

SPECIFICATION

10

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OLED SPECIFICATION

Model No:

REX128128DWPP3L00001

CUSTOMER:

APPROVED BY	,						
PCB VERSION							
DATE							
FOR CUSTOMER USE	EONLY		160				
SALES BY	APPRC	VED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY			
APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS ONLY							

APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLE



1. Revision History

	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	Note
0 A	2019/11/29 2019/12/18		First release Modify Precautions
Ā	2019/12/18		Modify Precautions
1	× 10		



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- 11.Precautions in use of OLED Modules



1.General Specification

The Features is described as follow:

- Module dimension: Ø50.5 x 5.0 Max mm
- Active area: 30.00 x 30.00 mm
- Dot Matrix: 128*128
- Pixel size: 0.210 x 0.210 mm
- Pixel pitch: 0.235 × 0.235 mm
- Display Mode : Passive Matrix
- Duty: 1/128 Duty
- Display Color: White
- IC: SSD1327
- Interface: 4-line SPI , I2C
- SIZE:1.18 inch
- CTP IC:IT7259
- Detect Point:1
- CTP Interface:I2C
- CTP Surface Hardness:6H



2.Module Classification information

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
R	E	Х	128128	D	W	Р	Р	3	L	0	0	0	01

	Prond · Doveta	r Optropios Inc							
1	Brand : Raysta								
2	E : OLED								
		C : COB Character	G : COB Graphic						
3		X : COG	H : COG + FR						
5	Display Type	P : COG + FR + PCB	T : TAB						
		A : COG + PCB							
4	Dot Matrix : 1	28*128							
5	Series								
		A : Amber R : Red	C : Full Color						
_	Emitting Color	B : Blue W : White							
6	Emitting Color	G : Green Y : Yellow							
		S : Sky Blue X : Dual Colo	or						
7	Polarizer	P: With Polarizer; N: Without Pol	arizer						
/	FUIAIIZEI	A : Anti-glare Polarizer							
8	Display Mode	P: Passive Matrix ; N: Active Ma	P : Passive Matrix ; N : Active Matrix						
9	Driver Voltage	3:3.0~3.3V ; 5:5.0V							
10	Touch Panel	N: Without touch panel; T: With to	ouch panel						
	C	0 : Standard							
	Product type	1 : Daylight Readable							
11	r roduct type	2 : Transparent OLED (TOLED)							
		3 : Flexible OLED (FOLED)							
	Y	4 : OLED Lighting							
		0 : Standard							
12	Inspection Grad	2 : B grade							
		C · Automotive grade							
	X	Y : Consumer grade							
13	Option	0 : Default ; F : ZIF FPC ; H : Ho	t bar FPC; D : Demo Kit						
14	Serial No.	Serial number(00~ZZ)	1000000						
•	•	•							



3.Interface Pin Function

No.	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground pin. It must be connected to external ground.
2	VCC	Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin. It is supplied by external high voltage source.
3	VCOMH	COM signal deselected voltage level. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS. No external power supply is allowed to connect to this pin.
4	VCI	Low voltage power supply and power supply for interface logic level. It should match with the MCU interface voltage level and must be connected to external source. VCI must always set to be equivalent to or higher than VDD.
5	VDD	Power supply pin for core logic operation.
6	BS1	MCU bus interface selection pins. Select appropriate logic setting as described in the following table. BS1 is pin select. Bus Interface selection BS1 Interface 0 4-line SPI 1 I2C Note (1) 0 is connected to VSS (2) 1 is connected to VCI
7	IREF	This pin is the segment output current reference pin
8	CS#	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW (active LOW).
9	RES#	This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is pulled LOW, initialization of the chip is executed. Keep this pin pull HIGH during normal operation.
10	DC#	This pin is Data/Command control pin connecting to the MCU. When the pin is pulled HIGH, will be interpreted as data. When the pin is pulled LOW, will be transferred to a command register In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection.
11	D0	When serial interface mode is selected, D0 will be the serial clock input:
12	D1	SCLK; D1 will be the serial data input: SDIN and D2 should be kept NC.
13	D2	When I2C mode is selected, D2, D1 should be tied together and serve as SDAout, SDAin in application and D0 is the serial clock input, SCL.

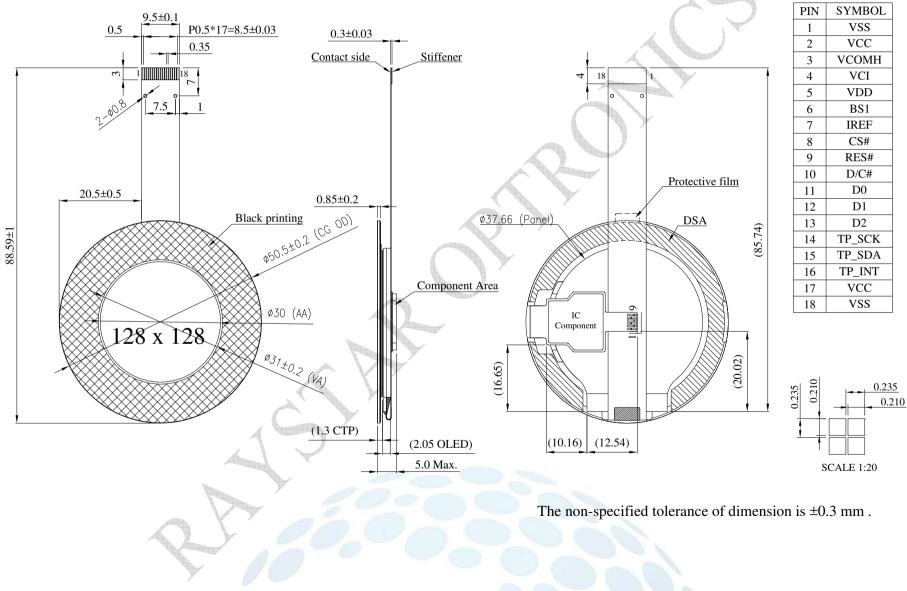
00



14	TP_SCK	I2C clock signal
15	TP_SDA	I2C data signal
16	TP_INT	Interrupt signal
17	VCC	Power supply for panel driving voltage. This is also the most positive power voltage supply pin.
18	VSS	Ground

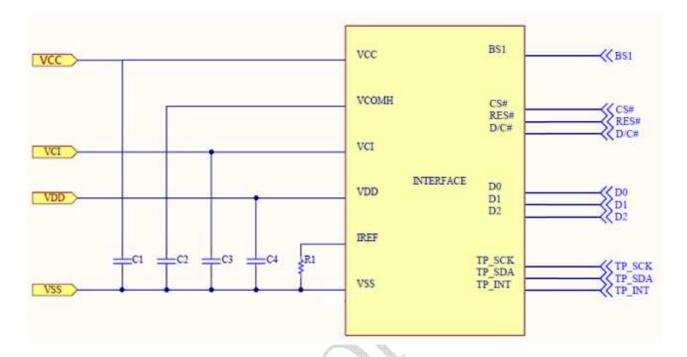








4.1 Application recommendations



Recommended components: C1, C2 : 4.7uF/25V/0805 C3, C4 : 1.0uF/16V/0603

Bus Interface selection: (Must be set the BS1, refer to item 3) 4-line SPI, I2C

Voltage at IREF \approx VCC - 3V. For VCC = 14.5V, IREF = 10uA: R1 = (Voltage at IREF - VSS) / IREF \approx (14.5 - 3)V / 10uA = 1.15M Ω

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5.Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage for Operation	VCI	-0.3	4.0	V	1, 2
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	-0.5	2.75	V	1, 2
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	-0.5	19.0	V	1, 2
Operating Temperature	TOP	-20	+50	°C	· ·
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-30	+70	°C	<u> </u>

Note 1: All the above voltages are on the basis of "VSS = 0V".

Note 2: When this module is used beyond the above absolute maximum ratings, permanent breakage of the module may occur. Also, for normal operations, it is desirable to use this module under the conditions according to Section6 "Electrical Characteristics". If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate.

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6.Electrical Characteristics

6.1 DC Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VCI	_	2.8	3.0	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	_	14.0	14.5	15.0	V
High Level Input	VIH	_	0.8×VCI	-	VCI	V
Low Level Input	VIL	—	0		0.2×VCI	V
High Level Output	VOH	lout = 100uA	0.9×VCI		VCI	V
Low Level Output	VOL	lout = 100uA	0	_	0.1×VCI	V
50% Check Board operating	Current	VCC =14.5V		24	36	mA

6.2 Touch Panel Controller IT7259

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input High Volt.	VIH	COMS	1.2	-	_	V
Input Low Volt.	VIL	COMS		X	0.5	V
Output High Volt.	VOH	Іон = 2mA	2.4	X		V
Output Low Volt.	VOL	IOL = 2mA	D	DEC	0.4	V



6.2 Initial code

void Initial_SSD1327(){

write_command (0xAE); //Set Display Off

write_command(0x15); write_command(0x00); write_command(0x3F);

write_command(0x75); write_command(0x00); write_command(0x7F);

write_command(0x81);
write_command(0x9b);

write_command(0xA0); write_command(0x51);

write_command(0xA1);
write_command(0x00);

write_command(0xA2); write_command(0x00); //Set Display Offset

//Set Display Mode

//Set Multiplex Ratio

//Multiplex

//Set Display Start Line

//Set Column Address

//Start Row Address

//End Row Address

//Contrast Level

//Default Setting

//Set Re-map

//Set Contrast Control

//Start Column Address //End Column Address

//Set Row Address (segment)

write_command(0xA4);

write_command(0xA8); write_command(0x7F);

write_command(0xAB); write command(0x01); //Set Function Selection A

write_command(0xB1);
write_command(0xf1);

//Set Phase Length

write_command(0xB3); write_command(0x00);

//Set Display Clock Divide Ratio/Oscillator Frequency

write_command(0xBC); write_command(0x07);

write_command(0xBE); write_command(0x07); //Set Pre-change Voltage

//Set VCOMH Voltage

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}

write_command(0xB6); write_command(0x0F);	//Set Second Pre-charge period
write_command(0xD5); write_command(0x62);	//Set Function selection B
<pre>write_command (0xB8); write_command (4); write_command (8); write_command (12); write_command (16); write_command (20); write_command (24); write_command (28); write_command (32); write_command (36); write_command (40); write_command (44); write_command (48); write_command (52); write_command (56); write_command (63);</pre>	//Set Gray Scale Table //01[5:0] //03[5:0] //04[5:0] //06[5:0] //06[5:0] //08[5:0] //08[5:0] //10[5:0] //10[5:0] //11[5:0] //11[5:0] //13[5:0] //14[5:0] //15[5:0] //Set Display On



6.2.2 Touch panel controller IT7259

Device Address

I2C Address			
1000 110			

Data Transfer Format

Below diagram shows the data transfer format in I²C bus of IT7259.

Device Address (7-bit)	R W	Buffer Index (3-bit)	Reserved (S-bit)	Data 0 (8-bit)	1.000	Data N-1 (8-bit)
---------------------------	--------	----------------------------	---------------------	-------------------	-------	---------------------

Device Address (7-bit)

Specify the address of device that the host wants to communicate. Every device should have a unique device address in the I²C bus.

RW (1-bit)

Specify the data transfer direction.

Buffer Index (3-bit)

Note: X-Y Resolutions:150 x 150

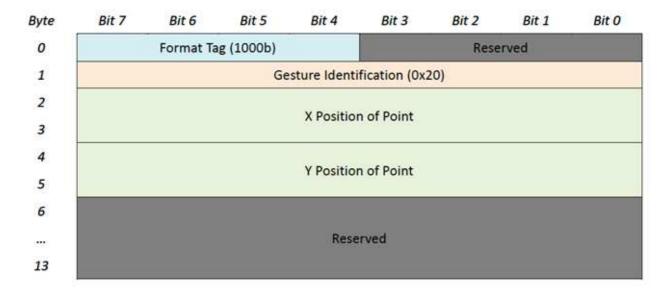




<u> Tap</u>

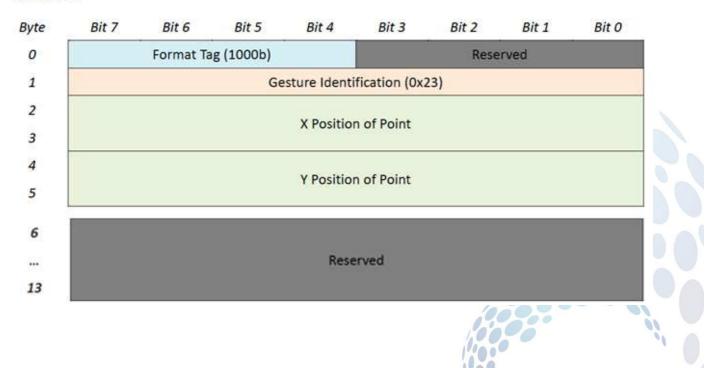
GID: 0x20

Report Data Format



Double-Tap

GID: 0x23



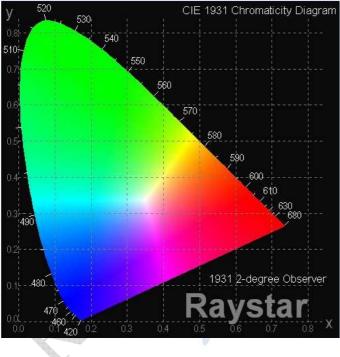


Single Write S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS W ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] ACK WRITE DATA [7:0] ACK P Burst Write → Address = n+1 ← → Address = n 🛛 🗲 S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS W ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] ACK WRITE DATA [7:0] WRITE DATA [7:0] ACK ACK → Address = n+3 → Address = n+2 WRITE DATA [7:0] WRITE DATA [7:0] ACK ••• ACK P ACK R = 1'b1 W = 1'b0MODE REGISTER[7:0] = R/W Index[1:0] M 4'b0000 R/W = 1'b0M = 1'b0, DMA mode Single Read with SR S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS W ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] ACK SR 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS R ACK READ DATA [7:0] ACK P Burst Read with SR S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS
 W
 ACK
 MODE REGISTER[7:0]
 ACK
 SR
 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS
 R
 ACK
 READ DATA [7:0] ACK Address = n+3 Address = n+1 Address = n+2 READ DATA [7:0] READ DATA [7:0] ACK ••• ACK P READ DATA [7:0] ACK ACK Single Read with STOP S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS W ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] ACK P READ DATA [7:0] S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS R ACK ACK P Burst Read with STOP S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS W ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] ACK P Address = n+2 Address = n+1 Address = n S 7-BIT DEVICE ADDRESS R ACK READ DATA [7:0] READ DATA [7:0] ACK READ DATA [7:0] ACK ••• ACK P ACK MODE REGISTER[7:0] R/W Index[1:0] M 4'b0000 R/W = 1'b1R = 1'b1 W = 1'b0= M = 1'b0, DMA mode MODE REGISTER[7:4] Index Register [3:0] = S START BIT ACK ACKNOWLEDGE BIT OUTPUT FROM HOST Ρ STOP BIT ACK NO ACKNOWLEDGE BIT **OUTPUT FROM IT7259** REPEATED SR START BIT



7.Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V)θ	_	160	_	_	deg
view / trigie	(H)φ	_	160		X	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1			
Response Time	T rise	—	—	10		μs
	T fall	—	_	10	-	μs
Display with 50% cł	neck Board Bri	ghtness	60	80		cd/m2
CIEx(White)		(CIE1931)	0.24	0.28	0.32	—
CIEy(White)		(CIE1931)	0.28	0.32	0.36	—





8.OLED Lifetime

ITEM	Conditions	Min	Тур	Remark
Operating Life Time	Ta=25°C / Initial 50% check board brightness Typical Value	20,000 Hrs	-	Note

Notes:

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



9.Reliability

Content of Reliability Test

	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	70°C 240hrs	
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-30°C 240hrs	
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	50°C 240hrs	
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-20°C 240hrs	
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage		60°C,90%RH 240hrs	
High Temperature/ Humidity Operation	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity Operation for a long time.	60°C,90%RH 120hrs	
Temperature Cycle	Endurance test applying the low and high temperature cycle. -30°C 25°C 70°C 30min 5min 30min 1 cycle	-30°C /70°C 30 cycles	
Mechanical Te	st		
Vibration test	Endurance test applying the vibration during transportation and using.	Frequency:10~55Hz amplitude:1.5mm Time:0.5hrs/axis Test axis:X,Y,Z	
Others	*	I	
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the finished product housing.	Air Discharge model ±4kv,10 times	
Supply volta	age for OLED system =Operating v	oltage at 25 $^\circ\!\!C$	



Test and measurement conditions

- 1. All measurements shall not be started until the specimens attain to temperature stability. After the completion of the described reliability test, the samples were left at room temperature for 2 hrs prior to conducting the failure test at 23±5°C; 55±15% RH.
- 2. All-pixels on/off exchange is used as operation test pattern.
- 3. The degradation of Polarizer are ignored for High Temperature storage, High Temperature/ Humidity Storage, Temperature Cycle

Evaluation criteria

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

APPENDIX:

RESIDUE IMAGE

Because the pixels are lighted in different time, the luminance of active pixels may reduce or differ from inactive pixels. Therefore, the residue image will occur. To avoid the residue image, every pixel needs to be lighted up uniformly.

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10.Inspection specification

Inspection Standard:

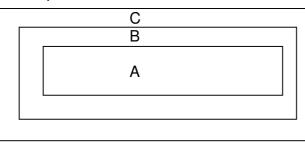
MIL-STD-105E table normal inspection single sample level II.

Definition

1 Major defect : The defect that greatly affect the usability of product.

2 Minor defect : The other defects, such as cosmetic defects, etc.

Definition of inspection zone:



Zone A: Active Area

Zone B: Viewing Area except Zone A

Zone C: Outside Viewing Area

Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble of quality and assembly to customer's product.

Inspection Methods

- 1 The general inspection : Under fluorescent light illumination: 750~1500 Lux, about 30cm viewing distance, within 45° viewing angle, under 25±5°C.
- 2 The luminance and color coordinate inspection : By SR-3 or BM-7 or the equal equipments, in the dark room, under 25±5°C.

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
01	Electrical Testing	 1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect. 1.2 Missing character, dot or icon. 1.3 Display malfunction. 1.4 No function or no display. 1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications. 1.6 OLED viewing angle defect. 1.7 Mixed product types. 1.8 Contrast defect. 	0.65
02	Black or white spots on OLED (display only)	 2.1 White and black spots on display ≤ 0.25mm, no more than three white or black spots present. 2.2 Densely spaced: No more than two spots or lines within 3mm. 	2.5



NO	Item		Criterior	1		AQL
	OLED black spots, white spots, contamin ation (non-display)	3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{SIZE} \\ \Phi {\leq} 0.10 \\ 0.10 {<} \Phi {\leq} 0.20 \\ 0.20 {<} \Phi {\leq} 0.25 \\ 0.25 {<} \Phi \end{array}$	Acceptable QTY ignore 2 1 0	Zone A+ B, A+ B A+ B A+ B	2.5
03		3.2 Line type : (As the second secon	n Width W≦0.02 0 0.02 < W≦0.0	Acceptable Q TY ignore	Zone A+B A+B A+B	2.5
04	Polarizer bubbles	If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction.	Size Φ $\Phi \le 0.20$ $0.20 < \Phi \le 0.50$ $0.50 < \Phi \le 1.00$ $1.00 < \Phi$ Total Q TY	Acceptable Q TY ignore 3 2 0 3	Zone A+B A+B A+B A+B	2.5
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 OLED	black spots, white	e spots, contaminati	on.	



Criterion	AQL
Symbols Define: x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: OLED side length L: Electrode pad length: 6.1 General glass chip : 6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels: x y k z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	2.5
z: Chip thicknessy: Chip widthx: Chip length $Z \le 1/2t$ Not over viewing area $x \le 1/8a$ $1/2t < z \le 2t$ Not exceed $1/3k$ $x \le 1/8a$ \odot If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.	
6.1.2 Corner crack: x z	2.5
Symbols : x: Chip length y: Chip width z: Chip thickness k: Seal width t: Glass thickness a: OLED side length L: Electrode pad length 6.2 Protrusion over terminal : 6.2.1 Chip on electrode pad : L	2.5
	Symbols Define: x: Chip length k: Seal width L: Electrode pad length: 6.1 General glass chip : 6.1.1 Chip on panel surface and crack between panels: x y x x y x x y x z : Chip thickness z y : Chip width y x : Chip length $z \le 1/2t$ z : Chip thickness $z \le 1/2t$ y : Chip width $x \le 1/8a$ x : Chip length $z \le 1/2t$ z : Chip thickness $1/2t < z \le 2t$ y : Chip width $x = 1/8a$ x : Chip length $z \le 1/2t$ z : Chip thickness $1/2t < z \le 2t$ y : Chip width x is total length of each chip. $finite1/2t < z \le 2tx: Chip widthx = 1/8ax: Chip lengthz \le 1/2tz: Chip thicknessz = 1/2ty: Chip widthx = 1/8ax: Chip lengthz \le 1/2tz: Chip thicknessz = 1/2ty: Chip widthx = 1/8ax \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthy: Chip widthz = 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthy: Chip widthz = 1/2kx \le 1/8ay: Chip widthz \le 1/2kx \le 1/8ay: Chip widthz \le 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthy: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthy: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthy: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip lengthz \ge 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \le 1/8ay: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \ge 1/8ay: Chip widthz \ge 1/3kx \ge 1/8a$

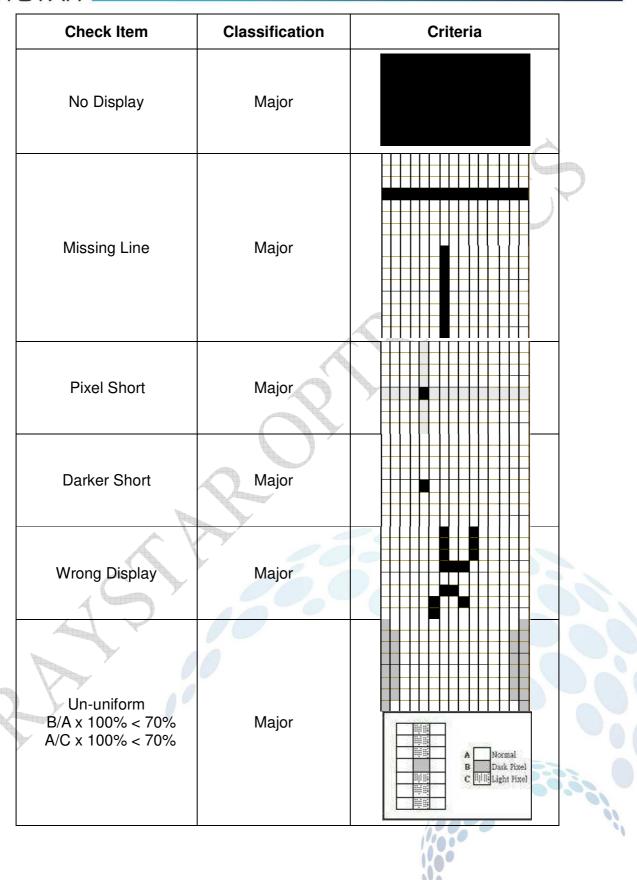


NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
06	Glass crack	 6.2.2 Non-conductive portion: y → x → z → x → x → x → x → x → x → x → x	2.5
07	Cracked glass	The OLED with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	 8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit. 8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using OLED spot, lines and contamination standards. 8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong. 	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination.9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.	2.5 0.65



NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
		10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination.	2.5
		10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC.10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram.	2.5 0.65
		10.4 There may not be more than 2mm of sealant outside the seal area on the PCB. And there should be no more than three places.	2.5
10	PCB , COB	 10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals. 10.6 Parts on PCB must be the same as on the production characteristic chart. There should be no wrong parts, missing parts or excess parts. 	2.5 0.65
		10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart.	0.65
		10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, OLED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down.	2.5
		11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB.	2.5
11	Soldering	11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle.	2.5
•••	Coldoning	11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB.	2.5
		11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.	0.65
		12.1 No oxidation, contamination, curves or, bends on interface Pin (OLB) of TCP.	2.5
		12.2 No cracks on interface pin (OLB) of TCP.	0.65
	4	12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.	2.5
	General	12.4 The IC on the TCP may not be damaged, circuits.12.5 The uppermost edge of the protective strip on the interface pin must be present or look as if it cause the interface pin to	2.5 2.5
12	appearance	sever. 12.6 The residual rosin or tin oil of soldering (component or chip component) is not burned into brown or black color.	2.5
		12.7 Sealant on top of the ITO circuit has not hardened.	2.5
	1	12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	0.65
		12.9 OLED pin loose or missing pins.	0.65
		12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on	0.65
		 packaging specification sheet. 12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet. 	0.65







11.Precautions in use of OLED Modules

- (1) Avoid applying excessive shocks to module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- (2) Don't make extra holes on the printed circuit board, change the components or modify its shape of OLED display module.
- (3) Don't disassemble the OLED display module.
- (4) Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- (5) Don't operate it above the absolute maximum rating.
- (6) Don't drop, bend or twist OLED display module.
- (7) Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- (8) Hot-Bar FPC soldering condition: 280~350C, less than 5 seconds.
- (9) Raystar has the right to change the passive components (Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.) and change the PCB Rev. (In order to satisfy the supplying stability, management optimization and the best product performance...etc, under the premise of not affecting the electrical characteristics and external dimensions, Raystar have the right to modify the version.)
- (10) Raystar has the right to upgrade or modify the product function.

11.1. Handling Precautions

- (1) Since the display panel is being made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such as dropping from a high position.
- (2) If the display panel is broken by some accident and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale nor lick the organic substance.
- (3) If pressure is applied to the display surface or its neighborhood of the OLED display module, the cell structure may be damaged. So, be careful not to apply pressure to these sections.
- (4) The polarizer covering the surface of the OLED display module is soft and easily scratched.
- (5) When the surface of the polarizer of the OLED display module has soil, clean the surface. It takes advantage by using following adhesion tape.

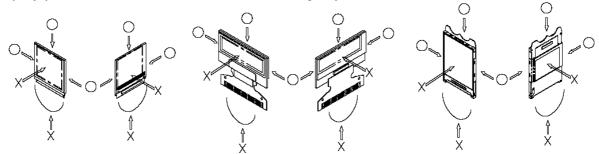
* Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent

Never try to breathe upon the soiled surface nor wipe the surface using cloth containing solvent such as ethyl alcohol, since the surface of the polarizer will become cloudy. Also, pay attention that the following liquid and solvent may spoil the polarizer: * Water

- * Ketone
- * Aromatic Solvon
- * Aromatic Solvents
- (6) Protection film is being applied to the surface of the display panel and removes the protection film before assembling it. At this time, if the OLED display module has been stored for a long period of time, residue adhesive material of the protection film may remain on the surface of the display panel after removed of the film. In such case, remove the residue material by the method introduced in the above Section 5.
- (7) Do not touch the following sections whenever possible while handling the OLED display modules.
 - * Pins and electrodes
 - * Pattern layouts such as the TCP & FPC
- (8) Hold OLED display module very carefully when placing OLED display module into the



System housing. Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to OLED display module. And, do not over bend the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will influence the display performance. Also, secure sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.



- (9) Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- (10) Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing OLED display modules to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
 - * Be sure to make human body grounding when handling OLED display modules.
 - * Be sure to ground tools to use or assembly such as soldering irons.

* To suppress generation of static electricity, avoid carrying out assembly work under dry environments.

* Protective film is being applied to the surface of the display panel of the OLED display module. Be careful since static electricity may be generated when exfoliating the protective film.

11.2. Storage Precautions

- (1) When storing OLED display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags to avoid be directly exposed to sun or lights of fluorescent lamps. (We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from Raystar. At that time, be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags.)
- (2) When the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed under high temperature or high humidity environments, the electrodes may be corroded if electric current is applied. Please store it in clean environment.

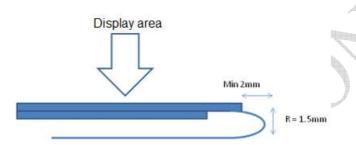
11.3. Designing Precautions

- (1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for OLED display module, and if these values are exceeded, OLED display module may be damaged.
- (2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specification and to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- (3) We recommend you to install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (VDD / VCC). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- (4) Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the nearby devices.
- (5) As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side basically.
- (6) If the power supplied to the OLED display module is forcibly shut down by such errors as taking out the main battery while the OLED display panel is in operation, we cannot guarantee the quality of this OLED display module.

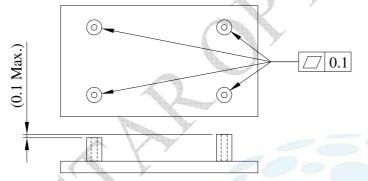
* Connection (contact) to any other potential than the above may lead to rupture of the IC.



- (7) If this OLED driver is exposed to light, malfunctioning may occur and semiconductor elements may change their characteristics.
- (8) The internal status may be changed, if excessive external noise enters into the module. Therefore, it is necessary to take appropriate measures to suppress noise generation or to protect module from influences of noise on the system design.
- (9) We recommend you to make periodical refreshment of the operation statuses (re-setting of the commands and re-transference of the display data) to cope with catastrophic noise.
- (10) It's pretty common to use "Screen Saver" to extend the lifetime and Don't use the same image for long time in real application. When an OLED display module is operated for a long of time with fixed pattern, an afterimage or slight contrast deviation may occur.
- (11) The limitation of FPC and Film bending.



(12) The module should be fixed balanced into the housing, or the module may be twisted.



(13) Please heat up a little the tape sticking on the components when removing it; otherwise the components might be damaged.

11.4. Precautions when disposing of the OLED display modules

(1) Request the qualified companies to handle industrial wastes when disposing of the OLED display modules. Or, when burning them, be sure to observe the environmental and hygienic laws and regulations.

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		Page: 1
	-	e Estimate Feedback Sheet
Module Number :		
1 · Panel Specification :		
1. Panel Type :	□ Pass	□NG ,
2. Numbers of Pixel :	Pass	□NG ,
3. View Area :	Pass	□NG ,
4. Active Area :	Pass	□NG ,
5.Emitting Color :	Pass	□NG ,
6.Uniformity:	□Pass	□NG ,
7.Operating	Pass	□NG ,
Temperature : 8.Storage Temperature :	□ Pass	□NG ,
9.Others :		
2 · <u>Mechanical Specificati</u> 1. PCB Size :	on □Pass	
2.Frame Size :		
		□NG ,
3.Materal of Frame :	□Pass	
4.Connector Position :	□Pass	□NG ,
5.Fix Hole Position :	□Pass	□NG ,
6. Thickness of PCB :	□Pass	□NG ,
7. Height of Frame to PCB :	□Pass	□NG ,
8.Height of Module	□Pass	□NG ,
9.Others :	□Pass	□NG ,
3 · <u>Relative Hole Size</u> :		
1.Pitch of Connector :	□Pass	□NG ,
2.Hole size of Connector :	□Pass	□NG ,
3.Mounting Hole size :	□Pass	□NG ,
4.Mounting Hole Type :	□Pass	□NG ,
5.Others :	□Pass	□NG ,

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Iodule Number :	_		
Electronic Characteristic			
1.Input Voltage:	□Pass	□NG ,	
2.Supply Current :	□Pass	□NG ,	
3.Driving Voltage for OLED :	□Pass	□NG ,	
4.Contrast for OLED :	□Pass	□NG ,	
5.Negative Voltage	□Pass	□NG ,	
Output :	Dese	NO	
6.Interface Function :	□Pass	□NG ,	
7.ESD test :	□Pass	□NG ,	
8.Others : 5 \ <u>Summary</u> :	□Pass	□NG ,	
Sales signature :			
Sales signature : Customer Signature	e :		