

# AKD4394 Evaluation board Rev.C for AK4394

# **General Description**

The AKD4394 is an evaluation board for AK4394, which is 192kHz sampling 24Bit  $\Delta\Sigma$  DAC. The AKD4394 includes a LPF which can add differential analog outputs from the AK4394 and also has a digital interface with AKM's wave generator using ROM data and AKM's ADC evaluation boards. Therefore, it is easy to evaluate the AK4394.

# ■ Ordering Guide

AKD4394 Rev.C

--- Evaluation board Rev.C for AK4394: differential output

#### **Function**

- On-board differential output buffer circuit
- On-board clock generator
- BNC connector for an external clock input
- Compatible with 3types of interface
- Direct interface with evaluation boards for AKM's A/D converter (AKD539X, AKD535X)
- 2. Interface with a signal generator (AKD43XX)
- 3. On-board CS8414 as DIR which accepts optical input.

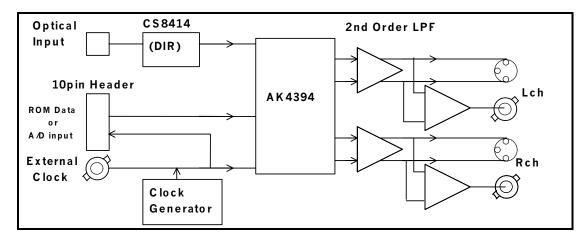


Fig.1 Block diagram

\* Circuit diagram and PCB layout are attached at the end of this manual. (AKD4394 Rev.C is same as AKD4393 Rev.C.)

# ■ External Analog Circuit (Rev.C)

The differential output circuit and LPF is implemented on board. The differential outputs of AK4394 is buffered by non-inverted circuit and output via Cannon connector(differential output). LPF adds differential outputs. NJM5534D is used for op-amp on this board that has low noise and high voltage torelance characteristics. Analog signal is output via Cannon and BNC connectors on the board. The output level is about 2.94Vrms(typ@VREF=5.0V) by Cannon and 2Vrms(typ@VREF=5.0V) by BNC.

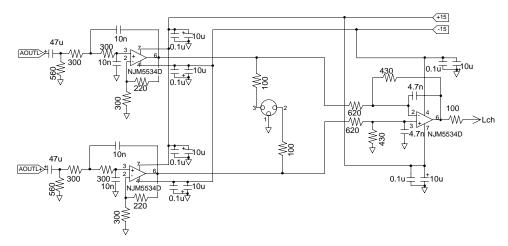


Fig.2 External Analog Filter

# ■ Operation sequence

1. Set up the jumpers for power supply.

[JP15(REG)] selects power supply for AVDD pin of AK4394.

short: 5V is supplied from regulator. (default)

Nothing should be connected to A5V jack.

open: 5V is supplied from A5V.

2. Set up the power supply lines.

+15V=15V, -15V=-15V: Power supply for op-amp. AVDD of AK4394 is supplied from "+15V" through

regulator (JP15: short).

A5V=5V: This jack is used when AVDD of AK4394 is supplied from this. In this case, JP15

should be open.

DVDD=5V: Power supply for logic circuit on this board.

VP=3V~5.25V: Digital (set JP10 to VP),

AGND=DGND=0V.

Each supply line should be distributed from the power unit.

- 3. Set up the evaluation modes by jumper pins and DIP switches. (See next item.)
- 4. Power on.(The AK4394 should be reset once by bringing PD "L" upon power-up.)

\*SW1 resets the AK4394 during operation.

The AK4394 is reset at SW1="L" and exits resetting at SW1="H".

# ■ The evaluation modes and corresponding jumper pins setting

#### 1. Evaluation Modes

# •Applicable Evaluation Mode

- (1) DIR(Optical Link)
- (2) Ideal sine wave generated by ROM data
- (3) Using AD converted data
- (4)All interface signals including master clock are fed externally.

#### (1) DIR(Optical Link) (default)

PORT2 is used for the evaluation using such as CD test disk. The DIR generates MCLK, BICK and LRCK SDATAfrom the received data through optical connector(PORT2: TORX176).

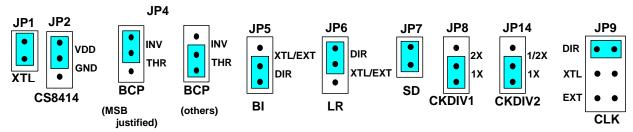


Fig.3 Jumper set-up (DIR)

# (2) Ideal sine wave generated by ROM data

Digital signal generated by AKD43XX are used. PORT1 is used for the interface with AKD43XX. Master clock is sent from AKD4394 to AKD43XX then LRCK, BICK and SDATA are sent from AKD43XX to AKD4394.

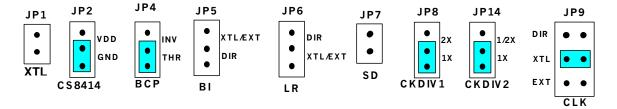


Fig.4 Jumper set-up (ROM data)

#### (3) Using AD converted data

AD converted data from AKM's AD evaluation boards(AKD539X, AKD535X) is used through PORT1.

- \* In case of using external clock through a BNC connector, select EXT of JP9 and short JP1.
- \* In case of using the double speed sampling mode, select 1/2X of JP8 and set S2-2(DFS) on.

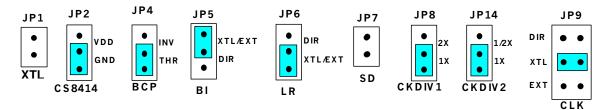


Fig.5 Jumper set-up (A/D)

# (4) All interface signals including master clock are fed externally.

Under the following set-up, MCLK, LRCK and SCLK signals needed for the D/A to operate could be fed through PORT1.

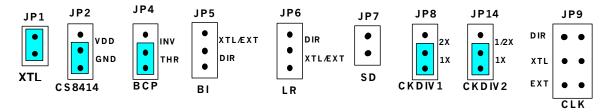


Fig.6 Jumper set-up (ext.)

# 2. MCLK set-up

When the LRCK is fed from the 74HC4040 on the board, The ratio of MCLK to LRCK can be selected by JP8 and JP14.

JP14	JP8	X'tal	MCLK	fs	MCLK/LRCK
1X	1X	12.288MHz	12.288MHz	48kHz	256
1X	2X	24.576MHz	24.576MHz	48kHz	512
1/2X	1X	24.576MHz	12.288MHz	96kHz	128
1/2X	2X	49.152MHz	12.288MHz	96kHz	128

Table.1 set-up example

# 3. BICK set-up

When BICK is supplied from U1(74HC4040), either 32fs or 64fs could be selected. Fig.8 shows 64fs mode. 64fs mode is recommended.

\*Only mode 0(LSB justified 16bit mode) can correspond to 32fs.



Fig.7 Jumper Set-up (BCS)

#### 4. DIP switch set-up

Confirm the set-up of the DIP switch before the operation. "ON" means "H" and "OFF" means "L".

#### 4-1. Set-up of SW3, SW4(Mode set-up of AK4394: see the data sheet of AK4394)

DIF2	DIF1	DIF0	Mode	BICK	
OFF	OFF	OFF	0: LSB justified, 16bit	≥32fs	1
OFF	OFF	ON	1: LSB justified, 20bit	≥40fs	
OFF	ON	OFF	2: LSB justified, 24bit	≥48fs	
OFF	ON	ON	$3: I^2S$	≥48fs	(default)
ON	OFF	OFF	4: MSB justified, 24bit	≥48fs	

Table 2 Audio Serial Interface Format Select Pins (SW3-5,6,7)

# 4-2. Set-up of SW6 (Mode set-up of CS8414. About details, see the data-sheet of CS8414)

Adjust the audio data format of CS8414 (DIR) to AK4394. CS8414 does not match the LSB justified 20bit/24bit mode of AK4394.

	JP4	Data format	M0	M1	M2	M3
			(SW6-5)	(SW6-4)	(SW6-3)	(SW6-2)
	INV	MSB justified, 24bit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
(default)	THR	$I^2S$	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
	THR	LSB justified, 16bit	ON	OFF	ON	OFF

Table 3 Set-up of SW6

SW6-1(SEL): Usually ON.

SW6-6(CS12): Select the channel for indicating the channel status.

ON: Rch (default), OFF: Lch

# 5. Parallel/Serial Control

SW5: set up P/S pin of AK4394.

H: parallel mode. PORT3 is used JP11, 12 and 13 should be open. L: serial mode. PORT3 is used. JP11, 12 and 13 should be open.

# 6. Other set-up

SW1: Reset of AK4394. Select "H" during operation.

SW2: Soft-mute of AK4394. The soft-mute is executed during SW2 pushed.

LE1: This LED shows pre-emphasis status. It turns on when the data is pre-emphasized.

LE2: This LED shows the output of VERF pin in CS8414. It turns on when the error is occured in CS8414.

# ■ AK4394 Measurement Example

#### Conditions:

AVDD = DVDD= 5.0V

Interface = DIR (44.1kHz, 96kHz)

MCLK = 256fs(fs=44.1kHz, 96kHz)

BICK = 64fs

fs = 44.1kHz, 96kHz,

Input data = 24bit

Measurement unit: Audio Precision System Two Cascade (fs=44.1kHz, 96kHz)

(AKD4394 Rev.C: differential output)

fs		Result		
44.1kHz	THD+N	100.3	20kLPF	
	DR	120.1	22kLPF + A-weighted	
	S/N	120.2	22kLPF + A-weighted	
96kHz	THD+N	99.6	40kLPF	
	DR	119.2	80kLPF + A-weighted	
	S/N	119.8	80kLPF + A-weighted	

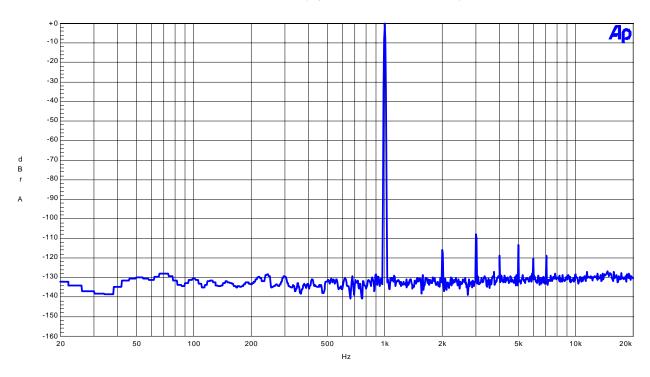
Plot:

FFT Point: 16384 Window: Equiripple

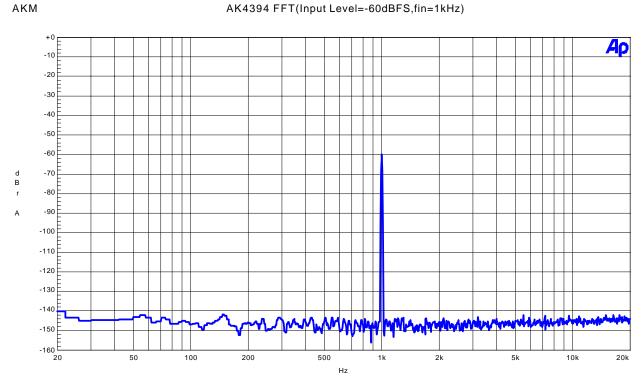
Averages: 4

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(fs=44.1kHz)
AK4394 FFT(Input Level=0dBFS,fin=1kHz)

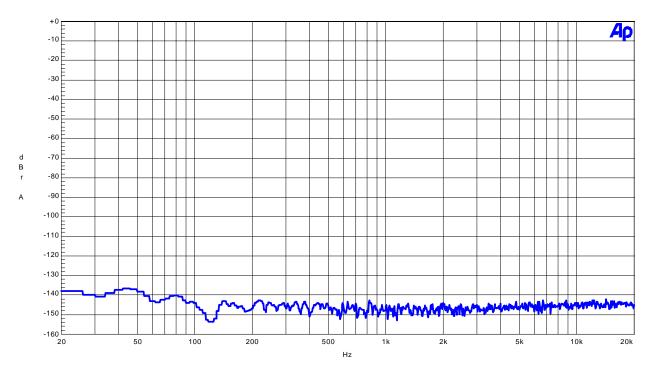


FFT (Input Level=0dBFS, fin=1kHz)
AK4394 FFT(Input Level=-60dBFS,fin=1kHz)



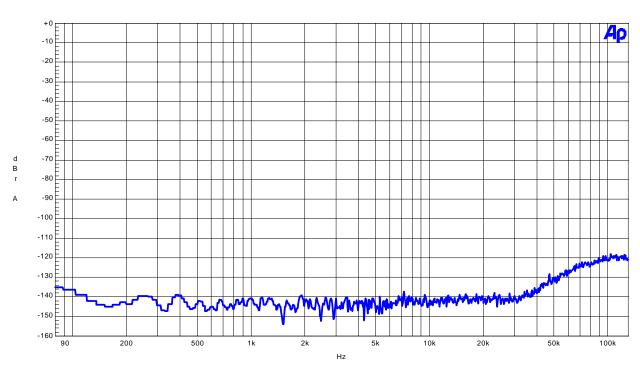
FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS, fin=1kHz)

 $\label{eq:continuity} \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & \\ (fs=\!44.1kHz) & & & & \\ \text{AKM} & & & & \text{AK4394 FFT(Input="0"data)} \end{array}$ 



FFT (noise floor)

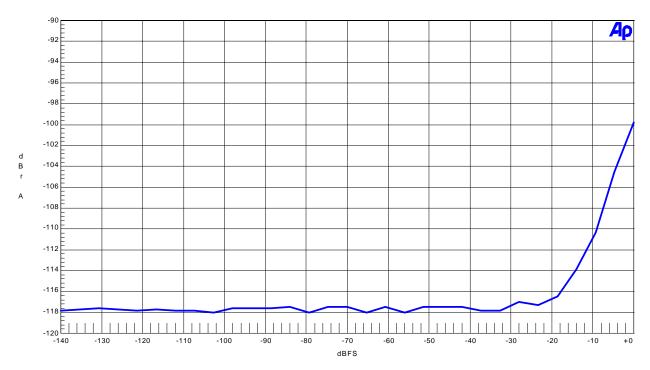
AKM AK4394 FFT(Input = "0"data, out-of band)



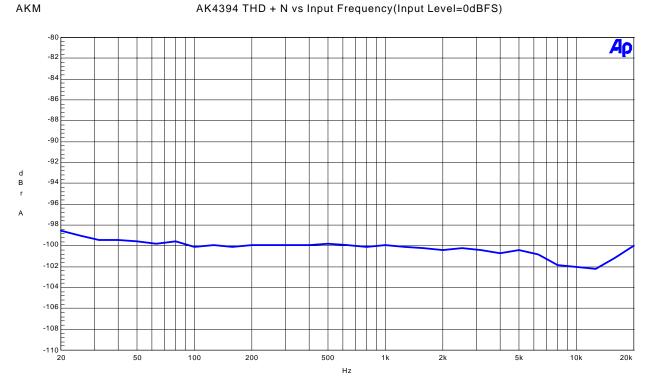
FFT (noise floor, out-of band)

(fs=44.1kHz) AK4394 THD + N vs Amplitude(fin=1kHz)

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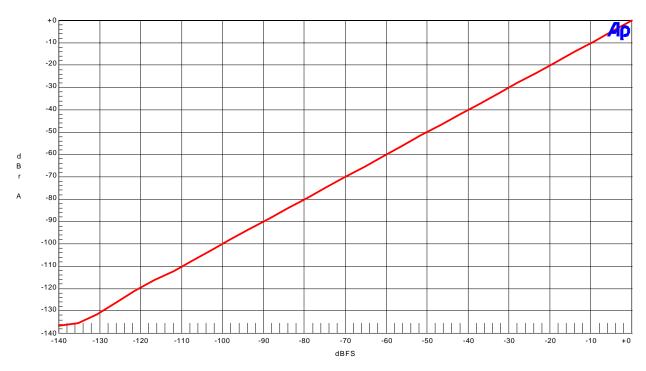


 $THD + N \ vs \ Amplitude \ (fin=1kHz)$  AK4394 THD + N vs Input Frequency (Input Level=0dBFS)

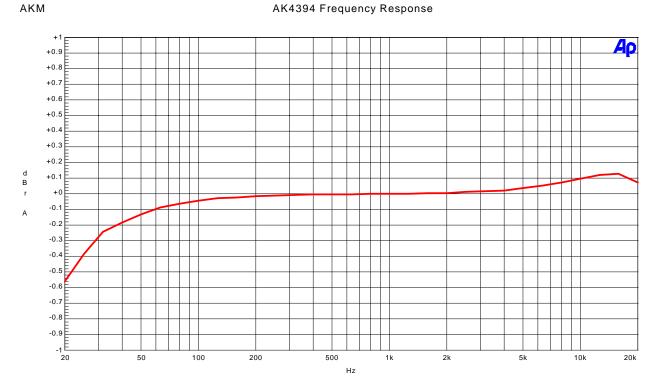


 $THD + N \ vs \ Input \ Frequency \ (Input \ Level = 0dBFS)$ 



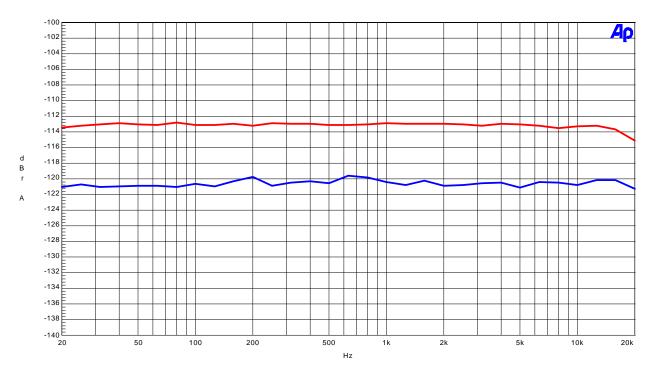


# Linearity (fin=1kHz) AK4394 Frequency Response



Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

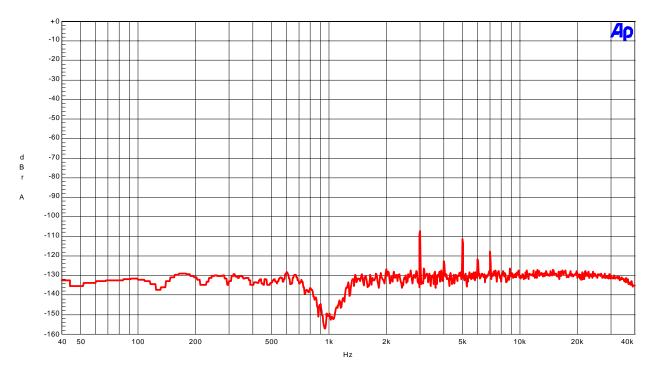
 $\begin{array}{cc} (fs{=}44.1kHz) \\ \text{AKM} & \text{AK4394 Crosstalk} \end{array}$ 



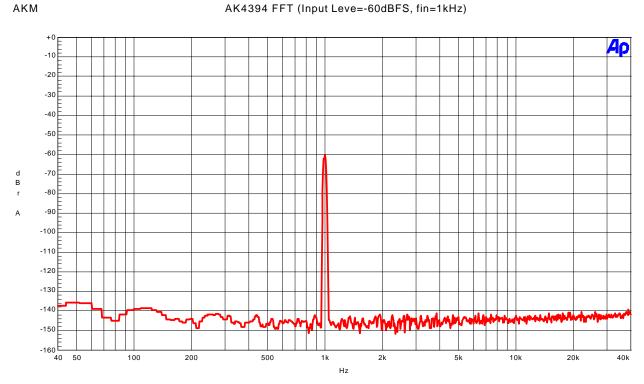
Crosstalk (upper = Rch, Lower = Lch)

(fs=96kHz)
AK4394 FFT (Input Leve=0dBFS, fin=1kHz, Notch)

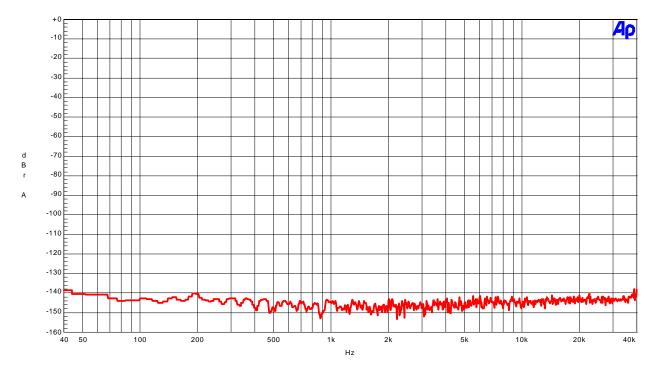
 $\mathsf{AKM}$ 



FFT (Input Level=0dBFS, fin=1kHz, notch)
AK4394 FFT (Input Leve=-60dBFS, fin=1kHz)

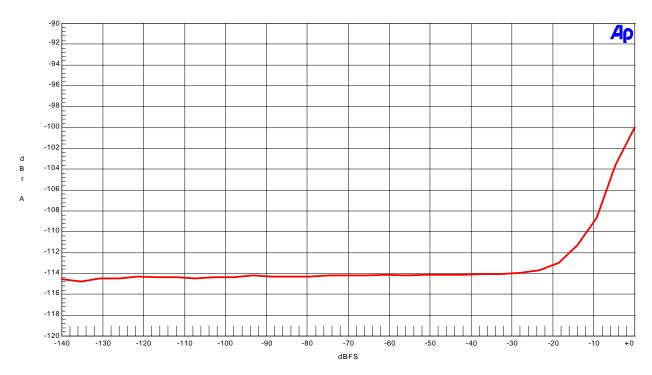


FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS, fin=1kHz)



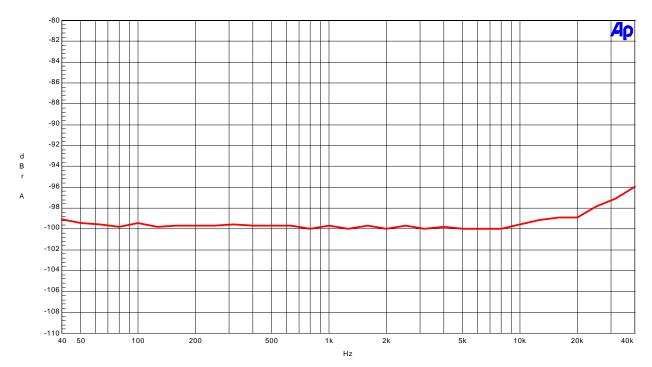
FFT (noise floor)





THD + N vs Amplitude (fin=1kHz)

 $(fs=96kHz) \\ {\rm AKM} \\ {\rm AK4394~THD+N~vs~Input~Frequency(Input~Level=0dBFS)} \\$ 

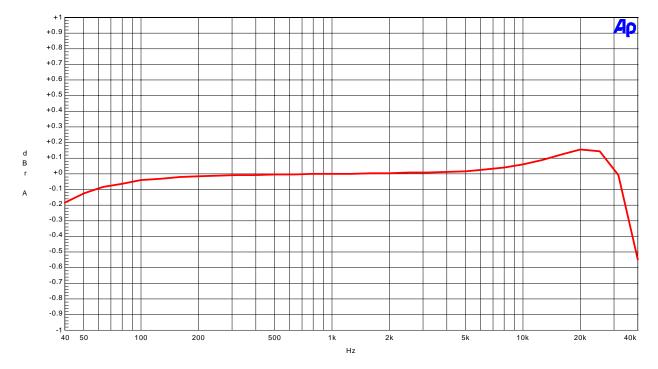


 $THD + N \ vs \ Input \ Frequency \ (Input \ Level = 0dBFS)$ 

 $\mathsf{AKM}$ AK4394 Linearity -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -140 -130 -120 -110 -100 -90 -80 -70 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 -60 dBFS

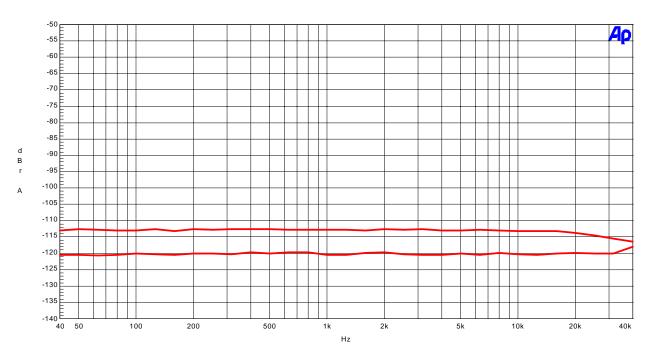
Linearity (fin=1kHz)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} $(fs=96kHz)$ \\ AKM & AK4394 & Frequency & Response \\ \end{tabular}$ 



Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

AKM AK4394 Crosstalk

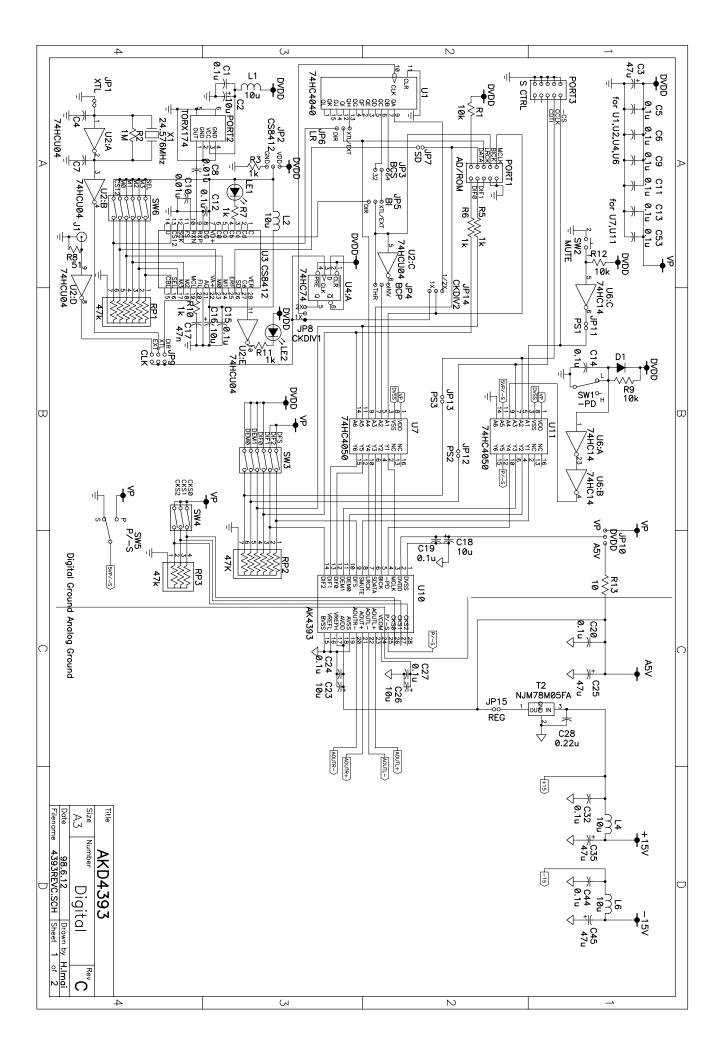


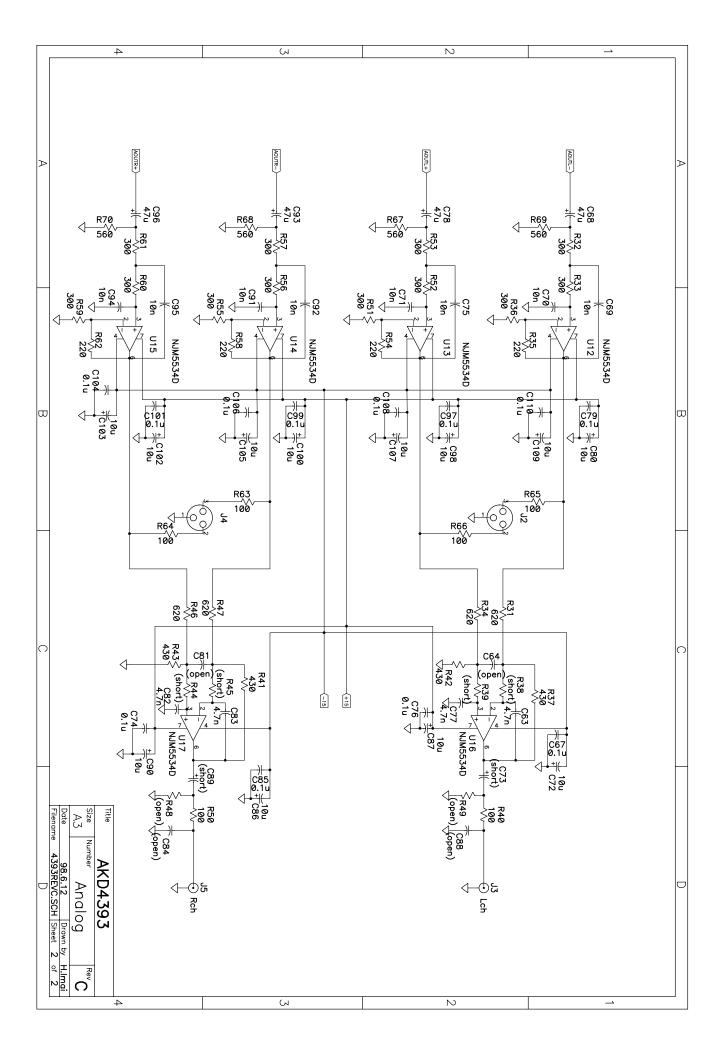
 $Crosstalk\ (upper=Rch,\ Lower=Lch)$ 

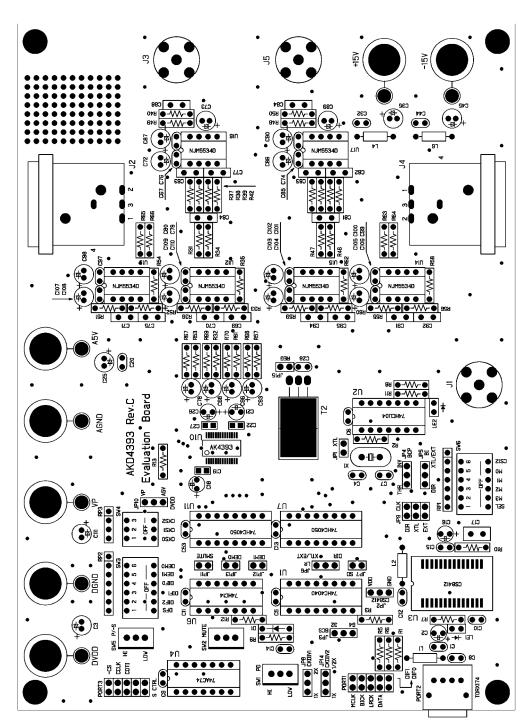
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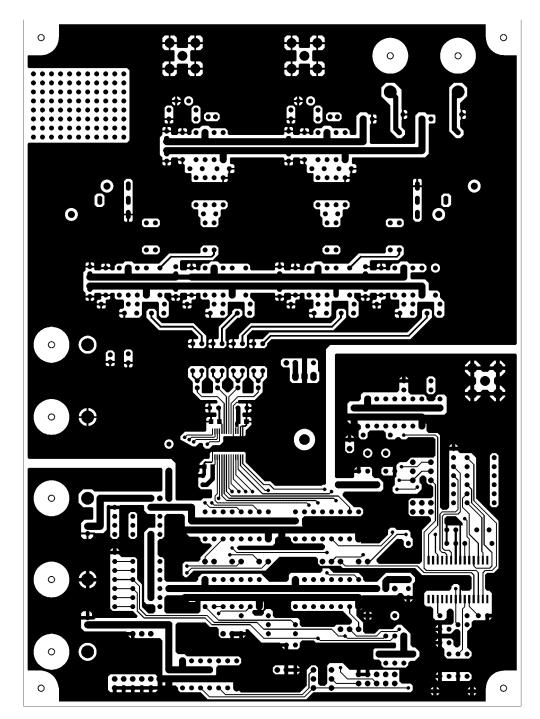
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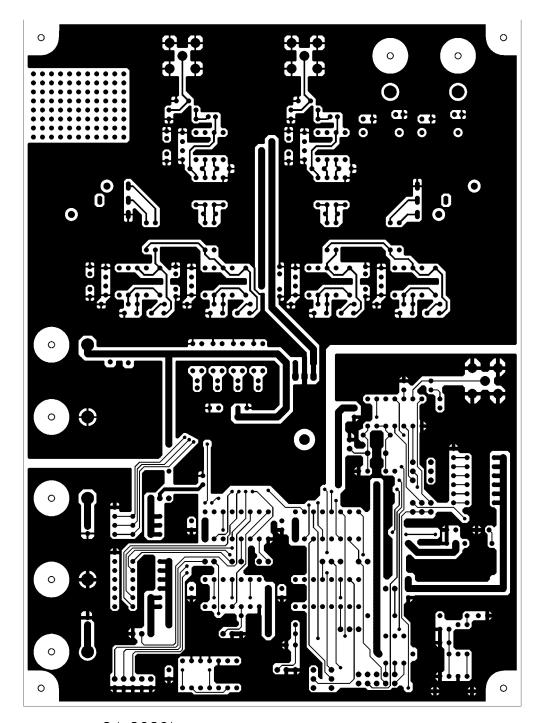




4393C L1 SR SILK



4393C L1



4393C L2