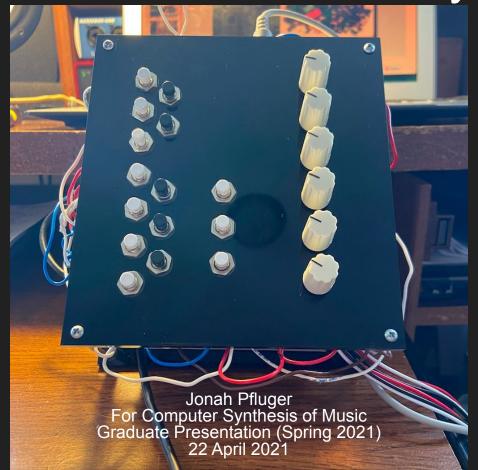
Building an Electronic Wind Synthesizer



#### What have I done?

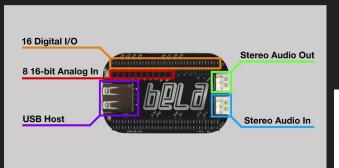
- Built an electronic wind (breath) controlled synthesizer by
  - Designing and building the circuit
  - Laser cutting the acrylic (for hardware enclosure)
  - Developing the code (sometimes called "firmware" in this context) to run on the microprocessors/microcontrollers with Csound (and a small bit of C)
- Soon: finish composing a piece for this instrument (May 4)

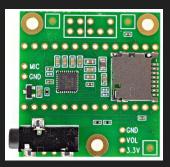
# Functionality

- Polyphonic
- "Microtonal"
- Utilizes amplitude data from breath control to control loudness of a synthesis algorithm
- Uses buttons to act as valves of the instrument
  - We'll look into the code a bit more later

# Hardware (Bill of Materials)

- Bela Mini
- Teensy 3.5
- Teensy Audio Shield
- 15 SPST Push Buttons
- 6 B10K Potentiometers
  - o 6 Knobs
- 1 Electret Mic
- Lots o' wire
- Acrylic for enclosure
  - + 4 Standoffs, 8 Screws
- (+ Soldering Materials)



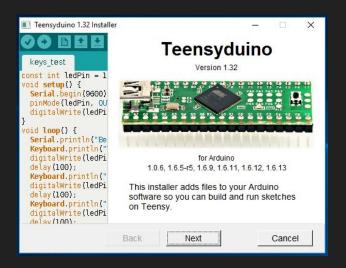


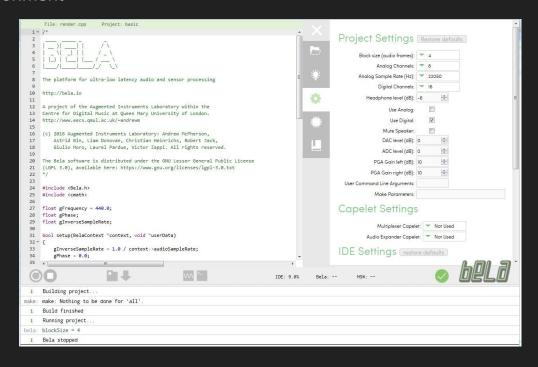




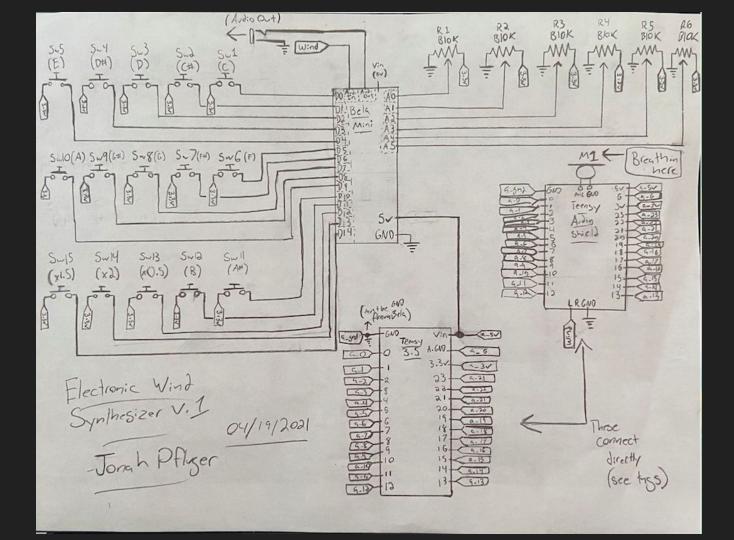
#### Software Used

- Bela IDE
  - Csound code written in this environment.
  - Browser based IDE ??
- Arduino/Teensyduino
  - C code written in this program





## **Schematic**



Excuse the hand drawn nature of this

### Pseudo-Code Explanation and Considerations

- Bring in data from sensors to Csound
  - First: breath data
    - Wind v.s. Sound... both pressure waves in air! = Microphone
    - Bela Mini does not have a preamp...
  - This is why we need help from the Teensy! (+ it's audio shield)

```
void setup() {
   AudioMemory(600);
   sgtl5000_1.enable();
   sgtl5000_1.volume(0.5);
   sgtl5000_1.inputSelect(AUDIO_INPUT_MIC);
   sgtl5000_1.micGain(2.4);
   sgtl5000_1.lineOutLevel(25);
   mixer1.gain(0, 0.707);
}

void loop() {
  float rmsRead = rms1.read();
   if (rmsRead == 0.0){
      mixer1.gain(0, 0);
   }
  else{
      mixer1.gain(0, rmsRead);
  }
  delay(100);
}
```

In Bela:

```
aL, aR ins; brings in audio from bela stereo input aTrk follow2 aL, 0.04, 0.5; amplitude tracking... for the curious: (ares follow2 asig, katt, krel) aTrk tone aTrk, 10 aTrk = aTrk * aTrk
```

### Pseudo-Code Explanation and Considerations

- Next: let's bring in the analog data from potentiometers
  - aKnob1 chnget "analogIn0"
- Knob data will be 0-1 by default, and will need to be scaled
  - Yes this is an "strange" range if you're accustomed to other embedded computing platforms like Arduino that treat this data with a 0-1023 range
  - Don't use a map function! Too hungry
    - Use this: scaledReading = ((rawReading / rangeHigh) \* (scaleTop scaleBottom)) + scaleBottom
    - Or: scaled = (raw \* scaleTop) + scaleBottom
- Third: bring in the digital data from the SPST push buttons
  - iButtPin[1 15] = 0
  - kSwitch1 digiInBela iButtPin1
  - The instantaneous changes from 0-1 and 1-0 as a result of button pushes will cause "clicks"
    - aSwitch tone a(kSwitch), 15
      - Simple IIR Lowpass filter will "slew"/average the data changes

# Pseudo-Code Explanation and Considerations (Fixed Waveform)

Finally: use the data. Ugly but conceptually clear:

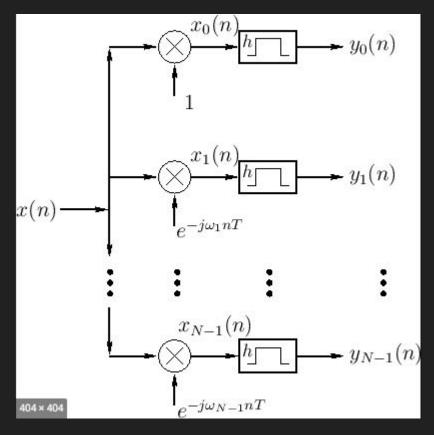
```
asig oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch), kpitch*kScaler, 2
asig2 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch2), kpitch*1.066*kScaler, 2
asig3 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch3), kpitch*1.125*kScaler, 2
asig4 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch4), kpitch*1.2*kScaler, 2
asig5 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch5), kpitch*1.25*kScaler, 2
asig6 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch6), kpitch*1.333*kScaler, 2
asig7 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch7), kpitch*1.406*kScaler, 2
asig8 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch8), kpitch*1.5*kScaler, 2
asig9 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch9), kpitch*1.6*kScaler, 2
asig10 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch10), kpitch*1.666*kScaler, 2
asig11 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch11), kpitch*1.8*kScaler, 2
asig12 oscil k(aTrk)*k(aSwitch12), kpitch*1.875*kScaler, 2
```

Pseudo-Code Explanation and Considerations (Filter Bank

Decomposition)

Finally: use the data. Ugly but conceptually clear:

```
aOne butterbp aNoise, kpitch*kScaler, 1
aOne = aOne * aSwitch
aTwo butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.066*kScaler, 1
aTwo = aTwo * aSwitch2
aThree butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1,125*kScaler, 1
aThree = aThree * aSwitch3
aFour butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.2*kScaler, 1
aFour = aFour * aSwitch4
aFive butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.25*kScaler, 1
aFive = aFive * aSwitch5
aSix butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.333*kScaler, 1
aSix = aSix * aSwitch6
aSeven butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.406*kScaler, 1
aSeven = aSeven * aSwitch7
aEight butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.5*kScaler, 1
aEight = aEight * aSwitch8
aNine butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.6*kScaler, 1
aNine = aNine * aSwitch9
aTen butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.666*kScaler, 1
aTen = aTen * aSwitch10
aElev butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.8*kScaler, 1
aElev = aElev * aSwitch11
aTwel butterbp aNoise, kpitch*1.875*kScaler, 1
aTwel = aTwel * aSwitch12
```



# On Design Philosophy

- Idea -> Proof of Concept -> Prototype [ -> revisions -> Prototype... etc] -> "Commercial" Product
- For this project: prototype phase
  - Usable, functional, sounds good (i.e. as intended)
  - Could be prettier in terms of presentation
- Building the instrument and developing the code v.s. packaging it in a "commercially viable" format are two very different things
- "Self-facing" technologies v.s. "Market facing"
  - This is very self-facing
- Microprocessors are readily available to be used in another project, or to be "subbed back in" if removed
  - I tend to do a lot of this

# Why?

- I find it unfortunate that many wind instruments cannot play polyphonically. It's certainly not physically impossible: organs work polyphonically by air...
  - Why can't clarinets or saxophones or flutes?
- Really enjoy using code for music, but sometimes do not like the lack of physical expression involved.
  - Breath is a very physical way to play an instrument
  - Weirdly I actually don't play any wind instruments so, learning the breathing for this has been a humorous challenge
- For potential use in improvised music
- Are there not similar pieces of technology out there?
  - Yes (EWIs, EVIs)
  - Existing technology is very referential to the fingering standards of other instruments
  - Not very customizable (MIDI = nice, but also limiting)
- Building instruments is fun and educational!

# Future Redesign Plans

- Update enclosure to wood with closed sides
  - And in general: upgrade the appearance
- Develop custom PCB for iterability
- Replace buttons with a continuous touch sensor?
  - No more discrete notes
- Swap location of knobs and octave switchers
- Develop with lower level language?
  - o Right now the Bela uses Csound and the Teensy uses C
  - o Building with 1 microprocessor is preferable
- Upgrade with higher quality buttons
  - Or swap for FSRs?
- Lights? LEDS?

