## Features

- Operating voltage: $1.8 \mathrm{~V} \sim 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- DOUT with 38 kHz carrier for IR medium
- Low standby current
- Minimum transmission word: one word
- 455 kHz ceramic resonator or crystal
- 16-bit address codes
- 8-bit data codes
- PPM code method
- Three double-active keys
- Maximum active keys
- HT6221: 32 keys
- HT6222: 64 keys
- Low power and high noise immunity CMOS technology
- HT6221: 20-pin SOP package

HT6222: 24-pin SOP package

## Applications

- Television and video cassette recorder controllers
- Burglar alarm systems
- Smoke and fire alarm systems
- Garage door controllers


## General Description

The HT6221/HT6222 are CMOS LSI encoders designed for use in remote control systems. They are capable of encoding 16-bit address codes and 8-bit data codes. Each address/data input can be set to one of the two logic states, 0 and 1.

- Car door controllers
- Car alarm systems
- Security systems
- Other remote control systems

The HT6221/HT6222 contain 32 keys (K1~K32) and 64 keys (K1~K64), respectively. When one of the keys is triggered, the programmed address/data is transmitted together with the header bits via an IR (38kHz carrier) transmission medium.

## Block Diagram



## Pin Assignment




## Pad Assignment



* The IC substrate should be connected to VDD in the PCB layout artwork.

Pad Coordinates
Unit: mil

| Pad No. | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | Pad $\mathbf{N o}$. | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | -38.44 | 28.57 | 13 | 38.21 | -32.09 |
| 2 | -38.44 | 24.06 | 14 | 38.21 | -18.90 |
| 3 | -38.44 | 9.91 | 15 | 38.21 | -10.33 |
| 4 | -38.44 | 1.95 | 16 | 38.21 | 2.87 |
| 5 | -38.44 | -22.72 | 17 | 38.21 | 11.13 |
| 6 | -38.44 | -30.03 | 18 | 38.21 | 24.33 |
| 7 | -37.83 | -34.54 | 19 | 31.14 | 34.20 |
| 8 | -20.31 | -34.54 | 20 | 21.80 | 34.19 |
| 10 | -15.72 | -34.54 | 21 | -22.62 | 34.19 |
| 11 | -11.21 | -34.54 | 23 | -26.77 | 34.19 |
| 12 | 27.27 | -34.54 | 24 | -36.41 | 34.19 |

## Pin Description

HT6222

| Pin No. | Pin Name | I/O | Internal Connection | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1 \sim 6$ | R3~R8 | I | CMOS IN, Pull-low | Row control for keyboard matrix, active high |
| 7 | DOUT | O | CMOS OUT | Serial data output pin, with a 38kHz carrier |
| 8 | VDD | - | - | Positive power supply, 1.8V~3.5V for normal operation |
| 9 | D7 | I | CMOS IN | Most significant data bit (D7) code setting |
| 10 | X2 | O | OSCILLATOR | 455 kHz resonator oscillator output |
| 11 | X1 | I | OSCILLATOR | 455 kHz resonator oscillator input |
| 12 | VSS | - | - | Negative power supply, ground |
| 13 | LED | O | CMOS OUT | Transmission enable indicator output |
| $14 \sim 21$ | C8~C1 | I/O | CMOS IN/OUT, Pull-low | Column control for keyboard matrix |
| 22 | AIN | I | CMOS IN, Pull-high <br> Pull-low | Low byte address codes (8 bits) scan input |
| $23 \sim 24$ | R1~R2 | I | CMOS IN, Pull-low | Row control for keyboard matrix, active high |

Approximate Internal Connection Circuits
CMOS IN/OUT

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Supply Voltage . | . $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+6 \mathrm{~V}$ | Storage Temperature ......................... $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage. | . $\mathrm{V}_{S S}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 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 Characteristic

$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | Conditions |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | Operating Voltage | - | - | 1.8 | 3 | 3.5 | V |
| Istb | Standby Current | 3V | Oscillator stops | - | 0.1 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IDD | Operating Current | 3 V | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {OSC }}=455 \mathrm{kHz}$, no load | - | 200 | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{lOH}_{1}$ | Output Source Current for DOUT | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{0}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -2.0 | -4.0 | - | mA |
| lol1 | Output Sink Current for DOUT | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 50 | 100 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IOH 2 | Output Source Current for LED | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -10 | -60 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| lol2 | Output Sink Current for LED | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.2 | 2.0 | - | mA |
| IOH | Output Source Current for C1~C8 | 3 V | $\mathrm{V}_{0}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -0.6 | -2.0 | - | mA |
| lol3 | Output Sink Current for C1~C8 | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 | 30 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} 1}$ | Input High Voltage for R1~R8 | 3 V | - | 1.9 | - | 3.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL } 1}$ | Input Low Voltage for R1~R8 | 3V | - | 0 | - | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} 2}$ | Input High Voltage for C1~C8 | 3 V | - | 1.6 | - | 3.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL2 }}$ | Input Low Voltage for C1~C8 | 3 V | - | 0 | - | 0.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} 3}$ | Input High Voltage for AIN | 3 V | - | 1.25 | - | 3.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL3 }}$ | Input Low Voltage for AIN | 3 V | - | 0 | - | 0.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{PH} 1}$ | Input Pull-high Resistance for AIN | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 | 200 | 400 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {PL1 }}$ | Input Pull-low Resistance for AIN | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 70 | 150 | 250 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| R ${ }_{\text {PL2 }}$ | Input Pull-low Resistance for R1~R8 | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 120 | 200 | 320 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| RpL3 | Input Pull-low Resistance for C1~C8 | 3V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 300 | 500 | 1500 | $k \Omega$ |
| fosc | System Frequency | - | 455 kHz ceramic resonator | - | 455 | - | kHz |

## Functional Description

## Keyboard Scan

The HT6221/HT6222 remain in the halt mode during the standby state (at this time, the oscillator stops, and the standby current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ). The HT6221 consists of 32 active keys, and the HT6222 has 64 active keys. The keyboard forms of the HT6221/ HT6222 are shown below.

- The HT6221 keyboard form

- The HT6222 keyboard form


When one of the keys ( 32 or 64 keys) is triggered for over 36 ms , the oscillator is enabled and the chip is activated. If the key is pressed and held for 108ms or less, the 108ms transmission codes are enabled and comprised of a header code ( 9 ms ), an off code ( 4.5 ms ), low byte address codes ( $9 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 18 \mathrm{~ms}$ ), high byte address codes ( $9 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 18 \mathrm{~ms}$ ), 8 -bit data codes ( $9 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 18 \mathrm{~ms}$ ), and the inverse codes of the 8 -bit data codes ( $18 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 9 \mathrm{~ms}$ ). After the pressed key is held for 108ms, if the key is still held down, the transmission codes turn out to be a composition of header ( 9 ms ) and off codes ( 2.5 ms ) only.

To avoid mistakes made by keyboard scanning or simultaneous two-key inputs (except for the three double-key active functions (K21+K22, K21+K23, and K21+K24), the HT6221/HT6222 are facilitated with 36 ms starting time.

The HT6221/HT6222 also provide three double-key active functions (K21+K22, K21+K23, and K21+K24) for tape deck recording operations. The double-key operation rules are shown in timing 4 and timing 6.

## Transmission Codes

The transmission codes of the HT6221/HT6222 consist of a 9 ms header code, a 4.5 ms off code, 16 -bit address codes (18ms~36ms), 9ms~18ms 8-bit data codes, and the inverse code of the 8 -bit data codes. The following is an illustration of the transmission codes:


Output format for the DOUT

The output code carrier of the DOUT pin is shown in Timing 2:


The transmission codes employ the PPM (Pulse Position Modulation) method to represent their two logic states by " 0 " ( 1.12 ms ) and " 1 " ( 2.24 ms ) as shown in Timing 3:


- Setting the address codes (A0~A15)

The algorithm rule of the address codes (A0~A15) can be selected by mask option.
In this case, the 16-bit on-chip MASK ROM (ROM1 and ROM2) are available, and the value of ROM1 (8 bits) and ROM2 (8 bits) are decided by one MASK LAYER. The current value of ROM1 and ROM2 are both " 00 H ". The $\mathrm{A} 0 \sim \mathrm{~A} 7$ are set by logical OR between
the external switch S0~S7 and the ROM1. The A8~A15 equal some bits inverted to A0~A7, the inversion are decided by Logical OR between the external switch S8~S15 and the ROM2.
For example:
The following is an illustration of these rules in selecting the address codes (A0~A15).




- Values of the data codes (D0~D7)

The HT6221/HT6222 contain 32 and 64 active keys, respectively. Each key corresponds to a data code. For tape deck recording, the HT6221/HT6222 provide three double-key functions. The double-key, single-key, and double-key operation rules are shown in Table 3, Table 4, Timing 4, Timing 5 and Timing 6.

Table 3: Double-key data code table

| KEY | Data Codes <br> D0~D6 | Data Code D7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K21+K22 | 1010110 | $0 / 1$ |
| K21+K23 | 0110110 | $0 / 1$ |
| K21+K24 | 1110110 | $0 / 1$ |

Note: D7 is defined by an external switch

Table 4: K1~K64 single-key data code table

| KEY | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Data Codes } \\ \text { D0~D6 } \end{gathered}$ | Data Code D7 | KEY | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Data Codes } \\ \text { D0~D6 } \end{gathered}$ | Data Code D7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K1 | 0000000 | 0/1 | K33 | 0000001 | 0/1 |
| K2 | 1000000 | 0/1 | K34 | 1000001 | $0 / 1$ |
| K3 | 0100000 | 0/1 | K35 | 0100001 | 0/1 |
| K4 | 1100000 | 0/1 | K36 | 1100001 | 0/1 |
| K5 | 0010000 | 0/1 | K37 | 0010001 | 0/1 |
| K6 | 1010000 | 0/1 | K38 | 1010001 | 0/1 |
| K7 | 0110000 | 0/1 | K39 | 0110001 | 0/1 |
| K8 | 1110000 | 0/1 | K40 | 1110001 | 0/1 |
| K9 | 0001000 | 0/1 | K41 | 0001001 | $0 / 1$ |
| K10 | 1001000 | 0/1 | K42 | 1001001 | 0/1 |
| K11 | 0101000 | 0/1 | K43 | 0101001 | 0/1 |
| K12 | 1101000 | 0/1 | K44 | 1101001 | 0/1 |
| K13 | 0011000 | 0/1 | K45 | 0011001 | 0/1 |
| K14 | 1011000 | 0/1 | K46 | 1011001 | 0/1 |
| K15 | 0111000 | 0/1 | K47 | 0111001 | 0/1 |
| K16 | 1111000 | 0/1 | K48 | 1111001 | 0/1 |
| K17 | 0000100 | 0/1 | K49 | 0000101 | 0/1 |
| K18 | 1000100 | 0/1 | K50 | 1000101 | $0 / 1$ |
| K19 | 0100100 | 0/1 | K51 | 0100101 | 0/1 |
| K20 | 1100100 | 0/1 | K52 | 1100101 | 0/1 |
| K21 | 0010100 | 0/1 | K53 | 0010101 | 0/1 |
| K22 | 1010100 | 0/1 | K54 | 1010101 | 0/1 |
| K23 | 0110100 | 0/1 | K55 | 0110101 | 0/1 |
| K24 | 1110100 | 0/1 | K56 | 1110101 | 0/1 |
| K25 | 0001100 | 0/1 | K57 | 0001101 | 0/1 |
| K26 | 1001100 | 0/1 | K58 | 1001101 | 0/1 |
| K27 | 0101100 | 0/1 | K59 | 0101101 | 0/1 |
| K28 | 1101100 | 0/1 | K60 | 1101101 | 0/1 |
| K29 | 0011100 | 0/1 | K61 | 0011101 | 0/1 |
| K30 | 1011100 | 0/1 | K62 | 1011101 | 0/1 |
| K31 | 0111100 | 0/1 | K63 | 0111101 | 0/1 |
| K32 | 1111100 | 0/1 | K64 | 1111101 | 0/1 |

Note: D7 is defined by an external switch
D7=0 : connect to VDD
D7=1 : connect to VSS

(a)

(b)

Note: Kn can be one of K1~K64
Valid single-key input


Note: Km can be one of K22~K24

## Valid double-key input

## DOUT and LED

After the transmission codes are sent, the DOUT pin generates transmission codes with a carrier, and the LED goes low to drive a transmission indicator.

## Application Circuits

## Application Circuit 1



Note: Typical infrared diode: EL-1L2 (KODENSHI CORP.)

Application Circuit 2


Note: Typical infrared diode: EL-1L2 (KODENSHI CORP.)

## Package Information

20-pin SOP ( 300 mil ) Outline Dimensions


| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 394 | - | 419 |
| B | 290 | - | 300 |
| C | 14 | - | 20 |
| C $^{\prime}$ | 490 | - | 510 |
| D | 92 | - | 104 |
| E | - | 50 | - |
| F | 4 | - | - |
| G | 32 | - | 38 |
| $\alpha$ | 4 | - | 12 |

24-pin SOP ( 300 mil ) Outline Dimensions


| Symbol | Dimensions in mil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| A | 394 | - | 419 |
| B | 290 | - | 300 |
| C | 14 | - | 20 |
| C' $^{\prime}$ | 590 | - | 614 |
| D | 92 | - | 104 |
| E | - | 50 | - |
| F | 4 | - | 38 |
| G | 32 | - | 12 |
| $\alpha$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | $10^{\circ}$ |

Product Tape and Reel Specifications

## Reel Dimensions



SOP 20W

| Symbol | Description | Dimensions in mm |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | Reel Outer Diameter | $330 \pm 1.0$ |
| B | Reel Inner Diameter | $62 \pm 1.5$ |
| C | Spindle Hole Diameter | $13.0+0.5$ <br> -0.2 |
| D | Key Slit Width | $2.0 \pm 0.5$ |
| T1 | Space Between Flange | $24.8+0.3$ |
| T2 | Reel Thickness | $30.2 \pm 0.2$ |

SOP 24W

| Symbol | Description | Dimensions in mm |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | Reel Outer Diameter | $330 \pm 1.0$ |
| B | Reel Inner Diameter | $62 \pm 1.5$ |
| C | Spindle Hole Diameter | $13.0+0.5$ |
| D | Key Slit Width | $2.0 \pm 0.5$ |
| T1 | Space Between Flange | $24.8+0.3$ |
| T2 | Reel Thickness | $30.2 \pm 0.2$ |

## Carrier Tape Dimensions



SOP 20W

| Symbol | Description | Dimensions in $\mathbf{~ m m}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| W | Carrier Tape Width | $24.0+0.3$ |
| P | Cavity Pitch | -0.1 |
| E | Perforation Position | $12.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| F | Cavity to Perforation (Width Direction) | $1.75 \pm 0.1$ |
| D | Perforation Diameter | $11.5 \pm 0.1$ |
| D1 | Cavity Hole Diameter | $1.5+0.1$ |
| P0 | Perforation Pitch | $1.5+0.25$ |
| P1 | Cavity to Perforation (Length Direction) | $4.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| A0 | Cavity Length | $2.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| B0 | Cavity Width | $10.8 \pm 0.1$ |
| K0 | Cavity Depth | $13.3 \pm 0.1$ |
| t | Carrier Tape Thickness | $3.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| C | Cover Tape Width | $0.3 \pm 0.05$ |

SOP 24 W

| Symbol | Description | Dimensions in mm |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| W | Carrier Tape Width | $24.0 \pm 0.3$ |
| P | Cavity Pitch | $12.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| E | Perforation Position | $1.75 \pm 0.1$ |
| F | Cavity to Perforation (Width Direction) | $11.5 \pm 0.1$ |
| D | Perforation Diameter | $1.55+0.1$ |
| D1 | Cavity Hole Diameter | $1.5+0.25$ |
| P0 | Perforation Pitch | $4.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| P1 | Cavity to Perforation (Length Direction) | $2.0 \pm 0.1$ |
| A0 | Cavity Length | $10.9 \pm 0.1$ |
| B0 | Cavity Width | $15.9 \pm 0.1$ |
| K0 | Cavity Depth | $3.1 \pm 0.1$ |
| t | Carrier Tape Thickness | $0.35 \pm 0.05$ |
| C | Cover Tape Width | 21.3 |

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