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**D1V2 + Zen I/V Manual**

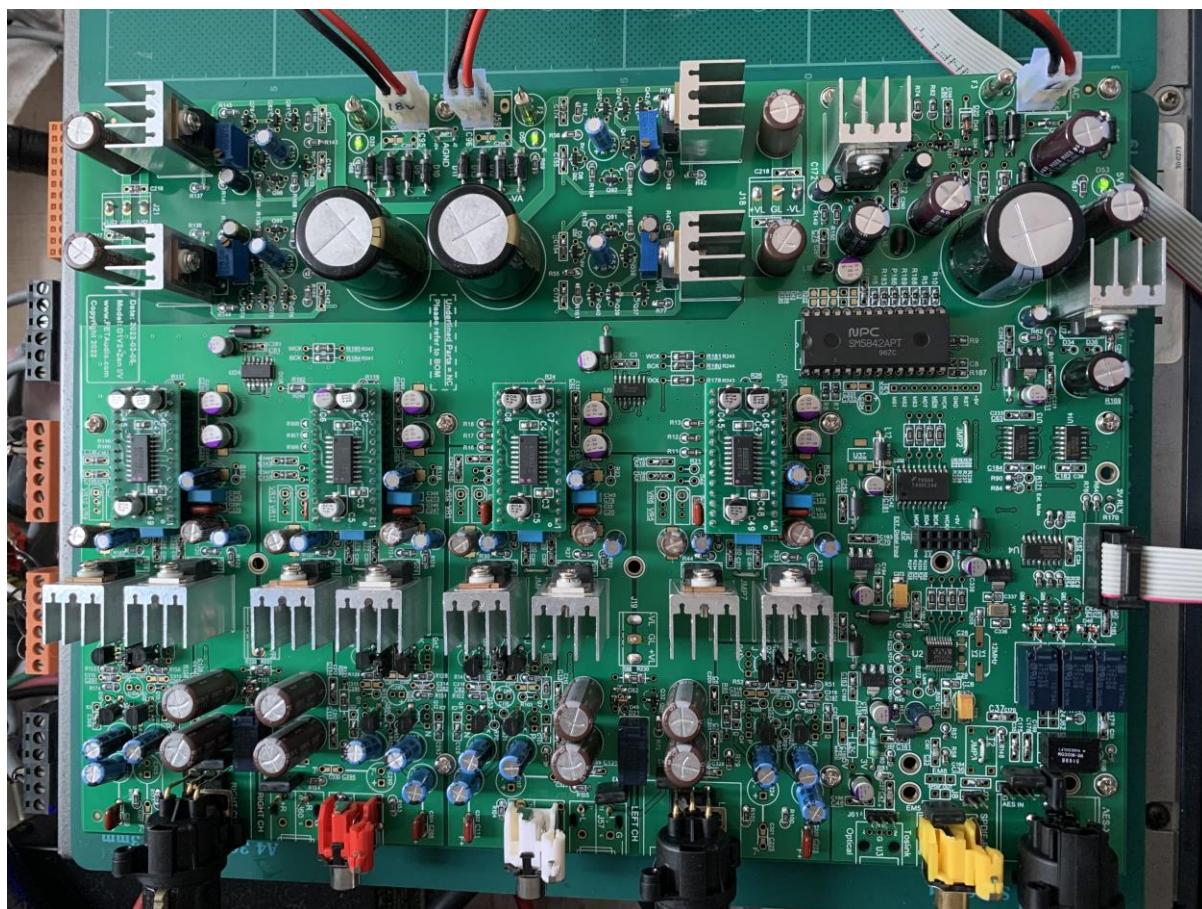
PCM63 x 4, SM5842, WM8804, Zen I/V (Nelson Pass)

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*Classic B2B DAC full balance design  
Digital to Analogue Converter*

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8. PCM63 design is keeping the distortion tuning option by trimming pots. With the lower distortion of Zen I/V, I expect the tuning is workable with proper setup and very low distortion measurement equipment.
9. Other DAC chips PCM1702U / PCM1702 DIP / PCM1704U can be used as new converter boards for each of them is available. Of course, the I/V resistor should be adjusted for higher output levels. Due to supply rails limitation, the output levels will be a bit lower, but distortion is also lower at full digital scale.
10. The power supply of Zen I/V is adopted from FDA-1B analogy low noise regulators. Each PCM63 +/-5V power supply is regulated by two IC (LM317/LM337) and the input voltage is from the +/-20V low noise regulator. Digital supply of PCM63 is derived from the analogy +/-5V supply with RC filtering. The digital and analogy ground is connected at the middle of the DAC chip by the ground plane. In fact, the Yamaha DA8X PCB layout for the power supply and grounding is used as the DA8X supply and layout is well designed to ensure low noise and low distortion performance.
11. Resistors are 100% Through Hole design except at digital filter mode setting resistors are 100% 0805 style. In fact, the TH resistors pitch is either 2.5mm or 3mm and thus SMD 0805 or 1206 sizes resistors are okay to use. For small value capacitors, both through hole 5mm pitch and 0805 pads are provided for flexibility of component choice. BOM default is SMD types and note the size required.
12. Zen I/V is adapted Mr. Nelson Pass's design with an added transistor emitter follower by default. The input can use a complementary K170/J74 pair or two K369 jfets. I duplicate the input FET pads so that people can put max two K170/J74 pairs or 4 pcs K369 jfets as input section. For output buffer, it can use one pair of NPN/PNP transistor as emitter follower or K170/J74 as source follower (I added one "D" hole so that jfets can be mounted easily as source follower). I also added two more DGS pads for K170/K170, K363/K363 or K369/K369 buffer when use it in single end buffer when input is using only K/K jfets. Thus, there are many combinations diyer can explore. Finally, if there is new better IV design, a daughter board can also be mounted on top like what I did on the D1V3.3 board.
13. Zen I/V is using 100uF output capacitor for coupling and the board has added F+/F+ & F-/F- points for connecting film capacitors. Drill size and solder pad is enlarged and the pitch is 650mil.
14. Added EMI filters (LCL) pads at all AES/SPDIF/Analogy outputs as some user may have EMI issue complaints. If not use, just short the pad with a wire!
15. I like single board DAC design because the supply is there, layout is there and all the wirings issues has been addressed in the PCB design stages to get better performance. This is the main reason I make a full DAC PCB design as I want diyers to have consistent result when building a DAC with some good topology.
16. With limited time, my main purpose is to share the DAC PCB. Not to sell kit but I still can provide some of the components if I have extra in my stock. Note that most of the part can be found in distributors like RS components, Element14, Mouser and Digikey etc...

## **B. Specifications:**

1. Power supply: 18V x 2 and 9V x 1 transformer of total about 60VA of equal share.
2. Digital Input: RCA/SPDIF, XLR female/AES and Toslink/Optical input. Control by front panel using tact switch or push button. Selection by two pins with 00/01/10/11.
3. Analogy Output: Two male XLR on board sockets for balance output, two single RCA and two dual RCA pads is also provided for single end output.
4. Zen I/V rail: use +/-20V with default I/V resistors values. User can adjust the rails and I/V resistors as they like.
5. Output levels: With PCM63 DAC, it is about **1.03Vrms** in SE mode or **2.06Vrms** for balance mode.
6. Output distortion is around **0.006~8%** for using PCM63 in single end mode with Jfets NP pair input and transistors NP pair buffer. That is one pair of K170/J74 (**8~9mA Idss**) and one pair of transistors KSC1845/KSA992 for each I/V.
7. Output capacitors from emitter follower is using two Electrolytic capacitors. Big film capacitors space is not provided but they can be connected on top or bottom of the PCB.
8. Digital Receiver chip: WM8804. 4 Digital output formats are able to be set on board by 4 resistors (only solder two at one time).
9. Digital Filter: SM5842, SM5843, SM5813, DF1700, PMD100, DF1704 & DF1706. Last two DF chips need a SSOP28 to DIP28 converter board. SMD bypass film capacitor should be added on the convert boards for the power supply and ground pins of the DF chip.
10. SM5803AP may be able to use as a connector "**J53**" is reserved for putting a daughter board to transfer preset codes into the internal registers during power up or reset cycles.
11. Buffer and Inverter: 74VHC244 and 74VHC86 high speed CMOS logic IC.
12. DAC: PCM63 DIP28, PCM1702 (DIP and SOIC), & PCM1704 SOIC. Note that converter board is needed for PCM1702 / PCM1704 DAC chips.
13. Zen I/V: Use Nelson Pass basic design with some modifications of added output buffer and different I/V resistor values and rail voltages. Distortion level as measured is very close or equal to Nelson Pass's figures.

## C. Assembly Procedures:

**\*\* For manual soldering, the rule is to solder part from small to big size and from short to tall parts \*\***

1. Refer to the BOM, solder all the SMD small part first – IC, resistors and capacitors.
2. Solder all the SOICs – U2 (**WM8804 FIRST**), U4, U9, U12, U13, U14, U24, & Y5 (XO).  
**Note the pin 1 of all ICs and alignment of IC text direction.** Solder all the 3V3 SMD SOT-223 regulators. For WM8804, use a multimeter to check if there is any short solder between adjacent pins and the connectivity to the pad and trace.
3. Solder all the Diodes (**Marking “Circle” is Cathode or “K”**), Beads, and small horizontal through hole components including all the **JUMPER number 2~7**.
4. Solder all small pins, jumpers and DIP28 IC sockets. That is the **SMALL J** parts.
5. Solder the through hole resistors vertically placed including the VRs and relays.
6. Solder all Through Hole transistors and Jfets. **Note the J/K/N/P markings on board and marking orientation.** **Also the layout for IV for +ve and -ve is an MIRROR image!**
7. Solder all the heatsink together with the IRFs and LM317/LM337 parts. Make sure there is a mounting kit for all these parts with a mica or thermal pad between the TO-220 body and the heatsink surface. Verify the isolation of the part body to the heatsink ground by a multimeter after soldering.
8. Solder the rest of through hole capacitors. **For electrolytic capacitor, note the “+”.**
9. Solder all the power connector and input and output sockets – **BIG J** parts.
10. Check if any missing components and solder them all to complete the assembly process.

### Use of DF filter chips other than SM5842:

1. Follow the “**Digital Filter Pin Cross Reference**” table to determine what component is needed if another digital filter chip is used other than SM5842. All the part designations are layout either on top or bottom nearby the U1 - DF location. For SM5842 (default DF), all the parts required are placed on the Top of the PCB. Any part with “Underlined Designation like C334” is not required on top side. For other digital filter chips, follow the cross-reference table to put in the components on either top or bottom of the PCB **carefully**.
2. For PMD100, there is two power supply pins and thus additional supply through two resistors R195 and R196 to pin 7 is needed, they are all OR jumper resistors on the bottom side of PCB. C334 and C332/C333 are providing additional filter and bypass for pin 7. R194, D42 are for HDCD LED on board. If off board is needed for the LED, do not solder D42 and use J12 to connect the LED off the board.
3. For DF1704 and DF1706, they are required to be mounted on a SSOP28 to DIP28 converter board first. Addition SMD 0.1u MLCC capacitors is needed to solder on the converter boards to improve power supply bypass.
4. For DF1706, it is a 3.3V parts thus two 3.3V regulators are needed to ensure it is working properly. One is for the supply of DF1706 at the bottom U31. Other components needed is R203, and C335. **Make sure L10 is remove for the 5V supply to pin 22!** Besides, U33 is also needed for 74VHC244's power supply at 3V3 due to DF1706 input levels at 3V3 range. Other parts for the U33 regulator are R212, and C355. **When using U33, make sure L12 is disconnected also!**

## D. Adjustment and Testing Procedures:

**DO NOT PLUG IN ANY DIGITAL FILTER CHIPS AND DAC CHIPS FOR BELOW ADJUSTMENT AND TESTING!**

1. **Digital power supply:**
  - a. Connect an AC voltage about 7-9V to J55, check the DC voltage at the D19 anode for about 9 to 12V dc. Note down the DC voltage as standard.
  - b. Check the regulator U6 and U7 for a 5V regulated voltages at their TO-220 heatsink body (not the big heatsink which is grounded).
  - c. Then verify all the 3V3 regulators output is correct by touching the pin 4 (heatsink) of each unit to ground – within 3.3V +/- 0.02V. That is U8, U10 and U17. If other SOT223 regulator is used, check them also for U32, U33 and U31 – bottom at U1 pin 22 (for using DF1706 only).
  - d. By default, if SM5842 is used, pin 22 of U1 is at 5Vdc.
  - e. If PMD100 is used, pin 7 of U1 should also be at 5V. that is R195 and R196 is shorted. **DO NOT SHORT THESE TWO RESISTORS FOR OTHER DIGITAL FILTER CHIPS OR ELSE DAMAGE MAY HAPPEN!**
  - f. Once all the regulators voltage is correct, most likely the digital section is working! Remove the AC at J55 and continue the testing below.
2. **Analogy power supply:**
  - a. Connect AC 18V x 2 to J58 and J59. Verify the output near D7 (+VA) marking for about +24V dc. Also check at D14 (-VA) marking for about -24V dc.
  - b. Then connect the meter to two -VR (one by one) and ground and adjust VR4 and VR8 (two regulators) for an output voltage of -20Vdc.
  - c. Also connect the meter to two +VR (one by one) and ground and adjust VR3 and VR7 (two regulators) for an output voltage of +20Vdc.
  - d. The voltages should be very easy to adjust to be within +/-0.05V as the VR is a 10 turns type.
  - e. Note that the AC noise at the 20V regulator output should be about 100uVrms. Measure with a bench top Keithley 2000 meter at AC mode.
  - f. Then connect 6 wires from J18 to J19 and J20 to J21. Make sure the +VL, GL & -VL AND +VR, GR & -VR are connected together respectively. **Shielded twisted pair wire is welcome here to avoid additional noise from regulator to analogy sections.**
  - g. Power on the 18V x 2 again and then check the +/-20V supply voltages at the I/V side of the socket. Trouble shoot if the supply drop by more than 0.5V.
  - h. Verify the regulators voltage for EACH PCM63 location as below:
    - i. Pin 2 and Pin13 should be about +5V +/- 0.05V
    - ii. Pin 28 and Pin 11 should be about -5V +/- 0.05V
  - i. Repeat the checking for other regulators for PCM63: That is for U11, U15, U25 and U26. Total 4 x 4 points.
  - j. In case the voltage is wrong, verify the two resistors value at the LM317/337.
  - k. Next verify the I/V resistors (R51 & R52 for the first I/V) voltage at the drain of input Jfets Q1 and Q2. They should be about **+ 6.5V +/- 0.5V** and **- 6.5V +/- 0.5V** respectively. If the Idss of the jfet is higher than 8-9 mA, a lower value

will be measured and vice versa. Below 5V is not recommended and max is half of the rail voltage, that is about 10V.

- I. Check the input dc offset voltage at pin 6 of PCM63 to be below 3mV dc. A good match jfet pair will give even lower dc offset readings about 1mV or below.
- m. Check the emitter resistor at the emitter of each transistor Q3 & Q4 and they should be about 0.5V below the voltages at the drain of each jfets Q1 & Q2. That is about +6V +/- 0.5V and -6V +/- 0.5V readings.
- n. Repeat step j to l for the other 3 Zen I/V.
- o. If all the voltages in the analogy section is correct, then power it off again.
- p. Plug in the digital filter chips and the DAC chips.

### 3. Functional test section:

- a. Feed a digital signal with 1kHz data at the RCA/SPDIF input (default) without front panel control board connection.
- b. Power on the digital and analogy supply together (J55, J58 and J59).
- c. You should hear the output mute relay to click after 5-10 seconds. That means the output is un-muted.
- d. Then measure the AC analogy output signal at C10 with the PCM63 DAC chips. The reading should be about 1.03Vrms at 1kHz if the digital signal is a 100% full scale signal and digital signal is locked.
- e. If no digital signal is available, music CD player with SPDIF RCA output can be used.
- f. Repeat to plug in other PCM63 after power off one by one until all the 4 channels are working with almost same output analogy AC signal levels at C10, C131, C295 & C310. The variations of output levels should not be more than 0.5dB.
- g. After that can verify all the regulators voltage again to be at either 5V or 3v3 again carefully and not to short the probe to any traces other than measurement points. For +5V, LM317 heatsink can be used as the output voltage. For LM337, the pins at the 1uf capacitor pad at C107, C106, C103 and C102 should be measured.
- h. *For regulator noise after the LM317 and LM337, a typical value is about 200 to 250uVrms using a bench top AC meter when the circuits is under load testing with 1kHz digital signal input.*
- i. If the voltages are still okay, then proceed to do output level, distortion test and frequency response tests!
- j. Finally Listen test can be started!











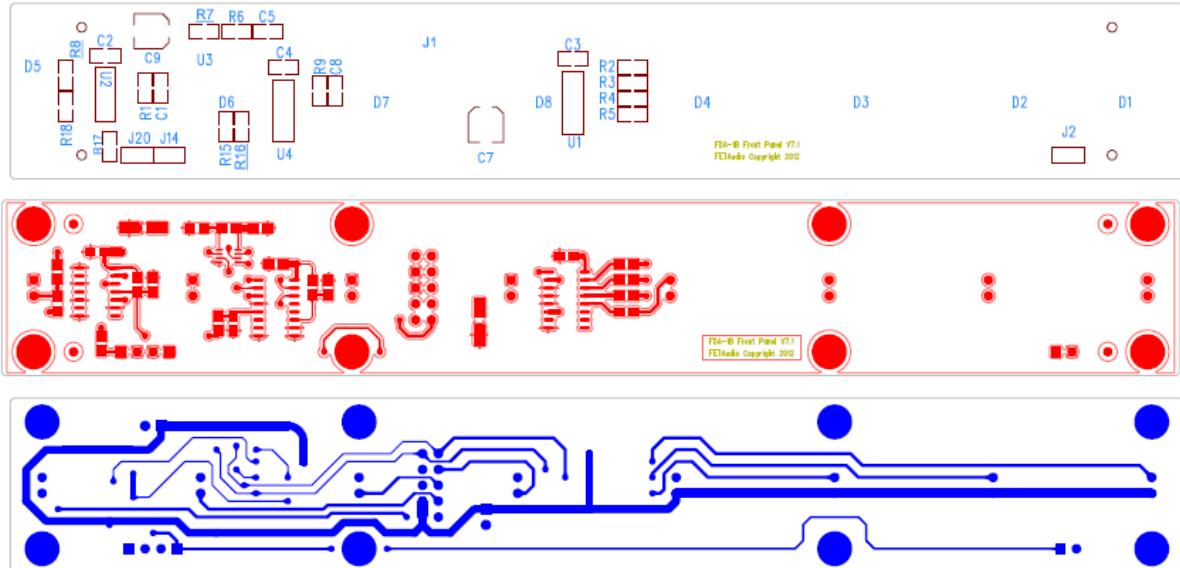


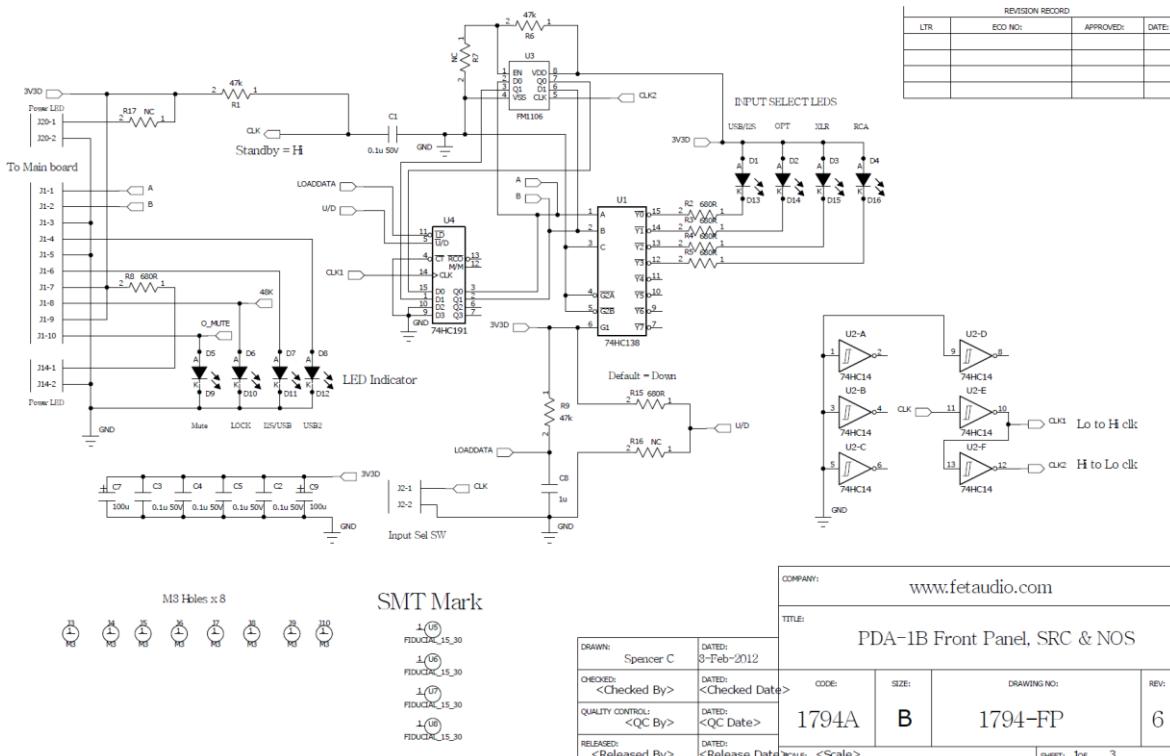
## F. Front Panel Control Board (V7.1):

The front panel control board Version 7.1 (from FDA-1B) will control the counting of two digits (J1 pin 1 and Pin 2), there are 4 select inputs. In D1V2 board, it has (0, 0) for external digital input via J5, (0, 1) for Toslink - optical, ((1, 0) for AES – XLR female and (1, 1) for SPDIF – RCA inputs. Note that the front panel control will remember the last selection after power off as there is a static memory chips FM1106 on board. If FM1106 is not available, the front panel board still can be used but each time when power on, the default input will be (0, 0) external digital input.

1. J1: Connect back to DAC main board via 10-pin flex cable.
2. J2 and J14 are the same toggle switch to select the digital input – SPDIF, AES, Toslink, and External digital input (J5 – not use as this moment).
3. J20 can be connected to an external Power LED. Brightness can be adjusted by changing the value of R17.
4. R18: D5 will indicate Mute if connected. R8 should not be connected in this mode.
5. R8: D5 will be power LED indicator if connected. R18 should not be connected in this mode.
6. The front panel can be mounted to the front plate when the LEDs are populated at the bottom of the PCB.
7. Please refer to the circuit diagram and BOM and silk screen for components details.

Note: The front panel board is very basic logic and more advance control board with display and remote can be used if the diyer has the skill to make one!



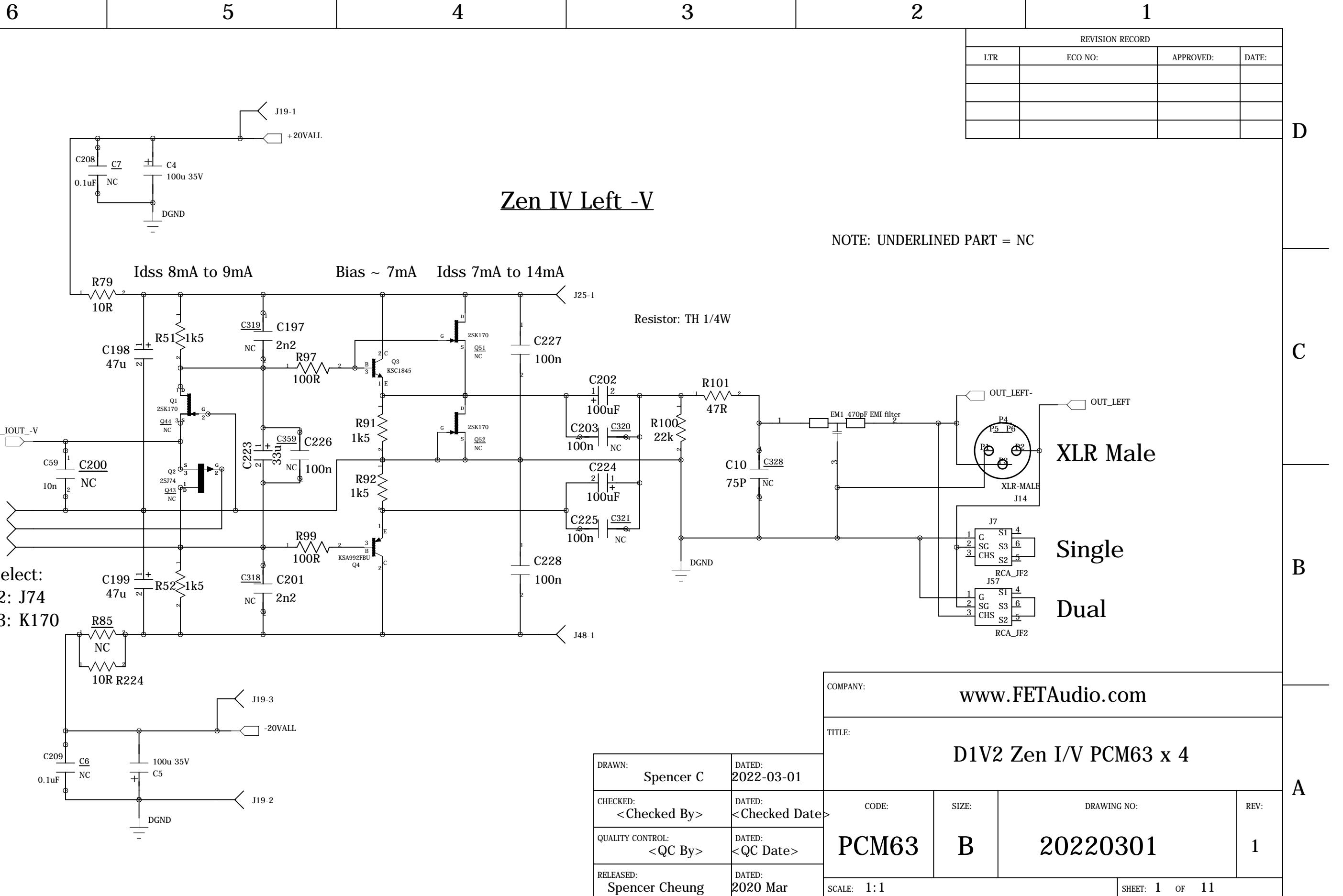


## G. Attachments:

1. Circuit Diagram – 11 pages
2. BOM (Bill of Material) – 4 pages
3. PCBs silk screen, dimension & mounting – 4 pages
4. Photos – refer to website pages - <http://www.fetaudio.com/archives/3058>

\*\*\* END \*\*\*





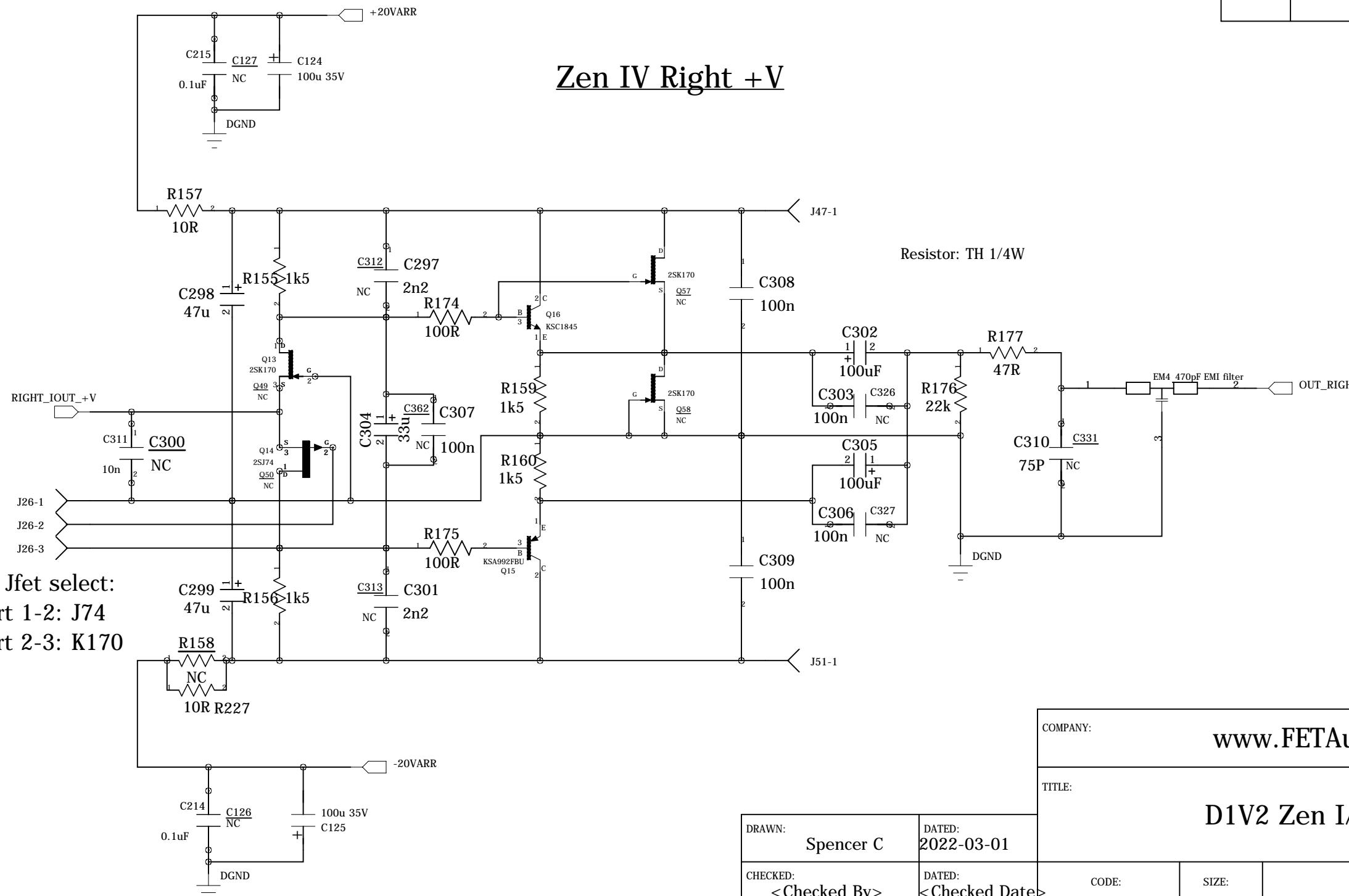




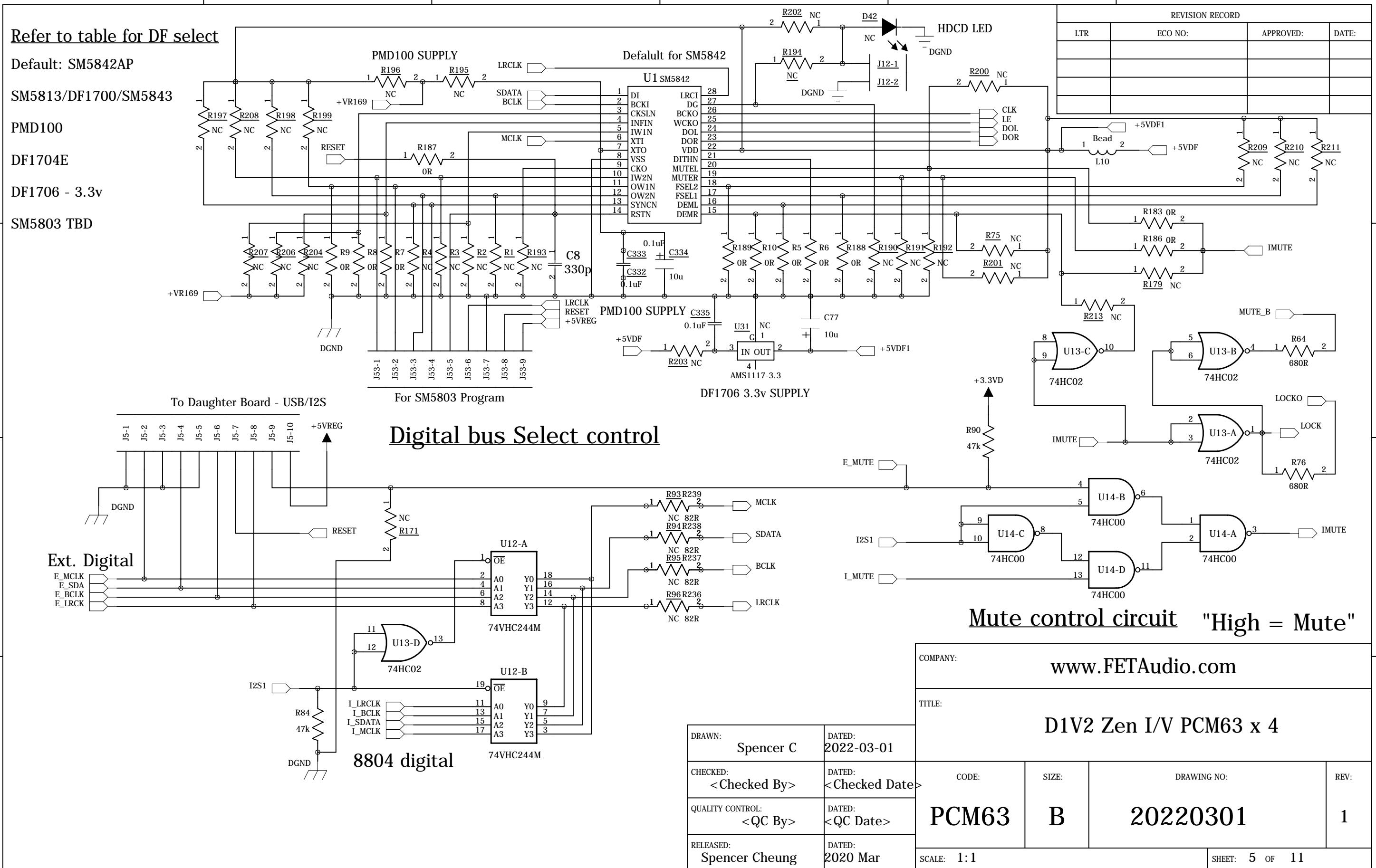
6 5 4 3 2 1

D

D



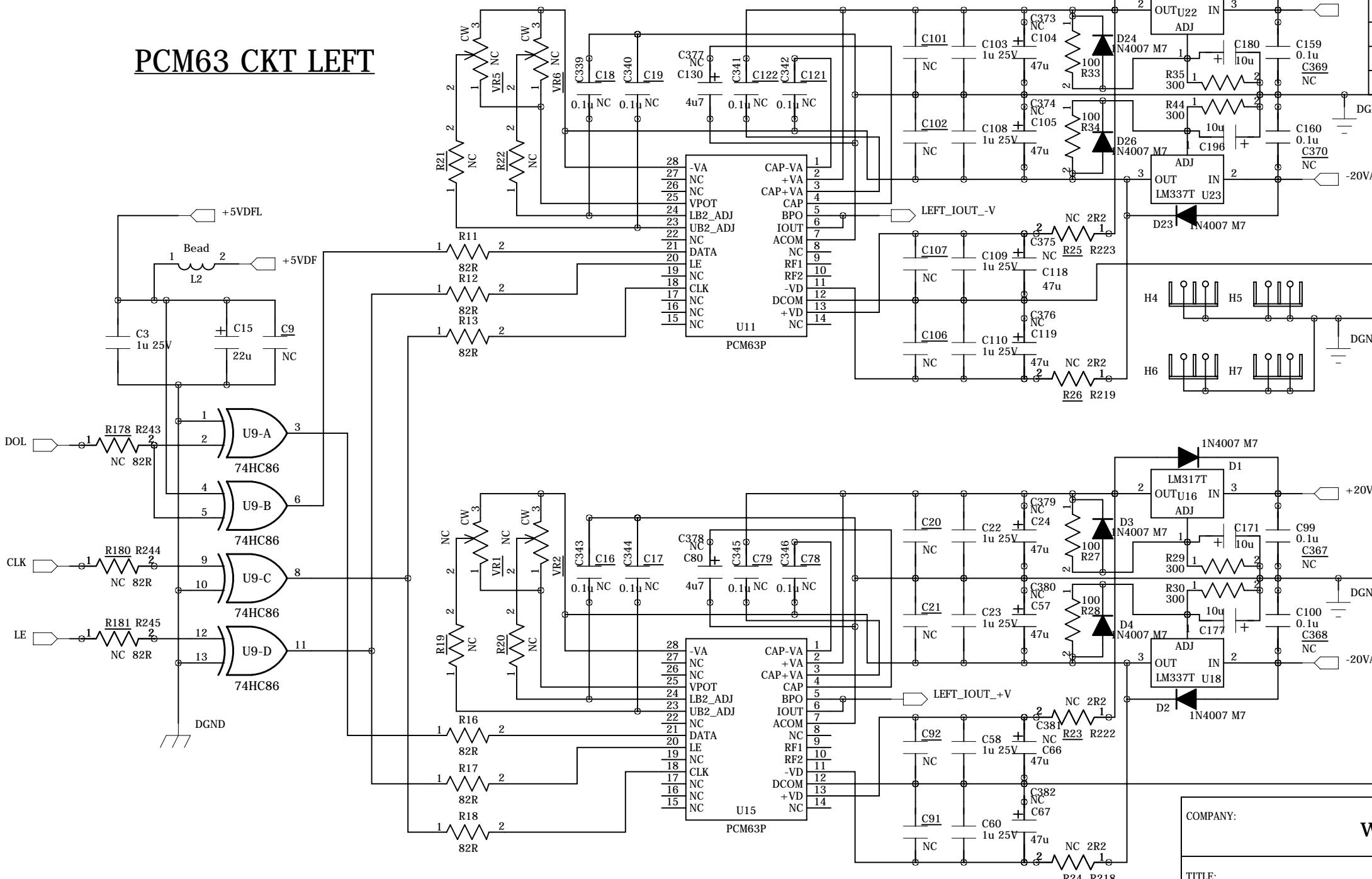
6 5 4 3 2 1



6 5 4 3 2 1

D

PCM63 CKT LEFT



A

D

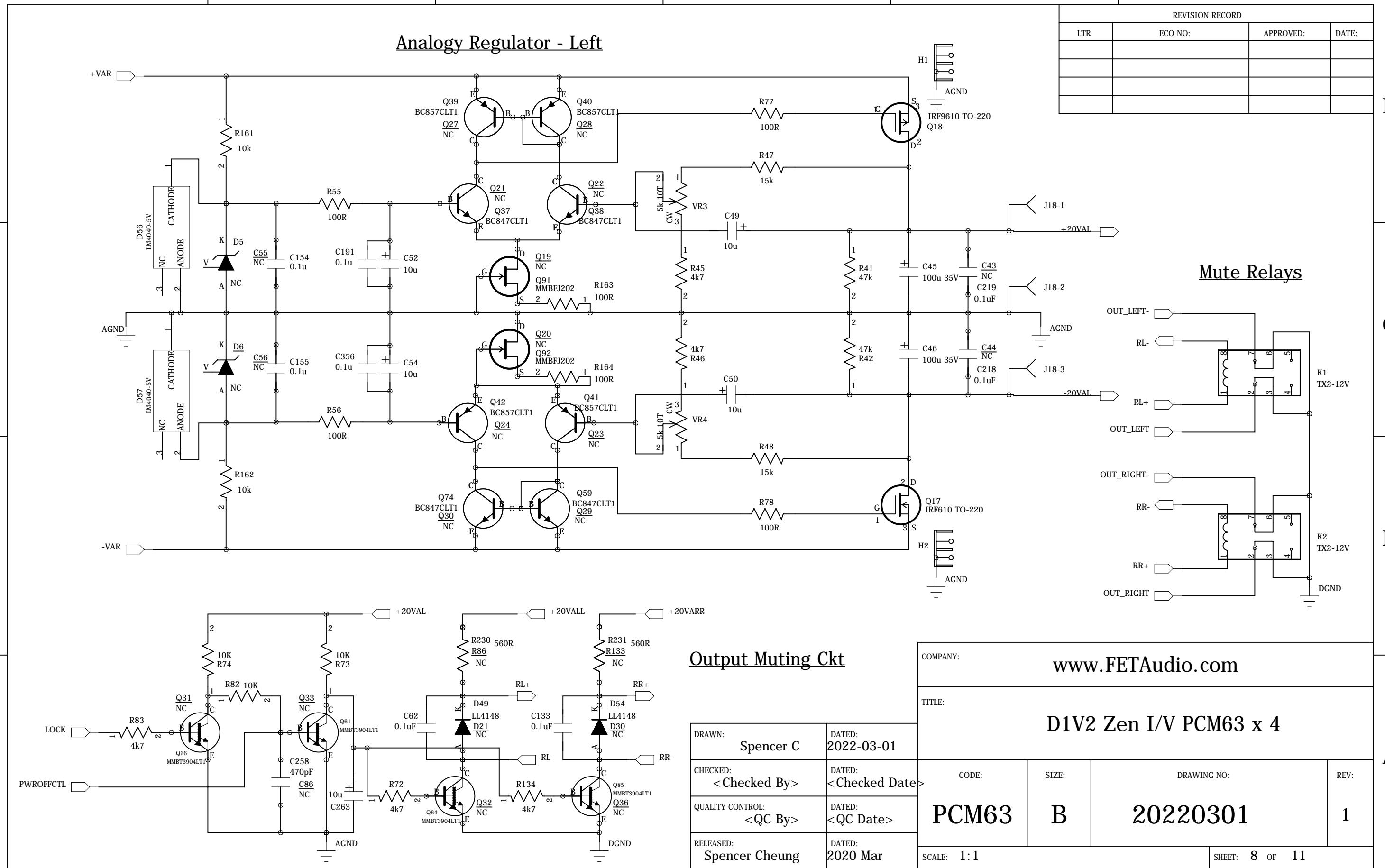
C

B

A

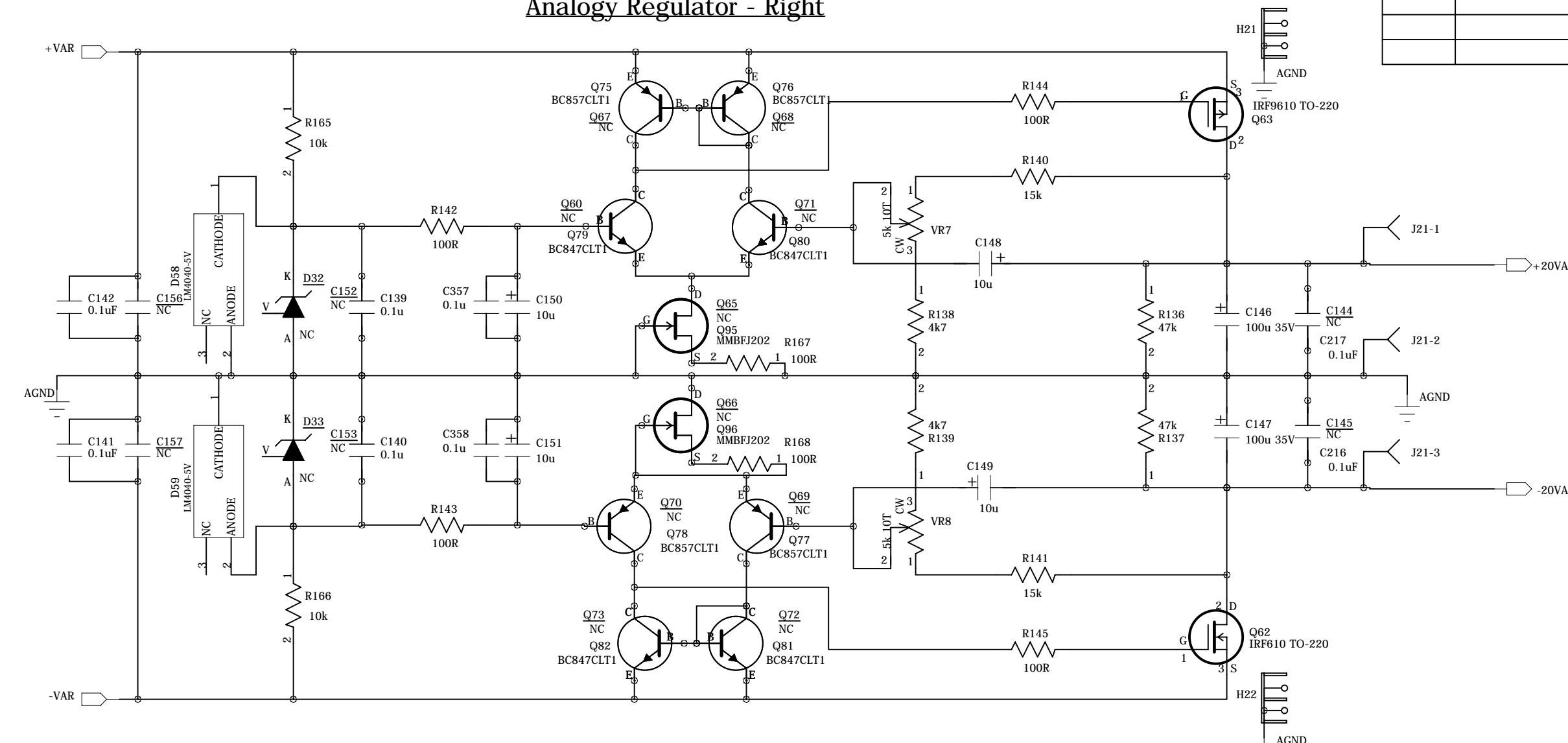


6 5 4 3 2 1



6 5 4 3 2 1

### Analogy Regulator - Right



smt pts

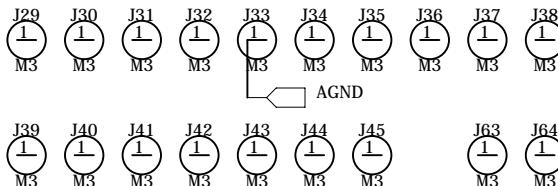
1 U5  
FIDUCIAL\_15\_30

1 U19  
FIDUCIAL\_15\_30

1 U20  
FIDUCIAL\_15\_30

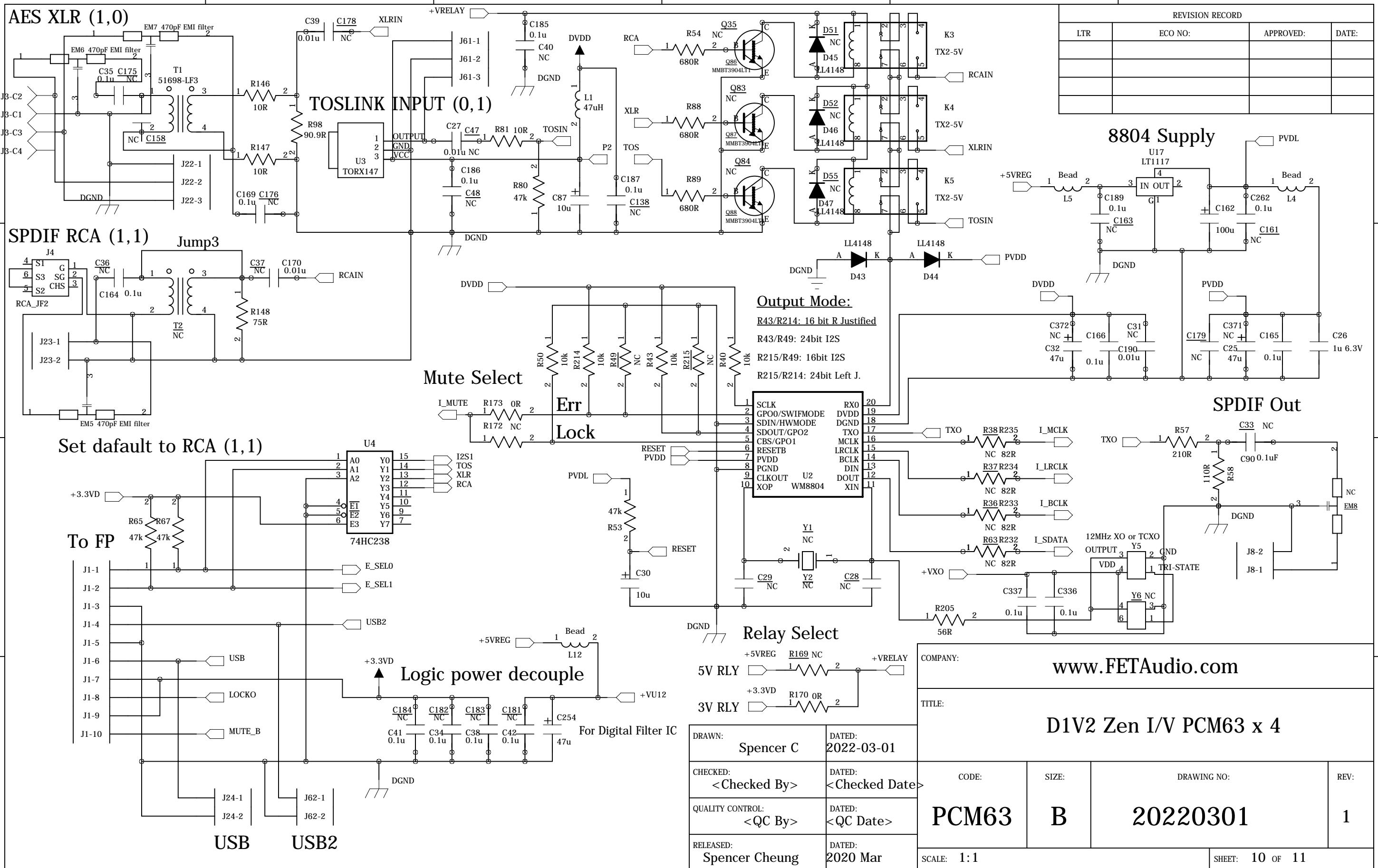
1 U21  
FIDUCIAL\_15\_30

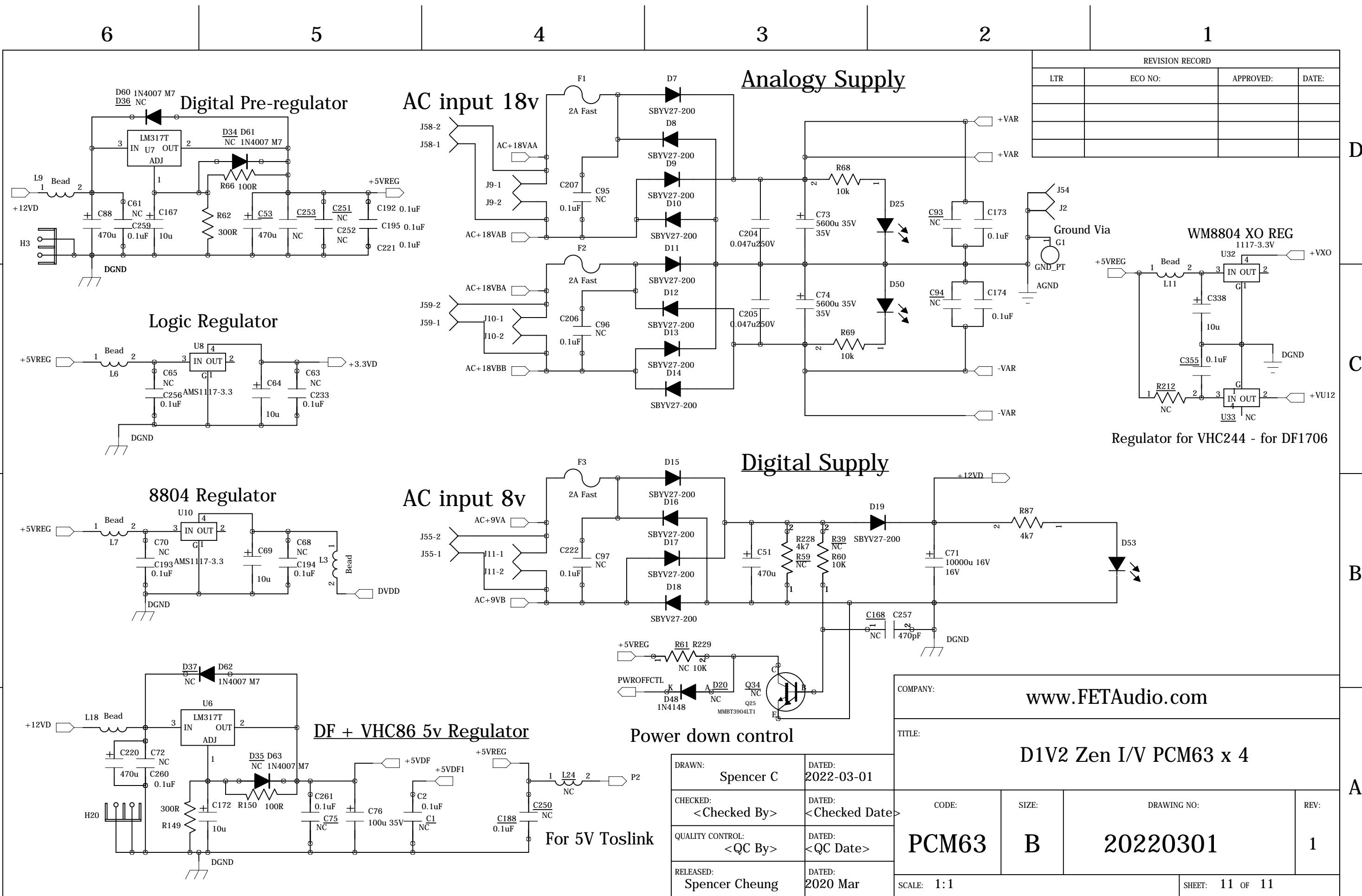
M3 Screw Holes



REVISION RECORD			
LTR	ECO NO:	APPROVED:	DATE:

COMPANY:	www.FETAUDIO.com		
TITLE:	D1V2 Zen I/V PCM63 x 4		
DRAWN:	Spencer C	DATED:	2022-03-01
CHECKED:	<Checked By>	DATED:	<Checked Date>
QUALITY CONTROL:	<QC By>	DATED:	<QC Date>
RELEASED:	Spencer Cheung	DATED:	2020 Mar
CODE:	PCM63	SIZE:	B
DRAWING NO:	20220301		
REV:	1		
SCALE:	1:1		
SHEET:	9 OF 11		











Item	Use Qty	Reference	Part Name	Manufacturer	Description	Part Number	Value / Alternative Part	Package Type	Source	Part NO.
151	5	R54 R64 R76 R88-89	RES0805,680R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.048 X 0.079 INCHES	680R 1%	680R	0805		
152	1	R148	RES0805,75R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.048 X 0.079 INCHES	75R 1%	75R	0805		
153	12	R11-13 R16-18 R106-111	RES0805,82R,1%	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	THROUGH HOLE RESISTOR 1/4W	82R	82R	1206		
154	4	R236-239	RES0805,82R,1%	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	THROUGH HOLE RESISTOR 1/4W	82R	82R	1206		
155	1	R98	RES0805,90.9R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.048 X 0.079 INCHES	90.9R 1%	90.9R	0805		
168	4	R31 R79 R130 R157	RES1210,10R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.098 X 0.126 INCHES, 1/4W	10R	10R ( <a href="#">use 4R7</a> )	1206		
169	4	R224-227	RES1210,10R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.098 X 0.126 INCHES, 1/4W	10R	10R ( <a href="#">use 4R7</a> )	1206		
170	8	R14-15 R51-52 R70-71 R91-92- R128-129 R132 R135 R155- 156 R159-160	RES1210,1k5	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.098 X 0.126 INCHES, 1/4W	1k5	1k5	1206		For Zen K/K IV
171	4	R100 R104 R153 R176	RES1210,22k	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.098 X 0.126 INCHES, 1/4W	22k	22k	1206		
172	4	R101 R105 R154 R177	RES1210,47R	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SURFACE MOUNT RESISTOR 0.098 X 0.126 INCHES, 1/4W	47R	47R	1206		
174	2	R230-231	RES-1/4W,560R,1%	Vishay BC Components MRS25	Leaded Resistor 1/2W	MRS25 1% 560R	560R ( <a href="#">use 750R</a> )	1210		
176	10	R232-235 R240-245	RES LEAD_1/4W,82R,1%	ASJ, Walsin, or Royalohm	SMD 1/4W	82R TH 1%	82R	1206		
178	2	K1-2	RLY-NEC-EC2,TX2-12V	Axiom FX2 Panasonic TX2	Relay 2P2T	TX2-12V	TX2-12V		ouser	769-TX2-12V
179	3	K3-5	RLY-NEC-EC2,TX2-5V	Axion FX2 Panasonic TX2	Relay 2P2T	TX2-5V	TX2-5V		ouser	769-TX2-5V-1
180	1	U1	SM5842,SM5813 / PMD100 / DF1704 / DF1706	NPC	High Performance Digital Filter	SM5842AP/APT	SM5813 / PMD100 / DF1704 / DF1706	DIP28		
181	1	U3	TORX147,TORX147L	TOSHIBA	IC OPTICAL RECEIVER 3.3V	TORX147L	TORX147L			
182	4	VR3-4 VR7-8	VRES-TOP-ADJ,5k 10T	Bourns 3296	VARIABLE RESISTOR (TOP ADJUST TYPE)	3296W-1-502LF 5K	5k 10T	3296W	ouser	652-3296W-1-502LF
184	1	U2	WM8804,WM8804	Wolfson	1:1 Digital Receiver	WM8804	WM8804		ouser	238-WM8804GEDS/RV
185	2	J14-15	XLR-MALE,NC3MAA-H1	Neutrik	XLR Male Socket PCB Horizontal	NC3MAA-H1	NC3MAA-H1		ouser	568-NC3MAAH-1
186	1	J3	XLR_FEMALE_2,NC3FAA-H2	Neutrik	XLR Female Socket PCB Horizontal	NC3FAA-H2	NC3FAA-H2		ouser	568-NC3FAAH-2

Tested : PCM1702U, Rail at 20.5V, KK I/V with idss 9.3mA 2SK363BL - distortion 0.014 to 0.016% SE, Balance 0.008%. Vout = 1.24Vrms with IV resistor 1k5 and IV cap 3000 pf

Black - 470pf; Pink - 0.01uf; Light Blue - 1uF; Deep Blue - 75pF mica

