

SSB-MPF-IP

SPEECH SYNTHESIZER BOARD OPERATION MANUAL

SSB-MPF-IP

SPEECH SYNTHESIZER BOARD OPERATION MANUAL

COPYRIGHT

Copyright © 1983 by MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language or computer language, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual or otherwise, without the prior written permission of MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP.

DISCLAIMER

MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, with respect to the contents hereof and specifically disclaims any warranties or merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. software described in this manual is sold or licensed "as is". Should the programs prove defective following their purchase, the buyer (and not MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP., its distributor, or its dealer) assumes the entire cost of all necessary servicing, repair, and any incidental or consequential damages resulting from any defect in the software. Further, MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes from time to time in the content hereof without obligation of MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. to notify any person of such revision or changes.



Multitech INDUSTRIAL
CORP.

OFFICE: 9FL, 266 SUNG CHIANG ROAD, TAIPEI 104 TAIWAN, R.O.C.
TEL: (02)551-1101 TELE: "19162 MULTIC" FAX: (02)542-2805
FACTORY: INDUSTRIAL E. RD. 111, Hsinchu Science-Based
INDUSTRIAL PARK, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

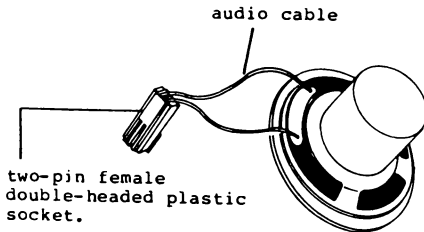
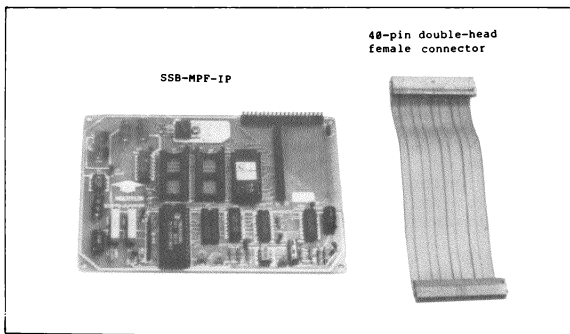
• **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION	TITLE	
I.	INTRODUCTION.....	5
II.	FEATURES.....	7
III.	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.....	11
IV.	INSTALLATION PROCEDURES.....	13
V.	OPERATION PROCEDURES.....	17
VI.	VOICE VOLUME AND PITCH ADJUSTMENT.....	21
VII.	SPECIFICATIONS.....	23
VIII.	APPENDICES.....	25
	SCHEMATIC.....	25
	SSB-MPF-IP PROGRAM.....	27
	TMS5220 VOICE SYNTHESIS PROCESSOR	
	DATA MANUAL.....	45
	SPEECH VOCABULARY LIBRARY.....	77

CONGRATULATIONS

Your SSB-MPF-IP will help you discover the mystery of speech synthesis. Unpacking your SSB-MPF-IP package, you will find:

- 1) The SSB-MPF-IP board, a complete speech synthesis system.
- 2) Operation Manual.
- 3) A 40-pin double-head female cable connector.
- 4) An audio jumper wire.
- 5) A two-pin male connector.
- 6) A 9V, 200mA power adaptor.



I . INTRODUCTION

SSB-MPF-IP is a Speech Synthesizer Board especially designed to be used with MPF-IP. It is a low-cost, programmable printed circuit board based on Texas Instruments' Voice Synthesis Processor TMS5220. However, SSB-MPF-IP itself is a complete speech synthesis system.

Before we go into details of our SSB-MPF-IP, we would like to introduce briefly the principles on how speech synthesis system works and what is a speech synthesis system.

The diagram below shows a speech synthesis system. Varying air pressure of sound and voices, after being received by the microphone, is transformed into varying voltages and frequency. Varying electrical voltages frequencies are further converted through a converter to digital signals which afterwards go through the digital speech analyzer and a coding process, and are eventually stored in the Read Only Memory (ROM). To reproduce the sound signals stored in the ROM, the data in the ROM should go through a decoding process, a digital speech synthesizer before being converted into analog electrical voltages and frequencies which activate a speaker.

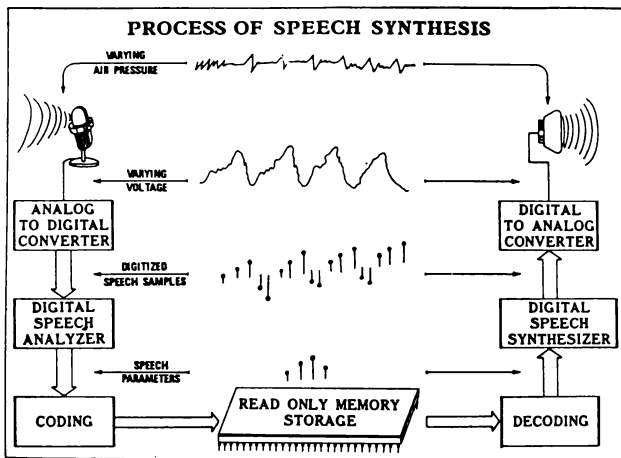


Figure 1-1 Process of Speech Synthesis

In short, a speech synthesis board is a printed circuit board which can reproduce different voices and sounds. The Multitech SSB-MPF-IP is a typical speech synthesis board with these functions.

Users can easily operate the SSB-MPF-IP after connecting the SSB-MPF-IP to MPF-IP with a flat 40-pin female double-head cable.

The technology of speech synthesis, first commercially introduced by TI for use on automobile gadgetry, has been used for applications on modern daily life for some time. The Multitech SSB-MPF-IP speech board will lead you discover the interesting and mysterious world of "speaking" boards at the lowest possible cost.

II. FEATURES

The most outstanding feature of SSB-MPF-IP is that it is a basic as well as complete speech synthesis system. Therefore, a beginner can use the system with ease to understand every aspect about speech synthesis systems. Yet, the simplicity in design of the SSB-MPF-IP makes the machine highly reliable and cost-efficient. The major features of the SSB-MPF-IP are as follows:

A. Structure: (See Figure 2-1)

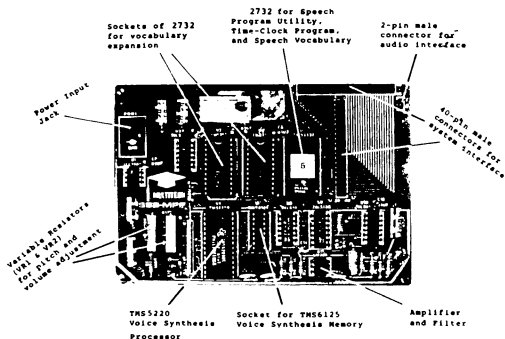


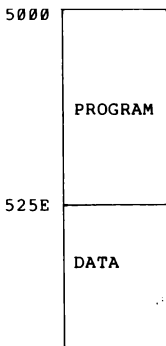
Figure 2-1

B. System Control Unit

- 1) TI's TMS5220 Voice Synthesis Processor is the speech synthesizer of the speech synthesis system.
- 2) The host controller of the system (SSB-MPF-IP) is the Z-80 CPU on MPF-IP.

C. Memory: featuring strong vocabulary expansion ability.

- 1) The memory chip 2732 on the board is used to store speech data and utility programs for demonstration purpose.



The functions of the on-board memory are list below.

- * Talking clock
- * Speak the built-in vocabulary
- * Speak the vocabulary in expansion memory
- * Speak a single word

- 2) The two sockets, U3 and U4, are reserved for two optional memory chips of TMS2732 to expand SSB-MPF-IP vocabulary.
- 3) A socket (U7) is reserved for TMS6125, the 32K bits ROM, which functions as the advanced Voice Synthesis Memory (VSM) for storing speech data.

D. System input/output devices:

- 1) The data input device of the speech synthesis system is the keyboard of the MPF-IP.
- 2) The data output devices of the system are the speaker and a six-digit display panel above the keyboard.
- 3) An external speaker can be connected to the SSB-MPF-IP with audio jumper wire, Jumper 2.

E. System power supply: It only needs 5V, 200mA to operate.

F. System interface: Two 40-pin male double-head cable connectors are used for any possible external connection such as interfacing with MPF-IP or with our EPB-MPF-IP (EPROM Programmer Board).

III. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The major functional units of the SSB-MPF-IP are shown in figure 3-1 and described below:

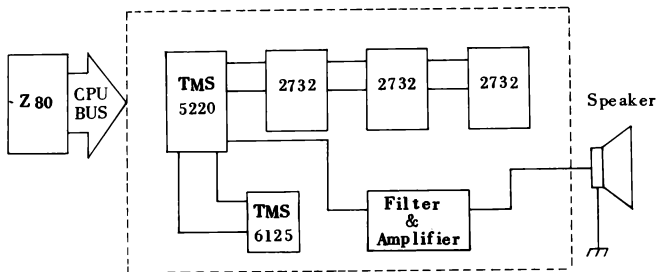


Figure 3-1 Block Diagram of SSB-MPF-IP

1) Voice Synthesis Processor:

- a) TI's solid state speech chip TMS5220 is used as VSP of the unit. It can fetch speech data and programs stored in memory chips such as 2732, and reproduce or synthesize human voice through filter/amplifier and speaker.
- b) The TMS5220 VSP operates on Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) method, which converts analog speech data to digital data that are suitable for processing by VSP. The TMS5220 can access LPC-encoded data stored in memory and convert the data into sound signal of specific pitch and amplitude.

- 2) **Speech Data EPROM:** The maximum memory capacity of the system can be expanded to 12K bytes by adding two more additional 2732 memory chips to the system. The speech data is encoded in LPC which provides a speech quality comparable to that of voices generated by Pulse-Coded Modulation (PCM) system. Furthermore, it only takes 1200 bits to memorize the speech data that is produced in one second in the LPC system. In the PCM system, it takes 64,000 bits to memorize the speech data that is produced in one second.
- 3) **System Z-80 Controller:** The Z-80 CPU on the MPF-IP is used as speech synthesis system controller. It accepts the commands from MPF-IP keyboard and fetches the speech programs.
- 4) **Filter:** A low-pass filter is used to generate smooth and clear speech signal.
- 5) **Amplifier:** An audio amplifier is used to drive the 8 Ohm speaker.

IV. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

1. Before connecting the SSB-MPF-IP to the MPF-IP, make sure that the electricity power source for both are not plugged.
2. Connect the speech synthesis system (SSB-MPF-IP) to the external speaker in the following steps:
 - A. Locate the external speaker and the two-pin audio cable that come in with the package of SSB-MPF-IP. The two-pin audio cable is soldered to the speaker as shown in Fig. 4-1 below:

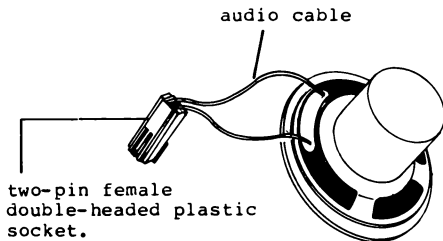


Fig. 4-1 Speaker with soldered audio cable.

The other end of the audio cable is fitted with a two-pin female double-headed plastic socket.

- B. Locate the audio socket on the upper right corner of the SSB-MPF-IP as shown in Fig. 4-2.

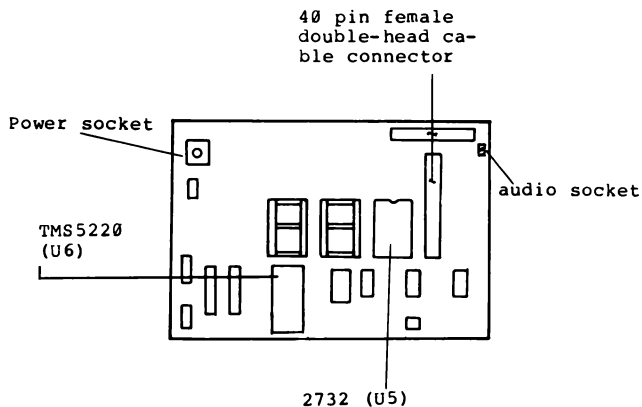


Fig. 4-2 Audio socket on the SSB-MPF-IP

- C. Plug the two-pin female double-head socket from the speaker to the 2 pins of the audio socket in the upper right corner of the SSB-MPF-IP as shown below in Fig. 4-3.

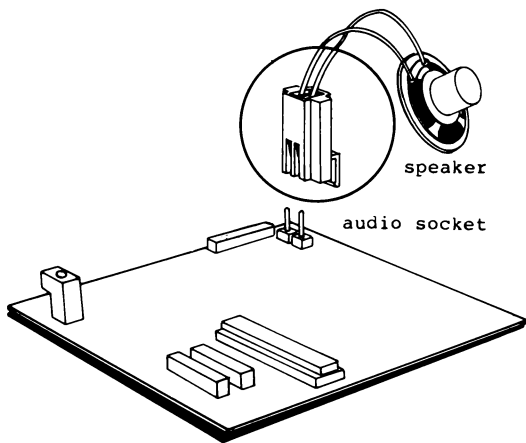


Fig.4-3 Connection of SSB-MPF-IP to the speaker

3. Connect the SSB-MPF-IP to the MPF-IP with a 40 pin female double-head cable connector as shown in Fig. 4-4.

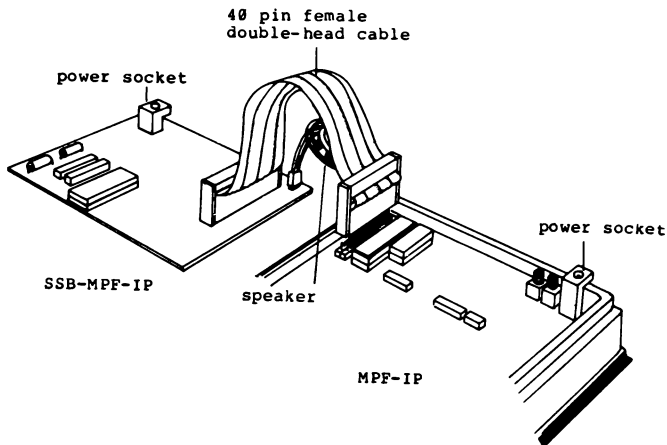


Fig. 4-4 Connection of SSB-MPF-IP to MPF-IP

4. Connect the SSB-MPF-IP and MPF-IP to their respective power sources:
 - A. An adaptor (9V, 600mA, output) is plugged to the power socket in the upper right corner of the MPF-IP.
 - B. An adaptor (9V, 200mA, output) is then plugged to the power socket in the upper left corner of the SSB-MF-IP.


Note: The power source for the SSB-MPF-IP can ONLY be connected after the power source for MPF-IP has been connected.

Now, we have completed the installation procedures, and will proceed to test our speech synthesis system, SSB-MPF-IP.



V. OPERATION PROCEDURES

I. TALKING CLOCK

Once your SSB-MPF-IP have been interfaced, the system is ready for test run. To test run the system, our Time-clock Program is used for you to familiarize with the operations of the system. The running of our time-clock Program is as easy as adjusting the time of a digital watch.


Before running the Time-clock Program on the system, you have to set the time of the system to the current time. After you have keyed in the time, press key (G), 5000 and . The system will start displaying time on its display panel, and it will announce the time in English in an interval of one minute. For example, if the display panel of the system shows 09:21:58, the system will announce in English "Nine, twenty-two" after two seconds, while the display panel showing 09:22:00. A full sentence --"It is X o'clock AM (or PM)"--will be heard each hour as long as the Time-clock Program is kept on.

If the current time is 9:53 a.m., the steps you have to follow in executing the Time-clock Program are as follows:

- Step 1: Press key M.
- Step 2: Press key F800.
- Step 3: Press key :
- Step 4: Set hour: press key 09; then press space key.
Set minute: Press key 53; then press space key.
Set second: press key 00; then press space key.
Set AM/PM : press key 10/11; then press key 
Please take note that 10 signifies AM, while 11 signifies PM.
- Step 5: press key "G" 5000, then press key .

You will be amazed at how the system works. If it doesn't work, please check if the SSB-MPF-IP is operated correctly and try again.

2. SPEAKS ALL THE BUILT-IN VOCABULARY



Run the program starting at memory 51F9. The operation sequence is pressing "G" 51F9 and < . Then it will speak the first word in the built-in vocabulary--"THE" and display "SPEECH". Any time it displays "SPEECH" means it is ready to accept the command from the keyboard. Press the "R" key will repeat the same word and press the "N" key will speak the next word. It will speak the first word after speaking the last word.

3. SPEAKS THE VOCABULARY IN EXPANSION MEMORY

- a) Before running this program, you should put the 2732 with speech data in either socket U3(or U4). And there should have a look-up table in your 2732. The format of the look-up table is shown below.

2732 address	Data
FFF	low order byte of starting address of first speech data
FFE	high order byte of starting address of first speech data
FFD	low order byte of starting address of second speech data
FFC	high order byte of starting address of second speech data
XXX	low order byte of starting address of last speech data
XXX	high order byte of starting address of last speech data
XXX	FF
XXX	FF(end of speech data)

- b) After putting the 2732 into the U3 (or U4), set the starting address of your speech data in memory location F00C and F00D, ie, set 7000 (or 6000) in memory location F00C and F00D. Then run the program starting at 51FF. The operation sequence is:

Step 1: press key M.
Step 2: press key F80C.
Step 3: press key :
Step 4: press key 00; then press space key.
 press key 60(70): then press .
Step 5: press key "G", 51FF: then press .

After finishing the five steps, the SSB-MPF-IP will speak the vocabulary in the expansion memory the same way as it speaks the built-in vocabulary.

- c) If you want to put the speech data in other 4K memory segment, you can set the starting address of your speech data memory in location F00C and F00D and run the program starting at 51FF. It will speak the vocabulary too.

4. SPEAK A SINGLE WORD


"Set the starting address of the speech data of the word in memory location F00E and F00F and run the program starting at 5179. For example, if you want to speak the word with its speech data starting at memory location 525E, first set 525E in memory location F00E and F00F then run the program starting at 5179. The operation sequence is:"


Step 1: press key M

Step 2: press key F80E

Step 3: press key :

Step 4: press key 5E, then press space key

press key 52, then press 

press key "G" 5179, then press 

VI. VOICE VOLUME AND PITCH ADJUSTMENT

Sound reproduced by the system can be easily adjusted for desirable effects.

A. The Adjustment of VR-1:

- 1) To lower the voice pitch, turn the adjusting screw of VR-1 (Variable resistor-1) clockwise.
- 2) To increase the voice pitch, turn the adjusting screw of VR-1 counterclockwise. This may require more than one or two turns, depending on the efficiency of the speaker used.

B. The Adjustment of VR-2:

- 1) To lower the voice volume, turn the adjusting screw of VR-2 clockwise.
- 2) To increase the voice volume, turn the adjusting screw of VR-2 counterclockwise.

This also may require more than one or two turns, depending on the efficiency of the speaker used.

Please take note that the position of the VRs with respect to the SSB-MPF-IP should be the same as Fig. 6-1 below:

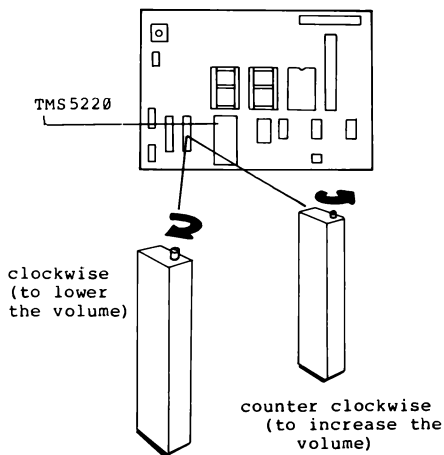


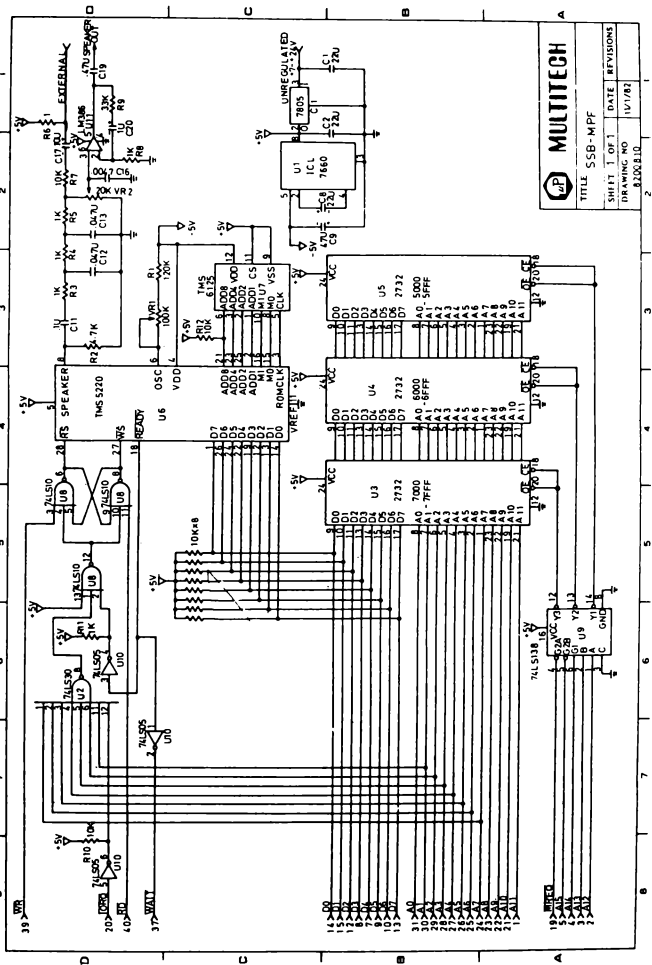
Fig. 6-1 Position of the VRs.

VI. SPECIFICATIONS

- 1) Power Requirement: +5V, $\pm 5\%$, 200mA
- 2) Connector : D-Connector double-head 40 holes
- 3) Size : Width - 10.9 cm
Length - 15.8 cm
- 4) Environment : Operating temperature 0°C to 40°C
Storage temperature 125°C to 80°C
Relative Humidity
Noncondensing up to 90%

VIII. APPENDICES

1. SCHEMATIC



MULTITECH

TITLE SSB-MPF

SHEET 1 OF 1
DATE 10/1/82
DRAWING NO. 81008.10

2. SSB-MPF-IP PROGRAM

```

1 ;
2 ; *****
3 ; *
4 ; * SSB-MPF-IP *
5 ; *
6 ; *****
7 ;
8 ;COPYRIGHT, MULTITECH INDUSTRIAL CORP. 1982.
9 ;Written by the engineer of R&D department
10 ;Routine address is 5000H
11 ;Demo program of SSB-MPF-IP. Talking clock in English.
12 ;This program is to tell you the current time.
13 ;Before you run this program, set the time buffer
14 ;including SECOND, MINUTE, HOUR, and AM PM flag.
15 ;For example:      buffer adds      time indicate
16 ;      HOUR      F800H      10
17 ;      MINUTE     F801H      40
18 ;      SECON      F802H      55
19 ;      AM/PM      F803H      10/11
20 ;
21 SCAN EQU 0246H ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
22 SCAN1 EQU 0298H ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
23 DEC-SP EQU 0399H ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
24 PORT EQU 0FEH ;I/O port of SSB-MPF-IP
25 CLEAR EQU 09B9H ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
26 DISP EQU 0FF84H ;The buffer of display buffer
27 ;pointer
28 MSG EQU 09CAH ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
29 DISPBF EQU 0FF2CH ;Display buffer
30 CONVER EQU 0821H ;Utility subroutine of MPF-IP
5000 31 ORG 5000H
32 ; ONESEC loop takes one second to execute,include
33 ; six subroutine and one delay loop.
5000 CDB909 34 ONESEC CALL CLEAR ;clear display buffer,
35 ;make OUTPTR and DISP
36 ;initial position
5003 3A03F8 37 LD A,(APMFLG)
5006 CB47 38 BIT 0,A ;cheak AM or PM
5008 2805 39 JR Z,AMD
500A 21C851 40 LD HL,PM
500D 1803 41 JR MID
500F 21C351 42 AMD LD HL,AM
5012 CDCA09 43 MID CALL MSG ;convert ascii code to
44 ;display format
5015 CD9903 45 CALL DEC-SP ;delete cursor
5018 CD7B50 46 CALL BFUPDT
501B 063E 47 LD B,62
501D DD212CF 48 LD IX,DISPBF
5021 CD9B02 49 LOOP1 CALL SCAN1 ;the time of SCAN1 is
50 ;about 15.667ms
5024 C5 50 PUSH BC
5025 0601 51 LD B,01H
5027 10FE 52 TEMP ;addition delay
5029 C1 53 DJNZ TEMP
502A 10F5 54 POP BC
502C CD3150 55 DJNZ LOOP1
502F 18CF 56 CALL TMUPDT
57 JR ONESEC
58 ;TMUPDT is a time buffer updata subroutine

```

				SSB-MPF-IP		PAGE 2	
LOC	OBJ CODE M	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	ASM 5.9		
5031	217A50	59	TMUPDT	LD HL,MAXTAB+2			
5034	1102F8	60		LD DE,SEC			
5037	0603	61		LD B,3			
5039	37	62		SCF			
503A	1A	63	TMINC	LD A,(DE)			
503B	CE00	64		ADC A,0			
503D	27	65		DAA			
503E	12	66		LD (DE),A			
503F	96	67		SUB (HL)	;compare with MAX_TABLE		
5040	3801	68		JR C,COMPL			
5042	12	69		LD (DE),A			
5043	3F	70	COMPL	CCF			
5044	2B	71		DEC HL			
5045	1B	72		DEC DE			
5046	10F2	73		DJNZ TMINC			
5048	3A00F8	74		LD A,(HOUR)			
504B	A7	75		AND A			
504C	2815	76		JR Z,SUC	;if reach max, jump to		
		77			;routine SUC		
504E	3C	78	INC	A			
504F	FE13	79	CP	13H			
5051	2015	80	JR	NZ,HAL	;over twelve o'clock ?		
5053	3A03F8	81		LD A,(APMFLG)			
5056	CB67	82	BIT	4,A			
5058	2016	83	JR	NZ,CONT			
505A	EE01	84	XOR	01H	;change AM to PM; PM		
		85			;to AM		
505C	F610	86	OR	10H			
505E	3203F8	87		LD (APMFLG),A			
5061	180D	88	JR	CONT			
5063	3E01	89	SUC	LD A,1H			
5065	3200F8	90		LD (HOUR),A			
5068	3A03F8	91	HAL	LD A,(APMFLG)			
506B	E6EF	92	AND	0EFH			
506D	3203F8	93		LD (APMFLG),A			
5070	3A02F8	94	CONT	LD A,(SEC)	;one minute is up ?		
5073	A7	95		AND A			
5074	CCA750	96		CALL Z,SPEAK			
5077	C9	97		RET			
5078	13	98	MAXTAB	DEFB 13H			
5079	60	99		DEFB 60H			
507A	60	100		DEFB 60H			
		101	;BFUPDT is a subroutine where display time buffer				
		102	;is updated				
507B	1138FF	103	BFUPDT	LD DE,DISPBF+12			
507E	ED5384FF	104		LD (DISP),DE			
5082	0603	105		LD B,3			
5084	2100F8	106		LD HL,TMBF			
5087	3E30	107	LOOP2	LD A,30H			
5089	ED6F	108		RLD			
508B	F5	109		PUSH AF			
508C	CD2108	110		CALL CONVER	;convert ascii code to		
		111			;display format		
508F	F1	112	POP	AF			
5090	ED6F	113		RLD			
5092	F5	114		PUSH AF			
5093	CD2108	115		CALL CONVER			
5096	F1	116	POP	AF			

LOC	OBJ CODE	M	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	PAGE 3 ASM 5.9
5097	ED6F		117		RLD	
5099	23		118		INC HL	
509A	ED5B84FF		119		LD DE, (DISP)	
509E	13		120		INC DE	
509F	13		121		INC DE	
50A0	ED5384FF		122		LD (DISP), DE	
50A4	10E1		123		DJNZ LOOP2	
50A6	C9		124		RET	
			125		;	
			126		;SPEAK routine is executed when every minute	
			127		;is reach. It include many subroutines as the	
			128		;following:	
			129		1. APMDEC- AM or PM decision	
			130		2. CHKOCK- check the o'clock	
			131		time	
			132		3. SPKPM - speak PM and save	
			133		the speech address	
			134		4. GO* - tell time routine	
			135		5. CNTMIN- check and count the	
			136		updated time	
			137		;	
			138		;	
50A7	3E02		139	SPEAK	LD A, 2	
50A9	3202F8		140		LD (SEC), A	;compensate timing
			141			;lose during the
			142			;speech routine
50AC	21AF51		143		LD HL, HOUR_MIN	
50AF	3A00F8		144		LD A, (HOUR)	
50B2	87		145	ADD	A, A	
50B3	5F		146	LD	E, A	
50B4	1600		147	LD	D, 0	
50B6	19		148	ADD	HL, DE	
50B7	2204F8		149	LD	(TLKHOR1), HL	
			150	APMDEC		;this routine decide AM
			151			;or PM
50BA	3A03F8		152		LD A, (APMFLG)	;define bit0=0, AM
			153			; bit0=1, PM
50BD	CB47		154	BIT	0, A	
50BF	2008		155	JR	NZ, SPKPM	;PM is speaking
50C1	2AF551		156	LD	HL, (AMADDS)	
50C4	220AF8		157	LD	(APMTLK), HL	;APMTLK choice talk
			158			;AM or PM
50C7	1806		159	JR	CHKOCK	
50C9	2AF751		160	SPKPM	LD HL, (PMADDS)	
50CC	220AF8		161		LD (APMTLK), HL	
50CF	3A01F8		162	CHKOCK	LD A, (MIN)	;check the o'clock
50D2	A7		163	AND	A	
50D3	2025		164	JR	NZ, CNTMIN	;if minute is not
			165			;zero check the
			166			;actual minute no.
			167		;	
			168		;GO routine is to tell o'clock time	
			169		;include AM, PM	
			170		;GO* routine save all the update time	
			171		;HOUR and MINUTE. Speech routine is	
			172		;called now.	
			173		;	
			174		GO	

LOC	OBJ CODE	M	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	PAGE 4 ASM 5.9
50D5	21EF51		175	LD	HL,THE	
50D8	CD7251		176	CALL	START	;speak "the"
50DB	21F151		177	LD	HL,TIME	
50DE	CD7251		178	CALL	START	;speak "time"
50E1	21F351		179	LD	HL,IS	
50E4	CD7251		180	CALL	START	;speak "is"
50E7	2A04F8		181	LD	HL,(TLKHOR1)	
50EA	CD7251		182	CALL	START	
50ED	21CD51		183	LD	HL,JUST	
50F0	CD7251		184	CALL	START	;speak "o'clock"
50F3	210AF8		185	LD	HL,APMTLK	
50F6	CD7251		186	CALL	START	;speak AM or PM
50F9	C9		187	RET		
			188			
			189			
			190		;CNTMIN routine to count the updata minutes	
			191		;for the GO routine to tell actual time reach	
			192		;including hour and minutes.	
			193			
50FA	3A01F8		194	CNTMIN LD	A,(MIN)	
50FD	FE10		195	CP	10H	
50FF	3837		196	JR	C,CNTMN2	
5101	FE20		197	CP	20H	
5103	3854		198	JR	C,CNTMN1	
5105	3A01F8		199	CNTMN3 LD	A,(MIN)	
5108	E60F		200	AND	0FH	
510A	21AF51		201	LD	HL,HOUR-MIN	
510D	87		202	ADD	A,A	
510E	85		203	ADD	A,L	
510F	6F		204	LD	L,A	
5110	2208F8		205	LD	(TKMIN2),HL	
5113	3A01F8		206	LD	A,(MIN)	
5116	0F		207	RRCA		
5117	0F		208	RRCA		
5118	0F		209	RRCA		
5119	0F		210	RRCA		
511A	E60F		211	AND	0FH	
511C	21E351		212	LD	HL,TXBLE-MIN	
511F	87		213	ADD	A,A	
5120	85		214	ADD	A,L	
5121	6F		215	LD	L,A	
5122	2206F8		216	LD	(TLKMIN1),HL	
			217			
			218		;GO3 routine is to tell minute time	
			219		;above 20.	
			220			
5125	2A04F8		221	GO3 LD	HL,(TLKHOR1)	
5128	CD7251		222	CALL	START	
512B	2A06F8		223	LD	HL,(TLKMIN1)	
512E	CD7251		224	CALL	START	
5131	2A08F8		225	LD	HL,(TKMIN2)	
5134	CD7251		226	CALL	START	
5137	C9		227	RET		
5138	3A01F8		228	CNTMN2 LD	A,(MIN)	
513B	E60F		229	AND	0FH	
513D	21AF51		230	LD	HL,HOUR-MIN	
5140	87		231	ADD	A,A	
5141	85		232	ADD	A,L	

LOC	OBJ CODE	M	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	PAGE	5
SSB-MPF-IP						ASM	5.9
5142	6F		233	LD	L,A		
5143	2208F8		234	LD	(TKMIN2),HL		
			235		;		
			236		;G02 routine is to tell time		
			237		;range from 01 to 09 minutes.		
			238		;		
5146	2A04F8		239	G02	LD HL,(TLKHOR1)		
5149	CD7251		240	CALL	START ;speak HOUR		
514C	21E351		241	LD	HL,OH ;speak word "OH"		
514F	CD7251		242	CALL	START		
5152	2A08F8		243	LD	HL,(TKMIN2)		
5155	CD7251		244	CALL	START ;speak minute		
5158	C9		245	RET			
5159	3A01F8		246	CNTMN1	LD A,(MIN)		
515C	21AF51		247	LD	HL,HOUR-MIN		
515F	87		248	ADD	A,A		
5160	85		249	ADD	A,L		
5161	6F		250	LD	L,A		
5162	2208F8		251	LD	(TKMIN2),HL		
			252		;		
			253		;G01 routine is to tell minute time		
			254		;range between 10 to 19.		
			255		;		
5165	2A04F8		256	G01	LD HL,(TLKHOR1)		
5168	CD7251		257	CALL	START		
516B	2A08F8		258	LD	HL,(TKMIN2)		
516E	CD7251		259	CALL	START		
5171	C9		260	RET			
			261		;		
			262		;		
			263		;		
			264		*****		
			265		* *		
			266		* SSB-MPF-IP-DEMO-SUBROUTINE *		
			267		* *		
			268		*****		
			269		;		
5172	4E		270	START	LD C,(HL)		
5173	23		271	INC	HL		
5174	46		272	LD	B,(HL)		
5175	ED430EF8		273	LD	(CODAD),BC		
5179	2A0EF8		274	START1	LD HL,(CODAD)		
517C	0610		275	LD	B,10H ;reset counter		
517E	3EFF		276	RESET	LD A,0FFH ;TMS 5220 reset code is		
			277		;*111****		
5180	D3FE		278	OUT	(PORT),A ;send the reset command		
5182	CDA851		279	CALL	DELY		
5185	10F7		280	DJNZ	RESET ;reset routine		
5187	3E60		281	LD	A,60H ;enable speak external		
			282		;command		
5189	D3FE		283	OUT	(PORT),A ;VSP is ready		
518B	CDA851		284	CALL	DELY		
518E	7E		285	SEND1	LD A,(HL) ;fetch speak data		
518F	D3FE		286	OUT	(PORT),A ;send data to TMS 5220		
5191	CDA851		287	CALL	DELY		
5194	23		288	INC	HL ;next data		
5195	DBFE		289	IN	A,(PORT) ;read the status of VSP		
5197	CB7F		290	BIT	7,A ;check talking status		

LOC	OBJ CODE	M	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	SSB-MPF-IP	PAGE 6 ASM 5.9
5199	28F3		291		JR	Z,SEND1	;need more data to VSP
519B	7E		292	SEND2	LD	A,(HL)	;load the next data of
			293				;send1 loop
519C	D3FE		294		OUT	(PORT),A	;send data continue
519E	CDA851		295		CALL	DELY	
51A1	23		296		INC	HL	;next address
51A2	DBFE		297		IN	A,(PORT)	;check the talk status
			298				;activate or not
51A4	CB7F		299		BIT	7,A	;get the stop code?
51A6	20F3		300		JR	NZ,SEND2	;if no,send the rest
			301				;data and check
51A8	C5		302	DELY	PUSH	BC	;delay routine
51A9	06FF		303		LD	B,0FFH	;delay counter
51AB	10FE		304		DJNZ	\$	
51AD	C1		305		POP	BC	
51AE	C9		306		RET		
			307	HOURL-MIN			;table used in both
			308				;HOURL and MINUTE
51AF	BESF		309		DEFW	5FBEH	;PAUSE
51B1	3355		310		DEFW	5533H	;ONE
51B3	9955		311		DEFW	5599H	;TWO
51B5	CC55		312		DEFW	55CCH	;THREE
51B7	3456		313		DEFW	5634H	;FOUR
51B9	9156		314		DEFW	5691H	;FIVE
51BB	0F57		315		DEFW	570FH	;SIX
51BD	4257		316		DEFW	5742H	;SEVEN
51BF	9A57		317		DEFW	579AH	;EIGHT
51C1	E157		318		DEFW	57E1H	;NINE
51C3	2020414D		319	AM	DEFM	' AM'	
51C7	0D		320		DEFB	0DH	
51C8	2020504D		321	PM	DEFM	' PM'	
51CC	0D		322		DEFB	0DH	
51CD	D554		323	JUST	DEFW	54D5H	;o'clock data
51CF	5558		324		DEFW	5855H	;TEN
51D1	BC58		325		DEFW	58BCH	;ELEVEN
51D3	4959		326		DEFW	5949H	;TWELVE
51D5	C459		327		DEFW	59C4H	;THIRTEEN
51D7	645A		328		DEFW	5A64H	;FOURTEEN
51D9	DB5A		329		DEFW	5ADBH	;FIFTEEN
51DB	6E5B		330		DEFW	5B6EH	;SIXTEEN
51DD	065C		331		DEFW	5C06H	;SEVENTEEN
51DF	C15C		332		DEFW	5CC1H	;EIGHTEEN
51E1	5C5D		333		DEFW	5D5CH	;NINETEEN
			334	TXBLE_MIN			
51E3	9954		335	OH	DEFW	5499H	;SPEECH DATA "OH"
51E5	5558		336		DEFW	5855H	;TEN
51E7	1E5E		337		DEFW	5E1EH	;TWENTY
51E9	875E		338		DEFW	5E87H	;THIRTY
51EB	F250		339		DEFW	5EF2H	;FORTY
51ED	5D5F		340		DEFW	5F5DH	;FIFTY
51EF	5E52		341	THE	DEFW	525EH	;word "the" address
51F1	8052		342	TIME	DEFW	5280H	;word "time" address
51F3	0D53		343	IS	DEFW	530DH	;word "is" address
51F5	7253		344	AMADDS	DEFW	5372H	;AM data address
51F7	1954		345	PMADDS	DEFW	5419H	;PM data address
			346				

```

347 *H
348 ;
349 ; *****
350 ; *   SPEAK THE WORDS IN THE   *
351 ; *   SPEECH DATA MEMORY WITH *
352 ; *   MANUAL CONTROL           *
353 ; *
354 ; *****
355 ;
51F9 210050 356 SPALL LD HL,5000H ;code memory start address
51FC 220CF8 357 LD (CODST),HL
51FF DD2A0CF8 358 SPALL1 LD IX,(CODST)
5203 01FF0F 359 LD BC,0FFFH
5206 DD09 360 ADD IX,BC
5208 DD6E00 361 LOOP3 LD L,(IX)
520B DD2B 362 DEC IX
520D DD6600 363 LD H,(IX)
5210 DD2B 364 DEC IX
5212 23 365 INC HL
5213 7D 366 LD A,L
5214 B4 367 OR H
5215 28E8 368 JR Z,SPALL1 ;end of look up table
5217 2B 369 DEC HL
5218 ED4B0CF8 370 LD BC,(CODST)
521C 00 371 ADD HL,BC
521D 220EF8 372 LD (CODAD),HL
5220 CD7951 373 CALL START1
5223 DDE5 374 PUSH IX
5225 CDB909 375 CALL CLEAR
5228 214E52 376 LD HL,SPEECH
522B CDCA09 377 CALL MSG
522E CD9903 378 CALL DEC SP
5231 DD212CFF 379 LD IX,DISPBF
5235 CD4602 380 LOOP4 CALL SCAN
5238 FE4E 381 CP 4EH ;next?
523A 2806 382 JR Z,NEXT
523C FE52 383 CP 52H ;repeat?
523E 2806 384 JR Z,REPEAT
5240 18F3 385 JR LOOP4
5242 DDE1 386 NEXT POP IX
5244 18C2 387 JR LOOP3
5246 DDE1 388 REPEAT POP IX
5248 DD23 389 INC IX
524A DD23 390 INC IX
524C 18BA 391 JR LOOP3
524E 20202020 392 SPEECH DEFM ' SPEECH'
525B 0D 393 DEFB 0DH
394 ;
395 ;RAM Buffer starting address
396 ;
F800 397 ORG 0F800H
398 TMBF ;Time Buffer for HOUR,
399 ;MINUTE and SECOND.
F800 400 HOUR DEFS 1
F801 401 MIN DEFS 1
F802 402 SEC DEFS 1
F803 403 APMFLG DEFS 1
F804 404 TLKHOR1 DEFS 2

```

SSB-MPF-IP
 LOC OBJ CODE M STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

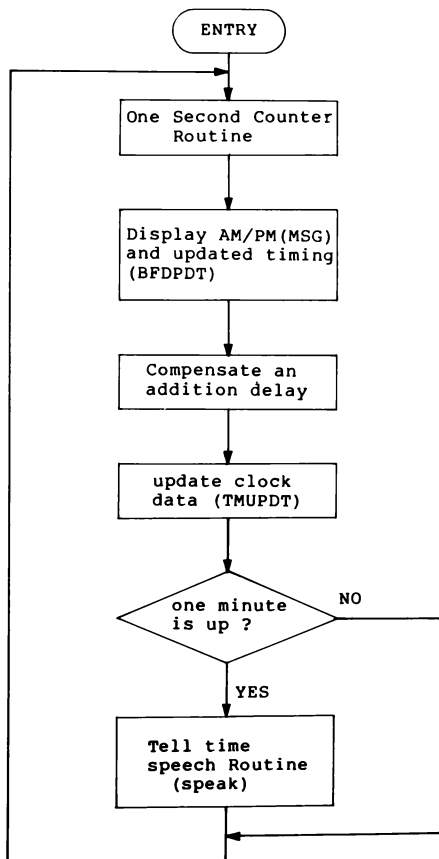
PAGE 8
 ASM 5.9

F806		405		TLKMIN1	DEFS	2
F808		406		TKMIN2	DEFS	2
F80A		407		APMTLK	DEFS	2
F80C		408		CODST	DEFS	2
F80E		409		CODAD	DEFS	2
		410			END	

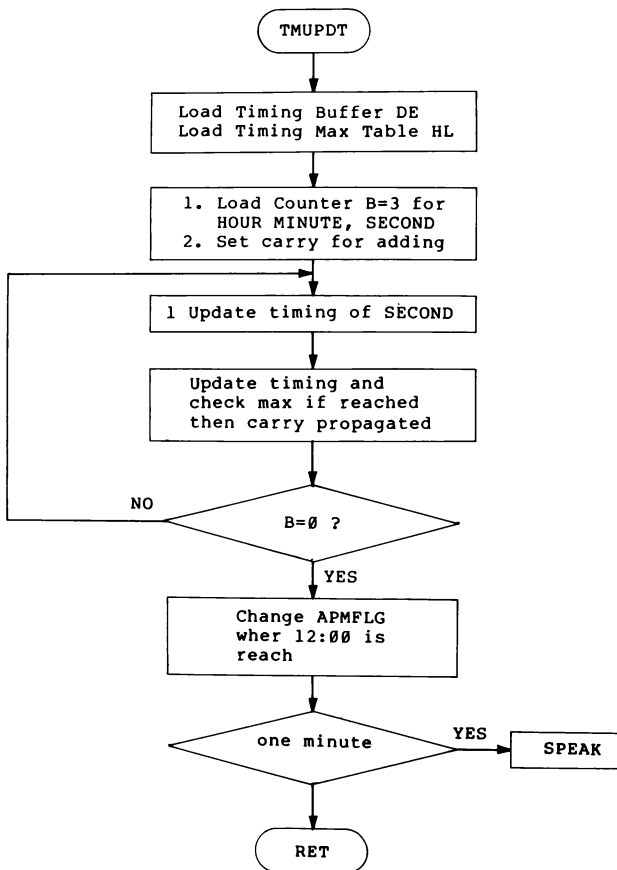
36

				242	244	257	259		
START1	5179		274	373					
SUC	5063		89	76					
TEMP	5027		53	53					
THE	51EF		341	175					
TIME	51F1		342	177					
TKMIN2	F808		406	205	225	234	243	251	258
TLKHOR	F804		404	149	181	221	239	256	
TLKMIN	F806		405	216	223				
TMBF	F800		398	106					
TMINC	503A		63	73					
TMUPDT	5031		59	56					
TXBLE_	51E3		334	212					

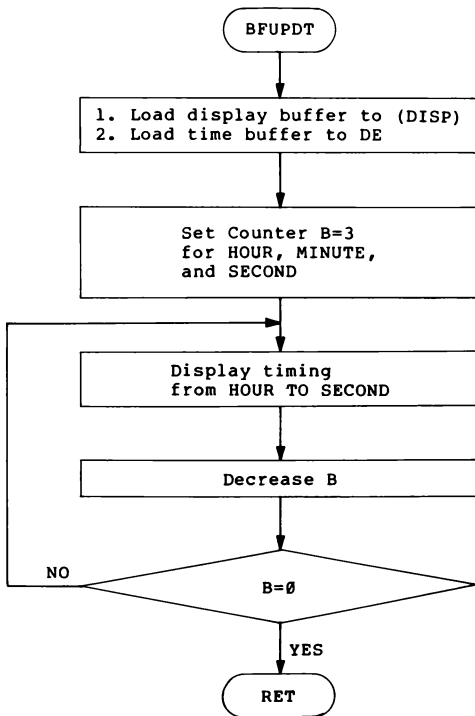
CLOCK-ENGLISH.S
Flowchart



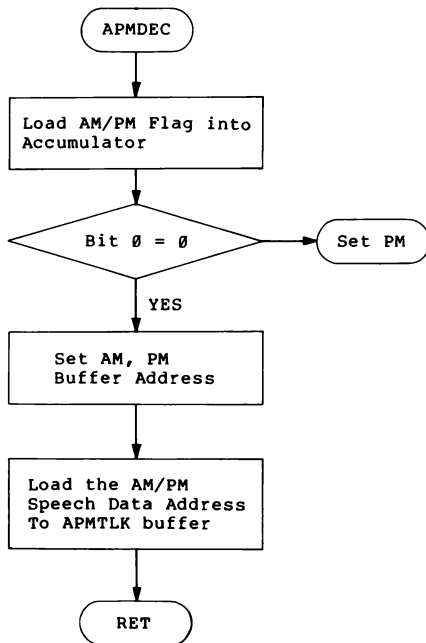
Time Buffer Update
Flowchart



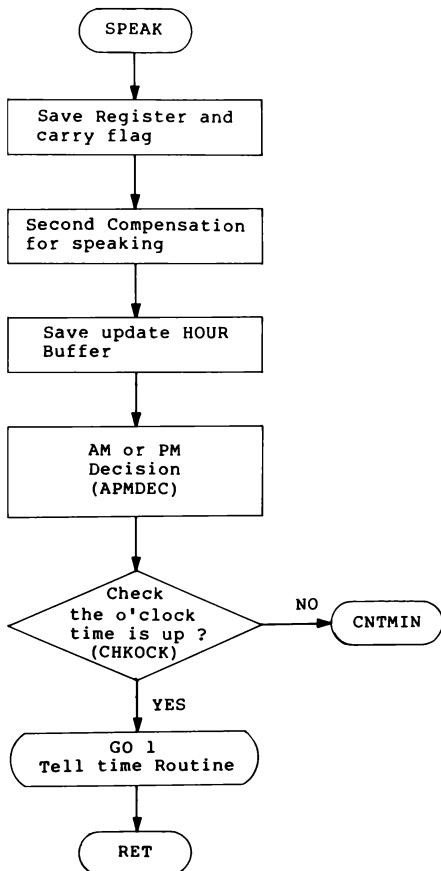
Update Display Buffer
Flowchart



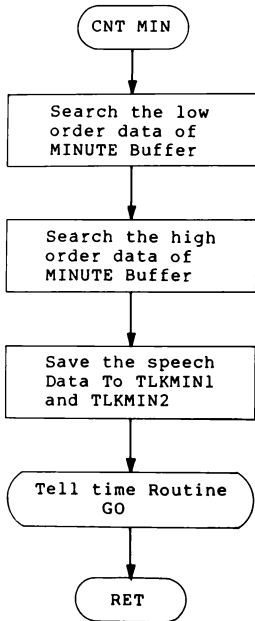
AM. PM. Decision
Flowchart



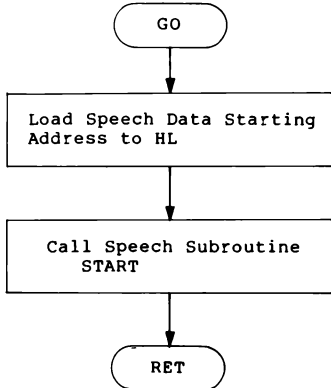
Speech Routine
Flowchart



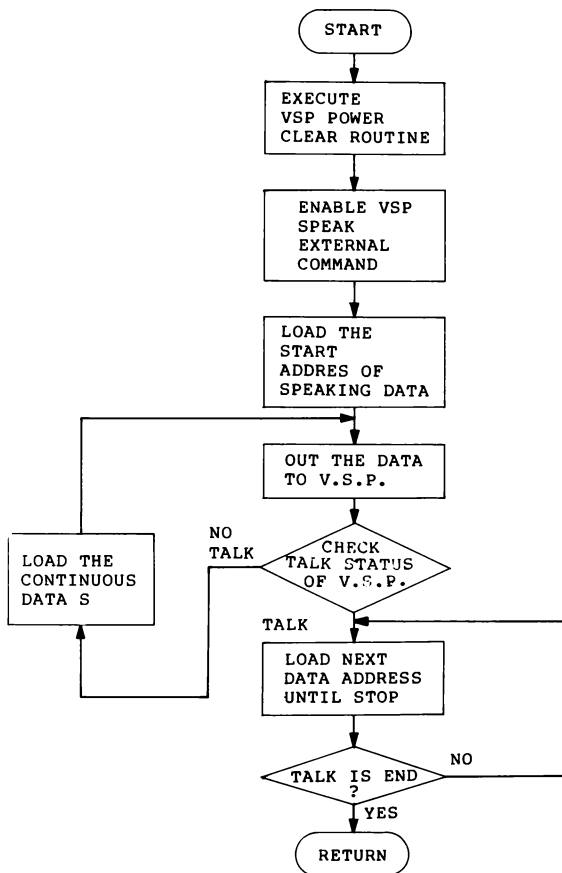
Count MINUTE Buffer
Flowchart



Tell Time Routine
Flowchart
GO & GO1



SUBROUTINE START is the
same as DEMO-SUBROUTINE.S



3. TMS5220 VOICE SYNTHESIS PROCESSOR DATA MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	47
1.1 Scope	47
1.2 Key Features	47
1.3 Device Operation	47
2. SYSTEM CLOCK	47
3. CPU INTERFACE	47
3.1 RS and WS	48
3.2 READY	49
3.3 Interrupts	49
4. VOICE SYNTHESIS MEMORY	49
5. I/O STRUCTURE	51
5.1 Command Register	51
5.2 FIFO Buffer	51
5.3 Data Register	51
5.4 Status Register	51
6. DESCRIPTION OF COMMANDS	52
6.1 Read Byte	52
6.2 Read and Branch	52
6.3 Load Address	52
6.4 Speak	53
6.5 Speak External	53
6.6 Reset	53
7. POWER-UP CLEAR	53
8. SPEECH SYNTHESIS	53
8.1 Coded Speech Parameters	54
8.2 D/A Conversion	55
8.3 Audio Output	56
9. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	56
9.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	56
9.2 Recommended Operating Conditions	56
9.3 Electrical Characteristics Over Full Range of Recommended Operating Conditions	57
9.4 Static Discharge Protection	57
10. ENVIRONMENTAL	57
10.1 Temperature Range	57
10.2 Humidity	57
11. MECHANICAL DATA	58
11.1 28-Pin 600-Mil Plastic Packages	58
11.2 Pin Assignment and Functions	59
11.3 Terminal Assignments	59

SUPPLEMENTS

A	System Clock	60
B	Internal Command Execution	63
C	System Timing Diagrams	69

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Voice Synthesis Processor Block Diagram	48
Figure 2	Read and Write Cycles to the VSP	49
Figure 3	TMS 6100 Function Timing	50
Figure 4	Synthesizer Block Diagram	54
Figure 5	Frame Data String Lengths	55
Figure A-1	TMS 5220/TMS 5210/20 Oscillator Options	60
Figure A-2	System Timing Summary	61
Figure B-1	Power-On	63
Figure B-2	Read Select Active	64
Figure B-3	Write Select Active	65
Figure B-4	Speak External Command	66
Figure B-5	Reset Command	67
Figure B-6	Speak	68
Figure B-7	Read and Branch	68
Figure C-1	Write Cycle for Read-and-Branch, Load-Address, Speak, Speak External, and Reset Commands	69
Figure C-2	Write Cycle for External Speech Data	70
Figure C-3	Read Cycle for Status Transfer	71
Figure C-4	Read Byte Sequence	72

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	\overline{RS} and \overline{WS} Function	48
Table 2	VSP Commands and Command Format	52
Table 3	Parameter Coding	54
Table 4	Digital-To-Analog Converter Output	56
Table A-1	A Comparison of System Times	62

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

This manual describes in detail the functional characteristics of a linear predictive coding (LPC) speech synthesis device, the TMS 5220. In addition to this document, the user may wish to refer to the TMS 6100 128K bit ROM electrical specification.

1.2 KEY FEATURES

- High-quality voice communication from a microcomputer system
- Low-data-rate LPC encoding
- Low-cost P-channel MOS technology
- +5 V and -5 V supplies only
- Interrupt-based service requests
- TTL compatible

1.3 DEVICE OPERATION

The TMS 5220 Voice Synthesis Processor (VSP) enables verbal communication with a microcomputer based system. The VSP is fabricated using P-channel MOS technology and is TTL compatible.

Speech data that has been compressed using pitch-excited linear predictive coding (LPC), is supplied to the VSP either by the CPU or by direct serial access of a Voice Synthesis Memory (VSM). The VSP decodes this data to construct a time-varying digital filter model of the vocal tract. This model is excited with a digital representation of either glottal air impulses (voiced sounds) or the rush of air (unvoiced sounds). The output of this model is passed through an eight-bit digital-to-analog converter to produce a synthetic speech waveform.

The VSP has been designed to minimize the data rate required to produce synthetic speech and to simplify the interface with the host CPU. The CPU may service the device either in a polled fashion, by monitoring device status, or by responding to interrupt service requests generated by the VSP. A simplified block diagram of the VSP is shown in Figure 1.

2. SYSTEM CLOCK

This manual describes all VSP timing based on an 8-kHz sample rate (limiting the output frequency to 4 kHz) and a 40-Hz frame rate (the rate at which new speech data is fetched and processed). This requires the internal RC oscillator in the VSP to run at 640 kHz. The user has the mask-programmable option of balancing the internal oscillator with a resistor (completing the RC network).

The 640-kHz clock is divided by four to produce two major phases, PHI-1 and PHI-2, with corresponding precharge clocks, PHI-3 and PHI-4 (see Appendix A). All control and timing operations within the VSP occur on one of the two 6.25-microsecond major phases. Twenty of these 6.25-microsecond bit times comprise each sample period (8-kHz sample rate). Twenty-five of these 125-microsecond sample periods make up one 3.25-millisecond interpolation interval, eight of which (IC0-IC7) make up the 25-millisecond frame period. During IC0, new speech data is transferred to the Synthesizer, at a 40-Hz frame rate.

3. CPU INTERFACE

The CPU interface consists of an eight-bit bidirectional data bus (D0-D7), separate selects for read operations and write operations (RS & WS), a ready line for synchronization (READY) and an interrupt line (INT) to indicate a status change on the VSP that requires CPU attention.

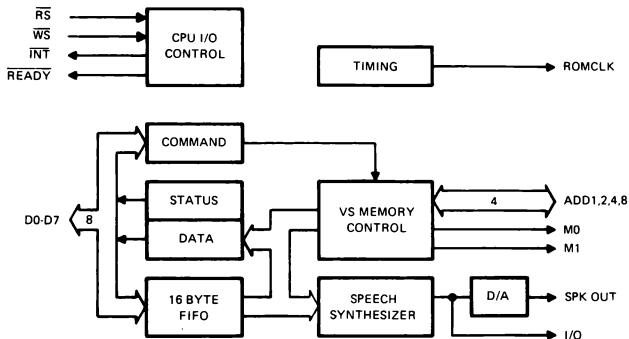


FIGURE 1 – VOICE SYNTHESIS PROCESSOR BLOCK DIAGRAM

3.1 \overline{RS} AND \overline{WS}

VSP activity on the memory data bus is controlled by the select lines as shown below.

TABLE 1 – \overline{RS} AND \overline{WS} FUNCTION

\overline{RS}	\overline{WS}	BUFFER CONDITION
H	H	High impedance state
H	L	Input to VSP. Some other device must be driving the bus (typically the CPU)
L	H	Output from VSP. No other device should be driving the bus at this time.
L	L	Illegal condition. Results not predictable.

It is important to note that no device can successfully complete a Read cycle (from the VSP) while \overline{WS} is active (low) nor can a successful Write cycle (to the VSP) be carried out while \overline{RS} is active (low). Device behavior cannot be predicted if both \overline{WS} and \overline{RS} go active simultaneously. System logic should be designed to prevent this condition from occurring.

3.2 READY

The VSP is a “Slow Memory”¹ device requiring wait states from the CPU to successfully complete a memory cycle. The effect of inserting wait states into memory access cycles is to extend the minimum allowable access time by one clock period for each wait state. The VSP controls the number of wait states executed by the CPU with the $\overline{\text{READY}}$ signal. The logic timing for typical read and write cycles to the VSP is shown in Figure 2.

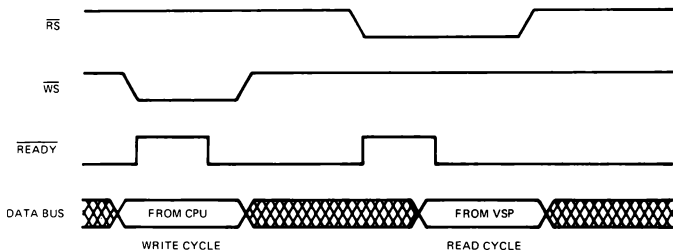


FIGURE 2 – READ AND WRITE CYCLES TO THE VSP

The $\overline{\text{READY}}$ line on the VSP goes high 100 ns after $\overline{\text{RS}}$ or $\overline{\text{WS}}$ goes active (low) to let the CPU know that the data transfer cycle cannot yet be completed. When the VSP has established stable data on the data bus (in the case of $\overline{\text{RS}}$) or has completed latching data in from the data bus (in the case of $\overline{\text{WS}}$), the $\overline{\text{READY}}$ line will go low indicating that the CPU may complete the data transfer cycle.

3.3 INTERRUPTS

The interrupt line ($\overline{\text{INT}}$) indicates changes in the status of the VSP that may require CPU attention. $\overline{\text{INT}}$ goes active (low) when any of the following occur:

- Talk Status (TS) makes a one-to-zero transition indicating the end of speech processing.
- Buffer Low (BL) makes a zero-to-one transition indicating that more phrase data needs to be supplied to the FIFO for Speak External Command.
- Buffer Empty (BE) makes a zero-to-one transition indicating that the CPU failed to supply data fast enough for a Speak External Command.²

$\overline{\text{INT}}$ goes inactive (high) when the Status Register is read, or if the Reset instruction is executed.

4. VOICE SYNTHESIS MEMORY (VSM) – (TMS 6100)

In addition to receiving speech data from the CPU, the VSP may directly access up to 16 TMS 6100's (128K-bit serial ROM) with no external hardware required. This is accomplished with a four-bit parallel bus (ADD8,4,2,1), (ADD8 is multiplexed as the Data Out line out of the TMS 6100 as well as the most-significant bit of the 4-bit address bus in to the TMS 6100), two control lines (M0, M1), and a synchronizing clock (ROMCLK).

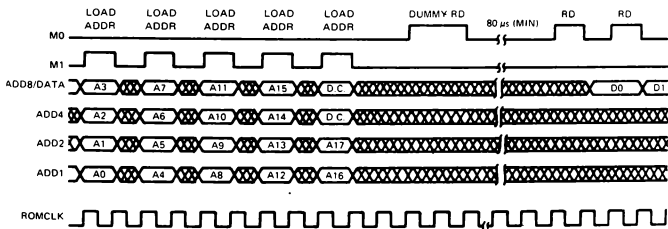
¹Slow Memory devices are those devices that cannot properly respond to system memory cycles within the minimum access time as determined by the CPU clock rate.

²An interrupt will be generated at the initiation of a Speak External Instruction if BE was previously low.

The TMS 6100 is a mask programmable 128K-bit-Read-Only Memory internally organized as 16K words of eight bits; externally it appears as 128K X 1. Once the 20-bit address (14 bits to select a byte within the device, four chip select bits, two bits ignored) is loaded through ADD1, ADD2, ADD4, and ADD8 in five Load Address sequences, data is read out bit-wise by toggling a control pin (M0). The ROM contains an on-chip address counter that is incremented every eight bits (eight toggles of M0). The four internal chip select bits are a mask programmable option, and allow parallel connection of up to 16 ROMs (about 30 minutes of speech) without the need of external select circuitry.

M0	M1	FUNCTION
L	L	Idle — The passive NOP state of TMS 6100
L	H	Load Address — The four bits of data on ADD8,4,2,1 are loaded to the internal address register at the location indicated by the TMS 6100 Load Pointer. After each Load Address function, the Load Pointer is advanced to the left by four bit positions to allow the next most-significant nibble of the address to be properly loaded. The first read function ³ , following a Load Address function, resets the Load Pointer to the LS bit and initiates a ROM access to fetch the address data byte. This is the only function of this "Dummy Read". No data is transferred out of VSM until the second read function following a Load Address.
H	L	Read — When the addressed data byte has been fetched and stored in the VSM Data Register, it is ready to be serially transferred out starting with the MSB. Each successive read function causes the next least-significant bit to be driven on the Data Out line of the VSM that is currently selected. The next data byte is being fetched at the same time the serial transfer is taking place so that when the last bit of the current byte is transferred, the VSM Data Register can be reloaded without delay. When the Read function immediately follows a Load Address function, it is treated as a "Dummy Read". No data is transferred, but the Load Pointer is reset and ROM access is initiated.
H	H	Read and Branch — Starting at the current address, two bytes are fetched from the ROM to form a 16-bit word. The 14 low-order bits of this word replace the 14 low-order bits of the Address Register. The Load Pointer is then reset and a ROM access initiated to fetch the byte at this new address.*

Figure 3 shows a typical sequence of loading the Address Register and reading two data bits back. For more critical timing constraints, consult the TMS 6100 Electrical Specification.



NOTE: A0 is the LSB in 6100 address.

FIGURE 3 — TMS 6100 FUNCTION TIMING

³A minimum of two Load Address Instructions are required to change the VSM address.

* Read and Branch will not work with multiple VSM systems. Bus contention will occur

A full set of coded parameters for each frame would require a data rate of $40 \text{ Hz} \times 50 \text{ bits} = 2000 \text{ bits per second}$. Three special cases, in which a full frame is not necessary, allow the data rate to be considerably reduced:

- (1) Since the vocal tract changes shape relatively slowly, it is often possible to repeat previous reflection coefficient data. To facilitate the repeat feature, a control bit has been added to each frame (an additional bit following energy). If the repeat bit is 1, only energy and pitch data are accessed from the VSM and the previous K1-K10 values are retained.
- (2) Unvoiced speech requires fewer filter reflection coefficients. When Pitch = 000000, only K1-K4 are fetched from the VSM and stored in the Parameter RAM. K5-K10 are zeroed.
- (3) When Energy = 0000 no other data is required. Energy = 0000 during interword or intersyllable pauses. The combination of these three cases has reduced average data rate for male speech to approximately 1200 bits per second.

Figure 5 shows the four possibilities of frame data string lengths.

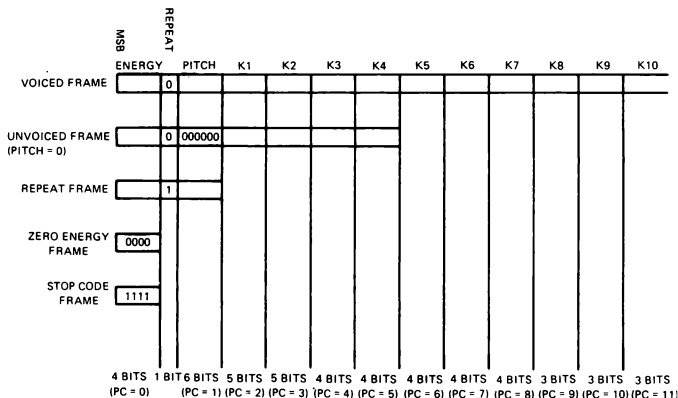


FIGURE 5 — FRAME DATA STRING LENGTHS

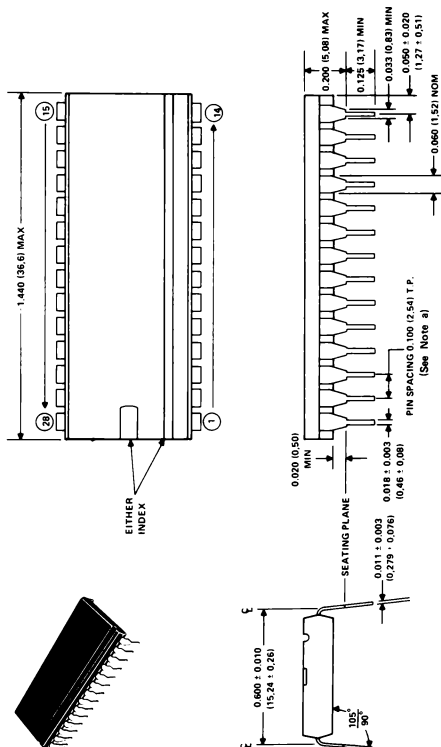
One complete set of parameters (12), used as target values during interpolation, is stored in coded form in the synthesizer. The storage medium is a 50-bit RAM of variable word length, e.g., six bits for pitch, three bits for K10. Data is supplied to the RAM via the parallel outputs of a serial shift register which accepts data from some VSM. The Parameter RAM outputs are used as inputs for the Parameter ROM.

8.2 D/A CONVERSION

The VSP contains an eight-bit digital-to-analog converter with 2% linearity LSB resolution. Every 125 microseconds the most-significant 10 bits of the 14-bit lattice filter output are sampled. From this sample, the seven low-order bits and the sign bit (MSB) are sent to the D/A converter. The remaining two bits are combined logically with the sign bit and used to clip the driver to either a full ON or full OFF condition. Table 4 shows the analog output from the D/A converter for various inputs from the lattice filter.

11. MECHANICAL DATA

11.1 28-PIN 600-MIL PLASTIC PACKAGE (100-MIL PIN SPACING)



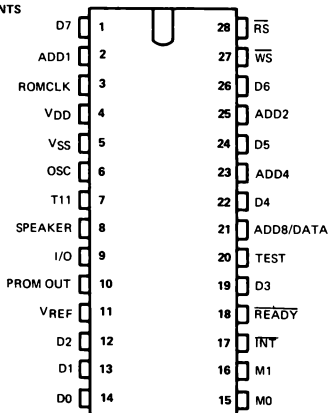
NOTES: a. Each pin centerline is located within 0.010 inch (0.26 millimeters) of its true longitudinal position.

b. All linear dimensions are shown in inches (and parenthetically in millimeters for reference only). Inch dimensions govern.

11.2 PIN ASSIGNMENTS AND FUNCTIONS

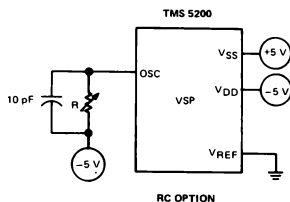
PIN	NAME	IN/OUT	FUNCTION
1	DBUS 7	I/O	Memory data bus (LSB)
2	ADD1	O	Address bus to VSM (LSB)
3	ROMCLK	O	Clock to VSM
4	VDD	I	Drain supply voltage (-5 V NOM)
5	VSS	I	Substrate supply voltage (+5 V NOM)
6	OSC	I	Oscillator input
7	T11	O	Sync
8	SPEAKER	O	Audio output
9	I/O	O	Serial data out
10	PROM OUT	O	Testing use only
11	VREF	I	Ground reference voltage (0 V NOM)
12	DBUS 2	I/O	Memory data bus
13	DBUS 1	I/O	Memory data bus
14	DBUS 0	I/O	Memory data bus (MSB)
15	M0	O	Command bit 0 to VSM
16	M1	O	Command bit 1 to VSM
17	INT	O	Interrupt (active low)
18	READY	O	Transfer cycle W/CPU complete
19	DBUS 3	I/O	Memory data bus
20	TEST	I	Testing use only
21	ADD8/DATA	I/O	Address to VSM and serial data in (MSB)
22	DBUS 4	I/O	Memory data bus
23	ADD 4	O	Address bus to VSM
24	DBUS 5	I/O	Memory data bus
25	ADD 2	O	Address bus to VSM
26	DBUS 6	I/O	Memory data bus
27	WS	I	Write select (active low)
28	RS	I	Read select (active low)

11.3 TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS



SUPPLEMENTS A

SYSTEM CLOCK



TYPICAL VALUES:

SAMPLE FREQUENCY	R
10 kHz	R = 80-100 k Ω
8 kHz	R = 120-200 k Ω

FIGURE A-1 — TMS 5200 OSCILLATOR OPTIONS

A.1 OSCILLATOR TRIMMING PROCEDURE

To avoid capacitive loading of the high impedance OSC input, the following procedure is recommended for setting the TMS 5220 clock frequency. Reference to Table A-1, Comparison of System Times (page 16), shows that an RC oscillator frequency of 640 kHz corresponds to a ROM clock rate of 160 kHz. This signal is buffered and not affected by measurement instrument capacities.

To set the RC oscillator frequency, connect a frequency counter to the ROM clock output of the TMS 5220 and trim the reading to 160 kHz. Use of 10 pF shunt capacitor is recommended to prevent circuit layout and environmental stray noise from affecting device operation.

RC OSCILLATOR
(TMS 5200)

CERAMIC RESONATOR
(TMS 5200 OPTION)

PHI 1

PHI 2 (ROMCLK)

PHI 3 (PHI 1 PRECHG)

PHI 4 (PHI 2 PRECHG)

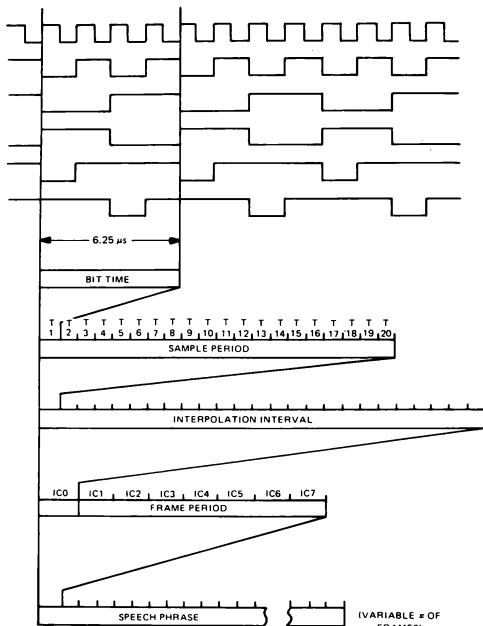


FIGURE A-2 – SYSTEM TIMING SUMMARY

TABLE A-1 – A COMPARISON OF SYSTEM TIMES

SAMPLE RATE:	10 kHz	8 kHz
FRAME RATE	50 Hz	40 Hz
FRAME PERIOD	20 ms	25 ms
INTERPOLATION RATE	400 Hz	320 Hz
INTERPOLATION INTERVAL	2.5 ms	3.125 ms
SAMPLE RATE	10 kHz	8 kHz
SAMPLE PERIOD	100 μ s	125 μ s
ROM CLOCK RATE	200 kHz	160 kHz
ROM CLOCK PERIOD	5 μ s	6.25 μ s
RC OSC RATE	800 kHz	640 kHz
RC OSC PERIOD	1250 ns	1562.5 ns

NOTE: All timing references in this data manual are based on an 8-kHz sample rate.

SUPPLEMENTS B
TMS 5220 INTERNAL COMMAND EXECUTION

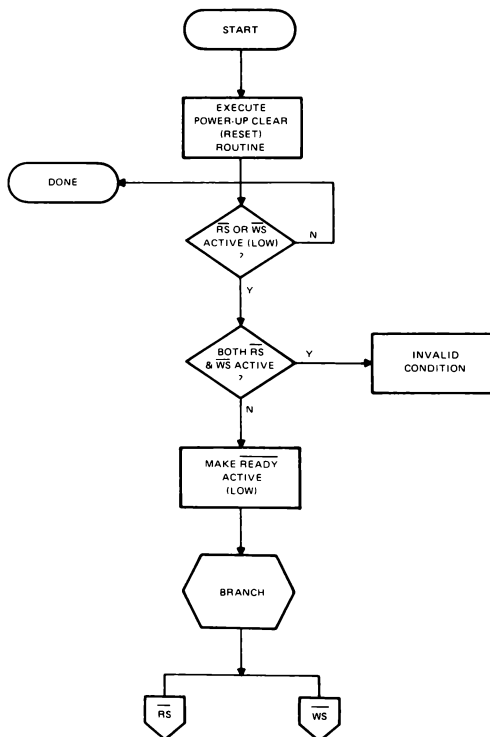


FIGURE B-1 – POWER ON

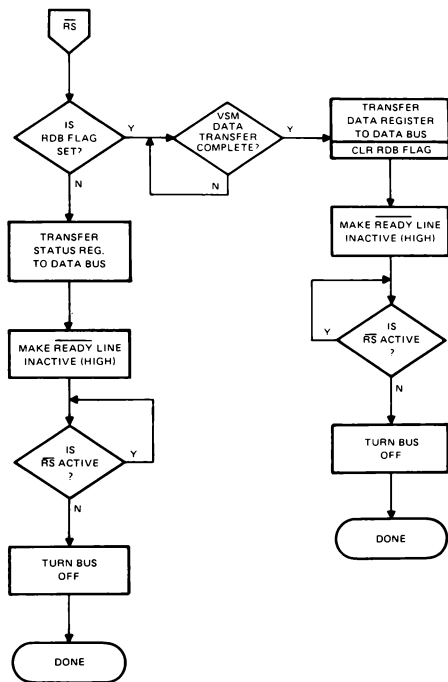


FIGURE B-2 – READ SELECT ACTIVE

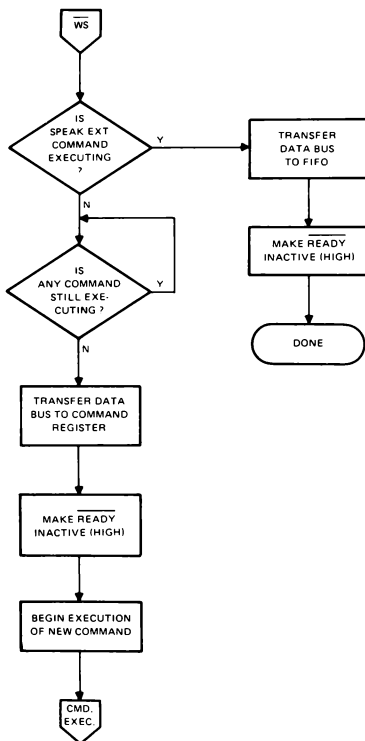


FIGURE B-3 – WRITE SELECT ACTIVE

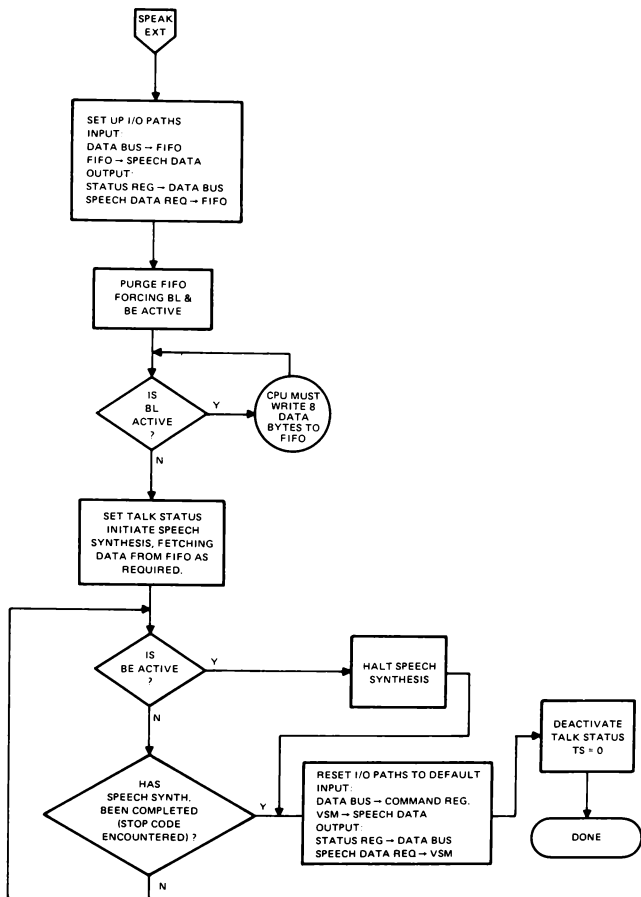


FIGURE B-4 - SPEAK EXTERNAL COMMAND

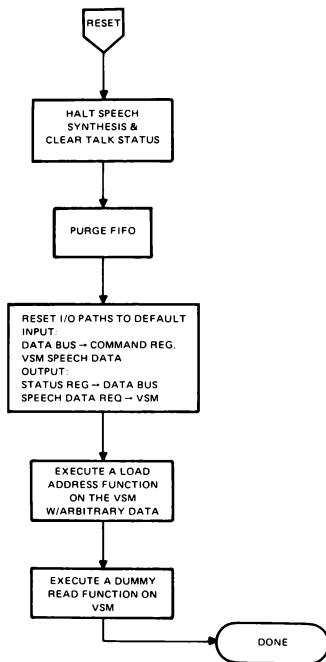


FIGURE B-5 – RESET COMMAND

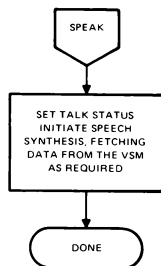


FIGURE B-6 – SPEAK

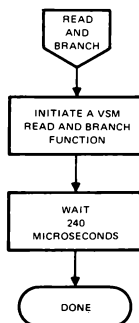


FIGURE B-7 – READ AND BRANCH

SUPPLEMENTS

SYSTEM TIMING DIAGRAMS

Write Cycle for Read and Branch, Load Address,
Speak, Speak External and Reset Commands

timing requirements

PARAMETER		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-DV}	Delay time from \overline{WS} low to data valid			7	μs
t_{RL-DX}	Delay time from \overline{READY} low to data invalid	0			μs
t_{RH-WSH}	Delay time from \overline{READY} high to \overline{WS} high	6			μs
t_{wait}	Read-and-branch command wait time from \overline{READY} high until next allowable* command			595	μs
t_{wait}	Load-address command wait time from \overline{READY} high until next allowable* command			42	μs
t_{wait}	Speak command wait time from \overline{READY} high until next allowable* command			287	μs
	Not preceded by load-address command	56			μs
t_{wait}	Reset command wait time from \overline{READY} high until next allowable* command			300	μs
t_{wait}	Speak external command wait time from \overline{READY} high until next allowable* command			42	μs

switching characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-RH}	Delay time from \overline{WS} low to \overline{READY} high			100	ns
$t_{w(R)}$	\overline{READY} high pulse width	18		26	μs

All timing is based on a clock frequency of 8 kHz.

* If a new command is issued prior to the completion of the present command (before the end of t_{wait}), then the \overline{READY} signal will go high and stay high until the present command is finished executing in the VSP.

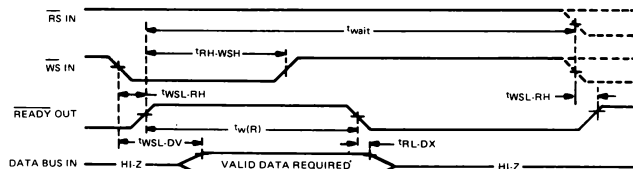


FIGURE C-1

WRITE CYCLE FOR EXTERNAL SPEECH DATA

timing requirements

PARAMETER		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-DV}	Delay time from \overline{WS} low to data valid			7	μs
t_{RL-DX}	Delay time from \overline{READY} low to data invalid	0			μs
t_{RH-WSH}	Delay time from \overline{READY} high to \overline{WS} high	6			μs
t_{wait}	Wait time from \overline{WS} high until next allowable* access	10			μs

switching characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-RH}	Delay time from \overline{WS} low to \overline{READY} high			100	ns
$t_{w(R)}$	\overline{READY} high pulse width			23	μs

All timing is based on a clock frequency of 8 kHz.

* If a new command is issued to the VSP prior to the completion of the present command then the \overline{READY} command will go high (as usual) and remain high until the completion of the present command as defined by t_{wait} above.

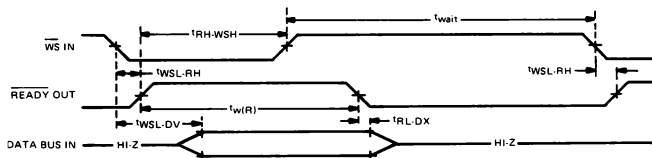


FIGURE C-2

READ CYCLE FOR STATUS TRANSFERS

timing requirements

PARAMETER		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{RH-RSH}	Delay time from \overline{READY} high to \overline{RS} high	6			μs
t_{wait}	Wait time from \overline{RS} high to next allowable* command	12			μs

switching characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{RSL-RH}	Delay time from \overline{RS} low to \overline{READY} high			100	ns
t_{RH-DV}	Delay time from \overline{READY} high to data valid (stable)	6		11	μs
t_{RSL-DX}	Delay time from \overline{RS} low to data bus driven (output unstable)		$t_{RH-DV}-2$		μs
t_{RSH-DZ}	Delay time from \overline{RS} high to data output disabled			10.5	μs

* If a new command is issued to the VSP prior to the completion of the present command, then after the \overline{READY} signal goes high, in its normal response time, it will remain high until the present command has been fully executed by the VSP.

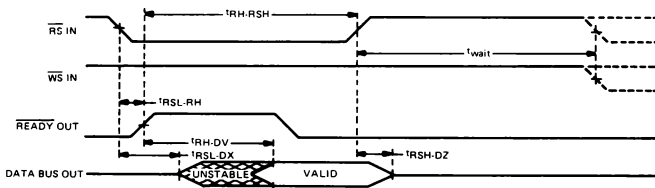


FIGURE C-3

READ BYTE SEQUENCE

timing requirements

PARAMETER	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-DV} Delay time from \overline{WS} low to data valid			7	μs
t_{RH-WSH} Delay time from \overline{READY} high to \overline{WS} high	6			μs
t_{WSH-DX} Delay time from \overline{WS} high to data invalid	0			μs
t_{RH-RSH} Delay time from \overline{READY} high to \overline{RS} high	8			μs
$t_{WSH-RSL}$ Delay time from \overline{WS} high to \overline{RS} low	12			μs

switching characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{WSL-RH} Delay time from \overline{WS} low to \overline{READY} high			100	ns
t_{RSL-RH} Delay time from \overline{RS} low to \overline{READY} high			100	ns
$t_{w(R)}$ \overline{READY} high pulse width (write)			26	μs
t_{RL-RL} Delay time from \overline{READY} low (write) to \overline{READY} low (read)	No previous load address			320
	Previous load address			440
t_{RSH-DZ} Delay time from \overline{RS} high to data output disabled	4		9	μs

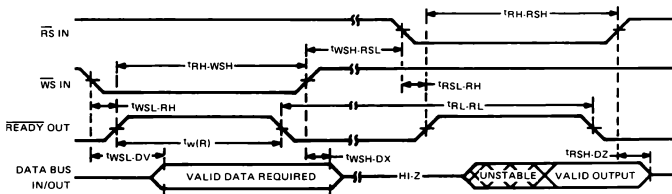


FIGURE C-4

TMS 5220 CODING TABLE

RMS	PITCH	K(1)	K(2)	K(3)	K(4)	K(5)	K(6)	K(7)	K(8)	K(9)	K(10)
0	0	-0.97850	-0.64000	-0.86000	-0.64000	-0.64000	-0.50000	-0.60000	-0.50000	-0.50000	-0.40000
52	15	-0.97270	-0.58999	-0.75467	-0.53145	-0.54933	-0.41333	-0.50667	-0.31429	-0.34286	-0.25714
87	16	-0.97070	-0.53500	-0.64933	-0.42289	-0.45867	-0.32667	-0.41333	-0.12857	-0.18571	-0.11429
123	17	-0.96680	-0.47507	-0.54400	-0.31434	-0.36800	-0.24000	-0.32000	0.05714	-0.02857	0.02857
174	18	-0.96290	-0.41039	-0.43867	-0.20579	-0.27733	-0.15333	-0.22667	0.24286	0.12857	0.17143
246	19	-0.95900	-0.34129	-0.33333	-0.09723	-0.18667	-0.06667	-0.13333	0.42857	0.28571	0.31429
348	20	-0.95310	-0.26830	-0.22800	0.01132	-0.09600	0.02000	-0.04000	0.51429	0.44286	0.45714
491	21	-0.94140	-0.19209	-0.12267	0.11987	-0.00533	0.10667	0.05333	0.80000	0.60000	0.60000
694	22	-0.93360	-0.11350	-0.01733	0.22843	0.08533	0.19333	0.14667			
981	23	-0.92580	-0.03345	0.08800	0.33698	0.17600	0.28000	0.24000			
1385	24	-0.91600	0.04702	0.19333	0.44553	0.26667	0.36667	0.33333			
1957	25	-0.90620	0.12690	0.29867	0.55409	0.35733	0.45333	0.42667			
2764	26	-0.89650	0.20515	0.40400	0.66264	0.44800	0.54000	0.52000			
3904	27	-0.88280	0.28087	0.50933	0.77119	0.53867	0.62667	0.61333			
5514	28	-0.86910	0.35325	0.61467	0.87975	0.62933	0.71333	0.70667			
7789	29	-0.85350	0.42163	0.72000	0.98830	0.72000	0.80000	0.80000			
	30	-0.80420	0.48553								
	31	-0.74058	0.54464								
	32	-0.66019	0.59678								
	33	-0.56116	0.64796								
	34	-0.44296	0.69227								
	35	-0.30706	0.73190								
	36	-0.15735	0.76714								
	37	-0.00005	0.79828								
	38	0.15725	0.82567								
	39	0.30696	0.84965								
	40	0.44288	0.87057								
	41	0.56109	0.88875								
	42	0.66013	0.90451								
	44	0.74054	0.91813								
	46	0.80416	0.92988								
	48	0.85350	0.96830								
	50										
	52										
	53										
	56										
	58										
	60										
	62										
	65										
	68										
	70										
	72										
	76										
	78										
	80										
	84										
	86										
	91										
	94										
	98										
	101										
	105										
	109										
	114										
	118										
	122										
	127										
	132										
	137										
	142										
	148										
	153										
	159										

5. SPEECH VOCABULARY LIBRARY

The SSB-MPF-IB or SSB-MPF-IP is shipped to you with a built-in (standard) vocabulary. Multitech provides another 56 optional 2732 EPROMs whose storage capacity is 4K. Each EPROM contains a file of words. The vocabulary contained in these optional EPROMs is listed as follows:

Vocabulary List FOR OPTIONAL EPROMS

FILE NAME : SSB-E1

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	A	751	ACE
074	ABLE	7CC	ACKNOWLEDGE
12C	ABORT	8A7	ACTION
18C	ABOUT	965	ADD
242	ABOVE	9E3	ADDER
2CF	ABSOLUTE	A86	ADDRESS
3AE	ACCELERATED	B33	ADJUST
4C4	ACCEPT	BD2	ADVISE
559	ACCESS	CA2	AERIAL
604	ACCESSING	D67	AFFIRMATIVE
6B4	ACCOUNT	E35	AFTER
		EE7	AGE

FILE NAME : SSB-E2

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	AGAIN	680	ALMOST
0B3	AGAINST	76F	ALPHA
159	AIM	7FC	ALPHANUMERIC
1CD	AIR	930	ALREADY
24D	AIRCRAFT	9F2	ALSO
307	AIRPORT	A89	ALTERNATE
3D5	AIRSPEED	B41	ALTHOUGH
4B2	ALARM	BF7	ALTIMETER
562	ALERT	CDC	ALTITUDE
5F3	ALL	DB4	ALWAYS
		E74	AM

FILE NAME : SSB-E3

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	AMERICAN	7B4	ANSWERED
0EE	AMONG	88C	ANY
18B	AMOUNT	90A	ANYWAY
224	AMPS	9E8	APPLE
2A0	AN	A77	APPROACH
31A	ANALOG	B0F	APPROVE
3F5	ANALYZER	BC0	APRIL
4E3	AND	C4B	ARE
567	ANIMAL	CD5	AREA
63F	ANOTHER	D85	AROUND
704	ANSWER	E67	ARRIVAL

FILE NAME : SSB-E4

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	ARRIVE	6F0	AUTO
0CB	ARROW	799	AUTOMATIC
15B	AS	8A0	AUTOPILOT
1FF	ASK	9D8	AVAILABLE
267	ASSUME	AFC	AWAY
322	ASTONISHED	BD4	AXLE
40B	ASTRONAUT	CA9	BACK
502	AT	D21	BAD
583	ATTENTION	DE1	BALANCE
668	AUNT	EBD	BALL

FILE NAME : SSB-E5

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	BAND	733	BECAUSE
0B3	BANG	813	BECOME
163	BANK	8E1	BED
1E6	BASE	98C	BEEN
279	BATTERY	A2C	BEFORE
36B	BAUD	B03	BEGIN
418	BE	BCB	BEHIND
4A8	BEAMS	CD6	BEING
597	BEAR	D9B	BELOW
635	BEAUTIFUL	E57	BELT
		EE0	BENCH

FILE NAME : SSB-E6

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	BESIDE	902	BLOW
0F6	BEST	9B2	BLUE
189	BETTER	A32	BONUS
203	BETWEEN	AE0	BOOK
2D6	BIDIRECTIONAL	B34	BOOLEAN
447	BIG	BE4	BOOTH
4C8	BINARY	C50	BOTH
5A6	BIPOLAR	CD7	BOTTOM
68D	BIRTH	D8C	BOUND
71D	BIRTHDAY	E3F	BOY
7E7	BIT	ECF	BRAKE
873	BLACK	F3D	BRAKES

FILE NAME : SSB-E7

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	BRAVO	706	BUSINESS
0B1	BREAK	7EF	BUSY
11D	BRIGHT	897	BUT
1C1	BRIGHTNESS	8EF	BUTTON
2B5	BRING	99F	BUY
339	BROKEN	A31	BY
3F3	BROTHER	AB8	BYE
4C0	BUFFER	B4B	BYTE
567	BUILDING	BD7	CABIN
659	BULLET	CD7	CALIBRATE
		DE4	CALIFORNIA

FILE NAME : SSB-E8

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	CALL	7B0	CARD
0D4	CALLING	85D	CARRY
1CA	CALM	92A	CASSETTE
285	CAN	9CA	CAUGHT
34C	CAN'T	A76	CAUTION
420	CANCEL	B61	CEILING
516	CANNOT	C58	CELSIUS
5D5	CAPACITANCE	D4F	CENT
706	CAR	DD3	CENTER

FILE NAME : SSB-E9

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	CENTIGRADE	7BE	CHILDREN
13E	CHAIN	8B5	CHIME
1ED	CHANGE	96A	CHIP
2EB	CHANNEL	9E4	CHOICE
3E2	CHARLIE	A76	CHRISTMAS
4CA	CHECK	B53	CHURCH
555	CHECKSUM	BD7	CIRCUIT
62C	CHICKEN	CB3	CITY
6DD	CHILD	D7A	CLEAN
		E2C	CLEARANCE

FILE NAME : SSB-E10

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	CLIMB	6C8	COLOR
0B8	CLOCK	793	COME.
130	CLOSE	82B	COMES
20D	CLUB	8F7	COMMA
2B2	COAXIAL	9BB	COMMAND
3DE	CODE	AB0	COMMANDER
476	COLD	BA8	COMMON
543	COLLECT	C72	COMPANY
5EC	COLON	D4A	COMPILER
		E64	COMPLEMENT

FILE NAME : SSB-E11

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	COMPLETE	87F	CONTACT
0C8	COMPUTER	96D	CONTRACT
1B3	CONE	A6C	CONTROL
297	CONFERENCE	B7D	CONVERGING
3C4	CONGRATULATIONS	CC7	COOKING
58C	CONNECT	D6B	COPY
640	CONNECTED	DFF	CORE
765	CONSOLE	E93	CORRECT
		F38	COST

FILE NAME : SSB-E12

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	COURSE	767	CURRENT
08D	COWL	859	CURSOR
148	CRANE	934	CYAN
1FA	CRASH	A02	CYCLE
290	CRAZY	AAA	CYLINDER
380	CREASE	BA1	D
414	CREST	C0C	DAISY
4A6	CROSS	CAA	DANGER
568	CROWN	D70	DATA
620	CRYSTAL	E1A	DATE
6FE	CUP	E8A	DAUGHTER

FILE NAME : SSB-E13

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	DAY	768	DEGREE
085	DAYS	81C	DEGREES
126	DEAD	911	DELETE
1C9	DECEMBER	9CC	DELIVERY
2EB	DECIDE	AE4	DELTA
3E1	DECIMAL	BA7	DENSITY
4D6	DECREASE	C76	DEPARTURE
59C	DECREASING	D80	DEPOSIT
6AD	DEFECTS	E8C	DESTROY

FILE NAME : SSB-E14

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	DESTROYED	731	DINNER
0F9	DETECTOR	7C8	DIRECT
1F2	DETERGENT	85D	DIRECTION
317	DEVICE	942	DIRECTORY
3DF	DID	A39	DISK
463	DIE	AB2	DISKETTE
4F6	DIFFERENT	B59	DISPENSER
5A4	DIFFICULT	C3B	DISPLAY
661	DIGITAL	D04	DIVE
		DCF	DIVIDED

FILE NAME : SSB-E15

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	DIVISION	7B5	DOWNWIND
101	DO	89E	DRAGON
17F	DOCTOR	95A	DRAIN
240	DOG	A0A	DRAW
2DA	DOING	A9A	DRAWING
38A	DOLLAR	B63	DRINK
449	DOLLARS	BCC	DRIVE
52E	DONE	C7F	DRIVER
5C5	DOOR	D45	DRUM
665	DOUBLE	DD5	DUMP
712	DOWN	E3B	DUPLEX
		EDF	DUPLICATE

FILE NAME : SSB-E16

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	DURING	6DD	EIGHTH
0A1	DUST	73E	EIGHTY
12A	DYNAMIC	7D2	EITHER
216	EACH	892	ELAPSED
289	EARLY	975	ELECTRICIAN
348	EAST	A84	ELEVATE
3B8	EASY	B4F	ELEVATION
465	EAT	C6C	ELEVEN
4B8	EDITOR	D5D	ELSE
594	EIGHT	DD2	EMERGENCY
604	EIGHTEEN	EE3	EMPTY

FILE NAME : SSB-E17

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	END	69A	ERASED
097	ENDS	750	ERROR
144	ENEMY	81B	ESTIMATED
1F6	ENGINE	920	EVACUATION
2D5	ENOUGH	A65	EVACUATE
371	ENTER	B6B	EVEN
429	ENTRY	C0B	EVENING
4DC	EQUALS	CF6	EVENT
5C8	EQUIPMENT	D9D	EVER
		E51	EVERY

FILE NAME : SSB-E18

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	EVERYTHING	7E6	EXPERIMENTAL
10B	EXACTLY	907	EXPLOSION
222	EXCEEDED	A17	EXPRESS
322	EXCELLENT	AC2	EXTENSION
3EB	EXCITED	BB6	EXTERNAL
4EB	EXCLAIM	C97	EYE
5D6	EXECUTE	D27	F
697	EXIT	D89	FAHRENHEIT
746	EXPECT	E8B	FAIL

FILE NAME : SSB-E19

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	FAILED	72C	FATHRE
0CE	FAILING	80D	FATHOMS
1B9	FAILURE	905	FEBRUARY
2AB	FALSE	9FA	FEED
345	FAMILY	A91	FEEL
426	FAR	B40	FEET
4D2	FARAD	BA8	FIFTEEN
59C	FAST	CA5	FIFTH
62B	PASTEN	D2A	FIFTY
607	FAT	DE0	FILE
		EB1	FILL

FILE NAME : SSB-E20

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	FINAL	732	FLAG
0E1	FINALLY	7DD	FLAME
1C8	FIND	88A	FLASHER
275	FINISH	94B	FLIER
30F	FIRE	A19	FLIGHT
3C1	FIRES	A9B	FLOW
497	FIRM	B2D	FLUID
53F	FIRST	BF3	FOCUS
5C4	FIT	CA8	FUG
61D	FIVE	D42	FOLLOW
6CF	FIXED	E1C	FOOD
		EBA	FOR

FILE NAME : SSB-E21

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	FORMAT	7DF	FRIEND
0CB	FORTY	89C	FRIENDLY
173	FORWARD	9BD	FROM
25A	FOUR	A80	FRONT
2E6	FOURTEEN	B02	FUEL
3E8	FOURTH	BC6	FULL
485	FREE	C62	FUSE
516	FREEZING	D36	G
639	FREQUENT	DA8	GAGE
6E6	FREQUENTLY	E44	GAUGE
		EE7	GAIN

FILE NAME : SSB-E22

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	GALAXY	732	GLAD
0BC	GALLON	7D9	GLIDE
178	GAME	893	GLOW
21B	GAS	934	GO
2A2	GATE	9C2	GOES
30E	GEAR	A82	GOING
3A8	GEHA	B2E	GOLD
43C	GET	BDF	GOLF
493	GETTING	C57	GOOD
53D	GIRL	CE5	GOT
5E7	GIVE	D4C	GRAIN
688	GIVES	DFD	GRAM
		EAA	GRAMMAR

FILE NAME : SSB-E23

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	GREAT	7A1	HAD
067	GREEN	845	HALE
11A	GREETINGS	8F9	HALF
201	GREY	970	HALT
28E	GRODY	9EF	HAND
361	GROSS	AA6	HANG
3E9	GROUND	B4A	HAPPEN
4B5	GUESS	BFE	HARD
538	GUILT	CBC	HARDLY
5BB	GUN	DCF	HAS
64B	GUNSHOT	E90	HAT
742	H	EF6	HAVE

FILE NAME : SSB-E24

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	HAZARDOUS	79B	HEXADECIMAL
0F9	HE	86D	HIGH
16B	HEAD	905	HIGHER
213	HEAR	9BC	HIM
29C	HEAT	A69	HIS
308	HEIGHT	B0A	HIT
37F	HELD	B61	HITTING
430	HELLO	C09	HOLD
4F0	HELP	CB7	HOME
569	HENRY	D55	HONEST
626	HER	E0D	HONOR
6A2	HERE	EBF	HOOD
723	HERTZ	F2C	HOOK

FILE NAME : SSB-E25

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	HOPE	6EA	HUNT
07D	HORIZONTAL	772	HUNTER
195	HOT	826	HURRY
20B	HOURL	8AE	I
2B4	HOURS	935	ICE
366	HOUSE	9A6	ICING
3E3	HOW	A69	IDENTIFICATION
47F	HOWEVER	BA6	IDENTIFY
544	HUNDRED	C89	IGNITE
637	HUNGRY	D5E	IMMEDIATE
		E4B	IMMEDIATELY

FILE NAME : SSB-E26

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	IN	6FB	INFLIGHT
08D	INBOUND	7D3	INFORMATION
1B0	INCHES	92D	INHABITANT
20E	INCREASE	A51	INNER
34E	INCREASING	B04	INNKEEPER
429	INDEXED	BFC	INSERT
516	INDICATED	CB8	INSPECT
613	INDIRECT	D8E	INSPECTOR
		E86	INSTRUCTION

FILE NAME : SSB-E27

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	INSTRUMENT	8C5	JETS
111	INTEGRATED	93D	JOB
21B	INTERESTING	9DE	JOURNEY
34F	INTERVAL	A9B	JOY
461	INTRUDER	B2C	JULIET
558	INVALID	C06	JULY
677	IS	CB6	JUMP
704	IT	D2A	JUNE
75B	J	DD7	JUNK
7D6	JANUARY	E40	JUST
		ECF	X

FILE NAME : SSB-E28

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	KEEP	644	KNOWN
061	KEY	709	KONG
0D1	KEYBOARD	7A2	L
19A	KILL	839	LABRATORY
236	KILO	953	LADY
301	KIND	A18	LAKE
3B2	KNAPSACK	AA5	LAND
48F	KNOCK	B71	LANDING
508	KNOTS	C62	LARGE
598	KNOW	D1E	LARGER
		E01	LARGEST

FILE NAME : SSB-E29

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	LASER	72D	LEFT
0D9	LAST	7D4	LENT
185	LATE	854	LESS
200	LAUGH	8DB	LESSON
29D	LAUNCH	9AA	LETTER
32C	LAY	A6B	LEVEL
3CC	LAZY	B34	LIAR
47F	LEADER	BE7	LICENSE
542	LEAN	CC7	LIE
5DB	LEARN	D73	LIGHT
67B	LEAVE	E12	LIKE
		E96	LIMIT

FILE NAME : SSB-E30

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	LINE	83C	LONG
0C3	LIST	8E8	LOOK
16F	LISTEN	976	LOOP
22C	LITTLE	9FB	LOSE
2F1	LIVE	ACD	LOSS
3B6	LIVE	B66	LOST
485	LOAD	C06	LOUD
53B	LOCALIZER	CCF	LOVE
680	LOCATED	D88	LOW
77B	LOGIC	E3E	LUCK
		EB5	LUCKY

FILE NAME : SSB-E31

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	M	890	MARCH
084	MACHINE	918	MARGIN
157	MACRO	9F8	MARK
251	MADE	A7C	MARKER
2F4	MAGNETS	B13	MATTER
403	MAINTAIN	BC4	MAX
520	MAKE	C42	MAY
59E	MAN	CD5	MAYBE
64A	MANUAL	D85	MAYDAY
758	MANY	E4E	ME
811	MAP	ED5	MEAN

FILE NAME : SSB-E32

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	MEASURE	6BA	METROPOLIS
0C3	MEGA	7A2	MICRO
176	MEMORY	84F	MICROPROCESSOR
24E	MENTION	981	MICROPROFESSOR
321	MENU	AA7	MIDDLE
3F9	MERCHANT	B40	MIDPOINT
4BD	MERRY	C2E	MIKE
569	MESSAGE	CA3	MILEPOST
607	METER	DBF	MILLION
		EB0	MINUTE

FILE NAME : SSB-E33

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	MINUTES	843	MOTHER
0B1	MISS	90E	MOVE
11F	MIST	9D7	MOVING
1A8	MIXTURE	AA9	MR.
270	MOBILE	B5B	MRS.
37E	MODERATE	C17	MS.
455	MODULE	CD6	MUCH
557	MONITOR	D48	MUST
642	MONKEY	DCD	MY
6EB	MOREX	E66	N
77E	MORNING	EE6	NAME

FILE NAME : SSB-E34

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	NANO	755	NICE
0D8	NATURALLY	7CE	NIGHT
1D8	NEAR	84A	NINE
27B	NEED	8FC	NINER
31B	NEGATIVES	9D4	NINETEEN
3F3	NEUTRAL	AF6	NINETY
4B9	NEVER	BAA	NO
57C	NEW	C43	NOISE
609	NEWSPAPER	D1B	NOISY
6CD	NEXT	DDD	NOON
		E8F	NORMAL

FILE NAME : SSB-E35

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	NORTH	823	NOW
089	NORTHEAST	8D5	NUMBER
169	NORTHWEST	99F	O
256	NOT	A26	OCTOBER
2E0	NOTEBOOK	B28	OF
3A8	NOTHING	BBF	OFF
477	NOTIFY	C29	OFTEN
586	NOVA	CCF	OH
64B	NOVEL	D49	OIL
724	NOVEMBER	DFB	OK
		E97	OLD

FILE NAME : SSB-E36

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	ON	7CC	OUT
0A0	ONCE	845	OUTER
128	ONE	8E0	OVER
1AF	ONLY	990	OVERSPEED
27C	OPEN	AB7	OWE
31F	OPERATING	B2B	P
420	OR	B7A	PAC
4A7	ORDER	BDD	PAGE
569	OTHER	C85	PAIN
635	UGHT	D20	PAPA
6A1	OUNCE	DB3	PAPER
735	OUR	E41	PARENTS
		EFB	PARK

FILE NAME : SSB-E37

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	PART	6CC	PER
071	PARTIALLY	73C	PERCENT
137	PARTS	7DF	PERIOD
18A	PARTY	8C0	PERIPHERAL
24C	PASS	9B5	PERMITTED
2DB	PAST	AA6	PERSONAL
362	PATH	B7C	PHASER
3ED	PAUSE	C22	PHONE
4AE	PAY	CC5	PHYSICS
533	PEACE	D75	PICK
5A1	PELLETS	DC5	PICO
647	PEN	E4F	PIECE
		ERC	PLACE

FILE NAME : SSB-E38

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	PLAN	63B	POLLING
0AB	PLAY	6EF	POOR
141	PLAYER	76E	POPULARITY
1E4	PLAYS	88A	POSITION
2A0	PLEASANT	96B	POSITIVE
345	PLEASE	A52	POSSIBLE
402	PLOTTER	B36	POSTAGE
4BA	PLUS	C12	POUND
536	POCKET	CC4	POUNDS
5C3	POINT	D88	POWER
		E32	PRECISION

FILE NAME : SSB-E39

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	PREFER	847	PROCEEDING
0BF	PREMISES	958	PROGRAM
1A8	PRESS	A39	PROGRAMMED
217	PRESSURE	B40	PROMISE
2B0	PRICE	BE9	PROPS
334	PRINT	C54	PULL
398	PRINTER	CD5	PUMPS
430	PRIORITY	D43	PURCHASE
511	PRISON	DF0	PUSH
5BC	PRISONER	E52	PUT
685	PROBABLY	E99	PUTTING
76B	PROBLEM	F2B	Q

FILE NAME : SSB-E40

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	QUESTION	7F1	RAISE
087	R	8AF	RANDDMLY
144	RABBIT	9B9	RANGE
1D9	RADAR	A75	RAPID
292	RADIAL	B25	RATE
37A	RADIATOR	BAD	REACHED
478	RADIO	C3A	READ
560	RADIUS	CC8	READ
624	RAILROAD	D5D	READY
74B	RAIN	DF0	REALLY
		E99	REAR

FILE NAME : SSB-E41

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	RECEIVE	774	REMARK
0DA	RECORDER	815	REMEMBER
1D2	RED	919	REPAIR
26C	REENTER	9E6	REPEAT
35D	REFER	A3A	REPLY
438	REFERRAL	B6F	REPORTED
526	REJECT	C55	RESISTANCE
5D6	RELEASE	D5C	RESISTOR
690	REMAIN	E73	RESPONSE

FILE NAME : SSB-E42

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	RETURN	80C	ROGER
0E8	REVERSED	8CA	ROME0
1D2	REVOLT	995	ROOM
299	REWIND	A3B	ROUND
39E	RICH	AFD	ROUTE
419	RIDE	B81	RUN
4D0	RIGHT	C14	RUNWAY
54D	RINSE	CF8	S
5D4	RISE	D58	SAFE
68E	RISING	DD6	SAME
76D	ROAST	E7C	SAND

FILE NAME : SSB-E43

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	SAVE	76B	SELL
0BC	SAY	7FA	SEND
15F	SCATTERED	890	SENT
22A	SCHOOL	903	SEPTEMBER
2DA	SCORE	9F3	SEQUENCE
388	SCREEN	AA9	SERVICE
447	SEARCH	B5D	SET
4C3	SEAT	BB5	SEVEN
534	SECONDS	C68	SEVENTEEN
5F6	SEE	D5E	SEVENTY
683	SELECTION	E2C	SHAPE
		EAA	SHE

FILE NAME : SSB-E44

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	SHIELDS	6F5	SICK
0B8	SHIFT	759	SIDE
12C	SHIH	80A	SIDES
1AE	SHIP	8F1	SILICON
218	SHOOT	9DF	SILVER
29D	SHORE	A97	SINCE
340	SHORT	B1B	SING
3C0	SHORTER	B9E	SINGLE
479	SHOT	C62	SISTER
4F6	SHOW	D1D	SIT
58D	SHOWERS	D87	SIX
684	SHUT	DF0	SIXTEEN
		ED0	SIXTY

FILE NAME : SSB-E45

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	SKILL	759	SOME
0C3	SLEEP	7EB	SOMETHING
15F	SLEET	8BE	SON
1EC	SLOPE	952	SOON
288	SLOW	9F6	SORRY
352	SMALL	AAC	SORT
403	SMALLER	B29	SOUND
4DB	SMOKE	BDD	SOUTH
561	SNOW	C6B	SOUTHEAST
611	SO	D46	SOUTHWEST
6A7	SOCKET	E35	SPACE
		EC0	SPACES

FILE NAME : SSB-E46

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	SPEAK	7F7	STALL
081	SPEED	8B8	STAMP
12A	SPELL	94A	STAN
1D2	SPITE	9FB	STAND
25D	SPOON	ABF	STAR
30D	SPRAY	B70	START
3C8	SQUADRON	BFD	STATE
4C5	SQUAK	C90	STATIC
561	SQUARE	D4F	STATUS
61F	STABILIZER	E12	STAY
777	STACK	EB3	STEP
		F2C	STICK

FILE NAME : SSB-E47

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	STILL	74D	STRICT
0A2	STOCK	7D2	STUDENT
118	STOLEN	88E	STUDY
20B	STONE	939	STUPID
2B4	STOP	9EE	SUBJECT
329	STOPPED	ACC	SUBSTANCE
3C9	STORE	BBF	SUCCEED
46D	STORED	C86	SUCCESSFUL
528	STORM	D7F	SUCH
5F1	STRANGE	DE9	SUM
6C6	STREET	E73	SUMMER

FILE NAME : SSB-E48

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	SUNNYVALE	827	SYSTEMS
0FE	SUPER	910	T
1A0	SUPERIOR	992	TAB
2CC	SUPPLY	A43	TABLE
3B0	SUPPOSED	B16	TAILOR
4AD	SURRENDER	BD7	TAIPEI
5A7	SUSPECT	CA6	TAIWAN
655	SWEEP	D92	TAKE
6D7	SWITCH	DFE	TANGO
765	SYSTEM	EB9	TANK
		F24	TAPE

FILE NAME : SSB-E49

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	TAXI	880	THAN
09D	TEACHER	90D	THANK
13C	TEEN	977	THAT
1D4	TELECREDIT	A00	THE
2C8	TELEPHONE	A78	THEATER
3A6	TELEVISION	B2B	THEIR
494	TELL	BD1	THEN
51F	TEMPERATURE	C65	THERE
62B	TEN	CFF	THEREFORE
6A7	TEST	DDA	THEY
727	TESTING	E6A	THIEF
7E2	TEXAS	ECC	THIN
		F3A	THING

FILE NAME : SSB-E50

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	THINGS	779	TO
08B	THINK	7F1	TODAY
0E0	THINLY	8A9	TOGETHER
189	THIRD	972	TOLL
217	THIRTY	A1A	TOMORROW
2A7	THIS	AF0	TONE
313	THOUSAND	B8F	TOO
3F3	THREE	BFF	TOP
477	THREW	C6B	TOUCH
50A	THROUGH	CCD	TOUCHDOWN
594	TICKET	D95	TOWER
613	TIME	E41	TRACK
6C4	TIMER	EAE	TRAFFIC

FILE NAME : SSB-E51

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	TRAIN	894	TRIGGER
0A8	TRANSACTION	934	TRIM
1C9	TRANSFERRED	9CD	TROUBLE
2C9	TRANSLATE	A85	TRY
3BE	TRANSMISSION	B2A	TURBULANCE
4D5	TRAVEL	C30	TURN
5A6	TRAVELER	CD7	TWELVE
698	TRAVELING	D98	TWENTIETH
7A6	TREAT	E7A	TWENTY
80A	TREF	F18	TWICE

FILE NAME : SSB-E52

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	TWO	789	UNQUOTE
088	TYPE	86A	UNTIL
0FE	U	94E	UP
197	UNAUTHORIZED	9A1	UPPER
2F6	UNCLE	A32	USE
3A4	UNDER	AFB	USER
463	UNDERRCARRIAGE	BE2	V
59C	UNDERSTAND	C7B	VACUUM
6D8	UNIT	D51	VALID
		E25	VALLEY

FILE NAME : SSB-E53

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	VALUE	959	VOLT
0E4	VARIABLE	9F0	VOLTAGE
214	VECTORS	AC4	W
31D	VERIFY	B71	WAIT
40B	VERTICAL	BED	WAKE
505	VERY	C65	WALL
5D0	VICTOR	D00	WAND
6A3	VIDEO	DBA	WANT
787	VISIBILITY	E43	WAR
8B2	VISIT	EE9	WARM

FILE NAME : SSH-E54

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	WARNING	79B	WELL
0D2	WAS	847	WERE
18D	WASH	8F9	WEST
216	WATCH	988	WHAT
29C	WATER	9F7	WHEEL
36A	WATT	AA2	WHENEVER
3E9	WATTS	B96	WHERE
46B	WAY	C40	WHICH
504	WE	CA9	WHILE
59D	WEAPON	D62	WHISKEY
652	WEATHER	E0A	WHISTLE
721	WEEK	EB7	WHITE

FILE NAME : SSB-E55

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	WHOEVER	817	WITHOUT
0A8	WHY	8B7	WON
145	WIFE	944	WORD
1D3	WILL	9F0	WORK
273	WIN	A61	WORKING
300	WIND	B07	WORKMAN
3B6	WINDOW	BCC	WORLD
478	WINDOWS	C83	WOUND
594	WING	D3F	WRITE
61B	WINTER	DB9	WRONG
6D8	WISE	E41	X
7A4	WITH	EB0	Y

FILE NAME : SSB-E56

ADDRESS	WORD	ADDRESS	WORD
000	YEAR	1C5	YOU
098	YES	24C	YOUR
113	YELLOW	2EA	Z
		3A9	ZERO



Multitech INDUSTRIAL
CORP.

OFFICE/9FL, 266 SUNG CHIANG ROAD, TAIPEI 104 TAIWAN R.O.C.
TEL:(02)551-1101 TELEX: "19162 MULTIC" FAX:(02)542-2805
FACTORY/ 1 INDUSTRIAL E. RD., III HSINCHU SCIENCE-BASED
INDUSTRIAL PARK, HSINCHU, TAIWAN, R.O.C.