

HT16550 22 Second Music Voice

Features

- Operating voltage: 2.4V~5.0V
- Directly driving an external transistor
- Low stand-by current (1µA Typ. for VDD=3V)
- Minimum external components
- 509 notes (Max.) for table ROM
- Programmable silence length (0~4 secs) and end-pulse width (The minimal pulse width is 330µs when the sampling rate is about 6KHz)
- 22-second voice capacity (Based on a sampling rate of about 6KHz)
- 2 flag outputs:
 - BUSYB: Busy output - ENDB: End-pulse output
- **Applications**
- Toys
- Alarm clocks
- Public address system

- Key options (6 independent function keys, but only one of the KEYs can be used) - KEY1: Rretriggerable

 - KEY2: Non-retriggerable
 - KEY3: Microphone trigger
 - KEY4: Level-hold trigger
 - KEY5: Toggle trigger
 - KEY6: CDS trigger
- Pull-high resistance options for KEY1, KEY2, KEY4 and KEY5:
 - 100KΩ
 - 50KΩ

- Alert & warning system
- Sound effect generators
- Products with a voice interface

General Description

The HT16550 is a single-chip PCM voice synthesis LSI with 22-second voice capacity at about 6KHz sampling rate. The 22-second capacity can be divided into sections of arbitrary length. The chip includes an on-chip ROM for voice data storage, a current mode D/A converter, a table ROM for playing sequentially programmed sounds and a μ-law table for higher quality.

The HT16550 provides 6 kinds of trigger keys

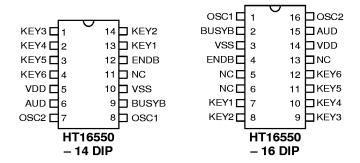
and 2 output flags. With 2.4V~5.0V power supply, a complete synthesized voice playback system can be easily built with very few external

The customer's voice sources are recorded section by section into an internal mask ROM. The instructions of sectional playback arrangement of each key are stored in the table ROM. The IC is offered in a dice form, 16 DIP or 14 DIP.

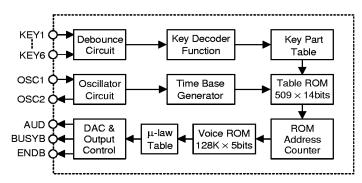
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Pin Assignments

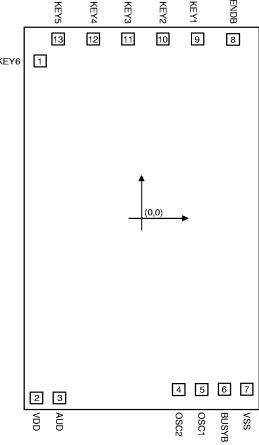


Block Diagram





Pad Coordinates



Chip size: $1670 \times 2900 \ (\mu m)^2$

 $Unit: \mu m$

Pad No.	X	Y	Pad No.	X	Y
1	-684.90	1110.90	8	617.60	1262.30
2	-709.30	-1265.90	9	377.40	1264.80
3	-554.70	-1265.90	10	144.10	1264.80
4	250.40	-1205.00	11	-92.30	1264.80
5	405.40	-1205.00	12	-326.70	1264.80
6	558.30	-1203.00	13	-562.50	1264.80
7	709.70	-1204.50			

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ The IC substrate should be connected to VSS in the PCB layout artwork.



Pin Description (16 Pin Version)

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Internal Connection	Description	
1	OSC1	Ι	_	Oscillator input pin	
2	BUSYB	О	NMOS Open Drain	Busy output for display or control, open drain, active low output	
3	VSS	I	_	Negative power supply (GND)	
4	ENDB	0	NMOS Open Drain	End-pulse output for display or control, open drain, active low output	
5,6	NC	_	_	No connection	
7	KEY1	I	Pull-High	A retriggerable key, low active. Any trigger can interrupt the LSI during playing.	
8	KEY2	I	Pull-High	A non-retriggerable key, low active. When the LSI is playing, all triggers are ignored until it is completed.	
9	KEY3	I	Pull-High	A microphone trigger key, low active. Its functions are on a par with the functions of KEY2 except that the debounce time of KEY3 is 20µs. VDD should be connected when KEY3 is not used.	
10	KEY4	I	Pull-High	A level-hold trigger key, low active. The LSI will keep playing as long as KEY4 is pressed and held down.	
11	KEY5	I	Pull-High	A toggle trigger key, low active. KEY4 functions as an ON/OFF key, and its initial state is set to OFF.	
12	KEY6	I	Pull-High	A CDS trigger key with a built-in Schmitt trigger circuit, low active. The functions of KEY6 are the same as those of KEY4 except that KEY4 can go on playing as long as it's pressed and held down. But after KEY6 is triggered, its sound group will not stop until it's completed, whether or not KEY6 is continuously pressed or subsequently held down during the output of that sound group. VDD should be connected when KEY6 is not used.	
13	NC		_	No connection	
14	VDD	I	_	Positive power supply	
15	AUD	О	PMOS Open Drain	Voice output for driving an external transistor	
16	OSC2	О	_	Oscillator output pin	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage0.3V to 6V	Storage Temperature50°C to 125°			
Input Voltage Vss-0.3V to Vpp+0.3V	Operating Temperature20°C to 70°C			

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Electrical Characteristics

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

G 1 1	D	Test Condition		3.51	m	2.5	T7
Symbol	Parameter	V_{DD}	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$ m V_{DD}$	Operating Voltage		_	2.4		5.0	V
${ m I}_{ m DD}$	Operating Current		No load, F _{OSC} =96KHz	_	200	400	μА
I_{STB}	Stand-by Current		_		1	3	μΑ
I _{AUD}	Max. AUD Output Current		V _{OH} =0.6V	-1	-1.5	_	mA
$I_{ m OL}$	BUSYB, ENDB Sink Current		$V_{\rm OL}$ =0.3 V	1.5	5.0	_	mA
R _{PH1}	Pull-High Resistance of KEY3		V _{IL} =0V	25	50	100	ΚΩ
R _{PH2} F	D II II. 1 D . 1 CIZENC	3V	Non-active	50	100	150	ΚΩ
	Pull-High Resistance of KEY6		Active	600	1000	1500	ΚΩ
v_{IH}	"H" Input Voltage		KEY1~KEY5	$0.8V_{ m DD}$	_	$\mathbf{v}_{ ext{DD}}$	V
$v_{\rm IL}$	"L" Input Voltage	_	KEY1~KEY5	0	_	$0.2 V_{ m DD}$	V
V_{H}	KEY6 High Trigger Voltage		_	2.0	_	3	V
$ m V_L$	KEY6 Low Trigger Voltage		_	0	_	0.8	V
$T_{ m KB1}$	Debounce Time of KEY3		F _{OSC} =96KHz		20	40	μs
${ m T_{KB2}}$	Debounce Time of the Other KEYs (Except the KEY3)		F _{OSC} =96KHz	10	20	40	ms
Fosc	System Frequency		R_{OSC} =170 $K\Omega$	76	96	116	KHz

Functional Description

The HT16550 is a mask ROM type voice synthesizer with 22-second voice capacity. A group of pre-recorded voice sections is played upon receipt of key trigger input signals. Two flag signals are output when playing voices.

The 22-second capacity can be divided into sections of arbitrary length. (Notice that the silence length and end-pulse width are not included in the memory.)

By using HOLTEK's programming tools, the contents and arrangement of sections as well as key features are all programmable before device fabrication.

The IC provides 6 key inputs (KEY1~KEY6). Each key represents a different triggering function, namely retriggerable, non-retriggerable,

microphone trigger, level-hold trigger, toggle trigger and CDS trigger. Only one of the 6 KEYs can be used at a time. The debounce time of KEY3 is set to 20µs for the sake of sensitivity enhancement. While, the debounce time of the remaining 5 keys (KEY1~KEY3, KEY4~KEY6) are all set to 22ms. A more detailed description of the 6 triggering functions is stated in the following.



Key features

• Retriggerable

KEY1 is a retriggerable key. A group of KEY1 comes into play after KEY1 is triggered. The currently playing group of KEY1 will stop immediately and its first section starts to play if KEY1 is re-pressed.

Non-retriggerable

KEY2 is a non-retriggerable key. A group of KEY2 comes into play after KEY2 is pressed. The currently playing group of KEY2 will not stop till the whole group is completed, whether or not it is retriggered in the process of group playing.

• Microphone trigger

KEY3 is a microphone trigger key. It is triggered by connecting to an external microphone. Once the microphone is triggered, the LSI will start playing. In the microphone trigger mode, any new trigger to the microphone is ignored in the process of sound output until that output is completed. This function is similar to the function of non-retriggerable.

The key debounce time of KEY3 should be set to 20µs to increase its sensitivity.

• Level-hold trigger

KEY4 is a level-hold trigger key. When KEY4 is pressed and held down, its group will keep playing till KEY4 is released. After that, the system enters the idle state.

Toggle trigger

KEY5 is a toggle trigger key. A toggle trigger key is analogous to an ON/OFF key in that an initial press of KEY5 starts playing its group, and the second press terminates the playing, and so on. Notice that the initial state of KEY5 is set to the OFF mode.

CDS trigger

KEY6 is a CDS trigger key with an internal active resistance. The internal resistance will be switched to a high impedance and the group of KEY6 will be output when the external signal is less than V_L . However, the internal resistance will change to a low impedance and the group currently playing will stop

when the input signal is higher than V_H . If the input signal remains in the state less than V_L , the group of KEY6 will be played once.

System oscillator

The HT16550 is built with an RC oscillator which requires only one external resistor for normal applications. The oscillator frequency is typically 96KHz for an external resistor of 170K Ω . Nonetheless, the required oscillator frequency may vary with different sampling rates for voice programming. As a result, the values of oscillator resistor may be different for different items.

The oscillator is turned on when triggered by an input key. After playing, the oscillator is turned off and the chip goes into the standby state.

Voice ROM

The voice ROM is originally designed for continuously recording the 22-second voice data at 6 KHz sampling rate. A higher sampling rate will generate sounds of good playback quality but shortens the total recording time. On the other hand, a lower sampling rate will result in longer recording time but sacrifice the voice quality.

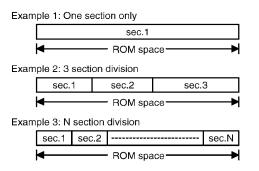
By taking advantages of coding efficiency, silence playing, section repeating and section cascade, the playback time can be significantly extended.

• Section

Section is the basic element of the contents of voice ROM. During programming, the customer's voice sources can be divided into as many sections as required. A section can be composed of a voice or an interval of silence. The silence length will not be counted in voice ROM. The total number of sections included should be less than 509 due to the space limitations of the function table ROM. As for the total length of the sections included, it is limited by the voice ROM.

A section when triggered by a key input can be played once, repeatedly or cascaded with other sections depending on the key function table instructions. Following are some examples of section division:





Group

The HT16550 provides a group. The group can be made up of one or more sections. When a key is triggered, the group is played immediately.

• Key function table

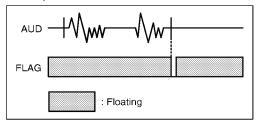
Sections in the voice ROM are played according to the instructions of key function table. The function table contains group information and the playing order of sections in the groups. Notice that the total amount of the voice sections included in groups should be less than 509—the space limitation of the function table ROM.

Status display

The HT16550 provides 2 kinds of outputs, indicating the LSI status.

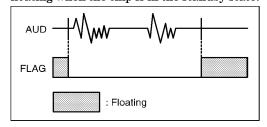
• End-pulse output

The ENDB pin outputs an active low pulse when the voice output is completed. The pulse width is programmable depending on the customer's requirements (default: 2ms, 90ms or 360ms).



• Busy output

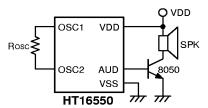
When voices are playing, the BUSYB output is turned low, indicating that the chip is busy. The ENDB and BUSYB pins are both set to floating when the chip is in the standby state.



AUD

The AUD pin is a PMOS open drain structure. It outputs voice signals to drive a speaker through an external NPN transistor when the chip is active. However, the AUD pin becomes floating when the chip is in the stand-by state.

The 8050 type transistor with h_{FE} =150 is recommended for an output driver.

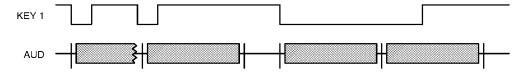




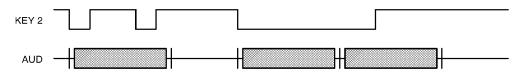
Timing Diagram

Key operation

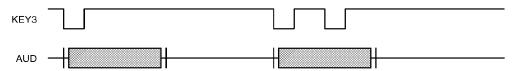
• Retriggerable



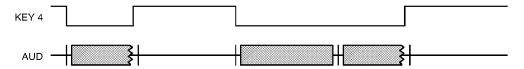
 $\bullet \ Non-retriggerable \\$



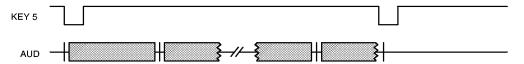
• Microphone trigger



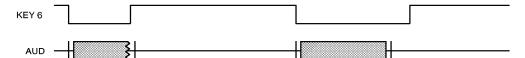
• Level-hold trigger



• Toggle trigger



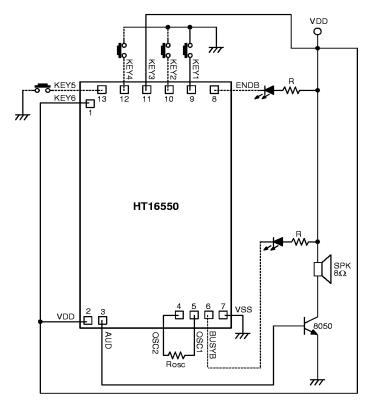
• CDS trigger



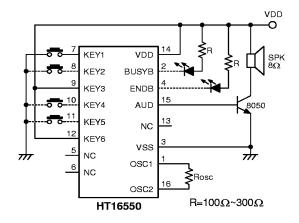


Application Circuits

KEY trigger application (Only one of the KEYs can be selected)



 \ast The IC substrate should be connected to VSS in the PCB layout artwork.

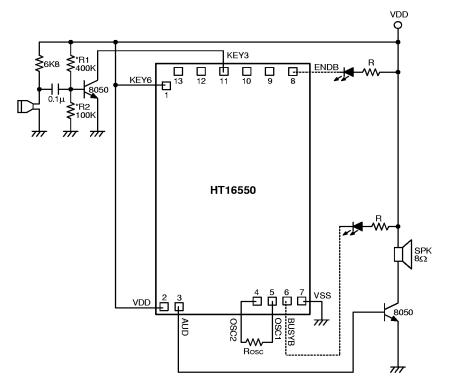


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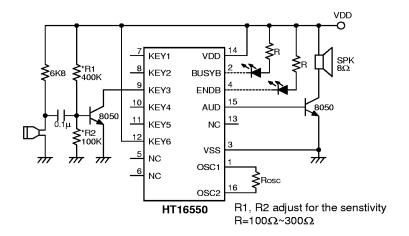
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Microphone trigger application

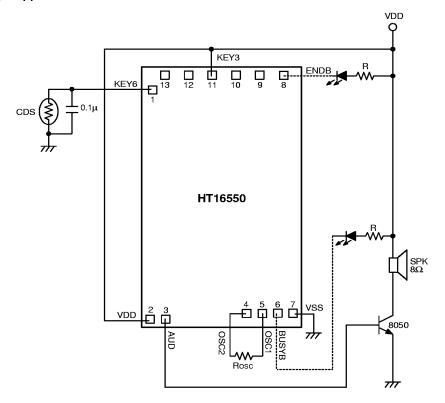


 \ast The IC substrate should be connected to VSS in the PCB layout artwork.

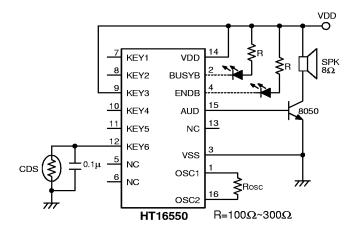




CDS trigger application



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





Standard Item List

Item	Name	Rosc
HT16551	ROCK A BYE BABY	160ΚΩ