

# Show and Tell!

# week 06



## Output 1: Making Sound

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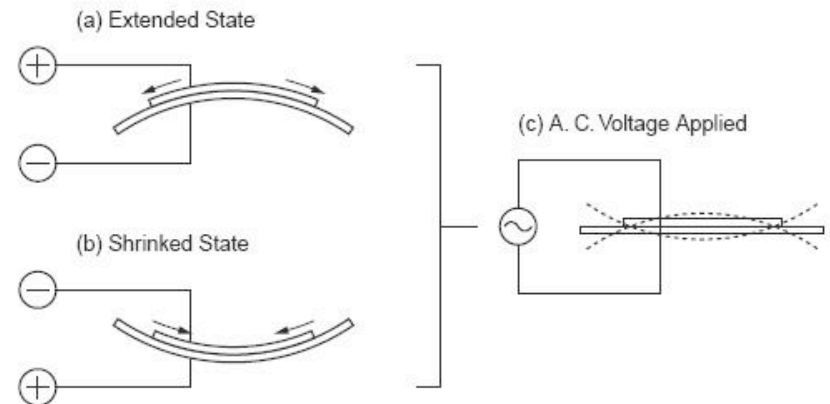
Piezo buzzers

# Piezo Buzzer

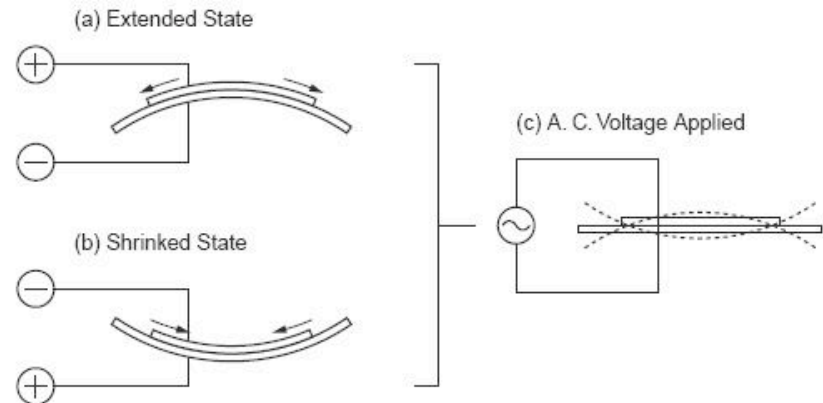
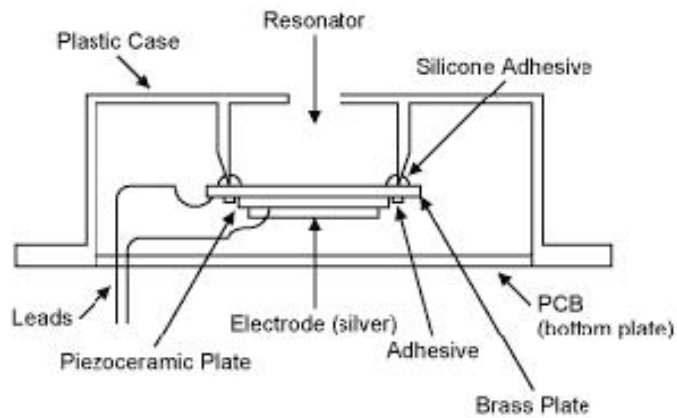
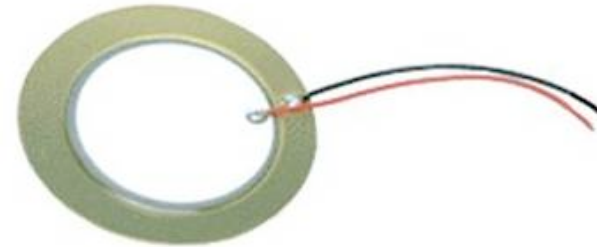
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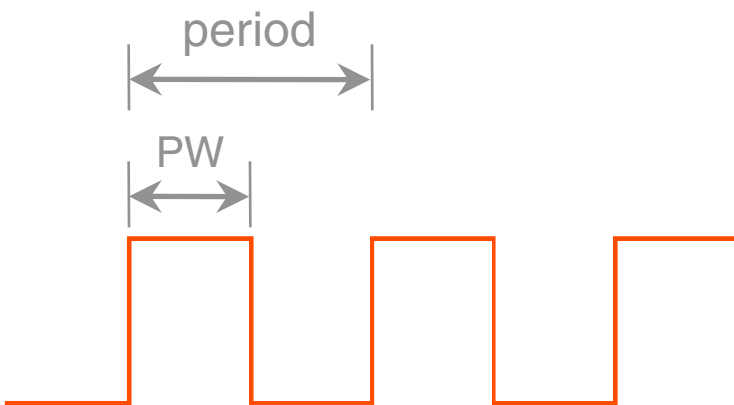
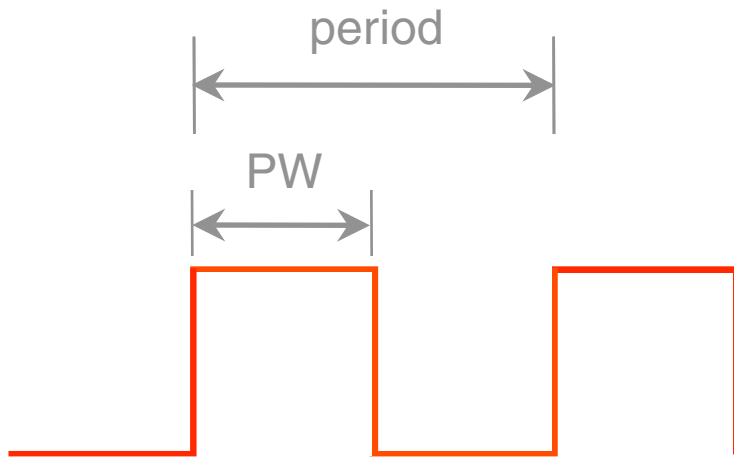


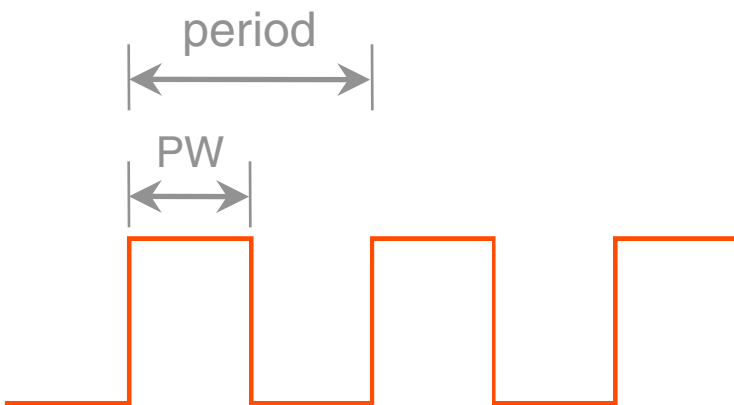
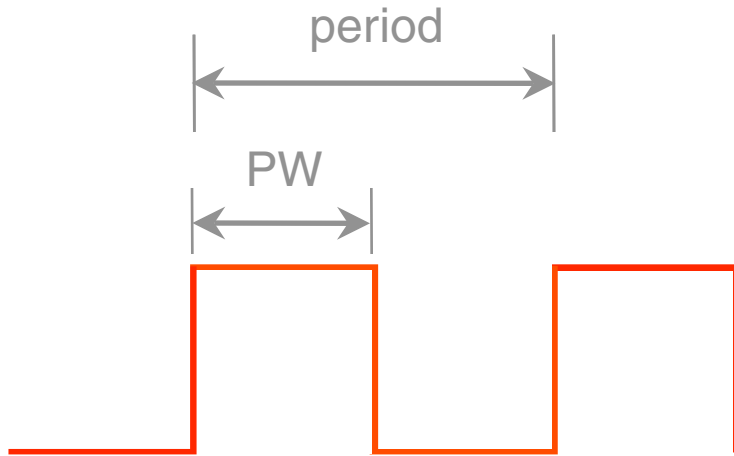
# Piezo Buzzer



# Piezo Buzzer





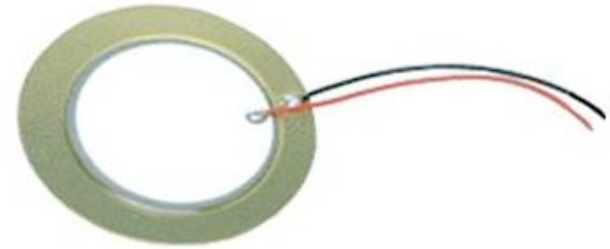
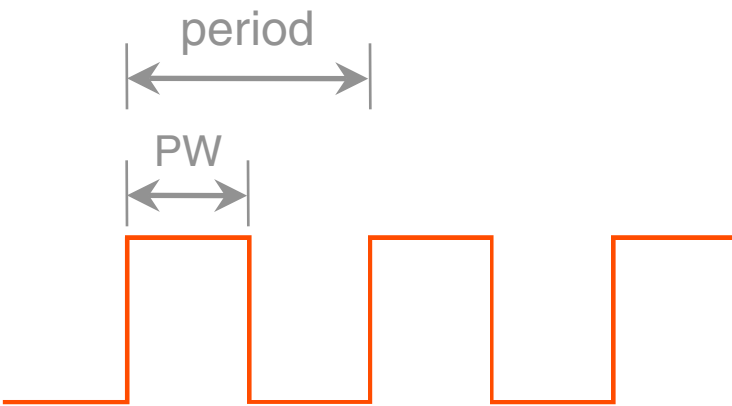
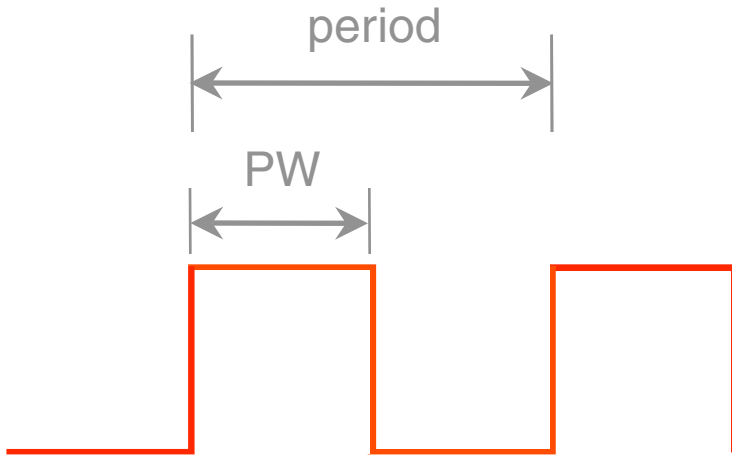


$$\text{Frequency (Hz)} = \frac{1}{\text{Period (sec)}}$$

* note	frequency	period (microseconds)	PW (timeHigh)
* c	261 Hz	3830	1915
* d	294 Hz	3400	1700
* e	329 Hz	3038	1519
* f	349 Hz	2864	1432
* g	392 Hz	2550	1275

\* a      440 Hz      2272      1136

\* b      493 Hz      2028  
1014



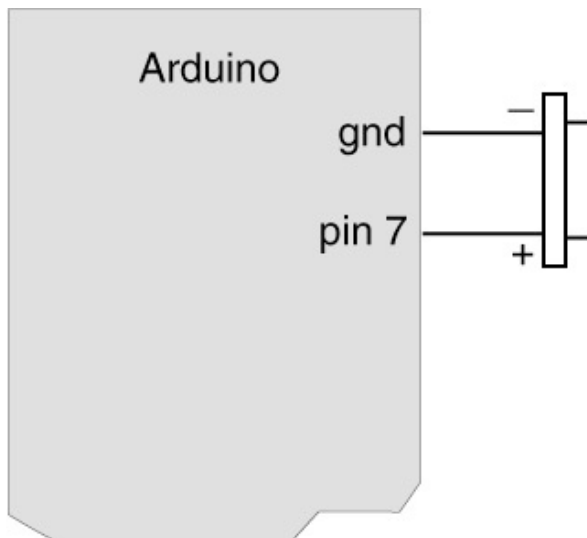


## **In Class Exercise**

- 1. Connect your piezo buzzer**
2. Play sound
3. Make a Theremin
4. Solder wires to a motor  
(for next Thursday)

# 1. Connect your piezo buzzer

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Polarity matters!

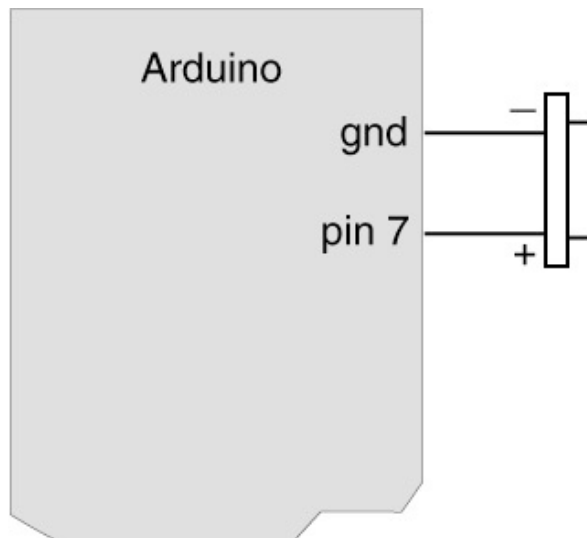


black = ground

## **In Class Exercise**

- 1. Connect your piezo buzzer**
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# 2. Play Sound



## sound\_serial

```

Serial.println("ready");
}

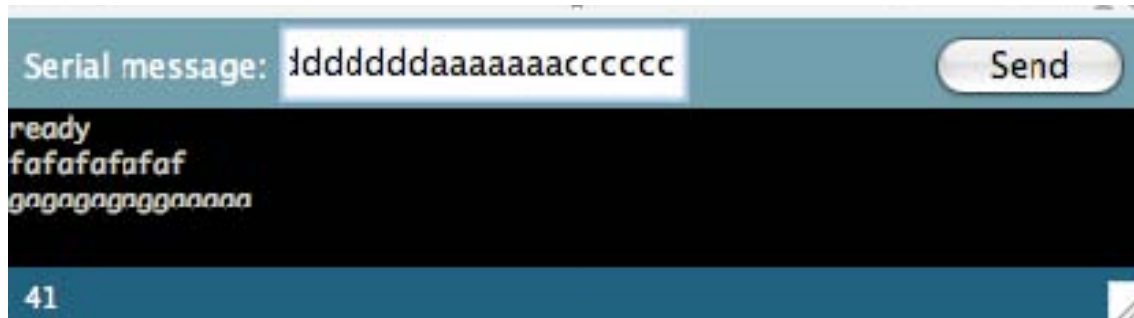
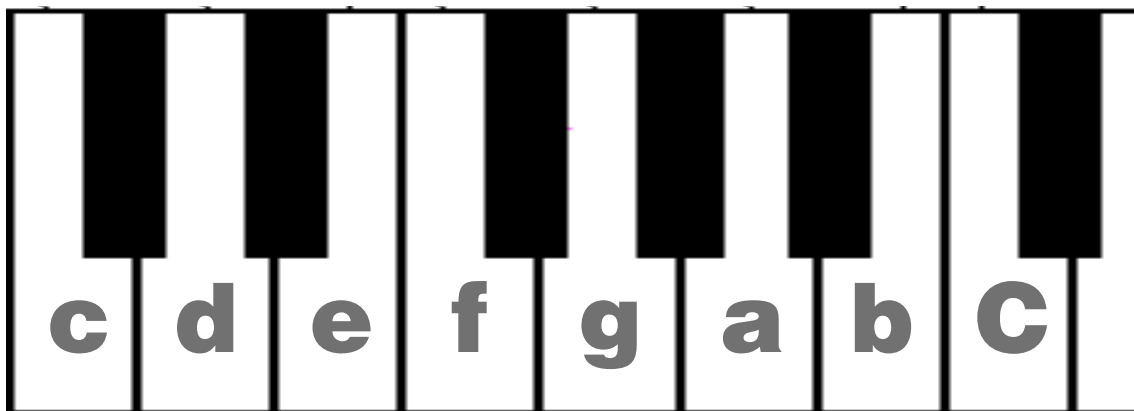
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(speakerPin, LOW);
  serByte = Serial.read();
  if (serByte != -1) {
    Serial.print(serByte, BYTE);
    ledState = !ledState; // flip the LED state
    digitalWrite(ledPin, ledState); // write to LED.
  }
  for (count=0;count<=8;count++) { // look for the note
    if (names[count] == serByte) { // ah, found it
      for( int i=0; i<50; i++ ) { // play it for 50 cycles
        digitalWrite(speakerPin, HIGH);
        delayMicroseconds(tones[count]);
        digitalWrite(speakerPin, LOW);
        delayMicroseconds(tones[count]);
      }
    }
  }
}

```

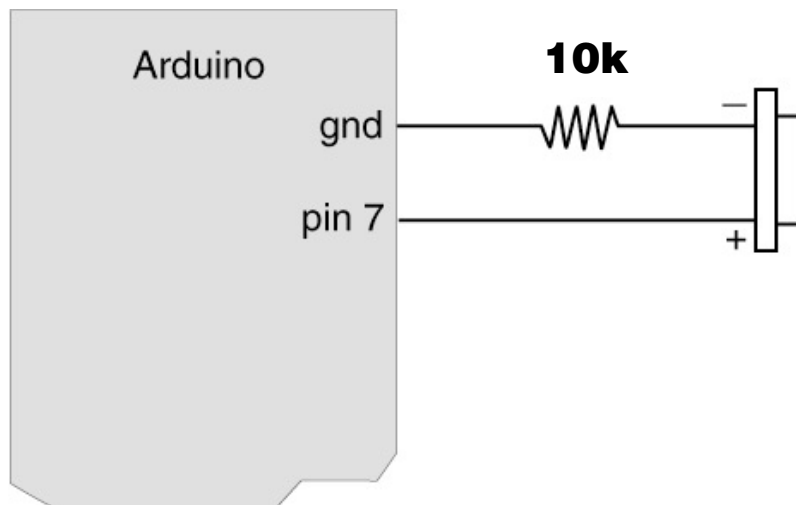
Serial message: | d d d d d d a a a a a a a c c c c c c | Send

ready  
fafafafaf  
gagagagnggaaaaa

41



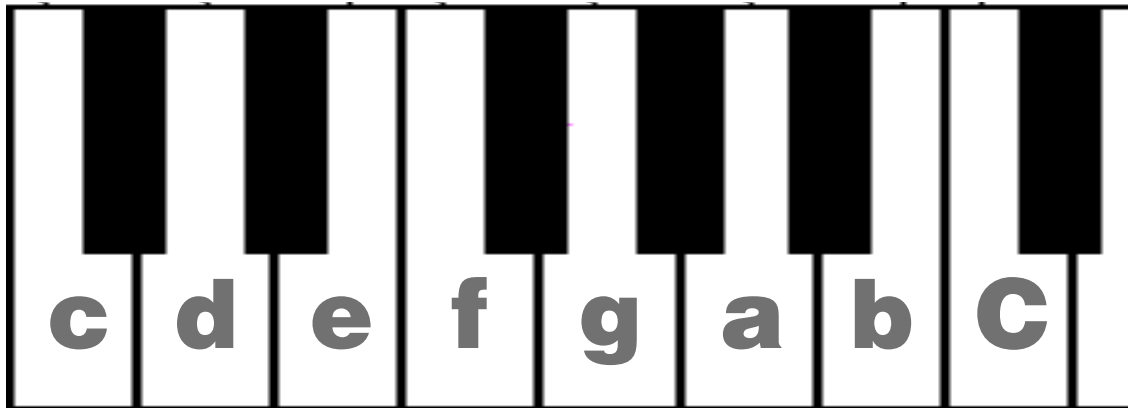
# 2. Play Sound



If you want to make it quieter, add a resistor.

## play\_melody

```
*/  
  
int ledPin = 13;  
int speakerOut = 7;  
byte names[] = {'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'a', 'b', 'C'};  
int tones[] = {1915, 1700, 1519, 1432, 1275, 1136, 1014, 956};  
byte melody[] = "2d2a1f2c2d2a2d2c2f2d2a2c2d2a1f2c2d2a2a2g2p8p8p";  
// count length: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
//                                     10                                     20  
  
int count = 0;  
int count2 = 0;  
int count3 = 0;  
int MAX_COUNT = 24;  
int statePin = LOW;  
  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(speakerOut, OUTPUT);  
}
```



```
byte names[] = {'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'a', 'b', 'C'};  
int tones[] = {1915, 1700, 1519, 1432, 1275, 1136, 1014, 956};  
byte melody[] = "2d2a1f2c2d2a2d2c2f2d2a2c2d2a1f2c2d2a2a2g2p8p8p8p";  
// count length: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
//                10                20
```

## In Class Exercise

1. Connect your piezo buzzer
2. Play sound
- 3. Make a Theremin**
4. Solder wires to a motor  
(for next Thursday)



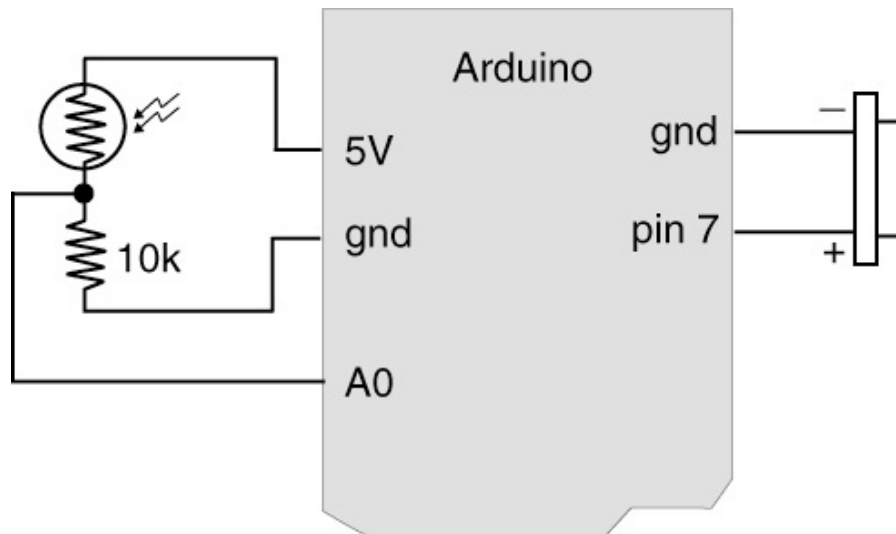
# Theremin (by Leon Theremin)

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Measures the body's electric field.



# Your Theremin



## theremin

```

▶ ◻ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏
theremin
pinMode(speakerPin, OUTPUT);
beginSerial(9600);
Serial.println("ready");
}

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(speakerPin, LOW);

  val = analogRead(potPin); // read value from the sensor
  val = val*2; // process the value a little
  //val = val/2; // process the value a little

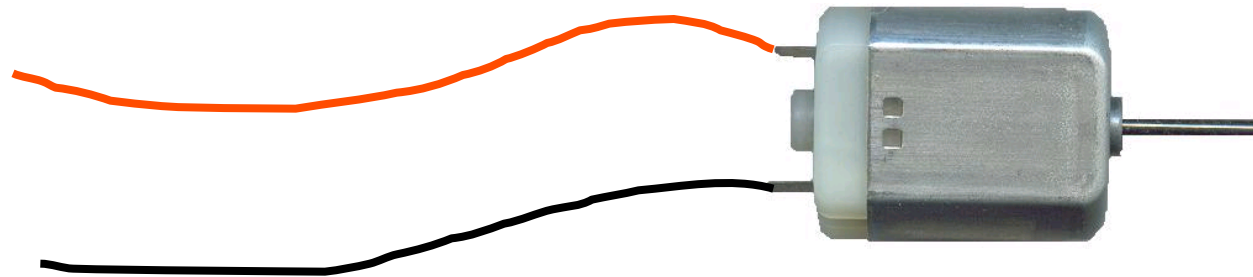
  for( int i=0; i<50; i++ ) { // play it for 50 cycles
    digitalWrite(speakerPin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(val);
    digitalWrite(speakerPin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(val);
  }
}
}

Done uploading.
Atmel AVR ATmega8 is found.
Uploading: flash
Firmware Version: 1.18
Firmware Version: 1.18
2

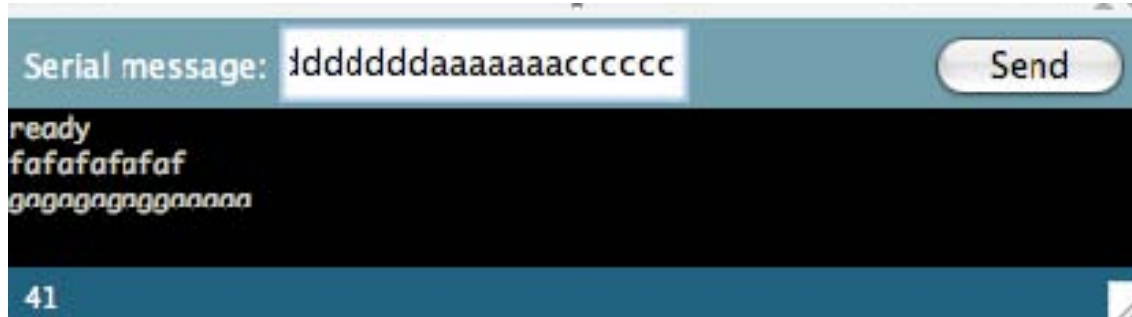
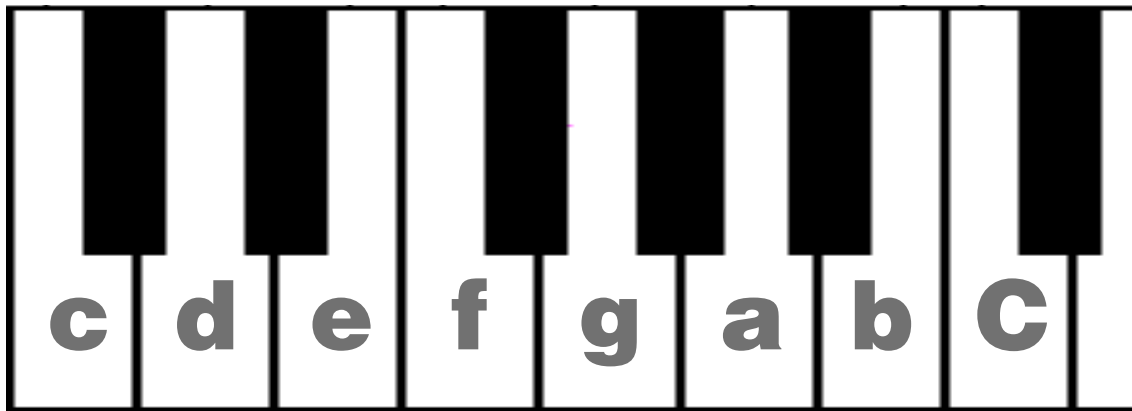
```

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# Let's try to make beautiful music!



# Homework

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Input output coincidence exercise. Design an artifact where both input and output occur at the same place. Use any combination of your input transducers and output transducers (pot, photocell, FSR, LEDs, piezo, screen). E.g., a ball that changes colors and/or plays different sound/melody depending on the pressure being applied. A stick you can twist to color or sound differently... These are just examples to spark your imagination. Be creative!

# Announcement

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Programming course by Patrick

Thursday, October 27, 2008 6:00PM in 110 South Hall

# Thanks!