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WINSTAR Display

OLED SPECIFICATION

Model No:

WEA025664AWAP3N00001

SPECIFICATION

Version: 0

CUSTOMER :

MODULE NO. : WEA025664AWAP3N00001

APPROVED BY:
(FOR CUSTOMER USE ONLY)

SALES BY	APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	PREPARED BY
RELEASE DATE:			

APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS ONLY

APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLE

MODEL NO :

RECORDS OF REVISION			DOC. FIRST ISSUE
VERSION	DATE	REVISED PAGE NO.	SUMMARY
0	2020/11/11		First release



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1. Module Classification Information

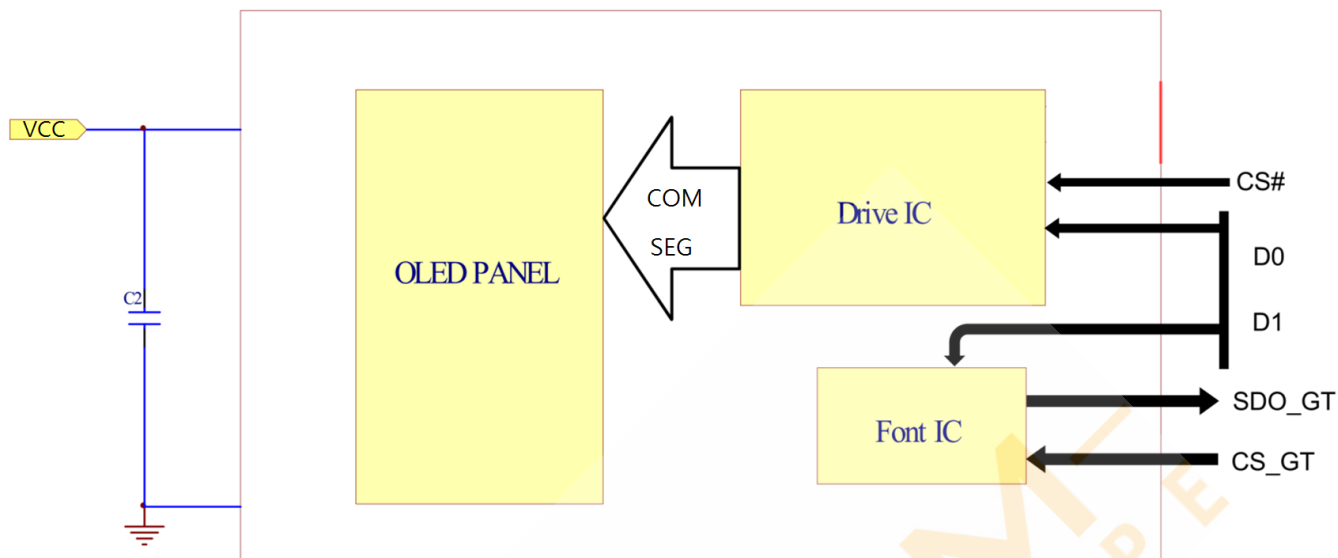
W E A 025664 A W A P 3 N 0 0 0 01
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭

1	Brand : WINSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION			
2	E : OLED			
3	Display Type	H : COB Character	G : COB Graphic	
		O : COG	F : COG + FR	
		P : COG + FR + PCB	X : TAB	
		A : COG + PCB		
4	Dot Matrix : 256 * 64			
5	Serials code			
6	Emitting Color	A : Amber	R : Red	C : Full Color
		B : Blue	W : White	
		G : Green	L : Yellow	
		S : Sky Blue	X : Dual Color	
7	Polarizer	P : With Polarizer; N: Without Polarizer A : Anti-glare Polarizer		
8	Display Mode	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 touch panel		
11	Product type	0 : Standard 1 : Daylight Readable 2 : Transparent OLED (TOLED) 3 : Flexible OLED (FOLED) 4 : OLED Lighting		
12	Inspection Grade	0 : Standard 2 : Special grade C : Automotive grade Y : Consumer grade		
13	Option	0 : Default ; F : ZIF FPC ; H : Hot bar FPC; D : Demo Kit		
14	Serial No.	Serial number(00~ZZ)		

2. General Specification

Item	Dimension	Unit
Dot Matrix	256 x 64 Dots	—
Module dimension	70.0 x 22.0 x 1.76	mm
Active Area	51.18 x 12.78	mm
Pixel Size	0.18 x 0.18	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.20 x 0.20	mm
Display Mode	Passive Matrix	
Display Color	White	
Drive Duty	1/64 Duty	
Gray Scale	4 Bits	
IC	SSD1362	
Font IC	GT21L16T1W	
Interface	3 Wire SPI	
Size	2.08 inch	

3.1 Application recommendations



Recommended components :

C2: 1.0uF (1)

Note

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

4.Interface Pin Function

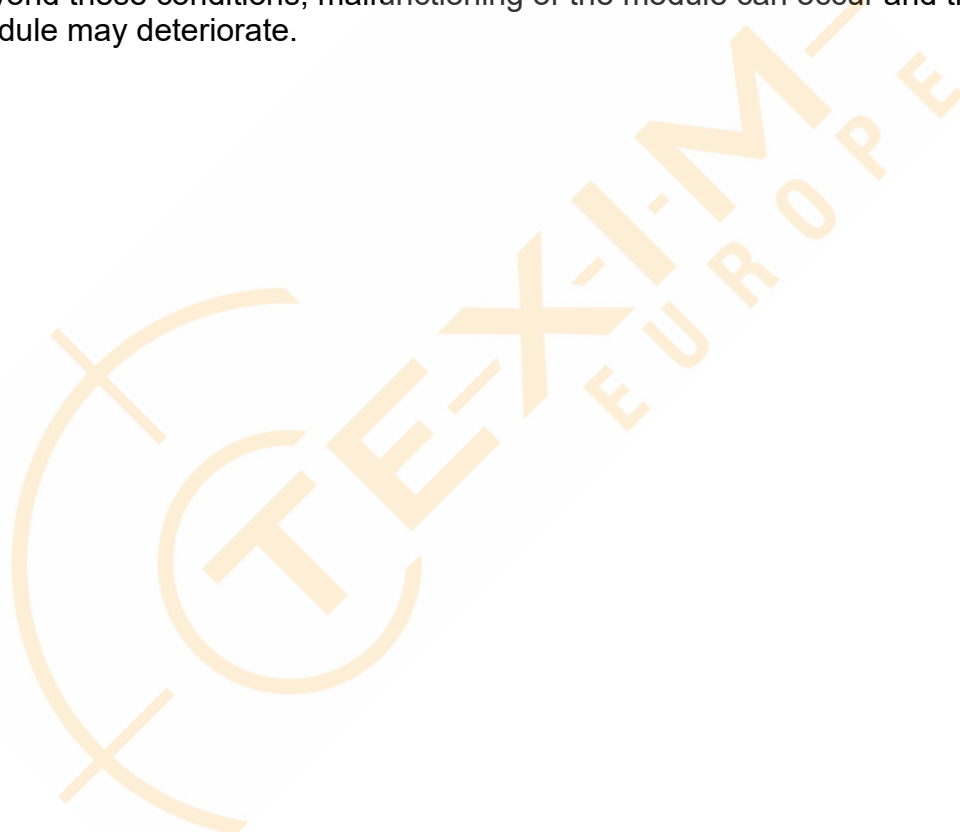
No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	This is a ground pin.
2	VCC	Input voltage for 2.8 ~ 5.2V power supply.
3	D0	Serial clock input This pin connects font IC of SCL and OLED drive IC of SCL.
4	D1	Serial data input This pin connects font IC of SDI and OLED drive IC of SDI.
5	CS#	This pin is the chip select input connecting to the MCU. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled LOW (active LOW).
6	CS_GT	Chip Select input for font IC. This pin is the chip select input. (active LOW).
7	SDO_GT	Serial Data Output for font IC. Data is shifted out on the falling edge of the serial clock.

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	VCC	2	7	V	1,2
Operating Temperature	TOP	-40	+80	°C	—
Storage Temperature	TSTG	-40	+85	°C	—

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 Section 6. “Optics & Electrical Characteristics”. If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate.



6. Electrical Characteristics

6.1 DC Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	VCC	—	2.8	3.3	5.2	V
Input High Volt.	VIH	—	0.8×VCC	—	VCC	V
Input Low Volt.	VIL	—	0	—	0.2×VCC	V
Output High Volt.	VOH	—	0.9×VCC	—	VCC	V
Output Low Volt.	VOL	—	0	—	0.1×VCC	V
50% Check Board operating Current	ICC	VCC=3.3V	—	90	135	mA

6.2 Initial code

```
void Initial_SSD1362()
{
    Write_command(0XFD); //Set Command Lock
    Write_command(0X12); //(12H=Unlock,16H=Lock)

    Write_command(0XAE); //Display OFF(Sleep Mode)

    Write_command(0X15); //Set column Address
    Write_command(0X00); //Start column Address
    Write_command(0X7F); //End column Address

    Write_command(0X75); //Set Row Address
    Write_command(0X00); //Start Row Address
    Write_command(0X3F); //End Row Address

    Write_command(0X81); //Set contrast
    Write_command(0x2F);

    Write_command(0XA0); //Set Remap
    Write_command(0Xc3);

    Write_command(0XA1); //Set Display Start Line
    Write_command(0X00);

    Write_command(0XA2); //Set Display Offset
    Write_command(0X00);

    Write_command(0XA4); //Normal Display

    Write_command(0XA8); //Set Multiplex Ratio
    Write_command(0X3F);

    Write_command(0XAB); //Set VDD regulator
    Write_command(0X01); //Regulator Enable

    Write_command(0XAD); //External /Internal IREF Selection
    Write_command(0X8E);

    Write_command(0XB1); //Set Phase Length
    Write_command(0X22);

    Write_command(0XB3); //Display clock Divider
    Write_command(0XA0);

    Write_command(0XB6); //Set Second pre-charge Period
    Write_command(0X04);
}
```

```
Write_command(0XB9); //Set Linear LUT

Write_command(0XBC); //Set pre-charge voltage level
Write_command(0X10); //0.5*VCC

Write_command(0XBD); //Pre-charge voltage capacitor Selection
Write_command(0X01);

Write_command(0XBE); //Set COM deselect voltage level
Write_command(0X05); //0.82*VCC

Write_command(0XAF); //Display ON
}
```

Note: Initial code is for reference only. Please make the best adjustment with the OLED module.

6.3 Font Chip Content

GT21L16T1W is a 15X16 dots fonts chip, it supports Chinese standard GB12345 traditional Chinese character set (with official license from NIT), BIG5 traditional Chinese character basic set, Japanese standard JIS0208 Japanese character set(compatible with Unicode), and a total of 150 countries' character.

The data is arrayed byte horizontally and string horizontally.

Type	Content	Character set	Characters
Chinese Font	15X16 dots GB12345 font	GB12345	6866+846
	15X16 dots BIG5 basic font	BIG5	5401+408
Japanese	15X16 dots JIS0208 basic font	JIS0208	6398+1644
ASCII font	5X7 dots ASCII font	ASCII	96
	7X8 dots ASCII font	ASCII	96
	6X12 dots ASCII font	ASCII	96
	8X16 dots ASCII font	ASCII	96
	8X16 dots bold ASCII font	ASCII	96
	12 dots Arial font	ASCII	96
	16 dots Arial font	ASCII	96
Unicode font	8X16 dots Latin font	Unicode	376
	8X16 dots Greek font	Unicode	96
	8X16 dots Cyril font	Unicode	250
	12 dots Unicode font (Latin, Greek, Cyril)	Unicode	555
	16 dots Unicode font (Latin, Greek, Cyril)	Unicode	555
	12 dots Arabia font	Unicode	250
	12 dots Arabia extendable font	Customize	498
	16 dots Arabia font	Unicode	250
16 dots Arabia extendable font	Customize	498	
Character set index table	BIG5 index table	BIG5	
	JIS0208 index table	JIS0208	
	Unicode index table	Unicode	

Character Checklist

Language serial	language	country	Latin countries	countries
Latin	English	UK,USA etc.	39	112
	French	France, Niger etc.	22	
	Spanish	Mexico, Spain etc.	22	
	Portuguese	Portugal, Brazil etc.	7	
	German	Germany, Austria etc.	5	
	Italian	Italy, San Marino etc.	3	
	Malay	Malaysia, Brunei etc.	2	
	Swahili	Tanzania, Kenya etc.	2	
	other	Netherlands, Sweden etc.	10	
Arabian	Arabian	Egypt, Jordan etc.		21
Cyril	12 languages	Russia, Kazakhstan etc.		15
Greek	Greek	Greece, Cyprus etc.		2
				Sum 150

Instruction parameter

Instruction Set

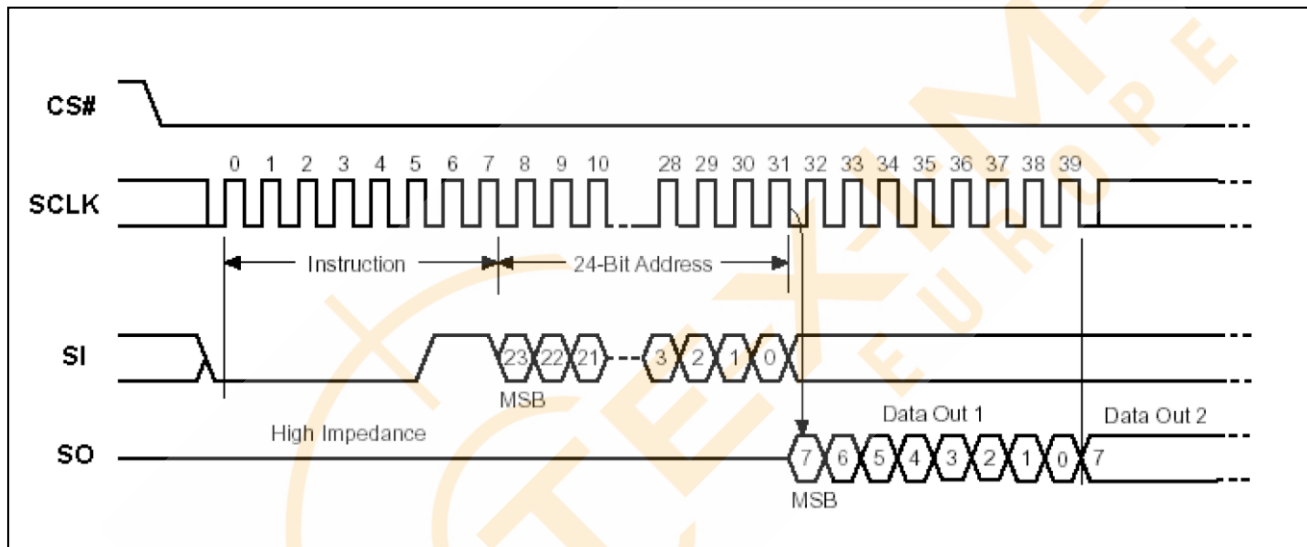
Instruction	Description	Instruction Code(One-Byte)	Address Bytes	Dummy Bytes	Data Bytes
READ	Read Data Bytes	0000 0011	03 h	—	1 to ∞
FAST_READ	Read Data Bytes at Higher Speed	0000 1011	0B h	1	1 to ∞

6.3.1 Read Data Bytes.

The Read instruction supports up to 20 MHz, It outputs the data starting from the specified address location. The data output stream is continuous through all addresses until terminated by a low to high transition on CS#. The internal address pointer will automatically increment.

The Read instruction is initiated by executing an 8-bit command,03H, followed by address bits[A23-A0]. CS# must remain active low for the duration of the Read cycle.

Figure : Read Data Bytes (READ) Instruction Sequence and Data-out sequence:

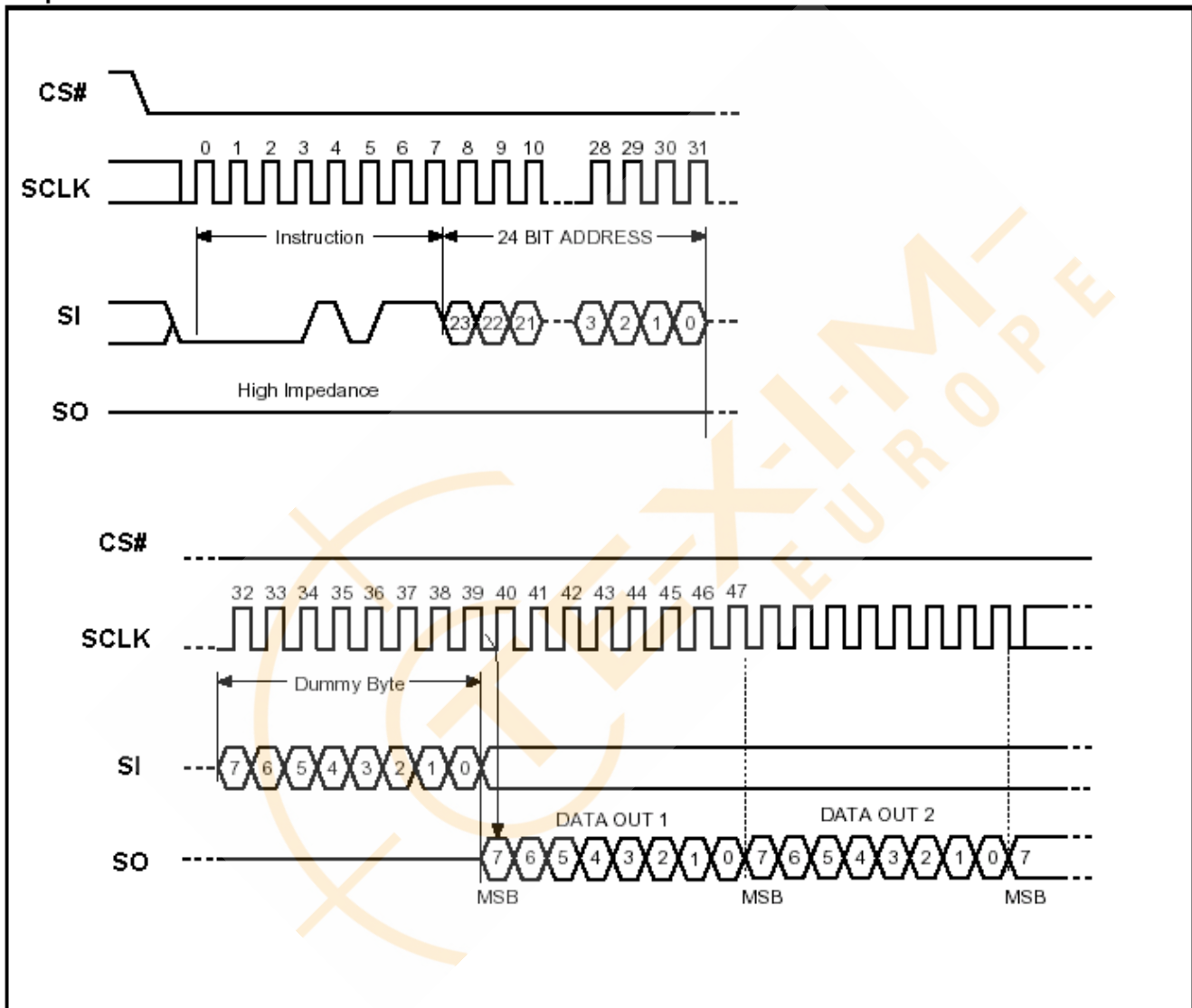


6.3.2 Read Data Bytes at Higher Speed

The High-Speed-Read instruction supporting up to 30 MHz is initiated by executing an 8-bit command, 0BH, followed by address bits [A23-A0] and a dummy byte. CS# must remain active low for the duration of the High-Speed-Read cycle.

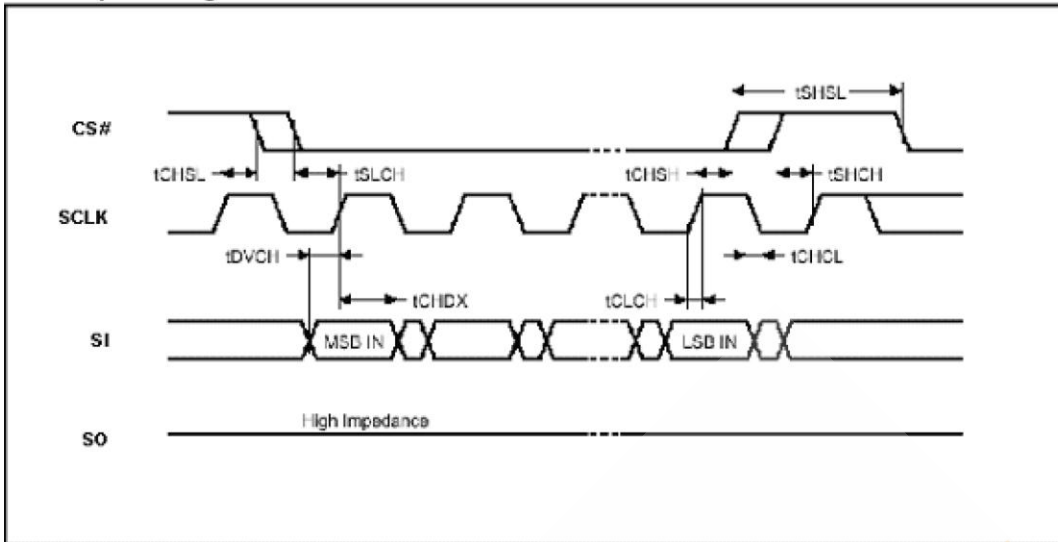
Following a dummy byte (8 clocks input dummy cycle), the High-Speed-Read instruction outputs the data starting from the specified address location. The data output stream is continuous through all addresses until terminated by a low to high transition on CS#. The internal address pointer will automatically increment.

Read Data Bytes at Higher Speed (READ_FAST) Instruction Sequence and Data-out sequence:

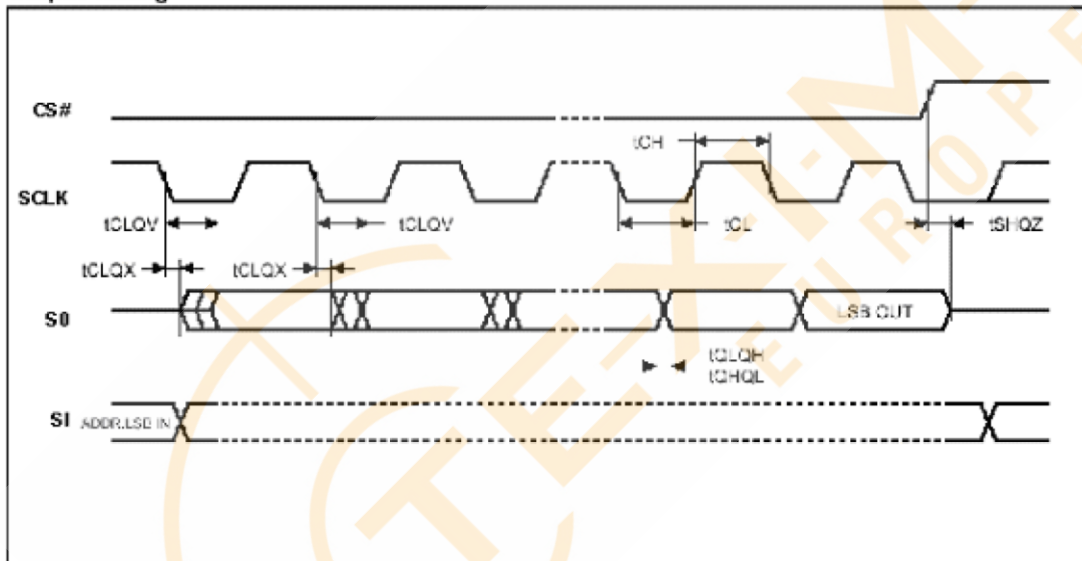


6.3.3 AC characteristic

Serial Input Timing



Output Timing



Symbol	Alt.	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Fc	Fc	Clock Frequency	D.C.	30	MHz
tCH	tCLH	Clock High Time	15		ns
tCL	tCLL	Clock Low Time	15		ns
tCLCH		Clock Rise Time(peak to peak)	0.1		V/ns
tCHCL		Clock Fall Time (peak to peak)	0.1		V/ns
tSLCH	tcSS	CS# Active Setup Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tCHSL		CS# Not Active Hold Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tdVCH	tdSU	Data In Setup Time	2		ns
tCHDX	tdH	Data In Hold Time	5		ns
tCHSH		CS# Active Hold Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tSHCH		CS# Not Active Setup Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tSHSL	tcSH	CS# Deselect Time	100		ns
tSHQZ	tdIS	Output Disable Time		9	ns
tCLQV	tv	Clock Low to Output Valid		9	ns
tCLQX	tHO	Output Hold Time	0		ns
tHLCH		HOLD# Setup Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tCHHH		HOLD# Hold Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tHHCH		HOLD Setup Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tCHHL		HOLD Hold Time (relative to SCLK)	5		ns
tHHQX	tlZ	HOLD to Output Low-Z		9	ns
tHLQZ	thZ	HOLD# to Output High-Z		9	ns

6.3.4.3 Example: The Read Data Bytes from Font Chip Content

- Set the ASCII Code is 41H, then use “Calculation of character address”, and can get Address of data bits [A23-A0].
- The Read instruction is initiated by executing an 8-bit command, 0BH or B3H, followed by address bits [A23-A0]. As shown in Figure 1.
- The data output stream is continuous through all addresses until terminated by a low to high transition on CS#. The internal address pointer will automatically increment as shown in Figure 1.
- The data output (1~8) can be written into OLED RAM as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1

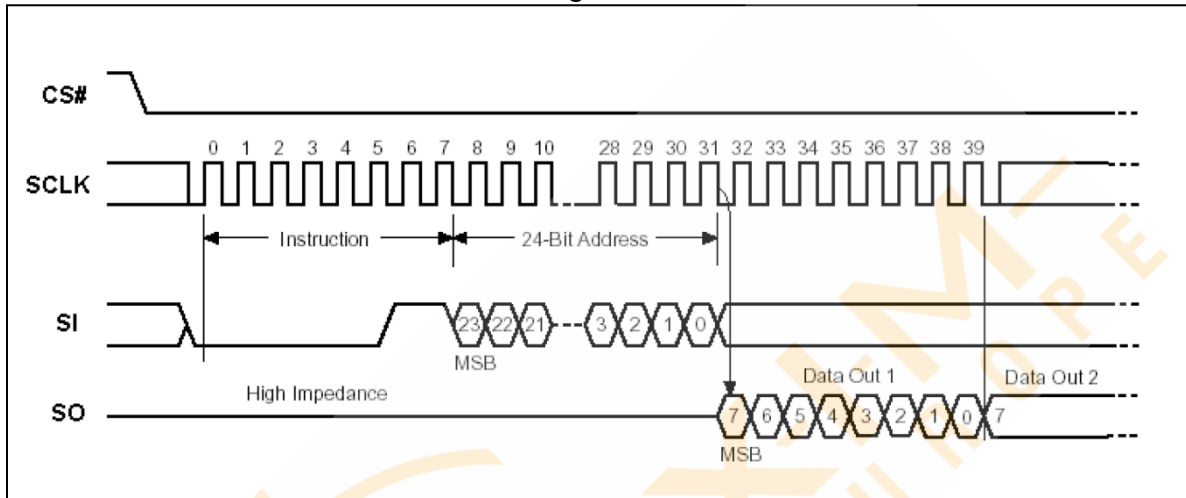
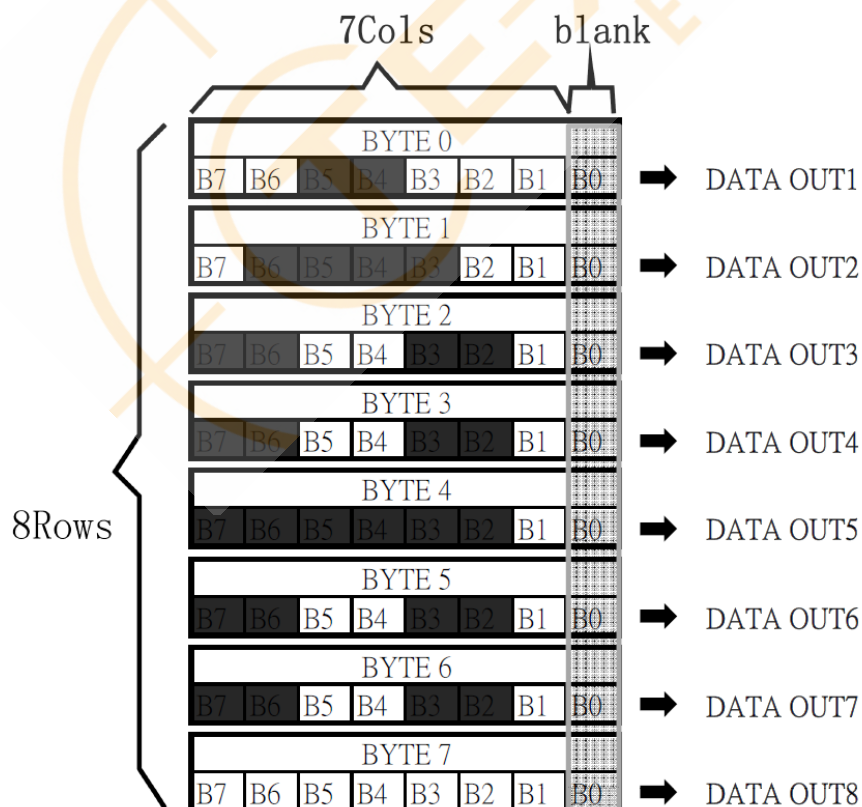
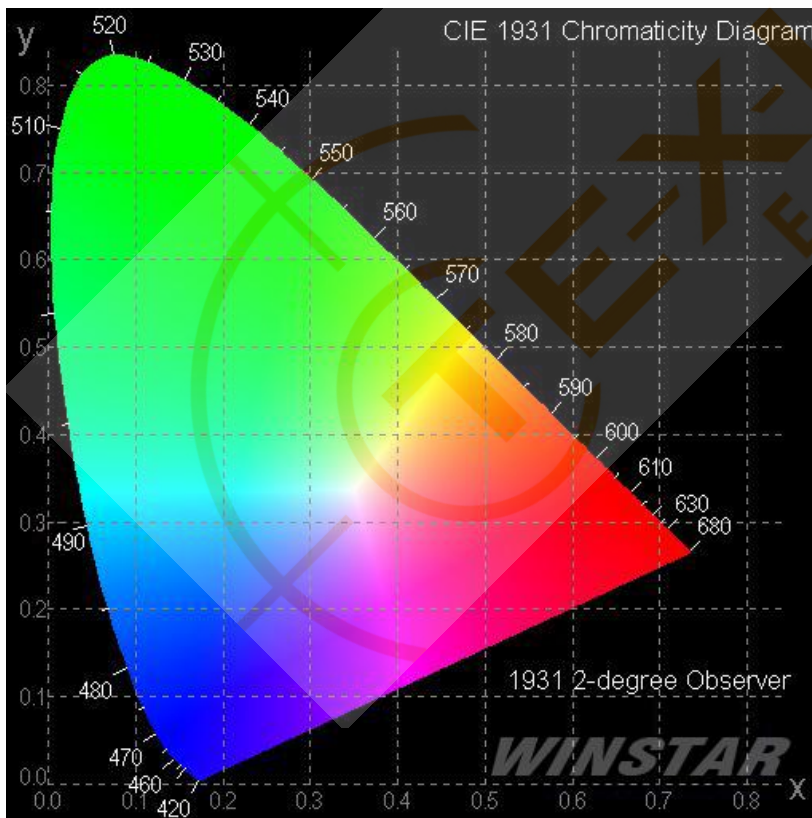


Figure 2



7. Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V) θ	—	160	—	—	deg
	(H) ϕ	—	160	—	—	deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	10,000:1	—	—	—
Response Time	T rise	—	—	10	—	μ s
	T fall	—	—	10	—	μ s
Display with 100% check Board Brightness			80	100	—	cd/m ²
CIEx(White)		(CIE1931)	0.26	0.28	0.30	—
CIEy(White)		(CIE1931)	0.30	0.32	0.34	—

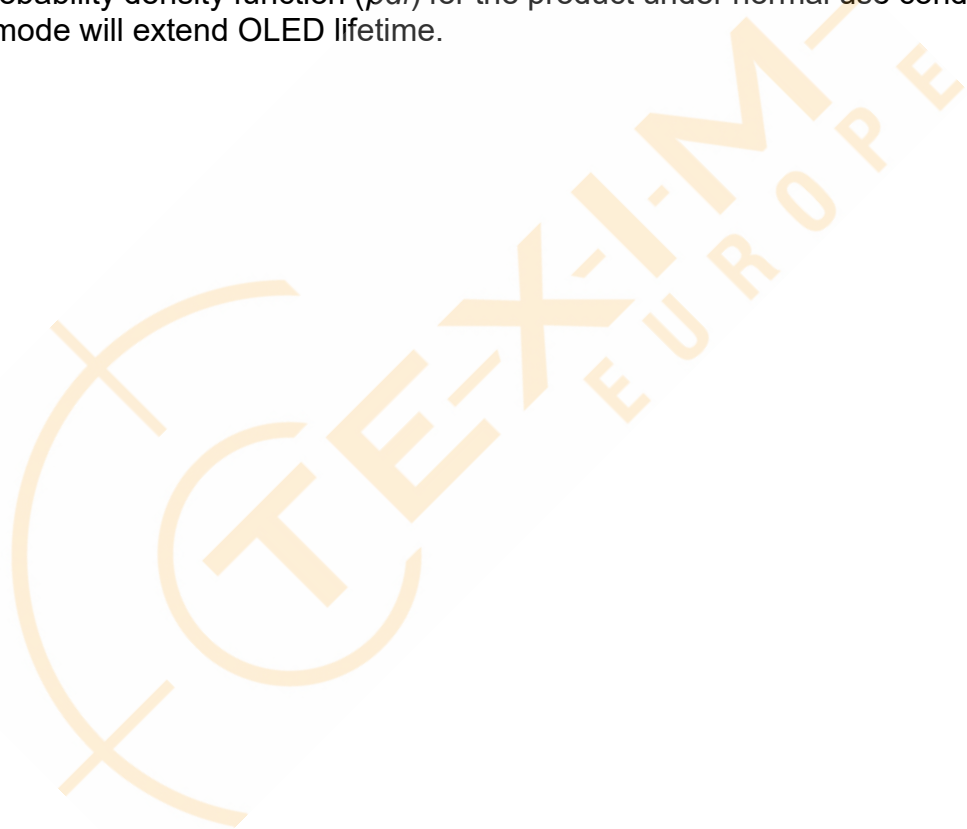


8.OLED Lifetime

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

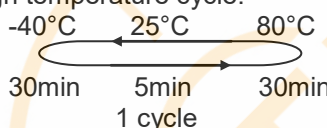
Notes:

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

Environmental Test			
Test Item	Content of Test	Test Condition	Applicable Standard
High Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the high storage temperature for a long time.	85°C 240hrs	—
Low Temperature storage	Endurance test applying the low storage temperature for a long time.	-40°C 240hrs	—
High Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress (Voltage & Current) and the thermal stress to the element for a long time.	80°C 240hrs	—
Low Temperature Operation	Endurance test applying the electric stress under low temperature for a long time.	-40°C 240hrs	—
High Temperature/ Humidity Storage	Endurance test applying the high temperature and high humidity storage for a long time.	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. 	-40°C / 80°C 30 cycles	—
Mechanical Test			
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			
Static electricity test	Endurance test applying the electric stress to the finished product housing.	Air Discharge model ±4kv, 10 times	—

*** Supply voltage for OLED system = Operating voltage at 25°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 $23\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$; $55\pm 15\%$ 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 $\pm 50\%$ 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.



10. Inspection specification

Inspection Standard:

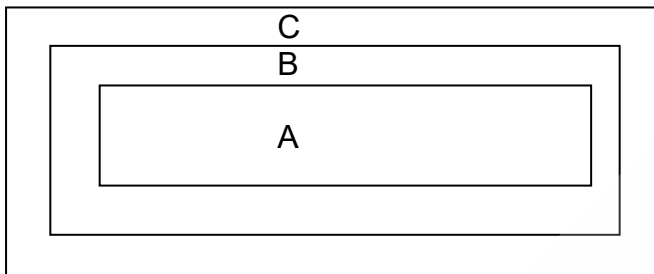
MIL-STD-105E table normal inspection single sample level II.

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

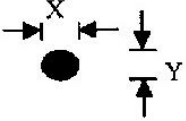
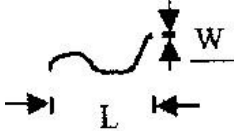
Note: As a general rule, visual defects in Zone C are permissible, when it is no trouble of quality and assembly to customer's product.

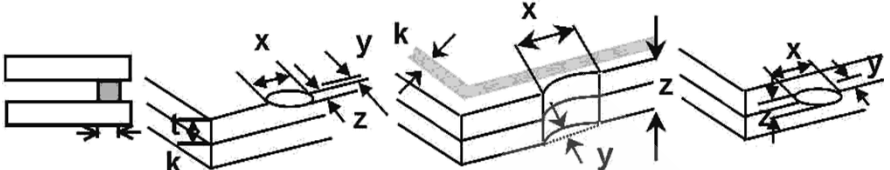
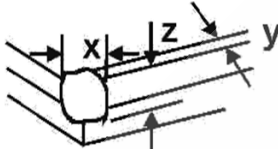
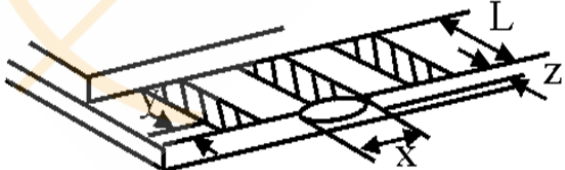
Inspection Methods

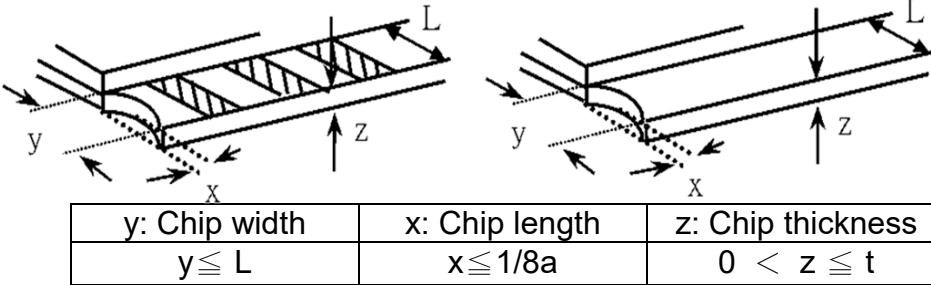
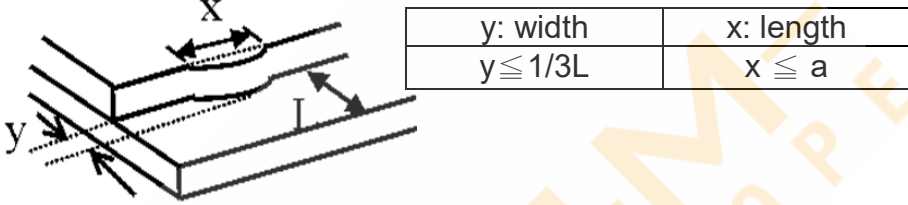
1 The general inspection : Under fluorescent light illumination: 750~1500 Lux, about 30cm viewing distance, within 45° viewing angle, under 25±5°C.

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.

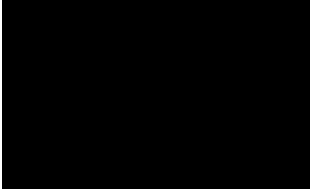
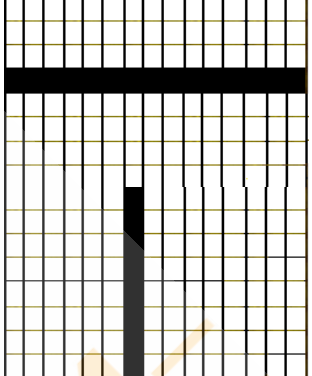
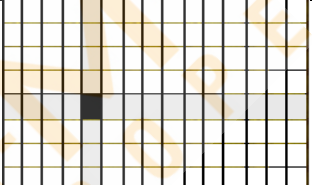
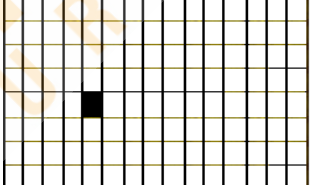
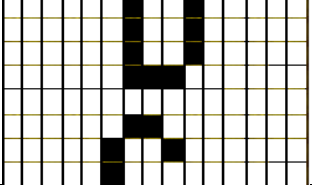
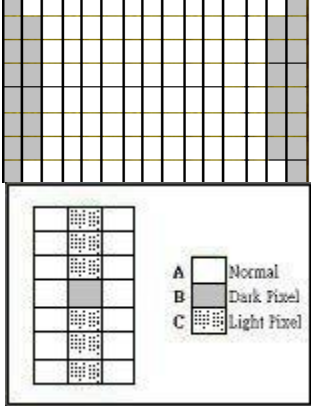
NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
01	Electrical Testing	1.1 Missing vertical, horizontal segment, segment contrast defect. 1.2 Missing character , dot or icon. 1.3 Display malfunction. 1.4 No function or no display. 1.5 Current consumption exceeds product specifications. 1.6 OLED viewing angle defect. 1.7 Mixed 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 $\leq 0.25\text{mm}$, 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	Criterion	AQL																			
03	OLED black spots, white spots, contamination (non-display)	<p>3.1 Round type : As following drawing $\Phi = (x + y) / 2$</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SIZE</th> <th>Acceptable QTY</th> <th>Zone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\Phi \leq 0.10$</td> <td>ignore</td> <td>A+ B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$</td> <td>2</td> <td>A+ B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$</td> <td>1</td> <td>A+ B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.25 < \Phi$</td> <td>0</td> <td>A+ B</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SIZE	Acceptable QTY	Zone	$\Phi \leq 0.10$	ignore	A+ B	$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2	A+ B	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1	A+ B	$0.25 < \Phi$	0	A+ B	2.5				
	SIZE	Acceptable QTY	Zone																			
$\Phi \leq 0.10$	ignore	A+ B																				
$0.10 < \Phi \leq 0.20$	2	A+ B																				
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.25$	1	A+ B																				
$0.25 < \Phi$	0	A+ B																				
		<p>3.2 Line type : (As following drawing)</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Acceptable QTY</th> <th>Zone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>---</td> <td>$W \leq 0.02$</td> <td>ignore</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$L \leq 3.0$</td> <td>$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$</td> <td rowspan="2">2</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$L \leq 2.5$</td> <td>$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>---</td> <td>$0.05 < W$</td> <td>As round type</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Length	Width	Acceptable QTY	Zone	---	$W \leq 0.02$	ignore	A+B	$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2	A+B	$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$	A+B	---	$0.05 < W$	As round type		2.5
Length	Width	Acceptable QTY	Zone																			
---	$W \leq 0.02$	ignore	A+B																			
$L \leq 3.0$	$0.02 < W \leq 0.03$	2	A+B																			
$L \leq 2.5$	$0.03 < W \leq 0.05$		A+B																			
---	$0.05 < W$	As round type																				
04	Polarizer bubbles /Dent	<p>4.1 If bubbles are visible, judge using black spot specifications, not easy to find, must check in specify direction.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size Φ</th> <th>Acceptable QTY</th> <th>Zone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\Phi \leq 0.20$</td> <td>ignore</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$</td> <td>3</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$</td> <td>2</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$1.00 < \Phi$</td> <td>0</td> <td>A+B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total QTY</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4.2 The polarizer dent follows this specification.</p>	Size Φ	Acceptable QTY	Zone	$\Phi \leq 0.20$	ignore	A+B	$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3	A+B	$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2	A+B	$1.00 < \Phi$	0	A+B	Total QTY	3		2.5	
Size Φ	Acceptable QTY	Zone																				
$\Phi \leq 0.20$	ignore	A+B																				
$0.20 < \Phi \leq 0.50$	3	A+B																				
$0.50 < \Phi \leq 1.00$	2	A+B																				
$1.00 < \Phi$	0	A+B																				
Total QTY	3																					
05	Scratches	Follow NO.3 OLED black spots, white spots, contamination.																				

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL																		
06	Chipped glass	<p>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:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="462 577 1347 703"> <tr> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$Z \leq 1/2t$</td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$1/2t < z \leq 2t$</td> <td>Not exceed $1/3k$</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> </tr> </table> <p>⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is total length of each chip.</p> <p>6.1.2 Corner crack:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="462 966 1347 1092"> <tr> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$Z \leq 1/2t$</td> <td>Not over viewing area</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$1/2t < z \leq 2t$</td> <td>Not exceed $1/3k$</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> </tr> </table> <p>⊙ If there are 2 or more chips, x is the total length of each chip.</p>	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed $1/3k$	$x \leq 1/8a$	z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$	$1/2t < z \leq 2t$	Not exceed $1/3k$	$x \leq 1/8a$	2.5
z: Chip thickness	y: Chip width	x: Chip length																			
$Z \leq 1/2t$	Not over viewing area	$x \leq 1/8a$																			
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06	Glass crack	<p>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 :</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="462 1638 1347 1722"> <tr> <td>y: Chip width</td> <td>x: Chip length</td> <td>z: Chip thickness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$</td> <td>$x \leq 1/8a$</td> <td>$0 < z \leq t$</td> </tr> </table>	y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness	$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$	2.5												
y: Chip width	x: Chip length	z: Chip thickness																			
$y \leq 0.5\text{mm}$	$x \leq 1/8a$	$0 < z \leq t$																			

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
06	Glass crack	<p>6.2.2 Non-conductive portion:</p>  <p>⊙ If the chipped area touches the ITO terminal, over 2/3 of the ITO must remain and be inspected according to electrode terminal specifications.</p> <p>⊙ If the product will be heat sealed by the customer, the alignment mark not be damaged.</p> <p>6.2.3 Substrate protuberance and internal crack.</p> 	2.5
07	Cracked glass	The OLED with extensive crack is not acceptable.	2.5
08	Backlight elements	<p>8.1 Illumination source flickers when lit.</p> <p>8.2 Spots or scratched that appear when lit must be judged. Using OLED spot, lines and contamination standards.</p> <p>8.3 Backlight doesn't light or color wrong.</p>	0.65 2.5 0.65
09	Bezel	<p>9.1 Bezel may not have rust, be deformed or have fingerprints, stains or other contamination.</p> <p>9.2 Bezel must comply with job specifications.</p>	2.5 0.65
10	PCB , COB	<p>10.1 COB seal may not have pinholes larger than 0.2mm or contamination.</p> <p>10.2 COB seal surface may not have pinholes through to the IC.</p> <p>10.3 The height of the COB should not exceed the height indicated in the assembly diagram.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>10.5 No oxidation or contamination PCB terminals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>10.7 The jumper on the PCB should conform to the product characteristic chart.</p> <p>10.8 If solder gets on bezel tab pads, OLED pad, zebra pad or screw hold pad, make sure it is smoothed down.</p>	2.5 2.5 0.65 2.5 2.5 0.65 0.65 2.5

NO	Item	Criterion	AQL
11	Soldering	11.1 No un-melted solder paste may be present on the PCB.	2.5
		11.2 No cold solder joints, missing solder connections, oxidation or icicle.	2.5
		11.3 No residue or solder balls on PCB.	2.5
		11.4 No short circuits in components on PCB.	0.65
12	General appearance	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
		12.3 No contamination, solder residue or solder balls on product.	2.5
		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 sever.	2.5 2.5
		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.	
		12.8 Pin type must match type in specification sheet.	2.5
		12.9 OLED pin loose or missing pins.	0.65
		12.10 Product packaging must the same as specified on packaging specification sheet.	0.65 0.65
		12.11 Product dimension and structure must conform to product specification sheet.	0.65

Check Item	Classification	Criteria						
No Display	Major							
Missing Line	Major							
Pixel Short	Major							
Darker Short	Major							
Wrong Display	Major							
Un-uniform $B/A \times 100\% < 70\%$ $A/C \times 100\% < 70\%$	Major	 <div data-bbox="1071 1543 1372 1753"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Dark Pixel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Light Pixel</td> </tr> </table> </div>	A	Normal	B	Dark Pixel	C	Light Pixel
A	Normal							
B	Dark Pixel							
C	Light Pixel							

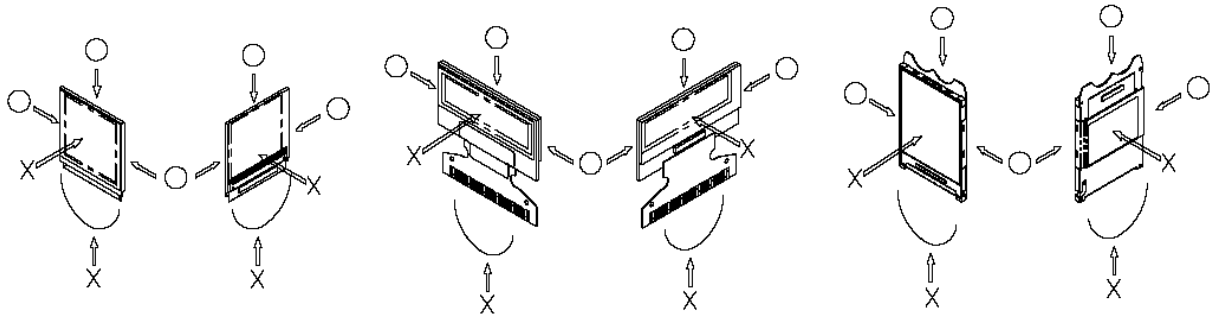
11. Precautions in use of OLED Modules

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) Winstar 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, Winstar have the right to modify the version.)
- (10) Winstar 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 equivalentNever 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 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

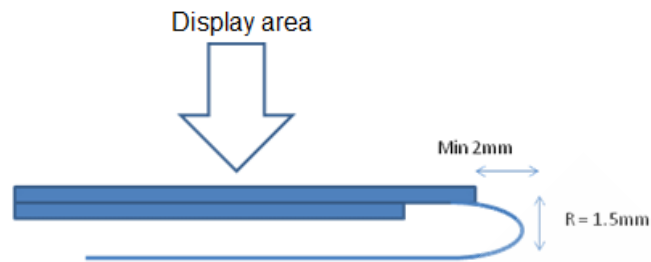
- (1) When storing OLED display modules, put them in static electricity preventive bags to avoid be directly exposed to sun or lights of fluorescent lamps. And, also, place in the temperature $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and Humidity below 65% RH.(We recommend you to store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from Winstar. 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

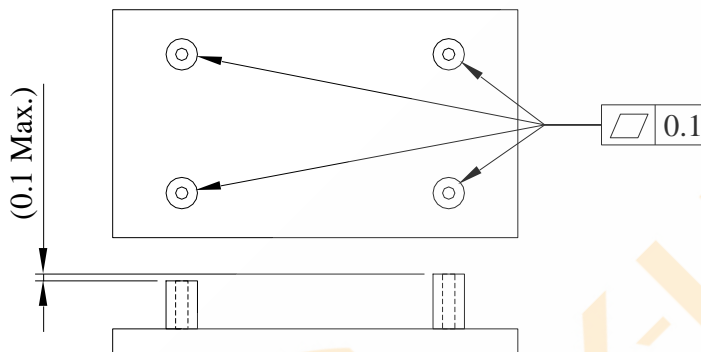
- (1) The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings which cannot be exceeded for OLED display module, and if these values are exceeded, OLED display module may be damaged.
- (2) To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise, pay attention to satisfy the VIL and VIH specification and to make the signal 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.

The Netherlands



Elektrostraat 17
NL-7483 PG Haaksbergen

T: +31 (0)53 573 33 33
F: +31 (0)53 573 33 30
E: nl@texim-europe.com

Belgium



Zuiderlaan 14 bus 10
B-1731 Zellik

T: +32 (0)2 462 01 00
F: +32 (0)2 462 01 25
E: belgium@texim-europe.com

UK & Ireland



St. Mary's House, Church Lane
Carlton Le Moorland
Lincoln LN5 9HS

T: +44 (0)1522 789 555
F: +44 (0)845 299 22 26
E: uk@texim-europe.com

Germany North



Bahnhofstrasse 92
D-25451 Quickborn

T: +49 (0)4106 627 07-0
F: +49 (0)4106 627 07-20
E: germany@texim-europe.com

Germany South



Martin-Kollar-Strasse 9
D-81829 München

T: +49 (0)89 436 086-0
F: +49 (0)89 436 086-19
E: germany@texim-europe.com

Austria



Warwitzstrasse 9
A-5020 Salzburg

T: +43 (0)662 216 026
F: +43 (0)662 216 026-66
E: austria@texim-europe.com

Nordic region



Sdr. Jagtvej 12
DK-2970 Hørsholm

T: +45 88 20 26 30
F: +45 88 20 26 39
E: nordic@texim-europe.com

Italy



Via Matteotti 43
IT-20864 Agrate Brianza (MB)

T: +39 (0)39 971 3293
F: +39 (0)39 971 3293
E: italy@texim-europe.com

General information



info@texim-europe.com
www.texim-europe.com