

Teensy les 3

MIDI over USB

Teensy -> Max

Via seriële verbinding

byte voor byte doorsturen van informatie

> 1 byte = 8 bit

> getal tussen 0 en 255

Teensy -> Max

Via seriële verbinding

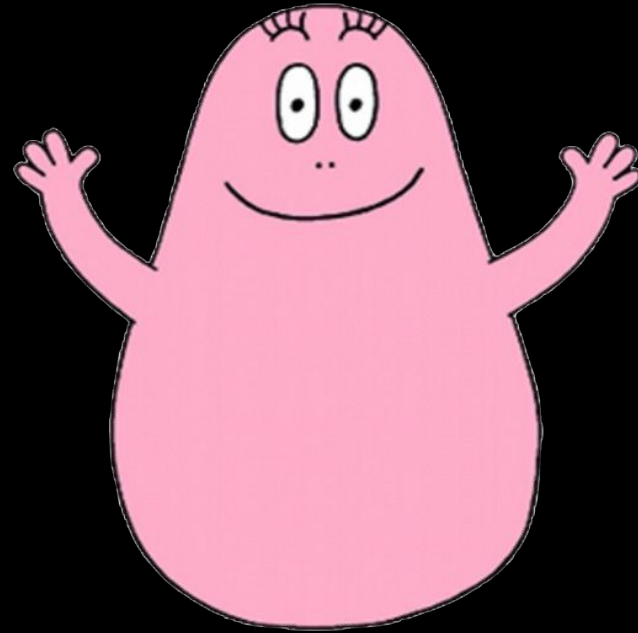
byte voor byte doorsturen van informatie

MIDI

- > 1 bit gereserveerd voor status
 - > 7 bit over
- > getal tussen 0 en 127



=



Kunnen wat ze willen worden

USB Types

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the 'Tools' menu open. The 'USB Type' option is selected, and a sub-menu is displayed. The sub-menu lists various USB configurations, with 'Serial' selected. The IDE window shows a sketch named 'broodjeSketch.ino' with the following code:

```
32 delay(5);
33 }
34
35 void readSensor() {
36   unsigned long curTime;
37   if (curTime - sensorTime > 1000) {
38     sensorTime = millis();
39     int reader = analogRead(A0);
40     sensorEma = (0.3 * reader + 0.7 * sensorEma);
41     if (prevSensor != sensorEma) {
42       prevSensor = sensorEma;
43     }
44   }
45 }
46
47 void requestEvent() {
48   if (prevSent != prevSensor) {
49     prevSent = prevSensor;
50     struct {
51       byte lsb;
52       byte msb;
53       byte state;
54     } result;
55     result.lsb = prevSensor/256;
56     result.msb = prevSensor%256;
57     result.state = switchState;
58     Wire.write((byte *) &result, sizeof result);
59   }
60 }
61 }
```

The 'Serial Monitor' window is open, displaying the message: "Not connected. Select a board and a port to connect automatically."

The status bar at the bottom indicates: "Ln 43, Col 6 Teensy 4.0 on /dev/cu.usbserial-AI03KZXG [not connected]"

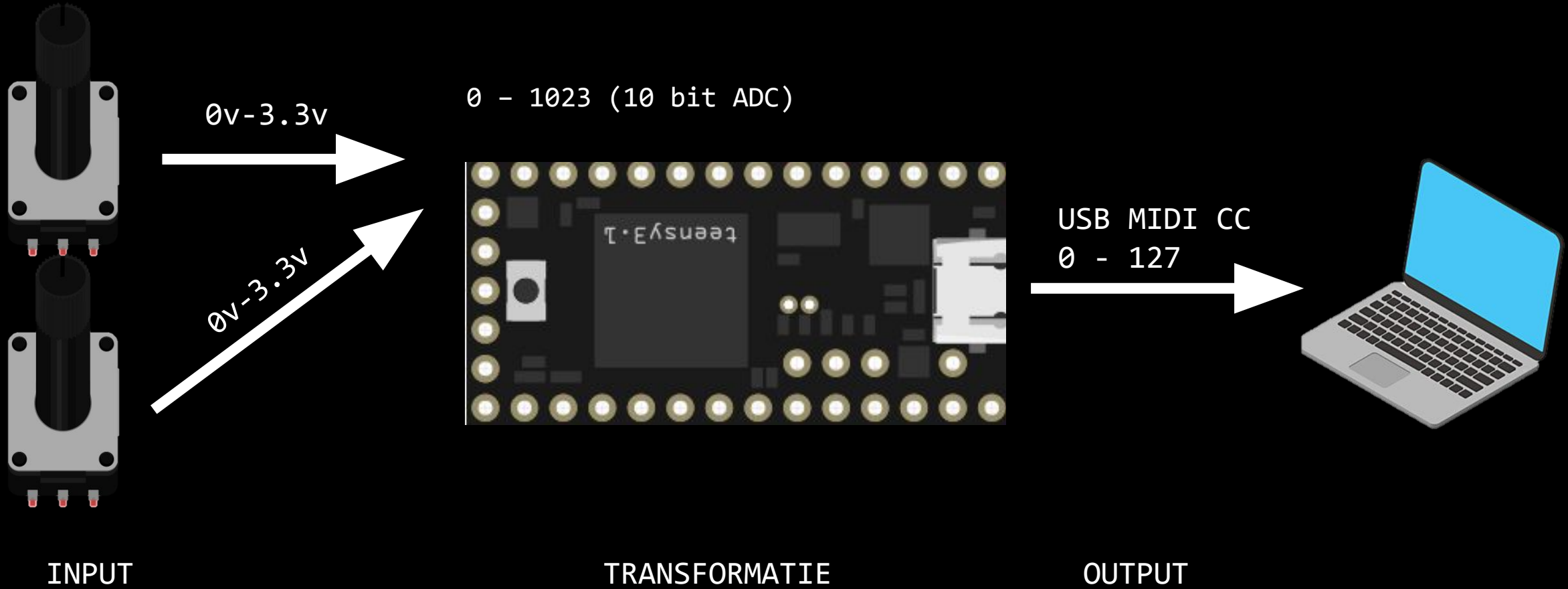
The 'Tools' menu options are:

- Auto Format
- Archive Sketch
- Manage Libraries...
- Serial Monitor
- Serial Plotter
- Firmware Updater
- Upload SSL Root Certificates
- Board: "Teensy 4.0"
- Port: "/dev/cu.usbserial-AI03KZXG"
- Get Board Info
- Keyboard Layout: "US English"
- Optimize: "Faster"
- CPU Speed: "600 MHz"
- USB Type: "Serial"
- Burn Bootloader

The 'USB Type' sub-menu options are:

- Serial
- Dual Serial
- Triple Serial
- Keyboard
- Keyboard + Touch Screen
- Keyboard + Mouse + Touch Screen
- Keyboard + Mouse + Joystick
- Serial + Keyboard + Mouse + Joystick
- MIDI
- MIDIx4
- MIDIx16
- Serial + MIDI
- Serial + MIDIx4
- Serial + MIDIx16
- Audio
- Serial + MIDI + Audio
- Serial + MIDIx16 + Audio
- MTP Disk (Experimental)
- Serial + MTP Disk (Experimental)
- Raw HID
- Flight Sim Controls
- Flight Sim Controls + Joystick

MIDI Controller



MIDI-berichten

- NoteOn
- NoteOff
- Control Change

Extra:

- Program Change
- After Touch
- Pitch Bend
- SysEx
- Song Position
- Clock
- Etc (zie [hier](#))

MIDI-berichten

Control Change op Teensy

```
usbMIDI.sendControlChange(control, value, channel);
```

Control = index van controller (potmeter) (0 -127)

Value = positie / waarde van potmeter (0 -127)

Channel = MIDI kanaal van bericht (1 - 16)

MIDI-berichten

Midi-noten op Teensy

```
usbMIDI.sendNoteOn(pitch, velocity, channel);
```

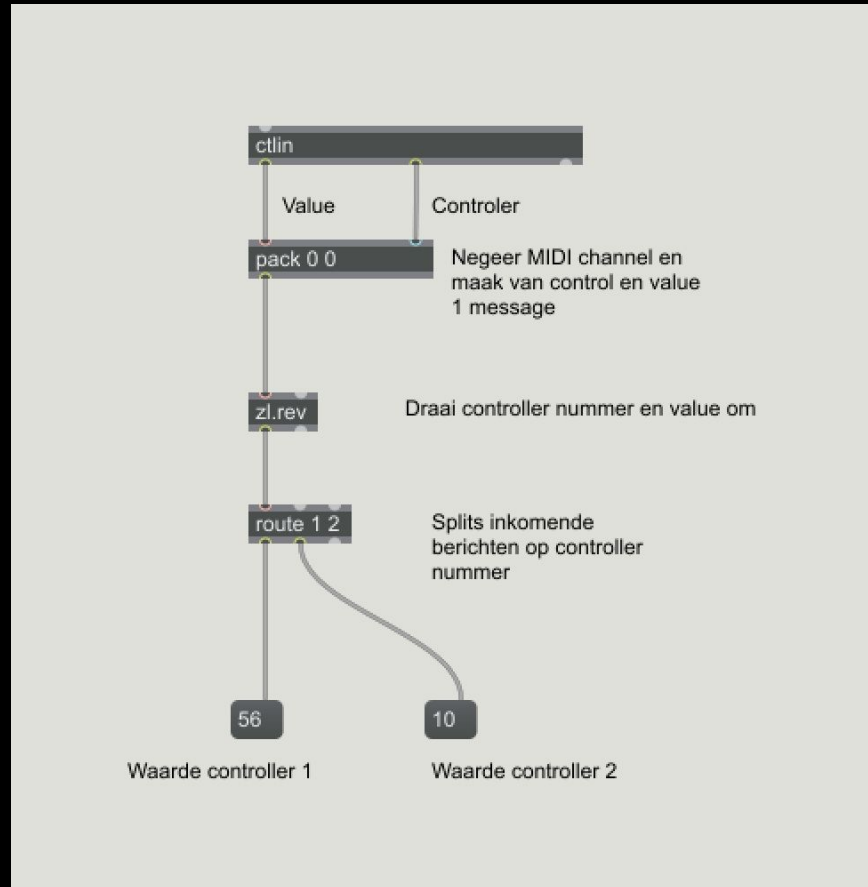
```
usbMIDI.sendNoteOff(pitch, velocity, channel);
```

Ontvangen in Max

`ctlin`

- Familie van `notein`
- Volgorde van `control`, `value` omgedraaid

Ontvangen in Max



Maar FL Studio / Logic / Ableton / Reaper
/ Audacity / Cubase / Studio One / Reason
/ Bitwig / GarageBand / Mixcraft / Pro
Tools / Cakewalk / een MIDI learn
programma snapt hier niets van

Waarom?

Slimme MIDI sturen

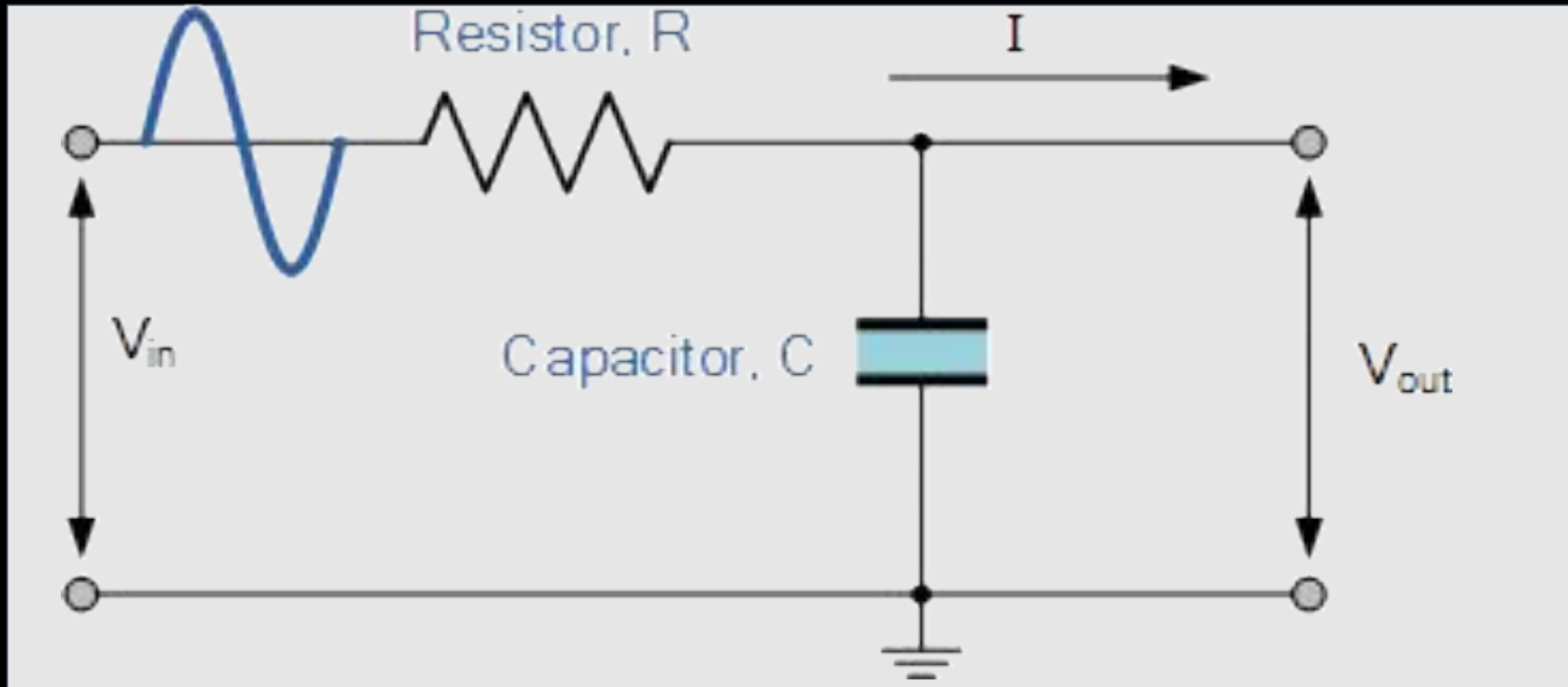
- Ruis filteren
- Niet altijd sturen

Analoge ruis

- Onontkoombaar
- USB voeding ruis
- Netstroom ruis
- Externe ruis

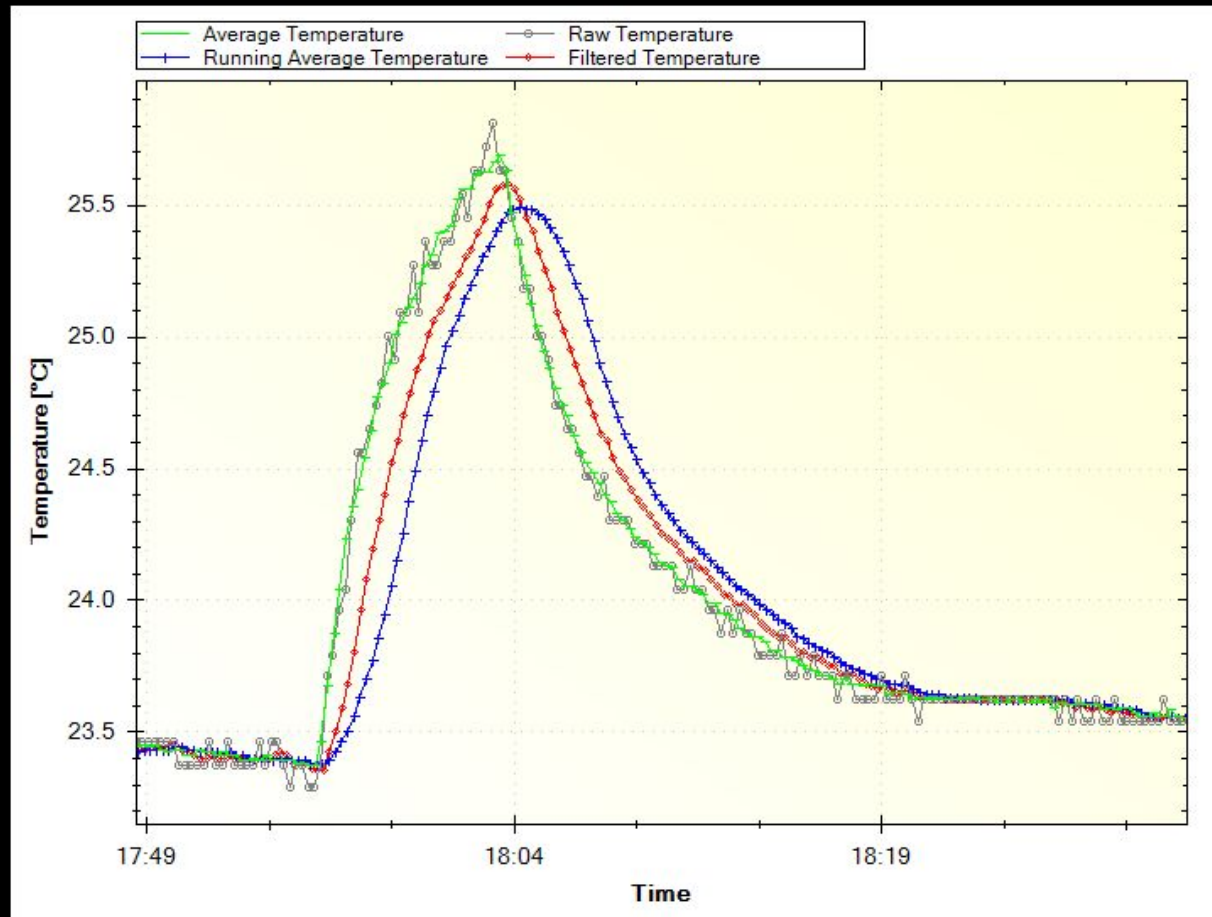
Analoge ruis (filteren)

- Analog filteren:



Analoge ruis (filteren)

- Digitaal filteren (running average)



Analoog ruis (filteren 2)

- Running average:

```
1. int pot0Avg = 0;
2. void loop() {
3.     int pot0 = analogRead(A0);
4.     pot0Avg = (pot0 * 0.3) + (pot0Avg * 0.7);
5. }
```

Niet altijd sturen

Alleen MIDI sturen als de waarde verandert.

Niet altijd sturen

- Alleen MIDI sturen als MIDI waarde verandert

```
1. int potAvg = 0;
2. int prevPot = 0;
3.
4. void setup() {
5.     pinMode(A0, INPUT);
6.     Serial.begin(9600);
7. }
8.
9. void loop() {
10.    int pot = analogRead(A0);
11.    potAvg = (pot * 0.3) + (potAvg * 0.7);
12.    if (abs(prevPot - potAvg) > 2) {
13.        usbMIDI.sendControlChange(1, potAvg/8, 1);
14.        prevPot = potAvg;
15.    }
16.    delay(1);
17. }
```

Demonstratie

Midi ontvangen

```
void setup() {  
    usbMIDI.setHandleNoteOn(noteOnHandler);  
    usbMIDI.setHandleControlChange(controlHandler);  
    usbMIDI.setHandleNoteOff(noteOffHandler);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    usbMIDI.read();  
}
```

Midi ontvangen

```
void setup() {
    usbMIDI.setHandleControlChange(controlHandler);
}

void loop() {
    usbMIDI.read();
}

void controlHandler(byte channel, byte control, byte value)
{
    if (control == 1) {
        digitalWrite(13,value);
    }
}
```

Waar kan je naar luisteren op een Teensy?

```
usbMIDI.setHandleNoteOff(myNoteOff)
usbMIDI.setHandleNoteOn(myNoteOn)
usbMIDI.setHandleAfterTouchPoly(myAfterTouchPoly)
usbMIDI.setHandleControlChange(myControlChange)
usbMIDI.setHandleProgramChange(myProgramChange)
usbMIDI.setHandleAfterTouch(myAfterTouch)
usbMIDI.setHandlePitchChange(myPitchChange)
usbMIDI.setHandleSystemExclusive(mySystemExclusiveChunk);
usbMIDI.setHandleTimeCodeQuarterFrame(myTimeCodeQuarterFrame);
usbMIDI.setHandleSongPosition(mySongPosition);
usbMIDI.setHandleSongSelect(mySongSelect);
usbMIDI.setHandleTuneRequest(myTuneRequest);
usbMIDI.setHandleClock(myClock);
usbMIDI.setHandleStart(myStart);
usbMIDI.setHandleContinue(myContinue);
usbMIDI.setHandleStop(myStop);
usbMIDI.setHandleActiveSensing(myActiveSensing);
usbMIDI.setHandleSystemReset(mySystemReset);
usbMIDI.setHandleRealTimeSystem(myRealTimeSystem);
```

MIDI binnenkrijgen op Teensy

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(115200);  
    usbMIDI.setHandleControlChange(myControlChange);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    usbMIDI.read();  
}  
  
void myControlChange(byte ch, byte cnt1, byte val) {  
    int channel = int(ch);  
    int control = int(cnt1);  
    int value = int(val);  
    Serial.println("Channel " + String(channel) + " controller " + String(control) + " value: " + String(value));  
}
```


Arduino setup

in de seriële monitor:

pot1: 123

pot2: 251

```
void loop() {  
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  int pot1Val = analogRead(A0);  
  int pot2Val = analogRead(A1);  
  Serial.print("pot1: ");  
  Serial.println(pot1Val);  
  Serial.print("pot2: ");  
  Serial.println(pot2Val);  
  delay(10);  
}
```

