

Brett Fischbach
R11793371

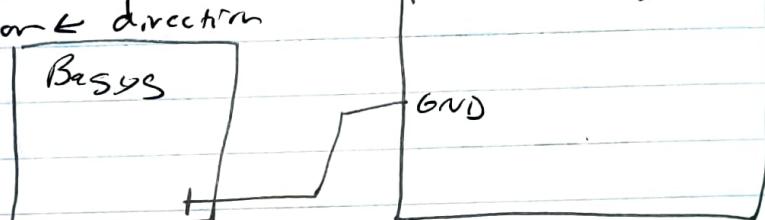
Lab 1 Notebook

1-25 - Safety training finished 1 hr 4-5pm

- Lab table assigned
- Motor, Basys, Battery, charger received from stockroom
- Names & Certs posted on table

1-26 - Met @ 2PM - 7PM

- LBM
- ✓ Designated A & B Motor sides * PWM sends square wave larger on % means larger speed
 - ✓ Need 1A Fuse or Breaker
 - ✓ Need H-Bridge datasheet
 - Set up Block Diagram
 - Basys Switches - 3 for $\frac{V_{in}}{6V}$'s for speed
 - 1 for \rightarrow or \leftarrow direction
 - 1 for enable
 - ✓ Clean workspace
 - ✗ Missing oscilloscope
 - ✓ 10 comparators
 - ✓ 10 of common resistors
 - Battery adaptor $9.6 \rightarrow 5V \rightarrow 3.3V$
 - ✓ Organized Work Area
 - ✓ Cleaned work area
 - Group Dinner
 - Scheduled next meeting for Saturday afternoon



(tbd)

1-27 Pro-Point opportunity Sandia National Laboratories

- FHK - Pulsed Power, Nuclear Stockpile, National Security, NM, CA
- Research into fusion, high energy density, sandia.gov/careers, Reheats posting 685503, see

5:30PM → 9:00PM

1-28

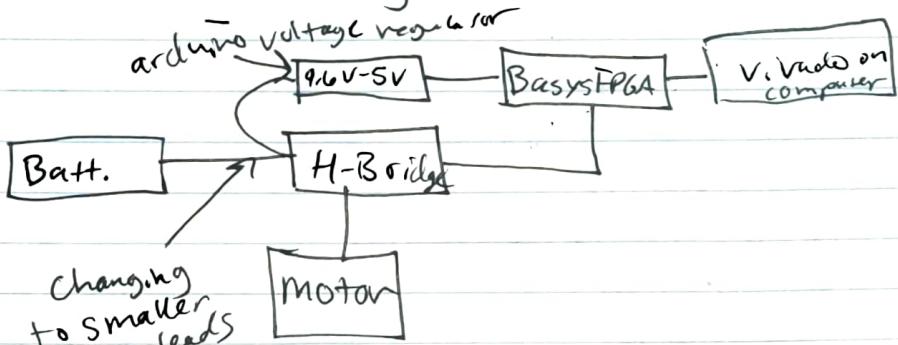
- Start PPT - Re-write Budget - Share

- Gantt Chart

- Basys Board Pictures, H-Bridge C

- Design sequence and layout
for Block Diagram

- Verilog - turn on switch LEDs



- Look at guide for Verilog

- Design platform for boards

5:30PM - 8PM

1-30-23

- Check on SGE Stylus & USB to HDMI Adapter

- Fix text size on footers & headers

- add name assignments

- Figure out Sense A pin, Voltage? current?

- Use multimeter to determine connections
on H-Bridge

- Create LTSpice circuit for hardware overflow
protection w/ Sense A as VCC input

- 4PM - 6PM

1-31-23

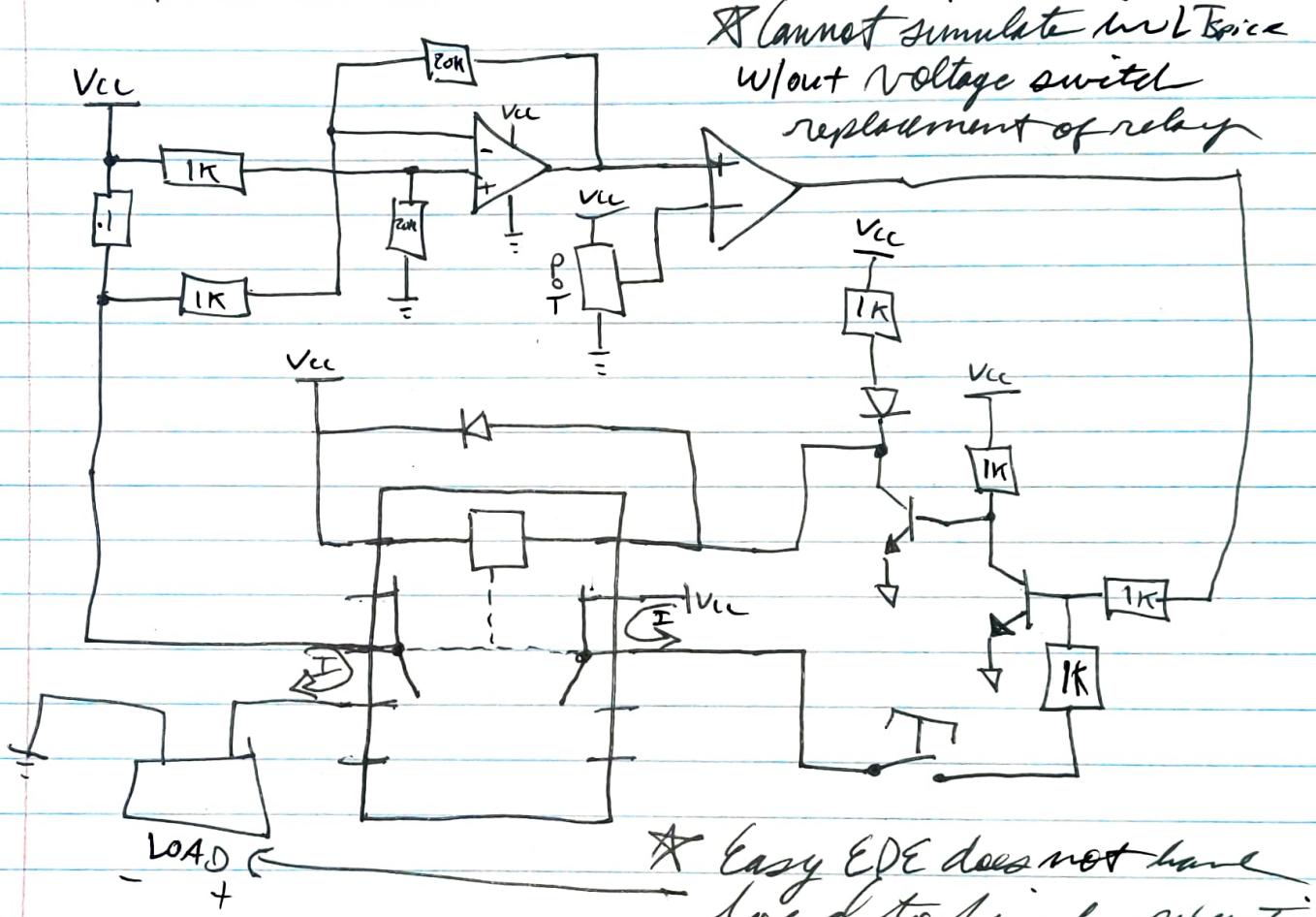
- Created circuit in Easy EDA, but it cannot
simulate, No Load Symbol and no potentiometer

- LTSPICE has no switch/relay for a simulation

- Searched for integrated circuits on digikey
found INA3221AIRGVR which is in the
proper range of voltages/current for OCP

- Mini Project Goals
 - (1) use BASYS FPGA to make motor spin based on switches SW0-SW7 using L-298H driver
 - (2) use shunt resistors and the basys board to detect direction of current flow through the motor, and the amount of current. If current exceeds 1A stop the motors. Display current mag. and direction on BASYS Display
 - (3) Implement Hardware based OCP

(2) Proposed OCP from GREAT SCOTT!



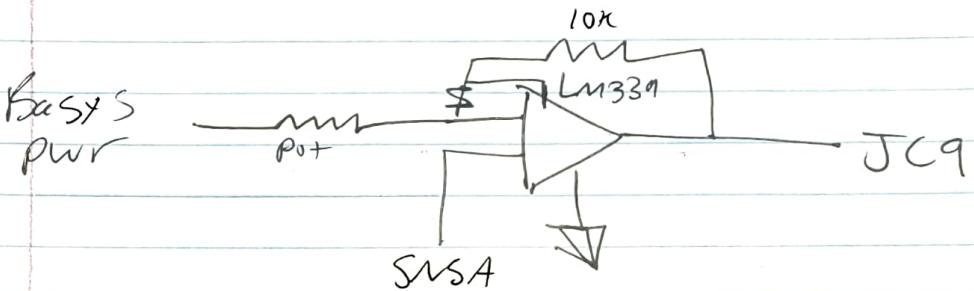
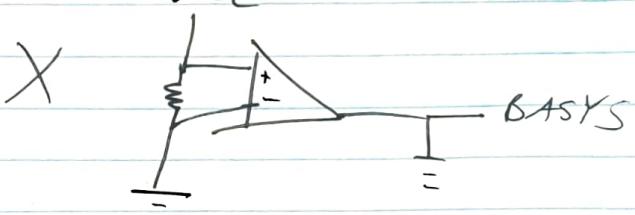
★ Easy EDE does not have load to finish schematic

6PM - 10:30PM

2-1 - Potential ILC Chip INA3221A/R GVR

- sends out a warning signal to basys board when programmed limits are hit
- reports shunt & Bus Voltage, is ^{8mm} _{too small}
- LT Space Sim of

V_{CC} didn't work

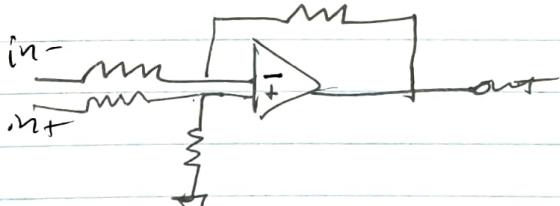


- Looked into plug and play ammeters, a bus + mess w/ circuit and are expensive
-

How a shunt resistor works

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{V}_{shunt} = IR \\
 \text{F} = IV(1-R) = -1A
 \end{array}$$

use w/ diff opamp



use zero-drift amplifiers

- Plug in motor to see if it works & to figure out SNSA pins
- Battery needed charging
- Motor worked
- Sense A had Voltage of shunt resistors
- PWM - 100MHz - remember in always loop
label as register
- Found Verilog PWM online, modifying to fit w/ Zogm, + edge rising trigger

[3:0], input wires

Still Planning on GS OC, waiting on components

- 2-2
- PWM Modules for 100kHz, 100Hz see which works
 - 7:30PM - 11PM
 - Building GS OC as parts came in today ★ Fuse backup ocr
 - PWM Pseudocode

Module declaration

wire dec
register dec

$$\frac{100\text{Hz}}{1\text{MHz}} = \frac{1}{1,000,000} = 10^{-6}$$

assign PWM to a register

assign p-duty & n-duty

$$p_d + n_d = 100\,000$$

for each wire (sw[3]) variation

$$p \rightarrow (\text{mode} = 0, b'0000) ? 6600$$



loop

always @ ~~posedge~~ (posedge CLK)

begin

if p_count < p_duty

p_count = p_count + 1;

PWM_REG = 1;

else if n_count < n_duty

"

PWM_REG = 0;

else

p_count = 0;

n_count = 0;

looped end

endmodule

- generate ppt slide topics

2-5 3:00PM - Basys, H-bridge, PWR Regulator connected to motor.

→ - Motor moves forward and backwards, but no variable speed, only max

→ we would need to reduce p & n duty by a factor of 10 until variable speed is achieved

- need to replace battery

- Fuse or circuit? Probably fuse

- Which clock are we using? 100 MHz on IMAZ

- AI generated Symbol/Logo

→ not enough bits in register to match with 12V5.21

- Assigned scheduled deliverable

- Did Bulk of PPT

- Logan soldered Relay CH+

- Mark worked on SOCP

- Ran through presentation

1:00 PM

2/11 - 5:30 PM Mark's Code Review & 3D Printing Design
Modules - Motor control, Main, PWM-Source, Current control, XADC Module, Display, Bintoder

Main

- Top Module
- Basys input switches
- LEDs
- 7-segment display ports
- JA pmod
- System Clock
- JXADC pmod

Pseudo code (from Marks Completed Code)

Declaration of inputs and outputs

// Display I/O

input switches 0-15

output wires (leds) 0-15 shown are on/off only

output seg 0:6 for 7segment display

* output dp display

* output an 3-0 anode

input sys clock 100MHz from Basys 3

// ADC parts

assortment of pin ~~out~~ inputs declared for the ade to read the voltage on the pins

// Motor Control

* output wires (switches) C-7 JA (~~BASYS~~ → M-Bridge wires)

Wires have a value of low, high, X or Z
unknown insins high impedance

II PMod pins

parameter ~~ENABLE~~ ENABLE, IN1, IN2 : 1, 9, 10 pins

motor

wire M_INTERRUPT;

wire [19:0] d data

parameter ADC_channel 16-Bit hexadecimal 16 ^{X ADC}
_{Channel 6}

II Current control over curr

.enable (sw[15])

.direction (sw[5])

assortment of pin assignments

IX Display current control

.data (from PMod pins)

II Motor Control

.enable(sw[4])

.direction(sw[5])

.interrupt(M_INTERRUPT) from PMod pins

.mode^{sw}[0:3] speed modulation in 4 bit bins

.clk (SYSCLK)

.Enable JA ENA_PMod

.IN1 ↓ IN1_PMod

.IN2 ↓ IN2_PMod

end

Summary - Declares/Instantiates which inputs/outputs
go to which module (allows sharing of variable)

PWM-SRC ✓ - converts system clock cycles to
motor cycles 60-25 KHz
- receives CLK & SW[3:0] as inputs, outputs PWM

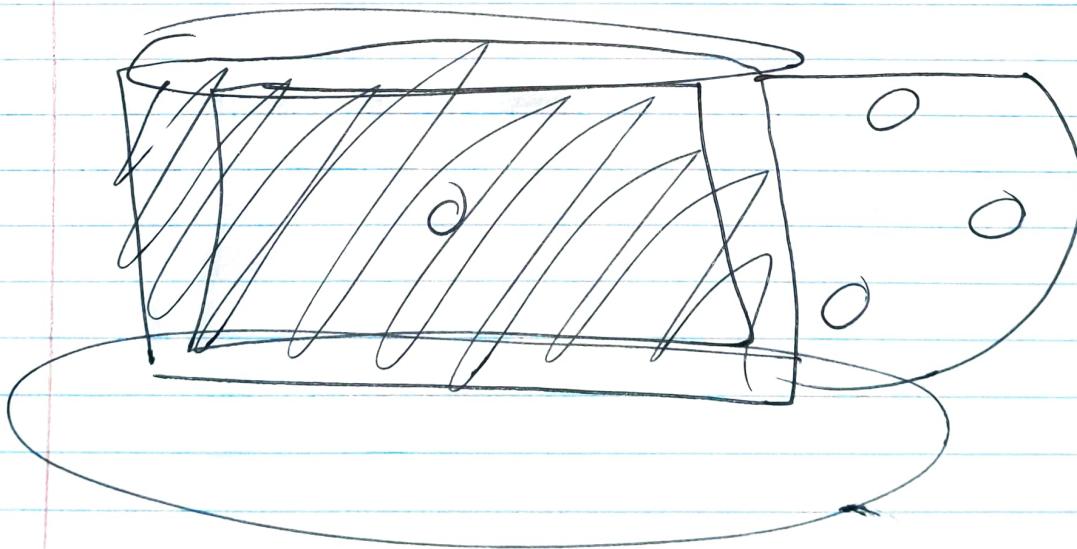
Declares 21 bit write-p-duty positive portion of cycle
" " " " register count Stores count variable
reg PWM REG;

assign PWM = PWM-REG;
(P-duty based on $\frac{SW_3 \dots S_0}{10}$)

initialize count to zero

loop to generate N duty based on p-duty, setting PWM
on while count is greater than p-duty, & otherwise

Motor Control - inputs from top (enable, direction, remap)



- Current display issues, displaying instantaneous current at different points on the signal, rather than a consistent average
- higher PWM cycles ($> 90\%$) reads correct current
- any lower is either inconsistent or \emptyset
- another solution: display only the highest value for 1s period
 - * worked, loaded to

7-12 Presentation Assembly 8:30PM - 12:30PM

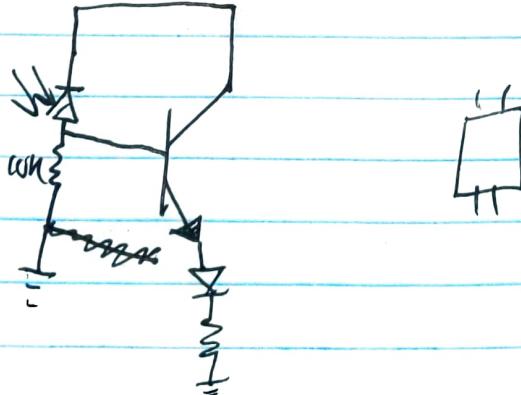
- Gifed vid's
- Wrote slides
- Logan attempted to fix Hw acc, Failed
- Practiced presentation
- Cleaned up prints

7-25 - Worked on State Machine Diagram for track navigation for 2 hrs

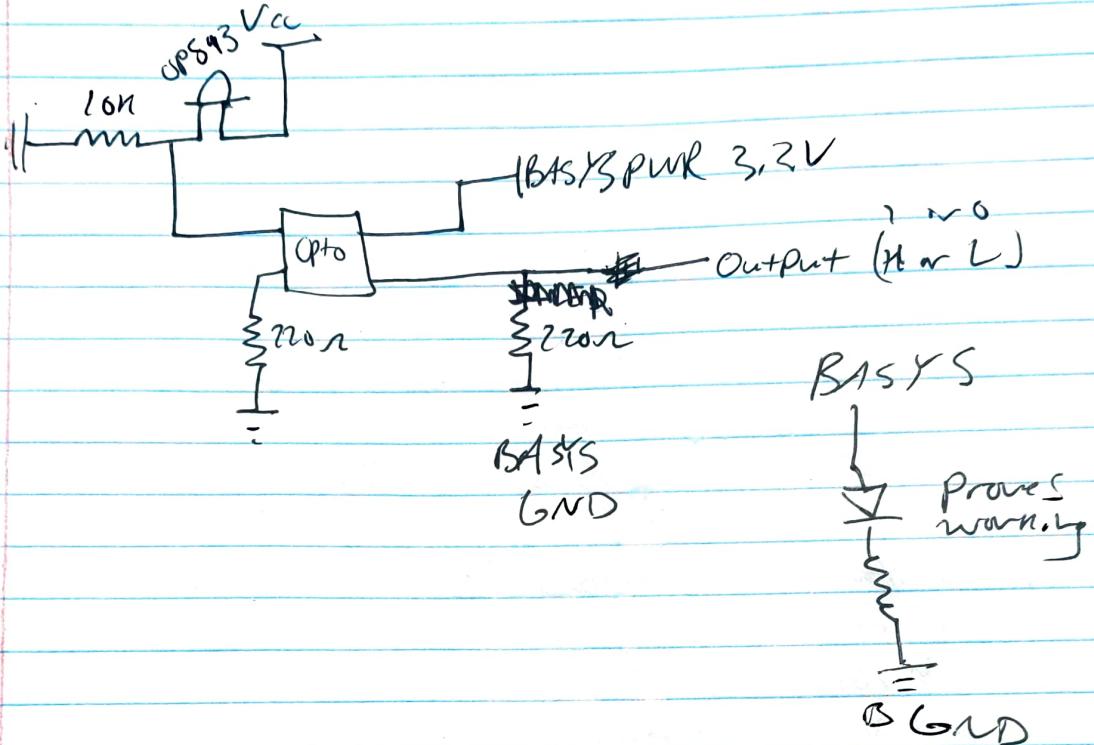
7-26 - Looked up IR sensors & finished PPT

7-27 - Using OP593 after Clark's harsh criticism of Thermopile sensors

- OP593 is a phototransistor



Used Optocoupler to convert analog to digital



3/3 7:00pm - Realized we needed an IR Emitter to test Morse Recognition
 = Looking into Farnsworth technique

* 20wpm, $U = \frac{1.2}{C}$) U is one unit of morse in seconds
~~At 1.5 the speed of transmission is wpm~~

$$U = \frac{1.2}{20} = .06 \text{ s}, \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{.06} = 16.7 \text{ Hz}$$

$$t 5 \text{ units} = .3 \text{ s}$$

$$1 = \bullet___ , 2 = \circ\circ___ , 3 = \circ\circ\circ___$$

3331 Journal continued

- Found code for Morse Buzzer, need to convert to IR LED
- LED output on Arduino completed, now need to configure Morse \rightarrow binary decimal conversion in Vivado

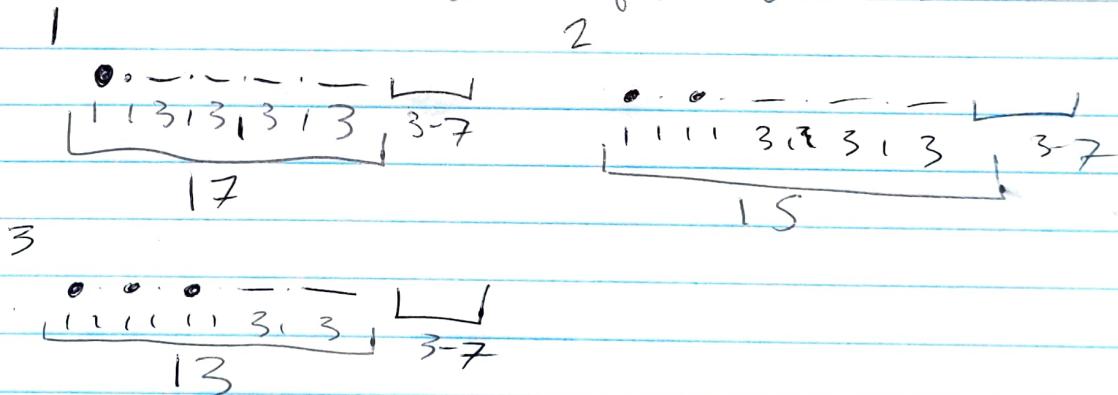
$0.063 \rightarrow 16.7 \text{ Hz}$ | 100 MHz
 Frequency of IR inputs | f of BASIS Clock
 words, ~~8233 bits~~ units
 $\frac{100M}{16.7} \rightarrow 5,988,023.1$ clock cycles per word

- Will IR Emitters in project have delays after each ~~ff~~?

- Assume Yes

- Program must find whole rest, then read the value between rest

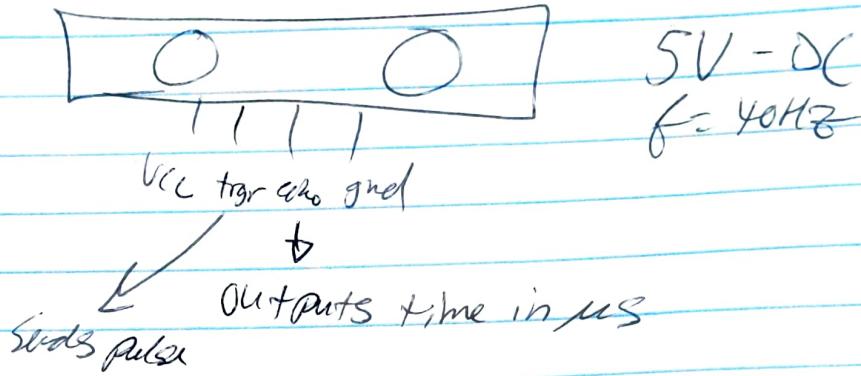
- Put sides on sheet for 1 hour (sent VL code)
- How is a word divided? each of our characters are shorter



- Got test Arduino working w/ IR LEDs & photo transistors
- Worked on track nav w/ Mark
- Logan worked on breakout board

3-5-23 - ~~the~~ Ultrasonic Sensor

$$\text{Distance} = t \cdot \text{Speed of Sound}/2$$
$$344 \text{ m/s}$$



100 MHz type

#0 send enable pin through trigger input (comes in) every 10us send trig

$$\frac{\text{ms}}{140} = \# \text{ of pulses}$$

inputs

echo pin CTK
module enable

outputs

~~reg~~ distance
wire detected, trigger

reg timer-enable;

reg [] distance; // variable measured in MS

localparam targetdistance; // constant measured in inches
assign LED = ~~targetdistance~~

assign detected = ~~distance~~ < (targetdistance * ratio)
~~(148)~~

reg [] timer (units of Ms) (max = 23,300)

reg [] counter = 0;

(at beginning,

timer = max-value

so that we
don't get
false
positive)

always @ (posedge echo) begin

~~if~~ timer = 0

timer-enable = 1

end

always @ (negedge echo) begin

timer-enable = 0

end

counter = 0

always @ (posedge CTK) begin

counter ++;

if (counter > 100) begin

timer ++;

counter = 0;

end

end

100,000,000

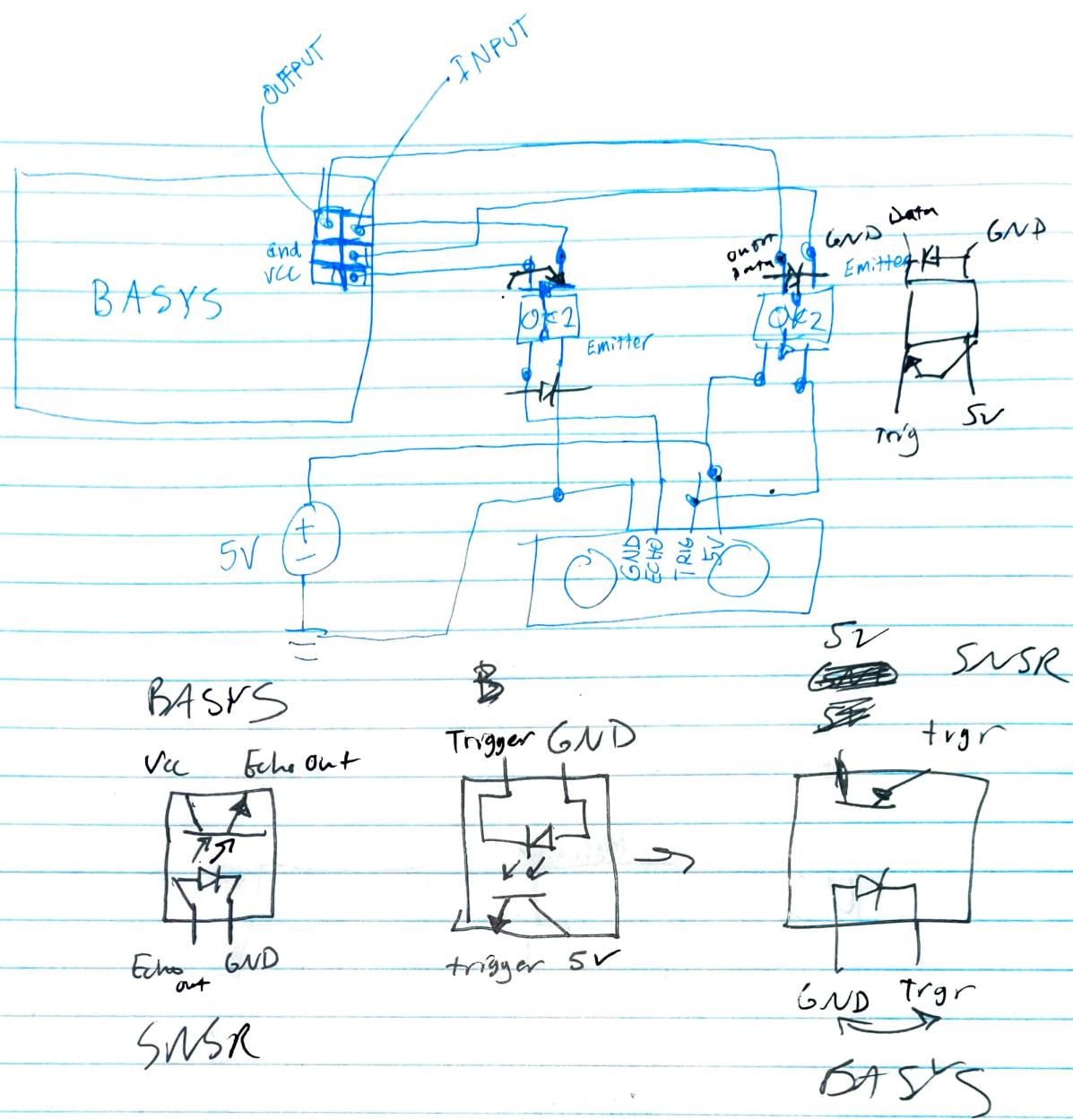
CYCLES

SEC

1 SEC

1,000,000

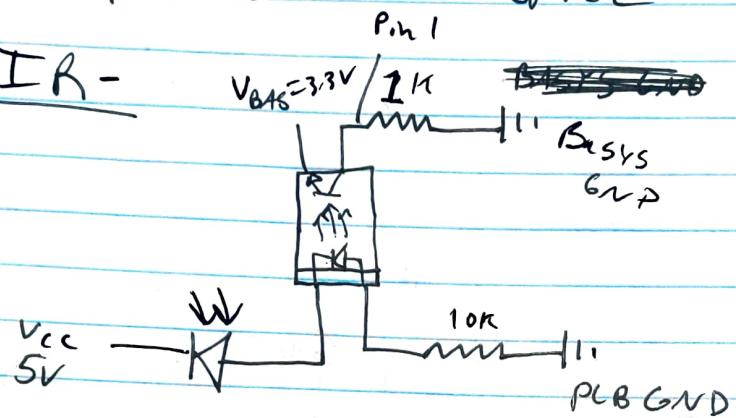
= 100 cycles
Ms



3-18-23 - Return from Spring Break

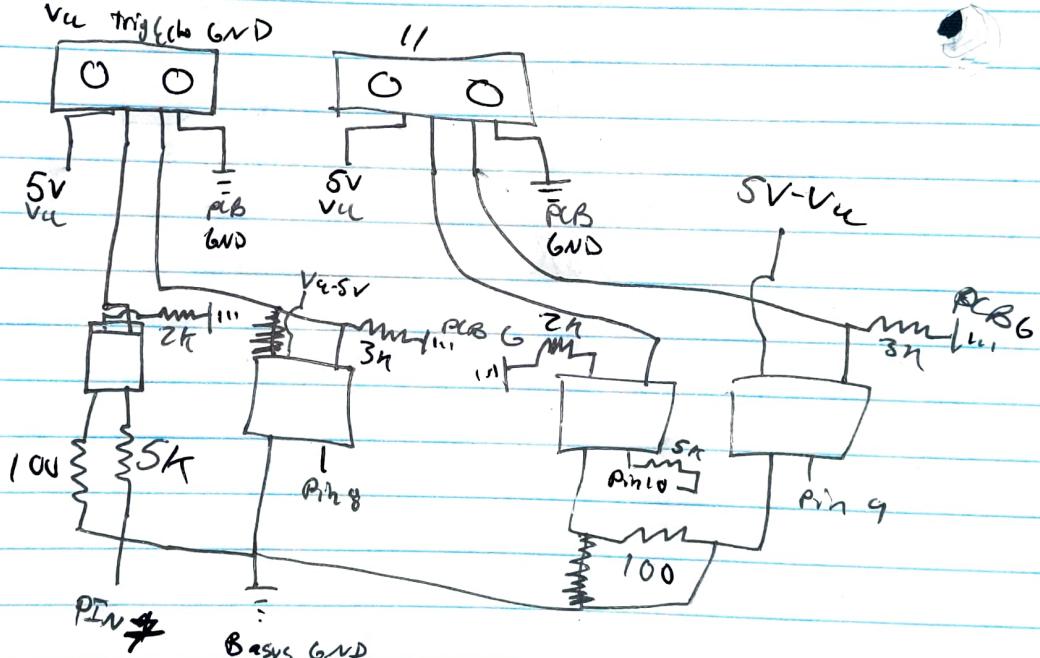
- Need to catch up on US & IR code changes
 - Update PPT to white background, black text, blue add Nautilus Logo to top left corner, leave ^{account} black sidebar
 - Draw circuit diagram of US & IR arrays on paper and in LTSpice

IR-



- Only needed to measure the width
 - displays hex value

US -



0000000001 ~~~~~ 0001011011011011
↑

reg [14:0] value_ONE =

initial begin
clk = 0;
IR_in = 1;
#60

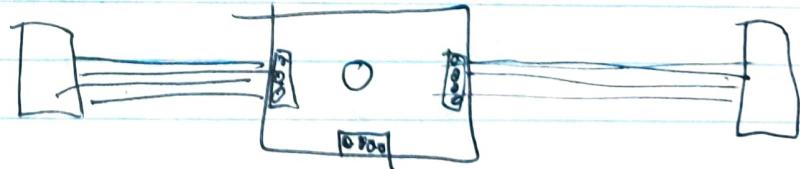
IR_in = 0; → 000

#180

for (integer i = 0; i < 16; i++) begin
IR_in = Value_ONE[0];
Value_ONE > 1;
END

always begin
#1:
clk = ~clk
end

[010110101100]



Marble Dispensing
Redesigned

Morse on TB works, Power breakout board made,

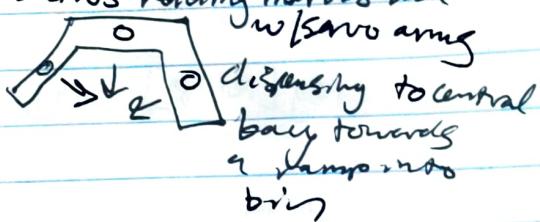
IPS PCB Tested & Implemented

Re-designed parts

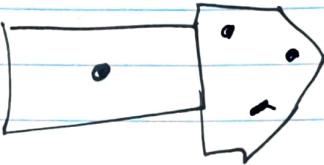
Bin-detectors working, IR sensor on PCB

3.25

- I Built an IR receiver. Not working $5V \rightarrow 3.8V$
- BASYS receives input, just need to calibrate timers
- Marble Dispenser design by Logan: 3 slots holding marbles back w/ servo arms dispensing to central bay towards a ramped bin



- Switching to 4 Rover sensors



- Ensures track navigation will go more smoothly.
- When center rear sensor ~~fails~~ goes off track, the rover will turn in the most recent direction of side front sensors.
- Mark made Unity Sim for rover movement

- IR Module written - seeks out character/wordspace ~~between~~ before and after morse code dits/dashes.

- Once two spaces are found the 7 spaces are removed and the data between is counted based on number of highs and length of said highs
- dots and dits are counted separately as backup for debugging
- IR Testbench returns Dout care as output for all #', debugging required

- Ultrasonic sensor now measures length of echo received - this value is variable, unlike our previous method of signal to echo rise.

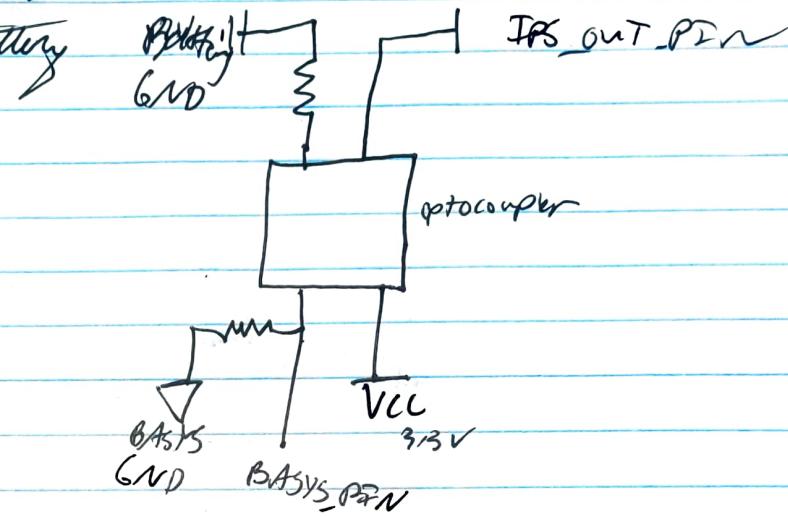
- LCD now shows %On/off if object is in target distance, calibration as simple as changing a constant in code

Integrating
Logos

- PCB will house IR & US sensor circuits

- Secondary IPS PCB also

- Moved the 12V battery



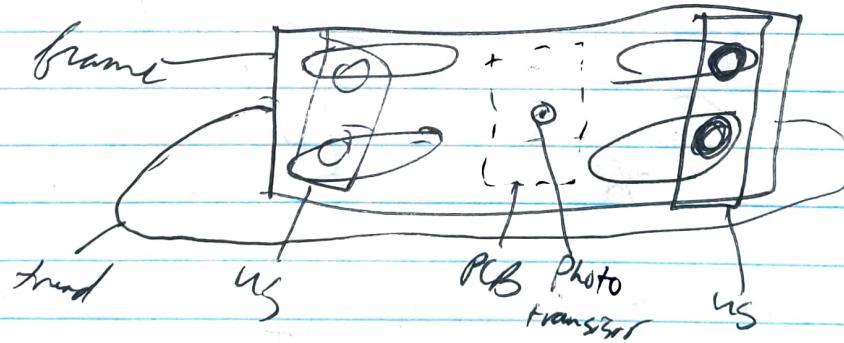
- Mark now controller of GitHub repository

- made public for class

- includes all designs and code for project

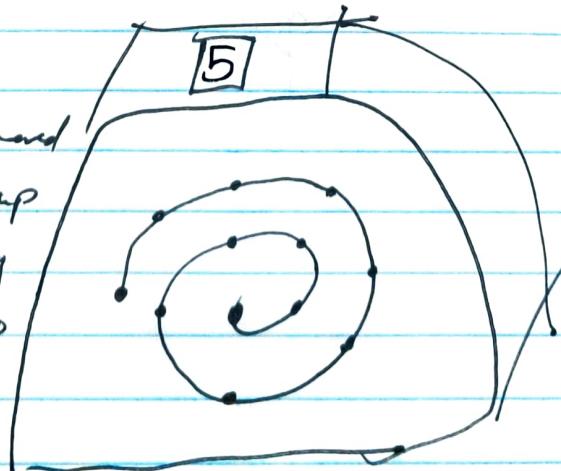
- sensor rig designed by Mark

- hangs off bin side of road, commits between strands

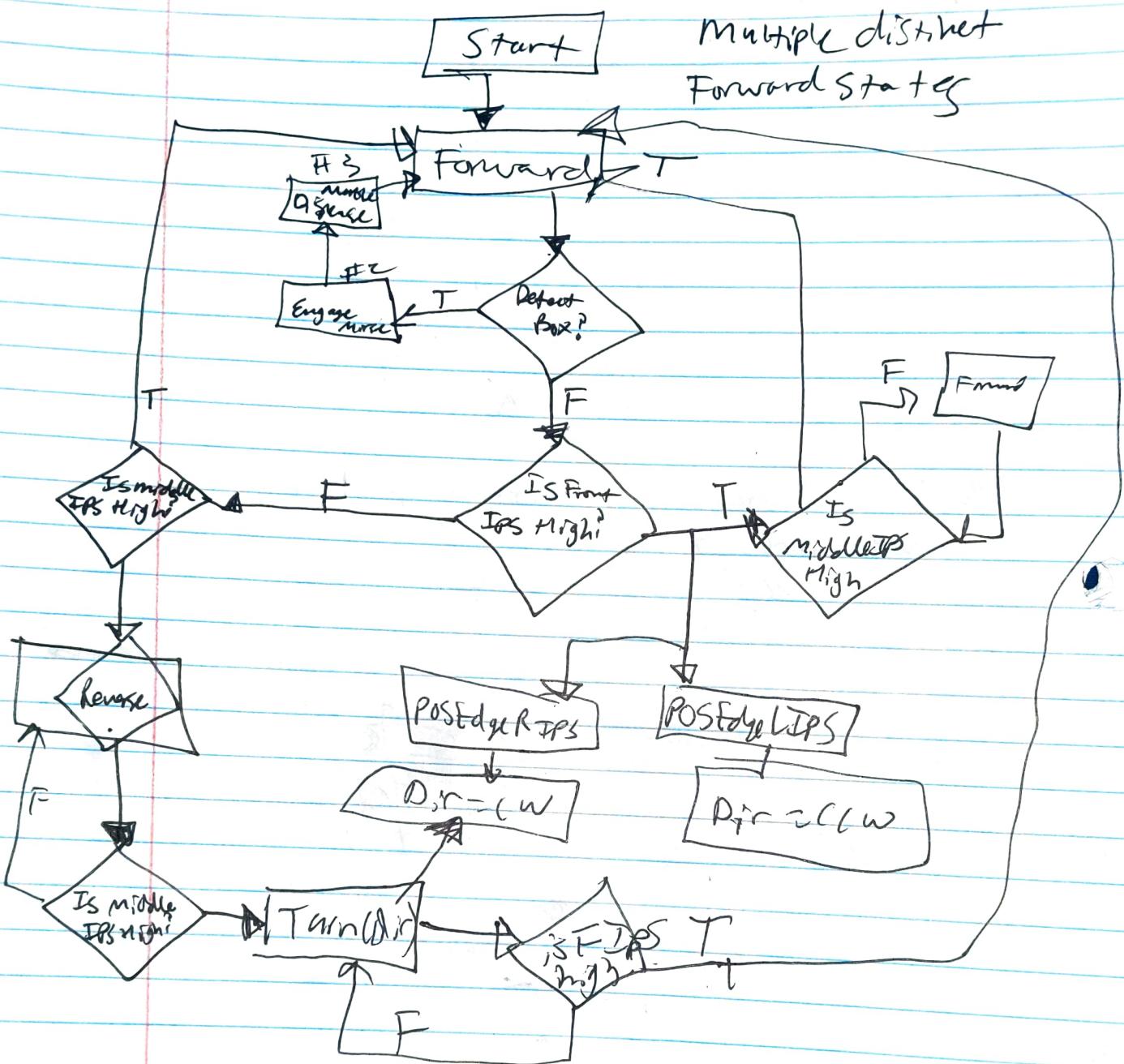


- 7-kg - 5-pownd

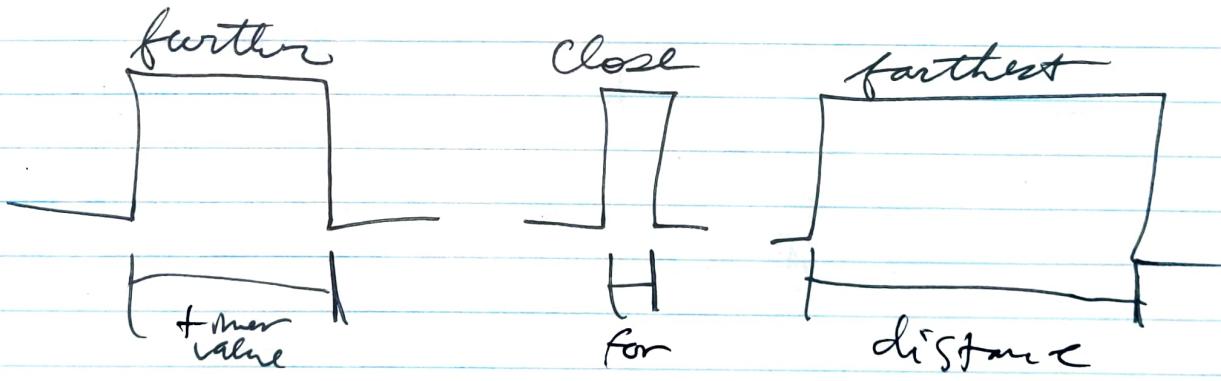
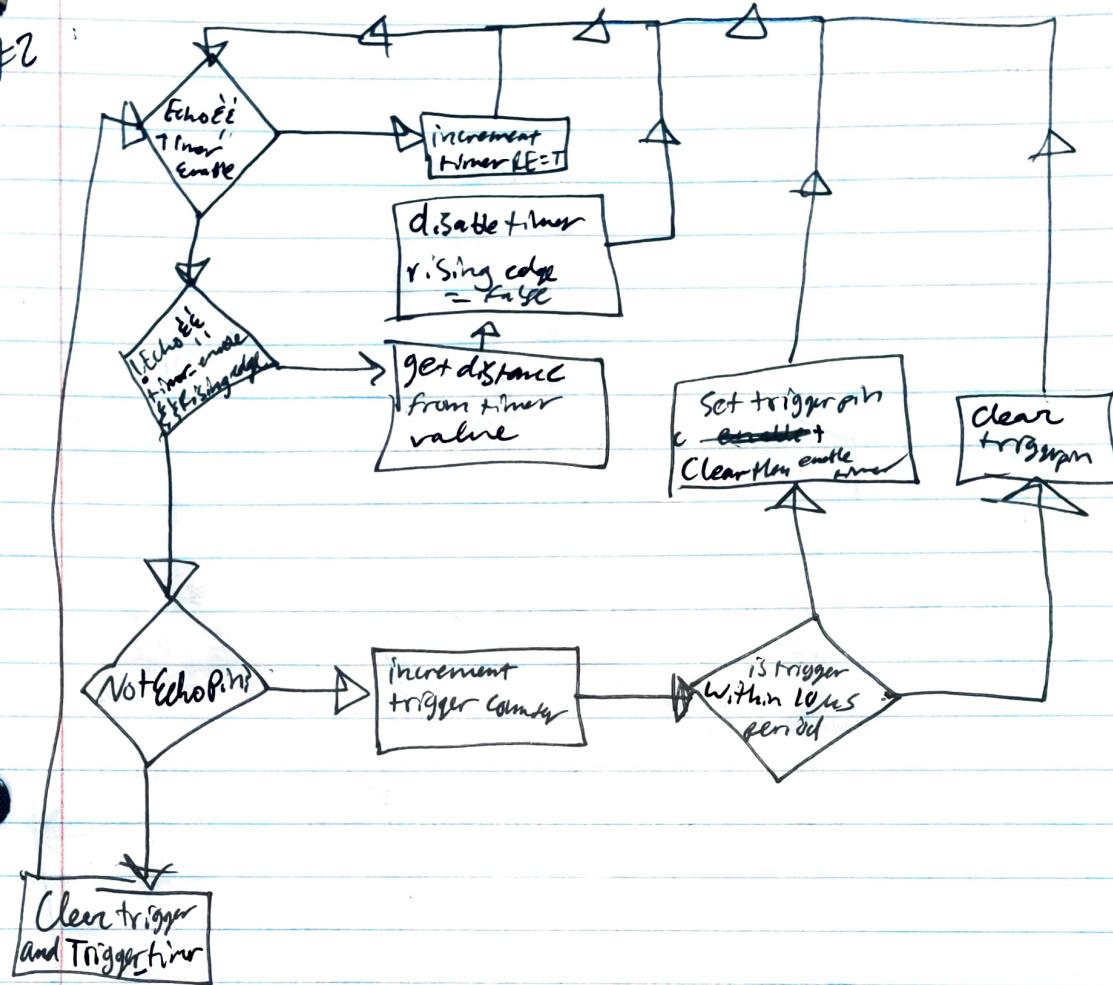
- 12 LEDs Light up
Nautilus config
through Arduino



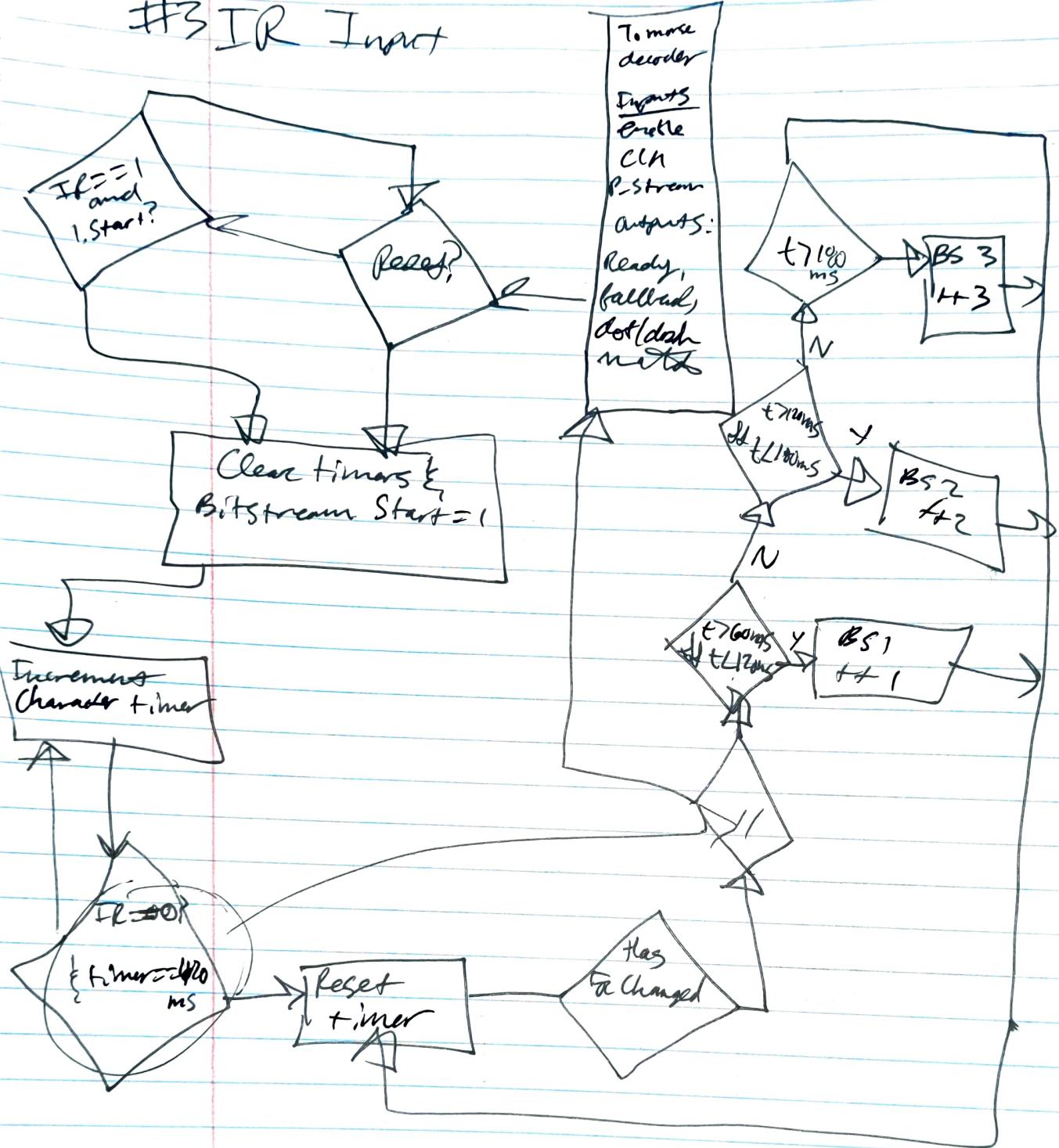
#1 Track navigation / IPS State diagram



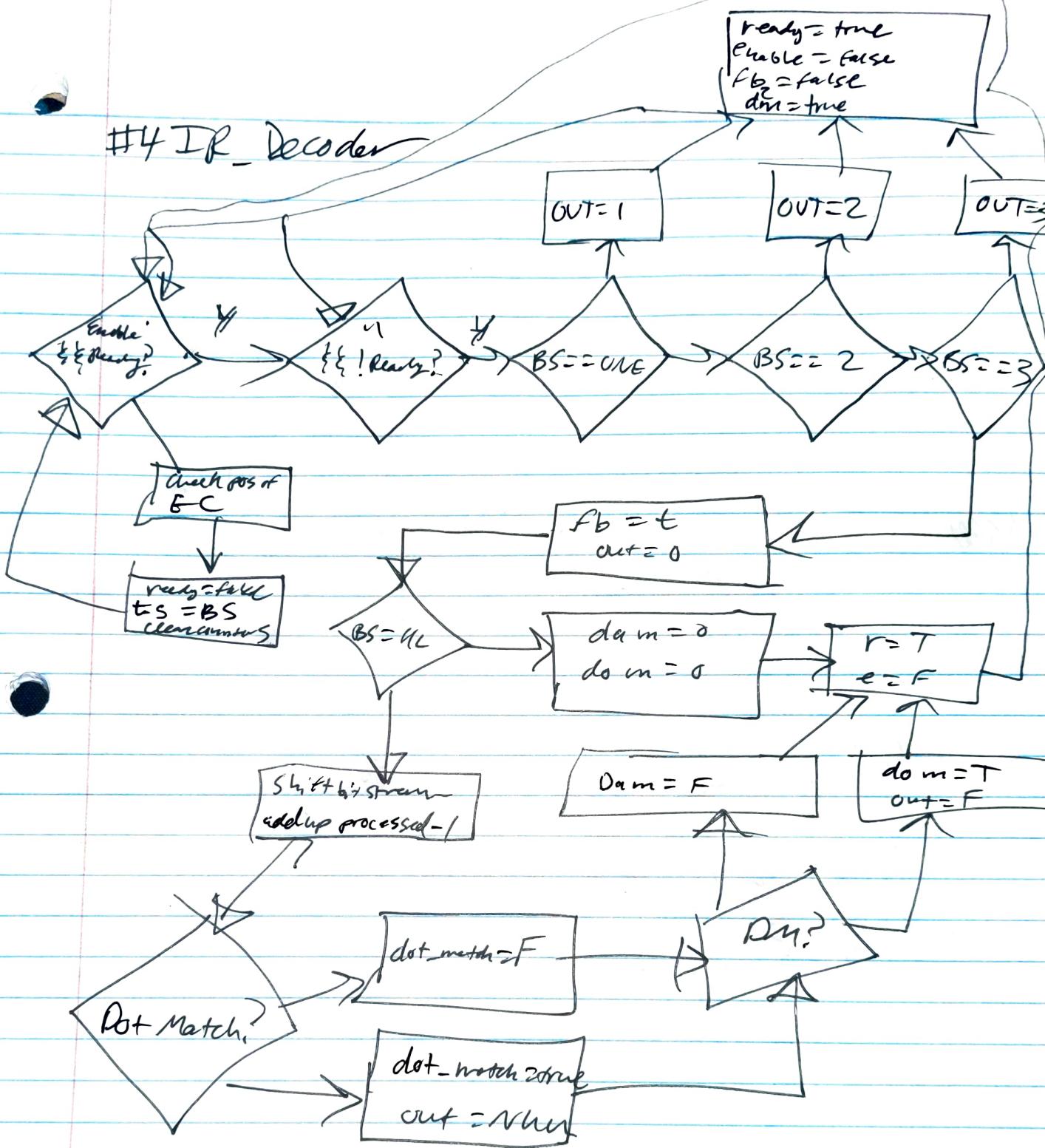
#2



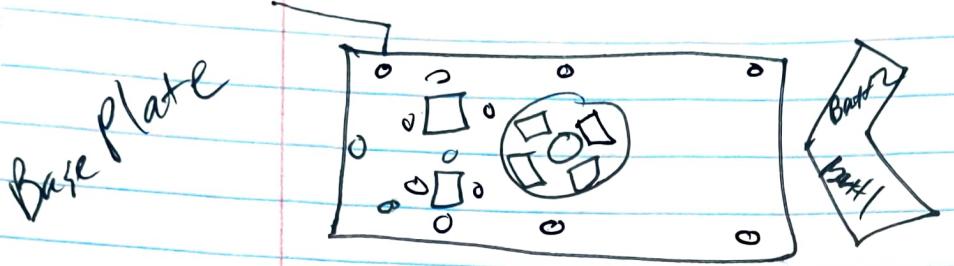
#3 IR Input



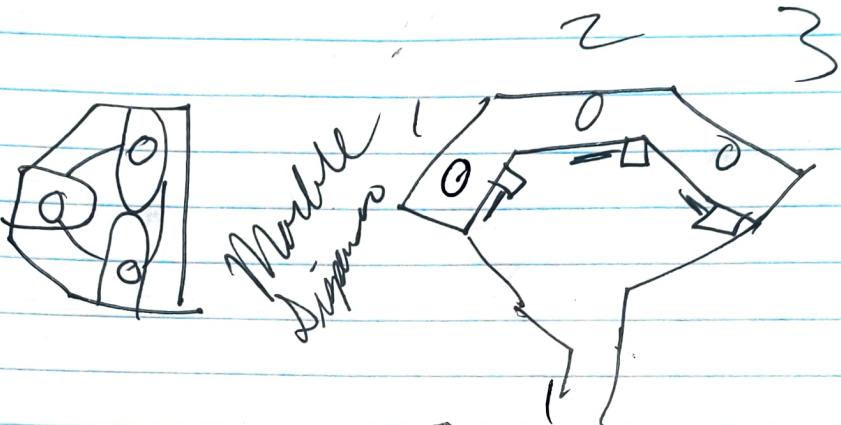
#4 IR - Decoder



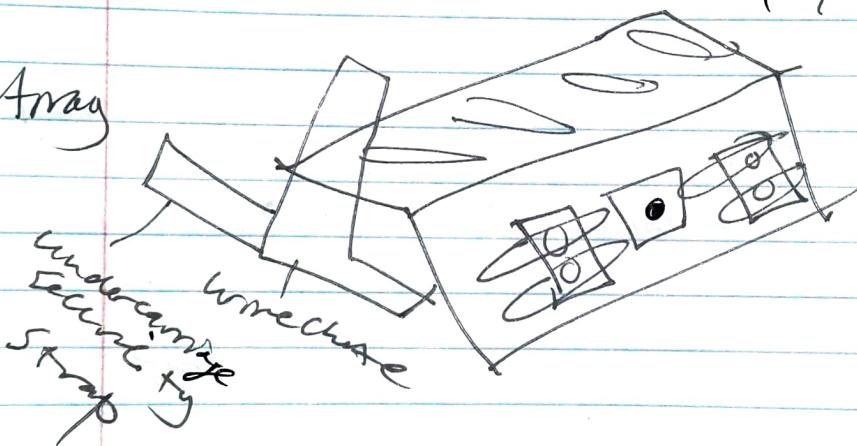
Current CAD Designs



JPS Carrier
Assembly



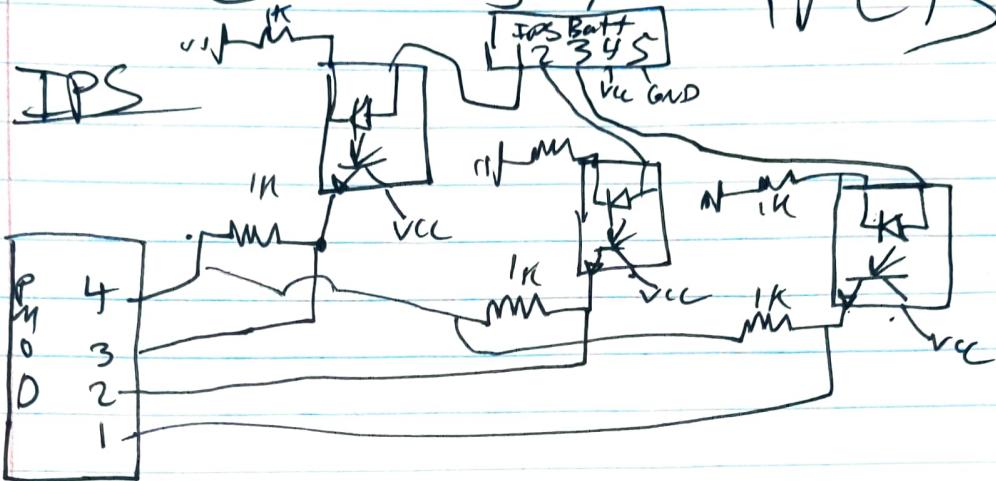
Sensor Array
PDU



LOGAN converts to Eagle files

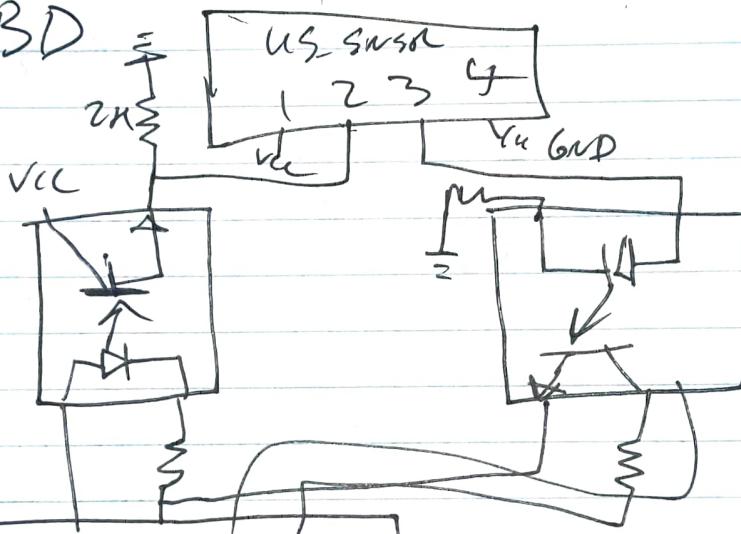
Circuits For PCB

IPS



add another
O C
for 4th
SNOK

~~UES~~/BD



Bestsellers

IR_{eq} — 

1

43

No more options
use

УМ33

1

→ FASyS