Analog Reinvented

ES9017
32-bit High-Performance 8-Channel DAC
Product Datasheet

The ESS Sabre® ES9017 is a 32-bit 8 Channel digital-to-analog converter (DAC) that has the best cost/performance solution for receivers, personal audio devices, professional audio applications such as recording systems, mixer consoles and digital audio workstations (DAW) audio processors applications. It was designed to complement the new generation of the world's highest performing audio PRO DAC series.

The ES9017 has 8 integrated DACs which use ESS' new patented Hyperstream® IV DAC Architecture. The same technology that is used in the ESS Sabre PRO lineup. It delivers incredible audio sound quality and specifications, including +120dB DNR and -110dB THD+N per channel.

The ES9017 SABRE® DAC improves on previous designs to include:

- TDM & SPI support for more options in connectively
- Lower power consumption than previous generations, including the Hyperstream® IV DAC modulator
- New Hardware mode for simplified programming.

TDM, DSD, DoP, and I2S, LJ, RJ master/slave interfaces are supported.

The ES9017 has 7 built-in pre-programmed digital filters which allows the most discerning user to tune the SABRE® sound to their own personal sound signature.

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
Patented 32-bit HyperStream® IV Architecture DAC Technology	32-bit audio DAC with high dynamic range & ultra-low distortion
+120db DNR per channel -110dB THD+N per channel	Excellent dynamic range and low distortion
High Sample Rates	Up to PCM 768kHz & native DSD512
Customizable filter characteristics	7 predefined digital filters, optimized for latency or sound color
Multiple Input formats are available	TDM, I2S, LJ, RJ, DSD, DoP
I2C, SPI, and Hardware interface control	Configured by microcontroller or other I2C/SPI source, or pins through Hardware Mode
Lower Power Consumption than Previous Gen	Simplifies power supply design
Standardized Packaging	7mm x 7mm, 48 pin QFP and 48 QFN for reduced PCB board space
Patented 32-bit HyperStream® IV Architecture DAC Technology	32-bit audio DAC with high dynamic range & ultra-low distortion

APPLICATIONS

- Digital audio workstations (DAW) Audio Playback
- A/V Receivers (AVR)
- Personal Audio Devices & Media Streamers
- Sound Bars
- Mixers
- High End Audio Equipment
- DAP (Digital Audio Players)
- DJ Equipment

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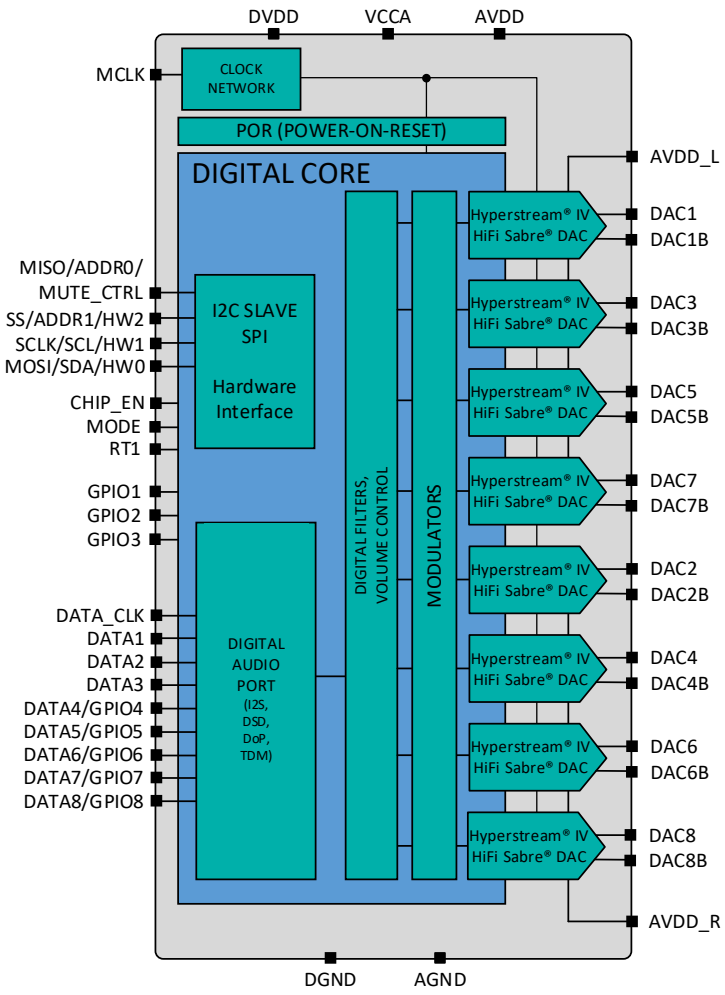
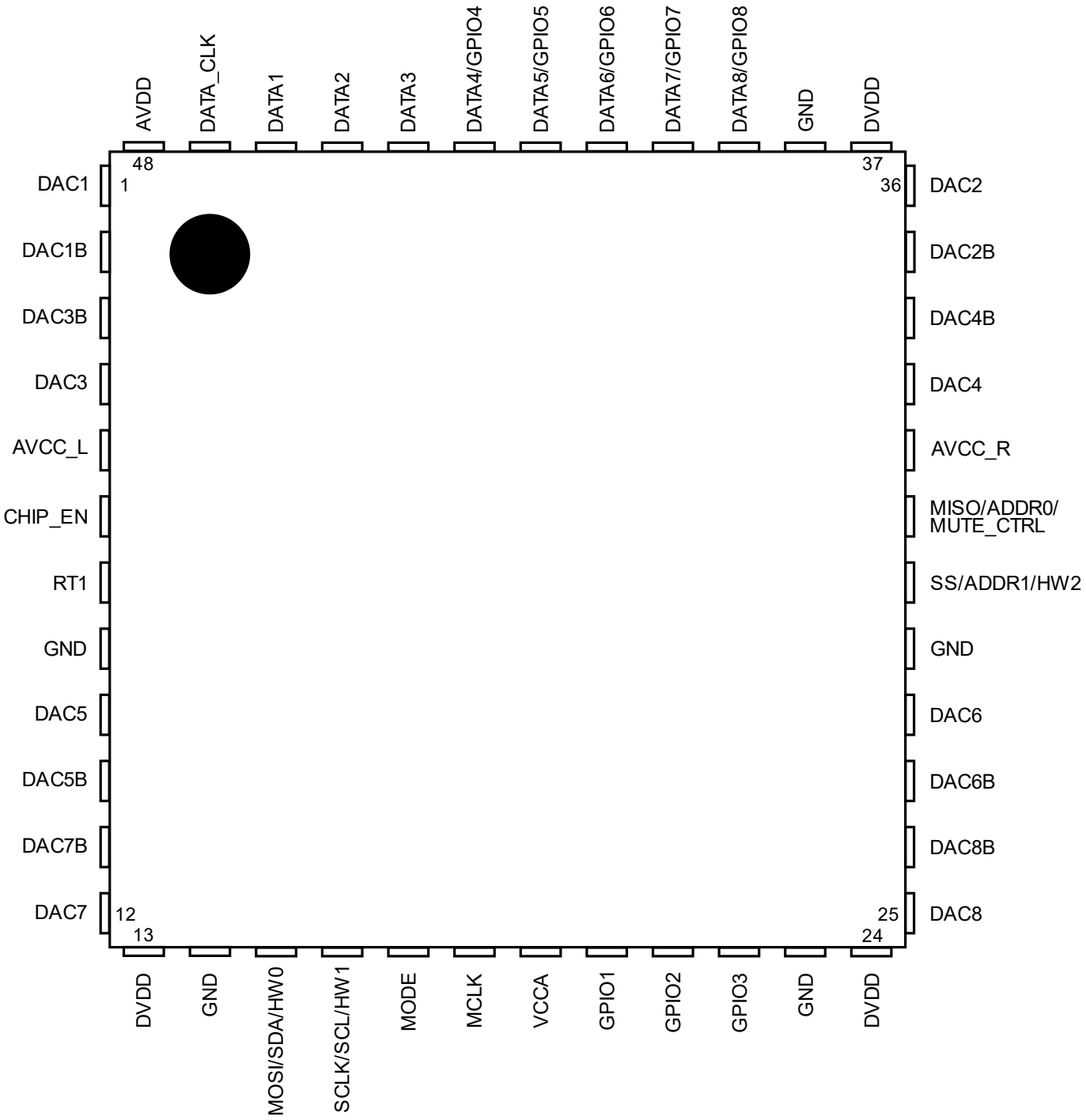


Figure 1 - ES9017 Block Diagram

ES9017 Pinout

48 QFN/QFP Pinout



ES9017Q & ES9017S Pinout*
(Top View)

*Note: ES9017 has an exposed pad (pin 49) that should be connected to ground.

48 QFP/QFN Pin Descriptions

Pin	Name	Pin Type	Reset State	Pin Description
1	DAC1	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 1
2	DAC1B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 1
3	DAC3B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 3
4	DAC3	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 3
5	AVCC_L	Power	Power	3.3V DAC analog output stage reference supply for the Left side
6	CHIP_EN	I	HiZ	Active-high Chip Enable
7	RT1	I	HiZ	Reserved. Must be connected to DGND for normal operation.
8	AGND	Ground	Ground	DAC analog output stage ground
9	DAC5	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 5
10	DAC5B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 5
11	DAC7B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 7
12	DAC7	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 7
13	DVDD	Power	Power	Digital Core Supply, 1.2V
14	DGND	Ground	Ground	Digital Ground
15	MOSI/SDA/HW0	I	HiZ	Serial communication for SPI/I2C & HW0 interface pin, controlled by MODE
16	SCLK/SCL/HW1	I	HiZ	Serial Clock for SCLK (SPI), SCL (I2C), also HW1 controlled by MODE pin
17	MODE	I	HiZ	I2C/SPI Control selection or HW mode
18	MCLK	I	HiZ	Oscillator input
19	VCCA	Power	Power	Analog Supply, 3.3V
20	GPIO1	I/O	HiZ	General I/O w/extended functions
21	GPIO2	I/O	HiZ	General I/O w/extended functions
22	GPIO3	I/O	HiZ	General I/O w/extended functions
23	DGND	Ground	Ground	Digital Ground
24	DVDD	Power	Power	Digital Supply, 1.2V
25	DAC8	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 8
26	DAC8B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 8
27	DAC6B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 6
28	DAC6	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 6
29	AGND	Ground	Ground	DAC analog output stage ground
30	SS/ADDR1/HW2	I	HiZ	Serial communication for SPI/I2C & HW2 interface pin, controlled by MODE pin
31	MISO/ADDR0/ MUTE_CTRL	I	HiZ	Serial communication for SPI/I2C & MUTE_CTRL interface pin, controlled by MODE pin
32	AVCC_R	Power	Power	3.3V DAC analog output stage reference supply for the Right side
33	DAC4	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 4
34	DAC4B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 4
35	DAC2B	AO	Ground	Differential Negative Output for Channel 2
36	DAC2	AO	Ground	Differential Positive Output for Channel 2
37	DVDD	Power	Power	Digital Supply, 1.2V
38	DGND	Ground	Ground	Digital Core Ground
39	DATA8/GPIO8	I/O	HiZ	Serial DATA8, General I/O 8
40	DATA7/GPIO7	I/O	HiZ	Serial DATA7, General I/O 7
41	DATA6/GPIO6	I/O	HiZ	Serial DATA6, General I/O 6
42	DATA5/GPIO5	I/O	HiZ	Serial DATA5, General I/O 5
43	DATA4/GPIO4	I/O	HiZ	Serial DATA4, General I/O 4
44	DATA3	I	HiZ	Serial DATA3 pin
45	DATA2	I	HiZ	Serial DATA2 pin
46	DATA1	I	HiZ	Serial DATA1 pin
47	DATA_CLK	I	HiZ	Serial Data Clock pin
48	AVDD	Power	Power	3.3V I/O Supply
49	External PAD	-	-	Only for ES9017Q, external pad, connect to AGND

* Note: AO = Analog Output, I = Digital Input, I/O = Digital Input/Output

Feature List

The ES9017 is a SABRE 8 channel high performance digital to analog converter (DAC) with features and performance including the new Hyperstream IV modulator that produces a device is well suited for a variety of applications.

These features include TDM & SPI support as well as a Hardware (HW) mode for simplifying configuration of the ES9017.

TDM / I2S / LJ / RJ / DSD / DoP interfaces are supported

Sample rates up to 768kHz with PCM data and 7 selectable digital filters, and DSD rates up to DSD512 (512 x 44.1kHz) are supported as well.

Configuration Modes

The ES9017 has 4 control programming modes. They are controlled by the state of the MODE (pin 17):

MODE PIN	Configuration
0	I^2C interface
Pull Low	HW control mode (see Hardware Mode Table)
Pull High	HW control mode (see Hardware Mode Table)
1	SPI interface

Software Mode

To configure the ES9017 registers manually over I^2C or SPI, connect the following pins:

I^2C

- MODE (Pin 17) – ***GND***
- Connect per I^2C standard
  - SDA (Pin 15)
  - SCL (Pin 16)
  - ADDR0 (Pin 31)
  - ADDR1 (Pin 30)

Available I2C Addresses for the ES9017:

I2C Address	ADDR1	ADDR0
0x90	***GND***	***GND***
0x92	***GND***	***AVDD***
0x94	***AVDD***	***GND***
0x96	***AVDD***	***AVDD***

Table 1 - I2C address configurations

SPI

- Mode (Pin 17) – **AVDD**
- Connect per SPI standard
  - MOSI (Pin 15)
  - SCLK (Pin 16)
  - SS (Pin 30)
  - MISO (Pin 31)

Hardware Mode

The ES9017 has 32 pre-configured modes that can be set with external pin configuration. These modes configure the DAC for different input serial data rates and set the DAC muting.

These modes are set with pins:

- MODE (Pin 17)
- HW0 (Pin 15)
- HW1 (Pin 16)
- HW2 (Pin 30)
- MUTE_CTRL (Pin 31)

Each hardware mode pin has 4 states:

- 0 – Pin directly connected to GND
- 1 – Pin directly connected to AVDD
- Pull 0 – Pin pulled to GND through 47kΩ resistor
- Pull 1 – Pin pulled to AVDD through 47kΩ resistor

Design Information

Each hardware mode pin can be configured with either a pull-up or pull-down resistor. Therefore, it is important that the pin is configured to allow for the desired hardware modes. Some guidelines include the following:

- The HW0 and HW1 pins never require a pull up or pull-down resistor.

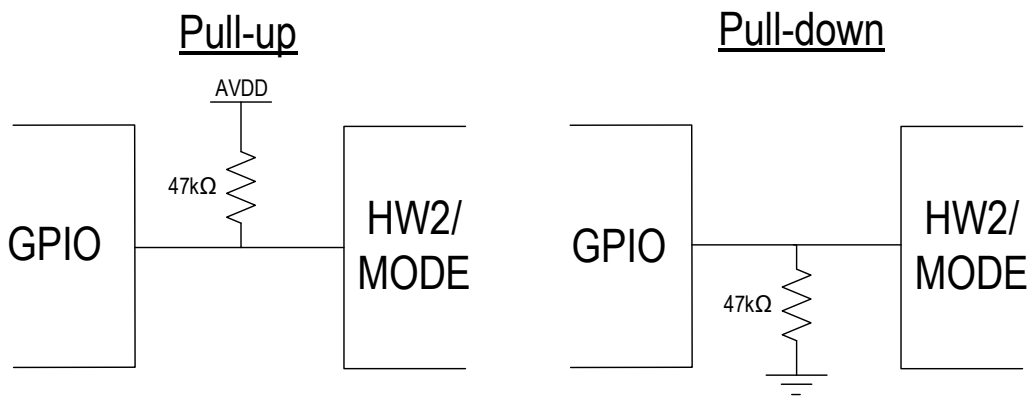


Figure 2 - Hardware mode pin configurations

Muting

MUTE_CTRL (Pin 31) is used to control the muting of the output and enabling of the Automute feature while in Hardware Mode:

- 0 – Output Muted, No Automute
- 1 – Output Unmuted, No Automute
- Pull 0 – Output Muted, Automute Enabled
- Pull 1 – Output Unmuted, Automute Enabled

Hardware Mode Pin Configurations

The following table shows the available hardware modes for the ES9017.

HW Mode	FS (kHz)	BCK (MHz)	MCLK (MHz)	BCK/Channel	MODE	HW2	HW1	HW0
	I2S Master Mode							
0	MCLK / 128	MCLK / 2	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	0	0	0
1	MCLK / 256	MCLK / 4	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	0	0	1
2	MCLK / 512	MCLK / 8	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	0	1	0
3	MCLK / 1024	MCLK / 16	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	0	1	1
	LJ Master Mode							
4	MCLK / 128	MCLK / 2	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 0	0	0
5	MCLK / 256	MCLK / 4	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 0	0	1
6	MCLK / 512	MCLK / 8	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 0	1	0
7	MCLK / 1024	MCLK / 16	5 < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 0	1	1
	I2S Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/1							
8	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 1	0	0
	I2S Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/2							
9	Auto (8 < FS < 192)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 1	0	1
	I2S Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/4							
10	Auto (8 < FS < 96)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 1	1	0
	I2S Slave SYNC, Auto Clock Gear, Auto Detect							
11	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	Pull 1	1	1
	LJ Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/1							
12	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	1	0	0
	LJ Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/2							
13	Auto (8 < FS < 192)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	1	0	1
	LJ Slave SYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/4							
14	Auto (8 < FS < 96)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	1	1	0
	LJ Slave SYNC, Auto Clock Gear (128FS), Auto Detect							
15	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 0	1	1	1
	DoP or I2S Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/1							
16	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	0	0	0
	DoP or I2S Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/2							
17	Auto (8 < FS < 192)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	0	0	1
	DoP or I2S Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/4							
18	Auto (8 < FS < 96)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	0	1	0
	I2S Slave ASYNC, Auto Clock Gear (>=128FS), Auto Detect							
19	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	0	1	1
	LJ Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/1							

20	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	Pull 0	0	0
	LJ Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/2							
21	Auto (8 < FS < 192)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	Pull 0	0	1
	LJ Slave ASYNC, Auto Detect, MCLK/4							
22	Auto (8 < FS < 96)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	Pull 0	1	0
	LJ Slave ASYNC, Auto Clock Gear (>130FS), Auto Detect							
23	Auto (8 < FS < 384)	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	Pull 0	1	1
	DSD Slave SYNC, MCLK/1, Auto Detect							
24	64FS	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	--	Pull 1	Pull 1	0	0
	DSD Slave SYNC, Auto Clock Gear, Auto Detect							
25	64FS	64FS	128FS < MCLK < 50	--	Pull 1	Pull 1	0	1
	DSD Slave ASYNC (w/Auto FS), MCLK/1							
26	64FS	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	--	Pull 1	Pull 1	1	0
	DSD Slave ASYNC (w/Auto FS), Auto Clock Gear (>130FS)							
27	64FS	64FS	130FS < MCLK < 50	--	Pull 1	Pull 1	1	1
	TDM MSB Justified Slave SYNC, Auto Detect							
28*	Auto (8 < FS < 192)	Auto (256FS, 512FS, 1024FS)	128FS <= MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	1	0	0
29*	Auto (8 < FS < 96)	Auto (512FS, 1024FS)	128FS <= MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	1	0	1
30*	Auto (8 < FS < 48)	Auto (1024FS)	128FS <= MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	1	1	0
31*	Auto (8 < FS < 48)	Auto (1024FS)	128FS <= MCLK < 50	32	Pull 1	1	1	1

*Note: Mode 28 = Channel Slots 1 to 8, Mode 29 = Channel Slots 9 to 16, Mode 30 = Channel slots 17 to 24, Mode 31 = Channel slots 25 to 32.

Recommended Hardware Mode Setup Sequence

The hardware mode setup sequence is shown below with all hardware pins being defined after CHIP_EN is asserted.

Note: It is recommended that MUTE_CTRL is set low until the HW mode is finalized and after CHIP_EN is asserted, then asserted last.

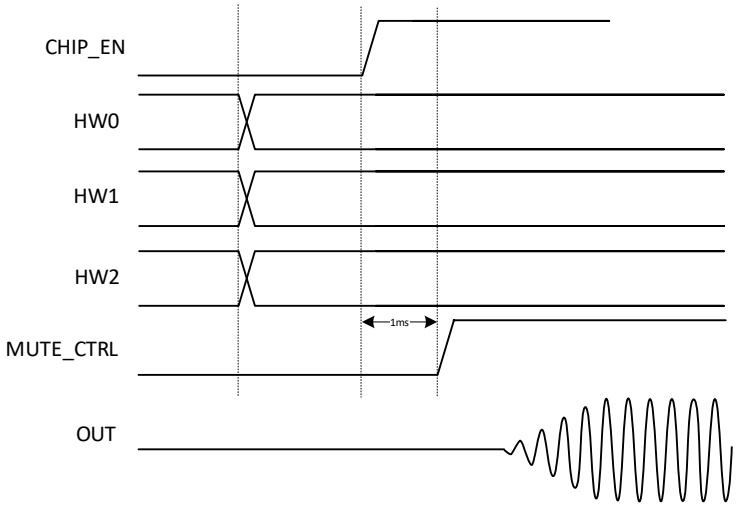


Figure 3 - Hardware mode startup sequence

Digital Features

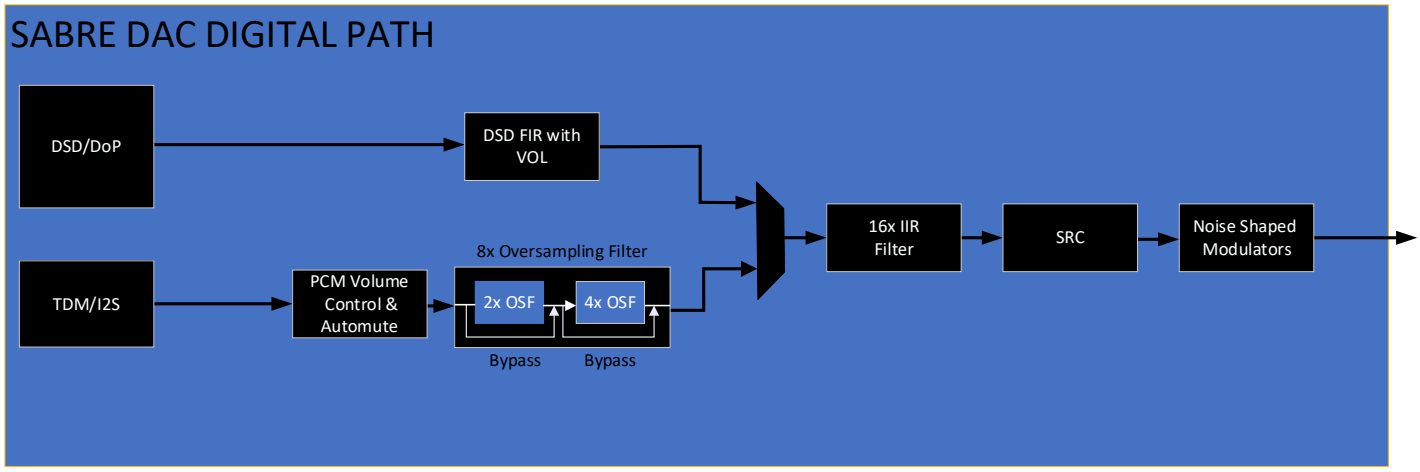
The ES9017 is an synchronous operation device. FS/BCK (DATA1/DATA_CLK) need to be synchronous with MCLK (128FS minimum)

For example, if using a 49.152MHz MCLK is used, sample rate would be multiple of 48kHz (ie 196kHz).
It is intended to use clocks:

When using the highest PCM sample rates (705.6kHz & 768kHz), Register 0[6] ENABLE_64FS_MODE is required to be enabled.

Sampling Rate	Multiplier	MCLK (MHz)
44.1kHz	1x	5.6448 (128FS)
	2x	11.2896 (256FS)
	4x	22.5792 (512FS)
	8x	45.1584 (1024FS)
48kHz	1x	6.144MHz (128FS)
	2x	12.288 (256FS)
	4x	24.576 (512FS)
	8x	49.152 (1024FS)

Digital Signal Path



GPIO Configuration

GPIO_CONFIG	Function	I/O Direction
0	Analog Shutdown*	N/A
1	1'b0	Output
2	1'b1	Output
3	DATA_CLK output	Output
4	Reserved	N/A
5	Mute all channel	Input
6	Input Selection	Input
7	Lock status	Output
8	CLK_VALID flag	Output
9	TDM_VALID	Output
10	DOP_VALID	Output
11	BCK_WS_FAIL	Output
12	Volume min	Output
13	Automute status	Output
14	Soft Ramp finished	Output
15	Reserved	N/A

Table 2 – Standard GPIO Functions

Note: DoP Valid is for channel 1 & 2, as a channel pair

For GPIO_CONFIG 0:

*Analog Shutdown is input disabled, output is tri-stated

GPIOx Default states:

GPIO1: Automute Status (GPIO_CONFIG = 13)

GPIO2-8: Analog Shutdown (GPIO_CONFIG = 0)

Audio Input Formats

For configuring TDM, I2S, DSD, use Registers 57-71

Time-division multiplexing (TDM)

The ES9027PRO supports up to 32 channel TDM modes. Application Note regarding setup for TDM will be available soon.

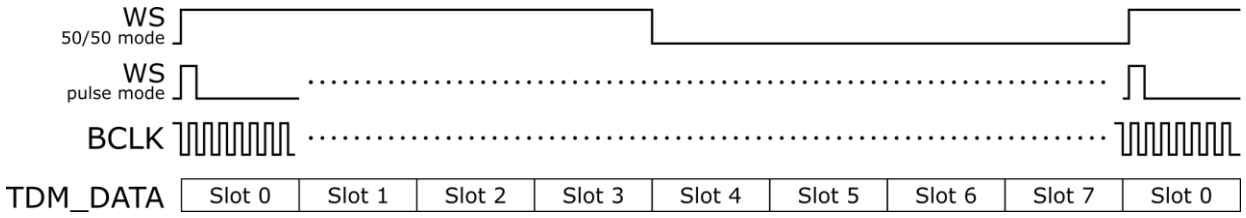


Figure 4 – Example of using 8 channels of TDM showing both a 50/50 word select mode and a pulse word select mode

I2S (subset of TDM interface)

Data is latched on the positive edge of BCK

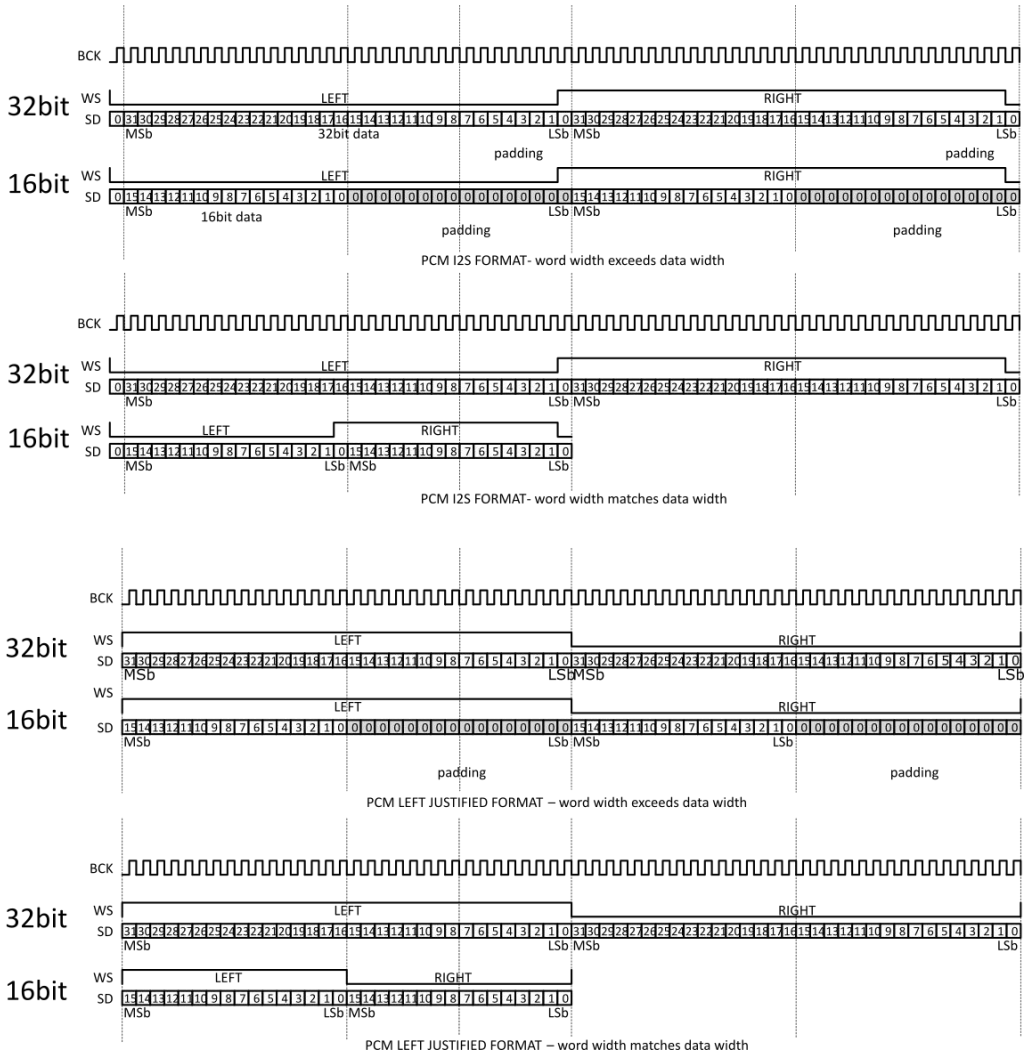


Figure 5 – I2S & LJ Output Format

DSD[1]

Data is latched on the positive edge of DCLK.

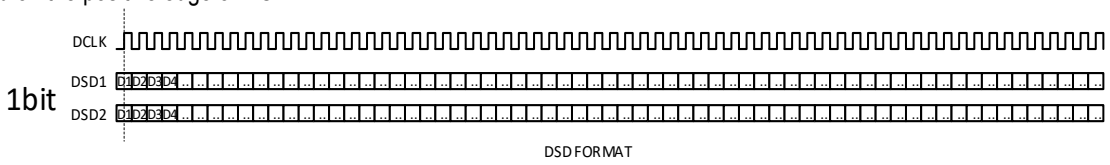


Figure 6 – DSD format

[1] The Automute Feature is not available when using DSD mode

Pre-Programmed Digital Filters

The ES9017 has 7 pre-programmed digital filters. The latency for each filter reduces (scales) with increasing sample rates. (See Register 88[2:0] for configuration). The filters are:

- Minimum Phase (default)
- Linear Phase Apodizing
- Linear Phase Fast Roll-off
- Linear Phase Slow Roll-off
- Minimum Phase Fast Roll-off
- Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off
- Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off Low Dispersion

PCM Filter Latency

The following table shows the simulated latency of each filter at 48kHz sampling rate. Latency delay will reduce (scale) with sampling rate.

Digital Filter	Delay(us) @ fs=48kHz
Minimum phase (default)	158us
Linear Phase Apodizing	760us
Linear Phase Fast Roll-Off	771us
Linear Phase Slow Roll-Off	208us
Minimum Phase fast roll-off	158us
Minimum Phase slow roll-off	137us
Minimum Phase Slow roll-off low dispersion	282us

Table 3 – Latency of Pre-Programmed Digital Filters

PCM Filter Properties (48kHz Sampling)

Minimum Phase					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.49 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-97dB	0.55 x fs			Hz
Group Delay		3.29/fs		9.37/fs	s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0004				dB

Linear Phase Apodizing					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.44 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-107dB	0.5 x fs			Hz
Group Delay			33.2/fs		s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0017				dB

Linear Phase Fast Roll-off					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.49 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-118dB	0.55 x fs			Hz
Group Delay			33.8/fs		s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0023				dB

Linear Phase Slow Roll-off					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.44 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-84dB	0.74 x fs			Hz
Group Delay			5.62/fs		s
Flatness (ripple)	0.002				dB

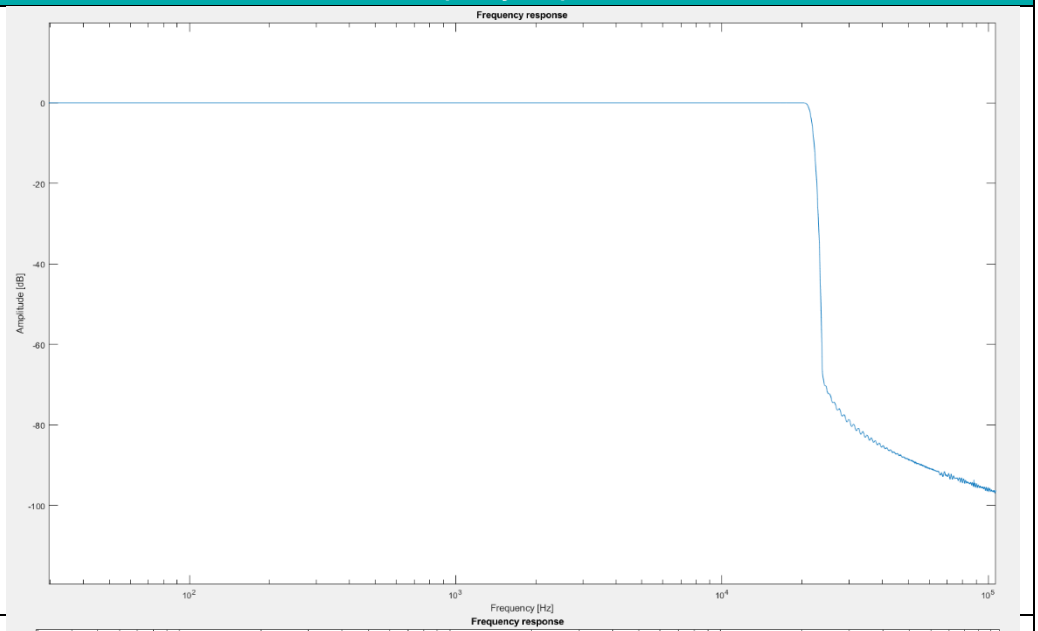
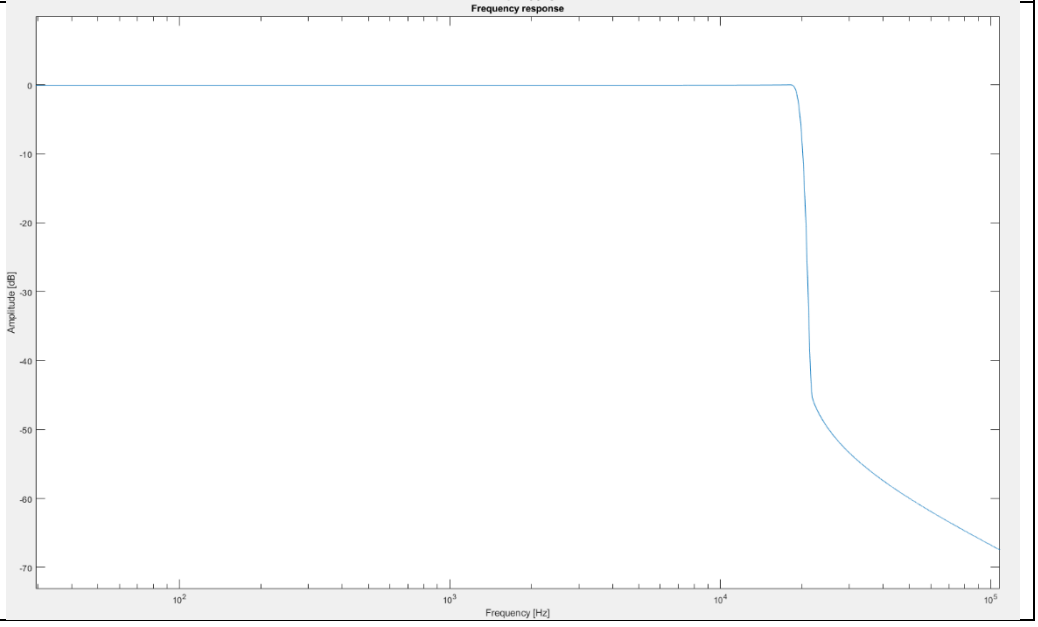
Minimum Phase Fast Roll-off					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.48 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-99dB	0.55 x fs			Hz
Group Delay		3.29/fs		9.51/fs	s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0016				dB

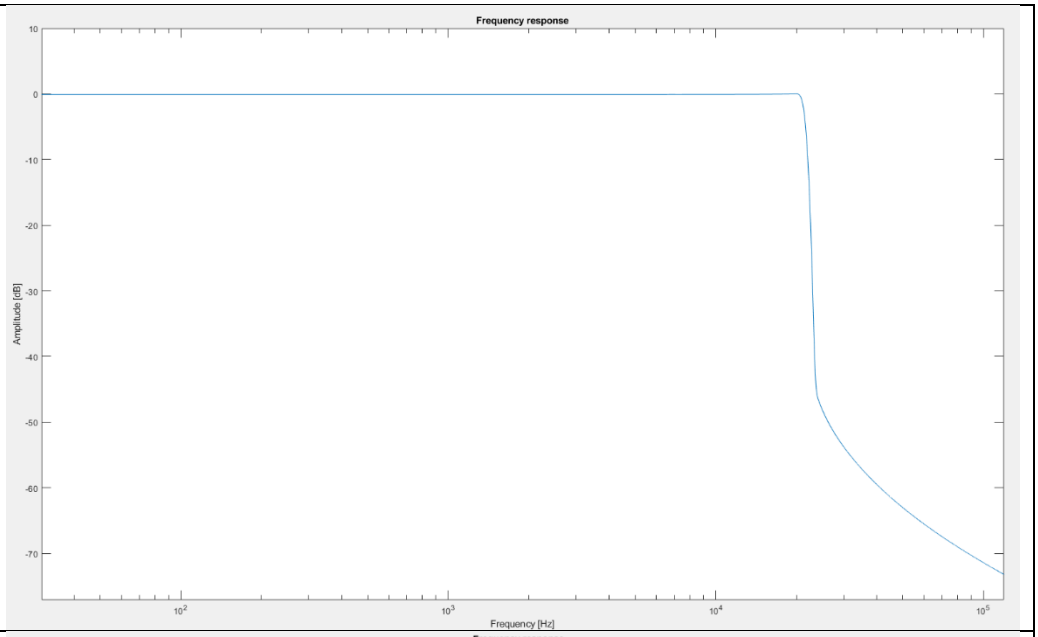
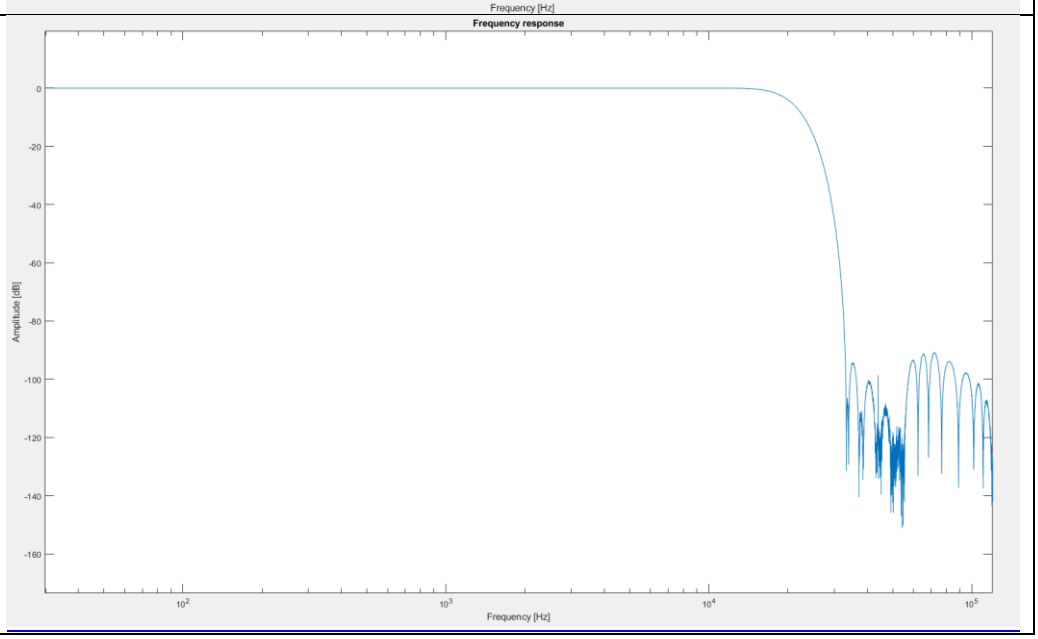
Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.43 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-84dB	0.79 x fs			Hz
Group Delay		2.5/fs		3/fs	s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0035				dB

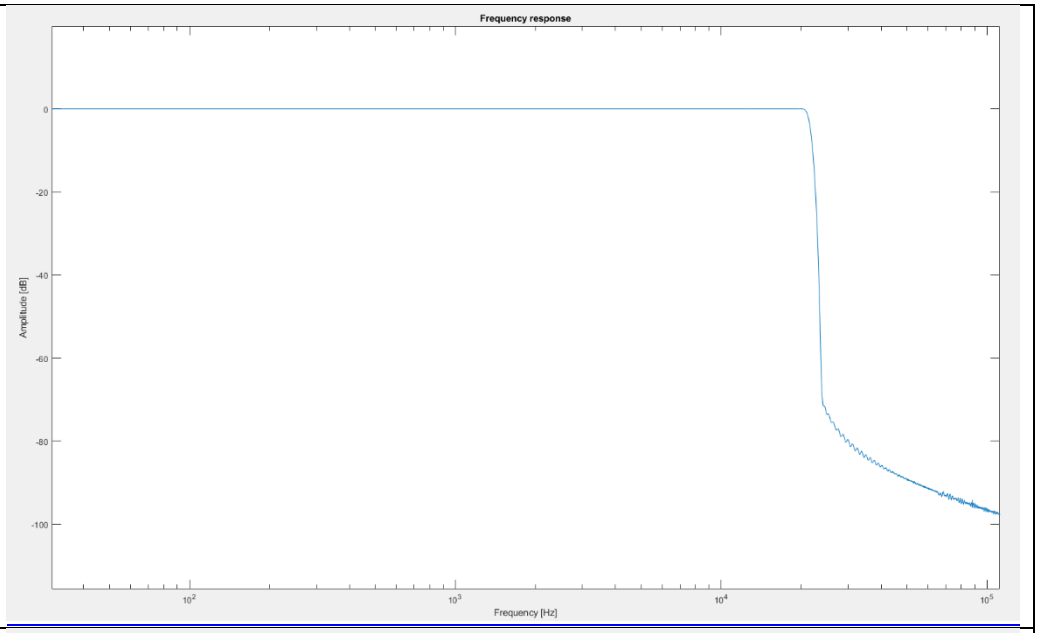
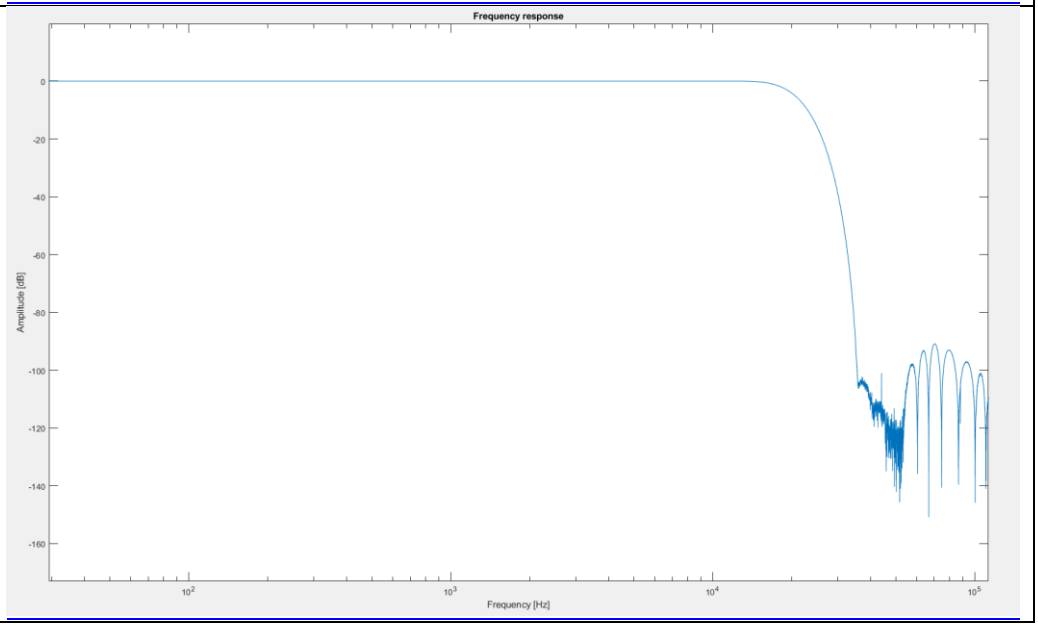
Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off Low Dispersion					
Parameter	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Pass band	–3dB			0.43 x fs	Hz
Stop band	-84dB	0.79 x fs			Hz
Group Delay		9.7/fs		9.9/fs	s
Flatness (ripple)	0.0053				dB

PCM Filter Frequency Response

The following frequency responses were obtained from software simulations of these filters. Simulation sample rate is 44.1kHz.

Filter	Frequency Response
Minimum Phase	
Linear Phase Apodizing	

Linear Phase Fast Roll-off	
Linear Phase Slow Roll-off	

Minimum Phase Fast Roll-off	
Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off	

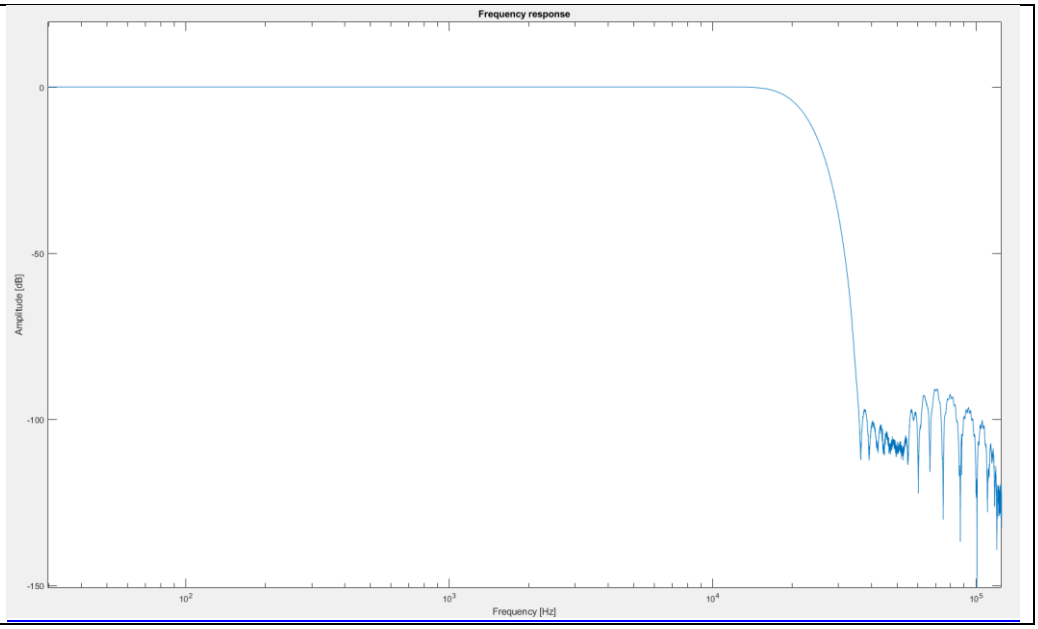
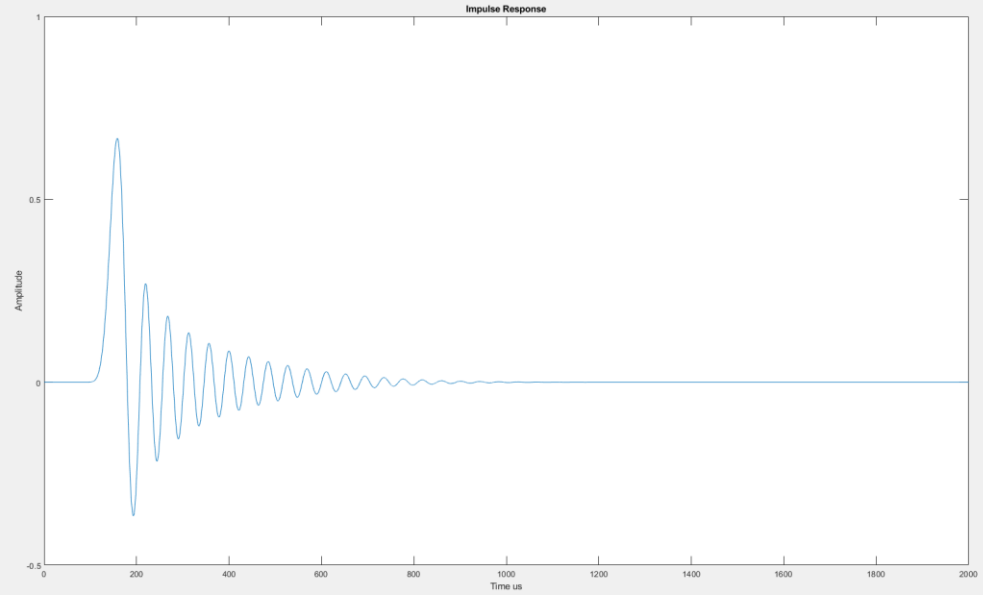
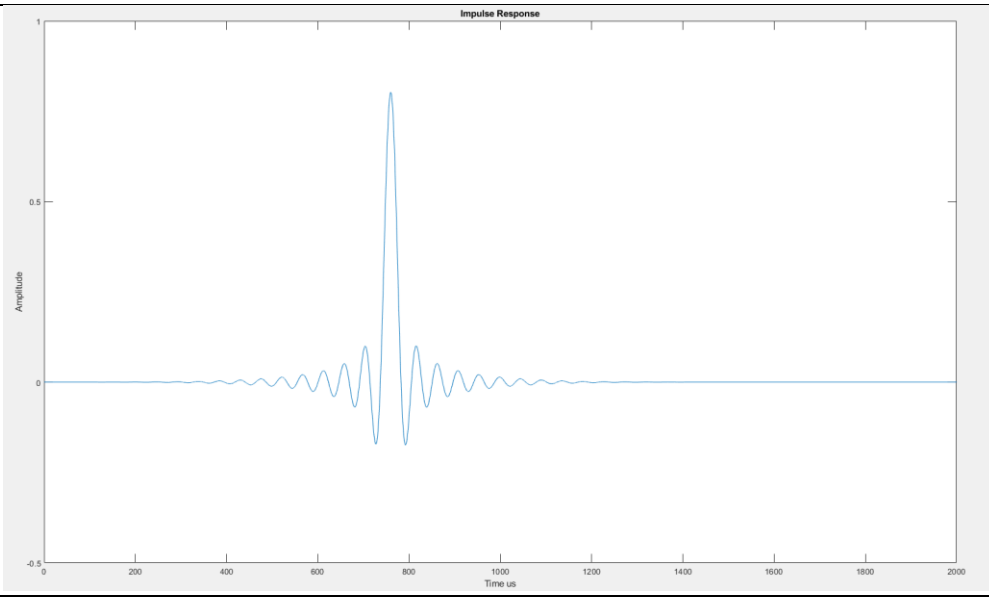
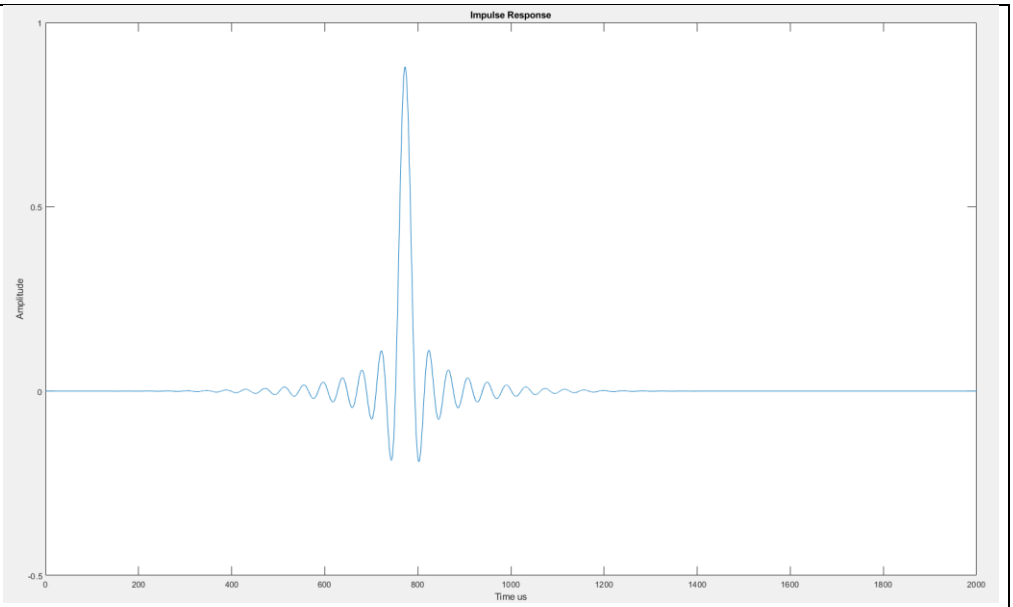
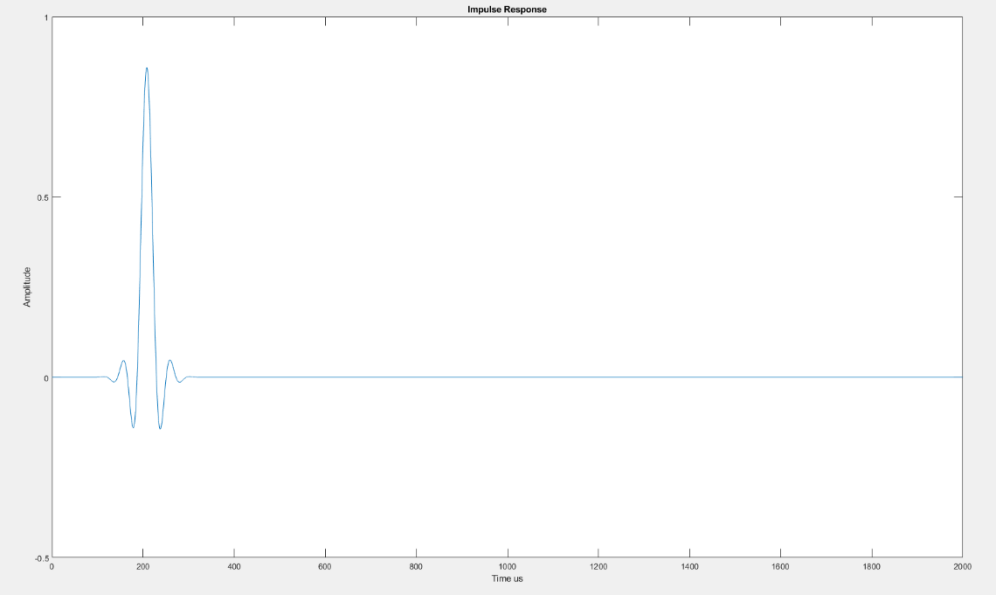
Minimum Phase Slow Roll-off Low Dispersion	

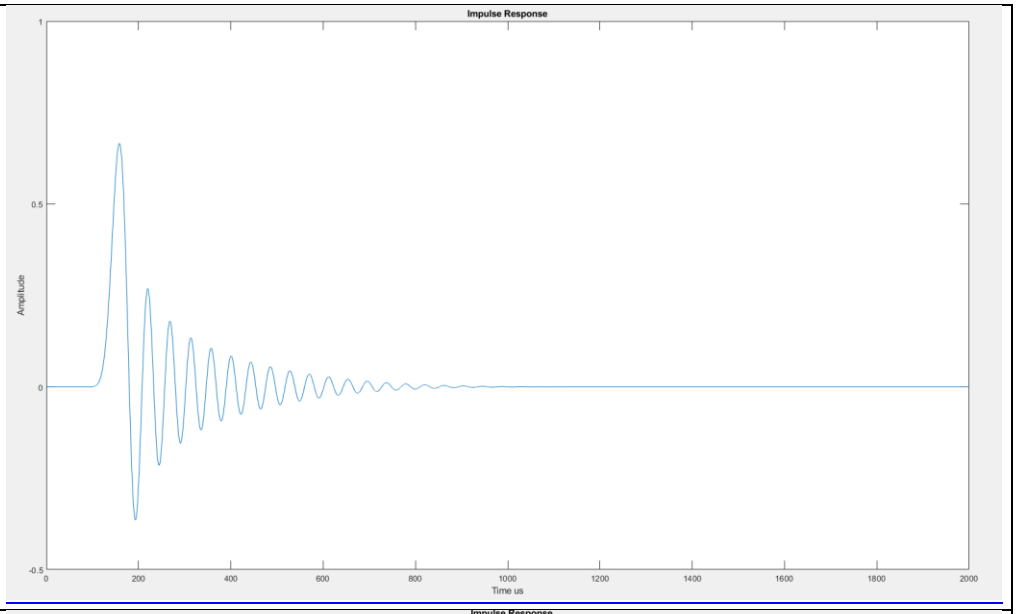
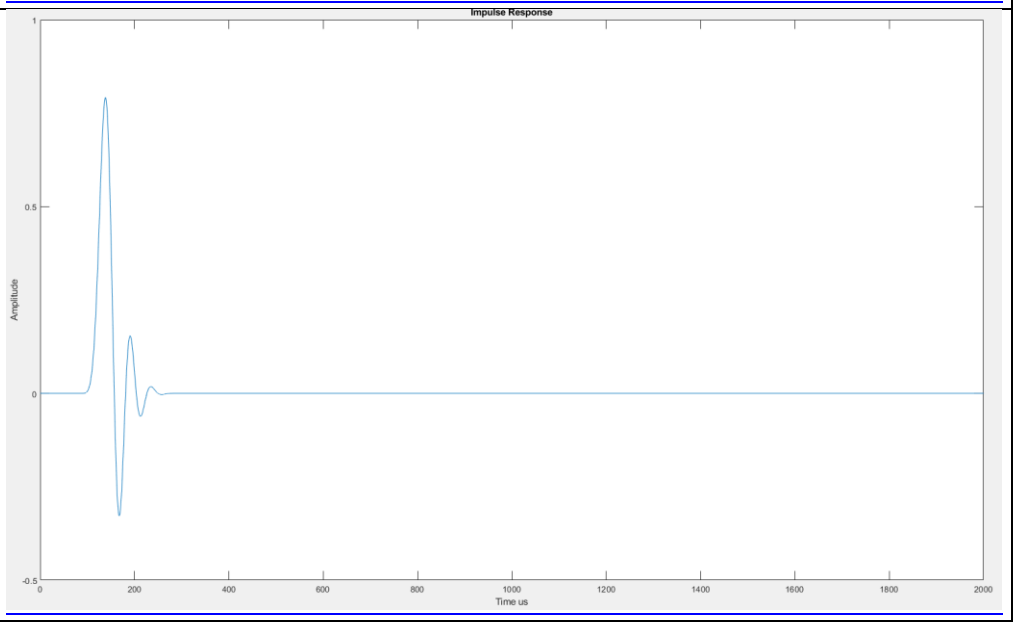
Table 4 - Frequency response of PCM filters

PCM Filter Impulse Response

The following impulse responses were obtained from software simulations of these filters. Simulation sample rate is 44.1kHz.

Filter	Impulse Response
Minimum Phase	
Linear Phase Apodizing	

Linear Phase Fast Roll-off	
Linear Phase slow roll-off	

Minimum phase fast roll-off	
Minimum phase slow roll-off	

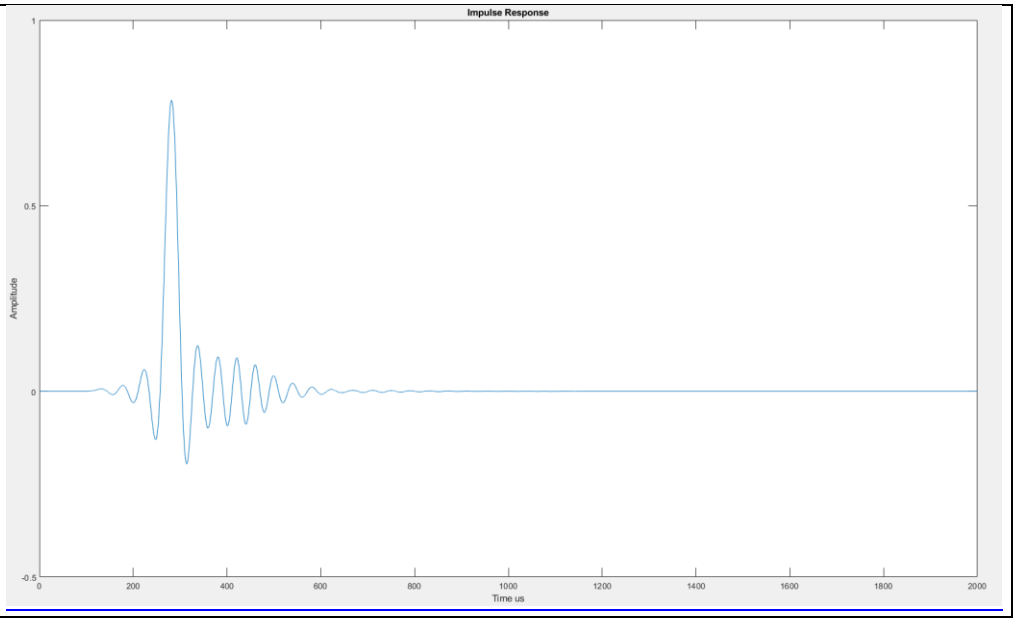
Minimum phase slow roll-off low dispersion	

Table 5 - Impulse response of PCM filters

Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	RATING
Positive Supply Voltage • AVCC_L • AVCC_R • AVDD • VCCA • DVDD	 • +3.7V with respect to Ground • +3.7V with respect to Ground • +3.7V with respect to Ground • +3.7V with respect to Ground • +1.4V with respect to Ground
Storage temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Voltage range for digital input pins	–0.3V to AVDD(nom)+0.3V
ESD Protection Human Body Model (HBM) Charge Device Model (CDM)	 TBD TBD

Table 6 – Absolute Maximum Ratings

WARNING: Stresses beyond those listed under here may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied.

WARNING: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage this device. Proper procedures must be followed to avoid ESD when handling this device.

IO Electrical Characteristics

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNIT	COMMENTS
High-level input voltage	VIH	(AVDD / 2) + 0.4		V	
Low-level input voltage	VIL		0.4	V	
High-level output voltage	VOH	AVDD – 0.2		V	
Low-level output voltage	VOL		0.2	V	

Table 7 – IO electrical characteristics

Recommended Operating Conditions

There are the recommended operating conditions for the ES9017

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS
Operating temperature	T_A	–20°C to +85°C
AVCC_L		3.3V
AVCC_R		3.3V
AVDD		3.3V
VCCA		3.3V
DVDD		1.2V

Table 8 – Recommended operating conditions

Power Consumption

Power numbers are given when the device is in slave mode.

Test Conditions 1 (unless otherwise noted)
T_A = 25°C, AVCC_R = AVCC_L = VCCA = AVDD = **+3.3V**, DVDD= **+1.2V,** fs = **48kHz**, DAC enabled, 1kHz sine full scale

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Hardware Mode: 3 (MCLK = 49.152MHz)					
AVCC_R			10.9		mA
AVCC_L			10.9		mA
VCCA			0.89		mA
AVDD			2.3		mA
DVDD			15.6		mA
Power Consumption			**101.2**		**mW**
Hardware Mode: 0 (MCLK = 6.144MHz)					
AVCC_R			6.6		mA
AVCC_L			6.6		mA
VCCA			0.13		mA
AVDD			2.3		mA
DVDD			7.3		mA
Power Consumption			**60.4**		**mW**

Table 9 – Power consumption with test conditions 1

Test Conditions 2 (unless otherwise noted)
T_A = 25°C, AVCC_R = AVCC_L = VCCA = AVDD = **+3.3V**, DVDD= **+1.2V**, fs = **48kHz**, DAC enabled, streaming zeros, automute enabled

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Hardware Mode: 3 (MCLK = 49.152MHz)					
AVCC_R			4.5		mA
AVCC_L			4.5		mA
VCCA			0.86		mA
AVDD			2.4		mA
DVDD			8.6		mA
Power Consumption			**50.8**		**mW**
Hardware Mode: 0 (MCLK = 6.144MHz)					
AVCC_R			0.655		mA
AVCC_L			0.655		mA
VCCA			0.13		mA
AVDD			2.4		mA
DVDD			2.6		mA
Power Consumption			**15.4**		**mW**

Table 10 – Power consumption with test conditions 2

Performance

Test Conditions 1 (unless otherwise noted)
T_A = 25°C, AVCC_R = AVCC_L = VCCA = AVDD = +3.3V, DVDD= +1.2V, fs = 48kHz, HW mode (I2S Master Mode)

Note: Performance numbers were measured using the ESS ES9017 evaluation board v1.0

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution			32		Bit
Max MCLK frequency				50	MHz
THD+N Ratio / THD Ratio @ fs=48kHz (differential)	0dBFS, BW=20Hz-20kHz		-110		dB
THD+N Ratio / THD Ratio @ fs=96kHz (differential)	0dBFS, BW=20Hz-40kHz		-108		dB
THD+N Ratio / THD Ratio @ fs=192kHz (differential)	0dBFS, BW=20Hz-80kHz		-106		dB
THD+N Ratio / THD Ratio @ fs=384kHz (differential)	0dBFS, BW=20Hz-160kHz		-104		dB
DNR (A-weighted) (8 Channel mode – Single Channel diff)	-60dBFS		120		dB
DNR (A-weighted) (Stereo mode – 4 channel sum diff)			124		dB
DNR (A-weighted) (Mono mode – 8 channel sum diff)			126		dB
Output Amplitude (Differential)	0dBFS		2		Vrms
Output Impedance (R_{DAC}) (Per + or – pin of each differential DAC output pair)			1563 ± 15%		ohm

Table 11 – Performance data

Register Overview

I²C Slave Interface (Device Address 0x90, 0x92, 0x94, 0x96)

This interface contains Read/Write and Read-only registers. A system clock must be present.

Multi-byte registers must be written from LSB to MSB. Data is latched when MSB is written.
Multi-byte registers must be read from LSB to MSB. Data is latched when LSB is read.
MSB is always stored in the highest register address.

Read/Write Register Addresses

Registers 0-130 (0x00 – 0x82) are read/write registers

Read-only Register Addresses

Registers 224 – 249 (0xE0 – 0xF9) are read only registers.

Multi-Byte Registers

Multi-byte registers must be written from LSB to MSB. Data is latched when MSB is written.
MSB is always stored in the highest register address.

I²C Slave/Synchronous Slave Interface Timing

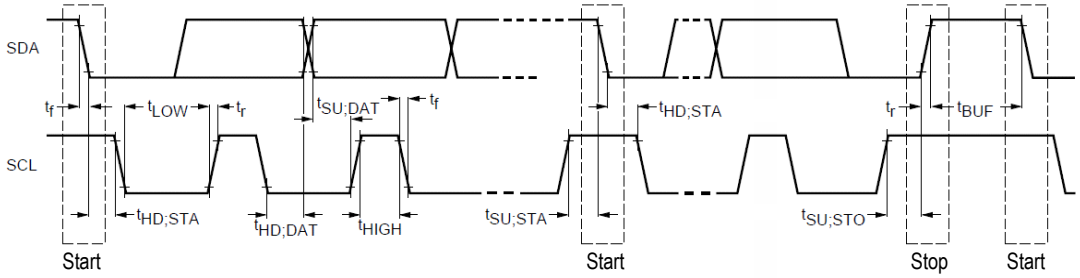


Figure 7 – I2C Slave Control Interface Timing

Parameter	Symbol	CLK Constraint	Standard-Mode		Fast-Mode		Unit
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
SCL Clock Frequency	f_{SCL}	< CLK/20	0	100	0	400	kHz
START condition hold time	$t_{HD;STA}$		4.0	-	0.6	-	µs
LOW period of SCL	t_{LOW}	>10/CLK	4.7	-	1.3	-	µs
HIGH period of SCL (>10/CLK)	t_{HIGH}	>10/CLK	4.0	-	0.6	-	µs
START condition setup time (repeat)	$t_{SU;STA}$		4.7	-	0.6	-	µs
SDA hold time from SCL falling - All except NACK read - NACK read only	$t_{HD;DAT}$		0 2/CLK	-	0 2/CLK	-	µs s
SDA setup time from SCL rising	$t_{SU;DAT}$		250	-	100	-	ns
Rise time of SDA and SCL	t_r		-	1000		300	ns
Fall time of SDA and SCL	t_f		-	300		300	ns
STOP condition setup time	$t_{SU;STO}$		4	-	0.6	-	µs
Bus free time between transmissions	t_{BUF}		4.7	-	1.3	-	µs
Capacitive load for each bus line	C_b		-	400	-	400	pF

Table 12 – I2C slave/synchronous slave interface timing definitions

Single Byte R/W

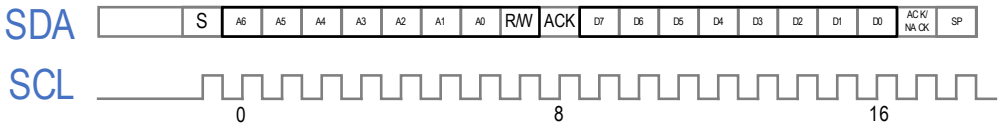


Figure 8 – I2C single byte R/W

SPI Slave Interface

The SPI slave interface is used when the MODE pin (pin 17) is pulled high.

- The SPI Slave interface can be accessed using the Pins 15,16,30,31
  - Pin 15 MOSI
  - Pin 16 SCLK
  - Pin 30 SS
  - Pin 31 MISO

The 4-wire SPI data format is: Command (1 byte) + Address (1 byte) + Data

Single byte Write

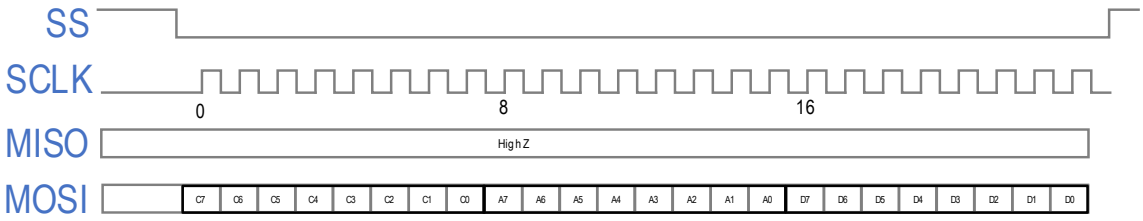


Figure 9 – SPI single byte write

Single byte Read

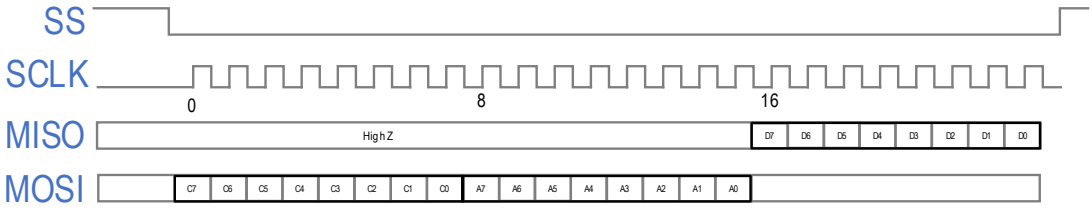


Figure 10 – SPI single byte Read

Multi-byte Read

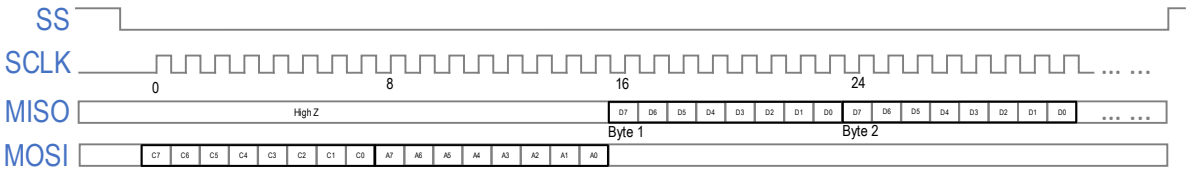


Figure 11 – SPI multi-byte read

Register Map

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec)	Register	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0x00	0	SYSTEM CONFIG	SOFT_RESET	ENABLE_ 64FS_MODE	RESERVED	ENABLE_ DOP_DECODE	ENABLE_ DSD_DECODE	ENABLE_ TDM_DECODE	DAC_ MODE_REG	RESERVED
0x01	1	SYS MODE CONFIG	RESERVED		ENABLE_ DAC_CLK	ENABLE_ NSMOD_CLK	RESERVED			
0x02	2	DAC CLOCK CONFIG	AUTO_ FS_DETECT	SELECT_ IDAC_HALF	SELECT_IDAC_NUM					
0x03	3	CLOCK CONFIG	MASTER_BCK_DIV							
0x04	4	CONFIG	RESERVED		SEL_CLK		RESERVED	AUTO_CLK_GE AR	RESERVED	
0x05 - 0x0F	5 - 15	RESERVED	RESERVED							
0x10	16	GPIO1/2 CONFIG	GPIO2_CFG				GPIO1_CFG			
0x11	17	GPIO3/4 CONFIG	GPIO4_CFG				GPIO3_CFG			
0x12	18	GPIO5/6 CONFIG	GPIO6_CFG				GPIO5_CFG			
0x13	19	GPIO7/8 CONFIG	GPIO8_CFG				GPIO7_CFG			
0x14	20	GPIO OUTPUT ENABLE	GPIO8_OE	GPIO7_OE	GPIO6_OE	GPIO5_OE	GPIO4_OE	GPIO3_OE	GPIO2_OE	GPIO1_OE
0x15	21	GPIO INPUT	GPIO8_SDB	GPIO7_SDB	GPIO6_SDB	GPIO5_SDB	GPIO4_SDB	GPIO3_SDB	GPIO2_SDB	GPIO1_SDB
0x16	22	RESERVED	RESERVED							
0x17	23	GPIO OUTPUT LOGIC	GPIO_SEL		GPIO_OR_ SS_RAMP	GPIO_OR_ VOL_MIN	GPIO_OR_ AUTOMUTE	GPIO_AND_ SS_RAMP	GPIO_AND_ VOL_MIN	GPIO_AND_ AUTOMUTE
0x18	24	GPIO OUTPUT LOGIC	GPIO_ DAC_MODE	RESERVED						GPIO_SEL
0x19	25	INPUT SELECTION	AUTO_ CH_DETECT	ENABLE_ DSD_FAULT_ DETECTION	DSD_MASTER_ MODE	PCM_MASTER_ MODE	RESERVED	INPUT_SEL		AUTO_ INPUT_SEL
0x1A	26	SERIAL MASTER ENCODER CONFIG	TDM_RESYNC	BCK_INV	RESERVED	MASTER_FRAME_LENGTH		MASTER_WS_ PULSE_MODE	MASTER_ WS_INVERT	MASTER_ BCK_INVERT
0x1B	27	TDM CONFIG	RESERVED		TDM_CH_NUM					
0x1C	28	TDM CONFIG1	TDM_LJ_MODE	TDM_ VALID_EDGE	RESERVED					
0x1D	29	TDM CONFIG2	RESERVED	TDM_BIT_WIDTH	TDM_DATA_LATCH_ADJ					
0x1E	30	BCK/WS MONITOR CONFIG	DISABLE_ DSD_DC	DISABLE_ DSD_MUTE	ENABLE_ WS_MONITOR	ENABLE_ BCK_MONITOR	DISABLE_ PCM_DC	RESERVED		
0x1F	31	RESERVED	RESERVED							
0x20	32	TDM CH1 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH1_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH1_SLOT_SEL				
0x21	33	TDM CH2 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH2_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH2_SLOT_SEL				
0x22	34	TDM CH3 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH3_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH3_SLOT_SEL				
0x23	35	TDM CH4 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH4_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH4_SLOT_SEL				
0x24	36	TDM CH5 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH5_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH5_SLOT_SEL				
0x25	37	TDM CH6 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH6_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH6_SLOT_SEL				
0x26	38	TDM CH7 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH7_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH7_SLOT_SEL				
0x27	39	TDM CH8 CONFIG	RESERVED	TDM_CH8_LINE_SEL		TDM_CH8_SLOT_SEL				
0x28	40	VOLUME1	VOLUME1							
0x29	41	VOLUME2	VOLUME2							
0x2A	42	VOLUME3	VOLUME3							
0x2B	43	VOLUME4	VOLUME4							
0x2C	44	VOLUME5	VOLUME5							
0x2D	45	VOLUME6	VOLUME6							
0x2E	46	VOLUME7	VOLUME7							
0x2F	47	VOLUME8	VOLUME8							
0x30	48	DAC VOL UP RATE	DAC_VOL_RATE_UP							
0x31	49	DAC VOL DOWN RATE	DAC_VOL_RATE_DOWN							
0x32	50	DAC VOL DOWN RATE FAST	DAC_VOL_RATE_FAST							
0x33	51	DAC MUTE	DAC_MUTE_ CH8	DAC_MUTE_ CH7	DAC_MUTE_ CH6	DAC_MUTE_ CH5	DAC_MUTE_ CH4	DAC_MUTE_ CH3	DAC_MUTE_ CH2	DAC_MUTE_ CH1
0x34	52	DAC INVERT	DAC_INVERT_ CH8	DAC_INVERT_ CH7	DAC_INVERT_ CH6	DAC_INVERT_ CH5	DAC_INVERT_ CH4	DAC_INVERT_ CH3	DAC_INVERT_ CH2	DAC_INVERT_ CH1
0x35	53	FILTER SHAPE	RESERVED					FILTER_SHAPE		
0x36	54	VOLUME HOLD	RESERVED				VOLUME_HOLD	RESERVED		
0x37	55	DAC PATH CONFIG	RESERVED					BYPASS_IIR	BYPASS_FIR4X	BYPASS_FIR2X
0x38	56	AUTOMUTE ENABLE	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH8	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH7	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH6	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH5	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH4	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH3	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH2	AUTOMUTE_ EN_CH1
0x39	57	AUTOMUTE TIME	AUTOMUTE_TIME							
0x3A	58	AUTOMUTE TIME	RESERVED				AUTOMUTE_ RAMP_TO_ GROUND	AUTOMUTE_TIME		
0x3B	59	AUTOMUTE LEVEL	AUTOMUTE_LEVEL							
0x3C	60	AUTOMUTE LEVEL	AUTOMUTE_LEVEL							
0x3D	61	AUTOMUTE OFF LEVEL	AUTOMUTE_OFF_LEVEL							
0x3E	62	AUTOMUTE OFF LEVEL	AUTOMUTE_OFF_LEVEL							
0x3F	63	SOFT RAMP CONFIG	RESERVED			SOFT_RAMP_TIME				
0x40 - 0x41	64 - 65	RESERVED	RESERVED							
0xE0	224	SYS READ	RESERVED				MODES		ADDR1	ADDR0
0xE1	225	CHIP ID READ	CHIP_ID							
0xE2 - 0xE4	226 - 228	RESERVED	RESERVED							
0xE5	229	RATIO VALID READ	RATIO_VALID	RESERVED						
0xE6	230	INPUT READBACK	RESERVED	TDM_ DATA_VALID	DOP_VALID				INPUT_SELECT_OVERRIDE	
0xE7 - 0xE9	231 - 233	RESERVED	RESERVED							

Register Listings

Some reserved registers values might be asserted in default mode. This is normal and does not need to be changed.

System Registers

Register 0: SYSTEM CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	2'b00	1'b0	1'b1	1'b0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	SOFT_RESET	Performs a soft reset to the digital core. • 1'b0: Normal operation • 1'b1: Reset digital core (all settings are set to default)
[6]	ENABLE_64FS_MODE	Enables 64FS mode to run the DAC interpolation path at 64FS. • 1'b0: 64FS mode disabled (default) • 1'b1: 64FS mode enabled Note: This mode should be used for high sample rates (i.e., 705.6/768 kHz)
[5]	RESERVED	NA
[4]	ENABLE_DOP_DECODE	Enables DoP decoding. • 1'b0: Disabled (default) • 1'b1: Enabled
[3]	ENABLE_DSD_DECODE	Enables DSD decoding. • 1'b0: Disabled (default) • 1'b1: Enabled
[2]	ENABLE_TDM_DECODE	Enables TDM decoding. • 1'b0: Disabled • 1'b1: Enabled (default)
[1]	DAC_MODE_REG	Enables DAC data path • 1'b0: DAC disabled • 1'b1: DAC enabled
[0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 1: SYS MODE CONFIG

Bits	[7:6]	[5]	[4:0]	[3:0]
Default	2'b00	1'b1	1'b1	4'b1000

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:6]	RESERVED	NA
[5]	ENABLE_DAC_CLK	Enables DAC interpolation path clock. • 1'b0: Clock disabled • 1'b1: Clock enabled (default)
[4]	ENABLE_NSMOD_CLK	Enables clock to the DAC
[3:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 2: DAC CLOCK CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5:0]
Default	1'b1	1'b0	6'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	AUTO_FS_DETECT	• 1'b0: Disabled • 1'b1: Auto tune CLK_DAC/CLK_IDAC ratio according to detected FS (default) Note: Cannot be used in ASYNC mode
[6]	SELECT_IDAC_HALF	• 1'b0: Divide by SELECT_IDAC_NUM + 1 (default) • 1'b1: Divide by half of SELECT_IDAC_NUM + 1 Note: Can only produce half of an odd number divide
[5:0]	SELECT_IDAC_NUM	CLK_IDAC divider. Whole number divide value + 1 for CLK_IDAC (SYS_CLK/divide_value). • 6'd0: Whole number divide value + 1 = 1 • 6'd1: Whole number divide value + 1 = 2 • 6'd63: Whole number divide value + 1 = 64

Register 3: CLOCK CONFIG

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd7

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	MASTER_BCK_DIV	Master mode clock divider. Whole number divide value + 1 for CLK_Master (SYS_CLK/divide_value).

Register 4: CONFIG

Bits	[7:6]	[5:4]	[3]	[2]	[1:0]
Default	2'b00	2'd0	1'b0	1'b0	2'b00

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:6]	RESERVED	NA
[5:4]	SEL_CLK	Clock Gearing • 2'd0: SYS_CLK/1 • 2'd1: SYS_CLK/2 • 2'd2: SYS_CLK/4 • 2'd3: SYS_CLK/8
[3]	RESERVED	NA
[2]	AUTO_CLK_GEAR	• 1'b0: Disable automatic clock gearing. SEL_CLK = sel_clk_reg • 1'b1: Enable automatic clock gearing. SEL_CLK will increase up to sel_clk_reg
[1:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 15-6: RESERVED

GPIO Registers

Register 16: GPIO1/2 CONFIG

Bits	[7:4]	[3:0]
Default	4'd0	4'd13

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	GPIO2_CFG	Configures GPIO2 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved
[3:0]	GPIO1_CFG	Configures GPIO1 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status – output (default) • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved

Register 17: GPIO3/4 CONFIG

Bits	[7:4]	[3:0]
Default	4'd0	4'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	GPIO4_CFG	Configures GPIO4 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved
[3:0]	GPIO3_CFG	Configures GPIO3 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved

Register 18: GPIO5/6 CONFIG

Bits	[7:4]	[3:0]
Default	4'd0	4'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	GPIO6_CFG	Configures GPIO6 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved
[3:0]	GPIO5_CFG	Configures GPIO5 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved

Register 19: GPIO7/8 CONFIG

Bits	[7:4]	[3:0]
Default	4'd0	4'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	GPIO8_CFG	Configures GPIO8 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved
[3:0]	GPIO7_CFG	Configures GPIO7 • 4'd0: Analog shutdown — shutdown • 4'd1: Output 0 — output • 4'd2: Output 1 — output • 4'd3: CLK_IDAC — output • 4'd4: Reserved • 4'd5: Mute all channels — input • 4'd6: Input selection — input • 4'd7: Lock status — output • 4'd8: CLK_VALID — output • 4'd9: TDM_VALID — output • 4'd10: DOP_VALID — output • 4'd11: BCK_WS_FAIL — output • 4'd12: Volume min — output • 4'd13: Automute status — output • 4'd14: Soft ramp finished — output • 4'd15: Reserved

Register 20: GPIO OUTPUT ENABLE

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	GPIO8_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO8 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO8 Output Enable
[6]	GPIO7_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO7 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO7 Output Enable
[5]	GPIO6_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO6 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO6 Output Enable
[4]	GPIO5_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO5 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO5 Output Enable
[3]	GPIO4_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO4 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO4 Output Enable
[2]	GPIO3_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO3 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO3 Output Enable
[1]	GPIO2_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO2 (default) • 1'b1: GPIO2 Output Enable
[0]	GPIO1_OE	• 1'b0: Tristate GPIO1 • 1'b1: GPIO1 Output Enable (default)

Register 21: GPIO INPUT

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	GPIO8_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO8 input (default) • 1'b1: Enables GPIO8 input
[6]	GPIO7_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO7 input (default) • 1'b1: Enables GPIO7 input
[5]	GPIO6_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO6 input (default) • 1'b1: Enables GPIO6 input
[4]	GPIO5_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO5 input • 1'b1: Enables GPIO5 input (default)
[3]	GPIO4_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO4 input • 1'b1: Enables GPIO4 input (default)
[2]	GPIO3_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO3 input • 1'b1: Enables GPIO3 input (default)
[1]	GPIO2_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO2 input (default) • 1'b1: Enables GPIO2 input
[0]	GPIO1_SDB	• 1'b0: Disables GPIO1 input (default) • 1'b1: Enables GPIO1 input

Register 22: RESERVED

Register 24-23: GPIO OUTPUT LOGIC

Bits	[15]	[14:9]	[8:6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	6'd0	3'd0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[15]	GPIO_DAC_MODE	When any GPIOx_CFG = 6 (input system mode control): • 1'b0: Power down when GPIO input is 1 • 1'b1: HIFI when GPIO input is 1 (when GPIO input is 0, system mode is determined by register AMP_MODE (register 0, bit[1]))
[14:9]	RESERVED	NA
[8:6]	GPIO_SEL	When GPIOx_CFG = 12, 13 or 14, and the corresponding GPIO_AND and GPIO_OR are not set: • 3'd0: Outputs status/flag from ch1 • 3'd1: Outputs status/flag from ch2 • 3'd2: Outputs status/flag from ch3 • 3'd3: Outputs status/flag from ch4 • 3'd4: Outputs status/flag from ch5 • 3'd5: Outputs status/flag from ch6 • 3'd6: Outputs status/flag from ch7 • 3'd7: Outputs status/flag from ch8
[5]	GPIO_OR_SS_RAMP	When GPIOx_CFG = 14 (output soft ramp done flag): • 1'b0: The soft ramp done flag is determined by GPIO_AND_SS_RAMP and GPIO_SEL (default) • 1'b1: The soft ramp done flag is the "OR" of all 8ch soft ramp done flags
[4]	GPIO_OR_VOL_MIN	When GPIOx_CFG = 12 (output vol_min flag): • 1'b0: The vol_min flag is determined by GPIO_AND_VOL_MIN and GPIO_SEL (default) • 1'b1: The vol_min flag is the "OR" of all 8ch vol_min flags
[3]	GPIO_OR_AUTOMUTE	When GPIOx_CFG = 13 (output automute status): • 1'b0: The automute status is determined by GPIO_AND_AUTOMUTE and GPIO_SEL (default) • 1'b1: The automute status is the "OR" of all 8ch automute status
[2]	GPIO_AND_SS_RAMP	When GPIOx_CFG = 14 (output soft ramp done flag) and GPIO_OR_SS_RAMP is not set: • 1'b0: The soft ramp done flag is from a single channel selected by GPIO_SEL • 1'b1: The soft ramp done flag is the "AND" of all 8ch soft ramp done flags (default)
[1]	GPIO_AND_VOL_MIN	When GPIOx_CFG = 12 (output vol_min flag) and GPIO_OR_VOL_MIN is not set: • 1'b0: The vol_min flag is from a single channel selected by GPIO_SEL • 1'b1: The vol_min flag is the "AND" of all 8ch vol_min flags (default)
[0]	GPIO_AND_AUTOMUTE	When GPIOx_CFG = 13 (output automute status) and GPIO_OR_AUTOMUTE is not set: • 1'b0: The automute status is from a single channel selected by GPIO_SEL • 1'b1: The automute status is the "AND" of all 8ch automute status (default)

DAC Registers

Register 25: INPUT SELECTION

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2:1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b1	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	2'd0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	AUTO_CH_DETECT	Auto detect BCK/FRAME ratio to determine the number of TDM channels • 1'b0: Disabled (default) • 1'b1: Enabled
[6]	ENABLE_DSD_FAULT_DETECTION	• 1'b0: Disabled • 1'b1: Enabled (default)
[5]	DSD_MASTER_MODE	DSD master mode config. • 1'b0: DSD slave mode (default) • 1'b1: DSD master mode. DSD_CLK outputs from DATA_CLK
[4]	PCM_MASTER_MODE	PCM master mode config. • 1'b0: PCM slave mode (default) • 1'b1: PCM master mode enabled. Master BCK and WS output from DATA_CLK and DATA1
[3]	RESERVED	NA
[2:1]	INPUT_SEL	Selects input data when AUTO_INPUT_SELECT is disabled. • 2'd0: TDM (default) • 2'd1: DSD • 2'd2: DoP • 2'd3: Reserved
[0]	AUTO_INPUT_SEL	Automatic input data selection config. • 1'b0: Disables auto input select. Input data format is set by INPUT_SEL (default) • 1'b1: Automatically determine the input data format.

Register 26: SERIAL MASTER ENCODER CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4:3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	2'd0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	TDM_RESYNC	Force TDM decoder to resync. • 1'b0: Let decoder sync (default) • 1'b1: Force decoder not sync
[6]	BCK_INV	Invert the slave BCK • 1'b0: Normal operation • 1'b1: Invert slave BCK
[5]	RESERVED	NA
[4:3]	MASTER_FRAME_LENGTH	Selects the bit length in each TDM channel in master mode. • 2'd0: 32-bit (default) • 2'd2: 16-bit • others: Reserved
[2]	MASTER_WS_PULSE_MODE	When enabled, master WS is a pulse signal instead of a 50% duty cycle signal. The pulse width is 1 BCK cycle. • 1'b0: 50% duty cycle WS signal (default) • 1'b1: Pulse WS signal
[1]	MASTER_WS_INVERT	Inverts master WS. • 1'b0: Non-inverted (default) • 1'b1: Inverted
[0]	MASTER_BCK_INVERT	Inverts master BCK or DSD_CLK. • 1'b0: Non-inverted • 1'b1: Inverted (default)

Register 27: TDM CONFIG

Bits	[7:5]	[4:0]
Default	3'd0	5'd1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:5]	RESERVED	NA
[4:0]	TDM_CH_NUM	Total number of TDM slots per frame = TDM_CH_NUM + 1.

Register 28: TDM CONFIG1

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5:0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	6'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	TDM_LJ_MODE	TDM LJ mode. • 1'b0: Standard I2S (default) • 1'b1: LJ mode
[6]	TDM_VALID_EDGE	TDM WS valid edge. • 1'b0: negative edge (default) • 1'b1: positive edge
[5:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 29: TDM CONFIG2

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b1	2'b00	5'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_BIT_WIDTH	Bit width of each TDM slot. • 2'b00: 32-bit (default) • 2'b01: 24-bit • 2'b10: 16-bit • 2'b11: Reserved
[4:0]	TDM_DATA_LATCH_ADJ	Sets the position of the start bit within each TDM slot. Can be moved by TDM_DATA_LATCH_ADJ clock cycles. • 5'd0: Normal position • 5'd1-31: Number of clock cycles to wait Note: This value does not work in LJ mode

Register 30: BCK/WS MONITOR CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2:0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b1	1'b1	1'b0	3'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	DISABLE_DSD_DC	• 1'b0: DSD DC can trigger an automute if automute is enabled (default) • 1'b1: DSD DC is ignored.
[6]	DISABLE_DSD_MUTE	• 1'b0: DSD mute pattern can trigger an automute is automute is enabled (default) • 1'b1: DSD mute pattern is ignored.
[5]	ENABLE_WS_MONITOR	Enable WS monitor. • 1'b0: Disable • 1'b1: Enable (default)
[4]	ENABLE_BCK_MONITOR	Enable BCK monitor. • 1'b0: Disable (default) • 1'b1: Enable
[3]	DISABLE_PCM_DC	• 1'b0: PCM DC signal can trigger an automute if automute is enabled. • 1'b1: PCM DC is ignored.
[2:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 31: RESERVED

Register 32: TDM CH1 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd0	5'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH1_LINE_SEL	CH1 data line selection. CH1 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH1_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH1_SLOT_SEL	CH1 data slot selection. CH1 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH1_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 33: TDM CH2 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd0	5'd1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH2_LINE_SEL	CH2 data line selection. CH2 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH2_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH2_SLOT_SEL	CH2 data slot selection. CH2 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH2_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 34: TDM CH3 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd1	5'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH3_LINE_SEL	CH3 data line selection. CH3 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH3_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH3_SLOT_SEL	CH3 data slot selection. CH3 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH3_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 35: TDM CH4 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd1	5'd1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH4_LINE_SEL	CH4 data line selection. CH4 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH4_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH4_SLOT_SEL	CH4 data slot selection. CH4 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH4_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 36: TDM CH5 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd2	5'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH5_LINE_SEL	CH5 data line selection. CH5 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH5_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH5_SLOT_SEL	CH5 data slot selection. CH5 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH5_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 37: TDM CH6 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd2	5'd1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH6_LINE_SEL	CH6 data line selection. CH6 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH6_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH6_SLOT_SEL	CH6 data slot selection. CH6 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH6_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 38: TDM CH7 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd3	5'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH7_LINE_SEL	CH7 data line selection. CH7 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH7_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH7_SLOT_SEL	CH7 data slot selection. CH7 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH7_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 39: TDM CH8 CONFIG

Bits	[7]	[6:5]	[4:0]
Default	1'b0	2'd3	5'd1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6:5]	TDM_CH8_LINE_SEL	CH8 data line selection. CH8 receives data from Nth line. N = TDM_CH8_LINE_SEL + 1.
[4:0]	TDM_CH8_SLOT_SEL	CH8 data slot selection. CH8 receives data from Mth slot. M = TDM_CH8_SLOT_SEL + 1.

Register 40: VOLUME1

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME1	DAC ch1 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 41: VOLUME2

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME2	DAC ch2 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 42: VOLUME3

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME3	DAC ch3 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 43: VOLUME4

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME4	DAC ch4 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 44: VOLUME5

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME5	DAC ch5 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 45: VOLUME6

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME6	DAC ch6 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 46: VOLUME7

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME7	DAC ch7 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 47: VOLUME8

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	VOLUME8	DAC ch8 volume. -0dB to -127.5dB 0.5dB steps. • 8'd0: 0dB • 8'd255: -127.5dB

Register 48: DAC VOL UP RATE

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd4

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	DAC_VOL_RATE_UP	Value by which the old VOLUME value is incremented to reach the new VOLUME value Valid from 8'd0 (instant) to 8'd255 (fastest), where 8'd0 instantly changes the VOLUME value • 8'd0: Instant change • 8'd4: Default • 8'd255: Fastest change $ramp\_rate\ [s] = \frac{2^{14}}{DAC\_VOL\_RATE\_UP\ *\ FS}$

Register 49: DAC VOL DOWN RATE

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd4

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	DAC_VOL_RATE_DOWN	Value by which the old VOLUME value is incremented to reach the new VOLUME value Valid from 8'd0 (instant) to 8'd255 (fastest), where 8'd0 instantly changes the VOLUME value • 8'd0: Instant change • 8'd4: Default • 8'd255: Fastest change $ramp\_rate\ [s] = \frac{2^{14}}{DAC\_VOL\_RATE\_DOWN\ *\ FS}$

Register 50: DAC VOL DOWN RATE FAST

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'd255

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	DAC_VOL_RATE_FAST	Value by which the old VOLUME value is incremented to reach the new VOLUME value Valid from 8'd0 (instant) to 8'd255 (fastest), where 8'd0 instantly changes the VOLUME value Only used during abnormal mute (DPLL unlock or BCK_WS ratio failed) • 8'd0: Instant change • 8'd255: Fastest change (default) $ramp\_rate\ [s] = \frac{2^{14}}{DAC\_VOL\_RATE\_FAST\ *\ FS}$

Register 51: DAC MUTE

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	DAC_MUTE_CH8	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch8
[6]	DAC_MUTE_CH7	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch7
[5]	DAC_MUTE_CH6	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch6
[4]	DAC_MUTE_CH5	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch5
[3]	DAC_MUTE_CH4	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch4
[2]	DAC_MUTE_CH3	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch3
[1]	DAC_MUTE_CH2	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch2
[0]	DAC_MUTE_CH1	• 1'b0: Normal operation (default) • 1'b1: Mute ch1

Register 52: DAC INVERT

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	DAC_INVERT_CH8	Invert the output on Ch8 at the input to the NSMOD
[6]	DAC_INVERT_CH7	Invert the output on Ch7 at the input to the NSMOD
[5]	DAC_INVERT_CH6	Invert the output on Ch6 at the input to the NSMOD
[4]	DAC_INVERT_CH5	Invert the output on Ch5 at the input to the NSMOD
[3]	DAC_INVERT_CH4	Invert the output on Ch4 at the input to the NSMOD
[2]	DAC_INVERT_CH3	Invert the output on Ch3 at the input to the NSMOD
[1]	DAC_INVERT_CH2	Invert the output on Ch2 at the input to the NSMOD
[0]	DAC_INVERT_CH1	Invert the output on Ch1 at the input to the NSMOD

Register 53: FILTER SHAPE

Bits	[7:3]	[2:0]
Default	5'd12	3'd0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:3]	RESERVED	NA
[2:0]	FILTER_SHAPE	Selects the 8x interpolation FIR filter shape. • 3'd0: Minimum phase (default) • 3'd1: Linear phase apodizing • 3'd2: Linear phase fast roll-off • 3'd4: Linear phase slow roll-off • 3'd5: Minimum phase fast roll-off • 3'd6: Minimum phase slow roll-off • 3'd7: Minimum phase slow roll-off low dispersion

Register 54: VOLUME HOLD

Bits	[7:4]	[3]	[2:0]
Default	4'd0	1'b0	3'd4

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	RESERVED	NA
[3]	VOLUME_HOLD	Hold volume coefficients to allow for all channels to update at same time
[2:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 55: DAC PATH CONFIG

Bits	[7:3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	5'b00000	1'b0	1'b0	1'b0

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:3]	RESERVED	NA
[2]	BYPASS_IIR	• 1'b0: Non-bypass IIR1 (default) • 1'b1: Bypass IIR1
[1]	BYPASS_FIR4X	• 1'b0: Non-bypass IFir_4x (default) • 1'b1: Bypass IFir_4x
[0]	BYPASS_FIR2X	• 1'b0: Non-bypass IFir_2x (default) • 1'b1: Bypass IFir_2x

Register 56: AUTOMUTE ENABLE

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5]	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]
Default	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1	1'b1

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH8	• 1'b0: Disables ch8 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch8 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[6]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH7	• 1'b0: Disables ch7 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch7 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[5]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH6	• 1'b0: Disables ch6 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch6 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[4]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH5	• 1'b0: Disables ch5 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch5 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[3]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH4	• 1'b0: Disables ch4 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch4 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[2]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH3	• 1'b0: Disables ch3 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch3 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[1]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH2	• 1'b0: Disables ch2 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch2 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only
[0]	AUTOMUTE_EN_CH1	• 1'b0: Disables ch1 automute • 1'b1: Enables ch1 automute (default) Note: Automute is available for PCM only

Register 58-57: AUTOMUTE TIME

Bits	[15:12]	[11]	[10:0]
Default	4'd0	1'b1	11'd15

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[15:12]	RESERVED	NA
[11]	AUTOMUTE_RAMP_TO_GROUND	• 1'b0: When ramped to min volume during normal mute, do not soft ramp to ground • 1'b1: When ramped to min volume during normal mute, soft ramp to ground for power saving (default) normal mute includes: automute, mute by register, mute by GPIO
[10:0]	AUTOMUTE_TIME	Configures the amount of time in seconds the audio must remain below AUTOMUTE_LEVEL before an automute condition is flagged. Valid from 0 (disabled) to 11'h7FF (fastest), where 11'h001 is the slowest $Time\ (s) = \frac{2^{18}}{AUTOMUTE\_TIME * FS}$

Register 60-59: AUTOMUTE LEVEL

Bits	[15:0]
Default	16'0008

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[15:0]	AUTOMUTE_LEVEL	Configures the threshold which the audio must be below before an automute condition is flagged. Valid from: 16'hFFFF (-42dB) to 16'h0002 (-132dB) Shift right 1 bit corresponds to -6dB $20\log_{10}\left(\frac{AUTOMUTE\_LEVEL}{2^{16}-1}\right) - 42$ Note: this register works in tandem with AUTOMUTE_TIME to create the automute condition

Register 62-61: AUTOMUTE OFF LEVEL

Bits	[15:0]
Default	16'000A

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[15:0]	AUTOMUTE_OFF_LEVEL	Configures the threshold which the audio must be above before the automute condition is cleared (cleared immediately). Valid from: 16'hFFFF (-42dB) to 16'h0002 (-132dB) Shift right 1 bit corresponds to -6dB $20\log_{10}\left(\frac{AUTOMUTE\_OFF\_LEVEL}{2^{16}-1}\right) - 42$

Register 63: SOFT RAMP CONFIG

Bits	[7:5]	[4:0]
Default	3'b110	5'd3

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:5]	RESERVED	NA
[4:0]	SOFT_RAMP_TIME	Sets the amount of time that it takes to perform a soft start ramp. This time affects both ramp to ground and ramp to AVCC/2. Valid from 0 to 20 (inclusive).

Register 65-64: RESERVED

Readback Registers

Register 224: SYS READ

Bits	[7:4]	[3:2]	[1]	[0]
Default	-	-	-	-

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:4]	RESERVED	NA
[3:2]	MODES	Chip mode readback. Based on MODE Pin • 2'd0: I2C • 2'd3: SPI Note: All other values are invalid.
[1]	ADDR1	I2C address select bit 1.
[0]	ADDR0	I2C address select bit 0.

Register 225: CHIP ID READ

Bits	[7:0]
Default	8'h60

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7:0]	CHIP_ID	CHIP ID.

Register 228-227: RESERVED

Register 229: RATIO VALID READ

Bits	[7]	[6:0]
Default	-	-

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RATIO_VALID	Indicates validity of the CLK_DAC/CLK_IDAC ratio • 1'b0: Invalid • 1'b1: Valid
[6:0]	RESERVED	NA

Register 230: INPUT READBACK

Bits	[7]	[6]	[5:2]	[1:0]
Default	-	-	-	-

Bits	Mnemonic	Description
[7]	RESERVED	NA
[6]	TDM_DATA_VALID	TDM valid data flag
[5:2]	DOP_VALID	DoP valid flag
[1:0]	INPUT_SELECT_OVERRIDE	AUTO_INPUT_SEL value

Register 233-231: RESERVED

ES9017 Reference Schematic

Hardware (HW) mode

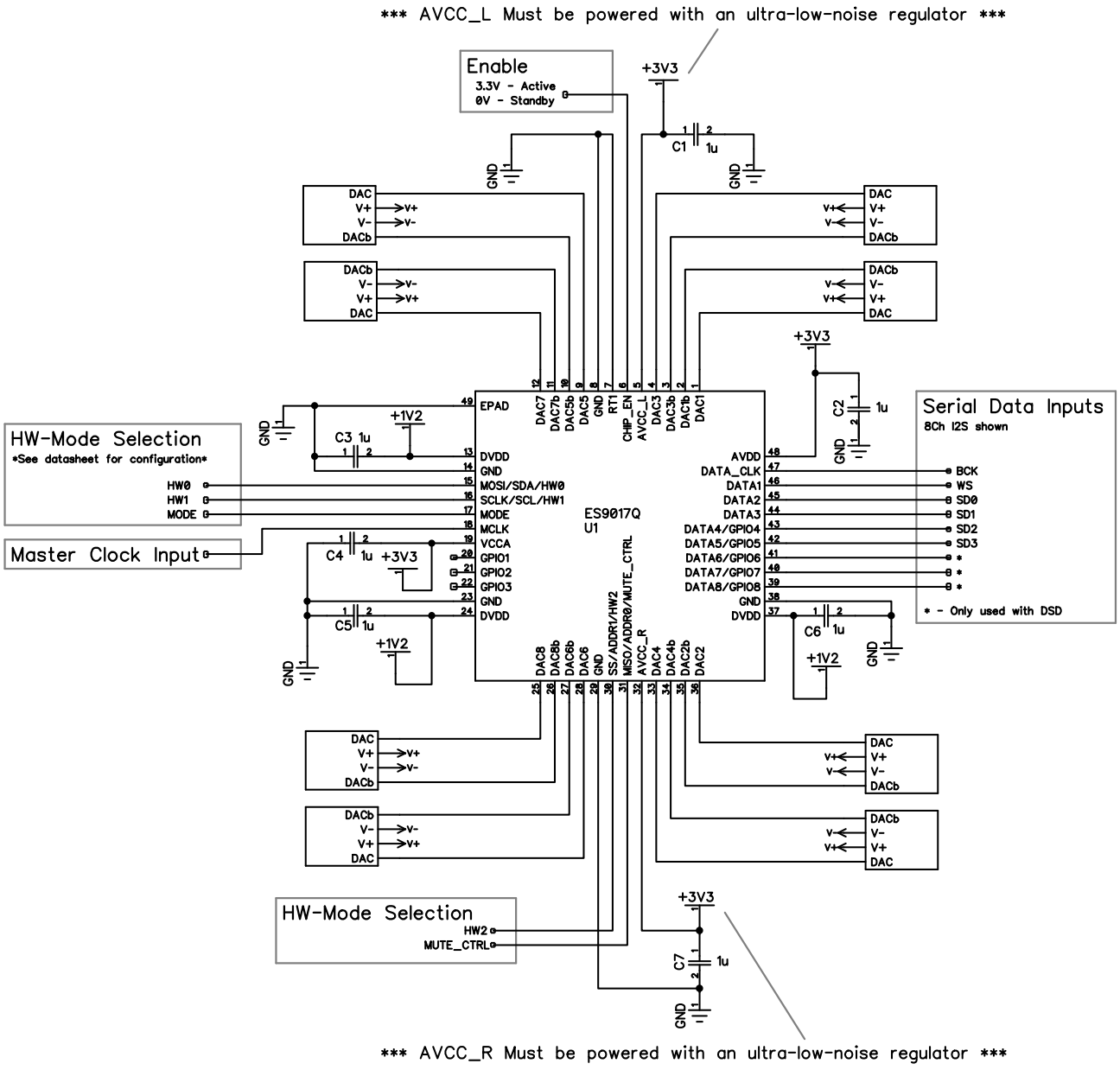


Figure 12 – Hardware (HW) mode reference schematic for ES9017Q

Note: ES9017S does NOT have an exposed pad (pin 49).

Software Mode

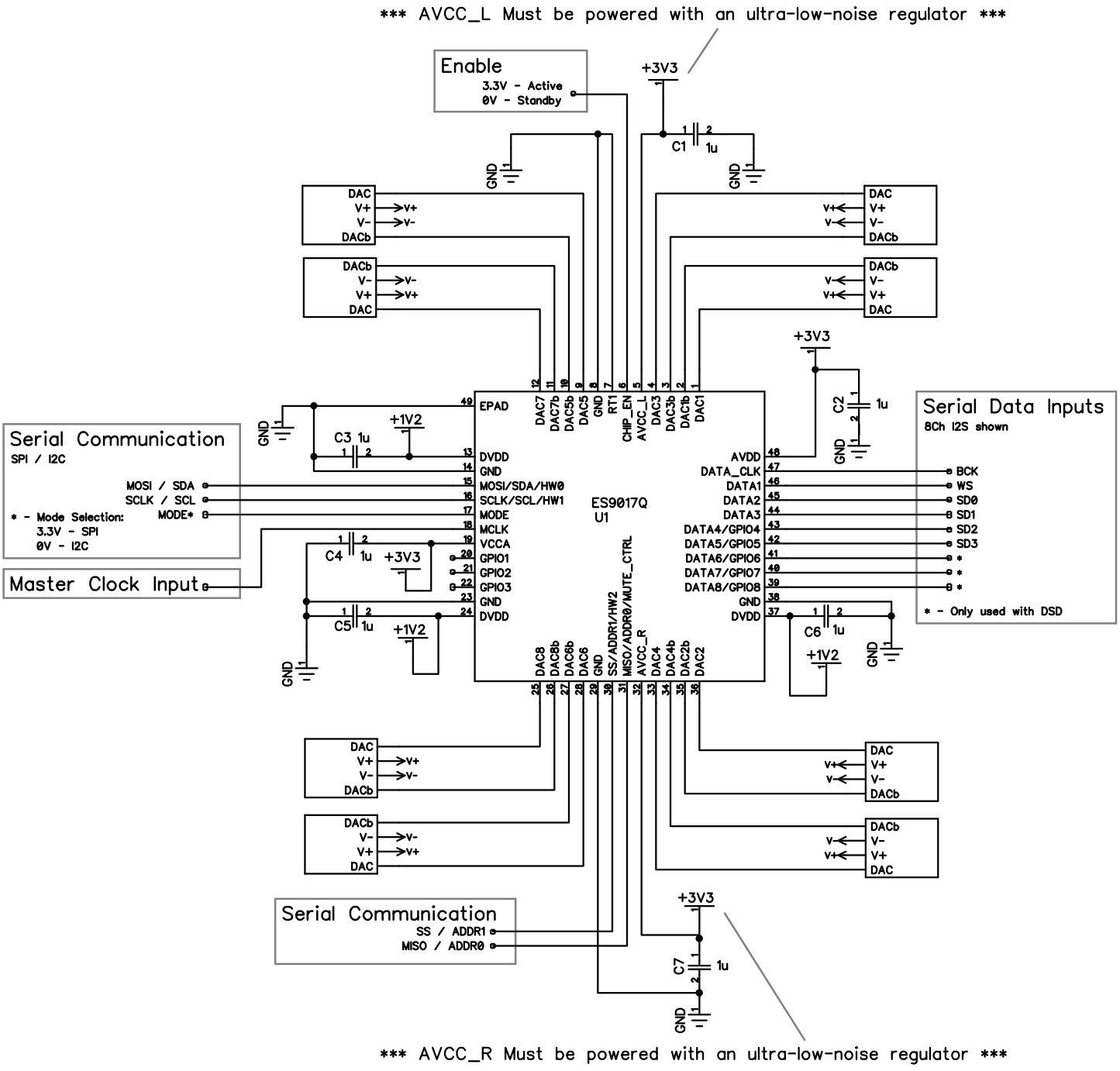
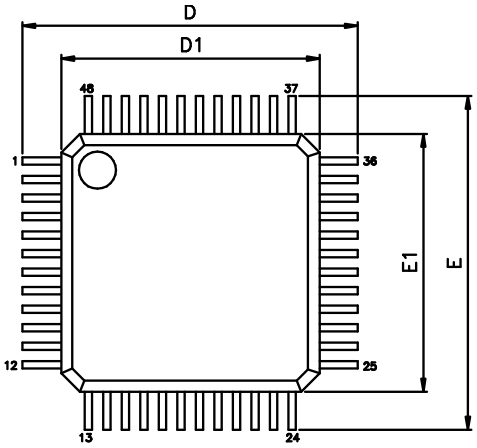


Figure 13 – Software mode reference schematic for ES9017Q

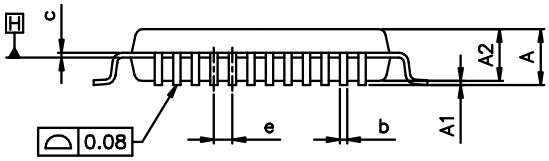
Note: ES9017S does NOT have an exposed pad (pin 49).

48 QFP Package Dimensions



VARIATIONS (ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM)

SYMBOLS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	--	--	1.60
A1	0.05	--	0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
c	0.09	--	0.20
D	9.00 BSC		
D1	7.00 BSC		
E	9.00 BSC		
E1	7.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	1.00 REF		
θ	0°	3.5°	7°



NOTES:
1. JEDEC OUTLINE : MS-026 BBC
2. DATUM PLANE H IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MOLD PARTING LINE COINCIDENT WITH WHERE THE LEAD EXITS THE BODY.
3. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
4. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION.

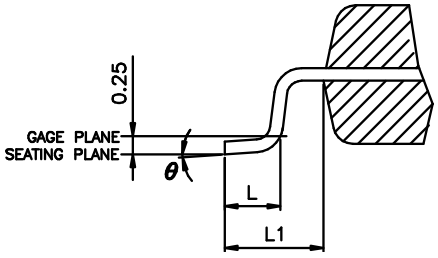
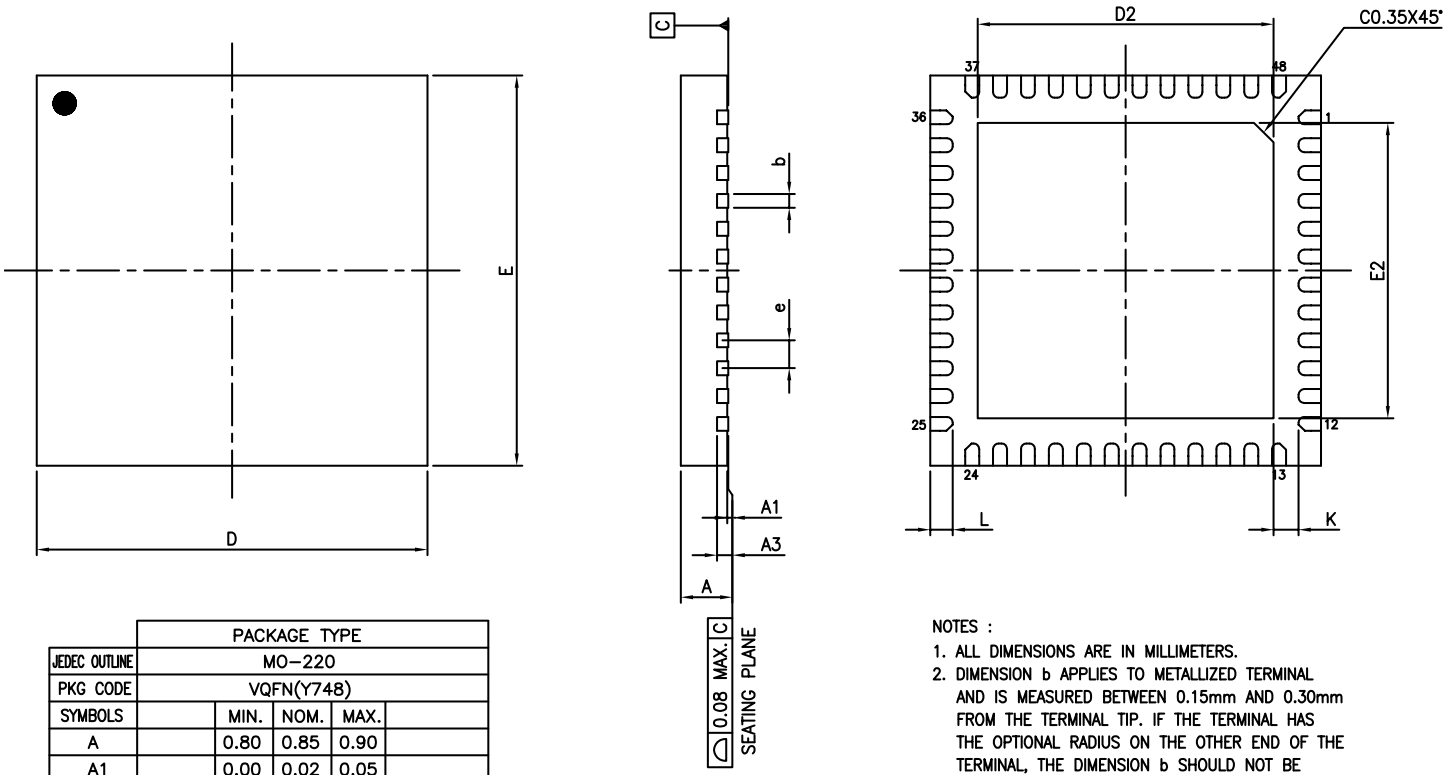


Figure 14 – ES9017 48 QFP package dimensions

48 QFN Package Dimensions



	PACKAGE TYPE				
JEDEC OUTLINE	MO-220				
PKG CODE	VQFN(Y748)				
SYMBOLS		MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A		0.80	0.85	0.90	
A1		0.00	0.02	0.05	
A3		0.203 REF.			
b		0.20	0.25	0.30	
D		7.00 BSC			
E		7.00 BSC			
e		0.50 BSC			
L		0.35	0.40	0.45	
K		0.20	–	–	

PAD SIZE	D2			E2			LEAD FINISH		JEDEC CODE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	Pure Tin	PPF	
224X224 MIL	5.25	5.30	5.35	5.25	5.30	5.35	V	X	N/A

NOTES :
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15mm AND 0.30mm FROM THE TERMINAL TIP. IF THE TERMINAL HAS THE OPTIONAL RADIUS ON THE OTHER END OF THE TERMINAL, THE DIMENSION b SHOULD NOT BE MEASURED IN THAT RADIUS AREA.
3. BILATERAL COPLANARITY ZONE APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

Figure 15 – ES9017 48 QFN package dimensions

48 QFP Top View Marking

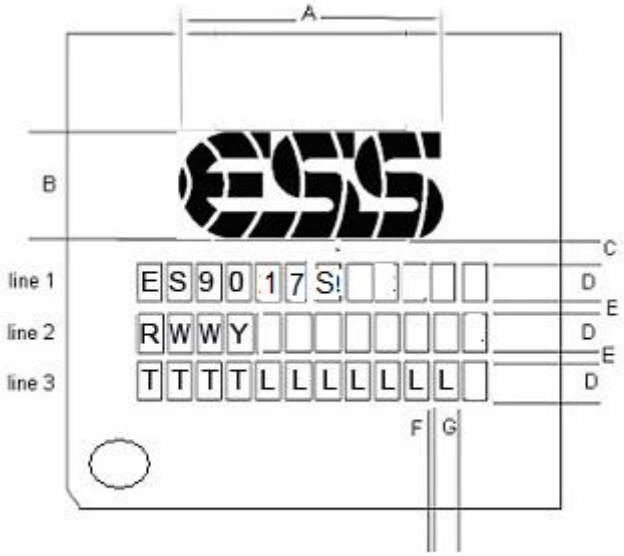


Figure 16 – ES9017S Marking

	Dimension in mm						
Package Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
48 LQFP 7mm x 7mm	5.0	2.0	0.3	0.56	0.2	0.08	0.33

T	*Tracking number*
W	*Work week*
Y	*Last digit of year*
L	*Lot number*
R	*Silicon Revision*

48 QFN Top View Marking

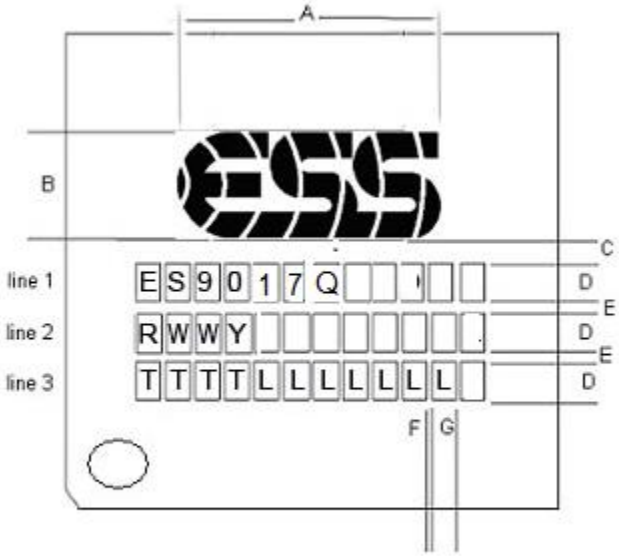


Figure 17 – ES9017Q Marking

	Dimension in mm						
Package Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
48 QFN 7mm x 7mm	5.0	2.0	0.3	0.56	0.2	0.08	0.33

T	*Tracking number*
W	*Work week*
Y	*Last digit of year*
L	*Lot number*
R	*Silicon Revision*

Reflow Process Considerations

Temperature Controlled

For lead-free soldering, the characterization and optimization of the reflow process is the most important factor to consider.
The lead-free alloy solder has a melting point of 217°C. This alloy requires a minimum reflow temperature of 235°C to ensure good wetting. The maximum reflow temperature is in the 245°C to 260°C range, depending on the package size (RPC-2 Pb-Free Process – Classification Temperatures (Tc)). This narrows the process window for lead-free soldering to 10°C to 20°C.
The increase in peak reflow temperature in combination with the narrow process window makes the development of an optimal reflow profile a critical factor for ensuring a successful lead-free assembly process. The major factors contributing to the development of an optimal thermal profile are the size and weight of the assembly, the density of the components, the mix of large and small components, and the paste chemistry being used. Reflow profiling needs to be performed by attaching calibrated thermocouples well adhered to the device as well as other critical locations on the board to ensure that all components are heated to temperatures above the minimum reflow temperatures and that smaller components do not exceed the maximum temperature limits (Table RPC-2).

To ensure that all packages can be successfully and reliably assembled, the reflow profiles studied and recommended by ESS are based on the JEDEC/IPC standard J-STD-020 revision D.1.

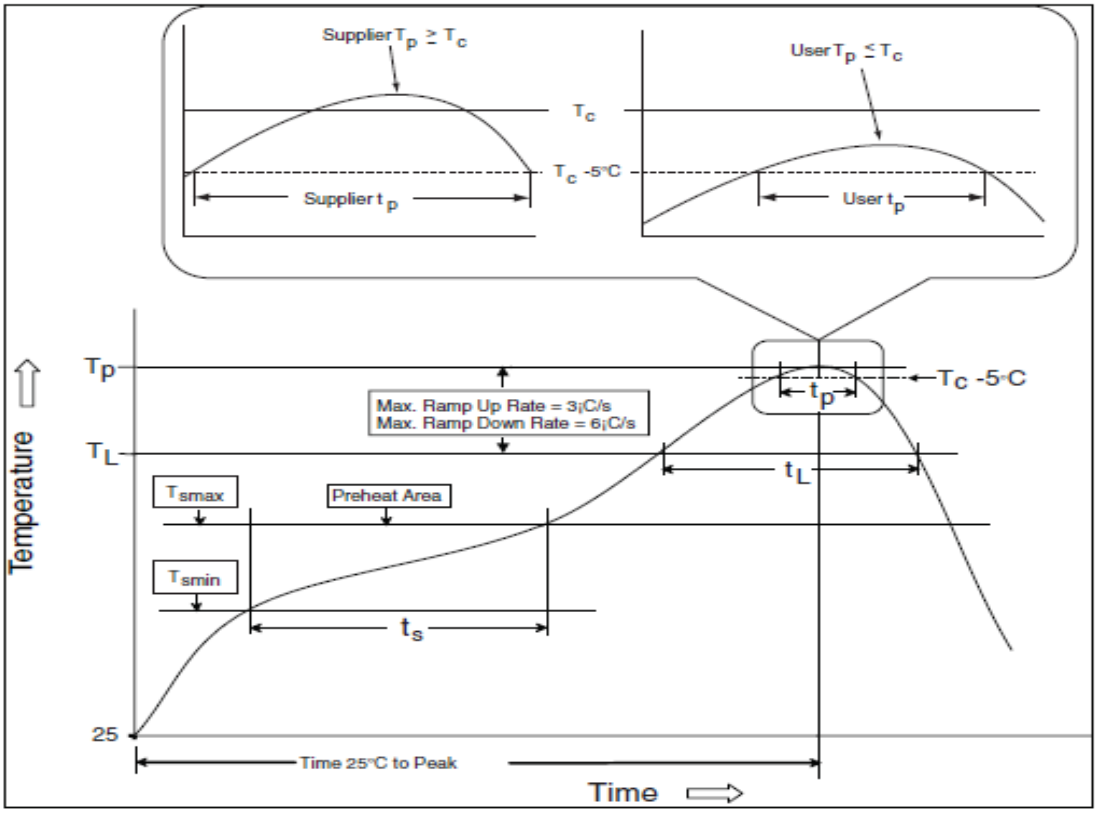


Figure 18 – IR/Convection Reflow Profile (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1)

Reflow is allowed 3 times. Caution must be taken to ensure time between re-flow runs does not exceed the allowed time by the moisture sensitivity label. If the time elapsed between the re-flows exceeds the moisture sensitivity time bake the board according to the moisture sensitivity label instructions.

Manual

Allowed up to 2 times with maximum temperature of 350°C no longer than 3 seconds.

RPC-1 Classification reflow profile

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat/Soak Temperature Min (Tsmin) Temperature Max (Tsmax) Time (ts) from (Tsmin to Tsmax)	 150°C 200°C 60-120 seconds
Ramp-up rate (TL to Tp)	3°C / second maximum
Liquidous temperature (TL) Time (tL) maintained above TL	217°C 60-150 seconds
Peak package body temperature (Tp)	For users Tp must not exceed the classification temp in Table RPC-2. For suppliers Tp must equal or exceed the Classification temp in Table RPC-2.
Time (tp)* within 5°C of the specified classification temperature (Tc)	30* seconds
Ramp-down rate (Tp to TL)	6°C / second maximum
Time 25°C to peak temperature	8 minutes maximum
* Tolerance for peak profile temperature (Tp) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.	

Table 13 – RPC-1 Classification reflow profile

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the package body surface that is facing up during assembly reflow (e.g., live-bug). If parts are reflowed in other than the normal live-bug assembly reflow orientation (i.e., dead-bug), Tp shall be within ±2°C of the live-bug Tp and still meet the Tc requirements, otherwise, the profile shall be adjusted to achieve the latter. To accurately measure actual peak package body temperatures, refer to JEP140 for recommended thermocouple use.

Reflow profiles in this document are for classification/preconditioning and are not meant to specify board assembly profiles. Actual board assembly profiles should be developed based on specific process needs and board designs and should not exceed the parameters in Table RPC-1.

For example, if Tc is 260°C and time tp is 30 seconds, this means the following for the supplier and the user.
For a supplier: The peak temperature must be at least 260°C. The time above 255°C must be at least 30 seconds.
For a user: The peak temperature must not exceed 260°C. The time above 255°C must not exceed 30 seconds.

All components in the test load shall meet the classification profile requirements.

RPC-2 Pb-Free Process – Classification Temperatures (Tc)

Package Thickness	Volume mm3, <350	Volume mm3, 350 to 2000	Volume mm3, >2000
<1.6 mm	260°C	260°C	260°C
1.6 mm – 2.5 mm	260°C	250°C	245°C
>2.5 mm	250°C	245°C	245°C

Table 14 – RPC-2 Pb free classification temperatures

At the discretion of the device manufacturer, but not the board assembler/user, the maximum peak package body temperature (Tp) can exceed the values specified in Table RPC-2. The use of a higher Tp does not change the classification temperature (Tc).

Package volume excludes external terminals (e.g., balls, bumps, lands, leads) and/or nonintegral heat sinks.

The maximum component temperature reached during reflow depends on package thickness and volume. The use of convection reflow processes reduces the thermal gradients between packages. However, thermal gradients due to differences in thermal mass of SMD packages may still exist.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description	Package
ES9017S	High Performance SABRE 32-bit 8 Channel DAC	7mm x 7mm 48 QFP
ES9017Q • Inquire for availability		7mm x 7mm 48 QFN

Revision History

Current Version 0.1

Rev.	Date	Notes
0.1	June 24, 2022	Initial release

Mouser Electronics

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ES9017S