

STEREO AUDIO CODEC WITH USB INTERFACE, SINGLE-ENDED ANALOG INPUT/OUTPUT, AND S/PDIF

FEATURES

- **PCM2900B: Without S/PDIF**
- **PCM2902B: With S/PDIF**
- **On-Chip USB Interface:**
 - With Full-Speed Transceivers
 - Fully Compliant with USB 2.0 Specification
 - Certified by USB-IF
 - Partially Programmable Descriptors ⁽¹⁾
 - USB Adaptive Mode for Playback
 - USB Asynchronous Mode for Record
 - Bus Powered
- **16-Bit Delta-Sigma ADC and DAC**
- **Sampling Rate:**
 - DAC: 32, 44.1, 48 kHz
 - ADC: 8, 11.025, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, 48 kHz
- **On-Chip Clock Generator with Single 12-MHz Clock Source**
- **Single Power Supply:**
 - 5 V Typical (V_{BUS})
- **Stereo ADC:**
 - Analog Performance at $V_{BUS} = 5$ V:
 - THD+N = 0.01%
 - SNR = 89 dB
 - Dynamic Range = 89 dB
 - Decimation Digital Filter:
 - Passband Ripple = ± 0.05 dB
 - Stop-Band Attenuation = 65 dB
 - Single-Ended Voltage Input
 - Antialiasing Filter Included
 - Digital HPF Included

- **Stereo DAC:**
 - Analog Performance at $V_{BUS} = 5$ V:
 - THD+N = 0.005%
 - SNR = 96 dB
 - Dynamic Range = 93 dB
 - Oversampling Digital Filter:
 - Passband Ripple = ± 0.1 dB
 - Stop-Band Attenuation = –43 dB
 - Single-Ended Voltage Output
 - Analog LPF Included
- **Multifunctions:**
 - Human Interface Device (HID) Function:
 - Volume and Mute Controls
 - Suspend Flag Function
- **28-Pin SSOP Package**

APPLICATIONS

- **USB Audio Speaker**
- **USB Headset**
- **USB Monitor**
- **USB Audio Interface Box**

DESCRIPTION

The PCM2900B/2902B is Texas Instruments' single-chip, USB, stereo audio codec with a USB-compliant full-speed protocol controller and S/PDIF (PCM2902B only). The USB protocol controller requires no software code, but the USB descriptors can be modified in some areas (for example, vendor ID and/or product ID). The PCM2900B/2902B employs SpAct™ architecture, TI's unique system that recovers the audio clock from USB packet data. On-chip analog PLLs with SpAct architecture enable playback and record with low clock jitter as well as independent playback and record sampling rates.

(1) The descriptor can be modified by changing a mask.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

SpAct is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

System Two, Audio Precision are trademarks of Audio Precision, Inc.

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

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

PACKAGING/ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾

PRODUCT	PACKAGE-LEAD	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER	TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY
PCM2900BDB	SSOP-28	DB	–25°C to +85°C	PCM2900B	PCM2900BDB	Rails, 47
					PCM2900BDBR	Tape and Reel, 2000
PCM2902BDB	SSOP-28	DB	–25°C to +85°C	PCM2902B	PCM2902BDB	Rails, 47
					PCM2902BDBR	Tape and Reel, 2000

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		PCM2900B/PCM2902B	UNIT
V_{BUS}	Supply voltage	–0.3 to 6.5	V
	Ground voltage differences, AGNDC, AGNDP, AGNDX, DGND, DGNDU	±0.1	V
Digital input voltage	SEL0, SEL1, TEST0 (DIN) ⁽²⁾	–0.3 to 6.5	V
	D+, D–, HID0, HID1, HID2, XTI, XTO, TEST1 (DOUT) ⁽²⁾ , \overline{SSPND}	–0.3 to $(V_{DDI} + 0.3) < 4$	V
Analog input voltage	V_{INL} , V_{INR} , V_{COM} , V_{OUTR} , V_{OUTL}	–0.3 to $(V_{CCCI} + 0.3) < 4$	V
	V_{CCCI} , V_{CCP1I} , V_{CCP2I} , V_{CCXI} , V_{DDI}	–0.3 to 4	V
	Input current (any pins except supplies)	±10	mA
	Ambient temperature under bias	–40 to +125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	–55 to +150	°C
T_J	Junction temperature	+150	°C
	Lead temperature (soldering, 5s)	+260	°C
	Package temperature (IR reflow, peak)	+250	°C

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

(2) TEST0 and TEST1 apply to the PCM2900B; DIN and DOUT apply to the PCM2902B.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{BUS}} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, and 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2900B, PCM2902B			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT							
Host interface		Apply USB Revision 2.0, full speed					
Audio data format		USB isochronous data format					
INPUT LOGIC							
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	D+, D–	2		3.3	VDC	
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2	2.52		3.3		
		SEL0, SEL1	2		5.25		
		DIN (PCM2902B)	2.52		5.25		
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	D+, D–			0.8	VDC	
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2			0.9		
		SEL0, SEL1			0.8		
		DIN (PCM2902B)			0.9		
I_{IH}	High-level input voltage	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3\text{ V}$			± 10	μA
		HID0, HID1, and HID2		50	80		
		DIN (PCM2902B)		65	100		
I_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$			± 10	μA
		HID0, HID1, and HID2				± 10	
		DIN (PCM2902B)				± 10	
OUTPUT LOGIC							
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	D+, D–		2.8		VDC	
		DOUT (PCM2902B)	$I_{\text{OH}} = -4\text{ mA}$	2.8			
		SSPND	$I_{\text{OH}} = -2\text{ mA}$	2.8			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	D+, D–			0.3	VDC	
		DOUT (PCM2902B)	$I_{\text{OL}} = 4\text{ mA}$		0.5		
		SSPND	$I_{\text{OL}} = 2\text{ mA}$		0.5		
CLOCK FREQUENCY							
Input clock frequency, XTI			11.994	12	12.008	MHz	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$, and 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2900B, PCM2902B			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
ADC CHARACTERISTICS					
Resolution			8, 16		Bits
Audio data channel			1, 2		Channel
ADC Clock Frequency					
f_S Sampling frequency			8, 11.025, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, 48		kHz
ADC DC Accuracy					
Gain mismatch, channel-to-channel			± 1	± 5	% of FSR
Gain error			± 2	± 10	% of FSR
Bipolar zero error			± 0		% of FSR
ADC Dynamic Performance⁽¹⁾					
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{IN} = -1\text{ dB}^{(2)}$, $V_{CCCI} = 3.67\text{ V}$		0.01	0.02	%
	$V_{IN} = -1\text{ dB}^{(3)}$		0.1		%
	$V_{IN} = -60\text{ dB}$		5		%
Dynamic range	A-weighted	81	89		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	A-weighted	81	89		dB
Channel separation		80	85		dB
Analog Input					
Input voltage			$0.6 V_{CCCI}$		V_{PP}
Center voltage			$0.5 V_{CCCI}$		V
Input impedance			30		k Ω
Antialiasing filter frequency response	-3 dB		150		kHz
	$f_{IN} = 20\text{ kHz}$		-0.08		dB
ADC Digital Filter Performance					
Passband				$0.454 f_S$	Hz
Stop band		$0.583 f_S$			Hz
Passband ripple				± 0.05	dB
Stop-band attenuation		65			dB
t_d Delay time			$17.4/f_S$		s
HPF frequency response	-3 dB		$0.078 f_S/1000$		Hz

- (1) $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$, using a System Two™ audio measurement system by Audio Precision™ in the RMS mode with 20-kHz LPF, 400-Hz HPF in calculation.
- (2) Using external voltage regulator for V_{CCCI} (as shown in Figure 36 and Figure 37, using with REG103xA-A).
- (3) Using internal voltage regulator for V_{CCCI} (as shown in Figure 38 and Figure 39).

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{BUS}} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, and 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2900B, PCM2902B			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
DAC CHARACTERISTICS					
Resolution			8, 16		Bits
Audio data channel			1, 2		Channel
DAC Clock Frequency					
f_S Sampling frequency			32, 44.1, 48		kHz
DAC DC Accuracy					
Gain mismatch channel-to-channel			± 1	± 5	% of FSR
Gain error			± 2	± 10	% of FSR
Bipolar zero error			± 2		% of FSR
DAC Dynamic Performance⁽⁴⁾					
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ dB}$		0.005	0.016	%
	$V_{\text{OUT}} = -60\text{ dB}$		3		%
Dynamic range	EIAJ, A-weighted	87	93		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	EIAJ, A-weighted	90	96		dB
Channel separation		86	92		dB
Analog Output					
V_O Output voltage			$0.6 V_{\text{CCCI}}$		V_{PP}
Center voltage			$0.5 V_{\text{CCCI}}$		V
Load impedance	AC coupling	10			k Ω
LPF frequency response	-3 dB		250		kHz
	$f = 20\text{ kHz}$		-0.03		dB
DAC Digital Filter Performance					
Passband				$0.445 f_S$	Hz
Stop band		$0.555 f_S$			Hz
Passband ripple				± 0.1	dB
Stop-band attenuation		-43			dB
t_d Delay time			$14.3 f_S$		s
POWER-SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS					
V_{BUS} Voltage range		4.35	5	5.25	VDC
Supply current	ADC, DAC operation		56	67	mA
	Suspend mode ⁽⁵⁾		250		μA
P_D Power dissipation	ADC, DAC operation		280	352	mW
	Suspend mode ⁽⁵⁾		1.25		
V_{CCCI} , V_{CCP1I} , V_{CCP2I} , V_{CCXI} , V_{DDI} Internal power-supply voltage		3.1	3.3	3.5	VDC
TEMPERATURE RANGE					
Operating temperature range		-25		+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
θ_{JA} Thermal resistance			100		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

 (4) $f_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, using a System Two audio measurement system by Audio Precision in the RMS mode with 20-kHz LPF, 400-Hz HPF.

(5) Under USB suspend state.

PCM2900B PIN ASSIGNMENTS

DB PACKAGE SSOP-28 (TOP VIEW)

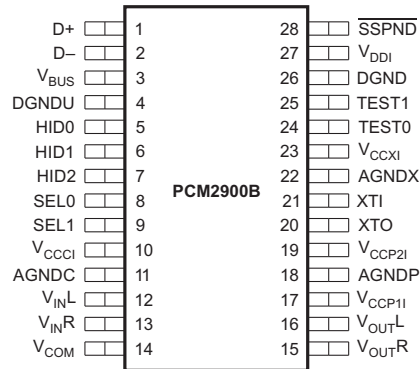


Table 1. PCM2900B TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
AGNDC	11	–	Analog ground for codec
AGNDP	18	–	Analog ground for PLL
AGNDX	22	–	Analog ground for oscillator
D–	2	I/O	USB differential input/output minus ⁽¹⁾
D+	1	I/O	USB differential input/output plus ⁽¹⁾
DGND	26	–	Digital ground
DGNDU	4	–	Digital ground for USB transceiver
HID0	5	I	HID key state input (mute), active-high ⁽²⁾
HID1	6	I	HID key state input (volume up), active-high ⁽²⁾
HID2	7	I	HID key state input (volume down), active-high ⁽²⁾
SEL0	8	I	Must be set to high ⁽³⁾
SEL1	9	I	Must be set to high ⁽³⁾
SSPND	28	O	Suspend flag, active-low (Low: suspend, High: operational)
TEST0	24	I	Test pin, must be connected to GND
TEST1	25	O	Test pin, must be left open
V _{BUS}	3	–	Connect to USB power (V _{BUS})
V _{CCCI}	10	–	Internal analog power supply for codec ⁽⁴⁾
V _{CCP1I}	17	–	Internal analog power supply for PLL ⁽⁴⁾
V _{CCP2I}	19	–	Internal analog power supply for PLL ⁽⁴⁾
V _{CCXI}	23	–	Internal analog power supply for oscillator ⁽⁴⁾
V _{COM}	14	–	Common for ADC/DAC (V _{CCCI} /2) ⁽⁴⁾
V _{DDI}	27	–	Internal digital power supply ⁽⁴⁾
V _{INL}	12	I	ADC analog input for L-channel
V _{INR}	13	I	ADC analog input for R-channel
V _{OUTL}	16	O	DAC analog output for L-channel
V _{OUTR}	15	O	DAC analog output for R-channel
XTI	21	I	Crystal oscillator input ⁽⁵⁾
XTO	20	O	Crystal oscillator output

- (1) LV-TTL level.
- (2) 3.3-V CMOS-level input with internal pulldown. This pin informs the PC of serviceable control signals such as mute, volume up, or volume down, which have no connection with the internal DAC or ADC directly. See the [Interface #3](#) and [End-Points](#) sections.
- (3) TTL Schmitt trigger, 5-V tolerant.
- (4) Connect a decoupling capacitor to GND.
- (5) 3.3-V CMOS-level input.

PCM2902B PIN ASSIGNMENTS

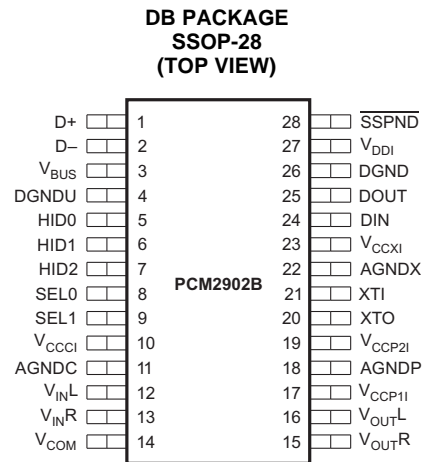


Table 2. PCM2902B TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
AGNDC	11	–	Analog ground for codec
AGNDP	18	–	Analog ground for PLL
AGNDX	22	–	Analog ground for oscillator
D–	2	I/O	USB differential input/output minus ⁽¹⁾
D+	1	I/O	USB differential input/output plus ⁽¹⁾
DGND	26	–	Digital ground
DGNDU	4	–	Digital ground for USB transceiver
DIN	24	I	S/PDIF input ⁽²⁾
DOUT	25	O	S/PDIF output
HID0	5	I	HID key state input (mute), active high ⁽³⁾
HID1	6	I	HID key state input (volume up), active high ⁽³⁾
HID2	7	I	HID key state input (volume down), active high ⁽³⁾
SEL0	8	I	Must be set to high ⁽⁴⁾
SEL1	9	I	Must be set to high ⁽⁴⁾
$\overline{\text{SSPND}}$	28	O	Suspend flag, active-low (Low: suspend, High: operational)
V _{BUS}	3	–	Connect to USB power (V _{BUS})
V _{CCCI}	10	–	Internal analog power supply for codec ⁽⁵⁾
V _{CCP11}	17	–	Internal analog power supply for PLL ⁽⁵⁾
V _{CCP21}	19	–	Internal analog power supply for PLL ⁽⁵⁾
V _{CCXI}	23	–	Internal analog power supply for oscillator ⁽⁵⁾
V _{COM}	14	–	Common for ADC/DAC (V _{CCCI} /2) ⁽⁵⁾
V _{DDI}	27	–	Internal digital power supply
V _{INL}	12	I	ADC analog input for L-channel
V _{INR}	13	I	ADC analog input for R-channel
V _{OUTL}	16	O	DAC analog output for L-channel
V _{OUTR}	15	O	DAC analog output for R-channel
XTI	21	I	Crystal oscillator input ⁽⁶⁾
XTO	20	O	Crystal oscillator output

(1) LV-TTL level.

(2) 3.3-V CMOS-level input with internal pulldown, 5-V tolerant.

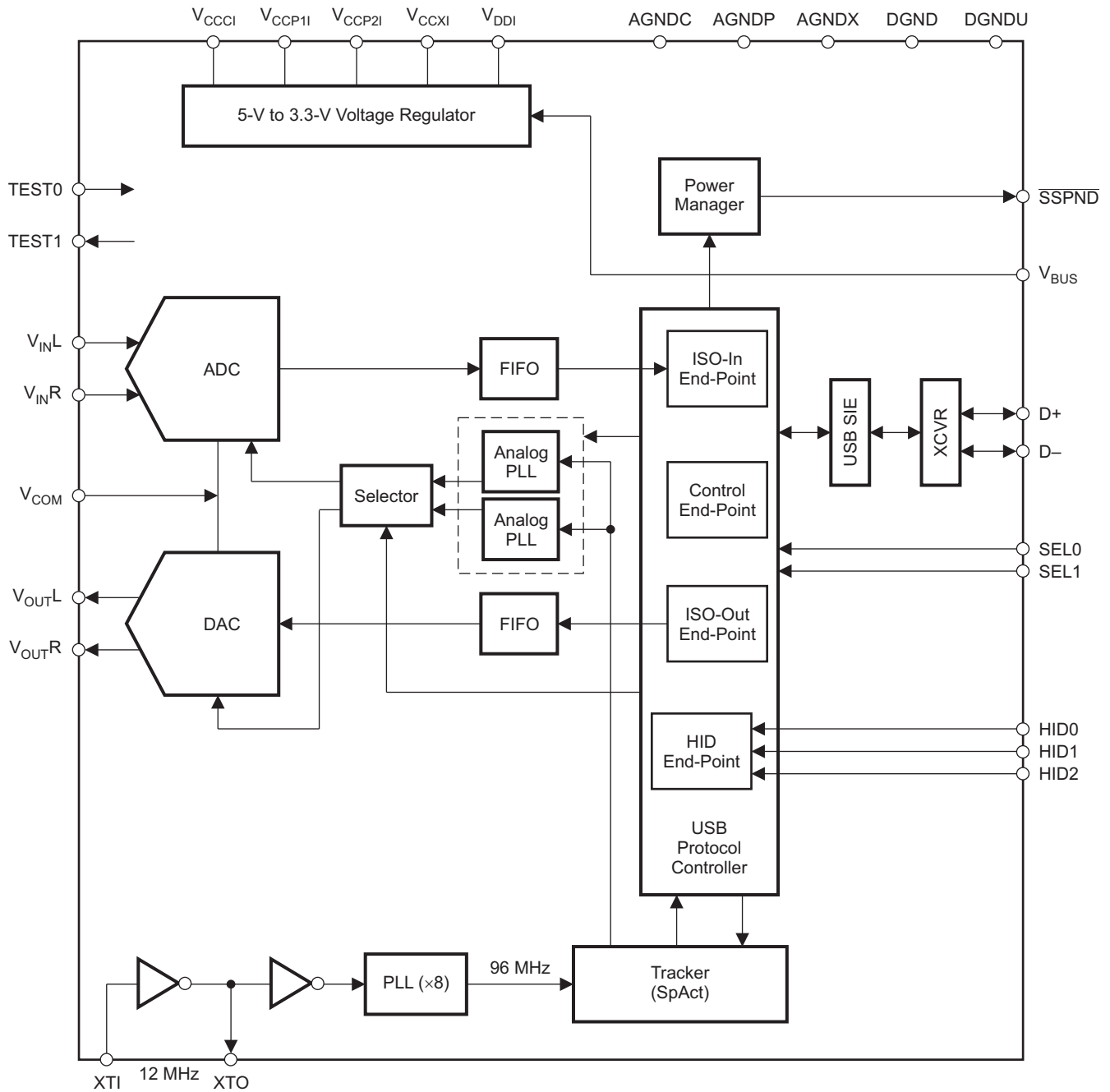
(3) 3.3-V CMOS-level input with internal pulldown. This pin informs the PC of serviceable control signals such as mute, volume up, or volume down, which have no connection with the internal DAC or ADC directly. See the [Interface #3](#) and [End-Points](#) sections.

(4) TTL Schmitt trigger, 5-V tolerant.

(5) Connect a decoupling capacitor to GND.

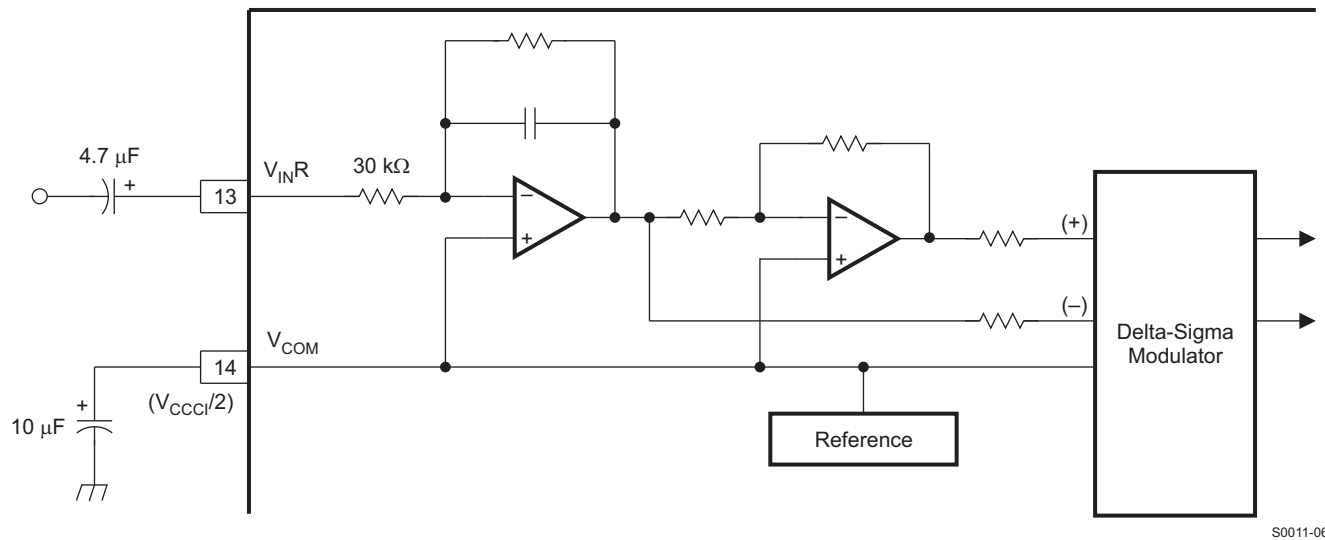
(6) 3.3-V CMOS-level input.

PCM2900B FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



B0238-01

PCM2900B/2902B DIAGRAM OF ANALOG FRONT-END (RIGHT CHANNEL)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{BUS}} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{in}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, using REG 103xA-A, unless otherwise noted.

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at -1 dB
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

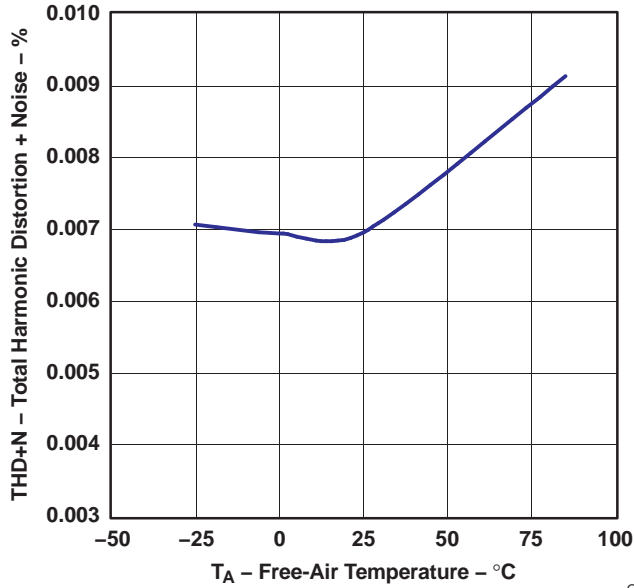


Figure 1.

G001

DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

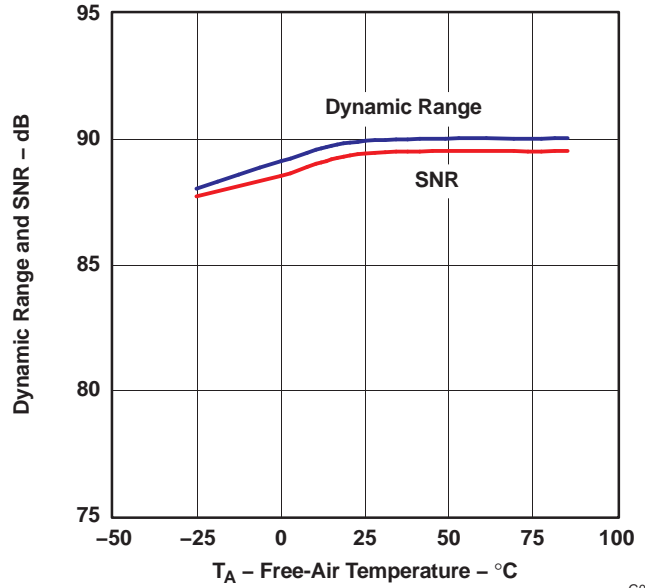


Figure 2.

G002

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at -1 dB
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

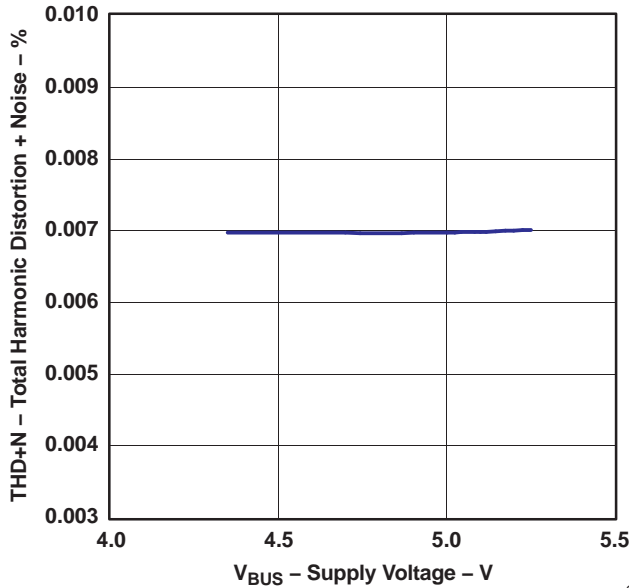


Figure 3.

G003

DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

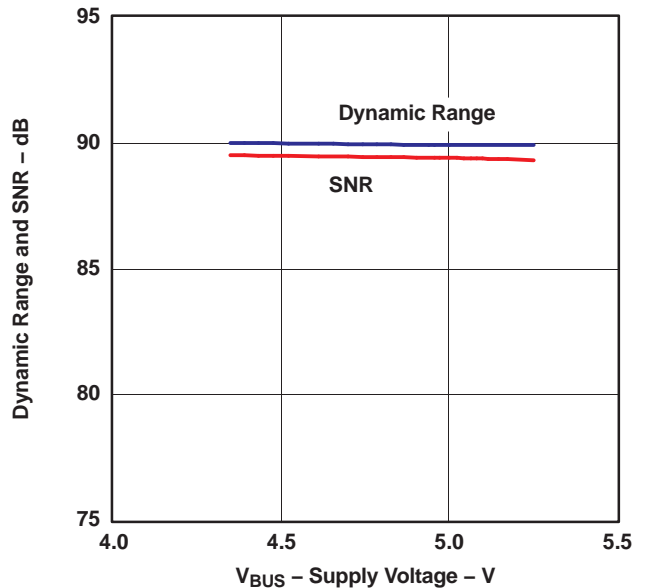


Figure 4.

G004

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC (continued)

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, using REG 103xA-A, unless otherwise noted.

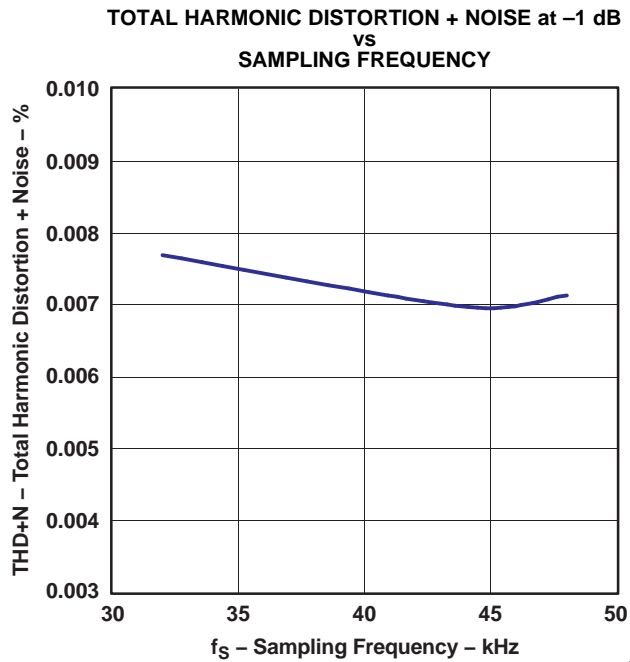


Figure 5.

G005

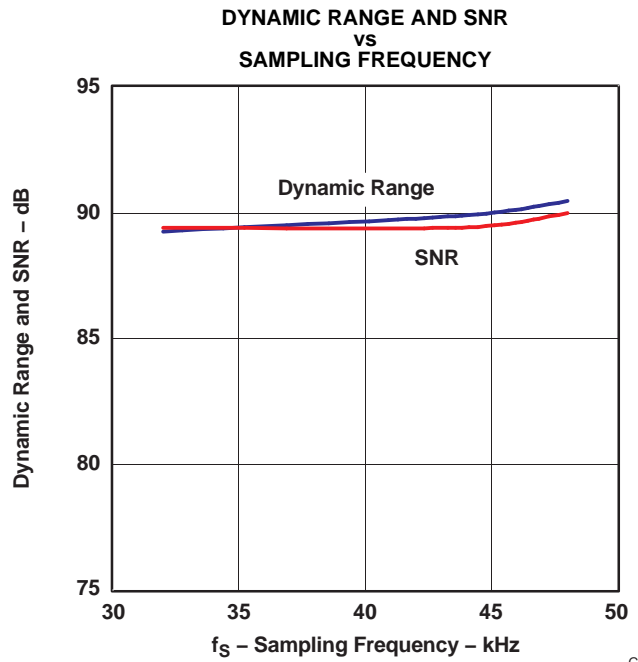


Figure 6.

G006

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, using REG 103xA-A, unless otherwise noted.

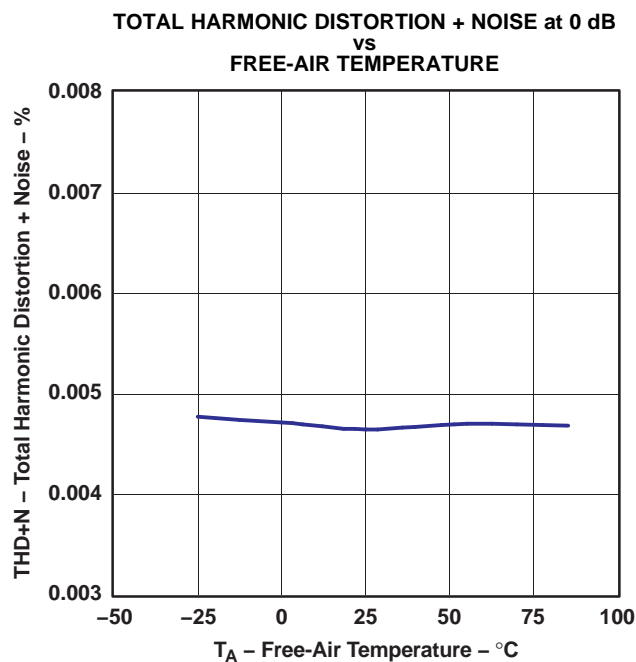


Figure 7.

G007

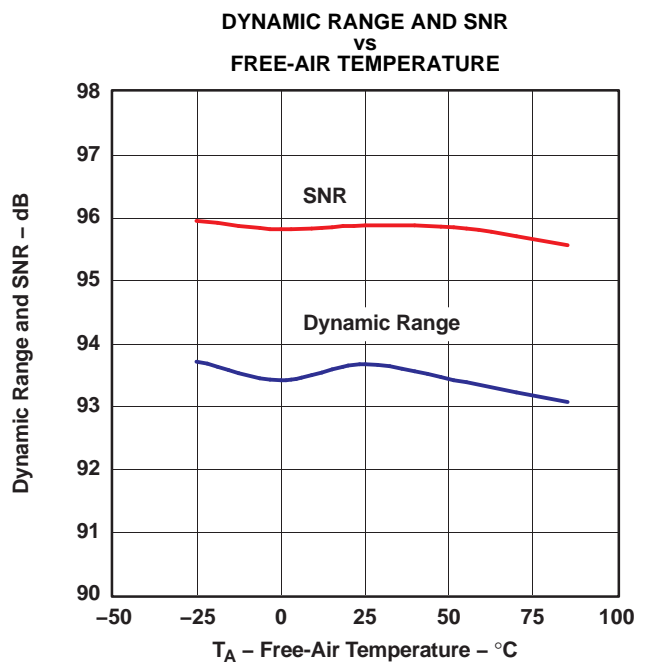


Figure 8.

G008

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC (continued)

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{BUS}} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{in}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, using REG 103xA-A, unless otherwise noted.

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at 0 dB
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

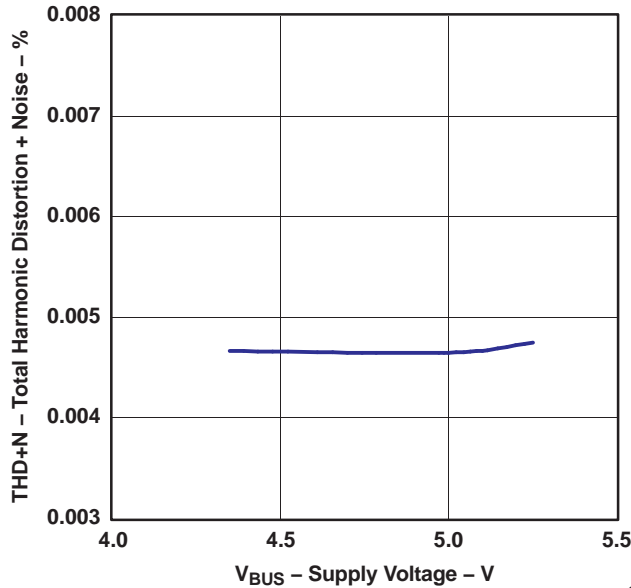


Figure 9.

G009

DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR
vs
SUPPLY VOLTAGE

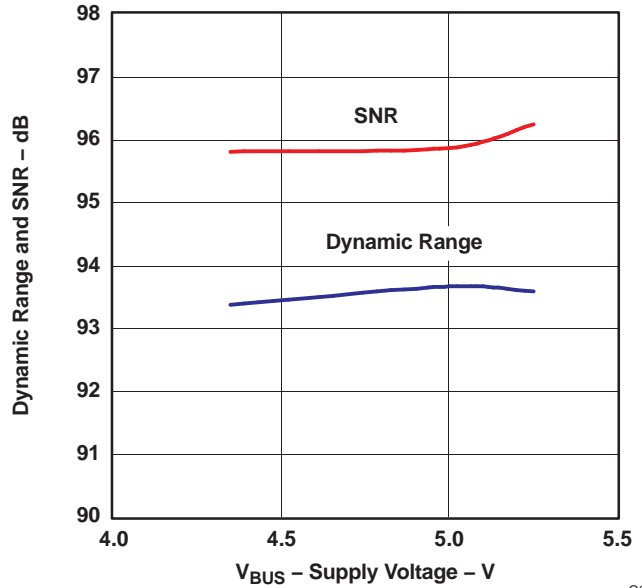


Figure 10.

G010

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at 0 dB
vs
SAMPLING FREQUENCY

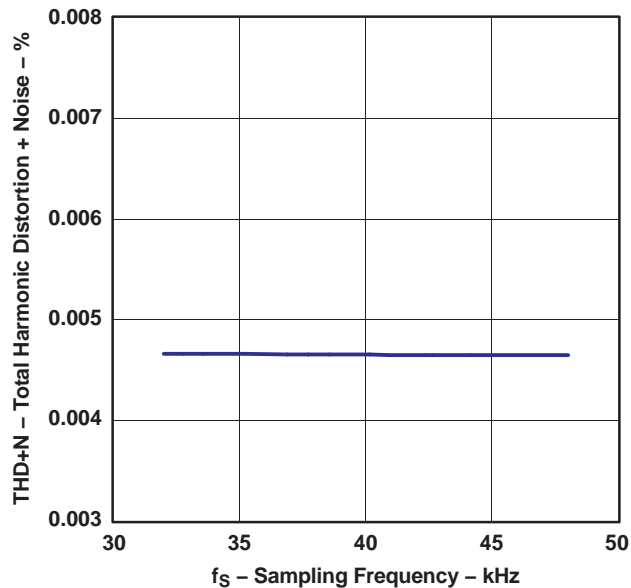


Figure 11.

G011

DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR
vs
SAMPLING FREQUENCY

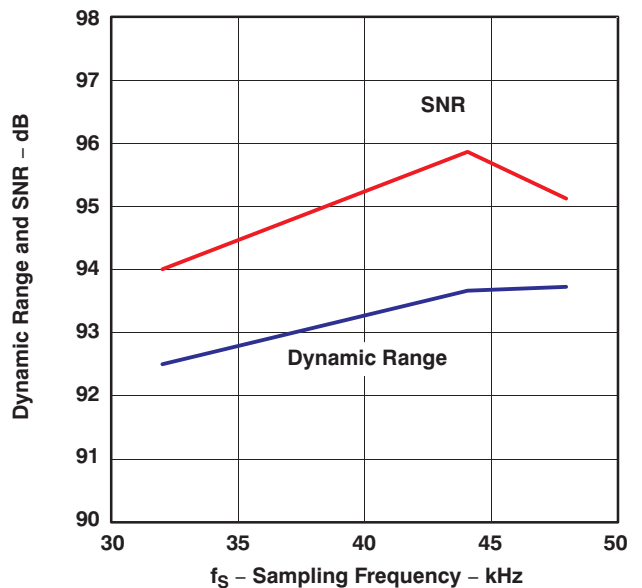


Figure 12.

G012

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: SUPPLY CURRENT

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, using REG 103xA-A, unless otherwise noted.

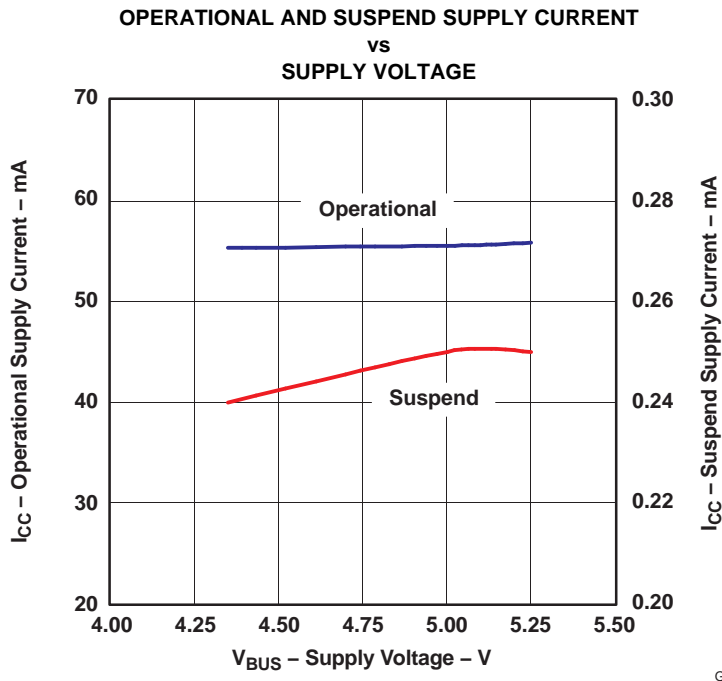


Figure 13.

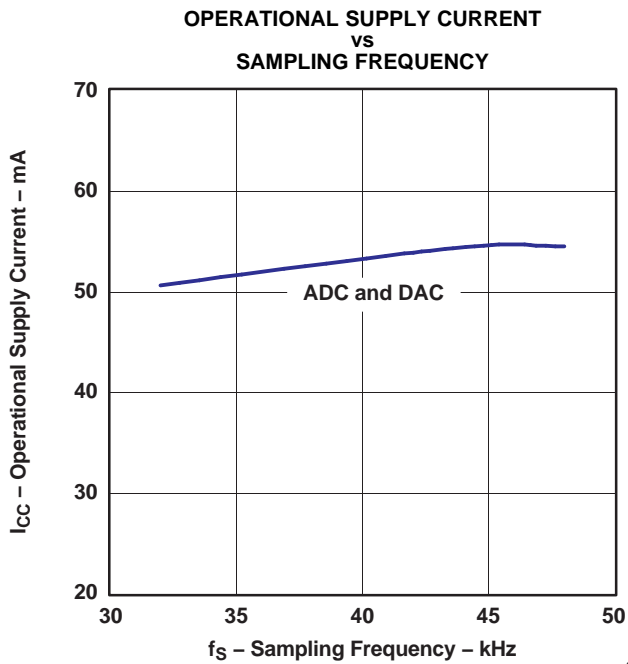


Figure 14.

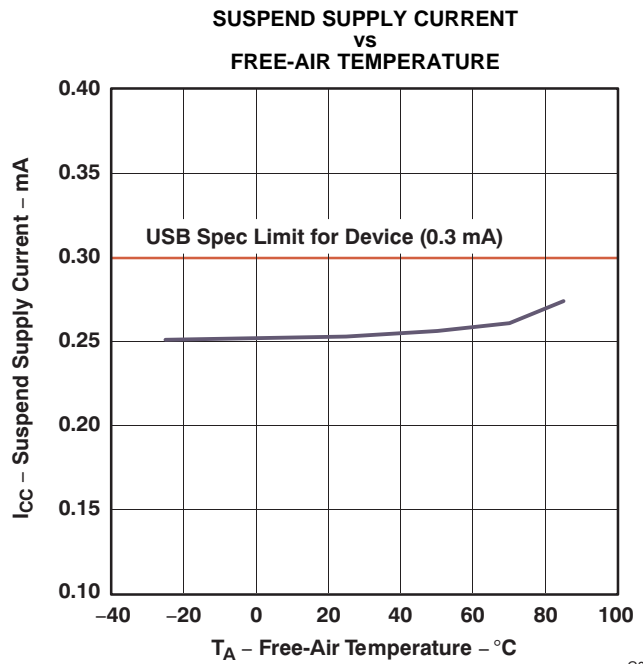
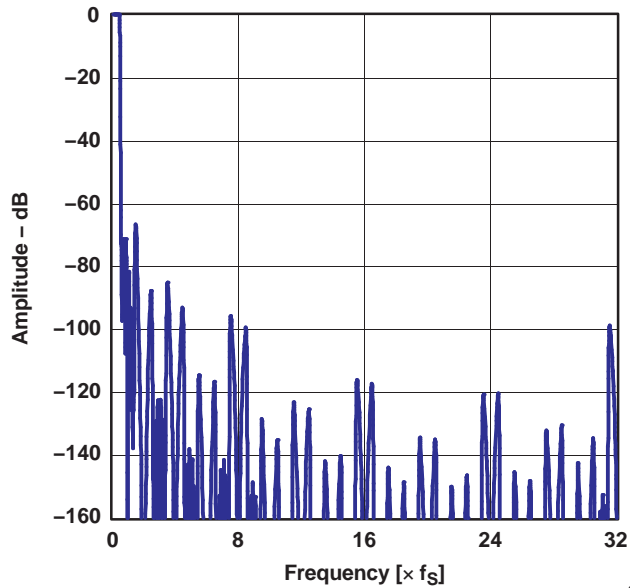


Figure 15.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC DIGITAL DECIMATION FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

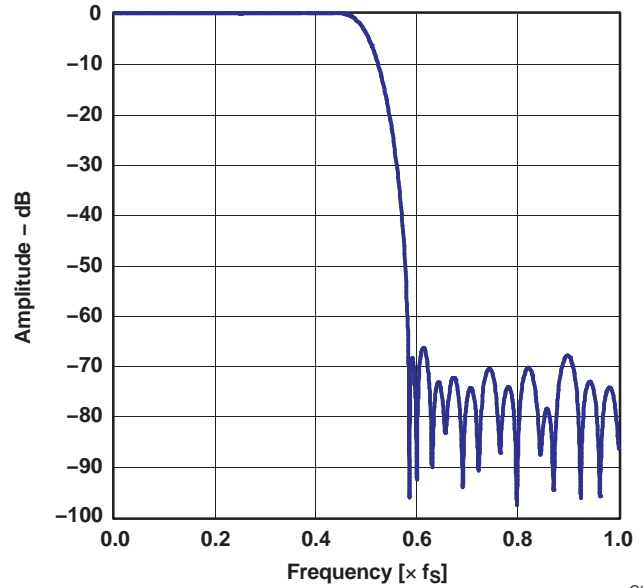
OVERALL CHARACTERISTICS



G016

Figure 16.

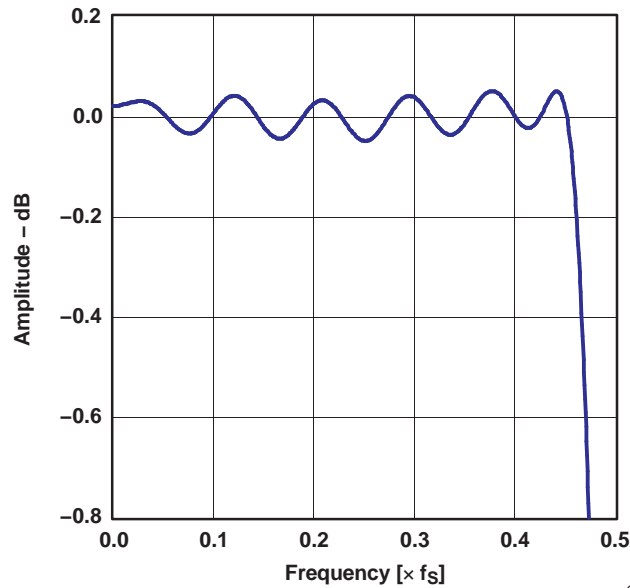
STOP-BAND ATTENUATION



G017

Figure 17.

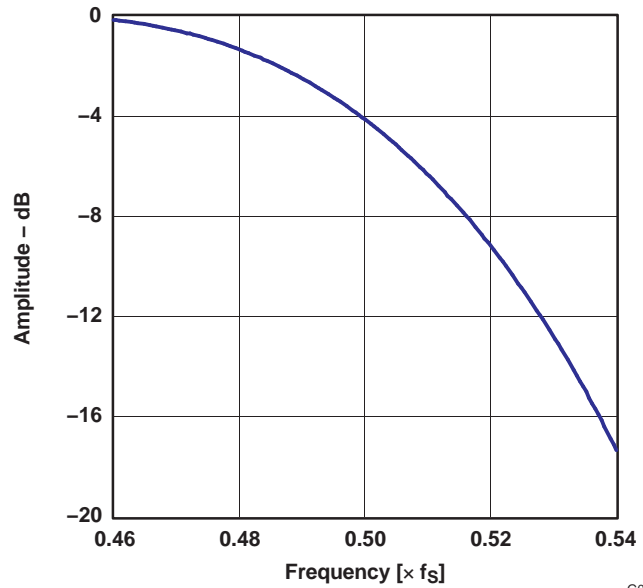
PASSBAND RIPPLE



G018

Figure 18.

TRANSITION-BAND RESPONSE



G019

Figure 19.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC DIGITAL HIGH-PASS FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

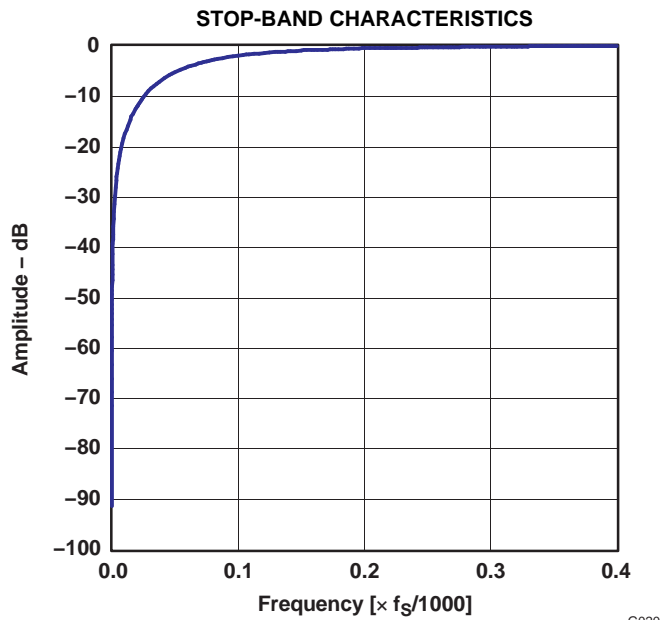


Figure 20.

G020

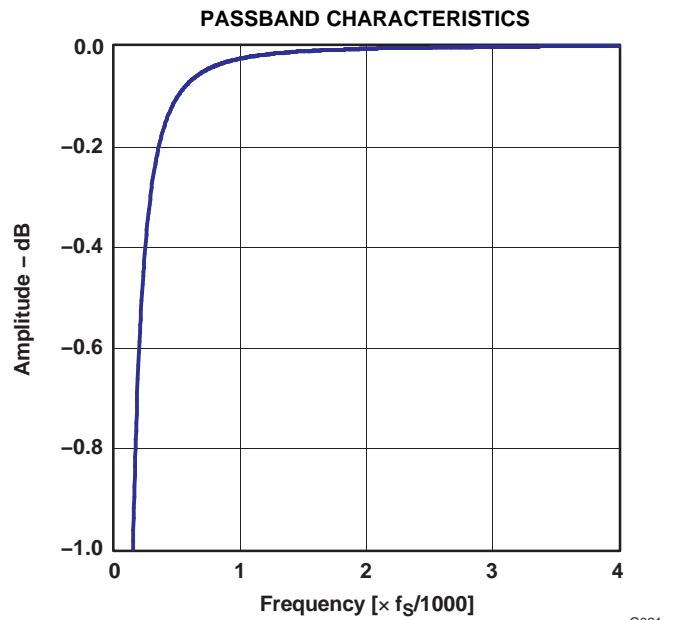


Figure 21.

G021

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC ANALOG ANTIALIASING FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

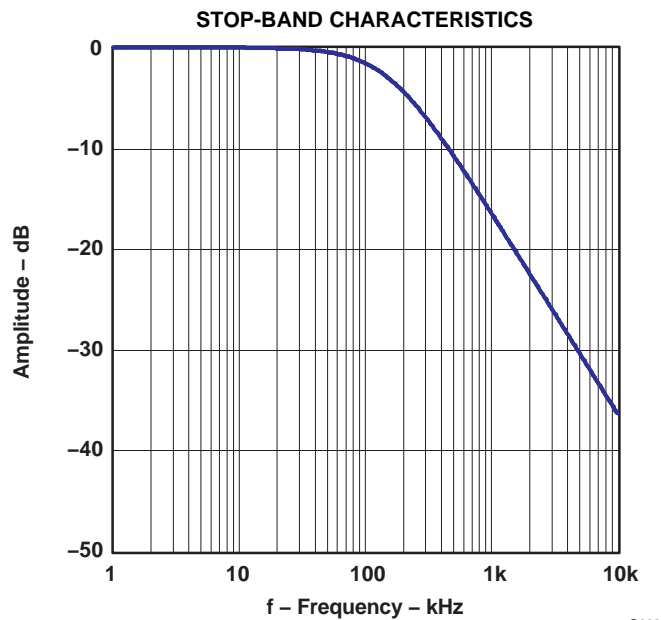


Figure 22.

G022

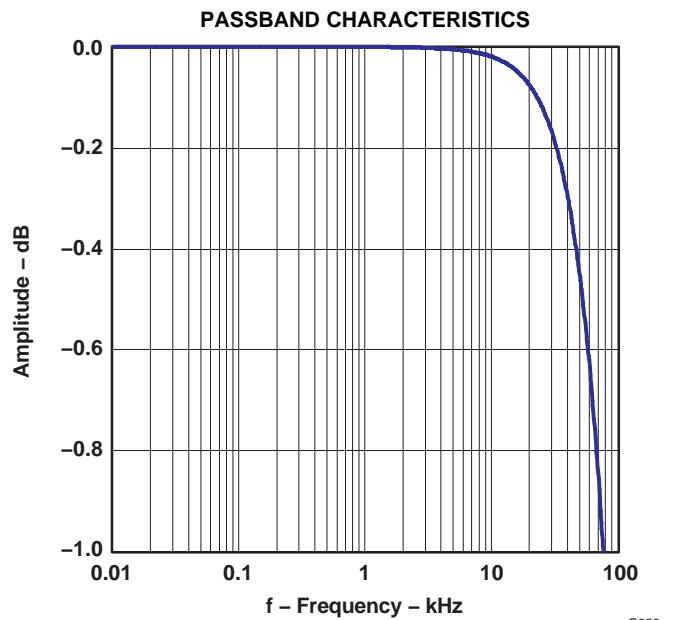


Figure 23.

G023

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC DIGITAL INTERPOLATION FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{BUS}} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{in}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

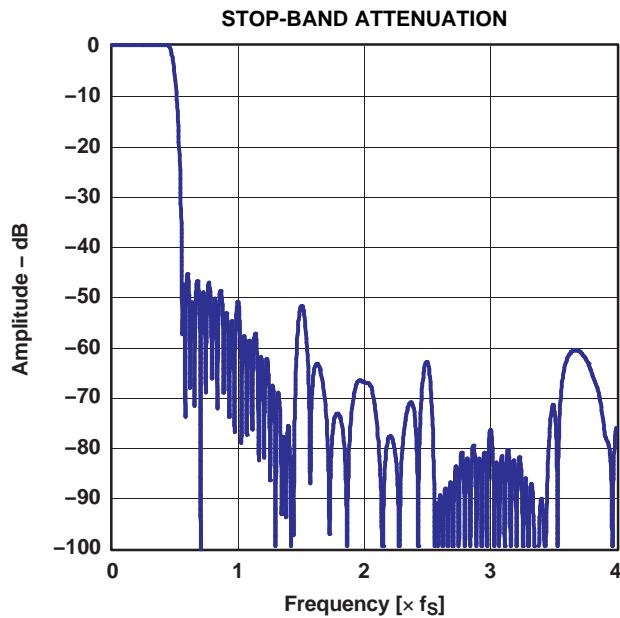


Figure 24.

G024

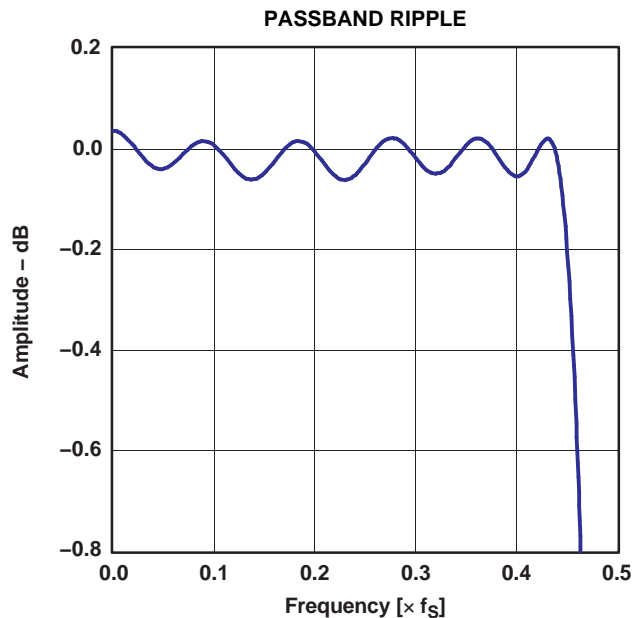


Figure 25.

G025

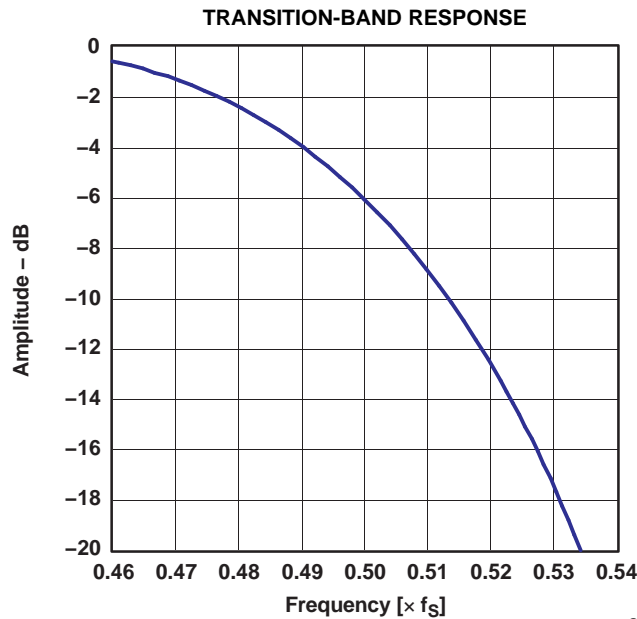


Figure 26.

G026

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC ANALOG FIR FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

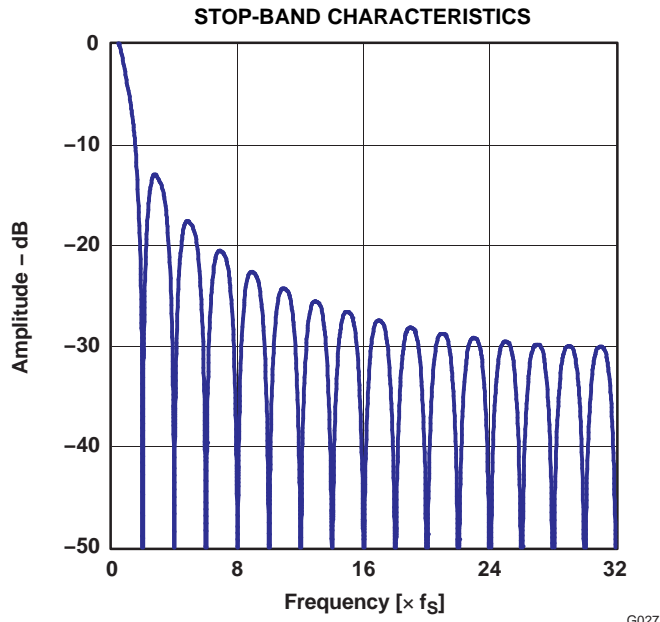


Figure 27.

G027

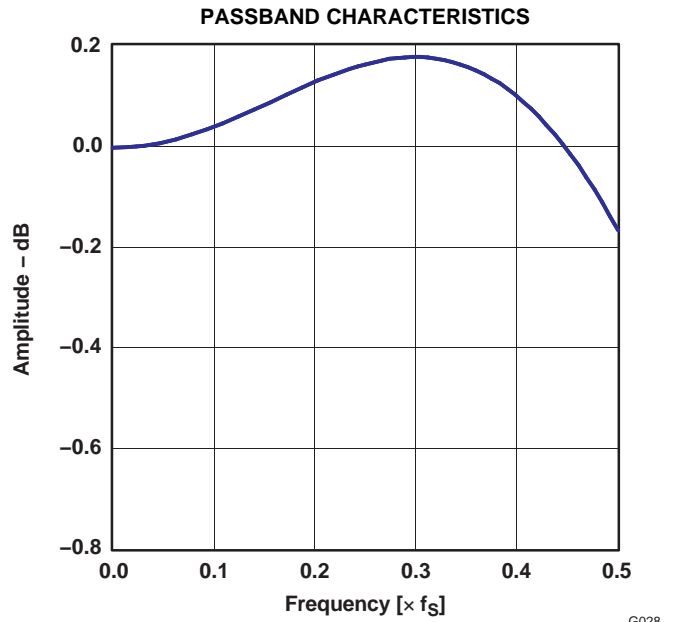


Figure 28.

G028

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC ANALOG LOW-PASS FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

All specifications at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{BUS} = 5\text{ V}$, $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$, $f_{in} = 1\text{ kHz}$, 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

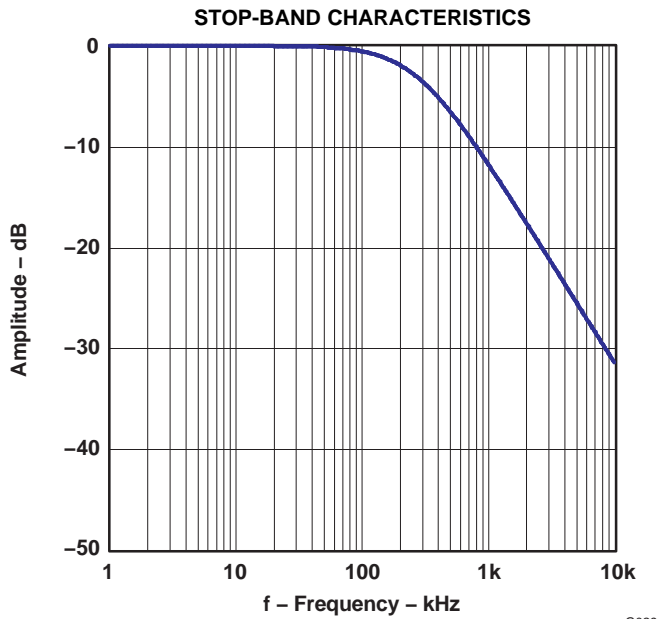


Figure 29.

G029

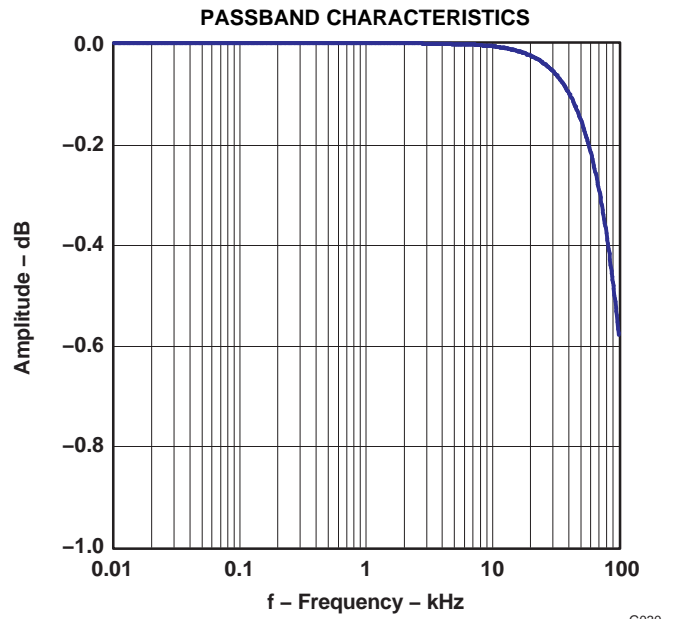


Figure 30.

G030

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

USB INTERFACE

Control data and audio data are transferred to the PCM2900B/2902B via D+ (pin 1) and D- (pin 2). All data to/from the PCM2900B/2902B are transferred at full speed. The device descriptor contains the information described in [Table 3](#). The device descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

Table 3. Device Description

USB revision	2.0 compliant
Device class	0x00 (device-defined interface level)
Device subclass	0x00 (not specified)
Device protocol	0x00 (not specified)
Max packet size for end-point 0	8 bytes
Vendor ID	0x08BB (default value, can be modified)
Product ID	0x29B0 / 0x29B2 (default value, can be modified)
Device release number	1.0 (0x0100)
Number of configurations	1
Vendor strings	String #1 (see Table 5)
Product strings	String #2 (see Table 5)
Serial number	Not supported

The configuration descriptor contains the information described in [Table 4](#). The configuration descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

Table 4. Configuration Descriptor

Interface	Four interfaces
Power attribute	0x80 (Bus powered, no remote wakeup)
Max power	0x32 (100 mA. Default value, can be modified)

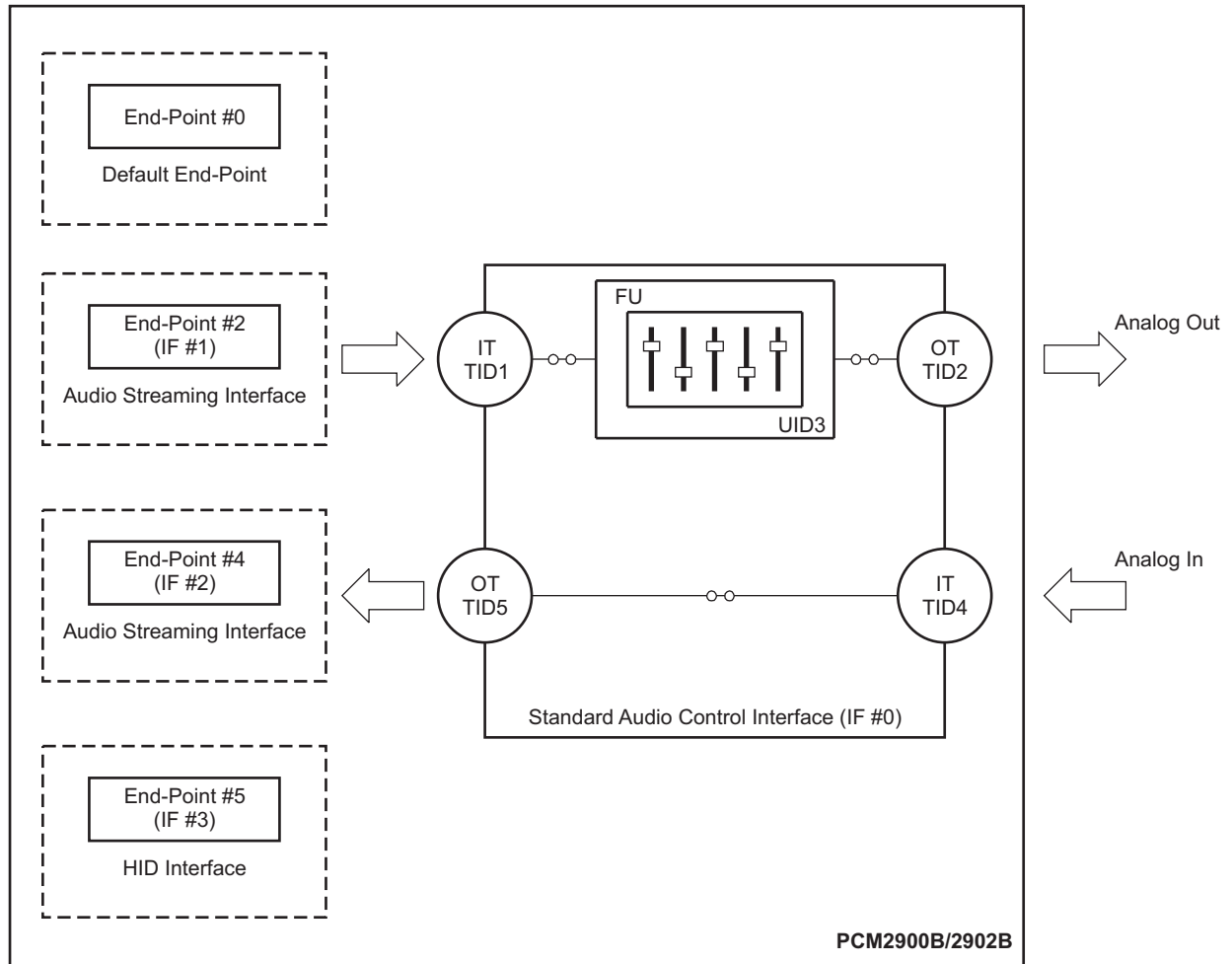
The string descriptor contains the information described in [Table 5](#). The string descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

Table 5. String Descriptor

#0	0x0409
#1	Burr-Brown from TI (default value, can be modified)
#2	USB Audio CODEC (default value, can be modified)

DEVICE CONFIGURATION

Figure 31 illustrates the USB audio function topology. The PCM2900B/2902B has four interfaces. Each interface consists of alternative settings.



M0024-03

Figure 31. USB Audio Function Topology

Interface #0

Interface #0 is defined as the control interface. Alternative setting #0 is the only possible setting for interface #0. Alternative setting #0 describes the standard audio control interface. The audio control interface consists of a single terminal. The PCM2900B/2902B has the following five terminals:

- Input terminal (IT #1) for isochronous-out stream
- Output terminal (OT #2) for audio analog output
- Feature unit (FU #3) for DAC digital attenuator
- Input terminal (IT #4) for audio analog input
- Output terminal (OT #5) for isochronous-in stream

Input terminal #1 is defined as a *USB stream* (terminal type 0x0101). Input terminal #1 can accept two-channel audio streams consisting of left and right channels. Output terminal #2 is defined as a *speaker* (terminal type 0x0301). Input terminal #4 is defined as a *microphone* (terminal type 0x0201). Output terminal #5 is defined as a *USB stream* (terminal type 0x0101). Output terminal #5 can generate two-channel audio streams composed of left and right channel data. Feature unit #3 supports the following sound control features:

- Volume control
- Mute control

The built-in digital volume controller can be manipulated by an audio class specific request from 0 dB to –64 dB in 1-dB steps. Changes are made by incrementing or decrementing by one step (1 dB) for every $1/f_s$ time interval until the volume level has reached the requested value. Each channel can be set for different values. The master volume control is not supported. A request to the master volume is stalled and ignored. The built-in digital mute controller can be manipulated by an audio class specific request. A master mute control request is acceptable. A request to an individual channel is stalled and ignored.

Interface #1

Interface #1 is the audio streaming data-out interface. Interface #1 has five alternative settings listed in [Table 6](#). Alternative setting #0 is the zero bandwidth setting. All other alternative settings are operational settings.

Table 6. Interface #1 Alternative Settings

ALTERNATIVE SETTING	DATA FORMAT			TRANSFER MODE	SAMPLING RATE (kHz)
00	Zero Bandwidth				
01	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Adaptive	32, 44.1, 48
02	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Adaptive	32, 44.1, 48
03	8-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Adaptive	32, 44.1, 48
04	8-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Adaptive	32, 44.1, 48

Interface #2

Interface #2 is the audio streaming data-in interface. Interface #2 has the 19 alternative settings listed in [Table 7](#). Alternative setting #0 is the zero bandwidth setting. All other alternative settings are operational settings.

Table 7. Interface #2 Alternative Settings

ALTERNATIVE SETTING	DATA FORMAT			TRANSFER MODE	SAMPLING RATE (kHz)
00	Zero Bandwidth				
01	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	48
02	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	48
03	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	44.1
04	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	44.1
05	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	32
06	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	32
07	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	22.05
08	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	22.05
09	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	16
0A	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	16
0B	8-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	16
0C	8-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	16
0D	8-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	8
0E	8-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Asynchronous	8
0F	16-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Synchronous	11.025
10	16-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Synchronous	11.025
11	8-bit	Stereo	Twos complement (PCM)	Synchronous	11.025
12	8-bit	Mono	Twos complement (PCM)	Synchronous	11.025

Interface #3

Interface #3 is the interrupt data-in interface. Alternative setting #0 is the only possible setting for interface #3. Interface #3 consists of the HID consumer control device and reports the status of these three key parameters:

- Mute (0xE209)
- Volume up (0xE909)
- Volume down (0xEA09)

End-Points

The PCM2900B/2902B has the following four end-points:

- Control end-point (EP #0)
- Isochronous-out audio data stream end-point (EP #2)
- Isochronous-in audio data stream end-point (EP #4)
- HID end-point (EP #5)

The control end-point is a default end-point. The control end-point is used to control all functions of the PCM2900B/2902B by a standard USB request and an USB audio class specific request from the host. The isochronous-out audio data stream end-point is an audio sink end-point, which receives the PCM audio data. The isochronous-out audio data stream end-point accepts the adaptive transfer mode. The isochronous-in audio data stream end-point is an audio source end-point, which transmits the PCM audio data. The isochronous-in audio data stream end-point uses asynchronous transfer mode. The HID end-point is an interrupt-in end-point. HID end-point reports HID0, HID1, and HID2 pin status every 32 ms.

The human interface device (HID) pins are defined as consumer control devices. The HID function is designed as an independent end-point from both isochronous-in and -out end-points. Therefore, the result obtained from the HID operation depends on the host software. Typically, the HID function is used as the primary audio-out device.

Clock and Reset

The PCM2900B/2902B requires a 12-MHz (± 500 ppm) clock for the USB and audio functions, which can be generated by a built-in crystal oscillator with a 12-MHz crystal resonator. The 12-MHz crystal resonator must be connected to XTI (pin 21) and XTO (pin 20) with one high (1-M Ω) resistor and two small capacitors, the capacitance of which depends on the load capacitance of the crystal resonator. The external clock can be supplied from XTI (pin 21). If the external clock is supplied, XTO (pin 20) must be left open. Because there is no clock-disabling signal, it is not recommended to use the external clock supply. $\overline{\text{SSPND}}$ (pin 28) is unable to use clock disabling.

The PCM2900B/2902B has an internal power-on reset circuit, which triggers automatically when V_{BUS} (pin 3) exceeds 2.5 V typical (2.7 V to 2.2 V). Approximately 700 μs is required until internal reset release.

Digital Audio Interface (PCM2902B)

The PCM2902B employs both S/PDIF input and output. Isochronous-out data from the host are encoded to the S/PDIF output and the DAC analog output. Input data are selected as either S/PDIF or ADC analog input. When the device detects an S/PDIF input and successfully locks the received data, the isochronous-in transfer data source is automatically selected from S/PDIF itself; otherwise, the data source is selected to ADC analog input.

This feature is a customer option. It is the responsibility of the user to implement this feature.

Supported Input/Output Data (PCM2902B)

The following data formats are accepted by the S/PDIF input and output. All other data formats are unable to use S/PDIF.

- 48-kHz 16-bit stereo
- 44.1-kHz 16-bit stereo
- 32-kHz 16-bit stereo

Any mismatch of the sampling rate between the input S/PDIF signal and the host command is not acceptable. Any mismatch of the data format between the input S/PDIF signal and the host command may cause unexpected results, with the following exceptions:

- Recording in monaural format from stereo data input at the same data rate
- Recording in 8-bit format from 16-bit data input at the same data rate

A combination of these two conditions is not acceptable.

For playback, all possible data rate sources are converted to 16-bit stereo format at the same source data rate.

Channel Status Information (PCM2902B)

The channel status information is fixed as consumer application, PCM mode, copyright, and digital/digital converter. All other bits are fixed as 0's except for the sample frequency, which is set automatically according to the data received through the USB.

Copyright Management (PCM2902B)

Isochronous-in data are affected by the serial copy management system (SCMS). When receiving digital audio data that are indicated as original data in the control bit, input digital audio data transfer to the host. If the data are indicated as first generation or higher, the transferred data are routed to the analog input.

Digital audio data output is always encoded as original with SCMS control.

INTERFACE SEQUENCE

Power On, Attach, and Playback Sequence

The PCM2900B/2902B is ready for setup when the reset sequence has finished and the USB bus is attached. After connection has been established by setup, the PCM2900B/2902B is ready to accept USB audio data. While waiting, the audio data (idle state) and analog output are set to bipolar zero (BPZ).

When receiving the audio data, the PCM2900B/2902B stores the first audio packet, which contains 1-ms audio data, into the internal storage buffer. The PCM2900B/2902B starts playing the audio data when detecting the next start of frame (SOF) packet, as illustrated in Figure 32.

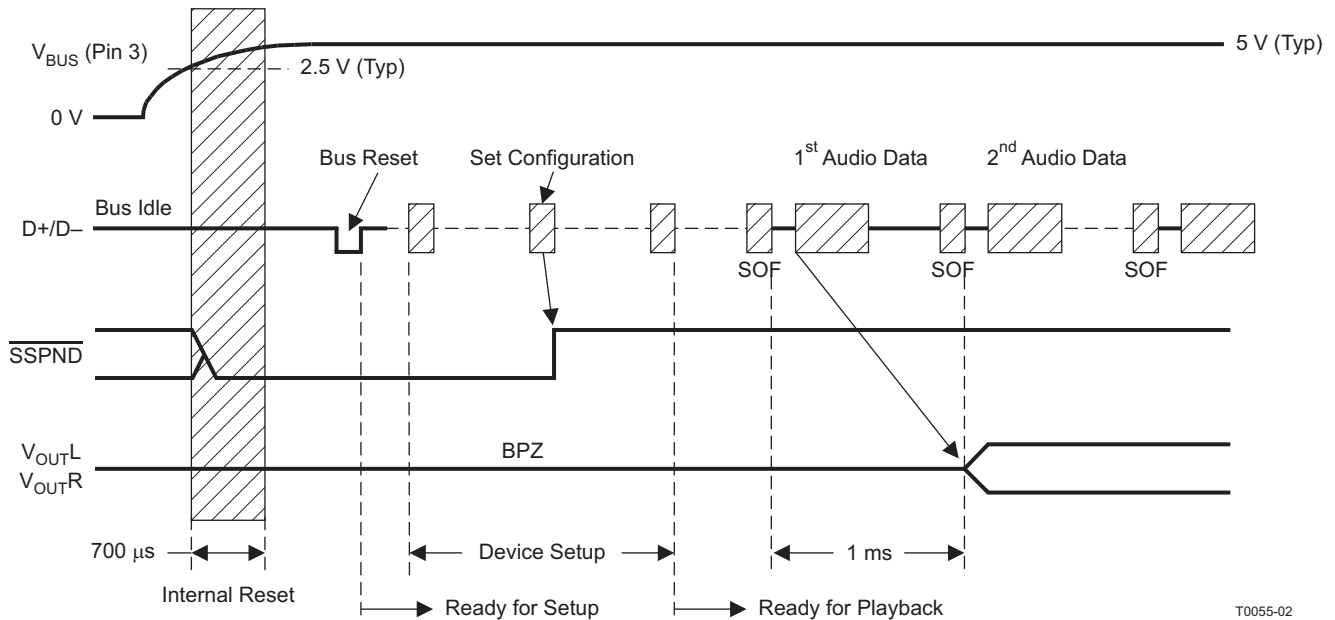


Figure 32. Initial Sequence

Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence

When the host finishes or aborts playback, the PCM2900B/2902B stops playing after the last audio data have played, as shown in Figure 33.

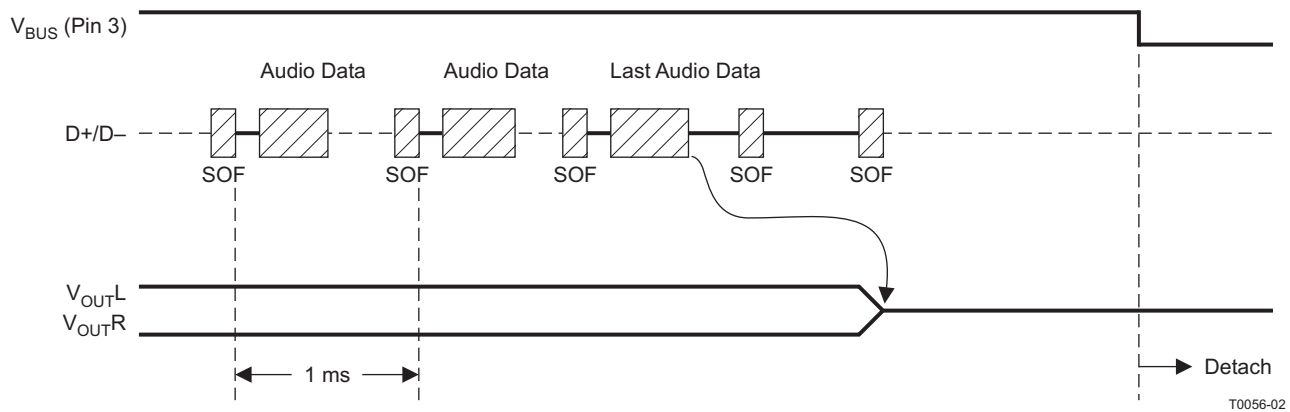


Figure 33. Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence

Record Sequence

The PCM2900B/2902B starts the audio capture into the internal memory after receiving the SET_INTERFACE command, as shown in Figure 34.

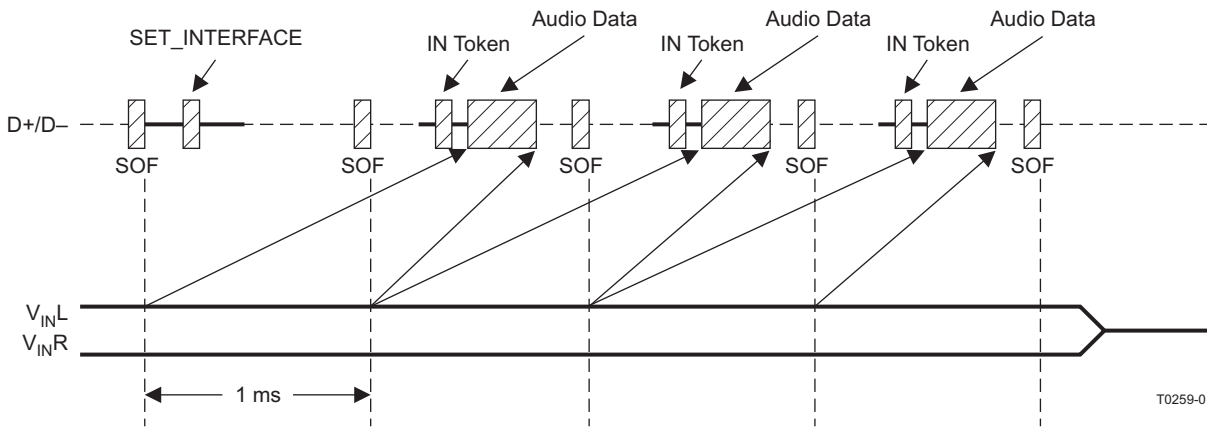


Figure 34. Record Sequence

Suspend and Resume Sequence

The PCM2900B/2902B enters the suspend state after it sees a constant idle state on the USB bus (approximately 5 ms), as shown in Figure 35. While the PCM2900B/2902B enters the suspend state, $\overline{\text{SSPND}}$ flag (pin 28) is asserted. The PCM2900B/2902B wakes up immediately upon detecting a non-idle state on the USB bus.

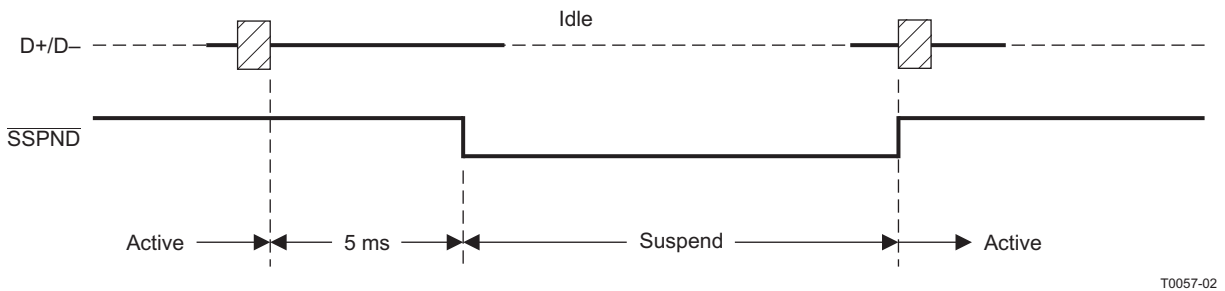
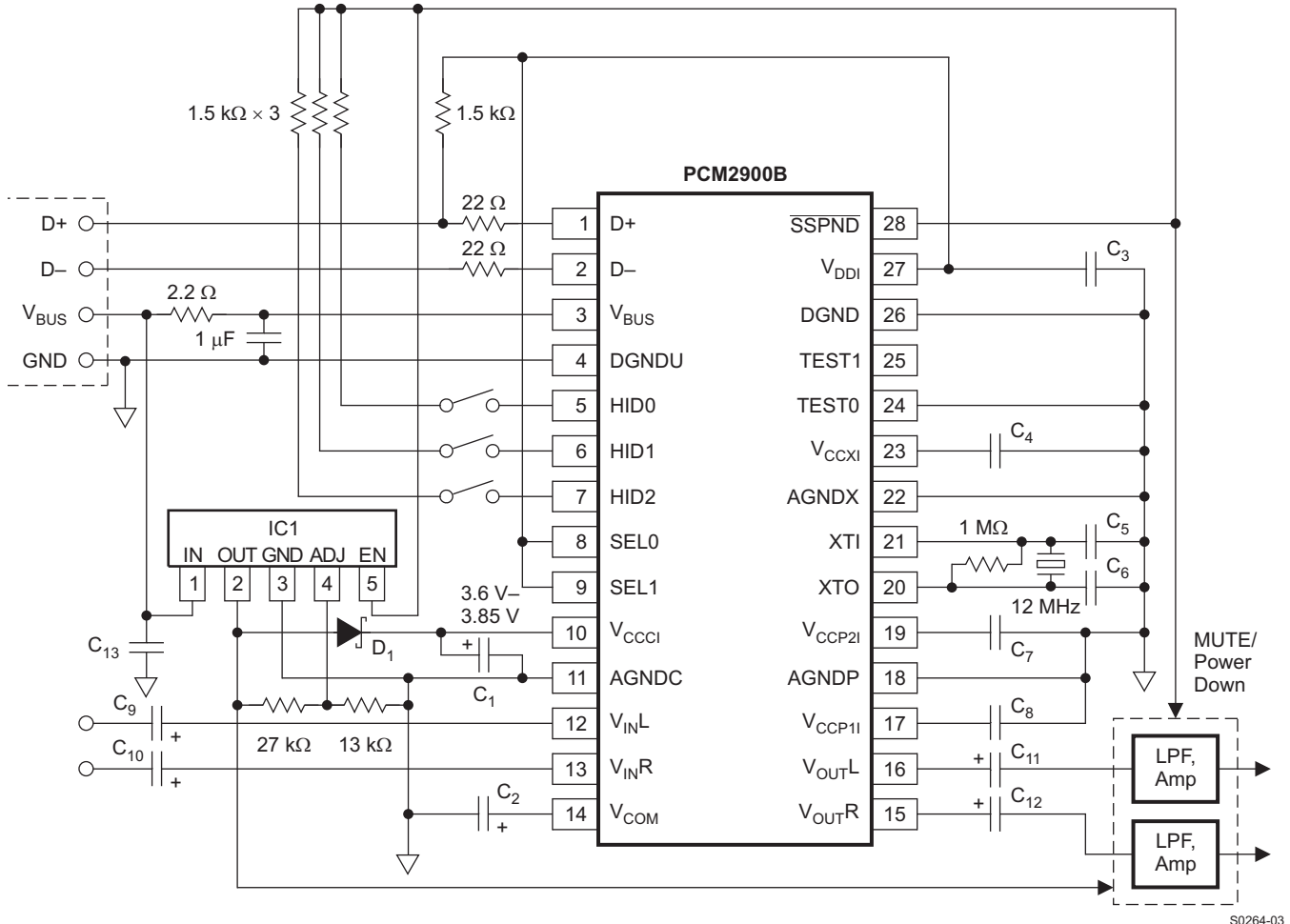


Figure 35. Suspend and Resume Sequence

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PCM2900B TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONNECTION 1

Figure 36 illustrates a typical circuit connection for a high-performance application. The circuit illustrated is for information only. The entire board design should be considered to meet the USB specification as a USB-compliant product.



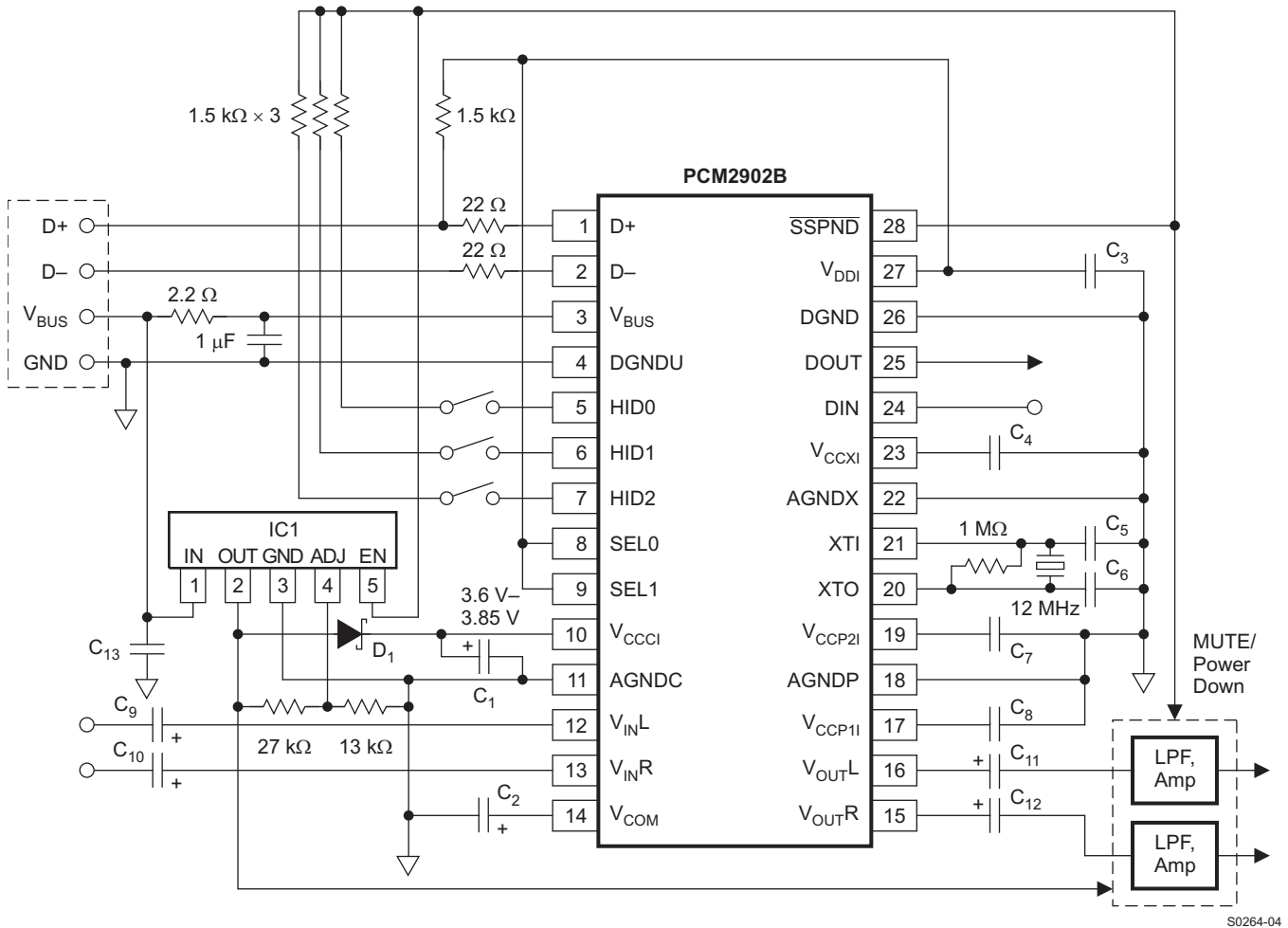
S0264-03

- NOTE: C₁, C₂: 10 μF
 C₃, C₄, C₇, C₈, C₁₃: 1 μF (These capacitors must be less than 2 μF.)
 C₅, C₆: 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)
 C₉, C₁₀, C₁₁, C₁₂: The capacitance may vary depending on design.
 IC1: REG103xA-A (TI) or equivalent. Analog performance may vary depending on IC1.
 D₁: Schottky barrier diode (V_F ≤ 350 mV at 10 mA, I_R ≤ 2 μA at 4 V)

Figure 36. Bus-Powered Configuration for High-Performance Application

PCM2902B TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONNECTION 1

Figure 37 illustrates a typical circuit connection for a high-performance application. The circuit illustrated is for information only. The entire board design should be considered to meet the USB specification as a USB-compliant product.



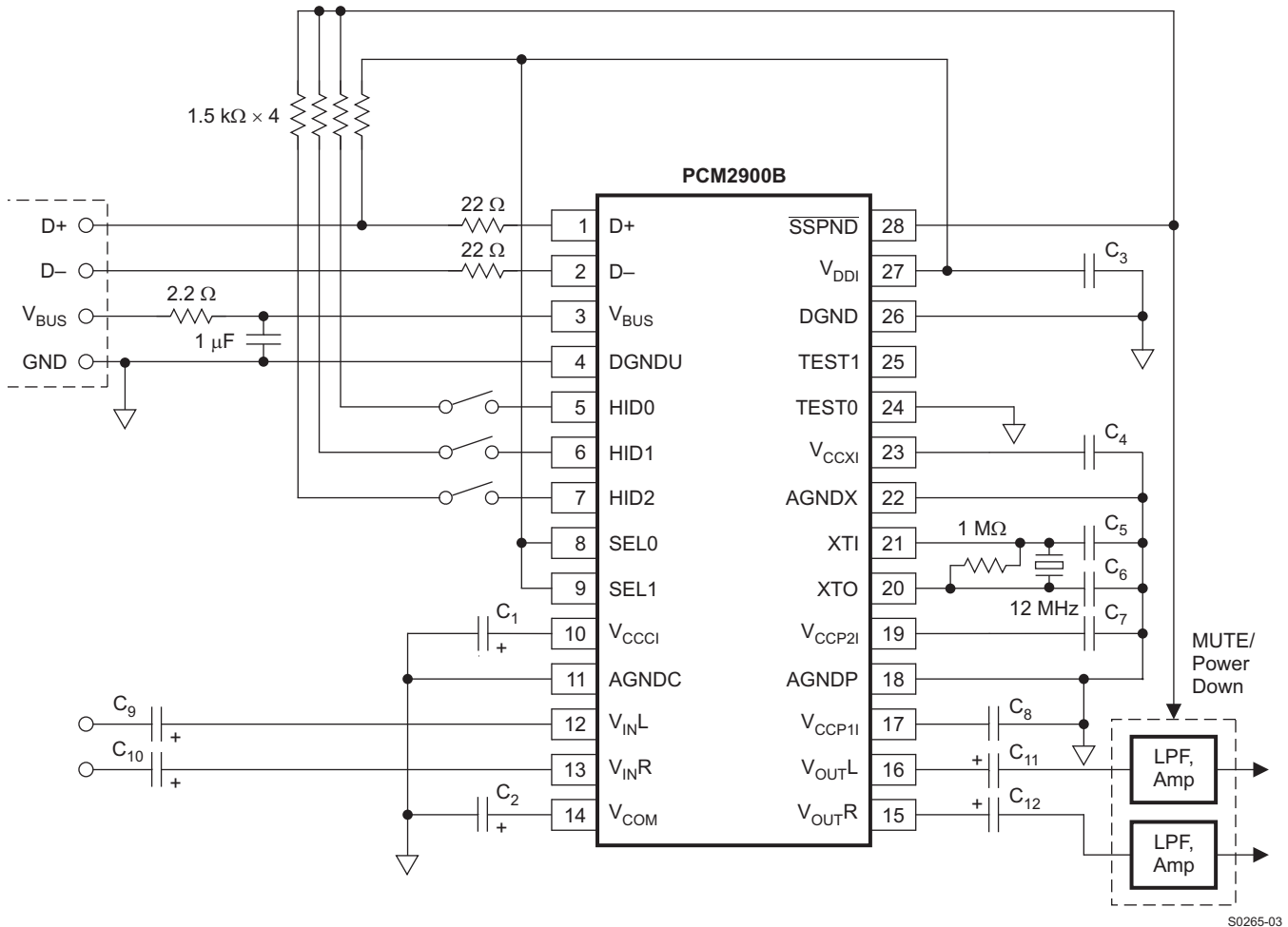
NOTE: C₁, C₂: 10 μF
 C₃, C₄, C₇, C₈, C₁₃: 1 μF (These capacitors must be less than 2 μF.)
 C₅, C₆: 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)
 C₉, C₁₀, C₁₁, C₁₂: The capacitance may vary depending on design.
 IC1: REG103xA-A (TI) or equivalent. Analog performance may vary depending on IC1.
 D₁: Schottky barrier diode (V_F ≤ 350 mV at 10 mA, I_R ≤ 2 μA at 4 V)

Figure 37. Bus-Powered Configuration for High-Performance Application

S0264-04

PCM2900B TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONNECTION 2

Figure 38 illustrates a typical circuit connection for a simple application. The circuit illustrated is for information only. The entire board design should be considered to meet the USB specification as a USB-compliant product.



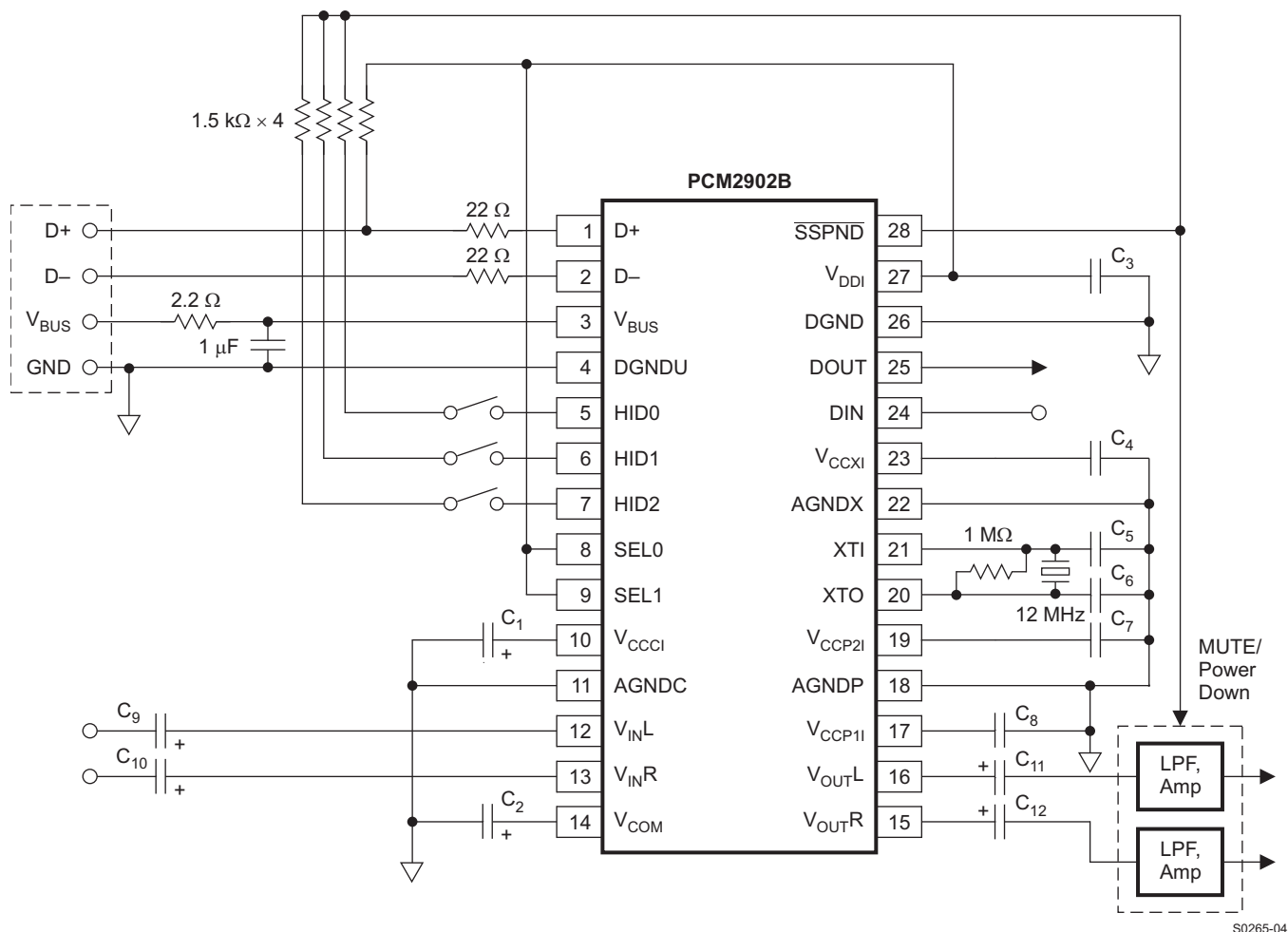
S0265-03

NOTE: C₁, C₂: 10 μF
 C₃, C₄, C₇, C₈: 1 μF (These capacitors must be less than 2 μF.)
 C₅, C₆: 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)
 C₉, C₁₀, C₁₁, C₁₂: The capacitance may vary depending on design.
 In this case, the analog performance of the ADC may be degraded.

Figure 38. Bus-Powered Configuration

PCM2902B TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONNECTION 2

Figure 39 illustrates a typical circuit connection for a simple application. The circuit illustrated is for information only. The entire board design should be considered to meet the USB specification as a USB-compliant product.



NOTE: C₁, C₂: 10 μF
 C₃, C₄, C₇, C₈: 1 μF (These capacitors must be less than 2 μF.)
 C₅, C₆: 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)
 C₉, C₁₀, C₁₁, C₁₂: The capacitance may vary depending on design.
 In this case, the analog performance of the ADC may be degraded.

Figure 39. Bus-Powered Configuration

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

For current information on the PCM2900B/2902B operating environment, see the *Updated Operating Environments for PCM270X, PCM290X Applications* application report, [SLAA374](#).

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
PCM2900BDB	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2900B	
PCM2900BDBR	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2900B	
PCM2902BDB	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2902B	
PCM2902BDBR	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2902B	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) Multiple Top-Side Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Top-Side Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Top-Side Marking for that device.

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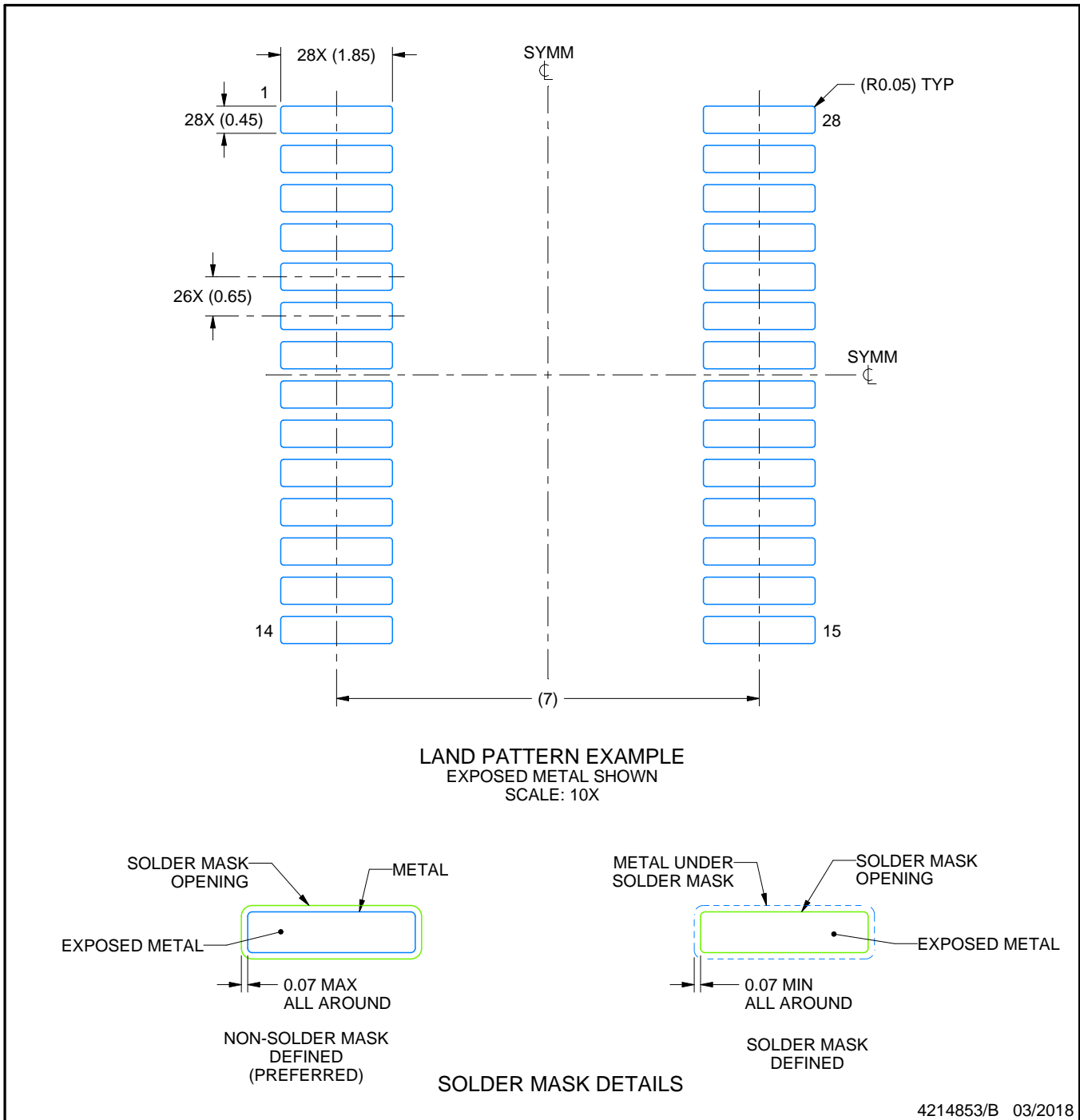
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DB0028A

SSOP - 2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

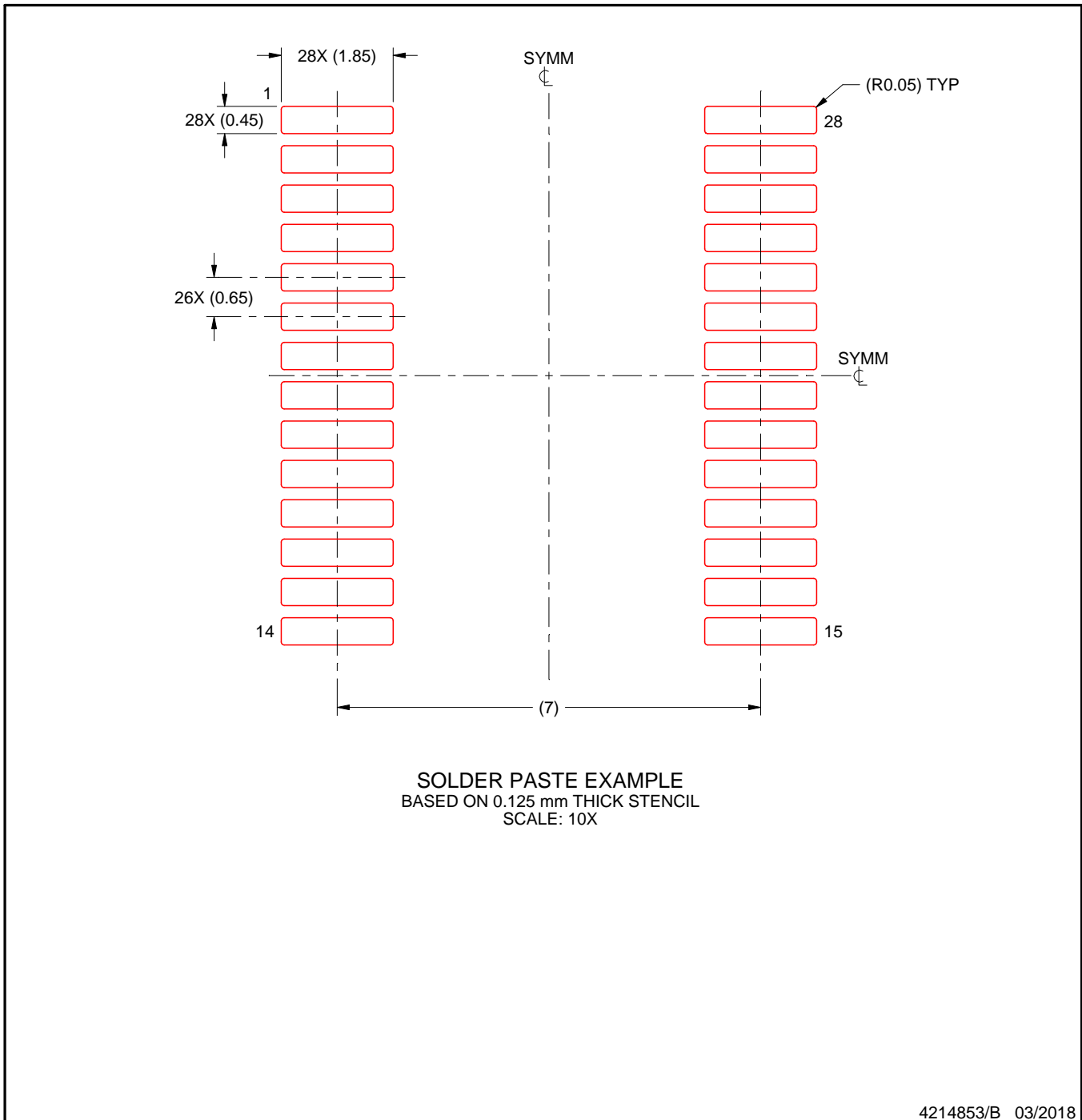
- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DB0028A

SSOP - 2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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