Yamaha DA8X Modification from Y2 input to AES input

Modified v3

1. Background:

Yamaha made this DAC with digital signal input using Y2 format with D-SUB 25 female connector of 8 channels audio. It is designed for digital mixing console like DMC1000, DMP7D etc.. Thus it is not able to use for home audio environment as there is no Y2 format digital output source. Yamaha made a FMC9 format converter from AES x 4 to Y2 output via D-Sub 25 socket but is not widely available yet! In order to use it for Home audio, the digital input must be using AES/SPDIF/Toslink sockets but none of these format is build in the DA8X. Why I choose AES input digital format, as far as I know the DA8X use a DIR2 chip YM3436D at its digital input which is same as the Yamaha D2040 digital crossover. By reviewing the service manuals, it is possible to modify the digital board of DA8X to accept AES format.

2. Major parts in DA8X:

- 1. DIR2 chip: YM3436D this is a digital interface chip accept both AES/SPDIF and Y2 format signal widely use in Yamaha products since 1988. It is used in D2040 also.
- 2. YM6067: Parallel to Serial and serial to serial buffer x 2 chips, one chip support total 4 channels digital signal.
- 3. SM5803APT: 18 or 20 bit 8x oversample filter x 2 chips.
- 4. PCM63-KY or Y: DAC 20bit x 8 pcs; well know ladder type DAC which sound best back in 1989 period.
- 5. IV op-amp: M5238 dual op-amp.
- 6. Drivers op-amp: NE5532.
- 7. Resistor is 1/8W metal film resistors; not like D2020 use RMA resistors.
- 8. E-Capacitor: Elna Durex grade, I dissolder and verify the capacitors are still very good after 30 years.
- 9. Output couple capacitor is MUSE bi-polar Green capacitors.
- 10. Other film capacitor are either 5% or Soshin brand.

3. Target: Able to use the DAC with such good DAC chips but the digital input must be modified to common SPDIF/AES/Toslink connector. Target is to use AES as the digital board input has a line receiver chip AM26LS32. One for 4 channels data line and one delicate for one channel word clock input sync use. After tracing the signal, the work clock input is connected to EXTW input of YM3436 which is next pin to the digital input of DDIN.

4. Y2 format with D-Sub 25 female socket, out of which, also one channel Word Clock using pin 9 (+) and 22 (-). After tracing the path, it is connected to YM3436 pin 36 EXTW via AM26LS32 line receiver IC5 pin 3. The input pin 1 and 2 of AM26LS32 are connected to the D-Sub 25 pin 9 and 22.

5. The DDIN of YM3436 is pin 37. Thus, first change is to (1) lift up EXTW pin 36, connect to pin 35 CSM which is grounded. So EXTW is now grounded and disable. (2) Then pin 37 DDIN of YM3436 is lift up and connected to the "pad of Pin 36". This is possible as the pin of YM3436D can be straighten and then solder to adjacent pin or adjacent solder pad as shown.

6. YM3436 pin 3 is DOUT signal (decoded from DDIN signal), it is now connected to IC6 YM6067 pin 64 and 62 (3) + (4). Note the Pin 64 and 62 must be lift up from its pad first before connecting to DDIN. There is no trace and thus a jumper wire is used. Use the square PAD next to pin 64 as

support of pin 64, jumper wire to pin 62 and then hot glue all connection to prevent movement. Note that Pin 64 and Pin 62 are the Channel 1-2 and 3-4 digital data input pins. The digital data out from YM6067 is at pin 34 and 36. It is then buffer by HC245 before goes to the connector which use a bus wires connect to DA board. Thus channel 1 is Left channel and channel 2 is R channel at the XLR audio output. Channel 3 is Left channel and channel 4 is Right channels. I did not do for all 8 channels as I think one DA board with 4 channels for me is good enough. Also there is no buffer from DOUT and I worry the driving voltage may be not enough for 4 input pins at YM6067.

7. YM3436 pin 32 is KMO at High, it must be connected to Low (ground) to select DDIN signal. Thus (5) lift up Pin 32 and then connected to pin 31 KM2 which is connected to Ground.

31	KM2	I	C
32	KM0	1	C

Clock mode select 2 ('H'; PLL synchronized, 'L'; XI synchronized) Clock mode select 0 ('H'; EXTW input, 'L'; DDIN input)

8. YM3436 pin 18 DIM1 is at Low (ground), it is required for both DIM1 and DIM0 at High, thus (6) connect the lift pin 18 to pin 17 to high +5V of YM3436.

Auxiliary input format

DIM 1	D1M 0	Format
L	L	DAUX(1)
L	н	DAUX(2)
н	L	DAUX(3)
н	н	DDIN input

9. YM3436 DOM1 and DOM0: Default is High Low. Change to Low High. (7) Lift up pin 21 DOM0 and connect to Pin 22 KM1 which is at HIGH (+5V). (8) Also lift up pin 20 DOM1 and connect to the "PAD of Pin 21" which is at Low (ground). Serial data is reversed as the YM6067 will reverse it again!

(2) Data output format

DOM 1	DOM 0	Format
L	L	MCC(1), DOUT(1)
1 <mark>- 1</mark> -	н	MCC(1), DOUT(2)
Н	L	MCC(2), DOUT(3)
н	н	MCC(1), DOUT(4)

мсв		น้ำแหน่งแหน่นหน่านหน่านหน่านหน่านหน่านหน่านหน่าน
MCC(I)	www.ww	www.ww
MCC(2)		www.ww
wc		
DOUT(1)	MSB L-CH LSB	MSB R-CH LSB
DOUT(2)	LSB L-CH MSB	

10. AES input connection:

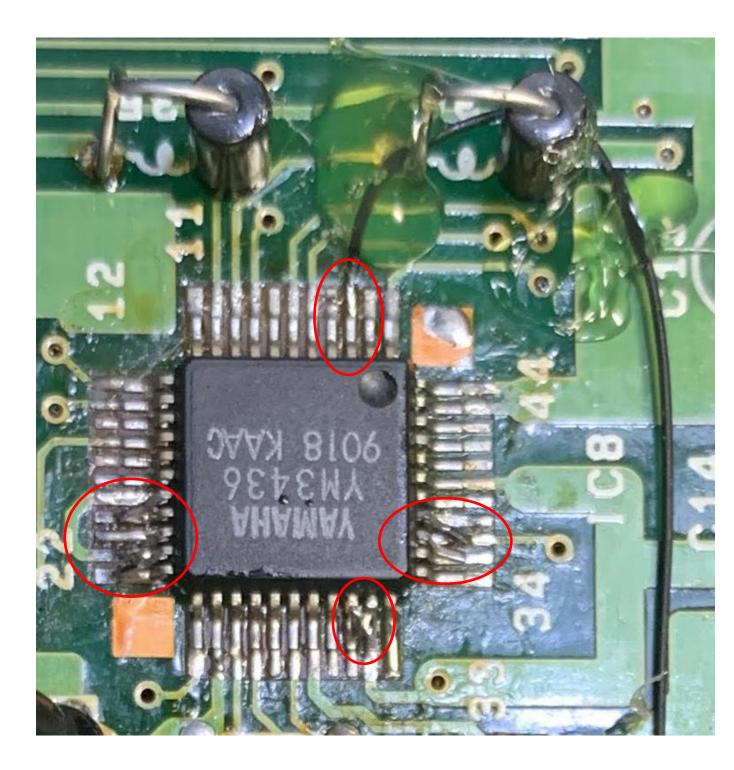
Pin 9 and Pin 22 of D-SUB 25 socket. In fact, a female XLR connector can be install to the back of chassis and connect as below. Pin 9 connect to pin 2 of XLR, Pin 22 connect to pin 3 of XLR. The pin 1 on XLR connected to the ground plan of the D-sub 25 PCB.

11. Audio Signal output:

Output Channel	Left Channel	Right Channel
Group 1	1	2
Group 2	3	4

Other information:

- 1. YM6067 pins
- 2. Y2 format pin
- 3. D-Sub Y2 pin
- 4. Photo of modified set
- 5. YM3436 datasheet
- 6. Draft notes



1. YM6067 pins:

In fact, this chip is NOT needed if the Y2 format choose to use MSB first in the digital Data pin. The only function of the YM6067 is to reverse (pin 40 ECCO is High) the LSB first to MSB first data stream in this DA8X because PCM63 accept digital data with MSB first. Thus, I also need to modify the YM3436 to output LSB first data stream in this modification.

	10007		494A00) PSC4 (Parallel Serial C		erter)		MAIN: IC159
PIN NO.	NAME	I/O	FUNCTION	PIN NO.	NAME	I/O	FUNCTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	D23 D22 D21 D20 D19 D18 D17 D16	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Parallel I/O ports (Doo: LSB, D23: MSB)	40 41 42 43	CO1 Vss CO0	 	MSB/LSB reverse control terminal for internal parallel busŮserial output. Basic format is maintained when Lo. When this goes Hi, the MSB/LSB are reversed. Serial output selection terminal Ground Serial output selection terminal
9 10 11	D15 Vss D14	1/O	Ground				CO1 CO0 FORMAT 0 0 YAMAHA 24-1 (1 channel/1 line) 0 1 YAMAHA 24-2 (1 channel/1 line) 1 0 YAMAHA 28 (2 channel/1 line) 1 1 YAMAHA 26 (2 channel/1 line)
12 13 14 15	D13 D12 D11 D10	1/0 1/0 1/0		44	ВСКО	0	Parallel to serial conversion clock output terminal for serial output section.
16 17 18 19 20 21	D09 D08 D07 D06 D05 D04		Parallel I/O ports (Doo: LSB, D23: MSB)	45	SCKO	T	Normally connected to SCKO. Parallel to serial conversion clock input terminal for serial output section. Data from SO0-3 is output at the rising edge of the clock. *The start of a word must always be a rising
22 23 24 25	D03 D02 D01 D00	1/0 1/0 1/0		46	SYNO	T	edge. Sync word input terminal for serial output section. The start of a word is defined as the third rising edge of the MCKO after
26 27 28	VDD Vss OENP	I	Power supply Ground Output control terminal for parallel ports D00-D15.	47	MCKO	1	going from Hi to Lo. Master clock input terminal for serial output section. Receives 128 x fs (rising edge first) clock.
			When Lo: internal bus → external When BAO is <mark>Hi,</mark> the impedance of the parallel ports will be Hi even if this is set to Lo.	48 49 50	TST RESN MCKI		Pin for LSI testing. Normally fixed at Lo System reset terminal Master clock input terminal for serial input section. Receives 128 x fs (rising edge
29	BA0	T	Terminal for selecting origin of data writing for the serial output section. When Lo: serial input section → serial output section.	51	SYNI	ī	first) clock. Sync word input terminal for serial input section. The start of a word is defined as
30	MODA	I	When Hi: parallel port → serial output section However, control cannot be carried out except when MODA=MODB=Lo. 4 Internal Blocks	52	SCKI	1	the third rising edge of the MCKI after going from Hi to Lo. Serial to parallel conversion clock input ter- minal for serial input section. Data from SI0-3 is received at the falling edge of the
31	MODB	I	1: Serial Input section (SI) 2: Serial Output section (SO) 3: Buffering section (BUF) 4: Parallel port section (PARA)	53	BCKI	0	clock. Normally connected to BCKI. Serial to parallel conversion clock output terminal for serial input section. Normally connected to SCKI.
			O SI → SO Enabled 0 1 SI → SO Enabled 0 1 SI → SO Enabled 0 1 SI → SO Disabled 1 0 SI → SO Disabled 1 0 SI → SO Disabled 1 0 SI → SO Disabled	54 55	CI1 CI0		Serial input format selection terminals CI1 CI0 FORMAT 0 0 YAMAHA 24-1 (1 channel/1 line) 0 1 YAMAHA 24-2 (1 channel/1 line) 1 0 YAMAHA 24-2 (1 channel/1 line) 1 1 YAMAHA 24-2 (1 channel/1 line) 1 1 YAMAHA 24-2 (1 channel/1 line)
22	OENO	1	1 1 SI→BUF→SO PARA Disabled The input and output channels are the same except when MODA=MODB=Lo.	56	EXCI	1	*Caution is advised when changing modes dynamically. (CI0 and CI1 are latched at the start of a word.) MSB/LSB reserve control terminal for serial input, interval accelled hus. Pagia formation
32	UENU	1	Output control terminal. Works in conjunction with the serial output terminals SO0-3. Output is 0 when Hi, and operation is normal when Lo.	57	Vss		input → internal parallel bus. Basic format is maintained when Lo. When this goes Hi, the MSB/LSB are reversed. Ground
33 34 35 36	SO3 SO2 SO1 SO0	0000	Serial data output terminals. YAMAHA 24-1 YAMAHA 24-2 YAMAHA 46 YAMAHA 55 500 ch 0 ch 0, 1 ch 0, 1, 2, 3 501 ch 1 ch 1 x 502 ch 2 ch 2 ch 2, 3 x 503 ch 3 ch 3 x x	58 59 60	VDD AI1 AI0	1	Power supply Register channel selection terminals for serial input→ internal parallel bus output. However, control cannot be carried out unless MODA=MODB=Lo. When MODA
37 38	AO1 AO0	I	Writing channel selection ter- minals for internal parallel bus $0 0 0$ \rightarrow serial output latch. Control cannot be carried out $1 0 2$	61 62	SI3 SI2		=MODB=Lo, each word is output 1/4 at a time from channels 0, 1, 2, and 3.
39	WIN	T	unless MODA=MODB=Lo. $1 1 1 3$ Write signal to internal parallel bus \rightarrow serial output latch. Parallel bus data can be received in the shift out latch when Hi \rightarrow Lo \rightarrow Hi. However, control cannot be carried out unless MODA=MODB=Lo.	63 64	SI1 SIO	I	Serial data input terminals. YAMANA 24-1 YAMANA 24-2 YAMANA 48 Si0 ch 0 data ch 0, 1, 1 Si1 ch 1 ch 1 dh 2 ch 1, 1 ch 0, 1, 2, 3 Si1 ch 2 ch 2, 3 Si2 ch 2 ch 2, 3 Si3 ch 3 ch 3

• YM6067 (XH494A00) PSC4 (Parallel Serial Converter)

MAIN: IC159

2. Yamaha Y2 format:

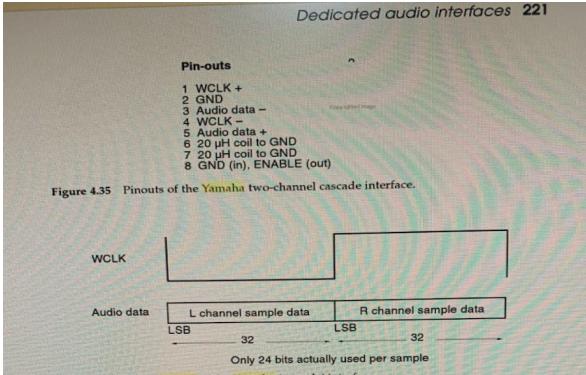


Figure 4.36 Data format of the Yamaha 'cascade' interface.

The two-channel cascade interface terminates in an eight pin DIN-type connector, as shown in Figure 4.35, and carries two channels of 24-bit audio data over an RS-422-standard differential line. The two channels of data are multiplexed over a single serial link, with a 32-bit word of left channel data followed by a 32-bit word of right channel data (the 24 bits of audio are sent LSB first, followed by eight zeros). The word clock alternates between low state for the left channel and high state for the right channel, as shown in Figure 4.36. Coils of $20 \,\mu$ H are connected between pins 6 and 7 and ground to enable suppression of radio frequency interference. The OUT socket is only enabled when its pin 8 is connected to ground.

References

1. AES, AES3-1985 (ANSI S4.40-1985). Serial transmission format for linearly represented digital

3. D-SUB25 pins:

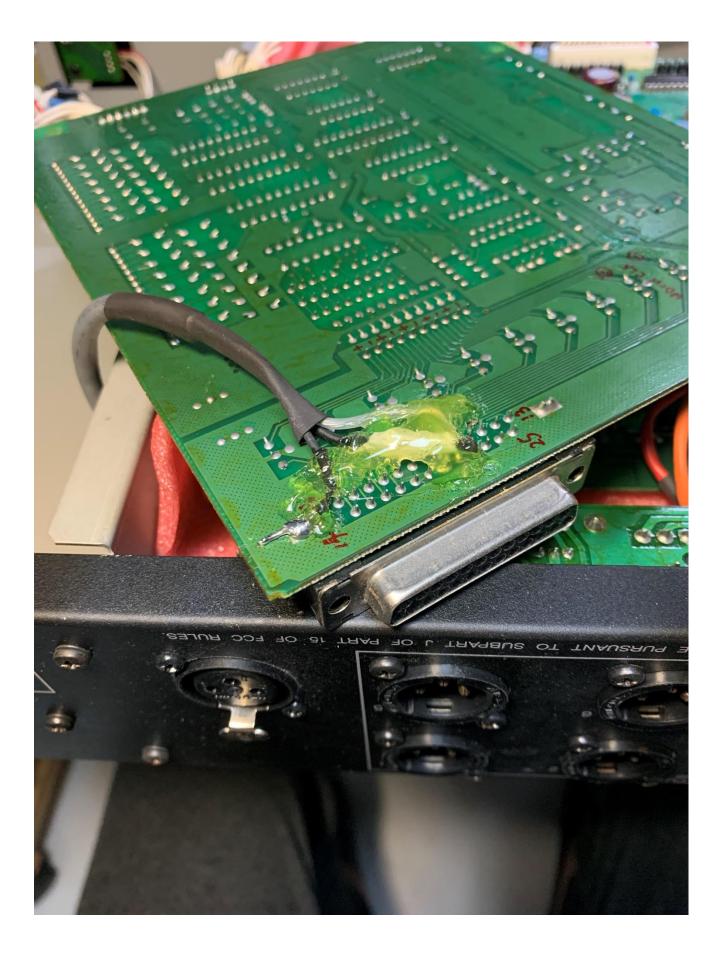
Digital Output

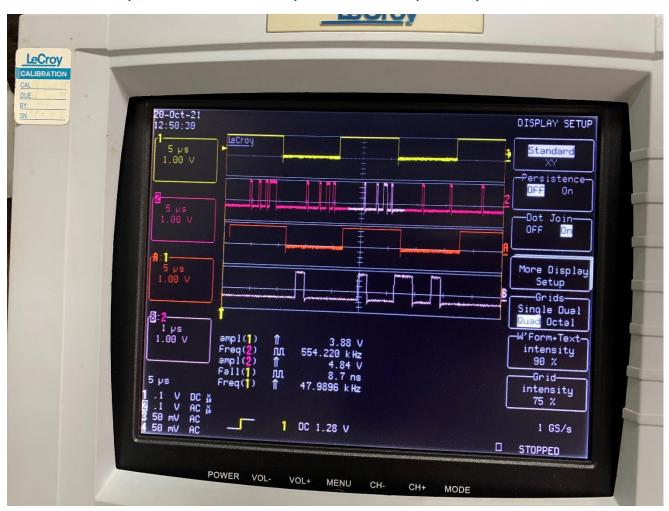
	the state of the s	• • •
PIN No.	<u>Y1</u>	Y2
1	Data CH 1, 2 OUT (+)	Data CH 1, 2 OUT (+)
2	Data CH 2, 1 OUT (+)	Data CH 3, 4 OUT (+)
3	Data CH 3, 4 OUT (+)	Data CH 5, 6 OUT (+)
4	Data CH 4, 3 OUT (+)	Data CH 7, 8 OUT (+)
5	Data CH 5, 6 OUT (+)	N/C Para randi di L
6	Data CH 6, 5 OUT (+)	N/C
7	Data CH 7, 8 OUT (+)	N/C
8 .	Data CH 8, 7 OUT (+)	N/C and share the state
9	Word Clock OUT (+)	Word Clock OUT (+)
10	Word Clock IN (+) *	Word Clock IN (+) *
11	N/C	Emphasis
12	Emphasis	N/C
13	Ground	Ground
14	Data CH 1, 2 OUT (-)	Data CH 1, 2 OUT (-)
15	Data CH 2, 1 OUT (-)	Data CH 3, 4 OUT (-)
16	Data CH 3, 4 OUT (-)	Data CH 5, 6 OUT (-)
17	Data CH 4, 3 OUT (-)	Data CH 7, 8 OUT ()
18	Data CH 5, 6 OUT ()	N/C
19	Data CH 6, 5 OUT (-)	N/C
20	Data CH 7, 8 OUT (-)	-N/C
21	Data CH 8, 7 OUT (-)	N/C
22	Word Clock OUT ()	Word Clock OUT (-)
23	Word Clock IN (-) *	Word Clock IN (-) *
24	Ground	Ground
25	Ground	Ground
CASE	Frame Ground	

* Not used by the FMC9. N/C : No Connection.

4. Photo of modified set:







Scope show CN501 work clock pin 1 and data lines pin 2 and pin 5.

5. YM3436 Datasheet:



6. Draft Notes:



Enjoy Music!

Spencer Cheung

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