STANDARD MICROSYSTEMS CORPORATION

KR9600
KR9601
KR9602

Keyboard Encoder Read Only Memory
KEM

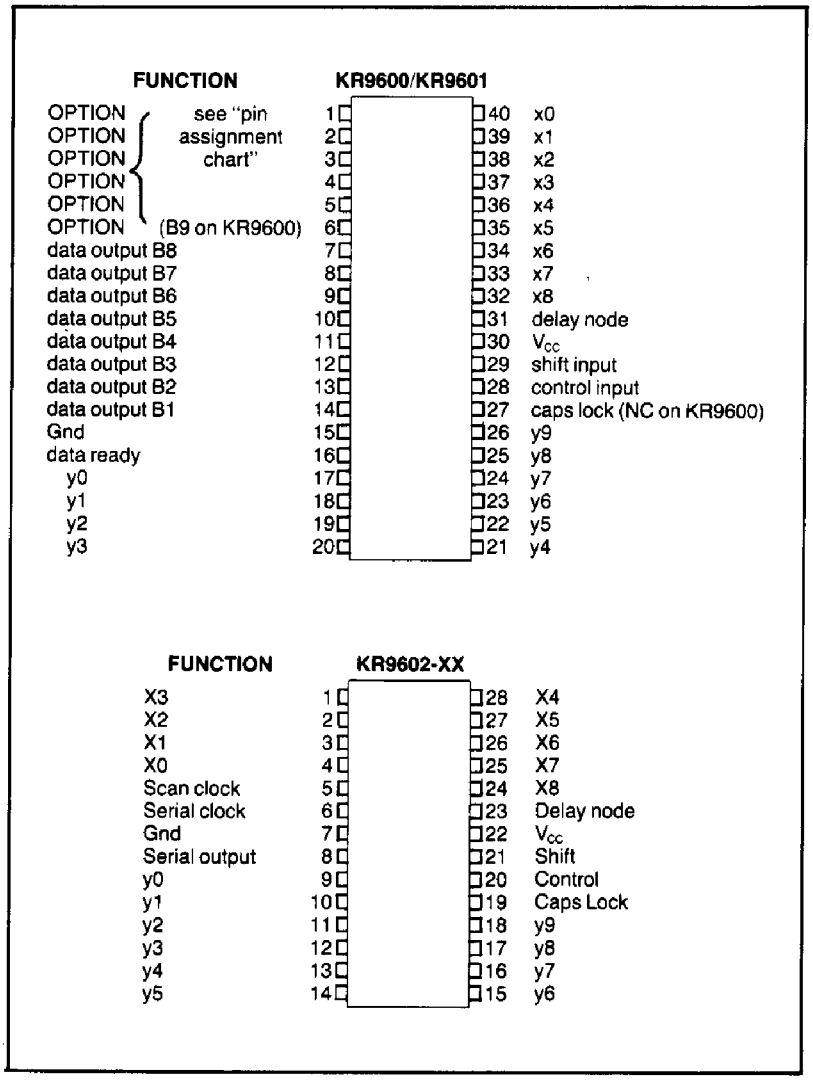
FEATURES

- ☐ On-chip "caps" lock (KR9601, KR9602)
- ☐ On-chip auto repeat (KR9601, KR9602)
- ☐ Contact bounce protection
- ☐ N Key Rollover or Lockout operation
- ☐ Hysteresis on keyboard matrix inputs
- ☐ Tri-state TTL compatible data outputs
- ☐ Serial output (on KR9602 only)
- ☐ Quad Mode (Normal, shift, control, shift-control)
- ☐ High frequency clock input
- ☐ Pin-compatible with KR3600 (KR9600)
- ☐ Static charge protection on all inputs and outputs
- ☐ +5 volt supply

EXTERNALLY SELECTABLE OPTIONS ON KR9600 AND KR9601

- ☐ Pulse or level data ready output signal
- ☐ External clock input
- ☐ On chip master/slave oscillator
- ☐ All 10 output bits available
- ☐ Lockout/Rollover external selection
- ☐ Chip enable external selection
- ☐ Data complement control
- ☐ Any Key Down output
- ☐ Selectable Auto-Repeat rate
- ☐ Programmable Auto-Repeat rate

PIN CONFIGURATION*



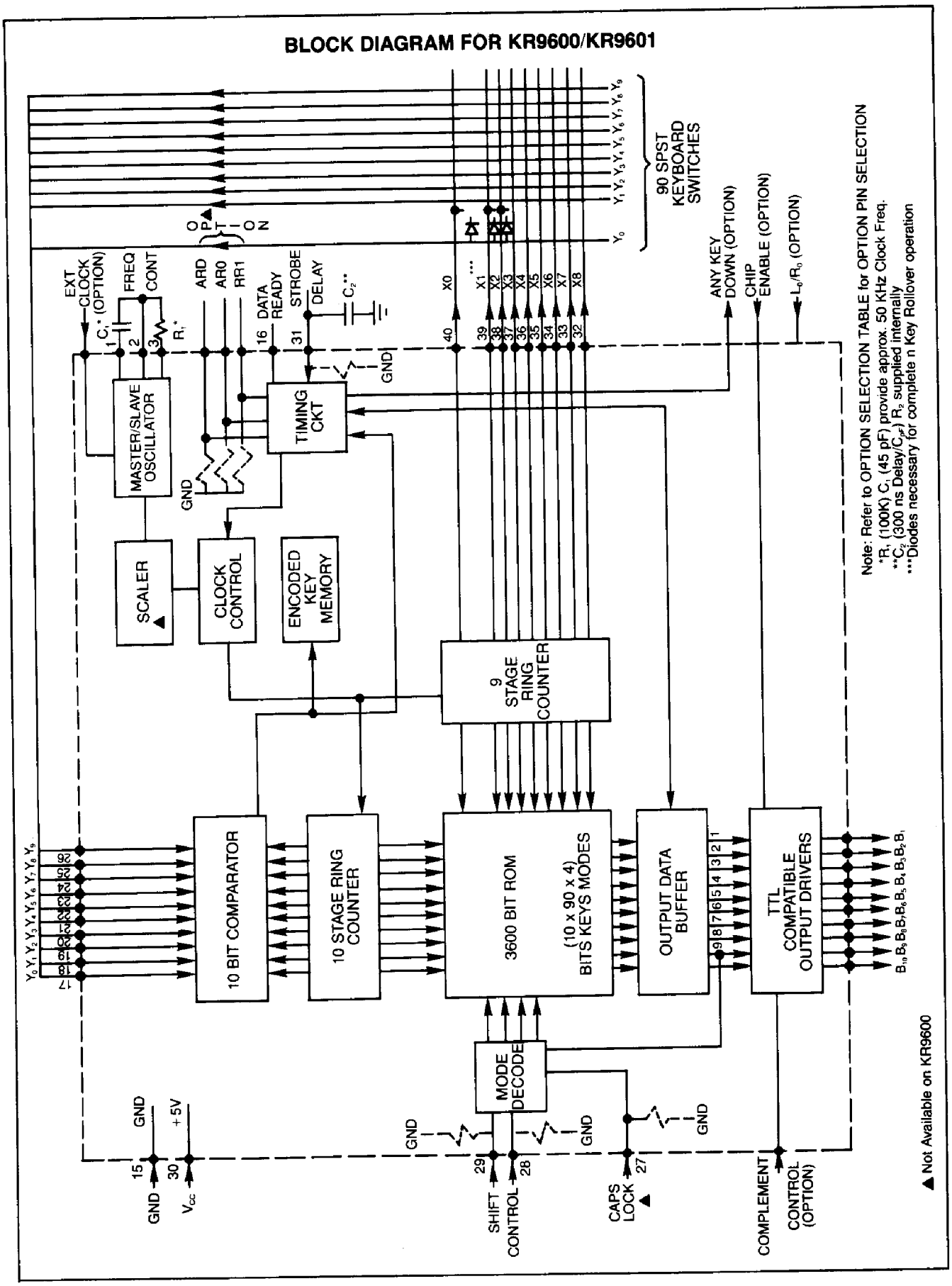
*PLCC (J LEAD QUAD PACK) also available.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

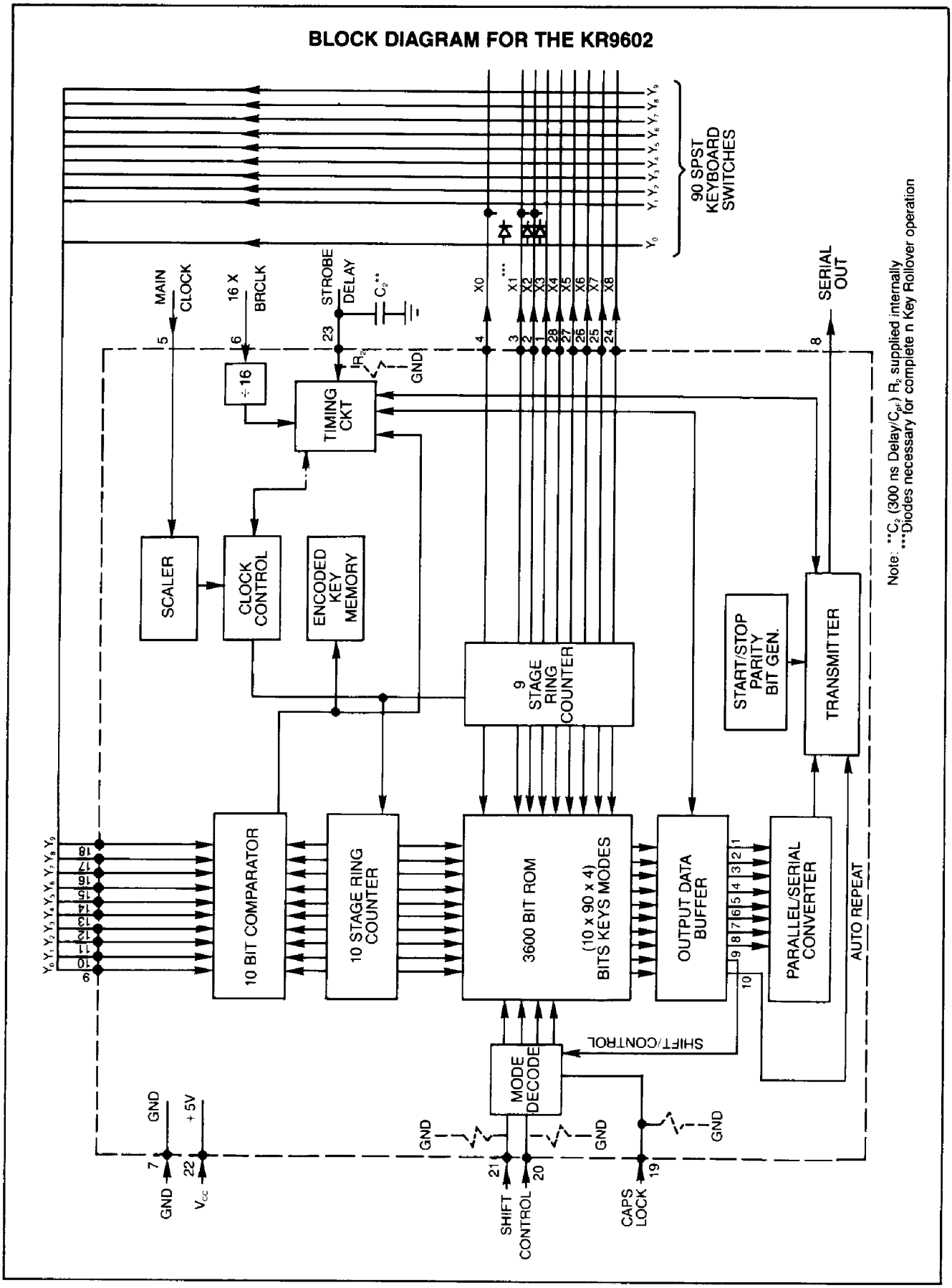
The KR9600/1/2 is a keyboard encoder that contains all the logic necessary to debounce and encode SPST key-switches into a fully decoded data output of up to 10 bits. The KR9600/1/2 contains a 3600 bit ROM, 9 stage and 10 stage ring counters, a 10 bit comparator, timing circuitry, a 90 bit memory to store the location of encoded keys for N key rollover operation, an externally controllable delay network for eliminating the effect of contact bounce, an output data buffer and TTL compatible output drivers.

The KR9600 and the KR9601 provide a parallel data output in a 40 pin configuration with pin selectable options, while the KR9602 provides a serial asynchronous output in a 28 pin configuration with mask programmable options. (Ref. KR9600/1/2 custom coding information sheet).

BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR KR9600/KR9601



BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR THE KR9602



DESCRIPTION OF PIN FUNCTIONS

NAME	SYMBOL	KR9600 PIN #	KR9601 PIN #	KR9602 PIN #	FUNCTION
X OUTPUTS	X0-X8	40-32	40-32	4-1 28-24	External outputs from the 9-stage ring counter to the keyboard to form X-Y matrix with the keyboard switches as the crosspoints.
Y INPUTS	Y0-Y9	17-26	17-26	9-18	External inputs from the keyboard X-Y matrix.
EXTERNAL CLOCK (see note)	***	1	1	5	External clock input.
SERIAL CLOCK	***	***	***	6	Serial input Baud rate clock, for KR9602.
DATA OUTPUTS	B8-B1	7-14	7-14	8	Data outputs B1-B8. Parallel outputs for the KR9600/9601, serial output for the KR9602.
DATA READY	DR	16	16	N/A	This output, which can be a level or a pulse, signals that a key closure has been detected and that data is available at the output port.
DELAY NODE INPUT	DELAY	31	31	23	Externally controllable delay network for eliminating the effect of switch contact bounce.
SHIFT INPUT	SHIFT	29	29	21	This input is used to select the shift mode data.
CONTROL INPUT	CNTRL	28	28	20	This input is used to select the control mode data. Simultaneous assertion of shift and control inputs will place the encoder into the shift-control mode.
CAPS LOCK	CAPS	see note	27	19	This input "ANDed" with bit B9 of the ROM will cause a mode shift. See "programming options".
POWER SUPPLY	V_{CC}	30	30	22	+5V power supply.
GROUND	Gnd	15	15	7	Ground.
OPTION PINS		see note	1-6	N/A	See option selection table for pin assignment.

Note: Caps Lock and Auto-Repeat are not available on KR9600.
See option selection table for pin assignment.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The main clocks for the KR9600 and KR9601 are derived from either an external clock source or the Internal oscillator. The KR9602 requires an external clock. The external clock is routed to a divider with a mask programmable division rate from 1 to 63 to generate the internal clock.

The keys are scanned in a nine output by ten input matrix, each key having a unique input-output combination connected to it. The inputs all go selectively to a level detector which has logically variable (1's and 0's) levels and hysteresis. The outputs are enabled one at a time from output X0 towards X8, at a rate of 10-100KHz, through a 9 stage ring counter. The 10 inputs are searched one at a time from Y0 to Y9, through a 10 stage ring counter, each time one of the outputs is enabled. The output and input pins all have pullups to V_{CC} and are precharged each clock even if the scan is stopped at one key. When a level on the selected path to the comparator matches a level on the corresponding comparator input from the 10 stage ring counter and the key has not been encoded, the switch bounce delay network is enabled. The key down stroke is examined, without advance to the next key location, until the key has been stable for the length of the DELAY CAP pin to discharge. The code for the depressed key is transferred to the output data buffer and the data ready signal appears.

The scan has two modes as determined by the LOckout/Rollover option. Once a key is determined to be down the scan will not advance if in the LOckout mode. Consequently a new key closure is not detected until the previously depressed key is released. The scan sequence will resume upon key release and the output data buffer stores the code of the last key encoded. In the Rollover mode a "1" is stored in the encoded key memory and the scan sequence is resumed and the code for the last encoded key remains in the data output buffer. Each depressed key is encoded regardless of the state of the previously depressed keys. The internal keyboard ROM is 10 bits wide. Bits 1-8 are output via data outputs B1-B8. Bits 9 and 10 may be output as data and/or utilized respectively for Caps-lock and Auto-repeat select. This allows mask programmable selection of which keys will have caps-lock and auto-repeat. When selected, the auto repeat will commence with a "long" delay after key depression followed by "short" delays. The duration of the delays varying with the clock frequency and the state of the ARD, AR0, and AR1 signals.

A Chip Enable input is available to enable the parallel output buffer. Data Ready can be put in the high-impedance state with Chip Enable (CE) or can be open drain as a mask programmable option to facilitate wire-oring as an interrupt.

In the serial output version of KR9602, when a key is debounced and then called valid, the serial shift register is loaded with the data (8 bits B1-B8) from the ROM, the data from the parity generator, and the data from the start and stop bits generator. Bits B9 and B10 are internally used respectively for Caps-lock and Auto-repeat select. The data register is then allowed to shift data out at the rate of one bit per 16 clocks of the baud rate clock pin, on the negative edge of that clock. If the baud rate clock is too slow with respect to the internal clock, and the keyboard were allowed to continue scanning when the data register is loaded, then new data could be loaded on top of shifting-out data.

To avoid this, if a new key is depressed before the previous data is fully shifted out of the device, including the stop bits, the delay cap will be allowed to decay but the internal logic will delay its effect until the shift out of the previous data is completed. If the new key is released before the end of the extended delay time it will not be encoded.

OPTION SELECTION TABLE

Since the selected coding of each key and all the options are defined during the manufacture of the chip, the coding and options can be changed to fit any particular application of the keyboard. Up to 360 codes of up to ten bits can be programmed into the KR9600/KR9601 ROM covering most popular codes such as ASCII, EBCDIC, SELECTRIC etc. as well as many specialized codes.*

Pin Assignment for KR9600/KR9601

The chip pins from pin #1 thru pin #6 are optionally connected to differing logic functions. Many of the functions are available on more than one pin.

PIN	FUNCTION (input unless noted)
1	Ext clock (opt. internal divisor of 1-63)**
1	Pin 1 of Internal oscillator.
2	Pin 2 of Internal oscillator.
2	Lo/Ro CC CE ARD** AR0** AR1**
3	Pin 3 of Internal oscillator.
3	Lo/Ro CC CE ARD** AR0** AR1**
4	AKO output
4	Lo/Ro CC CE ARD** AR0** AR1**
5	AKO or B10 output
5	Lo/Ro CC CE ARD** AR0** AR1**
6	B9 or AKO** output

Options Available for the KR9602:

The following options can be obtained on the KR9602 only with a mask program, and are not pin selectable:

Lo/Ro, CC, AUTO-REPEAT, LONG DELAY, SHORT DELAY, CLOCK DIVISOR 1,2,4,8,16,32,63; PARITY, 1 OR 2 STOP BITS.

Legend

CC = COMPLEMENT CONTROL
Lo/Ro = LOCKOUT/ROLLOVER
AKO = ANY KEY DOWN
CE = CHIP ENABLE
B10 = B10 (DATA) OUTPUT
B9 = B9 (DATA) OUTPUT
INTERNAL CLOCK = SELF CONTAINED OSCILLATOR (Not available in KR9602)
EXTERNAL CLOCK = EXTERNAL FREQUENCY SOURCE
ARD = INITIAL AUTO-REPEAT DELAY
ARO, AR1 = SECONDARY AUTO-REPEAT DELAY, OR NO AUTO-REPEAT WHEN BOTH ARE FALSE.

*Contact local sales office for custom coding sheet.
**Not available on the KR9600.

PROGRAMMING OPTIONS

The various options on the KR9600 and KR9601 are user selectable via externally programmable pins, but they are fixed, internally mask programmed, for the KR9602.

Oscillator:

The main clocks are derived from either an external clock source or from the Internal oscillator. The resultant signal is then routed to a divider with a mask programmable division rate from 2 to 63. If no division is required then the divider is bypassed. The external clock requires one pin (pin #1), while the Internal oscillator needs three pins (pins #1, 2, 3) for frequency selection via an external resistor and capacitor.

Lockout/Rollover: LO/RO

This option selects the operation of the key scan when a new key is detected. In Lockout the scan stops as long as the key is down. In Rollover the scan stops till the new key is debounced by the DELAY CAP and the key code is output. Then the key position is marked as down and the scan continues until another new key is seen. The option is selected either by an external pin or internally mask programmed, fixed in either state. The external LOckout selection is optionally hi or low active. A pulldown resistor to ground is optional.

Complement Control: CC

This option inverts the logic true state of the DATA OUTPUTS and can optionally additionally invert the logic true state of the DATA READY pin. The option can be internally fixed as true or false where true will output a high logic level. When externally selected the option can be either input high or low active true. The pulldown to ground is optional.

Data Ready:

The data ready pin is optionally either a pulse or level upon an output state ready to transfer. This transfer occurs when a new key is encoded or when the current key is repeating via the repeat logic. This output is individually capable of being disabled via CE or inverted via CC. To invert DATA READY is to have the pulse go logic low or the level fall to logic low active when the output is allowed to drive out of the chip.

Any Key Down: AKO output

The AKO output is an indicator to tell that there is at least one key determined to be depressed. The output is optionally logic high or low true. The CE can be separately used to set the output in the high impedance mode. AKO will reset one full keyboard scan time after the last key is released. AKO cannot be inverted by CC (complement control).

Chip Enable: $\overline{CE}$

The chip enable option can be internally fixed to true or

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can be externally selected. When an external pin is used the true level is only low true. The true state means that the outputs connected to CE will go to the driven state from the high-impedance condition. Output pins B1-B10 are always affected by Chip Enable (CE), optional for Data Ready and Any Key Down. A pulldown to ground is optional.

Shift Control Lock: S C L

These three pins determine what will be output in response to a new key being detected. The Caps Lock pin is optional on the KR9601 and KR9602 but it is not available on the KR9600. All three pins have optional pulldown resistors to ground. The Lock option is allowed if data bit nine of the ten data bits is programmed as true. In other words the Rom is read with no lock logic allowed, but with the full influence of the Shift and Control pins. This determines the B9 output which is used to see if this key can be shifted (be it a control code or not) by modifying the effect of the Shift upon a second read of the rom. The operation of the allowed Lock follows this table:

L	B9	S	C	Result		
F	F	F	F	N		
F	F	F	T	C		
F	F	T	F	S	L = CAPS LOCK	
F	F	T	T	SC	B9 = DATA OUTPUT B9	
					N = NORMAL	
F	T	F	F	N	S = SHIFT	
F	T	F	T	C	C = CONTROL	
F	T	T	F	S	SC = SHIFT and CONTROL	
F	T	T	T	SC		
T	F	F	F	N		
T	F	F	T	C		
T	F	T	F	S		
T	F	T	T	SC		
T	T	F	F	S	Force N–>S	allow shift (ie m–>M)
T	T	F	T	SC	Force C–>SC	shift of Control
T	T	T	F	*S/N	Opt Force S–>N	allow reverse (ie M–>m)
T	T	T	T	*SC/C	Opt Force SC–>C	remove shift in Shift-Control

*The mask programmable option for the removal of the shift is coded as either ON for all keys or OFF. Note that the B9 DATA output (and all the others) is the code of the second decode. Note that shift only occurs when both the lock is true and the unmodified code gives a B9 ROM output as true.

Repeat: ARD AR0 AR1

When the Auto-repeat option is selected and a key is pressed, either of two delays can be selected. Typically a long initial delay after the key is pressed, and short delays afterwards if the key is still pressed. These delays consist of a programmable number of scan frequency time clocks varying from 2 to 131071 clock times.

This option is masked programmable and dependent on the programming of the data bit 10 of the ten data outputs to be true for the resultant key code (after lock logic) and upon whether any repeat action should occur at all.

There are three optional pins associated with the auto repeat logic: AR0, AR1, and ARD. Each of these can individually optionally have a pulldown resistor to ground. ARD controls the selection of the initial repeat delay count code, while the combination of AR0 and AR1 controls the selection of the short delays as shown below. If no external pins are desired then those functions can be mask programmed.

TYPICAL INITIAL REPEAT DELAY COUNTS

ARD = hi 80000 clock times
ARD = low 40000 clock times

The repeat delays are selected by a two bit code where one decode is used to disable the repeat operation completely.

TYPICAL SECONDARY REPEAT COUNTS

AR0	AR1	Count
0	0	All Auto-Repeat Disabled
0	1	6250
1	0	3125
1	1	1250

Typical Example:

One typical approach would be to mask program ARD for only one long delay value and mask AR0 to ground. This way one can save two option pins for ARD and AR0 and still be able to select or disable auto-repeat via AR1 and have the option of having one fixed short delay value.

ROM Data:

The actual programming data is in 10 bit wide characters with four function codes for each key position. There are 90 key positions organized as 9 "X" outputs with 10 "Y" inputs. The four functions as previously defined are Control, Shift, Normal, and Shift-Control.

The use of the optional Lock requires the programming of the B9 data bit. The use of the optional Auto-Repeat requires the programming of the B10 data bit. If the B9 or B10 outputs are used then these will show the result of the contents of the "corrected" key function data bits. The "corrected" function is the possibly changed Normal to Shift etc. etc. so that the output is that of the 'Shifted key code' NOT that of the initial key code.

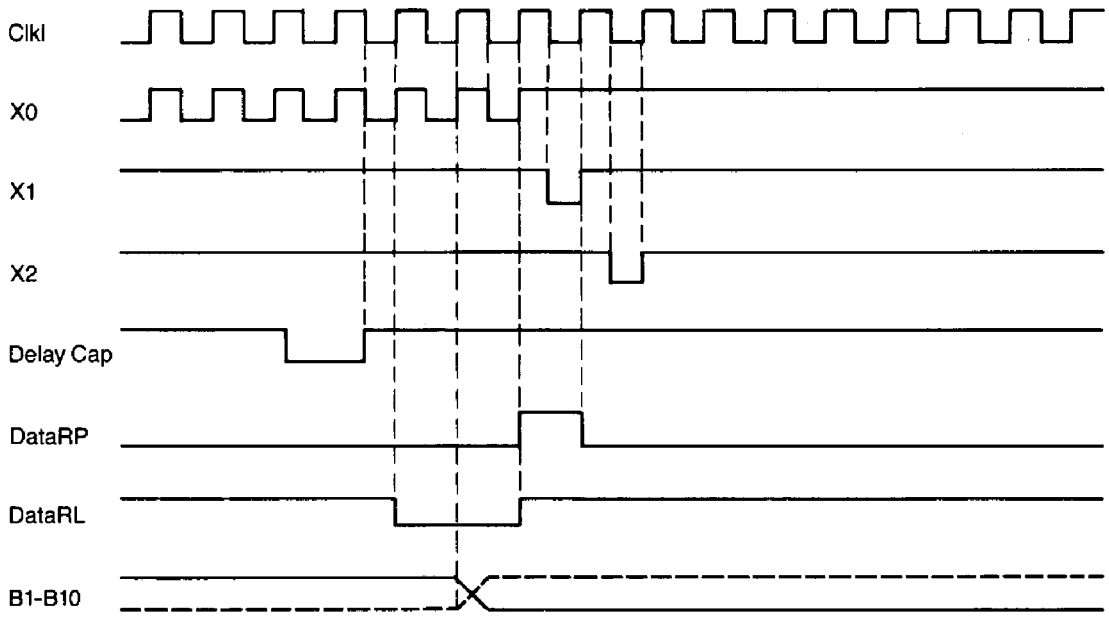
Minimum Switch Closure:

T = Switch bounce + (90 x 1/f) + Strobe delay + Strobe width

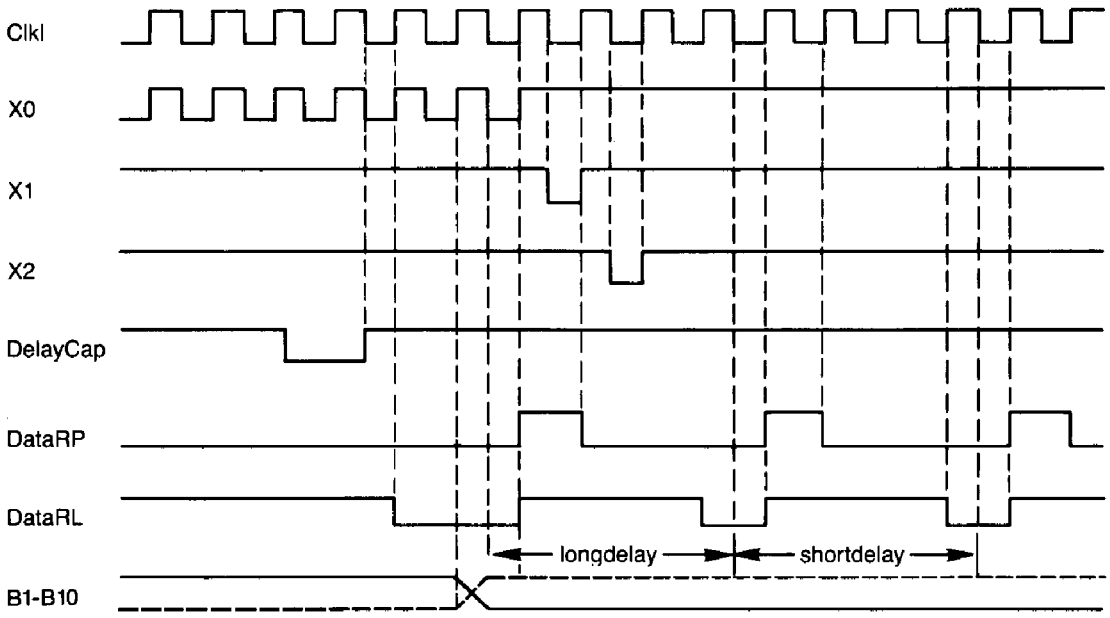
Switch bounce	(90 x 1/f)	Strobe delay	Strobe width
maximum expected	determined by frequency of operation	determined by external capacitance	minimum time required by external circuitry

CONDITIONS:

The clock divider is 1 so that Clkl is "same as clock IN".
A key is pressed down at X0Y0 but the delay cap has not timed out.
Data Ready is high true and we have already had another key.
DataRP = Data Ready as a Pulse DataRL = Data Ready as a Level



Condition: Test mode autorepeat at divide by 4 and keep key down



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: KR9600, KR9601, KR9602

MAXIMUM GUARANTEED RATINGS

Operating Temperature Range**	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec.)	+325°C
Positive Voltage on any Pin, with respect to ground	+8.0V
Negative Voltage on any Pin, with respect to ground	−0.3V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 0°C to 70°C, V_{CC} = +5V ± 5%, unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
D.C. CHARACTERISTICS						
INPUT VOLTAGE LEVELS						
Low Level	V_{IL}			0.8	V	All inputs
High Level	V_{IH}	2.0			V	Except Y + 16X CLK
		2.2			V	16X CLK only
Y INPUTS						
High Level	V_{YIH}	2.8			V	Y input
Low Level	V_{YIL}			0.8	V	Y input
INPUT CURRENT						
Leakage	I_L			10.0	μA	All inputs except Y V_{IN} = 5V
Input with Pull-down resistor selected as option		75		220	μA	V_{IN} = 5V
Y inputs	I_{YIL}	−100	−400	−500	μA	V_{YIL} = 1 volt Y inputs only
OUTPUT VOLTAGE LEVELS						
Low Level	V_{OL}			0.4	V	I_{OL} = 1.6 mA
High Level	V_{OH}	2.4			V	I_{OH} = 100 μA Except X outputs
X output voltage	V_{OL}		0.4		V	600 μA
	V_{OH}	3.4	4.0		V	clock high I_{OH} = 10 μA
TRI-STATE LEAKAGE				10	μA	B1-B10
INPUT CAPACITANCE						
All inputs	C_{IN}			10	pF	Except Y inputs
POWER SUPPLY CURRENT	I_{CC}		20	40	mA	KR9600/01
	I_{CC}		15	35	mA	KR9602
A.C. CHARACTERISTICS						
CLOCK FREQUENCY*	F_{IN}	0.01		4	MHz	KR9601/02
		0.01		0.1	MHz	KR9600
16X CLOCK FREQUENCY		DC		640	KHz	KR9602
Chip enable access time	T_{CE}			250	ns	
SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS						
Min switch closure						see timing diagram
Contact closure resistance	Z_{CC}			300	ohms	
	Z_{CC}	1 x 10^7				

NOTE: The KR9600 is a direct replacement for the KR3600. Please note that due to the logic level of the KR9600, when replacing the KR3600 in a N-Key rollover system where diodes are utilized, the polarity of the diodes must be reversed.

* Divisor on KR9601/02 must be selected such that the resulting internal scan frequency is 10 KHz min to 100 KHz max.

** Parts optionally available in extended temperature ranges in hermetic packages. Inquire at factory.

KR9600-PRO DESCRIPTION

The KR9600 PRO is a MOS/LSI device intended to simplify the interface of a microprocessor to a keyboard matrix. Like the other KR9600 parts, the KR9600 PRO contains all of the logic to de-bounce and encode key-switch closures, while providing either a 2-key or N-key rollover.

The output of the KR9600 PRO is a simple binary code which may be converted to a standard information code by a PROM or directly by a microprocessor. This permits a user maximum flexibility of key layout with simple field programming.

The code in the KR9600 is shown in Table I. The format is simple: output bits, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 and 1 are a binary sequence. The count starts at X0, Y0 and increments through X0Y1, X0Y2...X8Y9. Bit 9 is the LSB; bit 1 is the MSB.

Bits 2 and 3 indicate the mode as follows:

Bit 2	Bit 3	
0	0	Normal
0	1	Shift
1	0	Control
1	1	Shift Control

For maximum ease of use and flexibility, an internal scanning oscillator is used, with pin selection of N-key lockout (also known as 2-key rollover) and N-key rollover. An "any-key-down" output is provided for such uses as repeat oscillator keying.

Figure 1 shows a PROM-encoded 64 key, 4 mode application, using a 256 x 8 PROM, and Figure 2 a full 90 key, 4 mode application utilizing a 512 x 8 PROM.

If N-key rollover operation is desired, it is recommended that a diode be inserted in series with each switch as shown. This prevents "phantom" key closures from resulting if three or more keys are depressed simultaneously.

FIGURE 1
KR9600 PRO TYPICAL APPLICATION
64 KEY, 4 MODE

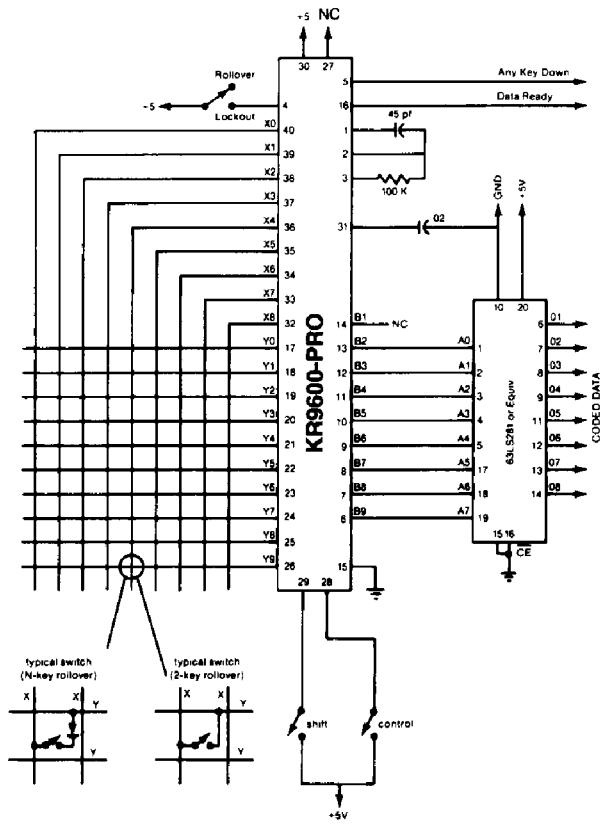


FIGURE 2
KR9600 PRO TYPICAL APPLICATION
90 KEY, 4 MODE

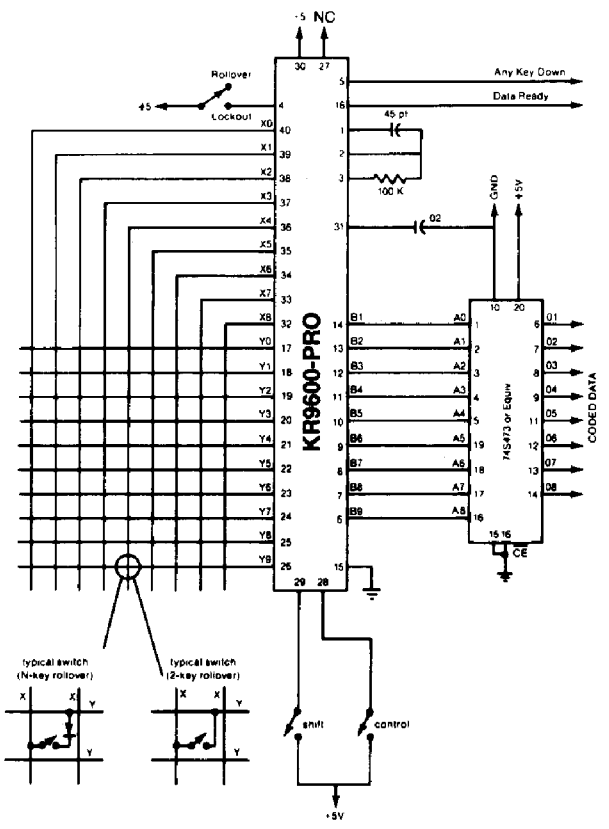


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TABLE 1
KR9600-PRO CODING SHEET AND OPTIONS

XY	Normal B-12345678 910	Shift B-12345678 910	Control B-12345678 910	Shift/Control B-12345678 910
00	000000000	001000000	010000000	011000000
01	000000001	001000001	010000001	011000001
02	000000010	001000010	010000010	011000010
03	000000011	001000011	010000011	011000011
04	000000100	001000100	010000100	011000100
05	000000101	001000101	010000101	011000101
06	000000110	001000110	010000110	011000110
07	000000111	001000111	010000111	011000111
08	000001000	001001000	010001000	011001000
09	000001001	001001001	010001001	011001001
10	000001010	001001010	010001010	011001010
11	000001011	001001011	010001011	011001011
12	000001100	001001100	010001100	011001100
13	000001101	001001101	010001101	011001101
14	000001110	001001110	010001110	011001110
15	000001111	001001111	010001111	011001111
16	000010000	001010000	010010000	011010000
17	000010001	001010001	010010001	011010001
18	000010010	001010010	010010010	011010010
19	000010011	001010011	010010011	011010011
20	000010100	001010100	010010100	011010100
21	000010101	001010101	010010101	011010101
22	000010110	001010110	010010110	011010110
23	000010111	001010111	010010111	011010111
24	000011000	001011000	010011000	011011000
25	000011001	001011001	010011001	011011001
26	000011010	001011010	010011010	011011010
27	000011011	001011011	010011011	011011011
28	000011100	001011100	010011100	011011100
29	000011101	001011101	010011101	011011101
30	000011110	001011110	010011110	011011110
31	000011111	001011111	010011111	011011111
32	000100000	001100000	010100000	011100000
33	000100001	001100001	010100001	011100001
34	000100010	001100010	010100010	011100010
35	000100011	001100011	010100011	011100011
36	000100100	001100100	010100100	011100100
37	000100101	001100101	010100101	011100101
38	000100110	001100110	010100110	011100110
39	000100111	001100111	010100111	011100111
40	000101000	001101000	010101000	011101000
41	000101001	001101001	010101001	011101001
42	000101010	001101010	010101010	011101010
43	000101011	001101011	010101011	011101011
44	000101100	001101100	010101100	011101100
45	000101101	001101101	010101101	011101101
46	000101110	001101110	010101110	011101110
47	000101111	001101111	010101111	011101111
48	000110000	001110000	010110000	011110000
49	000110001	001110001	010110001	011110001
50	000110010	001110010	010110010	011110010
51	000110011	001110011	010110011	011110011
52	000110100	001110100	010110100	011110100
53	000110101	001110101	010110101	011110101
54	000110110	001110110	010110110	011110110
55	000110111	001110111	010110111	011110111
56	000111000	001111000	010111000	011111000
57	000111001	001111001	010111001	011111001
58	000111010	001111010	010111010	011111010
59	000111011	001111011	010111011	011111011
60	000111100	001111100	010111100	011111100
61	000111101	001111101	010111101	011111101
62	000111110	001111110	010111110	011111110
63	000111111	001111111	010111111	011111111
64	100000000	101000000	110000000	111000000
65	100000001	101000001	110000001	111000001
66	100000010	101000010	110000010	111000010
67	100000011	101000011	110000011	111000011
68	100000100	101000100	110000100	111000100
69	100000101	101000101	110000101	111000101
70	100000110	101000110	110000110	111000110
71	100000111	101000111	110000111	111000111
72	100001000	101001000	110001000	111001000
73	100001001	101001001	110001001	111001001
74	100001010	101001010	110001010	111001010
75	100001011	101001011	110001011	111001011
76	100001100	101001100	110001100	111001100
77	100001101	101001101	110001101	111001101
78	100001110	101001110	110001110	111001110
79	100001111	101001111	110001111	111001111
80	100010000	101010000	110010000	111010000
81	100010001	101010001	110010001	111010001
82	100010010	101010010	110010010	111010010
83	100010011	101010011	110010011	111010011
84	100010100	101010100	110010100	111010100
85	100010101	101010101	110010101	111010101
86	100010110	101010110	110010110	111010110
87	100010111	101010111	110010111	111010111
88	100011000	101011000	110011000	111011000
89	100011001	101011001	110011001	111011001

OPTIONS:

Internal Oscillator (Pins 1, 2, 3)
Lockout/Rollover (Pin 4)
  Internal Resistor to GND
Lockout is Logic 1
Pulse Data Ready
Any Key Down (Pin 5) Positive Output
  Internal Resistor to GND on Shift and Control Pins

CODING FOR KR9600–STD

XY	Normal B-12345678910	Shift B-12345678910	Control B-12345678910	Shift Control B-12345678910
00	1 1000111001	< 0011111001	1 1000111011	SUB 0101100001
01	q 1000110101	Q 1000100101	q 1000111111	DLE 0000100001
02	a 1000010101	A 1000000101	a 1000011111	@ 0000000101
03	z 0101110101	Z 0101100101	z 0101111111	P 0000100101
04	HT 1001000001	HT 1001000001	HT 1001000001	I 1001000101
05	H 0001000101	H 0001000101	H 0001000101	H 0001000111
06	+ 1101011001	+ 1101011001	+ 1101011001	+ 1101011011
07	SO 0111001001	> 0111111001	SO 0111000001	SO 0111000011
08	p 0000110101	@ 0000000101	NUL 0000000001	NUL 0000000001
09	1 1000111001	] 1000011001	SOH 1000000001	SOH 1000000001
10	2 0100111001	@ 0000000101	2 0100111011	ETB 1110100001
11	w 1110110101	W 1110100101	w 1110111111	1001100101
12	s 1100110101	S 1100100101	s 1100111111	A 1000000101
13	x 0001110101	X 0001100101	x 0001111111	Q 1000100101
14	RS 0111100001	RS 0111100001	RS 0111100001	FS 0011100001
15	% 1010011001	% 1010011001	% 1010011001	% 1010011011
16	m 1011010101	] 1011100101	CR 1011000001	CR 1011000001
17	SI 1111000001	SI 1111000001	SI 1111000001	SI 1111000011
18	n 0111010101	0111100101	SO 0111000001	SO 0111000001
19	2 0100111001	" 0100011001	STX 0100000001	STX 0100000001
20	3 1100111001	# 1100011001	3 1100111011	NAK 1010100001
21	e 1010010101	E 1010000101	e 1010011111	DC3 1100100001
22	d 0010010101	D 0010000101	d 0010011111	B 0100000101
23	c 1100010101	C 1100000101	c 1100011111	R 0100100101
24	— 1111100100	— 1111100100	— 1111100100	0111100100
25	$ 0010011001	$ 0010011001	$ 0010011001	$ 0010011011
26	L 0011000101	L 0011000101	L 0011000101	L 0011000111
27	US 1111100001	US 1111100001	US 1111100001	US 1111100011
28	6 0110111001	& 0110011001	ACK 0110000001	ACK 0110000001
29	k 1101010101	] 1101100101	DEL 1111111101	DEL 1111111101
30	4 0010111001	$ 0010011001	4 0010111011	DC4 0010100001
31	r 0100110101	R 0100100101	r 0100111111	ENQ 1010000001
32	f 0110010101	F 0110000101	f 0110011111	C 1100000101
33	SP 0000011000	SP 0000011000	SP 0000011000	SP 0000011000
34	CAN 0001101000	(0001011000	CAN 0001100000	BS 0001000000
35	CR 1011000001	CR 1011000001	CR 1011000001	M 1011000101
36	] 1101111101	] 1101111101	] 1101111111	K 1101000101
37	VT 1101000000	VT 1101000000	VT 1101000000	VT 1101000010
38	7 1110111001	' 1110011001	BEL 1110000001	BEL 1110000001
39	' 0100011001	" 0100011001	' 0100011001	' 0100011011
40	5 1010111001	% 1010011001	5 1010111011	STX 0100000001
41	t 0010110101	T 0010100101	t 0010111111	EOT 0010000001
42	g 1110010101	g 1110000101	G 1110011111	D 0010000101
43	v 0110110101	V 0110100101	v 0110111111	S 1100100101
44	ETX 1100000001	ETX 1100000001	ETX 1100000001	ETX 1100000001
45	] 1011111101	] 1011111101	] 1011111111	N 0111000101
46	? 1111111001	? 1111111001	? 1111111011	[1101100101
47	— 1011011001	— 1011111001	— 1011011001	— 1011011011
48	) 1001011001	) 1001011001	) 1001011001	) 1001011011
49	SP 0000011001	SP 0000011001	SP 0000011001	SP 0000011011
50	6 0110111001	> 0111111001	6 0110111011	SOH 1000000001
51	y 1001110101	Y 1001100101	y 1001111111	DC1 1000100001
52	h 0001010101	H 0001000101	h 0001011111	E 1010000101
53	b 0100010101	B 0100000101	b 0100011111	T 0010100101
54	: 0101111001	* 0101011001	: 0101111011	SYN 0110100001
55	> 0111111001	> 0111111001	> 0111111011	Z 0101100101
56	; 1101111001	+ 1101011001	; 1101111011	Y 1001100101
57	NUL 0000000001	NUL 0000000001	NUL 0000000001	NUL 0000000001
58	* 0101011001	* 0101011001	* 0101011001	* 0101011011
59	! 1000011001	! 1000011001	! 1000011001	! 1000011011
60	7 1110111001	& 0110011001	7 1110111011	ETX 1100000001
61	u 1010110101	U 1010100101	u 1010111111	BEL 1110000001
62	j 0101010101	J 0101000101	j 0101011111	F 0110000101
63	n 0111010101	N 0111000101	n 0111011111	U 1010100101
64	= 1011111000	= 1011111000	= 1011111010	= 0111111100
65	< 0011111001	< 0011111001	< 0011111011	W 1110100101
66	p 0000110101	P 0000100101	p 0000111111	J 0101000101
67	0 0000111001	) 1001011001	0 0000111011	DC2 0100100001
68	& 0110011001	& 0110011001	& 0110011001	& 0110011011
69	# 1100011001	# 1100011001	# 1100011001	# 1100011011
70	8 0001111001	* 0101011001	8 0001111011	ESC 1101100001
71	i 1001010101	I 1001000101	i 1001011111	ACK 0110000001
72	k 1101010101	K 1101000101	k 1101011111	G 1110000101
73	m 1011010101	M 1011000101	m 1011011111	V 0110100101
74	/ 1111011001	? 1111111001	/ 1111011001	' 1110011001
75	' 1110011001	' 0100011001	' 1110011001	" 0100011001
76	LF 0101000000	LF 0101000000	LF 0101000000	GS 1011100000
77	+ 1011111001	+ 1101011001	= 1011111001	+ 1101011001
78	FF 0011001001	< 0011111001	FF 0011000001	FF 0011000011
79	(0001011001	(0001011001	(0001011001	(0001011011
80	9 1001111001	) 0001011001	9 1001111011	EM 1001100001
81	o 1111010101	O 1111000101	o 1111011111	] 1011100101
82	l 0011010101	L 0011000101	l 0011011111	X 0001100101
83	. 0011011001	. 0011011001	. 0011011001	. 0011011011
84	. 0111011001	. 0111011001	. 0111011001	. 0111011011
85	; 1101111001	; 0101111001	; 1101111001	; 0101111001
86	] 1011100101	] 1101100101	] 1011100101	[1101100101
87	- 1011011001	— 1111100101	- 1011011001	— 1111100101
88	0 0000111001	0 0000111001	0 0000111001	0 0000111001
89	9 1001111001	) 1001011001	HT 1001000001	HT 1001000001

OPTIONS:

Internal Oscillator (Pins 1, 2, 3)
Any Key Down (Pin 4) Positive Output
N-Key Rollover only
Pulse Data Ready signal

Internal Resistor to GND on Shift and Control Pins
KR9600-STD outputs provides ASCII bits 1-6 on B1-B6, and bit 7 on B8

CODING FOR KR9601 AND KR9602 STD

XY	Normal B-12345678 910	Shift B-12345678 910	Control B-12345678 910	Shift/Control B-12345678 910
00	00000001 00	01010101 00	10101001 00	10101001 00
01	00000010 01	01010110 01	10101010 01	10101010 01
02	00000011 01	01010111 01	10101011 01	10101011 01
03	00000100 01	01011000 01	10101100 01	10101100 01
04	00000101 01	01011001 01	10101101 01	10101101 01
05	00000110 01	01011010 01	10101110 01	10101110 01
06	00000111 01	01011011 01	10101111 01	10101111 01
07	00001000 01	01011100 01	10110000 01	10110000 01
08	00001000 01	01011100 01	10110000 01	10110000 01
09	00001001 01	01011101 01	10110001 01	10110001 01
10	00001010 01	01011110 01	10110010 01	10110010 01
11	00001011 01	01011111 01	10110011 01	10110011 01
12	00001100 01	01100000 01	10110100 01	10110100 01
13	00001100 01	01100000 01	10110100 01	10110100 01
14	00001101 01	01100001 01	10110101 01	10110101 01
15	00001110 01	01100010 01	10110110 01	10110110 01
16	00001111 01	01100011 01	10110111 01	10110111 01
17	00010000 01	01100100 01	10111000 01	10111000 01
18	00010001 01	01100101 01	10111001 01	10111001 01
19	00010010 01	01100110 01	10111010 01	10111010 01
20	00010011 11	01100111 11	10111011 11	10111011 11
21	00010100 11	01101000 11	10111100 11	10111100 11
22	00010101 11	01101001 11	10111101 11	10111101 11
23	00010110 11	01101010 11	10111110 11	10111110 11
24	00010111 11	01101011 11	10111111 11	10111111 11
25	00011000 11	01101100 11	11000000 11	11000000 11
26	00011001 11	01101101 11	11000001 11	11000001 11
27	00011010 11	01101110 11	11000010 11	11000010 11
28	00011011 11	01101111 11	11000011 11	11000011 11
29	00011100 11	01110000 11	11000100 11	11000100 11
30	00011101 01	01110001 01	11000101 01	11000101 01
31	00011110 01	01110010 01	11000110 01	11000110 01
32	00011111 01	01110011 01	11000111 01	11000111 01
33	00011111 01	01110011 01	11000111 01	11000111 01
34	00100000 01	01110100 01	11001000 01	11001000 01
35	00100001 01	01110101 01	11001001 01	11001001 01
36	00100010 01	01110110 01	11001010 01	11001010 01
37	00100011 01	01110111 01	11001011 01	11001011 01
38	00100100 01	01111000 01	11001100 01	11001100 01
39	00100101 01	01111001 01	11001101 01	11001101 01
40	00100110 11	01111010 11	11001110 11	11001110 11
41	00100111 11	01111011 11	11001111 11	11001111 11
42	00101000 11	01111100 11	11010000 11	11010000 11
43	00101001 11	01111101 11	11010001 11	11010001 11
44	00101010 11	01111110 11	11010010 11	11010010 11
45	00101011 11	01111111 11	11010011 11	11010011 11
46	00101100 11	10000000 11	11010100 11	11010100 11
47	00101101 11	10000001 11	11010101 11	11010101 11
48	00101110 11	10000010 11	11010110 11	11010110 11
49	00101110 11	10000010 11	11010110 11	11010110 11
50	00101111 01	10000011 01	11010111 01	11010111 01
51	00110000 01	10000100 01	11011000 01	11011000 01
52	00110001 01	10000101 01	11011001 01	11011001 01
53	00110001 01	10000101 01	11011001 01	11011001 01
54	00110010 01	10000110 01	11011010 01	11011010 01
55	00110011 01	10000111 01	11011011 01	11011011 01
56	00110100 01	10001000 01	11011100 01	11011100 01
57	00110101 00	10001001 00	11011101 00	11011101 00
58	00110110 01	10001010 01	11011110 01	11011110 01
59	00110111 01	10001011 01	11011111 01	11011111 01
60	00111000 11	10001100 11	11100000 11	11100000 11
61	00111001 11	10001101 11	11100001 11	11100001 11
62	00111010 11	10001110 11	11100010 11	11100010 11
63	00111011 11	10001111 11	11100011 11	11100011 11
64	00111100 11	10010000 11	11100100 11	11100100 11
65	00111101 11	10010001 11	11100101 11	11100101 11
66	00111110 11	10010010 11	11100110 11	11100110 11
67	00111111 11	10010011 11	11100111 11	11100111 11
68	00111111 11	10010011 11	11100111 11	11100111 11
69	00111111 11	10010011 11	11100111 11	11100111 11
70	01000000 01	10010100 01	11101000 01	11101000 01
71	01000001 01	10010101 01	11101001 01	11101001 01
72	01000010 01	10010110 01	11101010 01	11101010 01
73	01000011 01	10010111 01	11101011 01	11101011 01
74	01000100 01	10011000 01	11101100 01	11101100 01
75	01000101 01	10011001 01	11101101 01	11101101 01
76	01000110 01	10011010 01	11101110 01	11101110 01
77	01000111 01	10011011 01	11101111 01	11101111 01
78	01001000 01	10011100 01	11110000 01	11110000 01
79	01001001 01	10011101 01	11110001 01	11110001 01
80	01001010 01	10011110 01	11110010 01	11110010 01
81	01001011 01	10011111 01	11110011 01	11110011 01
82	01001100 01	10100000 01	11110100 01	11110100 01
83	01001101 01	10100001 01	11110101 01	11110101 01
84	01001110 01	10100010 01	11110110 01	11110110 01
85	01001111 01	10100011 01	11110111 01	11110111 01
86	01010000 01	10100100 01	11111000 01	11111000 01
87	01010001 01	10100101 01	11111001 01	11111001 01
88	01010010 01	10100110 01	11111010 01	11111010 01
89	01010011 01	10100111 01	11111011 01	11111011 01

OPTIONS FOR THE KR9601-STD:

PINS 1, 2, 3 INTERNAL OSCILLATOR [Input clock divisor = 1]
PIN 4 CE [Active Low]
PIN 5 AR1 [AR0 fixed at Lo = 0]
[FIXED LONG DELAY OF 40000 CLOCK TIMES]
[FIXED SHORT DELAY OF 6250 CLOCK TIMES]
PIN 6 AKO [positive true]
Pulsed DATA READY signal
N-KEY ROLLOVER
Pull-down resistor to ground at the following pins:
_ SHIFT
_ CONTROL
_ CAPS-LOCK
_ ARO

OPTIONS FOR THE KR9602-STD:

N-KEY ROLLOVER
AUTO-REPEAT
(FIXED LONG DELAY OF 40000 CLOCK TIMES)
(FIXED SHORT DELAY OF 6250 CLOCK TIMES)
1 STOP bit.
No PARITY bit.
Input clock divisor of 63
Pull-down resistor to ground at the following pins:
—SHIFT
—CONTROL
—CAPS-LOCK

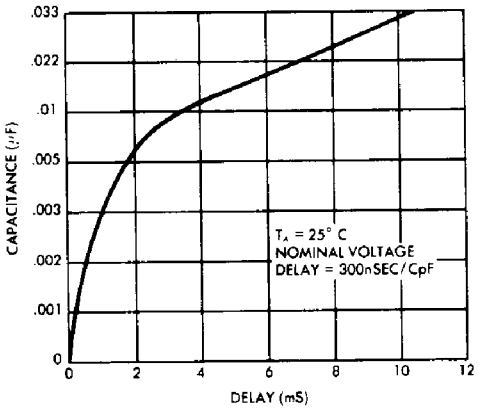
CODING FOR KR9602-012 (ASCII)

XY	Normal B-12345678910	Shift B-12345678910	Control B-12345678910	Shift Control B-12345678910
00	0000110001	1001010001	0000110001	1001010001
01	1001110001	0001010001	1001110001	0001010001
02	0001110001	0101010001	0001110001	0101010001
03	1110110001	0110010001	1110110001	0110010001
04	0110110001	0111101001	0110110001	0111101001
05	1010110001	1010010001	1010110001	1010010001
06	0010110001	0010010001	0010110001	0010010001
07	1100110001	1100010001	1100110001	1100010001
08	0100110001	0000001001	0100110001	0000001001
09	1000110001	1000010001	1000110001	1000010001
10	0001000001	0001000001	0001000001	0001000001
11	1010110001	1101010001	1011110001	1101010001
12	1011010001	1111101001	1111100001	1111100101
13	1010101001	1010111001	1011100001	1010100101
14	1101101001	1101111001	1101100000	1101100100
15	1111011011	0000101011	0000100011	0000100111
16	1111011011	1111001011	1111000011	1111000111
17	1001011011	1001001011	1001000011	1001000111
18	1010111011	1010101011	1010100011	1010100111
19	1001111011	1001101011	1001100011	1001100111
20	0010111011	0010101011	0010100011	0010100111
21	0100111011	0100101011	0100100011	0100100111
22	1010011011	1010001011	1010000011	1010000111
23	1110111011	0101001011	1110100011	1110100111
24	1000111011	1000101011	1000100011	1000100111
25	1101100000	1101100000	1101100000	1101100000
26	1001000001	1001000101	1001000001	1001000101
27	1011000001	1011000001	1011000001	1011000001
28	0000011001	0111111001	0000011001	0111111001
29	1110010001	0100010001	1110010001	0100010001
30	1101110001	0101110001	1101110001	0101110001
31	0011011011	0011001011	0011000011	0011000111
32	1101011011	1101001011	1101000011	1101000111
33	0101011011	0101001011	0101000011	0101000111
34	0001011011	0001001011	0001000011	0001000111
35	1110011011	1110001011	1110000011	1110000111
36	0110011011	0110001011	0110000011	0110000111
37	0010011011	0010001011	0010000011	0010000111
38	1100111011	1100101011	1100100011	1100100111
39	1000011011	1000001011	1000000011	1000000111
40	1111010001	1111110001	1111010001	1111110001
41	0111010001	0111110001	0111010001	0111110001
42	0011010001	0011110001	0011010001	0011110001
43	1011011011	1011001011	1011000011	1011100111
44	0111011011	0111001011	0111000011	0111000111
45	0100011011	0100001011	0100000011	0100000111
46	0110111011	0110101011	0110100101	0110100111
47	1100011011	1100001011	1110100101	1100000111
48	0001100011	0001100011	0001100101	0001100111
49	0101111011	0101101011	0101100011	0101100111
50	0011101001	0011111001	0011100001	0011100101
51	0000010001	0000010001	0000010001	0000010001
52	1010000001	1010000001	1010000101	1010000101
53	0110000001	0110000001	0110000101	0110000101
54	1110000001	1110000001	1110000101	1110000101
55	1001000001	1001000001	1001000101	1001000101
56	0101000001	0101000001	0101000101	0101000101
57	1101000001	1101000001	1101000101	1101000101
58	0111000001	0111000001	0111000101	0111000101
59	1111000001	1111000001	1111000101	1111000101
60	0000100001	0000100001	0000100101	0000100101
61	1000100001	1000100001	1000100101	1000100101
62	0100100001	0100100001	0100100101	0100100101
63	1100100001	1100100001	1100100101	1100100101
64	0010000001	0010000001	0010000101	0010000101
65	1010100001	1010100001	1010100101	1010100101
66	0110100001	0110100001	0110100101	0110100101
67	1110100001	1110100001	1110100101	1110100101
68	0001100001	0001100001	0001100101	0001100101
69	1001100001	1001100001	1001100101	0001100101
70	0101100001	0101100001	0101100101	0101100101
71	0011100001	0011100001	0011100101	0011100101
72	1011100001	1011100001	1011100101	1011100101
73	0111100001	0111100001	0111100101	0111100101
74	1111100001	1111100001	1111100101	1111100101
75	0000000001	0000000001	0000000101	0000000101
76	1000000001	1000000001	1000000101	1000000101
77	0100000001	0100000001	0100000101	0100000101
78	1100000001	1100000001	1100000101	1100000101
79	0010000001	0010000001	0010000101	0010000101
80	0000110111	0000110011	0000110111	0000110011
81	1001110111	1001110011	1001110111	1001110011
82	1000100011	0001110011	1000100011	0001110011
83	1110110111	1110110011	1110110111	1110110011
84	1100100011	0110110011	1100100011	0110110011
85	1010110111	1010110011	1010110111	1010110011
86	0100100011	0010110011	0100100011	0010110011
87	1100110111	1100110011	1100110111	1100110011
88	0010100011	0100110011	0010100011	0100110011
89	1000110011	1000110011	1000110111	1000110011

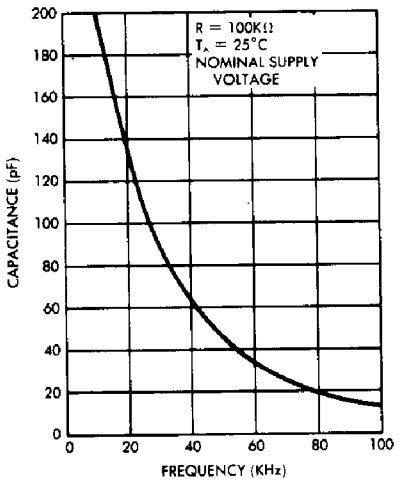
OPTIONS FOR THE KR9602-012 ASCII:

Lockout
Auto Repeat
(Fixed Long Delay of 60,000 Clock Times)
(Fixed Short Delay of 2000 Clock Times)
One Stop Bit
Input Clock Divisor of 32
No Parity
Eight Data Bits
Pull down Resistor to Ground is at the following pins:
— SHIFT
— CONTROL
— CAPS LOCK

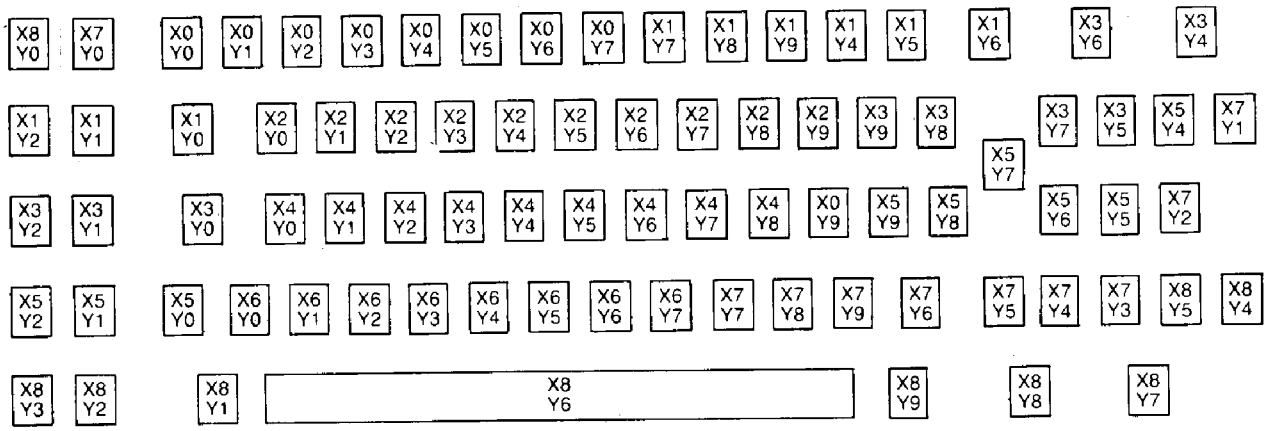
STROBE DELAY vs C2 FOR KR9600/1/2



OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY vs C1 FOR KR9600/KR9601



KEYBOARD LAYOUT FOR KR9601/9602-STD



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