# Electronic instruments



20201116 Subin, Lee

## Concept



In order to make music, you need to learn lots of stuff, such as way to play the instument, notes and ect...

This makes it the non-expert person in music hard to make one. However, everyone know how to bounce back and forth along the rythme or tap with their fingers to make a simple beat.

# Concept -KOR



음악을 즐기는 이들은 많지만 음악을 만들 수 있는 사람들은 극소수이다. 음악을 만들려면 전문적인 지식을 요하기 때문이다.

그러나 모든 사람들은 몸을 이용하여 소리를 만든다. 예를 들면 손가락을 탭하며 비트를 만들고 흥얼거리며 멜로디를 만든다.

이 생각에서 시작하여 몸의 움직임을 이용하여 음악을 만들 수 있는 장치를 만들고자 했다.

## **Functions**

- Make Music
  - Put on the glove and control the sound simply by moving your hands around Make a drum hitting movent and drum will play
- Sound Visualization

  Based on the music you are making, the sound wave will apear.

Control the mood

By using the trackpad, change the mood by chaning the screen color

## Functions - KOR

- 음악 만들기 장갑을 끼고 손을 움직이며 원하는 소리를 만든다. 드럼을 치는 모션을 하면 드럼 소리가 난다
- 소리의 시각화
   만든 소리가 시각화 된다.
   손으로 만든 소리에 따라 파도의 형태가 변하고 드럼을 칠 때마다 태양이 bounce한다
- 무드 조정 마우스를 이용해 색에 변화를 주며 무드를 조정할 수 있다.

# **Target Users**



It is a musical instrument for anybody, even for those who does not know much about music!

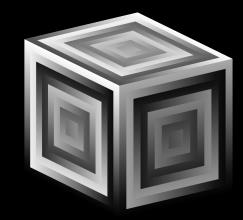
Anyone can easily make music with it!

#### **Sound Visualization**

How?

Values that determine sound





Convert the movement into music

Sensor

Values

Get Movement Values



## Super Coillder

```
getValues = Routine.new({
   var ascii;
        ascii = ~port.read.asAscii;
        if(ascii.isDecDigit, {~charArray = ~charArray.add(ascii)});
        if(ascii == $a, {
            //convert ~charArray to integer then empty ~charArray
            ~val = ~charArray.collect(_.digit).convertDigits;
            ~charArray = [ ];
        if (ascii == $b, {
            //convert ~charArray to integer then empty ~charArray
            ~val2 = ~charArray.collect(_.digit).convertDigits;
            ~charArray= [ ];
            //convert ~charArray to integer then empty ~charArray
            ~valx = ~charArray.collect(_.digit).convertDigits;
            ~charArray= [ ];
        if (ascii == $d, {
            //convert ~charArray to integer then empty ~charArray
            ~valy = ~charArray.collect(_.digit).convertDigits;
            ~charArray= [ ];
            //convert ~charArray to integer then empty ~charArray
            ~valz = ~charArray.collect(_.digit).convertDigits;
            ~charArray= [ ];
        });
   }.loop;
}).play
```

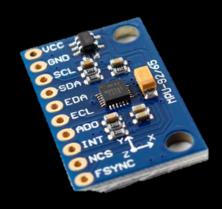
Get Values from Arduino

```
SynthDef.new(\sound1,{
   arg cutoff = 1000;
   var sia:
   sig = Saw.ar([50,51]);
   sig = RLPF.ar(sig, cutoff.lag(0.02), 0.25, 0.2);
   Out.ar(0,sig);
}).add;
SynthDef.new(\sound2, {arg freq=100, dur=3, amp=0.5, cutoff2 = 500;
   var a:
   a = Saw.ar([50,51]);
   a = RLPF.ar(a, cutoff2.lag(0.02), 0.25, 0.2);
   out = Out.ar([0, 1], a);
//~synth2 = Synth(\sound2, [\freq, rrand(100, 500), 3, 0.1, \amp, 0.5, \cutoff2, 50])
//drum
SynthDef("Drum_Sound", {arg baseFreq = 80, dur = 1, amp=1;
   var freqEnv, ampEnv, lowPass;
    freqEnv = EnvGen.kr(
       Env(levels: [6*amp, 1],
            times: [0.1].
           curve: \exp),
       gate: 1) * baseFreq;
    ampEnv = EnvGen.kr(
       Env.perc(
           attackTime: 0.001
            releaseTime: 0.2),
       1, levelScale: 5*amp.
       doneAction:2);
    // Noise
    lowPass = LPF.ar(
       in: WhiteNoise.ar(1),
       freq: 200) * ampEnv;
   Out.ar([0,1], SinOsc.ar(freqEnv, 0, ampEnv) + lowPass);
```

```
//play first
~synth = Synth (\sound1, [\cutoff, 100]);
-synth2 = Synth(\sound2, [\freq, rrand(100, 500), 3, 0.1, \acmp, 0.5, \cutoff2, 50])
//play if continuously
control = Routine.new({
       ~openframeworks.sendMsg('/x',~valx.linexp(0, 15000, 0, 500 ));
       ~openframeworks.sendMsg('/y',~valy.linexp(0, 15000, 0.., 500 ));
        ~openframeworks.sendMsg('/z',~valz.linexp(0, 15000, 0, 500 ));
       ~synth.set(\cutoff, ~valx.linexp(0, 15000, 80, 4000 ));
       ~synth2.set(\cutoff, ~valy.linexp(0, 15000, 80, 4000 ));
       if(\sim val < 10){
       Synth("\Drum_Sound", [300, 100, \dur, 100, \amp, 0.1]);
        ~openframeworks.sendMsg('/drum',1);
       if(\sim val > 10){
        ~openframeworks.sendMsg('/no',1);
   }.loop;
}).play
```

Make Music and Send it to OF

## **Arduino**



```
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
distance= duration*0.034/2;
```

Get distance using Ultra Sonic Sensor



```
Wire.beginTransmission(MPU);
Wire.write(0x3B);
Wire.endTransmission(false);
Wire.requestFrom(MPU,12,true);
AcX=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();
AcY=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();
GyX=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();
GyX=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();
GyY=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();
GyY=Wire.read()<<8|Wire.read();</pre>
```

Get accelerometer values

And send Data

## **Open Frameworks**

```
while (osc.hasWaitingMessages()) {
   ofxOscMessage m;
   osc.getNextMessage(&m);
  if (m.getAddress() == "/drum") {
    dis = m.getArgAsFloat(0);
      //printf("dis: %d\n", dis);
       drum1_flag =1;
       //else drum1_flag =0;
    if (m.getAddress() == "/no") {
      dis = m.getArgAsFloat(0);
       //printf("dis: %d\n", dis);
        drum1_flag =0;
        //else drum1_flag =0;
   else if (m.getAddress() == "/x") {
    sx = m.getArgAsFloat(0);
    else if (m.getAddress() == "/y") {
     sy = m.getArgAsFloat(0);
    else if (m.getAddress() == "/z") {
      sz = m.getArgAsFloat(0);
```

```
void ofApp::wave(int h, int start, int end, int wh){
    float time = ofGetElapsedTimef();
   ofEnableAlphaBlending();
   int c = ofRandom(0, 255);
   ofFill();
   ofSetColor(0,119, 190,70);
   ofSetColor(0, ofGetMouseY()/5, 150, 70);
    float bez1X1 = sx + wh * cos(time);
   float bez1Y1 = h+wh * sin(time);
    float bez1X2 = sy + wh * cos(time);
   float bez1Y2 = h-sy * sin(time);
    float bez1X3 = 400 - wh * cos(time);
    float bez1Y3 = -sx * wh*sin(time);
   ofBeginShape();
    ofVertex(start, h);
   ofBezierVertex(bez1X1, bez1Y1, bez1X2, bez1Y2, end, h);
   ofVertex(end, h);
   ofEndShape();
   //바다 표현(밑에 있을 수록 어둡게)
    ofDrawRectangle(0, h,end-start, h);
void ofApp::sun(int x, int y){
   if(drum1_flag==1) a= 500;
   else a=0;
   for(int i=0; i<200; i+=20){
       ofSetColor(255, 243,128,255-i*1.3);
       ofDrawCircle(x,y,a/10+i);
```

**Get Data** 

Sound Visualization Part

## **Demo Video**

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wHxSc\_pgSsewdMqeFM8NjHEnk60118iA/view?usp=sharing

# Thank You