## Noisemaker Workshop 8-step (Resistive) Sequencer

May 8, 2009

# Outline

Talky talky

Worky worky

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### Where we're at

#### The Story Thus Far

- Made and oscillator out of an inverter chip (with hysteresis), a resistor, and a capacitor
- Played with various modulation schemes: Frequency mod (through LDR and LED) Gating (tie two oscillators together with diode)
- Amplifiers: volume and filter
- Today? Sequencing

### Simple Sequencer

#### Three Chips, One Speaker

- Instead of one resistor in our oscillator, use eight different resistors and switch between them rhythmically
- An eight-way switch (74HC4051)
- ► A counter (74HC193) to select the eight different switch poles
- An 74HC14 for a clock to drive the counter, an oscillator for sound, and a buffer amp for direct output
- Breadboard, lots of resistors, a few capacitors
- (Whatever else you want to throw at it)

## The Counter

#### ...counts up in binary

- A low-frequency oscillator (rhythm clock) on the 74HC14 feeds into the counter
- The counter counts positive transitions, and reflects the number that it has counted so far
- Every transition, the first output (Q0) toggles
- Every two transitions, the second output (Q1) toggles
- Every four transitions, the third output (Q2) toggles
- Every eight transitions, the fourth output (Q3) toggles
- Binary Refresher: (On board)

## The Switch

#### ...switches

- ▶ The switch (conveniently) has a 3-bit binary input
- Connects one in/out to one of eight out/in's
- ▶ 000 is switch one
- ▶ 101 is switch ??
- ► (six)
- ▶ 111 is switch ??
- ► (eight)
- ► Take three wires from counter, hook into switch selector
- Connect in and outs of the switch, through different resistors, into the feedback loop of our pitch oscillator



### Breadboarding

#### Introduction to the board of intermittent contact

- Breadboards are very convenient for a quick mock-up
- Rows are connected to each other
- Vertical busses are great for ground and power
- Things don't want to live on breadboards it's a reusable prototyping tool
- Myself, once I get it working in a nice enough state, I take few photos
- Then, working from the photos, you can re-create the circuit in solder and wire at your leisure

### The Gotchas

#### Decoupling

 With this many digital logic circuits, you will probably need a capacitor between the 5v and GND rails

#### Counter

- ▶ Pull *CP<sub>D</sub>*, downward-counting direction pin, high
- ▶ Pull *PL*, parallel load input pin, high
- ▶ Pull *MR*, master reset pin, low

#### Switch

- > To put it in analog mode,  $V_{EE}$  needs to be grounded
- May need to ground the INH (inhibit) pin

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## Wire it up

#### Incremental debugging FTW

- We should probably build this circuit up in stages
- Use an LED to test digital signals along the way
- Get low-frequency oscillator working/blinking
- Then feed it into counter, verify counter outputs
- Feed counter into switch, plug 5v into switch high, verify switching with LEDs
- Then connect up audio oscillator (verify with speaker)
- Finally, put switch and its resistors into audio oscillator feedback path

## The Sequencer



## Variations

#### What else can we do?

- We're just counting up. Boring. Try rearranging the count wires.
- Reset and/or reload the counter with input from the counter
- Reset and/or reload the counter with input from some other oscillators
- Build another audio oscillator. Modulate it with the sequenced oscillator. Oh my!
- ► Make a resistor-controlled amplifier. Sequence volumes!
- Make a resistor-controlled filter. Sequence filter cutoffs!
- Make a stand-along box resistor box

The End		
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