AsahiKASEI
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AKD4397-SB

AK4397 Evaluation board

General Description

The AKD4397-SB is an evaluation board for AK4397, which is 192kHz sampling 32Bit ΔΣ DAC. The AKD4397-SB includes a LPF which can add differential analog outputs from the AK4397 and also has a digital interface. Therefore, it is easy to evaluate sound quality of the AK4397.

■ **Ordering Guide**

AKD4397-SB --- Evaluation board for AK4397

Function

■ On-board Analog output buffer circuit

■ On-board digital audio interface. (AK4113)

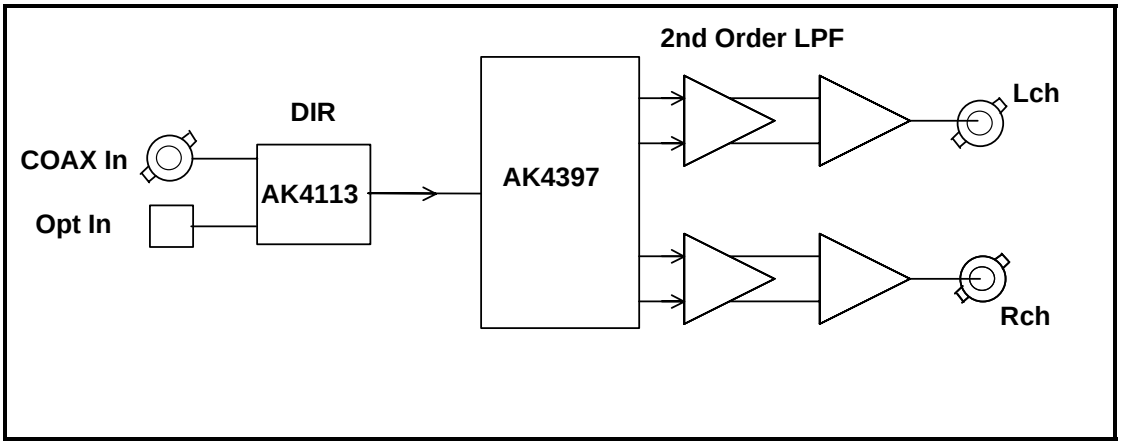


Figure 1 Block diagram

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

COAX is recommended for an evaluation of the Sound quality.

■ Operation sequence

1) Set up the power supply lines. (See “Other jumpers set-up”.)

Name	Color	Voltage	Comments	Attention
+15V	Red	+12~+15V	Regulator, Power supply for Op-amp.	This jack is always needed. Power line
-15V	Blue	-12~-15V	Power supply for Op-amp.	This jack is always needed. Power line
+5V	-	5V	Power supply for AK4397.	This is always needed. Power line
AGND	Black	0V	GND	This jack is always needed.

Table 1 Set up of power supply lines

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

2) Set-up the jumper pins

3) Set-up the DIP switches. (See the followings.)

4) Power on

The AK4397 should be reset once bringing SW1 (PDN) “L” upon power-up.

■ Evaluation mode

1. DIR(COAX) (default)

J1 is used for the evaluation using such as CD test disk. The DIR generates MCLK, BICK and LRCK SDATA from the received data through BNC connector (J1). Setting of jumper is shown below.

COAX is recommended for an evaluation of the Sound quality.

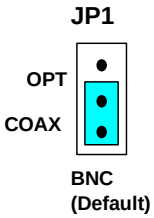


Figure 2 Jumper setting, when using DIR

2. DIR(Optical)

J1 is used for the evaluation using such as CD test disk. The DIR generates MCLK, BICK and LRCK SDATA from the received data through Optical connector (PORT2). Setting of jumper is shown below.

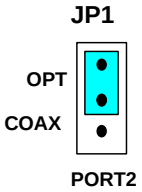


Figure 3 Jumper setting, when using DIR

3. All clocks are fed through the PORT1.

-R11, R15, R16, R18 : open
-R14, R20, R21, R23 : 100Ω or short (0 Ω)

■ DIP Switch setting

[SW2]: AK4113 setting

No.	Pin	OFF	ON	Default
1	OCKS1	AK4113 Master Clock setting Refer to Table4		ON
2	OCKS0			OFF

Table 2 SW2 setting

[SW3]: AK4397 setting

No.	Pin	OFF	ON	Default
1				-
2	P/S	Serial mode	Parallel mode	OFF

Table 3 SW3 setting

The frequency of the master clock output is set by OCKS0 and OCKS1 as shown in Table 4.

OCKS1	OCKS0	MCLK Frequency	
0	0	256fs @fs=88.2/96kHz	
1	0	512fs @fs=32/44.1/48kHz	Default
1	1	128fs @fs=176.4/192kHz	

Table 4 MCLK Clock

■ SW1 setting

[SW1](PDN): Reset of AK4397. Select "H" during operation.

■ External Analog Circuit

The differential output circuit and LPF is implemented on board. The differential outputs of AK4397 is buffered by non-inverted circuit(2nd order LPF, fc=182k, Q=0.637, G=+3.9dB). LPF adds differential outputs(1st order LPF, fc=284k, G=-0.84dB). NJM5534D is used for op-amp on this board that has low noise and high voltage torelance characteristics. Analog signal is output via BNC connectors on the board. The output level is about 2.8Vrms (typ@VREF=5.0V) by BNC.

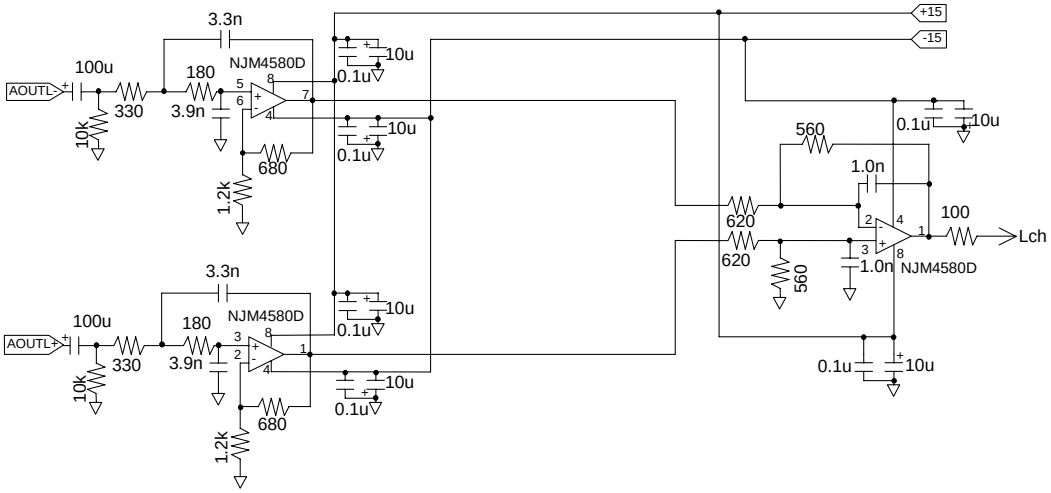


Figure 4 External Analog Filter

AKD4397-SB Filter	40kHz (Double)	80kHz (quad)
Internal Filter	-0.3dB	-1dB
External LPF	-0.19dB	-0.85dB
Total	-0.49dB	-1.85dB

This table shows typical value.

Table 5 Frequency Responses

Control Software Manual

■ Set-up of evaluation board and control software

1. Set up the AKD4397-SB according to previous term.

2. Connect IBM-AT compatible PC with AKD4397-SB by 10-line type flat cable (packed with AKD4397-SB). 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 “AKD4397-SB Evaluation Kit” into the CD-ROM drive.

4. Access the CD-ROM drive and double-click the icon of “akd4397-SB.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.

■ Explanation of each buttons

1. [Port Reset] :	Set up the USB interface board (AKDUSBIF-A) .
2. [Write default] :	Initialize the register of AK4397.
3. [All Write] :	Write all registers that is currently displayed.
4. [Function1] :	Dialog to write data by keyboard operation.
5. [Function2] :	Dialog to write data by keyboard operation.
6. [Function3] :	The sequence of register setting can be set and executed.
7. [Function4] :	The sequence that is created on [Function3] can be assigned to buttons and executed.
8. [Function5]:	The register setting that is created by [SAVE] function on main window can be assigned to buttons and executed.
9. [SAVE] :	Save the current register setting.
10. [OPEN] :	Write the saved values to all register.
11. [Write] :	Dialog to write data by mouse operation.

■ 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 AK4397, 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 AK4397, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

3. [Function2 Dialog] : Dialog to evaluate ATT

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 AK4397 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 AK4397, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

4. [Save] and [Open]

4-1. [Save]

Save the current register setting data. The extension of file name is “akr”.

(Operation flow)
(1) Click [Save] Button.
(2) Set the file name and push [Save] Button. The extension of file name is “akr”.

4-2. [Open]

The register setting data saved by [Save] is written to AK4397. 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".

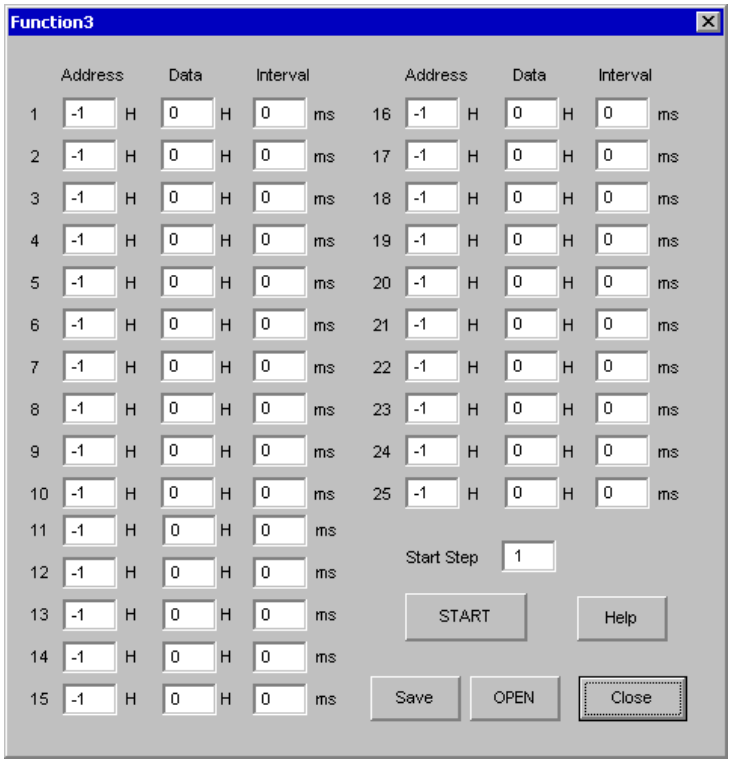


Figure 5. Window of [F3]

6. [Function4 Dialog]

The sequence that is created on [Function3] can be assigned to buttons and executed. When [F4] button is clicked, the window as shown in Figure opens.

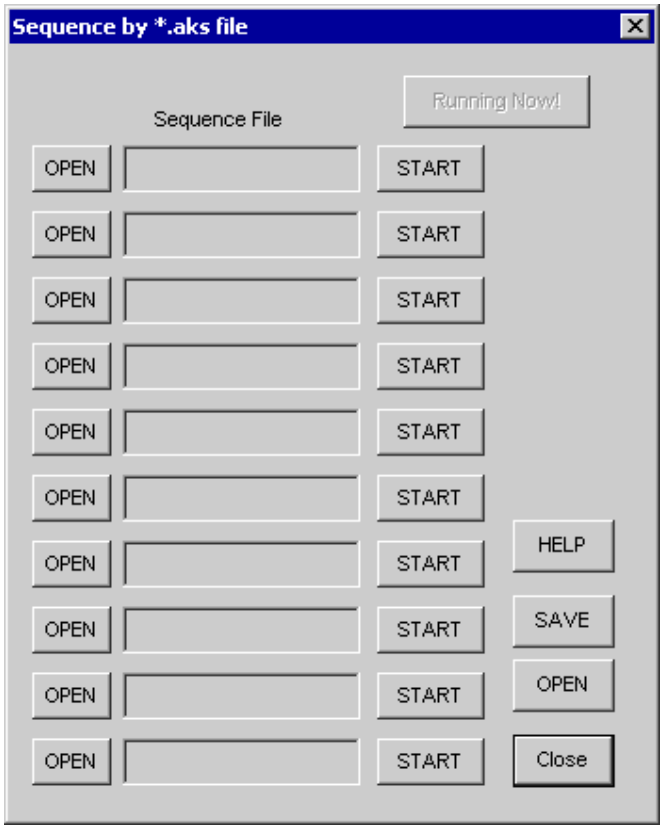


Figure 6. [F4] window

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

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

The sequence file name is displayed as shown in Figure .

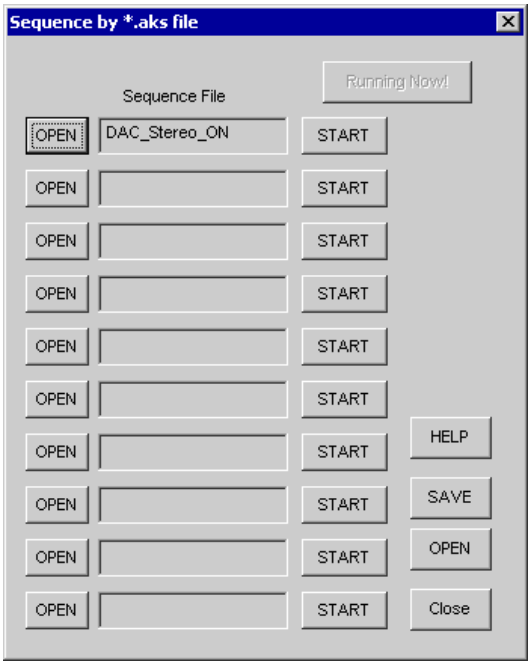


Figure 7. [F4] window(2)

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

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

[SAVE] : The sequence file names can assign be saved. The file name is *.ak4.

[OPEN] : The sequence file names assign that are saved in *.ak4 are loaded.

6-3. Note

(1) This function doesn't support the pause function of sequence function.

(2) All files need to be in same folder used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side.

(3) When the sequence is changed in [Function3], the file should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

7. [Function5 Dialog]

The register setting that is created by [SAVE] function on main window can be assigned to buttons and executed. When [F5] button is clicked, the following window as shown in Figure opens.

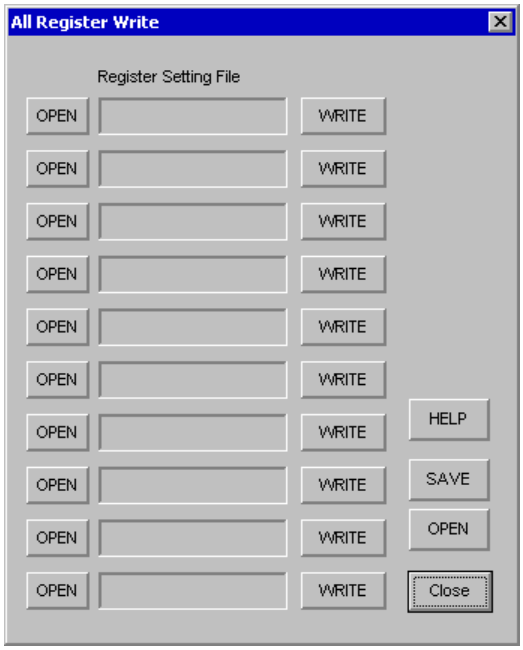


Figure 8. [F5] window

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

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

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

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

[SAVE] : The register setting file names assign can be saved. The file name is *.ak5.

[OPEN] : The register setting file names assign that are saved in *.ak5 are loaded.

7-3. Note

(1) All files need to be in same folder used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side.

(2) When the register setting is changed by [Save] Button in main window, the file should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

Measurement Results

[Measurement condition]

- Measurement unit : Audio Precision System two Cascade (AP2)
- MCLK : 512fs (44.1kHz), 256fs (96kHz), 128fs (192kHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 44.1kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz
- Bit : 24bit
- Power Supply : AVDD= DVDD=5V
- Interface : Internal DIR (44.1kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz)
- Temperature : Room
- Operational Amplifiers : LME49710NA

fs=44.1kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Results (Lch / Rch)
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	20kLPF	100.4dB / 102.7dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB
S/N	"0" data	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB

fs=96kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Results (Lch / Rch)
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	40kLPF	99.6dB / 101.5dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	114.1dB / 114.1dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB
S/N	"0" data	40kLPF	114.1dB / 114.1dB
S/N	"0" data	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB

fs=192kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Results (Lch / Rch)
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	40kLPF	98.8dB / 101.2dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	114.1dB / 114.1dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB
S/N	"0" data	40kLPF	114.1dB / 114.5dB
S/N	"0" data	22kLPF, A-weighted	120.9dB / 120.9dB

Plots

(fs=44.1kHz)

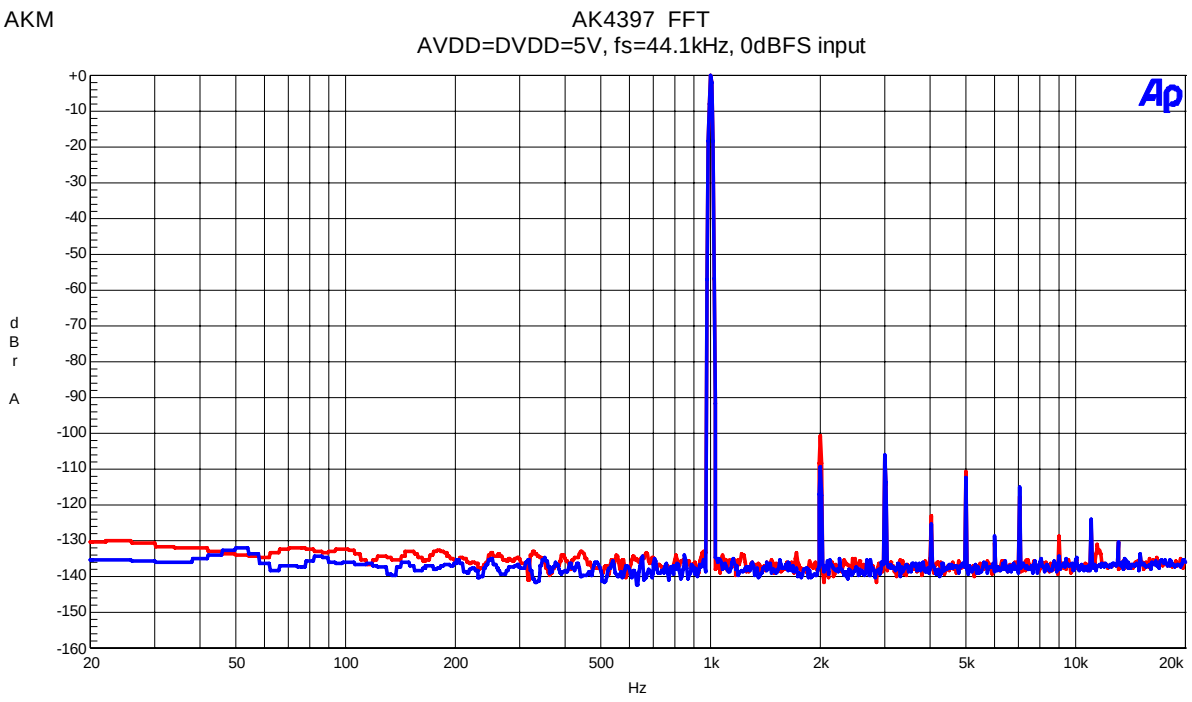


Figure 9 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

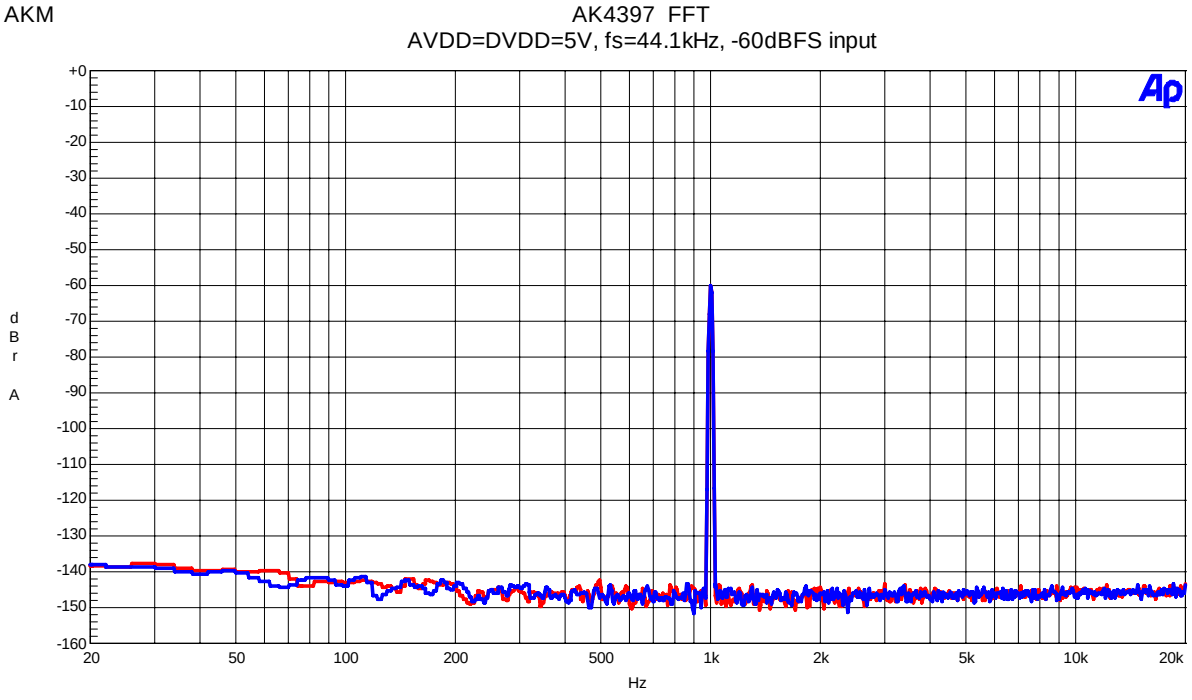


Figure 10 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

(fs=44.1kHz)

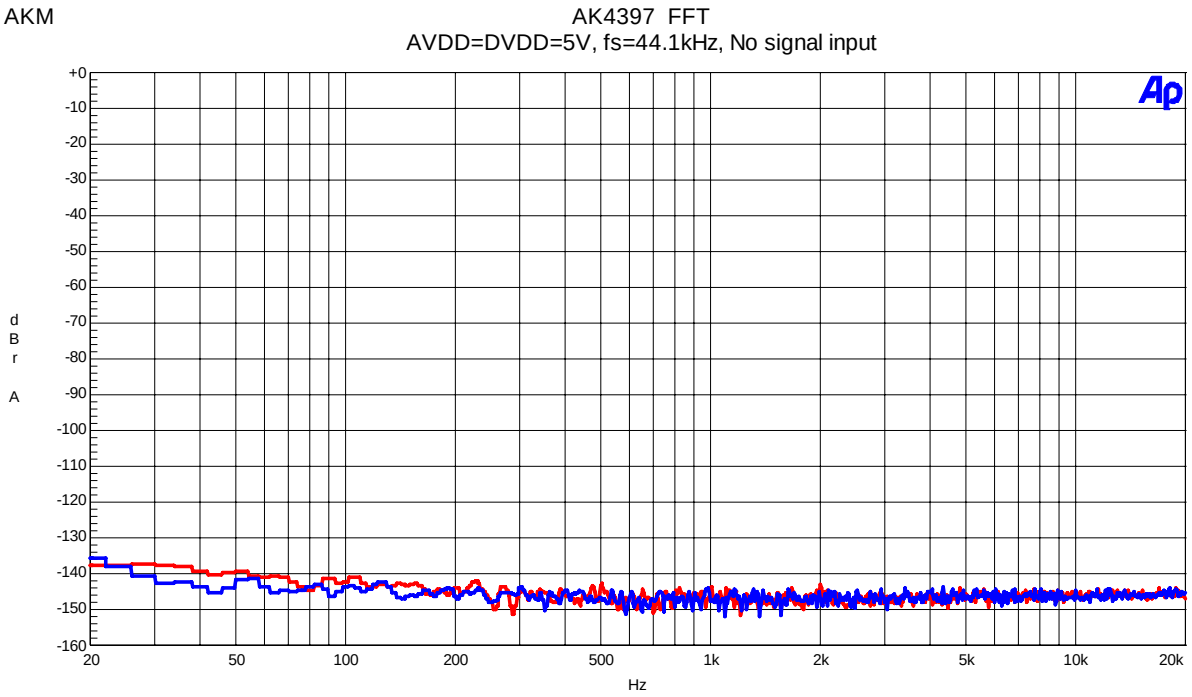


Figure 11 FFT (Noise Floor)

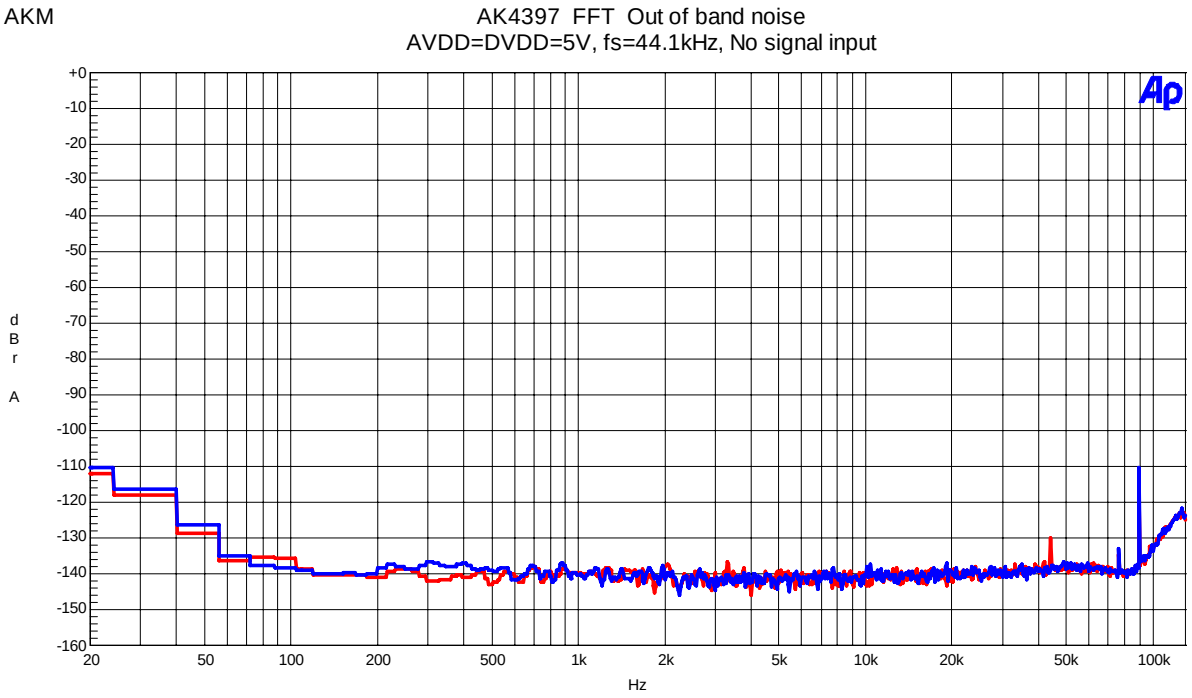


Figure 12 FFT (Out of band noise)

(fs=44.1kHz)

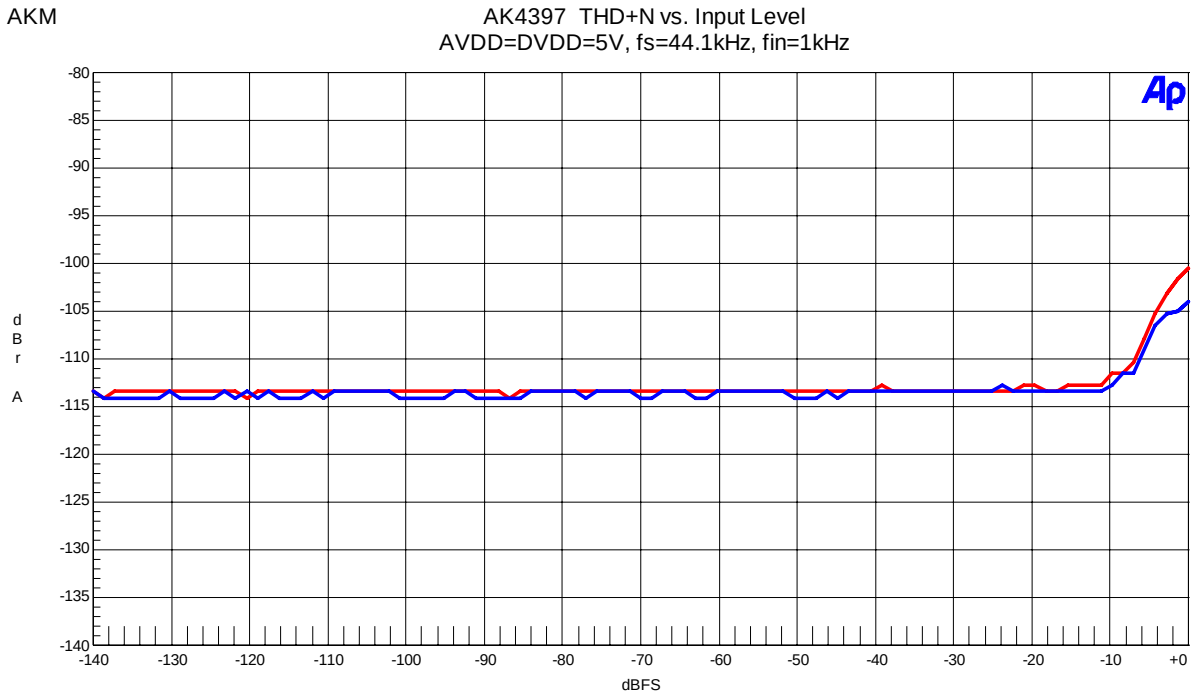


Figure 13 THD+N vs. Input level (fin=1kHz)

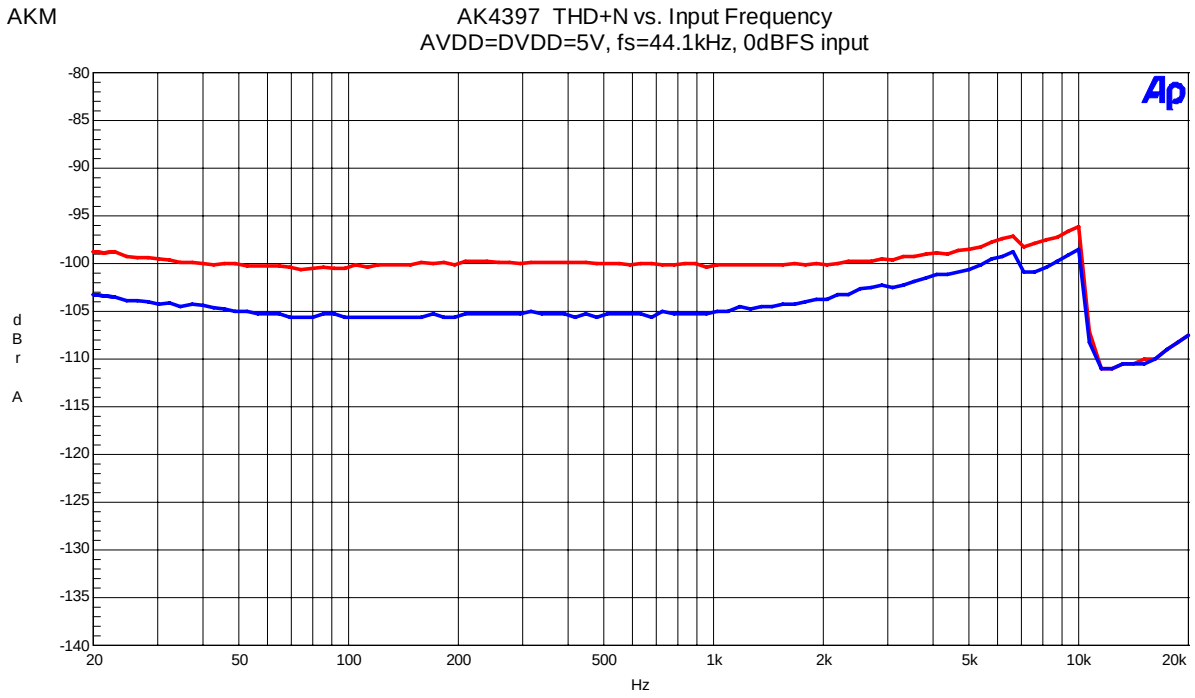


Figure 14 THD+N vs. Input Frequency (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=44.1kHz)

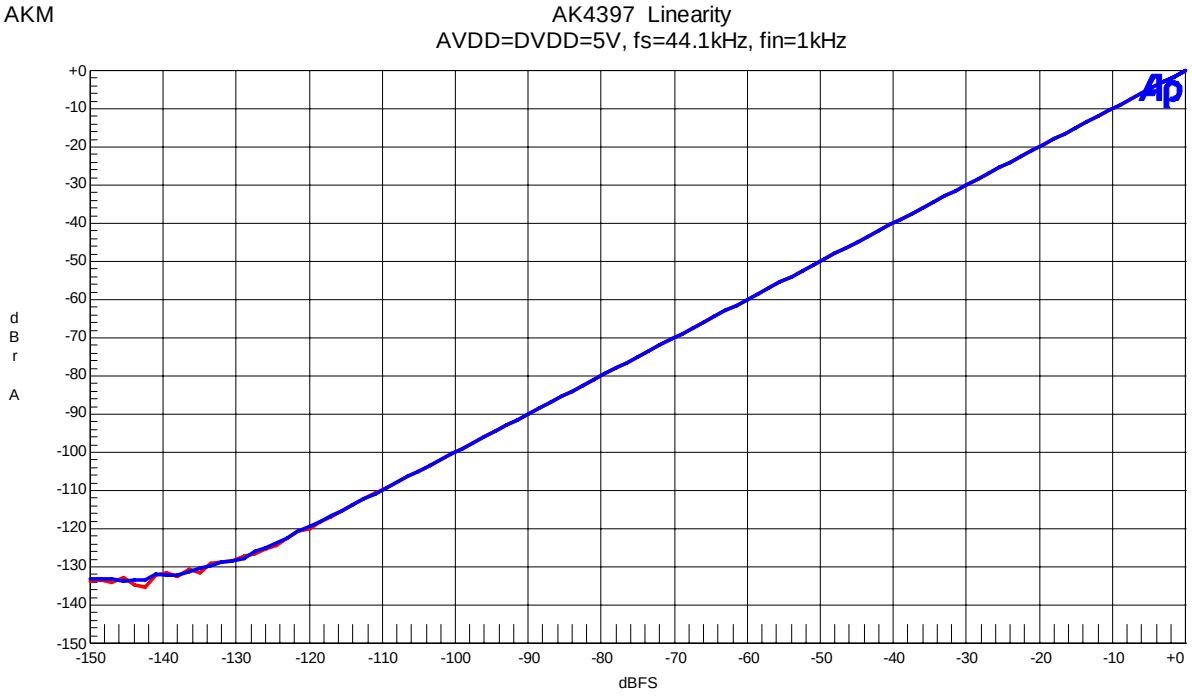


Figure 15 Linearity (fin=1kHz)

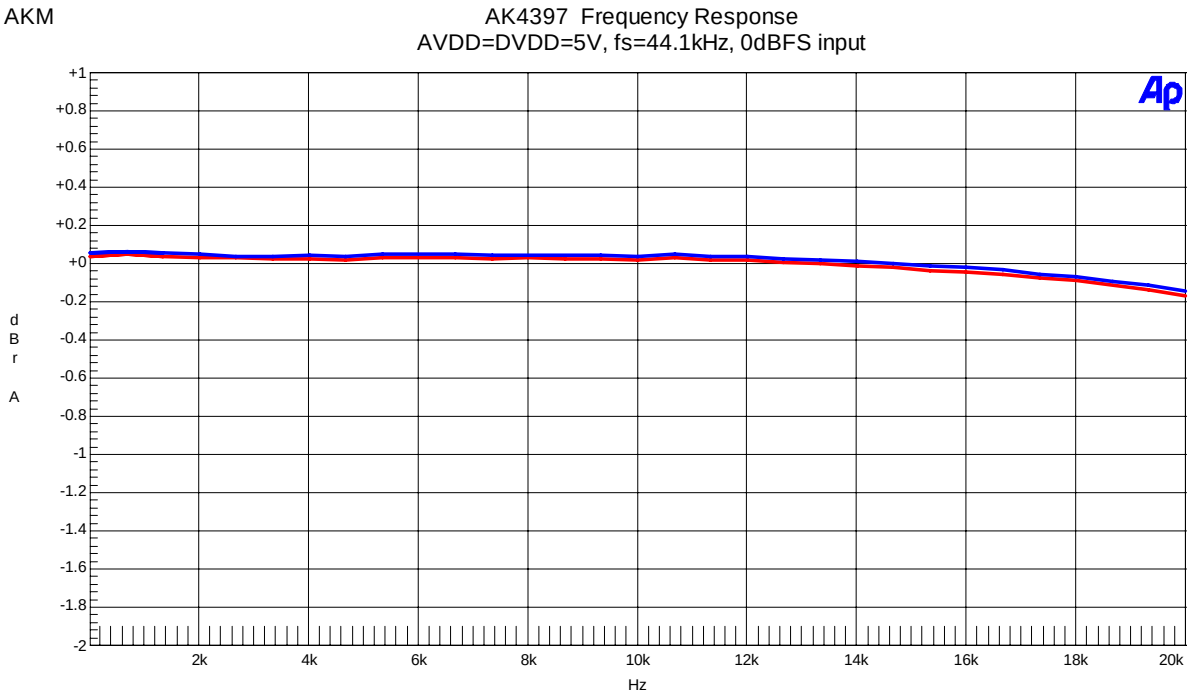


Figure 16 Frequency Response (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=44.1kHz)

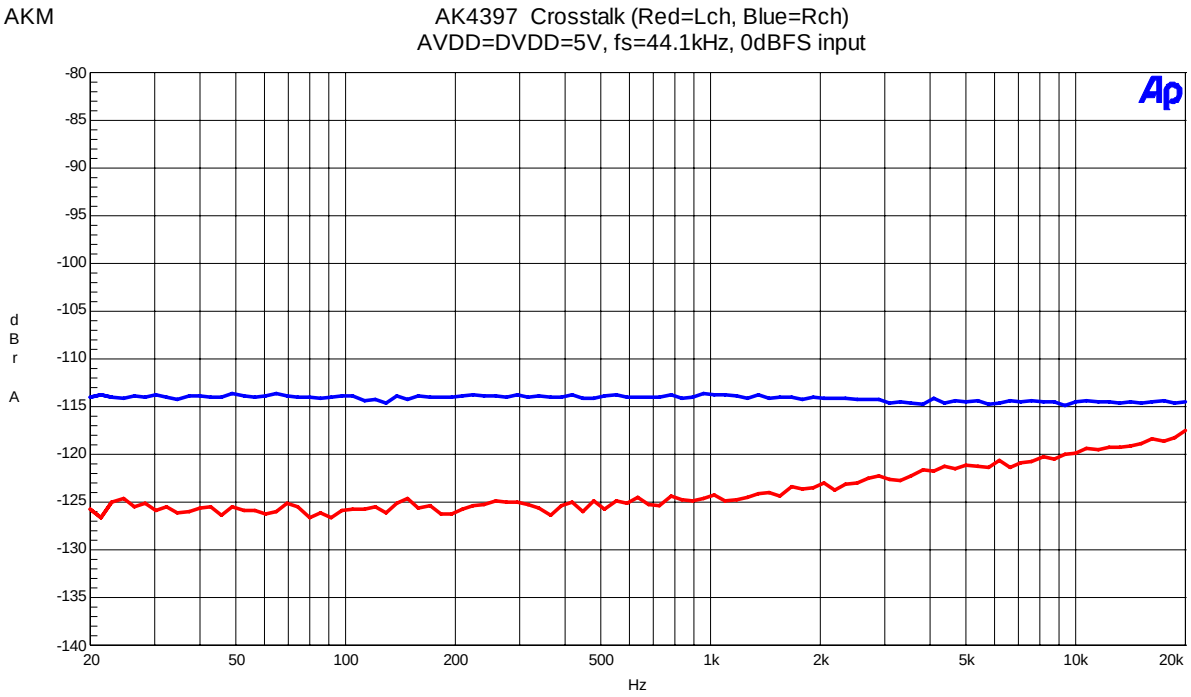


Figure 17 Crosstalk (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=96kHz)

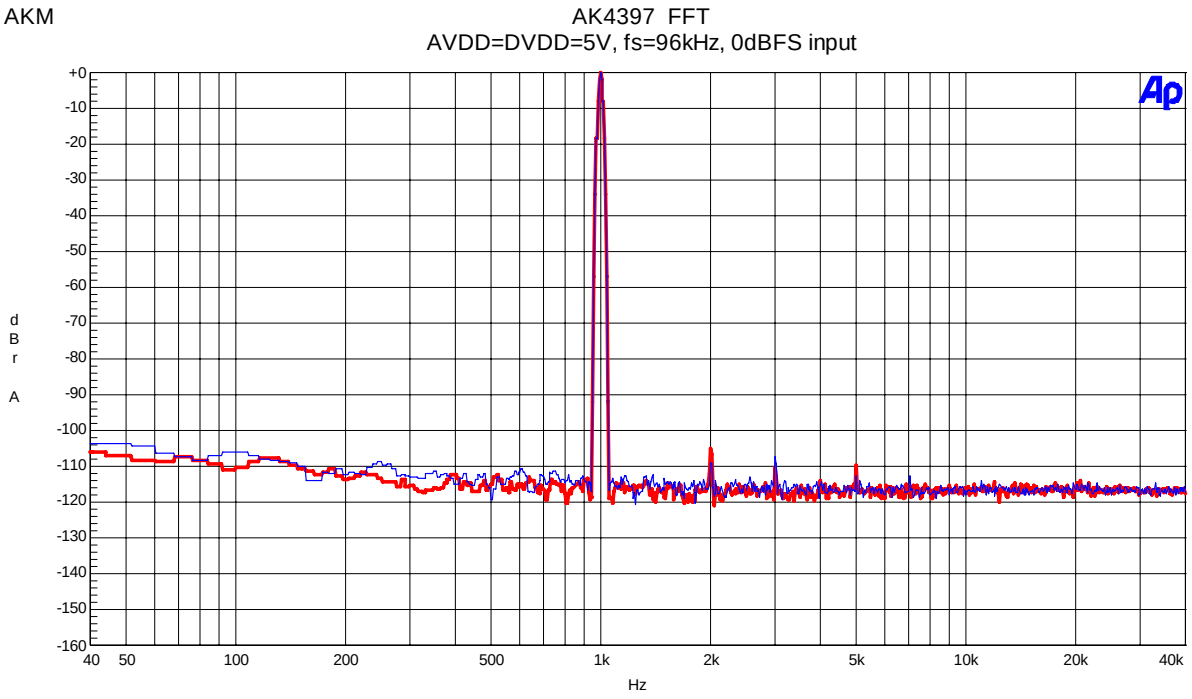


Figure 18 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

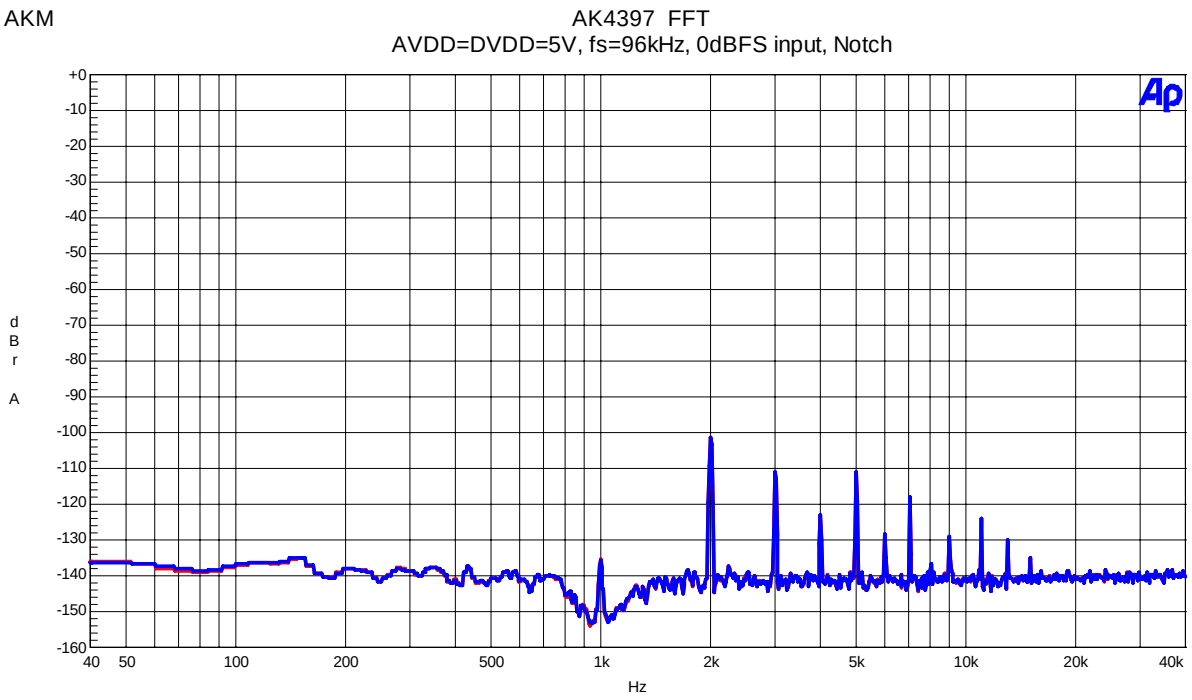


Figure 19 FFT(fin=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS, Notch)

(fs=96kHz)

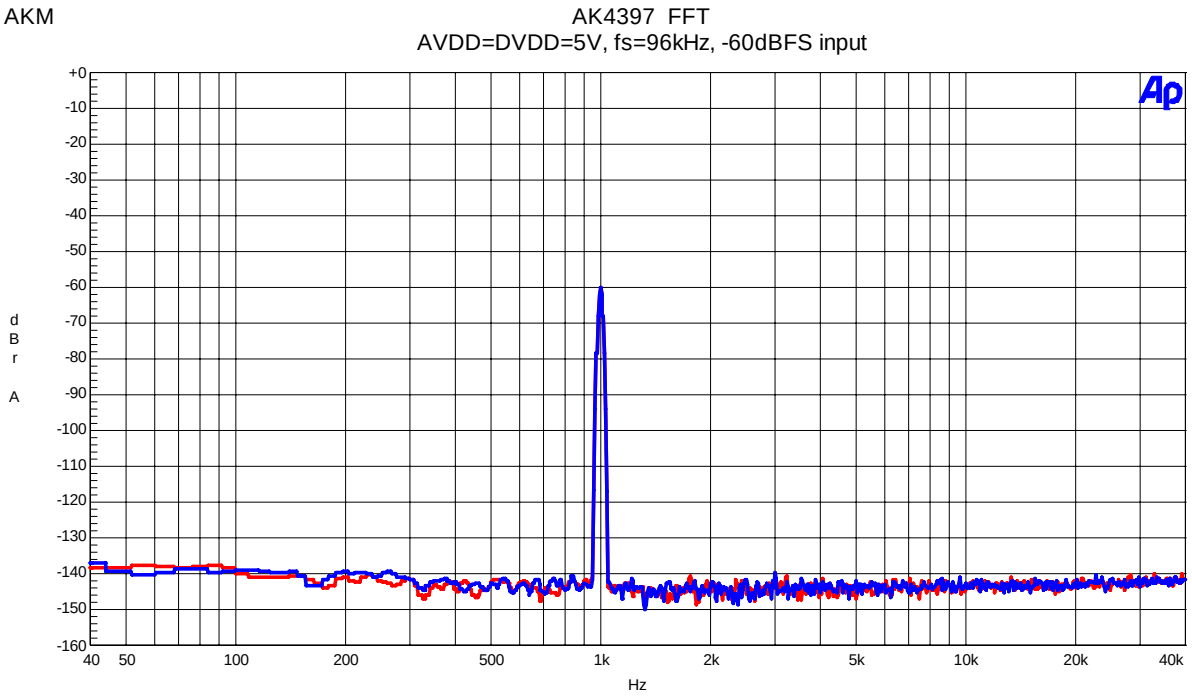


Figure 20 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

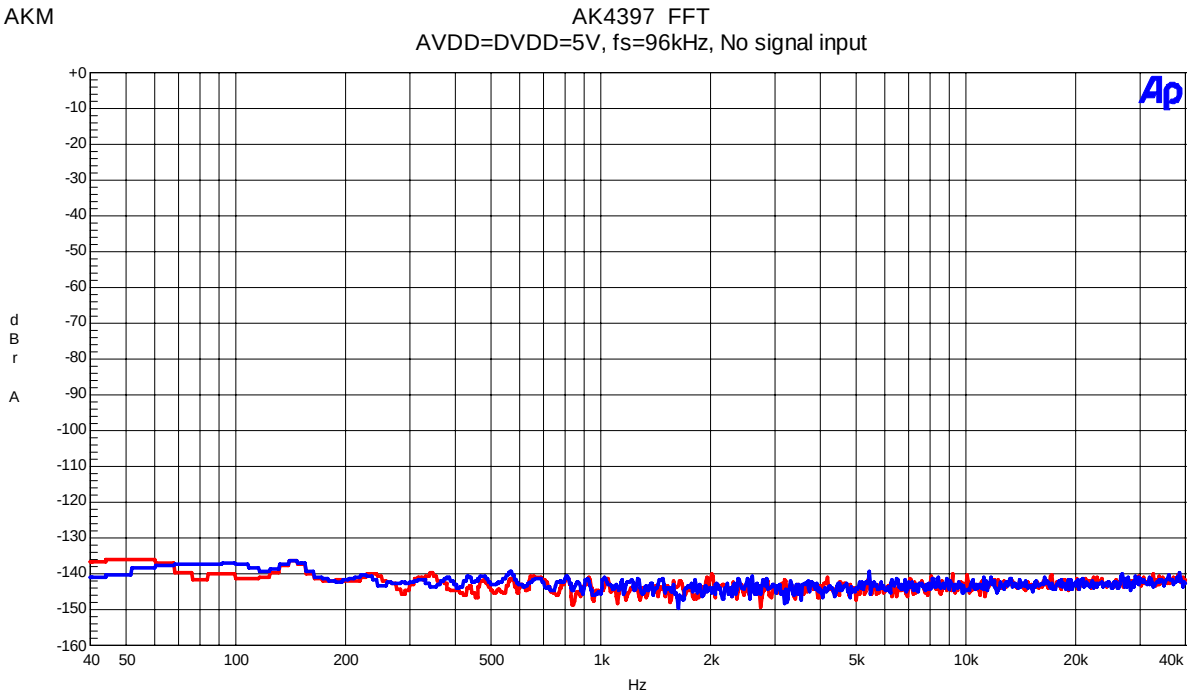


Figure 21 FFT (Noise Floor)

(fs=96kHz)

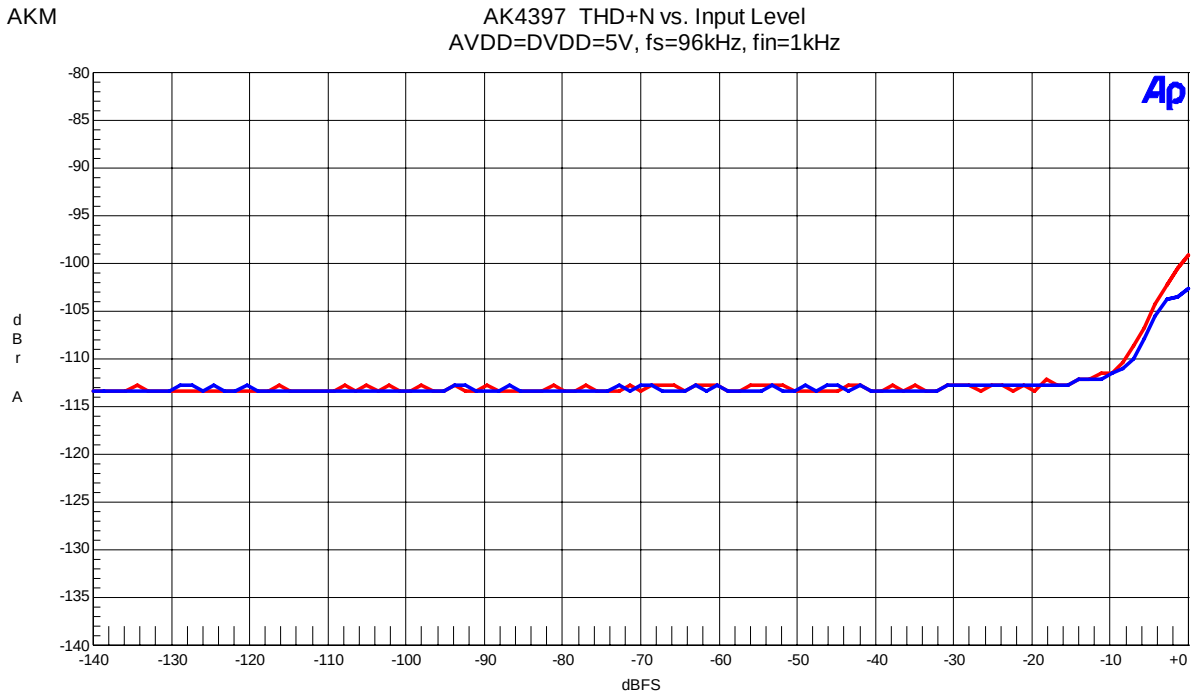


Figure 22 THD+N vs. Input level (fin=1kHz)

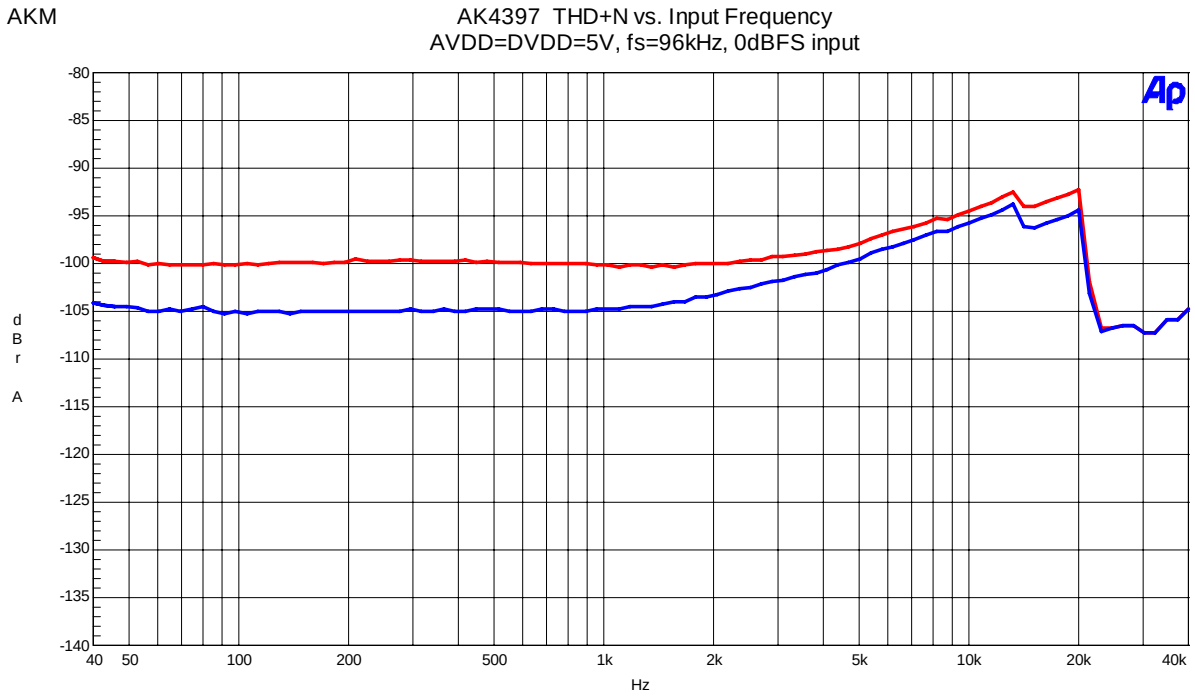


Figure 23 THD+N vs. Input Frequency (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=96kHz)

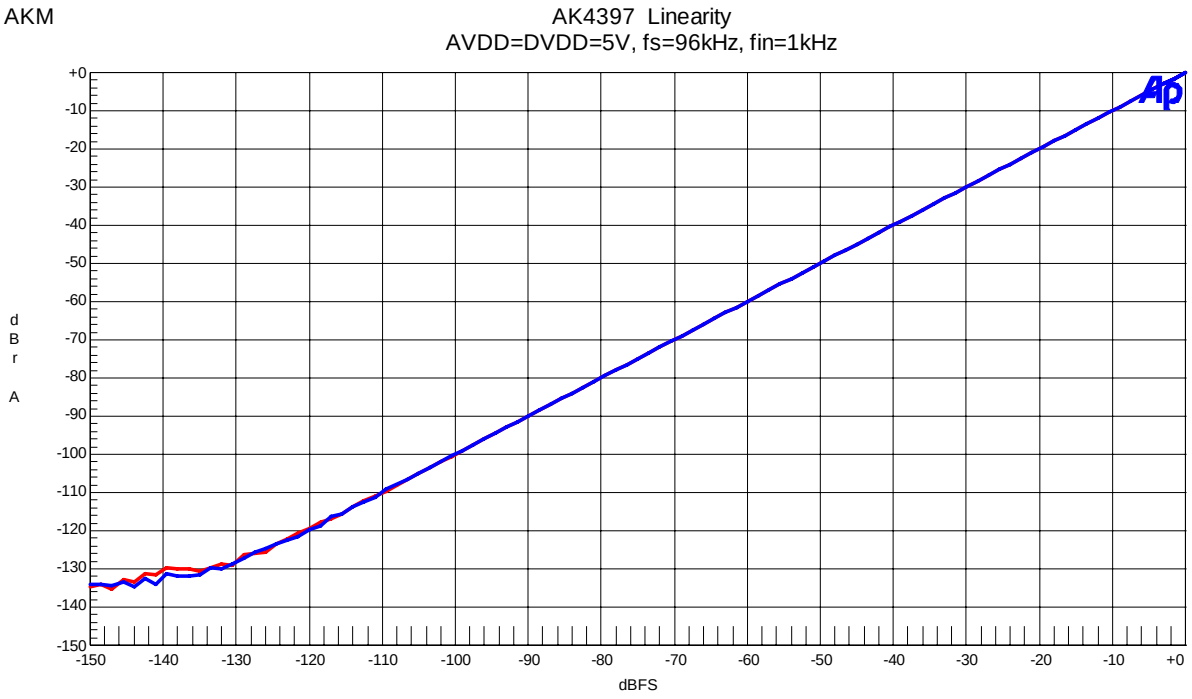


Figure 24 Linearity (fin=1kHz)

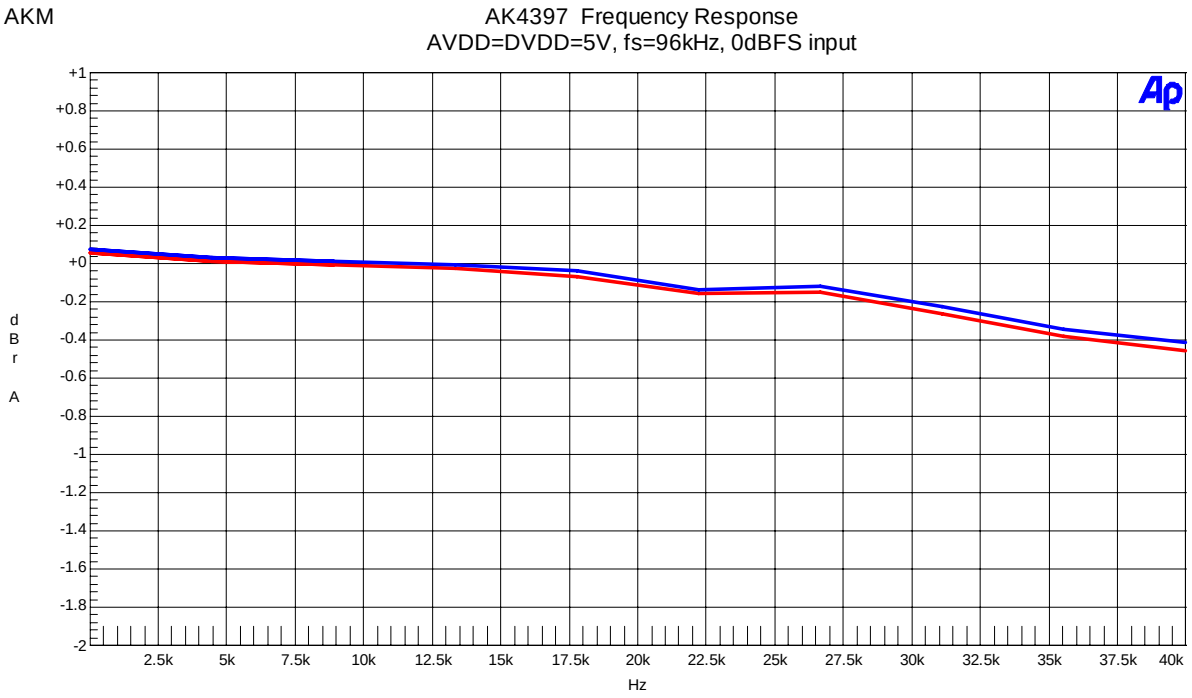


Figure 25 Frequency Response (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=96kHz)

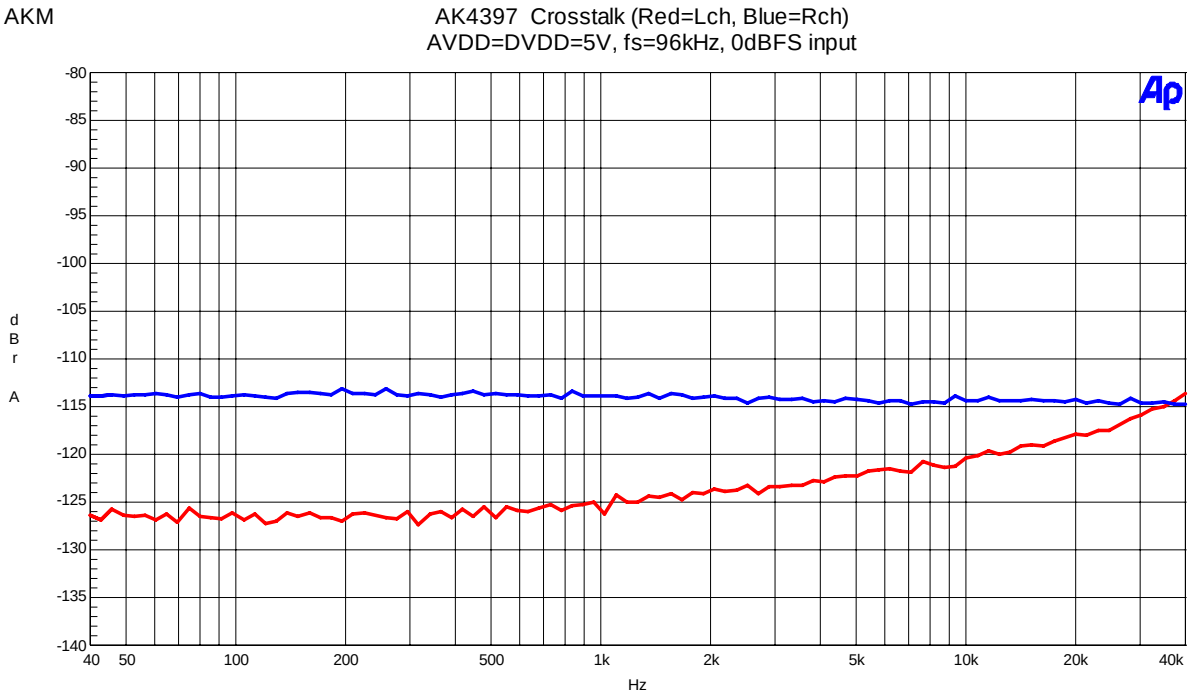


Figure 26 Crosstalk (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=192kHz)

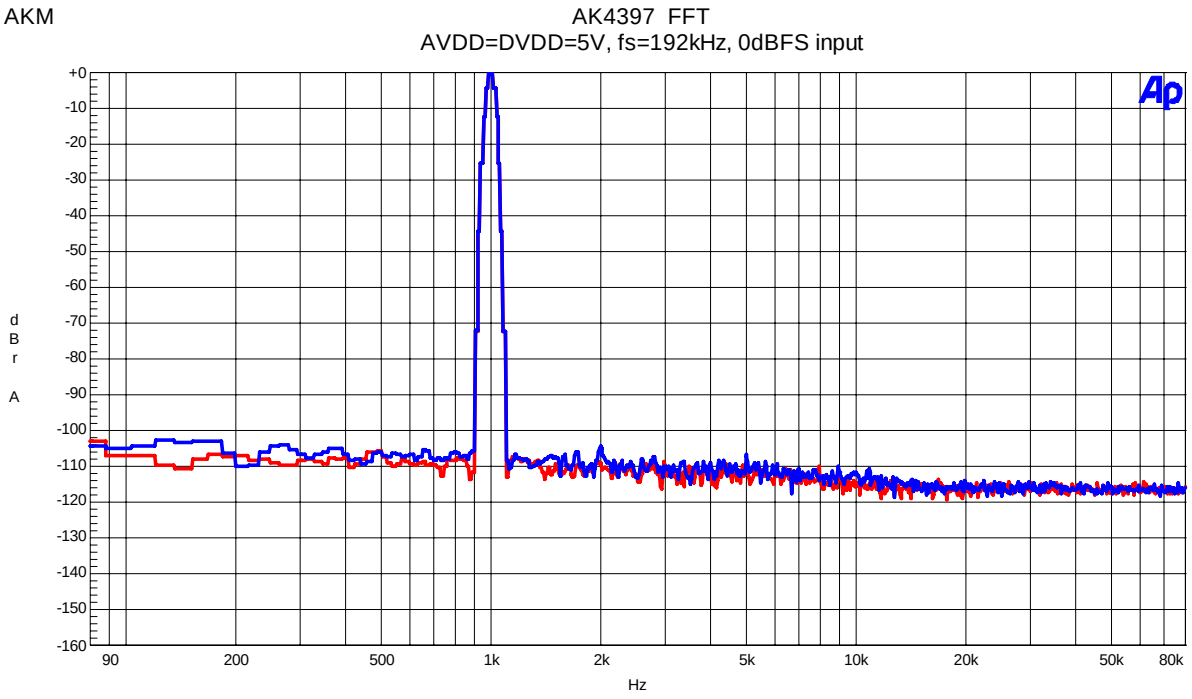


Figure 27 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

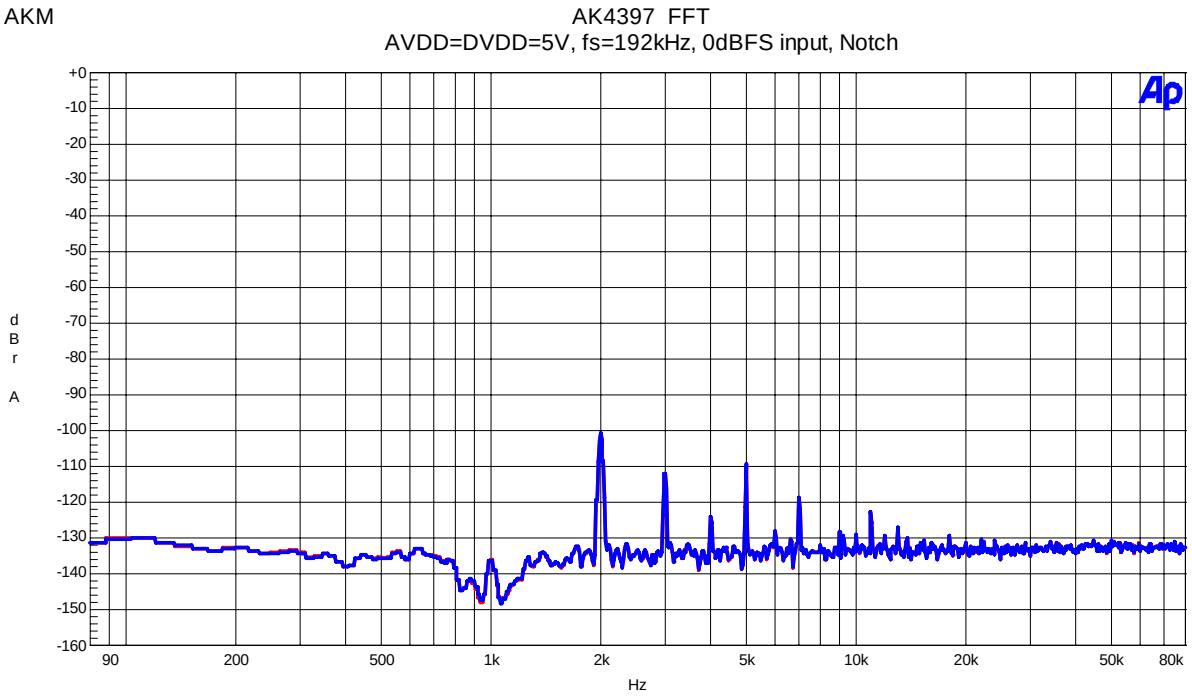


Figure 28 FFT(fin=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS, Notch)

(fs=192kHz)

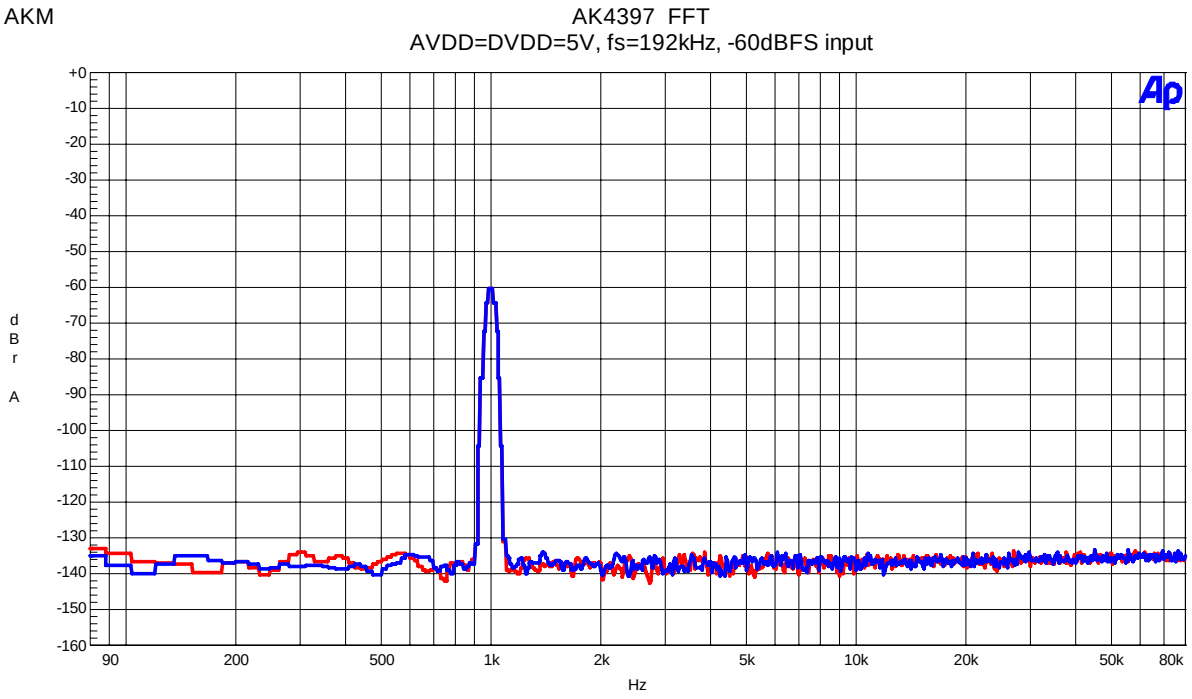


Figure 29 FFT (fin=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

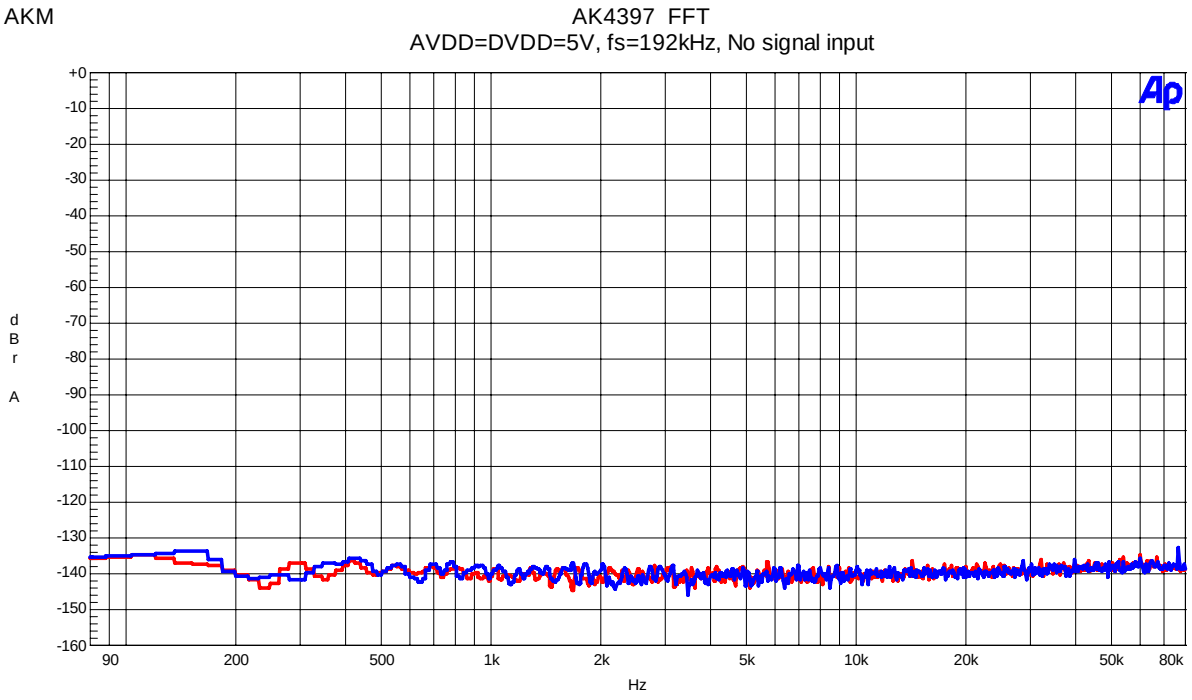


Figure 30 FFT (Noise Floor)

(fs=192kHz)

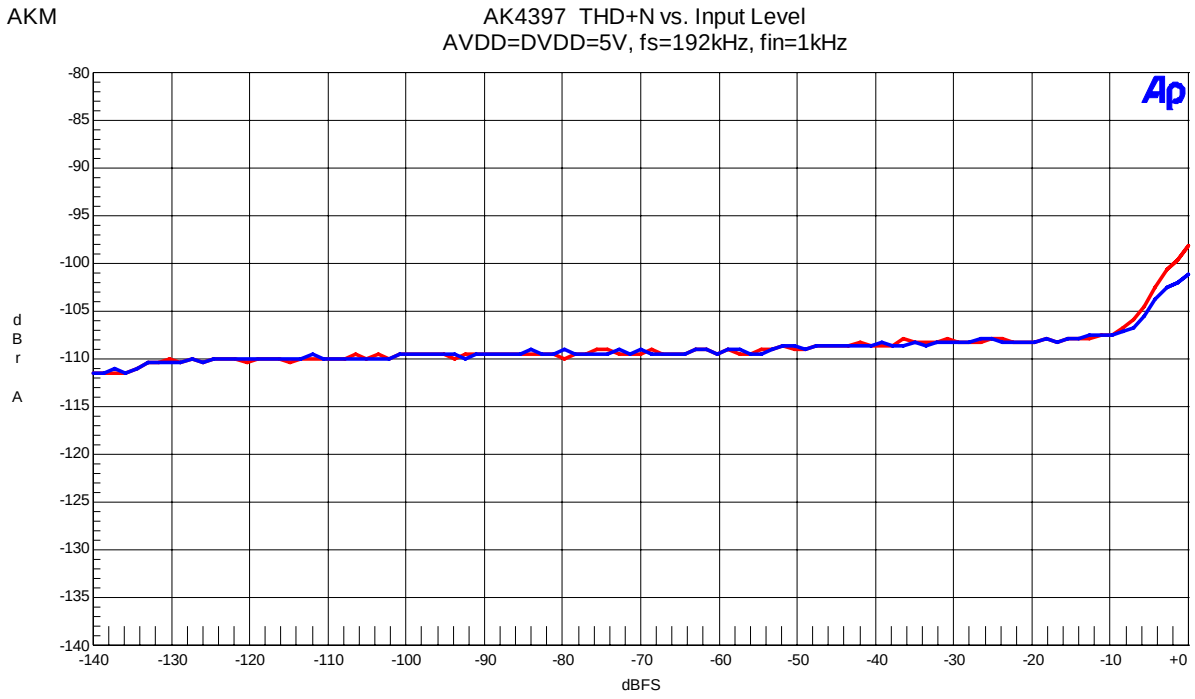


Figure 31 THD+N vs. Input level (fin=1kHz)

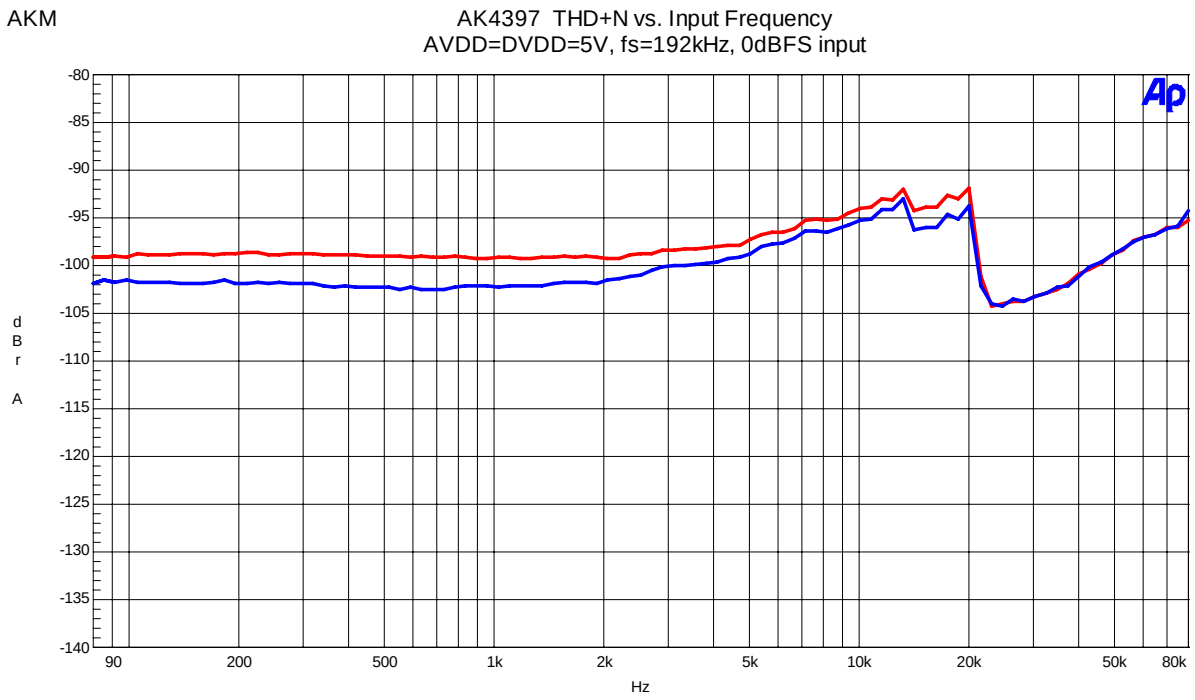


Figure 32 THD+N vs. Input Frequency (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=192kHz)

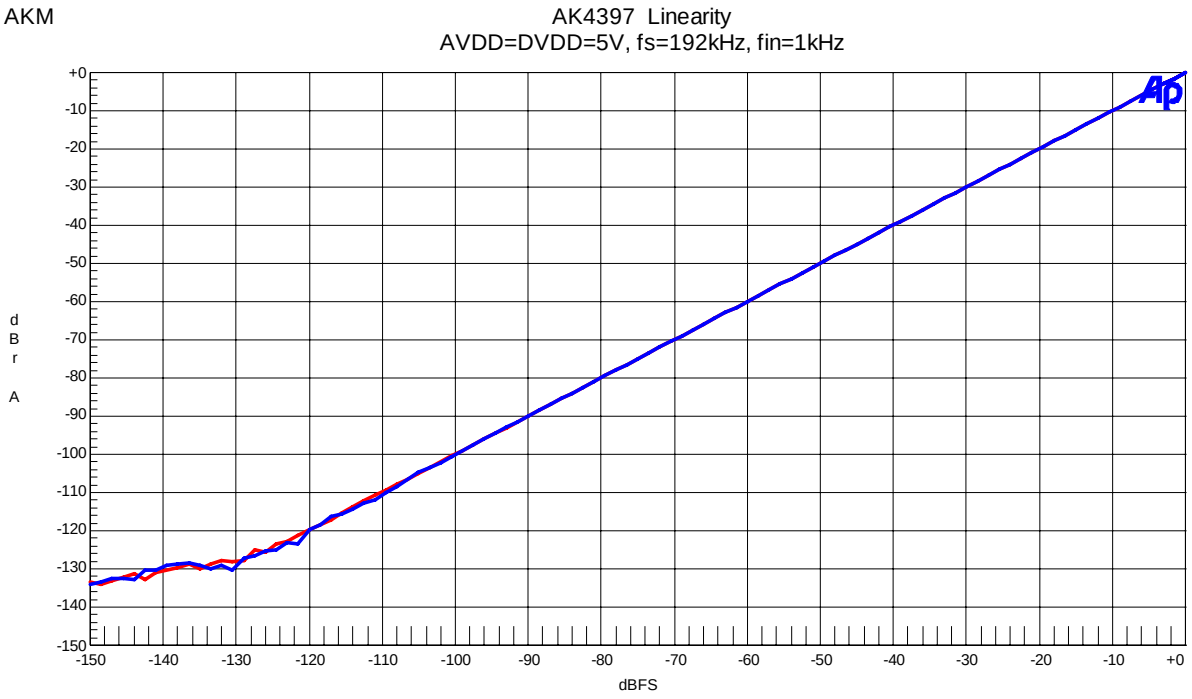


Figure 33 Linearity (fin=1kHz)

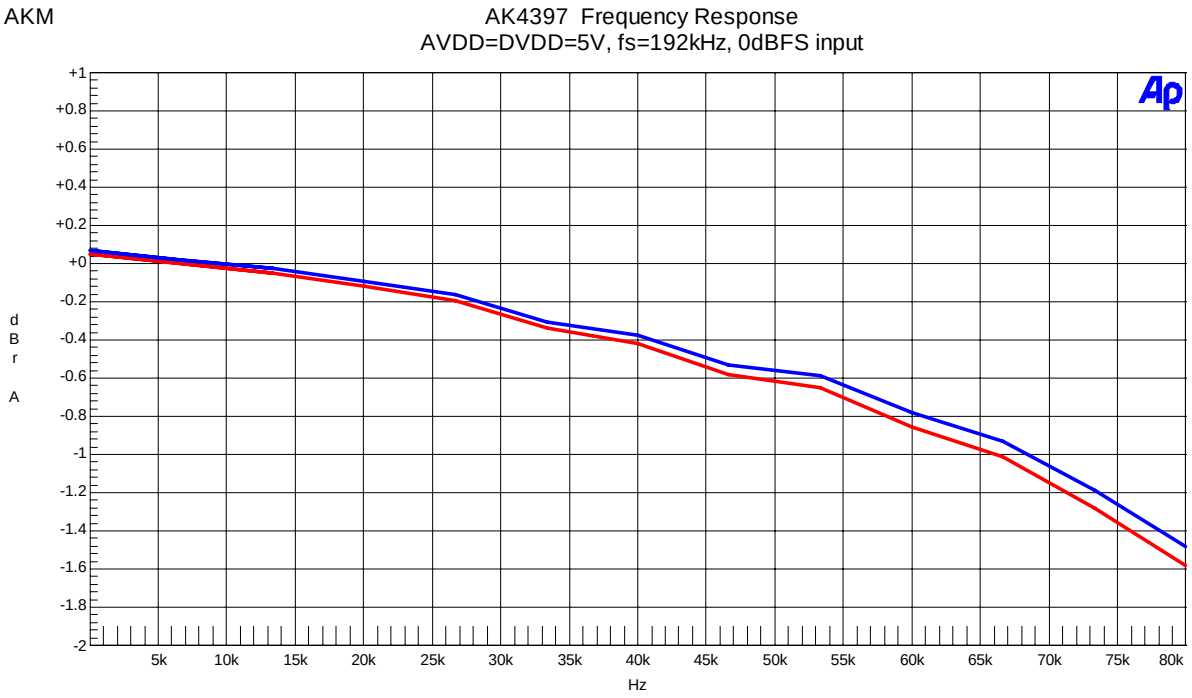


Figure 34 Frequency Response (Input level=0dBFS)

(fs=192kHz)

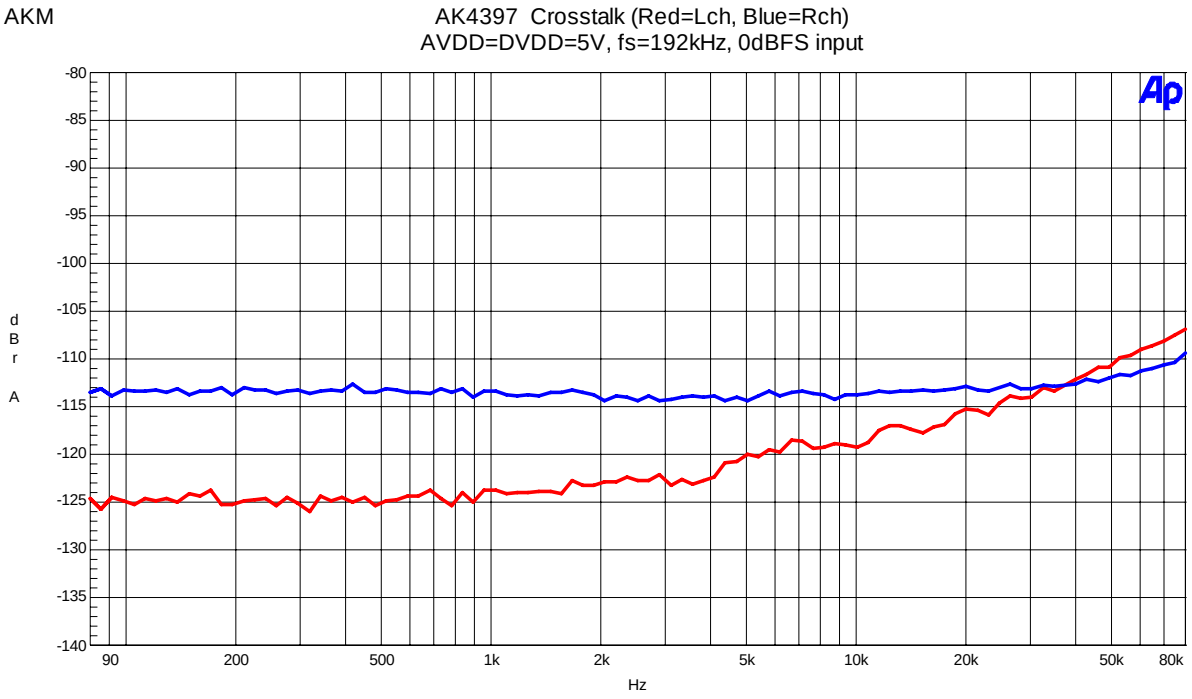


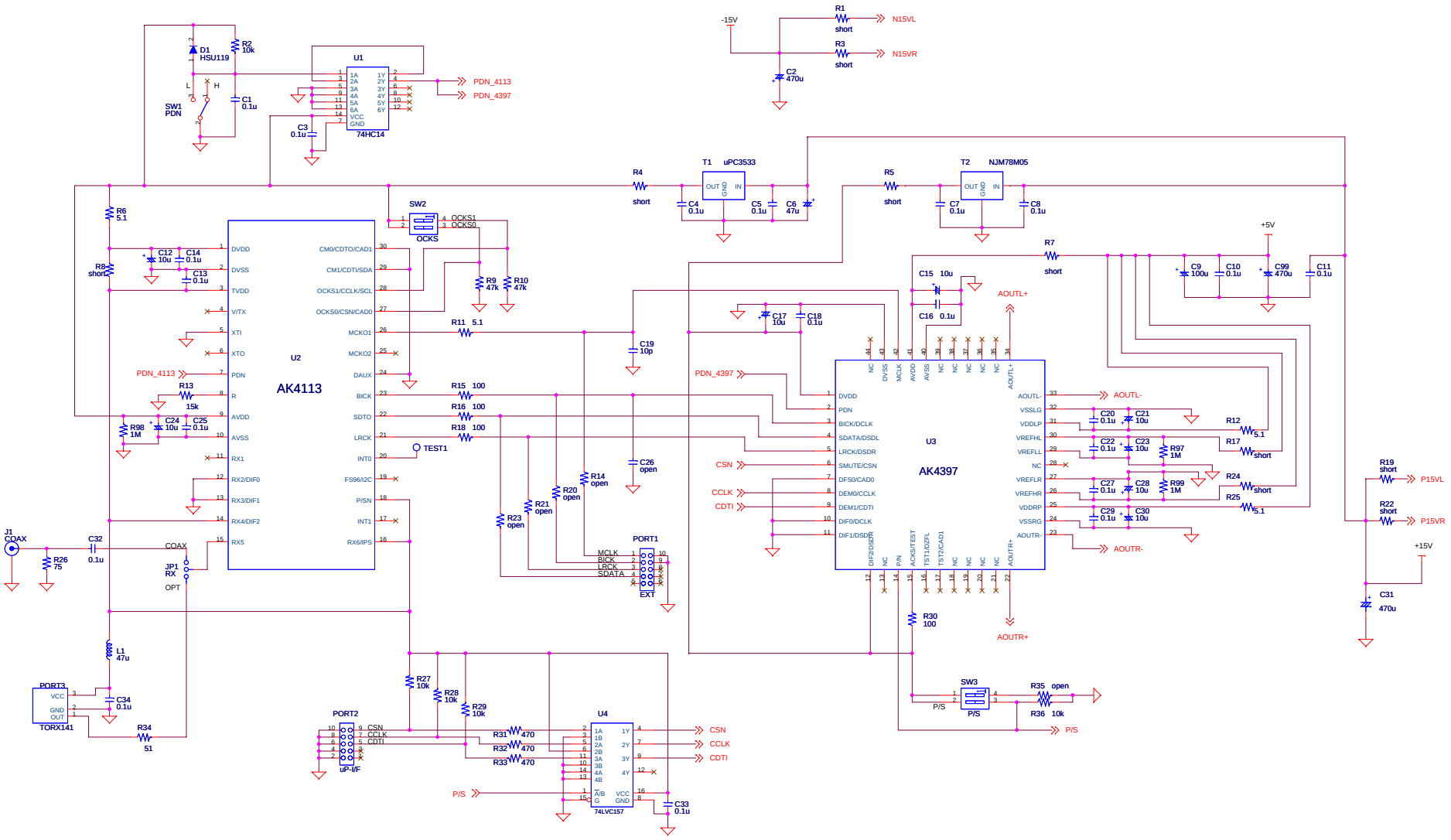
Figure 35 Crosstalk (Input level=0dBFS)

Revision History

Date (YY/MM/DD)	Manual Revision	Board Revision	Reason	Contents
07/03/02	KM088500	0	First edition	
07/04/16	KM088501	1	Modification	Change of circuit
07/05/22	KM088502	1	Modification	Update of measurement results
07/07/05	KM088503	3	Modification	Change of circuit

SW2

OCKS1	OCKS0	Master Clock
H	L	512fs@fs=32k/44.1k/48kHz
L	L	256fs@fs=88.2k/96kHz
H	H	128fs@fs=176.4k/192kHz



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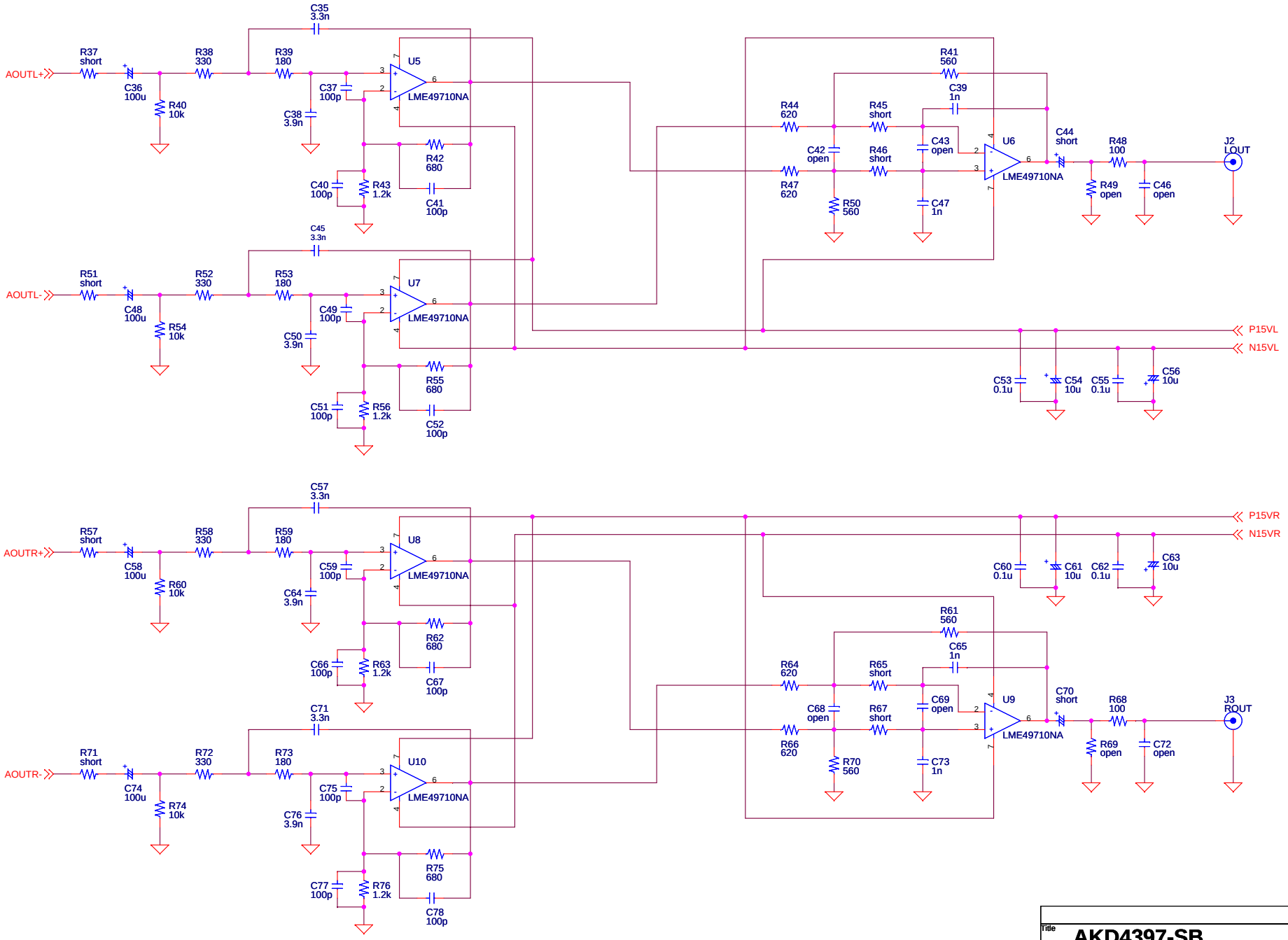

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