

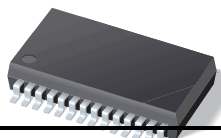
## Excellent Integrated System Limited

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

Check for Samples: [PCM2903B](#)

### FEATURES

- On-Chip USB Interface:
  - With Full-Speed Transceivers
  - Fully Compliant with USB 2.0 Specification
  - Certified by USB-IF
  - Partially Programmable Descriptors <sup>(1)</sup>
  - USB Adaptive Mode for Playback
  - USB Asynchronous Mode for Record
  - Self-Powered
- 16-Bit Delta-Sigma ADC and DAC
- Sampling Rates:
  - DAC: 32, 44.1, 48 kHz
  - ADC: 8, 11.025, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, 48 kHz
- On-Chip Clock Generator With Single 12-MHz Clock Source
- S/PDIF Input/Output
- Single Power Supply:
  - 3.3 V Typical
- Stereo ADC:
  - Analog Performance at  $V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ :
    - THD+N = 0.01%
    - SNR = 89 dB
    - Dynamic Range = 89 dB
  - Decimation Digital Filter:
    - Passband Ripple =  $\pm 0.05\text{ dB}$
    - Stop-Band Attenuation =  $-65\text{ dB}$
  - Single-Ended Voltage Input
  - Antialiasing Filter Included
  - Digital HPF Included

- Stereo DAC:
  - Analog Performance at  $V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ :
    - THD+N = 0.005%
    - SNR = 96 dB
    - Dynamic Range = 93 dB
  - Oversampling Digital Filter:
    - Passband Ripple =  $\pm 0.1\text{ dB}$
    - Stop-Band Attenuation =  $-43\text{ dB}$
  - Single-Ended Voltage Output
  - Analog LPF Included
- Multifunctions:
  - Human Interface Device (HID) Function:
    - Volume and Mute Controls
  - Suspend Flag Function
- 28-Pin SSOP Package

### APPLICATIONS

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

### DESCRIPTION

The PCM2903B is Texas Instruments' single-chip, USB, stereo audio codec with a USB-compliant full-speed protocol controller and S/PDIF. The USB protocol controller requires no software code, but the USB descriptors can be modified in some areas (for example, vendor ID and/or product ID). The PCM2903B employs SpAct™ architecture, TI's unique system that recovers the audio clock from USB packet data. On-chip analog PLLs with SpAct enable playback and record with low clock jitter as well as independent playback and record sampling rates.

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



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

SpAct is a trademark of Texas Instruments.  
 System Two, Audio Precision are trademarks of Audio Precision, Inc.  
 All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



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

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

**PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION<sup>(1)</sup>**

PRODUCT	PACKAGE-LEAD	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER	TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY
PCM2903BDB	SSOP-28	DB	-25°C to 85°C	PCM2903B	PCM2903BDB	Rails, 47
					PCM2903BDBR	Tape and Reel, 2000

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

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>**

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

PARAMETER	PCM2903B	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{CC1}$ , $V_{CC2}$ , $V_{CCX}$ , $V_{DD}$	-0.3 to 4	V
Supply voltage differences, $V_{CC1}$ , $V_{CC2}$ , $V_{CCX}$ , $V_{DD}$	±0.1	V
Ground voltage differences, AGNDC, AGNDP, AGNDX, DGND, DGNDU	±0.1	V
Digital input voltage	SEL0, SEL1, DIN	-0.3 to 6.5
	D+, D-, HID0, HID1, HID2, XTI, XTO, DOUT, $\overline{SSPND}$	-0.3 to $(V_{DD} + 0.3) < 4$
Analog input voltage $V_{INL}$ , $V_{INR}$ , $V_{COM}$ , $V_{OUTR}$ , $V_{OUTL}$	-0.3 to $(V_{CC1} + 0.3) < 4$	V
Input current (any pins except supplies)	±10	mA
Ambient temperature under bias	-40 to +125	°C
Storage temperature, $T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C
Junction temperature $T_J$	+150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 5s)	+260	°C
Package temperature (IR reflow, peak)	+250	°C

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2903B			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	MAX		
<b>DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT</b>							
Host interface		Apply USB Revision 2.0, full speed					
Audio data format		USB isochronous data format					
<b>INPUT LOGIC</b>							
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	D+, D–	2		$V_{DD}$	VDC	
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2	$0.7 V_{DD}$		$V_{DD}$		
		SEL0, SEL1	2		5.25		
		DIN	$0.7 V_{DD}$		5.25		
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	D+, D–			0.8	VDC	
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2			$0.3 V_{DD}$		
		SEL0, SEL1			0.8		
		DIN			$0.3 V_{DD}$		
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
		HID0, HID1, and HID2	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$		50	80	
		DIN	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$		65	100	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
		HID0, HID1, and HID2	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	
		DIN	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	
<b>OUTPUT LOGIC</b>							
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	D+, D–		2.8		VDC	
		DOUT	$I_{OH} = -4\text{ mA}$	2.8			
		SSPND	$I_{OH} = -2\text{ mA}$	2.8			
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	D+, D–			0.3	VDC	
		DOUT	$I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$		0.5		
		SSPND	$I_{OL} = 2\text{ mA}$		0.5		
<b>CLOCK FREQUENCY</b>							
Input clock frequency, XTI			11.994	12	12.006	MHz	

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2903B			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>ADC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Resolution			8, 16		Bits
Audio data channel			1, 2		Channel
<b>ADC Clock Frequency</b>					
$f_S$ Sampling frequencies			8, 11.025, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, 48		kHz
<b>ADC DC Accuracy</b>					
Gain mismatch, channel-to-channel			$\pm 1$	$\pm 5$	% of FSR
Gain error			$\pm 2$	$\pm 10$	% of FSR
Bipolar zero error			$\pm 0$		% of FSR
<b>ADC Dynamic Performance<sup>(1)</sup></b>					
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{IN} = -1\text{ dB}$		0.01	0.02	%
	$V_{IN} = -60\text{ dB}$		5		%
Dynamic range	A-weighted	81	89		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	A-weighted	81	89		dB
Channel separation		80	85		dB
<b>Analog Input</b>					
Input voltage			$0.6 V_{CC}$		$V_{PP}$
Center voltage			$0.5 V_{CC}$		V
Input impedance			30		k $\Omega$
Antialiasing filter frequency response	$-3\text{ dB}$		150		kHz
	$f_{IN} = 20\text{ kHz}$		$-0.08$		dB
<b>ADC Digital Filter Performance</b>					
Passband				$0.454 f_S$	Hz
Stop band			$0.583 f_S$		Hz
Passband ripple				$\pm 0.05$	dB
Stop-band attenuation			$-65$		dB
$t_d$ Delay time			$17.4/f_S$		s
HPF frequency response	$-3\text{ dB}$		$0.078 f_S/1000$		Hz

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

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

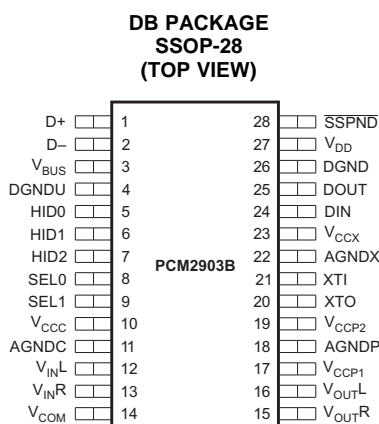
 All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CCP1}} = V_{\text{CCP2}} = V_{\text{CCX}} = V_{\text{DD}} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_S = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2903B			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>DAC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Resolution			8, 16		Bits
Audio data channel			1, 2		Channel
<b>DAC Clock Frequency</b>					
$f_S$ Sampling frequencies			32, 44.1, 48		kHz
<b>DAC DC Accuracy</b>					
Gain mismatch channel-to-channel			$\pm 1$	$\pm 5$	% of FSR
Gain error			$\pm 2$	$\pm 10$	% of FSR
Bipolar zero error			$\pm 2$		% of FSR
<b>DAC Dynamic Performance<sup>(2)</sup></b>					
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ dB}$		0.005	0.016	%
	$V_{\text{OUT}} = -60\text{ dB}$		3		%
Dynamic range	EIAJ, A-weighted	87	93		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	EIAJ, A-weighted	90	96		dB
Channel separation		86	92		dB
<b>Analog Output</b>					
$V_O$ Output voltage			$0.6 V_{\text{CC}}$		$V_{\text{PP}}$
Center voltage			$0.5 V_{\text{CC}}$		V
Load impedance	AC coupling	10			k $\Omega$
LPF frequency response	-3 dB		250		kHz
	$f = 20\text{ kHz}$		-0.03		dB
<b>DAC Digital Filter Performance</b>					
Passband				$0.445 f_S$	Hz
Stop band		$0.555 f_S$			Hz
Passband ripple				$\pm 0.1$	dB
Stop-band attenuation		-43			dB
$t_d$ Delay time			$14.3/f_S$		s
<b>POWER-SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS</b>					
$V_{\text{DD}}$ , $V_{\text{CC}}$ , $V_{\text{CCP1}}$ , $V_{\text{CCP2}}$ , $V_{\text{CCX}}$ Voltage range		3	3.3	3.6	VDC
Supply current	ADC, DAC operation		54	70	mA
	Suspend mode <sup>(3)</sup>		250		$\mu\text{A}$
$P_D$ Power dissipation	ADC, DAC operation		178	252	mW
	Suspend mode <sup>(3)</sup>		0.83		mW
<b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b>					
Operating temperature range		-25		+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$\theta_{\text{JA}}$ Thermal resistance			100		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

(3) Under USB suspend state.

## PIN ASSIGNMENTS



P0007-07

**Table 1. TERMINAL FUNCTIONS**

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
AGNDC	11	–	Analog ground for codec
AGNDP	18	–	Analog ground for PLL
AGNDX	22	–	Analog ground for oscillator
D–	2	I/O	USB differential input/output minus <sup>(1)</sup>
D+	1	I/O	USB differential input/output plus <sup>(1)</sup>
DGND	26	–	Digital ground
DGNDU	4	–	Digital ground for USB transceiver
DIN	24	I	S/PDIF input <sup>(2)</sup>
DOUT	25	O	S/PDIF output
HID0	5	I	HID key state input (mute), active-high <sup>(3)</sup>
HID1	6	I	HID key state input (volume up), active-high <sup>(3)</sup>
HID2	7	I	HID key state input (volume down), active-high <sup>(3)</sup>
SEL0	8	I	Must be set to high <sup>(4)</sup>
SEL1	9	I	Connected to the USB port of V <sub>BUS</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>
SSPND	28	O	Suspend flag, active-low (Low: suspend, High: operational)
V <sub>BUS</sub>	3	–	Must be connected to V <sub>DD</sub>
V <sub>CCC</sub>	10	–	Analog power supply for codec <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>CCP1</sub>	17	–	Analog power supply for PLL <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>CCP2</sub>	19	–	Analog power supply for PLL <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>CCX</sub>	23	–	Analog power supply for oscillator <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>COM</sub>	14	–	Common for ADC/DAC (V <sub>CCC</sub> /2) <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>DD</sub>	27	–	Digital power supply <sup>(5)</sup>
V <sub>INL</sub>	12	I	ADC analog input for L-channel
V <sub>INR</sub>	13	I	ADC analog input for R-channel
V <sub>OUTL</sub>	16	O	DAC analog output for L-channel
V <sub>OUTR</sub>	15	O	DAC analog output for R-channel
XTI	21	I	Crystal oscillator input <sup>(6)</sup>

(1) LV-TTL level.

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

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

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

(5) Connect a decoupling capacitor to GND.

(6) 3.3-V CMOS-level input.

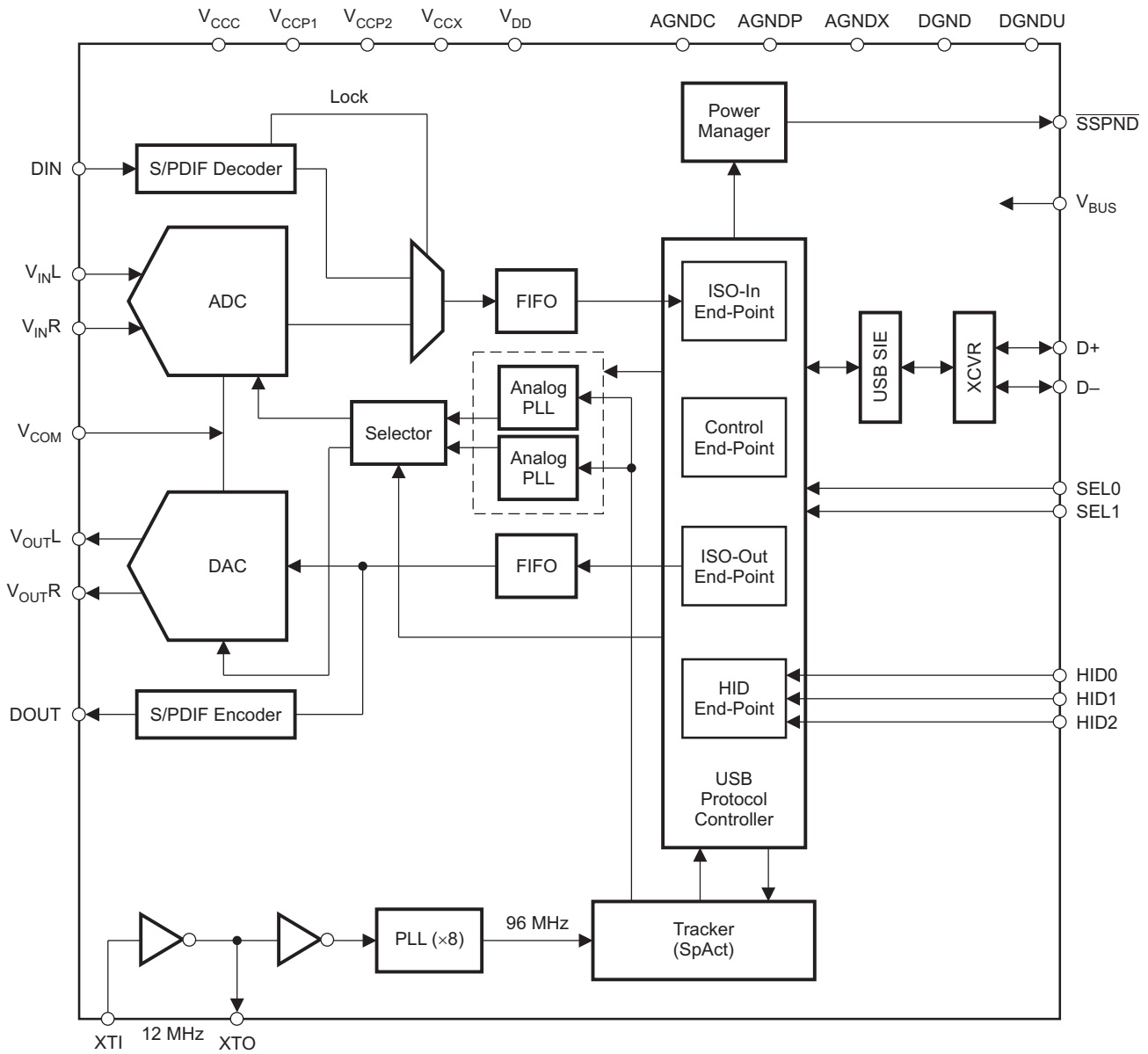


**Table 1. TERMINAL FUNCTIONS (continued)**

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
XTO	20	O	Crystal oscillator output

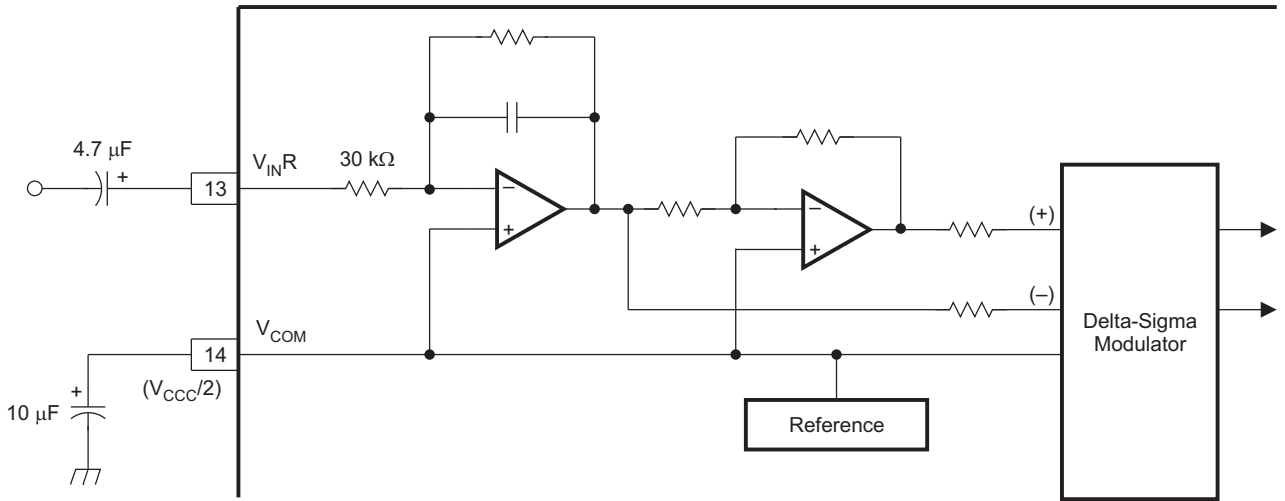


**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



B0239-02

**BLOCK DIAGRAM OF ANALOG FRONT-END (RIGHT CHANNEL)**



S0011-07

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

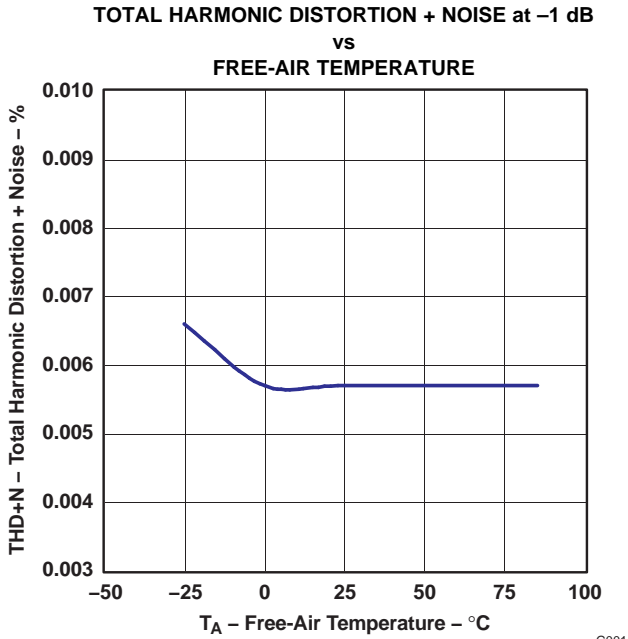


Figure 1.

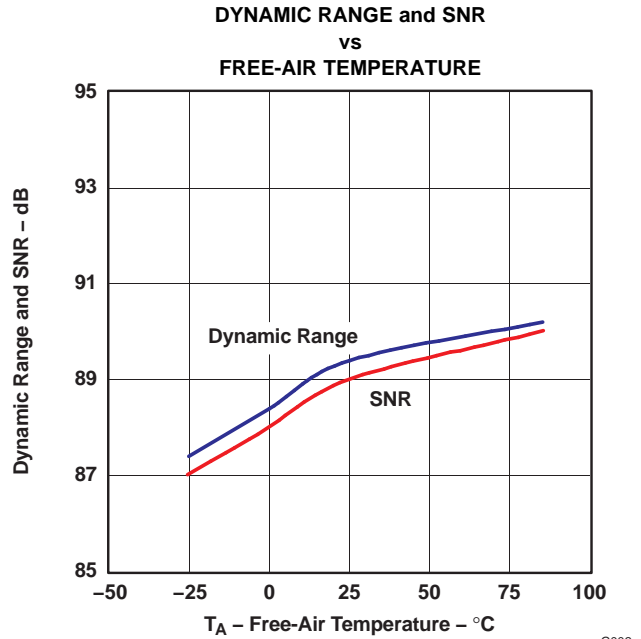


Figure 2.

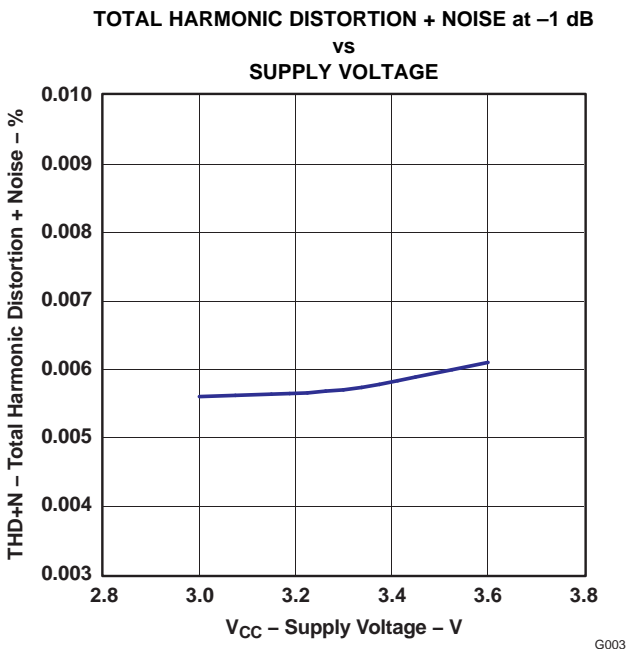


Figure 3.

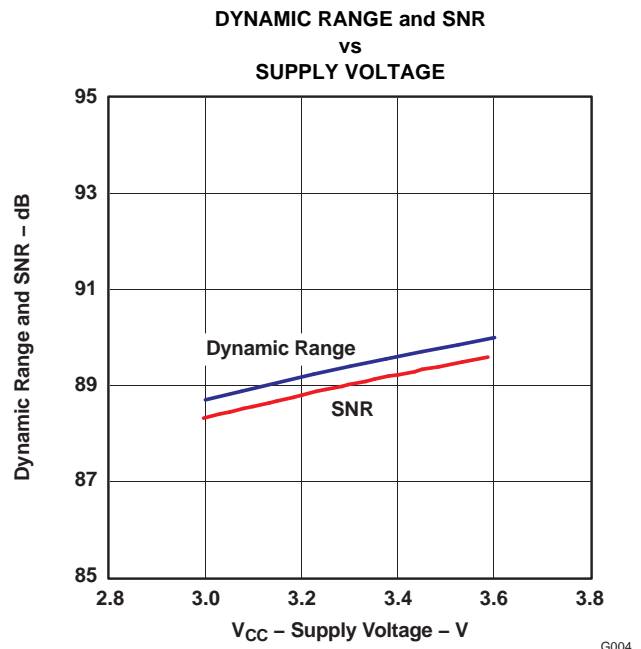


Figure 4.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC (continued)**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at -1 dB**  
vs  
**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**

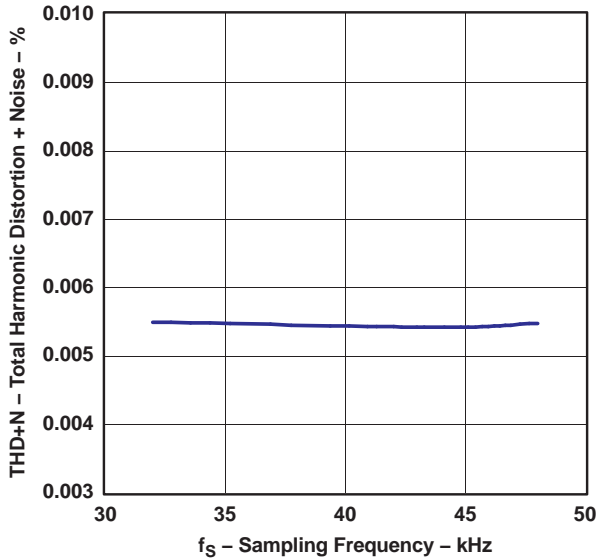


Figure 5.

G005

**DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR**  
vs  
**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**

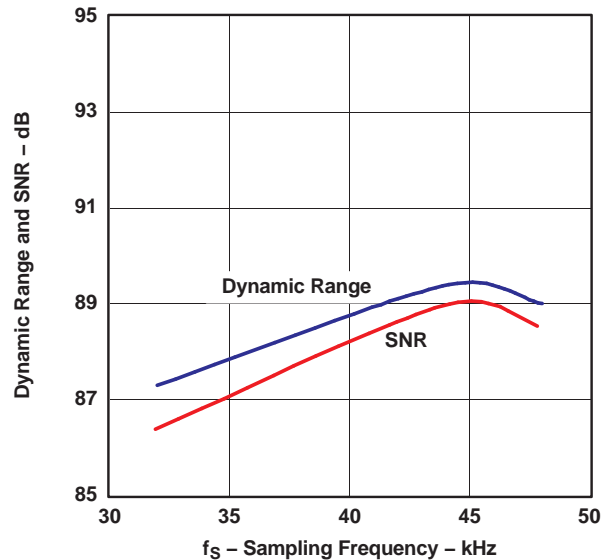


Figure 6.

G006

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at 0 dB**  
vs  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

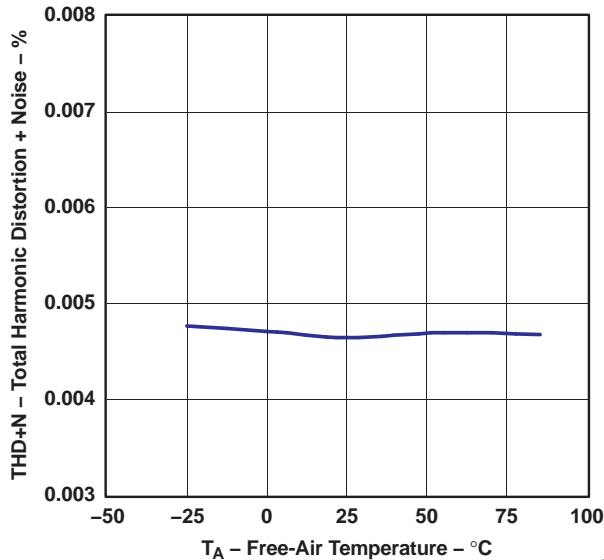


Figure 7.

G007

**DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR**  
vs  
**FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

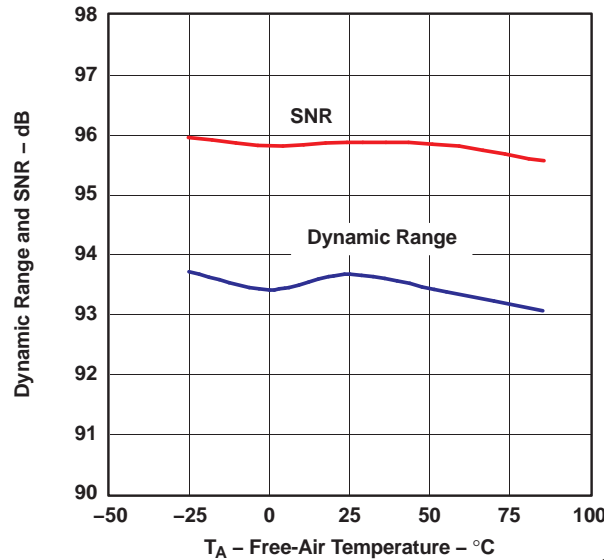


Figure 8.

G008

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC (continued)**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCx} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at 0 dB**  
 vs  
**SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

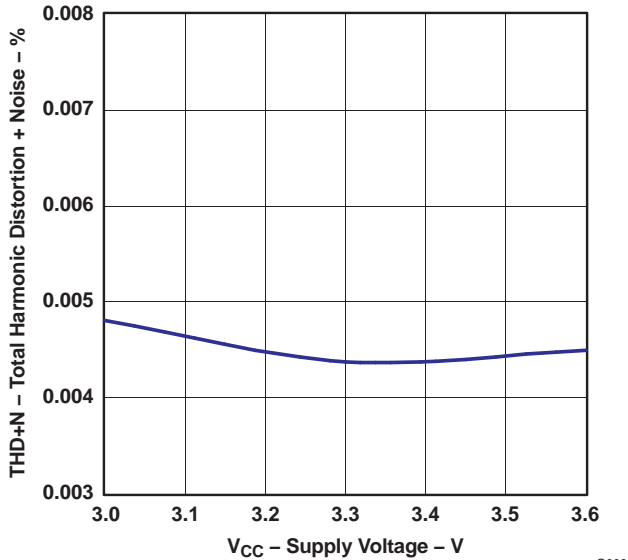


Figure 9.

G009

**DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR**  
 vs  
**SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

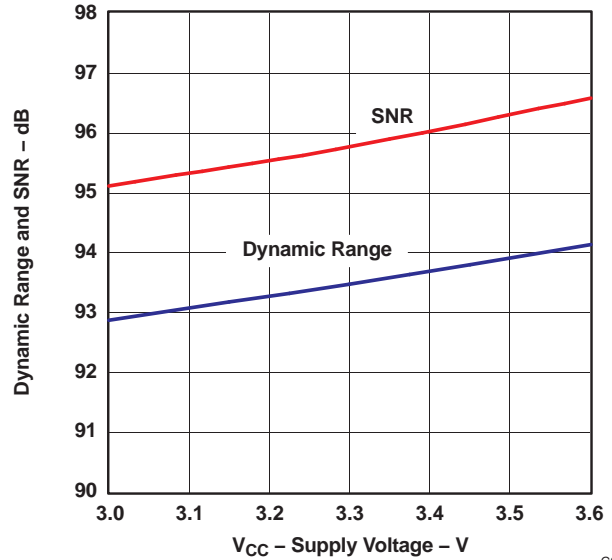


Figure 10.

G010

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE at 0 dB**  
 vs  
**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**

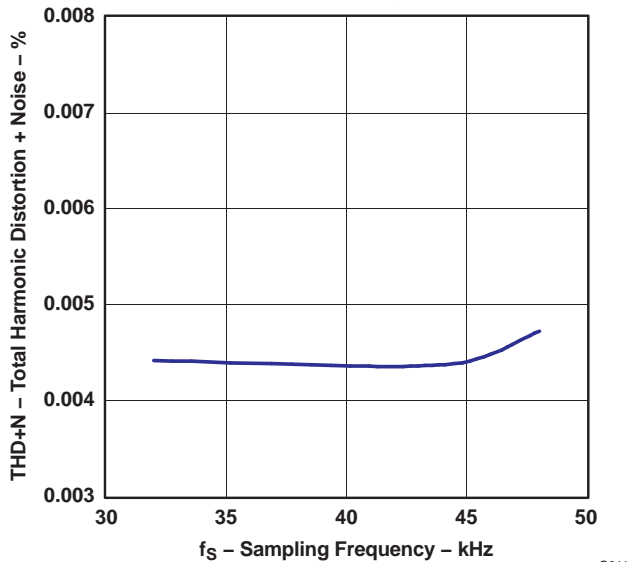


Figure 11.

G011

**DYNAMIC RANGE and SNR**  
 vs  
**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**

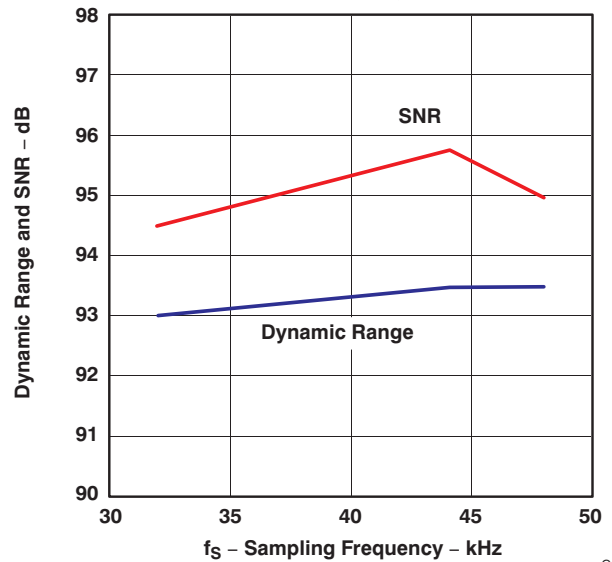


Figure 12.

G012

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC OUTPUT SPECTRUM**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

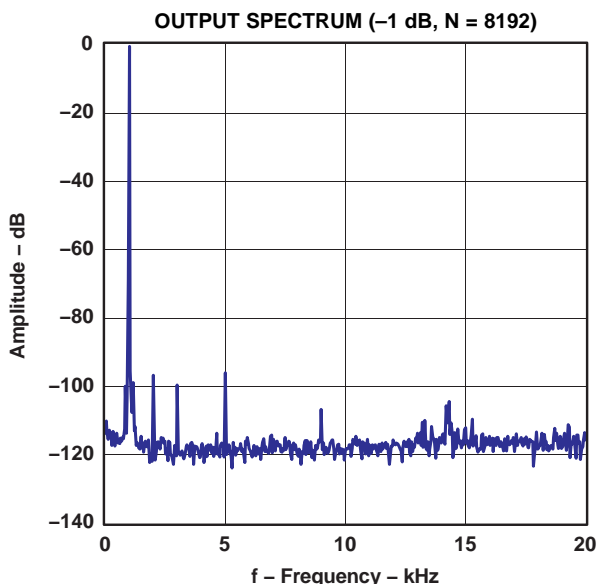


Figure 13.

G013

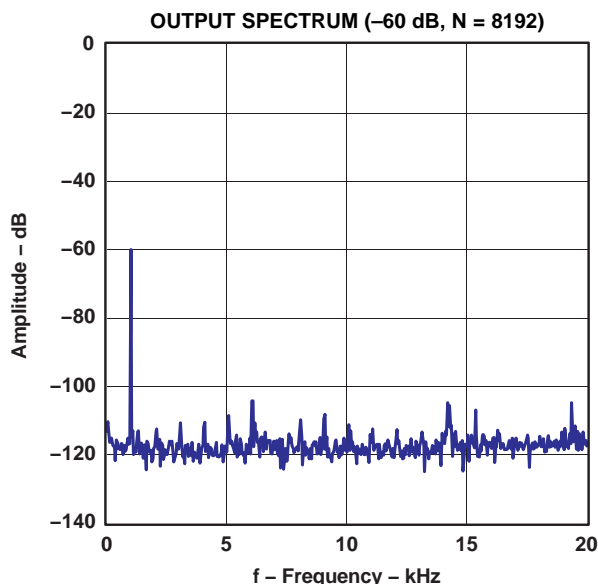


Figure 14.

G014

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC OUTPUT SPECTRUM**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

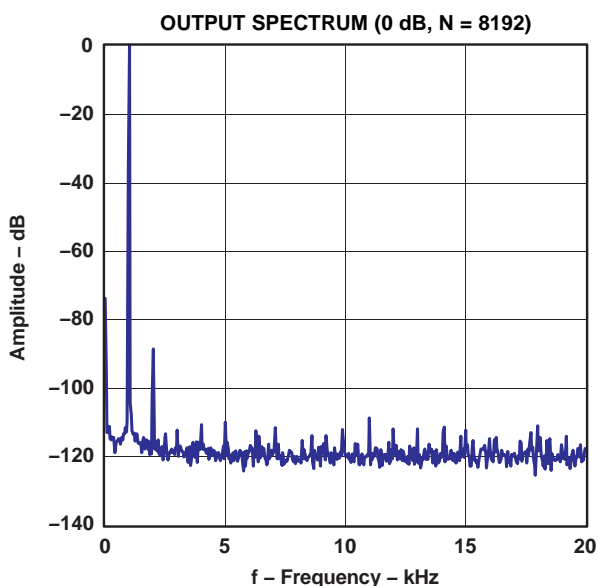


Figure 15.

G015

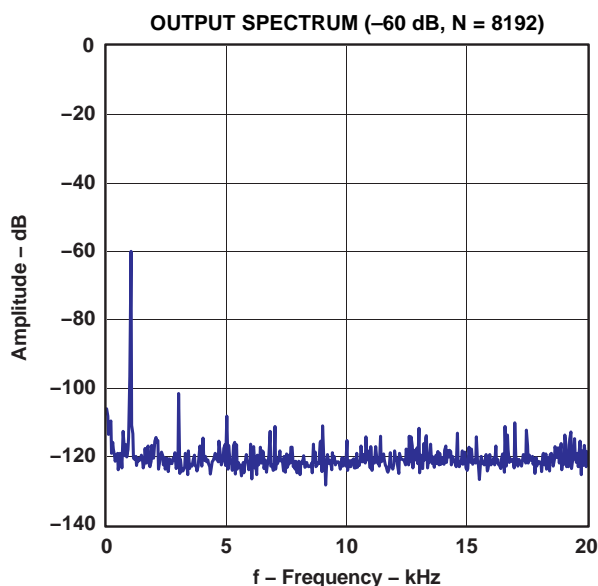


Figure 16.

G016

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: SUPPLY CURRENT**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

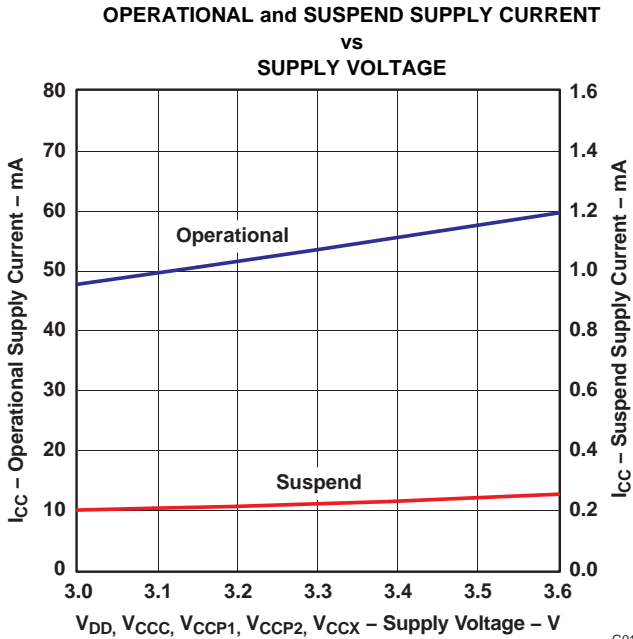


Figure 17.

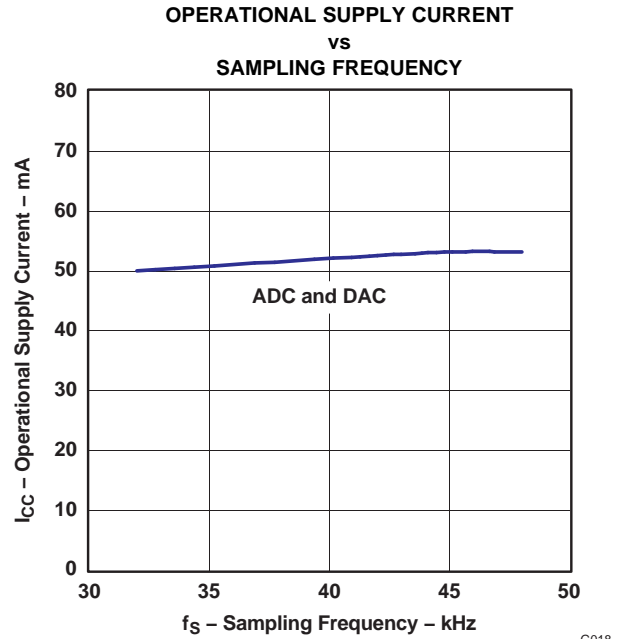


Figure 18.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC DIGITAL DECIMATION FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

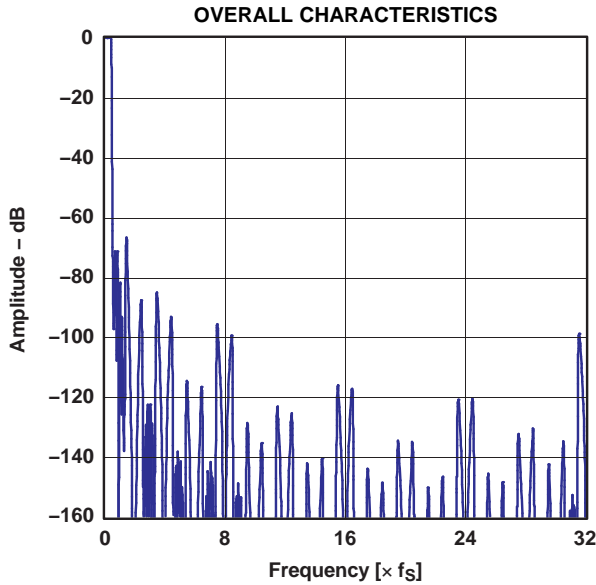


Figure 19.

G019

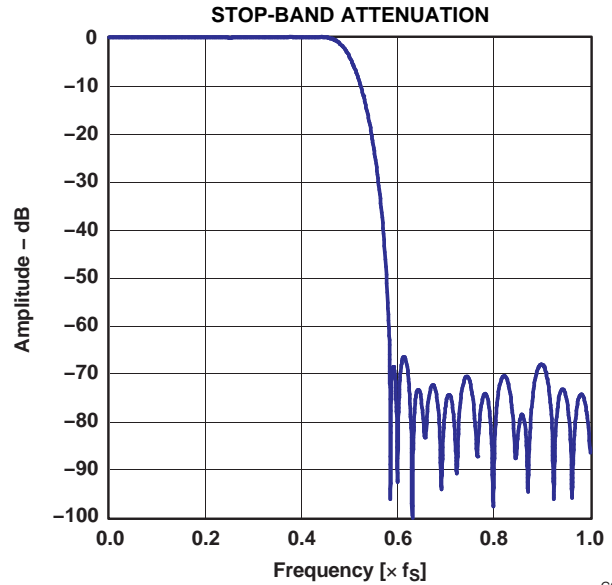


Figure 20.

G020

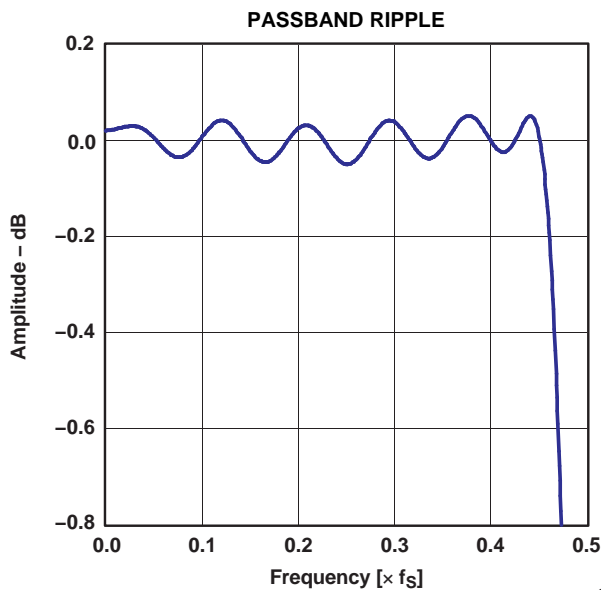


Figure 21.

G021

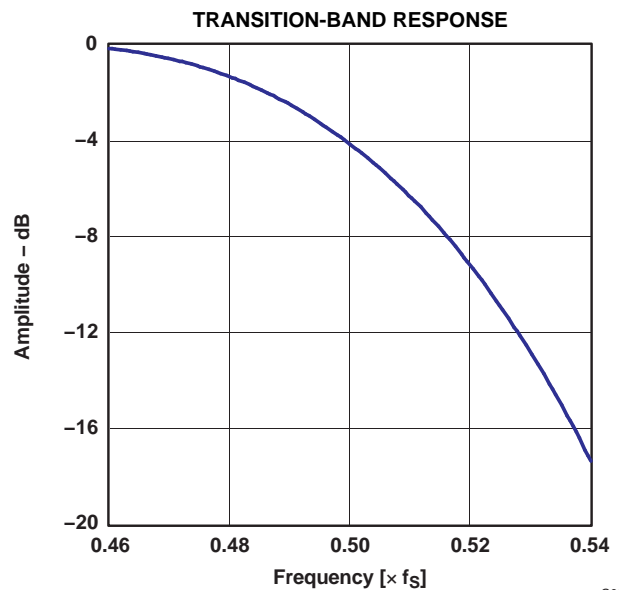


Figure 22.

G022



**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC DIGITAL HIGH-PASS FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

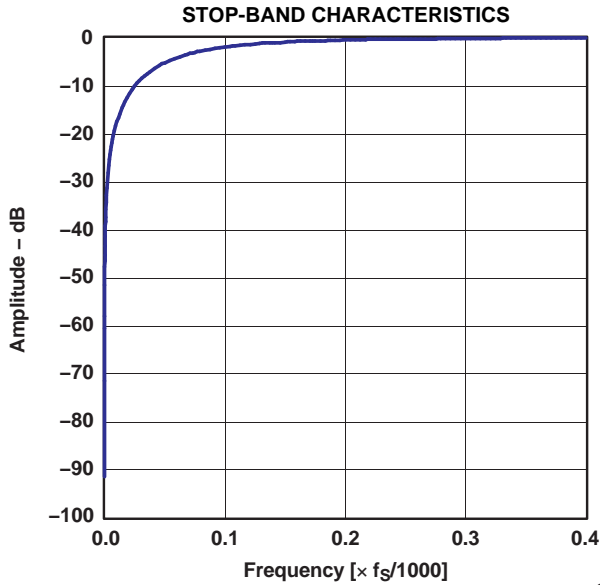


Figure 23.

G023

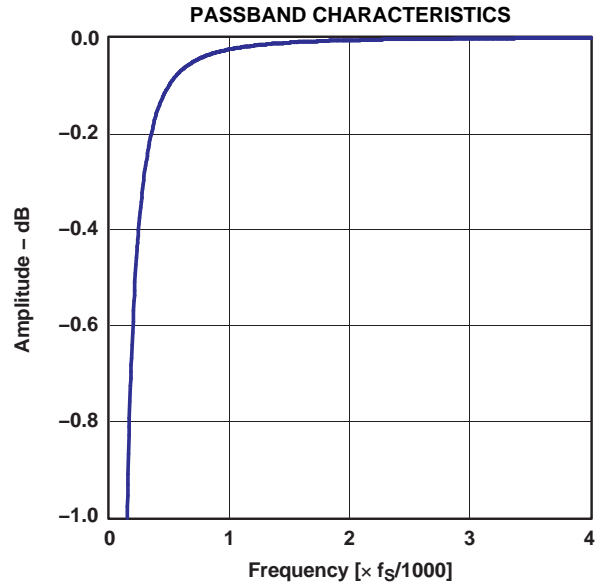


Figure 24.

G024

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: ADC ANALOG ANTIALIASING FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

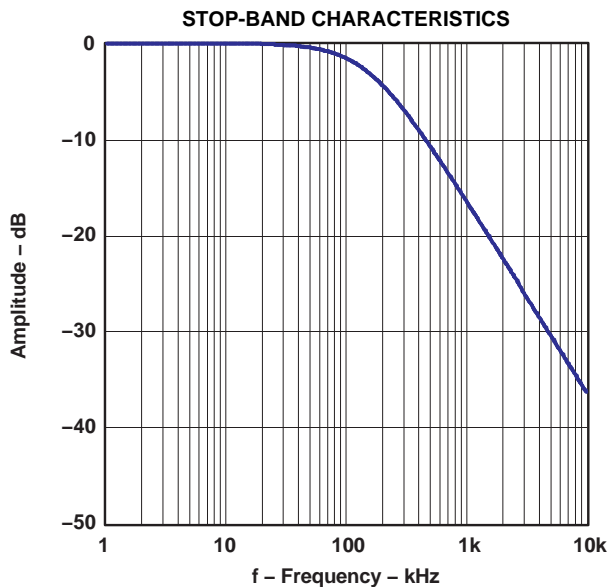


Figure 25.

G025

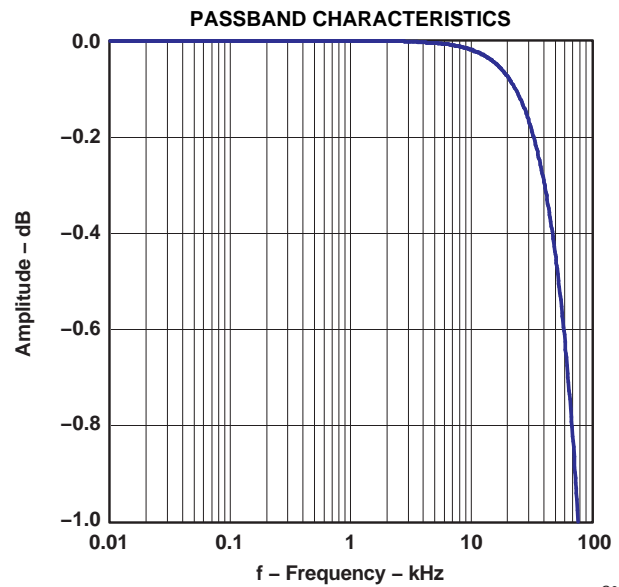


Figure 26.

G026

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC DIGITAL INTERPOLATION FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

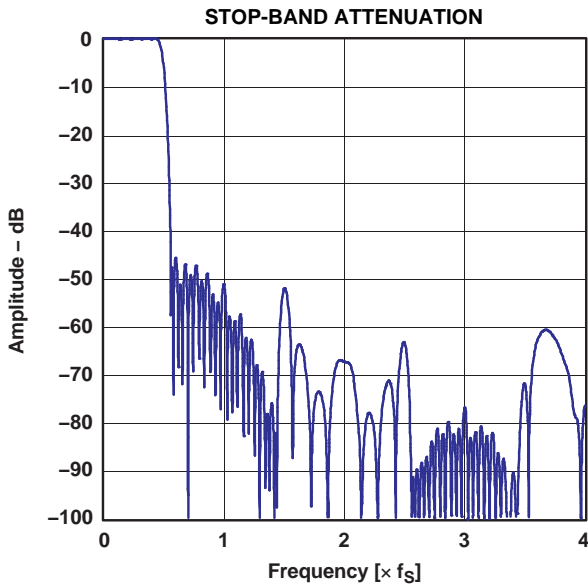


Figure 27.

G027

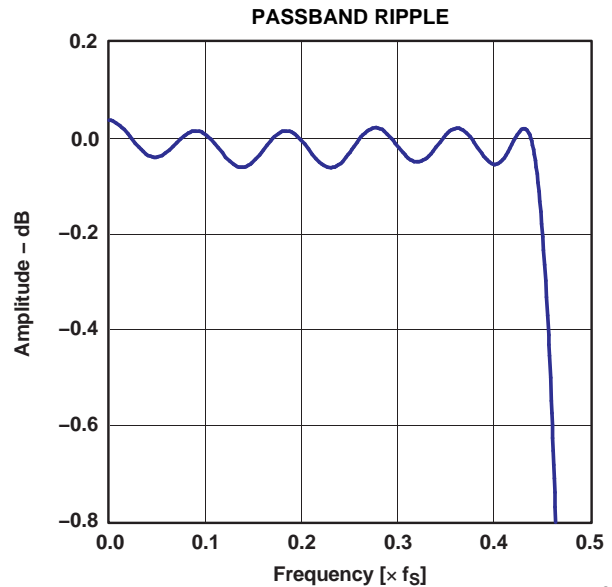


Figure 28.

G028

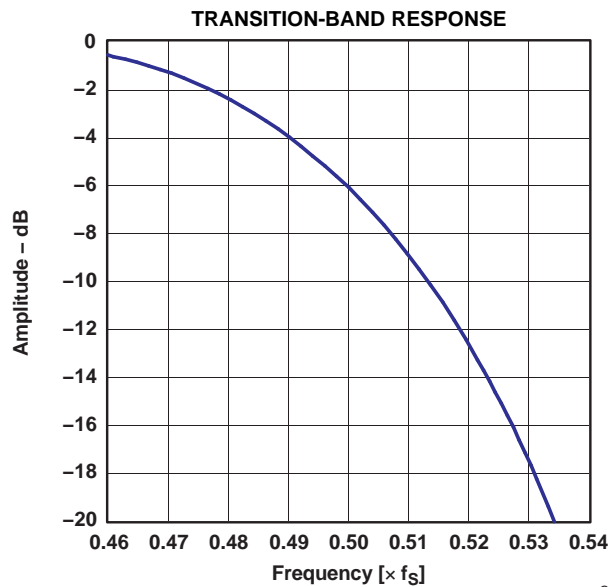


Figure 29.

G029

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC ANALOG FIR FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

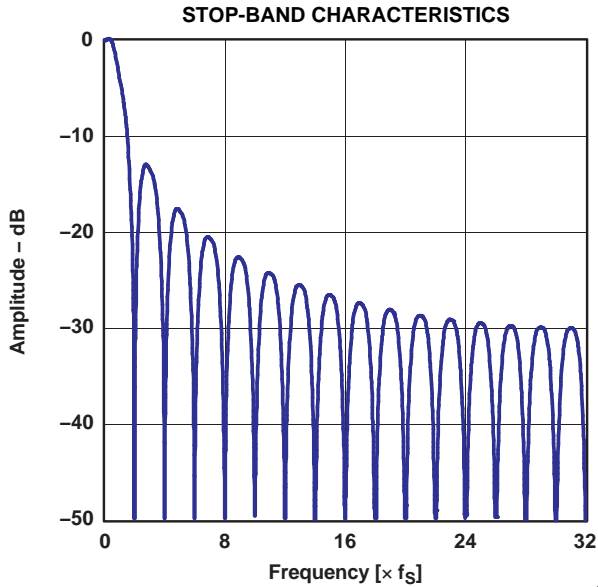


Figure 30.

G030

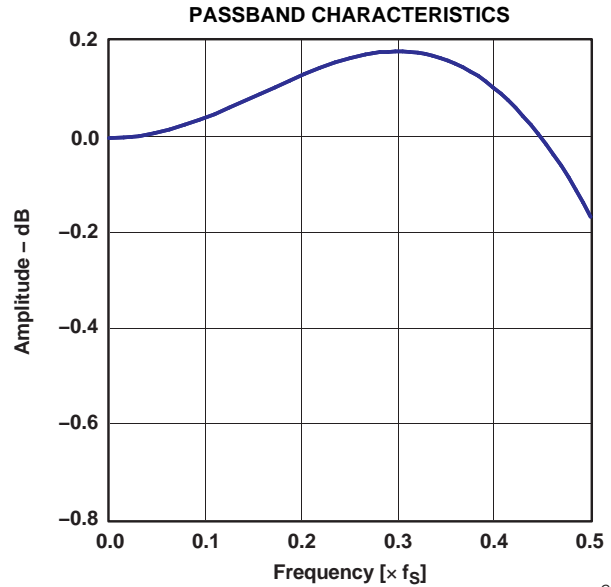


Figure 31.

G031

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC ANALOG LOW-PASS FILTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CCC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

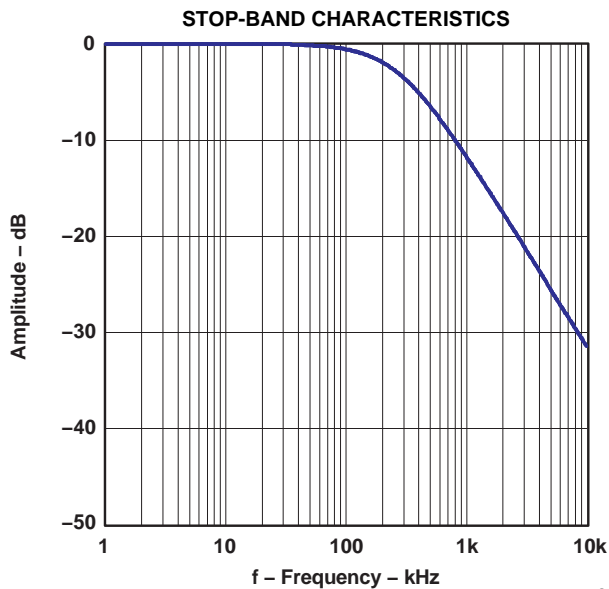


Figure 32.

G032

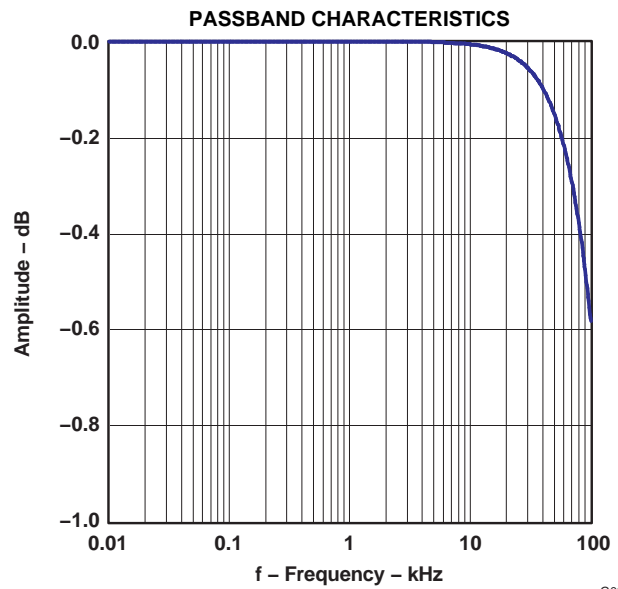


Figure 33.

G033

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### USB INTERFACE

Control data and audio data are transferred to the PCM2903B via D+ (pin 1) and D– (pin 2). All data to/from the PCM2903B are transferred at full speed. The device descriptor contains the information described in [Table 2](#). The device descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

**Table 2. Device Descriptor**

USB revision	2.0 compliant
Device class	0x00 (device-defined interface level)
Device subclass	0x00 (not specified)
Device protocol	0x00 (not specified)
Max packet size for end-point 0	8 bytes
Vendor ID	0x08BB (default value, can be modified)
Product ID	0x29B3 (default value, can be modified)
Device release number	1.0 (0x0100)
Number of configurations	1
Vendor strings	String #1 (see <a href="#">Table 4</a> )
Product strings	String #2 (see <a href="#">Table 4</a> )
Serial number	Not supported

The configuration descriptor contains the information described in [Table 3](#). The configuration descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

**Table 3. Configuration Descriptor**

Interface	Four interfaces
Power attribute	0xC0 (Self-powered, no remote wakeup)
Maximum power	0x0A (20 mA. Default value, can be modified)

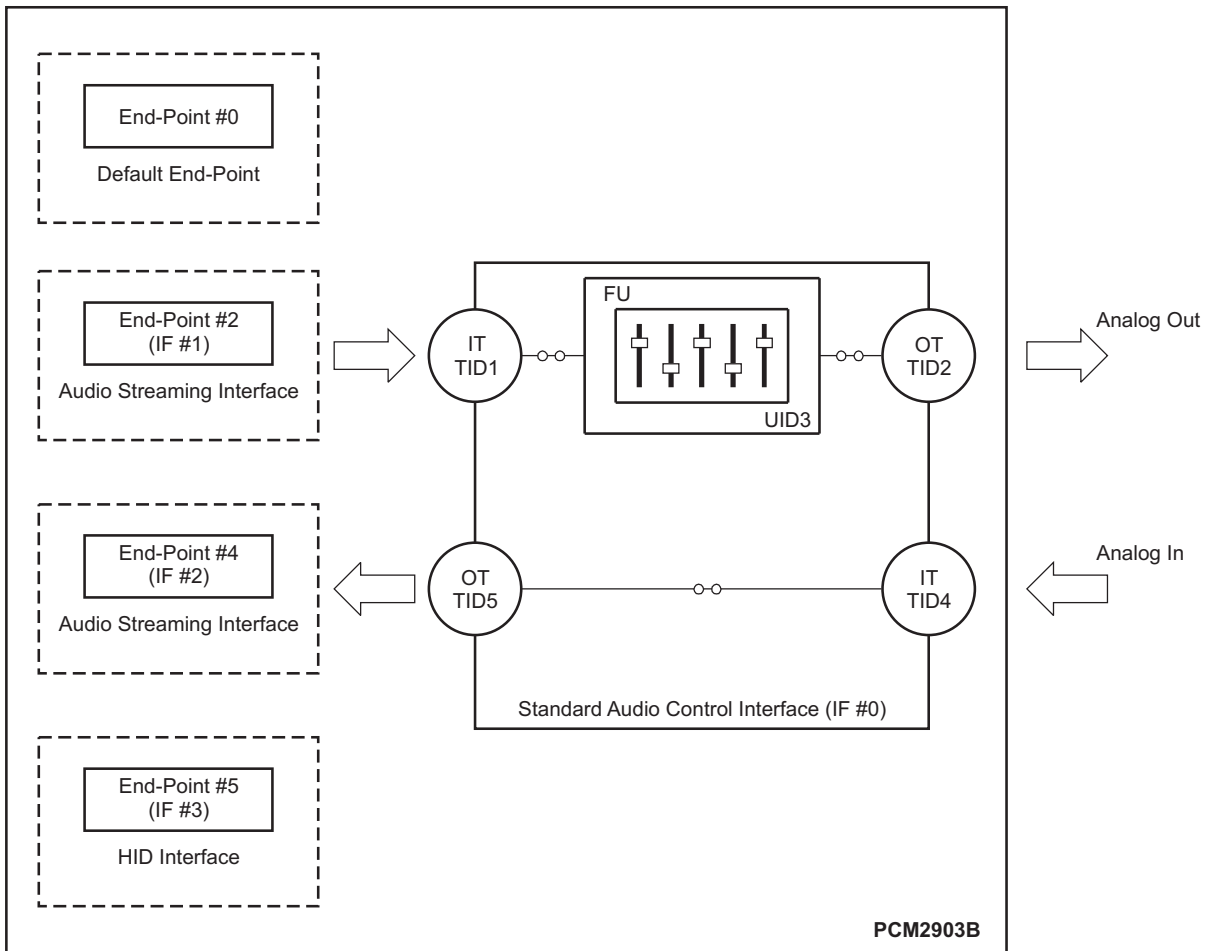
The string descriptor contains the information described in [Table 4](#). The string descriptor can be modified on request; contact a Texas Instruments representative for details.

**Table 4. String Descriptor**

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

**DEVICE CONFIGURATON**

Figure 34 illustrates the USB audio function topology. The PCM2903B has four interfaces. Each interface consists of alternative settings.



M0024-04

**Figure 34. USB Audio Function Topology**



## Interface #0

Interface #0 is the control interface. Alternative setting #0 is the only possible setting for interface #0. Alternative setting #0 describes the standard audio control interface. The audio control interface consists of a single terminal. The PCM2903B has the following five terminals:

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

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

- Volume control
- Mute control

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

## Interface #1

Interface #1 is the audio streaming data-out interface. Interface #1 has the five alternative settings described in [Table 5](#). Alternative setting #0 is the zero-bandwidth setting.

**Table 5. Interface #1 Alternative Settings**

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

## Interface #2

Interface #2 is the audio streaming data-in interface. Interface #2 has the 19 alternative settings described in Table 6. Alternative setting #0 is the zero-bandwidth setting. All other alternative settings are operational settings.

**Table 6. Interface #2 Alternative Settings**

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

## Interface #3

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

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

## End-Points

The PCM2903B has the following four end-points:

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

The control end-point is a default end-point. The control end-point is used to control all functions of the PCM2903B by the standard USB request and an USB audio class specific request from the host. The isochronous-out audio data stream end-point is an audio sink end-point, which receives the PCM audio data. The isochronous-out audio data stream end-point accepts the adaptive transfer mode. The isochronous-in audio data stream end-point is an audio source end-point that transmits the PCM audio data. The isochronous-in audio data stream end-point uses asynchronous transfer mode. The HID end-point is an interrupt-in end-point. HID end-point reports HID0, HID1, and HID2 pin status every 32 ms.

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

## Clock and Reset

The PCM2903B requires a 12-MHz ( $\pm 500$  ppm) clock for the USB and audio function, which can be generated by a built-in crystal oscillator with a 12-MHz crystal resonator or supplied by an external clock. The 12-MHz crystal resonator must be connected to XTI (pin 21) and XTO (pin 20) with one high (1-M $\Omega$ ) resistor and two small capacitors, the capacitance of which depends on the load capacitance of the crystal resonator. If the external clock is used, the clock must be supplied to XTI, and XTO must be open.

The PCM2903B has an internal power-on reset circuit, which triggers automatically when  $V_{DD}$  (pin 27) exceeds 2.5 V typical (2.7 V to 2.2 V). Approximately 700  $\mu$ s is required until internal reset release.

## Digital Audio Interface

The PCM2903B employs both S/PDIF input and output. Isochronous-out data from the host are encoded to the S/PDIF output and the DAC analog output. Input data are selected as either S/PDIF or ADC analog input. When the device detects an S/PDIF input and successfully locks on the received data, the isochronous-in transfer data source is automatically selected from S/PDIF itself; otherwise, the data source selected is the ADC analog input.

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

## Supported Input/Output Data

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

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

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

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

A combination of these two conditions is not acceptable.

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

## Channel Status Information

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

## Copyright Management

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

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

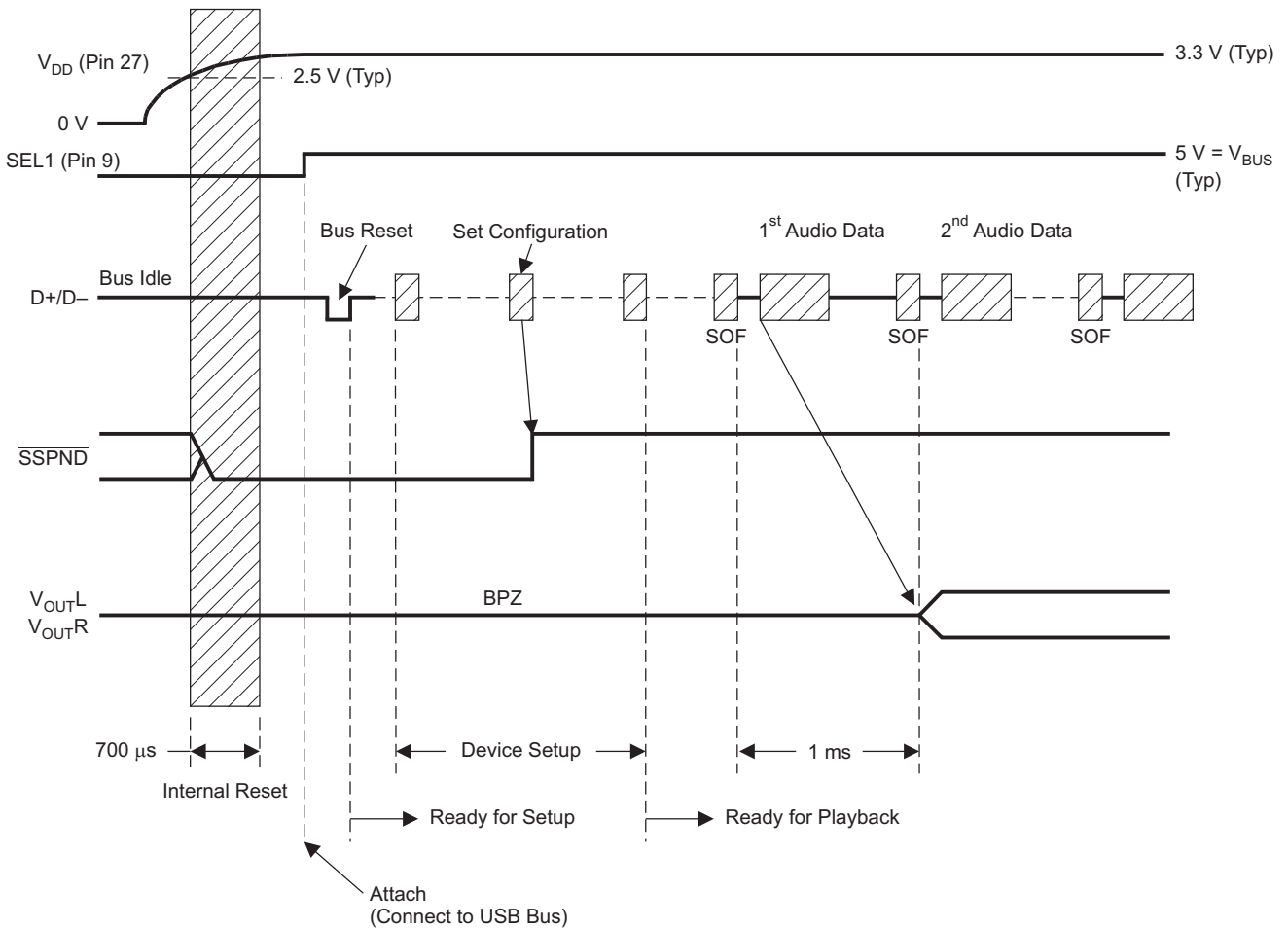


## INTERFACE SEQUENCE

### Power On, Attach, and Playback Sequence

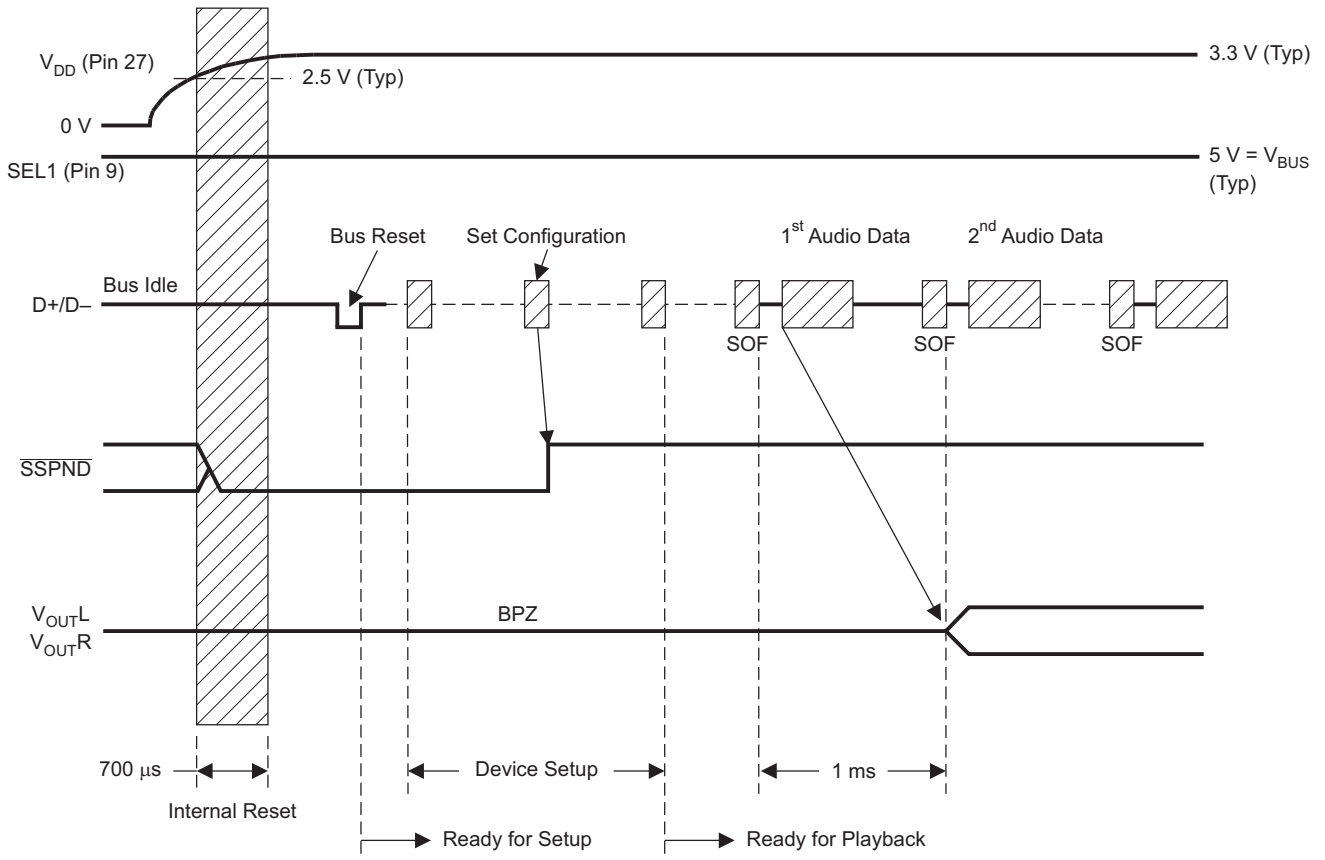
The PCM2903B is ready for setup when the reset sequence has finished and the USB bus is attached. In order to perform certain reset sequences defined in the USB specification,  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CCP1}$ ,  $V_{CCP2}$ , and  $V_{CCX}$  must rise up within 10 ms / 3.3 V. After connection has been established by setup, the PCM2903B is ready to accept USB audio data. While waiting, the audio data (idle state) and analog output are set to bipolar zero (BPZ).

When receiving the audio data, the PCM2903B stores the first audio packet, which contained 1-ms audio data, into the internal storage buffer. The PCM2903B starts playing the audio data when detecting the next start of frame (SOF) packet, as illustrated in Figure 35 and Figure 36.



T0055-03

**Figure 35. Attach After Power On**

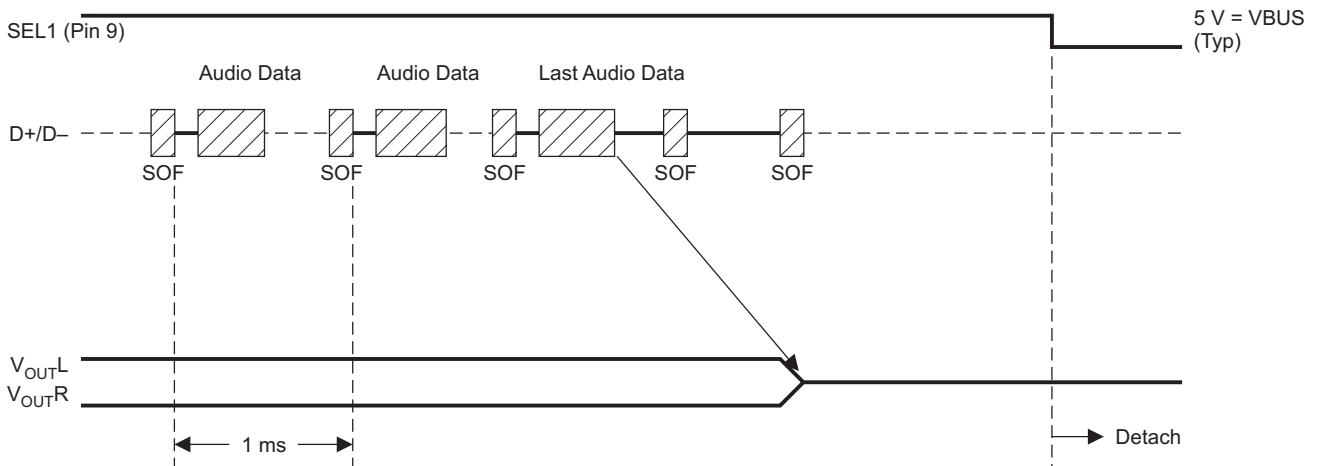


T0273-01

**Figure 36. Power-On Under Attach**

**Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence**

When the host finishes or aborts the playback, the PCM2903B stops playing after the last audio data have played, as shown in Figure 37.

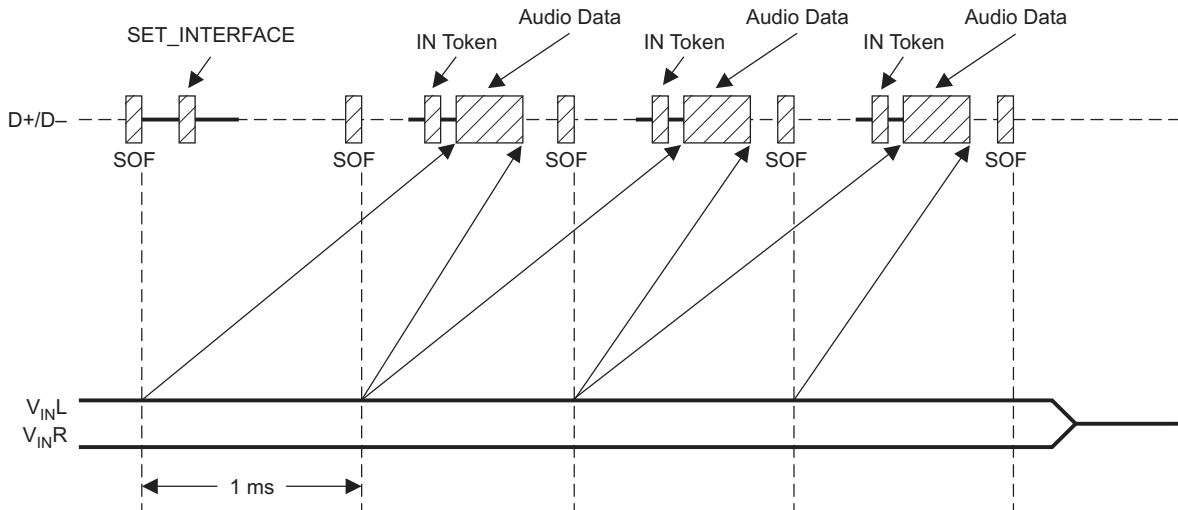


T0056-03

**Figure 37. Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence**

**Record Sequence**

The PCM2903B starts the audio capture into the internal memory after receiving the SET\_INTERFACE command, as shown in Figure 38.

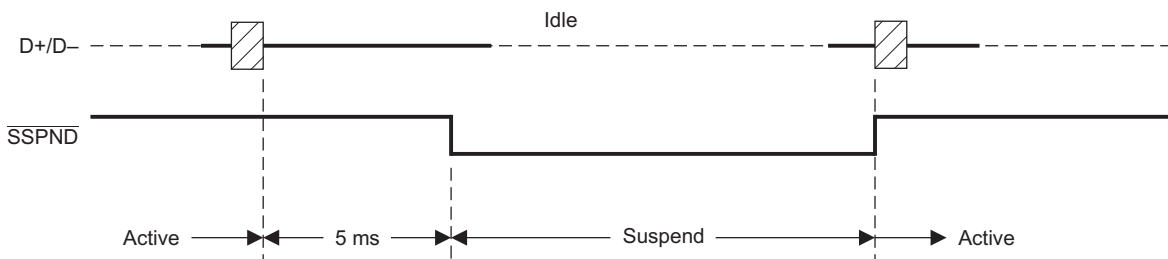


T0259-01

**Figure 38. Record Sequence**

**Suspend and Resume Sequence**

The PCM2903B enters the suspend state after it detects a constant idle state on the USB bus (approximately 5 ms), as shown in Figure 39. While the PCM2903B enters the suspend state, the SSPND flag (pin 28) is asserted. The PCM2903B wakes up immediately after detecting a non-idle state on the USB bus.



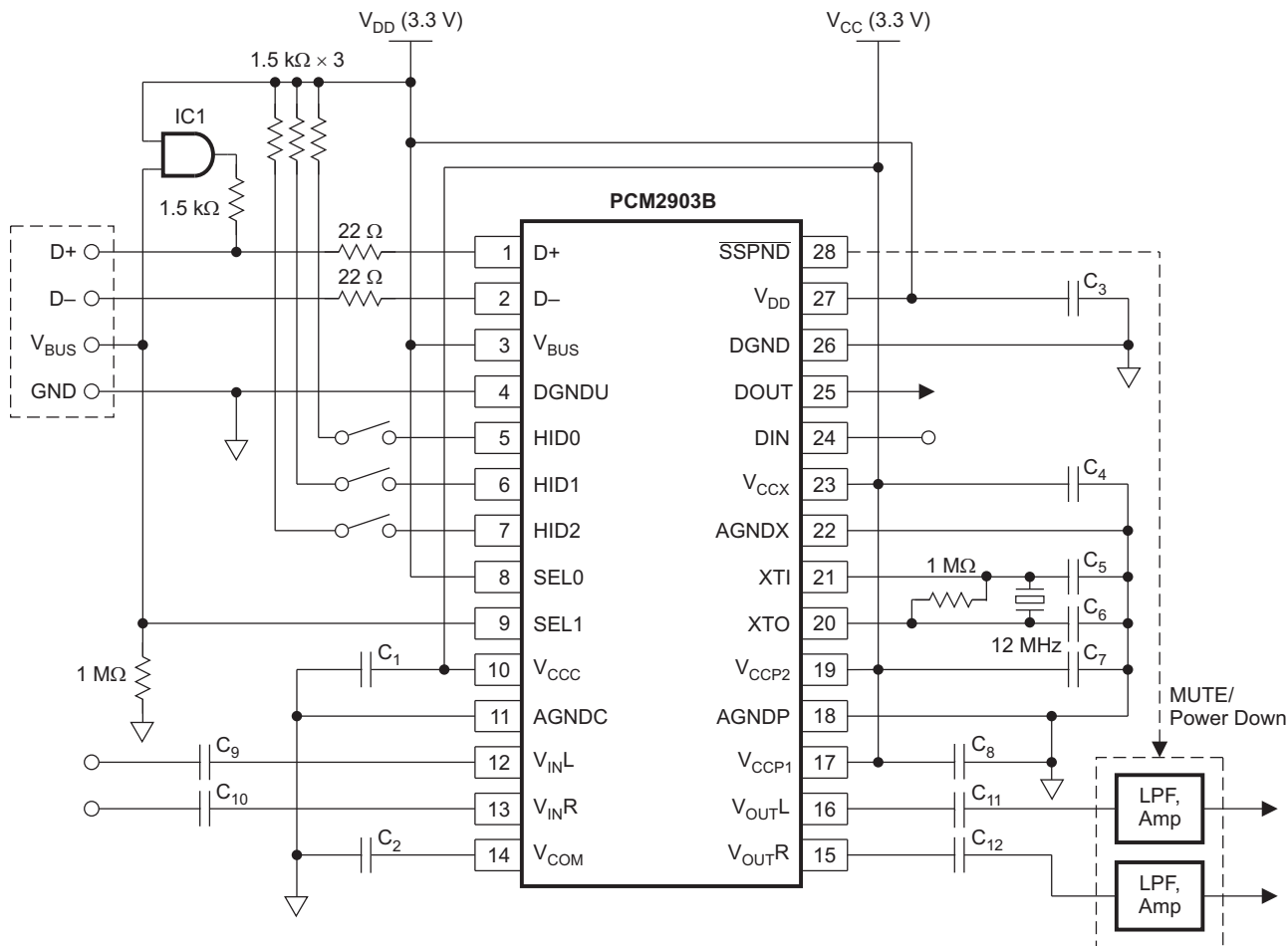
T0057-02

**Figure 39. Suspend and Resume Sequence**

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONNECTION**

Figure 40 illustrates a typical circuit connection for a simple application. The circuit illustrated is for information only. The entire board design should be considered to meet the USB specification as a USB-compliant product.



S0312-02

- NOTE: IC1 must be driven by  $V_{DD}$  with a 5-V tolerant input.  
 $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_7, C_8$ : 10  $\mu$ F  
 $C_5, C_6$ : 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)  
 $C_9, C_{10}, C_{11}, C_{12}$ : The capacitance may vary depending on design.

**Figure 40. Self-Powered Configuration**

**Operating Environment**

For current information on the PCM2903B operating environment, see the *Updated Operating Environments for PCM270X, PCM290X Applications* application report, [SLAA374](#).



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
PCM2903BDB	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2903B	
PCM2903BDBR	NRND	SSOP	DB	28	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-25 to 85	PCM2903B	

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

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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

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

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

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

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

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

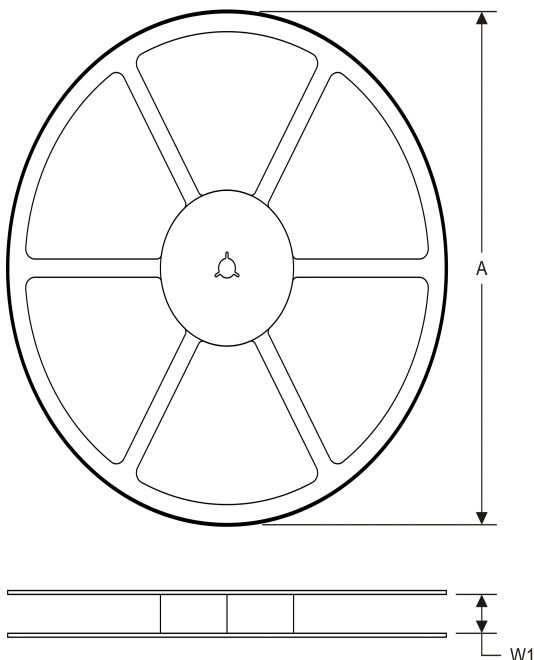
(4) Multiple Top-Side Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Top-Side Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Top-Side Marking for that device.

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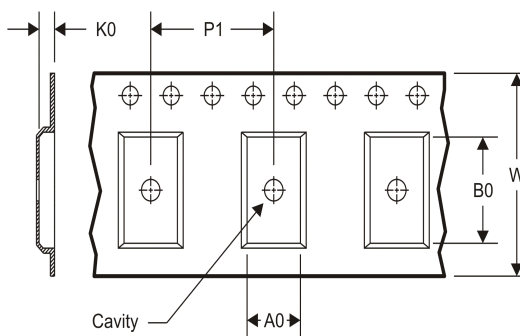
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**REEL DIMENSIONS**



**TAPE DIMENSIONS**



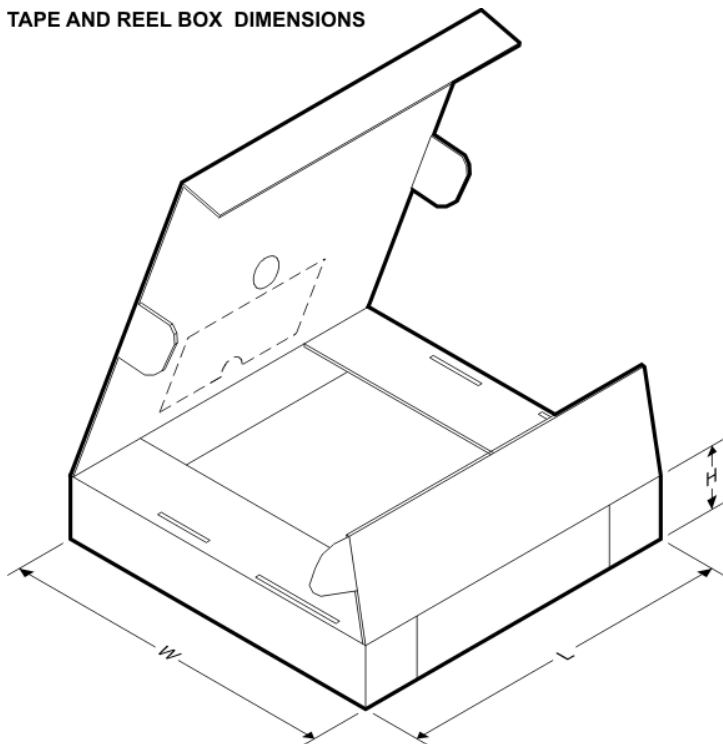
A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
PCM2903BDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**



\*All dimensions are nominal

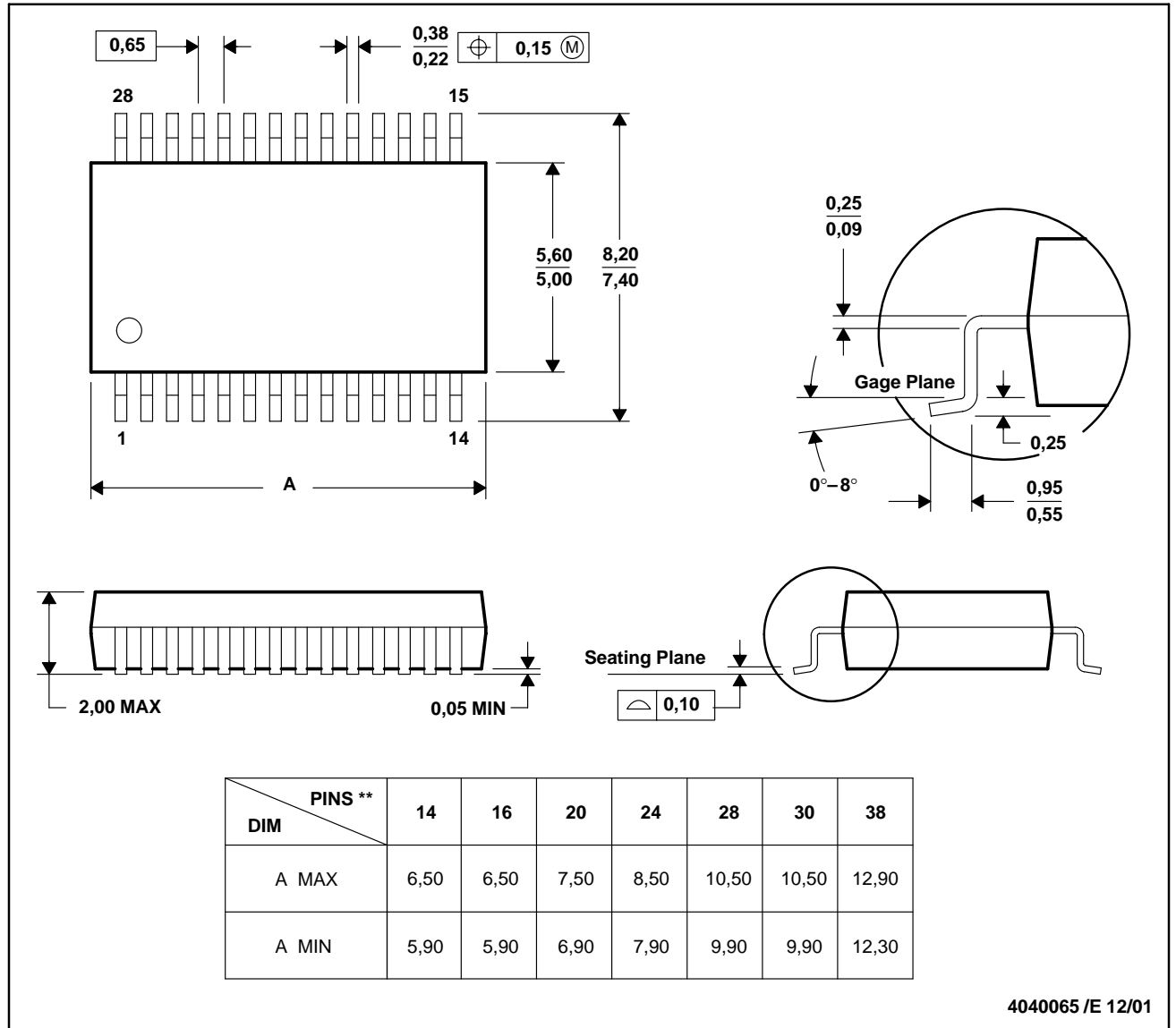
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
PCM2903BDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0

MSS0002E - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED DECEMBER 2001

**DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)**

**PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**

28 PINS SHOWN



4040065 / E 12/01

- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150



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