

## 2.23inch OLED HAT

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This is a 2.23inch OLED display within controller. You can directly add it on Raspberry Pi by the 40 PIN pinheader, or connect it to other hardware platform via the IIC and SPI interfaces. The interface of 2.23inch OLED HAT is default SPI, you can also switch to I2C by soldering the resistors on the back of OLED.

### Specification

Controller	<b>SSD1305</b>
Interface	<b>SPI/I2C (default SPI)</b>
Display size	<b>2.23inch</b>
Pixel size	<b>0.41mm x 0.39mm</b>
Display color	<b>White</b>
Working voltage	<b>3.3V</b>

### Usage Guide

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#### PINS

<b>PIN</b>	<b>Description</b>
VCC	3.3V/5V
GND	GND
DIN	MOSI of SPI interface / SDA of I2C interface
CLK	SCLK of SPI interface / SCL of I2C interface
CS	Chip select of SPI interface (Low active) / GND when set to I2C itnerface
DC	Command / Data selection (SPI) / GND (I2C)



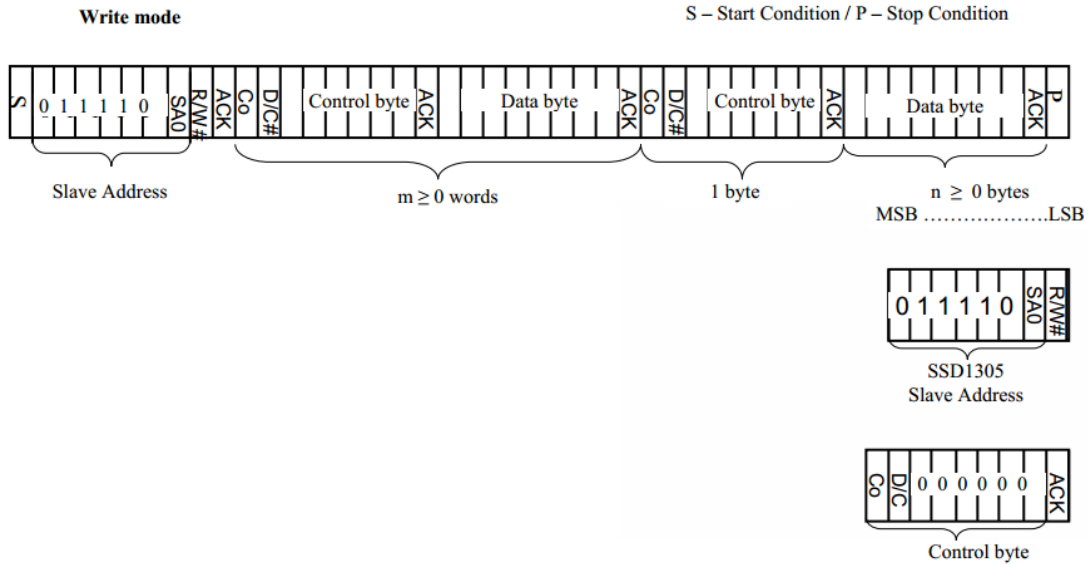
The interface of 2.23inch OLED HAT is default SPI interface, that is 0R resistors are soldered to SPI sides. If you want to use I2C interface, you need to solder the 0R resistors to I2C side,

### **Working principle**

SSD1305 is a controller for 132\*64 resolution OLED, however, this 2.23inch OLED HAT has only 128\*32 resolution, therefore only part of SSD1305's buffer are used.

### **I2C**

Note: Co – Continuation bit  
 D/C# – Data / Command Selection bit  
 ACK – Acknowledgement  
 SA0 – Slave address bit  
 R/W# – Read / Write Selection bit  
 S – Start Condition / P – Stop Condition



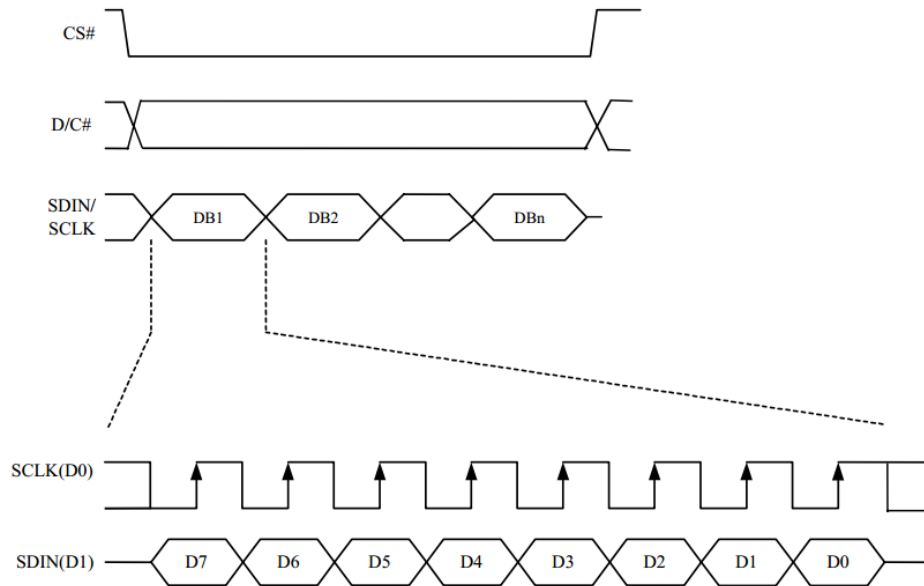
At the beginning, the Master device sends a byte (7 bits address and 1 bit R/W) to slave device and wait for a response.

After getting response, the Master device sends a control byte, this byte tells slave device the data followed later is command or data.

Then Master device will send data or command to slave device.

For more details please refer to Page 22 Figure 8-6 of Datasheet

## SPI



For details of the SPI communicating, you can refer to Datasheet Page21 Figure8-5.

### Exampels

We provide examples for this module based on three popular hardware platform (STM32, Arduino and RaspberryPi). The libraries include supports Drawing points, lines, figures and displaying strings.

You can download the codes from [[#Demo codes] and unzip it to get examples.

### STM32 examples

STM32 example is based on Waveshare ([XNULCEO-F103RB](#))

I2C Interface	
2.23inch OLED HAT	STM32 Board
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND

DIN	PB15
CLK	PB13
<b>SPI interface</b>	
<b>2.23inch OLED HAT STM32 Board</b>	
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	PB15
CLK	PB13
CS	PB12
DC	PC6
RST	PC2

- Open project, compile and download to XNUCLEO-F103RB board

## **Raspberry Pi example**

### **Hardware connection**

**I2C interface**

<b>2.23inch OLED HAT Raspberry Pi (BCM)</b>	
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	SDA
CLK	SCL

**SPI interface**

<b>2.23inch OLED HAT Raspberry Pi(BCM)</b>	
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	MOSI
CLK	SCLK
CS	CE0
DC	24
RST	25

**Software setting**

# Open terminal of Raspbain and enable I2C/SPI interface

```
sudo raspi-config
```

Choose Interfacing Options -> I2C -> Yes;

or

Choose Interfacing Options -> SPI -> Yes;

## Libraries Installation

Open terminal of Raspbain and install libraries (BCM2835, wiringPi, Python) as below

```
#Installing BCM2835 library, for more details of the libraries, you can refer ti its website:
```

```
http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/
```

```
wget http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
```

```
tar zxvf bcm2835-1.60.tar.gz
```

```
cd bcm2835-1.60/
```

```
sudo ./configure
```

```
make
```

```
sudo make check
```

```
sudo make install
```

```
#Installing wiringPi libraries,
```

```
sudo apt-get install wiringpi
```

```
#For Pi 4, you need to update it
```

```
cd /tmp
```

```
wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb
```

```
sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb
```

```
gpio -v
```

```
#Installing python libraries
```

```
#python2
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install python-pip
```

```
sudo apt-get install python-pil
```

```
sudo apt-get install python-numpy
```

```
sudo pip install RPi.GPIO
```

```
sudo pip install spidev
```

```
#python3
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pip
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pil
sudo apt-get install python3-numpy
sudo pip3 install RPi.GPIO
sudo pip3 install spidev
```

## Runing example (Take SPI codes as example)

Copy Raspberry Pi codes which is downloaded before to Raspberry Pi, put it to /home/pi of Raspbian

Enter the corresponding directory of codes and execute commands to run:

```
#bcm2835:

cd ~/Raspberry Pi/SPI/bcm2835
make
sudo ./oled

#wiringPi
cd ~/Raspberry Pi/SPI/wiringPI
make
sudo ./oled

#python

cd ~/Raspberry Pi/SPI/python
sudo python stats.py
```

Note: If wiringPi and Python example work abnormally after bcm2835 example, please reboot and test again.

## Arduino example

This examples are based on Waveshare [UNO PLUS](#) which is compatible with official Arduino UNO R3

- Connect OLED to UNO Plus according to figure below:



### **I2C interface**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>UNO PLUS</b>
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	SDA/D14
CLK	SCL/D15

### **SPI interface**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>UNO PLUS</b>
VCC	3.3V
GND	GND
DIN	D11(MOSI)
CLK	D13(SCK)
CS	D10
DC	D8
RST	D9

## How to create image data

- Open Image2Lcd software
- Open an BMP file
- Set Data type: \*c

Scanning type: Horizontal

Grey Scale: Monochrome

Max height and width: 128 32



The expected result:



## Resource

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### Documents

- [Schematic](#)
- [Datasheet of 2.23inch OLED HAT](#)
- [Datasheet of SSD1305](#)

### Demo codes

- [Demo codes of 2.23inch OLED HAT](#)

### Dimension

