# uTune Design Review 1

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Individual Subsystems Microcontroller: Joe Microphones/pick-up: Peter Power (i.e. batteries): Christian OLED: Ben iPhone app: Kevin Mechanical components: Joe

**Unsolved Problems** 

Website Demo

### Microcontroller

Control peripheral components, compute FFT, motor control

dsPIC33FJ32GS606 DSP, 40MHz operating frequency, efficient, 10-bit ADCs, PWM outputs

Connections: VDD, VSS, AVDD, AVSS, VCAP, pickit

Operating Voltage: 3.0-3.6V

Pickit: MCLR, VDD, ground, PGEDx, PGECx, and LVP

Different versions of the same chip?

# Microphones / Pick-Up

- Accurately capture guitar audio, send to microcontroller
- InvenSense ICS-40619
  - Size: 3.5 x 2.65 x .98 mm
  - MEMS, Omnidirectional
  - Frequency Range: 50 Hz 20 kHz
  - Supply Voltage
    - High Performance Mode: 2.2V 3.63V
    - Low Power Mode: 1.52V 2.0V
  - Supply Current
    - V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.75V : 165μA 190μA
    - V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.80V : 55μA 65μA
  - Sensitivity: -38 dBV
  - SNR: 67 dBA
  - Acoustic Overload Point: > 129 dB SPL
  - Analog Output, Balanced for Noise Reduction



#### Figure 3. Typical Frequency Response (Measured)



# Power Subsystem 1

### • Lithium-ion battery

- Power consumption estimate assumptions:
  - Each motor uses 100mA \* 5V = 0.5W (conservatively)
  - The rest of the device draws no more than 50mA\*5V = 0.25W
  - Perform 100 tuning sequences without recharging
  - Each tuning sequence takes 10 seconds,
  - Implies 3.75Wh of capacity to run the motors.
  - 3.75Wh ~= 1000mAh battery @ 3.7V.
  - If we use 2x 3.7V Li-ion @ 1000mAh = PLENTY
- Linear Charge Management Controller IC
  - Will provide necessary quick-charging solution
  - Programmable output voltage/current
  - Will require additional regulator to achieve what we are hoping for
  - Will work in conjunction with a simple red LED low-battery indicator
  - Will use micro-USB power source





## Power Subsystem 2

### • Voltage Regulators

- 5V Regulator
  - Chose fixed regulator with low quiescent current (650uA)
  - High current output capability (>1A with 0.5V dropoff at 1A)
  - Will need to adjust resistor values slightly to set output level

#### • 3.3V Regulator

- Will require a 5V input
- Designed for low voltage drop off at low current
- Minimal external components required
- Can withstand high currents if necessary to supply the non-motor portion of the device with the correct voltages



\*Required if regulator is located more than 1 inch from the power supply filter capacitor or if battery power is used. \*\*See Application and Implementation.

## Power: Key Parts List

- 1. Li-ion Battery: 1568-1492-ND
  - a. <u>https://media.digikey.com/pdf/Data%20Sheets/Sparkfun%20PDFs/PRT-13813\_Web.pdf</u>
  - b. Quantity: 2
- 2. Recharging IC: MCP73831T-2DCI/OT
  - a. http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/20001984g.pdf
  - b. Quantity: 1
- 3. 3.3V Regulator IC: LMS8117AMP-3.3/NOPBTR-ND
  - a. http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/lm3940.pdf
  - b. Quantity: 1
- 4. 5V Regulator IC: BD50HC0WEFJ-E2-ND
  - a. <u>https://media.digikey.com/pdf/Data%20Sheets/Texas%20Instruments%20PDFs/UCC281-x\_381-x.pdf</u>
  - b. Quantity: 1

### **OLED** Screen

- Function: allows the user to program and utilize the device without an iPhone, although with limited functionality and options vs. the app.
  - Set and store tuning patterns
  - Initialize or abort tuning procedure
  - See some real-time tuning feedback
- Required Connections:
  - SDA (I2C Data)
  - SCL (I2C CLK)
  - RST
  - GND
  - 3.3V (or use VIN if 5V source)



### **OLED** Screen

#### • Requirements:

- 3.3 or 5V
- Draws approximately 20mA of current (depends on display)
- >512 bytes of RAM on microcontroller
- Programming:
  - I2C only
  - Extensive Adafruit support documentation + large GitHub collection of sample projects and code
- Buttons
  - Select/Next
  - o Up
  - Down
  - Power





# iPhone App

- Serves as the easiest and most general interface between the user and uTune
- User can select or create pre-programmed tuning schemes to be tuned to
- Will also contain a uTune battery indicator
- App will be written in **Swift** (language for iOS apps) through **Xcode IDE**
- During tuning, the app will show a progress display:
  - The 6 target notes will be shown on meters, comparing the current state of tune to the desired state
- Table Views will be used to display tuning schemes (Apple iOS standard)

### iPhone App: Bluetooth Low Energy vs. WiFi

- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) provides distinct advantage in terms of power management, which is a concern of ours since we have to drive 6 motors ~simultaneously
- WiFi provides an enormous advantage in speed relative to BLE (100-250 Mbps compared to BLE's 1 Mbps)
  - However, WiFi is better suited for **streaming** or other applications in which a lot of data needs to be sent quickly
  - Because we aren't streaming music, we only need to send a tuning choice before operation and occasional sensor readings (6 numbers for FFT peaks), so BLE makes more sense

## iPhone App: Bluetooth Connection

### • Bluetooth Chip: Microchip IS1870

- BLE capability
- 1.9V 3.6V operating range (contains same range as dsPIC microcontroller)
- At 3.0V from battery, average currents:
  - TX: 3.87 mA
  - RX: 3.06 mA
- Max current out of any pin: 12 mA

### • Communication:

- Uses UART to communicate with dsPIC MCU
- Communicates with iPhone with Bluetooth LE 5.0 (or 4.2) and Core Bluetooth developer package from Apple
  - iPhone = Central; IS1870 = Peripheral

### Microchip IS1870



### Motors

Adjust tuning pegs using 3D printed attachments Ximimark 360° continuous servo Connections: power, ground, signal **Operating Voltage: 4.8-6V Operating Current: 65mA** Control Signal: 50Hz PWM

## **Unsolved Problems**

### • Microphones

- Finding individual string frequencies with single microphone approach
- Effect of guitar body vibrations on detected signal
- Physical Build
  - Once all major components are acquired the build design will be resolved
- Implementing an FFT on a dsPIC
- Creating iPhone app graphics to allow for a meter display on iPhone
- Best method of safely securing a Li-ion battery to the uTune apparatus



# http://seniordesign.ee.nd.edu/2019/Design%20 Teams/tuner/index.html