

## 7920 Series Melody IC



- Clear Electronic Sound
- Usable for Wide-ranged Application
- Low Power Dissipation & Supply Voltage

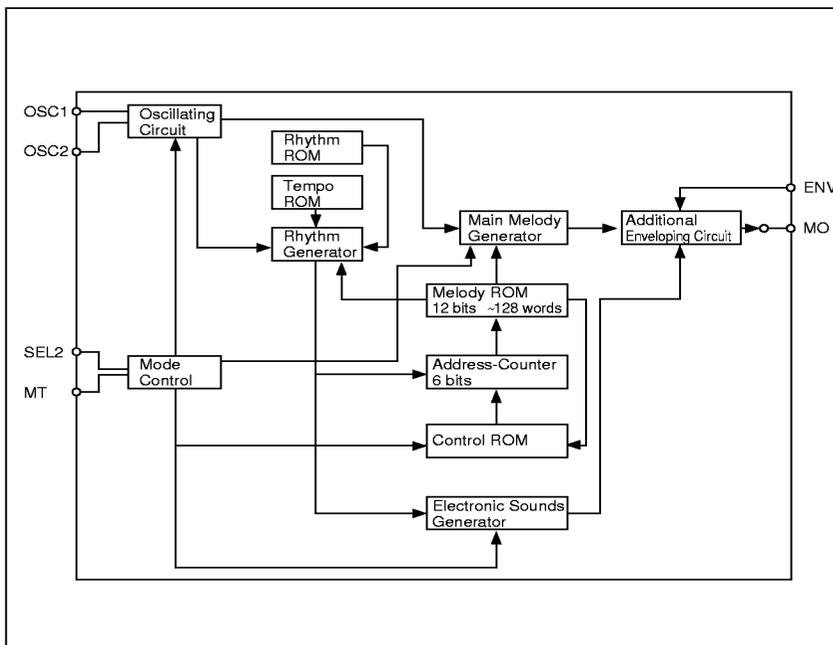
### DESCRIPTION

The series 7920 is a CMOS IC which plays prearranged melodies and alarm sounds electronically. Built-in oscillation circuit generates acoustic pulses, then melodies and alarm sounds are formed with only a few external discrete parts including resistor, capacitor, speaker etc. Thus the 7920 can enjoy various applications such as replacement for conventional music box and alarm sound generator.

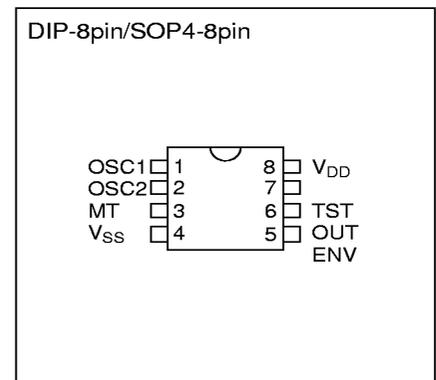
### FEATURES

- Melody ..... 1
- Musical interval ..... Temperament or pure temperament
- Sound ..... 1 series, 2.5 octave  
Compound interval or accompaniment are possible. (One octave interval)
- Tempo ..... 16 kinds (Prest to Largo). Two tempos in one piece.
- Note ..... Basic note ♩ ♪ ♫ ♬ ♭, and also possible for ♩ ♪ ♫ ♬ ♭
- Rest ..... According to note
- Repeat ..... Continuous performance of pieces, and repeats (8 times at most) of a piece.
- Beginning ..... Always starts at the beginning of piece.
- Input signal ..... 1 start signal
- Envelope ..... External CR (2 series)
- Volume control ..... From external circuit (volume etc.)
- Oscillation ..... C, R oscillator (C, R external connection)
- Voltage ..... 1.5V/3.0V
- Package ..... DIP-8pin (plastic)/SOP4-8pin (plastic)

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### PIN CONFIGURATION



■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Pin No.	Function	Pin Name	Pin No.	Function
OSC1, OSC2	1	Connected with resistor R <sub>v</sub> regulates the oscillation frequency.	ENV	5	Connected with C, R <sub>1</sub> , regulates the time-constant of envelope.
	2		OUT	6	Connect to pre-amp.
MT	3	Performance starts on setting this terminal Hi.	TST	7	IC test input (Pull-down resistor provided)
V <sub>SS</sub>	4	V <sub>SS</sub> (0V)	V <sub>DD</sub>	8	V <sub>DD</sub> (+)

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3 to 5.0	V
Input /Output voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	-2.0 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.2	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to 65 (V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V)	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Soldering temperature and time	T <sub>sol</sub>	260°C, 10s (at lead)	—

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

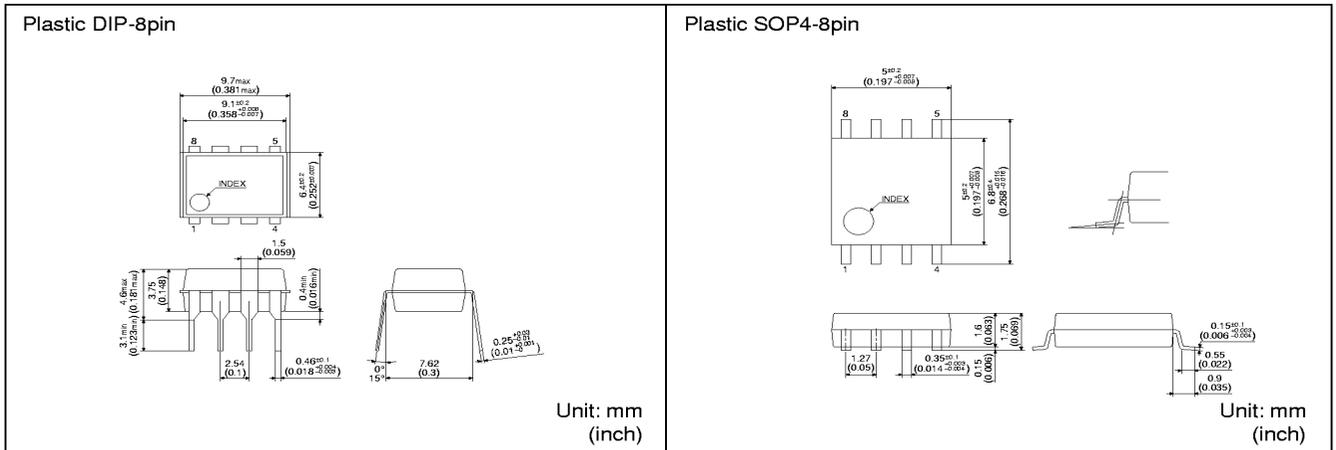
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	1.2	1.5	2	V
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.1	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.1	V
High level input current	I <sub>IH2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V V <sub>IH</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	1.5	-	15	μA
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.2V R <sub>L</sub> =150kΩ ENV=V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.1	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.2V R <sub>L</sub> =150kΩ ENV=V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.1	V
Fall time of enveloping circuit (10% to 90%)	t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V C <sub>1</sub> =4.7μF f <sub>OSC</sub> =47.52kHz	2.8	-	10	ms
Standby current (Oscillation halting)	I <sub>DDs</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V OUT1, OUT2 open (OUT open)	-	0.1	0.3	μA
Average operating current	I <sub>DDO</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V, MT=V <sub>DD</sub> OUT1, OUT2 open (OUT open)	-	30	60	μA

■ OSCILLATION CHARACTERISTICS

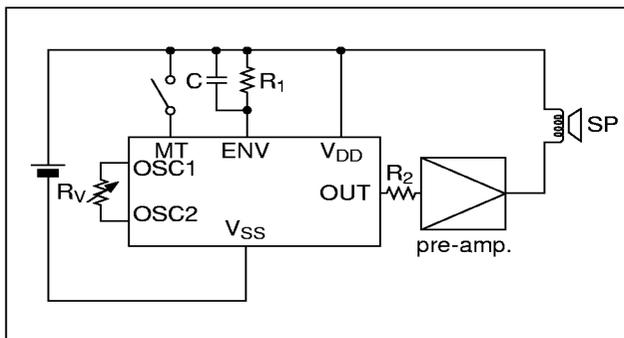
( $V_{SS}=0V, T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Oscillation frequency	$f_{osc}$	$V_{DD}=1.5V$	-	47.52	-	kHz
Oscillation self-start voltage	$V_{STA}$	$R_1=120k\Omega$	1.2	-	-	V
Oscillation stop voltage	$V_{STP}$	$R_1=120k\Omega$	-	-	1.2	V

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



■ BASIC EXTERNAL CONNECTION



<Recommendable conditions of discrete parts>

Symbol	Recommendable value	Unit
$R_v$	1,160 Typ.	$k\Omega$
$R_1$	120	$k\Omega$
$R_2$	100 to 300	$k\Omega$
C	4.7	$\mu F$

Attention

- Oscillation frequency( $f_{osc}$ )changes according to variation of  $R_v$  but stability of frequency will be worse.
- We feel melody differently variation of C,  $R_1$ .
- It is possible that fluctuation of oscillation frequency become larger with increase of battery impedance. In that case, connecting condenser between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  is desirable.

■ CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

● Oscillation characteristics

