

Devices Connected/Referenced

ADAU1446	SigmaDSP® Digital Audio Processor with Flexible Audio Routing Matrix
ADMP441	Digital MEMS Microphone

High Performance Digital MEMS Microphone's Simple Interface to SigmaDSP Audio Processor with I²S Output

EVALUATION AND DESIGN SUPPORT

Circuit Evaluation Boards

[ADAU1446 Evaluation Board \(EVAL-ADAU1446EBZ\)](#)

[ADMP441 Evaluation Board \(EVAL-ADMP441Z-FLEX\)](#)

Design and Integration Files

[Schematics, Layout Files, Bill of Materials](#)

CIRCUIT FUNCTION AND BENEFITS

The circuit, shown in Figure 1, allows up to two digital MEMS microphones to be interfaced to an audio processor on a single data line. The [ADMP441](#) consists of a MEMS microphone element and an ASIC with I²S output. This allows stereo microphones to be used in an audio system without the need for a codec between the MEMS microphones and the processor. Analog Devices' MEMS microphones have a high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) and a flat wideband frequency response,

making them an excellent choice for high performance, low power applications.

Up to two [ADMP441](#) MEMS microphones can be input to a single data line on the [ADAU1446](#) SigmaDSP® audio processor. The [ADAU1446](#) can be set up with up to nine serial data inputs, so up to eighteen [ADMP441](#)'s can input to a single audio processor.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The [ADMP441](#) digital MEMS microphones are connected to the [ADAU1446](#)'s SDATA_IN pins. The only necessary passive components in this circuit are a single 0.1 μF bypass capacitor for each [ADMP441](#) and a large pull-down resistor (100 kΩ) on the SD line to discharge it while the [ADMP441](#)'s output drivers are tri-stated. The bypass capacitors should be placed as close to the [ADMP441](#) VDD pin (Pin 7) as possible.

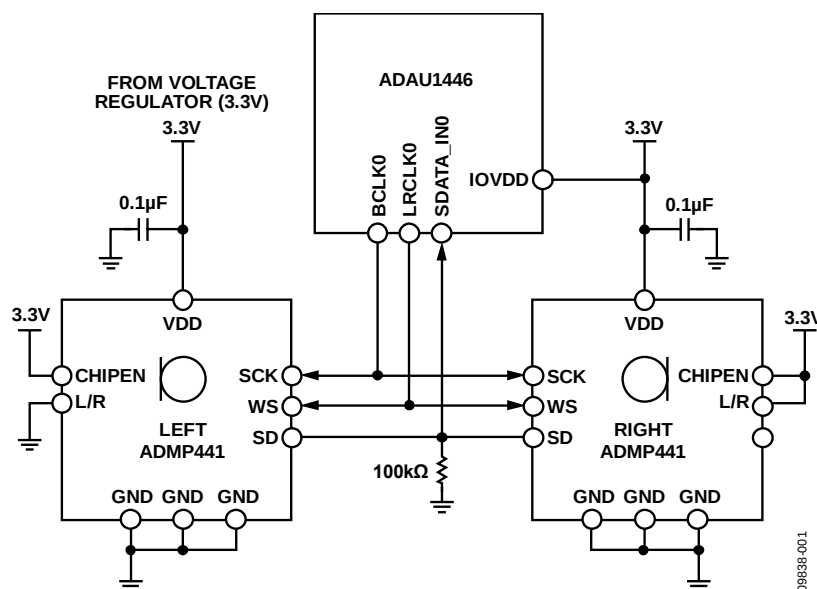


Figure 1. [Beyerdynamic KICKQ](#) Microphone Connection to SigmaDSP Audio Processor (Simplified Schematic: Power Supply Decoupling and All Connections Not Shown)

Rev.A

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Figure 2. SigmaStudio Serial Input Port Configuration for ADMP441 Microphone Input to ADAU1446

The MEMS microphone's VDD should be supplied from the same source as the ADAU1446's 3.3 V IOVDD. Even though the ADMP441 can operate with VDD between 1.8 V and 3.3 V, IOVDD on the ADAU1446 must be 3.3 V.

There are three signals that need to be connected between the ADMP441 and ADAU1446 for the I²S data stream: frame clock, bit clock, and data. Table 1 shows the connections when using the ADAU1446's serial data input port 0.

Table 1. Hardware Signal Connections

Signal	ADMP441	ADAU1446
Frame clock	WS (pin 3)	LRCLK0 (pin 15)
Bit clock	SCK (pin 1)	BCLK0 (pin 12)
Serial Data	SD (pin 2)	SDATA_IN0 (pin 11)

The L/R pin on the two ADMP441's should be set to opposite settings—one pulled to VDD, and the other to ground. When pulled to GND, the microphone will output its data on the left channel of the I²S stream, and when pulled to VDD, it will output its data on the right channel.

The ADMP441 is enabled by pulling the CHIPEN pin high. This pin can either be tied directly to the microphone's VDD, which will keep it always enabled while it is powered, or it could be connected to a GPIO on the ADAU1446, allowing the SigmaDSP to enable and disable the microphone.

The ADMP441 has a sensitivity of -26 dBFS. In most applications, the microphone output needs to have some gain added in the ADAU1446's signal flow. The SigmaDSP core can add up to 24 dB of gain to the input signal before a full-scale signal at 120 dB SPL is clipped. If gain is added to the signal in the SigmaDSP, then the processor's output must still be limited to 0 dBFS.

Register Settings

Register 0xE000 must be set in the ADAU1446 to enable its serial input port for I²S input. When this register is set to 0xA4 0x00, Serial Input Port 0 will be configured for:

- Enabling the clock outputs.
- 50% duty cycle clock.
- 48 kHz clock master.
- Data changes on the falling edge of BCLK, clocked on the BCLK rising edge.

- LRCLK polarity set for left channel low, right channel high.
- 24-bit, I²S data format.

A screenshot of the SigmaStudio register controls for the serial input port is shown in Figure 2.

The register settings described here are for using serial input port 0 with clock input 0, but they could be applied to any of the nine serial input ports. Serial inputs 1–8 are controlled with registers 0xE001 to 0xE008. If any of these serial input ports are connected to additional ADMP441 MEMS microphones, the corresponding registers should be set in the same way as serial input port 0 described above.

In the SigmaStudio schematic, the data from serial input port 0 is on pins 0 and 1 of the Input cell. The left channel is on pin 0 and the right channel on pin 1. Figure 3 shows a simple SigmaStudio schematic with two audio channels going through a volume control to the outputs.

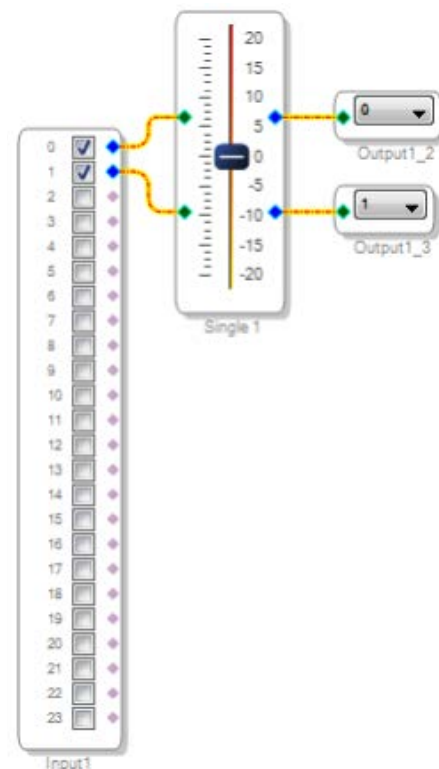


Figure 3. SigmaStudio Schematic with Stereo Input on Serial Input Port 0

CIRCUIT EVALUATION AND TEST

Evaluation boards for the [ADMP441](#) and [ADAU1446](#) are available and can be easily connected using headers on the boards.

Equipment Needed

The SigmaStudio GUI software requires a PC meeting the following: Windows® 7, Windows Vista, or Windows XP Professional or Home Edition with SP2, 128 MB of RAM (256 MB recommended), 50 MB of available hard disk space, 1024 × 768 screen resolution, USB 2.0 data port.

In addition, the [ADAU1446](#) Evaluation Board ([EVAL-ADAU1446EBZ](#)) and the [ADMP441](#) Evaluation Board ([EVAL-ADMP441-FLEX](#)) are needed.

Getting Started

The [EVAL-ADMP441Z-FLEX](#) has eight output wires including VDD, ground, data, and clocks. The VDD wire should be connected to IOVDD on the [EVAL-ADAU1446EBZ](#). The [ADMP441](#) board's serial data port signals (SD, WS, and SCK) can be connected to the appropriate serial data inputs on header J21.

Complete documentation for the [EVAL-ADAU1446EBZ](#) evaluation board can be found in [User Guide UG-032](#).

Complete documentation for the [EVAL-ADMP441Z-FLEX](#) evaluation board can be found in [User Guide UG-303](#).

The SigmaStudio™ software is used to program and tune the registers and SigmaDSP core in the [ADAU1446](#). SigmaStudio is available to download from www.analog.com/sigmastudiownload.

Functional Block Diagram

The documentation for the [ADAU1446](#) evaluation board describes the system setup and gives a complete schematic of the board. The only external connections required are the USB connection to the PC and to the audio outputs of the [ADAU1446](#).

Setup and Test

See the [EVAL-ADAU1446EBZ](#) board documentation for additional details regarding circuit description, jumper settings, setup, and testing.

COMMON VARIATIONS

Audio Processors

This circuit can also be set up with an [ADAU1442](#) or [ADAU1445](#) instead of the [ADAU1446](#). The difference between these processors is that the [ADAU1446](#) does not have any asynchronous sample rate converters (ASRCs), and the [ADAU1442](#) and [ADAU1445](#) have different numbers of ASRC channels. These other processors with ASRCs could be used if microphones are to be run at different sampling rates or if multiple I²S master devices need to be connected to the processor. The [ADAU1442](#), [ADAU1445](#), and [ADAU1446](#) are all pin-compatible.

KCKQ Microphones

A mono MEMS microphone circuit using a single [ADMP441](#) can be set up by simply removing one of the [ADMP441](#) MEMS microphones. The other connections remain the same in this mono configuration.

Additional [ADMP441](#) MEMS microphones can be connected to the [ADAU1446](#)'s serial input ports in the same way as the first stereo pair.

LEARN MORE

CN0208 Design Support Package:

www.analog.com/CN0208-DesignSupport

Elko, Gary W. and Kieran P. Harney, "A History of Consumer Microphones: The Electret Condenser Microphone Meets Micro-Electro-Mechanical-Systems," *Acoustics Today*, April 2009.

Nielsen, Jannik Hammel Nielsen and Claus Fürst, "Toward More Compact Digital Microphones," *Analog Dialogue*, September 2007.

Lewis, Jerad, "Microphone Specs Explained," Application Note AN-1112, Analog Devices.

Data Sheets and Evaluation Boards

[ADAU1446 Data Sheet](#)

[ADAU1446 Evaluation Board](#)

[ADMP441 Data Sheet](#)

[ADMP441 Evaluation Board](#)

[ADAU1442 Data Sheet](#)

[ADAU1445 Data Sheet](#)

REVISION HISTORY

12/11—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Circuit Note Title 1

Changes to Circuit Function and Benefits..... 1

Changes to Circuit Description..... 1

Changes to Common Variations 3

10/11—Revision 0: Initial Version

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