

PaperMono Microphone

APIs and example programs for the PaperMono microphone.

Example Programs

Build Requirements

- M5Stack Board Manager version $\geq 3.3.9$
- Board option = `M5PaperMono`
- M5Unified library version $\geq 0.2.20$
- M5GFX library version $\geq 0.2.27$
- M5IOE1 library version $\geq 1.0.9$

cpp

```

1  #include <Arduino.h>
2  #include <M5IOE1.h>
3  #include <M5Unified.h>
4  #include <driver/gpio.h>
5  #include <math.h>
6
7  namespace {
8
9  constexpr uint32_t kSampleRateHz = 16000;
10 constexpr size_t kSampleCount = 1600;
11 constexpr uint32_t kUpdateIntervalMs = 1000;
12 constexpr size_t kHistoryLength = 60;
13
14 constexpr int kPdmClockPin = 45;
15 constexpr int kPdmDataPin = 46;
16 constexpr auto kPdmPowerPin = M5IOE1_PIN_12;
17
18 constexpr int kGraphLeft = 42;
19 constexpr int kGraphTop = 245;
20 constexpr int kGraphWidth = 396;
21 constexpr int kGraphHeight = 430;
22
23 M5IOE1 ioe1;
24 M5Canvas canvas(&M5.Display);
25 int16_t samples[kSampleCount];
26 float levelHistory[kHistoryLength] = {};
27 size_t historyCount = 0;
28 uint32_t nextUpdateMs = 0;
29
30 struct VolumeReading {
31     float rms;
32     float peak;
33     float dbfs;
34     float percent;
35 };
36
37 [[noreturn]] void stopWithError(const char* message)
38 {
39     Serial.println(message);
40     canvas.fillSprite(TFT_WHITE);
41     canvas.setTextColor(TFT_BLACK, TFT_WHITE);
42     canvas.setTextDatum(middle_center);
43     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSansBold18pt7b);
44     canvas.drawString("MIC ERROR", 240, 330);
45     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSans12pt7b);
46     canvas.drawString(message, 240, 410);
47     M5.Display.setEpdMode(epd_mode_t::epd_fastest);
48     canvas.pushSprite(0, 0);
49     while (true) {
50         delay(1000);
51     }
52 }
53
54 bool waitForRecording(uint32_t timeoutMs)
55 {

```

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56     const uint32_t startedAt = millis();
57     while (M5.Mic.isRecording()) {
58         if (millis() - startedAt >= timeoutMs) {
59             return false;
60         }
61         delay(1);
62     }
63     return true;
64 }
65
66 VolumeReading analyzeSamples()
67 {
68     int64_t sum = 0;
69     for (size_t i = 0; i < kSampleCount; ++i) {
70         sum += samples[i];
71     }
72     const double mean = static_cast<double>(sum) / kSampleCount;
73
74     double squareSum = 0.0;
75     double peak = 0.0;
76     for (size_t i = 0; i < kSampleCount; ++i) {
77         const double centered = static_cast<double>(samples[i]) - mean;
78         squareSum += centered * centered;
79         peak = max(peak, fabs(centered));
80     }
81
82     const float rms = sqrt(squareSum / kSampleCount);
83     const float dbfs = rms > 0.0f ? 20.0f * log10f(rms / 32768.0f) : -96.0f;
84     const float percent = constrain((dbfs + 60.0f) * (100.0f / 60.0f), 0.0f, 100.0f);
85     return {rms, static_cast<float>(peak), dbfs, percent};
86 }
87
88 void appendHistory(float value)
89 {
90     if (historyCount < kHistoryLength) {
91         levelHistory[historyCount++] = value;
92         return;
93     }
94
95     memmove(levelHistory, levelHistory + 1,
96             (kHistoryLength - 1) * sizeof(levelHistory[0]));
97     levelHistory[kHistoryLength - 1] = value;
98 }
99
100 void drawGrid()
101 {
102     canvas.drawRect(kGraphLeft, kGraphTop, kGraphWidth, kGraphHeight, TFT_BLACK);
103     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSans9pt7b);
104     canvas.setTextDatum(middle_right);
105
106     for (int percent = 0; percent <= 100; percent += 25) {
107         const int y = kGraphTop + kGraphHeight -
108             (percent * kGraphHeight / 100);
109         const uint16_t color = percent == 0 ? TFT_BLACK : TFT_LIGHTGREY;
110         canvas.drawFastHLine(kGraphLeft, y, kGraphWidth, color);

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111     canvas.drawString(String(percent), kGraphLeft - 7, y);
112 }
113
114 canvas.setTextDatum(top_center);
115 canvas.drawString("60 seconds", kGraphLeft + kGraphWidth / 2,
116                 kGraphTop + kGraphHeight + 18);
117 }
118
119 void drawScreen(const VolumeReading& reading)
120 {
121     canvas.fillSprite(TFT_WHITE);
122     canvas.setTextColor(TFT_BLACK, TFT_WHITE);
123     canvas.setTextDatum(top_center);
124
125     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSansBold24pt7b);
126     canvas.drawString("PaperMono MIC", 240, 24);
127     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSans12pt7b);
128     canvas.drawString("Volume amplitude", 240, 92);
129
130     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSansBold18pt7b);
131     canvas.setTextDatum(middle_center);
132     canvas.drawString(String(reading.percent, 1) + "%", 110, 180);
133     canvas.drawString(String(reading.dbfs, 1) + " dBFS", 350, 180);
134
135     canvas.setFont(&fonts::FreeSans9pt7b);
136     canvas.drawString("RMS " + String(reading.rms, 0), 110, 220);
137     canvas.drawString("PEAK " + String(reading.peak, 0), 350, 220);
138
139     drawGrid();
140
141     if (historyCount > 0) {
142         const int plotLeft = kGraphLeft + 1;
143         const int plotRight = kGraphLeft + kGraphWidth - 2;
144         const int plotBottom = kGraphTop + kGraphHeight - 1;
145         const int plotHeight = kGraphHeight - 2;
146         int previousX = plotRight -
147             static_cast<int>((historyCount - 1) *
148                             (plotRight - plotLeft) /
149                             (kHistoryLength - 1));
150         int previousY = plotBottom -
151             static_cast<int>(levelHistory[0] * plotHeight / 100.0f);
152
153         for (size_t i = 1; i < historyCount; ++i) {
154             const int x = plotRight -
155                 static_cast<int>((historyCount - 1 - i) *
156                                 (plotRight - plotLeft) /
157                                 (kHistoryLength - 1));
158             const int y = plotBottom -
159                 static_cast<int>(levelHistory[i] * plotHeight / 100.0f);
160             canvas.drawLine(previousX, previousY, x, y, TFT_BLACK);
161             canvas.fillCircle(x, y, 3, TFT_BLACK);
162             previousX = x;
163             previousY = y;
164         }
165         canvas.fillCircle(previousX, previousY, 4, TFT_BLACK);

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```

166     }
167
168     M5.Display.setEpdMode(epd_mode_t::epd_fastest);
169     canvas.pushSprite(0, 0);
170 }
171
172 void initializeMicrophone()
173 {
174     const m5ioe1_err_t ioeError = ioe1.begin(
175         &M5.In_I2C, M5IOE1_DEFAULT_ADDR_2, M5IOE1_I2C_FREQ_100K);
176     if (ioeError != M5IOE1_OK) {
177         stopWithError("M5IOE1 initialization failed");
178     }
179
180     ioe1.pinMode(kPdmPowerPin, OUTPUT);
181     if (ioe1.setDriveMode(kPdmPowerPin, M5IOE1_DRIVE_PUSHPULL) != M5IOE1_OK) {
182         stopWithError("PDM power pin setup failed");
183     }
184     m5ioe1_err_t powerError = M5IOE1_OK;
185     ioe1.digitalWriteWithRes(kPdmPowerPin, HIGH, &powerError);
186     if (powerError != M5IOE1_OK) {
187         stopWithError("PDM microphone power failed");
188     }
189     delay(20);
190
191     gpio_reset_pin(static_cast<gpio_num_t>(kPdmDataPin));
192     gpio_set_direction(static_cast<gpio_num_t>(kPdmDataPin), GPIO_MODE_INPUT);
193     gpio_set_pull_mode(static_cast<gpio_num_t>(kPdmDataPin), GPIO_FLOATING);
194     gpio_reset_pin(static_cast<gpio_num_t>(kPdmClockPin));
195
196     M5.Speaker.end();
197     M5.Mic.end();
198     auto micConfig = M5.Mic.config();
199     micConfig.pin_mck = I2S_PIN_NO_CHANGE;
200     micConfig.pin_bck = I2S_PIN_NO_CHANGE;
201     micConfig.pin_ws = kPdmClockPin;
202     micConfig.pin_data_in = kPdmDataPin;
203     micConfig.i2s_port = I2S_NUM_0;
204     micConfig.input_channel = m5::input_channel_t::input_only_right;
205     micConfig.sample_rate = kSampleRateHz;
206     micConfig.over_sampling = 1;
207     micConfig.magnification = 2;
208     micConfig.dma_buf_len = 128;
209     micConfig.dma_buf_count = 8;
210     M5.Mic.config(micConfig);
211
212     if (!M5.Mic.begin()) {
213         stopWithError("PDM microphone begin failed");
214     }
215     Serial.println("PDM microphone: ready");
216 }
217
218 } // namespace
219
220 void setup()

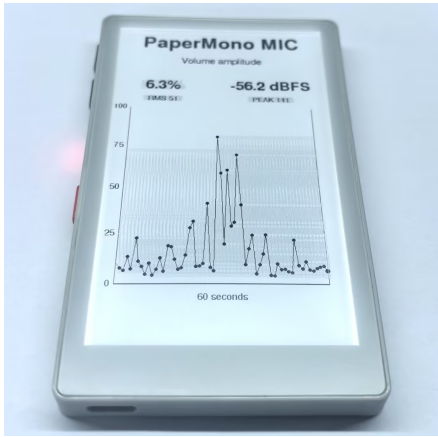
```

```

221 {
222     Serial.begin(115200);
223     delay(100);
224     Serial.println("PaperMono microphone amplitude demo");
225
226     auto config = M5.config();
227     config.clear_display = false;
228     config.internal_rtc = false;
229     config.internal_imu = false;
230     config.internal_mic = false;
231     M5.begin(config);
232
233     M5.Display.setRotation(0);
234     M5.Display.setBrightness(160);
235     M5.Display.setEpdMode(epd_mode_t::epd_fastest);
236     canvas.setColorDepth(16);
237     if (!canvas.createSprite(M5.Display.width(), M5.Display.height())) {
238         while (true) {
239             Serial.println("Display canvas allocation failed");
240             delay(1000);
241         }
242     }
243
244     initializeMicrophone();
245     nextUpdateMs = millis();
246 }
247
248 void loop()
249 {
250     M5.update();
251     const uint32_t now = millis();
252     if (static_cast<int32_t>(now - nextUpdateMs) < 0) {
253         delay(5);
254         return;
255     }
256     nextUpdateMs = now + kUpdateIntervalMs;
257
258     if (!M5.Mic.record(samples, kSampleCount, kSampleRateHz, false) ||
259         !waitForRecording(250)) {
260         Serial.println("Microphone sample failed");
261         return;
262     }
263
264     const VolumeReading reading = analyzeSamples();
265     appendHistory(reading.percent);
266     Serial.printf("MIC rms=%.1f peak=%.1f dbfs=%.1f level=%.1f%%\n",
267         reading.rms, reading.peak, reading.dbfs, reading.percent);
268     drawScreen(reading);
269 }

```

The program uses the M5IOE1 to enable power to the PDM microphone. It captures 1,600 samples per second at a 16 kHz sampling rate, removes the DC offset, and calculates the RMS, peak, dBFS, and volume percentage. The screen shows the current values and a volume graph covering the most recent 60 seconds, while the data is also output to the Serial Monitor.



API

The PaperMono microphone features use `Mic_Class` from the `M5Unified` library. For more information, refer to the following documentation:

- [M5Unified - Mic Class](#)