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AKD4691-A
Evaluation board Rev.0 for AK4691

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AKD4691 is an evaluation board for the AK4691, 16bit 4ch ADC + 2ch DAC with built-in MIC/Headphone/Speaker Amplifier. The AKD4691 can evaluate A/D converter and D/A converter separately in addition to loop-back mode (A/D → D/A). The AKD4691 also has the digital audio interface and can achieve the interface with digital audio systems via opt-conector.

Ordering guide

AKD4691-A --- Evaluation board for AK4691
(Cable for connecting with printer port of IBM-AT compatible PC and control software are packed with this. This control software does not operate on Windows NT.)

FUNCTION

- DIT/DIR with optical input/output
- 10pin Header for Digital Audio I/F
- RCA connector for an external clock input
- 10pin Header for Serial Control I/F

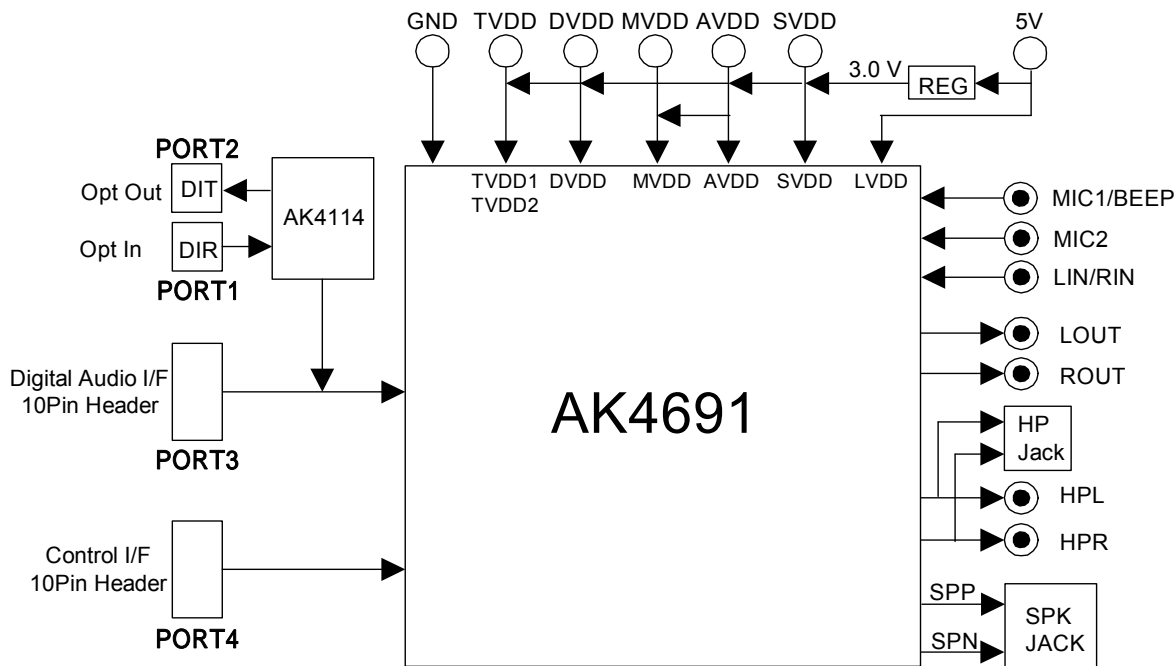


Figure 1. AKD4691 Block Diagram

* Circuit diagram and PCB layout are attached at the end of this manual.

■ Operation sequence

(1) Set up the power supply lines.

(1-1) In case of using the regulator.

Set up the jumper pins.

JP	JP2	JP3	JP4	JP5	JP6	JP7	JP8
	REG	SVDD-SEL	AVDD-SEL	DVDD-SEL	TVDD-SEL	VCC-SEL	MVDD-SEL
State	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short

Set up the power supply lines.

[5V] (red) = 5.0V : for LVDD of AK4691 (typ. 5.0V)
 for regulator (3.0V output : SVDD, MVDD, AVDD, DVDD,
 TVDD1 and TVDD2 of AK4691 and logic)

[D3V] (orange) = 2.7 ~ 3.6V : for AK4114 and logic (typ. 3.3V)

[AGND] (black) = 0V : for analog ground

[DGND] (black) = 0V : for logic ground

(1-2) In case of using the power supply connectors.

Set up the jumper pins.

JP	JP2	JP3	JP4	JP5	JP6	JP7	JP8
	REG	SVDD-SEL	AVDD-SEL	DVDD-SEL	TVDD-SEL	VCC-SEL	MVDD-SEL
State	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open

Set up the power supply lines.

[5V] (red) = 2.6 ~ 5.5V : for LVDD of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[SVDD] (orange) = 2.6 ~ 3.6V : for SVDD of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[MVDD] (orange) = 2.6 ~ 5.5V : for MVDD of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[AVDD] (orange) = 2.6 ~ 3.6V : for AVDD of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[DVDD] (orange) = 2.6 ~ 3.6V : for DVDD of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[TVDD] (orange) = 1.6 ~ 3.6V : for TVDD1, TVDD2 of AK4691 (typ. 3.0V)

[VCC] (orange) = 1.6 ~ 3.6V : for logic (typ. 3.0V: This voltage must be same as TVDD.)

[D3V] (orange) = 2.7 ~ 3.6V : for AK4114 and logic (typ. 3.3V)

[AGND] (black) = 0V : for analog ground

[DGND] (black) = 0V : for logic ground

* Each supply line should be distributed from the power supply unit.

(2) Set up the evaluation mode, jumper pins and DIP switch. (See the followings.)

(3) Power on.

The AK4691 and AK4114 should be resets once bringing SW1 (PDN) and SW2 (DIR) "L" upon power-up.

■ Evaluation mode

In case of the AK4691 evaluation using the AK4114, it is necessary to correspond to audio interface format for the AK4691 and AK4114. About the AK4691's audio interface format, refer to datasheet of the AK4691. About the AK4114's audio interface format, refer to Table 2.

The AK4114 operates at fs of 32kHz or more. If the fs is slower than 32kHz, please use other mode.

In addition, MCLK of AK4114 supports 256fs and 512fs. When evaluate it in a condition except this, please use other mode.

About the setup of the AK4691's register, refer to datasheet of the AK4691.

Applicable Evaluation Mode

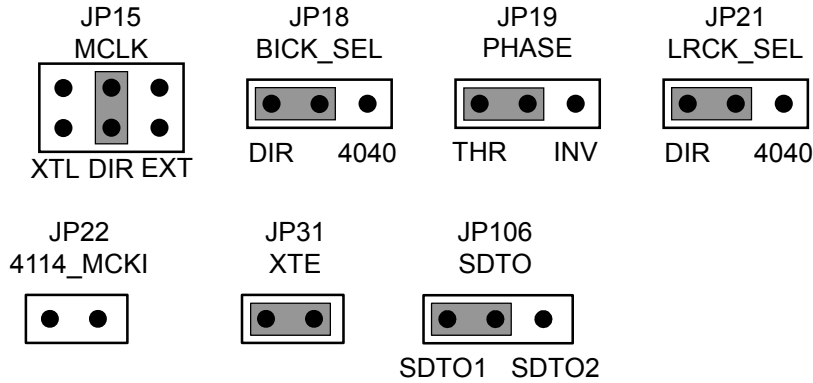
- (1) Evaluation of A/D using DIT of AK4114.
 - (1-1) Setting with External Slave Mode
- (2) Evaluation of D/A using DIR of AK4114.
 - (2-1) Setting with External Slave Mode
- (3) Evaluation of A/D, D/A using PORT3 (DSP).
 - (3-1) Setting with PLL Master Mode
 - (3-2) Setting with PLL Slave Mode
 - (3-3) Setting with External Slave Mode
- (4) Evaluation of Loop-back.
 - (4-1) Setting with PLL Master Mode
 - (4-2) Setting with PLL Slave Mode
 - (4-3) Setting with External Slave Mode <Default>

(1) Evaluation of A/D using DIT of AK4114.

(1-1) Setting with External Slave Mode

X1 (X'tal) and PORT2 (DIT) are used. Nothing should be connected to PORT1 (DIR) and PORT3 (DSP). JP23 (M/S) should be set to "Slave". In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to "EXT Slave Mode". MCKI, BICK and LRCK are supplied from AK4114, and SDTO1 or SDTO2 of the AK4691 is output to the AK4114.

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



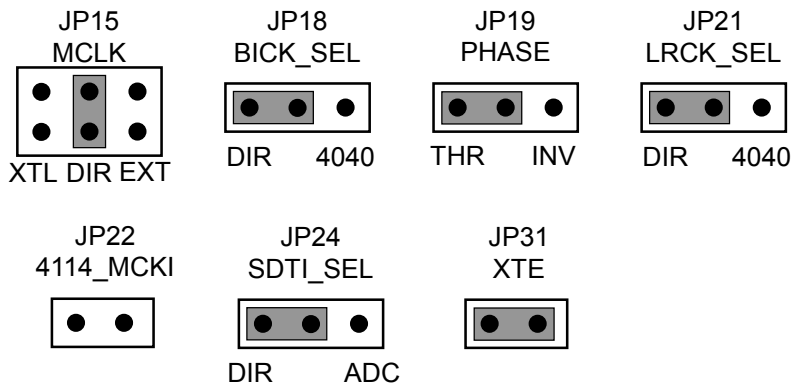
* When SDTO2 data is output to PORT2 (DIT), JP106 should be set to "SDTO2". TDM Mode is not supported in this mode.

(2) Evaluation of D/A using DIR of AK4114.

(2-1) Setting with External Slave Mode

PORT1 (DIR) is used. Nothing should be connected to PORT2 (DIT) and PORT3 (DSP). JP23 (M/S) should be set to "Slave". In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to "EXT Slave Mode".

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



(3) Evaluation of A/D, D/A using PORT3 (DSP).

PORT3 (DSP) is used. Nothing should be connected to PORT1 (DIR) and PORT2 (DIT).

(3-1) Setting with PLL Master Mode

The master clock is input from MCKI of PORT3 (DSP). An internal PLL circuit generates MCKO, BICK, and LRCK.

JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Master”. In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to “PLL Master Mode”.

SDTI, SDTO, LRCK and BICK of PORT3 are respectively connected with SDTO, SDTI, LRCK and BICK of DSP. When MCKO is supplied to DSP, test pin (MCKO) should be directly connected to DSP.

Loop-filter of PLL should be properly selected. Because resistor and capacitor values are 10kΩ and 4.7uF respectively on this board.

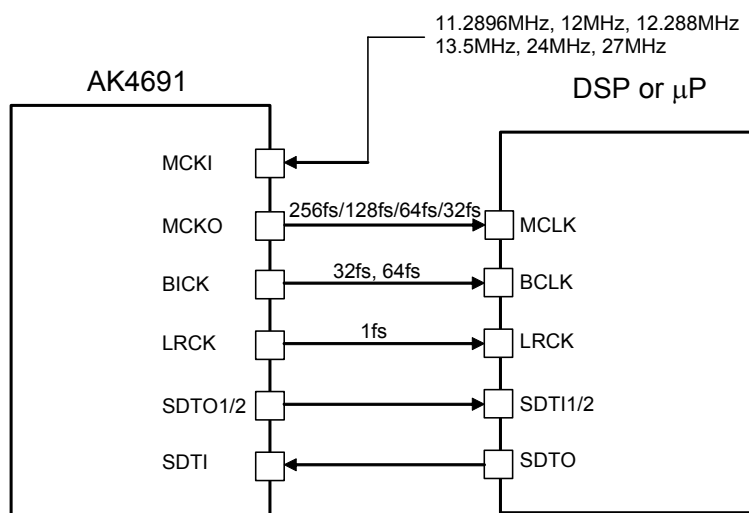
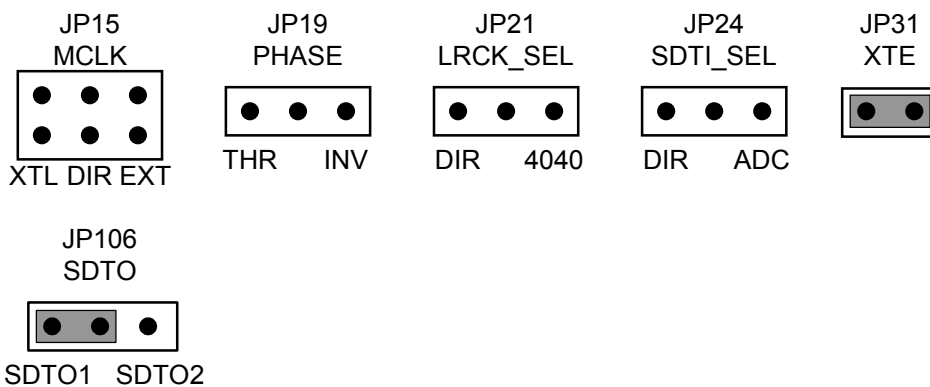


Figure 2. PLL Master Mode

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is output to PORT3 (DSP), JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(3-2) Setting with PLL Slave Mode

A reference clock of PLL is selected among the input clocks supplied from PORT3 (DSP) to MCKI, BICK or LRCK pin. The required clock to the AK4691 is generated by an internal PLL circuit. JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Slave”.

(3-2-1) PLL Reference Clock: MCKI pin

The register of AK4691 should be set to “PLL Slave Mode” (Reference Clock: MCKI). BICK and LRCK inputs should be synchronized with MCKO output. But the phase between MCKO and LRCK dose not matter.

Loop-filter of PLL should be properly selected. Because resistor and capacitor values are 10kΩ and 4.7uF respectively on this board.

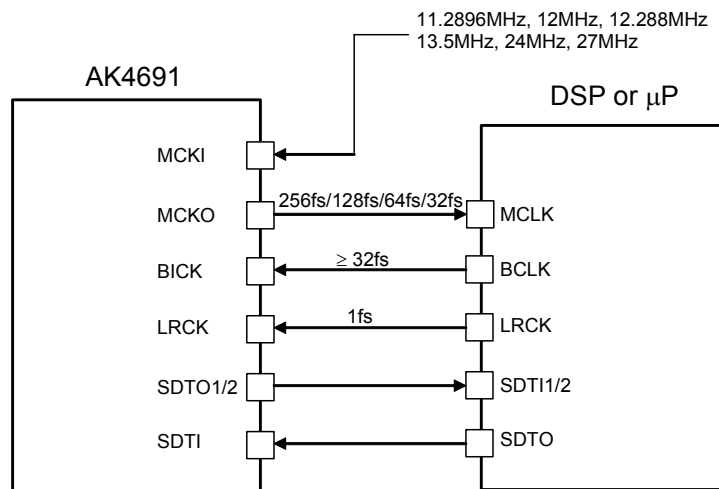
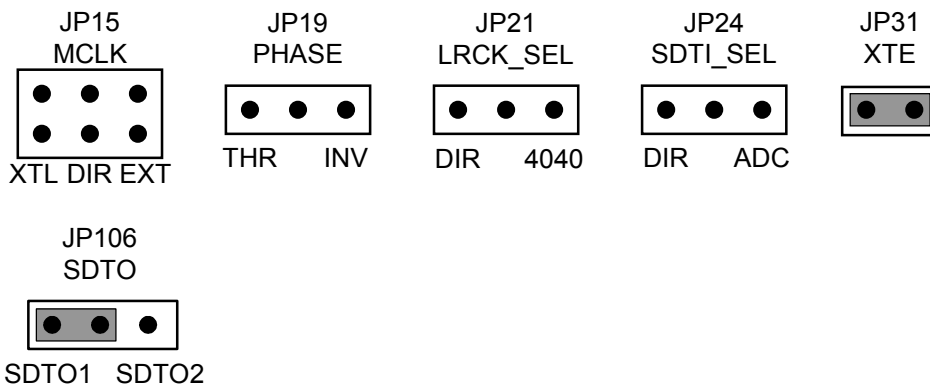


Figure 3. PLL Slave Mode 1 (PLL Reference Clock: MCKI pin)

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is output to PORT3 (DSP), JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(3-2-2) PLL Reference Clock: BICK or LRCK pin

The register of AK4691 should be set to “PLL Slave Mode” (Reference Clock = BICK or LRCK).

Loop-filter of PLL should be properly selected. Because resistor and capacitor values are 10kΩ and 4.7uF respectively on this board.

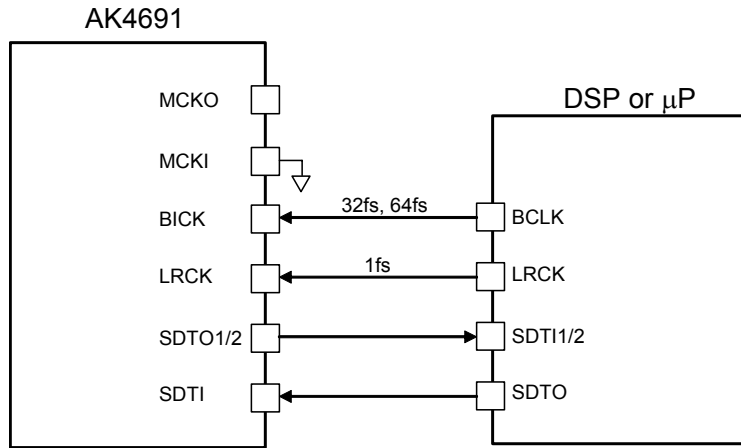
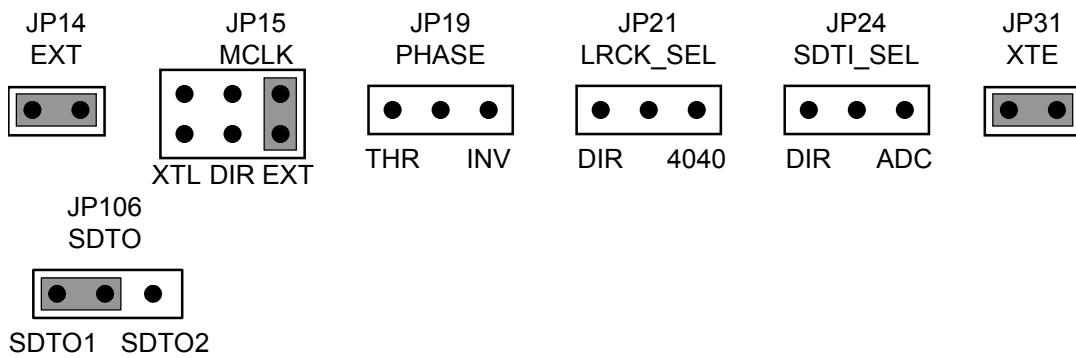


Figure 4. PLL Slave Mode 2(PLL Reference Clock: BICK or LRCK pin)

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is output to PORT3 (DSP), JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(3-3) Setting with External Slave Mode

MCLK, BICK, LRCK, and SDTI are input from PORT3 (DSP).

JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Slave”. In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to “EXT Slave Mode”.

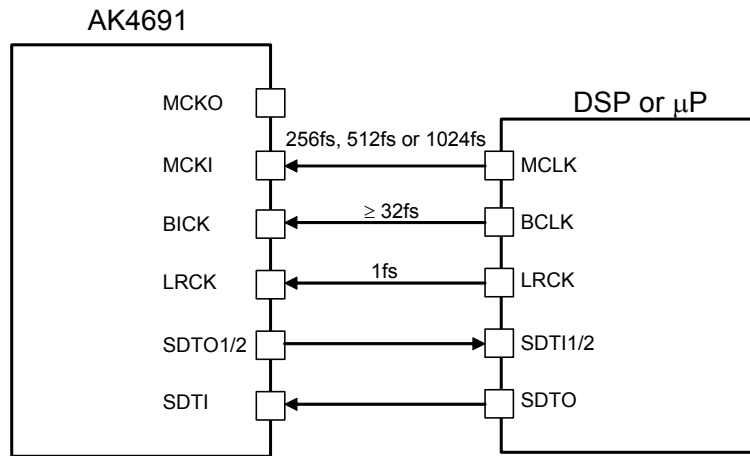
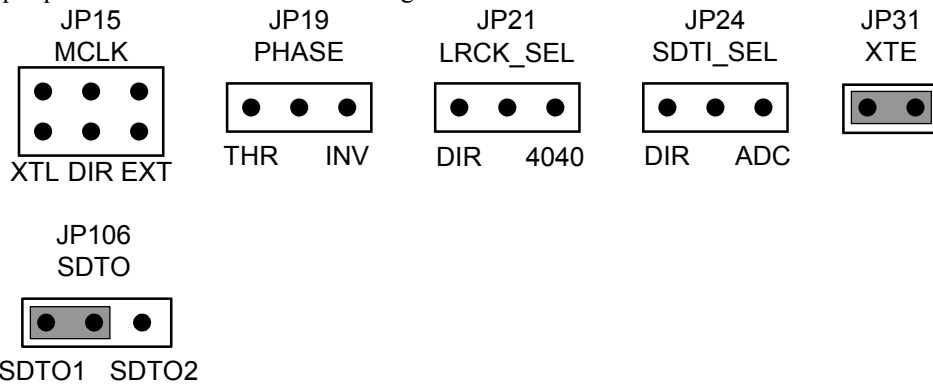


Figure 5. EXT Slave Mode

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is output to PORT3 (DSP), JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(4) Evaluation of Loop-back.

(4-1) Setting with PLL Master Mode

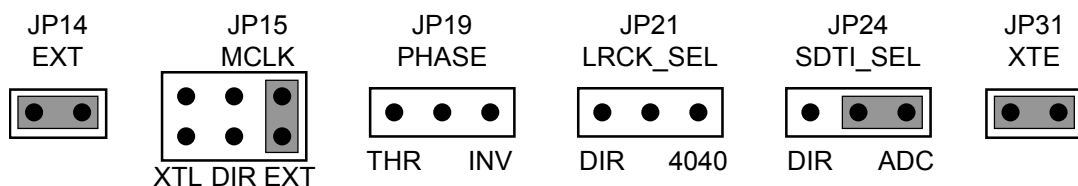
Nothing should be connected to PORT1 (DIR), PORT2 (DIT) and PORT3 (DSP).

JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Master”. In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to “PLL Master Mode”.

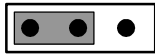
(4-1-1) In case of supplying MCLK from J11 (EXT)

Loop-filter of PLL should be properly selected. Because resistor and capacitor values are 10kΩ and 4.7uF respectively on this board.

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



JP106
SDTO

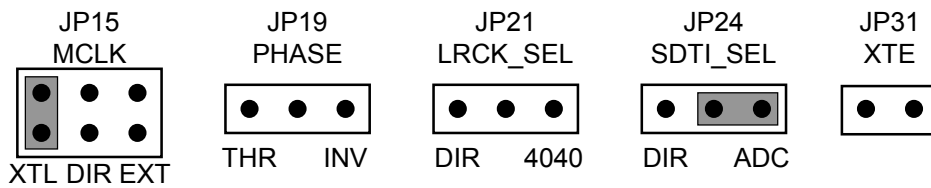


SDTO1 SDTO2

* When a termination (51Ω) is not used, JP14 (EXT) should be open.
When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(4-1-2) In case of supplying MCKI from X2 (11.2896MHz)

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



JP106
SDTO



SDTO1 SDTO2

* When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(4-2) Setting with PLL Slave Mode

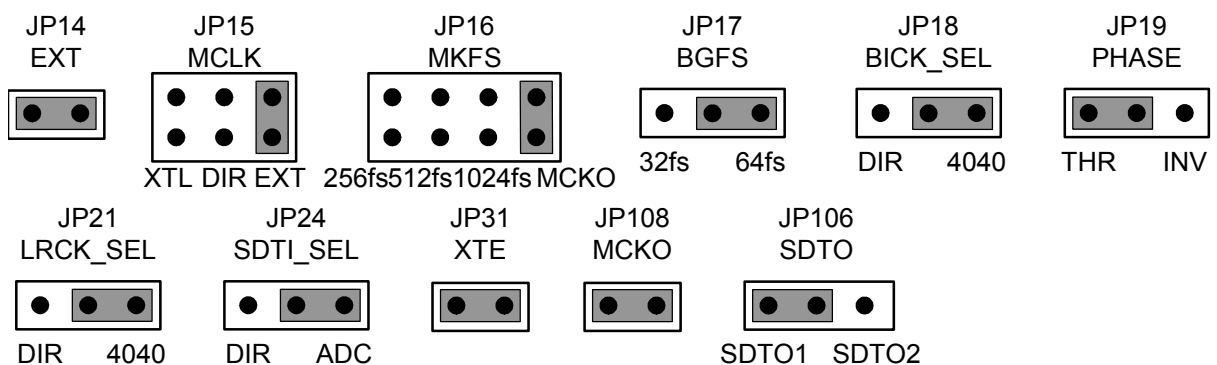
BICK and LRCK are generated from MCKO of AK4691 on board divider. The generated BICK and LRCK is input to the AK4691.

JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Slave”. In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to “PLL Master Mode” (Reference Clock: MCKI).

Nothing should be connected to PORT1 (DIR), PORT2 (DIT) and PORT3 (DSP).

(4-2-1) In case of supplying MCLK from J11 (EXT)

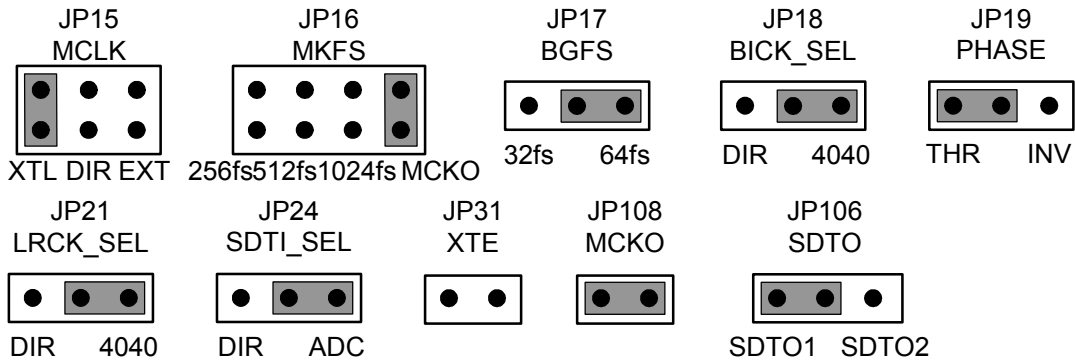
The jumper pins should be set as the following.



*When a termination (51Ω) is not used, JP14 (EXT) should be open.
When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(4-2-2) In case of supplying MCKI from X2 (11.2896MHz)

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

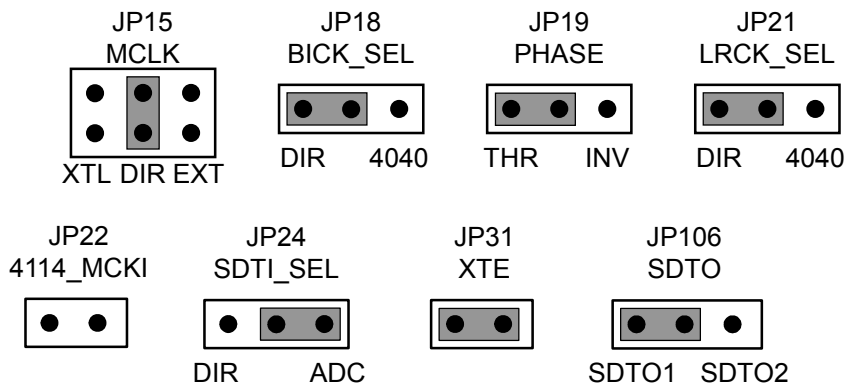
(4-3) Setting with External Slave Mode

JP23 (M/S) should be set to “Slave”. In addition, the register of AK4691 should be set to “EXT Slave Mode”. Nothing should be connected to PORT1 (DIR), PORT2 (DIT) and PORT3 (DSP).

(4-3-1) In case of using clocks from AK4114

X1 (12.288MHz) is used.

The jumper pins should be set as the following.

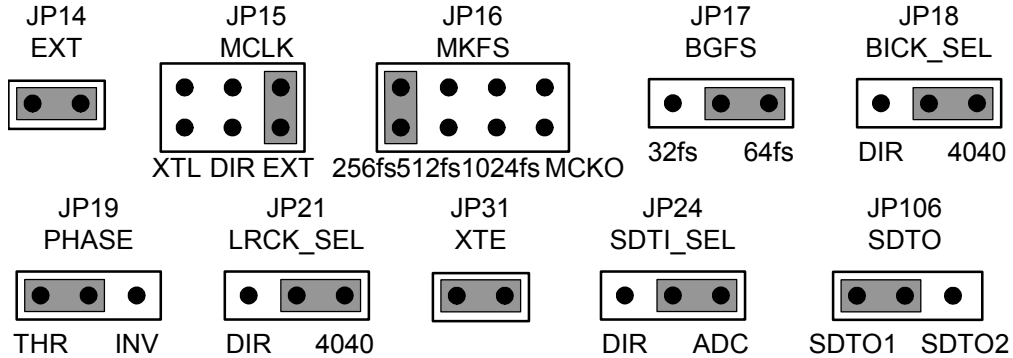


* When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

(4-3-2) In case of using the clock divider on the board

In case of supplying MCLK from J11 (EXT)
 (e.g. MCLK=256fs, BICK=64fs)

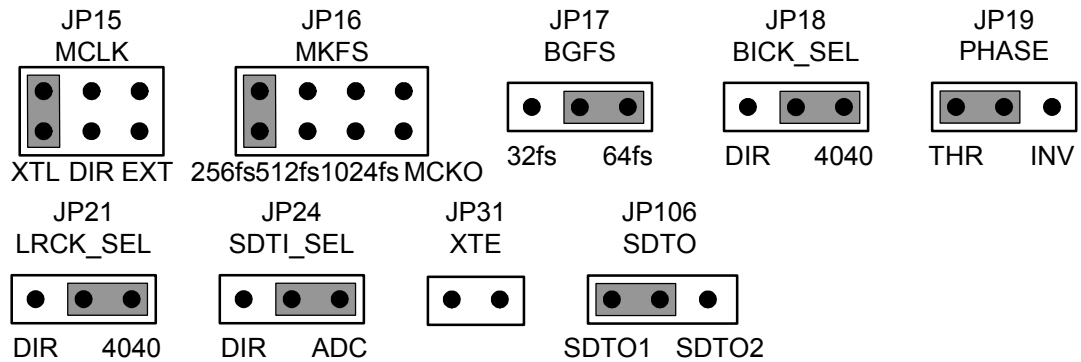
The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When a termination (51Ω) is not used, JP14 (EXT) should be open.
 When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

In case of supplying MCKI from X2 (11.2896MHz)

The jumper pins should be set as the following.



* When SDTO2 data is looped back to SDTI, JP106 should be set to “SDTO2”.

■ DIP Switch set up

[S1] (SW DIP-6): Mode setting for AK4691 and AK4114.

No.	Name	ON (“H”)	OFF (“L”)	Default
1	DIF2	AK4114 Audio Format Setting See Table 2		ON
2	DIF1			OFF
3	DIF0			OFF
4	OCKS1	AK4114 Master Clock Setting : See Table 3		OFF
5	CAD0	AK4691 Control Mode Setting : See Table 4		OFF
6	MUTE	MUTE	Normal Operation	OFF

Table 1. Mode Setting for AK4691 and AK4114

Mode	DIF2	DIF1	DIF0	DAUX	SDTO	LRCK		BICK	
							I/O		I/O
0	0	0	0	24bit, Left justified	16bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O
1	0	0	1	24bit, Left justified	18bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O
2	0	1	0	24bit, Left justified	20bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O
3	0	1	1	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O
4	1	0	0	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Left justified	H/L	O	64fs	O
5	1	0	1	24bit, I ² S	24bit, I ² S	L/H	O	64fs	O
6	1	1	0	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Left justified	H/L	I	64 -128fs	I
7	1	1	1	24bit, I ² S	24bit, I ² S	L/H	I	64 -128fs	I

Default

Table 2. Setting for AK4114 Audio Interface Format

OCKS1	MCKO1	X'tal
0	256fs	256fs
1	512fs	512fs

Default

Table 3. Setting for AK4114 Master Clock

■ Jumper pins set up

Main Board

- [JP1] (GND): Analog ground and Digital ground
 OPEN: Separated.
 SHORT: Common. (The connector “DGND” can be open.) <Default>
- [JP2] (REG): Selection of REG
 OPEN: REG is not used.
 SHORT: REG is used. <Default>
- [JP3] (SVDD-SEL): SVDD of the AK4691
 OPEN: SVDD is supplied from “SVDD” jack.
 SHORT: SVDD is supplied from the regulator (“SVDD” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP4] (AVDD-SEL): AVDD of the AK4691
 OPEN: AVDD is supplied from “AVDD” jack.
 SHORT: AVDD is supplied from the regulator (“AVDD” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP5] (DVDD-SEL): DVDD of the AK4691
 OPEN: DVDD is supplied from “DVDD” jack.
 SHORT: DVDD is supplied from “AVDD” (“DVDD” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP6] (TVDD-SEL): TVDD of the AK4691
 OPEN: TVDD is supplied from “TVDD” jack.
 SHORT: TVDD is supplied from “DVDD” (“TVDD” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP7] (VCC-SEL): VCC of the AK4691
 OPEN: VCC is supplied from “VCC” jack.
 SHORT: VCC is supplied from “TVDD” (“VCC” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP8] (MVDD-SEL): MVDD of the AK4691
 OPEN: MVDD is supplied from “MVDD” jack.
 SHORT: MVDD is supplied from “AVDD” (“MVDD” jack should be open). <Default>
- [JP16] (MKFS): MCLK Frequency
 256fs: 256fs. <Default>
 512fs: 512fs.
 1024fs: 1024fs.
 MCKO: MCKO is used.
- [JP17] (BCFS): BICK Frequency
 32fs: 32fs.
 64fs: 64fs. <Default>
- [JP22] (4114-MCKI): AK4114 Clock Source
 OPEN: X’tal of AK4114 is used. <Default>
 SHORT: MCKO of the AK4691 is supplied to the AK4114.

Sub Board

[JP106] (SDTO-SEL): Selection of SDTO output

SDTO1: SDTO1 is output. <Default>

SDTO2: SDTO2 is output.

[JP107] (TVDD2): TVDD2 of the AK4691

SHORT: TVDD2 is supplied from TVDD. <Default>

[JP108] (MCKO): Selection of MCKO output

OPEN: MCKO is not used. <Default>

SHORT: MCKO is used.

■ **The function of the toggle SW**

*Upper-side is “H” and lower-side is “L”.

[SW1] (PDN): Power down of AK4691. Keep “H” during normal operation.

[SW2] (DIR): Power down of AK4114. Keep “H” during normal operation.
Keep “L” when AK4114 is not used.

■ **Indication for LED**

[LED1] (ERF): Monitor INT0 pin of the AK4114. LED turns on when some error has occurred to AK4114.

■ **Serial Control**

The AKD4691 can be connected via the printer port (parallel port) of IBM-AT compatible PC. Connect PORT4 (CTRL) with PC by 10 wire flat cable packed with the AKD4691. Table 4 shows switch and jumper settings for serial control. 3-WIRE Mode should be selected in Table4.

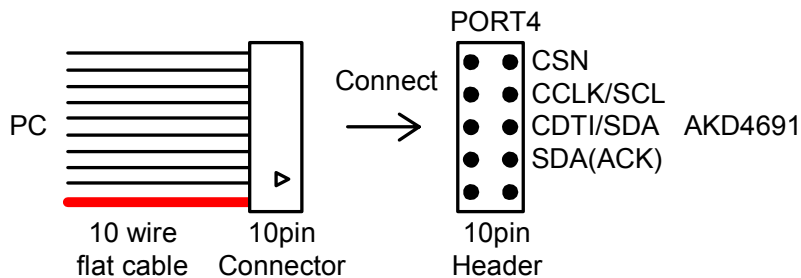


Figure 6. Connect of 10 wire flat cable

Mode		S1	JP25	JP109	Default
		CAD0	CTRL-SEL	I2C	
3-WIRE		OFF	3-WIRE	Open	Default
I2C	CAD=0	OFF	I2C	Short	
	CAD=1	ON			

Table 4. Control Mode Setting

■ Analog Input/Output Circuits

(1) Input Circuits

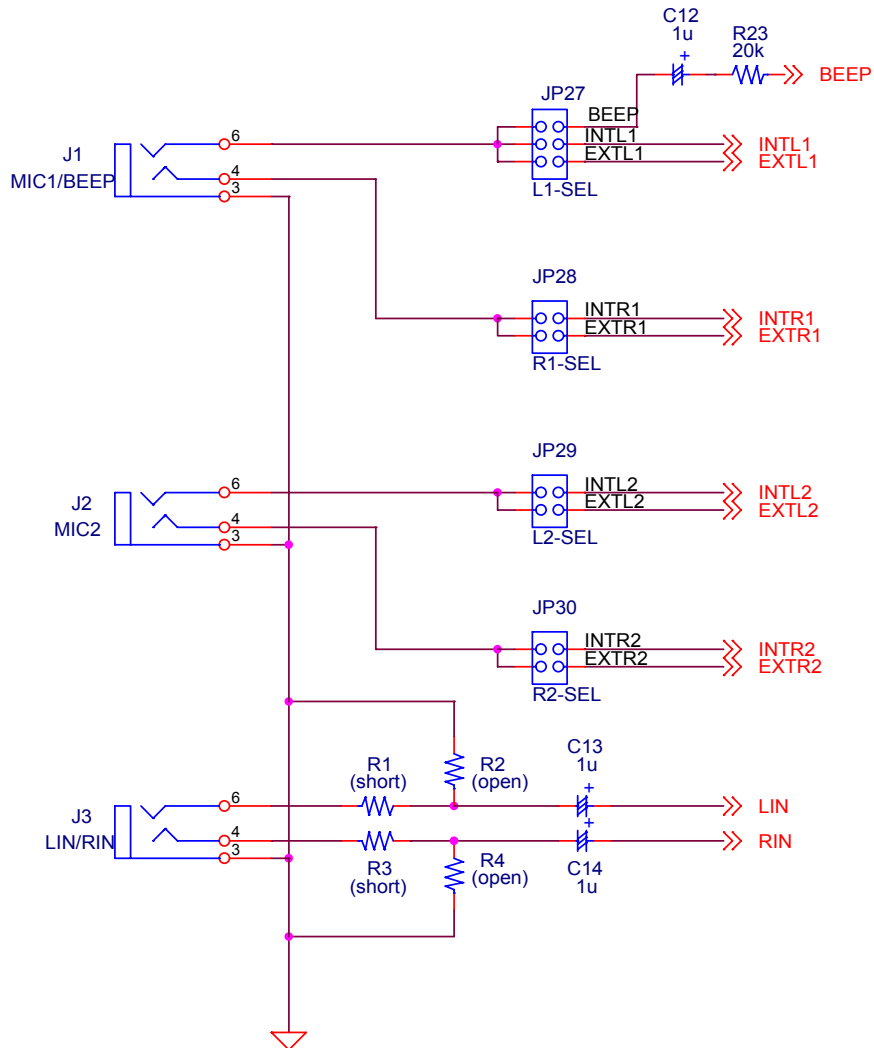
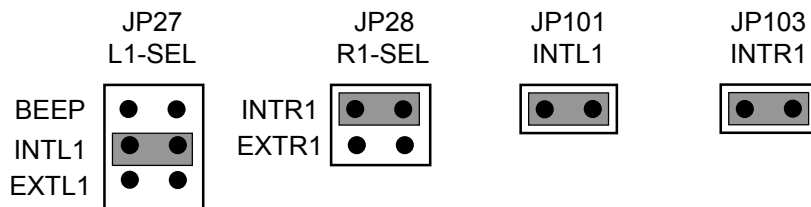


Figure 7. INTL1/INTR1, INTL2/INTR2, EXTL1/EXTR1, EXTL2/EXTR2, BEEP, LIN/RIN Input Circuits

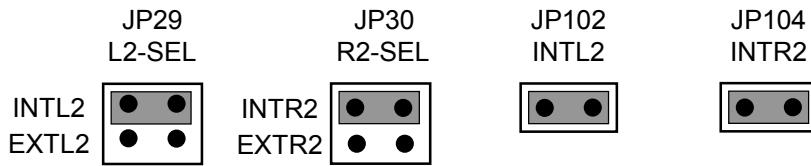
(1-1) INTL1/INTR1 Input Circuit

INTL1/INTR1 is input from J1. JP27 and JP28 should be set as the following.
When the Mic Power is not used, JP101 and JP103 should be set to open.



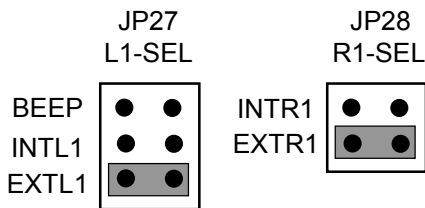
(1-2)INTL2/INTR2 Input Circuit

INTL2/INTR2 is input from J2. JP29 and JP30 should be set as the following.
When the Mic Power is not used, JP102 and JP104 should be set to open.



(1-3)EXTL1/EXTR1 Input Circuit

EXTL1/EXTR1 is input from J1. JP27 and JP28 should be set as the following.



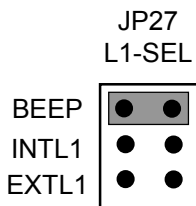
(1-4)EXTL2/EXTR2 Input Circuit

EXTL2/EXTR2 is input from J2. JP29 and JP30 should be set as the following.



(1-5)BEEP Input Circuit

BEEP is input from J1. JP27 should be set as the following.



(1-6)LIN/RIN Input Circuit

LIN/RIN is input from J3.

(2) Output Circuits

(2-1)LOUT/ROUT Output Circuit

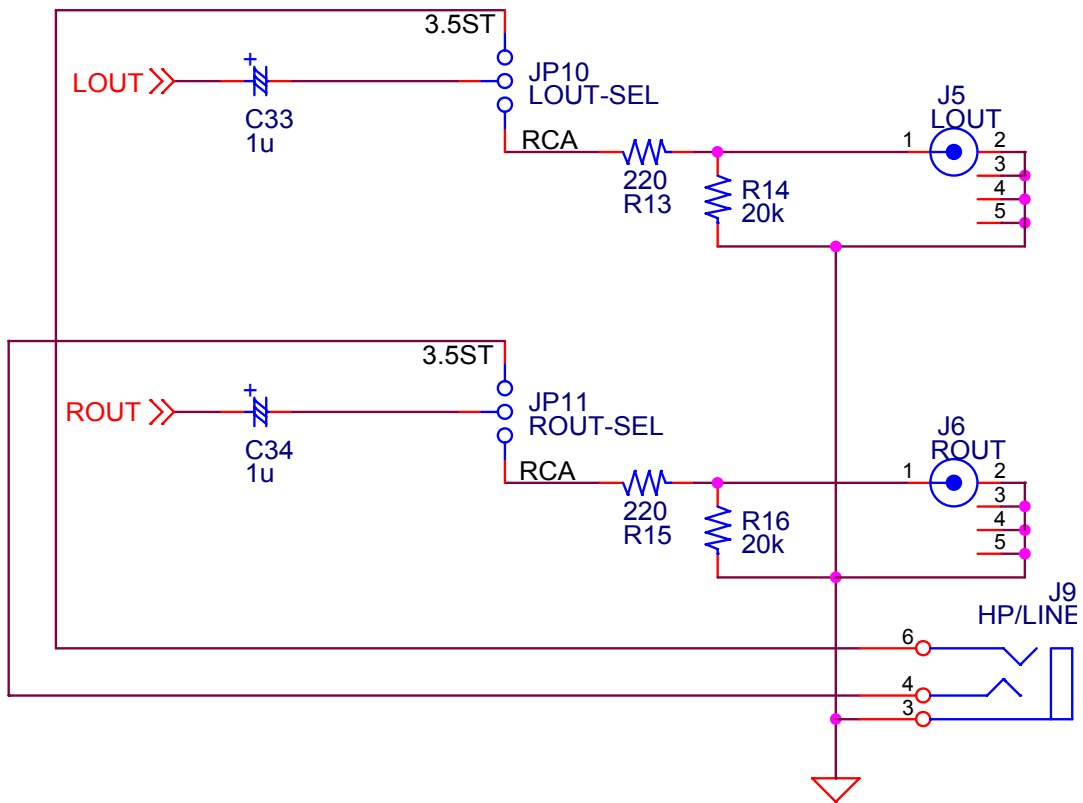
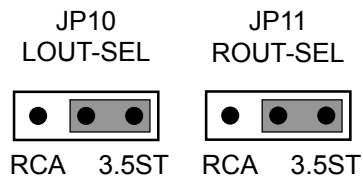


Figure 8. LOUT/ROUT Output Circuit

(2-1-1) In case that LOUT/ROUT is output from J5 and J6.



(2-1-2) In case that LOUT/ROUT is output from J9.



* J9 is shared with HPL/HPR.

When LOUT/ROUT is output from J9, JP12 and JP13 should be set to "RCA".

(2-2) HPL/HPR Output Circuit

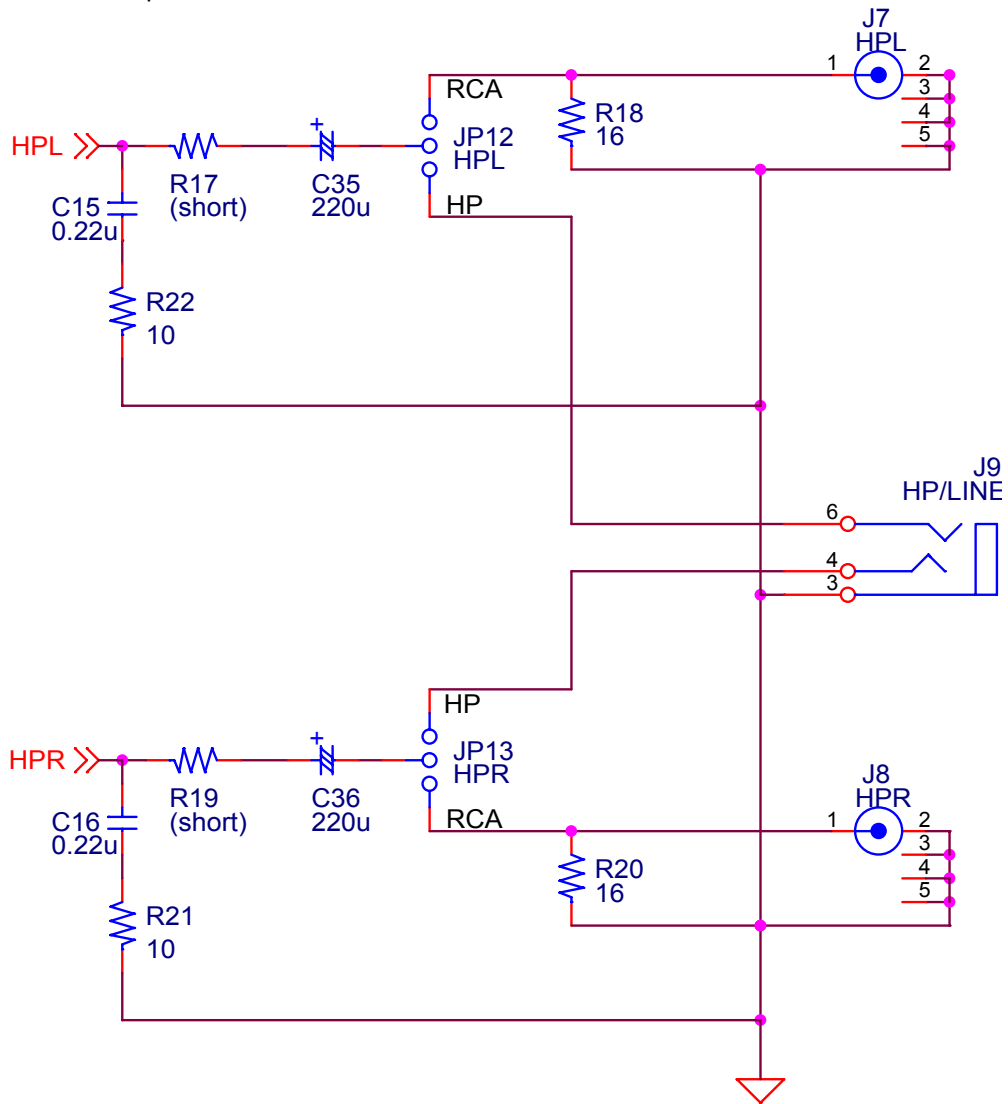
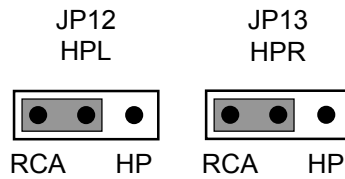


Figure 9. HPL/HPR Output Circuit

(2-2-1) In case that HPL/HPR is output from J7 and J8.



(2-2-2) In case that HPL/HPR is output from J9.



* J9 is shared with LOUT/ROUT.

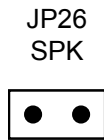
When HPL/HPR is output from J9, JP10 and JP11 should be set to "RCA".

(2-3) SPP/SPN Output Circuit



Figure 10. SPP/SPN Output Circuit

SPP/SPN is output from J10. JP26 should be set as the following.



* AKEMD assumes no responsibility for the trouble when using the above circuit examples.

Control Software Manual

■ Set-up of evaluation board and control software

1. Set up the AKD4691 according to previous term.
2. Connect IBM-AT compatible PC with AKD4691 by 10-line type flat cable (packed with AKD4691). Take care of the direction of 10pin header. (Please install the driver in the CD-ROM when this control software is used on Windows 2000/XP. Please refer “Installation Manual of Control Software Driver by AKM device control software”. In case of Windows95/98/ME, this installation is not needed. This control software does not operate on Windows NT.)
3. Insert the CD-ROM labeled “AK4691 Evaluation Kit” into the CD-ROM drive.
4. Access the CD-ROM drive and double-click the icon of “akd4691.exe” to set up the control program.
5. Then please evaluate according to the follows.

■ Operation flow

Keep the following flow.

1. Set up the control program according to explanation above.
2. Click “Port Reset” button.
3. Click “Write default” button

■ Explanation of each buttons

1. [Port Reset] : Set up the USB interface board (AKDUSBIF-A) when using the board.
2. [Write default] : Initialize the register of AK4691.
3. [All Write] : Write all registers that is currently displayed.
4. [All Read] : Read all registers that is currently displayed.
5. [Function1] : Dialog to write data by keyboard operation.
6. [Function2] : Dialog to write data by keyboard operation.
7. [Function3] : The sequence of register setting can be set and executed.
8. [Function4] : The sequence that is created on [Function3] can be assigned to buttons and executed.
9. [Function5] : The register setting that is created by [SAVE] function on main window can be assigned to buttons and executed.
10. [SAVE] : Save the current register setting.
11. [OPEN] : Write the saved values to all register.
12. [Write] : Dialog to write data by mouse operation.
13. [Read] : Dialog to read data by mouse operation.
14. [Filter] : Set Programmable Filter (FIL1, FIL3, EQ) of AK4691 easily.

■ Indication of data

Input data is indicated on the register map. Red letter indicates “H” or “1” and blue one indicates “L” or “0”. Blank is the part that is not defined in the datasheet.

■ Explanation of each dialog

1. [Write Dialog]: Dialog to write data by mouse operation

There are dialogs corresponding to each register.

Click the [Write] button corresponding to each register to set up the dialog. If you check the check box, data becomes "H" or "1". If not, "L" or "0".

If you want to write the input data to AK4691, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

2. [Function1 Dialog] : Dialog to write data by keyboard operation

Address Box: Input registers address in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Data Box: Input registers data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

If you want to write the input data to AK4691, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

3. [Function2 Dialog] : Dialog to evaluate Volume

There are dialogs corresponding to register of 0Ah, 0Bh, 0Ch and 0Dh.

Address Box: Input registers address in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Start Data Box: Input starts data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

End Data Box: Input end data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Interval Box: Data is written to AK4691 by this interval.

Step Box: Data changes by this step.

Mode Select Box:

If you check this check box, data reaches end data, and returns to start data.

[Example] Start Data = 00, End Data = 09

Data flow: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00

If you do not check this check box, data reaches end data, but does not return to start data.

[Example] Start Data = 00, End Data = 09

Data flow: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

If you want to write the input data to AK4691, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

4. [SAVE] and [OPEN]

4-1. [SAVE]

All of current register setting values displayed on the main window are saved to the file. The extension of file name is “.akr”.

<Operation flow>

- (1) Click [SAVE] Button.
- (2) Set the file name and click [SAVE] Button. The extension of file name is “.akr”.

4-2. [OPEN]

The register setting values saved by [SAVE] are written to the AK4691. The file type is the same as [SAVE].

<Operation flow>

- (1) Click [OPEN] Button.
- (2) Select the file (*.akr) and Click [OPEN] Button.

5. [Function3 Dialog]

The sequence of register setting can be set and executed.

(1) Click [F3] Button.

(2) Set the control sequence.

Set the address, Data and Interval time. Set “-1” to the address of the step where the sequence should be paused.

(3) Click [START] button. Then this sequence is executed.

The sequence is paused at the step of Interval="-1". Click [START] button, the sequence restarts from the paused step.

This sequence can be saved and opened by [SAVE] and [OPEN] button on the Function3 window. The extension of file name is “aks”.

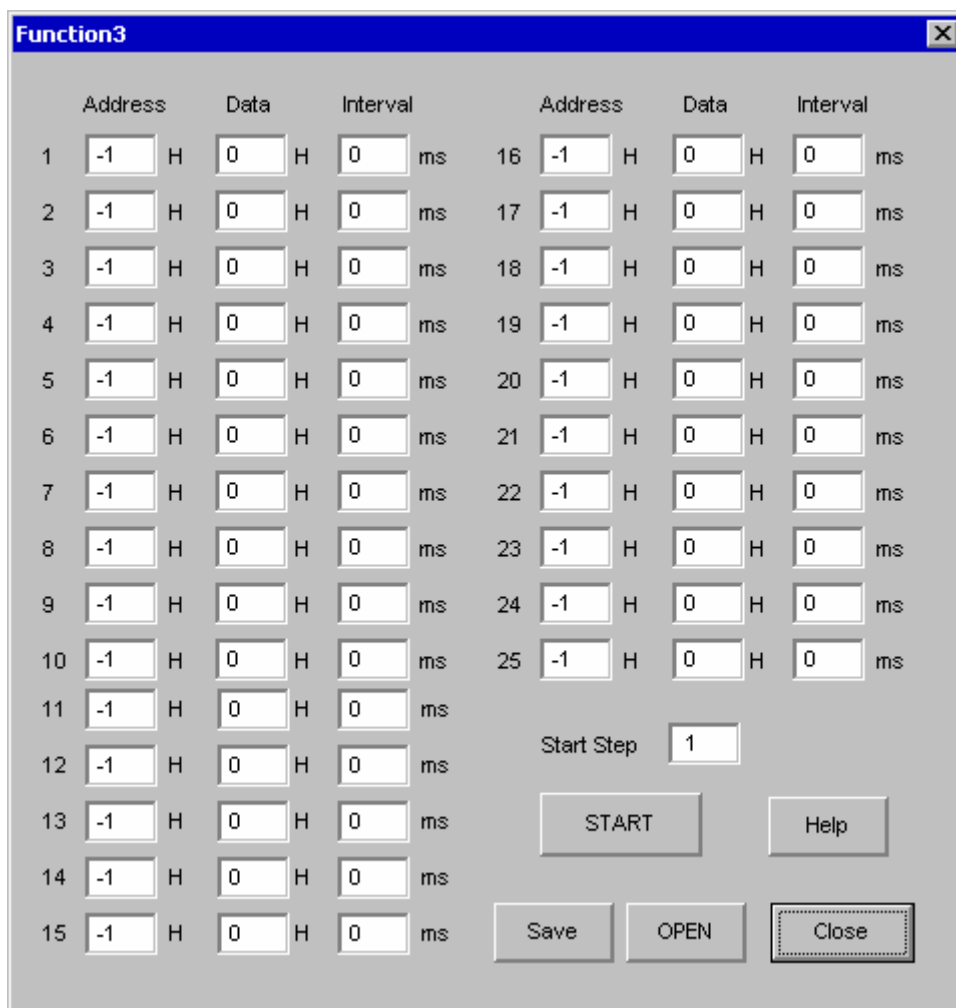


Figure 11. [F3] Window

6. [Function4 Dialog]

The sequence file (*.aks) saved by [Function3] can be listed up to 10 files, assigned to buttons and then executed. When [F4] button is clicked, the window as shown in Figure 12 opens.

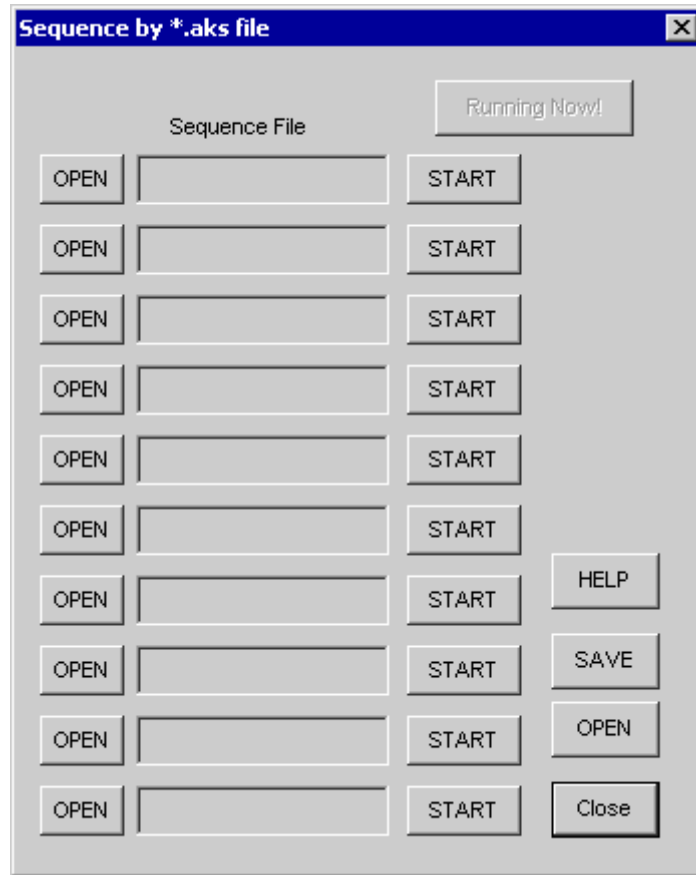


Figure 12. [F4] window

6-1. [OPEN] buttons on left side and [START] buttons

(1) Click [OPEN] button and select the sequence file (*.aks) saved by [Function3].

The sequence file name is displayed as shown in Figure 13. (In case that the selected sequence file name is “DAC_Stereo_ON.aks”)

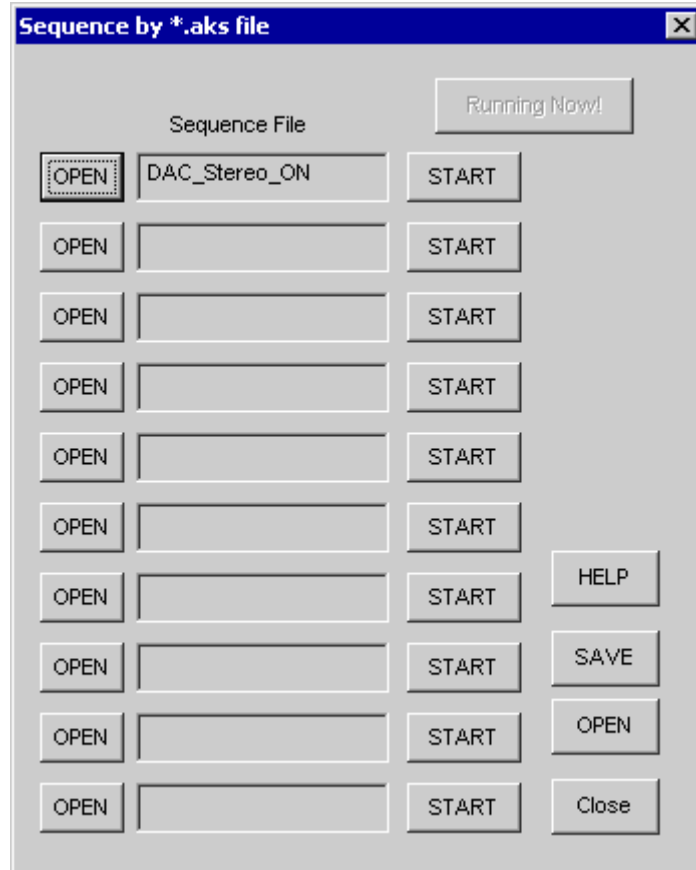


Figure 13. [F4] window (2)

(2) Click [START] button, then the sequence is executed.

6-2. [SAVE] and [OPEN] buttons on right side

[SAVE] : The name assign of sequence file displayed on [Function4] window can be saved to the file. The file name is “*.ak4”.

[OPEN] : The name assign of sequence file(*.ak4) saved by [SAVE] is loaded.

6-3. Note

- (1) This function doesn't support the pause function of sequence function.
- (2) All files used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side need to be in the same folder.
- (3) When the sequence is changed in [Function3], the sequence file (*.aks) should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

7. [Function5 Dialog]

The register setting file(*.akr) saved by [SAVE] function on main window can be listed up to 10 files, assigned to buttons and then executed. When [F5] button is clicked, the window as shown in Figure 14 opens.

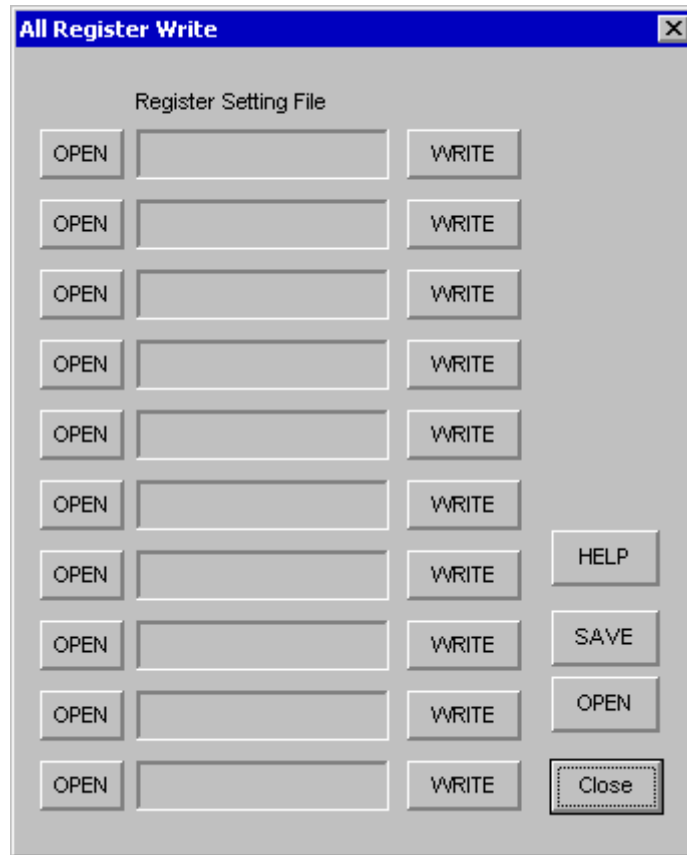


Figure 14. [F5] window

7-1. [OPEN] buttons on left side and [WRITE] button

- (1) Click [OPEN] button and select the register setting file (*.akr).

The register setting file name is displayed as shown in Figure 15. (In case that the selected file name is "DAC_Output.akr")

- (2) Click [WRITE] button, then the register setting is executed.

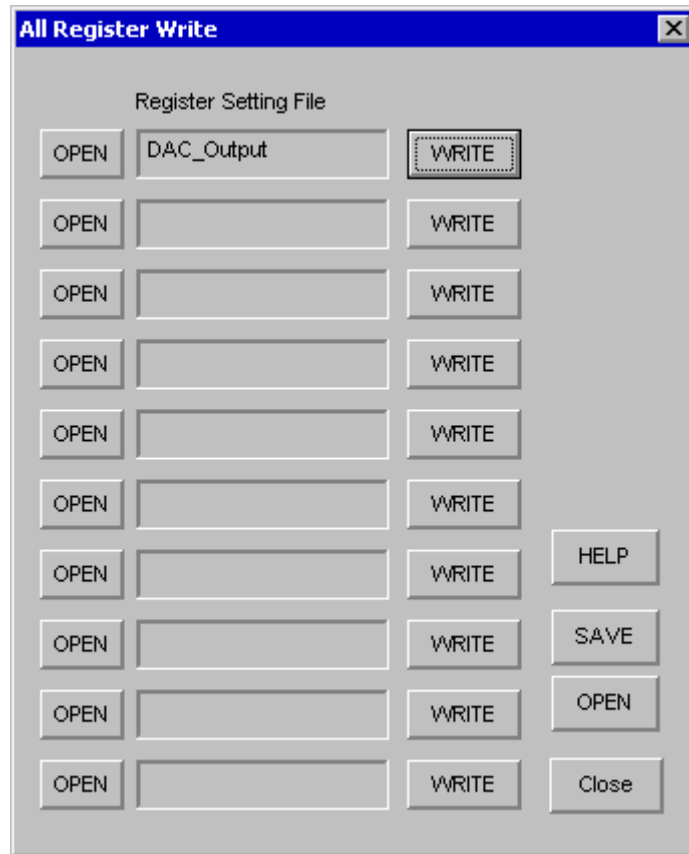


Figure 15. [F5] window (2)

7-2. [SAVE] and [OPEN] buttons on right side

[SAVE] : The name assign of register setting file displayed on [Function5] window can be saved to the file. The file name is “*.ak5”.

[OPEN] : The name assign of register setting file(*.ak5) saved by [SAVE] is loaded.

7-3. Note

- (1) All files used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side need to be in the same folder.
- (2) When the register setting is changed by [SAVE] Button on the main window, the register setting file (*.akr) should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

8. [Filter Dialog]

This dialog can calculate of a coefficient of Digital Programmable Filter (FIL1, FIL3 and EQ), write to a register and check frequency response.

Window as shown in Figure 16 opens when push a [Filter] button.

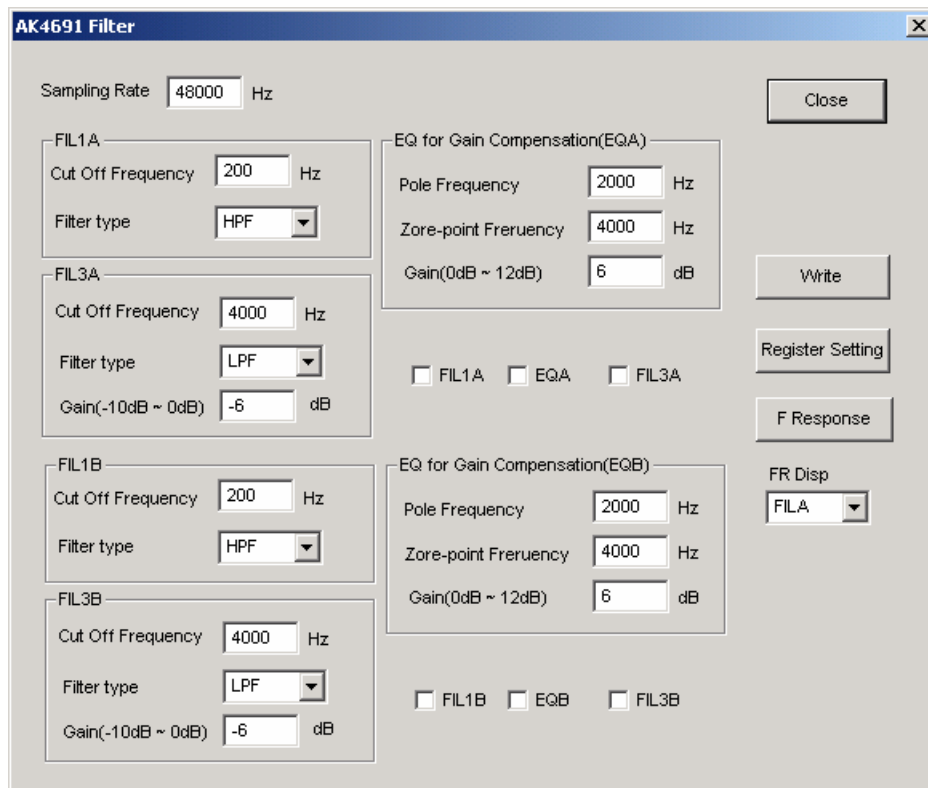


Figure 16. [Filter] window

8-1. Setting of a parameter

(1) Please set a parameter of each Filter.

- [Sampling Rate] → Input value of sampling frequency [unit: Hz] <Default: 48000>
- [FIL1A Cut Off Frequency] → Input value of cut off frequency of FIL1A [unit: Hz] <Default: 200>
- [FIL3A Cut Off Frequency] → Input value of cut off frequency of FIL3A [unit: Hz] <Default: 4000>
- [FIL3A GAIN] → Input value of gain of FIL3A (0~-10dB) [unit: dB] <Default: -6>
- [EQA Pole Frequency] → Input value of pole frequency of EQA [unit: Hz] <Default: 2000>
- [EQA Zero-point Frequency] → Input value of zero frequency of EQA [unit: Hz] <Default: 4000>
- [EQA GAIN] → Input value of gain of EQA (+12~0dB) [unit: dB] <Default: 6>
- [FIL1B Cut Off Frequency] → Input value of cut off frequency of FIL1B [unit: Hz] <Default: 200>
- [FIL3B Cut Off Frequency] → Input value of cut off frequency of FIL3B [unit: Hz] <Default: 4000>
- [FIL3B GAIN] → Input value of gain of FIL3B (0~-10dB) [unit: dB] <Default: -6>
- [EQB Pole Frequency] → Input value of pole frequency of EQB [unit: Hz] <Default: 2000>
- [EQB Zero-point Frequency] → Input value of zero frequency of EQB [unit: Hz] <Default: 4000>
- [EQB GAIN] → Input value of gain of EQB (+12~0dB) [unit: dB] <Default: 6>

(2) Please set a filter type of FIL1 and FIL3.

Select "LPF" or "HPF" from [Filter type] of FIL1A, FIL3A, FIL1B and FIL3B.

(3) Please set ON/OFF of "FIL1A", "FIL3A", "EQA", "FIL1B", "FIL3B", "EQB" with a check button. When checked it, the filter becomes ON.

8-2. A calculation of a register

A register value is displayed when push a [Register Setting] button. When a value out of a setting range is set, error message is displayed, and, a calculation of register setting is not carried out.

Register Setting(Filter A)		
FIL3A	EQA	FIL1A
17H F3A7-0A bits	1BH E0A7-0A bits	21H F1A7-0A bits
18H F3A7-0A bits	1CH E0A15-8A bits	22H F1A7-0A bits
F3A13-8A bits	1DH E0B7-0A bits	F1A13-8A bits
19H F3B7-0A bits	1EH E0B13-8A bits	23H F1B7-0A bits
1AH F3B13-8A bits	1FH E0C7-0A bits	23H F1B13-8A bits
	20H E0C15-8A bits	

Register Setting(Filter B)		
FIL3B	EQB	FIL1B
26H F3A7-0B bits	2AH E0A7-0B bits	30H F1A7-0B bits
27H F3A7-0B bits	2BH E0A15-8B bits	31H F1A7-0B bits
F3A13-8B bits	2CH E0B7-0B bits	F1A13-8B bits
28H F3B7-0B bits	2DH E0B13-8B bits	32H F1B7-0B bits
29H F3B13-8B bits	2EH E0C7-0B bits	33H F1B13-8B bits
	2FH E0C15-8B bits	

Figure 17. A register setting calculation result

When it is as follows that a register value is updated.

- (1) When [Register Setting] button was pushed.
- (2) When [F Response] button was pushed.
- (3) When [UpDate] button on a frequency characteristic indication window was pushed.

8-3. Indication of a frequency characteristic

A frequency characteristic is displayed after a [Frequency Response] button is pushed. A register value is also updated. After "Frequency Range" is changed and a [UpDate] button is pushed, indication of a frequency characteristic is updated.

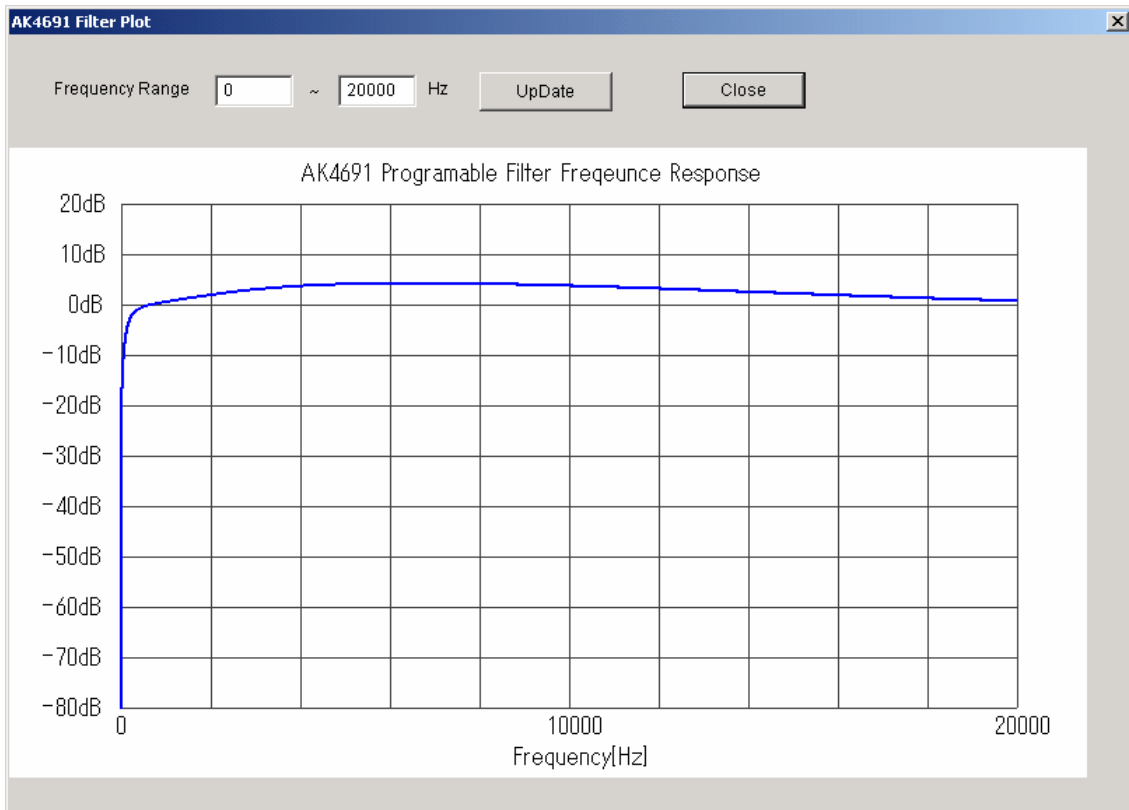


Figure 18. A frequency characteristic indication result

When it is as follows that a register value is updated.

- (1) When [Register Setting] button was pushed.
- (2) When [F Response] button was pushed.
- (3) When [UpDate] button on a frequency characteristic indication window was pushed.

Measurement Result

[Measurement condition]

- Measurement unit : Audio Precision, System two Cascade
- MCKI : 256fs (12.288MHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 48kHz
- Bit : 16bit
- Measurement Mode : EXT Slave Mode
- Power Supply : AVDD=DVDD=MVDD=LVDD=SVDD=TVDD1=TVDD2=3.0V
- Input Frequency : 1kHz
- Measurement Frequency : 20 ~ 20kHz
- Temperature : Room

[Measurement Results]

1. ADC1

	Result		Unit
	Lch	Rch	
ADC: LIN/RIN → ADC1, IVOL=0dB			
S/(N+D) (-1dBFS)	89.8	90.2	dB
DR (-60dBFS, A-Weighted)	94.5	94.5	dB
S/N (A-weighted)	94.6	94.6	dB

2. ADC2

	Result		Unit
	Lch	Rch	
INTL2/INTR2 → ADC2, Pre-Amp Gain=+24dB, IVOL=+29.625dB			
S/(N+D) (-1dBFS)	87.5	86.5	dB
DR IVOL=0dB, (-60dBFS, A-Weighted)	62.1	62.2	dB
S/N (A-weighted)	62.1	62.2	dB

3. DAC

	Result		Unit
	Lch	Rch	
DAC: DAC → LOUT/ROUT, IVOL=DVOL=LVOL=0dB, RL=10kΩ			
S/(N+D) (0dBFS)	86.2	86.1	dB
DR (-60dBFS, A-Weighted)	89.5	89.6	dB
S/N (A-weighted)	90.2	90.2	dB
Headphone-Amp: DAC → HPL/HPR, IVOL=DVOL=0dB, RL=22.8Ω, HPG bit = "0"			
S/(N+D) (-3dBFS)	72.5	72.2	dB
DR (-60dBFS, A-Weighted)	89.5	89.4	dB
S/N (A-weighted)	90.3	90.3	dB
Speaker-Amp: DAC → SPP/SPN, IVOL=DVOL=0dB, RL=8Ω			
S/(N+D) SPKG=+10.65dB, (-3dBFS)	61.3		dB
S/N (A-Weighted)	89.7		dB

[Plot Data]

1. ADC (LIN/RIN → ADC, IVOL=0dB)

AKM

AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
THD+N vs. Input Level fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

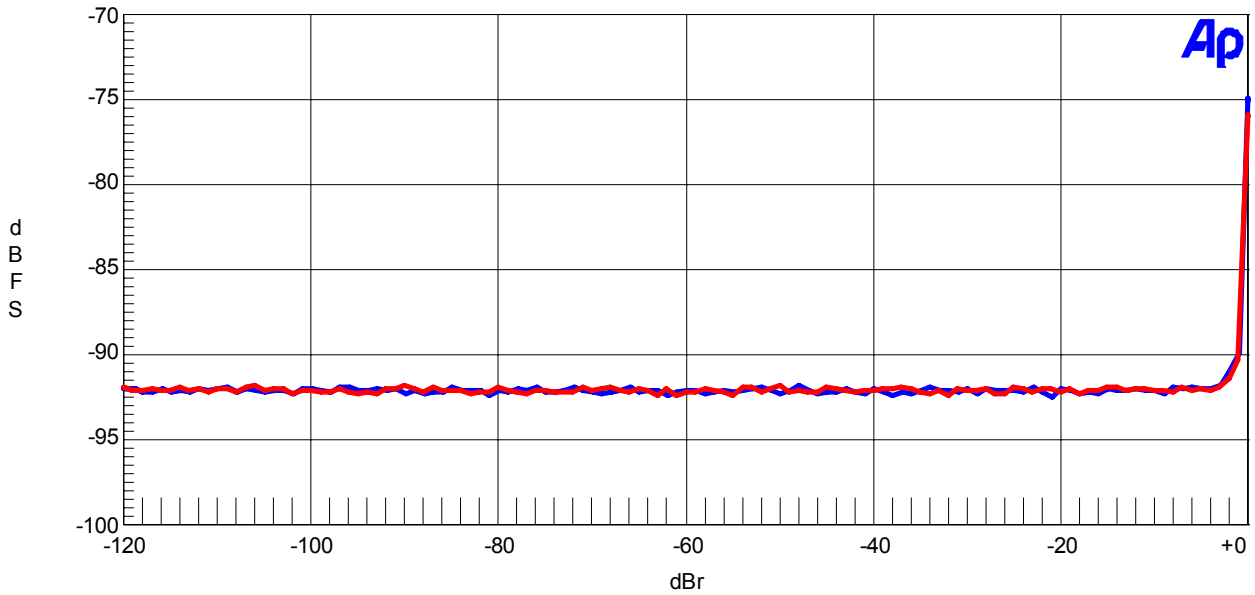


Figure 19. THD+N vs. Input Level

AKM

AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
THD+N vs. Frequency fs=48kHz, -1dB Input

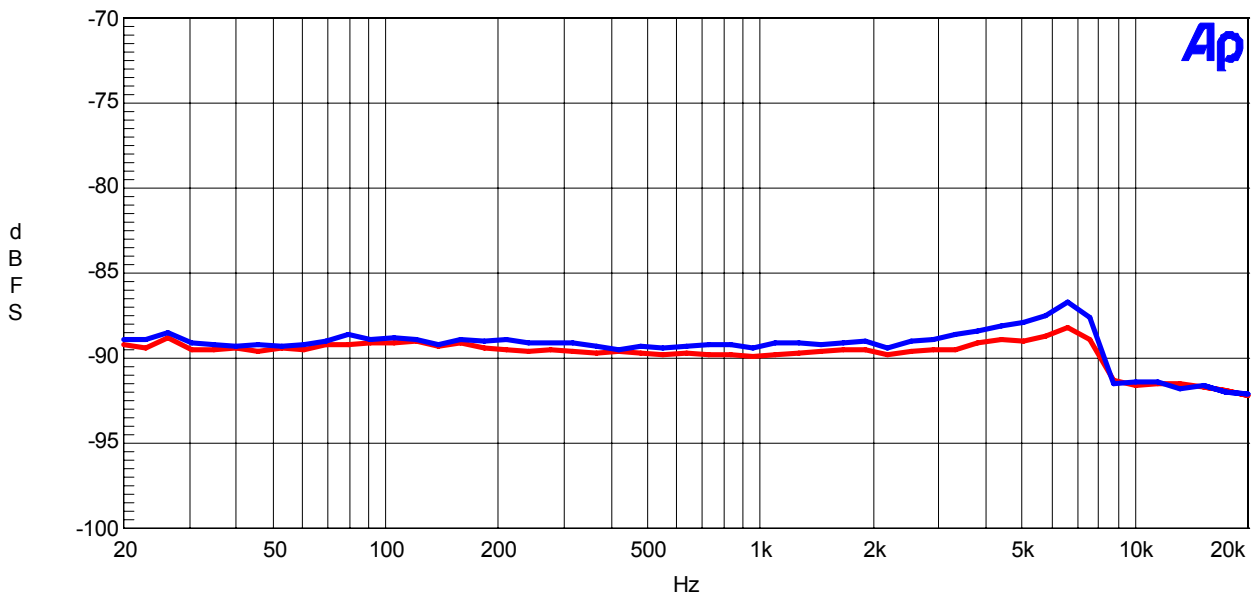


Figure 20. THD+N vs. Input Frequency

AKM

AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
Linearity fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

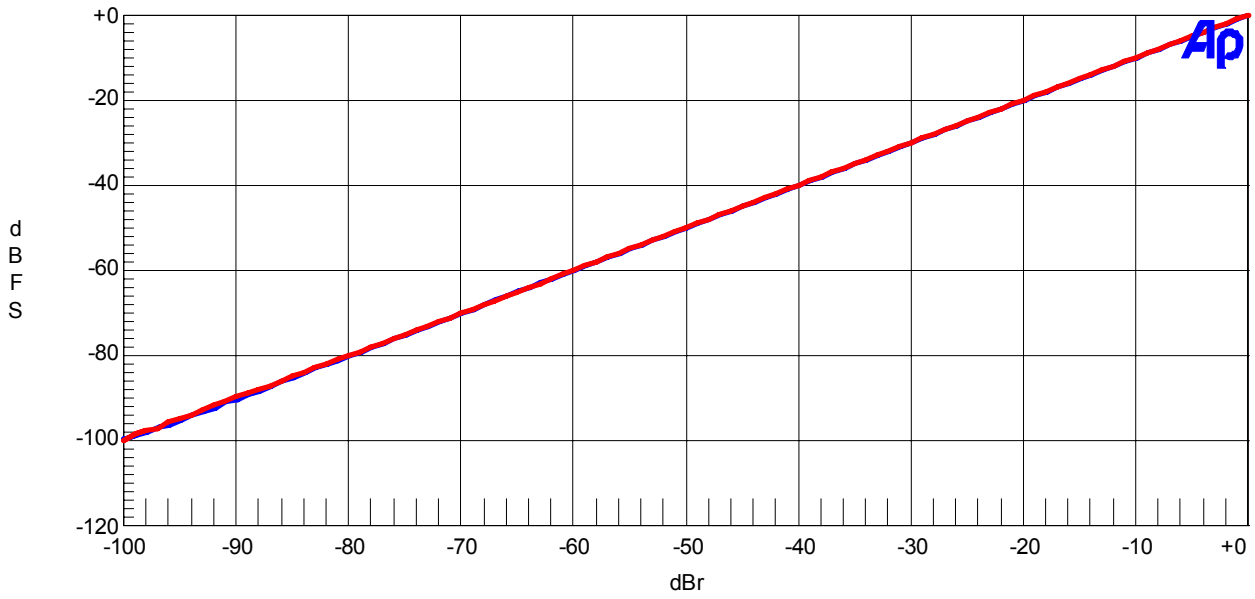


Figure 21. Linearity

AKM

AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
Frequency Response fs=48kHz, -1dB Input

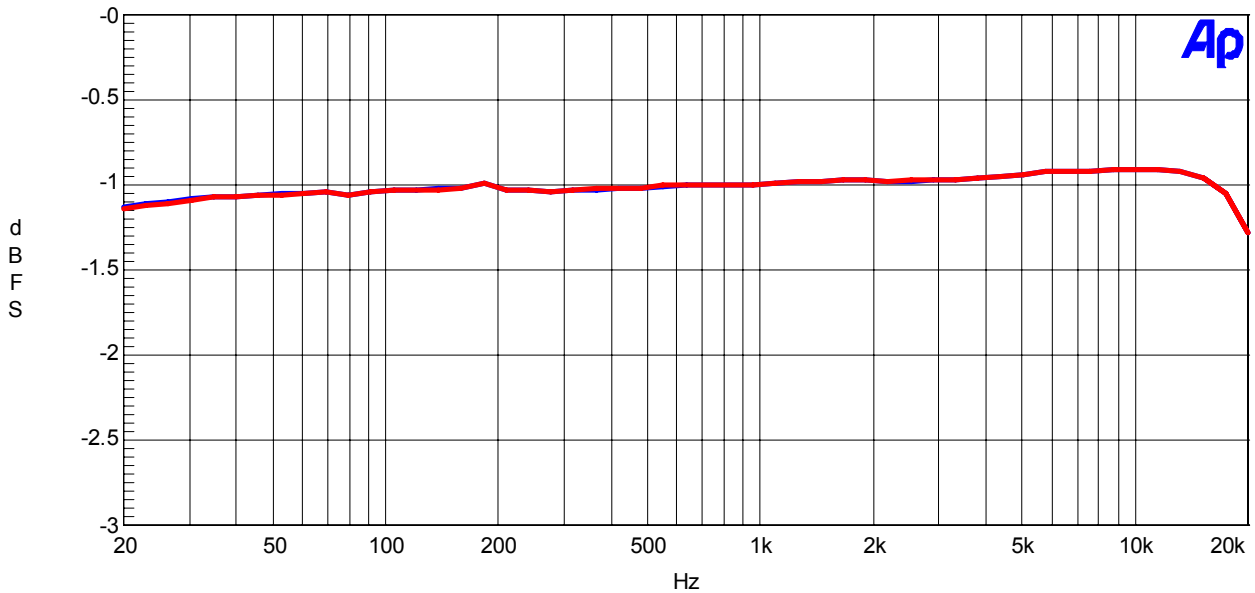


Figure 22. Frequency Response

AKM

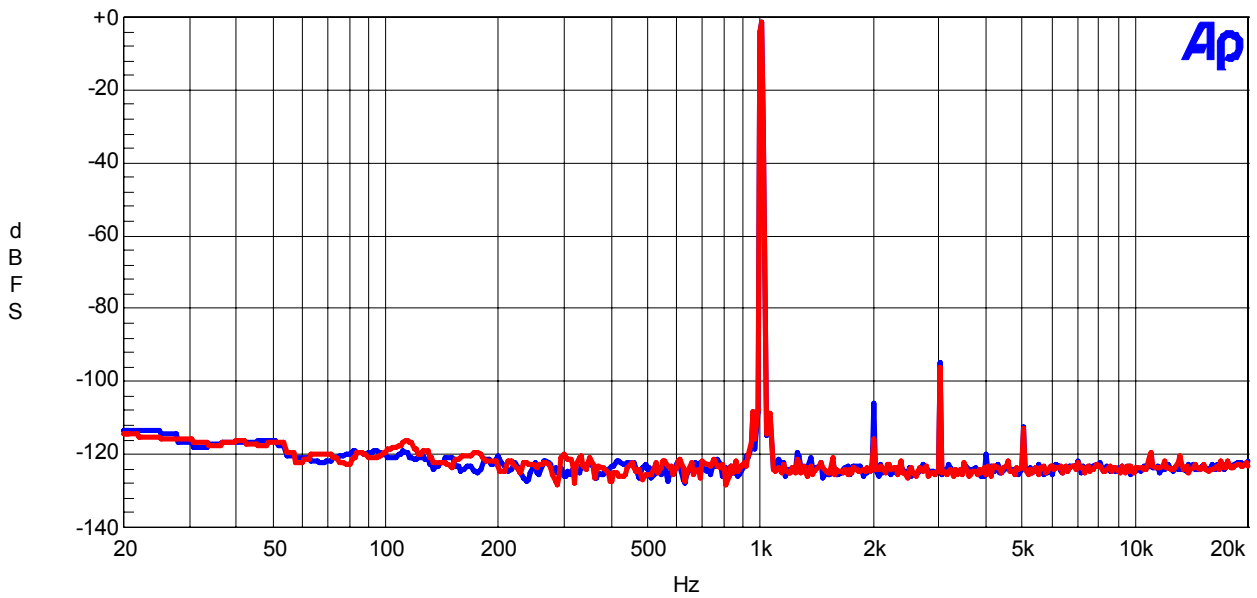
AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
FFT fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -1dB Input

Figure 23. FFT (1kHz, -1dBFS)

AKM

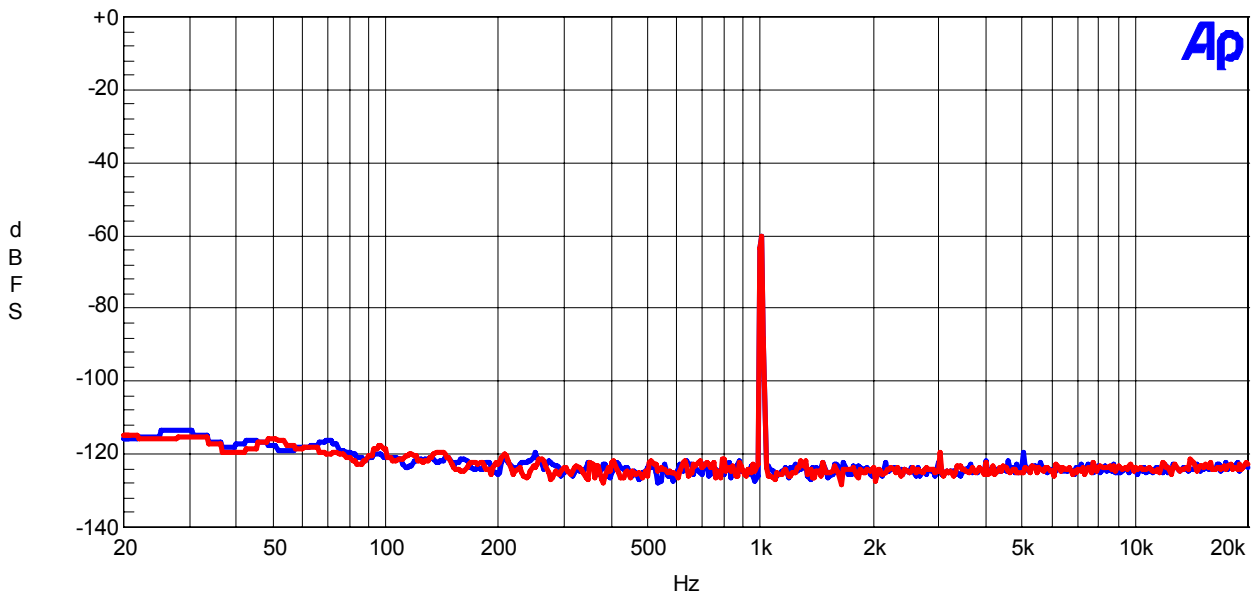
AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
FFT fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -60dB Input

Figure 24. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS)

AKM

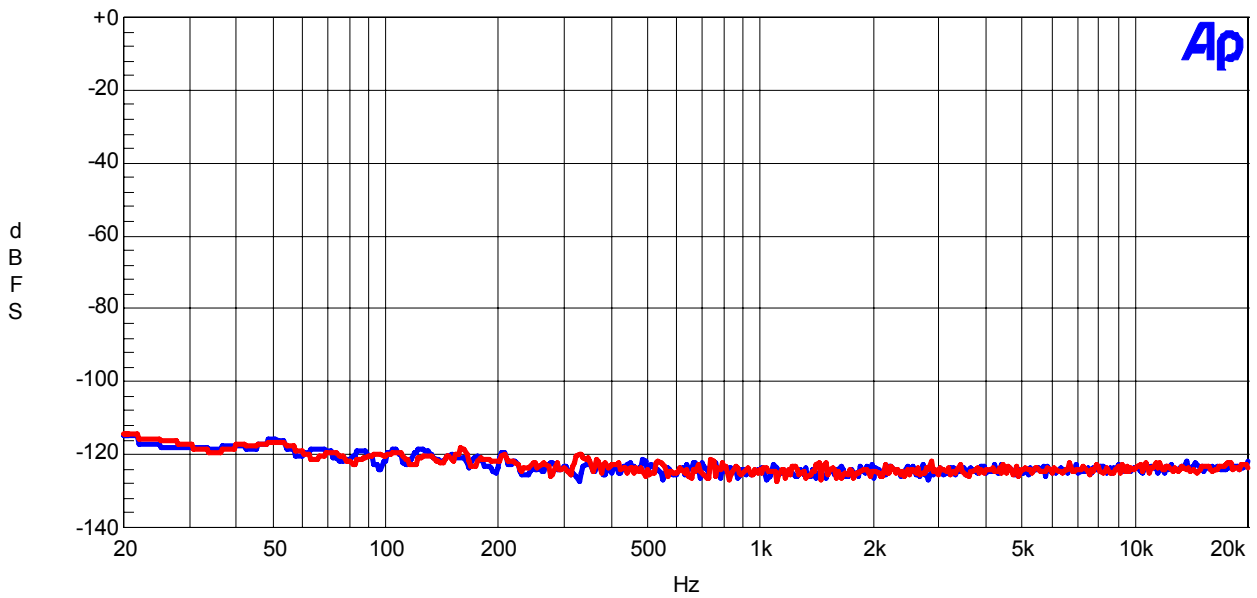
AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC
FFT fs=48kHz, No Signal

Figure 25. FFT (Noise Floor)

AKM

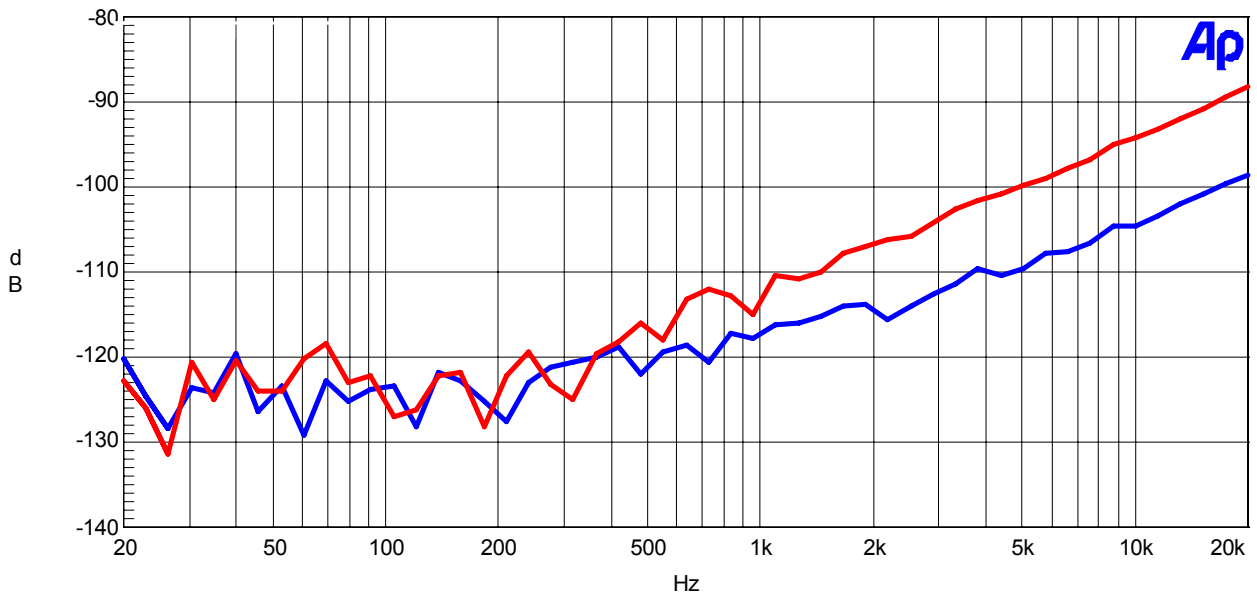
AK4691 LIN/RIN => ADC Crosstalk
fs=48kHz, -1dB Input, Blue:Rch=>Lch, Red:Lch=>Rch

Figure 26. Crosstalk

2. ADC (INTL1/INTR1 → ADC, INTL2/INTR2 → ADC, Pre-Amp Gain=+24dB, IVOL=0dB)

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1 => ADC1, INTL2/R2 => ADC2
 THD+N vs. Input Level fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

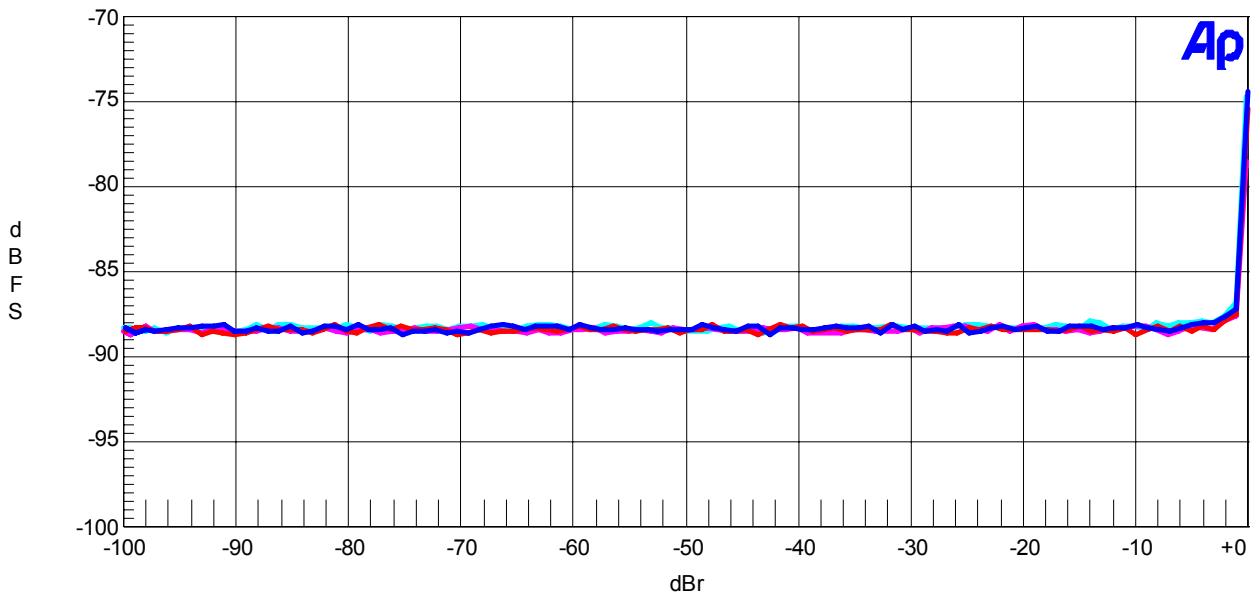


Figure 27. THD+N vs. Input Level

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1 => ADC1, INTL2/R2 => ADC2
 THD+N vs. Frequency fs=48kHz, -1dB Input

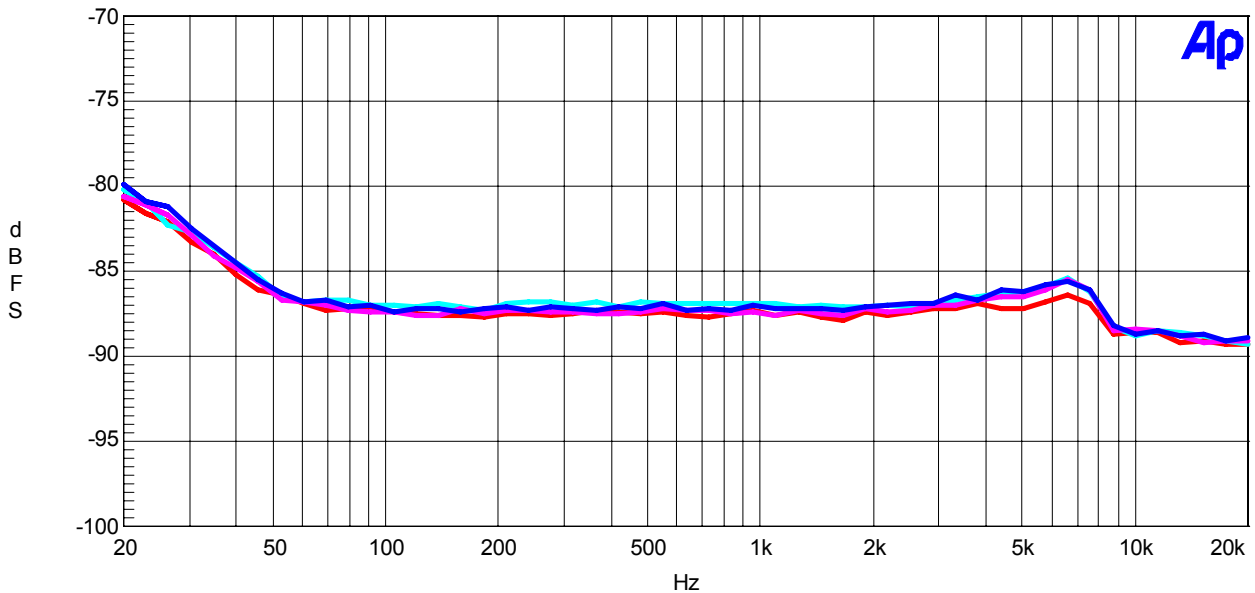


Figure 28. THD+N vs. Input Frequency

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1 => ADC1, INTL2/R2 => ADC2
Linearity fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

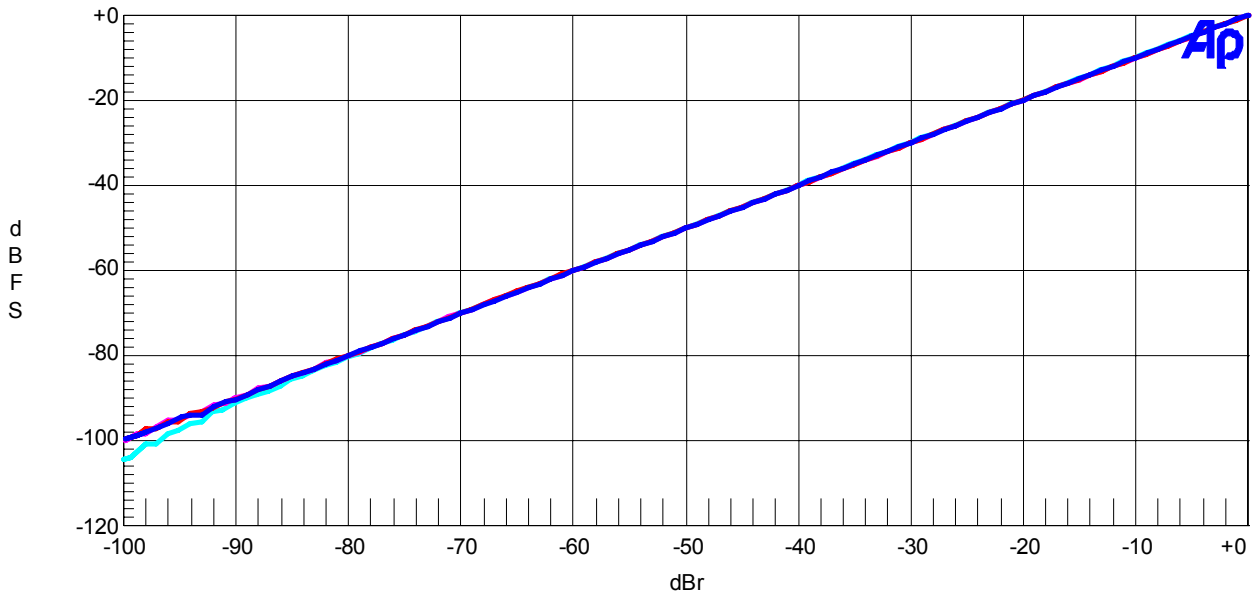
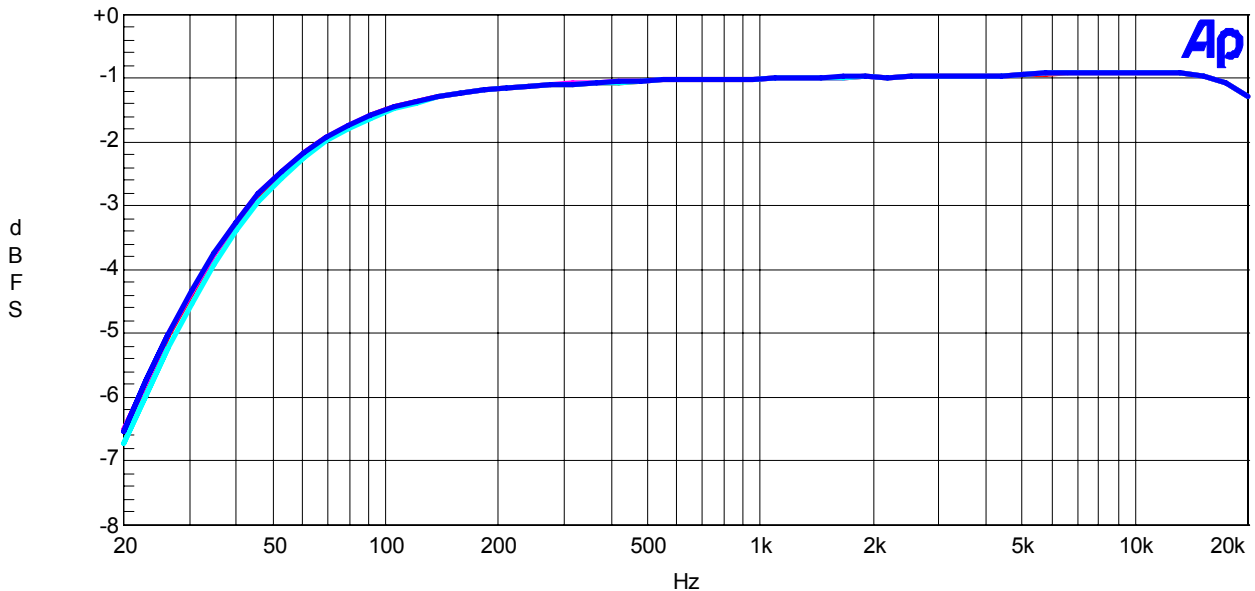


Figure 29. Linearity

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1 => ADC1, INTL2/R2 => ADC2
Frequency Response fs=48kHz, -1dB Input



*Positive Input: C=1μF, Ri=100kΩ(Ext HPF: fc=1.6Hz); Negative Input: C=2.2μF, Rn=2.2kΩ(Ext HPF: fc=33Hz)

Figure 30. Frequency Response

AKM

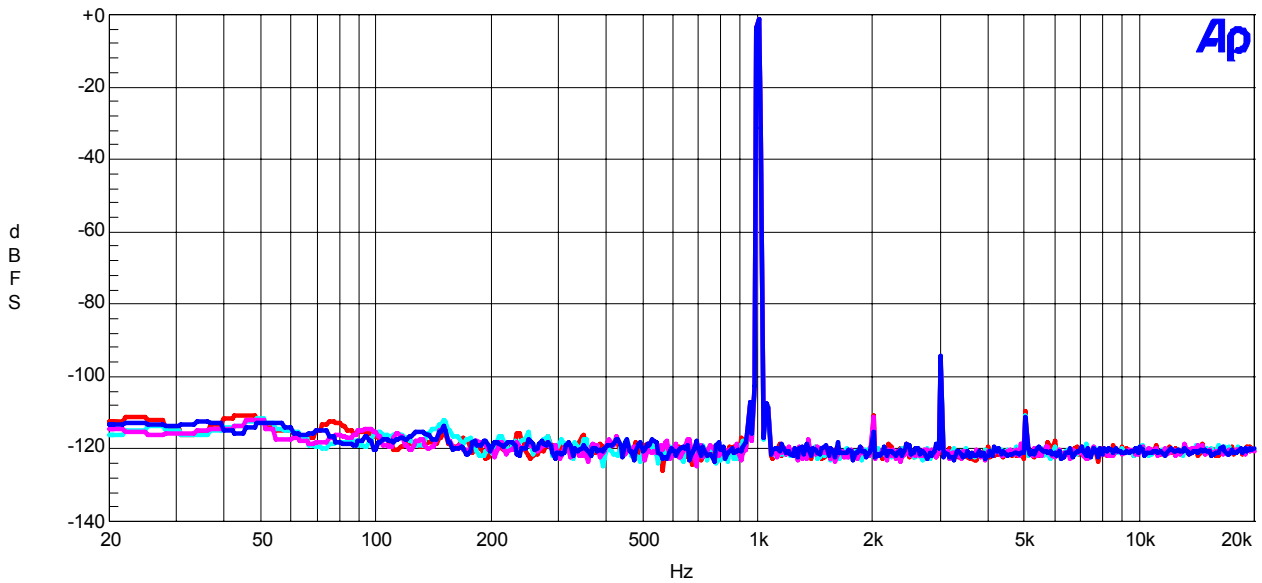
AK4691 INTL1/R1=>ADC1, INTL2/R2=>ADC2
FFT fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -1dB Input

Figure 31. FFT (1kHz, -1dBFS)

AKM

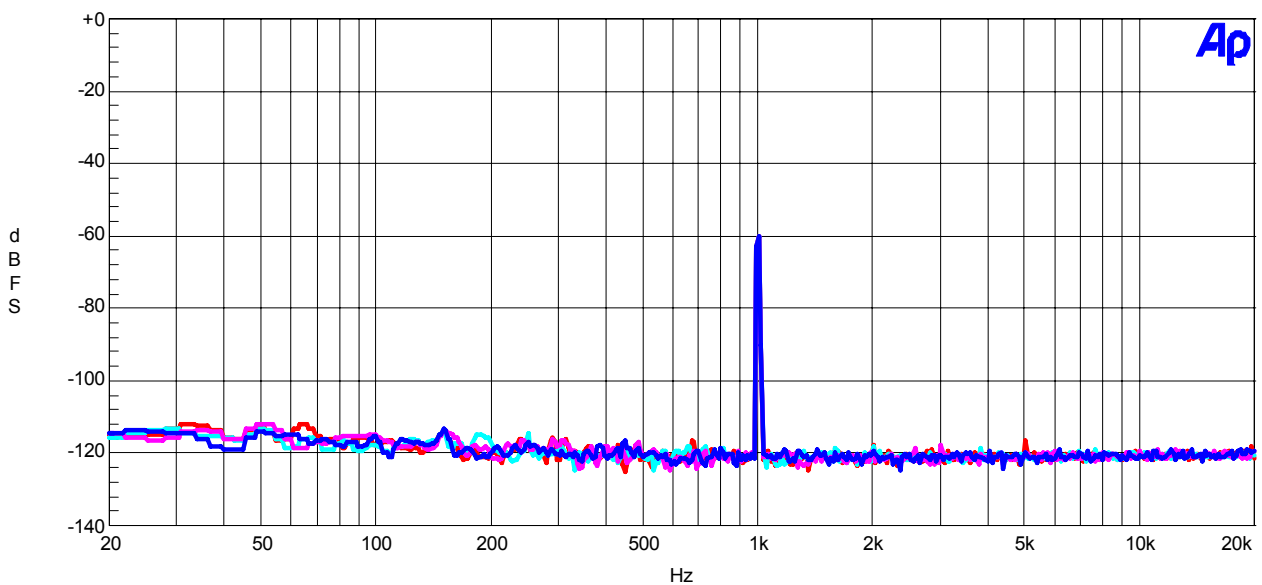
AK4691 INTL1/R1=>ADC1, INTL2/R2=>ADC2
FFT fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -60dB Input

Figure 32. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS)

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1=>ADC1, INTL2/R2=>ADC2
 FFT fs=48kHz, No Signal

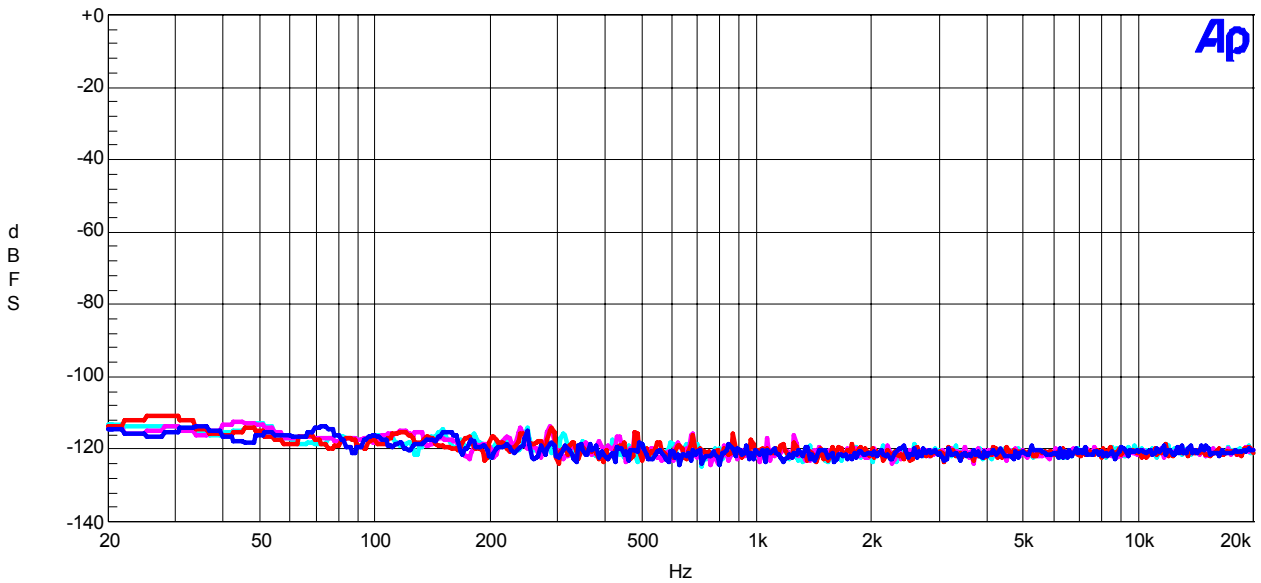


Figure 33. FFT (Noise Floor)

AKM

AK4691 INTL1/R1 => ADC1, INTL2/R2 => ADC2 Crosstalk
 fs=48kHz, -1dB Input, Blue:R1=>L1, Red:L1=>R1, Cyan:R2=>L2,
 Magenta:L2=>R2

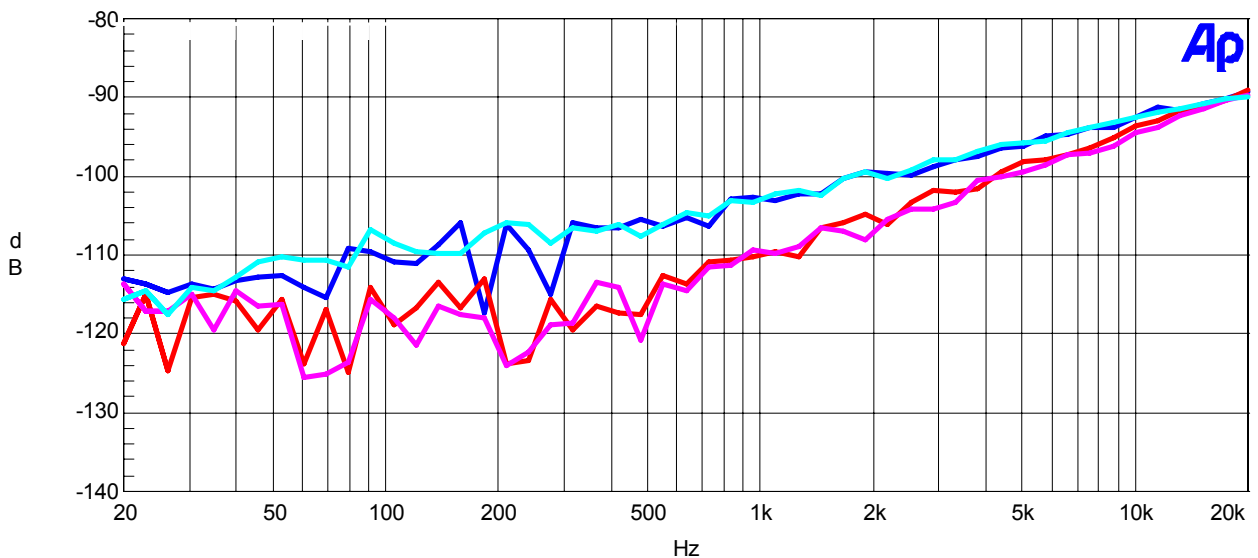


Figure 34. Crosstalk

3. DAC (DAC → LOU/ROUT)

AKM

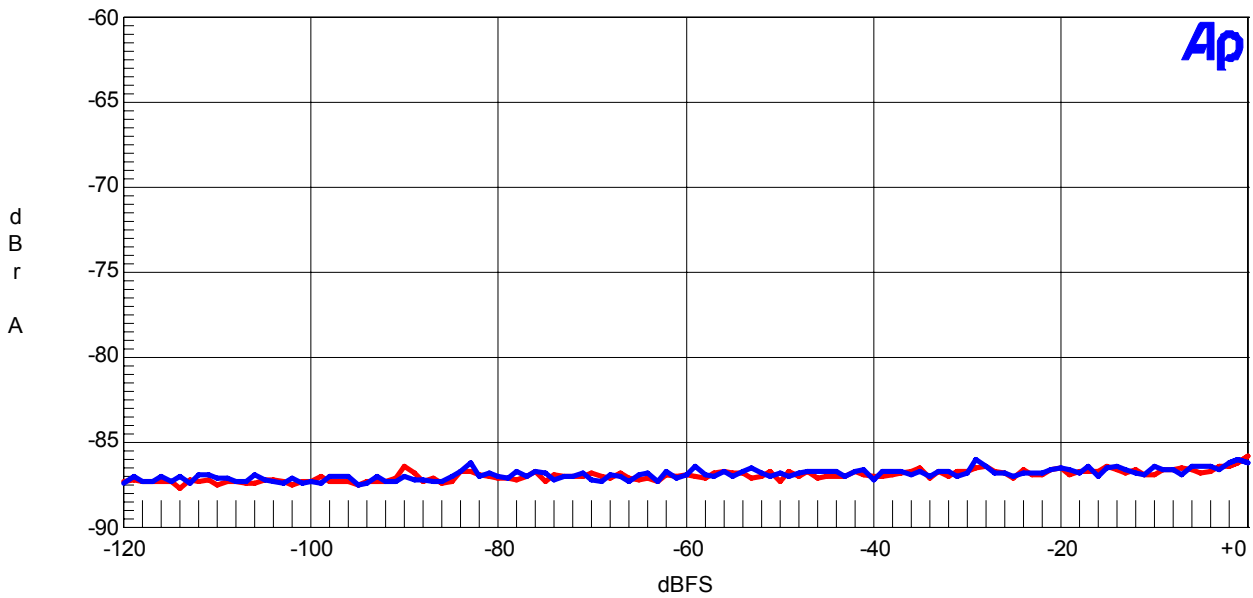
AK4691 DAC=>LineOut THD+N vs. Input Level
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

Figure 35. THD+N vs. Input Level

AKM

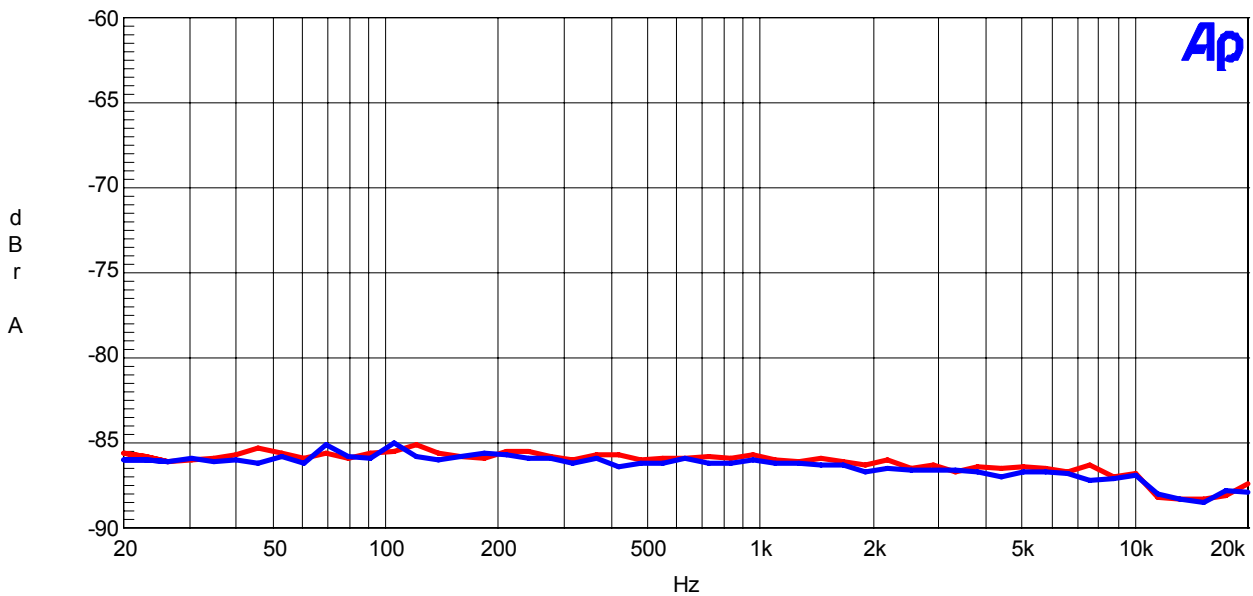
AK4691 DAC=>LineOut THD+N vs. Input Frequency
fs=48kHz, 0dBFS Input

Figure 36. THD+N vs. Input Frequency

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>LineOut Linearity
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

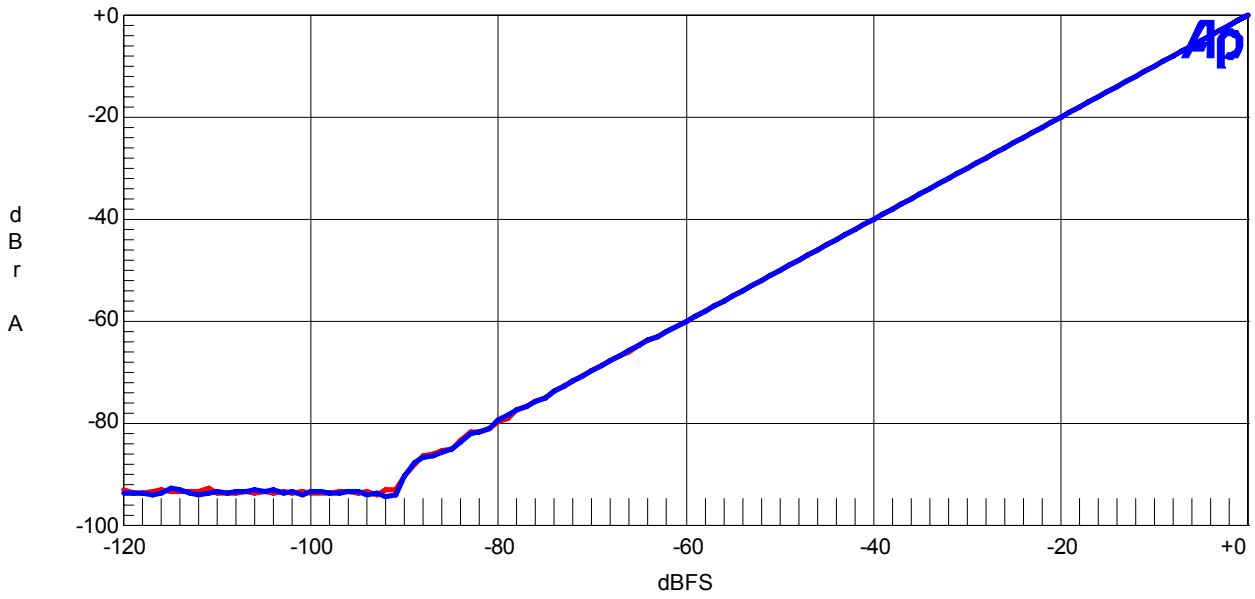
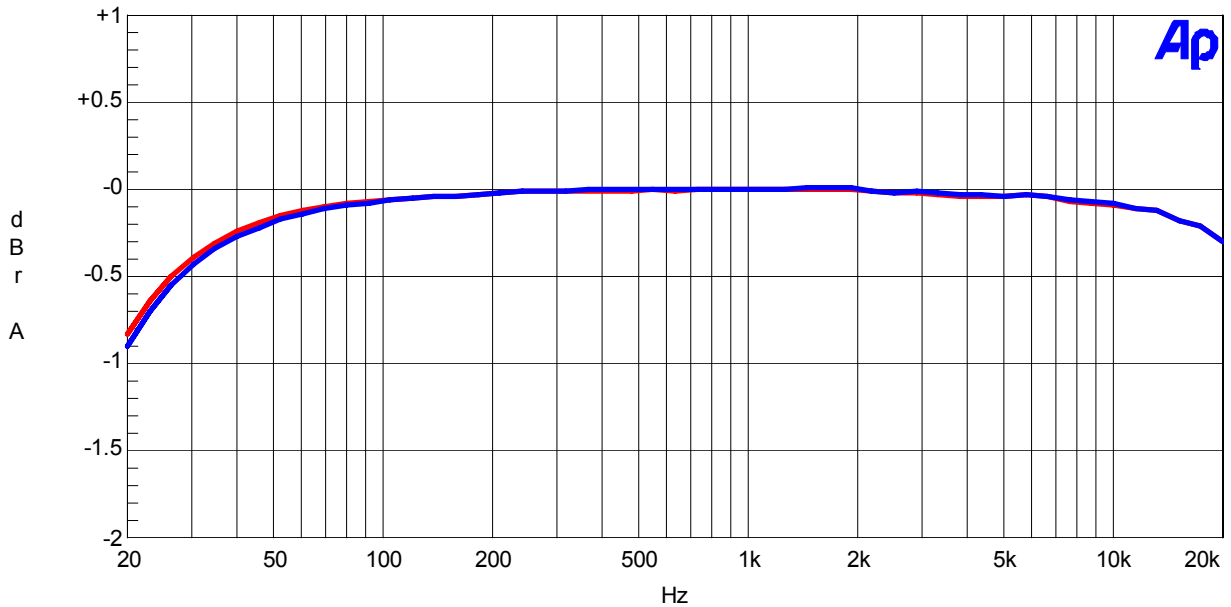


Figure 37. Linearity

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>LineOut
Frequency Response fs=48kHz, 0dBFS Input



*Line Out: C=1μF, Rseries=220Ω, RL=20kΩ(Ext HPF: fc=7.9Hz)

Figure 38. Frequency Response

AKM

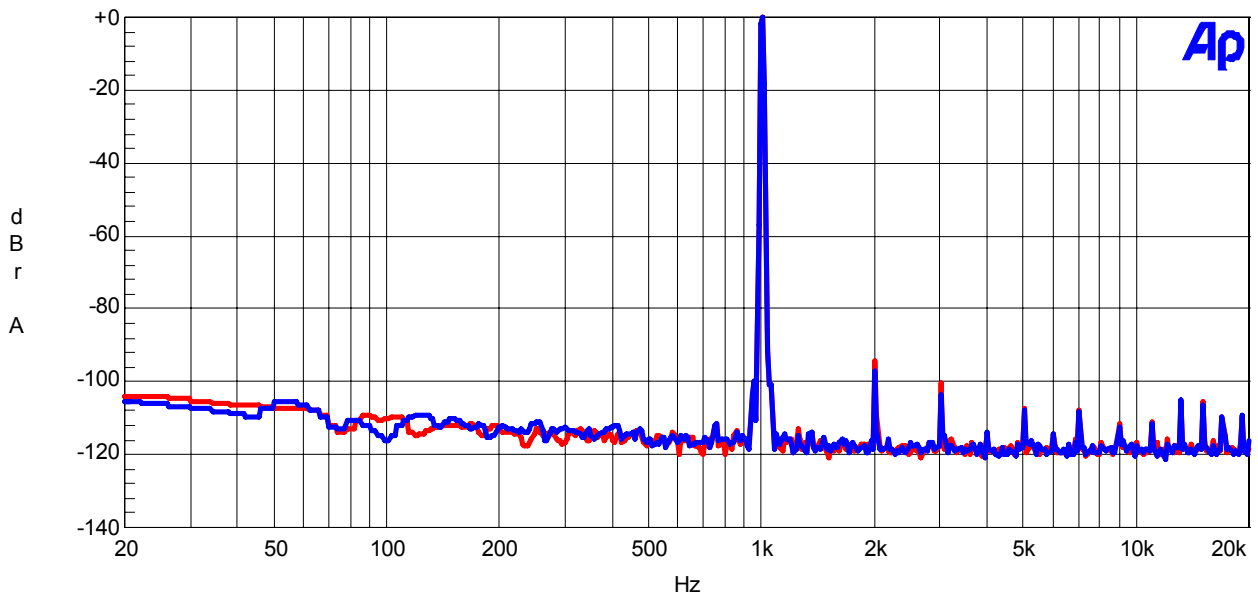
AK4691 DAC=>LineOut FFT
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, 0dBFS Input

Figure 39. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS)

AKM

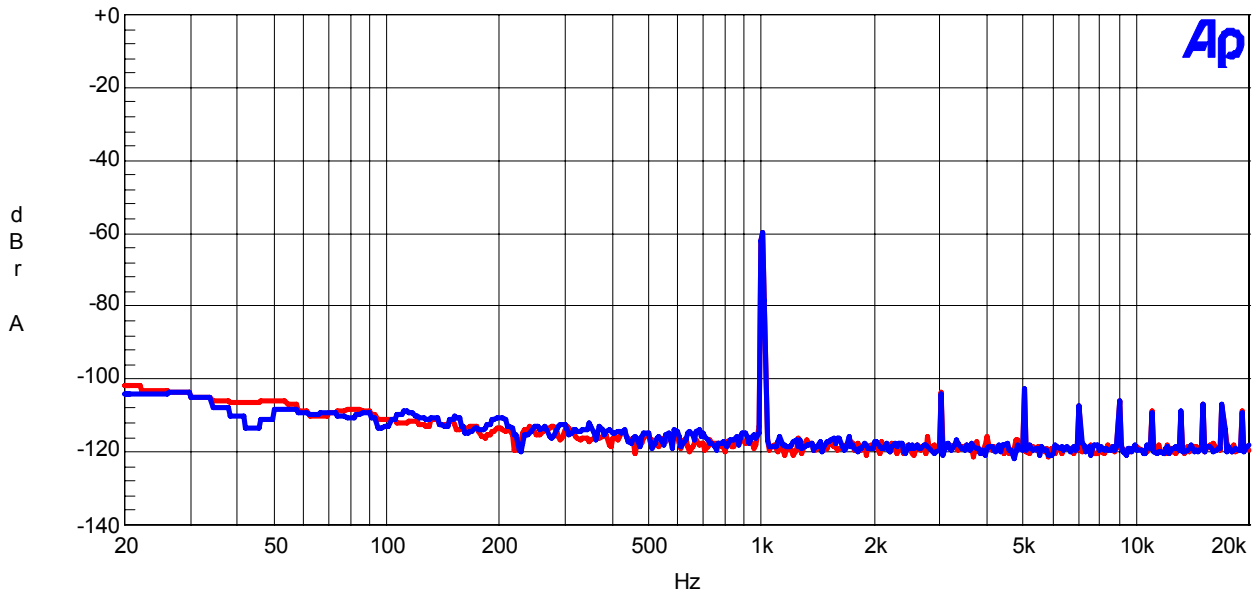
AK4691 DAC=>LineOut FFT
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -60dBFS Input

Figure 40. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS)

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>LineOut FFT
fs=48kHz, No Signal

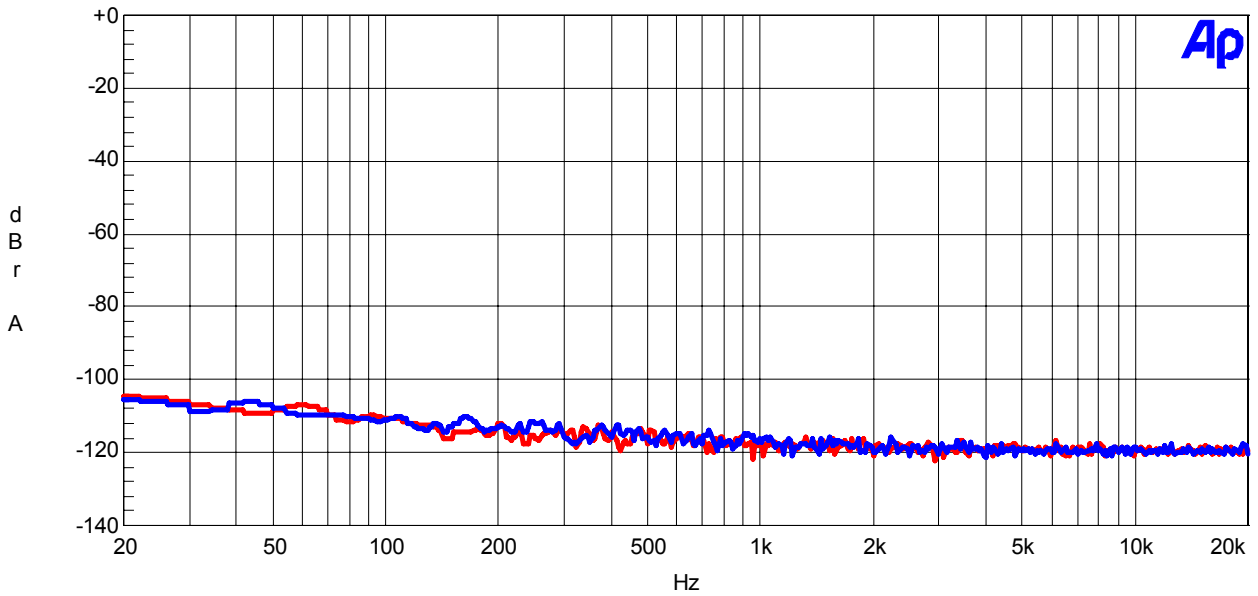


Figure 41. FFT (Noise Floor)

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>LineOut CrossTalk
fs=48kHz, Blue:Rch=>Lch, Red:Lch=>Rch

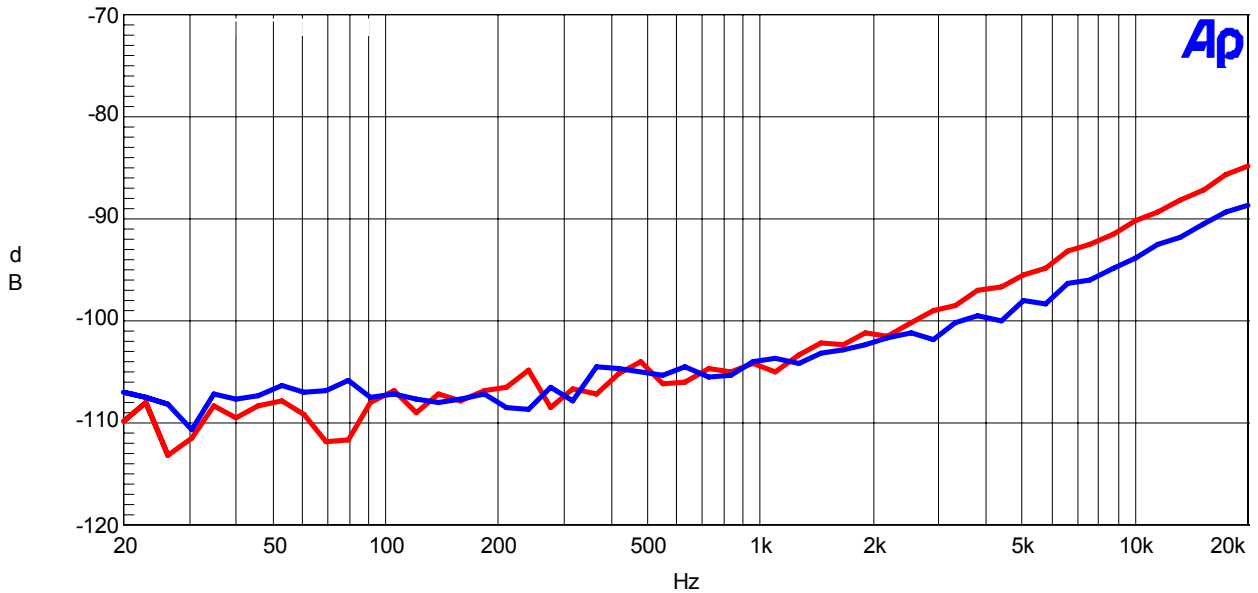


Figure 42. Crosstalk

4. Headphone (DAC → HPL/HPR)

AKM

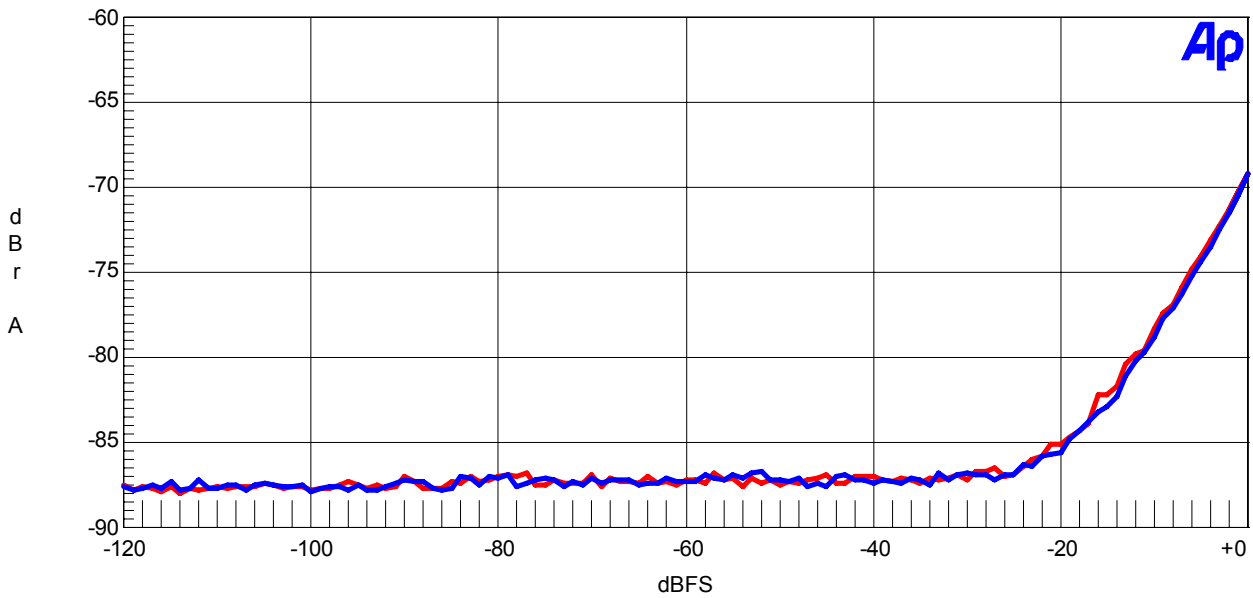
AK4691 DAC=>HP THD+N vs. Input Level
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

Figure 43. THD+N vs. Input Level

AKM

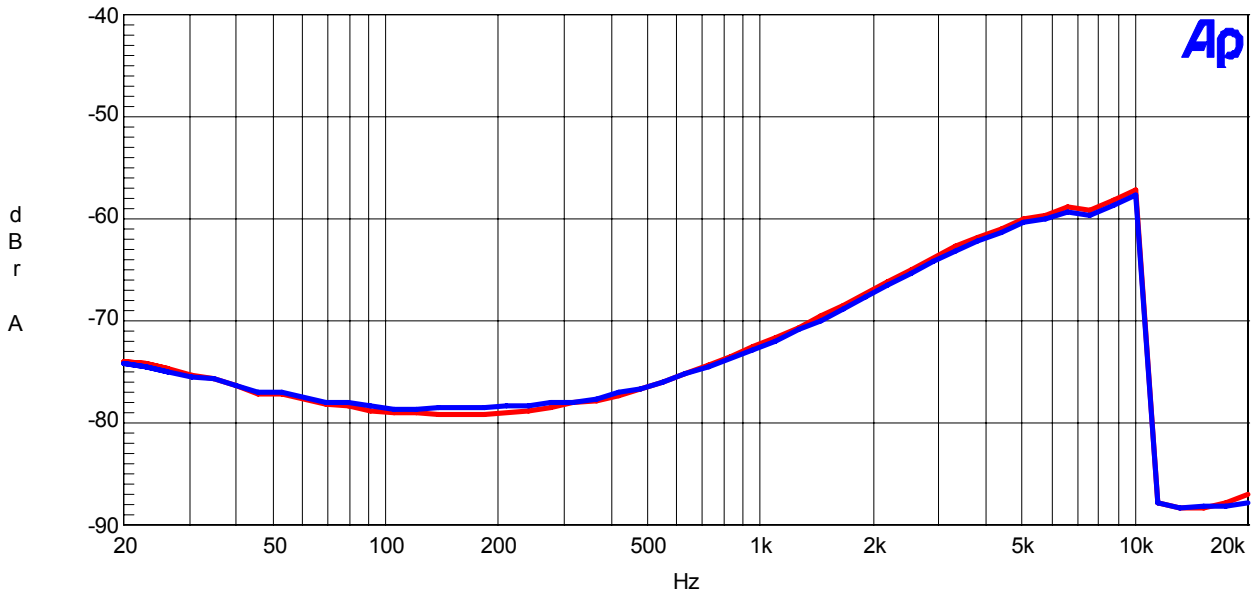
AK4691 DAC=>HP THD+N vs. Input Frequency
fs=48kHz, -3dBFS Input

Figure 44. THD+N vs. Input Frequency (Filter: 20kHz AES17)

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>HP Linearity
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

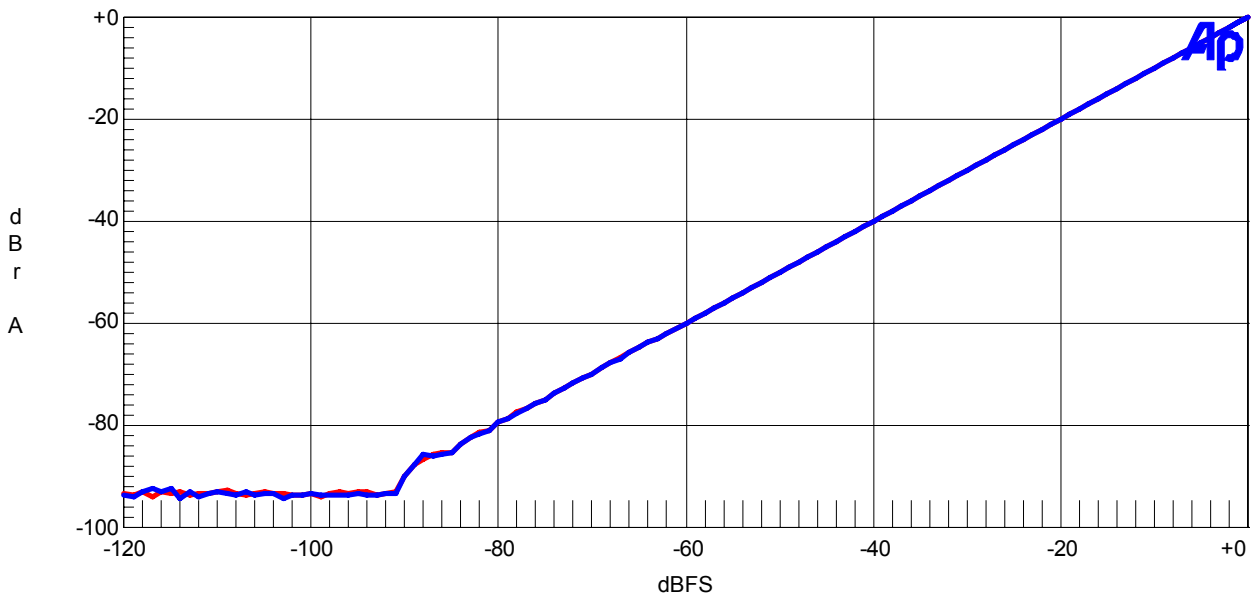
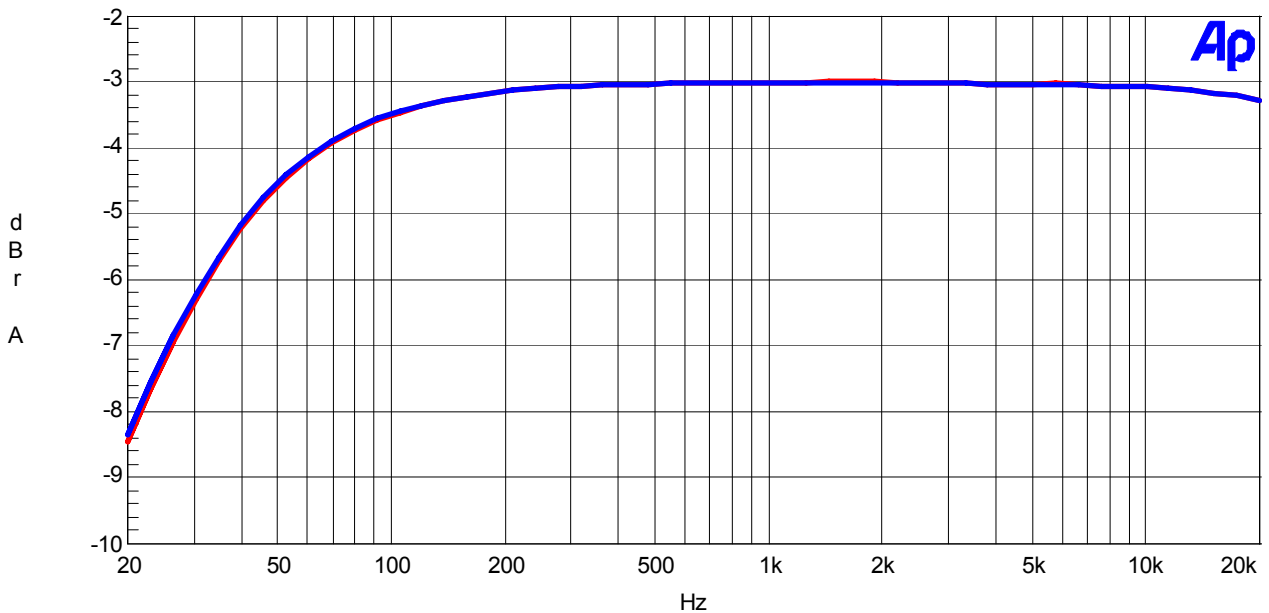


Figure 45. Linearity

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>HP
Frequency Response fs=48kHz, -3dBFS Input



*Headphone Out: C=220μF, Rseries=6.8Ω, RL=16Ω(Ext HPF: fc=31.7Hz)

Figure 46. Frequency Response

AKM

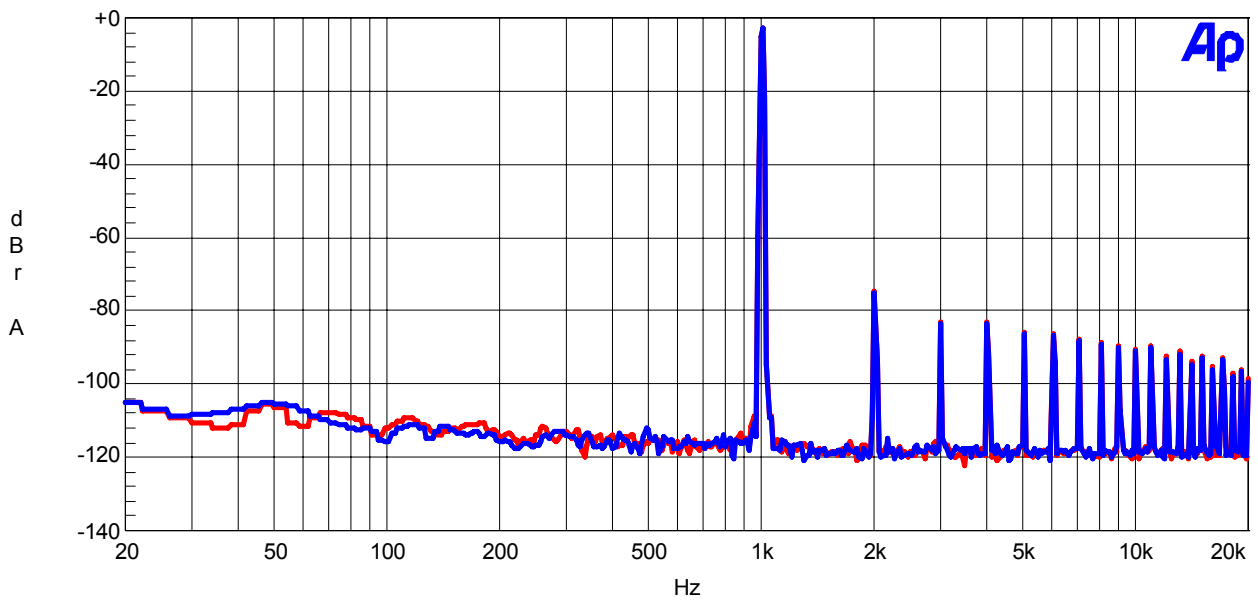
AK4691 DAC=>HP FFT
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -3dBFS Input

Figure 47. FFT (1kHz, -3dBFS)

AKM

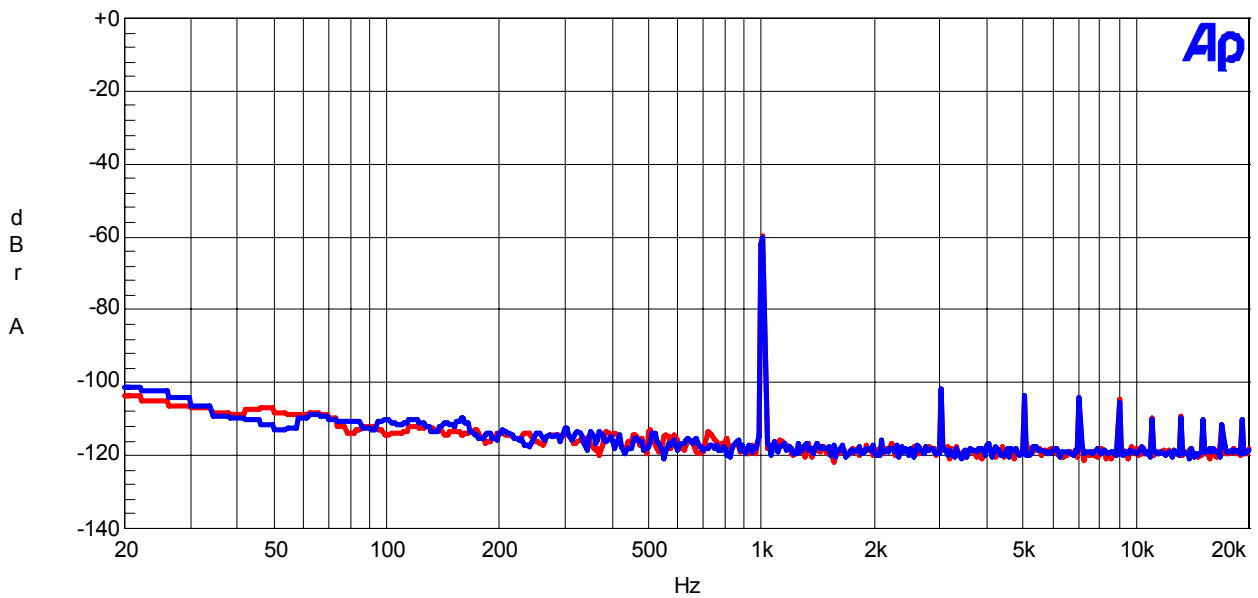
AK4691 DAC=>HP FFT
fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -60dBFS Input

Figure 48. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS)

AKM

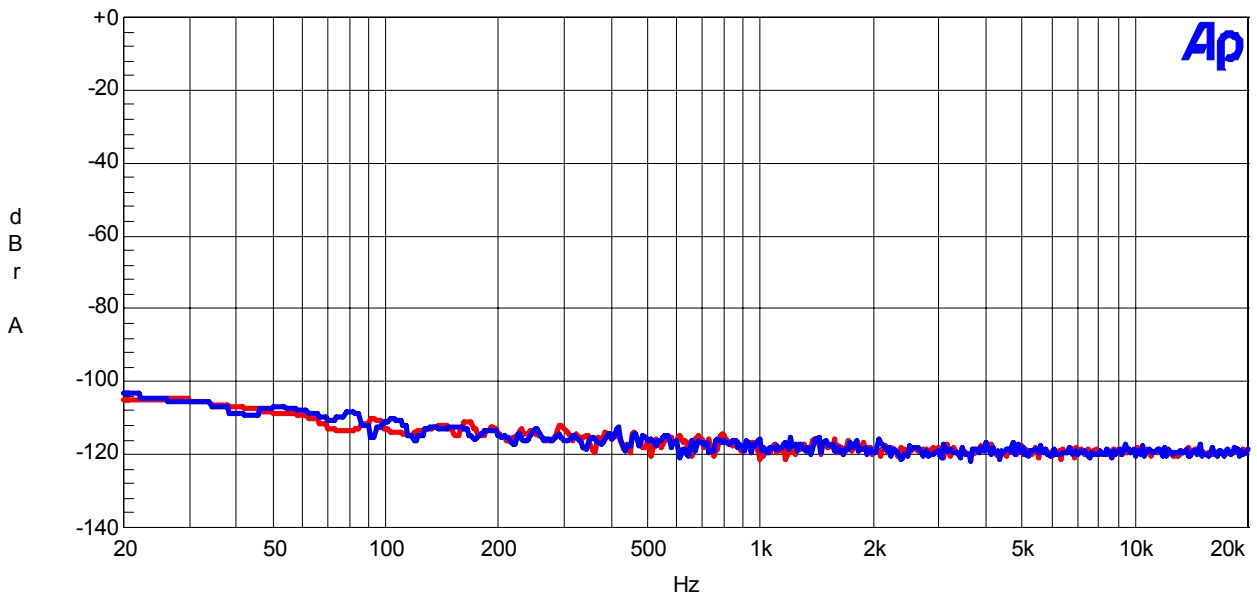
AK4691 DAC=>HP FFT
fs=48kHz, No Signal

Figure 49. FFT (Noise Floor)

AKM

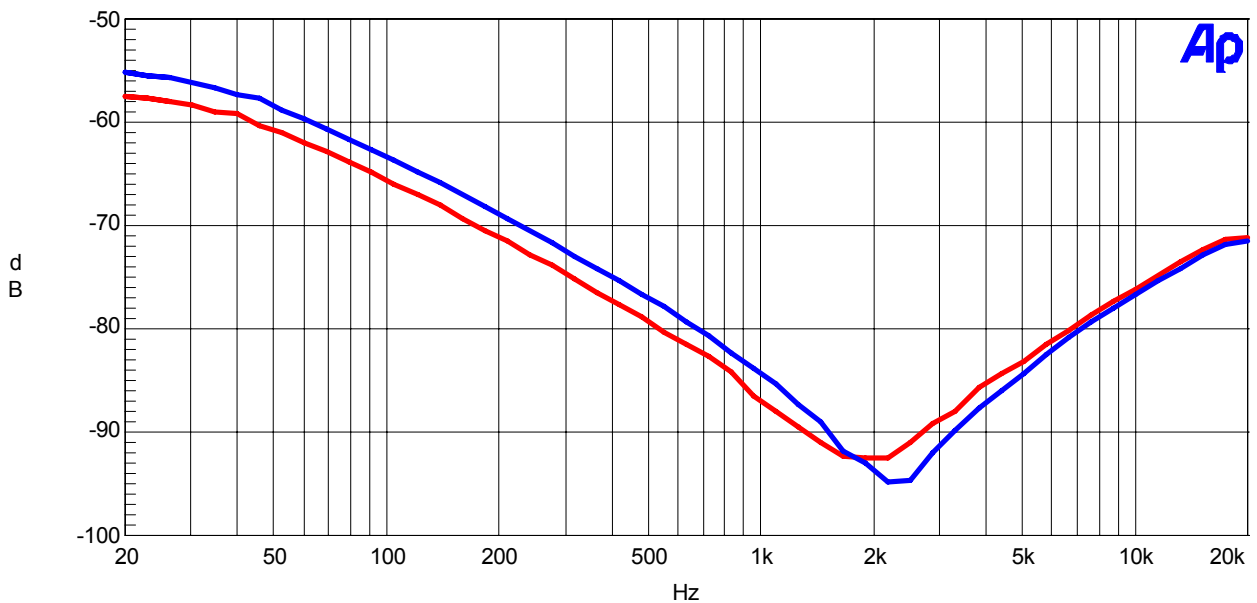
AK4691 DAC=>HP CrossTalk
fs=48kHz, Blue:Rch=>Lch, Red:Lch=>Rch

Figure 50. Crosstalk

4. Speaker (DAC → SPP/SPN, SPKG=+10.65dB)

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
THD+N vs. Output Power fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

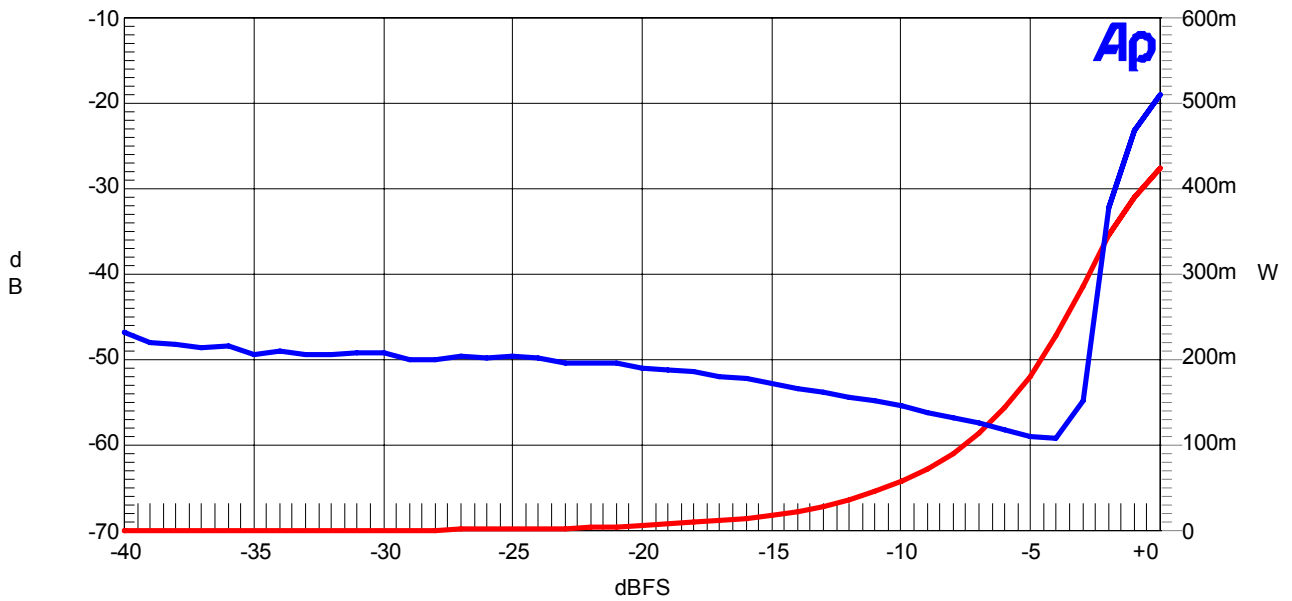


Figure 51. THD+N vs. Output Power

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
THD+N vs. Input Frequency fs=48kHz, -3.75dBFS(Po=240mW)

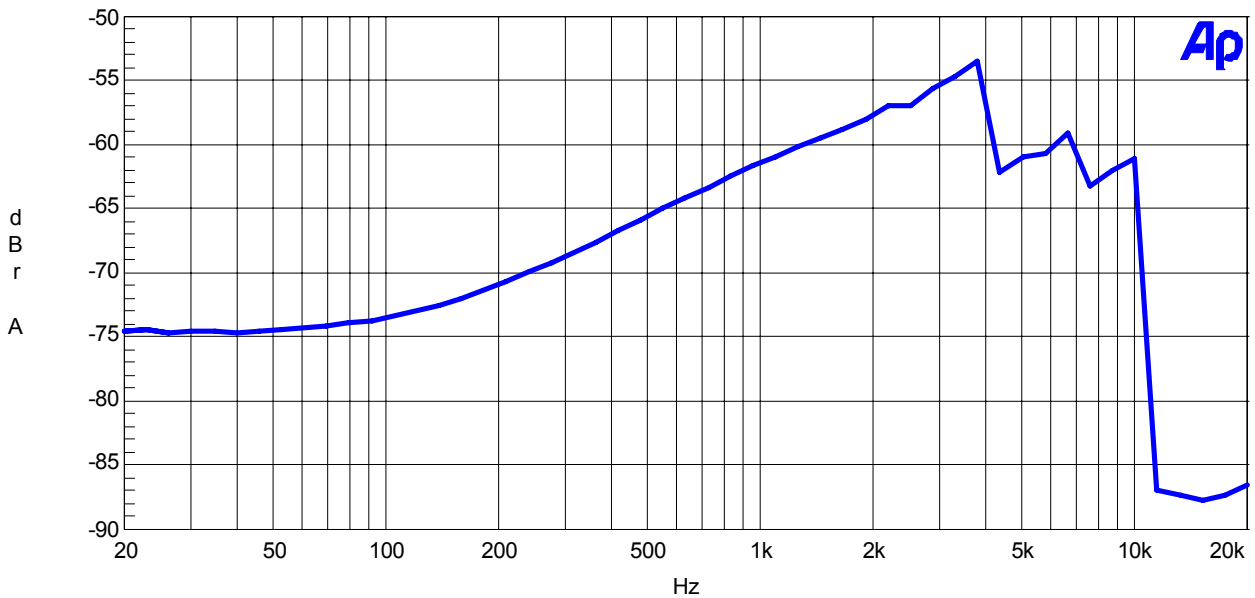


Figure 52. THD+N vs. Input Frequency

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
Linearity fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz

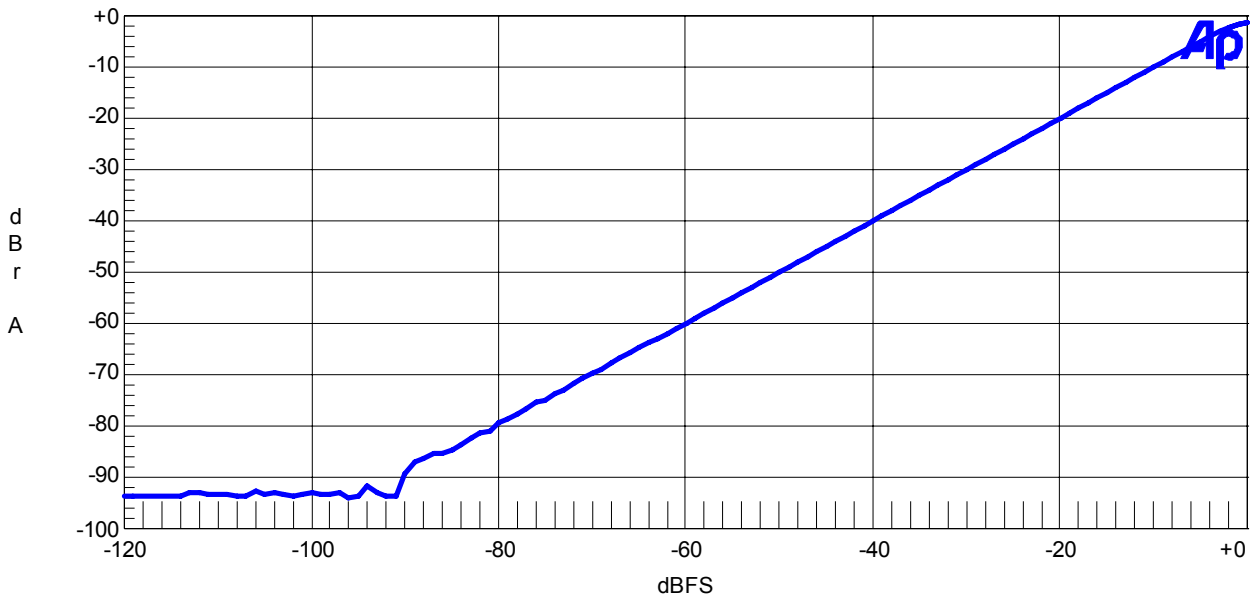


Figure 53. Linearity

AKM

AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
Frequency Response fs=48kHz, -3.75dBFS Input

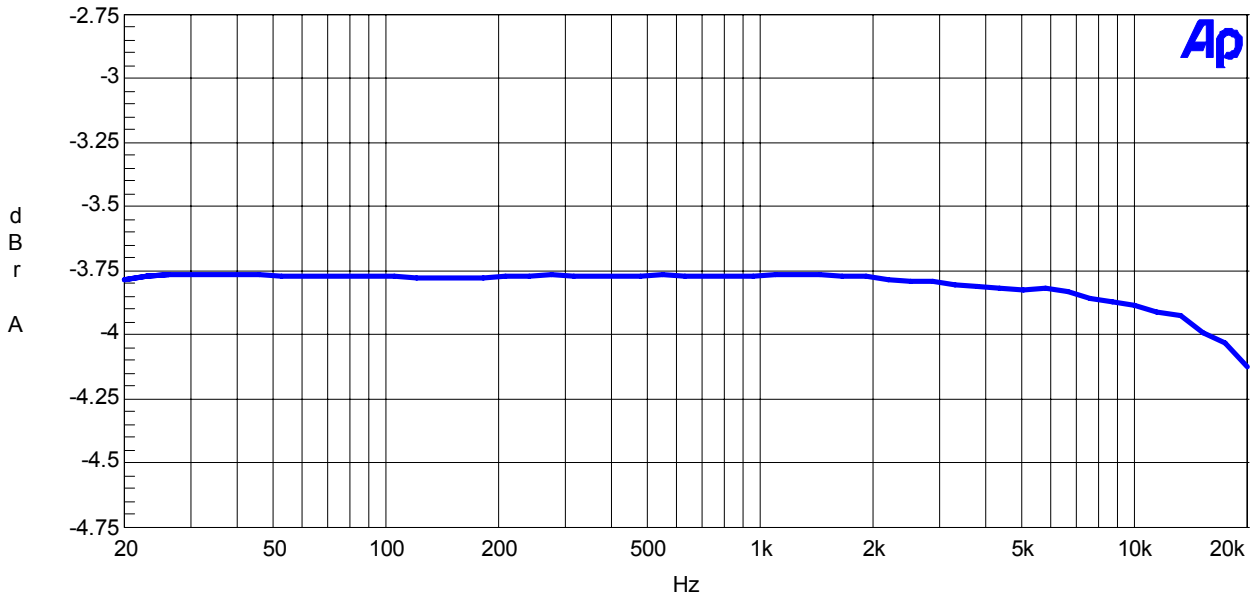


Figure 54. Frequency Response

AKM

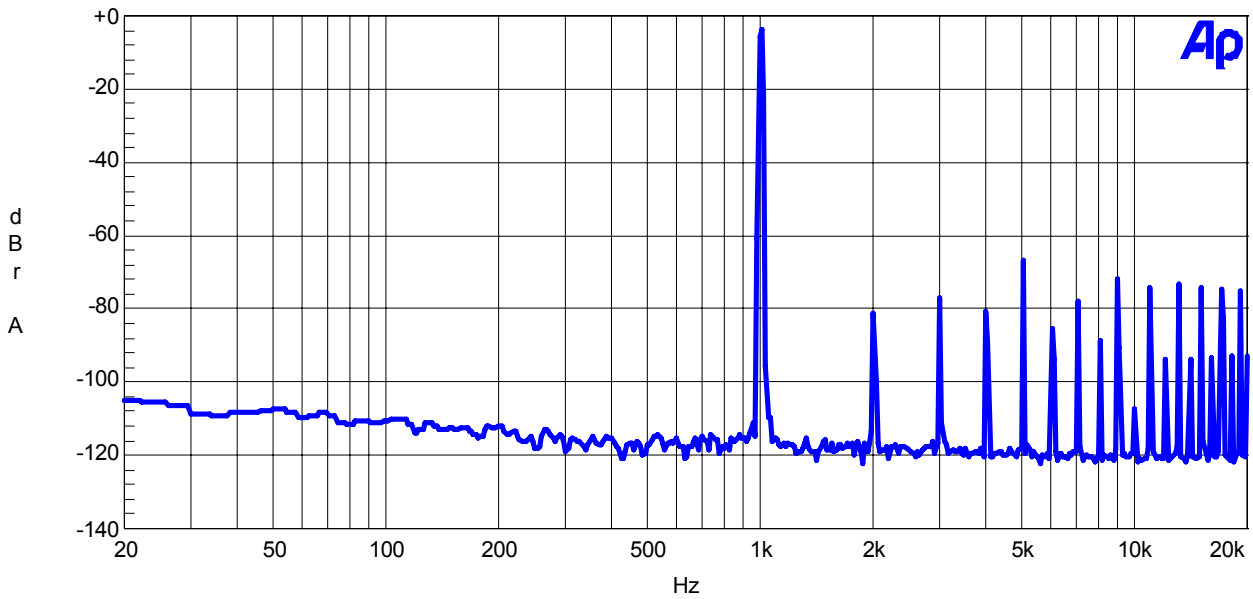
AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
FFT fs=48kHz, fin=1kHz, -3.75dBFS Input

Figure 55. FFT (1kHz, -3.75dBFS)

AKM

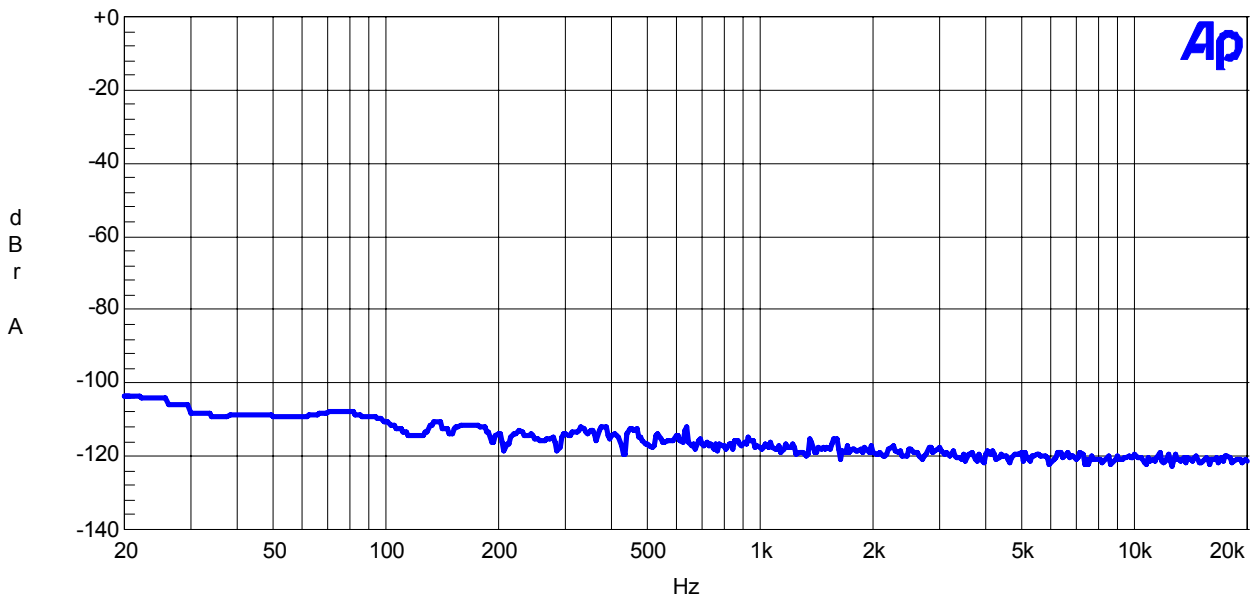
AK4691 DAC=>Speaker(SPKG=10.65dB)
FFT fs=48kHz, No Signal

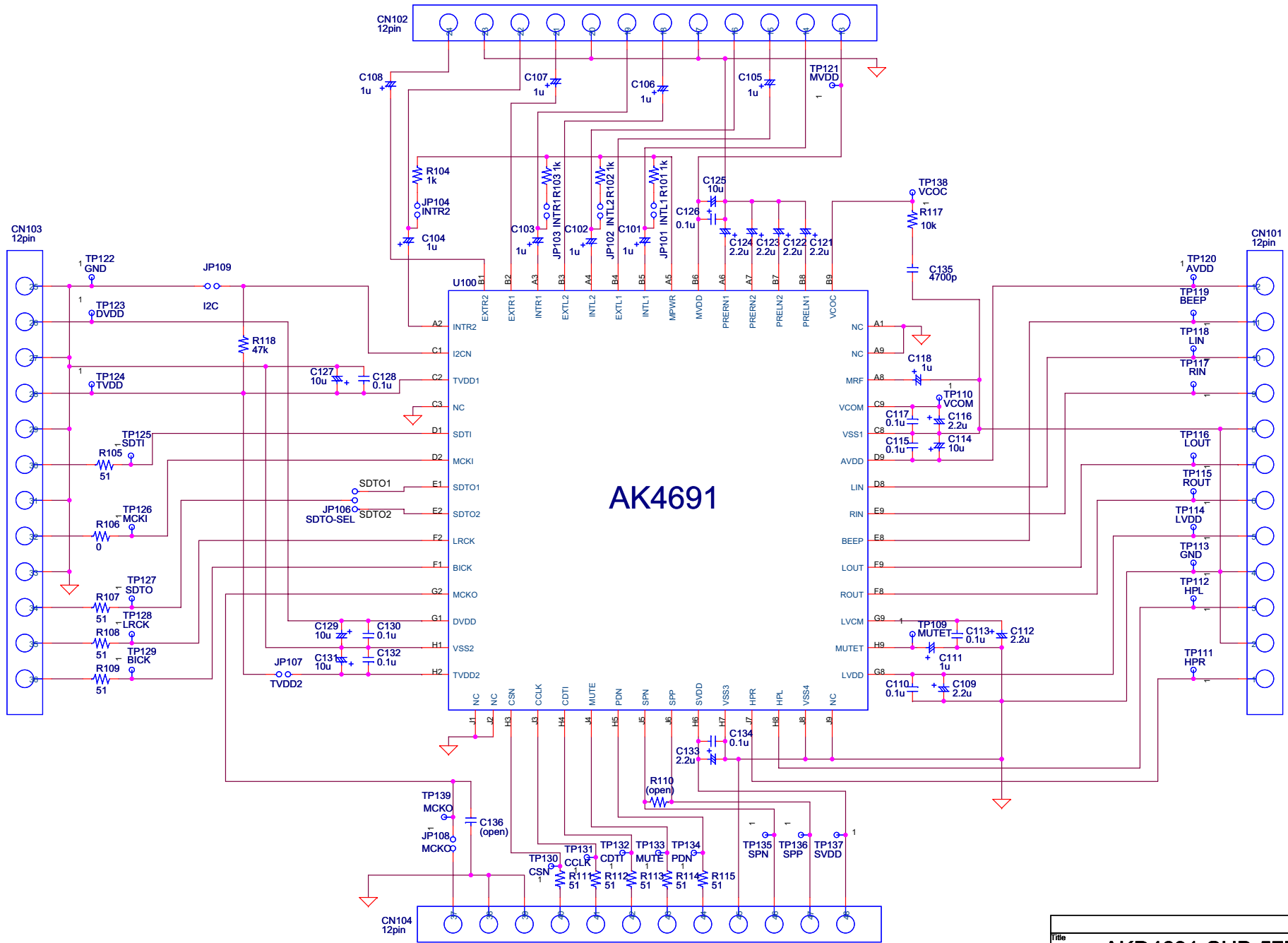
Figure 56. FFT (Noise Floor)

Revision History

Date (YY/MM/DD)	Manual Revision	Board Revision	Reason	Contents
07/06/14	KM089100	0	First edition	

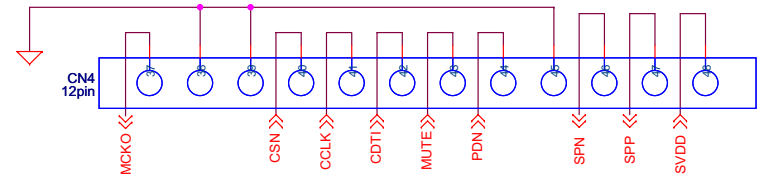
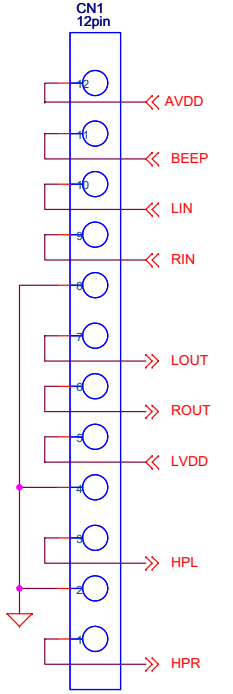
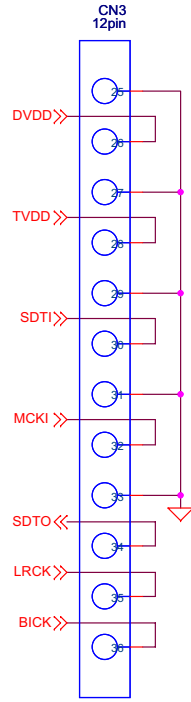
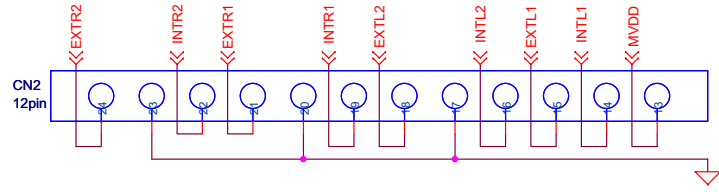
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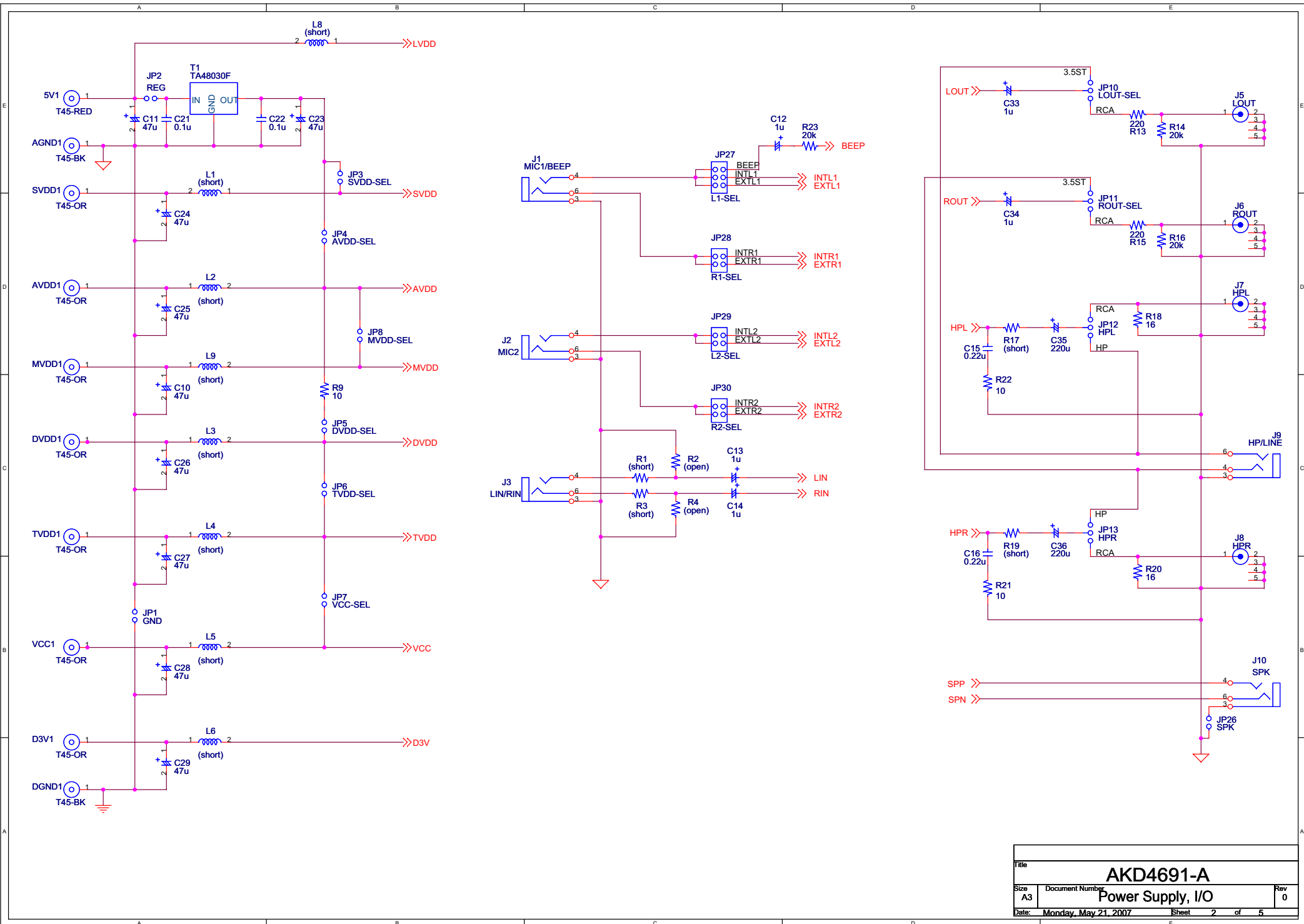


AK4691

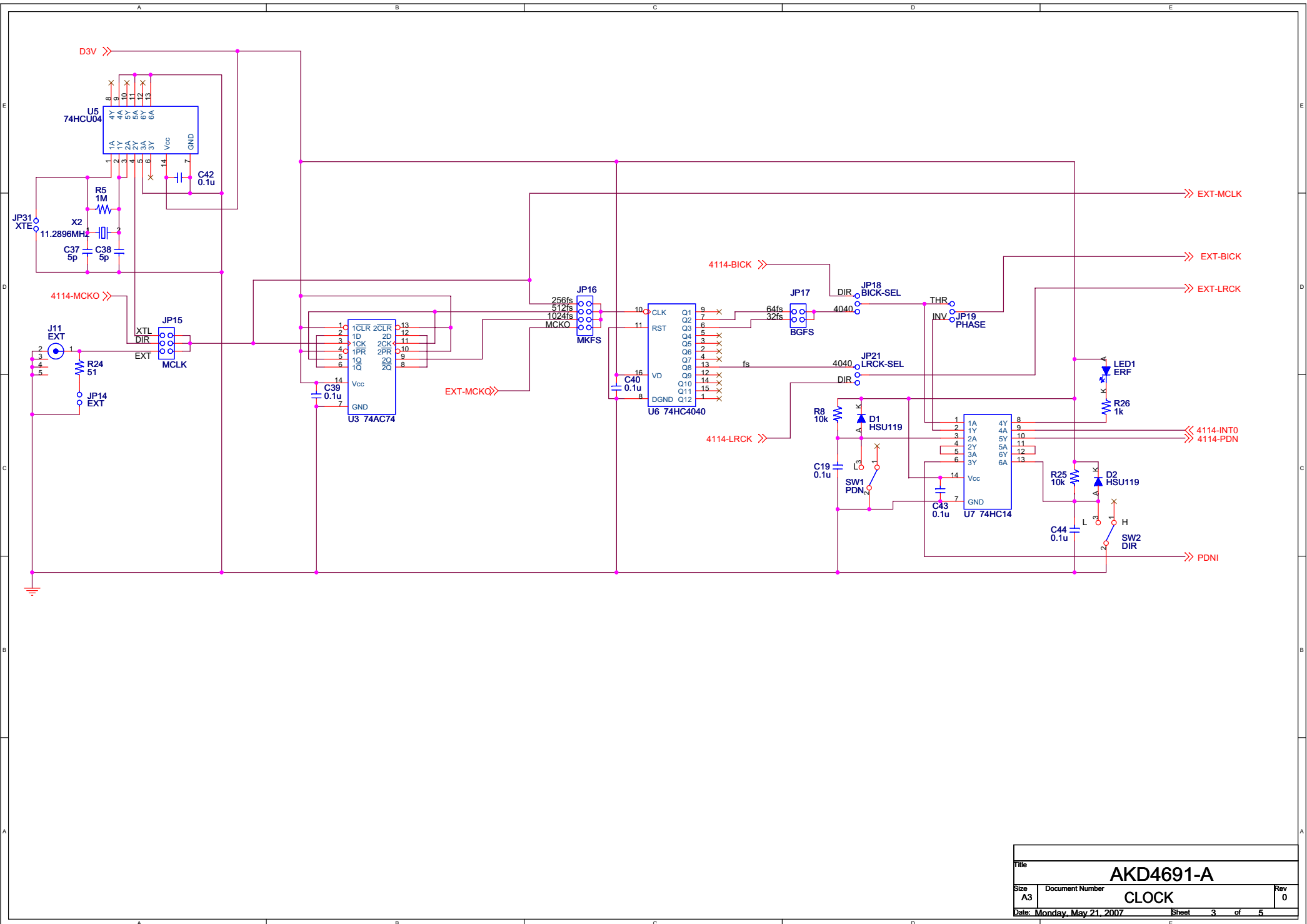
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Size	Document Number				Rev
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Date:	Friday, April 13, 2007		Sheet	1 of 1	



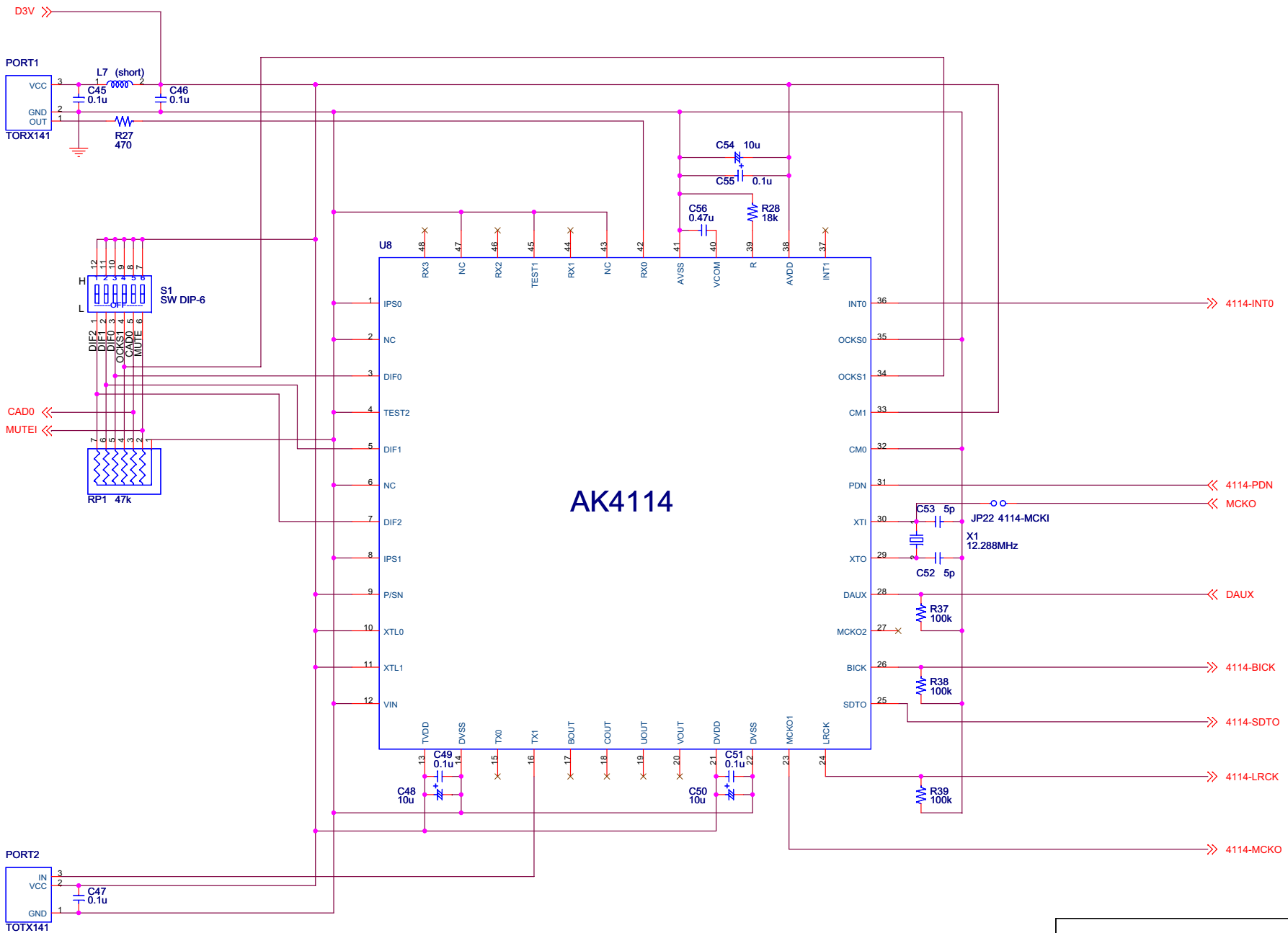
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Size	Document Number				Rev
A3	AK4691				0
Date: Monday, April 23, 2007			Sheet	1 of 1	



Title			AKD4691-A		
Size	Document Number	Power Supply, I/O			Rev
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Date:	Monday, May 21, 2007	Sheet	2	of	5

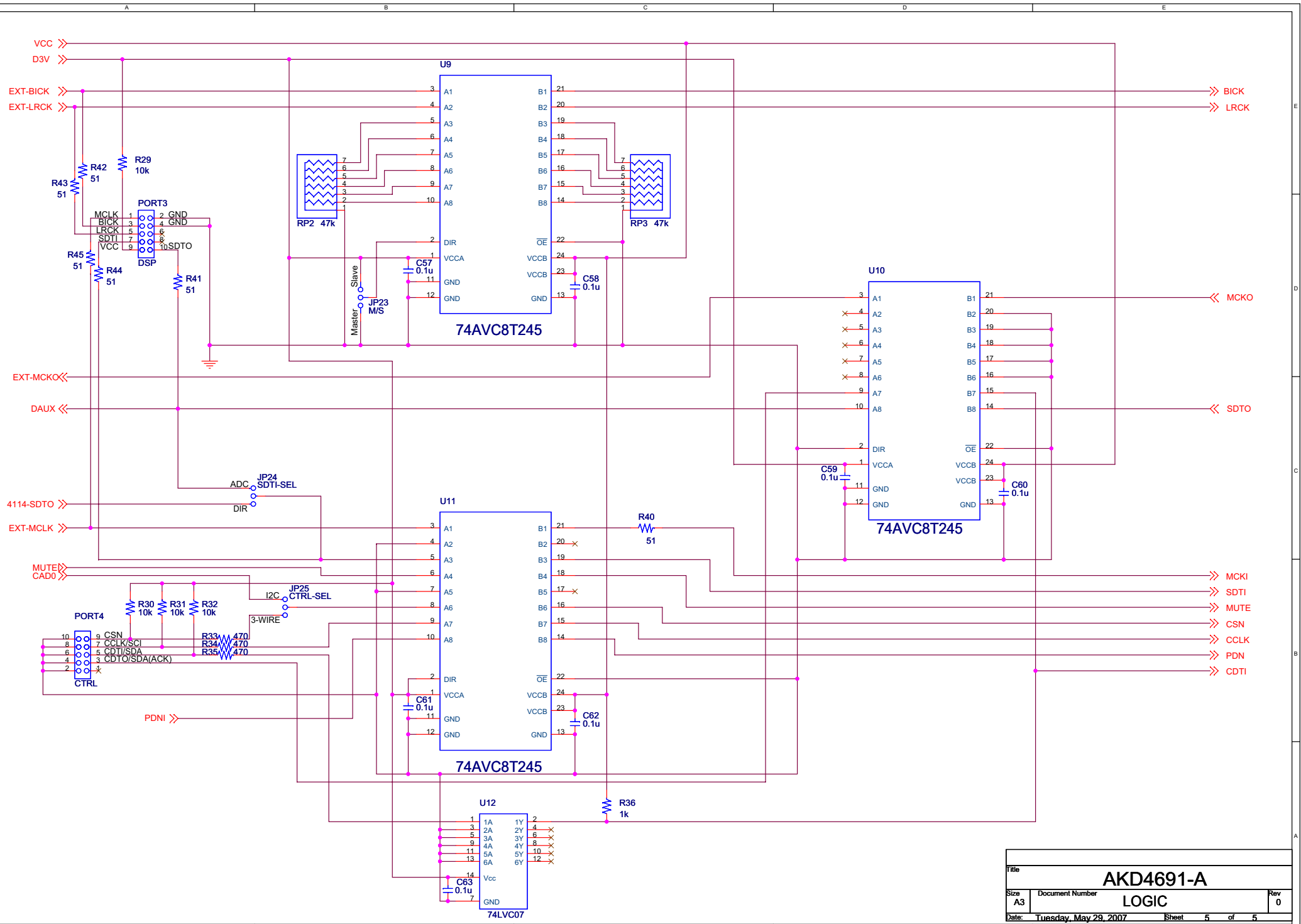


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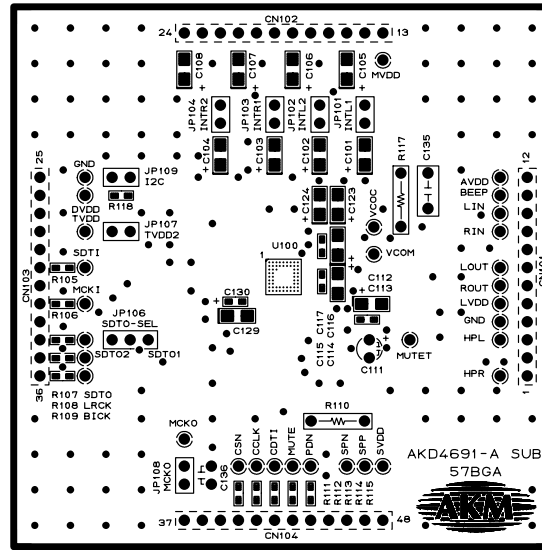


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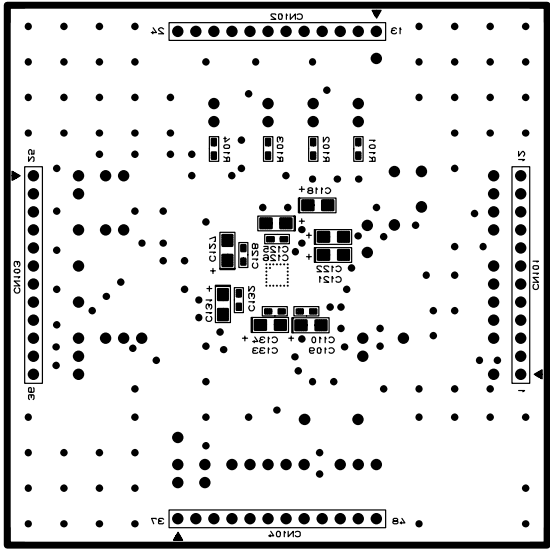


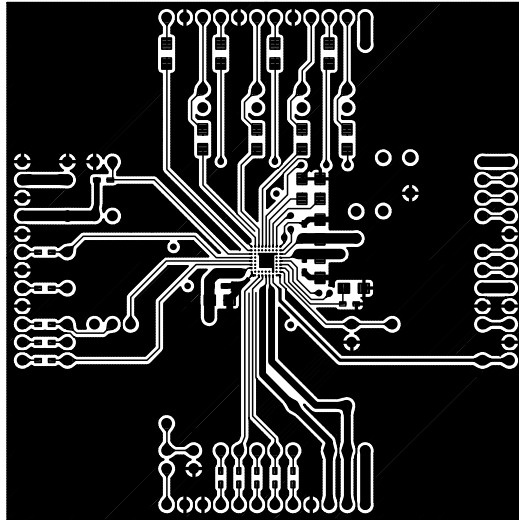
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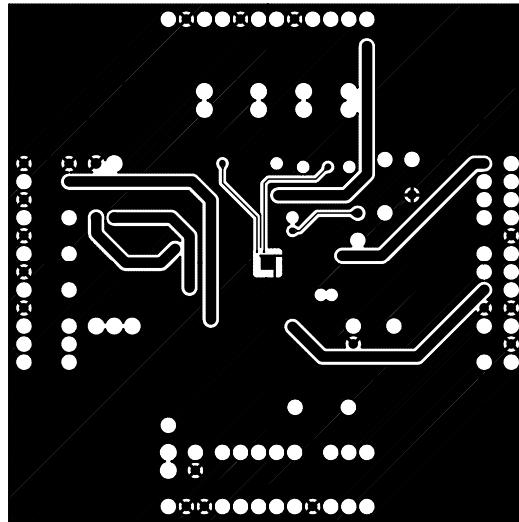
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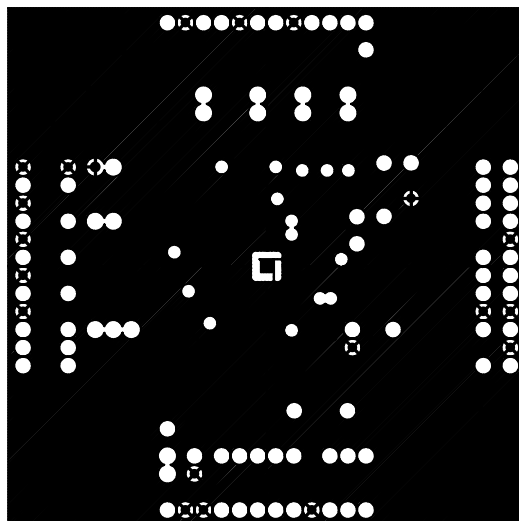




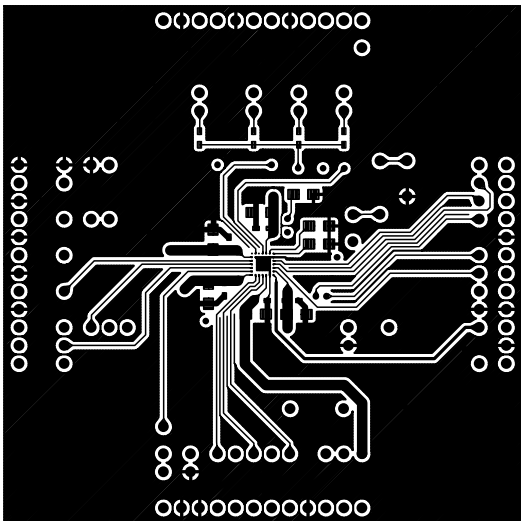
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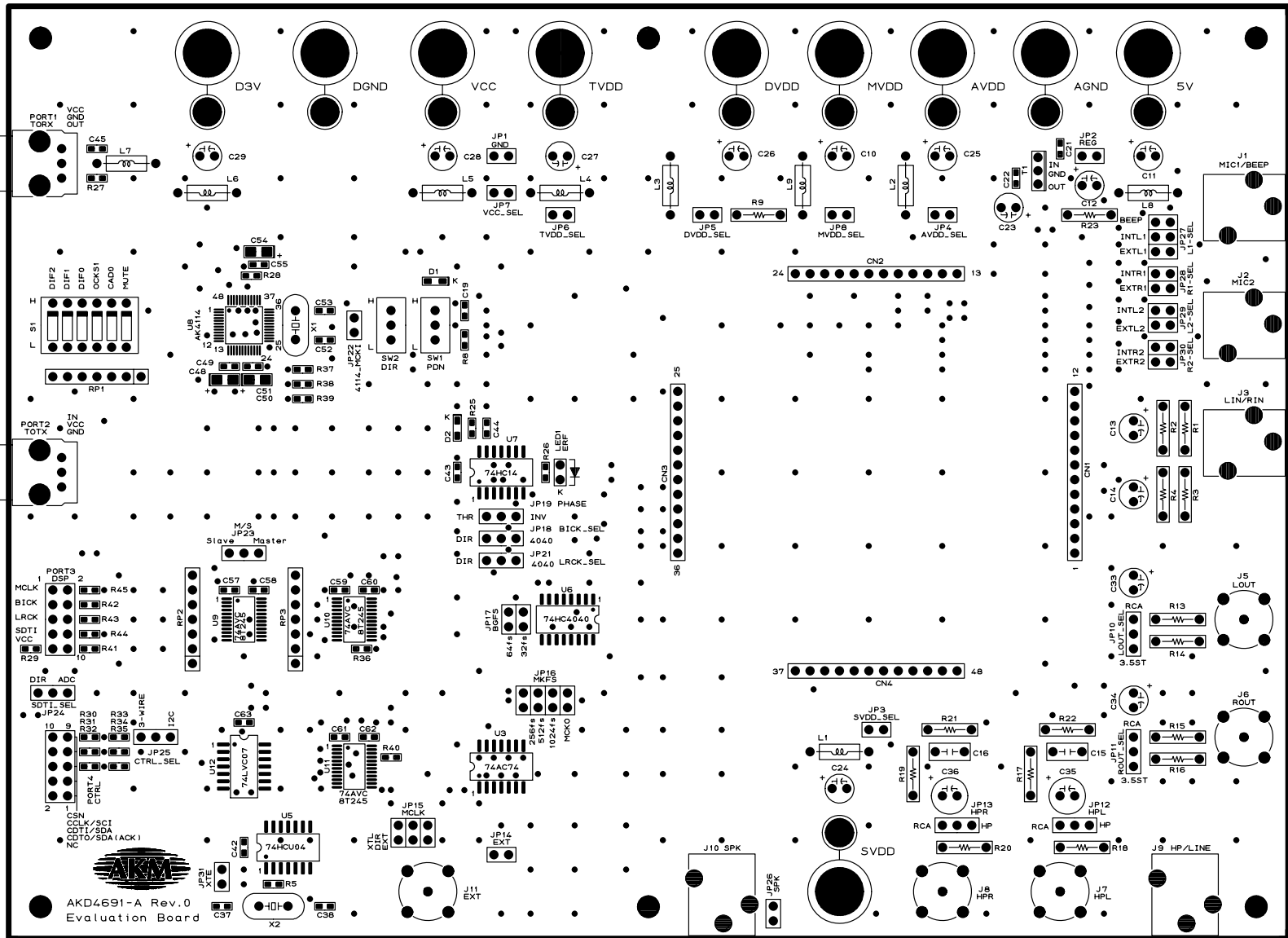
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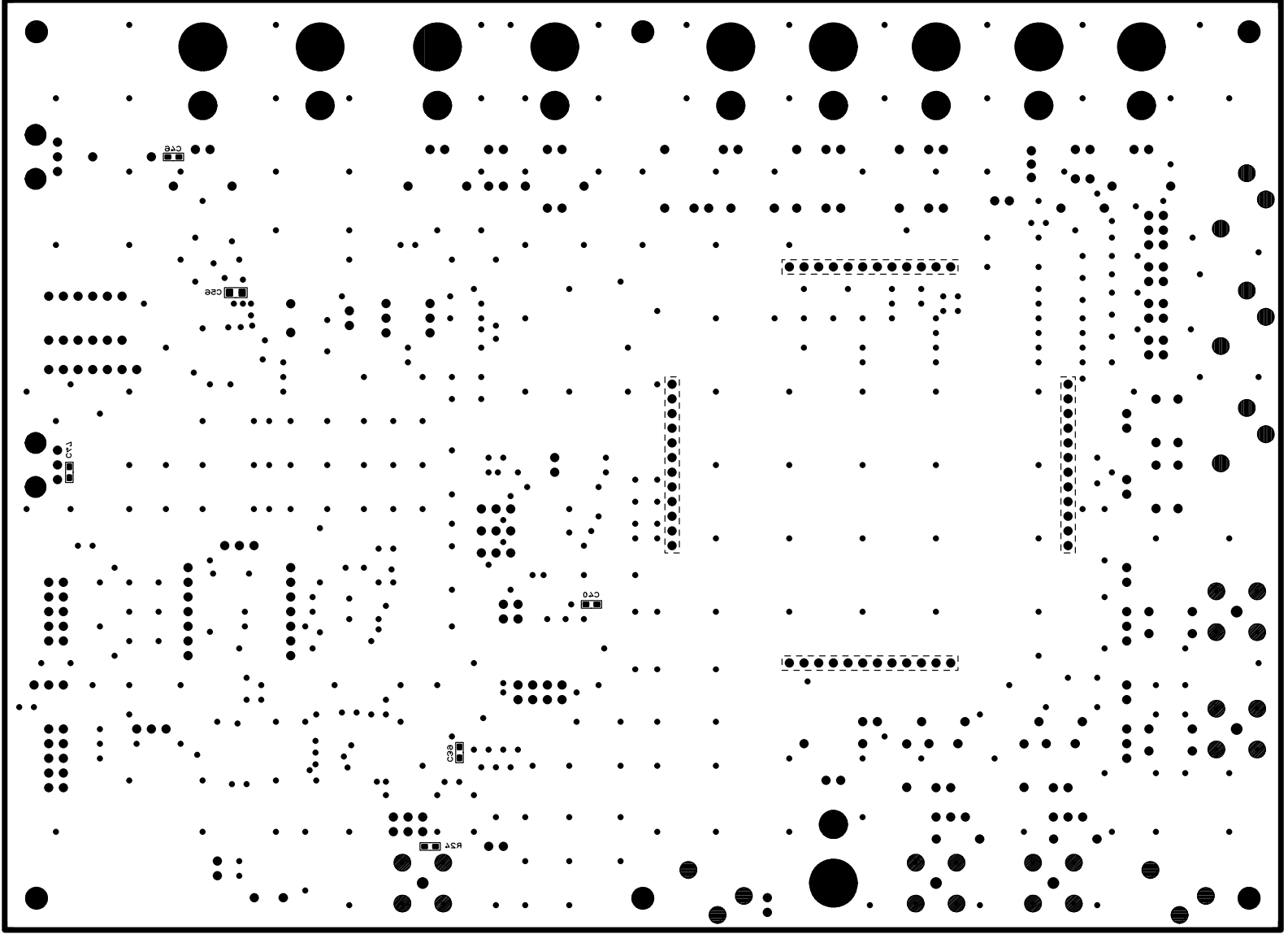
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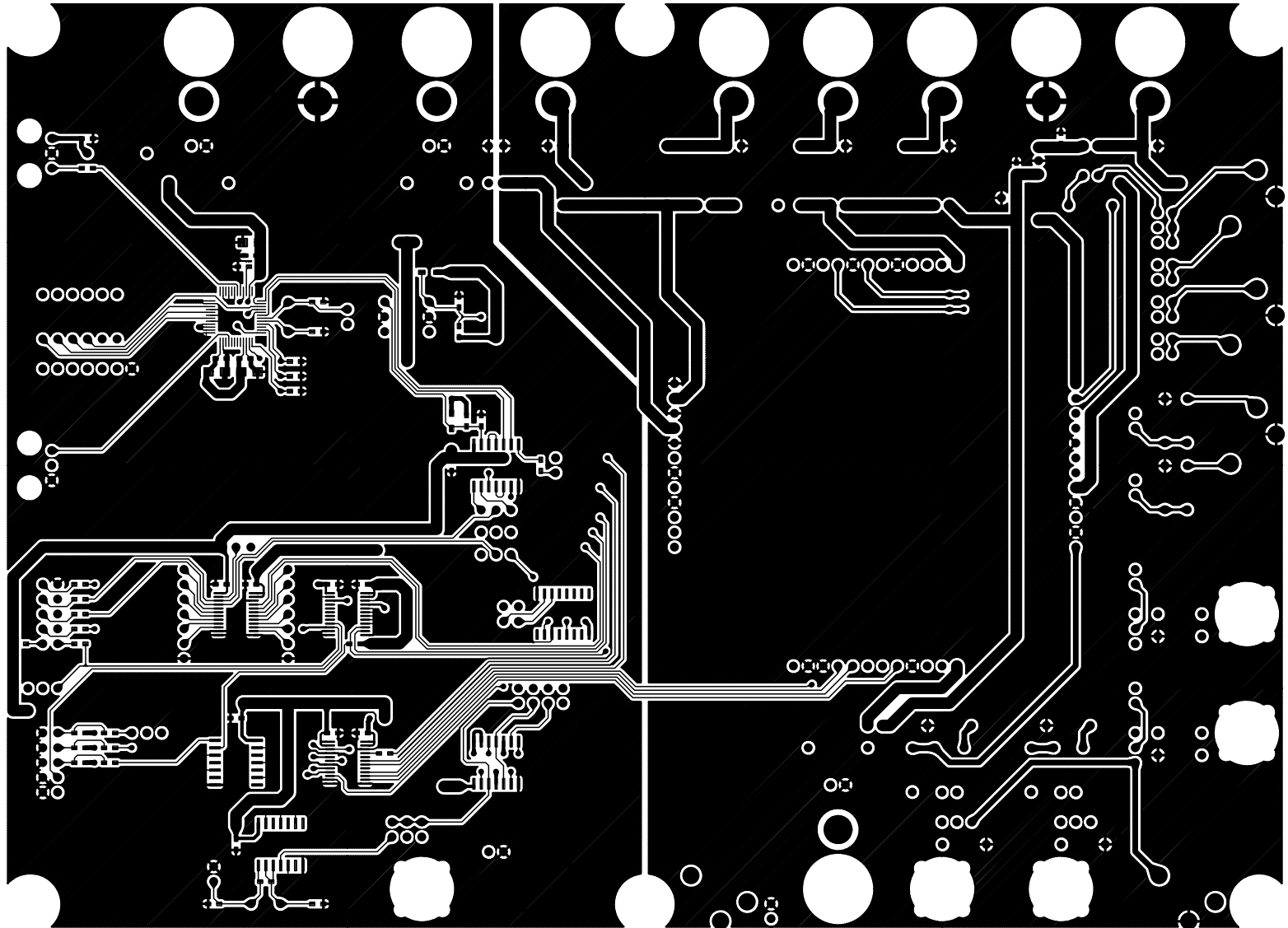


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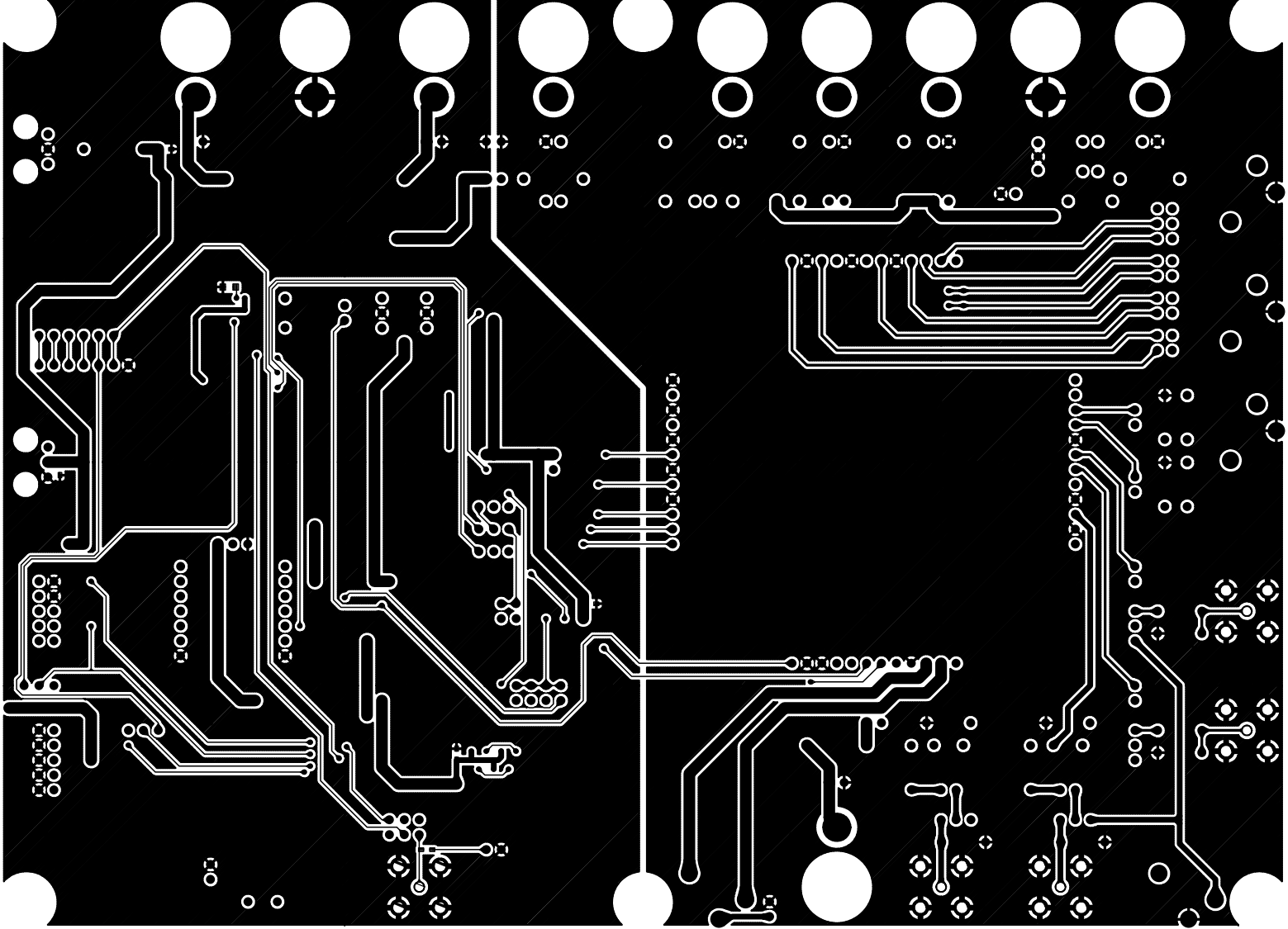


AKD4691-A L1 SILK





AKD4691-A L1



AKD981-A 13