

Team 8
ECE 411
12/5/2024

SynthBuddy Test Plan

Part 1

Unit Test

- Test power supply to verify it provides both -9V, 9V, and 4.5V (probe (VGND, V9, V4.5, pin 5 of U2 for -9V or negative leg of C22))
- Test 5V regulator circuit to ensure 5V output to OLED (probe OLED1 pin 2)
- Test buttons to verify a signal is sent to ESP32 (check serial output)
- Test ESP32 to verify a data signal is sent to OLED display (probe at pin header)
- Test ESP32 to verify PWM Signal is sent to Fuzz (probe TP GENOUT1)
- Test to see signal goes from Fuzz to Chorus (probe TP FUZ-CHO1)
- Test to see signal goes from chorus to Tremolo (probe TP CHO-TRE1)
- Test to see signal goes from Tremolo to amplifier (probe TP LINEOUT1)
- Test to see signal goes from amplifier to output speaker (probe TP SPK+/SPK-)
- Test output signal after amplifier to see if the amplitude is in an acceptable range

Verification Test

- Input buttons select a predesignated signal frequency
- PWM synth signal dry
 - Does the output signal produce sound
 - Is the pitch the note specified
 - Does the frequency change when input changes
 - Is the dry signal a sin wave clear of any distortion or other artefacts
- Signal with Fuzz
 - Does the signal route through the fuzz effect and produce output
 - Does the bypass potentiometer completely cut off the effect without adding distortion
 - Does setting the potentiometer to different values produce unique sounds

- Signal with Chorus
 - Does the signal route through the chorus effect and produce output
 - Is the chorus able to be bypassed with bypass switch
 - Does the chorus need additional hardware added to the test point to produce output
- Signal with Tremolo (“Tre-Mellow” TM)
 - Does the signal route through the tremolo effect and produce output
 - Does the bypass potentiometer completely cut off the effect
 - Is the rate potentiometer able to affect the rate of cut off of the signal with the tremolo
- Signal with all effects
- Text is written out to the OLED display
- Buttons activate different frequency output from the ESP32 function generator

Validation Tests

- Speaker outputs an amplified sound
- Effect Potentiometers/buttons impact the sound/quality of sound generated.
- OLED displays selected signal frequency based on selected input button
- Selecting an input button generates a sound from the speaker.

Test Case

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Test Author: Team 8 | | | | | | |
| | Test Case Name: | PWM Signal Generation Test | Test ID #: | | 1 | |
| | Description: | Checks the response of the esp32 to the input buttons as well as testing the output of the signal for integrity and proper tuning | Type: | | <input type="checkbox"/> white box <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> black box <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | |
| Tester Information | | | | | | |
| | Name of Tester: | Team 8 The Voltage Vanguard | Date: | | 12/04/24 | |
| | HW/SW Version: | Synth Buddy r1.6 | Time: | | 12:00 pm | |
| | Setup: | The circuit should be powered attached to a wall outlet, the output should be attached to a speaker and monitored by an oscilloscope, a guitar tuner app can be placed near the speaker to determine the note being played, buttons connected to the GPIO pins will float freely for now, | | | | |
| S T E P | Action | Expected Result | P A S S | F A I L | N / A | Comments |
| | 1 Connect synth buddy to power | Relevant LEDs, OLED, and microcontroller are all powered on | X | | | All components receiving power, and acting as intended, rate and waveform LED show as planned |
| | 2 Connect synth buddy to speaker | No connection issues, dry signal able to be heard. | X | | | Amp works well, input through aux outputs with no issues |
| | 3 Connect synth buddy to oscilloscope | Sine wave output from dry signal | X | | | Scope reads almost exactly the same as input sine wave from ipad |
| | 4 Press each input button | Guitar tuner app will indicate correct frequency (note) being pressed | X | | | All notes exactly where intended, some minor tweaks needed to be made, presumably an issue with the original PWM library |
| | 5 | | | | | |
| | Overall test result: | | | | | Amp and ESP32 work flawlessly |

Matrix Test (for varying parameters)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Test Author: Team 8 | | | | | | |
| | Test Case Name: | Tremolo Integration Test | Test ID #: | 2 | | |
| | Description: | Checks that the tremolo effect causes a varying scale of change on the generated PWM signal based on the tuning of the potentiometer. | Type: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> white box <input type="checkbox"/> black box <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | | |
| Tester Information | | | | | | |
| | Name of Tester: | Team 8 | Date: | 12/04/2024 | | |
| | HW/SW Version: | Synth Buddy r1.6 | Time: | 12:00 pm | | |
| | Setup: | With the generated PWM signal turned on, the tremolo effect will be tested with the rate potentiometer starting at 0% (off) as a bypass, slowly incrementing to 100%. The tremolo effect will be tested at each point of input testing. | | | | |
| T E S T | INPUTS | EXPECTED OUTPUTS | P A S S | F A I L | N / A | Comments |
| 1 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 0. | Output should be plain and steady sine wave, signal is unaffected | X | | | Some minor artifacts from the effect remain but the signal is mostly dry |
| 2 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 20%. | The tremolo effect will be subtly applied to the signal as it should oscillate at $\pm 20\%$ of its original amplitude. | X | | | A very slow pulsing signal achieved, as intended |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| 3 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 40% | The tremolo effect will be more noticeable as the signal should oscillate at $\pm 40\%$ of its original amplitude. | X | | | Seemed to accelerate rather quickly at this point compared to the 20% but still working well |
| 4 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 60% | The tremolo effect will cause noticeable volume changes as the signal should oscillate at $\pm 60\%$ of its original amplitude. | X | | | Picked up some more speed, led still in sync, sound is clear |
| 5 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 80% | The tremolo effect causes the sound to wildly vary with moments of high highs and near silence as the signal should oscillate at $\pm 80\%$ of its original amplitude | X | | | Quick stutter, almost unnoticeable at this speed but affects the sound in an interesting way |
| 6 | Rate Potentiometer turned/set to 100% | Tremolo rate should be at its fastest setting, the signal should oscillate at $\pm 100\%$ of its original amplitude | ? | | | This one is a bit unclear as it oscillates so quickly that it almost sounds like distortion but seems to be working as intended |
| | Overall test result: | | X | | | Very few issues after assembly, most aspects worked on initial effort, some minor tweaks were needed on a few values |