



1 Chip Digital Echo with Microphone mixing Amplifier

DESCRIPTION

The M65855FP is a CMOS IC built-in Digital Echo function with microphone mixing circuits for KARAOKE equipment packed in a single chip.

It is suitable for KARAOKE equipments such as Video CD Player, Mini stereo, CD Radio cassette, TV or VCR.

FEATURES

- Internal Input/Output low pass filter, A/D, D/A converters, microphone mixing amplifier, memory achieve a digital echo system with a single chip.
- High performance digital echo circuit thanks to 20Kbit memory
- Thanks to the improvement A/D, D/A converters, decrease the external output
- Internal echo mute circuit and echo volume achieve a mixing level control
- Built-in current control oscillation circuit for generating clocks
- Delay time = 164 msec
(Min. 15ms to max. 200 ms can be set)
- Small 16-Pin Flat package (16P2N)
- Built-in automatic reset circuit with power turned on
- 5V single power supply

Package Outline



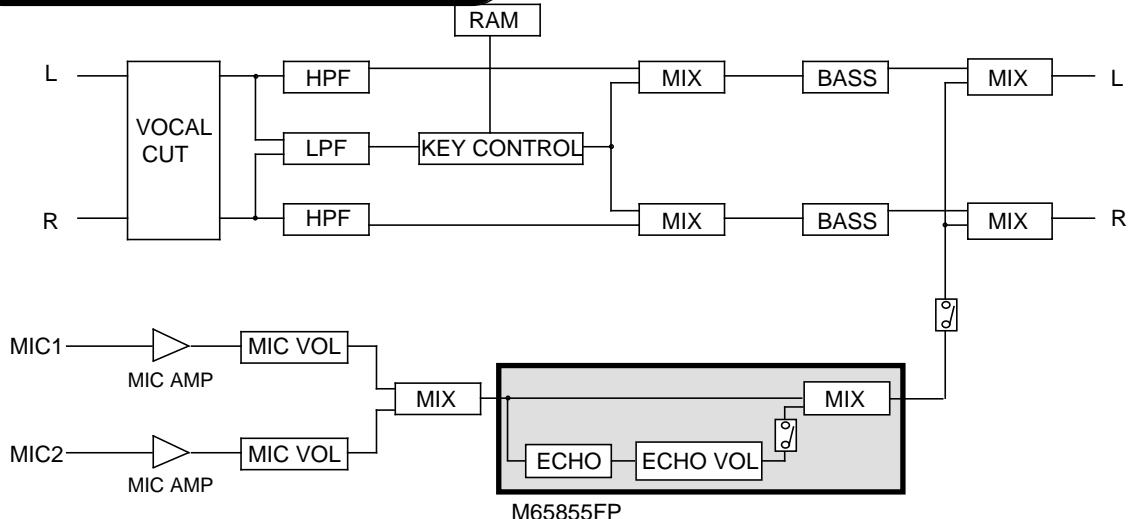
Outline 16P2N

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply voltage range.....Vcc=3.5~5.5V

Rated supply voltage.....Vcc=5V

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



PRELIMINARY

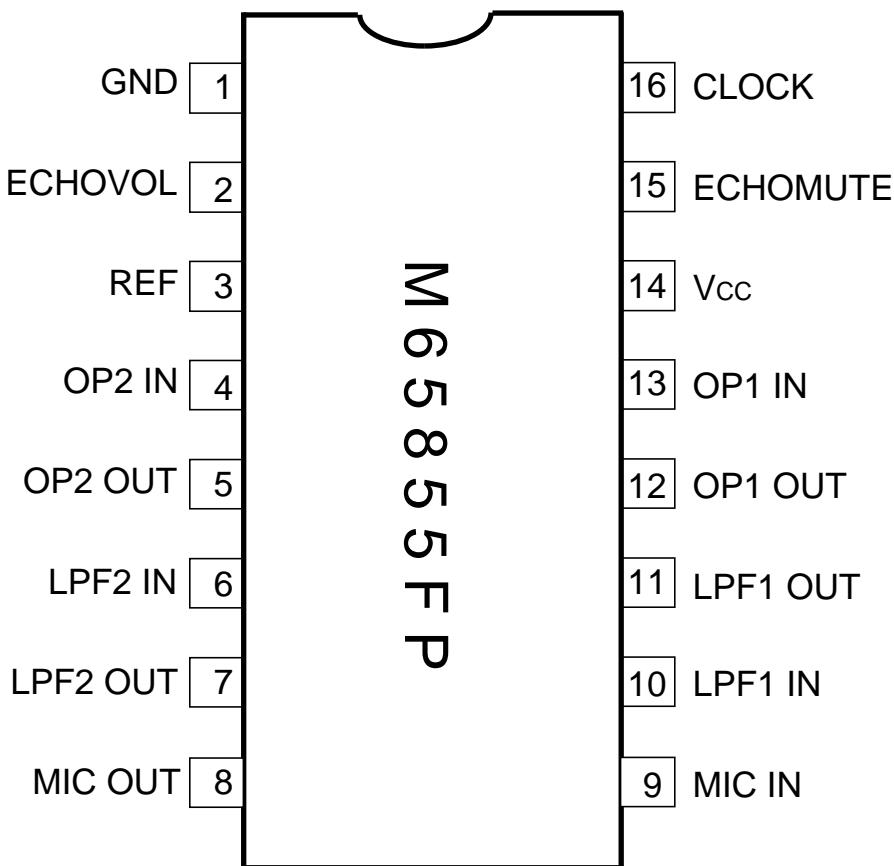
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PIN CONFIGURATION



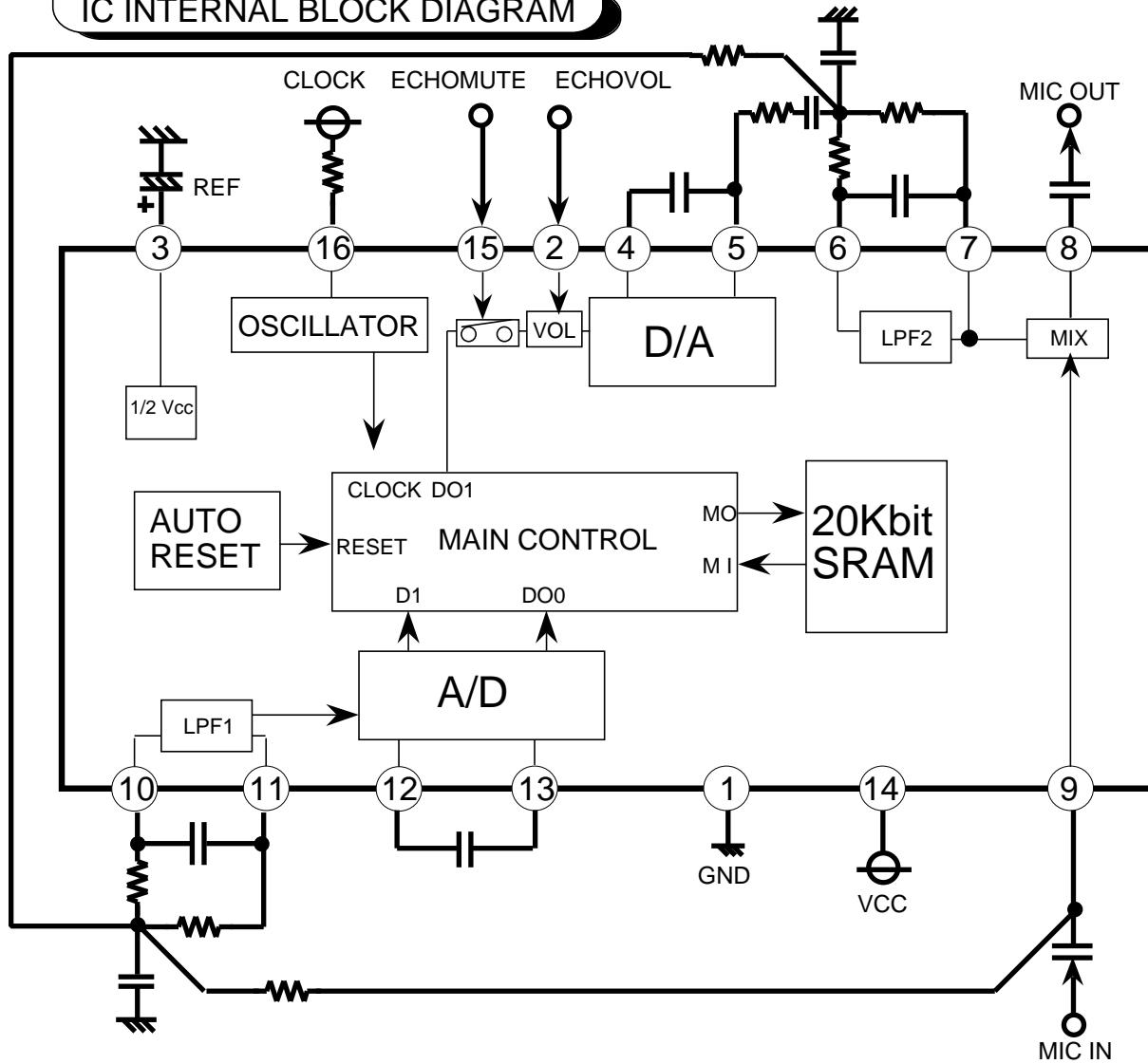
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IC INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin No. | Symbol | Name | I/O | Function |
|---------|----------|--------------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | GND | GND | - | |
| 2 | ECHOVOL | Echo Volume control | I | Echo level control with external DC voltage (from 0 to -10,∞ 8 steps) |
| 3 | REF | Reference | - | To connect 1/2 Vcc output and filter capacitor |
| 4 | OP2 IN | Opeamp 2 input | I | Uses external C to form an D/A conversion integrator |
| 5 | OP2 OUT | Opeamp 2 output | O | |
| 6 | LPF2 IN | Low pass filter 2 input | I | Uses external CR to form a low pass filter at the input side |
| 7 | LPF2 OUT | Low pass filter 2 output | O | |
| 8 | MIC OUT | Microphone mixing output | O | Mixing output echo output and microphone |
| 9 | MIC IN | Microphone input | I | Microphone input |
| 10 | LPF1 IN | Low pass filter 1 input | I | Uses external CR to form a low pass filter at the input side |
| 11 | LPF1 OUT | Low pass filter 1 output | O | |
| 12 | OP1 OUT | Opeamp 1 output | O | Uses external C to form an A/D conversion integrator |
| 13 | OP1 IN | Opeamp 1 input | I | |
| 14 | Vcc | Power Supply | - | Applies a voltage of 3.5V to 5.5V(Rated5V) |
| 15 | ECHOMUTE | Echo mute control | I | Echo mute control and clock stop control with external DC voltage |
| 16 | CLOCK | Clock control | I | Controls a built-in clock generation circuit with external R |

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C,unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|------|
| Vcc | Supply voltage | | 6.0 | V |
| Icc | Circuit current | | 100 | mA |
| Pd | Power dissipation | | 0.8 | W |
| Topr | Operating temperature | | -20~75 | °C |
| Tstg | Storage temperature | | -40~125 | °C |

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|---------|------------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Vcc | Supply voltage | | 3.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
| ViL | "L" input voltage | | 0.0 | — | 1.0 | V |
| ViR | "Ref" input voltage | | 1/2Vcc-0.5 | 1/2 Vcc | 1/2Vcc+0.5 | V |
| ViH | "H"input voltage | | Vcc-1 | — | Vcc | V |

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Vcc=5V,f=1kHz,Vi=100mV(rms),fck=1MHz,Ta=25°C,unless otherwise noted)

| | Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|-------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|--------|
| | | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| TOTAL | Icc | Circuit current | When signal is not provided | 10 | 25 | 50 | mA |
| ECHO | Gv | Voltage gain between input and output | RL=47kΩ | -6.5 | -3.5 | -0.5 | dB |
| | Vomax | Maximum output voltage | THD=10% | 0.9 | 1.2 | — | V(rms) |
| | THD | Output distortion | 30kHz LPF | — | 1.2 | 3.0 | % |
| | No | Output noise voltage | JIS-A | — | -80 | -60 | dBV |
| | fck | Clock frequency | Rc=120kΩ | — | 1 | — | MHz |
| | td | Delay time | Rc=120kΩ | — | 164 | — | ms |
| MIC | Gv | Voltage gain between input and output | RL=47kΩ | -3.0 | 0 | 3.0 | dB |
| | Vomax | Maximum output voltage | THD=10% | 1.1 | 1.7 | — | V(rms) |
| | THD | Output distortion | 30kHz LPF | — | 0.05 | 0.10 | % |
| | No | Output noise voltage | JIS-A,ECHO=Mute | — | -90 | -80 | dBV |



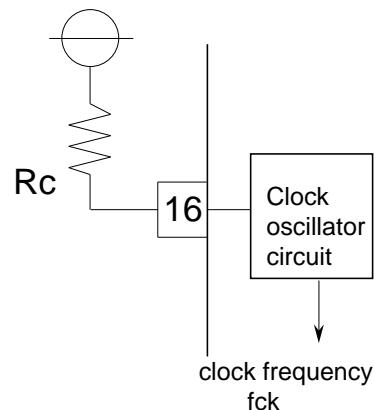
FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

(1) Clock oscillator circuit

The M65855FP incorporates a current control type clock oscillator circuit in it, thus providing circuit configuration just by connecting a resistor for current control to pin 16 CLOCK.

Fully internal clock supply prevents occurrence of undesired radiation without affecting any external circuit

When $R_c=120k\Omega$ $f_{CK}=1MHz$



(2) Delay time Td

The delay time can be calculated by the equation;

$$T_d = N/f_s \quad (N=\text{The number of memory bits}=20480)$$

when $f_{CK}=1MHz$, T_d can be set at 164ms.

<<Reference>> The M65855FP adopts ADM (adaptive Delta Modulation) system in A/D,D/A converters.

The sampling frequency can be calculated by the following equation;
 $f_s = \text{clock frequency} / 8(\text{Hz})$

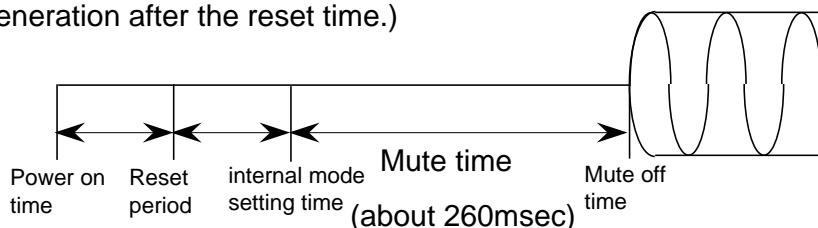
For clock frequency $f_{CK}=1MHz$, the calculated sampling frequency is ;
 $f_s=1MHz/8=125kHz$

(3) Mute

1) When power is on

When power is turned on, the mute function works automatically to prevent noise generation.

(Here,however,"mute" means the function which prevents noise generation after the reset time.)



(a) When power is on ($f_{CK}=1MHz$)

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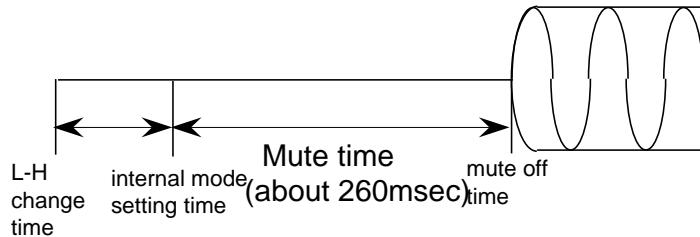


2) When mute signal input

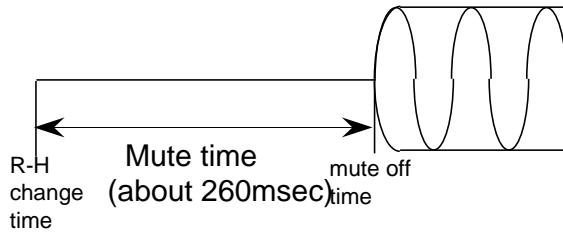
Delay output can be set the mute control from 15 pin supply voltage.
(Please refer the following)

| 15 pin supply voltage | Mode |
|------------------------------|--|
| H($\geq V_{cc}-1V$) | Normal mode |
| Ref($1/2 V_{cc} \pm 0.5V$) | Mute mode (clock stop +Microphone output mute) |
| L($\leq 1.0V$) | Mute(clock stop) |

When the setting change from mute to normal mode,it also mute function work same time as 1) setting.



(b)Mute L → H change setting (fck=1MHz)



(c)Mute R → H change setting (fck=1MHz)

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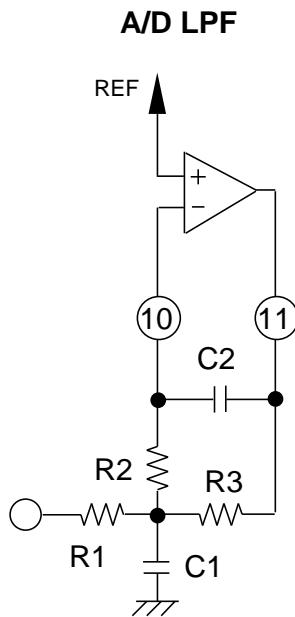
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(4) Input/Output LPF

It is necessary to change the LPF setting (signal pass band;fsig) of digital echo according to the clock frequency.



$$f_{sig} = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot R_2 \cdot R_3}}$$

$$Gv = 20 \log \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

When, $R_1=20K$, $R_2=8.2K$, $R_3=10K$, $C_1=0.012\mu F$, $C_2=4700pF$, cut off frequency and voltage gain is following.

$$f_{sig} = 2.3\text{KHz}$$

$$Gv = -6\text{dB}$$

The recommend voltage gain and the A/D ,D/A LPF signal pass band, please refer to the table below.
(Delay time 164msec (When Master clock 1MHz))

| A/D LPF | | D/A LPF | |
|------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Signal pass band | Gain | Signal pass band | Gain |
| 3KHz | -6dB | 3KHz | +3dB |

PRELIMINARY

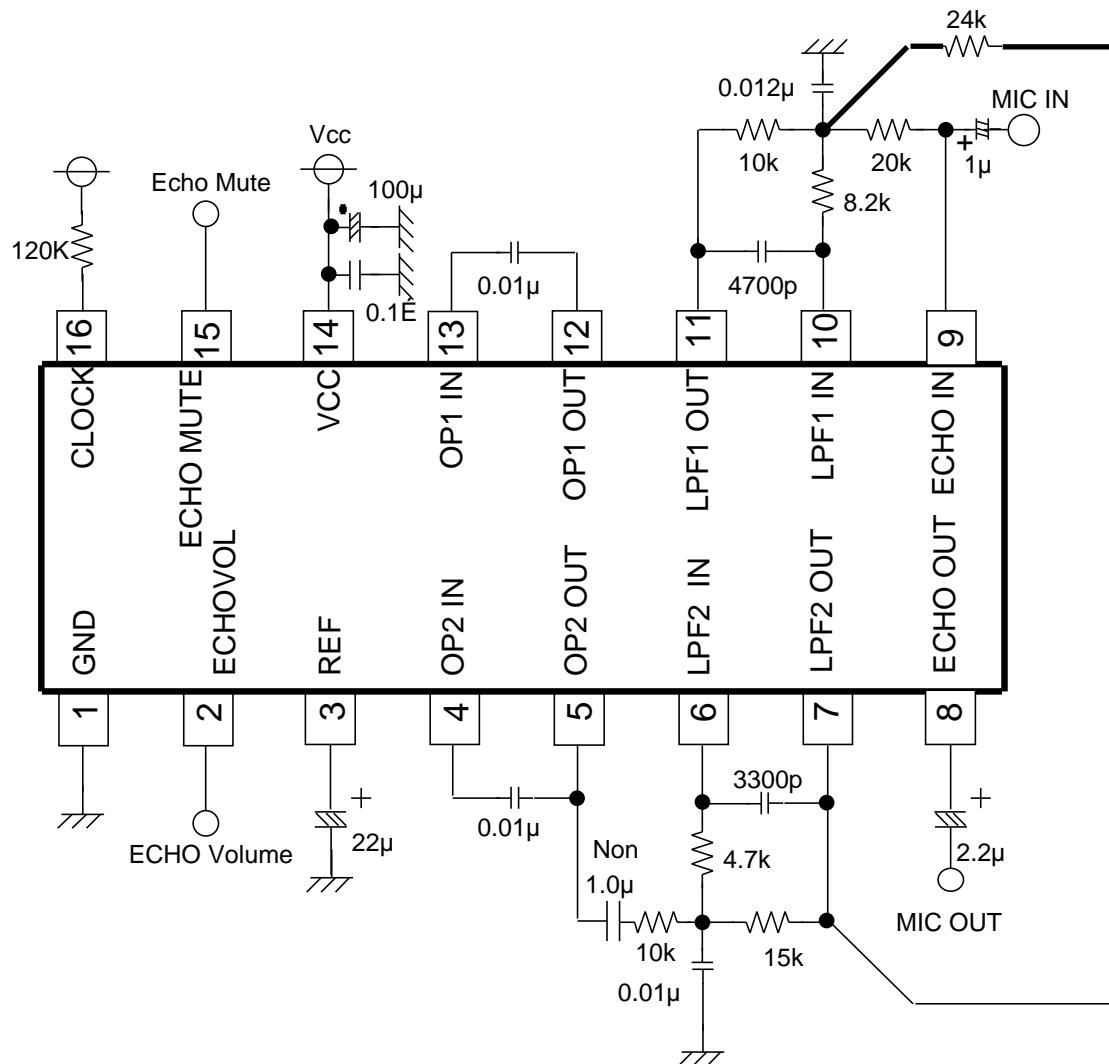
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APPLICATION EXAMPLE



Unit
Resistance:Ω
Capacitor:F