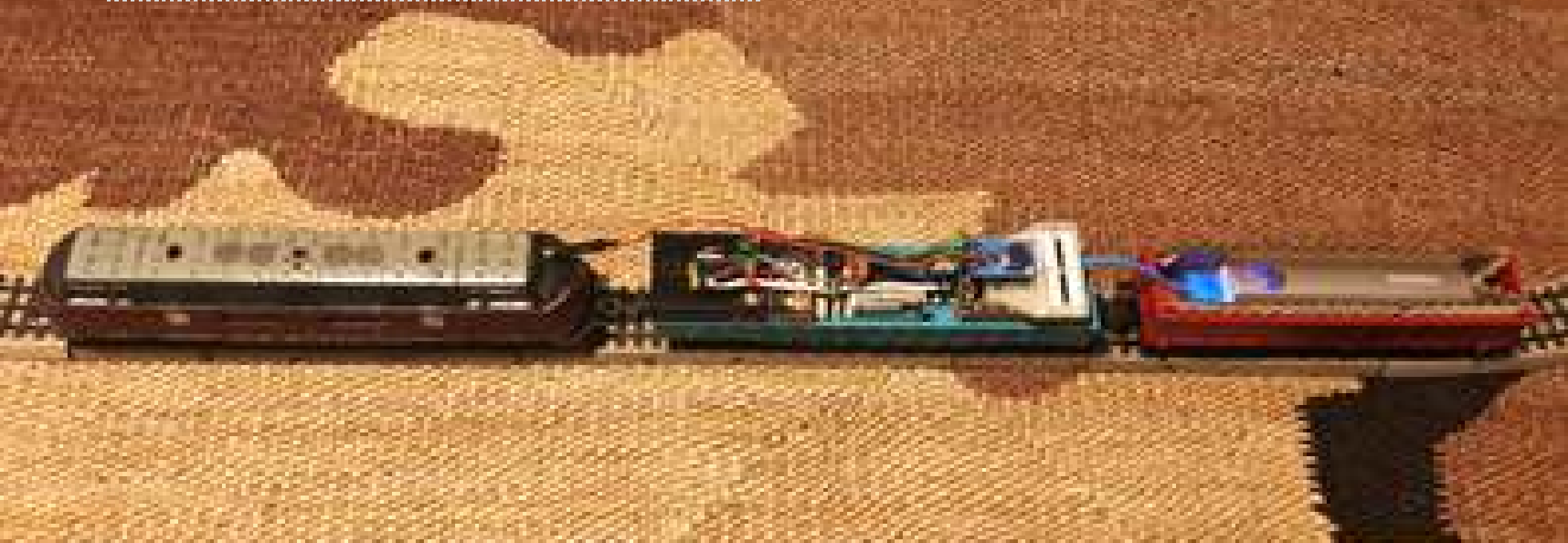


# PiedPiper

whistle speed control  
for model trains



- Outdoor compatible, on-board USB power supply independent of track current
- Electret microphone, nano size micro controller, C++ Arduino software for FFT tone analysis
- No proprietary elements, construction time 2-4 weekends, material cost ca. 60 €

PiedPiper Version 056, J. Ruppert 2021-03-20, [GNU GPL v3](#) GitHub: <https://github.com/jorail/PiedPiper>

# Material demand

## for 1 train with whistle control

### Electronics

- Nano size microcontroller, e.g. Teensy 4.0, but similar solutions are possible with other microcontrollers like Teensy 3.2, ESP32, etc.
  - 1 analogue in for microphone output
  - 2 PWM outputs for motor control
  - 2 digital outputs for LED indicators
  - 1 digital input for option 1 switch
- Compatible electret microphone module, 3.3 V, e.g. MAX9814, Amplifier with Auto Gain Control
- Step-up DC/DC converter module, 5 V to 12 V ... 16 V
- H-Bridge DC motor control IC, e.g. TLE5206-2S
- Small size USB power bank as 5 V DC power supply  
it is good to have two, 2<sup>nd</sup> for replacement when 1<sup>st</sup> empty
- Small size breadboard, e.g. 170 contacts
- Solder IC pin contacts, single row, separable, total of ca. 50 contacts
- Shrink tube with diameter for holding two IC pin contacts
- Thin USB cable, old and used, but reliable for power connection
- LEDs: 1 green, 1 red, 2 yellow, 3 mm diameter
- 2 x 180  $\Omega$  resistors
- 1 k $\Omega$  resistor
- 2 pole cable, thin and flexible, ca. 40 cm, for connection to motor
- 3 pole isolated wire for microphone module, 10 cm
- 1 pole wires for breadboard and step up converter connections, ca. 60 cm in total

### Other material

- Model train locomotive with 12 V ... 16 V DC motor
- Flat wagon for electronics equipment
- Eaos high board open wagon for USB power bank
- Some paper cardboard
- Single and double sided adhesive tape

### Tools

- Single tone sound source: Whistle or flute, e.g. recorder
- Fine tip solder iron with equipment
- Cutter, fine pincers
- Multi-meter tool

### Option 1 addition

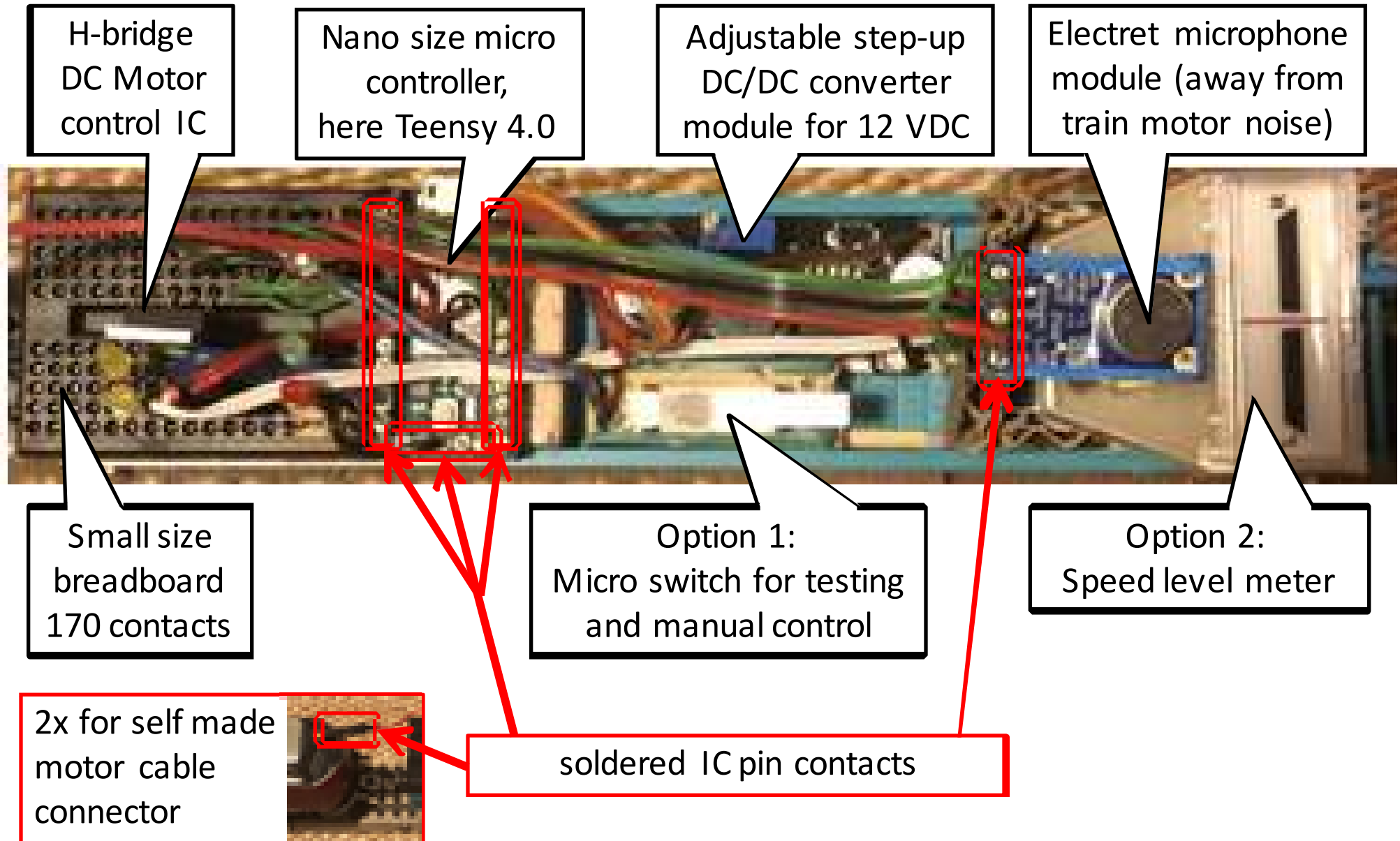
- Micro switch for testing and manual commands
- 10 k $\Omega$  resistor
- 1 pole wire, ca. 15 cm

### Option 2 addition

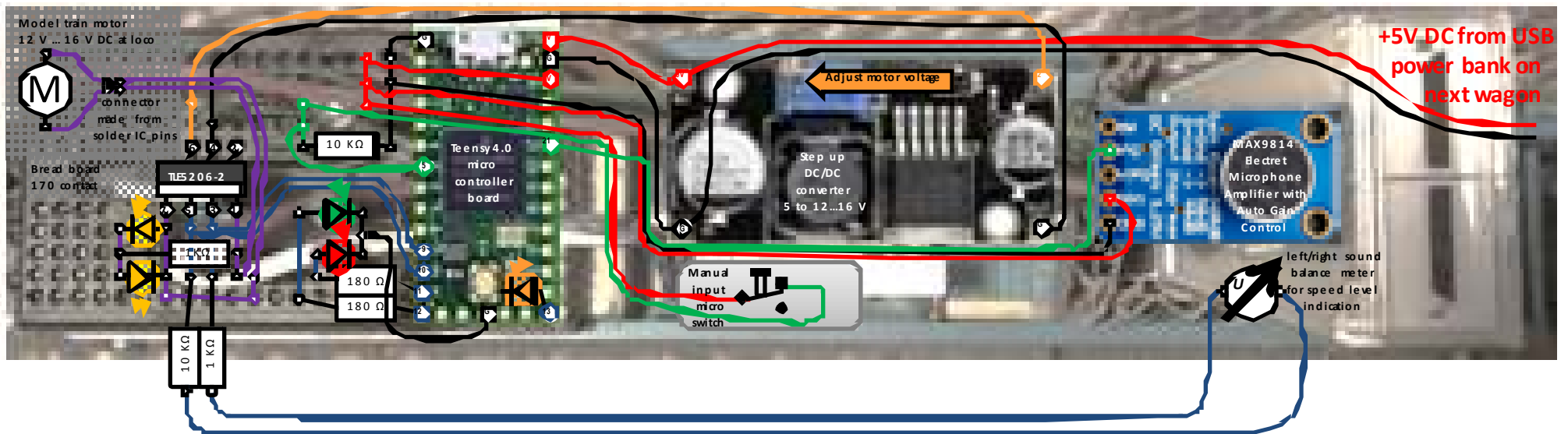
- Small left/right sound balance meter from old equipment, e.g. 270  $\Omega$
- Suitable set of resistors, e.g. 10 k $\Omega$  + several 1 to 5 k $\Omega$  resistors
- 2 pole cable, thin and flexible, ca. 10 cm

Estimated material cost ca. 60 € excl. other material, tools and additions

# Soldered IC base contacts and small breadboard






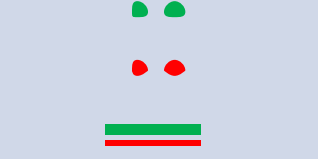



# Circuit, parts and connections



# PiedPiper whistle tone commands

Morse code	Command for speed level	Meaning
•	--	decrease speed
••	-----	slow down
•••	-----	break to halt
••••	0	fast brake and stop
•••••	00<	fast stop, reverse direction
• —	++	increase speed
• — —	+++++	speed up
• — — —	+++++	go fast
—	0	fast brake and stop
— —	00	fast brake and stop
————	00	fast brake and stop
— — —	?	info?
?	?	info?

# PiedPiper LED indicators

LEDs	
<p>Motor speed according to pulse width, resulting voltage and polarity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• forward, voltage + 12 V to + 4 V</li> <li>• backward, voltage - 4 V to - 12 V</li> </ul>	
<p>Information on motor direction and speedlevel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• forward = 1 = green LED + 0 to 32 short LED flashes</li> <li>• backward = 0 = red LED + 0 to 32 short LED flashes</li> </ul>	
<p>Adjustment of motor speed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 green LED flash = speed level + 2;</li> <li>• 2 red LED flash = speed level - 2;</li> <li>• green &amp; red LEDs long flash = fast brake, speed level = 0</li> </ul>	
<p>Change of motor direction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• green/red/green + green LED flash = forward = 1</li> <li>• red/green/red + red LED flash = backward = 0</li> </ul>	
<p>Tone signal detected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single FFT analysis, frequency window &gt; THRESHOLD1: red LED</li> <li>• Averaged FFTs, frequency windows &gt; THRESHOLD2: green LED = tone signal active</li> </ul>	
<p>Program running and main loop frequency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• orange flash after 5,000,000 main loop cycles and 500,000 times monitoring for input activity</li> </ul>	

# Tone frequency table

Tone	Hertz	Tone	Hertz	Tone	Hertz	Tone	Hertz	Tone	Hertz
'A	27,50	C	65,41	c'	261,63	c'''	1.046,50	c''''	4.186,01
'B	29,14	Des	69,30	des'	277,18	des'''	1.108,73		
'H	30,87	D	73,42	d'	293,66	d'''	1.174,66		
'C	32,70	Es	77,78	es'	311,13	es'''	1.244,51		
'Des	34,65	E	82,41	e'	329,63	e'''	1.318,51		
'D	36,71	F	87,31	f'	349,23	f'''	1.396,91		
'Es	38,89	Ges	92,50	ges'	369,99	ges'''	1.479,98		
'E	41,20	G	98,00	g'	392,00	g'''	1.567,98		
'F	43,65	As	103,83	as'	415,30	as'''	1.661,22		
'Ges	46,25	A	110,00	a'	440,00	a'''	1.760,00		
'G	49,00	B	116,54	b'	466,16	b'''	1.864,66		
'As	51,91	H	123,47	h'	493,88	h'''	1.975,53		
'A	55,00	c	130,81	c''	523,25	c''''	2.093,00		
'B	58,27	des	138,59	des''	554,37	des''''	2.217,46		
'H	61,74	d	146,83	d''	587,33	d''''	2.349,32		
		es	155,56	es''	622,25	es''''	2.489,02		
		e	164,81	e''	659,26	e''''	2.637,02		
		f	174,61	f''	698,46	f''''	2.793,83		
		ges	185,00	ges''	739,99	ges''''	2.959,96		
		g	196,00	g''	783,99	g''''	3.135,96		
		as	207,65	as''	830,61	as''''	3.322,44		
		a	220,00	a''	880,00	a''''	3.520,00		
		b	233,08	b''	932,33	b''''	3.729,31		
		h	246,94	h''	<b>987,77 =default</b>	h''''	3.951,07		