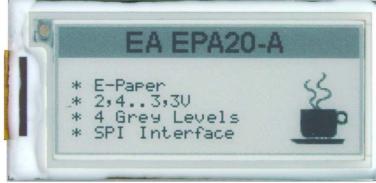
ePAPER 2.0" - 172X72 DOTS

INCL. CONTROLLER SSD1606 WITH SPI





Dimensions: 59.2 *x* 29.2 *mm*

TECHNICAL DATA

- * HIGH-CONTRAST E-PAPER LCD DISPLAY
- * WIDE VIEWING ANGLE
- * ACTIVE MATRIX ELECTROPHORETIC DISPLAY (ePAPER) 2" WITH 172X72 DOTS
- * CONTROLLER SSD1606 FOR SPI (4-WIRE) INTERFACE
- * POWER: +3.3V SINGLE SUPPLY
- * NO ADDITIONAL VOLTAGES REQUIRED
- * OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE 0°...+50°C (STORAGE TEMP. -25°..+75°C)
- * STANDBY-POWER 0W (CONTENT READABLE)
- * POWER CONSUMPTION WHILE CONTENT CHANGE ca. 40 mW (~1 sec image update)
- * ON-CHIP DISPLAY RAM
- * ON-CHIP BOOSTER AND REGULATOR FOR GATE AND SOURCE VOLTAGES
- * 4 GRAYSCALES BLACK, DARK GRAY, LIGHT GRAY AND WHITE

ORDERING CODE

ePAPER DISPLAY 2" 172X72

EA EPA20-A

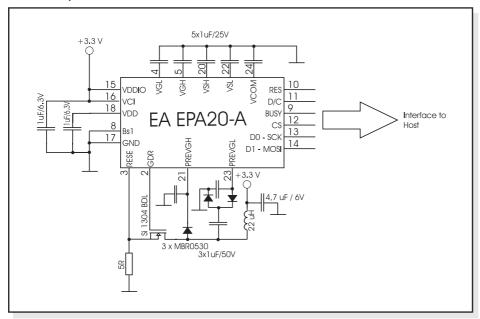
ACCESSORIES

ZIFF-CONNECTOR, 24 PINS, TOP CONTACT

EA WF050-24T

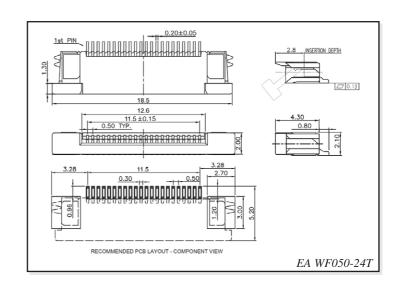
APPLICATION EXAMPLE

Please find a sample schematic below.



INITIALISATION EXAMPLE

```
const unsigned char lut data[]=
                           0x82, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xAA, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xAA,
                            0xAA,0x00,0x00,0xAA,0xAA,0xAA,0x00,0x55,0xAA,
                            0xAA, 0x55, 0x55, 0x55, 0x55, 0xAA, 0xAA, 0xAA, 0xAA,
                            0x15, 0x15, 0x15, 0x15, 0x05, 0x05, 0x05, 0x05, 0x01,
                            0 \times 00, 0 \times 
                           0 \times 00, 0 \times 00,
                           0 \times 000, 0 \times 41,
                           0x45,0xF1,0xFF,0x5F,0x55,0x01,0x00,0x00,0x00
};
void SPI_out (unsigned char data)
                          uchar count;
                           CS=0;
                            for (count=0; count<8; count++)</pre>
                                                       if (data&0x80)
                                                                 SDIN=1;
                                                       else
                                                                 SDIN=0;
                                                      SCLK=1;
                                                      data < < = 1;
                                                      SCLK=0;
                                 CS=1;
void writecmd(char data)
 {
           DC=0;
            SPI_out (data);
void writedata(char data)
           DC=1;
           SPI out (data);
```



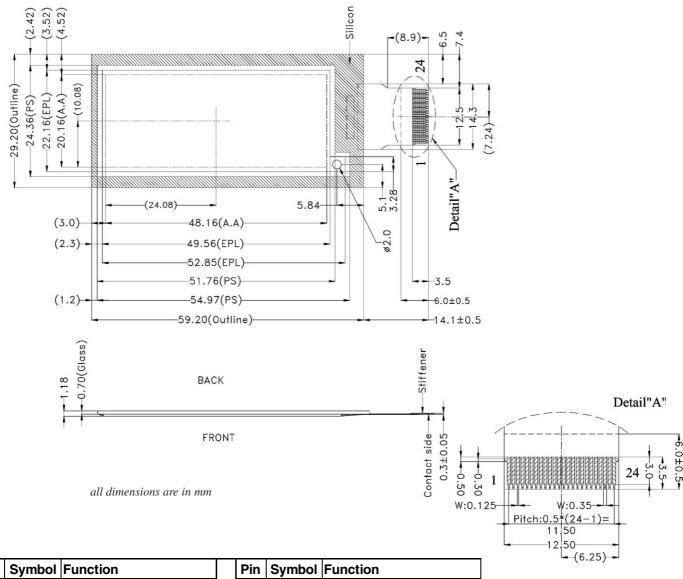
```
void init(void)
    unsigned char i;
                        //perform reset CS idle=1
    CS=1:
                        //SCLK idle=0
     SCLK=0;
    RST=1;
    delayms (1);
    RST=0;
    delayms (2);
    RST=1;
    delayms(3);
    writecmd(0x10);
                       //do not enter deep sleep mode
    writedata(0x00);
    writecmd(0x11); //data entry mode setting,0x01,Y decrement,X increment
    writedata (0x01);
    writecmd(0x44);  //set RAM X-address start/end position
writedata(0x00);  //RAM X -address start at 00H
    writedata(0x11); //RAM X-address end at 11H->(17D), that is (17+1*4=72)start/end
                         position
    writedata(0xAB); //RAM Y-address start at ABH->(171D)
    writedata(0x00); //RAM Y-address end at 00H
                      //set RAM x address count to 0;
    writecmd(0x4E);
    writedata(0x00);
    writecmd(0x4F); //set RAM Y address count to 172->0;
    writedata(0xAB);
    writecmd(0xF0); //booster feedback selection,0x1F->internal feedback is used
    writedata(0x1F); //0x83
    writecmd(0x21); //bypass the RAM data into the display, enable pass
    writedata(0x03);
    writecmd(0x2C);
                      //write VCOM register
    writedata(0xA0);
    writecmd(0x3C); //board waveform, board voltage
    writedata(0x63);
    writecmd(0x22); //enable sequence, CLK->CP->
    writedata(0xC4);
    writecmd(0x32); //write LUT register
    for(i=0;i<90;i++)</pre>
    writedata(lut data[i]);
}
void fill display(uchar dat) //0xFF=white, 0x00=black, 0x55=gray 1, 0xAA=gray 2
    unsigned int i;
    writecmd(0x24);//data write into RAM after this command
     for(i=0;i<3096;i++) //3096 = 172x72/8x2, (2-Bit per dot)
          writedata(dat);
    writecmd(0x20);
     //Booster diable
    writecmd(0x22); //display updata sequence option ,in page 33
    writedata(0x02);
    writecmd(0x20);
}
```

Further details concerning the command set and electrical specifications are mentioned in the controller's datasheet SSD1606:

http://www.lcd-module.de/eng/pdf/zubehoer/ssd1606 1 1.pdf

preliminary

DIMENSIONS



Pin	Symbol	Function
1	NC	do not connect
2	GDR	Gate drive control
3	RESE	current sense input
4	VGL	negative gate driving voltage
5	VGH	positive gate driving voltage
6	TSCL	PC digital temp. sensor clock
7	TSDA	PC digital temp. sensor data
8	BS1	Bus selector pin
9	BUSY	Busy state output pin
10	!RES	Reset (active low)
11	D/!C	data (high)/command (low) control
12	!CS	Chip select (active low)

F	Pin	Symbol	Function
	13	D0	SPI-Clock (SCK)
	14	D1	SPI-Data (MOSI)
	15	VDDIO	Power for I/O logic pins
	16	VCI	Power for display driver chip
	17	GND	Ground
	18	VDD	Power supply
	19	VPP	Power for OTP programming
2	20	VSH	positive source driving voltage
2	21	PREVGH	power supply for VGH and VSH
2	22	VSL	negative source driving voltage
2	23	PREVGL	Power supply for VCOM, VGL, VSL
2	24	VCOM	VCOM driving voltage



Note:

- The display's surface is covered with a protecting foil. Please remove.
- Handle with care. Slim glas