

# WithString AudioGenerator Manual

## 1. Description

AudioGenerator streams data to the audio output (music stream) of an Android device using the user selected function, frequency, and amplitude. Waveforms available are sine, square, and noise. Frequency is selected by buttons arranged in two rows. The top row permits digital entry of the frequency. The bottom row permits entry by musical note names and octaves. Audio output amplitude can be adjusted from 0-100% with the amplitude slider. A numeric readout shows frequency, period, and nearest musical note (based on A=440Hz) for sine and square signals (noise contains an assortment of frequencies). Figure 1 shows the controls and readouts.

Warning. It can be loud.

The screenshot shows the AudioGenerator app interface with the following controls and readouts:

- Digital Select:** Buttons for frequency values: 1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1, 0, 400, 40, 0, .0.
- Pitch Select:** Buttons for Octave (4), Note (A), Ref (A440), and a Pitch adjustment button (↑).
- Function Select:** Radio buttons for Sine (selected), Square, and Noise.
- Numeric Readout:** A table displaying:

Frequency	440.0	Hz
Period	2.2727	ms
Note	A @ 440.0Hz	

frequency row selected
- Amplitude Adjust:** A slider labeled "Amplitude (0 to 100%)".
- On/Off Button:** A button labeled "OFF".

Figure 1. AudioGenerator User Interface

## 2. Operation

Launch the AudioGenerator application. The initial settings are for a sine wave at 440Hz with a 50% amplitude. The On/Off button can be pressed and a 440Hz tone will be generated. Pressing the On/Off button again will stop the output. Playing or paused, any button can be pressed to change the frequency, waveform, or amplitude. There are two rows that allow frequency selection: the top row allows selection by a numeric frequency. The resolution of this row is 0.1 Hz. The lower rows selects musical pitch by Octave (1-8) and Note (A-G#). These rows do not interact. Row selection is done by the first key press on a given row. The direction button is valid for both rows and permits either incrementing or decrementing the value on a given button. Note that audio outputs are AC coupled. The output creates a network with external devices such as ear-buds or amplifiers. The interaction with the devices and internal coupling is evident when a square wave is selected. There are several oscilloscope images in section four that show the square wave output at various frequencies. The test setup is shown as well.

## 3. Characteristics (device dependent)

Operating System: Android: Minimum API 22

Permissions: None

Audio Output Rate: Varies with frequency

Audio Mode: Monophonic

Frequency Resolution: 0.1 Hz

Output Amplitude: (Amplitude slider 100%) 150mv pp (frequency dependent)

These are device and terminating circuit dependent.

Settings:

Frequency: 20Hz to 20KHz (Square wave to 4Khz)

Functions: Sine, Square, Nose

Amplitude: 0 to 100% on Music Stream

Play/Pause

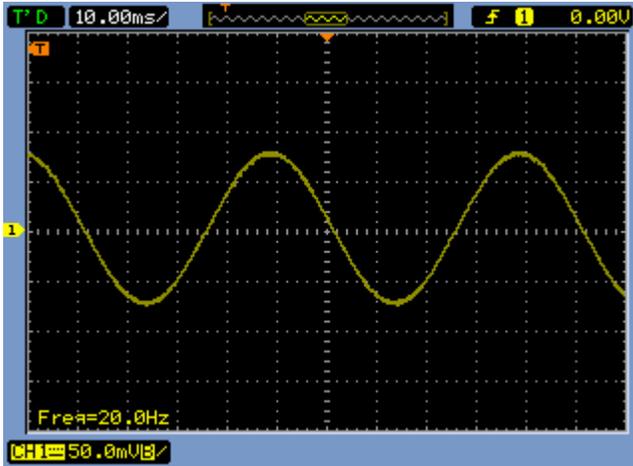
Note Display Range: C = 16.4Hz to B = 7902Hz

Devices Tested: Samsung S7, Samsung S6, Google Nexus 7 (2013)

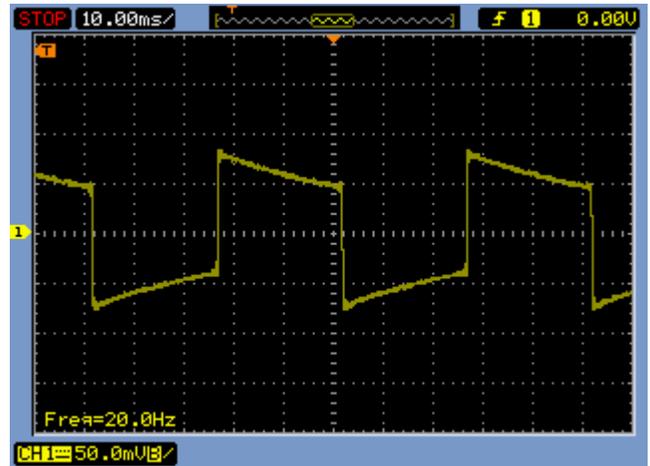
Identity:  $\sin(u)\sin(v) = 1/2[\sin(u-v) + \sin(u+v)]$

Graphics Design: N. Dynamite

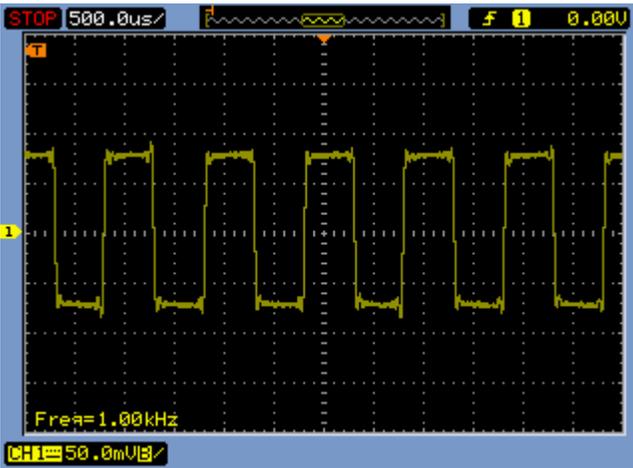
#### 4. Waveforms and Test Setup



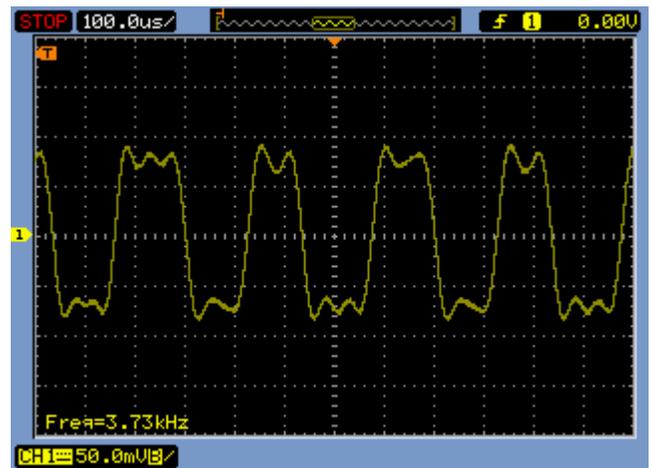
Sine Wave 20Hz



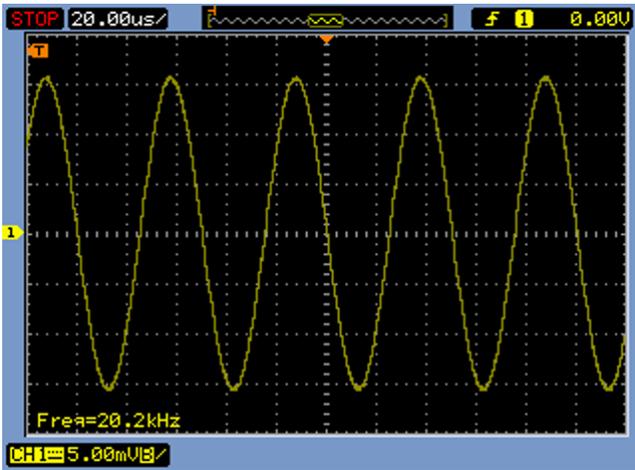
Square Wave 20Hz



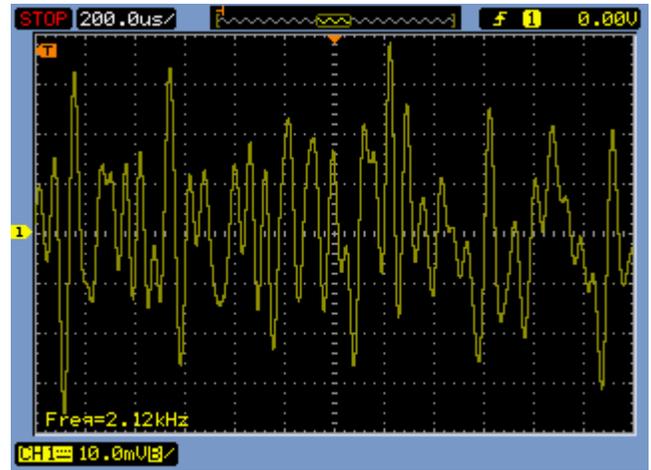
Square Wave 1000Hz



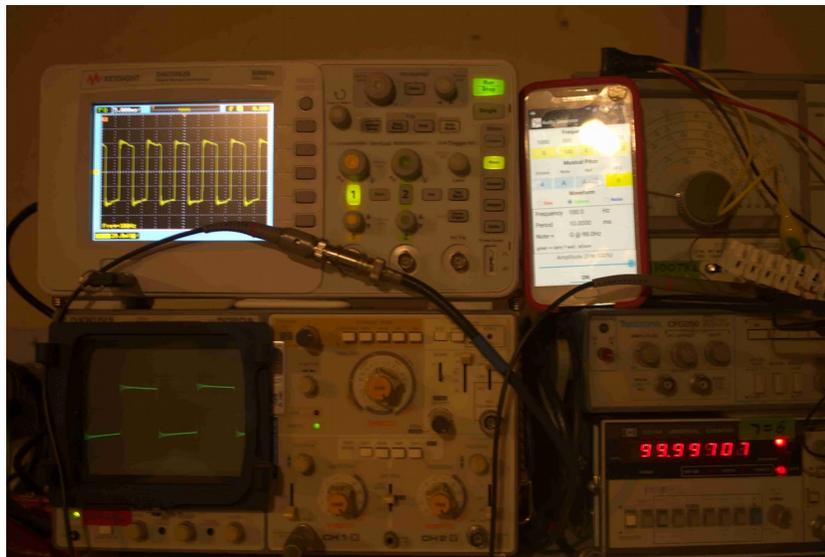
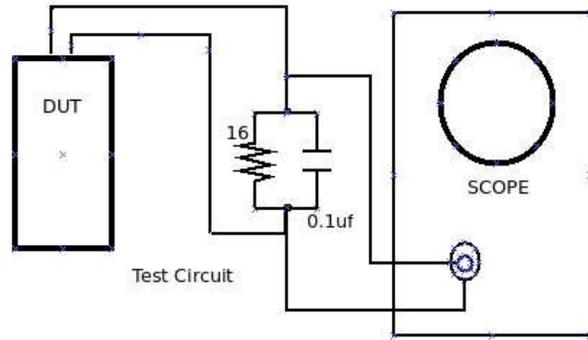
Square Wave 3.73KHz



Sine 20KHz



Noise



Test Setup