

# Sound Synthesizer

ECE 4710 - Computer Hardware Design

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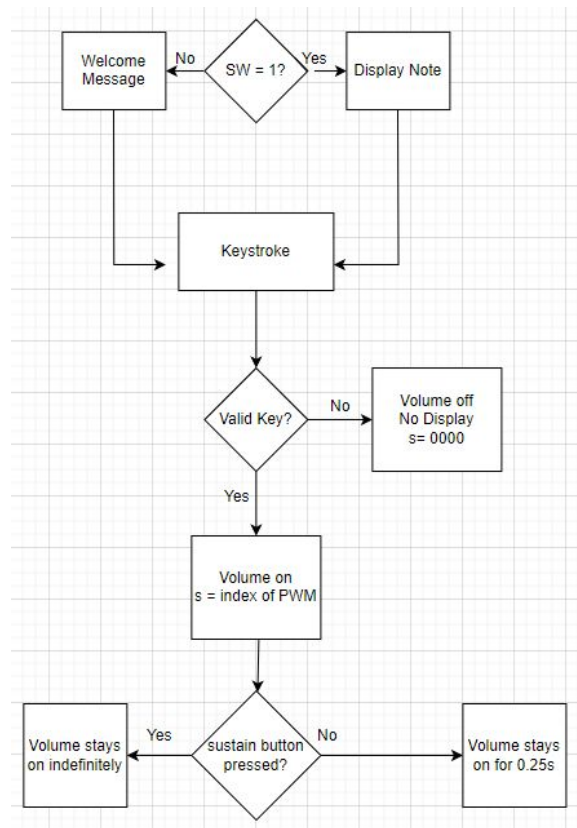


# The Idea

- Create a fun tool for musical creativity
- Attempt to emulate a digital keyboard
- Use 16 different keys to produce different notes.
- Features:
  - Notes Display
  - Notes Sustainability
  - Pitch indication



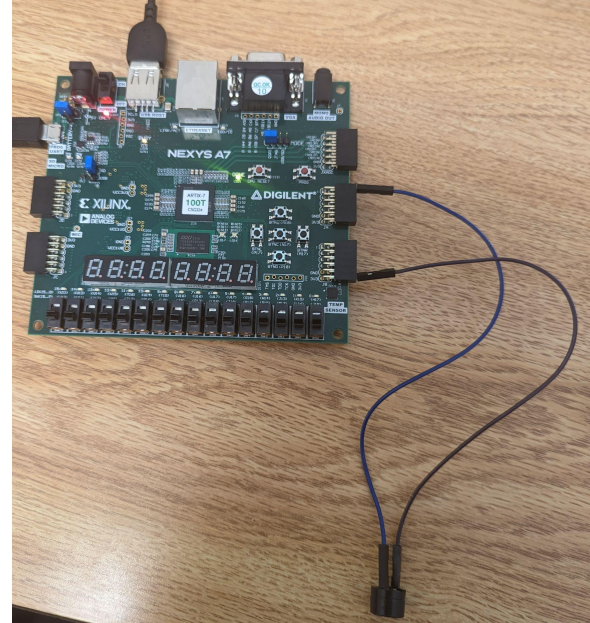
# Flowchart



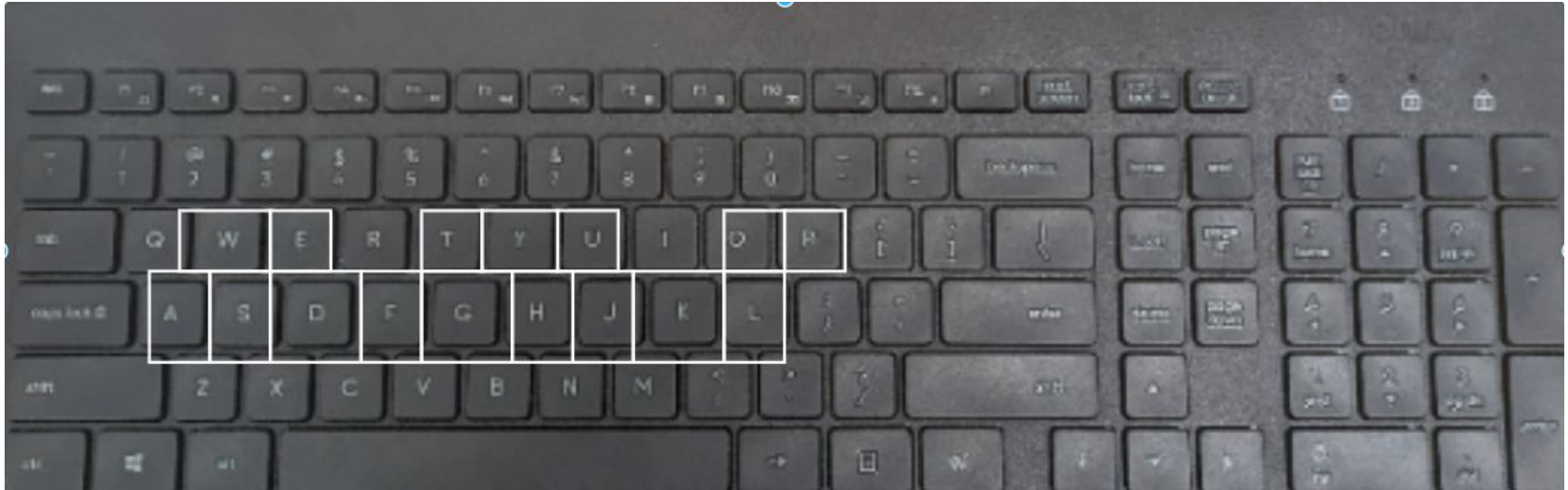
# Hardware

- Nexys A7 100-T
- Piezo Buzzer
- Standard USB Keyboard

–The piezo buzzer has one lead connected to pin **JA1** and the other connected to **ground**



# Keyboard Layout

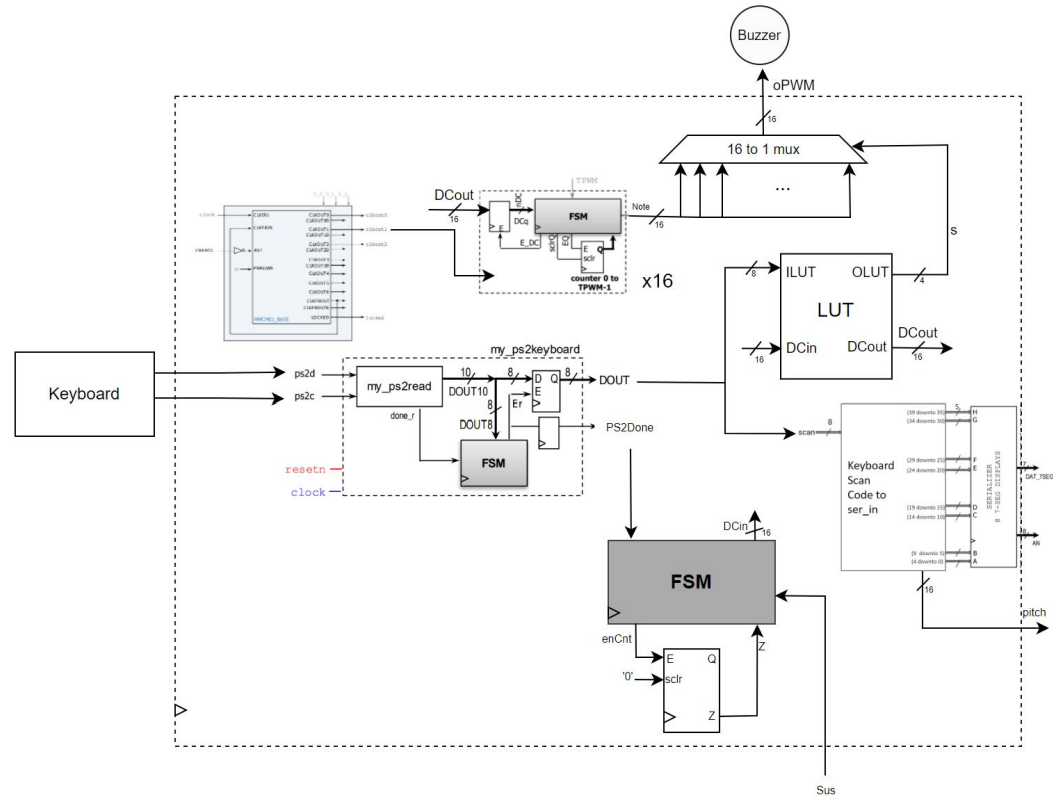


# Components

- PS/2 Keyboard
- LUT
- MMCM Clock Divider
- 7 Segment Display Module
- 16 PWM Circuits
- 16-to-1 Mux
- FSM



# Block Diagram



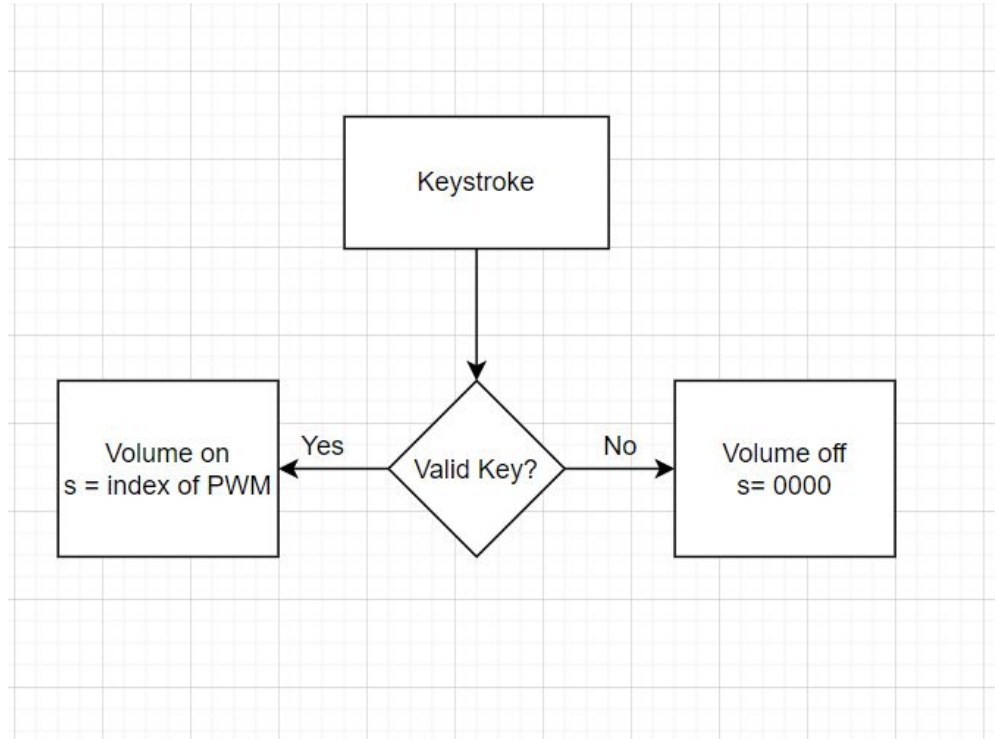
# LUT

- Receives the scancode and duty cycle as inputs
- Outputs the index of the PWM signal the mux should select based on the scancode received
- Outputs the unchanged input duty cycle if one of the 16 keys are pressed
- Outputs a duty cycle of zero if any other key is pressed





# LUT

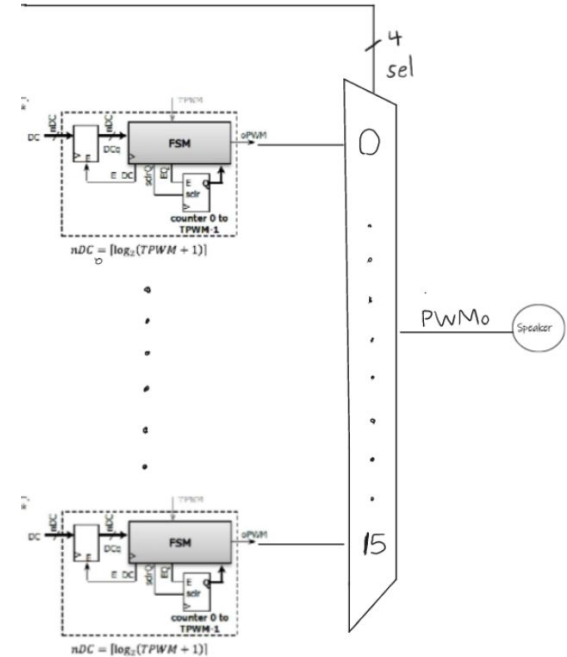


# Audio (PWM)

C <sub>5</sub>	523.25	65.93
C <sup>#</sup> <sub>5</sub> /D <sup>b</sup> <sub>5</sub>	554.37	62.23
D <sub>5</sub>	587.33	58.74
D <sup>#</sup> <sub>5</sub> /E <sup>b</sup> <sub>5</sub>	622.25	55.44
E <sub>5</sub>	659.25	52.33
F <sub>5</sub>	698.46	49.39
F <sup>#</sup> <sub>5</sub> /G <sup>b</sup> <sub>5</sub>	739.99	46.62
G <sub>5</sub>	783.99	44.01
G <sup>#</sup> <sub>5</sub> /A <sup>b</sup> <sub>5</sub>	830.61	41.54
A <sub>5</sub>	880.00	39.20
A <sup>#</sup> <sub>5</sub> /B <sup>b</sup> <sub>5</sub>	932.33	37.00
B <sub>5</sub>	987.77	34.93
C <sub>6</sub>	1046.50	32.97
C <sup>#</sup> <sub>6</sub> /D <sup>b</sup> <sub>6</sub>	1108.73	31.12
D <sub>6</sub>	1174.66	29.37
D <sup>#</sup> <sub>6</sub> /E <sup>b</sup> <sub>6</sub>	1244.51	27.72

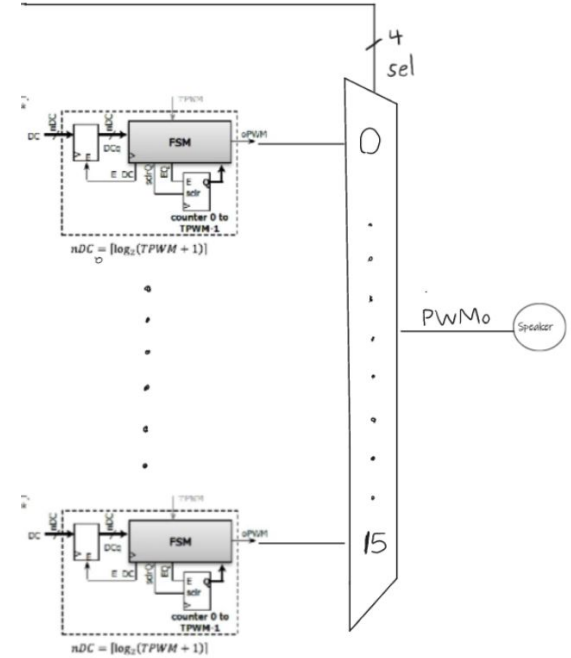
# Audio (PWM)

- 16 PWM circuits to generate 16 different notes
- Each takes different TPWM for desired frequency
- DCin is the duty cycle signal and it's a constant value (For now)
- The output of these circuits are inputted into a 16-to-1 mux which is controlled by an LUT output.



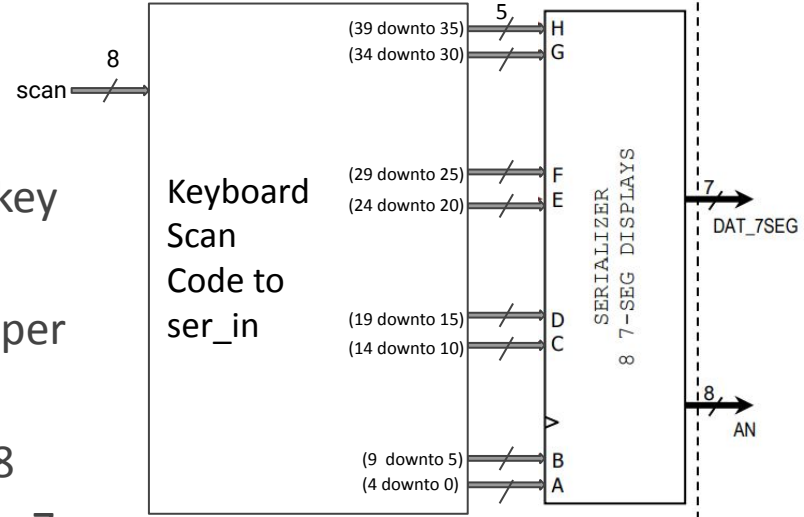
# MMCM Clock Divider

- Since on board clock is 100 MHz, the TPWM parameter (integer) cannot go high enough to achieve the desired PWM frequencies.
- We use a clock divider so that the clock of the PWM module is 25 MHz (for lower frequency modules) and 50 MHz (for higher frequency modules)

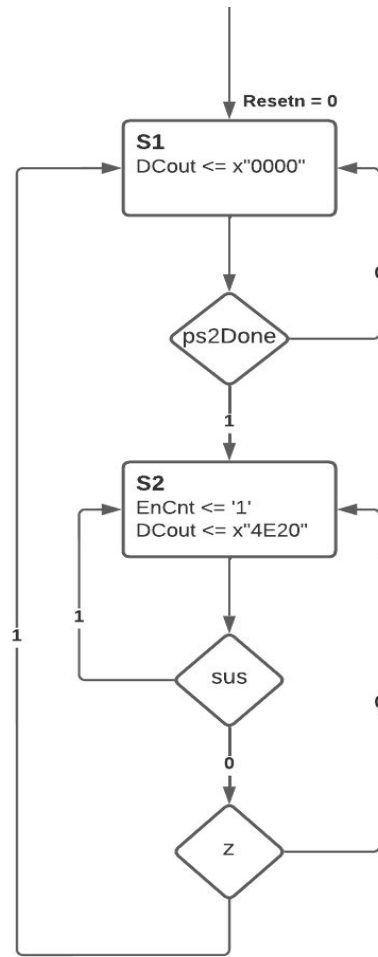


# 7 Segment Display Circuit

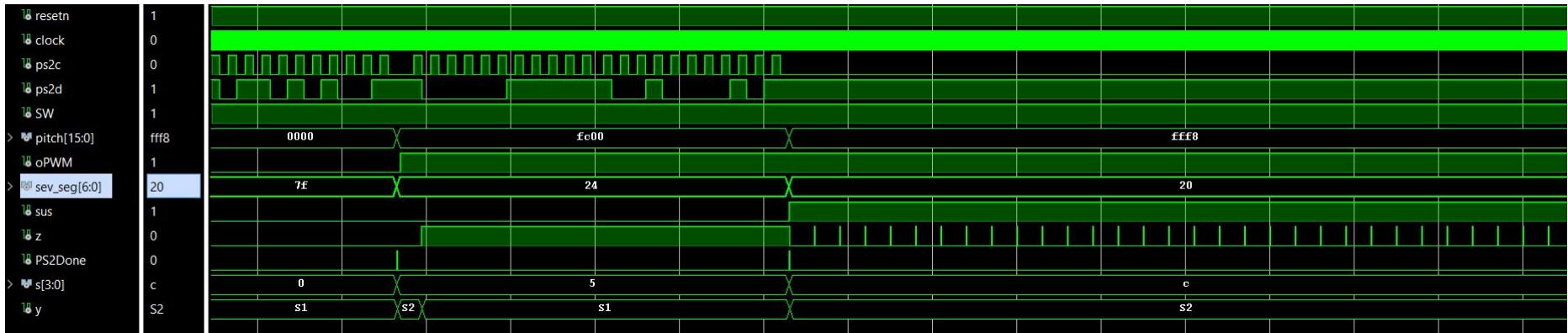
- Controls output to 7 segment display
- Takes 8 bit scan code that identifies the key pressed
- Converts 8 bits to a 40 bit output (5 bits per serializer input)
- Then those 5-bit chunks are sent to the 8 inputs of the serializer which controls the 7 segment displays



# FSM



# Simulation Results



DEMO!