

Device: OLED-12864 family

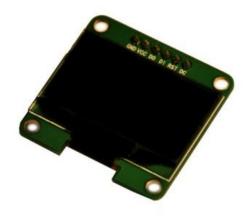
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Matches module hardware:

OLED-12864-BLUE, OLED-12864-WHITE, OLED-12864-YB, OLED-12864B-WHITE

Date: 1 July 2013

Description: OLED 64 x 128 pixel LED displays



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Introduction

The OLED-12864 family of displays give you 128 x 64 monochrome OLED goodness.

The various modules in the family give you 0.96" (white and blue models), 1.3" (white), and 0.96" dual (yellow and blue in one display).

OLED technology allows for crisp, clear displays and does not require a backlight.

Features

Pixels, pixels and more pixels. These displays are pretty tiny but still give you stacks of display space.

Connections

The OLED-12864 displays have one connection port.

GND	Ground (Vss) connection		
VCC	Power (3.3V – 5V)		
D0	SSD1306 Clock		
D1	SSD1306 Data In		
RST	SSD1306 Reset		
DC	SSD1306 Mode - Data (high) / Command (low)		

Technical details

The OLED-12864 family of modules are based on the awesome SSD1306 chip. This chip allows you to dump an entire frame over a serial connection and is very easy to program.

As well, all the voltages are generated on board, meaning you can power it from 3.3V or 5V without any difficulty. It will work fantastically with a Raspberry Pi at 3.3V or an Arduino at 5V.

For more technical information about communicating with the OLED-12864 family of modules, please see the SSD1306 datasheet. The PicPack library also contains sample code to communicate with the module, and can be downloaded from the Tutorial section of the Embedded Adventures web site.

Initialisation

Each implementation of a SSD1306 display requires a particular initialisation, due to the way it is implemented. The equivalent of the following code is required for initialising the OLD-12864 family of displays.

```
void ssd1306 init() {
 delay ms(100);
set pin(ssd1306 rst port, ssd1306 rst pin); // out of reset
serial print str("Init...\n");
 ssd1306 command mode();
 // Display Off (0x00/0x01)
 ssd1306 display onoff(0x00);
 // Set Clock as 100 Frames/Sec
 ssd1306 divide clock ratio(0x80); //
 // 1/64 Duty (0x0F~0x3F)
 ssd1306 multiplex ratio(0x3F);
 // Shift Mapping RAM Counter (0x00~0x3F)
 ssd1306 display offset(0x00);
 // Set Mapping RAM Display Start Line (0x00~0x3F)
 ssd1306\_start\_line(0x00);
// Enable Embedded DC/DC Converter
 ssd1306 charge pump(1);
 // Set Page Addressing Mode (0x00/0x01/0x02)
 ssd1306 addressing mode (VERTICAL ADDRESSING MODE);
 // Set SEG/Column
 ssd1306 segment remap(1);
 // Set COM/Row Scan Direction
 ssd1306 scan direction(1);
 // Set Sequential Configuration (0x00/0x10)
 ssd1306 com pin config(1, 0);
 // Set SEG Output Current
 ssd1306 contrast(0xCF);
 // Set Pre-Charge as 15 Clocks & Discharge as 1 Clock
ssd1306 precharge period(0x0F, 0x01);
 // Set VCOM Deselect Level
ssd1306 vcomh deselect level(0x40);
 // Disable Entire Display on (0x00/0x01)
 ssd1306 entire display(0x00);
 // Disable Inverse Display On (0x00/0x01)
ssd1306 display inverse(0x00);
 // Display On (0x00/0x01)
 ssd1306 display onoff(0x01);
```

Tips and Tricks

The OLED-12864 family are all monochrome displays – the OLED-12864-YB display gives you 16 pixels of yellow and the remainder in blue. There is approximately 1 pixels worth of gap between the blue and yellow sections, although all 128 by 64 pixels are accessible.

Versions

Doc Version	HW Version	Date	Comments
1	1	1 July 2013	Initial Version for first run boards