

This user guide describes the UART Interface channel setup, protocol details, and supported commands to configure and control the OLED Driver. For additional UART protocol information, refer to BIT-UG 0000: User Guide, Protocol, UART, General.

Underlined command labels indicate user-issued command.

1 Channel Configuration

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Baud rate | 115.2k |
| Data bits | 8 |
| Stop bits | 1 |
| Parity | none |
| Flow control | none |

2 Command Prompt

Indicates when the system is ready to accept a command.

RDY>

3 ChanChar

None

Ref: BIT-UG-0000: User Guide, Protocol, UART, General

4 Command Transactions

In all cases, the OLED Driver is ready to process a UART command following the transmission of the command prompt (**RDY>**). The OLED Driver UART contains a 1KB command buffer so multiple commands may be collected for sequential processing. However, the recommended method for issuing multiple UART commands is to issue them individually waiting for the returned command prompt following a command transmission before transmitting the next command. Response times for the OLED Driver to issue the command prompt may vary depending on the execution time of the most recently transmitted command, however most commands are executed prior to the transmission of the command prompt. Maximum response time is TBD.

4.1 Examples

In each of the following case examples the characters transmitted by the host are underlined. Carriage return [CR] and line feed [LF] characters are not shown.

4.1.1 Unsigned Integer

The host requests a read-back of the pattern selection (PATT):

```
RDY>PATT
  0-PATT  2 [02]
RDY>
```

The response line begins with four space characters, followed by a channel character ("0-"), followed by an echo of the command, followed by a decimal version of the status value, followed by a hexadecimal version of the value in square brackets.

Notes:

1. The channel character will always be zero.
2. The number of spaces between fields is variable.
3. The number of digits in the hexadecimal value is variable.
4. There is no "0x" prefix attached to the hexadecimal value.
5. Following the status read-back line the device will return a new prompt ("RDY>").

Here the host sets a new pattern value:

```
RDY>PATT 6
RDY>
```

And reads it back as before:

```
RDY>PATT
  0-PATT  6 [06]
RDY>
```

4.1.2 Signed Integer

These communications are the same as for the unsigned case, except that the decimal form of the value can be preceded by a minus sign.

```
RDY>HPOS
  0-HPOS   0 [0000]
RDY>
```

Set HPOS to negative 2:

```
RDY>HPOS -2
RDY>
```

In the following sequence the host reads back the current HPOS value, sets a new value of (positive) 5, and then reads back the new setting:

```
RDY>HPOS
  0-HPOS  -2 [fffffffe]
RDY>HPOS 5
RDY>HPOS
  0-HPOS   5 [0005]
RDY>
```

4.1.3 Floating Point (f-p)

In this case the value returned will contain a decimal point:

```
RDY>OTEMP
  0-OTEMP  61.521 [42761568]
RDY>
```

Note that negative floating point values are also supported.

4.1.4 Error

Error responses are typically appended to the command line that caused the error:

```
RDY>XYZ -- ERROR: CommandUnsupported
RDY>
```

The label "ERROR:" is always preceded by a space-hyphen-hyphen-space sequence.

The text following the "ERROR:" label is generally descriptive of the problem, and the string will contain no spaces or punctuation.

5 Command Table

| Label | access | Index | Argument (all numerical values in decimal) | | | | | | Auto-Save | Class | Description |
|--------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|----------------|-----|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | min | Factory Default ⁽¹⁾ | max | Type | unit | | | | |
| BRT | r/w | n/a | 0 | BRTMOD/2 | BRTMOD | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set brightness (luminance) | |
| BRTMOD | r/w | n/a | 4 | 16 | 32 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set number of BRT adjustment steps (modulus) | |
| BRTINC | w | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Image Control | Increment BRT by 1 | |
| BRTDEC | w | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Image Control | Decrement BRT by 1 | |
| MAXLUM | r/w | n/a | 10 | 100 | 100 | unsigned int | % | Yes | Image Control | Set maximum display luminance, 100% = display device upper limit | |
| GAMMA | r/w | n/a | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | f-p | exp | Yes | Image control | Set display gamma value Supported values: 1.0, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2 | |
| COLOR | r/w | n/a | 0 | 1 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set color mode: 0 = monochrome: SMPTE summed RGB => RGB 1 = full color: RGB => RGB | |
| VIDINV | r/w | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set video inversion mode 0 = normal, 1 = video inverted (B <=> W) | |
| HPOS | r/w | n/a | -6 | 0 | +6 | signed int | column | Yes | Image Control | Set horizontal image position offset 0 = default center neutral | |
| VPOS | r/w | n/a | -6 | 0 | +6 | signed int | row | Yes | Image Control | Set vertical image position offset 0 = default center neutral | |
| HSCAN | r/w | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set horizontal image scan direction 0 = normal L → R, 1 = reversed R → L | |
| VSCAN | r/w | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set vertical image scan direction 0 = normal T → B, 1 = reversed B → T | |
| IVQ | r | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | ref para 7.1.4 | n/a | System | Query input video returns lock status, vert & horiz resolution & frequencies | |
| POWER | r/w | n/a | 0 | 1 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | System | Set power mode 0 = powered-down (low-power) 1 = operational | |
| DPDC | r/w | n/a | 1 | 100 | 100 | unsigned int | % | Yes | Image Control | Set frame duty-cycle (100% = no row blanking) | |
| OTEMP | r | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | signed f-p | °C | n/a | System | Query OLED Temperature | |
| PATT | r/w | n/a | 0 | 0 | 6 | unsigned int | n/a | No | Image Control | Set OLED Driver Test Pattern 0 = No pattern 1 = Lines (W on B) 2 = Color Bars 100% 3 = Color Bars 75% 4 = Gray scale (L => R: B => W) 5 = Gray scale (L => R: W => B) 6 = Gray ramp (L => R: B => W) | |
| LEDEN | r/w | n/a | 0 | 1 | 1 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | System | Set LED enable: 0 = BLU, RED LEDs disabled 1 = BLU, RED LEDs enabled | |
| WBCR | r/w | n/a | 0 | 255 | 255 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set Red channel pixel gain: 0 = 0% 255 = 100% | |
| WBCG | r/w | n/a | 0 | 255 | 255 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set Green channel pixel gain: 0 = 0% 255 = 100% | |
| WBCB | r/w | n/a | 0 | 255 | 255 | unsigned int | n/a | Yes | Image Control | Set Blue channel pixel gain: 0 = 0% 255 = 100% | |

(1) Factory Default values overwritten upon change by auto-save function.

6 Detailed Command Descriptions

BRT

Sets OLED image brightness level (luminance) in unit increments from 0 (min) to **BRTMOD** value (max).

BRTMOD

Sets the number of BRT steps over luminance range.

Example:

BRTMOD = 16
BRT steps = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, **16**

BRTINC

Increments **BRT** value by 1. If **BRT** = **BRTMOD**, no operation.

BRTDEC

Decrements **BRT** value by 1. If **BRT** = 0, no operation.

MAXLUM

Sets luminance value for **BRT** = **BRTMOD** as a percentage of maximum OLED luminance.

GAMMA

Sets display gamma value.

COLOR

Sets display color mode.

COLOR = 0 Monochrome display (B/W: SMPTE summed RGB)
COLOR = 1 Color display

VIDINV

Sets polarity mode.

VIDINV = 0 Normal video polarity
VIDINV = 1 Inverted video polarity (reverse-contrast)

HPOS

Sets horizontal image position.

Negative values move image to the left, positive values move image to the right.

Unit = 1 column

VPOS

Sets vertical image position.

Negative values move image up, positive values move image down.

Unit = 1 row

HSCAN

Sets horizontal scan direction.

HSCAN = 0 normal horizontal scan direction (L → R)
HSCAN = 1 reverse horizontal scan direction (L ← R)

Normal scan orientation specified in product datasheet.

VSCAN

Sets vertical scan direction.

VSCAN = 0 normal vertical scan direction (T → B)
VSCAN = 1 reverse vertical scan direction (T ← B)

Normal scan direction specified in product datasheet.

IVQ

Queries input video.

The response to an IVQ query has a unique format, unlike standard commands and responses:

```
RDY>IVQ
RDY> 1280 x 1024 108.0MHz Locked
RDY>
```

Note that the response line in this case starts with a prompt plus a space rather than four spaces. Should no valid data be available then IVQ will substitute zeros:

```
RDY>IVQ
RDY> 0 x 0 0.0MHz Unlocked
RDY>
```

POWER

Sets power mode.

Consists of 2 bits, the LSB (control) is read/write while the MSB (status) is read only. These are defined as follows:

POWER[0] - Control writing a 0 or 1 to this bit sets the power mode of the OLED Driver
POWER[1] - Status this bit indicates the status of the transition from one power state to the other:

| | |
|---|----------------------------------------------|
| 0 | indicates transition complete / steady-state |
| 1 | indicates transition in progress |

Read-back **POWER**[1:0] values:

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | indicates OLED Driver is in powered-down state |
| 1 | indicates OLED Driver is in operational state |
| 2 | indicates OLED Driver is transitioning to powered-down state |
| 3 | indicates OLED Driver is transitioning to operational state |

DPDC

Sets Display PWM Duty Cycle.

OTEMP

Reads OLED temperature.

PATT

Sets built-in test pattern.

PATT = 0 No pattern selected, input video displayed
 1 Lines pattern
 2 Color Bars (100%)
 3 Color Bars (75%)
 4 Gray Scale (L → R / B → W)
 5 Gray Scale (L → R / W → B)
 6 Gray Ramp (L → R / B → W)

LEDEN

Sets **ACT**, **OOL** indicator LED mode.

LEDEN = 0 LEDs disabled
 1 LEDs enabled

WBCx

Sets R/G/B channel gain values of White Balance Control.

x = R, G, B

The White Balance Control (**WBC**) function provides a method for adjusting the R-G-B mix of video data applied to the OLED to establish a desired white chromaticity value by attenuating excessively strong color component(s). The applied R/G/B color pixel values are as follows:

$RED_{\text{applied}} = RED_{\text{in}} * (WBCR/255)$
 $GRN_{\text{applied}} = GRN_{\text{in}} * (WBCG/255)$
 $BLU_{\text{applied}} = BLU_{\text{in}} * (WBCB/255)$

Contact

Bild Innovative Technology LLC
2656 W Montrose Ave Suite 203
Chicago, IL 60618
(773) 697-9345
(760) 450-6633
pbeerdeke@bildinnotech.com