



## 4-Channel, Asynchronous Sample Rate Converter

### FEATURES

- AUTOMATIC SENSING OF INPUT-TO-OUTPUT SAMPLING RATIO
- WIDE INPUT-TO-OUTPUT SAMPLING RANGE: 16:1 to 1:16
- SUPPORTS INPUT AND OUTPUT SAMPLING RATES UP TO 212kHz
- DYNAMIC RANGE: 128dB (–60dbFS Input, BW = 20Hz to  $f_s/2$ , A-Weighted)
- THD+N: –125dB (0dbFS Input, BW = 20Hz to  $f_s/2$ )
- HIGH-PERFORMANCE, LINEAR PHASE DIGITAL FILTERING
- FLEXIBLE AUDIO SERIAL PORTS:
  - Master or Slave Mode Operation
  - Supports I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified, and TDM Data Formats
  - TDM Mode Allows Daisy-Chaining of Up to Four Devices
- SUPPORTS 24-, 20-, 18-, or 16-BIT INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA:
  - All Output Data is Dithered from the Internal 28-Bit Data Path
- SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)<sup>™</sup> PORT SUPPORTS REGISTER READ AND WRITE OPERATIONS IN SOFTWARE MODE
- BYPASS MODE:
  - Routes Input Port Data Directly to the Output Port
- FOUR GROUP DELAY OPTIONS FOR THE INTERPOLATION FILTER
- DIRECT DOWNSAMPLING OPTION FOR THE DECIMATION FILTER
- DIGITAL DE-EMPHASIS FILTER:
  - User-Selectable for 32kHz, 44.1kHz, and 48kHz Sampling Rates
- SOFT MUTE FUNCTION
- PROGRAMMABLE DIGITAL OUTPUT ATTENUATION (SOFTWARE MODE ONLY):
  - 256 Steps: 0dB to –127.5dB with 0.5dB Steps

- INPUT-TO-OUTPUT SAMPLING RATIO READBACK (SOFTWARE MODE ONLY)
- POWER-DOWN MODES
- SUPPORTS OPERATION FROM A SINGLE +1.8V OR +3.3V POWER SUPPLY
- AVAILABLE IN A TQFP-64 PACKAGE

### APPLICATIONS

- DIGITAL MIXING CONSOLES
- DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATIONS
- AUDIO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS
- BROADCAST STUDIO EQUIPMENT
- GENERAL DIGITAL AUDIO PROCESSING

### DESCRIPTION

The SRC4184 is a four-channel, asynchronous sample rate converter (ASRC), designed for professional and broadcast audio applications. The SRC4184 combines a wide input-to-output sampling ratio with outstanding dynamic range and ultra low distortion. The input and output serial ports support the most common audio data formats, as well as a time division multiplexed (TDM) format. This allows the SRC4184 to interface to a wide range of audio data converters, digital audio receivers and transmitters, and digital signal processors.

The SRC4184 may be operated in Hardware mode as a standalone pin-programmed device, with dedicated control pins for serial port mode, audio data format, soft mute, bypass, and digital filtering functions. Alternatively, the SRC4184 may be operated in Software mode, where a four-wire serial peripheral interface (SPI) port provides access to internal control and status registers.

The SRC4184 operates from either a +1.8V core supply or a +3.3V core supply. When operating from +3.3V, the +1.8V required by the core logic is derived from an internal voltage regulator. The SRC4184 also requires a digital I/O supply, which operates from +1.65V to +3.6V. The SRC4184 is available in a TQFP-64 package.

U.S. Patent No. 7,262,716.



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

### Core Supply Voltage

|                                                        |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| VDD18 .....                                            | –0.3V to +2.0V  |
| VDD33 .....                                            | –0.3V to +4.0V  |
| Digital I/O Supply Voltage, V <sub>IO</sub> .....      | –0.3V to +4.0V  |
| Digital Input Voltage .....                            | –0.3V to +4.0V  |
| Operating Case Temperature Range, T <sub>C</sub> ..... | –40°C to +85°C  |
| Storage Temperature Range, T <sub>STG</sub> .....      | –65°C to +150°C |

- (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not supported.



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum located at the end of this data sheet.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All specifications at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, VDD33 = +3.3V, V<sub>IO</sub> = +3.3V, REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER                                    | CONDITIONS                                                                             | SRC4184 |      |      | UNITS   |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|------|---------|
|                                              |                                                                                        | MIN     | TYP  | MAX  |         |
| <b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>                   |                                                                                        |         |      |      |         |
| Resolution                                   |                                                                                        |         | 24   |      | Bits    |
| Input Sampling Frequency, f <sub>SIN</sub>   |                                                                                        | 4       |      | 212  | kHz     |
| Output Sampling Frequency, f <sub>ROUT</sub> |                                                                                        | 4       |      | 212  | kHz     |
| <b>INPUT/OUTPUT SAMPLING RATIO</b>           |                                                                                        |         |      |      |         |
| Upsampling                                   |                                                                                        |         |      | 1:16 |         |
| Downsampling                                 |                                                                                        |         |      | 16:1 |         |
| <b>DYNAMIC RANGE</b>                         | BW = 20Hz to f <sub>ROUT</sub> /2, –60dBFS Input<br>f <sub>IN</sub> = 1kHz, A-Weighted |         |      |      |         |
| 44.1kHz:48kHz                                |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 48kHz:44.1kHz                                |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 48kHz:96kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 44.1kHz:192kHz                               |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 96kHz:48kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:12kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:32kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:48kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 32kHz:48kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| 12kHz:192kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | 128  |      | dB      |
| <b>TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE</b>     | BW = 20Hz to f <sub>ROUT</sub> /2, –60dBFS Input<br>f <sub>IN</sub> = 1kHz, Unweighted |         |      |      |         |
| 44.1kHz:48kHz                                |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 48kHz:44.1kHz                                |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 48kHz:96kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 44.1kHz:192kHz                               |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 96kHz:48kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:12kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:32kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 192kHz:48kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 32kHz:48kHz                                  |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| 12kHz:192kHz                                 |                                                                                        |         | –125 |      | dB      |
| Interchannel Gain Mismatch                   |                                                                                        |         | 0    |      | dB      |
| Interchannel Phase Deviation                 |                                                                                        |         | 0    |      | degrees |

- (1) Dynamic performance is measured with an Audio Precision System Two Cascade or Cascade Plus test system.  
 (2) f<sub>S MIN</sub> = min (f<sub>SIN</sub>, f<sub>ROUT</sub>).  
 (3) f<sub>S MAX</sub> = max (f<sub>SIN</sub>, f<sub>ROUT</sub>).  
 (4) Power-supply current for power-down modes is measured without loading.  
 (5) Dynamic current is measured with active loading and the exercised output pins equal to ±2mA.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER                                                                         | CONDITIONS                  | SRC4184                  |                     |                           | UNITS         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
|                                                                                   |                             | MIN                      | TYP                 | MAX                       |               |
| <b>DIGITAL ATTENUATION</b>                                                        | Software Mode Only          |                          |                     |                           |               |
| Minimum                                                                           |                             |                          | 0                   |                           | dB            |
| Maximum                                                                           |                             |                          | -127.5              |                           | dB            |
| Step Size                                                                         |                             |                          | 0.5                 |                           | dB            |
| Mute Attenuation                                                                  | 24-Bit Word Length          |                          | -128                |                           | dB            |
| <b>DIGITAL INTERPOLATION FILTER CHARACTERISTICS</b>                               |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| Passband                                                                          |                             |                          |                     | $0.4535 \times f_{SIN}$   | Hz            |
| Passband Ripple                                                                   |                             |                          |                     | $\pm 0.007$               | dB            |
| Transition Band                                                                   |                             | $0.4535 \times f_{SIN}$  |                     | $0.5465 \times f_{SIN}$   | Hz            |
| Stop Band                                                                         |                             | $0.5465 \times f_{SIN}$  |                     |                           | Hz            |
| Stop Band Attenuation                                                             |                             | -128                     |                     |                           | dB            |
| Group Delay (64 sample buffer)                                                    | Decimation Filter Enabled   |                          | $102.53125/f_{SIN}$ |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (64 sample buffer)                                                    | Direct Downsampling Enabled |                          | $102/f_{SIN}$       |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (32 sample buffer)                                                    | Decimation Filter Enabled   |                          | $70.53125/f_{SIN}$  |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (32 sample buffer)                                                    | Direct Downsampling Enabled |                          | $70/f_{SIN}$        |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (16 sample buffer)                                                    | Decimation Filter Enabled   |                          | $54.53125/f_{SIN}$  |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (16 sample buffer)                                                    | Direct Downsampling Enabled |                          | $54/f_{SIN}$        |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (8 sample buffer)                                                     | Decimation Filter Enabled   |                          | $46.53125/f_{SIN}$  |                           | seconds       |
| Group Delay (8 sample buffer)                                                     | Direct Downsampling Enabled |                          | $46/f_{SIN}$        |                           | seconds       |
| <b>DIGITAL DECIMATION FILTER CHARACTERISTICS</b>                                  |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| Passband                                                                          |                             |                          |                     | $0.4535 \times f_{SOUT}$  | Hz            |
| Passband Ripple                                                                   |                             |                          |                     | $\pm 0.008$               | dB            |
| Transition Band                                                                   |                             | $0.4535 \times f_{SOUT}$ |                     | $0.5465 \times f_{SOUT}$  | Hz            |
| Stop Band                                                                         |                             | $0.5465 \times f_{SOUT}$ |                     |                           | Hz            |
| Stop Band Attenuation                                                             |                             | -128                     |                     |                           | dB            |
| Group Delay                                                                       |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| Decimation Filter                                                                 | Decimation Filter Enabled   |                          | $36.46875/f_{SOUT}$ |                           | seconds       |
| Direct Downsampling                                                               | Direct Downsampling Enabled |                          | 0                   |                           | seconds       |
| <b>DIGITAL DE-EMPHASIS</b>                                                        |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| De-Emphasis Error for $f_S = 32\text{kHz}$ , $44.1\text{kHz}$ , or $48\text{kHz}$ | De-Emphasis Enabled         |                          | 0.001               |                           | dB            |
| <b>DIGITAL I/O CHARACTERISTICS</b>                                                |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| High-Level Input Voltage $V_{IH}$                                                 |                             | $0.7 \times V_{IO}$      |                     | $V_{IO}$                  | V             |
| Low-Level Input Voltage $V_{IL}$                                                  |                             | 0                        |                     | $0.3 \times V_{IO}$       | V             |
| High-Level Input Current $I_{IH}$                                                 |                             |                          | 0.5                 | 10                        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Low-Level Input Current $I_{IL}$                                                  |                             |                          | 0.5                 | 10                        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| High-Level Output Voltage $V_{OH}$                                                | $I_O = -4\text{mA}$         | $0.8 \times V_{IO}$      |                     | $V_{IO}$                  | V             |
| Low-Level Output Voltage $V_{OL}$                                                 | $I_O = +4\text{mA}$         | 0                        |                     | $0.2 \times V_{IO}$       | V             |
| Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$                                                        |                             |                          | 3                   |                           | pF            |
| <b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>                                                  |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| Reference Clock Timing                                                            |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| RCKI Frequency(2)(3)                                                              |                             | $128 \times f_{SMIN}$    |                     | 50                        | MHz           |
| RCKI Period                                                                       | $t_{RCKIP}$                 | 20                       |                     | $1/(128 \times f_{SMIN})$ | ns            |
| RCKI Pulsewidth High                                                              | $t_{RCKIH}$                 | $0.4 \times t_{RCKIP}$   |                     |                           | ns            |
| RCKI Pulsewidth Low                                                               | $t_{RCKIL}$                 | $0.4 \times t_{RCKIP}$   |                     |                           | ns            |
| Reset Timing                                                                      |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| RST Pulsewidth Low                                                                | $t_{RSTL}$                  | 500                      |                     |                           | ns            |
| Delay Following $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Rising Edge                               |                             | 500                      |                     |                           | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Input Serial Port Timing                                                          |                             |                          |                     |                           |               |
| LRCKI to BCKI Setup Time                                                          | $t_{LRIS}$                  | 10                       |                     |                           | ns            |
| BCKI Pulsewidth High                                                              | $t_{SIH}$                   | 10                       |                     |                           | ns            |
| BCKI Pulsewidth Low                                                               | $t_{SIL}$                   | 10                       |                     |                           | ns            |
| SDIN Data Setup Time                                                              | $t_{LDIS}$                  | 10                       |                     |                           | ns            |
| SDIN Data Hold Time                                                               | $t_{LDIH}$                  | 10                       |                     |                           | ns            |

(1) Dynamic performance is measured with an Audio Precision System Two Cascade or Cascade Plus test system.

(2)  $f_{SMIN} = \min(f_{SIN}, f_{SOUT})$ .

(3)  $f_{SMAX} = \max(f_{SIN}, f_{SOUT})$ .

(4) Power-supply current for power-down modes is measured without loading.

(5) Dynamic current is measured with active loading and the exercised output pins equal to  $\pm 2\text{mA}$ .

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER                                             | CONDITIONS                                           | SRC4184 |      |      | UNITS |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|------|-------|
|                                                       |                                                      | MIN     | TYP  | MAX  |       |
| SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (continued)                 |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| Output Serial Port Timing                             |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| SDOUT Data Delay Time                                 | t <sub>DOPD</sub>                                    |         |      | 10   | ns    |
| SDOUT Data Hold Time                                  | t <sub>DOH</sub>                                     | 2       |      |      | ns    |
| BCKO Pulsewidth High                                  | t <sub>SOH</sub>                                     | 10      |      |      | ns    |
| BCKO Pulsewidth Low                                   | t <sub>SOL</sub>                                     | 5       |      |      | ns    |
| TDM Mode Timing                                       |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| LRCKO Setup Time                                      | t <sub>LROS</sub>                                    | 10      |      |      | ns    |
| LRCKO Hold Time                                       | t <sub>LROH</sub>                                    | 10      |      |      | ns    |
| TDMI Data Setup Time                                  | t <sub>TDMS</sub>                                    | 10      |      |      | ns    |
| TDMI Data Hold Time                                   | t <sub>TDMH</sub>                                    | 10      |      |      | ns    |
| SPI Timing                                            |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| CCLK Frequency                                        |                                                      |         |      | 25   | MHz   |
| CDATA Setup Time                                      | t <sub>CDS</sub>                                     | 12      |      |      | ns    |
| CDATA Hold Time                                       | t <sub>CDH</sub>                                     | 8       |      |      | ns    |
| $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Falling to CCLK Rising         | t <sub>CSOR</sub>                                    | 15      |      |      | ns    |
| CCLK Falling to $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rising         | t <sub>CFCS</sub>                                    | 12      |      |      | ns    |
| CCLK Falling to CDOUT Data Valid                      | t <sub>CFDO</sub>                                    |         |      | 5    | ns    |
| $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rising to CDOUT High Impedance | t <sub>CSZ</sub>                                     |         |      | 5    | ns    |
| POWER SUPPLIES(4, 5)                                  |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| Operating Voltage                                     |                                                      |         |      |      |       |
| VDD18                                                 | REGEN = 0                                            | +1.65   | +1.8 | +2.0 | V     |
| VDD33                                                 | REGEN = 1                                            | +3.0    | +3.3 | +3.6 | V     |
| V <sub>IO</sub>                                       |                                                      | +1.65   | +3.3 | +3.6 | V     |
| Supply Current                                        | VDD18 = +1.8V, V <sub>IO</sub> = +1.8V, REGEN = 0    |         |      |      |       |
| IDD, Hard Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 100  | μA    |
| IDD, Soft Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 100  |      | μA    |
| IDD, Dynamic                                          | f <sub>SIN</sub> = 96kHz, f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz |         | 80   |      | mA    |
| IIO, Hard Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 100  | μA    |
| IIO, Soft Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 100  |      | μA    |
| IIO, Dynamic                                          | f <sub>SIN</sub> = 96kHz, f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz |         | 6    |      | mA    |
| Total Power Dissipation                               | VDD18 = +1.8V, V <sub>IO</sub> = +1.8V, REGEN = 0    |         |      |      |       |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Hard Power-Down                      | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 1    | mW    |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Soft Power-Down                      | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 360  |      | μW    |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Dynamic                              | f <sub>SIN</sub> = f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz        |         | 155  |      | mW    |
| Supply Current                                        | VDD33 = +3.3V, V <sub>IO</sub> = +3.3V, REGEN = 1    |         |      |      |       |
| IDD, Hard Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 100  | μA    |
| IDD, Soft Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 6    |      | mA    |
| IDD, Dynamic                                          | f <sub>SIN</sub> = 96kHz, f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz |         | 90   |      | mA    |
| IIO, Hard Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 100  | μA    |
| IIO, Soft Power-Down                                  | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 100  |      | μA    |
| IIO, Dynamic                                          | f <sub>SIN</sub> = 96kHz, f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz |         | 6    |      | mA    |
| Total Power Dissipation                               | VDD33 = +3.3V, V <sub>IO</sub> = +3.3V, REGEN = 1    |         |      |      |       |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Hard Power-Down                      | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ = 0, No Clocks               |         |      | 1    | mW    |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Soft Power-Down                      | $\overline{\text{PDN}}$ Bit = 0, No Clocks           |         | 21   |      | mW    |
| P <sub>D</sub> , Dynamic                              | f <sub>SIN</sub> = f <sub>SOUT</sub> = 192kHz        |         | 320  |      | mW    |

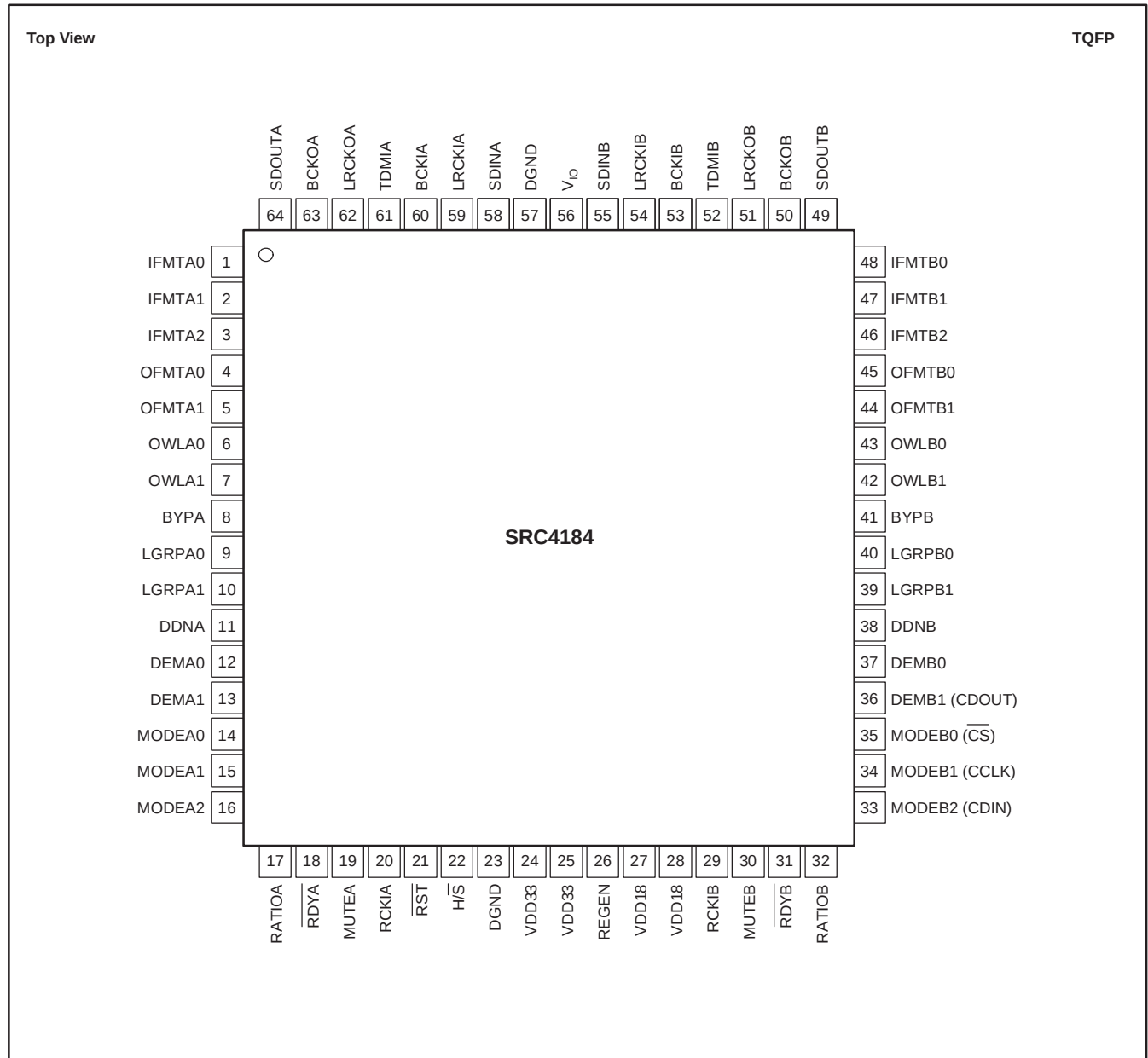
(1) Dynamic performance is measured with an Audio Precision System Two Cascade or Cascade Plus test system.

(2)  $f_{\text{SMIN}} = \min(f_{\text{SIN}}, f_{\text{SOUT}})$ .(3)  $f_{\text{SMAX}} = \max(f_{\text{SIN}}, f_{\text{SOUT}})$ .

(4) Power-supply current for power-down modes is measured without loading.

(5) Dynamic current is measured with active loading and the exercised output pins equal to  $\pm 2\text{mA}$ .

## PIN CONFIGURATION



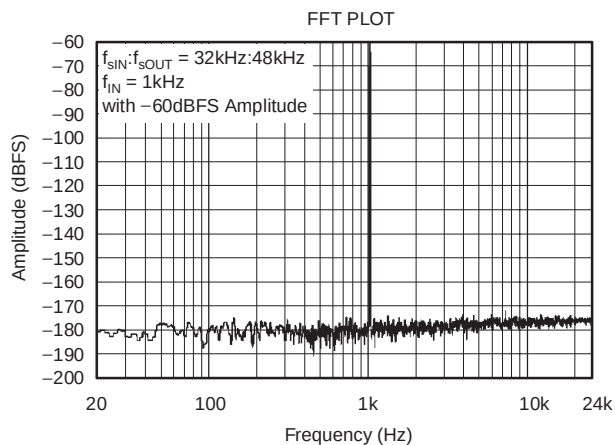
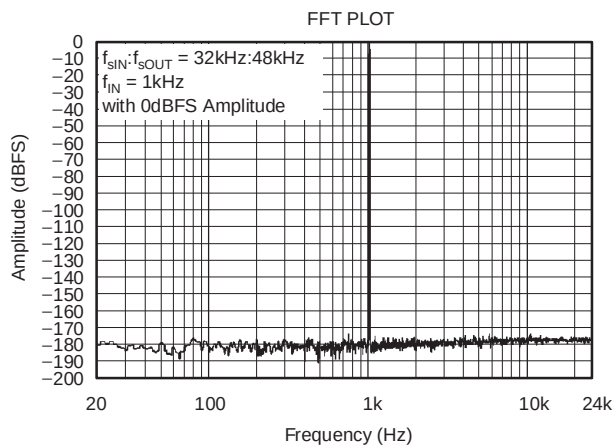
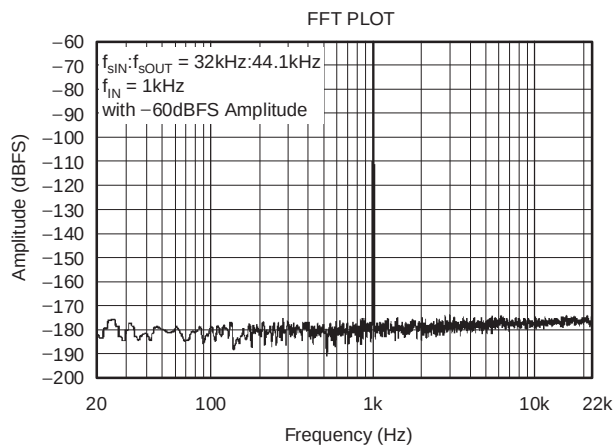
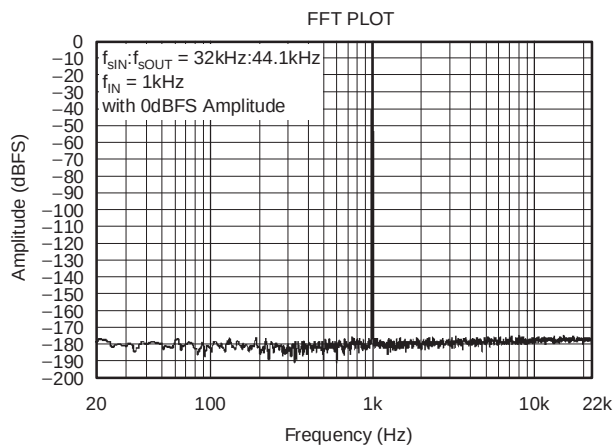
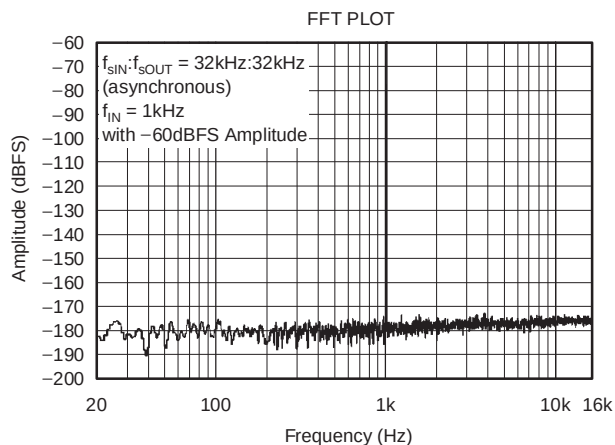
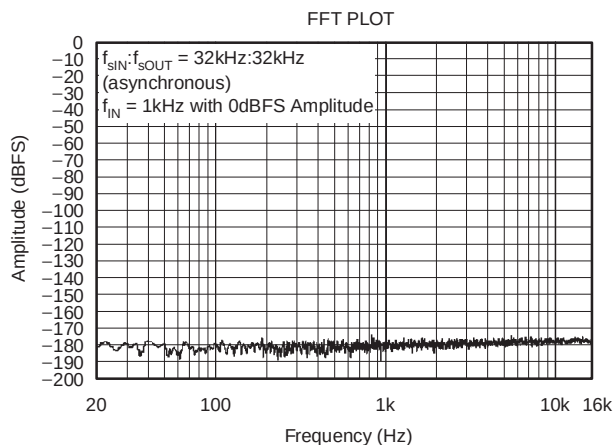
**PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

| PIN #  | NAME                      | I/O    | DESCRIPTION                                                                                         |
|--------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | IFMTA0                    | Input  | SRC A Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 2      | IFMTA1                    | Input  | SRC A Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 3      | IFMTA2                    | Input  | SRC A Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 4      | OFMTA0                    | Input  | SRC A Audio Output Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                       |
| 5      | OFMTA1                    | Input  | SRC A Audio Output Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                       |
| 6      | OWLA0                     | Input  | SRC A Audio Output Data Word Length <sup>(1)</sup>                                                  |
| 7      | OWLA1                     | Input  | SRC A Audio Output Data Word Length <sup>(1)</sup>                                                  |
| 8      | BYPA                      | Input  | SRC A Bypass Mode (Active High)                                                                     |
| 9      | LGRPA0                    | Input  | SRC A Low Group Delay Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                           |
| 10     | LGRPA1                    | Input  | SRC A Low Group Delay Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                           |
| 11     | DDNA                      | Input  | SRC A Direct Downsampling Mode (Active High) <sup>(1)</sup>                                         |
| 12     | DEMA0                     | Input  | SRC A Digital De-Emphasis Filter Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                |
| 13     | DEMA1                     | Input  | SRC A Digital De-Emphasis Filter Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                |
| 14     | MODEA0                    | Input  | SRC A Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                               |
| 15     | MODEA1                    | Input  | SRC A Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                               |
| 16     | MODEA2                    | Input  | SRC A Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                               |
| 17     | RATIOA                    | Output | SRC A Ratio Flag                                                                                    |
| 18     | RDYA                      | Output | SRC A Ready Flag (Active Low)                                                                       |
| 19     | MUTEA                     | Input  | SRC A Output Soft Mute                                                                              |
| 20     | RCKIA                     | Input  | SRC A Reference Clock                                                                               |
| 21     | RST                       | Input  | Reset and Power-Down (Active Low)                                                                   |
| 22     | H/ $\overline{S}$         | Input  | Control Mode (0 = Software, 1 = Hardware)                                                           |
| 23     | DGND                      | Ground | Digital Ground                                                                                      |
| 24, 25 | VDD33                     | Power  | Core Supply, +3.3V. Required when REGEN is high. When REGEN is low, VDD33 must be left unconnected. |
| 26     | REGEN                     | Input  | Voltage Regulator Enable (Active High)                                                              |
| 27, 28 | VDD18                     | Power  | Core Supply, +1.8V. Required when REGEN is low. When REGEN is high, VDD18 must be left unconnected. |
| 29     | RCKIB                     | Input  | SRC B Reference Clock                                                                               |
| 30     | MUTEB                     | Input  | SRC B Output Soft Mute                                                                              |
| 31     | RDYB                      | Output | SRC B Ready Flag (Active Low)                                                                       |
| 32     | RATIOB                    | Output | SRC B Ratio Flag                                                                                    |
| 33     | MODEB2 or CDIN            | Input  | SRC B Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup> or SPI Port Serial Data Input <sup>(2)</sup>                  |
| 34     | MODEB1 or CCLK            | Input  | SRC B Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup> or SPI Port Data Clock <sup>(2)</sup>                         |
| 35     | MODEB0 or $\overline{CS}$ | Input  | SRC B Serial Port Mode <sup>(1)</sup> or SPI Port Chip Select (Active Low) <sup>(2)</sup>           |
| 36     | DEMB1 or CDOUT            | I/O    | SRC B Digital De-Emphasis Filter Mode <sup>(1)</sup> or SPI Port Serial Data Output <sup>(2)</sup>  |
| 37     | DEMB0                     | Input  | SRC B Digital De-Emphasis Filter Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                |
| 38     | DDNB                      | Input  | SRC B Direct Downsampling Mode (Active High) <sup>(1)</sup>                                         |
| 39     | LGRPB1                    | Input  | SRC B Low Group Delay Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                           |
| 40     | LGRPB0                    | Input  | SRC B Low Group Delay Mode <sup>(1)</sup>                                                           |
| 41     | BYPB                      | Input  | SRC B Bypass Mode (Active High)                                                                     |
| 42     | OWLB1                     | Input  | SRC B Audio Output Data Word Length <sup>(1)</sup>                                                  |
| 43     | OWLB0                     | Input  | SRC B Audio Output Data Word Length <sup>(1)</sup>                                                  |
| 44     | OFMTB1                    | Input  | SRC B Audio Output Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                       |
| 45     | OFMTB0                    | Input  | SRC B Audio Output Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                       |
| 46     | IFMTB2                    | Input  | SRC B Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 47     | IFMTB1                    | Input  | SRC B Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 48     | IFMTB0                    | Input  | SRC B Audio Input Data Format <sup>(1)</sup>                                                        |
| 49     | SDOUTB                    | Output | SRC B Audio Output Data                                                                             |
| 50     | BCKOB                     | I/O    | SRC B Audio Output Bit Clock                                                                        |
| 51     | LRCKOB                    | I/O    | SRC B Audio Output Left/Right or Word Clock                                                         |
| 52     | TDMIB                     | Input  | SRC B TDM Input Data (TDM Format Only)                                                              |
| 53     | BCKIB                     | I/O    | SRC B Audio Input Bit Clock                                                                         |
| 54     | LRCKIB                    | I/O    | SRC B Audio Input Left/Right or Word Clock                                                          |
| 55     | SDINB                     | Input  | SRC B Audio Input Data                                                                              |
| 56     | V <sub>IO</sub>           | Power  | Digital I/O Supply, +1.65V to +3.6V                                                                 |
| 57     | DGND                      | Ground | Digital Ground                                                                                      |
| 58     | SDINA                     | Input  | SRC A Audio Input Data                                                                              |
| 59     | LRCKIA                    | I/O    | SRC A Audio Input Left/Right or Word Clock                                                          |
| 60     | BCKIA                     | I/O    | SRC A Audio Input Bit Clock                                                                         |
| 61     | TDMIA                     | Input  | SRC A TDM Input Data (TDM Format Only)                                                              |
| 62     | LRCKOA                    | I/O    | SRC A Audio Output Left/Right or Word Clock                                                         |
| 63     | BCKOA                     | I/O    | SRC A Audio Output Bit Clock                                                                        |
| 64     | SDOUTA                    | Output | SRC A Audio Output Data                                                                             |

<sup>(1)</sup> Disabled in Software control mode.<sup>(2)</sup> Disabled in Hardware control mode.

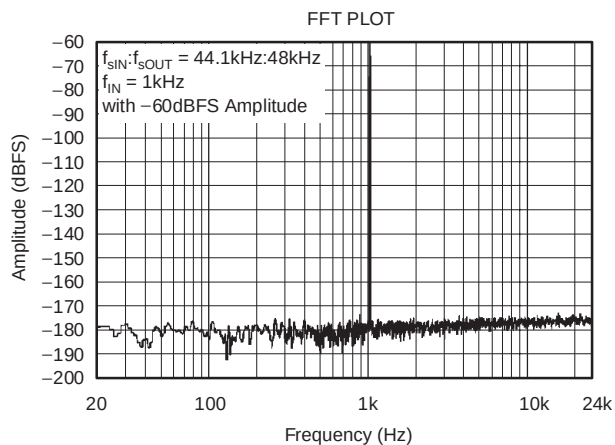
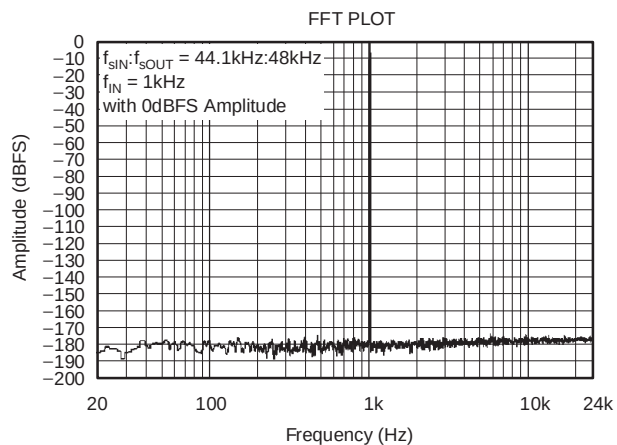
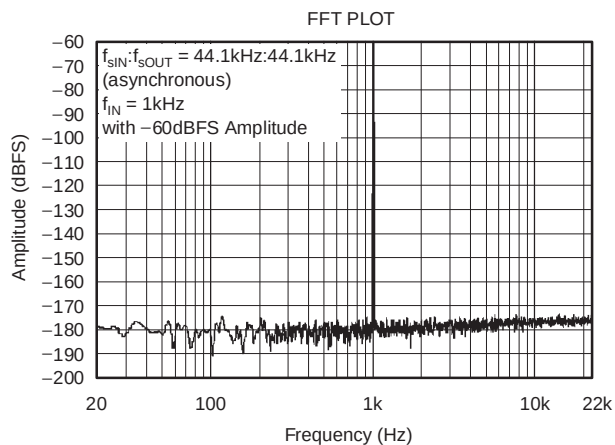
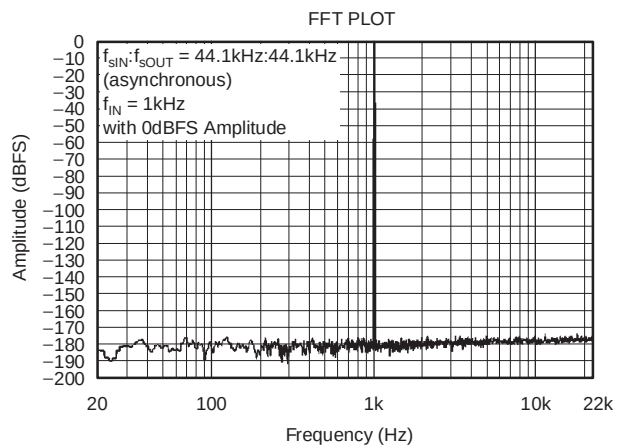
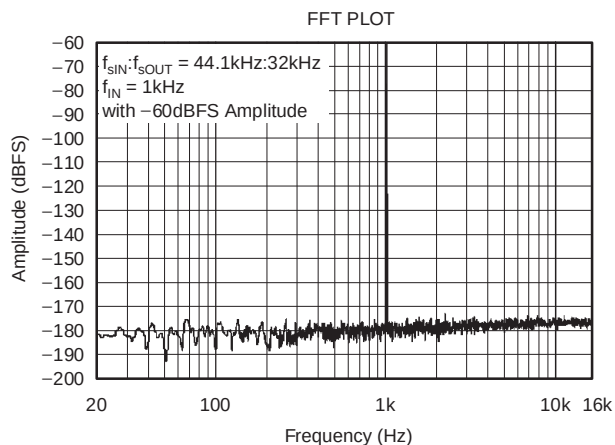
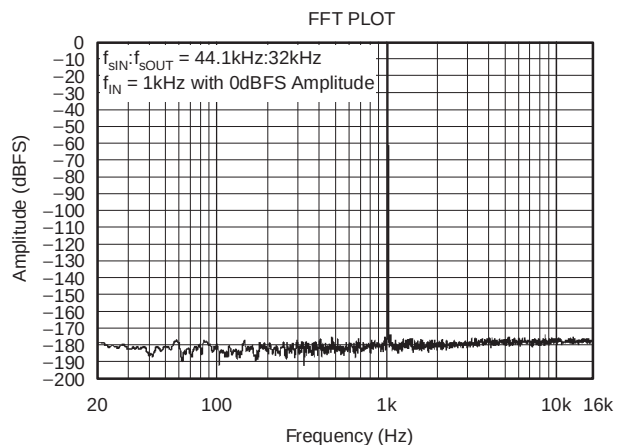
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

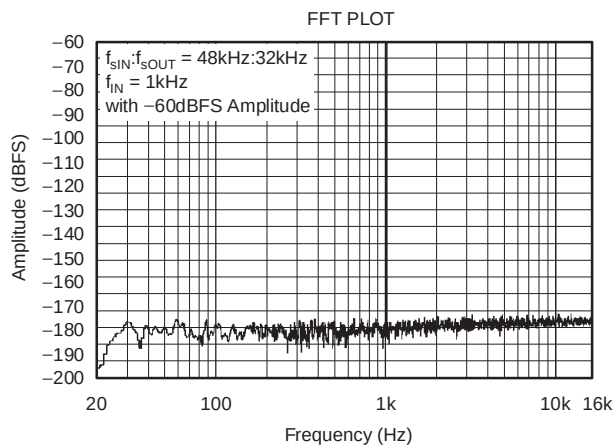
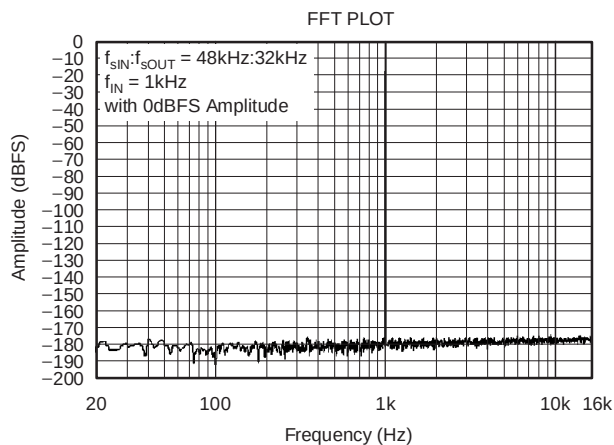
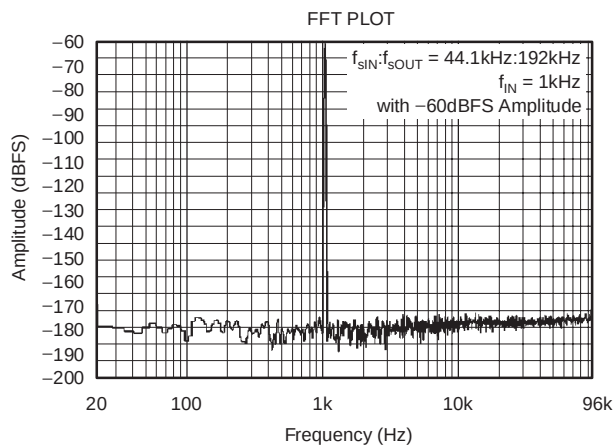
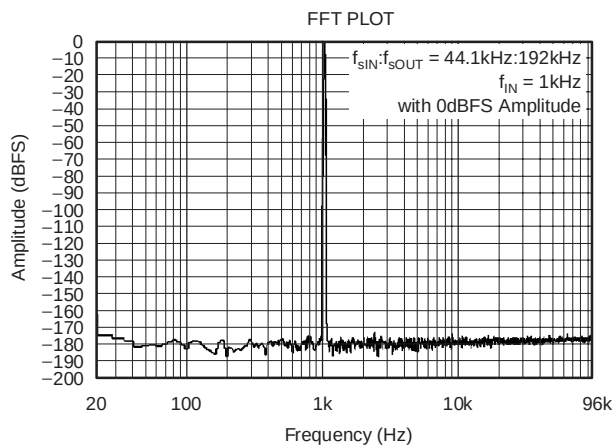
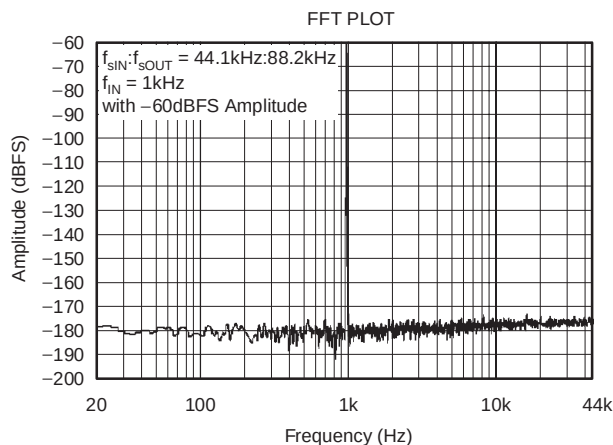
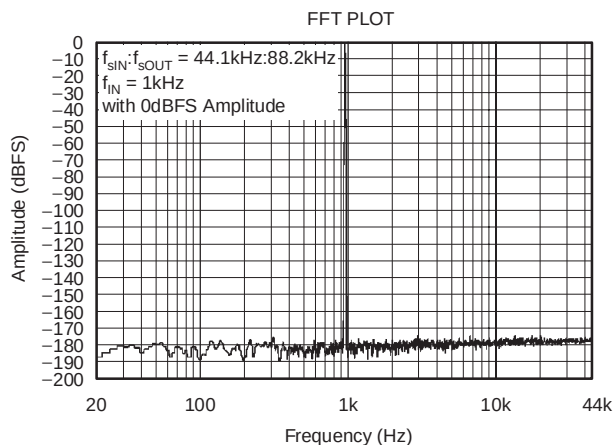
All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.





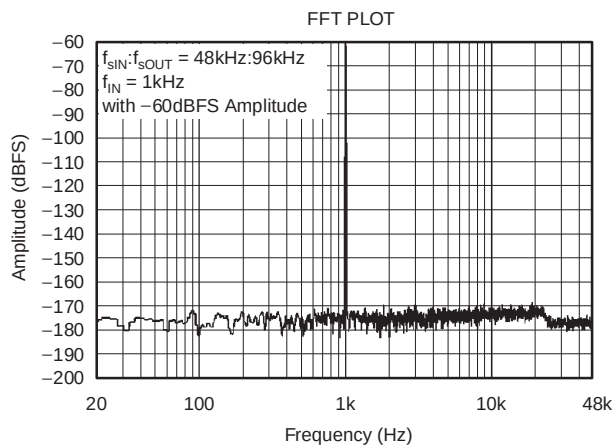
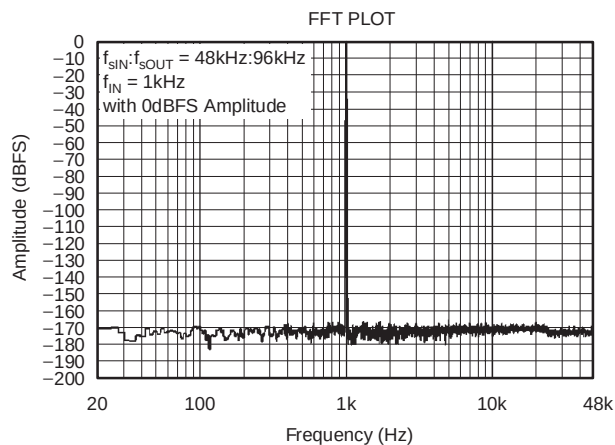
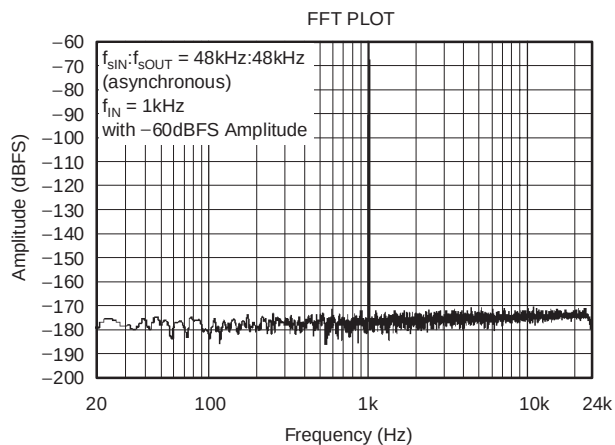
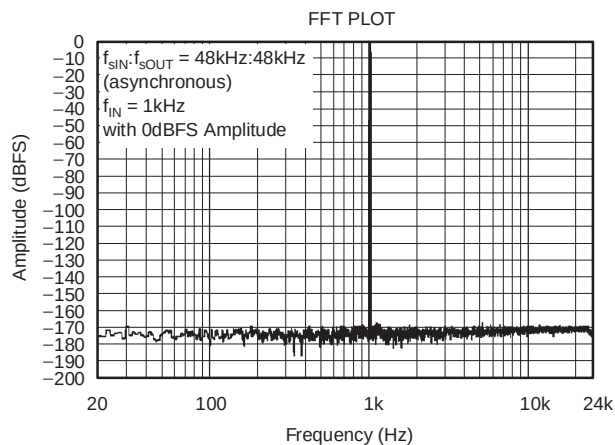
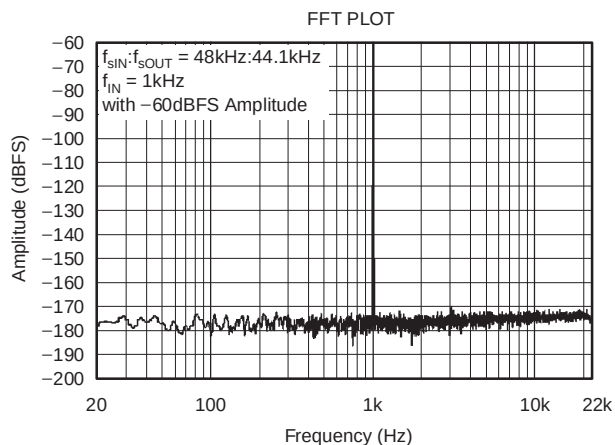
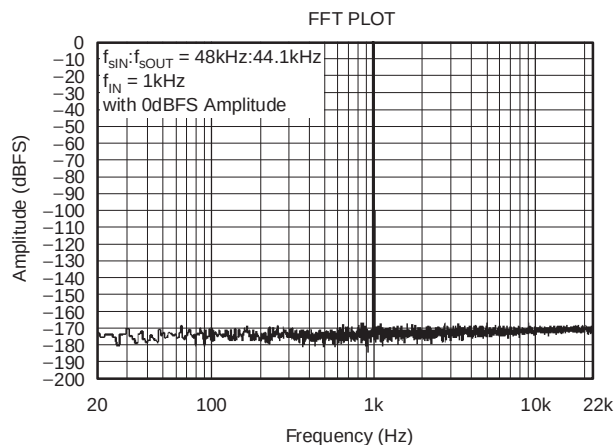
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



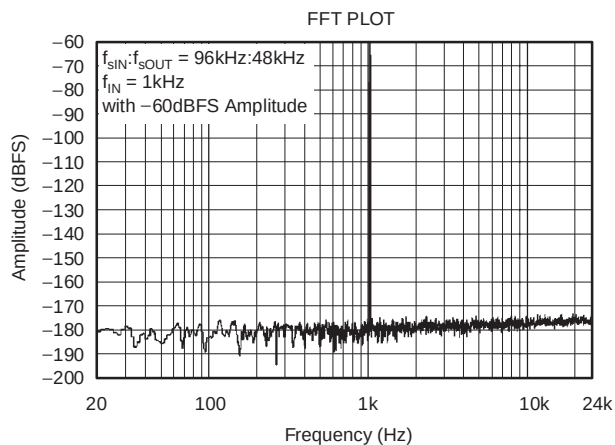
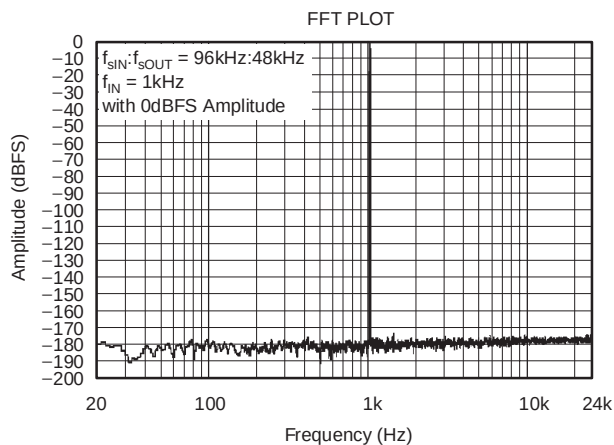
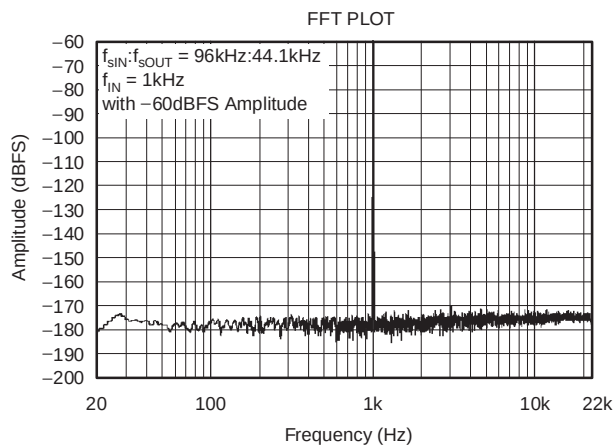
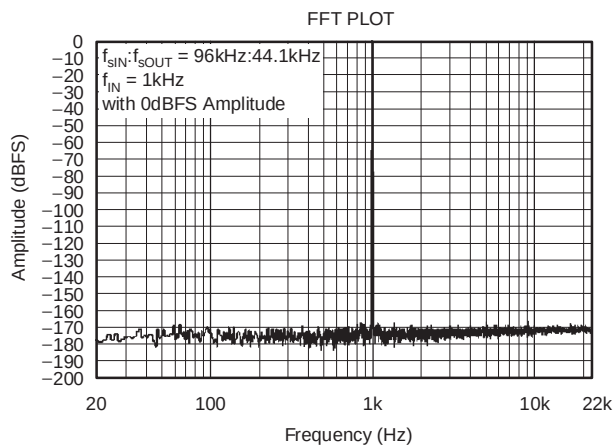
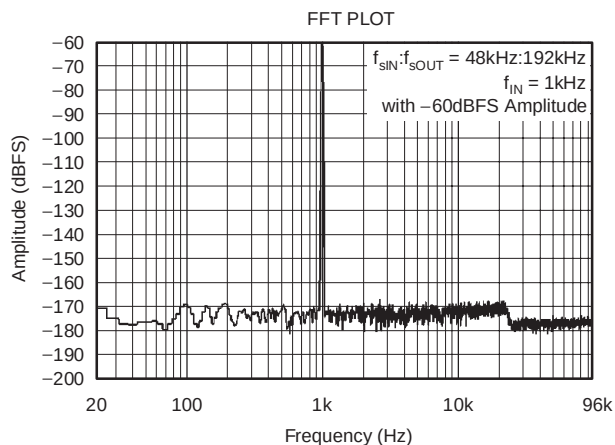
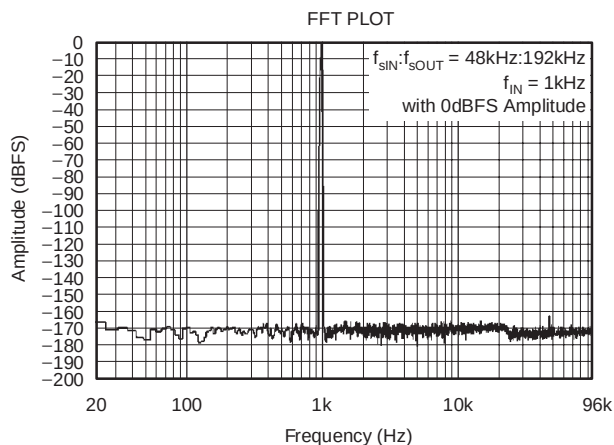
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



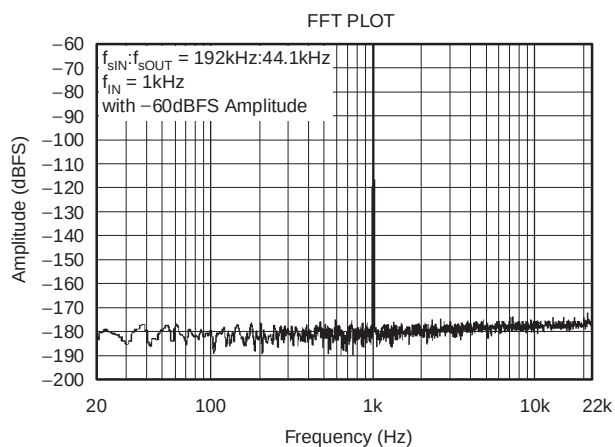
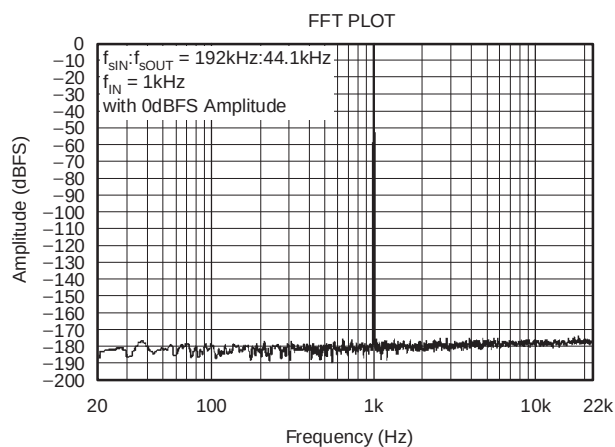
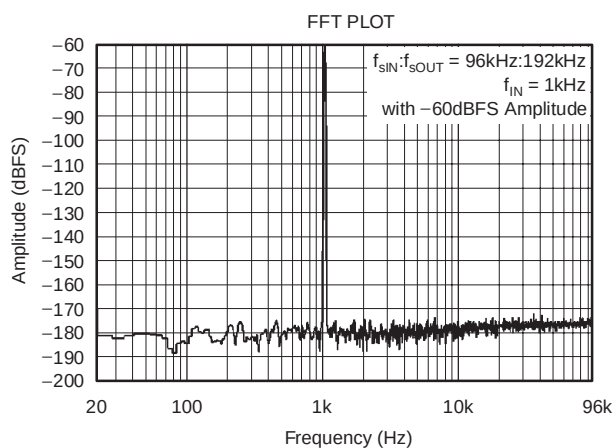
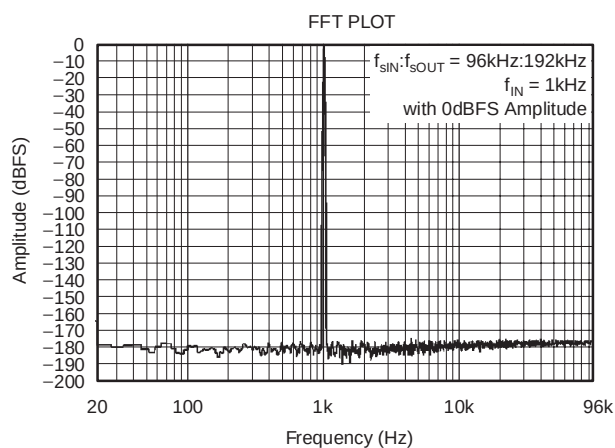
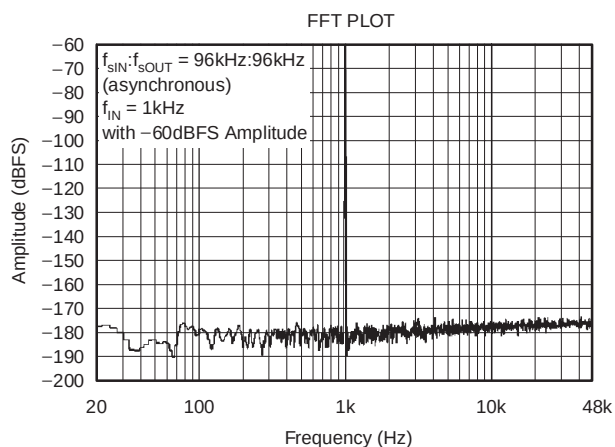
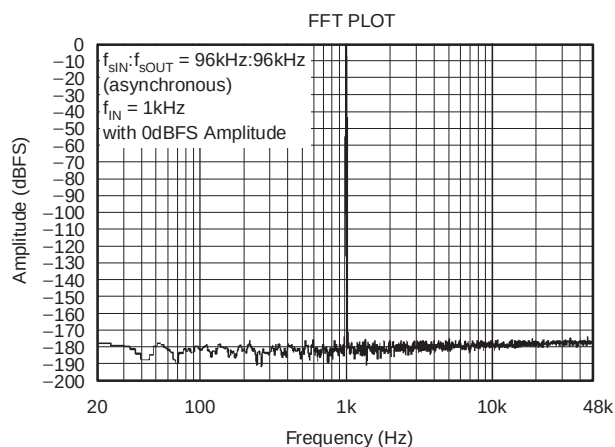
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



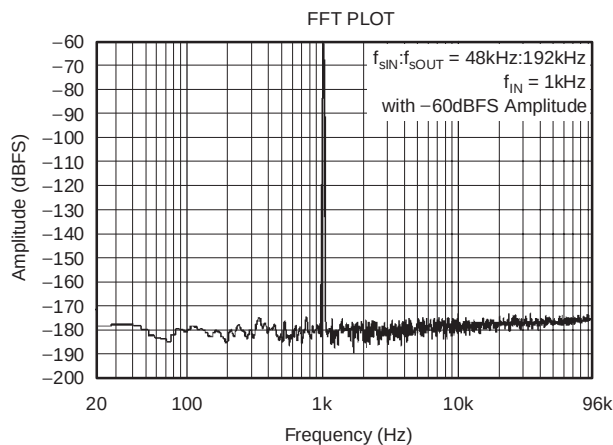
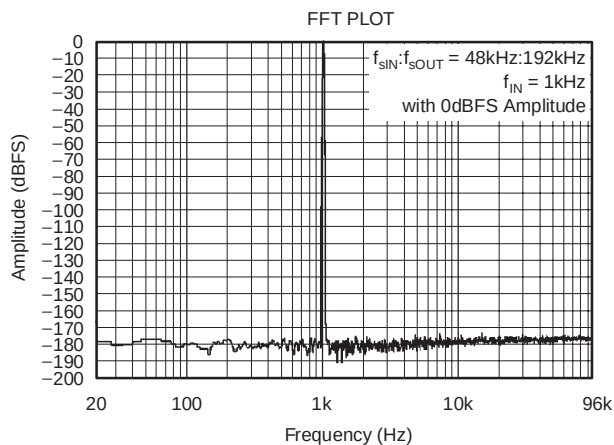
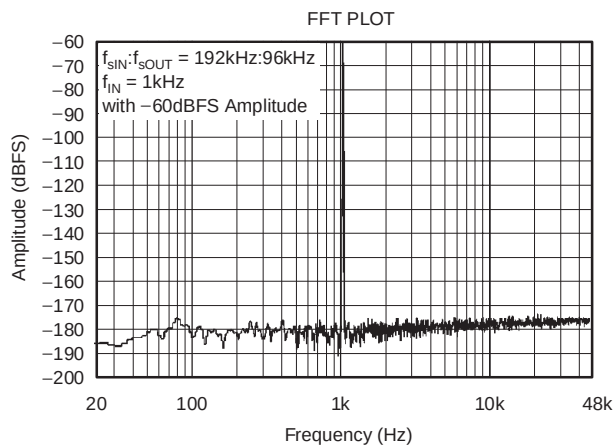
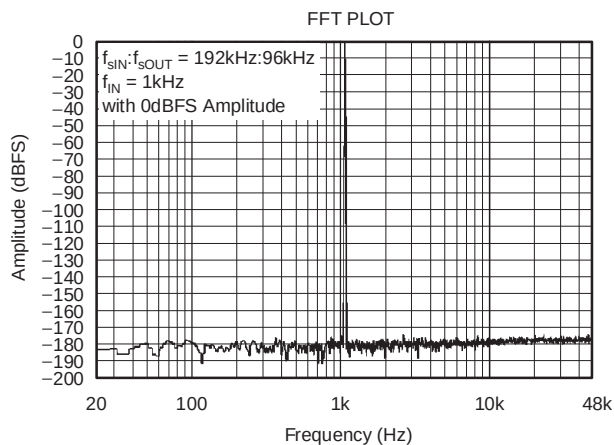
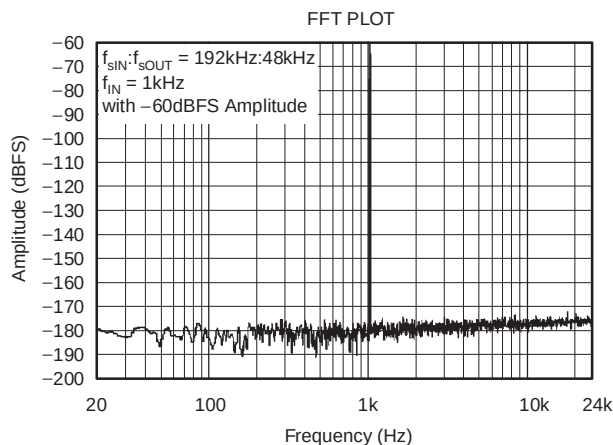
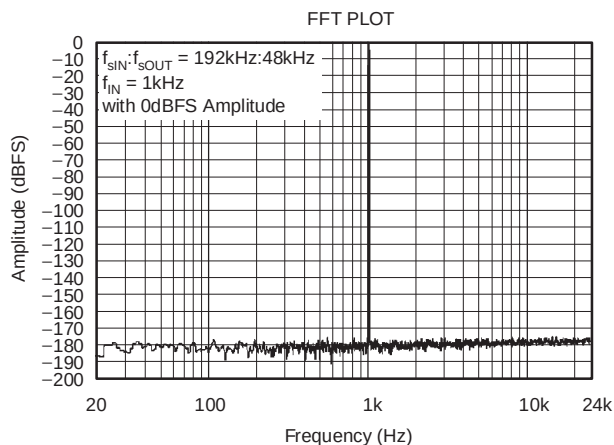
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



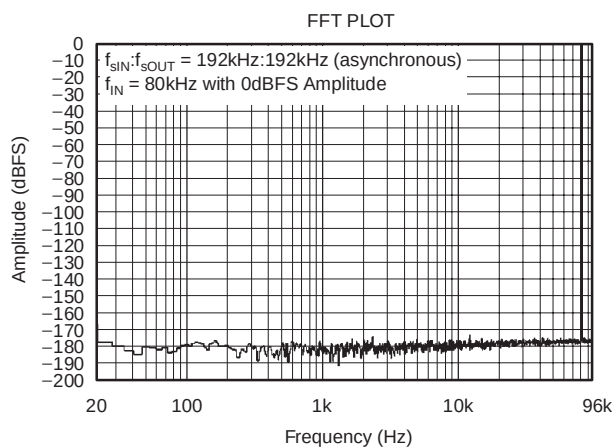
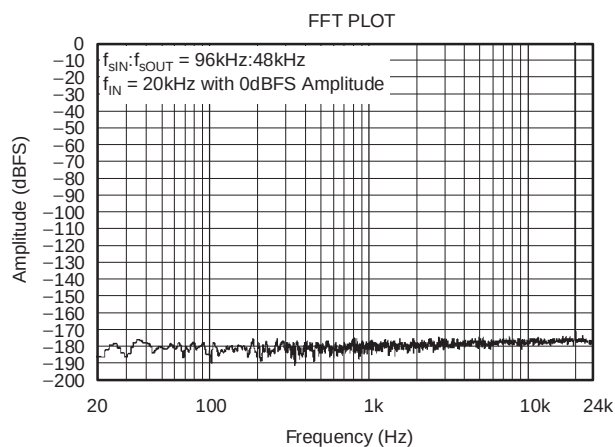
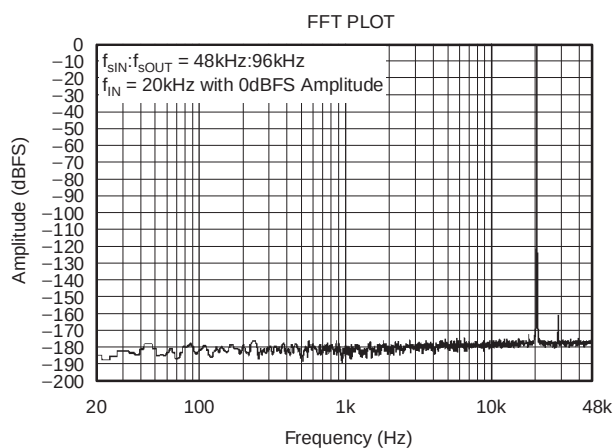
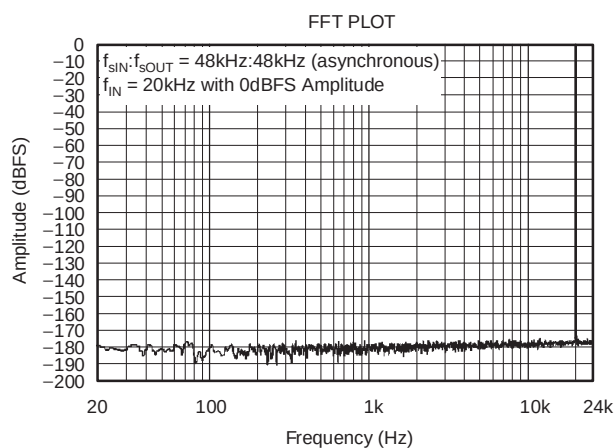
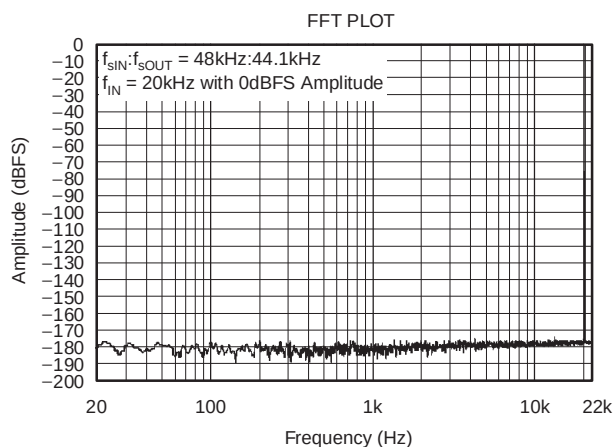
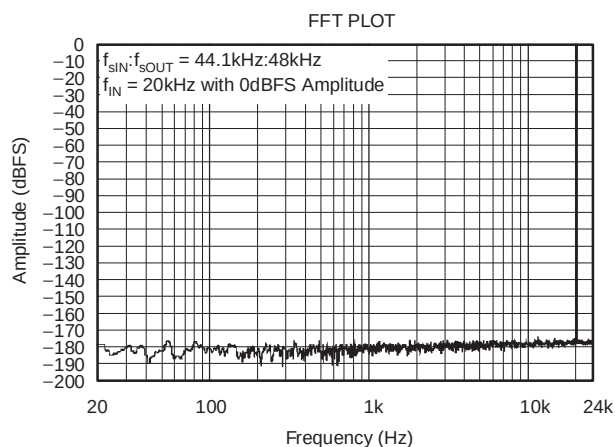
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



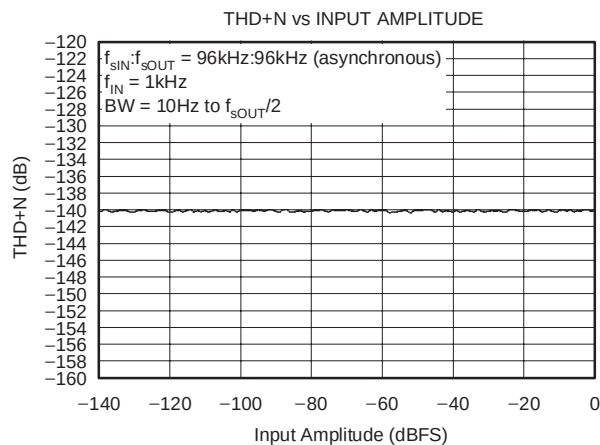
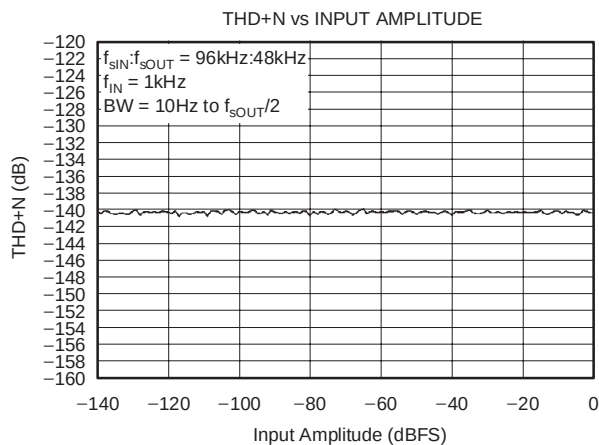
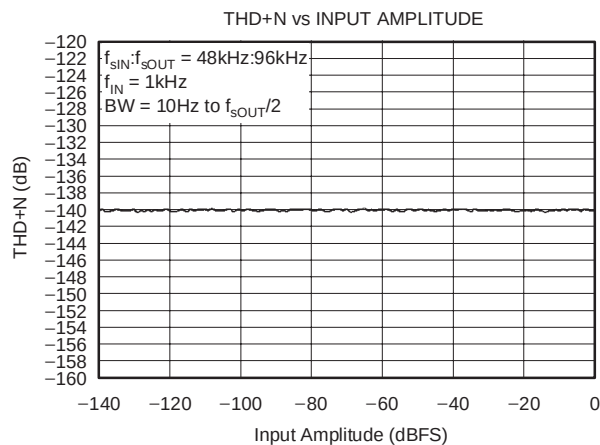
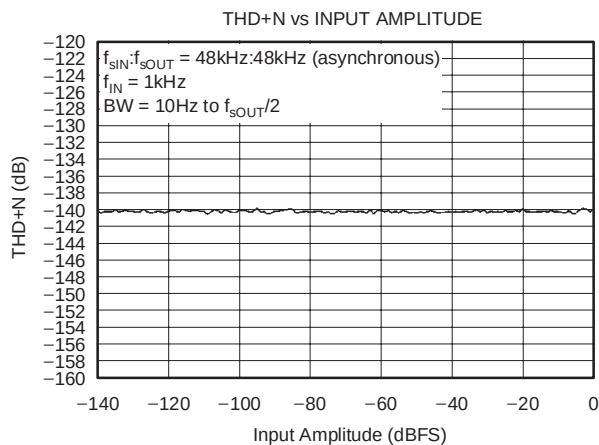
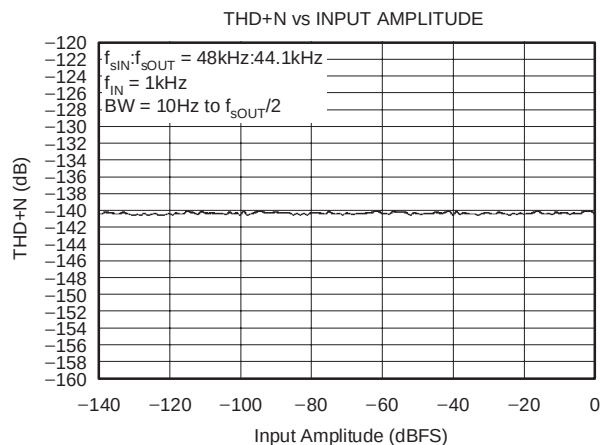
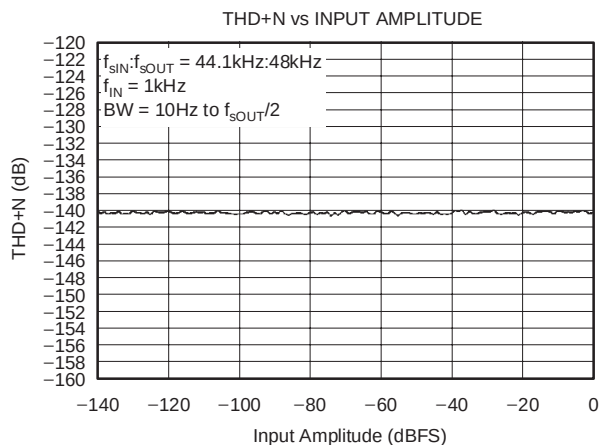
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.



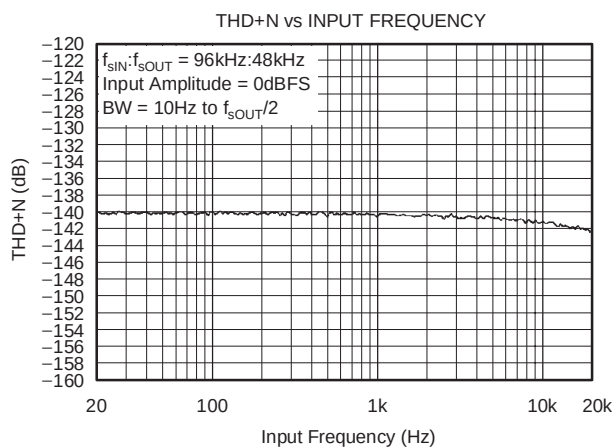
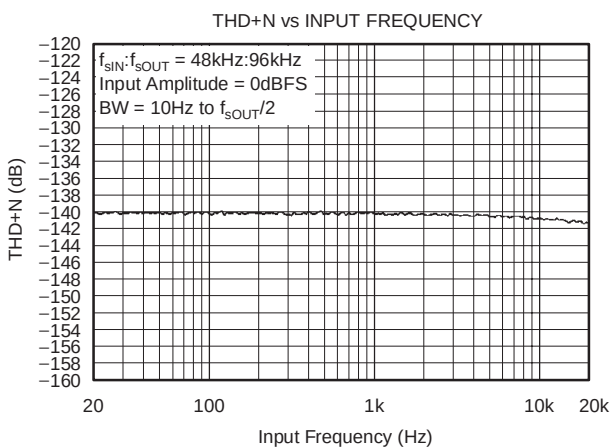
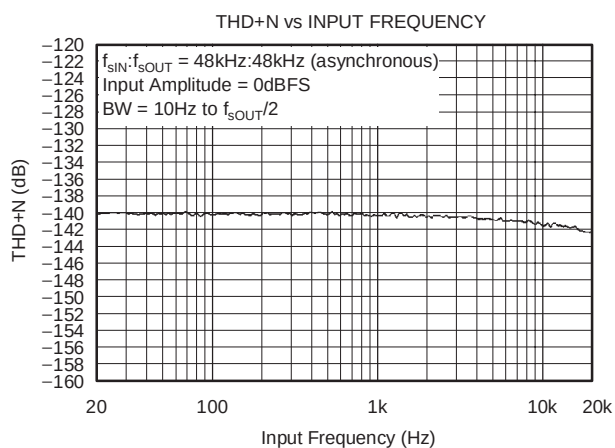
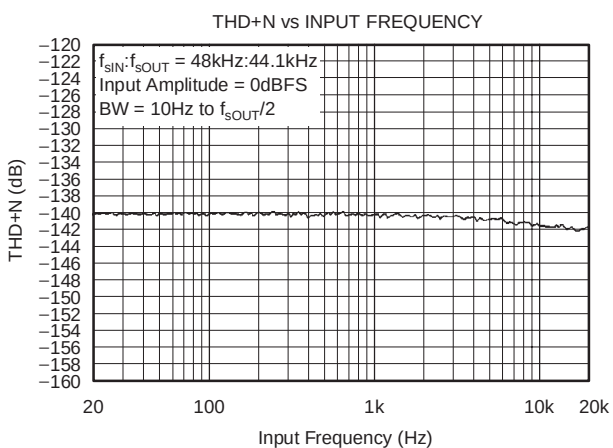
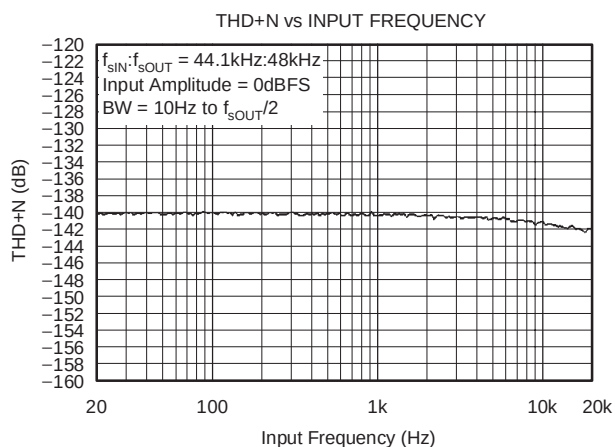
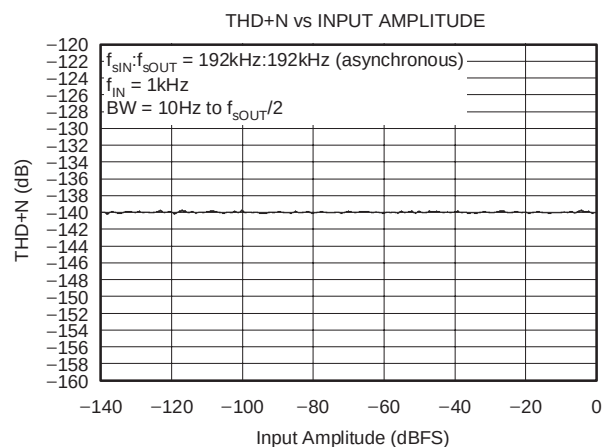
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

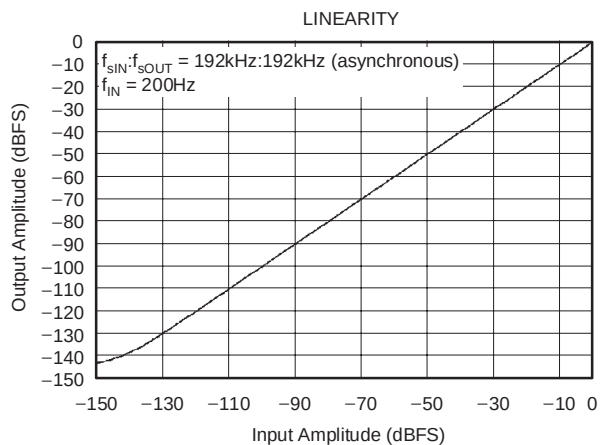
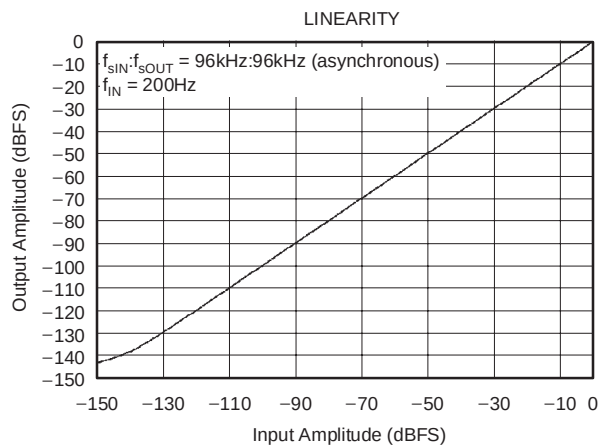
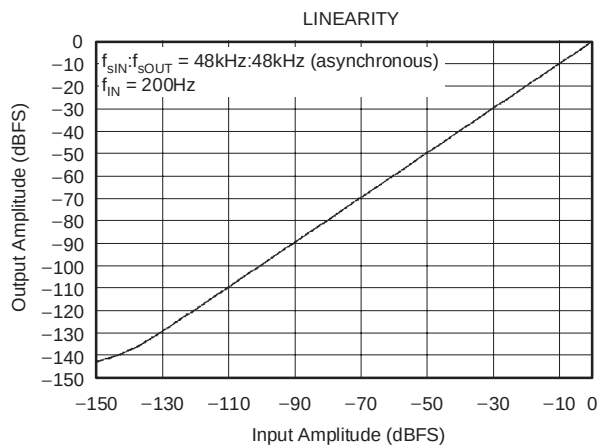
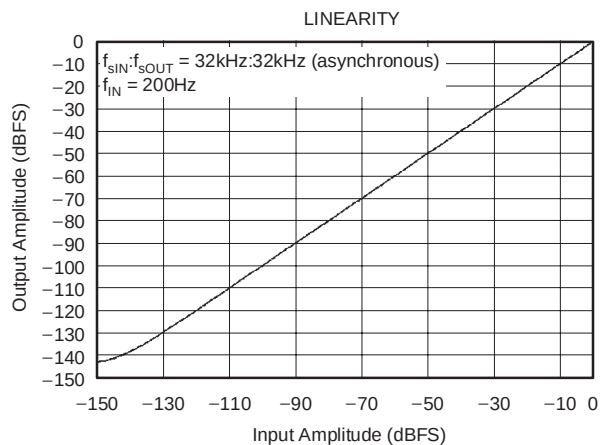
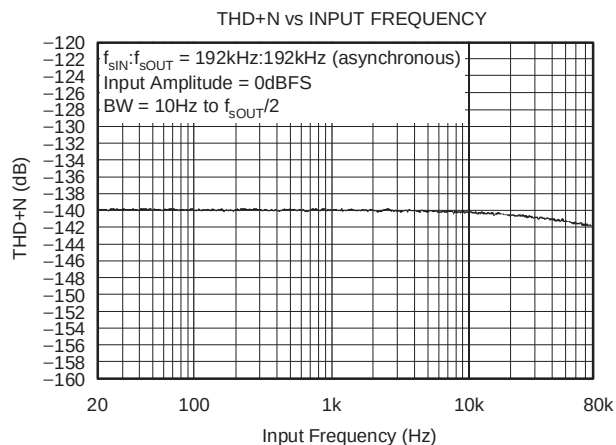
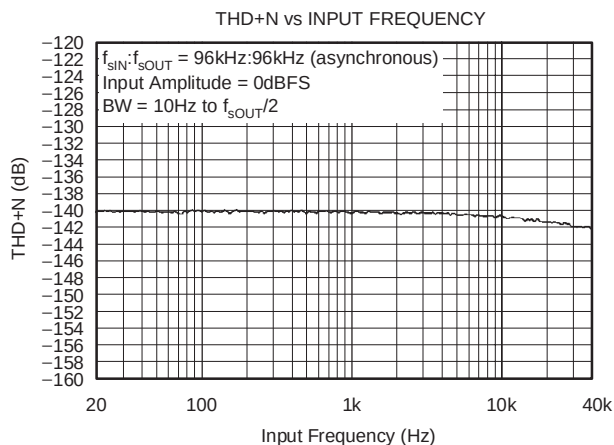
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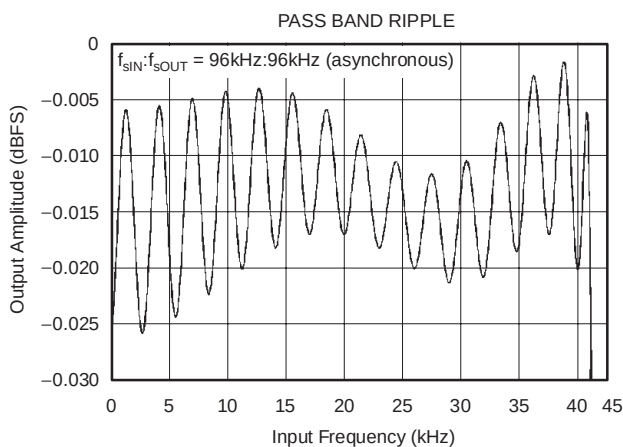
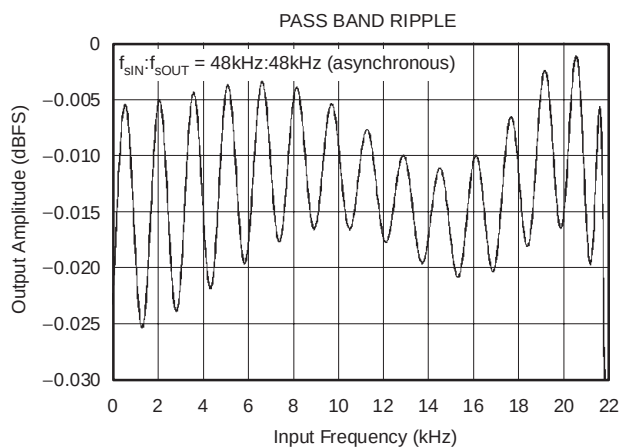
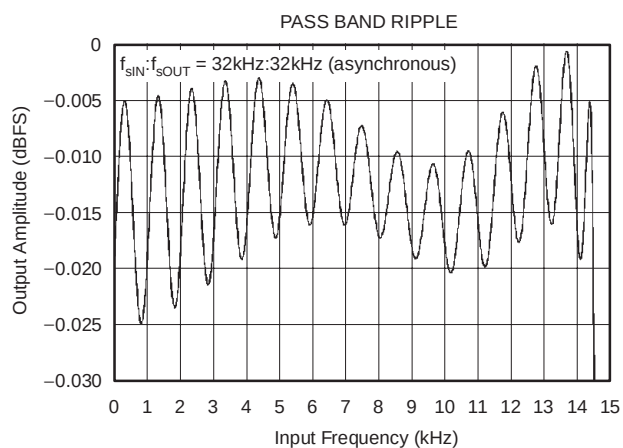
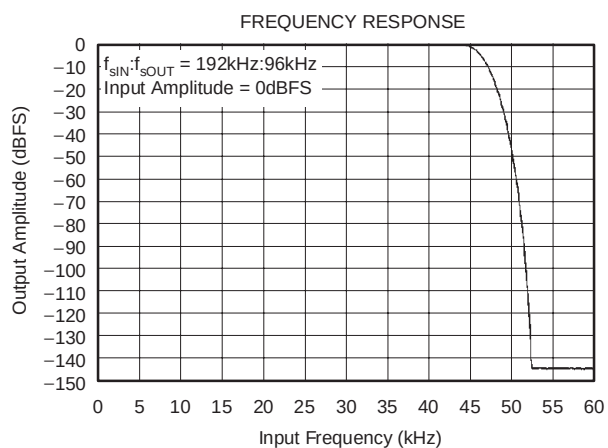
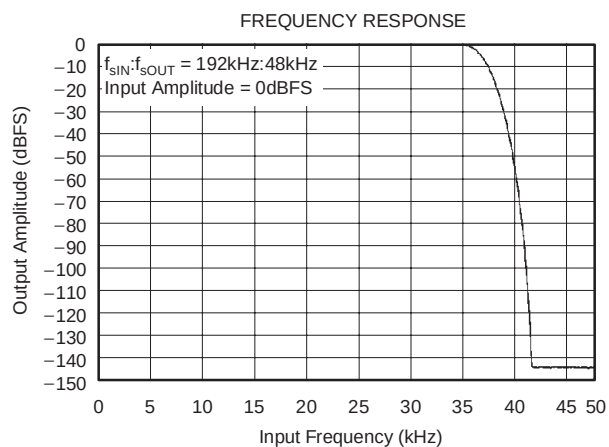
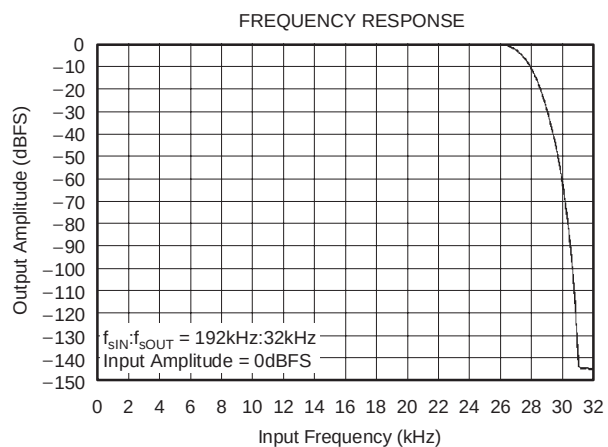
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.



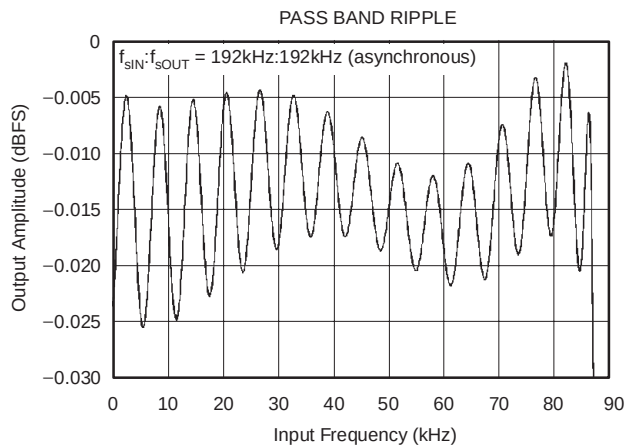
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $\text{REGEN} = \text{High}$ , and  $V_{DD18}$  floating, unless otherwise noted.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD33} = +3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{IO} = +3.3\text{V}$ , REGEN = High, and VDD18 floating, unless otherwise noted.



## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The SRC4184 is a four-channel, asynchronous sample rate converter (ASRC), implemented as two stereo sections, referred to as SRC A and SRC B. Operation at input and output sampling frequencies up to 212kHz is supported, with a continuous input/output sampling ratio range of 16:1 to 1:16. Excellent dynamic range and THD+N are achieved by employing high-performance, linear-phase digital filtering with better than 128dB of image rejection. The digital filters provide settings for lower latency processing, including low group delay options for the interpolation filter and a direct downsampling option for the decimation filter. Digital de-emphasis filtering is included, supporting 32kHz, 44.1kHz, and 48kHz sampling frequencies.

The audio input and output ports support standard audio data formats, as well as a time division multiplexed (TDM) format. Word lengths of 24-, 20-, 18-, and 16-bits are supported. Input and output ports may operate in Slave mode, deriving their word and bit clocks from external input and output devices. Alternatively, one port may operate in Master mode while the other remains in Slave mode. In Master mode, the LRCK and BCK clocks are derived from the reference clock inputs, either RCKIA or RCKIB. The flexible configuration options for the input and output ports allow connections to a variety of audio data converters, digital audio interface devices, and digital signal processors.

A bypass mode is included, which allows audio data to be passed directly from the input port to the output port, bypassing the ASRC function. The bypass option is useful for passing through compressed or encoded audio data, as well as non-audio data (that is, control or status information).

A soft mute function is available for the SRC4184 in both Hardware and Software modes. Digital output attenuation is available only in Software mode. Both soft mute and digital attenuation functions provide artifact-free operation. The mute attenuation is typically -128dB, while the digital attenuation function is adjustable from 0dB to -127.5dB in 0.5dB steps.

The SRC4184 includes a four-wire SPI port, which is used to access on-chip control and status registers in Software mode. The SPI port facilitates interfacing to microprocessors or digital signal processors that support synchronous serial peripherals. In Hardware mode, dedicated control pins are provided for the majority of the SRC4184 functions. These pins can be hard-wired or driven by logic or host control.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1 shows a functional block diagram of the SRC4184. The SRC4184 is segmented into two stereo SRC sections, referred to as SRC A and SRC B. Each section can operate independently from the other. Each section has individual sets of configuration pins in Hardware mode, and separate banks of control and status registers in Software mode.

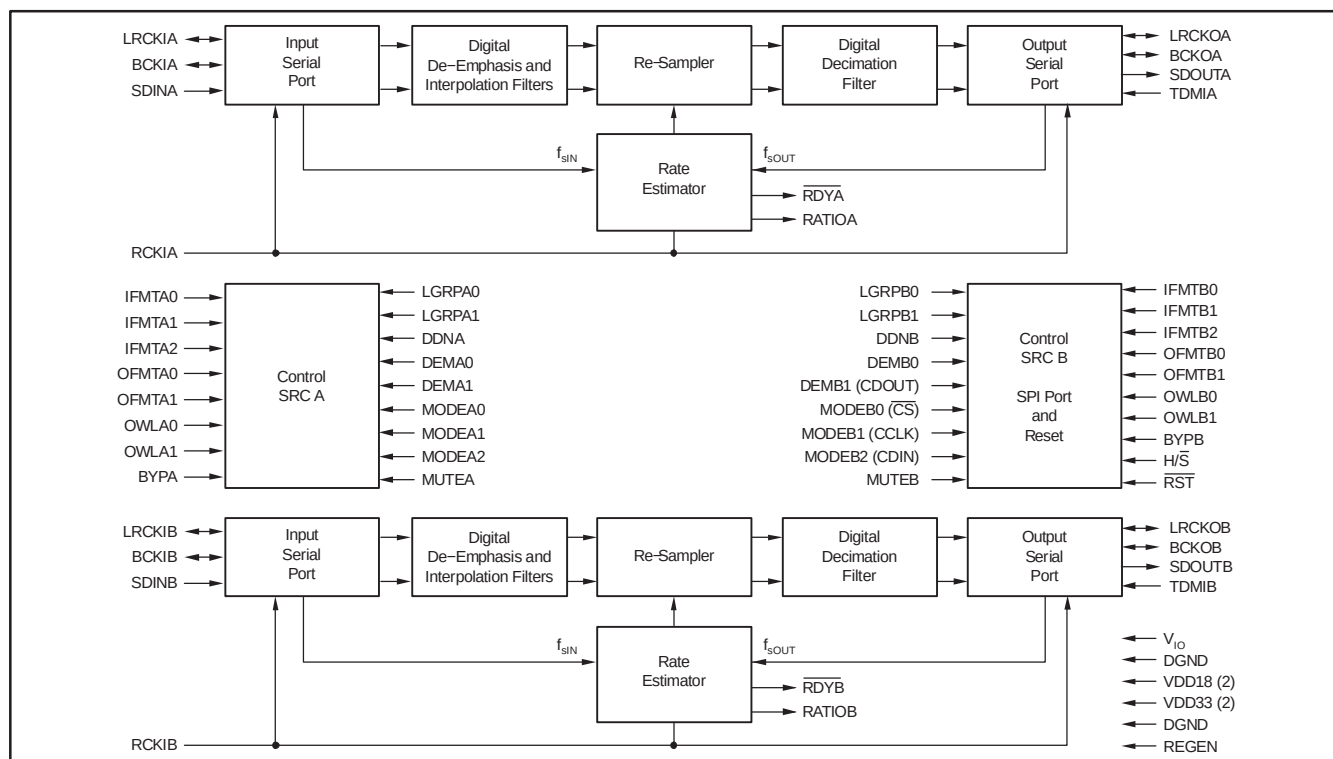


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

Operation for SRC A and SRC B is identical. Audio data is received at the input serial port, clocked by either the audio source device in Slave mode, or by the SRC4184 in Master mode. The output port data is clocked by either the audio output device in Slave mode, or by the SRC4184 in Master mode. The input data is passed through interpolation filters that upsample the data, which is then passed on to the re-sampler. The rate estimator compares the input and output sampling frequencies by comparing LRCKI, LRCKO, and a reference clock. The results of the rate estimation are utilized to configure the re-sampler coefficients and data pointers.

The output of the re-sampler is passed on to either the decimation filter or direct downsampler function. The decimation filter performs downsampling and anti-alias filtering functions, and is required when the output sampling frequency is equal to or lower than the input sampling frequency. The direct downsampler function does not provide any filtering, and may be used in cases when the output sampling frequency is greater than the input sampling frequency. The advantage of the direct downsampling function is a significant reduction in the group delay associated with the decimation function, allowing lower latency processing.

## REFERENCE CLOCK

The SRC4184 includes two reference clock inputs, one each for SRC A and SRC B. The reference clocks are applied at the RCKIA (pin 20) and RCKIB (pin 29) inputs, respectively. The reference clock is required for the rate estimator function, as well as for the input or output serial ports when configured in Master mode.

Figure 2 illustrates the reference clock connections and requirements for the SRC4184. When either the input or output port is configured in Master mode, the reference clock may operate at  $128f_s$ ,  $256f_s$ , or  $512f_s$ , where  $f_s$  is the desired sampling rate for the Master mode port. When both the input and output port are configured in Slave mode, the

reference clock does not have to be a multiple of the input or output sampling rates. The maximum reference clock input frequency is 50MHz for RCKIA and RCKIB.

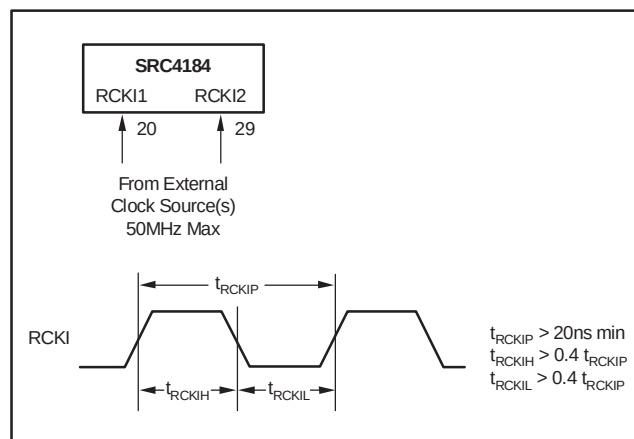


Figure 2. Reference Clock Input Connections and Timing Requirements

## RESET AND POWER-DOWN OPERATION

The SRC4184 may be reset using the  $\overline{RST}$  input (pin 21). There is no internal power-on reset, so the user should force a reset sequence after power-up in order to initialize the device. In order to force a reset, the reference clock inputs must be active, with external clock sources supplying a valid reference clock signal (refer to Figure 2). The user must assert  $\overline{RST}$  low for a minimum of 500ns and then bring  $\overline{RST}$  high again to force a reset. The reset function affects both SRC A and SRC B. Figure 3 shows the reset timing for the SRC4184.

In Software mode, there is a 500ms delay after the  $\overline{RST}$  rising edge due to internal logic requirements. The customer should wait a minimum 500ms after the  $\overline{RST}$  rising edge before attempting to write to the SPI port of the SRC4184 in Software mode.

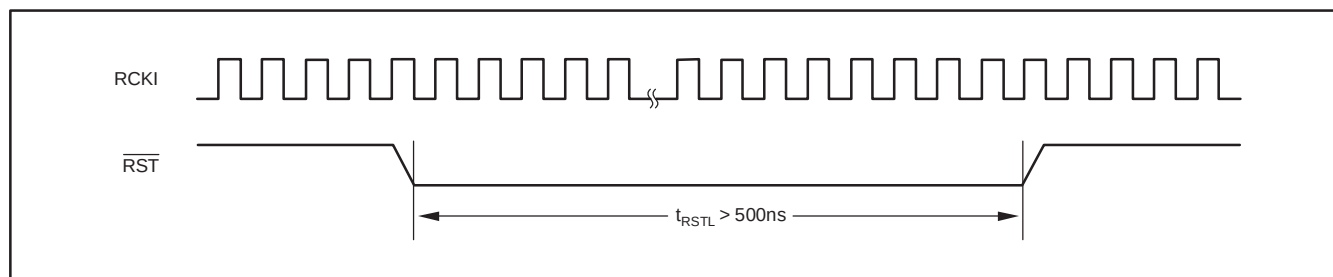


Figure 3. Reset Pulsewidth Requirement

The SRC4184 also supports two power-down modes. The entire SRC4184 may be powered down by forcing and holding the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  input low. This is referred to as a Hard Power-Down, and the SRC4184 consumes the least amount of power in this mode.

In Software mode, there is an additional Soft Power-Down available, utilizing the  $\overline{\text{PDN}}$  bit in Control Register 1. Soft Power-Down is enabled when the  $\overline{\text{PDN}}$  bit is set to 0. Since SRC A and SRC B have their own separate register banks, they may be set to Soft Power-Down mode individually. During Soft Power-Down, the SPI port and control registers remain active for write and read access. The internal voltage regulator also remains active if the REGEN pin is forced high and +3.3V is applied at the VDD33 pin.

Soft Power-Down mode consumes more power than the Hard Power-Down mode. Refer to the Electrical Characteristics tables in this data sheet for supply current and power dissipation specifications for both modes.

Finally, there is one very important item to remember when using Software mode. The default state of the  $\overline{\text{PDN}}$  bit is 0, meaning that the SRC4184 will default to the Soft Power-Down state for both SRC A and SRC B after power-up or reset. The user must set the  $\overline{\text{PDN}}$  bit to 1 for both the SRC A and SRC B control register banks in order to enable normal operation for both SRC sections.

## AUDIO SERIAL PORT MODES

The SRC4184 supports seven serial port modes for the SRC A and SRC B sections, which are shown in Table 1. In Hardware mode, the audio port mode is selected using the MODEA0 (pin 14), MODEA1 (pin 15), and MODEA2 (pin 16) inputs for SRC A, while the MODEB0 (pin 35), MODEB1 (pin 34), and MODEB2 (pin 33) inputs are used for SRC B.

In Software mode, the audio serial port modes are selected using the MODE[2:0] bits in Control Register 1 for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The default setting for Software mode is both input and output ports set to Slave mode.

In Slave mode, the port LRCK and BCK clocks are configured as inputs, and receive their clocks from an external audio device. In Master mode, the LRCK and BCK clocks are configured as outputs, being derived from

the reference clock input for the corresponding SRC section, either RCKIA or RCKIB. Only one port can be set to Master mode at any given time, as indicated in Table 1.

**Table 1. Setting the Serial Port Modes (x = A or B)**

| MODEx2 | MODEx1 | MODEx0 | SERIAL PORT MODE                                          |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      | 0      | 0      | Both Input and Output Ports are Slave mode                |
| 0      | 0      | 1      | Output Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 128f <sub>s</sub> |
| 0      | 1      | 0      | Output Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 512f <sub>s</sub> |
| 0      | 1      | 1      | Output Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 256f <sub>s</sub> |
| 1      | 0      | 0      | Both Input and Output Ports are Slave mode                |
| 1      | 0      | 1      | Input Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 128f <sub>s</sub>  |
| 1      | 1      | 0      | Input Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 512f <sub>s</sub>  |
| 1      | 1      | 1      | Input Port is Master Mode with RCKIx = 256f <sub>s</sub>  |

## INPUT PORT OPERATION

The audio input port is a three-wire synchronous serial interface that may operate in either Slave or Master mode. The SDINA (pin 58) and SDINB (pin 55) are the serial audio data inputs for SRC A and SRC B, respectively. Audio data is input at these pins in one of three standard audio data formats: Philips I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, or Right-Justified. The audio data word length may be up to 24-bits for I<sup>2</sup>S and Left-Justified formats, while the Right-Justified format supports 16-, 18-, 20-, or 24-bit data. The audio data is always Binary Two's Complement with the MSB first. Refer to Figure 4 for the input data formats and Figure 5 for the critical timing parameters, which are also listed in the Electrical Characteristics table.

The bit clock is either an input or output at BCKIA (pin 60) and BCKIB (pin 53). In Slave mode, the bit clock is configured as an input pin, and may operate at rates from 32f<sub>s</sub> to 128f<sub>s</sub>, with a minimum of one clock cycle per data bit. In Master mode, bit clock operates at a fixed rate of 64f<sub>s</sub>.

The left/right word clock, LRCKIA (pin 59) and LRCKIB (pin 54), may be configured as an input or output pin. In Slave mode, left/right clock is an input pin, while in Master mode the left/right clock is an output pin. In either case, the clock rate is equal to f<sub>s</sub>, the input sampling frequency. The LRCKI duty cycle is fixed to 50% for Master mode operation.

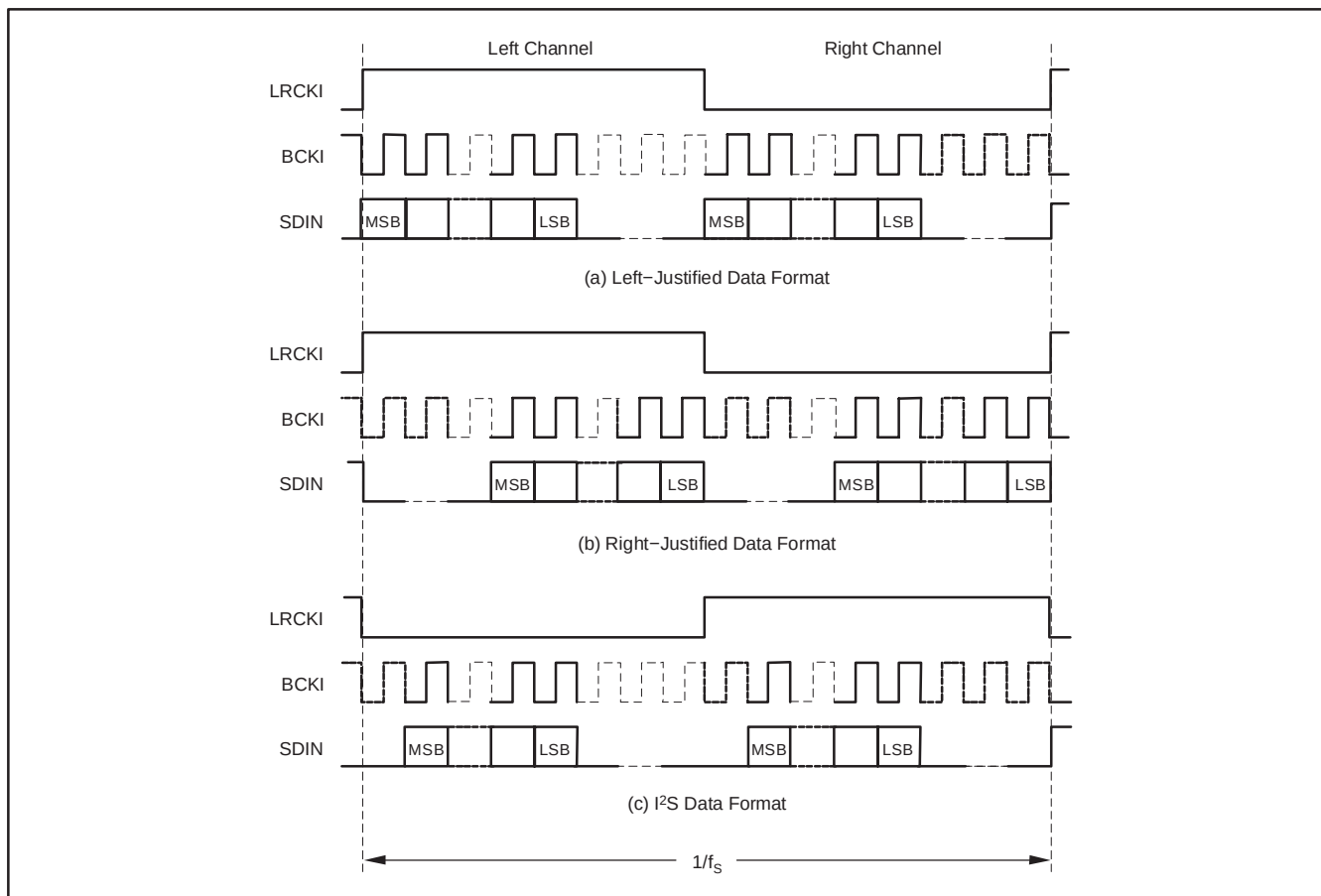


Figure 4. Input Data Formats

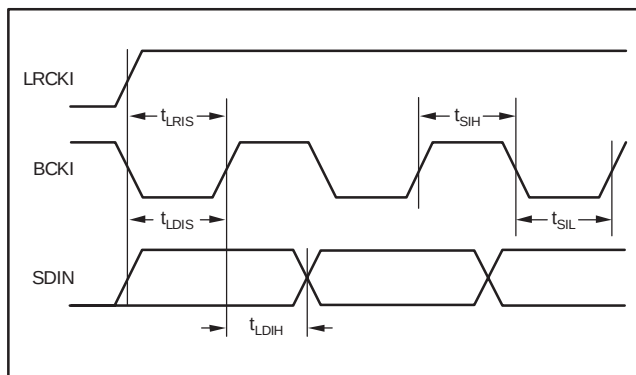


Figure 5. Input Port Timing

Table 2 illustrates the data format selection for the input port. For Hardware mode, the IFMTA0 (pin 1), IFMTA1 (pin 2), and IFMTA2 (pin 3) inputs are utilized to set the

input port data format for SRC A. IFMTB0 (pin 48), IFMTB1 (pin 47), and IFMTB2 (pin 46) are utilized to set the input port data format for SRC B.

Table 2. Input Port Data Format Selection (x = A or B)

| IFMTx2 | IFMTx1 | IFMTx0 | INPUT PORT DATA FORMAT |
|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| 0      | 0      | 0      | 24-Bit Left-Justified  |
| 0      | 0      | 1      | 24-Bit I²S             |
| 0      | 1      | 0      | Unused                 |
| 0      | 1      | 1      | Unused                 |
| 1      | 0      | 0      | 16-Bit Right-Justified |
| 1      | 0      | 1      | 18-Bit Right-Justified |
| 1      | 1      | 0      | 20-Bit Right-Justified |
| 1      | 1      | 1      | 24-Bit Right-Justified |

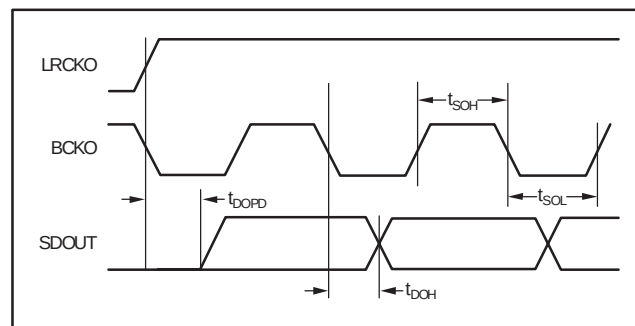
In Software mode, the IFMT[2:0] bits in Control Register 3 are used to select the data format for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The default format is 24-Bit Left-Justified.

## OUTPUT PORT OPERATION

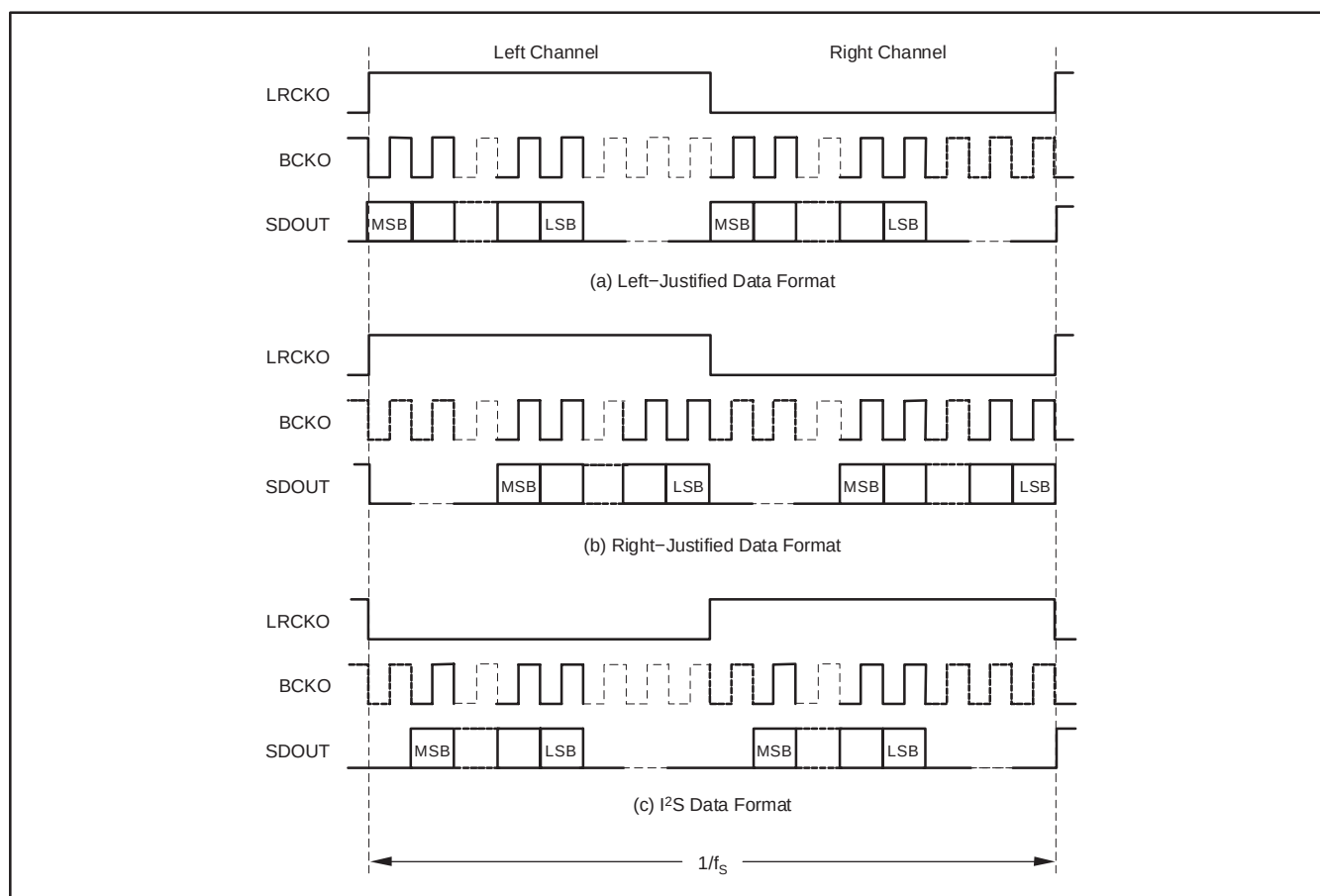
The audio output port is a four-wire synchronous serial interface that may operate in either Slave or Master mode. SDOUTA (pin 64) and SDOUTB (pin 49) are the serial audio data outputs for SRC A and SRC B, respectively. Audio data is output at these pins in one of four data formats: Philips I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified, or TDM. The audio data word length may be 16-, 18-, 20-, or 24-bits. For all word lengths, the data is triangular PDF dithered from the internal 28-bit data path. The data formats (with the exception of TDM mode) are shown in Figure 7, while critical timing parameters are shown in Figure 6 and listed in the Electrical Characteristics table. The TDM format and timing are shown in Figure 15 and Figure 16, respectively, while examples of standard TDM configurations are shown in Figure 17 and Figure 18.

The bit clock is either input or output at BCKOA (pin 63) and BCKOB (pin 50). In Slave mode, the bit clock is configured as an input pin, and may operate at rates from  $32f_s$  to  $128f_s$ , with a minimum of one clock cycle for each

data bit. The exception is the TDM mode, where the BCKO must operate at  $N \times 64f_s$ , where N is equal to the number of SRC sections cascaded on the TDM bus. In Master mode, the bit clock operates at a fixed rate of  $64f_s$  for all data formats except TDM, where BCKO operates at the reference clock frequency. Additional information regarding TDM mode operation is included in the *Applications Information* section of this data sheet.



**Figure 6. Output Port Timing**



**Figure 7. Output Data Formats**



The left/right word clock, LRCKOA (pin 62) and LRCKOB (pin 51), may be configured as an input or output pin. In Slave mode, the left/right clock is an input pin, while in Master mode it is an output pin. In either case, the clock rate is equal to  $f_s$ , the output sampling frequency. The clock duty cycle is fixed to 50% for I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, and Right-Justified formats in Master mode. The pulse width is fixed to 32-bit clock cycles for the TDM format in Master mode.

Table 3 illustrates data format selection for the output port. In Hardware mode, the OFMTA0 (pin 4), OFMTA1 (pin 5), OWLA0 (pin 6), and OWLA1 (pin 7) inputs are utilized to set the output port data format and word length for SRC A. The OFMTB0 (pin 45), OFMTB1 (pin 44), OWLB0 (pin 43), and OWLB1 (pin 42) inputs are utilized to set the output port data format and word length for SRC B.

**Table 3. Output Port Data Format/Word Length Selection (x = A or B)**

| OFMTx1 | OFMTx0 | OUTPUT PORT DATA FORMAT      |
|--------|--------|------------------------------|
| 0      | 0      | Left-Justified               |
| 0      | 1      | I <sup>2</sup> S             |
| 1      | 0      | TDM                          |
| 1      | 1      | Right-Justified              |
| OWLx1  | OWLx0  | OUTPUT PORT DATA WORD LENGTH |
| 0      | 0      | 24 Bits                      |
| 0      | 1      | 20 Bits                      |
| 1      | 0      | 18 Bits                      |
| 1      | 1      | 16 Bits                      |

In Software mode, the OFMT[1:0] and OWL[1:0] bits in Control Register 3 are used to select the data format and word length for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The default format is Left-Justified data with a default word length of 24-bits.

## BYPASS MODE

The SRC4184 includes a bypass function for both SRC A and SRC B, which routes the input port data directly to the output port, bypassing the sample rate conversion block. Bypass mode may be invoked by forcing BYPA (pin 8) or BYPB (pin 41) high in either Hardware or Software mode. In Software mode, the bypass function may also be accessed using the BYPASS bit in Control Register 1 for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. For normal SRC operation, the bypass pins and control bits should be set to 0.

No dithering is applied to the output data in Bypass mode, and the digital attenuation, de-emphasis, and soft mute functions are also unavailable. Bypass mode is useful for

passing through compressed or encoded audio data, as well as non-audio data (that is, control or status information).

## INTERPOLATION FILTER GROUP DELAY OPTIONS

The SRC4184 provides four group delay options for the digital interpolation filter, as shown in Table 4. These options allow the user to tailor the group delay for a given application by selecting the number of input samples buffered prior to the re-sampling function.

**Table 4. Low Group Delay Configuration (x = A or B)**

| LGRP <sub>x</sub> 1 | LGRP <sub>x</sub> 0 | BUFFER SIZE |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 0                   | 0                   | 64 Samples  |
| 0                   | 1                   | 32 Samples  |
| 1                   | 0                   | 16 Samples  |
| 1                   | 1                   | 8 Samples   |

In Hardware mode, the LGRPA0 (pin 9) and LGRPA1 (pin 10) inputs are used to select the group delay for SRC A, while LGRPB0 (pin 40) and LGRPB1 (pin 39) inputs are used for SRC B.

In Software mode, the LGRP[1:0] bits in Control Register 2 are used for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The 64 sample buffer option is selected by default in Software mode.

## DIRECT DOWNSAMPLING OPTION

The SRC4184 decimation function allows the selection of a direct downsampling option, as shown in Table 5. Unlike the decimation filter, the direct downsampler does not provide anti-alias filtering. This makes the direct downsampler suitable for applications where the output sample rate is higher than the input sample rate. The advantage of the direct downsampler is that there is no group delay associated with the decimation function.

**Table 5. Decimation Function Configuration (x = A or B)**

| DDNx | DECIMATION FUNCTION        |
|------|----------------------------|
| 0    | Decimation Filter Enabled  |
| 1    | Direct Downsampler Enabled |

In Hardware mode, the DDNA (pin 11) input is used to select the direct downsampler for SRC A, while the DDNB (pin 38) input is used for SRC B.

In Software mode, the DDN bit in Control Register 2 is used to select the direct downsampler for the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The decimation filter is selected by default, with direct downsampling disabled.

## DIGITAL DE-EMPHASIS FILTER

The SRC4184 includes digital de-emphasis filtering following the input serial ports. The de-emphasis filter processes audio data that has been pre-emphasized using the 50/15 $\mu$ s transfer function, commonly used in consumer and professional audio systems. Pre-emphasis is utilized to increase the amplitude of the higher frequency components within the audio band. The de-emphasis filter normalizes the frequency response over the audio band.

The SRC4184 supports three sampling frequencies for the de-emphasis filter: 32kHz, 44.1kHz, and 48kHz. The de-emphasis filter can also be disabled. Table 6 shows the configuration table for the de-emphasis filter options.

**Table 6. Digital De-Emphasis Filter Configuration (x = A or B)**

| DEMx1 | DEMx0 | DE-EMPHASIS FILTER FUNCTION |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | Disabled                    |
| 0     | 1     | 48kHz Input Sample Rate     |
| 1     | 0     | 44.1kHz Input Sample Rate   |
| 1     | 1     | 32kHz Input Sample Rate     |

In Hardware mode, the DEMA0 (pin 12) and DEMA1 (pin 13) inputs are used to select the de-emphasis filter for SRC A, while DEMB0 (pin 37) and DEMB1 (pin 36) inputs are used for SRC B.

In Software mode, the DEM[1:0] bits in Control Register 2 are used to select the de-emphasis filter in both the SRC A and SRC B register banks. De-emphasis filtering is disabled by default in Software mode.

## SOFT MUTE FUNCTION

The soft mute function of the SRC4184 may be invoked by forcing the MUTEA (pin 19) or MUTEB (pin 30) inputs high. In Software mode, the mute function may also be accessed using the MUTE bit in Control Register 1 for either the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The soft mute function slowly attenuates the output signal level down to an all zeros output. For normal output, the soft mute function should be disabled by forcing the control pin or bit low. The soft mute function is disabled by default in Software mode.

## DIGITAL ATTENUATION (Software Mode Only)

The SRC4184 includes independent digital attenuation for the Left and Right audio channels in Software mode. The attenuation ranges from 0dB (unity gain) to -127.5dB in 0.5dB steps. The attenuation settings are programmed using Control Register 4 and Control Register 5 for either the SRC A and SRC B register banks. The attenuation setting is programmed to 0dB (unity gain) by default.

The TRACK bit in Control Register 1 is used to select Independent or Tracking attenuation modes. When TRACK = 0, the Left and Right channels are controlled independently. When TRACK = 1, the attenuation setting for the Left channel is also used for the Right channel, providing a tracking function. The digital attenuation mode is set to Independent by default.

## READY OUTPUT

The SRC4184 includes active low ready outputs for both SRC A and SRC B. The outputs are designated  $\overline{\text{RDYA}}$  (pin 18) and  $\overline{\text{RDYB}}$  (pin 31). The ready output is provided from the rate estimator block, with a low output state indicating that the input-to-output sampling frequency ratio has been determined and that the coefficients and address pointers for the re-sampling block have been updated. The ready signal may be used as a flag output for an external indicator or host.

## RATIO OUTPUT

The SRC4184 includes a sampling ratio flag output for both SRC A and SRC B. The outputs are designated RATIOA (pin 17) and RATIOB (pin 32). When the ratio output is low, it indicates that the output sampling frequency is lower than the input sampling frequency. When ratio output is high, it indicates that the output sampling frequency is higher than the input sampling frequency. The ratio output can be used as a flag output for either an external indicator or host.

## SAMPLING RATIO READBACK (Software Mode Only)

In Software mode, Control Registers 6 and 7 in either the SRC A and SRC B register banks function as status registers, which contain the integer and fractional part of the input-to-output sampling ratio, or  $f_{\text{SIN}}:f_{\text{SOUT}}$ . Given that  $f_{\text{SOUT}}$  or  $f_{\text{SIN}}$  is known, the unknown sampling rate can be computed using the contents of Registers 6 and 7. This function may be useful for controlling end application display or control processes. Refer to the *Control Register Definition* section of this datasheet for additional information regarding Registers 6 and 7.

## SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI) PORT

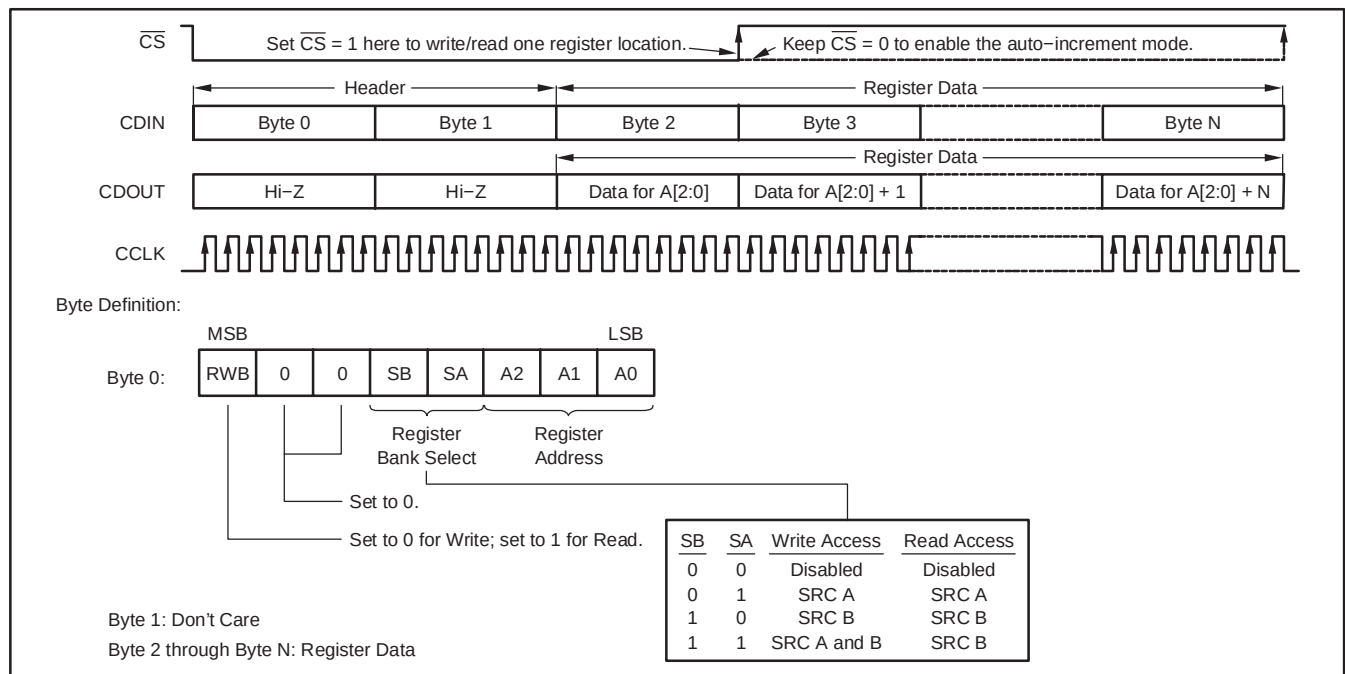
### (Software Mode Only)

The SPI port is a four-wire synchronous serial interface used to access the on-chip control registers of the SRC4184. The interface is comprised of a serial data clock input, CCLK (pin 34); a serial data input, CDIN (pin 33); a serial data output, CDOUT (pin 36); and an active low chip-select input,  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  (pin 35). The CDOUT pin is a tri-state output and is forced to a high impedance state when the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  input is forced high.

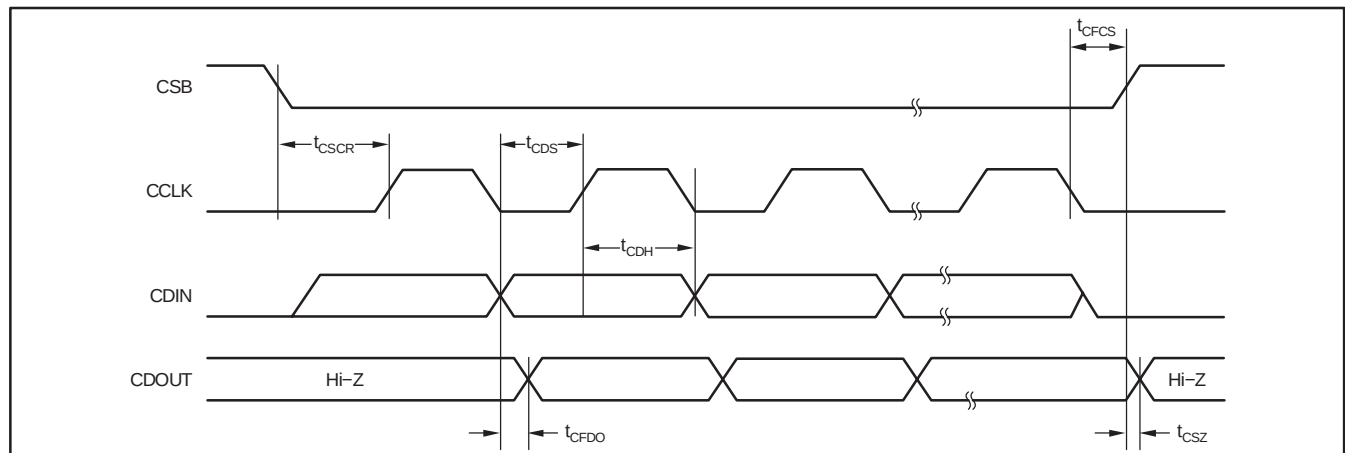
Figure 8 illustrates the protocol for register write and read operations via the SPI port. Figure 9 shows the critical timing parameters for the SPI port interface, which are listed in the Electrical Characteristics table.

Byte 0 indicates the register bank, register address, and read/write status for the operation. The functions contained within this byte are clearly shown in Figure 8. It should be noted that either one or both of the SRC A and SRC B register banks may be written to in the same operation, but only one bank can be selected at any time for a read operation. Byte 1 is a *don't care* byte. This byte is included in the protocol in order to maintain compatibility with current and future Texas Instruments' digital audio interface products, including the DIT4096, DIT4192, and SRC4193. Bytes 0 and 1 are followed by register data bytes.

As shown in Figure 8, a write or read operation starts by bringing the  $\overline{CS}$  input low. Bytes 0, 1, and 2 are then written to write or read a single register. Byte 2 is not needed for reading registers, so the CDIN pin can be forced low after Byte 0 for a read operation. Bringing the  $\overline{CS}$  input high after the third byte will write or read a single register address. However, if  $\overline{CS}$  remains low after writing or reading the first control or status byte, the port will automatically increment the address by 1, allowing successive addresses to be written or read sequentially. The address is automatically incremented by 1 after each byte is written or read, as long as the  $\overline{CS}$  input remains low. This is referred to as Auto-Increment operation, and is always enabled for the SPI port.



### Figure 8. SPI Protocol for the SRC4184



### Figure 9. SPI Port Timing

## CONTROL REGISTER MAP

### (Software Mode Only)

The control register map for the SRC4184 is shown in Table 7. There are two identical register banks, one for SRC A and one for SRC B, each conforming to the register map shown in Table 7.

Register 0 is reserved for factory use and defaults to all zeros upon reset. The user should avoid writing to or reading this register, as unexpected operation may result if Register 0 is programmed to an arbitrary value.

Register 1 through Register 5 contain control bits, which are programmed to configure specific internal functions. Register 1 through Register 5 are available for write or read access. Register 6 and Register 7 contain the integer and fractional parts of the  $f_{SIN}:f_{SOUT}$  sampling ratio and are read only status registers.

**Table 7. Control Register Map for Either the SRC A or SRC B Register Banks**

| REGISTER ADDRESS<br>(HEX) | D7<br>(MSB) | D6    | D5    | D4    | D3     | D2    | D1    | D0    |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0                         | 0           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| 1                         | PDN         | TRACK | 0     | MUTE  | BYPASS | MODE2 | MODE1 | MODE0 |
| 2                         | 0           | 0     | 0     | DEM1  | DEM0   | DDN   | LGRP1 | LGRP0 |
| 3                         | OWL1        | OWL0  | OFMT1 | OFMT0 | 0      | IFMT2 | IFMT1 | IFMT0 |
| 4                         | AL7         | AL6   | AL5   | AL4   | AL3    | AL2   | AL1   | AL0   |
| 5                         | AR7         | AR6   | AR5   | AR4   | AR3    | AR2   | AR1   | AR0   |
| 6                         | SRI4        | SRI3  | SRI2  | SRI1  | SRI0   | SRF10 | SRF9  | SRF8  |
| 7                         | SRF7        | SRF6  | SRF5  | SRF4  | SRF3   | SRF2  | SRF1  | SRF0  |

## CONTROL REGISTER DEFINITIONS

### (Software Mode Only)

This section contains descriptions for each control and status register available in Software mode. Reset defaults are also shown for each register bit.

#### Register 1. System Control Register

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6    | D5 | D4   | D3     | D2    | D1    | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|-------|----|------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|
| PDN         | TRACK | 0  | MUTE | BYPASS | MODE2 | MODE1 | MODE0       |

#### MODE[2:0] Audio Serial Port Mode

These bits are used to select the Slave or Master mode status of the input and output serial ports.

| MODE2 | MODE1 | MODE0 | AUDIO SERIAL PORT MODE                                     |
|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0     | Both Serial Ports are in Slave Mode (default)              |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | Output Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 128f <sub>S</sub> |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | Output Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 512f <sub>S</sub> |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | Output Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 256f <sub>S</sub> |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | Both Serial Ports are in Slave Mode                        |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | Input Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 128f <sub>S</sub>  |
| 1     | 1     | 0     | Input Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 512f <sub>S</sub>  |
| 1     | 1     | 1     | Input Serial Port is Master with RCKI = 256f <sub>S</sub>  |

#### BYPASS Bypass Mode

This bit is logically OR'd with the bypass input (BYP<sub>A</sub> or BYP<sub>B</sub>) for the corresponding SRC section.

| BYPASS | FUNCTION                                                                                                           |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0      | Bypass Mode disabled with normal ASRC operation. (default)                                                         |
| 1      | Bypass Mode enabled with data routed directly from the input port to the output port, bypassing the ARSC function. |

#### MUTE Output Soft Mute

This bit is logically OR'd with the MUTE input (MUTE<sub>A</sub> or MUTE<sub>B</sub>) for the corresponding SRC section.

| MUTE | OUTPUT MUTE FUNCTION                                    |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 0    | Soft mute disabled. (default)                           |
| 1    | Soft mute enabled with output data attenuated to all 0s |

#### TRACK Digital Attenuation Tracking

| TRACK | ATTENUATION TRACKING                                                                                                                          |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0     | Tracking Off: Attenuation for the Left and Right channels is controlled independently by Control Register 4 and Control Register 5. (default) |
| 1     | Tracking On: Left channel attenuation setting is used for both channels.                                                                      |

#### PDN Power-Down

Setting this bit to 0 will force the corresponding SRC section into Soft Power-Down mode. All other register settings are preserved and the SPI port remains active. Setting this bit to 1 will power-up the corresponding SRC section using the current register settings.

This bit defaults to 0 on power-up or reset. It must be programmed to 1 by the user in order to enable normal operation for the corresponding SRC section.

**Register 2. Digital Filter Control Register**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6 | D5 | D4   | D3   | D2  | D1    | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|----|----|------|------|-----|-------|-------------|
| 0           | 0  | 0  | DEM1 | DEM0 | DDN | LGRP1 | LGRP0       |

**LGRP0 Interpolation Filter Group Delay**

**LGRP1** These bits are used to select the number of input samples to be stored in the data buffer before the re-sampler starts to process the data. This has a direct impact on the group delay or latency of the interpolation filter.

| LGRP1 | LGRP0 | GROUP DELAY          |
|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 0     | 0     | 64 Samples (default) |
| 0     | 1     | 32 Samples           |
| 1     | 0     | 16 Samples           |
| 1     | 1     | 8 Samples            |

**DDN Decimation Filtering/Direct DownSampling**

The DDN bit is used to enable or disable the direct downsampling function of the decimation block.

| DDN | DECIMATION FILTER OPERATION                                                                                    |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0   | Decimation filter enabled. (default)<br>(Must be used when $f_{SOUT}$ is less than or equal to $f_{SIN}$ .)    |
| 1   | Direct downsampling enabled without filtering.<br>(May be enabled when $f_{SOUT}$ is greater than $f_{SIN}$ .) |

**DEM0 Digital De-Emphasis Filtering**

**DEM1** These bits are used to configure the digital de-emphasis filter function.

| DEM1 | DEM0 | DE-EMPHASIS FILTER          |
|------|------|-----------------------------|
| 0    | 0    | Disabled (default)          |
| 0    | 1    | 48kHz Input Sampling Rate   |
| 1    | 0    | 44.1kHz Input Sampling Rate |
| 1    | 1    | 32kHz Input Sampling Rate   |

**Register 3. Audio Data Format Register**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6   | D5    | D4    | D3 | D2    | D1    | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|-------------|
| OWL1        | OWL0 | OFMT1 | OFMT0 | 0  | IFMT2 | IFMT1 | IFMT0       |

**IFMT[2:0] Input Serial Port Data Format**

These bits are utilized to select the audio data format for the input serial port.

| IFMT2 | IFMT1 | IFMT0 | INPUT FORMAT                     |
|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 24-Bit, Left-Justified (default) |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 24-Bit, I <sup>2</sup> S         |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | Reserved                         |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | Reserved                         |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | Right-Justified, 16-Bit Data     |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | Right-Justified, 18-Bit Data     |
| 1     | 1     | 0     | Right-Justified, 20-Bit Data     |
| 1     | 1     | 1     | Right-Justified, 24-Bit Data     |

**OFMT[1:0] Output Port Data Format**

These bits are utilized to select the audio data format for the output serial port.

| OFMT1 | OFMT0 | OUTPUT FORMAT            |
|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | Left-Justified (default) |
| 0     | 1     | I <sup>2</sup> S         |
| 1     | 0     | TDM                      |
| 1     | 1     | Right-Justified          |

**OWL[1:0] Output Port Data Word Length**

| OWL1 | OWL0 | OUTPUT WORD LENGTH |
|------|------|--------------------|
| 0    | 0    | 24-Bits (default)  |
| 0    | 1    | 20-Bits            |
| 1    | 0    | 18-Bits            |
| 1    | 1    | 16-Bits            |

**Register 4. Digital Output Attenuation Register—Left Channel**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6  | D5  | D4  | D3  | D2  | D1  | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| AL7         | AL6 | AL5 | AL4 | AL3 | AL2 | AL1 | AL0         |

This register is utilized to program the digital output attenuation for the Left output channel of the corresponding SRC section.

Register defaults to 00h, or 0dB (unity gain).

Output Attenuation (dB) =  $-N \times 0.5$ , where  $N = AL[7:0]_{DEC}$

**Register 5. Digital Output Attenuation Register—Right Channel**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6  | D5  | D4  | D3  | D2  | D1  | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| AR7         | AR6 | AR5 | AR4 | AR3 | AR2 | AR1 | AR0         |

This register is utilized to program the digital output attenuation for the Right output channel of the corresponding SRC section. When the TRACK bit in Control Register 1 is set to 1, the Left Channel attenuation setting will also be used to set the Right Channel attenuation.

Register defaults to 00h, or 0dB (unity gain).

Output Attenuation (dB) =  $-N \times 0.5$ , where  $N = AR[7:0]_{DEC}$

**Register 6. Sampling Ratio (read only)**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6   | D5   | D4   | D3   | D2    | D1   | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------------|
| SRI4        | SRI3 | SRI2 | SRI1 | SRI0 | SRF10 | SRF9 | SRF8        |

**Register 7. Sampling Ratio (read only)**

| D7<br>(MSB) | D6   | D5   | D4   | D3   | D2   | D1   | D0<br>(LSB) |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| SRF7        | SRF6 | SRF5 | SRF4 | SRF3 | SRF2 | SRF1 | SRF0        |

The contents of Register 6 and Register 7 indicate the input-to-output sampling ratio, and can be used to determine either the input or output sampling rates when one of the two rates is known.

Bits SRI[4:0] comprise the integer portion of the input-to-output sampling ratio.

Bits SRF[10:0] comprise the fractional portion of the input-to-output sampling ratio.

The contents of Register 6 and Register 7 are updated when Register 6 is read. Register 6 must always be read first in order to obtain the latest ratio data for both registers.



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

This section provides practical applications information for hardware and systems engineers who will be designing the SRC4184 into their end equipment.

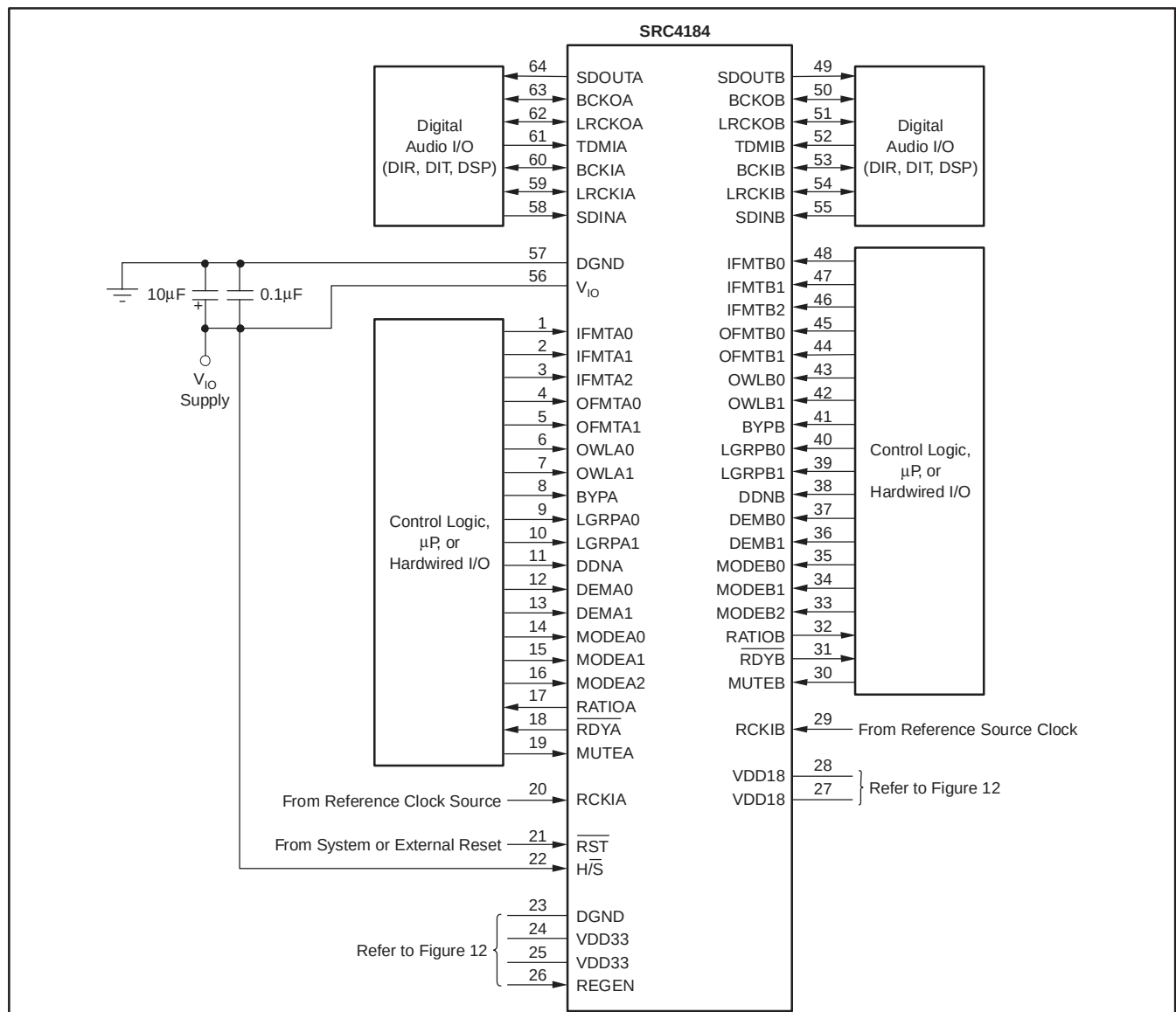
### TYPICAL CONNECTIONS

Figure 10 and Figure 11 illustrate typical connection diagrams for Hardware and Software modes, respectively. In Hardware mode, dedicated pins are controlled using external logic circuitry, hardwiring pins high or low, or by using the general-purpose I/O pins of a microprocessor or DSP. In Software mode, the SRC4184 is controlled via the 4-wire SPI port and optional GPIO from either a microprocessor or DSP.

Figure 12 illustrates the power-supply options for the SRC4184. When utilizing +3.3V for the core supply, the REGEN input (pin 26) must be driven high in order to enable the on-chip linear voltage regulator. The VDD33 pins are supplied with +3.3V and the VDD18 pins are left unconnected.

Recommended power supply bypass capacitor values are shown in Figure 10 through Figure 12. Ceramic capacitors (X7R chip type) are recommended for the 0.1µF capacitors, while the 10µF capacitors may be tantalum or multi-layer X7R ceramic chip type, or through-hole or surface mount aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

When utilizing +1.8V for the core supply, the REGEN input (pin 26) must be driven low in order to disable the on-chip linear voltage regulator. The VDD18 pins are supplied with +1.8V and the VDD33 pins are left unconnected.



**Figure 10. Typical Pin Connections for Hardware Mode Operation**

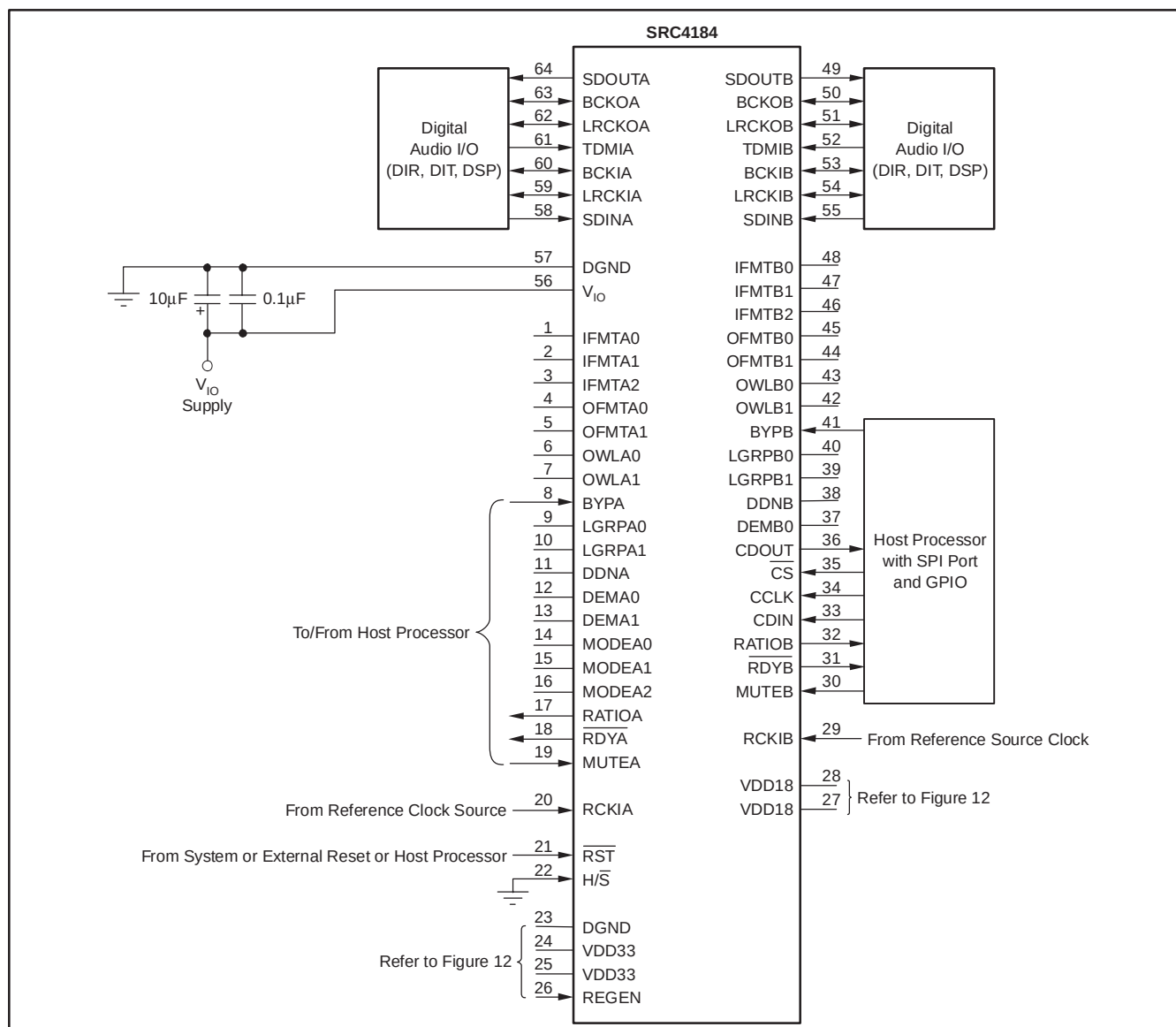


Figure 11. Typical Pin Connections for Software Mode Operation

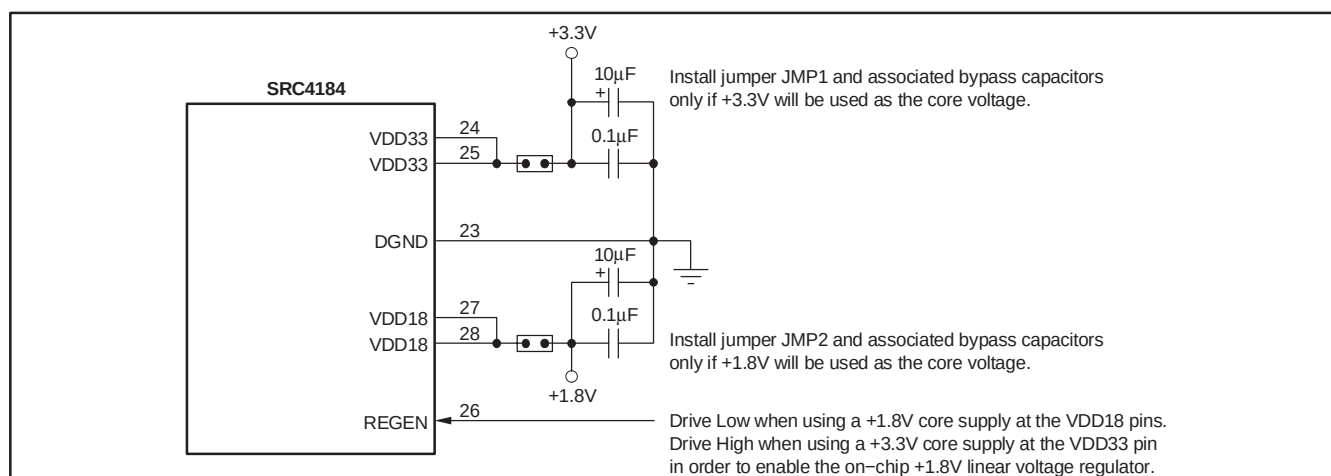
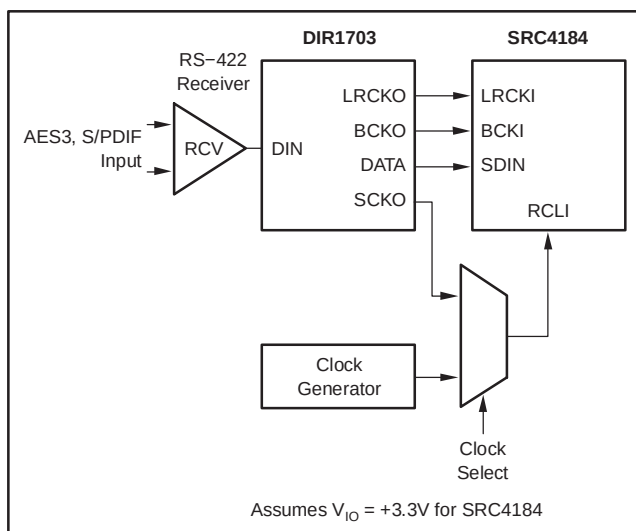


Figure 12. Core Power-Supply Connection Options

## INTERFACING TO DIGITAL AUDIO RECEIVERS AND TRANSMITTERS

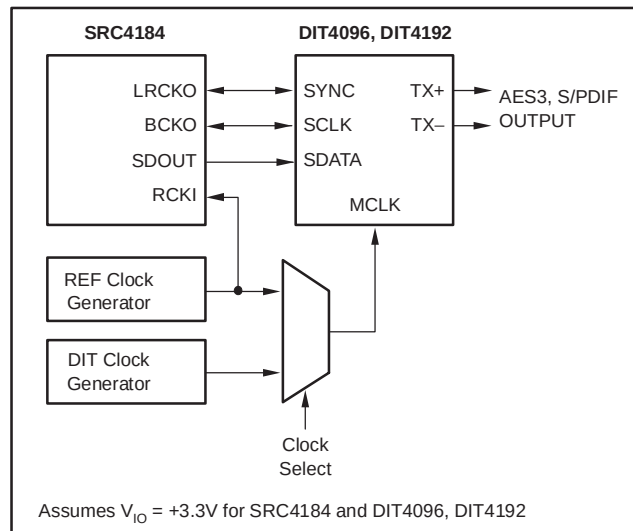
The SRC4184 input and output ports are designed to interface to a variety of audio devices, including receivers and transmitters commonly used for AES/EBU, S/PDIF, and CP1201 communications. Texas Instruments manufactures the DIR1703 digital audio interface receiver and DIT4096/4192 digital audio transmitters to address these applications.

Figure 13 illustrates interfacing the DIR1703 to the SRC4184 input port. The DIR1703 operates from a single +3.3V supply, which requires that the  $V_{IO}$  supply (pin 56) for the SRC4184 to be set to +3.3V for interface compatibility.



**Figure 13. Interfacing the SRC4184 to the DIR1703 Digital Audio Interface Receiver**

Figure 14 shows the interface between the SRC4184 output port and the DIT4096 or DIT4192 audio serial port. Once again, the  $V_{IO}$  supplies for both the SRC4184 and DIT4096/4192 are set to +3.3V for interface compatibility.

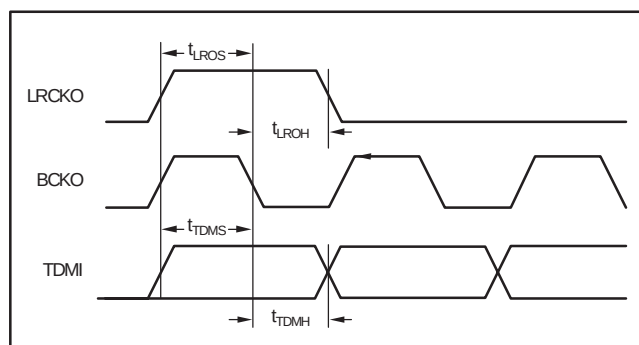


**Figure 14. Interfacing the SRC4184 to the DIT4096/4192 Digital Audio Interface Receiver**

Like the SRC4184 output ports, the DIT4096 and DIT4192 audio serial port may be configured as a Master or Slave. In cases where the SRC4184 output port is set to Master mode and the DIT4096/4192 is configured as the Slave, it is recommended to use the reference clock source for the corresponding section of the SRC4184 as the master clock source for the DIT4096/4192. This will ensure that the transmitter audio serial port clocks, SYNC and SCLK, are synchronized to the master clock source.

## TDM APPLICATIONS

The SRC4184 supports a TDM output mode, which allows multiple devices to be daisy-chained together to create a serial frame. Each device occupies one sub-frame within a frame, and each sub-frame carries two channels (Left followed by Right). Each sub-frame is 64 bits long, with 32 bits allotted for each channel. The audio data for each channel is left-justified within the allotted 32 bits. Figure 16 illustrates the TDM frame format, while Figure 15 shows TDM input timing parameters, which are listed in the Electrical Characteristics table of this data sheet.



**Figure 15. Input Timing for TDM Mode**

The frame rate is equal to the output sampling frequency,  $f_s$ . The BCKO frequency for the TDM interface is  $N \times 64f_s$ , where N is the number of SRC sections included in the

daisy-chain. For Master mode, the output BCKO frequency is fixed to the reference clock input frequency. The number of devices that can be daisy-chained in TDM mode is dependent upon the output sampling frequency and the bit clock frequency, leading to the following numerical relationship:

$$\text{Number of Daisy-Chained SRC Sections} = (f_{\text{BCKO}}/f_s)/64$$

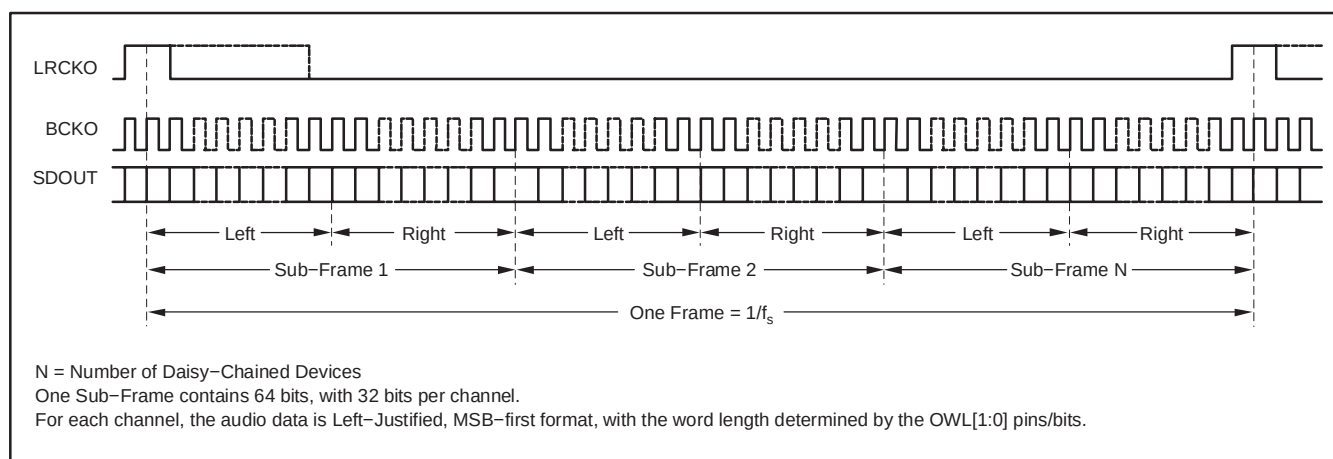
Where:

$f_{\text{BCKO}}$  = Output Port Bit Clock (BCKO), 27MHz maximum

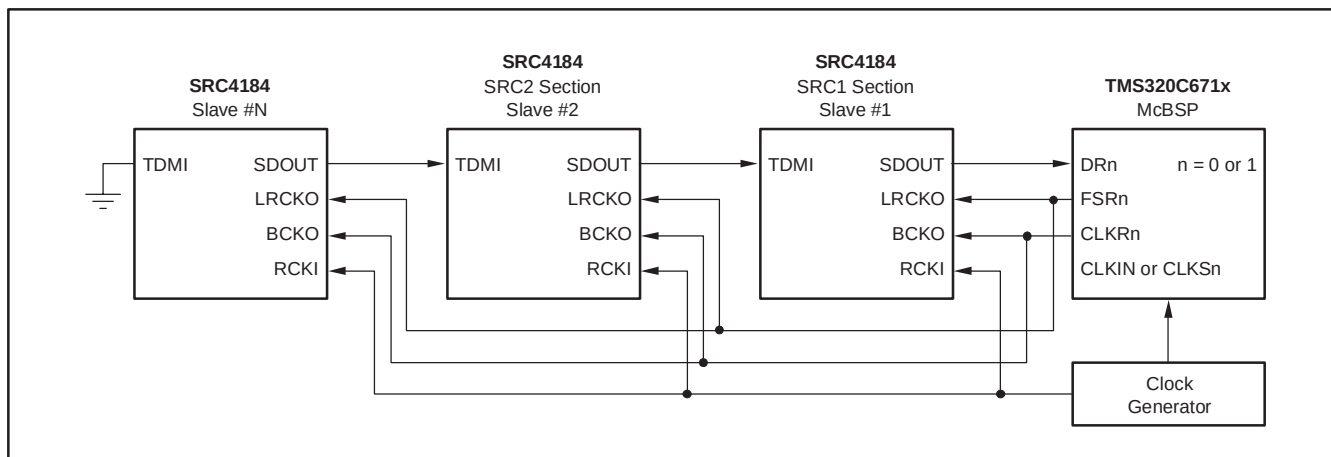
$f_s$  = Output Port Sampling (or LRCKO) Frequency, 212kHz maximum.

This relationship holds true for both Slave and Master modes.

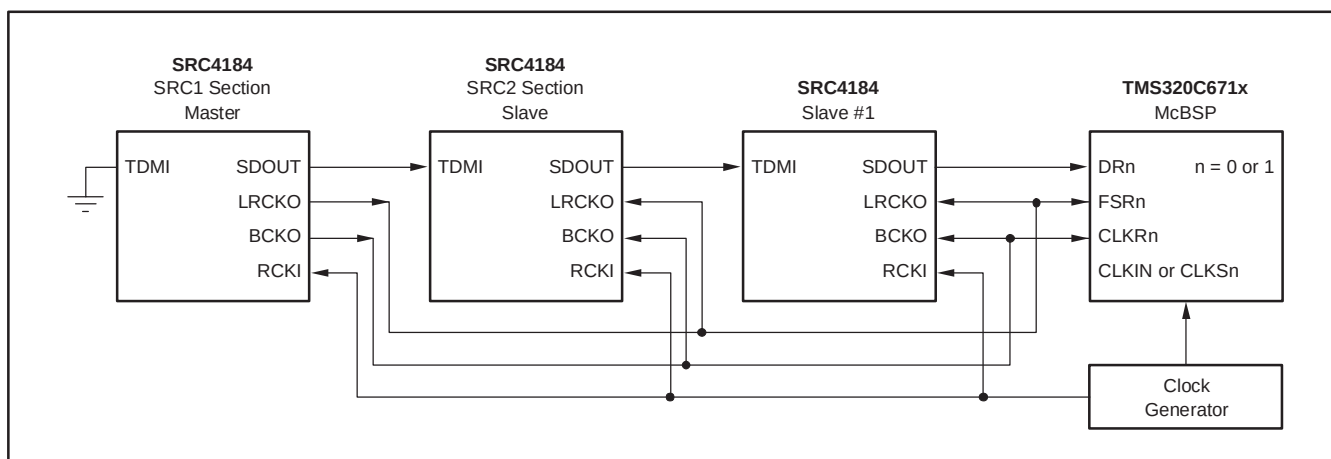
Figure 17 and Figure 18 illustrate typical connection schemes for TDM mode. Although the TMS320C671x DSP family is shown as the audio processing engine in these figures, other TI digital signal processors with a multi-channel buffered serial port (McBSP™) may also function with this arrangement. Interfacing to processors from other manufacturers is also possible. Refer to the timing diagrams this data sheet, along with the equivalent serial port timing diagrams shown in the DSP data sheet to determine compatibility.



**Figure 16. TDM Frame Format**



**Figure 17. TDM Interface where All Devices are Slaves**



**Figure 18. TDM Interface where One Device is Master to Multiple Slaves**

## Revision History

| DATE | REV | PAGE | SECTION    | DESCRIPTION               |
|------|-----|------|------------|---------------------------|
| 9/07 | B   | 1    | Front Page | Added U.S. patent number. |

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable part number        | Status<br>(1) | Material type<br>(2) | Package   Pins  | Package qty   Carrier | RoHS<br>(3) | Lead finish/<br>Ball material<br>(4) | MSL rating/<br>Peak reflow<br>(5) | Op temp (°C) | Part marking<br>(6) |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| <a href="#">SRC4184IPAG</a>  | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 160   EIAJ TRAY (5+1) | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| SRC4184IPAG.A                | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 160   EIAJ TRAY (5+1) | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| SRC4184IPAGG4                | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 160   EIAJ TRAY (5+1) | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| <a href="#">SRC4184IPAGR</a> | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 1500   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| SRC4184IPAGR.A               | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 1500   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| <a href="#">SRC4184IPAGT</a> | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 250   SMALL T&R       | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |
| SRC4184IPAGT.A               | Active        | Production           | TQFP (PAG)   64 | 250   SMALL T&R       | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-4-260C-72 HR                | -40 to 85    | SRC4184I            |

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

<sup>(2)</sup> **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

<sup>(5)</sup> **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

<sup>(6)</sup> **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device       | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SRC4184IPAGR | TQFP         | PAG             | 64   | 1500 | 330.0              | 24.4               | 13.0    | 13.0    | 1.5     | 16.0    | 24.0   | Q2            |
| SRC4184IPAGT | TQFP         | PAG             | 64   | 250  | 180.0              | 24.4               | 13.0    | 13.0    | 1.5     | 16.0    | 24.0   | Q2            |

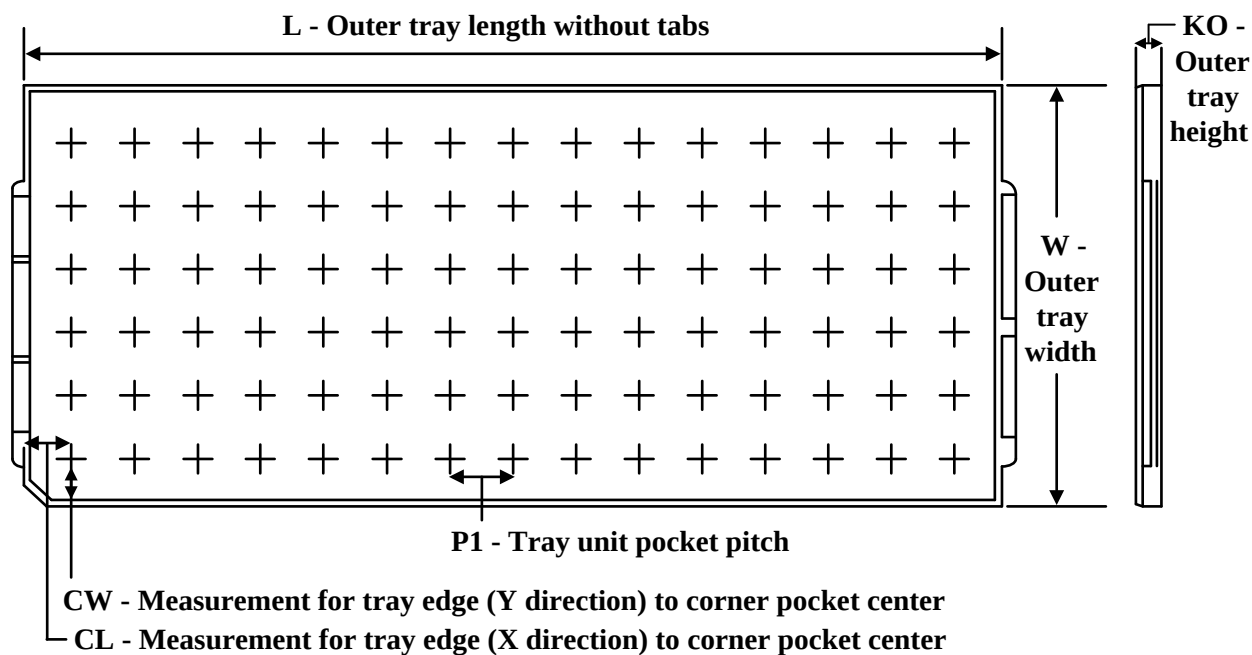
## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device       | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SRC4184IPAGR | TQFP         | PAG             | 64   | 1500 | 350.0       | 350.0      | 43.0        |
| SRC4184IPAGT | TQFP         | PAG             | 64   | 250  | 213.0       | 191.0      | 55.0        |

## TRAY



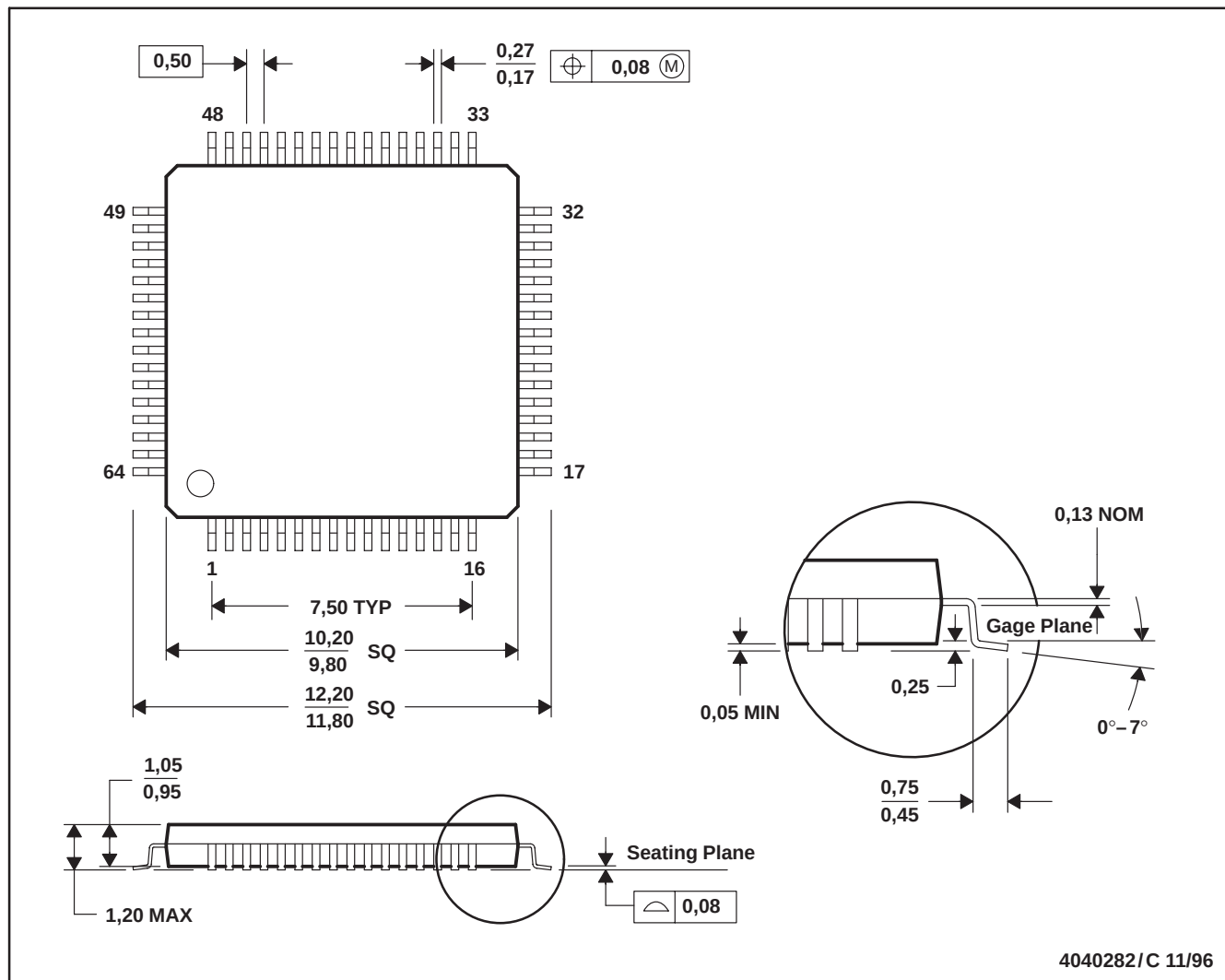
Chamfer on Tray corner indicates Pin 1 orientation of packed units.

\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device        | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | Unit array matrix | Max temperature (°C) | L (mm) | W (mm) | K0 (μm) | P1 (mm) | CL (mm) | CW (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| SRC4184IPAG   | PAG          | TQFP         | 64   | 160 | 8 x 20            | 150                  | 315    | 135.9  | 7620    | 15.2    | 13.1    | 13      |
| SRC4184IPAG.A | PAG          | TQFP         | 64   | 160 | 8 x 20            | 150                  | 315    | 135.9  | 7620    | 15.2    | 13.1    | 13      |
| SRC4184IPAGG4 | PAG          | TQFP         | 64   | 160 | 8 x 20            | 150                  | 315    | 135.9  | 7620    | 15.2    | 13.1    | 13      |

## PAG (S-PQFP-G64)

## PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK



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