

## PmodMIC3™ Reference Manual

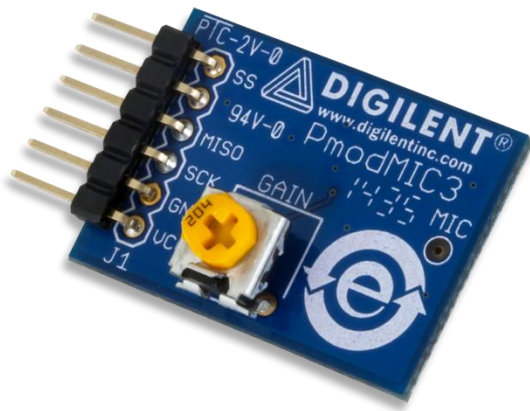
Revised April 3, 2015

This manual applies to the PmodMIC3 rev. A

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### Overview

The Digilent PmodMIC3 is a small microphone module with a digital interface. With a Knowles Acoustics SPA2410LR5H-B MEMs microphone and Texas Instrument's ADCS7476 12-bit analog-to-digital converter, you can capture your audio inputs with ease.



*The PmodMIC3.*

Features include:

- MEMs Microphone
- 12-bit ADC
- Potentiometer Gain Adjustment

## 1 Functional Description

The PmodMIC3 is designed to digitally report to the host board whenever it detects any external noise. By sending a 12-bit digital value representative of frequency and volume of the noise, this number can be processed by the system board and have the received sound accurately reproduced through a speaker. The on-board potentiometer can be used to modify the gain from the microphone into the ADC.

## 2 Interfacing with the Pmod

The PmodMIC3 communicates with the host board via the SPI protocol. The 12 bits of digital data are sent to the system board in 16 clock cycles with the most significant bit first. For the ADC7476, each bit is shifted out on each falling edge of the serial clock line after the chip select line is brought low with the first four bits as leading zeroes and the remaining 12 bits representing the 12 bits of data. The datasheet for the ADC7476 recommends that for faster microcontrollers or DSPs, the serial clock line is first brought to a high state before being brought low after the fall of the chip select line to ensure that the first bit is valid. More information about this can be found in the PmodMIC3 User Guide.

Pin	Signal	Description
1	SS	Chip select
2	NC	Not connected
3	MISO	Master-in slave-out
4	SCK	Serial clock
5	GND	Power supply ground
6	VCC	Power supply (3.3V/5V)

Table 1. Pinout table diagram.

The PmodMIC3 is capable of converting up to 1 MSa per second of 12-bit data, making it an ideal Pmod to use in conjunction with the PmodI2S for an audio development application.

Any external power applied to the PmodMIC3 must be within 3V and 5.5V to ensure that the on-board chips operate correctly; however, it is recommended that Pmod is operated at 3.3V.

A sample timing diagram taken from the ADCS7476 datasheet representing the data that will be received by the system board from the Pmod is shown in Fig. 1.

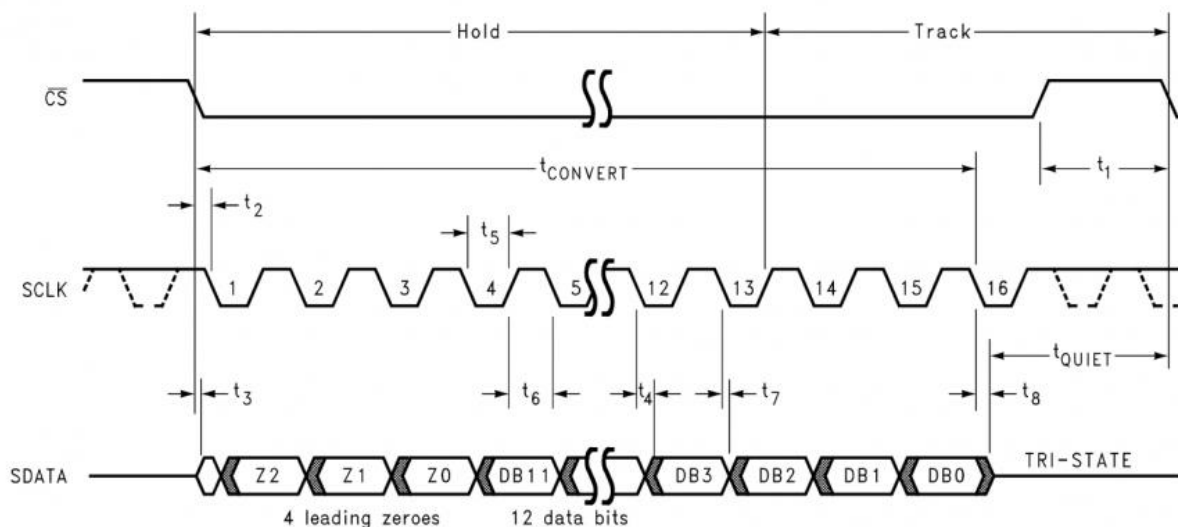


Figure 1. Timing diagram.

### 3 Physical Dimensions

The pins on the pin header are spaced 100 mil apart. The PCB is 1.1 inches long on the sides parallel to the pins on the pin header, and 0.8 inches long on the sides perpendicular to the pin header.