



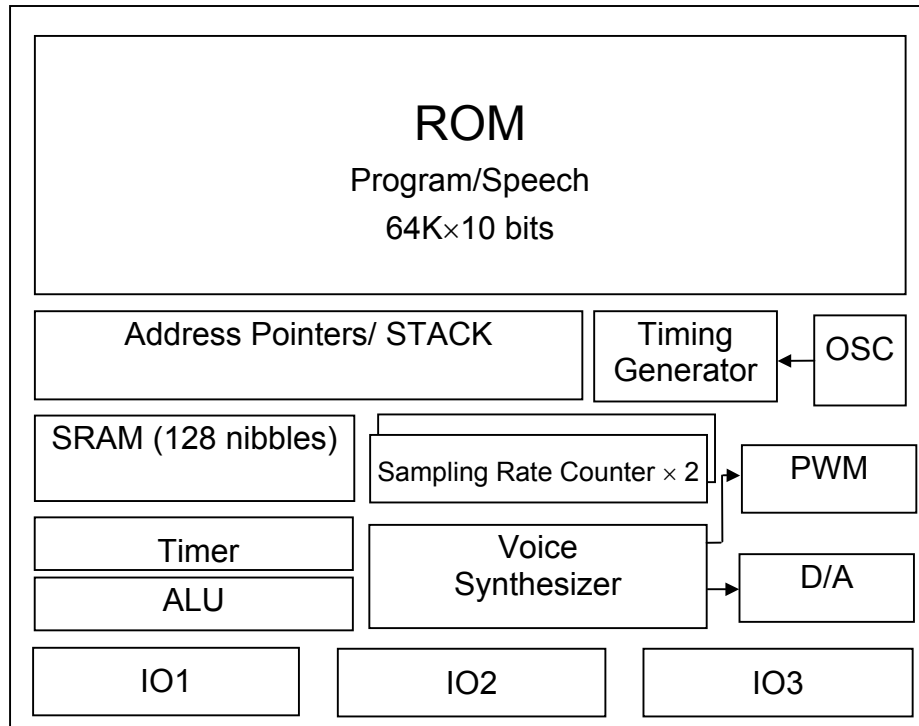
## **1 INTRODUCTION**

SNC553 is a two-channel voice synthesizer IC with PWM direct drive circuit. It built-in a 4-bit tiny controller with one 4-bit input port and two 4-bit I/O ports. By programming through the tiny controller in SNC553, 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
- ◆ 20 seconds voice capacity are provided(@6KHZ sample rate)
- ◆ Built in a 4-bit tiny controller
- ◆ One 4-bit input port and two 4-bit I/O ports are provided
- ◆ 128\*4 bits RAM are provided
- ◆ 64K\*10 ROM size are provided for voice data and program
- ◆ Maximum 16k program ROM is provided
- ◆ Readable ROM code data
- ◆ IR carrier signal is provided
- ◆ Built in a high quality speech synthesizer
- ◆ Adaptive playing speed from 2.5k-20kHz is provided
- ◆ Two independent voice channels (Channel 1 + Channel 2→Buo1,Buo2)
- ◆ Built in a PWM Direct Drive circuit and a fixed current D/A output
- ◆ System clock : 2MHz
- ◆ Low Power Reset

### 3 Block Diagram



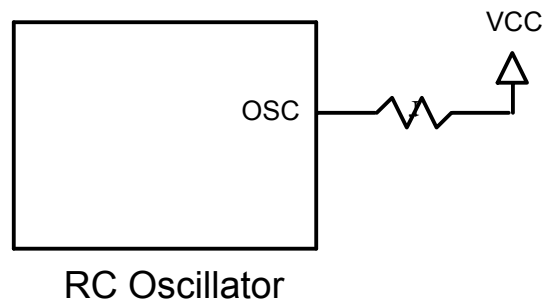
### 4 PIN ASSIGNMENT

| Symbol    | I/O | Function Description                |
|-----------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| P13 ~ P10 | I   | Bit3 ~ Bit0 of Input port 1         |
| P23 ~ P20 | I/O | Bit3 ~ Bit0 of I/O port 2           |
| P33 ~ P30 | I/O | Bit3 ~ Bit0 of I/O port 3           |
| VDD       | P   | Positive power supply               |
| GND       | P   | Negative power supply               |
| RST       | I   | Reset pin (active high)             |
| OSC       | O   | Oscillator / Crystal Out            |
| BUO1/VO   | O   | Positive Output of PWM or DA output |
| BUO2      | O   | Negative Output of PWM              |

## 5 FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

### 5.1. Oscillator

SNC553 accept RC type oscillator for system clock. The typical circuit diagram for oscillator is listed as follow.



### 5.2. ROM

SNC553 contains substantial 64K words (10-bit) internal ROM. Program, voices and other data are shared with this same 64K words ROM.

### 5.3. RAM

SNC553 contains 128 nibbles RAM. The 128 nibbles RAM are divided into eight pages (page 0 to page 7, 16 nibble RAM on each page). In our programming structure, users can easily define and locate RAM page in the program. For instance, users can use the instructions, PAGE<sub>n</sub> (n=0 to 7) to switch and indicate the RAM page. Besides, users can use direct mode, M0 ~ M15 in the data transfer type instructions, to access all 16 nibbles of each page.

### 5.4. Power Down Mode

“End” instruction will power down SNC553 and enable IC to consume fewer current for power saving. (<3uA @VDD=3V and <5uA @VDD=5V) Please be aware that when the power down mode is activated in SNC553, any valid data transition (L→H or H→L) occurring on any input port (P1) or IO ports (P2 and P3) will lead SNC553 back to normal operation mode.

### 5.5. Sampling Rate Counters

2 independent sampling rate counters are dedicated to 2 individual voice channels 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 feature makes voice close to its original source and yield the better voice quality.

## 5.6. I/O Ports

P1 is a 4-bit input port and P2/P3 are two 4-bit I/O ports. Any bit of P2 and P3 can be programmed as either input or output port individually. Any valid data transition (H→ L or L→H) of P1, P2 and P3 can reactivate the chip when the chip is in power-down mode.



**Input Port Configuration (P10~P13)**

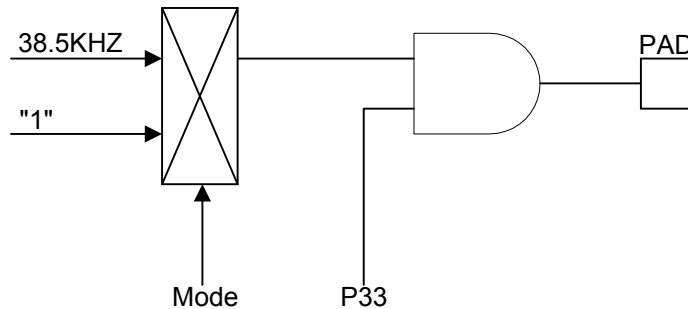


**I/O Port Configuration (P20~P23, P30~P33)**

**Note:** weak N-MOS's can serve as pull-low resistors.

### 5.7. IR Function

P33 can be modulated with 38.5KHz square wave before sent out to P33 pin. The IR signal can be achieved by this modulated signal.

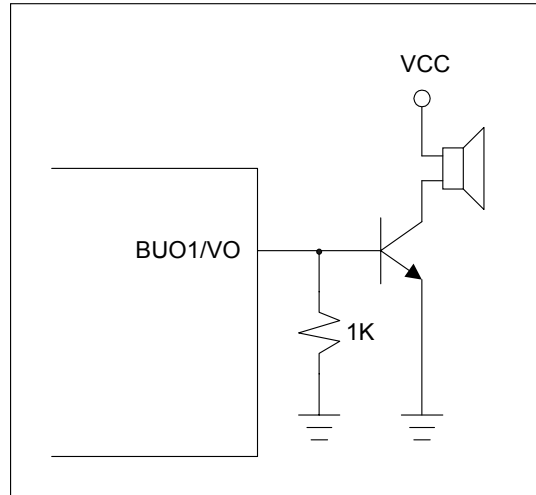


### 5.8. DAC & PWM

SNC553 is an advanced chip to be designed having two optimal methods to play out the voices. One is DAC and the other is PWM. 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.

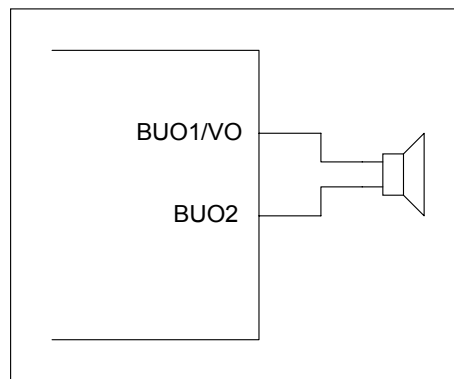
**DAC:** A 7-bit current type digital-to-analog converter is built-in SNC553. The relationship between input digital data and output analog current signal is listed in the following table. Also, the recommended application circuit is illustrated as follows.

| Input data | Typical value of output current (mA) |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0          | 0                                    |
| 1          | 3/127                                |
| ...        |                                      |
| N          | $n*(3/127)$                          |
| ...        |                                      |
| 127        | 3                                    |



DAC output

**PWM:** A PWM (pulse width modulation) circuit is built-in SNC553. PWM can convert input digital data into pulse trains with suitable different pulse width. The maximum resolution of PWM is 7 bits. Two huge output stage circuits are designed in SNC553. With this advanced circuit, the chip is capable of driving speaker directly without external transistors. The recommended application circuit is illustrated as follows.



PWM Output

## 6 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

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

## 7 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Item                        | Sym.      | Min. | Typ.       | Max. | Unit    | Condition  |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------|------------|------|---------|--|
| Operating Voltage           | $V_{DD}$  | 2.4  | 3.0        | 5.5  | V       |  |
| Standby current             | $I_{SBY}$ | -    | 2.0<br>5.0 | -    | $\mu A$ | $V_{DD}=3V$ , no load<br>$V_{DD}=4.5V$ , no load |
| Operating Current           | $I_{OPR}$ | -    | 300<br>700 | -    | $\mu A$ | $V_{DD}=3V$ , no load<br>$V_{DD}=4.5V$ , no load |
| Input current of P1, P2, P3 | $I_{IH}$  | -    | 3.0        | 10.0 | $\mu A$ | $V_{DD}=3V, V_{IN}=3V$                           |
| Drive current of P2, P3     | $I_{OD}$  | -    | 4          | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, V_O=2.4V$                            |
| Sink Current of P2, P3      | $I_{OS}$  | -    | 6          | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, V_O=0.4V$                            |
| Drive current of P2, P3     | $I_{OD}$  | -    | 5          | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=4.5V, V_O=3.9V$                          |
| Sink Current of P2, P3      | $I_{OS}$  | -    | 9          | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=4.5V, V_O=0.4V$                          |
| Drive current of Buo1       | $I_{OD}$  | 100  | 120        | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, Buo1=1.5V$                           |
| Sink Current of Buo1        | $I_{OS}$  | 100  | 120        | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, Buo1=1.5V$                           |
| Drive Current of Buo2       | $I_{OD}$  | 100  | 120        | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, Buo2=1.5V$                           |
| Sink Current of Buo2        | $I_{OS}$  | 100  | 120        | -    | $mA$    | $V_{DD}=3V, Buo2=1.5V$                           |
| Oscillation Freq.           | $F_{OSC}$ | -    | 2.0        | -    | MHz     | $V_{DD}=3V$                                      |
| IR Carrier Frequency        | Fir       | -    | 38.5       | -    | KHz     | $F_{osc}=2MHz$                                   |

## 8 ROSC Performance

**ROSC frequency vs VDD (Typical value, R=120KΩ)**



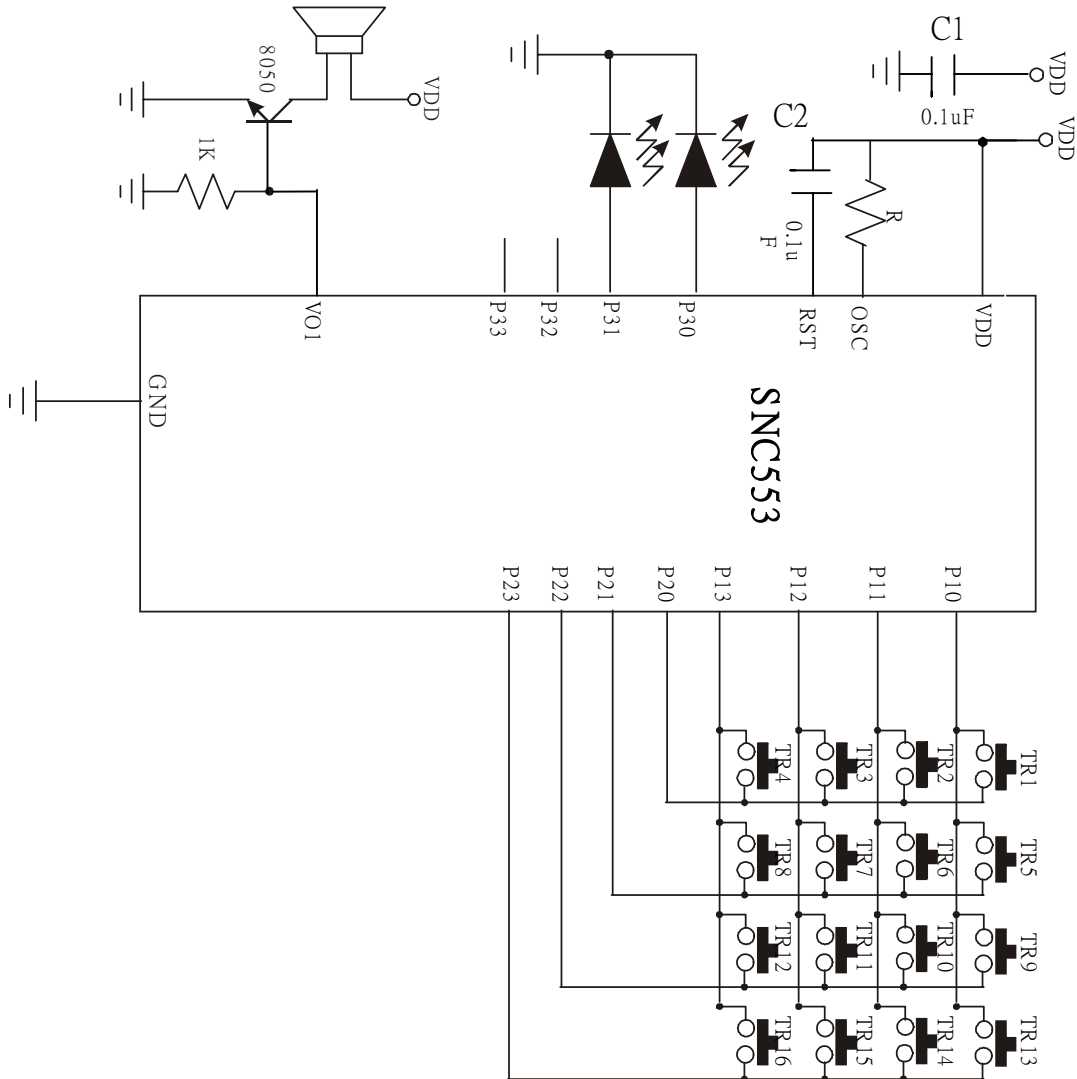
**ROSC frequency vs. VDD (For various R)**





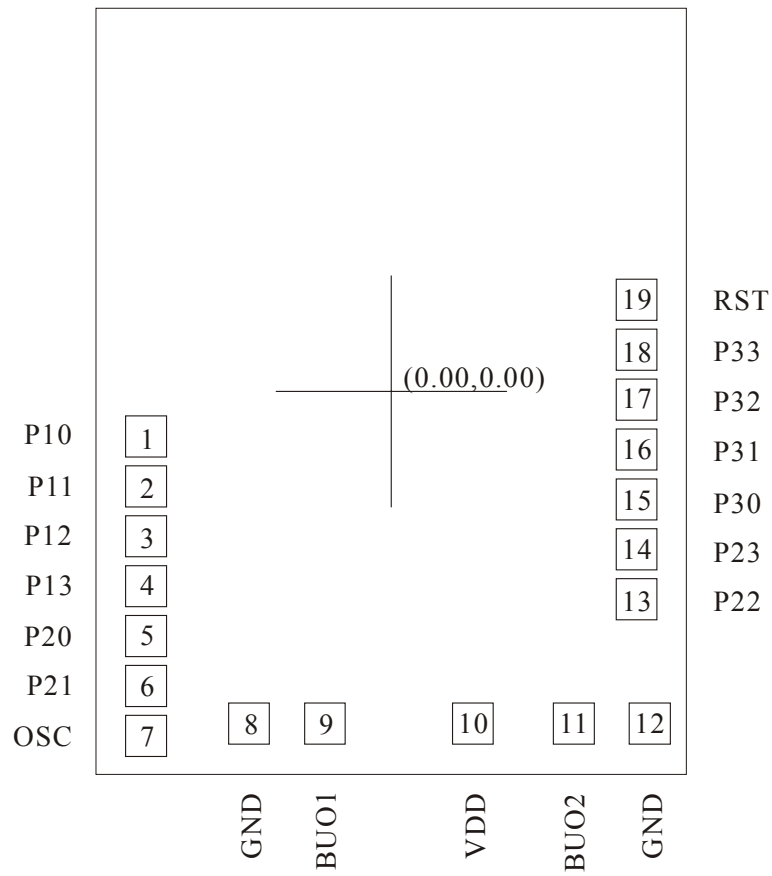
## 9 APPLICATION CIRCUIT

D/A Speaker Output  
16 Scan Keys



**Note:** The C1 (0.1uF) between Power and GND should be closed to VDD pin of SNC553 as possible.

## 10 BONDING PAD



### SNC553

Note: The substrate MUST be connected to Vss in PCB layout.

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