

Toy Piano - Module Project III

Welcome to the Toy Piano project repository!

This project was developed by Group 15 for the Department of Electrical-Electronics Engineering at Sivas Science and Technology University.

Our goal was to design and implement a simple yet functional "Toy Piano" capable of generating distinct musical tones using analog circuitry and signal processing concepts.

Project Team (Group 15)

Name	ID	Role
Kaan Özkan	230202073	Circuit Theory, Design, Proteus Simulation
Erkut Doğan	240201044	Electronics Design, Circuit Setup
Furkan Hatipoğulları	220202015	Signals & Systems, MATLAB Analysis, Reporting

Advisor: Dr. Ass. Sitki Akkaya

Date: 26.12.2025

Project Overview

In this project, we designed a circuit to generate musical notes (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do) within one octave. The core of the system is a 555 Timer IC configured in **Astable Multivibrator** mode.

Key Features:

- **Tone Generation:** Square-wave signal generation using a 555 Timer.
- **Frequency Control:** A resistor ladder network controlled by push buttons to change the oscillation frequency (musical notes).
- **Amplification:** A Class B Push-Pull (Complementary Symmetry) amplifier (using TIP31/TIP32 transistors) to drive the speaker.
- **Simulation:** Validated using Proteus (for circuit logic) and MATLAB (for signal analysis).

Circuit Design & Theory

1. The Oscillator (555 Timer)

We used the standard astable frequency formula:

$$f = \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2R_2) \cdot C}$$

- C: 100nF (constant)
- R1: 1kΩ (constant)
- R2: Variable resistance determined by the button pressed.

2. Frequency Table & Error Rates

We calculated the theoretical values vs. the measured values. Here is a summary of our results:

Button	Note	Theoretical Freq (Hz)	Measured Freq (Hz)	Error (%)
1	Fa 5	698	685.7	1.83%
2	Mi 5	659	644.0	2.31%
3	Re 5	587	571.0	2.78%
4	Do 5	523	511.0	2.34%
5	La 4	440	444.0	0.91%
6	G# 4	415	419.0	0.89%
7	F# 4	370	369.0	0.27%
8	Mi 4	330	328.0	0.49%

3. Amplification

Since the 555 timer cannot drive an 8Ω speaker directly with high quality, we implemented a Push-Pull Amplifier stage to act as a current buffer, ensuring the speaker operates safely.



Simulations

MATLAB Analysis

We modeled the discrete-time signal and compared the oscilloscope measurements with theoretical waves. You can run the analysis using the file: `toy_piano_analysis.m`

Proteus Circuit

The circuit schematic includes:

- Button array for note selection.
- Resistor ladder.

- 555 Timer IC.
- Push-pull amplifier stage.
- Speaker (modeled as RL load).

(Screenshots of the simulations can be found in the `docs/` folder or the project report).

How to Run

1. **MATLAB:** Open `toy_piano_analysis.m` in MATLAB and run it to see the waveform plots and frequency calculations.
2. **Proteus:** Load the `.pdsprj` file (if available) to simulate the live circuit.
3. **Real Life:** Assemble the circuit on a breadboard using the component values listed in the report.

License & Disclaimer

This project is for educational purposes as part of the Module Project III course. All rights

... 