CMOS LSI

# LC83025E

# SANYO

## Digital Signal Processor for Karaoke Products

#### Overview

The LC83025E is a special-purpose karaoke DSP that implements the signal processing required by karaoke systems, including pitch shift, microphone echo, voice muting and simple surround, with only a single 256Kb external DRAM. Since the LC83025E includes built-in A/D and D/A converters, it can also handle analog inputs and outputs in addition to digital inputs and outputs. The LC83025E uses serial transfer of coefficient data from a microcontroller to handle changes in functions and characteristics required for each application.

#### **Features**

- Applications
  - Pitch shift

The LC83025E can shift the music pitch or the microphone pitch by  $\pm 15$  steps in 1/4 interval steps, or  $\pm 1$  octave in scale tone steps according to command data sent from the microcontroller. Furthermore, the pitch can be changed up to  $\pm 1$  octave in arbitrary steps by setting internal coefficients.

Microphone echo

The LC83025E implements echo processing for the signal input from the microphone A/D converter. The amount of echo, the delay time and other parameters can be changed by setting coefficients.

Voice mute

The LC83025E implements processing that removes monaural signal components included in the music signal. This allows CDs with vocals to be used as karaoke CDs. Command data is used to turn the voice mute function on or off.

— Simple surround

The LC83025E implements a simple surround function by adding delayed components to the music signal. The LC83025E includes six sets of simple surround coefficients as built-in preset data. These values can be switched by sending command data. Applications can implement their own original surround effects by setting the coefficients. However, the algorithm itself is fixed. Flexible input mixing

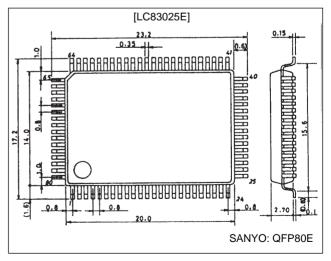
The LC83025E supports hybrid mixing of digital and analog left and right channel song inputs, and thus can handle a wide range of disk processing configurations.

- Audio inputs and outputs
  - Inputs: Digital One system (stereo) A/D converter - Three channels
  - Outputs: Digital One system (stereo)
     D/A converter Two channels
  - A/D converter Second order Δ∑ modulation - Three channels
     — D/A converter
  - 4× oversampling digital filters plus second order noise shaper
    - plus 5-bit PWM system Two channels
- Master clock: 768 fs
- External memory: Up to two 256K (64K × 4-bit) DRAMs can be used
- Microcontroller input: Synchronous 8-bit serial data
- Supply voltage: 5 V single-voltage
- Package: QFP80E

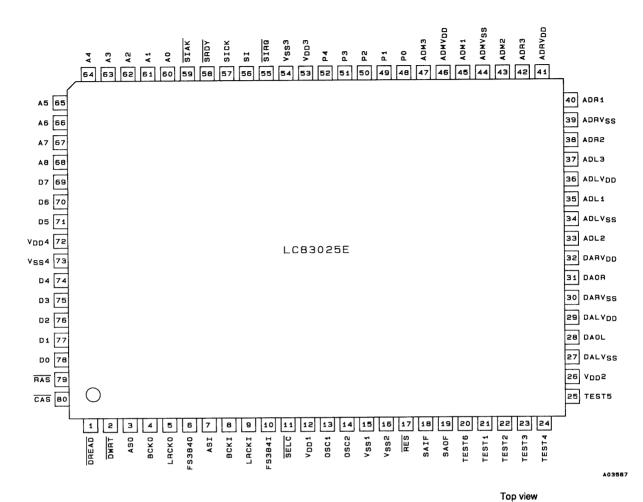
#### **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

#### 3174-QFP80E

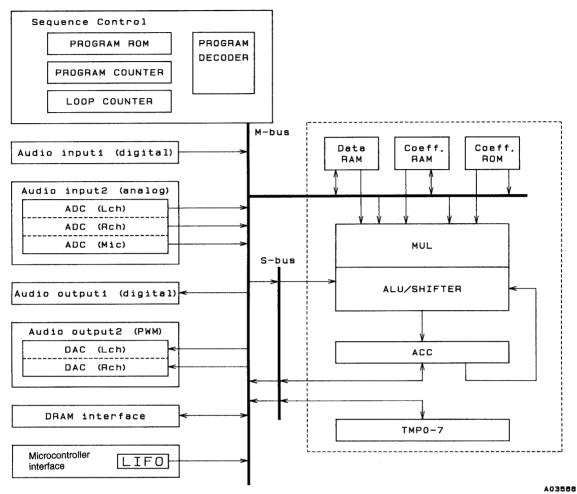


SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. Semiconductor Bussiness Headquarters TOKYO OFFICE Tokyo Bldg., 1-10, 1 Chome, Ueno, Taito-ku, TOKYO, 110 JAPAN

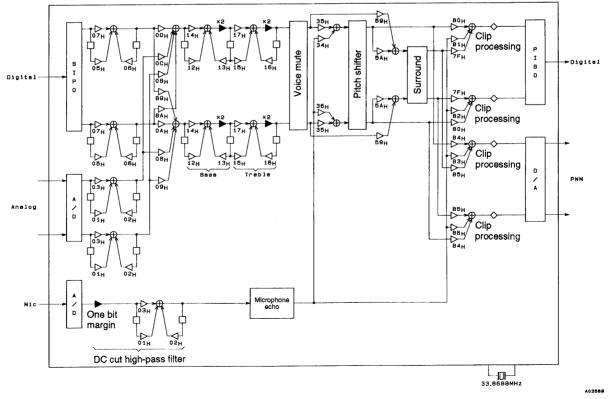


#### **Pin Assignment**

#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Signal Flow Overview**



#### **Pin Functions**

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
[Control p		1	
13	OSC1	1	Crystal oscillator connection (768 fs)
14	OSC2	0	Crystal oscillator connection (768 fs)
10	FS384I	1	384 fs input (Apply a clock that is equal to the OSC1/OSC2 768 fs clock divided by 2.)
11	SELC	1	Audio clock source switching (High: Fixes FS384I as the clock)
18	SAIF		Digital audio input mode switching (Low: backward packed, High: forward packed)
19	SAOF		Digital audio output mode switching (Low: 48 fs, High: 64 fs)
17	RES		Reset
25 to 21	TEST5 to TEST1	1	Test (Must be tied to ground in normal operation.)
20	TEST6	0	Test (Must be left open in normal operation.)
48	P0	1	Coefficient transfer mode switching
50, 49	P2, P1	1	Initial operating mode setting (This pin should be held high in normal operation.)
51	P3	0	Microphone signal present (low output) or absent (high output) indication output
52	P4	0	Music signal present (low output) or absent (high output) indication output
	memory interface]		
79	RAS	0	RAS signal output
80		0	CAS signal output
1	DREAD	0	External memory read signal output
2	DWRT	0	External memory write signal output
68 to 60	A8 to A0	0	Address outputs
69 to 71,	A0 10 A0		
74 to 78	D7 to D0	I/O	Data I/O (Normally, only D3 to D0 are used.)
[Audio inte	-	1.	
9	LRCKI	1	ASI L/R clock input (1 fs)
5	LRCKO	0	ASO L/R clock output (1 fs)
8	BCKI		ASI bit clock input (32 fs or higher)
4	BCKO	0	ASO bit clock output (48 fs or 64 fs)
6	FS384O	0	ASO 384 fs output
7	ASI	1	Digital audio data input (MSB first, 16 bits)
3	ASO	0	Digital audio data output (MSB first, backward packed, 16 bits)
35	ADL1	1	A/D converter input (left channel)
33	ADL2	0	A/D converter output (left channel)
37	ADL3	0	A/D converter output (left channel)
40	ADR1	I	A/D converter input (right channel)
38	ADR2	0	A/D converter output (right channel)
42	ADR3	0	A/D converter output (right channel)
45	ADM1	Ι	A/D converter input (microphone)
43	ADM2	0	A/D converter output (microphone)
47	ADM3	0	A/D converter output (microphone)
28	DAOL	0	D/A converter output (left channel)
31	DAOR	0	D/A converter output (right channel)
[Microcon	troller interface]		
55	SIRQ	1	Serial input request signal input
50	SIAK	0	Output indicating serial input execution in progress
59			
59 56	SI		Serial data input from the control microcontroller (8-bit serial data)
	SI SICK		Serial data input from the control microcontroller (8-bit serial data) SI transfer clock input

#### LC83025E

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function						
[Power su	pply pins]								
12, 26, 53, 72	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub> for the digital block (Connect to +5 V.) (Keep connections as short as possible so that potential of	lifferences between the V <sub>DD</sub> pins do not occur.)					
15, 16, 54, 73	V <sub>SS</sub>	-	s for the digital block (Connect to ground.) ep connections as short as possible so that potential differences between the V <sub>SS</sub> pins do not occur.)						
36	ADLV <sub>DD</sub>	—	A/D converter V <sub>DD</sub> (left channel) (Connect to +5 V.)	Design the explication wiring as					
41	ADRV <sub>DD</sub>	_	A/D converter V <sub>DD</sub> (right channel) (Connect to +5 V.)	<ul> <li>Design the application wiring so that potential differences do not</li> </ul>					
46	ADMV <sub>DD</sub>	—	A/D converter V <sub>DD</sub> (microphone) (Connect to +5 V.)	occur between the analog V <sub>DD</sub>					
29	DALV <sub>DD</sub>	—	D/A converter V <sub>DD</sub> (left channel) (Connect to +5 V.)	pins and between the digital V <sub>DD</sub> group and the analog V <sub>DD</sub> group.					
32	DARV <sub>DD</sub>	—	D/A converter V <sub>DD</sub> (right channel) (Connect to +5 V.)	group and the analog v <sub>DD</sub> group.					
34	ADLV <sub>SS</sub>	—	A/D converter V <sub>SS</sub> (left channel) (Connect to ground.)	Design the explication wiring as					
39	ADRV <sub>SS</sub>	—	A/D converter V <sub>SS</sub> (right channel) (Connect to ground.)	<ul> <li>Design the application wiring so that potential differences do not</li> </ul>					
44	ADMV <sub>SS</sub>	_	A/D converter V <sub>SS</sub> (microphone) (Connect to ground.)	occur between the analog $V_{SS}$					
27	DALV <sub>SS</sub>	-	D/A converter V <sub>SS</sub> (left channel) (Connect to ground.)	pins and between the digital V <sub>SS</sub>					
30	DARV <sub>SS</sub>	—	D/A converter V <sub>SS</sub> (right channel) (Connect to ground.)	group and the analog V <sub>SS</sub> group.					

#### **Pin Circuits**

Specification	Circuit	Pins
TTL output		ASO, LRCKO, BCKO, RAS, CAS, DREAD, DWRT, FS384O, A0 to A8
CMOS intermediate current output	Output data	P3, P4, SIAK, TEST6
Analog output	Output data	DAOL, DAOR, ADL2, ADL3, ADM2, ADM3, ADR2, ADR3
Schmitt input	Input data	SI, SICK, $\overline{\text{SIRQ}}$ , $\overline{\text{SRDY}}$ , (OSC1)
Low Schmitt input	A03572	FS384I, BCKI, ASI, LRCKI
Normal input	Input data	TEST1 to TEST5
Input with built-in pull-up resistor	Input data	RES
Input with built-in pull-down resistor	Input data	SELC, SAIF, SAOF
CMOS intermediate current output Low Schmitt input	Input data Input data I/O control I/O control I/O control I/O control	D0 to D7
N-channel open drain intermediate current output Normal input	Input data Input data Test output data M03577	P0 to P2
Analog input	A03573	ADL1, ADR1, ADM1

### **Specifications**

# Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C, $V_{SS}$ = 0 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit	Note
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> max		-0.3 to +7.0	V	
Output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 1	V <sub>O</sub> 1 OSC2 output A		V	
	V <sub>O</sub> 2	Pins other than OSC2	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	
Peak output current	I <sub>OP</sub> 1	Audio interface, external RAM interface	-2 to +4	mA	1
r eak output current	I <sub>OP</sub> 2	Microcontroller interface, P3, P4	-2 to +10	mA	2
	I <sub>OA</sub> 1	Audio interface, external RAM interface: per pin	-2 to +4	mA	1
	I <sub>OA</sub> 2	Microcontroller interface, P3, P4: per pin	-2 to +10	mA	2
Average output current	Σl <sub>OA</sub> 1	Total for FS384O, LRCKO, BCKO, and ASO	-10 to +10	mA	
Average output current	Σl <sub>OA</sub> 2	Total for DWRT, DREAD, RAS, CAS, A3 to A8 and D0 to D7	-30 to +30	mA	
	ΣI <sub>OA</sub> 3	Total for A0 to A2, SIAK, P3 and P4	-10 to +10	mA	
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta = -30 to +70°C	700	mW	1
Operating temperature	Topr		-30 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C	1

#### Allowable Operating Ranges

#### at Ta = -30 to $+70^{\circ}$ C, all V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.75 to 5.25 V, all V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	Note
Operating supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		4.75		5.25	V	
	V <sub>IH</sub> 1	Audio interface, external RAM interface	2.4			V	4
Input high level voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 2	P0 to P2, SELC, SAIF, SAOF, TEST1 to TEST5	0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>			V	5
	V <sub>IH</sub> 3	RES, OSC1, microcontroller interface	0.75 V <sub>DD</sub>			V	6
	V <sub>IL</sub> 1	Audio interface, external RAM interface			0.8	V	4
Input low level voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 2	P0 to P2, SELC, SAIF, SAOF, TEST1 to TEST5			0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	5
	V <sub>IL</sub> 3	RES, OSC1, microcontroller interface			0.25 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	6
Instruction cycle time	tCYC		58		59.11	ns	
[External Clock Input Conditions]	•	·					
Frequency	f <sub>EXT</sub>		16.85		17.01	MHz	
Pulse width	t <sub>EXTH</sub>	Related to the FS384I pin. Shown in Figure 1.	23			ns	
Pulse width	t <sub>EXTL</sub>	max: 44.1 kHz × 384 × 1.005	23			ns	
Rise time	t <sub>EXTR</sub>	min: 44.1 kHz × 384 × 0.995			9	ns	
Fall time	t <sub>EXTF</sub>				9	ns	
[Self-Excitation Oscillation Condit	ions]						
Oscillator frequency	fosc	OSC1 and OSC2: shown in Figure 2. 44.1 kHz × 768 × ± 0.1%	33.84		33.90	MHz	
Oscillator stabilization period	foscs	Shown in Figure 3.			100	ms	
[Audio Data Input Conditions]							-1
Transfer bit clock period	t <sub>BCYC</sub>		354			ns	
Transfer bit clock pulse width	t <sub>BCW</sub>		100			ns	
Data setup time	t <sub>S</sub>	Related to the BCKI and ASI pins. Shown in Figure 4.	70			ns	
Data hold time	t <sub>H</sub>	1	70			ns	
[Serial Input Clock Conditions]							-1
Serial clock period	tscyc		480			ns	
Serial clock pulse width	t <sub>SCW</sub>		200			ns	
Data setup time	t <sub>SS</sub>	Related to the microcontroller interface. Shown in	70			ns	
Data hold time	t <sub>SH</sub>	Figure 5. (Related to the SICK, SI and SRDY pins.)	70			ns	
SRDY hold time	t <sub>SYH</sub>	1	200			ns	
SRDY pulse width	t <sub>SYW</sub>	1	200			ns	
[DRAM Input Conditions]							
Input data setup time	t <sub>DSI</sub>	Related to external DRAM data input. Shown in Figure 6.	20			ns	
Input data hold time	tDHI	(Related to the CAS and D0 to D7 pins.)	0			ns	

# Electrical Characteristics 1 at Ta = -30 to +70°C, all V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.75 to 5.25 V, all V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	Note
	I <sub>IL</sub> 1	$\overline{\text{RES}}$ , $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{SS}}$ (Input pins with built-in pull-up resistor)	-250	-100		μA	8
Input low level current	I <sub>IL</sub> 2	P0 to P2, $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	-10			μA	
	I <sub>IL</sub> 3	Other input-only pins	-10			μA	
	I <sub>IH</sub> 1	SELC, SAIF, SAOF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> (Input pins with built-in pull-down resistor)		100	250	μA	8
Input high level current	I <sub>IH</sub> 2	P0 to P2, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> (n-channel transistor: off)			10	μA	
	I <sub>IH</sub> 3	Other input-only pins			10	μA	
Outeut bish lavel usite as	V <sub>OH</sub> 1	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.4 mA	4.0	4.98		V	1, 8
Output high level voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> 2	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> – 1.2	4.997		V	2, 3, 8
Outent law laws location	V <sub>OL</sub> 1	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA		0.065	0.4	V	1, 8
Output low level voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> 2	I <sub>OL</sub> = 10 mA		0.32	1.5	V	2, 3, 8
Output off leakage current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{O} = V_{SS}, V_{DD}$	-40		+40	μA	
I/O capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>				10	pF	
[Audio Data Output Timing]	•						1
Output data hold time	t <sub>OH</sub>		-30			ns	7
Output data delay time	t <sub>OD</sub>	BCKO and ASO: shown in Figure 7.			50	ns	7
[External DRAM Access Timing]		1					
RAS high pulse width	t <sub>RP</sub>		80			ns	7
RAS low pulse width	t <sub>RAS</sub>	-	700			ns	7
CAS high pulse width	t <sub>CP</sub>		50			ns	7
CAS low pulse width	tCAS		95			ns	7
CAS cycle time	t <sub>PC</sub>		175			ns	7
RAS to CAS delay time	t <sub>RCD</sub>		60			ns	7
CAS hold time	tCSH		170			ns	7
RAS hold time	t <sub>RSH</sub>		95			ns	7
RAS address setup time	t <sub>ASR</sub>	Timing for output to the external DRAM.	60			ns	7
RAS address hold time	t <sub>RAH</sub>	Shown in Figure 8.	20			ns	7
CAS address setup time	t <sub>ASC</sub>	-	30			ns	7
CAS address hold time	t <sub>CAH</sub>		90			ns	7
DWRT pulse width	t <sub>WP</sub>		95			ns	7
Write command setup time	twcs		12			ns	7
Write command hold time	twch		65			ns	7
Output data setup time	t <sub>DSO</sub>		30			ns	7
Output data hold time	t <sub>DHO</sub>	1	100			ns	7
	C1			13		pF	8
Crystal oscillator	C2	OSC1 and OSC2: shown in Figure 2.		29		pF	8
	L	VDD1, VDD2, VDD3; oscillator frequency: 33.8688 MHz		1.5		μH	8
Current drain	I <sub>DD</sub>			60	95	mA	9

#### Electrical Characteristics 2 at Ta = $25^{\circ}$ C, all V<sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, all V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		typ	max	Unit	Note
[A/D Converter Block]		•					
		1 kHz, 0 dB: Lch		0.065		%	10, 11
Total harmonic distortion	A-THD	1 kHz, 0 dB: Rch		0.065		%	10, 11
		1 kHz, 0 dB: Mic		0.070		%	10, 11
Signal-to-noise ratio	A-S/N	1 kHz, 0 dB	70	75		dB	10, 11
Crosstalk	A-C · T	1 kHz, 0 dB		-72		dB	10
[D/A Converter Block]		•					
Total harmonic distortion	D-THD	1 kHz, –1 dB		0.045		%	10
Signal-to-noise ratio	D-S/N	1 kHz, –1 dB		78		dB	10
Crosstalk	D-C · T	1 kHz, –1 dB		-75		dB	10

Note: 1. TTL output level pins: ASO, FS384O, BCKO, LRCKO, D0 to D7, A0 to A8, RAS, CAS, DREAD, DWRT

2. CMOS intermediate current output pins: P3, P4, SIAK, TEST6

3. N-channel open-drain intermediate current output pins: P0 to P2

A. Low Schmitt input pins: BCKI, ASI, LRCKI, D0 to D7, FS384I
 S. Normal input pins: P0 to P2, TEST1 to TEST5, SELC, SAIF, SAOF

6. Schmitt input pins: RES, SI, SICK, SIRQ, SRDY, OSC1

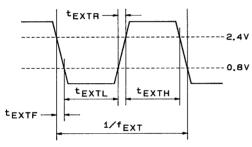
7. When the load capacitance is 50 pF

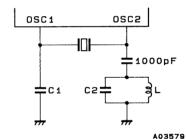
8. The values for the oscillator capacitors C1 and C2 include the wiring capacitances.

9. The value for the current drain is a typical value for  $V_{DD} = 5 V$ , room temperature, and a typical sample.

10. With weight A filter present, with Fs = 44.1 kHz, and tested in the Sanyo evaluation board.

11. Varies with the values of the external components. The listed value is for the circuit structure and values shown in Figure 9 in the Sanyo evaluation board.





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Figure 1 External Clock Input Waveform (FS384I)

Figure 2 Crystal Oscillator Circuit

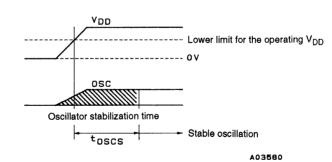
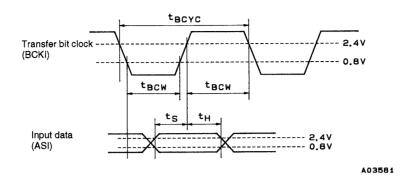


Figure 3 Oscillator Stabilization Time





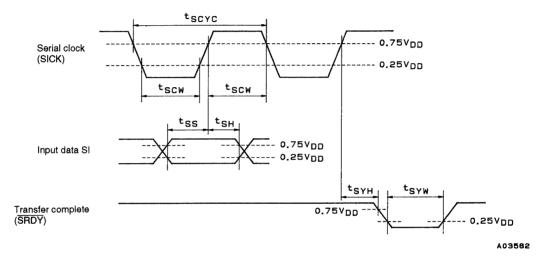
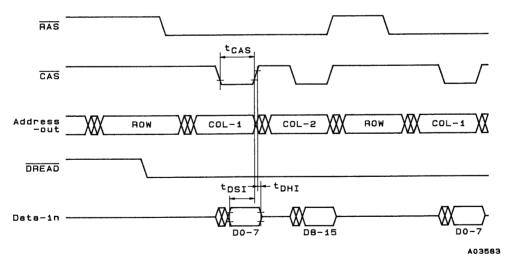
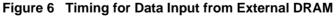


Figure 5 Microcontroller Interface





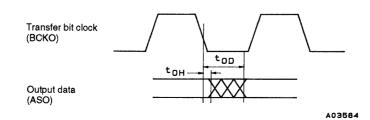


Figure 7 Audio Data Output Timing

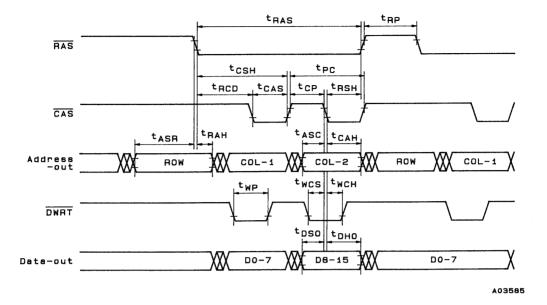


Figure 8 Timing for Data Output to External DRAM

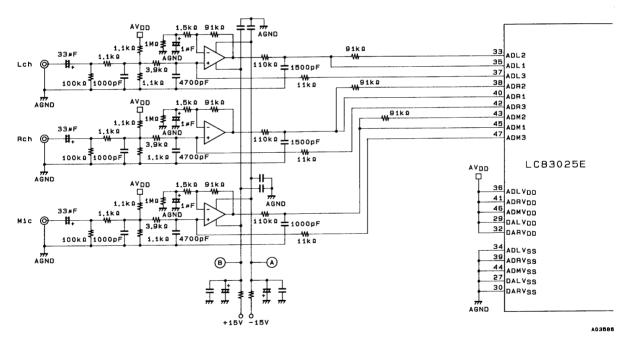


Figure 9 Sample A/D Converter External Circuit

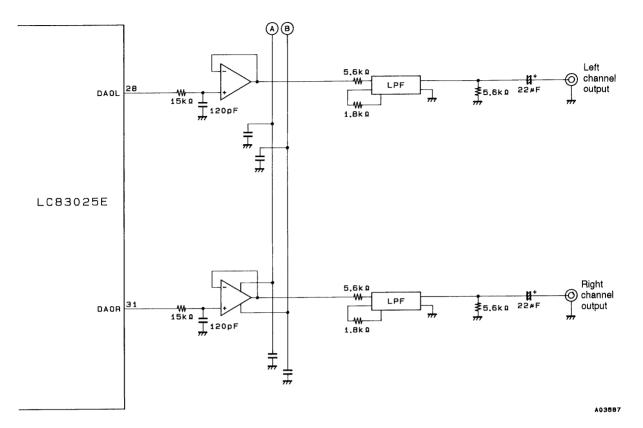
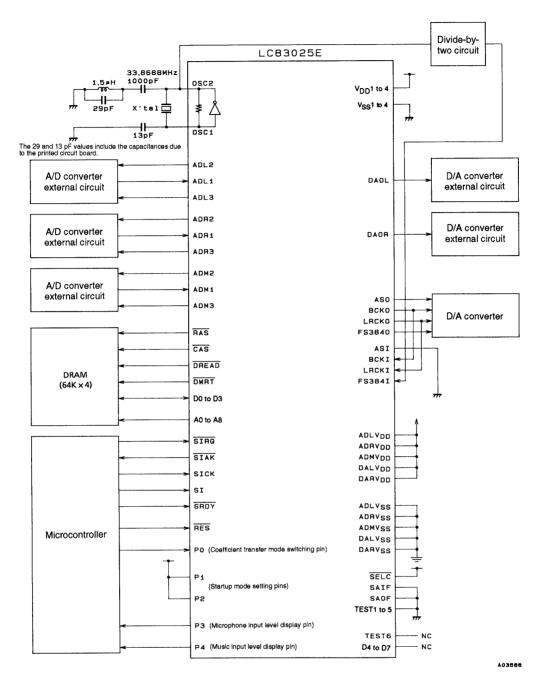
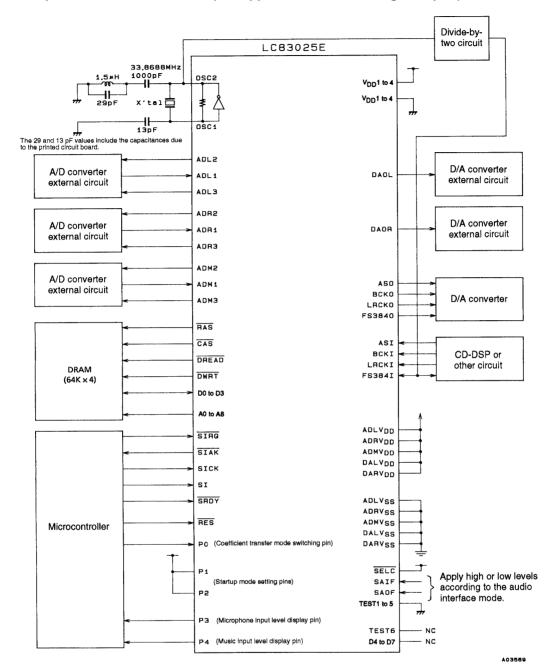


Figure 10 Sample D/A Converter External Circuit



#### Sample Peripheral Circuit Connection (For applications that do not use digital input)

Whether or not the digital outputs and the analog L/R outputs will be used will be determined by the end product specifications. These pins should be left open if unused.



#### Sample Peripheral Circuit Connection (For applications that use digital input.)

Whether or not the analog L/R inputs and the analog L/R outputs will be used will be determined by the end product specifications. A high or low level should be applied to unused input pins, and unused output pins should be left open.

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