# ELC 2137 Lab 10: 7-Segment Display with Time-Division Multiplexing

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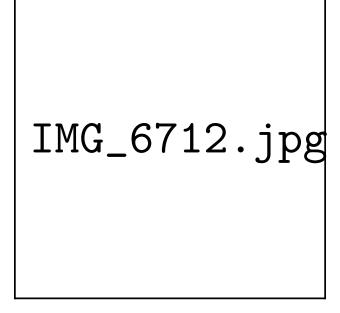
## Summary

This lab looks to expand on previous labs by expanding into larger systems with more modules. It allowed us to learn how to create a 7-segment multiplexer utilizing counters. In completing this lab, the following skills were gained: ability to recognize synchronous design methodology for regular sequential circuits, the ability to develop a parameterized counter-timer module, the ability to implement a clock-driven, 4-digit display using multiple instances of a counter module.

### Results

#### Deliverable Questions:

- a) The three main groups of the RTL definition of sequential logic are the set of registers in the system, the operations performed on the data stored in the registers, and the control that supervises the sequence of operations in the system.
- b) Here is an annotated figure to distinguish components in this example our register is a counter:



c) Using a shift register (low to high) instead of a counter would result in line Q-next<=(LSB-in,Q-next[N-2:0])

Below are the simulations with ERTs for 2 modules (counter and a 7-seg driver) and pictures of the board for each step in the operation list for on-board testing.

Time (ns):	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
clk	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
en	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
rst	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
count	X	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
clkA	X	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
clkB	X	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
$\operatorname{clkC}$	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Time (ms):	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40 - 45	45-50	50-55	55-60
hexdec	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\operatorname{sign}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
$\operatorname{rst}$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
an[3]	1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0
an[2]	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1
an[1]	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1
an[0]	0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1	1-0	0-1	1	1
seg (hex)	30	78	02	79	30	12	02	79	79	12	02	3E

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Figure 3: Testing Step 1

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Figure 4: Testing Step 2

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Figure 5: Testing Step 3

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Figure 6: Testing Step 4

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Figure 7: Testing Step 5

## Code

Code for source files for Counter, 7-Seg Driver, and Top-Level Calculator and the test bench files for the Counter and Driver.

Listing 1: Counter Code

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//Megan Gordon, ELC 2137, 2020-04-09
module counter #(parameter N=1)
(input clk, rst, en,
output [N-1:0] count,
output tick
);
//internal signals
reg [N-1:0] Q_reg, Q_next;
//register (state memory)
always @(posedge clk, posedge rst)
begin
if (rst)
Q_reg <= 0;
else
Q_reg <= Q_next;
end
//next-state logic
always @*
begin
if (en)
Q_next = Q_reg + 1;
Q_next = Q_reg; //no change
//output logic
assign count = Q_reg;
assign tick = (Q_reg=={N{1'b1}}) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0;
endmodule //counter
```

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//Megan Gordon, ELC 2137, 2020-04-09
module sseg4_TDM(input [15:0] data,
input hex_dec, sign,
output reg [6:0] seg,
output reg dp,
output reg [3:0] an,
input rst, clk);
wire [1:0] digit_sel;
wire tick1;
counter #(.N(18))timer(.clk(clk), .rst(rst), .en(1'd1), .tick(tick1));
counter #(.N(2))counter2(.clk(tick1), .rst(rst), .en(1'd1), .count(
   digit_sel));
wire [15:0] bcd11out;
bcd11 sseg4_bcd11(.B(data[10:0]), .Boutfinal(bcd11out));
wire [15:0] mux2_1_out;
mux2 #(.N(16))sseg4_mux2_1(.in0(data[15:0]), .in1(bcd11out), .sel(hex_dec)
   , .out(mux2_1_out));
wire [3:0] mux4_out;
mux4 sseg4_mux4(.in0(mux2_1_out[3:0]), .in1(mux2_1_out[7:4]),.in2(
   mux2_1_out[11:8]), .in3(mux2_1_out[15:12]), .sel(digit_sel), .out(
   mux4_out));
wire [6:0] sseg_decoder_out;
sseg_decoder sseg4_decode(.num(mux4_out), .sseg(sseg_decoder_out));
wire [3:0] decoder_out;
an_decode an_decode_sseg4(.in(digit_sel), .out(decoder_out));
wire mux22_in;
assign mux22_in = ~decoder_out[3] & sign;
mux2 #(.N(7)) sseg4_mux2_2(.in0(sseg_decoder_out), .in1(7'b0111111), .sel(
   mux22_in), .out(seg));
assign dp = 1;
assign an = decoder_out;
endmodule
```

Listing 3: Top-Level Calculator Code

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//Megan Gordon, ELC 2137, 2020-04-09
module calc_lab10(
input btnU,
input btnD,
input [15:0]sw,
input clk,
input btnC,
output [15:0] led,
output [6:0] seg,
output dp,
output [3:0] an);
sseg4_TDM disp_unit(.data({8'b00000000, led[15:8]}),
. \, \texttt{hex\_dec(sw[15])} \,, \, \, . \, \texttt{sign(sw[14])} \,, \, \, . \, \texttt{clk(clk)} \,, \, \, . \, \texttt{rst(btnC)} \,,
.seg(seg), .dp(dp), .an(an));
top_lab9 calc_unit(.btnC(btnC), .btnD(btnD), .btnU(btnU), .clk(clk),
.sw(sw), .led(led));
endmodule
```

Listing 4: Counter Test Bench Code

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//Megan Gordon, ELC 2137, 2020-04-09
module counter_test();
reg clk;
wire [3:0] count;
wire clkA;
wire clkB;
wire clkC;
reg en, rst;
assign clkA = count[0];
assign clkB = count[1];
assign clkC = count[2];
counter #(.N(4)) r(.clk(clk),
.en(en), .rst(rst), .count(count));
always begin
clk = ~clk; #5;
end //clock constantly runs
initial begin
clk=0; rst=0; en=0; #5;
rst=1; #5; //reset
rst=0; en=1; #5;
en=0; #5; en=1; #5
en=0; #5;
$finish;
end
endmodule
```

Listing 5: 7-Seg Driver Test Bench Code

```
'timescale 1ns / 1ps
//Megan Gordon, ELC 2137, 2020-04-09
module sseg4_TDM_test();
reg [15:0] data;
reg hex_dec,sign;
wire [6:0] seg;
wire dp;
wire [3:0] an;
reg rst, clk;
sseg4_TDM testTDM(.clk(clk), .rst(rst), .data(data), .seg(seg), .dp(dp), .
   an(an),
.hex_dec(hex_dec), .sign(sign));
always begin
clk = ~clk; #10;
end //clock constantly runs
initial begin
clk=0; rst=1;
hex_dec=0; sign=0;
data=16'b0001011001110011;
#2621440;
rst=0; #26214400;
hex_dec=1; #26214400;
sign=1;
end
endmodule
```