### IS22C012 VERSATILE 10 SEC INSTANT VOICE ROM

# <u>ISSI</u>®

#### ADVANCE INFORMATION FEBRUARY 1999

#### FEATURES

- Minimum 10 second voice length at 6 KHz
- Versatile features for playback
- Combination of voice building blocks extends the duration of playback
- · Voice data re-use saves memory space
- Four trigger pins, S1 to S4 for eight groups
- SBT for sequential play-all
- Holdable and unholdable, edge and level triggering option
- 15 ms debounce time suitable for CDS
- IRP interrupt pin for master reset
- Three programmable output pins for STP Stop Pulse, BUSY Signal, and LED

- · Built-in oscillator with variable sample rate
- Single external resistor to determine sample rate
- Built-in D/A converter, EPROM
- ADPCM data compression provides high sound quality
- Optional pop noise elimination function
- COUT pin drives speaker with a transistor
- Vout1 and Vout2 drives buzzer or speaker directly
- Auto-power down
- 2.4V-6V single power supply operation
- Low standby current (<5 μA at 3V)
- Development tools support

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

IS22C012 is a high quality voice synthesizer capable of varying playback duration. A proprietary ADPCM algorithm is used. The audio message is stored in a 256K bits onchip EPROM which can store up to ten seconds of voice data at 6 KHz sample rate.

The IS22C012 eliminates the need of complicated circuitry in voice playback but still achieves high voice quality. Sounds such as human speech, animal sounds, musical sounds and even special sound effects can be synthesized. Versatile combinations in sections achieve longer playback duration. In addition, devices can be cascaded to achieve longer voice duration. Two devices can be configured in parallel in order to achieve signal mixing without an external mixer in which speech can be mixed with background music each from one of two different chips.

The IS22C012 provides wide operating voltage range from 2.4V to 6.0V. PWM digital amplifier output pins, VouT1 and VouT2 provides direct drive to buzzer or speaker.

A current output pin, COUT, enables the device to drive a speaker through a low cost NPN transistor. No complex filtering or amplifier circuit is needed. An automatic rampdown function eliminates undesired noise at the end of playback.

#### Group of sections

The voice data memory area of the IS22C012 can be subdivided into 124 sections. Any combination of these sections will form an individual group for data playback. A maximum of eight groups are available with activation controlled by S1 to S4 pins. The SBT pin can be used to trigger multiple groups playback in sequence.

#### **Group Configuration**

Voice within each group are combinations of different fixed memory sections of up to 124 sections. These sections are the fundamental voice building blocks for arranging playback without limiting sequencing. This provides flexibility and allows data to be re-used, beneficial for applications with many repeated sounds or words.

An example of group configuration is illustrated below:

| Group No. | Section Entry                 |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Group 1   | Sec 1 + Sec 2 + Sec 3 Sec 109 |
| Group 2   | Sec 3 + Sec 2                 |
| Group 3   | Sec 10 + Sec 11 + Sec 12      |
| Group 4   | Sec110 + Sec 10 + Sec 5       |

This specification contains ADVANCE INFORMATION data. ISSI reserves the right to make changes to its products at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product. We assume no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this publication. © Copyright 1999, Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc.

#### Group Configuration (continued)

The entry of sections for each group is truly random and without limitation. However, there is a limit in the total number of entries for eight groups, which is 992 in the IS22C012. It is acceptable to allocate all entries into only one group or distribute out to other groups. It depends on how many groups of messages are required.

Programmable Options

Groups in IS22C012 can have independent options. They include:

- Edge or Level trigger
- Unholdable or Holdable trigger
- Retriggerable or non-retriggerable
- LED1, LED2, Busy, and Stop pulse are configurable
- Four selections in playback frequency

#### **Selections in Triggering**

The IS22C012 can be triggered in different ways, Edge or Level trigger, Holdable or Unholdable, Retriggerable or Non-retriggerable. The combinations of the triggering options provide versatile playback.

By enabling Retrigger, the playback can be controlled in Stop and Start mode. A trigger on any trigger pin will stop the content message and start the next message immediately.

#### **Selections in Playback Frequency**

This option provides four choices for each group in frequency which implies it is possible to have four different sampling rates in one chip or one sample rate with a different playback frequency. As a matter of fact, the available choices are also dependent on the pullup resistor value at the OSC pin. For example, if the fundamental frequency choice is F, it can provide choices in x1, x1-1/2, x2, x3.

#### **Selections in Output Buffer**

There are three independent output pins, OUT1, OUT2, and OUT3, available for several combinations of LED1, LED2, Stop Pulse, and Busy Signal for each group. The following table illustrates the four different combinations.

|    | OUT1 | OUT2 | OUT3 |  |
|----|------|------|------|--|
| 1. | LED1 | LED2 | Busy |  |
| 2. | STOP | LED1 | LED2 |  |
| 3. | Busy | Stop | LED1 |  |
| 4. | LED2 | Busy | Stop |  |

LED1 and LED2 are complemented outputs flashing at approximately a 3 Hz rate. Stop pulse (STOP) gives a 15 ms positive pulse at the end of the playback for each Group with option have or do not have the Stop pulse.

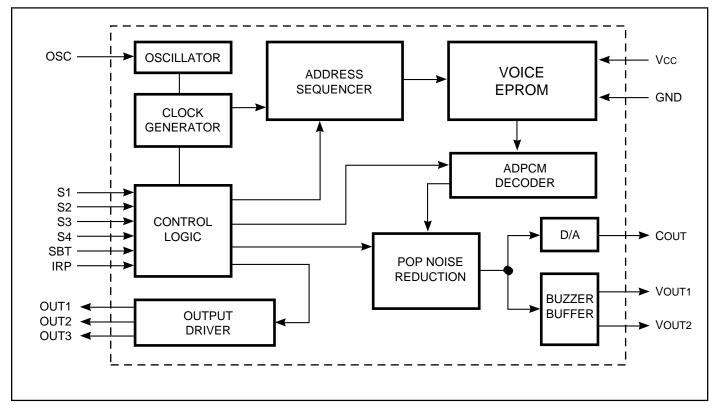
Busy is active high and Section dependent but not Group dependent. Even if same section in different group may have different output in Busy output. For instance, BUSY can be high for Section 4 in Group 1 but low in Group 4. BUSY can be used as a synchronous signal. During standby mode all three outputs must be low.

#### **Software Support**

ISSI provides dedicated software to the customer. With this tool, the customer can compose their own messages and configure the chip to fit intor their applications very easily.



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### PIN CONFIGURATIONS 300-mil PDIP

| OUT1  | 1 ● | 16 ] IRP |
|-------|-----|----------|
| VOUT1 | 2   | 15 🛛 SBT |
| VOUT2 | 3   | 14 🛛 S4  |
| GND   | 4   | 13 🛛 S3  |
|       | 5   | 12 🛛 VCC |
|       | 6   | 11 🗍 S2  |
| COUT  | 7   | 10 🗍 S1  |
| osc [ | 8   | 9 🛛 Vpp  |
|       |     |          |

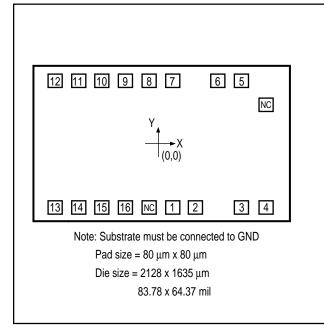
#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

| Programmable output 1<br>Programmable output 2<br>Programmable output 3<br>PWM audio signal output for buzzer and speaker<br>PWM audio signal output for buzzer and speaker |
|---|
| Programmable output 3<br>PWM audio signal output for buzzer and speaker   |
| WM audio signal output for buzzer and speaker   |
|   |
| WM audio signal output for buzzer and speaker   |
|   |
| ower ground   |
| Current output from internal DAC for speaker playback   |
| Oscillator resistor pin to control sampling frequency   |
| rogram power supply, no connect when voice playback   |
| rigger switch 1, internal pull low, active high   |
| rigger switch 2, internal pull low, active high   |
| Positive power supply   |
| rigger switch 3, internal pull low, active high   |
| rigger switch 4, internal pull low, active high   |
| equential trigger, internal pull low, active high   |
| nterrupt to stop playback, internal pull low, active high   |
|   |

#### Note:

1. The following pins are used to program data into the memory: pins 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16.

#### **BONDING DIAGRAM**



**Note:** Programming requires connection to pins 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, and 16.

#### **BONDING PARAMETERS**

| Pin | Name  | Х    | Y    |
|-----|-------|------|------|
| 1   | OUT1  | 204  | -678 |
| 2   | Vout1 | 423  | -678 |
| 3   | Vout2 | 718  | -678 |
| 4   | GND   | 893  | -678 |
| 5   | OUT2  | 786  | 677  |
| 6   | OUT3  | 590  | 677  |
| 7   | Соит  | 167  | 677  |
| 8   | OSC   | -89  | 677  |
| 9   | Vpp   | -306 | 677  |
| 10  | S1    | -483 | 677  |
| 11  | S2    | -691 | 677  |
| 12  | Vcc   | -899 | 677  |
| 13  | S3    | -796 | -678 |
| 14  | S4    | -588 | -678 |
| 15  | SBT   | -380 | -678 |
| 16  | IRP   | -172 | -678 |

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Symbol    | Parameter                            | Value                               | Unit |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Vcc - GND | Terminal Voltage with Respect to GND | -0.5 to +7.0                        | V    |
| Vin       |                                      | $GND - 0.3 < V_{IN} < V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V    |
| Vout      |                                      | GND < Vout < Vcc                    | V    |
| TA        | Operating Temperature                | -10 to +85                          | °C   |
| Tstg      | Storage Temperature                  | -55 to +125                         | °C   |

#### **DC CHARACTERISTICS**

| Symbol       | Parameter Description       | Test Conditions                        | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| Vcc          | Operating Voltage           |  | 2.4  | 3.0  | 6.0  | V    |
| lsв          | Standby Current             | Vcc = 3.0V, I/O Open                   |      | 1    | 5    | μA   |
| IOP          | Operating Current           | Vcc = 3.0V, I/O Open                   |      |      | 100  | μA   |
| Vih          | Input HIGH Voltage          | Vcc = 3.0V                             | 2.5  | 3.0  | 3.5  | V    |
| VIL          | Input LOW Voltage           | Vcc = 2.0V                             | -0.3 | 0    | 0.3  | V    |
| Іон          | VOUT HIGH Operating Current | Vcc = 3.0V, Vout = 3.0V                |      | -12  |      | mA   |
| IOL          | VOUT LOW Operating Current  | Vcc = 3.0V, Vout = 0V                  |      | 12   |      | mA   |
| Ico          | COUT Operating Current      | Vcc = 3.0V, Vcout = 0.7V               |      | -2   |      | mA   |
| ISTPH        | STP HIGH Operating Current  | Vcc = 3.0V, Vstp = 3.0V                |      | -5   |      | mA   |
| ISTPL        | STP LOW Operating Current   | Vcc = 3.0V, Vstp = 0V                  |      | 5    |      | mA   |
| ILED         | LED Output Current          | Vcc = 2.2V - 6.0V                      | 6    | 8    | 10   | mA   |
| $\Delta F/F$ | Frequency Stability         | (Fosc [3V] – Fosc [3.5V]) / Fosc (3.0V | ′) — |      | 5    | %    |

#### SAMPLING FREQUENCY vs Rosc FOR IS22C012

Common Sampling Rate vs. Oscillator Resistor

| Sampling Frequency<br>KHz | Rosc<br>Kohm |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 5.0                       | 290          |
| 5.5                       | 262          |
| 6.0                       | 240          |
| 6.5                       | 219          |
| 7.0                       | 201          |
| 7.5                       | 187          |
| 8.0                       | 174          |
| 8.5                       | 162          |
| 9.0                       | 153          |
| 9.5                       | 143          |
| 10.0                      | 135          |
| 10.5                      | 127          |
| 11.0                      | 120          |
| 11.5                      | 108          |
| 12.0                      | 108          |
| 22.0                      | 54           |

#### SAMPLING FREQUENCY vs Rosc FOR IS22C012

Common Resistors vs. Sampling Rate

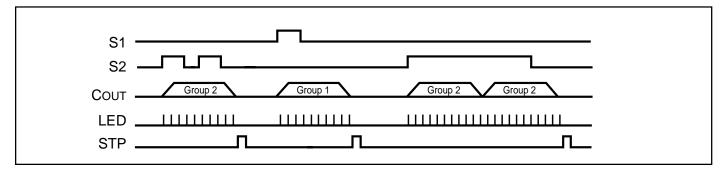
| Rosc<br>Kohm | Sampling Frequency<br>KHz |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 270          | 5.2                       |
| 240          | 6                         |
| 220          | 6.5                       |
| 200          | 7.1                       |
| 180          | 7.875                     |
| 160          | 8.72                      |
| 150          | 9.25                      |
| 130          | 10.5                      |
| 120          | 11.2                      |
| 110          | 12.5                      |
| 100          | 13                        |
| 91           | 14                        |
| 82           | 16.3                      |

#### TIMING WAVEFORMS

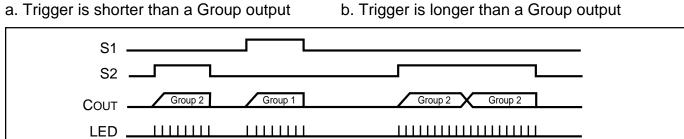
#### 1. Level, Unholdable, Non-retriggerable

a. Trigger is shorter than a Group output

#### b. Trigger is longer than a Group output

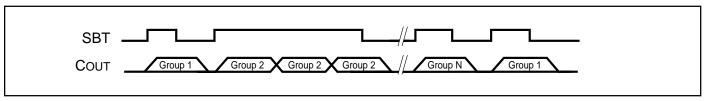


#### 2. Level Holdable

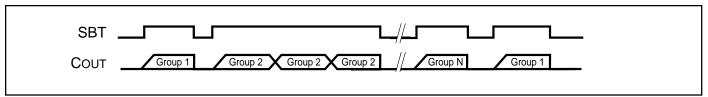


#### 3. Single Button Trigger (SBT), Sequential

#### a. Level Unholdable



#### b. Level Holdable

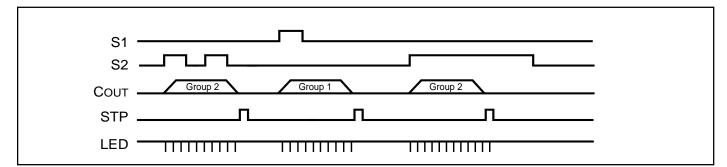


Where N is up to 8.



#### 4. Edge, Unholdable, Non-retriggerable

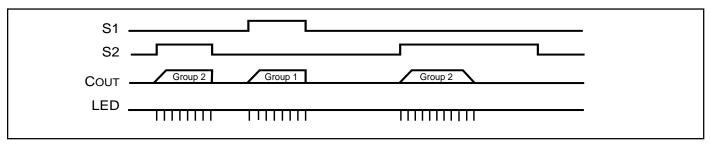
- a. Trigger is shorter than a Group output
- b. Trigger is longer than a Group output



#### 5. Edge Holdable

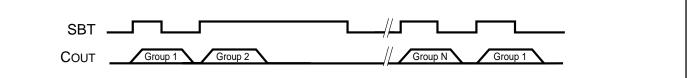
a. Trigger is shorter than a Group output

b. Trigger is longer than a Group output

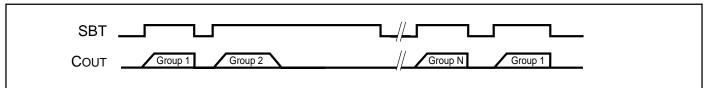


#### 6. Single Button Trigger (SBT), Sequential

#### a. Edge Unholdable



#### b. Edge Holdable

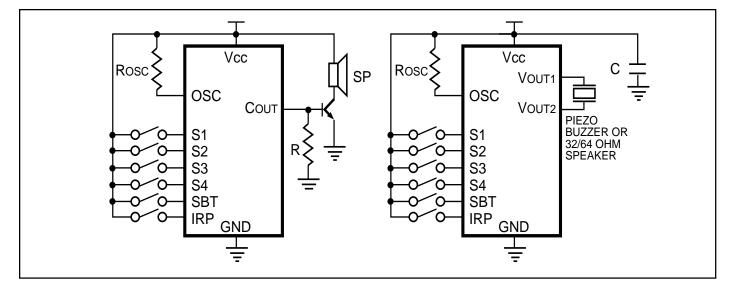


Where N is up to 8.

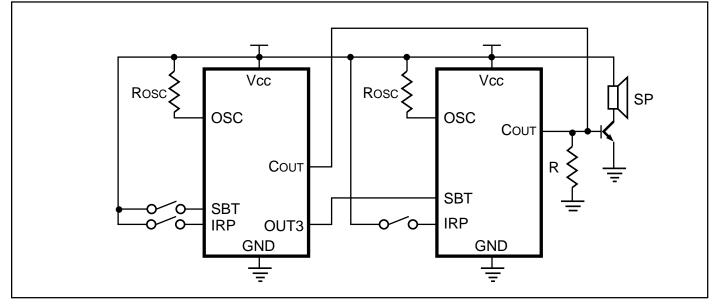


#### **APPLICATION CIRCUITS**

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION



#### CASCADE APPLICATION



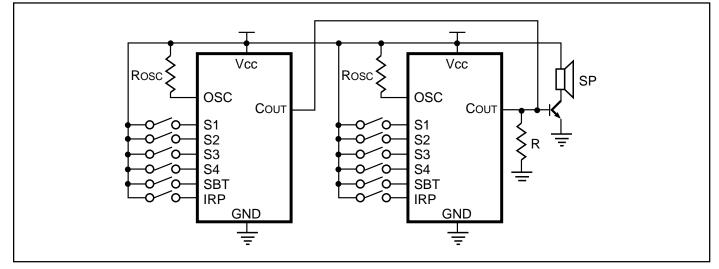
#### Notes:

- 1. To direct dirve a speaker or buzzer, C is needed (C = 0.1  $\mu$ F).
- 2. R = 330 Ohm (if using transistor 8050 and Vcc = 4.5V).
- 3. SP = 8 Ohm speaker.
- 4. To determine the value of Rosc, refer to the Sampling Frequency vs. Rosc tables on page 6.

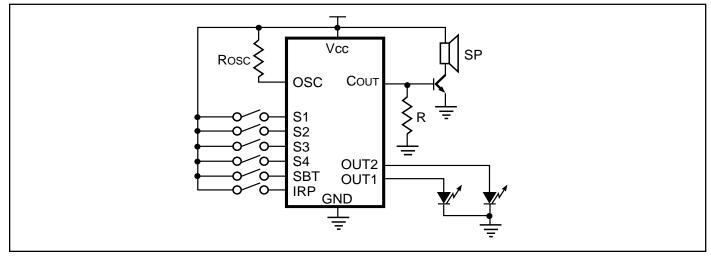


#### **APPLICATION CIRCUITS**

#### PARALLEL APPLICATION



#### LED APPLICATION



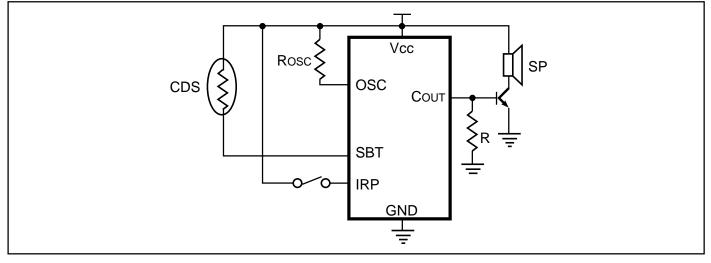
#### Notes:

- The following are typical values:
- 1. ß of NPN transistor > 130.
- 2. SP =  $8\Omega$ . 1/4W.
- 3. Piezo buzzer resonant frequency = 1 KHz.

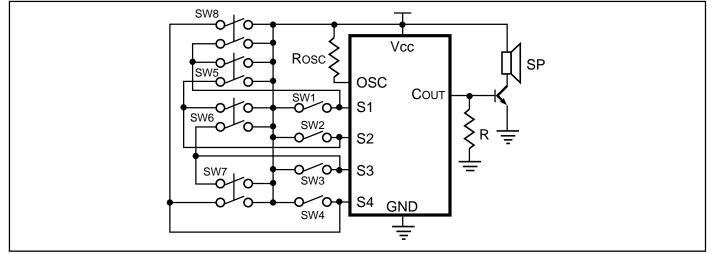


#### **APPLICATION CIRCUITS**

#### **CDS APPLICATION**



#### **8-SEGMENT TRIGGER APPLICATION**





#### ORDERING INFORMATION Commerical Range: 0°C to +70°C

| Order Part No. | Package             |
|----------------|---------------------|
| IS22C012X      | Unpackaged          |
| IS22C012P      | 300-mil Plastic DIP |

#### NOTICE

Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc., reserves the right to make changes to the products contained in this publication in order to improve design, performance or reliability. Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein, conveys no license under any patent or other right, and makes no representation that the circuits are free of patent infringement. Charts and schedules contained herein reflect representative operating parameters, and may vary depending upon a user's specific application. While the information in this publication has been carefully checked, Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. shall not be liable for any damages arising as a result of any error or omission.

Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. does not recommend the use of any of its products in life support applications where the failure or malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to cause failure of the life support system or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Products are not authorized for use in such applications unless Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. receives written assurances, to its satisfaction, that: (a) the risk of injury or damage has been minimized; (b) the user assumes all such risks; and (c) potential liability of Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. is adequately protected under the circumstances.

Copyright 1999 Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc.

Reproduction in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc., is prohibited.

## **ISSI**<sup>®</sup>

#### Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc.

2231 Lawson Lane Santa Clara, CA 95054 Tel: 1-800-379-4774 Fax: (408) 588-0806 E-mail: sales@issi.com www.issi.com