Ensor-384 + Raspberry Pi Preparation sequence of a Raspberry Pi 5B card to work with the "Ensor-384" audio recorder card 1.- Elements needed to start - Raspberry Pi 5 B - Original Raspberry Pi power supply - Good original 8GB micro SD card + micro SD USB recorder - 64GB or larger USB Flash memory - A computer with internet connection with Windows or Linux OS - The ensor384.zip file downloaded from the internet 2.- Install the Raspberry Pi OS Lite (64) operating system without desktop for RPI 5B Use Raspberry Pi Imager by configuring the user and password, enabling ssh server user: ensor password: ****** any Recommended to use the Putty program to send commands via ssh to the Raspberry Pi 3.- Connect the Ensor-384 card to the Raspberry pi and this, in turn, connect it to the internet via ethernet cable. Turn on the system 3.- update operating system

sudo apt update

sudo apt upgrade

4 run sudo raspi-config
enable autologin with console 1 - S5 - B2
enable ssh 3 - I1
enable i2c 3 - I5
expand filesystem 6 - A1
sudo apt install python3-smbus
sudo apt install i2c-tools
sudo reboot
5 Connect a USB flash drive, with a capacity greater than or equal to 64GB, to the raspi-3b-card and check its label. The USB flash drive will be formatted later to exFAT
sudo fdisk -l
-> /dev/sda1
The USB flash drive will be used to store audio recordings
1 hour of 2-channel stereo audio recording at 192000 m/s and 32-bit takes up 5.4 GB
1 hour of 2-channel stereo audio recording at 384000 m/s and 32-bit takes up 10.8 GB
6 Mount the USB flash drive at system startup
The USB flash drive will be mounted at the following path
1
/media/ensor/Ensor384
create the ensor and ensor/Ensor384 directories in /media
dicate the choof and choof Endorder directories in finedia
sudo mkdir -p /media/ensor/Ensor384

add the following line to the /etc/fstab file sudo nano /etc/fstab /dev/sda1 /media/ensor/Ensor384 auto auto,user,rw,umask=000,nofail,xsystem.device-timeout=10 0 check that the modifications in /etc/fstab are correct sudo mount -a sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo reboot to check that the USB flash drive is mounted correctly 7.- The USB flash drive will be formatted in exFAT This operation can be easily performed in Windows, or in Linux, as indicated below sudo mkfs.exfat -n LABEL /dev/sdXn in our case sudo fdisk -l to see /dev/sdXn sudo mkfs.exfat -n Ensor384 /dev/sda1 From a computer with Linux or Windows: The compressed file ensor384.zip will be downloaded from the Internet, which includes the

directory Sensor and the audio configuration file ensor.conf

Unzip ensor384.zip and copy the ensor.conf file and the Ensor directory to the USB flash drive
Plug the USB flash drive into the Raspberry Pi and power on the system
On the USB flash drive, there will be the recording configuration file:
ensor.conf
and the Ensor directory, which will be copied to:
/home/ensor/
cp -dr /media/ensor/Ensor384/Ensor /home/ensor/
once the Ensor directory is copied, it can be deleted from the USB flash drive if desired
rm -dr /media/ensor/Ensor384/Ensor
To record files larger than 4GB.
Installing the exfat-fuse program on the Raspberry Pi
sudo apt install exfat-fuse
8 Copy the compiled dts file from the "Ensor-384" audio recording card to /boot/firmware/overlays
The tlv320adcx140-overlay.dts file is located in the /home/ensor/Ensor/dts/tlv320adcx140 directory
/home/ensor/Ensor/dts/tlv320adcx140/tlv320adcx140-overlay.dts

sudo dtc -@ -H epapr -O dtb -o tlv320adcx140-overlay.dtbo -Wno-unit_address_vs_reg tlv320adcx140-overlay.dts

and copy the compiled file tlv320adcx140-overlay.dtbo to /boot/firmware/overlays/

sudo cp /home/ensor/Ensor/dts/tlv320adcx140/tlv320adcx140-overlay.dtbo

9.- Modify the file /boot/firmware/config.txt

We will have to compile it with the following command:

sudo nano /boot/firmware/config.txt

/boot/firmware/overlays/

dtparam=i2c=on

#dtparam=i2s=on

dtoverlay=tlv320adcx140-overlay

#disable the default audio cards

#dtparam=audio=on

#The following line cannot be disabled because the screen does not work when restarting dtoverlay=vc4-kms-v3d

#disable wifi and buetooth to avoid noise and consumption

dtoverlay=disable-wifi

dtoverlay=disable-bt

10.- Restart the system and check that the ADCX140 recording card has been installed arecord -I check that card is 0 and device is 0 card 0: ADCX140 [ADCX140], device 0: which are the parameters required for the recording program /home/ensor/Ensor/eea.py 11.- Check that the card records audio at a sampling rate of 192000 m/s and 32bits The recording program is located in /home/ensor/Ensor/eea.py and the recording configuration file, ensor.conf, is located on the USB flash drive If the USB flash drive does not have the ensor.conf configuration file saved, the eea.py program creates a default one with the data shown below and the program will be executed with that data. By default, the system does not record until "record=yes" is specified Recording parameters can be modified with any text editor nano/media/ensor/Ensor384/ensor.conf [DEFAULT] record = no #enable recording or not <yes, no> #by default, do not record date = 01/12/2024#date of the day of recording #file name file_name = test_192kHz_32bits

[sound.format]

sampling = 192000 #sampling frequency in Hz

bits = 32 #number of bits per sample, fixed value at 32bits

[record.time]

total_time = 10 #total recording time in #seconds

file time =10 #since the files are very large, it is interesting to split

#them into several

delay = 0 #wait time, in seconds, from start, before start

#recording

index = 0 #index of possible recordings

#that are made on the same day, each recording

#increases the index by one unit

A directory structure will be created depending on the current date and the file names will depend on the current hour and minute ending with the file number.

modify the configuration file to record

nano/media/ensor/Ensor384/ensor.conf

[DEFAULT]

record = yes #enable recording or not <yes, no>

. . . #by default, it does not record

And try recording

sudo /home/ensor/Ensor/eea.py

It is necessary to use "sudo" to modify the system date.

the program has a delay of 10 seconds to give time for the USB flash drive to mount correctly when we automatically record when the system starts.



14.- Backup the card

widows: Win32DiskImager

linux: dd if=/dev/sda of=/image/path

from raspi: sudo dd if=/dev/mmcblk0 of=/media/ensor/Ensor384/raspbian.img bs=1M

status=progress

15.- Prepare Raspberry Pi to record at 384000 samples/s and 32 bits

The system will be prepared with everything necessary to compile the kernel

sudo apt install git bc bison flex libssl-dev make

The current kernel source files will be downloaded

git clone --depth=1 https://github.com/raspberrypi/linux

16.- The "menuconfig" tool requires ncurses

sudo apt install libncurses5-dev libncursesw5-dev

17.- We will use spdif-receiver as a digital audio interface

Since spdif-receiver supports a maximum sampling rate of 192000 samples/s, we will have to modify spdif-receiver to support 384000 samples/s

The file is located in /home/ensor/Ensor/linux/sound/soc/codecs

nano /home/ensor/Ensor/linux/sound/soc/codecs/spdif_receiver.c

```
Where it says 192000, put 384000 instead and compile the kernel
#define STUB_RATES SNDRV_PCM_RATE_8000_384000
#define STUB_FORMATS (SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S16_LE | \ SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S20_3LE | \
SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S24_LE | \ SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_S32_LE | \
SNDRV_PCM_FMTBIT_IEC958_SUBFRAME_LE)
18.- Compile kernel 6.6.59-v8-16k+ Raspberry Pi OS Lite (64) for Raspberry Pi 5
cd linux
KERNEL=kernel_2712
make bcm2712_defconfig
make menuconfig
make -j6 Image.gz modules dtbs
sudo make -j6 modules_install
sudo cp /boot/firmware/$KERNEL.img /boot/firmware/$KERNEL-backup.img
sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/Image.gz /boot/firmware/$KERNEL.img sudo
cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/broadcom/*.dtb/boot/firmware/
sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/overlays/*.dtb*/boot/firmware/overlays/
sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/overlays/README /boot/firmware/overlays/
sudo reboot
```

11.- Check that the card records audio at a sampling rate of 384000 samples per second and 32 bits

The recording program is located in /home/ensor/Ensor/eea.py

Edit the configuration file to record at 384000 m/s and 32 bits for 10 seconds

nano/media/ensor/Ensor384/ensor.conf

[DEFAULT]

record = yes #enable whether to record or not <yes, no>

by default, it does not record

date = 01/12/2024

file_name = prueba_384Ks_32bits

[sound.format]

sampling = 384000

bits = 32

[record.time]

total_time = 10 # total recording time in seconds

file_time =10 # since the files are very large,

it is better to divide them into several files

delay = 0 # wait time, in seconds, from # the start, before starting to record

index = 0 # incremental index in successive recordings

made on the same date

try to record

sudo /home/ensor/Ensor/eea.py

If the system records perfectly, perform another recording test, but this time automatically from the start of the system, to do this,

simply leave the configuration file as it is and restart the system

sudo reboot

When the system boots, it will start recording as indicated in the configuration file.

Since the recording configuration file, ensor.conf, is on the USB flash drive, it can be modified with any text editor in both Windows and Linux

In this simple way, automatic recordings can be made.

Simply set the configuration that is needed at any given time.

21.- Backing up the card

widows: Win32DiskImager

linux: dd if=/dev/sda of=/path/to/image

from RPI5: sudo dd if=/dev/mmcblk0

of=/media/ensor/Ensor384/raspbian_64_6_6_59_v8_16k.img bs=1M status=progress