ELEC 311 Fall 2013

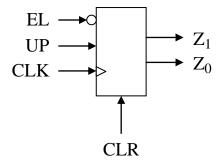
Project 4: Synchronous Design

Objectives

Design and test a synchronous sequential circuit which implements a 2-bit binary counter. Describe the logic circuit using VHDL.

Specific Instructions

Design a 2-bit binary counter with the following characteristics:



- An active-low enable, EL
 - \circ When EL = 0, the counter changes state
 - \circ When EL = 1, the counter maintains its current state
- An active-high control signal, UP
 - \circ When UP = 1, the counter counts up in the sequence 00, 01, 10, 11, 00, ...
 - \circ When UP = 0, the counter counts down in the sequence 00, 11, 10, 01, 00, ...
- An active-high asynchronous clear, CLR
 - When CLR = 1, the count is reset to 00 (independent of the clock)
- A rising-edge triggered clock, CLK
- 1. Fill in the transition table below.
- 2. Derive the next state equations to implement the circuit using D flip-flops.
- 3. Write a VHDL model to implement the circuit, including the following:
 - a. Entity declaration.
 - b. Dataflow/Structural architecture using the FDC component from the UNISIM Library and the clock divider from the provided project4 pkg.vhd.
- 4. Implement the circuit in hardware, using the Spartan3E FPGA on the BASYS Board.
 - a. Constrain the design with the following pin assignments.

I/O Name	Location	BASYS	BASYS2	
EL	SW1	P36	L3	
UP	SW0	P38	P11	
CLR	BTN3	P41	A7	
CLK	Clock	P54	В8	

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I/O Name	Location	BASYS	BASYS2	
Z(1)	LD1	P14	M11	
Z(0)	LD0	P15	M5	

- b. Generate a programming file (.bit) for the FPGA.
- c. Download the design onto the BASYS Board.
- 5. Test the circuit on the BASYS Board.
- 6. Demonstrate the correct operation of your circuit to your professor and obtain his initials on your cover sheet.
- 7. Write a project report containing the following:
 - a. Cover sheet with project name/number, date, and authors names.
 - b. Objective section describing what was to be accomplished.
 - c. Discussion section with your circuit design and resulting VHDL description.
 - d. Results and Conclusions.

Transition Table

	Inp	outs	PS		NS		Outputs	
mt	EL	UP	Q_1	Q_0	Q_1^+	Q_0^+	Z_1	Z_0
0	0	0	0	0			0	0
1	0	0	0	1			0	1
2	0	0	1	0			1	0
3	0	0	1	1			1	1
4	0	1	0	0			0	0
5	0	1	0	1			0	1
6	0	1	1	0			1	0
7	0	1	1	1			1	1
8	1	0	0	0			0	0
9	1	0	0	1			0	1
10	1	0	1	0			1	0
11	1	0	1	1			1	1
12	1	1	0	0			0	0
13	1	1	0	1			0	1
14	1	1	1	0			1	0
15	1	1	1	1			1	1