

HT6523 PS/2 Mouse Controller

Features

- Compatible with IBM PS/2 mouse
- 16 pins dual-in-line package
- Build in oscillator circuit with an external resistor
- 6MHz clock frequency

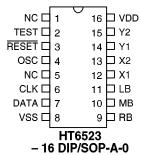
- · Reduce the application circuit parts
- Three key-switches and four photo-couples inputs
- Supports test mode operating

General Description

The HT6523 is a PS/2 compatible mouse controller IC. Capable of driving up to 3 key-switches and

 ${\bf 4}$ photo-couplers directly into a 6-pin connector line.

Pin Assignment



Pin Description

	•		
Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1	NC	_	
2	TEST	I	If TEST is floating or connected to VSS, then the chip is under the normal operating. If TEST is connected to VDD, it will be operate under the TEST mode
3	RESET	I	Input to reset internal LSI
4	OSC	I	OSC is connected an external resistor to VDD to generate the 6MHz system clock
5	NC	_	
6	CLK	I/O	Synchronous clock signal. The mouse generates the clock signal when sending data to and receiving data from system
7	DATA	I/O	Bidirection data transmission line
8	VSS	I	Negative power supply, GND



Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
9 10 11	RB MB LB	I	Three key-switches are pulled low if button released and connected to VDD when the button is pressed. In TEST mode, MB, LB reflect X1, X2 signal in TTL while RB is connected to VSS or floating. and MB, LB reflect Y1, Y2 signal in TTL while RB is connected to VDD
12 13 14 15	X1 X2 Y1 Y2	I	Mouse interface input terminal. Four photo-couplers signals denote UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT state
16	VDD	I	Positive power supply

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage -0.3V to 5.5V Storage Temperature $-50^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$ Input Voltage VSS-0.3 to VDD+0.3V Operating Temperature $-25^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

D.C Characteristics

Cb al	Domonoston	Test Condition		Min.	Tem	Max.	Unit
Symbol	Parameter	V _{DD}	Condition	WHIII.	Тур.	Max.	Omt
V_{DD}	Operating Voltage	_	_	2.4	_	5.5	V
I_{DD}	Operating Current	5V	f _{SYS} =6MHz, No Load	_	_	5	mA
$V_{\rm IL}$	Input Low Voltage for I/O	3V		0	_	0.9	V
VIL	Ports	5V	_	0	_	1.5	V
V	Input High Voltage for I/O	3V		2.1	_	3	V
V _{IH}	Ports	5V	_	3.5	_	5	
V	Innut I ow Voltage (DECET)	3V	_	0	_	0.7	V
$V_{\rm IL1}$	Input Low Voltage (RESET)	5V		0	_	1.3	
V	Innut III ah Voltage (DECET)	3V		2.3	_	3	
V _{IH1}	Input High Voltage (RESET)	5V	_	3.8	_	5	V
V	Input Low Voltage	3V	_	0	_	1	V
$V_{\rm IL2}$	(X1, X2, Y1, Y2)	5V		0	_	2	
V	Input High Voltage	3V	_	2	_	3	V
V_{IH2}	(X1, X2, Y1, Y2)	5V		3	_	5	
Too	I/O Ports Sink Current	3V	V _{DD} =3V, V _{OL} =0.3V	1.5	2.5	_	A
IoL	DO FORTS SINK CURRENT	5V	V _{DD} =5V, V _{OL} =0.5V	4	6	_	mA



Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min.	Tem	Max.	Unit
Symbol	Parameter	V _{DD}	Condition	WIIII.	Тур.	Max.	Omt
T	I/O Ports Source Current	3V	V _{DD} =3V, V _{OH} =2.7V	-1	-1.5	_	m A
I _{OH}	TO Ports Source Current	5V	V_{DD} =5V, V_{OH} =4.5V	-2	-3	_	mA
Toy 4	CLV DATA Sink Cument	3V	V_{DD} =3V, V_{OL} =0.3V	8	_	_	
I _{OL1}	CLK, DATA Sink Current	5V	V _{DD} =5V, V _{OL} =0.5V	8	_	_	mA
Love	CLV DATA Source Current	3V	V_{DD} =3V, V_{OH} =2.7V	-1.5	-2.5	_	mA
Іон1	CLK, DATA Source Current	5V	V_{DD} =5V, V_{OH} =4.5V	-1.5	-2.5	_	
Davi	Pull-High Resistance of CLK,	3V	_	5	7.5	10	ΚΩ
R_{PH}	DATA	5V	_	3	4.7	6.3	K22
Des	Pull-Low Resistance of	3V	_	10	30	50	ΚΩ
R_{PL}	TEST, RB, MB, LB	5V	_	8	17	35	K12
D	Pull-Low Resistance of	3V	_	60	100	160	KO
R_{PL1}	X1, X2, Y1, Y2	5V	_	35	60	90	ΚΩ

A.C Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
f_{SYS}	System Clock (BC OSC)	V_{DD} =3V, R_{OSC} =120K	5.4	6	6.6	MHz
	System Clock (RC OSC)	V_{DD} =5V, R_{OSC} =120K	5.4	6	6.6	MHz
tres	External Reset Low Pulse Width	_	1	_	_	μS

Functional Description

Power on reset

The Mouse logic generates a power on reset at power up after 600 millisecond±20%.

Modes of operation

• Reset

After power up or when receiving a reset command, CLK and DATA lines can go to a positive level. The mouse waits between 300 milliseconds and 500 milliseconds and sends AA to the host, followed by a device ID of 00. After reset the mouse is set to its default values: Incremental stream mode, 1:1 scaling,

report rate of 100, 6 counts per mm at 320 DPI or 4 counts per mm at 200 DPI, and disable itself. No further action occurs until a command is sent from the host.

• Stream

In this mode, a data report is transmitted to the system if a switch is pressed or released, or if at least one count of movement has been detected. The maximum rate of transfer is the programmed sample rate.

• Remote

In this mode, data is transmitted only in response to a read data command.



• Wrap

In this mode, any byte of data sent by the system, except hex EC or hex FF, is returned by the mouse.

Data transmission

During a data transmission, CLK is used to clock serial data. The mouse generates the clocking signal when sending data to and receiving data from system. The system requests the mouse receive system data output by forcing the data line to an inactive level and allowing CLK to go to an active level.

Communication is bi-direction using the clock and data signal lines. The signal for each of these lines comes from open collector devices, allowing either the mouse or the system to force a line to the inactive level. During a non-transmission state, CLK and DATA are both held at an active level.

· Data output

When the mouse is ready to transmit, it checks for an inhibit or a host request-to-send status on CLK and DATA. If CLK is low, data is continuously updated in the mouse and no transmissions are made. If CLK is high and DATA is low (request-to-send), the data is also updated in the mouse, the mouse inputs the host data, and no transmissions are started by the mouse until CLK and DATA are both high. If CLK and DATA are both high, the mouse proceeds to output "0" start bit, 8 data bits, parity bit, and stop bit if a transmission is required. Data is valid prior to the falling edge of CLK and beyond the rising edge of CLK. During transmission, the mouse checks for line contention by checking for an inactive level on CLK at intervals not to exceed 100 us. Contention occurs when the host lowers CLK to inhibit the mouse output after the mouse starts a transmission. If this occurs before the rising edge of the tenth clock (parity bit), the mouse internally stores its data packet in the mouse buffer and returns both DATA and CLK high. If there is no contention by the tenth clock, the mouse completes the transmission. Following a transmission, the host can inhibit the mouse until it services the input or until it requests to send a response if necessary.

• Data input

When the host is ready to send data to the mouse, it first checks to see if the mouse is transmitting data. If the mouse is transmitting, the host can override the mouse output by forcing CLK low before the tenth clock. If the mouse transmits beyond this, the host receives the data. If the mouse is not transmitting or if the host overrides the mouse output, the host forces CLK to an inactive level for a period of not less than 100 us while preparing for output. When the system is ready to output "0" start bit (data line is low), it allows CLK to go to an active level. The mouse checks for this state not to exceed every 10 ms.

If request-to-send is detected, the mouse clocks 11 bits. After the tenth clock, the mouse checks for a high on the DATA line and if found the mouse forces DATA low and clocks once more. This signals the host to return to the ready state when it can accept input or go to the inhibit mode until ready. If DATA is found at an inactive level following clock 10, a framing error has occourred and the mouse continues to clock until DATA is high, then clocks the line control bit and request a resend. For host commands and data transmission that requires a response, the host waits for the mouse to respond before sending its next output. The response must be within 20 ms, unless the host inhibits the mouse output or inhibits the data transmissions from the system that require a response. If the host initiates a command or data transmission and the response is invalid or has a parity error, the host retransmits the command or data. If after two retries the response is still invalid or has a parity error, the host reset the mouse.



Data format

The following data report format is valid for the stream and remote modes and is 3 bytes long:

Byte	Bit	Description
3	7	MSB of Y Data
	6-1	Y Data
	0	LSB of Y Data
2	7	MSB of X Data
	6-1	X Data
	0	LSB of X Data
1	7	Y Data Overflow 1=Overflow
	6	X Data Overflow 1=Overflow
	5	Y Data sign 1=Negative
	4	X Data sign 1=Negative
	3	Reserved always=1
	2	Reserved for middle Button
	1	Right Button Status 1=Pressed
	0	Left Button Status 1=Pressed

Commands

• The following table lists all the valid commands:

1	
Hex Code	Command
FF	Reset
FE	Resend
F6	Set default
F5	Disable
F4	Enable
F3	Set sampling rate
F2	Read device type
F0	Set remote mode
EE	Set wrap mode
EC	Reset wrap mode
EB	Read data
EA	Set stream mode
E9	Status request
E8	Set resolution
E7	Set scaling 2:1
E6	Reset scaling



• The following describes valid command:

Hex Code	Command	Description
FF	Reset	This command cause the mouse to enter the reset mode and do an internal self-test $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$
FE	Resend	The system can send this command when it detects an error in any transmission from the mouse. The "Resend" command could be sent following a mouse transmission and before the system enables the interface allowing the next mouse output. On receipt of "Resend", the mouse retransmits the previous three bytes if the previous output was a three byte packet. The previous two bytes if the previous output was a two byte packet, and the previous one byte if the previous output was a one byte packet, unless the previous output from the mouse was a "Resent" command. In this case, the mouse will resend the previous output prior to the "Resend" command. If a "Resend" command is received by the mouse from the host immediately following a three byte data packet transmission from the mouse to the host while the mouse is in stream mode. the mouse should resend the three byte data packet prior to clearing the count accumulators
F6	Set Default	This command reinitializes all conditions to the power-on default state
F5	Disable	This command is used in the stream mode to stop transmissions initiated from the mouse. It responds to all other commands while disabled. If the mouse is in the stream mode, it must be disabled before sending it any command that requires a response
F4	Enable	Begin transmission, if in stream mode
F3, XX	Set Sampling Rate	In the stream mode, this command sets the sampling rate to the value indicated by bytes hex XX shown in the following figure: Second Byte hex XX (sample rate): hex 0A (10/sec), hex 14 (20/sec), hex 28 (40/sec), hex 3C (60/sec), hex 50 (80/sec), hex 64 (100/sec), hex C8 (200/sec)
F2	Read Device Type	This command always receives a response of hex 00
F0	Set Remote Mode	This command sets the remote mode. Data values are reported only in response to a Read Data command $$
EE	Set Wrap Mode	This command sets the wrap mode. This mode remains until hex \ensuremath{FF} or hex \ensuremath{EC} is received
EC	Reset Wrap Mode	This command resets the wrap mode
EB	Read Data	This command requests that all data defined in the data packet format be transmitted. This command is executed in either remote or stream mode. The data is transmitted even if there has been no movement since the last report or the switch status is unchanged. Following a Read Data command, the accumulators are cleared after a data transmission
EA	Set Stream Mode	This command sets the stream mode



Hex Code Command

Description

E9 Status Request When this command is issued by the system, the mouse responds with a 3-byte status report as follows:

Byte	Bit	Description
3	0-7	Current sampling rate
2	0-7	Current resolution setting
1	7	always = 0
	6	0 = Stream mode, 1 = Remote mode
	5	0 = Disabled, 1 = Enabled
	4	0 = Scaling 1:1, 1 = Scaling 2:1
	3	always = 0
	2	1 = Left button pressed
	1	Reserved for middle button
	0	1 = Right button pressed

E8, XX Set Resolution The mouse provides four resolutions selected by the second byte of this command as follows:

Second Byte	Resolution (Counts per mm)				
hex XX	200 DPI	320 DPI	400 DPI		
hex 00	1	1	2		
hex 01	2	3	4		
hex 02	4	6	8		
hex 03	8	12	16		

E7 Set Scaling 2:1

Scaling is used to provide a course/fine tracking response. At the end of a sample interval in the stream mode, the current X and Y data values are converted to new values. The sign bits are not involved in this conversion. 2:1 scaling is only performed in stream mode. In response to a Read Data command, the mouse will transmit the current value before conversion

Input	Output
0	0
1	1
2	1
3	3
4	6
5	9
N (>=6)	$2.0 \times N$

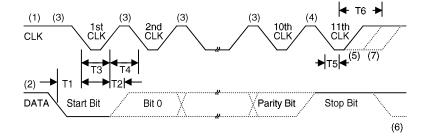
E6 Reset Scaling

This command restores 1:1 scaling



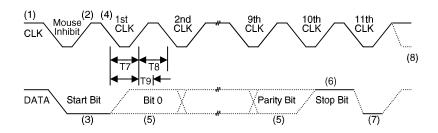
Timming Diagram

Data output



	Timing Parameter	Min/Max
T1	Data transition to the falling edge of CLK	$5/25~\mu~sec$
T2	Rising edge of CLK to DATA transition	$5/T4-5~\mu~sec$
Т3	Duration of CLK low	$30/50~\mu~sec$
T4	Duration of CLK high	$30/50~\mu~gsec$
T5	Minimum time to MOUSE inhibit after clock 11	$> 0 \mu sec$
Т6	Maximum time to MOUSE inhibit after clock 11 to ensure MOUSE does not start another transmission	$< 50~\mu~sec$

Data input



	Timing Parameter	Min/Max
T7	Duration of CLK low	$30/50~\mu~sec$
Т8	Duration of CLK high	$30/50~\mu~sec$
Т9	Time from low to high CLK transition to time when MOUSE samples DATA line	5/25 μ sec



Application Circuit

