

SVM7561 Series

CMOS MELODY IC

- Enables to program up to 16 songs
- Provided with two built-in independent sound sources
- A 8-pin package

OVERVIEW

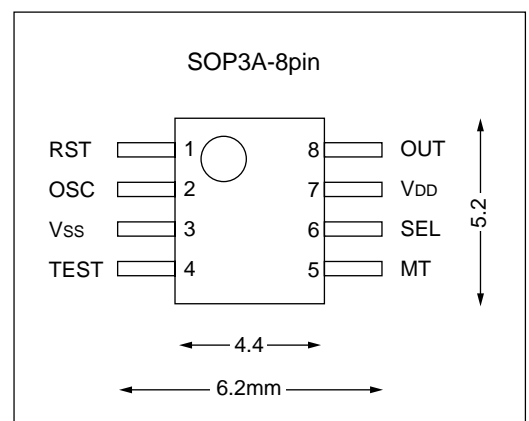
SVM7561Series is the CMOS melody IC that generates melodies and chimes according to the music information programmed in the built-in mask ROM. The melody IC is provided with two built-in independent sound sources of main melody and accompaniment, and the 512-step capacity ROM for each sound source can be allocated to 16 songs, the maximum. When an 8 pins package is adopted, a CR oscillator will be able to be contained in the IC. So, the melody IC is ideal for miniaturized portable telephones and can generate high quality various receive melodies.

FEATURES

- Number of songs : Up to 16 songs
- Melody ROM : 512 steps (containing main melodies and accompaniments)
- Sound source : Two sounds (Square waves)
- Compass : One pattern can be selected by the mask option out of the four patterns of C4 to G6/C3 to G5/C4 to C7#/C3# to C6#
- Musical interval : 16 sounds of main melodies and accompaniments in the selected compass.
- Music selection : Serial selection with a terminal
- Sound generator : Speaker drive (External amplifier)
- Oscillator : Built-in CR oscillation/External input (to be selected by mask option)
- Play mode : Level hold/One shot (to be selected by mask option) SOP3A-8pin
- Shipping pattern : SOP3A-8Pin package
- Low voltage operation :
 - Low power oscillator depending on the built-in voltage stabilizer
 - Standby mode in which the internal IC circuits stop when no music is played.
- Power supply voltage : 0.9 to 5.5V
- Current consumption :
 - Target 1.0 μ A (during standby)
 - Target 200 μ A (during operation)

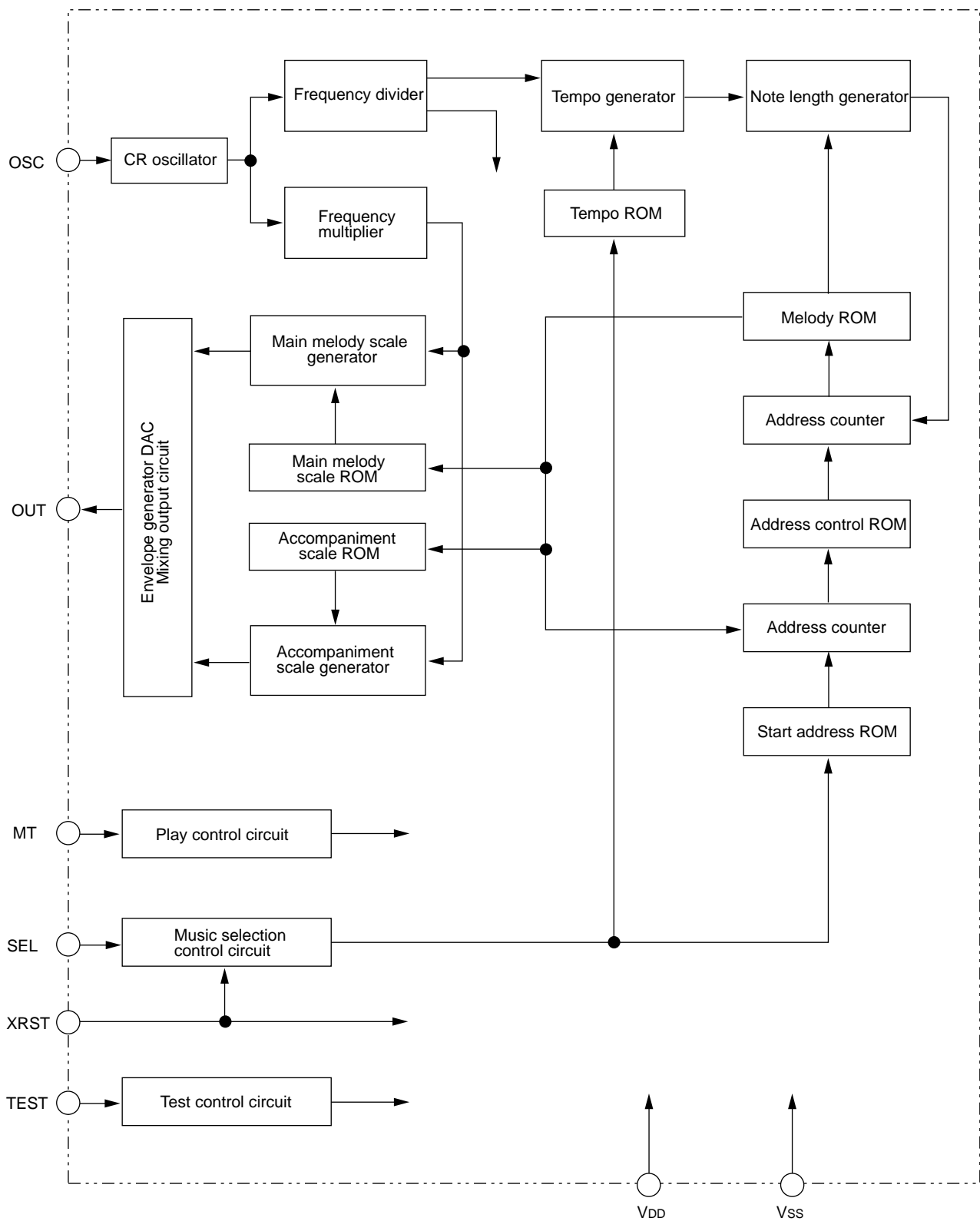
TERMINAL EXPLANATION

No.	Terminal name	Function
1	RST	Reset
2	OSC	NC/External clock input
3	Vss	(-) power supply
4	TEST	For test
5	MT	Play start
6	SEL	Music selection serial data input
7	VDD	(+) power supply
8	OUT	Play output



SVM7561 Series

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Terminal Attribute, Input/Output	Built-in Pull-down Resistor	Terminal Function
1	XRST	Input	Without	For inputting reset signals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The whole internal logic will be initialized when the "L" level voltage is applied. A song to be played is selected following the initialization. When the "H" level voltage is applied, the internal logic initialization will end and a melody will be able to be selected/played. Since the pull-down resistor is not provided to this terminal, do not leave this terminal open.
2	OSC	(NC) (Input)	Without	1) When selecting "Built-in CR Oscillation" as the reference signal source optionally, this terminal no connect. 2) When selecting "External Clock Input" as the reference signal source optionally, input the square wave of 32.768kHz as the reference signal source.
3	Vss	Power supply	–	GND (0V)
4	TEST	Input	With	For inputting test signals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use this terminal when evaluating functions of this IC. Never apply the "H" level voltage to this terminal. Though this terminal is provided with the pull-down resistor, we recommend you to connect this terminal to Vss (and apply the "L" level voltage) all the time in order to prevent malfunction.
5	MT	Input	With	For inputting play start signal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the "H" level voltage is applied, the operation mode will be selected and play start/stop is controlled according to the optionally selected play mode. The built-in noise eliminator enables to examine input pulse widths. When an input is judged as insufficient pulse width like noise, the standby mode will be selected. The pull-down resistor is provided to this terminal.
6	SEL	Input	With	For inputting music selection signals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As input signals start up, 16 songs can be selected cyclically. Since this terminal is not provided with noise eliminator, apply input signals not affected by noise/chattering. Though this terminal is provided with the pull-down resistor, the pull-down resistor is turned off and "high impedance input" prevails the terminal in the standby mode. So, be sure to apply "L" level or "H" level voltage to the terminal. When the operation mode is selected, the pull-down resistor will turn on. Input signals become invalid during play, but when the play mode returns to the standby mode and the "H" level voltage is applied to this terminal, the music will proceed to another selected one.
7	VDD	Power supply	–	Power supply terminal (0.9 to 5.5V)
8	OUT	Output	–	For outputting sound signals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acoustic signals of main melody and accompaniment are mixed the output. Acoustic signals are output as square waves. When "Envelopment Attachment" is selected optionally, acoustic signals will be attenuated by the preset time constant. Connect this terminal to the input terminal of the preamplifier through a volume control resistor or coupling capacitor.

Notes: 1. NC = Non connection (Open or release)

2. Terminal numbers are for plastic PKGs. (SOP 8pin)

SVM7561 Series

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● Absolute Maximum Rating

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Items	Symbols	Ratings	Units
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Terminal voltage	V _{IO}	-0.2 to V _{DD} + 0.2	V
Operating temperature range	T _{opr}	-20 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

● DC Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified: V_{DD} = 0.9 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_a = 25°C

Items	Symbols	Applicable Terminals	Conditions	Specification			Units	
				Minimum	Standard	Maximum		
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	Reference signal = 32.768kHz <Note 1>	0.9	3.0	5.5	V	
High level input voltage (1)	V _{IH1}	XRST MT, SEL	–	V _{DD} = 1.5V to 5.5V	V _{DD} -0.3	–	V _{DD}	V
		OSC	External clock input					
High level input voltage (2)	V _{IH2}	XRST MT, SEL	–	V _{DD} = 0.9V to 5.5V	V _{DD} -0.2	–	V _{DD}	V
		OSC	External clock input					
Low level input voltage (1)	V _{IL1}	XRST MT, SEL	–	V _{DD} = 1.5V to 5.5V	0	–	0.3	V
		OSC	External clock input					
Low level input voltage (2)	V _{IL2}	XRST MT, SEL	–	V _{DD} = 0.9V to 1.5V	0	–	0.2	V
		OSC	External clock input					
High level input current (1)	I _{IH1}	XRST, SEL	V _{IH1} = V _{DD} , Standby mode	0	–	0.3	μA	
		OSC	V _{IH1} = V _{DD} , External clock input					
High level input current (2)	I _{IH2}	SEL	V _{IH2} = V _{DD} , Operation mode	V _{DD} =1.5V	0.4	1.8	4.0	μA
				3.0V	3.0	10.0	30.0	μA
		MT	V _{IH2} = V _{DD}	5.0V	12.5	32.0	80.0	μA
Low level input current	I _{IL}	XRST MT, SEL	V _{IL} = 0V	-0.3	–	0	μA	
		OSC	V _{IL} = 0V, External clock input					
Output impedance	Z _{out}	OUT	The resistance value is optionally selected. <Note 2>	High resistance	111	222	444	kΩ
				Low resistance	34	68	136	
Constant voltage output	V _{REG}	(Inside the IC)	Built-in CR oscillator drive voltage V _{DD} = 1.2V to 5.5V <Note 3>	–	1.1	1.2	V	

Notes: 1. When the reference signal source is the built-in CR oscillator and V_{DD} is lower than V_{REG}, the oscillation frequency will lower and the tempo and tone will lower in proportion to the oscillation frequency shift. But other circuits will operate normally within the specification range.

2. When a main melody and the accompaniment are attached at the same time and the play signal is output from each sound source.

3. When the reference signal source is the external clock input, the voltage stabilizer will always stop the operation.

SVM7561 Series

Unless otherwise specified: VDD = 0.9 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V, Ta = 25°C

Items	Symbols	Applicable Terminals	Conditions	Specification			Units	
				Minimum	Standard	Maximum		
Standby mode current consumption	IDDs	VDD	Standby mode, XRST = VDD, MT = SEL = TEST = 0V, OUT = No load	–	0.1	1.0	μA	
Operation mode average current consumption (1)	IDD0	VDD	During play in the operation mode, <Note 4> When the built-in CR oscillates, XRST = MT = VDD, SEL = TEST = 0V, OUT = No load	VDD=1.5V	–	20 <Note 7>	– <Note 7>	μA
				VDD=3.0V	–	40 <Note 8>	– <Note 8>	μA
				VDD=5.0V	–	90 <Note 9>	– <Note 9>	μA
			During play in the operation mode, <Note 4> At external clock input (fEXC = 32.768KHz), XRST = MT = VDD, SEL = TEST = 0V, OUT = No load <Note 6>	VDD=1.5V	–	10 <Note 10>	– <Note 10>	μA
				VDD=3.0V	–	30 <Note 11>	– <Note 11>	μA
				VDD=5.0V	–	80 <Note 12>	– <Note 12>	μA
Operation mode average current consumption (2)	IDD3	VDD	After play in the operation mode, <Note 5> When the built-in CR oscillates, XRST = MT = VDD, SEL = TEST = 0V, OUT = No load	VDD=1.5V	–	20	60	μA
				VDD=3.0V	–	30	90	μA
				VDD=5.0V	–	60	180	μA
			After play in the operation mode, <Note 5> At external clock input (fEXC = 32.768KHz), XRST = MT = VDD, SEL = TEST = 0V, OUT = No load <Note 6>	VDD=1.5V	–	10	40	μA
				VDD=3.0V	–	20	70	μA
				VDD=5.0V	–	45	160	μA

Notes: 4. Sound signals are being output from the OUT terminal.

5. When the play mode is One Shot A and MT = VDD, the melody IC has automatically stopped after playing a song.

6. The IC's total current consumption is set according to terminal setting conditions and does not include I_{IH2} of the MT terminal.

7. to 12.

The current consumption varies with music information (tone, tempo, musical note, etc.) of programmed songs. So, the current consumption varies during play of a song and each time song changes.

7. The approximate standard value is 20μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 50 to 80μA.

8. The approximate standard value ranges from 30 to 50μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 70 to 100μA.

9. The approximate standard value ranges from 80 to 100μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 150 to 200μA.

10. to 12.

When the external clock input is selected as the reference signal source, the current consumption will be 10 to 20μA less than the one when the built-in CR oscillation is selected.

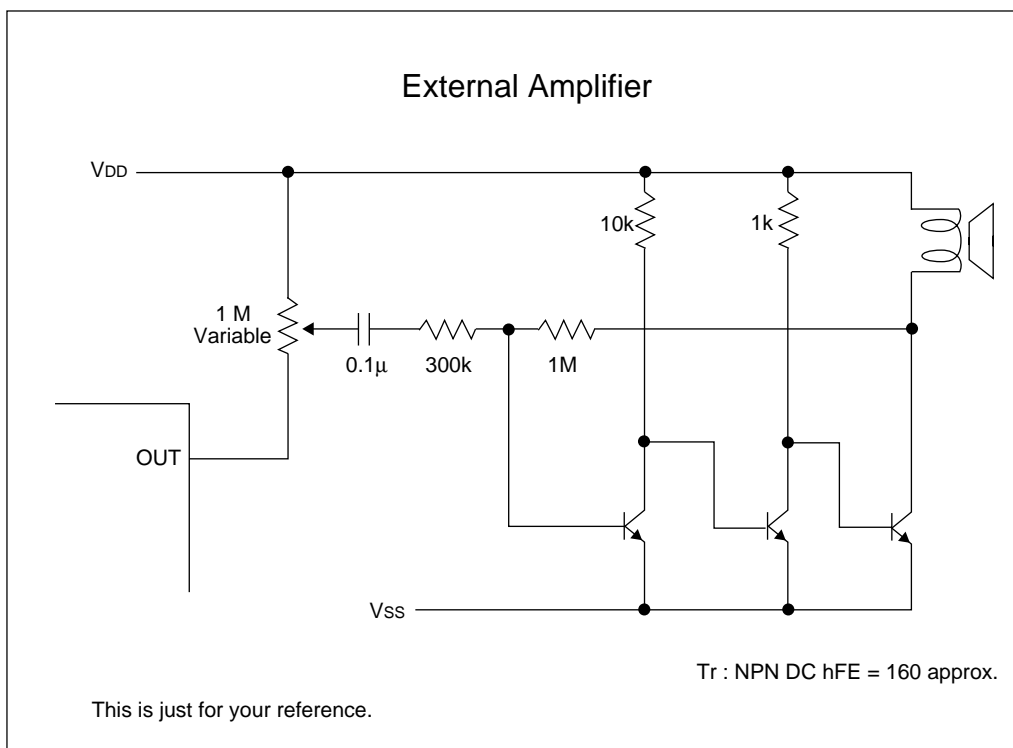
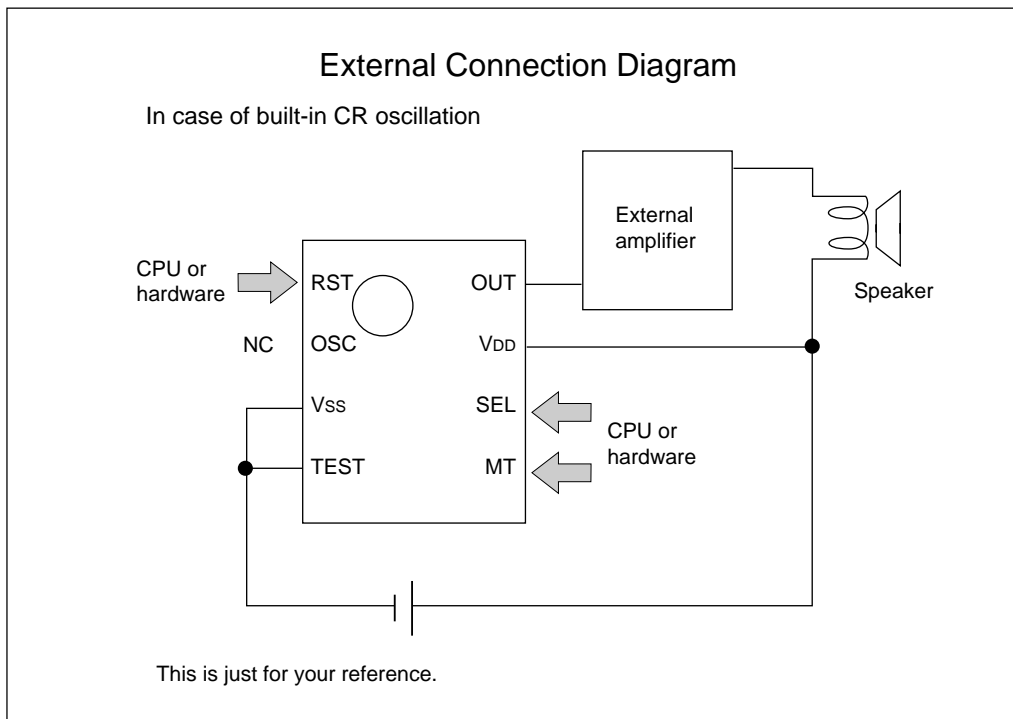
10. The approximate standard value is 10μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 30 to 70μA.

11. The approximate standard value ranges from 20 to 40μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 50 to 90μA.

12. The approximate standard value ranges from 70 to 90μA, and the approximate maximum value ranges from 130 to 190μA.

SVM7561 Series

REFERENCE CIRCUIT EXAMPLES



For music copyright: SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION shall pay copyright royalties through Japanese Society of Rights of Authors and Composers (JASRAC), and you need not worry about any procedures concerning copyright

SVM7561 Series

NOTICE:

No part of this material may be reproduced or duplicated in any form or by any means without the written permission of Seiko Epson. Seiko Epson reserves the right to make changes to this material without notice. Seiko Epson does not assume any liability of any kind arising out of any inaccuracies contained in this material or due to its application or use in any product or circuit and, further, there is no representation that this material is applicable to products requiring high level reliability, such as, medical products. Moreover, no license to any intellectual property rights is granted by implication or otherwise, and there is no representation or warranty that anything made in accordance with this material will be free from any patent or copyright infringement of a third party. This material or portions thereof may contain technology or the subject relating to strategic products under the control of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law of Japan and may require an export license from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry or other approval from another government agency.

© Seiko Epson Corporation 2000 All right reserved.

All other product names mentioned herein are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

ELECTRONIC DEVICES MARKETING DIVISION

IC Marketing & Engineering Group

ED International Marketing Department I (Europe, U.S.A)

421-8 Hino, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191-8501, JAPAN
Phone: 042-587-5812 FAX: 042-587-5564

ED International Marketing Department II (ASIA)

421-8 Hino, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191-8501, JAPAN
Phone: 042-587-5814 FAX: 042-587-5110

■ Electronic devices information on the Epson WWW server.

<http://www.epson.co.jp/device/>



First issue February, 2000
Printed in Japan ④