

2025년 7월 29일

FINAL PROJECT

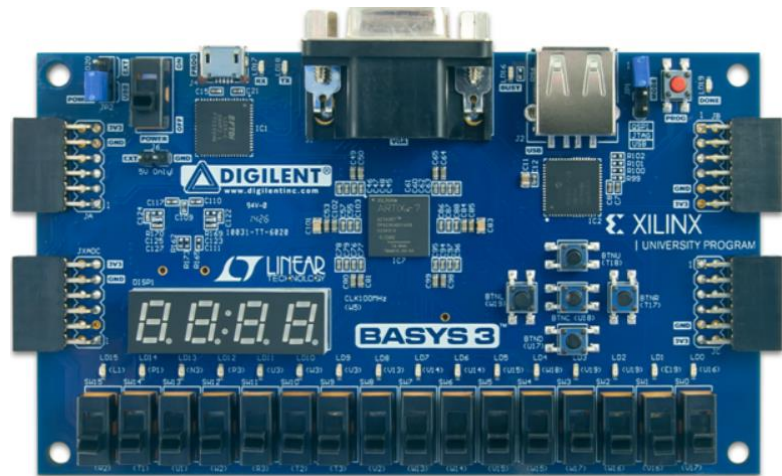
3조 박찬호 석경현 박주원 신상혁

HARMAN 세미콘아카데미 시스템반도체 설계 검증 엔지니어 2기

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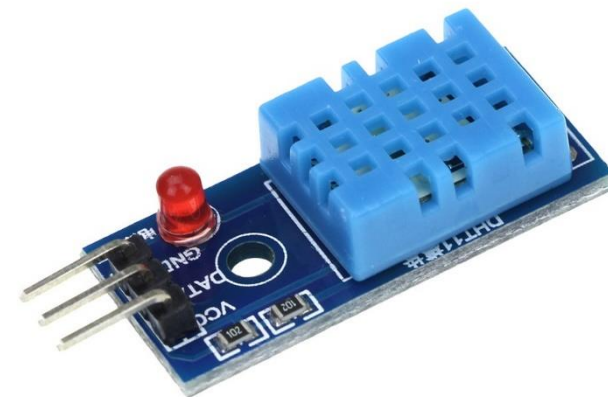
BOM



Basys3

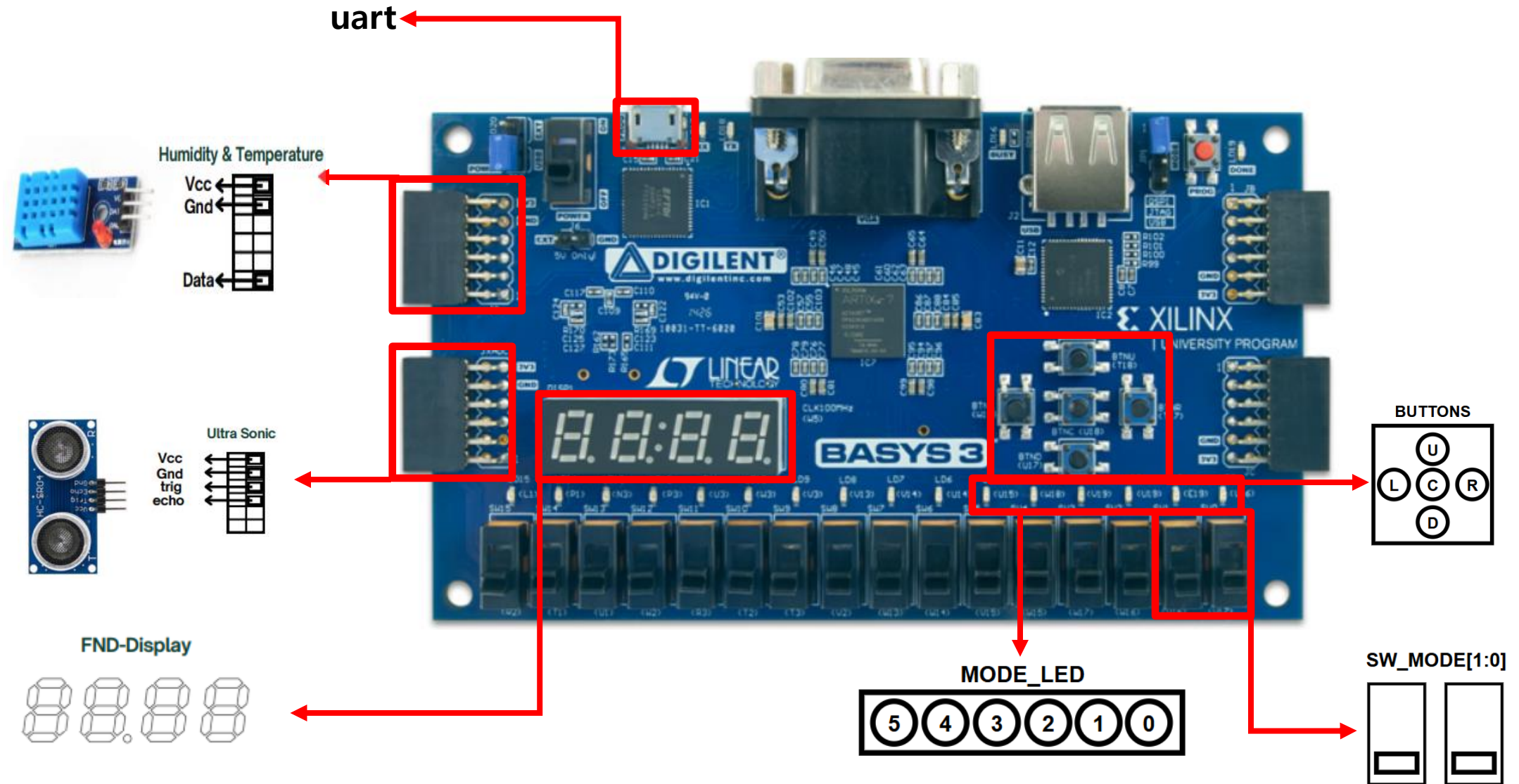


SR04

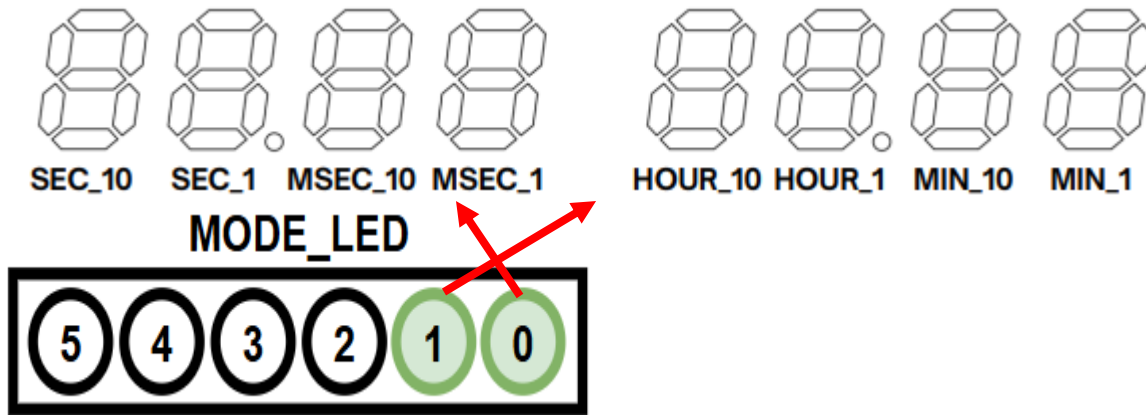


DHT11

기능 구성

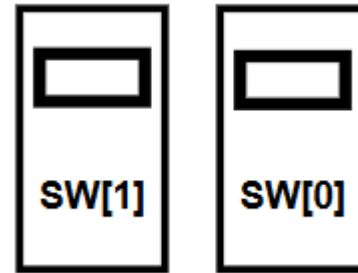


STOP_WATCH MODE



- SWITCH[0] =
1'b1 -> HOUR/MIN FND-Display 출력
1'b0 -> SEC/MSEC FND-Display 출력
- SWITCH[1]
TOGGLE 할 때마다 모드 변경

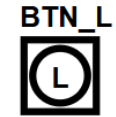
STOPWATCH -> WATCH -> DISTANCE -> TEMP_HUMID MODE



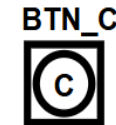
Button 기능



Run & Stop toggle



Clear



Reset

UART 기능

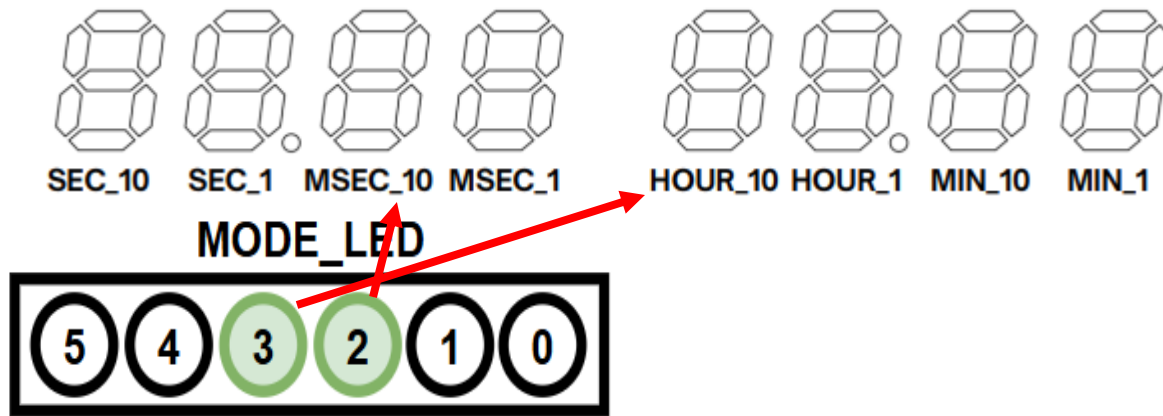
R : Run & Stop

L : Clear

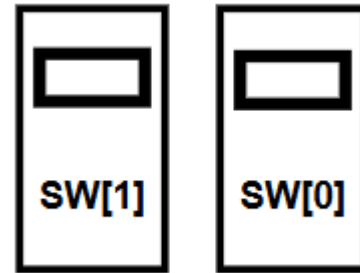
M : Mode change

T : 시간 출력






WATCH MODE



- SWITCH[0] =
1'b1 -> HOUR/MIN FND-Display 출력
1'b0 -> SEC/MSEC FND-Display 출력
- SWITCH[1]
TOGGLE 할 때마다 모드 변경
STOPWATCH -> **WATCH** -> DISTANCE -> TEMP_HUMID MODE



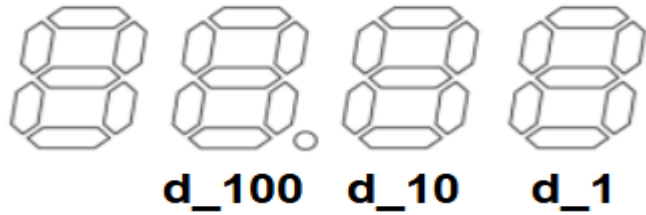
Button 기능

- BTN_R
 Selet_Adjust_Time
msec/sec, min/hour
- BTN_L
 Clear
- BTN_U
 Increase
- BTN_D
 Decrease
- BTN_C
 Reset

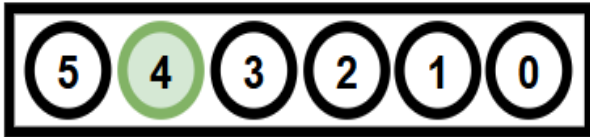
UART 기능

- R : Selet_Adjust_Time
L : Clear
M : Mode change
U : Increase
D : Decrease
T : 시간 출력

Ultra_Sonic, Humidity & Temperature Mode



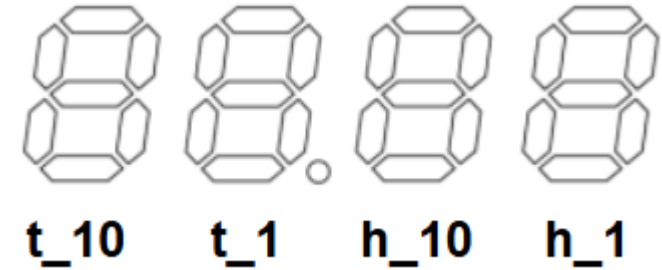
MODE_LED



- SWITCH[1]

TOGGLE 할 때마다 모드 변경

STOPWATCH -> WATCH -> DISTANCE -> TEMP_HUMID MODE



MODE_LED



Button 기능



Run

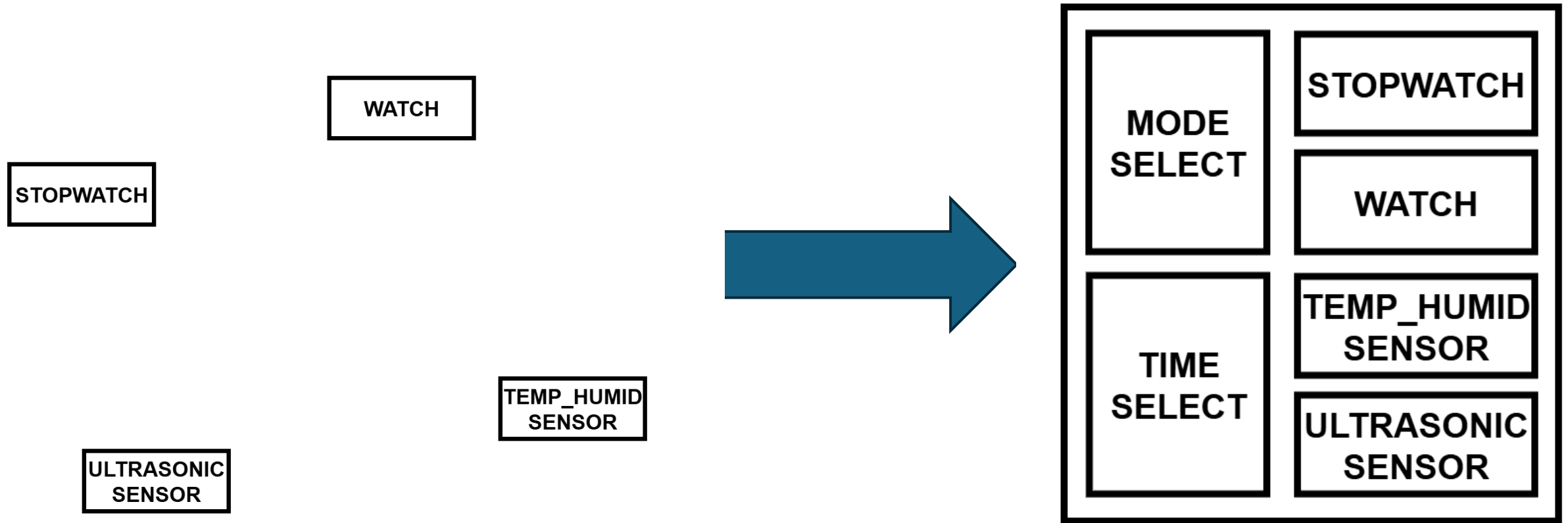
UART 기능

T : Run & display

M : Mode change

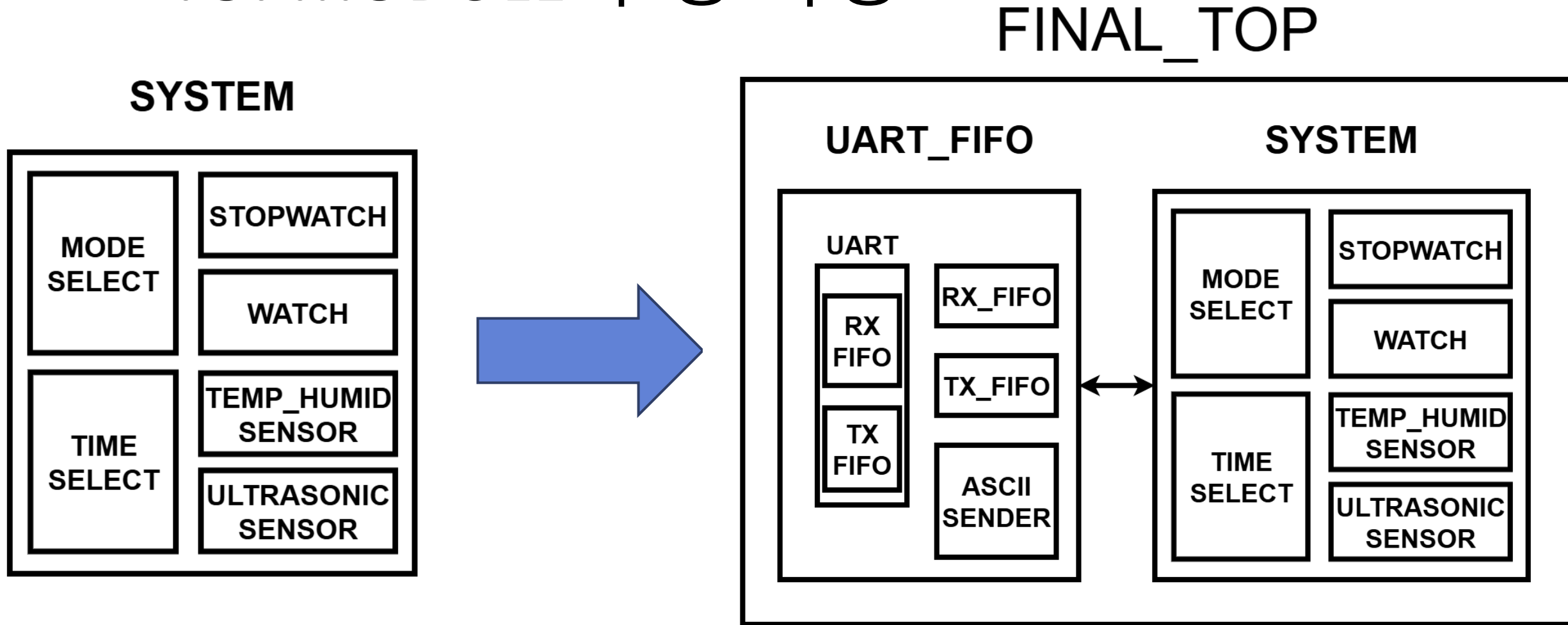
FINAL_TOP MODULE

■ TOPMODULE 구성 과정



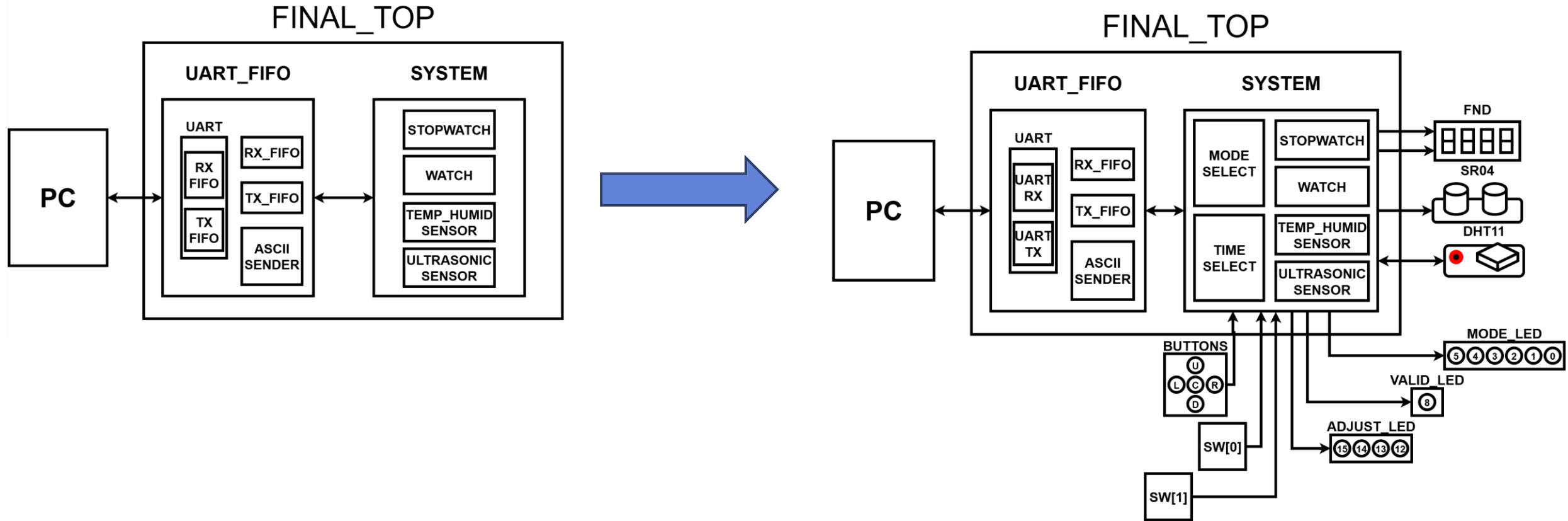
FINAL_TOP모듈을 만들기 전에 SYSTEM MODULE을 만들어서 흠어져 있는 WATCH_STOPWATCH와 SR04센서 DHT11센서를 합친다.

■ TOPMODULE 구성 과정



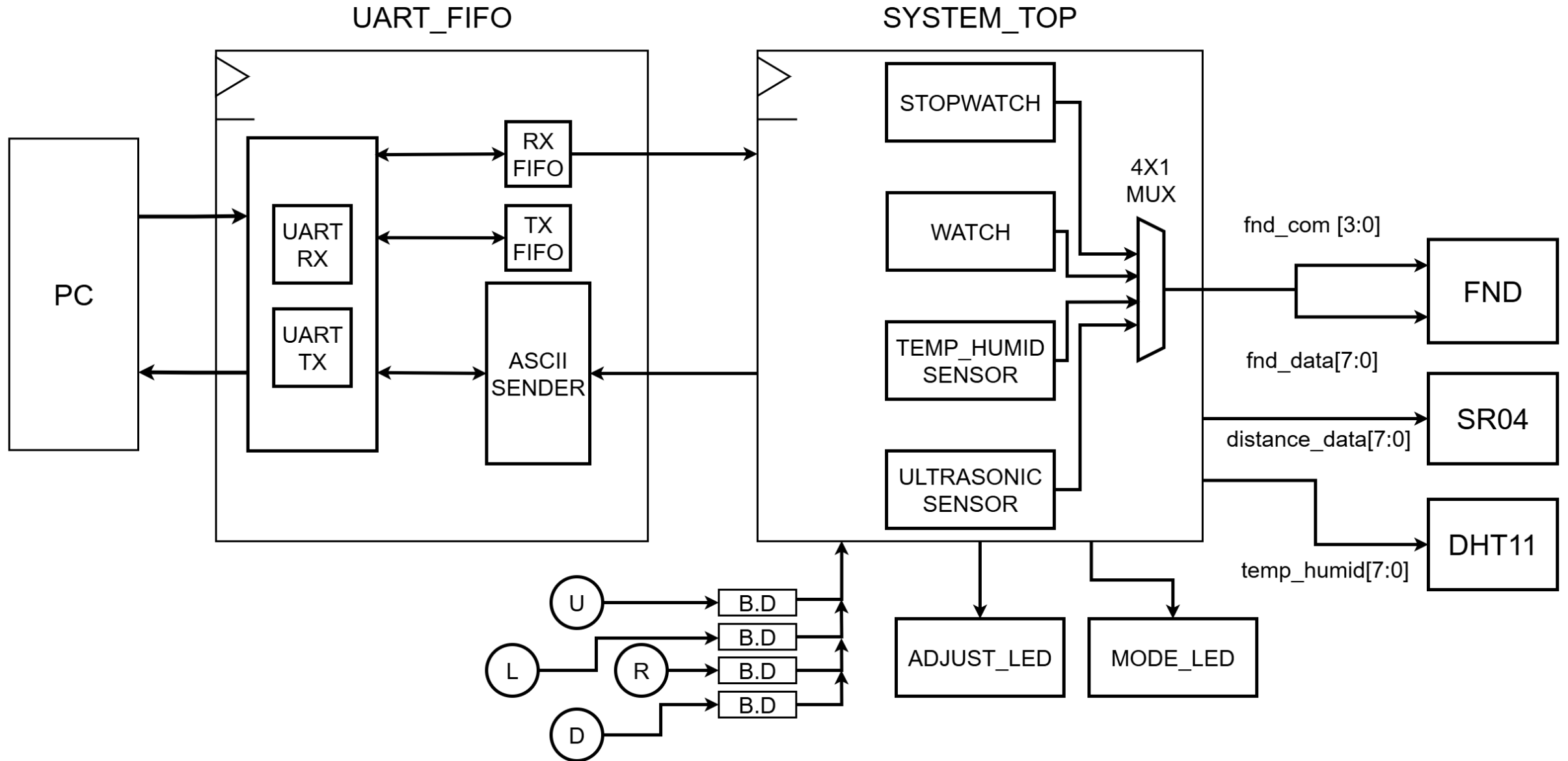
UART_FIFO와 SYSTEM_TOP을 인스턴스화해 FINAL_TOP 모듈을 만든다.

■ TOPMODULE 구성 과정



센서의 기능을 UART로 구현하고 LED, BUTTON, SWITCH를 재구성한다.

■ FINAL_TOP DATAPATH



SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor

박찬호

SR04 specification

Electric Parameter

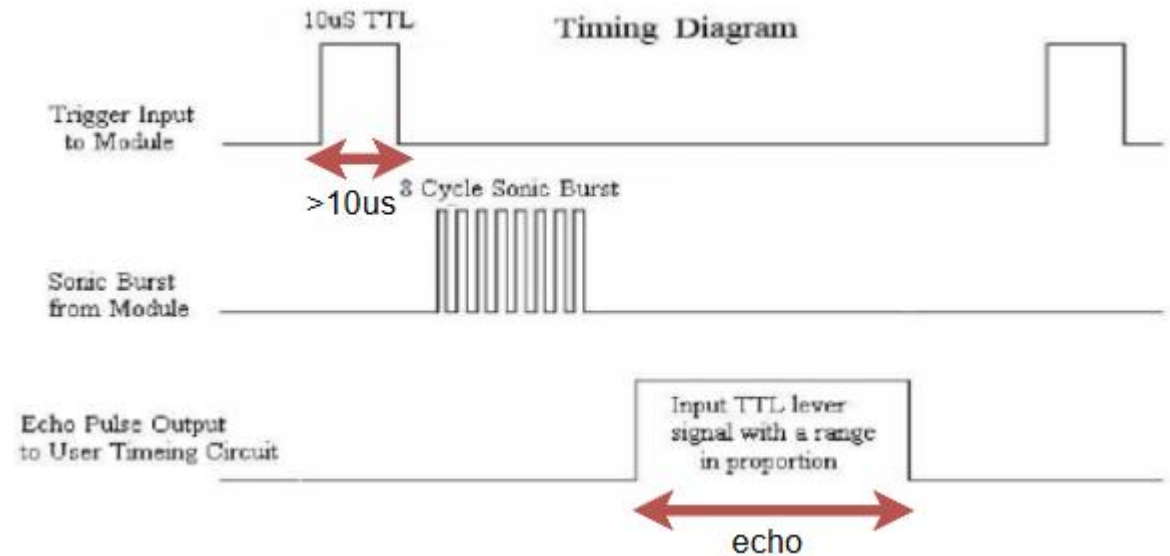
Working Voltage	DC 5 V
Working Current	15mA
Working Frequency	40Hz
Max Range	4m
Min Range	2cm
MeasuringAngle	15 degree
Trigger Input Signal	10uS TTL pulse
Echo Output Signal	Input TTL lever signal and the range in proportion
Dimension	45*20*15mm



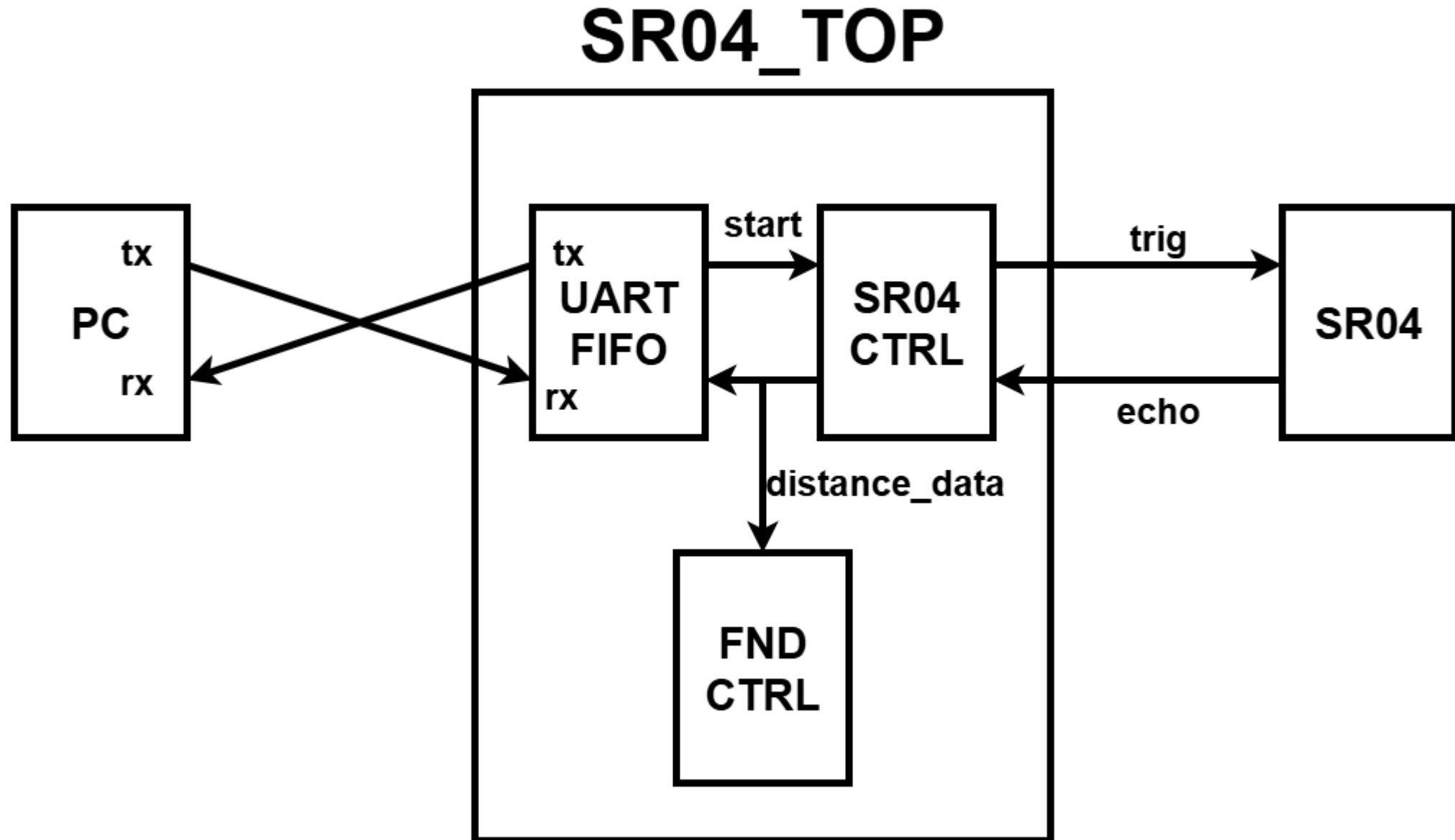
SR04 Timing Diagram

1. Trig 핀에 10 μ s 이상의 High 신호 입력
2. 센서 내부에서 초음파 발사
3. Echo 핀이 High 상태로 유지 시간 측정

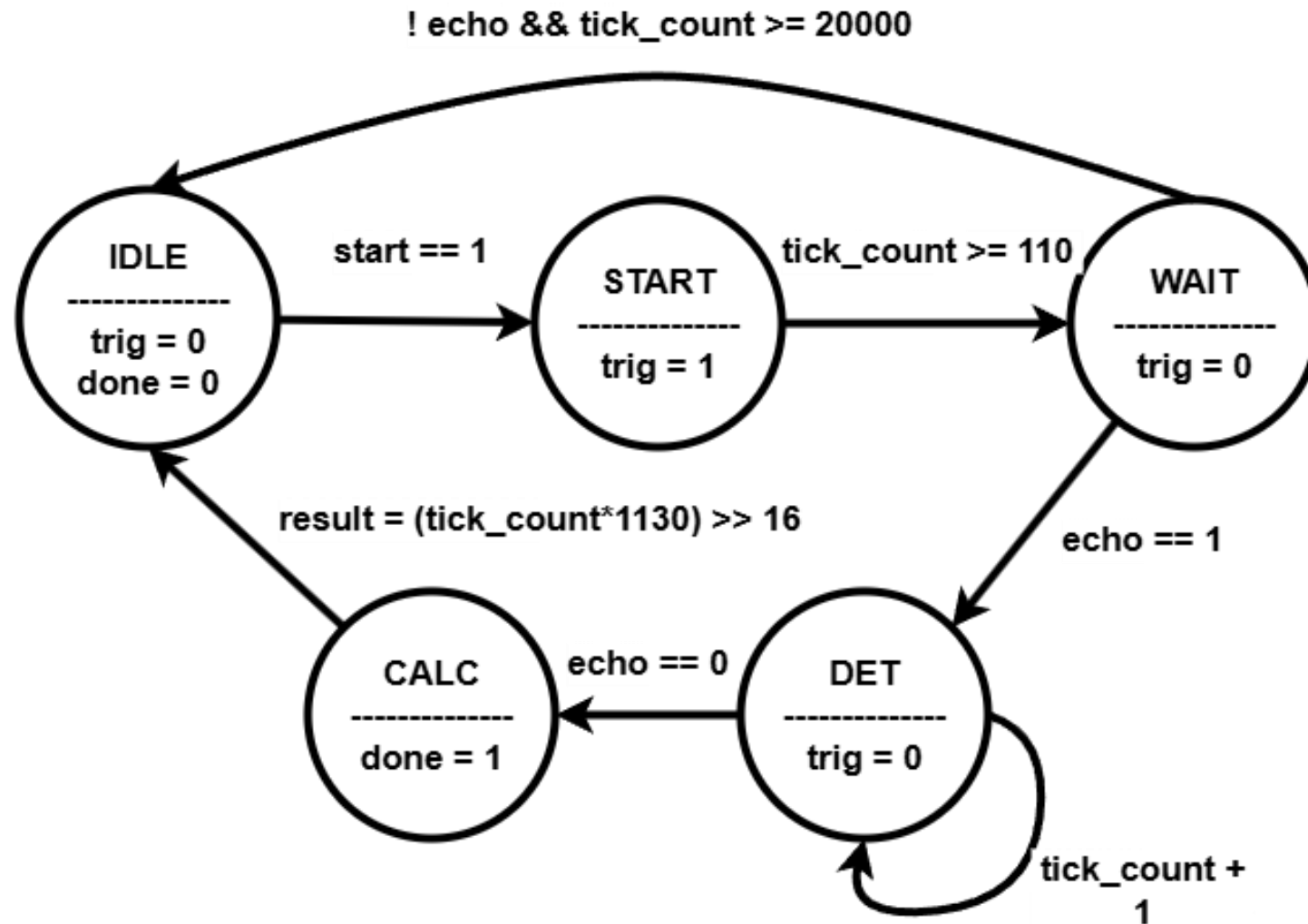
- $\mu\text{S} / 58 = \text{cm}$
- $\mu\text{S} / 148 = \text{inch}$



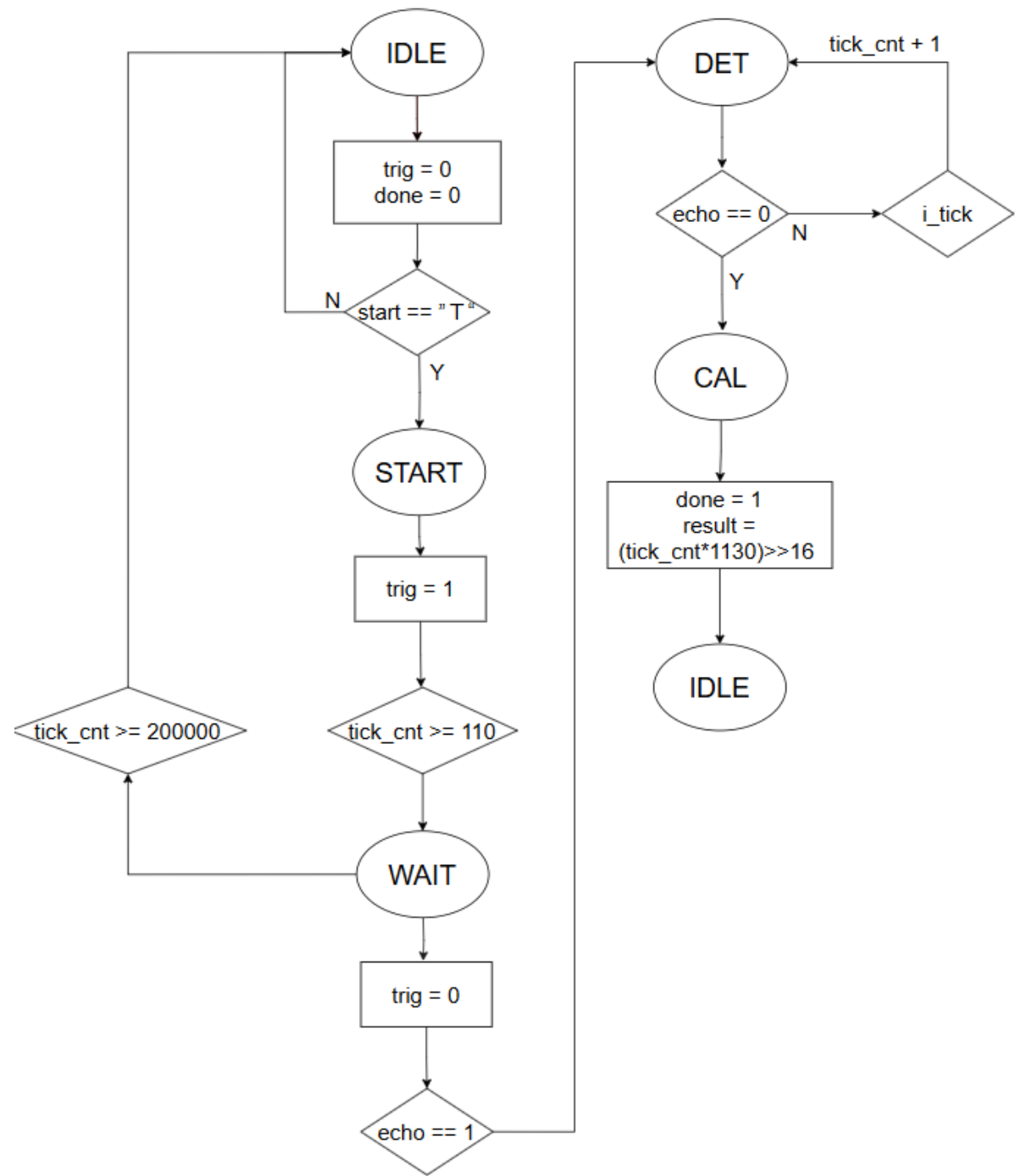
SR04 Block Diagram



SR04 FSM Chart

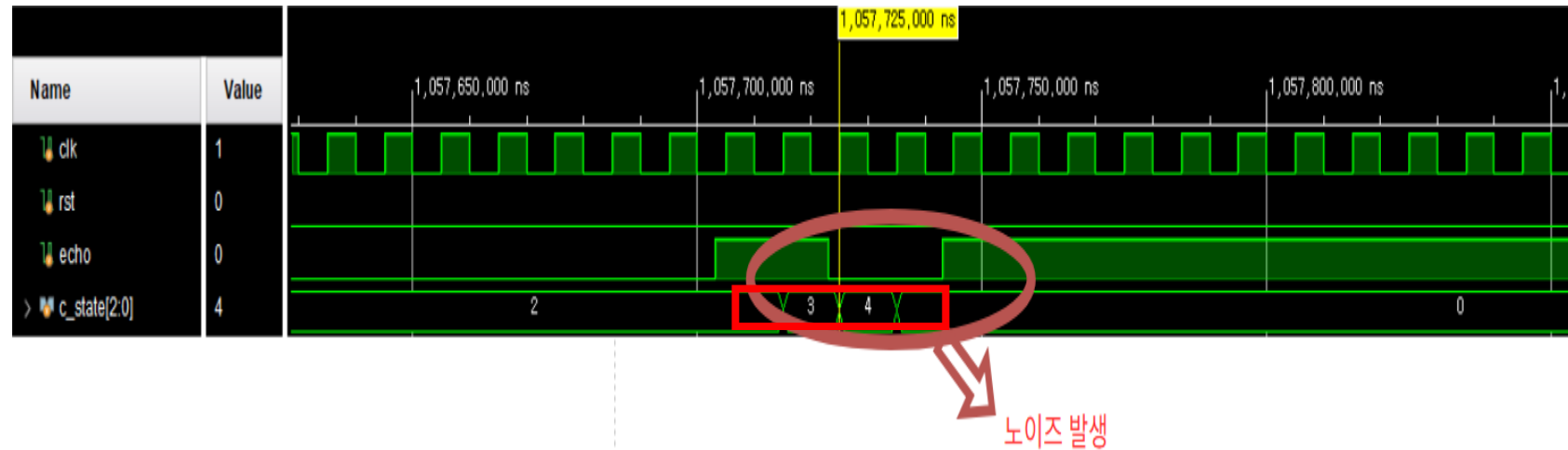


SR04 ASM Chart

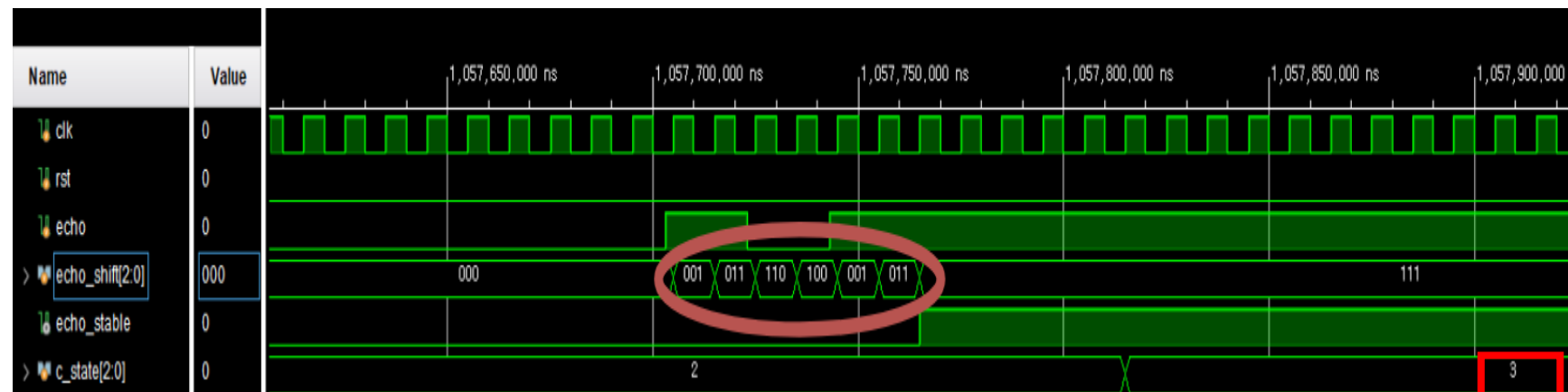


Noise filtering

```
always @(posedge clk, posedge rst) begin
    if (rst) begin
        echo_shift <= 3'b000;
    end else begin
        echo_shift <= {echo_shift[1:0], i_echo};
    end
end
assign echo_stable = &echo_shift;
```

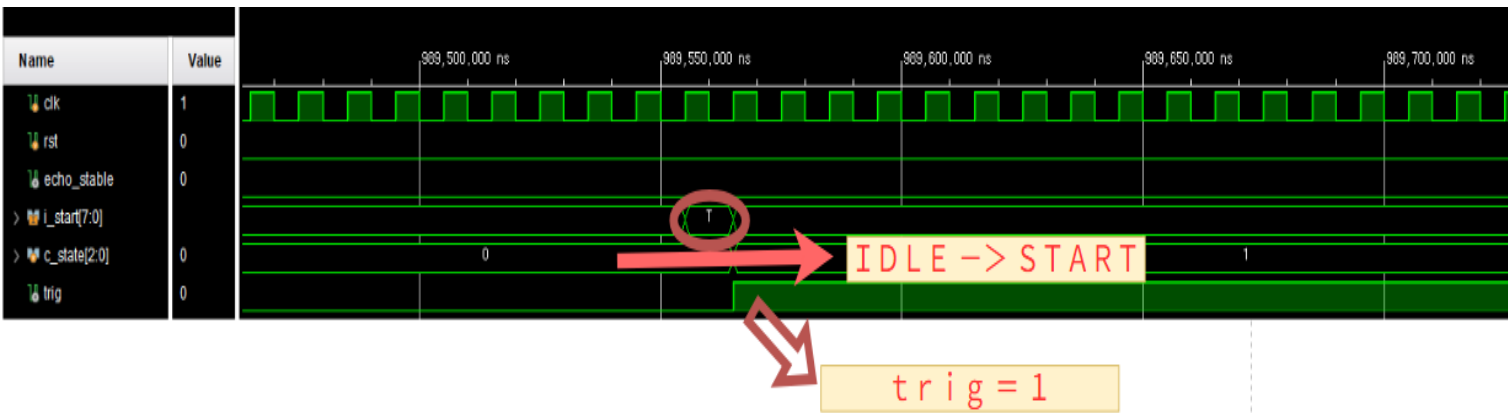


- 장점
 - 노이즈 필터링
 - 신호 안정화
- 단점
 - 응답 지연 발생

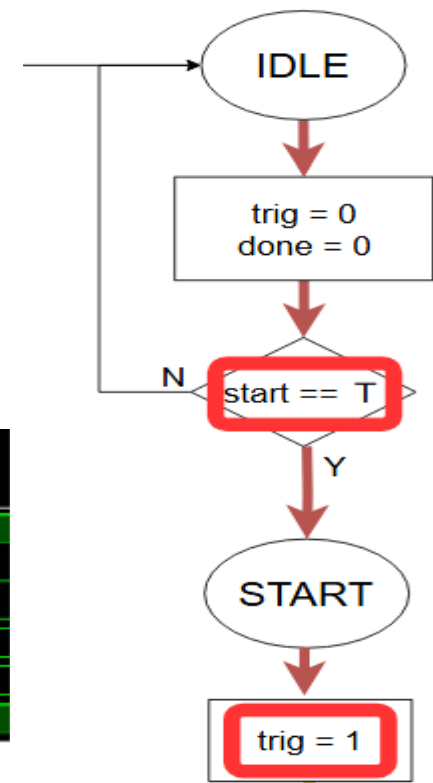
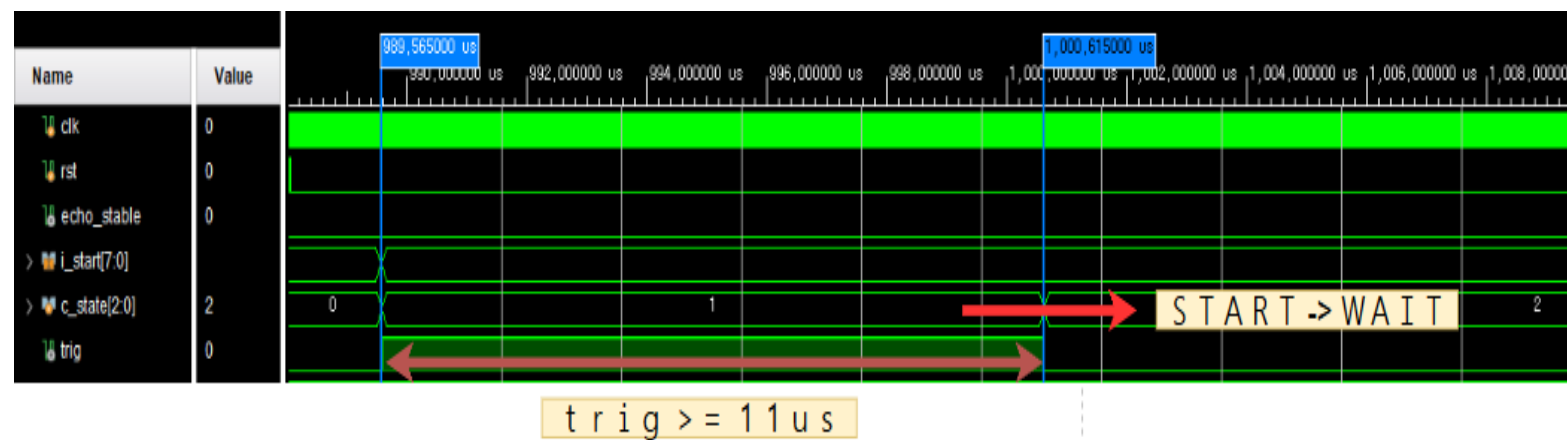


Simulation

- IDLE - > START

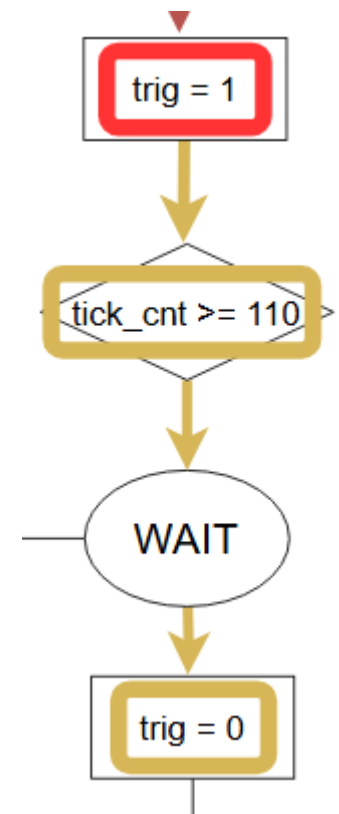


- START - > WAIT



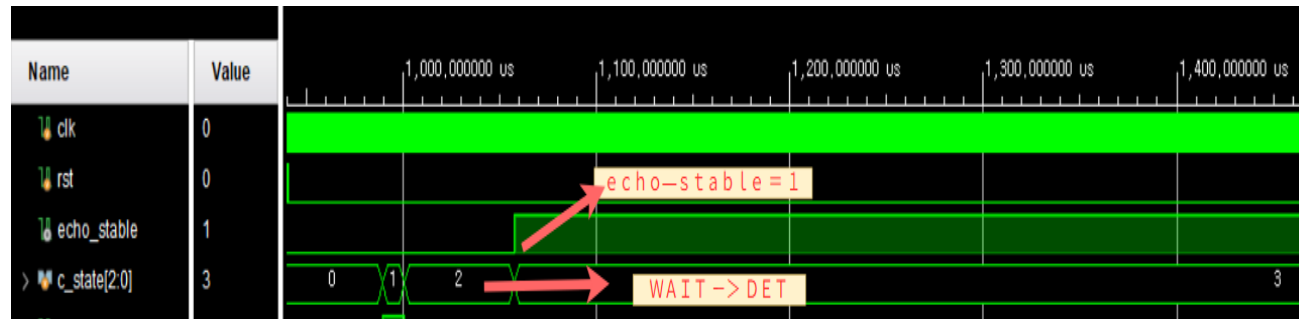
IDLE - > START

START - > WAIT

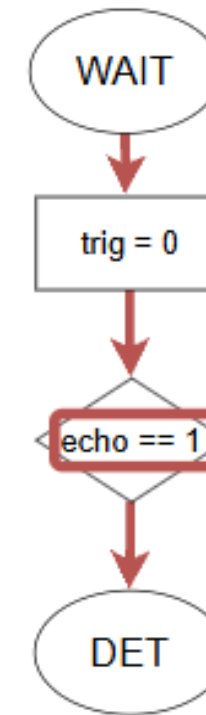
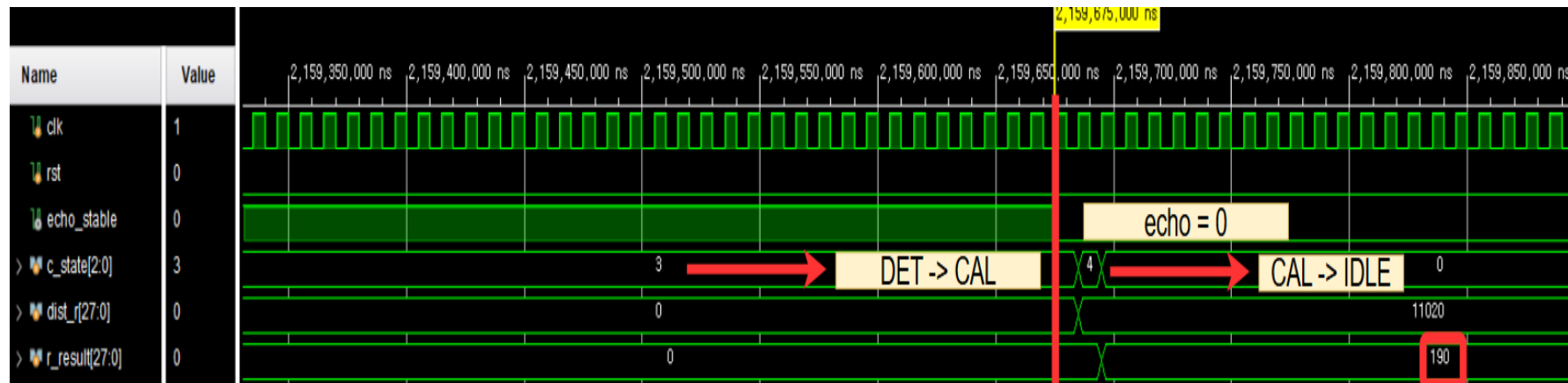


Simulation

- WAIT -> DET

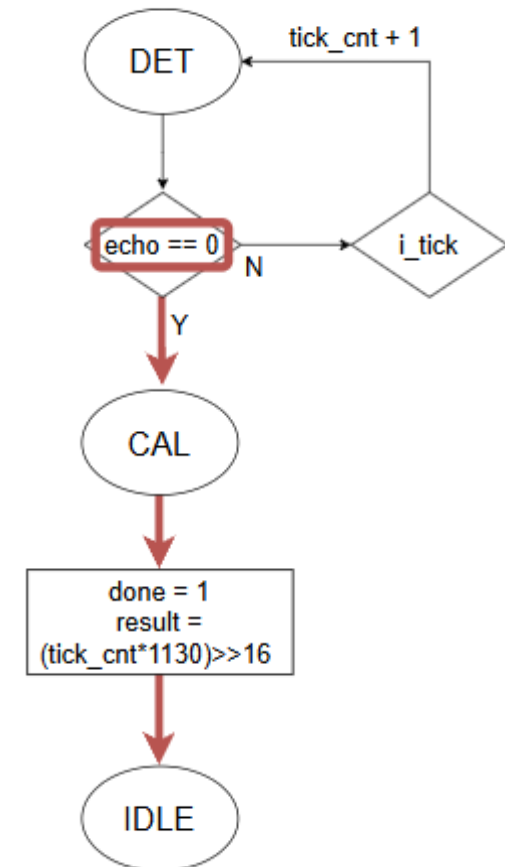


- DET -> CAL -> IDLE



WAIT -> DET

DET -> CAL -> IDLE



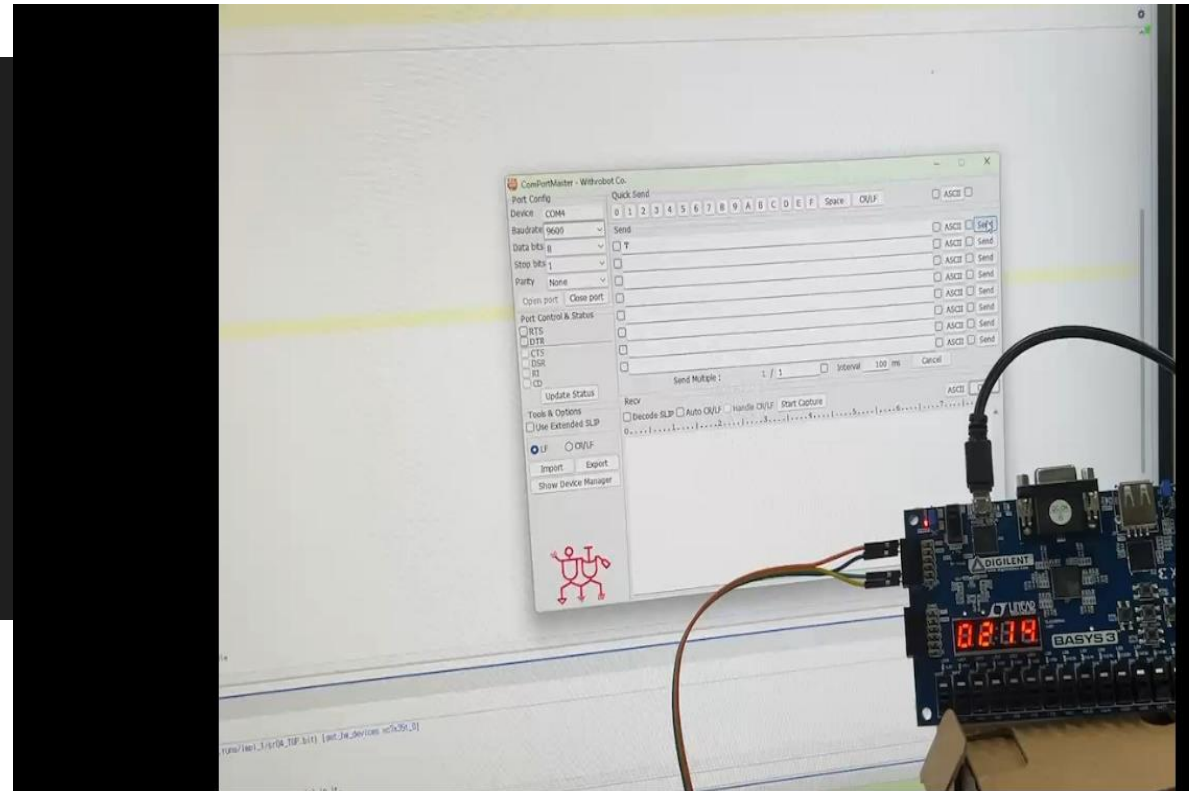
Simulation & 동작 영상

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i = i + 1) begin
    random_data = $urandom_range(2, 200);
    send_data = i;
    send_uart(send_data);
    #15_000
    echo = 1;
    #(58*1000*random_data);
    echo = 0;
    wait(o_done==1);
    #100;
    if (o_dist == random_data * 10) begin
        $display("Pass : random_dist = %0d, measured_dist = %0d", random_data*10, o_dist);
    end else begin
        $display("Fail : random_dist = %0d, measured_dist = %0d", random_data*10, o_dist);
    end
    #1000;
end
$stop;
```

2~200 정수 생성

소수점까지 출력되기 때문에 *10

Pass : random_dist = 340, measured_dist = 340
Pass : random_dist = 970, measured_dist = 970
Pass : random_dist = 350, measured_dist = 350
Pass : random_dist = 910, measured_dist = 910
Pass : random_dist = 1310, measured_dist = 1310
Pass : random_dist = 1170, measured_dist = 1170
Pass : random_dist = 1510, measured_dist = 1510
Pass : random_dist = 1170, measured_dist = 1170
Pass : random_dist = 1890, measured_dist = 1890
Pass : random_dist = 1840, measured_dist = 1840

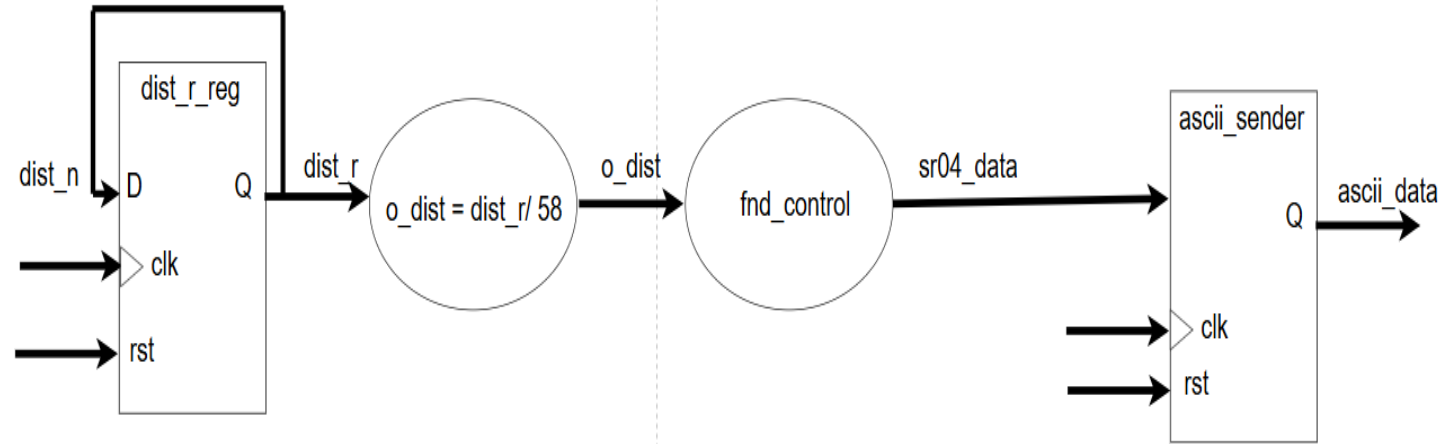


Total Negative Slack (TNS): -163.862 ns

Troubleshooting

```
DETECT: begin
  if (~echo_stable) begin
    n_state = CAL;
    dist_n = tick_cnt_r;
  end else begin
    if (i_tick) begin
      tick_cnt_n = tick_cnt_r + 1;
    end
  end
end
CAL: begin
  n_done = 1;
  n_state = IDLE;
end
endcase
end

assign o_dist = dist_r / 58;
```



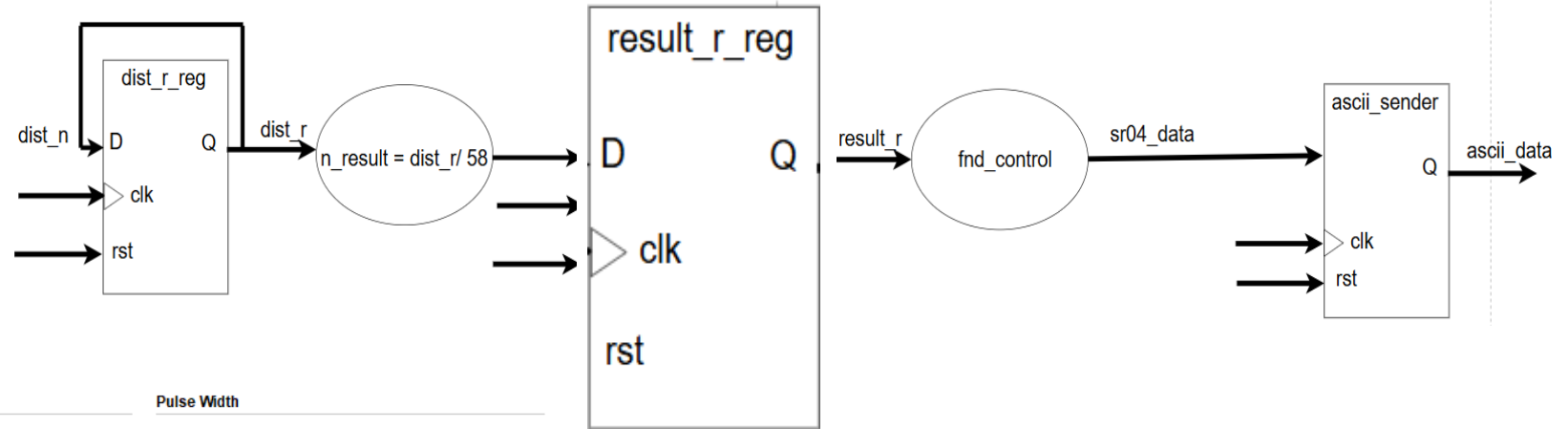
Setup	Hold	Pulse Width
Worst Negative Slack (WNS): -10.500 ns	Worst Hold Slack (WHS): 0.084 ns	Worst Pulse Width Slack (WPWS): 2.750 ns
Total Negative Slack (TNS): -163.862 ns	Total Hold Slack (THS): 0.000 ns	Total Pulse Width Negative Slack (TPWS): 0.000 ns
Number of Failing Endpoints: 16	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0
Total Number of Endpoints: 383	Total Number of Endpoints: 383	Total Number of Endpoints: 223

Timing constraints are not met.

- 나눗셈 연산과 레지스터 사이의 경로가 너무 길기 때문에 setup time violation 발생

Troubleshooting

```
DETECT: begin
  if (~echo_stable) begin
    n_state = CAL;
    dist_n = tick_cnt_r;
  end else begin
    if (i_tick) begin
      tick_cnt_n = tick_cnt_r + 1;
    end
  end
end
end
CAL: begin
  n_done = 1;
  n_result = (dist_r/58);
  n_state = IDLE;
end
endcase
end
```



Total Negative Slack (TNS): -163.862 ns



Total Negative Slack (TNS): -49.278 ns

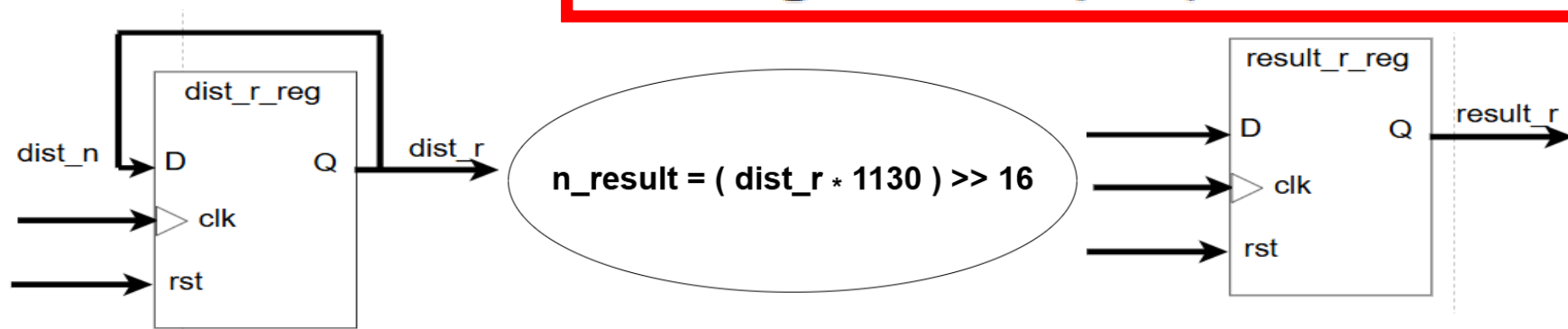
Setup	Hold	Pulse Width
Worst Negative Slack (WNS): -3.260 ns	Worst Hold Slack (WHS): 0.067 ns	Worst Pulse Width Slack (WPWS): 2.750 ns
Total Negative Slack (TNS): -49.278 ns	Total Hold Slack (THS): 0.000 ns	Total Pulse Width Negative Slack (TPWS): 0.000 ns
Number of Failing Endpoints: 28	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0
Total Number of Endpoints: 437	Total Number of Endpoints: 437	Total Number of Endpoints: 250

Timing constraints are not met.

- 레지스터 사이의 경로를 레지스터 하나를 추가해 slack을 늘렸지만 dist_r 레지스터와 result_r 레지스터의 나눗셈 연산에서 setup time violation 발생

Troubleshooting

```
CAL: begin
  n_done = 1;
  n_result = (dist_r*1130) >>16;
  //n_result = (dist_r*71) >> 12;
  n_state = IDLE;
end
endcase
end
```



Total Negative Slack (TNS): -163.862 ns

Total Negative Slack (TNS): -49.278 ns

Total Negative Slack (TNS): 0.000 ns

Setup	Hold	Pulse Width
Worst Negative Slack (WNS): 0.151 ns	Worst Hold Slack (WHS): 0.136 ns	Worst Pulse Width Slack (WPWS): 2.750 ns
Total Negative Slack (TNS): 0.000 ns	Total Hold Slack (THS): 0.000 ns	Total Pulse Width Negative Slack (TPWS): 0.000 ns
Number of Failing Endpoints: 0	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0	Number of Failing Endpoints: 0
Total Number of Endpoints: 405	Total Number of Endpoints: 405	Total Number of Endpoints: 234

All user specified timing constraints are met.

- 곱하기와 right shift 연산을 통해 나눗셈을 없애고 레지스터를 추가해 레지스터와 레지스터 사이의 경로를 줄여 time violation 해결

Trade off

Name	Slice LUTs (20800)	Slice Registers (41600)	Slice (8150)	LUT as Logic (20800)	LUT as Memory (9600)	Bonded IOB (106)	BUFGCTRL (32)
√ N sr04_TOP	305	204	117	289	16	18	1
> U_FC (fnd_controller)	62	23	34	62	0	0	0
> U_SR04_CON (sr04_controller)	137	61	60	137	0	0	0
> U_UF (uart_fifo)	118	120	52	102	16	0	0

$n_result = (dist_r * 71) >> 12$

Name	Slice LUTs (20800)	Slice Registers (41600)	Slice (8150)	LUT as Logic (20800)	LUT as Memory (9600)	Bonded IOB (106)	BUFGCTRL (32)
√ N sr04_TOP	320	204	116	304	16	18	1
> U_FC (fnd_controller)	67	23	40	67	0	0	0
> U_SR04_CON (sr04_controller)	147	61	56	147	0	0	0
> U_UF (uart_fifo)	118	120	48	102	16	0	0

$n_result = (dist_r * 1130) >> 16$

- $n_result = (dist_r * 71) >> 12$
 - 오차 : 0.537%
- $n_result = (dist_r * 1130) >> 16$
 - 오차 : 0.0293%
- 리소스 사용의 차이가 있지만 리소스가 부족하지 않기 때문에 리소스를 더 사용하고 오차가 적은 16bit shift 사용

DHT11 Sensor Design

석경현

Overview

DHT11 Sensor

- 디지털 온습도 센서
- 단일 핀으로 데이터 송수신

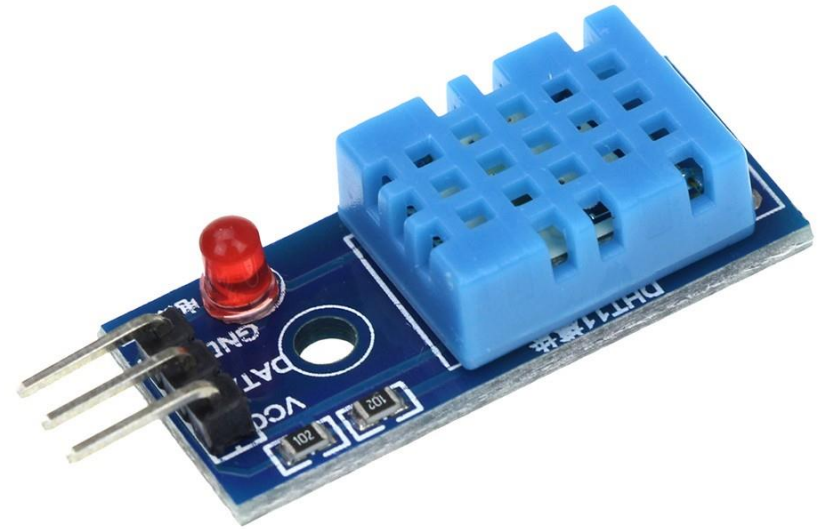
설계 목적

- 센서의 데이터를 수신하고 처리하는 로직 구현
- UART 모듈과 호환되도록 설계

Module Specification

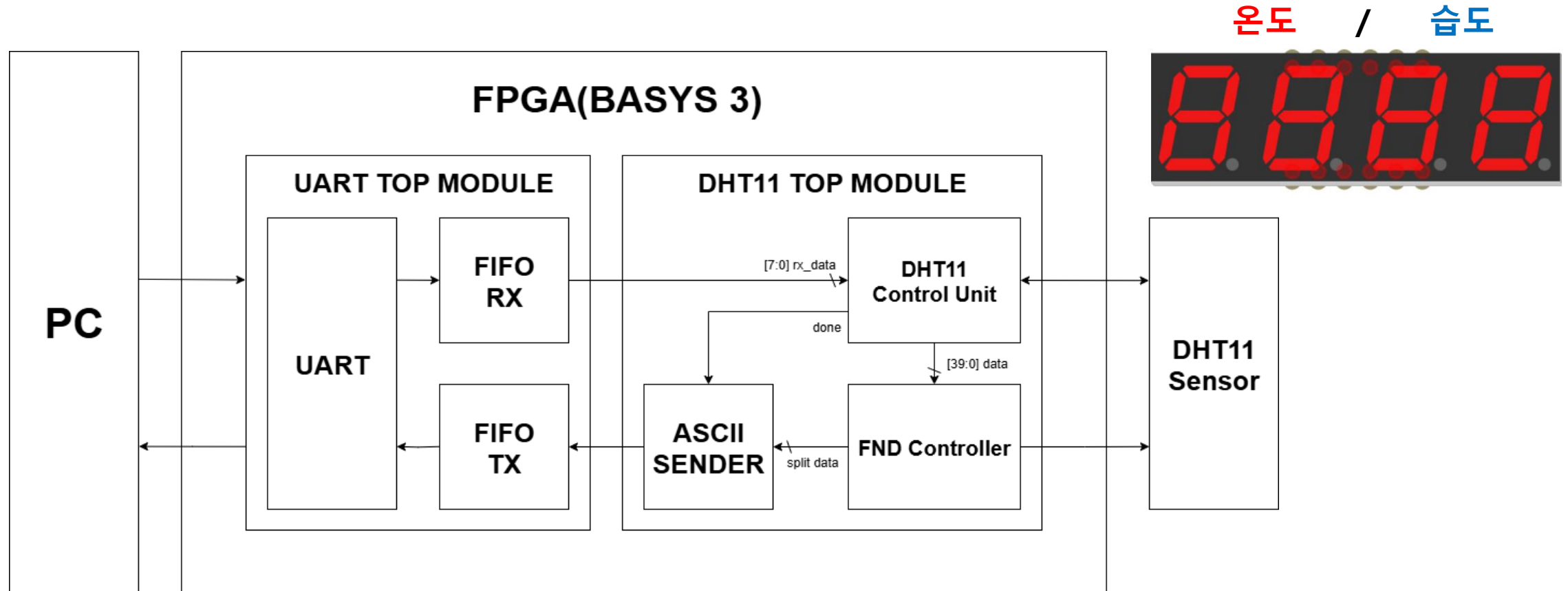
대략적인 스펙

- 공급 전압 = 3~5.5(V)
- 측정 범위 = 0~50°C / 20~90%RH
- 정확도 = $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $\pm 5\% \text{RH}$
- 해상도 = 1
- 핀 = VCC, GND, DATA

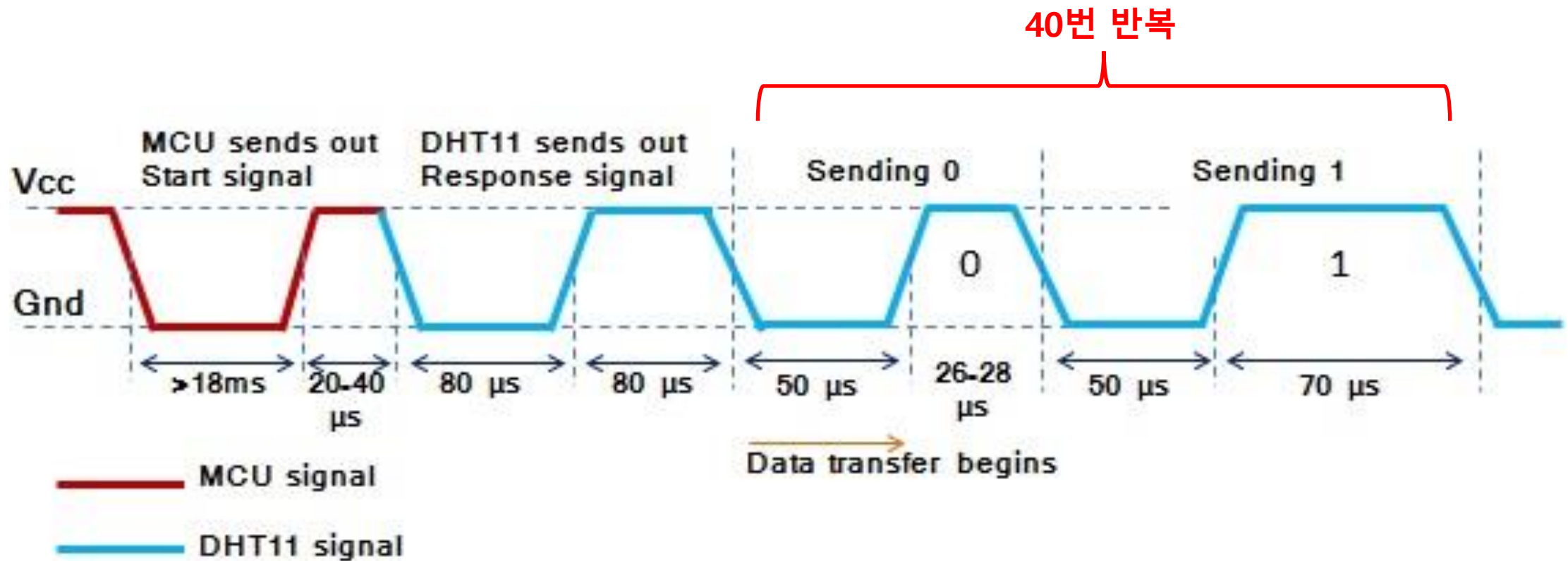


DHT11 Sensor

Block Diagram



Function



최종적으로 40비트의 데이터 값을 불러오고 저장함

Function

40-bit 데이터 형식(총 5 byte)

- 예) data = 40'b10101010_00001111_11100001_00110011_11001101

MSB부터 LSB까지

- 10101010 = 습도 정수부
- 00001111 = 습도 소수부
- 11100001 = 온도 정수부
- 00110011 = 온도 소수부
- 11001101 = Checksum 데이터

Function

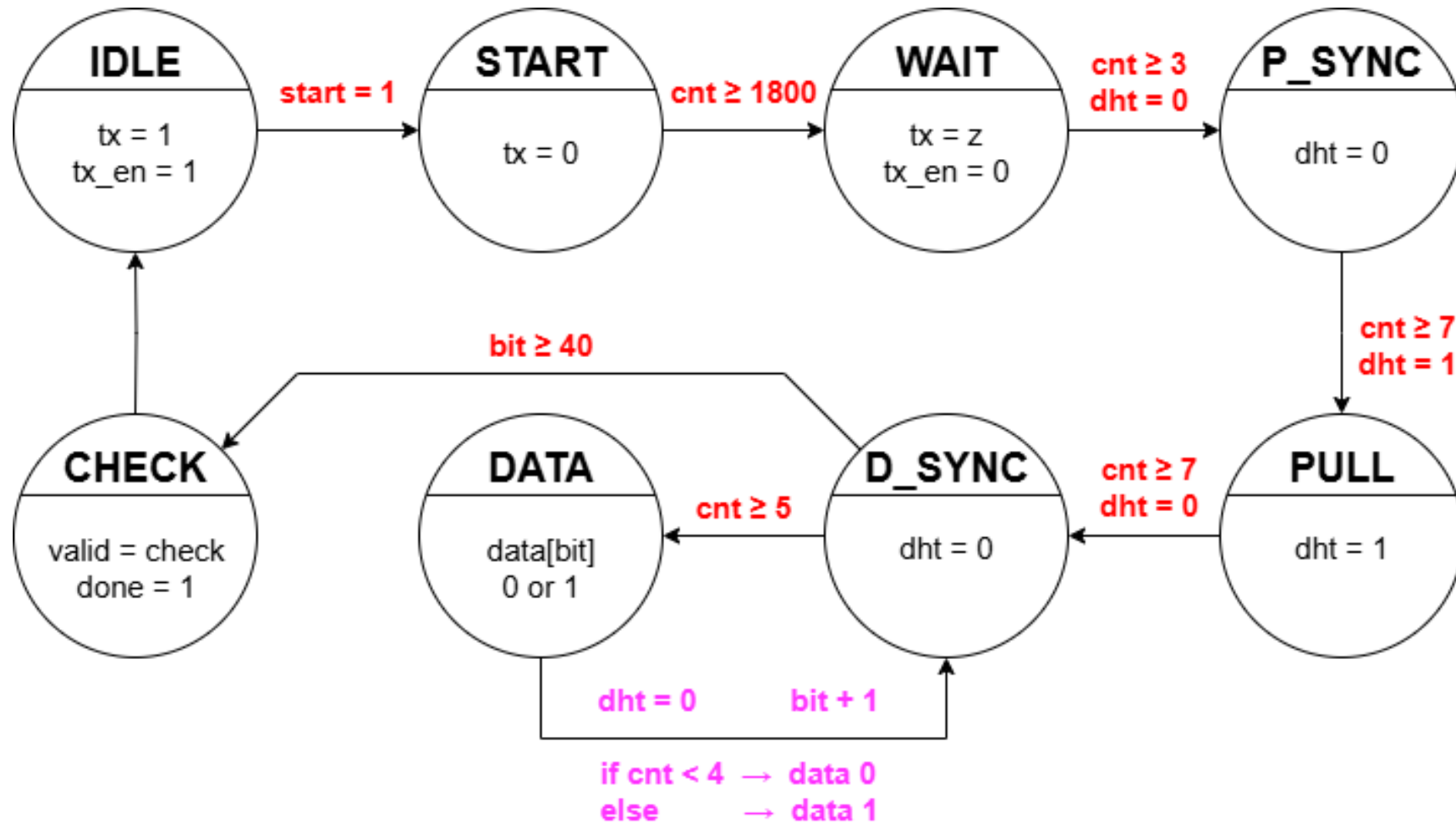
Checksum 원리

- $\text{data}[39:32] + \text{data}[31:24] + \text{data}[23:16] + \text{data}[15:8] = \text{data}[7:0]$
- 캐리 비트는 무시함

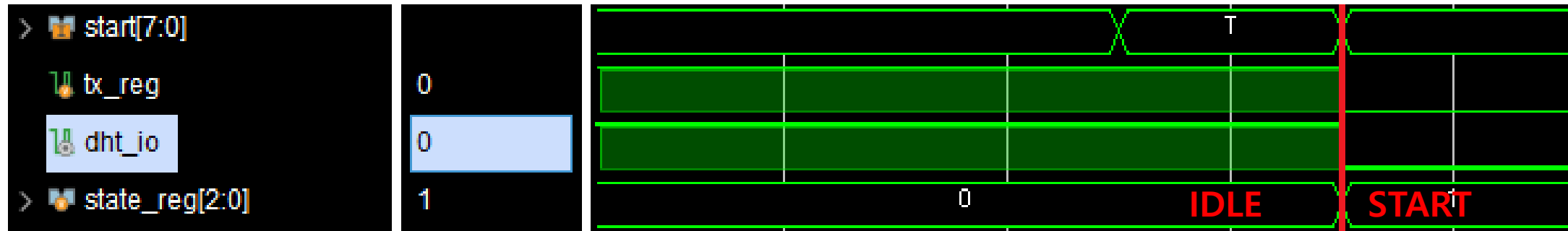
출력 로직

- Start 신호를 통해 센서 동작하고 데이터를 수신함
- 이후 Valid 신호가 참(Checksum 통과)이면 데이터를 출력하게 됨
- Done 신호를 매 동작 사이클마다 1 tick 만큼 출력함

FSM Chart

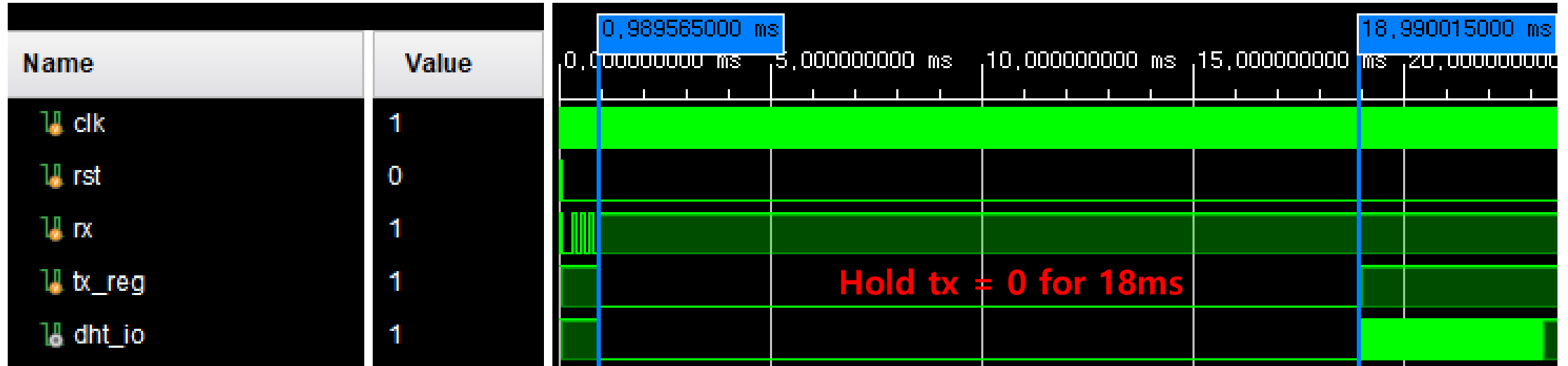


Simulation



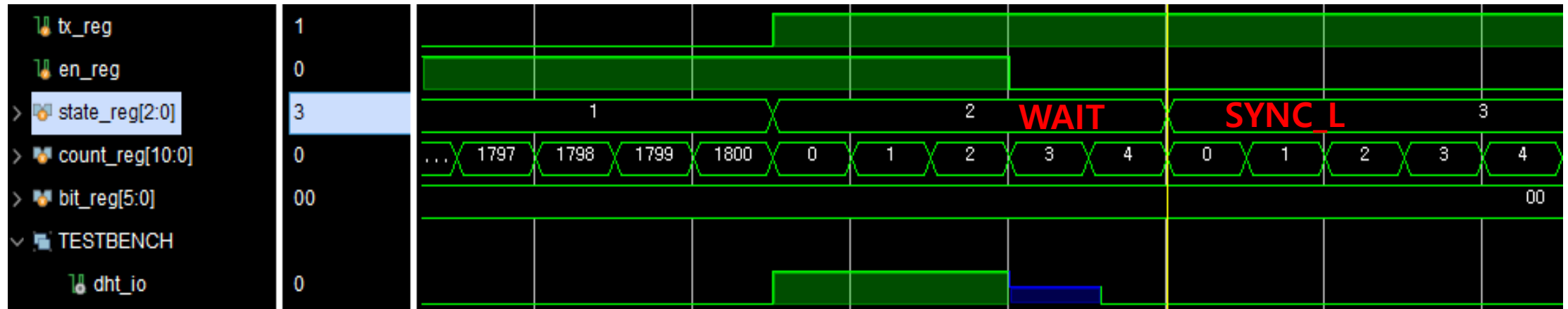
IDLE → START **if(start == "T")**
tx = 1 → 0

Simulation



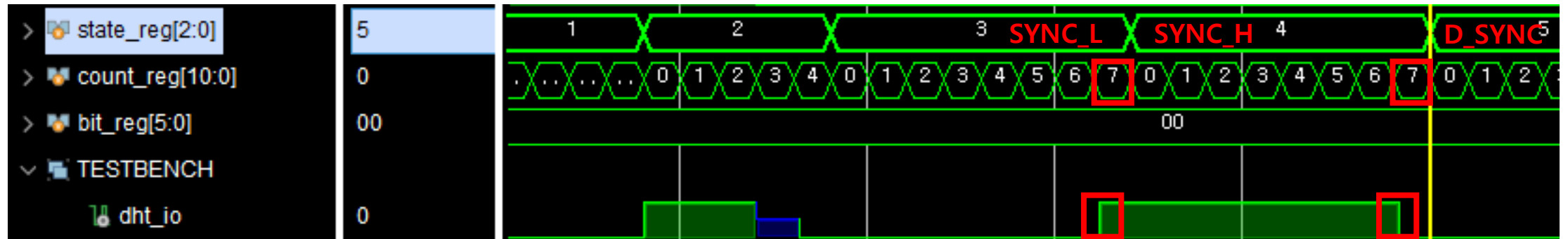
START → WAIT if(cnt > 1800)
tx = 0 → 1

Simulation



WAIT → SYNC_L if(dht_io == 0)
tx = 1 → z / rx = z → 0

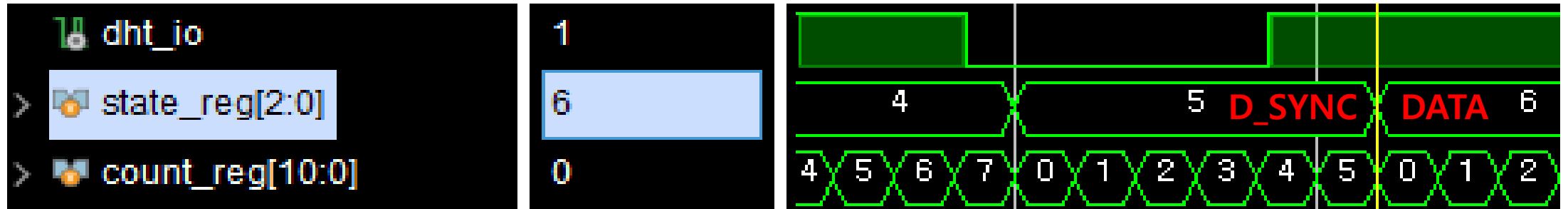
Simulation



SYNC_LOW → SYNC_HIGH
if(dht_io == 1 && cnt > 7)

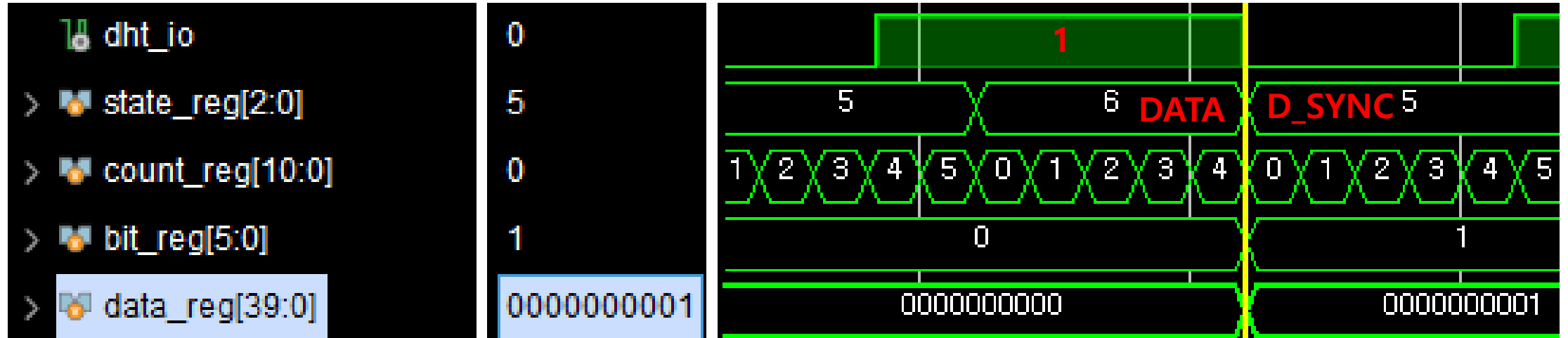
SYNC_HIGH → DATA_SYNC
if(dht_io == 0 && cnt > 7)

Simulation



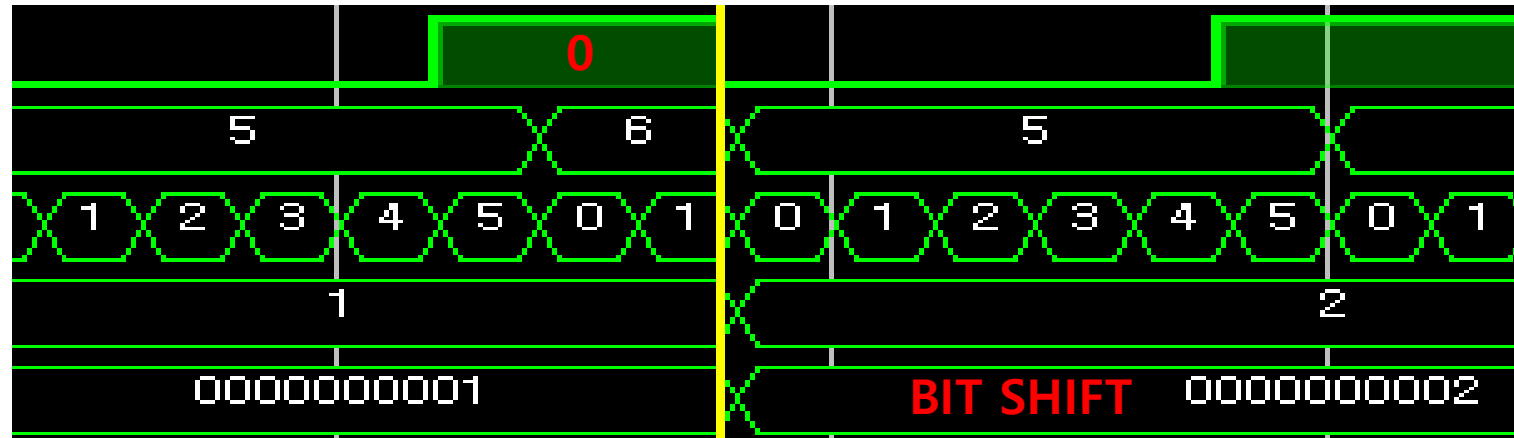
D_SYNC → DATA
if(dht_io == 1 && cnt > 4)

Simulation



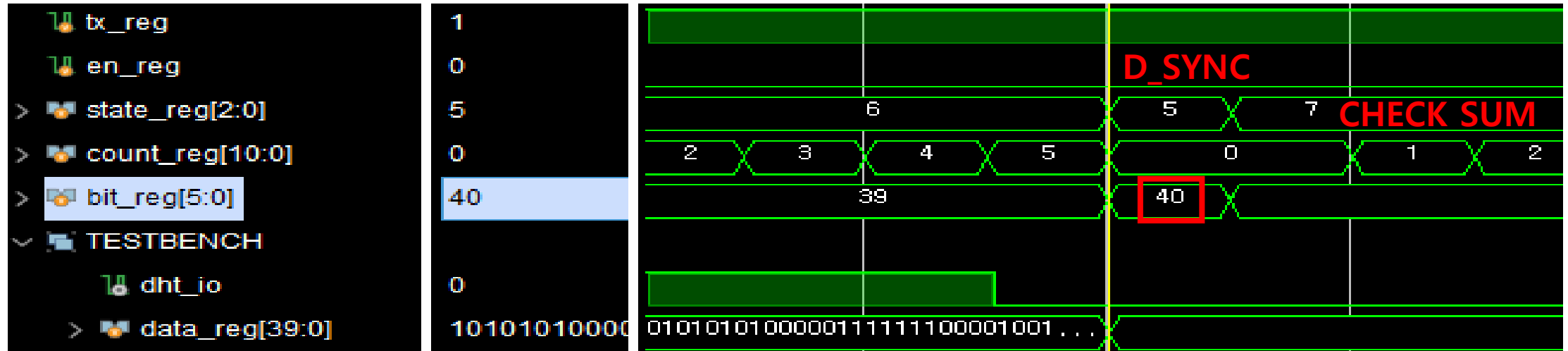
DATA → D_SYNC
if(dht_io == 0)
cnt > 4 → data = 1

Simulation



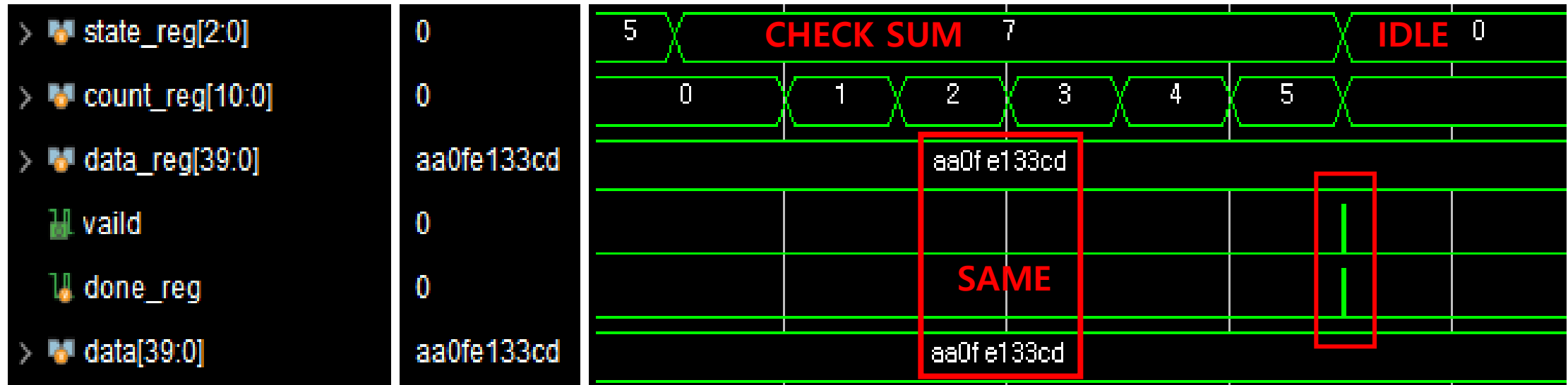
DATA → D_SYNC
if(dht_io == 0)
cnt < 4 → data = 0

Simulation



D_SYNC → CHECK_SUM
if(bit_cnt == 40)

Simulation



CHECK_SUM → IDLE
if(cnt ≥ 5 && valid == 1)
done = 0 → 1 / tx = z → 1

Simulation

Generated Random Data = 1000010010000100110101100000100101100011

PASS (expected=1000010010000100110101100000100101100011, received=1000010010000100110101100000100101100011)

Generated Random Data = 0000011010111001011110110000110110001101

PASS (expected=0000011010111001011110110000110110001101, received=0000011010111001011110110000110110001101)

Generated Random Data = 1011001011000010100001000110010100010010

PASS (expected=1011001011000010100001000110010100010010, received=1011001011000010100001000110010100010010)

Generated Random Data = 0000000011110011111000110000000100001101

PASS (expected=0000000011110011111000110000000100001101, received=0000000011110011111000110000000100001101)

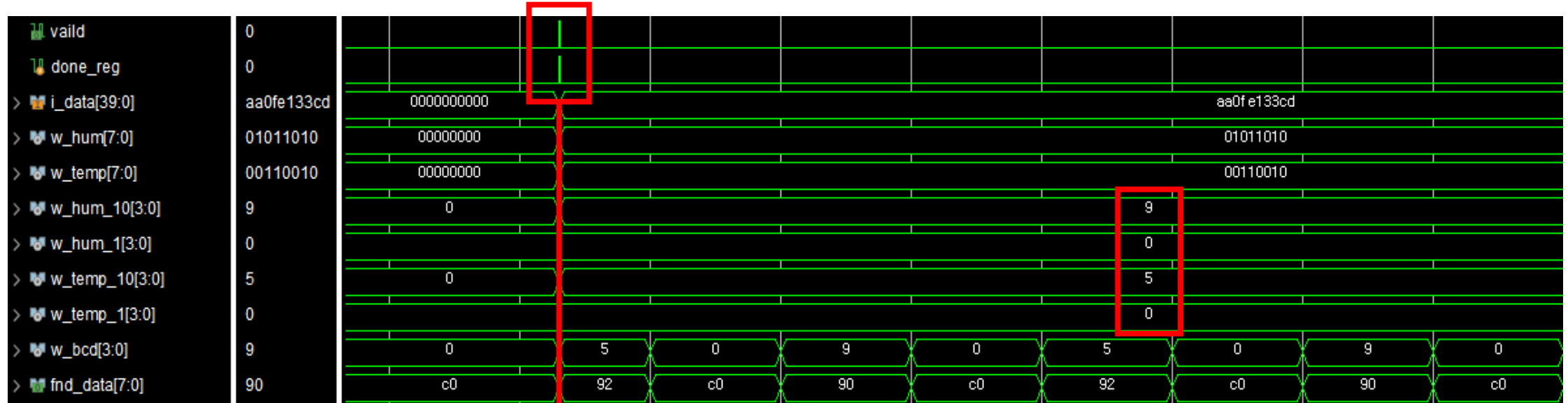
Generated Random Data = 0011101100100011111100010111011000111101

PASS (expected=0011101100100011111100010111011000111101, received=0011101100100011111100010111011000111101)

```
if (received_data == data) begin
    $display("PASS (expected=%b, received=%b)", data, received_data);
end else begin
    $display("FAIL (expected=%b, received=%b)", data, received_data);
end
```

랜덤 데이터 테스트 통과

Simulation



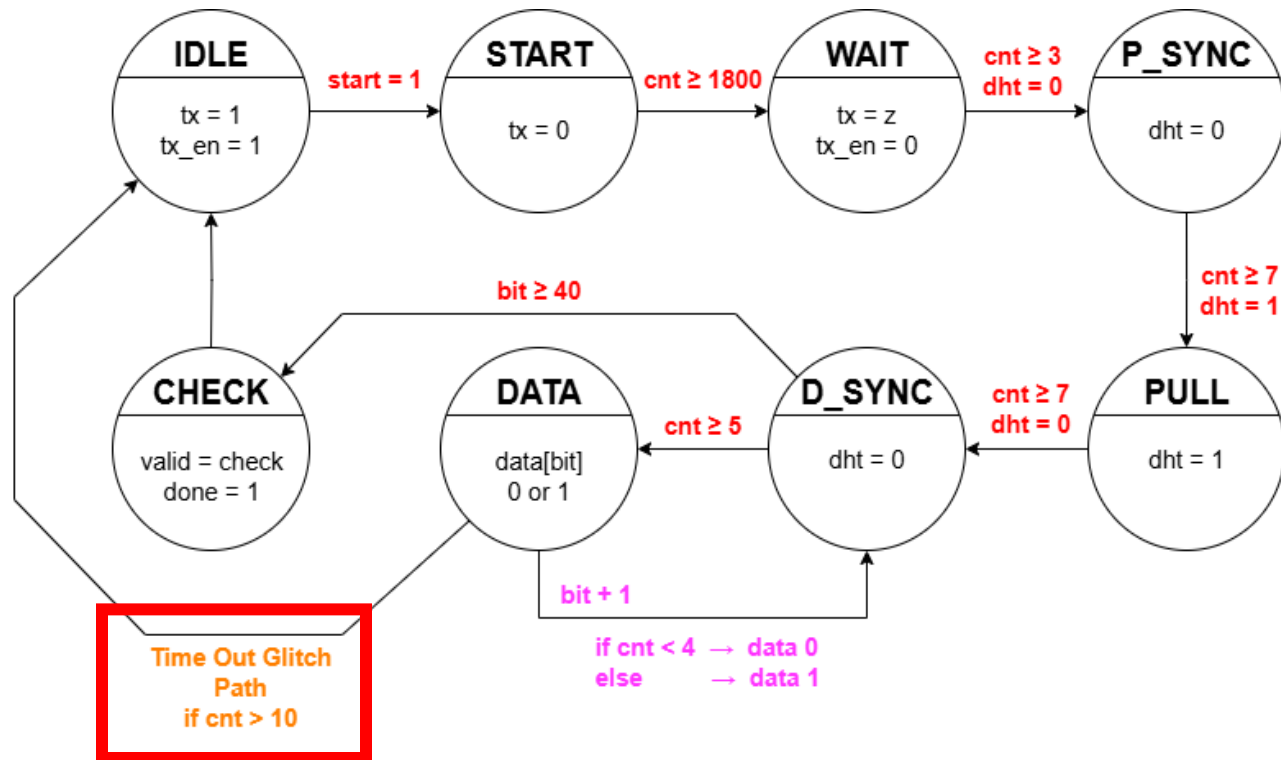
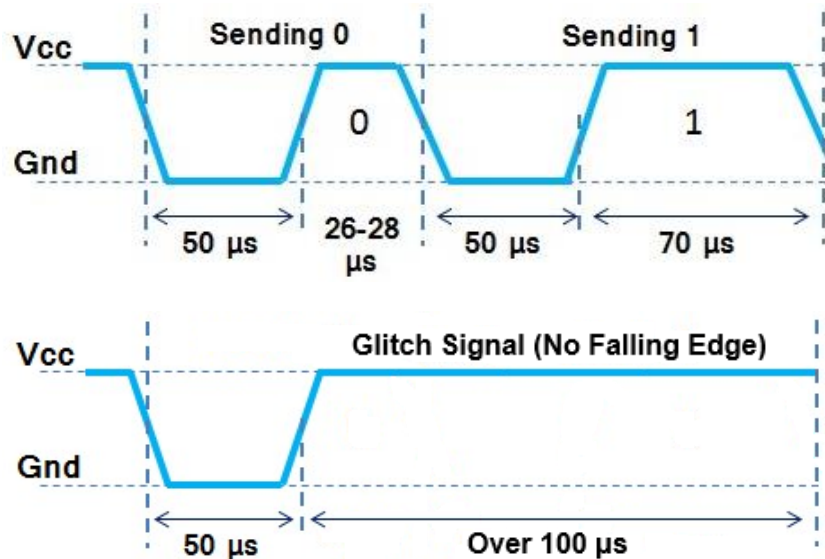
[39:0] i_data → data split → digit split → bcd_decoder → segment

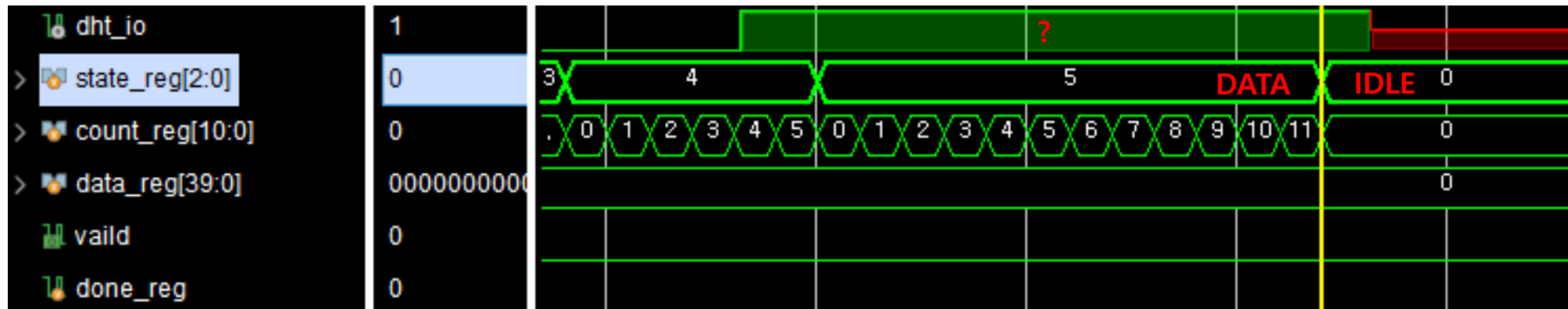
FND data = c0(0), 92(5), 90(9)

Trouble Shooting

센서 자체의 오류 신호

- FSM에 방어 코드 추가





데이터의 High 신호가 오래 유지될 때 리셋 후 IDLE 상태로 천이

Trouble Shooting

타이밍 여유 개선

- 계산 과정을 분할함

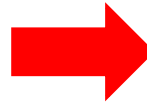
```
CHECK_SUM: begin
  if (tick) begin
    if (count_reg >= 5) begin
      {
        vaild_next = (total[7:0] == data_reg[7:0]);
        final_data_next = (vaild_next) ? data_reg : 0;
        done_next = (vaild_next) ? 1 : 0;
        tx_next = 1;
        en_next = 1;
        count_next = 0;
        state_next = IDLE;
      }
    end else begin
      count_next = count_reg + 1;
    end
  end
end
```

Worst Negative Slack (WNS):

2.428 ns

Worst Hold Slack (WHS):

0.036 ns



```
CHECK_SUM: begin
  if (tick) begin
    if (count_reg >= 5) begin
      vaild_next = (total[7:0] == data_reg[7:0]);
      state_next = DONE;
    end else begin
      count_next = count_reg + 1;
    end
  end
end

DONE: begin
  {
    final_data_next = (vaild_reg) ? data_reg : 0;
    done_next = (vaild_reg) ? 1 : 0;
    vaild_next = 0;
    tx_next = 1;
    en_next = 1;
    count_next = 0;
    state_next = IDLE;
  }
end
```

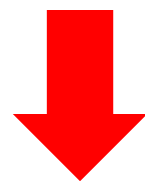
Worst Negative Slack (WNS):

4.161 ns

Worst Hold Slack (WHS):

0.073 ns

Slice LUTs (20800)	Slice Registers (41600)	Slice (8150)	LUT as Logic (20800)
265	233	98	249

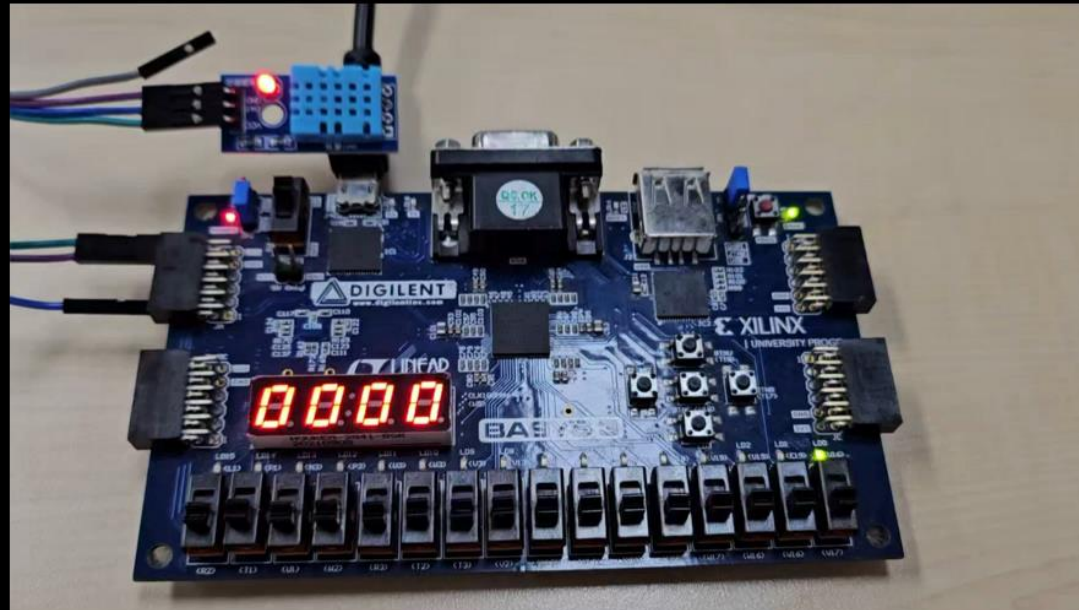


+ 1 증가

Slice LUTs (20800)	Slice Registers (41600)	Slice (8150)	LUT as Logic (20800)
266	234	99	250

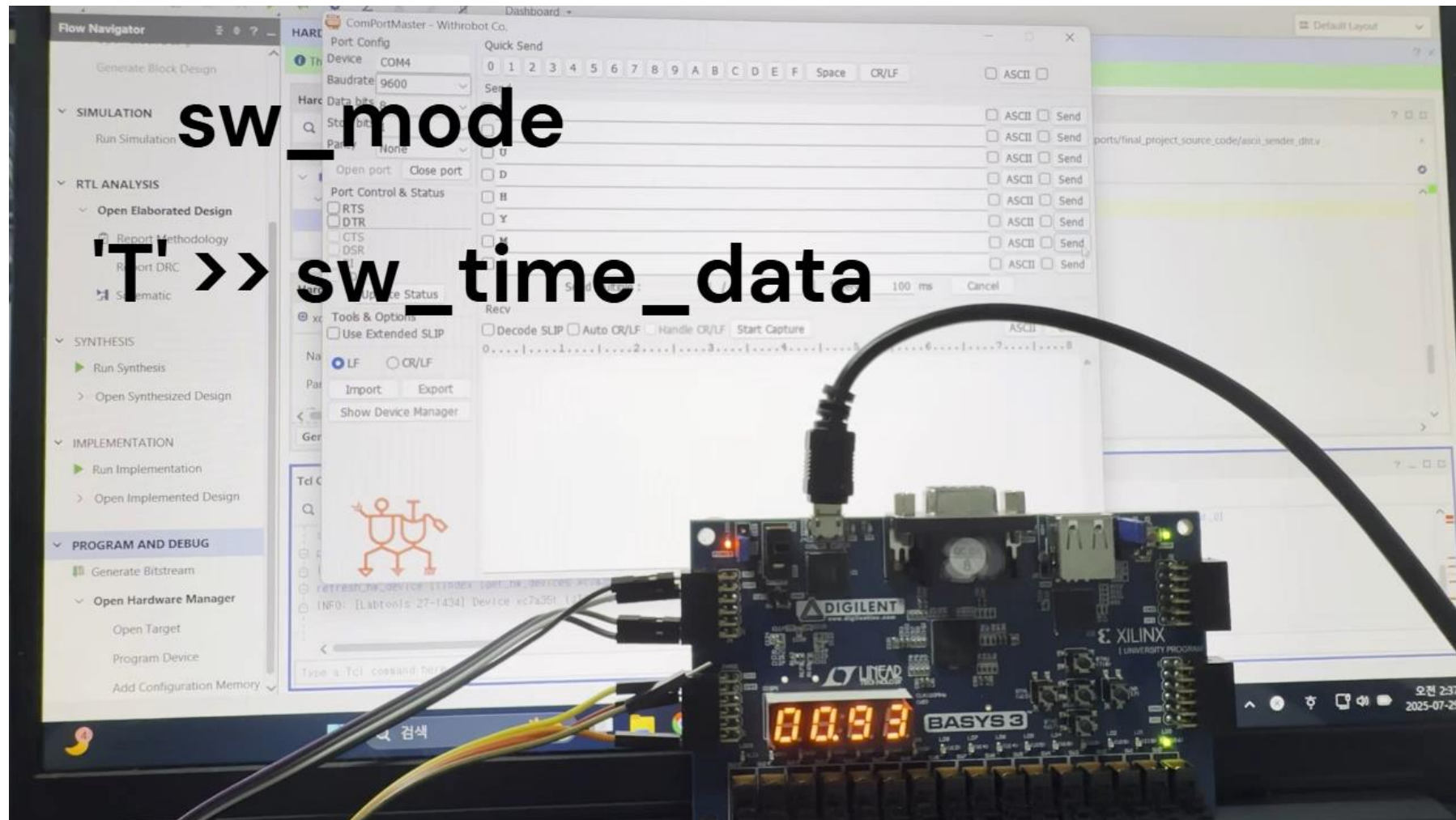
Good Trade-off

동작 영상



Segment (T / H)

동작 영상



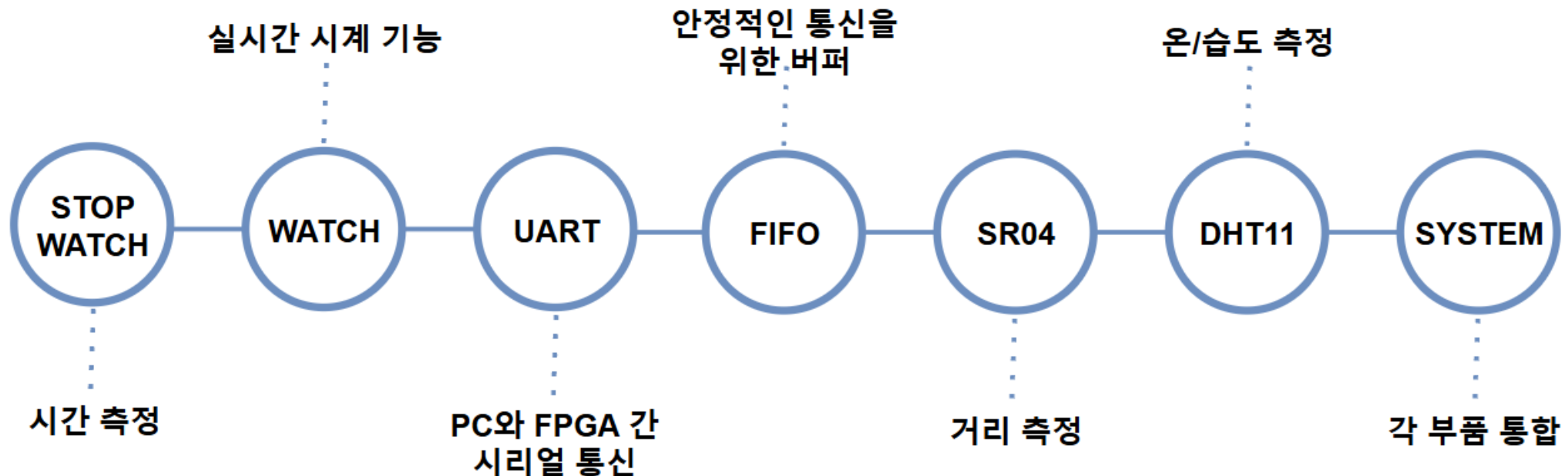
고찰

박찬호 : Setup time violation을 발생했을 때 Timing report에서 어느 부분에서 violation이 났는지 확인하고 발생 원인을 찾고 상황에 맞게 문제 해결을 경험할 수 있었습니다.

석경현 : 모듈 설계 시 timing 문제에 대해 항상 유의해야 하고 최대한 많은 case에 대응하여 반복적인 simulation을 통해 glitch가 발생하지 않는 시스템을 구현해보는 과정에서 많은 것을 배웠습니다.

Summary

Verilog HDL을 기반으로 StopWatch, Watch, 초음파 센서, 온/습도 센서 컨트롤러를 구현하고 UART, 버전을 통해 제어 가능한 임베디드 시스템 구현



3조 TEAM_PROJECT

-End-