

A-LAN - Audio Local Area Network Transceiver

Features

- Monolithic Digital Audio Transceiver for Point-to-Point Transmission of Audio Data
- Supports D2B OPTICAL
- User Channel Used for Communication of System Messages Between Nodes
- Configurable Interface Port Supports SPI, I²C Bus[®], Parallel Interface, or the CS8425 Operates as Stand-alone Unit
- Supports Large Number of Nodes per Network
- Also Applicable as General Purpose IEC-958 Digital Audio Transceiver

General Description

The A-LAN chip is a monolithic CMOS circuit that implements the physical layer of an Audio Local Area Network. The A-LAN allows numerous pieces of audio equipment such as CD players, digital equalizers, digital tape decks, DACs, amps, etc. to be connected in a ring topology, sharing audio data from a designated source. Control and configuration messages are passed between nodes via a unique application of the user channel.

Audio data is transmitted using the format specified by IEC-958, and can be generated by any one of multiple nodes on the A-LAN. External drivers and receivers are required for interface to the transmission media.

For more information see the 1994 Audio Data Book

