

Output table

```
# @ Time =          5 Data_in =  0 Filter = x Buffer1 =  x Buffer2 =  x Data_out =  x
# @ Time =         15 Data_in =  0 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =         25 Data_in = 170 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =         35 Data_in = 170 Filter = 1 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =         45 Data_in = 105 Filter = 0 Buffer1 = 170 Buffer2 =  85 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =         55 Data_in = 105 Filter = 1 Buffer1 = 170 Buffer2 =  85 Data_out = 170
# @ Time =         65 Data_in =  51 Filter = 0 Buffer1 = 105 Buffer2 =  9  Data_out = 255
# @ Time =         75 Data_in =  51 Filter = 1 Buffer1 = 105 Buffer2 =  9  Data_out = 105
# @ Time =         85 Data_in = 233 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  51 Buffer2 =  78 Data_out = 114
# @ Time =         95 Data_in = 233 Filter = 1 Buffer1 =  51 Buffer2 =  78 Data_out =  51
# @ Time =        105 Data_in = 233 Filter = 0 Buffer1 = 233 Buffer2 = 14  Data_out = 129
# @ Time =        115 Data_in = 233 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =        125 Data_in =  9 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =        135 Data_in =  9 Filter = 1 Buffer1 =  0 Buffer2 =  0 Data_out =  0
# @ Time =        145 Data_in = 107 Filter = 0 Buffer1 =  9 Buffer2 =  4  Data_out =  0
# @ Time =        155 Data_in = 107 Filter = 1 Buffer1 =  9 Buffer2 =  4  Data_out =  9
# @ Time =        165 Data_in = 235 Filter = 0 Buffer1 = 107 Buffer2 =  58 Data_out = 13
# @ Time =        175 Data_in = 235 Filter = 1 Buffer1 = 107 Buffer2 =  58 Data_out = 107
# @ Time =        185 Data_in = 239 Filter = 0 Buffer1 = 235 Buffer2 =  43 Data_out = 165
# @ Time =        195 Data_in = 239 Filter = 1 Buffer1 = 235 Buffer2 =  43 Data_out = 235
```

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Summary:

- @ reset everything goes to zero exception Data_in, since Data_in is coming from an external source
- when the filter is high perform the following
 - set buffer1 to store the Data_in values
 - set buffer2 to interpolate (average) current Data_in with buffer1
 - set Data_out to be combination of buffer1 and buffer2
- when the filter is low or not active
 - set Data_out to be the current value of buffer1

- The above logic shows that Data_in is always filtered before getting to Data_out. Data_out only reads from buffer1 and buffer2