Digital Clock Using Arduino and 7-Segment Displays

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Objective

The purpose of this project is to design and build a digital clock using:

- Arduino Uno as the core processing unit.
- 7447 BCD to 7-segment decoder to simplify the control of the 7-segment displays.
- Six 7-segment displays to represent hours, minutes, and seconds.
- Push buttons for manual adjustments.

1 Overview

The digital clock is based on a multiplexing technique to reduce the required output pins from the Arduino. The time is displayed across six 7-segment displays, which are controlled by a BCD to 7-segment decoder.

2 Theory and Design Principles

2.1 Multiplexing Concept

Since the Arduino has a limited number of output pins, directly driving six 7-segment displays would be inefficient. Instead, multiplexing is used:

- The Arduino activates one display at a time, while sending the digit data.
- This creates the illusion that all digits are continuously illuminated.
- This technique reduces the required pins by sharing BCD lines across multiple displays.

2.2 7447 BCD to 7-Segment Decoder

The 7447 decoder translates a 4-bit binary-coded decimal (BCD) input into signals for controlling a 7-segment display. This minimizes the number of Arduino pins required for display control.

2.3 Time Management with Arduino

The clock uses the millis() function to manage timekeeping, which tracks milliseconds since the program started. By counting 1000 milliseconds, the clock increments the seconds.

3 Components and Circuit Connections

3.1 Hardware Requirements

- Arduino Uno
- 7447 BCD to 7-segment decoder
- Six 7-segment displays
- Three push buttons (Hour, Minute, and Reset)
- Resistors
- Breadboard and jumper wires

3.2 Wiring Details

The table below shows the connections between the Arduino and the components:

Component	Arduino Pin	Purpose
BCD Input A	2	7447 BCD input A
BCD Input B	3	7447 BCD input B
BCD Input C	4	7447 BCD input C
BCD Input D	5	7447 BCD input D
7-Segment Digit 1	6	Tens place of Hours
7-Segment Digit 2	7	Units place of Hours
7-Segment Digit 3	8	Tens place of Minutes
7-Segment Digit 4	9	Units place of Minutes
7-Segment Digit 5	10	Tens place of Seconds
-Segment Digit 6	11	Units place of Seconds
Hour Button	12	Increases the hour value
Minute Button	13	Increases the minute value
Reset Button	A0	Resets the clock

4 Arduino Code Implementation

The following Arduino code manages the clock's operation, including time updates, display multiplexing, and button handling.

```
1 // Digital Clock with Arduino and 7-Segment Displays
2 #include <avr/io.h>
3 #include <util/delay.h>
4 #include <avr/interrupt.h>
6 #define BCD_PORT PORTD
7 #define BCD_DDR DDRD
8 #define BCD_MASK Ob00111100 // PD2 to PD5
10 #define COMMON_PORT PORTC
#define COMMON_DDR DDRC
#define MODE_BUTTON PBO // Switch between Clock, Timer, and
     Stopwatch
#define STOPWATCH_BUTTON PB1 // Start/Stop Stopwatch and
     Timer
16 volatile int seconds = 0, minutes = 30, hours = 15;
volatile int timer_seconds = 0, timer_minutes = 0,
     timer_hours = 0;
volatile int stopwatch_seconds = 0, stopwatch_minutes = 0,
     stopwatch_hours = 0;
volatile int mode = 0; // 0 = Clock, 1 = Timer, 2 = Stopwatch
volatile int stopwatch_running = 0; // 1 = Running, 0 =
  Stopped
```

```
void setup() {
      // Set BCD display pins (PD2-PD5) as output
      BCD_DDR |= BCD_MASK;
24
      BCD_PORT &= ~BCD_MASK;
25
26
      // Set digit selector pins (PORTC) as output
27
      COMMON_DDR = OxFF;
28
      COMMON_PORT = OxOO;
29
      // Enable pull-up resistors for buttons
      PORTD |= (1 << PD6) | (1 << PD7);
32
      PORTB |= (1 << MODE_BUTTON) | (1 << STOPWATCH_BUTTON);
33
34
      // Timer1 Setup: CTC Mode, 1-second interval
      TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12) | (1 << CS12) | (1 << CS10);
36
      OCR1A = 15625; // 1-second interrupt
37
      TIMSK1 |= (1 << OCIE1A);
      // Debug LED on PC7 (Bit 7 of PORTC) to check if ISR is
40
     running
      DDRC |= (1 << 7); // Set PC7 as output
41
      PORTC &= ~(1 << 7); // Initially turn it off
42
43
      sei(); // Enable global interrupts
44
45 }
46
  ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect) {
47
      PORTC ^= (1 << 7); // Toggle PC7 to check ISR is running
48
      // Clock Mode Updates
50
      if (mode == 0) {
51
          seconds++;
          if (seconds == 60) {
               seconds = 0;
54
               minutes++;
55
               if (minutes == 60) {
                   minutes = 0;
                   hours = (hours + 1) \% 24;
58
               }
59
          }
      }
61
62
      // Timer Countdown (only when running)
63
      if (mode == 1 && stopwatch_running) {
          if (timer_seconds > 0 timer_minutes > 0 timer_hours
65
      > 0) {
               if (timer_seconds == 0) {
66
                   if (timer_minutes > 0) {
```

```
timer_minutes --;
68
                         timer_seconds = 59;
69
                    } else if (timer_hours > 0) {
                         timer_hours--;
71
                         timer_minutes = 59;
72
                         timer_seconds = 59;
73
                    }
74
                } else {
75
                    timer_seconds--;
76
                }
           }
       }
79
80
       // Stopwatch Increment
81
       if (mode == 2 && stopwatch_running) {
82
           stopwatch_seconds++;
83
           if (stopwatch_seconds == 60) {
                stopwatch_seconds = 0;
                stopwatch_minutes++;
86
                if (stopwatch_minutes == 60) {
87
                    stopwatch_minutes = 0;
88
                    stopwatch_hours = (stopwatch_hours + 1) % 24;
89
                }
           }
91
       }
92
  }
93
94
95 void displayTime();
96 void setBCD(int value);
97 void checkButtons();
99 int main() {
       setup();
100
       while (1) {
           checkButtons();
102
           displayTime();
104
105 }
106
  // Function to display time on a 6-digit 7-segment display
  void displayTime() {
108
109
       int digits[6];
110
       if (mode == 0) { // Clock Mode
111
           digits[0] = hours / 10;
112
           digits[1] = hours % 10;
113
           digits[2] = minutes / 10;
114
           digits[3] = minutes % 10;
115
           digits[4] = seconds / 10;
```

```
digits[5] = seconds % 10;
117
       } else if (mode == 1) { // Timer Mode
118
           digits[0] = timer_hours / 10;
119
           digits[1] = timer_hours % 10;
120
           digits[2] = timer_minutes / 10;
           digits[3] = timer_minutes % 10;
           digits[4] = timer_seconds / 10;
           digits[5] = timer_seconds % 10;
       } else { // Stopwatch Mode
           digits[0] = stopwatch_hours / 10;
126
           digits[1] = stopwatch_hours % 10;
           digits[2] = stopwatch_minutes / 10;
128
           digits[3] = stopwatch_minutes % 10;
129
           digits[4] = stopwatch_seconds / 10;
130
           digits[5] = stopwatch_seconds % 10;
       }
132
       // Multiplex 7-segment display
134
135
       for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {</pre>
            setBCD(digits[i]); // Send the BCD value first
136
           COMMON_PORT = (1 << i); // Enable the corresponding</pre>
137
      digit
            _delay_us(500); // Short delay for smooth display
138
139
140 }
141 // Function to set BCD output for 7-segment display
void setBCD(int value) {
       BCD_PORT = (BCD_PORT & ~BCD_MASK) | ((value << 2) &
      BCD_MASK);
144 }
145
146 // Function to check button inputs and update mode/settings
147 void checkButtons() {
       if (!(PIND & (1 << PD6))) {
           _delay_ms(50);
149
           if (!(PIND & (1 << PD6))) {</pre>
                if (mode == 0) {
                    hours = (hours + 1) \% 24;
                    seconds = 0;
                } else if (mode == 1) {
                    timer_hours = (timer_hours + 1) % 24;
155
                    seconds = 0;
156
157
                while (!(PIND & (1 << PD6))); // Wait for release</pre>
158
           }
159
       }
160
161
       if (!(PIND & (1 << PD7))) {</pre>
162
           _delay_ms(50);
```

```
if (!(PIND & (1 << PD7))) {</pre>
164
                if (mode == 0) {
165
                     minutes = (minutes + 1) % 60;
                     seconds = 0;
167
                } else if (mode == 1) {
                     timer_minutes = (timer_minutes + 1) % 60;
169
                     seconds = 0;
170
171
                 while (!(PIND & (1 << PD7))); // Wait for release</pre>
            }
173
       }
174
175
       if (!(PINB & (1 << MODE_BUTTON))) {</pre>
            _delay_ms(50);
177
            if (!(PINB & (1 << MODE_BUTTON))) {</pre>
178
                mode = (mode + 1) % 3; // Cycle through Clock,
179
      Timer, and Stopwatch
                 while (!(PINB & (1 << MODE_BUTTON))); // Wait for</pre>
       release
            }
181
182
183
       // Modified section: Stopwatch button controls both Timer
184
       and Stopwatch
       if (!(PINB & (1 << STOPWATCH_BUTTON))) {</pre>
185
            _{delay_ms(50)};
            if (!(PINB & (1 << STOPWATCH_BUTTON))) {</pre>
187
                                     // Toggle Stopwatch running
                 if (mode == 2) {
188
                     stopwatch_running = !stopwatch_running;
189
                } else if (mode == 1) { // Toggle Timer running
190
                     stopwatch_running = !stopwatch_running;
191
      Reuse the same flag
                }
                 while (!(PINB & (1 << STOPWATCH_BUTTON))) {</pre>
                     _delay_ms(10);
194
195
196
            }
       }
198 }
```

Listing 1: Arduino Code for Digital Clock

5 Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates a functional digital clock with realtime updates and display multiplexing. The implementation uses an Arduino Uno, a 7447 decoder, and 7-segment displays, making it efficient and easy to operate.