



## Stereo Audio Codec with USB Interface, Single-Ended Analog Input/Output, and S/PDIF

Check for Samples: [PCM2903C](#)

### FEATURES

- **On-Chip USB Interface:**
  - With Full-Speed Transceivers
  - Fully Compliant with USB 2.0 Specification
  - Certified by USB-IF
  - 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 and Mute Controls
  - **Suspend Flag Function**
- **28-Pin SSOP Package**

### APPLICATIONS

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

### DESCRIPTION

The PCM2903C 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. The PCM2903C 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.



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
PCM2903CDB	SSOP-28	DB	–25°C to 85°C	PCM2903C	PCM2903CDB	Rails, 47
					PCM2903CDBR	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 visit the device product folder at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).

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

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

PARAMETER	PCM2903C	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ , $V_{CCP1}$ , $V_{CCP2}$ , $V_{CCX}$ , $V_{DD}$	–0.3 to 4	V
Supply voltage differences, $V_{CC}$ , $V_{CCP1}$ , $V_{CCP2}$ , $V_{CCX}$ , $V_{DD}$	±0.1	V
Ground voltage differences, AGND, 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 $(V_{CC} + 0.3) < 4$	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, 5 s)	+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.

### THERMAL INFORMATION

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		PCM2903C	UNITS
		DB (SSOP)	
		28 PINS	
$\theta_{JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	64.5	°C/W
$\theta_{JTop}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	24.5	
$\theta_{JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	25.4	
$\psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.0	
$\psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	25.0	
$\theta_{JBot}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](http://www.ti.com).

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	PCM2903C			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>						
$V_{\text{IH}}$	High-level input voltage	D+, D–			$V_{\text{DD}}$	VDC
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2		$0.7 V_{\text{DD}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}$	
		SEL0, SEL1		2	5.25	
		DIN		$0.7 V_{\text{DD}}$	5.25	
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Low-level input voltage	D+, D–			0.8	VDC
		XTI, HID0, HID1, and HID2			$0.3 V_{\text{DD}}$	
		SEL0, SEL1			0.8	
		DIN			$0.3 V_{\text{DD}}$	
$I_{\text{IH}}$	High-level input current	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3\text{ V}$		$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
		HID0, HID1, and HID2	$V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3\text{ V}$	50	80	
		DIN	$V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3\text{ V}$	65	100	
$I_{\text{IL}}$	Low-level input current	D+, D–, XTI, SEL0, SEL1	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$		$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
		HID0, HID1, and HID2	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$		$\pm 10$	
		DIN	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{ V}$		$\pm 10$	
<b>OUTPUT LOGIC</b>						
$V_{\text{OH}}$	High-level output voltage	D+, D–		2.8		VDC
		DOUT	$I_{\text{OH}} = -4\text{ mA}$	2.8		
		$\overline{\text{SSPND}}$	$I_{\text{OH}} = -2\text{ mA}$	2.8		
$V_{\text{OL}}$	Low-level output voltage	D+, D–			0.3	VDC
		DOUT	$I_{\text{OL}} = 4\text{ mA}$		0.5	
		$\overline{\text{SSPND}}$	$I_{\text{OL}} = 2\text{ mA}$		0.5	
<b>CLOCK FREQUENCY</b>						
Input clock frequency, XTI			11.994	12	12.006	MHz

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2903C			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	$V_{\text{IN}} = -1\text{ dB}$		0.01	0.02	%
	$V_{\text{IN}} = -60\text{ dB}$		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			$0.6 V_{\text{CC}}$		$V_{\text{PP}}$
Center voltage			$0.5 V_{\text{CC}}$		V
Input impedance			30		k $\Omega$
Antialiasing filter frequency response	-3 dB		150		kHz
	$f_{\text{IN}} = 20\text{ kHz}$		-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 dB		$0.078 f_S/1000$		Hz

(1)  $f_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 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.

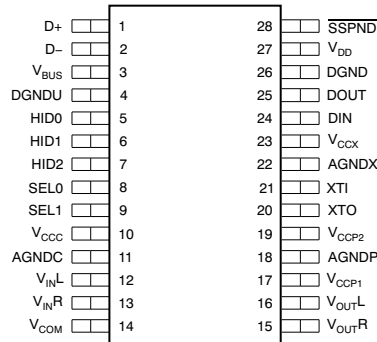
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	PCM2903C			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>DAC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Resolution			8, 16		Bits
Audio data channel			1, 2		Channel
<b>DAC Clock Frequency</b>					
$f_S$ Sampling frequencies			32, 44.1, 48		kHz
<b>DAC DC Accuracy</b>					
Gain mismatch channel-to-channel			$\pm 1$	$\pm 5$	% 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 CONFIGURATIONS

### DB PACKAGE SSOP-28 (TOP VIEW)

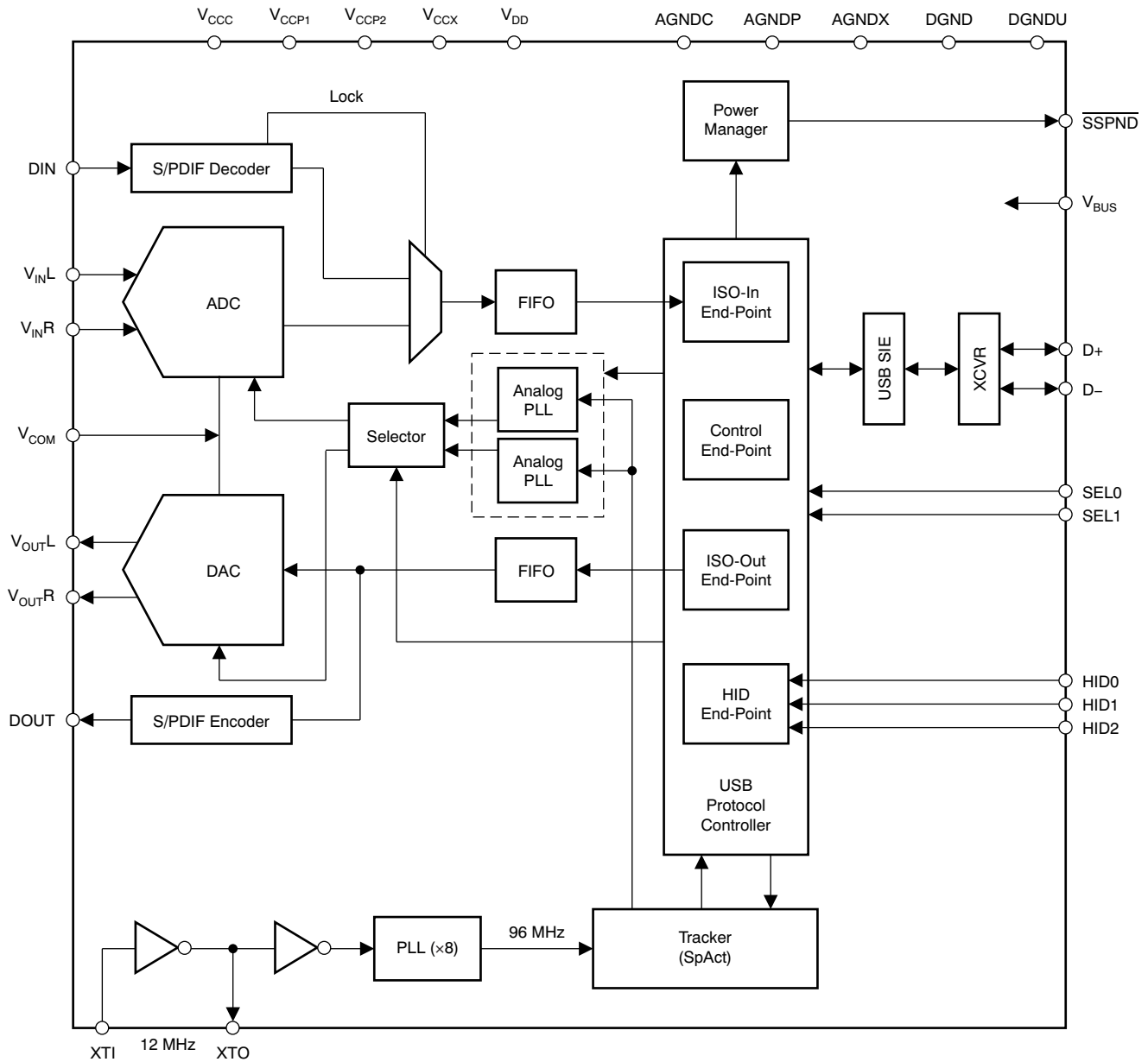


## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

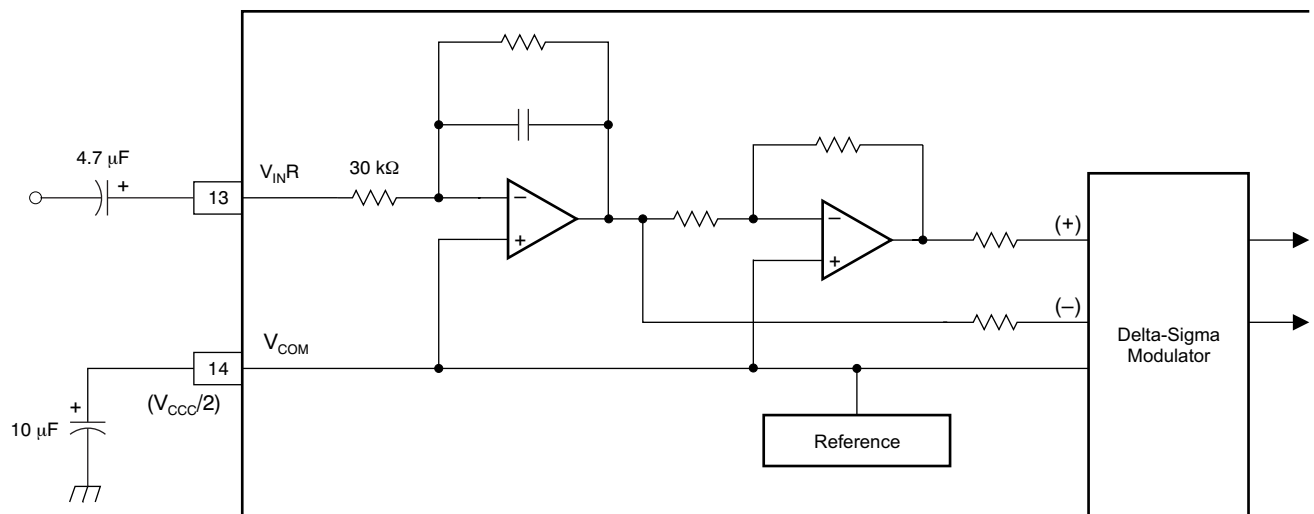
PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
AGND	11	–	Analog ground for codec
AGNDP	18	–	Analog ground for PLL
AGNDX	22	–	Analog ground for oscillator
D–	2	I/O	USB differential input/output minus <sup>(1)</sup>
D+	1	I/O	USB differential input/output plus <sup>(1)</sup>
DGND	26	–	Digital ground
DGNDU	4	–	Digital 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>CC</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>CC</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>
XTO	20	O	Crystal oscillator output

- (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.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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





**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.

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE AT -1 dB vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE**

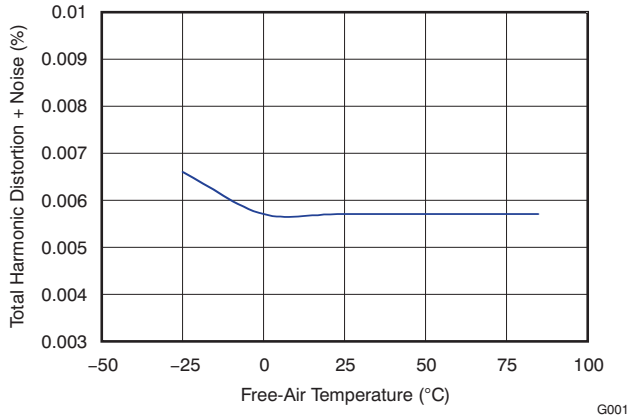


Figure 1.

G001

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

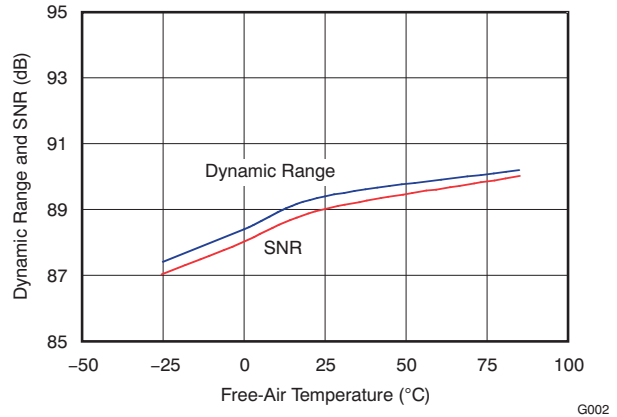


Figure 2.

G002

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE AT -1 dB vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

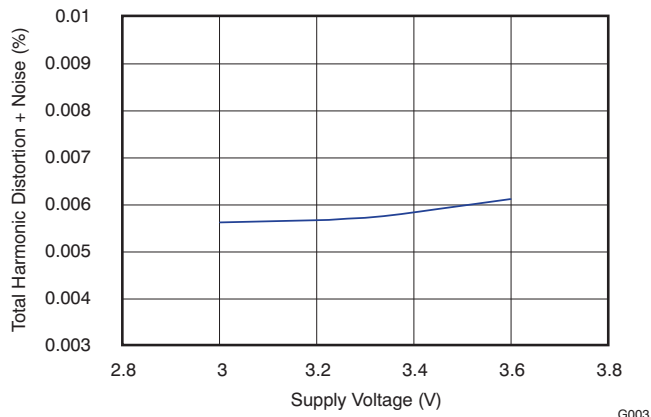


Figure 3.

G003

**DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

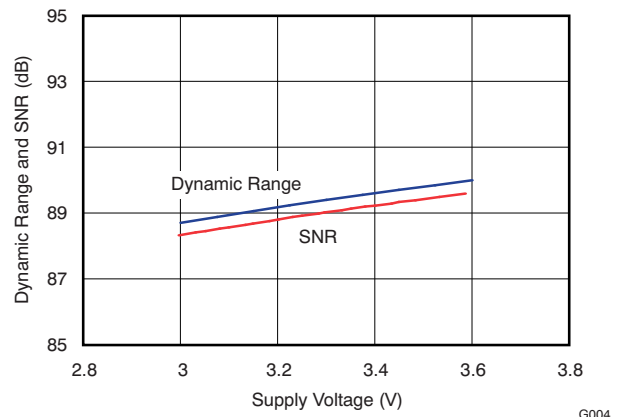


Figure 4.

G004

**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**

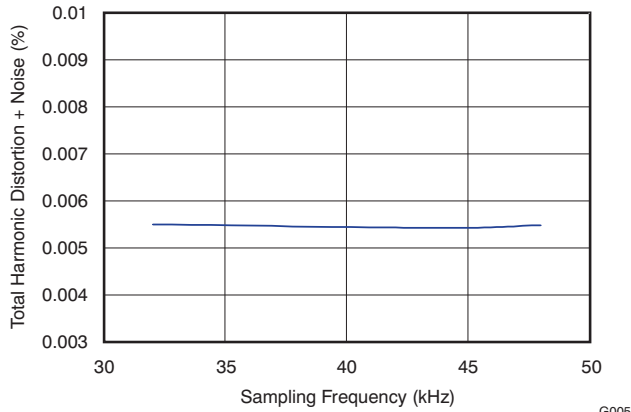


Figure 5.

G005

**DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR vs SAMPLING FREQUENCY**

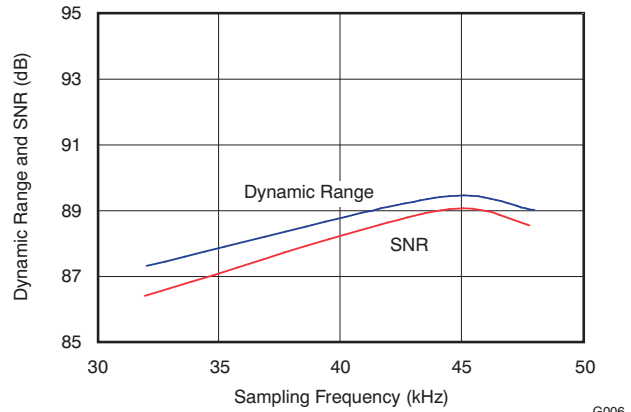


Figure 6.

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**

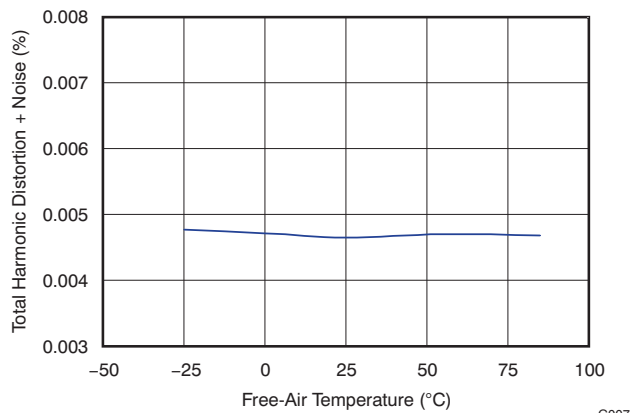


Figure 7.

G007

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

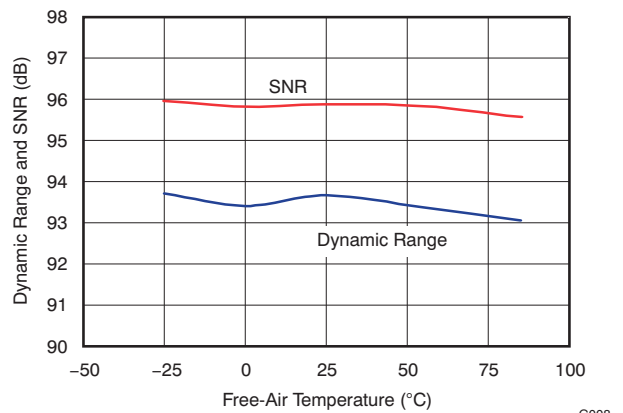


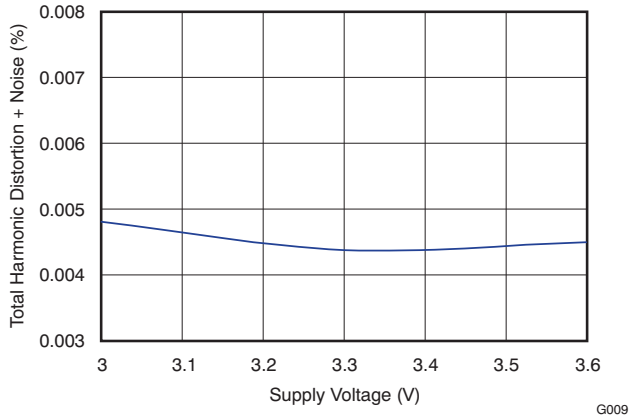
Figure 8.

G008

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: DAC (continued)**

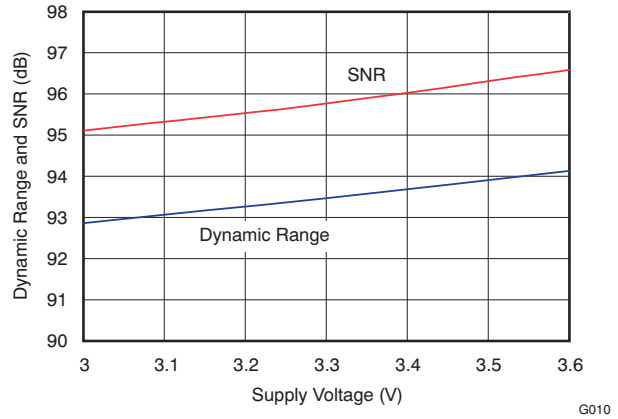
All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCx} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

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



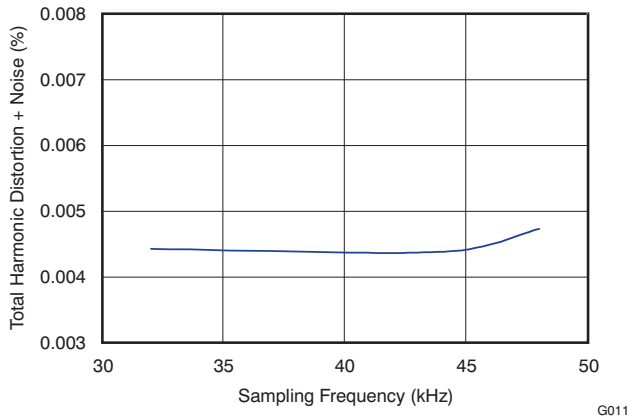
**Figure 9.**

**DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



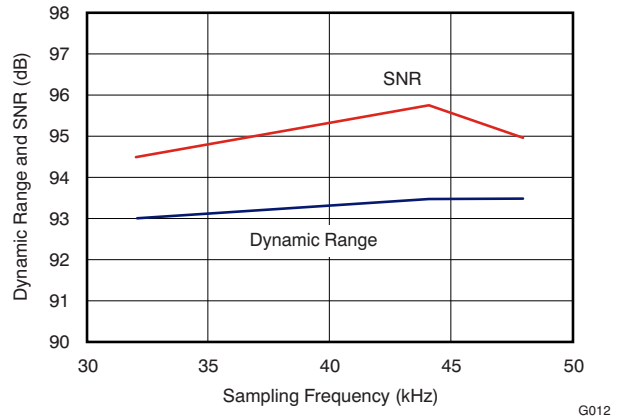
**Figure 10.**

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



**Figure 11.**

**DYNAMIC RANGE AND SNR vs SAMPLING FREQUENCY**



**Figure 12.**

### 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.

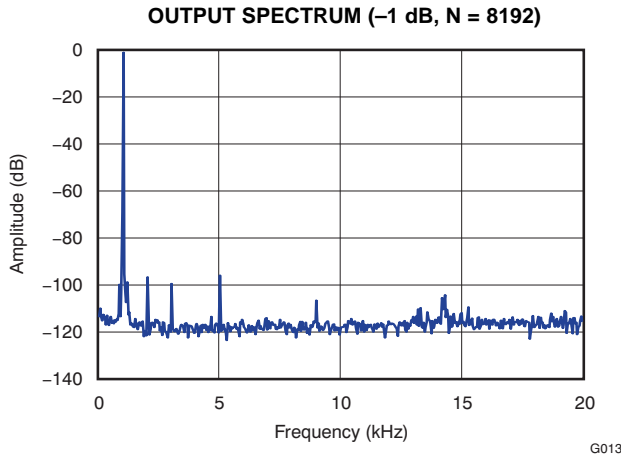


Figure 13.

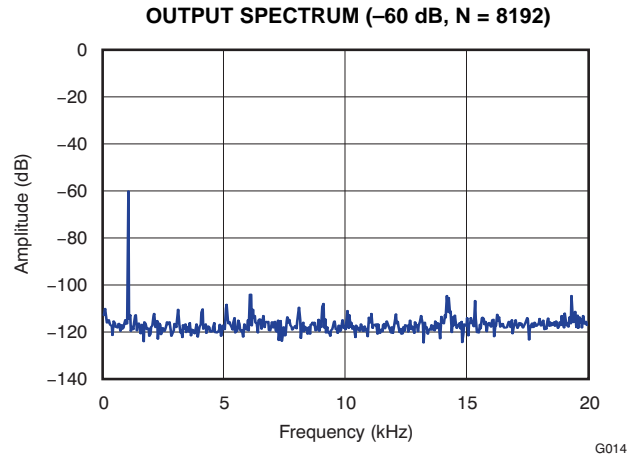


Figure 14.

### 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.

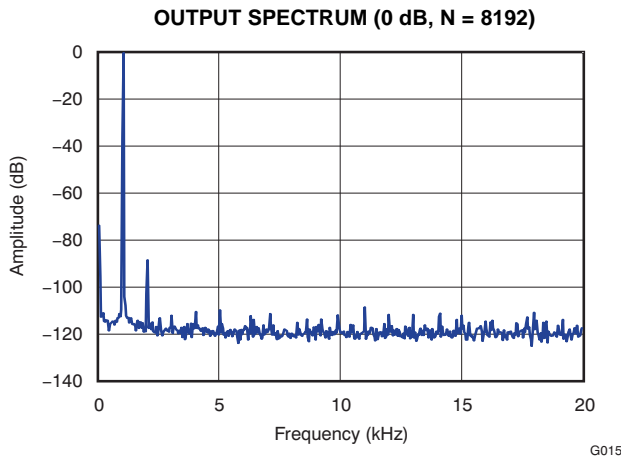


Figure 15.

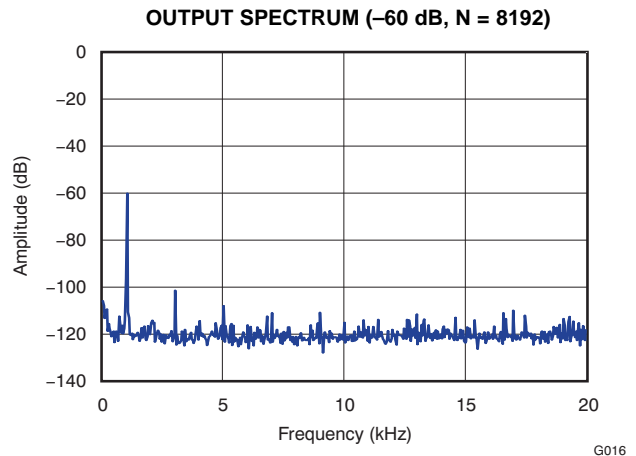
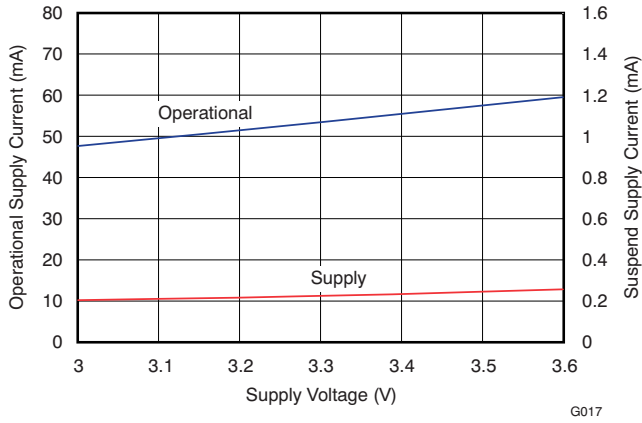


Figure 16.

**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.

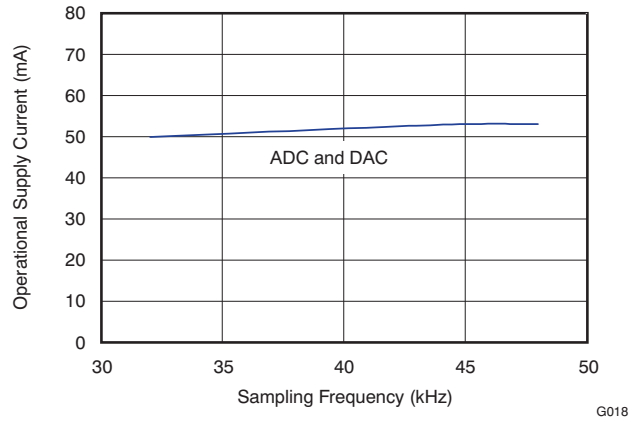
**OPERATIONAL AND SUSPEND SUPPLY CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**Figure 17.**

G017

**OPERATIONAL SUPPLY CURRENT vs SAMPLING FREQUENCY**



**Figure 18.**

G018

**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.

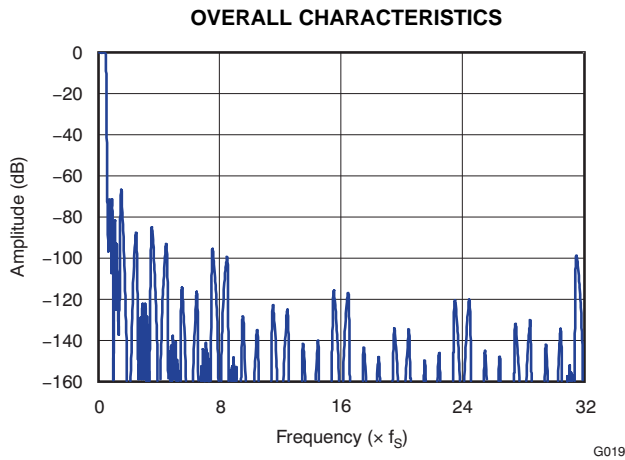


Figure 19.

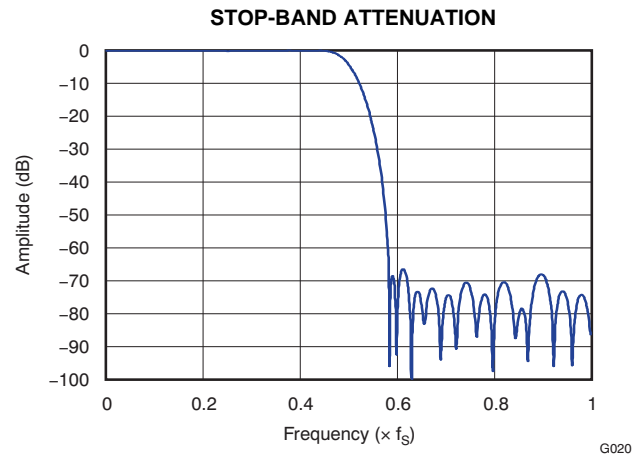


Figure 20.

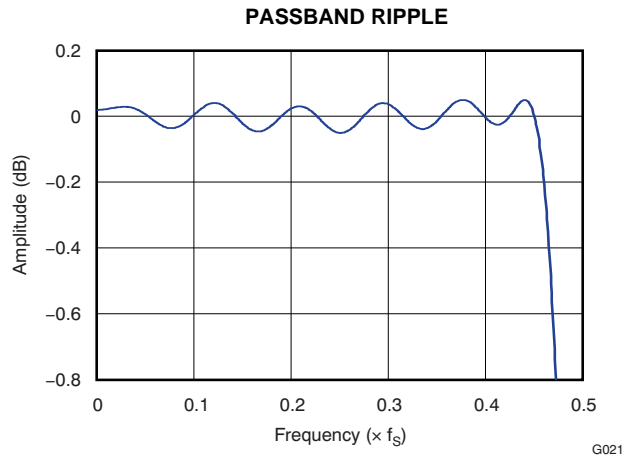


Figure 21.

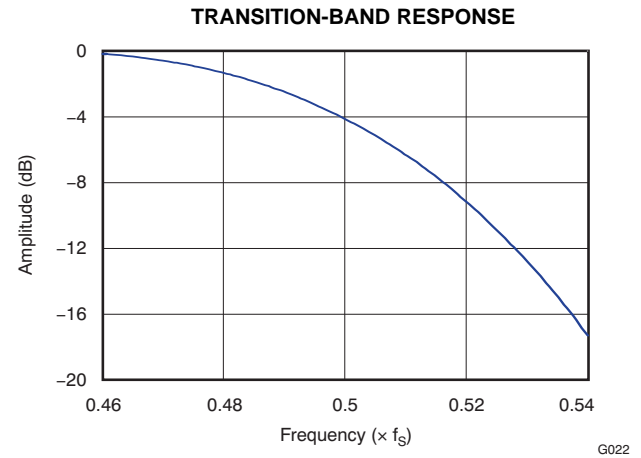


Figure 22.

**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.

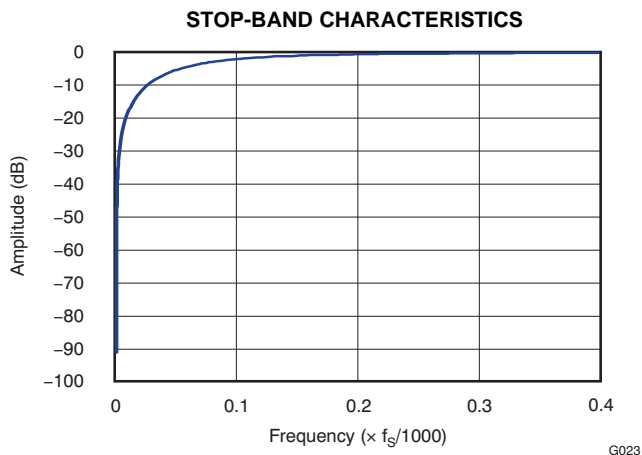


Figure 23.

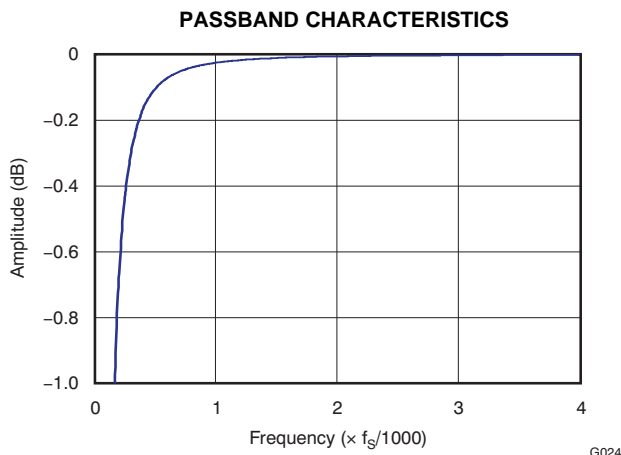


Figure 24.

**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.

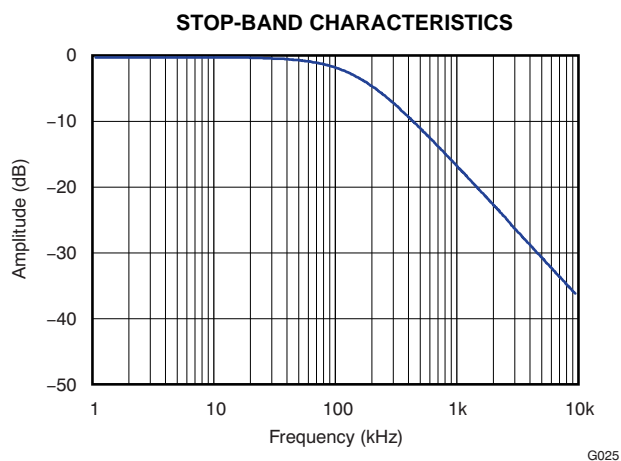


Figure 25.

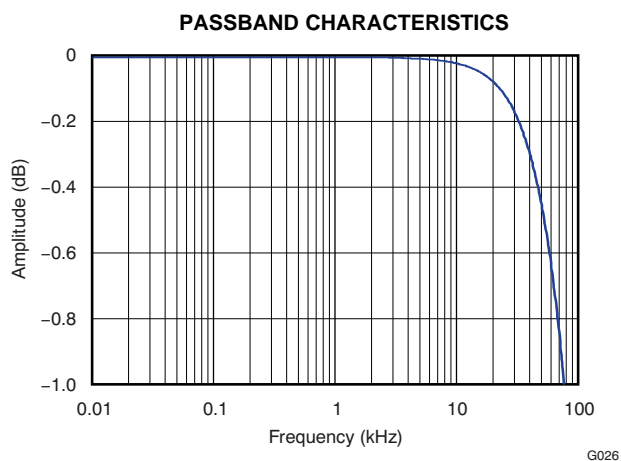


Figure 26.

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

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.

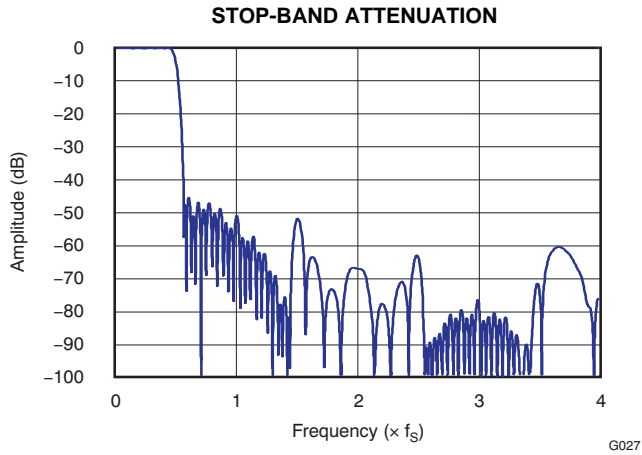


Figure 27.

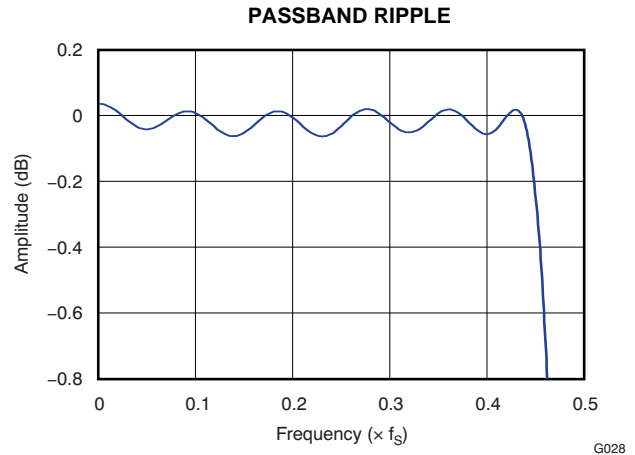


Figure 28.

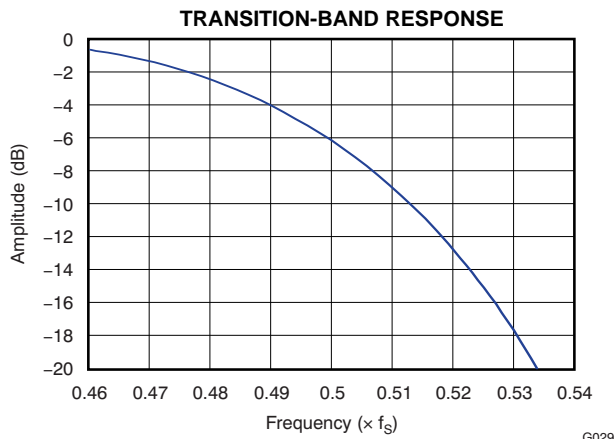


Figure 29.



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

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC3} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

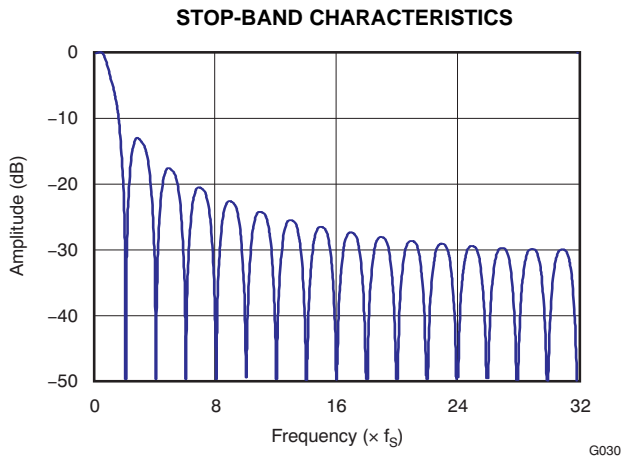


Figure 30.

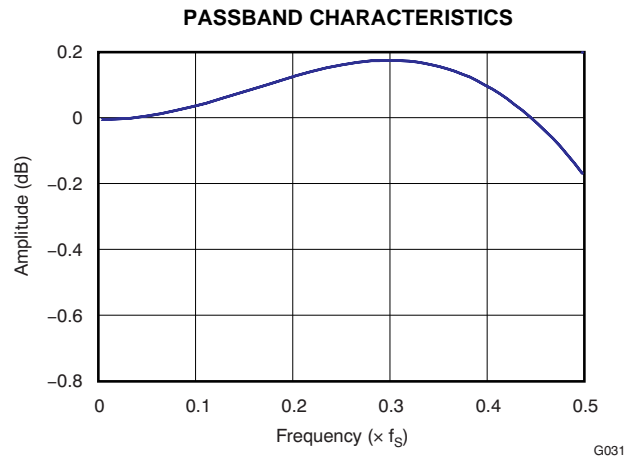


Figure 31.

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

All specifications at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{CC3} = V_{CCP1} = V_{CCP2} = V_{CCX} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $f_s = 44.1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1\text{ kHz}$ , 16-bit data, unless otherwise noted.

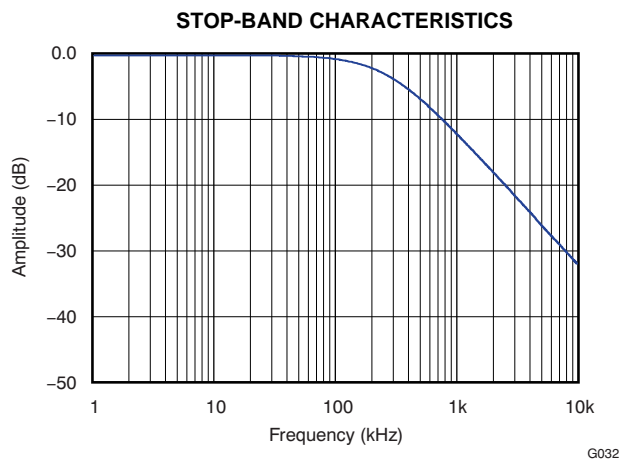


Figure 32.

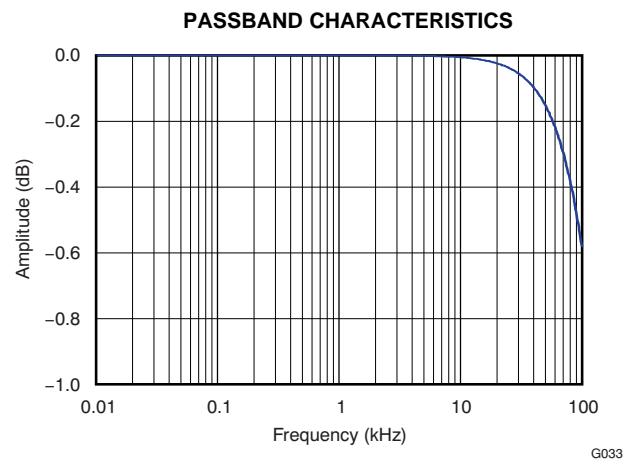


Figure 33.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### USB INTERFACE

Control data and audio data are transferred to the PCM2903C via D+ (pin 1) and D– (pin 2). All data to and from the PCM2903C are transferred at full speed. The device descriptor contains the information described in [Table 1](#).

**Table 1. 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
Product ID	0x29C3
Device release number	1.0 (0x0100)
Number of configurations	1
Vendor strings	String #1 (see <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
Product strings	String #2 (see <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
Serial number	Not supported

The configuration descriptor contains the information described in [Table 2](#).

**Table 2. Configuration Descriptor**

Interface	Four interfaces
Power attribute	0xC0 (self-powered, no remote wakeup)
Maximum power	0x0A (20 mA)

The string descriptor contains the information described in [Table 3](#).

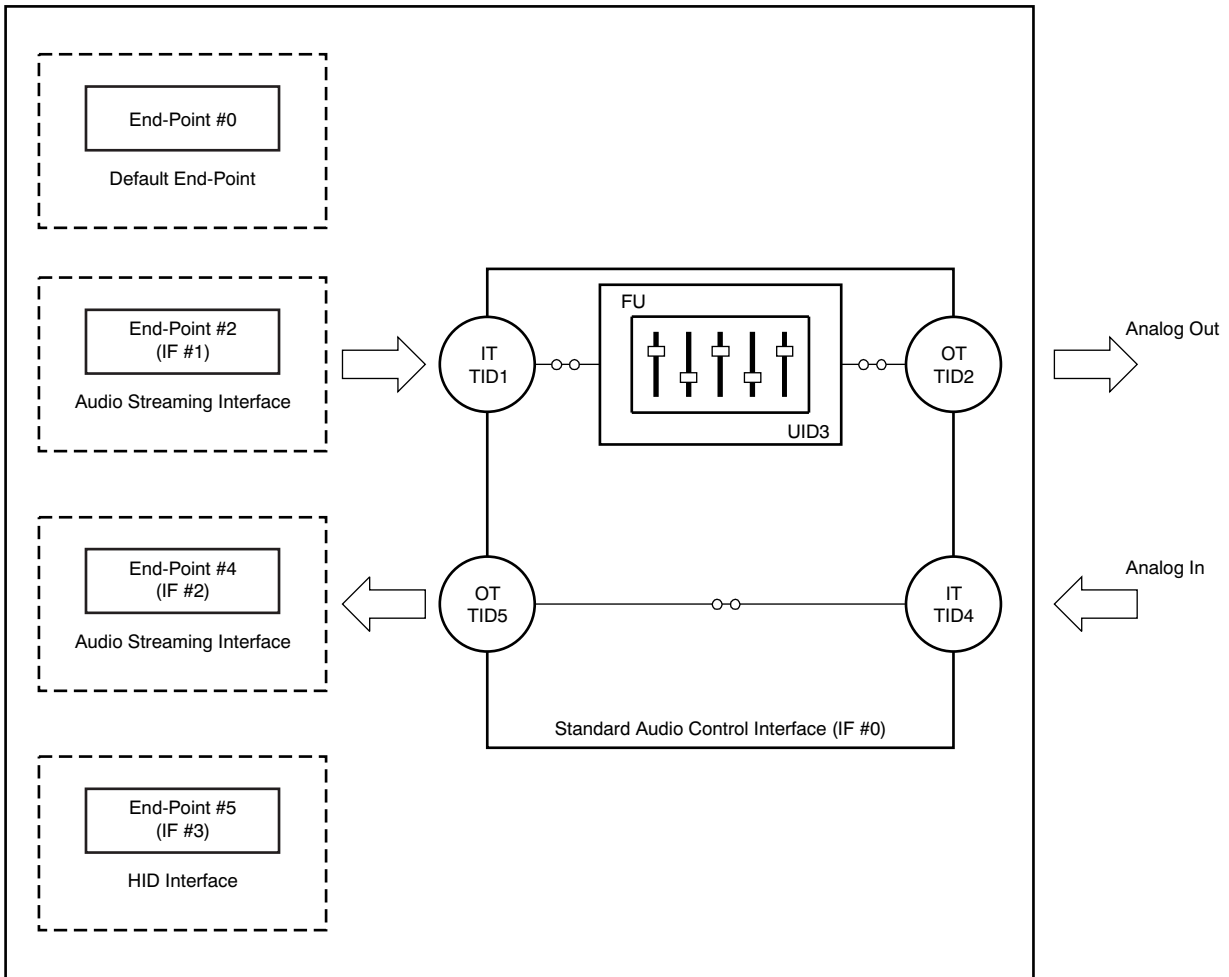
**Table 3. String Descriptor**

#0	0x0409
#1	BurrBrown from Texas Instruments
#2	USB Audio CODEC <sup>(1)</sup>

- (1) Ensure that there are two blank spaces between "Audio" and "CODEC"; copying and pasting will not transfer the two blank spaces correctly.

**DEVICE CONFIGURATON**

Figure 34 illustrates the USB audio function topology. The PCM2903C has four interfaces. Each interface consists of alternative settings.



**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 PCM2903C 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 *line connector* (terminal type 0x0603). 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 4](#). Alternative setting #0 is the zero-bandwidth setting.

**Table 4. 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 5](#). Alternative setting #0 is the zero-bandwidth setting. All other alternative settings are operational settings.

**Table 5. 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 PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C 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 ( $1\text{-M}\Omega$ ) 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 PCM2903C 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  $\mu\text{s}$  is required until internal reset release.

## Digital Audio Interface

The PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C stores the first audio packet, which contained 1-ms audio data, into the internal storage buffer. The PCM2903C starts playing the audio data when detecting the next start of frame (SOF) packet, as illustrated in Figure 35 and Figure 36.

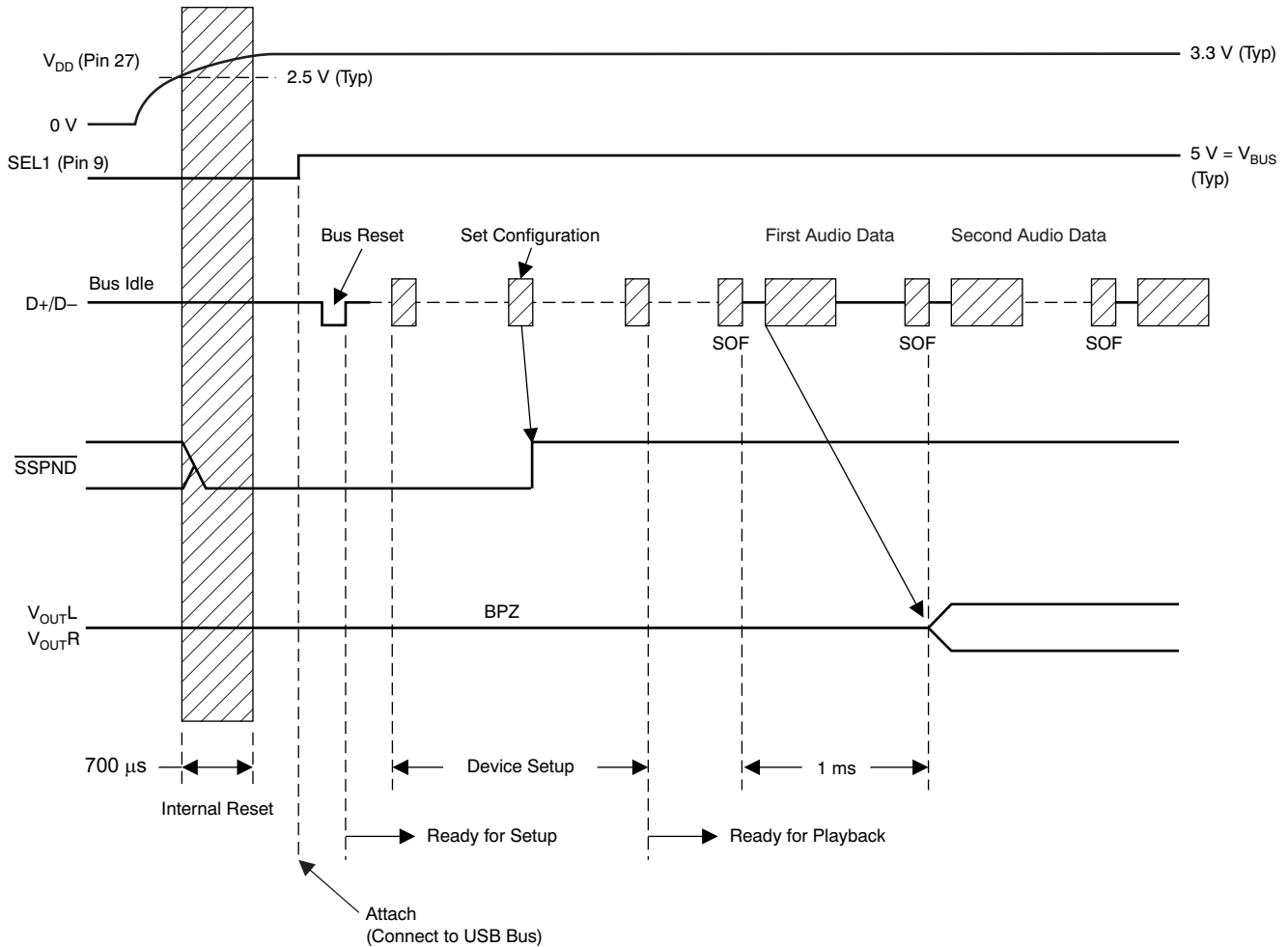


Figure 35. Attach After Power On

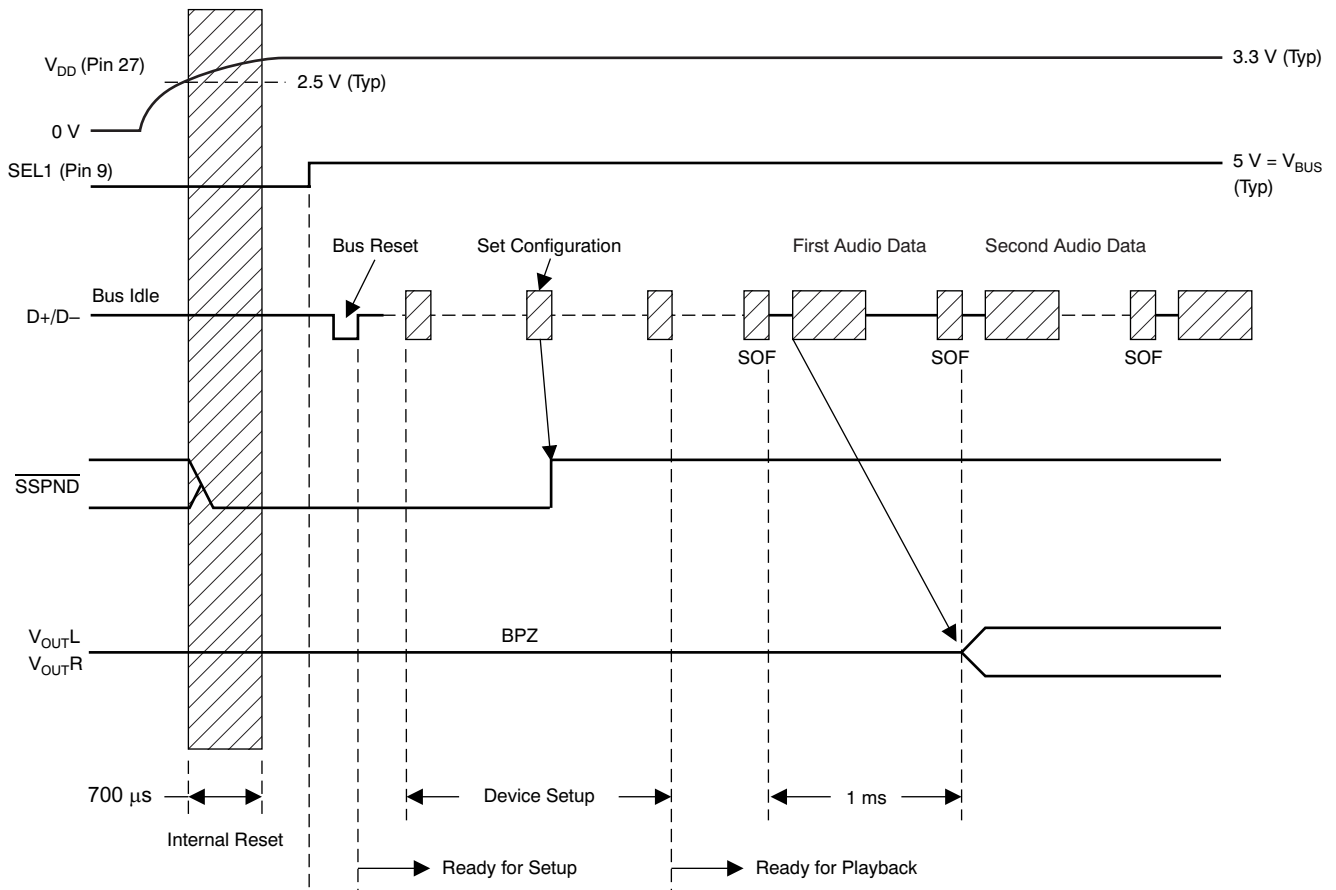


Figure 36. Power-On Under Attach

**Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence**

When the host finishes or aborts the playback, the PCM2903C stops playing after the last audio data have played, as shown in Figure 37.

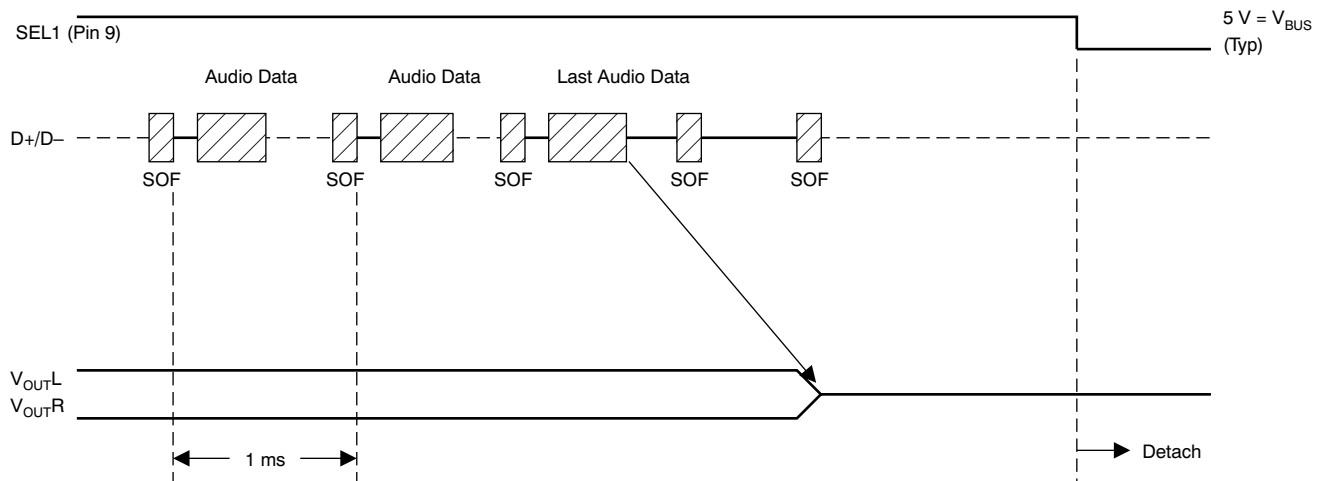


Figure 37. Play, Stop, and Detach Sequence



### Record Sequence

The PCM2903C starts the audio capture into the internal memory after receiving the SET\_INTERFACE command, as shown in Figure 38.

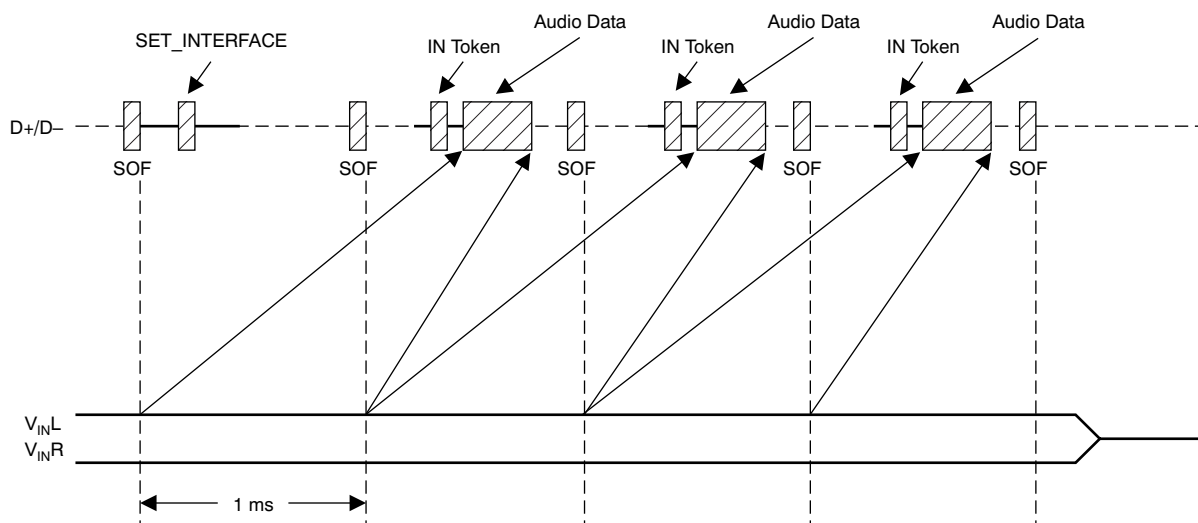


Figure 38. Record Sequence

### Suspend and Resume Sequence

The PCM2903C 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 PCM2903C enters the suspend state, the  $\overline{\text{SSPND}}$  flag (pin 28) is asserted. The PCM2903C wakes up immediately after detecting a non-idle state on the USB bus.

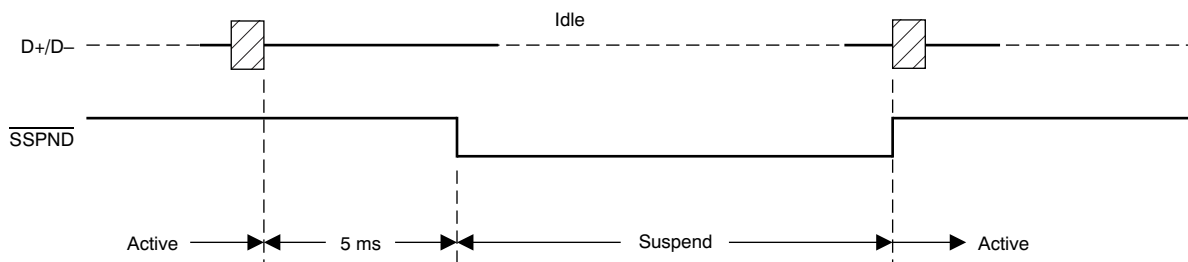
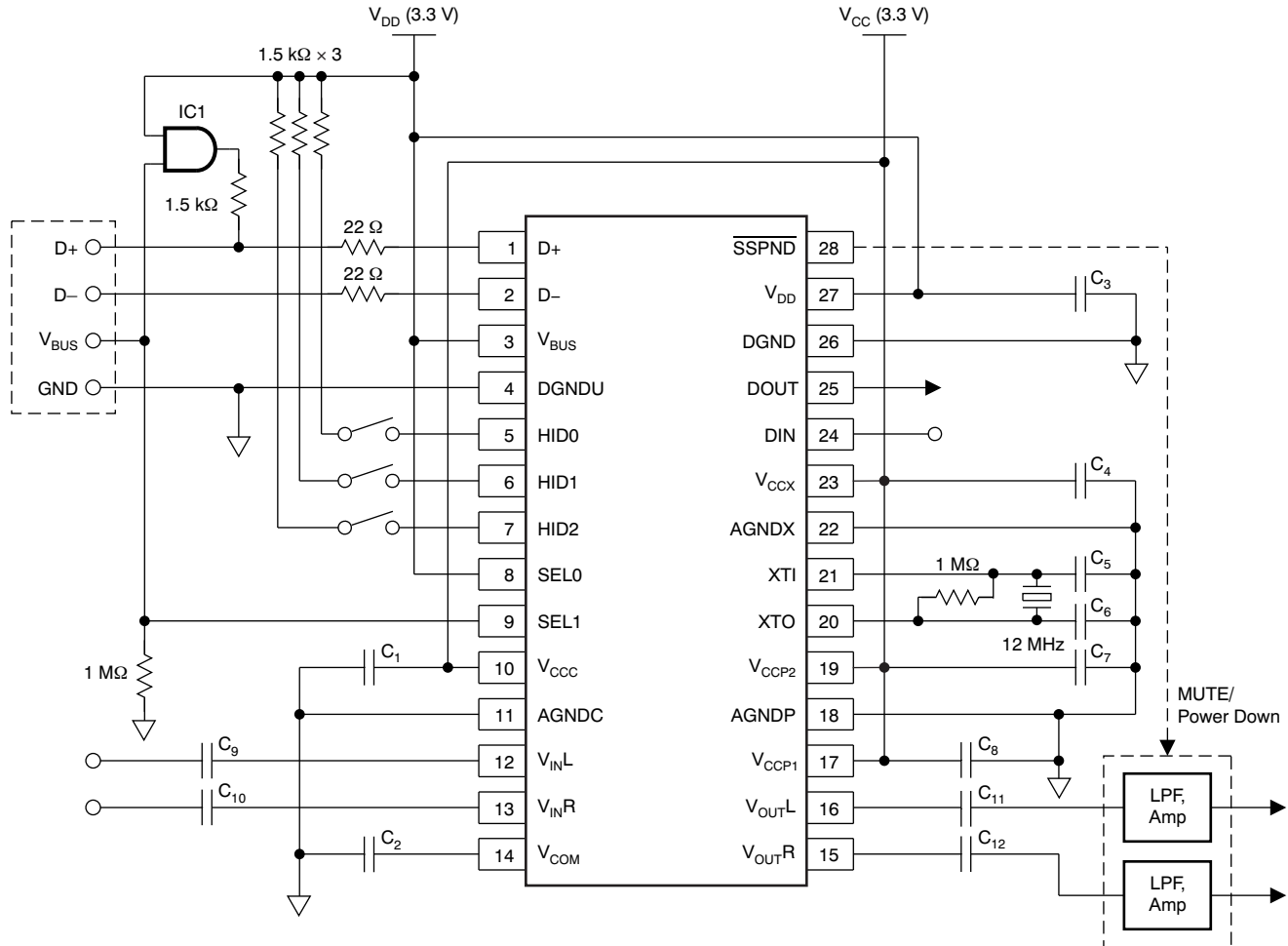


Figure 39. Suspend and Resume Sequence

## 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.



NOTE: IC1 must be driven by V<sub>DD</sub> with a 5-V tolerant input.

C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>: 10 μF

C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>: 10 pF to 33 pF (depending on crystal resonator)

C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>11</sub>, C<sub>12</sub>: The capacitance may vary depending on design.

**Figure 40. Self-Powered Configuration**

### OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

For current information on the PCM2903C operating environment, see Application Report [SLAA374](#), *Updated Operating Environments for PCM270X, PCM290X Applications*, available for download from [www.ti.com](#).

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
PCM2903CDB	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	28	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
PCM2903CDBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	28	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

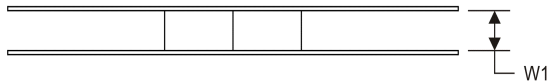
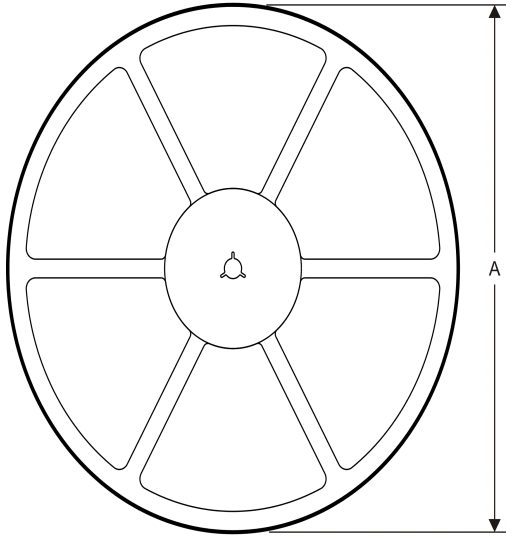
<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

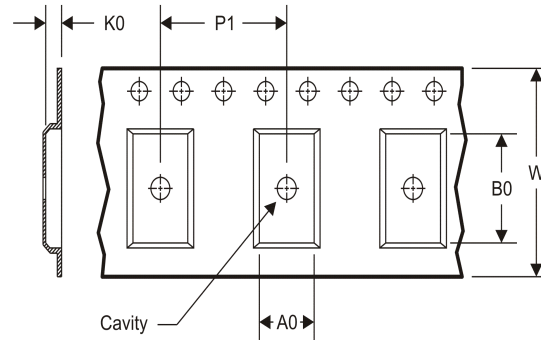
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**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
PCM2903CDBR	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)
PCM2903CDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0

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

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

28 PINS SHOWN



- 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

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46C and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48B. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components which meet ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. Components which have not been so designated are neither designed nor intended for automotive use; and TI will not be responsible for any failure of such components to meet such requirements.

### Products

Audio	<a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>
Amplifiers	<a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>
Data Converters	<a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>
DLP® Products	<a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>
DSP	<a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>
Clocks and Timers	<a href="http://www.ti.com/clocks">www.ti.com/clocks</a>
Interface	<a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>
Logic	<a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>
Power Mgmt	<a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>
Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>
RFID	<a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>
OMAP Mobile Processors	<a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>
Wireless Connectivity	<a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a>

### Applications

Automotive and Transportation	<a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>
Communications and Telecom	<a href="http://www.ti.com/communications">www.ti.com/communications</a>
Computers and Peripherals	<a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>
Consumer Electronics	<a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>
Energy and Lighting	<a href="http://www.ti.com/energy">www.ti.com/energy</a>
Industrial	<a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>
Medical	<a href="http://www.ti.com/medical">www.ti.com/medical</a>
Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Space, Avionics and Defense	<a href="http://www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense">www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense</a>
Video and Imaging	<a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>

**TI E2E Community** [e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)