



Real-Time Sound Visualization

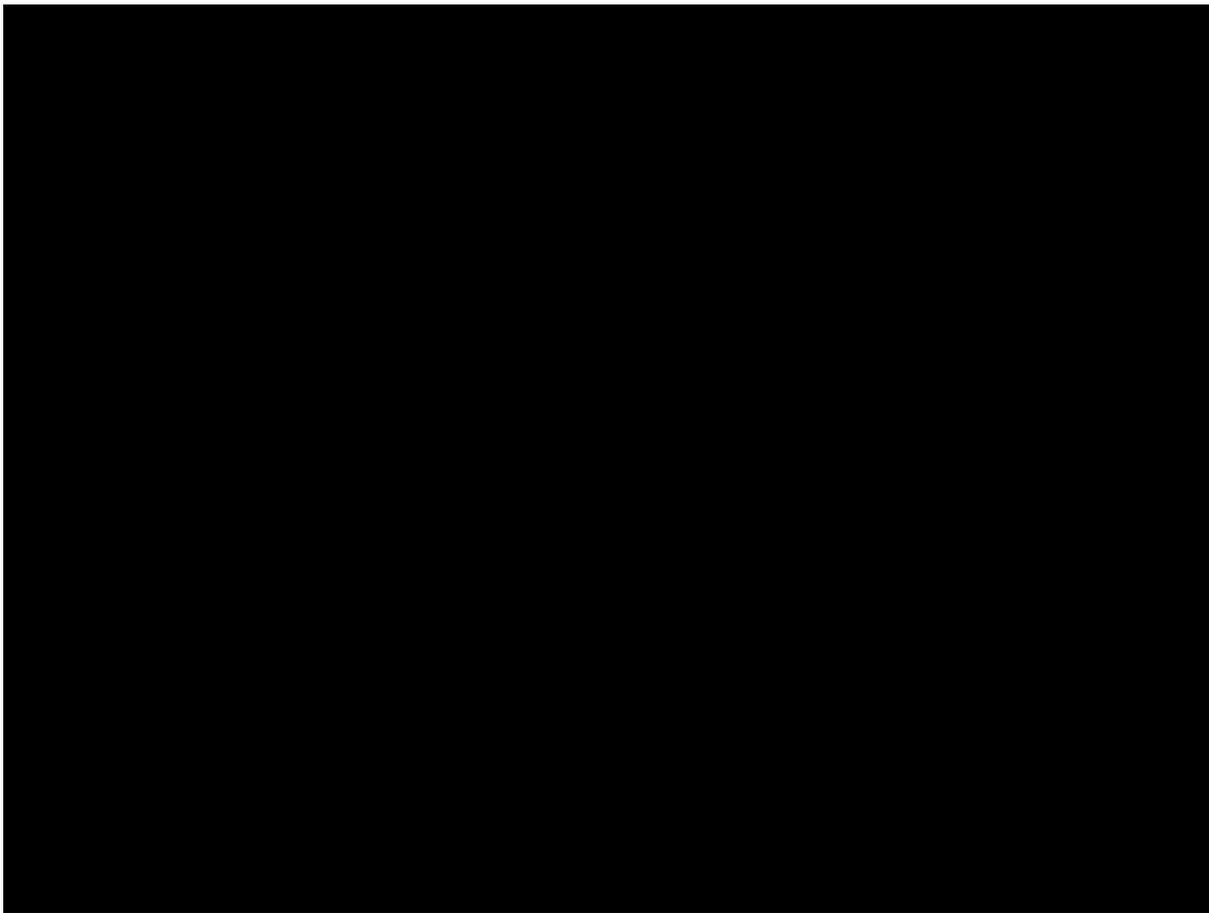
Team 43

Lin Le, Qian Chen, Xinyue Yu

Introduction



- A hepler for music lover.
- A device that recognizes music notes.
- Real time display.



Outline



- Objective
- Review of original design, requirements, and verifications
- Functionalities & Tests
- Successes and Failure; Challenges
- Future work

Objective

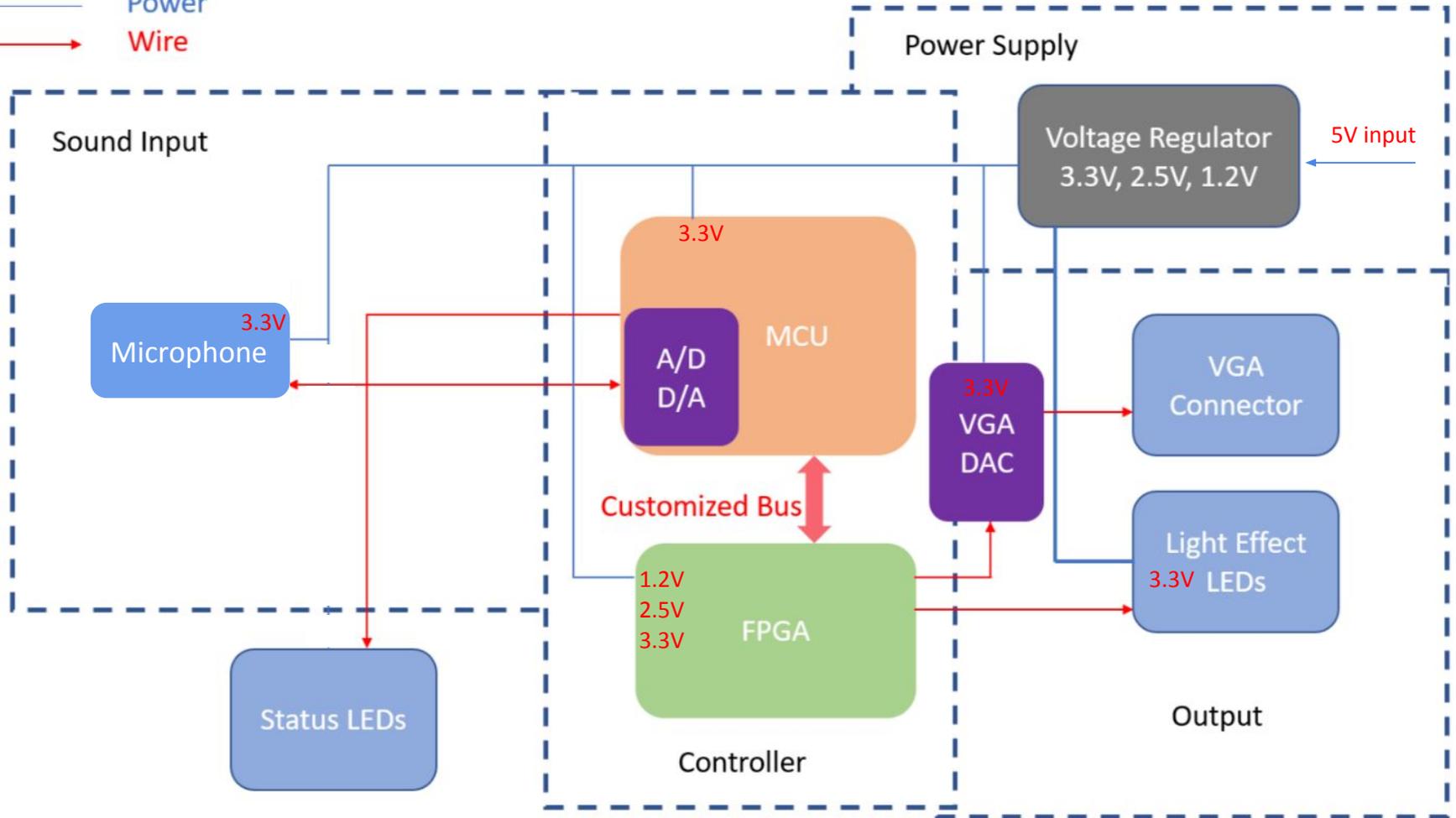
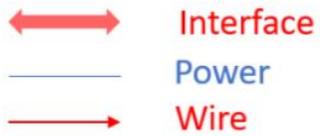


- Capture music signal.
- Detect the correct pitch.
- Display on screen (VGA port).

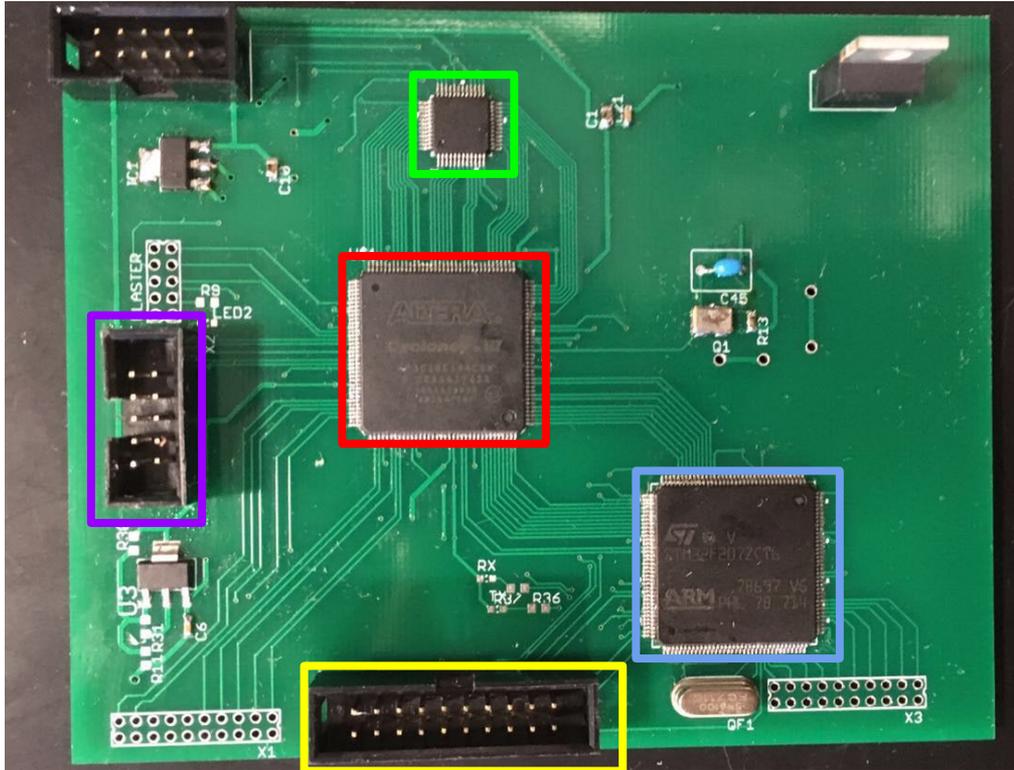


System Design

- Perform Fast Fourier Transform(FFT) on the sound data in MCU
- Displayed Music transcript on the VGA display using FPGA
- Mounted all the component on a PCB (printed circuit board).

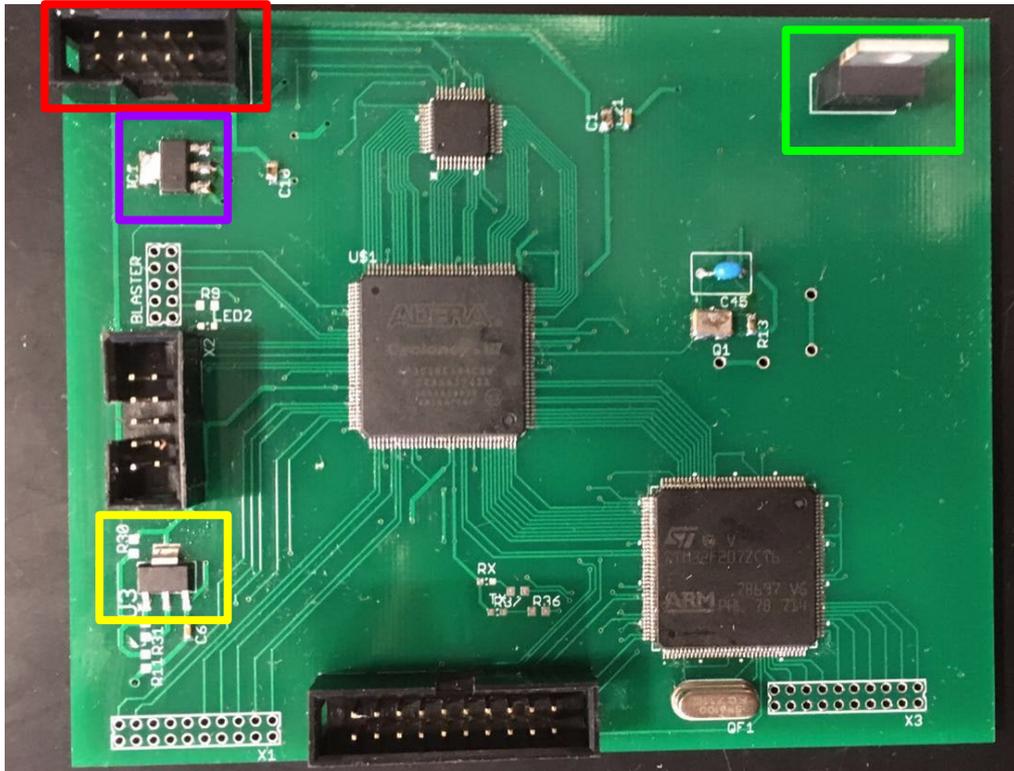


PCB design



- STM32F2 MCU
- Cyclone III FPGA
- VGA DAC
- ST-Link
- J-tag

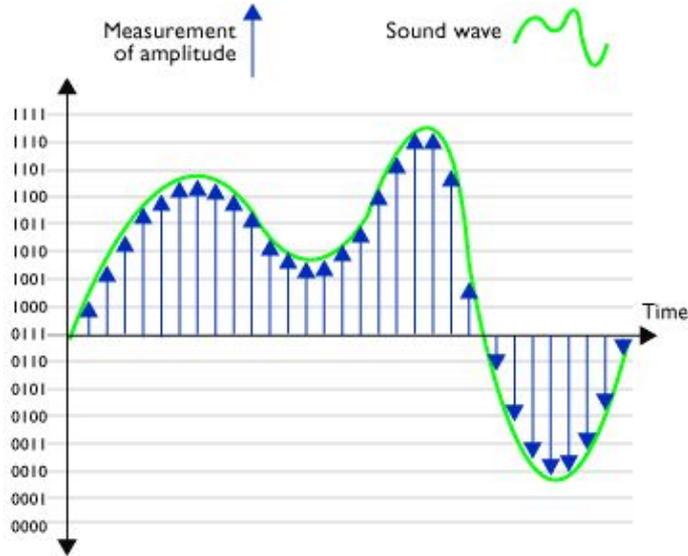
PCB design



- 3.3V voltage regulator
- 2.5V voltage regulator
- 1.25V voltage regulator
- 10 Pin header
 - 5V input
 - VGA output
 - 3.3v, 2.5v, 1.25v test points

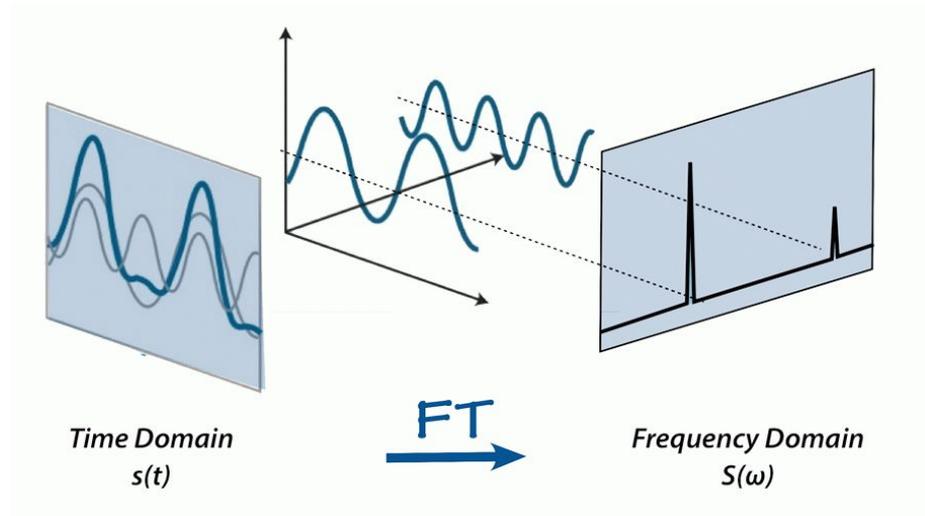
MCU and pitch detection

- Analog to digital conversion



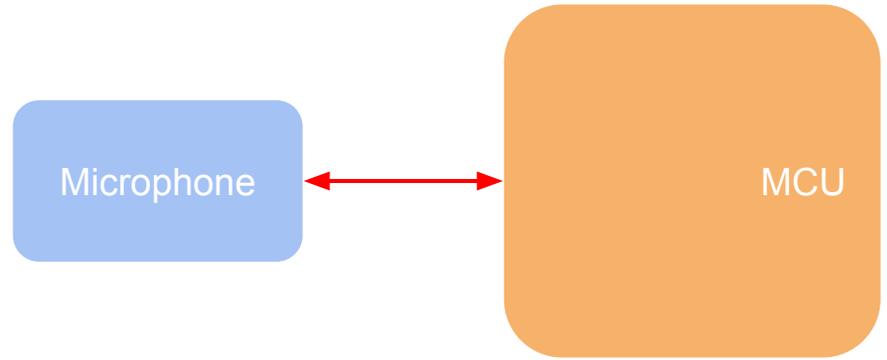
Each measurement is assigned a number (byte) according to its amplitude. The end result is a file comprising a string of bytes, eg ...
1001 1110 0001 1010 0111 0100 1111 1101 etc

- Fourier Transform



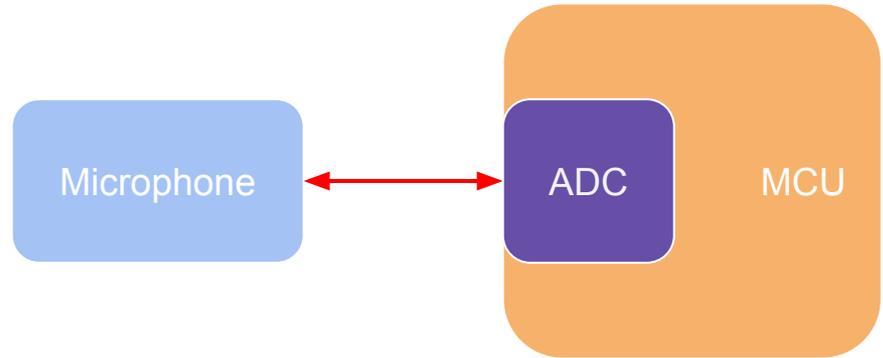
MCU and pitch detection

- 12 bits resolution A/D conversion
- Sample frequency at 22.1kHz
- 4096 points FFT



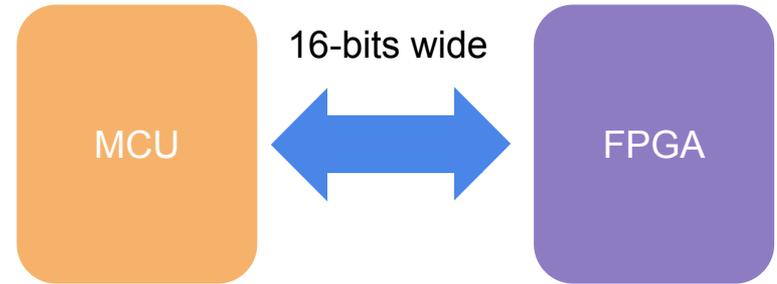
MCU and pitch detection

- Interruption after every sample
- Find the strongest peak in frequency domain
- Write the output into data bus



MCU: Outputting result

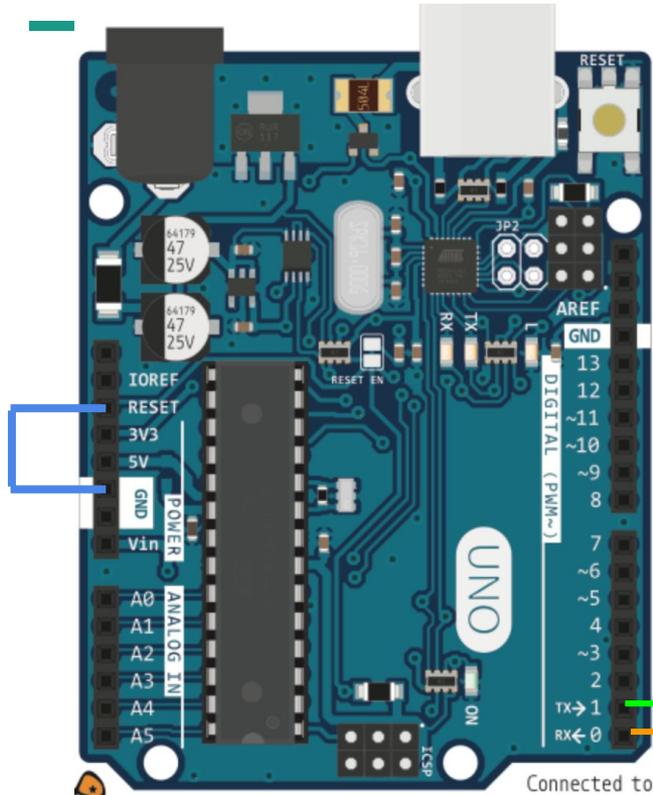
- MCU connect to FPGA through a 16-bits customized data bus
- The high 8 bits for frequency
- The low 8 bits for intensity



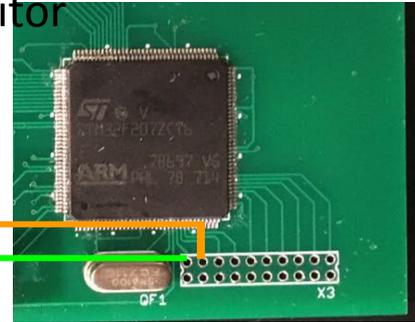
Other Test: MCU printing

- How to print from MCU?
 - MCU support UART (universal asynchronous receiver-transmitter)
 - Redirect the printf() function
- Need usb to UART bridge
 - Arduino as a UART bridge

Other Test:

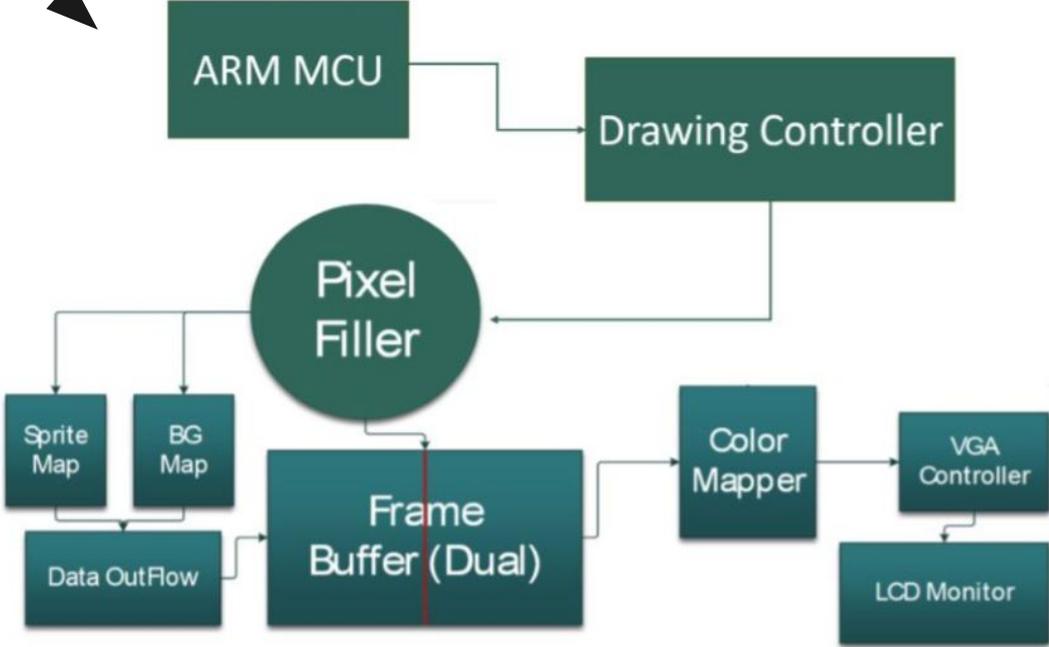
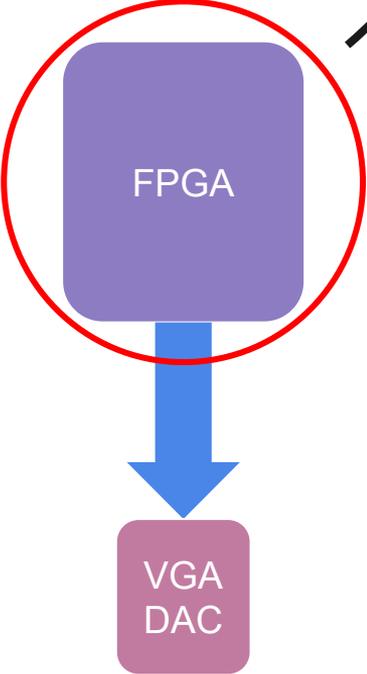


- Connect MCU to Arduino UNO
- Disable Arduino
- Print to serial monitor



Connected to

FPGA: Block diagram

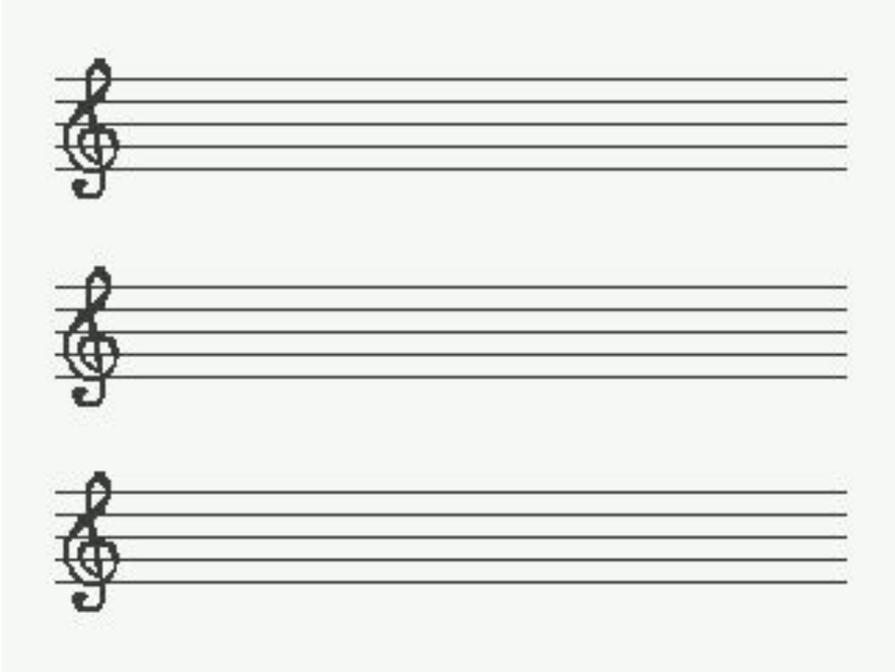


FPGA: Drawing logic



- Get background color indices
- Find music note on sprite map
- Write into frame buffer.

FPGA: Background



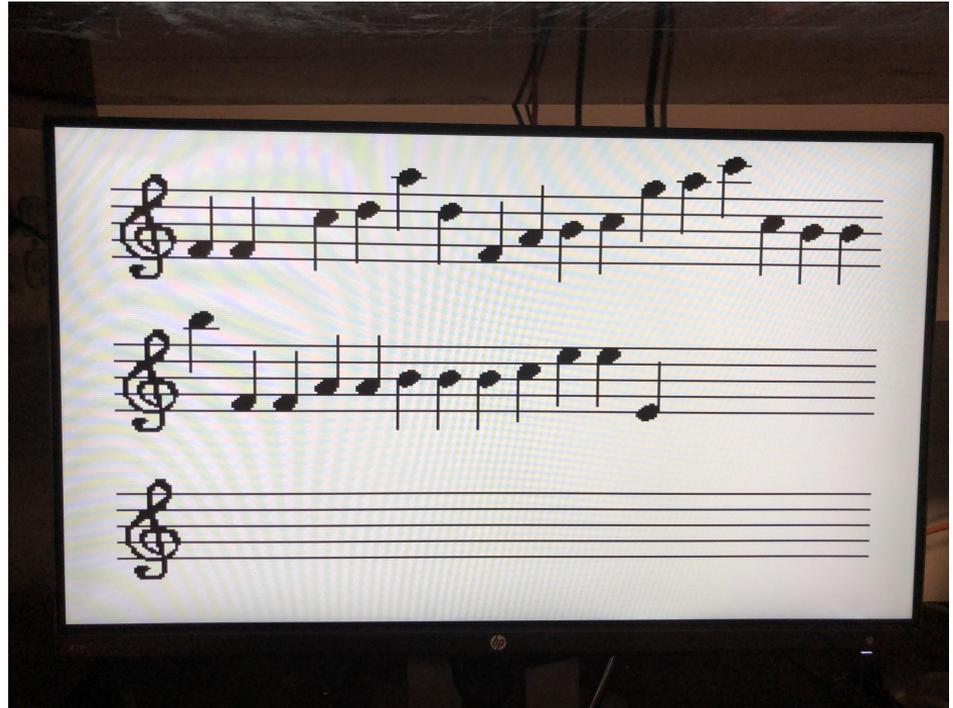
FPGA: Color Mapper

- Black
- White
- Transparent

```
case(color_num)
4'd00:begin Red = 8'd005;Green = 8'd005; Blue = 8'd005; end
4'd01:begin Red = 8'd244;Green = 8'd255; Blue = 8'd249; end
4'd02:
begin
    if ( ypos > 9'd180)
    begin
        Red = 8'd0;Green = 8'd000; Blue = 8'd0;
    end
    else
    begin
        Red = 8'd63;Green = 8'd192; Blue = 8'd255;
    end
end
end
```

FPGA: Output

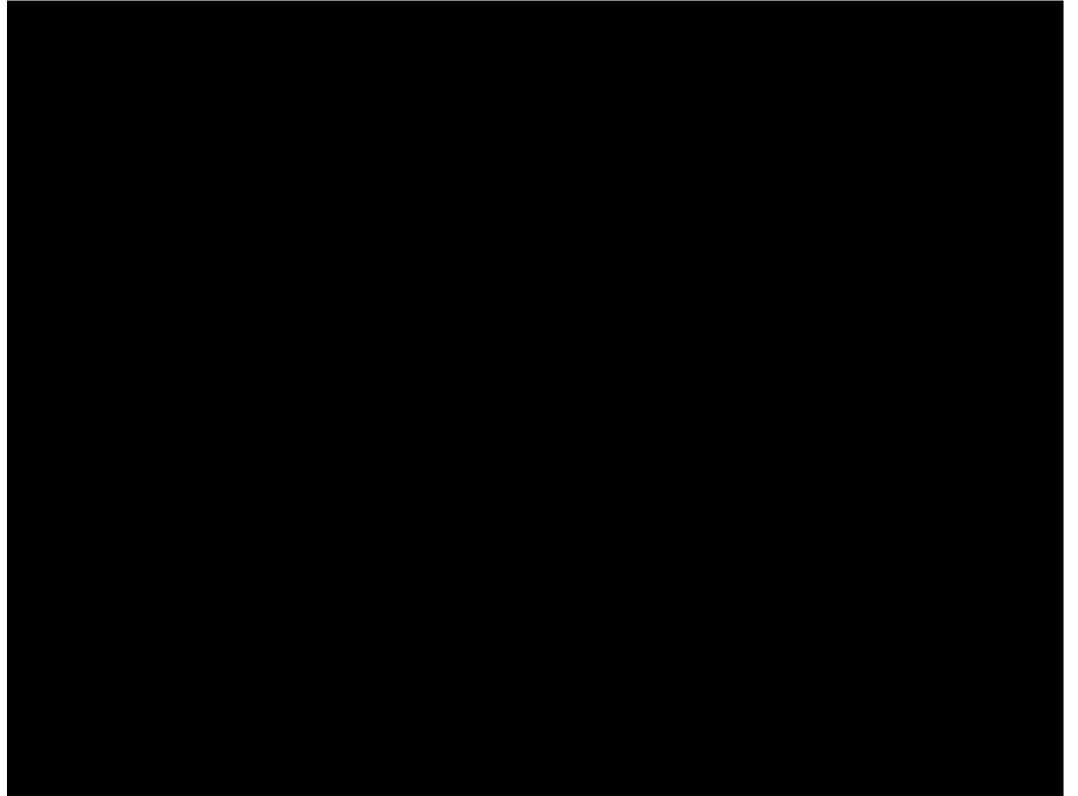
- Display on screen



FPGA: Output



- Volume unit indicator



FPGA: Display Test



- We used the switch to mimic the input notes.
 - Out of range note
 - Change lines

Software Future Work

- Now : quarter note
- Future: Variables of rhythm

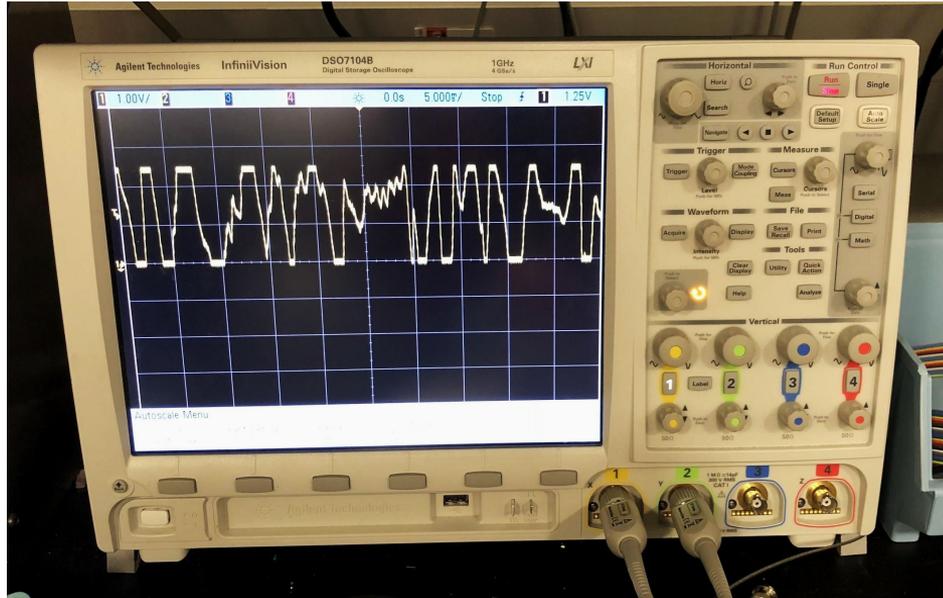


Requirements And Verification



- Microphone
- VGA
- MCU
- FPGA
- Power Supply
- Other

R&V: Microphone



Requirement

- ❑ Microphone module outputs voltage between 0 to 3.3v.

Verification

- ❑ Read the output voltage through oscilloscope

R&V: Microphone



Requirement

- ❑ The output of microphone must have a signal to noise ratio of at least 10 dB.

Verification

- ❑ Connect the microphone to MCU through the Audio jack to read data from oscilloscope.

R&V: LEDs



Requirement

- ❑ The LED has noticeable light at input voltage 3.3v.

Verification

- ❑ Hard code FPGA, set the output GPIO pins to logic 1, to control LED blinking.

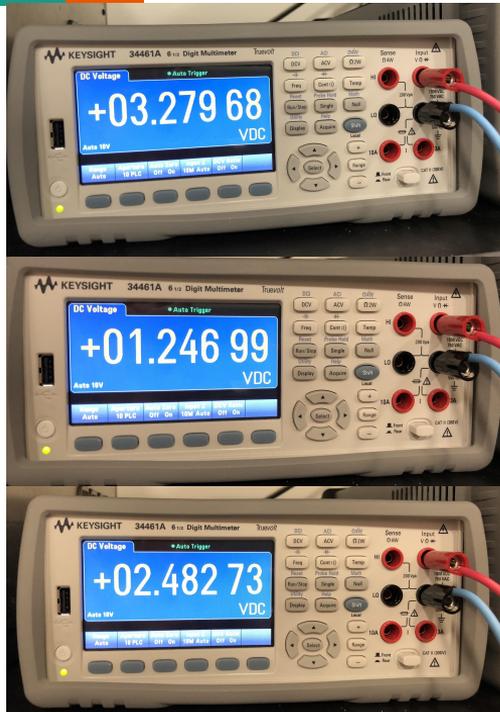
R&V: LEDs



Result

- ❑ The LEDs are successfully driven by FPGA. Those LEDs work as a Volume Unit meter (VU meter).

R&V: Power supply



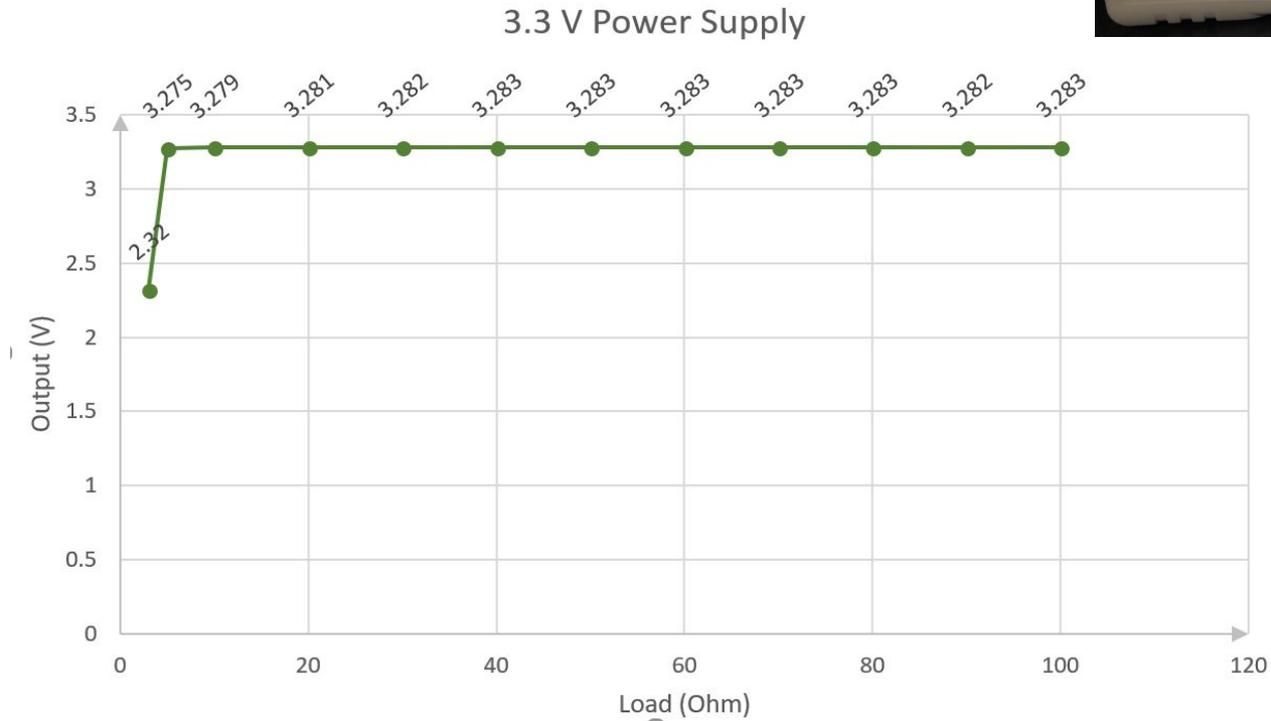
Requirement

- ❑ Three power supply
 - 1.25v +/- 5%, maximum 1A
 - 2.5v +/- 5%, maximum 800mA
 - 3.3v +/- 5%, maximum 800mA

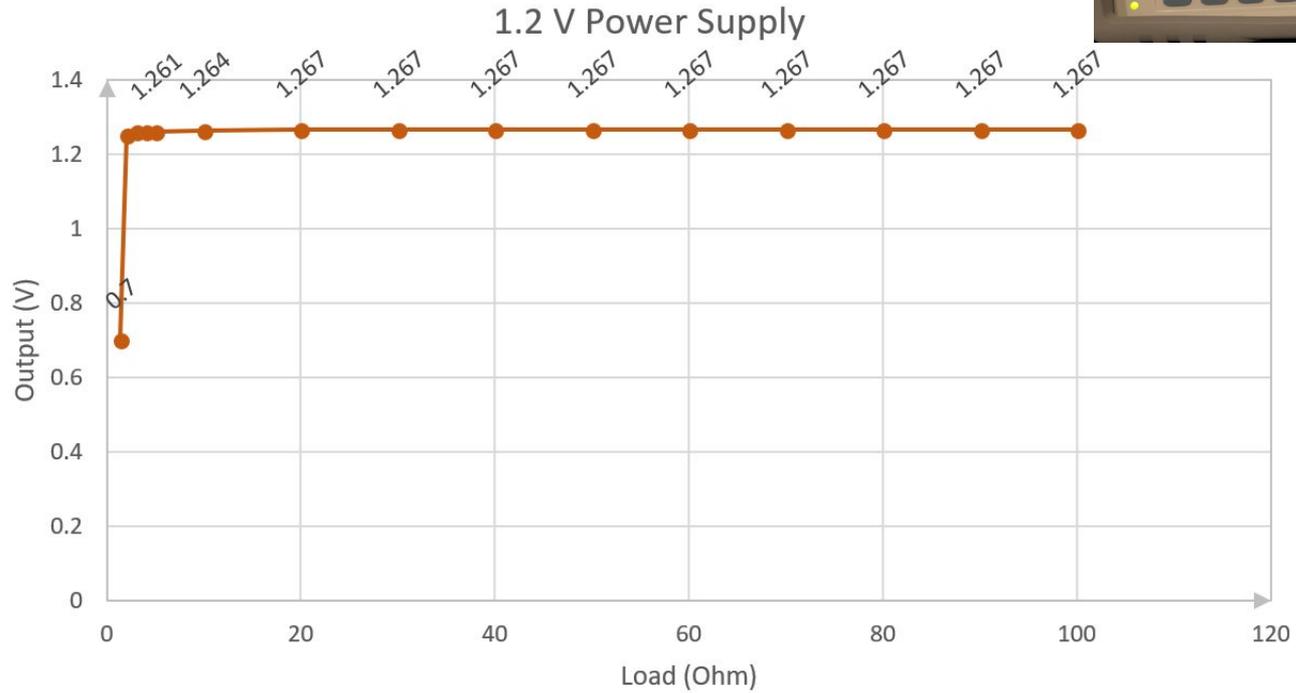
Verification

- ❑ Connect output to different load. Read voltage across output with multimeter.

3.3V



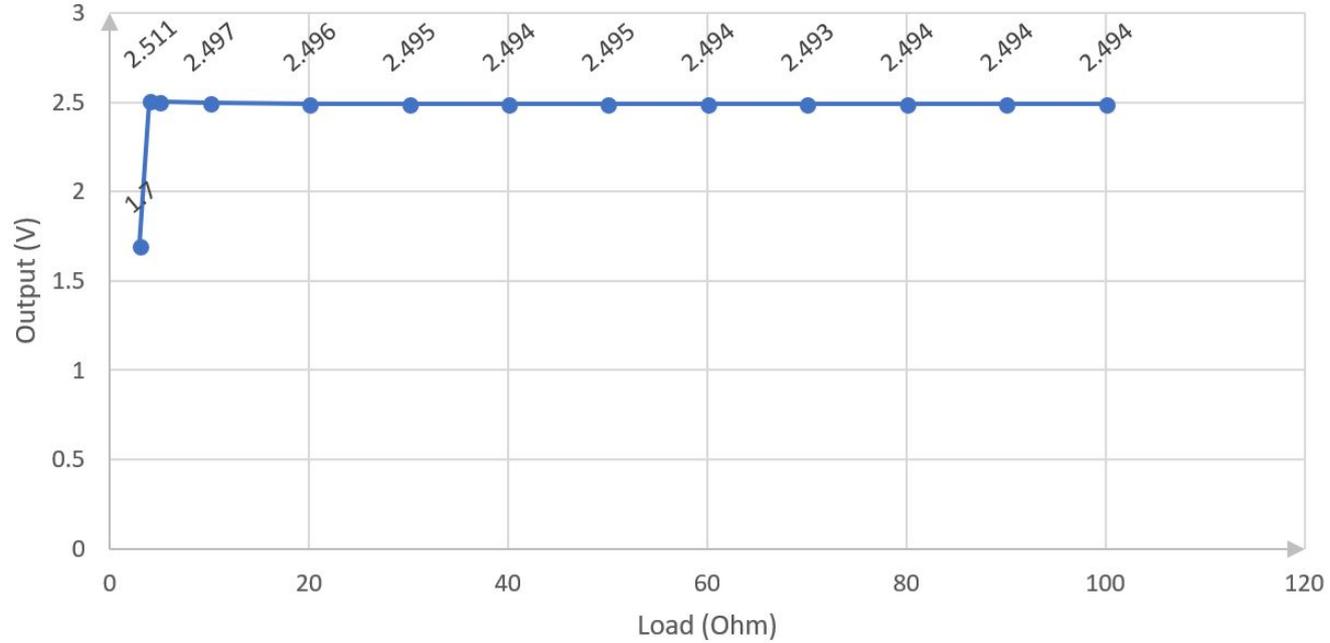
2.5V



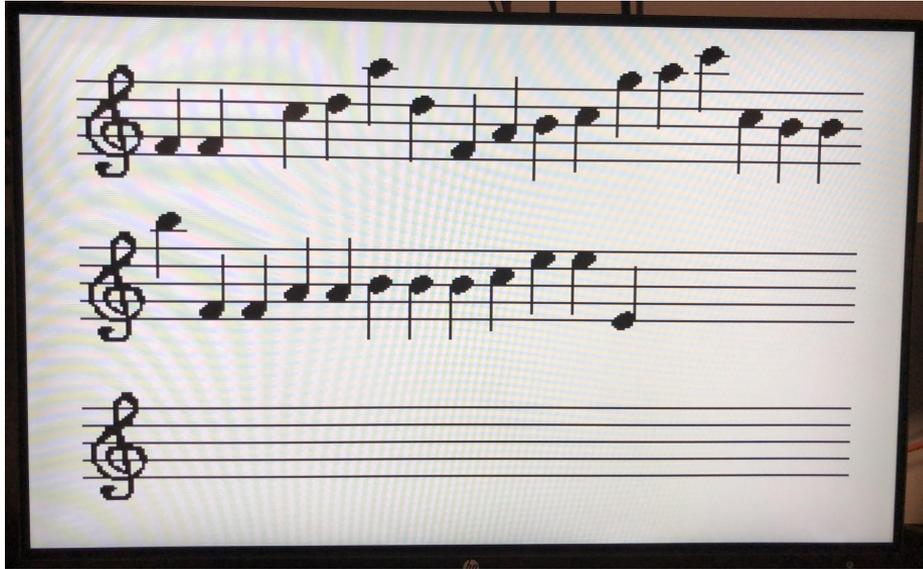
1.25V



2.5 V Power Supply



R&V: VGA



Requirement

- ❑ VGA output @ resolution 640 * 480.

Verification

- ❑ Connect a display through VGA port.

R&V: MCU



Requirement

- ❑ Sampling sound data with A/D module at sampling frequency 22.1kHz.

Verification

- ❑ Connect the Wave generator to MCU through GPIO.

R&V: MCU continue



Requirement

- ❑ Perform pitch detection, delay < 250 ms

Verification

- ❑ Perform the pitch detection algorithm on the collected data, print result through serial port

R&V: MCU continue



Restul

- ❑ 22.1kHz sampling frequency
- ❑ The 4096 points FFT is performed very fast. Less than 5ms.

R&V: FPGA



Requirement

- ❑ Output the correct image and display it on VGA monitor.

Verification

- ❑ Ensure the output VGA signal is 640 * 480 at 60Hz frame

Conclusion & Discussion

Correct output voltage in power supply

MCU tested and verified

Detect pitch for monotone



No duration and not good for multitone sound

FPGA tested and verified



Draw notes on stave and output on monitor



Only one type of note

Future Work

- ❑ Try to use autocorrelation algorithm
- ❑ Use energy of frequency component
- ❑ Multiple music input compatibility. Eg, piano, human, guitar
- ❑ Add music rhythm into transcript





Credit:

- ❑ Professor Chen
- ❑ Dongwei Shi
- ❑ All 445 staff
- ❑ ECE department



Thank you!



Questions?