

184763_MUDATHIR EKUNDAYO_DOCUMENTATION

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This circuit performs the basic operation of a calculator. It uses a keypad for inputs and three seven segments display to output the entered numbers. I used PORT D to connect my seven segment in order to allow for an easy display of the entered numbers using port manipulation techniques. Keypad rows were connected to PORT C (A0-A3) and the keypad columns were connected to PORT B (8-11). Choice of connection was to make the program easy and efficient to write using port manipulation. Also an overflow led was added and it blinks four times anytime the user inputs more than three digits.

Working principle of device:

INPUT OPERATION

User: enters 3

Seven segment: displays 3 on the rightmost seven segment

User: enters 5

Seven segment: displays 35; '3' on the middle segment and '5' on the rightmost segment

User: enters 7

Seven segment: displays 357; '3' on the leftmost seven segment, '5' on the middle segment and '7' on the rightmost segment.

User: enters 4

Seven segment: displays nothing and blinks overflow led 4 times, awaits new inputs

ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, DISPLAY AND RESET OPERATION

User: enters 3 and then 5

Seven segment: displays 35

User: enters A

Seven segment: clears the segment, current sum is 25 and allows for new input

User: enters 4 and then 7

Seven segment: displays 47

User: presses A

Seven segment: goes blank, adds 47 to 35

User: presses C

Seven segment: displays 82

User: enters 2 and then 5

Seven segment: displays 25

User: presses B

Seven segment: becomes blank, subtract 25 from 82

User: presses C

Seven segment: displays 57

User: presses D

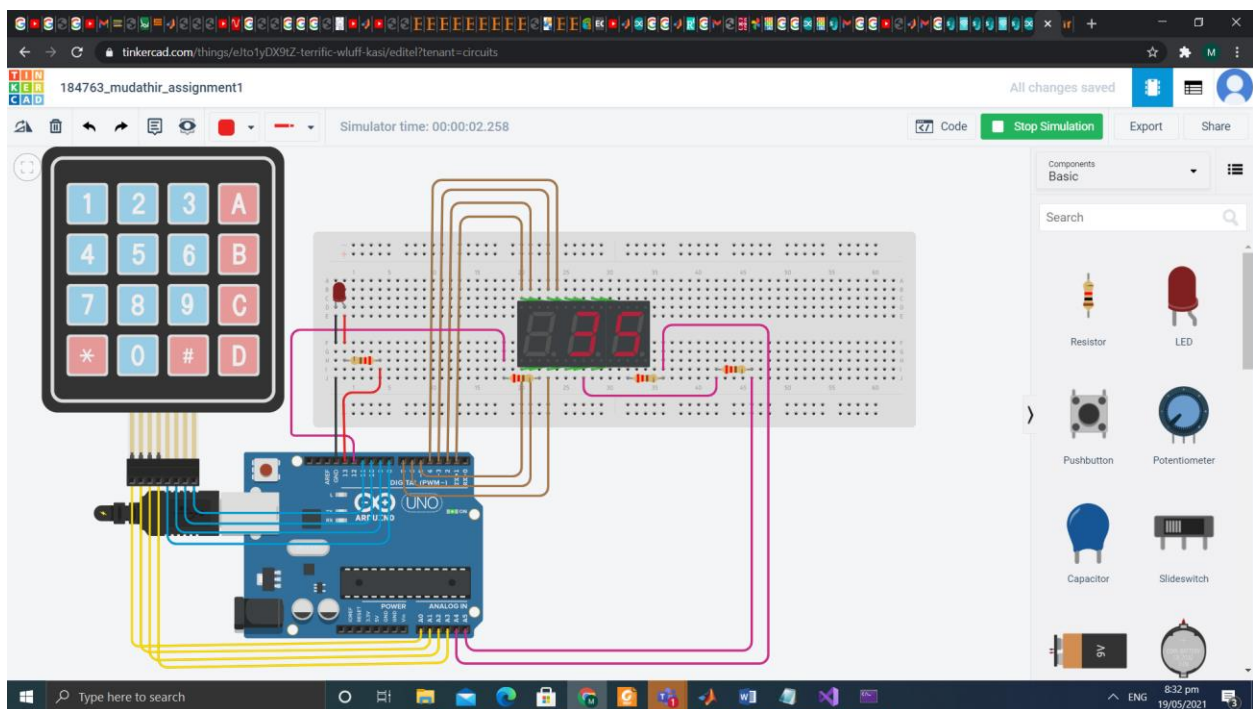
Seven segment: becomes blank

User: presses C

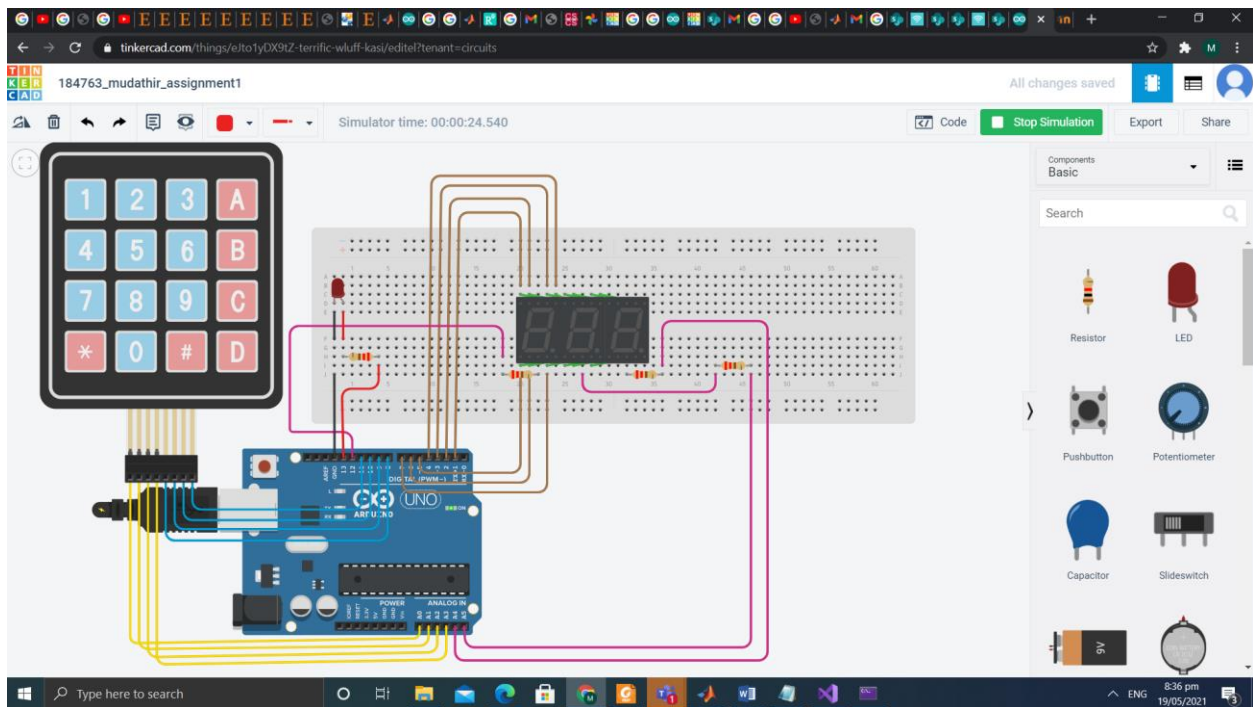
Seven segment: seven segment displays 0

SCREENSHOTS OF THE ABOVE WORKING PRINCIPLE

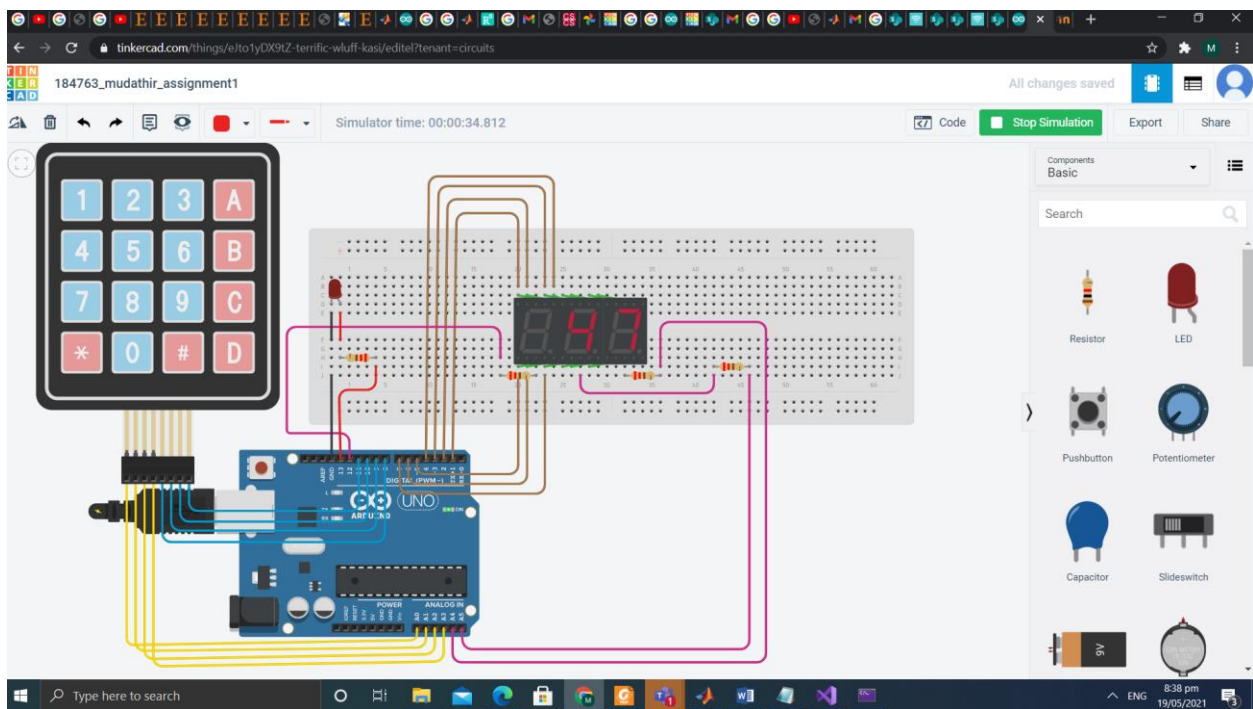
ENTERS 35



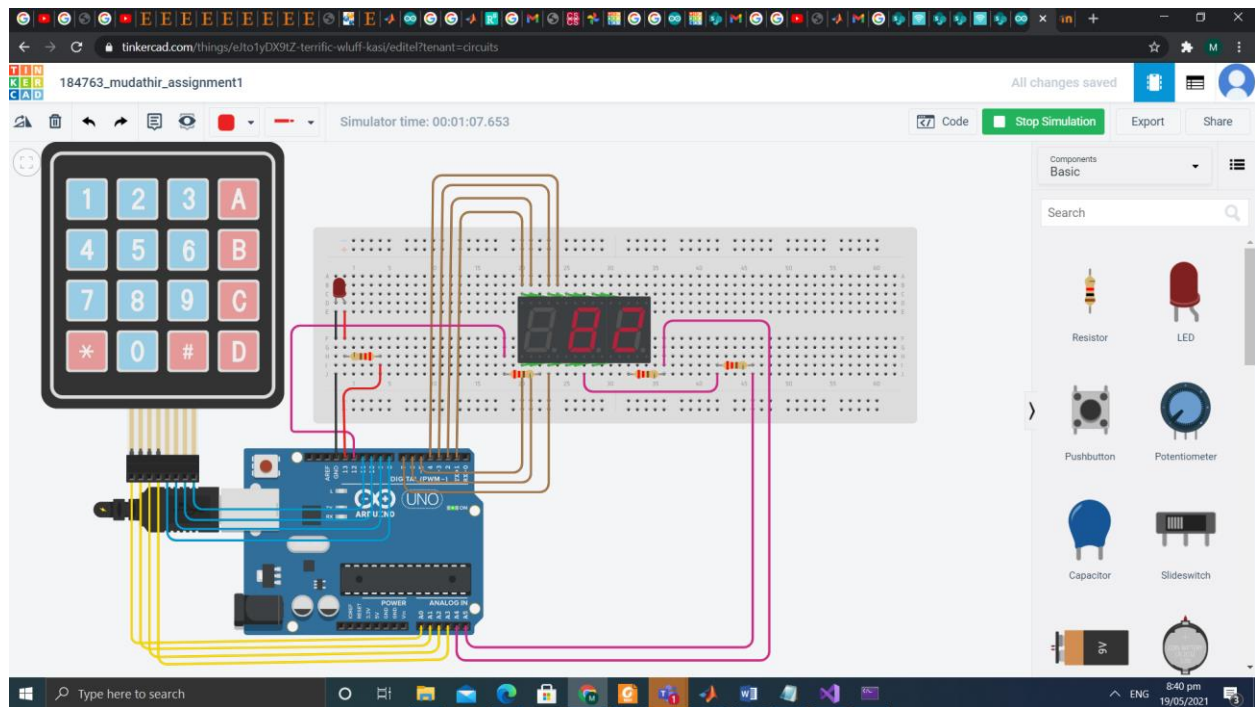
PRESSES A



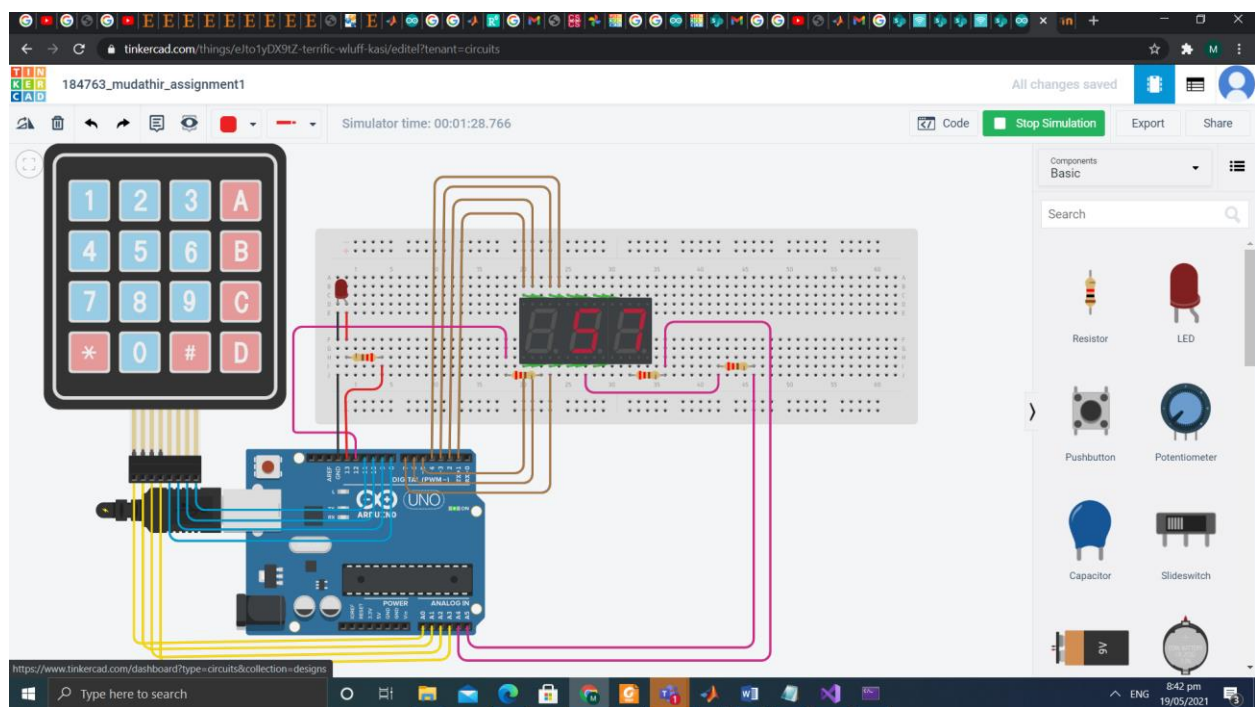
ENTERS 47



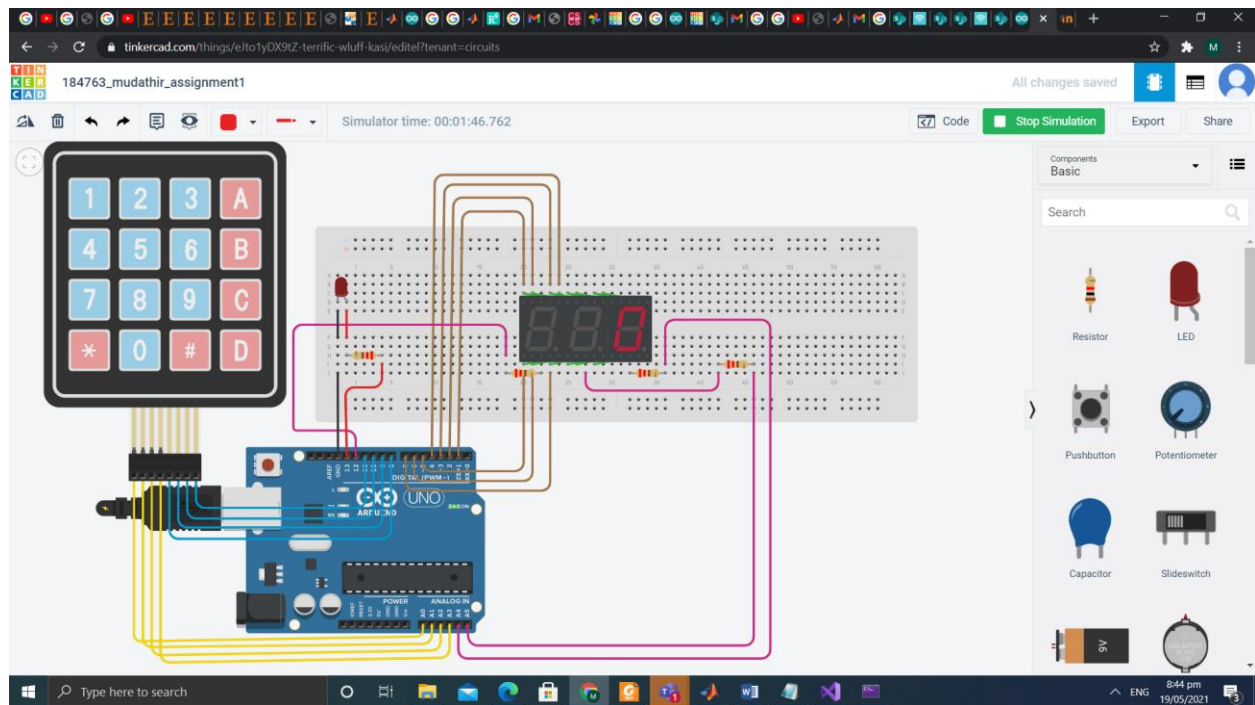
PRESSES A then C



ENTERS 25, PRESSES B AND THEN PRESSES C



PRESSES D AND THE PRESSES C



BILLS OF MATERIALS

Materials-----quantity

ATMega 328 microcontroller - 1

Seven segment display – 3

Keypad-1

LED-1

220 ohm resistors -4

Breadboard -1

Connecting wires – 20

CODE

//initialize buttons

```
const char buttons[4][4]={{'1','2','3','A'},
```

```
  {'4','5','6','B'},
```

```
  {'7','8','9','C'},
```

```
  {'*','0','#','D'}};
```

```
uint8_t prevstates[4][4]={};
```

```
const uint8_t datamatrix[10]={0b11111100,0b10010000,0b01111010,
```

```

0b11011010,0b10010110,0b11001110,0b11101110,0b10011000,0b11111110,
0b11011110};

//control pins for the seven segment
const int control[3]={A4,A5,12};

const uint8_t overflow=13;//overflow pin

int value=0;//variable to sum up entered digits from keypad

uint8_t count=0;//acts like a signal to keep the digits displays on

uint8_t sum_signal=0;//acts like a signal to display current sum

int current_sum=0;

//signal to allow users keep entering numbers after pressing key 'C'

uint8_t input_mode=0;

int prev_value =0;//stores previous value to sum/subtract from current sum

void setup()
{
    DDRB|=0b00001111;//sets pins 8-11 as output
    PORTB|=0b00001111;//sets pins 8-11 HIGH
    DDRC&=0b11110000;//sets pins A0-A3 as input
    PORTC|=0b00001111;//sets pins A0-A3 as INPUT_PULLUP
    DDRD|=0b11111110;//sets pins 1-7 as output
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++)//sets control pins to output
        pinMode(control[i],OUTPUT);
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++)//sets control pins HIGH(off mode)
        digitalWrite(control[i],HIGH);
    pinMode(overflow,OUTPUT);// sets overflow pin as output

}

void loop()
{
    for(int col=0;col<4;col++)

```

```

{
digitalWrite(col+8,LOW);
for(int row=0;row<4;row++)
{
uint8_t state=!(PINC&(1<<row));
if(state &&!prevstates[row][col])
{
//checks if input mode is activated to enter numbers after displaying current sum
if(buttons[row][col]>='0'&& buttons[row][col]<='9'&& input_mode==1){
value=0;//sets value to 0 to input new numbers
count=1;//activates normal display
input_mode=0;//deactivates input mode until c is pressed again
sum_signal=0;//deactivates current_sum display
}
if(buttons[row][col]>='0'&& buttons[row][col]<='9'){
//sums up entered digits
value=(value*10)+(buttons[row][col]-'0');
if(value>=0 && value <= 999)//checks if there is no overflow
count=1;//activates normal display signal
else{//if overflow occurs
count=0;//deactivates normal display signal
blink(overflow,4);//blinks overflow led 4 times
value=0;//sets value to 0 to input new numbers

}
}
if(buttons[row][col]=='A')//addition operation
{
count=0;//deactivates normal display signal

```

```

    prev_value=value;//stores previous number
    current_sum+=prev_value;//adds number to sum
    value=0;//sets value to 0 to input new numbers
}

if(buttons[row][col]=='B')//subtraction operation
{
    count=0;//deactivates normal display signal
    prev_value=value;//stores previous number
    current_sum-=prev_value;//subtracts number from sum
    value=0;//sets value to 0 to input new numbers
}

if(buttons[row][col]=='C')//current sum operation
{
    count=0;//deactivates normal display signal
    sum_signal=1;//activates sum display
}

if(buttons[row][col]=='D')//reset operation
{
    count=0;//deactivates normal display signal
    current_sum=0;// puts current sum to zero
    value=0;//sets value to 0 to input new numbers
    sum_signal=0;//deactivates sum signal
    input_mode=0;//deactivates input mode
}

}

prevstates[row][col]=state;

```



```

    }
    digitalWrite(col+8,HIGH);

}

if(count)//checks if display signal is activated
    display(value);//calls display function
if(sum_signal){//checks if sum_signal is activated
    if(current_sum<0){//checks if sum is negative
        display(0);//displays 0
        current_sum=0;//puts current sum to zero
    }
    else if(current_sum>999){//checks for current sum overflow
        blink(overflow,4);//blinks overflow LED
        current_sum=0;//puts current sum to zero
    }
    else
        display(current_sum);//displays current sum if no overflow or negatives
    input_mode=1;//activates input mode to allow new numbers to be entered
}
}

void display(int c)//function to display on seven segment using multiplexing
{
    int j=0;
    if(c==0)//checks if number is 0
    {
        digitalWrite(control[j],LOW);//seven segment on
        PORTD&=0;//clears display
        PORTD|=datamatrix[c];//writes number to display
        delay(1);
    }
}

```

```

        digitalWrite(control[j],HIGH);//seven segment off
    }

    for(;c!=0;)//displays numbers greater than zero
    {
        digitalWrite(control[j],LOW);//seven segment on
        PORTD&=0;//clears display
        PORTD|=datamatrix[c%10];//digit extraction
        delay(1);
        digitalWrite(control[j],HIGH);//seven segment off
        c=c/10;//for 2nd and 3rd digit extraction
        j++;//transfers control to the next seven segment

    }
}

void blink(int led,int n)//blink function
{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
        delay(500);
        digitalWrite(led,LOW);
        delay(500);
    }
}

```

