Electronic Music Interactions

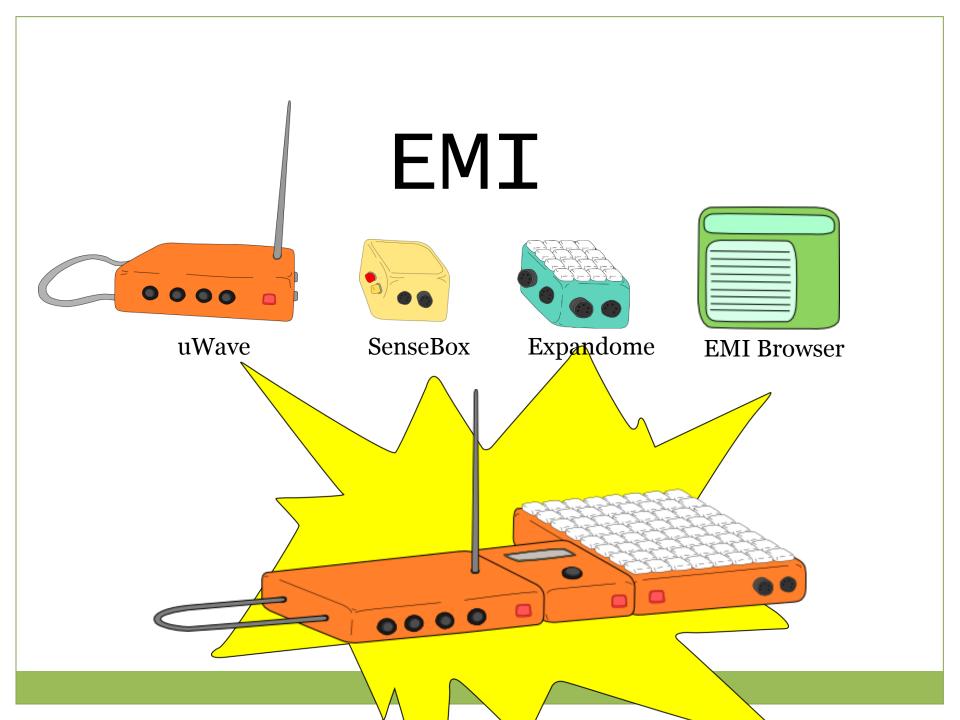
(EMI)
GROUP #1

Modern and alternative interactions with music devices



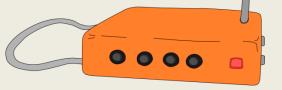
Goals & Objectives

- Create a customizable and interactive musical device.
- Integrating a classically analog instrument with a modern digital experience.
- Implement a direct-feedback environment to facilitate learning experience



Prior Similar Work





uWave



Robert Moog Innovator

PITCH-TO-MIDI TRACKER



SenseBox



Hobbyist

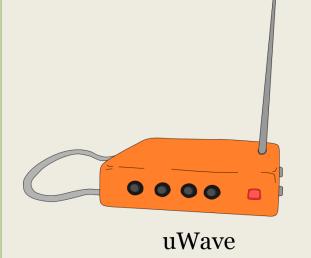
ARDUINOME MIDI CONTROLLER



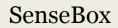


Stephen Hobley Jordan Hochenbaum & Owen Vallis Researchers

uWave Theremin









Expandome



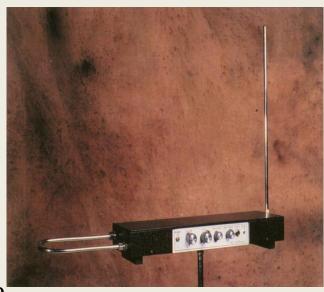
EMI Browser

uWave Theremin Specifications

- Operate with a power supply of ±12V
- Two coil antennas to control pitch frequency and volume
- Output a max voltage of o.8Vrms
- Oscillators operate at frequencies close to resonance frequency of their respective antennas circuits (260 & 450 kHz)
- Output sufficient analog signal(o to 3 kHz) for digital conversion

Theremin - Design Approach

- The basic elements of a Theremin are
 - Oscillators for pitch control
 - Oscillator for volume control
 - Mixer and Detector
 - Audio amplification
- Robert Moog EM Theremin
 - Known for the Moog Synthesizer
 - Recreated the original Theremin in 1948
 - Released the electronic Theremin DIY guide in 1996



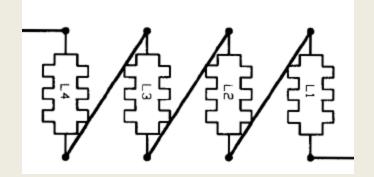
Antenna Circuits

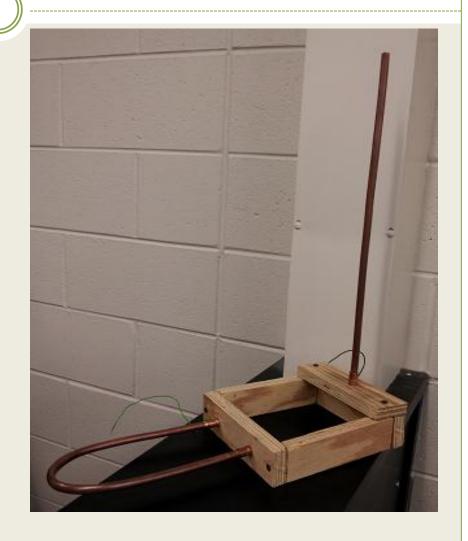
Pitch Antenna

- o 18" Vertical
- Creates a resonance frequency of 260 kHz

Volume Antenna

- Looped and 9" horizontal
- Creates a resonance frequency of 450 kHz

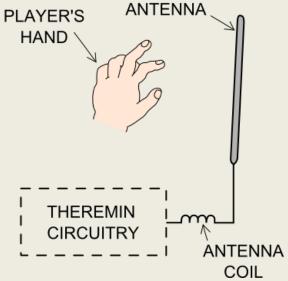




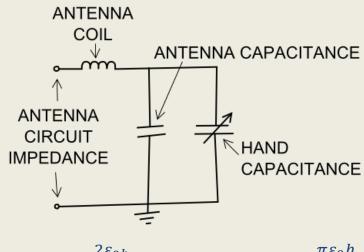
Antenna Circuits



ACTUAL ANTENNA CIRCUIT



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



$$C_A = \frac{2\varepsilon_{0h}}{\log \frac{2h}{d} - k}$$
 $C_{hand} = \frac{\pi\varepsilon_0 h}{10 \log \frac{4x}{d}}$

 $C_A = Antenna\ Capacitance$ $C_{hand} = Imposed\ hand\ capacitance$ $h = antenna\ height(m)$ $d = antenna\ diameter(m)$ $\varepsilon_0 = 8.85\ x\ 10^{-12} Fm^{-1}$ $x = hand\ distance\ from\ theremin\ (m)$ k is a constant that depends on how far above ground the antenna is

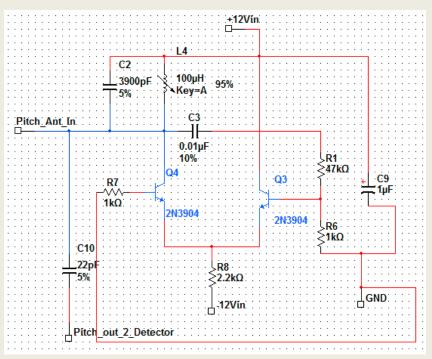
Pitch Oscillators



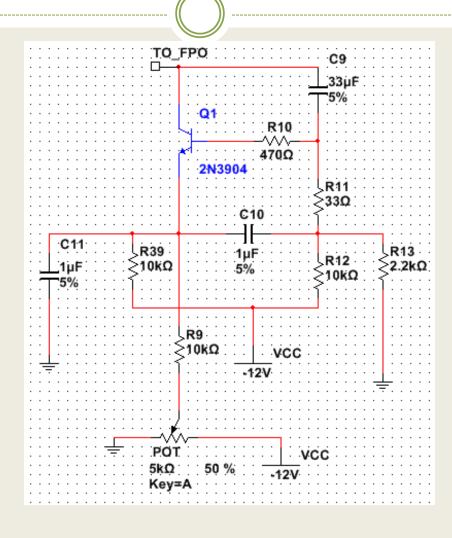
General frequency equation

•
$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L(C_2 + C_A + C_{hand})}}$$

- FPO -> 260 kHz
- VPO -> 257 to 260 kHz
- Frequency manipulation
 - Active impedance circuit (FPO)
 - Pitch Antenna (VPO)



Tuning Circuit

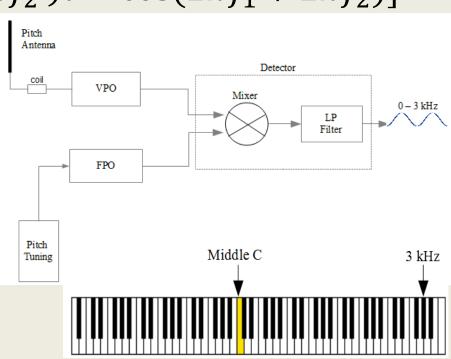


Frequency Detection

- Heterodyning: Method of mixing two signals to create one signal with two frequency components.
- $V_{mix} = \frac{A}{2} [\cos(2\pi f_1 2\pi f_2)t \cos(2\pi f_1 + 2\pi f_2)]$
- Output from detector

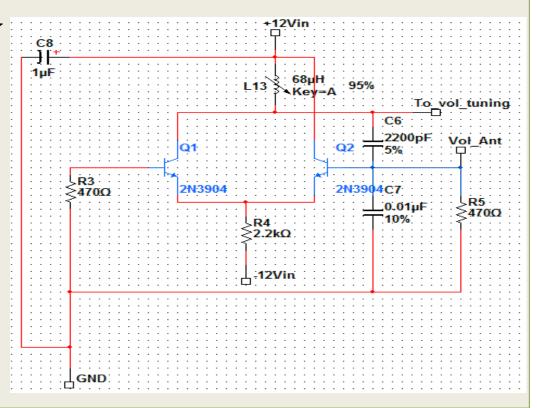
$$V_{out} = \frac{A}{2}\cos(2\pi f_1 - 2\pi f_2)t$$

Where f_1 = FPO frequency & f_2 = VPO frequency



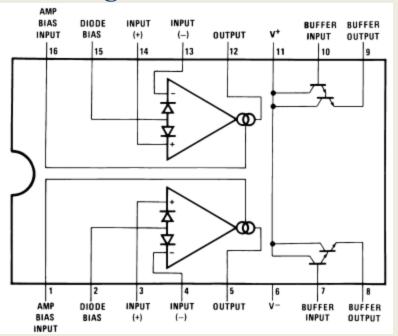
Volume Oscillator

- Operates at higher frequency of 450 kHz
- Creates DC voltage used by the VCA
- Adjustable Frequency
 - Volume Tuning

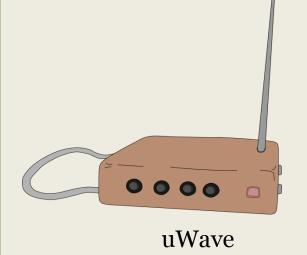


Design cont'd

- Voltage Controlled Amplifier (VCA)
 - LM13700 Dual Operational Transconductance Amplifier
 - Amplifies pitch signal from detector
 - Max audio output voltage of o.8 Vrms



SenseBox









Expandome



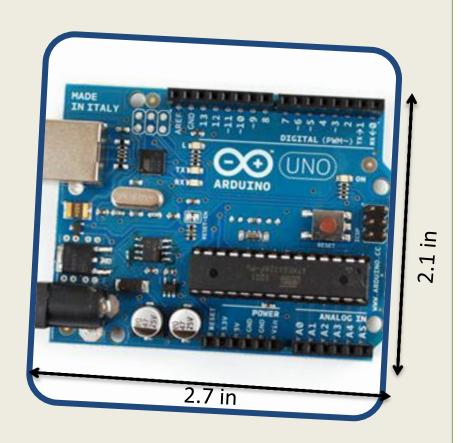
EMI Browser

SenseBox Specifications

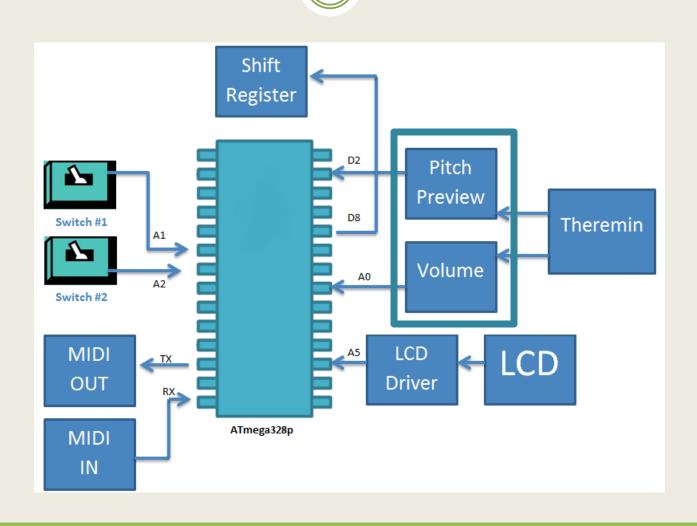
- Operate with a power supply of +5V
- Receive analog signal from uWave Theremin (o.8 VRMS) and convert to MIDI data
- 4 Mode operation Pitch, Control, ARP1 & ARP2
- 1 LCD that will display but not limited to: current mode operation, note name based on the current pitch, volume value, incoming MIDI note number from a MIDI device.
- 8 LEDs to display visual aid for user (volume and pitch accuracy)

Microprocessor - Atmega328

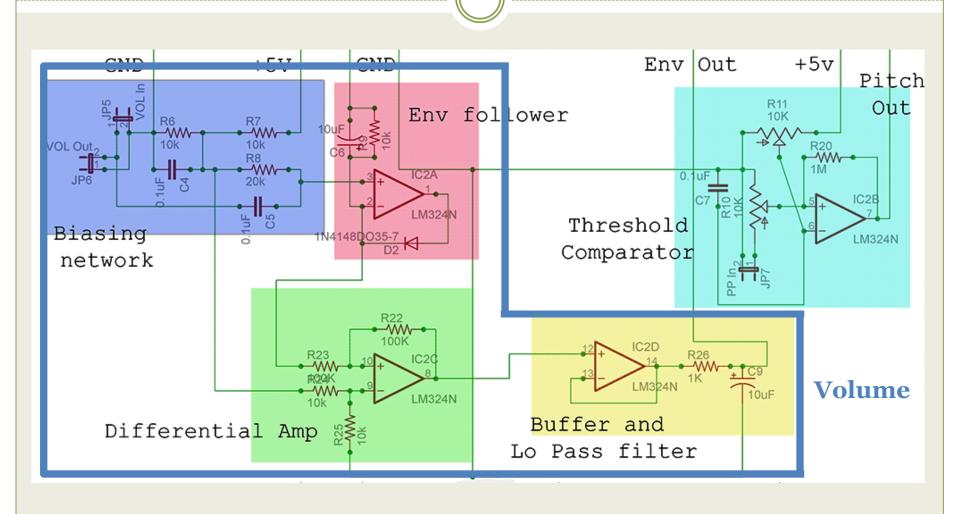
Parameter	Arduino Uno
Chip	Atmega328p
Analog input	6 pins
Flash Memory	32KB
RAM Memory	2KB
Communication Protocols	Serial
Bits Per Second	Adjustable
(Baud)	(32,250 bit
	per second
	for MIDI
	protocol)



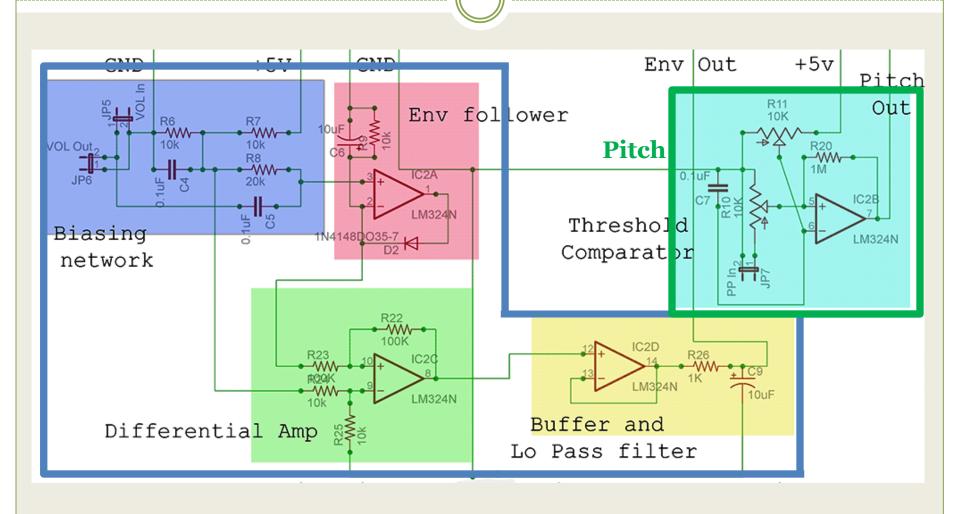
Block Diagram of SenseBox



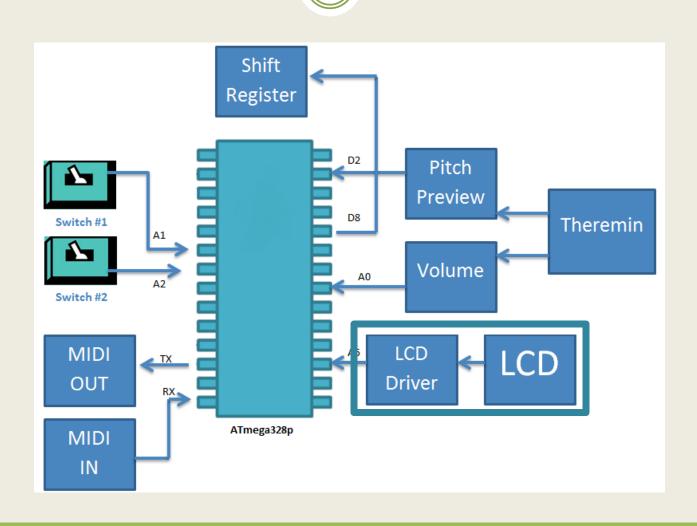
SenseBox - Pitch and Volume Data



SenseBox - Pitch and Volume Data



Block Diagram of SenseBox



LCD Panel

Parameter	20 X 4 LCD
Communication	Serial
Color	White LED on blue screen
Operating Voltage	5V
Backlighting	Included



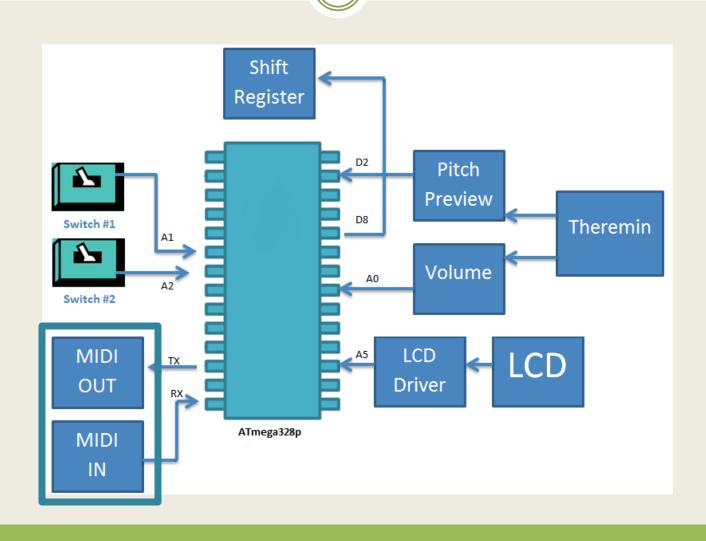
Why LCD 117 Driver?

- Eliminate the number of pins from 14 to 3 pins
- Ground, Serial Data and 5 V supply
- Contains a microprocessor
 - Allows the programmer to use built-in functions
 - Backlighting
 - Serial print of LCD screen
 - × Clear Screen
 - × Many more...



0.45 in

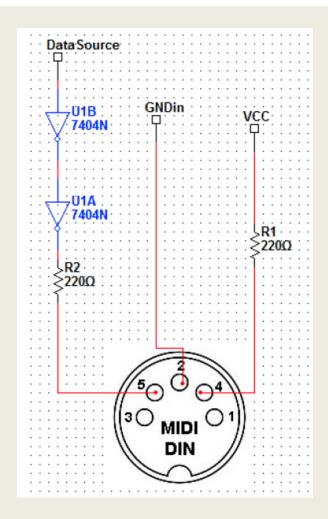
Block Diagram of SenseBox



MIDI OUT Schematic

MIDI OUT Pinout	
PIN	Description
1	Not Connected
2	Grounded
3	Not Connected
4	Current Sink
5	Current Source

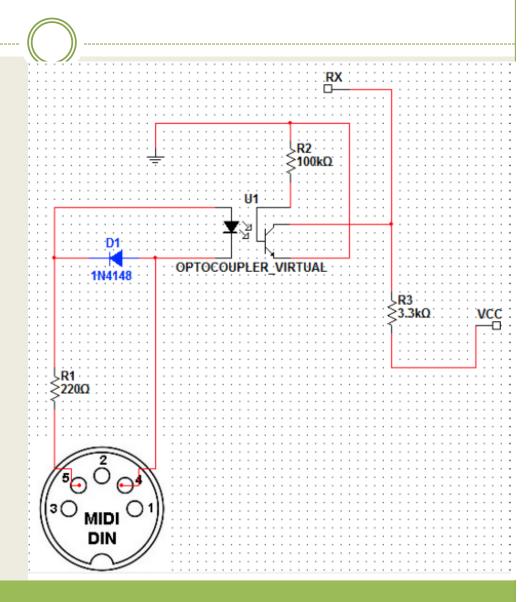
Copyright 1985 MIDI Manufactures Association



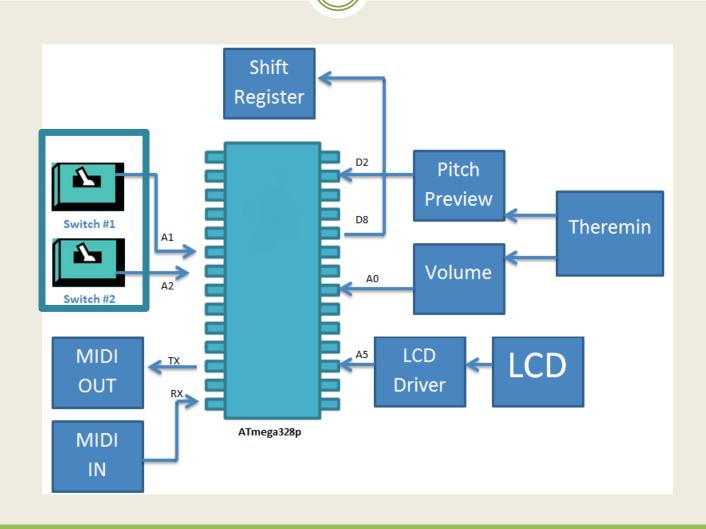
MIDI IN Schematic

MIDI IN Pinout	
PIN	Description
1	Not Connected
2	Not Connected
3	Not Connected
4	Current Source
5	Current Sink

Copyright 1985 MIDI Manufactures Association



Block Diagram of SenseBox



Switches - Navigating the Operation Modes

Switch 1	Switch 2	Function
OFF	OFF	ARP2
OFF	ON	ARP1
ON	OFF	CONTROL
ON	ON	PITCH

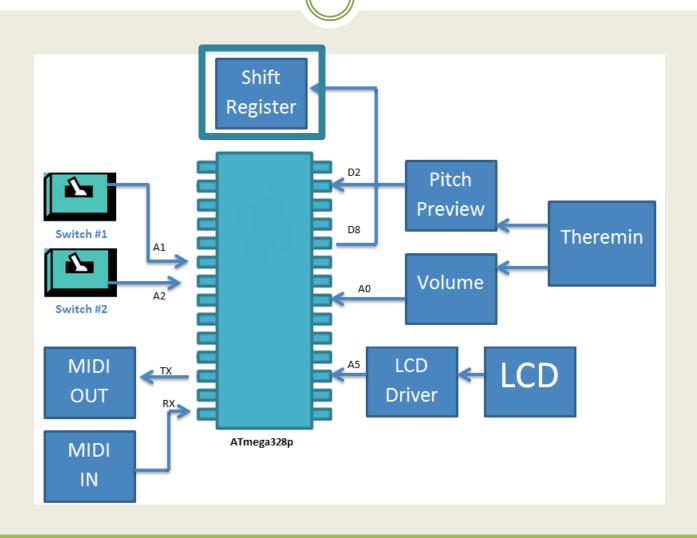


Mode Operation Explanation

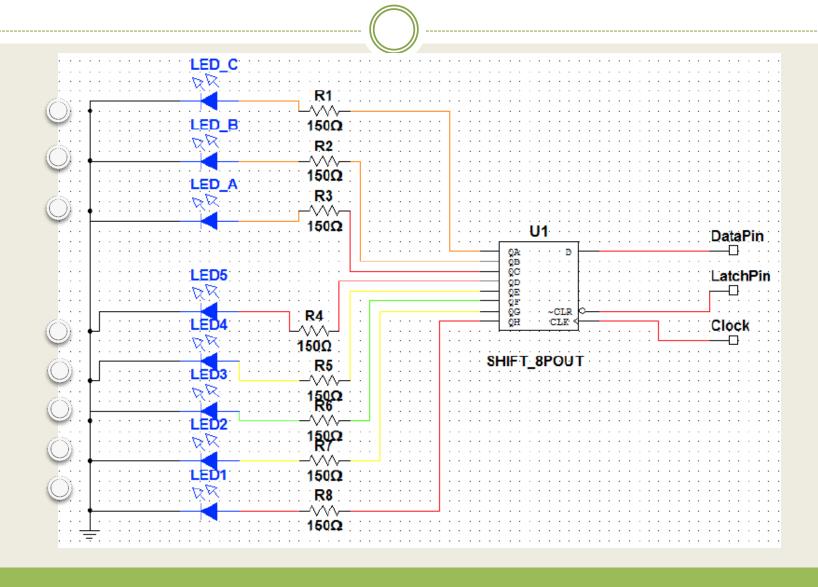
Function	Description
Pitch	Track the frequency and volume from the uWave Theremin and display and output the corresponding MIDI data
Control	Output a control data based on the theremin's pitch magnitude
ARP1*	Read an input from MIDI keyboard and arpegiate based on how many keys are pressed
ARP2*	Read an input from MIDI keyboard and arpegiate around the collection of notes that are held on the keyboard

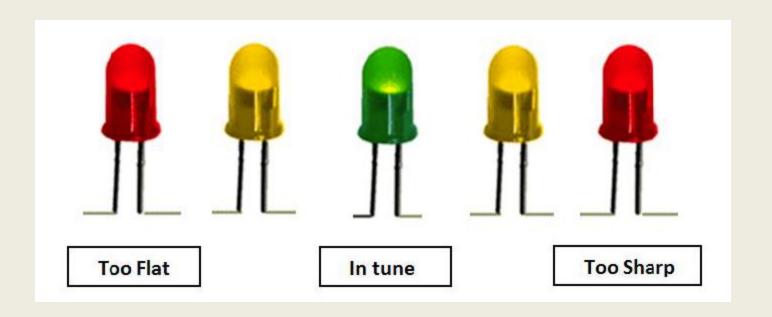
^{*}In order to use these operations, a MIDI keyboard must be connected to the SenseBox

Block Diagram of SenseBox

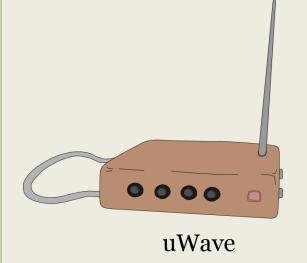


Pitch and Volume Accuracy



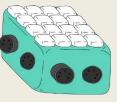


Expandome









Expandome



EMI Browser

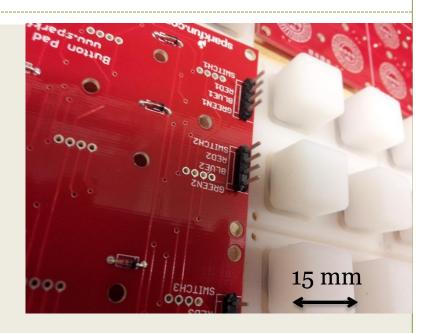
Expandome Specifications

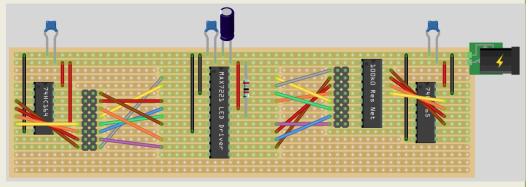
- *n* x *m* backlit pushbutton grid, per device (4x4, 4x8, or 8x8)
- Device recognition and MIDI controller capabilities
- All Expandome firmware embedded on ATmega microprocessor
- SD Card Reader
 - Default programs associated with SenseBox, uWave and the browser
 - MIDI message logging for debugging or saving setup states
 - Pre-loaded .wav beat files
- Operate with 5V and max. cascade current draw of 500mA for up to three devices

Expandome – Design Approach

Primary Elements

- Silicon Pushbuttons
- Buttonpad PCB, w/LEDs and Diodes
- Shift Registers and LED driver
- SD Card Reader
- MIDI and USB connectors
- Integrated barebones
 Arduino clone



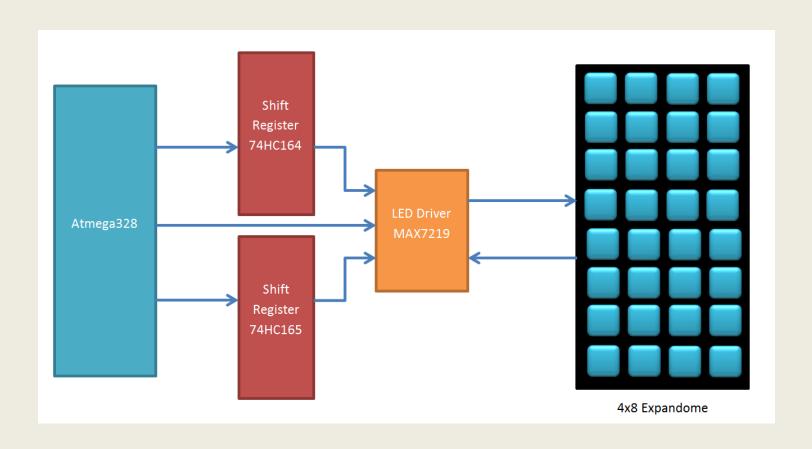


Stripboard representation of Unsped board made by monome.org user Josephiah

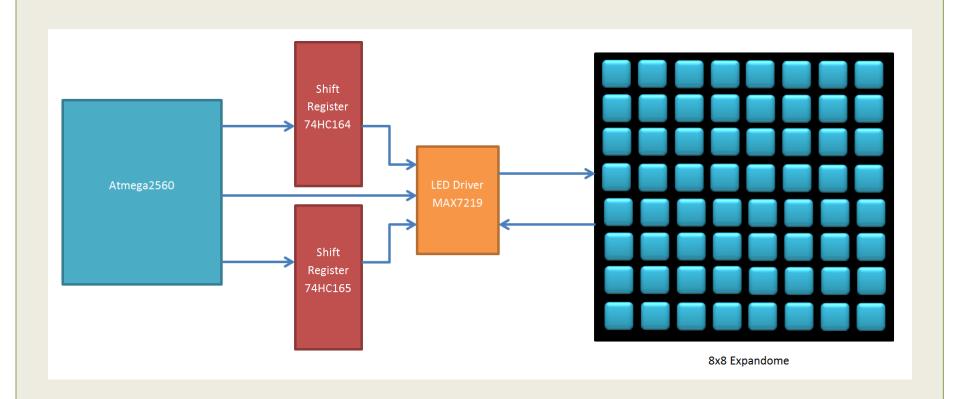
Microprocessor—Atmega328 and Atmega2560

Parameter	Atmega328	Atmega 2560
Flash	32Kbytes	256Kbytes
CPU	8-bit AVR	8-bit AVR
Max I/O pins	23	86
SRAM Memory	2KB	8KB
Expandome Device	4x4, 4x8	8x8
Image	1.4 inches	0.55 inches

Expandome Block Diagram



Expandome Block Diagram

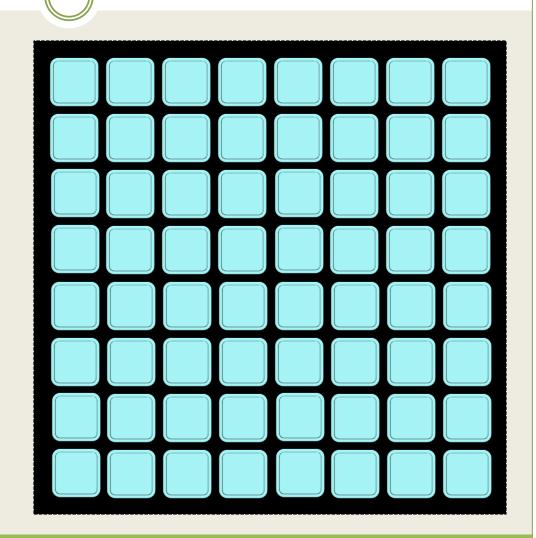


Expandome—Default Start Up

"Lights and Sounds"

The Start-Up program will perform a sequence of operations which will allow the user to verify that the following:

- The device is connected to power
- The device has been programmed
- All LEDs are operable
- The output sound is working



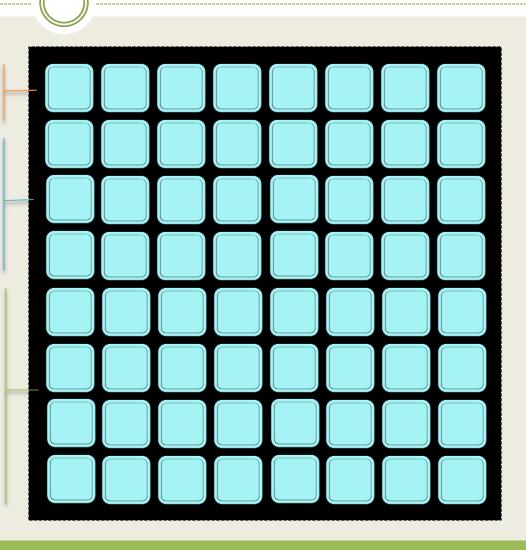
Start

Expandome—Standard features

Menu

Tracks/Layers

Individual Beats



Expandome—Standard features



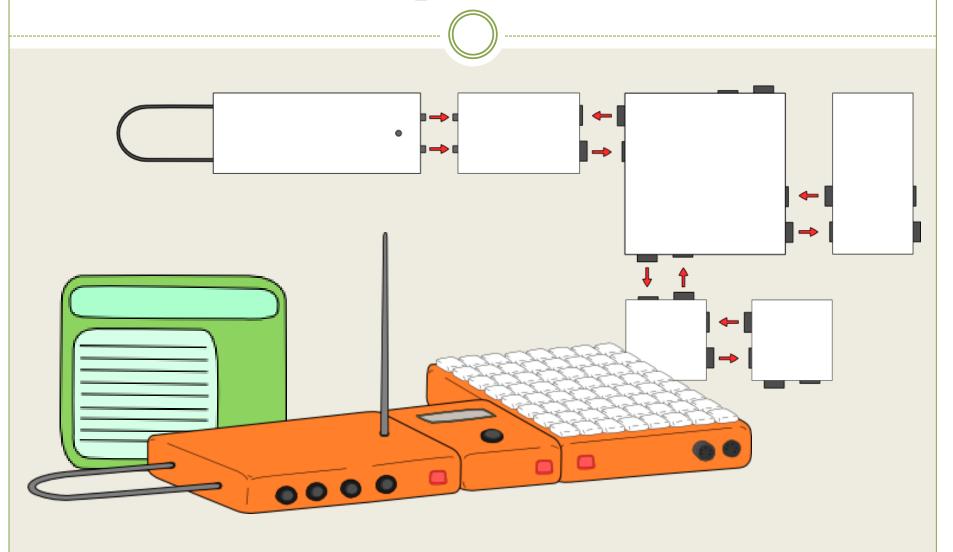


The top row of each Expandome will act as a Menu Bar with the following default settings:

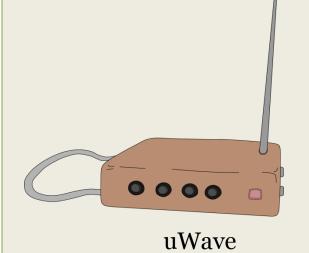
- Clear All Beats
- Beat Repeat
- Clear Beat Repeat
- Track Assign*
- Record*
- Play Back*

(*This feature will not appear on the 4x4or 4x8 devices.)

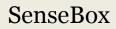
Full Implementation



EMI Browser







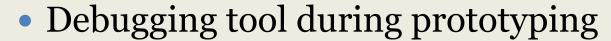


Expandome



EMI Browser

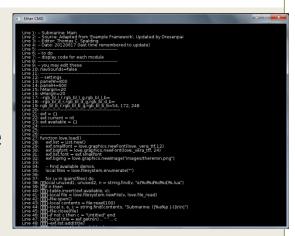
User Interface & Browser



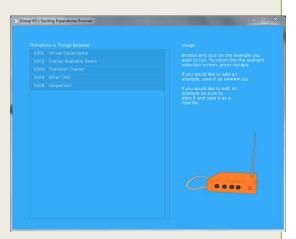
- Emulate MIDI messages
- Display communication organized by device prefixes
- Code Editor and easily integrate other coded tools

Interaction tool for regular use

- Theremin trainer
- Organize beats and button assignment
- Virtual Expandome
- SenseBox mode selection



Ether CMD



EMI Browser

Environments

Pure Data (PD)



o MAX/MSP



Love Lua



Processing



Arduino



Power Requirements

uWave: +/- 12V

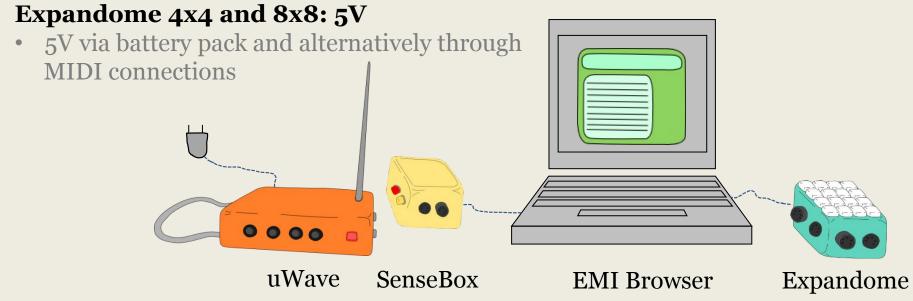
• 14-16VAC wall adapter in conjunction with a power supply circuit using capacitors, diodes and voltage regulators

SenseBox: 5V

5V via USB connection to the computer

Expandome 8x8: 5V

• 5V via USB connection to the computer



Project Budget and Financing to date and to end of project

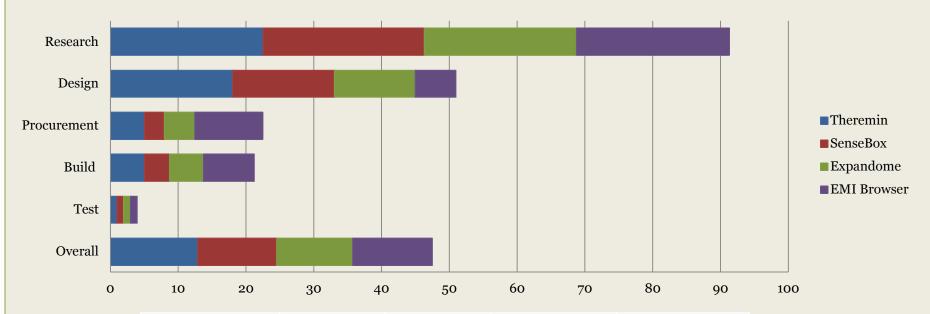
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Project Title:	uWave/SenseBox/Expandome	Date: <u>7/29/2012</u>			
Group:	GROUP 1				
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	LINE TOTAL
1	uWave Theremin	1	each	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
2	Expandome 8x8	1	each	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
3	Expandome 4x8	1	each	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
4	Expandome 4x4	1	each	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
5	MIDI Interface	1	each	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
6	Power Supply	1	each	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
7	Software	1	each	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
8	Enclosure	5	each	\$ 100.00	\$ 500.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATE				\$ 1,300.00

Summary

- Progress and successes
- Possible problems/unresolved issues
- Plans

Progress



	Theremin	SenseBox	Expandome	EMI Browser
Research	90%	95%	90%	90%
Design	90%	75%	60%	30%
Procurement	50%	30%	45%	100%
Build	20%	15%	20%	30%
Test	5%	5%	5%	5%
DEVICE STATUS	52 %	47%	45%	47%



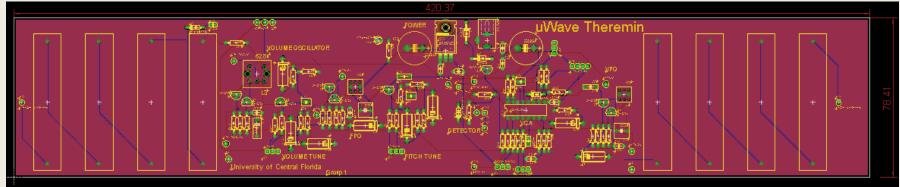
Clear Statement of Progress

- At this time we have the full design of each device in the project*, with the exception of the program feature files which account for at least 40% of our design effort.
- We have all theremin circuits built, however separate.
- The SenseBox is built, however volume extraction needs to be redesigned.
- The Expandome has been built, and needs to be tested for programming functionality and then debugging can begin.
- The Expandome Browser has been made and is waiting for devices to continue development.

^{*}minus battery/wall power-switching and I2C chip requirements

Groups immediate plans for successful completion

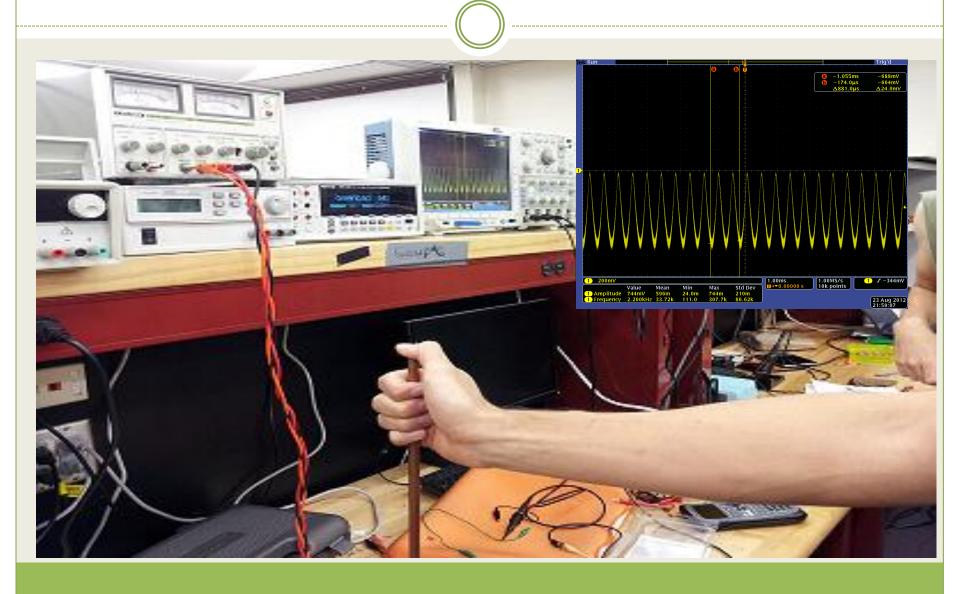
- Carry out testing and integration
- Complete the design and procurement of PCBs

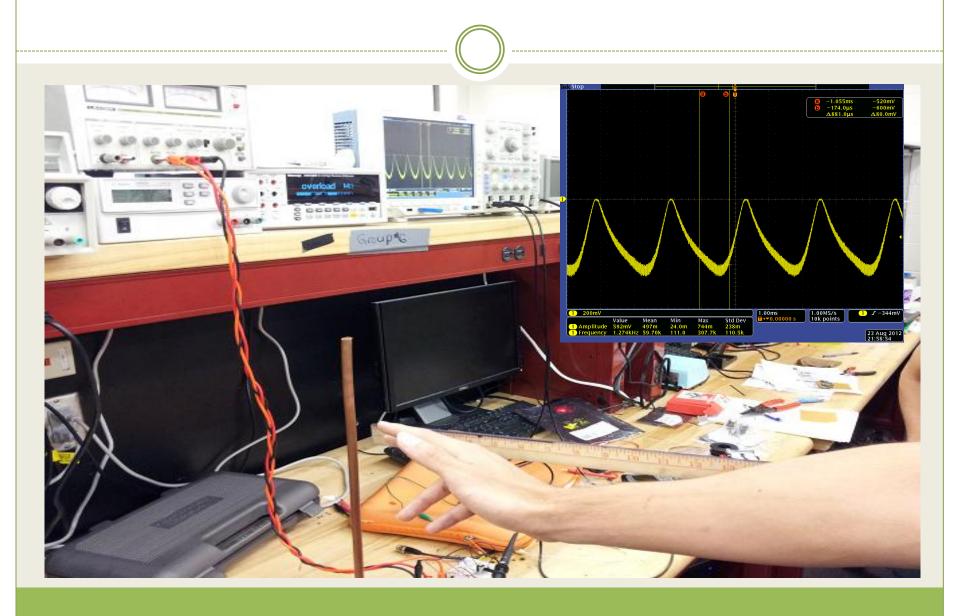


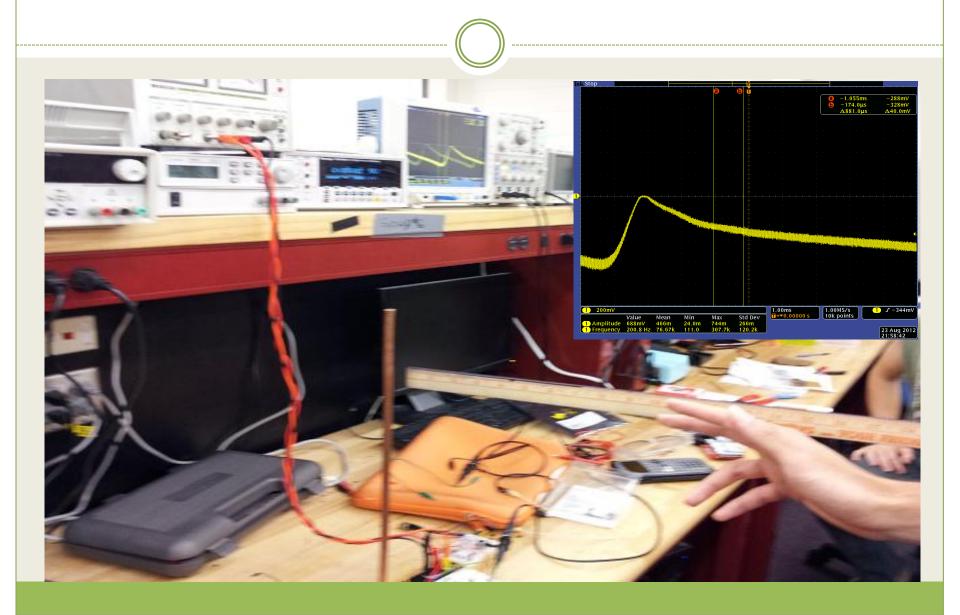
• Build enclosures

| Private | Priv

Successes, difficulties and unresolved







Theremin - Successes and Difficulties

Possible Difficulties

- Careful consideration when placing parts on PCB is needed
 - ➤ Antenna inductors must be placed 1" from each other
 - ▼ VPO and FPO should be separated by a few inches
- Controlled test environment
 - ▼ Sound Quality
 - ➤ Tuning under close to ideal environment might not be realistic

SenseBox - Successes and Difficulties

Possible Difficulties

- The referenced volume schematic data may have to be modified
 - ➤ Goal: scale the output of the theremin to 0 to 5 voltage
 - × Possible Solution:



Modifications

- Instead of using switches, may use dial up instead
 - Easier to choose the operation modes



Expandome—Successes and Difficulties

- Built a 4x4 Prototype
- Have not tested firmware/sketches
- Concerns
 - I²C communication between devices
 - Power-switching from battery to USB power





Browser-Successes and Difficulties

Built initial shell



Theremin Trainer

Beat assignment & Virtual Expandome

Still need to integrate serial communication

Open question time



Thank You

