

```

1  /*
2  * peak_detect.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 12, 2018
5  * Author: Dominic Doty
6  */
7
8  /* HEADER */
9  #include "peak_detect.h"
10
11 /* DEFINES AND STATIC DATA */
12 #define dBFS_LUT_COUNTS    {0,1,3,7,15,31,63,127,255,511,1023,2047,4095,8191,16383,32767}
13 #define dBFS_LUT_dB        {12700,9000,8100,7300,6700,6000,5400,4800,4200,3600,3000,2400,1800,1200,600,0}
14 #define dBFS_LUT_SLOPE    {0,196804805,14745600,6553600,2457600,1433600,614400,307200,153600,76800,38400,19200,9600,4800,2400,1200}
15 #define dBFS_LUT_ENTRIES 16
16
17 static uint32_t dBFS_Counts[] = dBFS_LUT_COUNTS;
18 static uint32_t dBFS_dB[] = dBFS_LUT_dB;
19 static uint32_t dBFS_Slope[] = dBFS_LUT_SLOPE;
20
21 /* FUNCTION DEFINITIONS */
22 uint16_t peak_output(volatile int16_t* buffer, uint8_t buffer_size, uint8_t decay_shift)
23 {
24     // Calc Decay Number
25     static uint16_t decay_number = 0;
26     decay_number >>= decay_shift;
27
28     // Find Max in Buffer
29     uint16_t max = 0;
30     for(volatile int16_t* ptr = &buffer[0]; ptr < &buffer[buffer_size]; ptr++)
31     {
32         if(abs(*ptr) > max)
33         {
34             max = abs(*ptr);
35         }
36     }
37
38     if(max > decay_number)
39     {
40         decay_number = max;
41     }
42
43     return decay_number;
44 }
45
46 // Take a ADC Reading and Convert to 16 bit scale dBFS - note result is unsigned but all values should be presented as negative
47 int16_t dbfs_output(uint16_t input)
48 {
49     uint32_t output = 0;
50
51     // Find the LUT entry we need to look near
52     uint8_t index = 0;
53     uint16_t input_abs = abs(input);
54     while(input)
55     {
56         input >>= 1;
57         index++;
58     }
59     if(index == 0)
60     {
61         output = dBFS_dB[index];
62     }
63     else
64     {
65         // Interpolate
66         uint32_t db_smaller = dBFS_dB[index - 1];
67         uint32_t counts_smaller = dBFS_Counts[index - 1];
68         uint32_t slope = dBFS_Slope[index];
69
70         // Line
71         output = db_smaller - ( ((input_abs - counts_smaller)*slope) / (2<<15) );
72     }
73
74     return (uint16_t)output;
75 }
76
77 void pretty_print(uint16_t sample, uint8_t scale_shift)
78 {
79     uint16_t limit = ( sample >> scale_shift);

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80     printf("%0*d>\n", limit, 0);  
81 }
```