

# 具有集成麦克风偏置和输入故障诊断功能的 PCM6480-Q1 汽车类 8 通道、768kHz 音频 ADC

## 1 特性

- 符合面向汽车应用的 AEC-Q100 标准
  - 温度等级 1:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 最多 8 通道音频同步转换
  - 4 通道模拟麦克风输入或线路输入
  - 4 通道数字 PDM 麦克风输入
- ADC 性能:
  - 线路差分输入动态范围: 110dB
  - 麦克风差分输入动态范围: 110dB
  - THD+N: -95dB
- ADC 模拟输入电压:
  - 差分  $10V_{\text{RMS}}$  满量程输入
  - 单端  $5V_{\text{RMS}}$  满量程输入
- ADC 采样率 ( $f_s$ ) = 8kHz 至 768kHz
- 可编程通道设置:
  - 模拟输入通道增益: 0dB 至 42dB
  - 数字音量控制: -100dB 至 27dB
  - 增益校准分辨率为 0.1dB
  - 相位校准分辨率为 163ns
- 可编程麦克风偏置 (5V 至 9V)
- 可编程麦克风模拟输入故障诊断:
  - 开路输入或短路输入
  - 接地短路、MICBIAS 或 VBAT
  - 麦克风偏置过流保护
- 低延迟信号处理滤波器选择
- 可编程 HPF 和双二阶数字滤波器
- I<sup>2</sup>C 或 SPI 控制
- 音频串行数据接口:
  - 格式: TDM、I<sup>2</sup>S 或左平衡 (LJ)
  - 字长: 16 位、20 位、24 位或 32 位
  - 主/从接口
- 3.3V 单电源运行
- I/O 电源运行: 3.3V 或 1.8V
- 功耗:
  - 在 48kHz 下 < 20mW/通道

## 2 应用

- 汽车有源噪声消除
- 汽车音响主机
- 数字驾驶舱处理单元
- 汽车外部放大器

## 3 说明

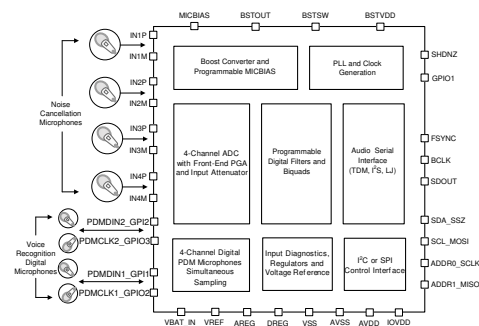
PCM6480-Q1 是一款高性能音频转换器，最多可支持对脉冲密度调制 (PDM) 麦克风输入的 4 通道模拟麦克风输入或线路输入进行同步采样。该集成器件通过同时

对模拟和数字麦克风输入采样，可以非常高效地实现车内有源噪声消除 (ANC) 和语音识别 (VR) 应用。PCM6480-Q1 包含高性能的音频模数转换器 (ADC)，可支持最高  $10V_{\text{RMS}}$  的模拟输入信号。该器件具有集成的高电压、可编程麦克风偏置和输入诊断电路，可直接连接到基于麦克风的汽车系统，提供全面的直流耦合输入故障诊断功能。该器件集成了一个高效的升压转换器，以通过外部低电压 3.3V 电源 (系统内随时可用的电源) 产生高电压麦克风偏置。PCM6480-Q1 集成了可编程通道增益、数字音量控制、低抖动锁相环 (PLL)、可编程高通滤波器 (HPF)、双二阶滤波器、低延迟滤波器模式，并可实现高达 768kHz 的采样率。PCM6480-Q1 支持时分多路复用 (TDM)、I<sup>2</sup>S 或左平衡 (LJ) 音频格式，并可通过 I<sup>2</sup>C 或 SPI 接口进行控制。

### 器件信息

| 器件型号 <sup>(1)</sup> | 封装        | 封装尺寸 (标称值)                 |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| PCM6480-Q1          | WQFN (32) | 5.00mm x 5.00mm, 间距为 0.5mm |

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装，请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附录。



简化版应用示意图

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## 4 Revision History

注：以前版本的页码可能与当前版本的页码不同

| DATE          | REVISION | NOTES            |
|---------------|----------|------------------|
| December 2020 | *        | Initial release. |

## 5 Device Comparison Table

| FEATURE                              | PCM6020-Q1                                                                                                                                                                                                         | PCM6240-Q1 | PCM6260-Q1 | PCM6480-Q1                         | PCM6340-Q1                                                                 | PCM6360-Q1 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Control interface                    | I <sup>2</sup> C or SPI                                                                                                                                                                                            |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |
| Digital audio serial interface       | TDM or I <sup>2</sup> S or left-justified (LJ)                                                                                                                                                                     |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |
| Audio analog channel                 | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4          | 6          | 4                                  | 4                                                                          | 6          |
| Audio PDM input channel              | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0          | 0          | 4                                  | 0                                                                          | 0          |
| General-purpose input or output pins | 5                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 5          | 1          | 5 (multiplexed with PDM interface) | 5                                                                          | 1          |
| Microphone bias voltage              | Programmable 5 V to 9 V in steps of 0.5 V                                                                                                                                                                          |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |
| Microphone bias LDO supply           | Generated using integrated efficient boost converter with external low-voltage BSTVDD = 3.3-V supply                                                                                                               |            |            |                                    | Powered directly using external high-voltage HVDD (as high as 12 V) supply |            |
| Input fault diagnostics              | Comprehensive input fault diagnostics for DC-coupled microphone inputs with programmable thresholds                                                                                                                |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |
| Package                              | WQFN (RTV), 32-pin, 5.00 mm x 5.00 mm (0.5-mm pitch)                                                                                                                                                               |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |
| Compatibility                        | Package, and control registers compatible; replacements of each other. See the <a href="#">Scalable Automotive Audio Solutions Using the PCM6xx0-Q1 Family of Products application report</a> for further details. |            |            |                                    |                                                                            |            |

## 6 Pin Configuration and Functions

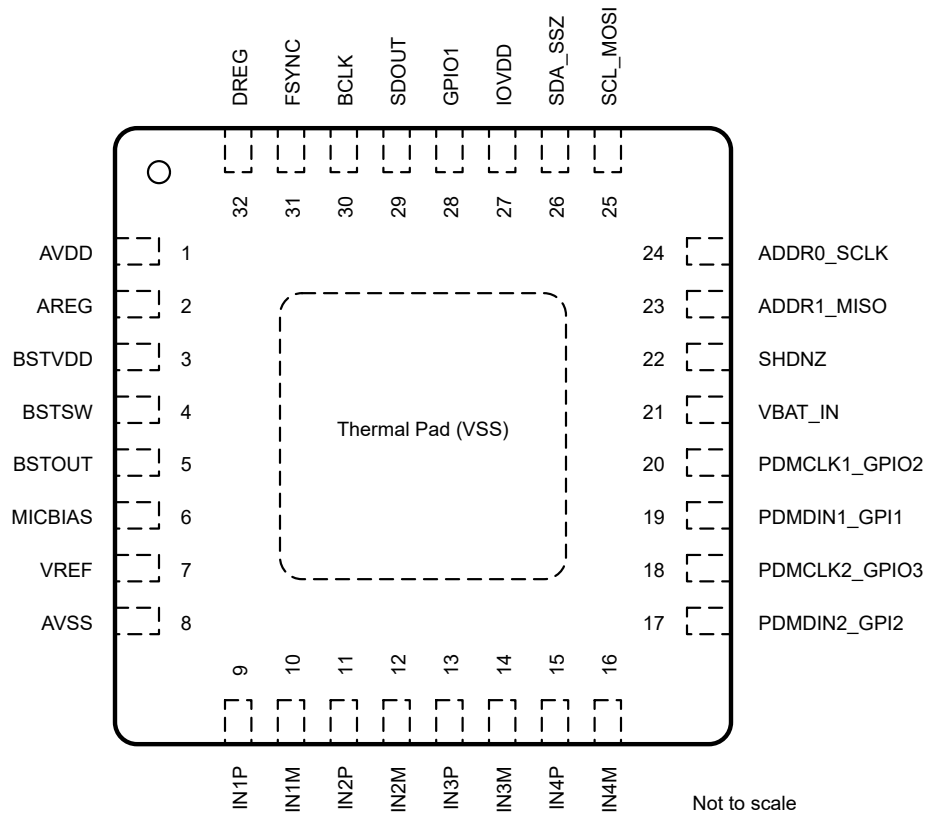


图 6-1. RTV Package, 32-Pin WQFN With Exposed Thermal Pad, Top View

表 6-1. Pin Functions

| PIN |         | TYPE          | DESCRIPTION                                                                |
|-----|---------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NO. | NAME    |               |                                                                            |
| 1   | AVDD    | Analog supply | Analog power (3.3 V, nominal)                                              |
| 2   | AREG    | Analog supply | Analog on-chip regulator output voltage for analog supply (1.8 V, nominal) |
| 3   | BSTVDD  | Analog supply | Boost converter supply voltage (3.3 V, nominal)                            |
| 4   | BSTSW   | Analog supply | Boost converter switch input                                               |
| 5   | BSTOUT  | Analog supply | Boost converter output voltage                                             |
| 6   | MICBIAS | Analog        | MICBIAS output (programmable output up to 9 V)                             |
| 7   | VREF    | Analog        | Analog reference voltage filter output                                     |
| 8   | AVSS    | Analog supply | Analog ground; short directly to the board ground plane                    |
| 9   | IN1P    | Analog input  | Analog input 1P pin                                                        |
| 10  | IN1M    | Analog input  | Analog input 1M pin                                                        |

**表 6-1. Pin Functions (continued)**

| PIN               |               | TYPE           | DESCRIPTION                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NO.               | NAME          |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 11                | IN2P          | Analog input   | Analog input 2P pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 12                | IN2M          | Analog input   | Analog input 2M pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 13                | IN3P          | Analog input   | Analog input 3P pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 14                | IN3M          | Analog input   | Analog input 3M pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 15                | IN4P          | Analog input   | Analog input 4P pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 16                | IN4M          | Analog input   | Analog input 4M pin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 17                | PDMDIN2_GPI2  | Digital input  | PDM microphone data input 2 or general-purpose digital input 2 (multipurpose functions such as daisy-chain input, PLL input clock source, and so forth)                                        |
| 18                | PDMCLK2_GPIO3 | Digital I/O    | PDM microphone clock output 2 or general-purpose digital input/output 3 (multipurpose functions such as daisy-chain input, audio data output, PLL input clock source, interrupt, and so forth) |
| 19                | PDMDIN1_GPI1  | Digital input  | PDM microphone data input 1 or general-purpose digital input 1 (multipurpose functions such as daisy-chain input, PLL input clock source, and so forth)                                        |
| 20                | PDMCLK1_GPIO2 | Digital I/O    | PDM microphone clock output 1 or general-purpose digital input/output 2 (multipurpose functions such as daisy-chain input, audio data output, PLL input clock source, interrupt, and so forth) |
| 21                | VBAT_IN       | Analog         | Analog VBAT input monitoring pin (used for input diagnostics)                                                                                                                                  |
| 22                | SHDNZ         | Digital input  | Device hardware shutdown and reset (active low)                                                                                                                                                |
| 23                | ADDR1_MISO    | Digital I/O    | For I <sup>2</sup> C operation: I <sup>2</sup> C slave address A1 pin.<br>For SPI operation: SPI slave output pin.                                                                             |
| 24                | ADDR0_SCLK    | Digital input  | For I <sup>2</sup> C operation: I <sup>2</sup> C slave address A0 pin.<br>For SPI operation : SPI serial bit clock.                                                                            |
| 25                | SCL_MOSI      | Digital input  | For I <sup>2</sup> C operation: clock pin for I <sup>2</sup> C control bus.<br>For SPI operation: SPI slave input pin.                                                                         |
| 26                | SDA_SSZ       | Digital I/O    | For I <sup>2</sup> C operation: data pin for I <sup>2</sup> C control bus.<br>For SPI operation: SPI slave-select pin.                                                                         |
| 27                | IOVDD         | Digital supply | Digital I/O power supply (1.8 V or 3.3 V, nominal)                                                                                                                                             |
| 28                | GPIO1         | Digital I/O    | General-purpose digital input/output 1 (multipurpose functions such as daisy-chain input, audio data output, PLL input clock source, interrupt, and so forth)                                  |
| 29                | SDOUT         | Digital output | Audio serial data interface bus output                                                                                                                                                         |
| 30                | BCLK          | Digital I/O    | Audio serial data interface bus bit clock                                                                                                                                                      |
| 31                | FSYNC         | Digital I/O    | Audio serial data interface bus frame synchronization signal                                                                                                                                   |
| 32                | DREG          | Digital supply | Digital regulator output voltage for digital core supply (1.5 V, nominal)                                                                                                                      |
| Thermal Pad (VSS) |               | Ground supply  | Thermal pad shorted to the internal device ground. Short the thermal pad directly to the board ground plane.                                                                                   |

## 7 Specifications

### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over the operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

|                            |                                                 | MIN   | MAX         | UNIT |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage             | AVDD to AVSS                                    | – 0.3 | 3.9         | V    |
|                            | BSTVDD to VSS (thermal pad)                     | – 0.3 | 3.9         |      |
|                            | IOVDD to VSS (thermal pad)                      | – 0.3 | 3.9         |      |
| Ground voltage differences | AVSS to VSS (thermal pad)                       | – 0.3 | 0.3         | V    |
| Battery voltage            | VBAT_IN to AVSS                                 | – 0.3 | 18          | V    |
| Analog input voltage       | Analog input pins voltage to AVSS               | – 0.3 | 18          | V    |
| Digital input voltage      | Digital input pins voltage to VSS (thermal pad) | – 0.3 | IOVDD + 0.3 | V    |
| Temperature                | Operating ambient, T <sub>A</sub>               | – 40  | 125         | °C   |
|                            | Junction, T <sub>J</sub>                        | – 40  | 150         |      |
|                            | Storage, T <sub>stg</sub>                       | – 65  | 150         |      |

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### 7.2 ESD Ratings

|                    |                         |                                                         | VALUE                             | UNIT |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| V <sub>(ESD)</sub> | Electrostatic discharge | Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 <sup>(1)</sup> | ±2000                             | V    |
|                    |                         | Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011            | Corner package pins               |      |
|                    |                         |                                                         | All other non-corner package pins |      |
|                    |                         |                                                         | ±750                              |      |
|                    |                         |                                                         | ±500                              |      |

- (1) AEC Q100-002 indicates that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

|                     |                                                                | MIN  | NOM  | MAX              | UNIT |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|
| POWER               |                                                                |      |      |                  |      |
| AVDD <sup>(1)</sup> | Analog supply voltage to AVSS                                  | 3.0  | 3.3  | 3.6              | V    |
| BSTVDD              | Boost converter supply voltage to VSS (thermal pad)            | 3.0  | 3.3  | 3.6              | V    |
| IOVDD               | IO supply voltage to VSS (thermal pad) - IOVDD 3.3-V operation | 3.0  | 3.3  | 3.6              | V    |
|                     | IO supply voltage to VSS (thermal pad) - IOVDD 1.8-V operation | 1.65 | 1.8  | 1.95             |      |
| INPUTS              |                                                                |      |      |                  |      |
| VBAT_IN             | VBAT_IN input pin voltage to AVSS                              | 0    | 12.6 | 18               | V    |
| INxx                | Analog input pins voltage to AVSS for line-in recording        | 0    |      | 14.2             | V    |
|                     | Analog input pins voltage to AVSS for microphone recording     | 0.1  |      | MICBIAS<br>– 0.1 | V    |
|                     | Analog input pins voltage to AVSS during short to VBAT_IN      |      |      | VBAT_IN          | V    |
|                     | Digital input pins voltage to VSS (thermal pad)                | 0    |      | IOVDD            | V    |
| TEMPERATURE         |                                                                |      |      |                  |      |
| T <sub>A</sub>      | Operating ambient temperature                                  | – 40 |      | 125              | °C   |

### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions (continued)

|                |                                                                                                 | MIN | NOM | MAX                   | UNIT |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|------|
| <b>OTHERS</b>  |                                                                                                 |     |     |                       |      |
|                | GPIOx or GPIx (used as MCLK input) clock frequency                                              |     |     | 36.864 <sup>(2)</sup> | MHz  |
| C <sub>b</sub> | SCL and SDA bus capacitance for I <sup>2</sup> C interface supports standard-mode and fast-mode |     |     | 400                   | pF   |
|                | SCL and SDA bus capacitance for I <sup>2</sup> C interface supports fast-mode plus              |     |     | 550                   |      |
| C <sub>L</sub> | Digital output load capacitance                                                                 |     | 20  | 50                    | pF   |
|                | Boost converter inductor for 6MHz clocking mode (recommended inductor CIGW201610GL2R2MLE)       |     | 2.2 |                       | μH   |

- (1) AVSS and VSS (thermal pad); all ground pins must be tied together and must not differ in voltage by more than 0.2 V.  
 (2) MCLK input rise time (V<sub>IL</sub> to V<sub>IH</sub>) and fall time (V<sub>IH</sub> to V<sub>IL</sub>) must be less than 5 ns. For better audio noise performance, MCLK input must be used with low jitter.

### 7.4 Thermal Information

| THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup> |                                              | PCM6480-Q1 | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|------|
|                               |                                              | RTV (WQFN) |      |
|                               |                                              | 32 PINS    |      |
| R <sub>θJA</sub>              | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance       | 30.1       | °C/W |
| R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>         | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance    | 17.0       | °C/W |
| R <sub>θJB</sub>              | Junction-to-board thermal resistance         | 11.0       | °C/W |
| ψ <sub>JT</sub>               | Junction-to-top characterization parameter   | 0.2        | °C/W |
| ψ <sub>JB</sub>               | Junction-to-board characterization parameter | 10.9       | °C/W |
| R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>         | Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance | 1.8        | °C/W |

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, AVDD = 3.3 V, IOVDD = 3.3 V, BSTVDD = 3.3 V, f<sub>IN</sub> = 1-kHz sinusoidal signal, f<sub>S</sub> = 48 kHz, 32-bit audio data, BCLK = 256 × f<sub>S</sub>, TDM slave mode and PLL on (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                                       | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                    | MIN | NOM | MAX              | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| <b>ADC PERFORMANCE FOR LINE INPUT RECORDING</b> |                                                                                                    |     |     |                  |      |
| Differential input full-scale AC signal voltage | AC-coupled input, input fault diagnostic not supported                                             | 10  |     | V <sub>RMS</sub> |      |
|                                                 | DC-coupled input, DC common-mode voltage INxP = INxM = 7.1 V, input fault diagnostic not supported |     |     |                  |      |
| Single-ended input full-scale AC signal voltage | AC-coupled input, input fault diagnostic not supported                                             | 5   |     | V <sub>RMS</sub> |      |
|                                                 | DC-coupled input, DC common-mode voltage INxP = INxM = 7.1 V, input fault diagnostic not supported |     |     |                  |      |
| SNR                                             | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and AC signal shorted to ground, 0-dB channel gain      | 105 | 110 | dB               |      |
|                                                 | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and AC signal shorted to ground, 0-dB channel gain      |     | 110 |                  |      |
|                                                 | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and AC signal shorted to ground, 12-dB channel gain     |     | 101 |                  |      |

## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode and PLL on (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                                             |                                                                | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| DR                                                    | Dynamic range, A-weighted <sup>(2)</sup>                       | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and -60-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |     | 110 |     | dB         |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -60-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |     | 110 |     |            |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -72-dB full-scale AC signal input, 12-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |     | 101 |     |            |
| THD+N                                                 | Total harmonic distortion <sup>(2)</sup>                       | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and -1-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |     | -95 | -78 | dB         |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -1-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |     | -95 |     |            |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -13-dB full-scale AC signal input, 12-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |     | -91 |     |            |
|                                                       | Channel gain control range                                     | Programmable 1-dB steps                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 0   |     | 42  | dB         |
| <b>ADC PERFORMANCE FOR MICROPHONE INPUT RECORDING</b> |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |     |     |     |            |
|                                                       | Differential input full-scale AC signal voltage <sup>(3)</sup> | AC-coupled input, input fault diagnostic not supported. CHx_MIC_RANGE register bit is set to high.<br>DC-coupled input, DC differential common-mode voltage $INxP - INxM > 3.4\text{ V}$ , DC common-mode voltage $INxP < (\text{MICBIAS} - 1.7\text{ V})$ and DC common-mode voltage $INxM > 1.7\text{ V}$ . CHx_MIC_RANGE register bit is set to high to support AC differential signal max swing $> 2 V_{RMS}^{(4)}$ . |     | 10  |     | $V_{RMS}$  |
| SNR                                                   | Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted <sup>(1) (2)</sup>           | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and AC signal shorted to ground, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |     | 110 |     | dB         |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and AC-signal shorted to ground, DC differential common-mode voltage $IN1P - IN1M < 5.0\text{ V}$ , 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 105 | 110 |     |            |
| DR                                                    | Dynamic range, A-weighted <sup>(2)</sup>                       | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and -60-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |     | 110 |     | dB         |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -60-dB full-scale AC signal input, DC differential common-mode voltage $IN1P - IN1M < 5.0\text{ V}$ , 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |     | 110 |     |            |
| THD+N                                                 | Total harmonic distortion <sup>(2)</sup>                       | IN1 differential AC-coupled input selected and -1-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |     | -92 |     | dB         |
|                                                       |                                                                | IN1 differential DC-coupled input selected and -15-dB full-scale AC signal input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |     | -90 | -78 |            |
|                                                       | Channel gain control range                                     | Programmable 1-dB steps                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 0   |     | 42  | dB         |
| <b>ADC OTHER PARAMETERS</b>                           |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |     |     |     |            |
|                                                       | Input impedance                                                | Differential input, between $INxP$ and $INxM$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |     | 50  |     | k $\Omega$ |
|                                                       |                                                                | Single-ended input, between $INxP$ and $INxM$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |     | 25  |     |            |

## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode and PLL on (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                |                                                                 | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | MIN   | NOM   | MAX                        | UNIT                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                          | Digital volume control range                                    | Programmable 0.5-dB steps                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | - 100 |       | 27                         | dB                         |
|                          | Output data sample rate                                         | Programmable                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 7.35  |       | 768                        | kHz                        |
|                          | Output data sample word length                                  | Programmable                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 16    |       | 32                         | Bits                       |
|                          | Digital high-pass filter cutoff frequency                       | First-order IIR filter with programmable coefficients,<br>- 3-dB point (default setting)                                                                                                                                                  |       | 12    |                            | Hz                         |
|                          | Interchannel isolation                                          | - 1-dB full-scale AC signal line-in input to non measurement channel                                                                                                                                                                      |       | - 134 |                            | dB                         |
|                          | Interchannel gain mismatch                                      | - 6-dB full-scale AC signal line-in input, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                                                              |       | 0.1   |                            | dB                         |
|                          | Interchannel phase mismatch                                     | 1-kHz sinusoidal signal                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |       | 0.01  |                            | Degrees                    |
| PSRR                     | Power-supply rejection ratio                                    | 100-mV <sub>PP</sub> , 1-kHz sinusoidal signal on AVDD, differential input selected, 0-dB channel gain                                                                                                                                    |       | 92    |                            | dB                         |
| CMRR                     | Common-mode rejection ratio                                     | Differential microphone input selected, 0-dB channel gain, 1-V <sub>RMS</sub> AC input, 1-kHz signal on both pins and measure level at output, CHx_CFG0 D3-2 register bits set to 2b'10 to configure device in high CMRR performance mode |       | 70    |                            | dB                         |
| <b>MICROPHONE BIAS</b>   |                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |       |                            |                            |
|                          | MICBIAS noise                                                   | BW = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, A-weighted, 1- $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor between MICBIAS and AVSS                                                                                                                                                     |       | 6.8   |                            | $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$ |
|                          | MICBIAS voltage                                                 | Programmable 0.5-V steps                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 5     |       | 9                          | V                          |
|                          | MICBIAS current drive                                           | MICBIAS voltage 9 V                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |       |       | 80                         | mA                         |
|                          | MICBIAS load regulation                                         | MICBIAS voltage 9 V, measured up to maximum load                                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     |       | 1                          | %                          |
|                          | MICBIAS over current protection threshold                       | MICBIAS voltage 9 V                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 82    |       |                            | mA                         |
| <b>INPUT DIAGNOSTICS</b> |                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |       |                            |                            |
|                          | Fault monitoring repetition rate                                | Programmable, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1     | 4     | 8                          | ms                         |
|                          | Fault response time                                             | Fault monitoring repetition rate 4-ms, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                   |       | 16    |                            | ms                         |
|                          | Threshold voltage for (INxx - AVSS) input shorted to ground     | Programmable 60-mV steps, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                | 0     |       | 900                        | mV                         |
|                          | Threshold voltage for (INxP - INxM) input shorted together      | Programmable 30-mV steps, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                | 0     |       | 450                        | mV                         |
|                          | Threshold voltage for (MICBIAS - INxx) input shorted to MICBIAS | Programmable 30-mV steps, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                | 0     |       | 450                        | mV                         |
|                          | Threshold voltage for (VBAT - INxx) input shorted to VBAT_IN    | Programmable 30-mV steps, DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                | 0     |       | 450                        | mV                         |
| <b>DIGITAL I/O</b>       |                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |       |                            |                            |
| $V_{IL(\text{SHDNZ})}$   | Low-level digital input logic voltage threshold                 | SHDNZ pin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | - 0.3 |       | $0.25 \times \text{IOVDD}$ | V                          |

## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode and PLL on (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                                 |                                                                               | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                        | MIN                 | NOM   | MAX                 | UNIT          |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------|
| $V_{IH(SHDNZ)}$                           | High-level digital input logic voltage threshold                              | SHDNZ pin                                                                              | $0.75 \times IOVDD$ |       | $IOVDD + 0.3$       | V             |
| $V_{IL}$                                  | Low-level digital input logic voltage threshold                               | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $IOVDD$ 1.8-V operation                           | - 0.3               |       | $0.35 \times IOVDD$ | V             |
|                                           |                                                                               | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $IOVDD$ 3.3-V operation                           | - 0.3               |       | 0.8                 |               |
| $V_{IH}$                                  | High-level digital input logic voltage threshold                              | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $IOVDD$ 1.8-V operation                           | $0.65 \times IOVDD$ |       | $IOVDD + 0.3$       | V             |
|                                           |                                                                               | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $IOVDD$ 3.3-V operation                           | 2                   |       | $IOVDD + 0.3$       |               |
| $V_{OL}$                                  | Low-level digital output voltage                                              | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $I_{OL} = -2\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD$ 1.8-V operation |                     |       | 0.45                | V             |
|                                           |                                                                               | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $I_{OL} = -2\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD$ 3.3-V operation |                     |       | 0.4                 |               |
| $V_{OH}$                                  | High-level digital output voltage                                             | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $I_{OH} = 2\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD$ 1.8-V operation  | $IOVDD - 0.45$      |       |                     | V             |
|                                           |                                                                               | All digital pins except SDA and SCL, $I_{OH} = 2\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD$ 3.3-V operation  | 2.4                 |       |                     |               |
| $V_{IL(I2C)}$                             | Low-level digital input logic voltage threshold                               | SDA and SCL                                                                            | - 0.5               |       | $0.3 \times IOVDD$  | V             |
| $V_{IH(I2C)}$                             | High-level digital input logic voltage threshold                              | SDA and SCL                                                                            | $0.7 \times IOVDD$  |       | $IOVDD + 0.5$       | V             |
| $V_{OL1(I2C)}$                            | Low-level digital output voltage                                              | SDA, $I_{OL(I2C)} = -3\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD > 2\text{ V}$                               |                     |       | 0.4                 | V             |
| $V_{OL2(I2C)}$                            | Low-level digital output voltage                                              | SDA, $I_{OL(I2C)} = -2\text{ mA}$ , $IOVDD \leq 2\text{ V}$                            |                     |       | $0.2 \times IOVDD$  | V             |
| $I_{OL(I2C)}$                             | Low-level digital output current                                              | SDA, $V_{OL(I2C)} = 0.4\text{ V}$ , standard-mode or fast-mode                         | 3                   |       |                     | mA            |
|                                           |                                                                               | SDA, $V_{OL(I2C)} = 0.4\text{ V}$ , fast-mode plus                                     | 20                  |       |                     |               |
| $I_{IL}$                                  | Input logic-low leakage for digital inputs                                    | All digital pins, input = 0 V                                                          | - 5                 | 0.1   | 5                   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{IH}$                                  | Input logic-high leakage for digital inputs                                   | All digital pins, input = $IOVDD$                                                      | - 5                 | 0.1   | 5                   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $C_{IN}$                                  | Input capacitance for digital inputs                                          | All digital pins                                                                       |                     | 5     |                     | pF            |
| $R_{PD}$                                  | Pulldown resistance for digital I/O pins when asserted on                     |                                                                                        |                     | 20    |                     | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT CONSUMPTION</b> |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     |       |                     |               |
| $I_{AVDD}$                                | Current consumption in hardware shutdown mode                                 | SHDNZ = 0, all device external clocks stopped                                          |                     | 0.5   |                     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$                              |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 0.1   |                     |               |
| $I_{IOVDD}$                               |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 0.1   |                     |               |
| $I_{AVDD}$                                | Current consumption in sleep mode (software shutdown mode)                    | All device external clocks stopped                                                     |                     | 4     |                     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$                              |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 0.1   |                     |               |
| $I_{IOVDD}$                               |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 0.1   |                     |               |
| $I_{AVDD}$                                | Current consumption when MICBIAS ON, MICBIAS voltage 9 V, 40 mA load, ADC off | $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$                                        |                     | 2.1   |                     | mA            |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$                              |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 162.5 |                     |               |
| $I_{IOVDD}$                               |                                                                               |                                                                                        |                     | 0.01  |                     |               |

## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode and PLL on (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER    |                                                                                                                        | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                       | MIN | NOM  | MAX | UNIT |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| $I_{AVDD}$   | Current consumption with ADC 2-channel analog input operation at $f_S = 16\text{-kHz}$                                 | MICBIAS off, PLL on, $BCLK = 512 \times f_S$                                                          |     | 13.5 |     | mA   |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$ |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0    |     |      |
| $I_{IOVDD}$  |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0.1  |     |      |
| $I_{AVDD}$   | Current consumption with ADC 2-channel analog input operation at $f_S = 48\text{-kHz}$                                 | MICBIAS off, PLL off, $BCLK = 512 \times f_S$                                                         |     | 13.5 |     | mA   |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$ |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0    |     |      |
| $I_{IOVDD}$  |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0.1  |     |      |
| $I_{AVDD}$   | Current consumption with ADC 4-channel analog input operation at $f_S = 48\text{-kHz}$                                 | MICBIAS off, PLL on, $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$                                                          |     | 24.7 |     | mA   |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$ |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0    |     |      |
| $I_{IOVDD}$  |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0.2  |     |      |
| $I_{AVDD}$   | Current consumption with 4-channel digital PDM input operation at $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$                                | MICBIAS off, PLL on, $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , GPIO2 and GPIO3 configured as PDMCLK = $64 \times f_S$ |     | 9.7  |     | mA   |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$ |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0    |     |      |
| $I_{IOVDD}$  |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 3.1  |     |      |
| $I_{AVDD}$   | Current consumption with ADC 4-channel analog input and 4-channel digital PDM input operation at $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ | MICBIAS off, PLL on, $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , GPIO2 and GPIO3 configured as PDMCLK = $64 \times f_S$ |     | 28.5 |     | mA   |
| $I_{BSTVDD}$ |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 0    |     |      |
| $I_{IOVDD}$  |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                       |     | 3.2  |     |      |

- (1) Ratio of output level with 1-kHz full-scale sine-wave input, to the output level with the AC signal input shorted to ground, measured A-weighted over a 20-Hz to 20-kHz bandwidth using an audio analyzer.
- (2) All performance measurements done with 20-kHz low-pass filter and, where noted, A-weighted filter. Failure to use such a filter can result in higher THD and lower SNR and dynamic range readings than shown in the Electrical Characteristics. The low-pass filter removes out-of-band noise, which, although not audible, can affect dynamic specification values.
- (3) Microphone inputs support a  $2\text{ V}_{RMS}$  differential input full-scale AC signal voltage, if the CHx\_MIC\_RANGE register bit is set to low (default value). However, if the input DC common-mode differential voltage is higher than 4 V, then TI recommends setting the CHx\_MIC\_RANGE register bit high to avoid any saturation resulting from the high input DC common-mode differential voltage.
- (4) If the CHx\_MIC\_RANGE register bit is set to high (default value is low) in DC-coupled input configuration mode, then the input differential DC common-mode along with input differential AC signal must be less than  $10\text{ V}_{RMS}$  for differential input configuration mode. Similarly, for single-ended input configuration mode, the input DC common-mode voltage along with the input AC signal must be less than  $5\text{ V}_{RMS}$ .

## 7.6 Timing Requirements: I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$  or  $1.8\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted); see [Figure 7-1](#) for timing diagram

|                      |                                                                                              | MIN | NOM | MAX  | UNIT           |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|----------------|
| <b>STANDARD-MODE</b> |                                                                                              |     |     |      |                |
| $f_{SCL}$            | SCL clock frequency                                                                          | 0   |     | 100  | kHz            |
| $t_{HD;STA}$         | Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated. | 4   |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{LOW}$            | Low period of the SCL clock                                                                  | 4.7 |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{HIGH}$           | High period of the SCL clock                                                                 | 4   |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{SU;STA}$         | Setup time for a repeated START condition                                                    | 4.7 |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{HD;DAT}$         | Data hold time                                                                               | 0   |     | 3.45 | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{SU;DAT}$         | Data setup time                                                                              | 250 |     |      | ns             |
| $t_r$                | SDA and SCL rise time                                                                        |     |     | 1000 | ns             |
| $t_f$                | SDA and SCL fall time                                                                        |     |     | 300  | ns             |
| $t_{SU;STO}$         | Setup time for STOP condition                                                                | 4   |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| $t_{BUF}$            | Bus free time between a STOP and START condition                                             | 4.7 |     |      | $\mu\text{ s}$ |
| <b>FAST-MODE</b>     |                                                                                              |     |     |      |                |

## 7.6 Timing Requirements: I<sup>2</sup>C Interface (continued)

at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V (unless otherwise noted); see [Figure 7-1](#) for timing diagram

|                       |                                                                                              | MIN                        | NOM | MAX  | UNIT |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|------|------|
| f <sub>SCL</sub>      | SCL clock frequency                                                                          | 0                          |     | 400  | kHz  |
| t <sub>HD;STA</sub>   | Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated. | 0.6                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>LOW</sub>      | Low period of the SCL clock                                                                  | 1.3                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>HIGH</sub>     | High period of the SCL clock                                                                 | 0.6                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>SU;STA</sub>   | Setup time for a repeated START condition                                                    | 0.6                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>HD;DAT</sub>   | Data hold time                                                                               | 0                          |     | 0.9  | μs   |
| t <sub>SU;DAT</sub>   | Data setup time                                                                              | 100                        |     |      | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>        | SDA and SCL rise time                                                                        | 20                         |     | 300  | ns   |
| t <sub>f</sub>        | SDA and SCL fall time                                                                        | 20 ×<br>(IOVDD /<br>5.5 V) |     | 300  | ns   |
| t <sub>SU;STO</sub>   | Setup time for STOP condition                                                                | 0.6                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>BUF</sub>      | Bus free time between a STOP and START condition                                             | 1.3                        |     |      | μs   |
| <b>FAST-MODE PLUS</b> |                                                                                              |                            |     |      |      |
| f <sub>SCL</sub>      | SCL clock frequency                                                                          | 0                          |     | 1000 | kHz  |
| t <sub>HD;STA</sub>   | Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated. | 0.26                       |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>LOW</sub>      | Low period of the SCL clock                                                                  | 0.5                        |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>HIGH</sub>     | High period of the SCL clock                                                                 | 0.26                       |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>SU;STA</sub>   | Setup time for a repeated START condition                                                    | 0.26                       |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>HD;DAT</sub>   | Data hold time                                                                               | 0                          |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>SU;DAT</sub>   | Data setup time                                                                              | 50                         |     |      | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>        | SDA and SCL Rise Time                                                                        |                            |     | 120  | ns   |
| t <sub>f</sub>        | SDA and SCL Fall Time                                                                        | 20 ×<br>(IOVDD /<br>5.5 V) |     | 120  | ns   |
| t <sub>SU;STO</sub>   | Setup time for STOP condition                                                                | 0.26                       |     |      | μs   |
| t <sub>BUF</sub>      | Bus free time between a STOP and START condition                                             | 0.5                        |     |      | μs   |

## 7.7 Switching Characteristics: I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V (unless otherwise noted); see [Figure 7-1](#) for timing diagram

| PARAMETER           | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX  | UNIT |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| t <sub>d(SDA)</sub> | Standard-mode   | 200 |     | 1250 | ns   |
|                     | Fast-mode       | 200 |     | 850  | ns   |
|                     | Fast-mode plus  |     |     | 400  | ns   |

## 7.8 Timing Requirements: SPI Interface

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-2 for timing diagram

|                        |                           | MIN                 | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $t_{\text{SCLK}}$      | SCLK period               | 40                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{H(SCLK)}}$   | SCLK high pulse duration  | 18                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{L(SCLK)}}$   | SCLK low pulse duration   | 18                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{LEAD}}$      | Enable lead time          | 16                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{TRAIL}}$     | Enable trail time         | 16                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{DSEQ}}$      | Sequential transfer delay | 20                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{SU(MOSI)}}$  | MOSI data setup time      | 8                   |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{HLD(MOSI)}}$ | MOSI data hold time       | 8                   |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{r(SCLK)}}$   | SCLK rise time            | 10% - 90% rise time |     | 6   | ns   |
| $t_{\text{f(SCLK)}}$   | SCLK fall time            | 90% - 10% fall time |     | 6   | ns   |

## 7.9 Switching Characteristics: SPI Interface

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-2 for timing diagram

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS    | MIN                                       | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $t_{\text{a(MISO)}}$   | MISO access time   | IOVDD = 1.8 V                             |     | 18  | ns   |
|                        |                    | IOVDD = 3.3 V                             |     | 14  |      |
| $t_{\text{d(MISO)}}$   | SCLK to MISO delay | 50% of SCLK to 50% of MISO, IOVDD = 1.8 V |     | 19  | ns   |
|                        |                    | 50% of SCLK to 50% of MISO, IOVDD = 3.3 V |     | 15  |      |
| $t_{\text{dis(MISO)}}$ | MISO disable time  | IOVDD = 1.8 V                             |     | 18  | ns   |
|                        |                    | IOVDD = 3.3 V                             |     | 14  |      |

## 7.10 Timing Requirements: TDM, I<sup>2</sup>S or LJ Interface

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-3 for timing diagram

|                         |                                         | MIN                 | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $t_{\text{BCLK}}$       | BCLK period                             | 40                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{H(BCLK)}}$    | BCLK high pulse duration <sup>(1)</sup> | 18                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{L(BCLK)}}$    | BCLK low pulse duration <sup>(1)</sup>  | 18                  |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{SU(FSYNC)}}$  | FSYNC setup time                        | 8                   |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{HLD(FSYNC)}}$ | FSYNC hold time                         | 8                   |     |     | ns   |
| $t_{\text{r(BCLK)}}$    | BCLK rise time                          | 10% - 90% rise time |     | 10  | ns   |
| $t_{\text{f(BCLK)}}$    | BCLK fall time                          | 90% - 10% fall time |     | 10  | ns   |

- (1) The BCLK minimum high or low pulse duration must be higher than 25 ns (to meet the timing specifications), if the SDOUT data line is latched on the opposite BCLK edge polarity than the edge used by the device to transmit SDOUT data.

## 7.11 Switching Characteristics: TDM, I<sup>2</sup>S or LJ Interface

at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-3 for timing diagram

| PARAMETER                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                                          | MIN                                         | TYP | MAX    | UNIT |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----|--------|------|
| t <sub>d</sub> (SDOUT-BCLK)  | BCLK to SDOUT delay                                                      | 50% of BCLK to 50% of SDOUT, IOVDD = 1.8 V  |     | 18     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | 50% of BCLK to 50% of SDOUT, IOVDD = 3.3 V  |     | 14     |      |
| t <sub>d</sub> (SDOUT-FSYNC) | FSYNC to SDOUT delay in TDM or LJ mode (for MSB data with TX_OFFSET = 0) | 50% of FSYNC to 50% of SDOUT, IOVDD = 1.8 V |     | 18     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | 50% of FSYNC to 50% of SDOUT, IOVDD = 3.3 V |     | 14     |      |
| f <sub>(BCLK)</sub>          | BCLK output clock frequency; master mode <sup>(1)</sup>                  |                                             |     | 24.576 | MHz  |
| t <sub>H</sub> (BCLK)        | BCLK high pulse duration; master mode                                    | IOVDD = 1.8 V                               |     | 14     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | IOVDD = 3.3 V                               |     | 14     |      |
| t <sub>L</sub> (BCLK)        | BCLK low pulse duration; master mode                                     | IOVDD = 1.8 V                               |     | 14     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | IOVDD = 3.3 V                               |     | 14     |      |
| t <sub>d</sub> (FSYNC)       | BCLK to FSYNC delay; master mode                                         | 50% of BCLK to 50% of FSYNC, IOVDD = 1.8 V  |     | 18     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | 50% of BCLK to 50% of FSYNC, IOVDD = 3.3 V  |     | 14     |      |
| t <sub>r</sub> (BCLK)        | BCLK rise time; master mode                                              | 10% - 90% rise time, IOVDD = 1.8 V          |     | 10     | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | 10% - 90% rise time, IOVDD = 3.3 V          |     | 10     |      |
| t <sub>f</sub> (BCLK)        | BCLK fall time; master mode                                              | 90% - 10% fall time, IOVDD = 1.8 V          |     | 8      | ns   |
|                              |                                                                          | 90% - 10% fall time, IOVDD = 3.3 V          |     | 8      |      |

- (1) The BCLK output clock frequency must be lower than 18.5 MHz (to meet the timing specifications), if the SDOUT data line is latched on the opposite BCLK edge polarity than the edge used by the device to transmit SDOUT data.

## 7.12 Timing Requirements: PDM Digital Microphone Interface

at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-4 for timing diagram

|                                         |                                                  | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>SU</sub> (PDMDIN <sub>x</sub> )  | PDMDIN <sub>x</sub> _GPI <sub>x</sub> setup time | 30  |     |     | ns   |
| t <sub>HLD</sub> (PDMDIN <sub>x</sub> ) | PDMDIN <sub>x</sub> _GPI <sub>x</sub> hold time  | 0   |     |     | ns   |

### 7.13 Switching Characteristics: PDM Digital Microphone Interface

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , IOVDD = 3.3 V or 1.8 V and 20-pF load on all outputs (unless otherwise noted); see Figure 7-4 for timing diagram

| PARAMETER       | TEST CONDITIONS                   | MIN                 | TYP | MAX   | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-------|------|
| $f_{(PDMCLK)}$  | PDMCLKx_GPIOx clock frequency     | 0.768               |     | 6.144 | MHz  |
| $t_{H(PDMCLK)}$ | PDMCLKx_GPIOx high pulse duration | 72                  |     |       | ns   |
| $t_{L(PDMCLK)}$ | PDMCLKx_GPIOx low pulse duration  | 72                  |     |       | ns   |
| $t_{r(PDMCLK)}$ | PDMCLKx_GPIOx rise time           | 10% - 90% rise time |     | 18    | ns   |
| $t_{f(PDMCLK)}$ | PDMCLKx_GPIOx fall time           | 90% - 10% fall time |     | 18    | ns   |

### 7.14 Timing Diagrams

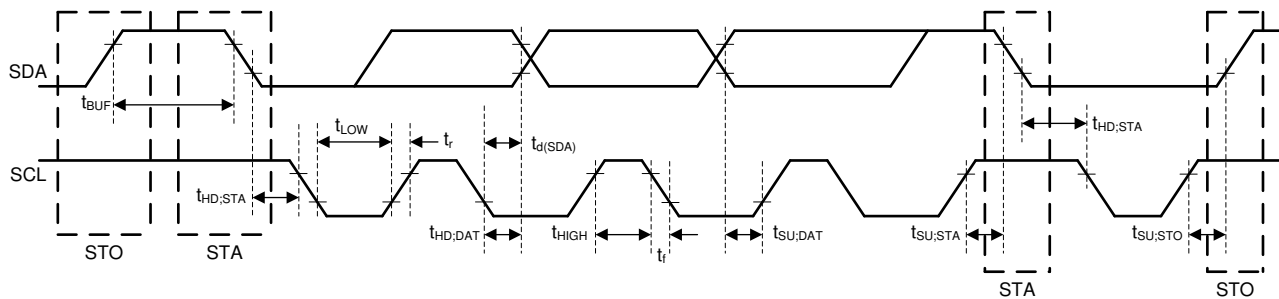


图 7-1. I²C Interface Timing Diagram

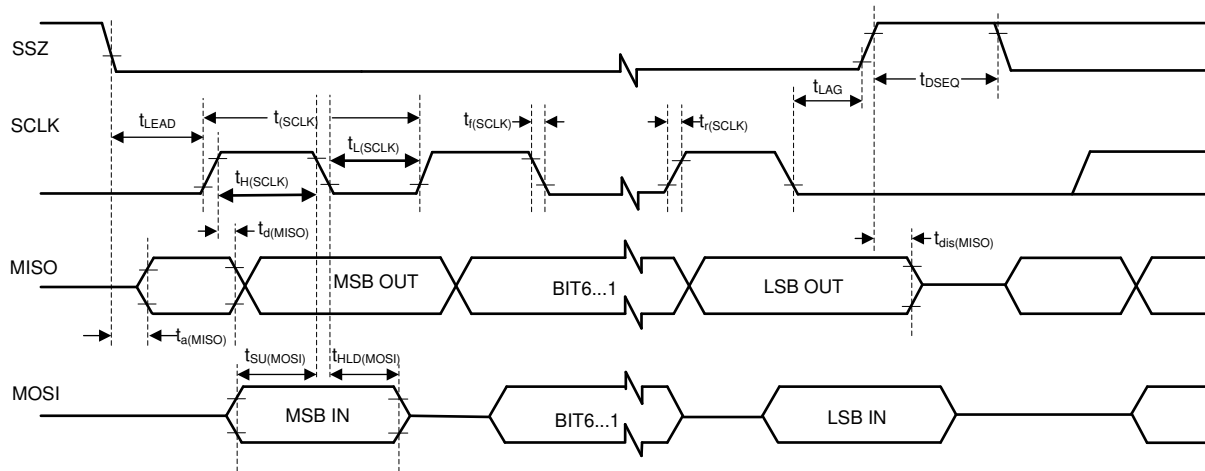


图 7-2. SPI Interface Timing Diagram

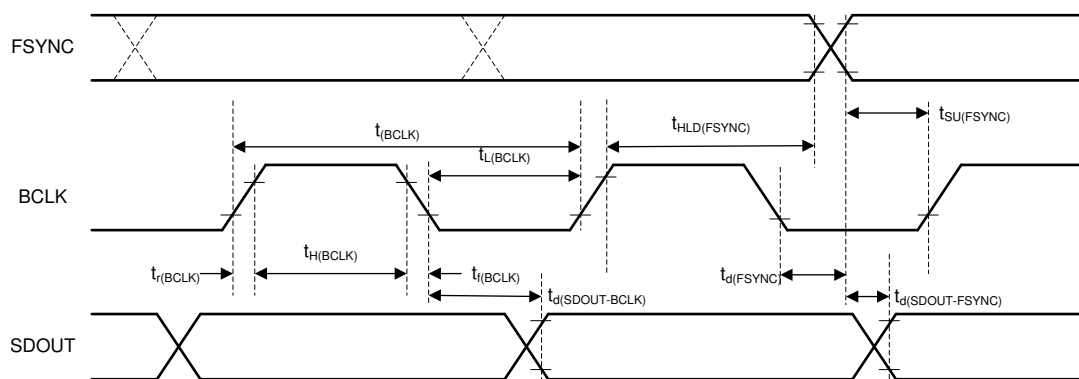


图 7-3. TDM, I²S, LJ Interface Timing Diagram

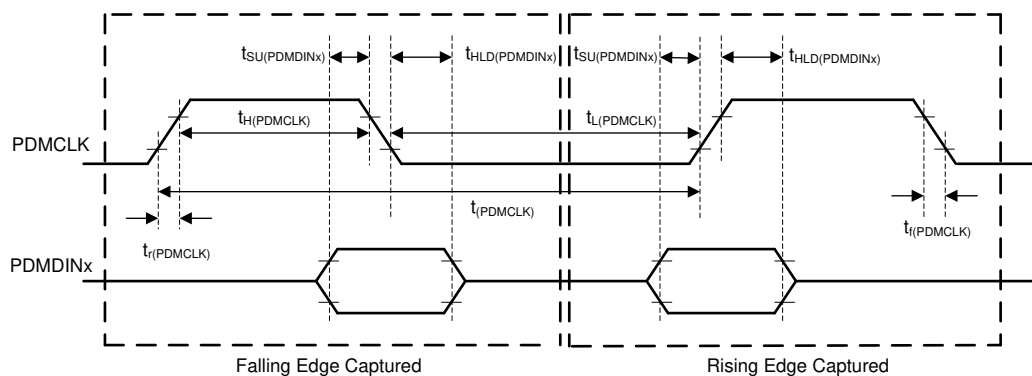
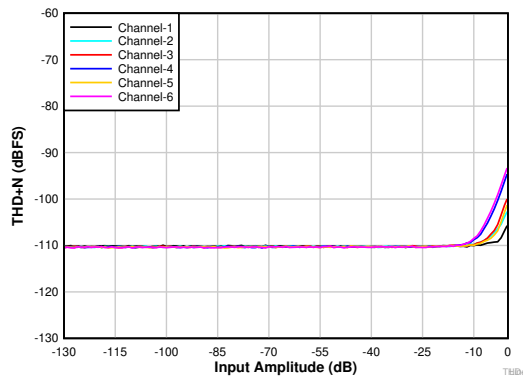


图 7-4. PDM Digital Microphone Interface Timing Diagram

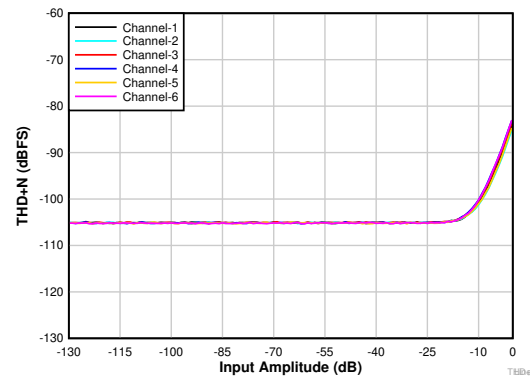
## 7.15 Typical Characteristics

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode, PLL on, channel gain = 0 dB, linear phase decimation filter, and MICBIAS programmed voltage = 8 V (unless otherwise noted); all performance measurements are done by feeding the device analog input and PDM digital input signal using audio precision with a 20-kHz, low-pass filter and an A-weighted filter (unless otherwise noted)



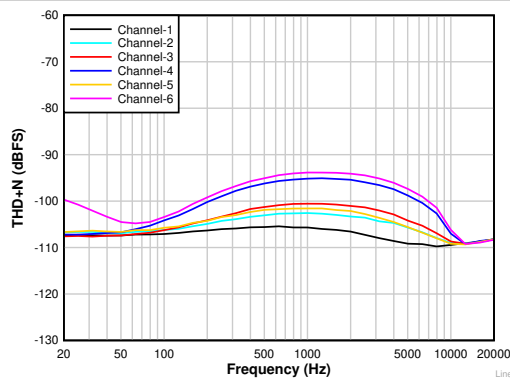
AC-coupled differential line input

图 7-5. THD+N vs Input Amplitude



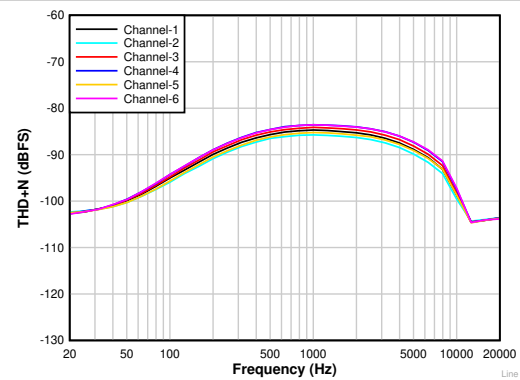
AC-coupled single-ended line input

图 7-6. THD+N vs Input Amplitude



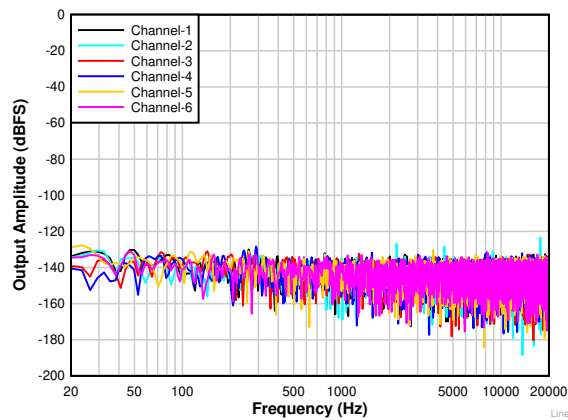
AC-coupled differential line input

图 7-7. THD+N vs Input Frequency With a -1-dBr Input (non A-weighted)



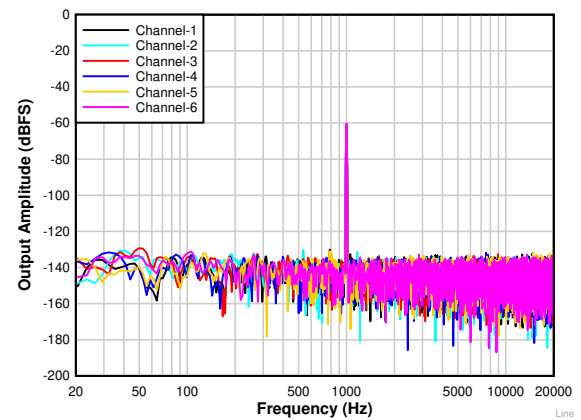
AC-coupled single-ended line input

图 7-8. THD+N vs Input Frequency With a -1-dBr Input (non A-weighted)



AC-coupled differential line input

图 7-9. FFT With Idle Input (non A-weighted)

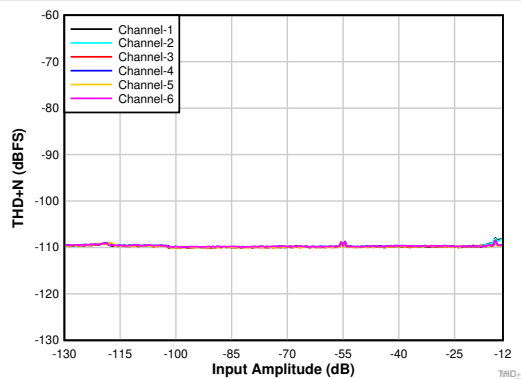


AC-coupled differential line input

图 7-10. FFT With a -60-dBr Input (non A-weighted)

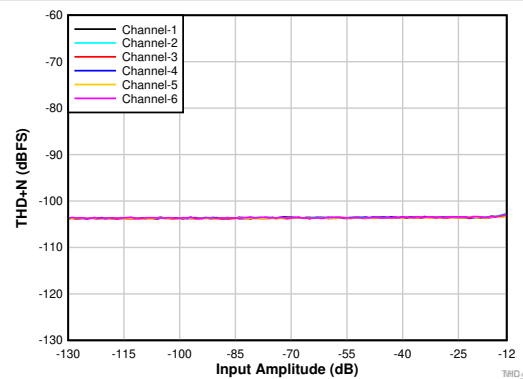
## 7.15 Typical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode, PLL on, channel gain = 0 dB, linear phase decimation filter, and MICBIAS programmed voltage = 8 V (unless otherwise noted); all performance measurements are done by feeding the device analog input and PDM digital input signal using audio precision with a 20-kHz, low-pass filter and an A-weighted filter (unless otherwise noted)



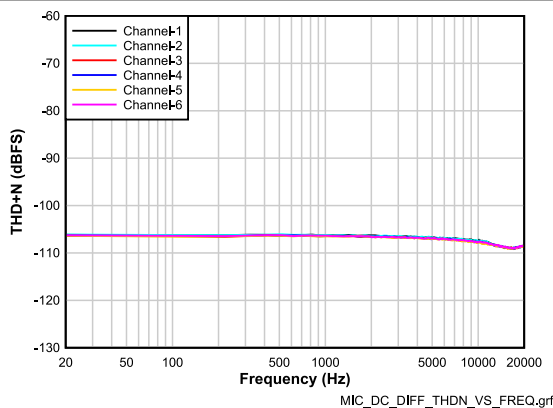
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-11. THD+N vs Input Amplitude



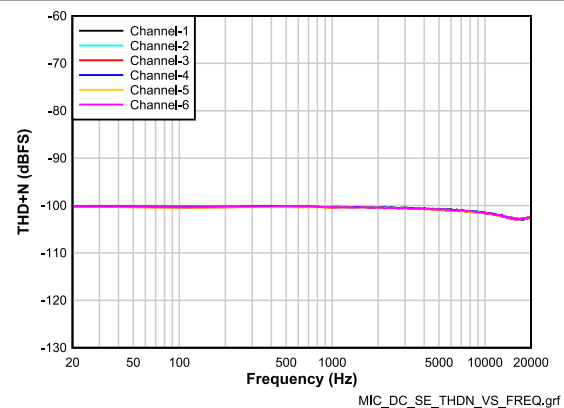
DC-coupled single-ended microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 4\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 0\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-12. THD+N vs Input Amplitude



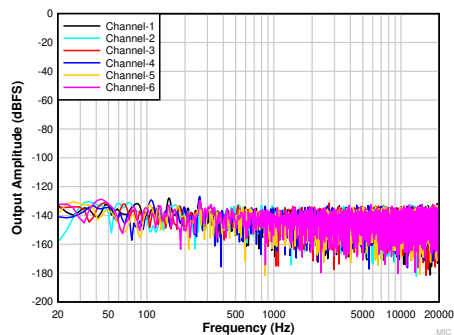
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , High swing mode enabled

图 7-13. THD+N vs Input Frequency With a - 15-dBr Input (non A-weighted)



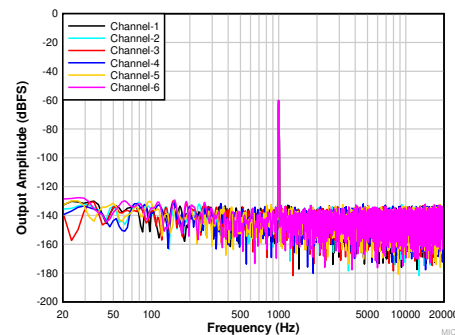
DC-coupled single-ended microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 4\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 0\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-14. THD+N vs Input Frequency With a - 15-dBr Input (non A-weighted)



DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-15. FFT With Idle Input (non A-weighted)

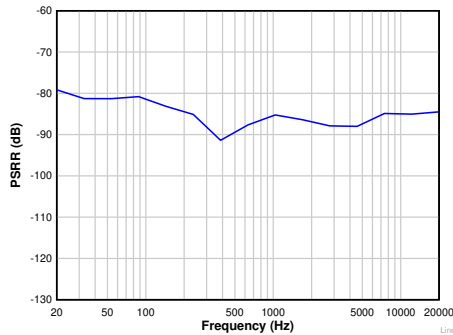


DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $IN_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-16. FFT With a - 60-dBr Input (non A-weighted)

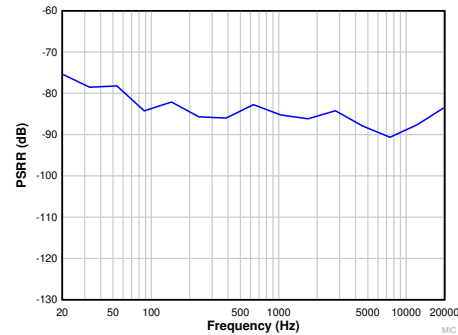
## 7.15 Typical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode, PLL on, channel gain = 0 dB, linear phase decimation filter, and MICBIAS programmed voltage = 8 V (unless otherwise noted); all performance measurements are done by feeding the device analog input and PDM digital input signal using audio precision with a 20-kHz, low-pass filter and an A-weighted filter (unless otherwise noted)



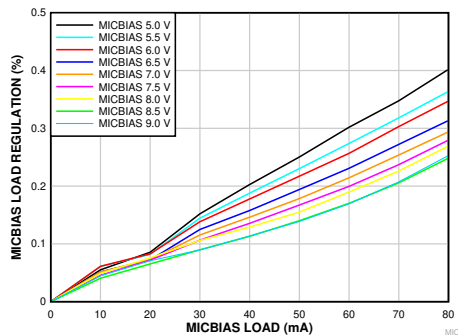
AC-coupled differential line input

图 7-17. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Ripple Frequency With 1- $V_{PP}$  Amplitude



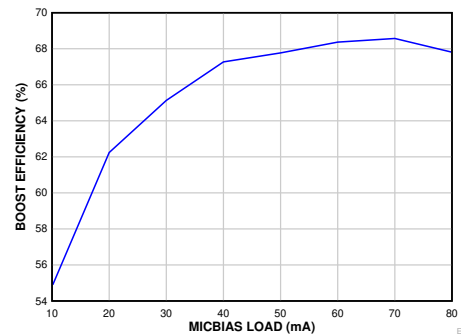
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $1N_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-18. Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs Ripple Frequency With 1- $V_{PP}$  Amplitude



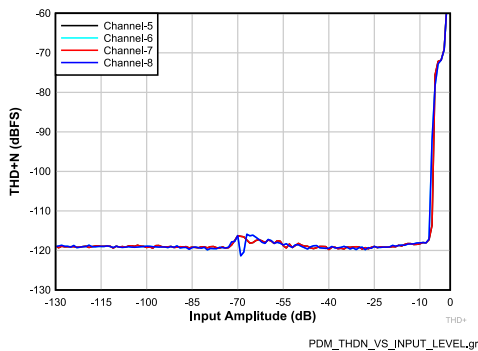
DC-coupled differential microphone input

图 7-19. MICBIAS Load Regulation vs MICBIAS Load Current



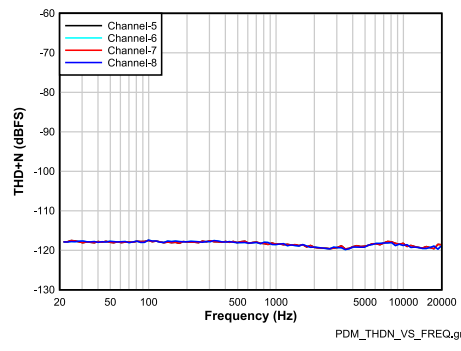
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{XP} = 6\text{ V}$  and  $1N_{XM} = 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled

图 7-20. Boost Efficiency vs MICBIAS Load Current



4th-order PDM modulator with  $PDMCLKx = 3.072\text{ MHz}$

图 7-21. THD+N vs Input Amplitude

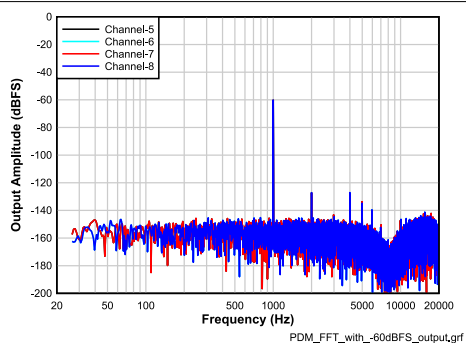


4th-order PDM modulator with  $PDMCLKx = 3.072\text{ MHz}$

图 7-22. THD+N vs Input Frequency With a -20-dBFS Input

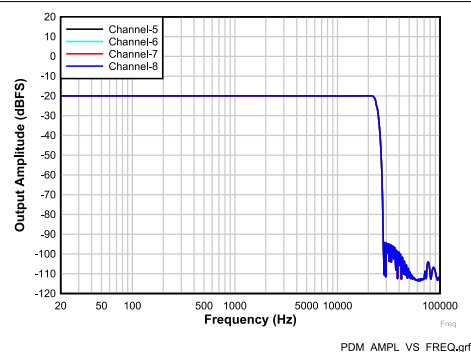
## 7.15 Typical Characteristics (continued)

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 48\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode, PLL on, channel gain = 0 dB, linear phase decimation filter, and MICBIAS programmed voltage = 8 V (unless otherwise noted); all performance measurements are done by feeding the device analog input and PDM digital input signal using audio precision with a 20-kHz, low-pass filter and an A-weighted filter (unless otherwise noted)



4th-order PDM modulator with PDMCLKx = 3.072 MHz

图 7-23. FFT With a -60-dBFS Input (non A-weighted)



4th-order PDM modulator with PDMCLKx = 3.072 MHz

图 7-24. Amplitude Response With a -20-dBFS Input

## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The PCM6480-Q1 is a scalable device that consists of high-performance, low-power, flexible, multichannel, audio analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) with extensive feature integration. This device is intended for automotive applications such as vehicle cabin active noise cancellation, hands-free in-vehicle communication, emergency call, and multimedia applications. The PCM6480-Q1 is a high performance audio converter that supports simultaneous sampling of up to a 4-channel analog microphone or a line input along with up to a 4-channel digital pulse density-modulation (PDM) microphone input. The high dynamic range of this device enables far-field audio recording with high fidelity. This device integrates a host of features that reduce cost, board space, and power consumption in space-constrained automotive sub-system designs. Package, performance, and device-compatible configuration registers make this device well suited for scalable system designs.

The PCM6480-Q1 consists of the following blocks:

- 4-channel, multibit, high-performance delta-sigma ( $\Delta \Sigma$ ) ADCs
- 4-channel pulse density modulation (PDM) digital microphone interface with high-performance decimation filter
- Configurable single-ended or differential audio inputs with high voltage signal swing
- High-voltage, low-noise programmable microphone bias output
- Highly flexible, comprehensive input fault diagnostic
- Automatic gain controller (AGC)
- Programmable decimation filters with linear-phase or low-latency filter
- Programmable channel gain, volume control, and biquad filters for each channel
- Programmable phase and gain calibration with fine resolution for each channel
- Programmable high-pass filter (HPF) and digital channel mixer
- Integrated low-jitter, phase-locked loop (PLL) supporting a wide range of system clocks
- Integrated digital and analog voltage regulators to support single-supply operation

Communication to the PCM6480-Q1 for configuring the control registers is supported using an I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI interface. The device supports a highly flexible audio serial interface [time-division multiplexing (TDM), I<sup>2</sup>S, or left-justified (LJ)] to transmit audio data seamlessly in the system across devices.

The device can support multiple devices by sharing the common I<sup>2</sup>C and TDM buses across devices. Moreover, the device includes a daisy-chain feature and a secondary audio serial output data pin. These features relax the shared TDM bus timing requirements and board design complexities when operating multiple devices for applications requiring high audio data bandwidth.

表 8-1 lists the reference abbreviations used throughout this document to registers that control the device.

**表 8-1. Abbreviations for Register References**

| REFERENCE                    | ABBREVIATION | DESCRIPTION                                                    | EXAMPLE                                       |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Page y, register z, bit k    | Py_Rz_Dk     | Single data bit. The value of a single bit in a register.      | Page 4, register 36, bit 0 = P4_R36_D0        |
| Page y, register z, bits k-m | Py_Rz_D[k:m] | Range of data bits. A range of data bits (inclusive).          | Page 4, register 36, bits 3-0 = P4_R36_D[3:0] |
| Page y, register z           | Py_Rz        | One entire register. All eight bits in the register as a unit. | Page 4, register 36 = P4_R36                  |
| Page y, registers z-n        | Py_Rz-Rn     | Range of registers. A range of registers in the same page.     | Page 4, registers 36, 37, 38 = P4_R36-R38     |

## 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

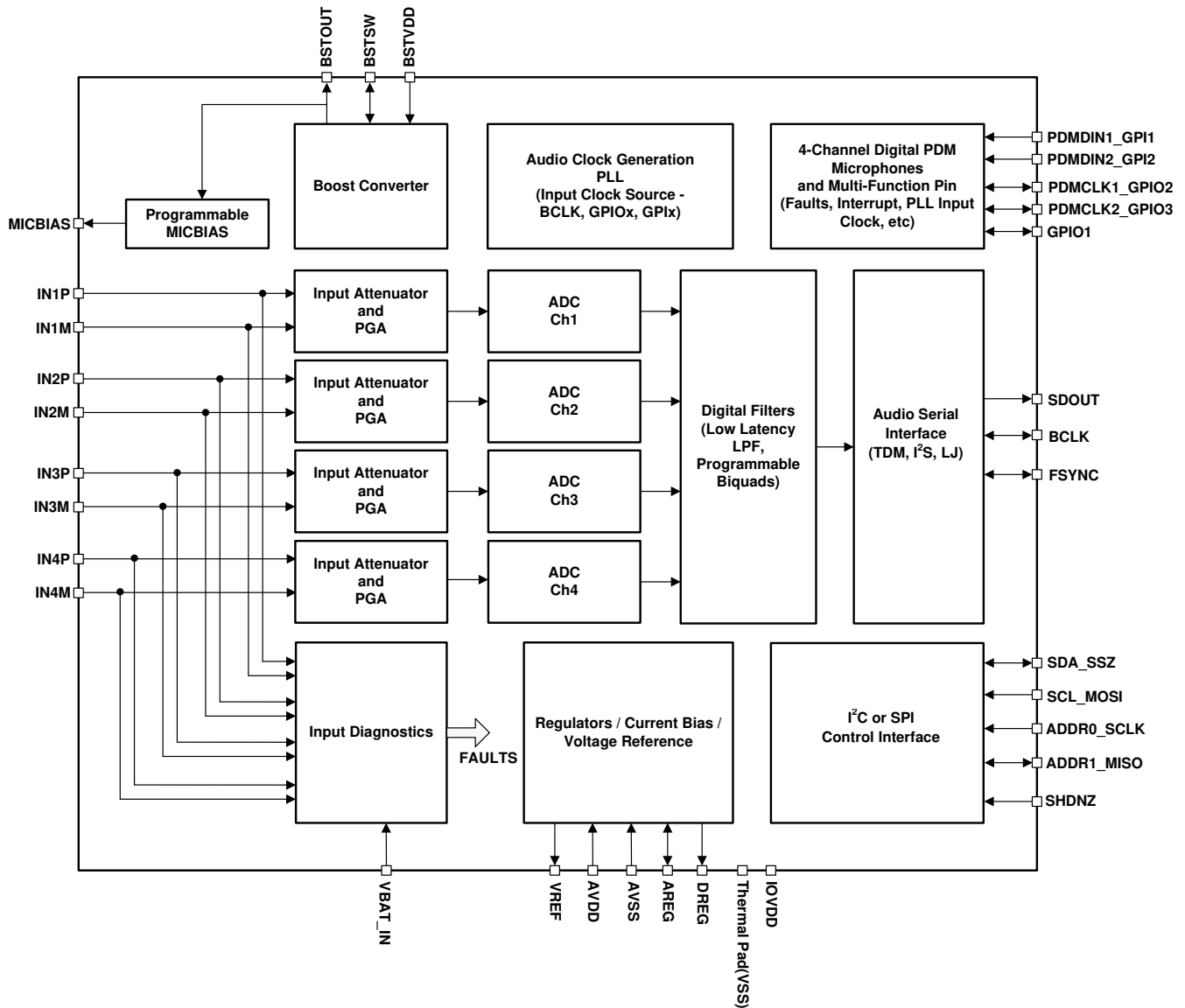


图 8-1. Simplified Device Functional Block Diagram

## 8.3 Feature Description

### 8.3.1 Serial Interfaces

This device has two serial interfaces: control and audio data. The control serial interface is used for device configuration. The audio data serial interface is used for transmitting audio data to the host device.

#### 8.3.1.1 Control Serial Interfaces

The device contains configuration registers and programmable coefficients that can be set to the desired values for a specific system and application use. All registers can be accessed using either I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to the device. For more information, see the [Programming](#) section.

#### 8.3.1.2 Audio Serial Interfaces

Digital audio data flows between the host processor and the PCM6480-Q1 on the digital audio serial interface (ASI), or audio bus. This highly flexible ASI bus includes a TDM mode for multichannel operation, support for I<sup>2</sup>S or left-justified protocols format, programmable data length options, very flexible master-slave configurability for bus clock lines, and the ability to communicate with multiple devices within a system directly.

The bus protocol TDM, I<sup>2</sup>S, or left-justified (LJ) format can be selected by using the ASI\_FORMAT[1:0], P0\_R7\_D[7:6] register bits. As shown in [表 8-2](#) and [表 8-3](#), these modes are all most significant byte (MSB)-first, pulse code modulation (PCM) data format, with the output channel data word-length programmable as 16, 20, 24, or 32 bits by configuring the ASI\_WLEN[1:0], P0\_R7\_D[5:4] register bits.

**表 8-2. Audio Serial Interface Format**

| P0_R7_D[7:6] : ASI_FORMAT[1:0] | AUDIO SERIAL INTERFACE FORMAT          |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 00 (default)                   | Time division multiplexing (TDM) mode  |
| 01                             | Inter IC sound (I <sup>2</sup> S) mode |
| 10                             | Left-justified (LJ) mode               |
| 11                             | Reserved (do not use this setting)     |

**表 8-3. Audio Output Channel Data Word-Length**

| P0_R7_D[5:4] : ASI_WLEN[1:0] | AUDIO OUTPUT CHANNEL DATA WORD-LENGTH          |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 00                           | Output channel data word-length set to 16 bits |
| 01                           | Output channel data word-length set to 20 bits |
| 10                           | Output channel data word-length set to 24 bits |
| 11 (default)                 | Output channel data word-length set to 32 bits |

The frame sync pin, FSYNC, is used in this audio bus protocol to define the beginning of a frame and has the same frequency as the output data sample rates. The bit clock pin, BCLK, is used to clock out the digital audio data across the serial bus. The number of bit clock cycles in a frame must accommodate multiple device active output channels with the programmed data word length.

A frame consists of multiple time-division channel slots (up to 64) to allow all output channel audio data transmissions to complete on the audio bus by a device or multiple PCM6480-Q1 devices sharing the same audio bus. The device supports up to eight output channels that can be configured to place their audio data on bus slot 0 to slot 63. 表 8-4 lists the output channel slot configuration settings. In I<sup>2</sup>S and LJ mode, the slots are divided into two sets, left-channel slots and right-channel slots, as described in the [Inter IC Sound \(I<sup>2</sup>S\) Interface](#) and [Left-Justified \(LJ\) Interface](#) sections.

**表 8-4. Output Channel Slot Assignment Settings**

| P0_R11_D[5:0] : CH1_SLOT[5:0] | OUTPUT CHANNEL 1 SLOT ASSIGNMENT                           |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 00 0000 = 0d (default)        | Slot 0 for TDM or left slot 0 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ.    |
| 00 0001 = 1d                  | Slot 1 for TDM or left slot 1 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ.    |
| ...                           | ...                                                        |
| 01 1111 = 31d                 | Slot 31 for TDM or left slot 31 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ.  |
| 10 0000 = 32d                 | Slot 32 for TDM or right slot 0 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ.  |
| ...                           | ...                                                        |
| 11 1110 = 62d                 | Slot 62 for TDM or right slot 30 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ. |
| 11 1111 = 63d                 | Slot 63 for TDM or right slot 31 for I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ. |

Similarly, the slot assignment setting for output channel 2 to channel 6 can be done using the CH2\_SLOT (P0\_R12) to CH6\_SLOT (P0\_R16) registers, respectively.

The slot word length is the same as the output channel data word length set for the device. The output channel data word length must be set to the same value for all PCM6480-Q1 devices if all devices share the same ASI bus in a system. The maximum number of slots possible for the ASI bus in a system is limited by the available bus bandwidth, which depends upon the BCLK frequency, output data sample rate used, and the channel data word length configured.

The device also includes a feature that offsets the start of the slot data transfer with respect to the frame sync by up to 31 cycles of the bit clock. 表 8-5 lists the programmable offset configuration settings.

**表 8-5. Programmable Offset Settings for the ASI Slot Start**

| P0_R8_D[4:0] : TX_OFFSET[4:0] | PROGRAMMABLE OFFSET SETTING FOR SLOT DATA TRANSMISSION START                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 0000 = 0d (default)         | The device follows the standard protocol timing without any offset.                                                                                                                                                 |
| 0 0001 = 1d                   | Slot start is offset by one BCLK cycle, as compared to standard protocol timing.<br>For I <sup>2</sup> S or LJ, the left and right slot start is offset by one BCLK cycle, as compared to standard protocol timing. |
| .....                         | .....                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1 1110 = 30d                  | Slot start is offset by 30 BCLK cycles, as compared to standard protocol timing.<br>For I <sup>2</sup> S or LJ, the left and right slot start is offset by 30 BCLK cycles, as compared to standard protocol timing. |
| 1 1111 = 31d                  | Slot start is offset by 31 BCLK cycles, as compared to standard protocol timing.<br>For I <sup>2</sup> S or LJ, the left and right slot start is offset by 31 BCLK cycles, as compared to standard protocol timing. |

The device also features the ability to invert the polarity of the frame sync pin, FSYNC, used to transfer the audio data as compared to the default FSYNC polarity used in standard protocol timing. This feature can be set using the FSYNC\_POL, P0\_R7\_D3 register bit. Similarly, the device can invert the polarity of the bit clock pin, BCLK, which can be set using the BCLK\_POL, P0\_R7\_D2 register bit.

#### 8.3.1.2.1 Time Division Multiplexed Audio (TDM) Interface

In TDM mode, also known as DSP mode, the rising edge of FSYNC starts the data transfer with the slot 0 data first. Immediately after the slot 0 data transmission, the remaining slot data are transmitted in order. FSYNC and each data bit (except the MSB of slot 0 when TX\_OFFSET equals 0) is transmitted on the rising edge of BCLK.

图 8-2 to 图 8-5 illustrate the protocol timing for TDM operation with various configurations.

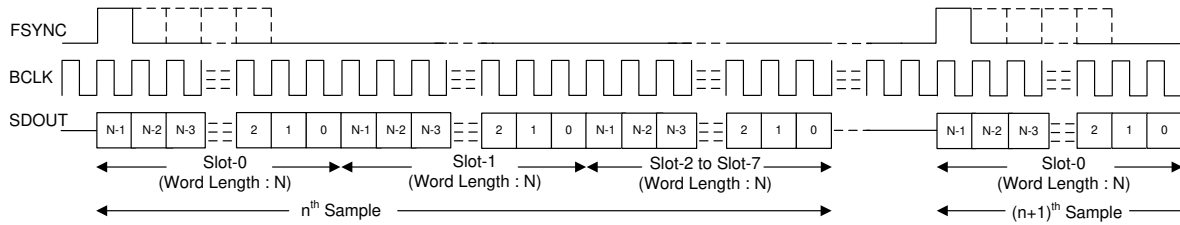


图 8-2. TDM Mode Standard Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 0)

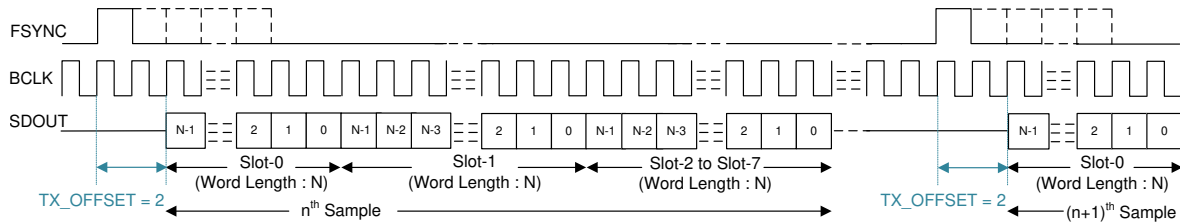


图 8-3. TDM Mode Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 2)

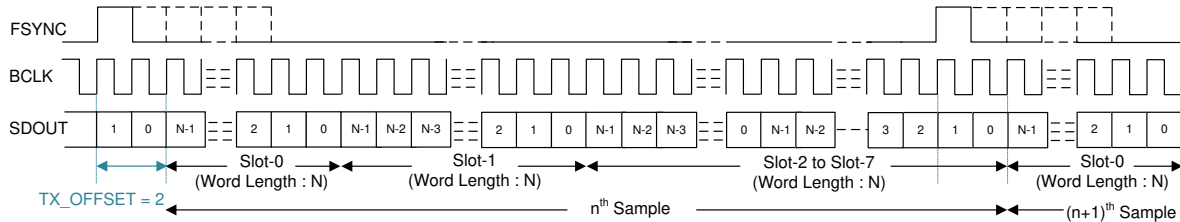


图 8-4. TDM Mode Protocol Timing (No Idle BCLK Cycles, TX\_OFFSET = 2)

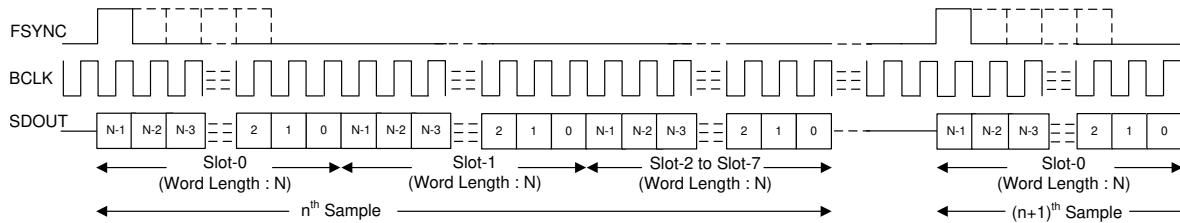


图 8-5. TDM Mode Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 0 and BCLK\_POL = 1)

For proper operation of the audio bus in TDM mode, the number of bit clocks per frame must be greater than or equal to the number of active output channels times the programmed word length of the output channel data. The device supports FSYNC as a pulse with a 1-cycle-wide bit clock, but also supports multiples as well. For a higher BCLK frequency operation, using TDM mode with a TX\_OFFSET value higher than 0 is recommended.

### 8.3.1.2.2 Inter IC Sound (I<sup>2</sup>S) Interface

The standard I<sup>2</sup>S protocol is defined for only two channels: left and right. The device extends the same protocol timing for multichannel operation. In I<sup>2</sup>S mode, the MSB of the left slot 0 is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK in the second cycle after the *falling* edge of FSYNC. Immediately after the left slot 0 data transmission, the remaining left slot data are transmitted in order. The MSB of the right slot 0 is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK in the second cycle after the *rising* edge of FSYNC. Immediately after the right slot 0 data transmission, the remaining right slot data are transmitted in order. FSYNC and each data bit is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK. 图 8-6 到 图 8-9 illustrate the protocol timing for I<sup>2</sup>S operation with various configurations.

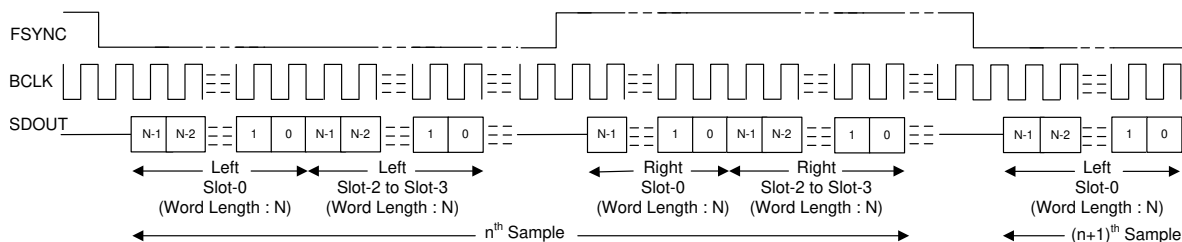


图 8-6. I²S Mode Standard Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 0)

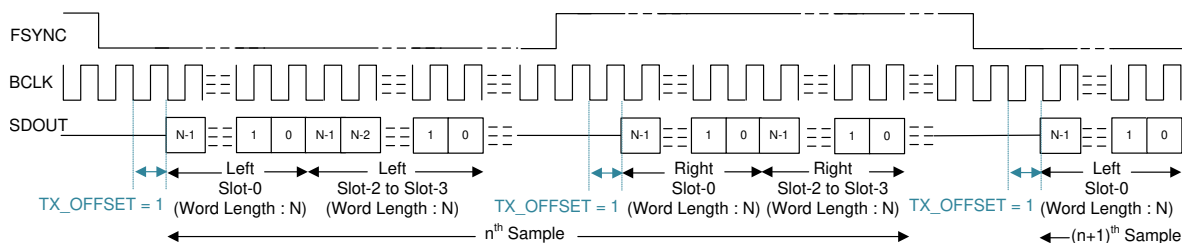


图 8-7. I²S Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 1)

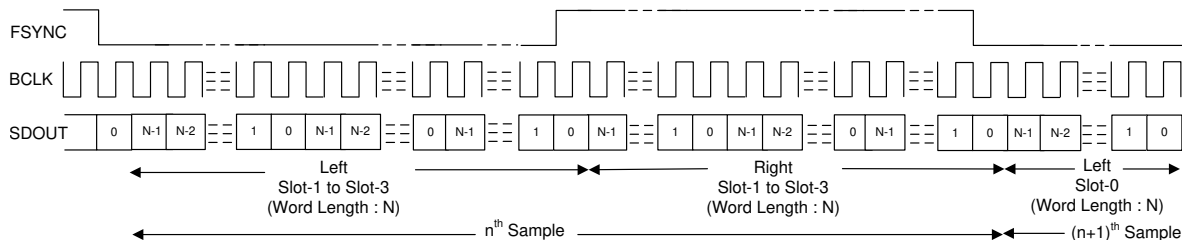


图 8-8. I²S Protocol Timing (No Idle BCLK Cycles, TX\_OFFSET = 0)

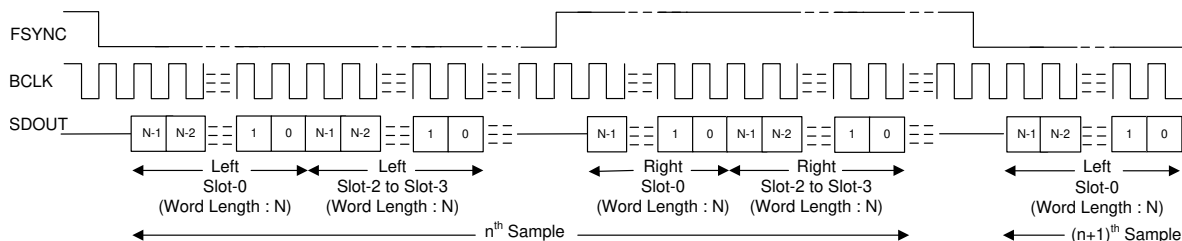


图 8-9. I²S Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 0 and BCLK\_POL = 1)

For proper operation of the audio bus in I²S mode, the number of bit clocks per frame must be greater than or equal to the number of active output channels (including left and right slots) times the programmed word length of the output channel data. The device FSYNC low pulse must be a number of BCLK cycles wide that is greater than or equal to the number of active left slots times the data word length configured. Similarly, the FSYNC high pulse must be a number of BCLK cycles wide that is greater than or equal to the number of active right slots times the data word length configured.

### 8.3.1.2.3 Left-Justified (LJ) Interface

The standard LJ protocol is defined for only two channels: left and right. The device extends the same protocol timing for multichannel operation. In LJ mode, the MSB of the left slot 0 is transmitted in the same BCLK cycle after the *rising* edge of FSYNC. Each subsequent data bit is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK. Immediately after the left slot 0 data transmission, the remaining left slot data are transmitted in order. The MSB of the right slot 0 is transmitted in the same BCLK cycle after the *falling* edge of FSYNC. Each subsequent data bit is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK. Immediately after the right slot 0 data transmission, the remaining

right slot data are transmitted in order. FSYNC is transmitted on the falling edge of BCLK. 图 8-10 到 图 8-13 illustrate the protocol timing for LJ operation with various configurations.

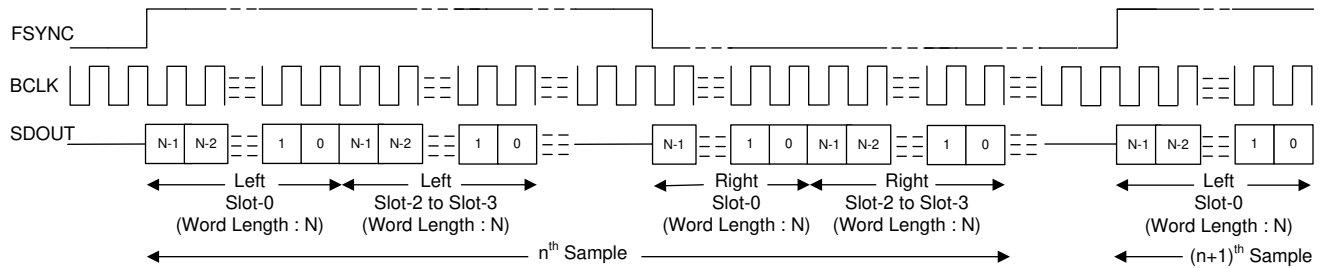


图 8-10. LJ Mode Standard Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 0)

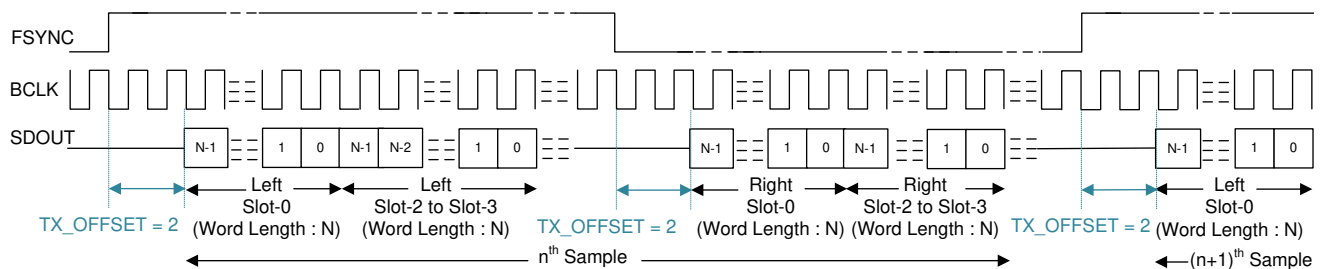


图 8-11. LJ Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 2)

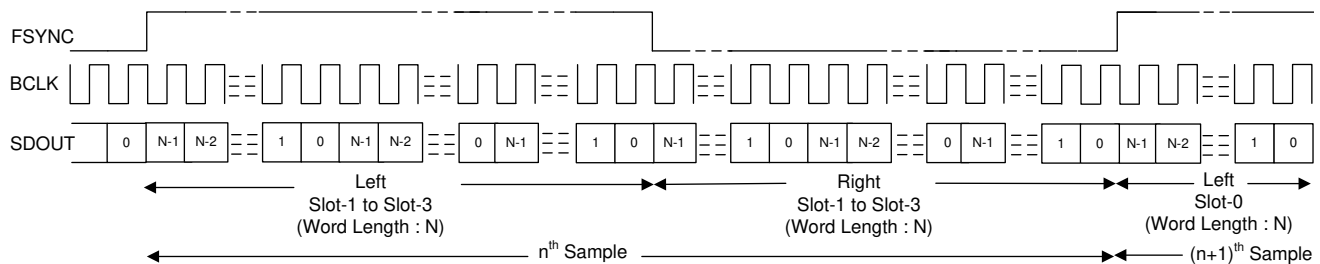


图 8-12. LJ Protocol Timing (No Idle BCLK Cycles, TX\_OFFSET = 0)

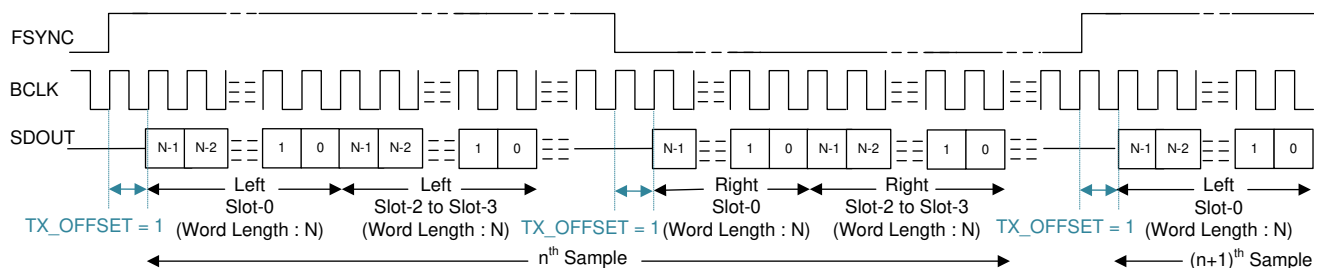


图 8-13. LJ Protocol Timing (TX\_OFFSET = 1 and BCLK\_POL = 1)

For proper operation of the audio bus in LJ mode, the number of bit clocks per frame must be greater than or equal to the number of active output channels (including left and right slots) times the programmed word length of the output channel data. The device FSYNC high pulse must be a number of BCLK cycles wide that is greater than or equal to the number of active left slots times the data word length configured. Similarly, the FSYNC low pulse must be number of BCLK cycles wide that is greater than or equal to the number of active right slots times the data word length configured. For a higher BCLK frequency operation, using LJ mode with a TX\_OFFSET value higher than 0 is recommended.

### 8.3.1.3 Using Multiple Devices With Shared Buses

The device has many supported features and flexible options that can be used in the system to seamlessly connect multiple PCM6480-Q1 devices by sharing a single common I<sup>2</sup>C control bus and an audio serial interface bus. This architecture enables multiple applications to be applied to a system that require a microphone array for beam-forming operation, hands-free in-vehicle communication, car cabin active noise cancellation, and so forth.

图 8-14 shows a diagram of multiple PCM6480-Q1 devices in a configuration where the control and audio data buses are shared.

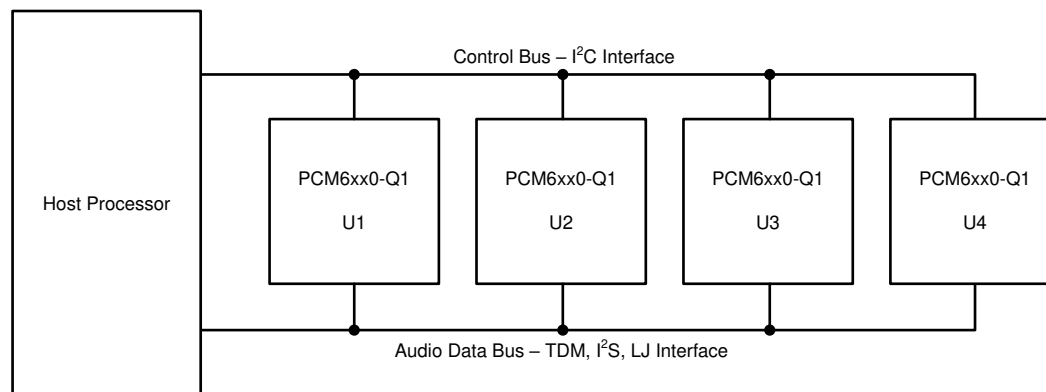


图 8-14. Multiple PCM6480-Q1 Devices With Shared Control and Audio Data Buses

The PCM6480-Q1 consist of the following features to enable seamless connection and interaction of multiple devices using a shared bus:

- Supports up to four pin-programmable I<sup>2</sup>C slave addresses
- I<sup>2</sup>C broadcast simultaneously writes to (or triggers) all PCM6480-Q1 devices
- Supports up to 64 configuration output channel slots for the audio serial interface
- Tri-state feature (with enable and disable) for the unused audio data slots of the device
- Supports a bus-holder feature (with enable and disable) to keep the last driven value on the audio bus
- The GPIOx pin can be configured as a secondary output data lane for the audio serial interface
- The GPIOx or GPIx pin can be used in a daisy-chain configuration of multiple PCM6480-Q1 devices
- Supports one BCLK cycle data latching timing to relax the timing requirement for the high-speed interface
- Programmable master and slave options for the audio serial interface
- Ability to synchronize the multiple devices for the simultaneous sampling requirement across devices

See the [Multiple PCM6xx0-Q1 Devices With Shared TDM and I<sup>2</sup>C Bus application report](#) for further details.

### 8.3.2 Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) and Clock Generation

The device has a smart auto-configuration block to generate all necessary internal clocks required for the ADC modulator and the digital filter engine used for signal processing. This configuration is done by monitoring the frequency of the FSYNC and BCLK signal on the audio bus.

The device supports the various output data sample rates (of the FSYNC signal frequency) and the BCLK to FSYNC ratio to configure all clock dividers, including the PLL configuration, internally without host programming. 表 8-6 和 表 8-7 list the supported FSYNC and BCLK frequencies.

**表 8-6. Supported FSYNC (Multiples or Submultiples of 48 kHz) and BCLK Frequencies**

| BCLK TO<br>FSYNC<br>RATIO | BCLK (MHz)       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |                    |                    |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                           | FSYNC<br>(8 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(16 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(24 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(32 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(48 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(96 kHz) | FSYNC (192<br>kHz) | FSYNC (384<br>kHz) | FSYNC (768<br>kHz) |
| 16                        | Reserved         | 0.256             | 0.384             | 0.512             | 0.768             | 1.536             | 3.072              | 6.144              | 12.288             |
| 24                        | Reserved         | 0.384             | 0.576             | 0.768             | 1.152             | 2.304             | 4.608              | 9.216              | 18.432             |
| 32                        | 0.256            | 0.512             | 0.768             | 1.024             | 1.536             | 3.072             | 6.144              | 12.288             | 24.576             |
| 48                        | 0.384            | 0.768             | 1.152             | 1.536             | 2.304             | 4.608             | 9.216              | 18.432             | Reserved           |
| 64                        | 0.512            | 1.024             | 1.536             | 2.048             | 3.072             | 6.144             | 12.288             | 24.576             | Reserved           |
| 96                        | 0.768            | 1.536             | 2.304             | 3.072             | 4.608             | 9.216             | 18.432             | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 128                       | 1.024            | 2.048             | 3.072             | 4.096             | 6.144             | 12.288            | 24.576             | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 192                       | 1.536            | 3.072             | 4.608             | 6.144             | 9.216             | 18.432            | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 256                       | 2.048            | 4.096             | 6.144             | 8.192             | 12.288            | 24.576            | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 384                       | 3.072            | 6.144             | 9.216             | 12.288            | 18.432            | Reserved          | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 512                       | 4.096            | 8.192             | 12.288            | 16.384            | 24.576            | Reserved          | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 1024                      | 8.192            | 16.384            | 24.576            | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |
| 2048                      | 16.384           | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved          | Reserved           | Reserved           | Reserved           |

**表 8-7. Supported FSYNC (Multiples or Submultiples of 44.1 kHz) and BCLK Frequencies**

| BCLK TO<br>FSYNC<br>RATIO | BCLK (MHz)          |                     |                      |                     |                     |                     |                      |                      |                      |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                           | FSYNC<br>(7.35 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(14.7 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(22.05 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(29.4 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(44.1 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(88.2 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(176.4 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(352.8 kHz) | FSYNC<br>(705.6 kHz) |
| 16                        | Reserved            | Reserved            | 0.3528               | 0.4704              | 0.7056              | 1.4112              | 2.8224               | 5.6448               | 11.2896              |
| 24                        | Reserved            | 0.3528              | 0.5292               | 0.7056              | 1.0584              | 2.1168              | 4.2336               | 8.4672               | 16.9344              |
| 32                        | Reserved            | 0.4704              | 0.7056               | 0.9408              | 1.4112              | 2.8224              | 5.6448               | 11.2896              | 22.5792              |
| 48                        | 0.3528              | 0.7056              | 1.0584               | 1.4112              | 2.1168              | 4.2336              | 8.4672               | 16.9344              | Reserved             |
| 64                        | 0.4704              | 0.9408              | 1.4112               | 1.8816              | 2.8224              | 5.6448              | 11.2896              | 22.5792              | Reserved             |
| 96                        | 0.7056              | 1.4112              | 2.1168               | 2.8224              | 4.2336              | 8.4672              | 16.9344              | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 128                       | 0.9408              | 1.8816              | 2.8224               | 3.7632              | 5.6448              | 11.2896             | 22.5792              | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 192                       | 1.4112              | 2.8224              | 4.2336               | 5.6448              | 8.4672              | 16.9344             | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 256                       | 1.8816              | 3.7632              | 5.6448               | 7.5264              | 11.2896             | 22.5792             | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 384                       | 2.8224              | 5.6448              | 8.4672               | 11.2896             | 16.9344             | Reserved            | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 512                       | 3.7632              | 7.5264              | 11.2896              | 15.0528             | 22.5792             | Reserved            | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 1024                      | 7.5264              | 15.0528             | 22.5792              | Reserved            | Reserved            | Reserved            | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |
| 2048                      | 15.0528             | Reserved            | Reserved             | Reserved            | Reserved            | Reserved            | Reserved             | Reserved             | Reserved             |

The status register ASI\_STS, P0\_R21, captures the device auto detect result for the FSYNC frequency and the BCLK to FSYNC ratio. If the device finds any unsupported combinations of FSYNC frequency and BCLK to FSYNC ratios, the device generates an ASI clock-error interrupt and mutes the record channels accordingly.

The device uses an integrated, low-jitter, phase-locked loop (PLL) to generate internal clocks required for the ADC modulator and digital filter engine, as well as other control blocks. The device also supports an option to

use the BCLK, GPIOx, or the GPIO pin (as MCLK) as the audio clock source without using the PLL to reduce power consumption. However, the ADC performance may degrade based on jitter from the external clock source, and some processing features may not be supported if the external audio clock source frequency is not high enough. Therefore, TI recommends using the PLL for high-performance applications.

The device also supports an audio bus master mode operation using the GPIOx or GPIO pin (as MCLK) as the reference input clock source and supports various flexible options and a wide variety of system clocks. More details and information on master mode configuration and operation are discussed in the [Configuring and Operating TLV320ADCx140 as Audio Bus Master application report](#).

The audio bus clock error detection and auto-detect feature automatically generates all internal clocks, but can be disabled using the ASI\_ERR, P0\_R9\_D5 and AUTO\_CLK\_CFG, P0\_R19\_D6, register bits, respectively. In the system, this disable feature can be used to support custom clock frequencies that are not covered by the auto detect scheme. For such application use cases, care must be taken to ensure that the multiple clock dividers are all configured appropriately. Therefore, TI recommends using the PPC3 GUI for device configuration settings; for more details see the [PCM6xx0Q1EVM-PDK Evaluation Module user's guide](#) and the [PurePath™ Console Graphical Development Suite for Audio System Design and Development development suite](#).

### 8.3.3 Analog Input Channel Configuration

The PCM6480-Q1 consists of four pairs of analog input pins (INxP and INxM) that can be configured as either differential or single-ended inputs for the recording channel. The device supports simultaneous recording of up to four channels using the multichannel ADC. The input source for the analog pins can be either analog microphones or line, aux inputs from the system board. 表 8-8 describes how to set the input configuration for the record channel.

表 8-8. Input Source Selection for the Record Channel

| P0_R60_D[6:5] :<br>CH1_INSRC[1:0] | INPUT CHANNEL 1 RECORD SOURCE SELECTION |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 00 (default)                      | Analog differential input for channel 1 |
| 01                                | Analog single-ended input for channel 1 |
| 10 or 11                          | Reserved (do not use this setting)      |

Similarly, the input source selection setting for input channel 2 to channel 6 can be configured using the CH2\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R65\_D[6:5]) to CH6\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R85\_D[6:5]) registers bits, respectively.

The device supports the input DC fault diagnostic feature for microphone recording with the DC-coupled inputs configuration; however, the device also supports an option for AC-coupled inputs if the DC diagnostic is not required for the specific input pins. This configuration can be done independently for each channel by setting the CH1\_DC (P0\_R60\_D4) to CH6\_DC (P0\_R85\_D4) register bits.

For the DC-coupled line input configuration, the DC common-mode difference (INxP - INxM) for the analog input pins must be 0 V to support the 10-V<sub>RMS</sub> full-scale differential input. For the DC-coupled microphone input configuration, the DC common-mode difference (INxP - INxM) for the analog input pins must be within 3.4 V to 5.0 V to support the 2-V<sub>RMS</sub> full-scale differential input in the default mode of operation. Alternatively, the device has a mode to support more than a 2-V<sub>RMS</sub> differential DC-coupled microphone signal by setting the CH1\_MIC\_IN\_RANGE, P0\_R60\_D3, register bit for channel 1 and, similarly, the CH2\_MIC\_IN\_RANGE, P0\_R65\_D3 to CH6\_MIC\_IN\_RANGE, P0\_R85\_D3 registers bit (respectively) for channels 2 to 6. If the CH1\_MIC\_IN\_RANGE bit is set high (the recommended setting to support a higher DC common-mode difference and a higher AC signal swing), then the device supports the maximum differential input voltage IN1P - IN1M as high as 8.4 V (for the MICBIAS 9-V setting), including the AC signal and DC differential common-mode voltage. The DC differential common-mode voltage is later filtered out by the digital high-pass filter and the digital output full-scale corresponds to the 10-V<sub>RMS</sub> AC signal in this case.

Figure 8-15 and Figure 8-16 show how to connect a DC-coupled microphone for a differential and single-ended input, respectively. The value of the external bias resistor, R1, must be appropriately chosen based upon the microphone impedance. For a differential input, the value of the external bias resistor is recommended to be used for half of the microphone impedance, whereas for a single-ended input, the external bias resistor is recommended to be the same as the microphone impedance.

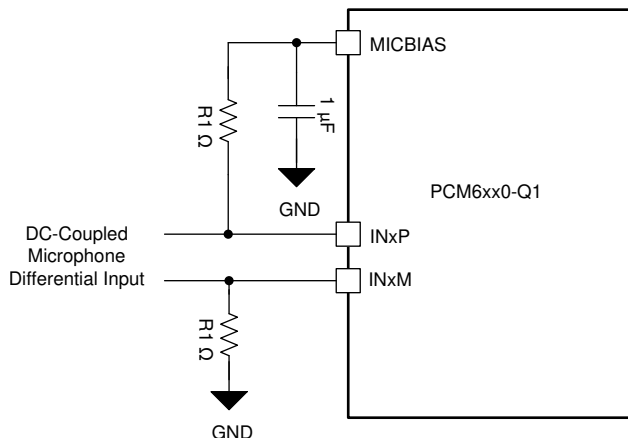


Figure 8-15. DC-Coupled Microphone Differential Input Connection

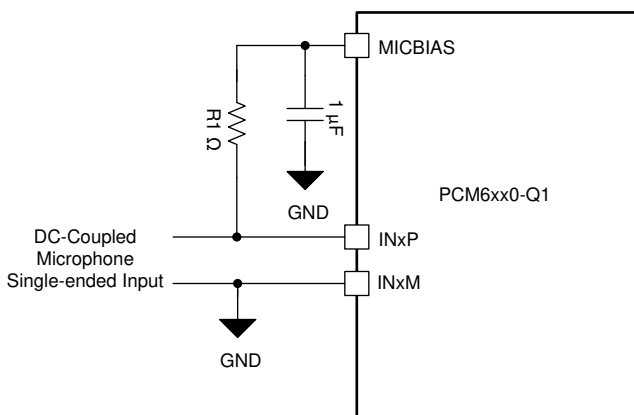


Figure 8-16. DC-Coupled Microphone Single-Ended Input Connection

In AC-coupled mode, the value of the coupling capacitor must be so chosen that the high-pass filter formed by the coupling capacitor and the input impedance do not affect the signal content. At power-up, before proper recording can begin, this coupling capacitor must be charged up to the common-mode voltage. For single-ended input configuration, the INxM pin must be grounded after the AC coupling capacitor in AC-coupled mode.

图 8-17 和 图 8-18 显示如何连接一个 AC-耦合的麦克风或线路源用于差分输入和单端输入，分别。在 AC-耦合模式下，设备输入引脚 INxP 和 INxM，必须适当地偏置为直流共模值，要么使用片上 MICBIAS 输出电压与外部偏置电阻，R0，或使用外部偏置生成器电路。R0 的最大值取决于信号摆幅和 MICBIAS 值。请参阅 [PCM6xx0-Q1 AC Coupled External Resistor Calculator](#) 来计算 R0 值以用于所需的系统配置。

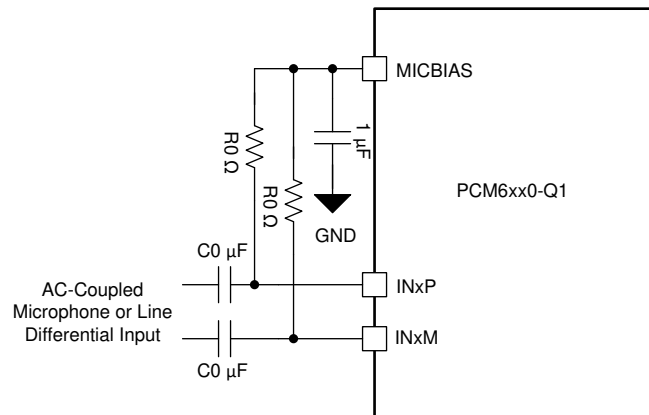


图 8-17. AC-Coupled Microphone or Line Differential Input Connection

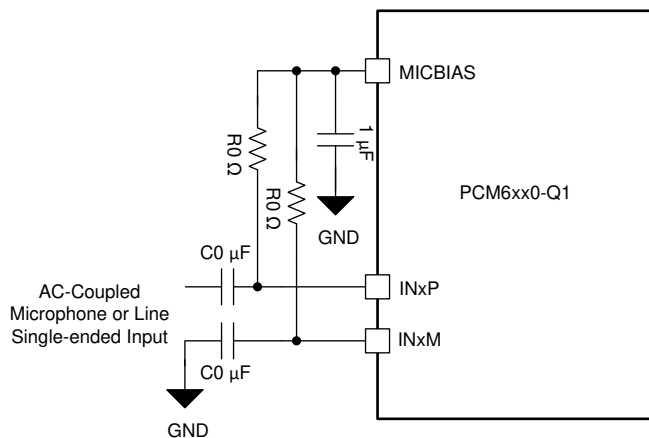


图 8-18. AC-Coupled Microphone or Line Single-Ended Input Connection

### 8.3.4 Reference Voltage

All audio data converters require a DC reference voltage. The PCM6480-Q1 achieves its low-noise performance by internally generating a low-noise reference voltage. This reference voltage is generated using a band-gap circuit with good PSRR performance. This audio converter reference voltage must be filtered externally using a minimum 1-μF capacitor connected from the VREF pin to the analog ground (AVSS).

To achieve low power consumption, this audio reference block is powered down in sleep mode or software shutdown; see the [Sleep Mode or Software Shutdown](#) section for more details. When exiting sleep mode, the audio reference block is powered up using internal fast-charge scheme and the VREF pin settles to its steady-state voltage after the settling time (a function of the decoupling capacitor on the VREF pin). This time is approximately equal to 3.5 ms when using a 1-μF decoupling capacitor. If a higher value of the decoupling capacitor is used on the VREF pin, the fast-charge setting must be reconfigured using the VREF\_QCHG, P0\_R2\_D[4:3] register bits, which support options of 3.5 ms (default), 10 ms, 50 ms, or 100 ms.

### 8.3.5 Microphone Bias

The device integrates a built-in, low-noise, programmable, high-voltage, microphone bias pin (MICBIAS) that can be used in the system for biasing the analog microphone. The integrated bias amplifier supports up to 80 mA of

load current, which can be used for multiple microphones and is designed to provide a combination of high PSRR, low noise, and programmable bias voltages to allow the biasing to be fine tuned for specific microphone combinations. The PCM6480-Q1 has an integrated efficient boost converter to generate the high voltage supply for the programmable microphone bias using an external, low-voltage, 3.3-V BSTVDD supply.

When using the MICBIAS pin for biasing multiple microphones, TI recommends avoiding common impedance on the board layout for the MICBIAS connection to minimize coupling across microphones. 表 8-9 shows the available microphone bias programmable options.

**表 8-9. MICBIAS Programmable Settings**

| P0_R59_D[7:4] : MBIAS_VAL[3:0] | MICBIAS OUTPUT VOLTAGE               |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0000 to 0110                   | Reserved (do not use these settings) |
| 0111                           | Set to 5.0 V                         |
| 1000                           | Set to 5.5 V                         |
| 1001                           | Set to 6.0 V                         |
| 1010                           | Set to 6.5 V                         |
| 1011                           | Set to 7.0 V                         |
| 1100                           | Set to 7.5 V                         |
| 1101                           | Set to 8.0 V                         |
| 1110                           | Set to 8.5 V                         |
| 1111                           | Set to 9.0 V                         |

The microphone bias output can be powered on or powered off (default) by configuring the MICBIAS\_PDZ, P0\_R117\_D7 register bit. Additionally, the device provides an option to configure the GPIOx pins to directly control the microphone bias output power on or power off. This feature is useful in some systems to control the microphone directly without engaging the host for I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication. The MICBIAS\_PDZ, P0\_R117\_D7 register bit value is ignored if the GPIOx pins are configured to control the microphone bias power on or power off.

### 8.3.6 Input DC Fault Diagnostics

Each input of the PCM6480-Q1 features highly comprehensive DC fault diagnostics that can be configured to detect fault conditions in the DC-coupled input configuration and trigger an interrupt request to a host processor. Diagnostics are enabled for each channel by configuring DIAG\_CFG0, P0\_R100. For channels with diagnostics enabled, the input pins are scanned automatically by an integrated SAR ADC with a programmable repetition rate. The repetition rate can be configured using the REP\_RATE, P0\_R103\_D7-6 register bits. For fastest fault response time and also to get better signal integrity and signal chain performance for the record channel, REP\_RATE must be configured to 0 (non-default setting). The diagnostic processor averages eight consecutive samples per test to improve noise performance. The DC fault diagnostics is not supported in the AC-coupled input configuration.

The device features various programmable threshold registers, P0\_R101 to P0\_R102, which can be configured by the host processor to define the fault region for a different category of fault condition detection. Additionally, there is also a debounce feature, configured with FAULT\_DBNCE\_SEL, P0\_R103\_D3-2. This feature sets the number of consecutive scan counts where the fault condition occurs before the latched status register is tripped, thus reducing false triggers by transient events. The device also has a moving average feature, P0\_R104, which continuously averages out the newly measured data with old measured data and thus reduces the false triggers by any short-duration transient events.

#### 8.3.6.1 Fault Conditions

##### 8.3.6.1.1 Input Pin Short to Ground

A short to ground fault occurs when the voltage of the input pin is measured below the threshold voltage with respect to ground (AVSS). The threshold can be set by configuring DIAG\_SHT\_GND, P0\_R102\_D7-4.

### 8.3.6.1.2 Input Pin Short to MICBIAS

A short to MICBIAS fault occurs when the difference between the voltage measured for the MICBIAS pin and the input pin (MICBIAS - INxx) is less than the threshold. The threshold can be set by configuring DIAG\_SHT\_MICBIAS, P0\_R102\_D3-0.

### 8.3.6.1.3 Open Inputs

In the event that a microphone becomes disconnected from the inputs, the microphone bias resistors pull INxP to MICBIAS and INxM to ground. The combination of INxP shorted to MICBIAS and INxM shorted to ground for the same channel in a diagnostic sweep results in an open input fault condition.

### 8.3.6.1.4 Short Between INxP and INxM

An input terminal shorted fault occurs when the difference between the voltage measured for the input pin INxP and the input pin INxM of the same channel is less than the threshold. The threshold can be set by configuring DIAG\_SHT\_TERM, P0\_R101\_D7-4.

### 8.3.6.1.5 Input Pin Overvoltage

An input terminal overvoltage fault occurs when the voltage measured for the input pin is above the voltage measured for the MICBIAS pin.

### 8.3.6.1.6 Input Pin Short to VBAT\_IN

A short to VBAT\_IN fault occurs when the difference between the voltage measured for the VBAT\_IN pin and the input pin, ABS(VBAT\_IN - INxx), is less than the threshold or both the VBAT\_IN and INxx pin measured voltages are above 11.7 V. The threshold can be set by configuring DIAG\_SHT\_VBAT\_IN, P0\_R101\_D3-0.

When VBAT\_IN is less than MICBIAS, false fault detections can exist based on the signal level of the INxx pin. To minimize false detections there is also a separate debounce count for this condition set by configuring VSHORT\_DBNCE, P0\_R106\_D1.

## 8.3.6.2 Fault Reporting

Faults are reported in live and latched status registers. The live registers, P1\_R45 to P1\_R55, are updated continuously with each new scan and report the most recent measurements reported by the diagnostics processor. The latched status of each diagnostic fault is reported by the channel in P0\_R46 to P0\_R55, and a latched summary by the channel is reported in CHx\_LTCH, P0\_R45. If LTCH\_CLR\_ON\_READ, P0\_R40\_D0, is set to '0', then the latched registers clear upon reading and are latched if the associated bit in the live fault registers transitions from a '0' to a '1'. A transition of any bit in the latched register from a '0' to '1' triggers an interrupt request.

For detecting a persistent fault, an additional mode is available for the latched registers. In this mode, the latched registers are only cleared upon reading if the status bit in the associated live status register is '0' at the time of reading. This mode is enabled (default setting) by configuring LTCH\_CLR\_ON\_READ, P0\_R40\_D0 to a '1'.

### 8.3.6.2.1 Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protection

The device has an overcurrent protection circuit that limits the current drawn out of the MICBIAS output to the maximum supported level when an external undesired short event occurs on the MICBIAS pin. The device sets the status flag, P0\_R44\_D4 bit, on an overcurrent detection. Additionally, the device has an overtemperature detection circuit that is enabled by default and sets the status flag, P0\_R44\_D5 bit, whenever the die junction temperature goes higher than the supported level.

Additionally, the P0\_R58 and P0\_R40\_D4:3 register can be configured to shutdown MICBIAS along with the on-chip boost on an overtemperature detection. TI recommends configuring PD\_ON\_FLT\_CFG, P0\_R40\_D4-3 to "10" so that on an overtemperature detection, the device powers-down MICBIAS, the on-chip boost, and all ADC channels.

More details and information on fault diagnostics are discussed in the [PCM6xx0-Q1 Fault Diagnostics Features application report](#).

### 8.3.7 Digital PDM Microphone Record Channel

In addition to supporting analog microphones, the device also interfaces to digital PDM microphones and uses high order and high performance decimation filters to generate PCM output data which can be transmitted on audio serial interface to host. The PDMDINx\_GPIOx and PDMCLKx\_GPIOx pins respectively and can be configured for PDMDIN and PDMCLK for digital PDM microphone recording. The device support up to four digital microphone recording channel.

The device internally generates PCMCLK with a programmable frequency either 6.144 MHz, 3.072 MHz, 1.536 MHz, or 768 kHz (for output data sample rates that are multiples or sub-multiples of 48 kHz) or 5.6448 MHz, 2.8224 MHz, 1.4112 MHz, or 705.6 kHz (for output data sample rates that are multiples or sub-multiples of 44.1 kHz) using PDMCLK\_DIV[1:0], P0\_R31\_D[1:0] register bits. This PDMCLK can be routed on the PDMCLKx\_GPIOx pin. As shown in 图 8-19, this clock can be connected to the external digital microphone device.

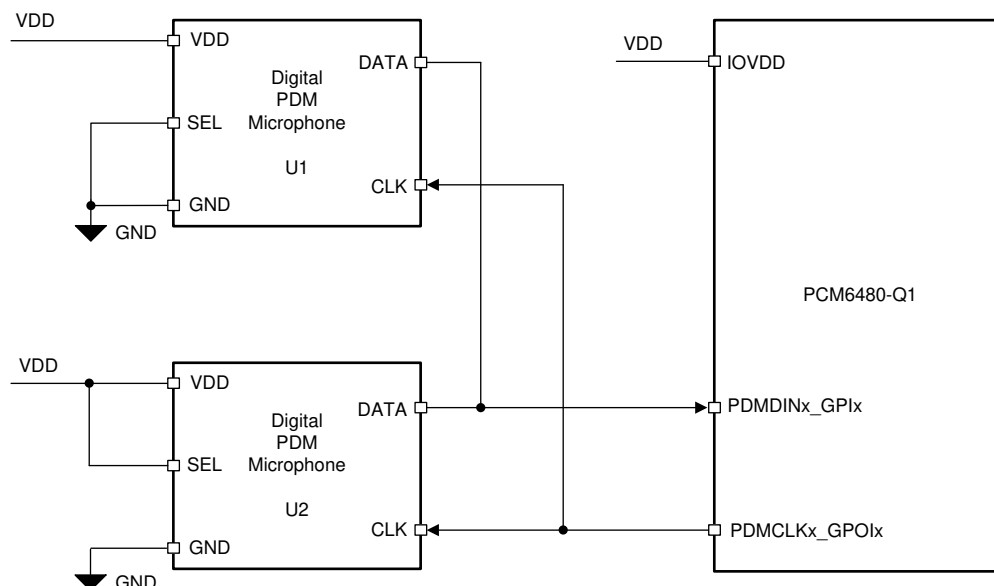


图 8-19. Digital PDM Microphones Connection Diagram to the PCM6480-Q1

The single-bit output of the external digital microphone device can be connected to the PDMDINx\_GPIx pins. The single data line can be shared by two digital microphones to place their data on the opposite edge of PDMCLK. Internally, the device latches the steady value of data on the rising edge of PDMCLK or the falling edge of PDMCLK based on the configuration register bits set in P0\_R32\_D[7:4]. 图 8-20 shows the digital PDM microphone interface timing diagram.

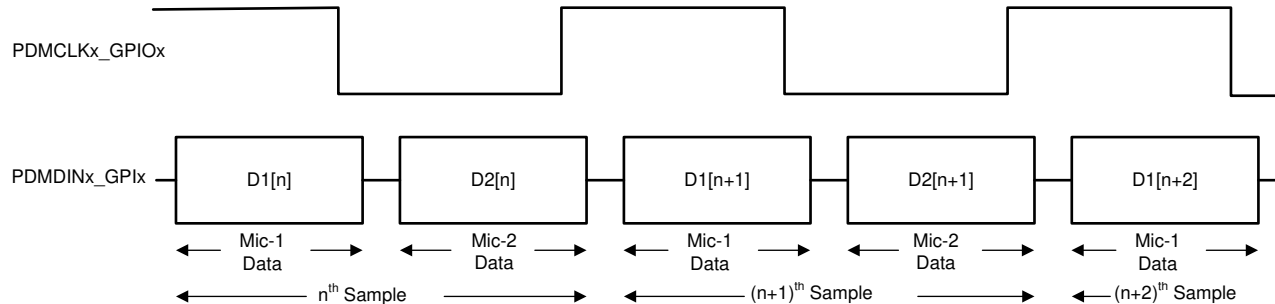


图 8-20. Digital PDM Microphone Protocol Timing Diagram

When the digital microphone is used for recording, the analog section of the respective ADC channel is powered down and bypassed for power efficiency. Selecting the analog microphone or digital microphone for channel 1 to channel 4 is done by using the CH5\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R80\_D[6:5]), CH6\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R85\_D[6:5]), CH7\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R90\_D[6:5]), and CH8\_INSRC[1:0] (P0\_R95\_D[6:5]) register bits.

### 8.3.8 Signal-Chain Processing

The PCM6480-Q1 signal chain is comprised of very-low-noise, high-performance, and low-power analog blocks and highly flexible and programmable digital processing blocks. The high performance and flexibility combined with a compact package makes the PCM6480-Q1 optimized for a variety of end-equipment and applications that require multichannel audio capture. 图 8-21 shows a conceptual block diagram that highlights the various building blocks used in the signal chain, and how the blocks interact in the signal chain.

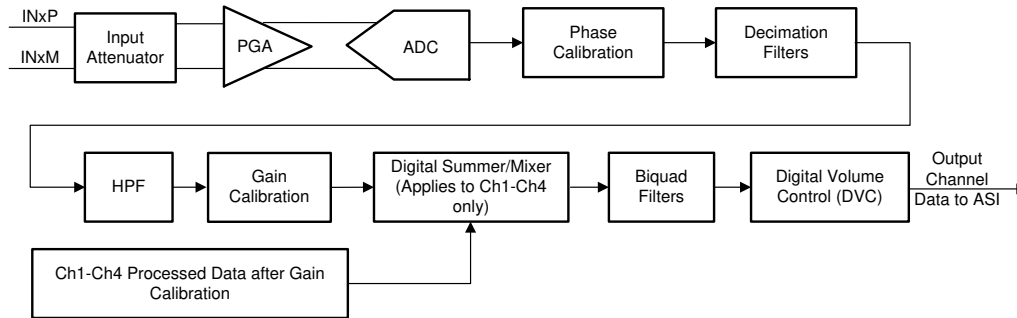


**图 8-21. Analog Input Signal-Chain Processing Flowchart**

The front-end input attenuator allows the device to accept the high-voltage input signal that is attenuated by the input attenuator circuit before being routed to a low-noise programmable gain amplifier (PGA). Along with a low-noise and low-distortion, multibit, delta-sigma ADC, the front-end PGA enables the PCM6480-Q1 to record a far-field audio signal with very high fidelity, both in quiet and loud environments. Moreover, the ADC architecture has inherent antialias filtering with a high rejection of out-of-band frequency noise around multiple modulator frequency components. Therefore, the device prevents noise from aliasing into the audio band during ADC sampling. Further on in the signal chain, an integrated, high-performance multistage digital decimation filter sharply cuts off any out-of-band frequency noise with high stop-band attenuation.

The device also has an integrated programmable biquad filter that allows for custom low-pass, high-pass, or any other desired frequency shaping. Thus, the overall signal chain architecture removes the requirement to add external components for antialiasing low-pass filtering, and thus saves drastically on the external system component cost and board space. See the [PCM6xx0-Q1 Integrated Analog Antialiasing Filter and Flexible Digital Filter application report](#) for further details.

The device also supports up to a 4-channel digital PDM microphone recording for channels using the PDMCLKx\_GPIOx and PDMCLKx\_GPIOx pins. The channel 1 to channel 4 signal chain block diagram is same as shown in 图 8-21; however, channel 5 to channel 8 only support a digital microphone recording option, as shown in 图 8-22, and do not support the digital summer or mixer option.

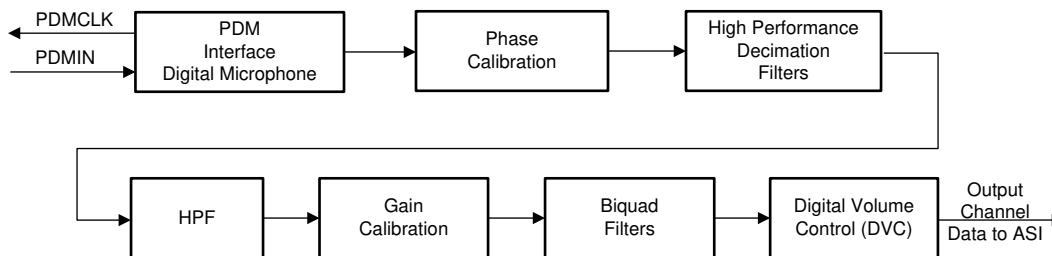


**图 8-22. Digital PDM Input Signal-Chain Processing Flowchart**

The signal chain also consists of various highly programmable digital processing blocks, such as phase calibration, gain calibration, high-pass filter, digital summer or mixer, biquad filters, and volume control. The details on these processing blocks are discussed further in this section.

The desired input channels for recording can be enabled or disabled by using the IN\_CH\_EN (P0\_R115) register, and the output channels for the audio serial interface can be enabled or disabled by using the ASI\_OUT\_EN (P0\_R116) register. In general, the device supports simultaneous power-up and power-down of all

active channels for simultaneous recording. However, based on the application needs, if some channels must be powered-up or powered-down dynamically when the other channel recording is on, then that use case is supported by setting the DYN\_CH\_PUPD\_EN, P0\_R117\_D4 register bit to 1'b1 but do not power-down channel 1 in this mode of operation.

The device supports an input signal bandwidth up to 80 kHz, which allows the high-frequency non-audio signal to be recorded by using a 176.4-kHz (or higher) sample rate.

For output sample rates of 48 kHz or lower, the device supports all features for 8-channel recording and various programmable processing blocks. However, for output sample rates higher than 48 kHz, there are limitations in the number of simultaneous channel recordings supported and the number of biquad filters and such. See the [PCM6xx0-Q1 Sampling Rates and Programmable Processing Blocks Supported application report](#) for further details.

### 8.3.8.1 Programmable Channel Gain and Digital Volume Control

The device has an independent programmable channel gain setting for each input channel that can be set to the appropriate value based on the maximum input signal expected in the system and the ADC VREF setting used (see the [Reference Voltage](#) section), which determines the ADC full-scale signal level.

Configure the desired channel gain setting before powering up the ADC channel and do not change this setting while the ADC is powered on. The programmable range supported for each channel gain is from 0 dB to 42 dB in steps of 1 dB. To achieve low-noise performance, the device internal logic first maximizes the gain for the front-end low-noise analog PGA, and then applies any residual programmed channel gain in the digital processing block.

表 8-10 shows the programmable options available for the channel gain.

**表 8-10. Channel Gain Programmable Settings**

| P0_R61_D[7:2] : CH1_GAIN[5:0]   | CHANNEL GAIN SETTING FOR INPUT CHANNEL 1 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 00 0000 = 0d (default)          | Input channel 1 gain is set to 0 dB      |
| 00 0001 = 1d                    | Input channel 1 gain is set to 1 dB      |
| 00 0010 = 2d                    | Input channel 1 gain is set to 2 dB      |
| ...                             | ...                                      |
| 10 1001 = 41d                   | Input channel 1 gain is set to 41 dB     |
| 10 1010 = 42d                   | Input channel 1 gain is set to 42 dB     |
| 10 1011 to 11 1111 = 43d to 63d | Reserved (do not use these settings)     |

Similarly, the channel gain setting for input channel 2 to channel 6 can be configured using the CH2\_GAIN (P0\_R66) to CH6\_GAIN (P0\_R86) register bits, respectively.

The device also has a programmable digital volume control with a range from – 100 dB to 27 dB in steps of 0.5 dB with the option to mute the channel recording. The digital volume control value can be changed dynamically while the ADC channel is powered-up and recording. During volume control changes, the soft ramp-up or ramp-down volume feature is used internally to avoid any audible artifacts. Soft-stepping can be entirely disabled using the DISABLE\_SOFT\_STEP (P0\_R108\_D4) register bit.

The digital volume control setting is independently available for each output channel, including the digital microphone record channel. However, the device also supports an option to gang-up the volume control setting for all channels together using the channel 1 digital volume control setting, regardless if channel 1 is powered up or powered down. This gang-up can be enabled using the DVOL\_GANG (P0\_R108\_D7) register bit.

表 8-11 shows the programmable options available for the digital volume control.

**表 8-11. Digital Volume Control (DVC) Programmable Settings**

| P0_R62_D[7:0] : CH1_DVOL[7:0] | DVC SETTING FOR OUTPUT CHANNEL 1         |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 0000 0000 = 0d                | Output channel 1 DVC is set to mute      |
| 0000 0001 = 1d                | Output channel 1 DVC is set to - 100 dB  |
| 0000 0010 = 2d                | Output channel 1 DVC is set to - 99.5 dB |
| 0000 0011 = 3d                | Output channel 1 DVC is set to - 99 dB   |
| ...                           | ...                                      |
| 1100 1000 = 200d              | Output channel 1 DVC is set to - 0.5 dB  |
| 1100 1001 = 201d (default)    | Output channel 1 DVC is set to 0 dB      |
| 1100 1010 = 202d              | Output channel 1 DVC is set to 0.5 dB    |
| ...                           | ...                                      |
| 1111 1101 = 253d              | Output channel 1 DVC is set to 26 dB     |
| 1111 1110 = 254d              | Output channel 1 DVC is set to 26.5 dB   |
| 1111 1111 = 255d              | Output channel 1 DVC is set to 27 dB     |

Similarly, the digital volume control setting for output channel 2 to channel 6 can be configured using the CH2\_DVOL (P0\_R67) to CH6\_DVOL (P0\_R87) register bits, respectively.

The internal digital processing engine soft ramps up the volume from a muted level to the programmed volume level when the channel is powered up, and the internal digital processing engine soft ramps down the volume from a programmed volume to mute when the channel is powered down. This soft-stepping of volume is done to prevent abruptly powering up and powering down the record channel. This feature can also be entirely disabled using the DISABLE\_SOFT\_STEP (P0\_R108\_D4) register bit.

### 8.3.8.2 Programmable Channel Gain Calibration

Along with the programmable channel gain and digital volume, this device also provides programmable channel gain calibration. The gain of each channel can be finely calibrated or adjusted in steps of 0.1 dB for a range of - 0.8-dB to 0.7-dB gain error. This adjustment is useful when trying to match the gain across channels resulting from external components and microphone sensitivity. This feature, in combination with the regular digital volume control, allows the gains across all channels to be matched for a wide gain error range with a resolution of 0.1 dB. 表 8-12 shows the programmable options available for the channel gain calibration.

**表 8-12. Channel Gain Calibration Programmable Settings**

| P0_R63_D[7:4] : CH1_GCAL[3:0] | CHANNEL GAIN CALIBRATION SETTING FOR INPUT CHANNEL 1 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 0000 = 0d                     | Input channel 1 gain calibration is set to - 0.8 dB  |
| 0001 = 1d                     | Input channel 1 gain calibration is set to - 0.7 dB  |
| ...                           | ...                                                  |
| 1000 = 8d (default)           | Input channel 1 gain calibration is set to 0 dB      |
| ...                           | ...                                                  |
| 1110 = 14d                    | Input channel 1 gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB    |
| 1111 = 15d                    | Input channel 1 gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB    |

Similarly, the channel gain calibration setting for input channel 2 to channel 6 can be configured using the CH2\_GCAL (P0\_R68) to CH6\_GCAL (P0\_R88) register bits, respectively.

### 8.3.8.3 Programmable Channel Phase Calibration

In addition to the gain calibration, the phase delay in each channel can be finely calibrated or adjusted in steps of one modulator clock cycle for a cycle range of 0 to 255 for the phase error. The modulator clock, the same clock used for ADC\_MOD\_CLK, is 6.144 MHz (the output data sample rate is multiples or submultiples of 48 kHz) or 5.6448 MHz (the output data sample rate is multiples or submultiples of 44.1 kHz). This feature is very useful for many applications that must match the phase with fine resolution between each channel, including any phase mismatch across channels resulting from external components or microphones. 表 8-13 shows the available programmable options for channel phase calibration.

表 8-13. Channel Phase Calibration Programmable Settings

| P0_R64_D[7:0] : CH1_PCAL[7:0] | CHANNEL PHASE CALIBRATION SETTING FOR INPUT CHANNEL 1                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0000 0000 = 0d (default)      | Input channel 1 phase calibration with no delay                                     |
| 0000 0001 = 1d                | Input channel 1 phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock  |
| 0000 0010 = 2d                | Input channel 1 phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock |
| ...                           | ...                                                                                 |
| 1111 1110 = 254d              | Input channel 1 phase calibration delay is set to 254 cycles of the modulator clock |
| 1111 1111 = 255d              | Input channel 1 phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

Similarly, the channel phase calibration setting for input channel 2 to channel 6 can be configured using the CH2\_PCAL (P0\_R69) to CH6\_PCAL (P0\_R89) register bits, respectively.

### 8.3.8.4 Programmable Digital High-Pass Filter

To remove the DC offset component and attenuate the undesired low-frequency noise content in the record data, the device supports a programmable high-pass filter (HPF). The HPF is not a channel-independent filter setting but is globally applicable for all ADC channels. This HPF is constructed using the first-order infinite impulse response (IIR) filter, and is efficient enough to filter out possible DC components of the signal. 表 8-14 shows the predefined –3-dB cutoff frequencies available that can be set by using the HPF\_SEL[1:0] register bits of P0\_R107. Additionally, to achieve a custom –3-dB cutoff frequency for a specific application, the device also allows the first-order IIR filter coefficients to be programmed when the HPF\_SEL[1:0] register bits are set to 2'b00. 图 8-23 illustrates a frequency response plot for the HPF filter.

表 8-14. HPF Programmable Settings

| P0_R107_D[1:0] : HPF_SEL[1:0] | -3-dB CUTOFF FREQUENCY SETTING    | -3-dB CUTOFF FREQUENCY AT 16-kHz SAMPLE RATE | -3-dB CUTOFF FREQUENCY AT 48-kHz SAMPLE RATE |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 00                            | Programmable 1st-order IIR filter | Programmable 1st-order IIR filter            | Programmable 1st-order IIR filter            |
| 01 (default)                  | $0.00025 \times f_s$              | 4 Hz                                         | 12 Hz                                        |
| 10                            | $0.002 \times f_s$                | 32 Hz                                        | 96 Hz                                        |
| 11                            | $0.008 \times f_s$                | 128 Hz                                       | 384 Hz                                       |

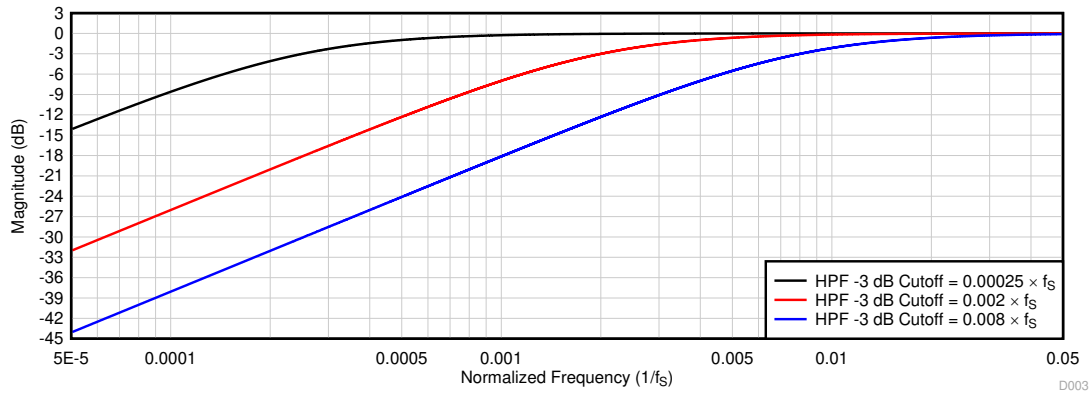


图 8-23. HPF Filter Frequency Response Plot

方程式 1 gives the transfer function for the first-order programmable IIR filter:

$$H(z) = \frac{N_0 + N_1 z^{-1}}{2^{31} - D_1 z^{-1}} \quad (1)$$

The frequency response for this first-order programmable IIR filter with default coefficients is flat at a gain of 0 dB (all-pass filter). The host device can override the frequency response by programming the IIR coefficients in 表 8-15 to achieve the desired frequency response for high-pass filtering or any other desired filtering. If HPF\_SEL[1:0] are set to 2'b00, the host device must write these coefficients values for the desired frequency response before powering-up any ADC channel for recording. These programmable coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers. 表 8-15 shows the filter coefficients for the first-order IIR filter.

表 8-15. 1st-Order IIR Filter Coefficients

| FILTER                                                                                  | FILTER COEFFICIENT | DEFAULT COEFFICIENT VALUE | COEFFICIENT REGISTER MAPPING |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Programmable 1st-order IIR filter (can be allocated to HPF or any other desired filter) | N <sub>0</sub>     | 0x7FFFFFFF                | P4_R72-R75                   |
|                                                                                         | N <sub>1</sub>     | 0x00000000                | P4_R76-R79                   |
|                                                                                         | D <sub>1</sub>     | 0x00000000                | P4_R80-R83                   |

### 8.3.8.5 Programmable Digital Biquad Filters

The device supports up to 12 programmable digital biquad filters. These highly efficient filters achieve the desired frequency response. In digital signal processing, a digital biquad filter is a second-order, recursive linear filter with two poles and two zeros. 方程式 2 gives the transfer function of each biquad filter:

$$H(z) = \frac{N_0 + 2N_1 z^{-1} + N_2 z^{-2}}{2^{31} - 2D_1 z^{-1} - D_2 z^{-2}} \quad (2)$$

The frequency response for the biquad filter section with default coefficients is flat at a gain of 0 dB (all-pass filter). The host device can override the frequency response by programming the biquad coefficients to achieve the desired frequency response for a low-pass, high-pass, or any other desired frequency shaping. The programmable coefficients for the mixer operation are located in the [Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 2](#) and [Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 3](#) sections. If biquad filtering is required, then the host device must write these coefficients values before powering up any ADC channels for recording. These programmable coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers. As described in 表 8-16, these biquad filters can be allocated for each output channel based on the BIQUAD\_CFG[1:0] register setting of P0\_R108. By setting BIQUAD\_CFG[1:0] to 2'b00, the biquad filtering for all record channels is disabled and the host device can

choose this setting if no additional filtering is required for the system application. See the [PCM6xx0-Q1 Programmable Biquad Filter Configuration and Applications application report](#) for further details.

**表 8-16. Biquad Filter Allocation to the Record Output Channel**

| PROGRAMMABLE BIQUAD FILTER | RECORD OUTPUT CHANNEL ALLOCATION USING P0_R108_D[6:5] REGISTER SETTING |                                                              |                                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
|                            | BIQUAD_CFG[1:0] = 2'b01<br>(1 Biquad per Channel)                      | BIQUAD_CFG[1:0] = 2'b10 (Default)<br>(2 Biquads per Channel) | BIQUAD_CFG[1:0] = 2'b11<br>(3 Biquads per Channel) |
|                            | SUPPORTS ALL 8 CHANNELS                                                | SUPPORTS UP TO 6 CHANNELS                                    | SUPPORTS UP TO 4 CHANNELS                          |
| Biquad filter 1            | Allocated to output channel 1                                          | Allocated to output channel 1                                | Allocated to output channel 1                      |
| Biquad filter 2            | Allocated to output channel 2                                          | Allocated to output channel 2                                | Allocated to output channel 2                      |
| Biquad filter 3            | Allocated to output channel 3                                          | Allocated to output channel 3                                | Allocated to output channel 3                      |
| Biquad filter 4            | Allocated to output channel 4                                          | Allocated to output channel 4                                | Allocated to output channel 4                      |
| Biquad filter 5            | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 1                                | Allocated to output channel 1                      |
| Biquad filter 6            | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 2                                | Allocated to output channel 2                      |
| Biquad filter 7            | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 3                                | Allocated to output channel 3                      |
| Biquad filter 8            | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 4                                | Allocated to output channel 4                      |
| Biquad filter 9            | Allocated to output channel 5                                          | Allocated to output channel 5                                | Allocated to output channel 1                      |
| Biquad filter 10           | Allocated to output channel 6                                          | Allocated to output channel 6                                | Allocated to output channel 2                      |
| Biquad filter 11           | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 5                                | Allocated to output channel 3                      |
| Biquad filter 12           | Not used                                                               | Allocated to output channel 6                                | Allocated to output channel 4                      |

表 8-17 shows the biquad filter coefficients mapping to the register space.

**表 8-17. Biquad Filter Coefficients Register Mapping**

| PROGRAMMABLE BIQUAD FILTER | BIQUAD FILTER COEFFICIENTS REGISTER MAPPING | PROGRAMMABLE BIQUAD FILTER | BIQUAD FILTER COEFFICIENTS REGISTER MAPPING |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Biquad filter 1            | P2_R8-R27                                   | Biquad filter 7            | P3_R8-R27                                   |
| Biquad filter 2            | P2_R28-R47                                  | Biquad filter 8            | P3_R28-R47                                  |
| Biquad filter 3            | P2_R48-R67                                  | Biquad filter 9            | P3_R48-R67                                  |
| Biquad filter 4            | P2_R68-R87                                  | Biquad filter 10           | P3_R68-R87                                  |
| Biquad filter 5            | P2_R88-R107                                 | Biquad filter 11           | P3_R88-R107                                 |
| Biquad filter 6            | P2_R108-R127                                | Biquad filter 12           | P3_R108-R127                                |

### 8.3.8.6 Programmable Channel Summer and Digital Mixer

For applications that require an even higher SNR than that supported for each channel, the device digital summing mode can be used. In this mode, the digital record data are summed up across the channel with an equal weightage factor, which helps in reducing the effective record noise. 表 8-18 lists the configuration settings available for channel summing mode.

表 8-18. Channel Summing Mode Programmable Settings

| P0_R107_D[3:2] : CH_SUM[2:0] | CHANNEL SUMMING MODE FOR INPUT CHANNELS                                                        | SNR AND DYNAMIC RANGE BOOST         |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 00 (Default)                 | Channel summing mode is disabled                                                               | Not applicable                      |
| 01                           | Output channel 1 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2) / 2                                     | 3-dB boost in SNR and dynamic range |
|                              | Output channel 2 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2) / 2                                     |                                     |
|                              | Output channel 3 = (input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 2                                     | 3-dB boost in SNR and dynamic range |
|                              | Output channel 4 = (input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 2                                     |                                     |
| 10                           | Output channel 1 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2 + input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 4 | 6-dB boost in SNR and dynamic range |
|                              | Output channel 2 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2 + input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 4 |                                     |
|                              | Output channel 3 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2 + input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 4 |                                     |
|                              | Output channel 4 = (input channel 1 + input channel 2 + input channel 3 + input channel 4) / 4 |                                     |
| 11                           | Reserved (do not use this setting)                                                             | Not applicable                      |

The device additionally supports a fully programmable mixer feature that can mix the various input channels with their custom programmable scale factor to generate the final output channels. The programmable mixer feature is available only if CH\_SUM[2:0] is set to 2'b00. The mixer function is only supported for input channel 1 to channel 4. 图 8-24 shows a block diagram that describes the mixer 1 operation to generate output channel 1. The programmable coefficients for the mixer operation are located in the [Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 4](#) section. All mixer coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers using a 1.31 number format. The value of 0x7FFFFFFF is equivalent to +1 (0-dB gain), the value 0x00000000 is equivalent to mute (zero data), and any values in between set the mixer attenuation computed using 方程式 3. If the MSB is set to '1' then the attenuation remains the same but the signal phase is inverted.

$$\text{hex2dec (value)} / 2^{31} \quad (3)$$

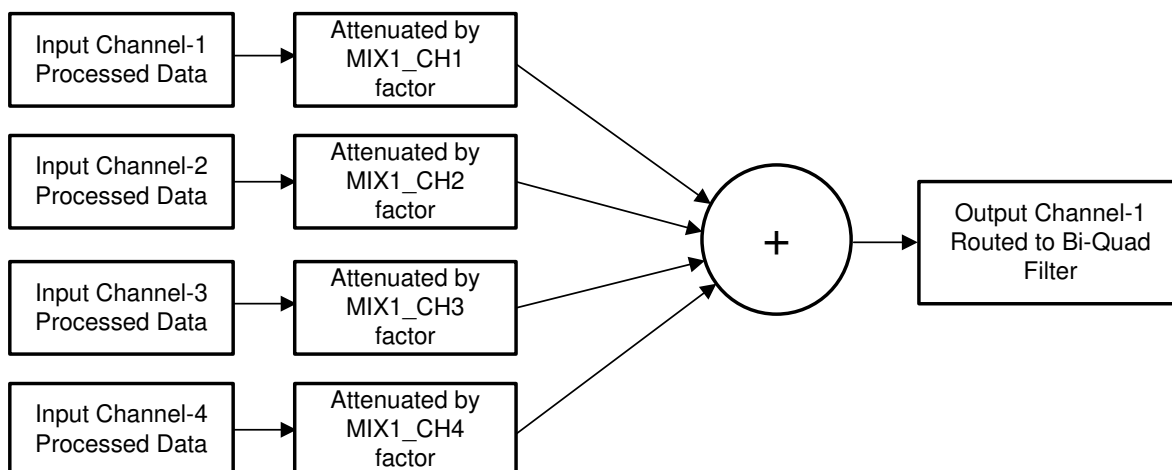


图 8-24. Programmable Digital Mixer Block Diagram

A similar mixer operation is performed by mixer 2, mixer 3, and mixer 4 to generate output channel 2, channel 3, and channel 4, respectively.

### 8.3.8.7 Configurable Digital Decimation Filters

The device record channel includes a high dynamic range, built-in digital decimation filter to process the oversampled data from the multibit delta-sigma ( $\Delta\Sigma$ ) modulator to generate digital data at the same Nyquist sampling rate as the FSYNC rate. The decimation filter can be chosen from three different types, depending on the required frequency response, group delay, and phase linearity requirements for the target application. The selection of the decimation filter option can be done by configuring the DECI\_FILT, P0\_R107\_D[5:4] register bits. 表 8-19 shows the configuration register setting for the decimation filter mode selection for the record channel.

表 8-19. Decimation Filter Mode Selection for the Record Channel

| P0_R107_D[5:4] : DECI_FILT[1:0] | DECIMATION FILTER MODE SELECTION                      |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 00 (default)                    | Linear phase filters are used for the decimation      |
| 01                              | Low-latency filters are used for the decimation       |
| 10                              | Ultra-low latency filters are used for the decimation |
| 11                              | Reserved (do not use this setting)                    |

#### 8.3.8.7.1 Linear Phase Filters

The linear phase decimation filters are the default filters set by the device and can be used for all applications that require a perfect linear phase with zero-phase deviation within the pass-band specification of the filter. The filter performance specifications and various plots for all supported output sampling rates are listed in this section.

##### 8.3.8.7.1.1 Sampling Rate: 8 kHz or 7.35 kHz

图 8-25 和 图 8-26 分别显示幅度响应和通带纹波对于具有 8 kHz 或 7.35 kHz 采样率的 decimation 滤波器。表 8-20 列出了具有 8-kHz 或 7.35-kHz 采样率的 decimation 滤波器的规格。

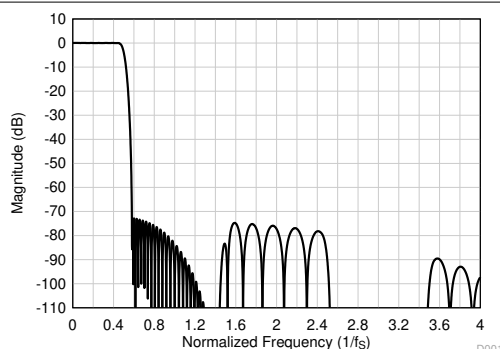


图 8-25. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

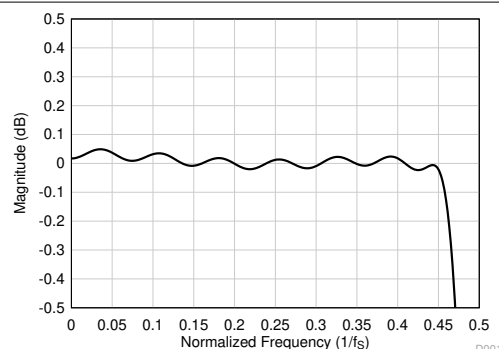


图 8-26. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-20. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             | -0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 72.7  |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards              | 81.2  |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             |       | 17.1 |      | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.2 Sampling Rate: 16 kHz or 14.7 kHz

图 8-27 和 图 8-28 分别显示具有 16 kHz 或 14.7 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-21 列出了具有 16-kHz 或 14.7-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

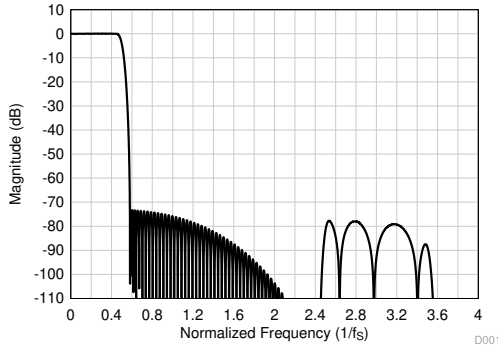


图 8-27. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

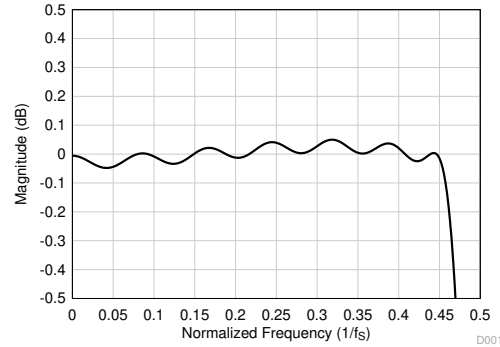


图 8-28. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-21. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             | -0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 73.3  |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards              | 95.0  |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             |       | 15.7 |      | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.3 Sampling Rate: 24 kHz or 22.05 kHz

图 8-29 和 图 8-30 分别显示具有 24 kHz 或 22.05 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-22 列出了具有 24-kHz 或 22.05-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

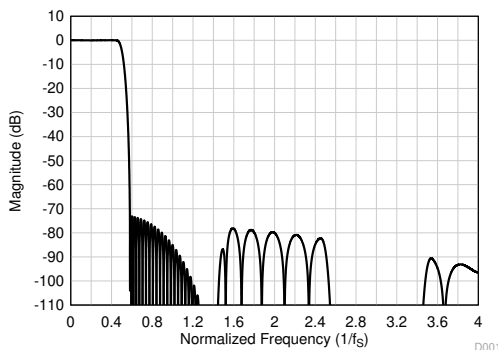


图 8-29. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

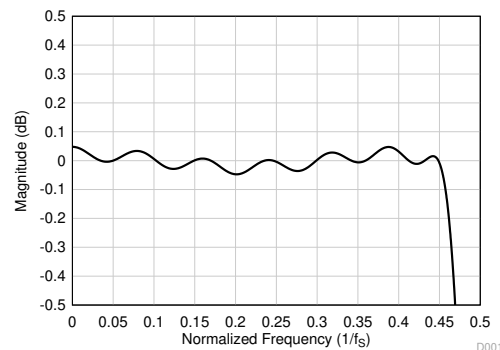


图 8-30. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-22. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_S$             | -0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_S$ to $4 \times f_S$ | 73.0  |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_S$ onwards              | 96.4  |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_S$             |       | 16.6 |      | $1/f_S$ |

## 8.3.8.7.1.4 Sampling Rate: 32 kHz or 29.4 kHz

图 8-31 和 图 8-32 分别显示幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-23 列出了具有 32-kHz 或 29.4-kHz 采样率的线性相位抽取滤波器的规格。

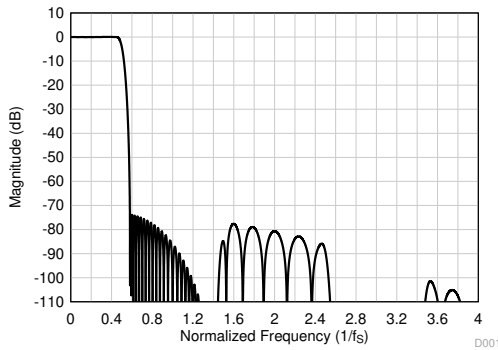


图 8-31. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

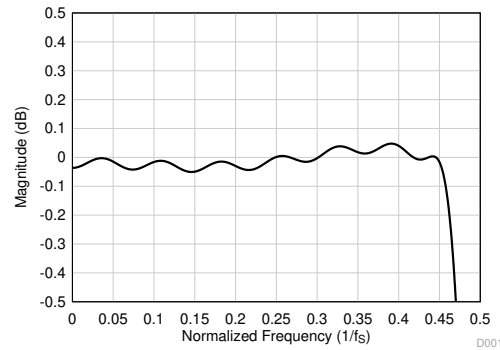


图 8-32. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-23. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_S$             | -0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_S$ to $4 \times f_S$ | 73.7  |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_S$ onwards              | 107.2 |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_S$             |       | 16.9 |      | $1/f_S$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.5 Sampling Rate: 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz

图 8-33 和 图 8-34 分别显示具有 48 kHz 或 44.1 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-24 列出了具有 48-kHz 或 44.1-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

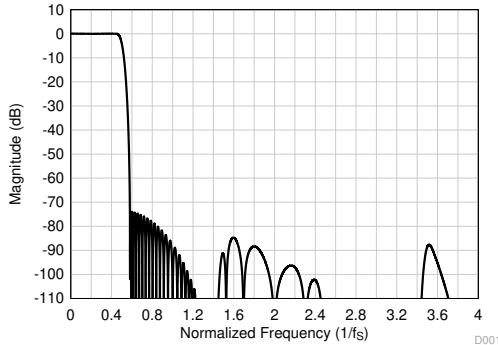


图 8-33. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

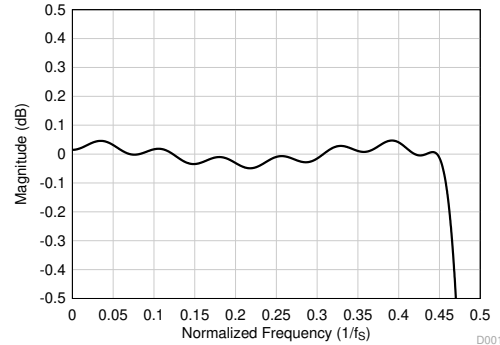


图 8-34. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-24. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             | -0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 73.8  |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards              | 98.1  |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             |       | 17.1 |      | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.6 Sampling Rate: 96 kHz or 88.2 kHz

图 8-35 和 图 8-36 分别显示具有 96 kHz 或 88.2 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-25 列出了具有 96-kHz 或 88.2-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

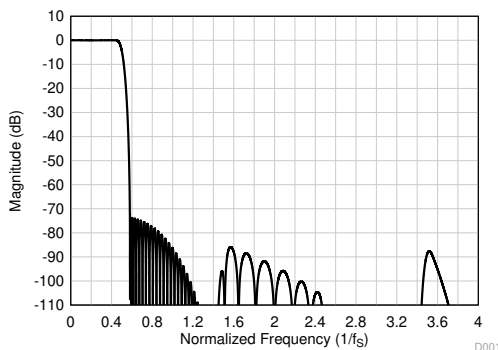


图 8-35. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

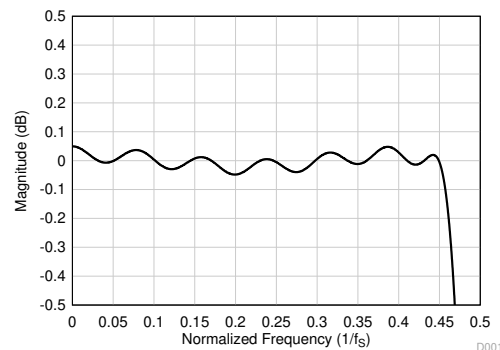


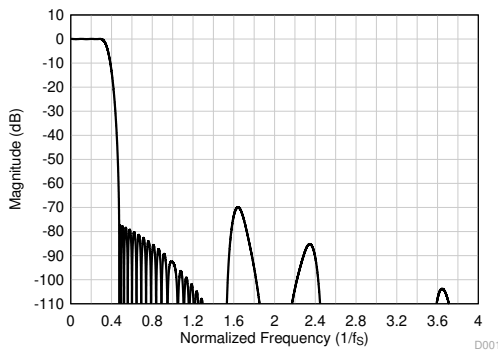
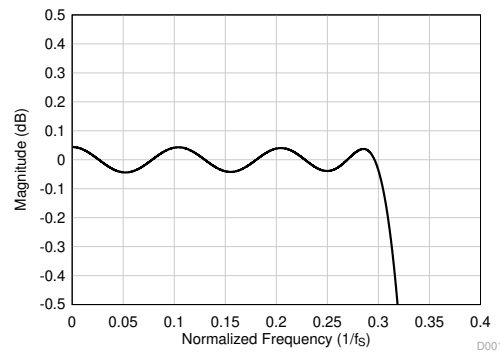
图 8-36. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

**表 8-25. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN    | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             | - 0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 73.6   |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards              | 97.9   |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.454 \times f_s$             |        | 17.1 |      | $1/f_s$ |

**8.3.8.7.1.7 Sampling Rate: 192 kHz or 176.4 kHz**

图 8-37 和 图 8-38 分别显示幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-26 列出了具有 192-kHz 或 176.4-kHz 采样率的线性相位抽取滤波器的规格。

**图 8-37. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response****图 8-38. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple****表 8-26. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                         | MIN    | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.3 \times f_s$                | - 0.05 |      | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.473 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 70.0   |      |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards               | 111.0  |      |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.3 \times f_s$                |        | 11.9 |      | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.8 Sampling Rate: 384 kHz or 352.8 kHz

图 8-39 和 图 8-40 分别显示具有 384 kHz 或 352.8 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-27 列出了具有 384-kHz 或 352.8-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

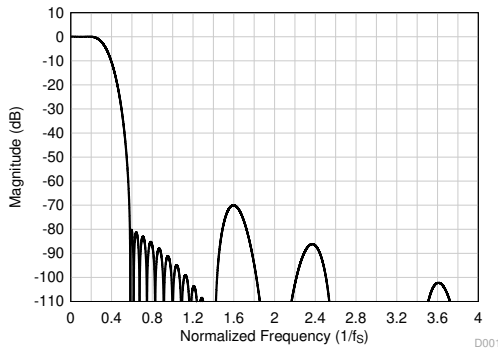


图 8-39. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

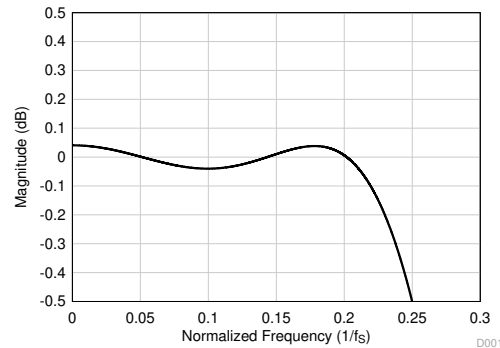


图 8-40. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-27. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.212 \times f_s$             | -0.05 |     | 0.05 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $4 \times f_s$ | 70.0  |     |      | dB      |
|                        | Frequency range is $4 \times f_s$ onwards              | 108.8 |     |      |         |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.212 \times f_s$             |       | 7.2 |      | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.1.9 Sampling Rate: 768 kHz or 705.6 kHz

图 8-41 和 图 8-42 分别显示具有 768 kHz 或 705.6 kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的幅度响应和通带纹波。表 8-28 列出了具有 768-kHz 或 705.6-kHz 采样率的衰减滤波器的规格。

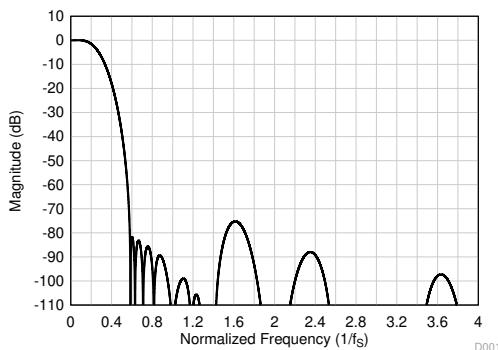


图 8-41. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

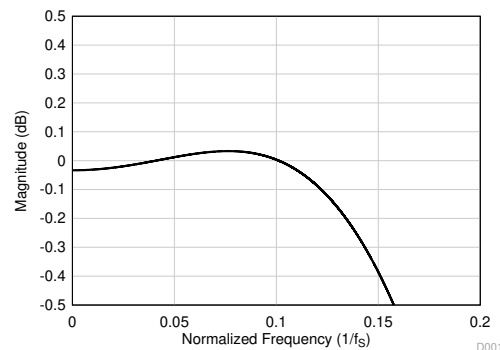


图 8-42. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple

表 8-28. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER             | TEST CONDITIONS                                        | MIN   | TYP | MAX  | UNIT |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|------|
| Pass-band ripple      | Frequency range is 0 to $0.113 \times f_s$             | -0.05 |     | 0.05 | dB   |
| Stop-band attenuation | Frequency range is $0.58 \times f_s$ to $2 \times f_s$ | 75.0  |     |      | dB   |
|                       | Frequency range is $2 \times f_s$ onwards              | 88.0  |     |      |      |

表 8-28. Linear Phase Decimation Filter Specifications (continued)

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                            | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Group Delay or Latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.113 \times f_s$ |     | 5.9 |     | $1/f_s$ |

### 8.3.8.7.2 Low-Latency Filters

For applications where low latency with minimal phase deviation (within the audio band) is critical, the low-latency decimation filters on the PCM6480-Q1 can be used. The device supports these filters with a group delay of approximately seven samples with an almost linear phase response within the  $0.365 \times f_s$  frequency band. This section provides the filter performance specifications and various plots for all supported output sampling rates for the low-latency filters.

#### 8.3.8.7.2.1 Sampling Rate: 16 kHz or 14.7 kHz

图 8-43 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-44 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 16 kHz or 14.7 kHz. 表 8-29 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 16-kHz or 14.7-kHz sampling rate.

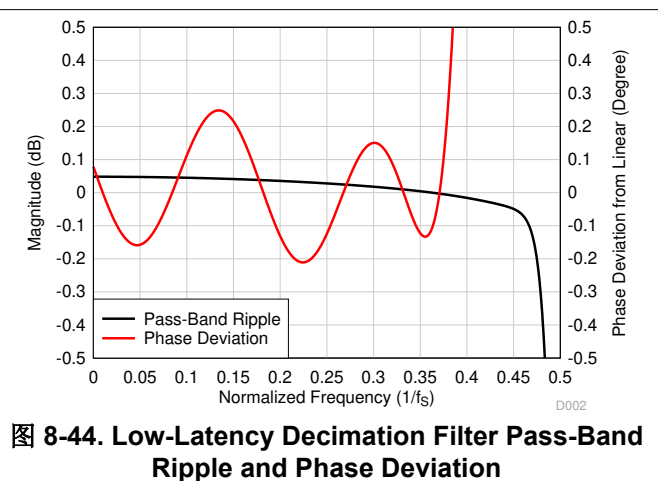
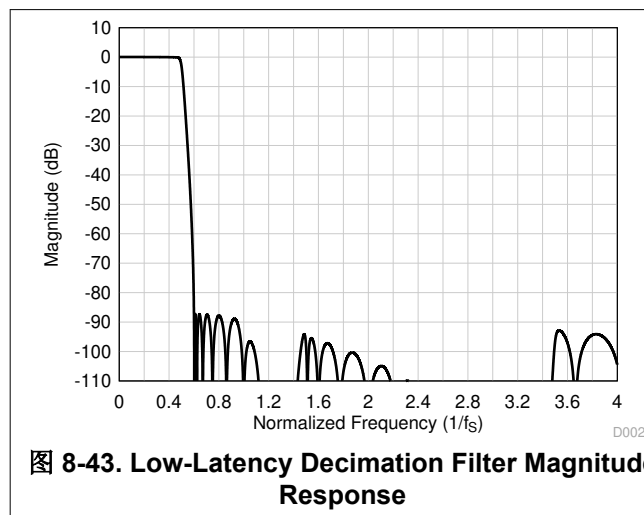


表 8-29. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                              | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.451 \times f_s$   | - 0.05  |     | 0.05  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.61 \times f_s$ onwards | 87.3    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.363 \times f_s$   |         | 7.6 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.363 \times f_s$   | - 0.022 |     | 0.022 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.363 \times f_s$   | - 0.21  |     | 0.25  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.2.2 Sampling Rate: 24 kHz or 22.05 kHz

图 8-45 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-46 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 24 kHz or 22.05 kHz. 表 8-30 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 24-kHz or 22.05-kHz sampling rate.

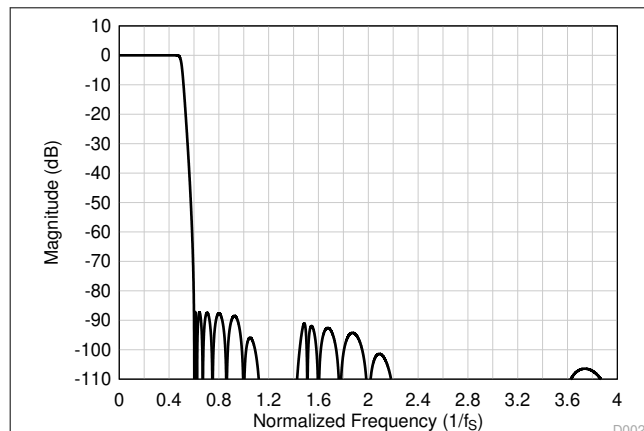


图 8-45. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

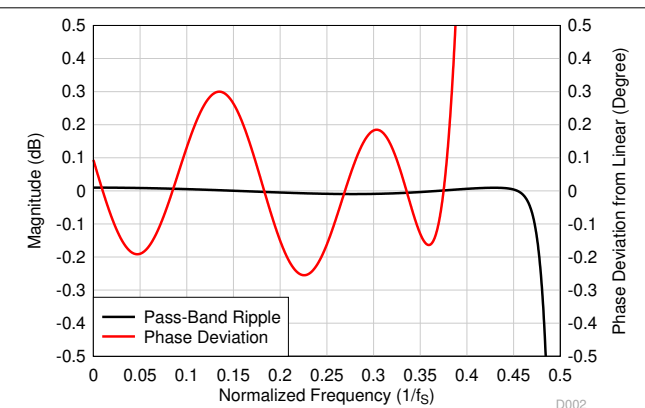


图 8-46. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

表 8-30. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN    | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.459 \times f_s$  | -0.01  |     | 0.01  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_s$ onwards | 87.2   |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  |        | 7.5 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  | -0.026 |     | 0.026 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  | -0.26  |     | 0.30  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.2.3 Sampling Rate: 32 kHz or 29.4 kHz

图 8-47 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-48 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 32 kHz or 29.4 kHz. 表 8-31 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 32-kHz or 29.4-kHz sampling rate.

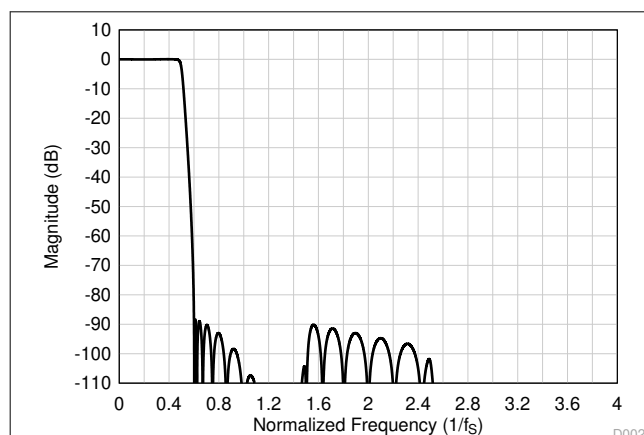


图 8-47. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

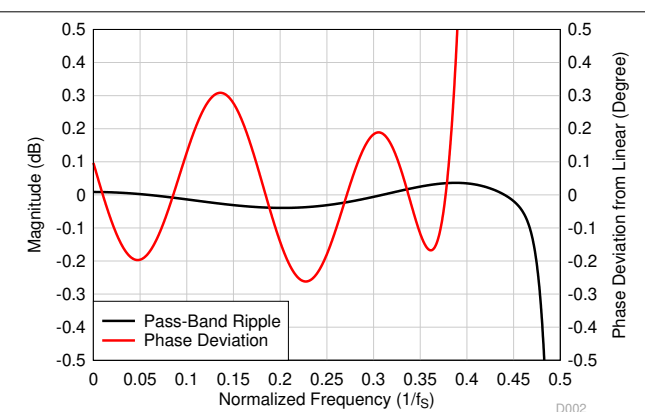


图 8-48. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

**表 8-31. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.457 \times f_S$  | - 0.04  |     | 0.04  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 88.3    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.368 \times f_S$  |         | 8.7 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.368 \times f_S$  | - 0.026 |     | 0.026 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.368 \times f_S$  | - 0.26  |     | 0.31  | Degrees |

**8.3.8.7.2.4 Sampling Rate: 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz**

图 8-49 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-50 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz. 表 8-32 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 48-kHz or 44.1-kHz sampling rate.

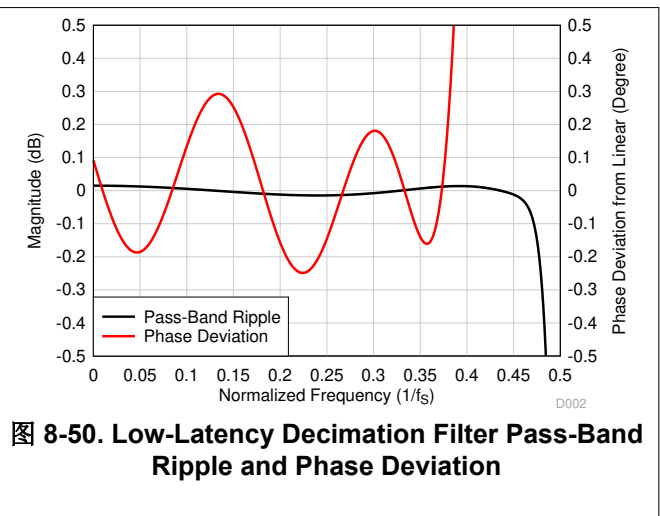
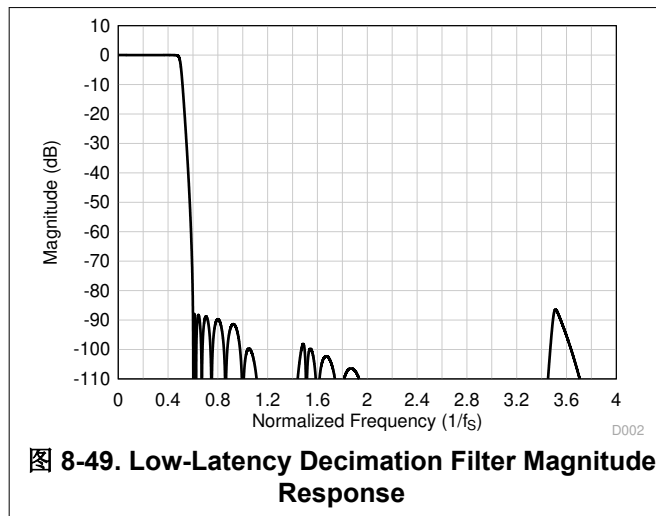


**表 8-32. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.452 \times f_S$  | - 0.015 |     | 0.015 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 86.4    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  |         | 7.7 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  | - 0.027 |     | 0.027 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  | - 0.25  |     | 0.30  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.2.5 Sampling Rate: 96 kHz or 88.2 kHz

图 8-51 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-52 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 96 kHz or 88.2 kHz. 表 8-33 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 96-kHz or 88.2-kHz sampling rate.

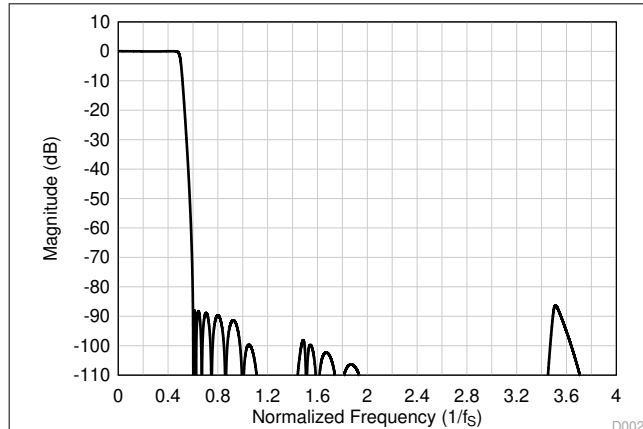


图 8-51. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

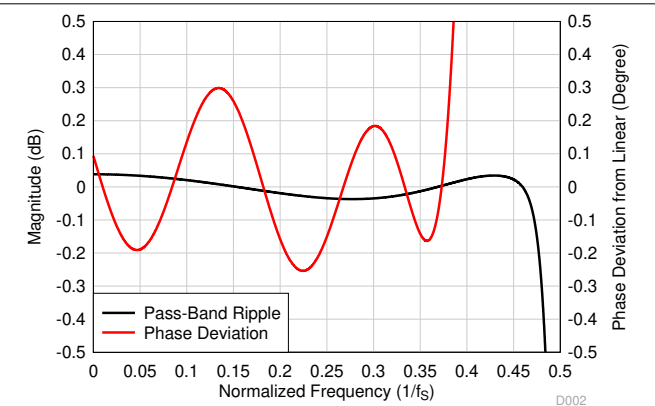


图 8-52. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

表 8-33. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN    | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.466 \times f_s$  | -0.04  |     | 0.04  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_s$ onwards | 86.3   |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  |        | 7.7 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  | -0.027 |     | 0.027 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_s$  | -0.26  |     | 0.30  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.2.6 Sampling Rate: 192 kHz or 176.4 kHz

图 8-53 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-54 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 192 kHz or 176.4 kHz. 表 8-34 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 192-kHz or 176.4-kHz sampling rate.

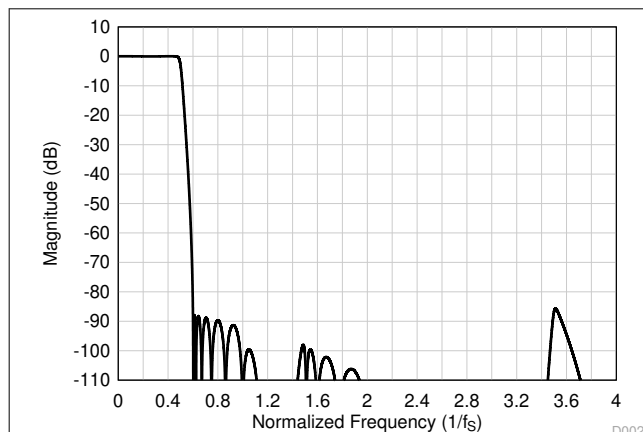


图 8-53. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

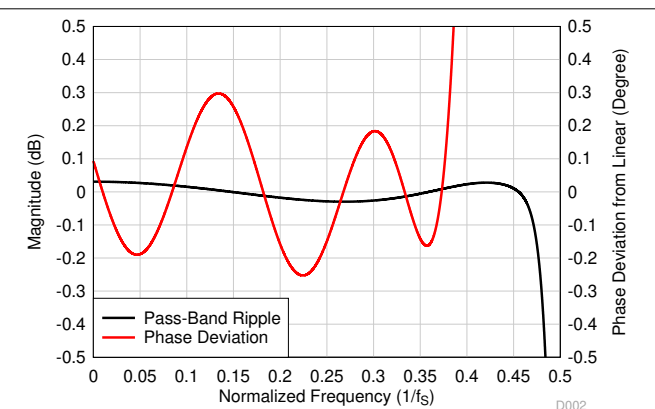


图 8-54. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

**表 8-34. Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $463 \times f_S$    | - 0.03  |     | 0.03  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 85.6    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  |         | 7.7 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  | - 0.027 |     | 0.027 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.365 \times f_S$  | - 0.26  |     | 0.30  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.3 Ultra-Low-Latency Filters

For applications where ultra-low latency (within the audio band) is critical, the ultra-low-latency decimation filters on the PCM6480-Q1 can be used. The device supports these filters with a group delay of approximately four samples with an almost linear phase response within the  $0.325 \times f_S$  frequency band. This section provides the filter performance specifications and various plots for all supported output sampling rates for the ultra-low-latency filters.

#### 8.3.8.7.3.1 Sampling Rate: 16 kHz or 14.7 kHz

图 8-55 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-56 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 16 kHz or 14.7 kHz. 表 8-35 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 16-kHz or 14.7-kHz sampling rate.

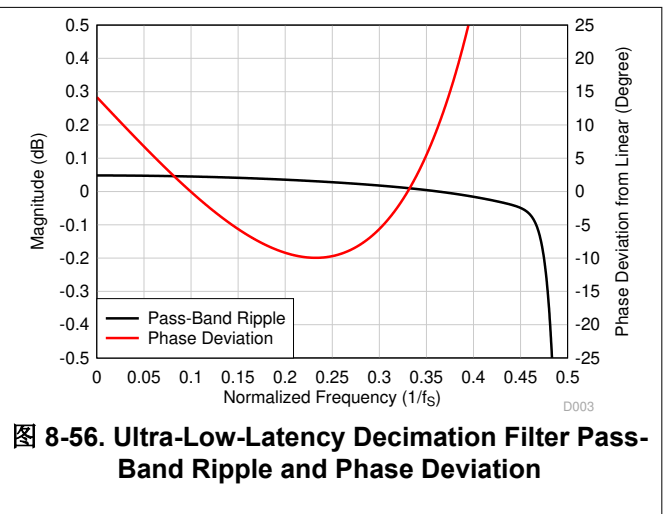
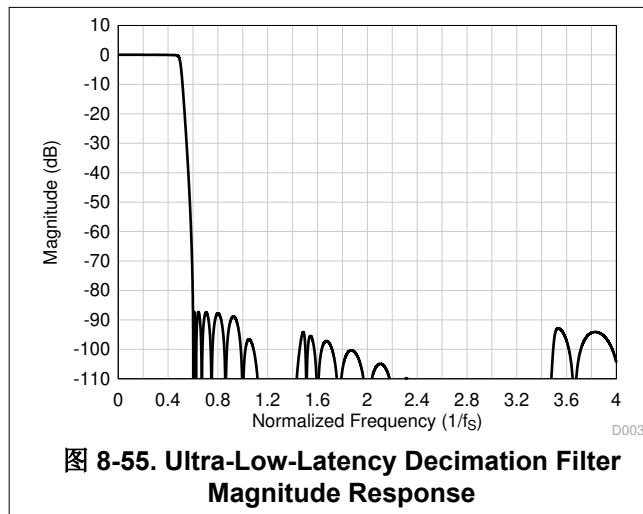


**表 8-35. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.45 \times f_S$   | - 0.05  |     | 0.05  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 87.2    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  |         | 4.3 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 0.512 |     | 0.512 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 10.0  |     | 14.2  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.3.2 Sampling Rate: 24 kHz or 22.05 kHz

图 8-57 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-58 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 24 kHz or 22.05 kHz. 表 8-36 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 24-kHz or 22.05-kHz sampling rate.

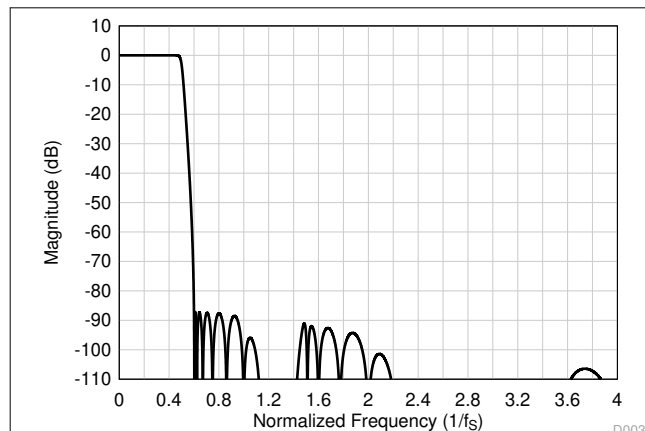


图 8-57. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

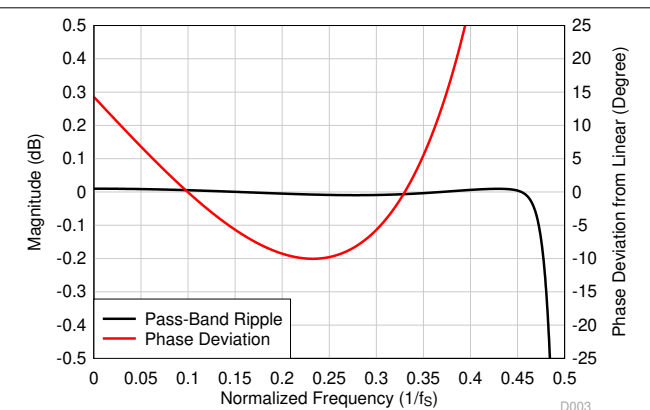


图 8-58. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

表 8-36. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN    | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.46 \times f_s$   | -0.01  |     | 0.01  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_s$ onwards | 87.1   |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_s$  |        | 4.1 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_s$  | -0.514 |     | 0.514 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_s$  | -10.0  |     | 14.3  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.3.3 Sampling Rate: 32 kHz or 29.4 kHz

图 8-59 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-60 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 32 kHz or 29.4 kHz. 表 8-37 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with an 32-kHz or 29.4-kHz sampling rate.

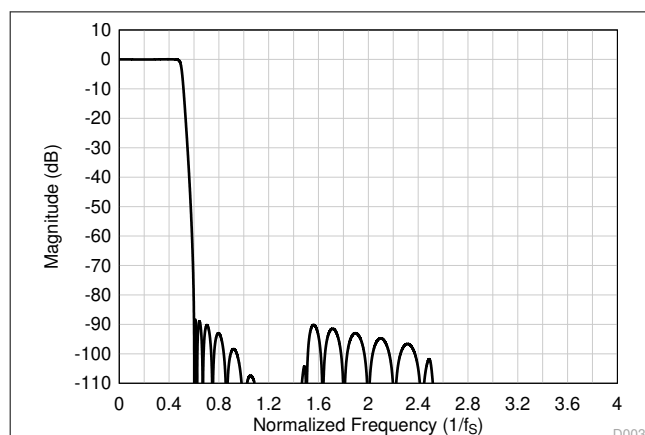


图 8-59. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Magnitude Response

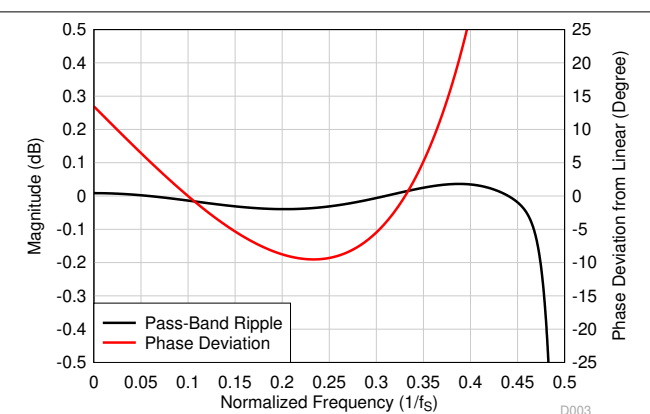


图 8-60. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Pass-Band Ripple and Phase Deviation

**表 8-37. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.457 \times f_S$  | - 0.04  |     | 0.04  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 88.3    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  |         | 5.2 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 0.492 |     | 0.492 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 9.5   |     | 13.5  | Degrees |

#### 8.3.8.7.3.4 Sampling Rate: 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz

图 8-61 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-62 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 48 kHz or 44.1 kHz. 表 8-38 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 48-kHz or 44.1-kHz sampling rate.

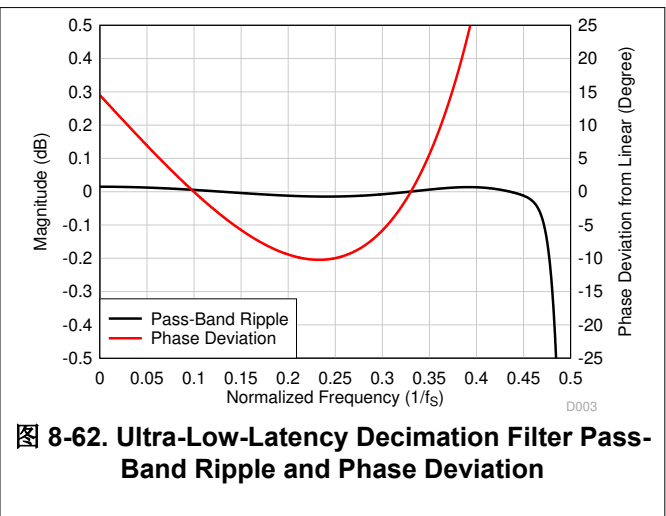
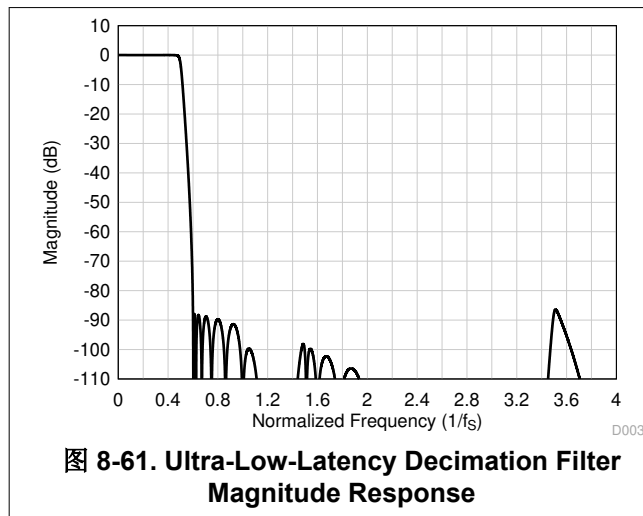


**表 8-38. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.452 \times f_S$  | - 0.015 |     | 0.015 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_S$ onwards | 86.4    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  |         | 4.1 |       | $1/f_S$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 0.525 |     | 0.525 | $1/f_S$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.325 \times f_S$  | - 10.3  |     | 14.5  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.3.5 Sampling Rate: 96 kHz or 88.2 kHz

图 8-63 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-64 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 96 kHz or 88.2 kHz. 表 8-39 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 96-kHz or 88.2-kHz sampling rate.

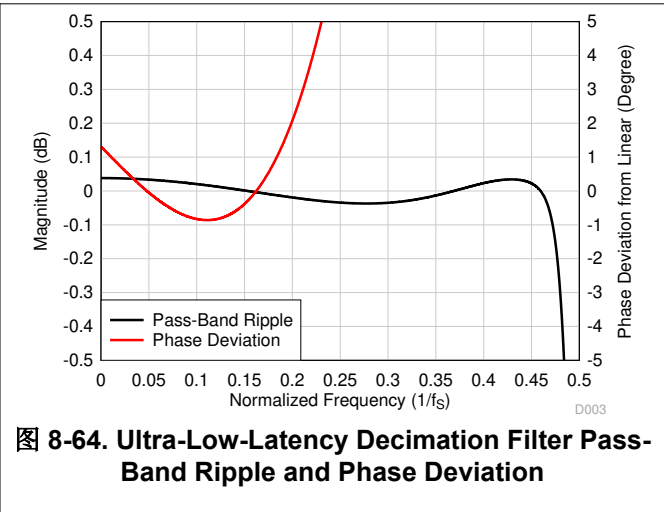
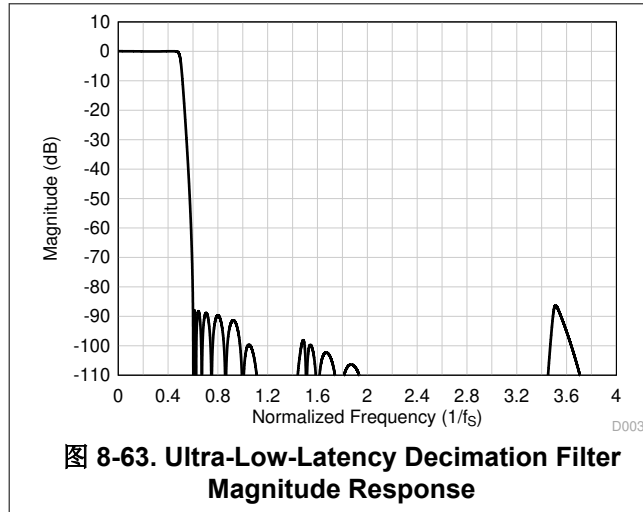


表 8-39. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.466 \times f_s$  | - 0.04  |     | 0.04  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_s$ onwards | 86.3    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.1625 \times f_s$ |         | 3.7 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.1625 \times f_s$ | - 0.091 |     | 0.091 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.1625 \times f_s$ | - 0.86  |     | 1.30  | Degrees |

### 8.3.8.7.3.6 Sampling Rate: 192 kHz or 176.4 kHz

图 8-65 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-66 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 192 kHz or 176.4 kHz. 表 8-40 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 192-kHz or 176.4-kHz sampling rate.

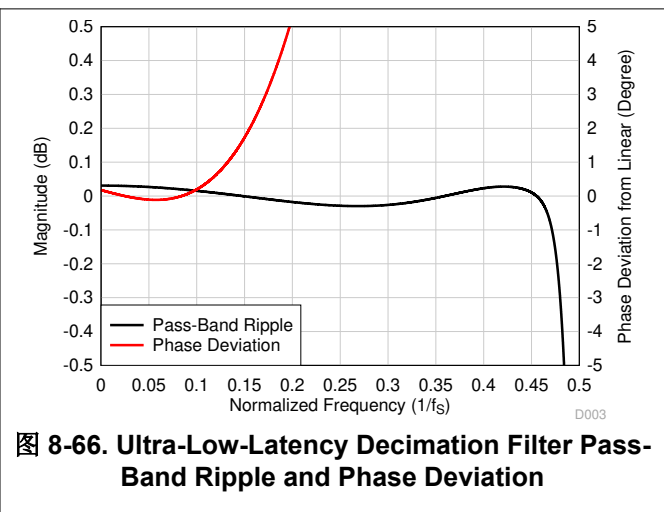
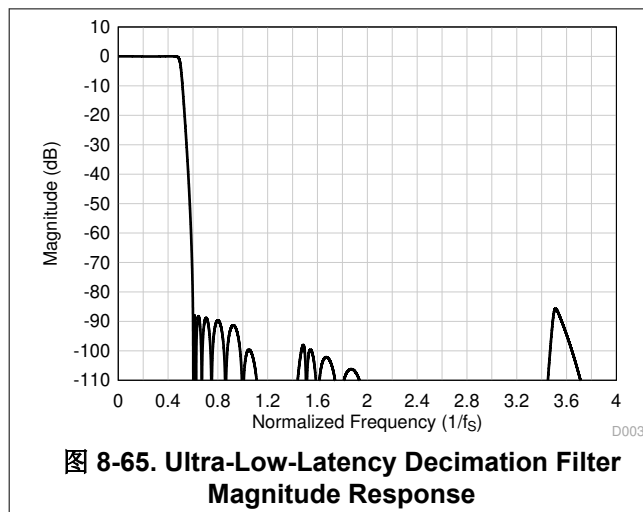


**表 8-40. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                             | MIN     | TYP | MAX   | UNIT    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.463 \times f_s$  | - 0.03  |     | 0.03  | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.6 \times f_s$ onwards | 85.6    |     |       | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.085 \times f_s$  |         | 3.7 |       | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.085 \times f_s$  | - 0.024 |     | 0.024 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.085 \times f_s$  | - 0.12  |     | 0.18  | Degrees |

**8.3.8.7.3.7 Sampling Rate: 384 kHz or 352.8 kHz**

图 8-67 shows the magnitude response and 图 8-68 shows the pass-band ripple and phase deviation for a decimation filter with a sampling rate of 384 kHz or 352.8 kHz. 表 8-41 lists the specifications for a decimation filter with a 384-kHz or 352.8-kHz sampling rate.

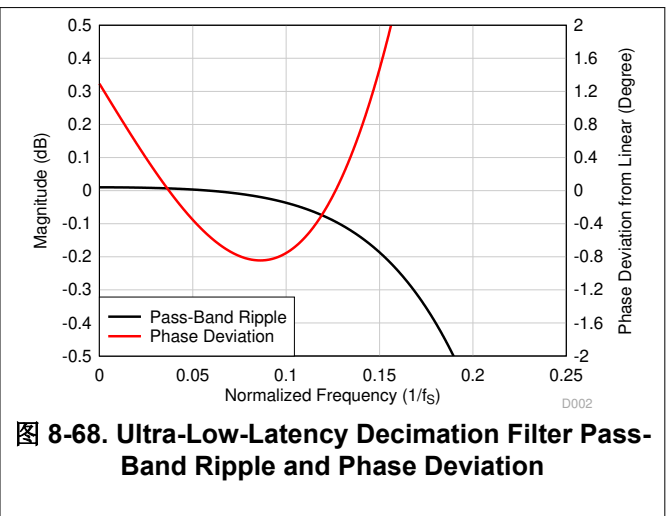
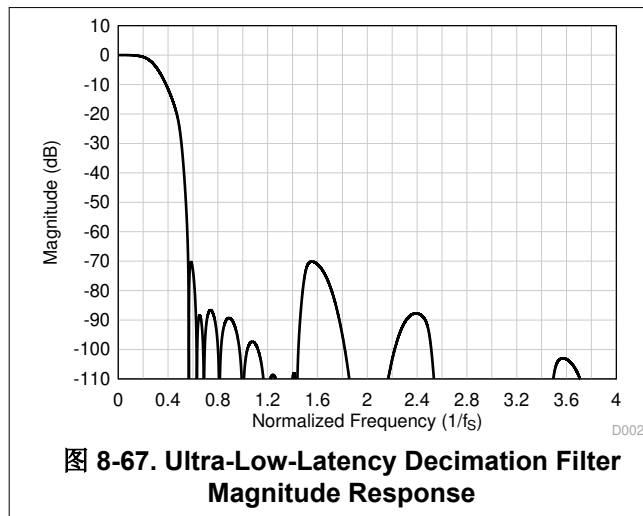


**表 8-41. Ultra-Low-Latency Decimation Filter Specifications**

| PARAMETER              | TEST CONDITIONS                              | MIN    | TYP | MAX  | UNIT    |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------|-----|------|---------|
| Pass-band ripple       | Frequency range is 0 to $0.1 \times f_s$     | - 0.04 |     | 0.01 | dB      |
| Stop-band attenuation  | Frequency range is $0.56 \times f_s$ onwards | 70.1   |     |      | dB      |
| Group delay or latency | Frequency range is 0 to $0.157 \times f_s$   |        | 4.1 |      | $1/f_s$ |
| Group delay deviation  | Frequency range is 0 to $0.157 \times f_s$   | - 0.18 |     | 0.18 | $1/f_s$ |
| Phase deviation        | Frequency range is 0 to $0.157 \times f_s$   | - 0.85 |     | 2.07 | Degrees |

### 8.3.9 Automatic Gain Controller (AGC)

The device includes an automatic gain controller (AGC) for ADC recording that must be used only for the AC-coupled input configuration. As shown in 图 8-69, the AGC can be used to maintain a nominally constant output level when recording speech. Instead of manually setting the channel gain in AGC mode, the circuitry automatically adjusts the channel gain when the input signal becomes overly loud or very weak, such as when a person speaking into a microphone moves closer to or farther from the microphone. The AGC algorithm has several programmable parameters, including target level, maximum gain allowed, attack and release (or decay) time constants, and noise thresholds that allow the algorithm to be fine-tuned for any particular application.

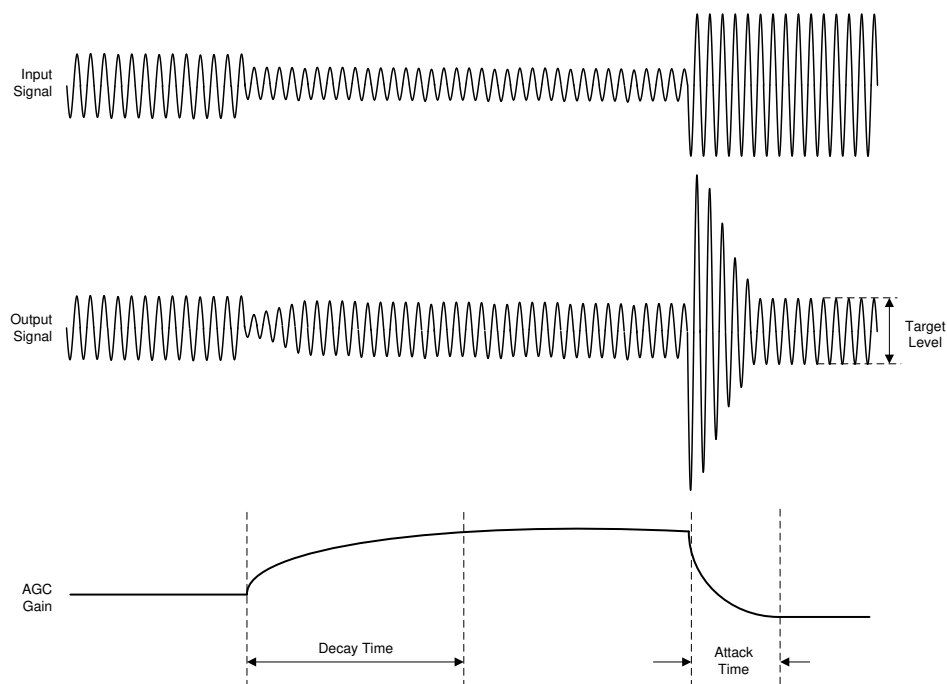


图 8-69. AGC Characteristics

The target level (AGC\_LVL) represents the nominal output level at which the AGC attempts to hold the ADC output signal level. The PCM6480-Q1 allows programming of different target levels, which can be programmed from -6 dB to -36 dB relative to a full-scale signal, and the AGC\_LVL default value is set to -34 dB. The target level is recommended to be set with enough margin to prevent clipping when loud sounds occur. 表 8-42 lists the AGC target level configuration settings.

表 8-42. AGC Target Level Programmable Settings

| P0_R112_D[7:4] : AGC_LVL[3:0] | AGC TARGET LEVEL FOR OUTPUT                            |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 0000                          | The AGC target level is the -6-dB output signal level  |
| 0001                          | The AGC target level is the -8-dB output signal level  |
| 0010                          | The AGC target level is the -10-dB output signal level |
| ...                           | ...                                                    |
| 1110 (default)                | The AGC target level is the -34-dB output signal level |
| 1111                          | The AGC target level is the -36-dB output signal level |

The maximum gain allowed (AGC\_MAXGAIN) gives flexibility to the designer to restrict the maximum gain applied by the AGC. This feature limits the channel gain in situations where environmental noise is greater than the programmed noise threshold. The AGC\_MAXGAIN can be programmed from 3 dB to 42 dB with steps of 3 dB and the default value is set to 24 dB. 表 8-43 lists the AGC\_MAXGAIN configuration settings.

**表 8-43. AGC Maximum Gain Programmable Settings**

| P0_R112_D[3:0] :<br>AGC_MAXGAIN[3:0] | AGC MAXIMUM GAIN ALLOWED              |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0000                                 | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 3 dB  |
| 0001                                 | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 6 dB  |
| 0010                                 | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 9 dB  |
| ...                                  | ...                                   |
| 0111 (default)                       | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 24 dB |
| ...                                  | ...                                   |
| 1110                                 | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 39 dB |
| 1111                                 | The AGC maximum gain allowed is 42 dB |

For further details on the AGC various configurable parameter and application use, see the [Using the Automatic Gain Controller in PCM6xx0-Q1 application report](#).

### 8.3.10 Interrupts, Status, and Digital I/O Pin Multiplexing

Certain events in the device may require host processor intervention and can be used to trigger interrupts to the host processor. Such event are an audio serial interface (ASI) bus error and input DC fault diagnostic faults. The device powers down the record channels if any faults are detected with the ASI bus error clocks, such as:

- Invalid FSYNC frequency
- Invalid SBCLK to FSYNC ratio
- Long pauses of the SBCLK or FSYNC clocks

When an ASI bus clock error is detected, the device shuts down the record channel as quickly as possible. After all ASI bus clock errors are resolved, the device volume ramps back to its previous state to recover the record channel. During an ASI bus clock error, the internal interrupt request (IRQ) interrupt signal asserts low if the clock error interrupt mask register bit INT\_MASK0[7], P0\_R51\_D7 is set low. The clock fault is also available for readback in the live fault status register bit INT\_LIVE0, P1\_R44 and is also latched to the fault status register bit INT\_LTCH0, P0\_R44, which is a read-only register. Reading the latched fault status register, INT\_LTCH0, clears all latched fault statuses. The device can be additionally configured to route the internal IRQ interrupt signal on the GPIOx pins and also can be configured as an open-drain output so that these pins can be wire-ANDed to the open-drain interrupt outputs of other devices.

When an input DC fault event is detected, the internal IRQ signal is asserted if the interrupt mask registers INT\_MASK1, P0\_R42 and INT\_MASK2, P0\_R43 are configured appropriately to unmask all desired fault diagnostics interrupts. Each input channel can be independently set for an interrupt mask. 表 8-44 and 表 8-45 list the mask settings available for the input DC diagnostics fault interrupts.

表 8-44. Interrupt Mask Register 1 for DC Faults Diagnostic

| P0_R42 : INT_MASK1 | INTERRUPT MASK REGISTER 1 FOR DC FAULTS DIAGNOSTIC INTERRUPTS                                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INT_MASK1[7]       | Channel 1 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[6]       | Channel 2 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[5]       | Channel 3 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[4]       | Channel 4 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[3]       | Channel 5 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[2]       | Channel 6 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask and unmask register bit                        |
| INT_MASK1[1]       | Short to VBAT_IN (when VBAT_IN is lower than MICBIAS) fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit |
| INT_MASK1[0]       | Reserved                                                                                           |

表 8-45. Interrupt Mask Register 2 for DC Faults Diagnostic

| P0_R43 : INT_MASK2 | INTERRUPT MASK REGISTER 2 FOR DC FAULTS DIAGNOSTIC INTERRUPTS                               |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INT_MASK2[7]       | Open input fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels                    |
| INT_MASK2[6]       | Inputs shorted together fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels       |
| INT_MASK2[5]       | INxP input shorted to ground fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels  |
| INT_MASK2[4]       | INxM input shorted to ground fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels  |
| INT_MASK2[3]       | INxP input shorted to MICBIAS fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels |
| INT_MASK2[2]       | INxM input shorted to MICBIAS fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels |
| INT_MASK2[1]       | INxP input shorted to VBAT_IN fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels |
| INT_MASK2[0]       | INxM input shorted to VBAT_IN fault interrupt mask and unmask register bit for all channels |

The device supports the channel-specific input DC fault latched status registers for all channels from CH1\_LTCH, P0\_R46 to CH6\_LTCH, P0\_R51, which are read-only registers. The device also has a consolidated summary status register across channels for the input DC latched fault status register, CHx\_LTCH, P0\_R45 that the host can read to quickly know which channel fault has occurred. Reading the latched fault status registers, CH1\_LTCH to CH6\_LTCH, clears all the latched fault status including the summary status register, CHx\_LTCH. 表 8-46 shows various input DC fault diagnostics status bits that are supported by the device.

表 8-46. Input DC Faults Diagnostic Latched Status

| P0_R46 : CH1_LTCH | CHANNEL 1 INPUT FAULTS DIAGNOSTIC LATCHED STATUS                                       |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CH1_LTCH[7]       | Channel 1 open input fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit)                    |
| CH1_LTCH[6]       | Channel 1 inputs shorted together fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit)       |
| CH1_LTCH[5]       | Channel 1 IN1P input shorted to ground fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit)  |
| CH1_LTCH[4]       | Channel 1 IN1M input shorted to ground fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit)  |
| CH1_LTCH[3]       | Channel 1 IN1P input shorted to MICBIAS fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit) |
| CH1_LTCH[2]       | Channel 1 IN1M input shorted to MICBIAS fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit) |
| CH1_LTCH[1]       | Channel 1 IN1P input shorted to VBAT_IN fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit) |
| CH1_LTCH[0]       | Channel 1 IN1M input shorted to VBAT_IN fault detection status bit (self-clearing bit) |

Similarly, the DC faults diagnostic latched status for input channel 2 to channel 6 can be monitored using the CH2\_LTCH (P0\_R47) to CH6\_LTCH (P0\_R51) registers, respectively.

The device GPIOx pins can be additionally configured to route the internal IRQ interrupt signal on the GPIOx pins and also can be configured as an open-drain output so that this pin can be wire-ANDed to the open-drain interrupt outputs of other devices.

The IRQ interrupt signal can either be configured as an active low or active high polarity by setting the INT\_POL, P0\_R40\_D7 register bit. This signal can also be configured as a single pulse or a series of pulses by programming the INT\_EVENT[1:0], P0\_R40\_D[6:5] register bits. If the interrupts are configured as a series of

pulses, the events trigger the start of pulses that stop when the latched fault status register is read to determine the cause of the interrupt.

The device also supports read-only live status registers that determine if all the channels are powered up or down and if the device is in sleep mode or not. These status registers are located in P0\_R118, DEV\_STS0 and P0\_R119, DEV\_STS1.

The device has a GPIO1 multifunction pin that can be configured for a desired specific function. Additionally, the PCM6480-Q1 has two more GPIO pins and two GPI pins supported that can be used in the system for the PDM microphone interface or for various other features. 表 8-47 shows all possible allocation of these multifunction pins for all the various features.

**表 8-47. Multifunction Pin Assignments**

| ROW | PIN FUNCTION                  | GPIO1            | GPIO2           | GPIO3           | GPI1              | GPI2          |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| —   | —                             | GPIO1_CFG [4:0]  | GPIO2_CFG [4:0] | GPIO3_CFG [4:0] | GPI1_CFG[4:0]     | GPI2_CFG[4:0] |
| —   | —                             | P0_R33[7:4]      | P0_R34[7:4]     | P0_R35[7:4]     | P0_R36[7:4]       | P0_R37[7:4]   |
| A   | Pin disabled                  | S <sup>(1)</sup> | S (default)     | S (default)     | S (default)       | S (default)   |
| B   | General-purpose output (GPO)  | S                | S               | S               | NS <sup>(2)</sup> | NS            |
| C   | Interrupt output (IRQ)        | S (default)      | S               | S               | NS                | NS            |
| D   | Secondary ASI output (SDOUT2) | S                | S               | S               | NS                | NS            |
| F   | MiCBias on/off input (BIASEN) | S                | S               | S               | S                 | S             |
| G   | General-purpose input (GPI)   | S                | S               | S               | S                 | S             |
| H   | Master clock input (MCLK)     | S                | S               | S               | S                 | S             |
| I   | ASI daisy-chain input (SDIN)  | S                | S               | S               | S                 | S             |

(1) S means the feature mentioned in this row is *supported* for the respective GPIO1, GPOx, or GPIx pin mentioned in this column.

(2) NS means the feature mentioned in this row is *not supported* for the respective GPIO1, GPOx, or GPIx pin mentioned in this column.

Each GPIOx pin can be independently set for the desired drive configurations setting using the GPIOx\_DRV[3:0] register bits. 表 8-48 lists the drive configuration settings.

**表 8-48. GPIOx Pins Drive Configuration Settings**

| P0_R33_D[3:0] : GPIO1_DRV[3:0] | GPIO OUTPUT DRIVE CONFIGURATION SETTINGS FOR GPIO1                           |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 000                            | The GPIO1 pin is set to high impedance (floated)                             |
| 001                            | The GPIO1 pin is set to be driven active low or active high                  |
| 010 (default)                  | The GPIO1 pin is set to be driven active low or weak high (on-chip pullup)   |
| 011                            | The GPIO1 pin is set to be driven active low or Hi-Z (floated)               |
| 100                            | The GPIO1 pin is set to be driven weak low (on-chip pulldown) or active high |
| 101                            | The GPIO1 pin is set to be driven Hi-Z (floated) or active high              |
| 110 and 111                    | Reserved (do not use these settings)                                         |

Similarly, the GPIO2 and GPIO3 pins can be configured using the GPIO2\_DRV(P0\_R34) and GPIO3\_DRV(P0\_R35) register bits, respectively.

When configured as a general-purpose output (GPO), the GPIOx pin values can be driven by writing the GPIO\_VAL P0\_R38 registers. The GPIO\_MON, P0\_R39 register can be used to readback the status of the GPIOx and GPIx pins when configured as a general-purpose input (GPI).

## 8.4 Device Functional Modes

### 8.4.1 Hardware Shutdown

The device enters hardware shutdown mode when the SHDNZ pin is asserted low or the AVDD supply voltage is not applied to the device. In hardware shutdown mode, the device consumes the minimum quiescent current from the AVDD supply. All configuration registers and programmable coefficients lose their value in this mode, and I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to the device is not supported.

If the SHDNZ pin is asserted low when the device is in active mode, the device ramps down volume on the record data, powers down the analog and digital blocks, and puts the device into hardware shutdown mode in 25 ms (typical). The device can also be immediately put into hardware shutdown mode from active mode if the SHDNZ\_CFG[1:0], P0\_R5\_D[3:2], register bits are set to 2'b00. After the SHDNZ pin is asserted low, and after the device enters hardware shutdown mode, keep the SHDNZ pin low for at least 1 ms before releasing SHDNZ for further device operation.

Assert the SHDNZ pin high only when the IOVDD supply settles to a steady voltage level. When the SHDNZ pin goes high, the device sets all configuration registers and programmable coefficients to their default values, and then enters sleep mode.

### 8.4.2 Sleep Mode or Software Shutdown

In sleep mode or software shutdown mode, the device consumes very low quiescent current from the AVDD supply and, at the same time, allows the I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to wake the device for active operation.

The device can also enter sleep mode when the host device sets the SLEEP\_ENZ, P0\_R2\_D0 bit to 1'b0. If the SLEEP\_ENZ bit is asserted low when the device is in active mode, the device ramps down the volume on the record data, powers down the analog and digital blocks, and enters sleep mode. However, the device still continues to retain the last programmed value of the device configuration registers and programmable coefficients.

In sleep mode, do not perform any I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI transactions, except for exiting sleep mode in order to enter active mode. After entering sleep mode, wait at least 10 ms before starting I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI transactions to exit sleep mode.

### 8.4.3 Active Mode

If the host device exits sleep mode by setting the SLEEP\_ENZ bit to 1'b1, the device enters active mode. In active mode, I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI transactions can be done to configure and power-up the device for active operation. After entering active mode, wait at least 1 ms before starting any I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI transactions in order to allow the device to complete the internal wake-up sequence.

After configuring all other registers for the target application and system settings, configure the input and output channel enable registers, P0\_R115 (IN\_CH\_EN) and P0\_R116 (ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN), respectively. Lastly, configure the device power-up register, P0\_R117 (PWR\_CFG). All programmable coefficient values must be written before powering up the respective channel.

In active mode, the power-up and power-down status of various blocks is monitored by reading the read-only device status bits located in the P0\_R117 (DEV\_STS0) and P0\_R118 (DEV\_STS1) registers.

### 8.4.4 Software Reset

A software reset can be done any time by asserting the SW\_RESET bit, P0\_R1\_D0, which is a self-clearing bit. This software reset immediately shuts down the device, and restores all device configuration registers and programmable coefficients to their default values.

## 8.5 Programming

The device contains configuration registers and programmable coefficients that can be set to the desired values for a specific system and application use. These registers are called *device control registers* and are each eight bits in width, mapped using a page scheme.

Each page contains 128 configuration registers. All device configuration registers are stored in page 0, which is the default page setting at power up (and after a software reset). Page 1 consists of the live status registers and input diagnostic successive-approximation register (SAR) data for advanced diagnostic purposes. All programmable coefficient registers are located in page 2, page 3, and page 4. The current page of the device can be switched to a new desired page by using the PAGE[7:0] bits located in register 0 of every page.

### 8.5.1 Control Serial Interfaces

The device control registers can be accessed using either I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to the device.

By monitoring the SDA\_SSZ, SCL\_MOSI, ADDR0\_SCLK, and ADDR1\_MISO device pins, which are the multiplexed pins for the I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI Interface, the device automatically detects whether the host device is using I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to configure the device. For a given end application, the host device must always use either the I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI interface, but not both, to configure the device.

#### 8.5.1.1 I<sup>2</sup>C Control Interface

The device supports the I<sup>2</sup>C control protocol as a slave device and is capable of operating in standard mode, fast mode, and fast mode plus. The I<sup>2</sup>C control protocol requires a 7-bit slave address. The five most significant bits (MSBs) of the slave address are fixed at 10010 and cannot be changed. The two least significant bits (LSBs) are programmable and are controlled by the ADDR0\_SCLK and ADDR1\_MISO pins. These two pins must always be either pulled to VSS or IOVDD. If the I2C\_BRDCAST\_EN (P0\_R2\_D2) bit is set to 1'b1, then the I<sup>2</sup>C slave address is fixed to 1001000 in order to allow simultaneous I<sup>2</sup>C broadcast communication to all PCM6480-Q1 devices in the system. 表 8-49 lists the four possible device addresses resulting from this configuration.

**表 8-49. I<sup>2</sup>C Slave Address Settings**

| ADDR1_MISO | ADDR0_SCLK | I2C_BRDCAST_EN (P0_R2_D2) | I <sup>2</sup> C SLAVE ADDRESS |
|------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0          | 0          | 0 (default)               | 1001 000                       |
| 0          | 1          | 0 (default)               | 1001 001                       |
| 1          | 0          | 0 (default)               | 1001 010                       |
| 1          | 1          | 0 (default)               | 1001 011                       |
| X          | X          | 1                         | 1001 000                       |

##### 8.5.1.1.1 General I<sup>2</sup>C Operation

The I<sup>2</sup>C bus employs two signals, SDA (data) and SCL (clock), to communicate between the integrated circuits in a system using serial data transmission. The address and data 8-bit bytes are transferred MSB first. In addition, each byte transferred on the bus is acknowledged by the receiving device with an acknowledge bit. Each transfer operation begins with the master device driving a START condition on the bus and ends with the master device driving a STOP condition on the bus. The bus uses transitions on the data pin (SDA) when the clock is at logic high to indicate START and STOP conditions. A high-to-low transition on SDA indicates a START, and a low-to-high transition indicates a STOP condition. Normal data-bit transitions must occur within the low time of the clock period.

The master device drives a START condition followed by the 7-bit slave address and the read/write (R/W) bit to open communication with another device and then waits for an acknowledgment condition. The slave device holds SDA low during the acknowledge clock period to indicate acknowledgment. When this step occurs, the master device transmits the next byte of the sequence. Each slave device is addressed by a unique 7-bit slave address plus the R/W bit (1 byte). All compatible devices share the same signals via a bidirectional bus using a wired-AND connection.

There is no limit on the number of bytes that can be transmitted between START and STOP conditions. When the last word transfers, the master device generates a STOP condition to release the bus. 图 8-70 shows a generic data transfer sequence.

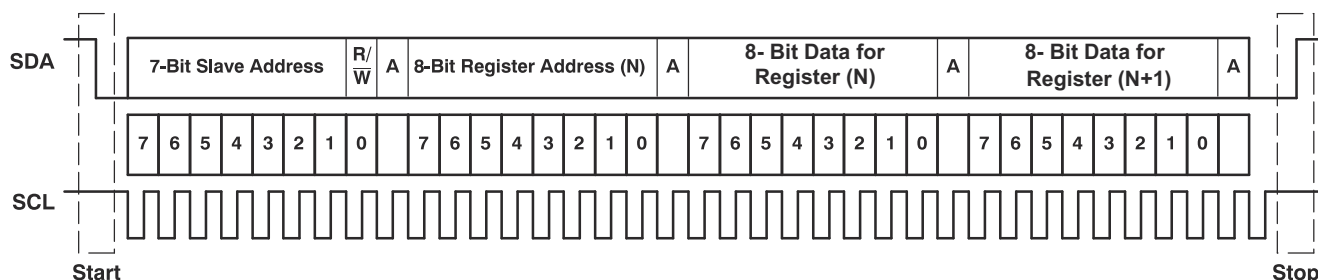


图 8-70. Typical I<sup>2</sup>C Sequence

In the system, use external pullup resistors for the SDA and SCL signals to set the logic high level for the bus. The SDA and SCL voltages must not exceed the device supply voltage, IOVDD.

#### 8.5.1.1.2 I<sup>2</sup>C Single-Byte and Multiple-Byte Transfers

The device I<sup>2</sup>C interface supports both single-byte and multiple-byte read/write operations for all registers. During multiple-byte read operations, the device responds with data, a byte at a time, starting at the register assigned, as long as the master device continues to respond with acknowledges.

The device supports sequential I<sup>2</sup>C addressing. For write transactions, if a register is issued followed by data for that register and all the remaining registers that follow, a sequential I<sup>2</sup>C write transaction takes place. For I<sup>2</sup>C sequential write transactions, the register issued then serves as the starting point, and the amount of data subsequently transmitted, before a STOP or START condition is transmitted, determines how many registers are written.

##### 8.5.1.1.2.1 I<sup>2</sup>C Single-Byte Write

As shown in 图 8-71, a single-byte data write transfer begins with the master device transmitting a START condition followed by the I<sup>2</sup>C device address and the read/write bit. The read/write bit determines the direction of the data transfer. For a write-data transfer, the read/write bit must be set to 0. After receiving the correct I<sup>2</sup>C slave address and the read/write bit, the device responds with an acknowledge bit (ACK). Next, the master device transmits the register byte corresponding to the device internal register address being accessed. After receiving the register byte, the device again responds with an acknowledge bit (ACK). Then, the master transmits the byte of data to be written to the specified register. When finished, the slave device responds with an acknowledge bit (ACK). Finally, the master device transmits a STOP condition to complete the single-byte data write transfer.

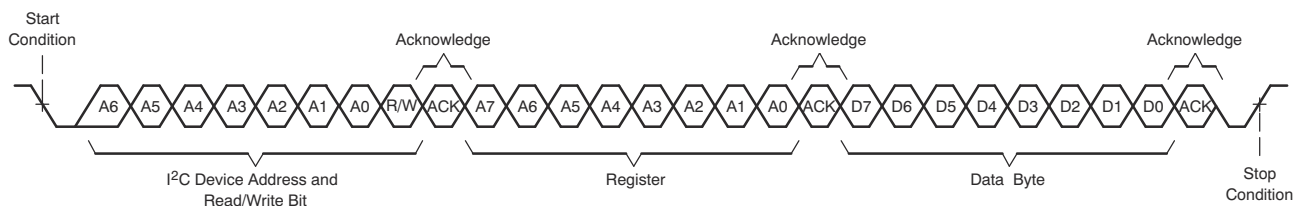


图 8-71. I<sup>2</sup>C Single-Byte Write Transfer

#### 8.5.1.1.2.2 I<sup>2</sup>C Multiple-Byte Write

As shown in 图 8-72, a multiple-byte data write transfer is identical to a single-byte data write transfer except that multiple data bytes are transmitted by the master device to the slave device. After receiving each data byte, the device responds with an acknowledge bit (ACK). Finally, the master device transmits a STOP condition after the last data-byte write transfer.

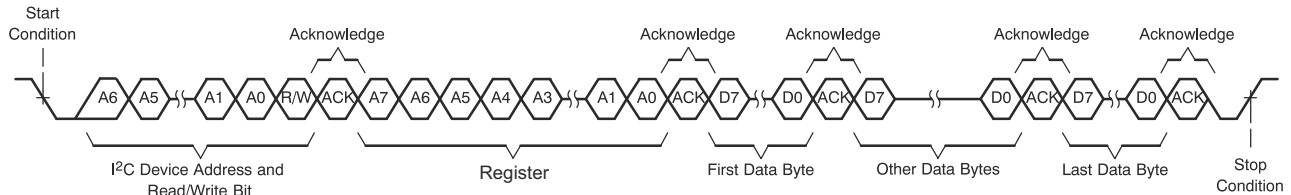


图 8-72. I<sup>2</sup>C Multiple-Byte Write Transfer

#### 8.5.1.1.2.3 I<sup>2</sup>C Single-Byte Read

As shown in 图 8-73, a single-byte data read transfer begins with the master device transmitting a START condition followed by the I<sup>2</sup>C slave address and the read/write bit. For the data read transfer, both a write followed by a read are done. Initially, a write is done to transfer the address byte of the internal register address to be read. As a result, the read/write bit is set to 0.

After receiving the slave address and the read/write bit, the device responds with an acknowledge bit (ACK). The master device then sends the internal register address byte, after which the device issues an acknowledge bit (ACK). The master device transmits another START condition followed by the slave address and the read/write bit again. This time, the read/write bit is set to 1, indicating a read transfer. Next, the device transmits the data byte from the register address being read. After receiving the data byte, the master device transmits a not-acknowledge (NACK) followed by a STOP condition to complete the single-byte data read transfer.

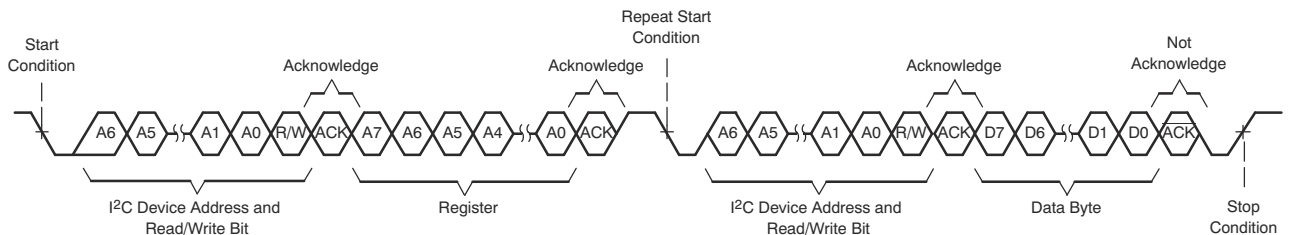


图 8-73. I<sup>2</sup>C Single-Byte Read Transfer

#### 8.5.1.1.2.4 I<sup>2</sup>C Multiple-Byte Read

As shown in 图 8-74, a multiple-byte data read transfer is identical to a single-byte data read transfer except that multiple data bytes are transmitted by the device to the master device. With the exception of the last data byte, the master device responds with an acknowledge bit after receiving each data byte. After receiving the last data byte, the master device transmits a not-acknowledge (NACK) followed by a STOP condition to complete the data read transfer.

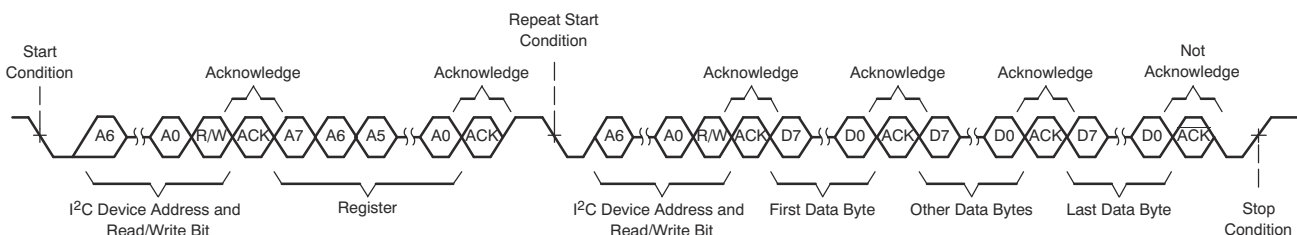


图 8-74. I<sup>2</sup>C Multiple-Byte Read Transfer

### 8.5.1.2 SPI Control Interface

The general SPI protocol allows full-duplex, synchronous, serial communication between a host processor (the master) and peripheral devices (slaves). The SPI master (in this case, the host processor) generates the synchronizing clock (driven onto SCLK) and initiates transmissions by taking the slave-select pin SSZ from high to low. The SPI slave devices (such as the PCM6480-Q1) depend on a master to start and synchronize transmissions. A transmission begins when initiated by an SPI master. The byte from the SPI master begins shifting in on the slave MOSI pin under the control of the master serial clock (driven onto SCLK). When the byte shifts in on the MOSI pin, a byte shifts out on the MISO pin to the master shift register.

The PCM6480-Q1 support a standard SPI control protocol with a clock polarity setting of 0 (typical microprocessor SPI control bit CPOL = 0) and a clock phase setting of 1 (typical microprocessor SPI control bit CPHA = 1). The SSZ pin can remain low between transmissions; however, the device only interprets the first eight bits transmitted after the falling edge of SSZ as a command byte, and the next eight bits as a data byte only if writing to a register. The device is entirely controlled by registers. Reading and writing these registers is accomplished by an 8-bit command sent to the MOSI pin prior to the data for that register. 表 8-50 shows the command structure. The first seven bits specify the address of the register that is being written or read, from 0 to 127 (decimal). The command word ends with an R/W bit, which specifies the direction of data flow on the serial bus.

In the case of a register write, set the R/W bit to 0. A second byte of data is sent to the MOSI pin and contains the data to be written to the register. A register read is accomplished in a similar fashion. The 8-bit command word sends the 7-bit register address, followed by the R/W bit equal to 1 to signify a register read. The 8-bit register data is then clocked out of the device on the MISO pin during the second eight SCLK clocks in the frame. The device supports sequential SPI addressing for a multiple-byte data write/read transfer until the SSZ pin is pulled high. A multiple-byte data write or read transfer is identical to a single-byte data write or read transfer, respectively, until all data byte transfers complete. The host device must keep the SSZ pin low during all data byte transfers. 图 8-75 shows the single-byte write transfer and 图 8-76 illustrates the single-byte read transfer.

表 8-50. SPI Command Word

| BIT 7   | BIT 6   | BIT 5   | BIT 4   | BIT 3   | BIT 2   | BIT 1   | BIT 0 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| ADDR(6) | ADDR(5) | ADDR(4) | ADDR(3) | ADDR(2) | ADDR(1) | ADDR(0) | R/WZ  |

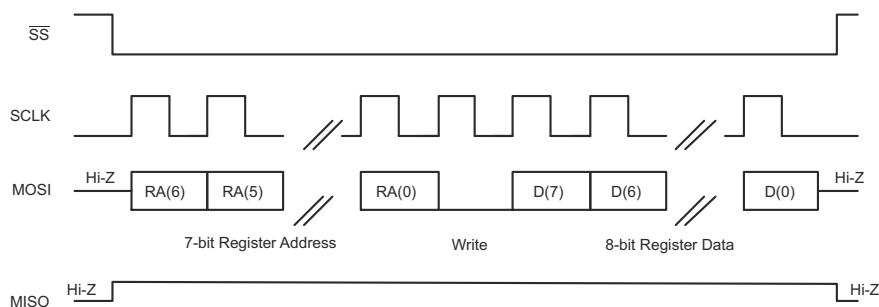


图 8-75. SPI Single-Byte Write Transfer

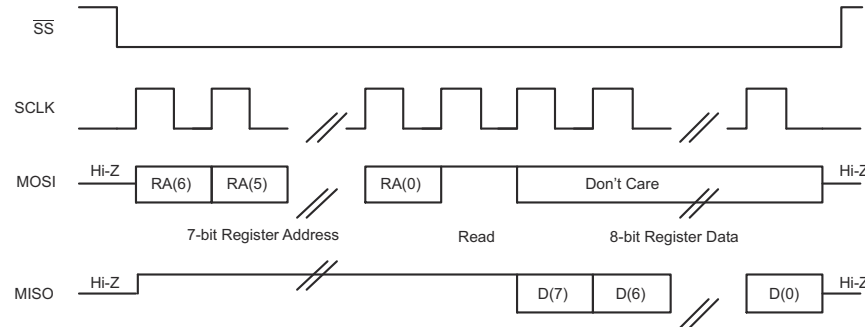


图 8-76. SPI Single-Byte Read Transfer

## 8.6 Register Maps

This section describes the control registers for the device in detail. All registers are eight bits in width and are allocated to the device configuration and programmable coefficients settings. These registers are mapped internally using a page scheme that can be controlled using either I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI communication to the device. Each page contains 128 bytes of registers. All device configuration registers are stored in page 0, which is the default page setting at power up (and after a software reset). Page 1 consists of the live status registers and input diagnostic SAR data for advanced diagnostic purposes. All programmable coefficient registers are located in page 2, page 3, and page 4. The device current page can be switched to a new desired page by using the PAGE[7:0] bits located in register 0 of every page.

Do not read from or write to reserved pages or reserved registers. Write only default values for the reserved bits in the valid registers.

The procedure for register access across pages is:

- Select page N (write data N to register 0 regardless of the current page number)
- Read or write data from or to valid registers in page N
- Select the new page M (write data M to register 0 regardless of the current page number)
- Read or write data from or to valid registers in page M
- Repeat as needed

### 8.6.1 Device Configuration Registers

This section describes the device configuration registers for page 0 and page 1.

#### 8.6.1.1 Registers Access Type

表 8-51 lists the access codes used for the PCM6xx0-Q1 registers.

表 8-51. PCM6xx0-Q1 Access Type Codes

| ACCESS TYPE            | CODE | DESCRIPTION                            |
|------------------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| Read Type              |      |                                        |
| R                      | R    | Read                                   |
| R-W                    | R/W  | Read or write                          |
| Write Type             |      |                                        |
| W                      | W    | Write                                  |
| Reset or Default Value |      |                                        |
| -n                     |      | Value after reset or the default value |

### 8.6.1.2 Page 0 Registers

表 8-52 lists the memory-mapped registers for the Page 0 registers. All register offset addresses not listed in 表 8-52 should be considered as reserved locations and the register contents should not be modified.

**表 8-52. PAGE 0 Registers**

| Address | Acronym   | Register Name                                      | Reset Value | Section                      |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 0x0     | PAGE_CFG  | Device page register                               | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.1</a>  |
| 0x1     | SW_RESET  | Software reset register                            | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.2</a>  |
| 0x2     | SLEEP_CFG | Sleep mode register                                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.3</a>  |
| 0x5     | SHDN_CFG  | Shutdown configuration register                    | 0x05        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.4</a>  |
| 0x7     | ASI_CFG0  | ASI configuration register 0                       | 0x30        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.5</a>  |
| 0x8     | ASI_CFG1  | ASI configuration register 1                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.6</a>  |
| 0x9     | ASI_CFG2  | ASI configuration register 2                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.7</a>  |
| 0xB     | ASI_CH1   | Channel 1 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.8</a>  |
| 0xC     | ASI_CH2   | Channel 2 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x01        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.9</a>  |
| 0xD     | ASI_CH3   | Channel 3 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x02        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.10</a> |
| 0xE     | ASI_CH4   | Channel 4 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x03        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.11</a> |
| 0xF     | ASI_CH5   | Channel 5 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x04        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.12</a> |
| 0x10    | ASI_CH6   | Channel 6 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x05        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.13</a> |
| 0x11    | ASI_CH7   | Channel 7 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x06        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.14</a> |
| 0x12    | ASI_CH8   | Channel 8 ASI slot configuration register          | 0x07        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.15</a> |
| 0x13    | MST_CFG0  | ASI master mode configuration register 0           | 0x02        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.16</a> |
| 0x14    | MST_CFG1  | ASI master mode configuration register 1           | 0x48        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.17</a> |
| 0x15    | ASI_STS   | ASI bus clock monitor status register              | 0xFF        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.18</a> |
| 0x16    | CLK_SRC   | Clock source configuration register                | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.19</a> |
| 0x20    | PDMIN_CFG | PDM DINx sampling edge register                    | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.20</a> |
| 0x21    | GPIO_CFG0 | GPIO configuration register 0                      | 0x22        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.21</a> |
| 0x22    | GPIO_CFG1 | GPIO configuration register 1                      | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.22</a> |
| 0x23    | GPIO_CFG2 | GPIO configuration register 2                      | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.23</a> |
| 0x24    | GPI_CFG0  | GPI configuration register 0                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.24</a> |
| 0x25    | GPI_CFG1  | GPI configuration register 1                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.25</a> |
| 0x26    | GPIO_VAL  | GPIO output value register                         | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.26</a> |
| 0x27    | GPIO_MON  | GPIO monitor value register                        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.27</a> |
| 0x28    | INT_CFG   | Interrupt configuration register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.28</a> |
| 0x29    | INT_MASK0 | Interrupt mask register 0                          | 0xFF        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.29</a> |
| 0x2A    | INT_MASK1 | Interrupt mask register 1                          | 0x03        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.30</a> |
| 0x2B    | INT_MASK2 | Interrupt mask register 2                          | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.31</a> |
| 0x2C    | INT_LTCH0 | Latched interrupt readback register 0              | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.32</a> |
| 0x2D    | CHx_LTCH  | Channel diagnostic summary latched status register | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.33</a> |
| 0x2E    | CH1_LTCH  | Channel 1 diagnostic latched status register       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.34</a> |
| 0x2F    | CH2_LTCH  | Channel 2 diagnostic latched status register       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.35</a> |
| 0x30    | CH3_LTCH  | Channel 3 diagnostic latched status register       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.36</a> |
| 0x31    | CH4_LTCH  | Channel 4 diagnostic latched status register       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.37</a> |
| 0x34    | INT_MASK3 | Interrupt mask register 3                          | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.38</a> |
| 0x35    | INT_LTCH1 | Latched interrupt readback register 1              | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.39</a> |

**表 8-52. PAGE 0 Registers (continued)**

| Address | Acronym     | Register Name                             | Reset Value | Section                      |
|---------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 0x36    | INT_LTCH2   | Latched interrupt readback register 2     | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.40</a> |
| 0x37    | INT_LTCH3   | Latched interrupt readback register 3     | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.41</a> |
| 0x38    | MBDIAG_CFG0 | MICBIAS diagnostic register 0             | 0xBA        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.42</a> |
| 0x39    | MBDIAG_CFG1 | MICBIAS diagnostic register 1             | 0x4B        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.43</a> |
| 0x3A    | MBDIAG_CFG2 | MICBIAS diagnostic register 2             | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.44</a> |
| 0x3B    | BIAS_CFG    | Bias configuration register               | 0xD0        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.45</a> |
| 0x3C    | CH1_CFG0    | Channel 1 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.46</a> |
| 0x3D    | CH1_CFG1    | Channel 1 configuration register 1        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.47</a> |
| 0x3E    | CH1_CFG2    | Channel 1 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.48</a> |
| 0x3F    | CH1_CFG3    | Channel 1 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.49</a> |
| 0x40    | CH1_CFG4    | Channel 1 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.50</a> |
| 0x41    | CH2_CFG0    | Channel 2 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.51</a> |
| 0x42    | CH2_CFG1    | Channel 2 configuration register 1        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.52</a> |
| 0x43    | CH2_CFG2    | Channel 2 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.53</a> |
| 0x44    | CH2_CFG3    | Channel 2 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.54</a> |
| 0x45    | CH2_CFG4    | Channel 2 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.55</a> |
| 0x46    | CH3_CFG0    | Channel 3 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.56</a> |
| 0x47    | CH3_CFG1    | Channel 3 configuration register 1        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.57</a> |
| 0x48    | CH3_CFG2    | Channel 3 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.58</a> |
| 0x49    | CH3_CFG3    | Channel 3 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.59</a> |
| 0x4A    | CH3_CFG4    | Channel 3 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.60</a> |
| 0x4B    | CH4_CFG0    | Channel 4 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.61</a> |
| 0x4C    | CH4_CFG1    | Channel 4 configuration register 1        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.62</a> |
| 0x4D    | CH4_CFG2    | Channel 4 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.63</a> |
| 0x4E    | CH4_CFG3    | Channel 4 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.64</a> |
| 0x4F    | CH4_CFG4    | Channel 4 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.65</a> |
| 0x50    | CH5_CFG0    | Channel 5 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.66</a> |
| 0x52    | CH5_CFG2    | Channel 5 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.67</a> |
| 0x53    | CH5_CFG3    | Channel 5 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.68</a> |
| 0x54    | CH5_CFG4    | Channel 5 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.69</a> |
| 0x55    | CH6_CFG0    | Channel 6 configuration register 0        | 0x10        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.70</a> |
| 0x57    | CH6_CFG2    | Channel 6 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.71</a> |
| 0x58    | CH6_CFG3    | Channel 6 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.72</a> |
| 0x59    | CH6_CFG4    | Channel 6 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.73</a> |
| 0x5A    | CH7_CFG0    | Channel 7 configuration register 0        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.74</a> |
| 0x5C    | CH7_CFG2    | Channel 7 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.75</a> |
| 0x5D    | CH7_CFG3    | Channel 7 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.76</a> |
| 0x5E    | CH7_CFG4    | Channel 7 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.77</a> |
| 0x5F    | CH8_CFG0    | Channel 8 configuration register 0        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.78</a> |
| 0x61    | CH8_CFG2    | Channel 8 configuration register 2        | 0xC9        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.79</a> |
| 0x62    | CH8_CFG3    | Channel 8 configuration register 3        | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.80</a> |
| 0x63    | CH8_CFG4    | Channel 8 configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.81</a> |
| 0x64    | DIAG_CFG0   | Input diagnostic configuration register 0 | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.82</a> |

表 8-52. PAGE 0 Registers (continued)

| Address | Acronym       | Register Name                                    | Reset Value | Section                      |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 0x65    | DIAG_CFG1     | Input diagnostic configuration register 1        | 0x37        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.83</a> |
| 0x66    | DIAG_CFG2     | Input diagnostic configuration register 2        | 0x87        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.84</a> |
| 0x67    | DIAG_CFG3     | Input diagnostic configuration register 3        | 0xB8        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.85</a> |
| 0x68    | DIAG_CFG4     | Input diagnostic configuration register 4        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.86</a> |
| 0x6A    | BOOST_CFG     | Boost configuration register                     | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.87</a> |
| 0x6B    | DSP_CFG0      | DSP configuration register 0                     | 0x01        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.88</a> |
| 0x6C    | DSP_CFG1      | DSP configuration register 1                     | 0x48        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.89</a> |
| 0x70    | AGC_CFG0      | AGC configuration register 0                     | 0xE7        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.90</a> |
| 0x73    | IN_CH_EN      | Input channel enable configuration register      | 0xFC        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.91</a> |
| 0x74    | ASI_OUT_CH_EN | ASI output channel enable configuration register | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.92</a> |
| 0x75    | PWR_CFG       | Power up configuration register                  | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.93</a> |
| 0x76    | DEV_STS0      | Device status value register 0                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.94</a> |
| 0x77    | DEV_STS1      | Device status value register 1                   | 0x80        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.95</a> |
| 0x7E    | I2C_CKSUM     | I <sup>2</sup> C Checksum                        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.2.96</a> |

**8.6.1.2.1 PAGE\_CFG Register (Address = 0x0) [Reset = 0x0]**

PAGE\_CFG is shown in [图 8-77](#) and described in [表 8-53](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

The device memory map is divided into pages. This register sets the page.

图 8-77. PAGE\_CFG Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| PAGE[7:0]     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-53. PAGE\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                             |
|-----|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | PAGE[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | These bits set the device page.<br>0d = Page 0<br>1d = Page 1<br>...<br>255d = Page 255 |

**8.6.1.2.2 SW\_RESET Register (Address = 0x1) [Reset = 0x0]**

SW\_RESET is shown in [图 8-78](#) and described in [表 8-54](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the software reset register. Asserting a software reset places all register values in their default power-on-reset (POR) state.

图 8-78. SW\_RESET Register

|            |   |   |   |   |   |   |          |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|
| 7          | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0        |
| RESERVED   |   |   |   |   |   |   | SW_RESET |
| R-0000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   | R/W-0b   |

**表 8-54. SW\_RESET Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset    | Description                                                                   |
|-----|----------|------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-1 | RESERVED | R    | 0000000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                         |
| 0   | SW_RESET | R/W  | 0b       | Software reset. This bit is self-clearing.<br>0d = Do not reset<br>1d = Reset |

#### 8.6.1.2.3 SLEEP\_CFG Register (Address = 0x2) [Reset = 0x0]

SLEEP\_CFG is shown in 图 8-79 and described in 表 8-55.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register configures the regulator, VREF quick charge, I<sup>2</sup>C broadcast and sleep mode.

**图 8-79. SLEEP\_CFG Register**

| 7        | 6        | 5 | 4              | 3 | 2              | 1        | 0         |
|----------|----------|---|----------------|---|----------------|----------|-----------|
| RESERVED | RESERVED |   | VREF_QCHG[1:0] |   | I2C_BRDCAST_EN | RESERVED | SLEEP_ENZ |
| R/W-0b   | R/W-00b  |   | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-0b         | R-0b     | R/W-0b    |

**表 8-55. SLEEP\_CFG Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6-5 | RESERVED       | R/W  | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4-3 | VREF_QCHG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | The duration of the quick-charge for the VREF external capacitor is set using an internal series impedance of 200 Ω.<br>0d = VREF quick-charge duration of 3.5 ms (typical)<br>1d = VREF quick-charge duration of 10 ms (typical)<br>2d = VREF quick-charge duration of 50 ms (typical)<br>3d = VREF quick-charge duration of 100 ms (typical) |
| 2   | I2C_BRDCAST_EN | R/W  | 0b    | I <sup>2</sup> C broadcast addressing setting.<br>0d = I <sup>2</sup> C broadcast mode disabled; the I <sup>2</sup> C slave address is determined based on the ADDR pins<br>1d = I <sup>2</sup> C broadcast mode enabled; the I <sup>2</sup> C slave address is fixed at 1001 100                                                              |
| 1   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 0   | SLEEP_ENZ      | R/W  | 0b    | Sleep mode setting.<br>0d = Device is in sleep mode<br>1d = Device is not in sleep mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.4 SHDN\_CFG Register (Address = 0x5) [Reset = 0x5]

SHDN\_CFG is shown in 图 8-80 and described in 表 8-56.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register configures the device shutdown

**图 8-80. SHDN\_CFG Register**

| 7        | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3              | 2 | 1                 | 0 |
|----------|---|---|---|----------------|---|-------------------|---|
| RESERVED |   |   |   | SHDNZ_CFG[1:0] |   | DREG_KA_TIME[1:0] |   |
| R-0000b  |   |   |   | R/W-01b        |   | R/W-01b           |   |

表 8-56. SHDN\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field             | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | RESERVED          | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 3-2 | SHDNZ_CFG[1:0]    | R/W  | 01b   | Shutdown configuration.<br>0d = DREG is powered down immediately after SHDNZ asserts<br>1d = DREG remains active to enable a clean shut down until a time-out is reached; after the time-out period, DREG is forced to power off<br>2d = DREG remains active until the device cleanly shuts down<br>3d = Reserved |
| 1-0 | DREG_KA_TIME[1:0] | R/W  | 01b   | These bits set how long DREG remains active after SHDNZ asserts.<br>0d = DREG remains active for 30 ms (typical)<br>1d = DREG remains active for 25 ms (typical)<br>2d = DREG remains active for 10 ms (typical)<br>3d = DREG remains active for 5 ms (typical)                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.2.5 ASI\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x7) [Reset = 0x30]

ASI\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-81 and described in 表 8-57.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI configuration register 0.

图 8-81. ASI\_CFG0 Register

| 7               | 6 | 5             | 4 | 3         | 2        | 1       | 0       |
|-----------------|---|---------------|---|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| ASI_FORMAT[1:0] |   | ASI_WLEN[1:0] |   | FSYNC_POL | BCLK_POL | TX_EDGE | TX_FILL |
| R/W-00b         |   | R/W-11b       |   | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b  | R/W-0b  |

表 8-57. ASI\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field           | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----|-----------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-6 | ASI_FORMAT[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | ASI protocol format.<br>0d = TDM mode<br>1d = I <sup>2</sup> S mode<br>2d = LJ (left-justified) mode<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                 |
| 5-4 | ASI_WLEN[1:0]   | R/W  | 11b   | ASI word or slot length.<br>0d = 16 bits<br>1d = 20 bits<br>2d = 24 bits<br>3d = 32 bits                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3   | FSYNC_POL       | R/W  | 0b    | ASI FSYNC polarity.<br>0d = Default polarity as per standard protocol<br>1d = Inverted polarity with respect to standard protocol                                                                                                                     |
| 2   | BCLK_POL        | R/W  | 0b    | ASI BCLK polarity.<br>0d = Default polarity as per standard protocol<br>1d = Inverted polarity with respect to standard protocol                                                                                                                      |
| 1   | TX_EDGE         | R/W  | 0b    | ASI data output (on the primary and secondary data pin) transmit edge.<br>0d = Default edge as per the protocol configuration setting in bit 2 (BCLK_POL)<br>1d = Inverted following edge (half cycle delay) with respect to the default edge setting |
| 0   | TX_FILL         | R/W  | 0b    | ASI data output (on the primary and secondary data pin) for any unused cycles<br>0d = Always transmit 0 for unused cycles<br>1d = Always use Hi-Z for unused cycles                                                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.2.6 ASI\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x8) [Reset = 0x0]

ASI\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-82 and described in 表 8-58.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI configuration register 1.

图 8-82. ASI\_CFG1 Register

| 7      | 6              | 5 | 4              | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|--------|----------------|---|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| TX_LSB | TX_KEEPER[1:0] |   | TX_OFFSET[4:0] |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-0b | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-00000b     |   |   |   |   |

表 8-58. ASI\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|----------------|------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | TX_LSB         | R/W  | 0b     | ASI data output (on the primary and secondary data pin) for LSB transmissions.<br>0d = Transmit the LSB for a full cycle<br>1d = Transmit the LSB for the first half cycle and Hi-Z for the second half cycle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6-5 | TX_KEEPER[1:0] | R/W  | 00b    | ASI data output (on the primary and secondary data pin) bus keeper.<br>0d = Bus keeper is always disabled<br>1d = Bus keeper is always enabled<br>2d = Bus keeper is enabled during LSB transmissions only for one cycle<br>3d = Bus keeper is enabled during LSB transmissions only for one and half cycles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4-0 | TX_OFFSET[4:0] | R/W  | 00000b | ASI data MSB slot 0 offset (on the primary and secondary data pin).<br>0d = ASI data MSB location has no offset and is as per standard protocol<br>1d = ASI data MSB location (TDM mode is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ mode is the left and right slot 0) offset of one BCLK cycle with respect to standard protocol<br>2d = ASI data MSB location (TDM mode is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ mode is the left and right slot 0) offset of two BCLK cycles with respect to standard protocol<br>3d to 30d = ASI data MSB location (TDM mode is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ mode is the left and right slot 0) offset assigned as per configuration<br>31d = ASI data MSB location (TDM mode is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ mode is the left and right slot 0) offset of 31 BCLK cycles with respect to standard protocol |

#### 8.6.1.2.7 ASI\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x9) [Reset = 0x0]

ASI\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-83 and described in 表 8-59.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI configuration register 2.

图 8-83. ASI\_CFG2 Register

| 7         | 6        | 5       | 4                | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----------|----------|---------|------------------|----------|---|---|---|
| ASI_DAI5Y | RESERVED | ASI_ERR | ASI_ERR_RCO<br>V | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-0b    | R-0b     | R/W-0b  | R/W-0b           | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-59. ASI\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | ASI_DAISY    | R/W  | 0b    | ASI daisy chain connection.<br>0d = All devices are connected in the common ASI bus<br>1d = All devices are daisy-chained for the ASI bus                                                        |
| 6   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                             |
| 5   | ASI_ERR      | R/W  | 0b    | ASI bus error detection.<br>0d = Enable bus error detection<br>1d = Disable bus error detection                                                                                                  |
| 4   | ASI_ERR_RCOV | R/W  | 0b    | ASI bus error auto resume.<br>0d = Enable auto resume after bus error recovery<br>1d = Disable auto resume after bus error recovery and remain powered down until the host configures the device |
| 3-0 | RESERVED     | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                            |

**8.6.1.2.8 ASI\_CH1 Register (Address = 0xB) [Reset = 0x0]**

ASI\_CH1 is shown in 图 8-84 and described in 表 8-60.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 1.

图 8-84. ASI\_CH1 Register

|          |            |               |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| RESERVED | CH1_OUTPUT | CH1_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000000b   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-60. ASI\_CH1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH1_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 1 output line.<br>0d = Channel 1 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 1 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH1_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000000b | Channel 1 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

**8.6.1.2.9 ASI\_CH2 Register (Address = 0xC) [Reset = 0x1]**

ASI\_CH2 is shown in 图 8-85 and described in 表 8-61.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 2.

图 8-85. ASI\_CH2 Register

|          |            |               |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| RESERVED | CH2_OUTPUT | CH2_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000001b   |   |   |   |   |   |

**图 8-85. ASI\_CH2 Register (continued)**

**表 8-61. ASI\_CH2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH2_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 2 output line.<br>0d = Channel 2 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 2 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH2_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000001b | Channel 2 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.10 ASI\_CH3 Register (Address = 0xD) [Reset = 0x2]

ASI\_CH3 is shown in 图 8-86 and described in 表 8-62.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 3.

**图 8-86. ASI\_CH3 Register**

|          |            |               |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| RESERVED | CH3_OUTPUT | CH3_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000010b   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-62. ASI\_CH3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH3_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 3 output line.<br>0d = Channel 3 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 3 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH3_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000010b | Channel 3 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.11 ASI\_CH4 Register (Address = 0xE) [Reset = 0x3]

ASI\_CH4 is shown in 图 8-87 and described in 表 8-63.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 4.

图 8-87. ASI\_CH4 Register

| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESERVED | CH4_OUTPUT | CH4_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000011b   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-63. ASI\_CH4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH4_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 4 output line.<br>0d = Channel 4 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 4 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH4_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000011b | Channel 4 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.12 ASI\_CH5 Register (Address = 0xF) [Reset = 0x4]

ASI\_CH5 is shown in 图 8-88 and described in 表 8-64.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 5.

图 8-88. ASI\_CH5 Register

| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESERVED | CH5_OUTPUT | CH5_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000100b   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-64. ASI\_CH5 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH5_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 5 output line.<br>0d = Channel 5 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 5 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH5_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000100b | Channel 5 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.13 ASI\_CH6 Register (Address = 0x10) [Reset = 0x5]

ASI\_CH6 is shown in 图 8-89 and described in 表 8-65.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 6.

图 8-89. ASI\_CH6 Register

| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESERVED | CH6_OUTPUT | CH6_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000101b   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-65. ASI\_CH6 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH6_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 6 output line.<br>0d = Channel 6 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 6 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH6_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000101b | Channel 6 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.14 ASI\_CH7 Register (Address = 0x11) [Reset = 0x6]

ASI\_CH7 is shown in 图 8-90 and described in 表 8-66.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 7.

图 8-90. ASI\_CH7 Register

| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESERVED | CH7_OUTPUT | CH7_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000110b   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-66. ASI\_CH7 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH7_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 7 output line.<br>0d = Channel 7 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 7 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH7_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000110b | Channel 7 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.15 ASI\_CH8 Register (Address = 0x12) [Reset = 0x7]

ASI\_CH8 is shown in 图 8-91 and described in 表 8-67.

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the ASI slot configuration register for channel 8.

**图 8-91. ASI\_CH8 Register**

| 7        | 6          | 5             | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESERVED | CH8_OUTPUT | CH8_SLOT[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-0b     | R/W-000111b   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-67. ASI\_CH8 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH8_OUTPUT    | R/W  | 0b      | Channel 8 output line.<br>0d = Channel 8 output is on the ASI primary output pin (SDOUT)<br>1d = Channel 8 output is on the ASI secondary output pin (GPIO1 or GPOx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5-0 | CH8_SLOT[5:0] | R/W  | 000111b | Channel 8 slot assignment.<br>0d = TDM is slot 0 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 0<br>1d = TDM is slot 1 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 1<br>2d to 30d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>31d = TDM is slot 31 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is left slot 31<br>32d = TDM is slot 32 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 0<br>33d = TDM is slot 33 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 1<br>34d to 62d = Slot assigned as per configuration<br>63d = TDM is slot 63 or I <sup>2</sup> S, LJ is right slot 31 |

#### 8.6.1.2.16 MST\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x13) [Reset = 0x2]

MST\_CFG0 is shown in [图 8-92](#) and described in [表 8-68](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the ASI master mode configuration register 0.

**图 8-92. MST\_CFG0 Register**

| 7           | 6            | 5                 | 4               | 3       | 2                  | 1 | 0 |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---|---|
| MST_SLV_CFG | AUTO_CLK_CFG | AUTO_MODE_PLL_DIS | BCLK_FSYNC_GATE | FS_MODE | MCLK_FREQ_SEL[2:0] |   |   |
| R/W-0b      | R/W-0b       | R/W-0b            | R/W-0b          | R/W-0b  | R/W-010b           |   |   |

**表 8-68. MST\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field             | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | MST_SLV_CFG       | R/W  | 0b    | ASI master or slave configuration register setting.<br>0d = Device is in slave mode (both BCLK and FSYNC are inputs to the device)<br>1d = Device is in master mode (both BCLK and FSYNC are generated from the device)                                                              |
| 6   | AUTO_CLK_CFG      | R/W  | 0b    | Automatic clock configuration setting.<br>0d = Auto clock configuration is enabled (all internal clock divider and PLL configurations are auto derived)<br>1d = Auto clock configuration is disabled (custom mode and device GUI must be used for the device configuration settings) |
| 5   | AUTO_MODE_PLL_DIS | R/W  | 0b    | Automatic mode PLL setting.<br>0d = PLL is enabled in auto clock configuration<br>1d = PLL is disabled in auto clock configuration                                                                                                                                                   |

**表 8-68. MST\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field              | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----|--------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4   | BCLK_FSYNC_GATE    | R/W  | 0b    | BCLK and FSYNC clock gate (valid when the device is in master mode).<br>0d = Do not gate BCLK and FSYNC<br>1d = Force gate BCLK and FSYNC when being transmitted from the device in master mode                                                                                               |
| 3   | FS_MODE            | R/W  | 0b    | Sample rate setting (valid when the device is in master mode).<br>0d = $f_s$ is a multiple (or submultiple) of 48 kHz<br>1d = $f_s$ is a multiple (or submultiple) of 44.1 kHz                                                                                                                |
| 2-0 | MCLK_FREQ_SEL[2:0] | R/W  | 010b  | These bits select the MCLK (GPIO or GPIx) frequency for the PLL source clock input (valid when the device is in master mode and MCLK_FREQ_SEL_MODE = 0).<br>0d = 12 MHz<br>1d = 12.288 MHz<br>2d = 13 MHz<br>3d = 16 MHz<br>4d = 19.2 MHz<br>5d = 19.68 MHz<br>6d = 24 MHz<br>7d = 24.576 MHz |

#### 8.6.1.2.17 MST\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x14) [Reset = 0x48]

MST\_CFG1 is shown in [图 8-93](#) and described in [表 8-69](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the ASI master mode configuration register 1.

**图 8-93. MST\_CFG1 Register**

|              |   |   |   |                    |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|--------------------|---|---|---|
| 7            | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3                  | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| FS_RATE[3:0] |   |   |   | FS_BCLK_RATIO[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R/W-0100b    |   |   |   | R/W-1000b          |   |   |   |

**表 8-69. MST\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | FS_RATE[3:0] | R/W  | 0100b | Programmed sample rate of the ASI bus (not used when the device is configured in slave mode auto clock configuration).<br>0d = 7.35 kHz or 8 kHz<br>1d = 14.7 kHz or 16 kHz<br>2d = 22.05 kHz or 24 kHz<br>3d = 29.4 kHz or 32 kHz<br>4d = 44.1 kHz or 48 kHz<br>5d = 88.2 kHz or 96 kHz<br>6d = 176.4 kHz or 192 kHz<br>7d = 352.8 kHz or 384 kHz<br>8d = 705.6 kHz or 768 kHz<br>9d to 15d = Reserved |

表 8-69. MST\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field              | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----|--------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3-0 | FS_BCLK_RATIO[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Programmed BCLK to FSYNC frequency ratio of the ASI bus (not used when the device is configured in slave mode auto clock configuration).<br>0d = Ratio of 16<br>1d = Ratio of 24<br>2d = Ratio of 32<br>3d = Ratio of 48<br>4d = Ratio of 64<br>5d = Ratio of 96<br>6d = Ratio of 128<br>7d = Ratio of 192<br>8d = Ratio of 256<br>9d = Ratio of 384<br>10d = Ratio of 512<br>11d = Ratio of 1024<br>12d = Ratio of 2048<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = Reserved<br>15d = Reserved |

## 8.6.1.2.18 ASI\_STS Register (Address = 0x15) [Reset = 0xFF]

ASI\_STS is shown in 图 8-94 and described in 表 8-70.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI bus clock monitor status register

图 8-94. ASI\_STS Register

|                  |   |   |   |                   |   |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 7                | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3                 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| FS_RATE_STS[3:0] |   |   |   | FS_RATIO_STS[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-1111b          |   |   |   | R-1111b           |   |   |   |

表 8-70. ASI\_STS Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | FS_RATE_STS[3:0] | R    | 1111b | Detected sample rate of the ASI bus.<br>0d = 7.35 kHz or 8 kHz<br>1d = 14.7 kHz or 16 kHz<br>2d = 22.05 kHz or 24 kHz<br>3d = 29.4 kHz or 32 kHz<br>4d = 44.1 kHz or 48 kHz<br>5d = 88.2 kHz or 96 kHz<br>6d = 176.4 kHz or 192 kHz<br>7d = 352.8 kHz or 384 kHz<br>8d = 705.6 kHz or 768 kHz<br>9d to 14d = Reserved<br>15d = Invalid sample rate |

**表 8-70. ASI\_STS Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field             | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3-0 | FS_RATIO_STS[3:0] | R    | 1111b | Detected BCLK to FSYNC frequency ratio of the ASI bus.<br>0d = Ratio of 16<br>1d = Ratio of 24<br>2d = Ratio of 32<br>3d = Ratio of 48<br>4d = Ratio of 64<br>5d = Ratio of 96<br>6d = Ratio of 128<br>7d = Ratio of 192<br>8d = Ratio of 256<br>9d = Ratio of 384<br>10d = Ratio of 512<br>11d = Ratio of 1024<br>12d = Ratio of 2048<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = Reserved<br>15d = Invalid ratio |

#### 8.6.1.2.19 CLK\_SRC Register (Address = 0x16) [Reset = 0x10]

CLK\_SRC is shown in 图 8-95 and described in 表 8-71.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the clock source configuration register.

**图 8-95. CLK\_SRC Register**

| 7                   | 6                  | 5                   | 4 | 3 | 2        | 1 | 0 |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|---|----------|---|---|
| DIS_PLL_SLV_CLK_SRC | MCLK_FREQ_SEL_MODE | MCLK_RATIO_SEL[2:0] |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |
| R/W-0b              | R/W-0b             | R/W-010b            |   |   | R-000b   |   |   |

**表 8-71. CLK\_SRC Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field               | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----|---------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | DIS_PLL_SLV_CLK_SRC | R/W  | 0b    | Audio root clock source setting when the device is configured with the PLL disabled in the auto clock configuration for slave mode (AUTO_MODE_PLL_DIS = 1).<br>0d = BCLK is used as the audio root clock source<br>1d = MCLK (GPIOx or GPIx) is used as the audio root clock source (the MCLK to FSYNC ratio is as per MCLK_RATIO_SEL setting) |
| 6   | MCLK_FREQ_SEL_MODE  | R/W  | 0b    | Master mode MCLK (GPIOx or GPIx) frequency selection mode (valid when the device is in auto clock configuration).<br>0d = MCLK frequency is based on the MCLK_FREQ_SEL (P0_R19) configuration<br>1d = MCLK frequency is specified as a multiple of FSYNC in the MCLK_RATIO_SEL (P0_R22) configuration                                          |
| 5-3 | MCLK_RATIO_SEL[2:0] | R/W  | 010b  | These bits select the MCLK (GPIOx or GPIx) to FSYNC ratio for master mode or when MCLK is used as the audio root clock source in slave mode.<br>0d = Ratio of 64<br>1d = Ratio of 256<br>2d = Ratio of 384<br>3d = Ratio of 512<br>4d = Ratio of 768<br>5d = Ratio of 1024<br>6d = Ratio of 1536<br>7d = Ratio of 2304                         |
| 2-0 | RESERVED            | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

### 8.6.1.2.20 PDMIN\_CFG Register (Address = 0x20) [Reset = 0x0]

PDMIN\_CFG is shown in 图 8-96 and described in 表 8-72.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the PDM DINx sampling edge configuration register.

图 8-96. PDMIN\_CFG Register

| 7        | 6 | 5            | 4            | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|---|--------------|--------------|----------|---|---|---|
| RESERVED |   | PDMDIN1_EDGE | PDMDIN2_EDGE | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R-00b    |   | R/W-0b       | R/W-0b       | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-72. PDMIN\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-6 | RESERVED     | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5   | PDMDIN1_EDGE | R/W  | 0b    | PDMCLK latching edge used for channel 5 and channel 6 data.<br>0d = Channel 5 data are latched on the negative edge, channel 6 data are latched on the positive edge<br>1d = Channel 5 data are latched on the positive edge, channel 6 data are latched on the negative edge |
| 4   | PDMDIN2_EDGE | R/W  | 0b    | PDMCLK latching edge used for channel 7 and channel 8 data.<br>0d = Channel 7 data are latched on the negative edge, channel 8 data are latched on the positive edge<br>1d = Channel 7 data are latched on the positive edge, channel 8 data are latched on the negative edge |
| 3-0 | RESERVED     | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

### 8.6.1.2.21 GPIO\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x21) [Reset = 0x22]

GPIO\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-97 and described in 表 8-73.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the GPIO configuration register 0.

图 8-97. GPIO\_CFG0 Register

| 7              | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2              | 1 | 0 |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------|----------------|---|---|
| GPIO1_CFG[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED | GPIO1_DRV[2:0] |   |   |
| R/W-0010b      |   |   |   | R-0b     | R/W-010b       |   |   |

**表 8-73. GPIO\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | GPIO1_CFG[3:0] | R/W  | 0010b | GPIO1 configuration.<br>0d = GPIO1 is disabled<br>1d = GPIO1 is configured as a general-purpose output (GPO)<br>2d = GPIO1 is configured as a device interrupt output (IRQ)<br>3d = GPIO1 is configured as a secondary ASI output (SDOUT2)<br>4d = GPIO1 is configured as a PDM clock output (PDMCLK)<br>5d = Reserved<br>6d = Reserved<br>7d = GPIO1 is configured as an input to power down all ADC channels<br>8d = GPIO1 is configured as an input to control when MICBIAS turns on or off (MICBIAS_EN)<br>9d = GPIO1 is configured as a general-purpose input (GPI)<br>10d = GPIO1 is configured as a master clock input (MCLK)<br>11d = GPIO1 is configured as an ASI input for daisy-chain (SDIN)<br>12d = Reserved<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = GPIO1 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 5 and channel 6 (PDMDIN1)<br>15d = GPIO1 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 7 and channel 8 (PDMDIN2) |
| 3   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2-0 | GPIO1_DRV[2:0] | R/W  | 010b  | GPIO1 output drive configuration (not used when GPIO1 is configured as SDOUT2).<br>0d = Hi-Z output<br>1d = Drive active low and active high<br>2d = Drive active low and weak high<br>3d = Drive active low and Hi-Z<br>4d = Drive weak low and active high<br>5d = Drive Hi-Z and active high<br>6d to 7d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.22 GPIO\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x22) [Reset = 0x0]

GPIO\_CFG1 is shown in [图 8-98](#) and described in [表 8-74](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the GPIO configuration register 1.

**图 8-98. GPIO\_CFG1 Register**

|                |   |   |   |          |                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------|----------------|---|---|
| 7              | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2              | 1 | 0 |
| GPIO2_CFG[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED | GPIO2_DRV[2:0] |   |   |
| R/W-0000b      |   |   |   | R-0b     | R/W-000b       |   |   |

**表 8-74. GPIO\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | GPIO2_CFG[3:0] | R/W  | 0000b | GPIO2 configuration.<br>0d = GPIO2 is disabled<br>1d = GPIO2 is configured as a general-purpose output (GPO)<br>2d = GPIO2 is configured as a device interrupt output (IRQ)<br>3d = GPIO2 is configured as a secondary ASI output (SDOUT2)<br>4d = GPIO2 is configured as a PDM clock output (PDMCLK)<br>5d = Reserved<br>6d = Reserved<br>7d = GPIO2 is configured as an input to power down all ADC channels<br>8d = GPIO2 is configured as an input to control when MICBIAS turns on or off (MICBIAS_EN)<br>9d = GPIO2 is configured as a general-purpose input (GPI)<br>10d = GPIO2 is configured as a master clock input (MCLK)<br>11d = GPIO2 is configured as an ASI input for daisy-chain (SDIN)<br>12d = Reserved<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = GPIO2 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 5 and channel 6 (PDMDIN1)<br>15d = GPIO2 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 7 and channel 8 (PDMDIN2) |
| 3   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2-0 | GPIO2_DRV[2:0] | R/W  | 000b  | GPIO2 output drive configuration (not used when GPIO2 is configured as SDOUT2).<br>0d = Hi-Z output<br>1d = Drive active low and active high<br>2d = Drive active low and weak high<br>3d = Drive active low and Hi-Z<br>4d = Drive weak low and active high<br>5d = Drive Hi-Z and active high<br>6d to 7d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**8.6.1.2.23 GPIO\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x23) [Reset = 0x0]**

GPIO\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-99 and described in 表 8-75.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the GPIO configuration register 2.

**图 8-99. GPIO\_CFG2 Register**

|                |   |   |   |          |                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------|----------------|---|---|
| 7              | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2              | 1 | 0 |
| GPIO3_CFG[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED | GPIO3_DRV[2:0] |   |   |
| R/W-0000b      |   |   |   | R-0b     | R/W-000b       |   |   |

**表 8-75. GPIO\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | GPIO3_CFG[3:0] | R/W  | 0000b | GPIO3 configuration.<br>0d = GPIO3 is disabled<br>1d = GPIO3 is configured as a general-purpose output (GPO)<br>2d = GPIO3 is configured as a device interrupt output (IRQ)<br>3d = GPIO3 is configured as a secondary ASI output (SDOUT2)<br>4d = GPIO3 is configured as a PDM clock output (PDMCLK)<br>5d = Reserved<br>6d = Reserved<br>7d = GPIO3 is configured as an input to power down all ADC channels<br>8d = GPIO3 is configured as an input to control when MICBIAS turns on or off (MICBIAS_EN)<br>9d = GPIO3 is configured as a general-purpose input (GPI)<br>10d = GPIO3 is configured as a master clock input (MCLK)<br>11d = GPIO3 is configured as an ASI input for daisy-chain (SDIN)<br>12d = Reserved<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = GPIO3 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 5 and channel 6 (PDMDIN1)<br>15d = GPIO3 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 7 and channel 8 (PDMDIN2) |
| 3   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2-0 | GPIO3_DRV[2:0] | R/W  | 000b  | GPIO3 output drive configuration (not used when GPIO3 is configured as SDOUT2).<br>0d = Hi-Z output<br>1d = Drive active low and active high<br>2d = Drive active low and weak high<br>3d = Drive active low and Hi-Z<br>4d = Drive weak low and active high<br>5d = Drive Hi-Z and active high<br>6d to 7d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.24 GPI\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x24) [Reset = 0x0]

GPI\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-100 and described in 表 8-76.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the GPI configuration register 0.

**图 8-100. GPI\_CFG0 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| GPI1_CFG[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-0000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-76. GPI\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | GPI1_CFG[3:0] | R/W  | 0000b | GPI1 configuration.<br>0d = GPI1 is disabled<br>1d to 6d = Reserved<br>7d = GPI1 is configured as an input to power down all ADC channels<br>8d = GPI1 is configured as an input to control when MICBIAS turns on or off (MICBIAS_EN)<br>9d = GPI1 is configured as a general-purpose input (GPI)<br>10d = GPI1 is configured as a master clock input (MCLK)<br>11d = GPI1 is configured as an ASI input for daisy-chain (SDIN)<br>12d = Reserved<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = GPI1 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 5 and channel 6 (PDMDIN1)<br>15d = GPI1 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 7 and channel 8 (PDMDIN2) |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### 8.6.1.2.25 GPI\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x25) [Reset = 0x0]

GPI\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-101 and described in 表 8-77.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the GPI configuration register 1.

图 8-101. GPI\_CFG1 Register

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| GPI2_CFG[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-0000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-77. GPI\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | GPI2_CFG[3:0] | R/W  | 0000b | GPI2 configuration.<br>0d = GPI2 is disabled<br>1d to 6d = Reserved<br>7d = GPI2 is configured as an input to power down all ADC channels<br>8d = GPI2 is configured as an input to control when MICBIAS turns on or off (MICBIAS_EN)<br>9d = GPI2 is configured as a general-purpose input (GPI)<br>10d = GPI2 is configured as a master clock input (MCLK)<br>11d = GPI2 is configured as an ASI input for daisy-chain (SDIN)<br>12d = Reserved<br>13d = Reserved<br>14d = GPI2 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 5 and channel 6 (PDMDIN1)<br>15d = GPI2 is configured as a PDM data input for channel 7 and channel 8 (PDMDIN2) |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### 8.6.1.2.26 GPIO\_VAL Register (Address = 0x26) [Reset = 0x0]

GPIO\_VAL is shown in 图 8-102 and described in 表 8-78.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the GPIO output value register.

**图 8-102. GPIO\_VAL Register**

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| GPIO1_VAL | GPIO2_VAL | GPIO3_VAL | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R-00000b |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-78. GPIO\_VAL Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                                        |
|-----|-----------|------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | GPIO1_VAL | R/W  | 0b     | GPIO1 output value when configured as a GPO.<br>0d = Drive the output with a value of 0<br>1d = Drive the output with a value of 1 |
| 6   | GPIO2_VAL | R/W  | 0b     | GPIO2 output value when configured as a GPO.<br>0d = Drive the output with a value of 0<br>1d = Drive the output with a value of 1 |
| 5   | GPIO3_VAL | R/W  | 0b     | GPIO3 output value when configured as a GPO.<br>0d = Drive the output with a value of 0<br>1d = Drive the output with a value of 1 |
| 4-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                              |

#### 8.6.1.2.27 GPIO\_MON Register (Address = 0x27) [Reset = 0x0]

GPIO\_MON is shown in [图 8-103](#) and described in [表 8-79](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the GPIO monitor value register.

**图 8-103. GPIO\_MON Register**

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1 | 0 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---|---|
| GPIO1_MON | GPIO2_MON | GPIO3_MON | GPI1_MON | GPI2_MON | RESERVED |   |   |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-000b   |   |   |

**表 8-79. GPIO\_MON Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                               |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | GPIO1_MON | R    | 0b    | GPIO1 monitor value when configured as a GPI.<br>0d = Input monitor value 0<br>1d = Input monitor value 1 |
| 6   | GPIO2_MON | R    | 0b    | GPIO2 monitor value when configured as a GPI.<br>0d = Input monitor value 0<br>1d = Input monitor value 1 |
| 5   | GPIO3_MON | R    | 0b    | GPIO3 monitor value when configured as a GPI.<br>0d = Input monitor value 0<br>1d = Input monitor value 1 |
| 4   | GPI1_MON  | R    | 0b    | GPI1 monitor value when configured as a GPI.<br>0d = Input monitor value 0<br>1d = Input monitor value 1  |
| 3   | GPI2_MON  | R    | 0b    | GPI2 monitor value when configured as a GPI.<br>0d = Input monitor value 0<br>1d = Input monitor value 1  |
| 2-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.28 INT\_CFG Register (Address = 0x28) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_CFG is shown in [图 8-104](#) and described in [表 8-80](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the interrupt configuration register.

图 8-104. INT\_CFG Register

| 7       | 6              | 5 | 4                  | 3 | 2             | 1                 | 0                |
|---------|----------------|---|--------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| INT_POL | INT_EVENT[1:0] |   | PD_ON_FLT_CFG[1:0] |   | LTCH_READ_CFG | PD_ON_FLT_RCV_CFG | LTCH_CLR_ON_READ |
| R/W-0b  | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-00b            |   | R/W-0b        | R/W-0b            | R/W-0b           |

表 8-80. INT\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field              | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----|--------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_POL            | R/W  | 0b    | Interrupt polarity.<br>0d = Active low (IRQZ)<br>1d = Active high (IRQ)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 6-5 | INT_EVENT[1:0]     | R/W  | 00b   | Interrupt event configuration.<br>0d = INT asserts on any unmasked latched interrupts event<br>Don't use<br>2d = INT asserts for 2 ms (typical) for every 4-ms (typical) duration on any unmasked latched interrupts event<br>3d = INT asserts for 2 ms (typical) one time on each pulse for any unmasked interrupts event                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 4-3 | PD_ON_FLT_CFG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Powerdown configuration when fault detected for any channel or MICBIAS fault detected.<br>0d = Faults event are not used for ADC and MICBIAS power down. It is recommended to set these bits as 2d to shutdown the blocks for which fault occurred.<br>1d = Only unmasked faults are used for power down of respective ADC channel; In case of MICBIAS fault detected, MICBIAS and all ADC channels get powered-down based on P0_R58 settings<br>2d = Both masked or unmasked faults are used for power down of respective ADC channel; In case of MICBIAS fault detected, MICBIAS and all ADC channels get powered-down based on P0_R58 settings.<br>3d = Reserved |
| 2   | LTCH_READ_CFG      | R/W  | 0b    | Interrupt latch registers readback configuration.<br>0d = All interrupts can be read through the LTCH registers<br>1d = Only unmasked interrupts can be read through the LTCH registers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 1   | PD_ON_FLT_RCV_CFG  | R/W  | 0b    | Recovery configuration for ADC channels when fault goes away.<br>0d = Auto recovery, ADC channels are re-powered up when fault goes away<br>1d = Manual recovery, ADC channels are required to power-up manually using P0_R119 when fault goes away                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 0   | LTCH_CLR_ON_READ   | R/W  | 0b    | Configuration for clearing LTCH register bits.<br>0d = LTCH register bits are cleared on register read only if live status is zero<br>1d = LTCH register bits are cleared on register read irrespective of live status and set only if live status goes again low to high                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### 8.6.1.2.29 INT\_MASK0 Register (Address = 0x29) [Reset = 0xFF]

INT\_MASK0 is shown in 图 8-105 and described in 表 8-81.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the interrupt masks register 0.

图 8-105. INT\_MASK0 Register

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| INT_MASK0 | INT_MASK0 | INT_MASK0 | INT_MASK0 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b   | R/W-1b   | R/W-1b   | R/W-1b   |

**图 8-105. INT\_MASK0 Register (continued)**

**表 8-81. INT\_MASK0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                   |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_MASK0 | R/W  | 1b    | ASI clock error mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask                             |
| 6   | INT_MASK0 | R/W  | 1b    | PLL lock interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask                          |
| 5   | INT_MASK0 | R/W  | 1b    | Boost or MICBIAS over temperature interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 4   | INT_MASK0 | R/W  | 1b    | Boost or MICBIAS over current interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask     |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                          |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                          |
| 1   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                          |
| 0   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                          |

#### 8.6.1.2.30 INT\_MASK1 Register (Address = 0x2A) [Reset = 0x3]

INT\_MASK1 is shown in 图 8-106 and described in 表 8-82.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the interrupt masks register 1.

**图 8-106. INT\_MASK1 Register**

|           |           |           |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
| INT_MASK1 | INT_MASK1 | INT_MASK1 | INT_MASK1 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-1b   | R/W-1b   |

**表 8-82. INT\_MASK1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                      |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_MASK1 | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 1 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 6   | INT_MASK1 | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 2 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 5   | INT_MASK1 | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 3 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 4   | INT_MASK1 | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 4 input DC faults diagnostic interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                             |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                             |
| 1   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                             |
| 0   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                             |

### 8.6.1.2.31 INT\_MASK2 Register (Address = 0x2B) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_MASK2 is shown in 图 8-107 and described in 表 8-83.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the interrupt masks register 2.

图 8-107. INT\_MASK2 Register

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3         | 2         | 1         | 0         |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 | INT_MASK2 |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    |

表 8-83. INT\_MASK2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                  |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; Open inputs fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask             |
| 6   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; Inputs shorted fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask          |
| 5   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxP shorted to ground fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask  |
| 4   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxM shorted to ground fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask  |
| 3   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxP shorted to MICBIAS fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 2   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxM shorted to MICBIAS fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 1   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxP shorted to VBAT_IN fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 0   | INT_MASK2 | R/W  | 0b    | Input diagnostics; INxM shorted to VBAT_IN fault interrupt mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |

### 8.6.1.2.32 INT\_LTCH0 Register (Address = 0x2C) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LTCH0 is shown in 图 8-108 and described in 表 8-84.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt readback register 0.

图 8-108. INT\_LTCH0 Register

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| INT_LTCH0 | INT_LTCH0 | INT_LTCH0 | INT_LTCH0 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

表 8-84. INT\_LTCH0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                   |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LTCH0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for an ASI bus clock error (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |

**表 8-84. INT\_LTCH0 Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                              |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6   | INT_LTCH0 | R    | 0b    | Status of PLL lock (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No PLL lock detected<br>1d = PLL lock detected                           |
| 5   | INT_LTCH0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for boost or MICBIAS over temperature (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |
| 4   | INT_LTCH0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for boost or MICBIAS over current (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected     |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                     |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                     |
| 1   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                     |
| 0   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.33 CHx\_LTCH Register (Address = 0x2D) [Reset = 0x0]

CHx\_LTCH is shown in 图 8-109 and described in 表 8-85.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt status register for channel level diagnostic summary.

**图 8-109. CHx\_LTCH Register**

| 7                | 6                | 5                | 4                | 3        | 2        | 1                | 0        |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|
| STS_CHx_LTC<br>H | STS_CHx_LTC<br>H | STS_CHx_LTC<br>H | STS_CHx_LTC<br>H | RESERVED | RESERVED | STS_CHx_LTC<br>H | RESERVED |
| R-0b             | R-0b             | R-0b             | R-0b             | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b             | R-0b     |

**表 8-85. CHx\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | STS_CHx_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Status of CH1_LTCH (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 1<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 1                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6   | STS_CHx_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Status of CH2_LTCH (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 2<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 2                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 5   | STS_CHx_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Status of CH3_LTCH (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 3<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 3                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4   | STS_CHx_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Status of CH4_LTCH (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 4<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 4                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 1   | STS_CHx_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Status of short to VBAT_IN fault detected when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = Short to VBAT_IN fault when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS has not occurred in any channel<br>1d = Short to VBAT_IN fault when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS has occurred in atleast one channel |
| 0   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

### 8.6.1.2.34 CH1\_LTCH Register (Address = 0x2E) [Reset = 0x0]

CH1\_LTCH is shown in 图 8-110 and described in 表 8-86.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt status register for channel 1 fault diagnostic

图 8-110. CH1\_LTCH Register

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH | CH1_LTCH |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

表 8-86. CH1\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 open input fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                                                                                            |
| 6   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 input pair short fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected                                                                                 |
| 5   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN1P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN1P short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 4   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN1M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN1M short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 3   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN1P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN1P short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 2   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN1M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN1M short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 1   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN1P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN1P short to VBAT_IN detected                                                                           |
| 0   | CH1_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-54d, INT_LTCH2 register).<br>0d = IN1M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN1M short to VBAT_IN detected |

### 8.6.1.2.35 CH2\_LTCH Register (Address = 0x2F) [Reset = 0x0]

CH2\_LTCH is shown in 图 8-111 and described in 表 8-87.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt status register for channel 2 fault diagnostic.

图 8-111. CH2\_LTCH Register

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH | CH2_LTCH |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

**表 8-87. CH2\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 open input fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                                                                                            |
| 6   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 input pair short fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected                                                                                 |
| 5   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN2P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN2P short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 4   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN2M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN2M short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 3   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN2P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN2P short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 2   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN2M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN2M short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 1   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN2P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN2P short to VBAT_IN detected                                                                           |
| 0   | CH2_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-54d, INT_LTCH2 register).<br>0d = IN2M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN2M short to VBAT_IN detected |

#### 8.6.1.2.36 CH3\_LTCH Register (Address = 0x30) [Reset = 0x0]

CH3\_LTCH is shown in 图 8-112 and described in 表 8-88.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt status register for channel3 fault diagnostic

**图 8-112. CH3\_LTCH Register**

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH | CH3_LTCH |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

**表 8-88. CH3\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|----------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 open input fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                  |
| 6   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 input pair short fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected       |
| 5   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN3P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN3P short to ground detected    |
| 4   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN3M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN3M short to ground detected    |
| 3   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN3P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN3P short to MICBIAS detected |

表 8-88. CH3\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN3M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN3M short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 1   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN3P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN3P short to VBAT_IN detected                                                                           |
| 0   | CH3_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-54d, INT_LTCH2 register).<br>0d = IN3M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN3M short to VBAT_IN detected |

**8.6.1.2.37 CH4\_LTCH Register (Address = 0x31) [Reset = 0x0]**

CH4\_LTCH is shown in 图 8-113 and described in 表 8-89.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt status register for channel 4 fault diagnostic.

图 8-113. CH4\_LTCH Register

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH | CH4_LTCH |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

表 8-89. CH4\_LTCH Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 open input fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                                                                                            |
| 6   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 input pair short fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected                                                                                 |
| 5   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN4P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN4P short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 4   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to ground fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN4M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN4M short to ground detected                                                                              |
| 3   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN4P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN4P short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 2   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to MICBIAS fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN4M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN4M short to MICBIAS detected                                                                           |
| 1   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = IN4P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN4P short to VBAT_IN detected                                                                           |
| 0   | CH4_LTCH | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to VBAT_IN fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-54d, INT_LTCH2 register).<br>0d = IN4M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN4M short to VBAT_IN detected |

**8.6.1.2.38 INT\_MASK3 Register (Address = 0x34) [Reset = 0x0]**

INT\_MASK3 is shown in 图 8-114 and described in 表 8-90.

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the interrupt masks register 3.

**图 8-114. INT\_MASK3 Register**

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3         | 2        | 1 | 0 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|---|
| INT_MASK3 | INT_MASK3 | INT_MASK3 | INT_MASK3 | INT_MASK3 | RESERVED |   |   |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    | R-000b   |   |   |

**表 8-90. INT\_MASK3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                  |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_MASK3 | R/W  | 0b    | INxP over voltage fault mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask    |
| 6   | INT_MASK3 | R/W  | 0b    | INxM over voltage fault mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask    |
| 5   | INT_MASK3 | R/W  | 0b    | MICBIAS high current fault mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 4   | INT_MASK3 | R/W  | 0b    | MICBIAS low current fault mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask  |
| 3   | INT_MASK3 | R/W  | 0b    | MICBIAS over voltage fault mask.<br>0d = Unmask<br>1d = Mask |
| 2-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.39 INT\_LTCH1 Register (Address = 0x35) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LTCH1 is shown in [图 8-115](#) and described in [表 8-91](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is the latched Interrupt readback register 1.

**图 8-115. INT\_LTCH1 Register**

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| INT_LTCH1 | INT_LTCH1 | INT_LTCH1 | INT_LTCH1 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |   |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-00b    |   |

**表 8-91. INT\_LTCH1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LTCH1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-46d, CH1_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN1P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN1P over voltage fault has detected |
| 6   | INT_LTCH1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-47d, CH2_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN2P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN2P over voltage fault has detected |
| 5   | INT_LTCH1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-48d, CH3_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN3P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN3P over voltage fault has detected |

表 8-91. INT\_LTCH1 Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4   | INT_LTCH1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-49d, CH4_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN4P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN4P over voltage fault has detected |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### 8.6.1.2.40 INT\_LTCH2 Register (Address = 0x36) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LTCH2 is shown in 图 8-116 and described in 表 8-92.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt readback register 2.

图 8-116. INT\_LTCH2 Register

|           |           |           |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
| INT_LTCH2 | INT_LTCH2 | INT_LTCH2 | INT_LTCH2 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-00b    |

表 8-92. INT\_LTCH2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LTCH2 | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-46d, CH1_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN1M over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN1M over voltage fault has detected |
| 6   | INT_LTCH2 | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-47d, CH2_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN2M over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN2M over voltage fault has detected |
| 5   | INT_LTCH2 | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-48d, CH3_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN3M over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN3M over voltage fault has detected |
| 4   | INT_LTCH2 | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M over voltage fault status (self-clearing bit - This bit gets clear on reading Page-0, Register-49d, CH4_LTCH register).<br>0d = No IN4M over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN4M over voltage fault has detected |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### 8.6.1.2.41 INT\_LTCH3 Register (Address = 0x37) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LTCH3 is shown in 图 8-117 and described in 表 8-93.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the latched Interrupt readback register 3.

图 8-117. INT\_LTCH3 Register

|           |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
| INT_LTCH3 | INT_LTCH3 | INT_LTCH3 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |

**图 8-117. INT\_LTCH3 Register (continued)**

|      |      |      |          |
|------|------|------|----------|
| R-0b | R-0b | R-0b | R-00000b |
|------|------|------|----------|

**表 8-93. INT\_LTCH3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                 |
|-----|-----------|------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LTCH3 | R    | 0b     | Fault status for MICBIAS high current (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |
| 6   | INT_LTCH3 | R    | 0b     | Fault status for MICBIAS low current (self-clearing bit)<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected   |
| 5   | INT_LTCH3 | R    | 0b     | Fault status for MICBIAS over voltage (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |
| 4-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                       |

#### 8.6.1.2.42 MBDIAG\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x38) [Reset = 0xBA]

MBDIAG\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-118 and described in 表 8-94.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the MICBIAS diagnostic configuration register 0.

**图 8-118. MBDIAG\_CFG0 Register**

|                           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                         | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MBIAS_HIGH_CURR_THRS[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-10111010b             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-94. MBDIAG\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                     | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----|---------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | MBIAS_HIGH_CURR_THRS[7:0] | R/W  | 10111010b | Threshold for MICBIAS high load current fault diagnostic.<br>0d to 56d = Reserved<br>57d = High load current threshold is set as 0 mA (typ)<br>58d = High load current threshold is set as 0.54 mA (typ)<br>59d = High load current threshold is set as 1.08 mA (typ)<br>60d to 185d = High load current threshold is set as per configuration<br>186d = High load current threshold is set as 69.66 mA (typ)<br>187d to 241d = High load current threshold is set as per configuration<br>242d = High load current threshold is set as 99.90 mA (typ)<br>243d to 255d = Reserved |

#### 8.6.1.2.43 MBDIAG\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x39) [Reset = 0x4B]

MBDIAG\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-119 and described in 表 8-95.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the MICBIAS diagnostic configuration register 1.

**图 8-119. MBDIAG\_CFG1 Register**

|                          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                        | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MBIAS_LOW_CURR_THRS[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-01001011b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-95. MBDIAG\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                     | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----|---------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | MBIAS_LOW_CURR_TH RS[7:0] | R/W  | 01001011b | Threshold for MICBIAS low load current fault diagnostic.<br>0d to 56d = Reserved<br>57d = Low load current threshold is set as 0 mA (typ)<br>58d = Low load current threshold is set as 0.54 mA (typ)<br>59d = Low load current threshold is set as 1.08 mA (typ)<br>60d to 74d = Low load current threshold is set as per configuration<br>75d = Low load current threshold is set as 9.72 mA (typ)<br>76d to 241d = Low load current threshold is set as per configuration<br>242d = Low load current threshold is set as 99.90 mA (typ)<br>243d to 255d = Reserved |

## 8.6.1.2.44 MBDIAG\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x3A) [Reset = 0x10]

MBDIAG\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-120 and described in 表 8-96.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the MICBIAS diagnostic configuration register 2.

图 8-120. MBDIAG\_CFG2 Register

| 7               | 6               | 5               | 4               | 3        | 2        | 1 | 0 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|---|---|
| PD_MBIAS_FAULT1 | PD_MBIAS_FAULT2 | PD_MBIAS_FAULT3 | PD_MBIAS_FAULT4 | RESERVED | RESERVED |   |   |
| R/W-0b          | R/W-0b          | R/W-0b          | R/W-1b          | R/W-0b   | R-000b   |   |   |

表 8-96. MBDIAG\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field           | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|-----------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | PD_MBIAS_FAULT1 | R/W  | 0b    | Powerdown configuration of MICBIAS fault 1<br>0d = No powerdown when MICBIAS fault detected<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when low current fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 1d<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when high current fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 2d                                                                                          |
| 6   | PD_MBIAS_FAULT2 | R/W  | 0b    | Powerdown configuration of MICBIAS fault 2<br>0d = No powerdown when MICBIAS fault detected<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when over voltage fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 1d<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when low current fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 2d                                                                                          |
| 5   | PD_MBIAS_FAULT3 | R/W  | 0b    | Powerdown configuration of MICBIAS fault 3<br>0d = No powerdown when MICBIAS fault detected<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when over temperature fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 1d<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when over voltage fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 2d                                                                                     |
| 4   | PD_MBIAS_FAULT4 | R/W  | 1b    | Powerdown configuration of MICBIAS fault 4<br>0d = No powerdown when MICBIAS fault detected<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when high current fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 1d<br>1d = MICBIAS and all ADC channels gets powerdown when over temperature fault occurs and P0_R40, PD_ON_FLT_CFG = 2d. It is recommended to use this setting to protect chip from over temperature fault. |
| 3   | RESERVED        | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 2-0 | RESERVED        | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.2.45 BIAS\_CFG Register (Address = 0x3B) [Reset = 0xD0]

BIAS\_CFG is shown in 图 8-121 and described in 表 8-97.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the MICBIAS configuration register.

图 8-121. BIAS\_CFG Register

| 7              | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1        | 0 |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------|---|----------|---|
| MBIAS_VAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   | RESERVED |   |
| R/W-1101b      |   |   |   | R-00b    |   | R/W-00b  |   |

表 8-97. BIAS\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | MBIAS_VAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1101b | MICBIAS value.<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>Dont use<br>7d = Microphone bias is set to 5 V<br>8d = Microphone bias is set to 5.5 V<br>9d = Microphone bias is set to 6 V<br>10d = Microphone bias is set to 6.5 V<br>11d = Microphone bias is set to 7 V<br>12d = Microphone bias is set to 7.5 V<br>13d = Microphone bias is set to 8 V<br>14d = Microphone bias is set to 8.5 V<br>15d = Microphone bias is set to 9 V |
| 3-2 | RESERVED       | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 1-0 | RESERVED       | R/W  | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

#### 8.6.1.2.46 CH1\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x3C) [Reset = 0x10]

CH1\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-122 and described in 表 8-98.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 1.

图 8-122. CH1\_CFG0 Register

| 7         | 6              | 5 | 4      | 3                    | 2                | 1 | 0         |
|-----------|----------------|---|--------|----------------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| CH1_INTYP | CH1_INSRC[1:0] |   | CH1_DC | CH1_MIC_IN_R<br>ANGE | CH1_PGA_CFG[1:0] |   | CH1_AGCEN |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-1b | R/W-0b               | R/W-00b          |   | R/W-0b    |

表 8-98. CH1\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                          |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH1_INTYP      | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 1 input type.<br>0d = Microphone input<br>1d = Line input                                                                    |
| 6-5 | CH1_INSRC[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 1 input configuration.<br>0d = Analog differential input<br>1d = Analog single-ended input<br>2d = Reserved<br>3d = Reserved |

表 8-98. CH1\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4   | CH1_DC           | R/W  | 1b    | Channel 1 input coupling.<br>0d = AC-coupled input<br>1d = DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3   | CH1_MIC_IN_RANGE | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 1 microphone input range.<br>0d = Low swing mode; Differential input AC signal full-scale of 2-VRMS supported provided DC differential common mode voltage IN1P - IN1M < 4.2 V. Single-ended AC signal 1-VRMS supported provided DC common mode voltage is < 2.1 V.<br>1d = High swing mode; Differential Input IN1P-IN1M peak voltage up to 14.14 V or single ended 7.07 V supported. User required to adjust the channel gain and digital volume control based on the max signal level used in system. |
| 2-1 | CH1_PGA_CFG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 1 CMRR Configuration.<br>0d = High SNR performance mode<br>Don't use<br>2d = High CMRR performance mode<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 0   | CH1_AGCEN        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 1 automatic gain controller (AGC) setting.<br>0d = AGC disabled<br>1d = AGC enabled based on the configuration of bit 3 in register 108 (P0_R108); This must be used only with AC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

**8.6.1.2.47 CH1\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x3D) [Reset = 0x0]**

CH1\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-123 and described in 表 8-99.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 1 for channel 1.

图 8-123. CH1\_CFG1 Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |          |          |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1        | 0        |
| CH1_GAIN[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-000000b   |   |   |   |   |   | R/W-0b   | R-0b     |

表 8-99. CH1\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-2 | CH1_GAIN[5:0] | R/W  | 000000b | Channel 1 gain.<br>0d = Channel gain is set to 0 dB<br>1d = Channel gain is set to 1 dB<br>2d = Channel gain is set to 2 dB<br>3d to 41d = Channel gain is set as per configuration<br>42d = Channel gain is set to 42 dB<br>43d to 63d = Reserved |
| 1   | RESERVED      | R/W  | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

**8.6.1.2.48 CH1\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x3E) [Reset = 0xC9]**

CH1\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-124 and described in 表 8-100.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 1.

图 8-124. CH1\_CFG2 Register

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

图 8-124. CH1\_CFG2 Register (continued)

|               |
|---------------|
| CH1_DVOL[7:0] |
| R/W-11001001b |

表 8-100. CH1\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH1_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 1 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.49 CH1\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x3F) [Reset = 0x80]

CH1\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-125 and described in 表 8-101.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 1.

图 8-125. CH1\_CFG3 Register

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH1_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-101. CH1\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH1_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 1 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.50 CH1\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x40) [Reset = 0x0]

CH1\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-126 and described in 表 8-102.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 1.

图 8-126. CH1\_CFG4 Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH1_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-102. CH1\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH1_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 1 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

#### 8.6.1.2.51 CH2\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x41) [Reset = 0x10]

CH2\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-127 and described in 表 8-103.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 2.

图 8-127. CH2\_CFG0 Register

| 7         | 6              | 5      | 4                | 3                | 2         | 1 | 0 |
|-----------|----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------|---|---|
| CH2_INTYP | CH2_INSRC[1:0] | CH2_DC | CH2_MIC_IN_RANGE | CH2_PGA_CFG[1:0] | CH2_AGCEN |   |   |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-00b        | R/W-1b | R/W-0b           | R/W-00b          | R/W-0b    |   |   |

表 8-103. CH2\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH2_INTYP        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 2 input type.<br>0d = Microphone input<br>1d = Line input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6-5 | CH2_INSRC[1:0]   | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 2 input configuration.<br>0d = Analog differential input<br>1d = Analog single-ended input<br>2d = Reserved<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4   | CH2_DC           | R/W  | 1b    | Channel 2 input coupling.<br>0d = AC-coupled input<br>1d = DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3   | CH2_MIC_IN_RANGE | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 2 microphone input range.<br>0d = Low swing mode; Differential input AC signal full-scale of 2-VRMS supported provided DC differential common mode voltage IN1P - IN1M < 4.2 V. Single-ended AC signal 1-VRMS supported provided DC common mode voltage is < 2.1 V.<br>1d = High swing mode; Differential Input IN1P-IN1M peak voltage up to 14.14 V or single ended 7.07 V supported. User required to adjust the channel gain and digital volume control based on the max signal level used in system. |
| 2-1 | CH2_PGA_CFG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 2 CMRR Configuration.<br>0d = High SNR performance mode<br>Dont use<br>2d = High CMRR performance mode<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 0   | CH2_AGCEN        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 2 automatic gain controller (AGC) setting.<br>0d = AGC disabled<br>1d = AGC enabled based on the configuration of bit 3 in register 108 (P0_R108); This must be used only with AC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

#### 8.6.1.2.52 CH2\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x42) [Reset = 0x0]

CH2\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-128 and described in 表 8-104.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 1 for channel 2.

图 8-128. CH2\_CFG1 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1        | 0        |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| CH2_GAIN[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-000000b   |   |   |   |   |   | R/W-0b   | R-0b     |

表 8-104. CH2\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-2 | CH2_GAIN[5:0] | R/W  | 000000b | Channel 2 gain.<br>0d = Channel gain is set to 0 dB<br>1d = Channel gain is set to 1 dB<br>2d = Channel gain is set to 2 dB<br>3d to 41d = Channel gain is set as per configuration<br>42d = Channel gain is set to 42 dB<br>43d to 63d = Reserved |
| 1   | RESERVED      | R/W  | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

#### 8.6.1.2.53 CH2\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x43) [Reset = 0xC9]

CH2\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-129 and described in 表 8-105.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 2.

图 8-129. CH2\_CFG2 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CH2_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-105. CH2\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH2_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 2 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.54 CH2\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x44) [Reset = 0x80]

CH2\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-130 and described in 表 8-106.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 2.

图 8-130. CH2\_CFG3 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| CH2_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-106. CH2\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH2_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 2 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

**8.6.1.2.55 CH2\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x45) [Reset = 0x0]**

CH2\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-131 and described in 表 8-107.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 2.

图 8-131. CH2\_CFG4 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CH2_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-107. CH2\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH2_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 2 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

**8.6.1.2.56 CH3\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x46) [Reset = 0x10]**

CH3\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-132 and described in 表 8-108.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 3.

图 8-132. CH3\_CFG0 Register

| 7         | 6              | 5 | 4      | 3                    | 2                | 1 | 0         |
|-----------|----------------|---|--------|----------------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| CH3_INTYP | CH3_INSRC[1:0] |   | CH3_DC | CH3_MIC_IN_R<br>ANGE | CH3_PGA_CFG[1:0] |   | CH3_AGCEN |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-1b | R/W-0b               | R/W-00b          |   | R/W-0b    |

**图 8-132. CH3\_CFG0 Register (continued)**

**表 8-108. CH3\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH3_INTYP        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 3 input type.<br>0d = Microphone input<br>1d = Line input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6-5 | CH3_INSRC[1:0]   | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 3 input configuration.<br>0d = Analog differential input<br>1d = Analog single-ended input<br>2d = Reserved<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4   | CH3_DC           | R/W  | 1b    | Channel 3 input coupling.<br>0d = AC-coupled input<br>1d = DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3   | CH3_MIC_IN_RANGE | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 3 microphone input range.<br>0d = Low swing mode; Differential input AC signal full-scale of 2-VRMS supported provided DC differential common mode voltage $IN1P - IN1M < 4.2$ V. Single-ended AC signal 1-VRMS supported provided DC common mode voltage is $< 2.1$ V.<br>1d = High swing mode; Differential Input $IN1P-IN1M$ peak voltage up to 14.14 V or single ended 7.07 V supported. User required to adjust the channel gain and digital volume control based on the max signal level used in system. |
| 2-1 | CH3_PGA_CFG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 3 CMRR Configuration.<br>0d = High SNR performance mode<br>Don't use<br>2d = High CMRR performance mode<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 0   | CH3_AGCEN        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 3 automatic gain controller (AGC) setting.<br>0d = AGC disabled<br>1d = AGC enabled based on the configuration of bit 3 in register 108 (P0_R108); This must be used only with AC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

#### 8.6.1.2.57 CH3\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x47) [Reset = 0x0]

CH3\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-133 and described in 表 8-109.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 1 for channel 3.

**图 8-133. CH3\_CFG1 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |          |          |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1        | 0        |
| CH3_GAIN[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-000000b   |   |   |   |   |   | R/W-0b   | R-0b     |

**表 8-109. CH3\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-2 | CH3_GAIN[5:0] | R/W  | 000000b | Channel 3 gain.<br>0d = Channel gain is set to 0 dB<br>1d = Channel gain is set to 1 dB<br>2d = Channel gain is set to 2 dB<br>3d to 41d = Channel gain is set as per configuration<br>42d = Channel gain is set to 42 dB<br>43d to 63d = Reserved |
| 1   | RESERVED      | R/W  | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

### 8.6.1.2.58 CH3\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x48) [Reset = 0xC9]

CH3\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-134 and described in 表 8-110.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 3.

图 8-134. CH3\_CFG2 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CH3_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-110. CH3\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH3_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 3 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

### 8.6.1.2.59 CH3\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x49) [Reset = 0x80]

CH3\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-135 and described in 表 8-111.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 3.

图 8-135. CH3\_CFG3 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| CH3_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-111. CH3\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH3_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 3 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

### 8.6.1.2.60 CH3\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x4A) [Reset = 0x0]

CH3\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-136 and described in 表 8-112.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 3.

**图 8-136. CH3\_CFG4 Register**

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CH3_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-0000000b  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-112. CH3\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH3_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 3 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

#### 8.6.1.2.61 CH4\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x4B) [Reset = 0x10]

CH4\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-137 and described in 表 8-113.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 4.

**图 8-137. CH4\_CFG0 Register**

| 7         | 6              | 5 | 4      | 3                | 2                | 1 | 0         |
|-----------|----------------|---|--------|------------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| CH4_INTYP | CH4_INSRC[1:0] |   | CH4_DC | CH4_MIC_IN_RANGE | CH4_PGA_CFG[1:0] |   | CH4_AGCEN |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-1b | R/W-0b           | R/W-00b          |   | R/W-0b    |

**表 8-113. CH4\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH4_INTYP        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 4 input type.<br>0d = Microphone input<br>1d = Line input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6-5 | CH4_INSRC[1:0]   | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 4 input configuration.<br>0d = Analog differential input<br>1d = Analog single-ended input<br>2d = Reserved<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4   | CH4_DC           | R/W  | 1b    | Channel 4 input coupling.<br>0d = AC-coupled input<br>1d = DC-coupled input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3   | CH4_MIC_IN_RANGE | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 4 microphone input range.<br>0d = Low swing mode; Differential input AC signal full-scale of 2-VRMS supported provided DC differential common mode voltage IN1P - IN1M < 4.2 V. Single-ended AC signal 1-VRMS supported provided DC common mode voltage is < 2.1 V.<br>1d = High swing mode; Differential Input IN1P-IN1M peak voltage up to 14.14 V or single ended 7.07 V supported. User required to adjust the channel gain and digital volume control based on the max signal level used in system. |

**表 8-113. CH4\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2-1 | CH4_PGA_CFG[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 4 CMRR Configuration.<br>0d = High SNR performance mode<br>Dont use<br>2d = High CMRR performance mode<br>3d = Reserved                                                                         |
| 0   | CH4_AGCEN        | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 4 automatic gain controller (AGC) setting.<br>0d = AGC disabled<br>1d = AGC enabled based on the configuration of bit 3 in register 108 (P0_R108); This must be used only with AC-coupled input |

**8.6.1.2.62 CH4\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x4C) [Reset = 0x0]**

CH4\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-138 and described in 表 8-114.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 1 for channel 4.

**图 8-138. CH4\_CFG1 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |          |          |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1        | 0        |
| CH4_GAIN[5:0] |   |   |   |   |   | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-000000b   |   |   |   |   |   | R/W-0b   | R-0b     |

**表 8-114. CH4\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-2 | CH4_GAIN[5:0] | R/W  | 000000b | Channel 4 gain.<br>0d = Channel gain is set to 0 dB<br>1d = Channel gain is set to 1 dB<br>2d = Channel gain is set to 2 dB<br>3d to 41d = Channel gain is set as per configuration<br>42d = Channel gain is set to 42 dB<br>43d to 63d = Reserved |
| 1   | RESERVED      | R/W  | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED      | R    | 0b      | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

**8.6.1.2.63 CH4\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x4D) [Reset = 0xC9]**

CH4\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-139 and described in 表 8-115.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 4.

**图 8-139. CH4\_CFG2 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH4_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-115. CH4\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH4_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 4 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.64 CH4\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x4E) [Reset = 0x80]

CH4\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-140 and described in 表 8-116.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 4.

**图 8-140. CH4\_CFG3 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH4_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-116. CH4\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH4_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 4 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.65 CH4\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x4F) [Reset = 0x0]

CH4\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-141 and described in 表 8-117.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 4.

**图 8-141. CH4\_CFG4 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH4_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-117. CH4\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH4_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 4 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

#### 8.6.1.2.66 CH5\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x50) [Reset = 0x10]

CH5\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-142 and described in 表 8-118.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 5.

图 8-142. CH5\_CFG0 Register

|          |                |   |          |          |          |   |          |
|----------|----------------|---|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|
| 7        | 6              | 5 | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1 | 0        |
| RESERVED | CH5_INSRC[1:0] |   | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |   | RESERVED |
| R/W-0b   | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-1b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-00b  |   | R/W-0b   |

表 8-118. CH5\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6-5 | CH5_INSRC[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 5 input configuration.<br>0d = Reserved<br>1d = Reserved<br>2d = Digital microphone PDM input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN1 and PDMCLK)<br>3d = Channel-5 digital filter input is generated same as channel 1 digital filter input (cloned input mode) |
| 4   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2-1 | RESERVED       | R/W  | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

#### 8.6.1.2.67 CH5\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x52) [Reset = 0xC9]

CH5\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-143 and described in 表 8-119.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 5.

图 8-143. CH5\_CFG2 Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH5_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-119. CH5\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH5_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 5 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.68 CH5\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x53) [Reset = 0x80]

CH5\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-144 and described in 表 8-120.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 5.

**图 8-144. CH5\_CFG3 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH5_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-120. CH5\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH5_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 5 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.69 CH5\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x54) [Reset = 0x0]

CH5\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-145 and described in 表 8-121.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 5.

**图 8-145. CH5\_CFG4 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH5_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-121. CH5\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH5_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 5 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

**8.6.1.2.70 CH6\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x55) [Reset = 0x10]**

CH6\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-146 and described in 表 8-122.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 6.

**图 8-146. CH6\_CFG0 Register**

|          |                |   |          |          |          |   |          |
|----------|----------------|---|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|
| 7        | 6              | 5 | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1 | 0        |
| RESERVED | CH6_INSRC[1:0] |   | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |   | RESERVED |
| R/W-0b   | R/W-00b        |   | R/W-1b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-00b  |   | R/W-0b   |

**表 8-122. CH6\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6-5 | CH6_INSRC[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Channel 6 input configuration.<br>0d = Reserved<br>1d = Reserved<br>2d = Digital microphone PDM input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN1 and PDMCLK)<br>3d = Channel-5 digital filter input is generated same as channel 1 digital filter input (cloned input mode) |
| 4   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 1b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2-1 | RESERVED       | R/W  | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | RESERVED       | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**8.6.1.2.71 CH6\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x57) [Reset = 0xC9]**

CH6\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-147 and described in 表 8-123.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 6.

**图 8-147. CH6\_CFG2 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH6_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-123. CH6\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH6_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel 6 digital volume control.<br>0d = Digital volume is muted<br>1d = Digital volume control is set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital volume control is set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>201d = Digital volume control is set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital volume control is set to 0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital volume control is set as per configuration<br>254d = Digital volume control is set to 26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital volume control is set to 27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.72 CH6\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x58) [Reset = 0x80]

CH6\_CFG3 is shown in [图 8-148](#) and described in [表 8-124](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 6.

**图 8-148. CH6\_CFG3 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH6_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-124. CH6\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH6_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel 6 gain calibration.<br>0d = Gain calibration is set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain calibration is set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain calibration is set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>8d = Gain calibration is set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain calibration is set to 0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain calibration is set as per configuration<br>14d = Gain calibration is set to 0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain calibration is set to 0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.73 CH6\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x59) [Reset = 0x0]

CH6\_CFG4 is shown in [图 8-149](#) and described in [表 8-125](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 6.

**图 8-149. CH6\_CFG4 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH6_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-125. CH6\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH6_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel 6 phase calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = No phase calibration<br>1d = Phase calibration delay is set to one cycle of the modulator clock<br>2d = Phase calibration delay is set to two cycles of the modulator clock<br>3d to 254d = Phase calibration delay as per configuration<br>255d = Phase calibration delay is set to 255 cycles of the modulator clock |

#### 8.6.1.2.74 CH7\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x5A) [Reset = 0x0]

CH7\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-150 and described in 表 8-126.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 7.

图 8-150. CH7\_CFG0 Register

|          |                |   |          |   |   |   |   |
|----------|----------------|---|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 7        | 6              | 5 | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| RESERVED | CH7_INSRC[1:0] |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-00b        |   | R-00000b |   |   |   |   |

表 8-126. CH7\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|----------------|------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b     | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 6-5 | CH7_INSRC[1:0] | R/W  | 00b    | Channel-7 Input Configuration.<br>0d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>1d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>2d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>3d = Channel-7 Digital Filter Input is generated same as Channel-3 Digital Filter Input (Cloned Input) |
| 4-0 | RESERVED       | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.2.75 CH7\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x5C) [Reset = 0xC9]

CH7\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-151 and described in 表 8-127.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 7.

图 8-151. CH7\_CFG2 Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH7_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-127. CH7\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH7_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel-7 Digital Volume Control.<br>0d = Digital Volume is Mute<br>1d = Digital Volume Control set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital Volume Control set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital Volume Control set to as per configuration<br>201d = Digital Volume Control set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital Volume Control set to +0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital Volume Control set to as per configuration<br>254d = Digital Volume Control set to +26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital Volume Control set to +27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.76 CH7\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x5D) [Reset = 0x80]

CH7\_CFG3 is shown in [图 8-152](#) and described in [表 8-128](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 7.

**图 8-152. CH7\_CFG3 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH7_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-128. CH7\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH7_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel-7 Gain Calibration.<br>0d = Gain Calibration set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain Calibration set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain Calibration set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain Calibration set to as per configuration<br>8d = Gain Calibration set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain Calibration set to +0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain Calibration set to as per configuration<br>14d = Gain Calibration set to +0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain Calibration set to +0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

#### 8.6.1.2.77 CH7\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x5E) [Reset = 0x0]

CH7\_CFG4 is shown in [图 8-153](#) and described in [表 8-129](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 7.

**图 8-153. CH7\_CFG4 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH7_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-129. CH7\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH7_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel-7 Phase Calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = Phase Calibration with 0-cycle of modulator clock delay<br>1d = Phase Calibration with 1-cycles of modulator clock delay<br>2d = Phase Calibration with 1-cycles of modulator clock delay<br>3d to 254d = Delay Value is as per configuration<br>255d = Phase Calibration with 255-cycles of modulator clock delay |

**8.6.1.2.78 CH8\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x5F) [Reset = 0x0]**

CH8\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-154 and described in 表 8-130.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for channel 8.

图 8-154. CH8\_CFG0 Register

|          |                |   |          |   |   |   |   |
|----------|----------------|---|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 7        | 6              | 5 | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| RESERVED | CH8_INSRC[1:0] |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b     | R/W-00b        |   | R-00000b |   |   |   |   |

表 8-130. CH8\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|----------------|------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | RESERVED       | R    | 0b     | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 6-5 | CH8_INSRC[1:0] | R/W  | 00b    | Channel-8 Input Configuration.<br>0d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>1d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>2d = Digital Microphone PDM Input (Configure GPIO's/GPI's pin accordingly for PDMDIN2 and PDMCLK)<br>3d = Channel-8 Digital Filter Input is generated same as Channel-4 Digital Filter Input (Cloned Input) |
| 4-0 | RESERVED       | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

**8.6.1.2.79 CH8\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x61) [Reset = 0xC9]**

CH8\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-155 and described in 表 8-131.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for channel 8.

图 8-155. CH8\_CFG2 Register

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH8_DVOL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-11001001b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-131. CH8\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH8_DVOL[7:0] | R/W  | 11001001b | Channel-8 Digital Volume Control.<br>0d = Digital Volume is Mute<br>1d = Digital Volume Control set to -100 dB<br>2d = Digital Volume Control set to -99.5 dB<br>3d to 200d = Digital Volume Control set to as per configuration<br>201d = Digital Volume Control set to 0 dB<br>202d = Digital Volume Control set to +0.5 dB<br>203d to 253d = Digital Volume Control set to as per configuration<br>254d = Digital Volume Control set to +26.5 dB<br>255d = Digital Volume Control set to +27 dB |

#### 8.6.1.2.80 CH8\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x62) [Reset = 0x80]

CH8\_CFG3 is shown in [图 8-156](#) and described in [表 8-132](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 3 for channel 8.

**图 8-156. CH8\_CFG3 Register**

|               |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH8_GCAL[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-132. CH8\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | CH8_GCAL[3:0] | R/W  | 1000b | Channel-8 Gain Calibration.<br>0d = Gain Calibration set to -0.8 dB<br>1d = Gain Calibration set to -0.7 dB<br>2d = Gain Calibration set to -0.6 dB<br>3d to 7d = Gain Calibration set to as per configuration<br>8d = Gain Calibration set to 0 dB<br>9d = Gain Calibration set to +0.1 dB<br>10d to 13d = Gain Calibration set to as per configuration<br>14d = Gain Calibration set to +0.6 dB<br>15d = Gain Calibration set to +0.7 dB |
| 3-0 | RESERVED      | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

#### 8.6.1.2.81 CH8\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x63) [Reset = 0x0]

CH8\_CFG4 is shown in [图 8-157](#) and described in [表 8-133](#).

Return to the [表 8-52](#).

This register is configuration register 4 for channel 8.

**图 8-157. CH8\_CFG4 Register**

|               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CH8_PCAL[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-133. CH8\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | CH8_PCAL[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | Channel-8 Phase Calibration with modulator clock resolution.<br>0d = Phase Calibration with 0-cycle of modulator clock delay<br>1d = Phase Calibration with 1-cycles of modulator clock delay<br>2d = Phase Calibration with 1-cycles of modulator clock delay<br>3d to 254d = Delay Value is as per configuration<br>255d = Phase Calibration with 255-cycles of modulator clock delay |

## 8.6.1.2.82 DIAG\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x64) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-158 and described in 表 8-134.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 0 for input fault diagnostics setting.

图 8-158. DIAG\_CFG0 Register

| 7           | 6           | 5           | 4           | 3        | 2        | 1           | 0            |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| CH1_DIAG_EN | CH2_DIAG_EN | CH3_DIAG_EN | CH4_DIAG_EN | RESERVED | RESERVED | INCL_SE_INM | INCL_AC_COUP |
| R/W-0b      | R/W-0b      | R/W-0b      | R/W-0b      | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b      | R/W-0b       |

表 8-134. DIAG\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH1_DIAG_EN  | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 1 input (IN1P and IN1M) scan for diagnostics.<br>0d = Diagnostic disabled<br>1d = Diagnostic enabled                                                                                                       |
| 6   | CH2_DIAG_EN  | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 2 input (IN2P and IN2M) scan for diagnostics.<br>0d = Diagnostic disabled<br>1d = Diagnostic enabled                                                                                                       |
| 5   | CH3_DIAG_EN  | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 3 input (IN3P and IN3M) scan for diagnostics.<br>0d = Diagnostic disabled<br>1d = Diagnostic enabled                                                                                                       |
| 4   | CH4_DIAG_EN  | R/W  | 0b    | Channel 4 input (IN4P and IN4M) scan for diagnostics.<br>0d = Diagnostic disabled<br>1d = Diagnostic enabled                                                                                                       |
| 3   | RESERVED     | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2   | RESERVED     | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1   | INCL_SE_INM  | R/W  | 0b    | INxM pin diagnostics scan selection for single-ended configuration.<br>0d = INxM pins of single-ended channels are excluded for diagnosis<br>1d = INxM pins of single-ended channels are included for diagnosis    |
| 0   | INCL_AC_COUP | R/W  | 0b    | AC-coupled channels pins scan selection for diagnostics.<br>0d = INxP and INxM pins of AC-coupled channels are excluded for diagnosis<br>1d = INxP and INxM pins of AC-coupled channels are included for diagnosis |

## 8.6.1.2.83 DIAG\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x65) [Reset = 0x37]

DIAG\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-159 and described in 表 8-135.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 1 for input fault diagnostics setting.

图 8-159. DIAG\_CFG1 Register

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**图 8-159. DIAG\_CFG1 Register (continued)**

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| DIAG_SHT_TERM[3:0] | DIAG_SHT_VBAT_IN[3:0] |
| R/W-0011b          | R/W-0111b             |

**表 8-135. DIAG\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                 | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_SHT_TERM[3:0]    | R/W  | 0011b | INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold.<br>0d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is 0 mV (typ)<br>1d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is 30 mV (typ)<br>2d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is 60 mV (typ)<br>10d to 13d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is set as per configuration<br>14d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is 420 mV (typ)<br>15d = INxP and INxM terminal short detect threshold value is 450 mV (typ) |
| 3-0 | DIAG_SHT_VBAT_IN[3:0] | R/W  | 0111b | Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold.<br>0d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is 0 mV (typ)<br>1d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is 30 mV (typ)<br>2d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is 60 mV (typ)<br>10d to 13d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is set as per configuration<br>14d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is 420 mV (typ)<br>15d = Short to VBAT_IN detect threshold value is 450 mV (typ)                                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.84 DIAG\_CFG2 Register (Address = 0x66) [Reset = 0x87]

DIAG\_CFG2 is shown in 图 8-160 and described in 表 8-136.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 2 for input fault diagnostics setting.

**图 8-160. DIAG\_CFG2 Register**

|                   |   |   |   |                       |   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| 7                 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3                     | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_SHT_GND[3:0] |   |   |   | DIAG_SHT_MICBIAS[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R/W-1000b         |   |   |   | R/W-0111b             |   |   |   |

**表 8-136. DIAG\_CFG2 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                 | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_SHT_GND[3:0]     | R/W  | 1000b | Short to ground detect threshold.<br>0d = Short to ground detect threshold value is 0 mV (typ)<br>1d = Short to ground detect threshold value is 60 mV (typ)<br>2d = Short to ground detect threshold value is 120 mV (typ)<br>10d to 13d = Short to ground detect threshold value is set as per configuration<br>14d = Short to ground detect threshold value is 840 mV (typ)<br>15d = Short to ground detect threshold value is 900 mV (typ)       |
| 3-0 | DIAG_SHT_MICBIAS[3:0] | R/W  | 0111b | Short to MICBIAS detect threshold.<br>0d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is 0 mV (typ)<br>1d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is 30 mV (typ)<br>2d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is 60 mV (typ)<br>10d to 13d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is set as per configuration<br>14d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is 420 mV (typ)<br>15d = Short to MICBIAS detect threshold value is 450 mV (typ) |

### 8.6.1.2.85 DIAG\_CFG3 Register (Address = 0x67) [Reset = 0xB8]

DIAG\_CFG3 is shown in 图 8-161 and described in 表 8-137.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 3 for input fault diagnostics setting.

图 8-161. DIAG\_CFG3 Register

| 7             | 6        | 5 | 4 | 3                    | 2            | 1             | 0 |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| REP_RATE[1:0] | RESERVED |   |   | FAULT_DBNCE_SEL[1:0] | VSHORT_DBNCE | DIAG_2X_THRES |   |
| R/W-10b       | R/W-11b  |   |   | R/W-10b              | R/W-0b       | R/W-0b        |   |

表 8-137. DIAG\_CFG3 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|----------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-6 | REP_RATE[1:0]        | R/W  | 10b   | Fault monitoring scan repetition rate.<br>0d = Continuous back to back scanning of selected channels input pins without any idle time<br>1d = Fault monitoring repetition rate of 1 ms for selected channels input pins scanning<br>2d = Fault monitoring repetition rate of 4 ms for selected channels input pins scanning<br>3d = Fault monitoring repetition rate of 8 ms for selected channels input pins scanning |
| 5-4 | RESERVED             | R/W  | 11b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3-2 | FAULT_DBNCE_SEL[1:0] | R/W  | 10b   | Debounce count for all the faults (except VBAT_IN short when VBAT_IN < MICBIAS).<br>0d = 16 counts for debounce to filter-out any false faults detection<br>1d = 8 counts for debounce to filter-out any false faults detection<br>2d = 4 counts for debounce to filter-out any false faults detection<br>3d = No debounce count                                                                                       |
| 1   | VSHORT_DBNCE         | R/W  | 0b    | VBAT_IN short debounce count only when VBAT_IN < MICBIAS.<br>0d = 16 counts for debounce to filter-out any false faults detection<br>1d = 8 counts for debounce to filter-out any false faults detection                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 0   | DIAG_2X_THRES        | R/W  | 0b    | Diagnostic thresholds range scale.<br>0d = Thresholds same as configured in P0_R101 and P0_R102<br>1d = All the configuration thresholds gets scale by 2 times                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

### 8.6.1.2.86 DIAG\_CFG4 Register (Address = 0x68) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_CFG4 is shown in 图 8-162 and described in 表 8-138.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register 4 for input fault diagnostics setting.

图 8-162. DIAG\_CFG4 Register

| 7                     | 6                      | 5                     | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MOV_AVG_CFG[1:0] | MOV_AVG_DIS_MBIAS_LOAD | MOV_AVG_DIS_TEMP_SENS | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00b               | R/W-0b                 | R/W-0b                | R-0000b  |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-138. DIAG\_CFG4 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-6 | DIAG_MOV_AVG_CFG[1:0]  | R/W  | 00b   | Moving average configuration.<br>0d = Moving average disabled<br>1d = Moving average enabled with 0.5 weightage for old scanned data and new scanned data<br>2d = Moving average enabled with 0.75 weightage for old scanned data and 0.25 weightage for new scanned data<br>3d = Reserved |
| 5   | MOV_AVG_DIS_MBIAS_LOAD | R/W  | 0b    | Moving average configuration for MICBIAS high and low load current fault detection<br>0d = Moving average as defined by DIAG_MOV_AVG_CFG setting<br>1d = Moving average is forced disabled for MICBIAS load current fault detection to achieve faster response time                        |
| 4   | MOV_AVG_DIS_TEMP_SENS  | R/W  | 0b    | Moving average configuration for over temperature fault detection<br>0d = Moving average as defined by DIAG_MOV_AVG_CFG setting<br>1d = Moving average is forced disabled for over temperature fault detection to achieve faster response time                                             |
| 3-0 | RESERVED               | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

#### 8.6.1.2.87 BOOST\_CFG Register (Address = 0x6A) [Reset = 0x0]

BOOST\_CFG is shown in 图 8-163 and described in 表 8-139.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is configuration register for boost setting.

**图 8-163. BOOST\_CFG Register**

|           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7         | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
| BOOST_DIS | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R/W-0b   | R-000b   | R-000b   |

**表 8-139. BOOST\_CFG Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                  |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | BOOST_DIS | R/W  | 0b    | Boost Enable/Disable<br>0d = Boost is enable<br>1d = Boost is disable/bypass |
| 6   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                         |
| 5   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                         |
| 4   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                         |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                         |
| 2-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                       |

#### 8.6.1.2.88 DSP\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x6B) [Reset = 0x1]

DSP\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-164 and described in 表 8-140.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the digital signal processor (DSP) configuration register 0.

**图 8-164. DSP\_CFG0 Register**

|          |          |                |             |              |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7        | 6        | 5              | 4           | 3            | 2        | 1        | 0        |
| RESERVED | RESERVED | DECI_FILT[1:0] | CH_SUM[1:0] | HPF_SEL[1:0] | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R-00b    | R-00b    | R/W-00b        | R/W-00b     | R/W-01b      | R/W-01b  | R/W-01b  | R/W-01b  |

图 8-164. DSP\_CFG0 Register (continued)

表 8-140. DSP\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-6 | RESERVED       | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 5-4 | DECI_FILT[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Decimation filter response.<br>0d = Linear phase<br>1d = Low latency<br>2d = Ultra-low latency<br>Dont use                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 3-2 | CH_SUM[1:0]    | R/W  | 00b   | Channel summation mode for higher SNR<br>0d = Channel summation mode is disabled<br>1d = 2-channel summation mode is enabled to generate a (CH1 + CH2) / 2 and a (CH3 + CH4) / 2 output<br>2d = 4-channel summation mode is enabled to generate a (CH1 + CH2 + CH3 + CH4) / 4 output<br>3d = Reserved                                                                                                                                              |
| 1-0 | HPF_SEL[1:0]   | R/W  | 01b   | High-pass filter (HPF) selection.<br>0d = Programmable first-order IIR filter for a custom HPF with default coefficient values in P4_R72 to P4_R83 set as the all-pass filter<br>1d = HPF with a cutoff of $0.00025 \times f_S$ (12 Hz at $f_S = 48$ kHz) is selected<br>2d = HPF with a cutoff of $0.002 \times f_S$ (96 Hz at $f_S = 48$ kHz) is selected<br>3d = HPF with a cutoff of $0.008 \times f_S$ (384 Hz at $f_S = 48$ kHz) is selected |

## 8.6.1.2.89 DSP\_CFG1 Register (Address = 0x6C) [Reset = 0x48]

DSP\_CFG1 is shown in 图 8-165 and described in 表 8-141.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the digital signal processor (DSP) configuration register 1.

图 8-165. DSP\_CFG1 Register

| 7         | 6               | 5 | 4                 | 3       | 2        | 1        | 0 |
|-----------|-----------------|---|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|---|
| DVOL_GANG | BIQUAD_CFG[1:0] |   | DISABLE_SOFT_STEP | AGC_SEL | RESERVED | RESERVED |   |
| R/W-0b    | R/W-10b         |   | R/W-0b            | R/W-1b  | R/W-0b   | R-00b    |   |

表 8-141. DSP\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field             | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | DVOL_GANG         | R/W  | 0b    | DVOL control ganged across channels.<br>0d = Each channel has its own DVOL CTRL settings as programmed in the CHx_DVOL bits<br>1d = All active channels must use the channel 1 DVOL setting (CH1_DVOL) irrespective of whether channel 1 is turned on or not |
| 6-5 | BIQUAD_CFG[1:0]   | R/W  | 10b   | Number of biquads per channel configuration.<br>0d = No biquads per channel; biquads are all disabled<br>1d = 1 biquad per channel<br>2d = 2 biquads per channel<br>3d = 3 biquads per channel                                                               |
| 4   | DISABLE_SOFT_STEP | R/W  | 0b    | Soft-stepping disable during DVOL change, mute, and unmute.<br>0d = Soft-stepping enabled<br>1d = Soft-stepping disabled                                                                                                                                     |
| 3   | AGC_SEL           | R/W  | 1b    | AGC master enable setting.<br>0d = Reserved; Write always 1 to this register bit<br>1d = AGC selected as configured for each channel using CHx_CFG0 register                                                                                                 |

表 8-141. DSP\_CFG1 Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                           |
|-----|----------|------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 2   | RESERVED | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value  |
| 1-0 | RESERVED | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value |

#### 8.6.1.2.90 AGC\_CFG0 Register (Address = 0x70) [Reset = 0xE7]

AGC\_CFG0 is shown in 图 8-166 and described in 表 8-142.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the automatic gain controller (AGC) configuration register 0.

图 8-166. AGC\_CFG0 Register

|              |   |   |   |                  |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|------------------|---|---|---|
| 7            | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3                | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| AGC_LVL[3:0] |   |   |   | AGC_MAXGAIN[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R/W-1110b    |   |   |   | R/W-0111b        |   |   |   |

表 8-142. AGC\_CFG0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field            | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | AGC_LVL[3:0]     | R/W  | 1110b | AGC output signal target level.<br>0d = Output signal target level is -6 dB<br>1d = Output signal target level is -8 dB<br>2d = Output signal target level is -10 dB<br>3d to 13d = Output signal target level is as per configuration<br>14d = Output signal target level is -34 dB<br>15d = Output signal target level is -36 dB |
| 3-0 | AGC_MAXGAIN[3:0] | R/W  | 0111b | AGC maximum gain allowed.<br>0d = Maximum gain allowed is 3 dB<br>1d = Maximum gain allowed is 6 dB<br>2d = Maximum gain allowed is 9 dB<br>3d to 11d = Maximum gain allowed is as per configuration<br>12d = Maximum gain allowed is 39 dB<br>13d = Maximum gain allowed is 42 dB<br>14d to 15d = Reserved                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.91 IN\_CH\_EN Register (Address = 0x73) [Reset = 0xFC]

IN\_CH\_EN is shown in 图 8-167 and described in 表 8-143.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the input channel enable configuration register.

图 8-167. IN\_CH\_EN Register

|           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3         | 2         | 1         | 0         |
| IN_CH1_EN | IN_CH2_EN | IN_CH3_EN | IN_CH4_EN | IN_CH5_EN | IN_CH6_EN | IN_CH7_EN | IN_CH8_EN |
| R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-1b    | R/W-0b    | R/W-0b    |

表 8-143. IN\_CH\_EN Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | IN_CH1_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 1 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 1 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 1 is enabled |
| 6   | IN_CH2_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 2 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 2 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 2 is enabled |

表 8-143. IN\_CH\_EN Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                           |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5   | IN_CH3_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 3 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 3 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 3 is enabled            |
| 4   | IN_CH4_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 4 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 4 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 4 is enabled            |
| 3   | IN_CH5_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 5 (PDM only) enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 5 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 5 is enabled |
| 2   | IN_CH6_EN | R/W  | 1b    | Input channel 6 (PDM only) enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 6 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 6 is enabled |
| 1   | IN_CH7_EN | R/W  | 0b    | Input channel 7 (PDM only) enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 7 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 7 is enabled |
| 0   | IN_CH8_EN | R/W  | 0b    | Input channel 8 (PDM only) enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 8 is disabled<br>1d = Channel 8 is enabled |

#### 8.6.1.2.92 ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN Register (Address = 0x74) [Reset = 0x0]

ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN is shown in 图 8-168 and described in 表 8-144.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the ASI output channel enable configuration register.

图 8-168. ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN Register

| 7              | 6              | 5              | 4              | 3              | 2              | 1              | 0              |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASI_OUT_CH1_EN | ASI_OUT_CH2_EN | ASI_OUT_CH3_EN | ASI_OUT_CH4_EN | ASI_OUT_CH5_EN | ASI_OUT_CH6_EN | ASI_OUT_CH7_EN | ASI_OUT_CH8_EN |
| R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         | R/W-0b         |

表 8-144. ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                             |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | ASI_OUT_CH1_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 1 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 1 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 1 output slot is enabled |
| 6   | ASI_OUT_CH2_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 2 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 2 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 2 output slot is enabled |
| 5   | ASI_OUT_CH3_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 3 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 3 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 3 output slot is enabled |
| 4   | ASI_OUT_CH4_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 4 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 4 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 4 output slot is enabled |
| 3   | ASI_OUT_CH5_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 5 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 5 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 5 output slot is enabled |
| 2   | ASI_OUT_CH6_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 6 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 6 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 6 output slot is enabled |
| 1   | ASI_OUT_CH7_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 7 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 7 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 7 output slot is enabled |

**表 8-144. ASI\_OUT\_CH\_EN Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                             |
|-----|----------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0   | ASI_OUT_CH8_EN | R/W  | 0b    | ASI output channel 8 enable setting.<br>0d = Channel 8 output slot is in a tri-state condition<br>1d = Channel 8 output slot is enabled |

#### 8.6.1.2.93 PWR\_CFG Register (Address = 0x75) [Reset = 0x0]

PWR\_CFG is shown in 图 8-169 and described in 表 8-145.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the power-up configuration register.

**图 8-169. PWR\_CFG Register**

| 7           | 6       | 5       | 4              | 3                  | 2 | 1        | 0        |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------------|--------------------|---|----------|----------|
| MICBIAS_PDZ | ADC_PDZ | PLL_PDZ | DYN_CH_PUPD_EN | DYN_MAXCH_SEL[1:0] |   | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R/W-0b      | R/W-0b  | R/W-0b  | R/W-0b         | R/W-00b            |   | R/W-0b   | R-0b     |

**表 8-145. PWR\_CFG Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field              | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|--------------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | MICBIAS_PDZ        | R/W  | 0b    | Power control for MICBIAS.<br>0d = Power down MICBIAS<br>1d = Power up MICBIAS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6   | ADC_PDZ            | R/W  | 0b    | Power control for ADC and PDM channels.<br>0d = Power down all ADC and PDM channels<br>1d = Power up all enabled ADC and PDM channels                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5   | PLL_PDZ            | R/W  | 0b    | Power control for the PLL.<br>0d = Power down the PLL<br>1d = Power up the PLL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4   | DYN_CH_PUPD_EN     | R/W  | 0b    | Dynamic channel power-up, power-down enable.<br>0d = Channel power-up, power-down is not supported if any channel recording is on<br>1d = Channel can be powered up or down individually, even if channel recording is on. Do not powered-down channel 1 if this bit is set to '1'                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 3-2 | DYN_MAXCH_SEL[1:0] | R/W  | 00b   | Dynamic mode maximum channel select configuration.<br>0d = Channel 1 and channel 2 are used with dynamic channel power-up, power-down feature enabled<br>1d = Channel 1 to channel 4 are used with dynamic channel power-up, power-down feature enabled<br>2d = Channel 1 to channel 6 are used with dynamic channel power-up, power-down feature enabled<br>3d = Channel 1 to channel 8 are used with dynamic channel power-up, power-down feature enabled |
| 1   | RESERVED           | R/W  | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 0   | RESERVED           | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### 8.6.1.2.94 DEV\_STS0 Register (Address = 0x76) [Reset = 0x0]

DEV\_STS0 is shown in 图 8-170 and described in 表 8-146.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the device status value register 0.

图 8-170. DEV\_STS0 Register

| 7          | 6          | 5          | 4          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0          |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| CH1_STATUS | CH2_STATUS | CH3_STATUS | CH4_STATUS | CH5_STATUS | CH6_STATUS | CH7_STATUS | CH8_STATUS |
| R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       | R-0b       |

表 8-146. DEV\_STS0 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field      | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                       |
|-----|------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH1_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 1 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 6   | CH2_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 2 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 5   | CH3_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 3 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 4   | CH4_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 4 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 3   | CH5_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 5 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 2   | CH6_STATUS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel 6 power status.<br>0d = ADC channel is powered down<br>1d = ADC channel is powered up |
| 1   | CH7_STATUS | R    | 0b    | PDM channel 7 power status.<br>0d = PDM channel is powered down<br>1d = PDM channel is powered up |
| 0   | CH8_STATUS | R    | 0b    | PDM channel 8 power status.<br>0d = PDM channel is powered down<br>1d = PDM channel is powered up |

#### 8.6.1.2.95 DEV\_STS1 Register (Address = 0x77) [Reset = 0x80]

DEV\_STS1 is shown in 图 8-171 and described in 表 8-147.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register is the device status value register 1.

图 8-171. DEV\_STS1 Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4         | 3         | 2              | 1                  | 0                  |
|---------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| MODE_STS[2:0] |   |   | BOOST_STS | MBIAS_STS | CHx_PD_FLT_STS | ALL_CHx_PD_FLT_STS | MAN_RCV_PD_FLT_CHK |
| R-100b        |   |   | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b           | R-0b               | R/W-0b             |

表 8-147. DEV\_STS1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-5 | MODE_STS[2:0] | R    | 100b  | Device mode status.<br>4d = Device is in sleep mode or software shutdown mode<br>6d = Device is in active mode with all ADC or PDM channels turned off<br>7d = Device is in active mode with at least one ADC or PDM channel turned on |
| 4   | BOOST_STS     | R    | 0b    | Boost power up status.<br>0d = Boost is powered down<br>1d = Boost is powered up                                                                                                                                                       |

表 8-147. DEV\_STS1 Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field              | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----|--------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3   | MBIAS_STS          | R    | 0b    | MICBIAS power up status.<br>0d = MICBIAS is powered down<br>1d = MICBIAS is powered up                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2   | CHx_PD_FLT_STS     | R    | 0b    | ADC channel power down status caused by INxx inputs faults.<br>0d = No ADC channel is powered down caused by INxx inputs faults<br>1d = Atleast a ADC channel is powered down caused by INxx inputs faults                                                                                        |
| 1   | ALL_CHx_PD_FLT_STS | R    | 0b    | ADC channel power down status caused by MICBIAS faults.<br>0d = No ADC channel is powered down caused by MICBIAS faults<br>1d = All ADC channels are powered down caused by MICBIAS faults                                                                                                        |
| 0   | MAN_RCV_PD_FLT_CHK | R/W  | 0b    | Manual recovery (self-clearing bit).<br>0d = No effect<br>1d = Recheck all fault status and re-powerup ADC channels and/or MICBIAS if they do not have any faults. Before setting this bit, reset P0_R58 register and re-configure P0_R58 to desired setting only after manual recover gets over. |

#### 8.6.1.2.96 I2C\_CKSUM Register (Address = 0x7E) [Reset = 0x0]

I2C\_CKSUM is shown in 图 8-172 and described in 表 8-148.

Return to the 表 8-52.

This register returns the I<sup>2</sup>C transactions checksum value

图 8-172. I2C\_CKSUM Register

|                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7              | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| I2C_CKSUM[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-148. I2C\_CKSUM Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field          | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|----------------|------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | I2C_CKSUM[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | These bits return the I <sup>2</sup> C transactions checksum value. Writing to this register resets the checksum to the written value. This register is updated on writes to other registers on all pages. |

### 8.6.1.3 Page 1 Registers

表 8-149 lists the memory-mapped registers for the Page 1 registers. All register offset addresses not listed in 表 8-149 should be considered as reserved locations and the register contents should not be modified.

**表 8-149. PAGE 1 Registers**

| Address | Acronym            | Register Name                                            | Reset Value | Section                      |
|---------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 0x0     | PAGE_CFG           | Device page register                                     | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.1</a>  |
| 0x16    | MBIAS_LOAD         | MICBIAS internal load sink configuration register        | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.2</a>  |
| 0x2C    | INT_LIVE0          | Live interrupt readback register 0                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.3</a>  |
| 0x2D    | CHx_LIVE           | Channel diagnostic summary live status register          | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.4</a>  |
| 0x2E    | CH1_LIVE           | Channel 1 diagnostic live status register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.5</a>  |
| 0x2F    | CH2_LIVE           | Channel 2 diagnostic live status register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.6</a>  |
| 0x30    | CH3_LIVE           | Channel 3 diagnostic live status register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.7</a>  |
| 0x31    | CH4_LIVE           | Channel 4 diagnostic live status register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.8</a>  |
| 0x35    | INT_LIVE1          | Live interrupt readback register 1                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.9</a>  |
| 0x37    | INT_LIVE3          | Live interrupt readback register 3                       | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.10</a> |
| 0x55    | MBIAS_OV_CFG       | MICBIAS overvoltage threshold register                   | 0x40        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.11</a> |
| 0x59    | DIAGDATA_CFG       | Diagnostic data configuration register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.12</a> |
| 0x5A    | DIAG_MON_MSB_VBAT  | Diagnostic VBAT_IN data MSB byte register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.13</a> |
| 0x5B    | DIAG_MON_LSB_VBAT  | Diagnostic VBAT_IN data LSB nibble register              | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.14</a> |
| 0x5C    | DIAG_MON_MSB_MBIAS | Diagnostic MICBIAS data MSB byte register                | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.15</a> |
| 0x5D    | DIAG_MON_LSB_MBIAS | Diagnostic MICBIAS data LSB nibble register              | 0x01        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.16</a> |
| 0x5E    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN1P  | Diagnostic IN1P data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.17</a> |
| 0x5F    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN1P  | Diagnostic IN1P data LSB nibble register                 | 0x02        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.18</a> |
| 0x60    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN1M  | Diagnostic IN1M data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.19</a> |
| 0x61    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN1M  | Diagnostic IN1M data LSB nibble register                 | 0x03        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.20</a> |
| 0x62    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN2P  | Diagnostic IN2P data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.21</a> |
| 0x63    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN2P  | Diagnostic IN2P data LSB nibble register                 | 0x04        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.22</a> |
| 0x64    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN2M  | Diagnostic IN2M data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.23</a> |
| 0x65    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN2M  | Diagnostic IN2M data LSB nibble register                 | 0x05        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.24</a> |
| 0x66    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN3P  | Diagnostic IN3P data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.25</a> |
| 0x67    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN3P  | Diagnostic IN3P data LSB nibble register                 | 0x06        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.26</a> |
| 0x68    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN3M  | Diagnostic IN3M data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.27</a> |
| 0x69    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN3M  | Diagnostic IN3M data LSB nibble register                 | 0x07        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.28</a> |
| 0x6A    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN4P  | Diagnostic IN4P data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.29</a> |
| 0x6B    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN4P  | Diagnostic IN4P data LSB nibble register                 | 0x08        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.30</a> |
| 0x6C    | DIAG_MON_MSB_IN4M  | Diagnostic IN4M data MSB byte register                   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.31</a> |
| 0x6D    | DIAG_MON_LSB_IN4M  | Diagnostic IN4M data LSB nibble register                 | 0x09        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.32</a> |
| 0x76    | DIAG_MON_MSB_TEMP  | Diagnostic temperature data MSB byte register            | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.33</a> |
| 0x77    | DIAG_MON_LSB_TEMP  | Diagnostic temperature data LSB nibble register          | 0x0E        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.34</a> |
| 0x78    | DIAG_MON_MSB_LOAD  | Diagnostic MICBIAS load current data MSB byte register   | 0x00        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.35</a> |
| 0x79    | DIAG_MON_LSB_LOAD  | Diagnostic MICBIAS load current data LSB nibble register | 0x0F        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.36</a> |
| 0x7E    | REV_ID             | Silicon revision ID register                             | 0x20        | <a href="#">节 8.6.1.3.37</a> |

#### 8.6.1.3.1 PAGE\_CFG Register (Address = 0x0) [Reset = 0x0]

PAGE\_CFG is shown in 图 8-173 and described in 表 8-150.

Return to the 表 8-149.

The device memory map is divided into pages. This register sets the page.

图 8-173. PAGE\_CFG Register

| 7             | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PAGE[7:0]     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-00000000b |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-150. PAGE\_CFG Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset     | Description                                                                             |
|-----|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | PAGE[7:0] | R/W  | 00000000b | These bits set the device page.<br>0d = Page 0<br>1d = Page 1<br>...<br>255d = Page 255 |

#### 8.6.1.3.2 MBIAS\_LOAD Register (Address = 0x16) [Reset = 0x0]

MBIAS\_LOAD is shown in 图 8-174 and described in 表 8-151.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MICBIAS internal load sink configuration register.

图 8-174. MBIAS\_LOAD Register

| 7                        | 6                              | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| MICBIAS_INT_LOAD_SINK_EN | MICBIAS_INT_LOAD_SINK_VAL[2:0] |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R/W-0b                   | R/W-000b                       |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

表 8-151. MBIAS\_LOAD Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                          | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | MICBIAS_INT_LOAD_SINK_EN       | R/W  | 0b    | MICBIAS internal load sink setting.<br>0d = MICBIAS internal load sink is enabled with setting automatically calculated based on device configuration<br>1d = MICBIAS internal load sink is enabled based on D6-4 register bits; This setting must be used for single-ended AC-coupled input to support high signal swing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 6-4 | MICBIAS_INT_LOAD_SINK_VAL[2:0] | R/W  | 000b  | MICBIAS internal load sink current value.<br>0d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 0 mA (typ)<br>1d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 4.3 mA (typ)<br>2d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 8.6 mA (typ)<br>3d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 12.9 mA (typ)<br>4d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 17.2 mA (typ)<br>5d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 21.5 mA (typ)<br>6d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 25.8 mA (typ)<br>7d = MICBIAS internal load sink current is set to 30.1 mA (typ) |
| 3-0 | RESERVED                       | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset values                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.3 INT\_LIVE0 Register (Address = 0x2C) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LIVE0 is shown in 图 8-175 and described in 表 8-152.

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the live Interrupt readback register 0.

**图 8-175. INT\_LIVE0 Register**

| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| INT_LIVE0 | INT_LIVE0 | INT_LIVE0 | INT_LIVE0 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

**表 8-152. INT\_LIVE0 Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                          |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LIVE0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for an ASI bus clock error.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected            |
| 6   | INT_LIVE0 | R    | 0b    | Status of PLL lock.<br>0d = No PLL lock detected<br>1d = PLL lock detected                           |
| 5   | INT_LIVE0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for boost or MICBIAS over temperature.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |
| 4   | INT_LIVE0 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for boost or MICBIAS over current.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected     |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                 |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                 |
| 1   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                 |
| 0   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                 |

#### 8.6.1.3.4 CHx\_LIVE Register (Address = 0x2D) [Reset = 0x0]

CHx\_LIVE is shown in [图 8-176](#) and described in [表 8-153](#).

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the live Interrupt status register for channel level diagnostic summary.

**图 8-176. CHx\_LIVE Register**

| 7            | 6            | 5            | 4            | 3        | 2        | 1            | 0        |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| STS_CHx_LIVE | STS_CHx_LIVE | STS_CHx_LIVE | STS_CHx_LIVE | RESERVED | RESERVED | STS_CHx_LIVE | RESERVED |
| R-0b         | R-0b         | R-0b         | R-0b         | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b         | R-0b     |

**表 8-153. CHx\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                   |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | STS_CHx_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Status of CH1_LIVE.<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 1<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 1 |
| 6   | STS_CHx_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Status of CH2_LIVE.<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 2<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 2 |
| 5   | STS_CHx_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Status of CH3_LIVE.<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 3<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 3 |
| 4   | STS_CHx_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Status of CH4_LIVE.<br>0d = No faults occurred in channel 4<br>1d = Atleast a fault has occurred in channel 4 |
| 3   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                          |

**表 8-153. CHx\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field        | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1   | STS_CHx_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Status of short to VBAT_IN fault detected when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS.<br>0d = Short to VBAT_IN fault when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS has not occurred in any channel<br>1d = Short to VBAT_IN fault when VBAT_IN is less than MICBIAS has occurred in atleast one channel |
| 0   | RESERVED     | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

#### 8.6.1.3.5 CH1\_LIVE Register (Address = 0x2E) [Reset = 0x0]

CH1\_LIVE is shown in 图 8-177 and described in 表 8-154.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt status register for channel 1 fault diagnostic

**图 8-177. CH1\_LIVE Register**

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE | CH1_LIVE |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

**表 8-154. CH1\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 open input fault status.<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                  |
| 6   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 input pair short fault status.<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected       |
| 5   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN1P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN1P short to ground detected    |
| 4   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN1M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN1M short to ground detected    |
| 3   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN1P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN1P short to MICBIAS detected |
| 2   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN1M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN1M short to MICBIAS detected |
| 1   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN1P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN1P short to VBAT_IN detected |
| 0   | CH1_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1M short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN1M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN1M short to VBAT_IN detected |

#### 8.6.1.3.6 CH2\_LIVE Register (Address = 0x2F) [Reset = 0x0]

CH2\_LIVE is shown in 图 8-178 and described in 表 8-155.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt status register for channel 2 fault diagnostic.

图 8-178. CH2\_LIVE Register

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE | CH2_LIVE |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

表 8-155. CH2\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 open input fault status.<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                  |
| 6   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 input pair short fault status.<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected       |
| 5   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN2P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN2P short to ground detected    |
| 4   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN2M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN2M short to ground detected    |
| 3   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN2P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN2P short to MICBIAS detected |
| 2   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN2M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN2M short to MICBIAS detected |
| 1   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN2P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN2P short to VBAT_IN detected |
| 0   | CH2_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2M short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN2M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN2M short to VBAT_IN detected |

#### 8.6.1.3.7 CH3\_LIVE Register (Address = 0x30) [Reset = 0x0]

CH3\_LIVE is shown in 图 8-179 and described in 表 8-156.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt status register for channel3 fault diagnostic

图 8-179. CH3\_LIVE Register

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE | CH3_LIVE |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

表 8-156. CH3\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                              |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 open input fault status.<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                            |
| 6   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 input pair short fault status.<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected |

**表 8-156. CH3\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN3P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN3P short to ground detected    |
| 4   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN3M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN3M short to ground detected    |
| 3   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN3P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN3P short to MICBIAS detected |
| 2   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN3M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN3M short to MICBIAS detected |
| 1   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN3P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN3P short to VBAT_IN detected |
| 0   | CH3_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3M short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN3M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN3M short to VBAT_IN detected |

#### 8.6.1.3.8 CH4\_LIVE Register (Address = 0x31) [Reset = 0x0]

CH4\_LIVE is shown in 图 8-180 and described in 表 8-157.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt status register for channel 4 fault diagnostic.

**图 8-180. CH4\_LIVE Register**

| 7        | 6        | 5        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0        |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE | CH4_LIVE |
| R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-0b     |

**表 8-157. CH4\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 open input fault status.<br>0d = No open input detected<br>1d = Open input detected                                  |
| 6   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 input pair short fault status.<br>0d = No input pair short detected<br>1d = Input short to each other detected       |
| 5   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN4P no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN4P short to ground detected    |
| 4   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to ground fault status.<br>0d = IN4M no short to ground detected<br>1d = IN4M short to ground detected    |
| 3   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN4P no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN4P short to MICBIAS detected |
| 2   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to MICBIAS fault status.<br>0d = IN4M no short to MICBIAS detected<br>1d = IN4M short to MICBIAS detected |
| 1   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN4P no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN4P short to VBAT_IN detected |

表 8-157. CH4\_LIVE Register Field Descriptions (continued)

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                    |
|-----|----------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0   | CH4_LIVE | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4M short to VBAT_IN fault status.<br>0d = IN4M no short to VBAT_IN detected<br>1d = IN4M short to VBAT_IN detected |

## 8.6.1.3.9 INT\_LIVE1 Register (Address = 0x35) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LIVE1 is shown in 图 8-181 and described in 表 8-158.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt readback register 1.

图 8-181. INT\_LIVE1 Register

|           |           |           |           |          |          |          |   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4         | 3        | 2        | 1        | 0 |
| INT_LIVE1 | INT_LIVE1 | INT_LIVE1 | INT_LIVE1 | RESERVED | RESERVED | RESERVED |   |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b     | R-0b     | R-00b    |   |

表 8-158. INT\_LIVE1 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                        |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LIVE1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 1 IN1P over voltage fault status.<br>0d = No IN1P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN1P over voltage fault has detected |
| 6   | INT_LIVE1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 2 IN2P over voltage fault status.<br>0d = No IN2P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN2P over voltage fault has detected |
| 5   | INT_LIVE1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 3 IN3P over voltage fault status.<br>0d = No IN3P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN3P over voltage fault has detected |
| 4   | INT_LIVE1 | R    | 0b    | Channel 4 IN4P over voltage fault status.<br>0d = No IN4P over voltage fault detected<br>1d = IN4P over voltage fault has detected |
| 3   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                               |
| 2   | RESERVED  | R    | 0b    | Reserved bit; Write only reset value                                                                                               |
| 1-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00b   | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                              |

## 8.6.1.3.10 INT\_LIVE3 Register (Address = 0x37) [Reset = 0x0]

INT\_LIVE3 is shown in 图 8-182 and described in 表 8-159.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the live Interrupt readback register 3.

图 8-182. INT\_LIVE3 Register

|           |           |           |          |   |   |   |   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 7         | 6         | 5         | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| INT_LIVE3 | INT_LIVE3 | INT_LIVE3 | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R-0b      | R-0b      | R-0b      | R-00000b |   |   |   |   |

表 8-159. INT\_LIVE3 Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset | Description                                                                             |
|-----|-----------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7   | INT_LIVE3 | R    | 0b    | Fault status for MICBIAS high current.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |

**表 8-159. INT\_LIVE3 Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field     | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                             |
|-----|-----------|------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6   | INT_LIVE3 | R    | 0b     | Fault status for MICBIAS low current.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected  |
| 5   | INT_LIVE3 | R    | 0b     | Fault status for MICBIAS over voltage.<br>0d = No fault detected<br>1d = Fault detected |
| 4-0 | RESERVED  | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.3.11 MBIAS\_OV\_CFG Register (Address = 0x55) [Reset = 0x40]

MBIAS\_OV\_CFG is shown in 图 8-183 and described in 表 8-160.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MICBIAS overvoltage configuration register.

**图 8-183. MBIAS\_OV\_CFG Register**

|                     |   |   |          |   |   |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 7                   | 6 | 5 | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MBIAS_OV_THRES[2:0] |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |   |
| R/W-010b            |   |   | R-00000b |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-160. MBIAS\_OV\_CFG Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field               | Type | Reset  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----|---------------------|------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7-5 | MBIAS_OV_THRES[2:0] | R/W  | 010b   | MICBIAS overvoltage fault detection threshold above MICBIAS programmed voltage.<br>0d = No threshold over programmed voltage<br>1d = 10mV (typ) threshold over programmed voltage<br>2d = 40mV (typ) threshold over programmed voltage (default)<br>3d to 6d = Threshold value is set as per configuration with step size of 30mV (typ)<br>7d = 190mV (typ) threshold over programmed voltage (default) |
| 4-0 | RESERVED            | R    | 00000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset value                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

#### 8.6.1.3.12 DIAGDATA\_CFG Register (Address = 0x59) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAGDATA\_CFG is shown in 图 8-184 and described in 表 8-161.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the diagnostic data configuration register.

**图 8-184. DIAGDATA\_CFG Register**

|           |   |   |          |   |   |                   |   |
|-----------|---|---|----------|---|---|-------------------|---|
| 7         | 6 | 5 | 4        | 3 | 2 | 1                 | 0 |
| RESERVED  |   |   | RESERVED |   |   | HOLD_SAR_D<br>ATA |   |
| R/W-0000b |   |   | R-000b   |   |   | R/W-0b            |   |

**表 8-161. DIAGDATA\_CFG Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field    | Type | Reset | Description                            |
|-----|----------|------|-------|----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | RESERVED | R/W  | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset values |
| 3-1 | RESERVED | R    | 000b  | Reserved bits; Write only reset values |

**表 8-161. DIAGDATA\_CFG Register Field Descriptions (continued)**

| Bit | Field         | Type | Reset | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----|---------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0   | HOLD_SAR_DATA | R/W  | 0b    | Hold SAR data update during register readback.<br>0d = Data update is not held, data register is continuously updated;<br>this setting must be used when moving average is enabled for fault<br>detection<br>1d = Data update is held, data register readback can be done |

**8.6.1.3.13 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_VBAT Register (Address = 0x5A) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_VBAT is shown in 图 8-185 and described in 表 8-162.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of VBAT\_IN monitoring.

**图 8-185. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_VBAT Register**

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_VBAT[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-162. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_VBAT Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_VBAT[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

**8.6.1.3.14 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_VBAT Register (Address = 0x5B) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_VBAT is shown in 图 8-186 and described in 表 8-163.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of VBAT\_IN monitoring.

**图 8-186. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_VBAT Register**

|                        |   |   |   |                 |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_LSB_VBAT[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0000b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-163. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_VBAT Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_VBAT[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0000b | Channel ID value.                       |

**8.6.1.3.15 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_MBIAS Register (Address = 0x5C) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_MBIAS is shown in 图 8-187 and described in 表 8-164.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of MICBIAS monitoring.

**图 8-187. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_MBIAS Register**

|                         |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                       | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_MBIAS[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

图 8-187. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_MBIAS Register (continued)

R-00000000b

表 8-164. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_MBIAS Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                   | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_MBIAS[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.16 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_MBIAS Register (Address = 0x5D) [Reset = 0x1]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_MBIAS is shown in 图 8-188 and described in 表 8-165.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of MICBIAS monitoring.

图 8-188. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_MBIAS Register

|                         |   |   |   |                 |   |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 7                       | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_LSB_MBIAS[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                 |   |   |   | R-0001b         |   |   |   |

表 8-165. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_MBIAS Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                   | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_MBIAS[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]         | R    | 0001b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.17 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1P Register (Address = 0x5E) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1P is shown in 图 8-189 and described in 表 8-166.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN1P monitoring.

图 8-189. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1P Register

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH1P[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-166. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1P Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH1P[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.18 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1P Register (Address = 0x5F) [Reset = 0x2]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1P is shown in 图 8-190 and described in 表 8-167.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN1P monitoring.

图 8-190. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1P Register

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**图 8-190. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1P Register (continued)**

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH1P[3:0] | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |
| R-0000b                | R-0010b         |

**表 8-167. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1P Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH1P[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0010b | Channel ID value.                       |

**8.6.1.3.19 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1M Register (Address = 0x60) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1M is shown in 图 8-191 and described in 表 8-168.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN1M monitoring.

**图 8-191. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1M Register**

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH1N[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-168. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN1M Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH1N[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

**8.6.1.3.20 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1M Register (Address = 0x61) [Reset = 0x3]**

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1M is shown in 图 8-192 and described in 表 8-169.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN1M monitoring.

**图 8-192. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1M Register**

|                        |   |   |   |                 |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH1N[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0011b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-169. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN1M Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH1N[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0011b | Channel ID value.                       |

**8.6.1.3.21 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2P Register (Address = 0x62) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2P is shown in 图 8-193 and described in 表 8-170.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN2P monitoring.

图 8-193. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2P Register

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH2P[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-170. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2P Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH2P[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.22 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2P Register (Address = 0x63) [Reset = 0x4]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2P is shown in 图 8-194 and described in 表 8-171.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN2P monitoring.

图 8-194. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2P Register

|                        |   |   |   |                 |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH2P[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0100b         |   |   |   |

表 8-171. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2P Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH2P[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0100b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.23 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2M Register (Address = 0x64) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2M is shown in 图 8-195 and described in 表 8-172.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN2M monitoring.

图 8-195. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2M Register

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH2N[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-172. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN2M Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH2N[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.24 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2M Register (Address = 0x65) [Reset = 0x5]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2M is shown in 图 8-196 and described in 表 8-173.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN2M monitoring.

**图 8-196. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2M Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH2N[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0101b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-173. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN2M Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH2N[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0101b | Channel ID value.                       |

**8.6.1.3.25 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3P Register (Address = 0x66) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3P is shown in 图 8-197 and described in 表 8-174.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN3P monitoring.

**图 8-197. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3P Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH3P[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-174. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3P Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH3P[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

**8.6.1.3.26 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3P Register (Address = 0x67) [Reset = 0x6]**

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3P is shown in 图 8-198 and described in 表 8-175.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN3P monitoring.

**图 8-198. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3P Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH3P[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0110b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-175. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3P Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH3P[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0110b | Channel ID value.                       |

**8.6.1.3.27 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3M Register (Address = 0x68) [Reset = 0x0]**

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3M is shown in 图 8-199 and described in 表 8-176.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN3M monitoring.

图 8-199. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3M Register

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH3N[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-176. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN3M Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH3N[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.28 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3M Register (Address = 0x69) [Reset = 0x7]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3M is shown in 图 8-200 and described in 表 8-177.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN3M monitoring.

图 8-200. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3M Register

|                        |   |   |   |                 |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH3N[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-0111b         |   |   |   |

表 8-177. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN3M Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH3N[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 0111b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.29 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4P Register (Address = 0x6A) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4P is shown in 图 8-201 and described in 表 8-178.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN4P monitoring.

图 8-201. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4P Register

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH4P[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-178. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4P Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH4P[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.30 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4P Register (Address = 0x6B) [Reset = 0x8]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4P is shown in 图 8-202 and described in 表 8-179.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN4P monitoring.

**图 8-202. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4P Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH4P[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-1000b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-179. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4P Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH4P[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 1000b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.31 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4M Register (Address = 0x6C) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4M is shown in 图 8-203 and described in 表 8-180.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the MSB data byte of IN4M monitoring.

**图 8-203. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4M Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_MSB_CH4N[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**表 8-180. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_IN4M Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_CH4N[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.32 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4M Register (Address = 0x6D) [Reset = 0x9]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4M is shown in 图 8-204 and described in 表 8-181.

Return to the 表 8-149.

This register is the LSB data nibble of IN4M monitoring.

**图 8-204. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4M Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_CH4N[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-1001b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-181. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_IN4M Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_CH4N[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 1001b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.33 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_TEMP Register (Address = 0x76) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_TEMP is shown in 图 8-205 and described in 表 8-182.

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the MSB data byte of temperature monitoring.

图 8-205. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_TEMP Register

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_MSB_TEMP[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-182. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_TEMP Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_TEMP[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.34 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_TEMP Register (Address = 0x77) [Reset = 0xE]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_TEMP is shown in [图 8-206](#) and described in [表 8-183](#).

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the LSB data nibble of temperature monitoring.

图 8-206. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_TEMP Register

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_TEMP[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-1110b         |   |   |   |

表 8-183. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_TEMP Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_TEMP[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 1110b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.35 DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_LOAD Register (Address = 0x78) [Reset = 0x0]

DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_LOAD is shown in [图 8-207](#) and described in [表 8-184](#).

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the MSB data byte of MICBIAS load current monitoring.

图 8-207. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_LOAD Register

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_MSB_LOAD[7:0] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| R-00000000b            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

表 8-184. DIAG\_MON\_MSB\_LOAD Register Field Descriptions

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset     | Description                           |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 7-0 | DIAG_MON_MSB_LOAD[7:0] | R    | 00000000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data MSB byte. |

#### 8.6.1.3.36 DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_LOAD Register (Address = 0x79) [Reset = 0xF]

DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_LOAD is shown in [图 8-208](#) and described in [表 8-185](#).

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the LSB data nibble of MICBIAS load current monitoring.

**图 8-208. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_LOAD Register**

| 7                      | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3               | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|
| DIAG_MON_LSB_LOAD[3:0] |   |   |   | CHANNEL_ID[3:0] |   |   |   |
| R-0000b                |   |   |   | R-1111b         |   |   |   |

**表 8-185. DIAG\_MON\_LSB\_LOAD Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field                  | Type | Reset | Description                             |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | DIAG_MON_LSB_LOAD[3:0] | R    | 0000b | Diagnostic SAR monitor data LSB nibble. |
| 3-0 | CHANNEL_ID[3:0]        | R    | 1111b | Channel ID value.                       |

#### 8.6.1.3.37 REV\_ID Register (Address = 0x7E) [Reset = 0x20]

REV\_ID is shown in [图 8-209](#) and described in [表 8-186](#).

Return to the [表 8-149](#).

This register is the silicon revision ID register.

**图 8-209. REV\_ID Register**

| 7           | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| REV_ID[3:0] |   |   |   | RESERVED |   |   |   |
| R-0010b     |   |   |   | R-0000b  |   |   |   |

**表 8-186. REV\_ID Register Field Descriptions**

| Bit | Field       | Type | Reset | Description                            |
|-----|-------------|------|-------|----------------------------------------|
| 7-4 | REV_ID[3:0] | R    | 0010b | Returns the revision ID.               |
| 3-0 | RESERVED    | R    | 0000b | Reserved bits; Write only reset values |

## 8.6.2 Programmable Coefficient Registers

### 8.6.2.1 Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 2

This register page (shown in 表 8-187) consists of the programmable coefficients for the biquad 1 to biquad 6 filters. To optimize the coefficients register transaction time for page 2, page 3, and page 4, the device also supports (by default) auto-incremented pages for the I<sup>2</sup>C and SPI burst writes and reads. After a transaction of register address 0x7F, the device auto increments to the next page at register 0x08 to transact the next coefficient value. These programmable coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers. For a successful coefficient register transaction, the host device must write and read all four bytes starting with the most significant byte (BYT1) for a target coefficient register transaction. When using SPI for a coefficient register read transaction, the device transmits the first byte as a dummy read byte; therefore, the host must read five bytes, including the first dummy read byte and the last four bytes corresponding to the coefficient register value starting with the most significant byte (BYT1).

**表 8-187. Page 2 Programmable Coefficient Registers**

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM          | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                              |
|---------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 0x00    | PAGE[7:0]        | 0x00        | 节 8.6.1.2.1                                       |
| 0x08    | BQ1_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 1, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x09    | BQ1_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 1, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0A    | BQ1_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 1, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0B    | BQ1_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 1, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x0C    | BQ1_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x0D    | BQ1_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0E    | BQ1_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0F    | BQ1_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x10    | BQ1_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x11    | BQ1_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x12    | BQ1_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x13    | BQ1_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x14    | BQ1_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x15    | BQ1_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x16    | BQ1_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x17    | BQ1_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x18    | BQ1_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x19    | BQ1_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1A    | BQ1_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1B    | BQ1_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 1, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x1C    | BQ2_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 2, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x1D    | BQ2_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 2, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1E    | BQ2_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 2, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1F    | BQ2_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 2, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x20    | BQ2_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x21    | BQ2_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x22    | BQ2_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x23    | BQ2_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x24    | BQ2_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x25    | BQ2_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x26    | BQ2_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x27    | BQ2_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x28    | BQ2_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x29    | BQ2_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x2A    | BQ2_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x2B    | BQ2_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |

表 8-187. Page 2 Programmable Coefficient Registers (continued)

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM          | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                              |
|---------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 0x2C    | BQ2_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x2D    | BQ2_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x2E    | BQ2_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x2F    | BQ2_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 2, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x30    | BQ3_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 3, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x31    | BQ3_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 3, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x32    | BQ3_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 3, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x33    | BQ3_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 3, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x34    | BQ3_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x35    | BQ3_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x36    | BQ3_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x37    | BQ3_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x38    | BQ3_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x39    | BQ3_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x3A    | BQ3_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x3B    | BQ3_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x3C    | BQ3_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x3D    | BQ3_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x3E    | BQ3_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x3F    | BQ3_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x40    | BQ3_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x41    | BQ3_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x42    | BQ3_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x43    | BQ3_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 3, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x44    | BQ4_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 4, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x45    | BQ4_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 4, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x46    | BQ4_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 4, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x47    | BQ4_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 4, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x48    | BQ4_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x49    | BQ4_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4A    | BQ4_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4B    | BQ4_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x4C    | BQ4_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x4D    | BQ4_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4E    | BQ4_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4F    | BQ4_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x50    | BQ4_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x51    | BQ4_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x52    | BQ4_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x53    | BQ4_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x54    | BQ4_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x55    | BQ4_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x56    | BQ4_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x57    | BQ4_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 4, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x58    | BQ5_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 5, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x59    | BQ5_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 5, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x5A    | BQ5_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 5, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x5B    | BQ5_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 5, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x5C    | BQ5_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x5D    | BQ5_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |

**表 8-187. Page 2 Programmable Coefficient Registers (continued)**

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM          | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                              |
|---------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 0x5E    | BQ5_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x5F    | BQ5_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x60    | BQ5_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x61    | BQ5_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x62    | BQ5_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x63    | BQ5_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x64    | BQ5_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x65    | BQ5_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x66    | BQ5_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x67    | BQ5_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x68    | BQ5_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x69    | BQ5_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x6A    | BQ5_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x6B    | BQ5_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 5, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x6C    | BQ6_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 6, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x6D    | BQ6_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 6, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x6E    | BQ6_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 6, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x6F    | BQ6_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 6, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x70    | BQ6_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x71    | BQ6_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x72    | BQ6_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x73    | BQ6_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x74    | BQ6_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x75    | BQ6_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x76    | BQ6_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x77    | BQ6_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x78    | BQ6_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x79    | BQ6_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x7A    | BQ6_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x7B    | BQ6_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x7C    | BQ6_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x7D    | BQ6_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x7E    | BQ6_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x7F    | BQ6_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 6, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |

### 8.6.2.2 Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 3

This register page (shown in 表 8-188) consists of the programmable coefficients for the biquad 7 to biquad 12 filters. To optimize the coefficients register transaction time for page 2, page 3, and page 4, the device also supports (by default) auto-incremented pages for the I<sup>2</sup>C and SPI burst writes and reads. After a transaction of register address 0x7F, the device auto increments to the next page at register 0x08 to transact the next coefficient value. These programmable coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers. For a successful coefficient register transaction, the host device must write and read all four bytes starting with the most significant byte (BYT1) for a target coefficient register transaction. When using SPI for a coefficient register read transaction, the device transmits the first byte as a dummy read byte; therefore, the host must read five bytes, including the first dummy read byte and the last four bytes corresponding to the coefficient register value starting with the most significant byte (BYT1).

表 8-188. Page 3 Programmable Coefficient Registers

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM          | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                              |
|---------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 0x00    | PAGE[7:0]        | 0x00        | 节 8.6.1.2.1                                       |
| 0x08    | BQ7_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 7, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x09    | BQ7_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 7, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0A    | BQ7_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 7, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0B    | BQ7_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 7, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x0C    | BQ7_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x0D    | BQ7_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0E    | BQ7_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0F    | BQ7_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x10    | BQ7_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x11    | BQ7_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x12    | BQ7_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x13    | BQ7_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x14    | BQ7_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x15    | BQ7_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x16    | BQ7_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x17    | BQ7_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x18    | BQ7_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x19    | BQ7_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1A    | BQ7_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1B    | BQ7_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 7, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x1C    | BQ8_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 8, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x1D    | BQ8_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 8, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1E    | BQ8_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 8, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1F    | BQ8_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 8, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x20    | BQ8_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x21    | BQ8_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x22    | BQ8_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x23    | BQ8_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x24    | BQ8_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x25    | BQ8_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x26    | BQ8_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x27    | BQ8_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x28    | BQ8_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x29    | BQ8_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x2A    | BQ8_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x2B    | BQ8_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x2C    | BQ8_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |

**表 8-188. Page 3 Programmable Coefficient Registers (continued)**

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM           | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                               |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 0x2D    | BQ8_D2_BYT2[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D2 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x2E    | BQ8_D2_BYT3[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x2F    | BQ8_D2_BYT4[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 8, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x30    | BQ9_N0_BYT1[7:0]  | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 9, N0 coefficient byte[31:24]  |
| 0x31    | BQ9_N0_BYT2[7:0]  | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 9, N0 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x32    | BQ9_N0_BYT3[7:0]  | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 9, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x33    | BQ9_N0_BYT4[7:0]  | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 9, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x34    | BQ9_N1_BYT1[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N1 coefficient byte[31:24]  |
| 0x35    | BQ9_N1_BYT2[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N1 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x36    | BQ9_N1_BYT3[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x37    | BQ9_N1_BYT4[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x38    | BQ9_N2_BYT1[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N2 coefficient byte[31:24]  |
| 0x39    | BQ9_N2_BYT2[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N2 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x3A    | BQ9_N2_BYT3[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x3B    | BQ9_N2_BYT4[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x3C    | BQ9_D1_BYT1[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D1 coefficient byte[31:24]  |
| 0x3D    | BQ9_D1_BYT2[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D1 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x3E    | BQ9_D1_BYT3[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x3F    | BQ9_D1_BYT4[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x40    | BQ9_D2_BYT1[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D2 coefficient byte[31:24]  |
| 0x41    | BQ9_D2_BYT2[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D2 coefficient byte[23:16]  |
| 0x42    | BQ9_D2_BYT3[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]   |
| 0x43    | BQ9_D2_BYT4[7:0]  | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 9, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]    |
| 0x44    | BQ10_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 10, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x45    | BQ10_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 10, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x46    | BQ10_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 10, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x47    | BQ10_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 10, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x48    | BQ10_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x49    | BQ10_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4A    | BQ10_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4B    | BQ10_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x4C    | BQ10_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x4D    | BQ10_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4E    | BQ10_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4F    | BQ10_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x50    | BQ10_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x51    | BQ10_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x52    | BQ10_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x53    | BQ10_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x54    | BQ10_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x55    | BQ10_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x56    | BQ10_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x57    | BQ10_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 10, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x58    | BQ11_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 11, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x59    | BQ11_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 11, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x5A    | BQ11_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 11, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x5B    | BQ11_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 11, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x5C    | BQ11_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x5D    | BQ11_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x5E    | BQ11_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |

表 8-188. Page 3 Programmable Coefficient Registers (continued)

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM           | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                               |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 0x5F    | BQ11_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x60    | BQ11_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x61    | BQ11_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x62    | BQ11_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x63    | BQ11_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x64    | BQ11_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x65    | BQ11_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x66    | BQ11_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x67    | BQ11_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x68    | BQ11_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x69    | BQ11_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x6A    | BQ11_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x6B    | BQ11_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 11, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x6C    | BQ12_N0_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Programmable biquad 12, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x6D    | BQ12_N0_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 12, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x6E    | BQ12_N0_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 12, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x6F    | BQ12_N0_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Programmable biquad 12, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x70    | BQ12_N1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x71    | BQ12_N1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x72    | BQ12_N1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x73    | BQ12_N1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x74    | BQ12_N2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x75    | BQ12_N2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x76    | BQ12_N2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x77    | BQ12_N2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, N2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x78    | BQ12_D1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x79    | BQ12_D1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x7A    | BQ12_D1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x7B    | BQ12_D1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x7C    | BQ12_D2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x7D    | BQ12_D2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x7E    | BQ12_D2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x7F    | BQ12_D2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Programmable biquad 12, D2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |

### 8.6.2.3 Programmable Coefficient Registers: Page 4

This register page (shown in 表 8-189) consists of the programmable coefficients for mixer 1 to mixer 4 and the first-order IIR filter. All mixer coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers using a 1.31 number format. The value of 0x7FFFFFFF is equivalent to +1 (0-dB gain), the value 0x00000000 is equivalent to mute (zero data) and all values in between set the mixer attenuation computed using 方程式 4. If the MSB is set to '1' then the attenuation remains the same but the signal phase is inverted. All IIR filter programmable coefficients are 32-bit, two's complement numbers. For a successful coefficient register transaction, the host device must write and read all four bytes starting with the most significant byte (BYT1) for a target coefficient register transaction. When using SPI for a coefficient register read transaction, the device transmits the first byte as a dummy read byte; therefore, the host must read five bytes, including the first dummy read byte and the last four bytes corresponding to the coefficient register value starting with the most significant byte (BYT1).

$$\text{hex2dec}(\text{value}) / 2^{31} \quad (4)$$

**表 8-189. Page 4 Programmable Coefficient Registers**

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM            | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                               |
|---------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 0x00    | PAGE[7:0]          | 0x00        | 节 8.6.1.2.1                                        |
| 0x08    | MIX1_CH1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Digital mixer 1, channel 1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x09    | MIX1_CH1_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 1, channel 1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0A    | MIX1_CH1_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 1, channel 1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0B    | MIX1_CH1_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 1, channel 1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x0C    | MIX1_CH2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x0D    | MIX1_CH2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x0E    | MIX1_CH2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x0F    | MIX1_CH2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x10    | MIX1_CH3_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 3 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x11    | MIX1_CH3_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 3 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x12    | MIX1_CH3_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 3 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x13    | MIX1_CH3_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 3 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x14    | MIX1_CH4_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 4 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x15    | MIX1_CH4_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 4 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x16    | MIX1_CH4_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 4 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x17    | MIX1_CH4_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 1, channel 4 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x18    | MIX2_CH1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x19    | MIX2_CH1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1A    | MIX2_CH1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1B    | MIX2_CH1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x1C    | MIX2_CH2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Digital mixer 2, channel 2 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x1D    | MIX2_CH2_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 2, channel 2 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x1E    | MIX2_CH2_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 2, channel 2 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x1F    | MIX2_CH2_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 2, channel 2 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x20    | MIX2_CH3_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 3 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x21    | MIX2_CH3_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 3 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x22    | MIX2_CH3_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 3 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x23    | MIX2_CH3_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 3 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x24    | MIX2_CH4_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 4 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x25    | MIX2_CH4_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 4 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x26    | MIX2_CH4_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 4 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x27    | MIX2_CH4_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 2, channel 4 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x28    | MIX3_CH1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x29    | MIX3_CH1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x2A    | MIX3_CH1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |

表 8-189. Page 4 Programmable Coefficient Registers (continued)

| ADDRESS | ACRONYM            | RESET VALUE | REGISTER DESCRIPTION                                     |
|---------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 0x2B    | MIX3_CH1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 1 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x2C    | MIX3_CH2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 2 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x2D    | MIX3_CH2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 2 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x2E    | MIX3_CH2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 2 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x2F    | MIX3_CH2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 2 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x30    | MIX3_CH3_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Digital mixer 3, channel 3 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x31    | MIX3_CH3_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 3, channel 3 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x32    | MIX3_CH3_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 3, channel 3 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x33    | MIX3_CH3_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 3, channel 3 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x34    | MIX3_CH4_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 4 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x35    | MIX3_CH4_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 4 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x36    | MIX3_CH4_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 4 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x37    | MIX3_CH4_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 3, channel 4 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x38    | MIX4_CH1_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 1 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x39    | MIX4_CH1_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 1 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x3A    | MIX4_CH1_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 1 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x3B    | MIX4_CH1_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 1 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x3C    | MIX4_CH2_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 2 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x3D    | MIX4_CH2_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 2 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x3E    | MIX4_CH2_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 2 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x3F    | MIX4_CH2_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 2 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x40    | MIX4_CH3_BYT1[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 3 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x41    | MIX4_CH3_BYT2[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 3 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x42    | MIX4_CH3_BYT3[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 3 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x43    | MIX4_CH3_BYT4[7:0] | 0x00        | Digital mixer 4, channel 3 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x44    | MIX4_CH4_BYT1[7:0] | 0x7F        | Digital mixer 4, channel 4 coefficient byte[31:24]       |
| 0x45    | MIX4_CH4_BYT2[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 4, channel 4 coefficient byte[23:16]       |
| 0x46    | MIX4_CH4_BYT3[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 4, channel 4 coefficient byte[15:8]        |
| 0x47    | MIX4_CH4_BYT4[7:0] | 0xFF        | Digital mixer 4, channel 4 coefficient byte[7:0]         |
| 0x48    | IIR_N0_BYT1[7:0]   | 0x7F        | Programmable first-order IIR, N0 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x49    | IIR_N0_BYT2[7:0]   | 0xFF        | Programmable first-order IIR, N0 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4A    | IIR_N0_BYT3[7:0]   | 0xFF        | Programmable first-order IIR, N0 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4B    | IIR_N0_BYT4[7:0]   | 0xFF        | Programmable first-order IIR, N0 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x4C    | IIR_N1_BYT1[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, N1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x4D    | IIR_N1_BYT2[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, N1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x4E    | IIR_N1_BYT3[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, N1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x4F    | IIR_N1_BYT4[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, N1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |
| 0x50    | IIR_D1_BYT1[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, D1 coefficient byte[31:24] |
| 0x51    | IIR_D1_BYT2[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, D1 coefficient byte[23:16] |
| 0x52    | IIR_D1_BYT3[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, D1 coefficient byte[15:8]  |
| 0x53    | IIR_D1_BYT4[7:0]   | 0x00        | Programmable first-order IIR, D1 coefficient byte[7:0]   |

## 9 Application and Implementation

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### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

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### 9.1 Application Information

The PCM6480-Q1 is a multichannel, automotive qualified audio analog-to-digital converter (ADC) that supports output sample rates of up to 768 kHz. The PCM6480-Q1 is a high-performance audio converter that supports simultaneous sampling of up to a 4-channel analog microphone or a line input along with up to a 4-channel digital pulse density-modulation (PDM) microphone input. The device integration enables both an in-cabin active noise cancellation (ANC) and a voice recognition (VR) application in a very efficient manner by using the analog and digital microphones input sampling simultaneously. The PCM6480-Q1 is intended for automotive applications such as vehicle cabin active noise cancellation, hands-free in-vehicle communication, emergency call, and multi-media applications. This device integrates a host of features to reduce cost, board space, and power consumption in space-constrained automotive subsystem designs.

Communication to the PCM6480-Q1 for configuration of the control registers is supported using an I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI interface. The device supports a highly flexible audio serial interface (TDM, I<sup>2</sup>S, or LJ) to transmit audio data seamlessly in the system across devices.

## 9.2 Typical Application

### 9.2.1 Four-Channel Analog Microphone and Four-Channel PDM Microphone Simultaneous Recording Using the PCM6480-Q1

Figure 9-1 shows a typical configuration of the PCM6480-Q1 for an application using four analog microphones and four digital PDM microphones for simultaneous recording operation with an I<sup>2</sup>C control interface and the TDM audio data slave interface.

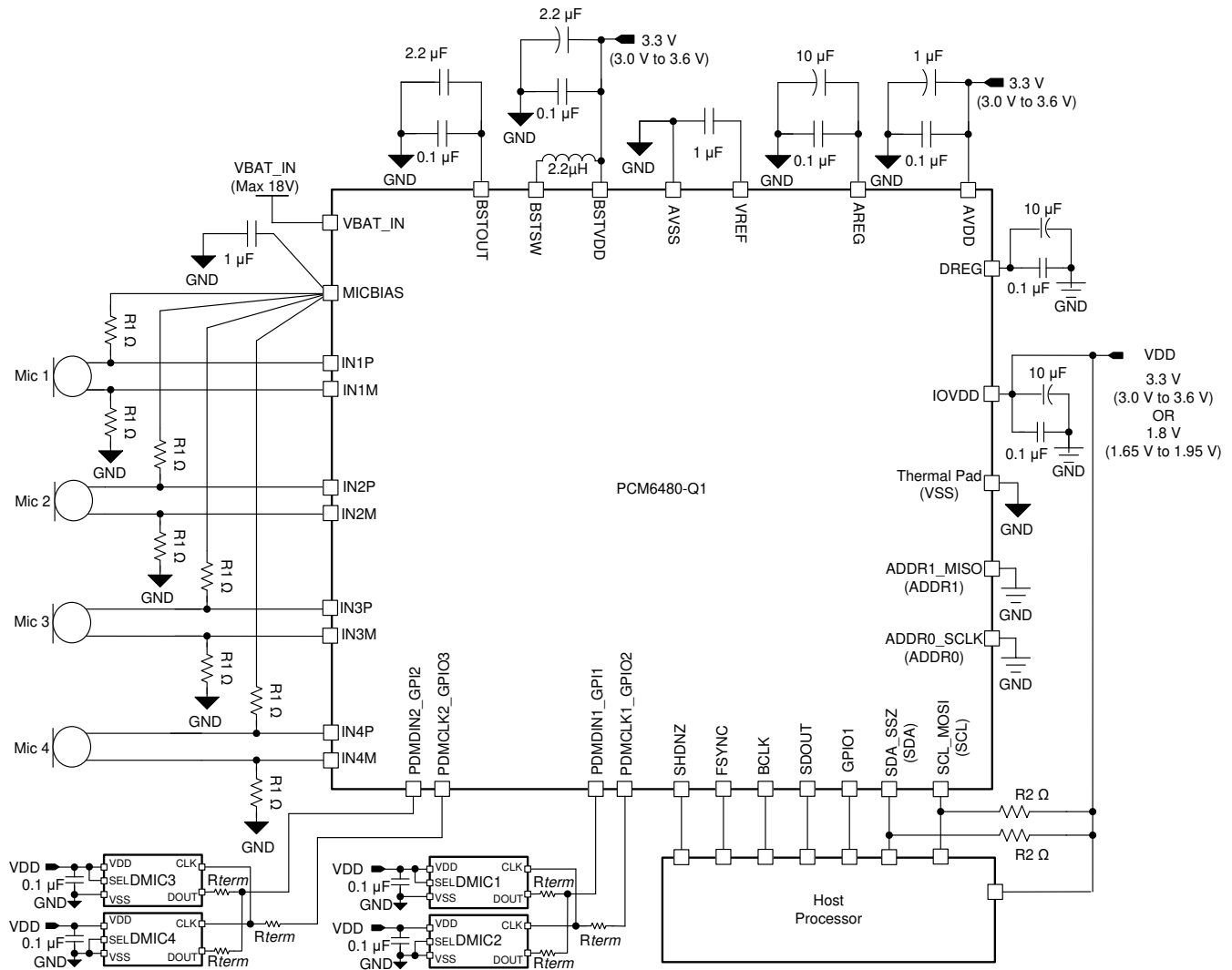


**图 9-1. Four-Channel Analog Microphone and Four-Channel Digital Microphone Simultaenous Recording**

### 9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

表 9-1 lists the design parameters for this application.

**表 9-1. Design Parameters**

| KEY PARAMETER           | SPECIFICATION                                                                               |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AVDD, BSTVDD            | 3.3 V                                                                                       |
| AVDD supply current     | 28 mA (PLL on, all eight-channel record, $f_s = 44.1$ kHz)                                  |
| IOVDD                   | 1.8 V or 3.3 V                                                                              |
| Maximum MICBIAS current | < 28 mA (MICBIAS voltage = 8 V, microphone impedance = 680 $\Omega$ and $R1 = 340 \Omega$ ) |

### 9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

This section describes the necessary steps to configure the PCM6480-Q1 for this specific application. The following steps give a sequence of items that must be executed in the time between powering the device up and reading data from the device or transitioning from one mode to other mode of operation.

- 1. Apply Power to Device:**
  - Power up the IOVDD, AVDD, and BSTVDD power supplies, keeping the SHDNZ pin voltage low
  - The device now goes into hardware shutdown mode (ultra-low-power mode < 1  $\mu$ A)
- 2. Transition From Hardware Shutdown Mode to Sleep Mode (or Software Shutdown Mode):**
  - Release SHDNZ only when the IOVDD, AVDD, and BSTVDD power supplies settle to the steady-state operating voltage
  - Wait for at least 1 ms to allow the device to initialize the internal registers
  - The device now goes into sleep mode (low-power mode < 20  $\mu$ A)
- 3. Transition From Sleep Mode to Active Mode Whenever Required for the Record Operation:**
  - Wake-up the device by writing P0\_R2 to disable sleep mode
  - Wait for at least 1ms to allow the device internal wake-up sequence to complete
  - Override the default configuration registers or programmable coefficients value as required (optional)*
  - Enable all desired input channels by writing P0\_R115
  - Enable all desired audio serial interface output channels by writing P0\_R116
  - Power-up the ADC, MICBIAS, and PLL by writing P0\_R117
  - Apply FSYNC and BCLK with the desired output sample rates and the BCLK to FSYNC ratio

This specific step can be done at any point in the sequence after step a

See the [Phase-Locked Loop \(PLL\) and Clock Generation](#) section for the supported sample rates and the BCLK to FSYNC ratio

- The device recording data are now sent to the host processor via the TDM audio serial data bus
  - Wait for at least 10 ms to allow the MICBIAS to power up
  - Enable the fault diagnostics for all desired input channels by writing P0\_R100
- 4. Transition From Active Mode to Sleep Mode (Again) as Required in the System Low Power:**
    - Disable the fault diagnostics for all desired input channels by writing P0\_R100
    - Go to sleep mode by writing P0\_R2 to enable sleep mode
    - Wait at least 20 ms to allow the volume to gradually ramp down and for all blocks to power down
    - Read P0\_R119 to check the device shutdown and sleep mode status
    - If the device P0\_R119\_D7 status bit is 1'b1, then stop FSYNC and BCLK in the system
    - The device now goes into sleep mode (low-power mode < 20  $\mu$ A) and retains all register values
  - 5. Transition From Sleep Mode to Active Mode (Again) as Required for the Record Operation:**
    - Wake-up the device by writing P0\_R2 to disable sleep mode
    - Wait for at least 1 ms to allow the device internal wake-up sequence to complete
    - Apply FSYNC and BCLK with the desired output sample rates and BCLK to FSYNC ratio
    - The device recording data are now sent to the host processor via the TDM audio serial data bus
    - Wait for at least 10 ms to allow the MICBIAS to power up
    - Enable the fault diagnostics for all desired input channels by writing P0\_R100

6. Repeat Step 4 and Step 5 as Required for Mode Transitions
7. Assert the SHDNZ Pin Low to Enter Hardware Shutdown Mode (Again) at Any Time
8. Follow Step 2 Onwards to Exit Hardware Shutdown Mode (Again)

#### 9.2.1.2.1 Example Device Register Configuration Script for EVM Setup

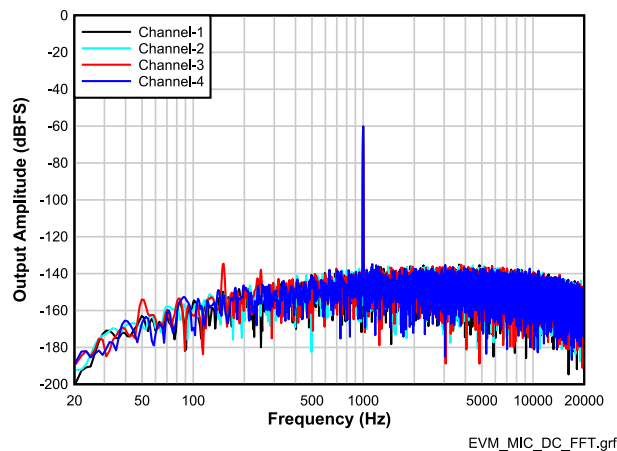
This section provides a typical EVM I<sup>2</sup>C register control script that shows how to set up the PCM6480-Q1 in a 4-channel digital PDM input and a 4-channel analog microphone record mode with differential inputs.

```
#
# Key: w 98 XX YY ==> write to I2C address 0x98, to register 0xXX, data 0xYY
#           # ==> comment delimiter
#
# The following list gives an example sequence of items that must be executed in the time
# between powering the device up and reading data from the device. Note that there are
# other valid sequences depending on which features are used.
#
# Refer to the PCM6xx0-Q1 EVM user guide for key jumper settings and audio connections:
#
# 4-channel differential analog input : INP1/INM1 - Ch1, INP2/INM2 - Ch2, INP3/INM3 - Ch3 and INP4/
# INM4 - Ch4
# High swing mode enabled
# 4-channel digital PDM input : PDMDIN1_GPI1 - Ch5 and Ch6 and PDMDIN2_GPI2 - Ch7 and Ch8
# FSYNC = 44.1 kHz (Output Data Sample Rate), BCLK = 11.2896 MHz (BCLK/FSYNC = 256)
#####
#
#
# Power up IOVDD, AVDD and BSTVDD power supplies keeping SHDNZ pin voltage LOW
# Wait for IOVDD, AVDD and BSTVDD power supplies to settle to steady state operating voltage range.
# Release SHDNZ to HIGH.
# Wait for 1ms.
#
# Wake-up device by I2C write into P0_R2 using internal AREG
w 90 02 81
#
# Powerdown MICBIAS and ADC channels on fault detection (overtemperature, and so forth)
w 90 28 10
#
# Configure channel 1 DC-coupled, differential microphone input with high-swing mode
w 90 3C 18
#
# Configure channel 2 DC-coupled, differential microphone input with high-swing mode
w 90 41 18
#
# Configure channel 3 DC-coupled, differential microphone input with high-swing mode
w 90 46 18
#
# Configure channel 4 DC-coupled, differential microphone input with high-swing mode
w 90 4B 18
#
# Configure CH5_INSRC as Digital PDM Input by I2C write into P0_R80
w 98 50 40
#
# Configure CH6_INSRC as Digital PDM Input by I2C write into P0_R85
w 98 55 40
#
# Configure CH7_INSRC as Digital PDM Input by I2C write into P0_R90
w 98 5A 40
#
# Configure CH8_INSRC as Digital PDM Input by I2C write into P0_R95
w 98 5F 40
#
# Configure PDMCLK1_GPIO2 as PDMCLK by I2C write into P0_R34
w 98 22 41
#
# Configure PDMCLK1_GPIO3 as PDMCLK by I2C write into P0_R35
w 98 23 41
#
# Configure PDMDIN1_GPI1 as PDMDIN1 by I2C write into P0_R36
w 98 24 E0
#
# Configure PDMDIN2_GPI2 as PDMDIN2 by I2C write into P0_R37
w 98 25 F0
#
# Enable input channel 1 to channel 4 by I2C write into P0_R115
```

```
w 90 73 FF
#
# Enable ASI output channel 1 to channel 4 slots by I2C write into P0_R116
w 90 74 FF
#
# Power-up ADC, MICBIAS and PLL by I2C write into P0_R117
w 90 75 E0
#
# Apply FSYNC = 44.1 kHz and BCLK = 11.2896 MHz and
# Start recording data by host on ASI bus with TDM protocol 32-bit channel word length
#
# Wait for 10 ms.
# Enable diagnostics for channel 1 to channel 4 by I2C write into P0_R100
w 90 64 F0
#
```

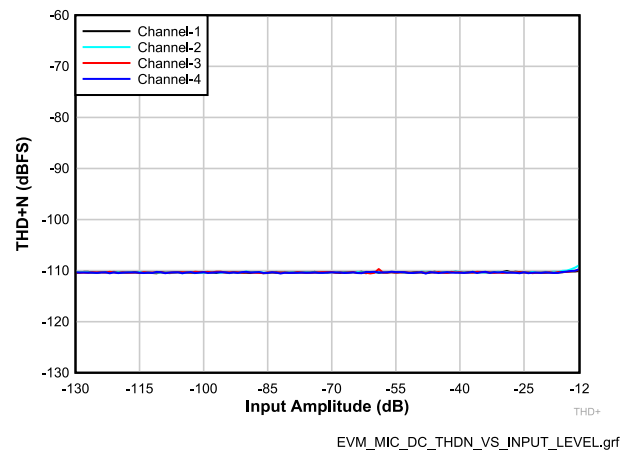
### 9.2.1.3 Application Curves

at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $AVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $IOVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $BSTVDD = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{-kHz}$  sinusoidal signal,  $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ , 32-bit audio data,  $BCLK = 256 \times f_S$ , TDM slave mode, PLL on, channel gain = 0 dB, linear phase decimation filter, and MICBIAS programmed voltage = 8 V (unless otherwise noted); all measurements are done on the EVM by feeding the device analog input and PDM digital input signal using audio precision, however, in the real system application, the device performance is expected to be limited by single-bit PDM modulator digital microphone output performance; all performance measurements are done with a 20-kHz, low-pass filter and an A-weighted filter (unless otherwise noted)



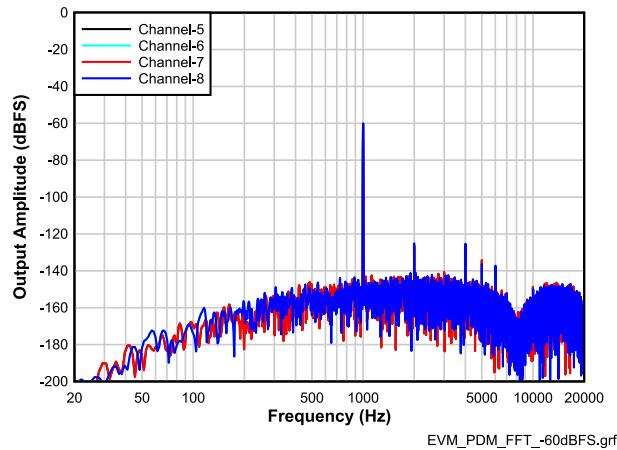
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{xP} = \sim 6\text{ V}$  and  $1N_{xM} = \sim 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled, measured using an external audio input source

图 9-2. Analog Inputs FFT With a -60-dBr Input



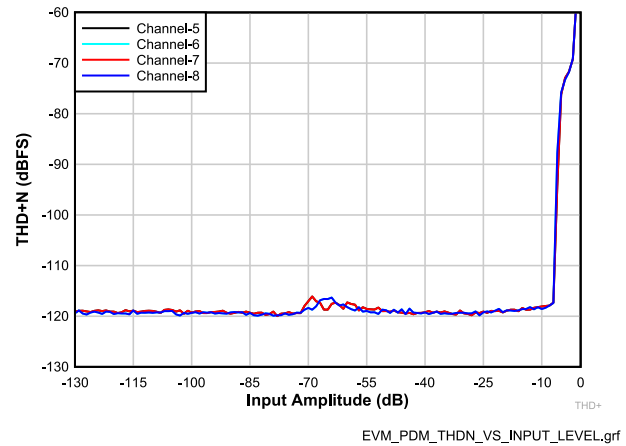
DC-coupled differential microphone input with DC common-mode  $1N_{xP} = \sim 6\text{ V}$  and  $1N_{xM} = \sim 2\text{ V}$ , high swing mode enabled, measured using an external audio input source

图 9-3. Analog Inputs THD+N vs Input Amplitude



4th-order PDM modulator with PDMCLKx = 2.8224 MHz

图 9-4. PDM Inputs FFT With a -60-dBFS Input



4th-order PDM modulator with PDMCLKx = 2.8224 MHz

图 9-5. PDM Inputs THD+N vs Input Amplitude

### 9.3 What To Do and What Not To Do

In master mode operation with I<sup>2</sup>S or LJ format, the device generates FSYNC half a cycle earlier than the normal protocol timing behavior expected. This timing behavior can still function for most of the system, however for further details and a suggested workaround for this weakness, see the [Configuring and Operating TLV320ADCx140 as Audio Bus Master application report](#).

The automatic gain controller (AGC) feature has some limitation when using sampling rates lower than 44.1 kHz. For further details about this limitation, see the [Using the Automatic Gain Controller in PCM6xx0-Q1 application report](#).

For I<sup>2</sup>C operation, if the ADDR0\_SCLK pin is tied high, then the I<sup>2</sup>C bus must remain idle (which means the SDA\_SSZ and SCL\_MOSI pins must be high) when the SHDNZ pin is released from low to high.

## 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power-supply sequence between the IOVDD and AVDD rails can be applied in any order. However, keep the SHDNZ pin low until the IOVDD supply voltage settles to a stable and supported operating voltage range. After the IOVDD and AVDD supplies are stable, set the SHDNZ pin high to initialize the device. BSTVDD can be either applied along with AVDD or later but before turning on the MICBIAS. 图 10-1 shows the power supply sequencing requirements.

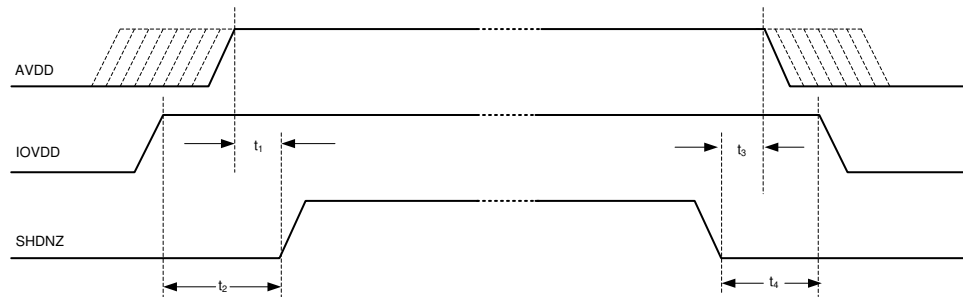


图 10-1. Power-Supply Sequencing Requirement

For the supply power-up requirement,  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  must be at least 100  $\mu$ s. For the supply power-down requirement,  $t_3$  and  $t_4$  must be at least 10 ms. This time allows the device to ramp down the volume on the record data, and power down the analog and digital blocks, and lastly put the device into hardware shutdown mode. The device can also be immediately put into hardware shutdown mode from active mode if SHDNZ\_CFG[1:0] is set to 2'b00 using the P0\_R5\_D[3:2] bits. In that case,  $t_3$  and  $t_4$  are required to be at least 100  $\mu$ s.

Make sure that the supply ramp rate is slower than 1 V/ $\mu$ s and that the wait time between a power-down and a power-up event is at least 100 ms. For a supply ramp rate slower than 0.1 V/ms, the host device must apply a software reset as the first transaction before configuring the device.

After releasing SHDNZ, or after a software reset, delay any additional I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI transactions to the device for at least 2 ms to allow the device to initialize the internal registers. See the [Device Functional Modes](#) section to operate the device in various modes after the device power supplies are settled to the recommended operating voltage levels.

## 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

Each system design and printed circuit board (PCB) layout is unique. The layout must be carefully reviewed in the context of a specific PCB design. However, the following guidelines can optimize the device performance:

- Connect the thermal pad to ground. Use a via pattern to connect the device thermal pad, the area directly under the device, to the ground planes. This connection helps dissipate heat from the device.
- The decoupling capacitors for the power supplies must be placed close to the device pins.
- The supply decoupling capacitors used must be of a ceramic type with low ESR.
- The boost converter inductor and decoupling capacitors for the power supplies must be placed close to the device pins.
- Route analog differential audio signals differentially on the PCB for better noise immunity. Avoid crossing digital and analog signals to avoid undesirable crosstalk.
- The device internal voltage references must be filtered using external capacitors. Place the filter capacitors near the VREF pin for optimal performance.
- Directly tap the MICBIAS pin to avoid common impedance when routing the biasing or supply for multiple microphones to avoid coupling across microphones.
- Place the MICBIAS capacitor (with low equivalent series resistance) close to the device with minimal trace impedance.
- Use MICBIAS and BSTOUT capacitors with a high voltage rating ( $> 25\text{V}$ ) to support higher voltage MICBIAS operation.
- An external circuit must be used to suppress or filter the amount of high-frequency electromagnetic interference (EMI) noise found in the microphone input path resulting from long cables (if used) in the system.
- Use ground planes to provide the lowest impedance for power and signal current between the device and the decoupling capacitors. Treat the area directly under the device as a central ground area for the device, and all device grounds must be connected directly to that area.

## 11.2 Layout Example

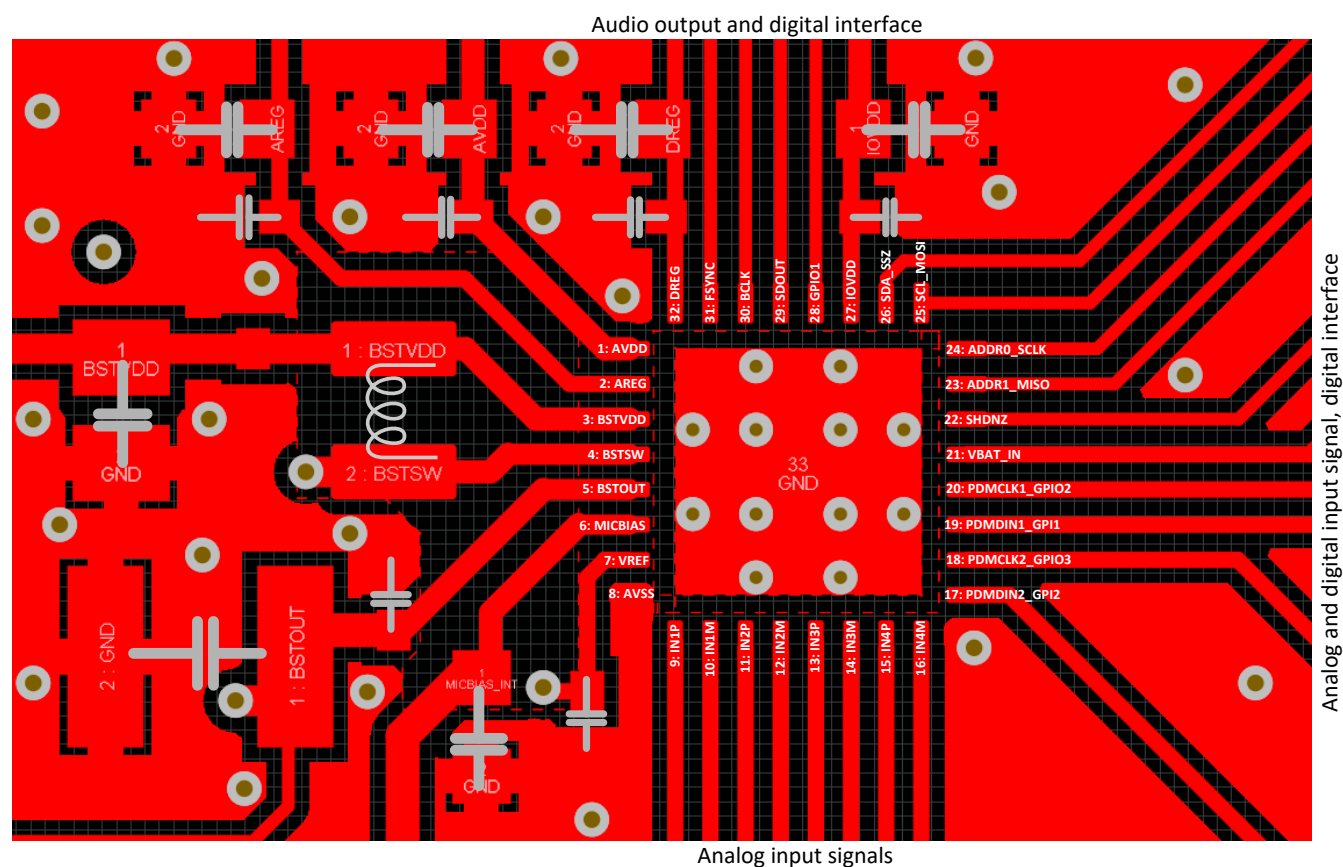


**图 11-1. Layout Example of the PCM6480-Q1**

## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Device Support

#### 12.1.1 Development Support

[PurePath™ console graphical development suite](#)

### 12.2 Documentation Support

#### 12.2.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [Multiple PCM6xx0-Q1 Devices With Shared TDM and I<sup>2</sup>C Bus application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 Programmable Biquad Filter Configuration and Applications application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 Sampling Rates and Programmable Processing Blocks Supported application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 Integrated Analog Anti-Aliasing Filter and Flexible Digital Filter application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Configuring and Operating TLV320ADCx140 as Audio Bus Master application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Using the Automatic Gain Controller in PCM6xx0-Q1 application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 Fault Diagnostics Features application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Scalable Automotive Audio Solutions Using the PCM6xx0-Q1 Family of Products application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 Use-Case Scenarios in Automotive Audio Applications application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 AC-Coupled External Resistor Calculator](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0-Q1 SIMULATION IBIS Models](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PCM6xx0Q1EVM-PDK Evaluation Module user's guide](#)
- Texas Instruments, [PurePath™ Console Graphical Development Suite for Audio System Design and Development development suite](#)

### 12.3 接收文档更新通知

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### 12.4 支持资源

[TI E2E™ 支持论坛](#) 是工程师的重要参考资料，可直接从专家获得快速、经过验证的解答和设计帮助。搜索现有解答或提出自己的问题可获得所需的快速设计帮助。

链接的内容由各个贡献者“按原样”提供。这些内容并不构成 TI 技术规范，并且不一定反映 TI 的观点；请参阅 TI 的《使用条款》。

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ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级，大至整个器件故障。精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏，这是因为非常细微的参数更改都可能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

### 12.7 术语表

#### TI 术语表

本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。

## 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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="#">PCM6480QRTVRQ1</a> | Active        | Production           | WQFN (RTV)   32 | 3000   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR               | -40 to 125   | PCM6480             |
| PCM6480QRTVRQ1.A               | Active        | Production           | WQFN (RTV)   32 | 3000   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR               | -40 to 125   | PCM6480             |

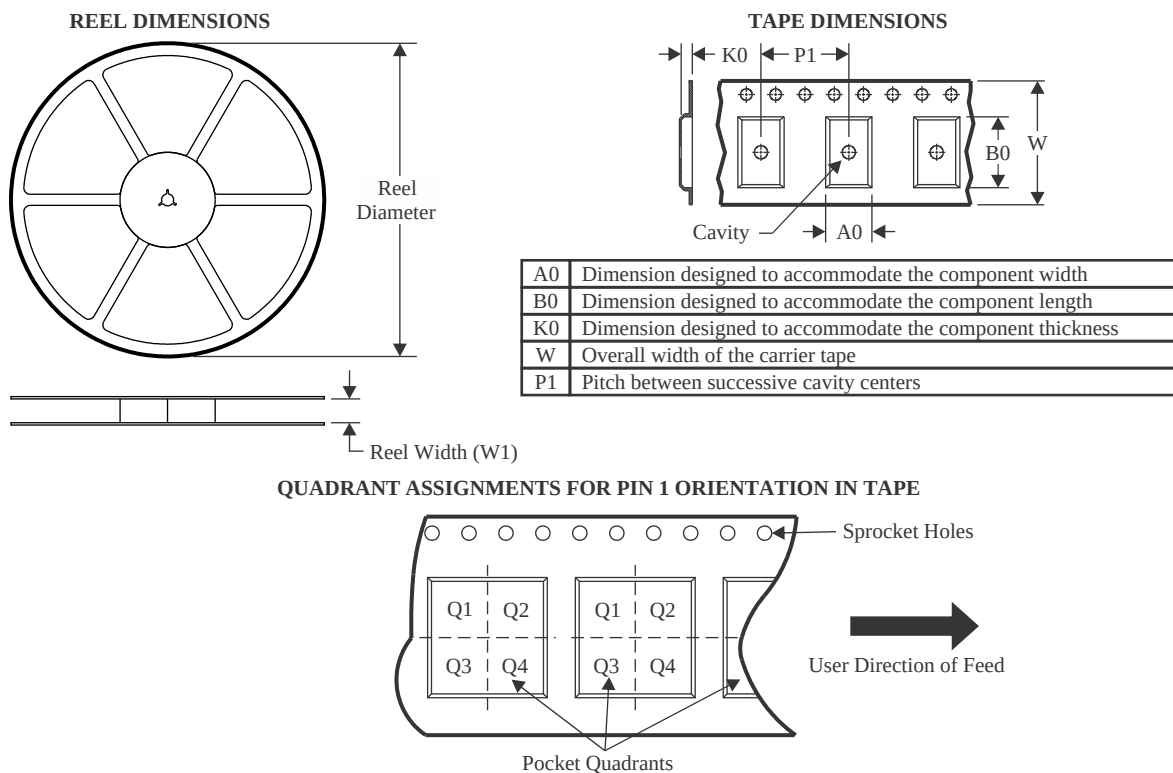
- <sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).
- <sup>(2)</sup> **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without 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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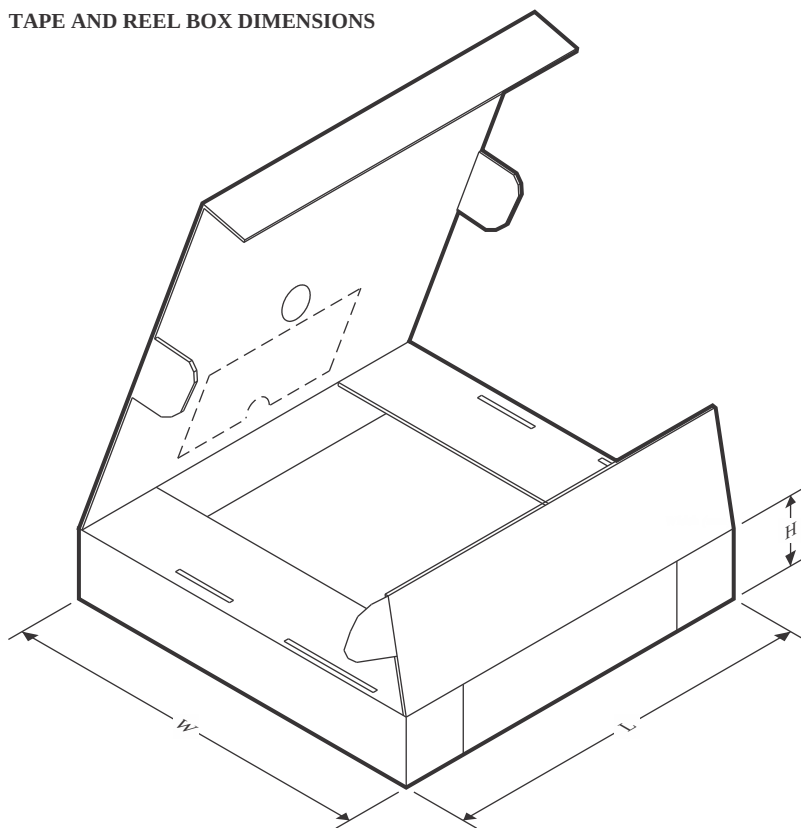
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



\*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 |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| PCM6480QRTVRQ1 | WQFN         | RTV             | 32   | 3000 | 330.0              | 12.4               | 5.3     | 5.3     | 1.1     | 8.0     | 12.0   | Q2            |

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

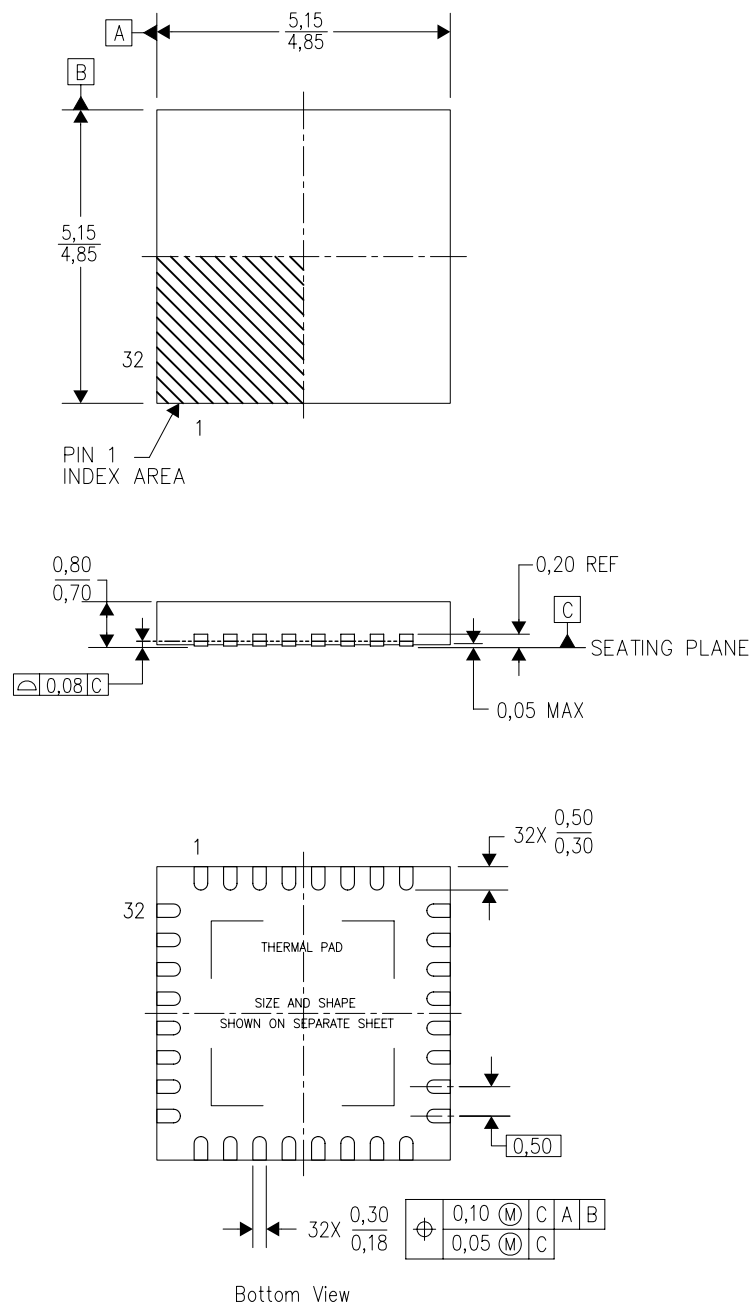


\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device         | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| PCM6480QRTVRQ1 | WQFN         | RTV             | 32   | 3000 | 367.0       | 367.0      | 35.0        |

RTV (S-PWQFN-N32)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



4206245/C 10/11

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5-1994.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Quad Flatpack, No-Leads (QFN) package configuration.
  - D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
  - E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
  - F. Falls within JEDEC MO-220.

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