

Figure 72: Aligned format. Identical sample width and half-frame width. Left sample on high level of LRCK

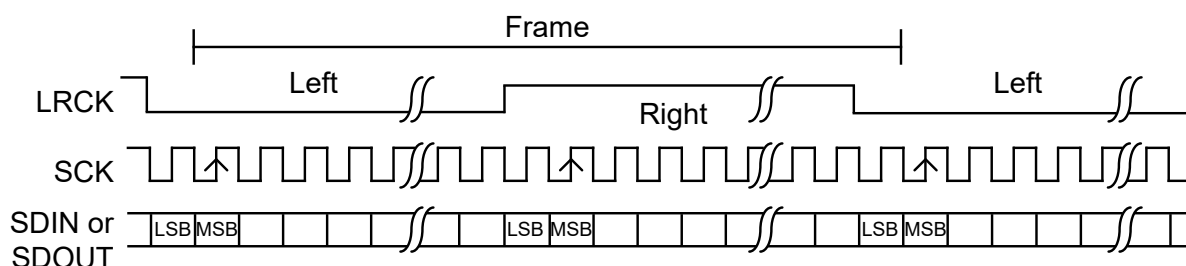


Figure 73: I²S format. Identical sample width and half-frame width. Left sample on low level of LRCK

If the half-frame width differs from the sample width, the sample value can be either right or left-aligned inside a half-frame, as specified in [CONFIG.ALIGN](#) on page 344

- When using left-alignment, each half-frame starts with the MSB of the sample value, as illustrated by [CONFIG.ALIGN set to left justified](#) on page 328.
- When using right-alignment, each half-frame ends with the LSB of the sample value. This is illustrated in [CONFIG.ALIGN set to right justified](#) on page 328.

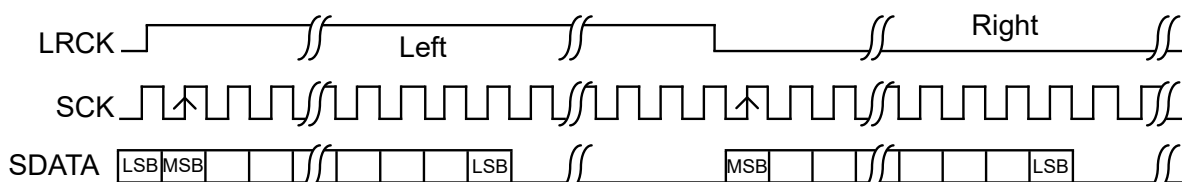


Figure 74: CONFIG.ALIGN set to left justified

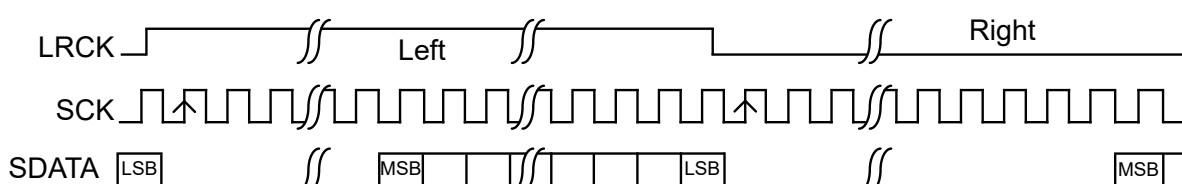


Figure 75: CONFIG.ALIGN set to right justified

Slave mode considerations

In Slave mode, the sample width does not need to equal the half-frame width, or even frame size. This means that there can be extra or fewer SCK pulses per half-frame than what the sample and half-frame widths specified in [CONFIG.SWIDTH](#) on page 344 require.

In cases where **left-alignment** is used, and the number of SCK pulses per half-frame is **higher** than the configured width, the following will apply:

- For data received on SDIN, all bits after the least significant bit (LSB) of the word value will be discarded.
- For data sent on SDOUT, all bits after the LSB of the word value will be 0.