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# 108 dB, 192 kHz 6-In, 8-Out CODEC

## FEATURES

- ◆ Six 24-bit A/D, Eight 24-bit D/A Converters
- ◆ ADC Dynamic Range
  - 105 dB Differential
  - 102 dB Single-Ended
- ◆ DAC Dynamic Range
  - 108 dB Differential
  - 105 dB Single-Ended
- ◆ ADC/DAC THD+N
  - -98 dB Differential
  - -95 dB Single-Ended
- ◆ Compatible with Industry-Standard Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Serial Interface
- ◆ System Sampling Rates up to 192 kHz
- ◆ Programmable ADC High-Pass Filter for DC Offset Calibration
- ◆ Logarithmic Digital Volume Control
- ◆ I<sup>2</sup>C™ & SPI™ Host Control Port
- ◆ Supports Logic Levels Between 5 V and 1.8 V
- ◆ Popguard® Technology

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The CS42448 CODEC provides six multi-bit analog-to-digital and eight multi-bit digital-to-analog delta-sigma converters. The CODEC is capable of operation with either differential or single-ended inputs and outputs, in a 64-pin LQFP package.

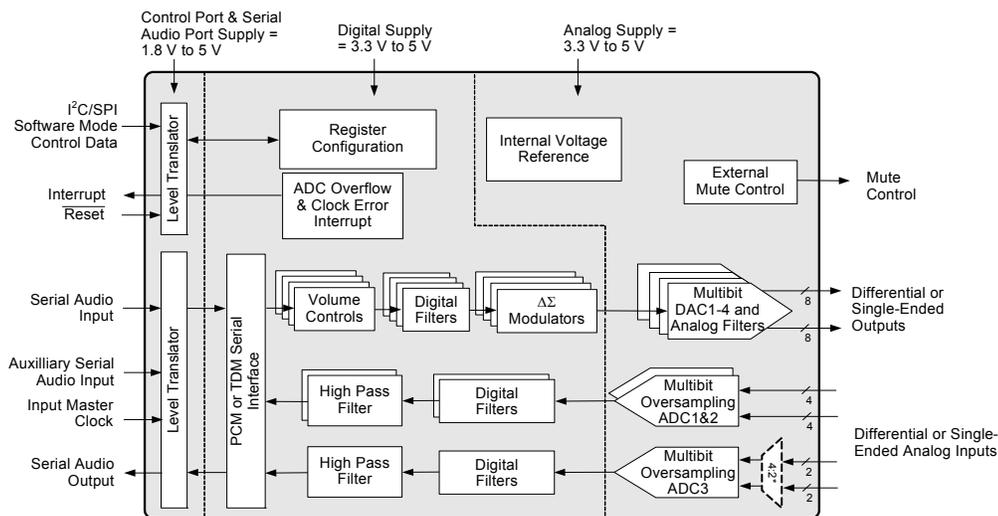
Six fully differential, or single-ended, inputs are available on stereo ADC1, ADC2, and ADC3. When operating in Single-Ended Mode, an internal MUX before ADC3 allows selection from up to four single-ended inputs. Digital volume control is provided for each ADC channel, with selectable overflow detection.

All eight DAC channels provide digital volume control and can operate with differential or single-ended outputs.

An auxiliary serial input is available for an additional two channels of PCM data.

The CS42448 is available in a 64-pin LQFP package in Commercial (-10°C to +70°C) and Automotive (-40°C to +105°C) grades. The CDB42448 Customer Demonstration Board is also available for device evaluation and implementation suggestions. Please refer to [“Ordering Information” on page 65](#) for complete ordering information.

The CS42448 is ideal for audio systems requiring wide dynamic range, negligible distortion and low noise, such as A/V receivers, DVD receivers, and automotive audio systems.



\*Optional MUX allows selection from up to 4 single-ended inputs.

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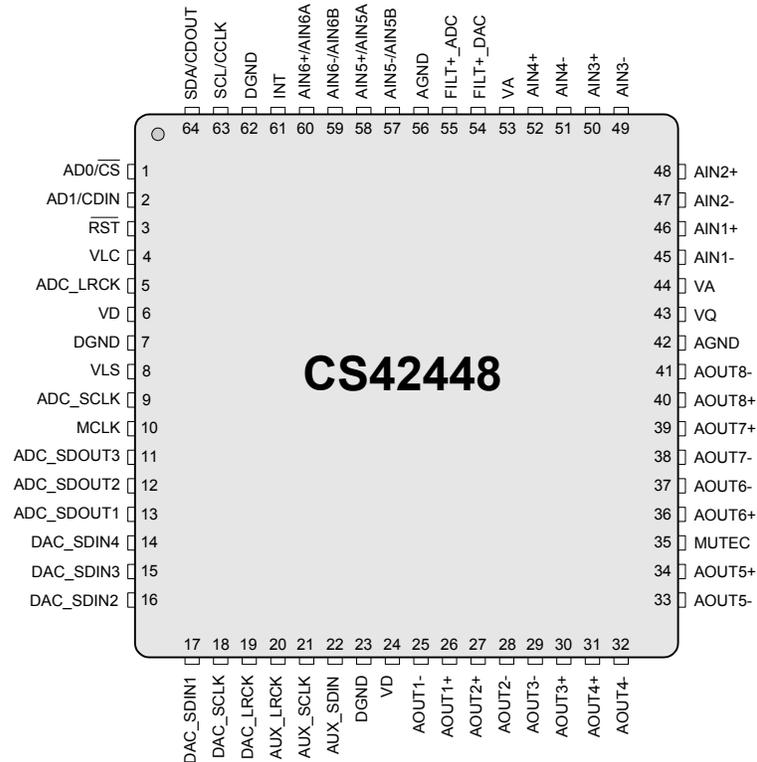
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# 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS



Pin Name	#	Pin Description
AD0/CS	1	<b>Address Bit [0]/ Chip Select (Input)</b> - Chip address bit in I <sup>2</sup> C Mode. Control signal used to select the chip in SPI Mode.
AD1/CDIN	2	<b>Address Bit [1]/ SPI Data Input (Input)</b> - Chip address bit in I <sup>2</sup> C Mode. Input for SPI data.
RST	3	<b>Reset (Input)</b> - The device enters a low power mode and all internal registers are reset to their default settings when low.
VLC	4	<b>Control Port Power (Input)</b> - Determines the required signal level for the control port. See <a href="#">"Digital I/O Pin Characteristics"</a> on page 8.
ADC_LRCK	5	<b>ADC Left/Right Clock (Input/Output)</b> - Determines which channel, Left or Right, is currently active on the ADC serial audio data line. Signals the start of a new TDM frame in the TDM digital interface format.
VD	6, 24	<b>Digital Power (Input)</b> - Positive terminal of the power supply for the digital section.
DGND	7, 23, 62	<b>Digital Ground (Input)</b> - Ground terminal of the power supply for the digital section.
VLS	8	<b>Serial Port Interface Power (Input)</b> - Determines the required signal level for the serial interfaces. See <a href="#">"Digital I/O Pin Characteristics"</a> on page 8.
ADC_SCLK	9	<b>ADC Serial Clock (Input/Output)</b> - Serial clock for the ADC serial audio interface. Input frequency must be 256xFs in the TDM digital interface format.
MCLK	10	<b>Master Clock (Input)</b> - Clock source for the delta-sigma modulators and digital filters.
ADC_SDOOUT1 ADC_SDOOUT2 ADC_SDOOUT3	13 12 11	<b>Serial Audio Data Output (Output)</b> - Outputs for two's complement serial audio data.

DAC_SDIN1	17	<b>DAC Serial Audio Data Input (Input)</b> - Input for two's complement serial audio data.
DAC_SDIN2	16	
DAC_SDIN3	15	
DAC_SDIN4	14	
DAC_SCLK	18	<b>DAC Serial Clock (Input/Output)</b> - Serial clock for the DAC serial audio interface. Input frequency must be 256x $F_s$ in the TDM digital interface format.
DAC_LRCK	19	<b>DAC Left/Right Clock (Input/Output)</b> - Determines which channel, Left or Right, is currently active on the DAC serial audio data line. Signals the start of a new TDM frame in the TDM digital interface format.
AUX_LRCK	20	<b>Auxiliary Left/Right Clock (Output)</b> - Determines which channel, Left or Right, is currently active on the Auxiliary serial audio data line. Derived from the ADC serial port and equals $F_s$ .
AUX_SCLK	21	<b>Auxiliary Serial Clock (Output)</b> - Serial clock for the Auxiliary serial audio interface.
AUX_SDIN	22	<b>Auxiliary Serial Input (Input)</b> - Provides an additional serial input for two's complement serial audio data. Used only in the TDM digital interface format.
AOUT1 +,-	26,25	<b>Differential Analog Output (Output)</b> - The full-scale analog output level is specified in the Analog Characteristics table. Each leg of the differential outputs may also be used single-ended.
AOUT2 +,-	27,28	
AOUT3 +,-	30,29	
AOUT4 +,-	31,32	
AOUT5 +,-	34,33	
AOUT6 +,-	36,37	
AOUT7 +,-	39,38	
AOUT8 +,-	40,41	
AGND	42,56	<b>Analog Ground (Input)</b> - Ground reference for the analog section.
VQ	43	<b>Quiescent Voltage (Output)</b> - Filter connection for internal quiescent reference voltage.
VA	44,53	<b>Analog Power (Input)</b> - Positive power supply for the analog section. See <a href="#">“Digital I/O Pin Characteristics” on page 8</a> .
AIN1 +,-	46,45	<b>Differential Analog Input (Input)</b> - Signals are presented differentially or single-ended to the delta-sigma modulators. The full-scale input level is specified in the Analog Characteristics specification table. See below for a description of AIN5-AIN6 in Single-Ended Mode.
AIN2 +,-	48,47	
AIN3 +,-	50,49	
AIN4 +,-	52,51	
AIN5 +,-	58,57	
AIN6 +,-	60,59	
AIN5 A,B AIN6 A,B	58,57 60,59	<b>Single-Ended Analog Input (Input)</b> - When stereo ADC3 is in Single-Ended Mode, an internal analog mux allows selection between 2 channels for both analog inputs AIN5 and AIN6 (see <a href="#">Section 4.2.2 on page 26</a> for details). The unused leg of each input is internally connected to common mode. The full-scale input level is specified in the Analog Characteristics table.
MUTE_C	35	<b>Mute Control (Output)</b> - Used as a control for external mute circuits to prevent the clicks and pops that can occur in any single supply system.
FILT+_DAC	54	<b>Positive Voltage Reference (Output)</b> - Positive reference voltage for the internal sampling circuits of the DAC.
FILT+_ADC	55	<b>Positive Voltage Reference (Output)</b> - Positive reference voltage for the internal sampling circuits of the ADC.
INT	61	<b>Interrupt (Output)</b> - Signals either an ADC overflow condition has occurred in one or more of the ADC inputs, or a clocking error has occurred in the DAC/ADC as specified in the Interrupt register.
SCL/CCLK	63	<b>Serial Control Port Clock (Input)</b> - Serial clock for the control port interface.
SDA/CDOUT	64	<b>Serial Control Data I/O (Input/Output)</b> - Input/Output for I <sup>2</sup> C data. Output for SPI data.

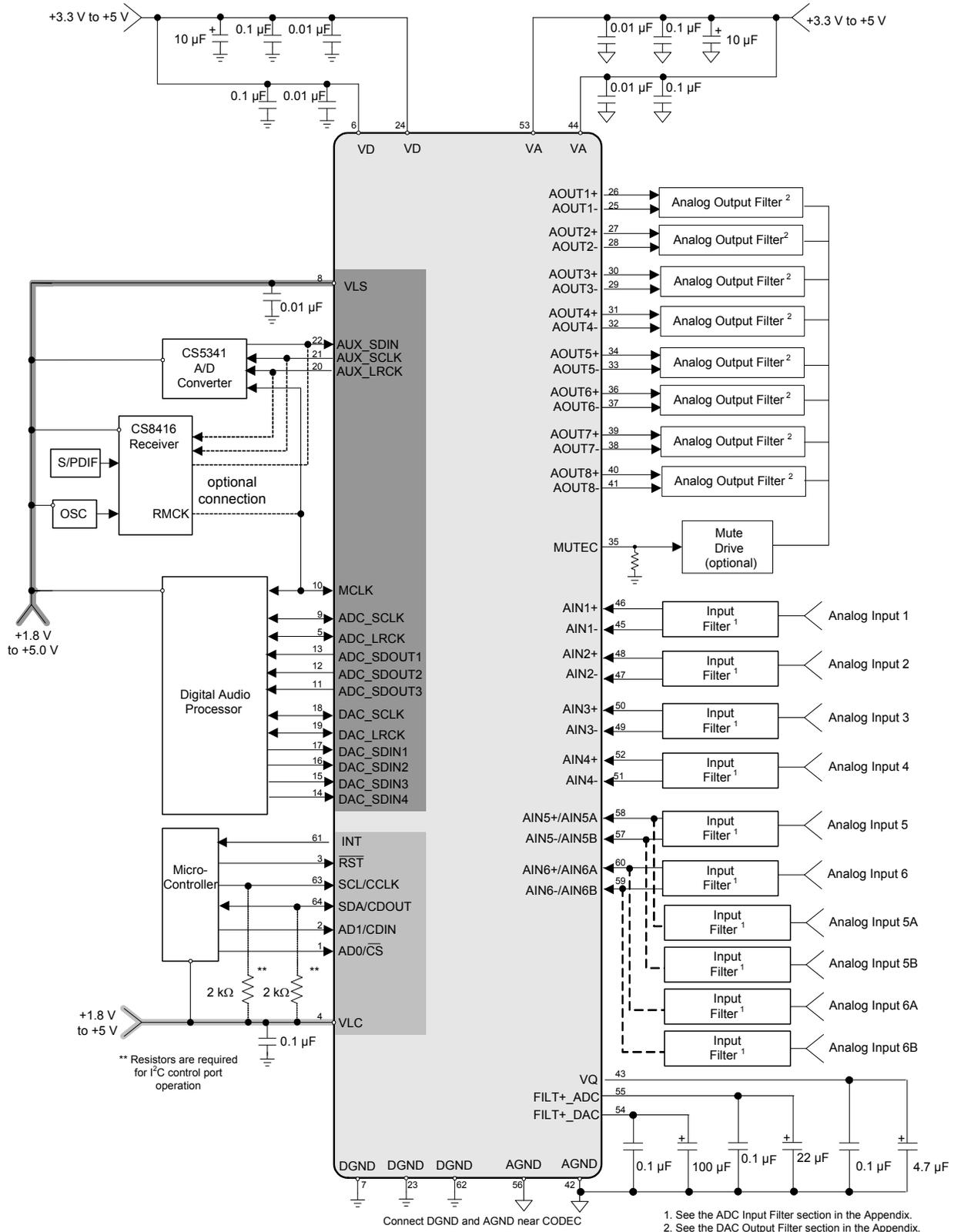
## 1.1 Digital I/O Pin Characteristics

Various pins on the CS42448 are powered from separate power supply rails. The logic level for each input should adhere to the corresponding power rail and should not exceed the maximum ratings.

Power Rail	Pin Name	I/O	Driver	Receiver
VLC	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	SCL/CCLK	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS, with Hysteresis
	SDA/CDOUT	Input/ Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS/Open Drain	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS, with Hysteresis
	$\overline{\text{AD0/CS}}$	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	AD1/CDIN	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	INT	Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS/Open Drain	-
VLS	MCLK	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	ADC_LRCK	Input/ Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	ADC_SCLK	Input/ Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	ADC_SDOOUT1-3	Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	-
	DAC_LRCK	Input/ Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	DAC_SCLK	Input/ Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	DAC_SDIN1-4	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
	AUX_LRCK	Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	-
	AUX_SCLK	Output	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	-
	AUX_SDIN	Input	-	1.8 V - 5.0 V, CMOS
VA	MUTE $\overline{\text{C}}$	Output	3.3 V - 5.0 V, CMOS	-

**Table 1. I/O Power Rails**

## 2. TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM



**Figure 1. Typical Connection Diagram**

### 3. CHARACTERISTICS AND SPECIFICATIONS

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(AGND = DGND = 0 V, all voltages with respect to ground.)

Parameters		Symbol	Min	Max	Units
DC Power Supply					
Analog	(Note 1)	VA	3.14	5.25	V
Digital		VD	3.14	5.25	V
Serial Audio Interface	(Note 2)	VLS	1.71	5.25	V
Control Port Interface		VLC	1.71	5.25	V
Ambient Temperature					
Commercial	-CQZ	T <sub>A</sub>	-10	+70	°C
Automotive	-DQZ		-40	+105	°C

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(AGND = DGND = 0 V; all voltages with respect to ground.)

Parameters		Symbol	Min	Max	Units
DC Power Supply	Analog	VA	-0.3	6.0	V
	Digital	VD	-0.3	6.0	V
	Serial Port Interface	VLS	-0.3	6.0	V
	Control Port Interface	VLC	-0.3	6.0	V
Input Current	(Note 3)	I <sub>in</sub>	-	±10	mA
Analog Input Voltage	(Note 4)	V <sub>IN</sub>	AGND-0.7	VA+0.7	V
Digital Input Voltage	Serial Port Interface	V <sub>IND-S</sub>	-0.3	VLS+ 0.4	V
	Control Port Interface	V <sub>IND-C</sub>	-0.3	VLC+ 0.4	V
Ambient Operating Temperature (power applied)		T <sub>A</sub>	-50	+125	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-65	+150	°C

**WARNING:** Operation at or beyond these limits may result in permanent damage to the device. Normal operation is not guaranteed at these extremes.

#### Notes:

1. Typical Analog input/output performance will slightly degrade at VA = 3.3 V.
2. The ADC\_SDOUT may not meet timing requirements in TDM, Double-Speed Mode.
3. Any pin except supplies. Transient currents of up to ±100 mA on the analog input pins will not cause SCR latch-up.
4. The maximum over/under voltage is limited by the input current.

**ANALOG INPUT CHARACTERISTICS (COMMERCIAL)**

Test Conditions (unless otherwise specified):  $T_A = -10$  to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_D = V_{LS} = V_{LC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_A = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ;  
 Full-scale input sine wave: 1 kHz through the active input filter in [Figure 26 on page 54](#) and [Figure 27 on page 54](#);  
 Measurement Bandwidth is 10 Hz to 20 kHz.

Parameter		Differential			Single-Ended			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Fs=48 kHz, 96 kHz, 192 kHz								
Dynamic Range	A-weighted	99	105	-	96	102	-	dB
	unweighted	96	102	-	93	99	-	dB
	40 kHz bandwidth unweighted	-	99	-	-	96	-	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise (Note 5)	-1 dB	-	-98	-92	-	-95	-89	dB
	-20 dB	-	-82	-	-	-79	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-42	-	-	-39	-	dB
	40 kHz bandwidth -1 dB	-	-90	-	-	-90	-	dB
ADC1-3 Interchannel Isolation		-	90	-	-	90	-	dB
ADC3 MUX Interchannel Isolation		-	90	-	-	90	-	dB
<b>DC Accuracy</b>								
Interchannel Gain Mismatch		-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	dB
Gain Drift		-	$\pm 100$	-	-	$\pm 100$	-	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Analog Input</b>								
Full-Scale Input Voltage		1.06*VA	1.12*VA	1.18*VA	0.53*VA	0.56*VA	0.59*VA	Vpp
Differential Input Impedance (Notes 6 & 8)		23	29	32				k $\Omega$
Single-Ended Input Impedance (Notes 7 & 8)		-	-	-	23	29	32	k $\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)		-	82	-	-	-	-	dB

## ANALOG INPUT CHARACTERISTICS (AUTOMOTIVE)

Test Conditions (unless otherwise specified):  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_D = V_{LS} = V_{LC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_A = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ;  
 Full-scale input sine wave: 1 kHz through the active input filter in [Figure 26 on page 54](#) and [Figure 27 on page 54](#);  
 Measurement Bandwidth is 10 Hz to 20 kHz.

Parameter		Differential			Single-Ended			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Fs=48 kHz, 96 kHz, 192 kHz								
Dynamic Range	A-weighted	97	105	-	94	102	-	dB
	unweighted	94	102	-	91	99	-	dB
	40 kHz bandwidth unweighted	-	99	-	-	96	-	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise (Note 5)	-1 dB	-	-98	-90	-	-95	-87	dB
	-20 dB	-	-82	-	-	-79	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-42	-	-	-39	-	dB
	40 kHz bandwidth -1 dB	-	-87	-	-	-87	-	dB
ADC1-3 Interchannel Isolation		-	90	-	-	90	-	dB
ADC3 MUX Interchannel Isolation		-	85	-	-	85	-	dB
<b>DC Accuracy</b>								
Interchannel Gain Mismatch		-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	dB
Gain Drift		-	$\pm 100$	-	-	$\pm 100$	-	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Analog Input</b>								
Full-Scale Input Voltage		1.04*VA	1.12*VA	1.20*VA	0.52*VA	0.56*VA	0.60*VA	Vpp
Differential Input Impedance (Notes 6 & 8)		23	29	32				k $\Omega$
Single-Ended Input Impedance (Notes 7 & 8)		-	-	-	23	29	32	k $\Omega$
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)		-	82	-	-	-	-	dB

### Notes:

5. Referred to the typical full-scale voltage.
6. Measured between AINx+ and AINx-.
7. Measured between AINxx and AGND.
8. The input impedance scales inversely proportionate to the sample rate of the ADC modulator.

**ADC DIGITAL FILTER CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter (Notes 9, 10)		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Single-Speed Mode (Note 10)</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.1 dB corner	0	-	0.4896	Fs
Passband Ripple		-	-	0.08	dB
Stopband		0.5688	-	-	Fs
Stopband Attenuation		70	-	-	dB
Total Group Delay		-	12/Fs	-	s
<b>Double-Speed Mode (Note 10)</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.1 dB corner	0	-	0.4896	Fs
Passband Ripple		-	-	0.16	dB
Stopband		0.5604	-	-	Fs
Stopband Attenuation		69	-	-	dB
Total Group Delay		-	9/Fs	-	s
<b>Quad-Speed Mode (Note 10)</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.1 dB corner	0	-	0.2604	Fs
Passband Ripple		-	-	0.16	dB
Stopband		0.5000	-	-	Fs
Stopband Attenuation		60	-	-	dB
Total Group Delay		-	5/Fs	-	s
<b>High-Pass Filter Characteristics</b>					
Frequency Response	-3.0 dB	-	1	-	Hz
	-0.13 dB		20	-	Hz
Phase Deviation	@ 20 Hz	-	10	-	Deg
Passband Ripple		-	-	0	dB
Filter Settling Time		-	10 <sup>5</sup> /Fs	0	s

**Notes:**

9. Filter response is guaranteed by design.
10. Response is clock-dependent and will scale with Fs. Note that the response plots (Figures 32 to 43) have been normalized to Fs and can be de-normalized by multiplying the X-axis scale by Fs.

## ANALOG OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (COMMERCIAL)

Test Conditions (unless otherwise specified):  $T_A = -10$  to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_D = V_{LS} = V_{LC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_A = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ;  
 Full-scale 997 Hz output sine wave (see [Note 12](#)) into passive filter in [Figure 32 on page 58](#) and active filter in [Figure 32 on page 58](#); Measurement Bandwidth is 10 Hz to 20 kHz.

Parameter	Differential			Single-Ended			Unit	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
<b><i>F<sub>s</sub> = 48 kHz, 96 kHz, 192 kHz</i></b>								
Dynamic Range								
18 to 24-Bit	A-weighted	102	108	-	99	105	-	dB
	unweighted	99	105	-	96	102	-	dB
16-Bit	A-weighted	-	99	-	-	96	-	dB
	unweighted	-	96	-	-	93	-	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise								
18 to 24-Bit	0 dB	-	-98	-92	-	-95	-89	dB
	-20 dB	-	-85	-	-	-82	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-45	-	-	-42	-	dB
16-Bit	0 dB	-	-93	-	-	-90	-	dB
	-20 dB	-	-76	-	-	-73	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-36	-	-	-33	-	dB
Interchannel Isolation	(1 kHz)	-	100	-	-	100	-	dB
<b><i>Analog Output</i></b>								
Full-Scale Output		1.235•V <sub>A</sub>	1.300•V <sub>A</sub>	1.365•V <sub>A</sub>	0.618•V <sub>A</sub>	0.650•V <sub>A</sub>	0.683•V <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>pp</sub>
Interchannel Gain Mismatch		-	0.1	0.25	-	0.1	0.25	dB
Gain Drift		-	±100	-	-	±100	-	ppm/°C
Output Impedance		-	100	-	-	100	-	Ω
DC Current draw from an AOUT pin	( <a href="#">Note 11</a> )	-	-	10	-	-	10	μA
AC-Load Resistance (R <sub>L</sub> )	( <a href="#">Note 13</a> )	3	-	-	3	-	-	kΩ
Load Capacitance (C <sub>L</sub> )	( <a href="#">Note 13</a> )	-	-	100	-	-	100	pF

**ANALOG OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (AUTOMOTIVE)**

Test Conditions (unless otherwise specified):  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_D = V_{LS} = V_{LC} = 3.3 V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_A = 5 V \pm 5\%$ ; Full-scale 997 Hz output sine wave (see [Note 12](#)) in [Figure 32 on page 58](#) and [Figure 32 on page 58](#); Measurement Bandwidth is 10 Hz to 20 kHz.

Parameter	Differential			Single-Ended			Unit	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
<b><i>F<sub>s</sub> = 48 kHz, 96 kHz, 192 kHz</i></b>								
Dynamic Range								
18 to 24-Bit	A-weighted	100	108	-	97	105	-	dB
	unweighted	97	105	-	94	102	-	dB
16-Bit	A-weighted	-	99	-	-	96	-	dB
	unweighted	-	96	-	-	93	-	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise								
18 to 24-Bit	0 dB	-	-98	-90	-	-95	-87	dB
	-20 dB	-	-85	-	-	-82	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-45	-	-	-42	-	dB
16-Bit	0 dB	-	-93	-	-	-90	-	dB
	-20 dB	-	-76	-	-	-73	-	dB
	-60 dB	-	-36	-	-	-33	-	dB
Interchannel Isolation (1 kHz)		-	100	-	-	100	-	dB
<b><i>Analog Output</i></b>								
Full-Scale Output		1.210•V <sub>A</sub>	1.300•V <sub>A</sub>	1.392•V <sub>A</sub>	0.605•V <sub>A</sub>	0.650•V <sub>A</sub>	0.696•V <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>pp</sub>
Interchannel Gain Mismatch		-	0.1	0.25	-	0.1	0.25	dB
Gain Drift		-	±100	-	-	±100	-	ppm/°C
Output Impedance		-	100	-	-	100	-	Ω
DC Current draw from an AOUT pin ( <a href="#">Note 11</a> )		-	-	10	-	-	10	μA
AC-Load Resistance (R <sub>L</sub> ) ( <a href="#">Note 13</a> )		3	-	-	3	-	-	kΩ
Load Capacitance (C <sub>L</sub> ) ( <a href="#">Note 13</a> )		-	-	100	-	-	100	pF

**Notes:**

11. Guaranteed by design. The DC current draw represents the allowed current draw from the AOUT pin due to typical leakage through the electrolytic DC-blocking capacitors.
12. One LSB of triangular PDF dither is added to data.
13. Guaranteed by design. See [Figure 2](#). R<sub>L</sub> and C<sub>L</sub> reflect the recommended minimum resistance and maximum capacitance required for the internal op-amp's stability and signal integrity. In this circuit topology, C<sub>L</sub> will effectively move the dominant pole of the two-pole amp in the output stage. Increasing this value beyond the recommended 100 pF can cause the internal op-amp to become unstable. See ["External Filters" on page 54](#) for a recommended output filter.

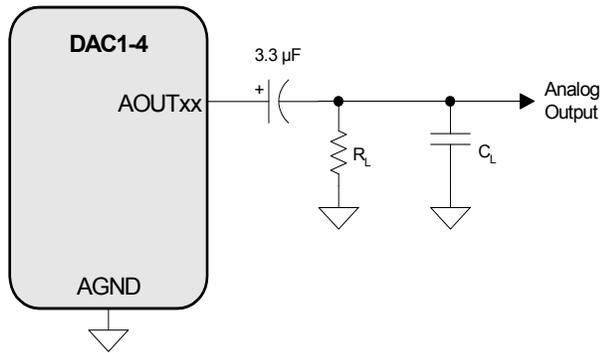


Figure 2. Output Test Circuit for Maximum Load

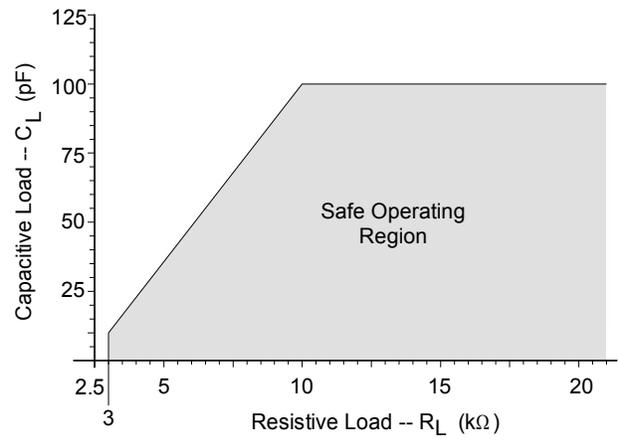


Figure 3. Maximum Loading

**COMBINED DAC INTERPOLATION & ON-CHIP ANALOG FILTER RESPONSE**

Parameter (Notes 9, 14)	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>Single-Speed Mode</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.05 dB corner	0	-	0.4780	Fs
	to -3 dB corner	0	-	0.4996	Fs
Frequency Response 10 Hz to 20 kHz	-0.2	-	+0.08	dB	
StopBand	0.5465	-	-	Fs	
StopBand Attenuation (Note 15)	50	-	-	dB	
Group Delay	-	10/Fs	-	s	
De-emphasis Error (Note 16)	Fs = 32 kHz	-	-	+1.5/+0	dB
	Fs = 44.1 kHz	-	-	+0.05/-0.25	dB
	Fs = 48 kHz	-	-	-0.2/-0.4	dB
<b>Double-Speed Mode</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.1 dB corner	0	-	0.4650	Fs
	to -3 dB corner	0	-	0.4982	Fs
Frequency Response 10 Hz to 20 kHz	-0.2	-	+0.7	dB	
StopBand	0.5770	-	-	Fs	
StopBand Attenuation (Note 15)	55	-	-	dB	
Group Delay	-	5/Fs	-	s	
<b>Quad-Speed Mode</b>					
Passband (Frequency Response)	to -0.1 dB corner	0	-	0.397	Fs
	to -3 dB corner	0	-	0.476	Fs
Frequency Response 10 Hz to 20 kHz	-0.2	-	+0.05	dB	
StopBand	0.7	-	-	Fs	
StopBand Attenuation (Note 15)	51	-	-	dB	
Group Delay	-	2.5/Fs	-	s	

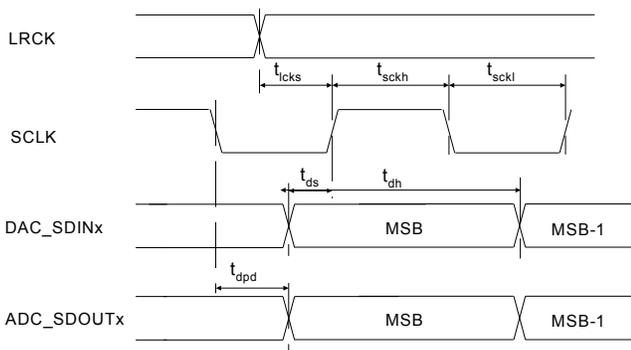
**Notes:**

14. Response is clock-dependent and will scale with Fs. Note that the response plots (Figures 44 to 55) have been normalized to Fs and can be de-normalized by multiplying the X-axis scale by Fs.
15. Single- and Double-Speed Mode Measurement Bandwidth is from Stopband to 3 Fs.  
Quad-Speed Mode Measurement Bandwidth is from Stopband to 1.34 Fs.
16. De-emphasis is only available in Single-Speed Mode.

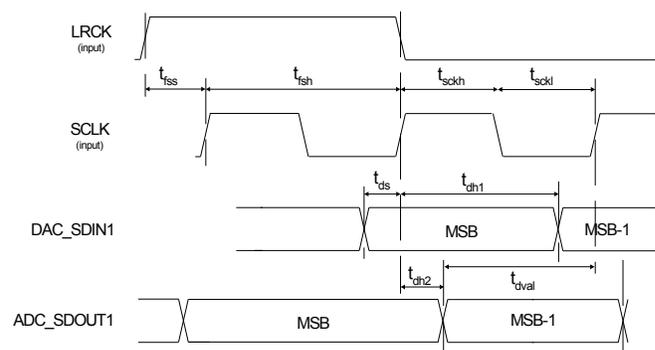
## SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS - ADC/DAC PORT

Inputs: Logic 0 = DGND, Logic 1 = VLS, ADC\_SDOUT  $C_{LOAD} = 15$  pF.

Parameters (Note 21)	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	
<b>Slave Mode</b>					
RST pin Low Pulse Width (Note 17)		1	-	ms	
MCLK Frequency		0.512	50	MHz	
MCLK Duty Cycle (Note 18)		45	55	%	
Input Sample Rate (LRCK)	Single-Speed Mode	$F_s$	4	50	kHz
	Double-Speed Mode (Note 19)	$F_s$	50	100	kHz
	Quad-Speed Mode (Note 20)	$F_s$	100	200	kHz
LRCK Duty Cycle		45	55	%	
SCLK Duty Cycle		45	55	%	
SCLK High Time	$t_{sckh}$	8	-	ns	
SCLK Low Time	$t_{sckl}$	8	-	ns	
LRCK Rising Edge to SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{fss}$ $t_{lcks}$	5	-	ns	
SCLK Rising Edge to LRCK Falling Edge	$t_{fsh}$	16	-	ns	
SCLK Falling Edge to ADC_SDOUT Output Valid	$t_{dpd}$	-	35	ns	
DAC_SDIN Setup Time Before SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{ds}$	3	-	ns	
DAC_SDIN Hold Time After SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dh}$	5	-	ns	
DAC_SDIN Hold Time After SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dh1}$	5	-	ns	
ADC_SDOUT Hold Time After SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dh2}$	10	-	ns	
ADC_SDOUT Valid Before SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dval}$	15	-	ns	
<b>Master Mode</b>					
Output Sample Rate (LRCK) All Speed Modes	$F_s$	-	MCLK / 256	kHz	
LRCK Duty Cycle		45	55	%	
SCLK Frequency		-	$64 \times F_s$	MHz	
SCLK Duty Cycle		45	55	%	
LRCK Edge to SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{lcks}$	-	5	ns	
SCLK Falling Edge to ADC_SDOUT Output Valid	$t_{dpd}$	-	35	ns	
DAC_SDIN Setup Time Before SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{ds}$	3	-	ns	
DAC_SDIN Hold Time After SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dh1}$	5	-	ns	



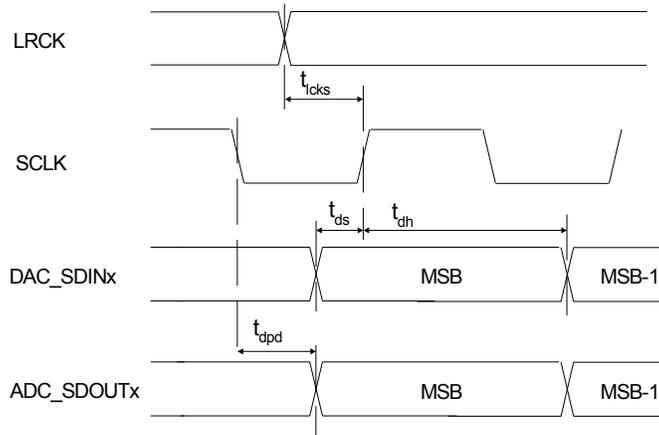
**Figure 4. Serial Audio Interface Slave Mode Timing**



**Figure 5. TDM Serial Audio Interface Timing**

**Notes:**

17. After powering up the CS42448,  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  should be held low after the power supplies and clocks are settled.
18. See [Table 10 on page 44](#) and [Table 11 on page 45](#) for suggested MCLK frequencies.
19. When operating in TDM interface format, VLS is limited to nominal 2.5 V to 5.0 V operation only.
20. ADC - I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified interface formats only. DAC - I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified and Time Division Multiplexed interface formats only.
21. "LRCK" and "SCLK" shall refer to the ADC and DAC left/right clock and serial clock, respectively.

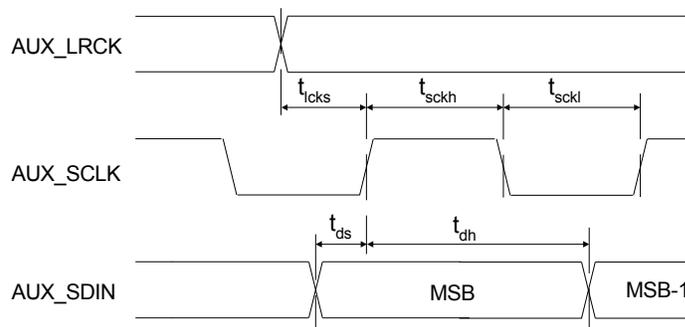


**Figure 6. Serial Audio Interface Master Mode Timing**

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS - AUX PORT

Inputs: Logic 0 = DGND, Logic 1 = VLS.

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
<b>Master Mode</b>				
Output Sample Rate (AUX_LRCK) All Speed Modes	$F_s$	-	ADC_LRCK	kHz
AUX_SCLK Frequency		-	$64 \cdot \text{ADC\_LRCK}$	kHz
AUX_SCLK Duty Cycle		45	55	%
AUX_LRCK Edge to SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{icks}$	-	5	ns
AUX_SDIN Setup Time Before SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{ds}$	3	-	ns
AUX_SDIN Hold Time After SCLK Rising Edge	$t_{dh}$	5	-	ns



**Figure 7. Serial Audio Interface Timing**

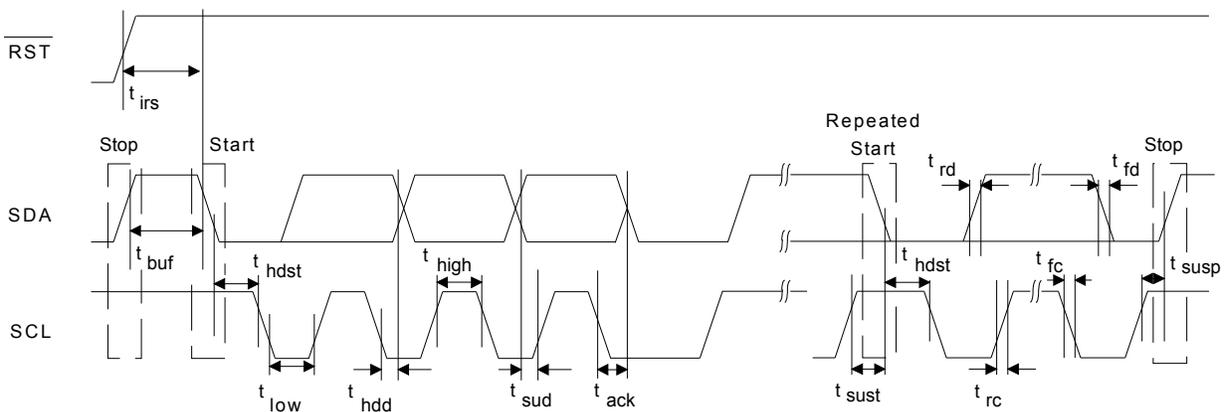
**SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS - CONTROL PORT - I<sup>2</sup>C MODE**

VLC = 1.8 V - 5.0 V, VLS = VD = 3.3 V, VA = 5.0 V; Inputs: Logic 0 = DGND, Logic 1 = VLC, SDA C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SCL Clock Frequency	f <sub>scl</sub>	-	100	kHz
RST Rising Edge to Start	t <sub>irs</sub>	500	-	ns
Bus Free Time Between Transmissions	t <sub>buf</sub>	4.7	-	μs
Start Condition Hold Time (prior to first clock pulse)	t <sub>hdst</sub>	4.0	-	μs
Clock Low time	t <sub>low</sub>	4.7	-	μs
Clock High Time	t <sub>high</sub>	4.0	-	μs
Setup Time for Repeated Start Condition	t <sub>sust</sub>	4.7	-	μs
SDA Hold Time from SCL Falling (Note 22)	t <sub>hdd</sub>	0	-	μs
SDA Setup time to SCL Rising	t <sub>sud</sub>	250	-	ns
Rise Time of SCL and SDA (Note 23)	t <sub>rc</sub>	-	1	μs
Fall Time SCL and SDA (Note 23)	t <sub>fc</sub>	-	300	ns
Setup Time for Stop Condition	t <sub>susp</sub>	4.7	-	μs
Acknowledge Delay from SCL Falling	t <sub>ack</sub>	300	1000	ns

**Notes:**

22. Data must be held for sufficient time to bridge the transition time, t<sub>fc</sub>, of SCL.
23. Guaranteed by design.



**Figure 8. Control Port Timing - I<sup>2</sup>C Format**

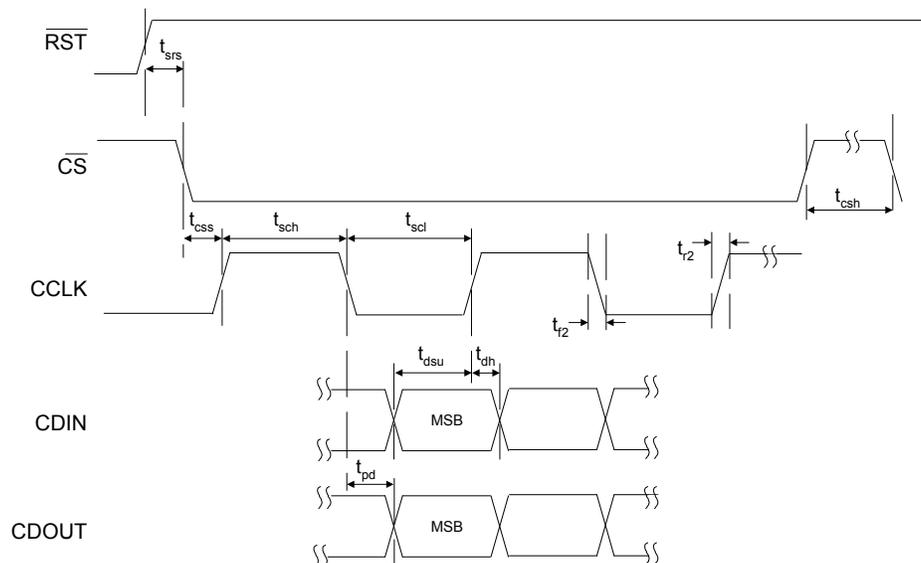
**SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS - CONTROL PORT - SPI FORMAT**

 VLC = 1.8 V - 5.0 V, VLS = VD = 3.3 V, VA = 5.0 V; Inputs: Logic 0 = DGND, Logic 1 = VLC, CDOUT C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
CCLK Clock Frequency	$f_{sck}$	0	6.0	MHz
RST Rising Edge to $\overline{CS}$ Falling	$t_{srs}$	20	-	ns
$\overline{CS}$ Falling to CCLK Edge	$t_{css}$	20	-	ns
$\overline{CS}$ High Time Between Transmissions	$t_{csh}$	1.0	-	$\mu$ s
CCLK Low Time	$t_{scl}$	66	-	ns
CCLK High Time	$t_{sch}$	66	-	ns
CDIN to CCLK Rising Setup Time	$t_{dsu}$	40	-	ns
CCLK Rising to DATA Hold Time	$t_{dh}$	15	-	ns
CCLK Falling to CDOUT Stable	$t_{pd}$	-	50	ns
Rise Time of CDOUT	$t_{r1}$	-	25	ns
Fall Time of CDOUT	$t_{f1}$	-	25	ns
Rise Time of CCLK and CDIN	$t_{r2}$	-	100	ns
Fall Time of CCLK and CDIN	$t_{f2}$	-	100	ns

**Notes:**

24. Data must be held for sufficient time to bridge the transition time of CCLK.
25. For  $f_{sck} < 1$  MHz.


**Figure 9. Control Port Timing - SPI Format**

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGND = 0 V; all voltages with respect to ground.

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Normal Operation (Note 26)</b>					
Power Supply Current	$I_A$	-	80	-	mA
	$I_{DT}$	-	60.6	-	mA
Power Dissipation		-	600	850	mW
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 28)	PSRR	-	60	-	dB
		-	40	-	dB
<b>Power-Down Mode (Note 29)</b>					
Power Dissipation		-	1.25	-	mW
<b>VQ Characteristics</b>					
Nominal Voltage		-	$0.5 \cdot V_A$	-	V
Output Impedance		-	23	-	k $\Omega$
DC Current Source/Sink (Note 30)		-	-	10	$\mu$ A
FILT+_ADC Nominal Voltage		-	$V_A$	-	V
FILT+_DAC Nominal Voltage		-	$V_A$	-	V

### Notes:

26. Normal operation is defined as  $\overline{RST} = HI$  with a 997 Hz, 0 dBFS input to the DAC and AUX port, and a 1 kHz, -1 dB analog input to the ADC port sampled at the highest  $F_s$  for each speed mode. DAC outputs are open, unless otherwise specified.
27.  $I_{DT}$  measured with no external loading on pin 64 (SDA).
28. Valid with the recommended capacitor values on FILT+ and VQ. Increasing the capacitance will also increase the PSRR.
29. Power-Down Mode is defined as  $\overline{RST} = LO$  with all clocks and data lines held static and no analog input.
30. Guaranteed by design. The DC current draw represents the allowed current draw from the VQ pin due to typical leakage through the electrolytic de-coupling capacitors.

**DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS & CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters (Note 31)		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
High-Level Output Voltage at $I_o=2$ mA	Serial Port	$V_{OH}$	VLS-1.0	-	-	V
	Control Port		VLC-1.0	-	-	V
	MUTECH		VA-1.0	-	-	V
Low-Level Output Voltage at $I_o=2$ mA	Serial Port	$V_{OL}$	-	-	0.4	V
	Control Port		-	-	0.4	V
	MUTECH		-	-	0.4	V
High-Level Output Voltage at $I_o=100$ $\mu$ A	Serial Port	$V_{OH}$	0.8xVLS	-	-	V
	Control Port		0.8xVLC	-	-	V
	MUTECH		0.8xVA	-	-	V
Low-Level Output Voltage at $I_o=100$ $\mu$ A	Serial Port	$V_{OL}$	-	-	0.2xVLS	V
	Control Port		-	-	0.2xVLC	V
	MUTECH		-	-	0.2xVA	V
High-Level Input Voltage	Serial Port	$V_{IH}$	0.7xVLS	-	-	V
	Control Port		0.7xVLC	-	-	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	Serial Port	$V_{IL}$	-	-	0.2xVLS	V
	Control Port		-	-	0.2xVLC	V
Leakage Current		$I_{in}$	-	-	$\pm 10$	$\mu$ A
Input Capacitance (Note 23)			-	-	10	pF
MUTECH Drive Current			-	3	-	mA

**Notes:**

31. See “Digital I/O Pin Characteristics” on page 8 for serial and control port power rails.

## 4. APPLICATIONS

### 4.1 Overview

The CS42448 is a highly integrated mixed signal 24-bit audio CODEC comprised of 6 analog-to-digital converters (ADC) implemented using multi-bit delta-sigma techniques and 8 digital-to-analog converters (DAC) also implemented using multi-bit delta-sigma techniques.

Other functions integrated within the CODEC include independent digital volume controls for each DAC, digital de-emphasis filters for the DAC, digital volume control with gain on each ADC channel, ADC high-pass filters, an on-chip voltage reference, and Popguard technology that minimizes the effects of output transients on power-up and power-down.

All serial data is transmitted through two independent serial ports: the DAC serial port and the ADC serial port. Each serial port can be configured independently to operate at different sample and clock rates, but both must run synchronous to each other.

The serial audio interface ports allow up to 8 DAC channels and 8 ADC channels in a Time-Division Multiplexed (TDM) interface format. In the One-Line Mode (OLM) interface format, the CS42448 will allow up to 6 ADC channels on one data line and up to 8 DAC channels on 2 data lines.

The CS42448 features an Auxiliary Port used to accommodate an additional two channels of PCM data on the ADC\_SDOOUT data line in the TDM digital interface format. See

for details.

The CS42448 operates in one of three oversampling modes based on the input sample rate. When operating the CODEC as a slave, mode selection is determined automatically based on the MCLK frequency setting. When operating as a master, mode selection is determined by the ADC and DAC FM bits in register [“Functional Mode \(Address 03h\)” on page 44](#). Single-Speed Mode (SSM) supports input sample rates up to 50 kHz and uses a 128x oversampling ratio. Double-Speed Mode (DSM) supports input sample rates up to 100 kHz and uses an oversampling ratio of 64x. Quad-Speed Mode (QSM) supports input sample rates up to 200 kHz and uses an oversampling ratio of 32x (**Note:** QSM for the ADC is only supported in the I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified interface formats. QSM for the DAC is supported in the I<sup>2</sup>S, Left-Justified, Right-Justified and Time Division Multiplexed interface formats).

All functions can be configured through software via a serial control port operable in SPI Mode or in I<sup>2</sup>C Mode.

[Figure 2 on page 16](#) shows the recommended connections for the CS42448. See [“Register Description” on page 42](#) for the default register settings and options.

### 4.2 Analog Inputs

#### 4.2.1 Line-Level Inputs

AINx+ and AINx- are the line-level differential analog inputs internally biased to V<sub>Q</sub>, approximately V<sub>A</sub>/2. [Figure 10 on page 26](#) shows the full-scale analog input levels. The CS42448 also accommodates single-ended signals on all inputs, AIN1-AIN6. See [“ADC Input Filter” on page 54](#) for the recommended input filters.

For single-ended operation on ADC1-ADC3 (AIN1 to AIN6), the ADCx\_SINGLE bit in the register [“ADC Control & DAC De-Emphasis \(Address 05h\)” on page 46](#) must be set appropriately (see [Figure 27 on page 54](#) for required external components).