

EET 3030 Embedded Controllers Laboratory Report

Lab 6

Stop Watch Design Using VHDL Using Altera Quartus II v 15.0

Presented
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Introduction and Overview

Design and simulate stop watch according to instructions from lab 6 for EET3030. This consists of coding inputs, and outputs and testing with FPGA.

Circuit is expected to change behave correspondingly to 4 bit adder, respectively.

Equipment and Parts

Laptop, Quartus II software, FPGA.

Theory

Stop watch counts down from 9 seconds, key 1 resets the stop watch, key 0 pauses and resumes the stop watch.

7 Segment Displays

Flow operation, CLK rising edge theory.

Design Calculations

1. Write the code for stop watch, use keys0-1 for reset and pause, use 7 seg to indicate seconds.
2. Compile the code.
3. Test Code on FPGA.
4. Verify circuit functionality and decimal representations.

Schematic Diagram of the Circuits

```
CLK_50: in std_logic;  
KEY: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0); --start/stop, reset  
HEX2: out std_logic_vector(6 downto 0) -- 7 segment displays for seconds
```

INPUTS: CLK, KEY1, KEY0 OUTPUTS: HEX2

Logic / Code

```

IF(rising_edge(CLK_50)) THEN
    -- s 7-Segment display (6543210)
    IF s = 9 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0010000"; -- '9'
    ELSIF s = 8 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0000000"; -- '8'
    ELSIF s = 7 THEN
        HEX2 <= "1111000"; -- '7'
    ELSIF s = 6 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0000010"; -- '6'
    ELSIF s = 5 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0010010"; -- '5'
    ELSIF s = 4 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0011001"; -- '4'
    ELSIF s = 3 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0110000"; -- '3'
    ELSIF s = 2 THEN
        HEX2 <= "0100100"; -- '2'
    ELSIF s = 1 THEN
        HEX2 <= "1111001"; -- '1'
    ELSIF s <= 0 THEN -- Handle when stopwatch hits 0
        HEX2 <= "1000000"; -- '0'
    END IF;

```

7 Segment Display representations of Time on stop watch.

```

-- key pressed event start/stop
IF KEY(0) = '0' THEN
    IF stop = 0 THEN
        stop := 1;
    ELSE stop := 0;
    END IF;
END IF;

-- reset, running, stopped
IF KEY(1) = '0' THEN
    s := 9;
ELSIF KEY(1) = '1' THEN
    IF stop = 1 THEN
        s := s;
    ELSE
        track := track + 1;
        IF track = 25000000 THEN
            s := s - 1;
            track := 0;
        END IF;
    END IF;
END IF;
END IF;

```

Logic for key events and tracking time elapsed.

Results

4 Bit Adder: The Stopwatch worked great. It would correctly pause and resume, as well as reset. Operation was as expected.

Conclusion

I was really stuck on this because I was trying to make a while loop like you would do in C programming. The solution which finally worked for me after being stuck on analysis and synthesis forever, was to treat the clock cycle as a while loop and have all my logic and conditions checked in there. I also learned more about what a clock is and that it has two edges. My program checks for the rising edge. I also learned about Quartus and its chain files. Save those when it asks.