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BP30 FM Radio driver Specification

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1 Document Mission/Scope

1.1 Mission

This document contains the specification of the FM Radio module, its SW interface and how it works.

1.2 Scope

This document is addressed to SW developers who want to include the FM radio module inside their SW.

2 List of Acronyms

Abbreviation / Term	Explanation / Definition
FM	Frequency Modulation
BP30	Basic Platform 30
SDL	Specification Description Language
ADC	Analog to Digital Converter

3 Introduction

This document describes in details the interface, which the FM radio driver offers to the general layer 1. The interface is a function interface. The description consists of three parts: MMI functions, Test functions and other functions. The parameters and the specific features in the document, depend on the specific chip radio used. For the BP30 platform the chip is TEA5761 UK from Philips that supports all the functionality describe in this document.

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4 Interface description

In this chapter, there is a detailed description of all the interface functions. Driver consists of a main state machine with only two states: *idle* and *started*. The state machine and valid functions are illustrated in the figure below.

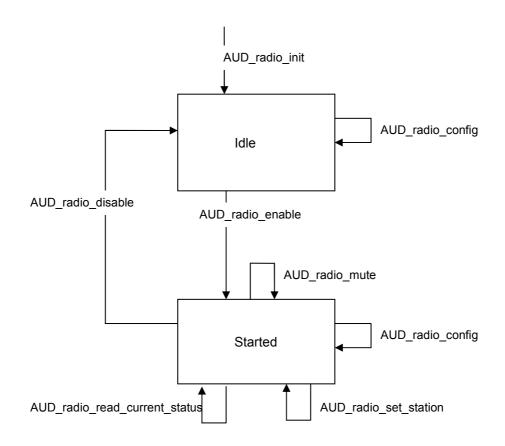


Figure 5-1 FM radio State Machine

4.1 Common interface functions

In this section is described the common used interface in the MS.

4.1.1 AUD_radio_init

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_radio_init (UINT8 handle)

Parameters: UINT8 handle

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function initializes the FM radio driver, during start up (at boot point). All hardware used by the FM radio driver is initialized in this function. All internal variables and state machines will be reset, when this function is called. Finally configuration parameters are loaded from none volatility memory.

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4.1.2 AUD_radio_config

Prototype: SINT8 AUD radio config (UINT8 handle, AUD radio config data type* AUD radio config data);

Parameters: UINT8 handle

AUD_radio_config_data_type* AUD_radio_config_data: Configuration parameters used to

setup the radio. See table.

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function configures the FM radio driver. The configuration parameters to the radio are updated with this function. The configuration parameter settings is given by the *AUD_radio_config_data_type* struct. It is possible to only set some of the parameters in the struct by giving the rest of the parameters the value –1. The behavior of the function is decided of the state of the driver. If the state is *idle* is the parameters not updated on radio immediately but they are stored in ram and send to the radio when changing from *idle* state to *started* state. If the function is called in *started* state is the radio configured immediately. It's optional for the application to call the function. If not the function is called then the default values are used.

Struct: AUD	_radio_confi	g_data_type
Name Default Description		Description
SSL	Level_5	Search Stop Level, see table
HLSI	0	HIGH/LOW Side Injection. If HLSI = 1, then HIGH side LO injection. If HLSI = 0, then LOW side LO injection
MS	0	Mono/Stereo. If MS = 1, then forced mono. If MS = 0, then stereo ON
ML	0	Mute Left. If ML = 1, then left audio channel muted and forced mono. If ML = 0, then not muted
MR	0	Mute Right. If MR = 1, then right audio channel muted and forced mono. If MR = 0, then not muted
BL	0	Band Limits. If BL = 1, then Japan FM band. If BL = 0, then US/Europe FM band
HCC	0	High Cut Control. If HCC = 1, then high cut control is ON. If HCC = 0, then high cut control is OFF

Table 5-1 Data Configuration Radio

Enum: AUD_radio_search_sto	pp_level_enum
Enum name	Description
Not_allowed	not allowed in search mode
level_5	low; level ADC output = 5
level_7	mid; level ADC output = 7
level_10	high; level ADC output = 10

Table 5-2 Search level

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4.1.3 AUD_radio_enable

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_radio_enable (UINT8 handle);

Parameters: UINT8 handle

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function power on the FM radio and load the settings given by the AUD_radio_config function

or the settings from last radio power up.

4.1.4 AUD_radio_disable

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_radio_disable (UINT8 handle);

Parameters: UINT8 handle

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function is used to power down the radio. The function stores the current settings in ram. The settings are used next time the function *AUD_radio_enable* is called. The settings are erased if the MS is turned

off or if the function AUD_radio_config is called.

4.1.5 AUD_radio_mute

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_radio_mute (UINT8 handle, UINT8 mute)

Parameters: UINT8 handle

UINT8 mute: if 1 then L and R audio muted. If 0 then audio not muted.

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function is used to turn off the audio from the radio. The function can for instance be used when searching for a station and the noise should be turned off.

4.1.6 AUD radio set station

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_radio_set_station (UINT8 handle, AUD_radio_seek_mode_enum seekmode, UINT32

frequency)

Parameters: UINT8 handle

AUD_radio_seek_mode_enum seekmode, see table:

UINT32 frequency

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Enum: AUD_radio _seek_mode_enum			
Enum name	Description		
off	Auto seek disabled and the frequency from parameter frequency is used to set the station		
manualUp	Manual seek one frequency step up		
manualDown	Manual seek one frequency step down		
autoUp	Auto station seek up		
autoDown	Auto station seek down		

Table 5-3 Seek mode

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function is used to set or find a station. With the parameter *seekmode* it's possible to decide whether it's a manual or a automatic station seek. If it's an automatic station seek the parameter *frequency* doesn't matter.

A SDL message is used to inform the application when a station is found. The SDL message is send when a station is found or when the current band end has been reached without finding any station¹. The SDL message is only used as trigger that indicates to the application that a station has been found. The boolean parameter *station_found* in the SDL message indicates whether a station is found or not. The radio application must use the *AUD_radio_read_current* status function if it wants information about station quality.

4.1.7 AUD_radio_read_current_status

Prototype: SINT8 AUD radio read current status (UINT8 handle);

Parameters: UINT8 handle

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function is used from the application to get the status of FM radio. A SDL message returns

the status parameters. The status parameters are:

UINT16 sender_name[0..8] UINT8 type_of_station[0..8] UINT32 frequency²

UINT8 level UINT8 stereo

¹ The SDL message is sent when for the second time the band limit is reached. This indicates that no station is found during search.

² The frequency is represented by an integer. The frequency parameter is station's frequency in kHz e.g. 89.7 MHz => frequency = 89700

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4.2 Interface functions for test purpose

In this section there is a description of the functions used for test purposed.

4.2.1 AFR_ptest_generic_func

Prototype: word AFR_ptest_generic_func (atctst_afr_generic_func_req_type *func_req_ptr);

Parameters: atctst_afr_generic_func_req_type *func_req_ptr

Returns: Return code, see Table 5-4

Description: This function is used by the Phonetool to test all the FM radio features described before. PhoneTool have to be version 9.9, otherwise the return code from the interface functions are incompatible with the PhoneTool

Enum: AUD_radio_return_code				
Enum name	Description			
aud_rc_handle_not_used	Returned when calling AUD_radio_disable and radio not started			
aud_rc_resource_in_use	Returned when calling AUD_radio_enable and radio not stopped			
aud_rc_no_hw_support				
aud_rc_ok	success			

Table 5-4 Return Test code

4.3 Other interface functions

4.3.1 AUD_set_volume

Prototype: SINT8 AUD_set_volume (UINT16 Level);

Parameters: UINT16 Level

Returns: Return code, see Audio Interface documentation

Description: This function is used from the application to increase or decrease the volume of FM radio. Inside the source file, the real function that has an action on the amplifier is FM_Volume (UINT16 Level).

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5 References

5.1 External

TEA 5761UK Preliminary IC Specification V2.4

5.2 Internal

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6 Document change report

	Change Reference		Record of changes made to pr	evious released version
Rev	Date CR		Section	Comment
1.0	18/06/2004	N.A	Document Creation	
1.1	27/01/2006	N.A	Document updated to BP30 platform	

7 Approval

Revision	Approver(s)	Date	Source/signature
1.0	Stefano Godeas	18/06/2004	Document stored on server
1.1	Stefano Godeas	27/01/2006	Document stored on server

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8 Annex 1

None

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