

# PROGNOSTICATOR-6



A powerful synthesizer that won't break the bank

## **Team D2**

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# Problem Statement

## Analog Synthesizer

- Manipulation
  - Akin to an acoustic instrument
- Features
  - Expensive to implement
- Sound Quality
  - It sounds better! (maybe)

## Digital Synthesizer

- Manipulation
  - Lives in a world of software
- Features
  - Simpler implementation
- Sound Quality
  - Imitation will never be the real thing

# Requirements

Polyphony or Paraphony

Wavetables (wave synthesis)

Oscillators (2 per voice)

Tunable Analog Filters (LPF Amp, resonance)

Effects (pitch shifting, chords, arpeggiators)

Front Panel (rotary encoders, stretch: display)

Robust Enclosure (aluminium and/or wood)

Pitch Correctness ( $\pm 3\text{¢}$ )

Filter Cutoff (<5% off ideal)

THD (<1%)

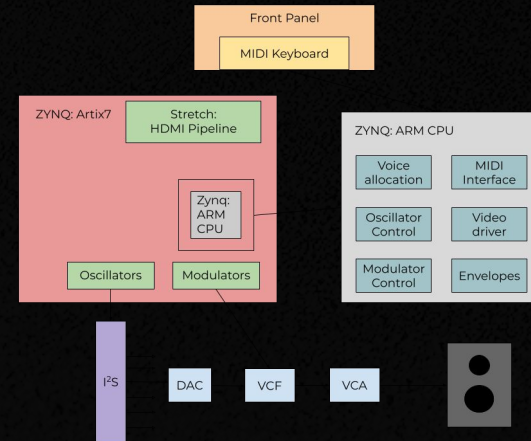
Competitive Pricing (<\$400)

User Enjoyment (>70% +ve feedback)

Portability (>= toaster, < microwave)

# Approach

- Physical
  - MIDI keyboard - purchased
  - Front panel - encoders, potentiometers, buttons
- FPGA (PYNQ Z2)
  - Wavetables?
  - SoC handles many effects
- I<sup>2</sup>S Audio DAC
  - DAC output to analog filter
- Analog Filters and Amplifier
  - Voltage controlled cutoff
  - Voltage controlled resonance
  - Reduced scope to only include LPF



# Front Panel Knob Allocation

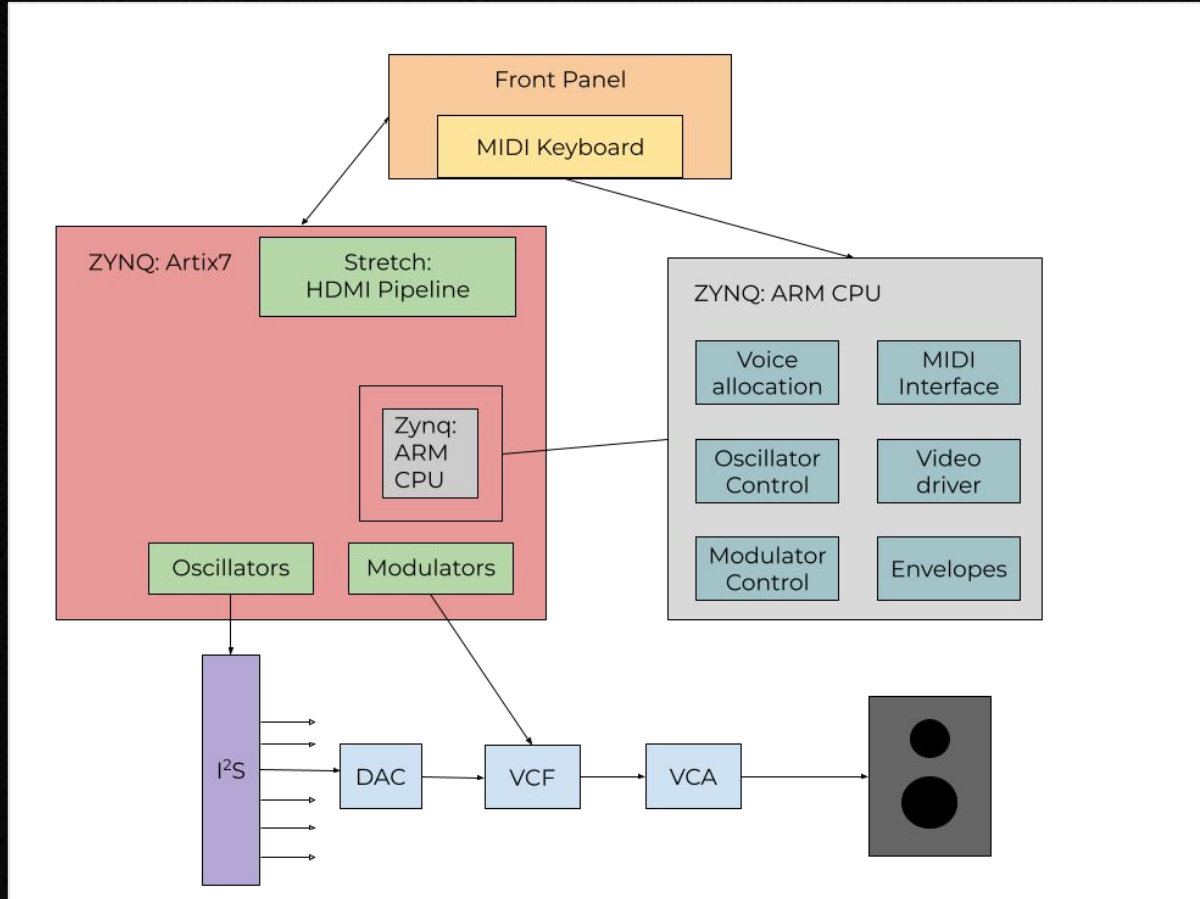
- Synths have lots of parameters to control
  - Need lots of knobs for “analog feel”
- We will use a mix of rotary encoders (notched/unnotched) and potentiometers



System	Purpose	Type	Modulatable?	Mod Sources:	Purpose	Type											
Osc1	Shape		XX	LFO1	Freq	log		<b>Mod Matrix</b>	Osc1 shape	Osc2 shape	Osc2 detune	Low pass cutoff	Amp		pitch		
Osc2	Shape		XX	LFO1	Shape	notched range		Vel					X				
	Octave	notched range		LFO2	Freq	log		LFO1									X
	Fine tune		XX		Shape	notched range		LFO2									
Low Pass	Cutoff	log	X	Env1	A	log	gating?	Env1					X				
	Resonance		X		D	log		Env2				X					
Voicing	Voice Mode	notched range	see table		S			Env3	X	X							
	portamento				R	log											
	Chorus	notched range		Env2	A	log	gating?										
Control	multipurpose knob	notched button			D	log		<b>Buttons:</b>			<b>Pots</b>			<b>Filter modulation:</b>			
	mod matrix knob	notched button			S			back button	button		Master Volume						
Mixer	Osc1 amt				R	log		load patch	button								
	Osc2 amt							save patch	button								
	Noise																
								<b>Voice Modes</b>	Num voices	Gating							
								single	1	1 each note							
								mono	1	no notes							
								para	inf	no notes							
								poly	6?	each note							
								Ext gating:									
								<b>Num encoders:</b>	26								

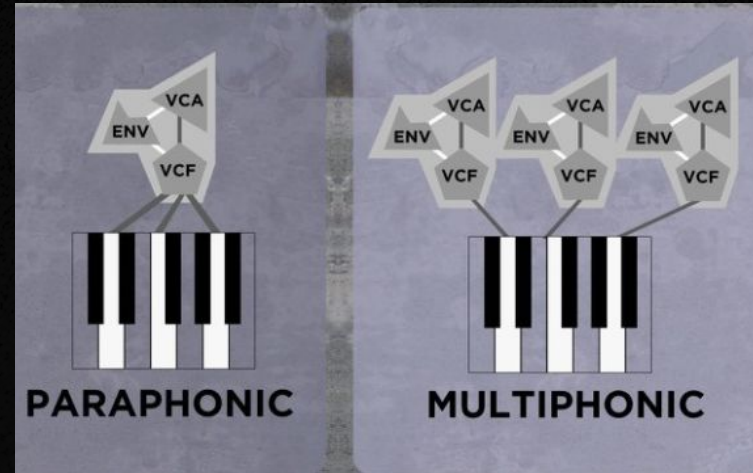
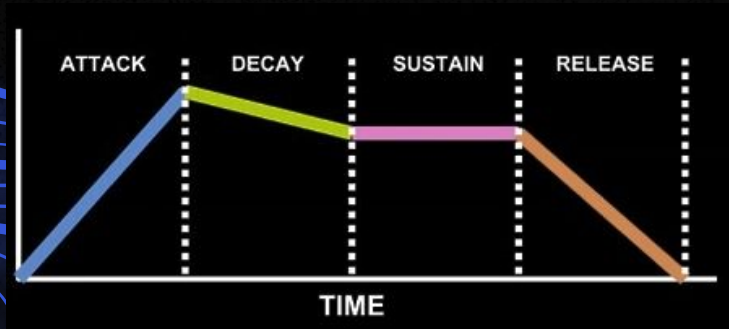


# Block Diagram



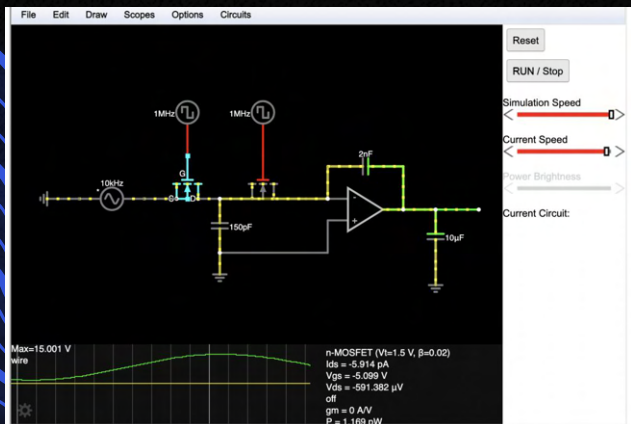
# Paraphonic vs Polyphonic

- Polyphonic gives each note pressed its own articulation envelope
- Paraphonic is far simpler and requires less components
  - Still sounds good playing chords



# Tunable Filter Design

- Moving away from the discrete switched-capacitor architecture in favor of monolithic filter ICs



## SSI2144

SOUND  
SEMICONDUCTOR

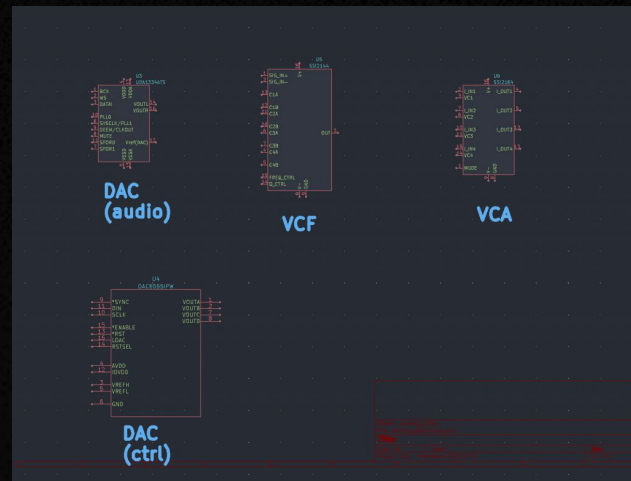
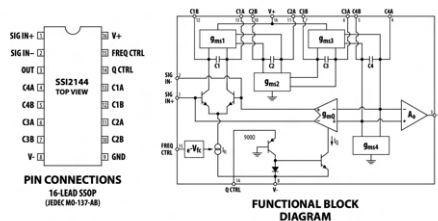
### FATKEYS™ FOUR-POLE VOLTAGE CONTROLLED FILTER

The SSI2144 replicates the SSM2044 of legacy chipmaker Solid State Micro Technology, which many believe to be the best-sounding analog synthesis filter IC ever produced. Based on Dave Rossini's patented classic improved ladder topology, the SSI2144 allows rich tonal characteristics that showcase the very best attributes of subtractive synthesis.

The SSI2144 uses the same internal circuit as the SSM2044 but incorporates improvements by the original designer and takes advantage of modern process technology. Features include a minimum 10,000 to 1 sweep range, on-chip control of resonance, differential inputs, high control rejection, and minimized external components. The SSI2144 will operate on supplies as low as  $\pm 4\text{V}$ , and improvements include lower noise, significantly better control feedthrough, and more consistent unit-to-unit performance of the resonance control. Pin connections were revised for PCB layout ease. Most importantly, the SSI2144 preserves the coveted sonic character of the SSM2044.

#### FEATURES

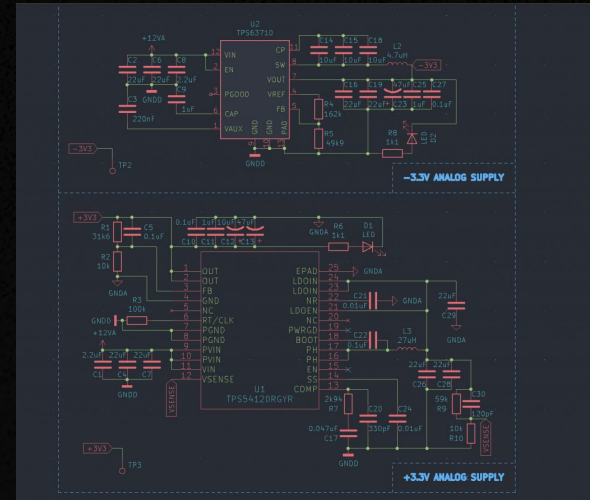
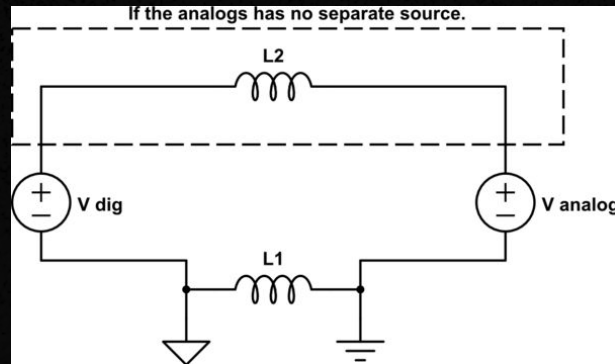
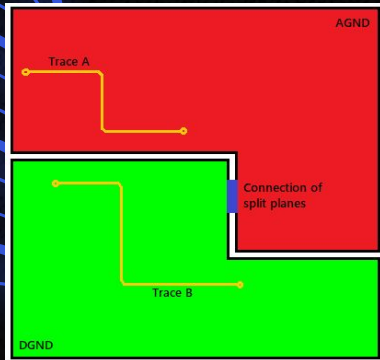
- Classic Analog Synthesis Timbre
- On-Chip Resonance Circuit Improved for More Consistent Control and Performance
- $\pm 4\text{V}$  to  $\pm 16\text{V}$  Operation
- Pin Connections Optimized for PCB Layout
- Differential Inputs
- Large Sweep Range - Typical 20,000 to 1
- Low Feedthrough on Both Control Ports
- 16-Pin SSOP Package with Minimal External Components





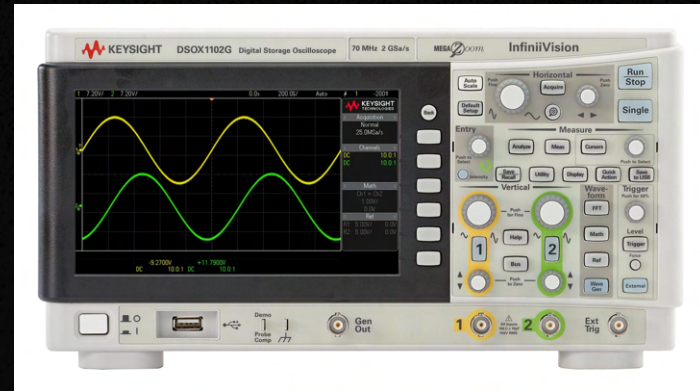
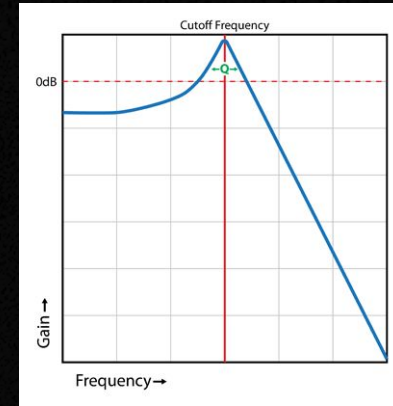
# Low Noise Power Supply

- Lots of high frequency noise digital switching
  - FPGA
  - SoC
  - SPI, I2S, I2C
- We will separate digital and analog grounds with inductive chokes or be very careful about component placement and return current paths

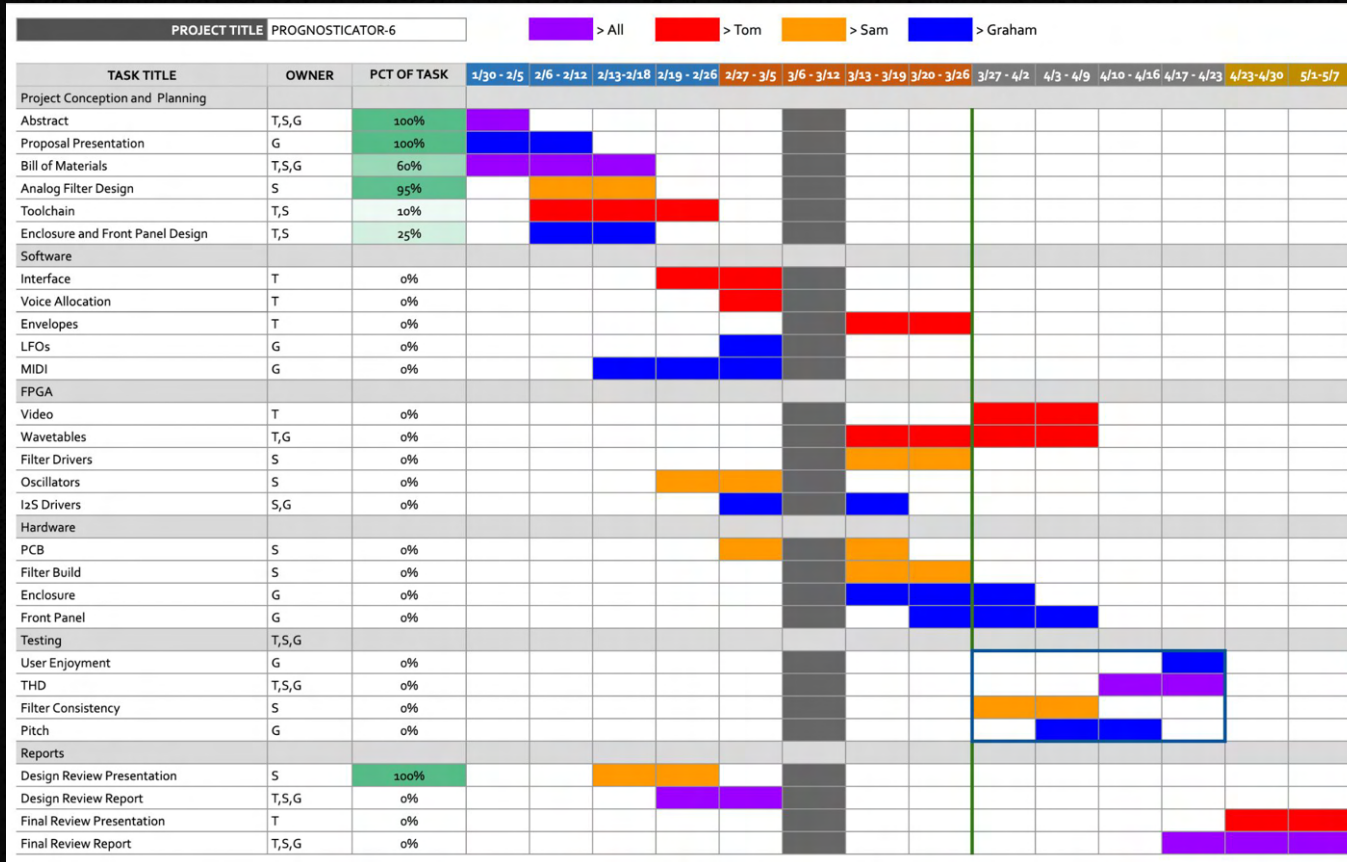


# Testing and Verification

- Sound Quality
  - SNR
- Harmonic Distortion
  - Spectrum analyzer
- Latency
  - Input to output delay
- Frequency response
  - Bode plots
- Pitch Correctness
  - Any old tuner



# Gantt Chart



# Conclusion

- Future of synthesizers
  - Modular and DIY
  - Accessible Analog
- Our hope
  - Build a solid basic synthesizer
  - Implement as many supplementary features as possible

