Chameleon: an Electrical Musical **Instrument** Platform

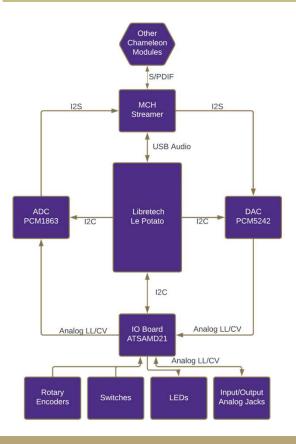
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- · To create an open-source, reprogrammable, digital, modular synthesizer platform that will enable student-created digital signal processing projects using the YASE synthesis engine.
- A Chameleon module will be able to communicate with traditional analog Eurorack modular synthesizers and other digital Chameleon modules.
- To create a lower noise modular synthesis system by using digital sound signals rather than analog ones.
- To Allow UW ECE students to learn digital signal processing techniques through the lens of music production and digital sound synthesis.

Current modular synthesizers are often not open source - making teaching and customization limited.



System Architecture Block Diagram



Major Components

ADC - PCM1863

- Converts analog audio signals to 24-bit digital I2S audio signals.
- Op-amp buffers to tolerate both 0-10V control voltage signals and 0-1V line level signals.
- 32-bit signal compatibility for future improvements to audio quality. DAC - PCM5242
- Converts 24-bit digital I2S audio signals to analog audio signals.
- Output pre-amplification gain stage for low signal-to-noise ratio.
- 32-bit signal compatibility for future improvements to audio quality. I/O Board - ATSAMD21
- · Manages the state of rotary encoders, buttons, switches, and LEDs.
- Four analog audio inputs and two analog audio outputs.
- Communicates data to host CPU via the I2C bus.
- Transceiver TOTX/TORX
 - To be implemented in the future for inter-Chameleon optical audio transmitting and receiving.
- S/PDIF though TOTX1950A(F) and TORX1950A(F) optical components for near noiseless signal transmission.
- Front Panel
- Laser cut acrylic that allows students to customize the look of their module and label the functionality of knobs, switches, and LEDs.
- Matches Eurorack standard for dimensions and mounting hardware.

- Digilent Digital and Analog Discovery units utilized to test input and output to DAC, ADC, and I/O boards.
- Exhaustive testing of the I/O Board responses to I2C read and write operations.

- 7+ printed circuit boards (PCBs) designed, ordered, and assembled.
- Working transceiver, IO, and ADC boards.
- YASE successfully outputting sound from Le Potato.
- Acrylic mounting board designed and cut.
- Successful I2C communication between Le Potato and peripheral PCBs.
- Successful SMD and thru-hole soldering skills learned. Reflow oven used to successful solder PCBs
- Learned how to use common ECE software tools like Linux, GitHub, and KiCad.

Future Work

For future work, the chameleon should be able to communicate between units using S/PDIF, so that the devices may send and receive sound data to manipulate. Remove the MCH Streamer and use a DIX5242 chip alongside



the transceiver unit to send and receive digital audio signals. Introduce user interface desktop software to easily configure Chameleon units

[1] W314 Modular Synthesizer. Accessed: May 22, 2023. [JPEG]. Available: https://www.synthtopia.com/content/2021/07/19/wavefonix-intros-w314-eurorack-modular-synthesizer/ [2] Ford, N., Chastain, M., Kha, T., James, J., & Bloom, T. Chameleon PCB Design [Computer software]. https://dithuo.om/elkingiames/chameleon.PCB https://github.com/jelkinsjames/chameleon-PCB [3] Klavins, E. YASE [Computer software]. https://klavins.github.io/yase/

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