

Preliminary Data Sheet Supplement

Subject:	MAS 3529H
Data Sheet Concerned:	MAS 3528E 6251-509-1PD, Edition Dec. 10, 2001
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MAS 3529H Dolby Digital, ProLogic II, MPEG1L2 decoder

1. Overview

The MAS 3529H is based on the MAS 3528E Dolby Digital decoder with two additional main features:

- Dolby Pro Logic II
- Virtual Dolby Digital

The same package and pinning is used as for MAS 3528E (PLCC44K). The user interface remains almost the same as in MAS 3528E, the new features are added without rearranging functions/addresses (see section 2. on page 2).

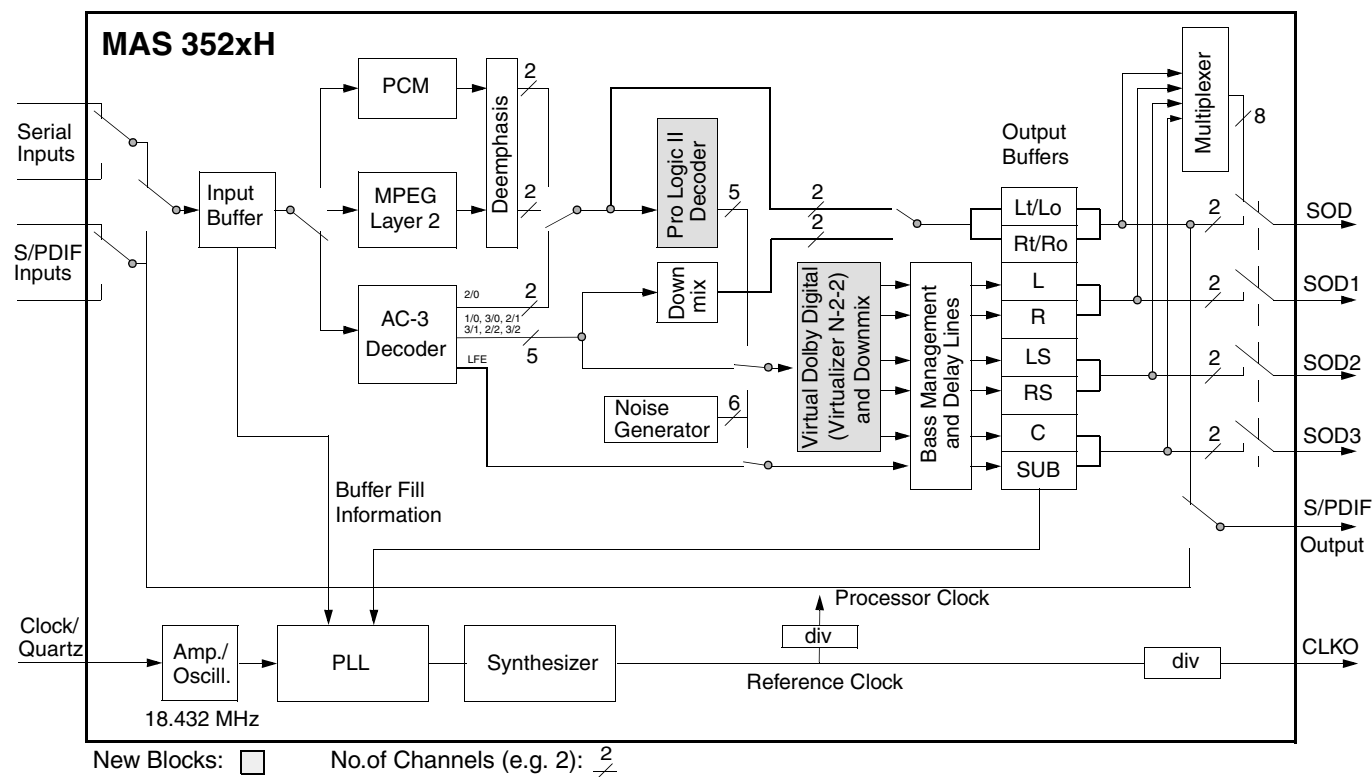


Fig. 1-1: Block diagram of the MAS 3529H

2. User Interface for Additional or Changed Features and Functions

Note: All bits not mentioned within the description of a memory cell must be set to 0.

Table 2–1: Command register table

Register Address (hex)	R/W	Function	Default (hex)	Name
2E	W R W R	<p>Loop-through and Sync Pin Control S/PDIF Input</p> <p>bit[12] 0: automatic active loop-through if DTS is recognized or the input format at S/PDIF_IN cannot be determined 1: bit[1] controls loop-through</p> <p>bit[11..2] reserved: do not change!</p> <p>bit[1] 0: normal operation 1: connect SPDI_IN to SPDIF_OUT (loop- through)</p> <p>bit[0] sync bit in case of AC-3 and MPEG signals, this bit will be automatically detected and set by internal software, it will not be set by PCM signals.</p>	00000	OUTPUT_CONF

Table 2–2: S/PDIF status

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Name
D0:13C7	<p>S/PDIF Status S/PDIF Input</p> <p>bit[15] S/PDIF Input synchronized while processing I²S D0:13D0 [9] = 0 S/PDIF Input selected 0 bit is always 0 (to be compatible with MAS3528E) D0:13D0 [9] = 1 I²S Input selected 0 S/PDIF Input not synchronized; no valid bit stream 1 S/PDIF Input in sync; valid bit stream. Further information about the signal can be obtained from UIS_DSI and UIS_PC<i>; i=0..7.</p> <p>bit[3:2] Parity Error (only valid when processing S/PDIF Input) 0 no error >0 parity error</p> <p>bit[1] Data Mode 0 PCM 1 compressed audio data</p> <p>bit[0] S/PDIF Copy Active 0 inactive 1 active</p>		UIS_SP_STATUS

Table 2–3: Version readout

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Name
D0:13FC	MAS 352xH Type bit[15:0] 29 _{dez} MAS 3529H 27 _{dez} MAS 3527H	All	UIS_MASH_TYPE
D0:1FF7	MAS 352xH Version bit[15:0] 0104 _{hex} MAS 3529H A2	All	UIS_MASH_VERSION

Table 2–4: User interface for Dolby Pro Logic II

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name
D0:13D3	Left Surround Channel Delay (Sec. 4.10.1 of Dolby Digital LIM Issue 3 and Sec. 2.1.4 of Pro Logic II LIM Issue 1) Dolby Digital all Modes Pro Logic II Music Mode Movie Mode Matrix Mode PL Emulation bit[3:0] 0000 0 ms 10 ms ... 1111 15 ms 25 ms For Dolby Pro Logic II in Movie and in Pro Logic Emulation Mode, the delay is automatically extended by 10 ms.	Dolby Digital Dolby Pro Logic II	00000	UIC_SL_DELAY
D0:13D4	Right Surround Channel Delay (Sec. 4.10.1 of Dolby Digital LIM Issue 3 and Sec. 2.1.4 of Pro Logic II LIM Issue 1) Dolby Digital all Modes Pro Logic II Music Mode Movie Mode Matrix Mode PL Emulation bit[3:0] 0000 0 ms 10 ms ... 1111 15 ms 25 ms For Dolby Pro Logic II in Movie and in Pro Logic Emulation Mode, the delay is automatically extended by 10 ms.	Dolby Digital Dolby Pro Logic II	00000	UIC_SR_DELAY

Table 2–4: User interface for Dolby Pro Logic II

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name
D0:13EE ..continued	<p>Operational Modes</p> <p>Movie Mode The Movie mode in Pro Logic II is very similar to that of the original Pro Logic decoder. The main difference is that it has stereo surround channels and no surround filter, unlike Pro Logic which has a mono surround channel and a 7-kHz surround filter. Movie mode is the standard required for all A/V systems. When an autosound unit has a video screen, it is also considered as an A/V system. It can be called simply “Pro Logic II.”</p> <p>Music Mode The Music mode offers users some flexibility to control the end results according to their own taste. Music mode should not be used with a THX audio processing mode. Music mode is recommended as the standard mode for autosound music systems (without video) and is optional for A/V systems. It is recommended that Music mode be identified as the “Music” version of Pro Logic II, to distinguish it from the Movie mode.</p> <p>Virtual Mode The Virtual mode is usually used when Pro Logic II is connected to a virtual process for speaker use. However, there might be some virtualizers for which this mode does not produce the intended result. For those virtualizers, Movie mode may give the best surround effect. Virtual mode is designed to be used with the virtual process developed by Dolby Laboratories. The Pro Logic II mode should be called only “Pro Logic II” so the Virtual name can be reserved to describe the speaker virtualization process itself.</p> <p>Pro Logic Emulation Mode The Pro Logic Emulation mode offers users the same robust surround processing as original Pro Logic, in case the source content is not of optimum quality, or if there is a desire to hear the program more “as it used to be.” When this mode is used, it is called Pro Logic, as before. There is no “Pro Logic I” mode. The Pro Logic emulation mode is optional. Dolby does not require PLII products to use the original Pro Logic decoding algorithm. However, if the DSP contains the original Pro Logic code, and if the product maker would like to use it, this is quite acceptable and even encouraged. A product must not offer both original Pro Logic and the Pro Logic emulation mode.</p> <p>Matrix Mode The Matrix mode is the same as the Music mode except that the directional enhancement logic is turned off. It may be used to enhance mono signals by making them seem “larger.” The Matrix mode may also find use in auto systems, where the fluctuations from poor FM stereo reception can otherwise cause disturbing surround signals from a logic decoder. The ultimate “cure” for poor FM stereo reception may be simply to force the audio to mono.</p> <p>Custom Mode All settings are user defined</p> <p>Off (Bypass Mode) Pro Logic Decoding is switched off. Lt to L; Rt to R; SI, Sr and C muted.</p>	Dolby Pro Logic II	00000	

Table 2-4: User interface for Dolby Pro Logic II

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name																											
D0:13EE ..continued	<p>Operational Modes (Sec. 2.2 of Pro Logic II LIM Issue 1)</p> <p>Surround Filter</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>bit[4:3]</td> <td>00</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>01</td> <td>Shelf</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>7kHz LPF</td> </tr> </table> <p>There are two surround filters available in Pro Logic II. One is the 7-kHz lowpass filter for use with Pro Logic emulation mode; the other is the shelf filter for use with Music and Matrix modes. This latter filter is a mild shelving filter that improves the naturalness of the sound in Music mode.</p> <p>Surround Coherence</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>bit[5]</td> <td>0</td> <td>RS Polarity Inversion disabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>RS Polarity Inversion enabled</td> </tr> </table> <p>In the Movie mode, it is important that the surround speakers be in phase, so that movie sound effects panned to or across the surrounds will have optimal localization and imaging. This is achieved with the surround coherence function (Right Surround Channel Polarity can be inverted or not). Stereo music content, however, does not contain panned surround effects, so it benefits from a more spacious presentation of the ambient sounds by turning off the surround coherence function.</p> <p>Auto-balance</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>bit[6]</td> <td>0</td> <td>enabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>disabled</td> </tr> </table> <p>This operates in the same way as in all previous Pro Logic decoders to ensure that movie sound tracks decode optimally. Additional signal processing may be included if Pro Logic II is allowed to operate fully and without modification in name or function. In other words, any additional signal processing must include a bypass mode to defeat the processing. When any additional process works in conjunction with Pro Logic II, it must be clearly indicated that both processes are working together.</p> <p>Panorama Mode</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>bit[7]</td> <td>0</td> <td>disabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>enabled</td> </tr> </table> <p>In the Music Mode, this control extends the front stereo image to include the surround speakers for an exciting “wraparound” effect with side-wall imaging. It is particularly effective for recordings which have strong left- or right channel elements in the mix, as these are detected and accentuated by the Panorama process. According to the LIM for Pro Logic II, Panorama Mode must only be switched on in Music Mode.</p>	bit[4:3]	00	No		01	Shelf		10	7kHz LPF	bit[5]	0	RS Polarity Inversion disabled		1	RS Polarity Inversion enabled	bit[6]	0	enabled		1	disabled	bit[7]	0	disabled		1	enabled	Dolby Pro Logic II	00000	<p>UIC_DPL_MODE_SURR_FILTER</p> <p>UIC_DPL_MODE_RS_POL</p> <p>UIC_DPL_MODE_AUTO_BAL</p> <p>UIC_DPL_MUSIC_PANORAMA</p>
bit[4:3]	00	No																													
	01	Shelf																													
	10	7kHz LPF																													
bit[5]	0	RS Polarity Inversion disabled																													
	1	RS Polarity Inversion enabled																													
bit[6]	0	enabled																													
	1	disabled																													
bit[7]	0	disabled																													
	1	enabled																													

Table 2–5: User interface for Bass Management

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name
D0:13DA	<p>Bass Management (see chapter 2.9.10.3.;Sec. 4.7 of Dolby Digital Licensee Information Manual Issue 3)</p> <p>bit [4:0] 00000 Direct loop-through of all six channels without channel mixing</p> <p> 01000 Dolby Configuration 0</p> <p> 01001 Dolby Configuration 1</p> <p> 01010 Dolby Configuration 2</p> <p> 01011 Dolby Alternative Configuration 2</p> <p> 01100 Dolby Configuration 3 (No SubwooferOut)</p> <p> 01101 Dolby Configuration 3 (Subwoofer Out)</p> <p> 01110 DVD Configuration (Bass to L/R)</p> <p> 01111 DVD Configuration (Bass to Subwoofer)</p> <p> 11000 B2C (Bass to Center)</p> <p>Note: If Bass Management is enabled, high processor clock must be selected (D0:13DF; bit16=1) The LFE-content can be disabled in D0:13D5. The output configurations can be used for all input formats. However, for MPEG and PCM-data, only the L and R input channels will carry information.</p>	All	00000	UIC_POST_PROCESSING
	<p>Cross-Over Frequency (LP and complementary HP)</p> <p>bit[15:8] 0_{dez} 100 Hz (compatible with MAS 3528E)</p> <p> 5_{dez} 50 Hz min. cross-over frequency.</p> <p> 10_{dez} 100 Hz</p> <p> 15_{dez} 150 Hz</p> <p> 20_{dez} 200 Hz</p> <p> 25_{dez} 250 Hz</p> <p> 30_{dez} 300 Hz</p> <p> 35_{dez} 350 Hz</p> <p> 40_{dez} 400 Hz max. cross-over frequency</p>	All		UIC_CROSSOVER_FREQ

Table 2–6: User interface for I²S output tristate

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name
D0:13DF	Output Clock Scaling bit [19] CLKO off 0 enable CLKO 1 disable CLKO bit [18:17] Division factor applied to the internal reference clock for the CLKO-output divide reference clock by 1 0 divide by 2 1 divide by 4 2 divide by 8 3 bit [16] Low/high system clock for Dolby Digital 0 61/56/40 MHz for 48/44.1/32 kHz 1 73/67/49 MHz for 48/44.1/32 kHz bit [15:12] 0 reserved (set to 0) Sets the processor clock and the output clock at pin CLKO. The clock frequencies are coupled to the audio data sampling rate of the input signal by a PLL. The high clock frequencies have to be used if the internal Dolby Digital Bass Management is used.	All	80004	UIC_OUT_CLK_SCALE
	Auxiliary Interface Control bit [11] Tristate SO* (SOI, SOC, SOD, SOD1.3) 0 enable SO* output 1 tristate SO* output bit [10:7] 0 reserved (set to 0) bit [6] S/PDIF input select 0 select SPDI input 1 select SPDI2 input bit [5:3] 0 reserved (set to 0) bit [2] SOC Impedance 0 low impedance 1 high impedance bit [1] Serial input select 0 select SID, SII, SIC 1 select SID*, SII*, SIC* bit [0] 0 reserved Input/output interface selections.	All		UIC_AUX_INTERFACE_CTRL

Table 2–7: User interface for Virtual Dolby

Memory Address (hex)	Function	Mode	Reset Value (hex)	Name
D0:13D6	<p>Virtualizer Control (Test Implementation)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dolby Digital Dolby Pro Logic II</p> <p>bit[5] Mode 0 Off Virtualizer disabled 1 On Virtualizer enabled</p> <p>bit[6] Output 0 2/0 Virt valid if Virtualizer is enabled Virtualizer with 2/0 Output (Mute C,LS,LR) 1 3/0 Virt Virtualizer with 3/0 Output (Mute LS,LR)</p> <p>Note: To get correct virtualization of the surround channels, the Dolby Downmix Listening Mode Selector (bit[2:0]) must be defined as “3/2”.</p> <p>In this Test Implementation, the Bass Management is disabled while the Virtualizer is enabled.</p>		00007	UIC_VIRTUALIZER_CTRL
	<p>Output Mode Control (Dolby Downmix)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dolby Digital Dolby Pro Logic II</p> <p>bit[4:3] Dual mono setting of Dolby C decoder, applicable only if Audio Coding Mode is dual mono (acmod = 0). The actual mixing depends on the number of available output channels (speakers). 00 Stereo (straight output of both channels) 01 Left Mono (channel 1) 10 Right Mono (channel 2) 11 Mixed Mono (sum of both channels)</p> <p>bit[2:0] Listening Mode Selector Defines the number of available (desired) output channels (loudspeakers). 000 2/0 L, R Dolby Surround compatible 001 1/0 C 010 2/0 L, R 011 3/0 L, C, R 100 2/1 L, R, S 101 3/1 L, C, R, S 110 2/2 L, R, SL, SR 111 3/2 L, C, R, SL, SR</p> <p>These downmixing options are independent of the setting of the Extra Stereo Output (D0:13DE).</p> <p>Undesired channels can be muted by setting the volume to zero or by muting the outputs in the DPL 4519G or MSP 44x0G, respectively.</p> <p>Only listening modes 1/0, and 2/0 should be used if dual mono is transmitted.</p> <p>Note: other values or combinations of bits must not be written, bits not mentioned must be set to 0.</p>			