



Team 7

Etch-A-Tune

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Background

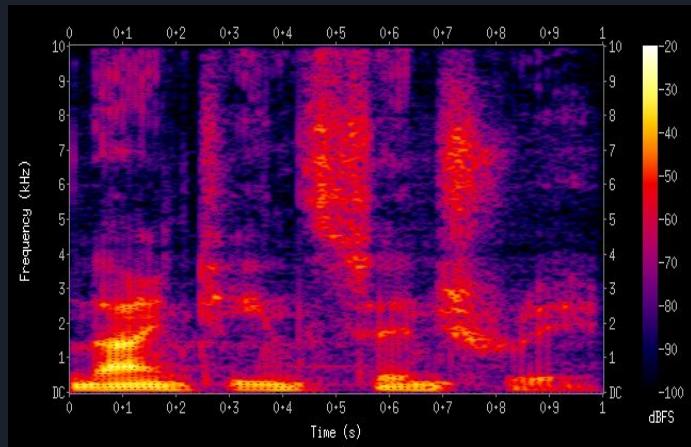
A creative way of producing audio waveforms. Experimental Musical Artists and Sound Engineers are always trying to find new and cool sounds.

Etch-A-Tune spectrogram editing and production right into your pocket

It makes generating sound simple, easy, and accessible to people of all ages and skill levels.

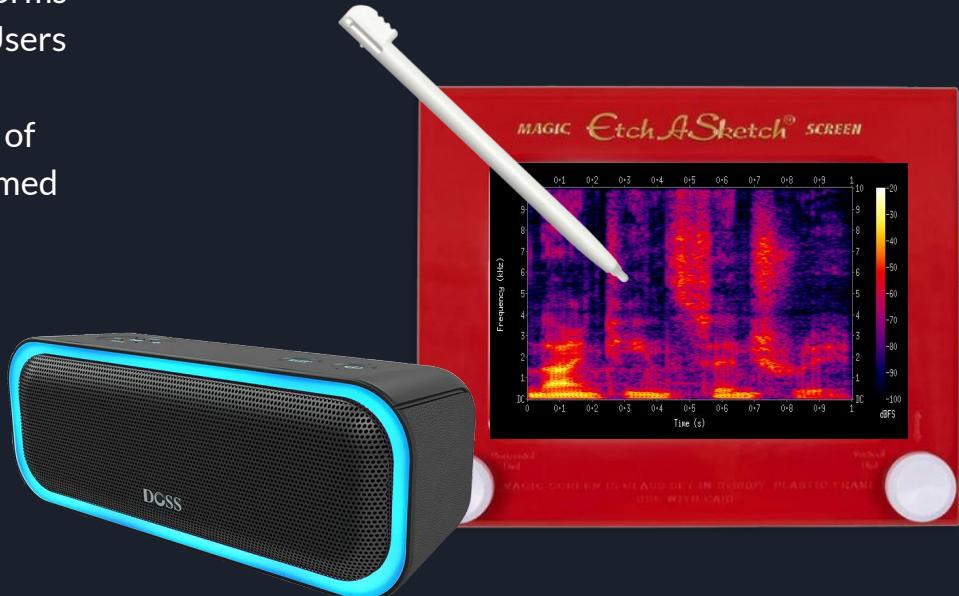
Closest alternatives would be a full analog synth, expensive and complex audio software, or an arbitrary waveform generator. Or something that combines all 3.

Essentially, it's a cool toy to annoy everyone around you with



Our Approach

Concept of operations: Our project is a handheld embedded system that transforms hand-drawn spectrograms into sound. Users interact with a touchscreen interface to sketch time-frequency representations of audio, then those drawings are transformed into sound.





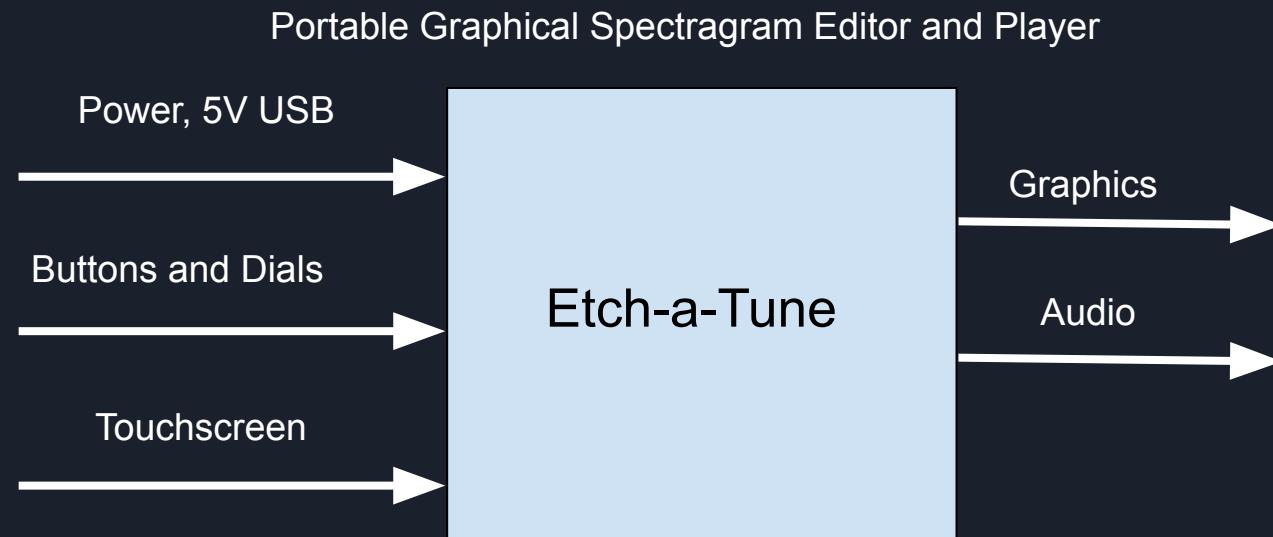
Project Specifications

1. Must
 - a. Device can be recharged
 - b. Device can take touch screen input
 - c. Device has buttons
 - d. Device uses a touch screen to convert a drawing into an audio output
 - e. Device is a handheld form factor
 - f. Device is portable
 - g. Device is able to last one hour of use on battery
 - h. Device is able to produce audio signals
 - i. Device is able to switch between recording and playing mode
2. Should
 - a. Device allows a spectrogram to be drawn and processed
 - b. Device is smaller than 220cm³
 - c. Device weighs less than 230g
 - d. Device has a volume control knob
 - e. Device has a frequency scaling knob
3. May
 - a. Device is comfortable to use
 - b. Device has a graphical user interface
 - c. Device produces CD quality audio

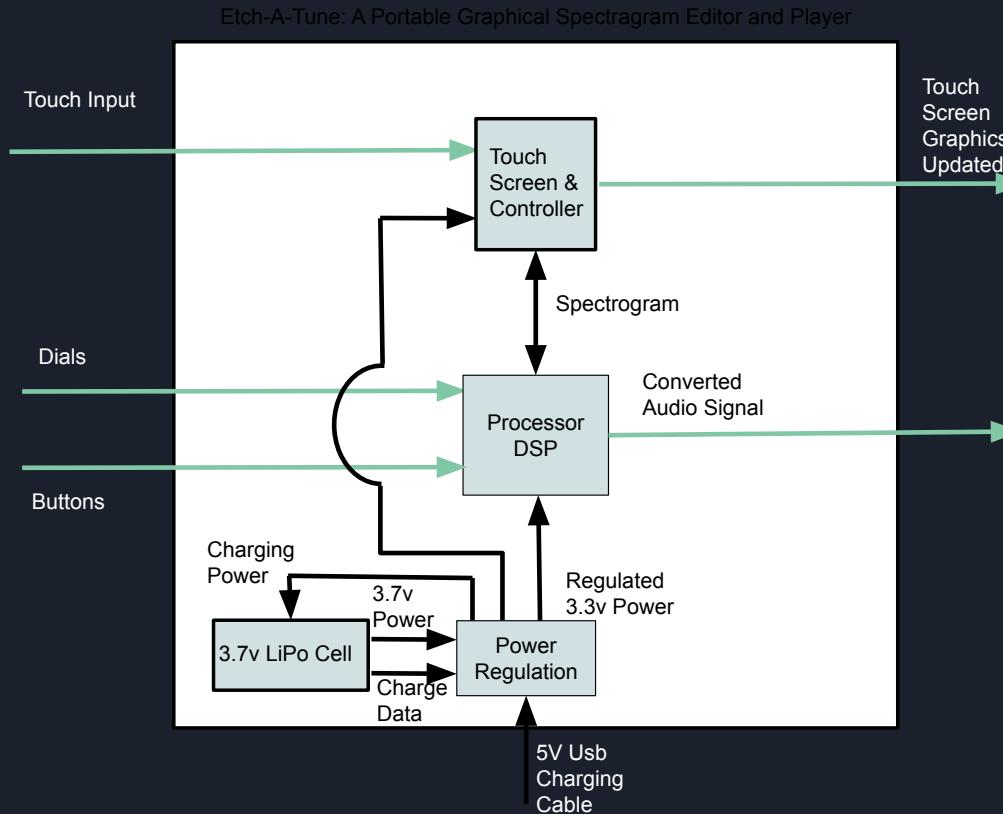
Design Overview

- Hardware
- Software
- Enclosure

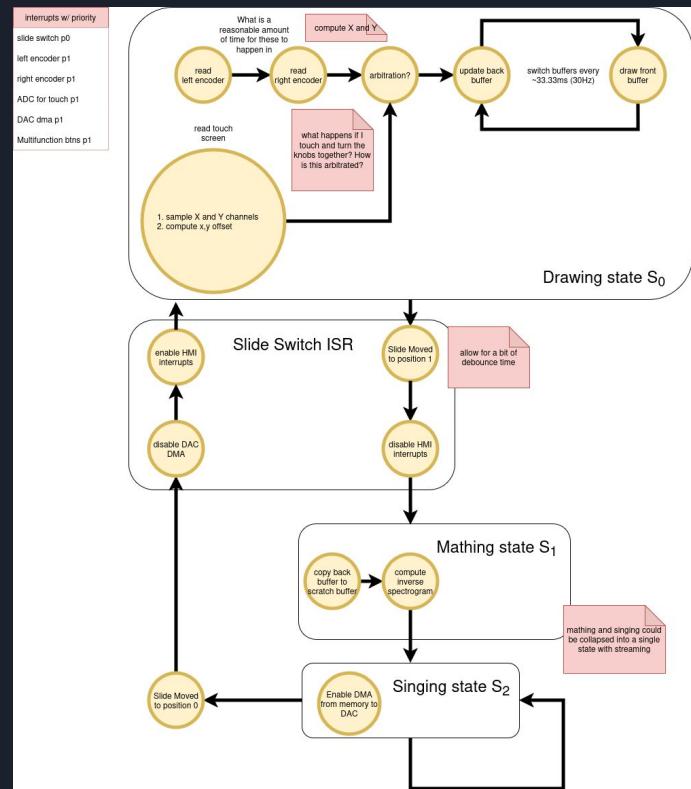
L0 Block Diagram



L1 Block Diagram



Rev 0 Firmware architecture



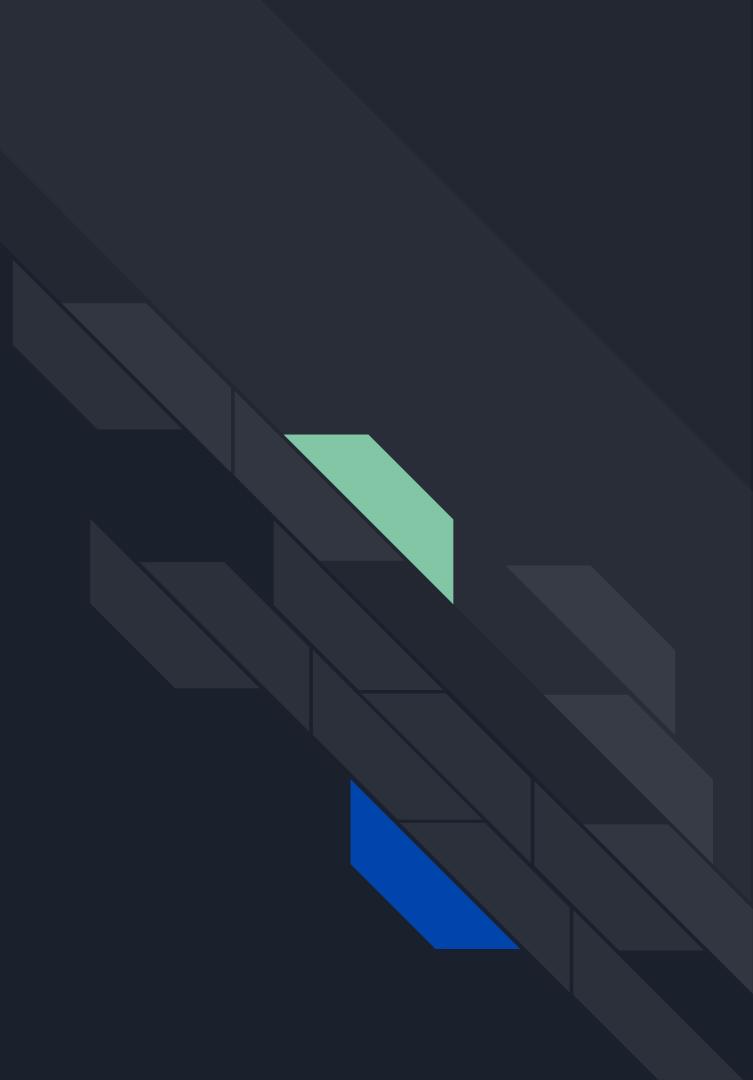
3D Modeling



Implementation

- Software
- Hardware

Software



Software Tools Used

- STM32CubeIDE
- STM32CubeMX
- JLink SEGGER Software
- FreeRTOS

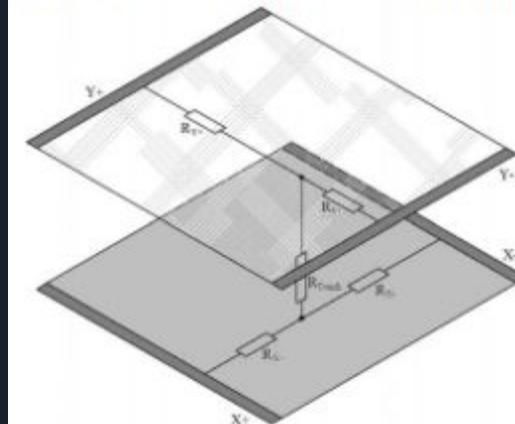


Touch and Backlight Screen Drivers



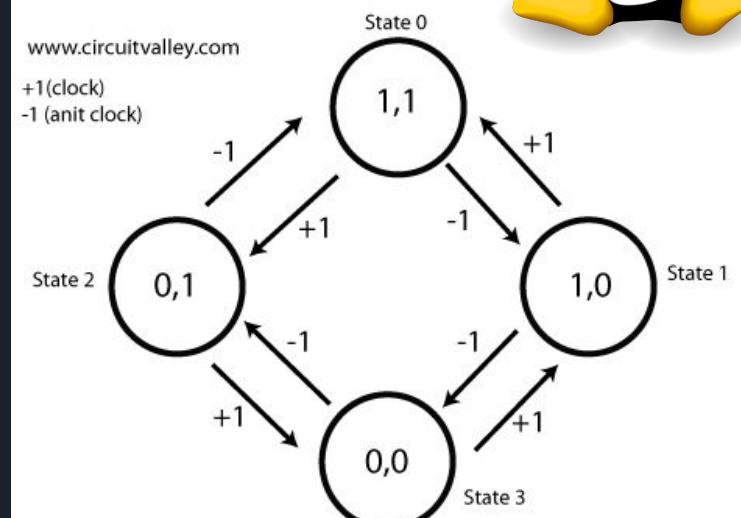
- Touch screen is a generic resistive touch screen driver that is adapted from the Adafruit library
- This is an analog component, and we had to deal with a lot of noise from the LCD
 - Median filter
 - Settling delay

Figure 2-3. "Schematic" of a 4-wire touch screen when pressure is applied.



Rotary encoder driver

- Utilizes aspects of object oriented programming
- Adapted from a linux kernel driver
- Utilizes a statemachine



Multithreading

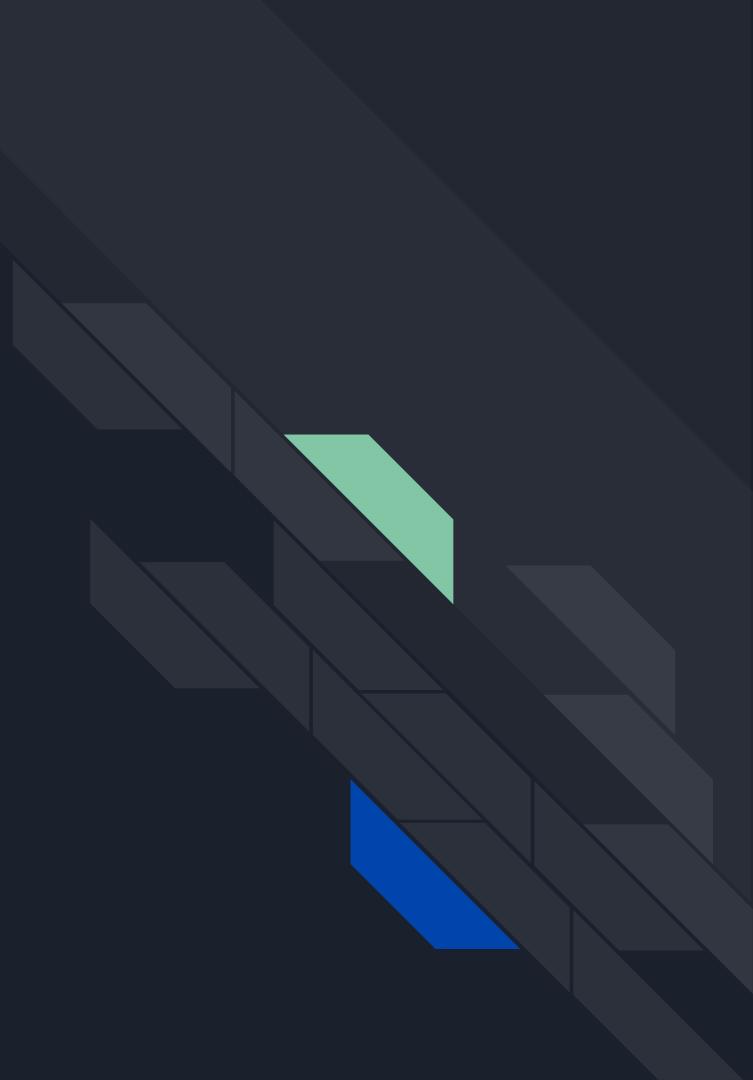




DSP

- We used the CMSIS DSP Library
- We didn't get to this part.

Hardware

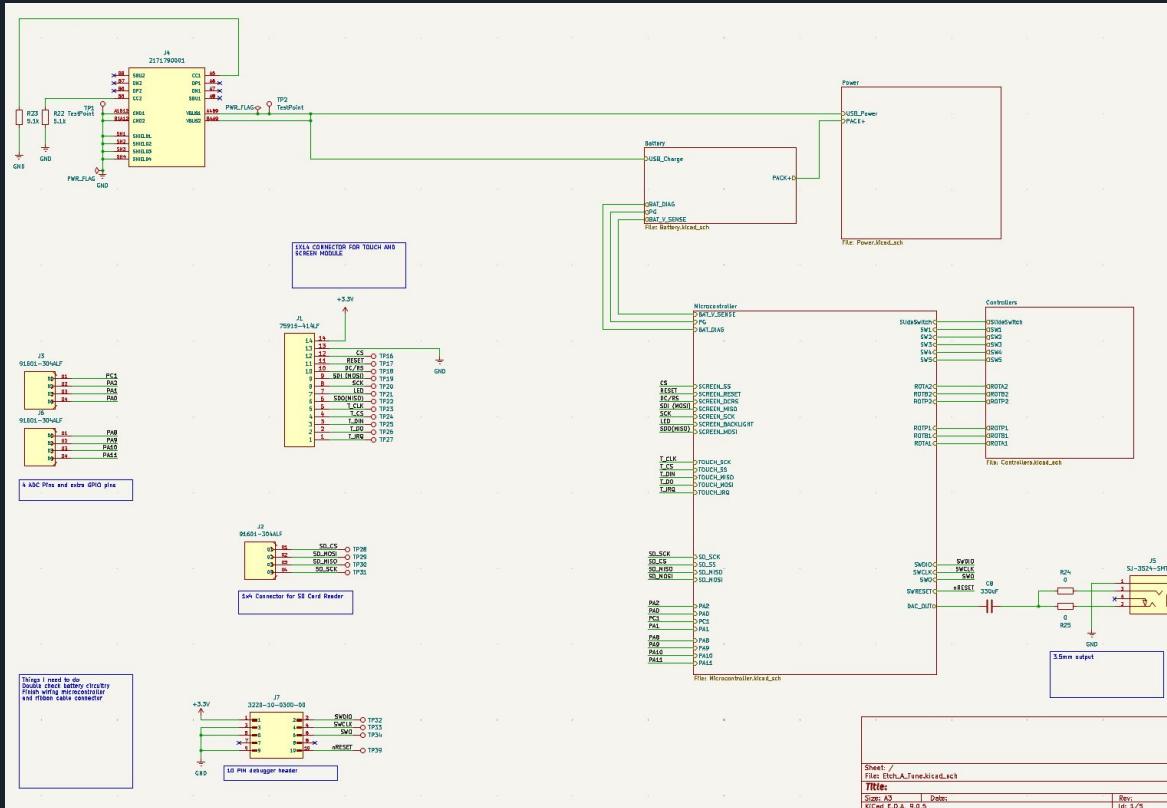




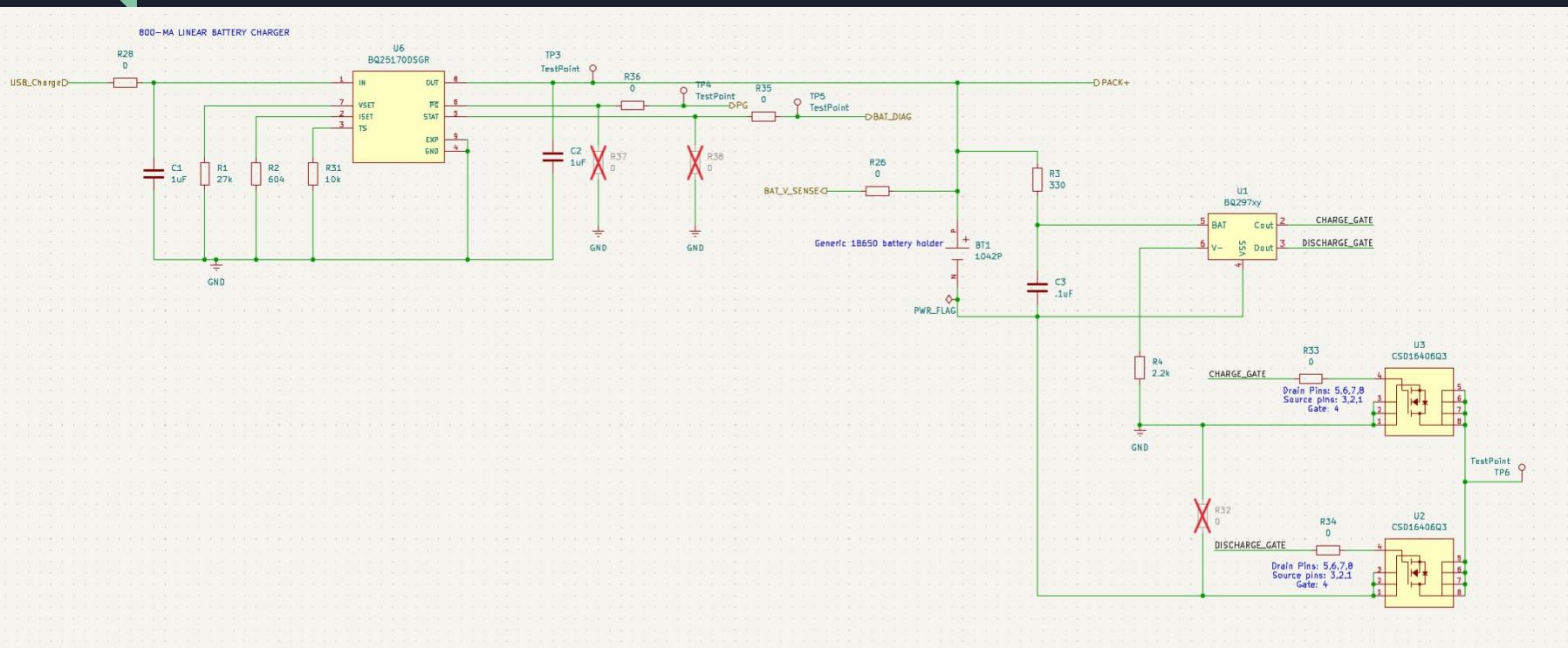
Hardware Tools used

- Altium
- Kicad
- Saturn PCB Design Toolkit
- LTSpice
- Samacsys Library Loader
- Oscilloscope
- Digital Multimeters
- DC Power Supplies
- J-Link Segger
- SolidWorks

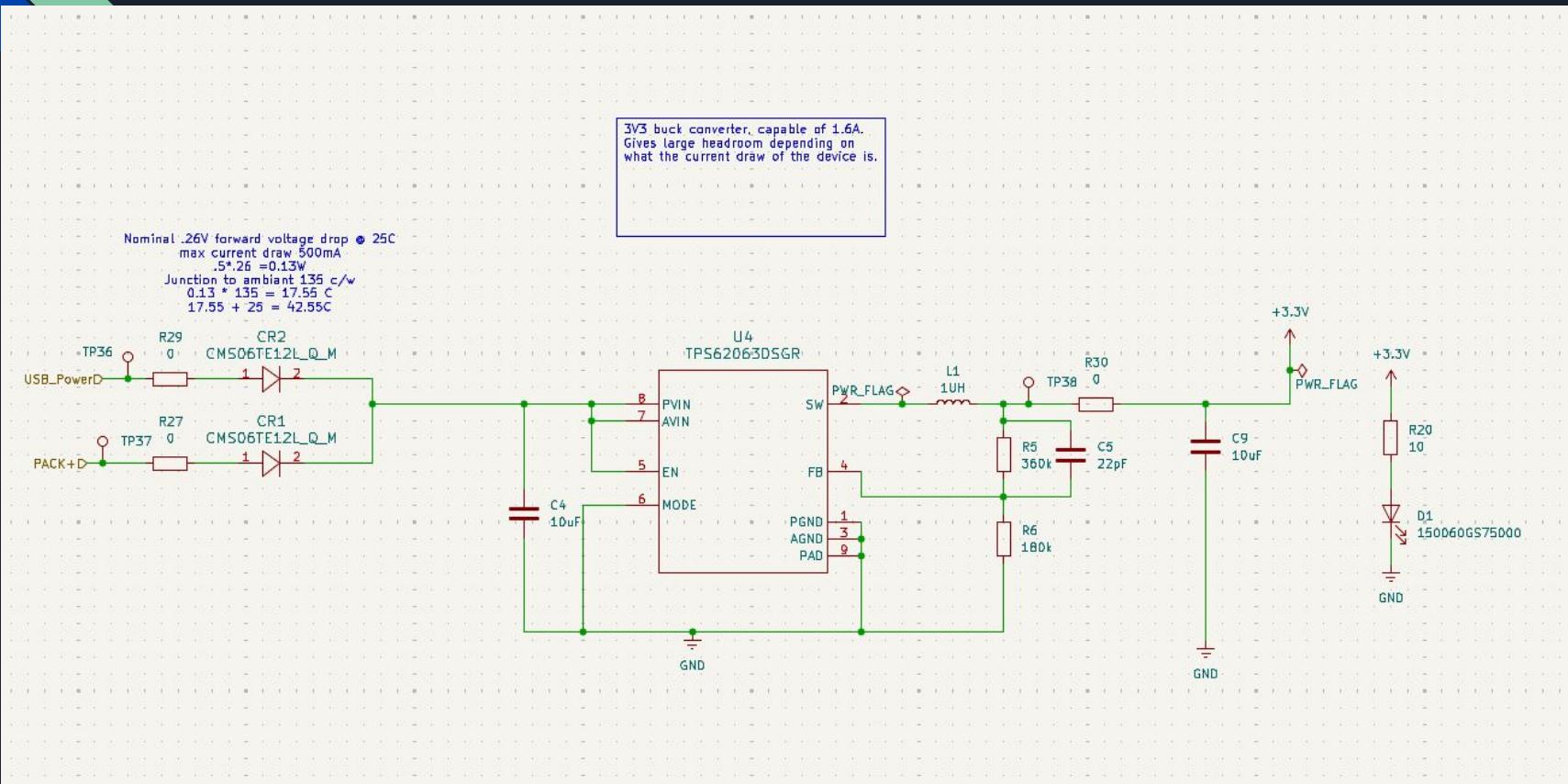
Hierarchy-view Schematic



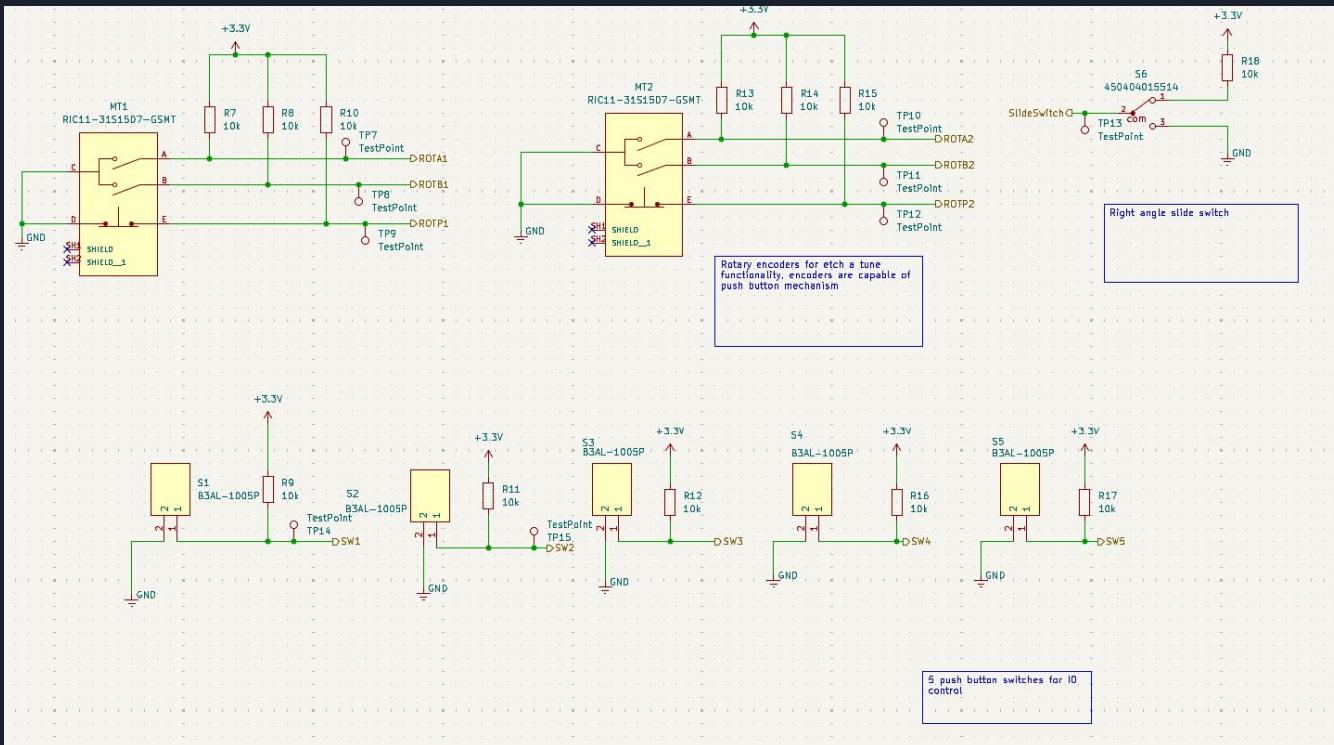
Battery Charger



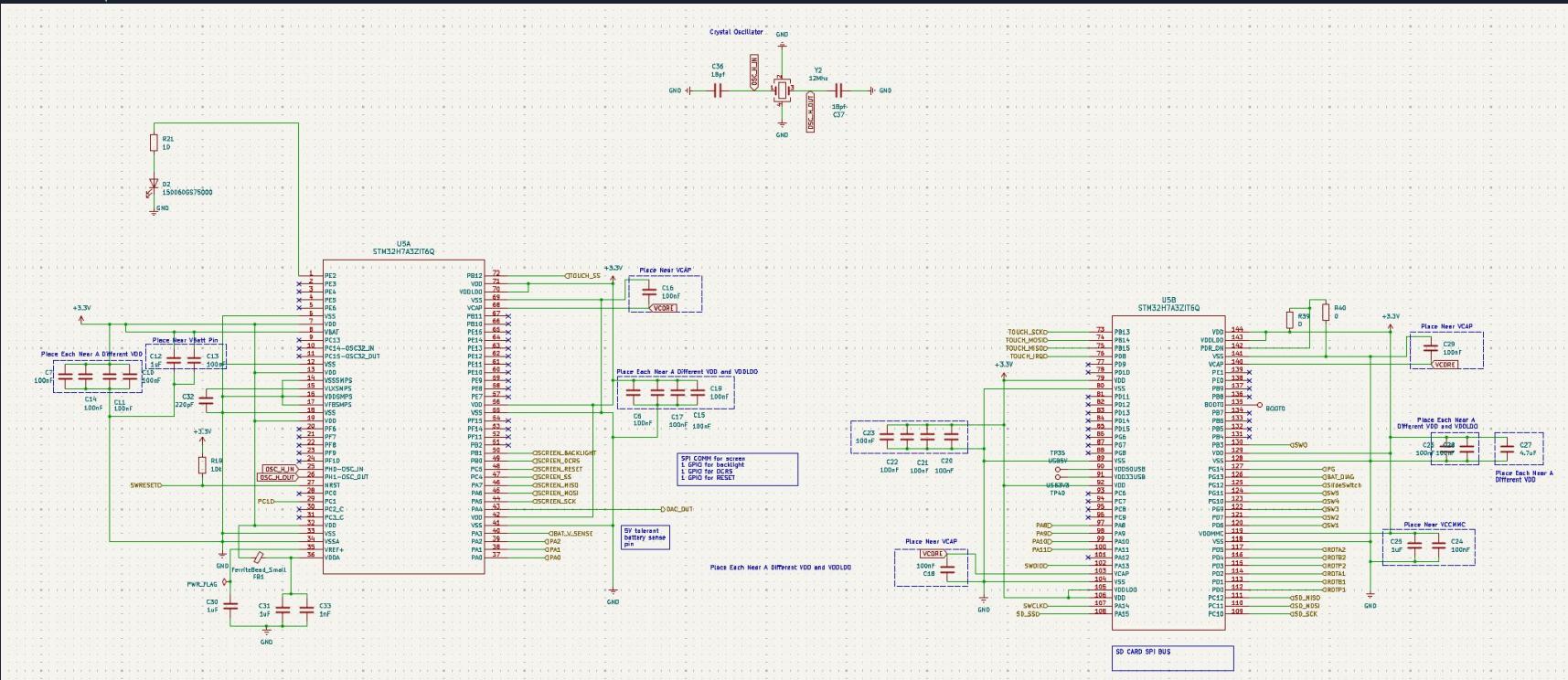
3.3 Volt Switching Mode Power Supply



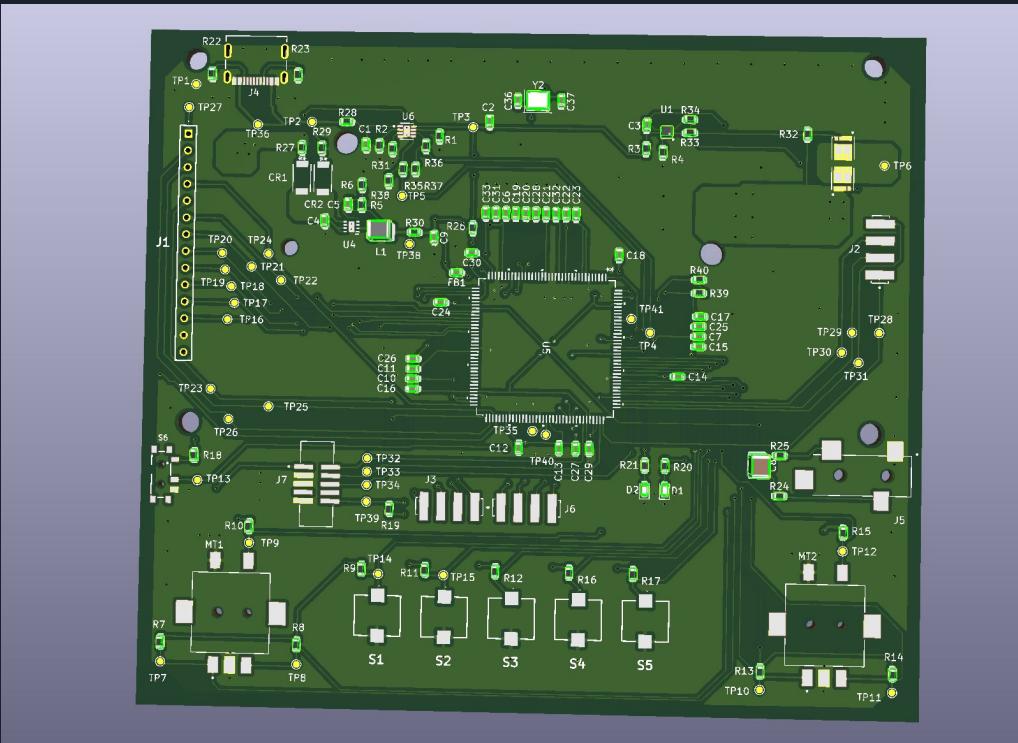
IO (Buttons and Rotary Encoders)



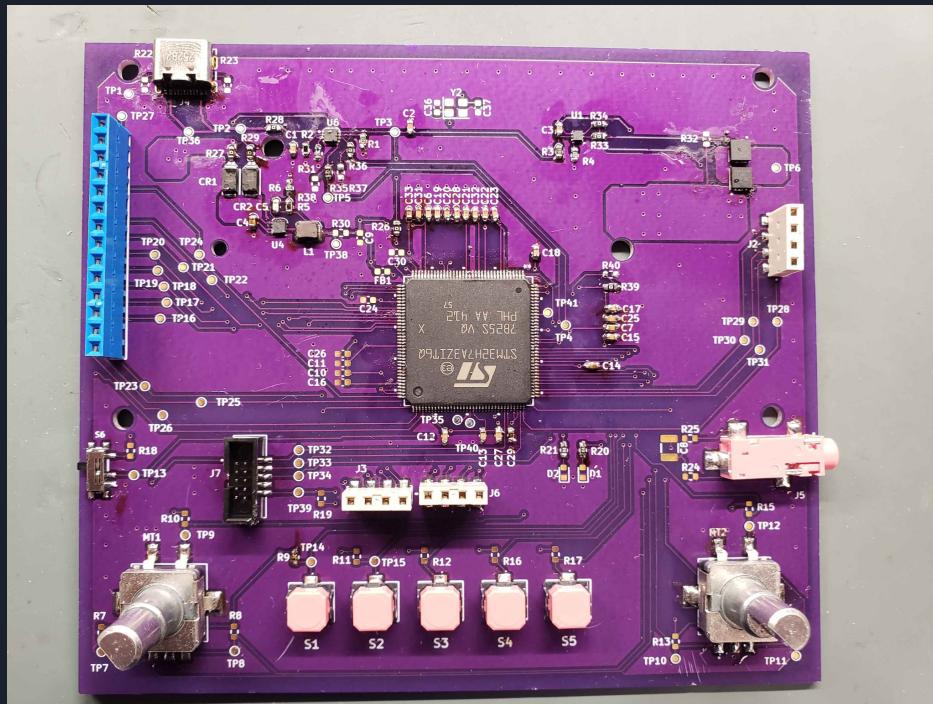
Microcontroller



Final PCB CAD



Built Board!



Total BOM Cost Per Unit

ⓘ \$249.28 | \$62.32 each

ece411-t07-etch-a-tune

Order Item	Quantity	Item Cost	Total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCBs	3	\$91.85	\$91.85
<input type="checkbox"/> ⚡ Super Swift Service			
<input type="checkbox"/> 📏 Medium Run			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cu 2 oz copper, 0.8mm thickness			
<input type="checkbox"/> 🎵 After Dark (Black Substrate + Clear Mask)			

Service Coupon

Sub Total: \$91.85



Software IP used

- RobertoBenjami “stm32_hal_graphics_display_drivers” Github repo
 - Built off of the Adafruit stm32 display code
- STMicro Example Code
- Adafruit touch screen driver
- Rotary encoder driver from the Linux Kernel



Hardware IP used

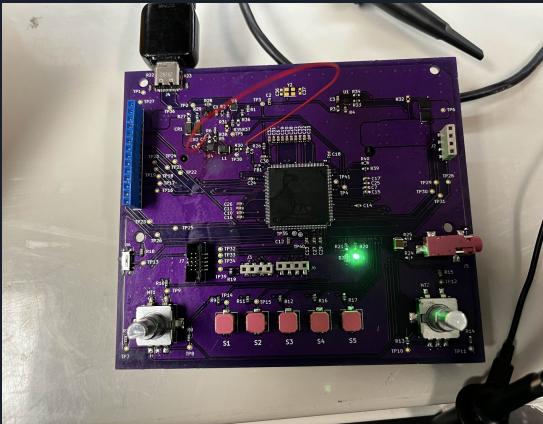
- Texas Instruments Datasheets
- STMicro Datasheets



Testing

- Microcontroller Communication with Host Computer
- Battery Management System
- USB Power Passthrough
- 3.3V Rail
- Touch Screen

3.3 USB/Battery Power



Connecting to the STM32H7A3 PCBA

```
Connecting to target via SWD
ConfigTargetSettings() start
ConfigTargetSettings() end - Took 36us
InitTarget() start
SWD selected. Executing JTAG -> SWD switching sequence.
DAP initialized successfully.
InitTarget() end - Took 10.7ms
Found SW-DP with ID 0x6BA02477
DPIIDR: 0x6BA02477
CoreSight SoC-400 or earlier
Scanning AP map to find all available APs
AP[3]: Stopped AP scan as end of AP map has been reached
AP[0]: AHB-AP (IDR: 0x84770001, ADDR: 0x00000000)
AP[1]: AHB-AP (IDR: 0x84770001, ADDR: 0x01000000)
AP[2]: APB-AP (IDR: 0x54770002, ADDR: 0x02000000)
Iterating through AP map to find AHB-AP to use
AP[0]: Core found
AP[0]: AHB-AP ROM base: 0xE00FE000
CPUID register: 0x411FC271. Implementer code: 0x41 (ARM)
Cache: L1 I/D-cache present
Found Cortex-M7 r1p1, Little endian.
FPUnit: 8 code (BP) slots and 0 literal slots
CoreSight components:
ROMTbl[0] @ E00FFE000
[0][0]: E00FF000 CID B105100D PID 000BB4C7 ROM Table
ROMTbl[1] @ E00FF000
[1][0]: E00E0000 CID B105E000 PID 000BB00C SCS-M7
[1][1]: E0001000 CID B105E000 PID 000BB002 DWT
[1][2]: E0002000 CID B105E000 PID 000BB00E FPB-M7
[1][3]: E0000000 CID B105E000 PID 000BB001 ITM
[0][1]: E0041000 CID B1059000 PID 001BB975 ETM-M7
[0][2]: E0043000 CID B1059000 PID 004BB906 CTI
I-Cache L1: 16 KB, 256 Sets, 32 Bytes/Line, 2-Way
D-Cache L1: 16 KB, 128 Sets, 32 Bytes/Line, 4-Way
Memory zones:
Zone: "Default" Description: Default access mode
Cortex-M7 identified.
J-Link: [ ]
```

```
Read register 'xpsr' (4 bytes) from hardware: 0x00000001
Read 4 bytes @ address 0x080025B4 (Data = 0xD038F8DF)
Read 2 bytes @ address 0x080025B4 (Data = 0xF8DF)
Read 2 bytes @ address 0x080025B6 (Data = 0xD038)
Reading register 'msp' = 0x24003F98
Reading register 'psp' = 0x00000000
Reading 64 bytes @ address 0x08001980
Read 2 bytes @ address 0x08001990 (Data = 0xF44F)
Setting breakpoint @ address 0x08001990, Kind = 2, Type = THUMB, BPHandle = 0x0001
Starting target CPU...
ERROR: Could not start CPU core. (ErrorCode: -1)
ERROR: Cannot read register 15 (R15) while CPU is running
Reading common registers: ERROR: Cannot read register 0 (R0) while CPU is running
Read register 'r0' (4 bytes) from hardware: 0xEFBEADDE
ERROR: Cannot read register 1 (R1) while CPU is running
Read register 'r1' (4 bytes) from hardware: 0xEFBEADDE
ERROR: Cannot read register 2 (R2) while CPU is running
Read register 'r2' (4 bytes) from hardware: 0xEFBEADDE
ERROR: Cannot read register 3 (R3) while CPU is running
```



Conclusion

What worked? How well? What didn't work? Why?
Include data and graphics/charts/plots where appropriate.



What Worked Well!

- Power rails!
- Buttons and Dials!
- USB Passthrough!
- Building the PCB and Soldering the board!
- Battery Management System!
- Screen integration with PCBA



What went Terribly Wrong!

- Integration - programming chip
- PCBs (Just like everybody else! We should have just ordered from JLCPCB. TOUGH LUCK LISTENING TO ANDREW!)
- Not enough test points for the size of our chip
- Meeting MVP requirements and deadlines
- Failure to work as a proper team
- Parallelism (the lack thereof)
- Storming, very storm, throughout the whole term



Contributions

- Joshua Consenz
 - 3D Modeling
 - Soldering
 - Integration
 - Documentation
 - Deliverables
- Jack McMahon
 - Assisted with 3D CAD Designs
 - Getting V0.1 Software Example working
 - Assisted with Schematic (CPU Power Plane)
 - Assisted With Assembly and Debug
 - Final BOM Part selection and purchasing
 - Writing deliverables
- Edward Tsoi
 - Hardware Component Selection
 - Hardware Architecture
 - Power Budgeting
 - Thermal Budgeting
 - Battery Management System
 - Schematic
 - PCB ECAD
 - Soldering
 - LTSpice Simulations
 - Kicad Component Footprint/Library
- Cullen Sharp
 - Touchscreen interface
 - V0.1 Touch Driver Addresses
 - V1.1 Demo Code



Team Lessons Learned

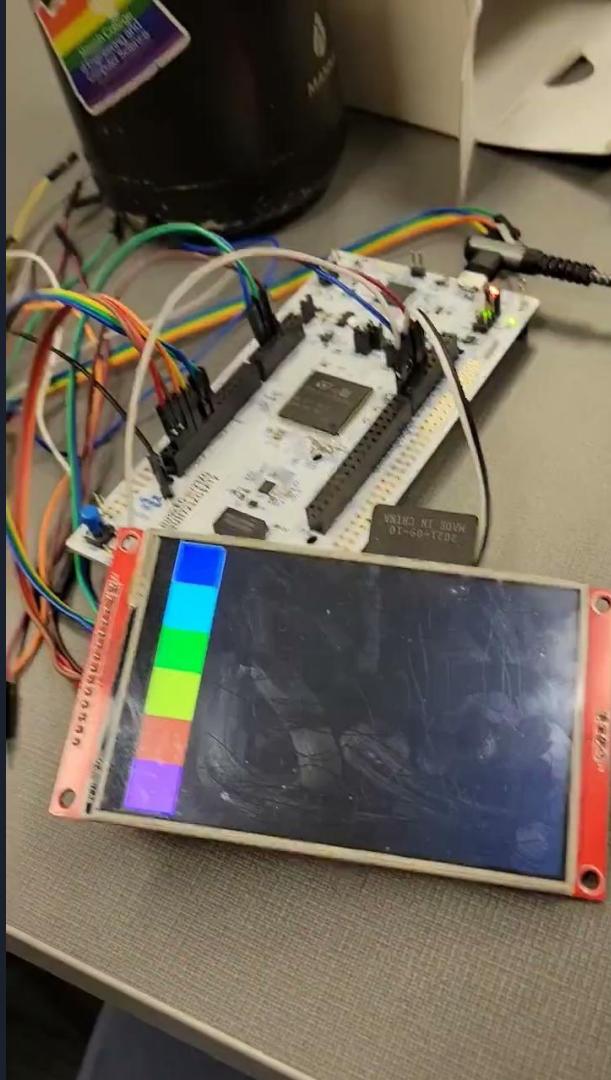
- Adjust your expectations for a 2 credit class
- Beware feature creep
- Properly use GitHub



Individual Lessons Learned

- Joshua Consenz
 - SMD Soldering
 - Hardware Troubleshooting
 - Communicating in a project
- Jack McMahon
 - Don't take 3 Master's Courses with Capstone
 - Keep communication styles in mind when forming a team
 - Learned about KiCAD
 - Learned more about STM32
- Edward Tsoi
 - Choose hardware that everyone is familiar with so everyone can participate (build and debug PCBA)
 - Remove SMPS with LDO, change power rails to just USB and remove the battery
 - Help out with the software
 - Pick larger parts
- Cullen Sharp
 - It takes longer than you expect to get up and running with a new chip family
 - Learned a lot about C and programming stm32 chips







Collaboration Site

<https://github.com/CullenSharp/Etch-A-Tune>