March 2000

LM4549 AC '97 Rev 2.1 Codec with Sample

Rate

Conversion and National 3D

Sound

🗙 National Semiconductor

LM4549 AC '97 Rev 2.1 Codec with Sample Rate Conversion and National 3D Sound

General Description

The LM4549 is an audio codec for PC systems which is fully PC98 compliant and performs the analog intensive functions of the AC97 Rev2.1 architecture. Using 18-bit Sigma-Delta A/D's and D/A's, the LM4549 provides 90dB of Dynamic Range.

The LM4549 was designed specifically to provide a high quality audio path and provide all analog functionality in a PC audio system. It features full duplex stereo A/D's and D/A's and an analog mixer with 4 stereo and 3 mono inputs, each of which has separate gain, attenuation and mute control. The codec features a second Line Output known as True Line Level Out that is identical to Line Out but with independent volume control. The LM4549 also features National's 3D Sound stereo enhancement and variable sample rate conversion. The sample rate for the A/D and D/A can be programmed separately with a resolution of 1Hz to convert any rate between 4kHz-48kHz.

The AC97 architecture separates the analog and digital functions of the PC audio system allowing both for system design flexibility and increased performance.

Key Specifications

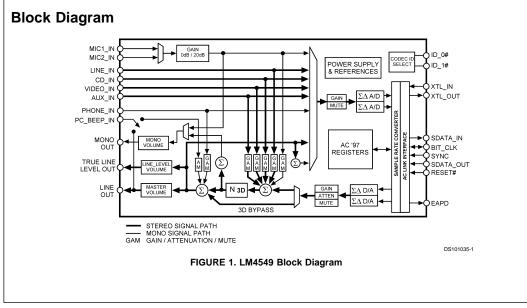
Analog Mixer Dynamic Range	97dB (typ)
D/A Dynamic Range	89dB (typ)
A/D Dynamic Range	90dB (typ)

Features

- AC'97 Rev 2.1 compliant
- National's 3D Sound circuitry
- High quality Sample Rate Conversion (SRC) from 4kHz to 48kHz in 1Hz increments.
- Multiple Codec Support
- External Amplifier Power Down (EAPD) control from codec
- PC-Beep passthrough to Line Out while reset is held active low
- True Line Level Output with volume control independent of Line Out
- Digital 3V and 5V compliant

Applications

- Desktop PC Audio Systems on PCI cards, AMR cards, or with motherboard chips sets featuring AC-Link
- Portable PC Systems as on MDC cards, or with a chipset or accelerator featuring AC-Link



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 3)

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If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	6.0V
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Input Voltage	–0.3V to V _{DD} +0.3V
ESD Susceptibility (Note 5)	2000V
pin 3	750V
ESD Susceptibility (Note 6)	200V
pin 3	100V
Junction Temperature	150°C

Soldering Information	
TQFP Package	
Vapor Phase (60 sec.)	215°C
Infrared (15 sec.)	220°C
See AN-450 "Surface Mounting and their Effer Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.	cts on
θ_{JA} (typ) — VBH48A	74°C/W

Operating Ratings

Temperature Range

$T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$
Analog Supply Range	$4.2V \leq AV_{DD} \leq 5.5V$
Digital Supply Range	$3.0V \le DV_{DD} \le 5.5V$

Electrical Characteristics (Notes 1, 3) The following specifications apply for $AV_{DD} = 5V$, $DV_{DD} = 5V$, Fs = 48kHz, single codec configuration, unless otherwise noted. Limits apply for $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. The reference for 0dB is 1Vrms unless otherwise specified.

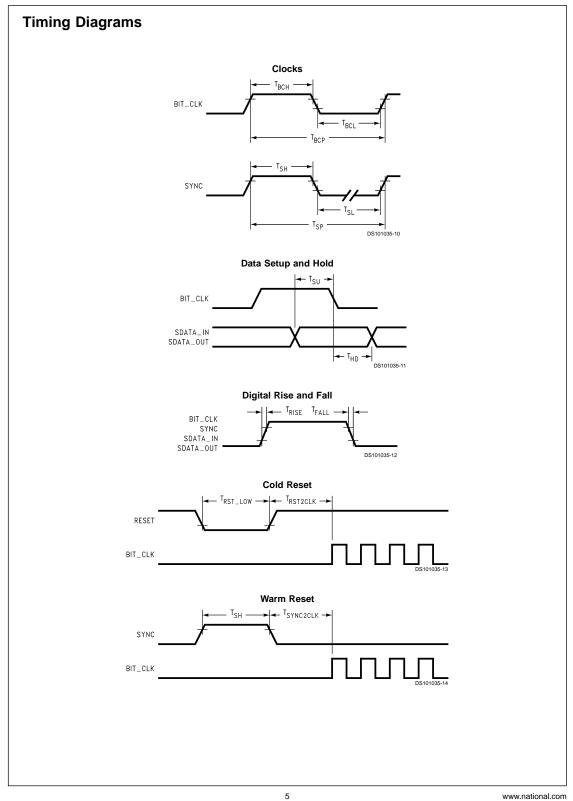
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	LM4	Units (Limits)	
			Typical (Note 7)	Limit (Note 8)	
AV _{DD}	Analog Supply Range			4.2	V (min)
				5.5	V (max)
DV _{DD}	Digital Supply Range			3.0	V (min)
				5.5	V (max)
D _{IDD}	Digital Quiescent Power Supply Current	D _{VDD} = 5V	43		mA
		$D_{VDD} = 3.3V$	20		mA
A _{IDD}	Analog Quiescent Power Supply Current		53		mA
IDSD	Digital Shutdown Current		500		μA
I _{ASD}	Analog Shutdown Current		30		μA
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage		2.23		V
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio		40		dB
Analog Loo	pthru Mode				
	Dynamic Range (Note 2)	CD Input to Line Output, -60dB Input THD+N, A-Weighted	97	90	dB (min)
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	V_{O} = -3dB, f = 1kHz, R _L = 10k Ω	0.01	0.02	% (max)
Analog Inpu	ut Section				
V _{IN}	Line Input Voltage		1		Vrms
	Mic Input with 20dB Gain		0.1		Vrms
	Mic Input with 0dB Gain		1		Vrms
Xtalk	Crosstalk	CD Left to Right	-95		dB
Z _{IN}	Input Impedance(Note 2)		40	10	kΩ (min)
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance		15		pF
	Interchannel Gain Mismatch	CD Left to Right	0.01		dB
Record Gai	n Amplifier - A/D		•		
As	Step Size	0dB to 22.5dB	1.5		dB
Mixer Section	on		•		
A _S	Step Size	+12dB to -34.5dB	1.5		dB
A _M	Mute Attenuation		86		dB
Analog to D	Digital Converters			-	
	Resolution		18		Bits

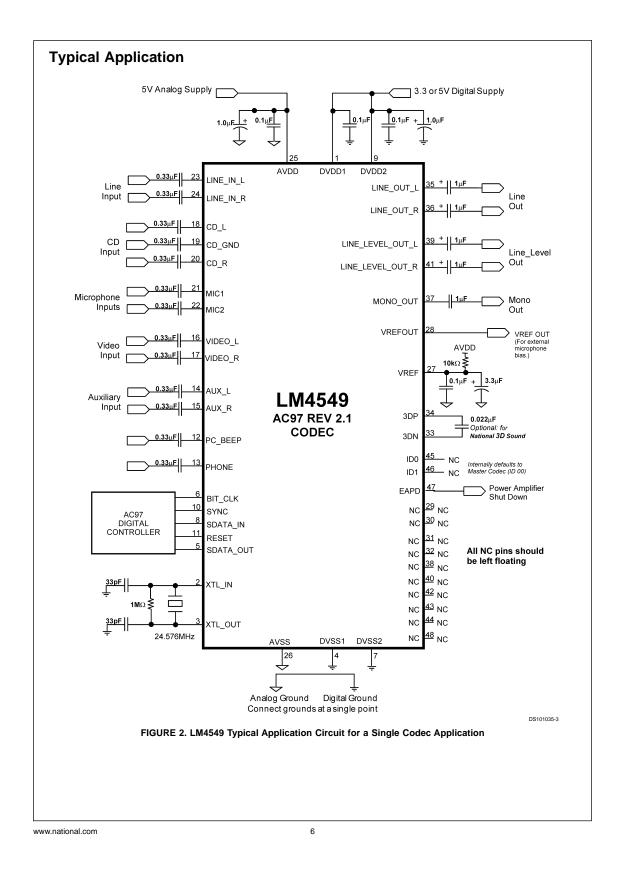
Symbol	ng specifications apply for $AV_{DD} = 5V$, C / for $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. The reference for 0dB is Parameter	Conditions	LM4	Units		
			Typical	Limit	(Limits)	
Anglen (s. D	inital Octovertena		(Note 7)	(Note 8)		
Analog to D	igital Converters	COdD Input THD: N. A Waighted	00	00	dD (min)	
	Dynamic Range (Note 2)	-60dB Input THD+N, A-Weighted	90 20	86	dB (min)	
Digital to Ar	Frequency Response	-1dB Bandwidth	20		kHz	
			10		Dite	
	Resolution		18	05	Bits	
TUD	Dynamic Range (Note 2)	-60dB Input THD+N, A-Weighted	89	85	dB (min)	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$V_{IN} = -3$ dB, f=1kHz, R _L = 10k Ω	0.01		%	
	Frequency Response		20 - 21k		Hz	
	Group Delay (Note 2)		10	2	mS (max	
	Out of Band Energy		-40		dB	
	Stop Band Rejection		70		dB	
D _T	Discrete Tones		-96		dB	
	evel Output Volume Section		4 -			
A _s	Step Size	0dB to -46.5dB	1.5		dB	
A _M	Mute Attenuation		86		dB	
Digital I/O (N	Note 2)		r		1	
V _{IL}	Low level input voltage			0.30 x DVDD	V (max)	
V _{HI}	High level input voltage			0.40 x DVDD	V (min)	
V _{он}	High level output voltage			0.50 x DVDD	V (min)	
V _{OL}	Low level output voltage			0.20 x DVDD	V (max)	
l _L	Input Leakage Current	AC Link inputs		±10	μA	
I _L	Tri state Leakage Current	High impedance AC Link outputs		±10	μA	
I _{DR}	Output drive current	AC Link outputs	5		mA	
Digital Timir	ng Specifications (Note 2)	•				
F _{BC}	BIT_CLK frequency		12.288		MHz	
T _{BCP}	BIT_CLK period		81.4		nS	
Т _{СН}	BIT_CLK high	Variation of BIT_CLK period from 50% duty cycle		±20	% (max	
F _{SYNC}	SYNC frequency		48		kHz	
T _{SP}	SYNC period		20.8		μS	
T _{SH}	SYNC high pulse width		1.3		μS	
T _{SL}	SYNC low pulse width		19.5		μS	
T _{SETUP}	Setup Time	SDATA_IN, SDATA_OUT to falling edge of BIT_CLK		15	nS (min	
T _{HOLD}	Hold Time	Hold time of SDATA_IN, SDATA_OUT from falling edge of BIT_CLK		5	nS (min	
T _{RISE}	Rise Time	BIT_CLK, SYNC, SDATA_IN or SDATA_OUT		6	nS (max	
T _{FALL}	Fall Time	BIT_CLK, SYNC, SDATA_IN or SDATA_OUT		6	nS (max	
T _{RST_LOW}	RESET# active low pulse width	For cold reset		1.0	μS (min)	
T _{RST2CLK}	RESET# inactive to BIT_CLK start	For cold reset		162.8	nS (min)	

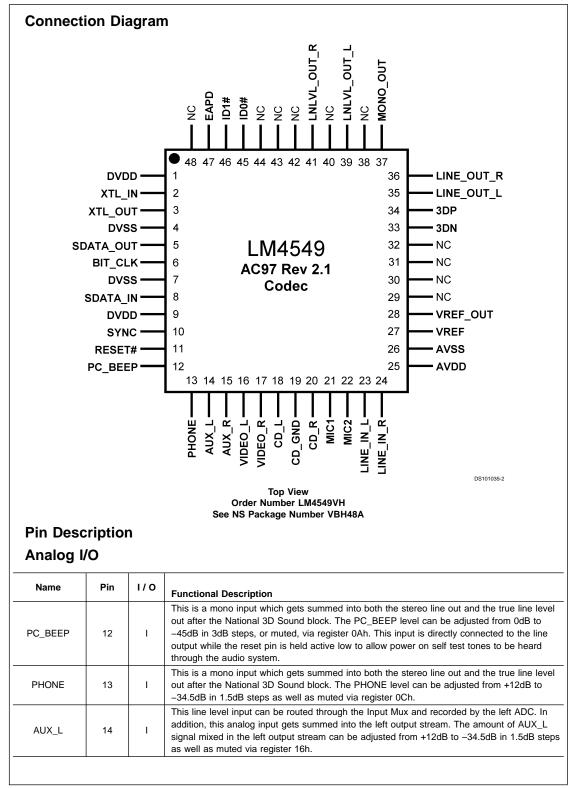
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SH SYNC2CLK SU2RST	Specifications (Note 2) SYNC active high pulse width SYNC inactive to BIT_CLK start up	For warm reset	Typical (Note 7)	Limit (Note 8)	(Limits
SH SYNC2CLK SU2RST	SYNC active high pulse width SYNC inactive to BIT_CLK start up	For warm reset			
SYNC2CLK SU2RST	SYNC inactive to BIT_CLK start up	For warm reset			
SU2RST			1.3		μS
SU2RST		For warm reset		162.8	nS (mir
	Setup to trailing edge of RESET#	For ATE Test Mode		15	nS (mir
K312112	Rising edge of RESET# to Hi-Z	For ATE Test Mode		25	nS (ma
	ges are measured with respect to the ground pin			-	- (-
	pecifications are guaranteed by design and chara				
	body model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ				
	-ambient thermal resistance is 74°C/W for packa				
	Model, 220 pF-240 pF discharged through all p				
	are measured at 25°C and represent the parameter				
Note 8: Limits a	re guaranteed to National's AOQL (Average Outg	joing Quality Level).			

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Analog I/O	(Contin	ued)	
Name	Pin	1/0	Functional Description
AUX_R	15	I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the right ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the right output stream. The amount of AUX_R signal mixed in the right output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 16h.
VIDEO_L 16 I		I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the left ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the left output stream. The amount of VIDEO_I signal mixed in the left output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB step as well as muted via register 14h.
VIDEO_R 17 I		I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the right ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the right output stream. The amount of VIDEO_R signal mixed in the right output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 14h.
CD_L	18	I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the left ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the left output stream. The amount of CD_L signal mixed in the left output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB step as well as muted via register 12h.
CD_GND	19	I	This input can be used to reject common mode signals on the CD_L and CD_R inputs. CD_GND is an AC ground point and not a DC ground point. This input must be AC-coupled to the source signal's ground.
CD_R	20	I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the right ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the right output stream. The amount of CD_R signal mixed in the right output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 12h.
MIC1	21	I	Either MIC1 or MIC2 can be selected via software and routed through the Input Mux for recording. The 20dB boost circuit is enabled/disabled via register 0Eh. Also, the amount of mic signal mixed in the output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 0Eh.
MIC2	22	I	Either MIC1 or MIC2 can be selected via software and routed through the Input Mux for recording. The 20dB boost circuit is enabled/disabled via register 0Eh. Also, the amount of mic signal mixed in the output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 0Eh.
LINE_IN_L	23	I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the left ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the left output stream. The amount of LINE_IN_L signal mixed in the left output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 10h.
LINE_IN_R	24	I	This line level input can be routed through the Input Mux and recorded by the right ADC. In addition, this analog input gets summed into the right output stream. The amount of LINE_IN_R signal mixed in the right output stream can be adjusted from +12dB to -34.5dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 10h.
LINE_OUT_L	35	0	This is a post-mixed output for the left audio channel. The level of this output can be adjusted from 0dB to -45dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 02h.
LINE_OUT_R	36	0	This is a post-mixed output for the right audio channel. The level of this output can be adjusted from 0dB to -45dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 02h.
MONO_OUT	37	0	This line level output is either the post-mixed output or the mic input. The level of this output can be adjusted from 0dB to -45dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 06h.
LNLVL_OUT_L	39	0	This is a post-mixed output for the left audio channel. The level of this output can be adjusted from 0dB to -45dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 04h.
_NLVL_OUT_R	41	0	This is a post-mixed output for the right audio channel. The level of this output can be adjusted from 0dB to -45dB in 1.5dB steps as well as muted via register 04h.

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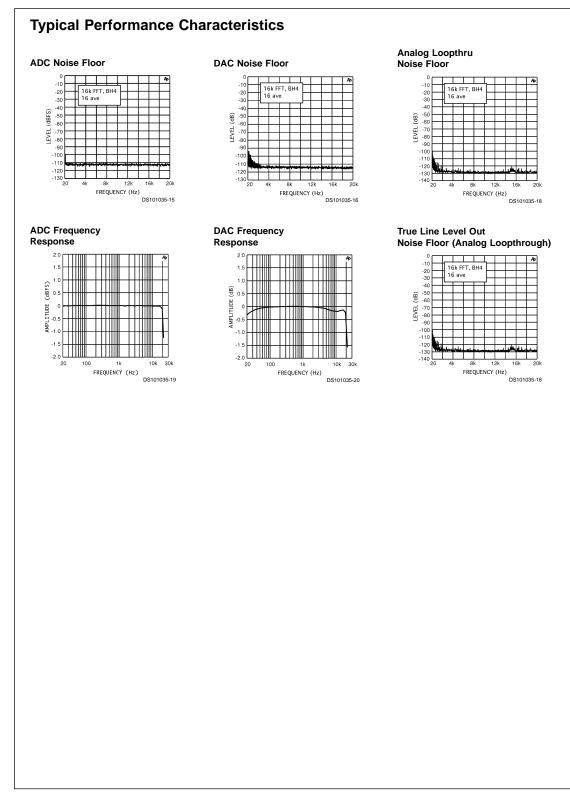
Pin Des Digital I/	-		
Name	Pin	1/0	Functional Description
XTL_IN	2	I	24.576 MHz crystal input. Use a fundamental-mode type crystal. When operating from a crystal, a $1M\Omega$ resistor must be connected across pins 2 and 3.
XTL_OUT	3	0	24.576 MHz crystal output. When operating from a crystal, a 1M Ω resistor must be connected across pins 2 and 3.
SDATA_OUT	5	I	This data stream contains both control data and DAC audio data. This input is sampled by the LM4549 on the falling edge of BIT_CLK.
BIT_CLK	6	I/O	OUTPUT when in Primary Codec Mode: This pin outputs a 12.288 MHz clock which is derived (internally divided by two) from the 24.576MHz crystal input (XTL_IN). INPUT when in Secondary Codec Mode (Multiple Codec configurations only): 12.288MHz clock is to be supplied from an external source, such as from the BIT_CLK of a Primary Codec.
SDATA_IN	8	0	This data stream contains both control data and ADC audio data. This output is clocked out by the LM4549 on the rising edge of BIT_CLK.
SYNC	10	I	48kHz sync pulse which signifies the beginning of both the SDATA_IN and SDATA_OUT serial streams. SYNC must be synchronous to BIT_CLK.
RESET#	11	I	This active low signal causes a hardware reset which returns the control registers to their default conditions.
ID0	45	I	ID0 and ID1 set the codec address for multiple codec use where ID0 is the LSB. Connect these pins to DVdd or GND as required. If these pins are not connected (NC), they default to Primary codec setting (same as connecting both pins to DVdd). These pins are of inverted polarity relative to their internal ID0, ID1 registers. If pin 45 is connected to GND, then ID0 will be set to "1" internally. Connection to DVdd corresponds to a "0" internally.
ID1	46	I	ID0 and ID1 set the codec address for multiple codec use where ID1 is the MSB. Connect these pins to DVdd or GND as required. If these pins are not connected (NC), they default to Primary codec setting (same as connecting both pins to DVdd). These pins are of inverted polarity relative to their internal ID0, ID1 registers. If pin46 is connected to GND, then ID1 will be set to "1" internally. Connection to DVdd corresponds to a "0" internally.
EAPD	47	0	The contents of "Powerdown Ctrl/Stat" register 26h bit 15 determines the logic level output on this pin. This pin is to be connected to an external power amplifier's shutdown pin. If EAPD=0, then a logic low is output and the external amplifer is enabled. If EAPD=1, the amplifer is shutdown. Power up default is EAPD=0.

Power Supplies and References

Name	Pin	1/0	Functional Description
AVDD	25	I	Analog supply.
AVSS	26	I	Analog ground.
DVDD	1,9	I	Digital supply.
DVSS	4,7	I	Digital ground.
VREF	27	0	Nominal 2.2V reference output. Not intended to sink or source current. Bypassing of this pin should be done with short traces to maximize performance.
VREFOUT	28	0	Nominal 2.2V reference output. Can source up to 5mA of current and can be used to bias a microphone.
AFILT1	29	0	This pin is not used and should be left open (NC). However, a capacitor to ground on this pin is permitted - it will not affect performance.
AFILT2	30	0	This pin is not used and should be left open (NC). However, a capacitor to ground on this pin is permitted - it will not affect performance.
3DP, 3DN	33,34	0	These pins are used to complete the National 3D Sound circuit. Connect a 0.022µF capacitor between pins 3DP and 3DN. The National 3D Sound can be turned on and off via bit D13 in control register 20h. This is a fixed-depth type stereo enhance circuit, thus writing to register 22h has no effect. If National 3D Sound is not needed, then these pins should be left as no connect (NC).

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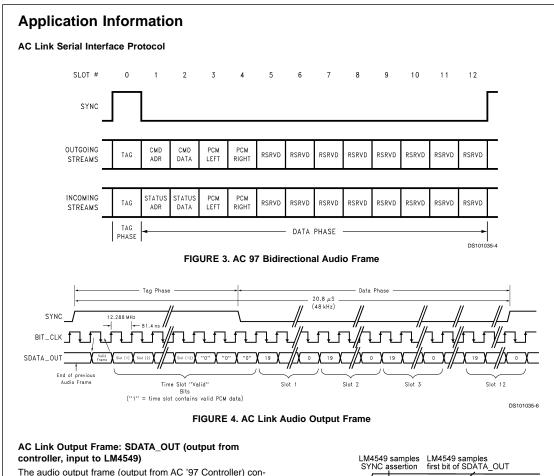
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Default	0d50h	8008h	8000h	8000h	40000	40000	8008h	8008h	8808h	8808h	8808h	8808h	8808h	0000h	8000h	0000h	40000	0101h	40000	na	X001h	чоххх	BB80h	BB80h			4E53h
DO	0	MRO	MRO	MMO	×	×	GNO	GNO	GRO	GRO	GRO	GRO	GRO	SRO	GRO	×	×	-	×	ADC	١	VRA	SRO	SRO		•	-
Б	0	MR1	MR1	1MM	×	PV0	GN1	GN1	GR1	GR1	GR1	GR1	GR1	SR1	GR1	Х	×	0	×	DAC	0	×	SR1	SR1	-	•	۱
D2	0	MR2	MR2	MM2	×	PV1	GN2	GN2	GR2	GR2	GR2	GR2	GR2	SR2	GR2	×	×	0	×	ANL	×	×	SR2	SR2	-	•	0
B	0	MR3	MR3	MM3	×	PV2	GN3	GN3	GR3	GR3	GR3	GR3	GR3	×	GR3	×	×	0	×	REF	0	×	SR3	SR3	ı	•	0
D4	-	MR4	MR4	MM4	×	PV3	GN4	GN4	GR4	GR4	GR4	GR4	GR4	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	SR4	SR4	ı	•	~
D5	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	SR5	SR5		•	0
D6	-	×	×	×	×	×	×	20dB	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	×	0	×	SR6	SR6		•	-
D7	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	LPBK	0	×	×	0	×	SR7	SR7	ı	•	0
D8	-	ML0	MLO	×	×	×	×	×	GLO	GL0	GLO	GL0	GL0	SLO	GL0	×	MS	~	×	PRO	0	×	SR8	SR8	ı	•	0
60	0	ML1	ML1	×	×	×	×	×	GL1	GL1	GL1	GL1	GL1	SL1	GL1	×	MIX	0	×	PR1	×	×	SR9	SR9	•	•	-
D10	-	ML2	ML2	×	×	×	×	×	GL2	GL2	GL2	GL2	GL2	SL2	GL2	×	×	0	×	PR2	×	×	SR10	SR10	•	•	-
D1	-	ML3	ML3	×	×	×	×	×	GL3	GL3	GL3	GL3	GL3	×	GL3	×	×	0	×	PR3	×	×	SR11	SR11	•	•	-
D12	0	ML4	ML4	×	×	×	×	×	GL4	GL4	GL4	GL4	GL4	×	×	×	×	0	×	PR4	×	×	SR12	SR12	•	•	0
D13	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	ЗD	0	×	PR5	×	×	SR13	SR13	'	•	0
D14	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	PR6	DO	×	SR14	SR14	•	•	-
D15	×	Mute	Mute	Mute	×	Mute	Mute	Mute	Mute	Mute	Mute	Mute	Mute	×	Mute	×	РОР	0	×	EAPD	D1	×	SR15	SR15	•	•	0
REG Name D15	Reset	Master Volume	True Line Level Out Volume	Master Volume Mono	Reserved	PC_BEEP Volume	Phone Volume	Mic Volume	Line In Volume	CD Volume	Video Volume	Aux Volume	PCM Out Vol	Record Select	Record Gain	Reserved	General Purpose	3D Control (3D has fixed center and depth)	Reserved	Powerdown Ctrl/Stat	Extended Audio ID	Extended Audio Status/Control	PCM Front DAC Rate	PCM ADC Rate	Vendor Reserved	Vendor Reserved	Vendor ID1
REG	hoo	02h	04h	06h	08h	0Ah	0Ch	0Eh	10h	12h	14h	16h	18h	1Ah	1Ch	1Eh	20h	22h	24h	26h	28h	2Ah	2Ch	32h	5Ah	7Ah	7Ch

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The audio output frame (output from AC '97 Controller) contains control and PCM data targeted for the LM4549 control registers and stereo DAC. The Tag slot, slot 0, contains 16 bits that tell the AC Link interface circuitry on the LM4549 the validity of the following data slots.

A new audio output frame is signaled with a low to high transition of SYNC. SYNC is synchronous to the rising edge of BIT_CLK. On the next rising edge of BIT_CLK, the AC '97 Controller drives SDATA_OUT with the first bit of slot 0. The LM4549 samples SDATA_OUT on the falling edge of BIT_ CLK. The AC '97 Controller will continue outputting the SDATA_OUT stream on each successive rising edge of BIT_ CLK.

SDATA_OUT Slot 0: Tag Phase

The first bit of slot 0 is designated the "Valid Frame" bit. If this bit is 1, it indicates that the current data frame contains at least one slot of valid data and the LM4549 will further sample the next four bits to determine which frames do in fact have valid data. Valid slots are signified by a 1 in their respective slot bit position.

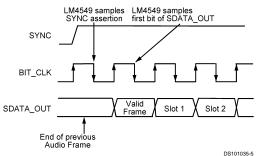


FIGURE 5. Start of Audio Output Frame

Bit	Description	Comment
15	Valid Frame	1 = This frame has valid data.
14	Control register address	1 = Control Address is valid.
13	Control register data	1 = Control Data is valid.
12	Left Playback PCM Data	1 = Left PCM Data is valid.

Application	Information	(Continued)
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Bit	Description	Comment
11	Right Playback PCM Data	1 = Right PCM Data is valid.

SDATA_OUT Slot 1: Control Address

Slot 1 is used both to write to the LM4549 registers as well as read back a register's current value. The MSB of Slot 1 (bit 19) signifies whether the current control operation is a read or a write. Bits 18 through 12 are used to specify the register address of the read or write operation. The least significant twelve bits are reserved and should be stuffed with zeros by the AC'97 controller.

Bits	Description	Comment
19	Read/Write	1 = Read, 0 = Write
18:12	Control	Identifies the Control
10.12	Register	Register
11:0	Reserved	Set to "0"

SDATA_OUT Slot 2: Control Data

Slot 2 is used to transmit 16 bit control data to the LM4549 in the event that the current operation is a write operation. The least significant four bits should be stuffed with zeros by the AC '97 controller. If the current operation is a register read, the entire slot, bits 19 through 0 should be stuffed with zeros.

Bits	Description	Comment
19:4	Control Register Write Data	Set bits to "0" if read operation
3:0	Reserved	Set to "0"

SDATA_OUT Slot 3: PCM Playback Left Channel

Slot 3 is a 20 bit field used to transmit data intended for the left DAC on the LM4549. Any unused bits should be padded with zeros. The LM4549 DAC's have 18 bit resolution and thus will use the first 18 bits of the 20 bit PCM stream.

Bits	Description	Comment
19:0	PCM Audio Data for Left DAC	Set unused bits to "0"

SDATA_OUT Slot 4: PCM Playback Right Channel

Slot 4 is a 20 bit field used to transmit data intended for the right DAC on the LM4549. Any unused bits should be padded with zeros. The LM4549 DAC's have 18 bit resolution and thus will use the first 18 bits of the 20 bit PCM stream.

Bits	Description	Comment
19:0	PCM Audio Data for Right DAC	Set unused bits to "0"

SDATA_OUT Slots 5-12: Reserved

Set these SDATA_OUT slots to "0" as they are not currently implemented and are reserved for future use.

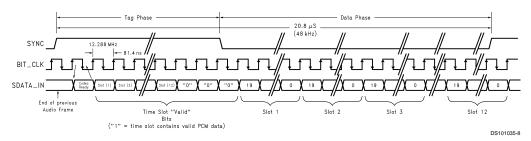


FIGURE 6. AC Link Audio Input Frame

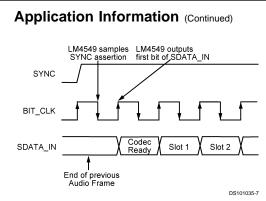
AC Link Input Frame: SDATA_IN (input to controller, output from LM4549)

The audio input frame (input to the AC '97 Digital Controller) contains status and PCM data from the LM4549 control registers and stereo ADC. The Tag slot, slot 0, contains 16 bits that tell the AC '97 Digital Controller whether the LM4549 is ready and the validity of data from certain device subsections.

A new audio input frame is signaled with a low to high transition of SYNC. SYNC is synchronous to the rising edge of BIT_CLK. On the next rising edge of BIT_CLK, the LM4549 drives SDATA_IN with the first bit of slot 0. The Digital Controller samples SDATA_IN on the falling edge of BIT_CLK. The LM4549 will continue outputting the SDATA_IN stream on each successive rising edge of BIT_CLK. The LM4549 outputs data MSB first, in a MSB justified format. All reserved bits and slots are stuffed with "0" 's by the LM4549.

SDATA_IN Slot 0: Codec Status Bits

The first bit of SDATA_IN Slot 0 (bit 15) indicates when the Codec is ready. The digital controller must probe further to see which other subsections are ready.



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FIGURE 7. Start of Audio Input Frame

Bit	Description	Comment
15	Codec Ready Bit	0=Not Ready, 1=Ready
14	Slot 1 data valid	Status Address is valid
13	Slot 2 data valid	Status Data is valid
12	Slot 3 data valid	Left Audio PCM Data is valid
11	Slot 4 data valid	Right Audio PCM Data is valid

SDATA_IN Slot 1: Status Address / Slot Request Bits

This slot echoes the control register which a read was requested on. The address echoed was initiated by a read request in the previous SDATA_OUT frame, slot 1. Bits 11 and 10 are slot request bits that support Sample Rate Conversion (SRC) functionality. If bit 11 is set to 0, then the controller should respond with a valid PCM left sample in slot 3 of the next frame. If bit 10 is set to 0, then the controller should respond with a valid PCM right sample in slot 4 of the next frame. If bits 11 or 10 are set to 1, the controller should not send data in the next frame. Bits 9 through 2 are unused. Bits 1 and 0 are reserved and should be set to 0.

Bits	Description	Comment
19	Reserved	Stuffed with "0"
18:12	Control Register Index	Echo of Control Register for which data is being returned.
11	Slot 3 Request bit (PCM left)	0 = Controller should send valid slot 3 data in the next frame, 1 = Controller should not send slot 3 data in the next frame
10	Slot 4 Request bit (PCM right)	0 = Controller should send valid slot 4 data in the next frame, 1 = Controller should not send slot 4 data in the next frame

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Bits	Description	Comment
9:2	Other Slot Request bits	Unused - stuff with "0"
1,0	Reserved	Stuff with "0"

SDATA_IN Slot 2: Status Data

The slot returns the control register data. The data returned was initiated by a read request in the previous SDATA_OUT frame, slot 1.

Bits	Description	Comment
	Control	
19:4	Register Read	
	Data	
3:0	Reserved	Stuffed with "0" 's

SDATA_IN Slot 3: PCM Record Left Channel

This slot contains the left ADC sample data. The signal to be digitized is selected via register 1Ah and subsequently routed through the Input Mux for recording by the left ADC. This is a 20-bit slot, where the digitized 18-bit PCM data is output from the codec MSB first and the last remaining 2 bits will zeros.

Bits	Description	Comment
19:2	PCM Record Left Channel data	18 bit audio sample from left ADC
1:0	Reserved	Stuffed with "0"s

SDATA_IN Slot 4: PCM Record Right Channel

This slot contains the right ADC sample data. The signal digitized is selected via register 1Ah and subsequently routed through the Input Mux for recording by the right ADC. This is a 20-bit slot, where the digitized 18-bit PCM data is output from the codec MSB first and the last remaining 2 bits will zeros.

Bits	Description	Comment
19:2	PCM Record Right Channel data	18 bit audio sample from right ADC
1:0	Reserved	Stuffed with "0"s

SDATA_IN Slots 5-12: Reserved

These SDATA_IN slots are set to "0" as they are reserved for future use.

AC Link Low Power Mode

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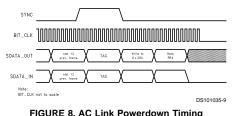


FIGURE 8. AC Link Powerdown Timing

Application Information (Continued)

Register Descriptions

Reset Register (00h)

Writing any value to this register causes a register reset which changes all of the registers back to their default values. If a read is performed on this register, the LM4549 will return a value of 0D50h indicating that National 3D Sound is implemented, 18bit data is supported for both the ADC's and DAC's, and the volume control for True Line Level Out is supported.

Master Volume Registers (02h, 04h, 06h)

These registers allow the output levels from LINE_OUT, LN-LVL_OUT and MONO_OUT to be attenuated or muted. There are 6-bits of volume control, plus one mute bit. It is a 5-bit volume range, where each step is nominally 1.5dB and each output can be individually muted by either setting the most significant bit (Mx5), and/or the mute bit (D15) to "1."

Mute	Mx5:Mx0	Function		
0	00 0000 0dB attenuation			
0	01 1111 46.5dB attenuation			
0	1X XXXX 46.5dB attenuation			
1	XX XXXX	mute		
Default: 80)00h			

PC Beep Register (0Ah)

This register controls the level of the PC_BEEP input. The PC_BEEP can be both attenuated and muted via register 0Ah. Step size is nominally 3dB. The signal present after the attenuation and mute block is summed into both the left and right channels.

Mute	PV3:0	Function
0	0000	0dB attenuation
0	1111	45dB attenuation
1	XXXX	mute
Default: 0	000h	•

Mixer Input Volume Registers (Index 0Ch - 18h)

These registers set the input volume levels including mute. Each volume control is 5 bit which provides from a range of +12dB gain to 34.5dB attenuation in 1.5dB steps. For stereo ports, the left and right levels can be independently set. Muting a given port is accomplished by setting the MSB to 1. Setting the MSB to 1 for stereo ports mutes both the left and right channel. Register 0Eh has an additional 20dB boost for a microphone level input. This is enabled by setting bit 6 of register 0Eh to 1.

Mute	Gx4:Gx0	Function			
0	00000	+12dB gain			
0	01000	0dB gain			
0	11111	11111 34.5dB attenuation			
1 XXXXX mute					
Default: 8	008h (mono regs.)), 8808h (stereo regs.)			

Record Select Register (1Ah)

This register independently controls the source for the right and left channel which will be recorded by the stereo ADC. The default value is 0000h which corresponds to Mic in.

Left Record Source	
Mic	
CD In (L)	
Video In (L)	
Aux In (L)	
Line In (L)	
Stereo Mix (L)	
Mono Mix (L)	
Phone	
Right Record Source	
Mic	
CD In (R)	
Video In (R)	
Video In (R) Aux In (R)	
Aux In (R)	
Aux In (R) Line In (R)	

Record (Input) Gain Register (1Ch)

This registers controls the Record (Input) Gain level for the stereo input selected via the Record Select Control Register (1Ah). The gain can be programmed from 0dB to +22.5dB in 1.5dB steps. The level for the left and right channel can be individually controlled. The input can also be muted by setting the MSB to 1.

Mute	Gx3:Gx0	Function	
0	1111	22.5dB gain	
0	0000	0dB gain	
1	XXXX	mute	
Default: 80	000h	·	

General Purpose Register (20h)

This register controls many miscellaneous functions implemented on the LM4549. The miscellaneous functions include POP which allows the PCM to bypass the National 3D Sound circuitry, 3D which enables or disables the National 3D Sound circuitry, MIX which selects the MONO_OUT source, MS which selects the microphone mux source and LPBK which connects the output of the stereo ADC to input of the stereo DAC. LPBK provides for a digital loopthru path when enabled.

BIT	Function	
POP	PCM out path and mute, 0 = pre 3D, 1 = post 3D	
3D	National 3D Sound on / off 1 = on	
MIX	Mono output select 0 = Mix, 1 = Mic	
MS	Mic select 0 = Mic1 1 = Mic2	
LPBK	ADC/DAC loopback	

Powerdown Control / Status Register (26h)

This read/write register is used to monitor subsystem readiness and also to program the LM4549 powerdown states. The lower half of this register is read only with a "1", indicating the subsection is ready. Writing to the lower 8 bits will have no effect.

Application Information (Continued)

When the AC Link "Codec Ready" indicator bit (SDATA_IN slot 0, bit 15) is a "1", it indicates that the AC Link and AC '97 registers are in a fully operational state. The AC '97 Controller must further probe the Powerdown Control / Status Register to determine exactly which subsections are ready.

BIT	Function	
REF	Vref's up to nominal level	
ANL	Analog mixers ready	
DAC	DAC section ready to accept data	
ADC	ADC section ready to transmit data	

Supported powerdown modes.

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BIT	Function	
PRO	PCM in ADC's and Input Mux powerdown	
PR1	PCM out DAC's powerdown	
PR2	Analog Mixer powerdown (VREF still on)	
PR3	Analog Mixer powerdown (VREF off)	
PR4	Digital Interface (AC Link) powerdown (external clk off)	
PR5	Internal Clk disable	
PR6	not used	
EAPD	External amplifier powerdown	

Extended Audio ID Register (28h)

This read only register identifies which AC97 Extended Audio features are supported. The LM4549 provides for VRA (Variable Rate Audio) and Multiple Codec support. VRA is indicated by a "1" in the LSB of register 28h. The two MSB's, ID1 and ID0, show the current codec configuration as connected via external pins 45 and 46. Note that the external logic connection to pins 45 and 46 are inverse in polarity to the internal register setting.

Pin46 (ID1)	Pin45 (ID0)	Reg 28h ID1	Reg 28h ID0	Codec Mode
NC (not connected)	NC (not connected)	0	0	Primary
DVdd	DVdd	0	0	Primary
DVdd	GND	0	1	Secondary 1
GND	DVdd	1	0	Secondary 2
GND	GND	1	1	Secondary 3

Extended Audio Status/Control Register (2Ah)

This read/write register provides status and control of the Variable Sample Rate function. Setting the LSB of this register to "1" enables Variable Rate Audio (VRA) mode and allows DAC and ADC sample rates to be programmed via registers 2Ch and 32h.

BIT	Function	
VRA	0 = VRA off (48kHz fixed), 1 = VRA on	

Sample Rate Control Registers (2Ch, 32h)

These read/write registers are used to set the sample rate for the left and right channels of the DAC (2Ch) and the ADC (32h). When Variable Rate Audio is enabled via bit-0 of Register 2Ah, the sample rates can be programmed, in 1Hz increments, to be any value from 4kHz to 48kHz. Below is a list of the most common sample rates and their corresponding register values.

SR15:SR0	Sample Rate (Hz)
1F40h	8000
2B11h	11025
3E80h	16000
5622h	22050
AC44h	44100
BB80h	48000

Reserved Registers

Do not write to these registers as they are reserved.

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