Buzzer

A buzzer creates vibrations that produce sound. When an electrical current flows through the buzzer's coil, it creates a magnetic field that moves a small magnet back and forth rapidly, causing a contact to vibrate and create sound waves in the air that we can hear as a buzzing sound.

PWM Frequency and Duty Cycle

Frequency of the sound waves changes the tone of the buzzer.

Our ears can detect changes in the tone (frequency) between 10 and 10000 cycles per second. **Duty Cycle** sets the volume of the buzzer. The range is technically 0 to 65535 (using 16 bit binary) to represent. However, anything below 5000 may be very difficult to detect. Typically, a duty cycle of **10000** appears to be the optimal level for buzzers.

A 0 value represents silence.

```
1 #Library
 2 from machine import Pin, PWM
 3
   import time
4
   #setup
   buzzer=PWM(Pin(∅))
6
7
   #Algorithm
8 buzzer.freq(1000)
   buzzer.duty_u16(10000)
9
   time.sleep(2)
10
   buzzer.duty_u16(0)
11
12
```

Musical Notes are created varying the **frequency** of the sound wave.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
С	16.35	32.7	65.41	130.81	261.63	523.25	1046.5	2093	4186
C#	17.32	34.65	69.3	138.59	277.18	554.37	1108.73	2217.46	4434.92
D	18.35	36.71	73.42	146.83	293.66	587.33	1174.66	2349.32	4698.63
D#	19.45	38.89	77.78	155.56	311.13	622.25	1244.51	2489	4978
Е	20.6	41.2	82.41	164.81	329.63	659.25	1318.51	2637	5274
F	21.83	43.65	87.31	174.61	349.23	698.46	1396.91	2793.83	5587.65
F#	23.12	46.25	92.5	185	369.99	739.99	1479.98	2959.96	5919.91
G	24.5	49	98	196	392	783.99	1567.98	3135.96	6271.93
G#	25.96	51.91	103.83	207.65	415.3	830.61	1661.22	3322.44	6644.88
Α	27.5	55	110	220	440	880	1760	3520	7040
A#	29.14	58.27	116.54	233.08	466.16	932.33	1864.66	3729.31	7458.62
В	30.87	61.74	123.47	246.94	493.88	987.77	1975.53	3951	7902.13

Each musical note consists on a duty cycle (how loud to play), the key, a play time (whole note, half note or quarter note) and a pause in between the notes in a song.

```
[ musicalnote.py ] 	imes
    import time
    #setup
    buzzer=PWM(Pin(0))
  5
  7 #Do C key
  8 buzzer.duty_u16(10000) #duty cycle
  9 buzzer.freq(523)
                           #frequency
                          #play time
 10 time.sleep(.2)
 11 buzzer.duty_u16(0)
                            #stop
 12 time.sleep(.1)
                            #stop time
 13
 14 #Re D key
    buzzer.duty u16(10000)
 15
 16 buzzer.freq(587)
 17 time.sleep(.2)
 18 buzzer.duty_u16(0)
    time.sleep(.1)
 19
 20
 21
    #Mi E Key
 22 buzzer.duty u16(10000)
 23 buzzer.freq(659)
 24 time.sleep(.2)
 25 buzzer.duty u16(0)
 26 time.sleep(.1)
```

We can create signature tunes. For example, a tune for Door Opening / and reverse for Door Closing

See. signaturetune.py

```
twinkle1.py
#Library
from machine import PWM, Pin
import time
#setup
buzzer=PWM(Pin(0))
#notes variables
A = 440
As = 466
B = 494
C = 523
Cs = 554
D = 587
Ds = 622
E = 659
F = 698
Fs = 740
G = 784
Gs = 830
volume=10000
def playtone(note,vol,playtime,stoptime):
  buzzer.duty u16(vol)
  buzzer.freq(note)
  time.sleep(playtime)
  buzzer.duty_u16(0)
  time.sleep(stoptime)
#twinkle twinkle litte star the hard way
playtone(C,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(C,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(G,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(G,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(A,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(A,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(G,volume,.2,.2)
playtone(F,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(F,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(E,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(E,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(D,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(D,volume,.2,.1)
playtone(C,volume,.2,.1)
```

```
twinkletwinkle.py
#Library
from machine import PWM, Pin
import time
#setup
buzzer=PWM(Pin(0))
notes = dict(
A = 440,
As = 466,
B = 494,
C = 523,
Cs = 554,
D = 587,
Ds = 622,
E = 659,
F = 698,
Fs = 740,
G = 784,
Gs = 830)
volume=10000
def playtone(note,vol,playtime,stoptime):
  buzzer.duty_u16(vol)
  buzzer.freq(note)
  time.sleep(playtime)
  buzzer.duty_u16(0)
  time.sleep(stoptime)
def playline(song):
  for x in range(len(song)):
    print(int(notes[song[x]]),song[x])
    playtone(int(notes[song[x]]),volume,.3,.2)
  time.sleep(.3)
#duty cycle is the volume
duty_cycle=volume #0 to 65535
buzzer.duty_u16(duty_cycle)
#frequency is the tone
#https://noobnotes.net/twinkle-twinkle-little-star-traditional/
#twinkle twinkle little star the easier way
playline('CCGGAAG')
playline('FFEEDDC')
playline('GGFFEED')
playline('GGFFEED')
playline('CCGGAAG')
playline('FFEEDDC')
```

```
import time
from machine import Pin, PWM
# Define the GPIO pin number for the speaker
speaker pin = 0
# Define the frequency of each note
#https://muted.io/note-frequencies/
#see column 5
C = 262
D = 294
E = 330
F = 349
G = 392
A = 440
B = 494
C2 = 523
# Define the duration of each note
guarter note = 0.25
half note = 0.5
whole note = 1
# Define the notes of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
twinkle twinkle = [
  (C2, quarter_note), (C2, quarter_note), (G, quarter_note),
  (G, quarter_note), (A, quarter_note), (A, quarter_note),
  (G, half_note),
  (F, quarter note), (F, quarter note), (E, quarter note),
  (E, quarter_note), (D, quarter_note), (D, quarter_note),
  (C2, half_note),
  (G, quarter_note), (G, quarter_note), (F, quarter_note),
  (F, quarter_note), (E, quarter_note), (E, quarter_note),
  (D, half_note),
  (G, quarter note), (G, quarter note), (F, quarter note),
  (F, quarter_note), (E, quarter_note), (E, quarter_note),
  (D, half_note),
  (C2, quarter_note), (C2, quarter_note), (G, quarter_note),
  (G, quarter_note), (A, quarter_note), (A, quarter_note),
  (G, half_note),
  (F, quarter_note), (F, quarter_note), (E, quarter_note),
  (E, quarter_note), (D, quarter_note), (D, quarter_note),
  (C2, half_note),
]
# Initialize the PWM object for the speaker
speaker pwm = PWM(Pin(speaker pin))
# Set the PWM frequency to the highest possible value
speaker_pwm.freq(10000)
# Play each note of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
for note in twinkle twinkle:
  frequency, duration = note
  speaker_pwm.freq(frequency)
```

speaker_pwm.duty_u16(10000) time.sleep(duration) speaker_pwm.duty_u16(0) time.sleep(0.05)