



AKD4383

Evaluation board Rev.B for AK4383

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AKD4383 is an evaluation board for the AK4383. The AK4383 accepts 192kHz PCM data and 1-Bit DSD data, ideal for a wide range of applications including DVD-Audio and SACD. The AKD4383 has the interface with AKM's wave generator using ROM data and with AKM's A/D converter evaluation boards. It has the AK5390 that outputs 1bit-data. Therefore, it is easy to evaluate PCM and DSD data. The AKD4383 also has the digital audio interface and can achieve the interface with digital audio systems via opt-connector or RCA connector.

■ Ordering guide

AKD4383 --- Evaluation board for AK4383
 (Cable for connecting with printer port of IBM-AT compatible PC
 and control software are packed with this.)

FUNCTION

- On-board 3rd order LPF
- Compatible with 3 types of interface
 - Direct interface with AKM's A/D converter evaluation boards and direct interface with AKM's signal generator(AKD43XX) by 10pin header
 - On-board AK4112B as DIR which accepts optical input and BNC Input.
 - Direct interface with SACD Player by 10pin header
- 10pin header for serial control interface

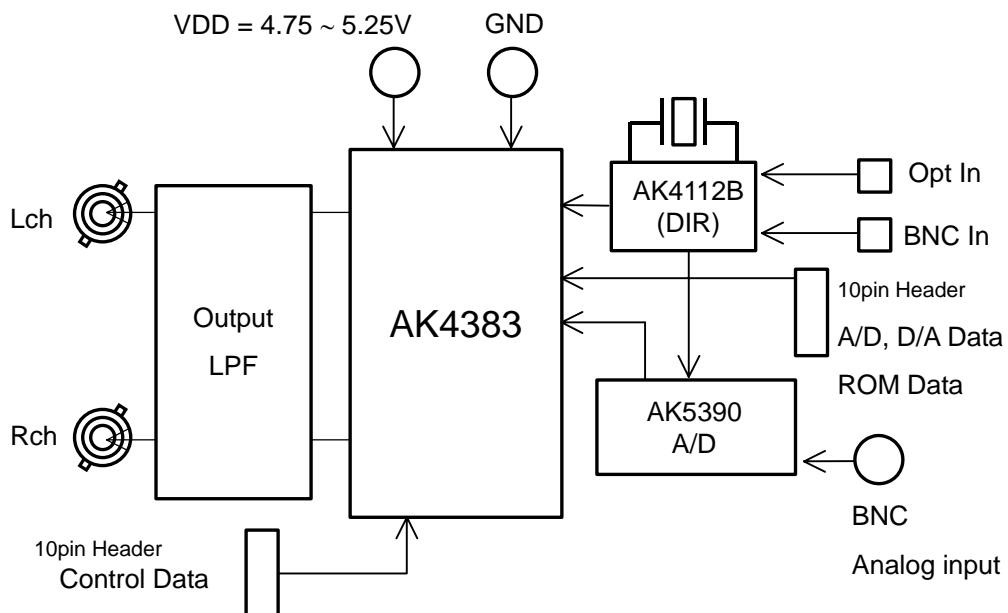


Figure 1. AKD4383 Block Diagram

* Circuit diagram and PCB layout are attached at the end of this manual.

■ External analog circuit

The 3rd order LPF is implemented on the board in order to sum the differential outputs and attenuate the shaping noise of DSD data. Analog signal is output through BNC connectors on the board. And the output level of the AK4357 is 5.65Vpp@5V.

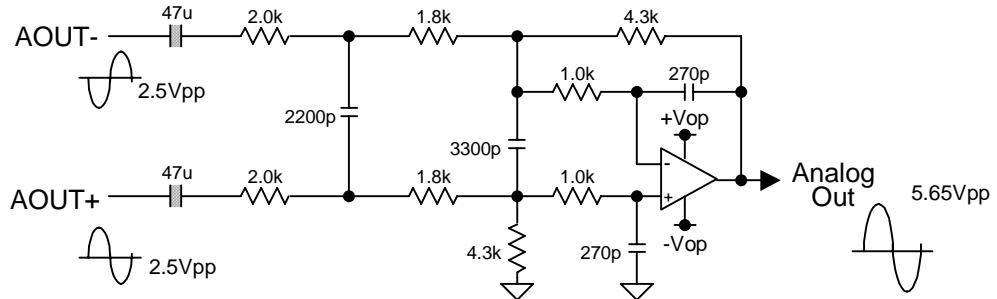


Figure 2. External 3rd order LPF Circuit Example

Frequency	Gain
20kHz	-0.05dB
50kHz	-0.51dB
100kHz	-16.8dB

DC gain = 1.07dB

Table 1. 3rd order LPF (Figure 2) Response

■ Operation sequence

1) Set up the power supply lines.

[+15V]	(orange)	= +12 ~ +15V
[-15V]	(blue)	= -12 ~ -15V
[4383_5V]	(red)	= 4.75 ~ 5.25V
[AGND]	(black)	= 0V
[DGND]	(black)	= 0V

Note: Each supply line should be distributed from the power supply unit.

2) Set-up the evaluation modes, jumper pins and DIP switches (See the followings.)

3) Power on.

The AK4383 should be reset once bringing SW1(PDN) "L" upon power-up.

■ Evaluation mode

Applicable evaluation modes

PCM Mode

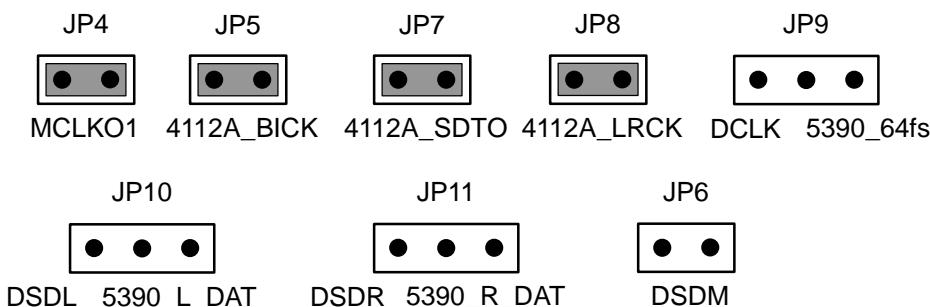
- 1) DIR (Optical Link or BNC) (default)
- 2) Using ROM data (AK43XX)
- 3) Feeding all signals from external(AK53XX)

DSD Mode

- 4) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(#9), DSDL(#10), DSDDR(#11) pins from AK5390
- 5) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(#9), DSDL(#10), DSDDR(#11) pins from external
- 6) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(#2), DSDL(#3), DSDDR(#4) pins

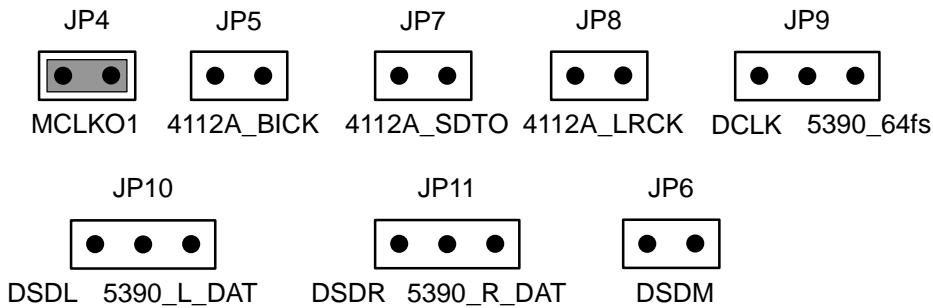
1) DIR (Optical Link or BNC) <default>

The AK4112B(DIR) generates MCLK, BICK, LRCK and SDATA from the received data through PORT1(TORX176: optical link) or J1(BNC). Used for the evaluation using CD test disk. Nothing should be connected to PORT2(EXT). In case of using optical connector (TORX176), JP1(TORX/BNC) should be selected to "TORX". In case of using BNC connector, select "BNC".



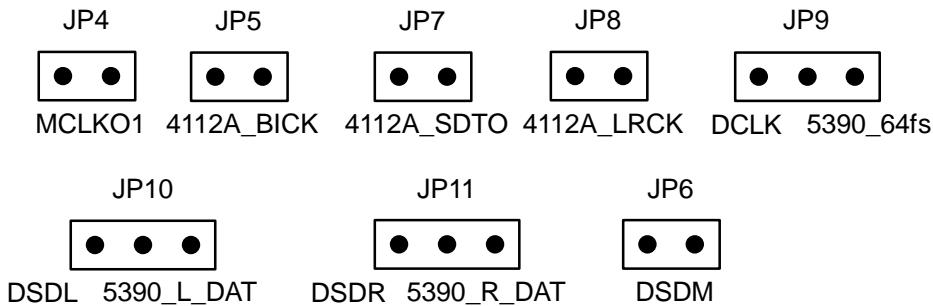
2) Ideal sine wave generated by ROM data

Connect the AKD43XX with PORT2(EXT). The AKD4383 sends MCLK to the AKD43XX which the AK4112B(DIR) generates from the received data through PORT1(TORX176: optical link) or J1(BNC). And the AKD4383 receives LRCK, BICK and SDATA from the AKD43XX. Using MCLK of the AK4112B.



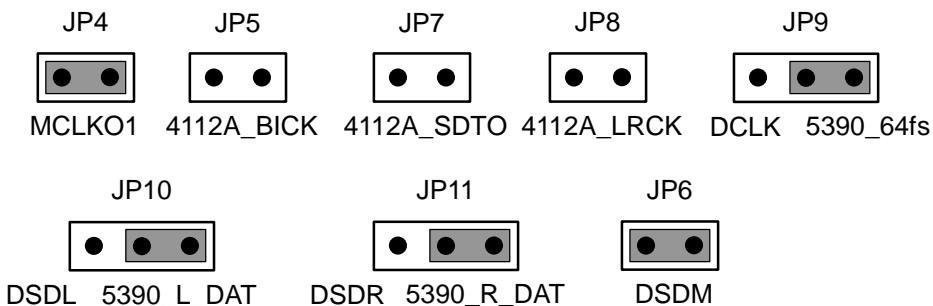
3) Feeding all signals and AKM's evaluation Board for ADC from external

Under the following set-up, AKM's evaluation Board for ADC or all external signals can be fed through POTR2(EXT).

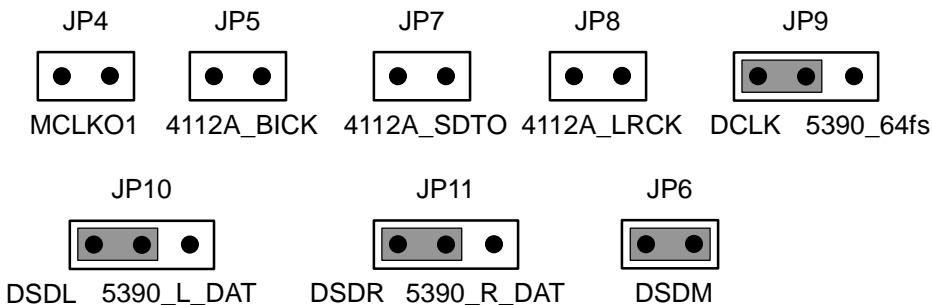


4) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(pin#9), DSDL(pin#10), DSDR(pib#11) pins from AK5390

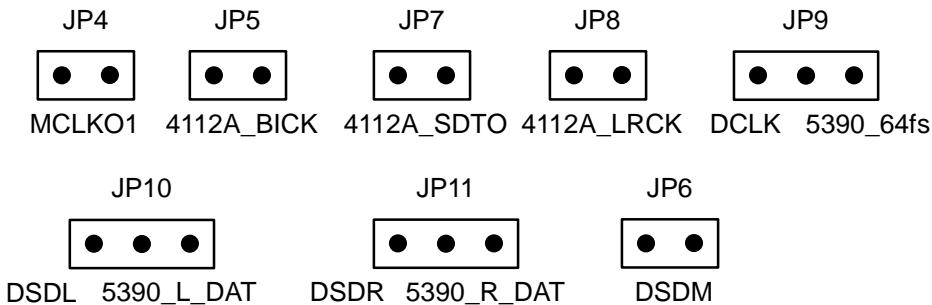
Feeding MCLK to AK4383 and AK5390 from AK4112B, feeding data to DCLK,DSDL,DSDR from AK5390



5) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(pin#9), DSDL(pin#10), DSDR(pin#11) pins from external
 In case feeding MCLK,DCLK,DSDL,DSDR to AK4383 from external, feeding MCLK from
 PORT2(PCM_port), feeding DCLK,DSDL,DSDR from PORT3(DSD_port)



6) Feeding 1bit data to DCLK(pin#2), DSDL(pin#3), DSDR(pin#4) pins from external
 In case feeding MCLK,DCLK,DSDL,DSDR to AK4383 from external, feeding data from
 PORT2(PCM_port). Set register D/P bit 02H D4 “1”.



■ DIP switch(S1) set up

S1 sets the mode of the AK4112B. Set-up is needed only for the evaluation mode 1,2 and 3. ON is “H” and OFF is “L”.

No.	Pin	Default	Introduction
1	CM0	OFF	Clock mode set-up (Refer to the table 3.)
2	CM1	OFF	
3	OCKS1	ON	MCLK frequency set-up (Refer to the table 4.)
4	OCKS0	OFF	

Table 2. S1 set-up

CM1 (S1-2)	CM0 (S1-1)	MCKO	SDTO
OFF	OFF	TORX or BNC	TORX or BNC
OFF	ON	X'tal	“0” data

Table 3. AK4112B clock mode set-up

OCKS1 (S1-3)	OCKS0 (S1-4)	MCLK	LRCK	
			Normal	Double
OFF	OFF	256fs	Yes	Yes
ON	OFF	512fs	Yes	No

Table 4. AK4112B MCLK frequency set-up

■ Jumpers set up

[JP1](TORX/BNC): The source of the biphasic signal input to AK4112B

TORX: PORT1(TORX176: optical link) <default>

BNC: J1(BNC)

[JP2](GND): Digital GND of AK4383 and GND of AK4112B

Open: Digital GND of AK4383 and GND of AK4112B are disconnected.

Short: Digital GND of AK4383 and GND of AK4112B are connected. <default>

[JP3](REG): VDD of AK4383

CON: VDD is supplied from "4383_5V" jack.

REG: VDD is supplied from the regulator. <default>

[JP12](GND): Digital GND of AK4383 and analog GND of AK4383

Open: Digital GND of AK4383 and GND of AK4112B are disconnected.

Short: Digital GND of AK4383 and GND of AK4112B are connected. <default>

[JP13](GND): GND of AK5390 and Analog GND of AK4383

Open: GND of AK5390 and Analog GND of Ak4383 are disconnected.

Short: GND of AK5390 and Analog GND of Ak4383 are connected. <default>

[JP14](GND): GND of AK4112B and Analog GND of AK4383

Open: GND of AK4112B and Analog GND of Ak4383 are disconnected.

Short: GND of AK4112B and Analog GND of Ak4383 are connected. <default>

■ The function of the toggle SW

[SW1] (PDN): Resets the AK4383 and the AK4112B. Keep "H" during normal operation.

■ The indication content for LED

[LE1] (ERF) : Unlock and parity error output of the AK4112B.

[LE2] (FS96) : 96kHz sampling detect of the AK4112B.

[LE3] (AUTO) : Non-PCM data (AC-3, MPEG etc.) detects of the AK4112B.

[LE4] (V) : Validity detect of the AK4112B.

[LE5] (DZFL) : Zero detection

[LE6] (DZFR) : Zero detection.

■ Serial control

The AKD4383 can be controlled via the printer port (parallel port) of IBM-AT compatible PC. Connect PORT4(uP-I/F) with PC by 10-wire flat cable packed with the AKD4383.

Take care of the direction of connector. There is a mark at 1pin.

The pin layout of PORT4 is as Figure 3.

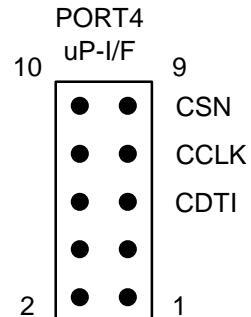


Figure 3. PORT4 pin layout

Control Software Manual

■ Set-up of evaluation board and control software

1. Set up the AKD4383 according to previous term.
2. Connect IBM-AT compatible PC with AKD4383 by 10-line type flat cable (packed with AKD4383). Take care of the direction of 10pin header. (Please install the driver in the CD-ROM when this control software is used on Windows 2000/XP. Please refer “Installation Manual of Control Software Driver by AKM device control software”. In case of Windows95/98/ME, this installation is not needed. This control software does not operate on Windows NT.)
3. Insert the CD-ROM labeled “AKD4383 Evaluation Kit” into the CD-ROM drive.
4. Access the CD-ROM drive and double-click the icon of “AKD4383.exe” to set up the control program.
5. Then please evaluate according to the follows.

■ Operation flow

Keep the following flow.

1. Set up the control program according to explanation above.
2. Click “Port Reset” button.

■ Explanation of each buttons

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. [Port Reset] : | Set up the USB interface board (AKDUSBIF-A) . |
| 2. [Write default] : | Initialize the register of AK4383. |
| 3. [All Write] : | Write all registers that is currently displayed. |
| 4. [Function1] : | Dialog to write data by keyboard operation. |
| 5. [Function2] : | Dialog to write data by keyboard operation. |
| 6. [Function3] : | The sequence of register setting can be set and executed. |
| 7. [Function4] : | The sequence that is created on [Function3] can be assigned to buttons and executed. |
| 8. [Function5]: | The register setting that is created by [SAVE] function on main window can be assigned to buttons and executed. |
| 9. [SAVE] : | Save the current register setting. |
| 10. [OPEN] : | Write the saved values to all register. |
| 11. [Write] : | Dialog to write data by mouse operation. |

■ Indication of data

Input data is indicated on the register map. Red letter indicates “H” or “1” and blue one indicates “L” or “0”. Blank is the part that is not defined in the datasheet.

■ Explanation of each dialog

1. [Write Dialog] :Dialog to write data by mouse operation

There are dialogs corresponding to each register.

Click the [Write] button corresponding to each register to set up the dialog. If you check the check box, data becomes "H" or "1". If not, "L" or "0".

When writing the input data to AK4383, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

2.[Function1 Dialog] :Dialog to write data by keyboard operation

Address Box: Input registers address in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Data Box: Input registers data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

When writing the input data to AK4383, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

3. [Function2 Dialog] :Dialog to evaluate ATT

Address Box: Input registers address in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Start Data Box: Input starts data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

End Data Box: Input end data in 2 figures of hexadecimal.

Interval Box: Data is written to AK4383 by this interval.

Step Box: Data changes by this step.

Mode Select Box:

With checking this check box, data reaches end data, and returns to start data.

[Example] Start Data = 00, End Data = 09

Data flow: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00

Without checking this check box, data reaches end data, but does not return to start data.

[Example] Start Data = 00, End Data = 09

Data flow: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

When writing the input data to AK4383, click [OK] button. If not, click [Cancel] button.

4. [Save] and [Open]

4-1. [Save]

Save the current register setting data. The extension of file name is “akr”.

(Operation flow)

- (1) Click [Save] Button.
- (2) Set the file name and push [Save] Button. The extension of file name is “akr”.

4-2. [Open]

The register setting data saved by [Save] is written to AK4383. The file type is the same as [Save].

(Operation flow)

- (1) Click [Open] Button.
- (2) Select the file (*.akr) and Click [Open] Button.

5. [Function3 Dialog]

The sequence of register setting can be set and executed.

(1) Click [F3] Button.

(2) Set the control sequence.

Set the address, Data and Interval time. Set “-1” to the address of the step where the sequence should be paused.

(3) Click [Start] button. Then this sequence is executed.

The sequence is paused at the step of Interval="-1". Click [START] button, the sequence restarts from the paused step.

This sequence can be saved and opened by [Save] and [Open] button on the Function3 window. The extension of file name is “aks”.

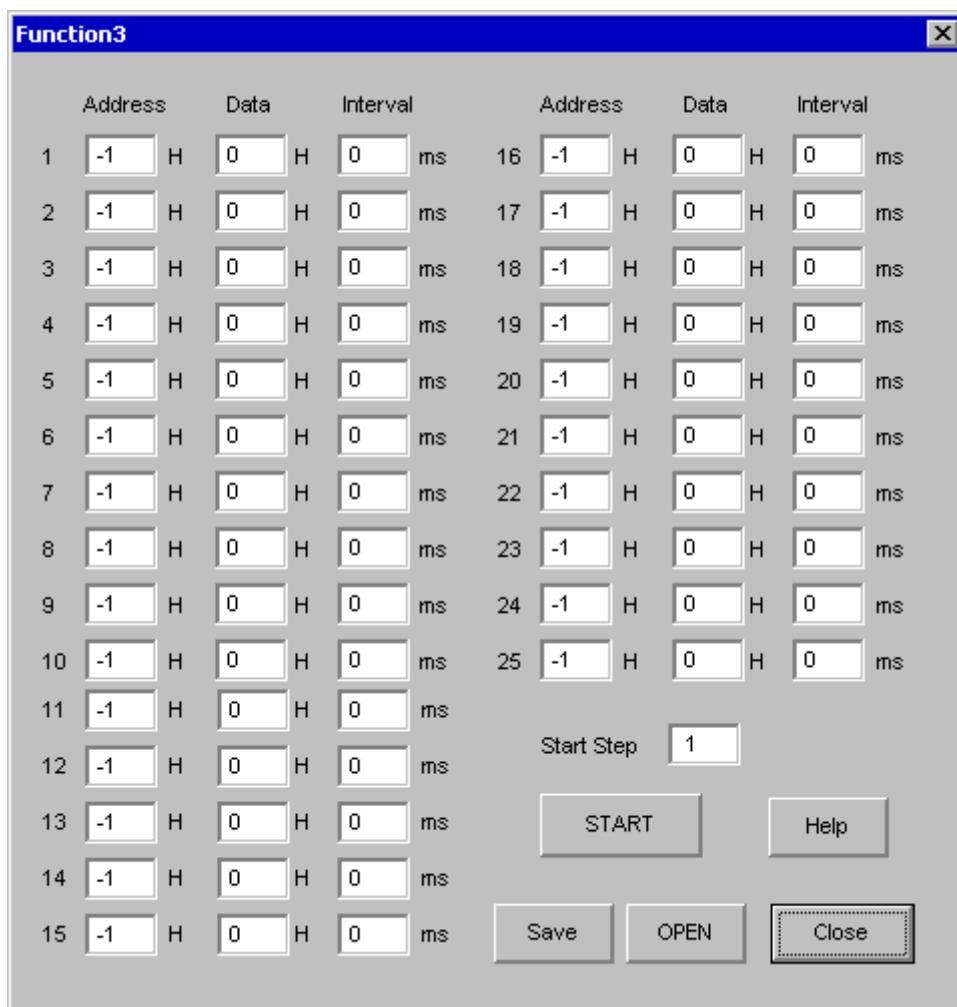


Figure 1. Window of [F3]

6. [Function4 Dialog]

The sequence that is created on [Function3] can be assigned to buttons and executed. When [F4] button is clicked, the window as shown in Figure 2 opens.

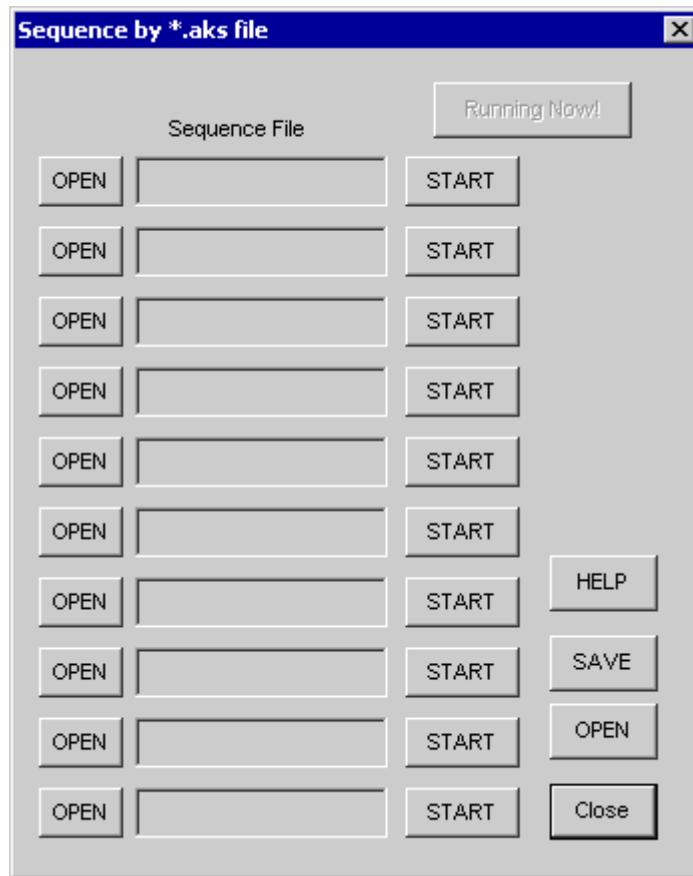


Figure 2. [F4] window

6-1. [OPEN] buttons on left side and [START] buttons

(1) Click [OPEN] button and select the sequence file (*.aks).

The sequence file name is displayed as shown in Figure 3.

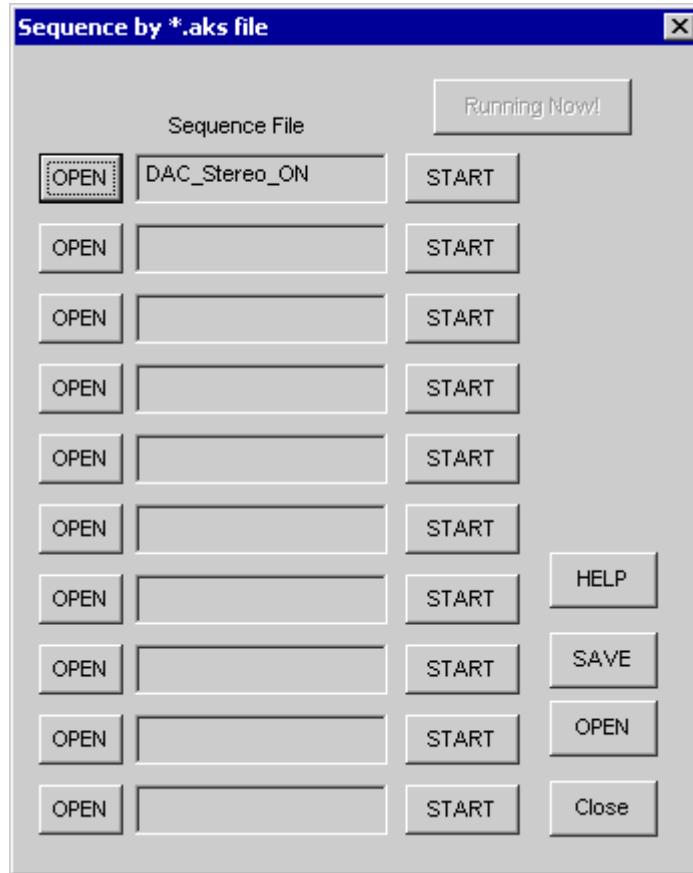


Figure 3. [F4] window(2)

(2) Click [START] button, then the sequence is executed.

6-2. [SAVE] and [OPEN] buttons on right side

[SAVE] : The sequence file names can be saved. The file name is *.ak4.

[OPEN] : The sequence file names assigned that are saved in *.ak4 are loaded.

6-3. Note

(1) This function doesn't support the pause function of sequence function.

(2) All files need to be in same folder used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side.

(3) When the sequence is changed in [Function3], the file should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

7. [Function5 Dialog]

The register setting that is created by [SAVE] function on main window can be assigned to buttons and executed. When [F5] button is clicked, the following window as shown in Figure 4 opens.

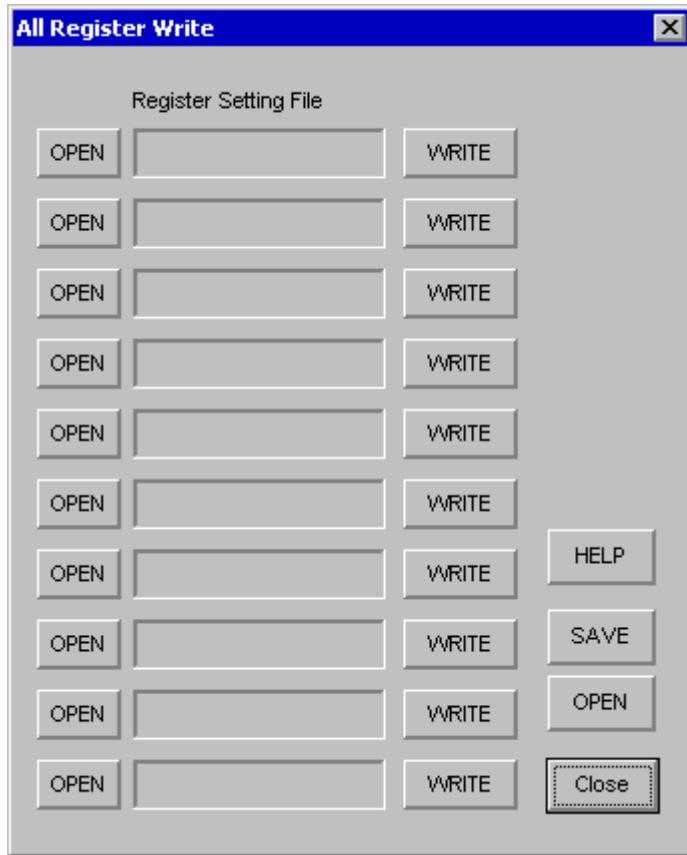


Figure 4. [F5] window

7-1. [OPEN] buttons on left side and [WRITE] button

- (1) Click [OPEN] button and select the register setting file (*.akr).
- (2) Click [WRITE] button, then the register setting is executed.

7-2. [SAVE] and [OPEN] buttons on right side

[SAVE] : The register setting file names assigned can be saved. The file name is *.ak5.

[OPEN] : The register setting file names assigned that are saved in *.ak5 are loaded.

7-3. Note

- (1) All files need to be in same folder used by [SAVE] and [OPEN] function on right side.
- (2) When the register setting is changed by [Save] Button in main window, the file should be loaded again in order to reflect the change.

MEASUREMENT RESULTS

[Measurement condition]

- Measurement unit : Audio Precision System two Cascade
- MCLK : 512fs(44.1kHz),256fs(96kHz),128fs(192kHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 44.1kHz,96kHz,192kHz
- BW : 20Hz~20kHz(fs=44.1kHz),40Hz~40kHz(fs=96kHz,192kHz)
- Bit : 24bit
- Power Supply : VDD=5V
- Interface : AKD4394 Rev.B(Double wire)
- Temperature : Room
- Board : AKD4383 Rev.B
- DIR : AK4112B(44.1kHz,96kHz),
CS8414(192kHz, an interface with AKD4393 Rev.B)

PCM mode

fs=44.1kHz DIR AK4112B

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch	Rch
S/(N+D)	1kHz, 0dB	20kLPF	92.3dB	91.4dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	110.3dB	110.4dB
S/N	-240dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	110.8dB	110.0dB
S/N(X'tal)	-240dB	22kLPF, A-weighted	111.9dB	112.0dB

fs=96kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch	Rch
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -0dB	40kLPF	91.0dB	90.2dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	104.0dB	104.0dB
		22kLPF, A-weighted	111.3dB	110.4dB
S/N	-240dB	40kLPF	104.3dB	104.2dB
		22kLPF, A-weighted	111.8dB	111.8dB

fs=192kHz

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch	Rch
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -0dB	40kLPF	90.3dB	89.6dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	40kLPF	103.9dB	103.7dB
		22kLPF, A-weighted	111.4dB	110.0dB
S/N	-240dB	40kLPF	104.0dB	103.1dB
		22kLPF, A-weighted	110.2dB	109.4dB

DSD mode

fs=44.1kHz(Input 9pin-11pin DSDM="H")

Parameter	Input signal	Measurement filter	Lch	Rch
S/(N+D)	1kHz, -0dB	20kLPF	95.6dB	94.8dB
DR	1kHz, -60dB	20kAES, A-weighted	108.7dB	108.4dB
S/N	"0"	22kLPF, A-weighted	112.0dB	111.9dB

■ Plot

[Measurement condition]

- Measurement unit : Audio Precision, System two, Cascade (fs=44.1kHz, 96kHz),
- MCLK : 512fs(44.1kHz), 256fs(96kHz), 128fs(192kHz)
- BICK : 64fs
- fs : 44.1kHz, 96kHz, 192kHz
- BW : 20Hz~20kHz(fs=44.1kHz), 40Hz~40kHz(fs=96kHz, 192kHz)
- Bit : 24bit
- Power Supply : VDD=5V
- Interface : DIR (fs=44.1kHz, 96kHz), AKD4394 Rev.B(Double wire) (fs=192kHz)
- temperature : room

fs=44.1kHz

Figure 4. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS input)

Figure 5. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS input)

Figure 6. FFT (Noise floor)

Figure 7. FFT (Out-of-band noise)

Figure 8. THD+N vs Input Level (fin=1kHz)

Figure 9. THD+N vs fin (Input Level=0dBFS)

Figure 10. Linearity (fin=1kHz)

Figure 11. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

Figure 12. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

fs=96kHz

Figure 13. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS input; Notch=OFF)

Figure 14. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS input; Notch=ON)

Figure 15. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS input)

Figure 16. FFT (Noise floor)

Figure 17. THD+N vs Input Level (fin=1kHz)

Figure 18. THD+N vs fin (Input Level=0dBFS)

Figure 19. Linearity (fin=1kHz)

Figure 20. Cross-talk (Input Level=0dBFS)

Figure 21. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

fs=192kHz

Figure 22. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS input; Notch=ON)

Figure 23. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS input)

Figure 24. FFT (Noise floor)

Figure 25. THD+N vs Input Level (fin=1kHz)

Figure 26. THD+N vs fin (Input Level=0dBFS)

Figure 27. Linearity (fin=1kHz)

Figure 28. Frequency Response (Input Level=0dBFS)

DSD

Figure 29. FFT (1kHz, 0dBFS input; Notch=ON)

Figure 30. FFT (1kHz, -60dBFS input)

Figure 31. FFT (Noise floor)

1 PCM mode

fs=44.1kHz

AKM

AK4383 FFT(input level=0dBFS, 0dBr=1.99Vrms, fin=1kHz)

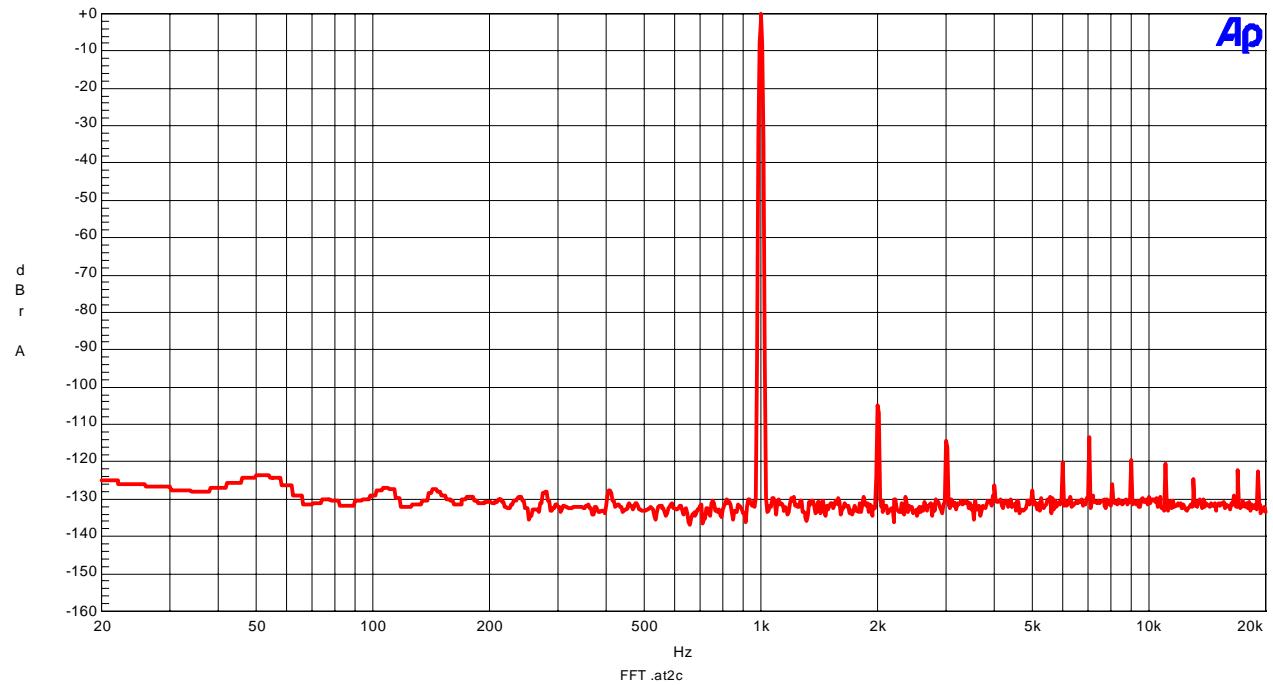


Figure 4.FFT (Input Level=0dBFS)

AKM

AK4383 FFT(input level=-60dBFS, 0dBr=1.99Vrms, fin=1kHz)

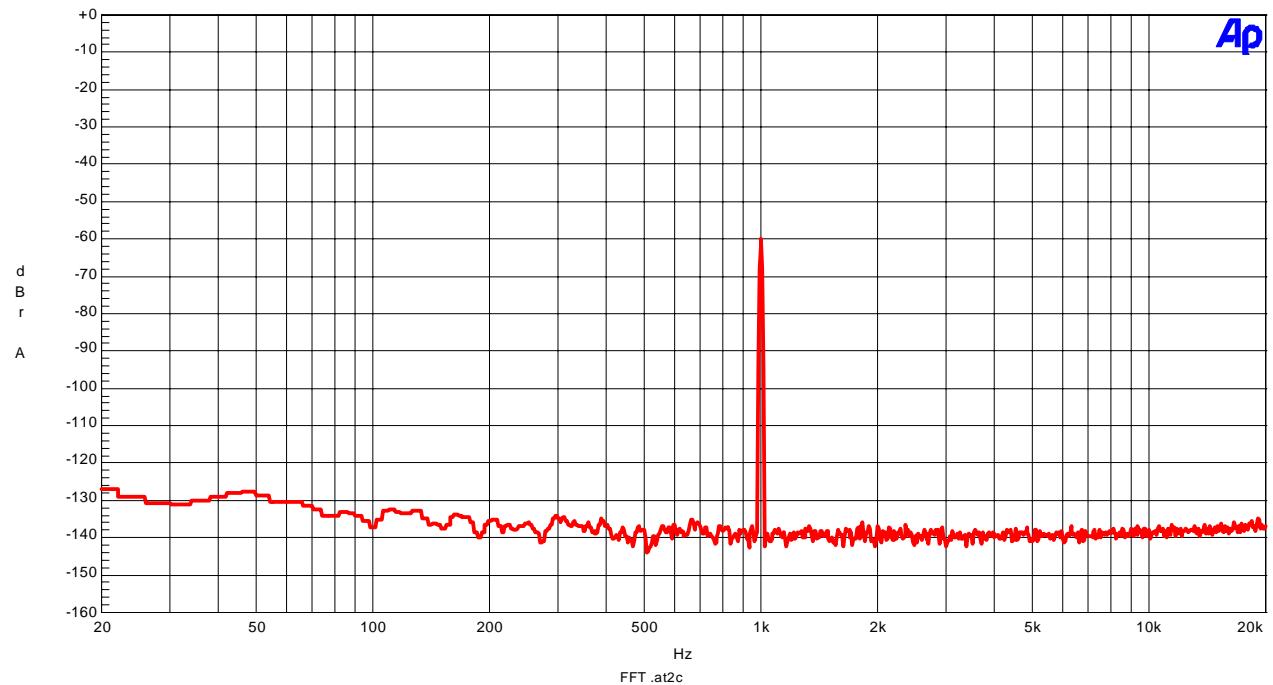


Figure 5.FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS)

AKM

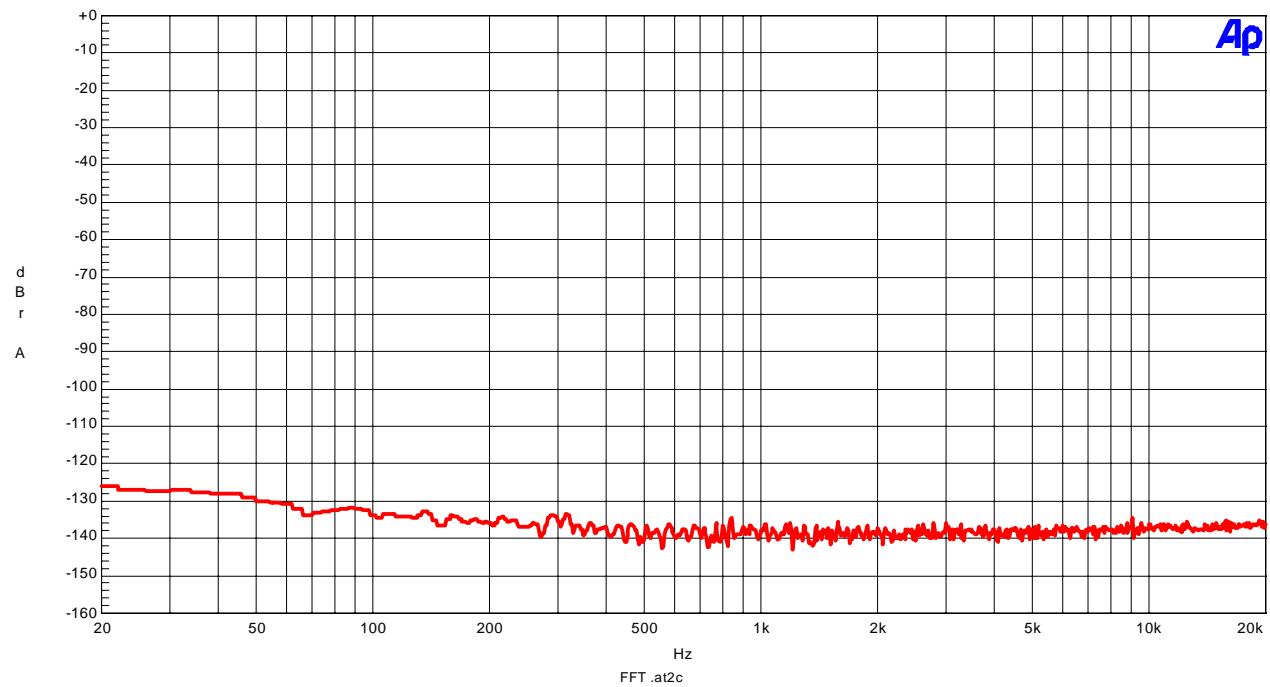
AK4383 FFT(input level=-240dBFS, 0dB_r=1.99Vrms)

Figure 6. FFT FFT (noise floor)

AKM

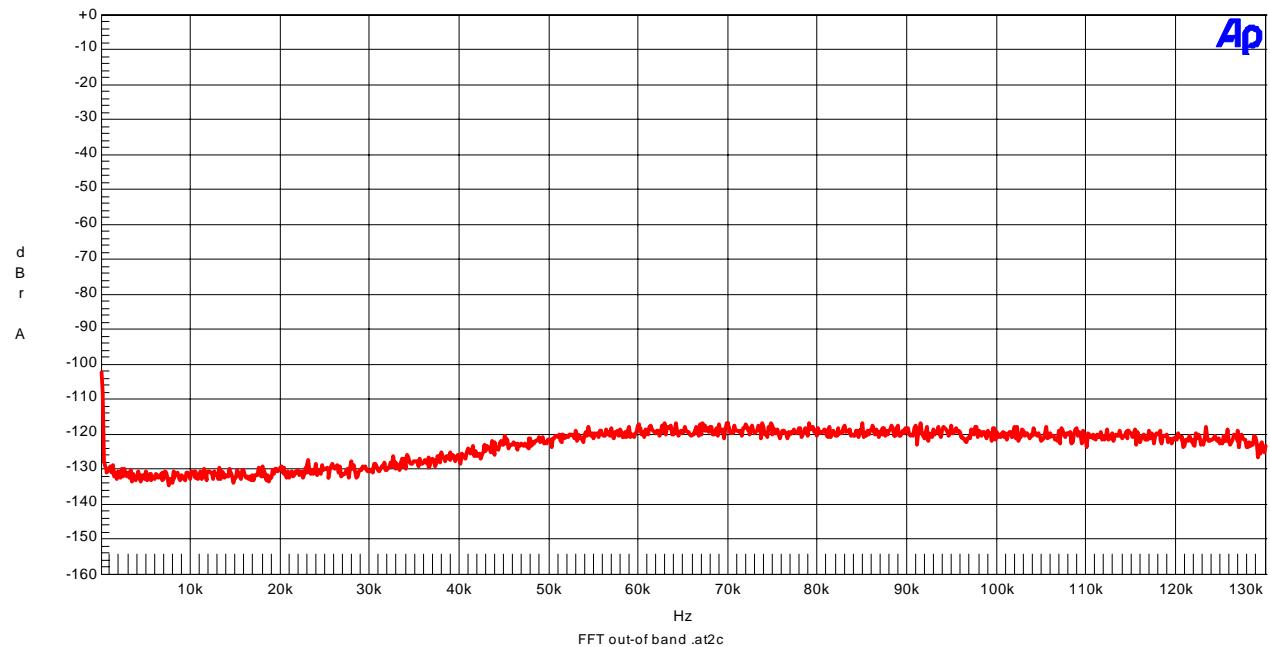
AK4383 FFT(Input level=-240dBFS, 0dB_r=1.99Vrms, out-of-band)

Figure 7. FFT (out-of-band noise)

AKM

AK4383 THD + N vs Amplitude(fs=44.1kHz, fin=1kHz)

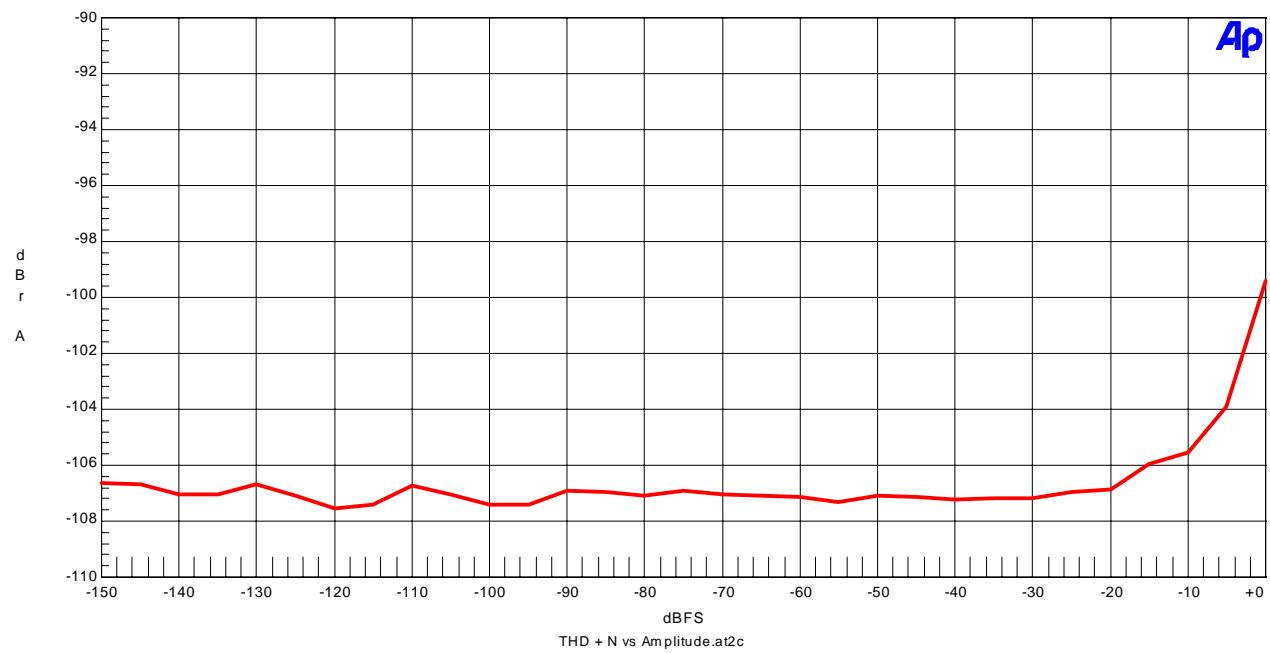


Figure 8. THD + N vs Input Level(fin=1kHz)

AKM

AK4383 THD N vs Input Frequency(fs=44.1kHz, Input Level=0dBFS)

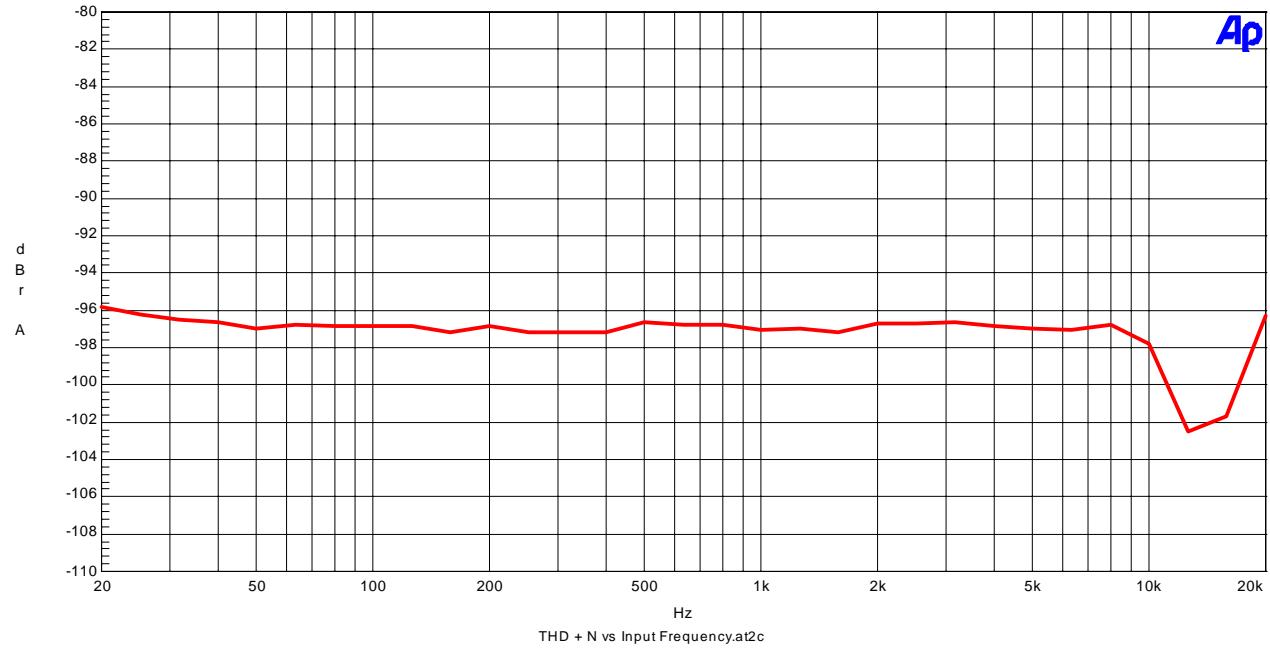


Figure 9. THD + N vs Input Frequency

AKM

AK4383 Linearity(fs=44.1kHz, fin=1kHz)

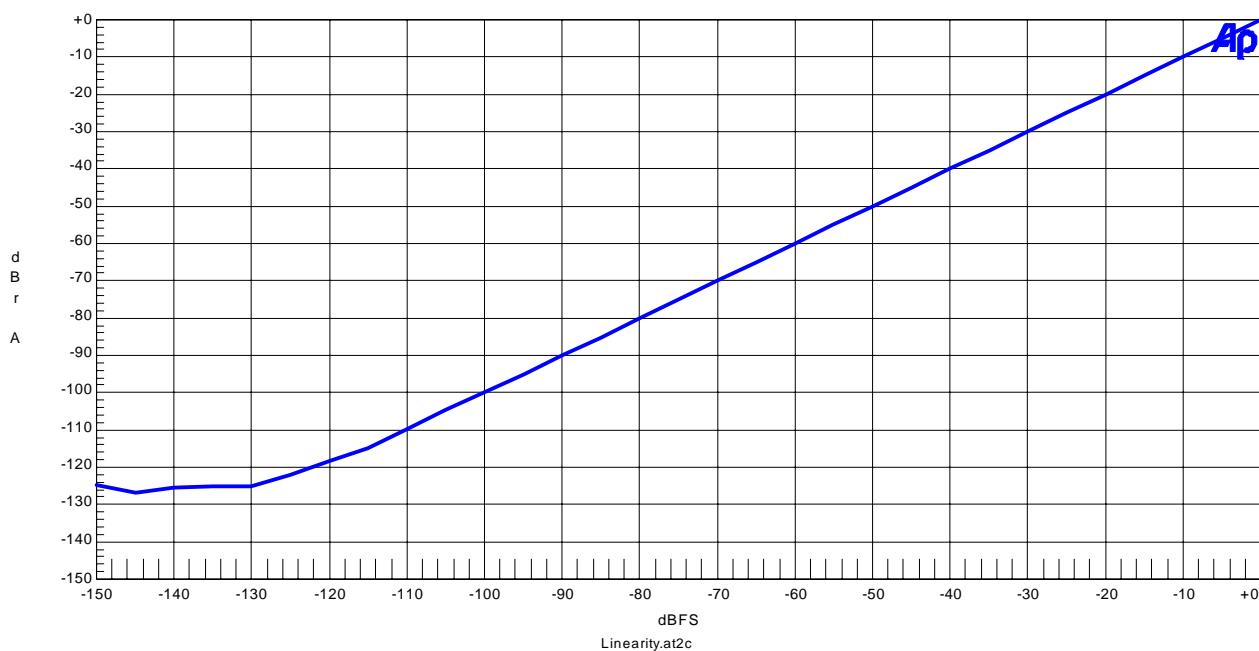


Figure 10. Linearity

AKM

AK4383 Crosstalk(Upper=Rch->Lch, Lower=Lch->Rch)

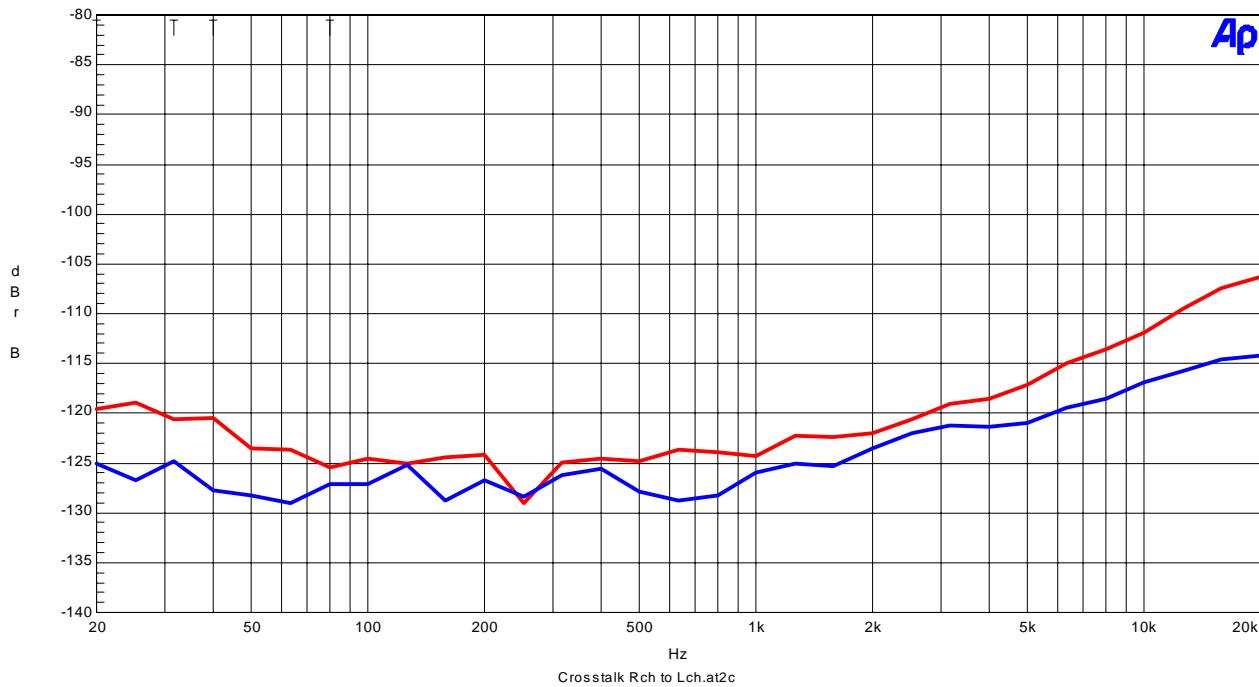


Figure 11. Crosstalk

AKM

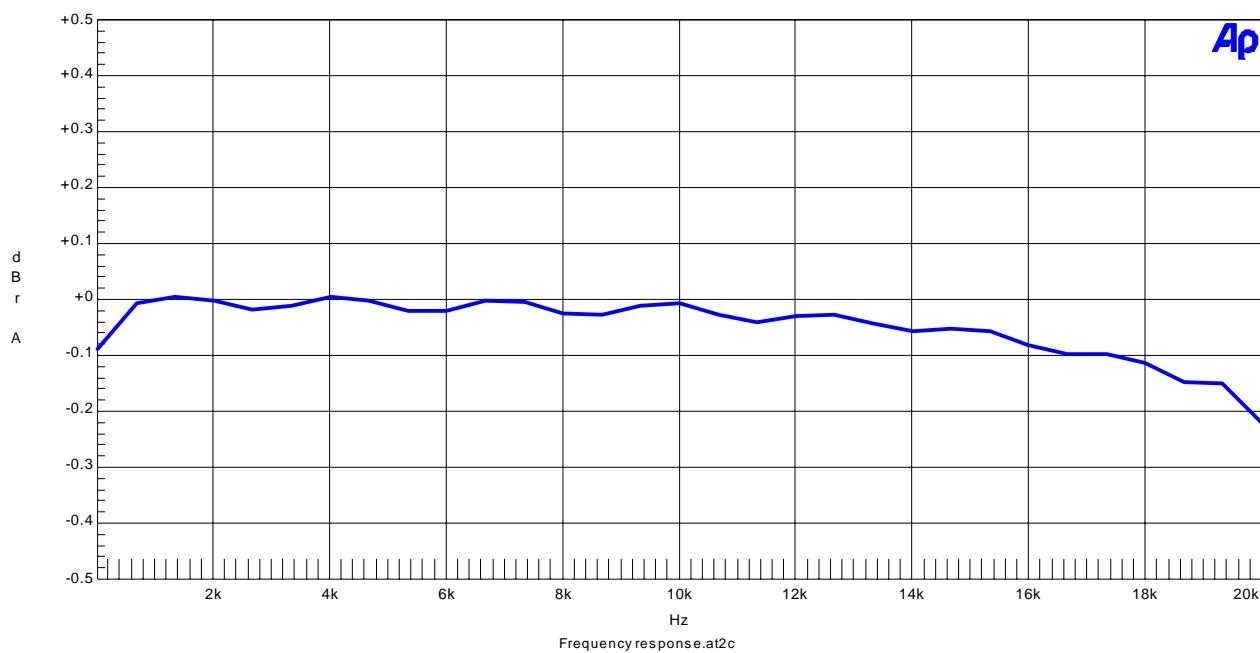
AK4383 Frequency Response (fs=44.1k, Input Level=0dBFS, 0dB_r=1.99Vrms)

Figure 12. Frequency Response (Lin)

(20kHz External LPF -0.05dB + Internal Filter -0.2dB = -0.25dB)

fs=96kHz

AKM

AK4383 FFT(fs=96k, input level=0dBFS, fin=1kHz)

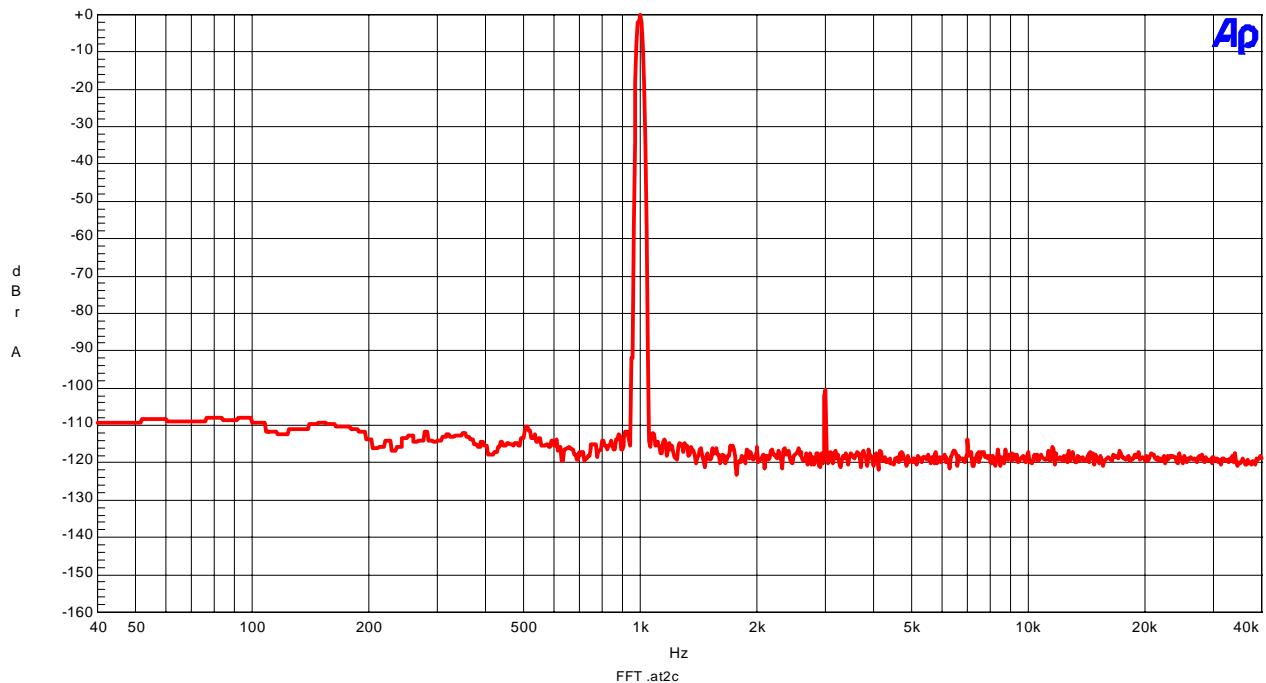


Figure 13. FFT (Input Level=0dBFS)

AKM

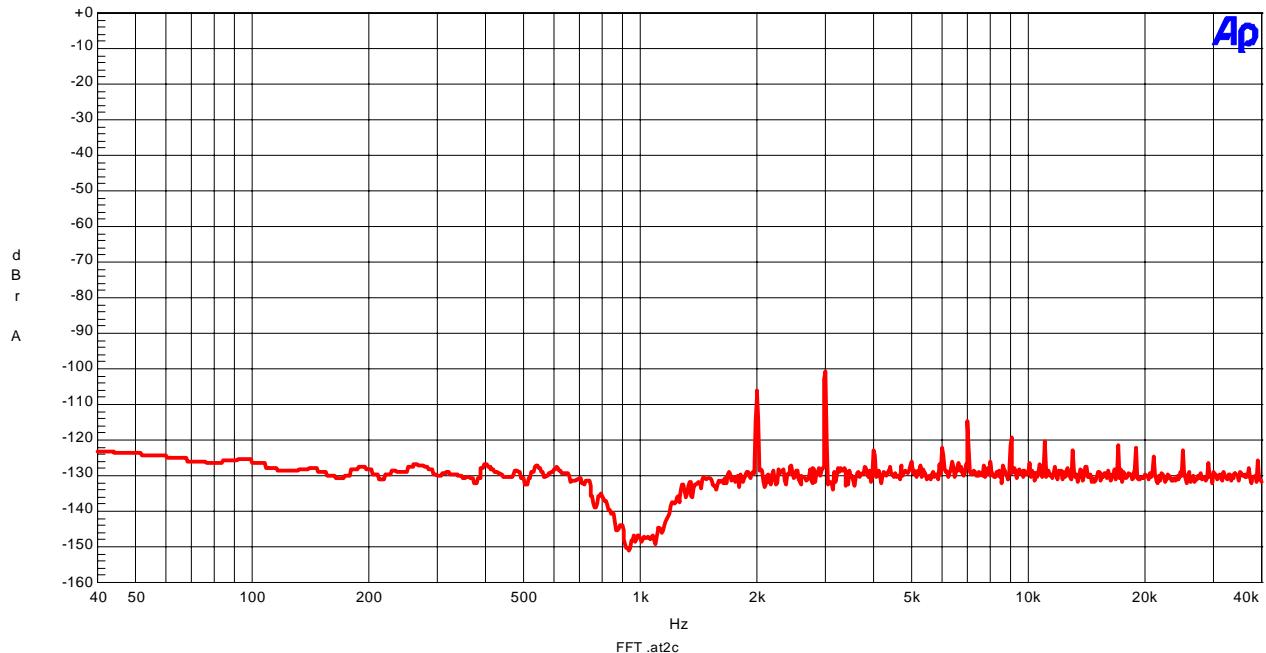
AK4383 FFT(fs=96k, input level=0dBFS, fin=1kHz)
Notch on

Figure 14. FFT (Input Level=0dBFS, notch=ON)

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AK4383 FFT(fs=96k, input level=-60dBFS, fin=1kHz)

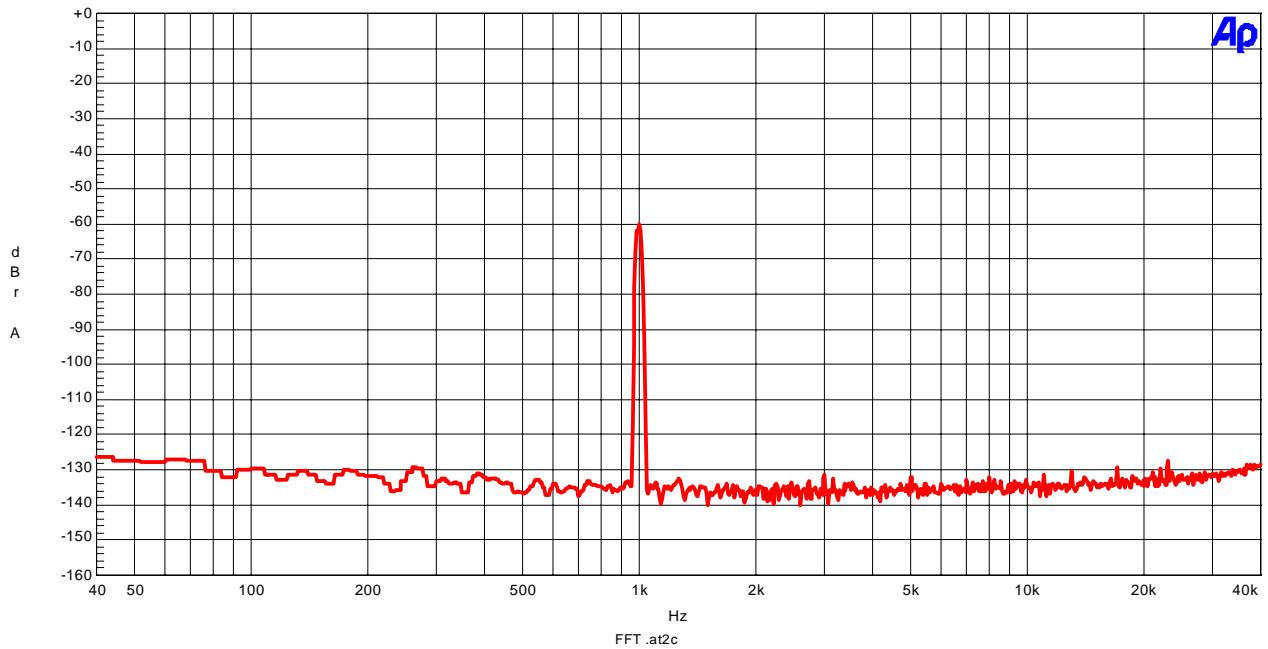


Figure 15. FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS)

AKM

AK4383 FFT(fs=96k, input level=-240dBFS, fin=1kHz)

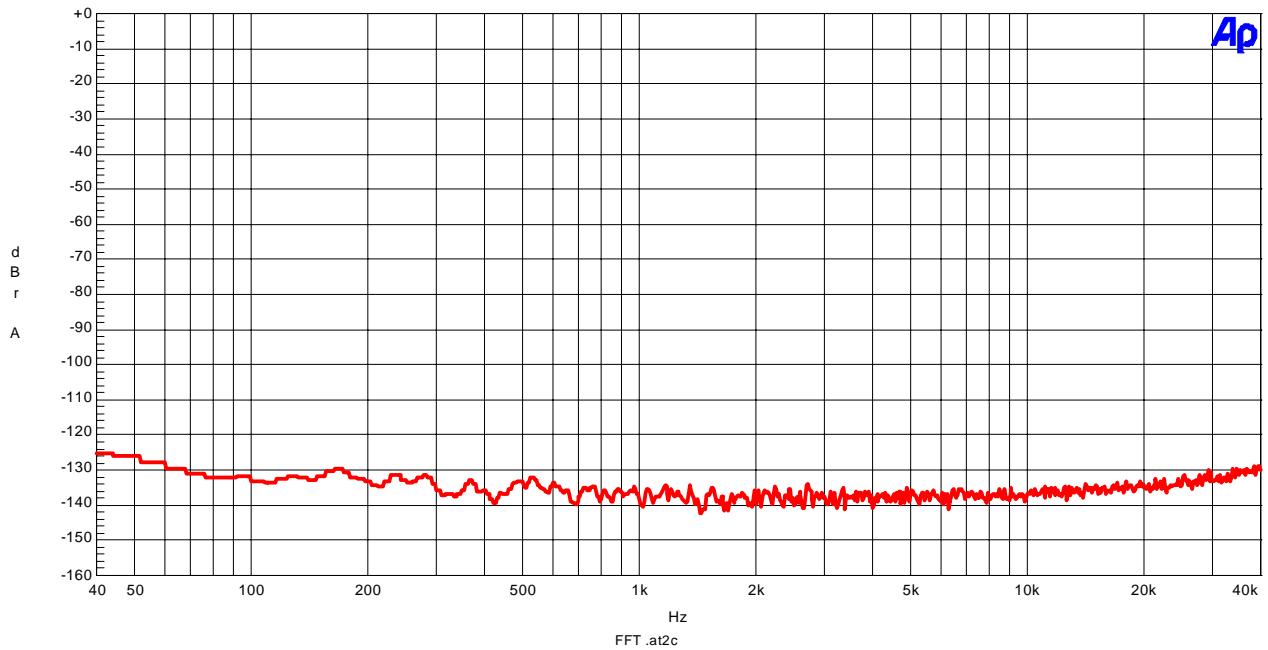


Figure 16. FFT (noise floor)

AKM

AK4383 THD + N vs Amplitude(fs=96k, fin=1kHz)

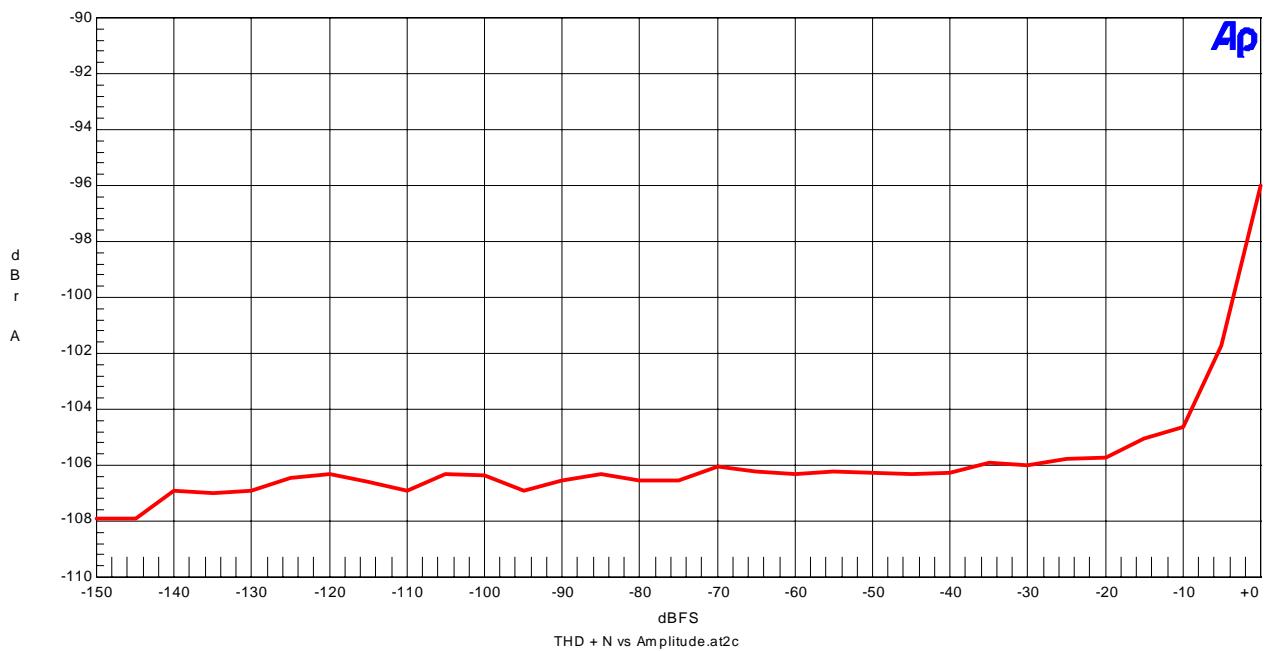


Figure 17. THD + N vs Input Level(fin=1kHz)

AKM

AK4383 THD N vs Input Frequency(fs=96k, Input Level=0dBFS)

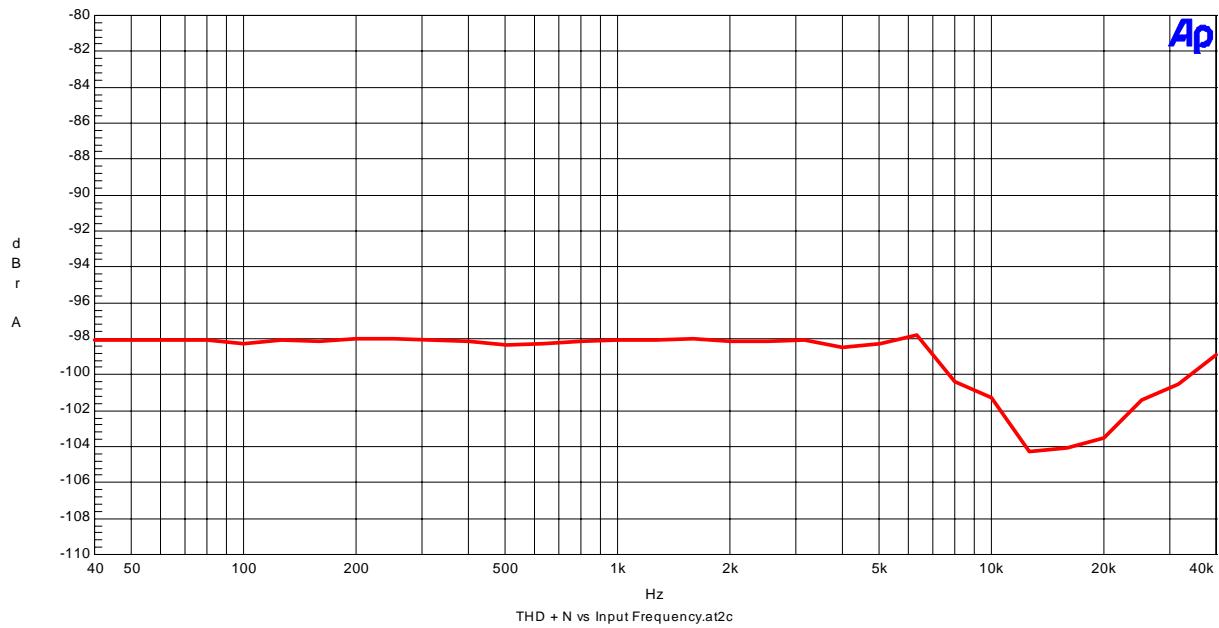


Figure 18. THD + N vs Input Frequency

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AK4383 Linearity(fin=1kHz)

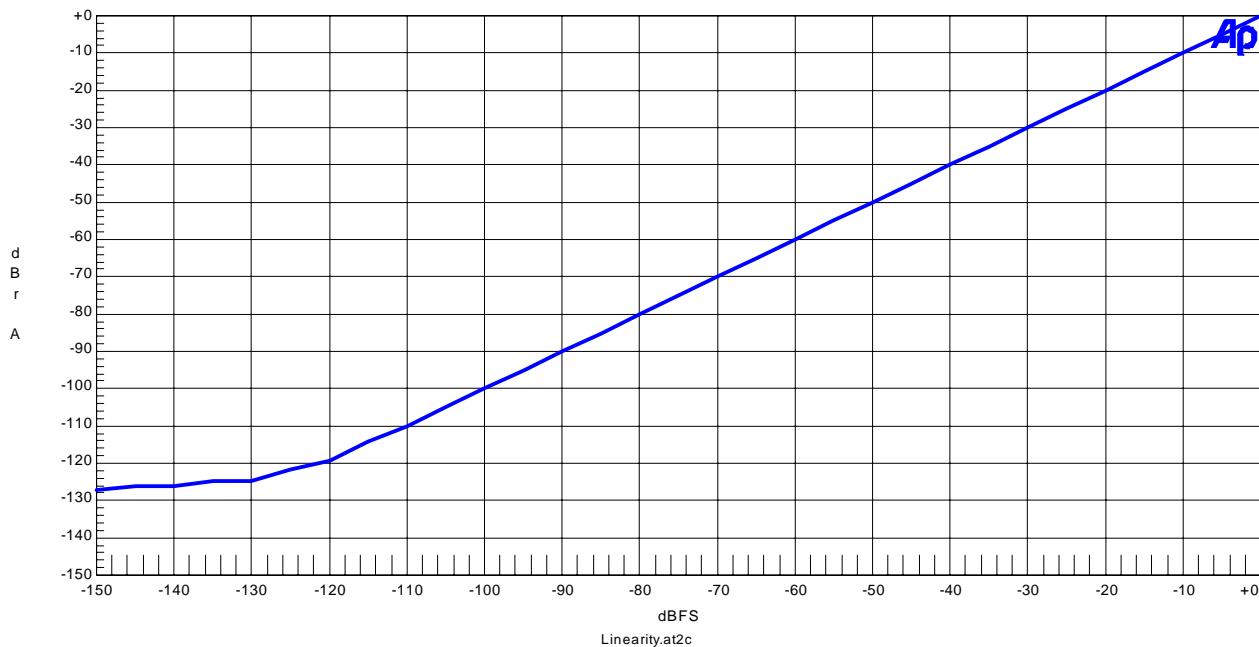


Figure 19. Linearity

AKM

AK4383 Crosstalk(Upper=Rch->Lch, Lower=Lch->Rch)

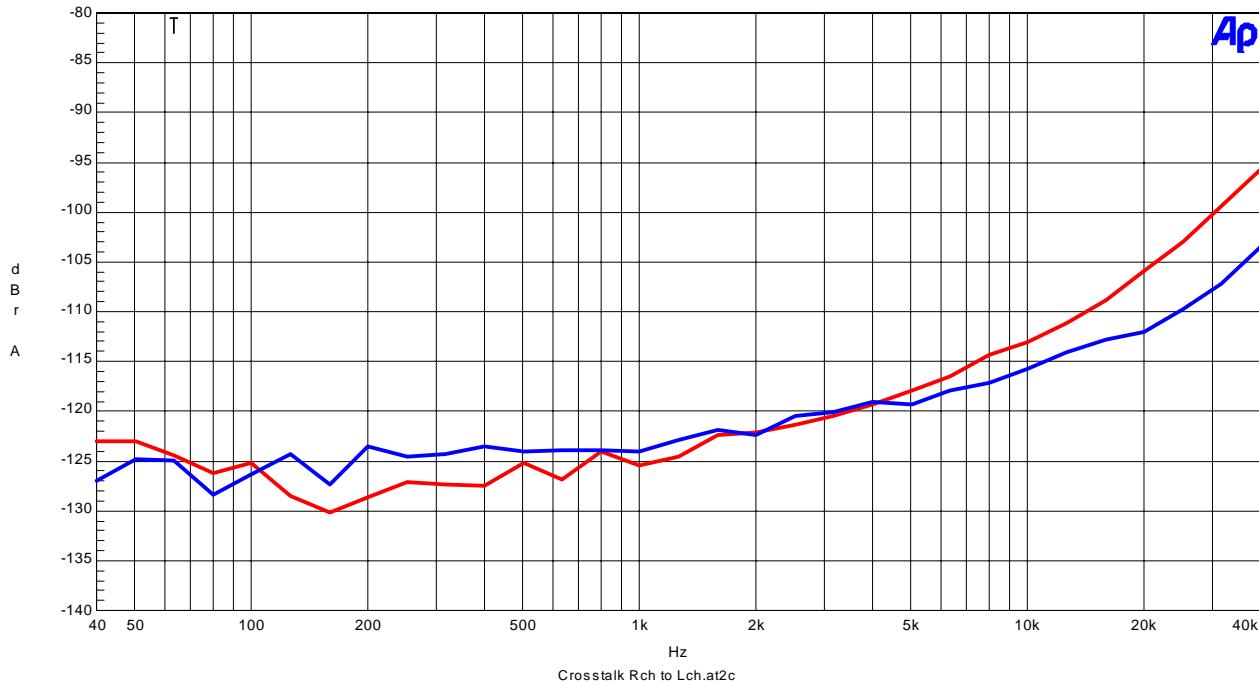


Figure 20. Crosstalk

AKM

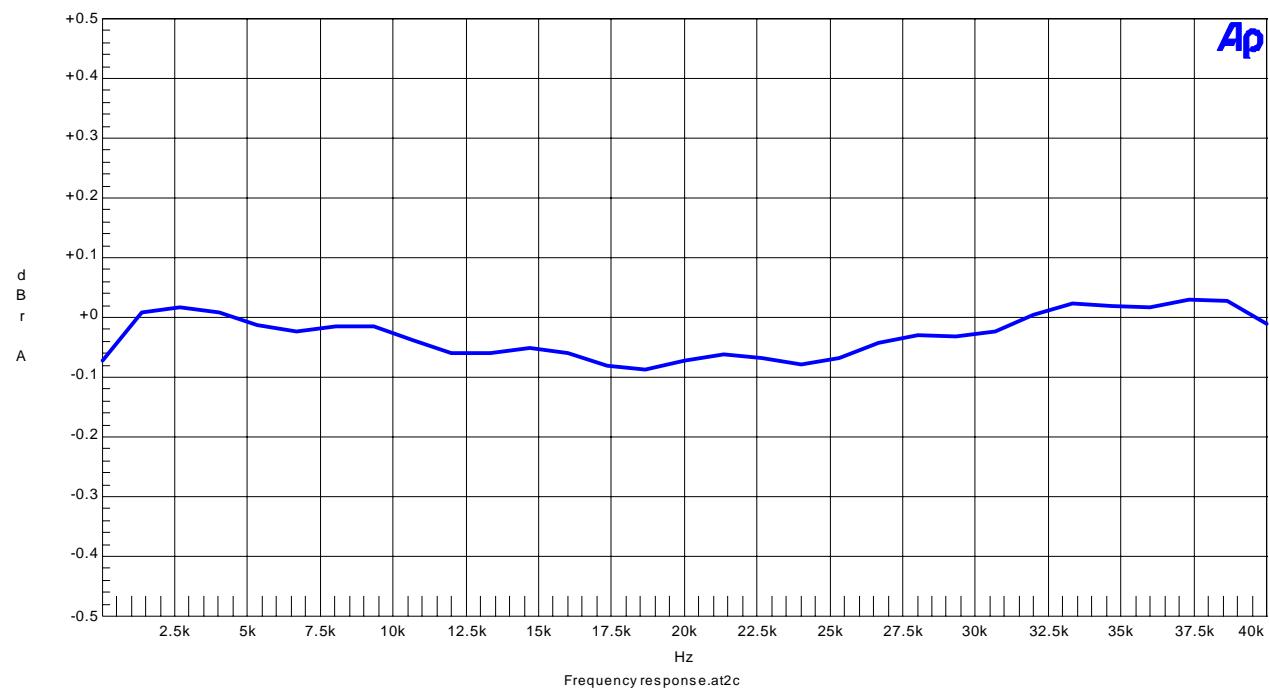
AK4383 Frequency Response (fs=96k, Input Level=0dBFS, 0dB_r=1.98Vrms)

Figure 21. Frequency Response

fs=192kHz

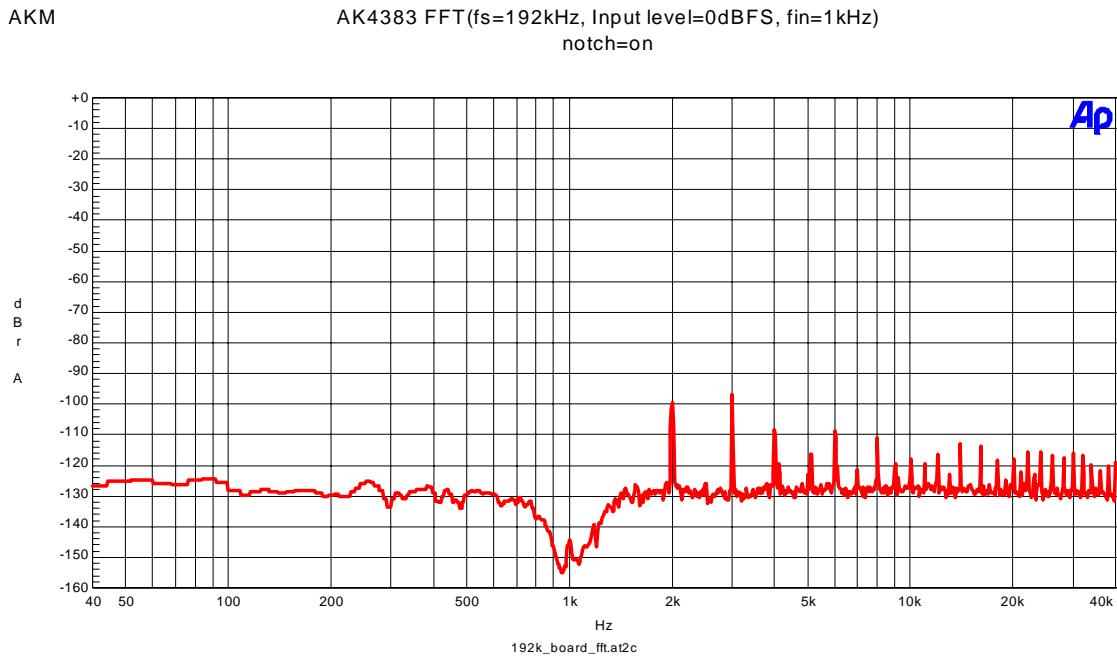


Figure 22. FFT (Input Level=0dBFS, notch=ON)

AKM AK4383 FFT(fs=192kHz, Input level=-60dBFS, fin=1kHz)

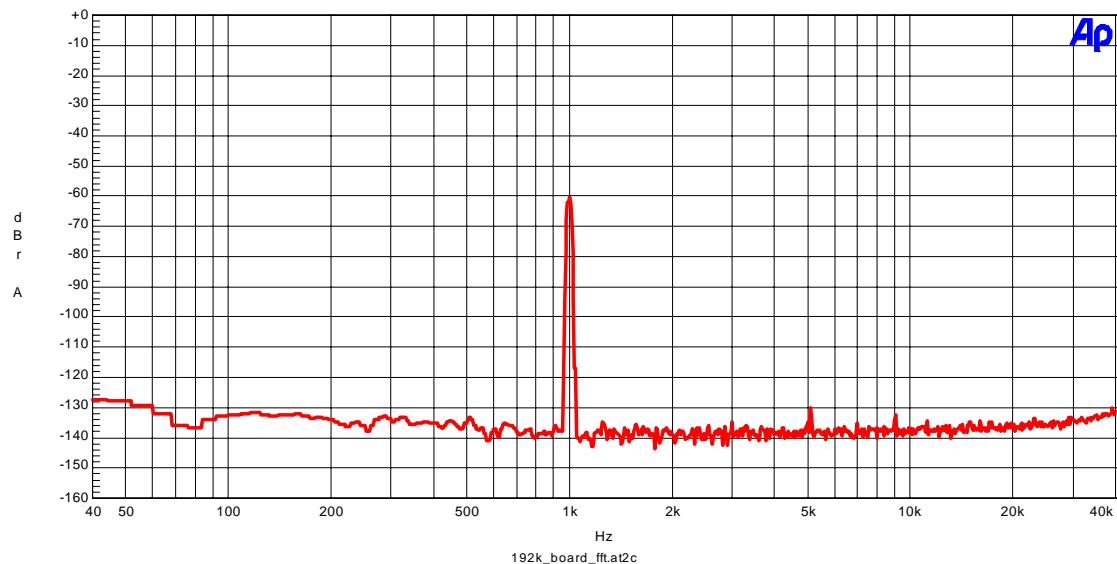


Figure 23. FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS)

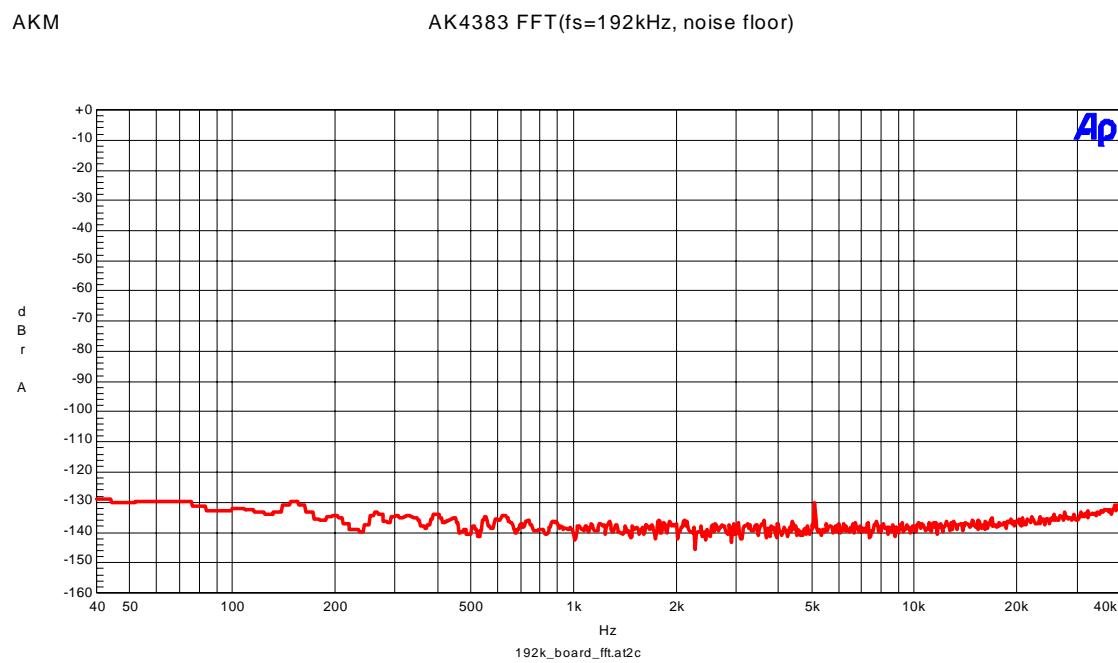


Figure 24. FFT (noise floor)

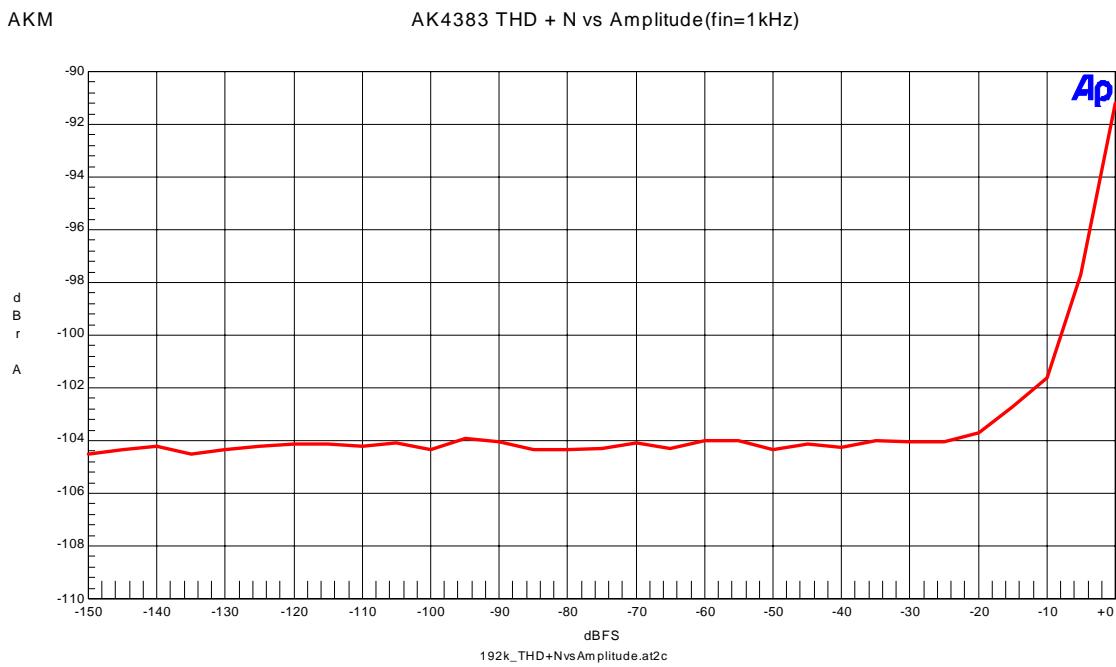


Figure 25. THD + N vs Input Level(fin=1kHz)

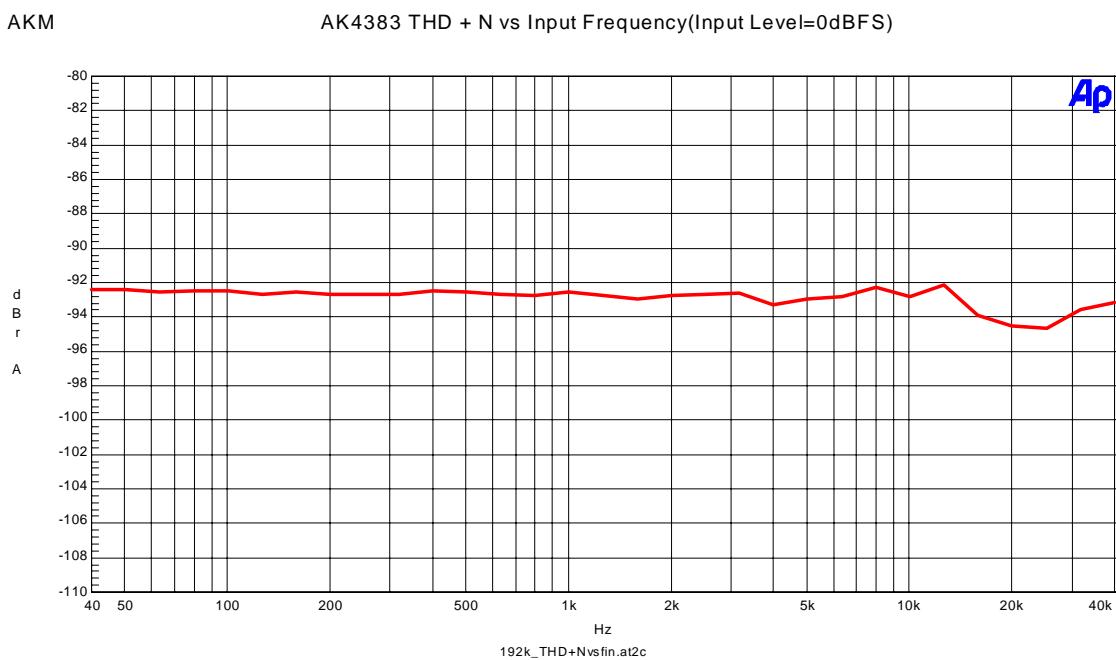


Figure 26. THD + N vs Input Frequency

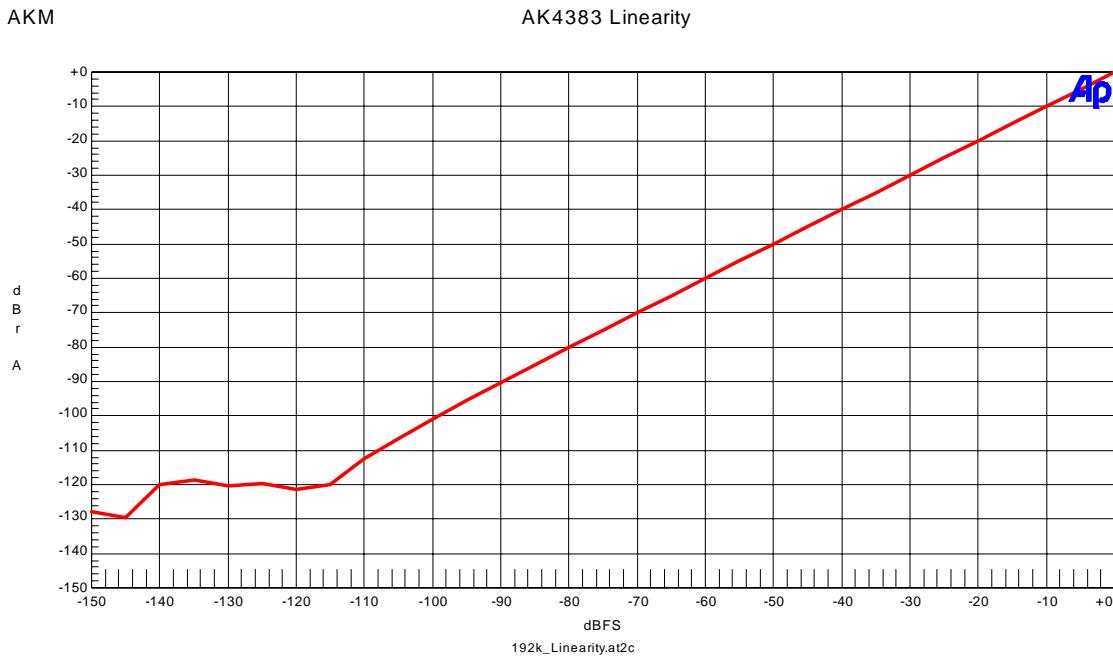


Figure 27. Linearity

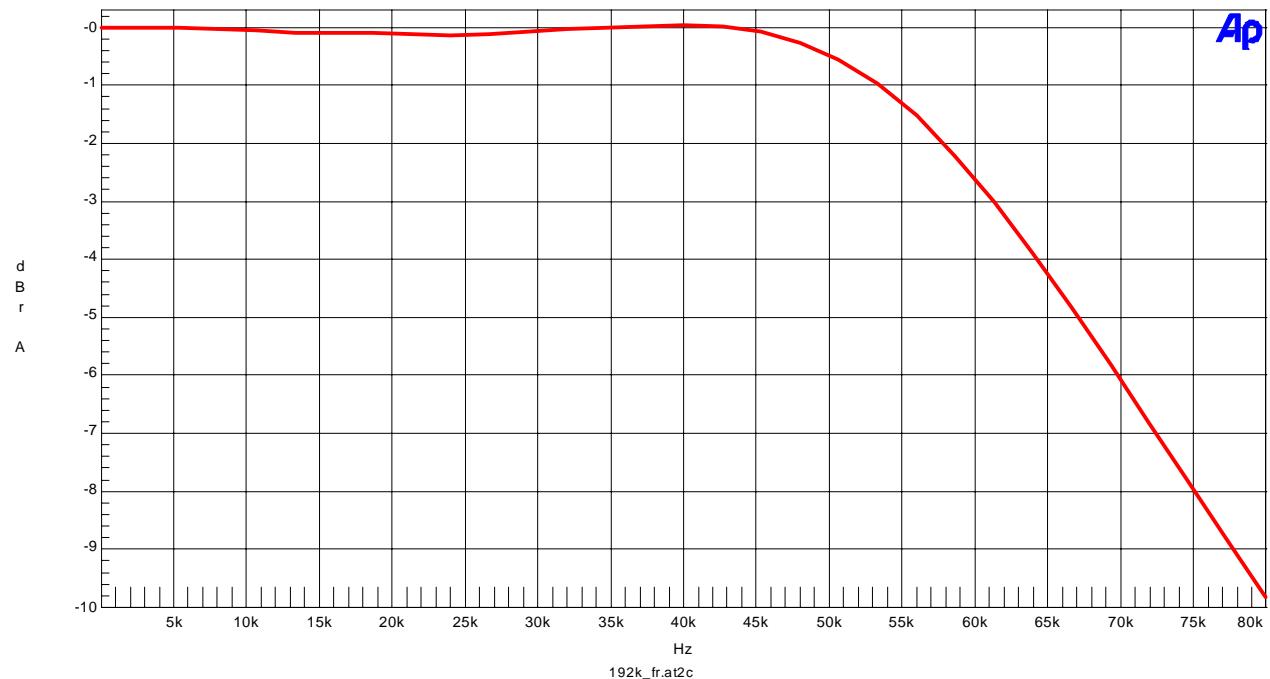
AKM AK4383 Frequency Response (fs=192kHz, input level=0dBFS, 0dB_r=1.98Vrms)

Figure 28. Frequency Response(Lin)

2 DSD mode

4383

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AK4383 FFT(input level=7.699Vpp(AK5390), fin=1kHz)

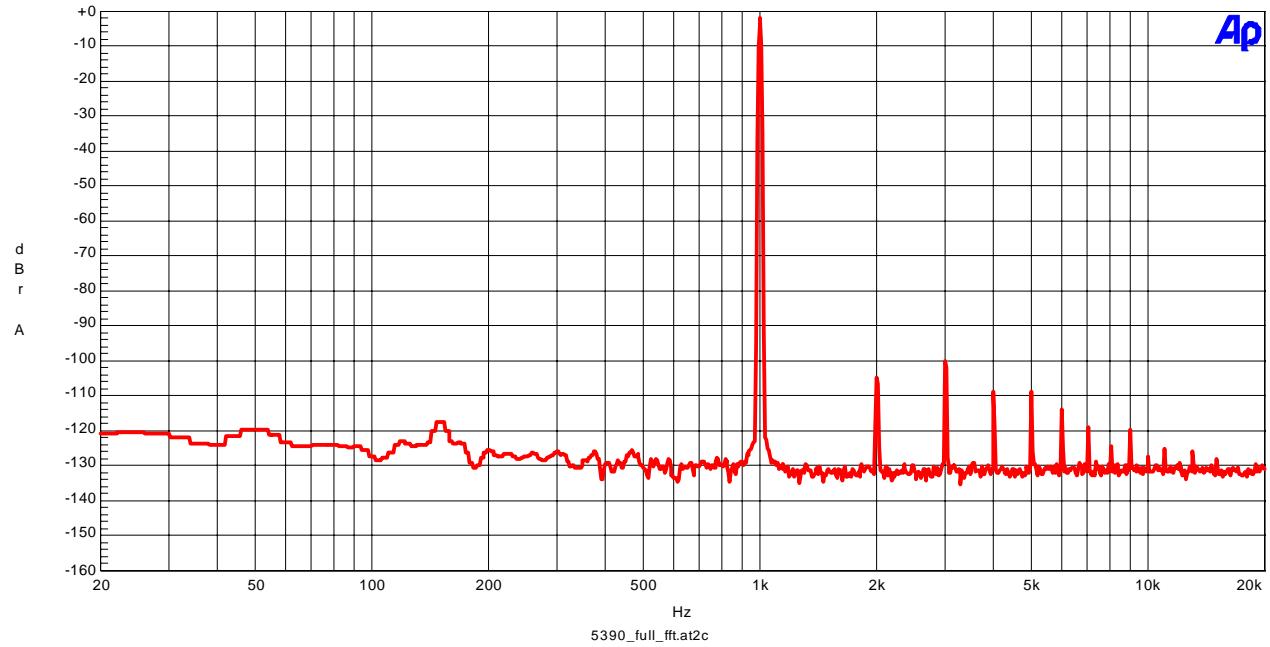


Figure 29. FFT (Input Level=0dBFS)

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AK4383 FFT(input level=7.699mVpp(AK5390), fin=1kHz)

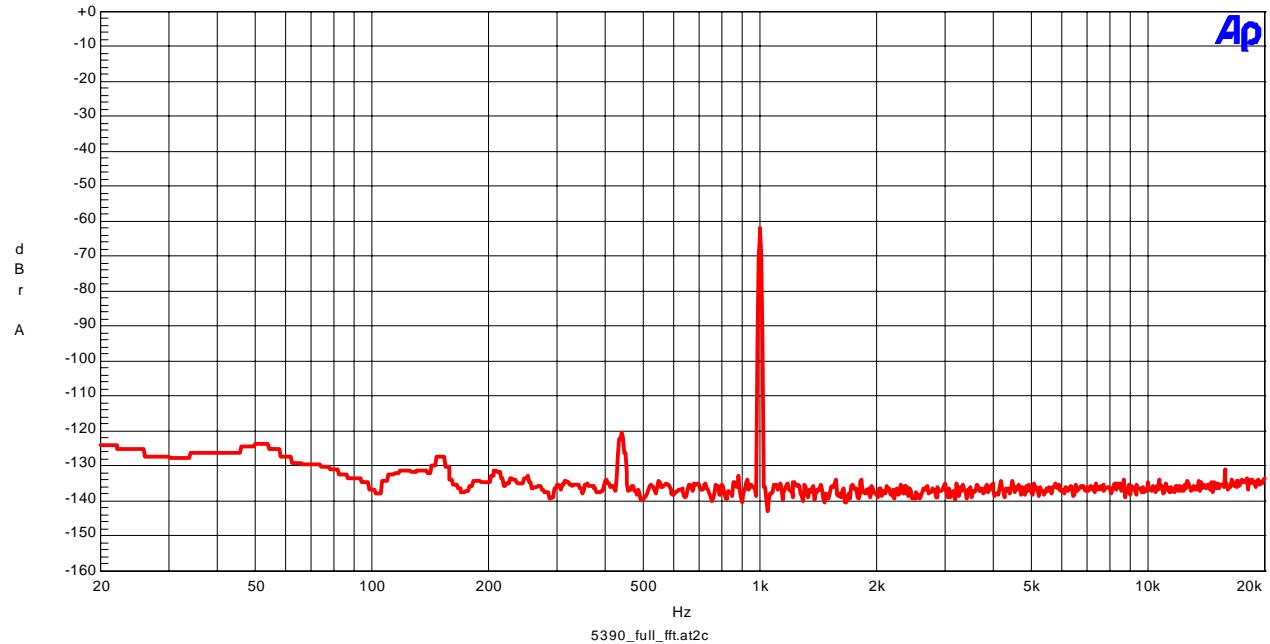


Figure30. FFT (Input Level=-60dBFS)

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AK4383 FFT(noise floor)

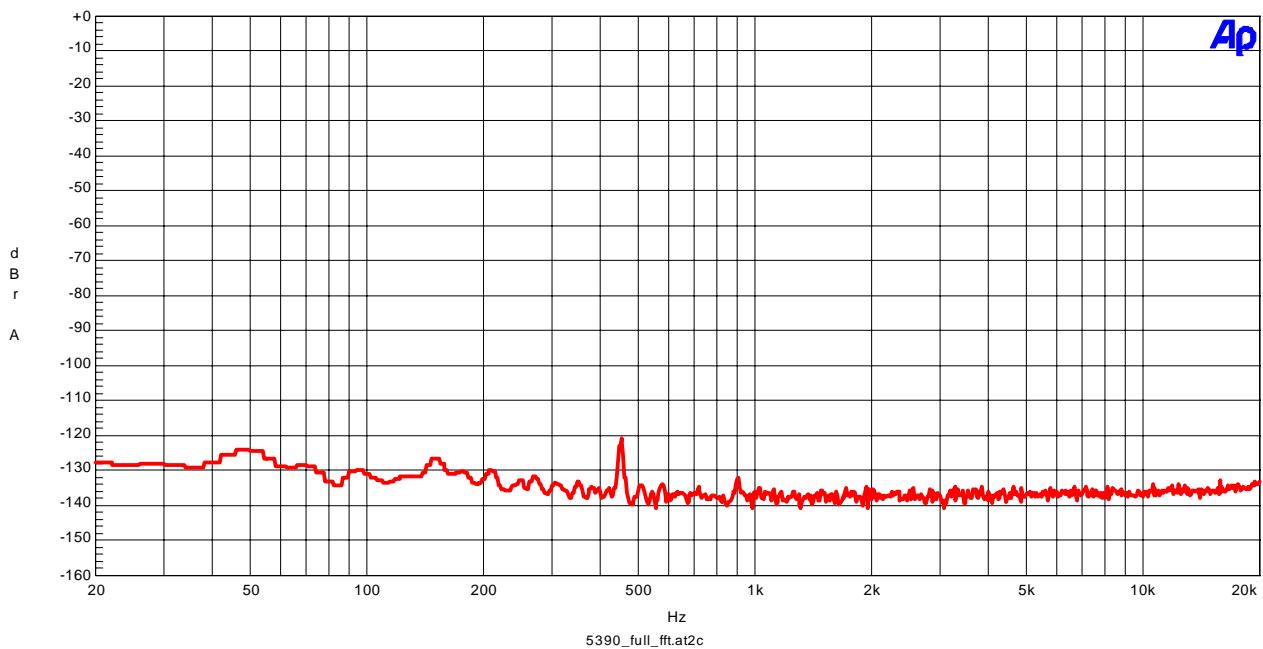


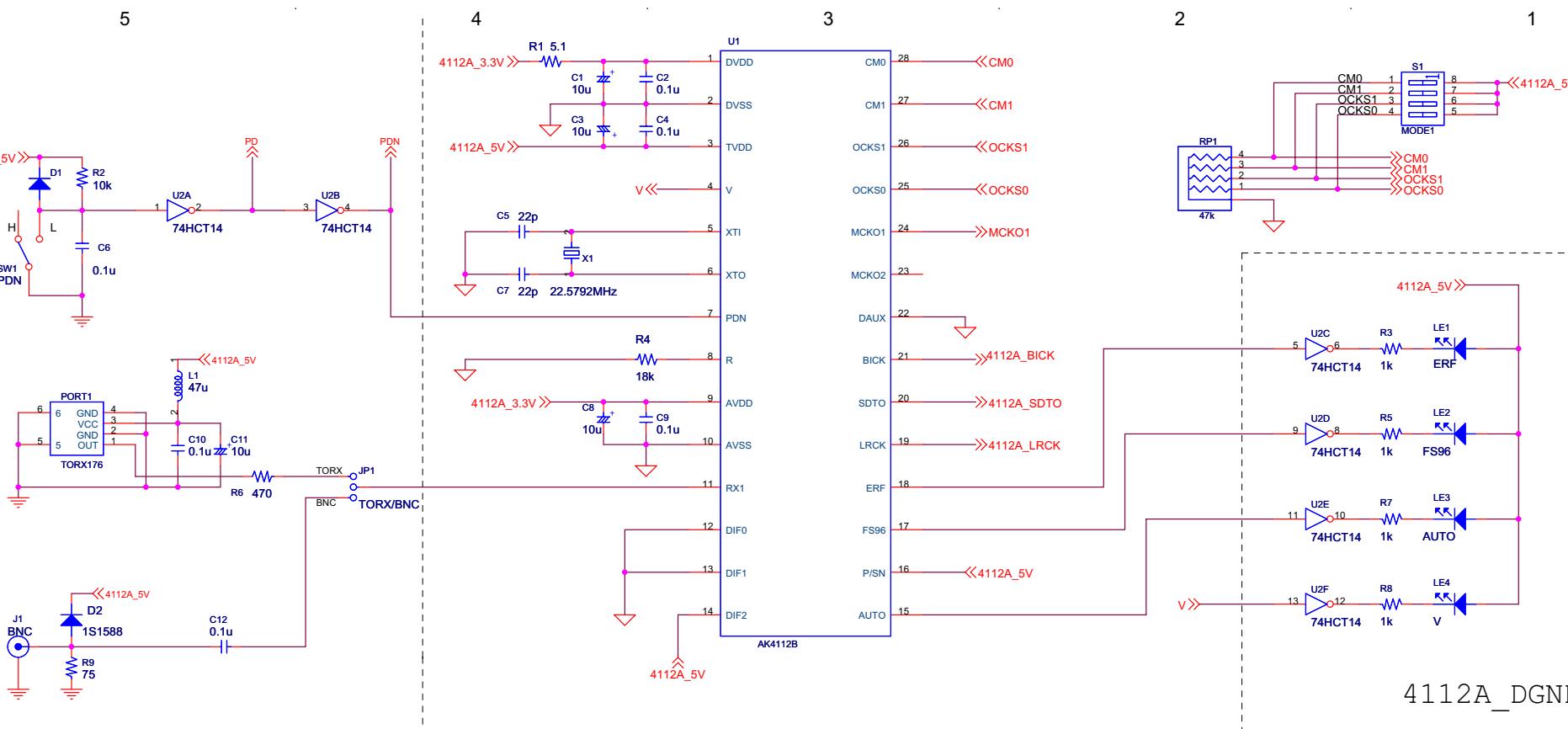
Figure 31. FFT (noise floor)

Revision History

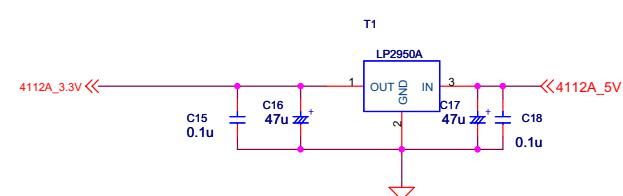
Date (YY/MM/DD)	Manual Revision	Board Revision	Reason	Contents
05/12/08	KM064104	B	Change Description	P7-13: Change Control Software Manual
			Correct error	P1, 3-6, 14 Circuit diagram 2 of 3: AK4112A → AK4112B P6: Open:VDD is supplied from “4383_5V” jack. → CON: VDD is supplied from “4383_5V” jack. Short:VDD is supplied from the regulator. <default> → REG: VDD is supplied from the regulator. <default> Figure 3. PORT3 pin layout →Figure 3. PORT4 pin layout
				P8: Interval Box:Data is written to AK4642 by this interval. →Interval Box:Data is written to AK4383 by this interval.
			Add Description	P14: CS8414(192kHz, an interface with AKD4393 Rev.B)

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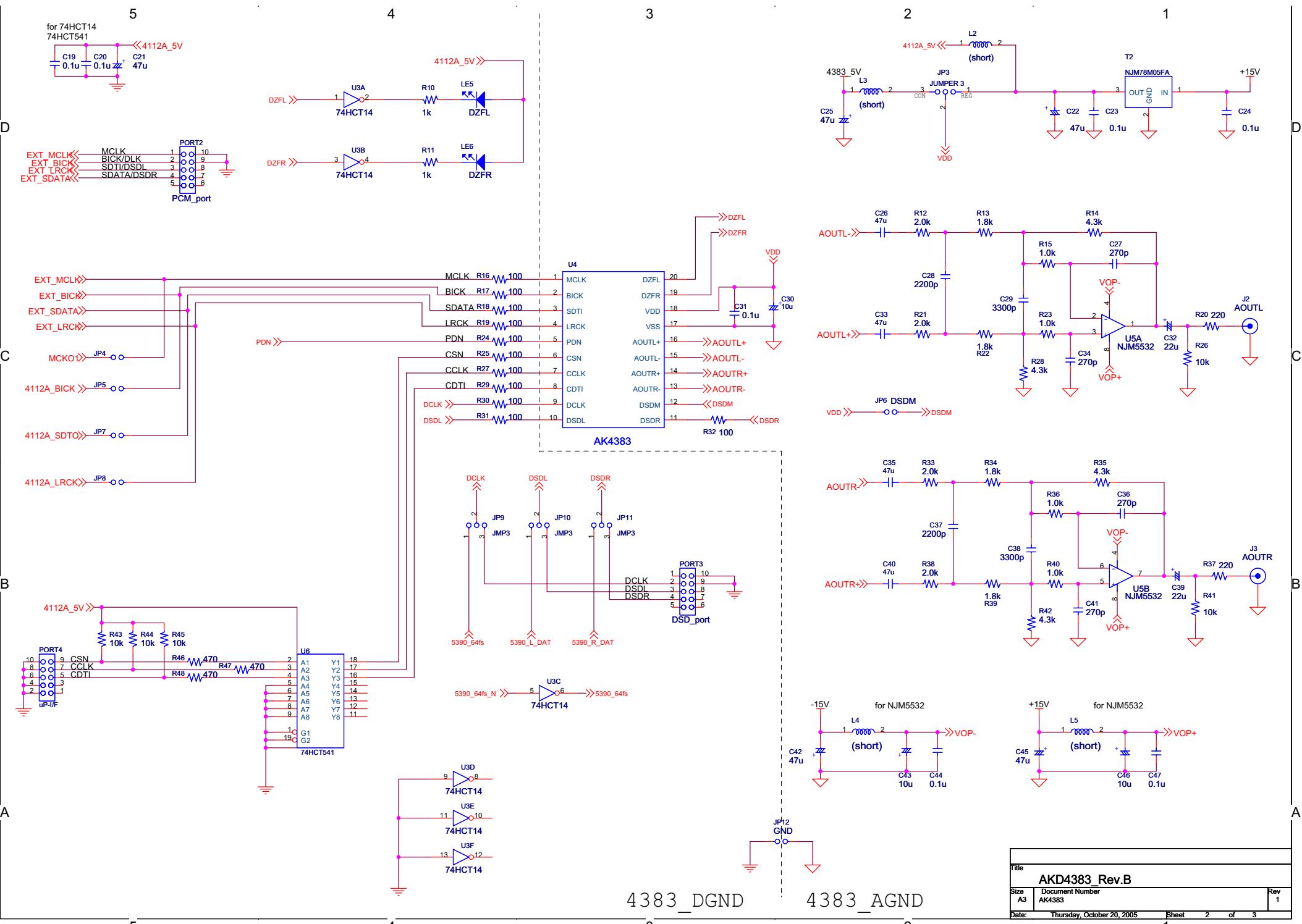
4112A DGND

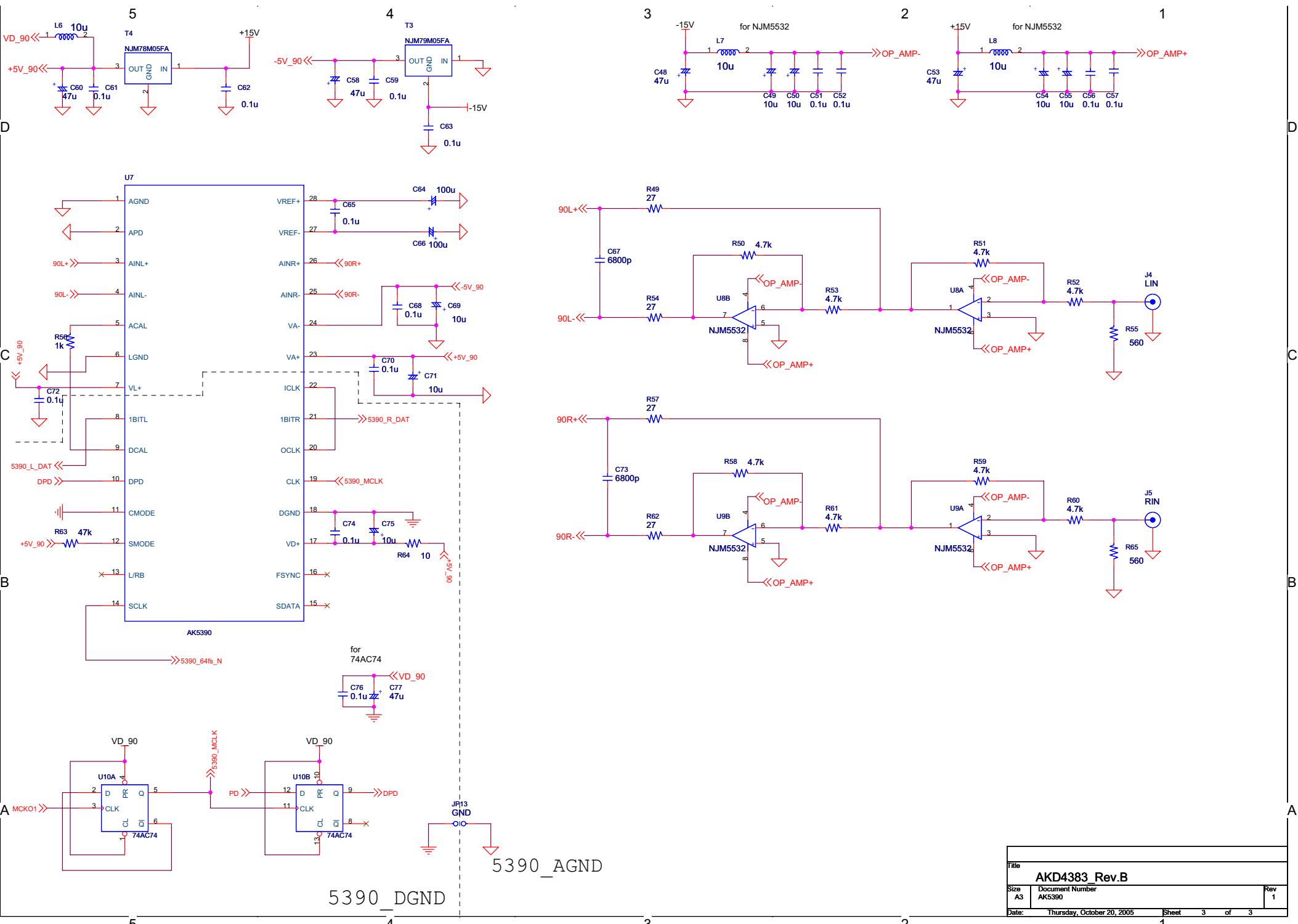


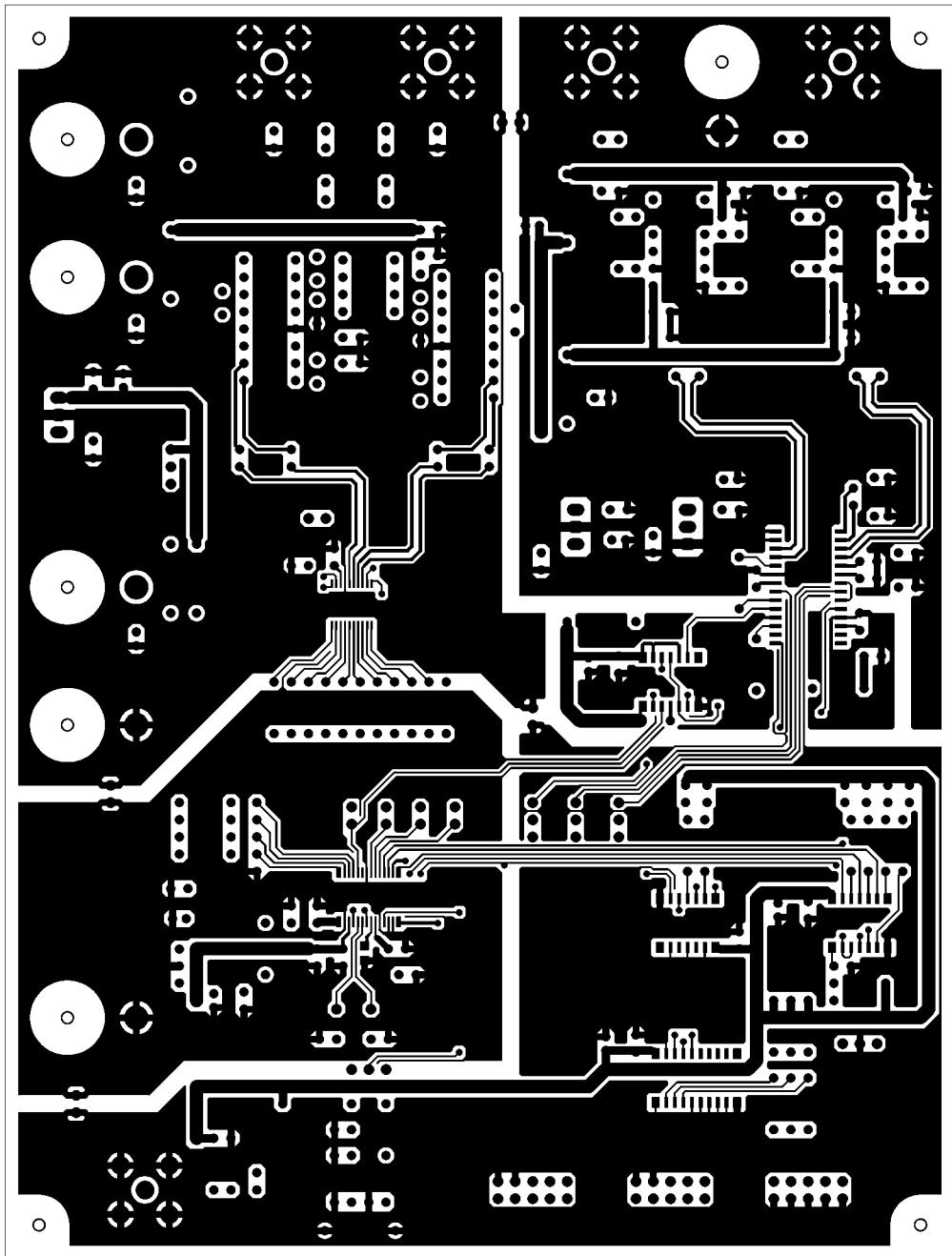
4112A DGND

4112A AGND

Title		AKD4383_Rev.B		
Size A3	Document Number AK4112B	Rev 1		
Date: Thursday, December 08, 2005	Sheet 1	of 3		

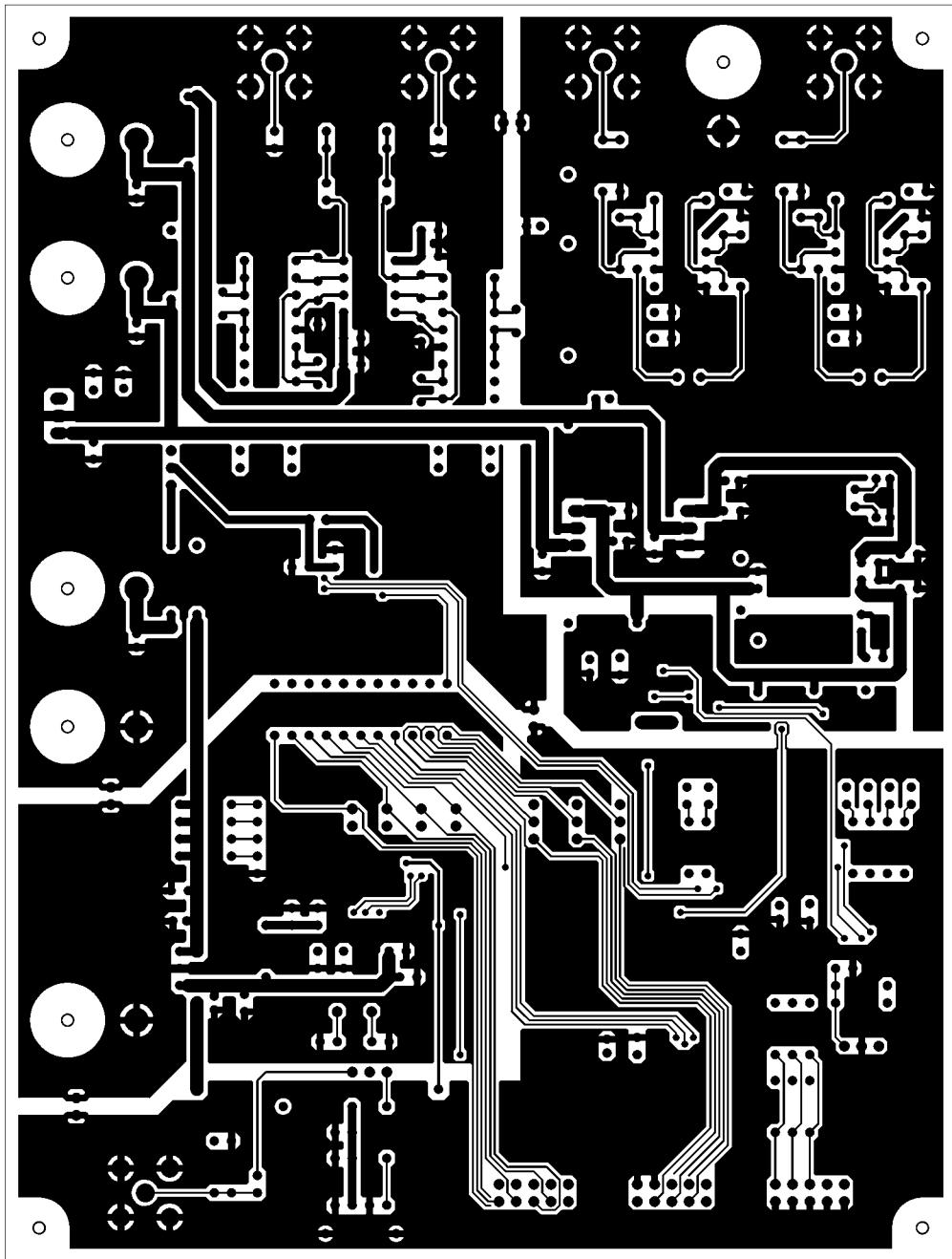


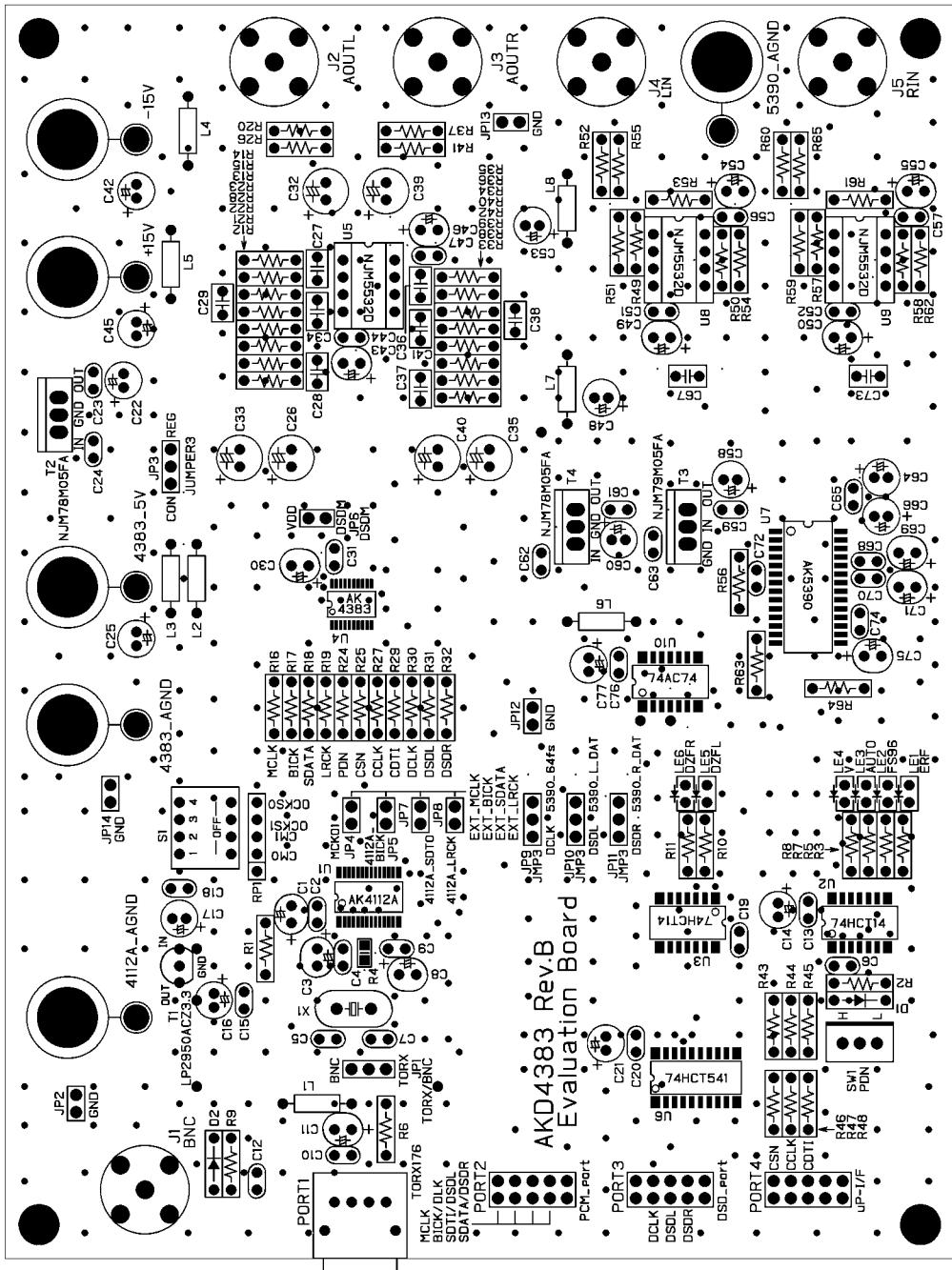




AKD4383 Rev.B L1

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AKD4383 Rev.B L1 SR SILK