

**CONFIDENTIAL**

# Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

User's Manual: Software

R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 Series

All information contained in these materials, including products and product specifications, represents information on the product at the time of publication and is subject to change by Renesas Electronics Corp. without notice. Please review the latest information published by Renesas Electronics Corp. through various means, including the Renesas Electronics Corp. website (<http://www.renesas.com>).

## Notice

1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
2. Renesas Electronics hereby expressly disclaims any warranties against and liability for infringement or any other claims involving patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties, by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document, including but not limited to, the product data, drawings, charts, programs, algorithms, and application examples.
3. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
4. You shall be responsible for determining what licenses are required from any third parties, and obtaining such licenses for the lawful import, export, manufacture, sales, utilization, distribution or other disposal of any products incorporating Renesas Electronics products, if required.
5. You shall not alter, modify, copy, or reverse engineer any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses or damages incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copying or reverse engineering.
6. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The intended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below.

"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; industrial robots; etc.

"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control (traffic lights); large-scale communication equipment; key financial terminal systems; safety control equipment; etc.

Unless expressly designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not intended or authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems; surgical implantations; etc.), or may cause serious property damage (space system; undersea repeaters; nuclear power control systems; aircraft control systems; key plant systems; military equipment; etc.). Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any damages or losses incurred by you or any third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product that is inconsistent with any Renesas Electronics data sheet, user's manual or other Renesas Electronics document.

7. No semiconductor product is absolutely secure. Notwithstanding any security measures or features that may be implemented in Renesas Electronics hardware or software products, Renesas Electronics shall have absolutely no liability arising out of any vulnerability or security breach, including but not limited to any unauthorized access to or use of a Renesas Electronics product or a system that uses a Renesas Electronics product. RENESAS ELECTRONICS DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THAT RENESAS ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS, OR ANY SYSTEMS CREATED USING RENESAS ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS WILL BE INVULNERABLE OR FREE FROM CORRUPTION, ATTACK, VIRUSES, INTERFERENCE, HACKING, DATA LOSS OR THEFT, OR OTHER SECURITY INTRUSION ("Vulnerability Issues"). RENESAS ELECTRONICS DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO ANY VULNERABILITY ISSUES. FURTHERMORE, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, RENESAS ELECTRONICS DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT AND ANY RELATED OR ACCOMPANYING SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
8. When using Renesas Electronics products, refer to the latest product information (data sheets, user's manuals, application notes, "General Notes for Handling and Using Semiconductor Devices" in the reliability handbook, etc.), and ensure that usage conditions are within the ranges specified by Renesas Electronics with respect to maximum ratings, operating power supply voltage range, heat dissipation characteristics, installation, etc. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products outside of such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of Renesas Electronics products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics, such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Unless designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. You are responsible for implementing safety measures to guard against the possibility of bodily injury, injury or damage caused by fire, and/or danger to the public in the event of a failure or malfunction of Renesas Electronics products, such as safety design for hardware and software, including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult and impractical, you are responsible for evaluating the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. You are responsible for carefully and sufficiently investigating applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive, and using Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all these applicable laws and regulations. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. Renesas Electronics products and technologies shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You shall comply with any applicable export control laws and regulations promulgated and administered by the governments of any countries asserting jurisdiction over the parties or transactions.
12. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, or any other party who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise sells or transfers the product to a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document.
13. This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
14. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products.

(Note1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its directly or indirectly controlled subsidiaries.

(Note2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.5.0-1 October 2020)

## Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu,  
Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan

[www.renesas.com](http://www.renesas.com)

## Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## Contact information

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit:  
[www.renesas.com/contact/](http://www.renesas.com/contact/).

# CONFIDENTIAL

## Trademark

- Linux® is the registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the U.S. and other countries.
- Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.
- Other company names and product names mentioned herein are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective owners.
- Registered trademark and trademark symbols (® and ™) are omitted in this document

# How to Use This Manual

- **[Readers]**

This manual is intended for engineers who develop products which use the R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 processor.

- **[Purpose]**

This manual is intended to give users an understanding of the functions of the R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 processor device driver and to serve as a reference for developing hardware and software for systems that use this driver.

- **[How to Read This Manual]**

It is assumed that the readers of this manual have general knowledge in the fields of electrical

— engineering, logic circuits, microcontrollers, and Linux.

→ Read this manual in the order of the CONTENTS.

— To understand the functions of a multimedia processor for R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3

→ See the R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 User's Manual.

— To know the electrical specifications of the multimedia processor for R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3

→ See the R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3/D3 Data Sheet.

- **[Conventions]**

The following symbols are used in this manual.

**Data significance:** Higher digits on the left and lower digits on the right

**Note:** Footnote for item marked with Note in the text

**Caution:** Information requiring particular attention

**Remark:** Supplementary information

**Numeric representation:** Binary ... xxxx, 0bxxxx, or xxxxB

Decimal ... xxxx

Hexadecimal ... 0xxxxx or xxxxH

**Data type:** Double word ... 64 bits

Word ... 32 bits

Half word ... 16 bits

Byte ... 8 bits

# CONFIDENTIAL

## Table of Contents

1. Overview .....	1
1.1 Overview .....	1
1.2 Function .....	1
1.2.1 Connected Device .....	1
1.2.2 Clock of connected device .....	4
1.2.3 PCM .....	7
1.2.4 Audio Codec .....	8
1.2.5 Routing .....	8
1.2.6 Sampling Rate Conversion .....	9
1.2.7 Rate Continuous .....	9
1.2.8 Mixing .....	9
1.2.9 Channel transfer unit .....	9
1.2.10 TDM format .....	9
1.2.11 Ramp .....	9
1.3 Reference .....	9
1.3.1 Standards .....	9
1.3.2 Related Documents .....	10
1.4 Restrictions .....	10
1.5 Notice .....	10
2. Terminology .....	14
3. Operating Environment .....	15
3.1 Hardware Environment .....	15
3.2 Module Configuration .....	16
3.3 State Transition Diagram .....	19
4. External Interface .....	20
4.1 Device .....	20
4.2 Device Node .....	20
4.3 Setting route .....	21
4.3.1 Data transmission paths .....	21
4.3.2 Setting route for playback .....	24
4.3.3 Setting route for capture .....	49
4.4 Sampling Rate Conversion .....	64
4.4.1 Asynchronous Mode .....	64
4.4.2 Synchronous Mode .....	65
4.5 Rate Continuous .....	67
4.6 CTU Function .....	69
4.6.1 CTU module setting .....	69
4.7 MIX Function .....	70
4.7.1 MIX module setting .....	70
4.8 Amixer control interfaces .....	75
4.8.1 Control list .....	75
4.8.2 DVC function .....	78
4.8.3 Ramp function .....	79
4.8.4 Example of Control setting .....	80
4.9 Multi-channel Function .....	82
4.9.1 Multi-SSI Function .....	82

# CONFIDENTIAL

4.9.2	TDM-SSI Function.....	82
4.10	Function Specification .....	84
4.10.1	ALSA API .....	84
5.	Integration .....	85
5.1	Directory Configuration .....	85
5.2	Integration Procedure.....	86
5.3	Option Setting .....	86
5.3.1	Module Parameters.....	86
5.3.2	Kernel Parameters .....	86
5.3.3	Device tree bindings.....	87

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.

---

## 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)	
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)	

**Table 1-3 I2C Connected device**

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

Peripheral device	I2C channel	I2C slave address



CONFIDENTIAL

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.

--	--	--

CONFIDENTIAL

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.

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.**

---

--	--	--

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

CS2000-CP	[R-Car H3/M3/M3N] channel 2  [R-Car D3] channel 0	0x9F for read, 0x9E for write.
-----------	--	--------------------------------

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--



## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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.

---

--	--	--

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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 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)**

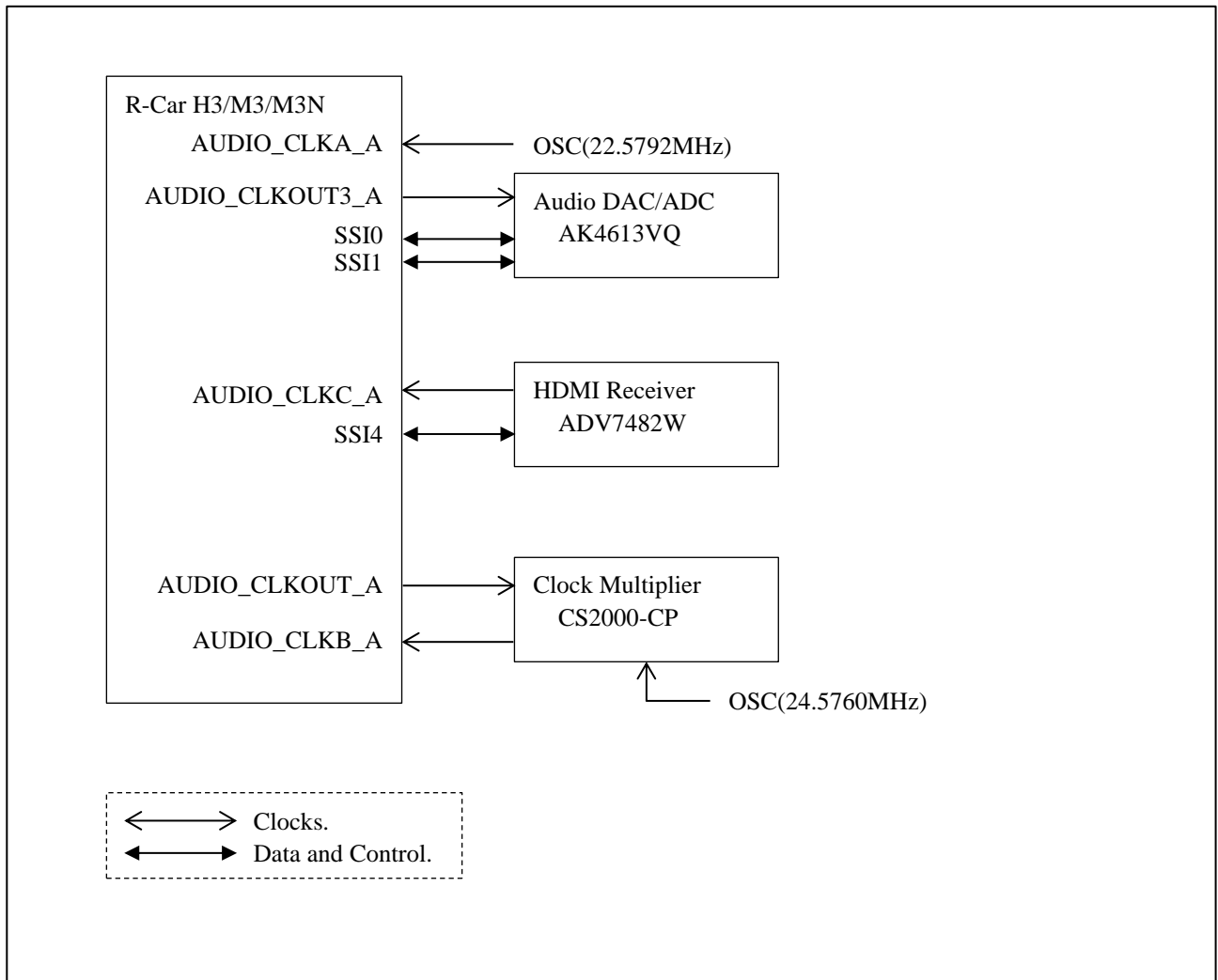
SSI channel	Peripheral device
SSI0 (output: playback)	CODEC: AK4613VQ
SSI1 (input: capture)	
SSI3 (input)	ADV7482W
SSI6 (output)	ADV7511W
SSI2, SSI4, SSI5, SSI7 - SSI9	None

**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

### 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)**

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

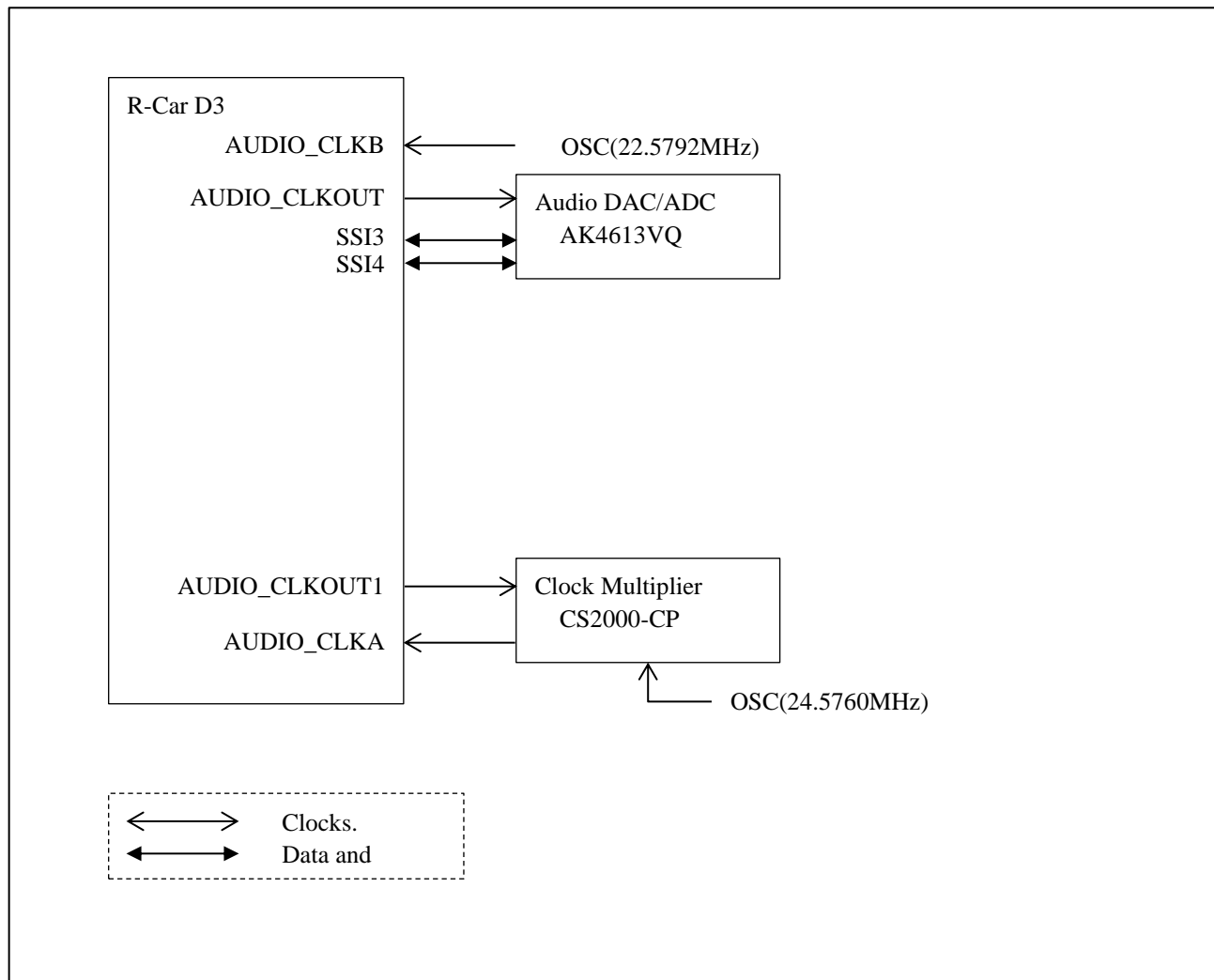


Figure 1.2 Clock of connected device (R-Car D3)

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.

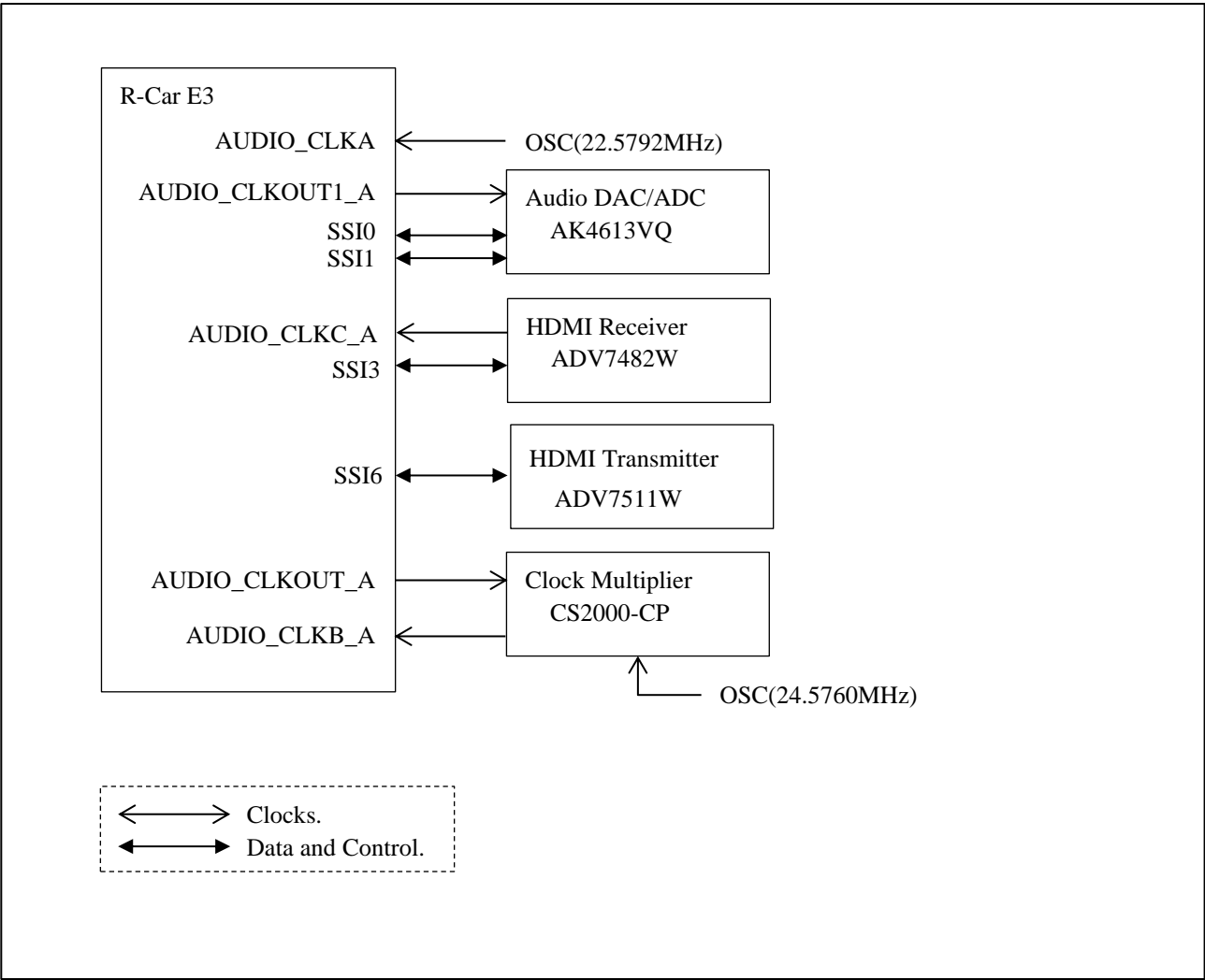


Figure 1-3 Clock of connected device (R-Car E3)



## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

### 1.2.3 PCM

Support for this module's PCM data depends on the codec support status. At the R-CarH3-SiP/M3-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/M3-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.

**Table 1-6** PCM function

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

Notes)

\*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.

**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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

### 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/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board.

**Table 1-8** AK4613 function

Data format	24bit, left justified (MSB first)	
Sampling rate	32000 - 48000Hz, 64000 - 96000Hz, *1 128000 - 192000Hz *1	
Channel	Output	2 (Codec IC has a 12 channel)
	Input	2 (Codec IC has a 4 channel)
Volume	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
Playback	Memory -> SSIn
	Memory -> SCU(SRCm) -> SSIn
	Memory -> SCU(SRCm -> DVCI) -> SSIn
	Memory -> SCU(SRCm -> CTUk -> MIXj -> DVCI) -> SSIn
Capture	SSIn -> Memory
	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, DVCI: l=0, 1, CTUk: k=0, 1, MIXj: j=0, 1.

[R-Car D3] SSIn: n=3 or 4, SRCm: m=5 or 6, DVCI: l=0, 1, CTUk: k=0, 1, MIXj: j=0, 1.

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

### 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 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/M3-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	-	-

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.**

---

### 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 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.

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.**

---

#### <Workaround (a)>

The following is example for avoiding the problem at playback.

1. Prepare the silent sound wav file as "silence.wav".
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;
    }
}
```

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.

```
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.
     * 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);
```



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.**

---

```
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) {
        dev_err(dev, "dmaengine_submit() fail\n");
        return -EIO;
    }

    /* Remove
    dma_async_issue_pending(dmaen->chan);
    */
    /* Add */
    schedule_delayed_work(&dmaen->work, msecs_to_jiffies(start_delay));

    return 0;
}
```

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. Terminology

The following table shows the terminology related to this module.

**Table 2-1** Terminology

Terms	Explanation
ADG	Audio clock generator
ALSA	Advanced Linux Sound Architecture The term on ALSA is provided by the ALSA site. <a href="http://www.alsa-project.org/">http://www.alsa-project.org/</a>
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.

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. 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

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. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

## 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.

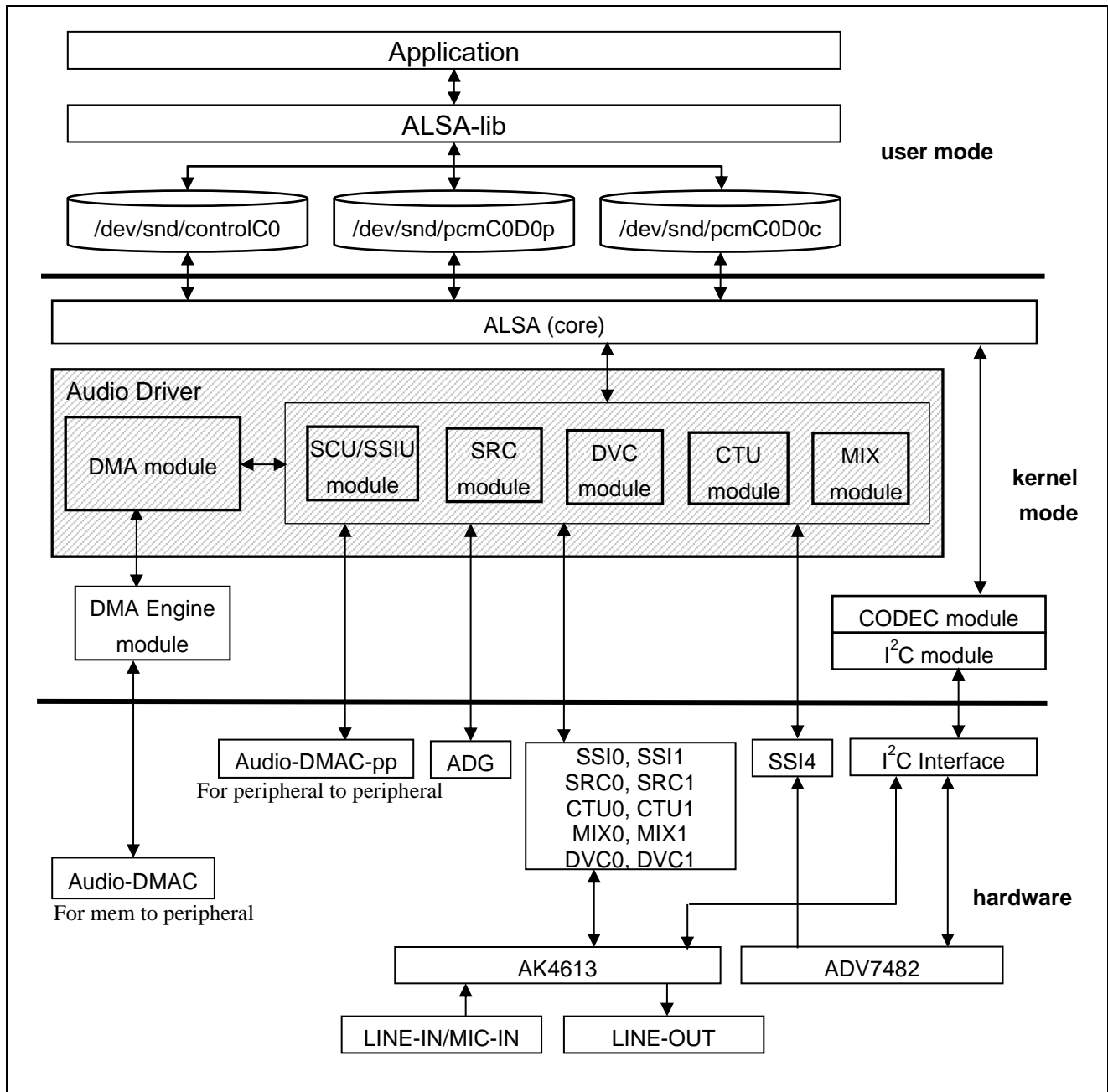


Figure 3-1 Audio Driver configuration (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

# CONFIDENTIAL

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.

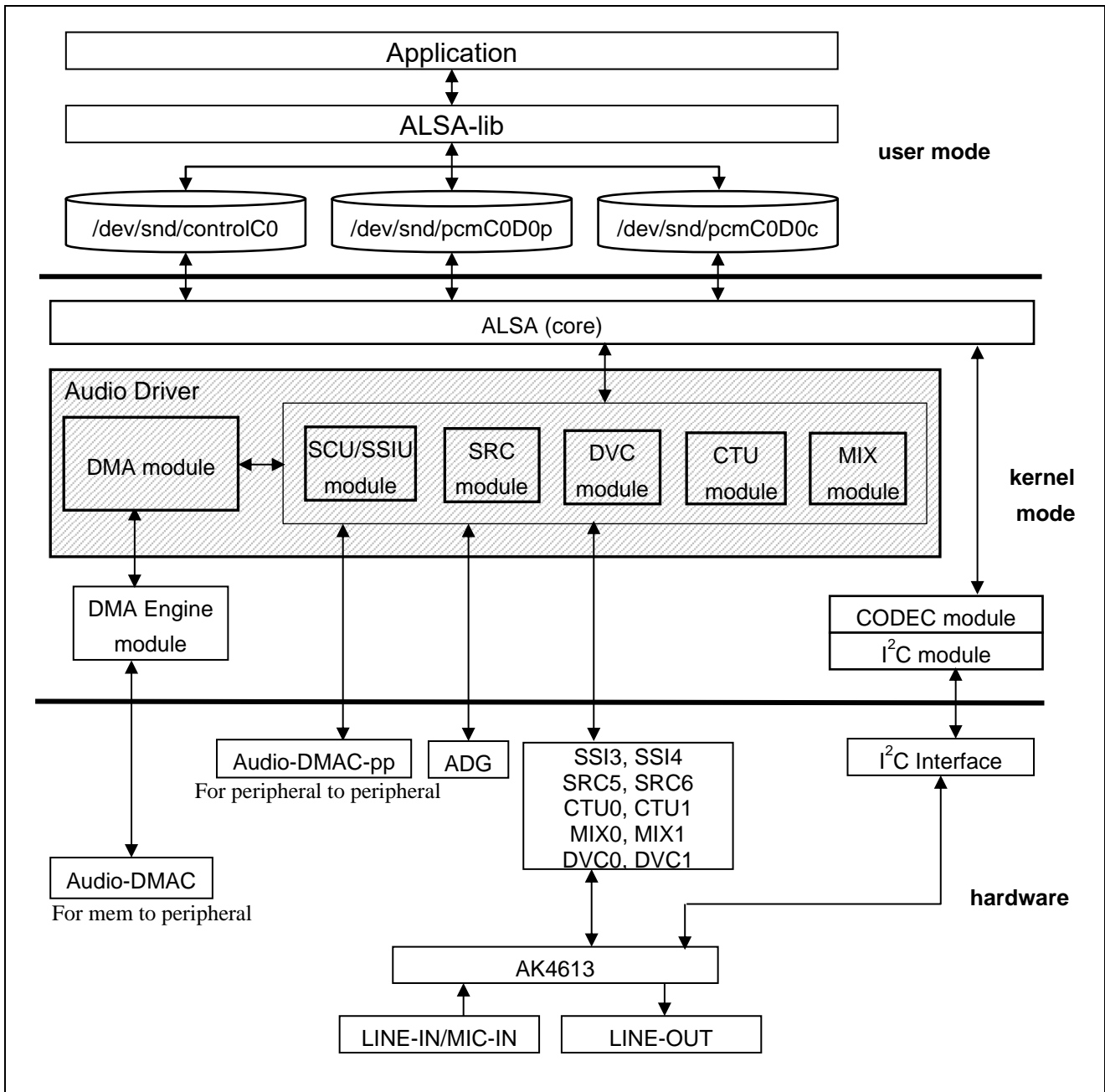


Figure 3.2 Audio Driver configuration(R-Car D3)

# CONFIDENTIAL

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.

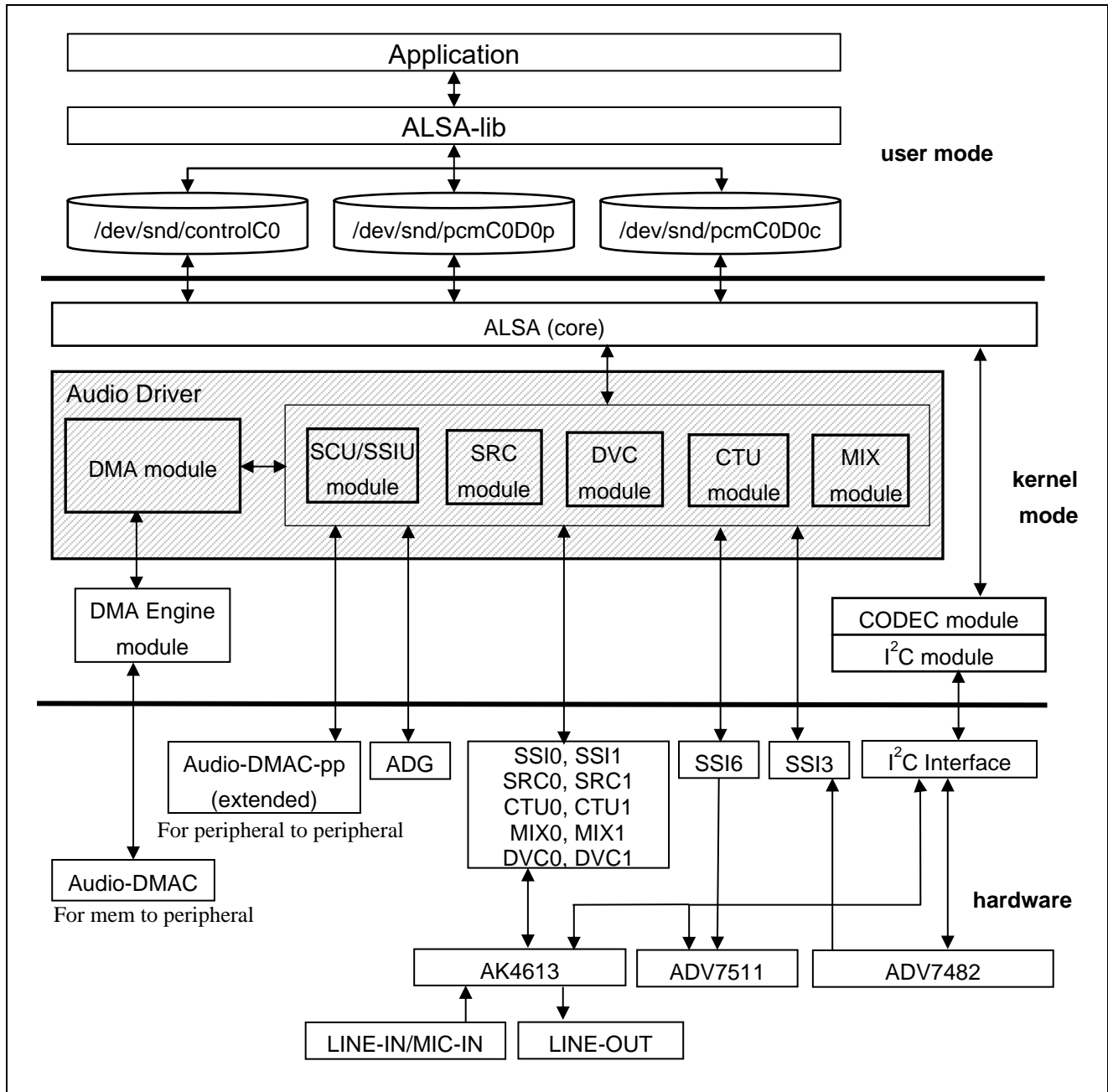


Figure 3-3 Audio Driver configuration (R-Car E3)

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.

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. External Interface

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

### 4.1 Device

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



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-X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77950-salvator-x.dts, 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-X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77960-salvator-x.dts, 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-X/XS	arch/arm64/boot/dts/renesas/r8a77965-salvator-x.dts, 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

# CONFIDENTIAL

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.

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

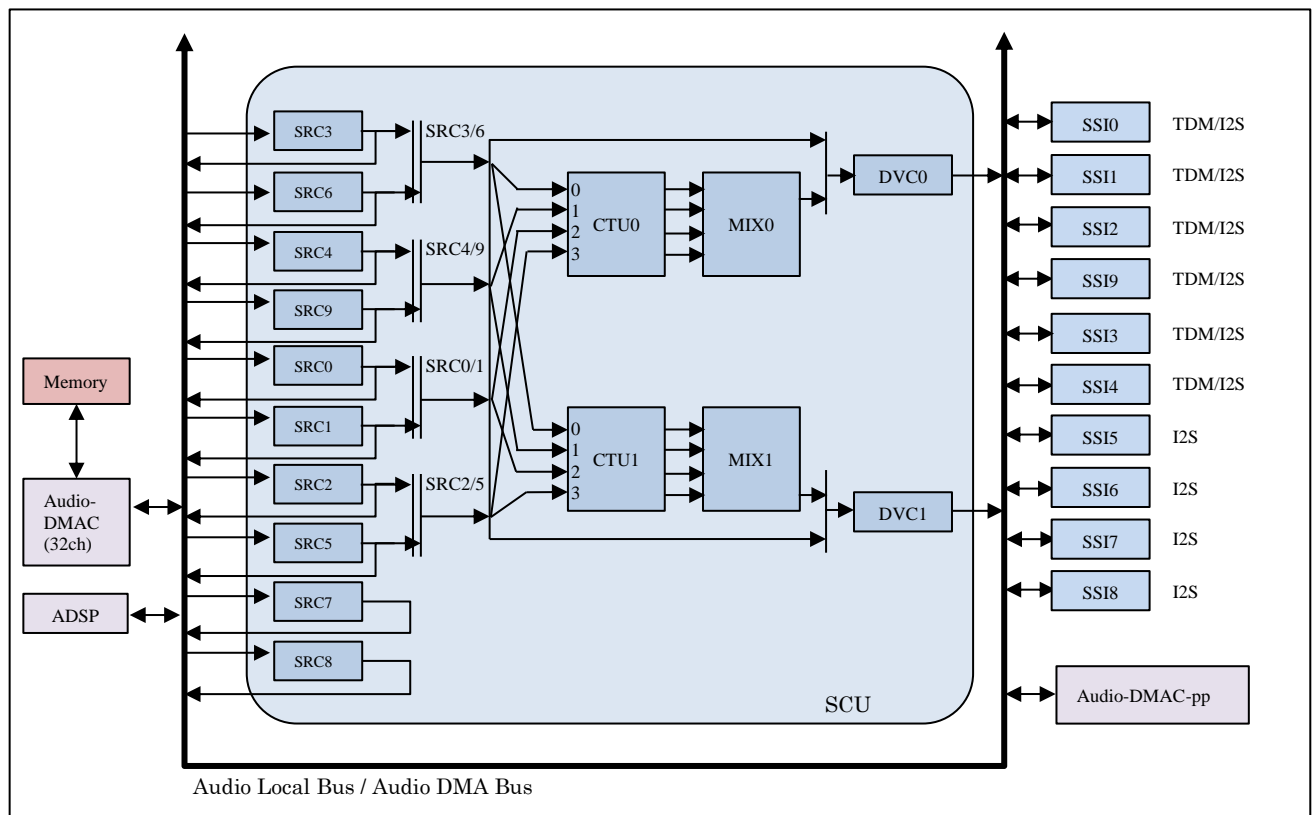


Figure 4-1 Data transmission paths (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)

# CONFIDENTIAL

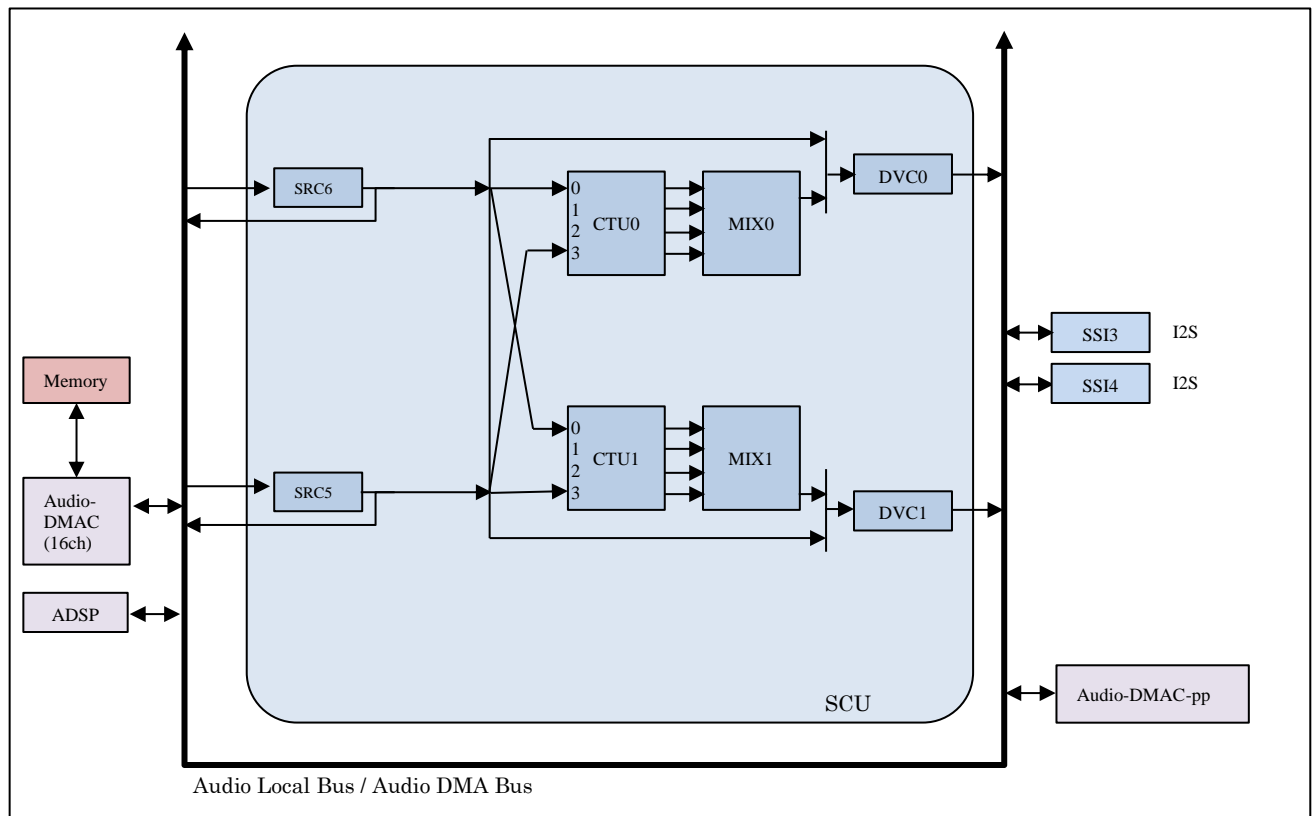
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

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

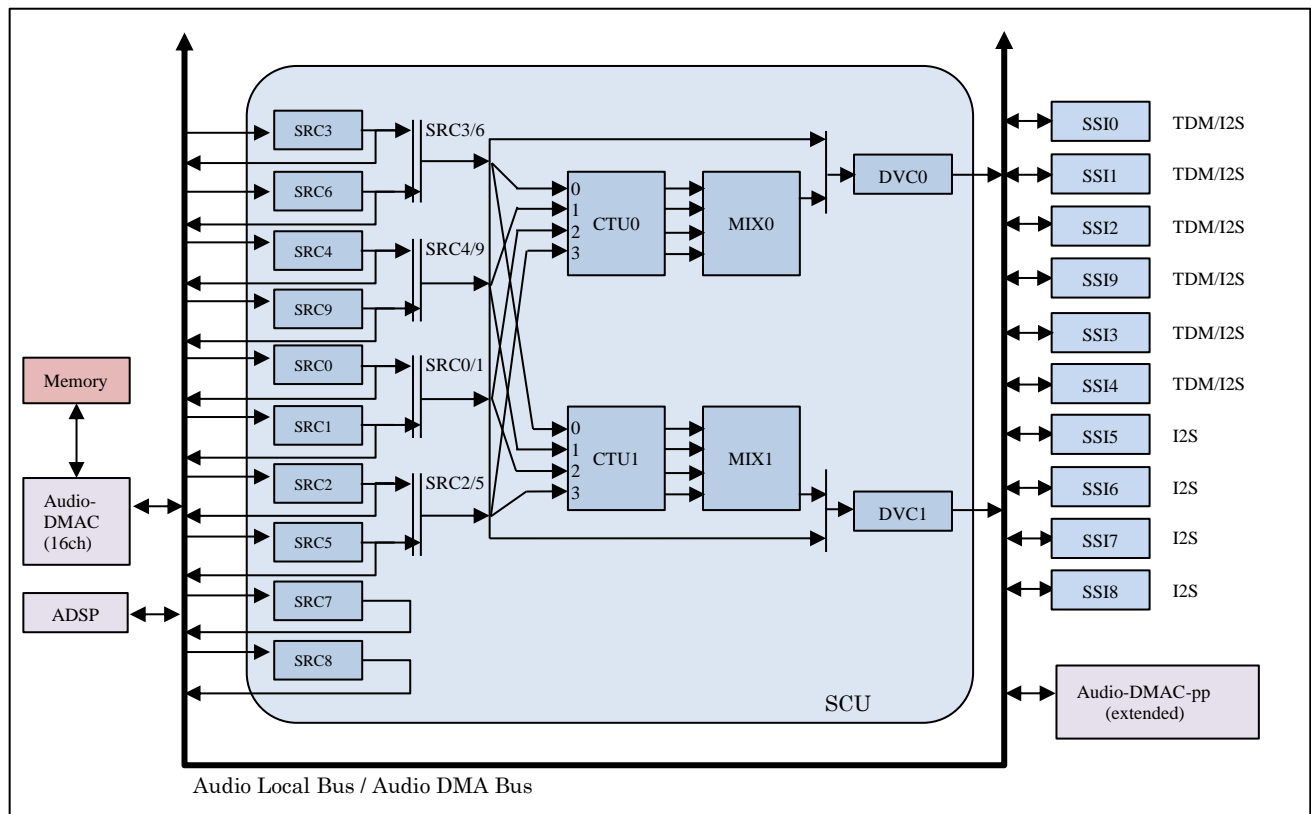
The setting use below:

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

    &ctu10
    &ctu13
```



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



**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.

# CONFIDENTIAL

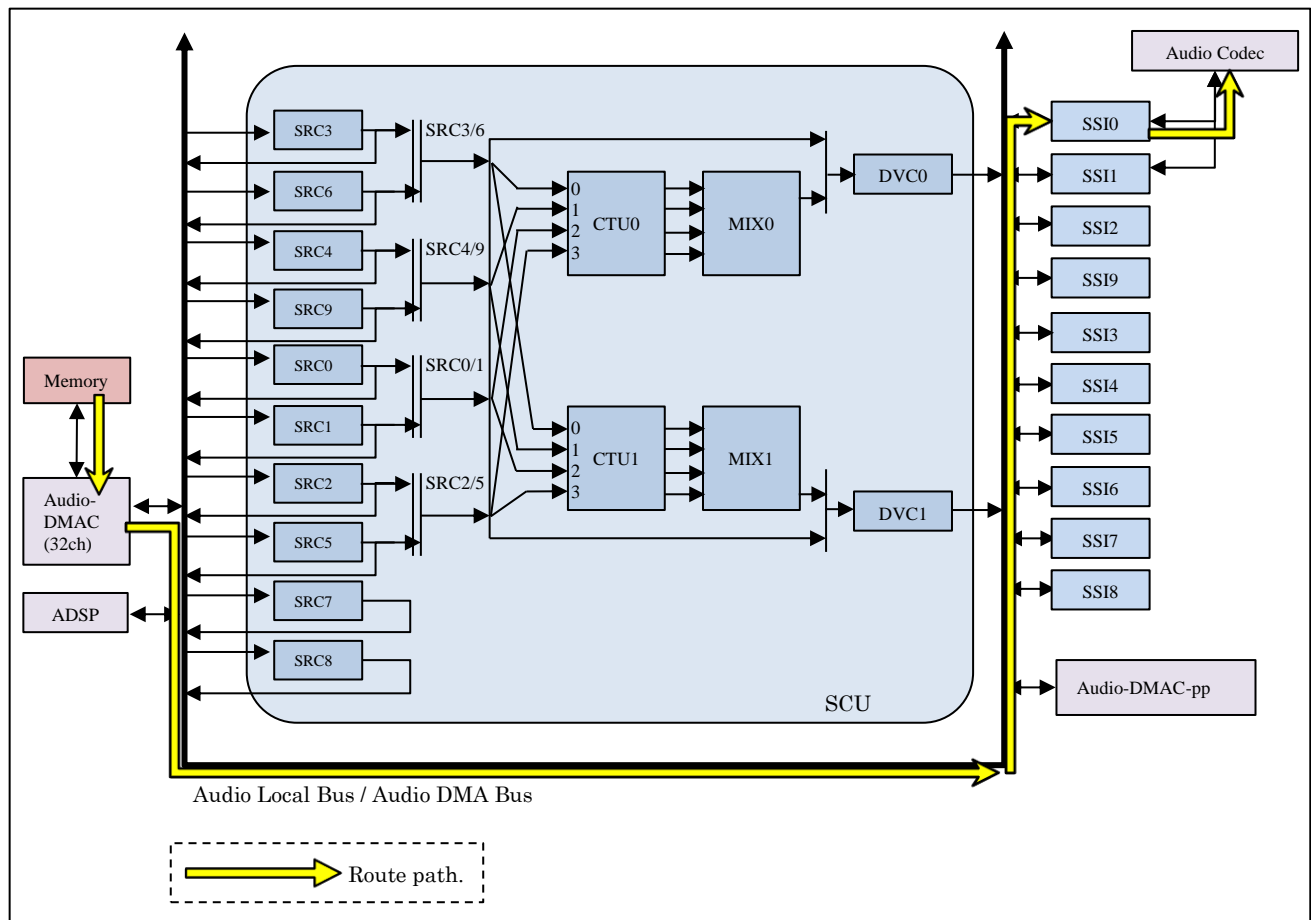
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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

# CONFIDENTIAL

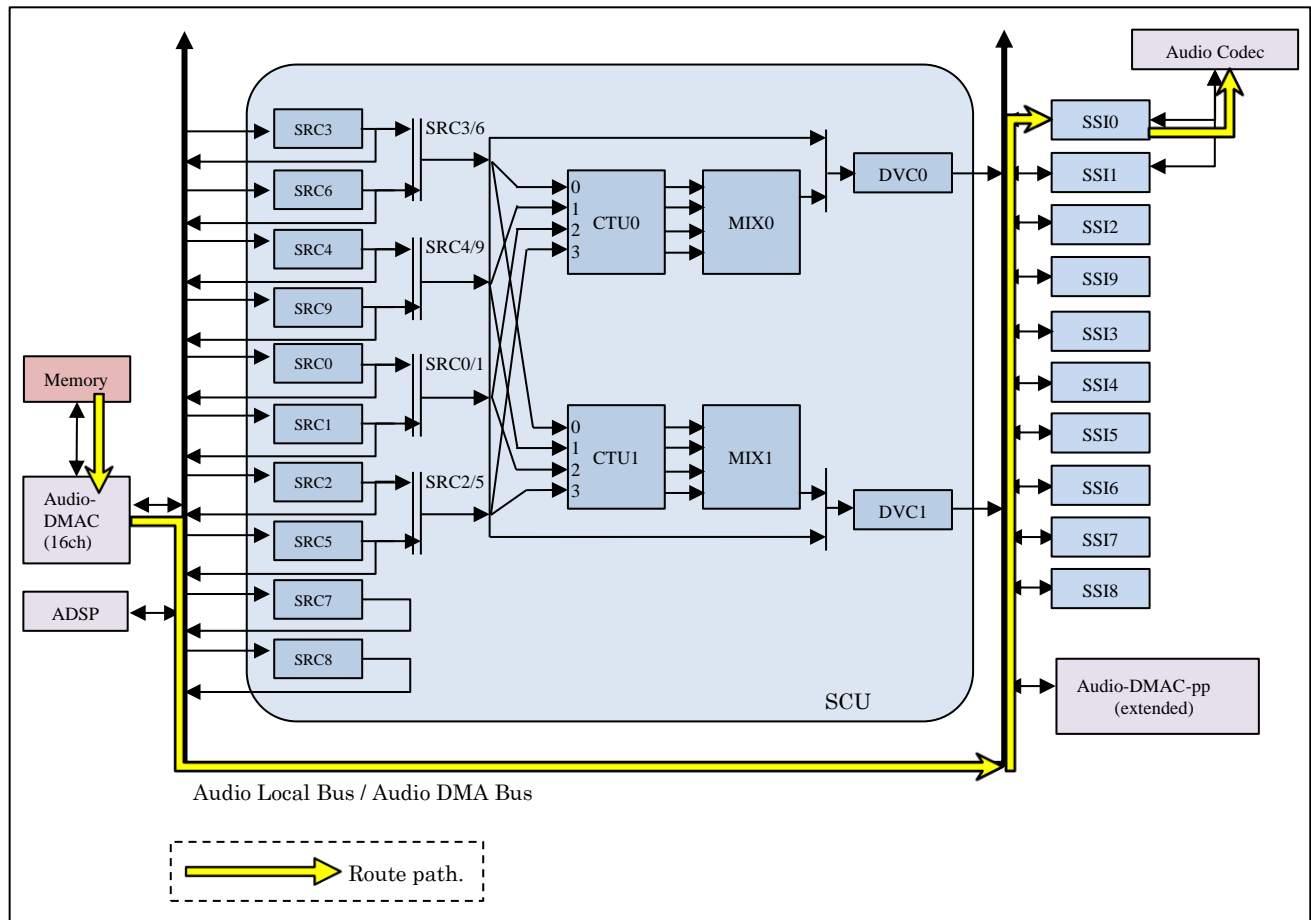
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

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

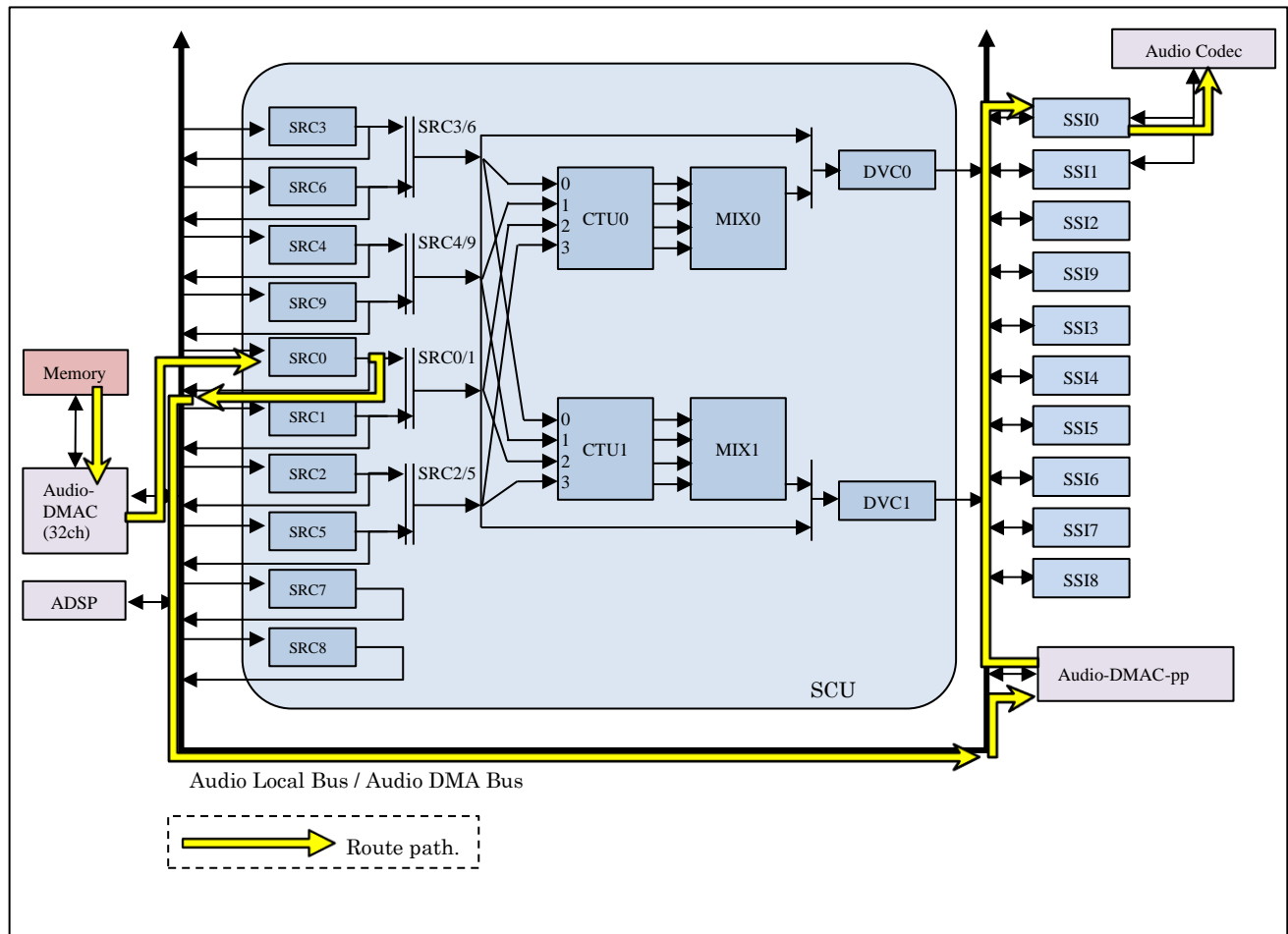
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio      **Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here..      Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.**

## (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\_SRCI0” at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from “SCU\_SRC00” to the “SSI00” 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.

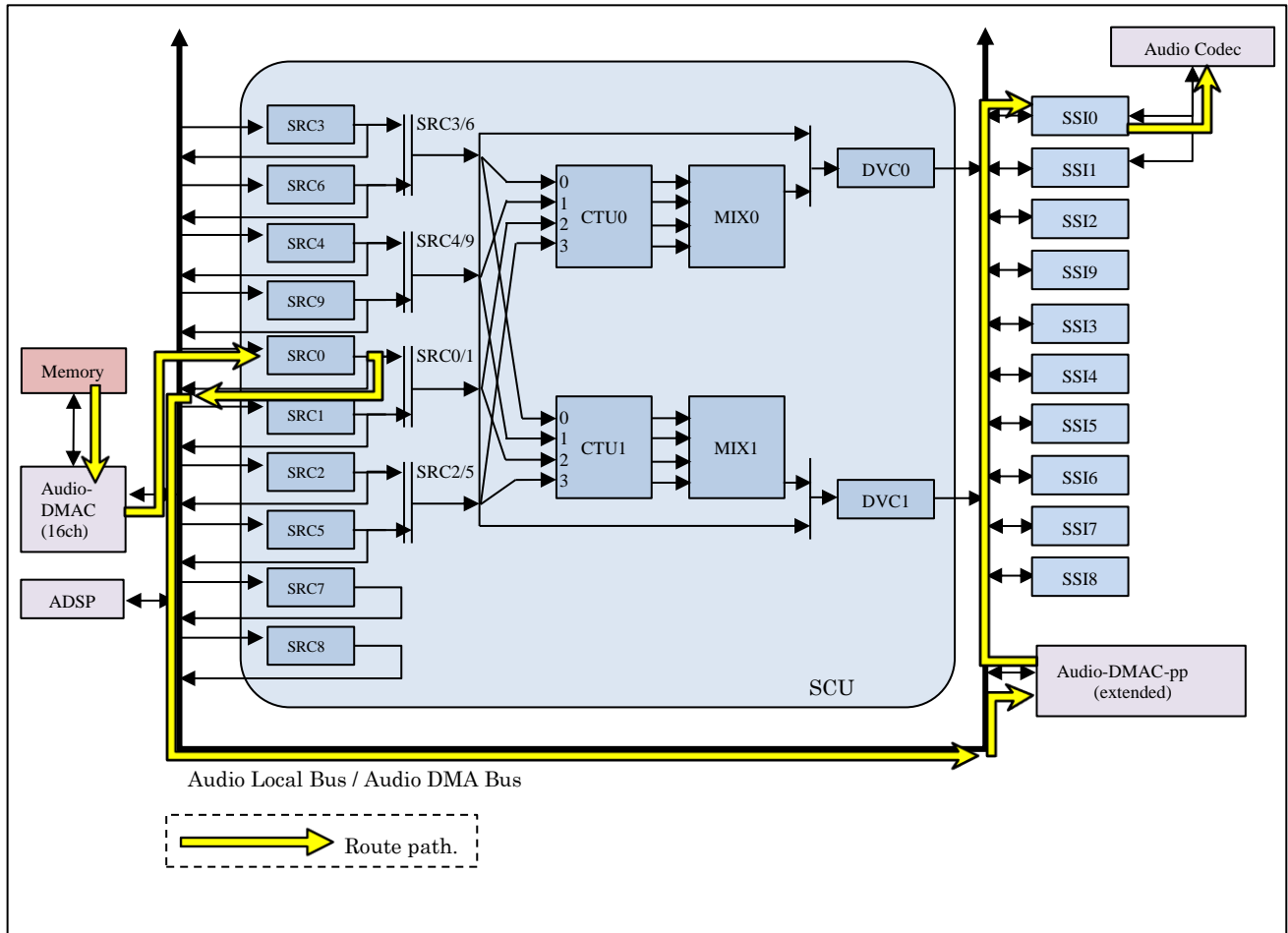


**Figure 4-7** Memory->SRC0->SSI0->CODEC data path (R-Car H3/M3/M3N)



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.. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.



**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.**

---

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 &src0>;
                capture = <&ssi1 &src1>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

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

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio  
 text that you want to appear here..

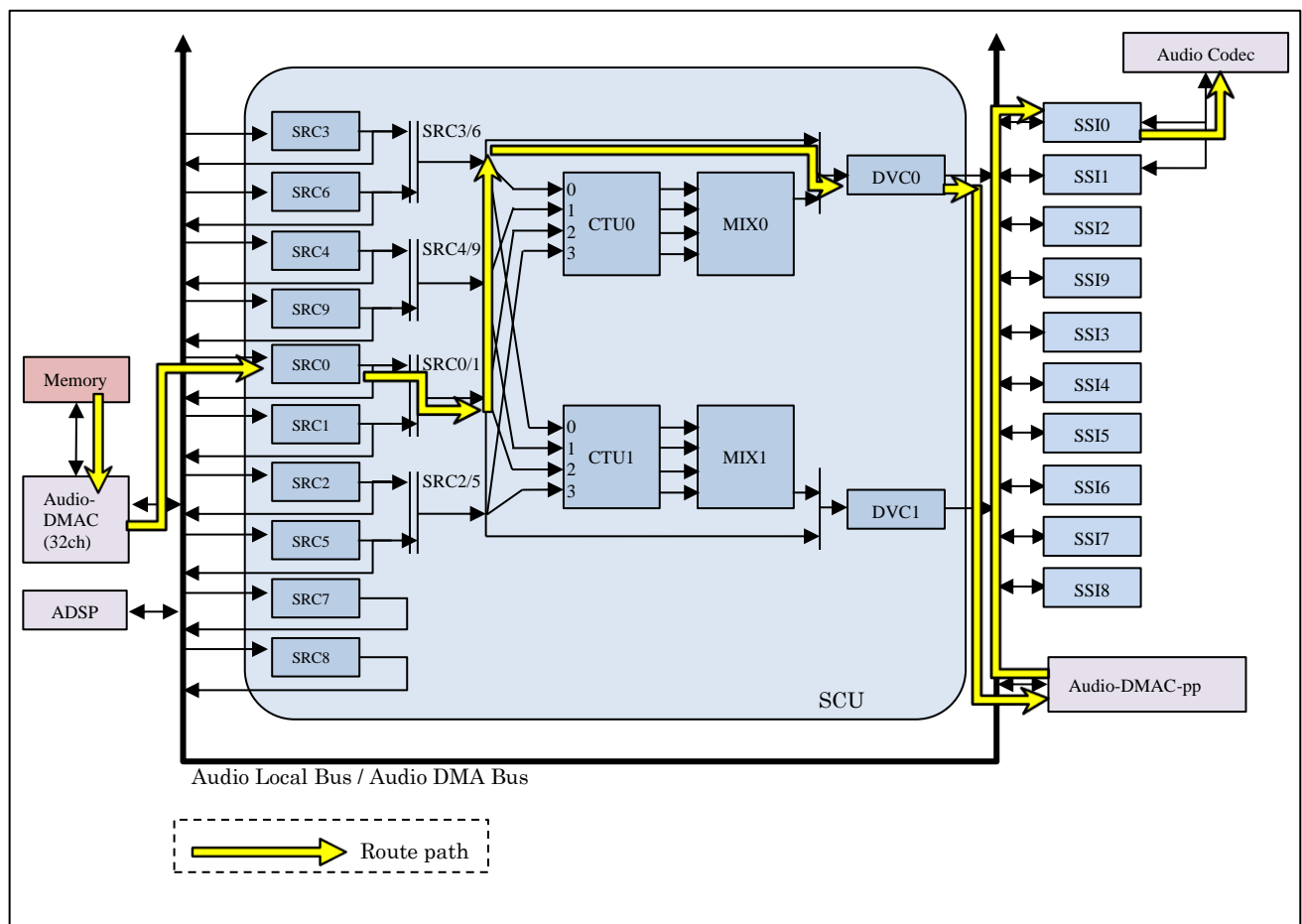
Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.. Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

### (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\_SRCI0” 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.

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)

# CONFIDENTIAL

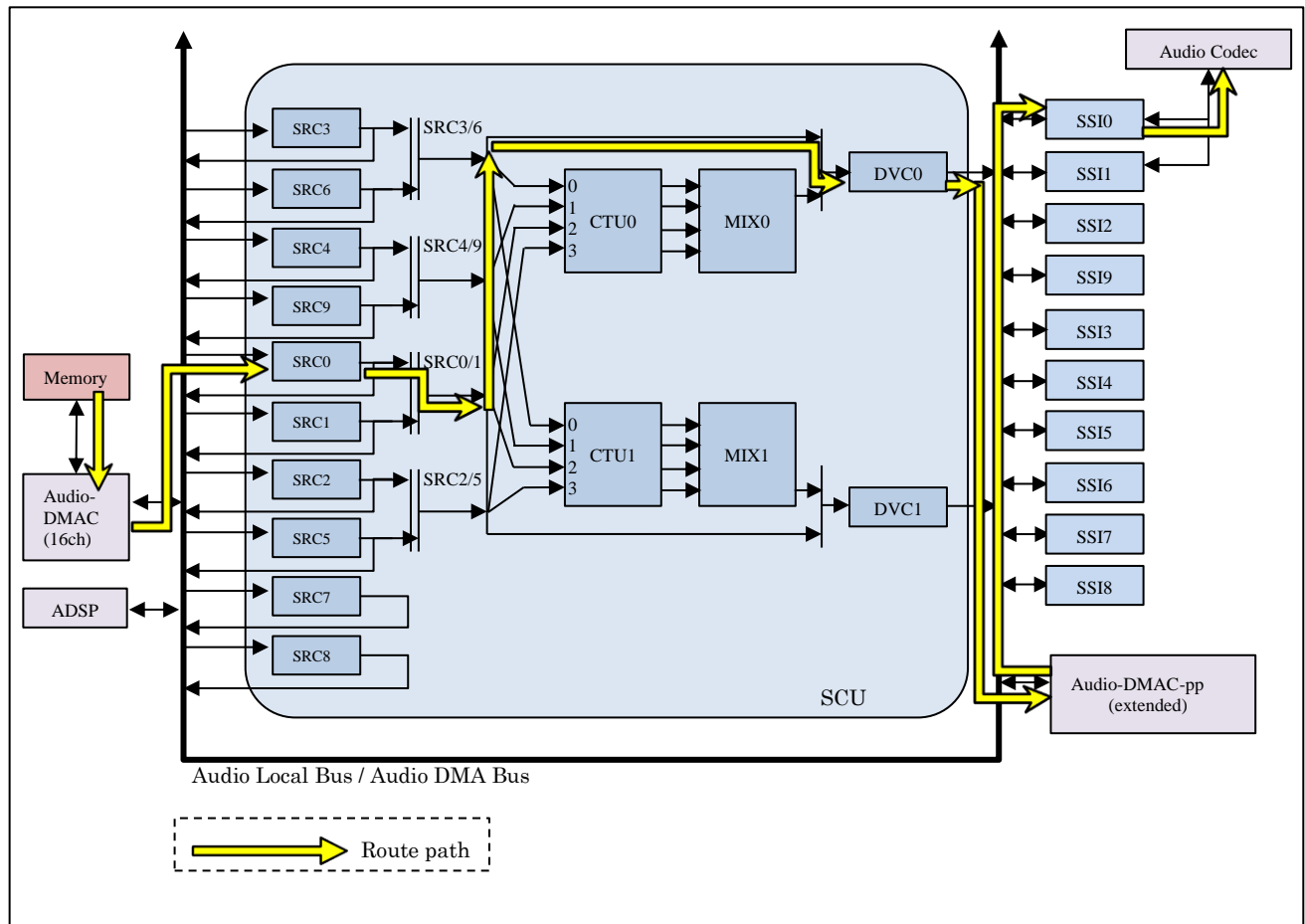
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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

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

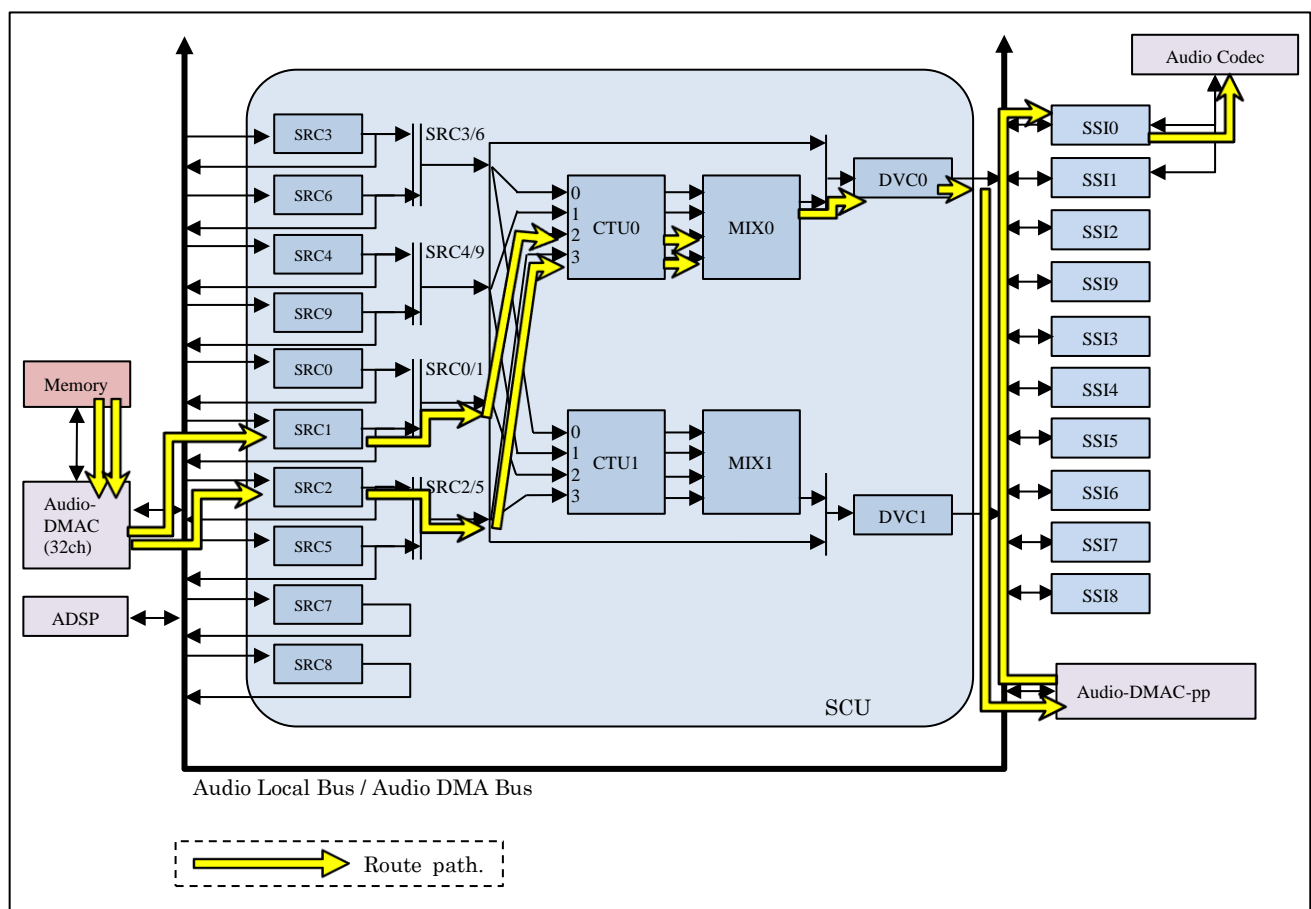
(4) Setting case of “Memory -> SRC1 -> CTU02 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC” and “Memory -> SRC2 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC”

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)

# CONFIDENTIAL

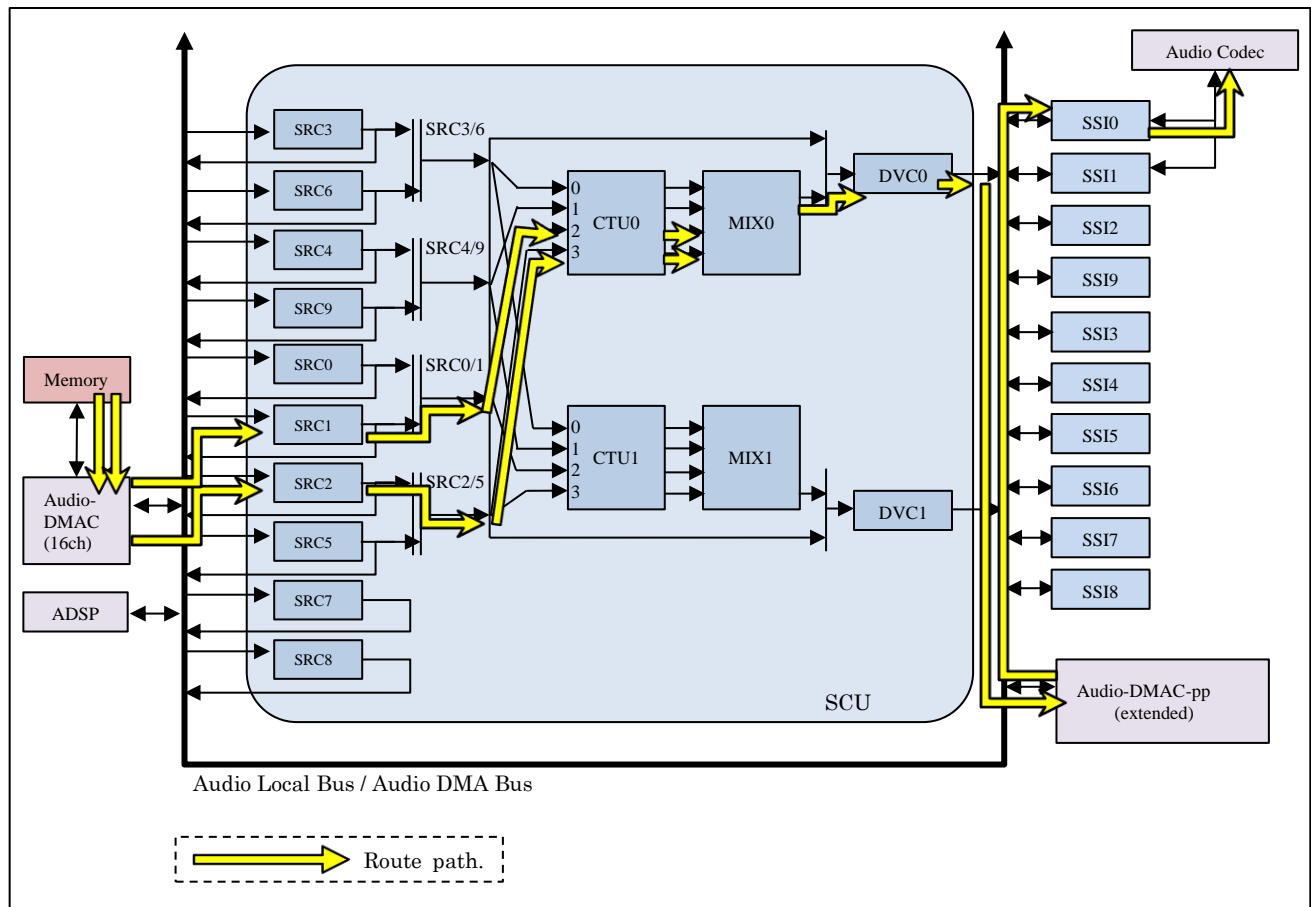
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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)

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.



## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

```
/delete-node/ &sound_card;
/delete-node/ &ak4613_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", "DAI0 Playback",
                  "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback";

        dais = <&rsnd_port00 /* ak4613 (MIX-0) */
              &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_hdmi1_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 = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

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.**

---

```
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";

        routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAI0 Playback",
                  "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback";

        dais = <&rsnd_port00 /* ak4613 (MIX-0) */
              &rsnd_port01 /* 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>;
            };
        };
    };
};

```

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.**

---

```
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>;
    };
};
```

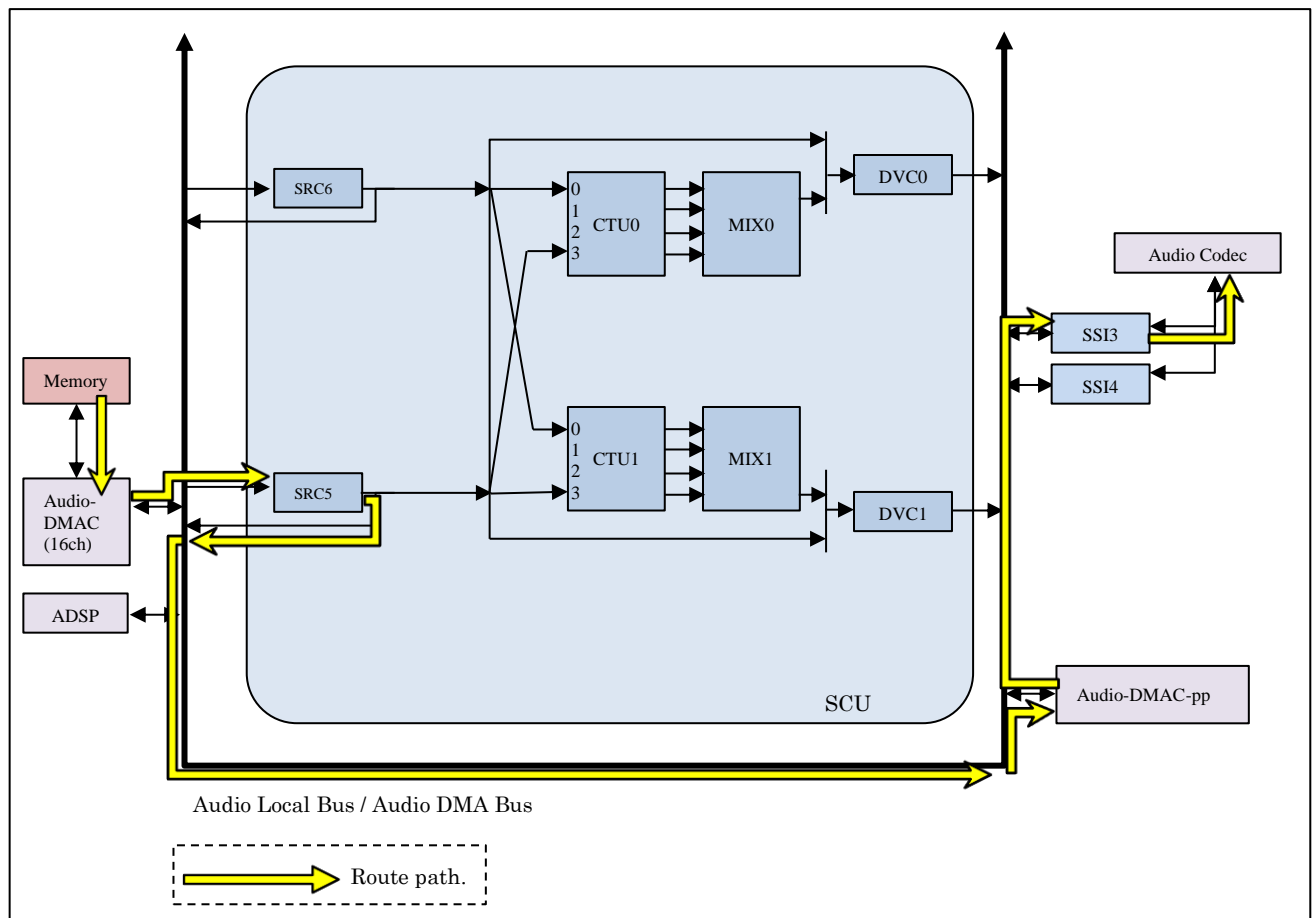
**Figure 4-16** setting for Memory->SRC1/2->CTU02/03->MIX0->DVC0->SSI0->CODEC

#### (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\_SRC15” at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from “SCU\_SRC05” 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

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            playback = <&ssi3>, <&src5>;  
            ...  
        };  
    };  
};
```

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

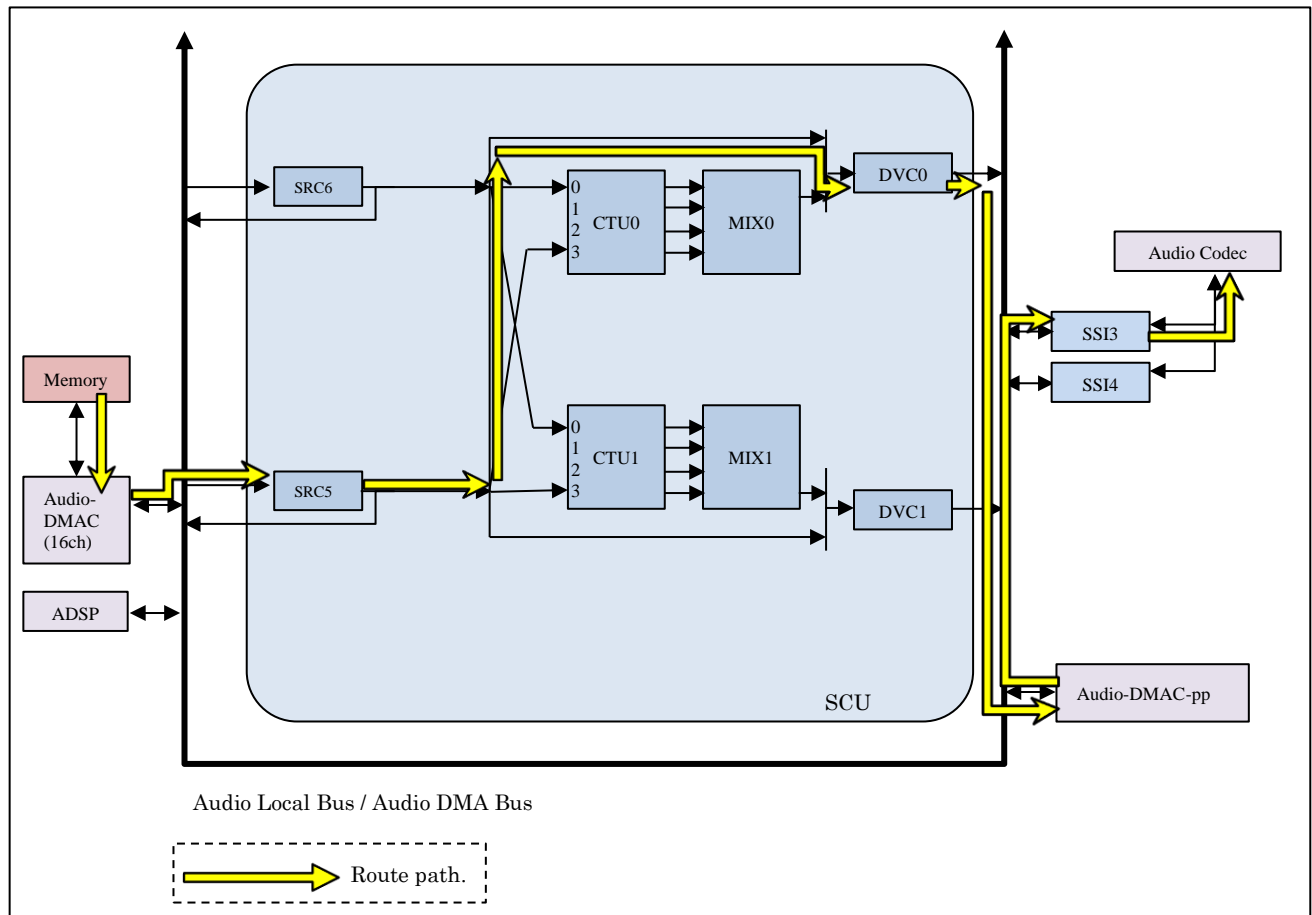
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio      **Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here..      Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.**

**(6) Setting case of “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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            playback = <&ssi3>, <&src5>, <&dvc0>;  
            ...  
        };  
    };  
};
```

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



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

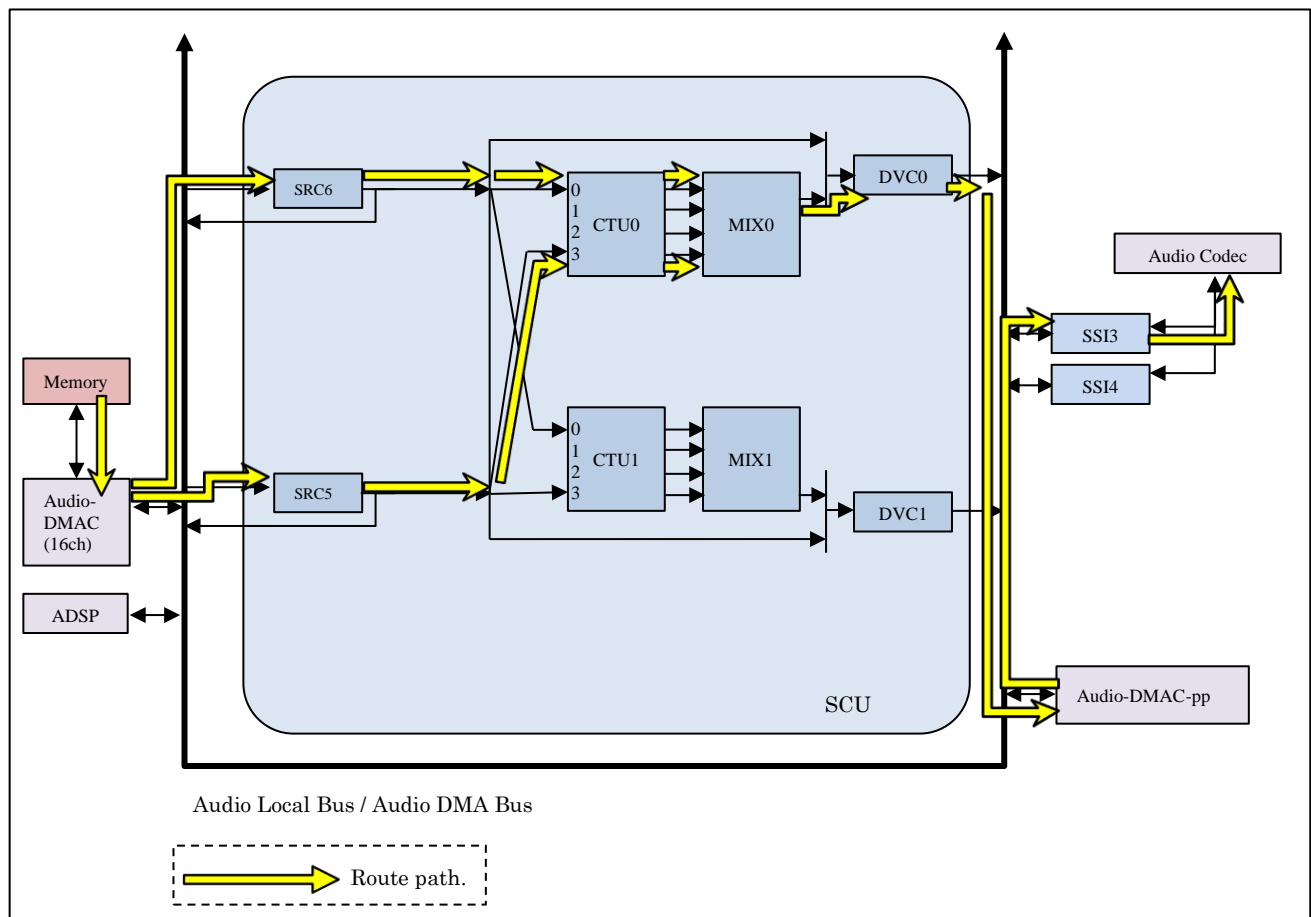
Setting case of “Memory -> SRC5 -> CTU00 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC” and “Memory -> SRC6 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI3 -> CODEC”

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
    rsnd_port0: port@0 {  
        rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {  
            playback = <&src6>, <&ctu00>, <&mix0>, <&dvc0>, <&ssi3>;  
        };  
    };  
    rsnd_port1: port@1 {  
        rsnd_endpoint1: endpoint {  
            playback = <&src5>, <&ctu03>, <&mix0>, <&dvc0>, <&ssi3>;  
        };  
    };  
};
```

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            playback = <&ssi0>, <&src0>, <&dvc0>;  
            ...  
        };  
    };  
};
```

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

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.

Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.

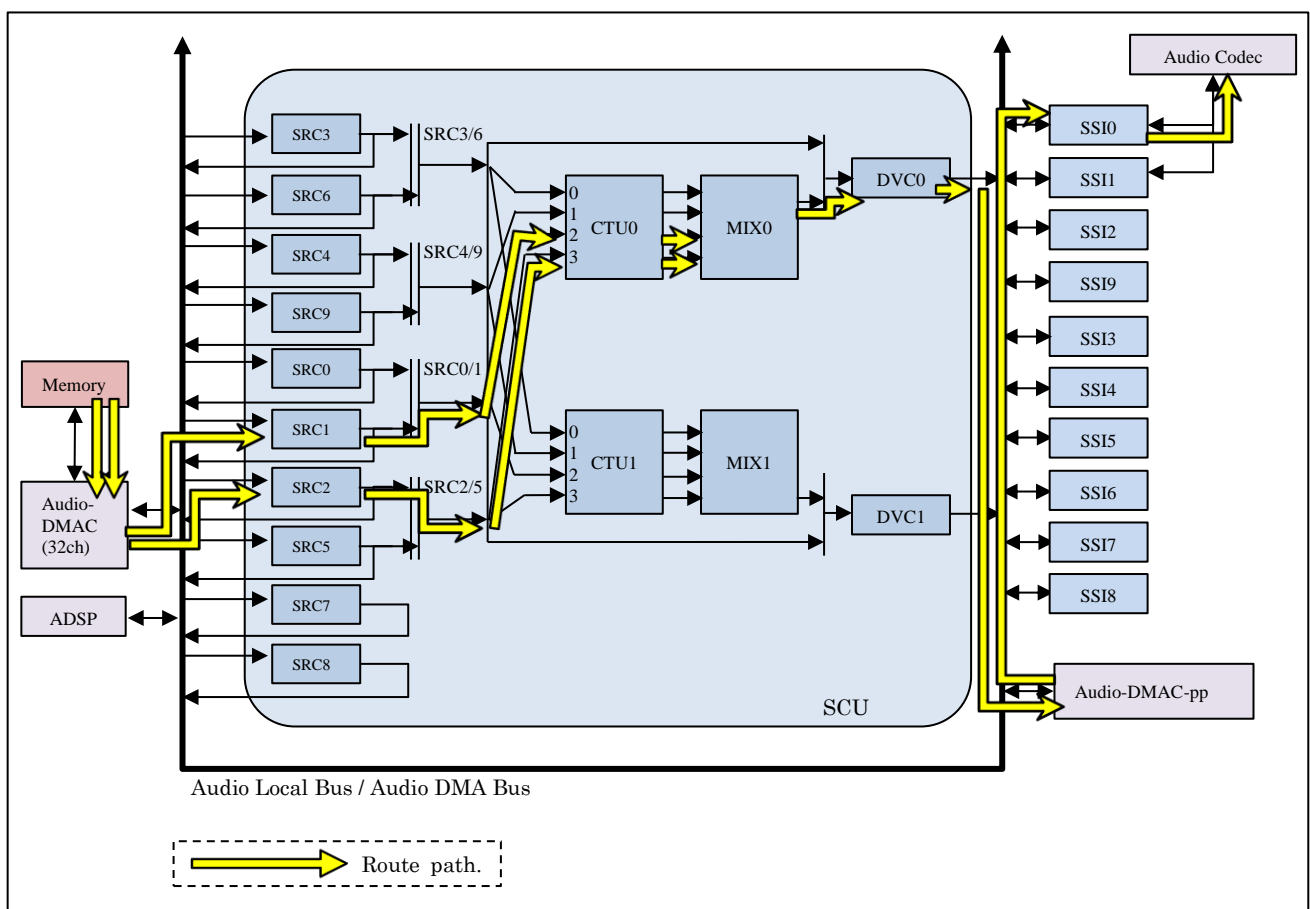
(8) Setting case of “Memory -> SRC1 -> CTU02 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC” and “Memory -> SRC2 -> CTU03 -> MIX0 -> DVC0 -> SSI0 -> CODEC”

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
    rsnd_port0: port@0 {  
        rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {  
            playback = <&src1>, <&ctu02>, <&mix0>, <&dvc0>, <&ssi0>;  
        };  
    };  
    rsnd_port1: port@1 {  
        rsnd_endpoint1: endpoint {  
            playback = <&src2>, <&ctu03>, <&mix0>, <&dvc0>, <&ssi0>;  
        };  
    };  
};
```

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

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.  
 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

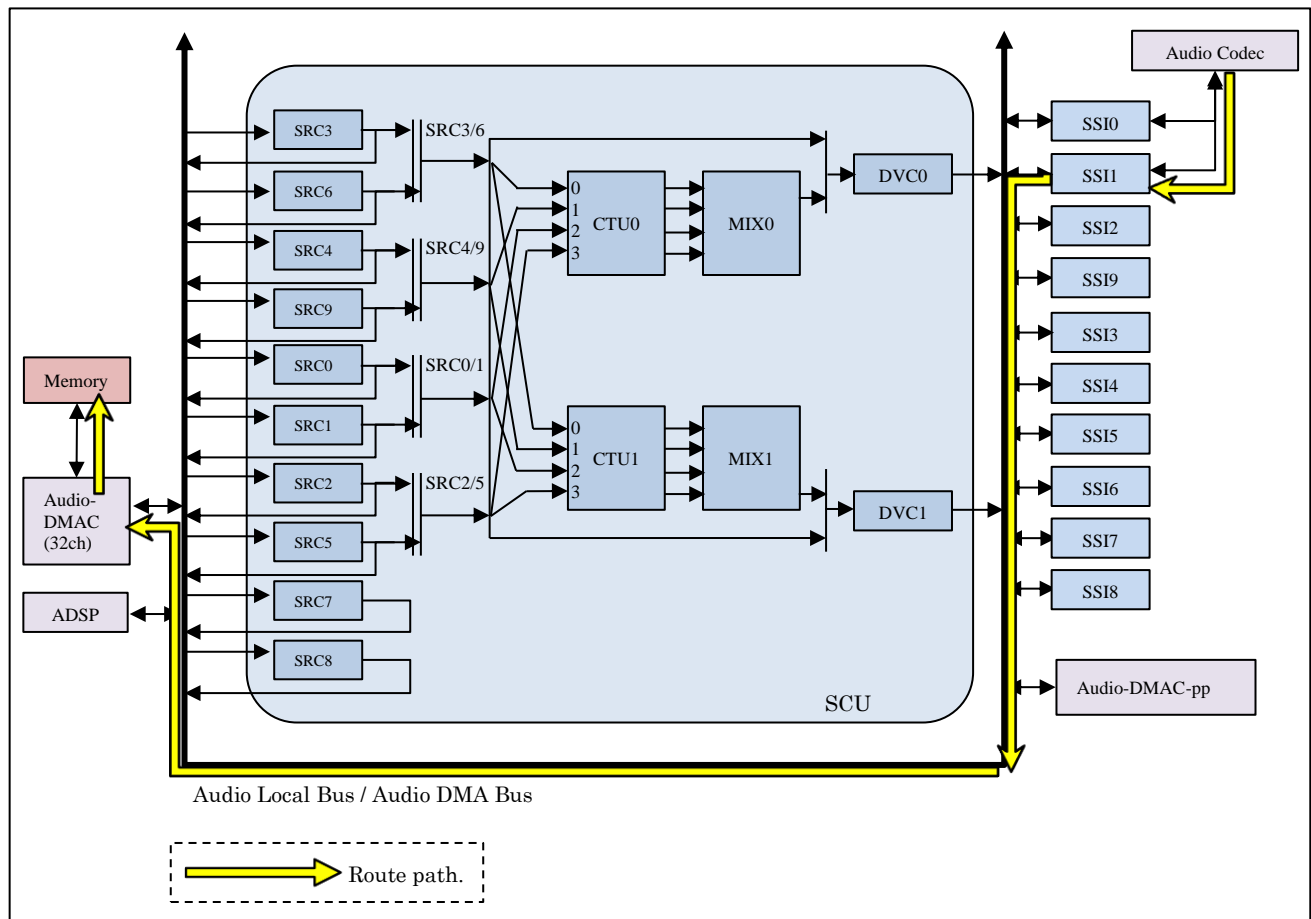
[R-Car H3/M3/M3N/E3] (1) – (3), [R-Car D3] (4) – (6).

#### (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)

# CONFIDENTIAL

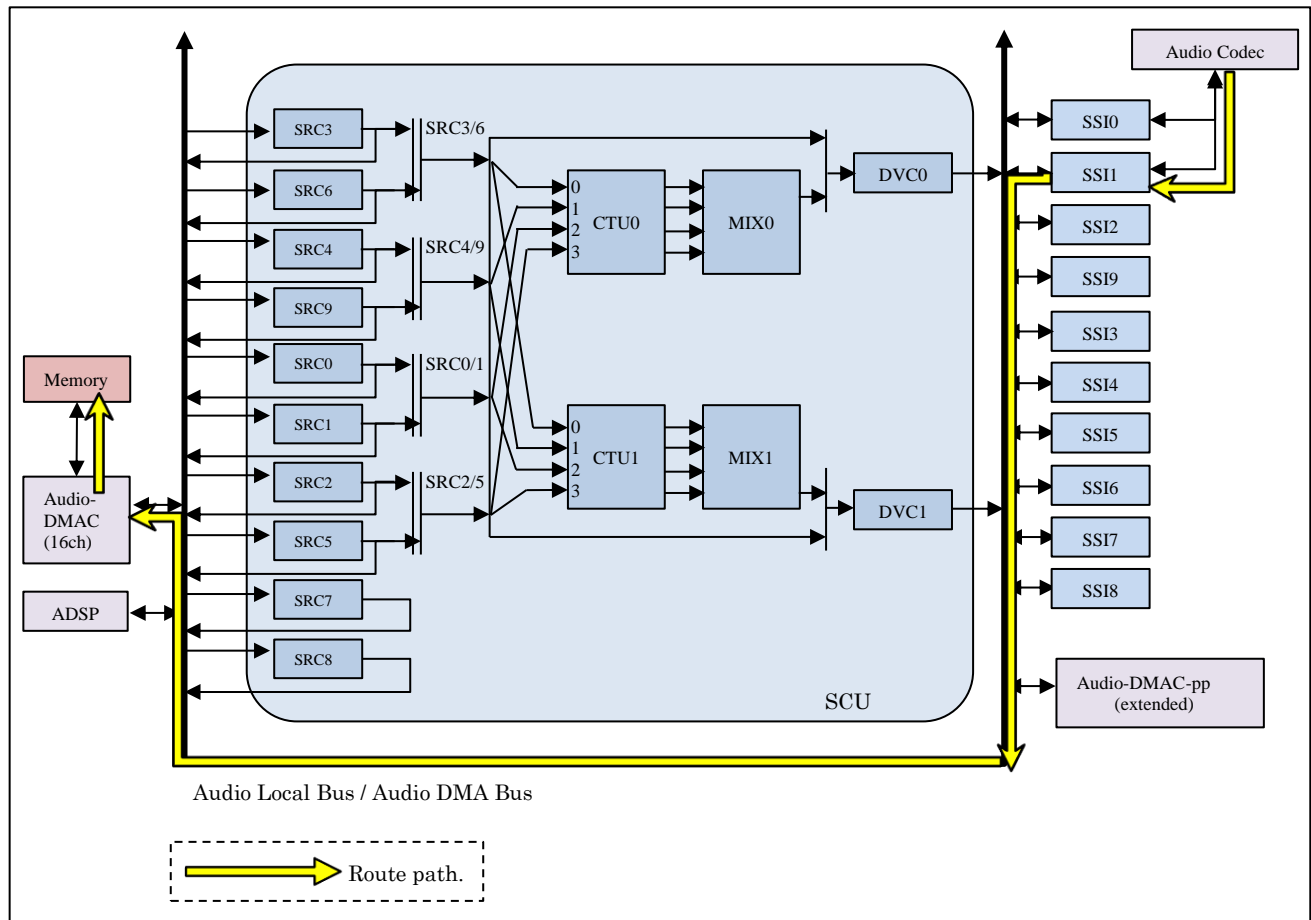
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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 4-27** 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.



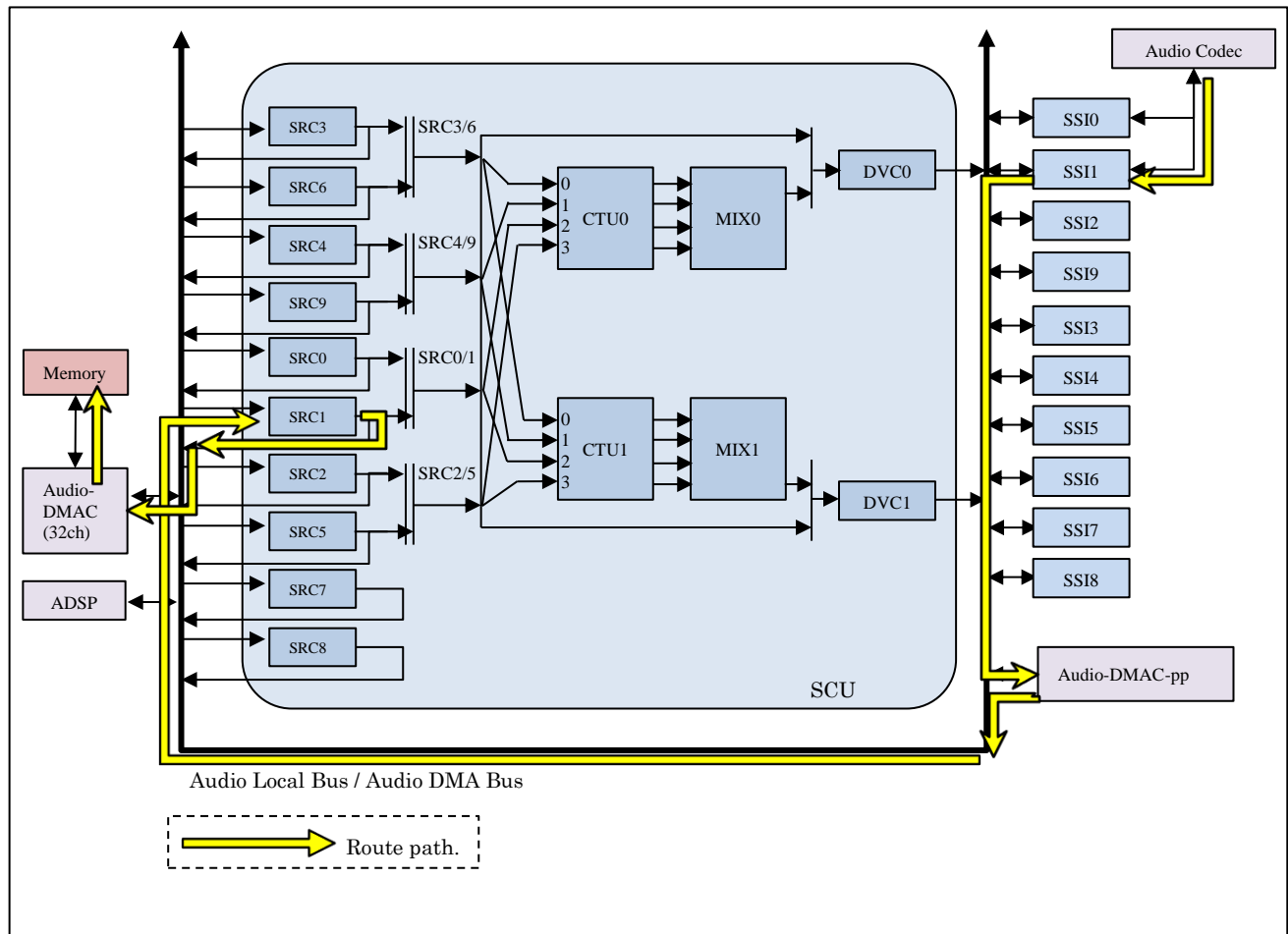
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio      **Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here..      Error! Use the Home tab to apply 見出し 1 to the text that you want to appear here.**

## (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\_SRC11” to the “memory” at the driver. In addition, the transfer setting of audio DMAC-pp is set to transfer from “SSI10” to the “SCU\_SRC11” 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)

# CONFIDENTIAL

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.

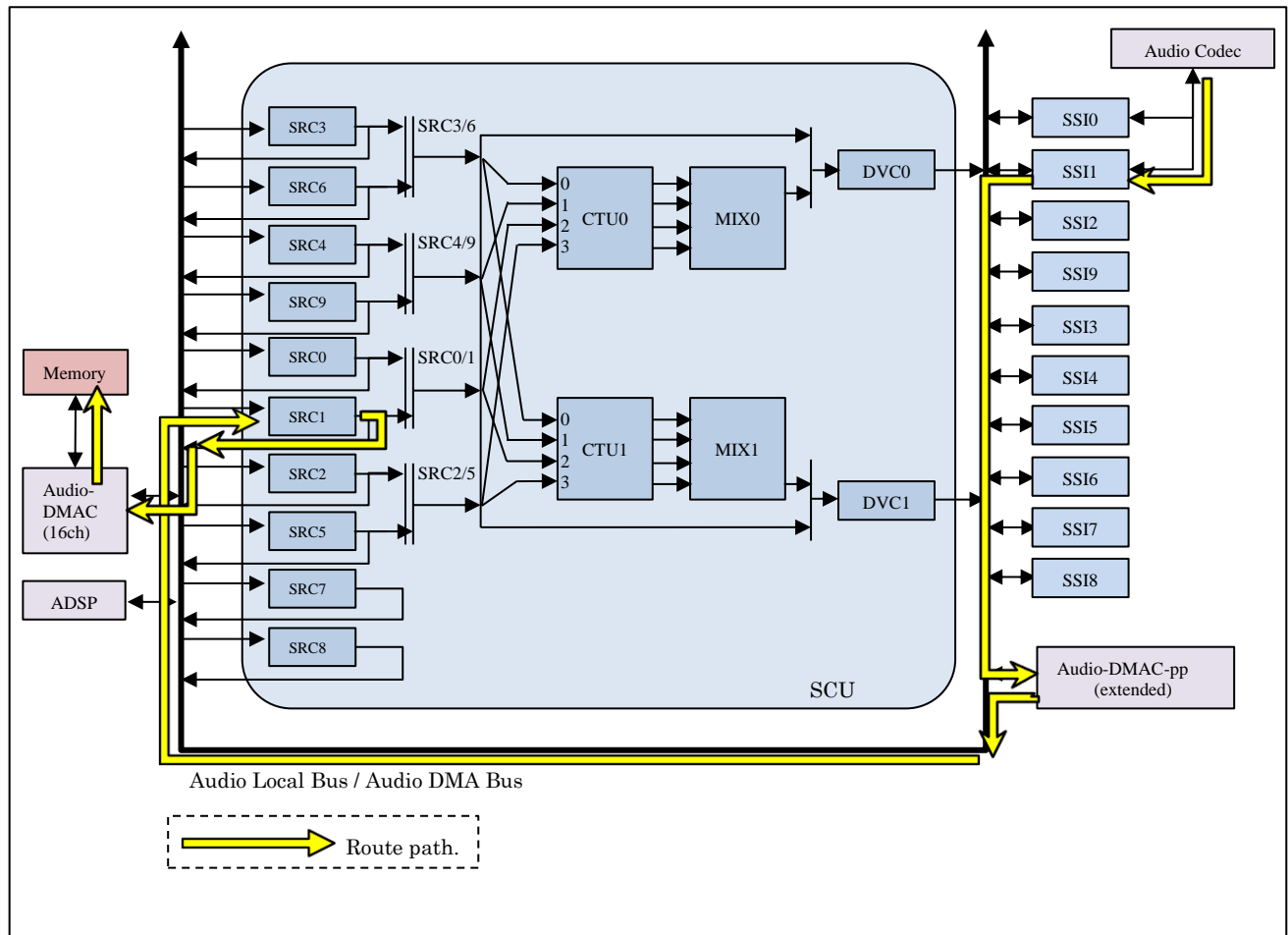


Figure 4-30 CODEC->SSI1->SRC1->Memory data path (R-Car E3)

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.**

---

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 &src0>;
                capture = <&ssi1 &src1>;
            };
        };
    };
};

&ssi1 {
    shared-pin;
};
```

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

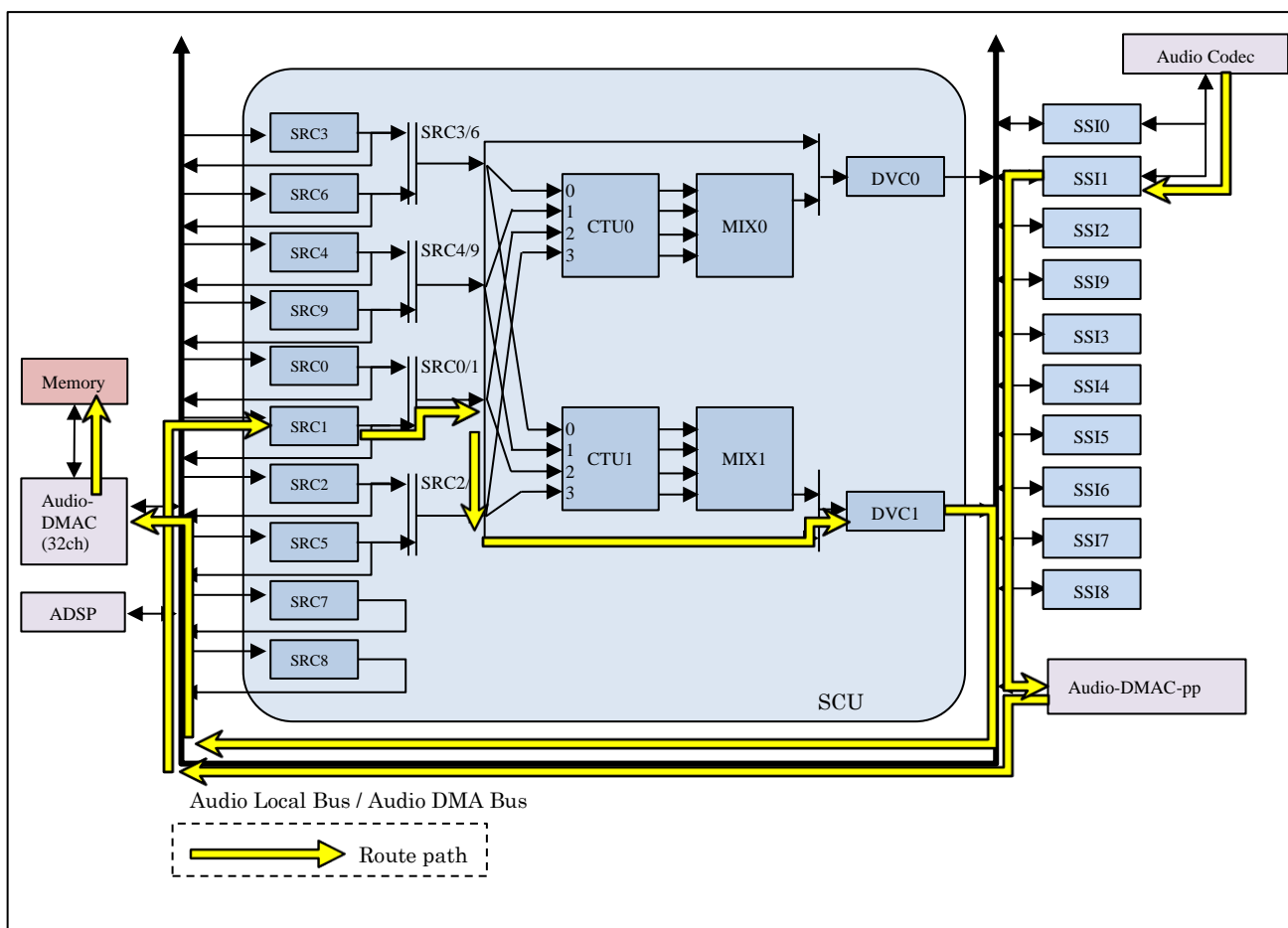
(3) Setting case of “CODEC -> SSI1 -> SRC1 -> DVC1 -> Memory”

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\_SRC11” 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)

## CONFIDENTIAL

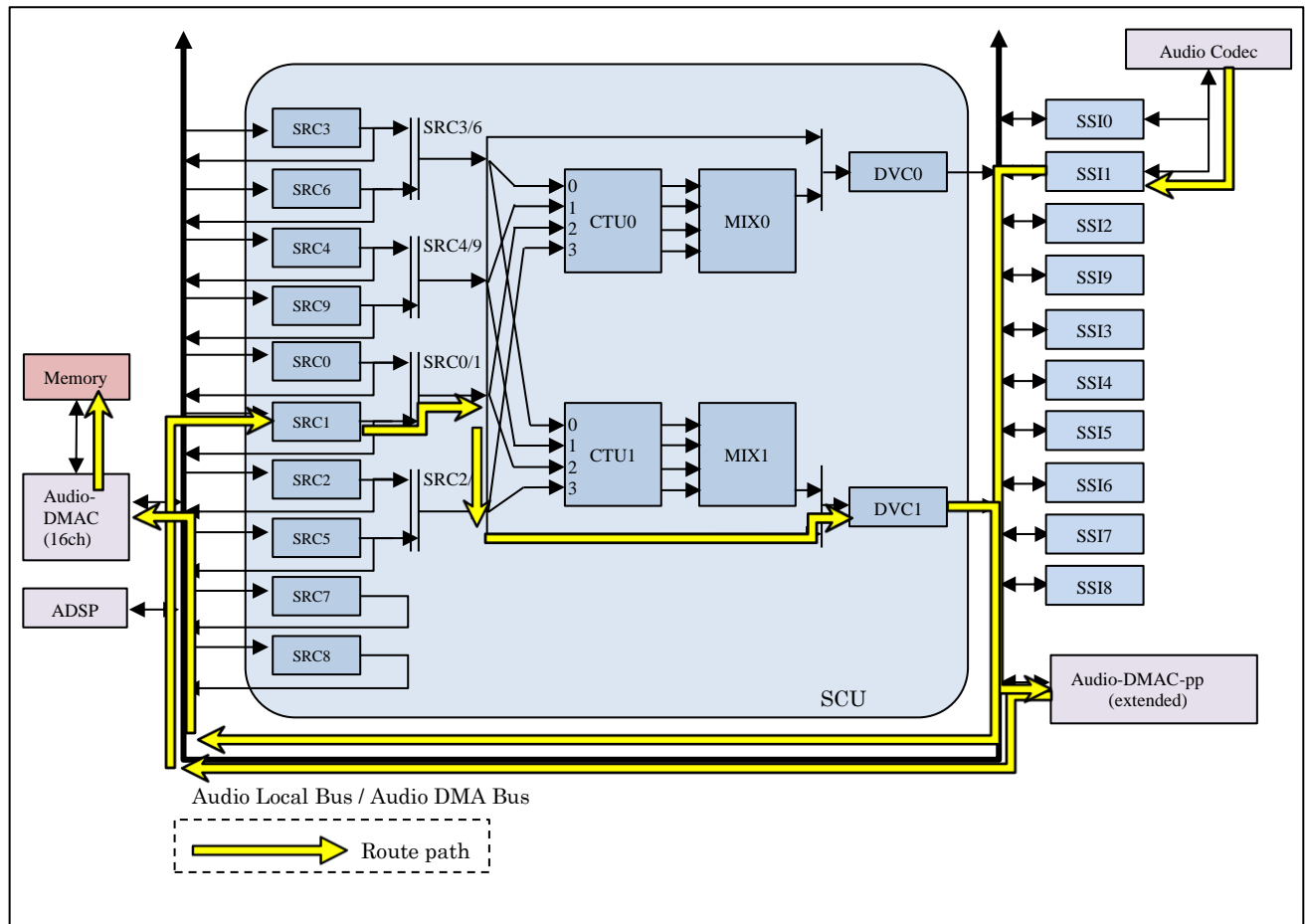
Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio

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.



## CONFIDENTIAL

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 &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 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.**

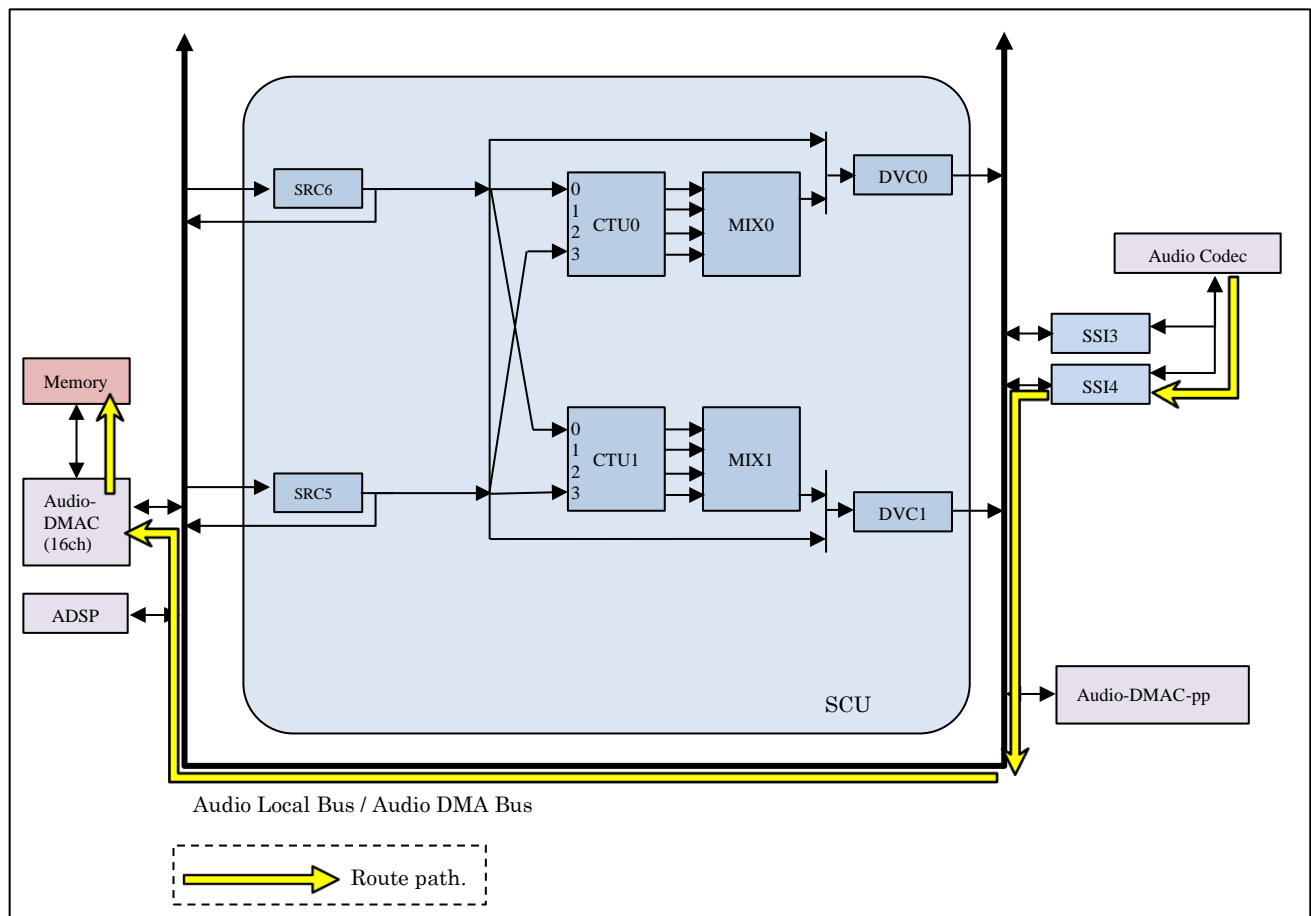
#### (4) Setting case of “CODEC -> SSI4 -> Memory”

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

This route case's description example is shown below.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            ...  
            capture = <&ssi4>;  
        };  
    };  
};  
  
&ssi4 {  
    shared-pin;  
};
```

**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.



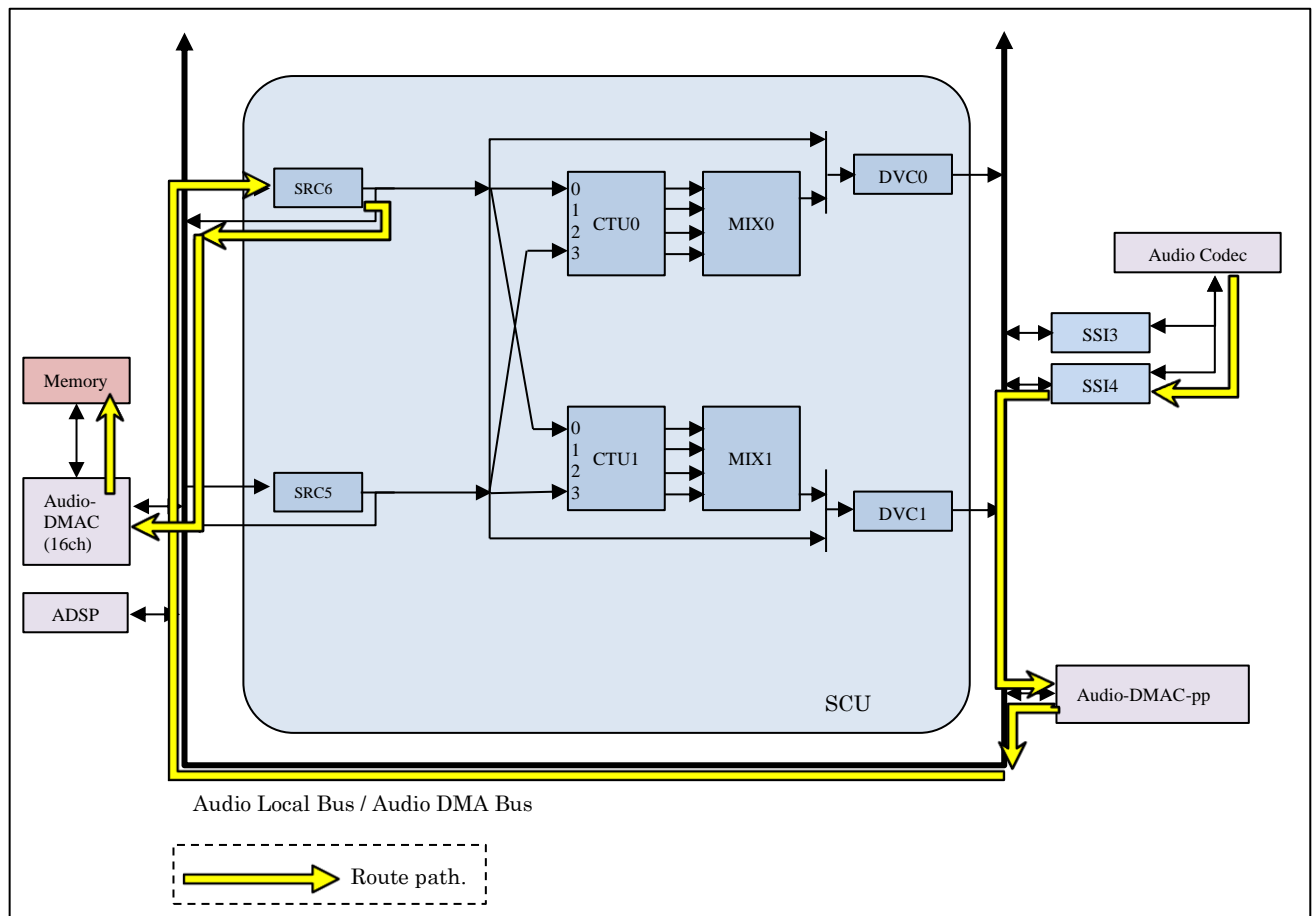
### (5) Setting case of “CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> Memory”

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

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            ...  
            capture = <&ssi4>, <&src6>;  
        };  
    };  
};  
  
&ssi4 {  
    shared-pin;  
};
```

**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”**

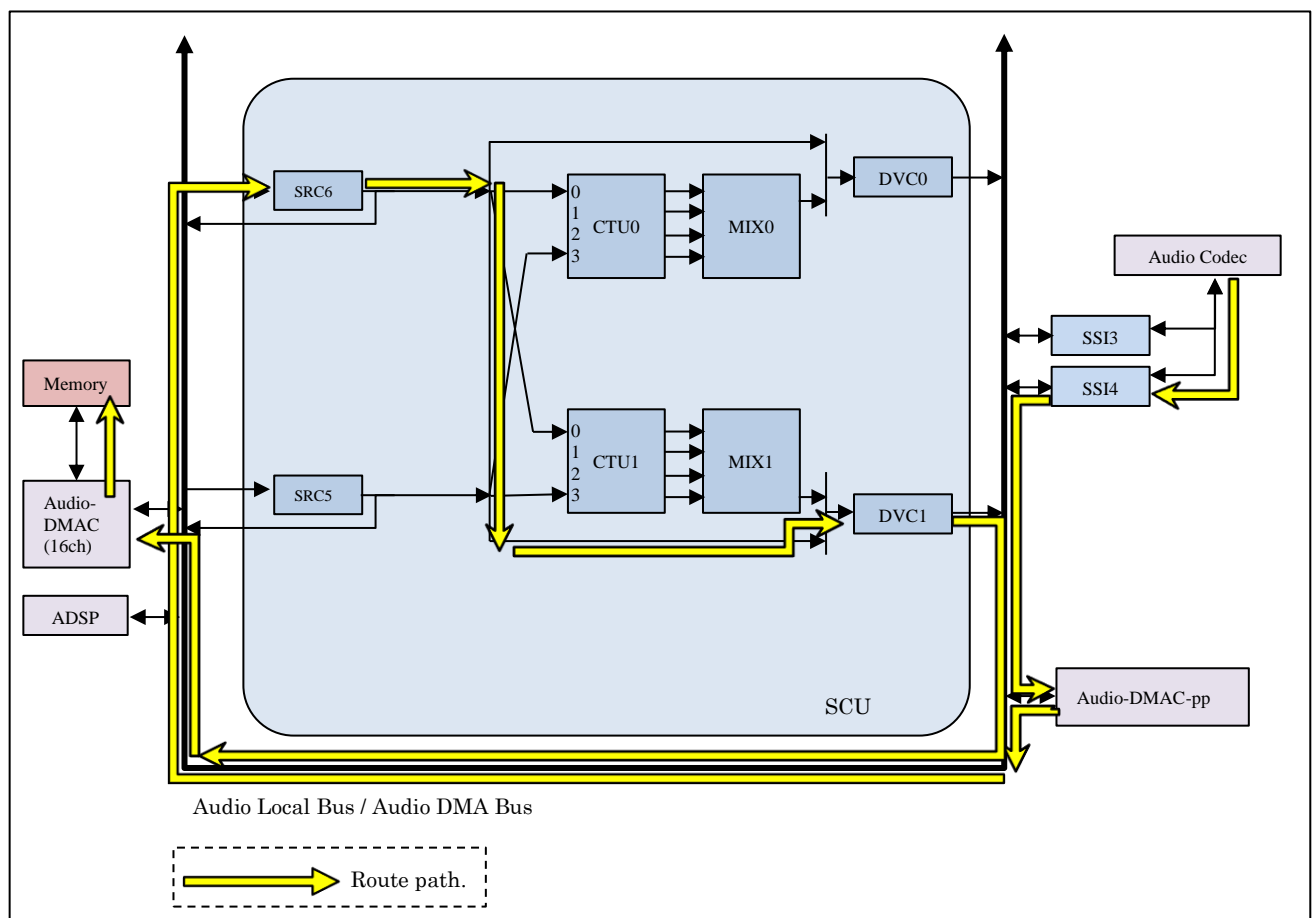
Setting case of “CODEC -> SSI4 -> SRC6 -> DVC1 -> Memory”

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

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.

```
&rcar_sound {  
    ...  
  
    rsnd_port0: port {  
        rsnd_for_ak4613: endpoint {  
            ...  
            capture = <&ssi4>, <&src6>, <&dvc1>;  
        };  
    };  
};  
  
&ssi4 {  
    shared-pin;  
};
```

**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/M3-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

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

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/M3-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

<i>sound/soc/codecs/ak4613.c</i>
<pre>static struct snd_soc_dai_driver ak4613_dai = {     .stream_name      = "Playback",     .channels_min     = 2,     .channels_max     = 2, -   .rates            = AK4613_PCM_RATE, +   .rates            = SNDRV_PCM_RATE_CONTINUOUS, +   .rate_min        = 32000, +   .rate_max        = 192000,     .formats          = AK4613_PCM_FMTBIT, },     .capture = {         .stream_name      = "Capture",         .channels_min     = 2,         .channels_max     = 2, -       .rates            = AK4613_PCM_RATE, +       .rates            = SNDRV_PCM_RATE_CONTINUOUS, +       .rate_min        = 32000, +       .rate_max        = 192000,         .formats          = AK4613_PCM_FMTBIT,     },     .ops = &amp;ak4613_dai_ops,</pre>
<i>sound/soc/sh/rcar/core.c</i>
<pre>* */ #include &lt;linux/pm_runtime.h&gt; +//#include &lt;sound/pcm.h&gt; #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,</pre>



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.**

---

```
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;
    drv->playback.channels_min   = 2;
    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;
+   drv->capture.rate_min       = 32000;
+   drv->capture.rate_max       = 48000;
    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 ~ 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.

```
&sound_card {
    compatible = "audio-graph-scu-card";

    label = "rcar-sound";
    prefix = "ak4613";
    routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAI0 Playback",
             "ak4613 Playback", "DAI1 Playback";
    convert-channels = <2>;

    dais = <&rsnd_port0
           &rsnd_port1>;
};
```

**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", "DAI0 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>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

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.**

---

```
        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", "DAI0 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>;
        };
        dai1 {
            playback = <&src5 &ctu03 &mix0 &dvc0 &ssi3>;
        };
    };
};
```

**Figure 4.50** Description example of MIX setting(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.**

---

```
&sound_card {
    compatible = "audio-graph-scu-card";

    label = "rcar-sound";
    prefix = "ak4613";
    routing = "ak4613 Playback", "DAI0 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 = <&ssi1 &src1 &dvc1>;
            };
        };
        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

```

# CONFIDENTIAL

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]**

Control Name	Overview	Parameter ([*] : initial value)		Remark
DVC In	Capture control DVC	(Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]	0 - 8388607 (0 - 100 %)	
DVC In Mute	Capture 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 In Ramp	Capture volume control	0 [*]	off	
		1	on	
DVC In Ramp Down Rate	Capture volume control	'128 dB/1 step' [*] (Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #0	
			Item #1 - #23	
DVC In Ramp Up Rate	Capture volume control	'128 dB/1 step' [*] (Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #0	
			Item #1 - #23	
DVC Out	Playback control DVC	(Left, Right) = (0, 0) [*]	0 - 8388607 (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 volume control	0 [*]	off	
		1	on	
DVC Out Ramp Down Rate	Playback volume control	128 dB/1 step [*] (Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #0	
			Item #1 - #23	
DVC Out Ramp Up Rate	Playback volume control	128 dB/1 step [*] (Other parameters refer to Table 4-10)	Item #0	
			Item #1 - #23	
Digital Playback Volume1	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	
Digital Playback Volume2	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume3	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume4	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume5	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1
Digital Playback Volume6	Playback volume control	255 [*]	0 - 255	*1

Notes) \*1 Target is not connected at R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/D3/E3 System Evaluation Board.



## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

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

Control Name	Overview	Parameter ([*] : initial value)		Remark
SRC In Rate	Input Rate of Sampling Rate Conversion	0 [*]	0 - 192000	*1
SRC Out Rate	Output Rate of Sampling Rate Conversion	0 [*]	0 - 192000	*1

\*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 ([*] : initial value)		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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

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 ([*] : initial value)		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/M3-SiP/M3N-SiP/E3/D3 System Evaluation Board.

# CONFIDENTIAL

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

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

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'

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

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> &
```

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.**

---

```
$ 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%
```

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.**

---

## 4.9 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).

```
&rcar_sound {
    pinctrl-0 = <&sound_pins &sound_clk_pins>;
    pinctrl-names = "default";

    /* Single DAI */
    #sound-dai-cells = <0>;

    ports {
        rsnd_port0: port@0 {
            rsnd_endpoint0: endpoint {
                playback = <&ssi0 &ssi1 &ssi2 &src0 &dvc0>;
                /delete-property/ capture;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

**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>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

## CONFIDENTIAL

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 4-53** Description example of TDM 6ch setting



## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

### 4.10 Function Specification

#### 4.10.1 ALSA API

The ALSA API support situation of this module is shown.

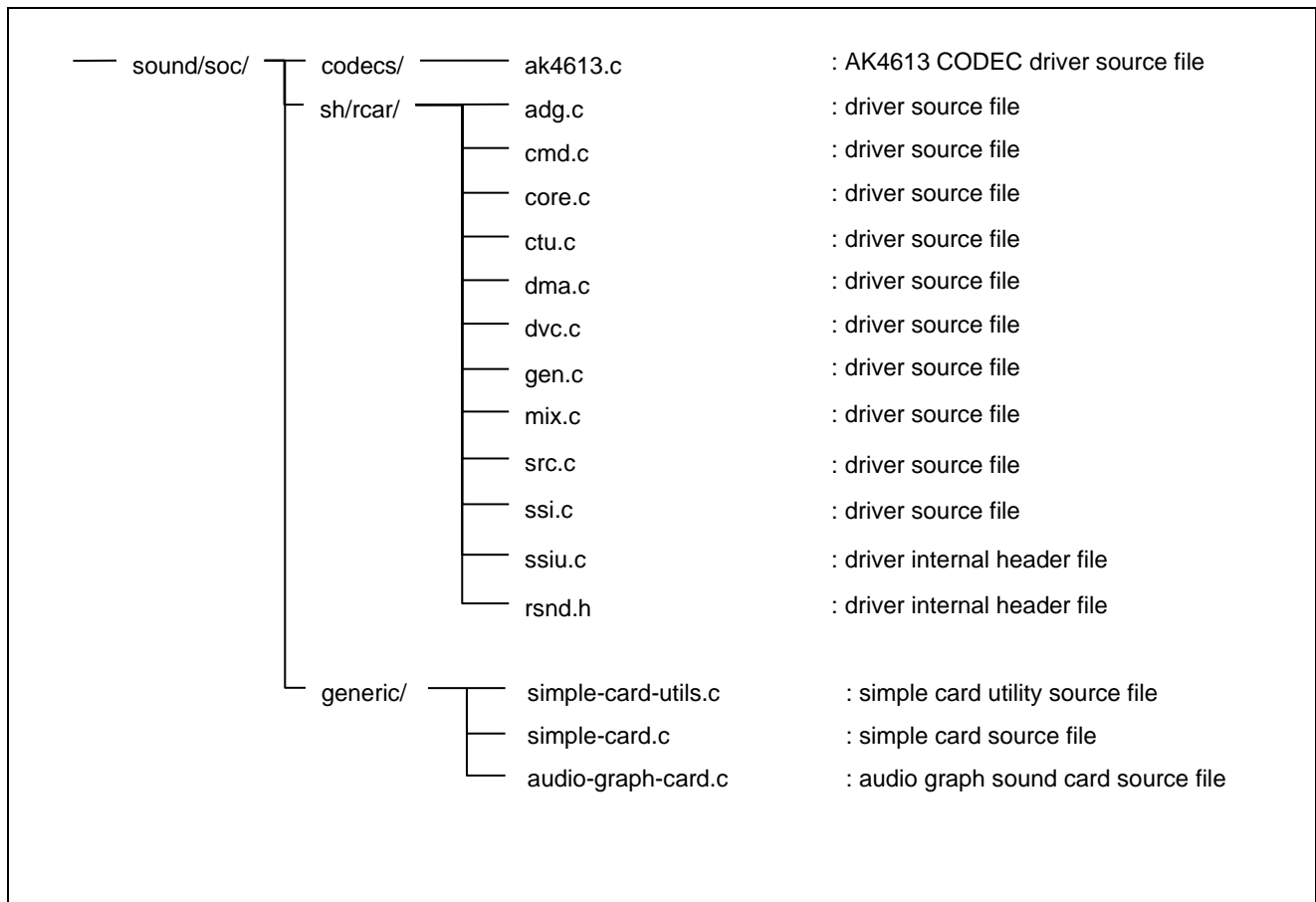
**Table 4-12** ALSA API support

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	-	-

## 5. Integration

### 5.1 Directory Configuration

The directory configuration is shown below.



**Figure 5-1 Directory configuration**

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.**

---

## 5.2 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.

```
Device Drivers --->
  <*> Sound card support --->
    <*> Advanced Linux Sound Architecture --->
      <*> ALSA for SoC audio support --->
        <*> ASoC Simple sound card support
        <*> ASoC Audio Graph sound card support
```

**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	<p>“renesas,rcar_sound-&lt;soctype&gt;”, “renesas,rcar_sound-gen3”</p> <p>Examples with soctypes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “renesas,rcar_sound-r8a7795”      (R-Car H3)</li> <li>- “renesas,rcar_sound-r8a7796”      (R-Car M3)</li> <li>- “renesas,rcar_sound-r8a77965”      (R-Car M3N)</li> <li>- “renesas,rcar_sound-r8a77990”      (R-Car E3)</li> <li>- “renesas,rcar_sound-r8a77995”      (R-Car D3)</li> </ul>
reg	<p>Should contain the register physical address.</p> <p>required register is SCU/ADG/SSIU/SSI/Audio-DMAC-pp</p>
rcar_sound,ssi	<p>Should contain SSI feature.</p> <p>The number of SSI sub node should be same as HW.</p> <p>sub node properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interrupts      : Should contain SSI interrupt</li> <li>- shared-pin      : If shared clock pin</li> <li>- dmas      : Should contain Audio DMAC entry</li> <li>- dma-names      : SSI case “rx” (=playback), “tx” (=capture). SSIU case “rxu” (=playback), “txu” (=capture).</li> <li>- status      : SSI case “disabled” don’t control module.</li> </ul>
rcar_sound,src	<p>Should contain SRC feature.</p> <p>The number of SRC sub node should be same as HW.</p> <p>sub node properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interrupts      :</li> <li>- dmas      : Should contain Audio DMAC entry</li> <li>- dma-names      : SSI case “rx” (=playback), “tx” (=capture). SSIU case “rxu” (=playback), “txu” (=capture).</li> <li>- status      : SSI case “disabled” don’t control module.</li> </ul>
rcar_sound,ctu	<p>Should contain CTU feature</p> <p>The number of CTU sub node should be same as HW.</p>
rcar_sound,mix	<p>Should contain MIX feature</p> <p>The number of MIX sub node should be same as HW.</p>
rcar_sound,dvc	<p>Should contain DVC feature</p> <p>The number of DVC sub node should be same as HW.</p> <p>sub node properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- dmas      : Should contain Audio DMAC entry</li> <li>- dma-names      : “tx” (=playback/capture)</li> </ul>
rcar_sound,dai	<p>DAI contents</p> <p>The number of DAI sub node should be same as HW.</p> <p>sub node properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- playback      : list of playback modules</li> <li>- capture      : list of capture modules</li> </ul> <p>For audio output/input route path refer to “4.3 Setting route”.</p>
#sound-dai-cells	<p>It must be 0 if your system is using single DAI.</p> <p>It must be 1 if your system is using multi DAI.</p>

## CONFIDENTIAL

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.

---

**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 asynchronous with lr-clock.

# CONFIDENTIAL

<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>	Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio User's Manual: Software
-------------------------	--

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.1	Nov.20, 2015	-	New creation.
0.2	Apr.15, 2016	All	Add R-Car M3 support.
		5	Update related documents.
0.3	Aug. 5, 2016	4	- 1.2.5 Routing Add CTU/MIX routing.
		5	- 1.2.9 Channel transfer unit Change chapter name.
		6	- 1.4 Restrictions Update support functions Rate Continuous, SRC(DT configuration), MIX, CTU and TDM(output).
		7	- 2. Terminology Add some of terminology and arranged in alphabetical order.
		8	- Table 3.1 Hardware Environment Add R-CarM3-Sip System Evaluation Board
		9	- Figure 3.1 Audio Driver configuration Update positioning of CTU/MIX modules.
		12	- 4.3 Setting route Change route path figures for CTU/MIX modules.
		22	- 4.3.3 Setting route for capture Add description about "shared-pin".
		27,28	- 4.4.1 Asynchronous Mode, 4.4.2 Synchronous Mode Add this chapter.
		32	- 4.6 CTU function Add details of CTU configurations.
		33	- 4.7 Mix function Add details of MIX configurations.
		35	- 4.8 Amixer control interface Change chapter name. Add Table 4.4 External Function(CTU) and Table 4.5 External Function(Volume).
		38	- 4.8.2 Example of Control setting Add notice for volume setting. Change DVC In/Out setting example from 15% to 12%.
		39	- 4.9 Multi-channel Function Add this chapter.
		-	- old 4.8 Structure Remove structures description. All structures change to local.
		42	- 5.2 Integration Procedure Add setting default.
		43	- 5.3.3 Device tree bindings Add this chapter.

## CONFIDENTIAL

0.4	Dec. 16, 2016	6	- 1.5 Notice Add description about first playback.
		12	- 4.3 Setting route Update description about device tree file.
		27	- 4.4 Sampling Rate Conversion Update description and device tree file setting.
		32	- 4.6.1 CTU module setting Update device tree file setting.
		33	- 4.7.1 MIX module setting Update device tree file setting.
		36	- 4.8.1 Control list Add description about volume control name.
		38	- 4.8.2 Example of Control setting Fix 'Ex.4' missing control name 'DVC Out Rate'.
		41	- 5.1 Directory Configuration Update directory configurations.
		42	- 5.2 Integration Procedure Change "Renesas Sampling Rate Convert Sound Card" to "ASoC Simple SCU sound card suport".
		43	- 5.3.3 Device tree bindings Add device tree file "r8a7795-es1-salvator-x.dts"
0.5	Mar. 15, 2017	5	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents.
		8	- 3.1 Hardware Environment Add R-CarH3-SiP/M3-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-XS.
		29	- 4.4.2 Synchronous Mode Add description about rate setting enables.
0.6	Apr. 14, 2017	3,4	- 1.2.3 PCM, 1.2.4 Audio Codec Change maximum sampling rate of device's input and output to 192000 Hz.
0.7	Jun. 14, 2017	3	- 1.2.3 PCM Change re-sampling rate table, and maximum sampling rate of device's input and output to 48000 Hz.
		4	- 1.2.4 Audio Codec Add description about max rate at R-CarH3-Sip/M3-Sip System Evaluation Board.
		5	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents (Refer Rev 0.54).
1.00	Aug. 8, 2017	All	Update document format.
		5	- 1.2.10 TDM format Add chapter.
		6	- 1.5 Notice Add description about the PCM output dependency.
		6	- Table 1-3 PCM function Add 'Notes' about ALSA-lib conversion.

## CONFIDENTIAL

1.01	Oct. 24, 2017	All	Add R-Car M3N support.
		6	- 1.5 Notice Update description about DAC/ADC. Add workaround (a) and (b).
		15	- 4.3 Setting route Update description about device tree file for R-Car M3N.
		41	- 4.8.2 Example of Control setting Add example of Ramp control.
		43	- 5.3.3 Device tree bindings Add device tree file "r8a77965-salvator-x.dts" and "r8a77965-salvator-xs.dts" for R-Car M3N.
1.50	Jan. 29, 2018	1	- 1.2.1 Connected Device Update description about connected by I2C.
		3	- 1.2.3 PCM Update description about depends on the audio codec.
		5	- 1.2.11 Ramp Add support Ramp function at MIX and DVC.
		6	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents (Refer Rev 0.80).
		31	- Figure 4.19 Description example of sampling rate setting Add settings about cells and reg.
		34	- Figure 4.22 Setting of Rate Continuous Update reference structure members.
		36	- Figure 4.24 Description example of MIX setting Update to four channel mix case. Add settings about cells and reg.
		39	- Table 4-4 External function (Standard)[2/2] Add description about more than one SRC devices.
		39	- Table 4-5 External function (CTU) Add description about more than one CTU devices.
		39	- Table 4-6 External function (MIX) Add this table.
		40	- 4.8.2 Ramp function Add this chapter.
1.51	Mar. 28, 2018	All	Add R-Car E3 support.
		5	- 1.2.3 PCM Update description and command example when using 16-bit data.
		18	- 4.3 Setting route Add Table 4.3 Device tree files
		48	- 4.8.3 Example of Control setting Update description about case of using 16-bit data.
		54	- Table 5-1 Device tree binding properties Add description about "status" sub node.



## CONFIDENTIAL

1.52	Apr. 25, 2018	18	- 4.3 Setting route Add "r8a7795-salvator-xs-2x2g.dts" and "r8a7795-salvator-xs-4x2g.dts" Device tree files.
		47	- 4.8.2 DVC function Add this chapter.
1.53	Jun. 27, 2018	9-12	- 1.5 Notice Update workaround (B) along with base code update.
1.54	Sep. 26, 2018	8	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents (Refer Rev 1.00).
1.55	Oct. 29, 2018	9-11	- 1.5 Notice Update example code to kernel "v4.14.70" base.
		23,26, 29	- 4.3.2 Setting route for playback (1) to (3) Change default compatible "simple-audio-card" to "audio-graph-card".
		32	- 4.3.2 Setting route for playback (4) Update example description for "simple-audio-scu-card".
		35,38, 41	- 4.3.3 Setting route for capture (1) to (3) Change default compatible "simple-audio-card" to "audio-graph-card".
		60	- 5.1 Directory Configuration Add files "audio-graph-card.c" and "audio-graph-scu-card.c".
		61	- 5.2 Integration Procedure Add Support "ASoC Audio Graph sound card" and "ASoC Audio Graph SCU sound card".
2.00	Dec. 25, 2018	-	- Update AddressList
		8	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents.
		14	- 3.1 Hardware Environment Add M3N-SiP System Evaluation Board Salvator-XS. Add R-CarE3 System Evaluation Board Ebisu-4D.
		58	- 4.9.2 TDM-SSI Function Add description of the number of support channels at TDM.
2.01	Apr. 17, 2019	-	- Update AddressList
		8	- 1.3.2 Related Documents Update related documents (R-Car Series, 3rd Generation User's Manual: Refer Rev 1.50).
2.50	Dec. 1, 2020	All	- Fix missing description of M3N-SiP and typo.
		9-11	- 1.5 Notice Update example code to kernel "v5.4.72" base.
		All	- Figure 4-14, 4-24, 4-25, 4-26, 4-31, 4-32, 4-33, 4-34, 4-35 Update device tree setting example according to kernel "v5.4.72" base.
		41-43	- 4.4 Sampling Rate Conversion Fix description of the difference between aaa and bbb usage examples.
		62-63	- 5 Integration Update Figure 5-1 and 5-2, and remove Figure 5-3 according to kernel "v5.4.72" base.
2.51	Aug. 16, 2021	All	Add R-Car D3 support.
		All	Add Kernel v5.10
3.00	Dec. 10, 2021	-	Add Kernel v5.10.41 support
3.1.0	Dec. 25, 2023	-	Add Kernel v5.19.194 support for H3, M3, M3N, E3

# CONFIDENTIAL

---

Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio  
User's Manual: Software

Publication Date: Rev.0.1 Nov. 20, 2015  
Rev.3.1.0 Dec. 25, 2023

Published by: Renesas Electronics Corporation

---



## SALES OFFICES

## Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

### **Renesas Electronics Corporation**

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan

### **Renesas Electronics America Inc. Milpitas Campus**

1001 Murphy Ranch Road, Milpitas, CA 95035, U.S.A.  
Tel: +1-408-432-8888, Fax: +1-408-434-5351

### **Renesas Electronics America Inc. San Jose Campus**

6024 Silver Creek Valley Road, San Jose, CA 95138, USA  
Tel: +1-408-284-8200, Fax: +1-408-284-2775

### **Renesas Electronics Canada Limited**

9251 Yonge Street, Suite 8309 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada L4C 9T3  
Tel: +1-905-237-2004

### **Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH**

Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany  
Tel: +49-211-6503-0, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

### **Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.**

Room 101-T01, Floor 1, Building 7, Yard No. 7, 8th Street, Shangdi, Haidian District, Beijing 100085, China  
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

### **Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai 200333, China  
Tel: +86-21-2226-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999

### **Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited**

Unit 1601-1611, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Tel: +852-2265-6688, Fax: +852 2886-9022

### **Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.**

13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei 10543, Taiwan  
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886 2-8175-9670

### **Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.**

80 Bendemeer Road, #06-02 Singapore 339949  
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300

### **Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.**

Unit No 3A-1 Level 3A Tower 8 UOA Business Park, No 1 Jalan Pengaturcara U1/51A, Seksyen U1, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia  
Tel: +60-3-5022-1288, Fax: +60-3-5022-1290

### **Renesas Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.**

No.777C, 100 Feet Road, HAL 2nd Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore 560 038, India  
Tel: +91-80-67208700

### **Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.**

17F, KAMCO Yangjae Tower, 262, Gangnam-daero, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06265 Korea  
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5338



ルネサスエレクトロニクス株式会社

■営業お問合せ窓口

<http://www.renesas.com>

※営業お問合せ窓口の住所は変更になることがあります。最新情報につきましては、弊社ホームページをご覧ください。

ルネサス エレクトロニクス株式会社 〒135-0061 東京都江東区豊洲3-2-24（豊洲フォレシア）

■技術的なお問合せおよび資料のご請求は下記へどうぞ。  
総合お問合せ窓口：<https://www.renesas.com/contact/>

# Linux Interface Specification Device Driver Audio



Renesas Electronics Corporation