SSD1331

Advance Information

96RGB x 64 Dot Matrix
OLED/PLED Segment/Common Driver with Controller

CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

1 GERENAL INFORMATION

The SSD1331 is a single chip CMOS OLED/PLED driver with 288 segments and 64 commons output, supporting up to 96 RGB x 64 dot matrix display. This chip is designed for Common Cathode type OLED/PLED panel.

The SSD1331 had embedded Graphic Display Data RAM (GDDRAM). It supports with 8, 9, 16 bits 8080 / 6800 parallel interface as well as serial peripheral interface. It has 256-step contrast and 65K color control. To facilitate communication between lower operating voltages MCU, it has separate power for I/O interface logic. SSD1331 is suitable for mobile phones, MP3, MP4 and other industrial devices.

2 FEATURES

- Resolution: 96RGB x 64 dot matrix panel
- 65k color depth support by embedded 96x64x16 bit GDDRAM display buffer
- Power supply:
  - V_{DD} = 2.4V to 3.5V for IC logic
  - V_{CC} = 8.0V to 18.0V for Panel driving
  - V_{DDIO} = 1.6V to V_{DD} for MCU interface
- Segment maximum source current: 200uA
- Common maximum sink current: 60mA
- 256 step contrast control for the each color component plus 16 step master current control
- Pin selectable MCU interface
  - 8/9/16 bits 6800-series parallel Interface
  - 8/9/16 bits 8080-series Parallel Interface
  - Serial Peripheral Interface
- Color swapping function (RGB <-> BGR)
- Graphic Accelerating Command (GAC) set with Continuous Horizontal, Vertical and Diagonal Scrolling
- Programmable Frame Rate
- Wide range of operating temperature: -40 to 85 °C

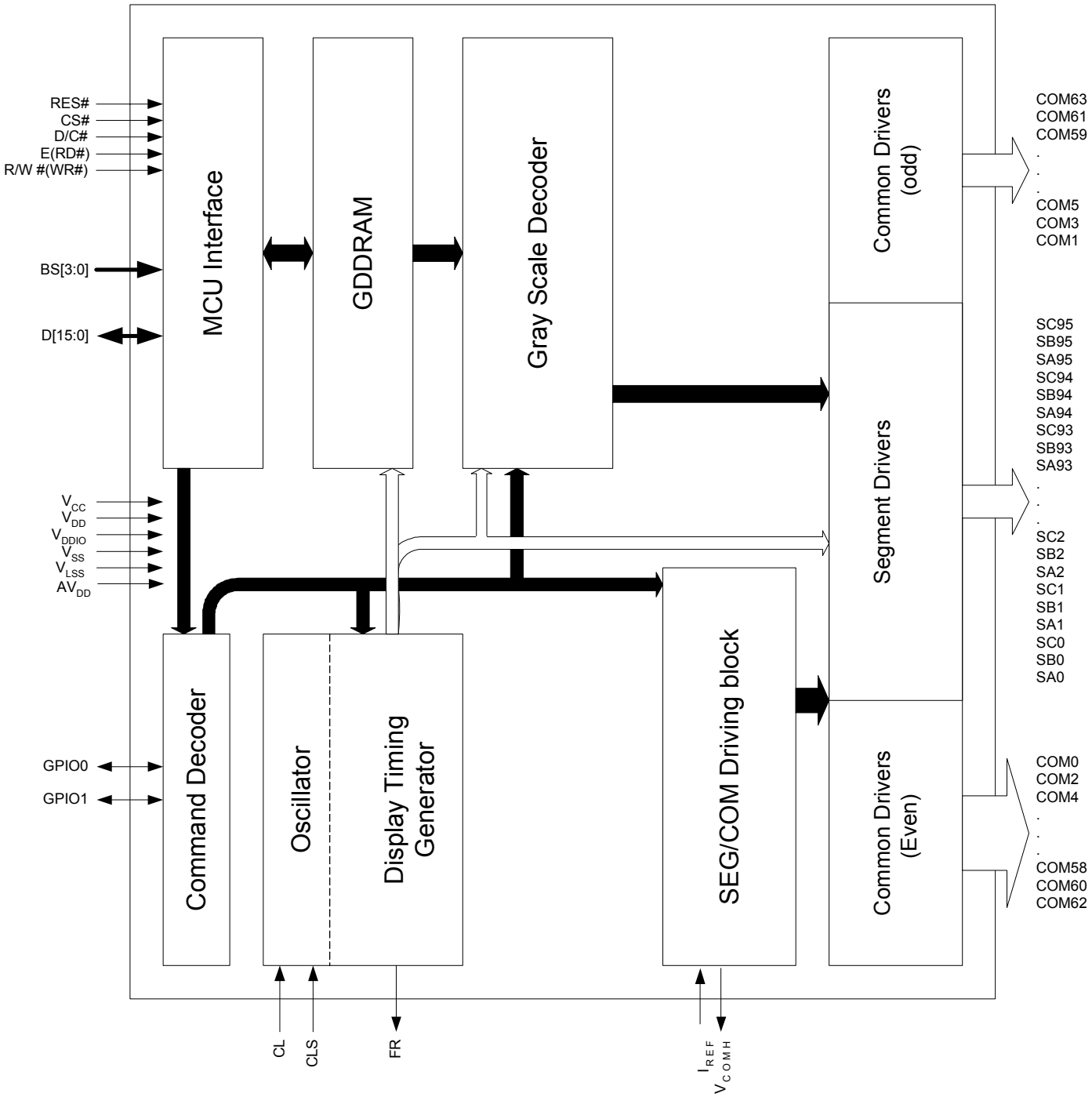
3 ORDERING INFORMATION

Table 1 - Ordering Information

Ordering Part Number	SEG	COM	Package Form	Reference	Remark
SSD1331Z 96	x3	64	COG	Page 8, 59	• Min SEG pad pitch: 40.2 um • Min COM pad pitch: 41.8 um
SSD1331U1R1	96x3	64	COF	Page 60	• 35mm film, 5 sprocket hole • 8 bit or SPI interface • Output lead pitch: 0.06mm for SEG, 0.09mm for COM
SSD1331U3R1 96	x3	64	COF	Page 64	• 35mm film, 4 sprocket hole • 8 bit or SPI interface • Output lead pitch: 0.06mm for SEG, 0.09mm for COM

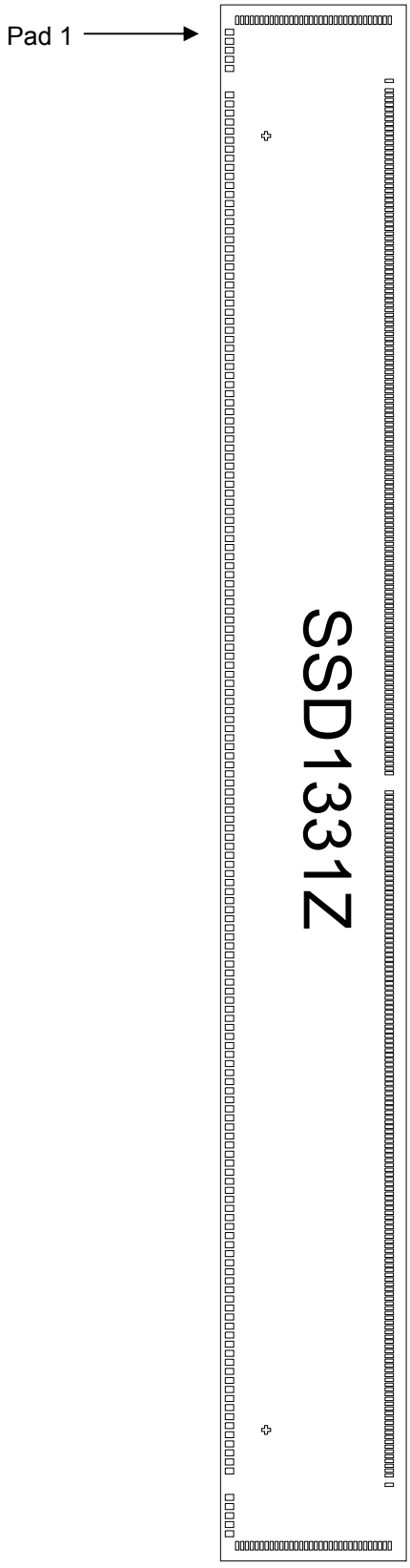
4 BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1 - SSD1331 Block Diagram



5 SSD1331Z GOLD BUMP DIE PAD ASSIGNMENT

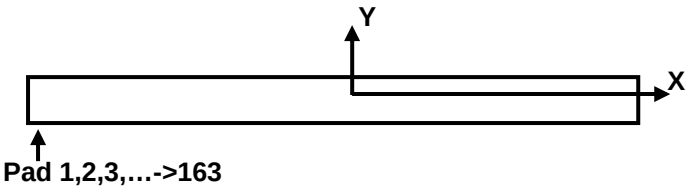
Figure 2 - SSD1331Z Die Drawing



Die size	13.1mm x 1.58mm
Die height	457um
Min I/O pad pitch	76.2 um
Min SEG pad pitch	40.2 um
Min COM pad pitch	41.8 um
Bump height	Nominal 15um

Bump size	
Pad 1-163	50um x 72um
Pad164-195, 486-517	72um x 28um
Pad 196-485	28um x 72um

Alignment mark		
+ shape	(5446.0, -402.0)	75um x 75um
+ shape	(-5446.0, -402.0)	75um x 75um



Pad 1,2,3,…->163
Gold Bumps face up

Table 2 - SSD1331Z Die Pad Coordinates

Pad no.	Pad Name	X-Axis	Y-Axis
1	NC	-6319.4	-712.5
2	NC	-6243.2	-712.5
3	NC	-6167.0	-712.5
4	NC	-6090.8	-712.5
5	NC	-6014.6	-712.5
6	NC	-5791.2	-712.5
7	VCC	-5715.0	-712.5
8	VCC	-5638.8	-712.5
9	VCC	-5562.6	-712.5
10	VLSS	-5486.4	-712.5
11	VLSS	-5410.2	-712.5
12	VLSS	-5334.0	-712.5
13	VLSS	-5257.8	-712.5
14	VLSS	-5181.6	-712.5
15	VLSS	-5105.4	-712.5
16	VLSS	-5029.2	-712.5
17	VLSS	-4953.0	-712.5
18	VLSS	-4876.8	-712.5
19	VLSS	-4800.6	-712.5
20	VLSS	-4724.4	-712.5
21	VLSS	-4648.2	-712.5
22	VSS	-4572.0	-712.5
23	VSS	-4495.8	-712.5
24	VSS	-4419.6	-712.5
25	BGGND	-4343.4	-712.5
26	VDD	-4267.2	-712.5
27	VDD	-4191.0	-712.5
28	VDD	-4114.8	-712.5
29	VDDIO	-4038.6	-712.5
30	VDDIO	-3962.4	-712.5
31	VDDIO	-3886.2	-712.5
32	VCC	-3810.0	-712.5
33	VCC	-3733.8	-712.5
34	VCC	-3657.6	-712.5
35	VSSB	-3581.4	-712.5
36	VSSB	-3505.2	-712.5
37	VSSB	-3429.0	-712.5
38	GDR	-3352.8	-712.5
39	GDR	-3276.6	-712.5
40	GDR	-3200.4	-712.5
41	GDR	-3124.2	-712.5
42	GDR	-3048.0	-712.5
43	GDR	-2971.8	-712.5
44	GDR	-2895.6	-712.5
45	VDDB	-2819.4	-712.5
46	VDDB	-2743.2	-712.5
47	VDDB	-2667.0	-712.5
48	VDDB	-2590.8	-712.5
49	VDDB	-2514.6	-712.5
50	VDD	-2438.4	-712.5
51	VDDIO	-2362.2	-712.5
52	VDD	-2286.0	-712.5
53	VDD	-2209.8	-712.5
54	FB	-2133.6	-712.5
55	VBREF	-2057.4	-712.5
56	VSS	-1981.2	-712.5
57	GPIO0	-1905.0	-712.5
58	GPIO1	-1828.8	-712.5
59	VDDIO	-1752.6	-712.5
60	VCIR	-1676.4	-712.5
61	VCIR	-1600.2	-712.5
62	VCIR	-1524.0	-712.5
63	VCIR	-1447.8	-712.5
64	VCIR	-1371.6	-712.5
65	VDD	-1295.4	-712.5
66	VDD	-1219.2	-712.5
67	VDD	-1143.0	-712.5
68	VDD	-1066.8	-712.5
69	AVDD	-990.6	-712.5
70	AVDD	-914.4	-712.5
71	VDDIO	-838.2	-712.5
72	VDDIO	-762.0	-712.5
73	VDDIO	-685.8	-712.5
74	VDDIO	-609.6	-712.5
75	VDDIO	-533.4	-712.5
76	VDDIO	-457.2	-712.5
77	BS0	-381.0	-712.5
78	VSS	-304.8	-712.5
79	BS1	-228.6	-712.5
80	VDDIO	-152.4	-712.5
81	BS2	-76.2	-712.5
82	VSS	0.0	-712.5
83	BS3	76.2	-712.5
84	VDDIO	152.4	-712.5
85	VDDIO	228.6	-712.5
86	IREF	304.8	-712.5
87	VCC	381.0	-712.5
88	VCC	457.2	-712.5
89	VCC	533.4	-712.5
90	FR	609.6	-712.5
91	CL	685.8	-712.5
92	VSS	762.0	-712.5
93	CLS	838.2	-712.5
94	VDDIO	914.4	-712.5
95	VDDIO	990.6	-712.5
96	VDDIO	1066.8	-712.5
97	VDDIO	1143.0	-712.5
98	CSB	1219.2	-712.5
99	VSS	1295.4	-712.5
100	RESB	1371.6	-712.5
101	VDDIO	1447.8	-712.5
102	VDDIO	1524.0	-712.5
103	DC	1600.2	-712.5
104	VSS	1676.4	-712.5
105	RW	1752.6	-712.5
106	E	1828.8	-712.5
107	VDDIO	1905.0	-712.5
108	VDD	1981.2	-712.5
109	VDD	2057.4	-712.5
110	VDD	2133.6	-712.5
111	D0	2209.8	-712.5
112	D1	2286.0	-712.5
113	D2	2362.2	-712.5
114	D3	2438.4	-712.5
115	D4	2514.6	-712.5
116	D5	2590.8	-712.5
117	D6	2667.0	-712.5
118	D7	2743.2	-712.5
119	D8	2819.4	-712.5
120	D9	2895.6	-712.5
121	D10	2971.8	-712.5
122	D11	3048.0	-712.5
123	D12	3124.2	-712.5
124	D13	3200.4	-712.5
125	D14	3276.6	-712.5
126	D15	3352.8	-712.5
127	VSS	3429.0	-712.5
128	TR11	3505.2	-712.5
129	TR10	3581.4	-712.5
130	TR9	3657.6	-712.5
131	TR8	3733.8	-712.5
132	TR7	3810.0	-712.5
133	TR6	3886.2	-712.5
134	VSS	3962.4	-712.5
135	TR5	4038.6	-712.5
136	TR4	4114.8	-712.5
137	TR3	4191.0	-712.5
138	TR2	4267.2	-712.5
139	TR1	4343.4	-712.5
140	TR0	4419.6	-712.5
141	VSS	4495.8	-712.5
142	VCOMH	4572.0	-712.5
143	VCOMH	4648.2	-712.5
144	VCOMH	4724.4	-712.5
145	VDD	4800.6	-712.5
146	VDD	4876.8	-712.5
147	VDDIO	4953.0	-712.5
148	VDDIO	5029.2	-712.5
149	VCC	5105.4	-712.5
150	VCC	5181.6	-712.5
151	VCC	5257.8	-712.5
152	VCC	5334.0	-712.5
153	VCC	5410.2	-712.5
154	VCC	5486.4	-712.5
155	NC	5562.6	-712.5
156	VLSS	5638.8	-712.5
157	VLSS	5715.0	-712.5
158	NC	5791.2	-712.5
159	NC	6014.6	-712.5
160	NC	6090.8	-712.5
161	NC	6167.0	-712.5
162	NC	6243.2	-712.5
163	NC	6319.4	-712.5
164	COM31	6420.1	-647.9
165	COM30	6420.1	-606.1
166	COM29	6420.1	-564.3
167	COM28	6420.1	-522.5
168	COM27	6420.1	-480.7
169	COM26	6420.1	-438.9
170	COM25	6420.1	-397.1
171	COM24	6420.1	-355.3
172	COM23	6420.1	-313.5
173	COM22	6420.1	-271.7
174	COM21	6420.1	-229.9
175	COM20	6420.1	-188.1
176	COM19	6420.1	-146.3
177	COM18	6420.1	-104.5
178	COM17	6420.1	-62.7
179	COM16	6420.1	-20.9
180	COM15	6420.1	20.9
181	COM14	6420.1	62.7
182	COM13	6420.1	104.5
183	COM12	6420.1	146.3
184	COM11	6420.1	188.1
185	COM10	6420.1	229.9
186	COM9	6420.1	271.7
187	COM8	6420.1	313.5
188	COM7	6420.1	355.3
189	COM6	6420.1	397.1
190	COM5	6420.1	438.9
191	COM4	6420.1	480.7
192	COM3	6420.1	522.5
193	COM2	6420.1	564.3
194	COM1	6420.1	606.1
195	COM0	6420.1	647.9
196	VLSS	5908.5	643.6
197	SA0	5828.1	643.6
198	SB0	5787.9	643.6
199	SC0	5747.7	643.6
200	SA1	5707.5	643.6
201	SB1	5667.3	643.6
202	SC1	5627.1	643.6
203	SA2	5586.9	643.6
204	SB2	5546.7	643.6
205	SC2	5506.5	643.6
206	SA3	5466.3	643.6
207	SB3	5426.1	643.6
208	SC3	5385.9	643.6
209	SA4	5345.7	643.6
210	SB4	5305.5	643.6
211	SC4	5265.3	643.6
212	SA5	5225.1	643.6
213	SB5	5184.9	643.6
214	SC5	5144.7	643.6
215	SA6	5104.5	643.6
216	SB6	5064.3	643.6
217	SC6	5024.1	643.6
218	SA7	4983.9	643.6
219	SB7	4943.7	643.6
220	SC7	4903.5	643.6
221	SA8	4863.3	643.6
222	SB8	4823.1	643.6
223	SC8	4782.9	643.6
224	SA9	4742.7	643.6
225	SB9	4702.5	643.6
226	SC9	4662.3	643.6
227	SA10	4622.1	643.6
228	SB10	4581.9	643.6
229	SC10	4541.7	643.6
230	SA11	4501.5	643.6
231	SB11	4461.3	643.6
232	SC11	4421.1	643.6
233	SA12	4380.9	643.6
234	SB12	4340.7	643.6
235	SC12	4300.5	643.6
236	SA13	4260.3	643.6
237	SB13	4220.1	643.6
238	SC13	4179.9	643.6
239	SA14	4139.7	643.6
240	SB14	4099.5	643.6

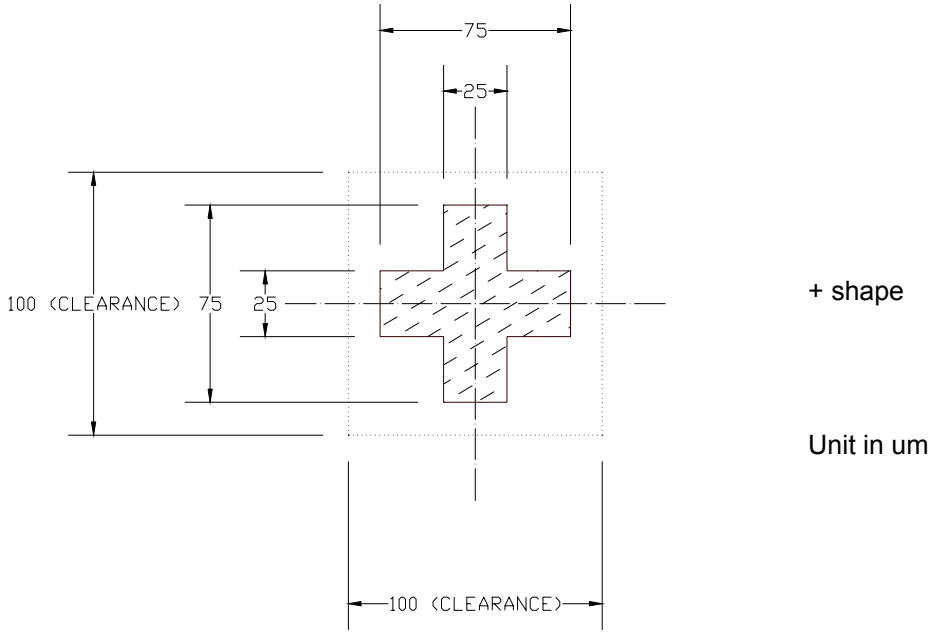
Pad no.	Pad Name	X-Axis	Y-Axis
241	SC14	4059.3	643.6
242	SA15	4019.1	643.6
243	SB15	3978.9	643.6
244	SC15	3938.7	643.6
245	SA16	3898.5	643.6
246	SB16	3858.3	643.6
247	SC16	3818.1	643.6
248	SA17	3777.9	643.6
249	SB17	3737.7	643.6
250	SC17	3697.5	643.6
251	SA18	3657.3	643.6
252	SB18	3617.1	643.6
253	SC18	3576.9	643.6
254	SA19	3536.7	643.6
255	SB19	3496.5	643.6
256	SC19	3456.3	643.6
257	SA20	3416.1	643.6
258	SB20	3375.9	643.6
259	SC20	3335.7	643.6
260	SA21	3295.5	643.6
261	SB21	3255.3	643.6
262	SC21	3215.1	643.6
263	SA22	3174.9	643.6
264	SB22	3134.7	643.6
265	SC22	3094.5	643.6
266	SA23	3054.3	643.6
267	SB23	3014.1	643.6
268	SC23	2973.9	643.6
269	SA24	2933.7	643.6
270	SB24	2893.5	643.6
271	SC24	2853.3	643.6
272	SA25	2813.1	643.6
273	SB25	2772.9	643.6
274	SC25	2732.7	643.6
275	SA26	2692.5	643.6
276	SB26	2652.3	643.6
277	SC26	2612.1	643.6
278	SA27	2571.9	643.6
279	SB27	2531.7	643.6
280	SC27	2491.5	643.6
281	SA28	2451.3	643.6
282	SB28	2411.1	643.6
283	SC28	2370.9	643.6
284	SA29	2330.7	643.6
285	SB29	2290.5	643.6
286	SC29	2250.3	643.6
287	SA30	2210.1	643.6
288	SB30	2169.9	643.6
289	SC30	2129.7	643.6
290	SA31	2089.5	643.6
291	SB31	2049.3	643.6
292	SC31	2009.1	643.6
293	SA32	1968.9	643.6
294	SB32	1928.7	643.6
295	SC32	1888.5	643.6
296	SA33	1848.3	643.6
297	SB33	1808.1	643.6
298	SC33	1767.9	643.6
299	SA34	1727.7	643.6
300	SB34	1687.5	643.6
301	SC34	1647.3	643.6
302	SA35	1607.1	643.6
303	SB35	1566.9	643.6
304	SC35	1526.7	643.6
305	SA36	1486.5	643.6
306	SB36	1446.3	643.6
307	SC36	1406.1	643.6
308	SA37	1365.9	643.6
309	SB37	1325.7	643.6
310	SC37	1285.5	643.6
311	SA38	1245.3	643.6
312	SB38	1205.1	643.6
313	SC38	1164.9	643.6
314	SA39	1124.7	643.6
315	SB39	1084.5	643.6
316	SC39	1044.3	643.6
317	SA40	1004.1	643.6
318	SB40	963.9	643.6
319	SC40	923.7	643.6
320	SA41	883.5	643.6

Pad no.	Pad Name	X-Axis	Y-Axis
321	SB41	843.3	643.6
322	SC41	803.1	643.6
323	SA42	762.9	643.6
324	SB42	722.7	643.6
325	SC42	682.5	643.6
326	SA43	642.3	643.6
327	SB43	602.1	643.6
328	SC43	561.9	643.6
329	SA44	521.7	643.6
330	SB44	481.5	643.6
331	SC44	441.3	643.6
332	SA45	401.1	643.6
333	SB45	360.9	643.6
334	SC45	320.7	643.6
335	SA46	280.5	643.6
336	SB46	240.3	643.6
337	SC46	200.1	643.6
338	SA47	159.9	643.6
339	SB47	119.7	643.6
340	SC47	79.5	643.6
341	SA48	-81.3	643.6
342	SB48	-121.5	643.6
343	SC48	-161.7	643.6
344	SA49	-201.9	643.6
345	SB49	-242.1	643.6
346	SC49	-282.3	643.6
347	SA50	-322.5	643.6
348	SB50	-362.7	643.6
349	SC50	-402.9	643.6
350	SA51	-443.1	643.6
351	SB51	-483.3	643.6
352	SC51	-523.5	643.6
353	SA52	-563.7	643.6
354	SB52	-603.9	643.6
355	SC52	-644.1	643.6
356	SA53	-684.3	643.6
357	SB53	-724.5	643.6
358	SC53	-764.7	643.6
359	SA54	-804.9	643.6
360	SB54	-845.1	643.6
361	SC54	-885.3	643.6
362	SA55	-925.5	643.6
363	SB55	-965.7	643.6
364	SC55	-1005.9	643.6
365	SA56	-1046.1	643.6
366	SB56	-1086.3	643.6
367	SC56	-1126.5	643.6
368	SA57	-1166.7	643.6
369	SB57	-1206.9	643.6
370	SC57	-1247.1	643.6
371	SA58	-1287.3	643.6
372	SB58	-1327.5	643.6
373	SC58	-1367.7	643.6
374	SA59	-1407.9	643.6
375	SB59	-1448.1	643.6
376	SC59	-1488.3	643.6
377	SA60	-1528.5	643.6
378	SB60	-1568.7	643.6
379	SC60	-1608.9	643.6
380	SA61	-1649.1	643.6
381	SB61	-1689.3	643.6
382	SC61	-1729.5	643.6
383	SA62	-1769.7	643.6
384	SB62	-1809.9	643.6
385	SC62	-1850.1	643.6
386	SA63	-1890.3	643.6
387	SB63	-1930.5	643.6
388	SC63	-1970.7	643.6
389	SA64	-2010.9	643.6
390	SB64	-2051.1	643.6
391	SC64	-2091.3	643.6
392	SA65	-2131.5	643.6
393	SB65	-2171.7	643.6
394	SC65	-2211.9	643.6
395	SA66	-2252.1	643.6
396	SB66	-2292.3	643.6
397	SC66	-2332.5	643.6
398	SA67	-2372.7	643.6
399	SB67	-2412.9	643.6
400	SC67	-2453.1	643.6

Pad no.	Pad Name	X-Axis	Y-Axis
401	SA68	-2493.3	643.6
402	SB68	-2533.5	643.6
403	SC68	-2573.7	643.6
404	SA69	-2613.9	643.6
405	SB69	-2654.1	643.6
406	SC69	-2694.3	643.6
407	SA70	-2734.5	643.6
408	SB70	-2774.7	643.6
409	SC70	-2814.9	643.6
410	SA71	-2855.1	643.6
411	SB71	-2895.3	643.6
412	SC71	-2935.5	643.6
413	SA72	-2975.7	643.6
414	SB72	-3015.9	643.6
415	SC72	-3056.1	643.6
416	SA73	-3096.3	643.6
417	SB73	-3136.5	643.6
418	SC73	-3176.7	643.6
419	SA74	-3216.9	643.6
420	SB74	-3257.1	643.6
421	SC74	-3297.3	643.6
422	SA75	-3337.5	643.6
423	SB75	-3377.7	643.6
424	SC75	-3417.9	643.6
425	SA76	-3458.1	643.6
426	SB76	-3498.3	643.6
427	SC76	-3538.5	643.6
428	SA77	-3578.7	643.6
429	SB77	-3618.9	643.6
430	SC77	-3659.1	643.6
431	SA78	-3699.3	643.6
432	SB78	-3739.5	643.6
433	SC78	-3779.7	643.6
434	SA79	-3819.9	643.6
435	SB79	-3860.1	643.6
436	SC79	-3900.3	643.6
437	SA80	-3940.5	643.6
438	SB80	-3980.7	643.6
439	SC80	-4020.9	643.6
440	SA81	-4061.1	643.6
441	SB81	-4101.3	643.6
442	SC81	-4141.5	643.6
443	SA82	-4181.7	643.6
444	SB82	-4221.9	643.6
445	SC82	-4262.1	643.6
446	SA83	-4302.3	643.6
447	SB83	-4342.5	643.6
448	SC83	-4382.7	643.6
449	SA84	-4422.9	643.6
450	SB84	-4463.1	643.6
451	SC84	-4503.3	643.6
452	SA85	-4543.5	643.6
453	SB85	-4583.7	643.6
454	SC85	-4623.9	643.6
455	SA86	-4664.1	643.6
456	SB86	-4704.3	643.6
457	SC86	-4744.5	643.6
458	SA87	-4784.7	643.6
459	SB87	-4824.9	643.6
460	SC87	-4865.1	643.6
461	SA88	-4905.3	643.6
462	SB88	-4945.5	643.6
463	SC88	-4985.7	643.6
464	SA89	-5025.9	643.6
465	SB89	-5066.1	643.6
466	SC89	-5106.3	643.6
467	SA90	-5146.5	643.6
468	SB90	-5186.7	643.6
469	SC90	-5226.9	643.6
470	SA91	-5267.1	643.6
471	SB91	-5307.3	643.6
472	SC91	-5347.5	643.6
473	SA92	-5387.7	643.6
474	SB92	-5427.9	643.6
475	SC92	-5468.1	643.6
476	SA93	-5508.3	643.6
477	SB93	-5548.5	643.6
478	SC93	-5588.7	643.6
479	SA94	-5628.9	643.6
480	SB94	-5669.1	643.6

Pad no.	Pad Name	X-Axis	Y-Axis
481	SC94	-5709.3	643.6
482	SA95	-5749.5	643.6
483	SB95	-5789.7	643.6
484	SC95	-5829.9	643.6
485	VLSS	-5910.3	643.6
486	COM32	-6420.1	647.9
487	COM33	-6420.1	606.1
488	COM34	-6420.1	564.3
489	COM35	-6420.1	522.5
490	COM36	-6420.1	480.7
491	COM37	-6420.1	438.9
492	COM38	-6420.1	397.1
493	COM39	-6420.1	355.3
494	COM40	-6420.1	313.5
495	COM41	-6420.1	271.7
496	COM42	-6420.1	229.9
497	COM43	-6420.1	188.1
498	COM44	-6420.1	146.3
499	COM45	-6420.1	104.5
500	COM46	-6420.1	62.7
501	COM47	-6420.1	20.9
502	COM48	-6420.1	-20.9
503	COM49	-6420.1	-62.7
504	COM50	-6420.1	-104.5
505	COM51	-6420.1	-146.3
506	COM52	-6420.1	-188.1
507	COM53	-6420.1	-229.9
508	COM54	-6420.1	-271.7
509	COM55	-6420.1	-313.5
510	COM56	-6420.1	-355.3
511	COM57	-6420.1	-397.1
512	COM58	-6420.1	-438.9
513	COM59	-6420.1	-480.7
514	COM60	-6420.1	-522.5
515	COM61	-6420.1	-564.3
516	COM62	-6420.1	-606.1
517	COM63	-6420.1	-647.9

Figure 3 - SSD1331Z Alignment mark dimensions



6 PIN DESCRIPTION

<table>
<tr><th>Pin Name</th><th>Pin Type</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>V_{DD}</td><td>Power</td><td>Power supply pin for core V_{DD}</td></tr>
<tr><td>AV_{DD}</td><td>Power</td><td>Analog power supply. It must be connected to V_{DD} during operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{DDIO}</td><td>Power</td><td>Power supply for interface logic level. It should be match with the MCU interface voltage level.
V_{DDIO} must always be equal or lower than V_{DD}.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{CC}</td><td>Power</td><td>Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{SS}</td><td>Power</td><td>Ground pin</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{LSS}</td><td>Power</td><td>Analog system ground pin.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{COMH}</td><td>O</td><td>COM signal deselected voltage level.
A capacitor should be connected between this pin and V_{SS}.</td></tr>
<tr><td>BGGND</td><td>Power</td><td>Connect to Ground</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{DDB}</td><td>Power</td><td>Reserved pin. It should be connect to V_{DD} externally.</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{SSB}</td><td>Power</td><td>Reserved pin. It should be connected to V_{SS} externally.</td></tr>
<tr><td>GDR</td><td>O</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>FB</td><td>I</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{BREF}</td><td>O</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>GPIO0</td><td>I/O</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>GPIO1</td><td>I/O</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>V_{CIR}</td><td>O</td><td>Reserved pin. Keep NC (i.e. no connection).</td></tr>
<tr><td>BS[3:0]</td><td>I</td><td>MCU bus interface selection pins.
Table 3 - Bus Interface selection
<table>
<tr><th>BS[3:0]</th><th>Bus Interface Selection</th></tr>
<tr><td>0000</td><td>SPI</td></tr>
<tr><td>0100</td><td>8-bit 6800 parallel</td></tr>
<tr><td>0101</td><td>16-bit 6800 parallel</td></tr>
<tr><td>0110</td><td>8-bit 8080 parallel</td></tr>
<tr><td>0111</td><td>16-bit 8080 parallel</td></tr>
<tr><td>1100</td><td>9-bit 6800 parallel</td></tr>
<tr><td>1110</td><td>9-bit 8080 parallel</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I_{REF}</td><td>I</td><td>This pin is the segment output current reference pin.

A resistor should be connected between this pin and V_{SS} to maintain the I_{REF} current at 10uA. Please refer to Figure 14 for the details formula of resistor value.</td></tr>
</table>

Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
FR	O	This pin outputs RAM write synchronization signal. Proper timing between MCU data writing and frame display timing can be achieve to prevent tearing effect. Keep NC if not used. Refer to section 7.3.2 for details usage.
CL	I	This is external clock input pin. When internal clock is enabled (i.e. HIGH in CLS pin), this pin is not used and should be connected to V_{SS}. When internal clock is disabled (i.e. LOW in CLS pin), this pin is the external clock source input pin.
CLS	I	Internal clock selection pin. When this pin is pulled high (i.e. connect to V_{DDIO}), internal oscillator is enable (normal operation). When this pin is pulled low, an external clock signal should be connected to CL.
CS#	I	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU.
RES#	I	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin high (i.e. connect to V_{DDIO}) during normal operation.
D/C#	I	This pin is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU. When the pin is pulled high (i.e. connect to V_{DDIO}), the data at D[15:0]will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled low, the data at D[15:0] will be interpreted as command.
R/W# (WR#)	I	This pin 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 V_{DDIO}) 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 interface is selected, this pin R/W#(WR#) must be connected to V_{SS}.
E (RD#)	I	This pin is MCU interface input. When interfacing to a 6800-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled high (i.e. connect to V_{DDIO}) and the chip is selected. When connecting to an 8080-microprocessor, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled low and the chip is selected. When serial interface is selected, this pin E(RD#) must be connected to V_{SS}.
D[15:0]	I/O	These pins are bi-directional data bus connecting to the MCU data bus. Unused pins are recommended to tie low. (Except for D2 pin in serial mode) Refer to Section 7.1 for different bus interface connection.
SA[95:0] SB[95:0] SC[95:0]	O	These pins provide the OLED segment driving signals. These pins are in high impedance state when display is OFF by command Set Display OFF. These 288 segment pins are divided into 3 groups, SA, SB and SC. Each group can have different color settings for color A, B and C.

Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
COM[63:0]	I/O	These pins provide the Common switch signals to the OLED panel. These pins are in high impedance state when display is OFF by command Set Display OFF.
TR[11:0]	I	Testing reserved pins. These pins should be kept float.
NC	NC	Dummy pins. These pins should be kept float and should not be connected to any other signal pins nor any electrical signal. Do not connect NC pins together.

7 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DESCRIPTIONS

7.1 MCU Interface Selection

SSD1331 MCU interface consist of 16 data pin and 5 control pins. The pin assignment at different interface mode is summarized in Table 4. Different MCU mode can be set by hardware selection on BS[3:0] pins (refer to Table 3 for BS pins setting)

Table 4 - MCU interface assignment under different bus interface mode

Pin Name / Bus Interface	Data / Command Interface															Control Signal				
	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
8b / 8080	Tie Low								D7-D0								RD#	WR#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
8b / 6800	Tie Low								D7-D0								E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
9b / 8080	Tie Low							D8-D0									RD#	WR#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
9b / 6800	Tie Low							D8-D0									E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
16b / 8080	D15-D0																RD#	WR#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
16b / 6800	D15-D0																E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#	RES#
SPI	Tie Low													NC	SDIN	SCLK	Tie Low		CS#	D/C#	RES#

7.1.1 6800- series Parallel Interface

A low in R/W# indicates WRITE operation and high in R/W# indicates READ operation.
A low in D/C# indicates COMMAND read/write and high in D/C# indicates DATA read/write.
The E input serves as data latch signal while CS# is low. Data is latched at the falling edge of E signal.

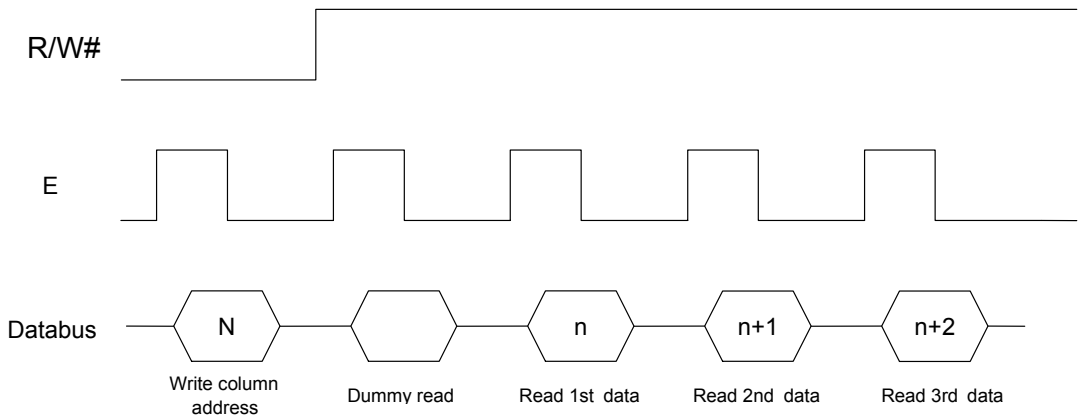
Table 5 - Control pins of 6800 interface

Function	E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#
Write command	↓	LL		L
Read status	↓	HL		L
Write data	↓	LL		H
Read data	↓	HL		H

Note
(1) ↓ stands for falling edge of signal
(2) H stands for high in signal
(3) L stands for low in signal

In order to match the operating frequency of display RAM with that of the microprocessor, some pipeline processing is internally performed which requires the insertion of a dummy read before the first actual display data read. This is shown in Figure 4

Figure 4 - Display data read back procedure - insertion of dummy read



7.1.2 8080-series Parallel Interface

A low in D/C# indicates COMMAND read/write and high in D/C# indicates DATA read/write.
A rising edge of RD# input serves as a data READ latch signal while CS# is kept low.
A rising edge of WR# input serves as a data/command WRITE latch signal while CS# is kept low.

Figure 5 – Example of Write procedure in 8080 parallel interface mode

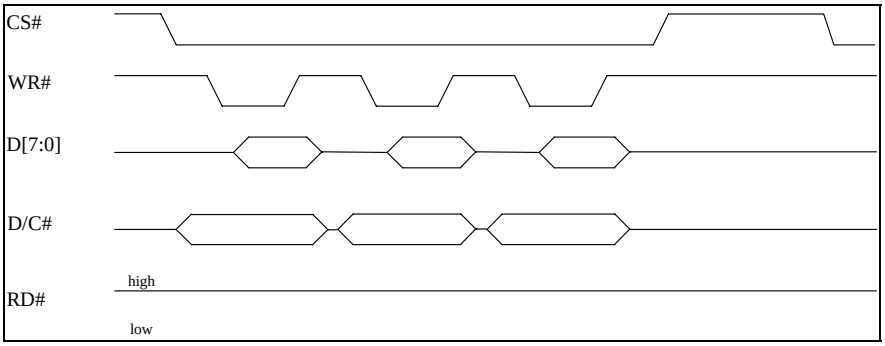


Figure 6 – Example of Read procedure in 8080 parallel interface mode

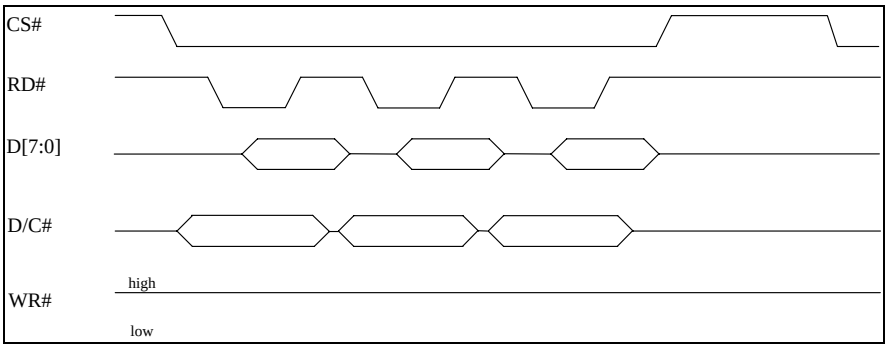


Table 6 - Control pins of 8080 interface (Form 1)

Function	RD#	WR#	CS#	D/C#
Write command	H	↑	L	L
Read status	↑	H	L	L
Write data	H	↑	L	H
Read data	↑	H	L	H

Note
(1) ↑ stands for rising edge of signal
(2) H stands for high in signal
(3) L stands for low in signal
(4) Refer to Figure 37 for Form 1 8080-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

Alternatively, E(RD#) and R/W#(WR#) can be keep stable while CS# is serve as the data/command latch signal.

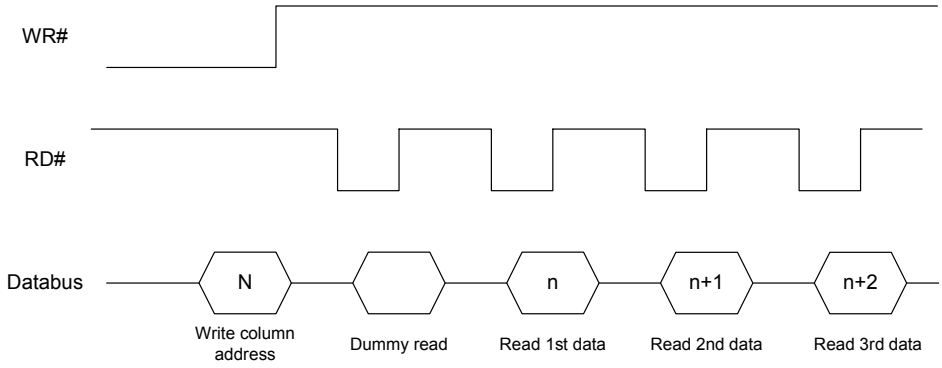
Table 7 - Control pins of 8080 interface (Form 2)

Function	RD#	WR#	CS#	D/C#
Write command	H	L	↑	L
Read status	L	H	↑	L
Write data	H	L	↑	H
Read data	L	H	↑	H

Note
(1) ↑ stands for rising edge of signal
(2) H stands for high in signal
(3) L stands for low in signal
(4) Refer to Figure 38 for Form 2 8080-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

In order to match the operating frequency of display RAM with that of the microprocessor, some pipeline processing is internally performed which requires the insertion of a dummy read before the first actual display data read. This is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7 - Display data read back procedure - insertion of dummy read



7.1.3 Serial Interface

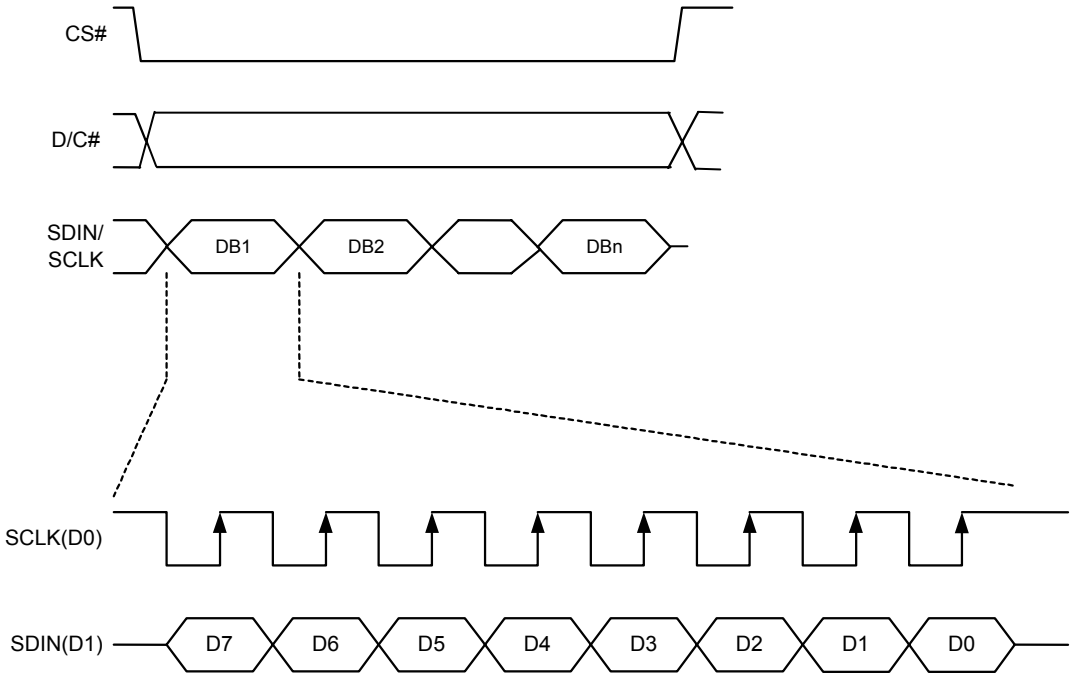
The serial interface consists of serial clock SCLK (D0), serial data SDIN (D1), D/C# and CS#. SCLK is shifted into an 8-bit shift register on every rising edge of SCLK in the order of D7, D6… D0. D/C# is sampled on every eighth clock and the data byte in the shift register is written to the Display Data RAM or command register in the same clock.

Under serial mode, only write operations are allowed.

Table 8 - Control pins of Serial interface

Function	E	R/W#	CS#	D/C#
Write command	Tie low	Tie low	L	L
Write data	Tie low	Tie low	L	H

Figure 8 - Write procedure in SPI mode



7.2 Command Decoder

This module determines whether the input should be interpreted as data or command based upon the input of the D/C# pin.

If D/C# pin is high, data is written to Graphic Display Data RAM (GDDRAM). If it is low, the inputs at D0-D15 are interpreted as a Command and it will be decoded and be written to the corresponding command register.

7.3 Oscillator Circuit and Display Time Generator

7.3.1 Oscillator

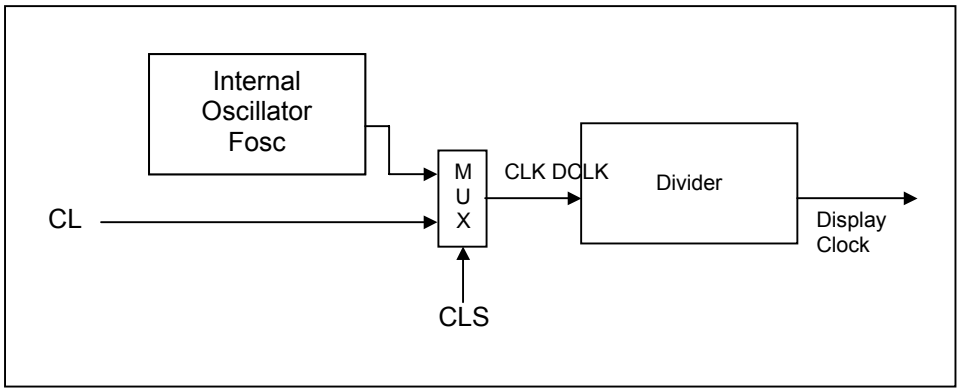


Figure 9 - Oscillator Circuit

This module is an On-Chip low power RC oscillator circuitry (Figure 9). The operation clock (CLK) can be generated either from internal oscillator or external source CL pin by CLS pin. If CLS pin is high, internal oscillator is selected. If CLS pin is low, external clock from CL pin will be used for CLK. The frequency of internal oscillator F_{OSC} can be programmed by command B3h (Set oscillator frequency).

The display clock (DCLK) for the Display Timing Generator is derived from CLK. The division factor "D" can be programmed from 1 to 16 by command B3h.

$$\mathbf{DCLK = F_{osc} / D}$$

The frame frequency of display is determined by the following formula.

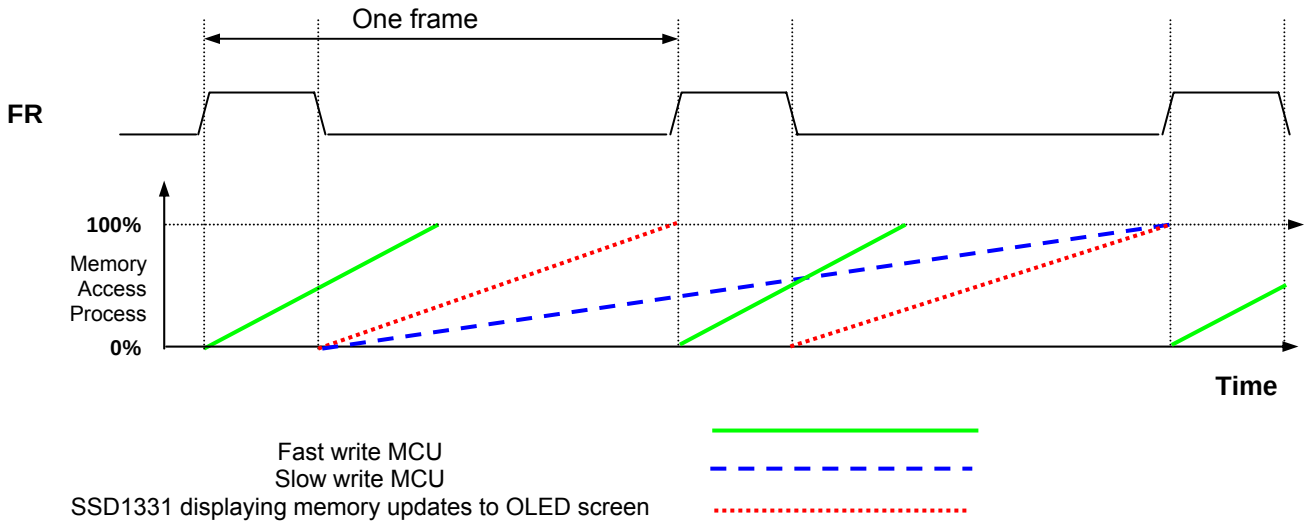
$$F_{FRM} = \frac{F_{osc}}{D \times K \times \text{No. of Mux}}$$

where

- D stands for clock divide ratio. It is set by command B3h A[3:0]. The divide ratio has the range from 1 to 16.
- K is the number of display clocks per row. The value is derived by
  K = Phase 1 period + Phase 2 period + PW63 (longest current drive pulse width)
  = 4 + 7 + 125 = 136 at reset
- Number of multiplex ratio is set by command A8h. The reset value is 64
- F_{OSC} is the oscillator frequency. It can be adjusted by command B3h A[7:4]

7.3.2 FR synchronization

FR synchronization signal can be used to prevent tearing effect.



The starting time to write a new image to OLED driver is depended on the MCU writing speed. If MCU can finish writing a frame image within one frame period, it is classified as fast write MCU. For MCU needs longer writing time to complete(more than one frame but within two frames), it is a slow write one.

For fast write MCU: MCU should start to write new frame of ram data just after rising edge of FR pulse and should be finished well before the rising edge of the next FR pulse.

For slow write MCU: MCU should start to write new frame ram data after the falling edge of the 1st FR pulse and must be finished before the rising edge of the 3rd FR pulse.

7.4 Reset Circuit

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

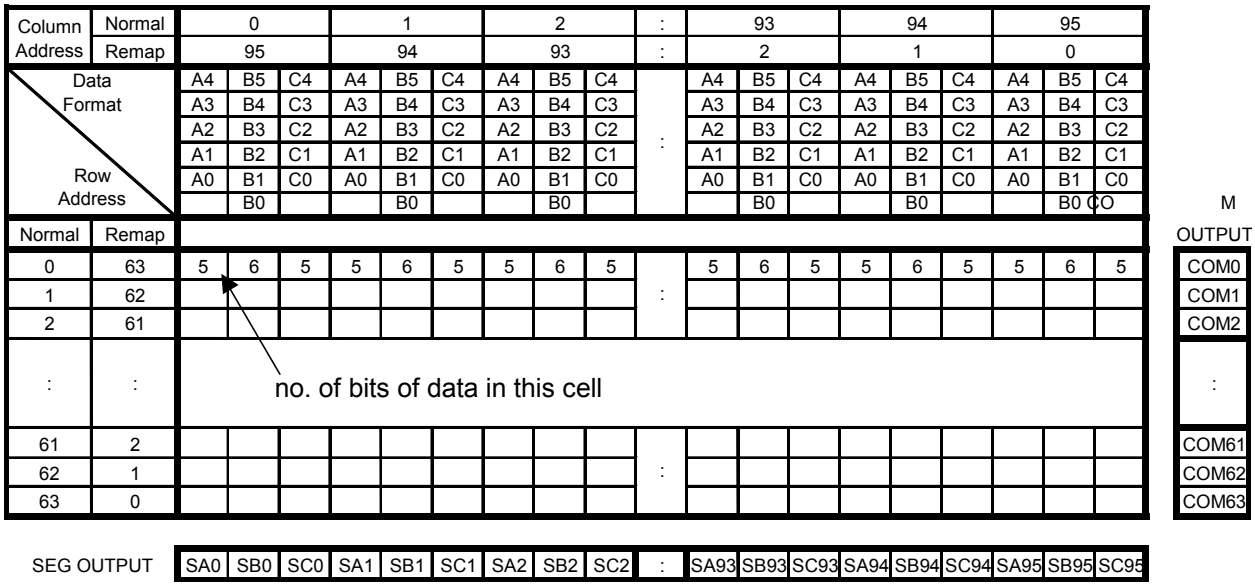
1. Display is OFF
2. 64 MUX Display Mode
3. Display start line is set at display RAM address 0
4. Display offset set to 0
5. Normal segment and display data column address and row address mapping (SEG0 mapped to address 00H and COM0 mapped to address 00H)
6. Column address counter is set at 0
7. Master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

7.5 Graphic Display Data RAM (GDDRAM)

7.5.1 GDDRAM structure

The GDDRAM is a bit mapped static RAM holding the pattern to be displayed. The RAM size is 96 x 64 x 16bits.
For mechanical flexibility, re-mapping on both Segment and Common outputs can be selected by software.
For vertical scrolling of the display, an internal register storing display start line can be set to control the portion of the RAM data to be mapped to the display.
Each pixel has 16-bit data. Three sub-pixels for color A, B and C have 6 bits, 5 bits and 6 bits respectively.
The arrangement of data pixel in graphic display data RAM is shown below.

Figure 10 - 65k Color Depth Graphic Display Data RAM Structure



7.5.2 Data bus to RAM mapping under different input mode

Table 9 - Data bus usage under different bus width and color depth mode

			Data bus															
Bus width	Color Depth	Input order	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
8 bits	256		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C_4	C_3	C_2	B_5	B_4	B_3	A_4	A_3
8 bits	65k format 1	1st	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0	B_5	B_4	B_3
		2nd	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	B_2	B_1	B_0	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0
8 bits	65k format 2	1st	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0	X
		2nd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0
		3rd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0	X
16 bits	65k		C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0
9 bits	65k 1st		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0	X	B_5	B_4	B_3
		2nd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	B_2	B_1	B_0	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0	X

7.5.3 RAM mapping and Different color depth mode

At 65k color depth mode, color A, B, C are directly mapped to the RAM content. At 256-color mode, the RAM content will be filled up to 65k format.

Figure 11 - 256-color mode mapping

	SCn					SBn						SAn				
65k color	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0
256 color	C_4	C_3	C_2	$*C_4$	$*C_4$	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_5	$*B_5$	$*B_5$	A_4	A_3	$*A_4$	$*A_4$	$*A_4$

Note:
(1) n = 0 ~ 95
(2) bits with * are copied from corresponding bits in order to fill up 65K format.

7.6 Gra y Scale Decoder

The gray sca le effect is gene rated by cont rolling the pul se width of segment drivers in cu rrent drive ph ase. The gray sca le table store s the corre sponding pulse widths of the 63 gray scale levels (G S0~GS63). Th e wider the pulse width, the brighter the pixel will be. A single gray scale table supports all the three colors A, B and C. The pulse widths can be set by software commands.

As shown in Figure 12, color B sub-pixel RAM data has 6 bits, represent the 64 gray scale levels from GS0 to GS63. colo r A and colo r C su b-pixel RAM data ha s only 5 bits, represent 32 gray scale levels from GS0, GS2, …, GS62.

Figure 12 - Relation between GDRAM content and gray scale table entry for three colors in 65K color mode

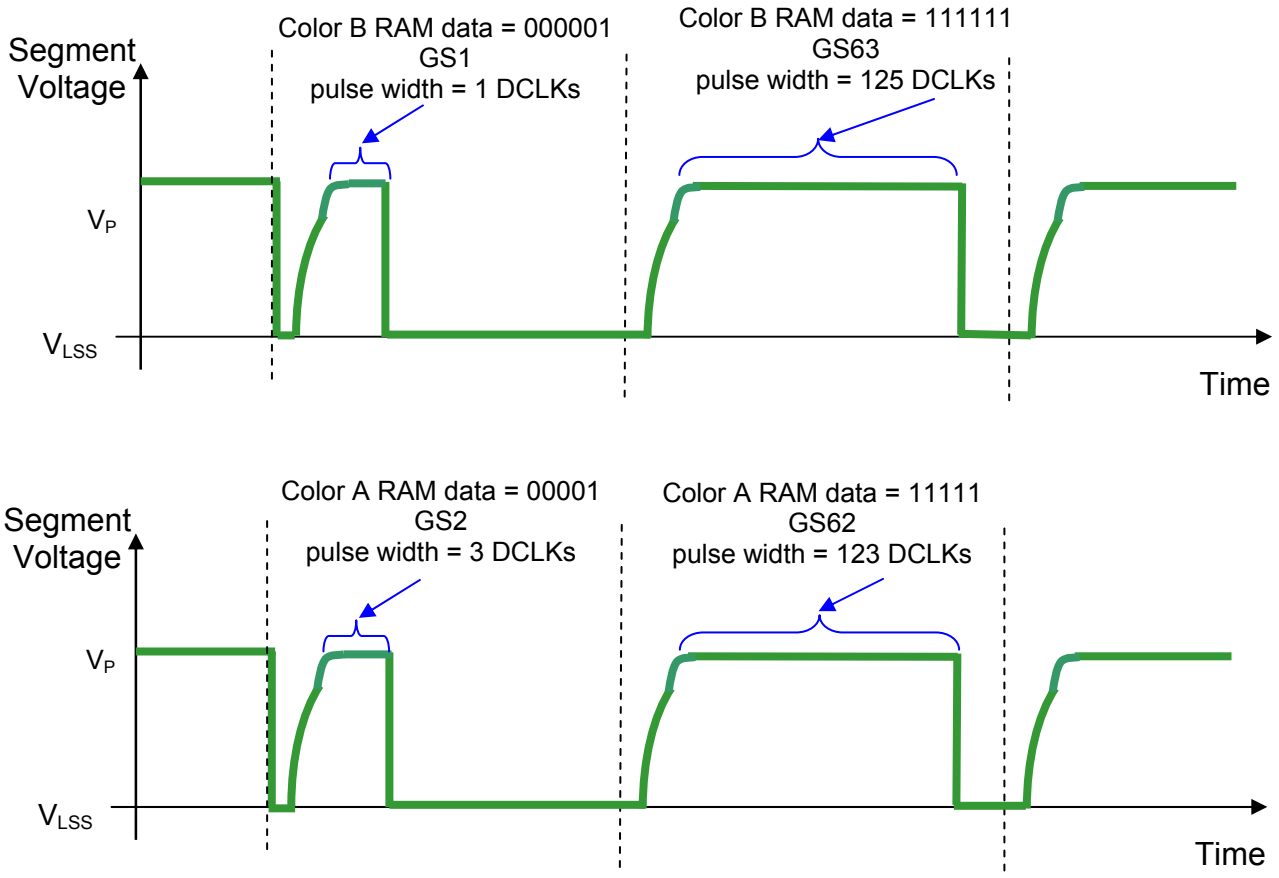
Color A, C RAM data (5 bits)	Color B RAM data (6 bits)	Gray Scale	Default pulse width of GS[0:63] in terms of DCLK
00000 0000	00	GS0	0
- 0000	01	GS1	1
00001 0000	10	GS2	3
- 0000	11	GS3	5
00010 0001	00	GS4	7
: :		:	:
: :		:	:
: :		:	:
11110 1111	00	GS60	119
- 1111	01	GS61	121
11111 1111	10	GS62	123
- 1111	11	GS63	125

The duration of different GS are programmable.

Figure 13 - Illustration of relation between graphic display RAM value and gray scale control

Gray scale table

Gray Scale	Value/DCLKs
GS0	0
GS1	1
GS2	3
:	:
GS62	123
GS63	125



7.7 SEG / COM Driving block

This block is used to derive the incoming power sources into the different levels of internal use voltage and current.

- V_{CC} is the most positive voltage supply.
- V_{COMH} is the Common deselected level. It is internally regulated.
- V_{LSS} is the ground path of the analog and panel current.
- I_{REF} is a reference current source for segment current drivers I_{SEG}. The relationship between reference current and segment current of a color is:

  I_{SEG} = Contrast / 256 x I_{REF} x scale factor

  in which

  the contrast (0~255) is set by Set Contrast command; and

  the scale factor (1 ~ 16) is set by Master Current Control command.

For example, in order to achieve I_{SEG} = 160uA at maximum contrast 255, I_{REF} is set to around 10uA. This current value is obtained by connecting an appropriate resistor from I_{REF} pin to V_{SS} as shown in Figure 14.

Recommended range for I_{REF} = 10uA +/- 2uA

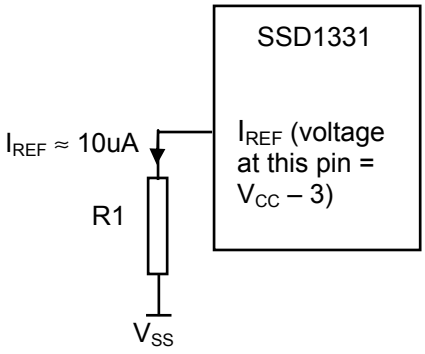
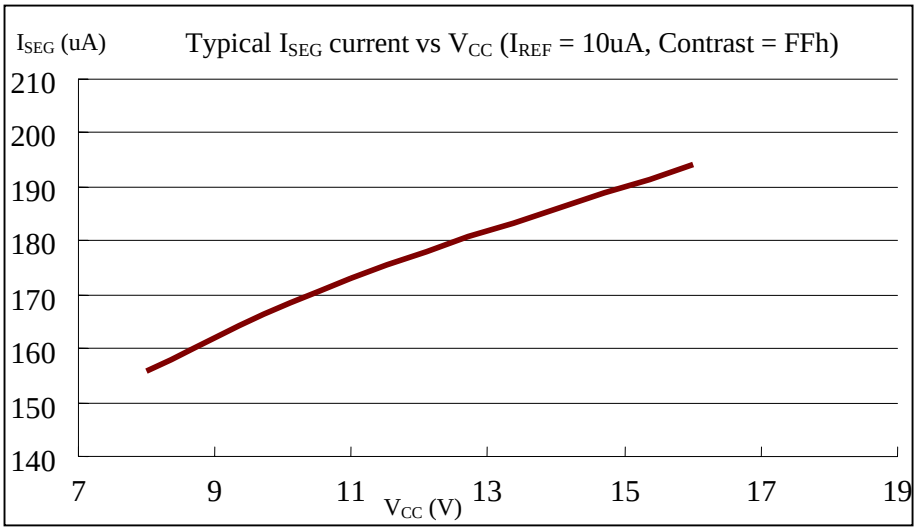


Figure 14 - I_{REF} Current Setting by Resistor Value

Since the voltage at I_{REF} pin is V_{CC} – 3V, the value of resistor R1 can be found as below.

R1 = (Voltage at I_{REF} – V_{SS}) / I_{REF} = (V_{CC} – 3) / 10uA ≈ 1.3MΩ for V_{CC} = 16V.

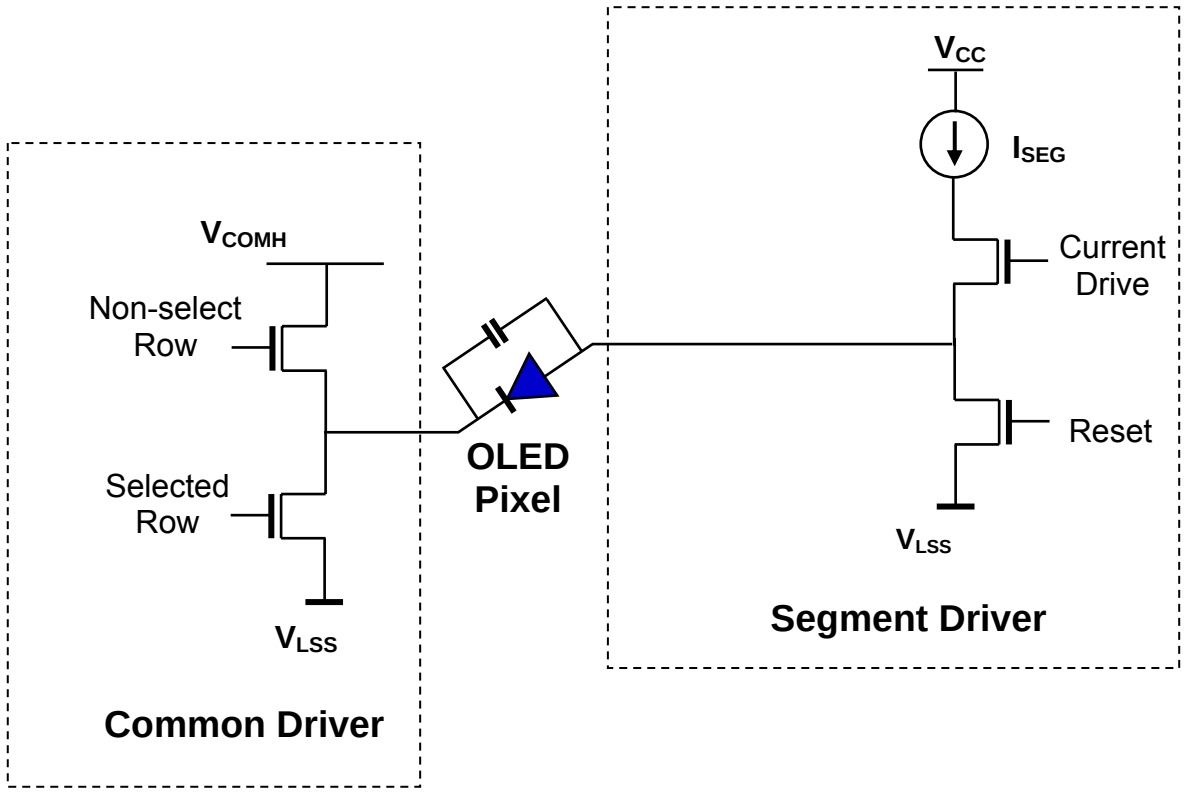
Figure 15 - I_{SEG} current vs V_{CC} setting at constant I_{REF}, Contrast = FFh



7.8 Common and Segment Drivers

Segment drivers consist of 288 (96 x 3 colors) current sources to drive OLED panel. The driving current can be adjusted from 0 to 160 uA with 256 steps by contrast setting command (81h,82h,83h). Common drivers generate scanning voltage pulse. The block diagrams and waveforms of the segment and common driver are shown as follow.

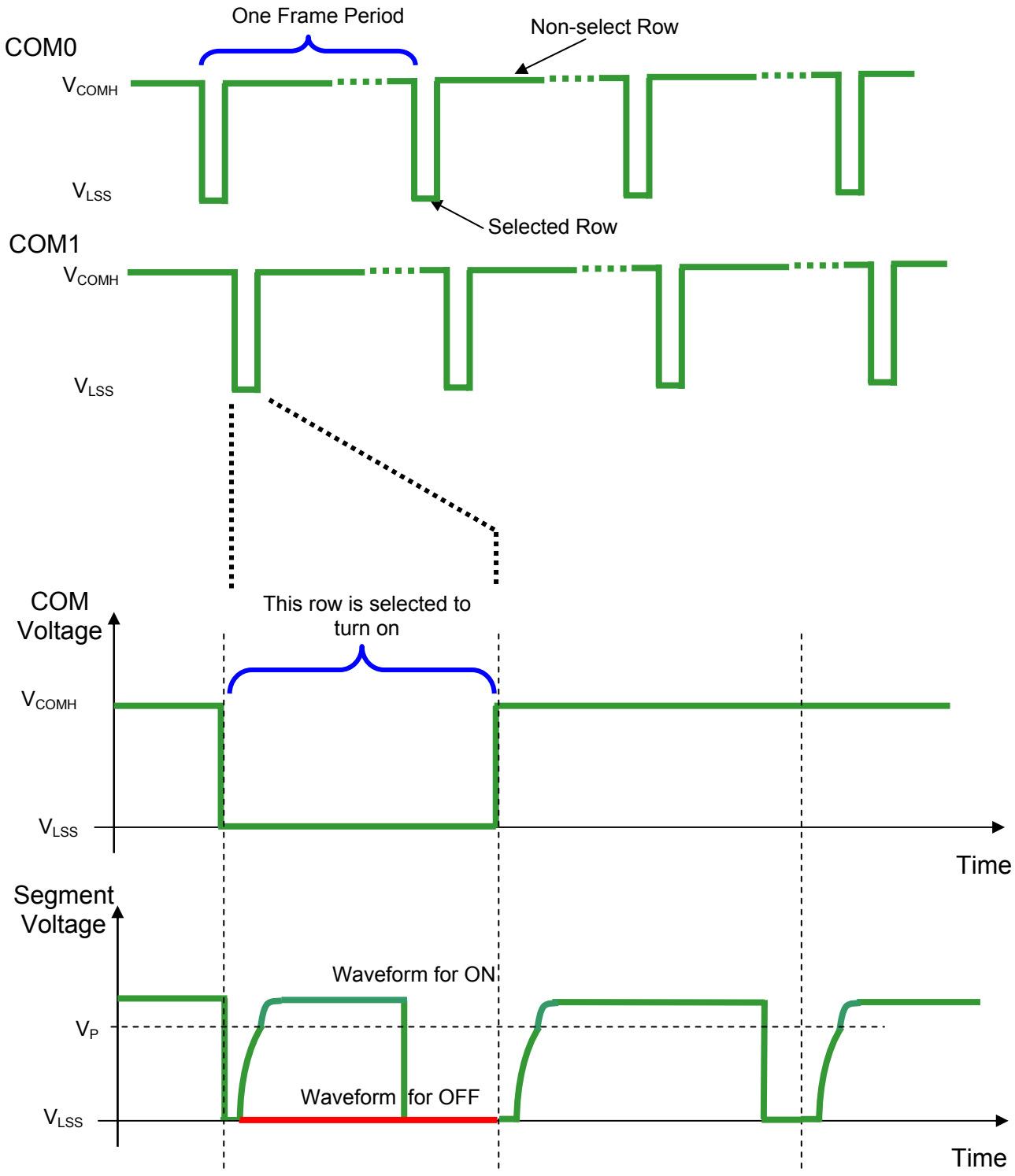
Figure 16 - Segment and Common Driver Block Diagram



The commons are scanned sequentially, row by row. If a row is not selected, all the pixels on the row are in reverse bias by driving those commons to voltage V_{COMH} as shown in Figure 17

In the scanned row, the pixels on the row will be turned ON or OFF by sending the corresponding data signal to the segment pins. If the pixel is turned OFF, the segment current is kept at 0. On the other hand, the segment drives to I_{SEG} when the pixel is turned ON.

Figure 17 - Segment and Common Driver Signal Waveform



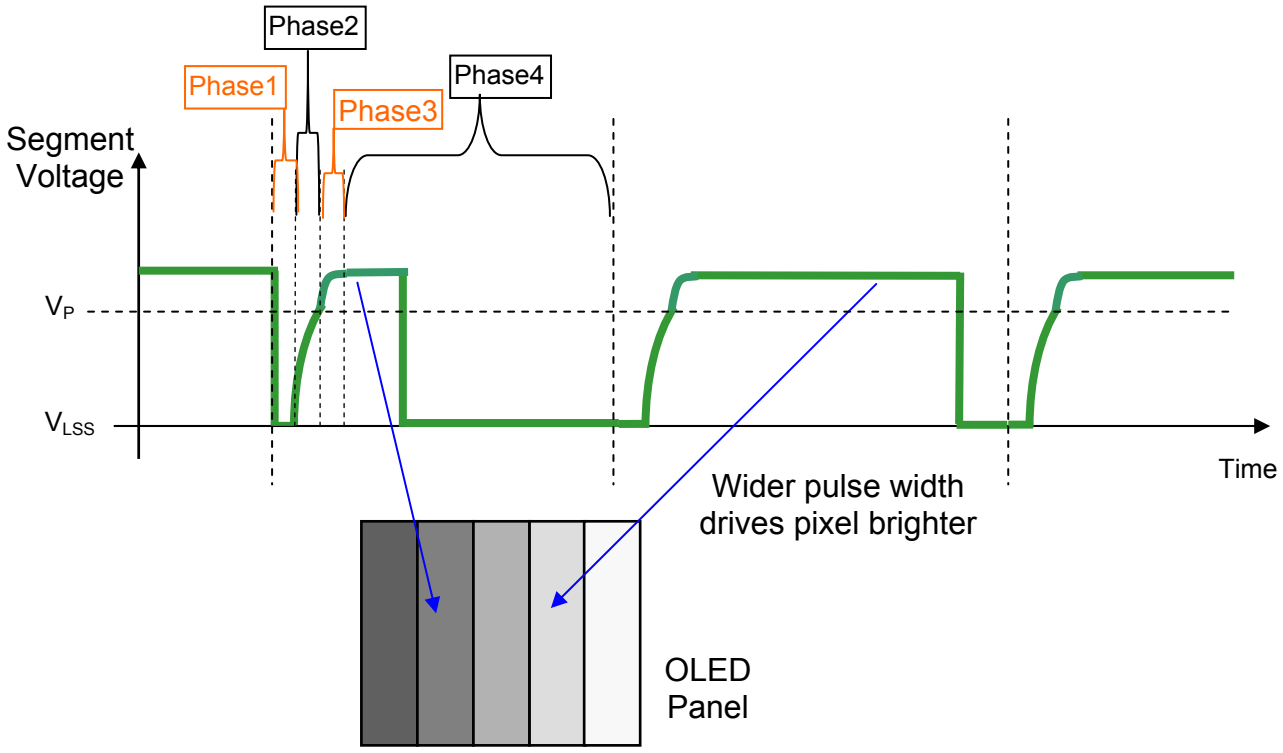
There are four phases to driving an OLED a pixel. In phase 1, the pixel is reset by the segment driver to V_{LSS} in order to discharge the previous data charge stored in the parasitic capacitance along the segment electrode. The period of phase 1 can be programmed by command B1h A[3:0] from 1 to 15 DCLK. An OLED panel with larger capacitance requires a longer period for discharging.

In phase 2, first pre-charge is performed. The pixel is driven to attain the corresponding voltage level V_P from V_{LSS}. The amplitude of V_P can be programmed by the command BBh. The period of phase 2 can be programmed in length from 1 to 15 DCLK by command B1h A[7:4]. If the capacitance value of the pixel of OLED panel is larger, a longer period is required to charge up the capacitor to reach the desired voltage.

In phase 3, the OLED pixel is driven to the targeted driving voltage through second pre-charge. The second pre-charge can control the speed of the charging process. The period of phase 3 can be programmed by commands 8Ah, 8Bh and 8Ch.

Last phase (phase 4) is current drive stage. The current source in the segment driver delivers constant current to the pixel. The driver IC employs Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) method to control the gray scale of each pixel individually. The wider pulse widths in the current drive stage results in brighter pixels and vice versa. This is shown in the following figure.

Figure 18 - Gray Scale Control by PWM in Segment



After finishing phase 4, the driver IC will go back to phase 1 to display the next row image data. This four-step cycle is run continuously to refresh image display on OLED panel.

The length of phase 4 is defined by command B8h “Set Gray Scale Table” or B9h “Enable Linear Gray Scale Table”. In the table, the gray scale is defined in incremental way, with reference to the length of previous table entry.

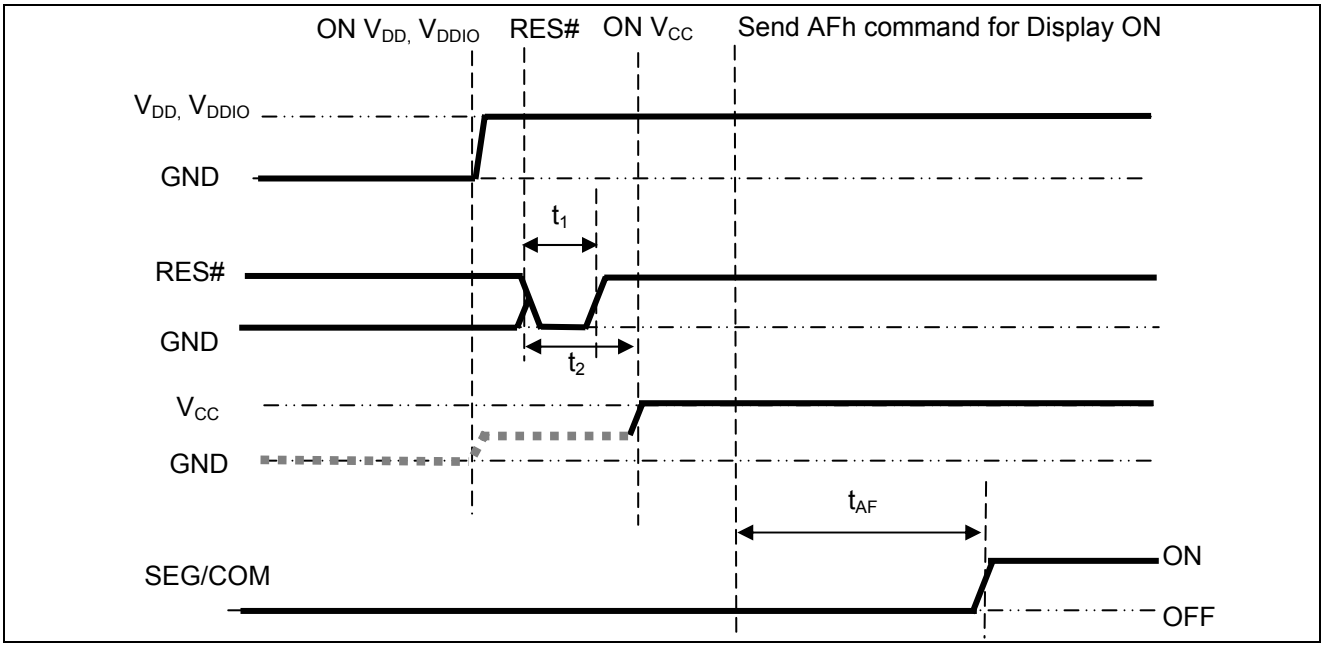
7.9 Power ON and OFF sequence

The following figures illustrate the recommended power ON and power OFF sequence of SSD1331 (assume V_{DD} and V_{DDIO} are at the same voltage level).

Power ON sequence:

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

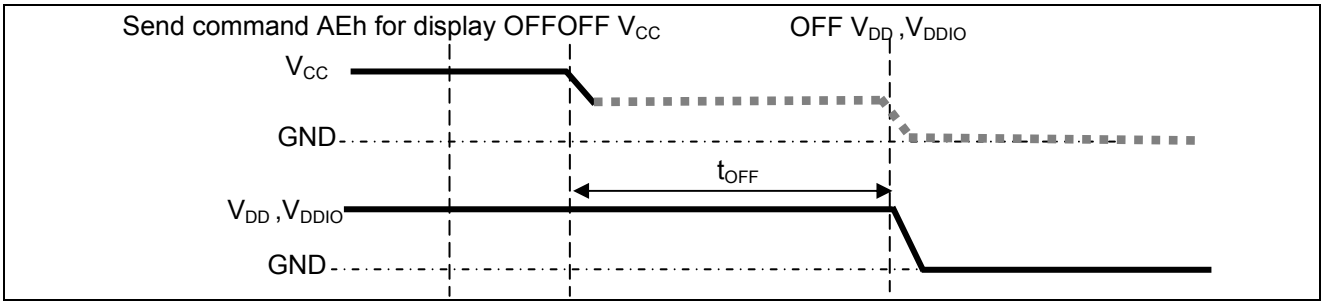
Figure 19 : The Power ON sequence



Power OFF sequence:

1. Send command AEh for display OFF.
2. Power OFF $V_{CC.}$ (1), (2)
3. Wait for t_{OFF}. Power OFF $V_{DD,}$ $V_{DDIO.}$ (where Minimum t_{OFF}=0ms, Typical t_{OFF}=100ms)

Figure 20 : The Power OFF sequence



Note:

(1) Since an ESD protection circuit is connected between V_{DD},V_{DDIO} and V_{CC}, V_{CC} becomes lower than V_{DD} whenever V_{DD},V_{DDIO} is ON and V_{CC} is OFF as shown in the dotted line of V_{CC} in Figure 19 and Figure 20 .

(2) V_{CC} should be kept float (disable) when it is OFF.

8 COMMAND TABLE

Table 10 - Command Table

Fundamental Commands												
D/C#	**Hex**	**D7**	**D6**	**D5**	**D4**	**D3**	**D2**	**D1**	**D0**	**Command**	**Description**	**Default**
0	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	Set Column Address	Setup Column start and end address	
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[6:0] start address from 00d-95d	00d (00h)
0	B[6:0]	*	B_6	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		B[6:0] end address from 00d-95d	95d (5Fh)
0	75	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	Set Row Address	Setup Row start and end address	
0	A[5:0]	*	*	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[5:0] start address from 00d-63d	00d (00h)
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		B[5:0] end address from 00d-63d	63d (3Fh)
0	81	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Set Contrast for Color "A"	Set contrast for all color "A" segment (Pins:SA0 – SA95)	
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:0] valid range: 00d to 255d	128d (80h)
0	82	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Set Contrast for Color "B"	Set contrast for all color "B" segment (Pins:SB0 – SB95).	
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:0] valid range: 00d to 255d	128d (80h)
0	83	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Set Contrast for Color "C"	Set contrast for all color "C" segment (Pins:SC0 – SC95).	
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:0] valid range: 00d to 255d	128d (80h)
0	87	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	Master Current Control	Set master current attenuation factor	
0	A[3:0]	0	0	0	0	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[3:0] from 00d to 15d corresponding to 1/16, 2/16… to 16/16 attenuation.	15d (0Fh)

Fundamental Commands

D/C#	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Command	Description	Default
0	8A	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Set Second Pre-charge Speed for Color “A”, “B” and “C”	A[7:0]: Set Second Pre-charge Speed Ranges: 0000000b to 1111111b, a higher value of A[7:0] gives a higher Second Pre-charge speed. **Note** (1) The default values of A[7:0] in 8Ah, A[7:0] in 8Bh and A[7:0] in 8Ch are equal to the contrast values for color A, B and C(refer to commands: 81h, 82h, 83h) respectively. (2) All six bytes (8Ah A[7:0], 8Bh A[7:0] and 8Ch A[7:0]) must be inputted together. For example: the original value is like that Original value: 8Ah A[7:0]: 80h; 8Bh A[7:0]: 80h; 8Ch A[7:0]: 80h If it is wanted to change the value of 8Bh A[7:0] to 75h, then all the following 6 bytes must be inputted: 8Ah,*80h,* 8Bh,*75h,* 8Ch,*80h.*	A[7:0] of 81h
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0			
0	8B	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1			A[7:0] of 82h
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0			
0	8C	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			A[7:0] of 83h
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0			
0	A0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Remap & Color Depth setting	Set driver remap and color depth	
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[0]=0, Horizontal address increment A[0]=1, Vertical address increment	A[0]=0
											A[1]=0, RAM Column 0 to 95 maps to Pin Seg (SA,SB,SC) 0 to 95 A[1]=1, RAM Column 0 to 95 maps to Pin Seg (SA,SB,SC) 95 to 0	A[1]=0
											A[2]=0, normal order SA,SB,SC (e.g. RGB) A[2]=1, reverse order SC,SB,SA (e.g. BGR)	A[2]=0
											A[3]=0, Disable left-right swapping on COM A[3]=1, Set left-right swapping on COM	A[3]=0
											A[4]=0, Scan from COM 0 to COM [N –1] A[4]=1, Scan from COM [N-1] to COM0. Where N is the multiplex ratio.	A[4]=0
											A[5]=0, Disable COM Split Odd Even (RESET) A[5]=1, Enable COM Split Odd Even	A[5]=0
											A[7:6] = 00; 256 color format A[7:6] = 01; 65k color format A[7:6] = 10; 65k color format 2 If 9 / 18 bit mode is selected, color depth will be fixed to 65k regardless of the setting.	A[7:6]=01
0	A1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Set Display Start Line	Set display start line register by Row	
0	A[5:0]	0	0	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[5:0]: from 00d to 63d	00d (00h)
0	A2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Set Display Offset	Set vertical offset by Com	
0	A[5:0]	0	0	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[5:0]: from 00d to 63d	00d (00h)

Fundamental Commands												
D/C#	**Hex**	**D7**	**D6**	**D5**	**D4**	**D3**	**D2**	**D1**	**D0**	**Command**	**Description**	**Default**
0	A4 /	1	0	1	0	0	1	X_1	X_0	A4h=Normal Display		A4h
0	A5 /									Set Display Mode	A5h=Entire Display ON, all pixels turn ON at GS63	
0	A6 /										A6h=Entire Display OFF, all pixels turn OFF	
0	A7 /										A7h=Inverse Display	
0	A8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Set Multiplex Ratio	Set MUX ratio to N+1 Mux	63d (3Fh)
0	A[5:0]	0	0	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		N = A[5:0] from 15d to 63d A[5:0] from 00d to 14d are invalid entry	
0	AB	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	Dim Mode Setting	Configure dim mode setting	\
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:0] = Reserved. (Set as 00h)	
0	B[7:0]	B_7	B_6	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		B[7:0] = Contrast setting for Color A, valid range 0 to 255d.	
0	C[7:0]	C_7	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		C[7:0] = Contrast setting for Color B, valid range 0 to 255d.	
0	D[7:0]	D_7	D_6	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		D[7:0] = Contrast setting for Color C, valid range 0 to 255d.	
0	E[4:0]	0	0	0	E_4	E_3	E_2	E_1	E_0		E[4:0] = Precharge voltage setting, valid range 0 to 31d.	
0	AD	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	Set Master Configuration	A[0]=0b, Select external V_{CC} supply A[0]=1b, Reserved (RESET)	A[0] = 1
0	A[0]	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	A_0		**Note** (1) Bit A[0] **must be** set to 0b after RESET. (2) The setting will be activated after issuing Set Display ON command (AFh)	
0	AC	1	0	1	0	1	1	A_1	A_0	Set Display ON/OFF	ACh = Display ON in dim mode	AEh
	AE										AEh = Display OFF (sleep mode)	
	AF										AFh = Display ON in normal mode	
0	B0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Power Save Mode	A[7:0]=1Ah, Enable Power save mode (RESET)	1Ah
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:0]=0Bh, Disable Power save mode	
0	B1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	Phase 1 and 2 period adjustment	A[3:0] Phase 1 period in N DCLK. 1~15 DCLK allowed.	74h
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:4] Phase 2 period in N DCLK. 1~15 DCLK allowed Note (1) 0 DCLK is invalid in phase 1 & phase 2	
0	B3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	Display Clock Divider / Oscillator Frequency	A[3:0]: Define the divide ratio (D) of the display clocks (DCLK): Divide ratio (D) = A[3:0] + 1 (i.e., 1 to 16)	D0h
0	A[7:0]	A_7	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		A[7:4] Fosc frequency. Frequency increases as setting value increases	

Fundamental Commands

D/C#	Hex	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Command	Description	Default
0	B8	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	Set Gray Scale Table	These 32 parameters define pulse widths of GS1 to GS63 in terms of DCLK A[6:0]: Pulse width for GS1, RESET=01d B[6:0]: Pulse width for GS3, RESET=05d C[6:0]: Pulse width for GS5, RESET=09d … AE[6:0]: Pulse width for GS61, RESET=121d AF[6:0]: Pulse width for GS63, RESET=125d **Note**: (1) GS0 has no pre-charge and current drive stages. (2) GS2, GS4…GS62 are derived by Pn = (Pn-1+Pn+1)/2 (3) Pn will be truncated to integer if it is with decimal point. (4) Pn+1 should always be set to larger than Pn-1 (5) Max pulse width is 125	\
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0			
0	B[6:0]	*	B_6	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0			
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0			
0	…	...	…	…	…	…	…	…	…			
0	AE[6:0]	*	AE_6	AE_5	AE_4	AE_3	AE_2	AE_1	AE_0			
0	AF[6:0]	*	AF_6	AF_5	AF_4	AF_3	AF_2	AF_1	AF_0			
0	B9	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	Enable Linear Gray Scale Table	Reset built in gray scale table (Linear) Pulse width for GS1 = 1d; Pulse width for GS2 = 3d; Pulse width for GS3 = 5d; … Pulse width for GS61 = 121d; Pulse width for GS62 = 123d; Pulse width for GS63 = 125d.	\
0	BB	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	Set Pre-charge level	Set pre-charge voltage level. All three color share the same pre-charge voltage. A[5:1] / Hex code / pre-charge voltage 00000 / 00h / 0.10 x V_{CC} : : / / : 11111 / 3Eh / 0.50 x V_{CC} Refer to Figure 30 for the details setting of A[5:1].	3Eh
0	A[5:0]	0	0	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	0			
0	BC-BD	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	X_0	NOP	Command for No operation	\
0	BE	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	Set V_{COMH}	Set COM deselect voltage level (V_{COMH}) A[5:1] / Hex code / V_{COMH} 00000 / 00h / 0.44 x V_{CC} 01000 / 10h / 0.52 x V_{CC} 10000 / 20h / 0.61 x V_{CC} 11000 / 30h / 0.71 x V_{CC} 11111 / 3Eh / 0.83 x V_{CC}	3Eh
0	A[5:1]	0	0	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	0			
0	E3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	NOP	Command for No operation	\
0	FD	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	Set Command Lock	A[2]: MCU protection status A[2] = 0b, Unlock OLED driver IC MCU interface from entering command [reset] A[2] = 1b, Lock OLED driver IC MCU interface from entering command **Note** (1) The locked OLED driver IC MCU interface prohibits all commands and memory access except the FDh command.	12h
0	A[2]	0	0	0	1	0	A_2	1	0			

Graphic Acceleration Commands											
D/C#	**Hex**	**D7**	**D6**	**D5**	**D4**	**D3**	**D2**	**D1**	**D0**	**Command**	**Description**
0	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		Draw Line	A[6:0]: Column Address of Start B[5:0]: Row Address of Start C[6:0]: Column Address of End D[5:0]: Row Address of End E[5:1]: Color C of the line F[5:0]: Color B of the line G[5:1]: Color A of the line
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		
0	E[5:1]	*	*	E_5	E_4	E_3	E_2	E_1	*		
0	F[5:0]	*	*	F_5	F_4	F_3	F_2	F_1	F_0		
0	G[5:1]	*	*	G_5	G_4	G_3	G_2	G_1	*		
0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Drawing Rectangle	A[6:0]: Column Address of Start B[5:0]: Row Address of Start C[6:0]: Column Address of End D[5:0]: Row Address of End E[5:1]: Color C of the line F[5:0]: Color B of the line G[5:1]: Color A of the line H[5:1]: Color C of the fill area I[5:0]: Color B of the fill area J[5:1]: Color A of the fill area
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		
0	E[5:1]	*	*	E_5	E_4	E_3	E_2	E_1	*		
0	F[5:0]	*	*	F_5	F_4	F_3	F_2	F_1	F_0		
0	G[5:1]	*	*	G_5	G_4	G_3	G_2	G_1	*		
0	H[5:1]	*	*	H_5	H_4	H_3	H_2	H_1	*		
0	I[5:0]	*	*	I_5	I_4	I_3	I_2	I_1	I0		
0	J[5:1]	*	*	J_5	J_4	J_3	J_2	J_1	*		
0	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	Copy	A[6:0]: Column Address of Start B[5:0]: Row Address of Start C[6:0]: Column Address of End D[5:0]: Row Address of End E[6:0]: Column Address of New Start F[5:0]: Row Address of New Start
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		
0	E[6:0]	*	E_6	E_5	E_4	E_3	E_2	E_1	E_0		
0	F[5:0]	*	*	F_5	F_4	F_3	F_2	F_1	F_0		
0	24	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Dim Window	A[6:0]: Column Address of Start B[5:0]: Row Address of Start C[6:0]: Column Address of End D[5:0]: Row Address of End The effect of dim window: GS15~GS0 no change GS19~GS16 become GS4 GS23~GS20 become GS5 ... GS63~GS60 become GS15
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		
0	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Clear Window	A[6:0]: Column Address of Start B[5:0]: Row Address of Start C[6:0]: Column Address of End D[5:0]: Row Address of End
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		
0	26	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	Fill Enable / Disable	A0 0 : Disable Fill for Draw Rectangle Command (RESET) 1 : Enable Fill for Draw Rectangle Command A[3:1] 000: Reserved values A4 0 : Disable reverse copy (RESET) 1 : Enable reverse during copy command.
0	A[4:0]	*	*	*	A_4	0	0	0	A_0		

Graphic Acceleration Commands											
D/C#	**Hex**	**D7**	**D6**	**D5**	**D4**	**D3**	**D2**	**D1**	**D0**	**Command**	**Description**
0	27	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	Continuous Horizontal & Vertical Scrolling Setup	A[6:0]: Set number of column as horizontal scroll offset Range: 0d-95d (no horizontal scroll if equals to 0)
0	A[6:0]	*	A_6	A_5	A_4	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0		
0	B[5:0]	*	*	B_5	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0		B[5:0]: Define start row address
0	C[6:0]	*	C_6	C_5	C_4	C_3	C_2	C_1	C_0		C[6:0]: Set number of rows to be horizontal scrolled B[5:0]+C[6:0] <=64
0	D[5:0]	*	*	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0		D[5:0]: Set number of row as vertical scroll offset Range: 0d-63d (no vertical scroll if equals to 0)
0	E[1:0]	*	*	*	*	*		E_1	E_0		E[1:0]: Set time interval between each scroll step 00b 6 frames 01b 10 frames 10b 100 frames 11b 200 frames **Note**: (1) Vertical scroll is run with 64MUX setting only (2) The parameters should not be changed after scrolling is activated
0	2E	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	Deactivate scrolling	This command deactivates the scrolling action. **Note** (1) After sending 2Eh command to deactivate the scrolling action, the ram data needs to be rewritten.
0	2F	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	Activate scrolling	This command activates the scrolling function according to the setting done by Continuous Horizontal & Vertical Scrolling Setup command 27h.

8.1 Data Read / Write

To read data from the GDDRAM, input HIGH to R/W#(WR#)# pin and D/C# pin for 6800-series parallel mode, LOW to E (RD#) pin and HIGH to D/C# pin for 808 0-series parallel mode. No data read is provided in serial mode operation.

In normal data read mode, GDDRAM column address pointer will be increased by one automatically after each data read.

Also, a dummy read is required before the first data read.

To write data to the GDDRAM, input LOW to R/W#(WR#) pin and HIGH to D/C# pin for 6800-series parallel mode AND 8080-series parallel mode. For serial interface mode, it is always in write mode. GDDRAM column address pointer will be increased by one automatically after each data write.

Table 11 - Address increment table (Automatic)

D/C#	R/W#(WR#)	Comment	Address Increment
0	0	Write Command	No
0	1	Read Status	No
1	0	Write Data	Yes
1	1	Read Data	Yes

9 COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS

9.1 Fundamental Command

9.1.1 Set Column Address (15h)

This command specifies column start address and end address of the display data RAM. This command also sets the column address pointer to column start address. This pointer is used to define the current read/write column address in graphic display data RAM. If horizontal address increment mode is enabled by command A0h, after finishing read/write one column data, it is incremented automatically to the next column address. Whenever the column address pointer finishes accessing the end column address, it is reset back to start column address.

9.1.2 Set Row Address (75h)

This command specifies row start address and end address of the display data RAM. This command also sets the row address pointer to row start address. This pointer is used to define the current read/write row address in graphic display data RAM. If vertical address increment mode is enabled by command A0h, after finishing read/write one row data, it is incremented automatically to the next row address. Whenever the row address pointer finishes accessing the end row address, it is reset back to start row address.

The figure below shows the way of column and row address pointer movement through the example: column start address is set to 2 and column end address is set to 93, row start address is set to 1 and row end address is set to 62. Horizontal address increment mode is enabled by command A0h. In this case, the graphic display data RAM column accessible range is from column 2 to column 93 and from row 1 to row 62 only. In addition, the column address pointer is set to 2 and row address pointer is set to 1. After finishing read/write one pixel of data, the column address is increased automatically by 1 to access the next RAM location for next read/write operation (*solid line in* Figure 21). Whenever the column address pointer finishes accessing the end column 93, it is reset back to column 2 and row address is automatically increased by 1 (*solid line in* Figure 21). While the end row 62 and end column 93 RAM location is accessed, the row address is reset back to 1 (*dotted line in* Figure 21).

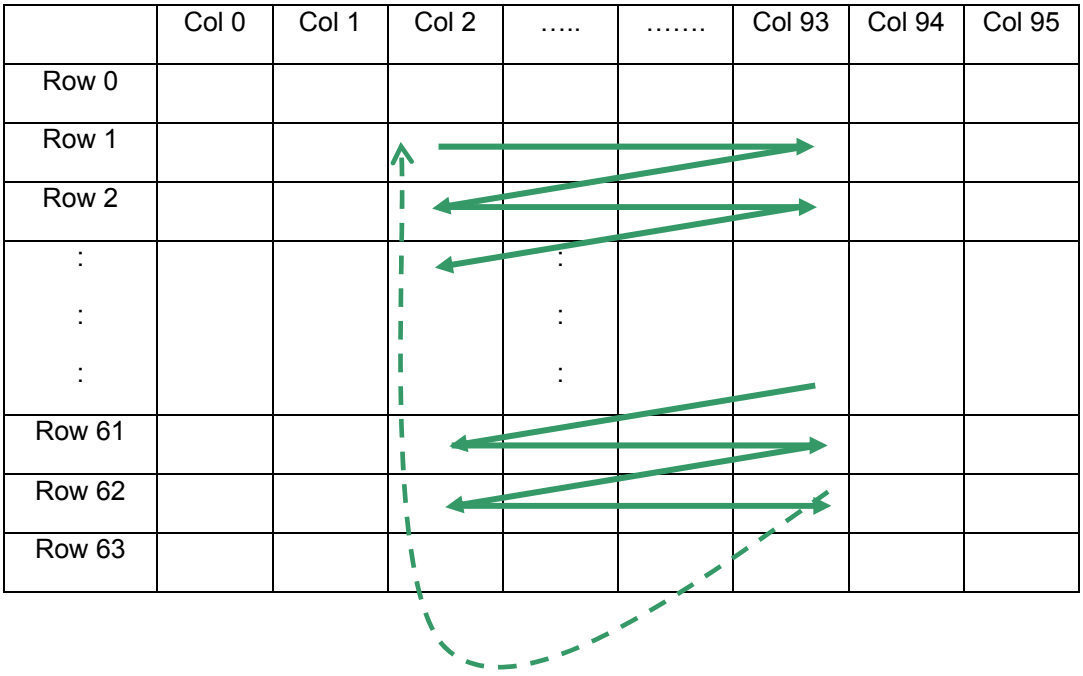


Figure 21 - Example of Column and Row Address Pointer Movement

9.1.3 Set Contrast for Color A, B, C (81h, 82h, 83h)

This command is to set Contrast Setting of each color A, B and C. The chip has three contrast control circuits for color A, B and C. Each contrast circuit has 256 contrast steps from 00 h to FFh. The segment output current I_{SEG} increases with the contrast step, which results in brighter of the color.

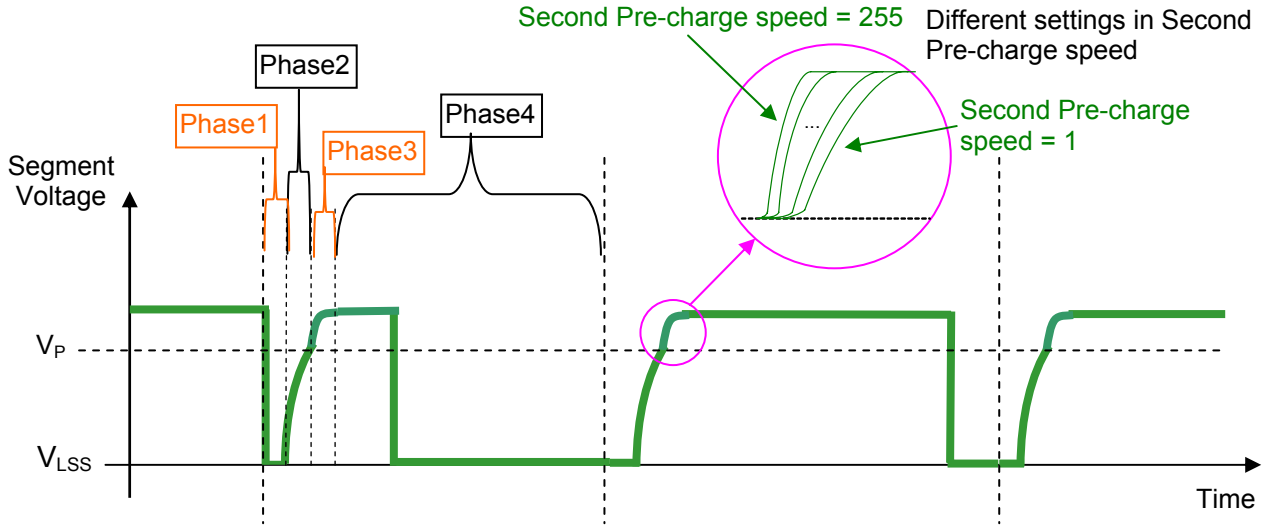
9.1.4 Master Current Control (87h)

This command is to control the segment output current by a scaling factor. This factor is common to color A, B and C. The chip has 16 master control steps. The factor is ranged from 1 [0000b] to 16 [1111b]. RESET is 16 [1111b]. The smaller the master current value, the dimmer the OLED panel display is set. For example, if original segment output current of a color is 160uA at scale factor = 16, setting scale factor to 8 to reduce the current to 80uA.

9.1.5 Set Second Pre-charge Speed for Color A, B, C (8Ah)

The value set should match with the contrast of the color A, B, C. An initial trial should be the value same as the contrast A, B, C. When faster speed is needed, higher value can be set and vice versa. Figure 22 shows the effect of setting second pre-charge under different speeds through using command 8Ah, 8Bh and 8Ch.

Figure 22 - Effect of setting the second pre-charge under different speeds

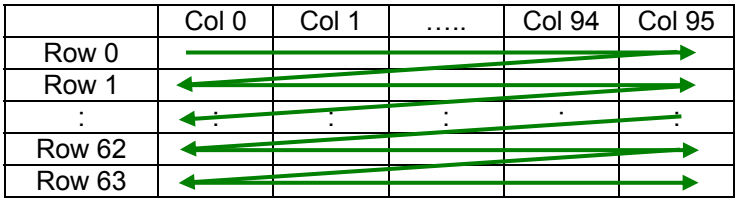


9.1.6 Set Re-map & Data Format (A0h)

This command has multiple configurations and each bit setting is described as follows.

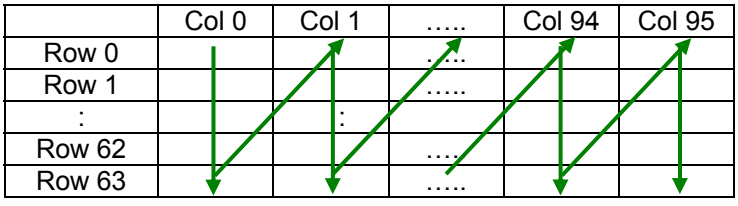
- Address increment mode (A[0])
  When it is set to 0, the driver is set as horizontal address increment mode. After the display RAM is read/written, the column address pointer is incr eased automati cally by 1. If the column address pointer reaches column end address, the column address pointer is reset to column start address and row address pointer is increased by 1. The sequence of movement of the row and col umn address point for horizontal address increment mode is shown in Figure 23.

Figure 23 - Address Pointer Movement of Horizontal Address Increment Mode



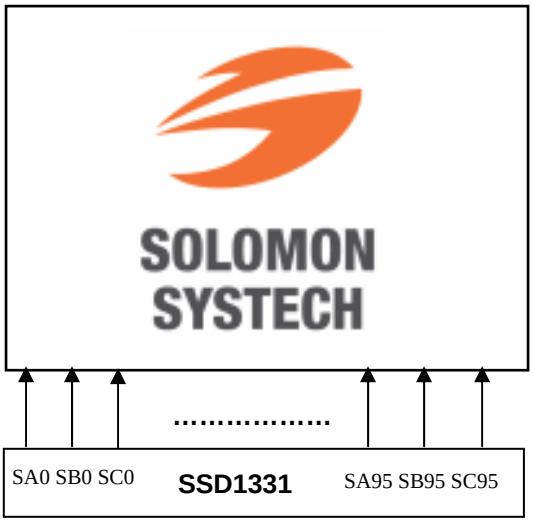
When A[0] is set to 1, the driver is set to vertic al address increment mode. After the display RAM is read/written, the ro w a ddress poi nter i s in creased automatically by 1. If th e ro w a ddress pointer reaches the ro w end add ress, the ro w addre ss poi nter is re set to row sta rt add ress an d column address pointer is increased by 1. The seq uence of movement of the row and column address point for vertical address increment mode is shown in Figure 24.

Figure 24 - Address Pointer Movement of Vertical Address Increment Mode

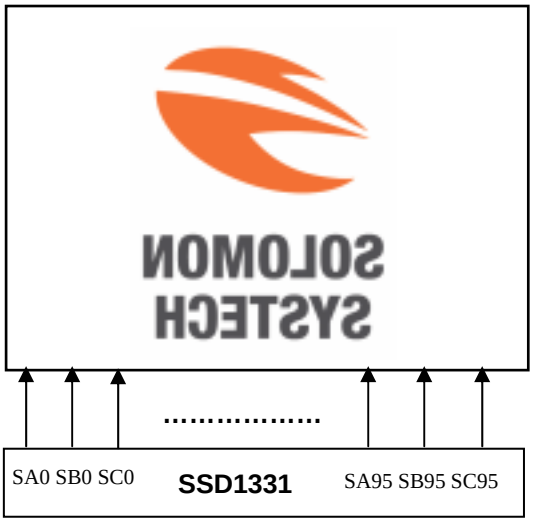


- Column Address Mapping (A[1])
  This command bit is made for flexible layout of segment signals in OLED module with segment arranged from left to right or vice versa. The display direction is either mapping display data RAM column 0 to SEG0 pin (A[1] = 0), or mapping display data RAM column 95 to SEG0 pin (A[1] = 1). The effects of both are shown in Figure 25.

Figure 25 - Example of Column Address Mapping



Column 0 maps to SEG0 pin



Column 95 maps to SEG0 pin

- RGB Mapping (A[2])
  This command bit is made for flexible layout of segment signals in OLED module to match filter design.

- COM Left / Right Remap (A[3])
  This command bit is made for flexible layout of common signals in OLED module with COM 0 arranged on either left or right side. Details of pin arrangement can be found in Table 12 and Figure 26.

- COM Scan Direction Remap (A[4])
  This bit determines the scanning direction of the common for flexible layout of common signals in OLED module either from up to down or vice versa. Details of pin arrangement can be found in Table 12 and Figure 26.

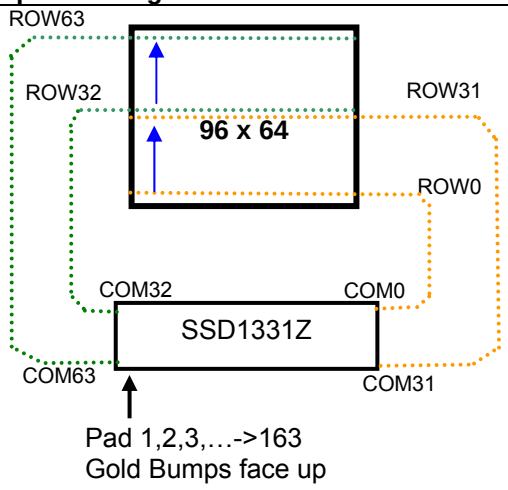
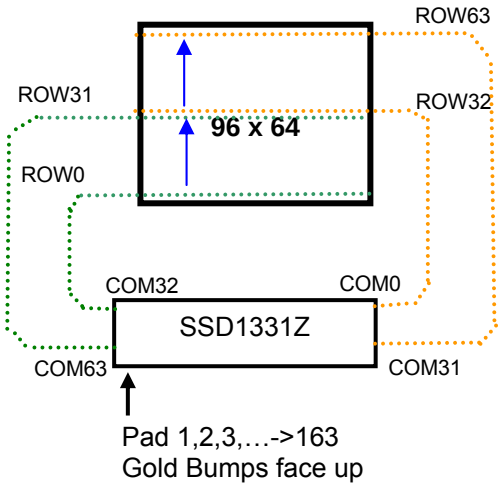
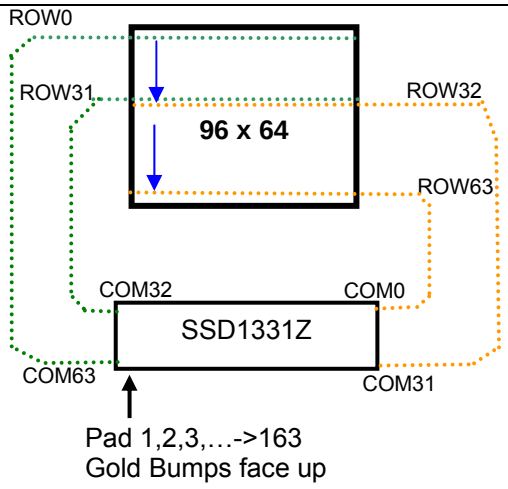
- Odd Even Split of COM pins (A[5])
  This bit can set the odd even arrangement of COM pins.
  A[5] = 0: Disable COM split odd even, pin assignment of common is in sequential as
  COM63 COM62 .... COM 33 COM32..SC95..SA0..COM0 COM1.... COM30 COM31
  A[5] = 1: Enable COM split odd even, pin assignment of common is in odd even split as
  COM63 COM61.... COM3 COM1..SC95..SA0..COM0 COM2.... COM60 COM62
  Details of pin arrangement can be found in Table 12 and Figure 26.

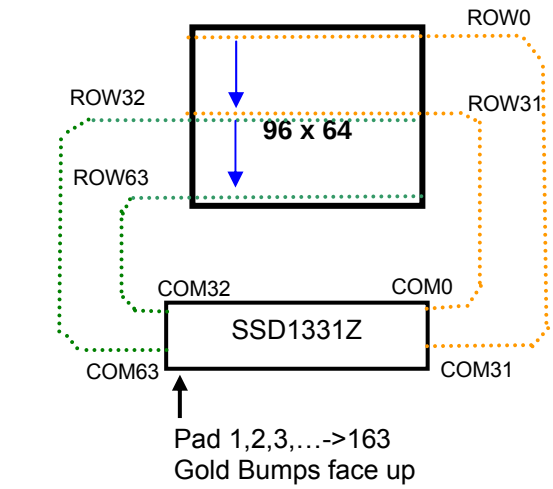
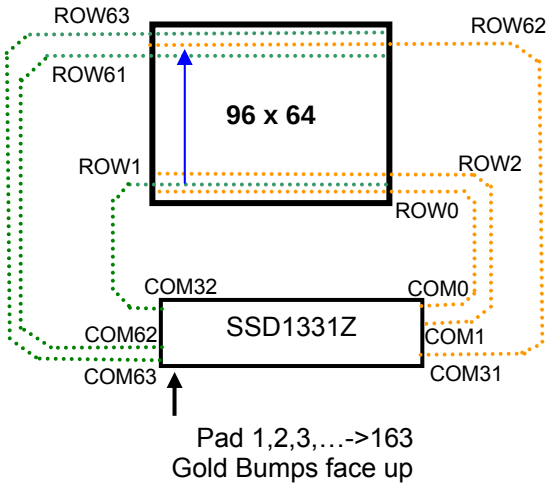
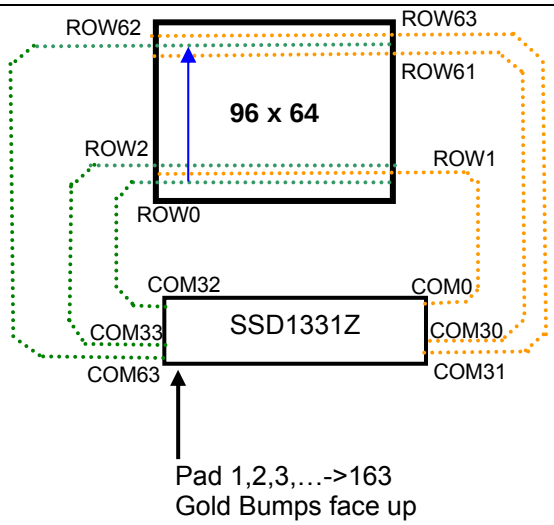
- Display color mode (A[7:6])
  Select either 65k or 256 color mode. The display RAM data format in different mode is described in section 7.5

Table 12 - Illustration of different COM output settings

		Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D	Case E	Case F	Case G	Case H
		A[5:3]=000	A[5:3]=001	A[5:3]=010	A[5:3]=011	A[5:3]=100	A[5:3]=101	A[5:3]=110	A[5:3]=111
IC Pad no.	Pin name	Output signal							
195	COM0	Row0	Row32	Row63	Row31	Row0	Row1	Row63	Row62
194	COM1	Row1	Row33	Row62	Row30	Row2	Row3	Row61	Row60
193	COM2	Row2	Row34	Row61	Row29	Row4	Row5	Row59	Row58
192	COM3	Row3	Row35	Row60	Row28	Row6	Row7	Row57	Row56
191	COM4	Row4	Row36	Row59	Row27	Row8	Row9	Row55	Row54
190	COM5	Row5	Row37	Row58	Row26	Row10	Row11	Row53	Row52
……			……						…
169	COM26	Row26	Row58	Row37	Row5	Row52	Row53	Row11	Row10
168	COM27	Row27	Row59	Row36	Row4	Row54	Row55	Row9	Row8
167	COM28	Row28	Row60	Row35	Row3	Row56	Row57	Row7	Row6
166	COM29	Row29	Row61	Row34	Row2	Row58	Row59	Row5	Row4
165	COM30	Row30	Row62	Row33	Row1	Row60	Row61	Row3	Row2
164	COM31	Row31	Row63	Row32	Row0	Row62	Row63	Row1	Row0
488	COM32	Row32	Row0	Row31	Row63	Row1	Row0	Row62	Row63
489	COM33	Row33	Row1	Row30	Row62	Row3	Row2	Row60	Row61
490	COM34	Row34	Row2	Row29	Row61	Row5	Row4	Row58	Row59
491	COM35	Row35	Row3	Row28	Row60	Row7	Row6	Row56	Row57
492	COM36	Row36	Row4	Row27	Row59	Row9	Row8	Row54	Row55
493	COM37	Row37	Row5	Row26	Row58	Row11	Row10	Row52	Row53
……			……						…
514	COM58	Row58	Row26	Row5	Row37	Row53	Row52	Row10	Row11
515	COM59	Row59	Row27	Row4	Row36	Row55	Row54	Row8	Row9
516	COM60	Row60	Row28	Row3	Row35	Row57	Row56	Row6	Row7
517	COM61	Row61	Row29	Row2	Row34	Row59	Row58	Row4	Row5
518	COM62	Row62	Row30	Row1	Row33	Row61	Row60	Row2	Row3
519	COM63	Row63	Row31	Row0	Row32	Row63	Row62	Row0	Row1

Figure 26 - COM Pins Hardware Configuration (MUX ratio: 64)

Case and Conditions	COM pins Configurations
A A[5] =0: Disable Odd Even Split of COM pins A[4]=0: COM Scan Direction: from COM0 to COM63 A[3]=0: Disable COM Left / Right Remap	
B A[5] =0: Disable Odd Even Split of COM pins A[4]=0: COM Scan Direction: from COM0 to COM63 A[3]=1: Enable COM Left / Right Remap	
C A[5] =0: Disable Odd Even Split of COM pins A[4]=1: COM Scan Direction: from COM63 to COM0 A[3]=0: Disable COM Left / Right Remap	

Case and Conditions	COM pins Configurations
D A[5] =0 / A[4]=1 / A[3]=1 Disable Odd Even Split of COM pins / COM Scan Direction: from COM63 to COM0 / Enable COM Left / Right Remap	
E A[5] =1 / A[4]=0 / A[3]=0 Enable Odd Even Split of COM pins / COM Scan Direction: from COM0 to COM63 / Disable COM Left / Right Remap	
F A[5] =1 / A[4]=0 / A[3]=1 Enable Odd Even Split of COM pins / COM Scan Direction: from COM0 to COM63 / Enable COM Left / Right Remap	

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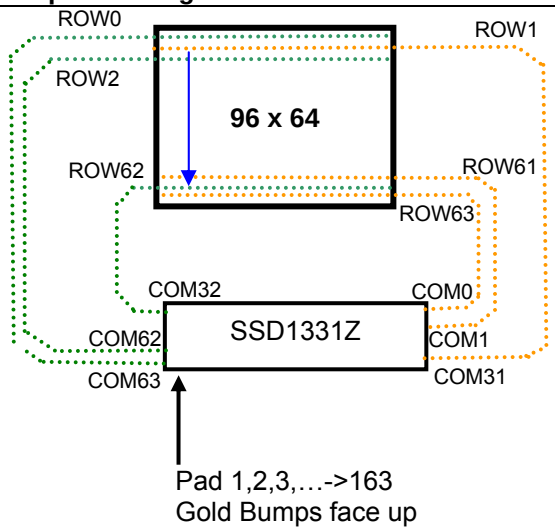
</table></td><td> 
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<tr><td>A[5] =1</td><td>A[4]=1</td><td>A[3]=1</td></tr>
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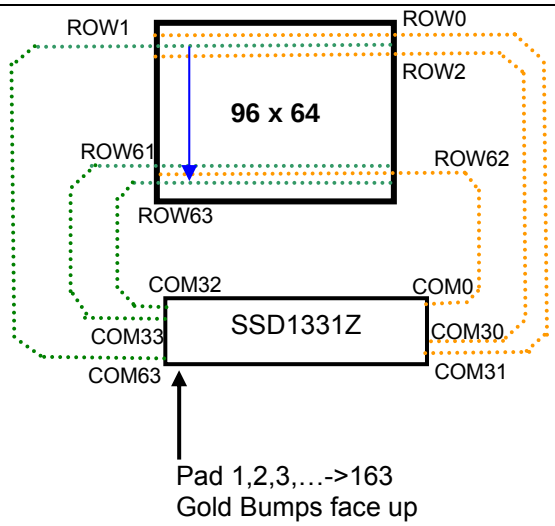
</table></td><td> 
</td></tr>
</table>

9.1.7 Set Display Start Line (A1h)

This command is to set Display Start Line register to determine starting address of display RAM to be displayed by selecting a value from 0 to 63. Table 13 and Table 14 show examples of this command. In there, “Row” means the graphic display data RAM row.

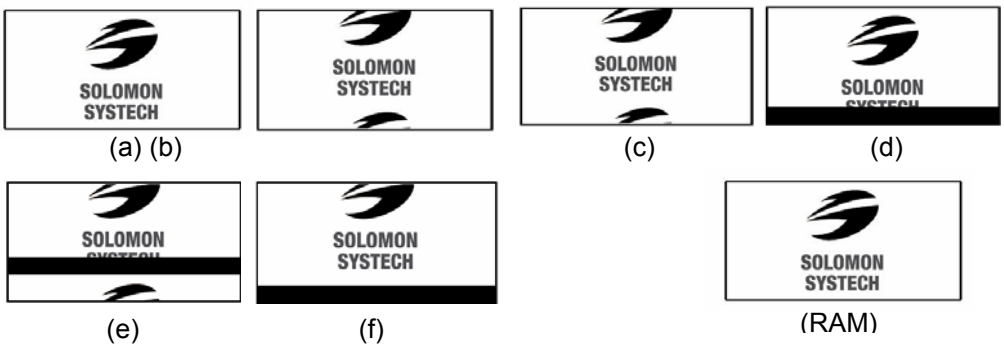
9.1.8 Set Display Offset (A2h)

This command specifies the mapping of display start line (it is assumed that COM0 is the display start line, display start line register equals to 0) to one of COM 0-63. For example, to move the COM16 towards the COM0 direction for 16 lines, the 6-bit data in the second command should be given by 001000 0b. Table 13 and Table 14 show examples of this command. In there, “Row” means the graphic display data RAM row.

Table 13 - Example of Set Display Offset and Display Start Line with no Remap

	Output												
	64		64		64		56		56		56		Set MUX ratio(A8h)
	0		0		0		00				0		COM Scan Direction Remap (A0h A[4])
Hardware pin	0		8		0		08				0		Display offset (A2h)
name	0		0		8		00				8		Display start line (A1h)
COM0	Row0	RAM0	Row8	RAM8	Row0	RAM8	Row0	RAM0	Row8	RAM8	Row0	RAM8	
COM1	Row1	RAM1	Row9	RAM9	Row1	RAM9	Row1	RAM1	Row9	RAM9	Row1	RAM9	
COM2	Row2	RAM2	Row10	RAM10	Row2	RAM10	Row2	RAM2	Row10	RAM10	Row2	RAM10	
COM3	Row3	RAM3	Row11	RAM11	Row3	RAM11	Row3	RAM3	Row11	RAM11	Row3	RAM11	
COM4	Row4	RAM4	Row12	RAM12	Row4	RAM12	Row4	RAM4	Row12	RAM12	Row4	RAM12	
COM5	Row5	RAM5	Row13	RAM13	Row5	RAM13	Row5	RAM5	Row13	RAM13	Row5	RAM13	
COM6	Row6	RAM6	Row14	RAM14	Row6	RAM14	Row6	RAM6	Row14	RAM14	Row6	RAM14	
COM7	Row7	RAM7	Row15	RAM15	Row7	RAM15	Row7	RAM7	Row15	RAM15	Row7	RAM15	
COM8	Row8	RAM8	Row16	RAM16	Row8	RAM16	Row8	RAM8	Row16	RAM16	Row8	RAM16	
COM9	Row9	RAM9	Row17	RAM17	Row9	RAM17	Row9	RAM9	Row17	RAM17	Row9	RAM17	
COM10	Row10	RAM10	Row18	RAM18	Row10	RAM18	Row10	RAM10	Row18	RAM18	Row10	RAM18	
COM11	Row11	RAM11	Row19	RAM19	Row11	RAM19	Row11	RAM11	Row19	RAM19	Row11	RAM19	
COM12	Row12	RAM12	Row20	RAM20	Row12	RAM20	Row12	RAM12	Row20	RAM20	Row12	RAM20	
COM13	Row13	RAM13	Row21	RAM21	Row13	RAM21	Row13	RAM13	Row21	RAM21	Row13	RAM21	
COM14	Row14	RAM14	Row22	RAM22	Row14	RAM22	Row14	RAM14	Row22	RAM22	Row14	RAM22	
COM15	Row15	RAM15	Row23	RAM23	Row15	RAM23	Row15	RAM15	Row23	RAM23	Row15	RAM23	
COM16	Row16	RAM16	Row24	RAM24	Row16	RAM24	Row16	RAM16	Row24	RAM24	Row16	RAM24	
COM17	Row17	RAM17	Row25	RAM25	Row17	RAM25	Row17	RAM17	Row25	RAM25	Row17	RAM25	
COM18	Row18	RAM18	Row26	RAM26	Row18	RAM26	Row18	RAM18	Row26	RAM26	Row18	RAM26	
COM19	Row19	RAM19	Row27	RAM27	Row19	RAM27	Row19	RAM19	Row27	RAM27	Row19	RAM27	
COM20	Row20	RAM20	Row28	RAM28	Row20	RAM28	Row20	RAM20	Row28	RAM28	Row20	RAM28	
COM21	Row21	RAM21	Row29	RAM29	Row21	RAM29	Row21	RAM21	Row29	RAM29	Row21	RAM29	
COM22	Row22	RAM22	Row30	RAM30	Row22	RAM30	Row22	RAM22	Row30	RAM30	Row22	RAM30	
COM23	Row23	RAM23	Row31	RAM31	Row23	RAM31	Row23	RAM23	Row31	RAM31	Row23	RAM31	
COM24	Row24	RAM24	Row32	RAM32	Row24	RAM32	Row24	RAM24	Row32	RAM32	Row24	RAM32	
COM25	Row25	RAM25	Row33	RAM33	Row25	RAM33	Row25	RAM25	Row33	RAM33	Row25	RAM33	
COM26	Row26	RAM26	Row34	RAM34	Row26	RAM34	Row26	RAM26	Row34	RAM34	Row26	RAM34	
COM27	Row27	RAM27	Row35	RAM35	Row27	RAM35	Row27	RAM27	Row35	RAM35	Row27	RAM35	
COM28	Row28	RAM28	Row36	RAM36	Row28	RAM36	Row28	RAM28	Row36	RAM36	Row28	RAM36	
COM29	Row29	RAM29	Row37	RAM37	Row29	RAM37	Row29	RAM29	Row37	RAM37	Row29	RAM37	
COM30	Row30	RAM30	Row38	RAM38	Row30	RAM38	Row30	RAM30	Row38	RAM38	Row30	RAM38	
COM31	Row31	RAM31	Row39	RAM39	Row31	RAM39	Row31	RAM31	Row39	RAM39	Row31	RAM39	
COM32	Row32	RAM32	Row40	RAM40	Row32	RAM40	Row32	RAM32	Row40	RAM40	Row32	RAM40	
COM33	Row33	RAM33	Row41	RAM41	Row33	RAM41	Row33	RAM33	Row41	RAM41	Row33	RAM41	
COM34	Row34	RAM34	Row42	RAM42	Row34	RAM42	Row34	RAM34	Row42	RAM42	Row34	RAM42	
COM35	Row35	RAM35	Row43	RAM43	Row35	RAM43	Row35	RAM35	Row43	RAM43	Row35	RAM43	
COM36	Row36	RAM36	Row44	RAM44	Row36	RAM44	Row36	RAM36	Row44	RAM44	Row36	RAM44	
COM37	Row37	RAM37	Row45	RAM45	Row37	RAM45	Row37	RAM37	Row45	RAM45	Row37	RAM45	
COM38	Row38	RAM38	Row46	RAM46	Row38	RAM46	Row38	RAM38	Row46	RAM46	Row38	RAM46	
COM39	Row39	RAM39	Row47	RAM47	Row39	RAM47	Row39	RAM39	Row47	RAM47	Row39	RAM47	
COM40	Row40	RAM40	Row48	RAM48	Row40	RAM48	Row40	RAM40	Row48	RAM48	Row40	RAM48	
COM41	Row41	RAM41	Row49	RAM49	Row41	RAM49	Row41	RAM41	Row49	RAM49	Row41	RAM49	
COM42	Row42	RAM42	Row50	RAM50	Row42	RAM50	Row42	RAM42	Row50	RAM50	Row42	RAM50	
COM43	Row43	RAM43	Row51	RAM51	Row43	RAM51	Row43	RAM43	Row51	RAM51	Row43	RAM51	
COM44	Row44	RAM44	Row52	RAM52	Row44	RAM52	Row44	RAM44	Row52	RAM52	Row44	RAM52	
COM45	Row45	RAM45	Row53	RAM53	Row45	RAM53	Row45	RAM45	Row53	RAM53	Row45	RAM53	
COM46	Row46	RAM46	Row54	RAM54	Row46	RAM54	Row46	RAM46	Row54	RAM54	Row46	RAM54	
COM47	Row47	RAM47	Row55	RAM55	Row47	RAM55	Row47	RAM47	Row55	RAM55	Row47	RAM55	
COM48	Row48	RAM48	Row56	RAM56	Row48	RAM56	Row48	RAM48	-	-	Row48	RAM56	
COM49	Row49	RAM49	Row57	RAM57	Row49	RAM57	Row49	RAM49	-	-	Row49	RAM57	
COM50	Row50	RAM50	Row58	RAM58	Row50	RAM58	Row50	RAM50	-	-	Row50	RAM58	
COM51	Row51	RAM51	Row59	RAM59	Row51	RAM59	Row51	RAM51	-	-	Row51	RAM59	
COM52	Row52	RAM52	Row60	RAM60	Row52	RAM60	Row52	RAM52	-	-	Row52	RAM60	
COM53	Row53	RAM53	Row61	RAM61	Row53	RAM61	Row53	RAM53	-	-	Row53	RAM61	
COM54	Row54	RAM54	Row62	RAM62	Row54	RAM62	Row54	RAM54	-	-	Row54	RAM62	
COM55	Row55	RAM55	Row63	RAM63	Row55	RAM63	Row55	RAM55	-	-	Row55	RAM63	
COM56	Row56	RAM56	Row0	RAM0	Row56	RAM0	-	-	Row0	RAM0	-	-	
COM57	Row57	RAM57	Row1	RAM1	Row57	RAM1	-	-	Row1	RAM1	-	-	
COM58	Row58	RAM58	Row2	RAM2	Row58	RAM2	-	-	Row2	RAM2	-	-	
COM59	Row59	RAM59	Row3	RAM3	Row59	RAM3	-	-	Row3	RAM3	-	-	
COM60	Row60	RAM60	Row4	RAM4	Row60	RAM4	-	-	Row4	RAM4	-	-	
COM61	Row61	RAM61	Row5	RAM5	Row61	RAM5	-	-	Row5	RAM5	-	-	
COM62	Row62	RAM62	Row6	RAM6	Row62	RAM6	-	-	Row6	RAM6	-	-	
COM63	Row63	RAM63	Row7	RAM7	Row63	RAM7	-	-	Row7	RAM7	-	-	

Display examples refer to figures:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)



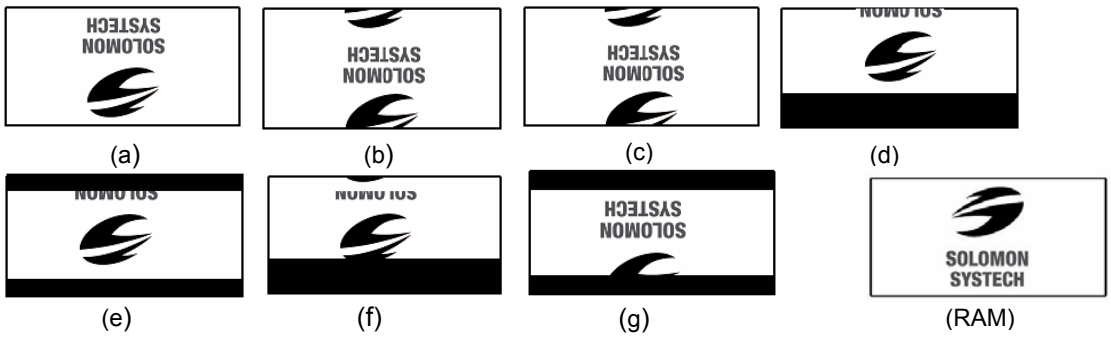
(a) (b) (c) (d)

(e) (f) (RAM)

Table 14 - Example of Set Display Offset and Display Start Line with Remap

	Output														
	64		64		64		48		48		48		48		Set MUX ratio(A8h)
	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		COM Scan Direction Remap (A0h A[4])
Hardware	0		8008								08				Display offset (A2h)
pin name	0		080						08				16		Display start line (A1h)
COM0	Row 63	RAM63	Row 7	RAM7	Row 63	RAM7	Row 47	RAM47	-	-	Row 47	RAM7	-	-	
COM1	Row 62	RAM62	Row 6	RAM6	Row 62	RAM6	Row 46	RAM46	-	-	Row 46	RAM6	-	-	
COM2	Row 61	RAM61	Row 5	RAM5	Row 61	RAM5	Row 45	RAM45	-	-	Row 45	RAM5	-	-	
COM3	Row 60	RAM60	Row 4	RAM4	Row 60	RAM4	Row 44	RAM44	-	-	Row 44	RAM4	-	-	
COM4	Row 59	RAM59	Row 3	RAM3	Row 59	RAM3	Row 43	RAM43	-	-	Row 43	RAM3	-	-	
COM5	Row 58	RAM58	Row 2	RAM2	Row 58	RAM2	Row 42	RAM42	-	-	Row 42	RAM2	-	-	
COM6	Row 57	RAM57	Row 1	RAM1	Row 57	RAM1	Row 41	RAM41	-	-	Row 41	RAM1	-	-	
COM7	Row 56	RAM56	Row 0	RAM0	Row 56	RAM0	Row 40	RAM40	-	-	Row 40	RAM0	-	-	
COM8	Row 55	RAM55	Row 63	RAM63	Row 55	RAM63	Row 39	RAM39	Row 47	RAM47	Row 39	RAM47	Row 47	RAM63	
COM9	Row 54	RAM54	Row 62	RAM62	Row 54	RAM62	Row 38	RAM38	Row 46	RAM46	Row 38	RAM46	Row 46	RAM62	
COM10	Row 53	RAM53	Row 61	RAM61	Row 53	RAM61	Row 37	RAM37	Row 45	RAM45	Row 37	RAM45	Row 45	RAM61	
COM11	Row 52	RAM52	Row 60	RAM60	Row 52	RAM60	Row 36	RAM36	Row 44	RAM44	Row 36	RAM44	Row 44	RAM60	
COM12	Row 51	RAM51	Row 59	RAM59	Row 51	RAM59	Row 35	RAM35	Row 43	RAM43	Row 35	RAM43	Row 43	RAM59	
COM13	Row 50	RAM50	Row 58	RAM58	Row 50	RAM58	Row 34	RAM34	Row 42	RAM42	Row 34	RAM42	Row 42	RAM58	
COM14	Row 49	RAM49	Row 57	RAM57	Row 49	RAM57	Row 33	RAM33	Row 41	RAM41	Row 33	RAM41	Row 41	RAM57	
COM15	Row 48	RAM48	Row 56	RAM56	Row 48	RAM56	Row 32	RAM32	Row 40	RAM40	Row 32	RAM40	Row 40	RAM56	
COM16	Row 47	RAM47	Row 55	RAM55	Row 47	RAM55	Row 31	RAM31	Row 39	RAM39	Row 31	RAM39	Row 39	RAM55	
COM17	Row 46	RAM46	Row 54	RAM54	Row 46	RAM54	Row 30	RAM30	Row 38	RAM38	Row 30	RAM38	Row 38	RAM54	
COM18	Row 45	RAM45	Row 53	RAM53	Row 45	RAM53	Row 29	RAM29	Row 37	RAM37	Row 29	RAM37	Row 37	RAM53	
COM19	Row 44	RAM44	Row 52	RAM52	Row 44	RAM52	Row 28	RAM28	Row 36	RAM36	Row 28	RAM36	Row 36	RAM52	
COM20	Row 43	RAM43	Row 51	RAM51	Row 43	RAM51	Row 27	RAM27	Row 35	RAM35	Row 27	RAM35	Row 35	RAM51	
COM21	Row 42	RAM42	Row 50	RAM50	Row 42	RAM50	Row 26	RAM26	Row 34	RAM34	Row 26	RAM34	Row 34	RAM50	
COM22	Row 41	RAM41	Row 49	RAM49	Row 41	RAM49	Row 25	RAM25	Row 33	RAM33	Row 25	RAM33	Row 33	RAM49	
COM23	Row 40	RAM40	Row 48	RAM48	Row 40	RAM48	Row 24	RAM24	Row 32	RAM32	Row 24	RAM32	Row 32	RAM48	
COM24	Row 39	RAM39	Row 47	RAM47	Row 39	RAM47	Row 23	RAM23	Row 31	RAM31	Row 23	RAM31	Row 31	RAM47	
COM25	Row 38	RAM38	Row 46	RAM46	Row 38	RAM46	Row 22	RAM22	Row 30	RAM30	Row 22	RAM30	Row 30	RAM46	
COM26	Row 37	RAM37	Row 45	RAM45	Row 37	RAM45	Row 21	RAM21	Row 29	RAM29	Row 21	RAM29	Row 29	RAM45	
COM27	Row 36	RAM36	Row 44	RAM44	Row 36	RAM44	Row 20	RAM20	Row 28	RAM28	Row 20	RAM28	Row 28	RAM44	
COM28	Row 35	RAM35	Row 43	RAM43	Row 35	RAM43	Row 19	RAM19	Row 27	RAM27	Row 19	RAM27	Row 27	RAM43	
COM29	Row 34	RAM34	Row 42	RAM42	Row 34	RAM42	Row 18	RAM18	Row 26	RAM26	Row 18	RAM26	Row 26	RAM42	
COM30	Row 33	RAM33	Row 41	RAM41	Row 33	RAM41	Row 17	RAM17	Row 25	RAM25	Row 17	RAM25	Row 25	RAM41	
COM31	Row 32	RAM32	Row 40	RAM40	Row 32	RAM40	Row 16	RAM16	Row 24	RAM24	Row 16	RAM24	Row 24	RAM40	
COM32	Row 31	RAM31	Row 39	RAM39	Row 31	RAM39	Row 15	RAM15	Row 23	RAM23	Row 15	RAM23	Row 23	RAM39	
COM33	Row 30	RAM30	Row 38	RAM38	Row 30	RAM38	Row 14	RAM14	Row 22	RAM22	Row 14	RAM22	Row 22	RAM38	
COM34	Row 29	RAM29	Row 37	RAM37	Row 29	RAM37	Row 13	RAM13	Row 21	RAM21	Row 13	RAM21	Row 21	RAM37	
COM35	Row 28	RAM28	Row 36	RAM36	Row 28	RAM36	Row 12	RAM12	Row 20	RAM20	Row 12	RAM20	Row 20	RAM36	
COM36	Row 27	RAM27	Row 35	RAM35	Row 27	RAM35	Row 11	RAM11	Row 19	RAM19	Row 11	RAM19	Row 19	RAM35	
COM37	Row 26	RAM26	Row 34	RAM34	Row 26	RAM34	Row 10	RAM10	Row 18	RAM18	Row 10	RAM18	Row 18	RAM34	
COM38	Row 25	RAM25	Row 33	RAM33	Row 25	RAM33	Row 9	RAM9	Row 17	RAM17	Row 9	RAM17	Row 17	RAM33	
COM39	Row 24	RAM24	Row 32	RAM32	Row 24	RAM32	Row 8	RAM8	Row 16	RAM16	Row 8	RAM16	Row 16	RAM32	
COM40	Row 23	RAM23	Row 31	RAM31	Row 23	RAM31	Row 7	RAM7	Row 15	RAM15	Row 7	RAM15	Row 15	RAM31	
COM41	Row 22	RAM22	Row 30	RAM30	Row 22	RAM30	Row 6	RAM6	Row 14	RAM14	Row 6	RAM14	Row 14	RAM30	
COM42	Row 21	RAM21	Row 29	RAM29	Row 21	RAM29	Row 5	RAM5	Row 13	RAM13	Row 5	RAM13	Row 13	RAM29	
COM43	Row 20	RAM20	Row 28	RAM28	Row 20	RAM28	Row 4	RAM4	Row 12	RAM12	Row 4	RAM12	Row 12	RAM28	
COM44	Row 19	RAM19	Row 27	RAM27	Row 19	RAM27	Row 3	RAM3	Row 11	RAM11	Row 3	RAM11	Row 11	RAM27	
COM45	Row 18	RAM18	Row 26	RAM26	Row 18	RAM26	Row 2	RAM2	Row 10	RAM10	Row 2	RAM10	Row 10	RAM26	
COM46	Row 17	RAM17	Row 25	RAM25	Row 17	RAM25	Row 1	RAM1	Row 9	RAM9	Row 1	RAM9	Row 9	RAM25	
COM47	Row 16	RAM16	Row 24	RAM24	Row 16	RAM24	Row 0	RAM0	Row 8	RAM8	Row 0	RAM8	Row 8	RAM24	
COM48	Row 15	RAM15	Row 23	RAM23	Row 15	RAM23	-	-	Row 7	RAM7	-	-	Row 7	RAM23	
COM49	Row 14	RAM14	Row 22	RAM22	Row 14	RAM22	-	-	Row 6	RAM6	-	-	Row 6	RAM22	
COM50	Row 13	RAM13	Row 21	RAM21	Row 13	RAM21	-	-	Row 5	RAM5	-	-	Row 5	RAM21	
COM51	Row 12	RAM12	Row 20	RAM20	Row 12	RAM20	-	-	Row 4	RAM4	-	-	Row 4	RAM20	
COM52	Row 11	RAM11	Row 19	RAM19	Row 11	RAM19	-	-	Row 3	RAM3	-	-	Row 3	RAM19	
COM53	Row 10	RAM10	Row 18	RAM18	Row 10	RAM18	-	-	Row 2	RAM2	-	-	Row 2	RAM18	
COM54	Row 9	RAM9	Row 17	RAM17	Row 9	RAM17	-	-	Row 1	RAM1	-	-	Row 1	RAM17	
COM55	Row 8	RAM8	Row 16	RAM16	Row 8	RAM16	-	-	Row 0	RAM0	-	-	Row 0	RAM16	
COM56	Row 7	RAM7	Row 15	RAM15	Row 7	RAM15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM57	Row 6	RAM6	Row 14	RAM14	Row 6	RAM14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM58	Row 5	RAM5	Row 13	RAM13	Row 5	RAM13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM59	Row 4	RAM4	Row 12	RAM12	Row 4	RAM12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM60	Row 3	RAM3	Row 11	RAM11	Row 3	RAM11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM61	Row 2	RAM2	Row 10	RAM10	Row 2	RAM10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM62	Row 1	RAM1	Row 9	RAM9	Row 1	RAM9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COM63	Row 0	RAM0	Row 8	RAM8	Row 0	RAM8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Display examples refer to figures:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)



(a) (b) (c) (d)

(e) (f) (g) (RAM)

9.1.9 Set Display Mode (A4h ~ A7h)

These are single byte command and they are used to set Normal Display, Entire Display ON, Entire Display OFF and Inverse Display.

- Normal Display (A4h)
  Reset the above effect and turn the data to ON at the corresponding gray level.
- Set Entire Display ON (A5h)
  Forces the entire display to be at "GS63" regardless of the contents of the display data RAM.
- Set Entire Display OFF (A6h)
  Forces the entire display to be at gray level "GS0" regardless of the contents of the display data RAM.
- Inverse Display (A7h)
  The gray level of display data are swapped such that "GS0" <-> "GS63", "GS1" <-> "GS62", ….

9.1.10 Set Multiplex Ratio (A8h)

This command switches default 1:64 multiplex mode to any multiplex mode from 16 to 64. For example, when multiplex ratio is set to 16, only 16 common pins are enabled. The starting and the ending of the enabled common pins are depended on the setting of "Display Offset" register programmed by command A2h.

9.1.11 Dim mode setting (ABh)

This command contains multiple bits to configure the dim mode display parameters.
Contrast setting of color A, B, C and precharge voltage can be set different to normal mode (AFh).

9.1.12 Set Master Configuration (ADh)

This command selects the external V_{CC} power supply. External V_{CC} power should be connected to the V_{CC} pin. A[0] bit must be set to 0b after RESET.

This command will be activated after issuing Set Display ON command (AFh)

9.1.13 Set Display ON/OFF (ACh / AEh / AFh)

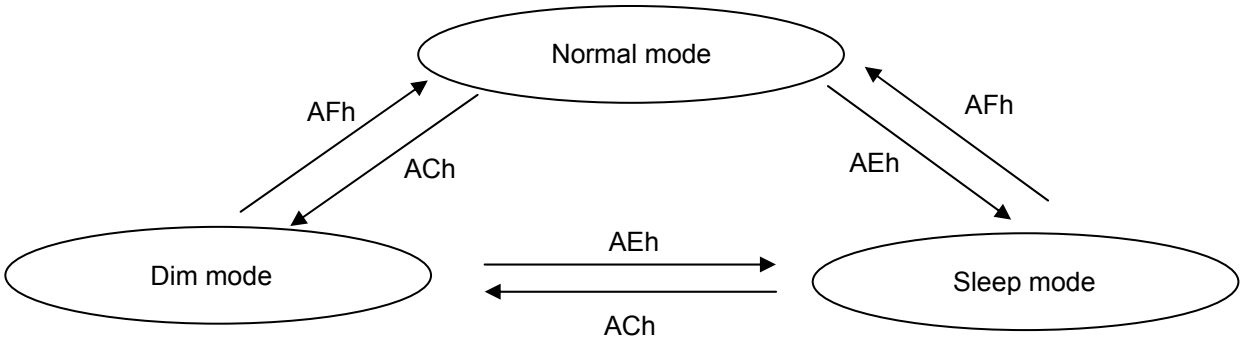
These single byte commands are used to turn the OLED panel display ON or OFF.
When the display is ON, the selected circuits by Set Master Configuration command will be turned ON.
When the display is OFF, those ci rcuits will be turned OFF and the segment and common output are in high impedance state.

These commands set the display to one of the three states:

- ACh : Dim Mode Display ON
- AEh : Display OFF (sleep mode)
- AFh : Normal Brightness Display ON

where the dim mode settings are controlled by command ABh.

Figure 27 – Transition between different modes



9.1.14 Power Save Mode (B0h)

This command is used in enabling or disabling the power save mode.

9.1.15 Phase 1 and 2 Period Adjustment (B1h)

This command sets the length of phase 1 and 2 of segment waveform of the driver.

- Phase 1 (A[3:0]): Set the period from 1 to 15 in the unit of DCLKs. A larger capacitance of the OLED pixel may require longer period to discharge the previous data charge completely.
- Phase 2 (A[7:4]): Set the period from 1 to 15 in the unit of DCLKs. A longer period is needed to charge up a larger capacitance of the OLED pixel to the target voltage V_P for color A, B and C.

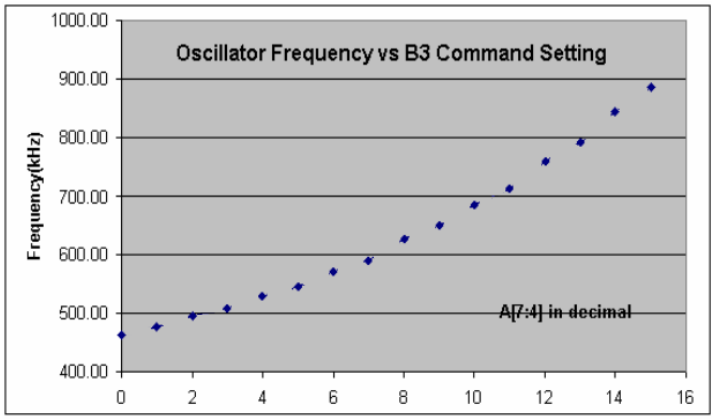
9.1.16 Set Display Clock Divide Ratio/ Oscillator Frequency (B3h)

This command consists of two functions:

- Display Clock Divide Ratio (A[3:0])
  Set the divide ratio to generate DCLK (Display Clock) from CLK. The divide ratio is from 1 to 16, with reset value = 1. Please refer to section 7.3.1 for the details relationship of DCLK and CLK.

- Oscillator Frequency (A[7:4])
  Program the oscillator frequency Fosc that is the source of CLK if CLS pin is pulled high. The 4-bit value results in 16 different frequency settings available as shown below. The default setting is 1101b

Figure 28 - Typical Oscillator frequency adjustment by B3 command (V_{DD} =2.7V)



Note
(1) There is 10% tolerance in the frequency values

9.1.17 Set Gray Scale Table (B8h)

This command is used to set the gray scale table for the display. Except gray scale entry 0, which is zero as it has no pre-charge and current drive, each odd entry gray scale level is programmed in the length of current drive stage pulse width with unit of DCLK. The longer the length of the pulse width, the brighter is the OLED pixel when it's turned ON. Please refer to section 7.6 for more detailed explanation of relation of display data RAM, gray scale table and the pixel brightness.

Following the command B8h, the user has to set the pulse width for GS1, GS3, GS5, …, GS59, GS61, and GS63 one by one in sequence and complies the following conditions.

GS1 > 0; GS3 > GS1 + 1; GS5 > GS3 + 1; ……

Afterwards, the driver automatically derives the pulse width of even entry of gray scale table GS2, GS4, …, GS62 with the formula like below.

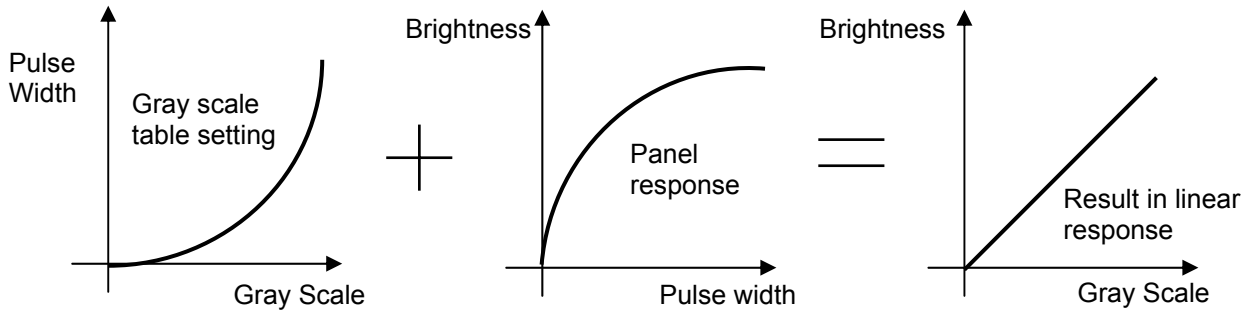
GSn = (GSn-1 + GSn+1) / 2

For example, if GS1 = 3 DCLKs and GS3 = 7 DCLKs, GS2 = (3+7)/2 = 5 DCLKs

The setting of gray scale table entry can perform gamma correction on OLED panel display. Normally, it is desired that the brightness response of the panel is linearly proportional to the image data value in display

data RAM. However, the OLED panel is somehow responded in non-linear way. Appropriate gray scale table setting like example below can compensate this effect.

Figure 29 - Example of gamma correction by gray scale table setting



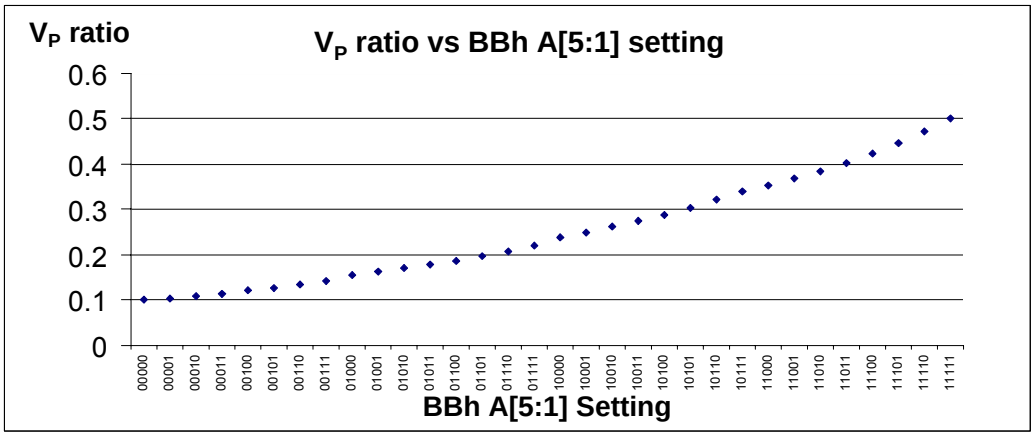
9.1.18 Enable Linear Gray Scale Table (B9h)

This command reloads the preset linear gray scale table as GS1 = 1, GS2 = 3, GS3 = 5, …., GS62 = 123, GS63 = 125 DCLKs.

9.1.19 Set Pre-charge voltage (BBh)

This comma nd sets the pre -charge voltage le vel of segme nt pins. The le vel of V_P is programmed w ith reference to V_{CC}. Figure 30 shows the details of setting Pre-charge voltage level by command BBh A[5:1].

Figure 30 – Typical Pre-charge voltage level setting by command BBh.



Note

(!) V_P ratio = 0.1 refers to V_P voltage = 0.1 x V_{CC}.

9.1.20 Set V_{COMH} Voltage (BEh)

This command sets the high voltage level of common pins. The level of V_{COMH} is programmed with reference to V_{CC}.

9.1.21 NOP (BCh, BDh, E3h)

These are command for no operation.

9.1.22 Set Command Lock (FDh)

This command is used to lock the OLED driver IC from accepting any command except itself. After entering FDh 16h (A[2]=1b), the OLED driver IC will not respond to any newly entered command (except FDh 12h A[2]=0b) and there will be no memory access. This is call “Lock” state. That means the OLED driver IC ignore all the commands (except FDh 12h A[2]=0b) during the “Lock” state.

Entering FDh 12h (A[2]=0b) can unlock the OLED driver IC. That means the driver IC resume from the “Lock” state. And the driver IC will then respond to the command and memory access.

9.2 GRAPHIC ACCELERATION COMMAND SET DESCRIPTION

9.2.1 Dra w Line (21h)

This command draws a line by the given start, end column and row coordinates and the color of the line.

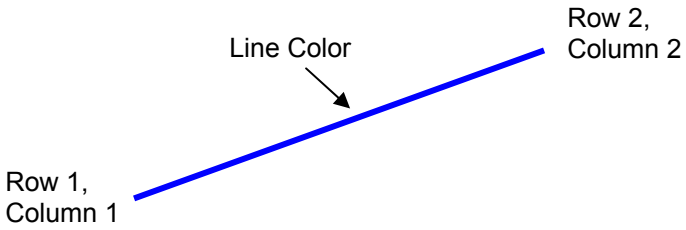


Figure 31 - Example of Draw Line Command

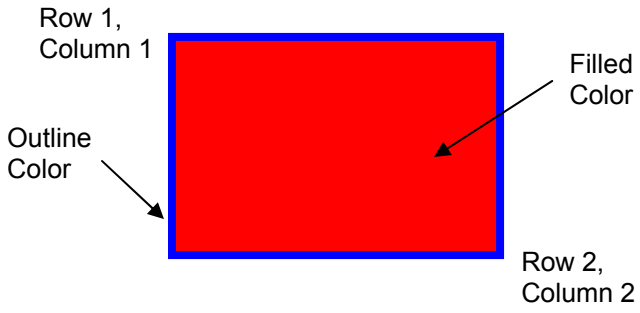
For example, the line above can be drawn by the following command sequence.

1. Enter into draw line mode by command 21h
2. Send column start address of line, column1, for example = 1h
3. Send row start address of line, row 1, for example = 10h
4. Send column end address of line, column 2, for example = 28h
5. Send row end address of line, row 2, for example = 4h
6. Send color C, B and A of line, for example = 35d, 0d, 0d for blue color

9.2.2 Draw Rectangle (22h)

Given the starting point (Row 1, Column 1) and the ending point (Row 2, Column 2), specify the outline and fill area colors, a rectangle that will be drawn with the color specified. Remarks: If fill color option is disabled, the enclosed area will not be filled.

Figure 32 - Example of Draw Rectangle Command



The following example illustrates the rectangle drawing command sequence.

1. Enter the “draw rectangle mode” by execute the command 22h
2. Set the starting column coordinates, Column 1. e.g., 03h.
3. Set the starting row coordinates, Row 1. e.g., 02h.
4. Set the finishing column coordinates, Column 2. e.g., 12h
5. Set the finishing row coordinates, Row 2. e.g., 15h
6. Set the outline color C, B and A. e.g., (28d, 0d, 0d) for blue color
7. Set the filled color C, B and A. e.g., (0d, 0d, 40d) for red color

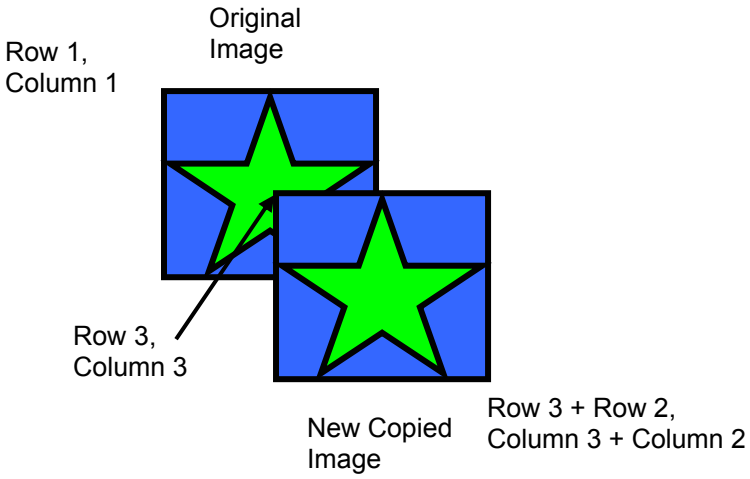
9.2.3 Cop y (23h)

Copy the rectangular region defined by the starting point (Row 1, Column 1) and the ending point (Row 2, Column 2) to location (Row 3, Column 3). If the new coordinates are smaller than the ending points, the new image will overlap the original one.

The following example illustrates the copy procedure.

1. Enter the “copy mode” by execute the command 23h
2. Set the starting column coordinates, Column 1. E.g., 00h.
3. Set the starting row coordinates, Row 1. E.g., 00h.
4. Set the finishing column coordinates, Column 2. E.g., 05h
5. Set the finishing row coordinates, Row 2. E.g., 05h
6. Set the new column coordinates, Column 3. E.g., 03h
7. Set the new row coordinates, Row 3. E.g., 03h

Figure 33 - Example of Copy Command



9.2.4 Dim Window (24h)

This command will dim th e win dow area sp ecify by startin g point (Row 1, Col umn 1) and t he en ding p oint (Row 2, Colu mn 2). After the executio n of this command, the se lected wi ndow are a will beco me darke r as follow.

Table 15 - Result of Change of Brightness by Dim Window Command

Original gray scale	New gray scale after dim window command
GS0 ~ GS15	No change
GS16 ~ GS19	GS4
GS20 ~ GS23	GS5
:	:
GS60 ~ GS63	GS15

Additional execution of this command over the same window area will not change the data content.

9.2.5 Clear Window (25h)

This command sets the window area specify by starting point (Row 1, Column 1) and the ending point (Row 2, Column 2) to clear the win dow display. The gra phic display data RAM conte nt of the specifie d windo w area will be set to zero.

This command can be combined with Copy command to ma ke as a “m ove” result. The fo llowing exam ple illustrates the copy plus clear procedure and results in moving the window object.

1. Enter the “copy mode” by execute the command 23h
2. Set the starting column coordinates, Column 1. E.g., 00h.
3. Set the starting row coordinates, Row 1. E.g., 00h.
4. Set the finishing column coordinates, Column 2. E.g., 05h
5. Set the finishing row coordinates, Row 2. E.g., 05h
6. Set the new column coordinates, Column 3. E.g., 06h
7. Set the new row coordinates, Row 3. E.g., 06h
8. Enter the “clear mode” by execute the command 25h
9. Set the starting column coordinates, Column 1. E.g., 00h.
10. Set the starting row coordinates, Row 1. E.g., 00h.
11. Set the finishing column coordinates, Column 2. E.g., 05h
12. Set the finishing row coordinates, Row 2. E.g., 05h

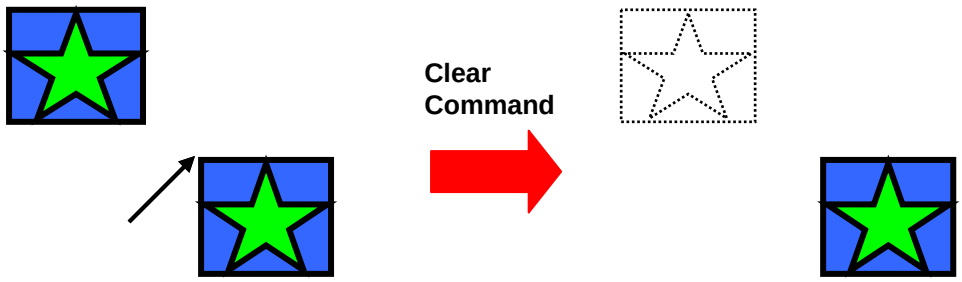


Figure 34 - Example of Copy + Clear = Move Command

9.2.6 Fill Enable/Disable (26h)

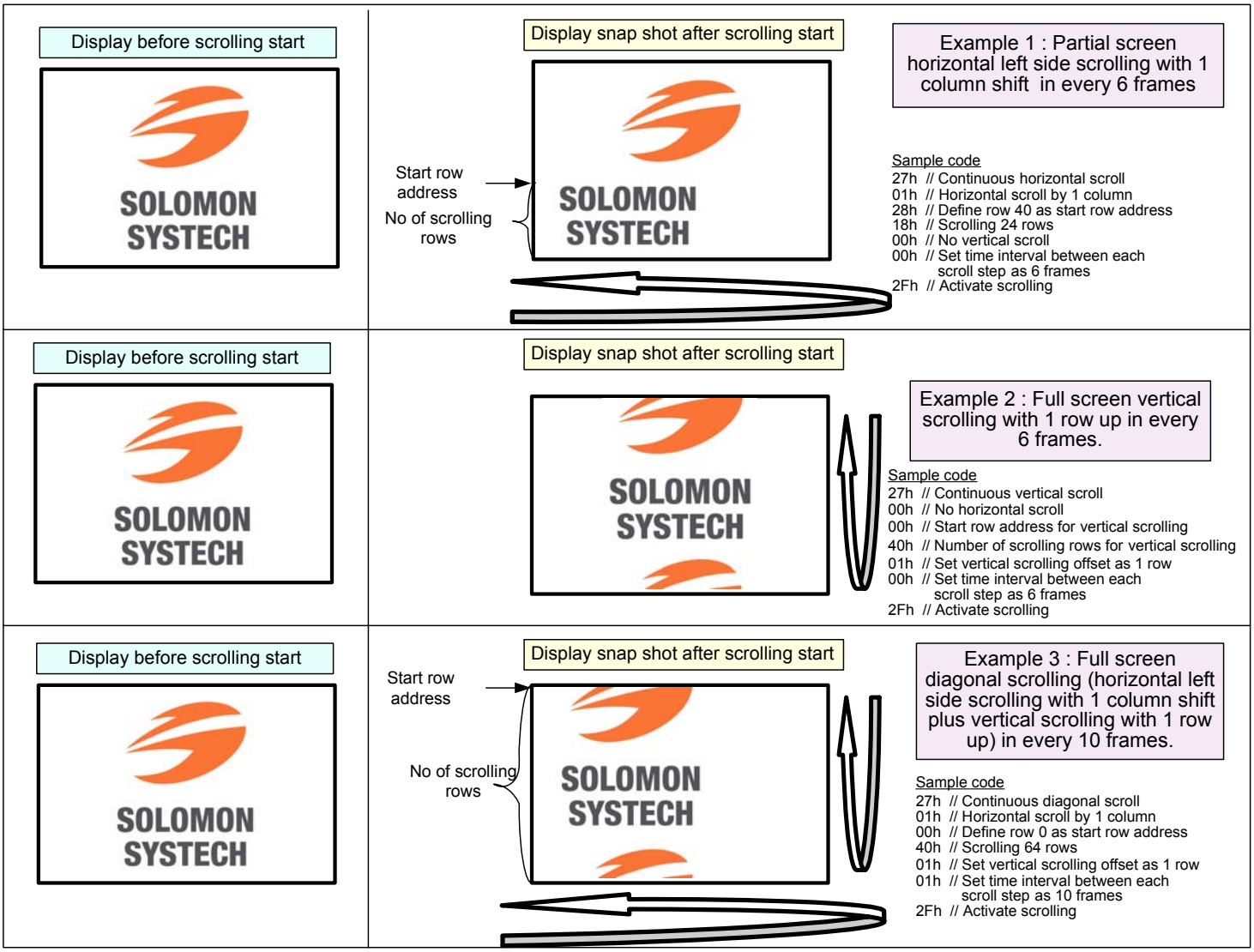
This command has two functions.

- Enable/Disable fill (A[0])
  0 = Disable filling of color into rectangle in draw rectangle command. (RESET)
  1 = Enable filling of color into rectangle in draw rectangle command.
- Enable/Disable reverse copy (A[4])
  0 = Disable reverse copy (RESET)
  1 = During copy command, the new image colors are swapped such that “GS0” <-> “GS63”, “GS1” <-> “GS62”, ….

9.2.7 Continuous Horizontal & Vertical Scrolling Setup (27h)

This command setup the parameters required for horizontal and vertical scrolling. The parameters should not be changed after scrolling is activated

Figure 35 - Examples of Continuous Horizontal and Vertical Scrolling command setup



9.2.8 Deactivate scrolling (2Eh)

This command deactivates the scrolling action. After sending 2Eh command to deactivate the scrolling action, the ram data needs to be rewritten.

9.2.9 Activate scrolling (2Fh)

This command activates the scrolling function according to the setting done by Continuous Horizontal & Vertical Scrolling Setup command 27h.

10 MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 16 - Maximum Ratings

(Voltage Reference to V_{SS})

Symbol Para	meter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +4	V
V_{DDIO}		-0.3 to V_{DD}+0.5	V
V_{CC}		0 to 19.0	V
V_{SEG}	SEG output voltage	0 to V_{CC} V	
V_{COM}	COM output voltage	0 to 0.9* V_{CC}	V
V_{in} Input	voltage	V_{SS} -0.3 to V_{DD} +0.3	V
T_A	Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	ºC
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	ºC

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the limits in the Electrical Characteristics tables or Pin Description.

*This device may be light sensitive. Caution should be taken to avoid exposure of this device to any light source during normal operation. This device is not radiation protected.

11 DC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 17 - DC Characteristics

Conditions (unless specified):

Voltage referenced to V_{SS}
V_{DD} = 2.7, V_{DDIO} = 1.8V, V_{CC} = 11.0V, I_{REF} = 10uA, at T_A = 25°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Operating Voltage	-	8	11	18	V
V_{DD}	Logic Supply Voltage	-	2.4	2.7	3.5	V
V_{DDIO}	Power Supply for I/O pins	-	1.6	1.8	V_{DD} V	
V_{OH}	High Logic Output Level	I_{OUT} = 100uA, 3.3MHz	0.9 x V_{DDIO}	-	V_{DDIO} V	
V_{OL}	Low Logic Output Level	I_{OUT} = 100uA, 3.3MHz	0	-	0.1 x V_{DDIO}	V
V_{IH}	High Logic Input Level	-	0.8 x V_{DDIO}	-	V_{DDIO} V	
V_{IL}	Low Logic Input Level	-	0	-	0.2 x V_{DDIO}	V
I_{DD_SLEEP}	Sleep mode V_{DD} Current	Display OFF, No panel attached	-	0	10	uA
I_{DDIO_SLEEP}	Sleep mode V_{DDIO} Current	Display OFF, No panel attached	-	0	10	uA
I_{CC_SLEEP}	Sleep mode V_{CC} Current	Display OFF, No panel attached	-	0	10	uA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Supply Current	Display ON, All 1's pattern, Contrast = FFh, No panel attached	- 790		1200	uA
I_{DD}	V_{DD} Supply Current	Display ON, All 1's pattern, Contrast = FFh, No panel attached	- 170		500	uA
I_{SEG}	Segment Output Current: V_{DD} = V_{DDIO} = 2.7V, V_{CC} = 8V, Display ON, All 1's pattern. (Segment pin under test is connected with a 20K Ω resistive load to V_{SS})	Contrast = FFh	126	140	154	uA
		Contrast = 7Fh	-	68	-	uA
		Contrast = 3Fh	-	33	-	uA
Dev	Segment Output Current Uniformity: Dev = (I_{SEG} – I_{MID}) / I_{MID} I_{MID} = (I_{MAX} + I_{MIN}) / 2 I_{SEG}[0:287] = Segment current at contrast settings V_{CC} =12V	Contrast = FFh	-3	-	+3	%
Adj. Dev	Adjacent pin output current uniformity: Adj Dev = (I[n] - I[n+1]) / (I[n]+I[n+1])	Contrast = FFh	-2	-	+2	%
R_{COM_ON}	COM pin output resistance	COM[0:63], I = 20mA	-	25	30	Ω

12 AC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 18 - AC Characteristics

Conditions (Unless otherwise specified):

Voltage referenced to V_{SS}
$V_{DD} = V_{DDIO}$ = 2.4V to 3.5V
V_{CC} = 8.0V to 18.0V
T_A = 25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F_{OSC}	Oscillation Frequency of Display Timing Generator	V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{CC} = 11.0V	800	890	980	KHz
F_{FRM}	Frame Frequency	Display ON, Internal Oscillator Enabled	- F	$_{OSC}$ x 1 / (D x K x N)	-	Hz
RES#	Reset low pulse width	-	3	-	-	us
	Reset completion time	-	-	-	2	us

Note
(1) Fosc stands for the frequency value of the internal oscillator and the value is measured when command B3h A[7:4]=1101b [default value]
(2) D stands for divide ratio
(3) K stands for total number of display clocks per row. (RESET=136, i.e. phase1 DCLK+phase2 DCLK + phase3 DCLK =4+7+125)
(4) N stands for number of MUX selected by command A8h

Table 19 - 6800-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

(V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 2.4V to 3.5V, V_{DDIO} = 2.4V to V_{DD}, T_A = 25°C)

Symbol	Para meter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time (write cycle)	130	-	-	ns
PW_{CSL}	Control Pulse Low Width (write cycle)	60	-	-	ns
PW_{CSH}	Control Pulse High Width (write cycle)	60	-	-	ns
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time (read cycle)	200	-	-	ns
PW_{CSL}	Control Pulse Low Width (read cycle)	100	-	-	ns
PW_{CSH}	Control Pulse High Width (read cycle)	100	-	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	0	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time	10	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Data Setup Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Data Hold Time	10	-	-	ns
t_{ACC}	Data Access Time	-	-	140	ns
t_{OH}	Output Hold time	-	-	70	ns
t_R	Ri se Time	-	-	15	ns
t_F	Fal l Time	-	-	15	ns

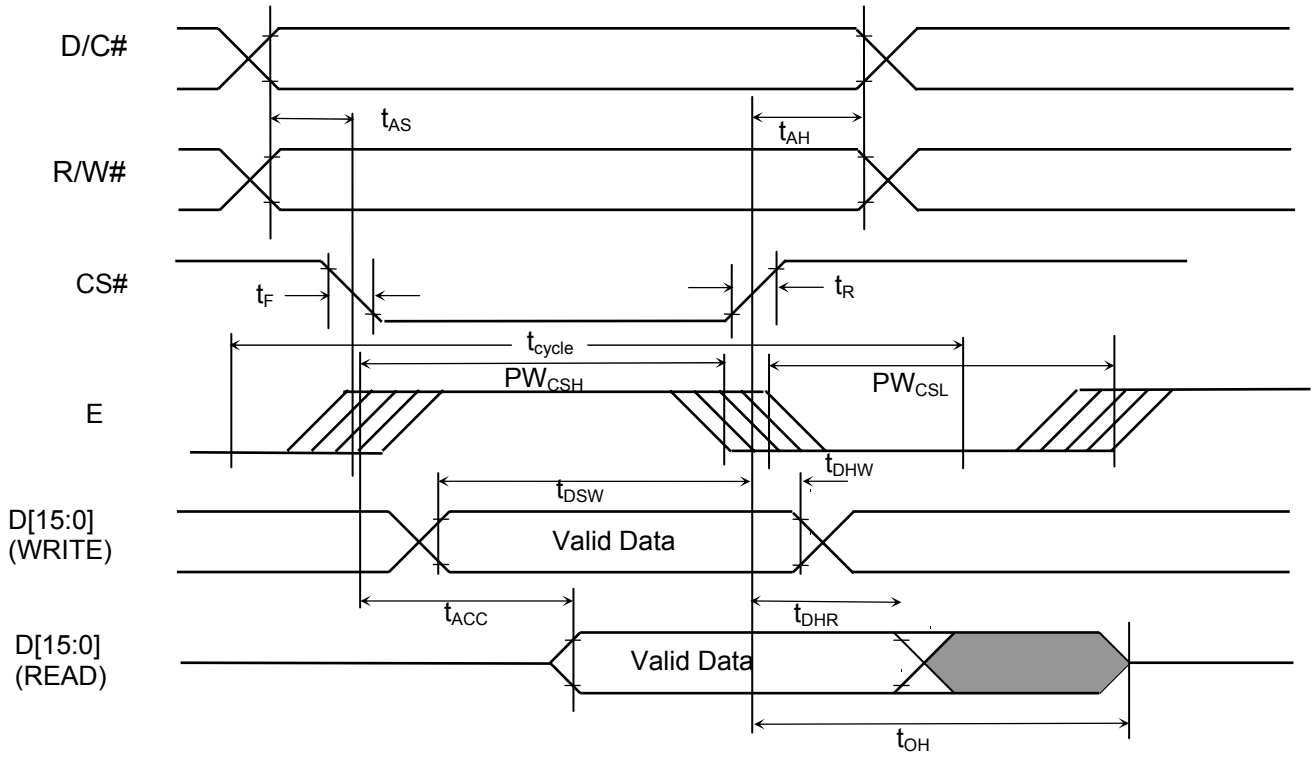


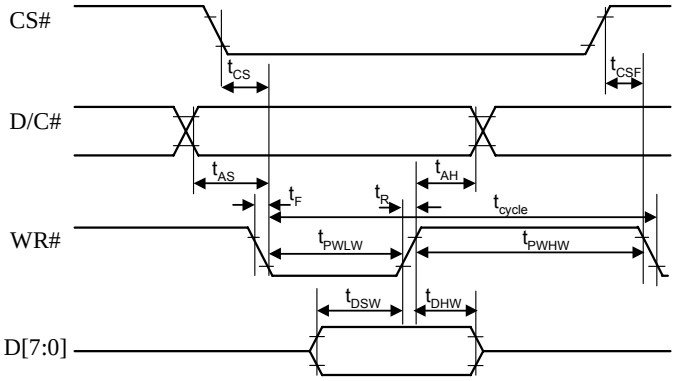
Figure 36 - 6800-series parallel interface characteristics

Table 20 - 8080-Series MPU Parallel Interface Timing Characteristics

(V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 2.4V to 3.5V, V_{DDIO} = 2.4V to V_{DD}, T_A = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time	130	-	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	10	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time	0	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Write Data Setup Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time	10	-	-	ns
t_{DHR}	Read Data Hold Time	20	-	-	ns
t_{OH}	Output Disable Time	-	-	70	ns
t_{ACC}	Access Time	-	-	140	ns
t_{PWLR}	Read Low Time	150	-	-	ns
t_{PWLW}	Write Low Time	60	-	-	ns
t_{PWHR}	Read High Time	60	-	-	ns
t_{PWHW}	Write High Time	60	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time	- -		15	ns
t_F	Fall Time	- -		15	ns
t_{CS}	Chip select setup time	0	-	-	ns
t_{CSH}	Chip select hold time to read signal	0	-	-	ns
t_{CSF}	Chip select hold time	20	-	-	ns

Write cycle (Form 1)



Read cycle (Form 1)

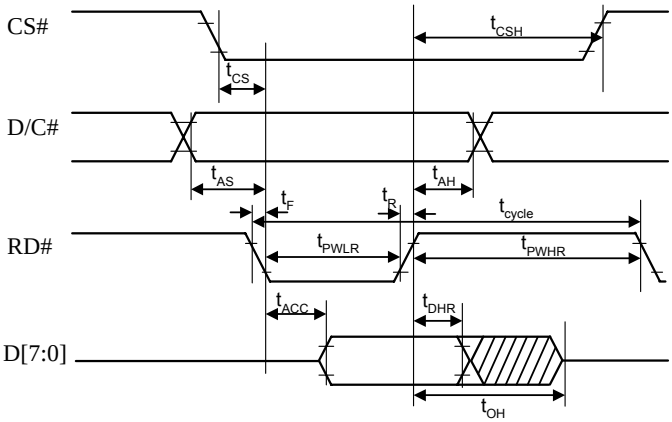
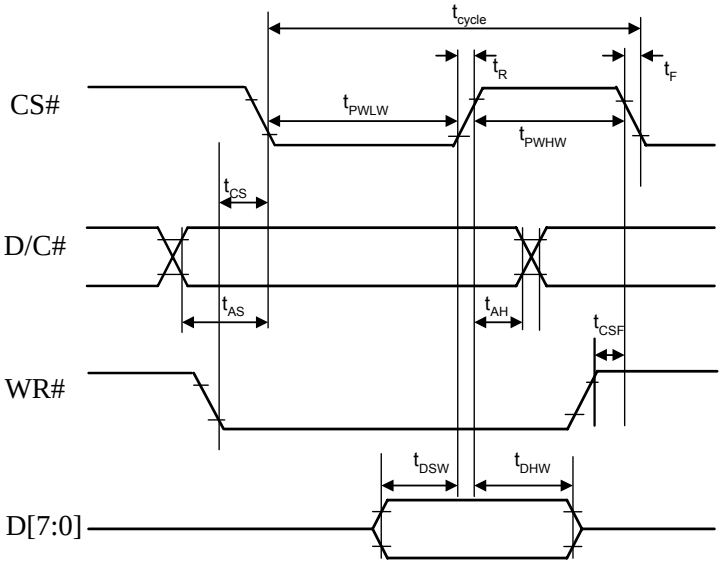


Figure 37 - 8080-series parallel interface characteristics (Form 1)

Write cycle (Form 2)



Read cycle (Form 2)

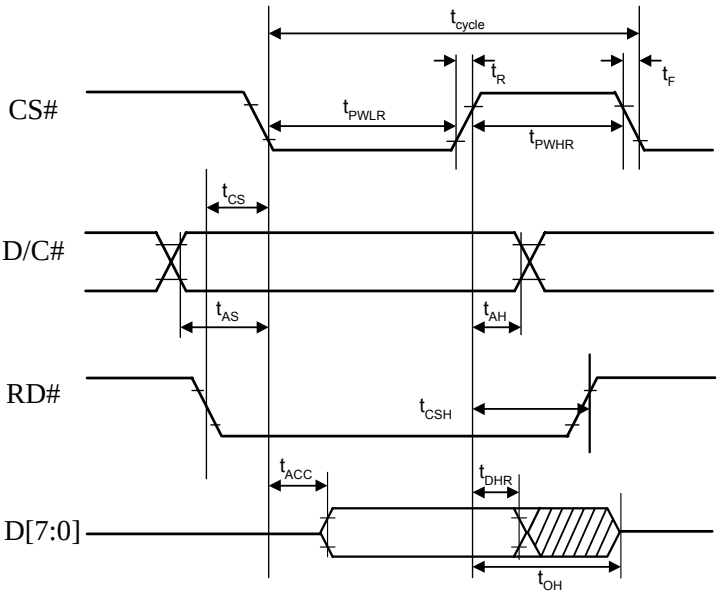


Figure 38 - 8080-series parallel interface characteristics (Form 2)

Table 21 - Serial Interface Timing Characteristics

(V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 2.4V to 3.5V, V_{DDIO} = 2.4V to V_{DD}, T_A = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{cycle}	Clock Cycle Time	150	-	-	ns
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{CSS}	Chip Select Setup Time	75	-	-	ns
t_{CSH}	Chip Select Hold Time	60	-	-	ns
t_{DSW}	Write Data Setup Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time	40	-	-	ns
t_{CLKL}	Clock Low Time	75	-	-	ns
t_{CLKH}	Clock High Time	75	-	-	ns
t_R	Rise Time	- -		15	ns
t_F	Fal l Time	- -		15	ns

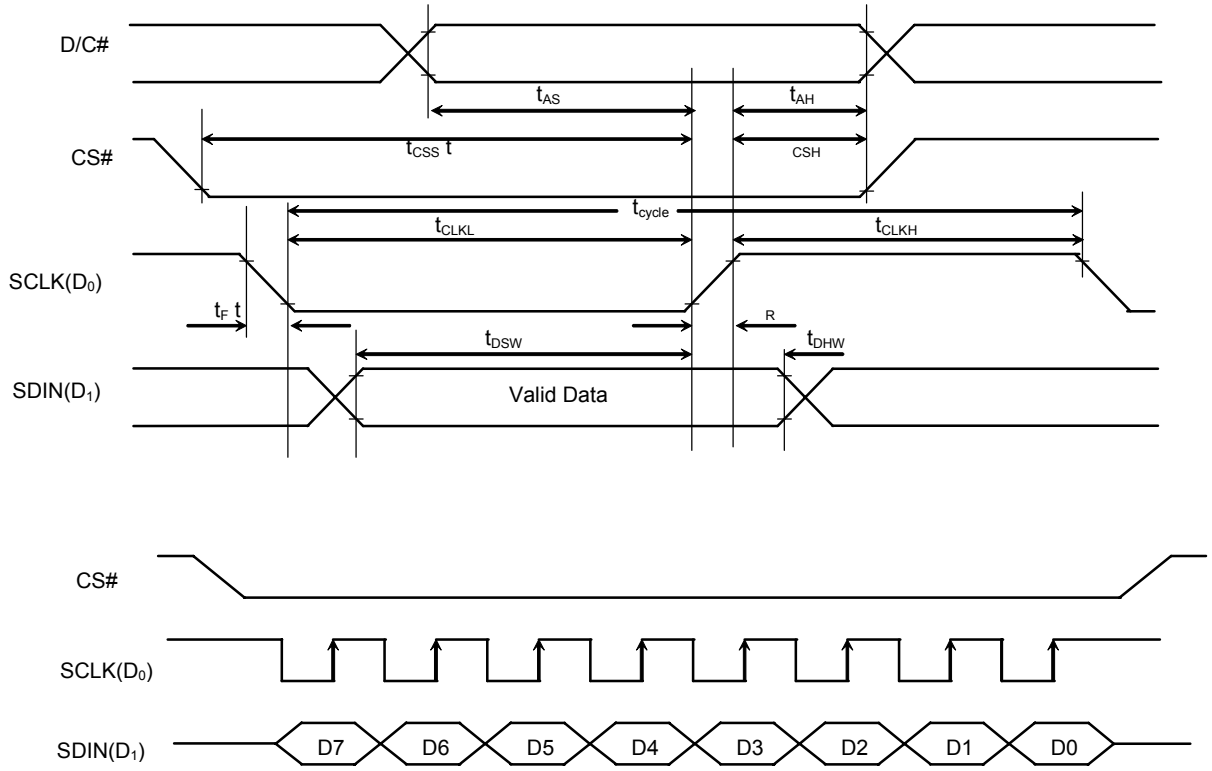
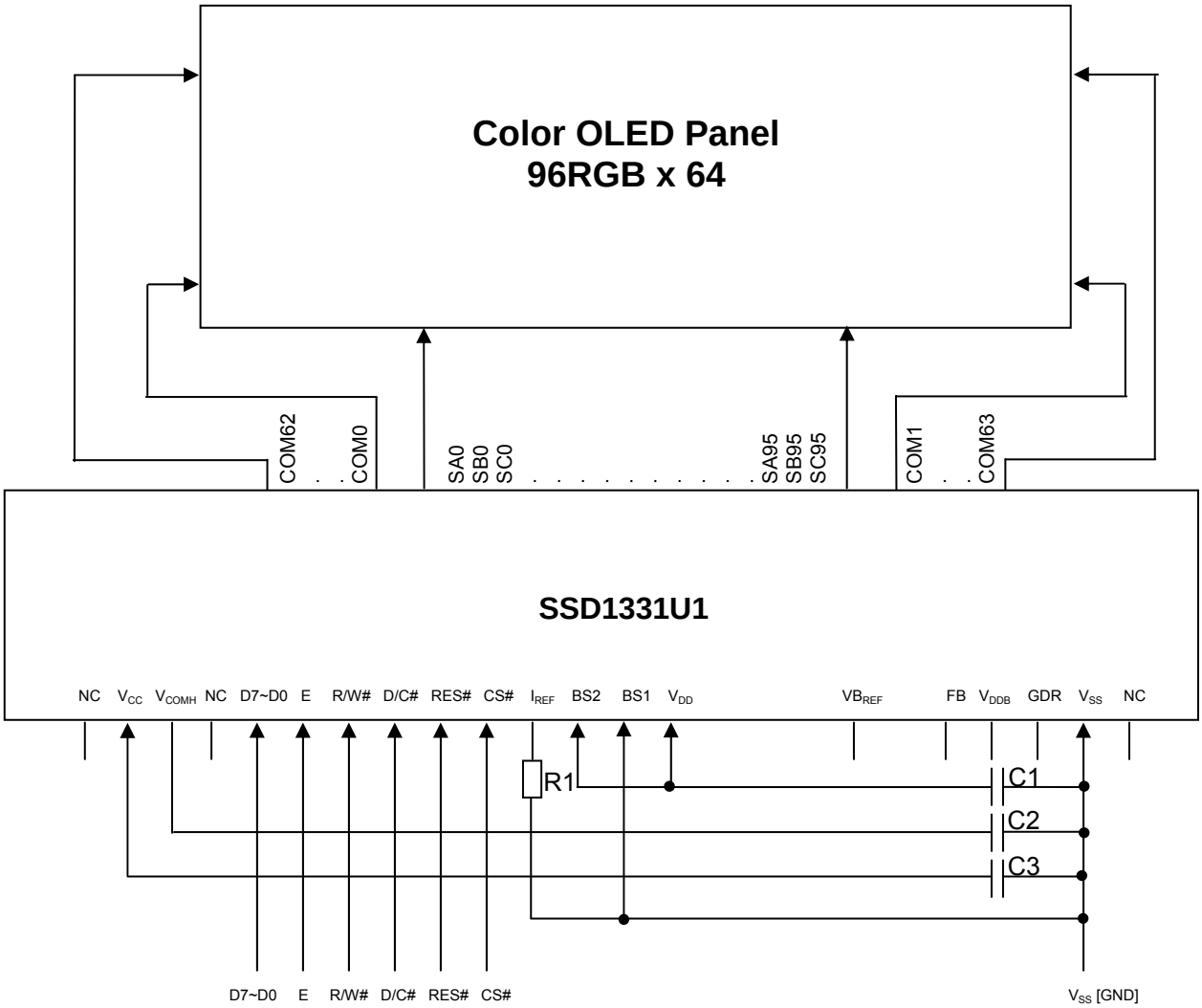


Figure 39 - Serial interface characteristics

13 APPLICATION EXAMPLE

The configuration for 6800-parallel interface mode, externally V_{CC} is shown in the following diagram:
(V_{DD} = 3.0V, external V_{CC} = 12V, I_{REF} = 10uA)



Pin connected to MCU interface: D0~D7, E, R/W#, D/C#, RES#, CS#
Pin internally connected to V_{DDIO}: CLS,
Pin internally connected to V_{SS}: V_{SSB}, B00, BS3
Pin internally connected to V_{DD}: AV_{DD}

C1: 4.7uF (1)
C2: 4.7uF (1)
C3: 4.7uF (1)
Voltage at I_{REF} = V_{CC} – 3V
R1 = (Voltage at I_{REF} - V_{SS}) / I_{REF} = 910KΩ for 12V V_{CC}

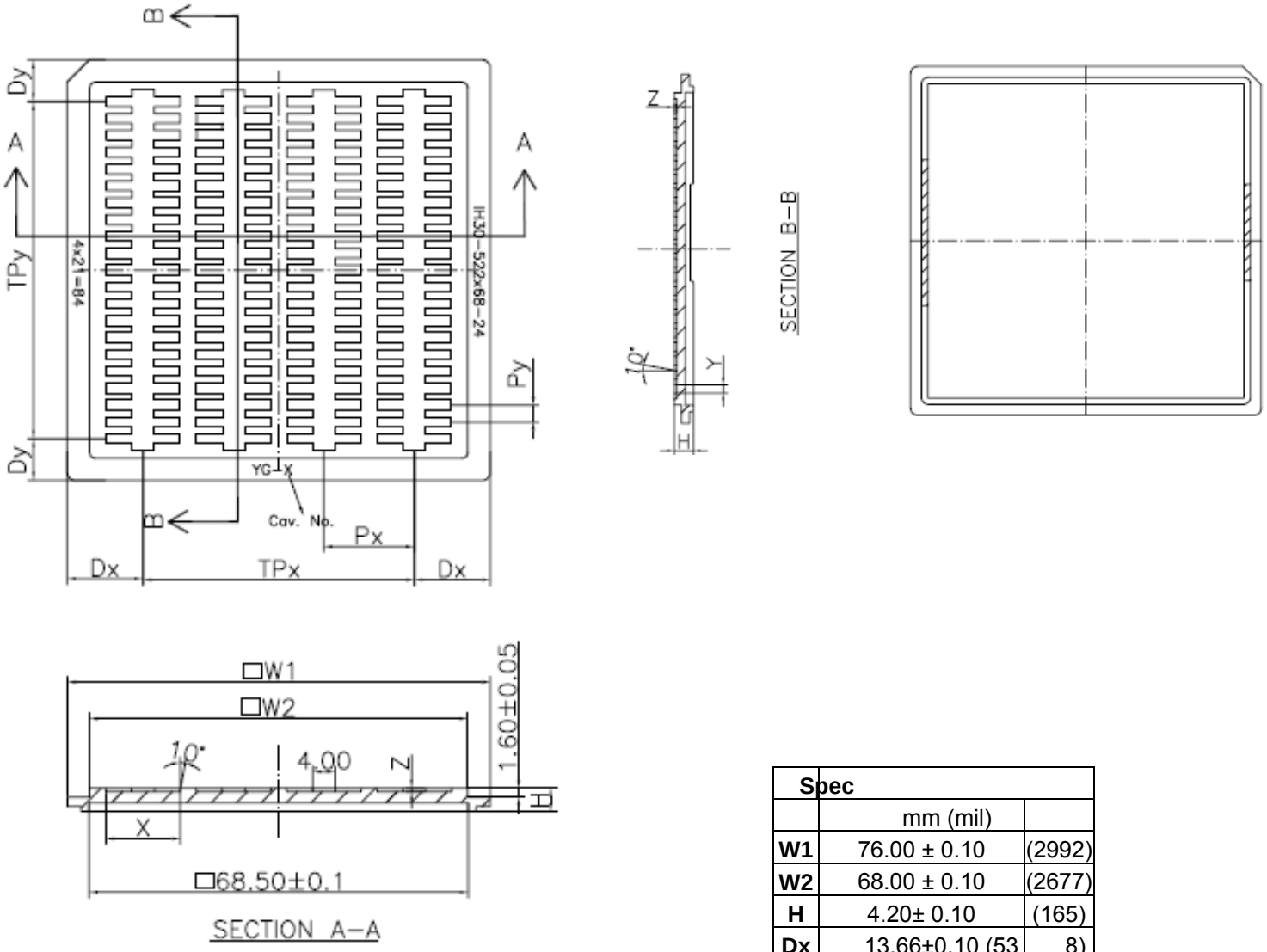
Note
(1) The capacitor value is recommended value. Select appropriate value against module application.

Figure 40 - Application Example for SSD1331U1R1

14 PACKAGE OPTIONS

14.1 SSD1331Z Die Tray Information

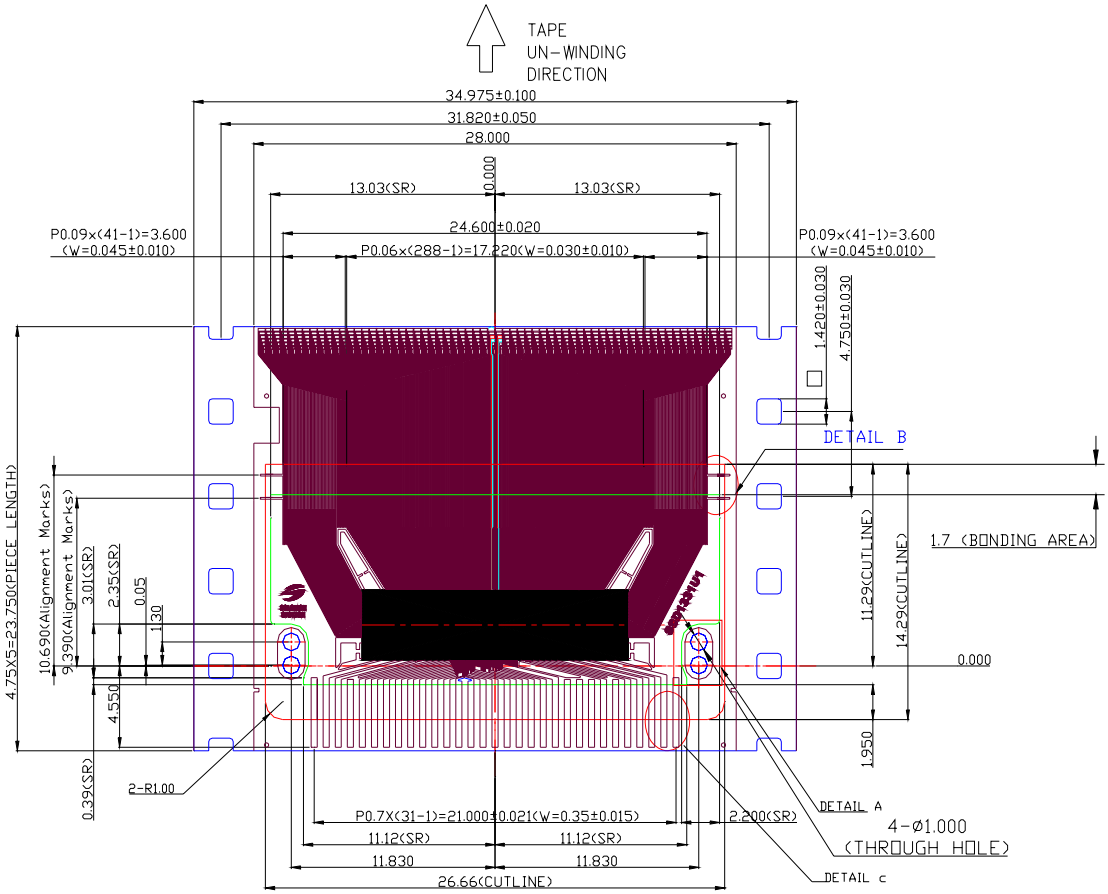
Figure 41 - Die Tray Information



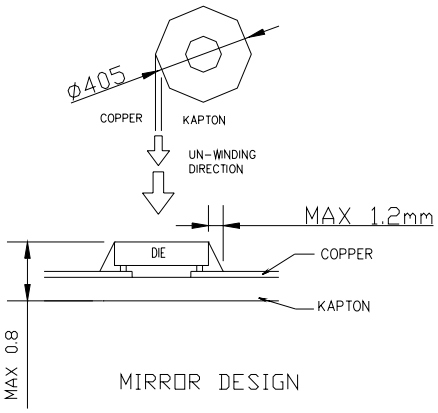
Spec		
	mm (mil)	
W1	76.00 ± 0.10	(2992)
W2	68.00 ± 0.10	(2677)
H	4.20± 0.10	(165)
Dx	13.66±0.10 (53	8)
TPx	48.78±0.10 (19	20)
Dy	7.55±0.10 (29	7)
TPy	61.00±0.10 (24	02)
Px	16.26 ± 0.05	(640)
Py	3.05 ± 0.05	(120)
X	13.25 ± 0.01	(522)
Y	1.73 ± 0.01	(68)
Z	0.62 ± 0.05	(24)
N	84 (Pocket number)	

14.2 SSD1331U1R1 COF PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

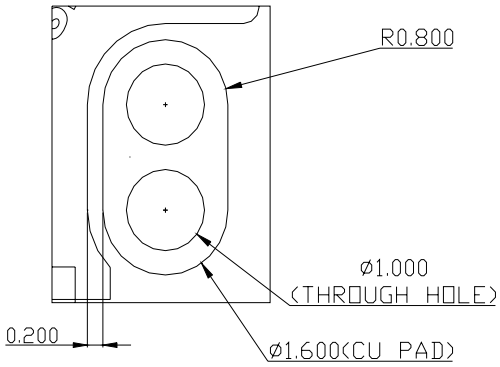
Figure 42 - SSD1331U1R1 outline drawing



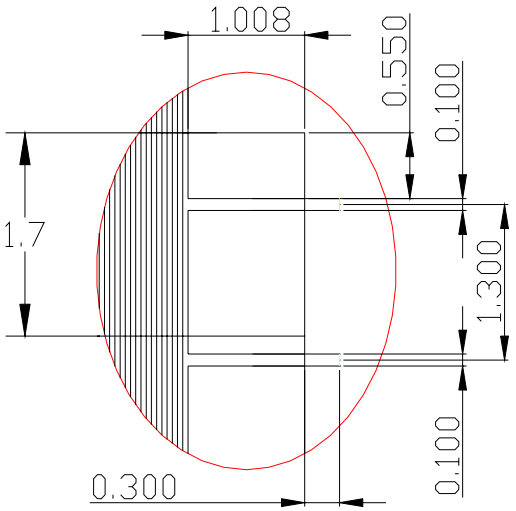
NOTE:
1. GENERAL TOLERANCE: ±0.05mm
2. MATERIAL
   PI: 38±4um
   CU: 8±2um
   SR: 15±10um
   (OTHER TOLERANCE: ±0.200mm)
3. SN PLATING: 0.23±0.05um
4. TAPSITE: 5 SPH, 23.75mm



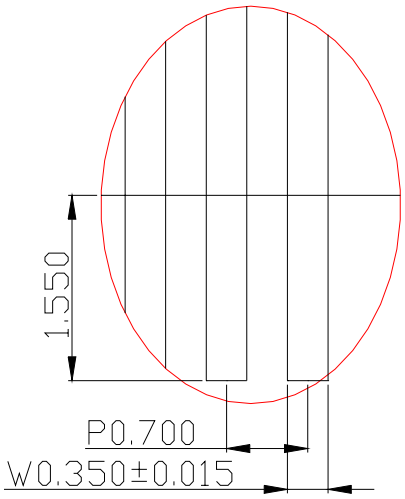
MIRROR DESIGN



DETAIL A (3:1)



DETAIL B (3:1)



DETAIL C (3:1)

14.3 SSD1331U1R1 COF PACKAGE PIN ASSIGNMENT

Figure 43 - SSD1331U1R1 pin assignment drawing

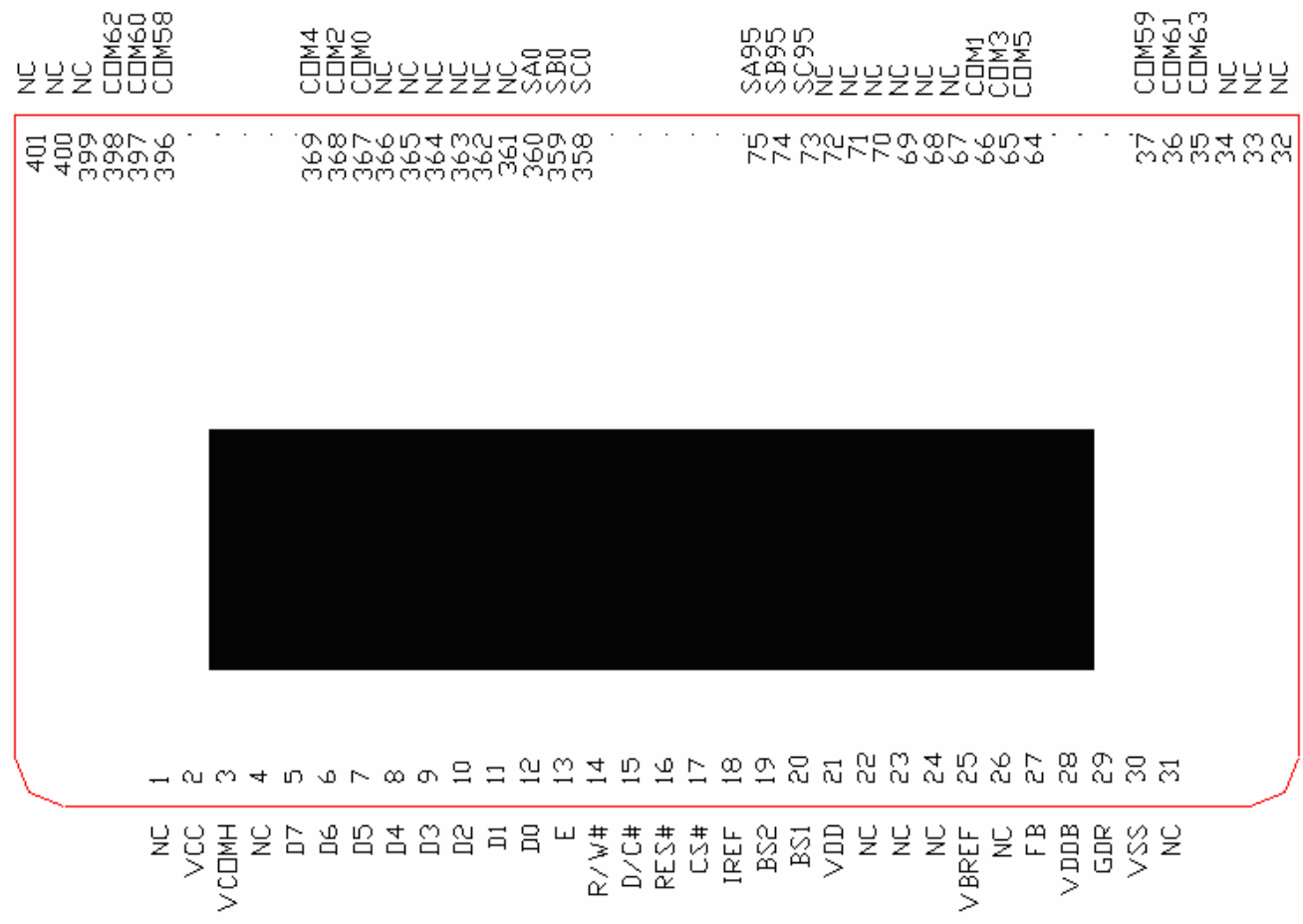


Table 22 - SSD1331U1R1 pin assignment

Pin no.	Pin name
1	NC
2	VCC
3	VCOMH
4	NC
5	D7
6	D6
7	D5
8	D4
9	D3
10	D2
11	D1
12	D0
13	E
14	R/W#
15	D/C#
16	RES#
17	CS#
18	IREF
19	BS2
20	BS1
21	VDD
22	NC
23	NC
24	NC
25	VBREF
26	NC
27	FB
28	VDDB
29	GDR
30	VSS
31	NC
32	NC
33	NC
34	NC
35	COM63
36	COM61
37	COM59
38	COM57
39	COM55
40	COM53
41	COM51
42	COM49
43	COM47
44	COM45
45	COM43
46	COM41
47	COM39
48	COM37
49	COM35
50	COM33
51	COM31
52	COM29
53	COM27
54	COM25
55	COM23
56	COM21
57	COM19
58	COM17
59	COM15
60	COM13
61	COM11
62	COM9
63	COM7
64	COM5
65	COM3
66	COM1
67	NC
68	NC
69	NC
70	NC
71	NC
72	NC
73	SC95
74	SB95
75	SA95
76	SC94
77	SB94
78	SA94
79	SC93
80	SB93

Pin no.	Pin name
81	SA93
82	SC92
83	SB92
84	SA92
85	SC91
86	SB91
87	SA91
88	SC90
89	SB90
90	SA90
91	SC89
92	SB89
93	SA89
94	SC88
95	SB88
96	SA88
97	SC87
98	SB87
99	SA87
100	SC86
101	SB86
102	SA86
103	SC85
104	SB85
105	SA85
106	SC84
107	SB84
108	SA84
109	SC83
110	SB83
111	SA83
112	SC82
113	SB82
114	SA82
115	SC81
116	SB81
117	SA81
118	SC80
119	SB80
120	SA80
121	SC79
122	SB79
123	SA79
124	SC78
125	SB78
126	SA78
127	SC77
128	SB77
129	SA77
130	SC76
131	SB76
132	SA76
133	SC75
134	SB75
135	SA75
136	SC74
137	SB74
138	SA74
139	SC73
140	SB73
141	SA73
142	SC72
143	SB72
144	SA72
145	SC71
146	SB71
147	SA71
148	SC70
149	SB70
150	SA70
151	SC69
152	SB69
153	SA69
154	SC68
155	SB68
156	SA68
157	SC67
158	SB67
159	SA67
160	SC66

Pin no.	Pin name
161	SB66
162	SA66
163	SC65
164	SB65
165	SA65
166	SC64
167	SB64
168	SA64
169	SC63
170	SB63
171	SA63
172	SC62
173	SB62
174	SA62
175	SC61
176	SB61
177	SA61
178	SC60
179	SB60
180	SA60
181	SC59
182	SB59
183	SA59
184	SC58
185	SB58
186	SA58
187	SC57
188	SB57
189	SA57
190	SC56
191	SB56
192	SA56
193	SC55
194	SB55
195	SA55
196	SC54
197	SB54
198	SA54
199	SC53
200	SB53
201	SA53
202	SC52
203	SB52
204	SA52
205	SC51
206	SB51
207	SA51
208	SC50
209	SB50
210	SA50
211	SC49
212	SB49
213	SA49
214	SC48
215	SB48
216	SA48
217	SC47
218	SB47
219	SA47
220	SC46
221	SB46
222	SA46
223	SC45
224	SB45
225	SA45
226	SC44
227	SB44
228	SA44
229	SC43
230	SB43
231	SA43
232	SC42
233	SB42
234	SA42
235	SC41
236	SB41
237	SA41
238	SC40
239	SB40
240	SA40

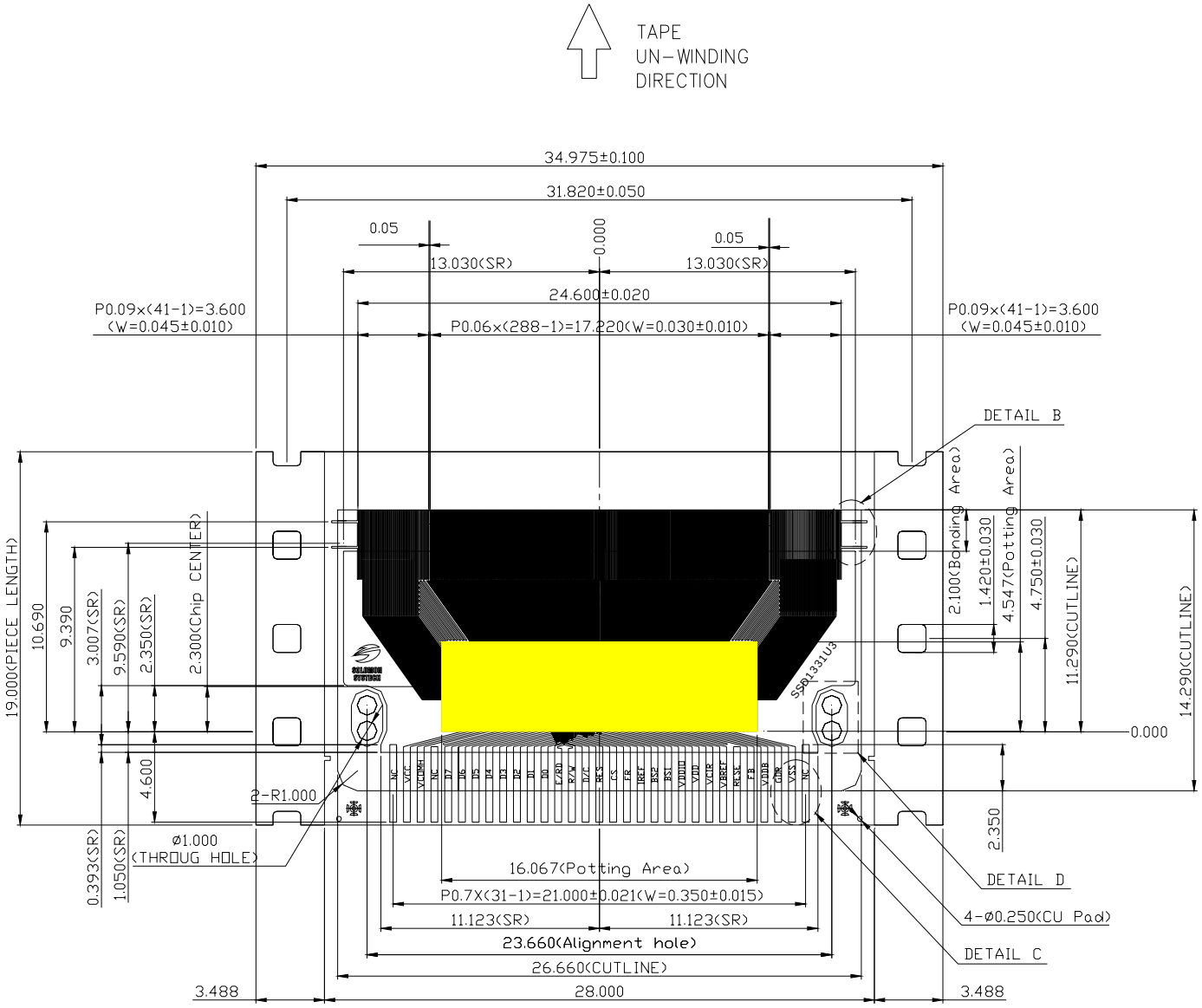
Pin no.	Pin name
241	SC39
242	SB39
243	SA39
244	SC38
245	SB38
246	SA38
247	SC37
248	SB37
249	SA37
250	SC36
251	SB36
252	SA36
253	SC35
254	SB35
255	SA35
256	SC34
257	SB34
258	SA34
259	SC33
260	SB33
261	SA33
262	SC32
263	SB32
264	SA32
265	SC31
266	SB31
267	SA31
268	SC30
269	SB30
270	SA30
271	SC29
272	SB29
273	SA29
274	SC28
275	SB28
276	SA28
277	SC27
278	SB27
279	SA27
280	SC26
281	SB26
282	SA26
283	SC25
284	SB25
285	SA25
286	SC24
287	SB24
288	SA24
289	SC23
290	SB23
291	SA23
292	SC22
293	SB22
294	SA22
295	SC21
296	SB21
297	SA21
298	SC20
299	SB20
300	SA20
301	SC19
302	SB19
303	SA19
304	SC18
305	SB18
306	SA18
307	SC17
308	SB17
309	SA17
310	SC16
311	SB16
312	SA16
313	SC15
314	SB15
315	SA15
316	SC14
317	SB14
318	SA14
319	SC13
320	SB13

Pin no.	Pin name
321	SA13
322	SC12
323	SB12
324	SA12
325	SC11
326	SB11
327	SA11
328	SC10
329	SB10
330	SA10
331	SC9
332	SB9
333	SA9
334	SC8
335	SB8
336	SA8
337	SC7
338	SB7
339	SA7
340	SC6
341	SB6
342	SA6
343	SC5
344	SB5
345	SA5
346	SC4
347	SB4
348	SA4
349	SC3
350	SB3
351	SA3
352	SC2
353	SB2
354	SA2
355	SC1
356	SB1
357	SA1
358	SC0
359	SB0
360	SA0
361	NC
362	NC
363	NC
364	NC
365	NC
366	NC
367	COM0
368	COM2
369	COM4
370	COM6
371	COM8
372	COM10
373	COM12
374	COM14
375	COM16
376	COM18
377	COM20
378	COM22
379	COM24
380	COM26
381	COM28
382	COM30
383	COM32
384	COM34
385	COM36
386	COM38
387	COM40
388	COM42
389	COM44
390	COM46
391	COM48
392	COM50
393	COM52
394	COM54
395	COM56
396	COM58
397	COM60
398	COM62
399	NC
400	NC

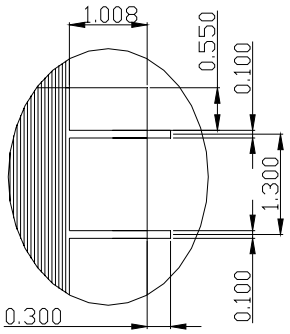
Pin no.	Pin name
401	NC

14.4 SSD1331U3R1 COF PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

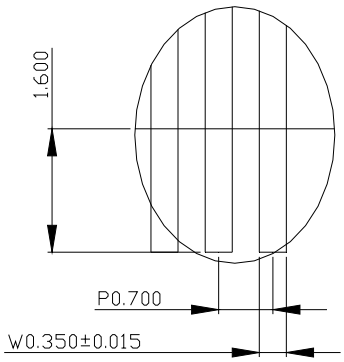
Figure 44 - SSD1331U3R1 outline drawing



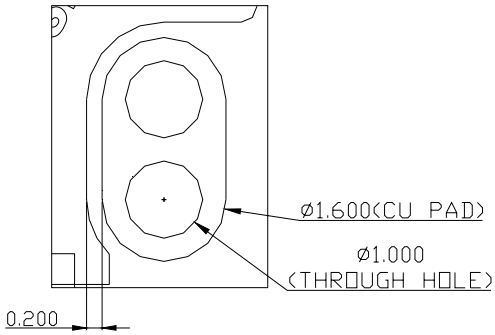
NOTE:
1. GENERAL TOLERANCE: ±0.05mm
2. MATERIAL
   PI: KAPTON (150EN) 38±4um
   CU: 8±2um
   SR: SN9000 15±10um
   (OTHER TOLERANCE: ±0.200mm)
3. SN PLATING: 0.23±0.05um
4. TAPSITE: 4 SPH, 19.00mm



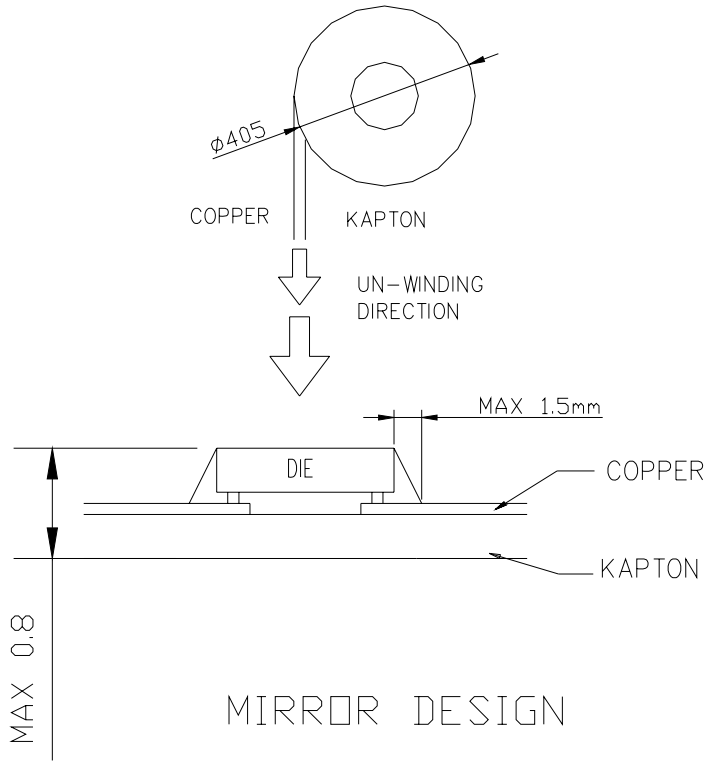
DETAIL B (3:1)



DETAIL C (3:1)



DETAIL D (3:1)



MIRROR DESIGN

14.5 SSD1331U3R1 COF PACKAGE PIN ASSIGNMENT

Figure 45 - SSD1331U3R1 pin assignment drawing

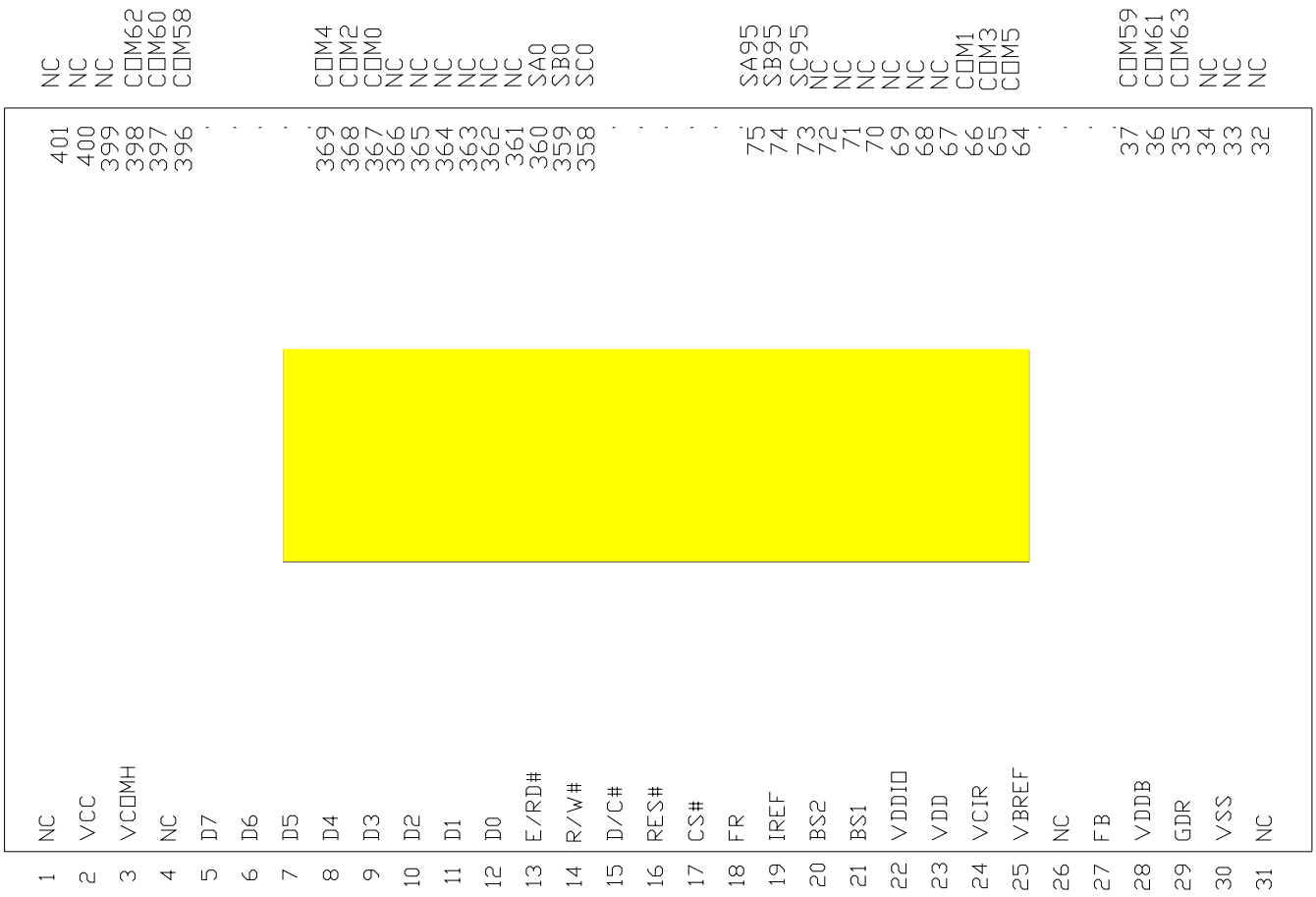


Table 23 - SSD1331U3R1 pin assignment

Pin no.	Pin name
1	NC
2	VCC
3	VCOMH
4	NC
5	D7
6	D6
7	D5
8	D4
9	D3
10	D2
11	D1
12	D0
13	E/RD#
14	R/W#
15	D/C#
16	RES#
17	CS#
18	FR
19	IREF
20	BS2
21	BS1
22	VDDIO
23	VDD
24	VCIR
25	VBREF
26	NC
27	FB
28	VDDB
29	GDR
30	VSS
31	NC
32	NC
33	NC
34	NC
35	COM63
36	COM61
37	COM59
38	COM57
39	COM55
40	COM53
41	COM51
42	COM49
43	COM47
44	COM45
45	COM43
46	COM41
47	COM39
48	COM37
49	COM35
50	COM33
51	COM31
52	COM29
53	COM27
54	COM25
55	COM23
56	COM21
57	COM19
58	COM17
59	COM15
60	COM13
61	COM11
62	COM9
63	COM7
64	COM5
65	COM3
66	COM1
67	NC
68	NC
69	NC
70	NC
71	NC
72	NC
73	SC95
74	SB95
75	SA95
76	SC94
77	SB94
78	SA94
79	SC93
80	SB93
81	SA93
82	SC92
83	SB92
84	SA92
85	SC91
86	SB91
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155	SB68
156	SA68
157	SC67
158	SB67
159	SA67
160	SC66
161	SB66
162	SA66
163	SC65
164	SB65
165	SA65
166	SC64
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168	SA64
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318	SA14
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324	SA12
325	SC11
326	SB11
327	SA11
328	SC10
329	SB10
330	SA10
331	SC9
332	SB9
333	SA9
334	SC8
335	SB8
336	SA8
337	SC7
338	SB7
339	SA7
340	SC6
341	SB6
342	SA6
343	SC5
344	SB5
345	SA5
346	SC4
347	SB4
348	SA4
349	SC3
350	SB3
351	SA3
352	SC2
353	SB2
354	SA2
355	SC1
356	SB1
357	SA1
358	SC0
359	SB0
360	SA0
361	NC
362	NC
363	NC
364	NC
365	NC
366	NC
367	COM0
368	COM2
369	COM4
370	COM6
371	COM8
372	COM10
373	COM12
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391	COM48
392	COM50
393	COM52
394	COM54
395	COM56
396	COM58
397	COM60
398	COM62
399	NC
400	NC
401	NC

All Solomon Systech Products complied with six (6) hazardous substances limitation requirement per European Union (EU) "Restriction of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) Directive (2002/95/EC)" and China standard "电子信息产品污染控制标识要求 (SJ/T11364-2006)" with control Marking Symbol . Hazardous Substances test report is available upon requested.

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