

x8310 - equalizer settings for audio devices

Version 2

AudioEqualizerSettings

This feature describes configuration of equalizer properties for an audio device

[0] **getEqInfo()** → count

[1] **getFrequencies**(frequencyBandIndex) → frequencies

[2] **getFrequencyGains**(location) → gain(i)Value, gain(i+1)Value, ..

[3] **setFrequencyGains**(persistence, gain0Value, gain1Value, ..) → gain0Value, gain1Value, ..

[4] **getMicNoiseReduction()** → enabled

[5] **setMicNoiseReduction**(enabled)

Overview

Equalizer tables are used to customize the gain at different frequencies. This feature allows modification of that table. Only a single EQ table is currently supported.

Functions and Events

[0] **getEqInfo()** → count

Returns information related to the eq table.

Parameters

none

Returns

Table 1. *getEqInfo()* response packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	bandCount							
1	dbRange							
2	capabilities							
3	dbMin							
4	dbMax							

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
5..15	reserved							

bandCount

Number of frequency bands.

dbRange

Range of dB. If dbMin and dbMax are both zero, the db min and max are calculated as -dbRange and dbRange respectively.

capabilities

Combination of the following:

```
0x00 = default
0x01 = EQ values are stored as gains
0x02 = EQ values are stored as coefficients
```

dbMin

Minimum gain as a signed 8-bit value. If zero, a min of -dbRange is implied.

dbMax

Maximum gain as a signed 8-bit value. If zero, a max of +dbRange is implied.

Errors

None

[1] getFrequencies(frequencyBandIndex) → frequencies

Retrieves as many frequencies (in Hz) from the specified index as supported by the device. Frequencies are returned as unsigned 16-bit values in big-endian format. Using a HID++ long format, up to 7 frequencies can be returned at a time.

- Example: Device has 10 frequencies and using HID++ long reports (16 bytes payload). 2 calls are needed:
 - getFrequencies(0, 6) → retrieves first 6 bands
 - getFrequencies(7, 3) → retrieves last 3 bands

Parameters

Table 2. getFrequencies request packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	frequencyBandIndex							

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1..15	reserved							

frequencyBandIndex

Value from 0 to bandCount-1

Returns

Table 3. getFrequencies response packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	frequencyBandIndex							
1	frequencyMSB (at frequencyBandIndex)							
2	frequencyLSB (at frequencyBandIndex)							
3	frequencyMSB (at frequencyBandIndex+1)							
4	frequencyLSB (at frequencyBandIndex+1)							
5	...							

frequencyBandIndex

frequency index passed from request

frequencyMSB

MSB of frequency (Hz) returned for that index

frequencyLSB

LSB of frequency (Hz) returned for that index

Errors

None

[2] getFrequencyGains(location) → gain(i)Value, gain(i+1)Value, ..

Gets the active EQ gain values (in dB) for each frequency. Frequency gains are stored as 1 byte signed values.

It is the responsibility of the device to ensure that the HID++ payload is large enough to receive each gain.

For HID++ long reports, up to 15 bands can be retrieved at a time.

Parameters

Table 4. getFrequencyGains request packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	location							
1..15	reserved							

location

Determines where the gains are retrieved from.

0 = EEPROM (custom EQ)
1 = RAM (active EQ)

NOTE

To maintain compatibility with the version 0 of this feature, the default of '0' retrieves gains from EEPROM.

Returns

Table 5. *getFrequencyGains* response packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	gainValue (band index 0)							
2	gainValue (band index 1)							
3	gainValue (band index 2)							
..	..							
bandCount-1	gainValue (band index bandCount-1)							

gainValue

Value in dB (signed 8-bit) of band at index N into the main EQ table

Errors

INVALID_ARGUMENT (2)

frequencyBandIndex, or gain value out of range

[3] setFrequencyGains(persistence, gain0Value, gain1Value, ..) → gain0Value, gain1Value, ..

Sets EQ gain values.

It is the responsibility of the device to ensure that the HID++ payload is large enough to send each gain.

For HID++ long reports, up to 15 bands can be sent at a time.

Parameters

Table 6. *setFrequencyGains* request packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	persistence							
1	gainValue (band index 0)							
2	gainValue (band index 1)							
3	gainValue (band index 2)							
..	..							
bandCount-1	gainValue (band index bandCount-1)							

persistence

Determines how the frequency gains are persisted through a power cycle

```
0 = volatile (RAM)
1 = volatile and non-volatile (RAM and EEPROM)
2 = non-volatile only (EEPROM)
```

gainValue

Value in dB (signed 8-bit) of band at index N into the main EQ table

Returns

The *setFrequencyGains* response packet echoes the data from the request packet

Errors

INVALID_ARGUMENT (2)

gain value out of range

[4] *getMicNoiseReduction()* → enabled

Returns whether the hardware noise reduction is currently enabled

Parameters

none

Returns

Table 7. *getMicNoiseReduction()* response packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	enabled							

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1..15	reserved							

enabled

0 = disabled, 1 = enabled

Errors

None

[5] setMicNoiseReduction(enabled)

Sets the current hardware noise reduction

Parameters

Table 8. setFrequencyGains request packet format

byte \ bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	enabled							
1..15	reserved							

enabled

0 = disabled, 1 = enabled

Returns

none

Errors

None

Examples

- Assumptions:
 - Feature is on index 0x01 (will vary for device)
 - Software id = 0x0c
 - Device has 10 bands: { 32, 64, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000, 16000 } Hz
 - with gains: { 0, -12, 12, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 } dB
 - Range of -12dB to 12dB

Table 9. Example Control ID table

Action	Request	Response	Comments
Get eq info	11 FF 01 0c	11 FF 00 0c 0a 0c	bands= 10 dbRange= 0x0c
Get the first 7 frequencies	11 FF 01 1c 00	11 FF 01 1c 00 00 20 00 40 00 7D 00 FA 01 F4 03 E8 07 D0	starting index= 0x00 0x0002 = 32 0x0040 = 64 0x007D = 125 0x00FA = 250 0x01F4 = 500 0x03E8 = 1000 0x07D0 = 2000 (values in Hz)
Get the last 3 frequencies	11 FF 01 1c 07	11 FF 01 1c 07 0F A0 1F 40 3E 80	starting index= 0x07 0x0FA0 = 4000 0x1F40 = 8000 0x3E80 = 16000 (values in Hz)
Get the frequency gains	11 FF 01 2c	11 FF 01 2c 00 F4 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	[0] → 0x00 (0) dB [1] → 0xF4 (-12) dB [2] → 0x0C (+12) dB [3] → 0x00 (0) dB [4] → 0x00 (0) dB [5] → 0x00 (0) dB [6] → 0x00 (0) dB [7] → 0x00 (0) dB [8] → 0x00 (0) dB [9] → 0x00 (0) dB (values in Hz)
Adjust 500Hz to 4db, and 125Hz to -4dB	11 FF 01 3c 00 00 FC 00 0x04 00 00 00 00 00	Same as request	[0] → 0x00 (0) dB [1] → 0x00 (0) dB [2] → 0xFC (-4) dB [3] → 0x00 (0) dB [4] → 0x04 (4) dB [5] → 0x00 (0) dB [6] → 0x00 (0) dB [7] → 0x00 (0) dB [8] → 0x00 (0) dB [9] → 0x00 (0) dB (values in Hz)

ChangeLog

- Version 2: Added capabilities field for gains/coefficients, dbMin, dbMax to 'getInfo' and created new functions set/getMicNoiseReduction.

- Version 1: Added 'location' parameter in 'getFrequencyGains' to retrieve values from EEPROM or RAM
- Version 0: Initial version