



# AKD4341-SB

## AK4341 Evaluation Board Rev.0

### General Description

AKD4341-SB is an evaluation board for AK4341 (192kHz sampling 24Bit  $\Delta\Sigma$  DAC). AKD4341-SB has a digital audio interface (AK4113) of Optical or COAX input and can easily achieve the interface with digital audio system. Therefore, it is easy to evaluate the sound quality of AK4341.

### ■ Ordering Guide

AKD4341-SB ---- AK4341 Evaluation Board

### Function

- On-board digital audio interface. (AK4113)

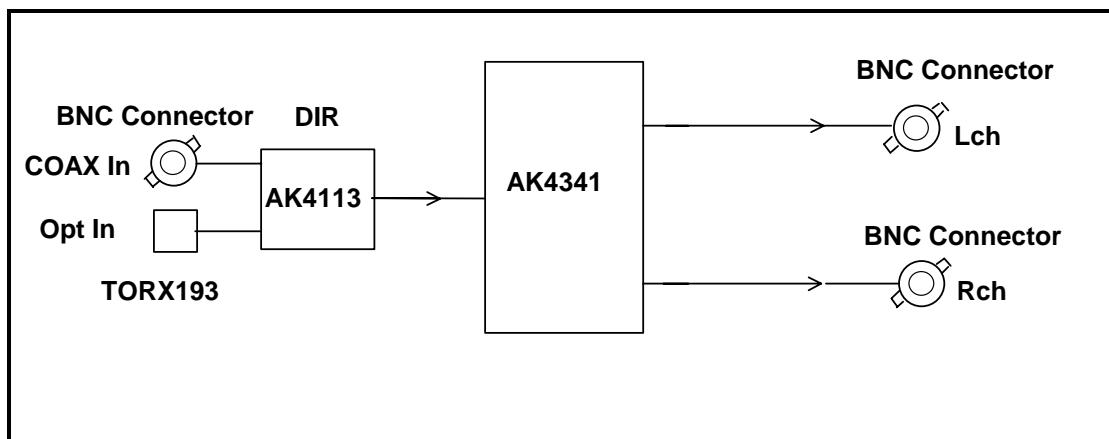


Figure 1. AKD4341-SB Block diagram  
(\* Circuit diagram are attached at the end of this manual.)

COAX is recommended for an evaluation of the Sound quality.

## ■ Operation sequence

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

Name of jack	Color of jack	Voltage	Used for	Comments and attention	Default setting
+9V (J4)	Red	+12~+15V	HVDD of AK4341, Regulator T1	This jack should be always connected to power supply.	+9V
+5V (J5)	Red	+4.5~+5.5V	TVDD of AK4113, Logic circuit	This jack should be always connected to power supply.	+5V
+3.3V (J6)	Red	+2.7~+3.6V	AVDD and DVDD of AK4341, Logic circuit	This jack should be always connected to power supply.	+3.3V
GND (J7)	Black	0V	GND	This jack should be always connected to power supply.	0V
GND (J8)	Black	0V	GND	This jack is used when the ground is separated. Please set 0Ω jumper of R28 from R31 properly.	open

Table 1. Set up of power supply lines

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

- 2) Set-up the jumper pins
- 3) Set-up the DIP switches. (See the followings.)
- 4) Power on

The AK4341 should be reset once by bringing SW3 (PDN) “L” upon power-up.

## ■ Evaluation mode

### 1. Using DIR (COAX) (default)

It is possible to evaluate the AK4341 by using CD disk. The DIR generates MCLK, BICK, LRCK and SDATA from the received data through BNC connector (J3). Setting of jumper is shown below.

COAX is recommended for an evaluation of the Sound quality.

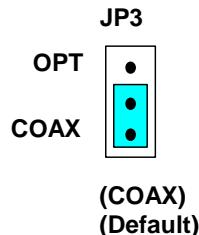


Figure 2. Jumper setting, when using DIR (COAX) (default)

### 2. Using DIR (Optical Link)

It is possible to evaluate the AK4341 by using CD disk. The DIR generates MCLK, BICK, LRCK and SDATA from the received data through optical connector (PORT3: TORX193). Setting of jumper is shown below.

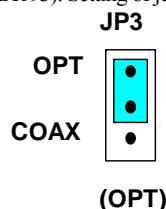


Figure 3. Jumper setting, when using DIR (Optical Link)

### 3. All clocks are fed through the PORT1.

Change the resistance as below.

R5:  $5.1\Omega \rightarrow$  open

R6, R7, R8:  $100\Omega \rightarrow$  open

R1, R2, R3, R4: open  $\rightarrow 100\Omega$  or short ( $0\Omega$ )

## ■ Setting of DIP switch

### [SW1]: AK4113 setting

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

Table 2. SW1 setting

### [SW2]: AK4341 setting

No.	Pin	OFF	ON	Default
1	ACKS	Manual Setting Mode	Auto Setting Mode	ON
2	DIF	Audio data format : MSB justified	Audio data format : I <sup>2</sup> S Compatible	OFF
3	DEM	De-emphasis filter : "Disable"	De-emphasis filter : "Enable"	OFF
4	-	-	-	-

Table 3. SW2 setting

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

OCKS1	OCKS0	MCLK Frequency
0	0	256fs @ $f_s=88.2/96\text{kHz}$
1	0	512fs @ $f_s=32/44.1/48\text{kHz}$
1	1	128fs @ $f_s=176.4/192\text{kHz}$

Table 4. MCLK Clock

Default

### ■ Setting of SW3 (Setting of PDN of AK4341)

[SW3](PDN): Reset of AK4341. Select “H” during operation.

### ■ Setting of SW4 (Setting of SMUTE of AK4341)

[SW4](SMUTE): Soft-mute of AK4341. Soft-mute is executed during pushed.

### ■ Setting of jumper pin JP1 (Setting of GAIN of AK4341)

[JP1](GAIN): Output level of AOUTL/AOUTR pin of AK4341 can be selected by jumper pin JP1 (GAIN).  
(For further details, please refer to datasheet of AK4341.)

GAIN (JP1)	GAIN
L	0dB
H	+6dB
Open	+12dB

(Default)

Table 5. Setting of output level of AOUTL/AOUTR pin of AK4341

<b>Measurement Result</b>
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## [Measurement condition]

- Measurement unit : Audio Precision SYS-2722 (192K)
- MCLK : 512fs (fs=44.1kHz), 256fs (fs=96KHz), 128fs (fs=192KHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 44.1kHz, 96KHz, 192KHz
- BW : 20Hz~20kHz (fs=44.1kHz), 20Hz~40kHz (fs=96kHz, 192kHz)
- Resolution : 24bit
- Power Supply : VDD=+5V, HVEE=-5V
- Interface : AK4113 (fs=44.1kHz, 96KHz, 192KHz)
- Temperature : Room Temp
- GAIN : L

fs=44.1kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch Results	Rch Results
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	20kLPF	91.6 dB	92.0 dB
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -60dB	20kLPF	38.3 dB	38.0 dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	20kLPF, A-weighted	101.7 dB	101.2 dB
S/N	“0” data	20kLPF, A-weighted	102.2 dB	101.2 dB

fs=96kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch Results	Rch Results
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	40kLPF	91.9 dB	92.6 dB
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	37.3 dB	36.7 dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF, A-weighted	102.2 dB	101.2 dB
S/N	“0” data	40kLPF, A-weighted	102.2 dB	101.7 dB

fs=192kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch Results	Rch Results
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	40kLPF	93.2 dB	93.2 dB
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	36.4 dB	36.2dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF, A-weighted	101.6 dB	100.7 dB
S/N	“0” data	40kLPF, A-weighted	102.2 dB	101.1 dB

## ■ Plots

### [Measurement Condition]

- Measurement Unit : Audio Precision SYS-2722 (192KHz)
- MCLK : 512fs (fs=44.1kHz), 256fs (fs=96kHz), 128fs (fs=192kHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 44.1kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz
- BW : 20Hz~20kHz (fs=44.1kHz), 40Hz~40kHz (fs=96kHz), 80Hz~80kHz (fs=192kHz)
- Resolution : 24bit
- Power Supply : VDD=+5V, HVEE=-5V
- Interface : AK4113 (44.1kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz)
- Temperature : Room Temp
- GAIN : L

fs=48kHz

- Figure 8. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =0dBFS)
- Figure 9. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =-60dBFS)
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- Figure 11. FFT (out-of-band noise)
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- Figure 13. THD+N vs Input Frequency (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 14. Linearity (Input Frequency =1kHz)
- Figure 15. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 16. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

fs=96kHz

- Figure 17. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =0dBFS)
- Figure 18. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =0dBFS,Notch-on)
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- Figure 22. THD+N vs Input Level (Input Frequency =1kHz)
- Figure 23. THD+N vs fin (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 24. Linearity (Input Frequency =1kHz)
- Figure 25. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 26. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

fs=192kHz

- Figure 27. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =0dBFS)
- Figure 28. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =0dBFS,Notch-on)
- Figure 29. FFT (Input Frequency =1kHz, Input Level =-60dBFS)
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- Figure 32. THD+N vs Input Level (Input Frequency =1kHz)
- Figure 33. THD+N vs fin (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 34. Linearity (Input Frequency =1kHz)
- Figure 35. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)
- Figure 36. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

FFT point=16384, Avg=8, Window=Equiripple

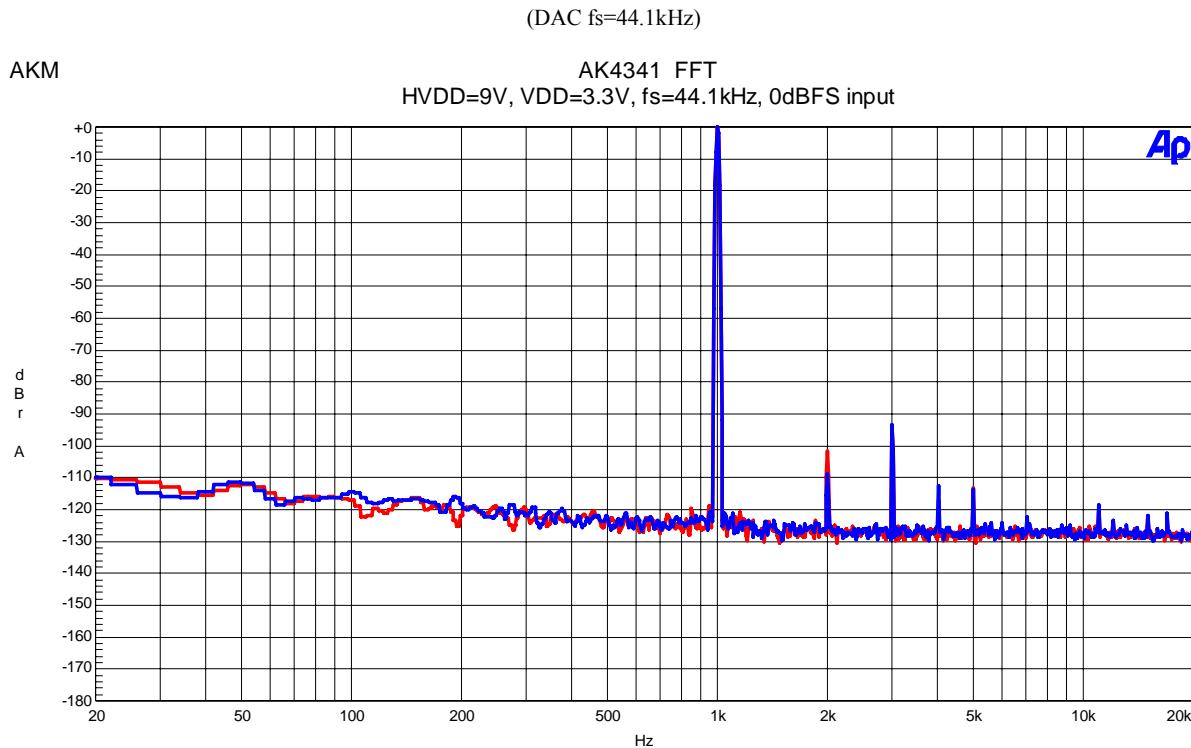


Figure 8. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

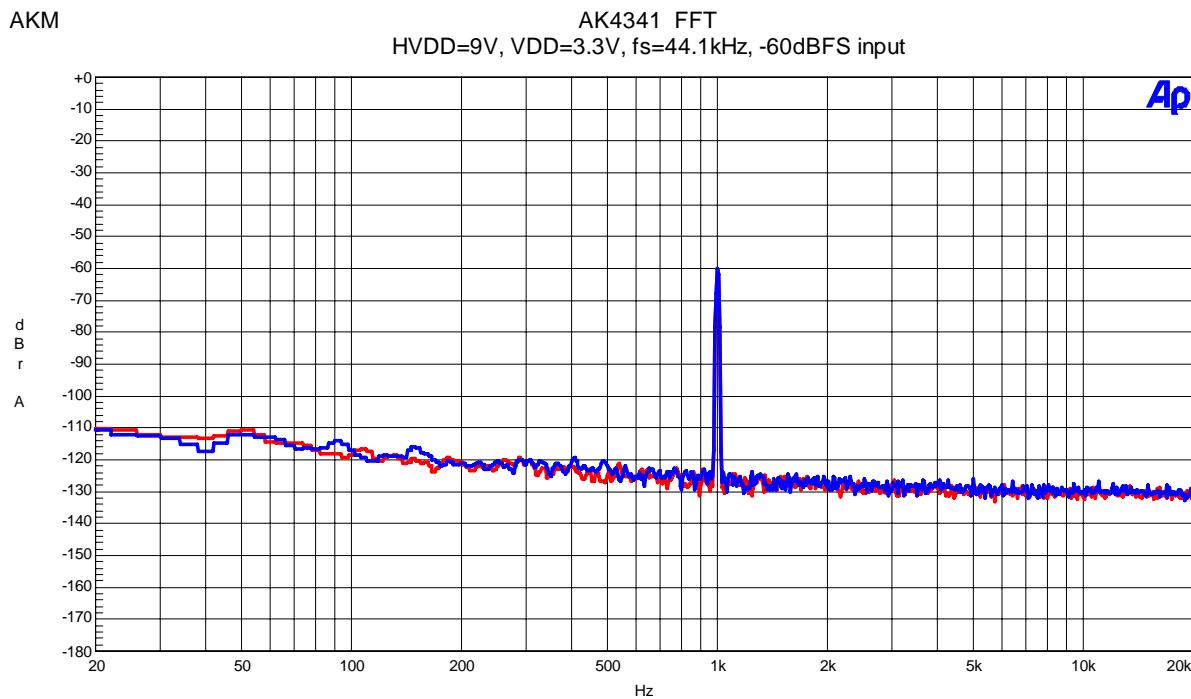


Figure 9. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

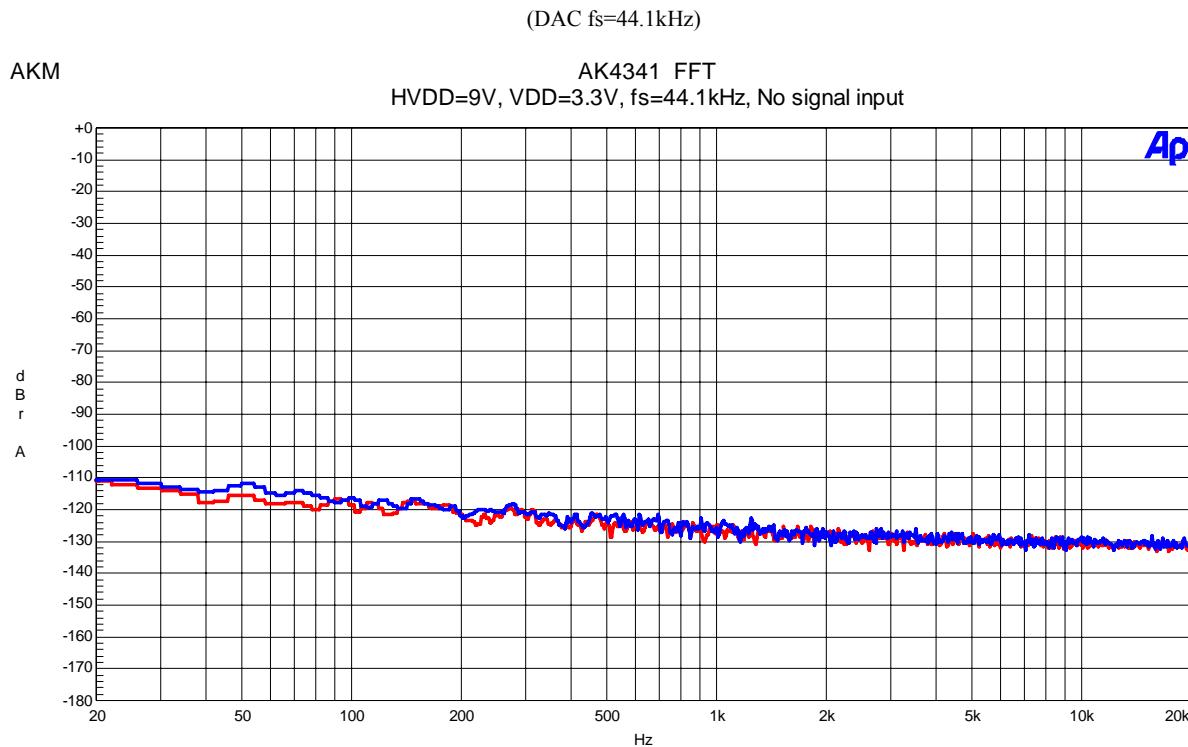


Figure 10. FFT(noise floor)

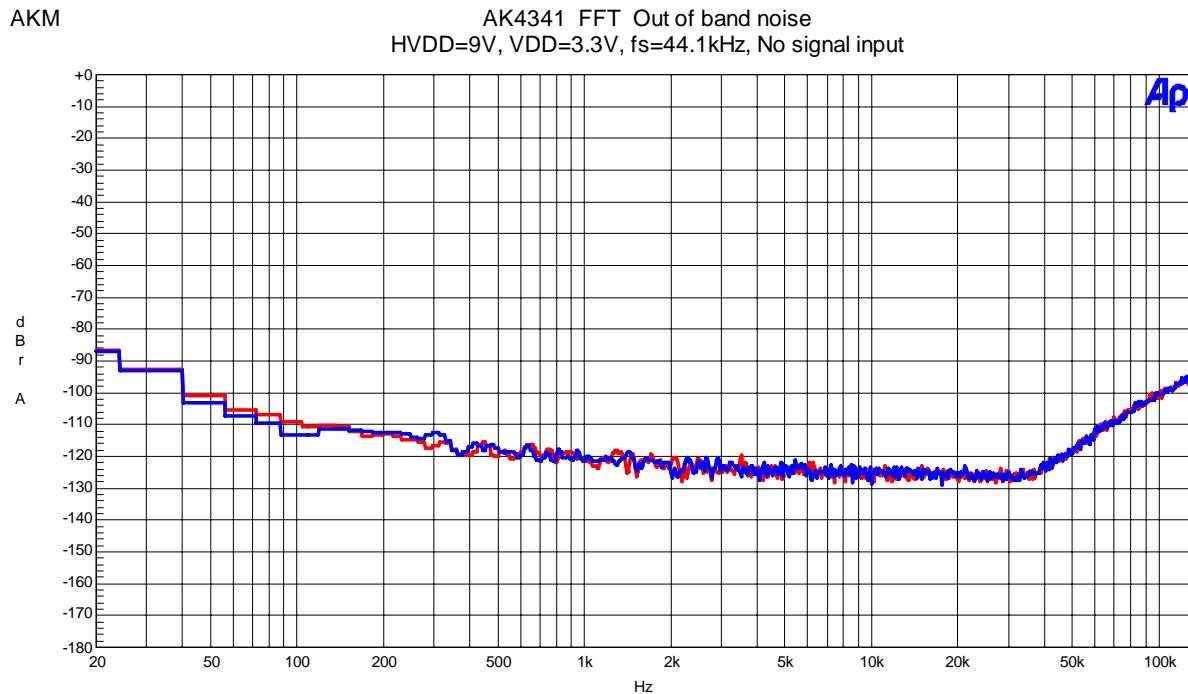


Figure 11. FFT(out-of-band noise)

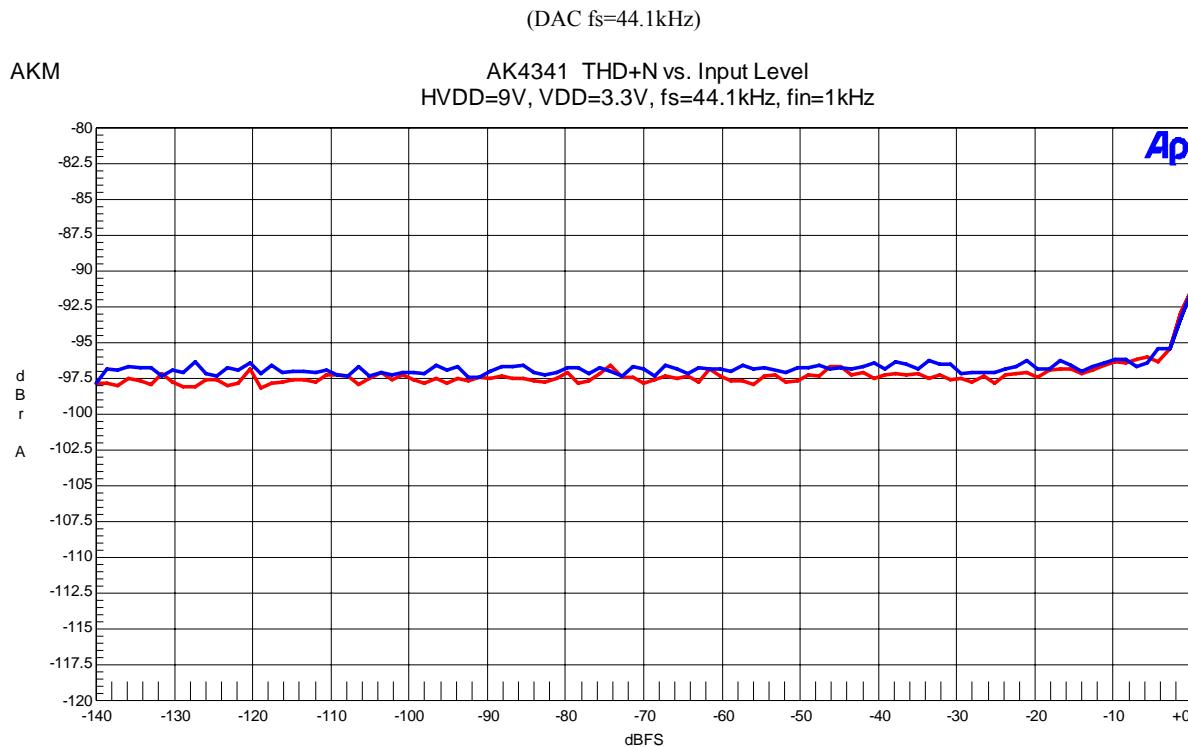


Figure 12. THD+N vs Input Level (Input Frequency=1kHz)

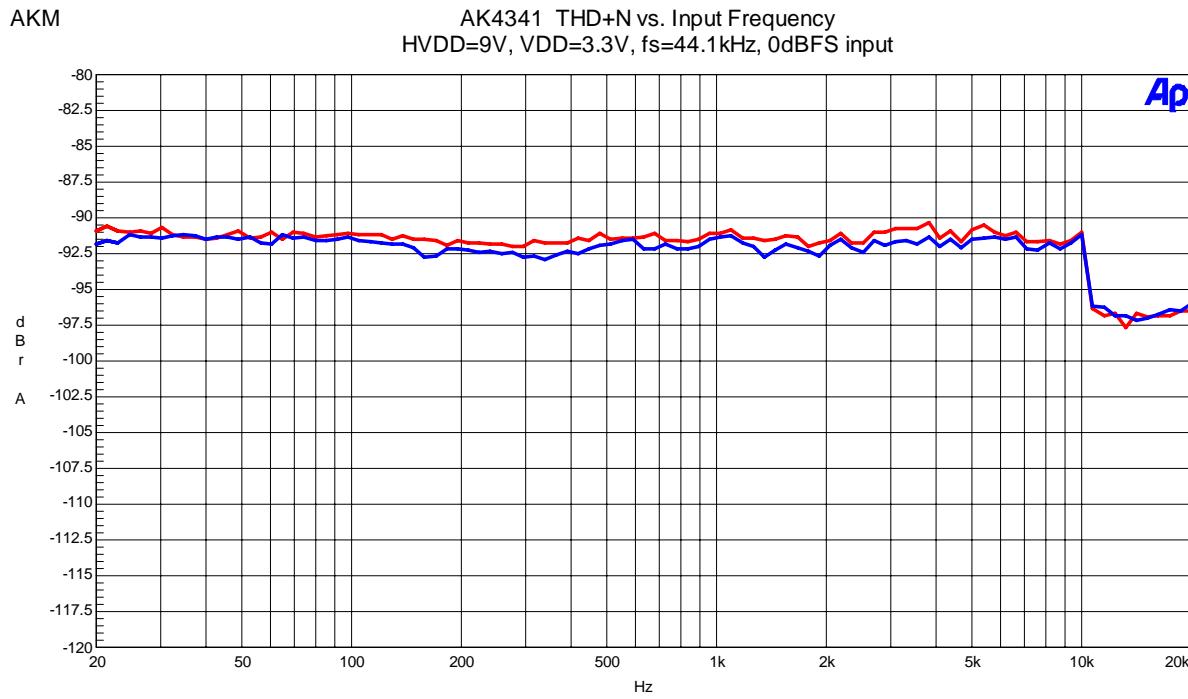


Figure 13. THD+N vs Input Frequency (Input Level=0dBFS)

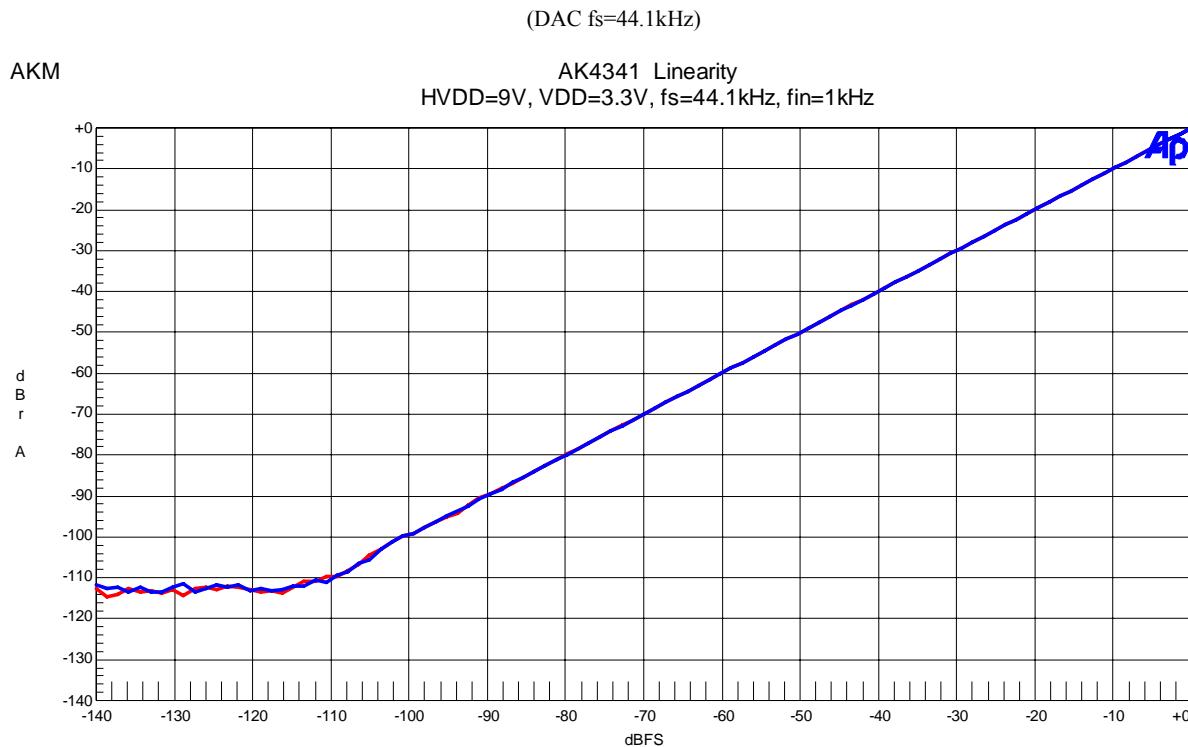


Figure 14. Linearity (Input Frequency=1kHz)

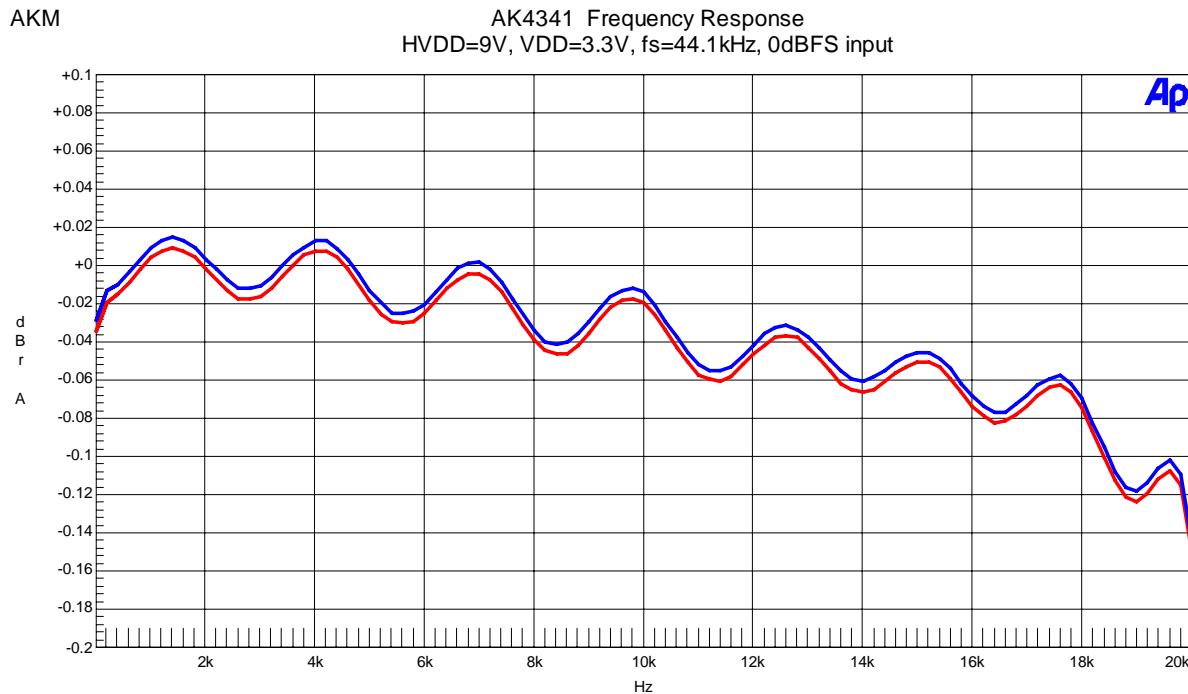


Figure 15. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

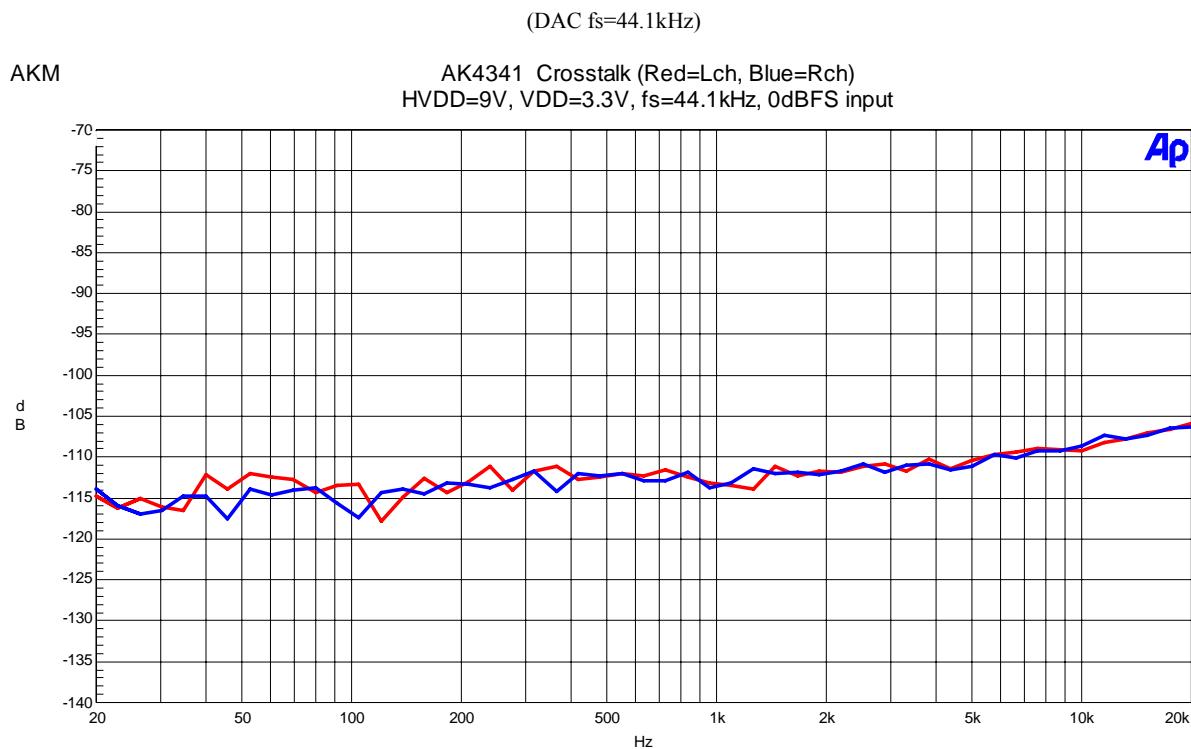


Figure 16. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

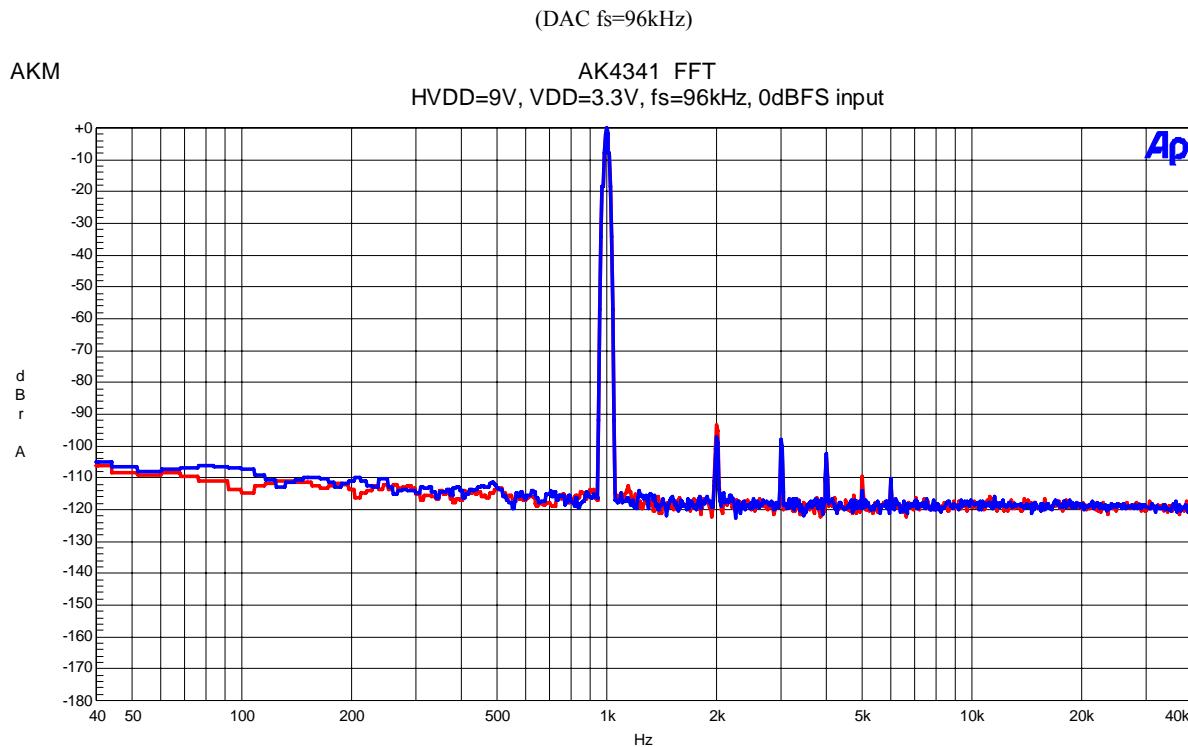


Figure 17. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

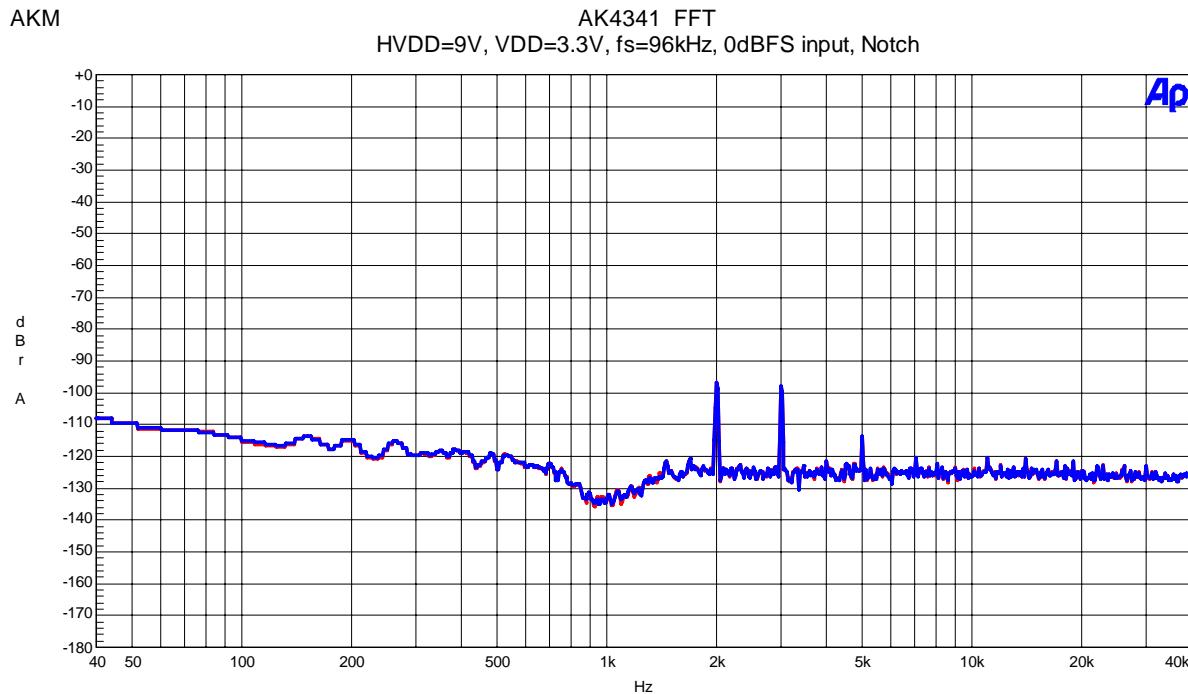


Figure 18. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS, Notch-on)

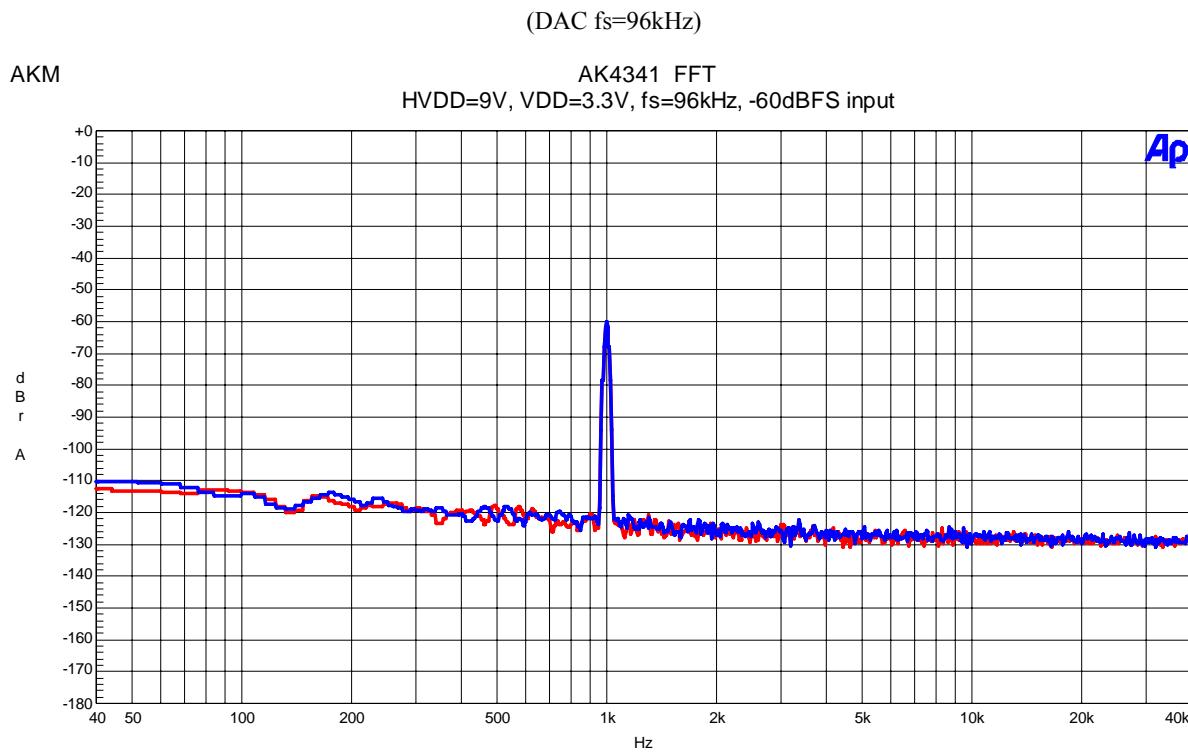


Figure 19. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

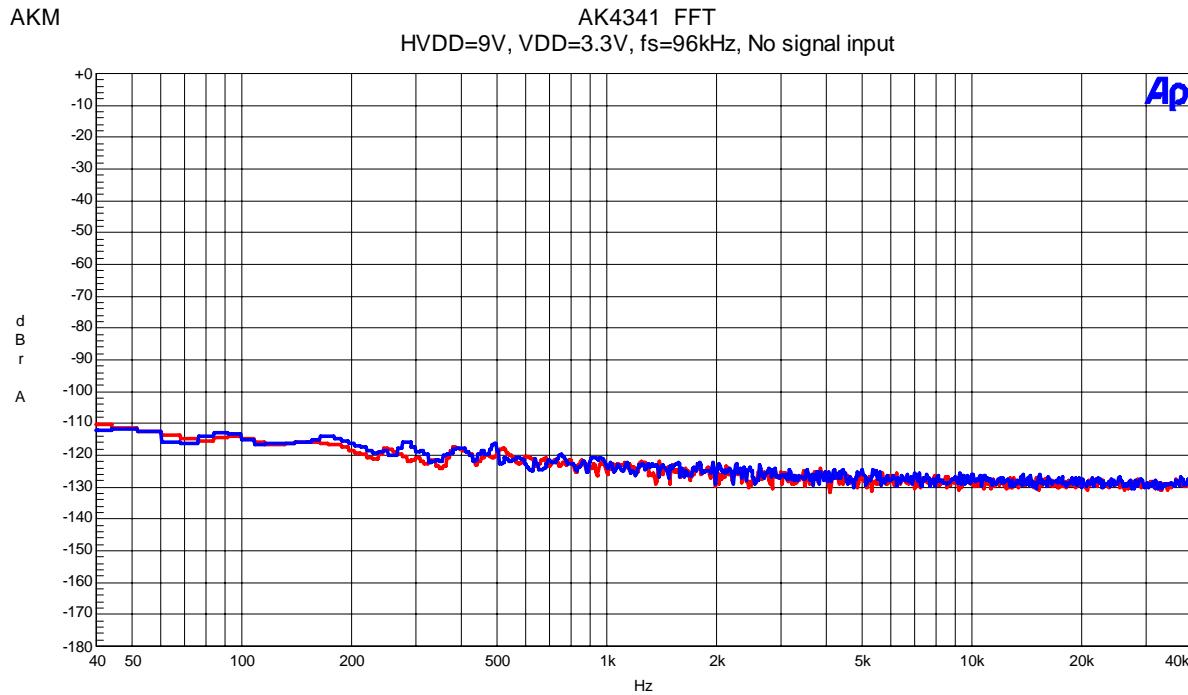


Figure 20. FFT(noise floor)

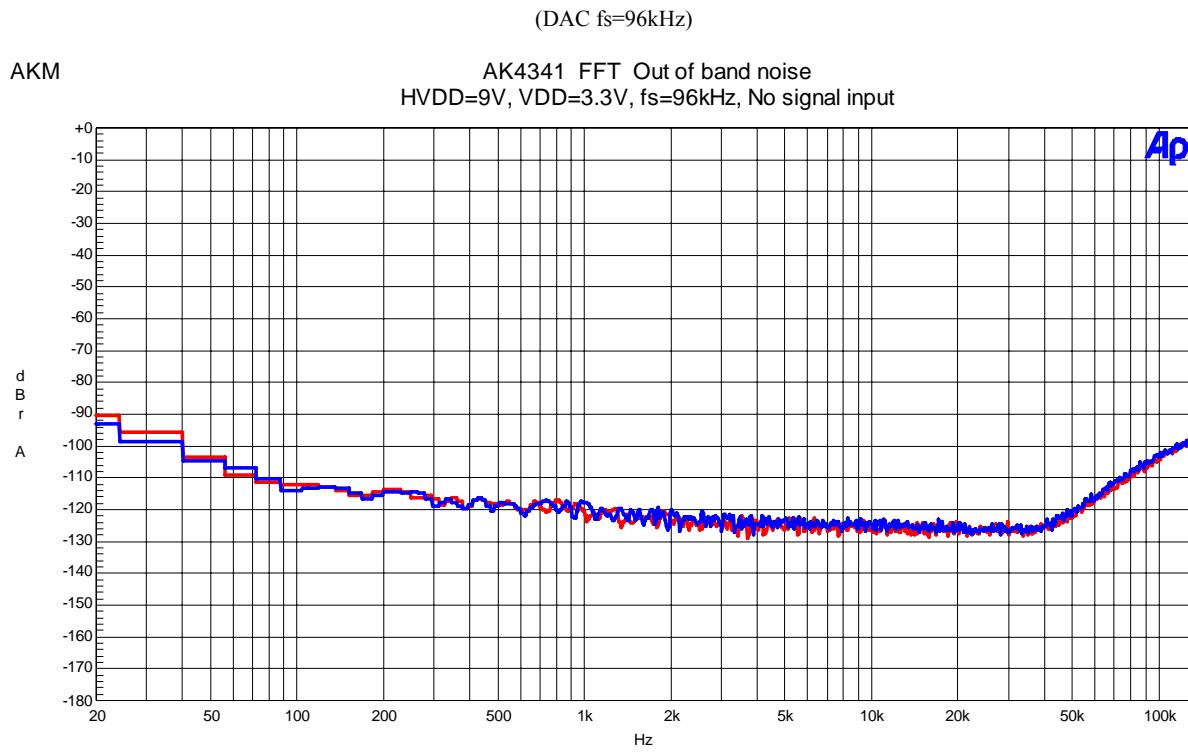


Figure 21. FFT (out-of-band noise)

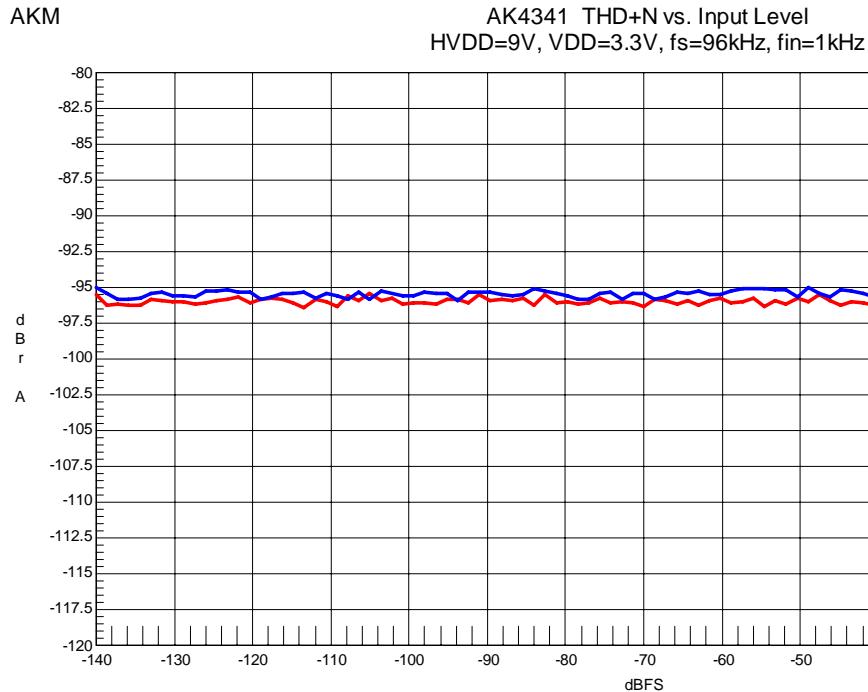


Figure 22. THD+N vs Input Level (Input Frequency=1kHz)

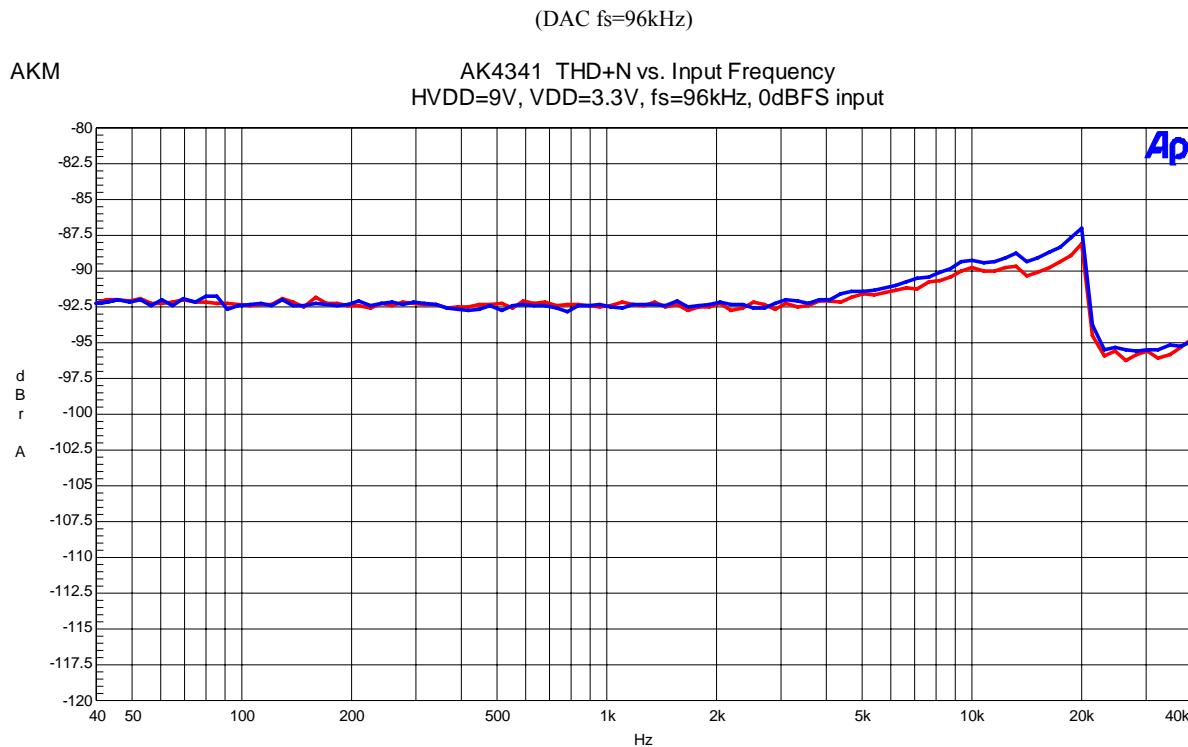


Figure 23. THD+N vs Input Frequency (Input Level=0dBFS)

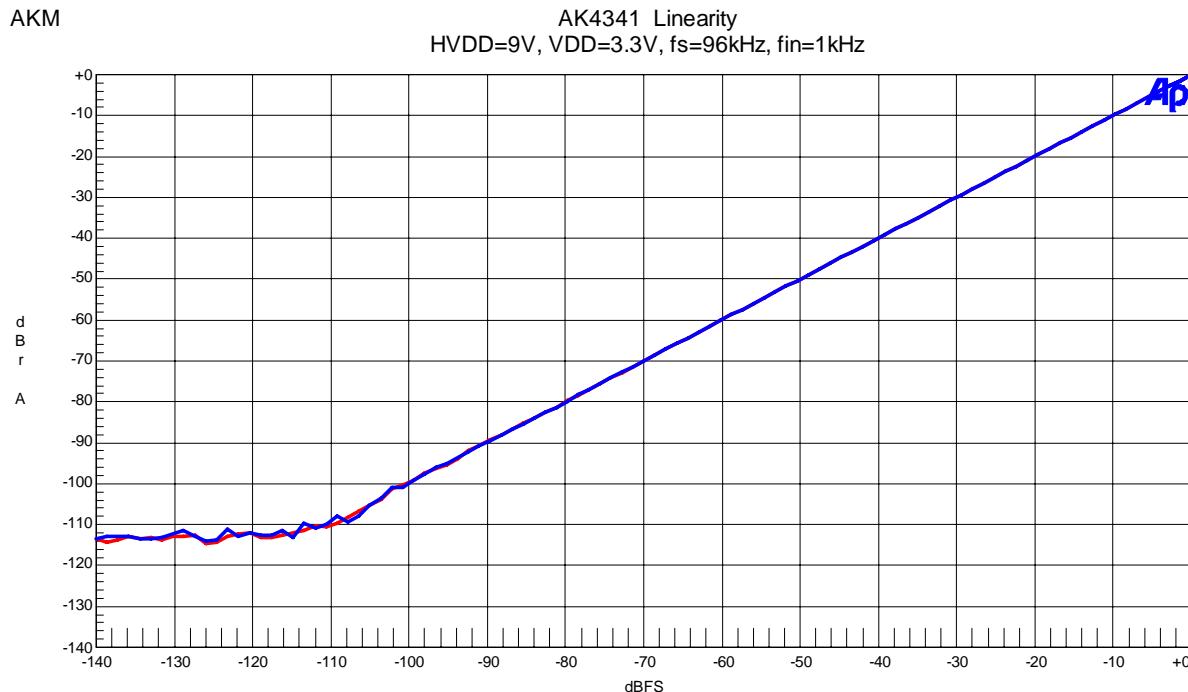


Figure 24. Linearity (Input Frequency=1kHz)

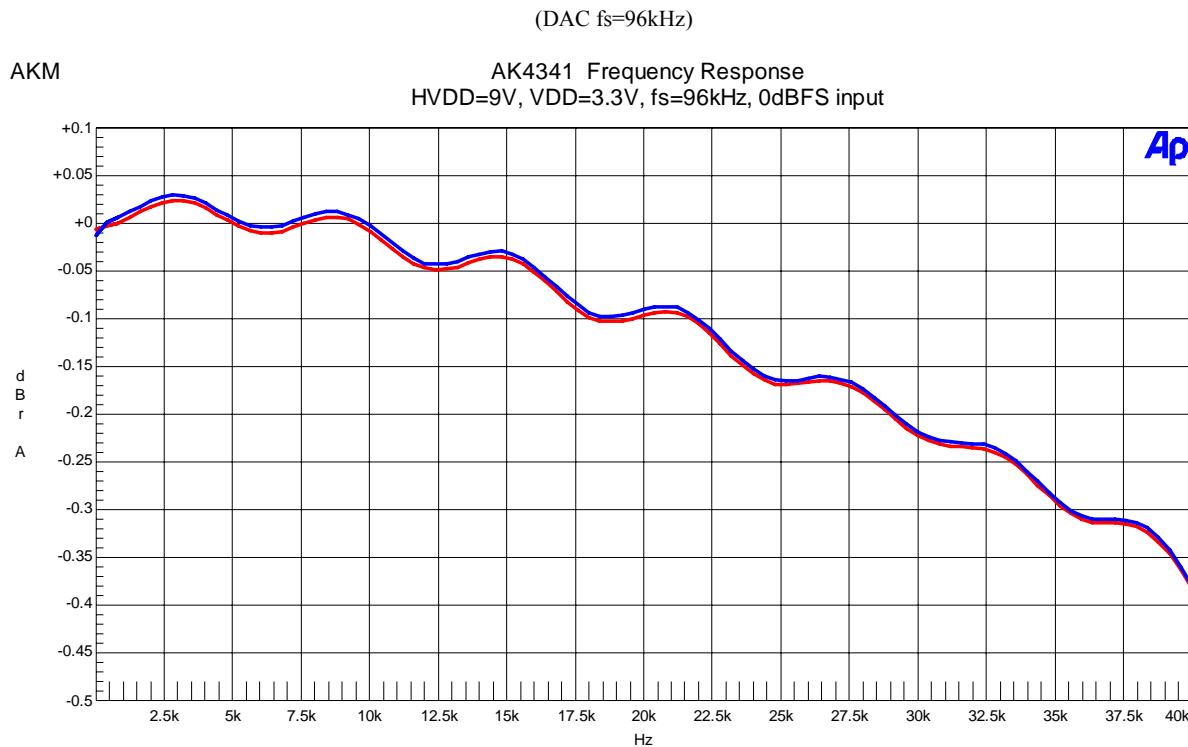


Figure 25. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

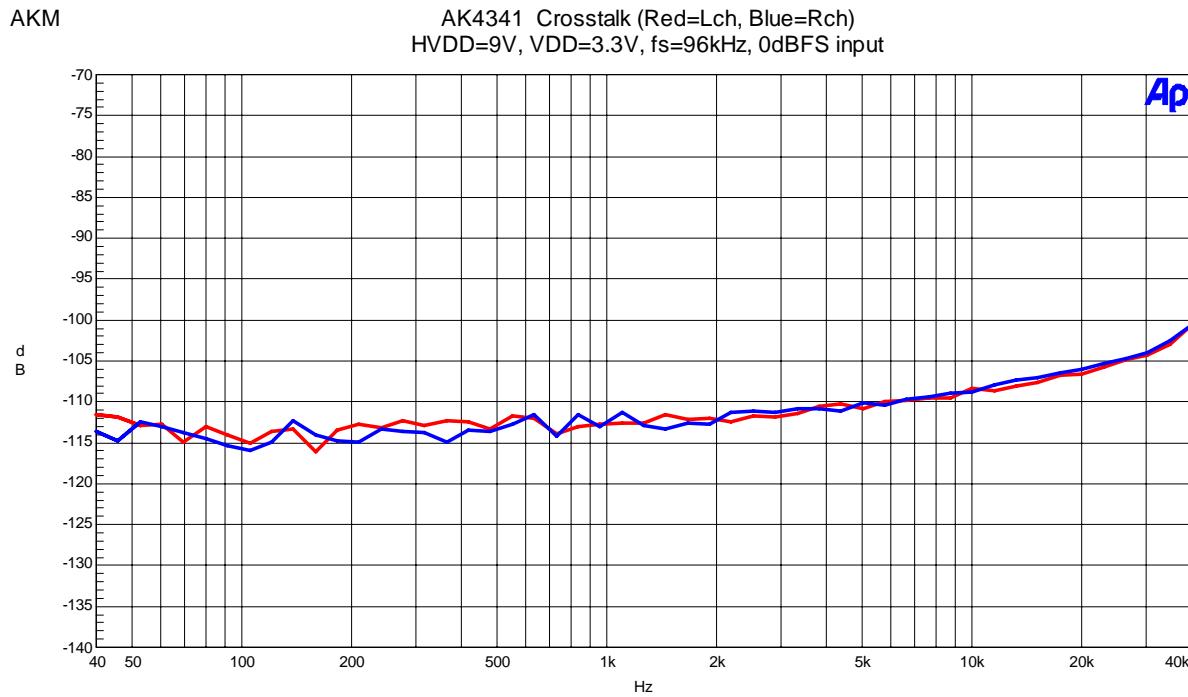


Figure 26. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

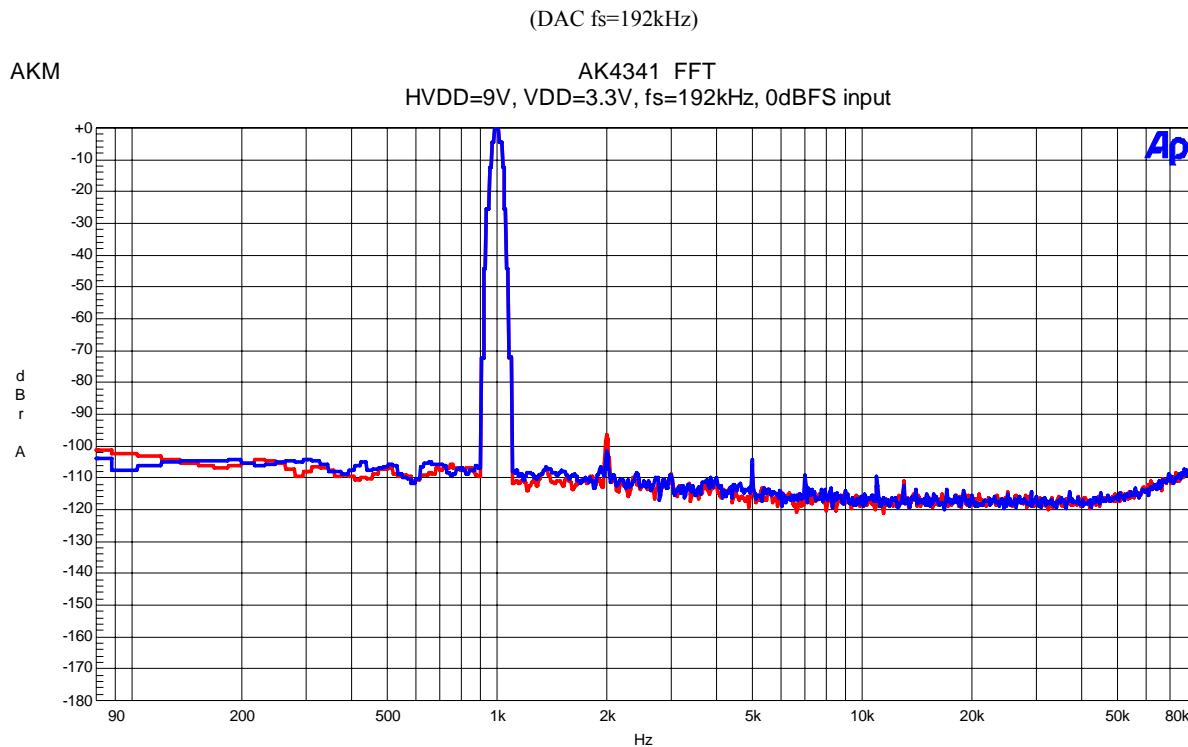


Figure 27. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

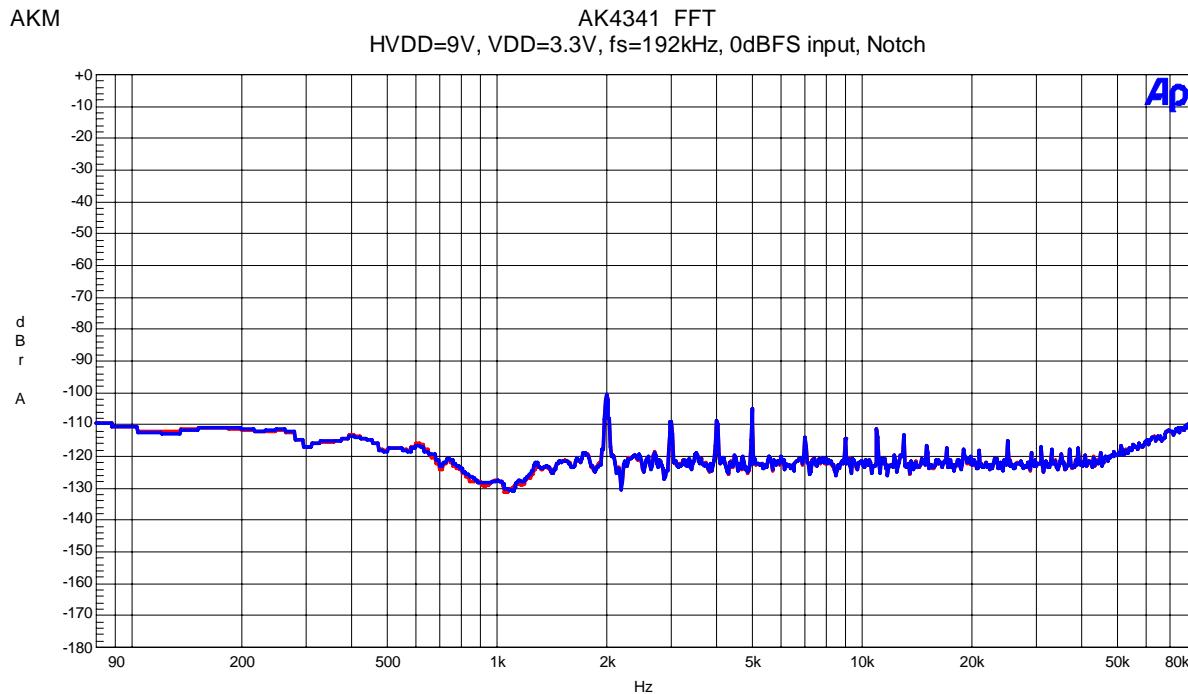


Figure 28. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS, Notch-on)

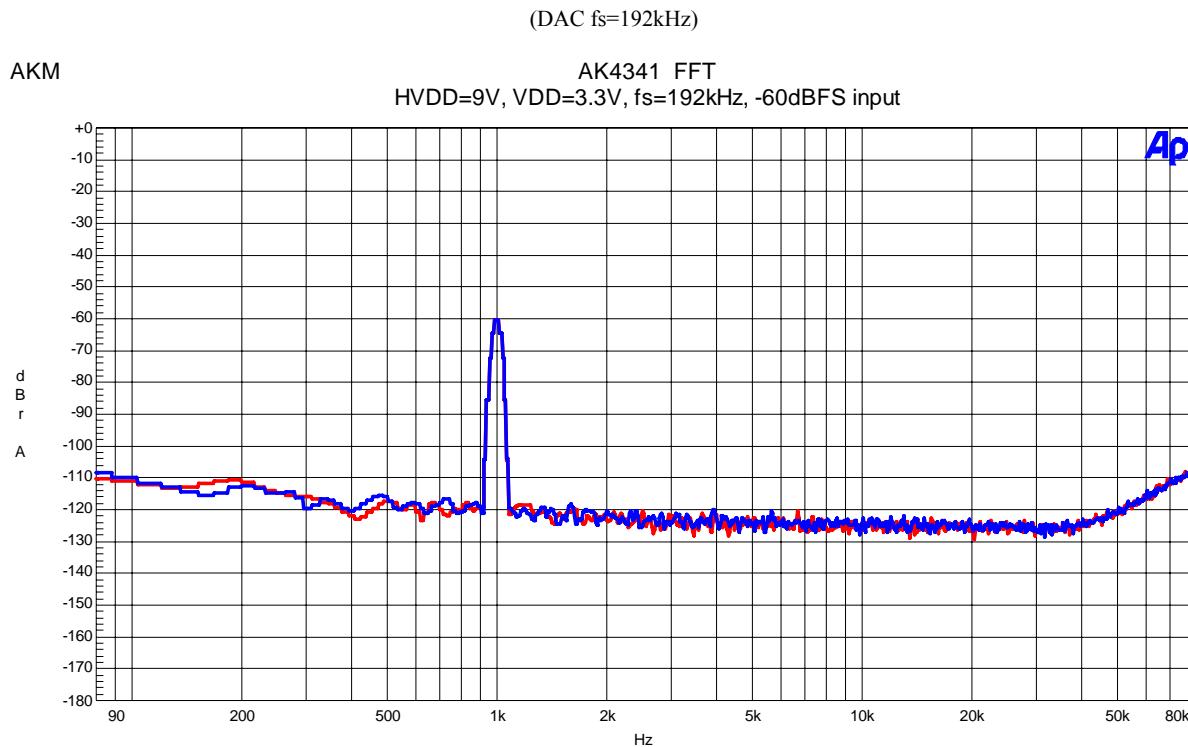


Figure 29. FFT(Input Frequency=1kHz, Input Level=-60dBFS)

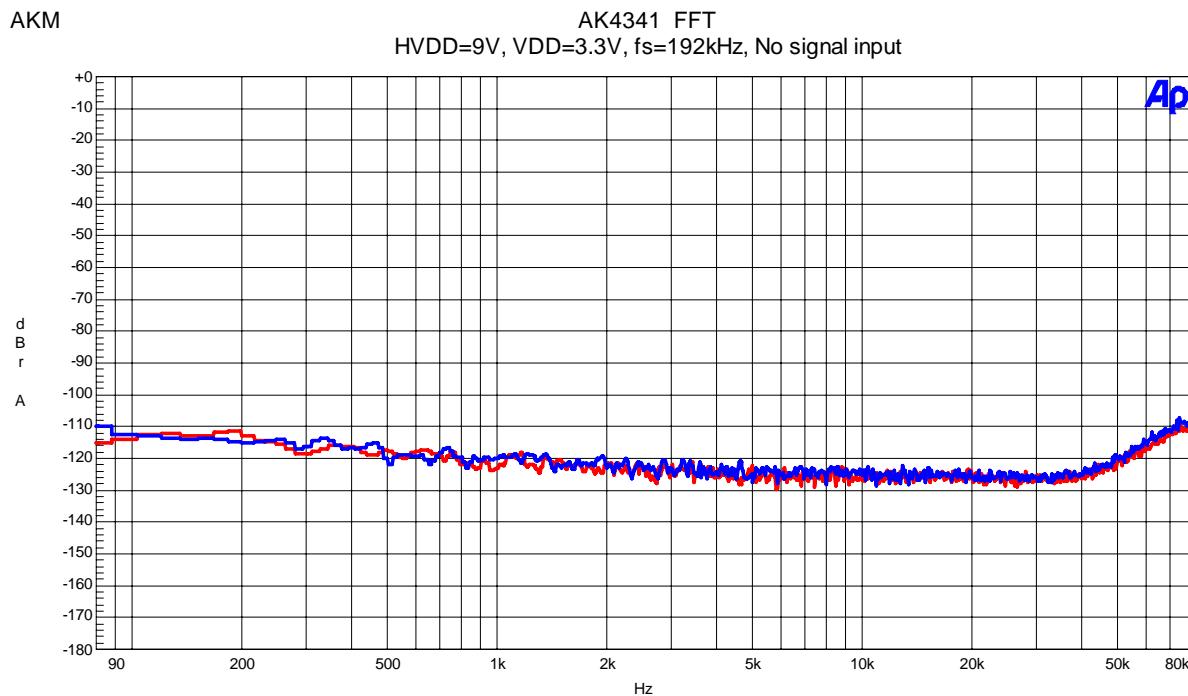


Figure 30. FFT(noise floor)

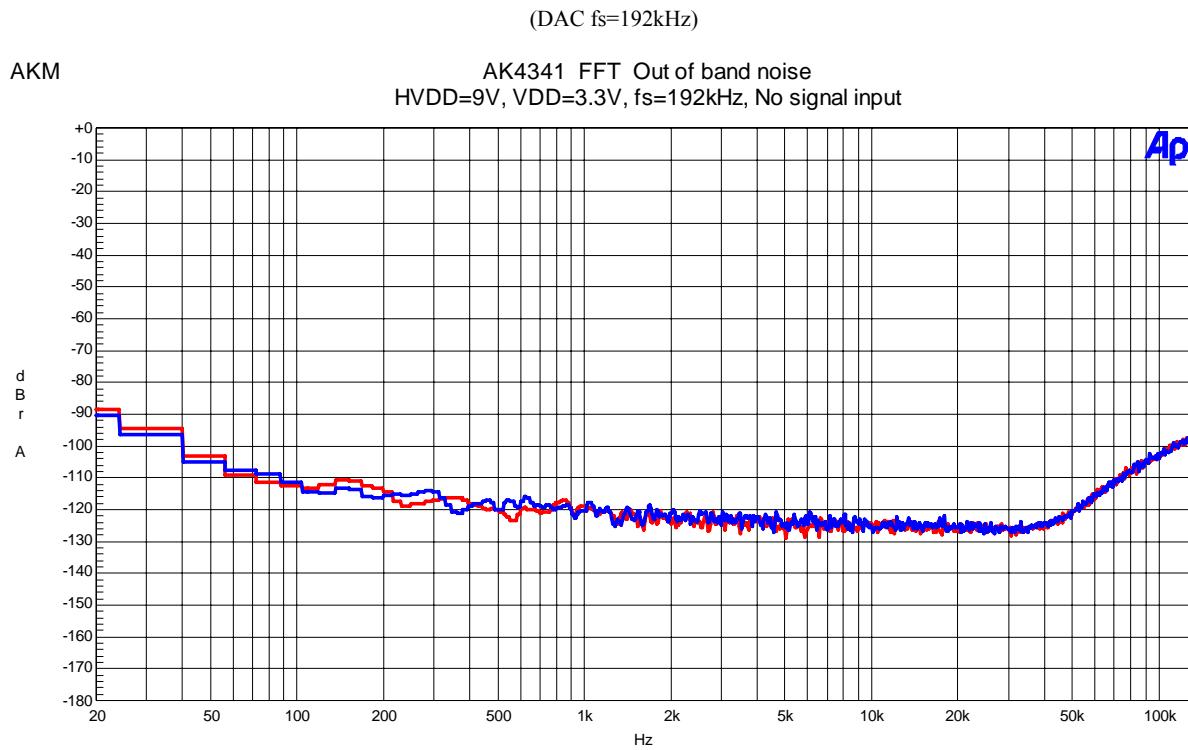


Figure 31. FFT(out-of-band noise)

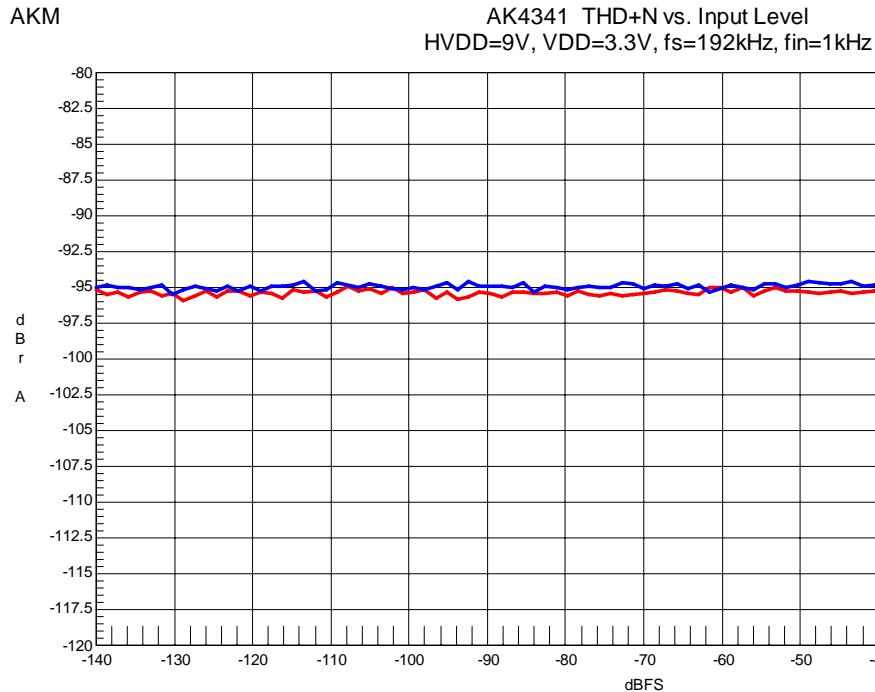


Figure 32. THD+N vs Input Level (Input Frequency=1kHz)

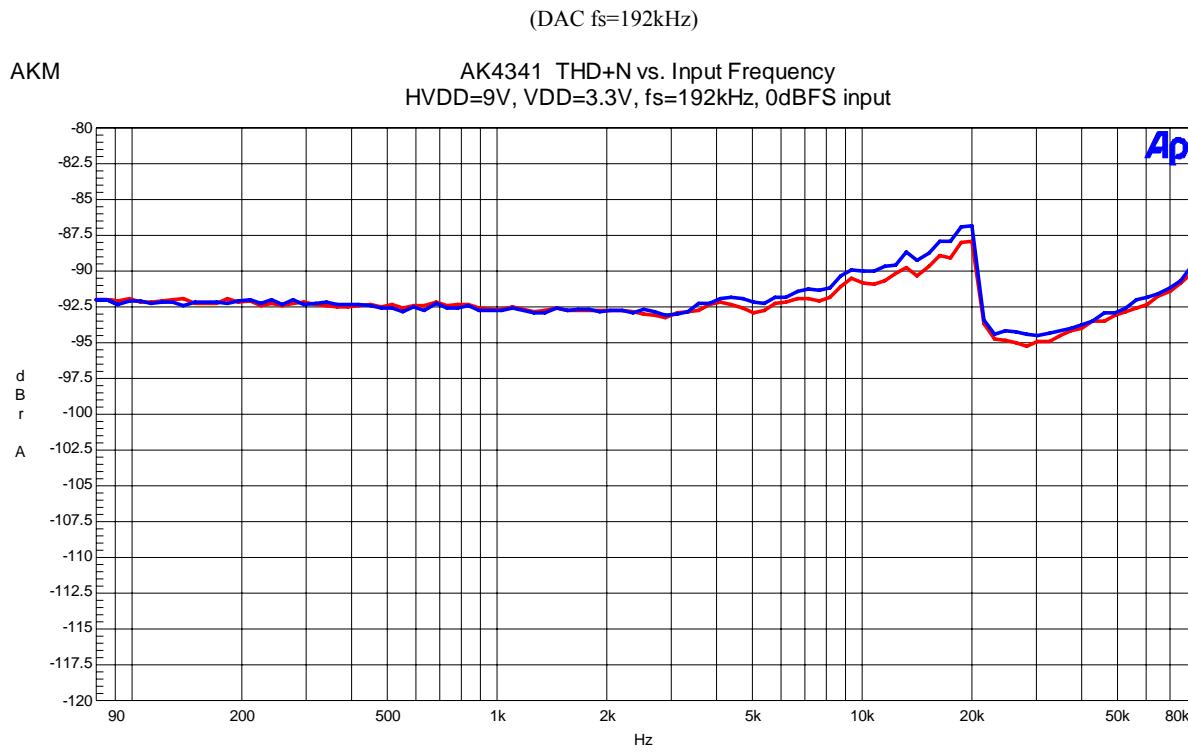


Figure 33. THD+N vs Input Frequency (Input Level=0dBFS)

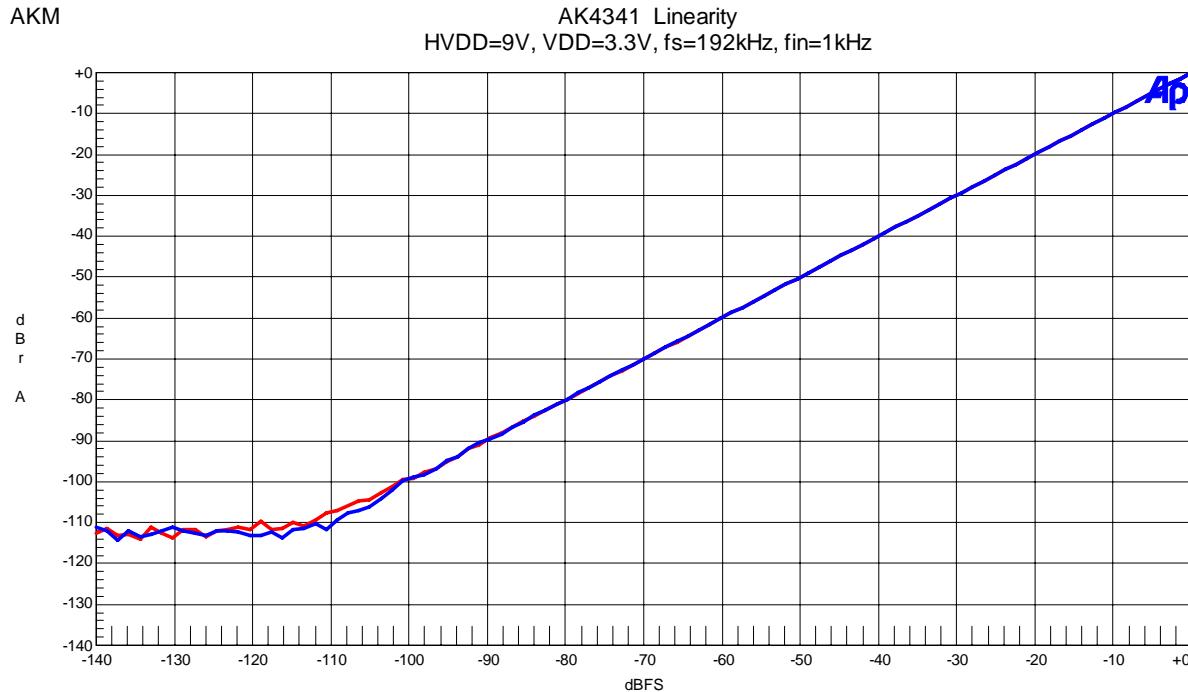


Figure 34. Linearity (Input Frequency=1kHz)

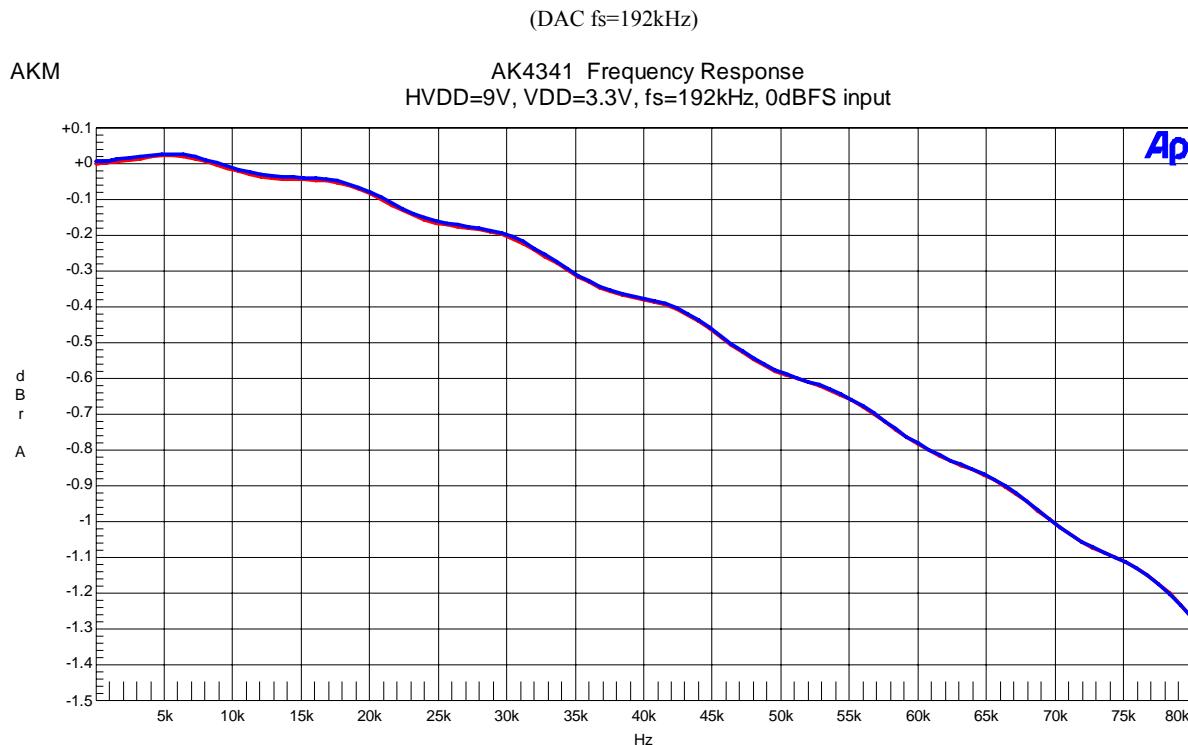


Figure 35. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

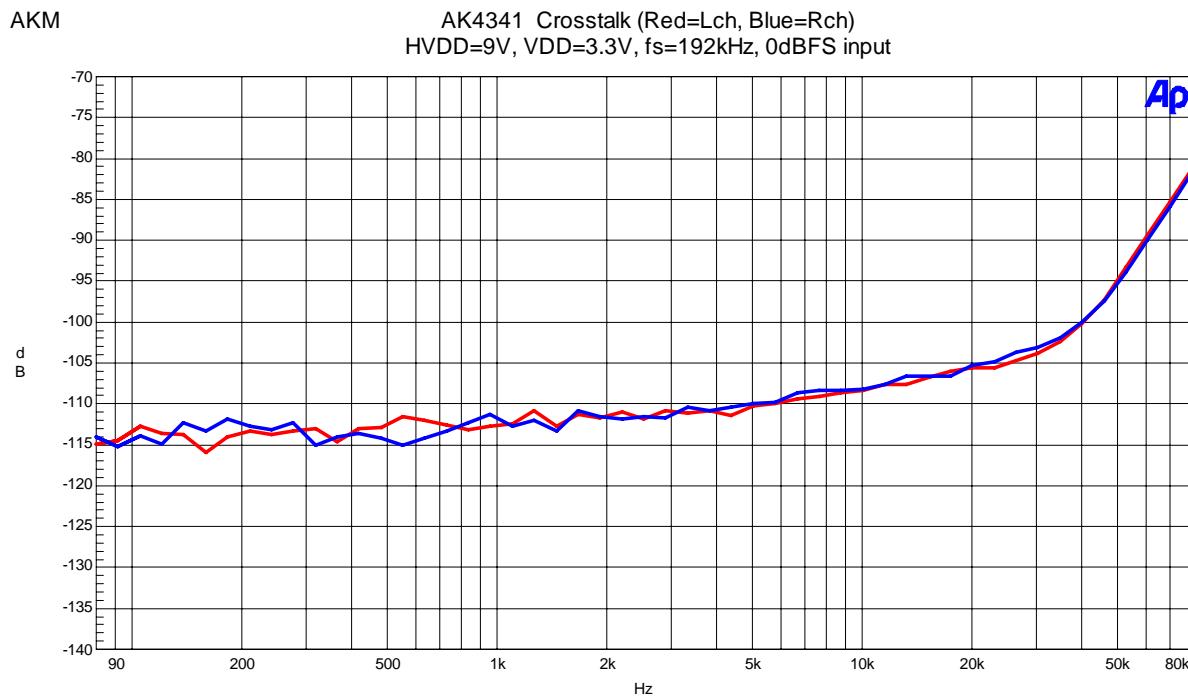


Figure 36. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

**Revision History**

Date (YY/MM/DD)	Manual Revision	Board Revision	Reason	Contents
07/03/08	KM087300	0	First Edition	

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