## Features

- Universal specification
- Operating voltag0e: $2.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low standby current
- Lowmemoryretentioncurrent: $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (typ.)
- Tone/pulse switchable
- Interface with LCD driver
- 32 digits for redialing
- 32 digits for the SA memory dialing
- One-key redialing
- Pause and P $\rightarrow$ T key for PBX
- 3.58 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator
- Hand-free control
- Hold-line control
- Pause, $P \rightarrow T$ can be saved for redialing
- On-hook store function
- Keytone function
- Lock function
- Resistor options
- M/B ratio
- Flash function and flash time
- Pause and $P \rightarrow T$ duration
- Pulse number
- Inter-digit pause time for 10pps
- Memory number: 22 memories
- HT9320A/B/H/K/L-X: 28-pin DIP package HT9320C: 22-pin SKDIP package


## General Description

The HT9320 series tone/pulse dialers are CMOS LSI for telecommunication systems. They are designed to meet various dialing specifications through resistor option matrix.
The HT9320 series are offered in six different versions. The different functions of the six versions are listed in the selection table. The HT9320A, HT9320H versions provide the on-hook store function; the HT9320B version provides the LCD interface function; the HT9320K version provides the keytone function; the HT9320L version provides both the LCD interface function and IDD
lock function. The six versions also supply the hold-line and hand-free functions, which are suitable for feature phone applications.

HT9320 series provide SA, Redial and 20 one-touch/two-touch memory dialing. If the keyboard includes M1~M20 keys it can be used as one-touch memory dialing. Otherwise, it works as two-touch (PAGE $\rightarrow$ M1~M10) or three-touch $(A \rightarrow$ PAGE $\rightarrow 0 \sim 9$ ) memory dialing for speed dialing in either pulse or tone mode.

Selection Table

| Function <br> Part No. | Memory Dialing | HoldLine | HandFree | LCD Interface | Flash Function | $\begin{gathered} \text { Flash } \\ \text { Time } \\ \text { (ms) } \end{gathered}$ | Pulse No. | Tone <br> Dura- <br> tion <br> (ms) | Inter- <br> Tone- <br> Pause <br> (ms) | $\begin{gathered} M / B \\ \text { Pin } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDD } \\ & \text { Lock } \end{aligned}$ | KeyTone Output | On- <br> Hook <br> Store | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT9320A | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | Control | 600 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~N}+1 \\ 10-\mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ | 82.5 | 85.5 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 28 DIP |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 600/300/98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9320B | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Control | 600 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~N}+1 \\ 10-\mathrm{N} \end{array}$ | 82.5 | 85.5 | - | - | - | - | 28 DIP |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 600/300/98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9320C | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | Control | 600 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~N}+1 \\ 10-\mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ | 82.5 | 85.5 | - | - | - | - | 22SKDIP |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 600/300/98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9320H | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | Digit | 600/100 | N | 82.5 | 85.5 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 28 DIP |
| HT9320K | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | Control | 600 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~N}+1 \\ 10-\mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ | 82.5 | 85.5 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | 28 DIP |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 600/300/98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9320L | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { SA, R } \\ \text { M1~M20 } \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Control | 600 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~N}+1 \\ 10-\mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ | 82.5 | 85.5 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 28 DIP |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 600/300/98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9320L-X | The same as HT9320L, but the voltage polarity of the row group and the column group are reversed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Block Diagram



## Pin Assignment



## Keyboard Information

HT9320A/B/C/K/L

- One-touch memory keyboard

- Two-touch memory keyboard

- Three-touch memory keyboard



## HT9320H

- One-touch memory keyboard

- Two-touch memory keyboard

- Three-touch memory keyboard


Memory dialing vs. keyboard form table

| Dialing Output | One-Touch <br> Memory Keyboard | Two-Touch <br> Memory Keyboard | Three-Touch <br> Memory Keyboard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1~M10 | $\mathrm{M} 1 \sim \mathrm{M} 10$ | A $\quad \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{a}=1 \sim 9,0)$ |  |
| $\mathrm{M} 11 \sim \mathrm{M} 20$ | $\mathrm{M} 11 \sim \mathrm{M} 20$ | PAGE | $\mathrm{Ma}(\mathrm{Ma}=\mathrm{M} 1 \sim \mathrm{M} 10)$ |
|  | A PAGE | $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{a}=1 \sim 9,0)$ |  |

## Pin Description

| Pin Name | 1/0 | Internal Connection | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\overline{\mathrm{C} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{C} 8}}{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{R} 5}$ | I/O | CMOS IN/OUT | These pins form a $5 \times 8$ keyboard matrix which can perform keyboard input detection and dialing specification setting functions. When on-hook (HKS=high) all the pins are set high. While off-hook the column group ( $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{C} 8}$ ) remains low and the row group $(\overline{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{R} 5})$ is set high for key input detection. <br> For the HT9320L-X, the column group remains high and the row group is set low for key input detection. <br> An inexpensive single contact $5 \times 8$ keyboard can be used as an input device. Pressing a key connects a single column to a single row, and actuates the system oscillator that results in a dialing signal output. If more than two keys are pressed at the same time, no response occurs. The key-in debounce time is 20 ms . Refer to the keyboard information for keyboard arrangement and to the functional description for dialing specification selection. |
| X1 | 1 |  | The system oscillator consists of an inverter, a bias resistor and the nece |
| X2 | 0 | OSCILLATOR | ramic resonator to the X1 and X2 terminals can implement the oscillator function. The oscillator is turned off in the standby mode, and is actuated whenever a keyboard entry is detected. |
| $\overline{\text { XMUTE }}$ | 0 | NMOS OUT | $\overline{\text { XMUTE }}$ is an NMOS open drain structure pulled to VSS during dialing signal transmission. Otherwise, it is an open circuit. XMUTE is used to mute the speech circuit when transmitting the dial signal. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ | 1 | CMOS IN | This pin is used to monitor the status of the hook-switch and its combination with HFI/HDI can control the PO pin output to make or break the line. $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=\mathrm{VDD}$ : On-hook state ( $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=\mathrm{low}$ ). Except for HFI/HDI (hand-free/hold-line control input), other functions are all disabled. <br> HKS=VSS: Off-hook state ( $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=$ high ). The chip is in the stand-by mode and ready to receive the key input. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ | 0 | CMOS OUT | This pin is a CMOS output structure which by receiving the $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ and HFO/HDO signals, control the dialer to connect or disconnect the telephone line. <br> $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ outputs a low to break line when $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ is high (on-hook) and HFO/HDO is low. $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ outputs a high to make line when $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ is low (off-hook) or HFO is high or HDO is high. <br> During the off-hook state, this pin also outputs the dialing pulse train in pulse mode dialing. While in the tone mode, this pin is always high. |
| MODE | I/O | CMOS IN/OUT | This is a three-state input/output pin, used for dialing mode selection, either <br> Tone mode or Pulse mode, 10pps/20pps <br> MODE=VDD: Pulse mode, 10pps <br> MODE=OPEN: Pulse mode, 20pps <br> MODE=VSS: Tone mode <br> During the pulse mode dialing, switching this pin to the tone mode changes the subsequent digit entry to the tone mode. When the chips are in tone mode, switching to the pulse mode will also be recognized. |
| DTMF | 0 | CMOS OUT | This pin is active only when the chip transmits tone dialing signals. Otherwise, it always outputs a low. The pin outputs tone signals to drive the external transmitter amplifier circuit. The load resistor should not be less than $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. |


| Pin Name | 1/0 | Internal Connection | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDI | 1 | CMOS IN Pull-high | This pin is a Schmitt trigger input structure. Active low. Applying a negative going pulse to this pin can toggle the HDO output once. <br> An external RC network is recommended for input debouncing. The pull-high resistance is $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typ. |
| HDO | 0 | CMOS OUT | The HDO is a CMOS output structure. Its output is toggle- controlled by a negative transition on $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$. When HDO is toggled high, $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ keeps high to hold the line. The hold function can be released by setting HFO high or by an on-off hook operation or by another $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ input. Refer to the functional description for the hold-line function. |
| HFI | 1 | CMOS IN Pull-low | This pin is a Schmitt trigger input structure. Active high. Applying a positive going pulse to HFI can toggle the HFO once and hence control the hand-free function. <br> An external RC network is recommended for input debouncing. The pull-low resistance of HFl is $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typ. |
| HFO | 0 | CMOS OUT | The HFO is a CMOS output structure. Its output is toggle- controlled by a positive transition on the HFI pin. When HFO is high, the hand-free function is enabled and $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ outputs a high to connect the line. <br> The hand-free function can be released by an on-off-hook operation or by another HFI input or by setting HDO high. Refer to the functional description for the hand-free function operation. |
| DOUT | 0 | NMOS OUT | NMOS open drain output pin. It outputs the BCD code of the dialing digits to the LCD driver chip (HT16XX series) or MCU for dialing number display. Refer to the functional description for the detailed timing. |
| CLOCK | 0 | NMOS OUT | NMOS open drain output. When dialing, it outputs a series of pulse trains for DOUT data synchronization. DOUT data is valid at the falling edge of clock. |
| VDD | - | - | Positive power supply, 2.0V $\sim 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ for normal operation |
| VSS | - | - | Negative power supply, ground |
| HST | 1 | CMOS IN Pull-low (HT9320A) <br> CMOS IN (HT9320H) | On-hook store enable input HST=VDD: On-hook store (HT9320A/H) HST=Floating: Off-hook store (HT9320A) HST=VSS: Off-hook store (HT9320H) The Pull-low resistance is $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typ. |
| $\overline{M / B}$ | 1 | CMOS IN <br> Pull-high (HT9320A) <br> CMOS IN (HT9320H) | Make/Break ratio selection <br> $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}: 33.3 / 66.6$ (HT9320A) <br> $\overline{\text { M/B }}=$ Floating: $40 / 60$ (HT9320A) <br> $\overline{\text { M/B }}=$ VDD: $33.3 / 66.6$ (HT9320H) <br> $\overline{M / B}=$ VSS: $40 / 60$ (HT9320H) <br> The pull-high resistance is $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typ. |
| KT | 0 | CMOS OUT | Keytone output pin. Outputs a 1.2 kHz tone carrier for 34 ms each time a key is pressed in the pulse mode. |

## Approximate internal connection circuits

CMOS IN/OUT

## Absolute Maximum Ratings



Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics
$\mathrm{fosc}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V DD |  | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{D D}$ | Operating Voltage | - |  | - | 2 | - | 5.5 | V |
| IDD | Operating Current | 2.5 V | Pulse | Off-hook, Keypad entry, no load | - | 0.2 | 1 | mA |
|  |  |  | Tone |  | - | 0.6 | 2 | mA |
| IStB | Standby Current | 1V | On-hook, no load No entry |  | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Memory Retention Voltage | - |  | - | 1 | - | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Memory Retention Current | 1V | On-hook |  | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input Low Voltage | - |  | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | - | $0.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | - |  | - | 0.8V VD | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Іхмо | $\overline{\text { XMUTE Leakage Current }}$ | - | V $\overline{\text { XMUT }}$ <br> No en | $\begin{aligned} & =12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{y} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IoLXM | $\overline{\text { XMUTE Sink Current }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V} \overline{\text { XMUT }}$ | $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | mA |
| ITHKS | HKS Pin Input Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}}=$ | .5V | - | - | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{HFI}}$ | HFI Pull-low Resistance | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HFI}}=2$ | 5 V | - | 200 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R} \overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ | $\overline{\text { HDI Pull-high Resistance }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}}=0$ |  | - | 200 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}$ Pull-high Resistance | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}}=$ |  | - | 200 | - | $k \Omega$ |


| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{HST}}$ | HST Pull-low Resistance | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HST}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH} 1}$ | Keypad Pin Source Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -4 | - | -40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| loL1 | Keypad Pin Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 | 400 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IOH2}$ | HFO Pin Source Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1 | - | - | mA |
| loL2 | HFO Pin Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{IOH3}$ | HDO Pin Source Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1 | - | - | mA |
| IoL3 | HDO Pin Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{IOH4}$ | KT Pin Source Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1 | - | - | mA |
| IOL4 | KT Pin Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{FP}}$ | Pause Time After Flash | - | Control key | - | 0.2 | - | S |
|  |  |  | Digit key | - | 1 | - | S |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{RP}}$ | Pause Time for One-key Redialing | - | One-key redialing | - | 1 | - | S |
| T ${ }_{\text {DB }}$ | Key-in Debounce Time | - | - | - | 20 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {BRK }}$ | Break Time for One-key Redialing | - | One-key redialing | - | 1.2 | - | S |
| fosc | System Frequency | - | Crystal $=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 3.5759 | 3.5795 | 3.5831 | MHz |

Pulse Mode Electrical Characteristics
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{KSC}}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VDD | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| IPOH | $\overline{\text { PO Output Source Current }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -0.2 | - | - | mA |
| IPOL | $\overline{\text { PO Output Sink Current }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.2 | 0.6 | - | mA |
| PR | Pulse Rate | - | MODE pin is connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | 10 | - | pps |
|  |  |  | MODE pin is opened | - | 20 | - |  |
| M/B | Make/Break Ratio | - | A resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) |  | 33:66 | - | \% |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ (HT9320A) | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VDD}(\mathrm{HT9320H})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) | - | 40:60 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=$ Floating ( $\mathrm{HT9320A}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}(\mathrm{HT9320H})$ |  |  |  |  |
| TPDP | Pre-digit-pause Time | - | M/B ratio=40:60 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 20 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | M/B ratio=33:66 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 17 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |


| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V D | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| TIDP | Inter-digit-pause Time | - | Pulse rate=10pps. No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 1}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ (HT9320A/B/C/K) | - | 800 | - | ms |
|  |  |  | Pulse rate=10pps (HT9320H/L) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Pulse rate $=10 \mathrm{pps}$. A resistor is linked between R1 and C5 (HT9320A/B/C/K) | - | 400 | - |  |
|  |  |  | Pulse rate=20pps | - | 500 | - |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | Pulse Make Duration | - | A resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 17 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ (HT9320A) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VDD}(\mathrm{HT9320H})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 20 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\text { M/B }}=$ Floating ( $\mathrm{HT9320A}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ ( H T9320H) |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | Pulse Break Duration | - | A resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 33 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ (HT9320A) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VDD}(\mathrm{HT9320H})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ (HT9320B/C/K/L) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 30 \text { (20pss) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\text { M/B }}=$ Floating ( $\mathrm{HT9320A}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ (HT9320H) |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{KT}}$ | Keytone Duration | - | Pulse mode (HT9320K) | - | 34 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {KTC }}$ | Keytone Carrier | - | Pulse mode (HT9320K) | - | 1.2 | - | kHz |

Tone Mode Electrical Characteristics
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OSC}}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TDC }}$ | DTMF Output DC Level | - | - | $0.45 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DD }}$ | - | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {tol }}$ | DTMF Sink Current | 2.5 V | $V_{\text {DTMF }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.1 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TAC }}$ | DTMF Output AC Level | - | Row group, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.12 | 0.155 | 0.18 | Vrms |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | DTMF Output Load | 2.5 V | THD $\leq-23 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 5 | - | - | k $\Omega$ |
| Acr | Column Pre-emphasis | 2.5 V | Row group=0dB | 1 | 2 | 3 | dB |
| THD | Tone Signal Distortion | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | - | -30 | -23 | dB |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {tmin }}$ | Minimum Tone Duration | - | Auto-redial | - | 82.5 | - | ms |
| TITPM | Minimum Inter-tone Pause | - | Auto-redial | - | 85.5 | - | ms |

THD (Distortion) $(\mathrm{dB})=20 \log \left(\sqrt{\mathrm{~V}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}+\ldots \mathrm{Vn}^{2}} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Vi}^{2}+\mathrm{Vh}^{2}}\right)$
$\mathrm{Vi}, \mathrm{Vh}$ : Row group and column group signals
V1, V2, ... Vn: Harmonic signals (BW=300Hz~3500Hz)

## Functional Description

## Keyboard matrix

$\overline{\mathrm{C} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{C} 8}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{R} 5}$ form a keyboard matrix. Together with a standard $5 \times 8$ keyboard, the keyboard matrix is used for dialing entries. In addition, the keyboard matrix also provides resistor options for different dialing specification selections. The keyboard arrangement for the HT9320 series are shown in the Keyboard Information.

Tone frequency

| Tone <br> Name | Output <br> Frequency (Hz) |  | \% Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Specified | Actual |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ | 697 | 699 | $+0.29 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 3}$ | 770 | 766 | $-0.52 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 4}$ | 852 | 847 | $-0.59 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 5}$ | 941 | 948 | $+0.74 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | 1209 | 1215 | $+0.50 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{C} 2}$ | 1336 | 1332 | $-0.30 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{C} 3}$ | 1477 | 1472 | $-0.34 \%$ |

Note: \% Error does not contain the crystal frequency drift

## Dialing specification selection

Various dialing specifications can be selected by adding resistors across keyboard matrix pins. The allowable option resistor connections are shown on the table.


All the resistors are $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The resistor option functions and the default specifications (without option resistors) are listed below (HT9320A/B/C/K/L).

| Option Resistor | Option Function | Default (No Resistor) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 12} \\ & \text { (HT9320B/C/K/L) } \end{aligned}$ | Ratio Selection | 40:60 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 13}$ | Flash <br> Function/ <br> Time Selection | Flash=control function Flash time $=600 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 14}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 21}$ | Pause \& $P \rightarrow T$ <br> Duration <br> Selection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}=3.6 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{~T}}=3.6 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 31}$ | Pulse Number Selection | N |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 41}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\text {K51 }} \\ & \text { (HT9320A /B/C/K) } \end{aligned}$ | Inter-digitPause Time for 10pps | 800ms |
| $R_{\text {K51 }}$ <br> $R_{\text {K61 }}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 71}$ <br> (HT9320L) | International Direct Dialing Lock Selection | Normal dialing (unlock) |

M/B ratio selection table

- HT9320A

| $\overline{\text { M/B }}$ Pin | M/B Ratio (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| VSS | $33.3: 66.6$ |
| Floating | $40: 60$ |

- HT9320B/C/K/L

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 1 2}}$ | M/B Ratio (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $40: 60$ |
| Yes | $33.3: 66.6$ |

- HT9320H

| $\overline{\text { M/B Pin }}$ | M/B Ratio (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| VDD | $33.3: 66.6$ |
| VSS | $40: 60$ |

## Flash function/time (duration) selection table

- HT9320A/B/C/K/L

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 1 3}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K} 14}$ | Flash <br> Function | Flash Time <br> $\left(\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{F}}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | Control | 600 ms |
| No | Yes | Digit | 600 ms |
| Yes | No | Digit | 98 ms |
| Yes | Yes | Digit | 300 ms |

- HT9320H

| M/B Pin | Flash <br> Function | Flash Time <br> $\left(\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{F})}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VSS | Digit | 600 ms |
| VDD | Digit | 100 ms |

## Pause and $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{T}$ duration selection table

- HT9320A/B/C/K/L

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 2 1}}$ | $\left.\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{P}} \mathbf{( s e c}\right)$ | $\left.\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{T}} \mathbf{( s e c}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Yes | 2 | 1 |

- HT9320H

| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{P}}$ (sec) | $\left.\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{T}} \mathbf{( s e c}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.6 | 3.6 |

## Pulse number selection table

- HT9320A/B/C/K/L

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 3 1}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 4 1}}$ | Pulse <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | N |
| No | Yes | $\mathrm{N}+1$ |
| Yes | No | $10-\mathrm{N}$ |
| Yes | Yes | - |

- HT9320H

| Pulse Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| N |

Inter-digit-pause time for 10pps

- HT9320A/B/C/K

| $\mathbf{R}_{\text {K51 }}$ | Inter-digit pause time |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | 800 ms |
| Yes | 400 ms |

- HT9320H/L

| Inter-digit pause time |
| :---: |
| 800 ms |

Pulse number table

| Keypad | Output Pulse Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digit Key | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}-\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N + 1}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| 8 | 8 | 2 | 9 |
| 9 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 0 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| $* / \mathrm{T}$ | $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ | $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ | $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ |
| $\#$ | Ignored | Ignored | Ignored |

## DOUT BCD code

When dialing, the corresponding 4-bit BCD codes are serially presented on DOUT from MSB to LSB. The data of DOUT is valid at the falling edge of the CLOCK pin. The following table lists the BCD codes corresponding to the keyboard input.

| Key-In | BCD Code | Key-In | BCD Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0001 | 8 | 1000 |
| 2 | 0010 | 9 | 1001 |
| 3 | 0011 | 0 | 1010 |
| 4 | 0100 | $* / T$ | 1101 |
| 5 | 0101 | $\#$ | 1100 |
| 6 | 0110 | F | 1011 |
| 7 | 0111 | P | 1110 |

## On hook store (HT9320A/H)

When the external power supply $(2 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5.5 \mathrm{~V})$ is used and the HST pin is connected to VDD, the user can store dialing numbers to the memories (M1~M20) during on-hook state.

## On/Off hook store selection table

| HST Pin | Hook Store Mode |
| :--- | :---: |
| VDD (HT9320A/H) | On-hook store |
| Floating (HT9320A) | Off-hook store |
| VSS (HT9320H) | Off-hook store |

## Lock function (HT932L)

This function aims to detect lock dialing numbers to prevent from an unauthorized long distance call. The dialing output of this chip is disabled if the first input key after on-off hook is the lock number when the lock function is enabled.

International direct dialing lock (IDD lock) selection table

| $\mathbf{R K}_{\text {K1 }}$ | $\mathbf{R K}_{\text {K1 }}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\text {K71 }}$ | Lock Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| No | No | No | Normal dialing without lock <br> function |
| No | No | Yes | To lock 0 |
| No | Yes | - | To lock 0, 9 |
| Yes | - | - | IDD lock operation by the tele- <br> phone keyboard. <br> (See keyboard operation) |

Note: "-_" stands for "don't care"

## Hand-free function operation

- Hand-free function execution

When HFO is low, a rising edge triggers the HFI, enabling the Hand-free function (HFO becomes high).

- Reset Hand-free function

When HFO is high, the Hand-free function is enabled and can be reset by

- Off-hook
- Applying a rising edge to HF
- Changing the HDO pin from low to high
- Hand-free function table

| Current State |  |  | Input |  |  | Next State |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HKS | HFO | HDO | $\overline{\text { HDI }}$ | HFI | HKS | HFO | HDO |
| H | L | X | H | L | An | L | An |
| H | L | X | H | - | An | H | L |
| H | H | X | H | - | An | L | An |
| H | X | L | H | L | L | L | L |
| L | L | X | H | L | An | L | An |
| L | L | X | H | $\triangle$ | An | H | L |
| L | H | L | H | $\triangle$ | An | L | An |
| L | X | X | H | L | H | An | An |
| X | X | L | $\nabla$ | L | An | L | H |
| H: Logic HIGH <br> L: Logic LOW |  |  | X: Don't care <br> An: Unchanged |  | ©: Rising edge <br> ₹ Falling edge |  |  |

## Hold-line function operation

- Hold-line function execution When HDO is low, a falling edge triggers the $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$, enabling the Hold-line function (HDO becomes high). The XMUTE remains low when HDO is high.
- Reset Hold-line function

When HDO is high, the Hold-line function is enabled and can be reset by:

- Off-hook
- Applying a falling edge to $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$
- Changing the HFO pin from low to high
- Hold-line function table

| Current State |  |  | Input |  |  | Next State |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HKS | HDO | HFO | HFI | $\overline{\text { HDI }}$ | HKS | HDO | HFO |
| H | L | X | L | H | An | L | An |
| H | L | X | L | $\nabla$ | An | H | L |
| H | H | L | L | $\nabla$ | An | L | An |
| H | X | X | L | H | L | L | L |
| L | L | X | L | H | An | L | An |
| L | L | X | L | $\nabla$ | An | H | L |
| L | H | L | L | $\nabla$ | An | L | An |
| L | X | X | L | H | H | An | An |
| X | X | L | - | H | An | L | H |
| H: Logic HIGH <br> L: Logic LOW |  |  | X: Don't care <br> An: Unchanged |  | - : Rising edge च: Falling edge |  |  |

## Key definition

- 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 keys

These are dialing number input keys for both the pulse mode and the tone mode operations

- */T

This key executes the $P \rightarrow T$ function and wait a $T_{P \rightarrow T}$ duration in the pulse mode. On the other hand, the $* / T$ key executes the $*$ function in the tone mode.

-     * (HT9320H)

The * key executes the * tone output function in the tone mode. No response in the pulse mode.

- $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$

The key executes the $P \rightarrow T$ function in the pulse mode. No response in the tone mode.

- \#

This is a dialing signal key for the tone mode only, no response in the pulse mode.

- SA

Pressing this key can save the preceding dialing telephone numbers. The saved number is redialed if it is pressed again. SA will also redial the saved number if it is the first key pressed at the off-hook state. During the dialing signal transmission, the SA key is inhibited.

- F

The flash key can be selected as a digit or as a control key by the option resistors $R_{\mathrm{K} 13} \& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 14}$. Pressing the flash key will force the $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ pin to be "low" for the $T_{F}$ duration and is then followed by $T_{F P}$ (sec). $T_{F}$ can also be selected by $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 13}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 14}$

- P

Pause key. The execution of this key can pause the output for the $T_{P}$ duration. $T_{P}$ can be selected by $R_{K 21}$.

- R

Redial key. Executes redialing as well as one-key redial function.

- R/P

Redial and pause function key. If it is pressed as the first key after off-hook, this key executes the redial function. Otherwise, it works as the pause key.

- ST

Store key. The execution of this key actuates the store memory function with (or without) dialing output. During the dialing signal transmission, the ST key is inhibited.

- A

Auto key. When this key is pressed before pressing any one of the digital keys (0~9) it executes the two-touch/ three-touch memory dialing function.

- PAGE

M11~M20 are represented by pressing the PAGE key and the digital keys (0~9) or M1~M10. That is to say, A PAGE digit key (0~9) or PAGE $\rightarrow$ M1~M10 executesM11~M20memorydialing.

- M1~M20

One-touch memory dialing for speed-dialing in either pulse or tone mode.

## Keyboard operation

The following operations are described under an on-off-hook or on-hook condition with the hand-free active condition.

- Normal dialing
- Pulse mode
(a) without */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ${ }^{* / T}$ Dn+1 ... Dm
Dialing output: $\underbrace{\mathrm{D} 1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{TP} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \quad \underbrace{\mathrm{D}+1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

- Tone mode
(a) without */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn | $/ T$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $D n+1$ | .. | Dm

Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm RM: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

Note: The maximum capacity of the RM memory is 32 digits. When more than 32 digits are entered, the signal is transmitted but the redial function is inhibited.

- Redial
- Pulse mode
(a) without $* / T, P \rightarrow T$

RM content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: R
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

RM content: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: [ $R$ or $R / P]$
Dialing output: $\underbrace{1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{TP} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{D}} \underbrace{\mathrm{n}+1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
RM: Unchanged SAM: Unchanged

Tone mode
(a) without $* / T, P \rightarrow T$

RM content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: $R$
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

RM content: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: $R$ or $R / P$ ]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged

Note: If the dialing number exceeds 32 digits, redialing is inhibited and $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=\mathrm{VDD}$

## - One-key redial

- Pulse mode
(a) without */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn R
Dialing output: D $\underbrace{}_{\text {D2 } \ldots \text { Dn }}$ TbRK TRP Pulse
$\underbrace{\text { D1 D2 }}_{\text {Pulse }}$
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ${ }^{* / T}$ Dn+1 $\ldots$ Dm R
Dialing output: $\underbrace{\mathrm{D} 1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{TP} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \underbrace{\mathrm{Dn+1}}_{\text {Tone }} \mathrm{Dm}$ Tbrk Trp D1 D2 ... Dn Tp T

Pulse
D $\underbrace{n+1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

Tone mode
(a) without */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn R
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn TbRk TRP D1 D2
... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ${ }^{\star / T} \mathrm{Dn}^{\mathrm{D}+1} \ldots$ Dm R
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
Tbrk Trp D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1
... Dm
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

Note: If the dialing number exceeds 32 digits, redialing is inhibited and $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=\mathrm{V} D \mathrm{D}$

- Pause

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn [ P or $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{P}] \mathrm{Dn+1} \ldots \mathrm{Dm}$
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn Tp Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn P Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

- SA copy
- Pulse mode
(a) without */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: D1 D2 ... Dn
(b) with */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ${ }^{\text {F/TTD+1}} \mathrm{Dn}$ Dm SA
Dialing output: $\underbrace{\text { D D2 }}_{\text {Pulse }} \quad \mathrm{TP} \rightarrow \mathrm{T} \underbrace{\mathrm{D}}_{\text {Tone }} \underbrace{n+1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}$
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm

Tone mode
(a) without $* / T$

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: D1 D2 ... Dn
(b) with */T

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ${ }^{\pi / T} D n+1$.. Dm SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm

Note: The maximum capacity of the RM memory is 32 digits. When more than 32 digits plus the "SA" key are entered, the SAVE function will not be executed, and all the existing data in the save memory will not be changed.

- SA dialing
- Pulse mode
(a) without */T

SAM content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

SAM content: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: SA
Dialing output: $\underbrace{D 1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{TP} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D}}^{\mathrm{D}} \underbrace{+1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
RM: Unchanged SAM: Unchanged

Tone mode
(a) without */T

SAM content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

SAM content: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: SA
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn * Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged

- Memory store
- One-touch memory store without dialing output

Keyboard input: ST D1 D2 ... Dn ST Ma
Dialing output:
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

- Two-touch memory store without dialing output (M1~M10)

Keyboard input: ST D1 D2 ... Dn ST [ b or Mb ]
(M11~M20)
Keyboard input: ST D1 D2 ... Dn ST
PAGE [ b or Mb ]
Dialing output:
Mb: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn (a=b+10, M10=M0)
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
Three-touch memory store without dialing output (M11~M20)

Keyboard input: ST D1 D2 ... Dn ST
PAGE [ b or Mb ]
Dialing output:
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn (a=b+10, M10=M0)
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

One-touch memory store with dialing output
Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ST ST Ma
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

- Two-touch memory store with dialing output (M1~M10)

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ST ST [ b or Mb]
(M11~M20)
Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ST ST PAGE [ b or Mb]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Mb: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn (a=b+10, M10=M0)
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

- Three-touch memory store with dialing output (M11~M20)

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ST ST
PAGE [b] or Mb ]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn (a=b+10, M10=M0)
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

Note: If the dialing number exceeds 32 digits, the memory store is inhibited.
However, if the dialing number is not more than 32 digits the memory will store a max. of 16 digits.
$\mathrm{Ma}=\mathrm{M} 1 \sim \mathrm{M} 20, \mathrm{Mb}=\mathrm{M} 1 \sim \mathrm{M} 10, \mathrm{a}=1 \sim 20, \mathrm{~b}=1 \sim 9,0$

- Memory dialing
- One-touch memory dialing (M1~M20)

Ma content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: Ma
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

- Two-touch memory dialing (M1~M10)

Mb content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: A [b] or Mb]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Mb: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

- Three-touch memory dialing (M11~M20)

M11 content: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: A PAGE [ Mb or b]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: Unchanged ( $a=b+10, \mathrm{M} 10=\mathrm{M} 0$ )
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged

```
Note: a=1~20, Ma=M1~M20
            Mb=M1~M10, b=1~9, 0
```

- Chain dialing

M1 content: D1 D2 ... Dn
M2 content: Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: D1 D2 D3 [M1 or A 1] [M2 or A 2 ]
Dialing output: D1 D2 D3 D1 D2 ... Dn Dn+1 ... Dm
M1/M2: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 D3 D1 D2 ... Dn Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged
Note: If the dialing number exceeds 32 digits, redialing is inhibited and $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=\mathrm{V} D \mathrm{D}$

- Flash

Flash as a digital key
(a) The intervenient key

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn F Dn+1 ... Dm
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn Tf Tfp Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
(b) The first key

Keyboard input: F D1 D2 ... Dn
Dialing output: TF TFP D1 D2 Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged

- IDD lock operation by the keyboard (2 lock numbers, 3 digits/number at maximum) (A $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor is connected between $\overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{R} 1}$ )

Personal/Lock No.1/Lock No. 2 input operation
(a) Personal code doesn't exist

Stores Personal Code: ST D1 D2 D3 ST * 0
Stores Lock No.1: ST D4 D5 D6 ST * 1
Stores Lock No.2: ST D7 D8 D9 ST * 2
(b) Personal code exist

Changes Personal Code: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST D4 D5 D6 ST * 0 (Old personal code) (New personal code)
Changes Lock No.1: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST D4 D5 D6 ST * 1
(Personal code) (Lock No.1)

Changes Lock No.2: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST D7 D8 D9 ST * 2 (Personal code) (Lock No.2)
Changes Personal Code, Lock No. 1 and Lock No. 2 at one time
ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST D4 D5 D6 ST * 0 (continued)
(Old personal code) (New personal code)
ST D7 D8 D9 ST * 1 ST D10 D11 D12 ST * 2
(Lock No.1) (Lock No.2)

- Personal/Lock No.1/Lock No. 2 cancel operation

Cancels Personal code: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST \# 0
Cancels Lock No.1: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST \# 1
Cancels Lock No.2: ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# ST \# 2

- Temporary release both of the lock numbers (Lock No.1, Lock No.2):

ST D1 D2 D3 ST \# Dm Dm+1 Dm+2 DI ... Dn
(Personal code)

Note: D1~D12 = 0~9
Dm Dm+1 Dm+2 = 0~9
DI $\ldots \mathrm{Dn}=0 \sim 9$, ${ }^{*}$, \#

- Note:

RM: Redial memory
SAM: Save dialing memory
D1 D2 ... Dn: 0~9
Dn+1 ... Dm: 0~9, *, \#
Dm+1 ... DI: 0~9, *, \#
DI+1 ... DK: 0~9, *, \#

## Timing Diagrams

## Normal dialing

- Pulse mode

- Tone mode



## Dialing with Pause key

- Pulse mode

- Tone mode


Flash key operation


Pulse $\rightarrow$ Tone operation


## One key redial operation



CLOCK \& DOUT operating


Note: D1=D3=3
D2=2

## Application Circuits

## Application circuit 1



Application circuit 2


## Application circuit 3



Application circuit 4


## Application circuit 5



## Package Information

28-pin DIP ( 600 mil ) outline dimensions


| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 1445 | - | 1465 |
| B | 535 | - | 555 |
| C | 145 | - | 155 |
| D | 125 | - | 145 |
| E | 16 | - | 20 |
| F | 50 | - | 70 |
| G | - | - | - |
| H | 595 | - | 615 |
| $\alpha$ | 635 |  |  |

## 22-pin SKDIP (300mil) outline dimensions



| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 1085 | - | 1105 |
| B | 253 | - | 263 |
| C | 125 | - | 135 |
| D | 125 | - | 145 |
| E | 16 | - | 20 |
| F | 50 | - | 70 |
| G | - | 100 | - |
| H | 295 | - | 315 |
| $\alpha$ | 330 | - | 375 |

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