Patent Number: 64097, 86474, 113235(R.O.C.), 5424740(U.S.A.)

## Features

- Universal specification
- Operating voltage: $2.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low standby current
- Low memory retention current: $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (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
- $4 \times 5$ keyboard matrix
- 3.58 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator
- Hand-free control


## General Description

The HT9315 series tone/pulse dialers are CMOS LSIs for telecommunication systems. They are designed to meet various dialing specifications through resistor option matrix.

The HT9315 series are offered in two different versions. They are HT9315x normal version and

- Hold-line control
- Pause, $P \rightarrow T$ can be saved for redialing
- Lock function
- Keytone function
- Resistor options:
- M/B ratio
- Flash function and flash time (86ms~600ms)
- Pause and $P \rightarrow T$ duration
- Pulse number
- Keyboard operated IDD lock function
- Keyboard form
- HT9315A/HT9315AL: 18-pin DIP package HT9315B/HT9315BL: 22-pin SKDIP package HT9315C/HT9315CL: 20-pin DIP package
HT9315D/HT9315DL: 24-pin SKDIP package

HT9315xL lock version, with keyboard-operated IDD lock function. The two versions also supply the following functions: Hold-line, Hand-free and LCD dialing number display interface, all of which are suitable for feature phone applications.

## Selection Table

| Function <br> Item | Lock Function | Hold-Line | Hand-Free | LCD Interface | Min. Flash Time | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT9315x | (Normal version) |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9315A | - | - | - | - | 98ms | 18 DIP |
| HT9315B | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  | 22 SKDIP |
| HT9315C | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |  | 20 DIP |
| HT9315D | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 24 SKDIP |
| HT9315xL | (Mechanical and Keyboard Operated Lock Version) |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT9315AL | Lock 0 <br> Lock 0, 9 <br> Lock All <br> Keyboard <br> Operated Lock | - | - | - | 98ms | 18 DIP |
| HT9315BL |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |  | 22 SKDIP |
| HT9315CL |  | - | - | $\checkmark$ |  | 20 DIP |
| HT9315DL |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 24 SKDIP |

## Block Diagram



## Pin Assignment

HT9315x/xL version



## Keyboard Information

## Form A



## Form B



## Pin Description

| Pin Name | 1/0 | Internal Connection | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{C} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{C} 5} \\ & \overline{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{R} 4} \end{aligned}$ | I/O | CMOS IN/OUT | These pins form a $4 \times 5$ 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 (C1~C5) remains low and the row group $(\overline{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \mathrm{R} 4)$ is set high for key input detection. <br> An inexpensive single contact $4 \times 5$ 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 | I |  |  |
| X2 | 0 | OSCILLATOR | 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. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ | I | CMOS IN | This pin is used to monitor the status of the hook-switch and its combination with $\mathrm{HFI} / \overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ can control the $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ pin output to make or break the line. <br> $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=\mathrm{VDD}$ : On-hook state ( $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=$ low $)$. Except for $\mathrm{HFI} / \overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ (hand-free/hold-line control input), other functions are all disabled. $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=\mathrm{VSS}$ : Off-hook state $(\overline{\mathrm{PO}}=$ high $)$. The chip is in the standby 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 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 <br> IN/OUT | This is a three-state input/output pin, use for dialing mode selection, either Tone mode or Pulse mode, $10 \mathrm{pps} / 20 \mathrm{pps}$ <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 tone mode. When the chips are in tone mode, switching to pulse mode will also be recognized. |
| DTMF | O | 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 $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ | I | 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. |


| Pin Name | I/O | Internal Connection | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HFI | 1 | CMOS IN Pull-Low | This pin is a Schmitt trigger input structure. Active high. Applying a positive pulse to HFI can toggle the HFO once and hence control the hand-free function. The pull-low resistance of HFI is $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ typ. <br> An external RC network is recommended for input debouncing. |
| HFO | 0 | CMOS OUT | The HFO is a CMOS output structure. Its output is toggle- controlled by a positive transition on 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 setting HDO high or by an on-off-hook operation or by another HFI input. Refer to the functional description for the hand-free functional 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 | O | 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 the clock. |
| VDD | - | - | Positive power supply, 2.0V $\sim 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ for normal operation |
| VSS | - | - | Negative power supply, ground |

## Approximate internal connection circuits

CMOS IN/OUT

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage ........................................ 0.3 V to 6 V Input Voltage ............................ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}-0.3$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$

Storage Temperature ........................... $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating Temperature $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{OSC}}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | onditions |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Operating Voltage | - |  | - | 2 | - | 5.5 | V |
| IdD | Operating Current | 2.5 V | Pulse | Off-hook <br> Keypad entry <br> No load | - | 0.2 | 1 | mA |
|  |  |  | Tone |  | - | 0.6 | 2 | mA |
| Іstb | 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 | - |  | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | - | $0.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage | - |  | - | $0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | $V_{D D}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {хмо }}$ | $\overline{\text { XMUTE Leakage Current }}$ | - | $V_{\overline{\text { XMUTE }}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$, No entry |  | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| lolxm | $\overline{\text { XMUTE Sink Current }}$ | 2.5 V | $V_{\overline{X M U T E}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 | - | - | mA |
| $1 \overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ | $\overline{\text { HKS Pin Input Current }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HKS}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {HFI }}$ | HFI Pull-Low Resistance | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HFI}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 200 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| R HDI | $\overline{\text { HDI Pull-High Resistance }}$ | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {HDI }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 200 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| IOH | 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 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 | - | - | mA |
| Іон3 | HDO Pin Source Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -1 | - | - | mA |
| lol3 | HDO Pin Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{FP}}$ | Pause Time After Flash | - | Control key |  | - | 0.2 | - |  |
|  |  |  | Digit key |  | - | 1 | - |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{RP}}$ | One-key Redialing Pause Time | - | One-key redialing |  | - | 1 | - | s |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{DB}}$ | Key-in Debounce Time | - |  | - | - | 20 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {BRK }}$ | Break Time for One-key Redialing | - | One-k | y redialing | - | 1.2 | - | s |
| Fosc | System Frequency | - | Crysta | $=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 3.5759 | 3.5795 | 3.5831 | MHz |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VD | 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.2 | 0.6 | - | mA |
| PR | Pulse Rate | - | MODE pin is connected to $V_{\text {DD }}$ | - | 10 | - | pps |
|  |  |  | MODE pin is opened | - | 20 | - |  |
| M/B | Make/Break Ratio | - | A resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | - | 33:66 | - | \% |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | - | 40:60 | - |  |
| TPDP | Pre-digit-pause Time | - | M/B ratio=40:60 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 20 \text { (20pps) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | M/B ratio=33:66 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 17 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| TIDP | Inter-digit-pause Time | - | Pulse rate $=10 \mathrm{pps}$ | - | 800 | - | ms |
|  |  |  | Pulse rate $=20 \mathrm{pps}$ | - | 500 | - |  |
| TM | Pulse Make Duration | - | A resistor is linked between R2 and C1 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 17 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 20 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| TB | Pulse Break Duration | - | A resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 33 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - | ms |
|  |  |  | No resistor is linked between $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \text { (10pps) } \\ & 30 \text { (20pps) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VDD | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TDC }}$ | DTMF Output DC Level | - | - | $0.45 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Itol | DTMF Sink Current | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DTMF }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 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 $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\text {CR }}$ | 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) (dB) $=20 \log \left(\sqrt{\mathrm{~V}^{2}+\mathrm{V}^{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{Vn}^{2}} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Vi}^{2}+\mathrm{Vh}^{2}}\right)$
Vi, Vh: Row group and column group signals
V1, V2, ... Vn: Harmonic signals (BW=300Hz~3500Hz)

## Functional Description

## Keyboard matrix

$\overline{\mathrm{C} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{R} 1} \sim \overline{\mathrm{R} 4}$ form a keyboard matrix. Together with a standard $4 \times 5$ keyboard, the keyboard matrix is used for dialing entries. In addition, the keyboard matrix provides resistor option for different dialing specification selections. The keyboard arrangement for each of the HT9315 series are shown in the Keyboard Information.

Tone frequency

| Tone Name | Output Frequency (Hz) |  | \% Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Specified | Actual |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 1}$ | 697 | 699 | $+0.29 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 2}$ | 770 | 766 | $-0.52 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 3}$ | 852 | 847 | $-0.59 \%$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{R} 4}$ | 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.

| Option <br> Resistor | Option <br> Function | Default <br> (No Resistor) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $R_{\mathrm{K} 12}$ | Make/Break Ratio <br> Selection | $40: 60$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 13}$ | Flash Function and <br> Flash Time Selection | Flash= control function <br> Flash time $=600 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 14}$ | Flase |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 21}$ | Pause \& $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ <br> Duration Selection | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}=3.6 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}}=3.6 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 31}$ | Pulse Number <br> Selection or IDD <br> Lock Selection | N or Keyboard <br> Operated Lock |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 41}$ | FormA |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{K} 51}$ | Keypad Form |  |

M/B ratio selection table

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K} 12}$ | M/B Ratio (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $40: 60$ |
| Yes | $33.3: 66.6$ |

Flash function/time (duration) selection table

- HT9315x

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 1 3}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 1 4}}$ | Flash <br> Function | Flash <br> Time $\left(\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{F}}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | Control | 600 ms |
| No | Yes | Digit | 600 ms |
| Yes | No | Digit | 98 ms |
| Yes | Yes | Digit | 300 ms |

- HT9315xL

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

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

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

## Pulse number selection table

- This table shows pulse number selections for HT9315x. The table for HT9315xL is used to select IDD lock function.

| R K31 | R$_{\text {K41 }}$ | Pulse <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | No | N |
| No | Yes | $\mathrm{N}+1$ |
| Yes | No | $10-\mathrm{N}$ |
| Yes | Yes | - |

## Pulse number table

| Keypad | Output Pulse Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digit Key | Normal N | New <br> Zealand <br> $(\mathbf{1 0 N})$ | Sweden／ <br> Denmark <br> $(\mathbf{N + 1 )}$ |
| 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 |

The keyboard arrangement selection table

| $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{K 5 1}}$ | Keypad Form |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | Form A（see keyboard information） |
| Yes | Form B（see keyboard information） |

## Hand－free function operation

－Hand－free function execution
When HFO is low，a rising edge triggers the HFI，en－ abling 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 HFI
－Changing the HDO pin from low to high
－Hand－free function table

| Current State |  |  | Input |  |  | Next State |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { HKS }}$ | 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 | $\overline{\text {－}}$ | 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 | $\overline{\text {－}}$ | An | L | An |
| L | X | X | H | L | H | An | An |
| X | X | L | マ | L | An | L | H |
| H：Logic HIGH <br> L：Logic LOW |  |  | X: Don't care |  | $\overline{\boldsymbol{A}}$ ：Rising edgeFalling edge |  |  |

## Hold－line function operation

－Hold－line function execution
When HDO is low，a falling edge triggers the $\overline{\mathrm{HDI}}$ ，en－ abling 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 | HDI | HKS | HDO | HFO |  |
| H | L | X | L | H | An | L | An |  |
| H | L | X | L | マ | An | H | L |  |
| H | H | L | L | マ | An | L | An |  |
| H | X | X | L | H | L | L | L |  |
| L | L | X | L | H | An | L | An |  |
| L | L | X | L | マ | An | H | L |  |
| L | H | L | L | マ | An | L | An |  |
| L | X | X | L | H | H | An | An |  |
| X | X | L | $\boldsymbol{X}$ | H | An | L | H |  |


| H：Logic HIGH | X：Don＇t care | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}:$ Rising edge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| L：Logic LOW | An：Unchanged | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ：Falling edge |

## 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 |

## LOCK function

The function aims to detect locked dialing number to prevent a long distance call. The dialing output of the chip is disabled if the first input key after on-off-hook is the locked number when the lock function is enabled The lock function selection is listed below. This function is implemented on the HT9315xL. The HT9315x does not support this function.

| R $_{\text {K31 }}$ | R $_{\text {K41 }}$ | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| No | No | Keyboard operated IDD lock |
| No | Yes | Lock 0 |
| Yes | No | Lock 0, 9 |
| Yes | Yes | All keys are locked |

## 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 waits a $T_{P \rightarrow T}$ duration in the pulse mode. On the other hand, the $* / T$ key executes the $*$ function 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 $R_{K 13}$ \& $R_{K 14}$. Pressing the $F$ key will force the $\overline{\mathrm{PO}}$ pin to be low for the $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}$ 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 pauses 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.

- ST

Store key. The execution of this key actuates the store memory function with (or without) dialing output and it can store lock number with personal code in IDD lock operation. During the dialing signal transmission, the ST key is inhibited.

- 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.

- EM1~EM3

One-touch memory dialing key. For speed-calling convenience, they provide memory dialing in either pulse or tone mode.

- A

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

## 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

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 Dn+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

RM contents: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: [ $R$ or R/P]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

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

- Tone mode
(a) without */T

RM contents: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: [ R ] or R/P] ]
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged
(b) with */T

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

- One-key redial
- Pulse 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 $/ T$ Dn+1... Dm R
Dialing output: $\underbrace{\mathrm{D} 1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{Tp}$ T $\underbrace{\mathrm{Dn+1} \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
Tbrk Trp $\underbrace{1 \text { D2 } . . \text { Dn }}_{\text {Pulse }}$ Tp t
$\mathrm{Dn+1} \underbrace{\mathrm{n}}_{\text {Tone }} \mathrm{Dm}$
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

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 $\overline{\pi T} \overline{D n+1} \ldots$ 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

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

- 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 /TT Dn+1...
Dm SA
Dialing output: $\underbrace{1 \mathrm{D} 2 \ldots \mathrm{Dn}}_{\text {Pulse }} \mathrm{Tp}$ т $\mathrm{Dn} \underbrace{1 \ldots \mathrm{Dm}}_{\text {Tone }}$
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 $\overline{\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{T}} \overline{\mathrm{Dn}+1}$...

$$
\mathrm{Dm} \mathrm{SA}
$$

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

SAM contents: D1 D2 ... Dn */T Dn+1 ... Dm
Keyboard input: SA
Dialing output: $\underbrace{\text { 1 D2 } \ldots \text { Dn }}_{\text {Pulse }}$ Tp T $\underbrace{+1 \ldots \text { Dm }}_{\text {Tone }}$
RM: Unchanged
SAM: Unchanged

- Tone mode
(a) without */T

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

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

- 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

- Flash as a control key

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn F Dn+1 ... Dm
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn Tf Tfp Dn+1 ... Dm
RM: Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged

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

- 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

- Memory store
- One-touch memory store
(a) without dialing output

Keyboard input: STDD1 D2 ... Dn ST EMa
Dialing output:
EMa: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
(b) with dialing output

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

- Two-touch memory store
(a) without dialing output

Keyboard input: STD D1 D2 ... Dn ST a
Dialing output:
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
(b) with dialing output

Keyboard input: D1 D2 ... Dn ST ST a
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: D1 D2 ... Dn
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 18 digits. $\mathrm{EMa}=\mathrm{EM} 1 \sim \mathrm{EM} 3, \mathrm{Ma}=\mathrm{M} 0 \sim \mathrm{M} 9, \mathrm{a}=0 \sim 9$

- Memory dialing

EMa contents: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: EMa
Ma contents: D1 D2 ... Dn

Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
EMa: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
Keyboard input: A a

SAM: Unchanged
Dialing output: D1 D2 ... Dn
Ma: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 ... Dn
SAM: Unchanged
Note: EMa=EM1~EM3. Ma=M0~M9, $\mathrm{a}=0 \sim 9$.

- Chain dialing

EM1 contents: D1 D2 ... Dn
EM2 contents: Dn+1 ... Dm
M1 contents: Dm+1 ... DI
M2 contents: DI+1 ... Dk
Keyboard input: D1 D2 D3 A 1 A 2 EM1 EM2
Dialing output: D1 D2 D3 Dm+1 ... DI DI+1 ... Dk D1 D2 ... Dn Dn+1 ... Dm
EM1/EM2/M1/M2: Unchanged
RM: D1 D2 D3 Dm+1 ... DI Dl+1 ... Dk D1 D2 ... Dn Dn+1 ... Dm
SAM: Unchanged
Note: The maximum capacity of the RM memory is 32 digits. When the dialing number exceeds 32 digits, redialing is inhibited and $\mathrm{PO}=\mathrm{VDD}$

- Note:

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

- Keyboard operated IDD lock function (2 locked numbers or a max. of 3 digits/numbers)
- 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 locked 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 ... Dn = 0~9, *, #
```

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 Pulse mode

- Tone mode


High Impedance


## Dialing with pause key

- Pulse mode

- Tone mode



## Flash key operation



Pulse $\rightarrow$ Tone operation


## One-key redial operation



CLOCK \& DOUT operation


Note: D1=D3=3
D2=2

## Application Circuits

## Application circuit 1



## Application circuit 2



## Application circuit 3



## Application circuit 4



## Package Information

18-pin DIP ( 300 mil ) outline dimensions


| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 895 | - | 915 |
| B | 240 | - | 260 |
| C | 125 | - | 135 |
| D | 125 | - | 145 |
| E | 16 | - | 20 |
| F | 50 | - | 70 |
| G | - | 100 | - |
| H | 295 | - | 315 |
| $\alpha$ | 335 | - | 375 |
| $0^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |  |

20-pin DIP (300mil) outline dimensions


| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 1020 | - | 1045 |
| B | 240 | - | 260 |
| C | 125 | - | 135 |
| D | 125 | - | 145 |
| E | 16 | - | 20 |
| F | 50 | - | 70 |
| G | - | 100 | - |
| I | 295 | - | 315 |
| $\alpha$ | 335 | - | 375 |
| $0^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |  |

## 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 |

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



| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 1235 | - | 1265 |
| B | 255 | - | 265 |
| C | 125 | - | 135 |
| D | 125 | - | 145 |
| E | 16 | - | 20 |
| F | 50 | - | 70 |
| G | - | 100 | - |
| I | 295 | - | 315 |
| $\alpha$ | 345 | - | 360 |
| $0^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |  |

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