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Ver: 1.0

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## **AMENDENT HISTORY**

Version	Date	Description			
Ver 1.0	November 08, 2006	First issue			



## 1. INTRODUCTION

SNC21200 is a one-channel voice synthesizer IC with Push-Pull direct drive circuit. It built in a 4-bit tiny controller with four 4-bit I/O ports. By programming through the tiny controller in SNC21200, user's varied applications including voice section combination, key trigger arrangement, output control, and other logic functions can be easily implemented.

### 2. FEATURES

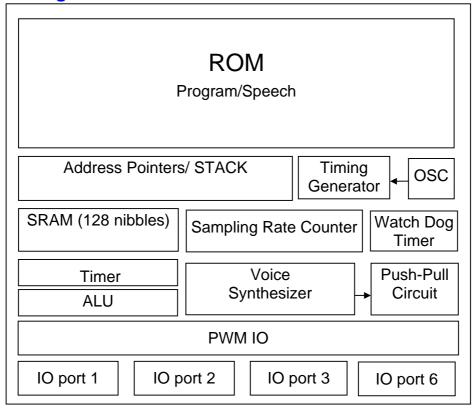
- Single power supply 2.4V − 5.5V
- System Clock is 2MHz, the instruction cycle is 4us
- 200 seconds voice capacity are provided (@6KHZ sample rate)
- Built in a 4-bit tiny controller
- I/O Port
  - Four 4-bit I/O ports P1, P2, P3 and P6 are provided
  - ➤ The driving/sink current of P3.2 & P3.3 is up to 8mA/16mA
  - ➤ The IO pins P3.3 or P2.3 can be modulated with 38.5Khz carry signal to implement IR function.
  - > PWM output for IO (P3.0~P3.3)
- 128\*4 bits RAM are provided
- Maximum 16k program ROM is provided
- 640K\*10 shared ROM for voice data and program
- Readable ROM code data
- Built-in one channel High Quality speech synthesizer
- Adaptive playing speed from 2.5k-20kHz is provided
- Automatic repetition
- Support 5-bit ADPCM and 10 bit PCM format
- Built in an 8-level volume control Push-Pull Direct Drive circuit output, can directly connected to Speaker for sound output
- 12 bit Push-Pull DA output and 12 bit current DAC output
- Event Mark function supported
- Low-Voltage Detect circuit
- Watch Dog Timer Reset function.



## 3. PIN ASSIGNMENT

Symbol	I/O	Function Description			
P10~P13	I/O	I/O port 1: IO			
P20~P23	I/O	I/O port 2: IO			
P30~P33	I/O	I/O port 3: IO			
P60~P63	I/O	I/O port 6: IO			
RST	I	Reset Chip (Active H)			
TEST	I	Test pin			
FUSEPAD	I	Fuse mode selection pad			
OSC	I	The test mode clock input pad or OSC			
RCSEL	I	Ring OSC R selection			
DAON	0	Push-Pull output 1			
DAOP	0	Push-Pull output 2			
DACO	0	Current DAC output			
VDD	Р	Positive power supply			
GND	Р	Negative power supply			

# 4. Block Diagram





### 5. FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

### 5.1 Oscillator

System clock define 2 Mhz, the souce provided by internal R-type ring oscillator or external resistor ring oscillator. This option is controlled by pin, RCSEL.

RCSEL = 1 using the external R 180Kohm

RCSEL = 0 using the internal R

### **5.2** ROM

SNC21200 contains a substantial maximum 640K words (10-bit) internal ROM, which is shared by program and resource data. Program, voice and data are shared within this same 640K words ROM.

### **5.3 RAM**

SNC21200 contains maximum 128 nibble RAM (128 x 4-bits). The 128 nibble RAM is divided into eight pages (page 0 to page 7, 16 nibble RAM on each page). In our programming structure, users can use the instructions, PAGE n (n=0 to 7) to switch and indicate the RAM page. Besides, users can use direct mode,  $M0 \sim M15$  in the data transfer type instructions, to access all 16 nibbles of each page.

### 5.4 Power Down Mode

"End" instruction makes the IC entering into Stop Mode will stop the system clock for power savings (<3uA @VDD=3V and <6uA @VDD=4.5V.) Any valid data transition (L→H or H→L) occurring on any IO pin can be used to start the system clock and return to normal operating mode.

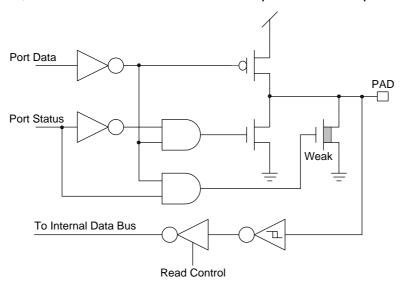
## 5.5 Sampling Rate Counter

The unique sampling rate counter is designed in voice channel to be able to play diverse voices at different sample playing rates. The playing rate can be adaptively set up among from the wide ranges of 2.5KHz to 20KHz. This architecture yields a high-quality voice synthesis that sounds very close to its original source when played through the same amplifier and speaker circuitry.



## **5.6 I/O Ports**

There are four 4-bit I/O ports P1, P2, P3 and P6. Any I/O can be individually programmed as either input pull low or output. Any valid data transition ( $H\rightarrow L$  or  $L\rightarrow H$ ) of P1, P2, P3 and P6 can reactivate the chip when it is in power-down stage.



I/O Port Configuration

#### Note:

- (1) Weak N-MOS can serve as pull-low resistor.
- (2) The driving/sink current of P3.3 & P3.2 is up to 8mA/16mA

## 5.7 IR Function

Bit 3 of Mode Register is applied to control the IR function. P33 can be modulated with 38.5KHz square wave before sent out to P3.3 or P2.3 pin. P3.3 and P2.3 out is controlled by Mode1.1. If Mode1.1 set 1 IR is use P2.3, set "0" is use P3.3. The IR signal can be achieved by this modulated signal.

### 5.8 PWM IO control

SNC21200 have support 4 PWM IO (P30~P33). Each I/O has 8 bits independent duty register.

## 5.9 Watch Dog Timer

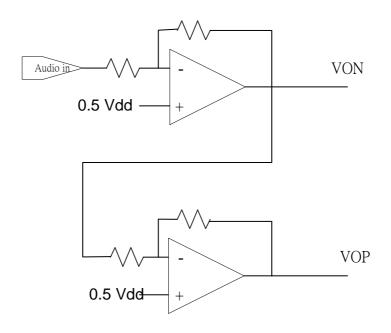
SNC21200 built an internal WDT (Watch Dog Timer). This Watchdog timer would issue resets signal to this chip if it is not cleared before reaching terminal count (1sec). The watchdog timer is enabled at reset and cannot be disabled.



## 5.10 Push-Pull & DA Output

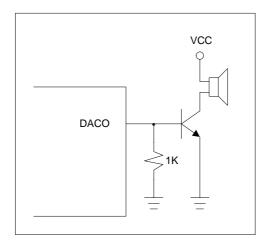
SNC21200 is an advanced chip to be designed having two optimal methods to play out the voices. One is DAC and the other is Push-Pull. Upon user's applications, user can select either DAC or PWM in his design. Please be aware that only one method can be activated at a time.

**Push-Pull**: An 8-level volume control Push-Pull Direct Drive circuit is built-in SNC21200. The maximum resolution of Push-Pull is 12 bits. Two huge output stage circuits are designed in SNC21200. With this advanced circuit, the chip is capable of driving speaker directly without external transistors.



Push-Pull Output

DAC: A 12-bit current type digital-to-analog converter is built-in SNC21200





## 5.11 Mark register

If user had insert Mark into wave file. The Mark data will be fetched into this register during voice playing. The content of this register will be cleared to "0" automatically once user accesses this register.

## 5.12 Low Voltage Hold

This function enables chips entering Hold mode when voltage is below 2.1V and will back to work after voltage rise up to 2.1V. Chip will not entering hold mode before current Instruction finish. When chip in Hold mod, ROSC will keep running, and all the content of Latch/Register/SRAM will keep unchanged.



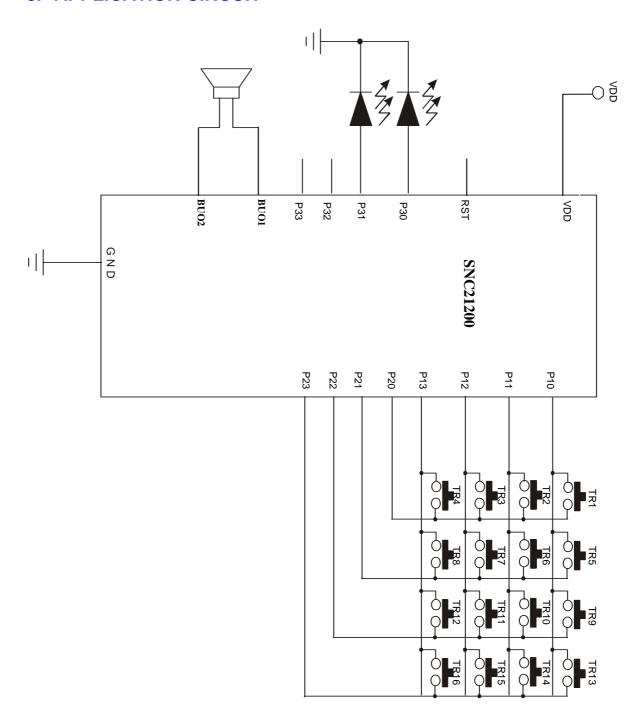
## 6. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Items	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit.
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$ - $V$	-0.3	6.0	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	55.0	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55.0	125.0	°C

## 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operating Voltage	$V_{DD}$	2.4	3.0	5.5	>	
Standby current	$I_{SBY}$	•	3.0	-	иA	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V, no load
			5.0			V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V, no load
Operating Current	I <sub>OPR</sub>	•	300	-	иA	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V, no load
Input current of	I <sub>IH</sub>	-	3.0	-	иA	$V_{DD}=3V, V_{IN}=3V$
P1, P2, P3, P6						
Drive current of	I <sub>OD</sub>	3	4	-	mΑ	$V_{DD}=3V, V_{O}=2.4V$
P1, P2, P3.0, P3.1, P6						
Sink Current of	los	4	6	-	mΑ	$V_{DD}=3V, V_{O}=0.4V$
P1, P2, P3.0, P3.1, P6						
Drive current of P3.2, P3.3	I <sub>OD</sub>	6	8	-	mΑ	$V_{DD}=3V, V_{O}=2.4V$
Sink current of P3.2, P3.3	los	10	16	-	mΑ	$V_{DD}=3V, V_{O}=2.4V$
Push-Pull current	I <sub>PP</sub>	-	70	-	mΑ	VDD=3V, Output 1K
						Sin wave.
Push-Pull current	I <sub>PP</sub>	-	100	-	mΑ	VDD=4.5V, Ouput 1K
						Sin wave.
Oscillation Freq.	Fosc	ı	2.0	-	MHz	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V
Drive Current of DACO	I <sub>OD</sub>		3		mA	VDD=3V,DACO=0.7V

## 8. APPLICATION CIRCUIT





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