

# Preliminary Specification

**PRODUCT NAME:** RGS07096016BR000  
**PRODUCT NO.:** 9918710000  
**PART NUMBER:** PMO18710

<b>CUSTOMER</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b>
<b>DATE:</b>

<b>PACER INTERNATIONAL LTD. APPROVED</b>

## REVISION RECORD

REV.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV. DATE	REMARK
X01	INITIAL RELEASE	2009. 03. 03	
X02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Add the operating conditions for different luminance</li><li>■ Add the panel electrical specifications</li><li>■ Add the packing specification</li></ul>	2009. 03. 30	Page 6, 7, 8 & 18

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## **1. SCOPE**

The purpose of this specification is to define the general provisions and quality requirements that apply to the supply of display cells manufactured by Pacer . This document, together with the Module Assembly Drawing, is the highest-level specification for this product. It describes the product, identifies supporting documents and contains specifications, which are either not addressed, or are exceptions to the supporting documents.

## **2. WARRANTY**

Pacer warrants that the products delivered pursuant to this specification (or order) will conform to the agreed specifications for twelve (12) months from the shipping date ("Warranty Period"). Pacer is obligated to repair or replace the products which are found to be defective or inconsistent with the specifications during the Warranty Period without charge, on condition that the products are stored or used as the conditions specified in the specifications.

Nevertheless, Pacer is not obligated to repair or replace the products without charge if the defects or inconsistency are caused by the force majeure or the reckless behaviors of the customer.

After the Warranty Period, all repairs or replacements of the products are subject to charge.

## **3. FEATURES**

- Small molecular organic light emitting diode.
- Color : Blue
- Panel matrix : 96\*16
- Driver IC : SSD1307
- Excellent Quick response time : 10 $\mu$ s
- Extremely thin thickness for best mechanism design : 1.22 mm
- High contrast : 2000:1
- Wide viewing angle : 160°
- I<sup>2</sup>C Interface.
- Strong environmental resistance.
- Wide range of operating temperature : -40 to 70°C.

#### **4. MECHANICAL DATA**

NO	ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT
1	Dot Matrix	96 (W) x 16 (H)	dot
2	Dot Size	0.164 (W) x 0.185 (H)	mm <sup>2</sup>
3	Dot Pitch	0.184 (W) x 0.205 (H)	mm <sup>2</sup>
4	Aperture Rate	80	%
5	Active Area	17.644 (W) x 3.26 (H)	mm <sup>2</sup>
6	Panel Size	26.3 (W) x 8 (H)	mm <sup>2</sup>
7	Panel Thickness	1.22 ± 0.1	mm
8	Module Size	34.3 (W) x 8 (H) x 1.22 (D)	mm <sup>3</sup>
9	Diagonal A/A size	0.7	inch
10	Module Weight	TBD	gram

## **5. MAXIMUM RATINGS**

ITEM	MIN	MAX	UNIT	Condition	Remark
Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )	-0.3	+4	V	Ta = 25 °C	IC maximum rating
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	7	16	V	Ta = 25 °C	IC maximum rating
Operating Temp.	-40	70	°C		
Storage Temp	-40	85	°C		
Humidity		85	%		
Life Time	6,800	-	Hrs	330 cd/m <sup>2</sup> , 50% checkerboard	Note (1)
Life Time	8,000	-	Hrs	280 cd/m <sup>2</sup> , 50% checkerboard	Note (2)
Life Time	9,600	-	Hrs	240 cd/m <sup>2</sup> , 50% checkerboard	Note (3)

Note:

(A) Under VCC = 10V, Ta = 25°C, 50% RH.

(B) Life time is defined the amount of time when the luminance has decayed to less than 50% of the initial measured luminance.

(1) Setting of 330 cd/m<sup>2</sup> : (without polarizer)

- Contrast setting : 0x50
- Frame rate : 105Hz
- Duty setting : 1/16

(2) Setting of 280 cd/m<sup>2</sup> : (without polarizer)

- Contrast setting : 0x44
- Frame rate : 105Hz
- Duty setting : 1/16

(3) Setting of 240 cd/m<sup>2</sup> : (without polarizer)

- Contrast setting : 0x3b
- Frame rate : 105Hz
- Duty setting : 1/16

## 6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 D.C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Analog power supply (for OLED panel)	$T_a = -20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	9.5	10	10.5	V
$V_{DD}$	Digital power supply	$T_a = -20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.65	2.8	3.3	V
$I_{DD}$	Operating current for $V_{DD}$ $V_{DD} = 2.8\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $I_{REF} = 10\text{uA}$ No Panel attached, All Display ON	Contrast=FF	-	23	30	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	Operating current for $V_{CC}$ $V_{DD} = 2.8\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $I_{REF} = 10\text{uA}$ No panel attached, All Display ON	Contrast=FF	-	455	590	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IH}$	High logic input level		$0.8 * V_{DD}$	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	Low logic input level		-	-	$0.2 * V_{DD}$	V
$V_{OH}$	High logic output level	$I_{OUT} = 100\text{uA}$ , 3.3MHz	$0.9 * V_{DD}$	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	Low logic output level	$I_{OUT} = 100\text{uA}$ , 3.3MHz	-	-	$0.1 * V_{DD}$	V
$I_{SEG}$	Segment on output current $V_{DD} = 2.8\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$ , $I_{REF} = 10\text{uA}$ , Display on,	Contrast=FF	285	316	345	$\mu\text{A}$
		Contrast=AF	-	217	-	$\mu\text{A}$
		Contrast=7F	-	158	-	$\mu\text{A}$
		Contrast=3F	-	79	-	$\mu\text{A}$
		Contrast=0F	-	19	-	$\mu\text{A}$

Note: The  $V_{CC}$  input must keep in a stable value; ripple and noise are not allowed.

## 6.2 ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### PANEL ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNITS	COMMENTS
Normal mode current		3	5	mA	All pixels on (1)
Standby mode current		0.45	0.65	mA	Standby mode 10% pixels on (2)
Normal mode power consumption		30	50	mW	All pixels on (1)
Standby mode power consumption		4.5	6.5	mW	Standby mode 10% pixels on (2)
Normal mode Luminance	240	280		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Display Average
Standby mode Luminance		20		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	
CIE <sub>x</sub> (Blue)	0.10	0.14	0.18		x, y (CIE 1931)
CIE <sub>y</sub> (Blue)	0.20	0.24	0.28		
Dark Room Contrast	2000:1				
Viewing Angle	160			degree	
Response Time		10		μs	

(1) Normal mode condition : (without polarizer)

- Driving Voltage : 10V
- Contrast setting : 0x44
- Frame rate : 105Hz
- Duty setting : 1/16

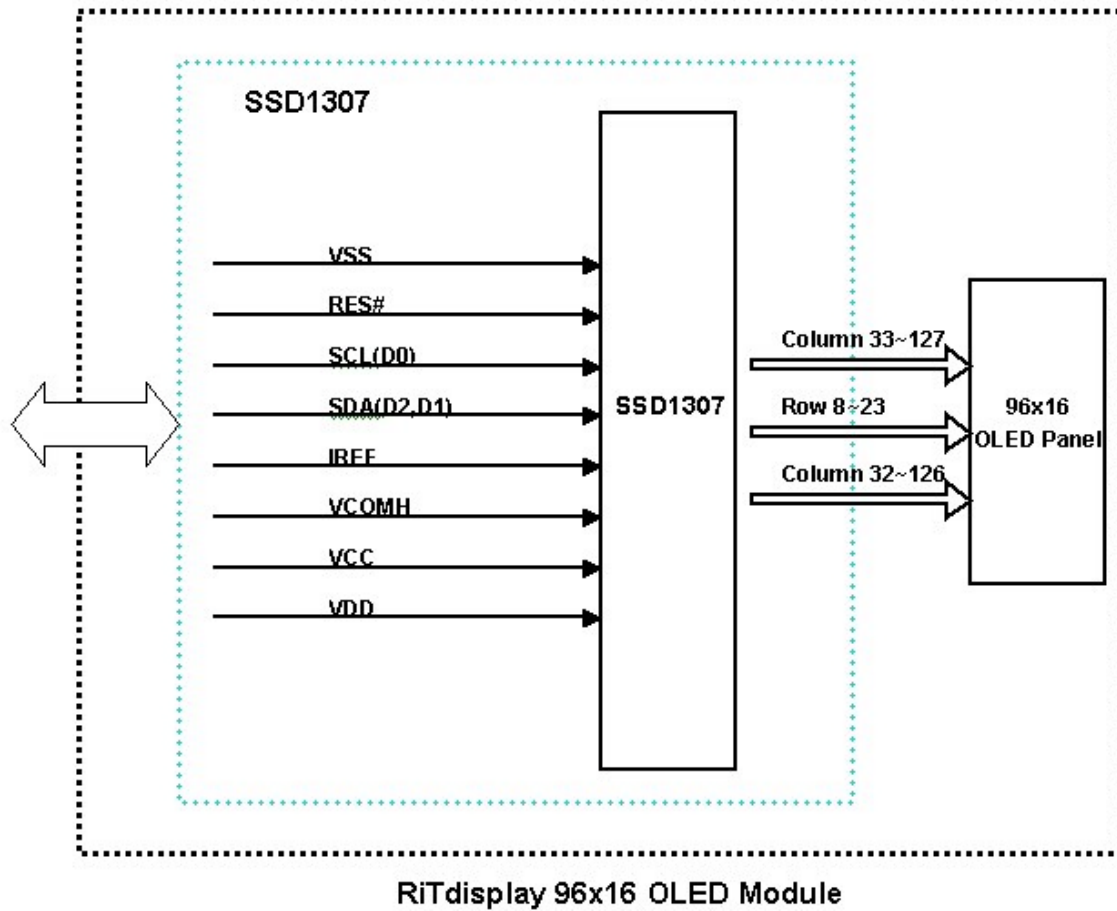
(2) Standby mode condition : (without polarizer)

- Driving Voltage : 10V
- Contrast setting : 0x03
- Frame rate : 105Hz
- Duty setting : 1/16

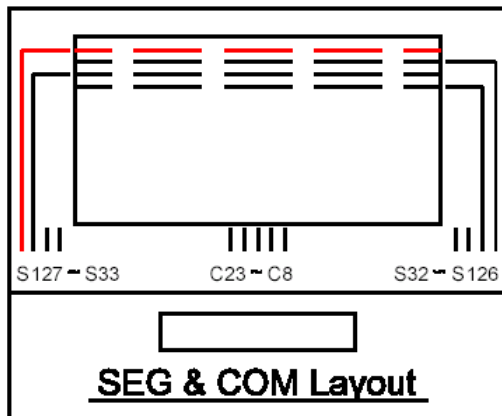


## 7. INTERFACE

### 7.1 FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



### 7.2 PANEL LAYOUT DIAGRAM



### 7.3 PIN ASSIGNMENTS

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	VSS	This is a ground pin.
2	RES#	Hardware reset signal
3	SCL(D0)	I <sup>2</sup> C serial clock pin
4	SDA(D2,D1)	I <sup>2</sup> C serial data pin
5	IREF	The current reference input pin, this pin should be connected to ground through a resistor.
6	VCOMH	The COM voltage reference pin, this pin should be connected to ground through a capacitor.
7	VCC	Positive OLED high voltage power supply
8	VDD	Power supply for logic circuit

#### **7.4 GRAPHIC DISPLAY DATA RAM ADDRESS MAP**

The GDDRAM is a bit mapped static RAM holding the bit pattern to be displayed. The size of the RAM is 128 x 39 bits and the RAM is divided into five pages, from PAGE0 to PAGE4, which are used for monochrome 128x39 dot matrix display, as shown in below figures.

When one data byte is written into GDDRAM, all the rows image data of the same page of the current column are filled (i.e. the whole column (8 bits) pointed by the column address pointer is filled.). Data bit D0 is written into the top row, while data bit D7 is written into bottom row. For PAGE4, bit D7 is treated as don't care bit.

For mechanical flexibility, re-mapping on both Segment and Common outputs can be selected by software. For vertical shifting of the display, an internal register storing the display start line can be set to control the portion of the RAM data to be mapped to the display (command D3h).

GDDRAM pages structure of SSD1307

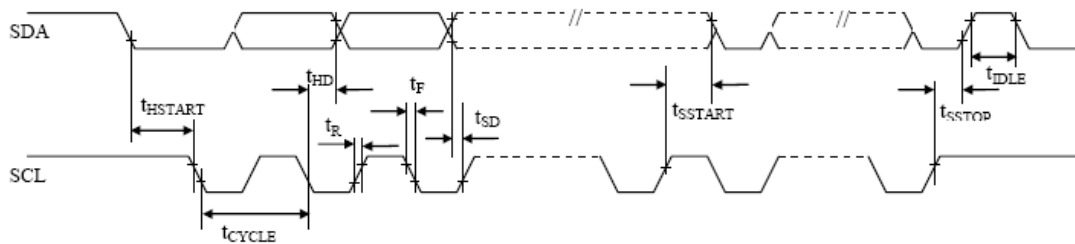
Segment re-mapping (command A1h)		SEG127	SEG126	SEG125	SEG124	.....	SEG4	SEG3	SEG2	SEG1	SEG0		
Segment re-mapping (command A0h [RESET])		SEG0	SEG1	SEG2	SEG3	.....	SEG123	SEG124	SEG125	SEG126	SEG127		
Page	Data	COL0	COL1	COL2	COL3	.....	COL123	COL124	COL125	COL126	COL127	COM Output Scan Direction (command C0h [RESET])	COM Output Scan Direction (command C8h)
0	D0					.....						COM0	COM38
	D1											COM1	COM37
	D2											COM2	COM36
	D3											COM3	COM35
	D4											COM4	COM34
	D5											COM5	COM33
	D6											COM6	COM32
1	D0					.....						COM7	COM31
	D1											COM8	COM30
	D2											COM9	COM29
	D3											COM10	COM28
	D4											COM11	COM27
	D5											COM12	COM26
	D6											COM13	COM25
2	D0					.....						COM14	COM24
	D1											COM15	COM23
	D2											COM16	COM22
	D3											COM17	COM21
	D4											COM18	COM20
	D5											COM19	COM19
	D6											COM20	COM18
3	D0					.....						COM21	COM17
	D1											COM22	COM16
	D2											COM23	COM15
	D3											COM24	COM14
	D4											COM25	COM13
	D5											COM26	COM12
	D6											COM27	COM11
4	D0					.....						COM28	COM10
	D1											COM29	COM9
	D2											COM30	COM8
	D3											COM31	COM7
	D4											COM32	COM6
	D5											COM33	COM5
	D6											COM34	COM4
D7	Don't care bit											COM35	COM3
											COM36	COM2	
											COM37	COM1	
											COM38	COM0	

Each box represents one bit of image data

## 7.5 INTERFACE TIMING CHART

### I<sup>2</sup>C Interface Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{cycle}}$	Clock Cycle Time	2.5	-	-	us
$t_{\text{HSTART}}$	Start condition Hold Time	0.6	-	-	us
$t_{\text{HD}}$	Data Hold Time (for "SDA <sub>OUT</sub> " pin)	0	-	-	ns
	Data Hold Time (for "SDA <sub>IN</sub> " pin)	300	-	-	ns
$t_{\text{SD}}$	Data Setup Time	100	-	-	ns
$t_{\text{SSTART}}$	Start condition Setup Time (Only relevant for a repeated Start condition)	0.6	-	-	us
$t_{\text{SSTOP}}$	Stop condition Setup Time	0.6	-	-	us
$t_{\text{R}}$	Rise Time for data and clock pin	-	-	300	ns
$t_{\text{F}}$	Fall Time for data and clock pin	-	-	300	ns
$t_{\text{IDLE}}$	Idle Time before a new transmission can start	1.3	-	-	us



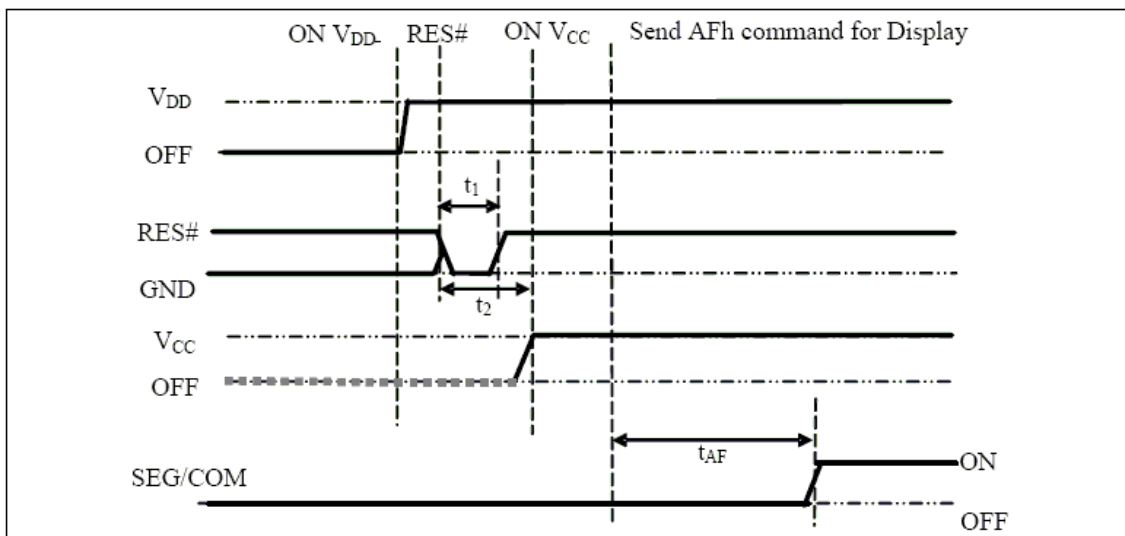
## 8. POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE & APPLICATION CIRCUIT

### 8.1 POWER ON / OFF SEQUENCE

#### Power ON sequence:

1. Power ON  $V_{DD}$
2. After  $V_{DD}$  become stable, set RES# pin LOW (logic low) for at least 3us ( $t_1$ )<sup>(3)</sup> and then HIGH (logic high).
3. After set RES# pin LOW (logic low), wait for at least 3us ( $t_2$ ). Then Power ON  $V_{CC}$ .<sup>(1)</sup>
4. After  $V_{CC}$  become stable, send command AFh for display ON. SEG/COM will be ON after 100ms ( $t_{AF}$ ).

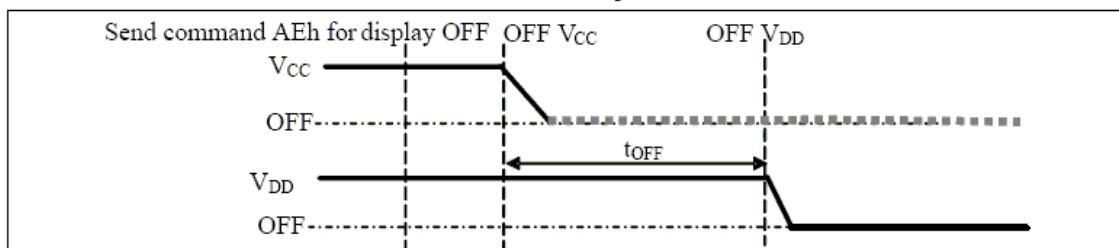
The Power ON sequence



#### Power OFF sequence:

1. Send command AEh for display OFF.
2. Power OFF  $V_{CC}$  <sup>(1), (2)</sup>
3. Power OFF  $V_{DD}$  after  $t_{OFF}$ .<sup>(4)</sup> (where Minimum  $t_{OFF}$ =80ms, Typical  $t_{OFF}$ =100ms)

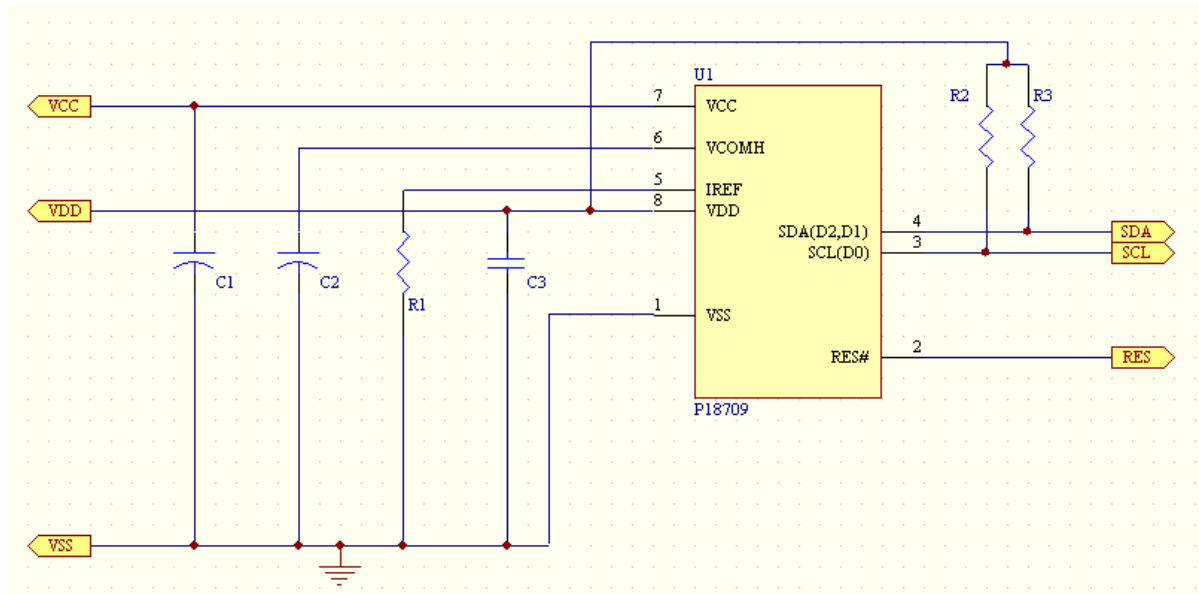
The Power OFF sequence



#### Note:

- <sup>(1)</sup>  $V_{CC}$  should be disabled when it is OFF.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Power Pins ( $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ) can never be pulled to ground under any circumstance.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The register values are reset after  $t_1$ .
- <sup>(4)</sup>  $V_{DD}$  should not be Power OFF before  $V_{CC}$  Power OFF.

## 8.2 APPLICATION CIRCUIT



### Recommend components:

C1, C2: 4.7uF/16V(0805)

C3: 0.1uF/16V(0603)

R1: 3M ohm 1%(0603)

R2, R3: 10K ohm (0603)

This circuit is for I<sup>2</sup>C interface.

The R2 and R3 value should be fine tune by customer.

## 8.3 COMMAND TABLE

Refer to SSD1307 IC Spec.

## **9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS**

No.	Items	Specification	Quantity
1	High temp. (Non-operation)	85°C, 240hrs	5
2	High temp. (Operation)	70°C, 120hrs	5
3	Low temp. (Operation)	-40°C, 120hrs	5
4	High temp. / High humidity (Operation)	65°C, 95%RH, 120hrs	5
5	Thermal shock (Non-operation)	-40°C ~85°C (-40°C /30min; transit /3min; 85°C /30min; transit /3min) 1cycle: 66min, 100 cycles	5
6	Vibration	Frequency : 5~50HZ, 0.5G Scan rate : 1 oct/min Time : 2 hrs/axis Test axis : X, Y, Z	1 Carton
7	Drop	Height: 120cm Sequence : 1 angle · 3 edges and 6 faces  Cycles: 1	1 Carton
8	ESD (Non-operation)	Air discharge model, ±8kV, 10 times	5

### **Test and measurement conditions**

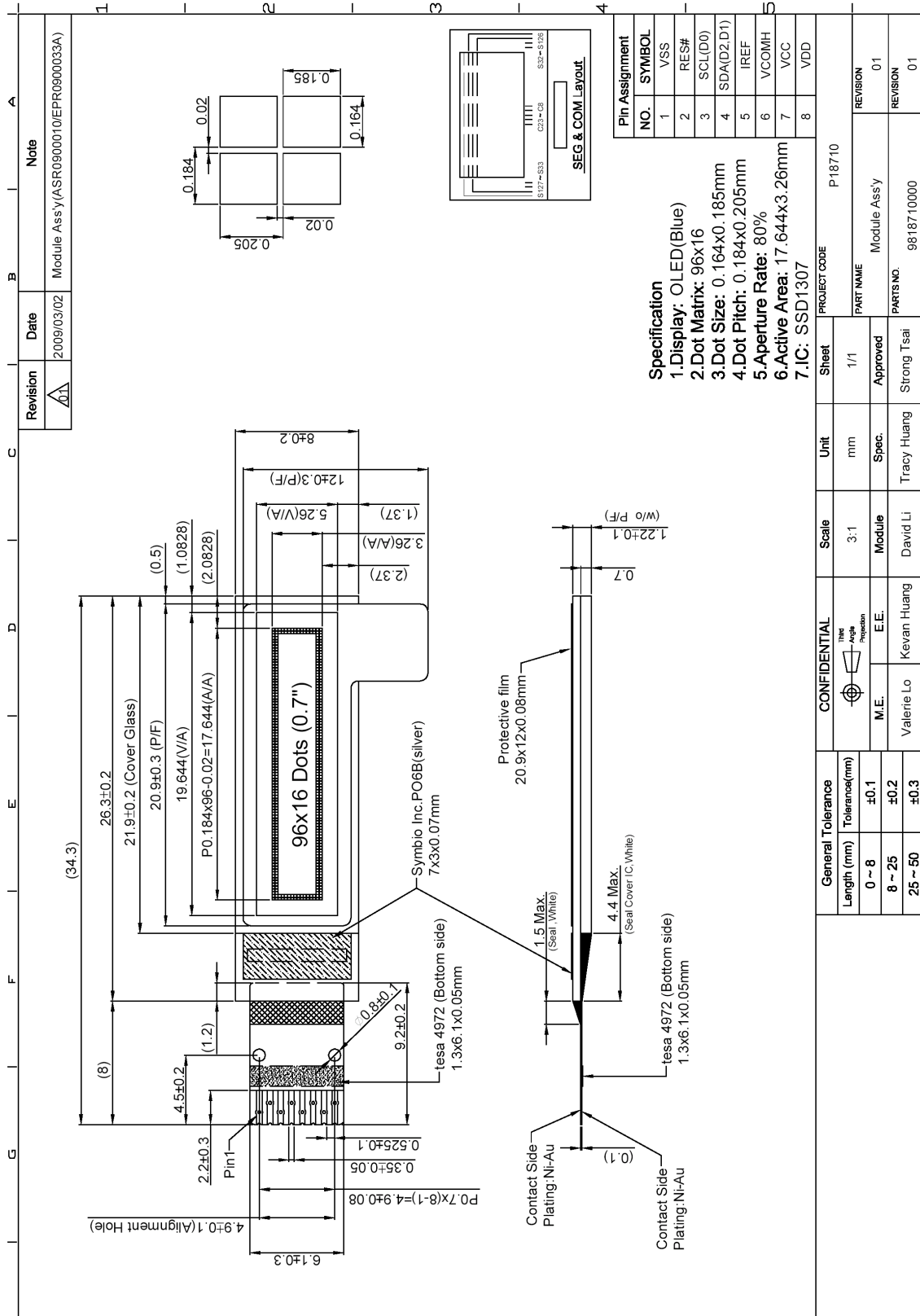
1. All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability.
2. All-pixels-on is used as operation test pattern.

### **Evaluation criteria**

1. The function test is OK.
2. No observable defects.
3. Luminance: > 50% of initial value.
4. Current consumption: within ± 50% of initial value.



## 10. EXTERNAL DIMENSION





## **12. APPENDIXES**

### **APPENDIX 1: DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. DEFINITION OF CHROMATICITY COORDINATE**

The chromaticity coordinate is defined as the coordinate value on the CIE 1931 color chart for R, G, B, W.

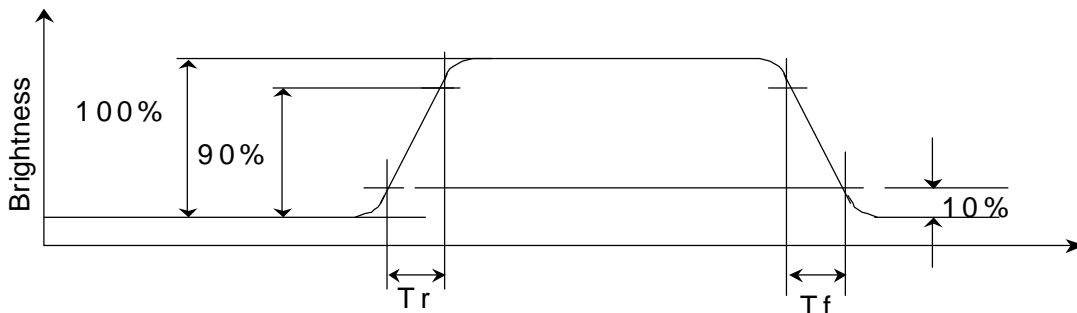
#### **B. DEFINITION OF CONTRAST RATIO**

The contrast ratio is defined as the following formula:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Luminance of all pixels on measurement}}{\text{Luminance of all pixels off measurement}}$$

#### **C. DEFINITION OF RESPONSE TIME**

The definition of turn-on response time  $T_r$  is the time interval between a pixel reaching 10% of steady state luminance and 90% of steady state luminance. The definition of turn-off response time  $T_f$  is the time interval between a pixel reaching 90% of steady state luminance and 10% of steady state luminance. It is shown in Figure 2.



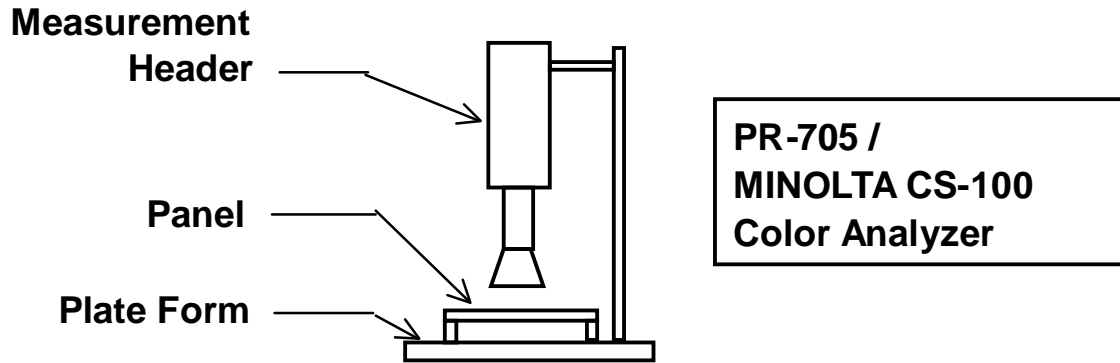
**Figure 2 Response time**



## APPENDIX 2: MEASUREMENT APPARATUS

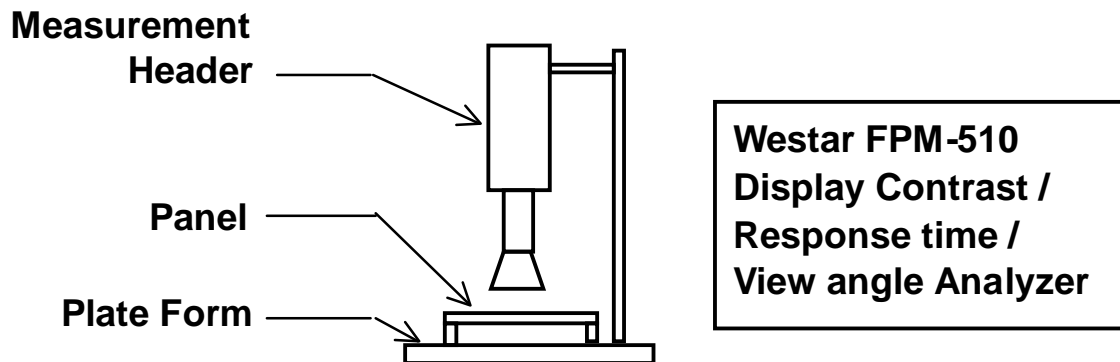
### A. LUMINANCE/COLOR COORDINATE

PHOTO RESEARCH PR-705, MINOLTA CS-100

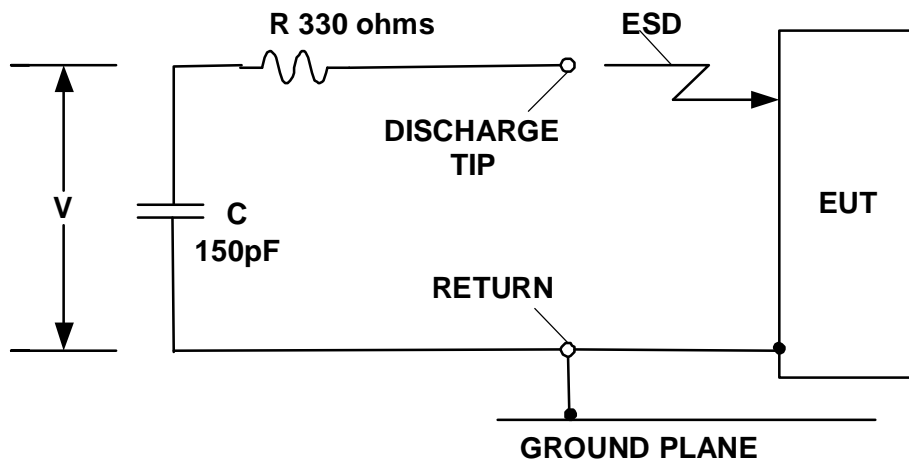


### B. CONTRAST / RESPONSE TIME / VIEWING ANGLE

WESTAR CORPORATION FPM-510



**C. ESD ON AIR DISCHARGE MODE**



## **APPENDIX 3: PRECAUTIONS**

### **A. 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.