



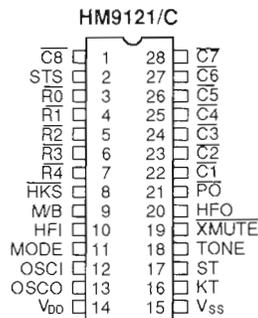
General Description

The HM9121/C are 20-memory tone/pulse switchable dialer with Last Number Redial(LNB) , which are fabricated in CMOS technology with wide operating voltage for both tone and pulse mode, and consumes very low memory retention current in on hook state.

Features

- * 20-memory tone/pulse switchable dialer.
- * Twenty 16-digit one touch memory.
One 31-digit last number redial memory.
- * PAGE key is provided.
- * Pulse to tone (P→T) is provided for PBX operation.
- * Flash key is available.
- * Minimum tone duration is 100ms.
- * Minimum intertone pause is 106ms.
- * Uses 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator.
- * Many options can be selected.
Mode (10 PPS ; 20 PPS ; Tone)
M/B ratio (40 : 60 ; 33 : 66)
Pause time (3.6s)
- * Flash function (Digit)
P→T pause time (3.6s)
Flash time (100ms ; 600ms).
Flash pause time (1000ms).
- * Redial pause time (0ms).
- * Memory store (on hook ; off hook).
- * Mixed dialing is provided.
- * Handfree function is provided for speaker phone application.
- * Power on reset circuit is provided.
- * Key tone is provided.
- * Package in DIP 28.

Pin Configurations

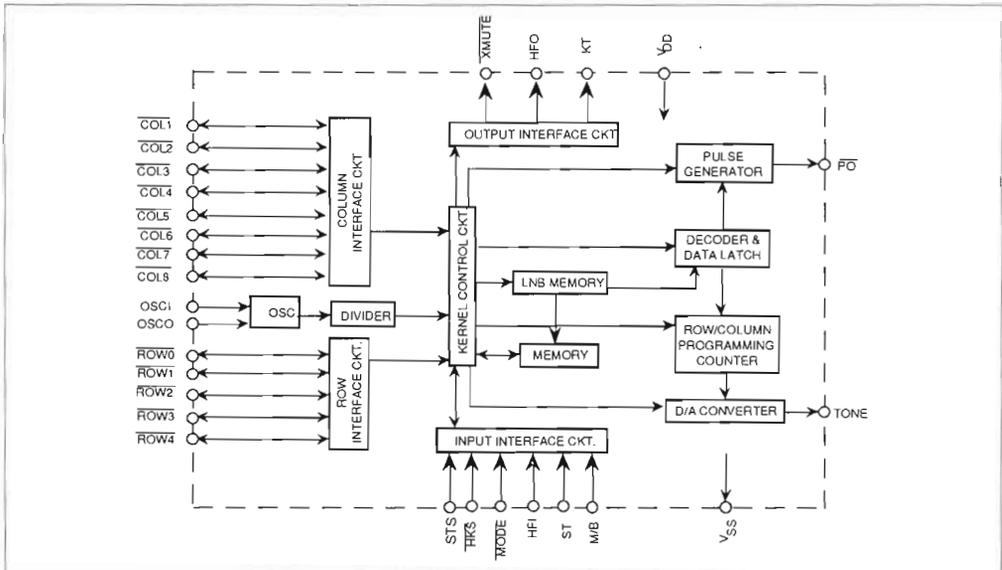


Keyboard Assignment

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
R0		PAGE	CD	P→T	EM00	EM05	EM10	EM15
R1	1	2	3	F	EM01	EM06	EM11	EM16
R2	4	5	6		EM02	EM07	EM12	EM17
R3	7	8	9	ST	EM03	EM08	EM13	EM18
R4	*	0	#	RD/P	EM04	EM09	EM14	EM19

- 1). P→T : In pulse mode, execute P→T function.
- 2). F : Flash key.
- 3). RD/P : Redial key/Pause key.
- 4). ST : Store key.
- 5). EMn : One touch memory key.
- 6). PAGE : Memory page key.
- 7). CD : Call Disconnect key.

Functional Block Diagram



Dialing Signal Option :

	M/B Pin	M/B rate	Flash
HM9121	V _{DD}	33.3 : 66.6	100ms
	V _{SS}	40 : 60	600ms
HM9121C	V _{DD}	33.3 : 66.6	600ms
	V _{SS}	40 : 60	100ms

STS	Memore Store
V _{DD}	On hook Store
V _{SS}	Off hook Store

* Flash time is 600 ms not changeable in 20 pps.

Pin Description

Pin		Symbol	Function
HM9121	HM9121C		
22	22	C1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Provides keyboard scanning . a. Keyboard scanning: * While HKS pin is LOW, the column group stays in "HIGH" state and row group stays in "LOW" state. * The key pad is compatible with the standard dual contact matrix keyboard (as Figure 1b.), the inexpensive single contact keyboard (as Figure 1a.), and electronic input (as Figure 1c.). * When HKS is "low", a valid key entry is defined by related Row & Column connection or by electronic input; (as show in Figure 1c). * Activation of two or more keys will result in no response, except for single key. * To avoid keyboard bouncing error, this chip provides built-in de-bounce circuit. (The debounce time = 20 ms.)
23	23	C2	
24	24	C3	
25	25	C4	
26	26	C5	
27	27	C6	
28	28	C7	
1	1	C8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * When HKS is "low", a valid key entry is defined by related Row & Column connection or by electronic input; (as show in Figure 1c). * Activation of two or more keys will result in no response, except for single key. * To avoid keyboard bouncing error, this chip provides built-in de-bounce circuit. (The debounce time = 20 ms.)
3	3	R0	
4	4	R1	
5	5	R2	
6	6	R3	
7	7	R4	



Figure 1a: Single contact form keyboard configuration

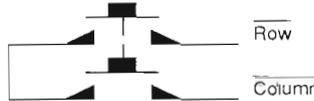


Figure 1b: Dual contact form keyboard configuration

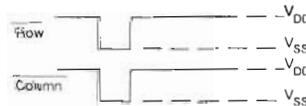


Figure 1c: Electronic signal input keyboard configuration

12	12	OSC1	* Oscillator input & Oscillator output pins.
13	13	OSCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The 3.579545 MHz oscillator is formed by a built-in inverter inside of this chip and by connecting a 3.579545 MHz crystal or a ceramic resonator across the OSC1 and OSC0 pins. (built-in feedback resistor and capacitor) * When HKS is "low", a valid key-in may turn on this oscillator and generates a 3.579545 MHz clock.
19	19	XMUTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mute output pins. * NMOS open drain output structure. * The output is in "low" state during dialing sequence (both Pulse and Tone mode) otherwise this pin is "high-impedance" . * Long (continue) Mute.
15	15	V _{SS}	* Negative power supply pin.
14	14	V _{DD}	* Positive power supply pin.

Pin		Symbol	Function								
HM9121	HM9121C										
8	8	$\overline{\text{HKS}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hook switch input pin. * When the handset is in ON-HOOK state, this pin must be pulled "high" in order to disable the dialing operation and decrease the power consumption. * When in OFF-HOOK state, the $\overline{\text{HKS}}$ pin must be pulled "low" state for all function operation. 								
21	21	$\overline{\text{PO}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pulse output signal pin. * Inverter output structure. * The output is "low" during pulse dialing and Flash operation, otherwise this output is "high". 								
18	18	TONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Dual Tone Multi-frequency output pin. * In TONE mode, when a entry of digit key (include * , # key), this pin will sent out a corresponding DTMF signal. * The TONE pin provides minimum tone duration (t_{TD}), & minimum intertone pause time to support rapid key-in. If key-in time is less than t_{TD} , DTMF signal will last for t_{TD} , otherwise the tone duration will last as long as the key is pressed. 								
11	11	MODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mode select pin. * Tri-state input structure. * This pin can select following three modes. 								
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODE</th> <th>Dialing mode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>V_{DD}</td> <td>Pulse mode (10 pps)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open</td> <td>Pulse mode (20 pps)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_{SS}</td> <td>TONE mode</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				MODE	Dialing mode	V_{DD}	Pulse mode (10 pps)	Open	Pulse mode (20 pps)	V_{SS}	TONE mode
MODE	Dialing mode										
V_{DD}	Pulse mode (10 pps)										
Open	Pulse mode (20 pps)										
V_{SS}	TONE mode										
10	10	HFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Handfree input control pin. * Toggle input structure, rising edge trigger. * It is used to enable and disable Handfree function. * With waveshaped by a built-in Schmit trigger, the bounce of input can be eliminated by external R, C debounce circuit. * A built-in pull down resistor is 100K typical. 								
20	20	HFO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Handfree output pin. * Inverter output structure (normally "low", active "high"). * When a HFI pin is active, Handfree function will be enabled (HFO=1) or disabled (HFO=0). * When the Handfree function is enable (HFO=1), after OFF-HOOK action, it can reset Handfree function and HFO pin return to "low" state . 								
9	9	M/B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Make/Break ratio select input. 								
2	2	STS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Memory on/off hook store select input. 								
17	17	ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Master store pin, store key is no use when this pin active. * Internal pull down resistance 100K. 								

Pin		Symbol	Function
HM9121	HM9121C		
16	16	KT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Key tone output pin. * CMOS inverter output structure * It will issue a 1.2 KHz, duty 50% signal with duration 30ms. * To prevent signal interference, while DTMF issue, it will disable key tone output.

Keyboard Operation

Symbol definitions:

- a). \uparrow : OFF-HOOK or enable Hand Free function.
- b). \downarrow : ON-HOOK or disable Hand Free function.
- c). \downarrow : Input level from low to high.
- d). \uparrow : Input level from high to low.
- e). D_1, \dots, D_n : Digit key; 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,*,# (C_1, \dots, C_n is same as D_1, \dots, D_n).
- f). D_{P1}, \dots, D_{Pn} : Pulse digit; 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0, (C_{P1}, \dots, C_{Pn} is same as D_{P1}, \dots, D_{Pn}).
- g). D_{T1}, \dots, D_{Tn} : Tone digit; 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,*,# (C_{T1}, \dots, C_{Tn} is same as D_{T1}, \dots, D_{Tn}).
- h). t_F : Flash time.
- i). t_P : Pause time.
- j). t_{PT} : Pulse to Tone wait time.
- k). t_{FP} : Pause time for flash.
- l). t_{RP} : Pause time for redial.
- m). LNB : Last number redial buffer.
- n). M_1, \dots, M_m : Memory location; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.
- o). EMmn : One touch memory : EM00. EM19.

A. Normal Dialing

1. Digit Dialing

Procedure : $\uparrow D1, D2, \dots, D_n \downarrow$

Dial out : Dt1, Dt2,, Dtn in tone mode

Dial out : Dp1, Dp2,, Dpn in pulse mode

LNB : D1, D2, Dn

2. Dialing with flash key

Procedure : $\uparrow F, D1, D2, \dots, D_n \downarrow$

Dial out : $t_F, t_{FP}, Dt1, Dt1, \dots, Dtn$ in tone mode

Dial out : $t_F, t_{FP}, Dp1, Dp1, \dots, Dpn$ in pulse mode

LNB : Un change

3. Dialing with P→T key

Procedure : $\uparrow D1, D2, \dots, P \rightarrow T, \dots, D_n \downarrow$

Dial out : Dp1, Dp2, t_{PT}, \dots, Dtn in pulse mode

LNB : D1, D2, $P \rightarrow T, \dots, Dn$

Note : If key in digit over maximum digit stored in LNB, then RD is inhibit even after on/off hook.

B. Mixed dialing

Procedure : ↑ D1, D2, P→T, D9, D10,, Dn ↓
 Dial out : Dp1, Dp2, t_PT, Dt9, Dt10, Dtn
 LNB : D1, D2, P→T, D9, D10 Dn

C. Redial

LNB : D1, D2 Dn
 Procedure : ↑ RD ↓
 Dial out : t_{RP}, Dt1, Dt2, Dtn in tone mode
 Dial out : t_{RP}, Dp1, Dp2, Dpn in pulse mode
 Note : If key in digit over maximum digit stored in LNB, then RD is inhibit.

D. Pause Function

Procedure : ↑ D1, D2, Dn, P, C1 Cn ↓
 Dial out : Dt1, Dt2, Dtn, Tp, Ct1 Ctn in tone mode
 Dial out : Dp1, Dp2, Dpn, Tp, Cp1 Cpn in pulse mode
 LNB : D1, D2 Dn, P, C1, C2 Cn

E. Flash Function

1. Digit
 Procedure : ↑ D1, D2, Dn, F, C1 Cn ↓
 Dial out : Dt1, Dt2, Dtn, t_F, t_{FP}, Ct1 Ctn in tone mode
 Dial out : Dp1, Dp2, Dpn, t_F, t_{FP}, Cp1 Cpn in pulse mode
 LNB : D1, D2 Dn

**F. One Touch Memory Function
for ST pin only**

1. Store Memory (let ST pin active first)

Procedure : D1, D2, Dn, EMmn
 Dial out : Nothing
 EMn= D1, D2 Dn
 Procedure : D1, D2,, P, Dn, EMmn
 Dial out : Nothing
 EMn= D1, D2, P, Dn
 Procedure : D1, D2,, P→T, Dn, EMmn
 Dial out : Nothing
 EMn= D1, D2, P→T, Dn
2. Quickly Store

Procedure : ↑ , D1, D2, EM01, D3, D4, D5, EM02, EMmn ↓
 Dial out : Nothing
 EM01= D1, D2 ; EM02= D3, D4, D5, EMmn= D3, D4, D5
 Note : Let ST pin inactive after memory store.



for ST ley only (ST pin is low)

1. Store Memory (needn't on/off hook if use on hook store mode)
Procedure : \uparrow ST, D1, D2, Dn, EMmn \downarrow
Dial out : Nothing
EMmn= D1, D2 Dn
Procedure : \uparrow ST, D1, D2, , P, Dn, EMmn \downarrow
Dial out : Nothing
EMmn= D1, D2 , P, Dn
Procedure : \uparrow ST, D1, D2, , P \rightarrow T, Dn, EMmn \downarrow
Dial out : Nothing
EMmn= D1, D2 , P \rightarrow T, Dn
2. Quickly Store
Procedure : \uparrow ST, D1, D2, ST, EM01, ST, D3, D4, D5, ST, EM02, ST, EMmn \downarrow
Dial out : Nothing
EM01= D1, D2 ; EM02=D3, D4, D5, EMmn=D3, D4, D5
3. Redial
EMmn= D1, D2 Dn
Procedure : \uparrow EMmn \downarrow or \uparrow PAGE EM0n \downarrow
Dial out : Dt1, Dt2, Dtn in tone mode
Dial out : Dp1, Dp2 Dpn in pulse mode
LNB : Un change
Note : Page key function as EM1n is equal to PAGE EM0n (n=0 9)

G. CD Key Operating

The CD Call Disconnect. While CD key pressed, the function is the same as ON-HOOK, Except \overline{PO} is low and XMUTE is of high impedance, there is also a 1200 Hz, 30ms signal output on KT pin.

LNB : D1, D2 Dn
Procedure : CD, RD \downarrow
Dial out : D1, D2 Dn

Handfree function operation:

- A). Execute Handfree function : When HFO = "LOW", a raising edge trigger HFI pin, the Handfree function will be enabled (HFO="HIGH").
- B). Reset Handfree function:
 - a. OFF-HOOK action.
 - b. When HFO="high", a raising edge trigger HFI pin, the Handfree function will be reset (HFO="LOW").

CURRENT STATE		INPUT		NEXT STATE	
HKS	HFO	HFI	HKS	HFO	
H	L	L	Qn	L	
H	L	\uparrow	Qn	H	
H	H	\uparrow	Qn	L	
H	X	L	L	L	
L	L	L	Qn	L	
L	L	\uparrow	Qn	H	
L	H	\uparrow	Qn	L	
L	L	L	H	L	
L	H	L	H	H	

H: Logic "H".
L: Logic "L".
X: Don't care.
Qn: No change.
 \uparrow : Raising edge.

Table. Handfree function truth table.

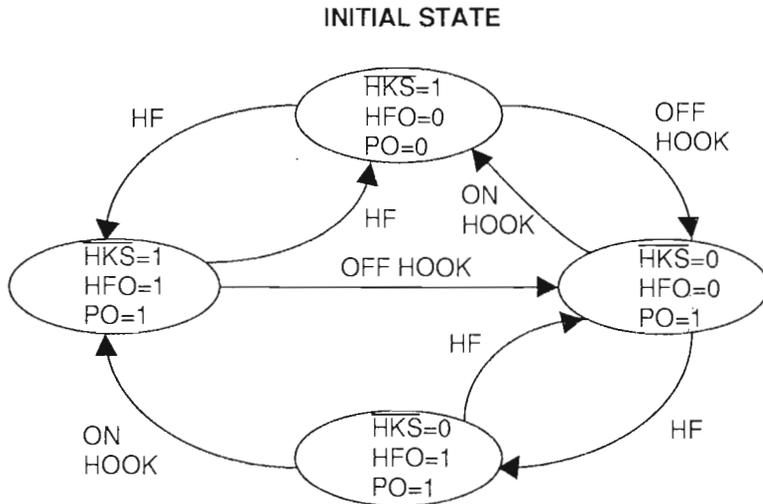
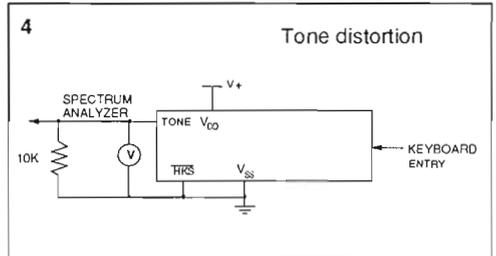
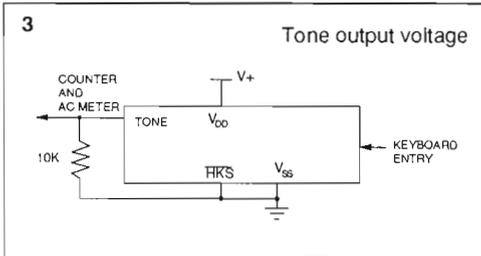
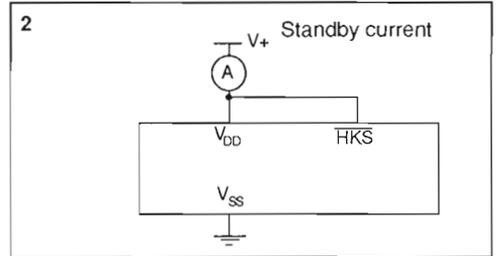
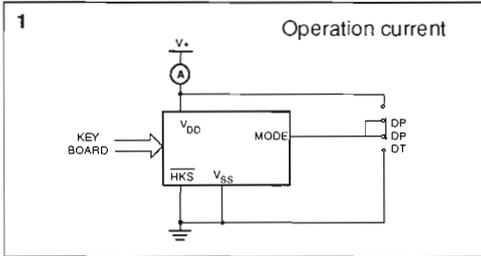


Figure. Handfree function flow chart

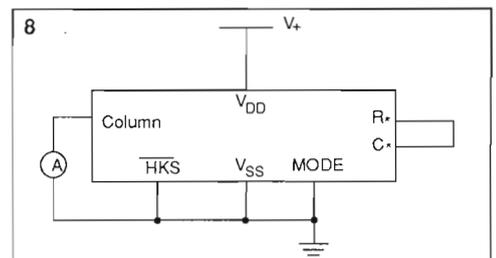
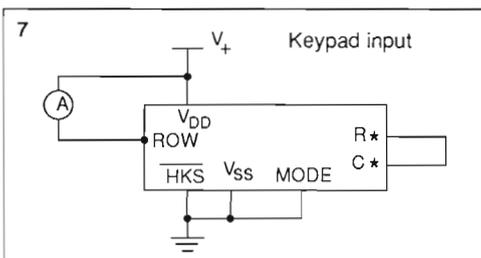
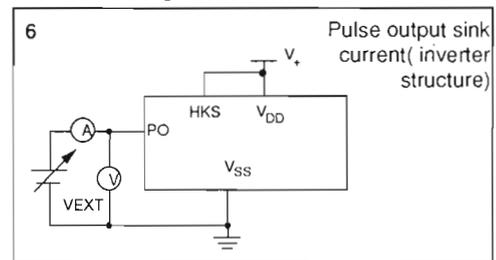
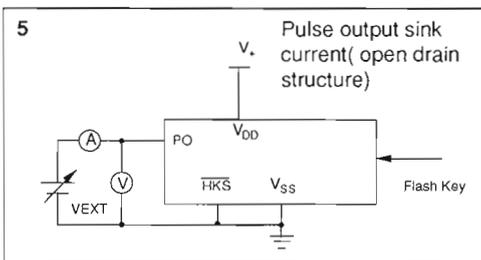
Test Circuit



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$$\text{DIST. (dB)} = 20 \log \frac{\sqrt{(V1)^2 + (V2)^2 + \dots + (Vn)^2}}{\sqrt{(VL)^2 + (VH)^2}}$$

- a. V1...Vn are extraneous frequencies (ie, inter modulation and harmonic) components in the 500Hz to 3400Hz band.
- b. VL, VH are the individual frequency components of the DTMF signal
- c. Whether keyboard is pushed refer to the TONE mode time diagram



$I_{\text{sink}} = I / (1 - \text{Duty Cycle})$ I is the net DC current measured from amper meter.

R* , C* mean others column and row.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ambient Temperature is 25°C, All voltage referenced to V_{SS} .)

Characteristics	Sym.	Ratings	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	6.0	V
Input Voltage Range	V_{in}	-0.3 ~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	-25 ~ 70	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-55 ~ 150	°C
Power Dissipation	P_d	500	mW

Electrical Characteristics (I) (Ambient Temperature is 25°C, All voltage referenced to V_{SS} , $V_{DD} = 2.5V$, unless otherwise noted.)

(General purpose specification, fosc. = 3.579545 MHz)

Parameter	Sym.	Conditions	Min.	Limit Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating Voltage	V_{DD}	Tone	2.0	-	5.5	V
		Pulse	2.0	-	5.5	
		Memory retention	1.0	-	5.5	
Operating Current	Iop	Tone	-	0.6	2	mA
		Pulse OFF-HOOK, Keypad entry	-	0.2	0.5	mA
Standby Current	Is	ON-HOOK, No Keypad entry	-	0.1	5	μA
Memory retention current	Imr	ON-HOOK, $V_{DD} = 1.0V$	-	0.1	0.2	μA
Control pin input voltage	V_{il}		V_{SS}	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	V_{ih}		$0.7V_{DD}$	-	V_{DD}	V
XMute pin						
leakage current	Imth	$V_{xmute} = 6V$	-	-	1	μA
sink current	Imtl	$V_{xmute} = 0.5V$	1	-	-	mA
HKS pin input current	Ihks	$V_{hks} = 2.5V$	-	-	0.1	μA
Keyboard scanning pin	Ikbd	* $V_n = 0V$,	4	10	30	μA
		* $V_n = 2.5V$,	200	400	800	μA
drive current	Ikbd					
sink current	Ikbs					
Key-in debounce time	t_{OB}		-	20	-	ms
HFI pin input resistor	Rhfi	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$	-	100	-	KΩ
HFO pin						
drive current	Ihdoh	$V_{hfo} = 2.0V$	1	-	-	mA
sink current	Ihdol	$V_{hfo} = 0.5V$	1	-	-	mA

* V_n : Input voltage of any keyboard scanning pin (Row group, Column group).

Electrical Characteristics (II) (Ambient Temperature is 25°C, All voltage referenced to V_{SS} , $V_{DD} = 2.5V$, unless otherwise noted.)

(Pulse mode specification, fosc. = 3.579545 MHz)

Parameter	Sym.	Conditions	Limit			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Pulse output pin						
drive current	Ipoh	Vpo = 2.0V	0.2	-	-	mA
sink current	Ipol	Vpo = 0.5V	0.2	-	-	mA
Pulse rate	fpr		-	10	-	pps
			-	20	-	pps
Make/Break ratio	TM:TB		-	40:60	-	%
			-	33:66	-	%
Pre-digit Pause	t _{FDP}	M/B ratio = 40:60	-	40	-	ms
		M/B ratio = 33:66	-	33	-	ms
Inter-digit Pause	t _{IDP}	Pulse rate = 10pps	-	800	-	ms
		Pulse rate = 20pps	-	500	-	ms

Electrical Characteristics (III) (Ambient Temperature is 25°C, All voltage referenced to V_{SS} , $V_{DD} = 2.5V$, unless otherwise noted.)

(TONE mode specification, fosc. = 3.579545 MHz)

Parameter	Sym.	Conditions	Limitation			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
TONE output pin						
DC level	Vdc	$V_{DD} = 2.0V \sim 5.5V$	0.5V _{DD}	-0.6	V _{DD}	V
sink current	I _{tl}	Vdtmf = 0.5V	0.2	-	-	mA
AC level	Vdtmf	Row group, RL = 10KΩ	130	155	180	mVrms
Load resistor	RI	Dist. ≤ -23dB	10	-	-	KΩ
DTMF signal:						
pre-emphasis	twist	$V_{DD} = 2.0 \sim 5.5V$, Column-Row group	1	2	3	dB
*distortion	Dist.	RL = 10KΩ	-	-30	-23	dB
Minimum tone duration	t _{TO}	Auto redial	-	100	-	ms
Minimum intertone pause	t _{ITP}	Auto redial	-	106	-	ms

* Distortion (dB) = $20 \log \{ [(V_1^2 + V_2^2 + V_3^2 + \dots + V_n^2)^{1/2}] / [(V_L^2 + V_H^2)^{1/2}] \}$.

V_L, V_H : Row group and Column group signal.

V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n : Harmonic signal (BW = 300 Hz ~ 3500 Hz).

* **Actual frequency output (fosc. = 3.579545 MHz)**

KEYBOARD SCANNING PIN	STANDARD (Hz)	OUTPUT (Hz)	DEVIATION (%)
R1	f1	697	+0.28
R2	f2	770	-0.52
R3	f3	852	-0.47
R4	f4	941	+0.74
C1	f5	1209	+0.57
C2	f6	1336	-0.30
C3	f7	1477	-0.34

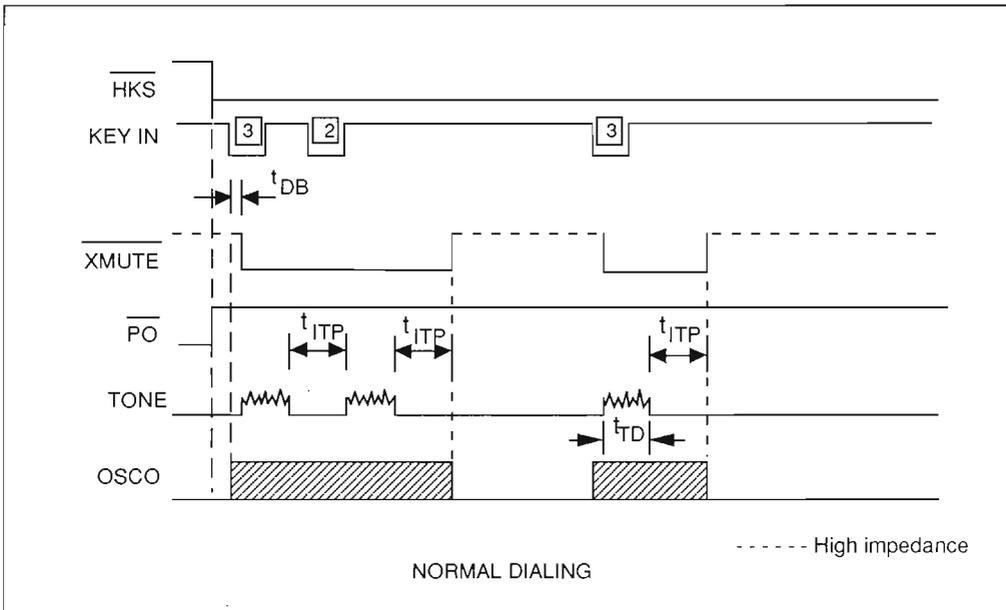


Figure 2: Tone Mode Timing Diagram

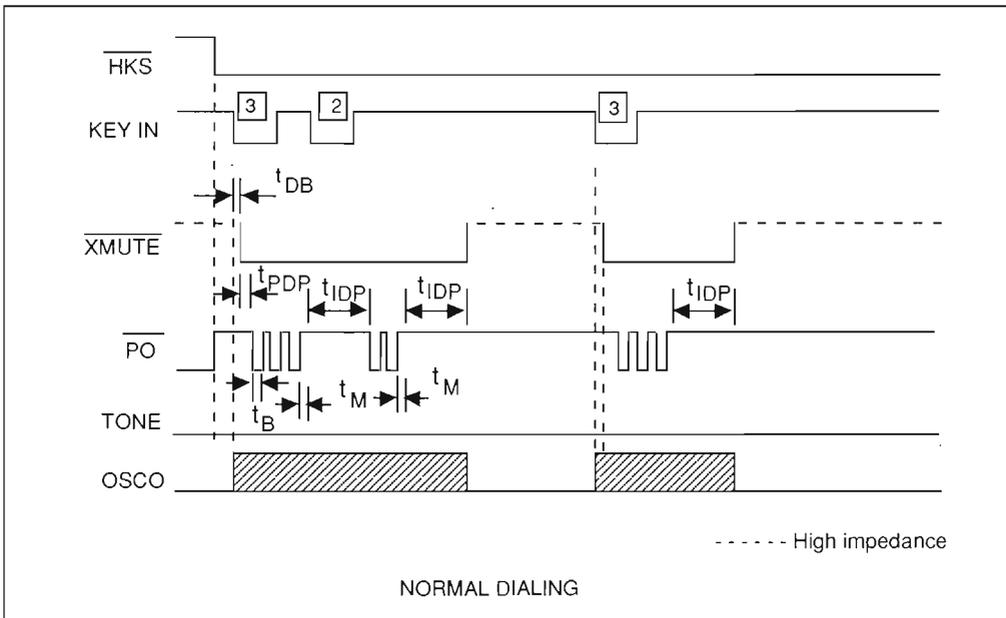


Figure 3: Pulse Mode Timing Diagram

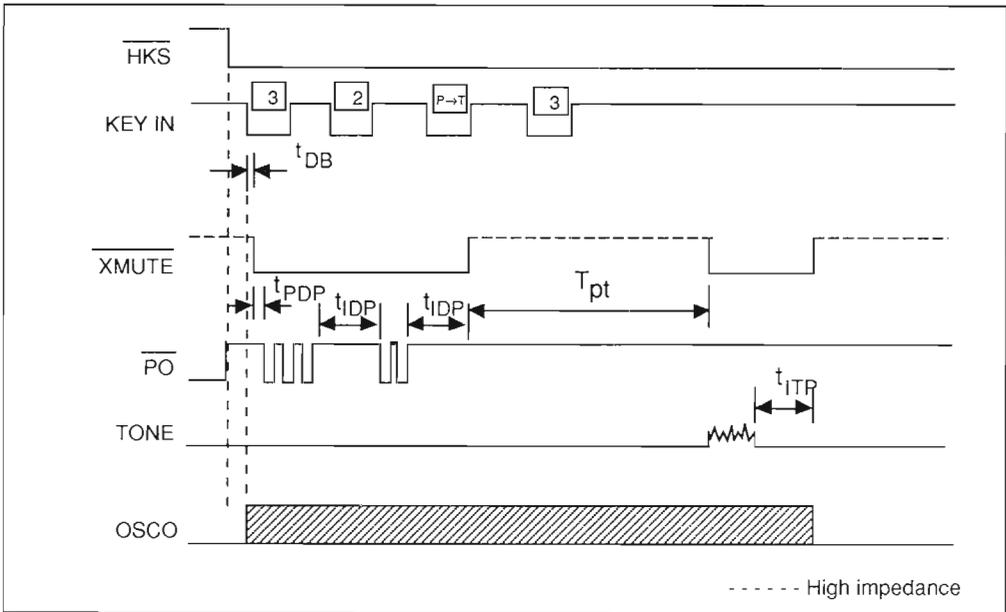


Figure 4: Timing Waveform for mixed dialing Operation (by P→T key entry)

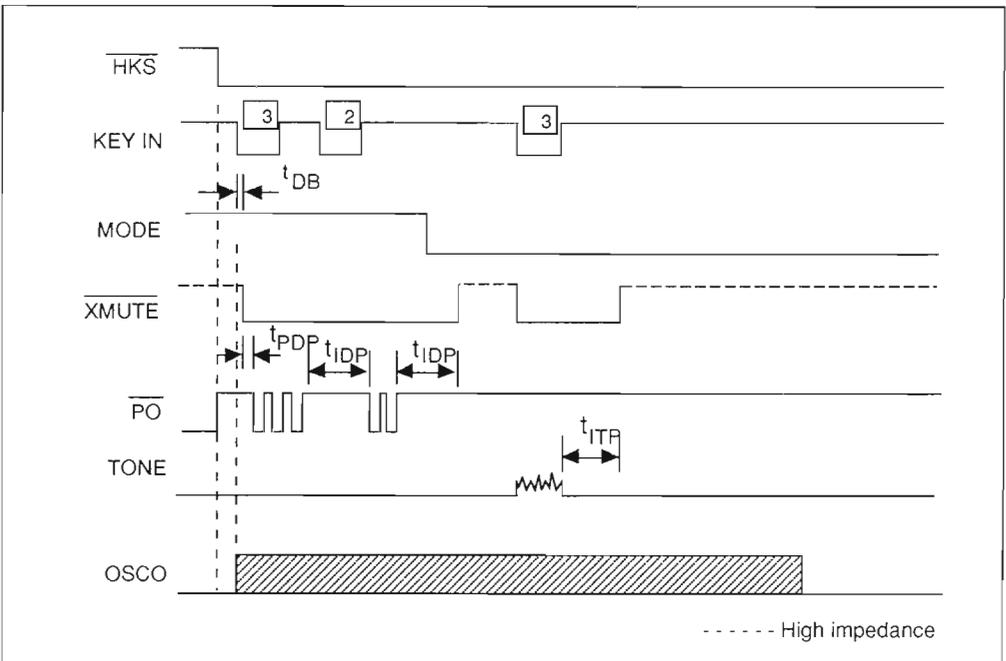


Figure 5: Timing Waveform for mixed dialing (by mode selection pin switches)

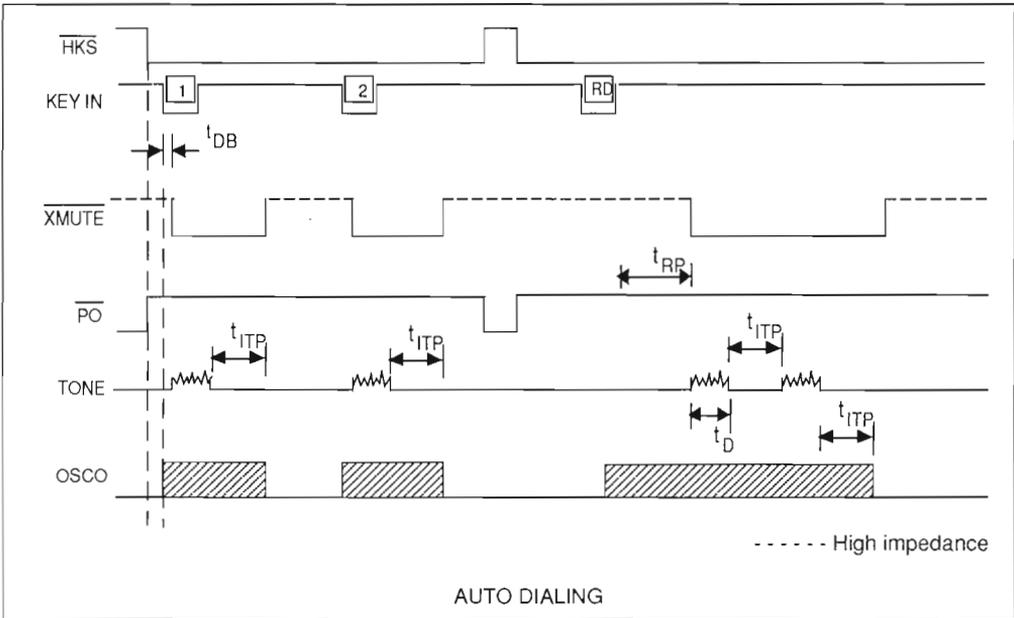


Figure 6: Tone Mode Redial Timing Diagram

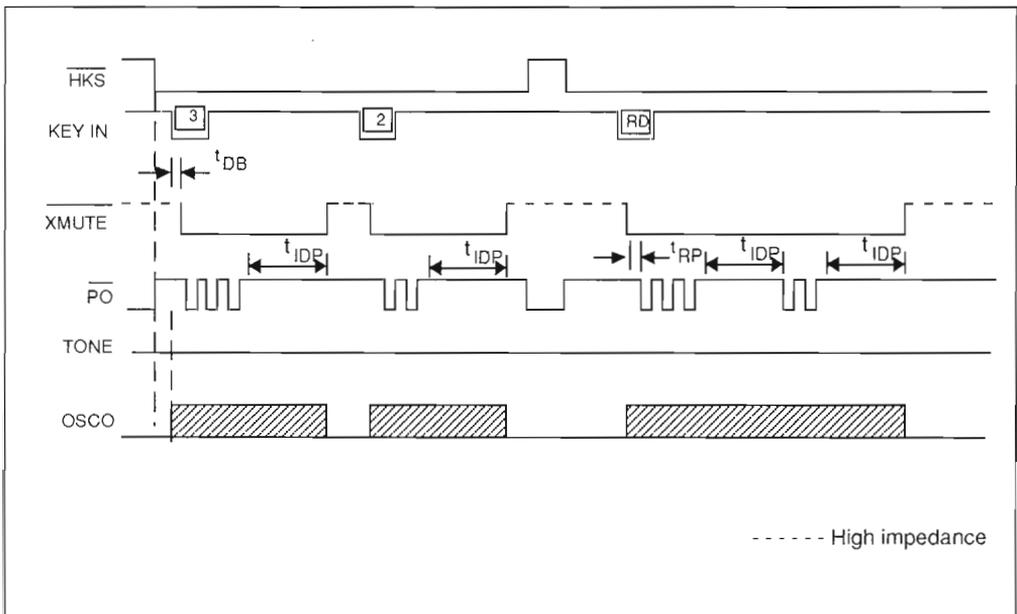


Figure 7: Pulse Mode Redial Timing Diagram

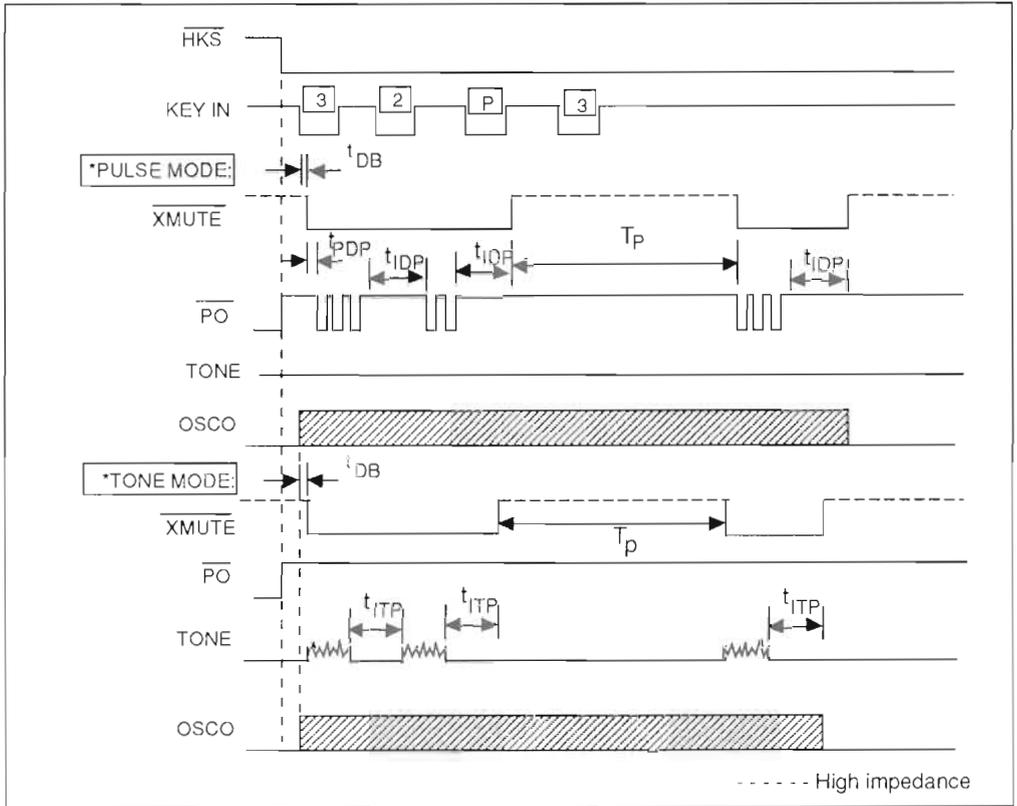


Figure 8: Pause key operating timing

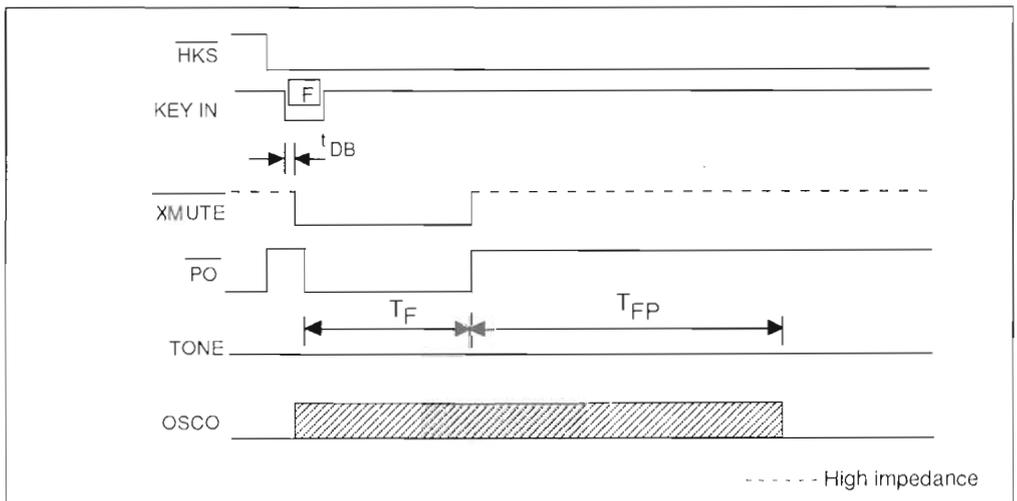


Figure 9: Flash key operation timing



Application Circuit

