



# Implementation of Adaptive Differential Pulse-Code Modulation (ADPCM) Transcoder with the WE<sup>®</sup> DSP16 Digital Signal Processor

Contents	Page
Introduction .....	1
The ADPCM Algorithm.....	2
Encoder .....	2
Decoder .....	4
Implementation.....	5
Hardware Interface .....	5
Software Implementation .....	8
References .....	43

Contributed by: Y. Lai

## Introduction

Direct access to the digital channel is now provided within some private branch exchange (PBX) environments, in private digital networks, by digital data services (DDS), and will be provided through integrated services digital network (ISDN) connections. To make better use of these digital channels, more sophisticated techniques can be applied to coding analog signals at a rate lower than 64 kbits/s so that more than one analog signal, or concurrent analog and digital signals, can be transmitted over the same 64 kbits/s channel.

Typically, telephone quality signals are digitally encoded using pulse-code modulation (PCM) by sampling the analog signal at an 8 kHz rate, and quantizing each sample using an 8-bit companding codec. This conversion produces a 64 kbits/s digital signal from the original 4 kHz bandwidth analog signal. The digital signal is then transmitted through the telephone network using a 64 kbits/s channel before being converted back to the analog domain at the receiving end. One solution for increasing the capacity of the 64 kbits/s channels is to encode the voice channel using ADPCM.

The ADPCM transcoder converts an A-law or  $\mu$ -law 64 kbits/s PCM data stream into a 32 kbits/s ADPCM data stream. Once converted, the channel capacity of the current 64 kbits/s PCM is doubled, providing more channels for transmitting and receiving data. A block diagram of a full-duplex ADPCM transcoder is shown in Figure 1.

Two programs for implementing the ADPCM transcoder are described in this note. The programs implement a transcoder meeting the

# Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

CCITT recommendation G.721 [1]\*. A full-duplex implementation requires a DSP16A running at 50 ns. This set of programs can be modified to allow nonstandard operation on a DSP16 [2] running at 75 ns. Equivalent coding quality can be achieved in this mode. This should be the program of choice when interoperation with a CCITT G.721 transcoder is not required. The modification is identified in the Source Code section.

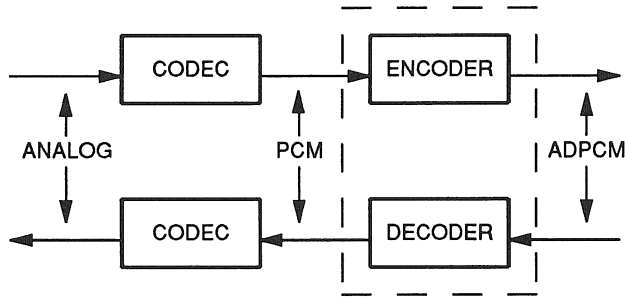


Figure 1. Full-Duplex ADPCM Transcoder

original PCM sample. Adaptation of the predictor is based on a history of recent quantized samples. Therefore, no additional information is needed by the decoder to reconstruct the transmitted signal. The quantizer step-size adaptation rate is also controlled to optimize the transcoders signal-to-noise ratio. The quantizer stops adapting in the presence of narrow-band energy to improve the performance for voiceband data signals. The decoder also includes a synchronous coding adjuster which reduces the cumulative distortion that occurs on synchronous tandem encodings.

The detailed functional blocks comprising the transcoder are described in the Encoder and Decoder sections.

## The ADPCM Algorithm

The bit rate needed to transmit (or store) speech can be reduced by removing any redundancy in the original PCM encoded signal. ADPCM transcoders remove redundancy by using a predictor to estimate the signal value at each sample. By subtracting this estimate from the original signal, a signal with less dynamic range is produced, which, in turn can be quantized with fewer bits than the

### Encoder

#### Input Conversion and Error Calculation

A detailed diagram of the ADPCM encoder is shown in Figure 2. The input signal,  $s(k)$ , is a 64 kbits/s  $\mu$ -law PCM or A-law data stream. It is converted to a linear PCM signal,  $s_1(k)$ , by the PCM format converter. The difference signal,  $d(k)$ , is calculated from the linear PCM signal and the signal estimate, as shown by the formula in Equation 1.

$$1) \quad d(k) = s_1(k) - s_e(k)$$

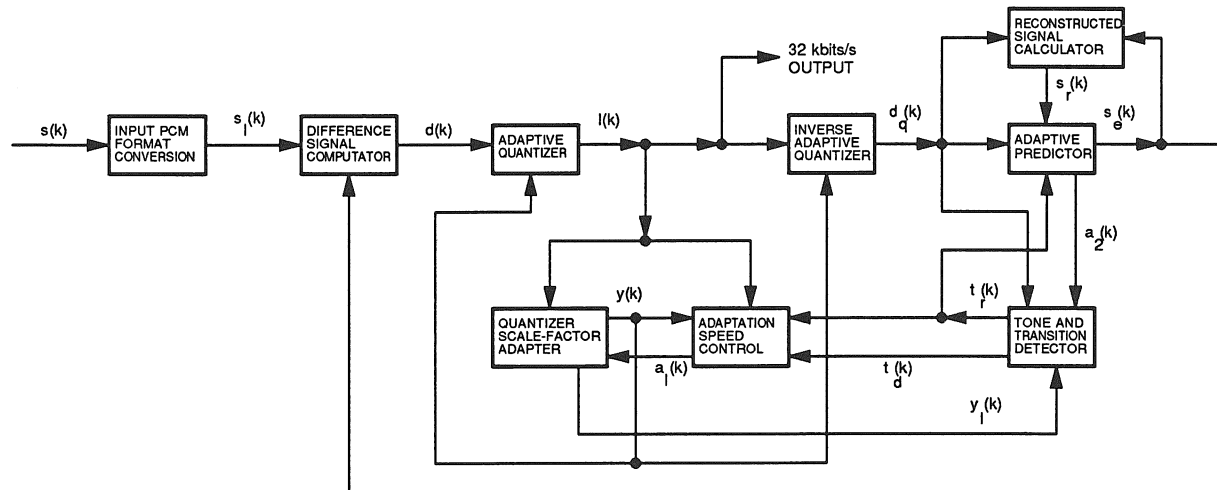


Figure 2. ADPCM Encoder Block Diagram

\* [ ] indicates a reference listed at the conclusion of this application note.

**Adaptive Quantizer**

The difference signal is then fed to a 15-level adaptive quantizer from which the 4-bit quantized output signal,  $l(k)$ , is generated. Prior to quantization of the signal  $d(k)$ , it is converted to a base 2 logarithmic representation and scaled by  $y(k)$ , which is computed by the quantizer scale-factor adaptation block. The normalized input/output characteristics of the quantizer for the 32 kbits/s operation are given in Table 1.  $l(k)$  is the 32 kbits/s ADPCM encoded output signal transmitted to the receiver and fed back into the transmitter.

**Table 1. Quantizer Normalized Input/Output Characteristic for 32 kbits/s Operation**

Normalized Quantizer Input Range $\log_2  d(k) - y(k)$	$ l(k) $	Normalized Quantizer Output $\log_2  d_q(k) - y(k)$
[3.12, +∞)	7	3.32
[2.72, 3.12)	6	2.91
[2.34, 2.72)	5	2.52
[1.91, 2.34)	4	2.13
[1.38, 1.91)	3	1.66
[0.62, 1.38)	2	1.05
[-0.98, 0.62)	1	0.031
(-∞, -0.98)	0	-∞

Note: [ or ] indicates that the endpoint value is included in the range and ( or ) indicates that the endpoint value is excluded from the range.

**Inverse Adaptive Quantizer**

The inverse adaptive quantizer generates the quantized difference signal,  $d_q(k)$ , by scaling specific values of  $y(k)$  from the appropriate normalized quantizing characteristic, shown in Table 1, and converting the result to linear form.

**Quantizer Scale-Factor Adapter**

The quantizer scale-factor adapter computes the scaling factor,  $y(k)$ , which determines the quantizer step size. The scaling factor is a combination of two terms, the unlocked scaling factor,  $y_u(k)$ , and the locked scaling factor,  $y_l(k)$ . The scaling factors can be calculated using the following formulas:

$$2a) \quad y(k) = a_l(k)y_u(k-1) + [1-a_l(k)]y_l(k-1)$$

$$\text{where } 0 \leq a_l(k) \leq 1$$

$$2b) \quad y_u(k) = (1-2^{-5})y(k) + 2^{-5}W[l(k)]$$

$$\text{where } y_u(k) \text{ is limited by } 1.06 \leq y_u(k) \leq 10.00.$$

$$2c) \quad y_l(k) = (1-2^{-6})y_l(k-1) + 2^{-6}y_u(k)$$

The definition of the signal  $W[l(k)]$  is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2. Definition of  $W[l(k)]$  for 32 kbits/s Encoding**

$ l(k) $	7	6	5	4
$W[l(k)]$	70.13	22.19	12.38	7.00
$ l(k) $	3	2	1	0
$W[l(k)]$	4.00	2.56	1.13	-0.75

**Adaptation Speed Control**

The adaptation speed control allows two modes of operation, fast and slow. The two modes provide better performance in signals with large (e.g., speech) and small (e.g., data) variance, respectively. The adaptation speed-control parameter,  $a_l(k)$ , is derived from a measure of the rate of change of the difference signal values.

Two measures of the average magnitude of  $l(k)$  are computed by using the following equations:

$$3a) \quad d_{ms}(k) = (1-2^{-5})d_{ms}(k-1) + 2^{-5}F[l(k)]$$

and

$$3b) \quad d_{ml}(k) = (1-2^{-7})d_{ml}(k-1) + 2^{-7}F[l(k)]$$

The definition of the signal  $F[l(k)]$  is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3. Definition of  $F[l(k)]$  for 32 kbits/s Encoding**

$ l(k) $	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$F[l(k)]$	7	3	1	1	1	0	0	0

Therefore,  $d_{ms}(k)$  is a relatively short-term average of  $F[l(k)]$ , and  $d_{ml}(k)$  is a relatively long-term average of  $F[l(k)]$ . These two averages can be used to define  $a_p(k)$ .

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

$$4a) a_p(k) = \begin{cases} (1-2^{-4})a_p(k-1) + 2^{-3}, & \text{if } |d_{ms}(k) - d_{ml}(k)| \geq 2^{-3}d_{ml}(k) \\ (1-2^{-4})a_p(k-1) + 2^{-3}, & \text{if } y(k) < 3 \\ (1-2^{-4})a_p(k-1) + 2^{-3}, & \text{if } t_d(k) = 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } t_r(k) = 1 \\ (1-2^{-4})a_p(k-1), & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The equation  $a_p(k-1)$  is limited to yield  $a_1(k)$ .

$$4b) a_1(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & a_p(k-1) > 1 \\ a_p(k-1), & a_p(k-1) \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

The signal  $d_q(k)$  is then fed to the reconstructed signal calculator, an adaptive predictor, and a tone and transition detector.

### Adaptive Predictor and Reconstructed Signal Calculator

The adaptive predictor and the reconstructed signal calculator compute the signal estimate,  $s_e(k)$ , by using the following formulas:

$$5a) s_e(k) = \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i(k-1)s_r(k-i) + s_{ez}(k)$$

$$5b) s_{ez}(k) = \sum_{i=1}^6 b_i(k-1)d_q(k-i)$$

$$5c) s_r(k-i) = s_e(k-i) + d_q(k-i)$$

$$5d) a_1(k) = [1-2^{-8}] a_1(k-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{-8} \text{sgn}[p(k)] \text{sgn}[p(k-1)]$$

$$a_2(k) = [1 - 2^{-7}] a_2(k-1) + 2^{-7} \{ \text{sgn}[p(k)] \text{sgn}[p(k-2)] - f[a_1(k-1)] \text{sgn}[p(k)] \text{sgn}[p(k-1)] \}$$

where

$$p(k) = d_q(k) + s_{ez}(k)$$

$$f(a_1) = \begin{cases} 4a_1, & |a_1| \leq 2^{-1} \\ 2\text{sgn}(a_1), & |a_1| > 2^{-1} \end{cases}$$

and  $\text{sgn}[0] = 1$ , except  $\text{sgn}[p(k-i)]$  is defined to be 0 only if  $p(k-i) = 0$  and  $i = 0$ ; with the stability constraints:

$$|a_2(k)| \leq 0.75 \text{ and } |a_1(k)| \leq 1 - 2^{-4} - a_2(k)$$

$$\text{If } t_r(k) = 1, \text{ then } a_1(k) = a_2(k) = 0$$

$$5e) b_i(k) = [1 - 2^{-8}] b_i(k-i) + 2^{-7} \text{sgn}[d_q(k)] \text{sgn}[d_q(k-i)]$$

$$\text{where } i = 1, 2, \dots, 6 \text{ and } -2 \leq b_i(k) \leq +2$$

and  $\text{sgn}[0] = 1$ , except  $\text{sgn}[d_q(k-i)]$  is defined to be 0 only if  $d_q(k-i) = 0$  and  $i=0$ . If  $t_r(k) = 1$ , then  $b_1(k) = b_2(k) = \dots = b_6(k) = 0$ .

### Tone and Transition Detector

The tone and transition detector is used to improve performance of modems transmitting through an ADPCM encoder. This is accomplished by controlling the adaptation rate of the quantizer step size and the predictor coefficient values. A two-step detection process is used to accomplish this control. First, if the presence of a partial band signal (e.g., tone) is detected, the quantizer is set to adapt at a fast rate.

$$6a) t_d(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & a_2(k) < -0.71875 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If a transition from a partial band signal to a wide band signal (e.g. speech) is detected, the predictor coefficients are set to zero, and the quantizer is set to a fast mode of adaptation.

$$6b) t_r(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & a_2(k) < -0.71875 \text{ and } |d_q(k)| > 24 \cdot 2^{y(k)} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Decoder

A detailed diagram of the ADPCM decoder is shown in Figure 3. The input signal,  $l(k)$ , is a 32 kbits/s ADPCM signal. Most of the functional blocks comprising the decoder are described in the encoder section, with one exception. The output of the PCM format converter is fed to a synchronous coding adjuster. The function of the synchronous coding adjuster is to prevent cumulative distortion that occurs on synchronous tandem codings. The synchronous coding adjuster,  $s_d(k)$ , produces an output which is close to the original signal that was processed by the ADPCM encoder. This is accomplished by considering the values of  $d_x(k)$ , (a version of the encoded signal), and  $s_e(k)$ , (the predicted signal error), as follows:

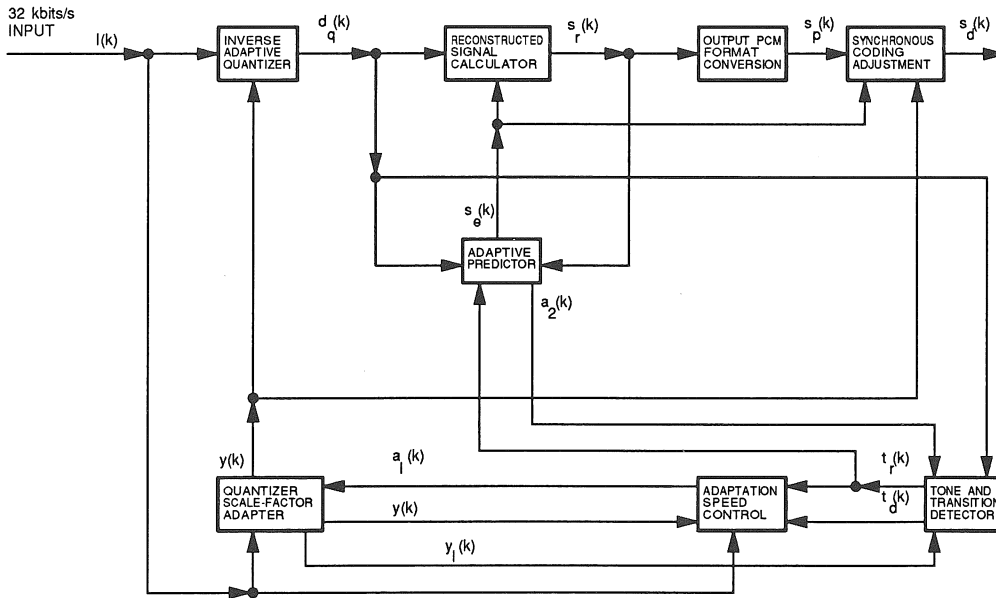


Figure 3. ADPCM Decoder Block Diagram

$$7a) \quad s_d(k) = \begin{cases} s_p^+(k), & d_x(k) < \text{lower interval boundary} \\ s_p^-(k), & d_x(k) \geq \text{upper interval boundary} \\ s_p(k), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where

$s_p(k)$  = the output PCM code word of the decoder.

$s_p^+(k)$  = the PCM code word that represents the next more positive PCM output level [when  $s_p(k)$  represents the most positive output level, then  $s_p^+(k)$  is constrained to be the value  $s_p(k)$ ].

$s_p^-(k)$  = the PCM code word that represents the next more negative PCM output level [when  $s_p(k)$  represents the most negative output level, then  $s_p^-(k)$  is constrained to be the value  $s_p(k)$ ].

$$7b) \quad d_x(k) = s_{ix}(k) - s_e(k)$$

where  $s_{ix}(k)$  is a linear PCM version of the signal  $s_p(k)$ .

### Implementation

This section describes the hardware and software aspects of a CCITT ADPCM transcoder implementation using the DSP16. Alternative code for the more efficient, nonstandard implementation

is also provided in the source code listing.

### Hardware Interface

Figure 4 is a schematic of hardware that can be used to demonstrate both the CCITT and non-standard ADPCM algorithms. The hardware consists of two identical units comprised of an AT&T T7500 Codec [3] interfaced to a DSP16 through its serial port. A common clock is used to provide codec interface signals for both units. The 32 kbits/s ADPCM signal is transmitted between the two DSP16s using the parallel port (PIO). The port is configured in status/control (S/C) mode. It is clocked at 32 kHz through the parallel input data strobe (PIDS) by a divided version of the codec bit clock. The S/C mode allows data to be simultaneously transferred into the upper 8 bits of the 16-bit PIO and out of its lower 8 bits. In this case, only one bit in each direction is needed to transmit a full-duplex, 32 kbits/s bit stream.

Figures 5 through 7 show the interface timing for the DSP16 serial port and the codec. Figure 8 shows the timing for the DSP16 PIO. The parallel output data strobe (PODS) is tied low in both DSP16s to force the lower 8 bits of the PIO into output mode.

When implementing the CCITT algorithm, DSP16 #1 is used to encode the analog signal on the input of its corresponding codec. The 32 kbits/s encoded signal is transmitted to DSP16 #2 that decodes the signal and outputs the analog signal through its corresponding codec. In the nonstandard mode,

# Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

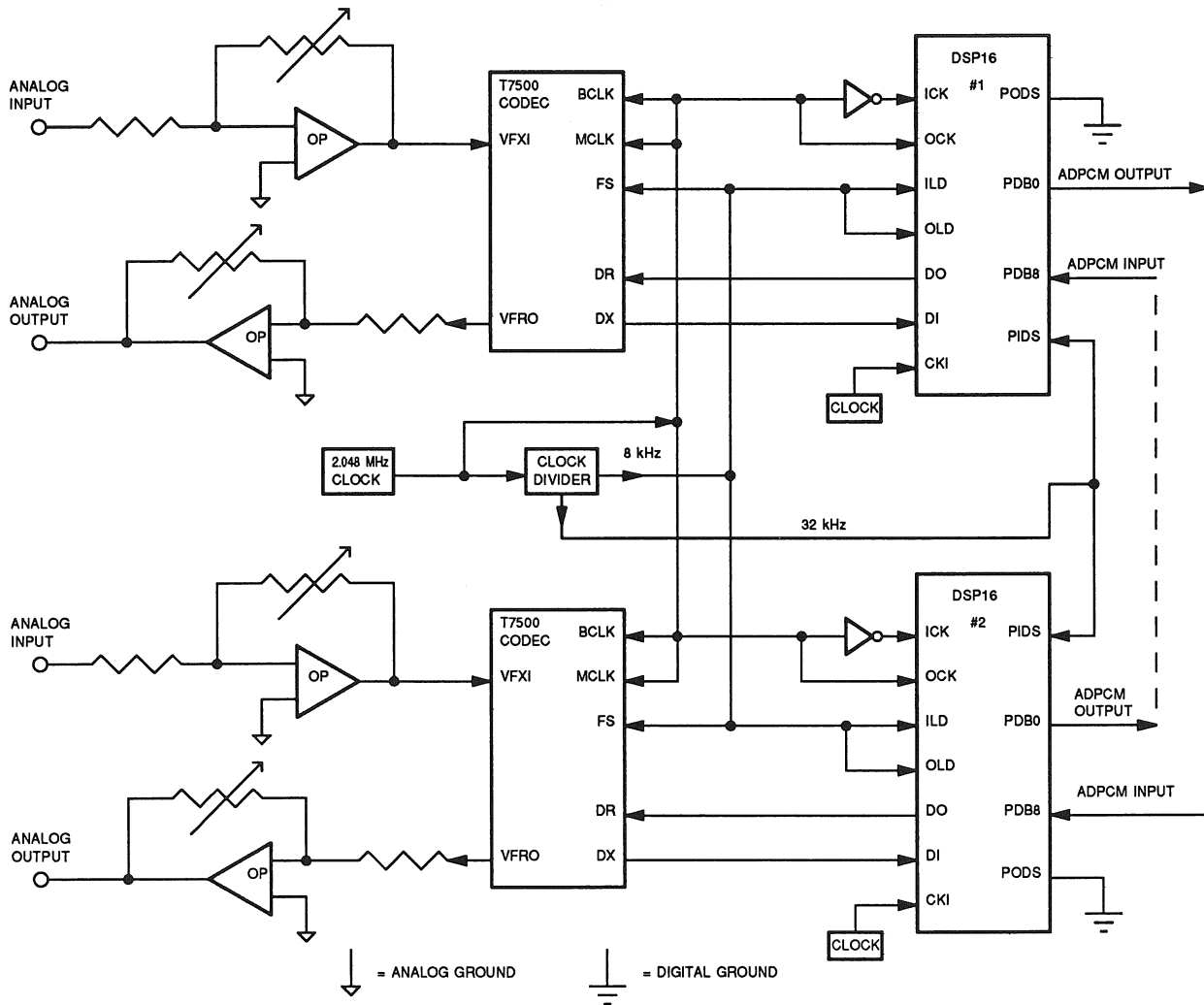
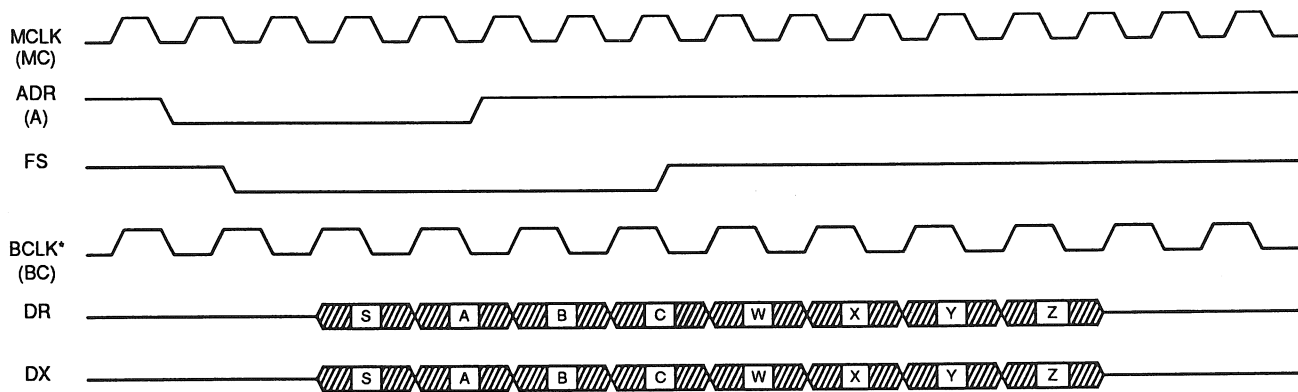


Figure 4. Standard ADPCM Mode Implementation Example



\*BCLK ranges from 128 kHz to 4.096 MHz, it determines ADR, FS, DR, and DX timing

Figure 5. T7500 Codec I/O Timing

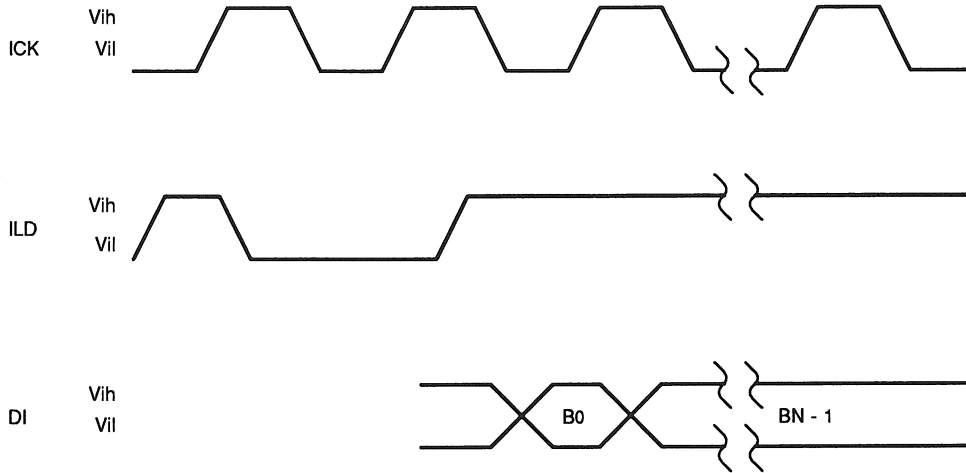


Figure 6. Serial Input Timing

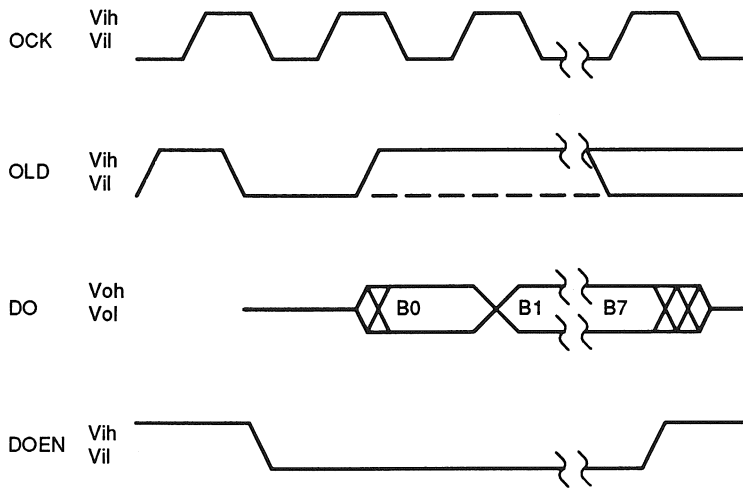


Figure 7. Serial Output Timing – 8 Bits

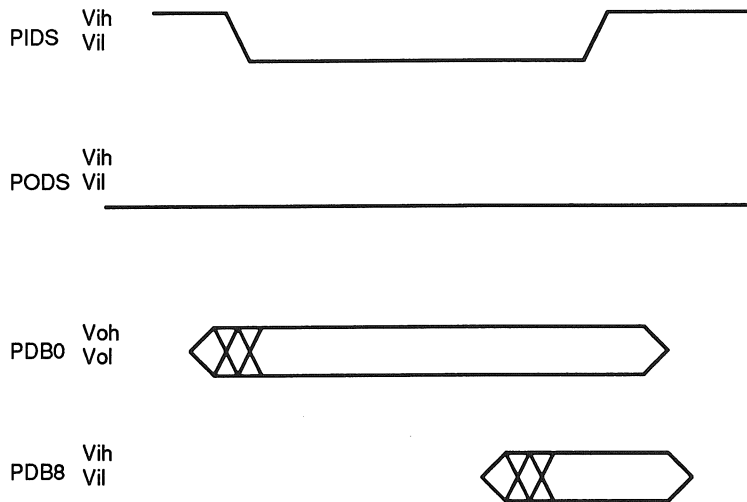
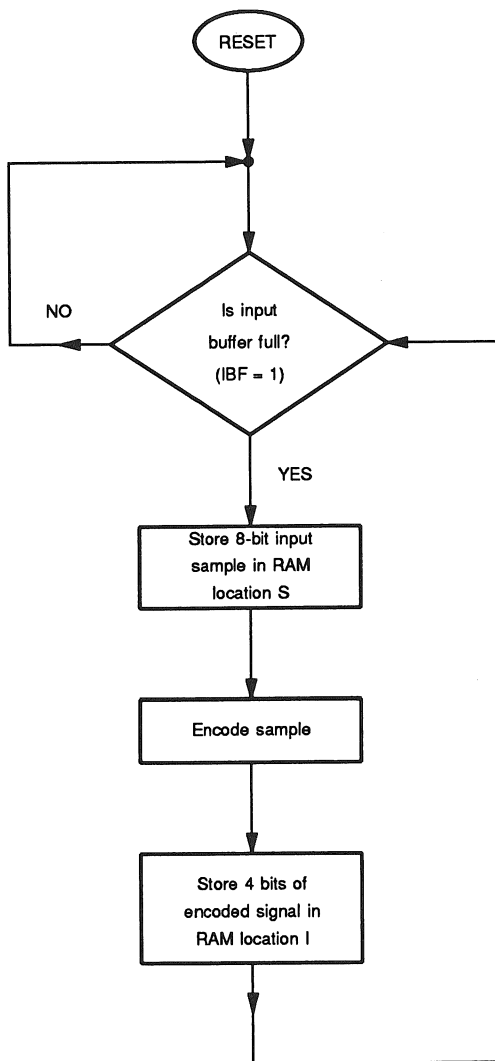


Figure 8. Parallel I/O Timing in S/C Mode



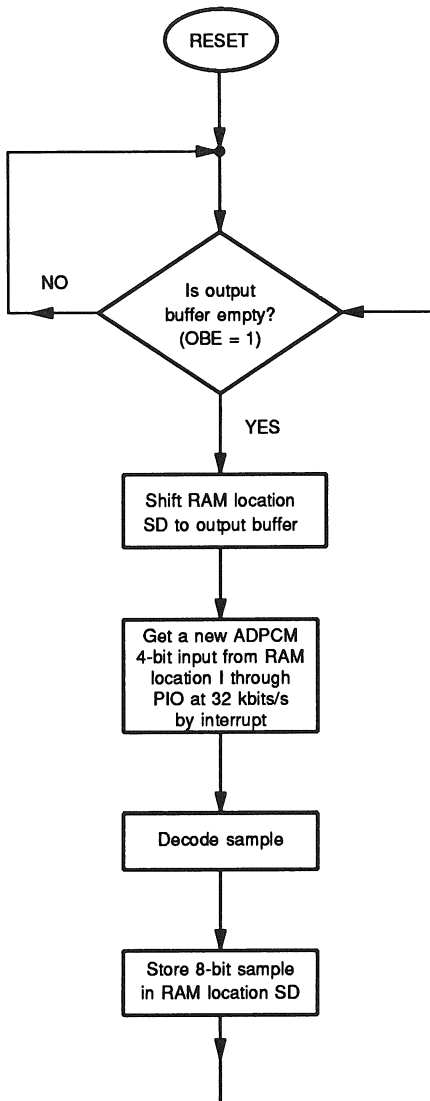
**Figure 9. A Flowchart for Implementing an Encoder in the ADPCM Demonstration System**

each DSP16 implements a full-duplex transcoder, allowing analog signals to be transmitted in both directions.

## Software Implementation

Figures 9 and 10 show the flowcharts for the ADPCM encoder and decoder, respectively. In this approach the encoder and decoder are synchronized with the codecs' 8 kHz sample clock. One bit is transferred through the parallel I/O port when the synchronous 32 kbits/s clock interrupts the DSP16 through PIDS. A flowchart of the interrupt service subroutine is shown in Figure 11.

Program listings 1 and 2 implement the CCITT ADPCM encoder and decoder, respectively.



**Figure 10. A Flowchart for Implementing a Decoder in the ADPCM Demonstration System**

Pages 12, 28, and 36 of this application note show the changes needed to implement the nonstandard algorithm. If nonstandard mode is selected, the native multiply instruction is used in several places, rather than the floating-point format described in the CCITT recommendation. This reduces the computational complexity by an amount that allows a full-duplex transcoder to be implemented on a single DSP16 running at a 75 ns instruction cycle time. The code headers correspond to the algorithm block diagram described earlier.

Table 4 shows the DSP16 RAM, ROM, and real-time utilization for both the CCITT and non-standard ADPCM algorithms.



Table 4. DSP16 Utilization

Mode		16-bit words		CPU Utilization
		ROM (2K)	RAM (512)	at 55 ns
Standard	Encoder	900	50	52%
	Decoder	850	50	57%
Non-standard	Encoder/Decoder	1500	100	59%

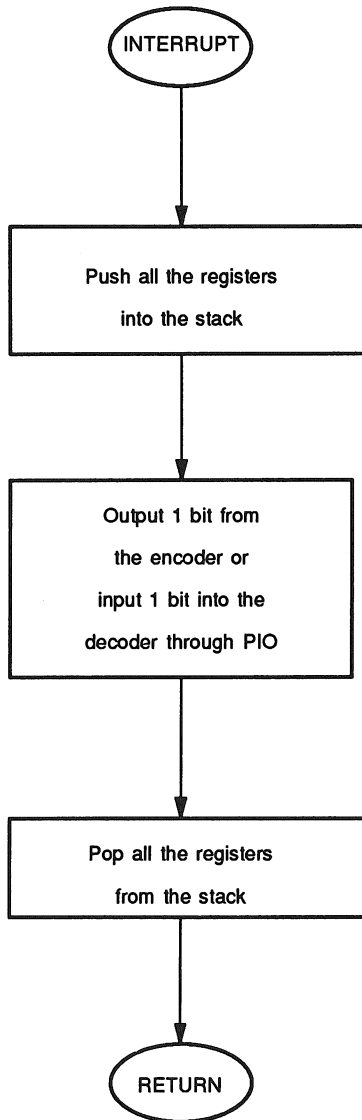


Figure 11. A Flowchart of the Interrupt Service Subroutine

# Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

## Program Listing 1. ADPCM Encoder Source Code

---

```
/*
/* This program ADPCM encoder is coded according to the CCITT
/* standard algorithm described in G.721. All the notations used
/* here are based on the CCITT documents and the program only
/* operates in u-law. The multiplication operations in the FMULT
/* block are modified slightly to increase the DSP16 performance
/* with the bit precision kept. The code in the FMULT block is
/* fully compatible with the CCITT G.721 standard FMULT code.
/* The input data is assumed in RAM location SD before program
/* execution and the result is stored in RAM location I.
/*
/*
*****
/*
/*          Program Initialization
/*
*****
adpcme: auc=0xc          /* Set auc register          */
          y=0x0          /**          RESET SECTION          **/
          r1=YL          /* Set initial values for          */
          *r1++=y        /* Quantizer Scale Factor          */
          y=0x8800      /* Adaptation block.              */
          *r1=y
          r2=YU
          y=544
          *r2=y
          y=0x0          /* Initialize the Adaptation          */
          r0=DML        /* Speed Control block.            */
          *r0=y
          r1=DMS
          *r1=y
          r3=AP
          *r3=y
          r0=DQ1        /* Initialize the Adaptive          */
          r1=DQCNT1     /* and Reconstructed Signal          */
          y=1           /* Calculator block.                */
          do 8 {
            *r0++=y
            *r1++=y
          }
          r0=temp1
          *r0=y
          y=0x0
          r0=PK1
          do 2 {
            *r0++=y
          }
          r0=B1
          r1=DQ1S
          do 8 {
            *r0++=y
            *r1++=y
          }
          r1=TD          /* Initialize the Tone and          */
          *r1=y          /* Transition Detector block.        */
```

```

/*****
/*
/*          Main Program          */
/*
/*****

/*****
/*
/*          FMULT                  */
/*
/*****

loop:
pred:   c0=-7                      /** AFTER DELAY PARTS aparsc.s      */
        r0=DQCNT1                  /* Set the points before doing      */
        r1=DQ1                     /* FMULT.                            */
        r2=WB1-1
        r3=B1
10b18:  a0=*r3
        y=0xfffc
        a0=a0&y *r2++=a11
        if mi a0=-a0                /* a0 = |a0|                          */
        a0=a0>>1
        if eq a0h=a0h+1             /* If a0 = 0, then a0 = a0 + 1      */
        c1=-16                     /* Set counter c1 = 16              */
        a1=a0                       /* a1 = a0                            */
        do 15 {                    /* Compute exponent                  */
        ifc pl a1=a1<<1
        }
        a1=c2                       /* Now c2 = -( exponent )            */
        a1=-a1                      /* a1 = exponent part                */
        j=a1
        y=tabl1
        a1=a1+y
        pt=a1
        y=a0 x=*pt++                /* y = |Bn| and x is a pattern      */
        a0=x                        /* used to round |Bn|.              */
        a0=a0&y a1=*r3++
        a1=a1
        if mi a0=-a0                /* OK, a0 = 2's complement          */
        a1=*r0++                    /* value of Bn with the same        */
        y=16                         /* accuracy as standard.            */
        a1-y
        if pl a0=a0<<1
        x=a0
        a0=j
        y=a0
        a1=a1+y y=*r1++             /* y = DQn                            */
        p=x*y                        /* p = Bn * DQn                      */
        y=22
        a1-y                         /* Compare a1 with 22 to set        */
        y=0x40                       /* the right pattern with the      */
        move a0=y                    /* table.                            */
        if pl a0=a0<<8               /* If a1 >= 22, set a0 = 0x400.    */
        a1=a1<<1                     /* a1 = a1 * 2 for the offset       */
        y=tabl2
        a1=a1+y                      /* a1 points to the table.          */
        pt=a1
        a1=p y=a0 x=*pt++
        p=x*y y=a0 x=*pt++
        a0=a1
        if mi a1=-a1
        a1=a1+p p=x*y
        y=a1                         /* Set y (32 bits) = a1.            */
        a1=a1<<16

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

y1=a1
a1=p
a1=a1&y
a1=a1>>8          /* Rescale a1.          */
a1=a1>>4
a1=a1>>1
a0=a0             /* Check the sign bit.      */
if mi a1=-a1      /* If negative, then a1 = -a1.    */
if c0lt goto 10b18 /* Do eight times.                */
*r2++=a11

/*****
/*
/*          ACCUM          */
/*
/*
/*****

r0=WB1           /**          ACCUM          **/
a0=*r0++
y=*r0++
do 5 {
a0=a0+y y=*r0++ /* Sum for partial signal      */
}               /* estimate                      */
a1=a0+y y=*r0  /* a0 = SEZI                      */
a1=a1+y        /* a1 = SEI                       */
r0=SEZ        /* SEZ is 16 bits TC             */
a0=a0>>1
*r0=a0
r1=SE
a1=a1>>1
r3=AP          /** AFTER DELAY LIMA adspcl.s **/

/*****
/*
/* For the non-standard CCITT ADPCM mode, the program from
/* the label, loop (Main program), to the previous line
/* (r3=AP) replaced by the following program segment.
/*
/*
/* loop:
/* pred: r1=DQ1          ; aparsc
/*       r2=B1          ; Set the points before
/*       y=0            ; doing FMULT
/*       a1=y x=*r2++   ; Clear a1
/*       do 6 {
/*       y=*r1++
/*       p=x*y          ; p = DQn * Bn
/*       a0=p x=*r2++   ; a0 = DQn * Bn
/*       a0=a0>>1
/*       a0=a0<<4       ; Scaling
/*       y=a0
/*       a1=a1+y
/*       }
/*       a0=a1>>1      ; a0 = SEZ
/*       r3=SEZ
/*       *r3=a0        ; Store it
/*       redo 2
/*       a1=a1>>1     ; a1 = SE
/*       r1=SE
/*       r3=AP        ; adspcl.s
/*
/*****

a0=*r3
do 2 {
a0=a0>>1
}

```

```

y=0x3f          /* y = ( 255 >> 2 )          */
yl=0xc00
a0-y *r1=a1     /* SE is 16 bits TC          */
y=64
if gt a0=y
r2=AL
*r2=a0
r2=YU          /** AFTER DELAY MIX qsfadp.s      **/
r1=YL
a1=*r1++
a1l=*r1--
a1=a1<<8
a1=a1<<1
a1=a1<<1
move y=a1      /* y = (YL >> 6)          */
a0=*r2
a0=a0-y       /* a0 = DIFM              */
r0=AL
x=*r0
y=a0
p=x*y        /* p = PRODM = (DIFM * AL) >> 6. */
a0=p
a0=a0<<8
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1
move y=a0     /* y = PROD              */
a1=a1+y
y=0x1fff
a1=a1&y
r2=Y         /* Y = Standard Y +- 1 if (YL>>6) > YU */
*r2=a1

/*****
/*
/*          EXPAND          */
/*
/*****

ipcdsc: r1=S          /**          EXPAND ipcmv.s          **/
a0=*r1
y=0xff        /* Invert bits          */
a0=a0^y      /* This program only considers */
a1=a0>>4     /* the input as u-law.      */
y=0x7
a1=a1&y      /* a1 = L = abc          */
a1=-a1
c0=a1
y=0xf
a1=a0&y     /* a1 = V = xyzw        */
a1=a1<<1
y=0x21
a1=a1|y
do 7 {
if c0lt a1=a1<<1
}
y=33
a1=a1-y
y=0x80      /* Check the sign bit.    */
r0=SE
a0=a0&y y=*r0
if ne a1=-a1 /* If negative, then a1 = -a1. */
r1=D       /**          SUBTA          **/
a1=a1-y
*r1=a1

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```

/*****
/*
/*          LOG          */
/*
/*          */
/*****

adaqu1: r0=D          /**          LOG  adaqu1.s          **/
        y=*r0
        a0=y  *r0
        if mi a0=-a0  /* Convert D from 2's complement      */
        c1=-15      /* to signed magnitude          */
        a1=a0
        do 15 {
        ifc pl a1=a1<<1  /* Compute exponent          */
        }
        y=0x7f00
        a0=a1&y
        a0=a0>>8
        a1=c2
        y=a0
        a1=-a1
        a1=a1<<8
        a1=a1>>1      /* a1 = EXP << 7          */
        r0=Y
        a1=a1+y  a0=*r0  /* a1 = (EXP << 7) + MANT    */
        a0=a0>>1
        a0=a0>>1      /* a0 = Y >> 2          */
        y=a0
        r0=YSH2
        a1=a1-y  *r0=a0  /**          SUBTB          **/
        y=4095
        a1=a1&y
        r0=DLN      /* DLN = (DL + 4096 - y) & 4095  */
        *r0=a1

quan:   r0=DLN      /**          QUAN  adaqu1.s          **/
        a1=*r0
        a1=a1>>16
        r3=templ
        r1=0
        pt=dln
        y=*r3  x=*pt++  /* Compare a1 with DLN to find  */
16b1:   p=x*y  y=*r3  x=*pt++  /* the point to I.          */
        a0=a1-p  *r1++
        if gt goto 16b1
        r0=D
        y=*r0
        a0=y  *r0      /* Check the sign bit.          */
        y=neg-1
        if mi goto 16b3
        y=pos-1
16b3:   a0=r1
        a0=a0+y
        pt=a0      /* a0 points to I.          */
        y=*r0  x=*pt++
        r0=I
        *r0=x

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

/*****
/*
/*          RECONST          */
/*
/*          */
/*****

inadq1: r1=YSH2          /** RECONST  inadqu.s          **/
        r2=I
        a0=*r2
        y=0xf
        a0=a0^y
        y=0x08
        a0&y y=*r2
        if ne a0=y
        y=dqln
        a0=a0+y          /* a0 is the point to DQLN table          */
        pt=a0
        y=*r1  x=*pt++
        a0=x          /**          ADDA          **/
        a0=a0+y          /* DQL = (DQLN + (Y>>2)) & 4095          */
        y=0x7f          /**          ANTILOG          **/
        a1=a0&y          /* a1 = DMN          */
        y=0x80          /* y = (1<<7)          */
        a1=a1+y          /* a1 = DQT          */
        a1=a1>>1
        a1=a1<<8
        y=0
        a0=a0<<4
        if mi a1=y          /* If DS=1, then DQMAG = 0.          */
        a0=a0>>16
        a0=a0<<4
        a0=a0<<1
        y=0xf
        a0=a0&y
        y=-14
        a0=a0+y
        c1=a0
        do 14 {
        if c1lt a1=a1>>1
        }
        r0=DQ0S
        a0=*r2          /* a0 = I          */
        y=0x08
        a0=a0&y
        a0=a0<<1          /* Check DQS. If positive, then          */
        a0=a0>>4          /* set DQ0S=0, otherwise DQ0S=1.          */
        *r0=a0
        if ne a1=-a1          /* a1 = | a1 |          */
        r0=DQ16
        *r0=a1
trans1: r0=YL          /** AFTER DELAY TRANS tottrde.s          **/
        a0=*r0++
        a0l=*r0--          /* a0 = YL          */
        a0=a0<<1
        x=a0
        a1=x          /* a1 = YLINT          */
        a1=-a1
        c0=a1
        a1=a0<<4
        a1=a1<<1
        y=31
        a1=a1&y          /* a1=YLFRAC=(YL >> 10) & 31          */
        y=32
        a1=a1+y          /* a1=THR1=(32 + YLFRAC)          */
        do 8 {

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```

if c0lt a1=a1<<1
}
a0=x
y=8
a0-y          /* YLINT > 8 ?          */
y=0x3e00     /* y = 31 << 9          */
if gt a1=y    /* Yes, YLINT > 8.     */
a0=a1>>1
y=a0
a1=a1+y      /* a1 = THR2 + (THR2 >> 1) */
a1=a1>>1     /* a1 = DQTHR          */
y=a1
r1=DQ16
a1=*r1
a1=a1
if mi a1=-a1
r2=TD
a1=a1-y a0=*r2 /* a1 = DQMAG - DQTHR   */
if le a0=a0<<16 /* If less or equal, set */
r3=TR        /* a0=0.                */
*r3=a0

/*****
/*
/*          ADDB          */
/*
/*****

apars1: r0=DQ16          /** BEFORE DELAY -- ADDB aparsc.s **/
a0=*r0
r0=SE
r3=SR1S
y=*r0
a0=a0+y x=*r3-- /* a0 = SR          */
r0=SR
*r0=a0
y=0             /* Set a1 = SR sign bit */
move a1=y
if mi alh=alh+1 /**          FLOATB          **/
a0=a0
if mi a0=-a0    /* a0 = MAG = | SR |   */
*r3++=x
*r3=a1         /* Update the sign bit storage. */
a0=a0<<1
if eq a0h=a0h+1
c1=-16
c2=-16
a1=a0
do 15 {        /* Find the EXP from the MAG. */
ifc pl a1=a1<<1
}
r2=SRCNT1
a1=c2
a1=-a1
y=16
a1-y x=*r2     /* Check EXP = 16 ?   */
*r2---=a1
if eq a0=a0>>1 /* Yes, shift it back. */
y=tabl1       /* Use the table looking up to */
*r2=x         /* find the pattern for retaining */
a1=a1+y       /* the bit precision in */
pt=a1         /* converting into floating */
y=*r2 x=*pt++ /* format, and be represented */
a1=x          /* in signed magnitude. */
y=a1
a0=a0&y a1=*r3

```



```

a1=a1
if ne a0=-a0
r2=SR1          /* Update the SR's parameters          */
y=*r2--
*r2++=y
*r2=a0
r0=DQ1         /**          UPB          **/
r3=B1          /* Set the points for cache.          */
r1=DQ16
i=128
r2=TR
do 6 {          /* Do six times.          */
a0=*r1         /* a0 = DQ          */
a1=a0
y=*r0++       /* y = DQn          */
a1=a1^y y=*r3 /* a1 = Un = DQ ^ DQn          */
a1=i          /* If a1 positive, then Un=0.          */
if mi a1=-a1  /* If a1 negative, then Un=1.          */
a0=a0
if eq a1=a1<<16 /* a1 = UGBn          */
a1=a1+y a0=*r3 /* a1 = UGBn + Bn          */
a0=a0>>8      /* a0 = Bn >> 8          */
y=a0
a1=a1-y a0=*r2 /* a1 = BnP          */
a0=a0         /**          TRIGB          **/
if ne a1=a1<<16 /* If =| 0, set a1=0.          */
*r3++=a1
}
r3=DQ16       /**          FLOATA          **/
a0=*r3        /* a0 = DQ          */
a0=a0<<1
if mi a0=-a0  /* a0 = |a0|          */
if eq a0h=a0h+1
c1=-16       /* Set the initial counter to          */
a1=a0        /* find the EXP of a0.          */
do 15 {
ifc pl a1=a1<<1
}
a1=c2
a1=-a1       /* a1 = EXP of DQ          */
r2=DQCNT0
y=tab11
a1=a1+y *r2=a1
pt=a1
y=*r2 x=*pt++
a1=x
y=a1
a0=a0&y     /* a0 contains the magnitude DQ          */
r0=DQ0S    /* Check the sign bit of DQ0.          */
a1=*r0
a1=a1
if ne a0=-a0 /* Convert it into 2's complement.          */
r2=DQ0
*r2=a0
y=*r3       /**          ADDC          **/
r0=SEZ
a0=*r0
a0=a0+y     /* a0 = DQSEZ          */
y=0
move a1=y   /* If DQSEZ=0, set a1 = 1          */
if eq a1h=a1h+1 /* otherwise, set a1 = 0          */
r0=SIGPK
*r0=a1      /* Store it in SIGPK.          */
move a1=y
a0=a0

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```

if mi a1h=a1h+1      /* Find the PK0                */
r2=PK0
*r2=a1
r0=A1                /**          UPA2                **/
y=*r0
a0=y *r0            /* Check A1S = 0 ?                */
if mi goto lab26    /* Yes, compare with 8191.                */
y=0x1fff
a0-y
if gt a0=y          /* If a0 > 8191, set a0 = 8191            */
a0=a0>>16
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1            /* a0 = a0 >> 14                */
goto lab28
lab26: y=0x0          /* No, compare with 57345                */
yl=*r0
a0=y
yl=0xe000
a1=a0-y            /* A1 - 57344 >= 0 ?                */
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1
y=0x1
yl=0xffff
a0=a0&y            /* Yes, a0 = A1 << 2                */
yl=0x8004
a1=a1
if le a0=y         /* No, a0 = 24577 << 2                */
lab28: y=*r2
r1=PK1
a1=y y=*r1 x=*pt++
a1=a1^y            /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK1 = PKS1                */
if eq a0=-a0      /* a0 = FA                                */
y=*r2
r1=PK2
a1=y y=*r1 x=*pt++
a1=a1^y            /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK2 = PKS2                */
y=0x1              /* Set y = 114688 if a1 < 0            */
yl=0xc000
if ne goto lab31  /* otherwise, set y = 16384            */
y=0x0
yl=0x4000
lab31: a0=a0+y      /* a0 = UGA2B                            */
r0=SIGPK
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0<<16
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0>>1            /* a0 = a0 << 9                            */
y=0x0
a1=*r0
a1=a1              /* Check SIGPK = 0 ?                    */
if ne a0=y        /* If not, set a0 = 0.                  */
r0=A2              /* a0 = UGA2                            */
y=*r0
a0=a0+y            /* a0 = UGA2 + A2                        */
a1=y              /* a1 = A2                                */
a1=a1>>8
a1=a1<<1            /* a1 = A2 >> 7                            */
y=a1
a0=a0-y            /* a0 = A2T                              */
a1=a0              /**          LIMC                **/
if mi a1=-a1      /* a1 = |a1|                            */
y=0x3000          /* Set y = 12288                        */
a1-y              /* |a1| > 12288 ?                      */
if pl a1=y        /* Yes, set |a1| = 12288                */

```

```

a0=a0
if mi a1=-a1      /* a1 = A2P                      */
r0=A2P
*r0=a1
r1=TR            /**          TRIGB                **/
a0=*r1
a0=a0
if ne a1=a1<<16  /* If TR =| 0, set a1 = 0.                      */
r1=A2
*r1=a1
r1=PK1          /**          UPA1                  **/
r0=PK0
a1=*r1++
y=*r0
a1=a1^y *r1---a1 /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK1 = PKS                          */
*r1=y
y=192
move a0=y        /* Set a0 = 192 if PKS = 0                      */
if ne a0=-a0     /* otherwise, set a0 = 65344                    */
r0=SIGPK
a1=*r0
a1=a1
if ne a0=a0<<16  /* a0=UGA1                                        */
r0=A1
y=*r0           /* y = A1                                        */
a0=a0+y        /* a0 = UGA1 + A1                              */
a1=y           /* a1 = A1                                        */
a1=a1>>8       /* a1 = A1 >> 8                                */
y=a1
a0=a0-y        /* a0 = UGA1 + A1 - (A1 >> 8)                  */
r2=A1T
*r2=a0         /* a0 = A1T                                      */
y=0x3c00      /**          LIMD                                **/
r1=A2P        /* Set y = 15360                                */
a1=*r1
a1=a1-y        /* a1 = A2P - 15360                             */
a1=-a1
y=a1          /* y = A1UL                                      */
a1=a0
if mi a1=-a1    /* a1 = | A1T |                                  */
a1-y          /* | A1T | - A1UL                               */
if pl a1=y
a0=a0
if mi a1=-a1    /* a1 = A1P                                      */
r0=TR          /**          TRIGB                **/
a0=*r0
a0=a0          /* Check TR = 0 ?                               */
if ne a1=a1<<16 /* If not, then set a1 = 0                      */
r0=A1
*r0=a1         /* otherwise, keep a1.                          */
r0=DQ0
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y        /* Update the DQn parameters                    */
}
r0=DQ0S
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y        /* Update the sign bit of DQn                  */
}
r0=DQCNT0
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y        /* Update the parameters for                  */
}
/* the next input data.                        */

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

/*****
/*
/*          TONE
/*
/*****

totrd1: r0=A2P          /**          TONE  totrde.s          **/
        a0=*r0
        y=0x2e00        /* y = 11776          */
        a0=a0+y         /* a2(k) + 0.71875          */
        y=0
        move a1=y
        if mi alh=alh+1 /* a1 = TDP          */
        r0=TDP
        *r0=a1
        r3=TR           /**          TRIGB          **/
        a0=*r3
        a0=a0           /* Check TR = 0 ?          */
        *r1=a1
adspcl: r0=I           /**          FUNCTF  adspcl.s          **/
        a0=*r0         /* a0 = I          */
        y=FI
        a0=a0+y        /* Use the table looking up to          */
        r2=DML         /* find the FI (scaled) value.          */
        pt=a0
        y=*r2 x=*pt++
        a0=x           /* a0 = FI          */
        a1=a0<<1       /**          FILTB          **/
        a1=a1<<1       /* a1 = FI << 11          */
        a1=a1-y        /* a1 = (FI<<11) - DML = DIF          */
        a1=a1<<1
        a1=a1>>8       /* a1 = DIF >> 7 = DIFSX          */
        a1=a1+y        /* a1 = DIFSX + DML          */
        y=0x3fff       /* Set y = 16383          */
        r1=DMS
        a1=a1&y y=*r1
        a0=a0-y *r2=a1 /*          FILTA          **/
        a0=a0>>1
        a0=a0<<4
        a0=a0>>8       /* a0 = DIFSX = DIF >> 5          */
        a0=a0+y        /* a0 = DIFSX + DMS          */
        y=0xffff       /* Set y = 4095          */
        a0=a0&y y=*r2
        *r1=a0         /* a0 = DMSP          */
        a0=a0<<1       /**          SUBTC          **/
        a0=a0<<1       /* a0 = DMSP << 2          */
        a0=a0-y a1=*r2 /* a0 = (DMSP<<2) - DMLP = DIF          */
        if mi a0=-a0   /* a0 = | DIF | = DIFM          */
        a1=a1>>4
        a1=a1<<1       /* a1 = DTHR = DMLP >> 3          */
        move y=a1
        r3=Y
        a0=a0-y a1=*r3 /* a0 = DIFM - DTHR          */
        r3=TDP
        a0=*r3
        y=1
        if pl a0=y
        y=1536         /* Set y = 1536          */
        a1=a1-y        /* a1 = Y - 1536          */
        y=1
        if mi a0=y     /* a0 = AX          */
        a0=a0<<8       /**          FILTC          **/
        a0=a0<<1       /* a0 = AX << 9          */
        r3=AP
        y=*r3         /* y = AP          */

```

```

a0=a0-y          /* a0 = (AX<<9) - AP = DIF          */
a0=a0>>4        /* a0 = DIFSX          */
a0=a0+y          /* a0 = DIFSX + AP    */
y=0x3fff
r2=TR           /**          TRIGA          **/
a0=a0&y y=*r2   /* a0 = APP          */
a1=y *r2
y=0x100         /* Set y = 256      */
if ne a0=y
*r3=a0          /* a0 = APR          */

/*****
/*
/*          FUNCTW          */
/*
/*****

qsfad1: r0=I          /**          FUNCTW  qsfadp.s          **/
a0=*r0
y=WI
a0=a0+y          /* a0 points to WI          */
pt=a0
y=*r0 x=*pt++   /* x = WI          */
a0=x            /**          FILTD          **/
a0=a0>>8
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0<<1        /* a0l = WI << 5          */
r2=Y
y=0x0
yl=*r2          /* y = Y          */
a0=a0-y         /* a0 = DIF          */
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1        /* a0 = DIFSX = DIF >> 5 */
a0=a0+y         /* a0 = Y + DIFSX      */
a0=a0<<16
y=0x1fff        /* Set y = 8191          */
a0=a0&y         /* a0 = YUT          */
y=544           /**          LIMB          **/
a0-y            /* If negative, GELL = 1 */
if mi a0=y
y=5120          /* Set y = 5120          */
a0-y            /* If positive, GEUL = 0 */
if pl a0=y      /* a0 = YUP          */
r3=YU
*r3=a0          /* Store it.          */
y=0
yl=a0
r1=YL           /**          FILTE          **/
a0=*r1++
a0l=*r1--       /* a0 = YL          */
a0=-a0          /* a0 = -YL          */
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0>>1        /* a0 = ( -YL ) >> 6    */
a0=a0+y         /* a0 = DIF = DIFSX     */
y=*r1++
yl=*r1--        /* y = YL          */
a0=a0+y         /* a0 = YL + DIFSX     */
y=0x7
yl=0xffff
a0=a0&y         /* a0 = YLP          */
*r1+=a0
*r1=a0l         /* Store it.          */
goto loop       /* Go back to execute the next */
/* sampling data.          */

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```

/*****
/*
/*          End of Program          */
/*
/*
/*****

posx:  int      0x9
       int      0xa
       int      0xb
       int      0xc
       int      0xd
       int      0xe
       int      0xf
       int      0x7
       int      0x9
negx:  int      0x6
       int      0x5
       int      0x4
       int      0x3
       int      0x2
       int      0x1
       int      0x0
       int      0x7
       int      0x6
WI:    int      0xffff          /* -12 = 4084 for 12 bits          */
       int      18
       int      41
       int      64
       int      112
       int      198
       int      355
       int      1122
       int      1122
       int      355
       int      198
       int      112
       int      64
       int      41
       int      18
       int      0xffff
FI:    int      0
       int      0
       int      0
       int      0x200
       int      0x200
       int      0x200
       int      0x600
       int      0xe00
       int      0xe00
       int      0x600
       int      0x200
       int      0x200
       int      0x200
       int      0
       int      0
       int      0
pos:   int      0x01
       int      0x02
       int      0x03
       int      0x04
       int      0x05
       int      0x06
       int      0x07
       int      0x0f
       int      0x01

```

```

neg:   int      0x0e
       int      0x0d
       int      0x0c
       int      0x0b
       int      0x0a
       int      0x09
       int      0x08
       int      0x0f
       int      0x0e
dln:   int      79
       int      177
       int      245
       int      299
       int      348
       int      399
       int      2047
       int      3971
       int      4095
dqln:  int      2048
       int      4
       int      135
       int      213
       int      273
       int      323
       int      373
       int      425
tabl1: int      0x0
       int      0x3f
       int      0x3f
       int      0x3f
       int      0x3f
       int      0x3f
       int      0x7e
       int      0xfc
       int      0x1f8
       int      0x3f0
       int      0x7e0
       int      0xfc0
       int      0x1f80
       int      0x3f00
       int      0x7e00
       int      0x7e00
tabl2: 28*int   0x0
       int      0x3
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x6
       int      0x7fff
       int      0xc
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x18
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x30
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x60
       int      0x7fff
       int      0xc0
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x180
       int      0x7fff
       int      0x3
       int      0x6fff
       int      0x6
       int      0x6ffe
       int      0xc

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```
int      0x6ffc
int      0x18
int      0x6ff8
int      0x30
int      0x6ff0
int      0x60
int      0x6fe0
int      0xc0
int      0x6fc0
int      0x180
int      0x6f80
int      0x300
int      0x6f00

.ram
SD:      int
DLN:     int
S:       int
SL:      int
D:       int
temp:    int
temp1:   int
Y:       int
YSH2:    int
I:       int
R:       int
YL:      int
         int
YU:      int
AL:      int
TDP:     int
AP:      int
DML:     int
DMS:     int
DQ0:     int
DQ1:     int
DQ2:     int
DQ3:     int
DQ4:     int
DQ5:     int
DQ6:     int
SR2:     int
SR1:     int
B1:      int
B2:      int
B3:      int
B4:      int
B5:      int
B6:      int
A2:      int
A1:      int
         int
WB1:     int
WB2:     int
WB3:     int
WB4:     int
WB5:     int
WB6:     int
WA2:     int
WA1:     int
PK1:     int
PK2:     int
PK0:     int
A2P:     int
SE:      int
```



```
SEZ:      int
DQ16:    int          /* The TC of DQ          */
TR:      int
A1T:     int
SIGPK:   int
SR:      int
TD:      int
DQ0S:    int
DQ1S:    int
DQ2S:    int
DQ3S:    int
DQ4S:    int
DQ5S:    int
DQ6S:    int
SR2S:    int
SR1S:    int
DQCNT0:  int
DQCNT1:  int
DQCNT2:  int
DQCNT3:  int
DQCNT4:  int
DQCNT5:  int
DQCNT6:  int
SRCNT2:  int
SRCNT1:  int
.endram
```

---

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

### Program Listing 2. ADPCM Decoder Source Code

---

```

/*****
/*
/* This program ADPCM decoder is coded according to the
/* CCITT standard algorithm described in G.721.
/* All the notations used here are based on the CCITT
/* documents and the program only operates in u-law.
/* the multiplication operations in the FMULT block are
/* modified slightly to increase the DSP16 performance
/* with the bit precision kept. The code in the FMULT
/* block is fully compatible with the CCITT G.721
/* standard FMULT code. The input data is assumed in
/* RAM location I before program execution and the
/* result is stored in RAM location SD.
/*
*****/

/*****
/*
/*          Program Initialization
/*
*****/

adpcmd: auc=0xc          /* Set auc register          */
        y=0x0            /***      RESET SECTION          */
        r1=YL           /* Set initial values for  */
        *r1++=y         /* Quantizer Scale Factor  */
        y=0x8800        /* Adaptation block.      */
        *r1=y
        r2=YU
        y=544
        *r2=y
        y=0x0           /* Initialize the Adaptation */
        r0=DML          /* Speed Control block      */
        *r0=y
        r1=DMS
        *r1=y
        r3=AP
        *r3=y
        r0=DQ1          /* Initialize the Adaptive   */
        r1=DQCNT1       /* and Reconstructed Signal  */
        y=1             /* Calculator block         */
        do 8 {
            *r0++=y
            *r1++=y
        }
        r0=temp1
        *r0=y
        y=0x0
        r0=PK1
        do 2 {
            *r0++=y
        }
        r0=B1
        r1=DQ1S
        do 8 {
            *r0++=y
            *r1++=y
        }
        r1=TD           /* Initialize the Tone and   */
        *r1=y           /* Transition Detector block.*/

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

/*****
/*
/*          Main Program
/*
/*
/*****

/*****
/*
/*          FMULT
/*
/*
/*****

loop:
pred:   c0=-7          /** AFTER DELAY PARTS aparsc.s      **/
        r0=DQCNT1     /** Set the points before doing    **/
        r1=DQ1        /** FMULT.                          **/
        r2=WB1-1
        r3=B1
10b18:  a0=*r3
        y=0xfffc
        a0=a0&y *r2++=a11
        if mi a0=-a0   /** a0 = |a0|                      **/
        a0=a0>>1
        if eq a0h=a0h+1 /** If a0=0, then a0 = a0 + 1          **/
        c1=-16        /** Set counter c1 = 16            **/
        a1=a0         /** a1 = a0                        **/
        do 15 {       /** Compute exponent                **/
        ifc pl a1=a1<<1
        }
        a1=c2         /** Now c2 = -( exponent )         **/
        a1=-a1        /** a1 = exponent part             **/
        j=a1
        y=tabl1
        a1=a1+y
        pt=a1
        y=a0 x=*pt++   /** y = |Bn| and x is a pattern          **/
        a0=x          /** used to round |Bn|.             **/
        a0=a0&y a1=*r3++
        a1=a1
        if mi a0=-a0   /** OK, a0 = two's complement        **/
        a1=*r0++      /** value of Bn with the same          **/
        y=16          /** accuracy as standard.          **/
        a1-y
        if pl a0=a0<<1
        x=a0
        a0=j
        y=a0
        a1=a1+y y=*r1++ /** y = DQn                      **/
        p=x*y         /** p = Bn * DQn                    **/
        y=22
        a1-y         /** Compare a1 with 22 to set          **/
        y=0x40        /** the right pattern with the      **/
        move a0=y     /** table.                          **/
        if pl a0=a0<<8 /** If a1 >= 22, set a0 = 0x400.          **/
        a1=a1<<1     /** a1 = a1 * 2 for the offset          **/
        y=tabl2
        a1=a1+y       /** a1 points to the table.          **/
        pt=a1
        a1=p y=a0 x=*pt++
        p=x*y y=a0 x=*pt++
        a0=a1
        if mi a1=-a1
        a1=a1+p p=x*y
        y=a1          /** Set y (32 bits) = a1.          **/
        a1=a1<<16

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

y1=a1
a1=p
a1=a1&y
a1=a1>>8          /* Rescale a1.          */
a1=a1>>4
a1=a1>>1
a0=a0             /* Check the sign bit.     */
if mi a1=-a1     /* If negative, then a1 = -a1.    */
if c0lt goto 10b18 /* Do eight times.                */
*r2++=a11

/*****
/*
/*          ACCUM          */
/*
/*****

r0=WB1           /**          ACCUM          **/
a0=*r0++
y=*r0++
do 5 {
a0=a0+y y=*r0++ /* Sum for partial signal      */
}              /* estimate                      */
a1=a0+y y=*r0  /* a0 = SEZI                      */
r0=SEZ         /* SEZ is 16 bits TC              */
a0=a0>>1
a1=a1+y *r0=a0 /* a1 = SEI                      */
r1=SE
a1=a1>>1
r3=AP          /** AfTER DELAY LIMA adspcl.s **/

/*****
/*
/* For the non-standard CCITT ADPCM mode, the program from
/* the label, loop (Main program), to the previous line
/* (r3=AP) replaced by the following program segment.
/*
/*
/* loop:
/* pred: r1=DQ1          ; aparsc
/*       r2=B1          ; Set the points before
/*       y=0            ; doing FMULT
/*       a1=y x=*r2++   ; Clear a1
/*       do 6 {
/*         y=*r1++
/*         p=x*y          ; p = DQn * Bn
/*         a0=p x=*r2++   ; a0 = DQn * Bn
/*         a0=a0>>1
/*         a0=a0<<4       ; Scaling
/*         y=a0
/*         a1=a1+y
/*       }
/*       a0=a1>>1        ; a0 = SEZ
/*       r3=SEZ
/*       *r3=a0          ; Store it
/*       redo 2
/*       a1=a1>>1        ; a1 = SE
/*       r1=SE
/*       r3=AP          ; adspcl.s
/*
/*****

a0=*r3
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0>>1
y=0x3f          /* y = ( 255 >> 2 )
y1=0xc00

```

```

a0-y *r1=a1      /* SE is 16 bits TC          */
y=64
if gt a0=y
x=a0             /* AL = x = a0          */
r2=YU           /** AFTER DELAY MIX qsfadp.s **/
r0=YL
a1=*r0++
a1l=*r0--
a1=a1<<8
a1=a1<<1
a1=a1<<1
move y=a1       /* y = (YL >> 6)      */
a0=*r2         /* a0 = YU            */
a0=a0-y        /* a0 = DIFM         */
y=a0
p=x*y          /* p = PRODM = (DIFM * AL) >> 6. */
a0=p
a0=a0<<8
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1
move y=a0      /* y = PROD          */
a1=a1+y
y=0x1fff
r2=I
a1=a1&y a0=*r2 /* a0 = I            */
r1=Y          /* Y = Standard Y +- 1 if (YL>>6) > YU */

/*****
/*
/*          RECONST
/*
/*****

inadq1: r3=YSH2      /**          RECONST  inadqu.s          **/
y=0xf
a0=a0^y *r1=a1
y=0x08
a0&y y=*r2
if ne a0=y
y=dqln
a0=a0+y a1=*r1     /* a0 is the point to DQLN table      */
pt=a0
y=*r1 x=*pt++
a0=x              /**          ADDA          **/
a1=a1>>1
a1=a1>>1
y=a1              /* y = a1 = Y >> 2          */
a0=a0+y *r3=a1
y=0x7f           /**          ANTILOG          */
a1=a0&y          /* a1 = DMN                */
y=0x80           /* y = (1 << 7)            */
a1=a1+y          /* a1 = DQT                */
a1=a1>>1
a1=a1<<8
a0=a0<<4
if mi a1=a1<<16  /* If DS=1, then DQMAG = 0.      */
a0=a0>>16
a0=a0<<4
a0=a0<<1
y=0xf
a0=a0&y
y=-14
a0=a0+y
c1=a0
do 14 {
if c1lt a1=a1>>1

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

    }
    r1=DQ0S
    a0=*r2          /* a0 = I          */
    y=0x08
    a0=a0&y
    a0=a0<<1       /* Check DQS. If positive, then */
    a0=a0>>4       /* set DQ0S=0, otherwise DQ0S=1. */
    *r1=a0
    if ne a1=-a1   /* a1 = | a1 |          */
    r1=DQ16
    *r1=a1
trans1: a0=*r0++   /** AFTER DELAY TRANS totrede.s **/
    a0l=*r0--     /* a0 = YL             */
    a0=a0<<1
    x=a0
    a1=x          /* a1 = YLINT         */
    a1=-a1
    c0=a1
    a1=a0<<4
    a1=a1<<1
    y=31
    a1=a1&y       /* a1=YLFRAC=(YL >> 10) & 31 */
    y=32
    a1=a1+y       /* a1=THR1=(32 + YLFRAC)     */
    do 8 {
    if c0lt a1=a1<<1
    }
    a0=x
    y=8
    a0-y          /* YLINT > 8 ?         */
    y=0x3e00     /* y = 31 << 9         */
    if gt a1=y    /* Yes, YLINT > 8.    */
    a0=a1>>1
    y=a0
    a1=a1+y a0=*r1 /* a1=THR2+(THR2>>1), r1=DQ16 */
    a1=a1>>1     /* a1 = DQTHR         */
    y=a1
    a0=a0
    if mi a0=-a0
    r2=TD
    a0=a0-y a1=*r2 /* a0 = DQMAG - DQTHR   */
    if le a1=a1<<16 /* If less or equal, set */
    r3=TR        /* a0=0.              */
    *r3=a1

/*****
/*
/*          ADDB
/*
/*****

apars1: a0=*r1     /** BEFORE DELAY -- ADDB aparsc.s **/
    r0=SE         /* r1=DQ16            */
    r3=SR1S
    y=*r0
    a0=a0+y x=*r3-- /* a0 = SR           */
    r0=SR
    *r0=a0
    y=0           /* Set a1 = SR sign bit */
    move a1=y
    if mi alh=alh+1 /**          FLOATB          **/
    a0=a0
    if mi a0=-a0  /* a0 = MAG = | SR |   */
    *r3++=x
    *r3=a1        /* Update the sign bit storage. */
    a0=a0<<1

```

```

if eq a0h=a0h+1
c1=-16
c2=-16
a1=a0
do 15 {
ifc pl a1=a1<<1
}
r2=SRCNT1
a1=c2
a1=-a1
y=16
a1-y x=*r2
*r2--=a1
if eq a0=a0>>1
y=tabl1
*r2=x
a1=a1+y
pt=a1
y=*r2 x=*pt++
a1=x
y=a1
a0=a0&y a1=*r3
a1=a1
if ne a0=-a0
r2=SR1
y=*r2--
*r2++=y
*r2=a0
r0=DQ1
r3=B1
i=128
r2=TR
do 6 {
a0=*r1
a1=a0
y=*r0++
a1=a1^y y=*r3
a1=i
if mi a1=-a1
a0=a0
if eq a1=a1<<16
a1=a1+y a0=*r3
a0=a0>>8
y=a0
a1=a1-y a0=*r2
a0=a0
if ne a1=a1<<16
*r3++=a1
}
a0=*r1
a0=a0<<1
if mi a0=-a0
if eq a0h=a0h+1
c1=-16
a1=a0
do 15 {
ifc pl a1=a1<<1
}
a1=c2
a1=-a1
r2=DQCNT0
y=tabl1
a1=a1+y *r2=a1
pt=a1
y=*r2 x=*pt++

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

a1=x
y=a1
r0=DQ0S
a0=a0&y  a1=*r0      /* a0 contains the magnitude DQ      */
a1=a1      /* Check the sign bit of DQ0.      */
if ne a0=-a0      /* Convert it into 2's complement.      */
r2=DQ0
y=*r1      /**          ADDC          **/
r0=SEZ
a1=*r0
a1=a1+y  *r2=a0      /* a0 = DQSEZ          */
y=0
move a0=y      /* If DQSEZ=0, set a0 = 1      */
if eq a0h=a0h+1      /* otherwise, set a0 = 0      */
r0=SIGPK
*r0=a0      /* Store it in SIGPK.      */
move a0=y
a1=a1
if mi a0h=a0h+1      /* Find the PK0          */
r2=PK0
r0=A1      /**          UPA2          **/
y=*r0
a1=y *r2=a0      /* Check A1S = 0 ?      */
if mi goto lab26
y=0x1fff      /* Yes, compare with 8191.      */
a0-y
if gt a0=y      /* If a0 > 8191, set a0 = 8191      */
a0=a0>>16
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1      /* a0 = a0 >> 14      */
goto lab28
lab26: y=0x0      /* No, compare with 57345      */
y1=*r0
a0=y
y1=0xe000
a1=a0-y      /* A1 - 57344 >=0 ?      */
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0<<1
y=0x1
y1=0xffff      /* Yes, a0 = A1 << 2      */
a0=a0&y
y1=0x8004
a1=a1
if le a0=y      /* No, a0 = 24577 << 2      */
lab28: y=*r2
r1=PK1
a1=y y=*r1 x=*pt++
a1=a1^y      /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK1 = PKS1      */
if eq a0=-a0      /* a0 = FA          */
y=*r2
r1=PK2
a1=y y=*r1 x=*pt++
a1=a1^y      /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK2 = PKS2      */
y=0x1      /* Set y = 114688 if a1 < 0      */
y1=0xc000
if ne goto lab31
y=0x0      /* otherwise, set y = 16384      */
y1=0x4000
lab31: r0=SIGPK
a0=a0+y  a1=*r0      /* a0 = UGA2B          */
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0<<16
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0>>1      /* a0 = a0 << 9          */

```



```

y=0x0
a1=a1          /* Check SIGPK = 0 ?          */
if ne a0=y     /* If not, set a0 = 0.          */
r0=A2         /* a0 = UGA2                    */
y=*r0
a0=a0+y       /* a0 = UGA2 + A2              */
a1=y         /* a1 = A2                      */
a1=a1>>8
a1=a1<<1      /* a1 = A2 >> 7                */
y=a1
a0=a0-y       /* a0 = A2T                     */
a1=a0        /**          LIMC              */
if mi a1=-a1  /* a1 = |a1|                   */
y=0x3000     /* Set y = 12288               */
a1-y        /* |a1| > 12288 ?             */
if pl a1=y    /* Yes, set |a1| = 12288      */
a0=a0
if mi a1=-a1  /* a1 = A2P                    */
r0=A2P
*r0=a1
r1=TR        /**          TRIGB            */
a0=*r1
a0=a0
if ne a1=a1<<16 /* If TR =| 0, set a1 = 0.    */
r1=A2
*r1=a1
r1=PK1       /**          UPA1             */
r0=PK0
a1=*r1++
y=*r0
a1=a1^y *r1--=a1 /* a1 = PK0 ^ PK1 = PKS      */
*r1=y
y=192
move a0=y    /* Set a0 = 192 if PKS = 0    */
if ne a0=-a0 /* otherwise, set a0 = 65344  */
r0=SIGPK
a1=*r0
a1=a1
if ne a0=a0<<16 /* a0=UGA1                    */
r0=A1
y=*r0       /* y = A1                      */
a0=a0+y    /* a0 = UGA1 + A1              */
a1=y       /* a1 = A1                      */
a1=a1>>8   /* a1 = A1 >> 8                */
y=a1
a0=a0-y     /* a0 = UGA1 + A1 - (A1 >> 8) */
r2=A1T
y=0x3c00   /**          LIMD              */
r1=A2P     /* Set y = 15360               */
a1=*r1
a1=a1-y *r2=a0 /* a1 = A2P - 15360, a0 = A1T */
a1=-a1
y=a1       /* y = A1UP                    */
a1=a0
if mi a1=-a1 /* a1 = | A1T |                */
a1-y      /* | A1T | - A1UP              */
if pl a1=y
a0=a0
if mi a1=-a1 /* a1 = A1P                    */
r0=TR      /**          TRIGB            */
a0=*r0
a0=a0
if ne a1=a1<<16 /* Check TR = 0 ?            */
r0=A1     /* If not, then set a1 = 0     */
*r0=a1    /* otherwise, keep a1.        */

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

r0=DQ0
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y          /* Update the DQn parameters for      */
}                /* the next input data.                    */
r0=DQ0S
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y          /* Update the sign bit of DQn for      */
}                /* the next input data.                    */
r0=DQCNT0
y=*r0++
do 6 {
*r0zp:y          /* Update the parameters for          */
}                /* the next input data.                  */

/*****
/*
/*          TONE
/*
/*****

totrd1: r0=A2P          /**          TONE  totrde.s          **/
a0=*r0
y=0x2e00          /* y = 11776          */
a0=a0+y          /* a2(k) + 0.71875    */
y=0
move a1=y
if mi alh=alh+1  /* a1 = TDP          */
r0=TDP
*r0=a1
r3=TR            /**          TRIGB          **/
a0=*r3
a0=a0            /* Check TR = 0 ?    */
if ne a1=a1<<16 /* If not, set a1 = 0 */
r1=TD            /* otherwise, keep a1. */
*r1=a1

adspcl: r0=I          /**          FUNCTF  adspcl.s          **/
a0=*r0          /* a0 = I            */
y=FI
a0=a0+y          /* Use the table looking up to      */
r2=DML          /* find the FI (scaled) value.      */
pt=a0
y=*r2 x=*pt++
a0=x            /* a0 = FI            */
a1=a0<<1        /**          FILTB          **/
a1=a1<<1        /* a1 = FI << 11     */
a1=a1-y        /* a1 = (FI<<11) - DML = DIF        */
a1=a1<<1
a1=a1>>8        /* a1 = DIF >> 7 = DIFSX          */
a1=a1+y        /* a1 = DIFSX + DML          */
y=0x3fff        /* Set y = 16383          */
r1=DMS
a1=a1&y y=*r1
a0=a0-y *r2=a1  /**          FILTA          **/
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0<<4
a0=a0>>8        /* a0 = DIFSX = DIF >> 5          */
a0=a0+y        /* a0 = DIFSX + DMS          */
y=0xffff
a0=a0&y y=*r2
*r1=a0          /* a0 = DMSP          */
a0=a0<<1        /**          SUBTC          **/
a0=a0<<1        /* a0 = DMSP << 2          */
a0=a0-y a1=*r2 /* a0 = (DMSP<<2) - DMLP = DIF        */
if mi a0=-a0    /* a0 = | DIF | = DIFM          */

```

```

a1=a1>>4
a1=a1<<1          /* a1 = DTHR = DMLP >> 3          */
move y=a1
r3=Y
a0=a0-y  a1=*r3   /* a0 = DIFM - DTHR          */
r3=TDP
a0=*r3
y=1
if pl a0=y
y=1536           /* Set y = 1536            */
a1=a1-y         /* a1 = Y - 1536          */
y=1
if mi a0=y       /* a0 = AX                 */
a0=a0<<8         /**          FILTC          */
a0=a0<<1         /* a0 = AX << 9           */
r3=AP
y=*r3           /* y = AP                  */
a0=a0-y         /* a0 = (AX<<9) - AP = DIF */
a0=a0>>4        /* a0 = DIFSX             */
a0=a0+y         /* a0 = DIFSX + AP       */
y=0x3fff
r2=TR           /**          TRIGA          */
a0=a0&y  y=*r2   /* a0 = APP               */
a1=y  *r2
y=0x100         /* Set y = 256           */
if ne a0=y
*r3=a0          /* a0 = APR              */

/*****
/*
/*          FUNCTW          */
/*
/*****

qsfad1: r0=I          /**          FUNCTW  qsfadp.s      */
a0=*r0
y=WI
a0=a0+y         /* a0 points to WI       */
pt=a0
y=*r0  x=*pt++  /* x = WI               */
a0=x           /**          FILTD          */
a0=a0>>8
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0<<1        /* a0l = WI << 5        */
r2=Y
y=0x0
y1=*r2         /* y = Y                 */
a0=a0-y        /* a0 = DIF              */
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1        /* a0 = DIFSX = DIF >> 5 */
a0=a0+y        /* a0 = Y + DIFSX       */
a0=a0<<16
y=0x1fff       /* Set y = 8191         */
a0=a0&y        /* a0 = YUT             */
y=544          /**          LIMB          */
a0-y           /* If negative, GELL = 1 */
if mi a0=y
y=5120         /* Set y = 5120        */
a0-y           /* If positive, GEUL = 0 */
if pl a0=y     /* a0 = YUP            */
r3=YU
*r3=a0         /* Store it.           */
y=0
y1=a0
r1=YL          /**          FILTE          */
a0=*r1++

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

a0l=*r1--          /* a0 = YL          */
a0=-a0             /* a0 = -YL         */
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>1
a0=a0>>1          /* a0 = ( -YL ) >> 6 */
a0=a0+y           /* a0 = DIF = DIFSX */
y=*r1++
yl=*r1--          /* y = YL           */
a0=a0+y           /* a0 = YL + DIFSX  */
y=0x7
yl=0xffff
a0=a0&y           /* a0 = YLP         */
*r1++=a0
*r1=a0l           /* Store it.        */

/*****
/*
/*              COMPRESS
/*
/*              */
/*****

comprs: r3=temp     /**          COMPRESS  compr.s      */
r0=SR              /* Convert from uniform PCM to */
a0=*r0            /* u-law PCM.                  */
a1=a0>>8
y=0x80
a1=a1&y           /* Extract the sign bit.      */
*r3=a1            /* Store it.                  */
if ne a0=-a0      /* a0 = IMAG                  */
y=8158
a1=a0-y           /* Beyond the border ?       */
if gt a0=y        /* Yes, set the maximal value */
y=33
a0=a0+y           /* a0 = a0 + 33              */
c1=-10           /* Set the initial counter    */
do 10 {
ifc pl a0=a0<<1  /* Find the abc value.       */
}
a0=a0<<1
a0=a0>>4
a0=a0>>8
y=0xf
a0=a0&y           /* a0 is the xyzw value.     */
a1=c2
a1=-a1           /* a1 = abc                   */
a1=a1<<4
y=a1
a0=a0+y y=*r3     /* y = the sign bit          */
a0=a0+y           /* a0 = the before bit inverted */
y=0xff
a0=a0^y           /* a0 = u-law                */
r1=S
*r1=a0            /* Store it.                  */

/*****
/*
/* For the non-standard CCITT ADPCM mode, the program from
/* the ipcdsc label, (EXPAND sub-program), to the line
/* before the End of Program, (goto loop), will be deleted.
/* The output will be stored in RAM location S.
/*
/*
/*****

```

```

/*****
/*
/*          EXPAND          */
/*
/*          */
/*****

ipcdsc: r1=S          /**          EXPAND  ipcmv.s          **/
        a0=*r1
        y=0xff          /* Invert bits.          */
        a0=a0^y          /* This program only considers          */
        a1=a0>>4          /* the input as u-law.          */
        y=0x7
        a1=a1&y          /* a1 = L = abc          */
        a1=-a1
        c0=a1
        y=0xf
        a1=a0&y          /* a1 = V = xyzw          */
        a1=a1<<1
        y=0x21
        a1=a1|y
        do 7 {
        if c0lt a1=a1<<1
        }
        y=33
        a1=a1-y
        y=0x80          /* Check the sign bit.          */
        r0=SE
        a0=a0&y y=*r0
        if ne a1=-a1          /* If negative, then a1 = -a1.          */
        r1=D          /**          SUBTA          **/
        a1=a1-y
        *r1=a1

/*****
/*
/*          LOG          */
/*
/*          */
/*****

adaqu1: r0=D          /**          LOG  adaqu.s          **/
        y=*r0
        a0=y *r0
        if mi a0=-a0          /* Convert D from 2's complement.          */
        c1=-15          /* to signed magnitude          */
        a1=a0
        do 15 {
        ifc pl a1=a1<<1          /* Compute exponent          */
        }
        y=0x7f00
        a0=a1&y
        a0=a0>>8
        a1=c2
        y=a0
        a1=-a1
        a1=a1<<8
        a1=a1>>1          /* a1 = EXP << 7          */
        r0=YSH2
        a1=a1+y y=*r0          /* y = Y >> 2          */
        a1=a1-y          /**          SUBTB          **/
        y=4095
        a1=a1&y
        r0=DLN          /* DLN = (DL + 4096 - y) & 4095          */
        *r0=a1

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

```

/*****
/*
/*          SYNC          */
/*
/*
/*****

sync:   r3=temp1          /**          SYNC   sync.s          **/
        r0=DLN
        a1=*r0           /* a1 = DLNX          */
        a1=a1>>16        /* alh = 0x0, all = DLNX          */
        r1=0             /* Set counter to find the table  */
        pt=dln          /* offset.                          */
        y=*r3  x=*pt++
ldb3:   p=x*y  y=*r3  x=*pt++  /* Find the table offset          */
        a0=a1-p  *r1++
        if gt goto ldb3
        r0=D
        y=*r0
        a0=y  *r0        /* Check positive or negative ?  */
        y=posx-1
        if pl goto ldb5
        y=negx-1
ldb5:   a0=r1
        a0=a0+y          /* a0 points to the desired DLNX  */
        pt=a0           /* in the table.                  */
        y=*r0  x=*pt++
        r1=S
        a0=*r1          /* a0 = S                          */
        y=0xff
        a0=a0^y         /* Bit inverted                    */
        r0=I
        a1=*r0          /* a1 = I                          */
        y=IM
        a1=a1+y         /* a1 points to the desired IM    */
        pt=a1           /* in the table IM.              */
        a1=x
        y=a1  x=*pt++
        a1=x            /* a1 = IM                        */
        a1=a1-y         /* Check IM-ID ?                  */
        if eq goto ldb17 /* If zero, SD = SP.              */
        if pl goto ldb11 /* If positive, SD = SP+          */
        y=0x80          /* If negative, SD = SP-         */
        a1=a0&y
        if eq goto ldb8
        y=255
        a1=a0-y
        if ne a0h=a0h+1
        goto ldb17
ldb8:   y=1             /* The SP- represents the next    */
        a0=a0-y         /* more negative PCM output       */
        y=129          /* level.                          */
        if mi a0=y
        goto ldb17
ldb11:  y=0x80
        a0&y
        if eq goto ldb14
        y=1             /* The SP+ represents the next    */
        a0=a0-y         /* more positive PCM output       */
        y=127          /* level.                          */
        a0-y
        y=1
        if eq a0=y
        goto ldb17
ldb14:  y=127
        a1=a0-y

```

```

    if ne a0h=a0h+1
ldb17:  y=0xff          /* Do bit inversion.          */
        a0=a0^y
        r1=SD
        *r1=a0         /* Store it.              */
        goto loop     /* Go back to execute the next */
                          /* sampling data.          */

/*****
/*
/*          End of Program
/*
/*
*****/

posx:   int           0x9
        int           0xa
        int           0xb
        int           0xc
        int           0xd
        int           0xe
        int           0xf
        int           0x7
        int           0x9
negx:   int           0x6
        int           0x5
        int           0x4
        int           0x3
        int           0x2
        int           0x1
        int           0x0
        int           0x7
        int           0x6
WI:     int           0xffff4      /* -12 = 4084 for 12 bits  */
        int           18
        int           41
        int           64
        int           112
        int           198
        int           355
        int           1122
        int           1122
        int           355
        int           198
        int           112
        int           64
        int           41
        int           18
        int           0xffff4
FI:     int           0
        int           0
        int           0
        int           0x200
        int           0x200
        int           0x200
        int           0x600
        int           0xe00
        int           0xe00
        int           0x600
        int           0x200
        int           0x200
        int           0x200
        int           0
        int           0
        int           0
pos:    int           0x01
        int           0x02

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```
int      0x03
int      0x04
int      0x05
int      0x06
int      0x07
int      0x0f
int      0x01
neg:     int      0x0e
int      0x0d
int      0x0c
int      0x0b
int      0x0a
int      0x09
int      0x08
int      0x0f
int      0x0e
dln:     int      79
int      177
int      245
int      299
int      348
int      399
int      2047
int      3971
int      4095
dqln:    int      2048
int      4
int      135
int      213
int      273
int      323
int      373
int      425
IM:      int      0x8
int      0x9
int      0xa
int      0xb
int      0xc
int      0xd
int      0xe
int      0xf
int      0x0
int      0x1
int      0x2
int      0x3
int      0x4
int      0x5
int      0x6
int      0x7
tabl1:   int      0x0
int      0x3f
int      0x3f
int      0x3f
int      0x3f
int      0x3f
int      0x7e
int      0xfc
int      0x1f8
int      0x3f0
int      0x7e0
int      0xfc0
int      0x1f80
int      0x3f00
int      0x7e00
```



```

    int      0x7e00
tabl2: 28*int  0x0
    int      0x3
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x6
    int      0x7fff
    int      0xc
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x18
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x30
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x60
    int      0x7fff
    int      0xc0
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x180
    int      0x7fff
    int      0x3
    int      0x6fff
    int      0x6
    int      0x6ffe
    int      0xc
    int      0x6ffc
    int      0x18
    int      0x6ff8
    int      0x30
    int      0x6ff0
    int      0x60
    int      0x6fe0
    int      0xc0
    int      0x6fc0
    int      0x180
    int      0x6f80
    int      0x300
    int      0x6f00

```

.ram

```

SD:    int
DLN:   int
S:     int
SL:    int
D:     int
temp:  int
temp1: int
Y:     int
YSH2:  int
I:     int
R:     int
YL:    int
      int
YU:    int
TDP:   int
AP:    int
DML:   int
DMS:   int
DQ0:   int
DQ1:   int
DQ2:   int
DQ3:   int
DQ4:   int
DQ5:   int
DQ6:   int
SR2:   int
SR1:   int

```

## Implementation of ADPCM Transcoder

---

```
B1:      int
B2:      int
B3:      int
B4:      int
B5:      int
B6:      int
A2:      int
A1:      int
         int
WB1:     int
WB2:     int
WB3:     int
WB4:     int
WB5:     int
WB6:     int
WA2:     int
WA1:     int
PK1:     int
PK2:     int
PK0:     int
A2P:     int
SE:      int
SEZ:     int
DQ16:    int      /* The TC of DQ          */
TR:      int
A1T:     int
SIGPK:   int
SR:      int
TD:      int
DQ0S:    int
DQ1S:    int
DQ2S:    int
DQ3S:    int
DQ4S:    int
DQ5S:    int
DQ6S:    int
SR2S:    int
SR1S:    int
DQCNT0:  int
DQCNT1:  int
DQCNT2:  int
DQCNT3:  int
DQCNT4:  int
DQCNT5:  int
DQCNT6:  int
SRCNT2:  int
SRCNT1:  int
.endram
```

---

### References

- [1] "Digital Processing of Voice-Band Signals—  
Algorithm for 24, 32, 40 kbits/s ADPCM," *American  
National Standard for Telecommunications*  
(T1Y1/87-040, T1Y1.2/887-090R1).
- [2] *WE<sup>®</sup> DSP16 Digital Signal Processor  
Information Manual*, June 1987.
- [3] "T7500 PCM Codec with Filters" *AT&T  
Communication Devices Data Book*, March 1988.

For additional information, contact  
your AT&T Account Manager, or call:

- AT&T Microelectronics  
Dept. 51AL230230  
555 Union Boulevard  
Allentown, PA 18103  
**1-800-372-2447**  
  
In Canada, call:  
**1-800-553-2448**
- AT&T Microelectronics  
AT&T Deutschland GmbH  
Bahnhofstr. 27A  
D-8043 Unterfoehring  
West Germany  
**Tel. 089/950 86-0**  
**Telefax 089/950 86-111**
- AT&T Microelectronics Asia/Pacific  
4 Shenton Way #20-00  
Shing Kwan House  
Singapore 0106  
**Tel. 225-5233**  
**Telex RS 42898**  
**FAX 225-8725**
- AT&T Microelectronics Japan  
7F, Fukoku Seimei Bldg.,  
2-2-2, Uchisaiwai-cho,  
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 Japan  
**Tel. (03) 502-3055**  
**Telex J32562 ATTIJ**  
**FAX (03) 593-3307**
- AT&T Microelectronics Spain  
Poligono Industrial de Tres Cantos  
28770 Colmenar Viejo — Madrid  
Spain  
**Tel. (34) 807-1844**  
**FAX (34) 807-1760**

---

AT&T reserves the right to make changes to  
the product(s), software, or circuit(s)  
described herein without notice. No liability  
is assumed as a result of their use or  
application. No rights under any patent  
accompany the sale of any such product or  
circuit.

Copyright © 1988 AT&T  
All Rights Reserved  
Printed in USA

October 1988

AP88-07DMOS

