

Specification	
Part Number:	MCOT22005AX-EYM
Version:	1
Date:	17/04/2013
Revision	

MIDAS

design • manufacture • supply



Content

- History of versions and modifications 3
- Coding system 3
- Functions and Features 4
- Mechanical Specification 4
- Mechanical Drawing 5
- Pin Description 6
- Block Diagram 11
- DC Characteristics 13
- Optical Characteristics 13
- Electrical Absolute Ratings 14
- Actual Application Example 15
- SSD1311 CGROM CHARACTER CODE 19

MIDAS

design • manufacture • supply

Midas Displays OLED Part Number System

MCO	B	21605	A	*	V	-	E	W	I	*		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10		
1	=	MCO:	Midas Displays OLED									
2	=	Blank:	B: COB (Chip on Board) T: TAB (Taped Automated Bonding)									
3	=	No of dots:	(e.g. 240064 = 240 x 64 dots)				(e.g. 21605 = 2 x 16 5mm C.H.)					
4	=	Series	A to Z									
5	=	Series Variant:	A to Z and 1 to 9 – see addendum									
6	=	Operating Temp Range:	A: -30+85° C		V: -40+80° C		Y: -40 +70° C		Z: -30+70° C			
			X: -40 +85° C									
7	=	Character Set:	Blank: Not Applicable E: Multi European Font Set (English/Japanese – Western European (K) – Cyrillic (R))									
8	=	Colour:	Y: Yellow		W: White		B: Blue		R: Red		G: Green	RGB: Full Colour
9	=	Interface:	P: Parallel		I: I ² C		S: SPI		M: Multi			
10	=	Voltage Variant:	e.g. 3 = 3v									

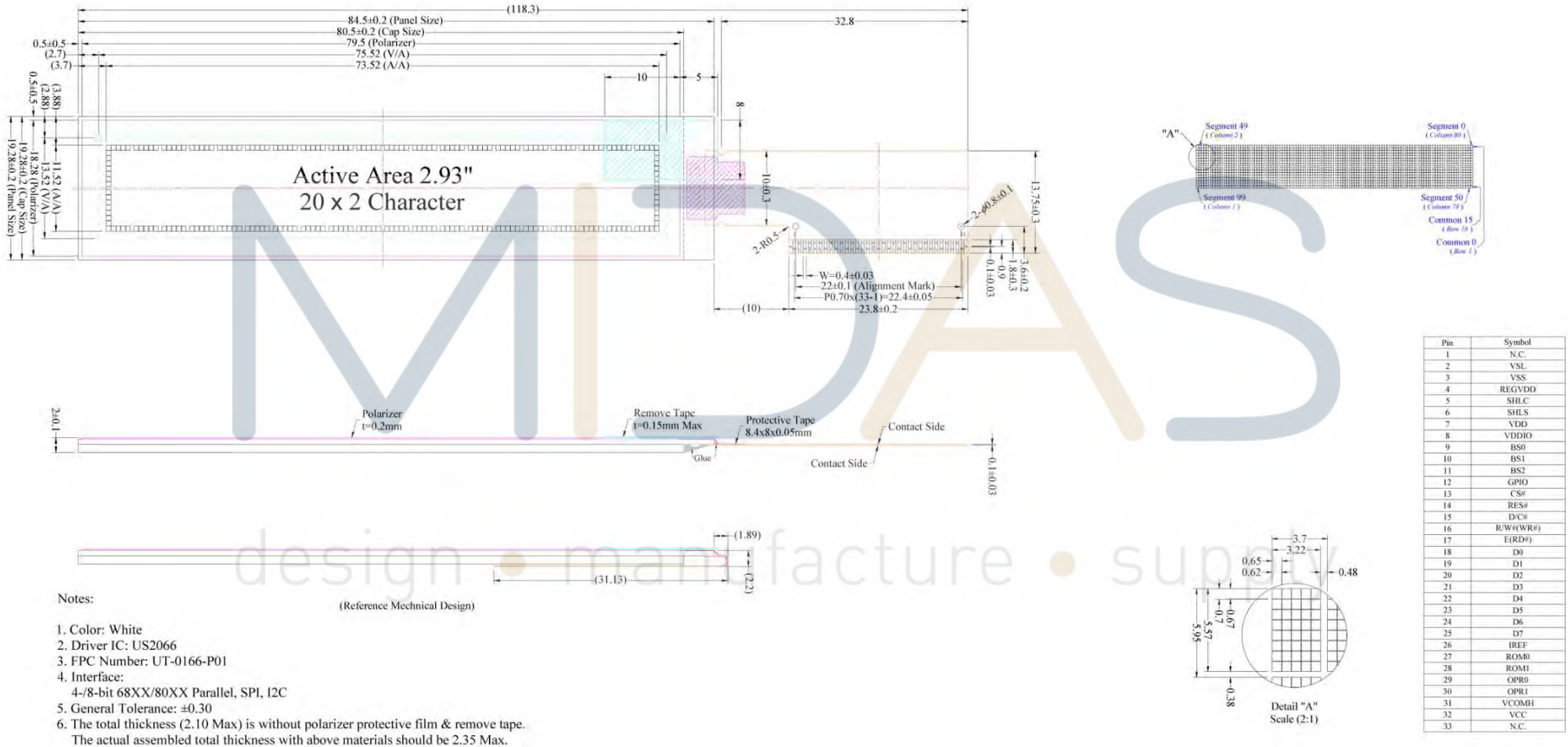
Functions and Features

- 2 lines x 20 characters
- Built-in controller
- Parallel or serial MPU interface
- +2.8V ~ +5.3V Power Supply
- viewing angle “Free”
- Wide Temperature -40°C ~ +80°C (Operating)
- Sunlight Readable Technology
- RoHS compliant

Mechanical Specification

Item	Description	
Product No.	T ÔU VGGÉÍ ÖYËYT	
Active Area	73.52(W)×11.52(H)	mm
Module Size	84.5(W)×19.28(H)×2.00 (D)	mm
Dot Size	0.62(W)×0.67(H)	mm
Dot Pitch	0.65(W)×0.70(H)	mm
Display Format	20 characters (W)×2 lines (H)	
Duty Ratio	1/16	Duty
Controller	SSD1311 or Equivalent	
Operation Temperature	-40~80	°C
Storage Temperature	-40~85	°C
Response Time	≤10	us
Assembly	Soldering	

Mechanical Drawing



Pin Description

Power Supply

Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function
7	VDD	P	<p>Power Supply for Logic Circuit</p> <p>This is a voltage supply pin which is supplied externally or regulated internally. A capacitor should be connected between this pin and VSS under all circumstances. When internal VDD is disabled, this is a power input pin. It must be connected to VDDIO or external source and always be equal to or lower than VDDIO. (Low Voltage I/O Application)</p> <p>When internal VDD is enabled, it is regulated internally from VDDIO (5V I/O Application)</p>
8	VDDIO		<p>Power Supply for Interface Logic Level</p> <p>This is a voltage supply pin. It should match with the MCU interface voltage level and must be connected to external source</p>
3	VSS		<p>Ground of OEL System</p> <p>This is a ground pin. It also acts as a reference for the logic pins, the OEL driving voltages, and the analog circuits. It must be connected to external ground.</p>
32	VCC		<p>Power Supply for OEL Panel</p> <p>This is the most positive voltage supply pin of the chip. It must be connected to external source.</p>

Dirver

Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function
26	IREF	I	Current Reference for Brightness Adjustment This pin is segment current reference pin. A resistor should be connected between this pin and VSS. Set the current at 15 μ A.
31	VCOMH	P	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.
2	VSL	P	Voltage Output Low Level for SEG Signal This is segment voltage reference pin. When external VSL is not used, this pin should be left open. When external VSL is used, this pin should connect with resistor and diode to ground.

External IC Communication

Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function
12	GPIO	I/O	General Purpose Input/output This pin could be left open individually or have signal inputted/outputted. It is able to use as the external DC/DC converter circuit enabled/disabled control or other applications.

Configuration

Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function																				
4	REGVDD		<p>5V I/O Regulator Configuration</p> <p>This is internal VDD regulator selection pin in 5V I/O application mode. When this pin is pulled “Low”, internal VDD regulator is disabled. (Low Voltage I/O Application)</p> <p>When this pin is pulled “High”, internal VDD regulator is enabled. (5V I/O Application)</p>																				
5	SHLC		<p>Scanning Direction for COM Signal</p> <p>This pin is used to determine COM output scanning direction. It can still be programmable and defined by fundamental command.</p>																				
6	SHLS		<p>Mapping Direction for SEG Signal</p> <p>This pin is used to change the mapping between the display data column address and the segment driver. It can still be programmable and defined by fundamental command.</p>																				
27 28	ROM0 ROM1		<p>Built-in Character ROM Selection</p> <p>These pins are used to select the appropriate character ROM.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ROM0</th> <th>ROM1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ROM A</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROM B</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROM C</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Software Selectable</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It can still be programmable and defined by extended command.</p>		ROM0	ROM1	ROM A	0	0	ROM B	1	0	ROM C	0	1	Software Selectable	1	1					
	ROM0	ROM1																					
ROM A	0	0																					
ROM B	1	0																					
ROM C	0	1																					
Software Selectable	1	1																					
29 30	OPR0 OPR1		<p>Character ROM/RAM Management</p> <p>These pins are used to manage the character number of character generator.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CGROM</th> <th>CGRAM</th> <th>OPR0</th> <th>OPR1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>240</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>248</td> <td>8</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>250</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It can still be programmable and defined by extended command.</p>	CGROM	CGRAM	OPR0	OPR1	240	8	0	0	248	8	1	0	250	6	0	1	256	0	1	1
CGROM	CGRAM	OPR0	OPR1																				
240	8	0	0																				
248	8	1	0																				
250	6	0	1																				
256	0	1	1																				

Interface

Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function			
9 10 11	BS0 BS1 BS2		Communicating Protocol Select These pins are MCU interface selection input. See the following table:			
				BS0	BS1	BS2
			I2C	0	1	0
			SPI	0	0	0
			4-Bit 68xx Parallel	1	0	1
			4-Bit 80xx Parallel	1	1	1
			8-bit 68xx Parallel	0	0	1
			8-bit 80xx Parallel	0	1	1
14	RES#		Power Reset for Controller and Driver This pin is reset signal input. When the pin is low, initialization of the chip is executed.			
13	CS#		Chip Select This pin is the chip select input. The chip is enabled for MCU communication only when CS# is pulled low.			
15	D/C#		Data/Command Control This pin is Data/Command control pin. When the pin is pulled high, the input at D7~D0 will be interpreted as display data. When the pin is pulled low, the input at D7~D0 will be transferred to the command register. When the pin is pulled high and serial interface mode is selected, the data at SDIN will be interpreted as data. When it is pulled low, the data at SDIN will be transferred to the command register. In I2C mode, this pin acts as SA0 for slave address selection.			
17	E/RD#		Read/Write Enable or Read This pin is MCU interface input. When interfacing to a 68XX-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as the Enable (E) signal. Read/write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled high and the CS# is pulled low. When connecting to an 80XX-microprocessor, this pin receives the Read (RD#) signal. Data read operation is initiated when this pin is pulled low and CS# is pulled low.			
16	R/W#		Read/Write Select or Write This pin is MCU interface input. When interfacing to a 68XX-series microprocessor, this pin will be used as Read/Write (R/W#) selection input. Pull this pin to "High" for read mode and pull it to "Low" for write mode. When 80XX interface mode is selected, this pin will be the Write (WR#) input. Data write operation is initiated when this pin is pulled low			

			and the CS# is pulled low.
18~25	D0~D7	I/O	<p>Host Data Input/output Bus</p> <p>These pins are 8-bit bi-directional data bus to be connected to the microprocessor's data bus. When serial mode is selected, D1 will be the serial data input SDIN and D0 will be the serial clock input SCLK. 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.</p>

Reserve

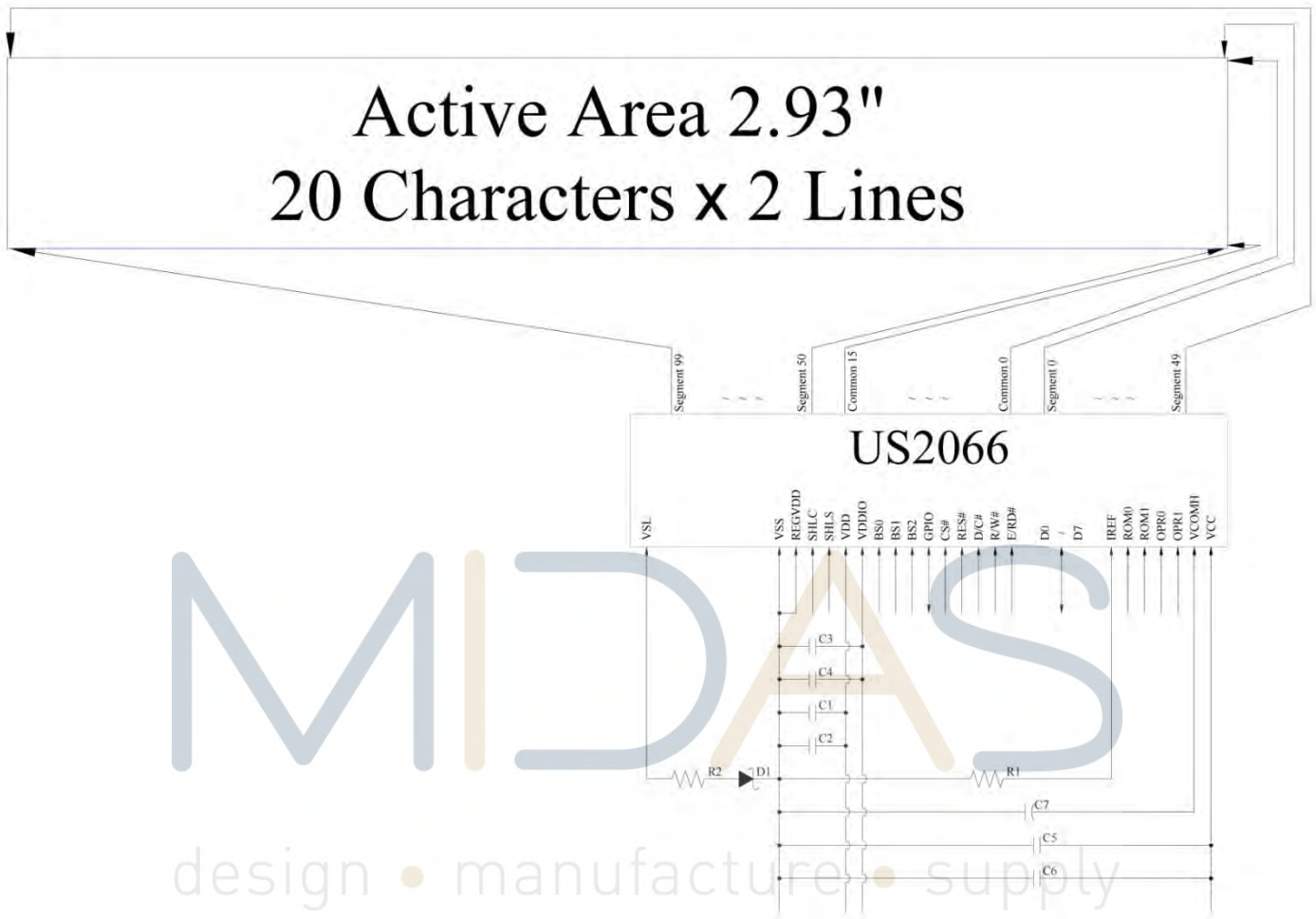
Pin Number	Symbol	Type	Function
1,33	N.C. (GND)	-	<p>Reserved Pin (Supporting Pin)</p> <p>The supporting pins can reduce the influences from stresses on the function pins. These pins must be connected to external ground as the ESD protection circuit.</p>

MIDAS

design • manufacture • supply

Block Diagram

Low Voltage I/O Application



Pins connected to MCU interface: CS#, RES#, D/C#, R/W#, E/RD#, and D0~D7

* SHLC, SHLS, ROM0, ROM1, OPR0 and OPR1 should be configured.

C1, C3, C5: 0.1 μ F

C2, C4: 4.7 μ F

C6: 10 μ F

C7: 4.7 μ F / 25V Tantalum Capacitor

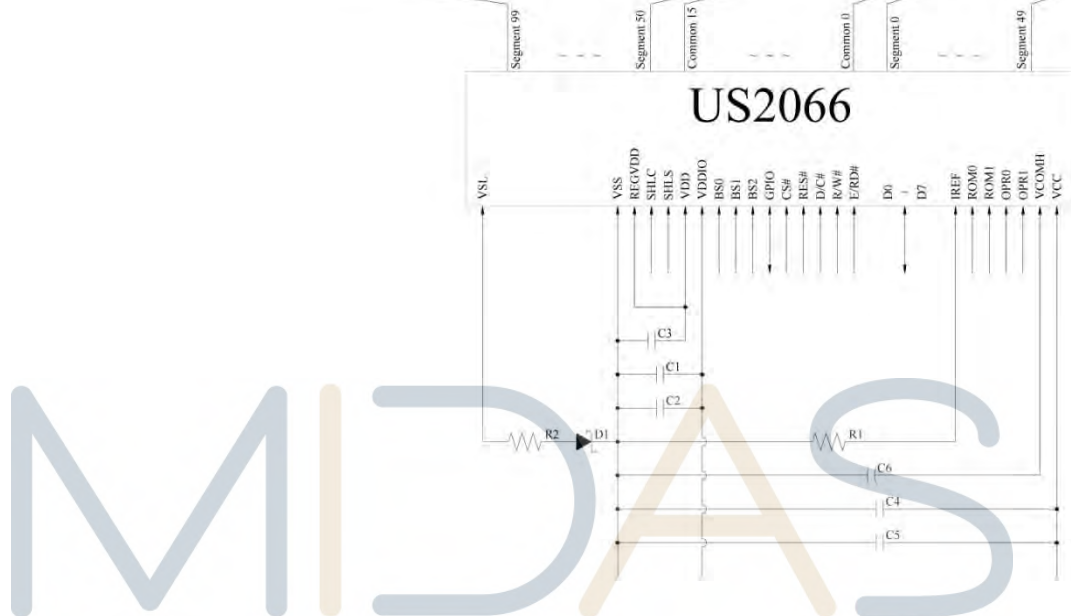
R1: 470k Ω , R1 = (Voltage at IREF - VSS) / IREF

R2: 50 Ω , 1/4W

D1: \leq 1.4V, 0.5W

5V I/O Application

Active Area 2.93"
20 Characters x 2 Lines



MCU Interface Selection: BS0, BS1 and BS2

Pins connected to MCU interface: CS#, RES#, D/C#, R/W#, E/RD#, and D0~D7

* SHLC, SHLS, ROM0, ROM1, OPR0 and OPR1 should be configured.

C1, C4: 0.1 μ F

C2: 4.7 μ F

C3: 1 μ F

C5: 10 μ F

C6: 4.7 μ F / 25V Tantalum Capacitor

R1: 470k Ω , R1 = (Voltage at IREF - VSS) / IREF

R2: 50 Ω , 1/4W

D1: \leq 1.4V, 0.5W

DC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Type	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	(Low Voltage I/O Application)	2.4	2.8	VDDIO	Volt
Supply Voltage for I/O Pins	VDDIO		2.4	2.8	3.6	Volt
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	(5V I/O Application)	-	-	-	Volt
Supply Voltage for I/O Pins	VDDIO		4.4	5.0	5.3	Volt
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	Note 5	11.5	12.0	12.5	Volt
Operating Current for VDD	IDD			180	300	μA
Operating Current for VCC	ICC	Note 6	-	13.5	17.0	mA
		Note 7	-	21.1	25.8	mA
		Note 8	-	40.0	48.0	mA
Sleep Mode Current for VDD	IDD,SLEEP	Note	-	1	10	μA
Sleep Mode Current for VCC	ICC,SLEEP		-	2	10	μA

Note 5: Brightness (Lbr) and Supply Voltage for Display (VCC) are subject to the change of the panel characteristics and the customer's request.

Note 6: VDDIO = 2.8V or 5.0V, VCC = 12.0V, 30% Display Area Turn on.

Note 7: VDDIO = 2.8V or 5.0V, VCC = 12.0V, 50% Display Area Turn on.

Note 8: VDDIO = 2.8V or 5.0V, VCC = 12.0V, 100% Display Area Turn on.

Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
Viewing angle range			Free		Degree
Dark Room Contrast	Cr		>10,000:1		
Brightness	Lbr	100	120		cd/m ²
Peak Emission Wavelength	C.I.E 1931	X=0.46 Y=0.45	X=0.50 Y=0.49	X=0.54 Y=0.53	

Electrical Absolute Ratings

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage for Logic	VDD	-0.3	6	Volt	1,2
Supply Voltage for I/O Pins	VDDIO	-0.3	6	Volt	1,2
Supply Voltage for Display	VCC	0	15	Volt	1,2
Life Time (100 cd/m ²)	100,000	-	-	Hours	3

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 3. “Optics”. If this module is used beyond these conditions, malfunctioning of the module can occur and the reliability of the module may deteriorate.

Note 3: VCC = 12.0V, Ta = 25°C, 50% Checkerboard.

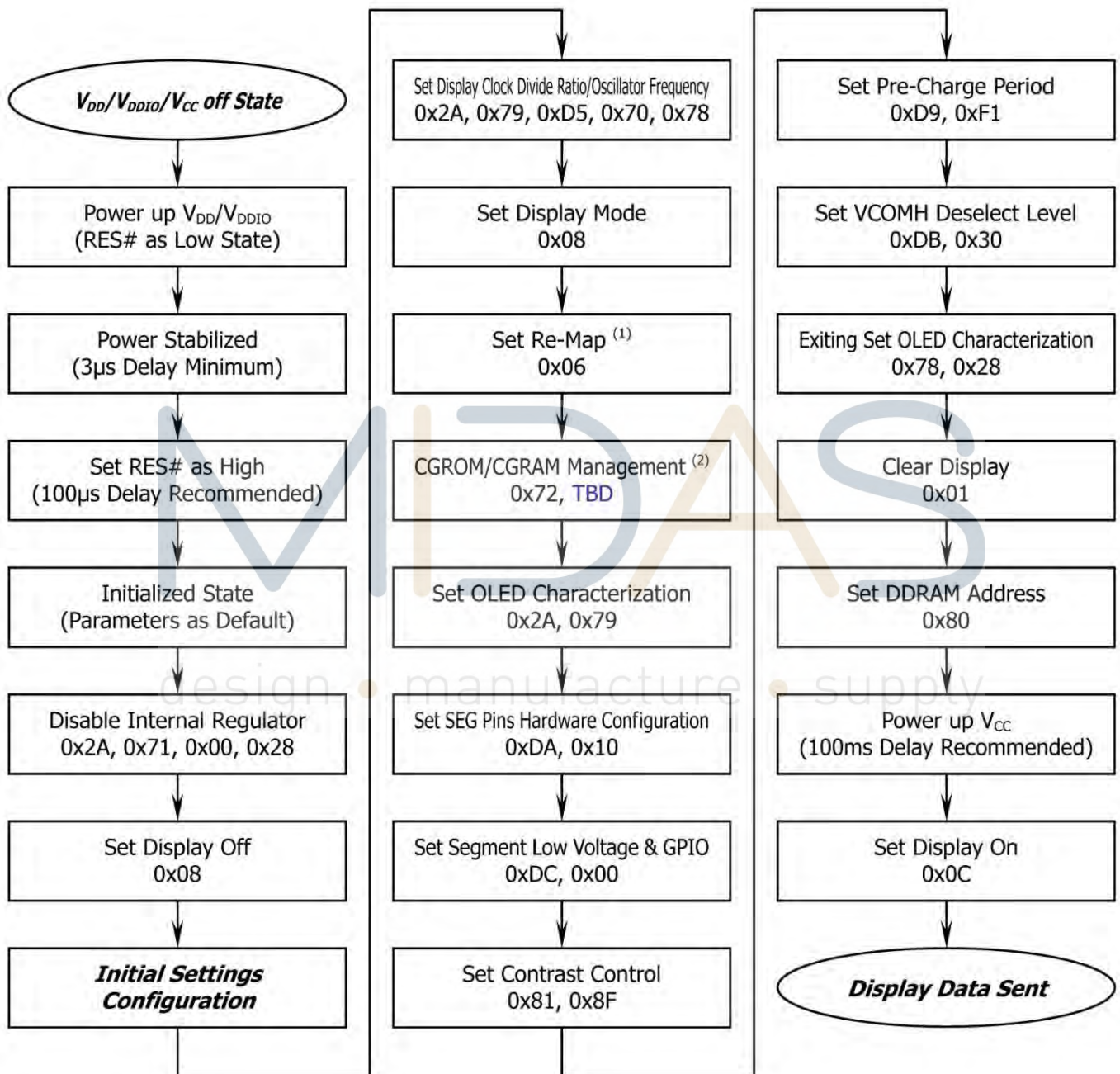


Actual Application Example

Command usage and explanation of an actual example

Low Voltage I/O Application

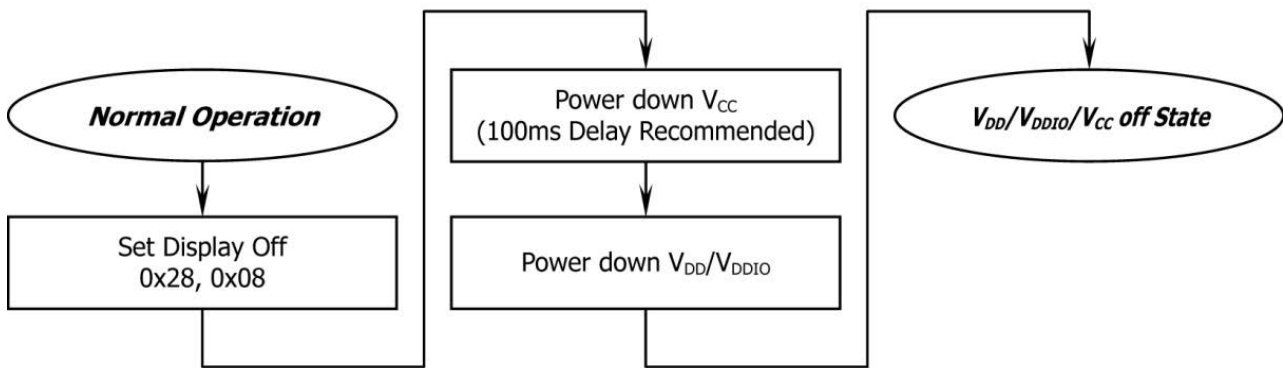
Power up Sequence



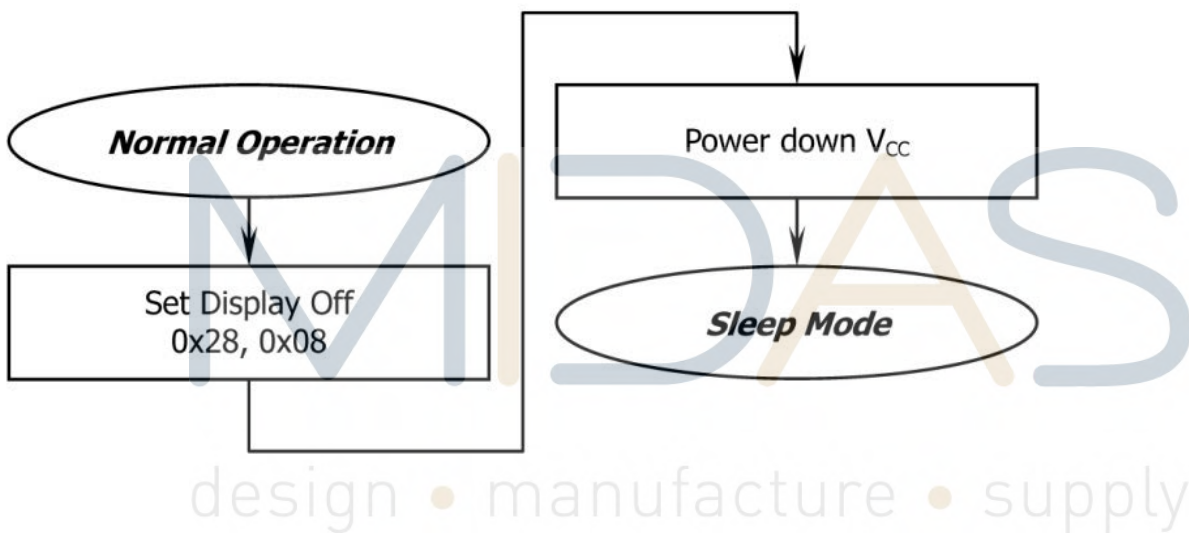
(1) This command could be programmable or defined by pin configuration.

If the noise is accidentally occurred at the displaying window during the operation, please reset the display in order to recover the display function.

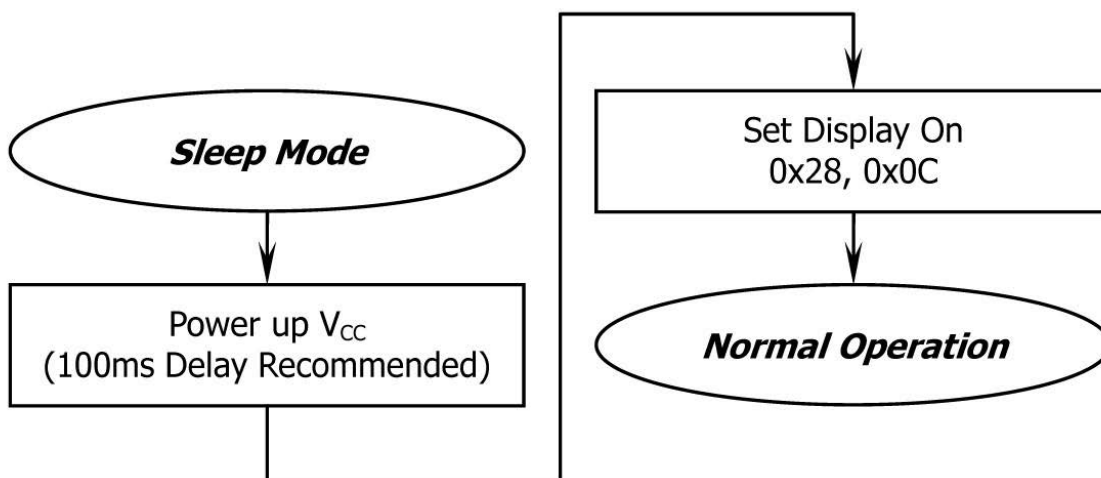
Power down Sequence



Entering Sleep Mode

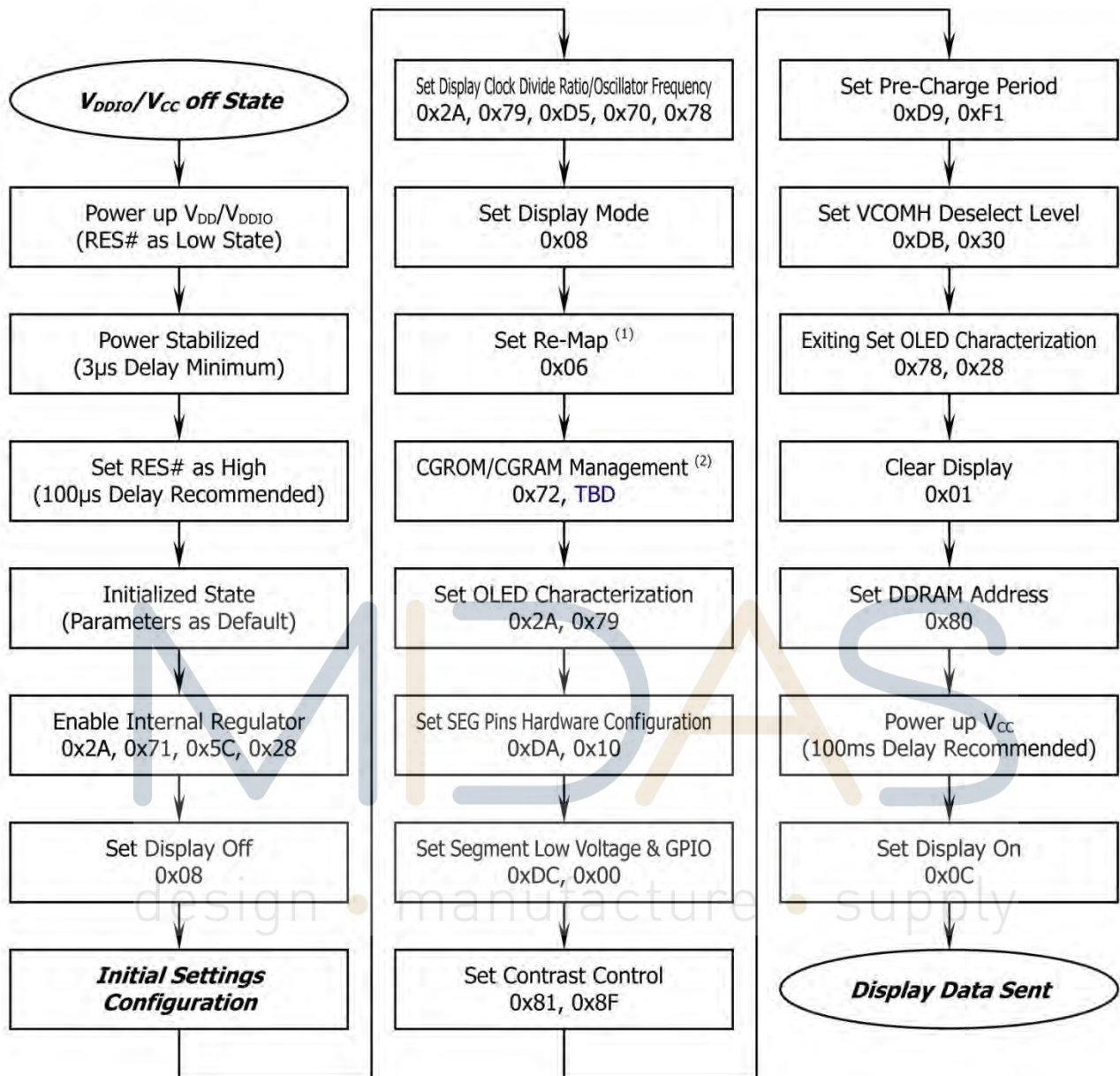


Exiting Sleep Mode



5V I/O Application

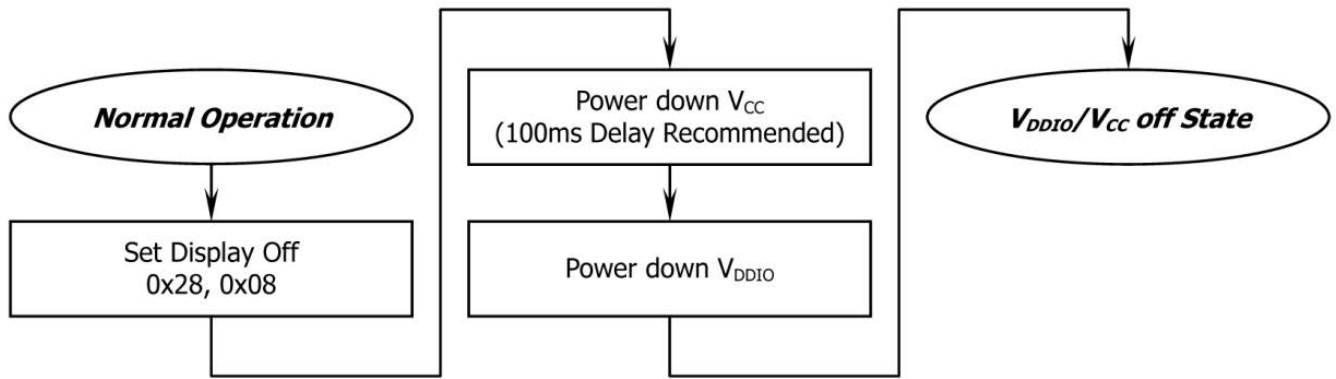
Power up Sequence



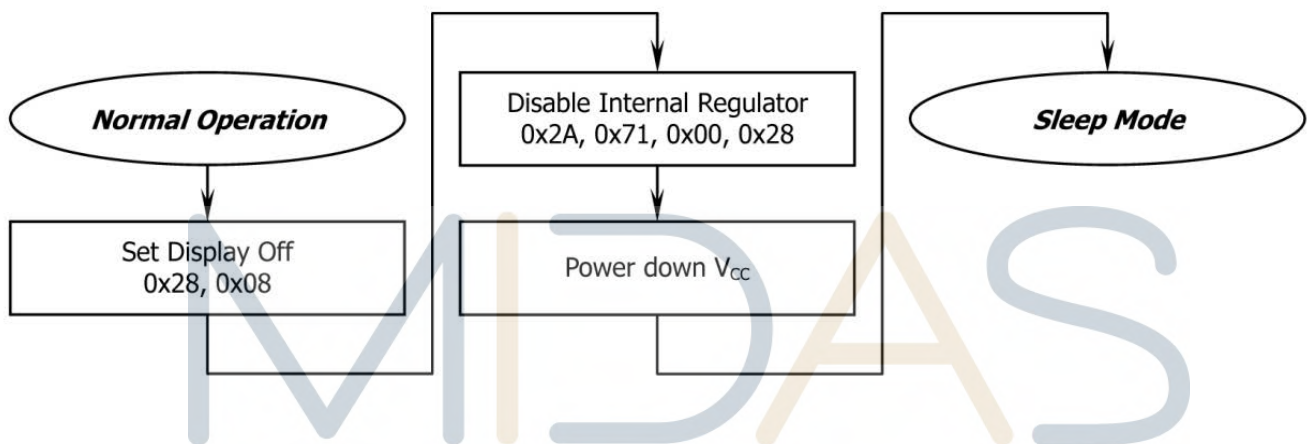
(1) This command could be programmable or defined by pin configuration.

If the noise is accidentally occurred at the displaying window during the operation, please reset the display in order to recover the display function.

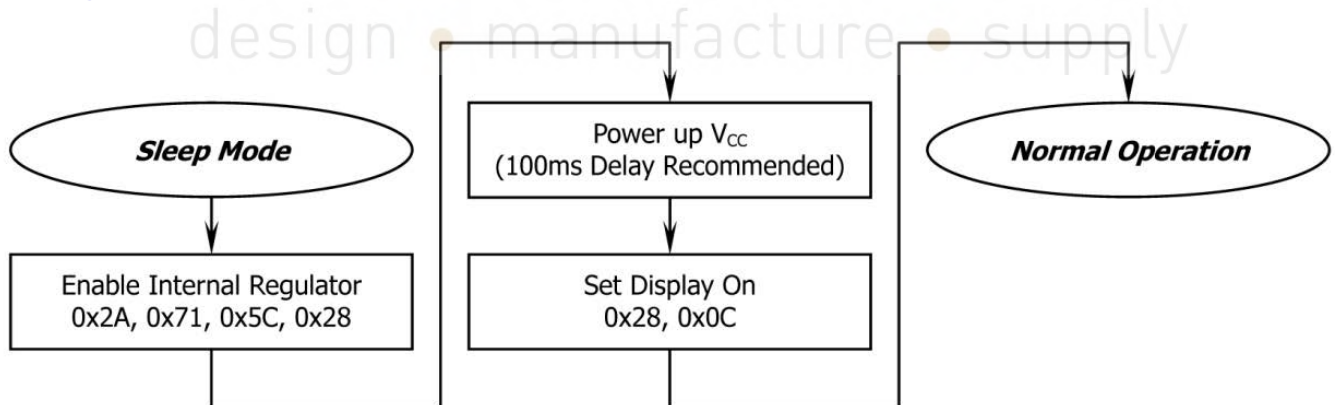
Power down Sequence



Entering Sleep Mode



Exiting Sleep Mode



ROM B

		b3-0				b7-4											
		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
0000																	
0001		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	
0010		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	
0011		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*	*	*	*	*	
0100		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
0101		P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	
0110		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
0111		p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	}	~		
1000		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1001		P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	
1010		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1011		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1100		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
1101		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1110		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1111		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	

ROM C

		b3-0															
b7-4		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
0000		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0001		G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
0010		W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	`	{	}	~	!	"	#	\$
0011		%	&	'	()	*	+	=	>	<	&	?	@	A	B	C
0100		D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
0101		T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[]	^	_	`	{	}	~	!
0110		"	abc	def	ghi	klm	nop	qrs	tuv	wxy	z	!	"	#	\$	%	&
0111		'	vw	xyz	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	=	>
1000		<	AB	CD	EFG	HIJK	LMNO	PQRST	UVW	XYZ	[]	^	_	`	{	}
1001		~	abc	def	ghi	klm	nop	qrs	tuv	wxy	z	!	"	#	\$	%	&
1010		'	vw	xyz	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	=	>
1011		<	AB	CD	EFG	HIJK	LMNO	PQRST	UVW	XYZ	[]	^	_	`	{	}
1100		~	abc	def	ghi	klm	nop	qrs	tuv	wxy	z	!	"	#	\$	%	&
1101		'	vw	xyz	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	=	>
1110		<	AB	CD	EFG	HIJK	LMNO	PQRST	UVW	XYZ	[]	^	_	`	{	}
1111		~	abc	def	ghi	klm	nop	qrs	tuv	wxy	z	!	"	#	\$	%	&