For noise disturbance detection in the environment

```
/* This code is meant to monitor the sound intensity using LM393 sensor
connected to Arduino UNO board.
//The used sensor has only a digital output. Therefore, the number of times
the sensor detects a sound is summed up over a sampling time called
"SAMPLE TIME".
//Then the sum called "sampleBufferValue" is printed on a Serial Monitor
(laptop), and visualized with the Serial Plotter.
// The code allows to communicate with a LED in order to provide a visual
alarm if the "sampleBufferValue" surpasses a preset Threshold "Threshold"
*/
// 0 means silence and 1 means noise
 const int OUT PIN = 12;
                                 // The OUTPUT of the sound sensor is
connected to the digital pin D12 of the Arduino
 const int SAMPLE_TIME = 10;  // The sampling time in milliseconds, can
be set differently if required
 const int Threshold = 90;
                                // Threshold on decibel value for LED
switching ON, the value has been optimized with respect to the used sampling
time (900 cumulative digital counts ≈ 90 dB from "Schall")
 unsigned long millisCurrent;
                                 // current time
 unsigned long millisLast = 0;
                                 //previous time
 unsigned long millisElapsed = 0; // difference between current time and
previous time (time interval)
 int sampleBufferValue = 0;
                                // initiate the sum of digital outputs
over the sampling time
 int led = 8;
                                 // LED on pin 4 of Arduino
 int dB = 0;
                                 //initiate sound intensity dB value
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
                               //Arduino starts serial communication with
baud rate 9600
  pinMode(led,OUTPUT);
                               // the LED is connected as output for alarm
purpose
}
void loop() {
  millisCurrent = millis();
                                               //the current time is
assigned to the dedicated variable
  millisElapsed = millisCurrent - millisLast; //the elapsed time is updated
  if(digitalRead(OUT_PIN) == HIGH){
                                             //HIGH means noise
  sampleBufferValue++;
                                             //increments the sum variable
by 1
```

```
}
  the sampling time, print the sampleBufferValue and test threshold for alarm
  dB = 0.0666 *(sampleBufferValue) + 30.223; //linear regression to
calculate the decibel value based of the rough calibration of the sensor
response
 Serial.println(dB);
                                         // print decibel values on the
Serial Monitor
 Serial.print("dB");
                                         // print sound unit decibel
  if (sampleBufferValue > Threshold) {
                                         // test if the threshold is
surpassed
                                         //blink LED 2 ms ON and 1 ms OFF
   digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
   delay(2);
   digitalWrite(led, LOW);
   delay(1);
 digitalWrite(led, LOW);
                                       // the LED is turned off to be
ready for the next sample
 sampleBufferValue = 0;
                                        // re-initialization of the
sampleBufferValue variable for the new sampling time
 millisLast = millisCurrent;
                                        // update the previous time to be
the start for the next sample
 }
}
```

From:

https://wiki.eolab.de/ - HSRW EOLab Wiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.eolab.de/doku.php?id=amc2021:groupl:code:sound detection&rev=1630626263

Last update: 2021/09/03 01:44



https://wiki.eolab.de/ Printed on 2025/12/19 06:40