

Option 1: Design of a simple electronic piano

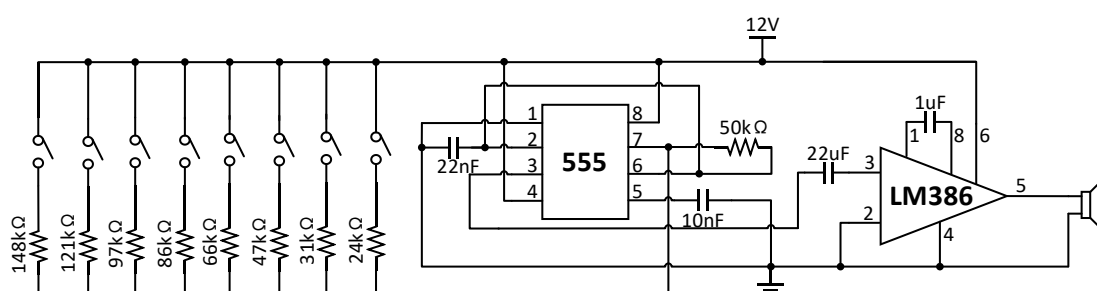
This project aims to design an oscillator circuit based on the 555 timer IC, enabling variations in notes by altering the on/off states of piano key switches. The 555 timer IC, serving as the core component, is capable of generating different frequency output waveforms. Changes in the status of piano key switches will affect the circuit's operating frequency, thereby producing distinct notes.

Students will explore circuit design principles, comprehend the impact of frequency modulation on sound, and personally manipulate the piano key switches, experiencing the joy and technicality of creating music.

specific experiment details:

1. Generate oscillating frequencies for an E major scale comprising 8 notes, each controlled by an individual switch.
2. The frequencies correspond to the notes: 1: 261.6Hz, 2: 293.6 Hz, 3: 329.6 Hz, 4: 349.2 Hz, 5: 392.0 Hz, 6: 440.0 Hz, 7: 439.9, 0: 523.0 Hz.
3. Amplify the signal using an integrated amplifier to drive the speaker.
4. Before constructing the actual circuit, you are suggested to simulate the circuit using Multisim. Once the simulation is successful, proceed with building the physical circuit.

The specific reference circuit is as follows.



验收目标:

- (1) Multisim 仿真上述电路并在 NE555 的输出端得到 8 种相应频率, 对于各模块需要在报告中写清楚原理, 并且需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收, 最终仿真文件在交报告时需要一并提交。(20%)
- (2) Multisim 仿真上述电路并在 LM386 的输出端得到 8 种相应频率, 对于各模块需要在报告中写清楚原理, 并且需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收, 最终仿真文件在交报告时需要一并提交。(10%)
- (3) 搭建电路按下相应按键, 在示波器上观测 NE555 的输出端产生相应频率的波形, 需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (4) 搭建电路按下相应按键, 在示波器上观测 LM386 的输出端产生相应频率的波形, 需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (5) 搭建电路按下相应按键, 可以通过喇叭听到相应的音, 需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (6) 在洞洞板上焊接电路, 可以通过喇叭听到相应的音, 需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (20%)

- (7) 请在截止日期前上传 ZIP 文件，文件包括实验报告和仿真文件，压缩包、报告和仿真文件统一命名为“姓名+学号+项目名称”。报告分为仿真、实践和总结。仿真部分要求有明确的电路图和相应的实验结果。实践部分现场验收，同时在报告中附上成品图。总结部分写清楚各组员的分工和个人收获，一个小组一份。(20%)

Project1 元器件清单

名称	参数	数量
NE555		1
LM386		1
微动开关	开关柄 三脚直插	8
扬声器	8Ω 0.5W	1
电容	1uF	1
电容	22uF	1
电容	22nF	1
电容	10nF	1
电阻	50kΩ	1
电位器	104	8

Option 2: Design of a multi-waveform generator

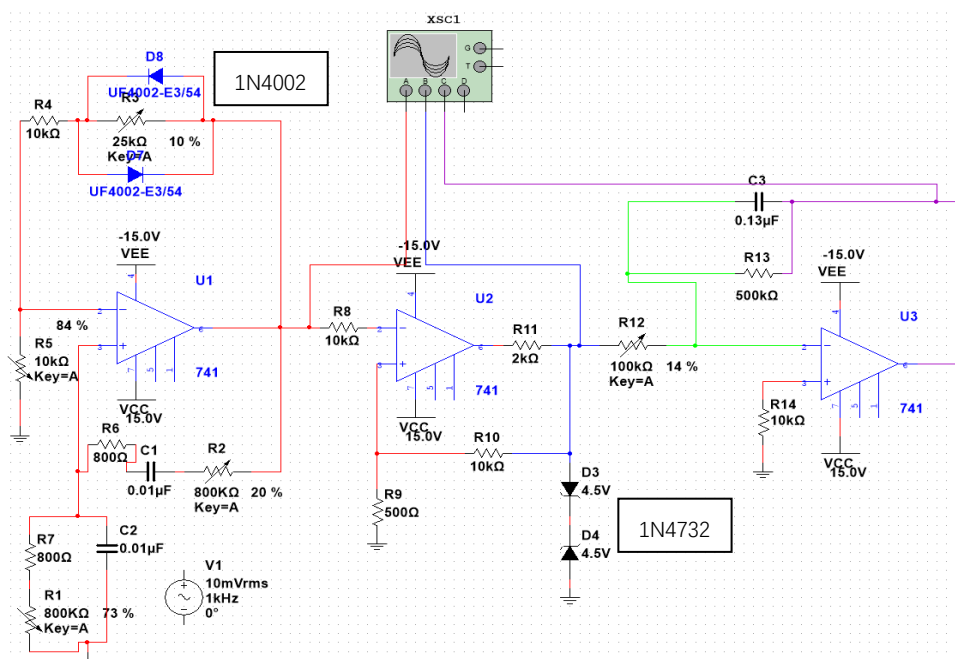
This project aims to design a multi-waveform generator based on the RC oscillator and LM741 amplifier that can generate square waves, triangular waves, and sine waves. The sine wave is first generated by an RC sine wave oscillator circuit, the sine wave is converted to a square wave by a hysteresis comparator, and finally converted to a triangular wave by an integrator circuit. Thus the design of the converter is realized.

Students will develop a deeper understanding of waveform generation principles and practical applications of electronic circuits. Additionally, students will enhance their skills in frequency control, amplitude modulation, and waveform distortion analysis.

specific experiment details:

1. Operating frequency range for various waveforms: 0.01-20kHz, continuously adjustable.
2. Sine wave amplitude: $\pm 10V$.
3. Square wave amplitude: $\pm 5V$.
4. Triangular wave peak-to-peak value: $\pm 10V$.
5. Before constructing the actual circuit, you are suggested to simulate the circuit using Multisim. Once the simulation is successful, proceed with building the physical circuit.

The specific reference circuit is as follows.



验收目标:

- (1) Multisim 仿真上述电路并在第一级运放的输出得到特定参数的正弦波，对于各模块需要在报告中写清楚原理，并且需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收，最终仿真文件在交报告时需要一并提交。(10%)
- (2) Multisim 仿真上述电路并在第二级运放的输出得到特定参数的方波，对于各模块需要在报告中写清楚原理，并且需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收，最终仿真文件在交报告时需要一并提交。(10%)

- (3) Multisim 仿真上述电路并在第三级运放的输出得到特定参数的三角波，对于各模块需要在报告中写清楚原理，并且需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收，最终仿真文件在交报告时需要一并提交。(10%)
- (4) 搭建电路，在示波器上观测第一级运放的输出端产生特定参数的正弦波，需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (5) 搭建电路，在示波器上观测第二级运放的输出端产生特定参数的方波，需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (6) 搭建电路，在示波器上观测第三级运放的输出端产生特定参数的三角波，需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (10%)
- (7) 在洞洞板上焊接电路，且可以观测每一级运放输出端口产生的特定波形，需要将最终成果展示给 TA 验收 (20%)
- (8) 请在截止日期前上传 ZIP 文件，文件包括实验报告和仿真文件，压缩包、报告和仿真文件统一命名为“姓名+学号+项目名称”。报告分为仿真、实践和总结。仿真部分要求有明确的电路图和相应的实验结果。实践部分现场验收，同时在报告中附上成品图。总结部分写清楚各组员的分工和个人收获，一个小组一份。(20%)

Project2 元器件清单

名称	参数	数量
LM324		1
整流二极管	1N4002	2
稳压二极管	1N4732	2
电容	0.01uF (103)	2
电容	0.1uF (104)	1
电容	33nF (333)	1
电阻	10kΩ	4
电阻	2kΩ	1
电阻	500Ω	3
电阻	300kΩ	1
电阻	500kΩ	1
电位器	104	1
电位器	504	2
电位器	503	2