

UTC UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

M4334

Advance

CMOS IC

STEREO AUDIO D/A CONVERTER 24BITS,96KHZ SAMPLING

DESCRIPTION

The UTC M4334 is a complete low cost stereo audio digital to analog converter(DAC), its contains interpolation, 1-bit D/A conversion and analog output filtering. The M4334 is based on a 4th order $\Delta - \Sigma$ modulation, where the modulator output controls the reference voltage input to an ultra-liner analog low-pass filter. This architecture allows for infinite adjustment of sample rate between 2 kHz and 100 kHz simply by changing the master clock frequency.

The M4334 also contains digital de-emphasis function, operates from a single +5V power supply, for best performance, decoupling capacitors should be located as close to the device package as possible with the smallest capacitor closest, the M4334 requires minimal support circuitry.

The M4334 is ideal for DVD players, set-top boxes, SVCD players and A/V receivers.

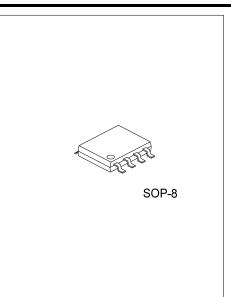
FEATURES

- * Complete stereo DAC: Includes Output Analog Filter and DAC
- * Dynamic Range: 96dB
- * THD+N: -88dB
- * Multiple Sampling Frequencies: 16kHz to 96kHz
- * Low Clock Jitter Sensitivity
- * Single Power Supply: 5V
- * Filtered Line Level Outputs
- * On-Chip Digital De-emphasis
- * Normal or I2S Data Input Formats
- * 24Bits Conversion

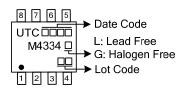
ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering	Number	Baakaga	Dooking	
Lead Free	Halogen Free	- Package	Packing	
M4334L-S08-R	M4334G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel	

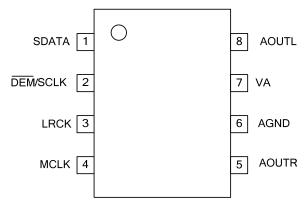
M4334G-S08-R	
Ţ Ţ Ţ (1)Packing Type	(1) R: Tape Reel
(2)Package Type	(2) S08: SOP-8
(3)Green Package	(3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free, L: Lead Free



MARKING



PIN CONFIGURATIONS

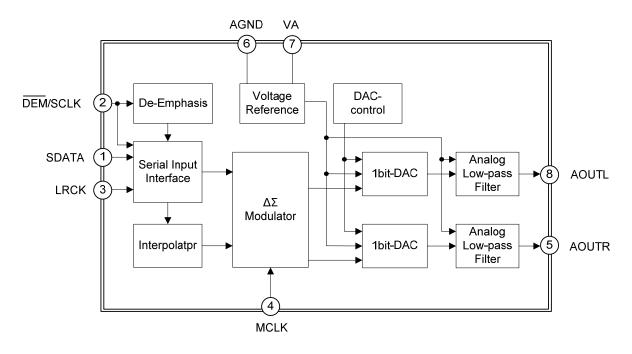


PIN DESCRIPTION

r	1		
PIN NO	PIN NAME	PIN TYPE	PIN DESCRIPTION
1	SDATA	I	Serial audio data input: two's complement MSB-first serial data is input on this pin. The data is clocked into the M4334 via internal or external SCLK, and the channel is determined by LRCK.
2	DEM/SCLK	I	De-emphasis control and clock input for audio data: used for de-emphasis filter control or external serial clock input.
3	LRCK	I	Sample rata clock input: determines which channel is currently being input on the audio serial data input pin.
4	MCLK	I	System clock input: frequency must be 256x, 384x, or 512x the input sample rate in BRM and either 128x or 192x the input sample rate in HRM.
5	AOUTR	0	Right-channel analog output
6	AGND	I	Ground pin
7	VA	1	Power supply pin for the internal control circuits
8	AOUTL	0	Left-channel analog output



BLOCK DIAGRAM





■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
DC Power Supply	V _A	-0.3~6	V
Digital Input Voltage	V _{IND}	-0.3~ VA +0.4	V
Input Current, Any Pin Except Supplies	l _{in}	±10	mA
Ambient Operating Temperature	T _A	-55 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +150	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS(Note1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RANGE	UNIT
DC Power Supply	VA	4.75 ~ 5.5	V

Note: 1. All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal unless otherwise noted.

2. The VOUT tracks the VREF with additional voltage offset and load regulation.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All specifications at 25°C, V_A=+5V, full-scale output sine wave, 997Hz; MCLK=12.288MHz; Fs for =48kHz, SCLK=3.072MHz, measurement bandwidth 10Hz to 20kHz, unless otherwise specified; f_S for HRM=96kHz, SCLK=6.144MHz, measurement bandwidth 10Hz to 40kHz, unless otherwise specified. RL=10K Ω , CL=10pF.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
POWER AND THERMAL						
Dowor ourply ourront		Normal operation		15	19	mA
Power supply current	Ι _Α	Power-down state		40		uA
Rower Dissinction	PD	Normal operation		75	104	mW
Power Dissipation	FD	Power-down state		0.2		IIIVV
Package Thermal Resistance	θ _{JA}			110		°C /W
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f=1kHz		79		dB
DC ACCURACY						_
Inter Channel Gain Mismatch				0.1	0.4	dB
Gain Error				±5		%
Gain Drift				100		ppm/°C
ANALOG OUTPUT						_
Full Scale Output Voltage			3.25	3.5	3.75	Vpp
Quiescent Voltage	VQ			2.2		VDC
Max AC-Load Resistance	RL			3		KΩ
Max Load Capacitance	CL			100		pF
DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT						_
High-Level Input Voltage	V _{IH}		2.0			V
Low-Level Input Voltage	VIL				0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I _{I(Leak)}				±10	μA
Input Capacitance	CIN			8		pF



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■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

		TEST	Base	e-Rate N	Node	High	n-Rate M	lode	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Ambient Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}		-40		+85	-40		+85	°C
		16-bit , un-weighted	83	91			88		
		16-bit , a-weighted	86	94		86	94		dB
Dynamic Range		18 to 24-bit, un-weighted	85	93			90		uв
		18 to 24-bit , a-weighted	88	96		88	96		
		16-bit, 0dB		-86	-70		-86	-80	
		16-bit, -20dB		-71	-63		-68	-60	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N	16-bit, -60dB		-31	-23		-28	-20	dB
+Noise	INUTIN	18 to 24-bit, 0dB		-88	-82		-88	-82	uв
		18 to 24-bit, -20dB		-73	-65		-70	-62	
		18 to 24-bit, -60dB		-33	-25		-30	-22	

SWITCHING CHARCTERISTICS

(T_A=-40 to 85°C, V_A=4.75V~5.5V; Input: Logic 0=0V, Logic 1=V_A, C_L=20pF)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		TEST CONDITIONS		ITP		-
Input Sample Rate	f _S		2		100	kHz
MCLK Pulse Width High		MCLK/LRCK=512	10		1000	ns
MCLK Pulse Width Low		MCLK/LRCK=512	10		1000	ns
MCLK Pulse Width High		MCLK/LRCK=384 or 192	21		1000	ns
MCLK Pulse Width Low		MCLK/LRCK=384 or 192	21		1000	ns
MCLK Pulse Width High		MCLK/LRCK=256 or 128	31		1000	ns
MCLK Pulse Width Low		MCLK/LRCK=256 or 128	31		1000	ns
EXTERNAL SCLK MODE						
LRCK Duty Cycle			40	50	60	%
SCLK Pulse Width High	t _{SCLKH}		20			ns
SCLK Pulse Width Low	t _{SCLKL}		20			ns
		MCLK/LRCK=512,256 or 384	$\frac{1}{(128)\mathrm{Fs}}$			ns
SCLK Period	t _{SCLKW}	MCLK/LRCK=128 or 192	$\frac{1}{(64)Fs}$			ns
SCLK rising to LRCK edge delay	t _{SLRD}		20			ns
SCLK rising to LRCK edge setup time	t _{SLRS}		20			ns
SDATA valid to SCLK rising setup time	t _{SDLRS}		20			ns
SCLK rising to SDATA hold time	t _{SDH}		20			ns



SWITCHING CHARCTERISTICS (Cont.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INTERNAL SCLK MODE	-			-	-	
LRCK duty cycle				50		%
SCLK Period	t _{SCLKW}		$\frac{1}{\text{SCLK}}$			ns
SCLK rising to LRCK edge	t _{SCLKR}			$\frac{\text{tsclkw}}{2}$		μs
SDATA valid to SCLK rising setup time	tsdlrs		$\frac{1}{(512)}$ Fs +10			ns
SCLK rising to SDATA hold time	t _{sDH}	MCLK/LRCK=128 , 256 or 512	$\frac{1}{(512)}$ Fs +15			ns
SCLK rising to SDATA hold time	t _{SDH}	MCLK/LRCK=192 or 384	$\frac{1}{(384)}$ Fs +1			ns



TIMING DIAGRAMS

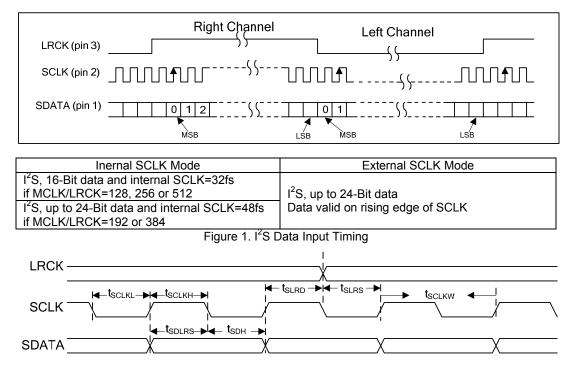
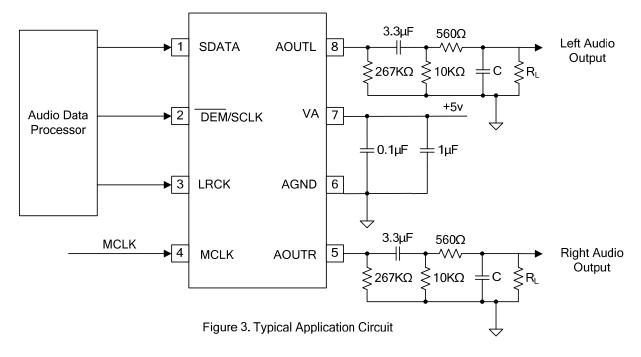


Figure 2. Audio Data Input Timing



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TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT





■ APPLICATION CONSIDERATION

The **M4334** is a complete low cost stereo digital-to-analog output system contains digital interpolation, fourth-order delta-sigma digital-to-analog conversion, digital de-emphasis and analog low pass filter. The **M4334** used the Δ - Σ modulation techniques is to avoid the limitations of resistive laser trimmed DAC architectures by using an inherently linear 1-bit DAC.

The **M4334** supports two modes of operation. The devices operate in Base Rate Mode (BRM) when MCLK/LRCK is 256, 384 or 512 and in High Rate Mode (HRM) when MCLK/LRCK is 128 or 192. HRM allows input sample rates up to 100 kHz.

The **M4334** also has the de-emphasis function, the de-emphasis filter is active when the DEM/SCLK pin is low for 5 consecutive falling edges of LRCK, but this function is available only in the internal SCLK mode.

When the **M4334** is initially powered-up, the audio outputs, AOUTL and AOUTR, are clamped to AGND. After a sh- ort delay of approximately 1000 sample periods, each output begins to ramp towards its quiescent voltage, VQ. App- roximately 10,000 sample cycles later, the outputs reach VQ and audio output begins. This gradual voltage ramping allows time for the external DC-blocking capacitor to charge to VQ, effectively blocking the quiescent DC voltage.

To prevent transients at power-down, the device must first enter its power-down state. This is accomplished by rem- oving MCLK or LRCK. When this occurs, audio output ceases and the internal output buffers are disconnected from AOUTL and AOUTR. A soft-start current sink is substituted in place of AOUTL and AOUTR which allows the DC-blo- cking capacitors to slowly discharge. Once this charge is dissipated, the power to the device may be turned off, and the system is ready for the next power-on.

To prevent an audio transient at the next power-on, the DC-blocking capacitors must fully discharge before turning off the power or exiting the power-down state. If full discharge does not occur, a transient will occur when the audio outputs are initially clamped to AGND. The time that the device must remain in the power-down state is related to the value of the DC-blocking capacitance.



SYSTEM CLOCK

The **M4334** accepts data at standard audio sample rates including 48, 44.1 and 32 kHz in BRM and 96, 88.2 and 64 kHz in HRM. The LRCK chooses the channel and delineation of data, and the SCLK clocks audio data into the input data buffer.

MCLK

MCLK must be either 256x, 384x or 512x the desired input sample rate in BRM and either 128x or 192x the desired input sample rate in HRM. The LRCK frequency is equal to Fs, the frequency at which words for each channel are input to the device. The MCLK-to-LRCK frequency ratio is detected automatically during the initialization sequence by counting the number of MCLK transitions during a single LRCK period. Internal dividers are set to generate the proper clocks. The MCLK, LRCK and SCLK must be synchronous. Table 1 illustrates several standard audio sample rates and the required MCLK and LRCK frequencies.

	MCLK(MHz)						
LRCK(kHz)	HF	RM	BRM				
	128x	192x	256x	384x	512x		
32	4.0960	6.1440	8.1920	12.2880	16.3840		
44.1	5.6448	8.4672	11.2896	16.9344	22.5792		
48	6.1440	9.2160	12.2880	18.4320	24.5760		
64	8.1920	12.2880					
88.2	11.2896	16.9344					
96	12.2880	18.4320					

Table	1.	Common	Clock	Fred	uencies
1 0010	•••	0011111011	010010		140110100

SCLK

The SCLK controls the shifting of data into the input data buffers. The **M4334** supports both internal and external SCLK generation modes.

Internal SCLK Mode

In the Internal SCLK Mode, the SCLK is internally derived and synchronous with MCLK and LRCK. The SCLK/LRCK frequency ratio is either 32, 48, or 64 depending upon data format. Operation in this mode is identical to operation w- ith an external SCLK synchronized with LRCK. This mode allows access to the digital de-emphasis function.

While the Internal SCLK Mode is provided to allow access to the de-emphasis filter, the Internal SCLK Mode also eliminates possible clock interference from an external SCLK.

External SCLK Mode

The **M4334** will enter the external SCLK mode when 16 low to high transitions are detected on the DEM/SCLK pin during any phase of the LRCK period. When this mode is enabled, the Internal SCLK Mode and de-emphasis filter cannot be accessed. The **M4334** will switch to Internal SCLK Mode if no low to high transitions are detected on the DEM/SCLK pin for 2 consecutive frames of LRCK.

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