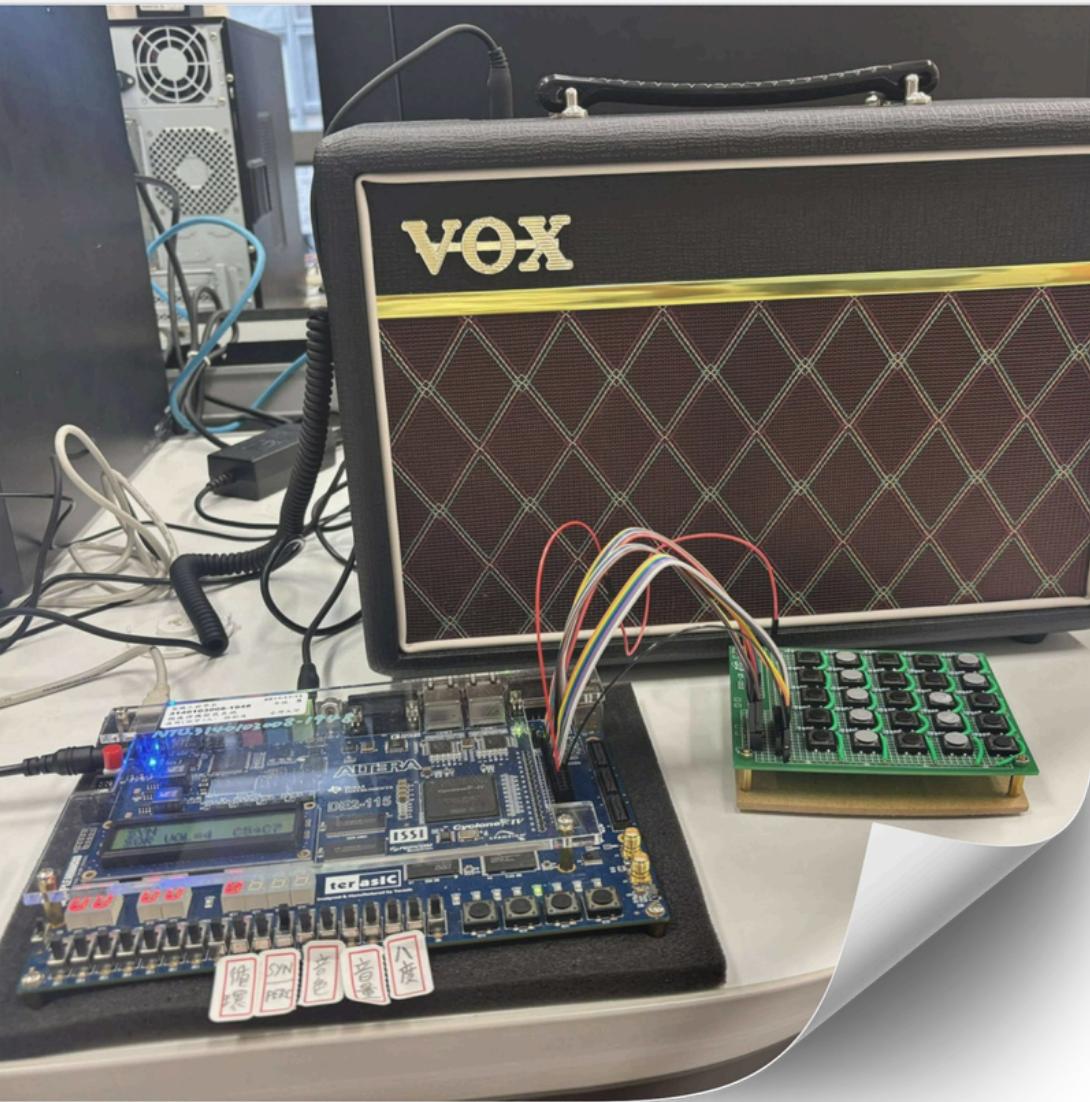


# Music Mixer Pad

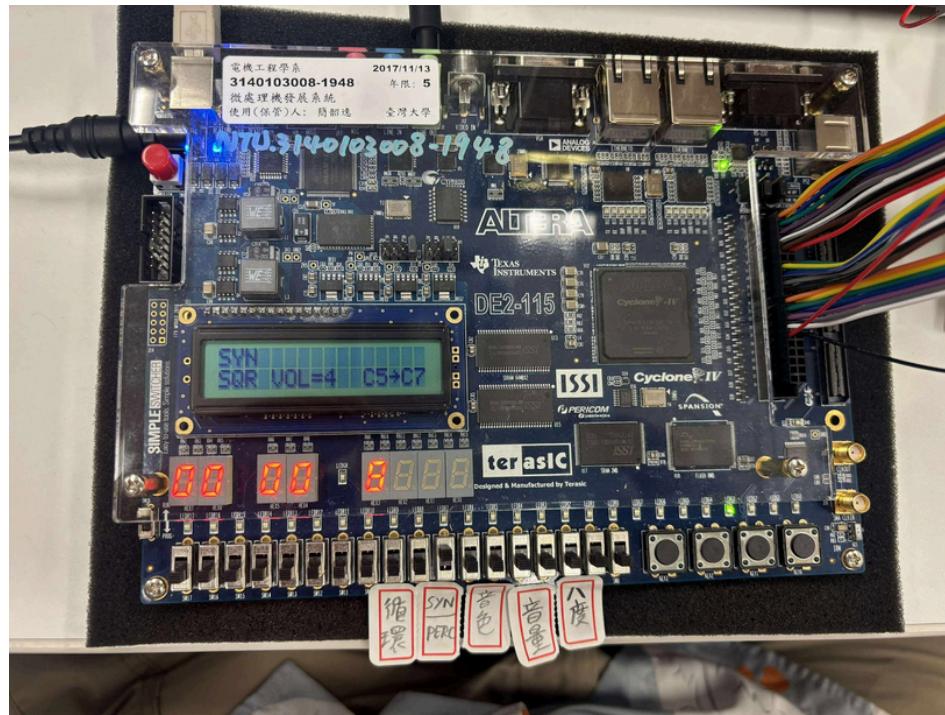


Presented by  
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# Outline

- How to use it
- Features
- Architecture
- Data Flow & Storage
- Calculation
- **DEMO**

# Slide Switches & Buttons



<b>Button</b>	3	2	0
	Reset	Play / Pause	Undo

<b>Slide Switch</b>	9	8	7	6 ~ 5	4 ~ 3	2 ~ 1
	Repetition	Preview	Perc / Syn	Wave Type	Volume	Octave

0: Off  
1: On

0: Off  
1: On

0: Percussion  
1: Synthesizer

00: Square  
01: Sawtooth  
10: Triangle  
11: Sine

00: Vol = 4  
01: Vol = 3  
10: Vol = 2  
11: Vol = 1

00: C5 ~ C7  
01: C4 ~ C6  
10: C3 ~ C5  
11: C2 ~ C4

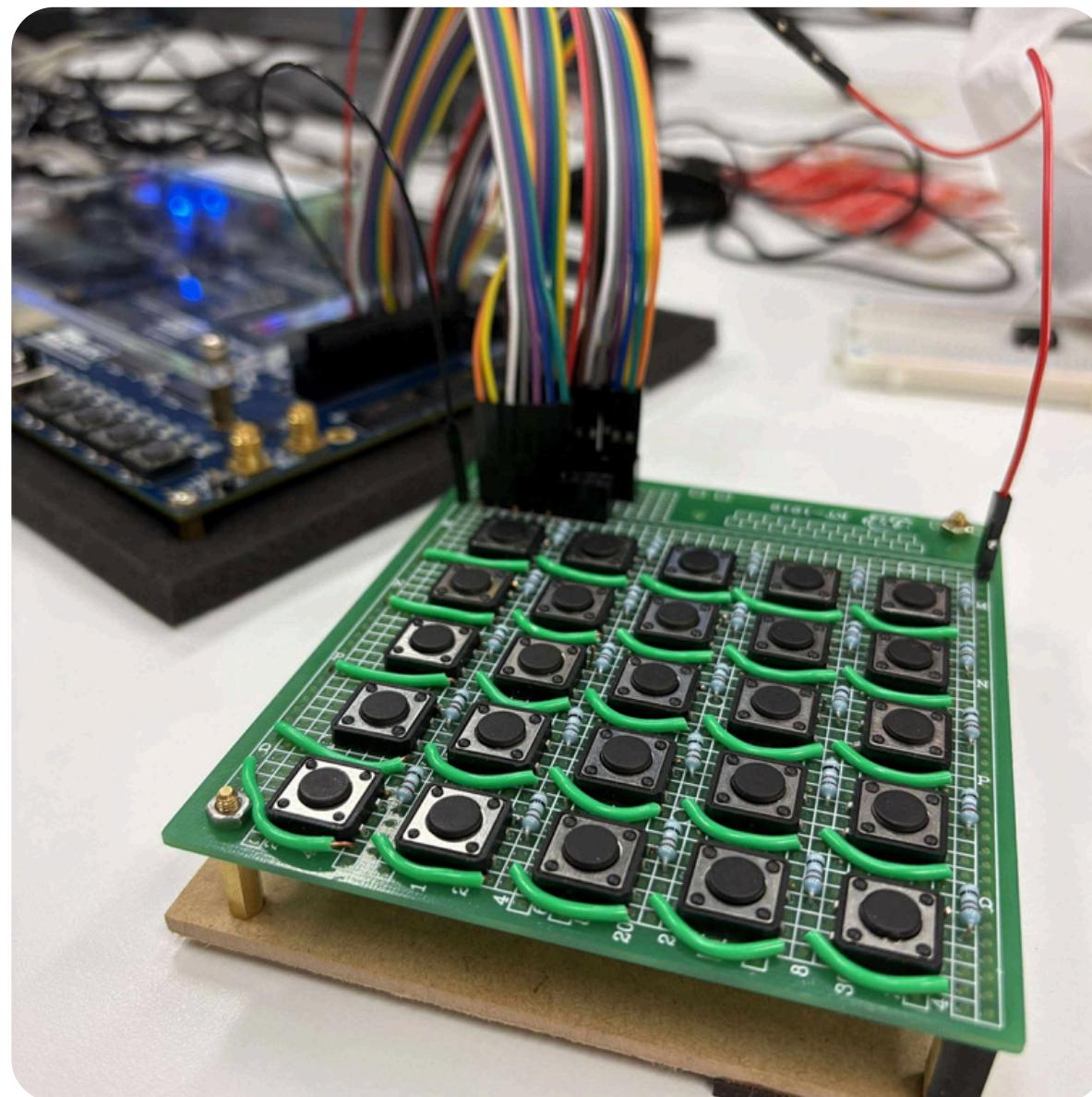
# GPIO Buttons Array Module

- Pull-up Circuit
- Need debounce
- 3.3V and 9.09k ohm resistors
- 25 button fanout

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{R_i} = \frac{n}{R} = \frac{25}{9090}$$

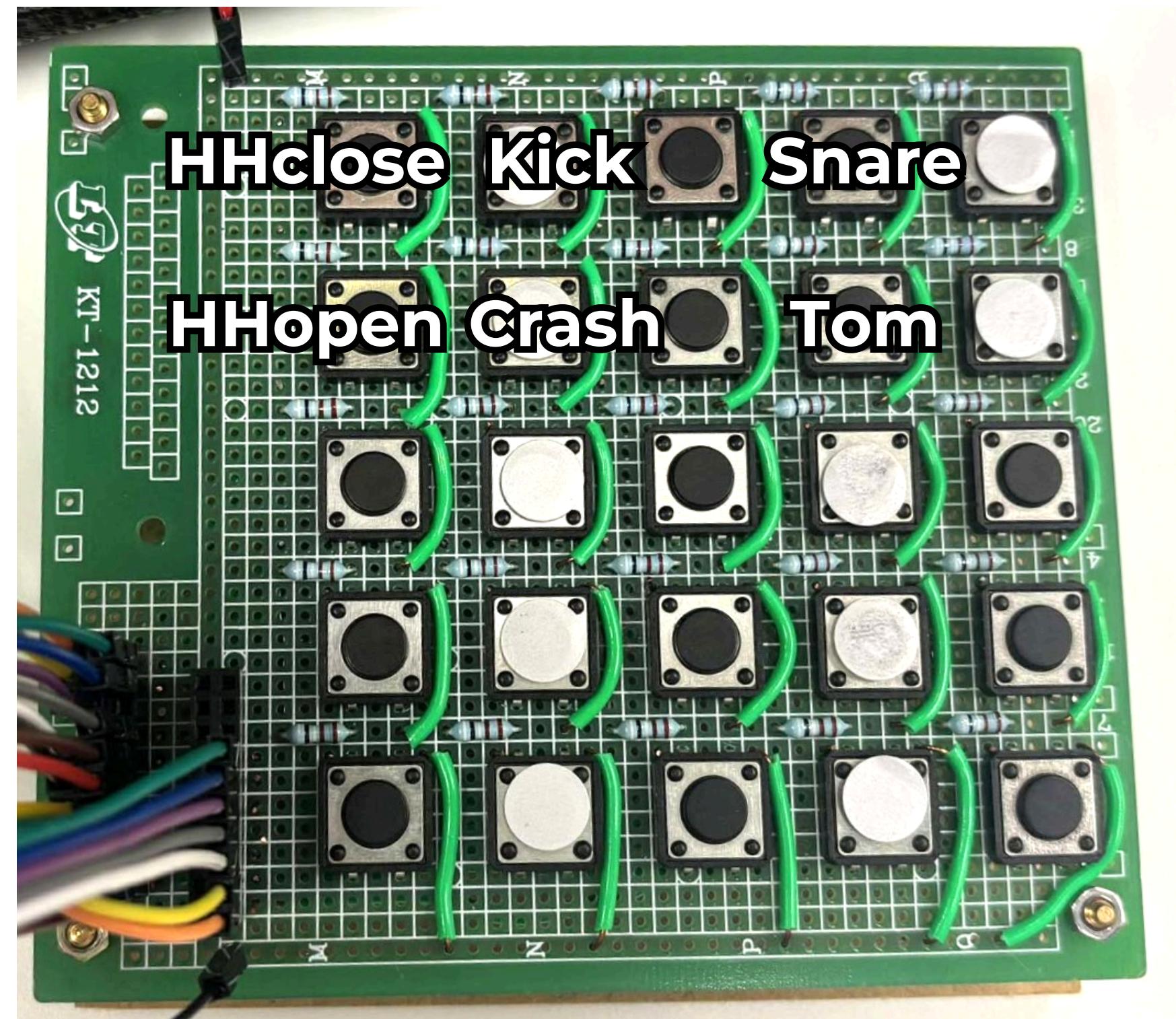
$$R_{\text{eq}} = \frac{9090}{25} = 363.6 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{3.3}{363.6} \approx 0.00908 \text{ A} = 9.08 \text{ mA}$$



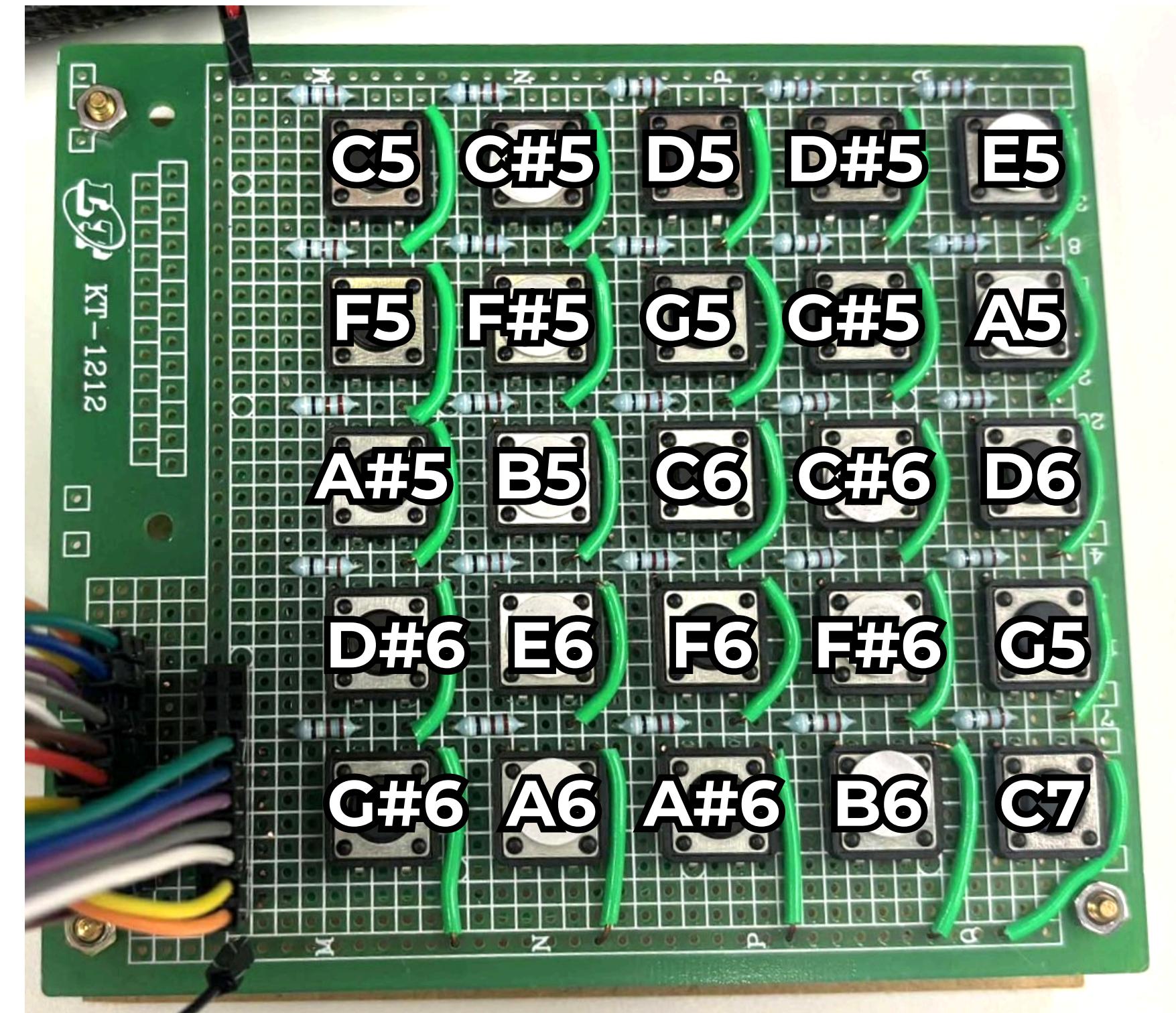
# GPIO Buttons \* 25

- Percussion



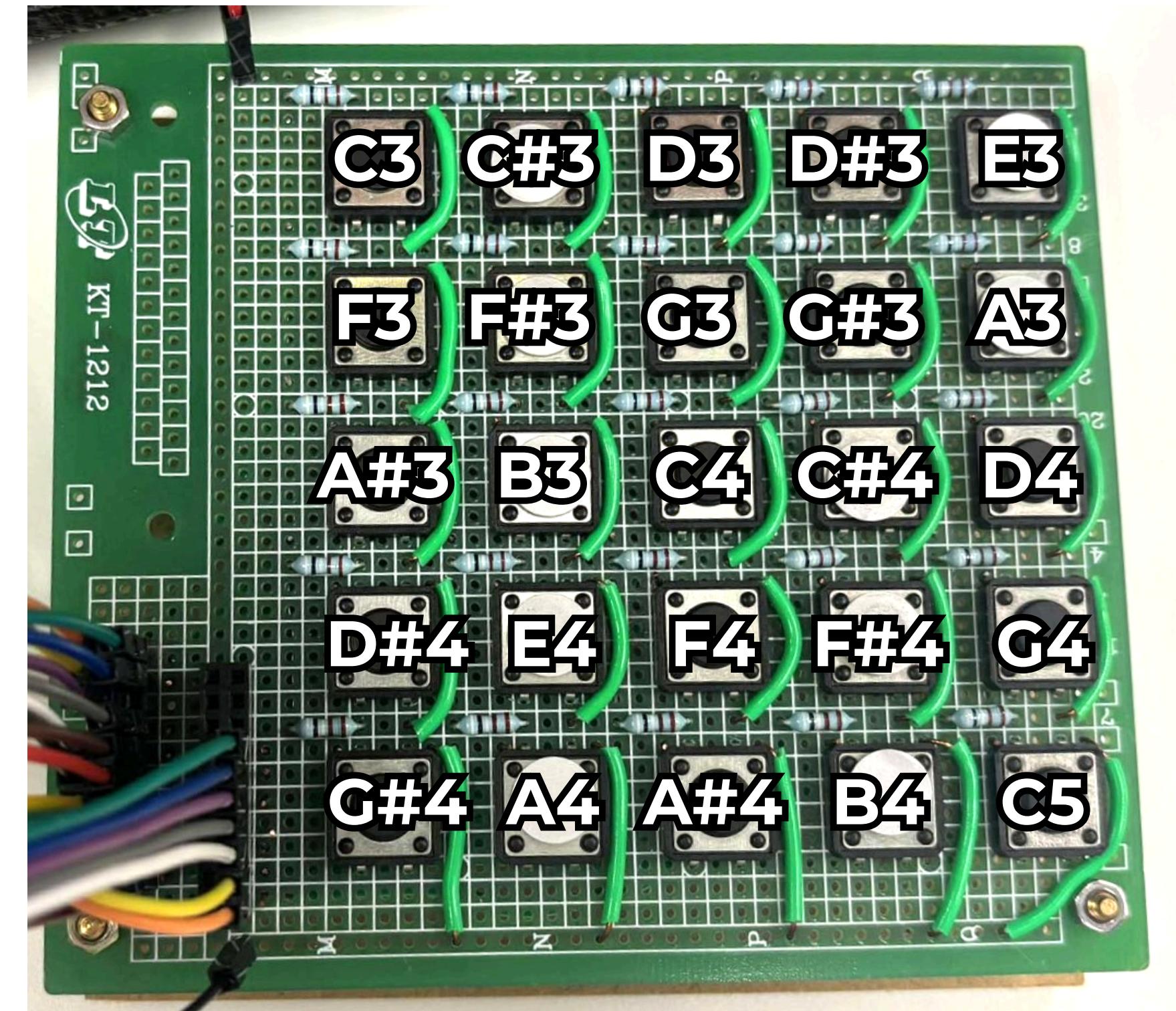
# GPIO Buttons \* 25

- Synthesizer
  - Octave
  - C5 ~ C7



# GPIO Buttons \* 25

- Synthesizer
  - Octave
  - C3 ~ C5



# LCD Monitor (Percussion)



<b>ROW1</b>	<b>15 ~ 12</b>	<b>10 ~ 8</b>	<b>6 ~ 0</b>
	<b>PERC</b>	Repetition On/Off	Percussion Name
<b>ROW2</b>	<b>15 ~ 13</b>	<b>11 ~ 7</b>	<b>4 ~ 0</b>
		Volume	

# LCD Monitor (Synthesizer)

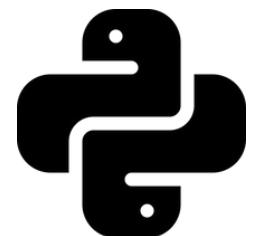
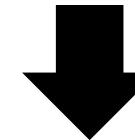


<b>ROW1</b>	<b>15 ~ 12</b>	<b>10 ~ 8</b>	<b>6 ~ 0</b>
	<b>SYN</b>	Repetition On/Off	Pitch Name
<b>ROW2</b>	<b>15 ~ 13</b>	<b>11 ~ 7</b>	<b>4 ~ 0</b>
	SQR/SAW/TRI/SIN	Volume	Pitch Range

# Writing Perc. Sound in SRAM

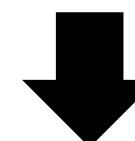


Original sound files are **16-bit signed, 32kHz WAV format**.



Use Python to:

- Combine all sound effects into a single **binary file**
- Generate a CSV file containing the **start address and length** of each sound effect

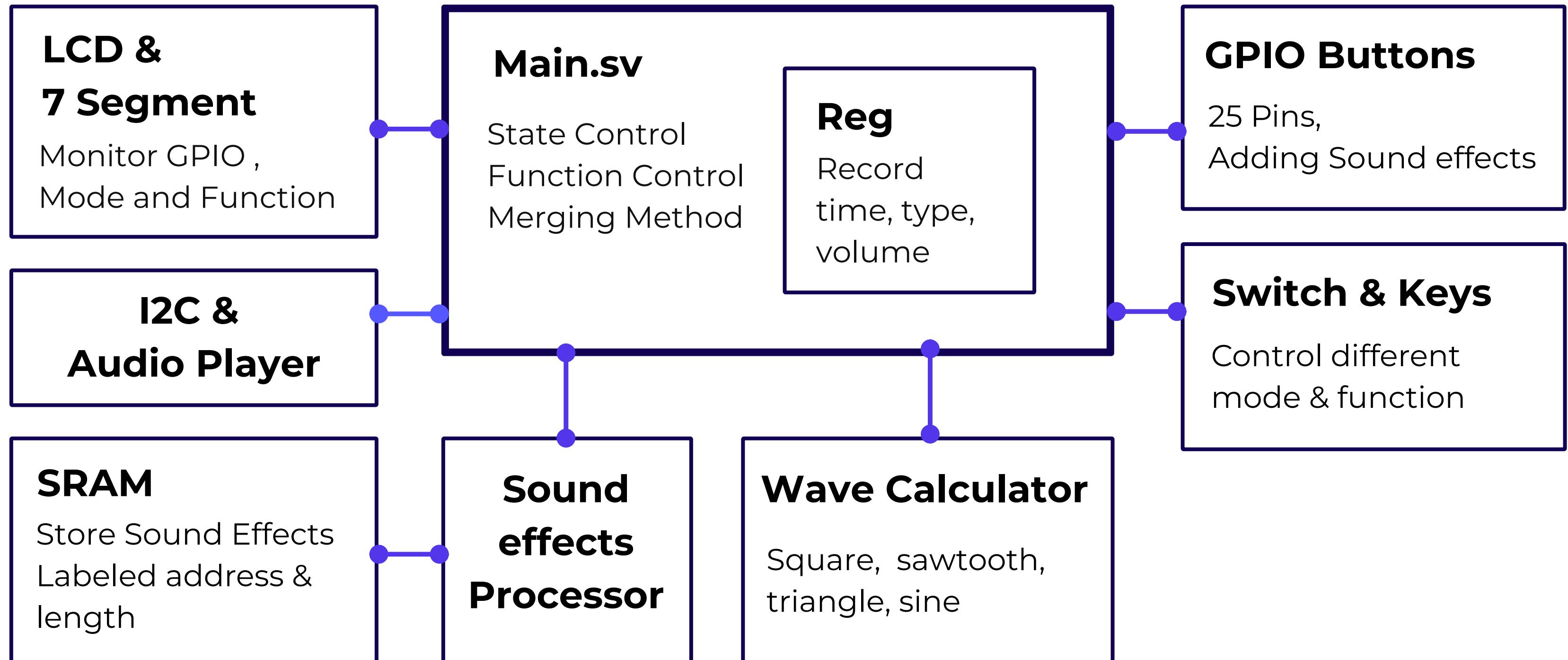


We use a **Control Panel** to load binary files.

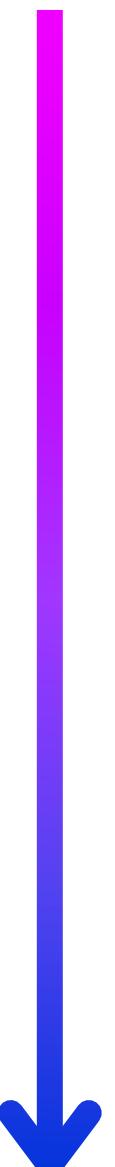
# Features

- **25 sound effects** (2MB in on-chip SRAM)
- **4 waveform types**, pitch range **C2–C7**
- **Volume control** per sound
- Stores up to **1024 entries**
- **Preview** mode (play without saving)
- **Undo** support (Ctrl+Z)
- **LCD monitor** for feedback
- Built-in **metronome** for timing

# Architecture



# Data Flow

- 
- Button triggered (GPIO)
  - Writing to Regs (Main.sv)
  - Read the Regs during DAC\_LRCK = 1
  - Find the time triggered equal to current time
  - Calculate and merge the sound during DAC\_LRCK = 1

# Data Storage

- Storing pressed data using registers
- $1024 \times 33$  bits
- On/off bit is for wave enable/disable

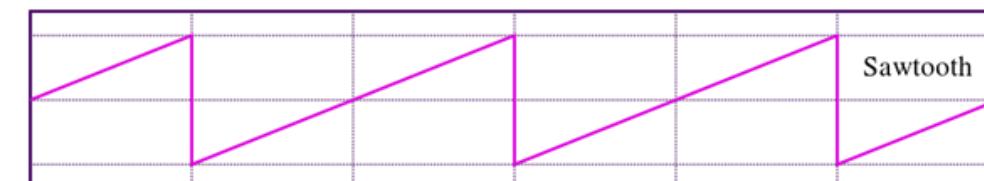
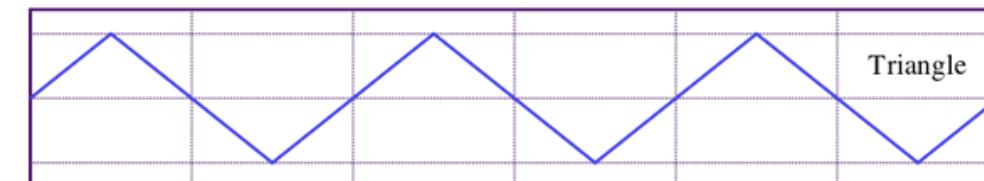
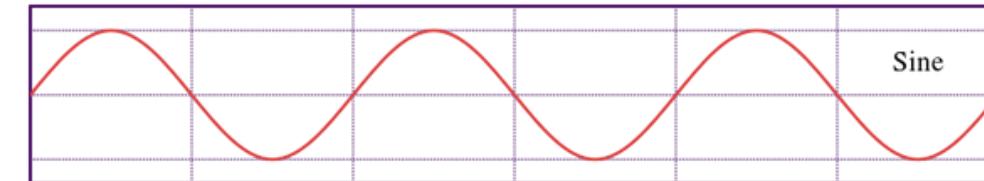
<b>bits</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30 : 29</b>	<b>28 : 27</b>	<b>26 : 25</b>	<b>24 : 20</b>	<b>19 : 0</b>
	Perc/ Syn	on/ off	wave type	volume (12.5~100%)	octave (C2~C7)	button ID	triggered time

# Data Storage

- A **Counter** to record the **number of datas** in the Regs
- Traverse all data in Regs during DAC\_LRCK = 1
- Advantage:
  - Edit sound track easily.
- Preview Mode:
  - store a checkpoint for counter.
  - When off preview mode, let the counter = checkpoint
- Undo: erase the last data in the Regs.

# Wave Calculation

- Sine wave: mini - LUT
- Square wave: calculate the triggered time.
- Triangle wave: interpolation
- Sawtooth wave: interpolation



# Wave Calculation

- Construct a **adjusted frequency list**.
- Calculate the corresponding amplitude with the corresponding time.
- Store enable / disable state to evaluate the duration.

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \left[ \frac{\text{count}}{32000} \middle/ \frac{1}{f} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{\text{count} \cdot f \cdot \frac{32768}{32000}}{32768} \right] \\ &= \text{the last 15 bits of } \text{count} \cdot \left( f \cdot \frac{32768}{32000} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{A4} = 440$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_{A4, \text{ adjusted}} &= 440 \cdot \left( \frac{32768}{32000} \right) \\ &\approx 451\end{aligned}$$



DEMO

By 靈魂樂手 方吉