

THE COMBINATOR

Electric Guitar Effects Combiner

Project Demonstration – April 30th 2010

Musictronics Team

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Motivation

Overview

Business Aspects

Technical Details

Conclusion and Discussion

Motivation

For a guitarist analog Stompbox effects are the best due to the "fat" sound quality and ease of use.









□ Problems?





Turning multiple effects is a hassle especially during live performances.





 Existing Solution Drawbacks
 Multi Effects – Expensive and hard to use. (~\$800)



Morley switching – Cheap but inefficient, only directs the guitar signal into 2 separate path.





Our Solution





In our initial design we wanted to use the Altera DE2-70 as the mixing component (in digital).



muzictronicz Initial Design

Our design with the FPGA produces a less than desired sound quality and major difficulties in debugging the code (since we use VHDL).

- We also realize that FPGA board an expensive option for our project.
- So to alleviate both problems we decide to implement our signal mixing in analog.





Front Side











Controller Parts

Microcontroller Unit (MC9S08QG8 by Freescale).

- **5** input DIP switches.
- □ 4 LEDs.

Mixer Parts

□ Voltage Controlled Amplifier (SSM 2164 by Analog Devices).

- High Fidelity Audio Op-Amp (LME 49720 by National Semiconductor)
- □ 5 x ¼ in female input/output port



Power Supply Parts

Low Power Op-Amp (LM324 by National Semiconductor)





Technical Details Controller Schematics



- The leftmost MCU acts as the Master and the rest are the slaves.
- The 5 MCUs are connected in a Ring Network and they communicate via 8-bit packages
- The 8-bit packages are divided into
 - □ 4 bit To store the Dip Switches Value (1 to 4)
 - 1 bit Preset Button Flag

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□ 3 bit – Address for every MCU

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- The task of the Master MCU is to "Poll" the slave MCUs to give the master updated information on the value of the DIP switches and the preset button value.
- □ The master polls the slave with frequency rate of > 10 kHz.
- At any given moment when a value of preset button of a slave MCU goes high. The Master MCU will output the DIP switches value of that particular MCU into the mixer.





The mixer is a voltage controlled amplifier.

- Input signals are converted to currents.
- Selected currents are mixed based on the voltage signals from MCU.

Once the mixing is accomplished.

- The mixed currents are converted back to voltage signals by using high performance, audio operational amplifier.
- The output of the operational amplifier is then fed to an external amplifier or directly to a speaker via 5 x ¼ in female output port.

Power Circuit Schematics



- Our device uses 6V adapter.
- Power supply circuit consists of a voltage divider and an operational amplifier.
- Results in having a proper ground and a constant Vcc/Vss of +/-3V.

Business Aspects - Market

Music Industry
 Professional Music Players
 Bands and Singers
 Recording Studios

Business Aspects - Cost

Budget Table

Materials	Price
Resistors and	\$15
Capacitors	
ICs	\$30
Microcontrollers	\$10
Breadboards	\$20
Switches and	\$15
Connectors	
Casing	\$10
Total	\$100

Business Aspects - Competition

Morley Selector/Mixer/Combin er (\$95 - \$159)

DigiTech Multi-Effects (\$499)



MSRP \$95

· Route one signal to two outputs or two inputs to one output.

Choose A, B or A & B combined.

LED's show you which signal is active

• Unit is True Bypass and passive (will work without battery). One 9 Volt battery is required for LED indication only

Cold Rolled Steel housing

· Dimensions: 5.25"(L) X 3.25"(W) X 2"(H)

· Two-year warranty

• DO NOT use on powered speaker lines. You WILL damage your amp, speakers or both.



Future Improvements

- Independent volume control for each effects in our combinator for a more flexible and balanced output mix.
- Implement the circuit on PCB board to reduce interference noise from surrounding electrical equipment.
- Encase the circuit on a more robust packaging (Aluminum)



Questions?

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