



AKD4114-B

AK4114 Evaluation Board Rev.0

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AKD4114-B is the evaluation board for AK4114, 192kHz digital audio transceiver. This board has optical and BNC connector to interface with other digital audio equipment.

■ Ordering guide

AKD4114-B --- Evaluation board for AK4114
(A cable for connecting with printer port of IBM-AT compatible PC and a control software are packed with this. The control software does not operate on Windows NT.)

FUNCTION

□ Digital interface

-S/PDIF :

8 channel input (optical or BNC)

2 channel output (optical or BNC)

- Serial audio data I/F :

1 input/output (for DIR data output/DIT data input. 10-pin port)

-B,C,U,V bit :

1 input/output port (10-pin port)

-Serial control data I/F

1 input/output port (10-pin port)

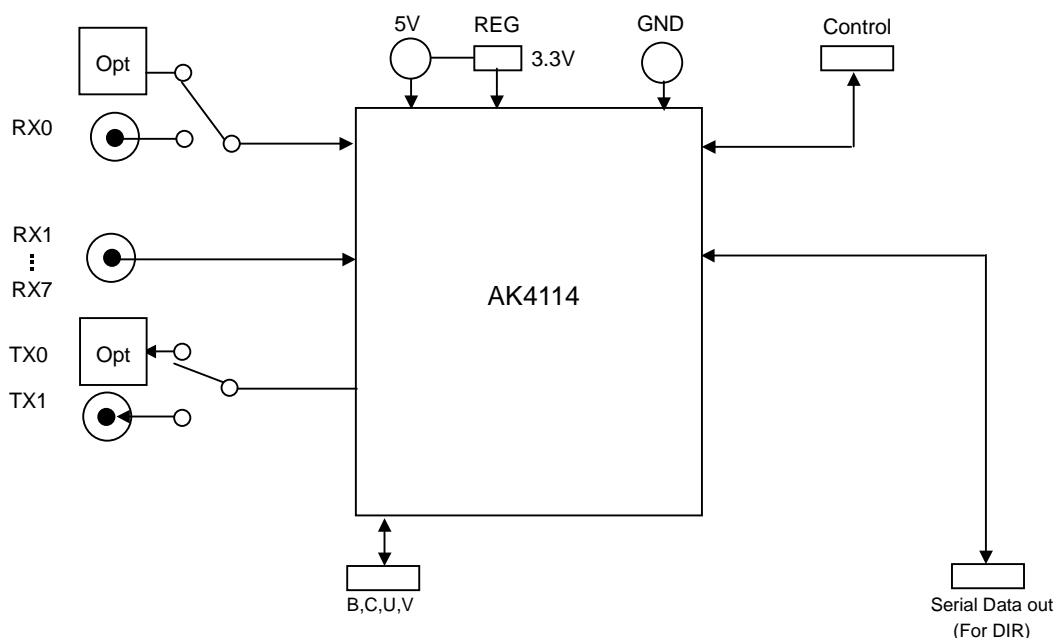


Figure 1. AKD4114-B Block Diagram

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

Evaluation Board Manual

■ Operating sequence

(1) **Set up the power supply lines.**

[+ 5V] (Red) = 5V
[GND] (Black) = 0V

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

(2) **Set up the evaluation mode and jumper pins.** (Refer to the following item.)

(3) **Connect cables.** (Refer to the following item.)

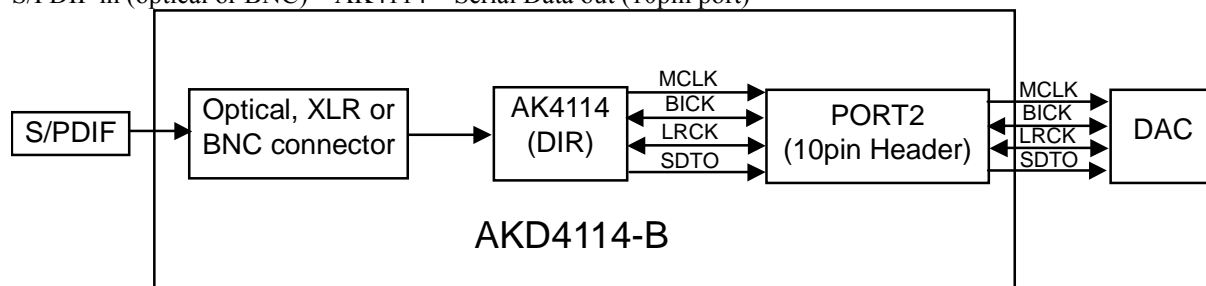
(4) **Power on.**

The AK4114 should be reset once bringing PDN(SW2) “L” upon power-up.

■ Evaluation modes

(1) Evaluation for DIR (Default)

S/PDIF in (optical or BNC) – AK4114 – Serial Data out (10pin port)



The DIR generates MCLK, BICK, LRCK and SDATA from the received data through optical connector(PORT1: TORX176) or BNC connector. The AKD4114-B can be connected with the AKM's DAC evaluation board via 10-line cable.

a. Set-up of Bi-phase Input

RX0 and RX1-7 should not select BNC at the same time.

a-1. RX0

Connector	JP2(RXP0)	JP3(RXN0)
Optical (PORT1)	OPT	BNC
BNC (J2)	BNC	BNC

Table 1. Set-up of RX0

a-2. RX1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 can be inputted from a BNC (J2) connector only.

Only RX1, RX2 and RX 3 can be used in parallel mode. The jumper which selects the Rx channel should be Short.

Input	RX1	RX2	RX3	RX4	RX5	RX6	RX7
JP	JP4	JP5	JP6	JP7	JP8	JP9	JP10
	Short	Short	Short	RX4	RX5	RX6	RX7

Table 2. Set-up of RX1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

a-3. Set-up of AK4114 input path

It sets up by SW 1_1 and SW 1_5 in parallel mode. Please set up IPS2-0 bits in serial mode.

-	IPS1 pin (SW1_5)	IPS0 pin (SW1_1)	INPUT Data	Default
IPS2 bit	IPS1 bit	IPS0 bit		
0	0	0	RX0	
0	0	1	RX1	
0	1	0	RX2	
0	1	1	RX3	
1	0	0	RX4	
1	0	1	RX5	
1	1	0	RX6	
1	1	1	RX7	

(In parallel mode, IPS2 is fixed to "0")

Table 3. Recovery Data Select

b. Set-up of clock input and output

The signal level outputted/inputted from PORT2 is 3.3V.

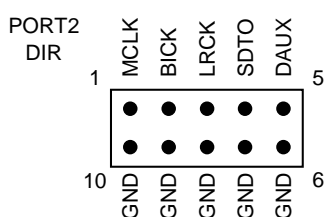


Figure 2. PORT2 pin layout

b-1. MCKO1/MCKO2

The output of MCKO1 pin or MCKO2 pin can be selected by JP12. The output frequency of MCKO1/MCKO2 is selected by OCKS 1-0.

Output signal	JP12	Default
MCKO1	MCKO1	
MCKO2	MCKO2	

Table 4. Set-up of MCKO1/MCKO2

OCKS1 pin (SW3_2)	OCKS0 pin (SW3_3)	(X'tal)	MCKO1	MCKO2	fs (max)	Default
OCKS1 bit	OCKS0 bit					
0	0	256fs	256fs	256fs	96 kHz	
0	1	256fs	256fs	128fs	96 kHz	
1	0	512fs	512fs	256fs	48 kHz	
1	1	128fs	128fs	64fs	192 kHz	

Table 5. Master Clock Frequency Select

b-2. Set-up of input/output of BICK and LRCK

Please select SW 3_7 (DIR_I/O) according to the setup of audio format of AK4114 (Refer to Table 7).

Audio format	SW3_7 (DIR_I/O)	Default
Slave mode	0	
Master mode	1	

Table 6. Set-up of DIR_I/O

c. Set-up of Audio format

It sets up by SW 1_2, SW 1_3 and SW1_4 in parallel mode. Please set up DIF2-0 bit in serial mode.

Mode	DIF2 pin (SW1_4)	DIF1 pin (SW1_3)	DIF0 pin (SW1_2)	DAUX	SDTO	LRCK		BICK		Default
	DIF2 bit	DIF1 bit	DIF0 bit				I/O		I/O	
0	0	0	0	24bit, Left justified	16bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O	
1	0	0	1	24bit, Left justified	18bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O	
2	0	1	0	24bit, Left justified	20bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O	
3	0	1	1	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Right justified	H/L	O	64fs	O	
4	1	0	0	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Left justified	H/L	O	64fs	O	
5	1	0	1	24bit, I ² S	24bit, I ² S	L/H	O	64fs	O	
6	1	1	0	24bit, Left justified	24bit, Left justified	H/L	I	64-128fs	I	Default
7	1	1	1	24bit, I ² S	24bit, I ² S	L/H	I	64-128fs	I	

Table 7. Audio format

d. Set-up of CM1 and CM0

The operation mode of PLL is selected by CM1 and CM0. In parallel mode, it can be selected by SW3_1 and JP18. In serial mode, it can be selected by CM1-0 bits.

CM1 pin (SW3_1)	CM0 pin (JP18)	(UNLOCK)	PLL	X'tal	Clock source	SDTO source	Default
CM1 bit	CM0 bit						
0	0 (CM0)	-	ON	ON(Note)	PLL(RX)	RX	
0	1 (CDTO/CM0=H)	-	OFF	ON	X'tal	DAUX	
1	0 (CM0)	0	ON	ON	PLL(RX)	RX	
		1	ON	ON	X'tal	DAUX	
1	1 (CDTO/CM0=H)	-	ON	ON	X'tal	DAUX	

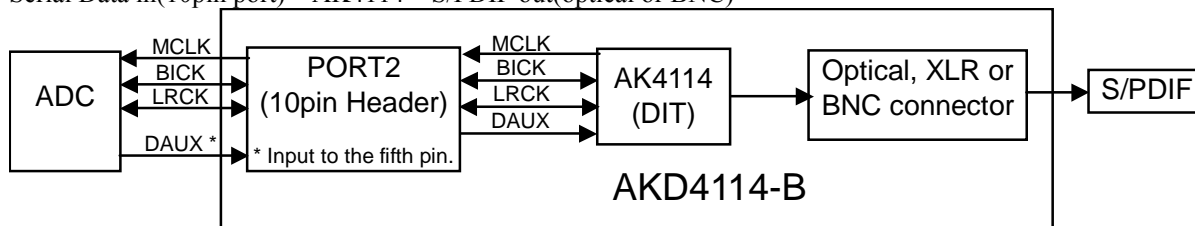
ON: Oscillation (Power-up), OFF: STOP (Power-Down)

Note: When the X'tal is not used as clock comparison for fs detection (XTL0, 1= "1,1"), the X'tal is OFF.

Table 8. Clock Operation Mode Select

(2) Evaluation for DIT

Serial Data in(10pin port) – AK4114 – S/PDIF out(optical or BNC)



MCLK, BICK, LRCK and DAUX are input the via 10pin header (PORT2: DIR).

a. Set-up of a Bi-phase output signal

TX0 and TX1 should not select an optical connector or a BNC connector at the same time.

a-1. The data outputted from TX1 can be selected by OPS12-10 bit.

Connector	JP19 (TX1)	JP14 (TX1)
Optical (PORT4)	OPT	BNC
BNC (J4)	BNC	BNC

Table 9. Set-up of TX1

a-2. As for TX0, only the loop back mode of RX corresponds. This mode is fixed to RX0 in parallel mode. In serial mode, it can be selected by OPS02-00 bits.

Connector	JP13 (TX0)	JP19 (TXP1)	JP14 (TXN1)
Optical (PORT4)	OPT	Open	BNC
BNC (J4)	BNC	Open	BNC

Table 10. Set-up of TX0

b. Set-up of clock input and output

The used signals are MCLK, LRCK, BICK, and DAUX.

The signal level outputted and inputted from PORT2 is 3.3V.

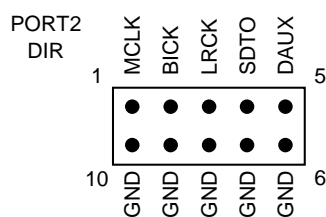


Figure 3. PORT2 pin layout

Clock	PORT	I/O
MCLK	PORT2	OUT
BICK	PORT2	IN / OUT
LRCK	PORT2	IN / OUT
DAUX	PORT2	IN

Table 11. Clock input/output

b-1. MCKO1/MCKO2

The output of MCKO1 pin or MCKO2 pin can be selected by JP12. The output frequency of MCKO1/MCKO2 sets up by OCKS 1-0.

Output signal	JP12
MCKO1	MCKO1
MCKO2	MCKO2

Default

Table 12. Selection of MCKO1/MCKO2

OCKS1 pin (SW3_2)	OCKS0 pin (SW3_3)	(X'tal)	MCKO1	MCKO2	fs (max)	Default
OCKS1 bit	OCKS0 bit					
0	0	256fs	256fs	256fs	96 kHz	
0	1	256fs	256fs	128fs	96 kHz	
1	0	512fs	512fs	256fs	48 kHz	
1	1	128fs	128fs	64fs	192 kHz	

Table 13. Master Clock Frequency Select

b-2. Set-up of input/output of BICK and LRCK

Please set up SW 3_8 (DIT_I/O) according to the setup of audio format of AK4114 (Refer to Table 20). JP16 and 17 should be fixed to the “DC” side.

Audio format	SW3_8 (DIT_I/O)
Slave mode	0
Master mode	1

Default

Table 14. Set-up of DIT_I/O

c. Set-up of audio data format

Please refer to Table 7.

d. Set-up of CM1 and CM0

CM1 pin (SW3_1)	CM0 pin (JP18)	(UNLOCK)	PLL	X'tal	Clock source	SDTO source	Default
CM1 bit	CM0 bit						
0	0	-	ON	ON(Note)	PLL(RX)	RX	
0	1	-	OFF	ON	X'tal	DAUX	
1	0	0	ON	ON	PLL(RX)	RX	
		1	ON	ON	X'tal	DAUX	
1	1	-	ON	ON	X'tal	DAUX	

ON: Oscillation (Power-up), OFF: STOP (Power-Down)

Note: When the X'tal is not used as clock comparison for fs detection (XTL0, 1= “1,1”), the X'tal is OFF.

Table 15. Clock Operation Mode Select

■ B, C, U, V Inputs and output

B(block start), C(channel status), U(user data) and V(validity) are inputted/outputted via 10pin header (PORT3: BCUV). Pin arrangement of PORT3 has become like Figure 3.

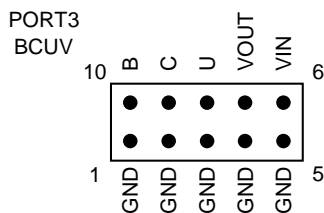


Figure 4. PORT3 pin layout

■ Serial control

The AK4114 can be controlled via the printer port (parallel port) of IBM-AT compatible PC. Connect PORT6 (uP-I/F) with PC by 10-line flat cable packed with the AKD4114-B. Take care of the direction of connector. There is a mark at pin#1. The pin layout of PORT6 is as Figure 5.

Mode	SW1 6	JP18
4 wire Serial	L	CDTO/CM0="H"
IIC	H	SDA and CM0="L"(Note)

Note: In IIC mode, the chip address is fixed to "01".

Table 16. Set-up of Parallel mode and Serial mode

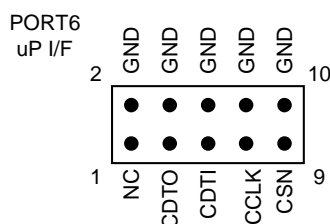


Figure 5. PORT6 pin layout

This evaluation board encloses control software. A software operation procedure is included in an evaluation board manual.

■ Toggle switch set-up

SW2	PDN	Reset switch for AK4114. Set to “H” during normal operation. Bring to “L” once after the power is supplied.
-----	-----	---

■ LED indication

LE1	INT0	Bright when INT0 pin goes to “H”.
LE2	INT1	Bright when INT1 pin goes to “H”.

■ DIP switch (SW1) set-up: -off- means “L”

No.	Switch Name	Function	Default
1	IPS0	Set-up of IPS0 pin. (in parallel mode)	OFF
2	DIF0	Set-up of DIF0 pin. (in parallel mode)	OFF
3	DIF1	Set-up of DIF1 pin. (in parallel mode)	ON
4	DIF2	Set-up of DIF2 pin. (in parallel mode)	ON
5	IPS1/IIC	Set-up of IPS1 pin. (in parallel mode) Set-up of IIC pin. (in serial mode) “L”: 4 wire Serial, “H”: IIC	OFF
6	P/SN	Set-up of P/SN pin. “L”: Serial mode, “H”: Parallel mode	OFF
7	TEST	Don’t care	OFF
8	ACKS	Don’t care	OFF

■ DIP switch (SW3) set-up: -off- means “L”

No.	Switch Name	Function	Default
1	CM1	Set-up of CM1 pin. (in parallel mode)	OFF
2	OCKS1	Set-up of OCKS1 pin. (in parallel mode)	OFF
3	OCKS0	Set-up of OCKS0 pin. (in parallel mode)	OFF
4	PSEL	Don’t care	OFF
5	XTL0	See Table 17	OFF
6	XTL1		OFF
7	DIR_I/O	Set-up of the transmission direction of 74AC245 “L”: When inputting from PORT2, “H”: When outputting from PORT2	ON
8	DIT I/O	Don’t care	OFF

■ Set-up of XTL1 and XTL0

SW3 6	SW3 5	X’tal Frequency	Default
XTL1	XTL0	X’tal	
0	0	11.2896MHz	
0	1	12.288MHz	
1	0	24.576MHz	
1	1	(Use channel status)	

Table 17. Set-up of XTL1 and XTL0

■ Jumper set up.

No.	Jumper Name	Function
1	D3V/VD	Set-up of Power supply source for 74AC245. D3V : D3V (default) VD : VD
2	RXP0	Set-up of RXP0 input circuit. OPT : Optical (default) BNC : BNC
4,5,6	RX1-3	Set-up of RX1-3 input circuit.
7,8,9,10	RX4-7	RX4-7 set-up depending serial/parallel mode RX4-7 : Serial mode (default) DIF2-0,IPS0 : Parallel mode
11,12	DIR MCLK , DIT MCLK	MCKO set-up for PORT5(DIT) and PORT2(DIR) MCKO1 : MCKO1 of AK4114 (default) MCKO2 : MCKO2 of AK4114
13	TX0	Set-up of TX0 output circuit. OPT : Optical BNC : BNC (default)
18	SDA/CDTO	Set-up of SDA/CDTO pin. 4 wire Serial : CDTO/CM0="H". (default) IIC : SDA
19	TXP1	Set-up of TXP1 input circuit. OPT : Optical (default) BNC : BNC

Control Soft Manual

■ Evaluation Board and Control Soft Settings

1. Set an evaluation board properly.
2. Connect the evaluation board to an IBM PC/AT compatible PC by a 10wire flat cable. Be aware of the direction of the 10pin header. When running this control soft on the Windows 2000/XP, the driver which is included in the CD must be installed. Refer to the “Driver Control Install Manual for AKM Device Control Software” for installing the driver. When running this control soft on the windows 95/98/ME, driver installing is not necessary. This control soft does not support the Windows NT.
3. Proceed evaluation by following the process below.

■Operation Overview

Function, register map and testing tool can be controlled by this control soft. These controls are selected by upper tabs.

Buttons which are frequently used such as register initializing button “Write Default”, are located outside of the switching tab window. Refer to the “■ Dialog Boxes” for details of each dialog box setting.

1. [Port Reset] : For when connecting to USB I/F board (AKDUSBIF-A)
Click this button after the control soft starts up when connecting USB I/F board (AKDUSBIF-A).
2. [Write Default] : Register Initializing
When the device is reset by a hardware reset, use this button to initialize the registers.
3. [All Write] : Executing write commands for all registers displayed.
4. [All Read] : Executing read commands for all registers displayed.
5. [Save] : Saving current register settings to a file.
6. [Load] : Executing data write from a saved file.
7. [All Req Write] : “All Req Write” dialog box is popped up.
8. [Data R/W] : “Data R/W” dialog box is popped up.
9. [Sequence] : “Sequence” dialog box is popped up.
10. [Sequence(File)] : “Sequence(File)” dialog box is popped up.
11. [Read] : Reading current register settings and display on to the Register area
(on the right of the main window).
This is different from [All Read] button, it does not reflect to a register map, only displaying hexadecimal.

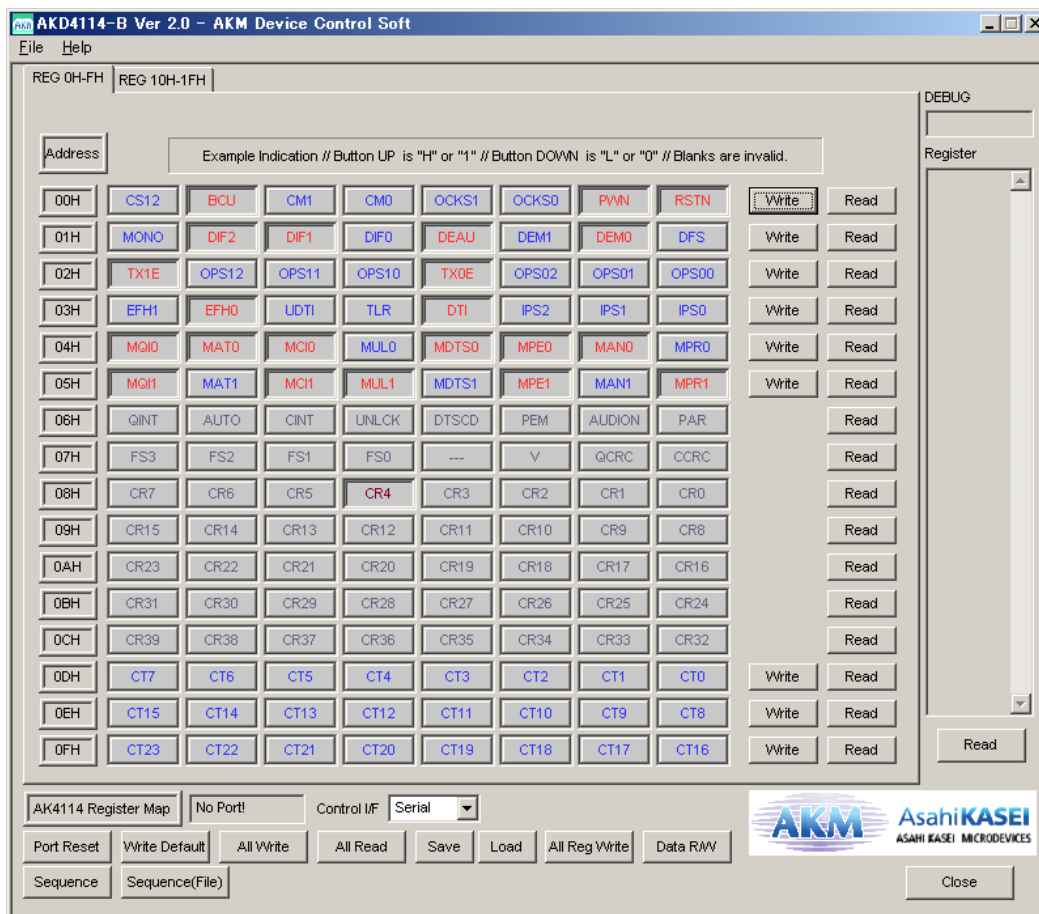


Figure 6. Window of [FUNCTION]

■Dialog Boxes

[All Reg Write]

Click [All Reg Write] button in the main window to open register setting files.
Register setting files saved by [SAVE] button can be applied.

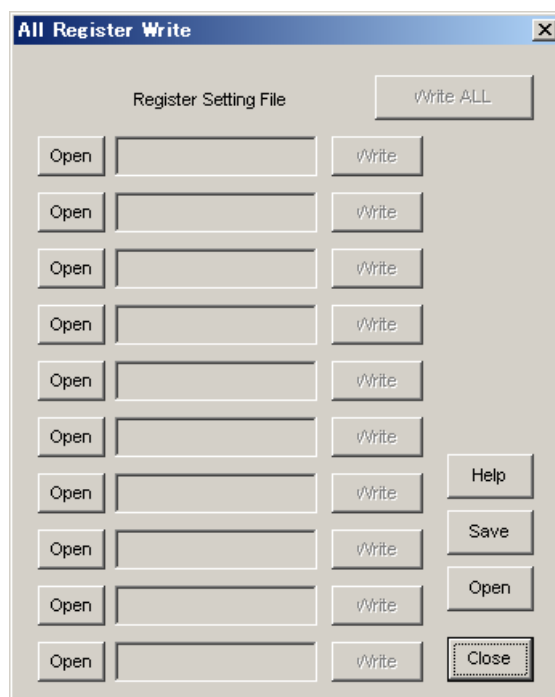


Figure 7. Window of [All Reg Write]

- [Open (left)] : Selecting a register setting file (*.akr).
- [Write] : Executing register writing.
- [Write All] : Executing all register writings.
Writings are executed in descending order.
- [Help] : Help window is popped up.
- [Save] : Saving the register setting file assignment. The file name is “*.mar”.
- [Open (right)] : Opening a saved register setting file assignment “*. mar”.
- [Close] : Closing the dialog box and finish the process.

*Operating Suggestions

- (1) Those files saved by [Save] button and opened by [Open] button on the right of the dialog “*.mar” should be stored in the same folder.
- (2) When register settings are changed by [Save] button in the main window, re-read the file to reflect new register settings.

[Data R/W]

Click the [Data R/W] button in the main window for data read/write dialog box.
Data write is available to specified address.

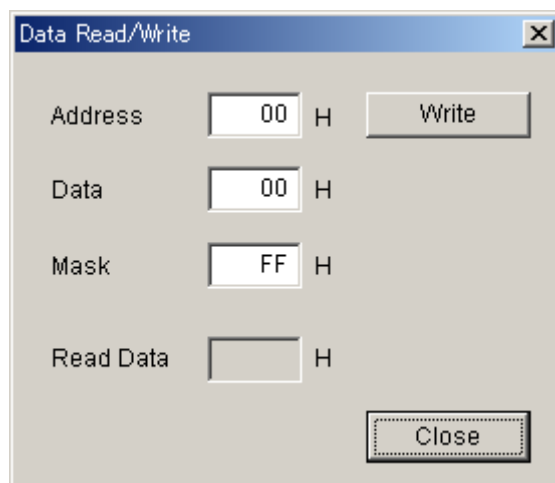


Figure 8. Window of [Data R/W]

Address Box : Input data address in hexadecimal numbers for data writing.

Data Box : Input data in hexadecimal numbers.

Mask Box : Input mask data in hexadecimal numbers.

This is “AND” processed input data.

[Write] : Writing to the address specified by “Address” box.

[Close] : Closing the dialog box and finish the process.

Data writing can be cancelled by this button instead of [Write] button.

*The register map will be updated after executing [Write] or [Read] commands.

[Sequence]

Click [Sequence] button to open register sequence setting dialog box.
Register sequence can be set in this dialog box.

Step	Address	Data	Mask	Interval	Select
1	00 H	00 H	FF H	0 ms	No_use
2	00	00	FF	0	No_use
3	00	00	FF	0	No_use
4	00	00	FF	0	No_use
5	00	00	FF	0	No_use
6	00	00	FF	0	No_use
7	00	00	FF	0	No_use
8	00	00	FF	0	No_use
9	00	00	FF	0	No_use
10	00	00	FF	0	No_use
11	00	00	FF	0	No_use
12	00	00	FF	0	No_use
13	00	00	FF	0	No_use
14	00	00	FF	0	No_use
15	00	00	FF	0	No_use
16	00 H	00 H	FF H	0 ms	No_use
17	00	00	FF	0	No_use
18	00	00	FF	0	No_use
19	00	00	FF	0	No_use
20	00	00	FF	0	No_use
21	00	00	FF	0	No_use
22	00	00	FF	0	No_use
23	00	00	FF	0	No_use
24	00	00	FF	0	No_use
25	00	00	FF	0	No_use

Start Step: 1

Buttons: Start, Help, Save, Open, Close

Figure 9. Window of [Sequence]

Sequence Setting

Set register sequence by following process bellow.

(1)Select a command

Use [Select] pull-down box to choose commands.

Corresponding boxes will be valid.

< Select Pull-down menu >

- No_use : Not using this address
- Register : Register writing
- Reg(Mask) : Register writing (Masked)
- Interval : Taking an interval
- Stop : Pausing the sequence
- End : Finishing the sequence

(2)Input sequence

[Address] : Data address

[Data] : Writing data

[Mask] : Mask

[Data] box data is ANDed with [Mask] box data. This is the actual writing data.

When Mask = 0x00, current setting is hold.

When Mask = 0xFF, the 8bit data which is set in the [Data] box is written.

When Mask = 0x0F, lower 4bit data which is set in the [Data] box is written.

Upper 4bit is hold to current setting.

[Interval] : Interval time

Valid boxes for each process command are shown bellow.

- No_use : None
- Register : [Address], [Data], [Interval]
- Reg(Mask) : [Address], [Data], [Mask], [Interval]
- Interval : [Interval]
- Stop : None
- End : None

Control Buttons

The function of Control Button is shown bellow.

- [Start] : Executing the sequence
- [Help] : Opening a help window
- [Save] : Saving sequence settings as a file. The file name is "*.aks".
- [Open] : Opening a sequence setting file "*.aks".
- [Close] : Closing the dialog box and finish the process.

Stop of the sequence

When "Stop" is selected in the sequence, processing is paused and it starts again when [Start] button is clicked. Restarting step number is shown in the "Start Step" box. When finishing the process until the end of sequence, "Start Step" will return to "1".

The sequence can be started from any step by writing the step number to the "Start Step" box. Write "1" to the "Start Step" box and click [Start] button, when restarting the process from the beginning.

[Sequence(File)]

Click [Sequence(File)] button to open sequence setting file dialog box.

Those files saved in the “Sequence setting dialog” can be applied in this dialog.

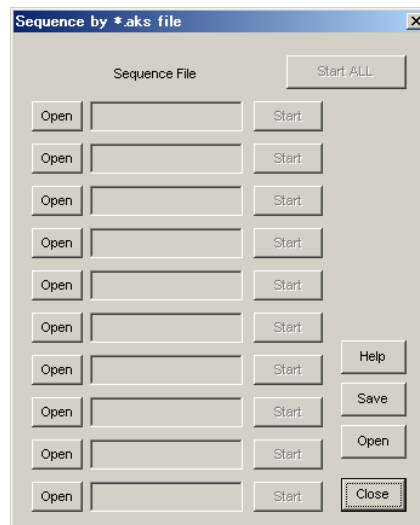


Figure 10. Window of [Sequence(File)]

[Open (left)] : Opening a sequence setting file (*.aks).

[Start] : Executing the sequence setting.

[Start All] : Executing all sequence settings.

Sequences are executed in descending order.

[Help] : Pop up the help window.

[Save] : Saving sequence setting file assignment. The file name is “*.mas”.

[Open(right)] : Opening a saved sequence setting file assignment “*. mas”.

[Close] : Closing the dialog box and finish the process.

***Operating Suggestions**

(1) Those files saved by [Save] button and opened by [Open] button on the right of the dialog “*.mas” should be stored in the same folder.

(2) When “Stop” is selected in the sequence the process will be paused and a pop-up message will appear. Click “OK” to continue the process.



Figure 11. Window of [Sequence Pause]

1. [REG]: Register Map

This tab is for a register writing and reading.

Each bit on the register map is a push-button switch.

Button Down indicates “H” or “1” and the bit name is in red (when read only it is in deep red).

Button Up indicates “L” or “0” and the bit name is in blue (when read only it is in gray)

Grayout registers are Read Only registers. They can not be controlled.

The registers which is not defined in the datasheet are indicated as “---”.

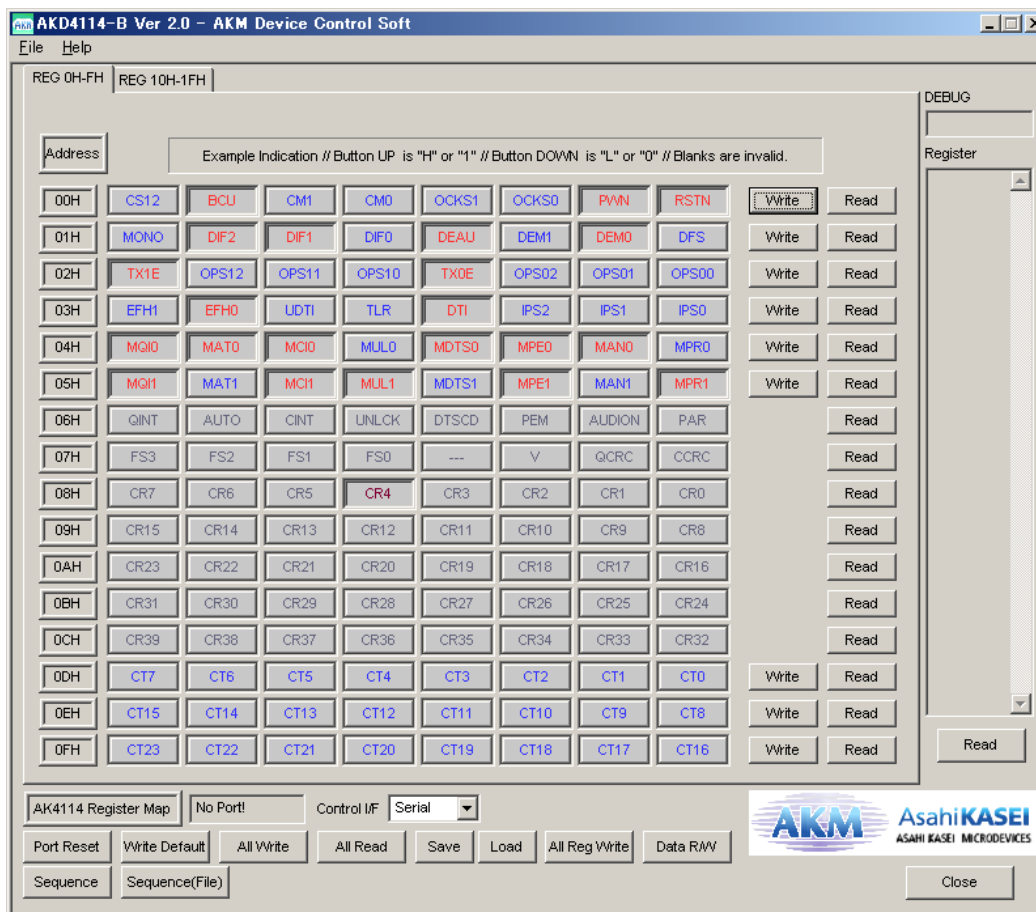


Figure 12. Window of [REG]

[Write]: Data Writing Dialog

It is for when changing two or more bits on the same address at the same time.

Click [Write] button located on the right of the each corresponded address for a pop-up dialog box.

When checking the checkbox, the register will be “H” or “1”, when not checking the register will be “L” or “0”.
Click [OK] to write setting value to the registers, or click [Cancel] to cancel this setting.

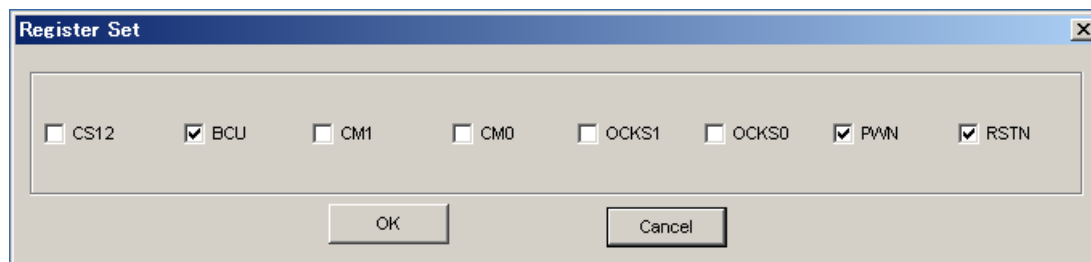


Figure 13. Window of [Register Set]

[Read]: Data Read

Click [Read] button located on the right of the each corresponded address to execute register reading.

After register reading, the display will be updated regarding to the register status.

Button Down indicates “H” or “1” and the bit name is in red (when read only it is in deep red).

Button Up indicates “L” or “0” and the bit name is in blue (when read only it is in gray)

Please be aware that button statuses will be changed by Read command.

REVISION HISTORY

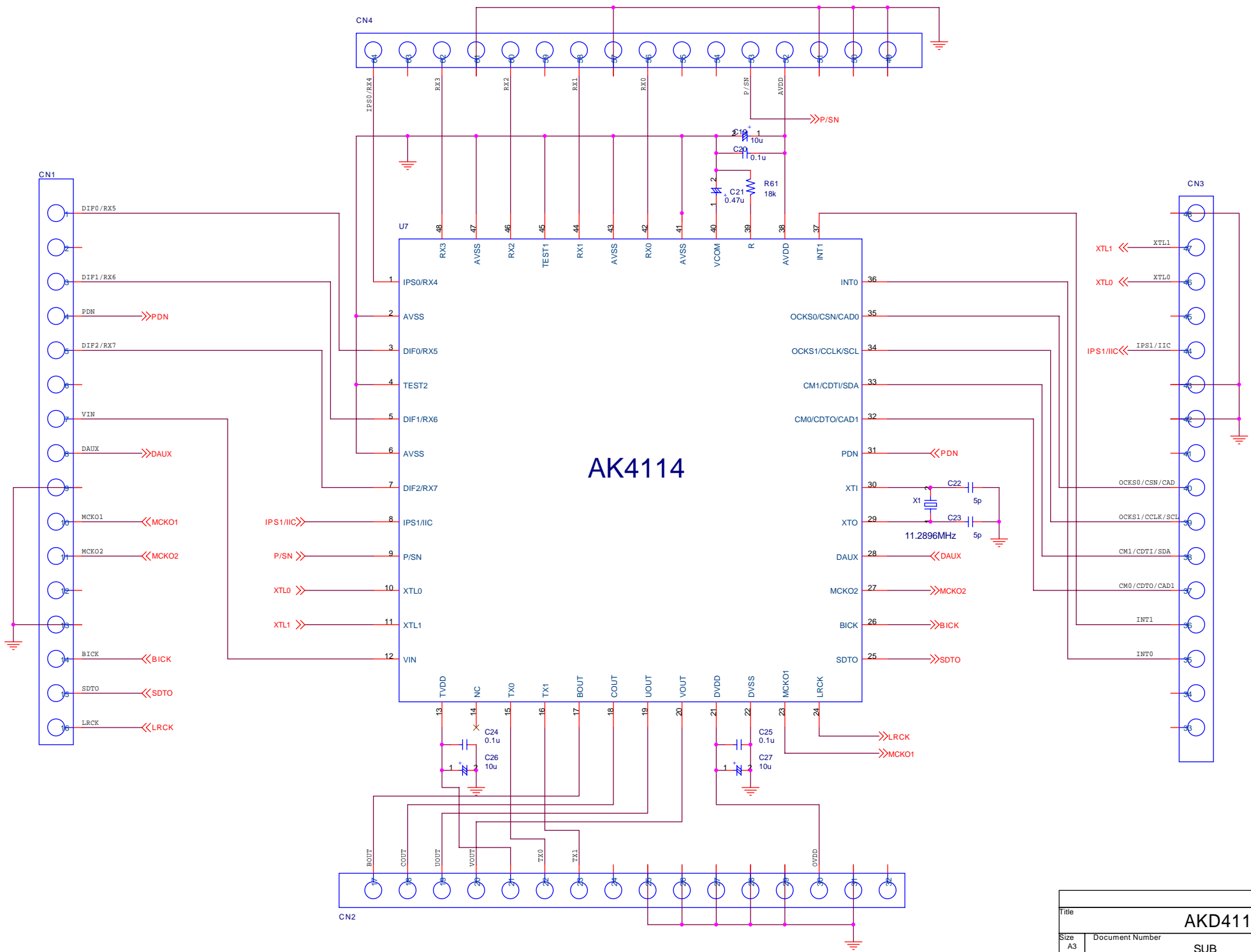
Date (yy/mm/dd)	Manual Revision	Board Revision	Reason	Page	Contents
04/11/22	KM076600	0	First edition		
05/06/21	KN076601	0	Change	13-15	Circuit diagram was changed
05/12/22	KM076602	0	Addition	2,5	Block diagram at DIR/DIT Evaluation was added.
07/12/19	KM076603	0	Modification	5	DIT Evaluation item was modified.
09/08/05	KM076604	0	Change	10-18	“Control Soft Manual” was changed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

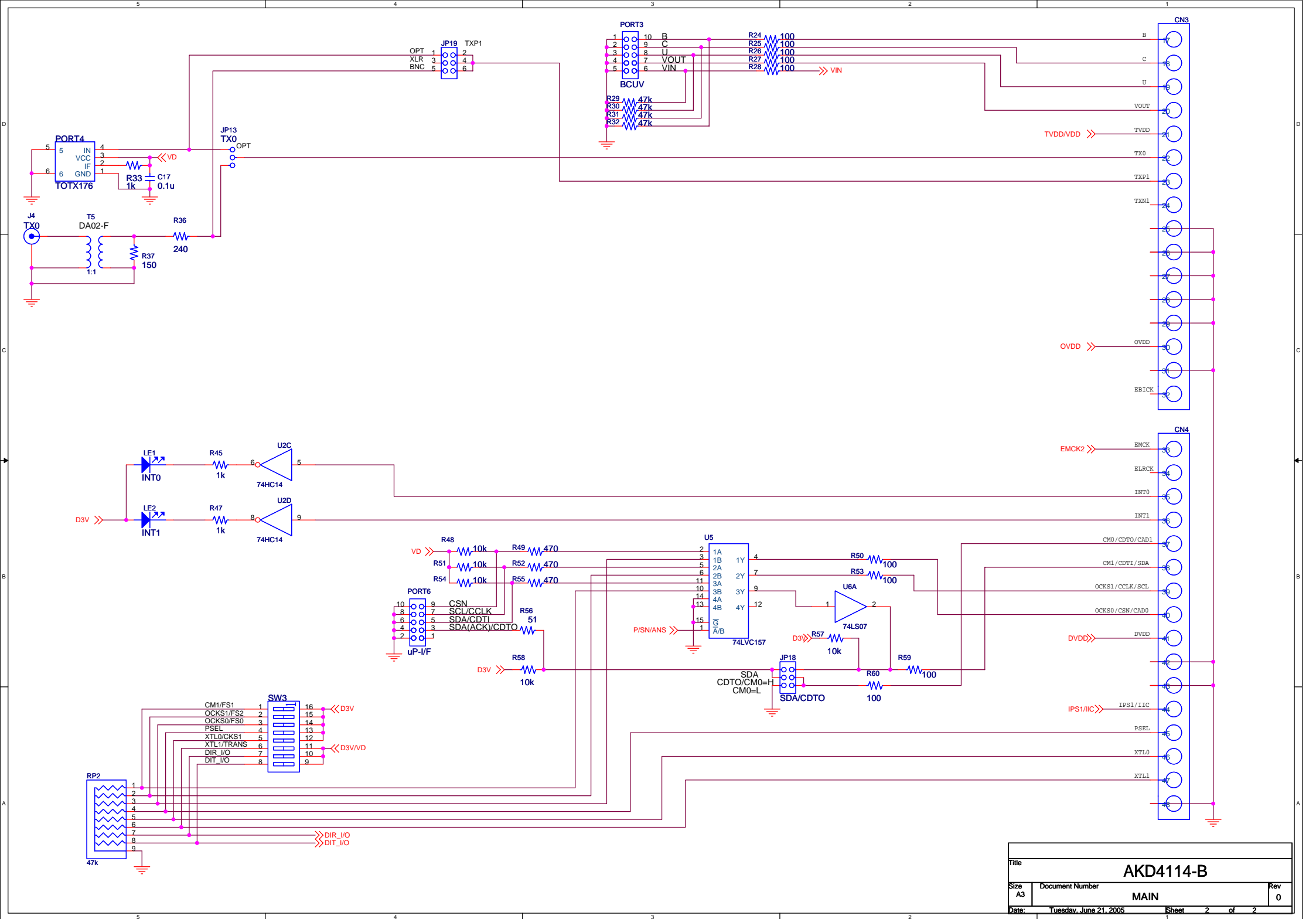
- These products and their specifications are subject to change without notice.
When you consider any use or application of these products, please make inquiries the sales office of Asahi Kasei Microdevices Corporation (AKM) or authorized distributors as to current status of the products.
- AKM assumes no liability for infringement of any patent, intellectual property, or other rights in the application or use of any information contained herein.
- Any export of these products, or devices or systems containing them, may require an export license or other official approval under the law and regulations of the country of export pertaining to customs and tariffs, currency exchange, or strategic materials.
- AKM products are neither intended nor authorized for use as critical components_{Note1)} in any safety, life support, or other hazard related device or system_{Note2)}, and AKM assumes no responsibility for such use, except for the use approved with the express written consent by Representative Director of AKM. As used here:

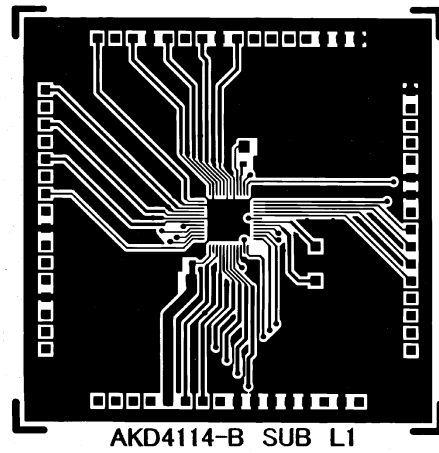
Note1) A critical component is one whose failure to function or perform may reasonably be expected to result, whether directly or indirectly, in the loss of the safety or effectiveness of the device or system containing it, and which must therefore meet very high standards of performance and reliability.

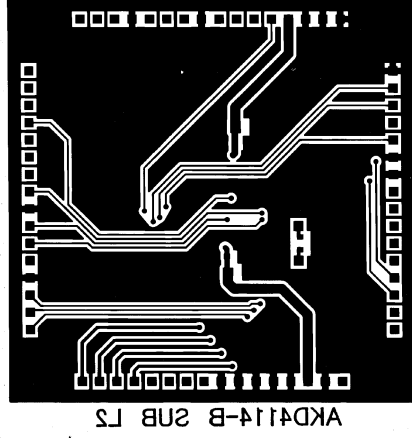
Note2) A hazard related device or system is one designed or intended for life support or maintenance of safety or for applications in medicine, aerospace, nuclear energy, or other fields, in which its failure to function or perform may reasonably be expected to result in loss of life or in significant injury or damage to person or property.
- It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of AKM products, who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise places the product with a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the above content and conditions, and the buyer or distributor agrees to assume any and all responsibility and liability for and hold AKM harmless from any and all claims arising from the use of said product in the absence of such notification.

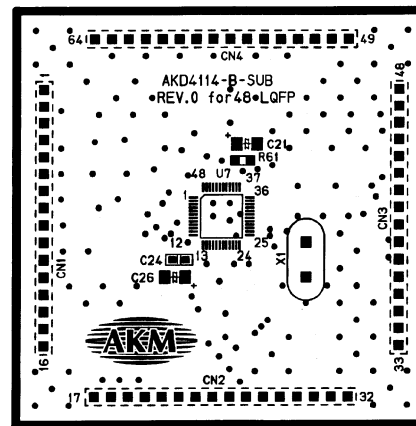


Title			
AKD4114			
Size	Document Number		Rev
A3	SUB		A
Date:	Monday, November 22, 2004	Sheet	3 of 3

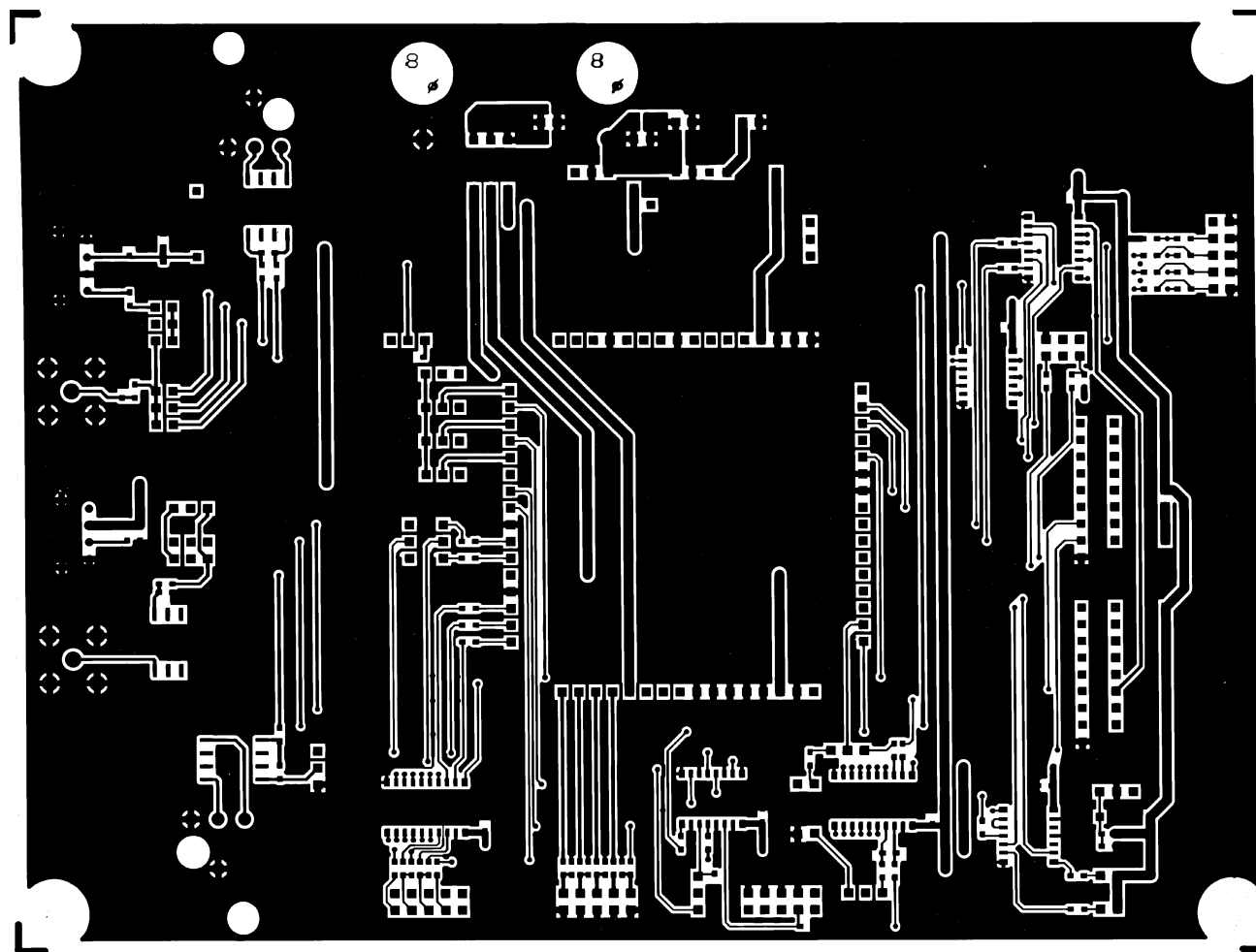




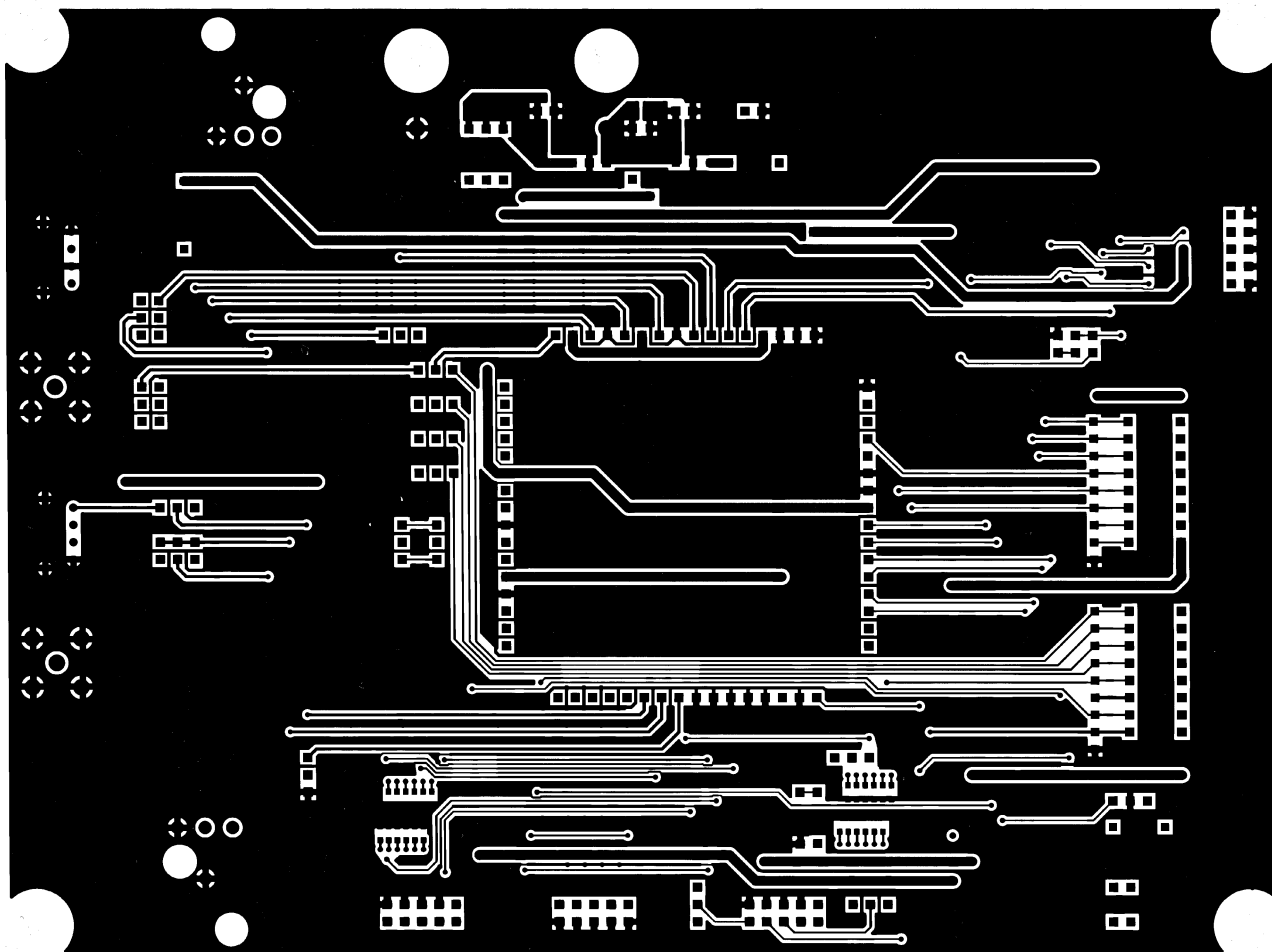




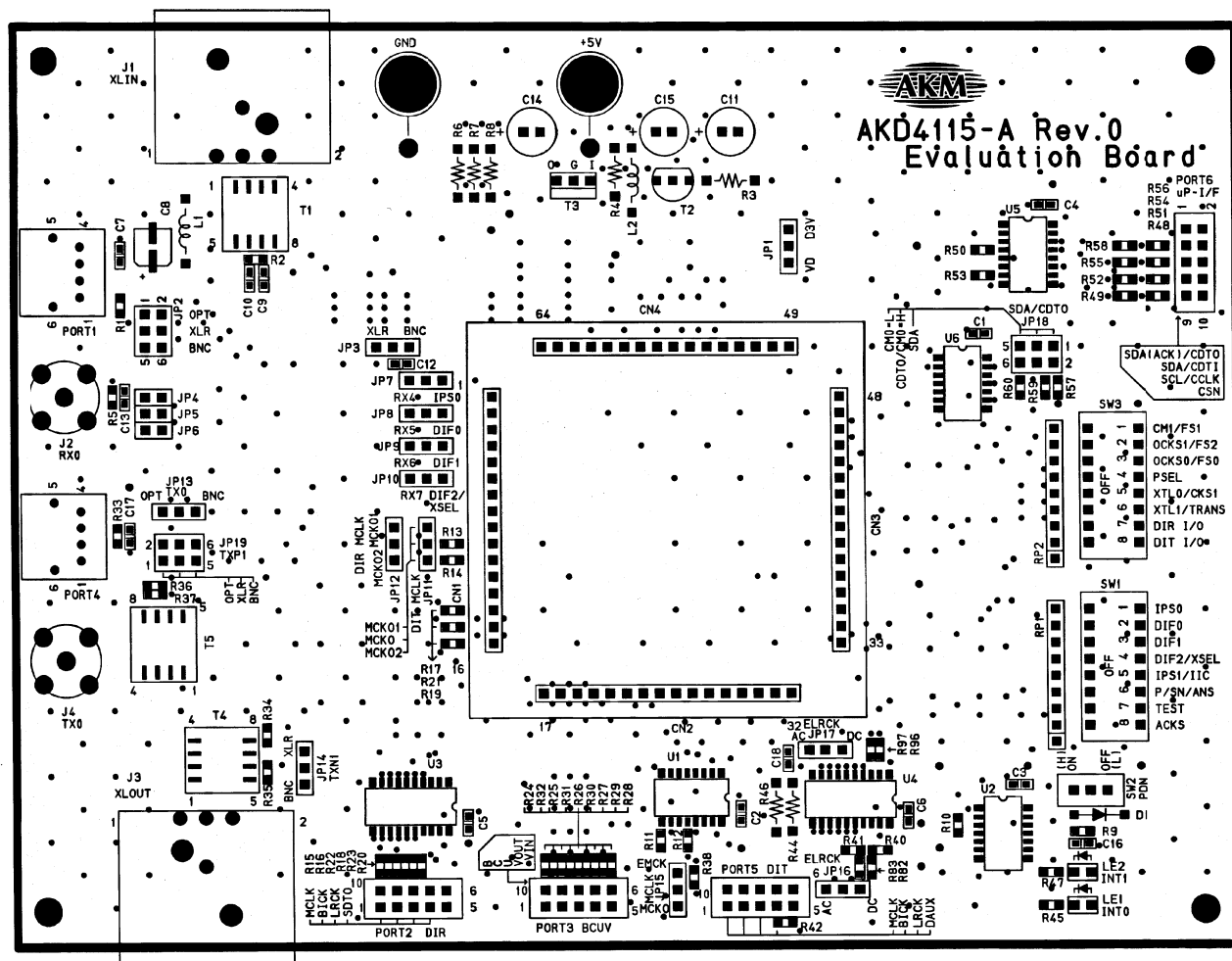
AKD4114-B SUB L1_SILK



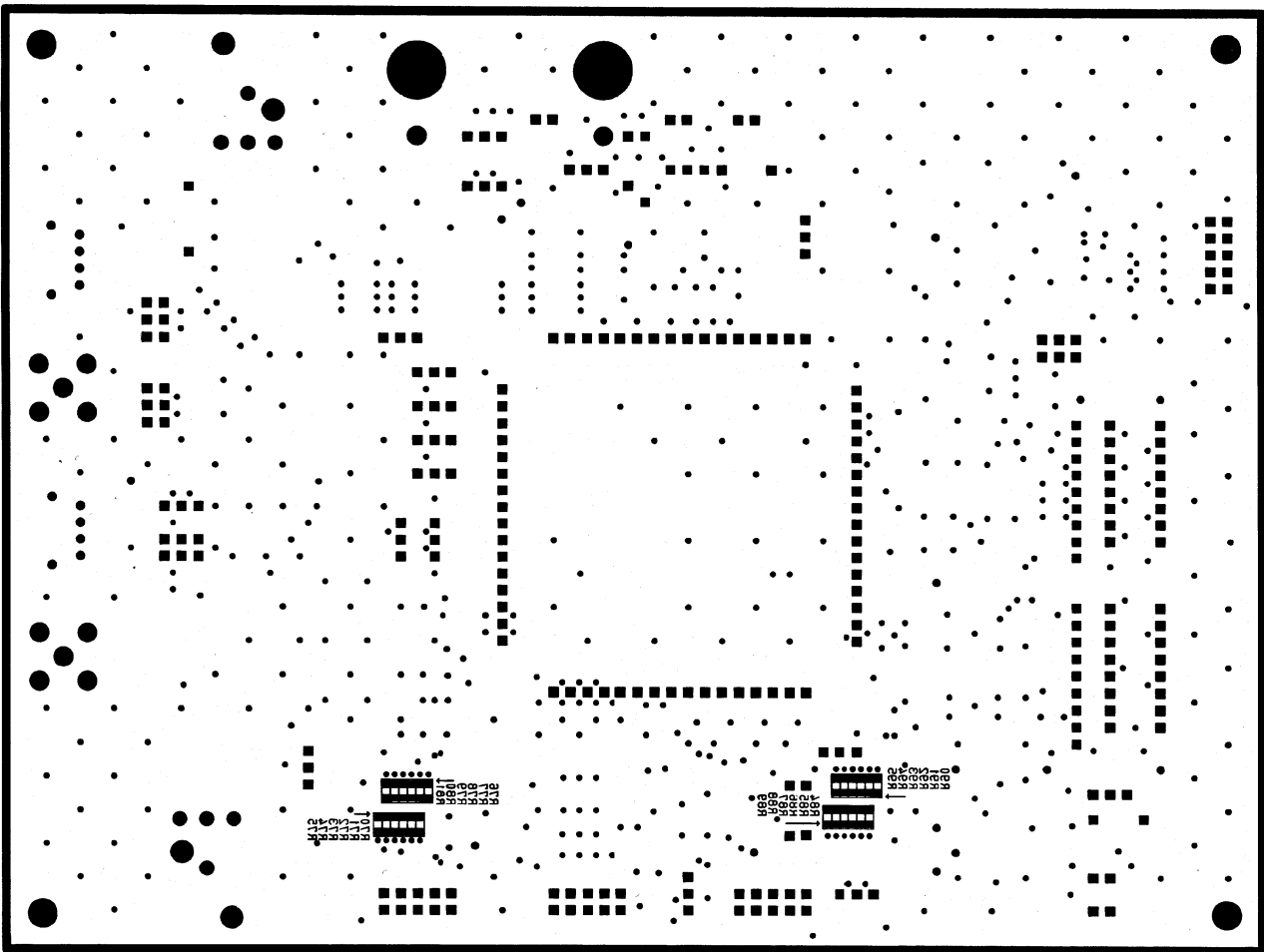
AKD4115-A L1



AKD4112-A 12



AKD4115-A L1_SILK



AKD4112-A LS_2ILK