

ISD1820 - Voice Recorder



DESCRIPTION:

This module is based on ISD1820, which is a multiple-message record/playback device. It offers true single-chip voice recording, non-volatile storage, and playback capability for 8 to 20 seconds. The sample rate is 3.2k and the total duration is 20s for the Recorder.

This module is very easy to use, which you could directly control by push buttons on board or by a microcontroller such as Arduino, STM32, or a ChipKit, etc. From these, you can easily control recording, playback, and repeat, and so on.



Feature

- Push-button interface, playback can be edge or level activated
- Automatic power-down mode
- On-chip 8Ω speaker driver
- Signal 3V Power Supply
- Can be controlled both manually or by MCU
- Sample rate and duration changeable by replacing a single resistor
- Record up to 20 seconds of audio
- Dimensions: 37 x 54 mm

- Toys
- Alarm

VCC is signal of 3.3V, do not exceed this range, otherwise it by destroyed the module.

The circuit diagram shows a portable music player using the ISD1820P chip. The chip has the following pins and connections:

- REC** (1): Connected to button S1.
- PLAYE** (2): Connected to button S2.
- PLAYL** (3): Connected to button S3.
- MIC** (4): Connected to the microphone (MK).
- MICREF** (5): Connected to ground.
- AGC** (6): Connected to ground.
- SP-** (7): Connected to ground.
- VSSD** (14): Connected to ground.
- RECLED** (13): Connected to the LED (D1) through a 1K resistor (R1).
- FT** (12): Connected to the LED (D1) through a 1K resistor (R2).
- VCC** (10): Connected to the positive supply rail.
- ROSC** (11): Connected to ground.
- SP+** (9): Connected to the speaker (LS).
- VSSA** (8): Connected to ground.

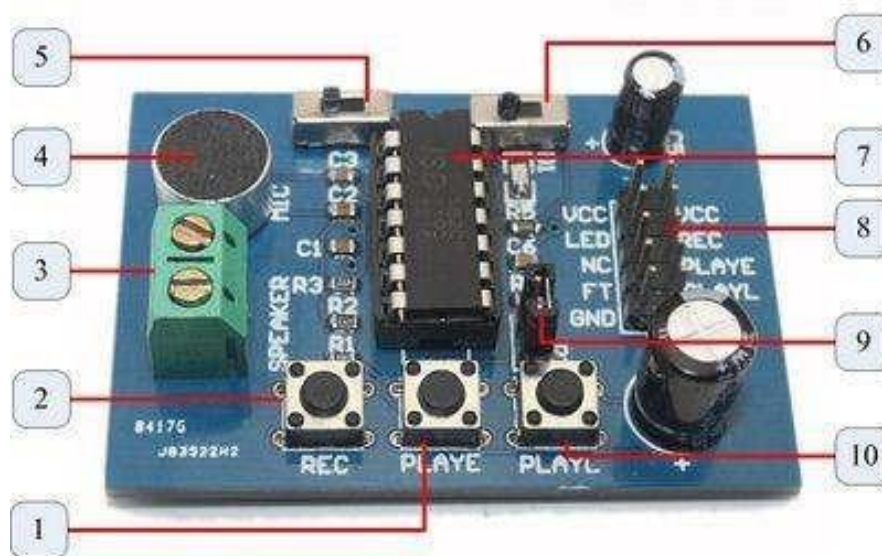
The circuit is powered by a 4.7K resistor (R2) and a 0.1uF capacitor (C2). The microphone is connected to the MIC pin. The push buttons are connected to the REC, PLAYE, and PLAYL pins. The switches are connected to the VSSD and RECLED pins. The LED is connected to the FT pin. The speaker is connected to the SP+ and SP- pins.

P1			
VCC	1	2	VCC
RECLED	3	4	REC
FT	5	6	PLAYE
FT	7	8	PLAYL
GND	9	10	GND

ROSC	Duration	Sample Rate	Bandwidth
80K Ω	8 secs	8. 0KHz	3. 4KHz
100K Ω	10 secs	6. 4KHz	2. 6KHz
120K Ω	12 secs	5. 3KHz	2. 3KHz
160K Ω	16 secs	4. 0KHz	1. 7KHz
200K Ω	20 secs	3. 2KHz	1. 3KHz

The Voice Record Module of our provide default connect 100k resistor through P2 by short cap. So the default record duration is 10s.

Pin definition and Rating



Number	Descriptions
1	PLAYE - Playback, Edge-activated: When a HIGH-going transition is detected on continues until an End-of-Message (EOM) marker is encountered or the end of the memory space is reached. Upon completion of the playback cycle, the device automatically power down into standby mode Take PLAY LOW during a playback cycle will not terminate the current cycle. This pin has an internal pull-down device. Holding this pin HIGH will increase standby current consumption.
2	REC - The REC input is an active-HIGH record signal. The device records whenever REC is HIGH. This pin must remain HIGH for the duration of the recording. REC takes precedence over either playback (PLAYL or PLAYE) signal. If REC is pulled HIGH during a playback cycle, the playback immediately ceases and recording begins. A record cycles is completed when REC is pulled LOW. An End-of-Message (EOM) marker is internally recorded, enabling a subsequent playback cycle to terminate appropriately. The device automatically power down to standby mode when REC goes LOW. This pin has an internal pull-down device. Holding this pin HIGH will increase standby current consumption.
3	Speaker Outputs - The SP+ and SP- pins provide direct drive for loudspeakers with impedances as low as 8Ω. A single output may be used, but for direct-drive loud-speakers, the two opposite-polarity outputs provide an improvement in output power of up to four times over a single-ended connection will require an AC-coupling capacitor between the SP pin and the speaker. The SP+ pin and the SP- pin are internally connected through a 50KΩ resistance. When not in playback mode, they are floating.

4	MIC - Microphone Input, the microphone input transfers its signals to the on-chip preamplifier. An on-chip Automatic Gain Control (AGC) circuit controls the gain of the preamplifier. An external microphone should be AC coupled this pin via a series capacitor. The capacitor value, together with an internal 10K Ω resistance on this pin, determines the low-frequency cutoff for the 1800 passband.
5	REPLAY - loop play the record.
6	FT - Feed Through: This mode allows use of the speaker drivers for external signals. The signal between the MIC and MIC_REF pins will pass through the AGC, the filter and the speaker drivers to the speaker output SP+ and SP-. The input FT controls the feed through mode. TO operate this mode, the control pins REC, PLAYE and PLAYL are held LOW at Vss. The pin FT is held HIGH to Vcc. For normal operation of record, play and power down, the FT pin is held at Vss. The FT pin has a weak pull-down to Vss.
7	ISD1820 - IC chip
8	Lead Out IO - VCC LED NC FT GND / VCC REC PLAYE PLAYL GND
9	P2 - default short connection ROSC to 100k Ω resistance, that's means record duration is 10s
10	PLAYL - Playback, Level-activated, when this input pin level transits for LOW to HIGH, a playback cycle is initiated. Playback continues until PLAY is pulled LOW or an End-of-Message (EOM) marker is detected, or the end of the memory space is reached. The device automatically powers down to standby mode upon completion of the playback cycle. This pin has an internal pull-down device. Holding this pin HIGH will increase standby current consumption.