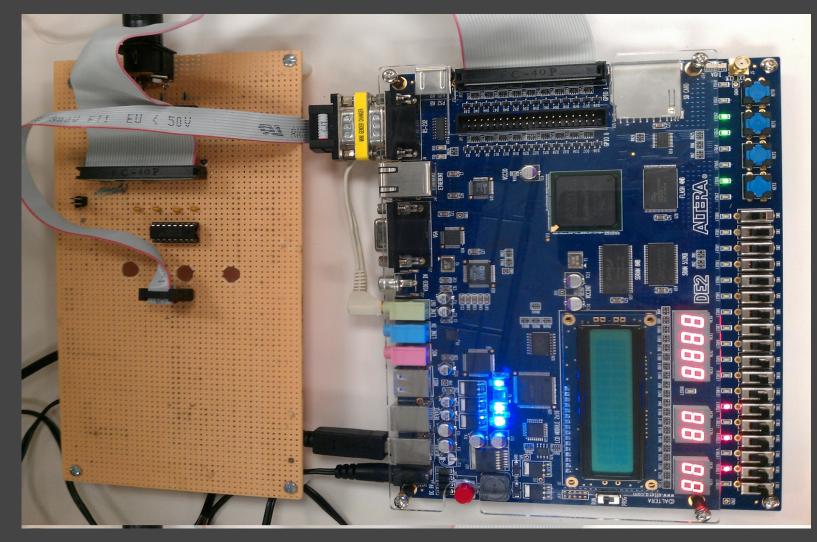
MIDI Synthesizer

Kyle, Peter, and Eric



Motivation

- Interest in digital audio applications .
- A good way to learn about the hardware and software aspects of system design
- Interactive and fun demo.
- Nice way to learn about an industry standard interface.

Overview

- Up to six simultaneous notes playable at once
- Software supports all 128 MIDI note frequencies (8.175 Hz up to 12.5 KHz)
- Ability to play different waveforms, including: Sine, Triangle and Square
- Realistic ADSR envelope generator
- Uses sine table lookup to generator output

Midi Notes

NOTE	0	1	2	••••	126	127
NAME	C -2	C# -2	D -2	•••	F# 8	G 8

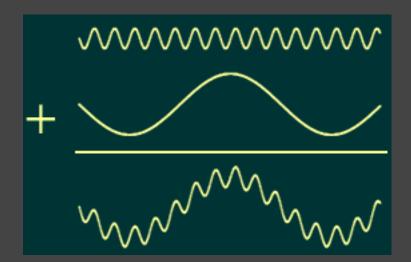
MIDI format has 128 notes, ranging from a C -2 to a G 8. Both of these values aren't really in the range of normal hearing/music. The lower values are useful for effects such as tremolo and vibrato MIDI is implemented as a Serial Communication Protocol
MIDI Messages are 1 control byte and 1+ parameters

INCOMING MESSAGE	STATUS	DATA
10010111 00001000 0111111	Message Type = Note	00001000, 01111111 Note = 8
	Is being turned on	Velocity = 127

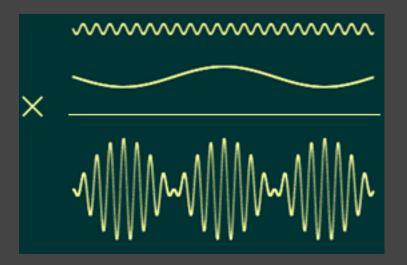
 So the message above would tell us that note 8 is turning on with a velocity of 127

 Other status messages include Note Off, Control change and Aftertouch (hitting the key harder after it reaches the bottom).

Simultaneous Notes



Wave Addition: This is the method we use for playing multiple notes at once. We add the waves together and then create a normalized output.



Wave Multiplication: This method would be used for effects like tremolo. Our current RAM limitations did not allow us to implement this in the end.

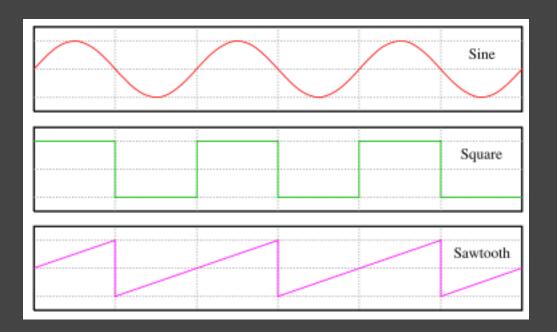
Images from http://www.jjgifford.com/expressions/geometry/wave_addition.html





61 keys, which range from a C1 (32.703 Hz) to a C7 (2.093 KHz). Acts as our MIDI Controller

Waveform Variations

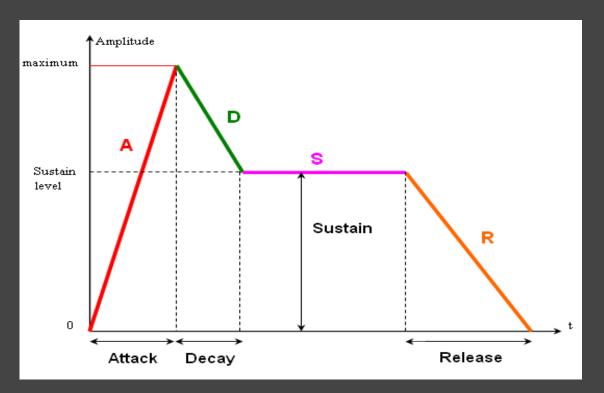


Capable of producing 3 types of waveforms.
Sine wave produced with wavetable lookup
Square and Sawtooth can be produced algorithmically

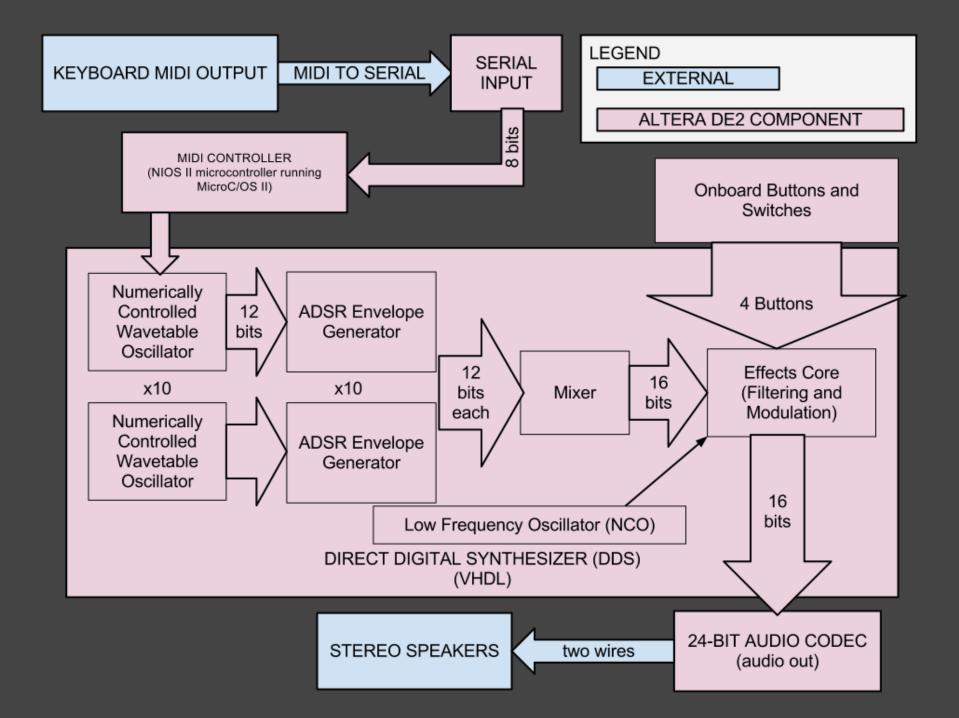
http://www.tronaudio.com/assets/Uploads/Images/waveforms.png

ADSR Envelope Generator

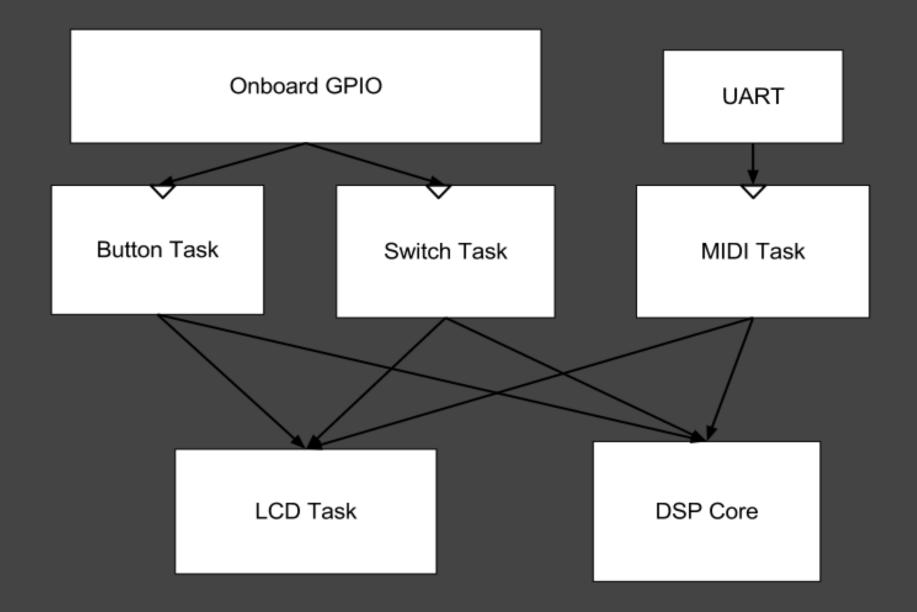
In our design we implemented a modified (A)ttack (D)ecay (S)ustain (R)elease envelope generator.
Our ADSR is actually a ASR, because we took out the decay stage to reduce memory usage.



http://abletonempire.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/adsr_envelope01.gif



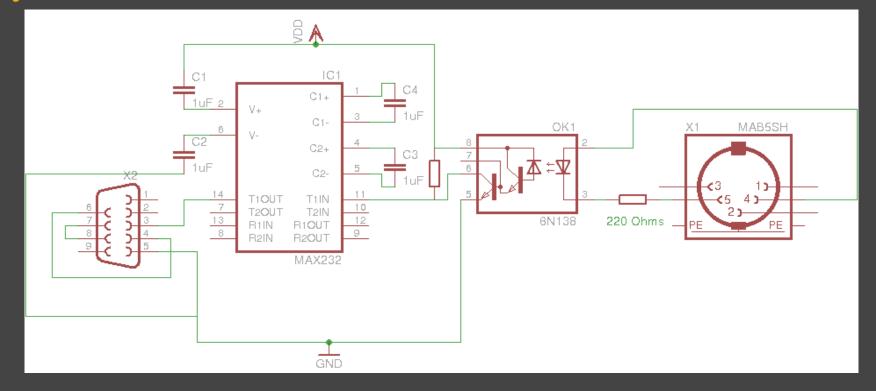
Software Architecture



Software Architecture

 Needed Real-Time Responsiveness • Use Hardware Interrupts for all Inputs Use Separate Task For Each Function Needed Simple and Efficient Output Output Devices are Memory Mapped Needed to Avoid Resource Contention MIDI Task Finds Unused Hardware Needed to Implement Pre-Produced Performances Modular Design Allows Us To Input Task and Write Directly to Audio Hardware

Physical Hardware



MIDI physical connection uses current switching.
 Ourrent=1 - No Current=0

Needed to convert to RS-232 +5V and -5V using MAX232
MIDI Spec requires opto-isolator to prevent current loops

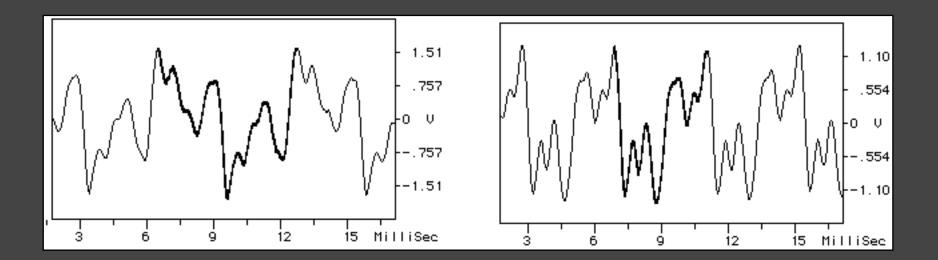
Issues Encountered

Constrained by space on board

Insufficient RAM space to have all features implemented at once.
Had to cut some effects from final version.

Difficult to get additional "instruments" to sound right.

We tried to create additional instruments by using a combination of harmonics in at various levels
As shown below, instruments are not a simple waveform (Clarinet at 156 Hz vs 233 Hz)



MIDI Synthesizer

Got Questions?