESD test :	□Pass	□NG ,
8.Others :	□Pass	□NG ,
Sales signature :		
Customer Signatur	÷ •	<u>Date : / /</u>
	Page	ge 27 , Total 27 Pages