

# OLED DISPLAY SPECIFICATION



RAYSTAR

RAYSTAR Optronics, Inc.  
曜凌光電股份有限公司



曜凌光電股份有限公司  
Raystar Optronics, Inc.

T: +886-4-2565-0761 | F: +886-4-2565-0760

salescontact@raystar-optronics.com | www.raystar-optronics.com

## REX012832K

### General Specification

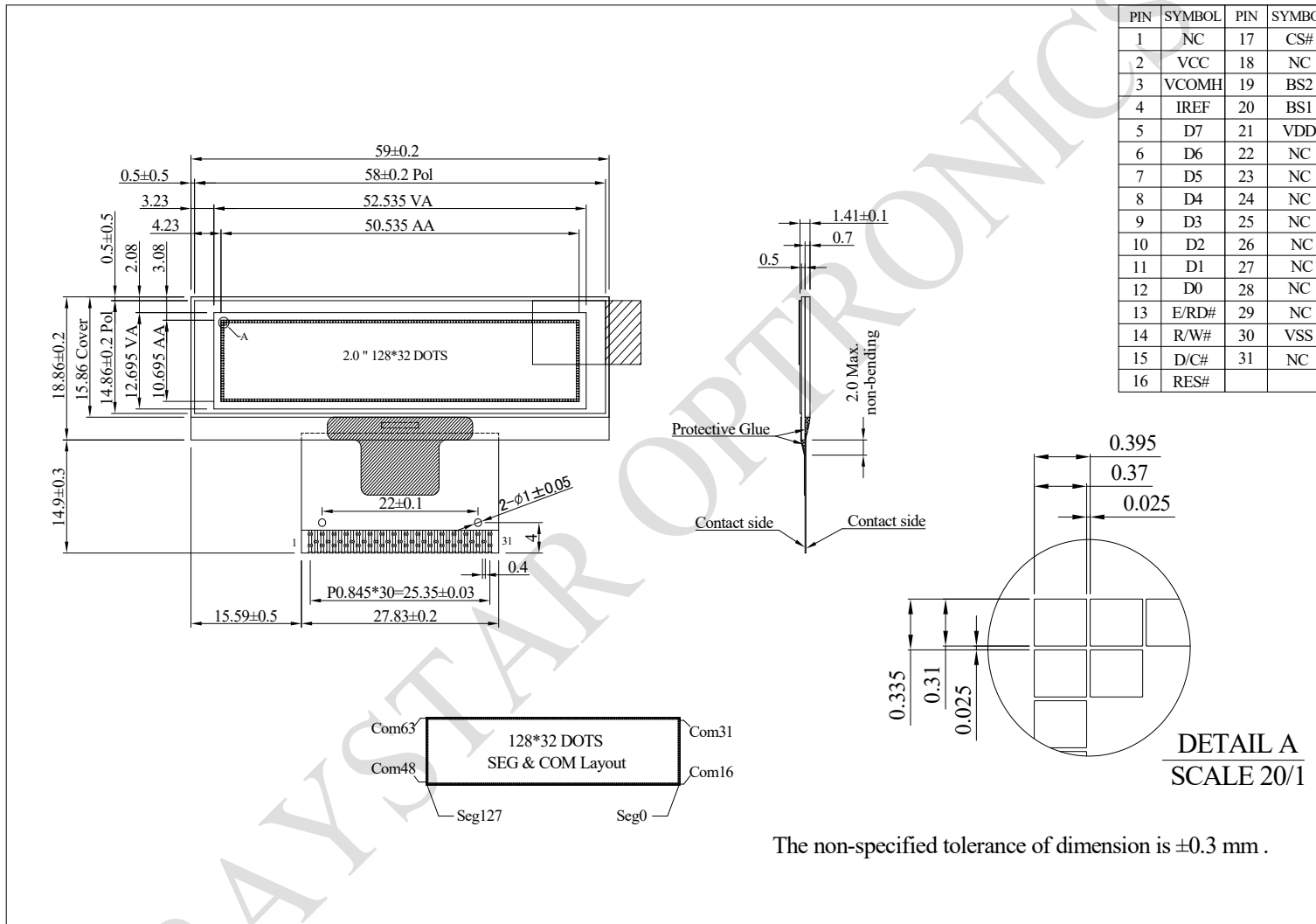
- Module dimension: 59.0 × 18.86 × 1.41 mm
- Active area: 50.535 × 10.695 mm
- Dot Matrix: 128 x 32
- Pixel size: 0.370 × 0.310 mm
- Pixel pitch: 0.395 × 0.335 mm
- Display Mode: Passive Matrix
- Duty: 1/32 Duty
- Display Color: Monochrome
- IC: SSD1315
- Interface: 8Bits 68xx 80xx/ SPI/ I2C
- Size: 2.0 inch

## 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. When charge pump is enabled, a capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
3	VCOMH	COM signal deselected voltage level. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS.
4.	IREF	This is segment output current reference pin. When external IREF is used, a resistor should be connected between this pin and VSS to maintain the IREF current at 30uA.
5	D7	These are 8-bit bi-directional data bus to be connected to the microprocessor's data bus. When serial interface mode is selected, D0 will be the serial clock input: SCLK; D1 will be the serial data input: SDIN. 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.
6	D6	
7	D5	
8	D4	
9	D3	
10	D2	
11	D1	
12	D0	
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 is read / write control input pin connecting to the MCU interface. When interfacing to a 6800-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Read mode will be carried out when this pin is pulled HIGH (i.e. connect to VDD) 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.

16	RES#	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is pulled LOW, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin HIGH (i.e. connect to VDD) 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 are pin select	
20	BS1	BS[2:1]	Interface
		00	4 line SPI
		01	I2C
		11	8-bit 8080 parallel
		10	8-bit 6800 parallel
		Note (1) 0 is connected to VSS (2) 1 is connected to VDD	
21	VDD	Power supply pin for core logic operation. This is a voltage supply pin. It must be connected to external source.	
22	NC	No connection	
23	NC		
24	NC		
25	NC		
26	NC		
27	NC		
28	NC		
29	NC		
30	VSS	Ground pin. It must be connected to external ground.	
31	NC	No connection	

# Contour Drawing



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	-0.3	-	4	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	-	18	V
Operating Temperature	TOP	-40	-	+80	°C
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	-	+85	°C

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Electrical Characteristics

Items		Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Logic	VDD	2.8	3.0	3.3	V
	Operating	VCC	7.5	8.0	8.5	V
Input Voltage	High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	$0.8 \times VDD$	-	VDD	V
	Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	0	-	$0.2 \times VDD$	V
Output Voltage	High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.9 \times VDD$	-	VDD	V
	Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	0	-	$0.1 \times VDD$	V