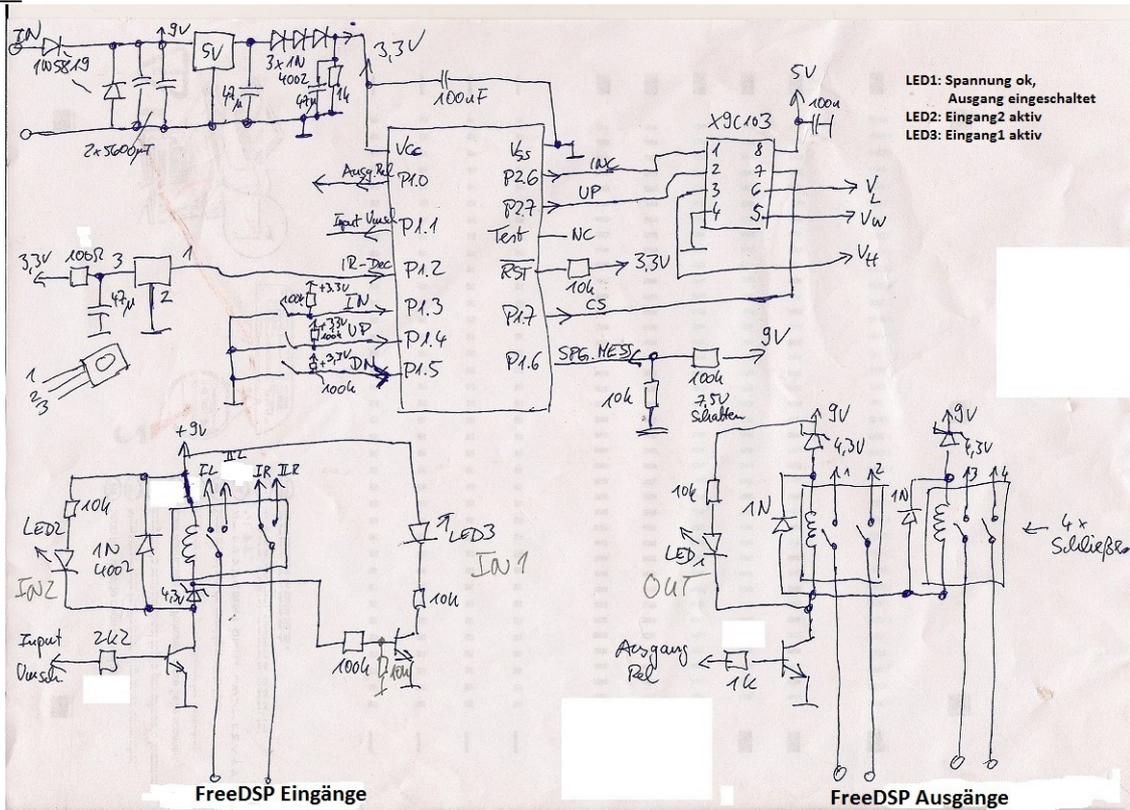


How to use FreeDSP Classic for 2-way crossovers

Circuit:



Functions:

1. Switch between 2 Inputs initiated by button press („IN“ button)
2. Switching on and off the 4 outputs („Ausgänge“) to protect loudspeakers from pop noise
3. 3 LEDs to display status (LED1: Outputs switched on; LED2 and LED3 show the selected input)
4. 2 buttons for volume control („up“ and „down“)
5. IR decoder for volume control (working with RC1032 from Denon, buttons „folder +“ and „folder -“)
6. Voltage control

Hardware-Description

1. Power supply: 9V, max. 0,5A
 - Diodes at the power input protect the circuit in case of reverse connection
 - 2 capacitors ensure that the power supply decreases slowly after switching off and the relays can be switched off fast enough
 - The 5V regulator und 3 diodes provide the power supply of the microcontroller (~3.3V)
2. Microcontroller MSP430F2012 controls the different functions => see SW description
3. IR decoder to receive the IR signals from Denon RC-1032
4. 3 buttons to switch between the 2 stereo inputs and to control the volume up and down
5. 1 double relays (5V) to switch the 2 stereo inputs
6. LED3 indicates input #1, LED2 indicates input #2
7. 2 double relays (5V) switch on & off the 4 DSP outputs
8. Voltage divider for supply voltage measurement
9. Programmable resistor X9C103 that is connected to the FreeDSP to control the volume

Software description

1. Initialization of microcontroller incl. inputs, outputs and interfaces; RAM clear
2. Main loop (Hauptschleife):
 - Check of power supply; if loss of power supply is detected the output relays are switched off
 - Button control: Depending on buttons detected the different functions are executed: switch between the 2 stereo inputs, volume up and volume down
3. Timer interrupt TA0_ISR: Detection of the end of an IR frame; finalization of volume control activities that have been started before
4. Interrupt routine TA1_ISR: Triggered by a an edge from the IR receiver. It is decided if a received bit of the IR decoder is valid or not, and if it is a „0“ or „1“. Also the IR code is collected from the received bits and then checked. Finally the function volume up or volume down is executed.