

Documentation

'vicCOM complete 2'

Revision: 11

Date: 27/10/2022 Author: Gregor Kinast info@voiceinterconnect.de

Ref. number: 31000715-69-11

Phone: +49 351 407526 50 Fax: +49 351 407526 55 www.voiceinterconnect.de info@voiceinterconnect.de

History

Revision	Changes	Date	Author
01	Creation of document	15/11/2013	Kinast
02	Adaptation to software version 2.0.7.0.0	04/02/2014	Kinast
03	Review document	10/02/2014	Kinast
04	more extensive descriptions in B.4, added software features (section 5.3), added vicCOM-Manager (section 7), corrected transport layer of binary protocol		Kinast
05	Adaptation to new hardware revision	26/11/2015	Kinast
06	Adaptation to software version v2.1.0.0.0	04/05/2016	Kinast
07	Adaptation to software version v2.1.1.0.0	31/05/2016	Kinast
08	Adaptation to software version v2.1.2.0.0	08/11/2016	Kinast
09	Adaptation to software version v2.2.0.0.0	29/06/2021	Kinast
10	Adaptation to software version v2.2.1.0.0	17/12/2021	Kinast
11	Adaptation to software version v2.3.0.0.0	27/10/2022	Kinast

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List Of Abbreviations

Aec Acoustic Echo Cancellation
Aes Acoustic Echo Suppression

Attn Attenuation

Avc Automatic volume control

Comp Compressor
Dcf DC Filter
Eq Equaliser

Fbc Feedback Cancellation

Fdb Feedback Lc Loss Control

Lec Line Echo Cancellation

Lim Limiter
Mic Microphone
Notch Notch Filter
Ng Noise Gate
Nr Noise Reduction
Spk Loudspeaker
Thr Threshold

Volume

Vol

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1 Key Features

- ullet Acoustic echo cancellation up to $40\,\mathrm{dB}$
- Acoustic echo suppression
- ullet Line echo cancellation up to $40\,\mathrm{dB}$
- Noise reduction
- Intelligent loss control
- Feedback cancellation between near end microphone and far end loudspeaker
- Signal conditioning for microphone and loudspeaker (Compressor, Limiter, Noise Gate, Equaliser, Notch filter)
- Automatic volume adjustment of the loudspeaker to ambient noise levels
- · Level adjustment to signal sources and sinks
- Management of different parameter sets
- ASCII and binary protocol for setting parameters at runtime
- Multimedia bandwidth with sampling frequency $f_{\rm s}=16\,{\rm kHz}$
- Playback and management of audio files (e.g. ring tones) up to a total playing time of approx. 230 s
- Easy integration into existing systems (analogue signal sources and sinks)
- Software can be updated
- Electret microphone can be connected directly
- · Loudspeaker can be connected directly to integrated amplifier
- Pluggable connector for easy assembly/disassembly

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2 Changelog

[2022-10-18] Software v2.3.0.0.0

Automatic Volume Control (AVC) for automatic volume adjustment of the loudspeaker to ambient noise levels
with new parameters (see appendix A.2): SpkAvcOn, SpkAvcVolMin, SpkAvcVolMax, SpkAvcVolCurr, SpkAvcThr,
SpkAvcRatio, SpkAvcAttack, SpkAvcRel, SpkAvcBandpassOn, SpkAvcLowFreq, SpkAvcHighFreq and
SpkAvcNoiseLevel

- Volume fading for smooth transition between volume changes with new parameters (see appendix A.2 and A.3): SpkVolFade und MicVolFade
- new commands (see appendix A.1): Reset, AecReset and LecReset to reset the entire signal processing, only the AEC or only the LEC
- new revision of parameter file (ParamRev=8)

[2021-12-17] Software v2.2.1.0.0

 BUGFIX: Parameters LcDelayAudio, LcDelayLine and AesReverbTime were not responding the full value in binary protocol

[2021-06-29] Software v2.2.0.0.0

- Most recent version of AEC and AES with a lot of improvements
- Feedback-Canceller with new parameters: Fbc0n, FbcDelayRatio und FbcDelayLength
- GPIO outputs to signalise the status of the platform
- new command: Reboot to restart the platform via ASCII- or binary control command
- new parameter for echo cancellation (see appendix A.1): AecAdaptOn, AecTrackSpeed, AecPostGain, AecAudioDelay, NrInputSnr, NrOutputQuality, LecAdaptOn, LecLineDelay
- new parameter LcAbsAttn to output the internal calculated attenuation of loss control
- new parameter for loudspeaker (see appendix A.2): SpkDcfOn, SpkDcfCutoff
- two new ASCII control commands to influence the output: ShowAll for output all parameters or ShowLess to output only the most important parameters for better overview
- values of ASCII-Interface and parameter file are harmonised to each other (no bool or float values anymore)
- new revision of parameter file (ParamRev=7) and ini file (FileRev=3)

[2016-11-08] Software v2.1.2.0.0

• BUGFIX: Parameter MicEqOn was not set properly

[2016-05-31] Software v2.1.1.0.0

BUGFIX: Boot parameter was not set properly

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[2016-05-04] Software v2.1.0.0.0

- Most recent version of AEC and AES with a lot of improvements
- Residual echo (RES) is renamed to acoustic echo suppression (AES)
- NrAttn is now a positive value
- LcLoopGain is renamed to LcRelAttn
- FdbAudio is renamed to LcFdbAudio
- FdbLine is renamed to LcFdbLine
- MinEchoAttn is renamed to LcAudioEchoAttn
- new parameter for echo cancellation (see section A.1): AecTailLen, AesNearEchoSupp, AesFarEchoSupp, AesNonlinEchoSupp, AesReverbTime, LecTailLen, LcLineEchoAttn, LcDelayAudio, LcDelayLine, LcNoiseFadeOn, LcNoiseFadeRate
- new parameter for loudspeaker (see appendix A.2): SpkLimRel, SpkNgAttn, SpkNgFade, SpkCompRel, SpkEq0n, SpkEq[Low|High]Freq, SpkEq[Low|High]Gain, SpkNotch0n, SpkNotch[1|2|3]Freq, SpkNotch[1|2|3]Bw, SpkNotch[1|2|3]Gain
- new parameter for microphone (see appendix A.3) MicLimRel, MicNgAttn, MicNgFade, MicCompRel, MicDcfOn, MicDcfCutoff, MicEqOn, MicEq[Low|High]Freq, MicEq[Low|High]Gain, MicNotchOn, MicNotchFreq, MicNotchBw, MicNotchGain
- new revision of parameter file (FileRev=6) and ini file (FileRev=2)
- Changed end of line for ASCII outputs from $<\n>$ to $<\r\setminus n>$
- Changed end of line for ASCII inputs from <\n> to <\r>
- Changed value of parameter PlayOut (0 and 1 swapped)

[2015-11-26] Hardware v2.3

• Correction for ribbon connector: swapped RX/TX for UART connection

[2014-09-02] Software v2.0.9.0.0

• first official release of vicCOM complete 2

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3 System Integration

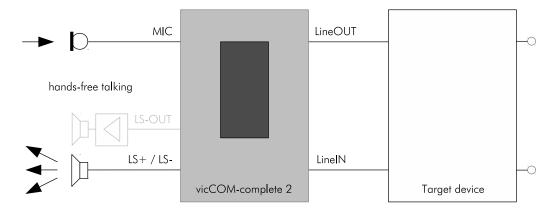


Figure 1: System integration for direct connection of an electret microphone and a loudspeaker or a loudspeaker with external audio amplifier (marked in lightgray)

Connector	Description
MIC	Direct connection of an electret microphone. The bias voltage is provided at the same time. The vicCOM complete 2 can be adjusted to the sensitivity of the electret microphone (see section 6.1). It is also possible to set the volume of the microphone.
LS+ und LS-	Direct connection of a loudspeaker. The volume is adjustable (see section 6.2) Caution: Both Connectors have floating ground!
LS-OUT	Alternative connector for a loudspeaker. The connector provides line level for using an external audio amplifier.
LinelN	Loudspeaker signal with line level of target device to vicCOM complete 2. The vicCOM complete 2 can be adjusted to the output level of the target device (see section 6.1).
LineOUT	Microphone signal of target device to <i>vicCOM</i> complete 2. The <i>vicCOM</i> complete 2 can be adjusted to the input level of the target device (see section 6.1).

4 Hardware

4.1 Version

Description	Board version	Placement variant
vicCORE-3	2.3	3
vicBASE-3	1.3	1

4.2 Connection and Environmental Conditions

4.2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Name	Value	Unit
T_{STORE}	Storage temperature range	-65 to 120	°C
T_{OP}	Operating temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
FC	UL94 Flammability class	V-0	
V_{DD}	Operating voltage	-24 bis 24	V
P_{MAX}	Maximum output power loudspeaker output	1.5	W
$U_{LS,max}$	Maximum output voltage loudspeaker output	4.6	V(RMS)

4.2.2 Operating Conditions

Symbol	Name	Min	Norm	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	Operating voltage		12	24	V
I_{DD}	Current consumption		60		mA
I_{MAX}	Maximum current consumption with $1.5\mathrm{W}$ power consumption of audio amplifier (Audio signal: $1\mathrm{kHz}$ Sine wave, $V_\mathrm{DD}=12\mathrm{V}$)			310	mA
U_{MIC}	Voltage at microphone input $\label{eq:polyage} \mbox{(with ${\tt GainMic} = +20{\rm dB})}$		30	100	mV(RMS)
U_{IN}	Voltage at LineIN	0	1	1	V(RMS)
U_{OUT}	Voltage at LineOUT	0	1	1	V(RMS)
R_{L}	Impedance of loudspeaker	8	8		Ω

4.2.3 Audio Inputs

The impedance of the audio inputs is produced by the input circuitry of the *vicCOM complete 2* (see figure 2). As can be seen the input resistance of the audio codec have an importance influence (gain adjustable with GainMic and

GainLineIn). The relationship between the gain and the input resistance is given in the following table. The maximum DC offset is limited to $16\,\mathrm{V}$.

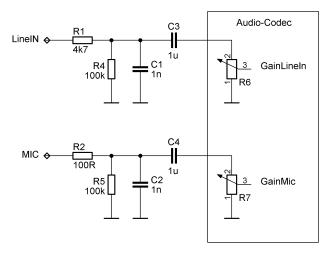


Figure 2: Audio inputs of vicCOM complete 2

Input resistors R6 / R7			
G in dB	R_{in} in $k\Omega$		
-12	85		
0	53		
25	5.6		
35	2.0		

4.2.4 Audio Outputs

The impedance of audio output is determined by the low impedance of the audio codec output which is not specified by the data sheet. The maximum DC offset is limited to $16\,\mathrm{V}$.

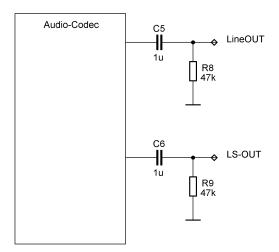


Figure 3: Audio outputs of vicCOM complete 2

4.2.5 Audio Amplifier Outputs

The outputs of the integrated audio amplifier have floating ground! If you connect each of them to GND the audio amplifier can be destroyed thermally.

The maximum output power of the audio amplifier is $1.5\,\mathrm{W}$. If you connect a loudspeaker with less than $8\,\Omega$ the output power can exceed the maximum power and can destroy the audio amplifier thermally (depending on settings of SpkVol und GainSpk).

4.3 Connections

The vicCOM complete 2 has a pluggable screw terminal to connect the audio signals and the supply voltage (see X1 in figure 4).

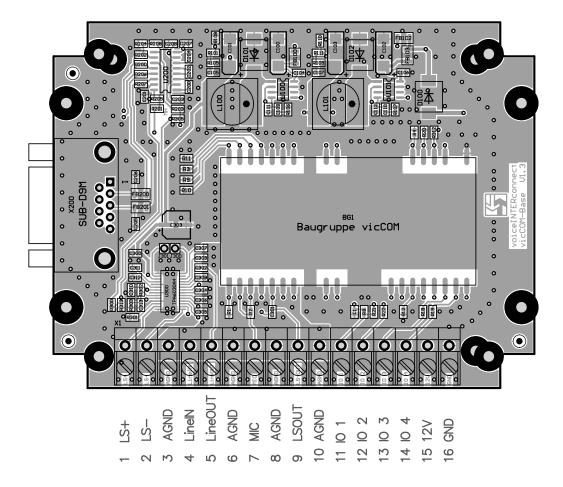


Figure 4: Connections of screw terminal of vicCOM complete 2

Pin	Туре	Name	Description
1	Output	LS+	Loudspeaker (+) of integrated audio amplifier Caution: Floating ground!
2	Output	LS-	Loudspeaker (–) of integrated audio amplifier Caution: Floating ground!
3	Input	AGND	Ground for LineIN (connected with 6, 8 und 10)
4	Input	LinelN	Audio signal from target device
5	Output	LineOUT	Audio signal to target device
6	Output	AGND	Ground for LineOUT (connected with 3, 8 und 10)
7	Input	MIC	Microphone (+) for electret microphone (incl. bias voltage of 3.3 V)
8	Input	AGND	Ground for MIC (connected with 3, 6 und 10)
9	Output	LS-OUT	Audio signal for loudspeaker with external audio amplifier
10	Output	AGND	Ground for LS-OUT (connected with 3, 6 und 8)
11	Output	IO 1	not used
13	Output	IO 2	not used
13	Output	IO 3	not used
14	Output	IO 4	not used
15	Input	12V	Supply voltage (+)
16	Input	GND	Supply voltage (GND)

4.4 Dimensions

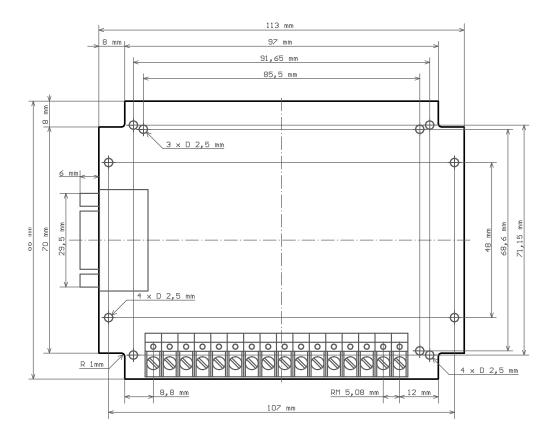


Figure 5: Dimensions of vicCOM complete 2 in mm

5 Software

5.1 Version

Description vicCOM2 v2.3.0.0.0

The software can be updated (see section 5.6). The version of the software could be readout via the control interface (see section 5.4).

5.2 Function

5.2.1 Signal Processing

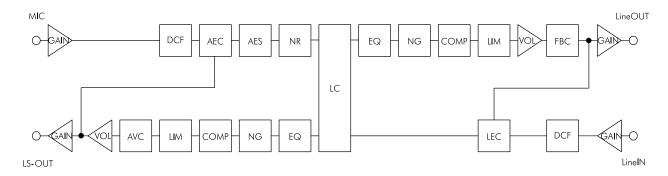


Figure 6: Block diagram of signal processing

The figure 6 shows all signal processing blocks that can be used and adjusted with the *vicCOM* complete 2. The abbreviations inside the blocks are explained in the list of the abbreviations at the beginning of the document.

The signal processing is designed to provide a full duplex hands-free speech operation. For that the microphone signal is equipped with the acoustic echo cancellation (AEC) and acoustic echo suppression (AES) and the line-in is equipped with the line echo cancellation (LEC). Furthermore the microphone signal and the loudspeaker signal can be influenced by noise suppression (NR, NG), sound equalising and filtering (EQ, DCF) and volume adjustments (COMP, LIM, VOL, GAIN) to fit the own needs.

For challenging acoustical environments the *vicCOM* complete 2 is able to switch to half duplex operation (LC) or to use full and half duplex operation side by side respectively.

If the dialogue partners are acoustically separated from each other not optimally a feedback can occur between near end microphone and far end loudspeaker. This should be prevented by using the feedback canceller (FBC).

For better intelligibility in noisy or changing environments, the loudspeaker volume can be automatically adjusted within parameterisable limits with the automatic volume control (AVC).

5.2.2 Setting and Management of Parameter

The vicCOM complete 2 can be parametrised at runtime via the ASCII- or the binary interface respectively (see section 5.4). The values will be set immediately but will be not saved permanently. That means these settings will be lost during switch off or reboot. To keep them permanently the parameter file has to be saved on vicCOM complete 2.

The vicCOM complete 2 comes with two parameter files default.param and user_1.param. The parameter file default.param cannot be overwritten via ASCII-interface to protect it against accidentally saving of wrong settings. To save own settings use the parameter file user_1.param. To do so switch to this file **before** you start changing parameters with command ParamRead. After setting the parameters successfully the command ParamSave saves the current settings in the current active parameter file. To use multiple different parameter settings download the parameter file user_1.param with the vicCOM-Manager (see section 7) to the PC, edit it and save it under a different name. The amount of parameter files depends only on the free space at the vicCOM complete 2.

The vicCOM complete 2 boots by default with the parameters of the file default.param. The command ParamBoot changes the parameter file to boot from with the next boot cycle.

5.2.3 Playing Audio Files

During the normal hands-free operation at any time it is possible to play an audio file from the *vicCOM complete* 2 with the command Play. At the end of playing the *vicCOM complete* 2 switches back to hands-free operation automatically. By default the *vicCOM complete* 2 provides two audio files: ringtone.wav and gong.wav. Furthermore it is possible to store your own audio files on the *vicCOM complete* 2 using the *vicCOM-Manager* (see section 7). The amount or the length of the audio files depends only on the free space at the *vicCOM complete* 2.

Caution: At the moment only the following audio format is supported:

• 'wav' with $16\,\mathrm{Bit}/16\,\mathrm{kHz}$

5.3 Features

Besides the parameters that can be changed on runtime the software and the signal processing have some fixed characteristics listed in the following table:

Symbol	Name	Value	Unit
$t_{ResetIC}$	Turn-on delay by reset-chip	approx. 200	ms
t_{Boot}	Boot time of software	approx. 250	ms
t_{Total}	Time from turn-on to hands-free operation (= $t_{\sf ResetIC} + t_{\sf Boot}$)	approx. 450	ms
f_{s}	Sampling frequency of signal processing	16	kHz
$t_{Mic-Line}$	Time delay of microphone signal at line out	max. 78	ms
$t_{Line-Spk}$	Time delay of line in signal at loudspeaker output	47	ms
Lim _{Clip}	Clip mode of limiter (soft = soft-knee, hard = hard-knee)	soft	_

5.4 Control Interface

The vicCOM complete 2 is equipped with a control interface supporting following actions:

- Readout, adjust and save parameters
- Management of parameter files
- Play and management of audio files
- Output of status messages
- Update of software

The control interface is accessible via the RS232-connector of the *vicCOM* complete 2. For the connection to the PC a cross-over cable must be used. The program 'Terminal' is recommended to use on a PC and can be downloaded for free: https://sites.google.com/site/terminalbpp/ (Windows only).

The RS232-connector is configured as:

Data rate: 115200 Baud

Data bits: 8 Bit
Parity: none
Stop bit: 1 Bit
Handshaking: none

5.5 Control Protocol

The control protocol of the control interface provides two different formats:

- 1. ASCII for human-readable protocol to use with a terminal program
- 2. Binary for machine-based control, e.g. by a host controller

Both formats can be used at the same time, it is not necessary to switch between them.

5.5.1 ASCII

The ASCII-protocol is characterised by its easy and intuitive syntax. It is especially designed to set-up or evaluating the *vicCOM* complete 2. The control commands are divided in parameter (control commands with values) and function calls (control commands without values). All ASCII-control commands are listed in appendix A.

The ASCII-in- and outputs are configured as:

Direction	Name	ASCII-symbols	Hexadecimal
Output	End of line	CR+LF	0×0D 0×0A
Output	Prompt	>	0x3E
Input	End of line	CR	0×0D

Inputs and Outputs

On start-up the first strings displayed by the vicCOM complete 2 are the start-up message:

```
INF: ------
INF: hands-free speech application
INF: by voice INTER connect GmbH
INF: vicCOM2 2.3.0.0.0 (Oct 18 2022)
INF: ------
INF: starting ...
INF: Boot parameter file: default.param
INF: done.
INF: >
```

The angle bracket at the end is the prompt and signals that the vicCOM complete 2 is ready for input:

```
<CR> <CR>
```

... outputs all control commands and parameters including their current values

Parameter<CR>

... outputs the current value of the given Parameter

Parameter=Value<CR>

... assigns the given Parameter a new Value (without white-spaces!)

Function call<CR>

... carries out the given Function call and returns the following output:

```
[<optional, function-specific output>]
Ok.
>
```

... i.e. function calls will be always acknowledged at the end by Ok. and a >

Error messages

```
Variable or command not found. >
```

... the given control command was not found (e.g. misspelled)

```
Value out of range. >
```

... the given value of parameter is out of range

```
Input too long.
>
```

... the input string is too long (e.g. multiple parameters on one line)

5.5.2 Binary

The binary format of the control protocol was developed mainly for machine based interaction between the *vicCOM* complete 2 and a host controller. The *vicCOM* complete 2 reacts to incoming messages (Request) with outgoing messages (Respond) and send its own messages (Status) without any request. The binary commands are specified in appendix B.

The binary format of the control protocol is subdivided into a transport layer and a command layer.

Transport Layer

<Start><Type><Length1>[<CS>][<S-Port>][<T-Port>][ACK][<Data>]

Name	Length in Byte	Description	
<start></start>	1	Start byte 0x8F	
<type></type>	1	specifies the following parameters: Bit [7]: 0 (reserved) Bit [6]: <s-port> available (1), not available (0) Bit [5]: <t-port> available (1), not available (0) Bit [4]: Request for acknowledge (1), no request (0) Bit [3]: flag for acknowledge (1), no acknowledge (0) Bit [2:0]: <cs> specification (see next section)</cs></t-port></s-port>	
<length1></length1>	1	Length of <data></data>	
<cs></cs>	1–4	Checksum Caution: Signature for <type> byte and all following bytes! Hint: Length and algorithm will be determinated by the <type> byte!</type></type>	
<s-port></s-port>	1	(optional) Source port (is used as target port in the opposite direction)	
<t-port></t-port>	1	Target port 0x0F: Application	
<ack></ack>	1	Acknowledge of transport layer with ok (0), otherwise not ok	
<data></data>	Length 1	Data for command layer	

Checksum specification

The <Type> byte specifies the algorithm of the checksum. The following algorithms are implemented:

Bit [2:0]	Name	Specification
000	no CS	_
001	BYTESUM8	Length: 1 Byte BYTESUM8_INITIAL: 0x00

010	XOR8	Length: 1 Byte XOR8_INITIAL: 0x00
011	CRC8	Length: 1 Byte CRC8_POLYNOMIAL: 0x07 CRC8_MODE: crc_eModeForward CRC8_INITIAL: 0xFF
100	BYTESUM16	Length: 2 Byte BYTESUM16_INITIAL: 0x0000
101	CRC16	Length: 2 Byte CRC16_POLYNOMIAL: 0x1021 CRC16_MODE: crc_eModeForward CRC16_INITIAL: 0xFFFF
110	CRC32	Length: 4 Byte CRC32_POLYNOMIAL: 0x04C11DB7 CRC32_MODE: crc_eModeForward CRC32_INITIAL: 0xFFFFFFFF
111	reserved	Length: 4 Byte for integration of particular CS

Command Layer

<Command1><Command2>[<Payload>]

Name	Length in Byte	Description
<command1></command1>	1	Bit [7]: ACK of command layer (1), no ACK (0) Bit [6]: Request for ACK (1), no request (0) Bit [5]: 0x00 Bit [4]: 0x00 Bit [3:0]: Command group
<command2></command2>	1	Bit [7:0]: Command Caution: Bit [0]: REQ (0), RES (1)
<payload></payload>	flexible	Payload of command

Status codes

The majority of the responses send within the payload a status byte located directly behind <Command2>. It can be used to control if the request was processed successfully. The following errors will be reported:

Status code	Description	

0×00	Ok, no error
0×01	General error
0×02	Object not available
0×03	Object in use
0×04	Feature not available
0×05	Parameter out of range
0×06	Timeout
0×07	No free memory

5.6 Update

The software update of the application is provided as the file application_release.ldr. This file should be uploaded to the vicCOM complete 2 by using the vicCOM-Manager (see section 7).

Should the update affecting more files these files will be provided additionally and should also be uploaded to the platform.

Caution: Before you update parameter or ini-files please transfer your personal settings of these files. They will be overwritten by uploading them!

The new software will be used after resetting the *vicCOM* complete 2. The restart can be carried out either with a power cycle or the reboot command.

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6 Parametrisation

6.1 Adjusting Audio Levels

For an optimal performance of the signal processing it is essential to adjust the audio levels properly to the connected devices. For this purpose the commands GainSpk, GainMic, GainLineIn and GainLineOut (see section A.6 or B.5) should be used. All values are in dB. The reference value is calculated with the maximum voltage level of in- and output that is given in the table in section 4.2:

$$0 \, \mathsf{dB} = 1 \, \mathsf{V}(\mathsf{RMS}) \quad . \tag{1}$$

Example:

Electret microphone according to data sheet:

Sensitivity =
$$-40 \, dB \quad (0 \, dB = 1 \, V/Pa)$$
 (2)

Maximum output voltage of microphone at an assumed sound pressure level of $114\,\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{SPL})$ und $1\,\mathrm{Pa} = 94\,\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{SPL})$:

$$U_{\text{Mic,max}} = 10^{\frac{(-40 + (114 - 94))dB}{20dB}} = 100 \,\text{mV}(\text{RMS}) \tag{3}$$

GainMic has to be adjusted to:

$$GainMic = 20log \frac{1 \text{ V(RMS)}}{100 \text{ mV(RMS)}} = 20 \text{ dB}$$
 (4)

That means that the input gain has to be increased by 20 dB in order to use the full voltage range of the *vicCOM* complete 2. Before setting up the values ultimately consider the following hint:

Caution:

In any circumstances avoid clipping of the audio signal by a gain that is too high! Otherwise the function of the signal processing could be impaired!

It is recommended to use an audio signal headroom of at least 6 dB and to use always the commands SpkVol and/or MicVol to adjust the volume.

6.2 Adjusting Volume

The volume of microphone and loudspeaker should be always adjusted by the commands SpkVol and MicVol since the signal processing needs the current values for working optimal. External volume changes could lead to malfunctions in signal processing!

Once again, if the volume setting is to high and the audio signal is clipped the signal processing is not working properly any more.

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7 vicCOM-Manager

7.1 Version

• Version: 1.6.0 (Windows)

7.2 Function

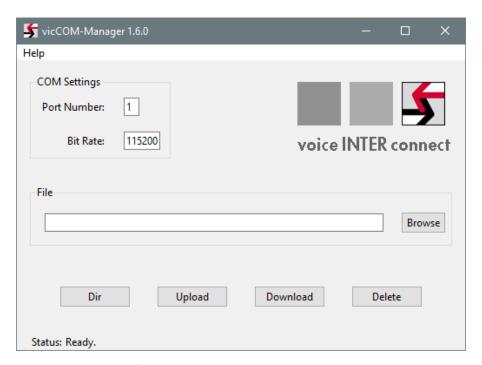


Figure 7: Screenshot vicCOM-Manager

The vicCOM-Manager is a PC-based tool to manage the vicCOM complete 2. It is used mainly for software updates, uploading audio files and exchanging parameter files between the PC and the vicCOM complete 2.

Caution:

There is no notification before existing files will be overwritten on PC or on the vicCOM complete 2!

Upload: (PC \rightarrow vicCOM complete 2)

- enter number of COM-port where the vicCOM complete 2 is connected
- choose the right file on PC with 'Browse'
- alternatively: enter file name including relative path directly
- click 'Upload' and wait until the status display shows 'Ok.'

Download: (vicCOM complete $2 \rightarrow PC$)

- enter number of COM-port where the vicCOM complete 2 is connected
- navigate to a folder with 'Browse' and enter the file name that should be downloaded

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- alternatively: enter file name including relative path directly
- click 'Download' and wait until the status display shows 'Ok.'

7.3 Remarks

- 1. The COM port should not be occupied by any other application.
- 2. The data exchange during up- and downloading is secured by checksum algorithm CRC32.
- 3. The data exchange is carried out using data rate of about $5.6\,\mathrm{kB/s}$.

APPENDIX

A ASCII Control Commands

A.1 Echo Suppression

Parameter/	Vo	alue	Description
Function	Default	Range	
Reset	_	_	Reset of the internal states of all signal processing blocks
Aec0n	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of acoustic echo cancellation (AEC)
AecAdapt0n	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of adaption of AEC
AecReset	-	-	Reset of the internal states of AEC, e.g. to restart the adaptation
AecTrackSpeed	40	0100	Speed of adaptation of AEC
AecPostGain	0	096	Software gain of audio signal after AEC
AecTailLen	60	20100	Filter length of AEC in ms Attention: Only multiplier of 10 possible!
AecAudioDelay	10	01000	System delay in audio path in ms ATTENTION: reboot needed!
Aes0n	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of acoustic echo suppression (AES) of AEC
AesNearEchoSupp	72	0100	Suppression of near, direct residual echos
AesFarEchoSupp	65	0100	Suppression of far, spatial residual echos
AesNonlinEchoSupp	10	0100	Suppression of nonlinear residual echos
AesReverbTime	400	01000	Reverberation time of far, spatial echos in ms
NrOn	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of noise reduction (NR in microphone signal
NrAttn	6	020	Strength of noise reduction in microphone signal in dB
NrInputSnr	30	0100	Signal to noise ration of input signal (0 = low, 100 = high)
NrOutputQuality	68	0100	Speech quality of output signal (0 = low, good NR performance, 100 = high, bad NR performance)
Lec0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of line echo cancellation (LEC)
LecAdapt0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of adaption of LEC
ResetLec	-	-	Reset of the internal states of LEC, e.g. to restart the adaptation
LecTailLen	10	10	Filter length of LEC in ms ATTENTION: only fixed time possible at the moment!

LecLineDelay	0	01000	System delay in line path in ms ATTENTION: reboot needed!
Lc0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of loss control (LC)
LcRelAttn	0	-960	relative attenuation of loss control in dB
LcAbsAttn	-20	-9696	internal calculated absolute (= real) attentuation of loss control in dB – Read only parameter!
LcFdbAudio	0	-9696	measured feedback between loudspeaker and microphone in dB
LcFdbLine	0	-9696	measured feedback between Line-Out and Line-In in dB
LcAudioEchoAttn	0	-960	estimated minimum echo attenuation of AEC in dB
LcLineEchoAttn	0	-960	estimated minimum echo attenuation of LEC in dB
LcDelayAudio	0	01000	maximum delay between loudspeaker and microphone signal in ms
LcDelayLine	0	01000	maximum delay between Line-Out and Line-In signal in ms
LcNoiseFadeOn	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of fade out in voice inactivities
LcNoiseFadeRate	60	196	Velocity of fade out in voice inactivities in dB/s
Fbc0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of feedback cancellation (FBC)
FbcDelayRatio	103	100110	Slope of feedback delay related to sampling frequency (100 = no delay)
FbcDelayLength	320	101000	maximum delay length of feedback in ms

A.2 Loudspeaker

Parameter/	Vo	alue	Description
Function	Default	Range	
SpkVol	0	-9696	Loudspeaker volume in dB
SpkVolFade	1000	103000	Speed at which volume changes are carried out in dB/s
SpkLimOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of limiter (LIM)
SpkLimThr	0	-960	Voltage threshold for limiter in dB (0 dB = 1V(RMS))
SpkLimRel	60	196	Release rate of limiter in dB/s
SpkNg0n	0	0/1	Switch off (= 0) and switch on (= 1) of noise gate (NG)
SpkNgThr	-96	-960	Voltage threshold of noise gate in dB (0 dB = 1V(RMS))
SpkNgAttn	20	096	Attenuation of noise gate in dB
SpkNgFade	60	096	Velocity of fade of noise gate in dB/s
SpkCompOn	0	0/1	Switch off $(=0)$ and switch on $(=1)$ of compressor (COMP)
SpkCompThr	-96	-960	Voltage threshold of compressor in dB (0 dB = 1 V(RMS))
SpkCompRatio	1	110	Ratio of compressor
SpkCompRel	60	196	Release rate of compressor in dB/s
SpkDcf0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of DC filter (DCF)
SpkDcfCutoff	100	01000	Cut off frequency of DC filter in Hz
SpkEq0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of equaliser (EQ)
SpkEqLowFreq	300	14000	Cut off frequency of lower frequency band of EQ in Hz
SpkEqLowGain	0	-9696	Gain of lower frequency band of EQ in dB
SpkEqHighFreq	4000	1k8k	Cut off frequency of upper frequency band of EQ in Hz
SpkEqHighGain	0	-9696	Gain of upper frequency band of EQ in dB
SpkNotchOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of notch filter (NOTCH)
SpkNotch1Freq	300	18000	Centre frequency of notch filter 1 in Hz
SpkNotch1Bw	100	12000	Band width of notch filter 1 in Hz
SpkNotch1Gain	0	-9696	Gain of notch filter 1 in dB
SpkNotch2Freq	1000	18000	Centre frequency of notch filter 2 in Hz
SpkNotch2Bw	200	12000	Band width of notch filter 2 in Hz
SpkNotch2Gain	0	-9696	Gain of notch filter 2 in dB
SpkNotch3Freq	4000	18000	Centre frequency of notch filter 3 in Hz
SpkNotch3Bw	300	12000	Band width of notch filter 3 in Hz
SpkNotch3Gain	0	-9696	Gain of notch filter 3 in dB
SpkAvc0n	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of automatic volume control (AVC)

SpkAvcVolMin	0	-9696	Minimum volume that can be set automatically in dB (relative to SpkVol)
SpkAvcVolMax	6	-9696	Maximum volume that can be set automatically in dB (relative to SpkVol)
SpkAvcVolCurr	0	-9696	Current volume, which is automatically set in dB – Read only parameter!
SpkAvcThr	-30	-960	Threshold of ambient noise at which automatic volume control begins in dB $(0\mathrm{dB} = 1\mathrm{V(RMS)})$
SpkAvcRatio	1	15	Ratio to input signal or ambient noise
SpkAvcAttack	10	1096	Attack rate of volume control in dB/s
SpkAvcRel	10	1096	Release rate of volume control in dB/s
SpkAvcBandpass0n	0	0/1	Bandpass to limit the evaluation of the ambient noise
SpkAvcLowFreq	300	18000	Lower bandpass frequency in Hz
SpkAvcHighFreq	2000	18000	Upper bandpass frequency in Hz
SpkAvcNoiseLevel	-96	-960	Current ambient noise level in dB – Read only parameter!

A.3 Microphone

Parameter/	Value		Description
Function	Default	Range	
MicVol	0	-9696	Microphone volume in dB
MicVolFade	1000	103000	Speed at which volume changes are carried out in dB/s
MicLimOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of limiter (LIM)
MicLimThr	0	-960	Voltage threshold of limiter in dB (0 dB = 1 V(RMS))
MicLimRel	60	196	Release rate of limiter in dB/s
MicNgOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of noise gate (NG)
MicNgThr	-96	-960	Voltage threshold of noise gate in dB (0 dB = 1 V(RMS))
MicNgAttn	20	096	Attenuation of noise gate in dB
MicNgFade	60	096	Velocity of fade of noise gate in dB/s
MicCompOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of compressor (COMP)
MicCompThr	-96	-960	Voltage threshold of compressor in dB (0 dB = 1 V(RMS))
MicCompRatio	1	110	Ratio of compressor
MicCompRel	60	196	Release rate of compressor in dB/s
MicDcf0n	1	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of DC filter (DCF)
MicDcfCutoff	100	11000	Cut off frequency of DC filter in Hz
MicEqOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of equaliser (EQ)
MicEqLowFreq	300	14000	Cut off frequency of lower frequency band of EQ in Hz
MicEqLowGain	0	-9696	Gain of lower frequency band of EQ in dB
MicEqHighFreq	4000	1k8k	Cut off frequency of upper frequency band of EQ in Hz
MicEqHighGain	0	-9696	Gain of upper frequency band of EQ in dB
MicNotchOn	0	0/1	Switch off (=0) and switch on (=1) of notch filter (NOTCH)
MicNotchFreq	1000	18000	Centre frequency of notch filter in Hz
MicNotchBw	100	12000	Band width of notch filter in Hz
MicNotchGain	0	-9696	Gain of notch filter in dB

A.4 Playing Audio Files

Parameter/	Val	ue	Description
Function	Default	Range	
PlayerVol	-6	-9696	Volume of audio file
PlayerOutput	1	01	Output channel of audio file (0 = Line-Out output; 1 = Loudspeaker output)
Play	File name	_	Playing of given audio file

A.5 Management of Parameter

Parameter/	Valu	Je	Description
Function	Default	Range	
ParamName	-	_	Display name of active parameter file
ParamRev	-	_	Display revision of active parameter file
ParamSave	-	-	Store of current parameters in active parameter file Hint: The default parameter file cannot be overwritten.
ParamRead	File name	_	Load and apply settings of given parameter file
ParamDefault	-	_	Load and apply settings of default parameter file
ParamBoot	File name	_	Set parameter file which will be loaded after next boot
			sequence

A.6 Common

Parameter/	Value		Description
Function	Default	Range	
Ping	-	-	Check accessibility of platform
Version	-	-	Display of software version
Reboot	-	-	Reboot of software (e.g. after update)
GainSpk	0	-576	Gain of loudspeaker output at audio codec in dB
GainMic	20	-1235	Gain of microphone input at audio codec in dB
GainLineIn	0	-1235	Gain of Line-In at audio codec in dB
GainLineOut	0	-576	Gain of Line-Out at audio codec in dB
ShowAll	-	_	Shows next time the complete list of all parameter if parameter output is demanded by <cr> <cr></cr></cr>
ShowLess	-	-	Shows next time an overview of amplifier values and signal module switches if parameter output is demanded by <cr> <cr></cr></cr>

B Binary Control Commands

All the commands below are using the simplest way of the binary protocol without source port, checksum and acknowledgement.

B.1 Echo Suppression

Name	Command-ID	Name	Command-ID
AecOn	0×02	LecOn	0×0A
AecTailLen	0×20	LecTailLen	0xB2
AecAudioDelay	0x22	LecLineDelay	0×B4
AecAdaptOn	0x24	LecAdaptOn	0×B6
AecTrackSpeed	0x26	LcOn	0×0C
AecPostGain	0x28	LcRelAttn	0×0E
AesOn	0×04	LcAbsAttn	0xC6
AesNearEchoSupp	0×2A	LcFdbAudio	0×10
AesFarEchoSupp	0x2C	LcFdbLine	0x12
AesNonlinEchoSupp	0x2E	LcAudioEchoAttn	0×14
AesReverbTime	0×B0	LcLineEchoAttn	0×16
NrOn	0×06	LcDelayAudio	0x18
NrAttn	0×08	LcDelayLine	0×1A
NrlnputSnr	0×B8	LcNoiseFadeOn	0×1C
NrOutputQuality	0×BA	LcNoiseFadeRate	0x1E
		FbcOn	0xC0
		FbcDelayRatio	0xC2
		FbcDelayLength	0xC4
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

REQU	REQUEST							
	Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	Command-ID	Value
SET:	0x8F	0×20	0x04/0x05	0x0F	0x02	0x02	see above	see section A.1
GET:	0x8F	0×20	0x03	0x0F	0x02	0×04	see above	_

RESPO	ONSE		
	Byte	Value	Description
SET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0×04	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0×02	Command 1
	6	0×03	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
GET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0×05	Length, if length of Value = 1 Byte
		0×06	Length, if length of Value = 2 Byte
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0×02	Command 1
	6	0×05	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
	9		Value (if Length = 2 Byte: low-order Byte)
	10		Value, only if range > 1 Byte (with Length = 2 Byte: high-order Byte)

Reset

REQU	IEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0x20	0x02	0x0F	0×02	0x06

RESPO	response						
Byte	Value	Description					
1	0x8F	Start					
2	0×40	Туре					
3	0x03	Length					
4	0x0F	S-Port					
5	0x02	Command1					
6	0×07	Command2					
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)					

ResetAec

REQU	JEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0×20	0x02	0x0F	0×02	0×08

RESPC	DNSE	
Byte	Value	Description
1	0x8F	Start
2	0×40	Туре
3	0x03	Length
4	0x0F	S-Port
5	0x02	Command1
6	0x09	Command2
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)

ResetLec

REQU	IEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0×20	0x02	0x0F	0x02	Θ×ΘΑ

RESPO	response						
Byte	Value	Description					
1	0x8F	Start					
2	0×40	Туре					
3	0×03	Length					
4	0×0F	S-Port					
5	0x02	Command1					
6	0×0B	Command2					
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)					

B.2 Loudspeaker and Microphone

Name	Command-ID	Name	Command-ID
SpkVol	0×30	MicVol	0×50
SpkVolFade	0x4C	MicVolFade	0×6C
SpkLimOn	0x32	MicLimOn	0x52
SpkLimThr	0×34	MicLimThr	0×54
SpkLimRel	0×40	MicLimRel	0×60
SpkNgOn	0×36	MicNgOn	0×56
SpkNgThr	0×38	MicNgThr	0×58
SpkNgAttn	0x42	MicNgAttn	0x62
SpkNgFade	0×44		0×64
SpkCompOn	0×3A	MicCompOn	0x5A
SpkCompThr	0x3C	MicCompThr	0x5C
SpkCompRatio	0x3E	MicCompRatio	0x5E
SpkCompRel	0×46	MicCompRel	0×66
SpkDcfOn	0×48	MicDcfOn	0×68
SpkDcfCutOff	0×4A	MicDcfCutoff	0×6A
SpkEqOn	0×70	MicEqOn	0×90
SpkEqLowFreq	0x72	MicEqLowFreq	0x92
SpkEqLowGain	0×74		0×94
SpkEqHighFreq	0×76		0×96
SpkEqHighGain	0×78	MicEqHighGain	0×98
SpkNotchOn	0×7A	MicNotchOn	0×9A
SpkNotch1Freq	0×7C	MicNotchFreq	0x9C
SpkNotch 1 Bw	0×7E	MicNotchBw	0×9E
SpkNotch1 Gain	0x80	MicNotchGain	0×A0
SpkNotch2Freq	0x82		
SpkNotch2Bw	0x84		
SpkNotch2Gain	0x86		
SpkNotch3Freq	0x88		
SpkNotch3Bw	0×8A		
SpkNotch3Gain	0x8C		

Name	Command-ID
SpkAvcOn	0×D0
SpkAvcVolMin	0xD2
SpkAvcVolMax	0×D4
SpkAvcVolCurr	0xD6
SpkAvcThr	0×D8
SpkAvcRatio	0×DA
SpkAvcAttack	0xDC
SpkAvcRel	0xDE
SpkAvcBandpassOn	0xE0
SpkAvcLowFreq	0xE2
SpkAvcHighFreq	0xE4
SpkAvcNoiseLevel	0xE6

REQU	REQUEST								
	Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	Command-ID	Value	
SET:	0x8F	0x20	0x04/0x05	0x0F	0x02	0x02	see above	see A.2 and A.3	
GET:	0x8F	0x20	0x03	0x0F	0x02	0×04	see above	_	

RESPO	DNSE		
	Byte	Value	Description
SET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0×04	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0×02	Command1
	6	0x03	Command2
	7		Status ($0x00 = ok$, else error)
	8		Command-ID
GET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0×05	Length, if length of Value = 1 Byte
		0×06	Length, if length of Value = 2 Byte
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0×02	Command1
	6	0×05	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
	9		Value (if Length = 2 Byte: low-order Byte)
	10		Value, only if range > 1 Byte (with Length = 2 Byte: high-order Byte)

B.3 Playing Audio Files

PlayerVol / PlayerOutput

Name	Command-ID
PlayerVol	0×02
PlayerOutput	0×04

REQU	REQUEST									
	Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	Command-ID	Value		
SET:	0x8F	0x20	0×04	0x0F	0x03	0x02	see above	see section A.4		
GET:	0x8F	0×20	0x03	0x0F	0x03	0×04	see above	_		

RESPO	ONSE		
	Byte	Value	Description
SET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0×04	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0x03	Command1
	6	0x03	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
GET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0x05	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0x03	Command1
	6	0×05	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
	9		Value

Play

REQU	IEST						
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	StrLength	Audio file
0x8F	0x20	0x03 + StrLength	0x0F	0x03	0×06	Length	String + '0x00'

RESPO	ONSE	
Byte	Value	Description
1	0x8F	Start
2	0×40	Туре
3	0×03	Length
4	0x0F	S-Port
5	0×03	Command1
6	0×07	Command2
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)

The response of play command will be generated immediately in case of error (e.g. file not found) or after end of playing.

B.4 Management of Parameter

Name	Command-ID
ParamName	0×02
ParamRev	0×04
ParamSave	0×06
ParamDefault	0×0A

REQU	IEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0×20	0x02	0x0F	0×04	see above

RESPO	NSE	
Byte	Value	Description
1	0x8F	Start
2	0×40	Туре
3	0x03 [+ x Bytes]	Length (depends on command)
4	0×0F	S-Port
5	0×04	Command1
6	see above + 0x01	Command2
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
[8 - x]		on ParamName: String with length of parameter file (incl. termination) on ParamRev: revision number with length 1 Byte on ParamSave: without Byte 8 on ParamDefault: without Byte 8

Name	Command-ID
ParamRead	0×08
ParamBoot	0×0C

	REQU	EST						
	Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	StrLength	File name
Ī	0x8F	0x20	0x03 + StrLength	0x0F	0×04	see above	Length	String + '0x00'

RESPO	ONSE	
Byte	Value	Description
1	0x8F	Start
2	0×40	Туре
3	0×03	Length
4	0x0F	S-Port
5	0×04	Command1
6	see above	Command2
	+ 0×01	
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)

B.5 Common

Ping

REQU	IEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0×20	0x02	0x0F	0x01	0×02

RESPO	ONSE	
Byte	Value	Description
1	0x8F	Start
2	0×40	Туре
3	0x03	Length
4	0x0F	S-Port S-Port
5	0×01	Command1
6	0x03	Command2
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)

Reboot

REQU	IEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0×20	0×02	0x0F	0×06	0x02

The reboot command causes an immediate reboot of the software therefore no response will be sent.

Version

REQL	JEST				
Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2
0x8F	0x20	0x02	0x0F	0×01	0×04

RESPON	RESPONSE					
Byte	Value	Description				
1	0x8F	Start				
2	0×40	Туре				
3	0x3E	Length				
4	0x0F	S-Port S-Port				
5	0×01	Command 1				
6	0x05	Command2				
7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)				
8	0x82	Application-ID				
9	0×00	Instance-ID				
10		Major number				
11		Minor number				
12		Revision number				
13	0×00	reserved				
14	0×00	reserved				
15	0x33	Length of following string incl. termination '0x00'				
16–61		Version string (padded with '0x00')				

GainSpk / GainMic / GainLineIn / GainLineOut

Name	Command-ID
GainSpk	0x02
GainMic	0×04
GainLineIn	0×06
GainLineOut	0×08

REQUEST								
	Start	Туре	Length	T-Port	Command 1	Command2	Command-ID	Value
SET:	0x8F	0×20	0×04	0x0F	0x05	0x02	see above	see section A.6
GET:	0x8F	0x20	0x03	0x0F	0×05	0×04	see above	_

RESPONSE			
	Byte	Value	Description
SET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0x03	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0×05	Command 1
	6	0x03	Commandl2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
GET			
	1	0x8F	Start
	2	0×40	Туре
	3	0x05	Length
	4	0x0F	S-Port
	5	0x05	Command1
	6	0×05	Command2
	7		Status (0x00 = ok, else error)
	8		Command-ID
	9		Value in dB
•			