Lab 12: Music Synthesizing Instructor: Prof. Yifeng Zhu Spring 2016

Goals

- 1. Understand the function of DAC conversion
- 2. Utilize the system timer to perform accurate delay
- 3. Develop a digital musical synthesis system

Pre-Lab Requirements

- 1. Read Chapter 16 DAC conversion
- 2. Complete the pre-lab report

Lab Requirements

- 1. Play the song of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" (ADSR is not required). (80%)
- 2. Something cool (10%). The following gives a few examples.
 - a. Play your favorite song
 - b. Tune the ADSR parameters to emulate an music instrument
 - c. Flash a LED on each beat, and control the brightness based on the tone amplitude
 - d. Show the frequency and duration on LCD
 - e. Automatically translate music letter notes into frequencies
 - f. Control the speed of the song (tempo) by using a potentiometer (pot)
 - g. Control the volume of the song by using a potentiometer (pot)

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AREA myMusic, DATA
         ALIGN
         ; Size, Frequency, Time Duration of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
STAR_S DCD 42; Number of notes
STAR_F DCD 262, 262, 392, 392, 440, 440, 392
                                                     ; Twinkle twinkle little star
         DCD 349, 349, 330, 330, 294, 294, 262
                                                     ; How I wonder what you are
         DCD 392, 392, 349, 349, 330, 330, 294
                                                     ; Up above the world so high
         DCD 392, 392, 349, 349, 330, 330, 294
                                                     ; Like a diamond in the sky
         DCD 262, 262, 392, 392, 440, 440, 392
                                                     ; Twinkle twinke little star
         DCD 349, 349, 330, 330, 294, 294, 262
                                                     ; How I wonder what you are!
         ; Set Beats Per Minute (BMP) as 120
                                                     ; Twinkle twinkle little star
STAR_T DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
         DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
                                                     : How I wonder what you are
         DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
                                                     ; Up above the world so high
         DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
                                                     ; Like a diamond in the sky
         DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
                                                     ; Twinkle twinke little star
                                                     ; How I wonder what you are!
         DCD 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
         ; Size, Frequency, Time Duration of Happy Birthday
HB_S
         DCD 25
HB_F
         DCD 392, 392, 440, 392, 523, 494
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
         DCD 392, 392, 440, 392, 523, 494
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
         DCD 392, 392, 784, 659, 523, 494, 440
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to Dear (name)
         DCD 349, 349, 330, 262, 294, 262
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
         ; Set Beats Per Minute (BMP) as 240
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
HB_T
         DCD 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
         DCD 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to Dear (name)
         DCD 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 6
                                                     ; Happy Birthday to You
         DCD 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4
         END
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ECE 271 Pre-Lab Assignment Lab 12: Musical Synthesizing

Write your answer in the readme.txt

	lab, the timer generates 44,100 interrupts per second. How many degrees the angle variable of the sin waveform should increases in each interrupt for a music note with a frequency of <i>f</i> ?
2.	Since we cannot directly store floating numbers directly, how can you reduce the rounding error of the angel variable x ? Based on the sin wave frequencies we have in the song, what is a reasonable parameter you will choose?
3.	The system timer is used to perform some periodic tasks. For example, it can be used as a time delay or periodically updates some parameters. How would you use the system timer in this lab? What is the SysTick Reload Value Register (SysTick_LOAD)? What is the time interval between two consecutive SysTick interrupts? Note HSI (16MHz) is used in this lab. The music speed is often measured as BPM (Beats per minute). For example, the song "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" is played at a speed of 120 beats per minutes.

i. Dist the Key tasks of your lab program	4.	List the key	tasks of you	r lab progran
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	the new wasks of your lab program
main	
1.	Initialize Clock
2.	Initialize Timer
3.	Initialize System Timer (SysTick)
4.	Initialize DAC
SysTic	k_Handler
TINA	IDOHandlar
11M4_	IRQHandler