



Faculty of Exact Sciences and Engineering

Digital Systems - Project (2nd phase) -

Digital scale

Trabalho realizado por:

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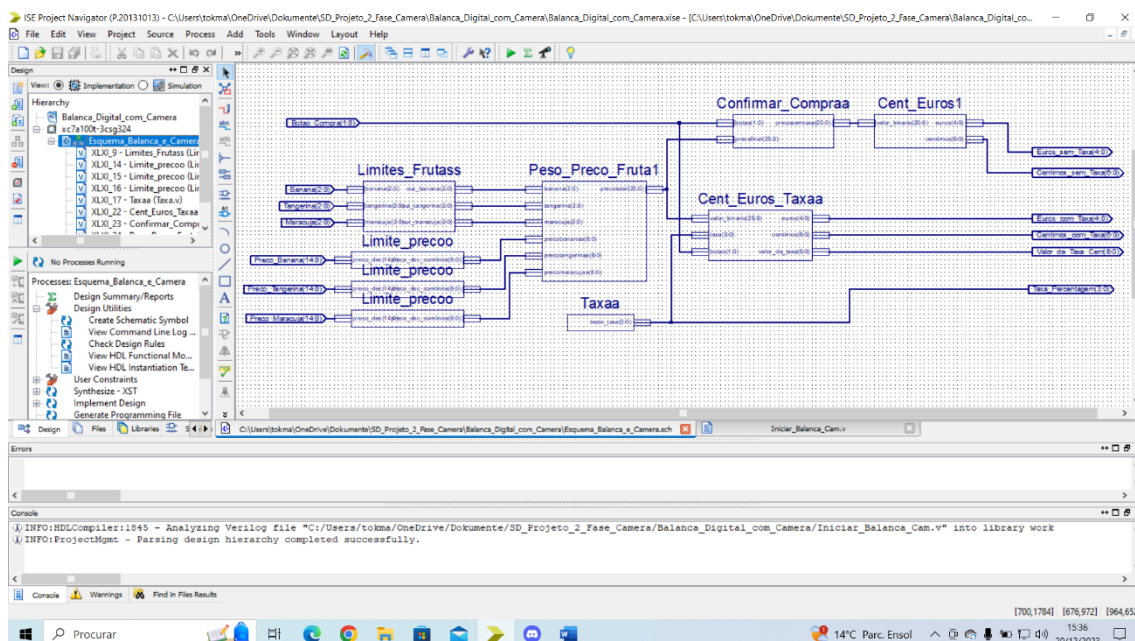
Portugal, December de 2023

➤ Introduction

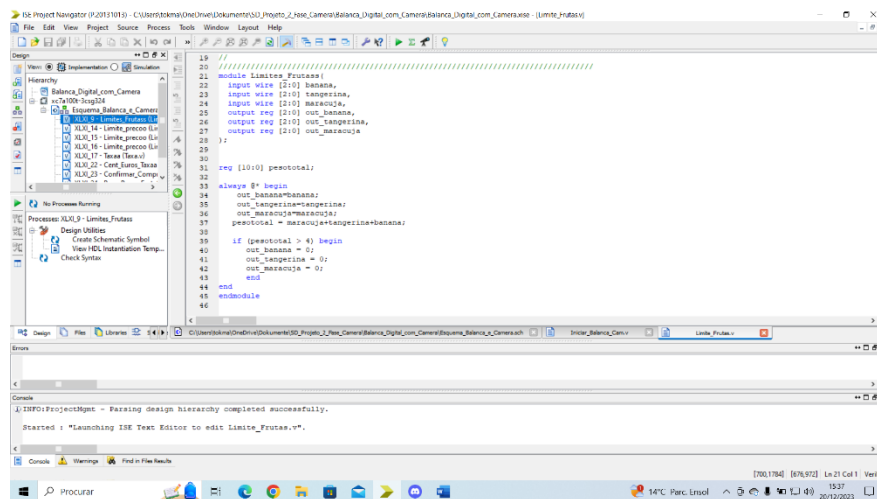
The central objective of this project is to develop an advanced digital scale, equipped with the ability to recognize and specifically weigh three regional products: banana, passion fruit and tangerine. This innovation arises from the need of a regional company to optimize the composition of baskets of fresh products with a total weight of up to 2000g, with each package weighing 500g. The price for each package has a maximum of €5 which is equivalent to 500 cents.

The integration of a camera module into the scale is our biggest challenge, allowing precise identification of products and automatic price calculation, including an additional fee that corresponds in percentage to 3 times the result of the remainder of the entire division by 9 of the sum of the digits of the number of the oldest student in the group (2131023), which in this case gave a rate of 9.

✓ Schematic of the scale with the camera module



✓ Fruit Limits



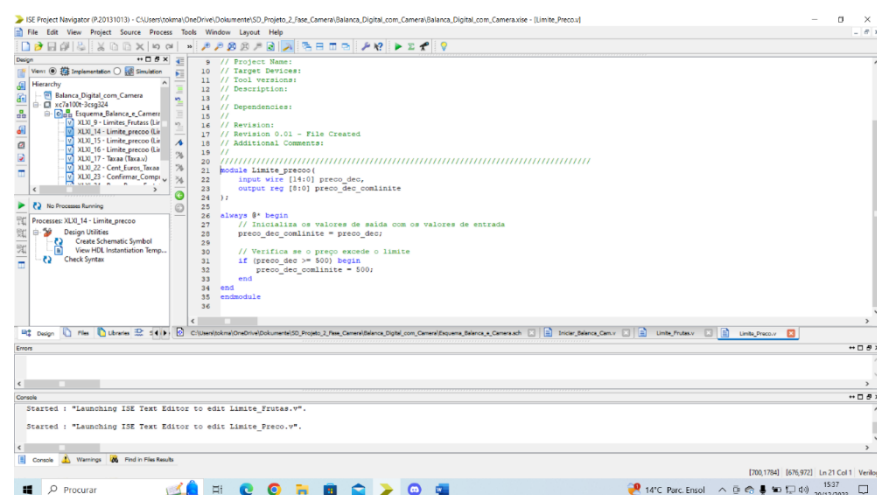
```

19 //
20 // Limites_Frutas
21 module Limites_Frutas
22 input wire [10:0] banana,
23 input wire [10:0] tangerina,
24 output reg [10:0] out_banana,
25 output reg [10:0] out_tangerina,
26 output reg [10:0] out_maracuja
27 ;
28
29 reg [10:0] pesototal;
30
31 always @* begin
32     out_banana=banana;
33     out_tangerina=tangerina;
34     out_maracuja=maracuja;
35     pesototal = banana+tangerina+maracuja;
36
37     if (pesototal > 4) begin
38         out_banana = 0;
39         out_tangerina = 0;
40         out_maracuja = 0;
41     end
42 end
43 endmodule
44
45
46

```

- In this module we check that the quantity of fruit does not exceed the limit of 4 products (packaging + fruit) which would give a maximum of 2000 grams.
- This Verilog module processes the weights of the 3 fruits: banana, tangerine and passion fruit. It receives the weights as inputs (each with 3 bits) and provides the processed weights as outputs. The module calculates the total weight of the fruits and checks if it exceeds 4 units. If the total weight is greater than 4, the output weights of all fruits are zero, indicating an overload condition or exceeded limit.

✓ Price Limit



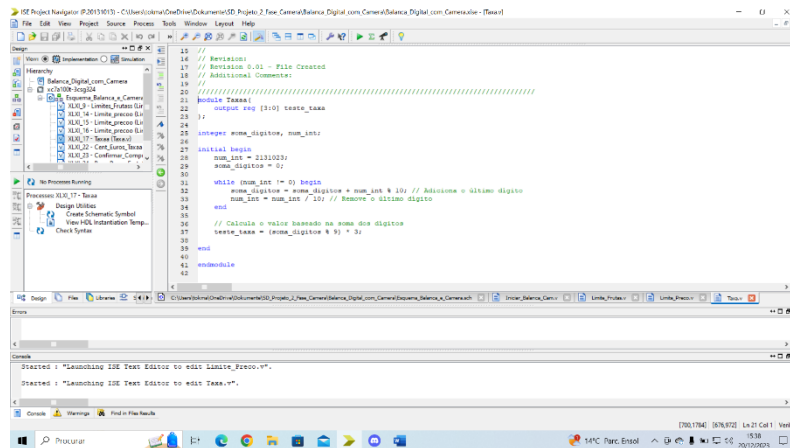
```

9 // Project Name:
10 // Target Devices:
11 // Tool versions:
12 // Description:
13 // Dependencies:
14 // Revision:
15 // Revision 0.01 - File Created
16 // Additional Comments:
17
18 //
19 // Limites_Precos
20 module Limites_Precos
21 input wire [15:0] preco_dec,
22 output reg [8:0] preco_dec_limitado
23 ;
24
25 always @* begin
26     // Inicializa os valores de saída com os valores de entrada
27     preco_dec_limitado = preco_dec;
28
29     // Verifica se o preço excede o limite
30     if (preco_dec > 500) begin
31         preco_dec_limitado = 500;
32     end
33 end
34 endmodule
35
36

```

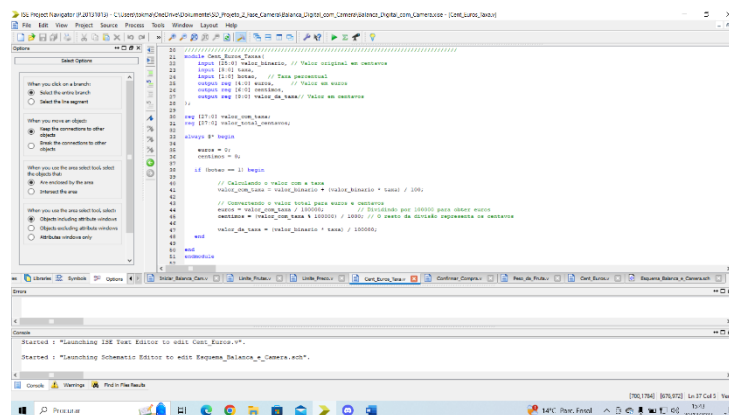
- This Verilog module processes the fruit prices, takes the price as input (with 15 bits) and gives the limited price as output (with 8 bits). The module checks if the price exceeds 500 cents, and if it exceeds the output at 500 cents. This module is repeated 3 times (banana, tangerine and passion fruit).

- ✓ Result in euros and cents with Rate



➤ The “Rate” module in Verilog calculates a value based on the sum of the digits of the number 2131023. It adds all the digits of that number, calculates the remainder of dividing this sum by 9 and multiplies the result by 3. The final value is stored in the output “test_rate”, which is a 4-bit register. The result of our rate is 9, the rate being 9%.

- ✓ Result in euros and cents without fee

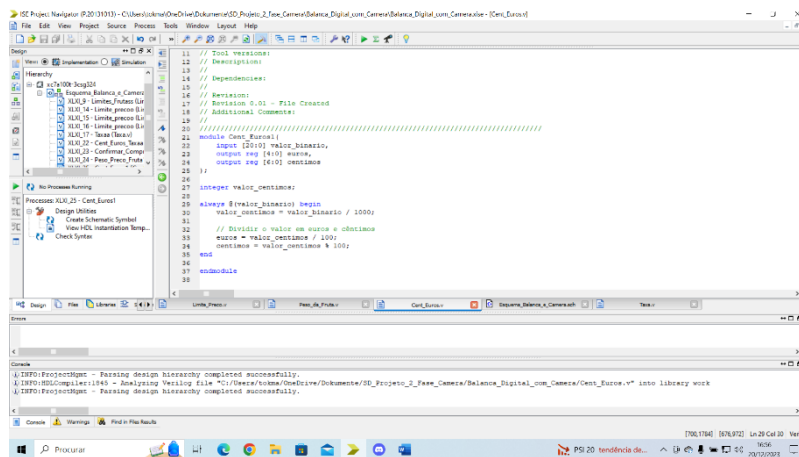


- The module in the total of the input cents. The

is provided number, and the conversion is done considering that each unit of this total value represents 0.001 cents. The module calculates the total value in cents by dividing the total value by 1000. Then, this value is divided into separate euros and cents: the value in euros is obtained by dividing the total cents by 100, while the value in cents is the remainder of this division.

- For example: The previous module that gave $2\ 000\ 000 / 1\ 000 = 2\ 000$, which when divided by $100 = 20$ euros and doing the rest of the division by 100 gives 0 cents.
- The “Cent_Euros_Taxaa” module is almost the same thing as “Cent_Euros1”, what differs is that it already has the rate.

✓ Confirm Purchase

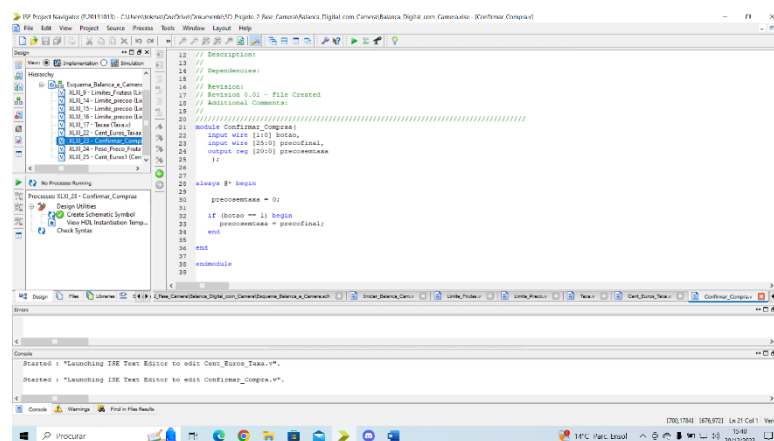


```

11 // Tool version:
12 // Description:
13 // Dependencies:
14 //
15 // Revision:
16 // Revision 0.01 - File Created
17 // Additional Comments:
18 //
19 //
20 //
21 module Cent_Euros1
22 input [20:0] valor_binario;
23 output reg [4:0] euros;
24 output reg [6:0] centimos;
25
26
27 integer valor_centimos;
28
29 always @(valor_binario) begin
30     valor_centimos = valor_binario / 1000;
31     // Divide o valor em euros e obtém o resto
32     euros = valor_centimos / 100;
33     centimos = valor_centimos % 100;
34 end
35 endmodule

```

“Cent_Euros1”
Verilog converts value (“binary_value”) into euros and input total value (“binary_value”) as a 21-bit



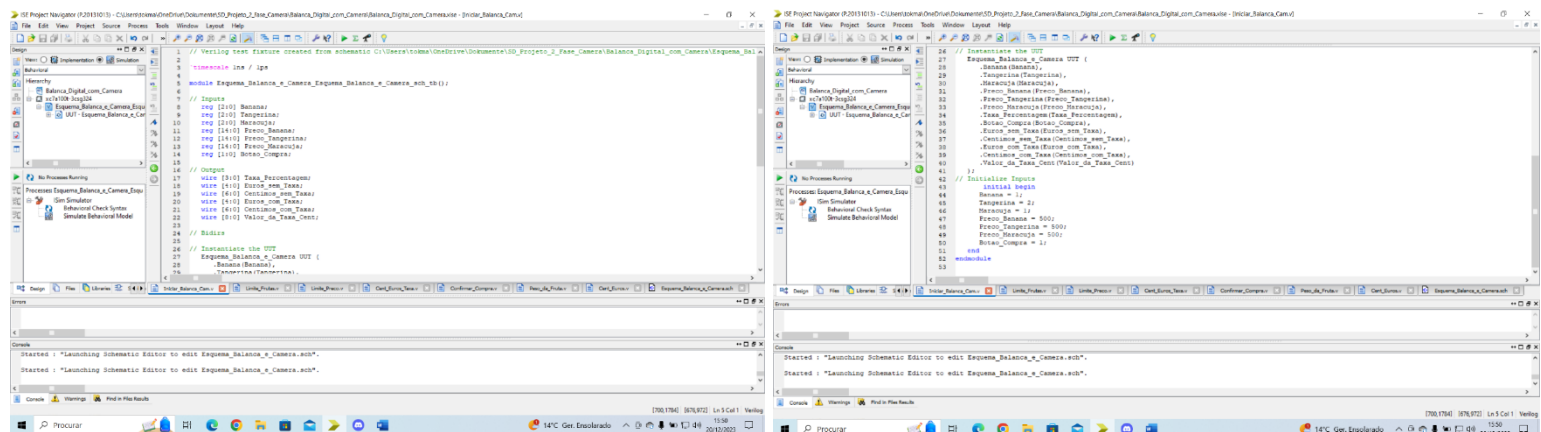
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12 // Description:
13 // Dependencies:
14 //
15 // Revision:
16 // Revision 0.01 - File Created
17 // Additional Comments:
18 //
19 //
20 //
21 module Confirmar_Compra
22 input wire [1:0] botao;
23 input wire [20:0] valor_centimos;
24 output reg [20:0] preco_confirmar;
25
26
27 always @* begin
28     preco_confirmar = 0;
29     if (botao == 1) begin
30         preco_confirmar = valor_centimos;
31     end
32 end
33 endmodule

```

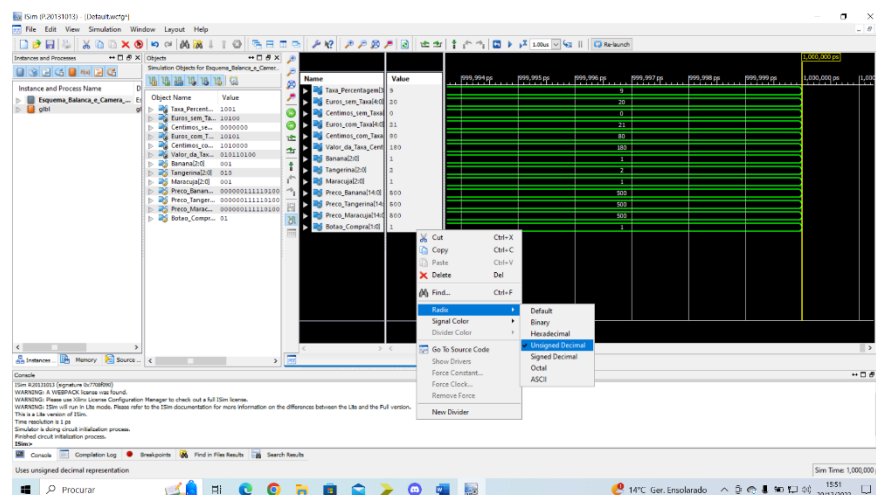
- In this module we check if the button was pressed. If the button has been pressed, the output value will be equal to the input value, if the button has not been pressed, the output value will be equal to 0.

✓ Start the Scale by entering the Values (Inputs)



- In this module we enter the prices, quantities of products and the status of the button we want (inputs).

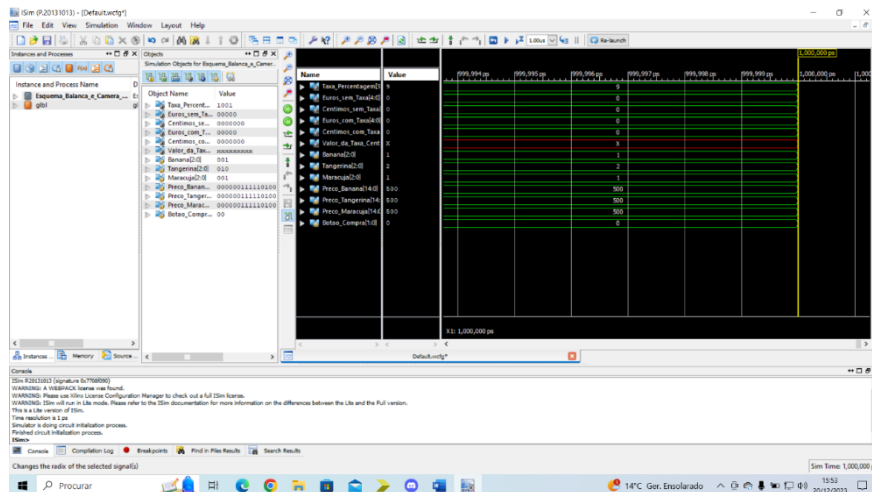
✓ Scale results with the button pressed



- When we leave the purchase button at 1, the Receipt comes out in the normal way showing the result of the price in euros and in cents with and without the rate applied, also showing the value of the rate applied in cents and the percentage of the rate.
- In this case we use 1 banana, 2 tangerines and 1 passion fruit, with prices of 500 cents each product (banana, tangerine and passion fruit) and by default 500 grams each product with the tare included.

- In this case the final price would be: $1 * 500 + 2 * 500 + 1 * 500 = 2000$ cents, being 20 euros. As the rate is 9% then $2000 * 0.09 = 180$ being 1 euro and 80 giving in the end $20 + 1.80 = 21.80$ € with the rate applied.
- Fee value = 180 cents

✓ Scale results with the button without pressing it



- When we leave the purchase button at 0 (without pressing it), we see that the price result in euros and cents is 0 (as expected) and that the rate is intentionally incorrect.

➤ Conclusion

When we finished this project, we successfully achieved the initially proposed objectives. The developed digital scale demonstrated a remarkable ability to effectively identify and calculate the weight of products by efficiently integrating the camera module. The precision in weight calculation and final price calculation fully met the needs of the regional company, marking a significant advance in the basket formation process.

This system, in addition to improving operational efficiency, ushers in a new era in the regional product sales sector, illustrating how digital technology can innovate traditional commercial practices, paving the way for future innovations.