

SPC81A1

80KB Sound Controller

SEP. 06, 2001

Version 1.3

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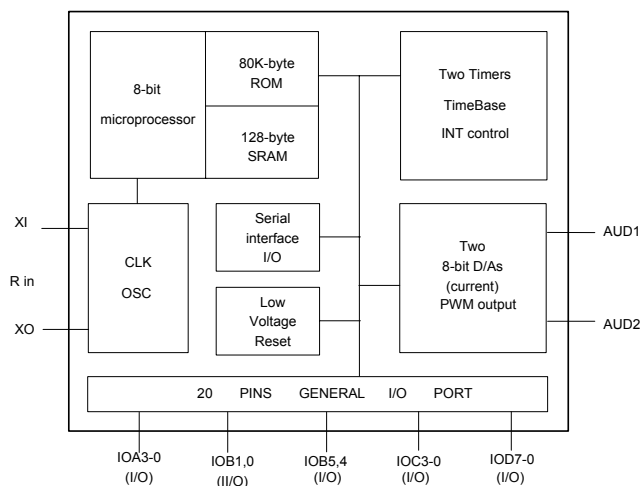
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80KB SOUND CONTROLLER

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SPC81A1 is a CPU based two-channel speech/melody synthesizer including CMOS 8-bit microprocessor with 69 instructions, 80K-byte ROM for speech and melody data (Speech is compressed by a 4-bit ADPCM with approx. 26 sec speech duration @ 6KHz sampling rate) and 128-byte working SRAM. It includes two Timer/Counters, 20 Software Selectable I/Os, two 8-bit current outputs D/A (or one PWM audio output) and serial interface I/O port. It provides Multi-Duty-Cycle output for remote control purposes. Volume control is also provided. For audio processing, melody and speech can be mixed into one output. It operates over a wide voltage range of 2.4V - 5.5V. In addition, SPC81A1 has a Clock Stop mode for power savings. The power savings mode saves the RAM contents, but freezes the oscillator, causing all other chip functions to be inoperative. The Max. CPU clock frequency is 6.0MHz. It has an Instruction Cycle Rate of 2 clock cycles (min.) - 6 clock cycles (max.). The SPC81A1 includes, not only the latest technology, but also the full commitment and technical support of Sunplus.

2. BLOCK DIAGRAM



3. FEATURES

- 8-bit microprocessor
- Provides 80K-byte ROM for program and audio data
- 128-byte working SRAM
- Software-based audio processing
- Wide operating voltage: 2.4V - 3.6V @ 4.0MHz
3.6V - 5.5V @ 6.0MHz
- Supports Crystal Resonator or Rosc (with Mask option)
- Max. CPU clock: 4.0MHz @ 2.4V - 3.6V
6.0MHz @ 3.6V - 5.5V
- Standby mode (Clock Stop mode) for power savings.
Max. 2μA @ 5.0V
- 500ns instruction cycle time @ 4.0MHz CPU clock
- Provides 20 general I/Os
- Two 12-bit timer/counters
- 6 INT sources
- Key wake-up function
- Approx. 26 sec speech
@ 6KHz sampling rate with 4-bit ADPCM
- One PWM audio output (single speaker)
- Two DA output
- Serial interface I/O port
- Multi-duty-cycle mode
- Volume control function
- Low voltage reset function

4. APPLICATION FIELD

- Intelligent education toys
Ex. Pattern to voice (animal, car, color, etc.)
Spelling (English or Chinese)
Math
- High end toy controller
- Talking instrument controller
- General speech synthesizer
- Industrial controller

5. SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS*

Mnemonic	PIN No.	Type	Description
VDD	14, 19	I	Power VDD
VSS	7, 13	I	Power VSS
XI	16	I	Oscillator crystal input or RESISTOR (Resistor should be connected to VDD)
XO	15	O	Oscillator crystal output
TEST	17		TEST MODE
RESET	8	I	This pin is an active low reset for the chip.
AUD1 AUD2	18 20	O	AUDIO OUTPUT
IOA0 IOA1 IOA2 IOA3	6 5 4 3	I/O I/O I/O I/O	Port A is a 4-bit bi-directional programmable Input / Output port with Pull-high or Open-drain option. As inputs, Port A can be in either the Pure or Pull-high states. As outputs, Port A can be either Buffer or Open-drain NMOS types (Sink current). IOA0: SIO clock output IOA2: Multi-duty cycle output. **See note 1 and 2 below.
IOB0 IOB1 IOB4 IOB5	29 30 1 2	I/O I/O I/O I/O	Port B is a 4-bit bi-directional programmable Input / Output port with Pull-low or Open-drain option. As inputs, Port B can be in either the Pure or Pull-low states. As outputs, Port B can be either Buffer or Open-drain NMOS types (Sink current). **See note 1 and 2 below.
IOC0 IOC1 IOC2 IOC3	12 11 10 9	I/O I/O I/O I/O	Port C is a 4-bit bi-directional programmable Input / Output port with Pull-high or Open-drain option. As inputs, Port C can be in either the Pure or Pull-high states. As outputs Port C can be a Buffer or Open-drain NMOS type. IOC0: SIO Data I/O IOC1: EXT INT PIN IOC2: EXT COUNT IN **See note 1 and 2 below.
IOD0 IOD1 IOD2 IOD3 IOD4 IOD5 IOD6 IOD7	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21	I/O I/O I/O I/O I/O I/O I/O	Port D is an 8-bit bi-directional programmable Input / Output port with Pull-low or Open-drain option. As inputs, Port D can be either Pure or Pull-low states. As outputs, Port D can be either Buffer or Open-drain PMOS type (send current). Also, Port D can be software programmed for wake-up I/O pins. (Key Change, Wake-up I/O). **See note 1 and 2 below.

* Refer to SPC Programming Guide for complete information.

**Notes: 1.) Two input states can be specified; Pure Input, Pull-High or Pull Low.

2.) Three output states can be specified as Buffer output, Open Drain PMOS output (send), or Open Drain NMOS output (sink).

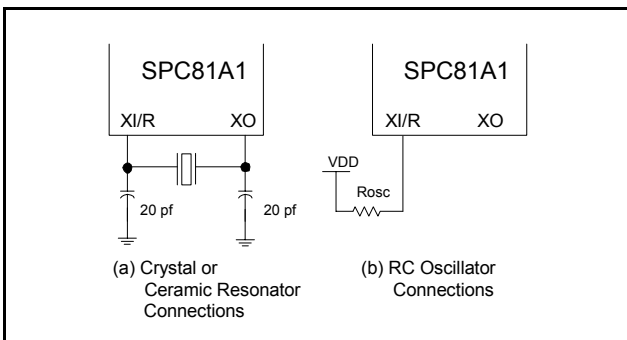
6. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

6.1. CPU

The SPC81A1 8-bit microprocessor is a high performance processor equipped with Accumulator, Program Counter, X Register, Stack pointer and Processor Status Register (this is the same as the 6502 instruction structure). SPC81A1 is able to perform with 6.0MHz (max.) depending on the application specifications.

6.2. Oscillator

The SPC81A1 supports AT-cut parallel resonant oscillated Crystal / Resonator or RC Oscillator or external clock sources by mask option (select one from those three types). The design of application circuit should follow the vendors' specifications or recommendations. The diagrams listed below are typical X'TAL/ROSC circuits for most applications:



6.3. Mask Option

The SPC81A1 has the following mask option:

- Supports Crystal Resonator or Rosc (with mask option).

6.4. ROM Area

The SPC81A1 provides an 80K-byte ROM that can be defined as the program area, audio data area, or both. To access ROM, users should program the BANK SELECT Register, choose bank, and access address to fetch data.

6.5. RAM Area

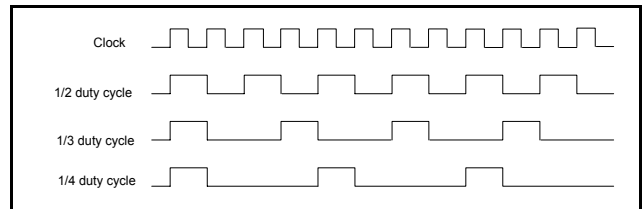
The SPC81A1 total RAM consists of 128 bytes (including Stack) at locations from \$80 through \$FF.

6.6. Multi-Duty-Cycle Mode

The SPC500A1 provides three output waveforms, 1/2, 1/3, and 1/4 duty cycles. The Control Register should be used to select 1/2, 1/3 or 1/4 duty cycle and the IOA2 should be programmed as

the multi-duty cycle output port. Users can use the combinations of these duty cycles for remote-control purposes.

6.7. 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 Duty Cycle Outputs

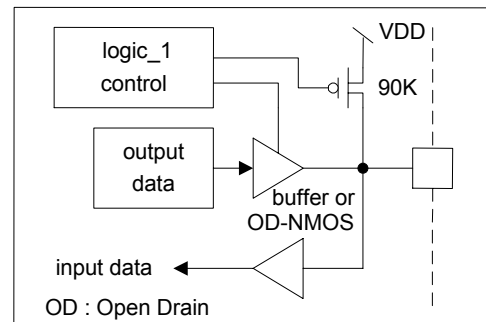


6.8. Map of Memory and I/Os

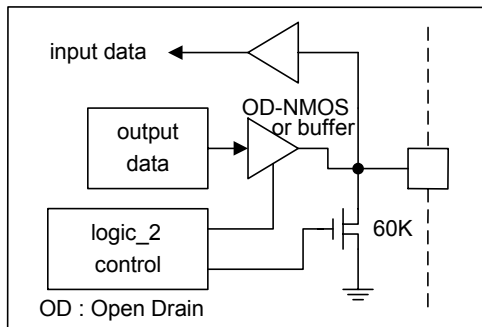
I/O PORT:	*MEMORY MAP (From ROM view)
- PORT IOA \$0002	\$00000
IOB \$0003	HW register, I/Os
IOC \$0004	\$00080
IOD \$0005	USER RAM and STACK
- I/O CONFIG \$0000	\$00100
\$0001	UNUSED
	\$00200
*NMI SOURCE:	SUNPLUS TEST PROGRAM
- INTA (from TIMER A)	\$00600
	USER'S PROGRAM & DATA AREA
	ROM BANK #0
*INT SOURCE:	\$08000
- INTA (from TIMER A)	ROM BANK #1
- INTB (from TIMER B)	\$10000
- CPU CLK / 1024	UNUSED
- CPU CLK / 8192	\$14000
- CPU CLK / 65536	ROM BANK #2
- EXT INT	\$17FFF

6.9. I/O Port Configurations*

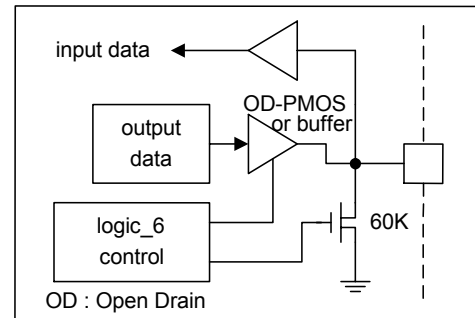
Input/Output IOA port : IOA3 - 0



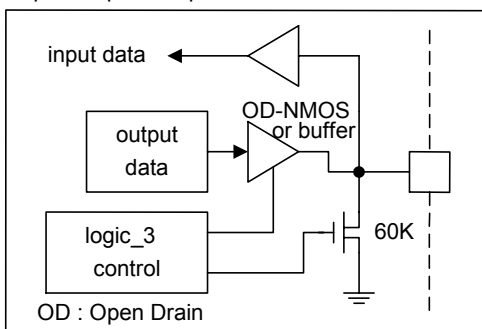
Input/Output IOB port : IOB1 - 0



Input/Output IOD port : IOD7 - 4



Input/Output IOB port : IOB5 - 4



*Values shown are for VDD = 5.0V test conditions only.

6.10. Serial Interface I/O

The SPC81A1 provides serial interface I/O mode for those applications required large ROM/RAM. Serial Interface I/O Port can be used to read/write data from/to extra memory. The interface I/O Register is the control register for programming interface I/O.

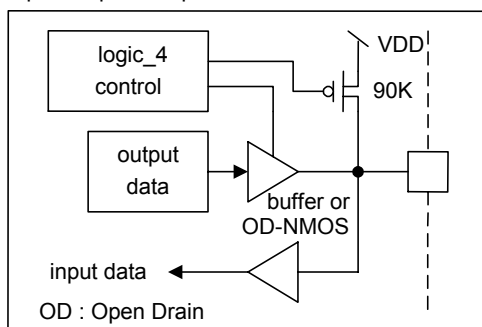
6.11. Speech and Melody

Since the SPC81A1 provides a large ROM and wide range of CPU operation speeds, it is most suitable for speech and melody synthesis.

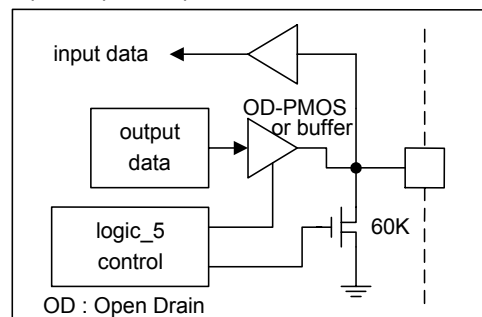
For speech synthesis, the SPC81A1 can provide NMI for accurate sampling frequency. Users can record or synthesize the sound and digitize it into the ROM. The sound data can be played back in the sequence of the control functions as designed by the user's program. Several algorithms are recommended for high fidelity and compression of sound including PCM, LOG PCM, and ADPCM.

For melody synthesis, the SPC81A1 provides the dual tone mode. After selecting the dual tone mode, users only need to fill either TMA or TMB, or both TMA and TMB to generate expected frequency for each channel. The hardware will toggle the tone wave automatically without entering into an interrupt service routine. Users are able to simulate musical instruments or sound effects by simply controlling the envelope of tone output.

Input/Output IOC port : IOC3 - 0



Input/Output IOD port : IOD3 - 0



6.12. Volume Control Function

The SPC81A1 contains a volume control function that provides an 8-step volume controller to control current D/A or PWM output. A volume control function selector (Enable/Disable) register and controller register is provided.

6.13. Power Savings Mode

The SPC81A1 provides a power savings mode (Standby mode) for those applications that require very low stand-by current. To enter standby mode, the Wake-Up Register should be enabled and then stop the CPU clock by writing the STOP CLOCK Register. The CPU will then go to the stand-by mode. In such a mode, RAM and I/Os will remain in their previous states until being

awakened. Port IOD7-0 is the only wake-up source in the SPC81A1. After the SPC81A1 is awakened, the internal CPU will go to the RESET State ($T_w \geq 65536 \times T_1$) and then continue processing the program. Wakeup Reset will not affect RAM or I/Os (FIG.1).

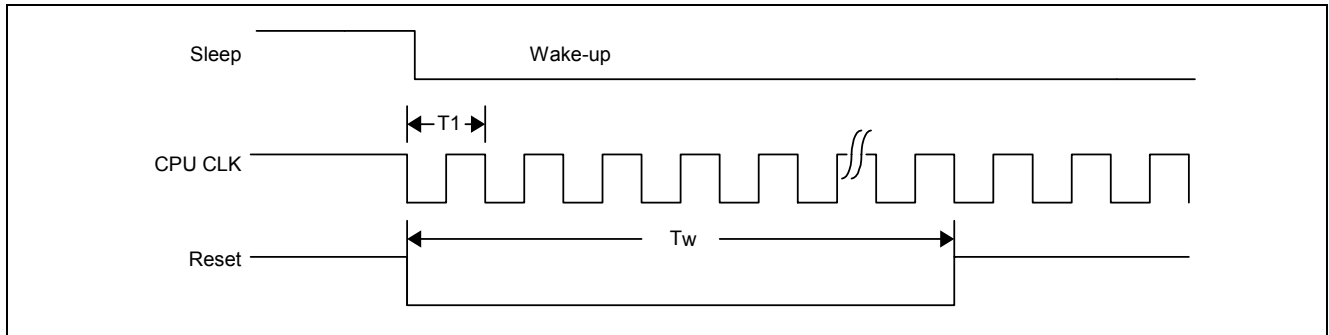


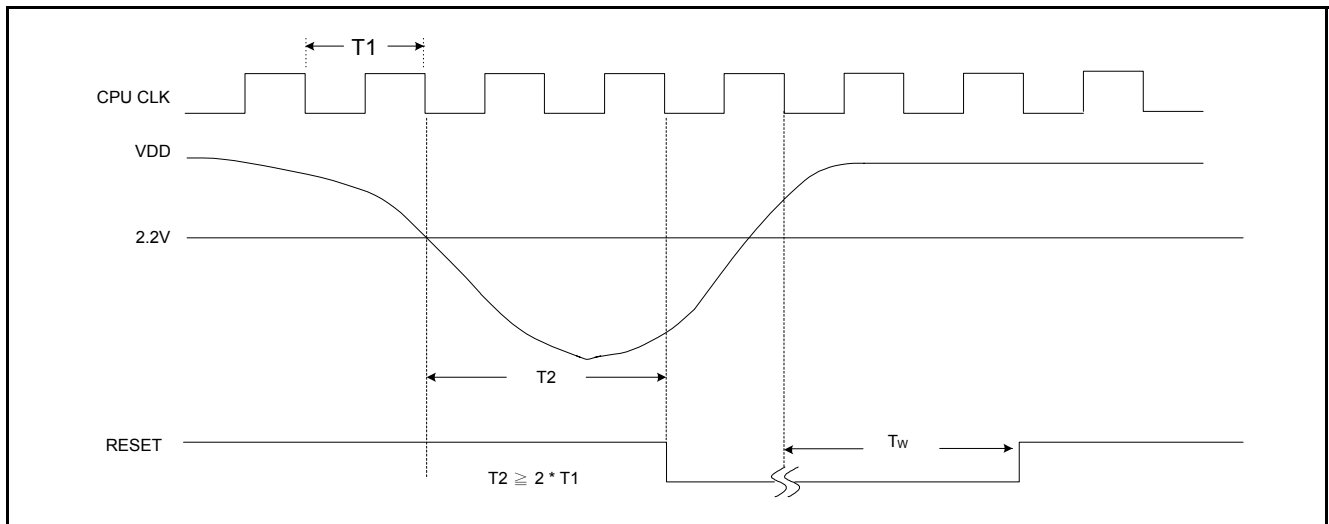
FIG. 1

$$T_1 = 1 / (F_{CPU}), T_w \geq 65536 \times T_1$$

6.14. Low Voltage Reset

The SPC81A1 provides a Low Voltage Reset (LVR) function. Below the minimum power-supply voltage of 2.2V, the CPU system will become unstable and malfunction. Low Voltage

Reset will reset all functions into the initial operational (stable) state if the VDD power-supply voltage drops below 2.2V (See FIG.2).



(The LVR function is the same as Power ON Reset or External Reset.)

FIG. 2

6.15. Timer/Counter

The SPC81A1 contains two 12-bit timer/counters, TMA and TMB respectively. TMA can be specified as a timer or a counter, but TMB can only be used as a timer. In the timer mode, TMA and TMB are re-loaded up-counters. When timer overflows from \$0FFF to \$0000, the carry signal will make the timer automatically reload to the user's pre-set value and be up-counted again. At the same time, the carry signal will generate the INT signal if the corresponding bit is enabled in the INT ENABLE Register. If TMA is specified as a counter, users can reset by loading #0 into the counter. After the counter has been activated, the value of the counter can also be read from the counters at the same time.

Clock source of Timer/Counter can be selected as follows:

Timer/Counter		Clock Source
TMA	12-BIT TIMER	CPU CLOCK (T) or T/4
	12-BIT COUNTER	T/64, T/8192, T/65536 or EXT CLK
TMB	12-BIT TIMER	T or T/4
MODE SELECT REGISTER		TMA only, select timer or counter
TIMER CLOCK SELECTOR		Select T or T/4

7. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
7.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Ratings
DC Supply Voltage	V_+	< 7.0V
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	-0.5V to V_+ + 0.5V
Operating Temperature	T_A	0°C to +60°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-50°C to +150°C

Note: Stresses beyond those given in the Absolute Maximum Rating table may cause operational errors or damage to the device. For normal operational conditions see AC/DC Electrical Characteristics.

7.2. AC Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
OSC Frequency	F_{OSC2}	-	2.0	4.0	MHz	VDD = 2.4V - 3.6V, 2-battery
		-	4.0	6.0	MHz	VDD = 3.6V - 5.5V, 3-battery

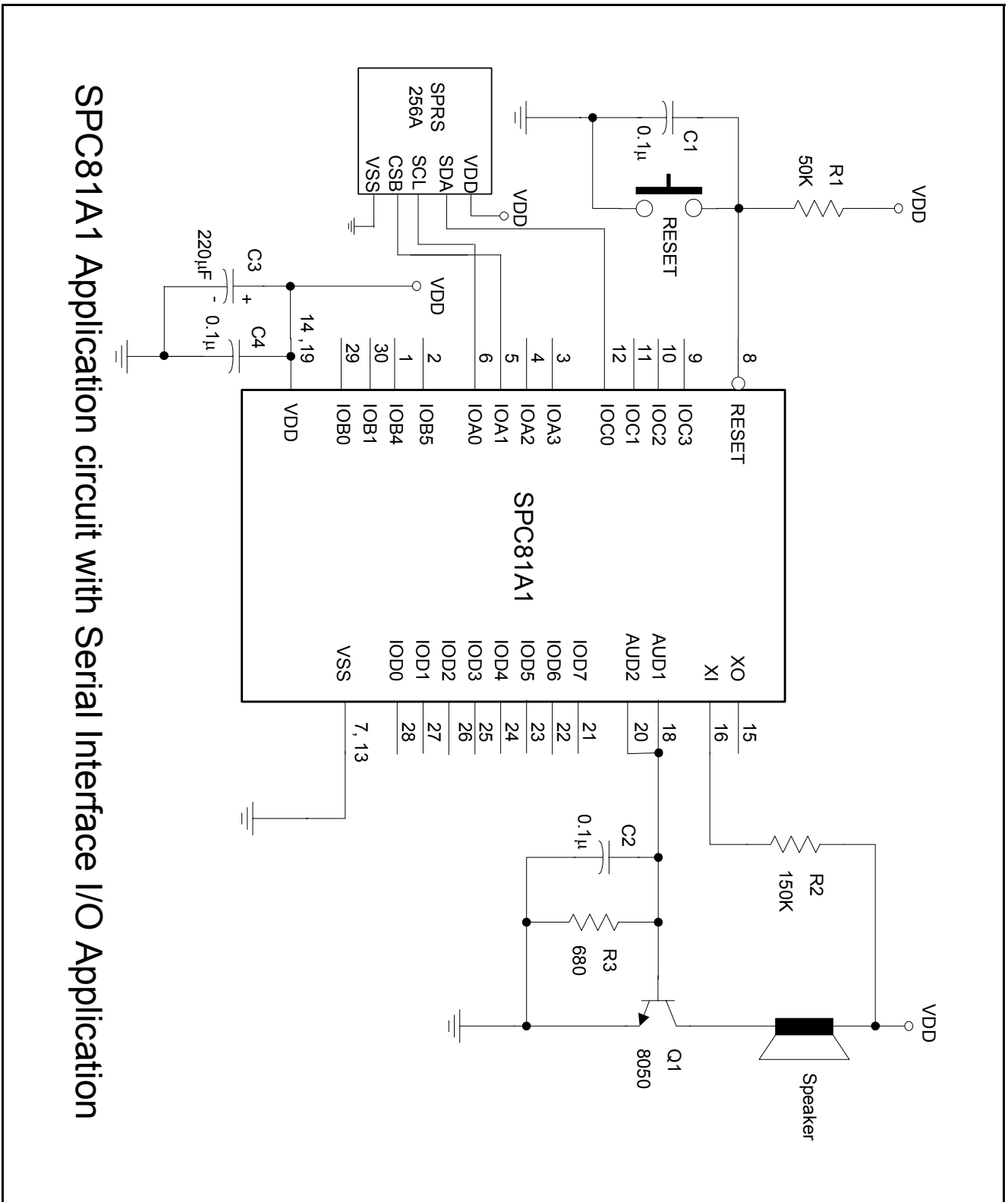
7.3. DC Characteristics (VDD = 3.0V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Voltage	VDD	2.4	-	3.6	V	For 2-battery
Operating Current	I_{OP}	-	1.5	2.0	mA	$F_{CPU} = 3.0\text{MHz}$ @ 3.0V, no load
Standby Current	I_{STBY}	-	-	2.0	μA	VDD = 3.0V
Audio output current	I_{AUD}	-	-1.5	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V, one-channel
Input High Level	V_{IH}	2.0	-	-	V	VDD = 3.0V
Input Low Level	V_{IL}	-	-	0.8	V	VDD = 3.0V
Output High I IOA, IOB, IOC, IOD	I_{OH}	-1.0	-	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V $V_{OH} = 2.0\text{V}$
Output Sink I IOA, IOB, IOC, IOD	I_{OL}	2.0	-	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V $V_{OL} = 0.8\text{V}$
Input Resistor IOB, IOD	R_{IN}	-	100	-	Kohm	Pull Low VDD = 3.0V

7.4. DC Characteristics (VDD = 5.0V, T_A = 25°C)

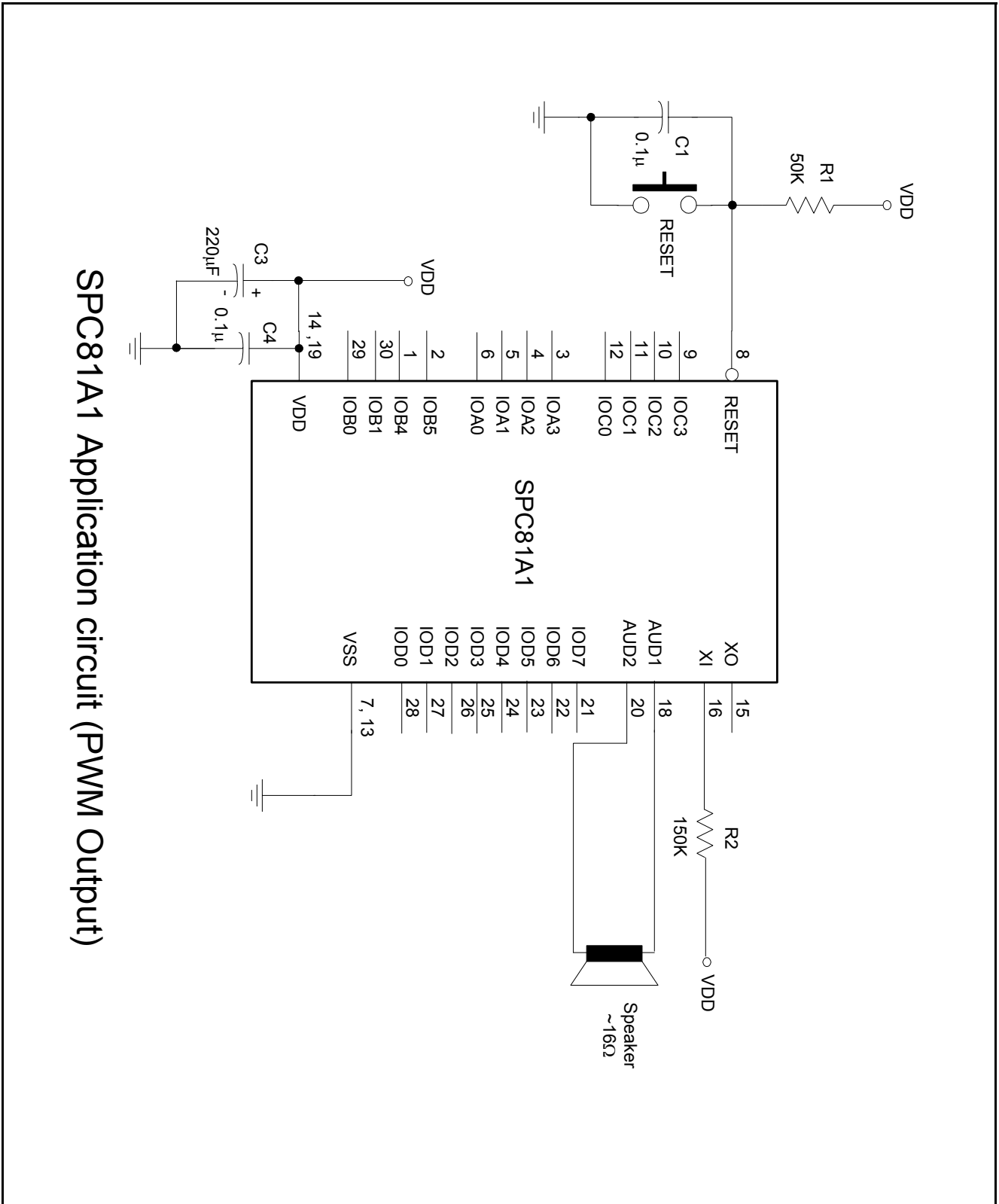
Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Voltage	VDD	3.6	-	5.5	V	For 3-battery
Operating Current	I _{OP}	-	4.0	5.0	mA	F _{CPU} = 4.0MHz @ 5.0V, no load
Standby Current	I _{STBY}	-	-	2.0	μA	VDD = 5.0V
Audio output current	I _{AUD}	-	-3.0	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V, one-channel
Input High Level	V _{IH}	3.0	-	-	V	VDD = 5.0V
Input Low Level	V _{IL}	-	-	0.8	V	VDD = 5.0V
Output High I IOA, IOB, IOC, IOD	I _{OH}	-1.0	-	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V V _{OH} = 4.2V
Output Sink I IOA, IOB, IOC, IOD	I _{OL}	4.0	-	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V V _{OL} = 0.8V
Input Resistor IOB, IOD	R _{IN}	-	60	-	Kohm	Pull Low VDD = 5.0V

8.2. Application Circuits - (2)



SPC81A1 Application circuit with Serial Interface I/O Application

8.3. Application Circuits - (3)



9.3. PAD Locations

PAD No.	PAD Name	X	Y
1	IOB4	-1039	890
2	IOB5	-1039	728
3	IOA3	-1039	566
4	IOA2	-1039	415
5	IOA1	-1039	260
6	IOA0	-1039	108
7	VSS	-1024	-78
8	RESET	-1046	-268
9	IOC3	-1039	-424
10	IOC2	-1039	-579
11	IOC1	-1039	-730
12	IOC0	-1039	-885
13	VSS	-515	-872
14	VDD	-375	-870
15	XO	-257	-880
16	XI	-114	-884
17	TEST	16	-885
18	AUD1	268	-895
19	VDD	607	-895
20	AUD2	946	-895
21	IOD7	1033	-636
22	IOD6	1033	-477
23	IOD5	1033	-326
24	IOD4	1033	-167
25	IOD3	1033	-10
26	IOD2	1033	159
27	IOD1	1033	315
28	IOD0	1033	475
29	IOB0	1033	631
30	IOB1	1033	800

10. DISCLAIMER

The information appearing in this publication is believed to be accurate.

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11. REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision #	Description	Page
OCT. 19, 1999	1.0	Original	
NOV. 08, 2000	1.1	1. Feature: Wide operating voltage 2.4V-3.6 @ 4.0MHz 2. Feature: 24 sec. Speech @ 6KHz sampling rates with 4-bit ADPCM. 3. DC CHARACTERISTICS (3.0V): Operating Voltage. 3.6(Max) 4. VDD = 2.4V - 3.6V for 2-battery application. 5. Approx. 26 sec. speech.	
MAR. 14, 2001	1.2	<u>"APPLICATION CIRCUIT NOTES"</u> (1-4): Modify AUD1(17) -> AUD1(18), AUD2(19) -> AUD2(20), VDD(18) -> VDD(19)	8 - 11
SEP. 06, 2001	1.3	1. Correct chip size 2. Add Note1 and Note3 in the <u>"9.1 PAD Assignment"</u> 3. Renew to a new document format	15 15