# TUSIC Emily, Kristen, Hannah, Maggie, Athmika

shoutkey.com/queasy



# A PAGE TURNER for musicians that is actuated with a HANDS-FREE method.

# OUR MVP

1	2	3	4	5	
Can reliably turn sheet music in a binder format	Hands-free trigger mechanism	Professional Construction	User testing with pianists	Integrated systems	

### LEARNING GOALS

Our individual goals. How have we met them thus far? EMILY System integration, program hands-free inputs

#### Ir Or

### ATHMIKA

Writing more readable code

System integration, Open-source programming, Prototyping

**KRISTEN** 

HANNAH CAD, rapid prototyping, mechanisms, system integration

### MAGNOLIA

Tidier circuits, Electrical troubleshooting

## Sprint 1 Deliverables







### Moving one piece of paper



Tab Size: 4

Python

#### **Beat Detection**

	twomotorsTimed   Arduino 1.8.4		i timecalibration.py	UNREGISTE
			beattry,py × V calibration.py × V timecalibration.py × V timeliverun.py × V untitled	×
t	vomotors Timed	69	calculate the beats per minute (opm) of a given file. path: path to the file	E
di	aitalWhite(Ding) (0W).	70		
di	nitalWrite(Pin1, LOW):	71		Contraction of the local division of the loc
di	italWrite(Pin2, LOW):	72	<pre>path = '/Users/emilylepert/Documents/Olin_2/First_Semester/PoE/Final_Projec</pre>	t/ 🔤 .
di	italWrite(Pin3, LOW);	73	if params is None:	The second se
}		74	params = {}	2027
		75		
		76	samplerate, win_s, hop_s = 44100, 1024, 512	
	/********* SETUP *******/	77	if 'mode' in params:	A CONTRACTOR
VOL	setup()	/8	if params.mode in ['super-fast']:	and the second second
1	XXXXXX CTEDDED SETID XXXXX/	/9	# super tast	
m	stepper setop	80	Samplerate, win_s, nop_s = 4000, 128, 64	
1	(initializes stepper pins as output	81	eti params.mode in ['Tast']:	The second secon
p	nMode(Pin0, OUTPUT);	02	# IdSL complete win c here $= 9000$ 512 129	Contraction of the local division of the loc
p	nMode(Pin1, OUTPUT);	84	alif params mode in ['default']:	
p	nMode(Pin2, OUTPUT);	85	nass	
p	nMode(Pin3, OUTPUT);	86		MORT -
1	'sets stepper pins at low; OFF	87	<pre>print("unknown mode {:s}".format(narams.mode))</pre>	
d	<pre>gitalWrite(Pin0, LOW);</pre>	88	# manual settings	
a	gitalWrite(Pin1, LOW);	89	if 'samplerate' in params:	Rifferen a
d	gitalWrite(Pin3, LOW);	90	samplerate = params.samplerate	
1	(initialize the pushutton pin as an input	91	if 'win s' in params:	Sector -
p	nMode(button, INPUT):	92	win_s = params.win_s	Tibles.
1	initialize serial communications at 9600 bps	93	if 'hop_s' in params:	1000
S	erial.begin(9600);	94	hop_s = params.hop_s	
S	teps = 0;	95		
		96	<pre>s = source(path, samplerate, hop_s)</pre>	
	/ initialize the much wither win as an input	97	samplerate = s.samplerate	
	mode (button INPUT):	98	<pre>o = tempo("specdiff", win_s, hop_s, samplerate)</pre>	
p	nMode(switchMode, INPUT):	99	# List of beats, in samples	
		100	Deats = []	
p	nMode(redLED, OUTPUT);	101	# lotal number of frames read	
		102	total_trames = 0	
1	/ initialize serial communications at 9600 bps	103	while True	
		104	camples read = s()	
	0	105	is heat = $n(\text{camples})$	
Don	e uploading.	107	if is beat:	
Sket	ch uses 3232 bytes (10%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.	108	this_beat = o.get_last_s()	
Glob	al variables use 244 bytes (11%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1804 bytes for local variables.	109	beats.append(this_beat)	
		110	#if a met confidence() > 2 and len(heats) > 2 .	
150	Arduino/Canuino Ilao on /dav/cu ushmadam1421	.* A	ual **** Č≡ 🕮 🗖 pop 🔍 Find Find Prev	Find All

Line 57, Column Line 144, Column 21

### Integrate Beat Detection with motors





First-cut pedal using pressure sensing paper

# Continued blogging and updates

turning as the biggest risk, our next spring goals did not refle those goals with the biggest risk to tackle those head on. [Attached slides]

#### Week4/Sprint 2 Recap:

We spent more time this work working on creating a box that would be able to hold all our motors and circuitry. This proved to be pretty difficult since we are using 5 our design and two of the five need to rotate in and out of the plant. Our code to run t motors was acting up, so instead of using a library like we've been doing, we instead code which powers the coils of our stepper in the specific sequence needed to make going in a counterclockwise manner. Our steppers ran a lot more smoothly, but, as a not making this switch sooner, we need to redo our calibrations. We also received ou Velostat, a material that is electrically conductive whose resistance is inversely propo the force applied to it. We sandwiched a sheet between two pieces of cardboard with tape taped on, in order to create our pedal prototype.

#### Week 3 Recap:

Hardware and mechanically this week was spent evaluating our motors. We ta Stan about the pros and cons of different stepper motors and DC motors. The stepper we were using for our prototype turn pages well, but slowly. As such, we decided to

#### Sprint 1 Recap:

Our first sprint consisted of us ideating on a project and coming up with initial prototypes. On the mechanical side we were inspired by examples from YouTube and decided to use a system of wheels to slide pages across the music stand. We created a sketch model with stepper motors. By the end of the sprint the motors turned individually but not very fast at the same time. On the hardware side, we integrated an Arduino and button into the mechanical design to trigger the motors.

On the software side, we spent much of the sprint investigating and researching different hands free inputs into the system. We decided to prototype blink detection using Python and

#### Demo



### **BIGGEST RISKS**



Turning accuracy

Beat detection accuracy

## 3rd SPRINT GOALS

	Mechanical	Software	Electrical	Documentation
-	Implement servo swiper Include springs to push motors Test/calibrate turning accuracy Have reverse functionality	<ul> <li>More testing of beat detection code</li> <li>Investigate other possible libraries</li> </ul>	- Make pedal input instead of button/keyboard input	<ul> <li>Get website live</li> <li>Continue blogging</li> </ul>