

1. Overview

1.1 Overview

This manual explains the Audio device driver in R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 Linux.

1.2 Function

This module controls the PCM I/F that is provided by ALSA, and transmits/receives the data to/from the Audio Codec LSI (AK4613) on the R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board.

1.2.1 Connected Device

In the R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP System Evaluation Board, three SSIs (ten channels) on R-Car H3/M3/M3N is connected to the following peripheral device. And connected to CS2000-CP as Clock Divider. CS2000-CP, AK4613VQ and ADV7482W are connected by I2C.

Table 1-1 SSI Connected device (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

SSI channel	Peripheral device
SSI0 (output: playback)	CODEC: AK4613VQ
SSI1 (input: capture)	CODEC. AR4013VQ
SSI4 (input)	ADV7482W
SSI2, SSI3, SSI5 - SSI9	None

In the R-CarD3 System Evaluation Board, two SSIs (ten channels) on R-Car D3 is connected to the following peripheral device. And connected to CS2000-CP as Clock Divider. And connected to CS2000-CP as Clock Divider. CS2000-CP and AK4613VQ are connected by I2C.

Table 1-2 SSI Connected device (R-Car D3)

SSI channel	Peripheral device
SSI3 (output: playback)	CODEC: AK4613VQ
SSI4 (input: capture)	CODEC. AN4013VQ

Table 1-3 I2C Connected device

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Peripheral device	I2C channel	I2C slave address
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CS2000-CP	[R-Car	0x9F for read, 0x9E for write.
	H3/M3/M3N] channel 2	
	[R-Car D3] channel 0	
	chamici ()	

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	l	1
AK4613VQ	[R-Car H3/M3/M3N]	0x21 for read, 0x20 for write.
	channel 2	
	[R-Car D3] channel 0	
	Chainei U	
[R-Car H3/M3/M3N]	channel 4	0xE1 for read, 0xE0 for write.
ADV7482W [R-Car D3]		
-		

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In the R-Car E3 System Evaluation Board, four SSIs (ten channels) on R-Car E3 is connected to the following peripheral device. And connected to CS2000-CP as Clock Divider. CS2000-CP, AK4613VQ, ADV7482W and ADV7511W are connected by I2C.

Table 1-4 SSI Connected device (R-Car E3)

SSI channel	Peripheral device	
SSI0 (output: playback)	CODEC: AK4613VQ	
SSI1 (input: capture)		
SSI3 (input)	ADV7482W	
SSI6 (output)	ADV7511W	
SSI2, SSI4, SSI5, SSI7 - SSI9	None	

Table 1-5 I2C Connected device (R-Car E3)

Peripheral device	I2C channel	I2C slave address
CS2000-CP	channel 3	0x9F for read, 0x9E for write.
AK4613VQ	channel 3	0x21 for read, 0x20 for write.
ADV7482W	channel 0	0xE1 for read, 0xE0 for write.
ADV7511W	channel 0	0x73 for read, 0x72 for write

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1.2.2 Clock of connected device

The following figure shows the clock of connected device.

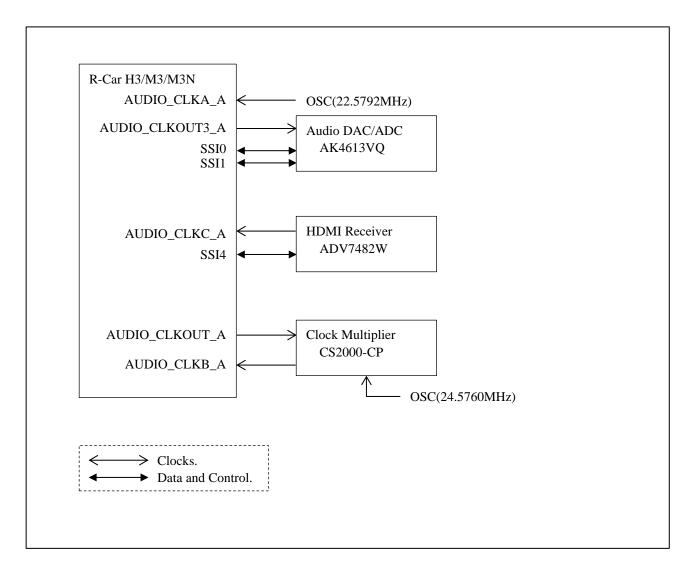


Figure 1-1 Clock of connected device (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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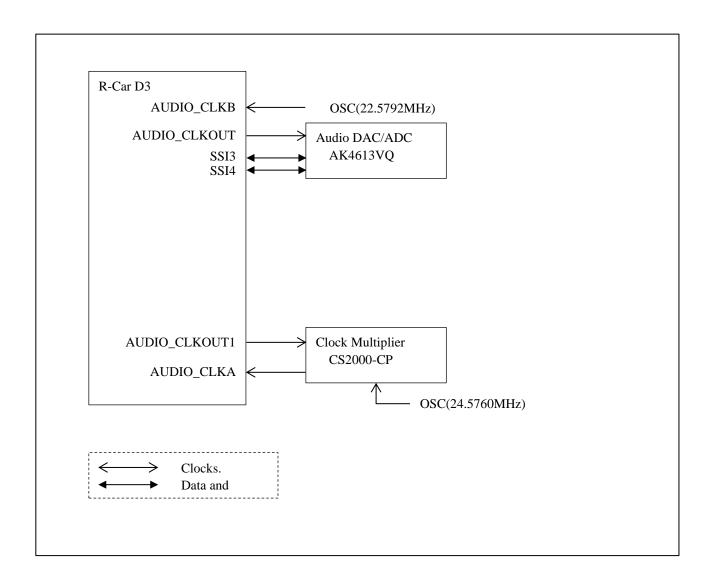


Figure 1.2 Clock of connected device (R-Car D3)

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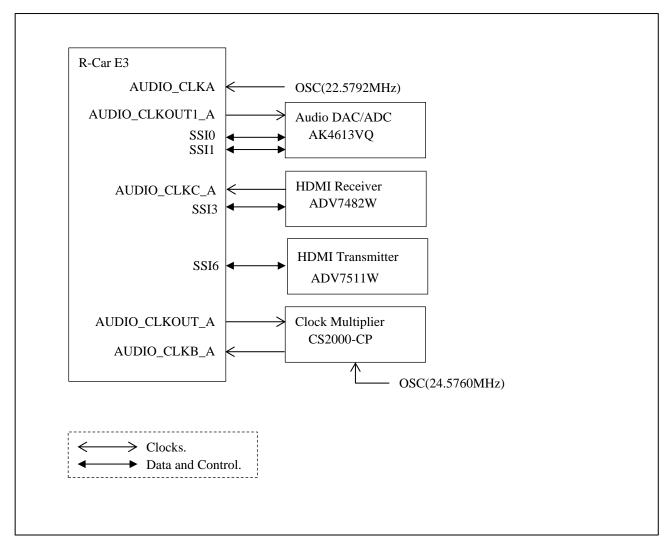


Figure 1-3 Clock of connected device (R-Car E3)

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1.2.3 **PCM**

Support for this module's PCM data depends on the codec support status. At the R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board, 16-bit data is converted to 24-bit data by ALSA library and processed. As an example of conversion by the ALSA library, the case of specifying the "plughw" option and S16_LE format is applicable. At the R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board, the following command will convert 16-bit data to 24-bit data by the ALSA library.

cat /dev/zero | aplay -D plughw:0,0 -d 30 -f S16 LE -r 48000

Also, the supported PCM rate is limited by the clock range that can be supplied. At the R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board, data of 8000 to 24000 Hz and 88200 to 192000 Hz are resampled by ALSA library. Please refer to Table 1-7.

S16_LE: Little Endian signed 16 bits*1. Data format S24_LE: Little Endian signed 24 bits. 8000Hz, 11025Hz, 12000Hz, 16000Hz, 22050Hz, 24000Hz, Sampling rate 32000Hz, 44100Hz, 48000Hz, 88200Hz, 96000Hz, 176400Hz, 192000Hz Audio clock 128fs, 256fs, 384fs, 512fs Serial data format I2S (2 channel) Number of Channels Monaural*2 / Stereo 2ch / TDM 2,6,8ch.

Table 1-6 PCM function

Notes)

Table 1-7 PCM re-sampling rate by ALSA

Sampling rate	Device's Output	Device's Input
8000Hz	32000Hz	32000Hz
11025Hz	44100Hz	44100Hz
12000Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
16000Hz	32000Hz	32000Hz
22050Hz	44100Hz	44100Hz
24000Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
32000Hz	32000Hz	32000Hz
44100Hz	44100Hz	44100Hz
48000Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
88200Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
96000Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
176400Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz
192000Hz	48000Hz	48000Hz

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^{*1:} This module supports the 16-bit little endian signed data format, and depending on the target board, it can operate by converting it to 24-bit with the ALSA library.

^{*2:} The monaural output format is converted to 2ch by ALSA library.

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1.2.4 Audio Codec

This module supports the following function of Audio Codec LSI (AK4613). Audio Codec LSI's default mode is 'slave mode' on R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board.

Table 1-8 AK4613 function

Data format	24bit, left justified (MSB first)			
	32000 - 48000Hz, 64000 - 96000Hz, *1			
Sampling rate				
	128000 - 192000Hz	*1		
Channel	Output	2 (Codec IC has a 12 channel)		
Chamilei	Input 2 (Codec IC has a 4 channel)			
Volume	DAC	DAC		
Playback source	Support: LOUT1 / ROUT1			
	Not support: (not connected at R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board) LOUT2 / ROUT2 / LOUT3 / ROUT3 / LOUT4 / ROUT4 / LOUT5 / ROUT5 / LOUT6 / ROUT6			
Capture source	Support: LIN1 / RIN1			
	Not support: (not connected at R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board) LIN2 / RIN2			

Notes) *1: Not support at R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/D3/E3 System Evaluation Board. The maximum clock that can be supplied to the AK4613 is up to 12.288 MHz, so the corresponding maximum rate is up to sampling rate 48 kHz. Audio driver supports up to sampling rate 192kHz.

1.2.5 Routing

This module supplies the function of setting the routing for playback/capture path with using Control interface. The routing that this module supports is below. Refer to 4.3 in detail.

Table 1-9 Connected device

Operation	Support route	
	Memory -> SSIn	
Dlavback	Memory -> SCU(SRCm) -> SSIn	
Playback	Memory -> SCU(SRCm -> DVCI) -> SSIn	
	Memory -> SCU(SRCm -> CTUk -> MIXj -> DVCl) -> SSIn	
	SSIn -> Memory	
Capture	SSIn -> SCU(SRCm) -> Memory	
	SSIn -> SCU(SRCm -> DVCI) -> Memory	

Notes) [R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3] SSIn: n=0 to 9, SRCm: m=0 to 9, DVCl: l=0, 1, CTUk: k=0, 1, MIXj: j=0, 1. [R-Car D3] SSIn: n=3 or 4, SRCm: m=5 or 6, DVCl: l=0, 1, CTUk: k=0, 1, MIXj: j=0, 1.

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1.2.6 Sampling Rate Conversion

This module supports the sampling rate conversion function using the SRC. To use it, please set with 'device tree file', or the control interface. If both of which are set, the control interface is given priority. Initial setting does not change the sampling rate.

For more information, please refer to 4.4.

1.2.7 Rate Continuous

By this setting, ALSA supports all sampling rate. But this driver only supports specific sampling rate, because this feature is disabled. If you would like to use other sampling rate, please refer to 4.5.

1.2.8 Mixing

Mixing two to four sources into one. Ratio is dynamically changeable.

1.2.9 Channel transfer unit

This function provides the channel count conversion. For example, it can convert "5.1ch" to "2ch".

1.2.10 TDM format

R-Car Series, 3rd Generation supports TDM format (six SSI modules of ten SSI modules can be used for this function). Audio driver supports only TDM extend mode. In the TDM mode, the audio driver does not support the rate converting function

Table 1-10 TDM mode support status

TDM mode	Audio driver support	Audio driver support status		
	Output	Input		
TDM format "Basic Configuration"	not support	not support		
TDM-16ch mode	not support	not support		
TDM extend mode	support*	support*		
TDM split mode	not support	not support	•	
TDM ex-split mode	not support	not support		

^{*} Audio driver supports TDM, but R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board does not support this function

1.2.11 Ramp

This module supports Ramp function at MIX, and DVC. Ramp function is a function to gradually change to the specified volume.

1.3 Reference

1.3.1 Standards

The following table shows the standard that this module corresponds.

Table 1-11 Standard

Number	Issue	Title	Edition	Date
-	-	ALSA Sound ver.1.0.29	-	-

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1.3.2 Related Documents

The following table shows the document related to this module.

Table 1-12 Related document

Number	Issue	Title	Edition	Data
-	Renesas Electronics	R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware	Rev.2.20	Jun. 30, 2020
-	Renesas Electronics	R-CarH3-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-X Hardware Manual RTP0RC7795SIPB0011S	Rev.1.09	May. 11, 2017
-	Renesas Electronics	R-CarM3-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-X Hardware Manual RTP0RC7796SIPB0011S	Rev.0.04	Oct. 3, 2016
-	Renesas Electronics	R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-XS Hardware Manual	Rev.2.04	Jul. 17, 2018
-	Renesas Electronics	R-CarE3 System Evaluation Board Ebisu Hardware Manual RTP0RC77990SEB0010S	Rev.0.03	Apr. 11, 2018
-	Renesas Electronics	R-CarE3 System Evaluation Board Ebisu-4D (E3 board 4xDRAM) Hardware Manual	Rev.1.01	Jul. 19, 2018
	Renesas Electronics	R-CarD3 System Evaluation Board Draak Hardware Manual Hardware Manual RTP0RC77995SEB0010S	Rev.1.20	Jul. 25, 2017

Table 1-4 Related document

Number	Issue	Title	Edition	Date
MS1052-J-05	ASAHI KASEI	AK4613 4/12-Channel Audio CODEC	05	2015.6.11

1.4 Restrictions

There is no reference document on standards.

1.5 Notice

- The sampling rate uses the same setting in input/output. When playback/capture executes at the same time, the sampling rate should be specified to the same value.
- The combination of this audio driver and AK 4613 has the following notice.

At the time of initial playback, the volume setting is not reflected, and the loud sound is output. It also occurs at the time of the first playback that suspended and resumed. Also at the first capture or resumed, it will be recorded with loud sounds.

The volume setting of AK4613 codec must be done in LRCLK input state. However, since the current ALSA framework sets the codec before SSI start (LRCLK output), the initial volume setting will not be reflected.

As an ALSA framework, SSI and codec are made independently. When setting codec, it is not supported to control SSI, which is another module, to output LRCLK because it requires special remodeling to the framework.

Also, once the DAC/ADC turns off, it will be in the initial state, so you will need to set it again.

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<Workaround (a)>

The following is example for avoiding the problem at playback.

- 1. Prepare the silent sound way file as "silence.way".
- 2. Play "silence.wav" for a short time.

aplay -d 1 silence.wav

After that, execute playback of the target wav file.

The following is example for avoiding the problem at capture.

1. Capture "dummy.wav" for a short time.

arecord -d 1 -f cd dummy.wav

After that, execute capture of the target wav file.

<Workaround (b)>

1. Change framework. It modifies "sound/soc/soc-pcm.c". This changes the control order of clock supply.

```
static int soc pcm trigger(struct snd pcm substream *substream, int cmd)
{
      struct snd soc pcm runtime *rtd = substream->private data;
      struct snd soc component *component;
      struct snd soc rtdcom list *rtdcom;
      struct snd soc dai *cpu dai = rtd->cpu dai;
      struct snd soc dai *codec dai;
      int i, ret;
      /* Add */
      ret = snd soc dai trigger(cpu dai, substream, cmd);
      if (ret < 0)
             return ret;
      for each rtd codec dai(rtd, i, codec dai) {
             ret = snd soc dai trigger(codec dai, substream, cmd);
             if (ret < 0)
                    return ret;
      }
      for each rtdcom(rtd, rtdcom) {
             component = rtdcom->component;
             ret = snd soc component trigger(component, substream, cmd);
             if (ret < 0)
                    return ret;
      }
      /* Remove
      ret = snd soc dai trigger(cpu dai, substream, cmd);
      if (ret < 0)
             return ret;
      if (rtd->dai_link->ops->trigger) {
             ret = rtd->dai_link->ops->trigger(substream, cmd);
             if (ret < 0)
                    return ret;
      }
```

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```
return 0;
```

2. Add start delay. It modifies "sound/soc/sh/rcar/dma.c". This change waits for audio input/output start until AK 4613's volume transition time is completed.

```
/* Add */
static unsigned int start delay = 230;
module param(start delay, uint, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(start_delay, "PCM stream start delay time (msecs)");
struct rsnd dmaen {
      struct dma chan
                             *chan;
      dma cookie t
                             cookie;
      unsigned int
                             dma len;
      /* Add */
      struct delayed work work;
};
static int rsnd dmaen cleanup(struct rsnd mod *mod,
                             struct rsnd dai stream *io,
                             struct rsnd priv *priv)
{
      struct rsnd dma *dma = rsnd mod to dma(mod);
      struct rsnd dmaen *dmaen = rsnd dma to dmaen(dma);
       /* Add */
      cancel delayed_work_sync(&dmaen->work);
       * DMAEngine release uses mutex lock.
       ^{\star} Thus, it shouldn't be called under spinlock.
       * Let's call it under nolock_start
       */
      if (dmaen->chan)
             dma release channel(dmaen->chan);
      dmaen->chan = NULL;
      return 0;
/* Add */
static void rsnd dma work(struct work struct *work)
      struct rsnd dmaen *dmaen = container of(work, struct rsnd dmaen,
work.work);
      dma_async_issue_pending(dmaen->chan);
static int rsnd dmaen prepare(struct rsnd mod *mod,
                       struct rsnd dai stream *io,
                       struct rsnd priv *priv)
{
      struct rsnd dma *dma = rsnd mod to dma(mod);
      struct rsnd dmaen *dmaen = rsnd dma to dmaen(dma);
```

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```
struct device *dev = rsnd priv to dev(priv);
      /* maybe suspended */
      if (dmaen->chan)
             return 0;
       * DMAEngine request uses mutex lock.
       * Thus, it shouldn't be called under spinlock.
       * Let's call it under prepare
       * /
      dmaen->chan = rsnd dmaen request channel(io,
                                         dma->mod from,
                                         dma->mod to);
      if (IS ERR OR NULL(dmaen->chan)) {
             dmaen->chan = NULL;
             dev_err(dev, "can't get dma channel\n");
             return -EIO;
      }
      /* Add */
      INIT DELAYED WORK(&dmaen->work, rsnd dma work);
      return 0;
}
static int rsnd dmaen start(struct rsnd mod *mod,
                       struct rsnd dai stream *io,
                       struct rsnd priv *priv)
{
      desc->callback
                             = rsnd dmaen complete;
      desc->callback param = rsnd mod get(dma);
      dmaen->dma len
                             = snd pcm lib buffer bytes(substream);
      dmaen->cookie = dmaengine submit(desc);
      if (dmaen->cookie < 0) {</pre>
             dev err(dev, "dmaengine submit() fail\u00e4n");
             return -EIO;
      }
      /* Remove
      dma_async_issue_pending(dmaen->chan);
      */
      /* Add */
      schedule delayed work(&dmaen->work, msecs to jiffies(start delay));
      return 0;
}
```

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2. Terminology

The following table shows the terminology related to this module.

Table 2-1 Terminology

Terms	Explanation		
ADG	Audio clock generator		
	Advanced Linux Sound Architecture		
ALSA	The term on ALSA is provided by the ALSA site.		
	http://www.alsa-project.org/		
ASoC	ALSA for SoC		
CTU	Channel transfer unit		
DAI	Digital Audio Interfaces		
DMAC	Direct Memory Access Controller		
DVC	Digital volume and mute function		
I2C	Inter-Integrated Circuit		
MIX	Mixing unit		
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation		
SCU	Sampling rate converter unit		
	SCU is R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 unit, includes SRC/CTU/MIX/DVC.		
SRC	Sampling rate conversion		
SSIU	Serial sound interface unit		
	SSIU is R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 unit, provides the function of SSI (Serial sound interface).		
TDM	Time Division Multiplexing.		

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3. Operating Environment

3.1 Hardware Environment

The following table lists the hardware needed to use this module.

Table 3-1 Hardware Environment

Name	Version	Manufacture
R-CarH3-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-X	-	Renesas Electronics
R-CarM3-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-X	-	Renesas Electronics
R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-XS	-	Renesas Electronics
R-CarE3 System Evaluation Board Ebisu	-	Renesas Electronics
R-CarE3 System Evaluation Board Ebisu-4D	-	Renesas Electronics
R-CarD3 System Evaluation Board Draak	-	Renesas Electronics

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3.2 Module Configuration

The following figure shows the configuration of this module. Audio driver controls Audio-DMAC-pp at direct for peripheral to peripheral transfer.

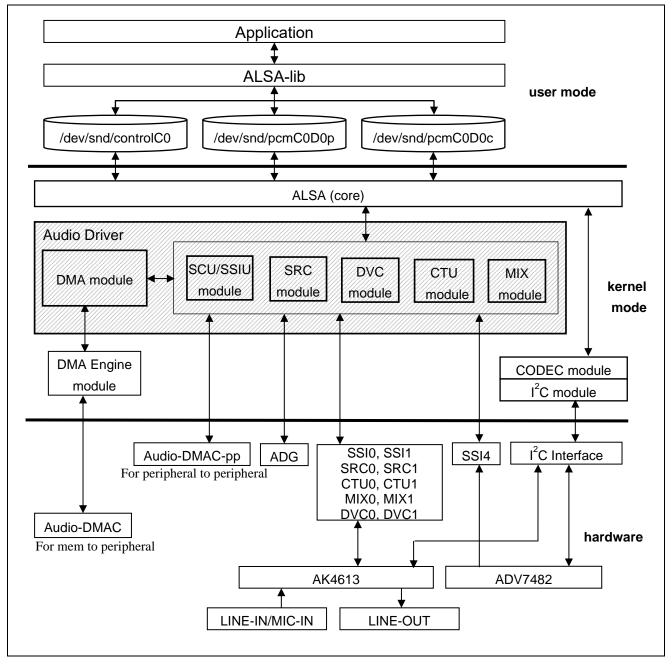


Figure 3-1 Audio Driver configuration (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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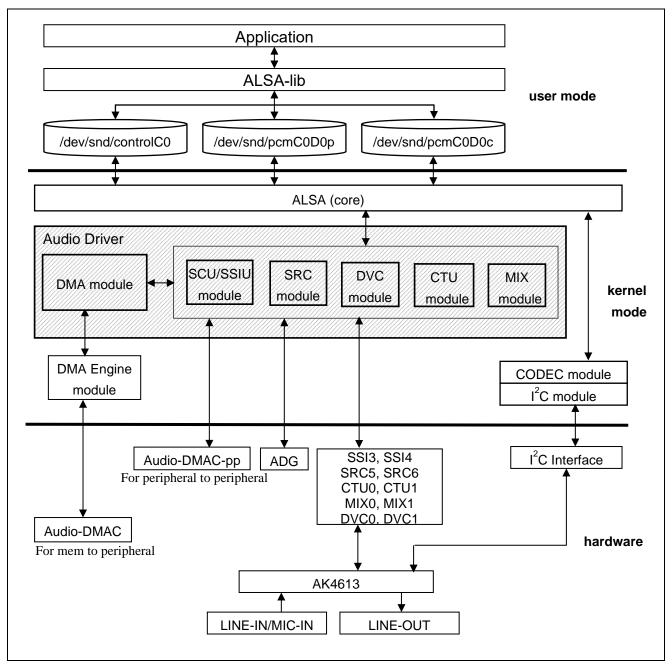


Figure 3.2 Audio Driver configuration(R-Car D3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

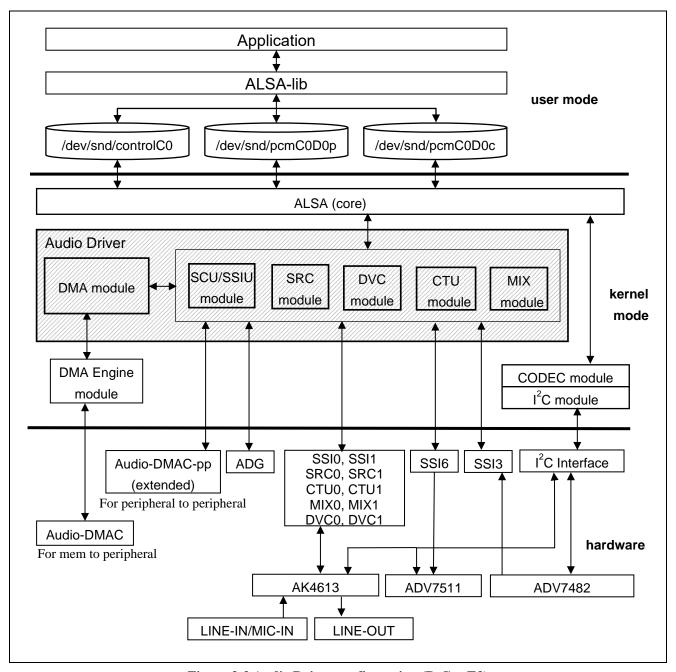


Figure 3-3 Audio Driver configuration (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

3.3 State Transition Diagram

There is no state transition diagram for this module.

Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio text that you want to appear here.. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

External Interface 4.

This module is based on ALSA sound. This manual describes only a peculiar function.

Device 4.1

A device is expressed as follows by the ALSA interface.

Table 4-1 ALSA Device Interface

ALSA interface	Device node		
Information Interface	/proc/asound		
Control Interface	/dev/snd/controlCX		
PCM Interface	/dev/snd/pcmCXDX		
Timer Interface	/dev/snd/timer		

String of device node format "X" indicates a numeric character.

4.2 **Device Node**

The following table shows the device node of this module. This case is BSP standard settings.

Table 4-2 Device node

Device node	Major number	Minor number
/dev/snd/controlC0	116	0
/dev/snd/pcmC0D0c	116	24
/dev/snd/pcmC0D0p	116	16
/dev/snd/timer	116	33

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.3 Setting route

This module supplies the function of statically setting the routing for playback/capture path.

They are defined by "rcar_sound,dai" in device tree. Please refer to Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Device tree files

Target CPU	Target board	Device tree files
R-Car H3	Salvator-	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77950-salvator-x.dts,
	X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77951-salvator-x.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m1-salvator-x.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77951-salvator-xs.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m1-salvator-xs.dts.
		each include below:
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77950.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77951.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m1.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/salvator-common.dtsi.
R-Car M3	Salvator-	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77960-salvator-x.dts,
	X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77960-salvator-xs.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77961-salvator-xs.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m3-salvator-xs.dts.
		each include below:
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77960.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77961.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m3.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/salvator-common.dtsi.
R-Car M3N	Salvator-	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77965-salvator-x.dts,
	X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m5-salvator-x.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77965-salvator-xs.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m5-salvator-xs.dts.
		each include below:
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77965.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a779m5.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/salvator-common.dtsi.
R-Car E3	Ebisu	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990-ebisu.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990-ebisu-4d.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990-es10-ebisu.dts,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990-es10-ebisu-4d.dts.
		include below:
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990.dtsi,
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77990-es10.dtsi.
R-Car D3	Draak	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77995-draak.dts
		include below:
		arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77995.dtsi.

4.3.1 Data transmission paths

Data transmission paths in the Audio module are shown in Figure 4-1

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

The setting use below:

&src0	&ctu00	&mix0	&dvc0	&ssi0
&src1	&ctu01	&mix1	&dvc1	&ssi1
&src2	&ctu02			&ssi2
&src3	&ctu03			&ssi3
&src4				&ssi4
&src5	&ctu10			&ssi5
&src6	&ctu11			&ssi6
&src7	&ctu12			&ssi7
&src8	&ctu13			&ssi8
&src9				&ssi9

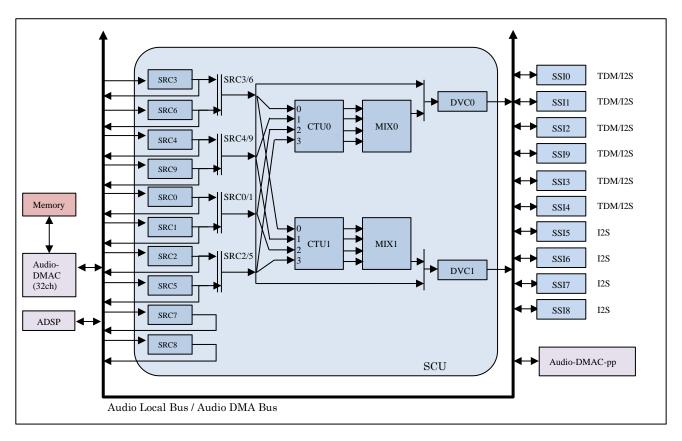


Figure 4-1 Data transmission paths (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio text that you want to appear here.. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

Data transmission paths in the Audio module are shown in Figure 4.2(R-Car D3).

The setting use below:

```
&src5
        &ctu00
                &mix0
                        &dvc0
                                &ssi3
&src6
        &ctu03
                &mix1
                        &dvc1
                                &ssi4
        &ctu10
        &ctu13
```

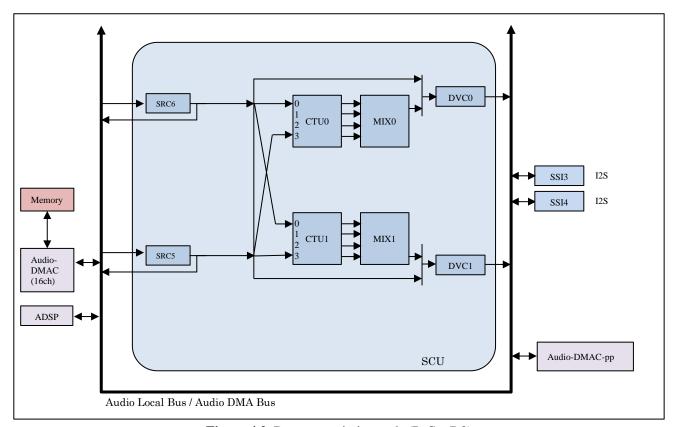


Figure 4.2. Data transmission paths(R-Car D3)

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

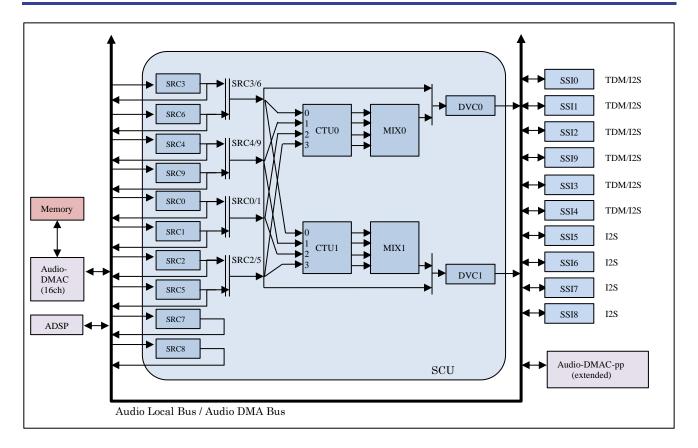


Figure 4-3 Data transmission paths (R-Car E3)

4.3.2 Setting route for playback

[R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3] (1) - (4), [R-Car D3] (5) - (8)

(1) Setting case of "Memory -> SSI0 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory-> SSI0-> CODEC".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SSI00" at the driver. Audio DMAC-pp is no use at this case.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

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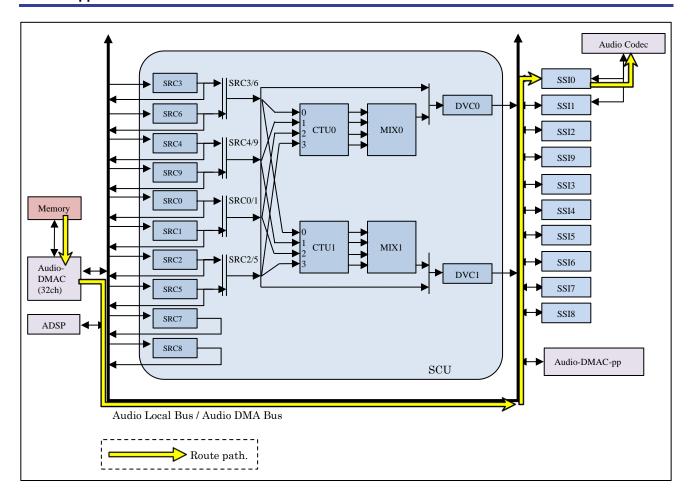


Figure 4-4 Memory->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

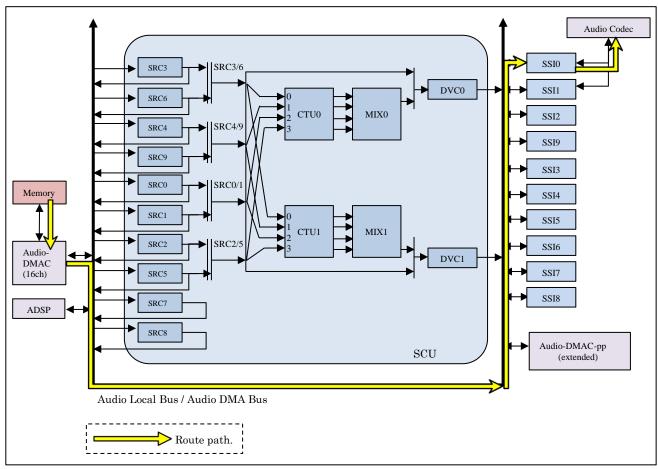


Figure 4-5 Memory->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
sound_card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd port0>;
};
&rcar sound {
      . . .
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0>;
                           capture = <&ssi1>;
                    };
              };
      };
};
```

Figure 4-6 setting for Memory->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(2) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC

Route path shows the case of "Memory-> SRC0 -> SSI0-> CODEC".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCIO" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_SRCOO" to the "SSIOO" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

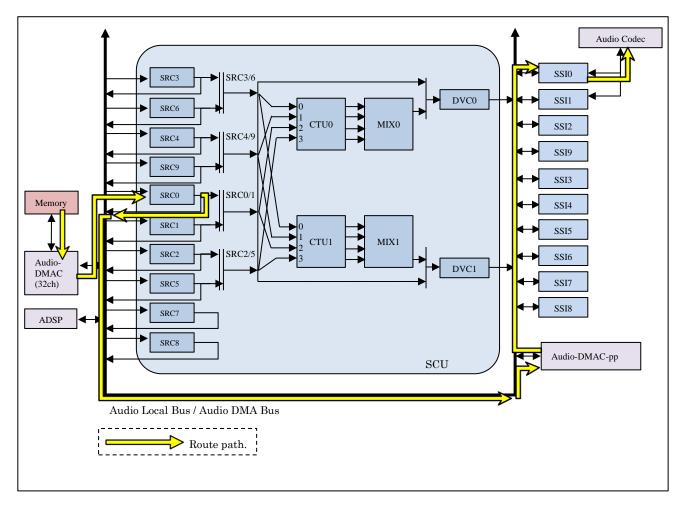


Figure 4-7 Memory->SRC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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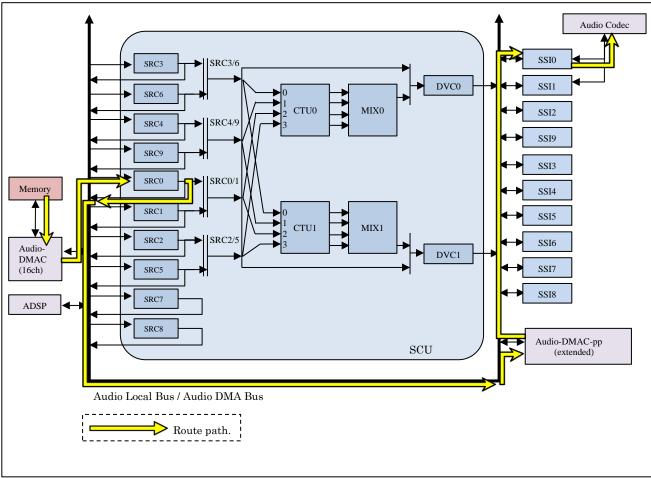


Figure 4-8 Memory->SRC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
sound_card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd_port0>;
};
&rcar_sound {
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0 &src0>;
                           capture = <&ssi1 &src1>;
                    } ;
             };
      };
};
```

Figure 4-9 setting for Memory->SRC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(3) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory-> SRC0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCIO" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_CMDO" to the "SSIOO" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

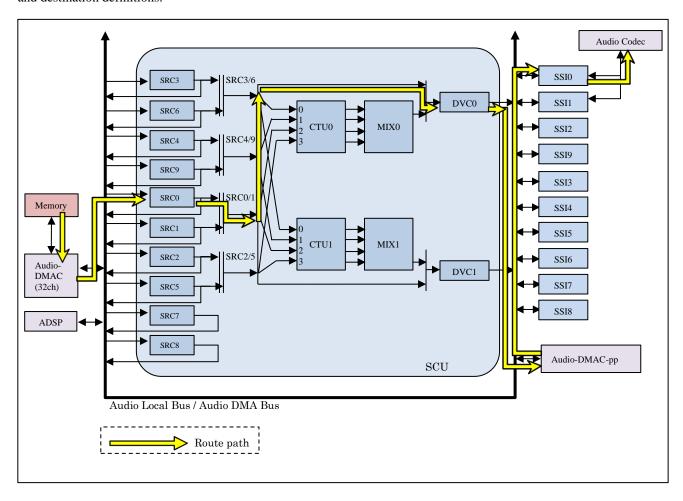


Figure 4-10 Memory->SRC0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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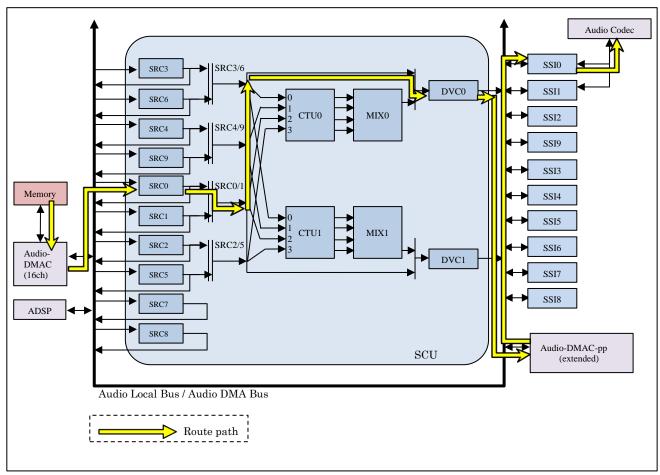


Figure 4-11 Memory->SRC0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
sound card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd port0>;
};
&rcar_sound {
      . . .
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0 &src0 &dvc0>;
                           capture = <&ssil &srcl &dvcl>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
```

Figure 4-12 setting for Memory->SRC0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(4) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC1 -> CTU02 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC" and "Memory -> SRC2 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory -> SRC1-> CTU02->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC "and "Memory -> SRC2-> CTU03->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC". This route path setting is mixing the two audio.

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCI1" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_CMD0" to the "SSI00" at the driver.

Similarly, another transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU SRCI2" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

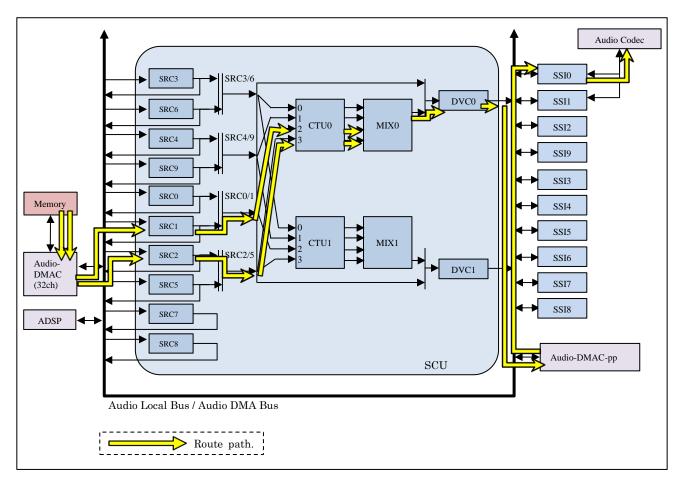


Figure 4-13 Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

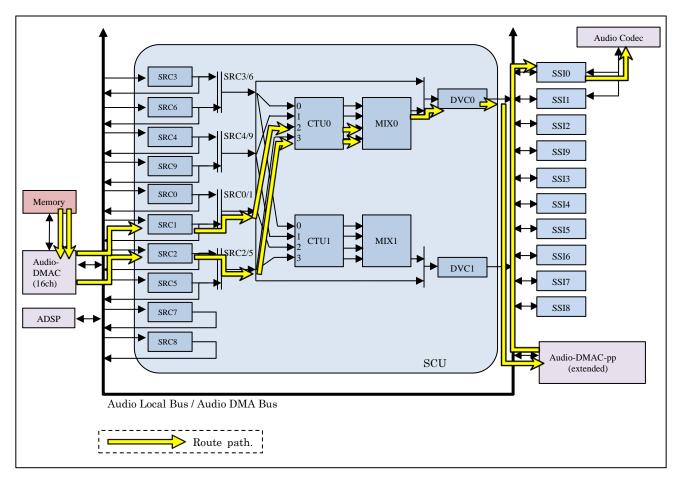


Figure 4-14 Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car E3)

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

[In case of HDMI x 2] This route case's description example is shown below.

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```
/delete-node/ &sound_card;
/delete-node/ &ak461\overline{3} endpoint;
/delete-node/ &rsnd endpoint0;
/delete-node/ &rsnd endpoint1;
/delete-node/ &rsnd_endpoint2;
/delete-node/ &rsnd_port0;
/delete-node/ &rsnd_port1;
/delete-node/ &rsnd port2;
/ {
      sound {
            compatible = "audio-graph-scu-card";
            routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAIO Playback",
                        "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback";
                        <&rsnd_port00 /* ak4613 (MIX-0) */</pre>
            dais =
                   &rsnd_port01 /* ak4613 (MIX-1) */
&rsnd_port1 /* HDMI0 */
&rsnd_port2 /* HDMI1 */
            >;
      };
};
&ak4613 {
     port {
            prefix = "ak4613";
            ak4613_ep1: endpoint@0 {
                  remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint00>;
            };
            ak4613_ep2: endpoint@1 {
                  remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint01>;
            };
      };
};
&dw hdmi0 snd in {
      remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
};
&dw hdmil snd in {
     remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint2>;
&rcar_sound {
       . . .
       ports {
               rsnd port00: port@0 {
                      reg = <0>;
                      rsnd endpoint00: endpoint {
                             convert-rate = <48000>;
                             remote-endpoint = <&ak4613ep1>;
                             dai-format = "left j";
                             bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint00>;
                             frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint00>;
                             playback = <&src1 &ctu02 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                             capture = <&ssil &srcl &dvcl>;
                      };
               };
```

```
rsnd port01: port@1 {
                 reg = <1>;
                 rsnd endpoint01: endpoint {
                      convert-rate = <48000>;
                      remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 ep2>;
                      dai-format = "left_j";
                      bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint01>;
                      frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint01>;
                      playback = <&src2 &ctu03 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                 };
           };
           rsnd_port1: port@2 {
                                             reg = <2>;
                 rsnd endpoint1: endpoint {
                      remote-endpoint = <&dw_hdmi0_snd_in>;
                       dai-format = "i2s";
                      bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
                       frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
                      playback = <&ssi2>;
                 };
           } ;
           rsnd_port2: port@3 {
                 reg = <3>;
                 rsnd_endpoint2: endpoint {
                      remote-endpoint = <&dw_hdmi1_snd_in>;
                      dai-format = "i2s";
                      bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint2>;
                       frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint2>;
                      playback = <&ssi3>;
                 };
           };
     };
};
```

Figure 4-15 setting for Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

[In case of HDMI x 1] This route case's description example is shown below.

```
/delete-node/ &sound_card;
/delete-node/ &ak4613_endpoint;
/delete-node/ &rsnd_endpoint0;
/delete-node/ &rsnd endpoint1;
/delete-node/ &rsnd port0;
/delete-node/ &rsnd port1;
/ {
      sound {
            compatible = "audio-graph-scu-card";
            <&rsnd port00 /* ak4613 (MIX-0) */
            dais =
                  &rsnd port0\overline{1} /* ak4613 (MIX-1) */
                  &rsnd_port1 /* HDMI0 */
            >:
      };
};
&ak4613 {
     port {
            prefix = "ak4613";
            ak4613 ep1: endpoint@0 {
                  remote-endpoint = <&rsnd_endpoint00>;
            ak4613_ep2: endpoint@1 {
                  remote-endpoint = <&rsnd_endpoint01>;
            };
      };
} ;
&dw hdmi0 snd in {
      remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
&rcar sound {
       ports {
              rsnd_port00: port@0 {
                     reg = <0>;
                     rsnd endpoint00: endpoint {
                             convert-rate = <48000>;
                             remote-endpoint = <&ak4613ep1>;
                            dai-format = "left_j";
bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint00>;
                             frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint00>;
                             playback = <&src1 &ctu02 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                             capture = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
                     } ;
              };
```

```
rsnd_port1: port@2 {
    reg = <2>;
    rsnd_endpoint1: endpoint {
        remote-endpoint = <&dw_hdmi0_snd_in>;

        dai-format = "i2s";
        bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint1>;
        frame-master = <&rsnd_endpoint1>;

        playback = <&ssi2>;
    };
};
```

Figure 4-16 setting for Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(5) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC5 -> SSI3 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory-> SRC5 -> SSI3-> CODEC".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCI5" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_SRCO5" to the "SSI30" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

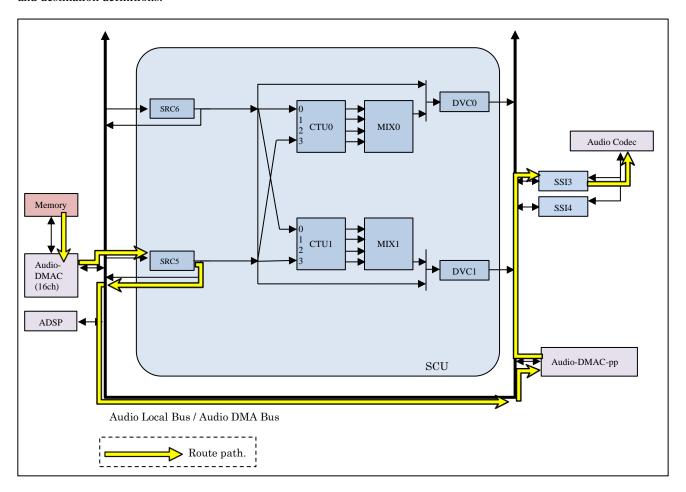


Figure 4.17 Memory->SRC5->SSI3->CODEC data path

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Figure 4.18 setting for Memory->SRC5->SSI3->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you text that you want to appear here.. want to appear here.

(6) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC5 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory-> SRC5 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU SRCI5" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_CMD0" to the "SSI30" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

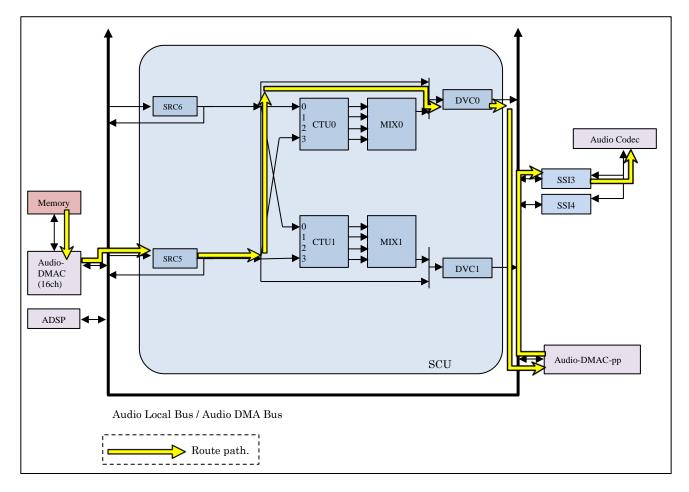


Figure 4.19 Memory->SRC5->DVC0->SSI3->CODEC data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

Figure 4.20 setting for Memory->SRC5->DVC0->SSI3->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(7) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC5 -> CTU00 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC" and "Memory -> SRC6 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC"

Setting case of "Memory -> SRC5 -> CTU00 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC" and "Memory -> SRC6 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory -> SRC5-> CTU00->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC "and "Memory -> SRC6-> CTU03->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC". This route path setting is mixing the two audios.

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCI5" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_CMD0" to the "SSI30" at the driver.

Similarly, another transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU SRCI6" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

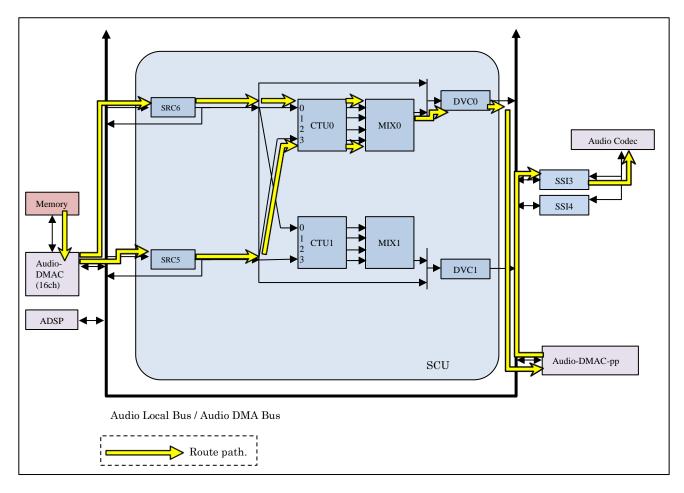


Figure 4.21 Memory->SRC6/5->CTU00/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI3->CODEC data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

Figure 4.22 setting for Memory->SRC6/5->CTU00/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI3->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

Figure 4.23 setting for Memory->SRC0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(8) Setting case of "Memory -> SRC1 -> CTU02 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC" and "Memory -> SRC2 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC"

Route path shows the case of "Memory -> SRC1-> CTU02->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC "and "Memory -> SRC2-> CTU03->MIX0->DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC". This route path setting is mixing the two audios.

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU_SRCI1" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SCU_CMD0" to the "SSI00" at the driver.

Similarly, another transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the memory to the "SCU SRCI2" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

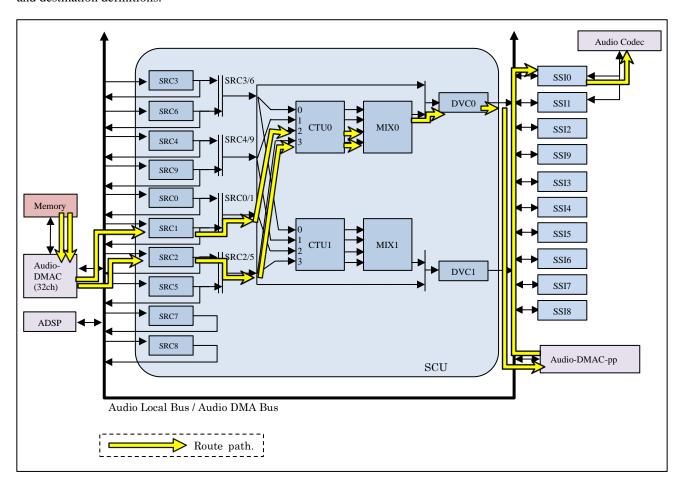


Figure 4.24 Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

Figure 4.25 setting for Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.3.3 Setting route for capture

[R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3](1) - (3), [R-Car D3](4) - (6).

(1) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI1 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC-> SSI1-> Memory".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SSI10" to the memory at the driver. Audio DMAC-pp is no use at this case.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

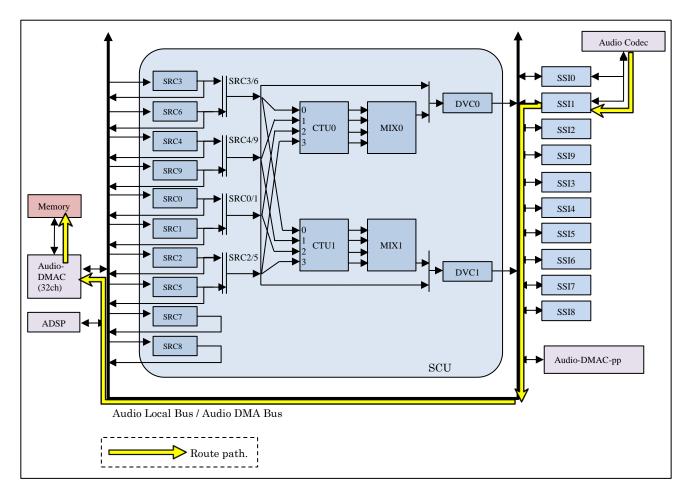


Figure 4-26 CODEC->SSI1->Memory data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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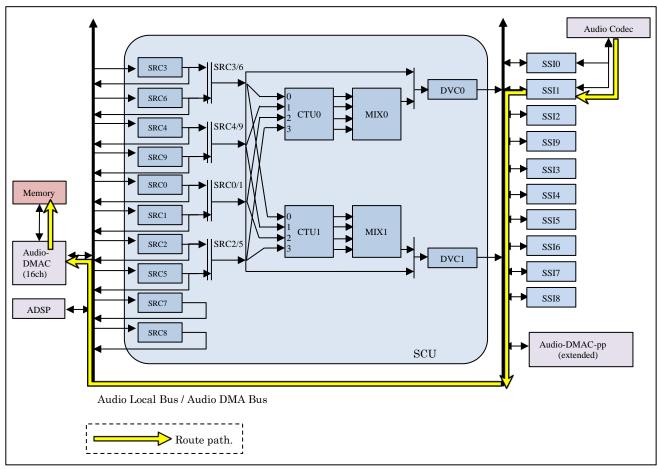


Figure 4-27 CODEC->SSI1->Memory data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

This route case's description example is shown below.

```
sound_card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd_port0>;
};
&rcar sound {
     . . .
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0>;
                           capture = <&ssi1>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
&ssi1 {
     shared-pin;
```

Figure 4-28 setting for CODEC->SSI1->Memory

Each SSI of the R-Car H3/M3/M3N is possible to share the WS pin. At the Salvator-X board, "SSI0, SSI1, SSI2, SSI9" is configured as a shared pin (SSI_WS0129). At Ebisu board, "SSI0, SSI1, SSI2, SSI3, SSI9" is configured as a shared pin (SSI_WS01239). In such a configuration, it is necessary to describe the share pin configuration of the SSI.

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(2) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI1 -> SRC1 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC -> SSI1 -> SRC1 -> Memory".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SCU_SRCI1" to the "memory" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SSI10" to the "SCU_SRCI1" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

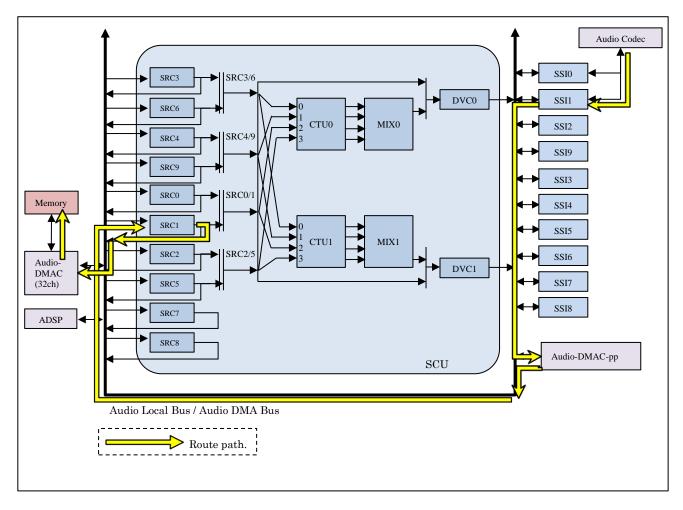


Figure 4-29 CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->Memory data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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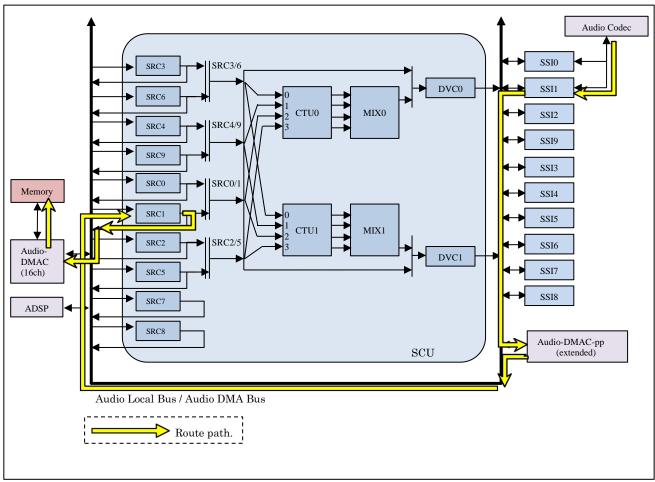


Figure 4-30 CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->Memory data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
sound card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd port0>;
};
&rcar_sound {
      . . .
      ports {
             rsnd port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0 &src0>;
                           capture = <&ssi1 &src1>;
                    };
             } ;
      };
};
&ssi1 {
     shared-pin;
};
```

Figure 4-31 setting for CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->Memory

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(3) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI1 -> SRC1 -> DVC1 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC -> SSI1 -> SRC1 -> DVC1 -> Memory".

Notes) When the DVC is enabled, the sampling rate conversions at the SRC input cannot be used by hardware constraints. Therefore, some features, such as "SRC In rate" of amixer control interface is disabled.

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SCU_CMD1" to the Memory at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SSI10" to the "SCU_SRCI1" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

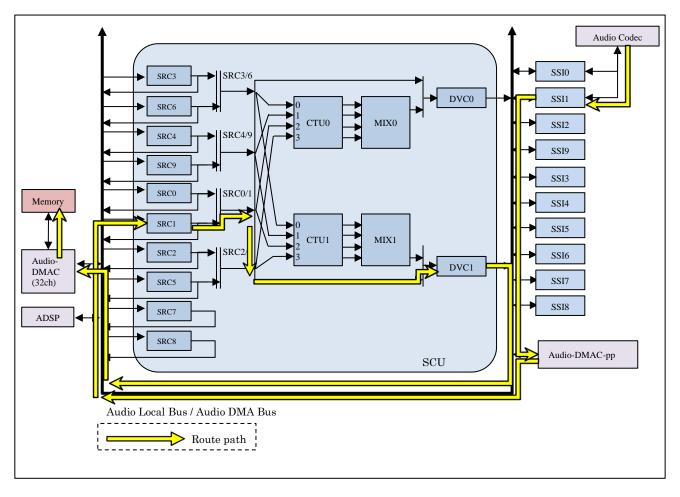


Figure 4-32 CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->DVC1->Memory data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

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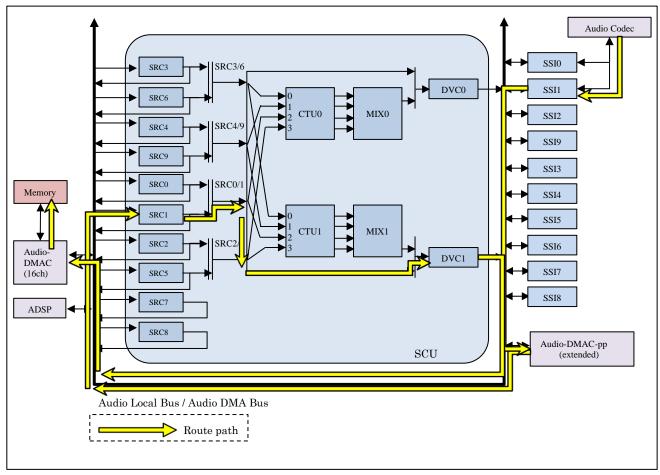


Figure 4-33 CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->DVC1->Memory data path (R-Car E3)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
sound card: sound {
      compatible = "audio-graph-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      dais = <&rsnd port0>;
};
&rcar sound {
     . . .
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;
                           frame-master = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                           playback = <&ssi0 &src0 &dvc0>;
                           capture = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
&ssi1 {
     shared-pin;
};
```

Figure 4-34 setting for CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->DVC1->Memory)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you text that you want to appear here.. want to appear here.

(4) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> Memory"

Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC-> SSI4-> Memory".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SSI40" to the memory at the driver. Audio DMAC-pp is no use at this case.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

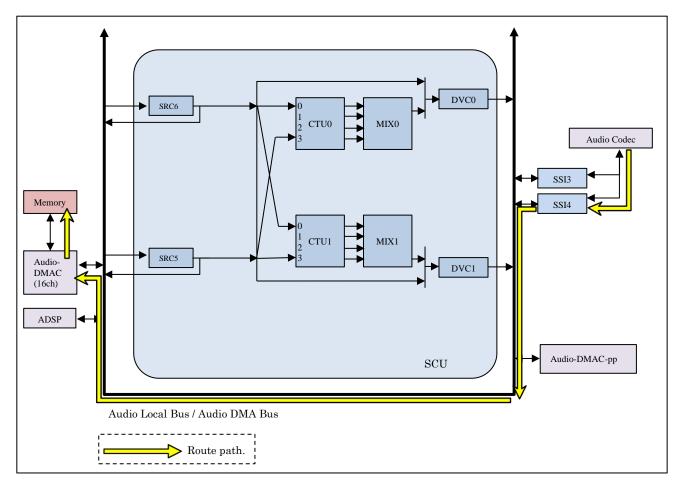


Figure 4.35 CODEC->SSI4->Memory data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

This route case's description example is shown below.

Figure 4.36 setting for CODEC->SSI4->Memory

Each SSI of the R-Car D3 is possible to share the WS pin. At the Draak board, "SSI3, SSI4" is configured as a shared pin (SSI_WS). In such a configuration, it is necessary to describe the share pin configuration of the SSI.

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(5) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> Memory"

Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> Memory".

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SCU_SRCI6" to the "memory" at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SSI40" to the "SCU_SRCI6" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

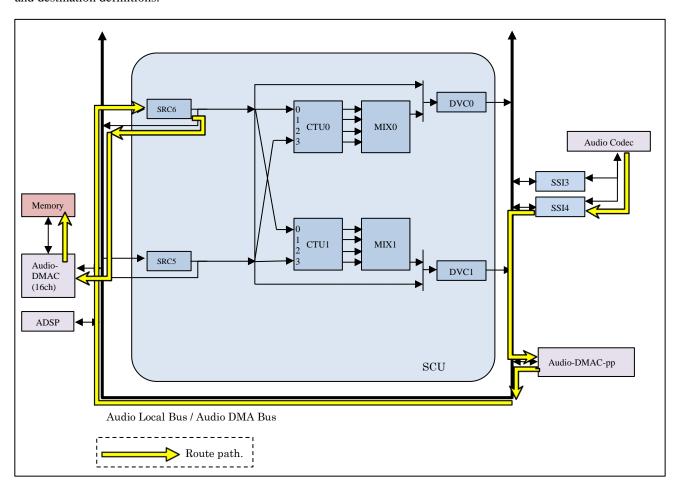


Figure 4.37 CODEC->SSI4->SRC6->Memory data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

This route case's description example is shown below.

Figure 4.38 setting for CODEC->SSI4->SRC6->Memory

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(6) Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> DVC1 -> Memory"

Setting case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> DVC1 -> Memory"

Route path shows the case of "CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> DVC1 -> Memory".

Notes) When the DVC is enabled, the sampling rate conversions at the SRC input cannot be used by hardware constraints. Therefore, some features, such as "SRC In rate" of amixer control interface is disabled.

Transfer settings of audio DMAC is set to transfer from the "SCU_CMD1" to the Memory at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from "SSI40" to the "SCU_SRCI6" at the driver.

Please refer to "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware" about Audio-DMA/Audio-DMA-pp's source and destination definitions.

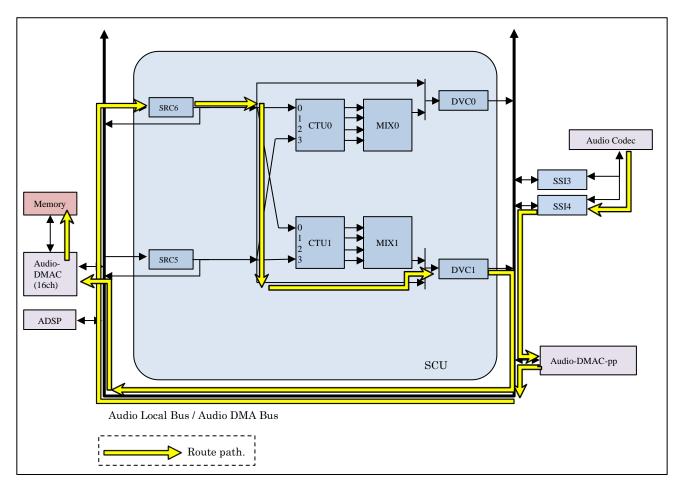


Figure 4.39 CODEC->SSI4->SRC6->DVC1->Memory data path

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

This route case's description example is shown below.

Figure 4.40 setting for CODEC->SSI4->SRC6->DVC1->Memory)

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.4 Sampling Rate Conversion

This module supports the sampling rate conversion function using the SRC.

To use it, please set enable "CONFIG_SND_ AUDIO_GRAPH_CARD" at kernel configuration (Refer to 5.2). And please set with 'device tree file', or the control interface. If both are set, the control interface is given priority.

4.4.1 Asynchronous Mode

To activate the sampling rate conversion, requires a description of the "audio-graph-card". The fixed sampling rate can be set by "convert-rate" in device tree file.

For example, if the codec can only be operated at 48kHz, the output side is fixed at 48kHz and the input side uses the Hz of the sound data.

"Figure 4-" shows example of 48 kHz. This example shows that all input data will be converted to 48 kHz at playback. Inputted 48 kHz data will be converted to system specified Hz at capture.

In the case of the R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation board, please set fixed value in ak4613_dai_hw_params() of sound/soc/codecs/ak4613.c

(1) Device tree file setting

```
sound_card: sound {
    compatible = "audio-graph-card";

    convert-rate = <48000>;
    label = "rcar-sound";

    dais = <&rsnd_port0>;
};
```

Figure 4-41 Description example of sampling rate setting

The clock format can be written in the following format.

```
'system-clock-frequency = <value>'
or 'clocks = <&xxx>'
"Figure 4-" shows example of use 'clocks ='.
```

```
audio_clkout: audio_clkout {
    compatible = "fixed-clock";
    #clock-cells = <0>;
    clock-frequency = <12288000>;
};

ak4613: codec@10 {
    ...
    clocks = <&audio_clkout>;
    ...
};
```

Figure 4-42 Description example of sampling rate setting

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.4.2 Synchronous Mode

By using the controls in the amixer, you can convert the sampling rate on runtime. But sound codec IC (AK4613) is maintained the sampling rate since the start. So, the sound will be fast/slow.

For example, to make fine adjustments of sound when playing TV or video, fine-tune the input / output Hz to speed up or slow down the playback.

In the case of a route set up to use the DVC, SRC feature is disabled at the capture.

(1) Initial Conditions

Initial setting value is "0". In this case, the rate is converted to same rate using the SRC. Settings can be confirmed by using the Mixer function. Its control name is "SRC Out Rate" and "SRC In Rate".

```
# amixer cget name='SRC Out Rate'
numid=13,iface=MIXER,name='SRC Out Rate'
; type=INTEGER,access=rw-----,values=1,min=0,max=48000,step=0
: values=0

# amixer cget name='SRC In Rate'
numid=20,iface=MIXER,name='SRC In Rate'
; type=INTEGER,access=rw-----,values=1,min=0,max=48000,step=0
: values=0
```

Figure 4-43 Sampling rate confirmation command

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

(2) Sampling rate setting

Mixer function can set sampling rate conversion. Control name is "SRC Out Rate" and "SRC In Rate". This function works only when changing settings during playback or recording. Rate conversions enabled by amixer will return with disabling upon completion of playback. Please enable again in necessary case. Available range is from 0 to 48000. When "0" is set, sampling rate converts to same rate. "Figure 4-", "Figure 4-" and "Figure 4-" show example of conversion to 48kHz.

```
# amixer cset name="SRC Out Rate Switch" on
```

Figure 4-44 Command example of enable the sampling rate conversion

And set the conversion rate example following command.

```
# <starting playback> &
# amixer cset name="SRC Out Rate" 48000
```

Figure 4-45 Command example of set conversion rate

```
# amixer cset name='SRC Out Rate' 48000
numid=13,iface=MIXER,name='SRC Out Rate'
; type=INTEGER,access=rw-----,values=1,min=0,max=48000,step=0
: values=48000

# amixer cset name='SRC In Rate' 48000
numid=20,iface=MIXER,name='SRC In Rate'
; type=INTEGER,access=rw-----,values=1,min=0,max=48000,step=0
: values=48000
```

Figure 4-46 Sampling rate setting command

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Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.5 Rate Continuous

By this setting, ALSA can support all sampling rate. But initial setting of this driver only supports specific sampling rate (Refer to Table 1-7), because this feature is disabled.

If you would like to enable this rate continuous function, please change source code (sound/soc/sh/rcar/core.c). The setting of "rates", "rate_min" and "rate_max" in snd_soc_dai_driver structure is needed. Changes are shown in Figure 4-. In case of R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board, please also change CODEC source code (sound/soc/codecs/ak4613.c) in the same way.

And more, description of device tree

```
sound/soc/codecs/ak4613.c
  static struct snd_soc_dai_driver ak4613_dai = {
                                   = "Playback",
                   .stream name
                   .channels min
                                   = 2,
                   .channels max
                                   = 2,
                                  = AK4613 PCM_RATE,
                   .rates
                                  = SNDRV_PCM_RATE_CONTINUOUS,
  +
                   .rates
                                   = 32000.
                   .rate_min
  +
                                   = 192000,
                   .rate max
                   .formats
                                   = AK4613_PCM_FMTBIT,
          },
          .capture = {
                                   = "Capture",
                   .stream_name
                   .channels_min
                                   = 2,
                   .channels max
                                   = 2,
                                  = AK4613 PCM RATE,
                   .rates
                                  = SNDRV_PCM_RATE_CONTINUOUS,
                   .rates
                   .rate_min
                                   = 32000,
                                   = 192000.
                   .rate max
  +
                                   = AK4613_PCM_FMTBIT,
                   formats
          },
        .ops = &ak4613_dai_ops,
sound/soc/sh/rcar/core.c
    */
   #include linux/pm_runtime.h>
  +//#include <sound/pcm.h>
   #include "rsnd.h"
  -#define RSND_RATES SNDRV_PCM_RATE_8000_192000
  +#define RSND_RATES SNDRV_PCM_RATE_CONTINUOUS
   #define RSND_FMTS (SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S24_LE | SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S16_LE)
  static void __rsnd_dai_probe(struct rsnd_priv *priv,
                                 struct device_node *dai_np,
```

```
int dai_i, int is_graph)
{
        snprintf(io->playback.name, RSND_DAI_NAME_SIZE,
                   "DAI%d Playback", dai_i);
        drv->playback.rates
                                         = RSND RATES;
          drv->playback.rate_min
                                           = 32000:
+
          drv->playback.rate_max
                                           =48000;
        drv->playback.formats
                                         = RSND FMTS;
                                         = 2;
        drv->playback.channels_min
        drv->playback.channels_max
                                          = 8;
        drv->playback.stream_name
                                          = io->playback.name;
        snprintf(io->capture.name, RSND_DAI_NAME_SIZE,
                   "DAI%d Capture", dai_i);
        drv->capture.rates
                                        = RSND_RATES;
                                          = 32000;
          drv->capture.rate_min
                                           =48000;
          drv->capture.rate_max
        drv->capture.formats
                                         = RSND_FMTS;
        drv->capture.channels_min
                                         = 2;
        drv->capture.channels_max
                                         = 8;
        drv->capture.stream_name
                                         = io->capture.name;
```

Figure 4-47 Setting of Rate Continuous

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.6 CTU Function

This function details see "R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Hardware".

Those sections are:

- Sampling Rate Converter Unit (SCU)
 - Register Description
 - CTUn Scale Value e00 $\,\sim\,$ e37 register
 - Operation
 - CMD Block
 - Functional Blocks in CMD

4.6.1 CTU module setting

(1) Device tree file setting

This is example of all input data will be converted to 2ch as output data.

Figure 4-48 Description example of CTU setting

(2) Example of using

The example of using CTU.

```
ex1) using matrix

output 0ch = (input 0ch x 0) + (input 1ch x 1)

output 1ch = (input 0ch x 1) + (input 1ch x 0)

$ amixer set "CTU Reset" on

$ amixer set "CTU Pass" 9,10

$ amixer set "CTU SV0" 0,4194304

$ amixer set "CTU SV1" 4194304,0

ex2) changing connection

$ amixer set "CTU Reset" on
```

\$ amixer set "CTU Pass" 2,1

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.7 MIX Function

The Mixer function support the merges sounds path. Up to four sound interfaces can be set on one card device on the system, and these sounds are merged by MIX.

4.7.1 MIX module setting

(1) Device tree file setting

```
&sound card {
      _
compatible = "audio-graph-scu-card";
      label = "rcar-sound";
      prefix = "ak4613";
      routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAIO Playback",
                    "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback",
                    "ak4613 Playback", "DAI2 Playback",
                    "ak4613 Playback", "DAI3 Playback";
      convert-rate = <48000>;
      convert-channels = <2>;
      dais = <&rsnd port0
             &rsnd port1
             &rsnd_port2
             &rsnd_port3>;
};
&i2c2 {
      ak4613: codec@10 {
             port {
                     /delete-node/ endpoint;
                    ak4613_endpoint0: endpoint@0 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                    ak4613_endpoint1: endpoint@1 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
                    };
                    ak4613 endpoint2: endpoint@2 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint2>;
                    };
                    ak4613_endpoint3: endpoint@3 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd_endpoint3>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
&rcar_sound {
      . . .
      ports {
             rsnd port0: port@0 {
                    reg = <0>;
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint0>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src3 &ctu00 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
```

```
capture = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
                    } ;
             };
             rsnd_port1: port@1 {
                    reg = <1>;
                    rsnd_endpoint1: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint1>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src4 &ctu01 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    };
             } ;
             rsnd_port2: port@2 {
                    reg = <2>;
                    rsnd_endpoint2: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint2>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src0 &ctu02 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    };
             };
             rsnd port3: port@3 {
                    reg = <3>;
                    rsnd_endpoint3: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint3>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src2 &ctu03 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
```

Figure 4-49 Description example of MIX setting (R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP)

```
rsnd ak4613: sound {
      compatible = "simple-scu-audio-card";
      simple-audio-card, name = "rsnd-ak4613";
      simple-audio-card, format = "left_j";
      simple-audio-card,bitclock-master = <&sndcpu>;
      simple-audio-card,frame-master = <&sndcpu>;
      simple-audio-card,convert-rate = <48000>;
      simple-audio-card, prefix = "ak4613";
      simple-audio-card,routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAIO Playback",
      "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback";
      sndcpu: simple-audio-card,cpu@0 {
             sound-dai = <&rcar sound 0>;
      } ;
      simple-audio-card,cpu {
             sound-dai = <&rcar_sound 1>;
      sndcodec: simple-audio-card, codec {
             sound-dai = <&ak4613>;
      };
   };
&rcar sound {
     /* Multi DAI */
     #sound-dai-cells = <1>;
     rcar sound, dai {
      dai0 {
            playback = <&src6 &ctu00 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi3>;
            } ;
      dail {
            playback = <&src5 &ctu03 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi3>;
            };
   };
};
```

Figure 4.50 Description example of MIX setting(R-Car D3)

```
&sound card {
      label = "rcar-sound";
      prefix = "ak4613";
      routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAIO Playback",
                    "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback", "ak4613 Playback", "DAI2 Playback",
                    "ak4613 Playback", "DAI3 Playback";
      convert-rate = <48000>;
      dais = <&rsnd port0
             &rsnd_port1
             &rsnd port2
             &rsnd port3>;
};
&i2c3 {
      ak4613: codec@10 {
             port {
                    /delete-node/ endpoint;
                    ak4613_endpoint0: endpoint@0 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint0>;
                    ak4613 endpoint1: endpoint@1 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint1>;
                    };
                    ak4613 endpoint2: endpoint@2 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint2>;
                    };
                    ak4613_endpoint3: endpoint@3 {
                           remote-endpoint = <&rsnd endpoint3>;
                    };
             };
      };
};
&rcar sound {
      . . .
      ports {
             rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                    reg = <0>;
                    rsnd endpoint0: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint0>;
                           dai-format = "left_j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src3 &ctu00 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                           capture = <&ssil &srcl &dvcl>;
                    };
             rsnd_port1: port@1 {
                    reg = <1>;
                    rsnd endpoint1: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint1>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
```

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

```
bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src4 &ctu01 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    } ;
             };
             rsnd_port2: port@2 {
                    reg = <2>;
                    rsnd endpoint2: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint2>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src0 &ctu02 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    } ;
             };
             rsnd_port3: port@3 {
                    reg = <3>;
                    rsnd_endpoint3: endpoint {
                           remote-endpoint = <&ak4613 endpoint3>;
                           dai-format = "left j";
                           bitclock-master;
                           frame-master;
                           playback = <&src2 &ctu03 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi0>;
                    };
             };
      } ;
};
```

Figure 4-51 Description example of MIX setting (R-Car E3)

(2) Example of using

The example of using MIX.

```
$ aplay -D plughw:0,0 xxxx.wav & $ aplay -D plughw:0,1 yyyy.wav
```

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.8 Amixer control interfaces

This module can adjust the volume and so on by Mixer function.

4.8.1 Control list

The content of the supported control is shown below.

Table 4-4 External function (Standard)[1/2]

DVC In Capture control DVC In Mute Capture mute	DI DVC	(Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*] (Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]	0 - 8388607 (0 - 100 %)	
	ы вус ———		(0 - 100 %)	
DVC In Mute Capture mute		(Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]		1
			off, off	
		(Left, Right) = (0, 1)	off, on	
		(Left, Right) = (1, 0)	on, off	
		(Left, Right) = (1, 1)	on, on	
DVC In Ramp Capture volum	e control	0 [*]	off	
		1	on	
DVC In Ramp Down Rate Capture volum	e control	'128 dB/1 step' [*]	Item #0	
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #1 - #23	
DVC In Ramp Up Rate Capture volum	e control	'128 dB/1 step' [*]	Item #0	
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #1 - #23	
Dlovbook contr	Playback control DVC (Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]		0 - 8388607	
DVC Out Playback contr	I layback control by c	(Leit, MgHt) = (0, 0) []	(0 - 100 %)	
DVC Out Mute Playback mute)	(Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]	off, off	
		(Left, Right) = (0, 1)	off, on	
		(Left, Right) = (1, 0)	on, off	
		(Left, Right) = (1, 1)	on, on	
DVC Out Ramp Playback volur	me control	0 [*]	off	
		1	on	
DVC Out Ramp Down Rate Playback volur	me control	128 dB/1 step [*]	Item #0	
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #1 - #23	
DVC Out Ramp Up Rate Playback volur	me control	128 dB/1 step [*]	Item #0	
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #1 - #23	
Digital Playback Volume1 Playback volum	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	
Digital Playback Volume2 Playback volum	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume3 Playback volur	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume4 Playback volur	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume5 Playback volum	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume6 Playback volur	me control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1

Notes) *1 Target is not connected at R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/D3/E3 System Evaluation Board.

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Table 4-5 External function (Standard)[2/2]

Control Name Overview		Parameter ([*] : init	Remark	
and I n	Input Rate of Sampling	0 [*]		*1
SRC In Rate	Rate Conversion		0 - 192000	
and o . n .	Output Rate of Sampling	0 [*]	0 - 192000	*1
SRC Out Rate	Rate Conversion		0 - 192000	

^{*1:} If more than one SRC device is valid, specify each with index=0 to 4. ex) 'SRC Out Rate',index=2

Table 4-6 External function (CTU)

Control Name	Overview	Parameter ([*] : initial value)		Remark
'CTU Pass'	Pass mode setting	0	0 - 12	*1
'CTU Reset'	reset the settings	off	off/on	*1
'CTU SV0'	Scale value 0 setting	0	0 - 16777215	*1
'CTU SV1'	Scale value 1 setting	0	0 - 16777215	*1
'CTU SV2'	Scale value 2 setting	0	0 - 16777215	*1
'CTU SV3'	Scale value 3 setting	0	0 - 16777215	*1

^{*1:} If more than one CTU device is valid, specify each with index=0 to 4. ex) 'CTU Pass',index=2

Table 4-7 External function (MIX)

Control Name	Overview	Parameter ([*] : init	Remark	
'MIX Playback Volume'	Playback Volume Control	1023	0 - 1023	*1
'MIX Ramp Down Rate'	Ramp down rate control	128 dB/1 step [*]	Item #0	-
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-11)	Item #1 - #10	-
'MIX Ramp Switch'	Enable and disable control.	off	off/on	-
'MIX Ramp Up Rate'	Ramp up rate control.	128 dB/1 step [*]	Item #0	-
		(Other parameters refer to Table 4-11)	Item #1 - #10	-

^{*1:} If more than one MIX device is valid, specify each with index=0 to 4. ex) 'MIX Playback Volume',index=2

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When audio-graph-scu-card configuration is enabled, codec name is added to the volume control name.

Table 4-8 Case of ak4613 on Salvator-X/Draak/Ebisu

Control Name	Overview	Parameter ([*] : init	Remark	
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume1',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	-
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume2',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume3',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume4',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume5',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
'ak4613 Digital Playback Volume6',0	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1

Notes) *1 Target is not connected at R-CarH3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board.

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

4.8.2 DVC function

This module can adjust the volume by Mixer function (amixer command), it can be control names 'DVC Out', 'DVC In', 'DVC Out Playback Volume', 'DVC In Capture Volume'. The argument can be a percentage value or a positive integer value. See **Table 4-9** for the relationship between value and decibel.

Table 4-9 DVC volume control value

DVC percentage	dB	DVC (positive integer)	ratio	DVC percentage	dB	DVC (positive integer)	ratio
0%	-infinity	0	0.00	51%	12.21	4278190	4.08
1%	-21.94	83887	0.08	52%	12.38	4362076	4.16
2%	-15.92	167773	0.16	53%	12.55	4445962	4.24
3%	-12.40	251659	0.24	54%	12.71	4529848	4.32
4%	-9.90	335545	0.32	55%	12.87	4613734	4.40
5%	-7.96	419431	0.40	56%	13.03	4697620	4.48
6%	-6.38	503317	0.48	57%	13.18	4781506	4.56
7%	-5.04	587203	0.56	58%	13.33	4865393	4.64
8%	-3.88	671089	0.64	59%	13.48	4949279	4.72
9%	-2.85	754975	0.72	60%	13.62	5033165	4.80
10%	-1.94	838861	0.80	61%	13.77	5117051	4.88
11%	-1.11	922747	0.88	62%	13.91	5200937	4.96
12%	-0.35	1006633	0.96	63%	14.05	5284823	5.04
13%	0.34	1090519	1.04	64%	14.19	5368709	5.12
14%	0.98	1174405	1.12	65%	14.32	5452595	5.20
15%	1.58	1258292	1.20	66%	14.45	5536481	5.28
16%	2.14	1342178	1.28	67%	14.58	5620367	5.36
17%	2.67	1426064	1.36	68%	14.71	5704253	5.44
18%	3.17	1509950	1.44	69%	14.84	5788139	5.52
19%	3.64	1593836	1.52	70%	14.96	5872025	5.60
20%	4.08	1677722	1.60	71%	15.09	5955911	5.68
21%	4.51	1761608	1.68	72%	15.21	6039798	5.76
22%	4.91	1845494	1.76	73%	15.33	6123684	5.84
23%	5.30	1929380	1.84	74%	15.45	6207570	5.92
24%	5.67	2013266	1.92	75%	15.56	6291456	6.00
25%	6.02	2097152	2.00	76%	15.68	6375342	6.08
26%	6.36	2181038	2.08	77%	15.79	6459228	6.16
27%	6.69	2264924	2.16	78%	15.90	6543114	6.24
28%	7.00	2348810	2.24	79%	16.01	6627000	6.32
29%	7.31	2432697	2.32	80%	16.12	6710886	6.40
30%	7.60	2516583	2.40	81%	16.23	6794772	6.48
31%	7.89	2600469	2.48	82%	16.34	6878658	6.56
32%	8.16	2684355	2.56	83%	16.44	6962544	6.64
33%	8.43	2768241	2.64	84%	16.55	7046430	6.72
34%	8.69	2852127	2.72	85%	16.65	7130316	6.80
35%	8.94	2936013	2.80	86%	16.75	7214203	6.88
36%	9.19	3019899	2.88	87%	16.85	7298089	6.96
37%	9.43	3103785	2.96	88%	16.95	7381975	7.04
38%	9.66	3187671	3.04	89%	17.05	7465861	7.12
39%	9.88	3271557	3.12	90%	17.15	7549747	7.20
40%	10.10	3355443	3.20	91%	17.24	7633633	7.28
41%	10.32	3439329	3.28	92%	17.34	7717519	7.36
42%	10.53	3523215	3.36	93%	17.43	7801405	7.44
43%	10.73	3607102	3.44	94%	17.52	7885291	7.52
44%	10.93	3690988	3.52	95%	17.62	7969177	7.60
45%	11.13	3774874	3.60	96%	17.71	8053063	7.68
46%	11.32	3858760	3.68	97%	17.80	8136949	7.76
47%	11.50	3942646	3.76	98%	17.89	8220835	7.84
48%	11.69	4026532	3.84	99%	17.97	8304721	7.92
49%	11.87	4110418	3.92	100%	18.06	8388607	8.00

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50%	12.04	4194304	4.00	-	-	-	-

4.8.3 Ramp function

This module supports the Ramp function of MIX and DVC. This function can be used when you define to use MIX module or DVC module for audio route setting. Control of the ramp function is controlled using the Amixer control interface.

Table 4-10 Ramp parameters for DVC

Item number	Ramp parameters
0	'128 dB/1 step'
1	'64 dB/1 step'
2	'32 dB/1 step'
3	'16 dB/1 step'
4	'8 dB/1 step'
5	'4 dB/1 step'
6	'2 dB/1 step'
7	'1 dB/1 step'
8	'0.5 dB/1 step'
9	'0.25 dB/1 step'
10	'0.125 dB/1 step'
11	'0.125 dB/2 steps'
12	'0.125 dB/4 steps'
13	'0.125 dB/8 steps'
14	'0.125 dB/16 steps'
15	'0.125 dB/32 steps'
16	'0.125 dB/64 steps'
17	'0.125 dB/128 steps'
18	'0.125 dB/256 steps'
19	'0.125 dB/512 steps'
20	'0.125 dB/1024 steps'
21	'0.125 dB/2048 steps'
22	'0.125 dB/4096 steps'
23	'0.125 dB/8192 steps'

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Table 4-11 Ramp parameters for MIX

Item number	Ramp parameters
0	'128 dB/1 step'
1	'64 dB/1 step'
2	'32 dB/1 step'
3	'16 dB/1 step'
4	'8 dB/1 step'
5	'4 dB/1 step'
6	'2 dB/1 step'
7	'1 dB/1 step'
8	'0.5 dB/1 step'
9	'0.25 dB/1 step'
10	'0.125 dB/1 step'

4.8.4 Example of Control setting

The example of Control setting in R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board is shown below. Please change the volume to suitable value for the sound source level.

In this example, <wavfile> is for 24-bit data. When using 16-bit data, please do not use "hw" option, please use "plughw" option.

Ex.1) Playback in Memory->SCU(DVC)->SSI->CODEC route

\$ amixer set "Digital Playback Volume1" 80%

\$ amixer set "DVC Out" 12%

\$ aplay -D hw:0,0 <wavefile>

Note) "-D" option can use over 32kHz.

Ex.2) Playback in Memory->SSI->CODEC route

\$ amixer set "Digital Playback Volume1" 80%

\$ amixer set "DVC Out" 12%

\$ aplay -D hw:0,0 <wavefile>

Ex.3) Capture in Memory<-SCU(DVC)<-SSI<-CODEC route

\$ amixer set "DVC In" 12%

\$ arecord -D hw:0,0 -t wav -d 5 -c 2 -r 44100 -f S24_LE <wavefile>

Ex.4) Slow down the playback of 48000Hz

\$ amixer cset name='DVC Out' 12%

\$ aplay <48KHz-wavefile> &

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\$ amixer cset name='SRC Out Rate' 52800

The amount of data increases, so it becomes slower playback.

Ex.5) Ramp control case of playback

- \$ amixer set "DVC Out" 0%
- \$ amixer set "Digital Playback Volume1" 100%
- \$ amixer set "DVC Out Ramp Up Rate" "0.125 dB/64 steps"
- \$ amixer set "DVC Out Ramp Down Rate" "0.125 dB/512 steps"
- \$ amixer set "DVC Out Ramp" on
- \$ aplay <wavefile> &
- \$ amixer set "DVC Out" 75%
- \$ sleep 10
- \$ amixer set "DVC Out" 0%

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4.9 Multi-channel Function

This driver supports Multi-channel by Multi-SSI, or TDM-SSI.

4.9.1 Multi-SSI Function

This function supports 6ch case. The SSI of stereo x3 is available.

(1) Device tree file setting

This example of SSI0/SSI1/SSI2 (= for 6ch).

Figure 4-52 Description example of Multi-channel setting

4.9.2 TDM-SSI Function

SSI0/SSI1/SSI2/SSI3/SSI4/SSI9 supports the TDM format. Audio driver supports sound input/output of 2/6/8 channels.

(1) Device tree file setting

This is example of TDM 6ch.

```
%rcar_sound {
    ...

ports {
          #address-cells = <1>;
          #size-cells = <0>;
          rsnd_port0: port@0 {
                reg = <0>;
                rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {
                      remote-endpoint = <&ak4613_endpoint>;

                      dai-format = "left_j";
                      bitclock-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;
                      frame-master = <&rsnd_endpoint0>;

                      dai-tdm-slot-num = <6>;

                      playback = <&ssi0 &src0 &dvc0>;
                      capture = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
                      };
}
```

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```
};
};
```

Figure 4-53 Description example of TDM 6ch setting

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4.10 Function Specification

4.10.1 ALSA API

The ALSA API support situation of this module is shown.

Table 4-12 ALSA API support

API(the C library reference Modules)	Support	Remark
Input Interface	yes	-
Output Interface	yes	-
Error handling	yes	-
Configuration Interface	yes	-
Control Interface	yes	-
PCM Interface: Stream Information	yes	-
PCM Interface: Hardware Parameters	yes	-
PCM Interface: Software Parameters	yes	-
PCM Interface: Access Mask Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Format Mask Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Status Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Description Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Debug Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Helper Functions	yes	-
PCM Interface: Deprecated Functions	yes	-
Timer Interface	yes	-
Hardware Dependent Interface	-	-
Global defines and functions	-	-
PCM Interface: Sub format Mask Functions	-	-
PCM Interface: Hook Extension	-	-
PCM Interface: Scope Plugin Extension	-	-
PCM Interface: Simple setup functions	-	-
Instrument Interface	-	-
PCM Interface: Direct Access (MMAP) Functions	-	-
Raw Midi Interface	-	-
MIDI Sequencer	-	-
External PCM plugin SDK	-	-
External Control Plugin SDK	-	-

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5. Integration

5.1 **Directory Configuration**

The directory configuration is shown below.

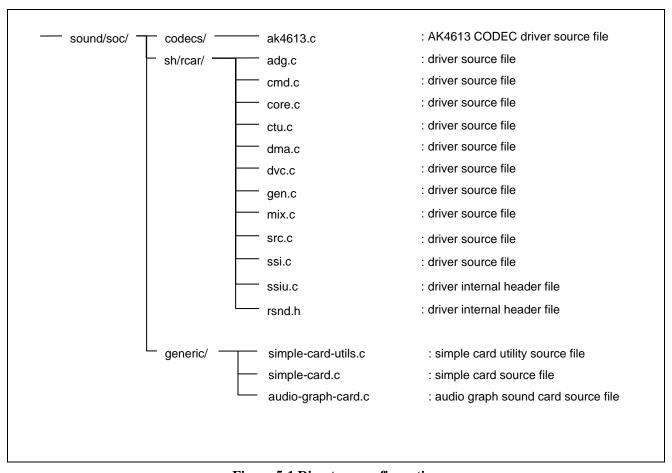


Figure 5-1 Directory configuration

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5.2 Integration Procedure

To enable the function of this module, make the following setting with Kernel Configuration. AK4613 is automatically chosen at the time of board type selection. This setting also supports sampling rate convert. The fixed sampling rate can be set by "convert-rate" in device tree file.

Figure 5-2 Kernel configuration for audio devices

5.3 Option Setting

5.3.1 Module Parameters

There are no module parameters.

5.3.2 Kernel Parameters

There are no kernel parameters.

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

5.3.3 Device tree bindings

Audio driver supplies the function of statically setting. Please write these setting in a device tree (Refer Table 4-3). See Table 5-1 for binding properties.

Table 5-1 Device tree properties

properties			description		
compatible	"renesas,rcar_sound- <so< td=""><td>ctype>", "rei</td><td>nesas,rcar_sound-gen3"</td></so<>	ctype>", "rei	nesas,rcar_sound-gen3"		
	Examples with soctypes				
	- "renesas,rcar_sound-r		(R-Car H3)		
	- "renesas,rcar_sound-r		(R-Car M3)		
	- "renesas,rcar_sound-r		(R-Car M3N)		
	- "renesas,rcar_sound-r		(R-Car E3)		
	- "renesas,rcar_sound-r		(R-Car D3)		
reg	Should contain the regist	ter physical a	ddress.		
	required register is				
	SCU/ADG/SSIU/SSI/A		С-рр		
rcar_sound,ssi	Should contain SSI featu				
	The number of SSI sub n	node should b	be same as HW.		
	sub node properties:				
	- interrupts		d contain SSI interrupt		
	- shared-pin		red clock pin		
	- dmas		d contain Audio DMAC entry		
	- dma-names		se "rx" (=playback), "tx" (=capture).		
			case "rxu" (=playback), "txu" (=capture).		
	- status				
rcar_sound,src	Should contain SRC feat				
	The number of SRC sub	node should	be same as HW.		
	sub node properties:				
	- interrupts	:			
	- dmas		d contain Audio DMAC entry		
	- dma-names		se "rx" (=playback), "tx" (=capture).		
			case "rxu" (=playback), "txu" (=capture).		
	- status		se "disabled" don't control module.		
rcar_sound,ctu	Should contain CTU feat				
	The number of CTU sub		be same as HW.		
rcar_sound,mix	Should contain MIX feat				
	The number of MIX sub		be same as HW.		
rcar_sound,dvc	Should contain DVC fea				
	The number of DVC sub	node should	be same as HW.		
	sub node properties:				
	- dmas		d contain Audio DMAC entry		
	- dma-names	: "tx" (=	=playback/capture)		
rcar_sound,dai	DAI contents				
	The number of DAI sub	node should	be same as HW.		
	sub node properties:				
	- playback		playback modules		
	- capture		capture modules		
	For audio output/input ro				
#sound-dai-cells	It must be 0 if your syste				
	It must be 1 if your syste	em is using m	ulti DAI.		

Table 5-2 Device tree optional properties

properties	description
#clock-cells	It must be 0 if your system has audio_clkout.
	It must be 1 if your system has audio_clkout0/1/2/3.
clock-frequency	frequency for all audio_clkout0/1/2/3
clkout-lr-asynchronous	Boolean property. It indicates that "audio_clkoutn" is asynchronies with lr-clock.