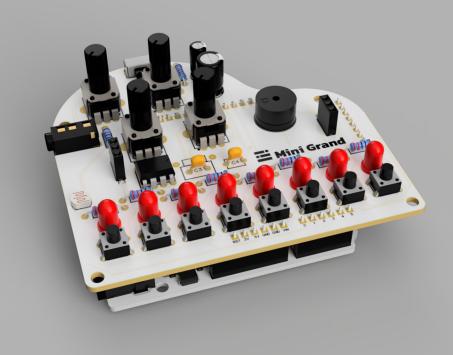


# **Mini Grand**

DATASHEET SKU: MG01V1S

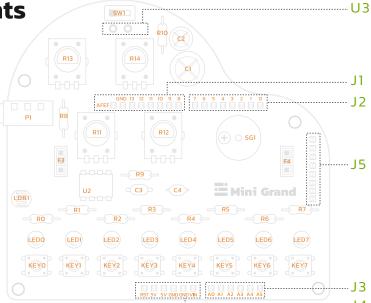


## Description

The Mini Grand is a microcontroller shield designed for learners, hobbyists, and makers who are interested in creating their own musical instruments. It is a customizable gadget that can be programmed to function as various instruments, allowing users to unleash their creativity and explore new sounds.

The Mini Grand is specifically designed to connect directly to the amomii UNO and other Arduino UNO-style boards, making it easy to incorporate into existing projects. Additionally, assembling the Mini Grand is an excellent way to practice soldering skills, making it a great learning tool for beginners.

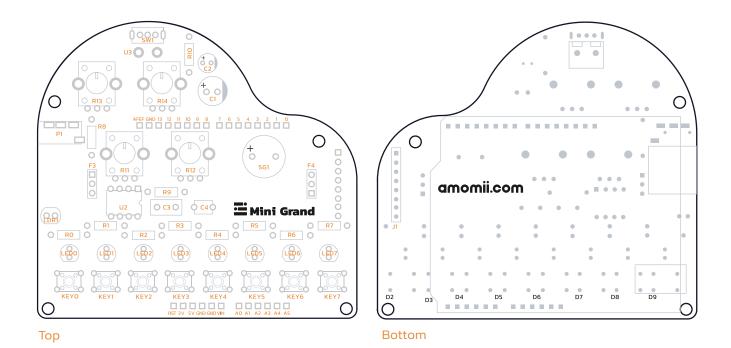
Overall, the Mini Grand is a versatile and engaging DIY gadget that offers endless opportunities for customization and experimentation in the world of music-making. Included Components



Label on the upper side of the PCB Label on the under side of the PCB

Image	Name	PCB Label	Datasheet
i Bir	Electrolytic Capacitor (220uF)	C1	<b>©</b>
	Electrolytic Capacitor (47uF)	C2	<b>©</b>
	Capacitor (47nF)	C3	<b>©</b>
	Capacitor (100nF)	C4	<b>©</b>
	Female Headers (3 Pin)	F3, F4	<b>©</b>
<i>*************************************</i>	Male Headers (40 Pin)	J1, J2, J3, J4, J5	<b>©</b>
	Photoresistor	LDR1	<b>©</b>
	Audio Jack (3.5mm)	P1	<b>©</b>
-(1111)-	Resistor (220Ω)	RO, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	<b>©</b>
-(1111)-	Resistor (10KΩ)	R8	<b>©</b>
- <b>(IIIV)</b> -	Resistor (10Ω)	R9	<b>©</b>
-(1111)-	Resistor (100KΩ)	R10	<b>©</b>
	Potentiometer (10KΩ)	R11, R12, R13, R14	<b>©</b>
	BUZZER (Passive)	SG1	<b>©</b>
	Toggle Switch	SW1	<b>©</b>
THE STATE OF THE S	Audio Amp IC - LM386N-1	U2	<b>©</b>
	Screw Terminal (2P)	U3	<b>©</b>
	Tactile Push Button	KEYO, KEY1, KEY2, KEY3, KEY4, KEY5, KEY6, KEY7	<b>©</b>
	LED (Red)	LEDO, LED1, LED2, LED3,LED4, LED5, LED6, LED7	<b>©</b>

## **PCB** Layout

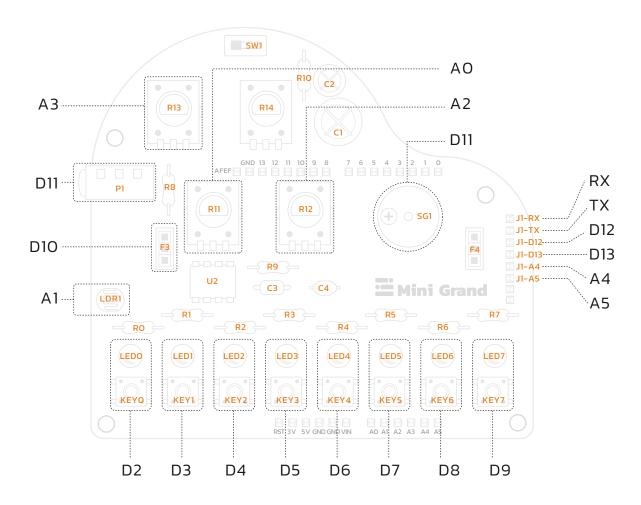


#### **Microcontroller Connections**

The Mini Grand shield is specifically designed to connect seamlessly on the amomii UNO or any other microcontroller configured in the Arduino UNO style.

## **Connection Diagram**

The diagram below illustrates which UNO data pin each of the Mini Grand components are connected to.



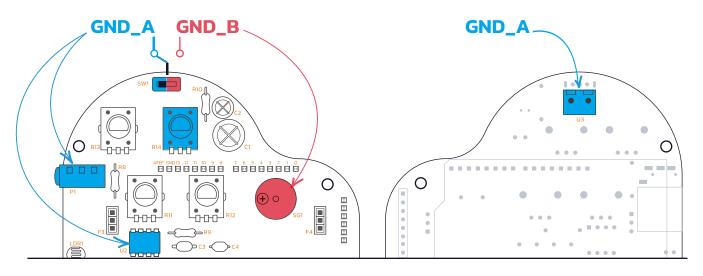
PCB Label	UNO Data Pin	PCB Label	UNO Data Pin
LEDO, KEYO	D2	J1-RX	RX
LED1, KEY1	D3	J1-TX	TX
LED2, KEY2	D4	J1-D12	D12
LED3, KEY3	D5	J1-D13	D13
LED4, KEY4	D6	J1-A4	A4
LED5, KEY5	D7	J1-A5	A5
LED6, KEY6	D8	R11	AO
LED7, KEY7	D9	LDR1	A1
F3	D10	R12	A2
SG1, P1	D11	R13	А3

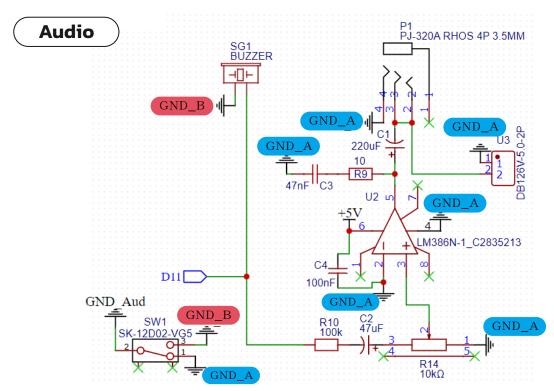
## Circuitry Details

While some of the components are connected directly to the microcontroller in a conventional manner, others need more of an explanation.

#### **Audio Output Devices and Connectors**

The switch at the top of the board switches between connecting the 'Ground Group A' and 'Ground Group B' to the ground of the microcontroller and power supply, thus activating or deactivating the respective groups. Ground Group A is used by the audio output devices such as the amplifier IC, the speaker screw terminal, and the audio jack, whereas 'Ground Group B' is used by the buzzer. Thus, when a speaker is used via the audio output jack or the screw terminal, the buzzer is silenced, and vice versa.

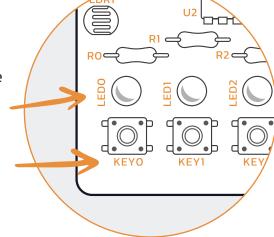




#### **Keys and LEDs**

The Mini Grand has 8 keys (tactile buttons) and 8 LEDs. Typically, these would be connected to the microcontroller directly; however, if we were to do this, 16 UNO data pin would be taken up leaving little room for other components. To combat this, we have wired it so that each key shares an UNO data pin with an LED. Thus, we only need to occupy 8 UNO data pins.

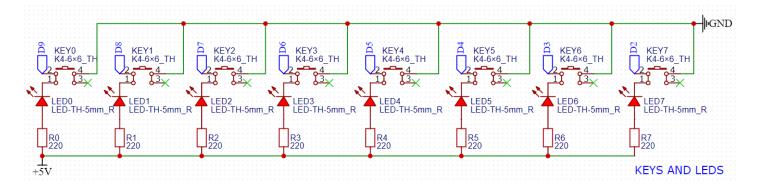
For example, both Key O and the LED above it are connected to the UNO's pin 9.



The circuit was designed in such a way that the keys can be used as normal tactile buttons connected to a microcontroller with the pin mode set to INPUT\_PULLUP. In this configuration, each time a button is pressed, reading the pin with the digitalRead function will return a 0 and a 1 will be returned when the button isn't pressed. Moreover, each time the button is pressed, the corresponding LED will be turned on passively.

The LEDs can also be controlled actively (through code). To do this, users can simply set the pin mode to OUTPUT and write the pin HIGH or LOW using the digitalWrite function. The LED will turn on when written LOW and off when written HIGH (opposite to the behavior of an LED connected in a conventional manner).

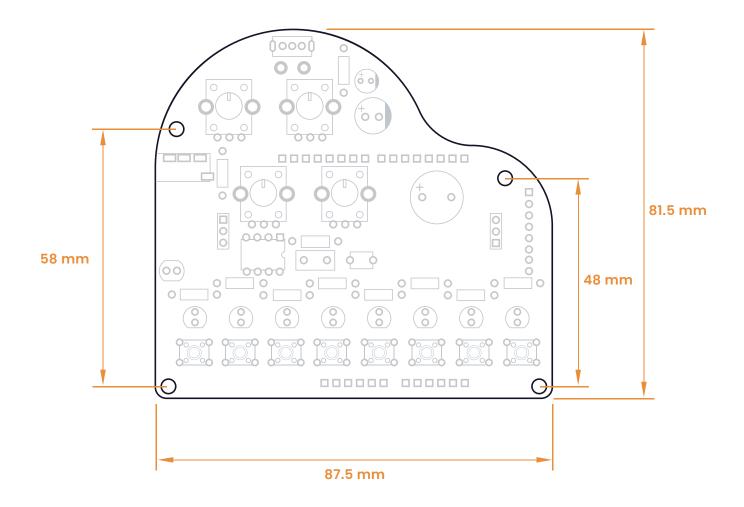
#### **Keys and LEDs Schematic**



## **Coding**

The Mini Grand can be coded to "behave" and be used in a number of ways, but to get started, we suggest uploading some of the fully commented example codes provided by amomii. For more information on setting up the Mini Grand, refer to the Getting Started document.

#### Board Dimensions



## **Revision History**

Date	Revision	Changes
FEB. 09. 2023	1	First release



WEBSITE amomii.com

EMAIL info@amomii.com