

OLED DISPLAY MODULE DATASHEET







Datasheet Release Date 2017-09-18

for

CFAL12832D-P Series

- CFAL12832D-PW
- CFAL12832D-PY

Crystalfontz America, Inc.

12412 East Saltese Avenue Spokane Valley, WA 99216-0357 Phone: 888-206-9720 Fax: 509-892-1203

Email: support@crystalfontz.com
URL: www.crystalfontz.com



CONTENTS

1. General Information	3
2. Module Description	4
3. Color Variants:	
4. Features	4
5. Mechanical Data	4
7. Mechanical Drawings	5
8. Interface Pin Function	
9. Absolute Maximum Ratings	7
10. Electrical Characteristics	8
11. AC Characteristics	9
12. Optical Characteristics	10
13. OLED Lifetime	10
14 OLED Module Precautions	11



1. General Information

Datasheet Revision History

Datasheet Release: 2017-09-18

Datasheet for the CFAL12832D-P Series OLED graphic display module.

Product Change Notifications

You can check for or subscribe to Part Change Notices for this display module on our website.

Variations

Slight variations between lots are normal (e.g., contrast, color, or intensity).

Volatility

This display module has volatile memory.

Disclaimer

Certain applications using Crystalfontz America, Inc. products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications"). CRYSTALFONTZ AMERICA, INC. PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. Inclusion of Crystalfontz America, Inc. products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. In order to minimize risks associated with customer applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazard. Please contact us if you have any questions concerning potential risk applications.

Crystalfontz America, Inc. assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringements of patents or services described herein. Nor does Crystalfontz America, Inc. warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, or other intellectual property right of Crystalfontz America, Inc. covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which our products or services might be or are used.

All specifications in datasheets on our website are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate but not guaranteed. Corrections to specifications are made as any inaccuracies are discovered.

Company and product names mentioned in this publication are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2017 by Crystalfontz America, Inc.,12412 East Saltese Avenue, Spokane Valley, WA 99216 U.S.A.



2. Module Description

The CFAL12832D-P Series OLED character display modules have a high contrast ratio and wide viewing angle. These displays have a built-in Solomon Systech SSD1306 controller.

Please see Solomon Systech SSD1306 LCD Controller Datasheet for further reference.

3. Color Variants:

CFAL12832D-PW: White on black background
 CFAL12832D-PY: Yellow on black background

4. Features

128*32 Dot Matrix

• Built-in Controller: SSD1306 (or equivalent)

• +3V Power Supply

• 1/32 Duty

Wide Operating Temperature: -40° to +80°C

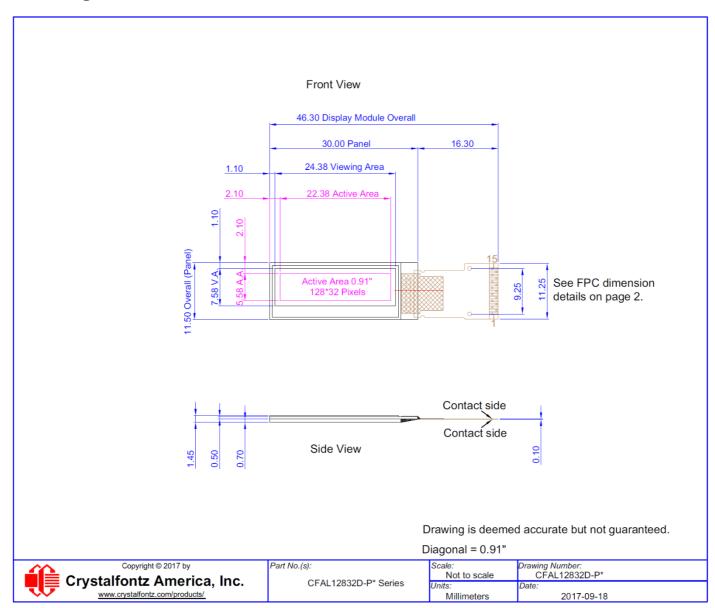
Interface: 4-Bit/8-Bit Parallel / SPI

5. Mechanical Data

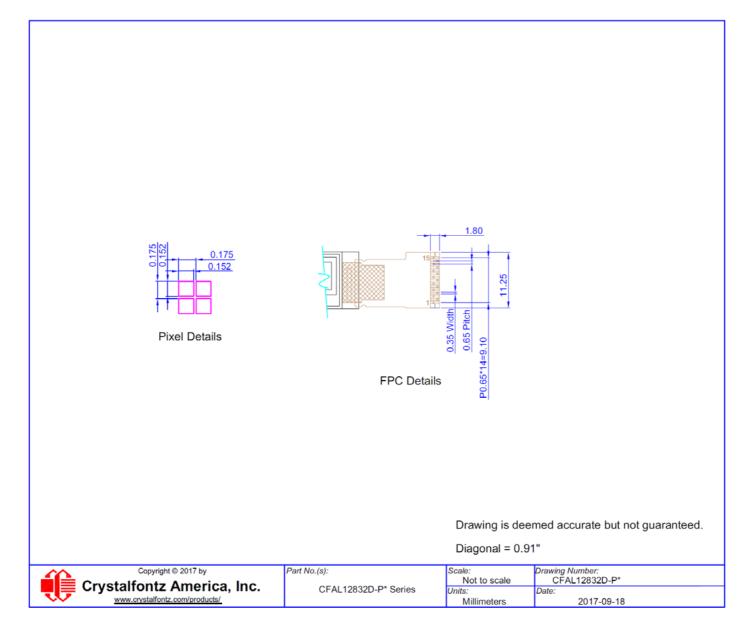
Item	Specification (mm)	Specification (inches, reference)
Overall Module Dimension	30.0 (W) x 11.5 (H) x 1.45 (D)	1.058 (W) x 0.453 (H) x 0.057 (D)
Viewing Area	24.38 (W) x 7.58 (H)	0.959 (W) x 0.298 (H)
Active Area	22.38 (W) x 5.58 (H)	0.881 (W) x 0.219 (H)
Dot Pitch	0.175 (W) x 0.175 (H)	0.007 (W) x 0.007 (H)
Dot Size	0.152 (W) x 0.152 (H)	0.006 (W) x 0.006 (H)
Weight (Typical)	1.1 grams	0.04 ounces



7. Mechanical Drawings









8. Interface Pin Function

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	C2P	Positive terminal of the flying inverting capacitor. Negative terminal of the flying
2	C2N	boost capacitor.
3	C1P	The charge-pump capacitors are required between the terminals. They must be floated when the converter is not used.
4	C1N	noated when the converter is not used.
5	V _{BAT} (connect to V _{DD})	Power Supply for DC/DC Converter Circuit. This is the power supply pin for the internal buffer of the DC/DC voltage converter. It must be connected to an external source when the converter is used. It should be connected to V _{DD} when the converter is not used.
6	Vss	Ground. Must be connected to an external ground.
7	V _{DD} (connect to V _{BAT})	Power Supply for Logic. This is a voltage supply pin. It must be connected to an external source.
8	CS#	Chip Select Input. Low: Controller chip is selected. Communications with host is possible. High: Controller chip is not selected. Host interface signals are ignored by the controller.
9	RES#	Power Reset Signal. This pin is the reset signal input. When the pin is low initialization of the controller/driver is executed.
10	D/C#	Data/Command Control. This pin is the data/command control pin. When the pin is pulled high and serial interface mode is selected, the data at SDIN is treated as data. When it is pulled low, the data at SIN will transferred to the command register. In I ² C mode, this pic acts as SA0 for slave address selection. Determines whether data bits are data or command. 1 – High: Addresses the data register. 0 – Low: Addresses the command register.
11	SCK	When serial mode is selected, D1 will be the serial data input MOSI and D0 will be
12	MOSI	the serial input SCK.
13	IREF	Current Reference for Brightness Adjustment. This pin is the segment current reference pin. A resistor should be connected between this pin and Vss. Set the current lower than 12.5 µA.
14	Vсомн	Voltage Output High Level for COM Signal. This pin is the input pin for the voltage output high level for COM signals. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and Vss.
15	Vcc	Power Supply for OLED Panel. This is the most positive voltage supply pin of the chip. A stabilization capacitor should be connected between this pin and $V_{\rm SS}$ when the converter is used. It must be connected to an external source when the converter is not used.

9. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes	
Supply Voltage for Logic	V _{DD} -V _{BAT}	0	4	V	(1)(2)	
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	-40	+80	°C	-	
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-40	+80	°C	-	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ These are stress ratings only. Extended exposure to the absolute maximum ratings listed above may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage.

⁽²⁾ Functional operation should be restricted to the limits in the Electrical Characteristics table below.



10. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	V_{DD}	-	2.8	3.3	3.3	V
Supply Voltage for Display	Vcc	-	7	7.25	8	V
High-level Input	ViH	-	0.8 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DDIO}	V
Low-level Input	VIL	-	0	-	0.2 x V _{DD}	V
High-level Output	Vон	-	0.9 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DDIO}	V
Low-level Output	V _{OL}	-	0	-	0.1 x V _{DD}	V
Operating Current for Vcc (Vcc Supplied Externally)	Icc	Vcc=7.25v	5	6	7	mA

10.1. ESD (ELECTRO-STATIC DISCHARGE)

The circuitry is industry standard CMOS logic and is susceptible to ESD damage. Please use industry standard antistatic precautions as you would for any other static sensitive devices such as expansion cards, motherboards, or integrated circuits. Ground your body, work surfaces, and equipment.



11. AC Characteristics

11.1. 4-Wire SPI Interface Timing

	Conditions: $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 1.65V$ to $3.3V / T_A = 25$ °C						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
tcycle	Clock Cycle Time	100	-	1	ns		
tas	Address Setup Time	15	-	-	ns		
t _{AH}	Address Hold Time	15	-	-	ns		
tcss	Chip Select Setup Time	20	-	-	ns		
tсsн	Chip Select Hold Time	10	-	-	ns		
t _{DSW}	Write Data Setup Time	15	-	-	ns		
t _{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time	15	-	-	ns		
tclkl	Clock Low Time	20	-	-	ns		
tclkh	Clock High Time	20	-	-	ns		
t _R	Rise Time	-	-	40	ns		
t _F	Fall Time	-	-	40	ns		

11.2. 3-Wire SPI Interface Timing

Conditions: $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 1.65V$ to $3.3V / T_A = 25$ °C						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
tcycle	Clock Cycle Time	100	-	-	ns	
tcss	Chip Select Setup Time	20	ı	ı	ns	
tсsн	Chip Select Hold Time	10	-	-	ns	
tosw	Write Data Setup Time	15	-	-	ns	
t _{DHW}	Write Data Hold Time	15	-	-	ns	
tclkl	Clock Low Time	20	-	-	ns	
tclkh	Clock High Time	20	-	-	ns	
t _R	Rise Time	-	-	40	ns	
tF	Fall Time	-	-	40	ns	

11.3. I²C Interface Timing

Conditions: $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 1.65V$ to $3.3V / T_A = 25$ °C						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
tcycle	Clock Cycle Time	2.5	-	-	us	
thstart	Start Condition Hold Time	0.6	-	-	us	
thb	Data Hold Time (for "SDA _{OUT} " pin)	0	-	-	ns	
	Data Hold Time (for "SDA _{IN} " pin)	200				
t _{SD}	Data Setup Time	300	-	-	ns	
tsstart	Start condition for Setup Time (only relevant for a repeated Start condition)	100	-	-	ns	
tsstop	Stop condition Setup Time	0.6	-	-	us	
t _R	Rise Time for data and clock pin	-	-	300	ns	
t⊧	Fall Time for data and clock pin	-	-	300	ns	
tidle	Idle Time before a new transmission can start	1.3		-	us	



12. Optical Characteristics

	CFAL12832D-PW						
Item Symbol Condition Min Typ					Max	Unit	
Minus Amela	(V)θ	-	-	>100	-	dan	
View Angle	(H)φ	-	≥160		-	deg	
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1	-	-	deg	
Pagnanga Tima	T rise	Ta=25°C		10			
Response Time	T fall	1a=25 C	-	10	-	μs	
Display with 50% Check Board Brightness		ess	120	150	-	cd/m ²	
CIEx (White) (CIE1931)		-	0.28	-	-		
CIEy (White)		(CIE1931)	-	0.32	-	-	

CFAL12832D-PY						
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
View Angle	(V)θ	-	-	>160	-	dog
view Angle	(H)φ	-	•	- ≥160		deg
Contrast Ratio	CR	Dark	2000:1	-	-	deg
Response Time	T rise T fall	Ta=25°C	-	10	-	μs
Display with 50% Check Board Brightness		ess	100	120	-	cd/m ²
CIEx (Yellow)		(CIE1931)	-	0.47	-	-
CIEy (Yellow)		(CIE1931)	-	0.50	-	-

13. OLED Lifetime

Item	Part Number	Condition	Тур	Notes
Operating Lifetime	CFAL12832D-PW	150 cd/m ²	10,000 Hrs	(4)(2)(2)
Operating Lifetime	CFAL12832D-PY	120 cd/m ²	40,000 Hrs	(1)(2)(3)

- Lifetime is defined as the amount of time when the luminance has decayed to <50% of the initial value.
- 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.



14. OLED Module Precautions

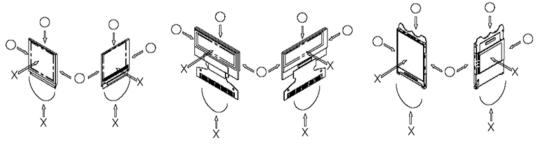
The precautions below should be followed when using OLED modules to help ensure personal safety, module performance, and compliance of environmental regulations.

14.1. Modules

- Avoid applying excessive shocks to module or making any alterations or modifications to it.
- Do not make extra holes on the printed circuit board, modify its shape or change the components of OLED display module.
- Do not disassemble the OLED display module.
- Do not operate the OLED display module above the absolute maximum rating.
- Do not drop, bend or twist the OLED display module.
- Soldering: only to the I/O terminals.
- Store in an anti-static electricity container and clean environment.
- It is common to use the "screen saver" to extend the lifetime of the OLED display module.
 - Do not use the fixed information for long periods of time in real application.
 - Do not use fixed information in OLED panel for long periods of time to extend "screen burn" effect time.
- Crystalfontz has the right to change the passive components, including R2 and R3 adjust resistors. (Resistors, capacitors and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.)
- Crystalfontz have the right to 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, Crystalfontz has the right to modify the version.).

14.2. Handling Precautions

- Since the display panel is made of glass, do not apply mechanical impacts such as dropping from a high position.
- If the display panel is accidently broken, and the internal organic substance leaks out, be careful not to inhale or touch the organic substance.
- 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.
- The polarizer covering the surface of the OLED display module is soft and can be easily scratched. Please be careful when handling the OLED display module.
- Clean the surface of the polarizer covering the OLED display module if it becomes soiled using following adhesion tape.
 - o Scotch Mending Tape No. 810 or an equivalent
 - Never breathe the soiled surface or wipe the surface using a cloth containing solvent such as ethyl alcohol, since the surface of the polarizer will become cloudy.
 - The following liquids/solvents may spoil the polarizer:
 - Water
 - Ketone
 - Aromatic Solvents
- Hold the OLED display module very carefully when placing the OLED display module into the system housing.
- Do not apply excessive stress or pressure to the OLED display module. And, do not over bend
 the film with electrode pattern layouts. These stresses will influence the display performance.
 Also, be sure to secure the sufficient rigidity for the outer cases.





- Do not apply stress to the LSI chips and the surrounding molded sections.
- Do not disassemble or modify the OLED display module.
- Do not apply input signals while the logic power is off.
- Pay sufficient attention to the working environments when handing the OLED display module to prevent occurrence of element breakage accidents by static electricity.
 - o Be sure to make human body grounding when handling OLED display modules.
 - o Be sure to ground tools to use for 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.
- 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 the film has been removed. In such a case, remove the residue material
 by the method discussed above.
- If electric current is applied when the OLED display module is being dewed or when it is placed
 under high humidity environments, the electrodes may become corroded. If this happens
 proceed with caution when handling the OLED display module.

14.3. Storage Precautions

- When storing the OLED display modules put them in static electricity preventive bags to avoid exposure to direct sunlight and fluorescent lamps. Also avoid high temperature and high humidity environments and low temperatures (less than 0°C) environments. (We recommend you store these modules in the packaged state when they were shipped from Crystalfontz). Be careful not to let water drops adhere to the packages or bags, and do not let dew gather on them.
- If electric current is applied when water drops are adhering to the surface of the OLED display
 module the OLED display module may have become dewed. If a dewed OLED display module
 is placed under high humidity environments it may cause the electrodes to become corroded. If
 this happens proceed with caution when handling the OLED display module.

14.4. Designing Precautions

- The absolute maximum ratings are the ratings that cannot be exceeded for OLED display module. If these values are exceeded, panel damage may happen.
- To prevent occurrence of malfunctioning by noise pay attention to satisfy the V_{IL} and V_{IH} specifications and, at the same time, to make the signal line cable as short as possible.
- We recommend that you install excess current preventive unit (fuses, etc.) to the power circuit (V_{DD}). (Recommend value: 0.5A)
- Pay sufficient attention to avoid occurrence of mutual noise interference with the neighboring devices.
- As for EMI, take necessary measures on the equipment side.
- When fastening the OLED display module, fasten the external plastic housing section.
- If the power supply 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.

14.5. Disposing Precautions

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

14.6. Other Precautions

- When an OLED display module is operated for a long period of time with a fixed pattern, the fixed pattern may remain as an after image or a slight contrast deviation may occur.
 - If the operation is interrupted and left unused for a while, normal state can be restored.
 - This will not cause a problem in the reliability of the module.



- To protect the OLED display module from performance drops by static electricity rapture, etc., do not touch the following sections whenever possible while handling the OLED display modules.
 - Pins and electrodes
 - Pattern layouts such as the TCP & FPC
- With this OLED display module, the OLED driver is being exposed. Generally speaking, semiconductor elements change their characteristics when light is radiated according to the principle of the solar battery. Consequently, if this OLED driver is exposed to light, malfunctioning may occur.
 - Design the product and installation method so that the OLED driver may be shielded from light in actual usage.
 - Design the product and installation method so that the OLED driver may be shielded from light during the inspection processes.
- Although this OLED display module stores the operation state data by the commands and the
 indication data, when excessive external noise, etc. enters into the module, the internal status
 may be changed. Therefore, it is necessary to take appropriate measures to suppress noise
 generation or to protect from influences of noise on the system design.
- We recommend that you construct its software 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.
- Resistors, capacitors, and other passive components will have different appearance and color caused by the different supplier.
- Crystalfontz has the right to upgrade and modify the product function.
- The limitation of FPC bending:

