Basys3 Fusion Final Project

HW Design with VerilogHDL

Group No. 5

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Presentation

발표 순서

1

HC-SR04

2

DHT11

3

Merge

목차

SR04

1. 개요
2. 상세설계
3. 검증
4. 결과
5. 문제해결

1.
개요

1. SPEC

개요

1.spec

-Board

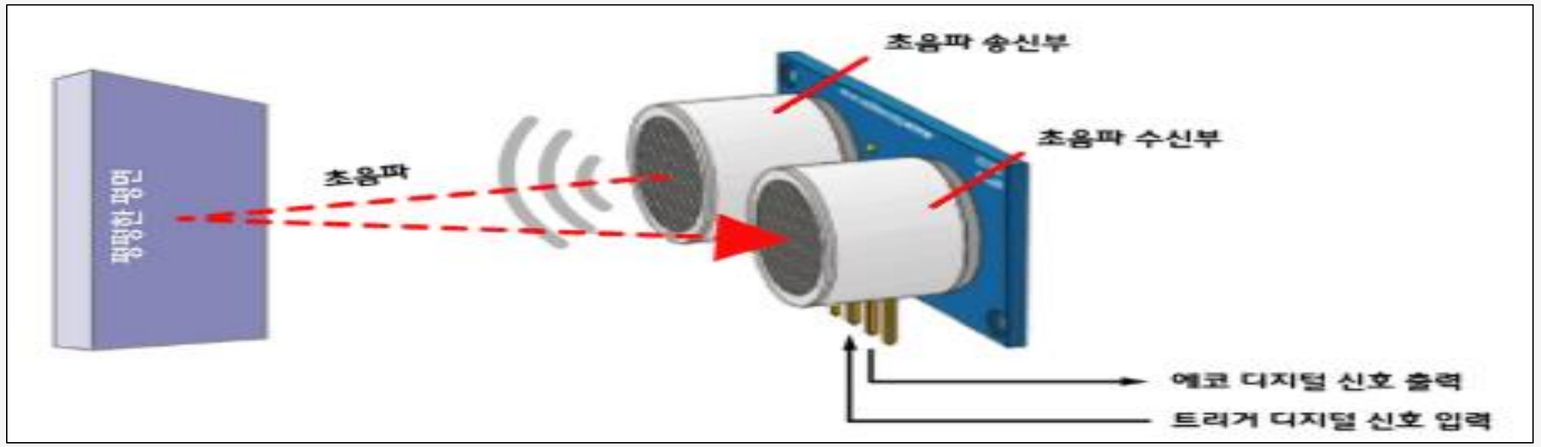
-HC-SR04

HC-SR04
-Operating Voltage : 5v(3.3v)
-Operating Current : 15mA
-Operating Frequency : 40KHz
-Measurement Distance : 2cm ~ 4m
-4 connect pins : VCC, GND, ECHO, TRIG

개요

1. SR-04 Project Goal

Ultrasonic sensor control



Summary

- 초음파 송신부(Trig), 수신부(Echo) 제어회로로 구성 되어 초음파를 제어해 거리 측정
- FND 거리 값 측정
- UART SENDER을 이용한 결과 값 확인

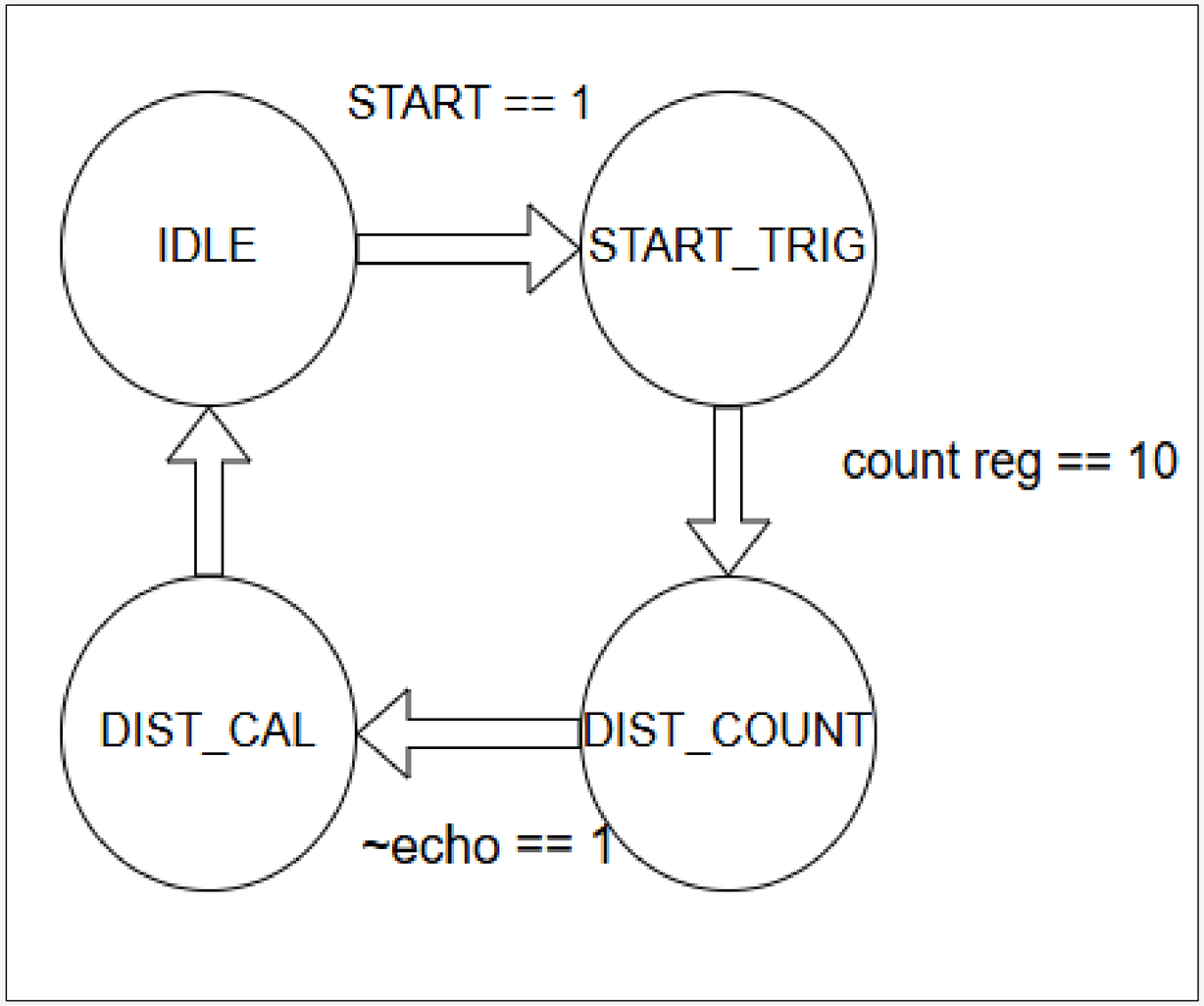
2.
상세설계

1. FSM&ASM
2. Block Diagram
3. Buttons & Switches

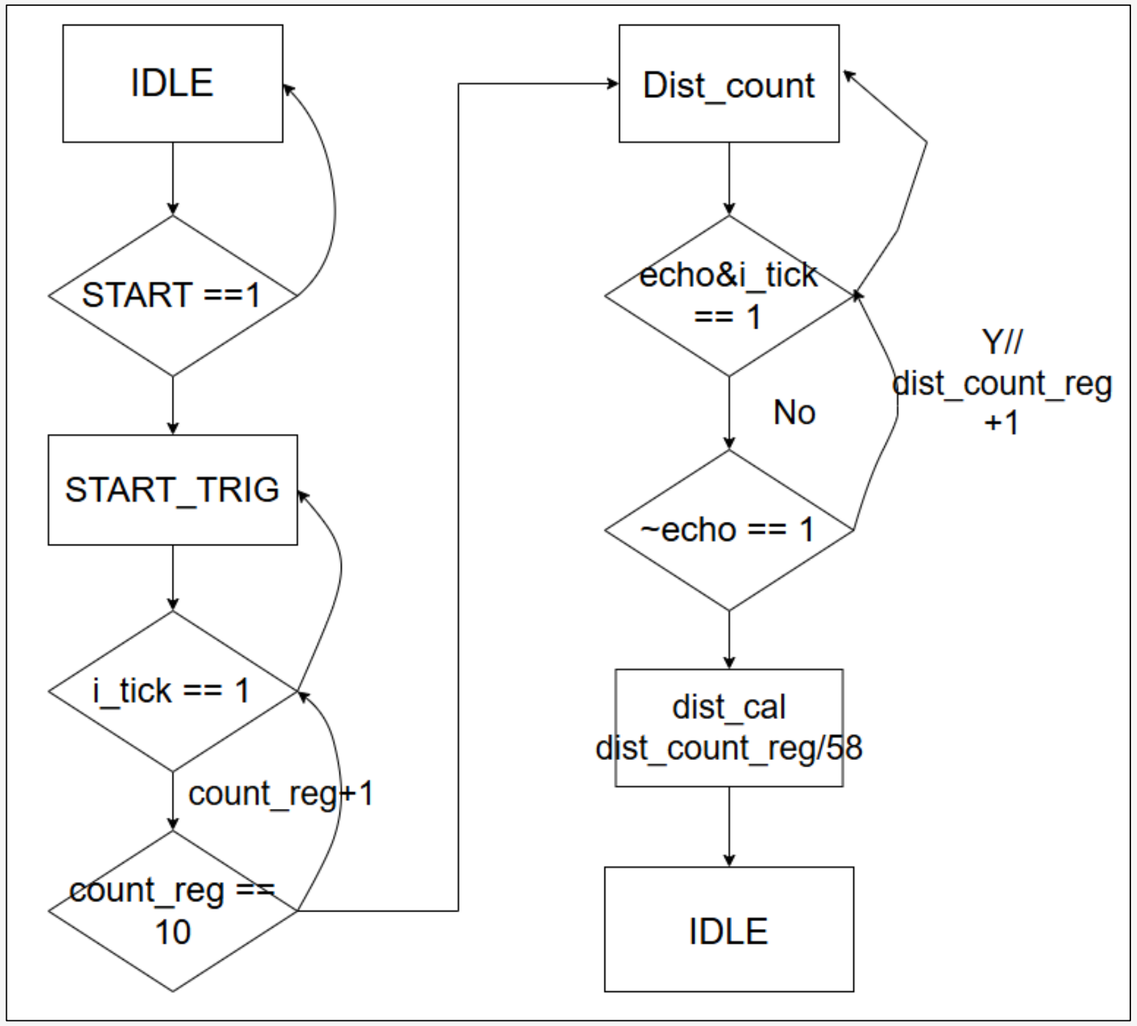
상세설계

1. FSM & ASM

FSM



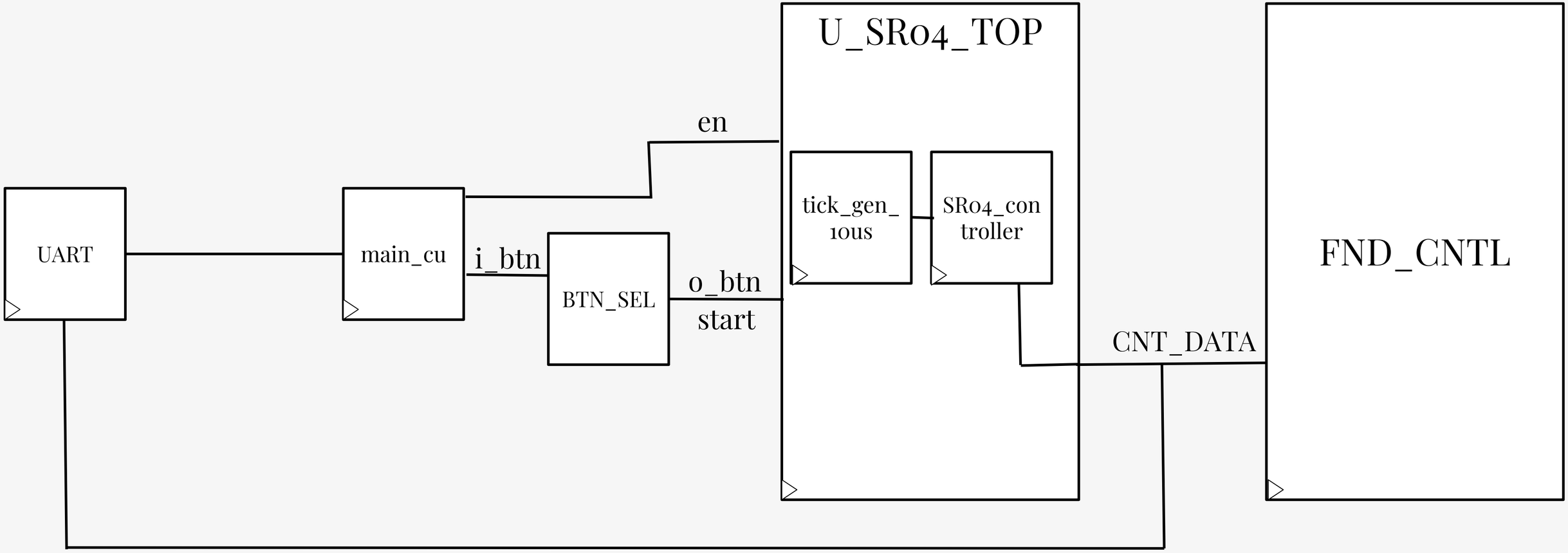
ASM



상세설계

2. Full HW Architecture

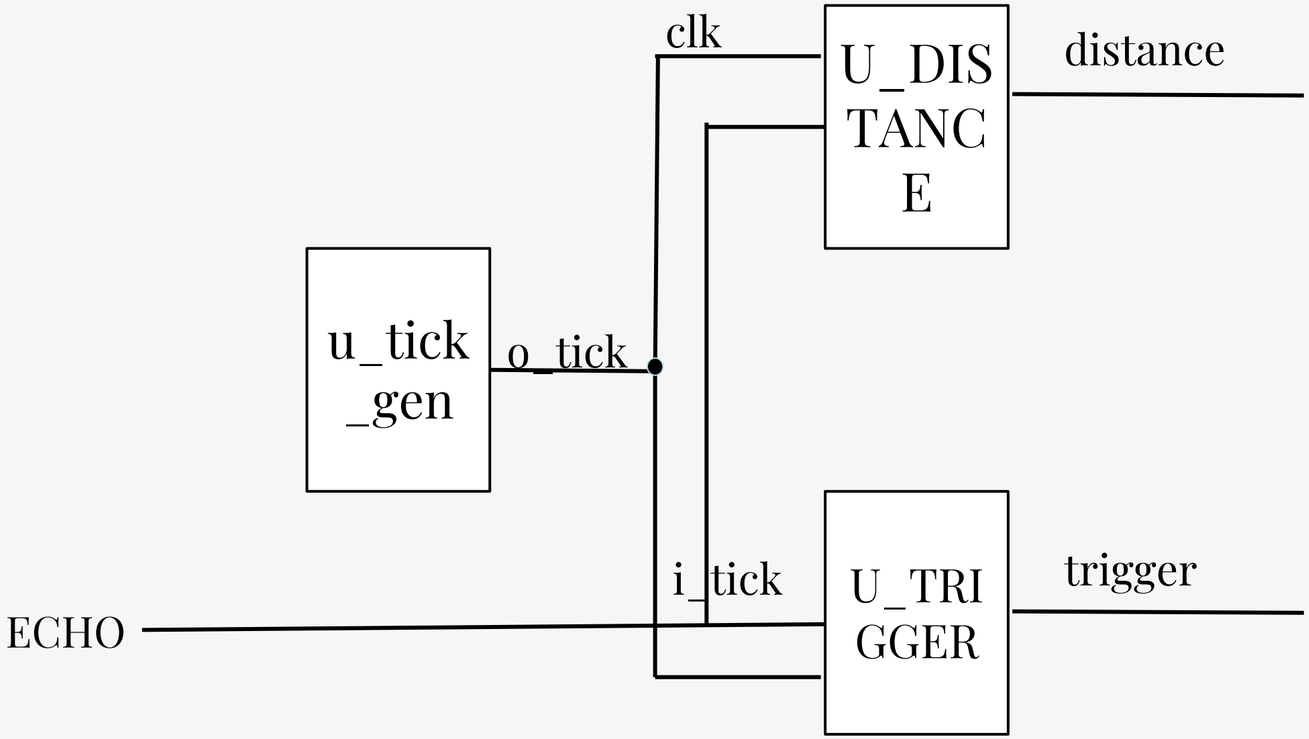
- SR04 Block Diagram



상세설계

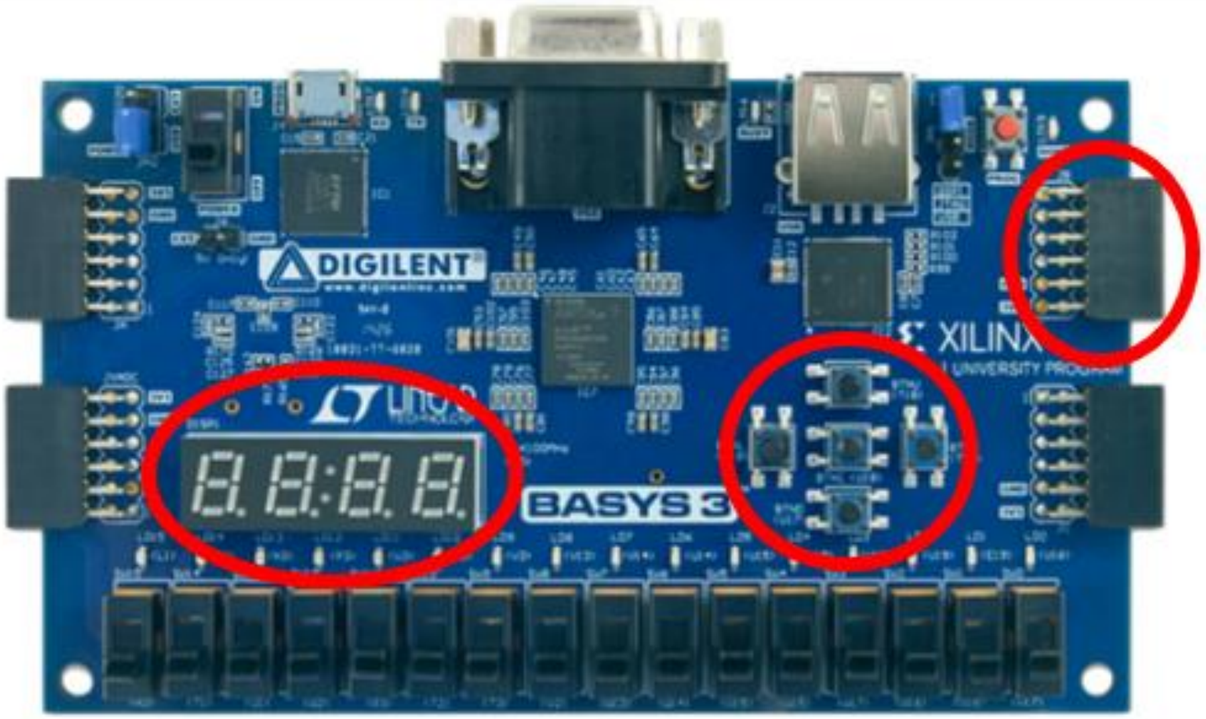
2. Block Diagram

- Controller Block Diagram



상세설계

3. Buttons & Switches



3. 검증

1. Code
2. Simulation

검증

1. Code

Top Module

```
module sr04_ctrl (
    input clk,
    input rst,
    input start,
    input echo,

    output trig,
    output [9:0] distance,
    output dist_done
);

    wire w_o_tick_1mhz;

    tick_gen U_TICK_GEN_1MHZ (
        .clk(clk),
        .rst(rst),

        .o_tick_1mhz(w_o_tick_1mhz)
    );

    start_trigger U_START_TRIG (
        .clk(clk),
        .rst(rst),
        .i_tick(w_o_tick_1mhz),
        .btn_trig(start),

        .o_sr04_trig(trig)
    );

    distance_calculator U_DIST_CAL (
        .clk(clk),
        .rst(rst),
        .i_tick(w_o_tick_1mhz),
        .echo(echo),

        .distance(distance),
        .done(dist_done)
    );

endmodule
```

1Mhz Tick 생성기

Trig Pulse 생성기

Distance(거리) 계산기

검증

1. Code

Start Tirg Module

```
module start_trigger (
    input clk,
    input rst,
    input i_tick,
    input btn_trig,

    output o_sr04_trig
);

    reg start_reg, start_next;
    reg sr04_trig_reg, sr04_trig_next;
    reg [3:0] cnt_reg, cnt_next;

    assign o_sr04_trig = sr04_trig_reg;

    always @(posedge clk or posedge rst) begin
        if (rst) begin
            start_reg <= 0;
            sr04_trig_reg <= 0;
            cnt_reg <= 0;
        end else begin
            start_reg <= start_next;
            sr04_trig_reg <= sr04_trig_next;
            cnt_reg <= cnt_next;
        end
    end
```

```
    always @(*) begin
        start_next = start_reg;
        cnt_next = cnt_reg;
        sr04_trig_next = sr04_trig_reg;
        case (start_reg)
            1'b0: begin
                cnt_next = 0;
                sr04_trig_next = 1'b0;
                if (btn_trig) begin
                    start_next = 1'b1;
                end
            end
            1'b1: begin
                if (i_tick) begin
                    sr04_trig_next = 1'b1;
                    cnt_next = cnt_reg + 1;
                    if (cnt_reg == 10) begin
                        start_next = 0;
                    end
                end
            end
        endcase
    end
endmodule
```

IDLE 상태

TRIG 발생 상태

검증

1. Code

Distance Module

```
module distance_calculator (
    input clk,
    input rst,
    input i_tick,
    input echo,

    output [9:0] distance,
    output done
);

    reg start_reg, start_next;
    reg done_reg, done_next;
    reg [15:0] cnt_reg, cnt_next;
    reg [9:0] distance_reg, distance_next;

    assign distance = distance_reg;
    assign done = done_reg;

    always @(posedge clk or posedge rst) begin
        if (rst) begin
            start_reg <= 0;
            done_reg <= 0;
            cnt_reg <= 0;
            distance_reg <= 0;
        end else begin
            start_reg <= start_next;
            done_reg <= done_next;
            cnt_reg <= cnt_next;
            distance_reg <= distance_next;
        end
    end
```

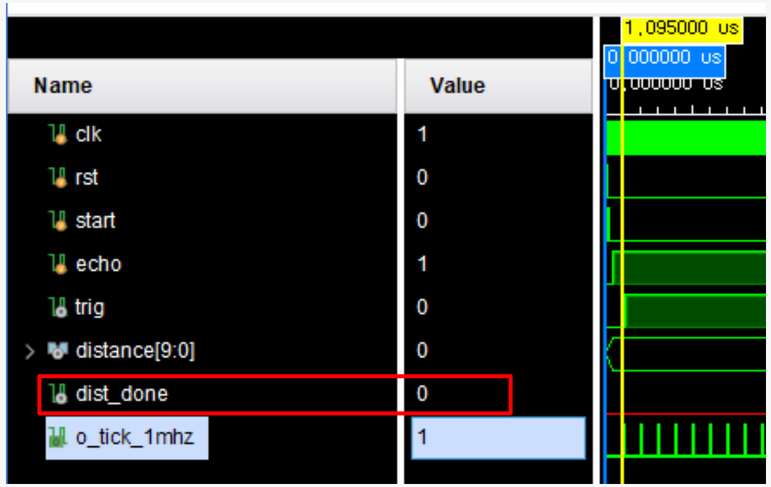
```
always @(*) begin
        start_next = start_reg;
        done_next = done_reg;
        cnt_next = cnt_reg;
        distance_next = distance_reg;
        case (start_reg)
            1'b0: begin
                done_next = 0;
                if (echo) begin
                    start_next = 1;
                    cnt_next = 0;
                    distance_next = 0;
                end
            end
            1'b1: begin
                if (i_tick) begin
                    if (!echo) begin
                        done_next  = 1;
                        start_next = 0;
                    end else begin
                        cnt_next = cnt_reg + 1;
                        if (cnt_next == 58) begin
                            distance_next = distance_reg + 1;
                            cnt_next = 0;
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        endcase
    end
endmodule
```

IDLE 상태

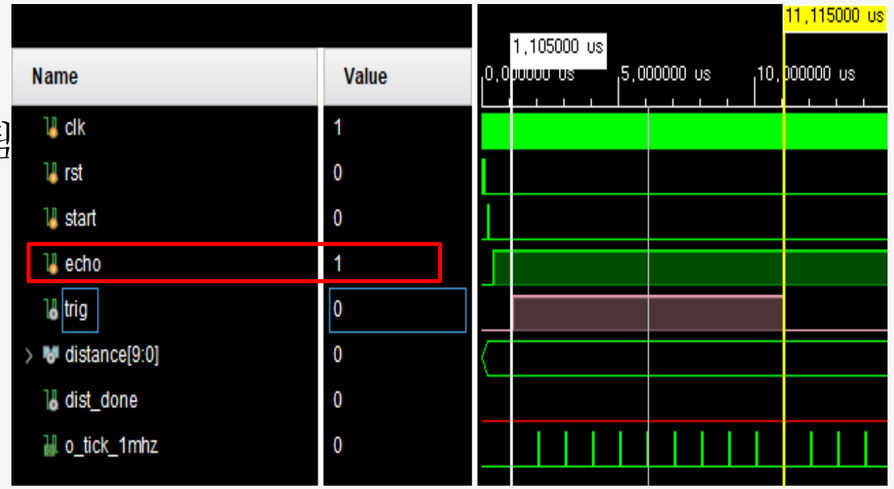
MUSURING 상태

검증

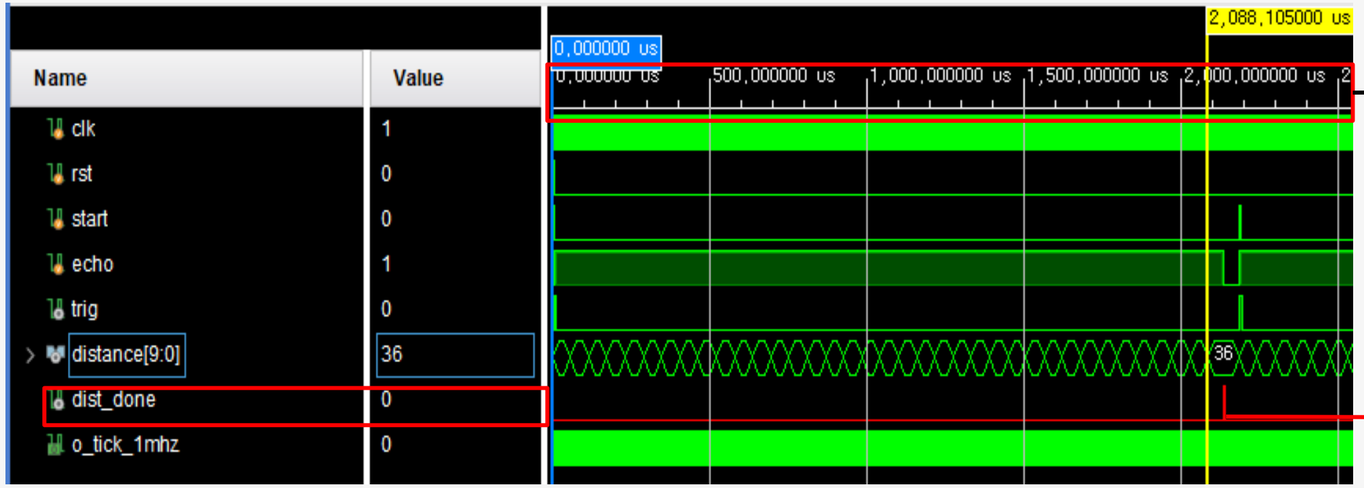
2. simulation



tick 간격은 1us
simulation에서도 됨



trig또한 10us동안 지속

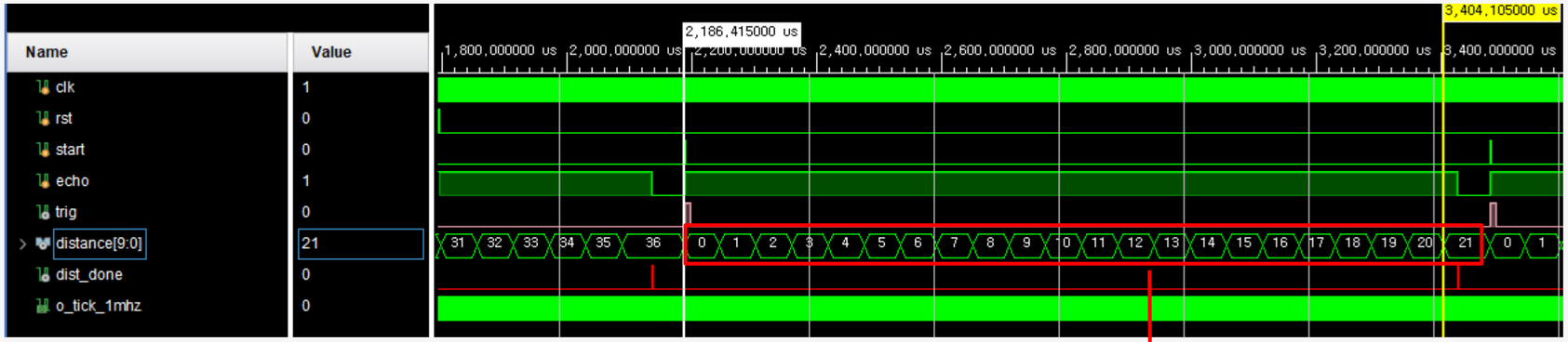


2088/58 == 36 distance또한 잘 측정되고 있다

측정 종료 후 dist_done신호도 이상 무

검증

2. simulation



랜덤값으로 시뮬레이션 돌린 결과

3404-2186 = 1217

1218*58 = 21

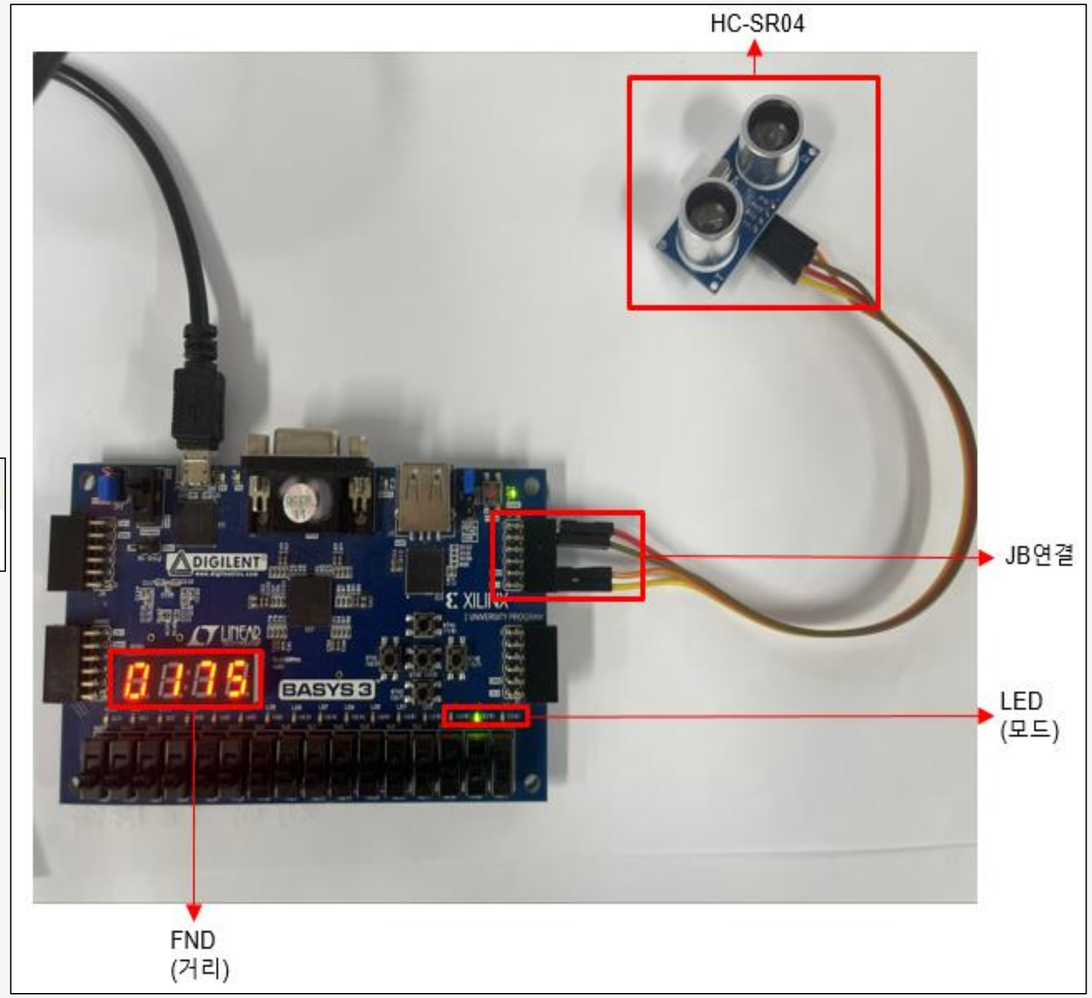
4. 결과

1. Summary

결과

1. SR-04 Features Summary

```
0....|....1....|....2
ULTRASONIC => 175cm
```

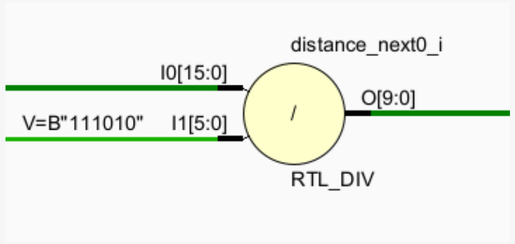
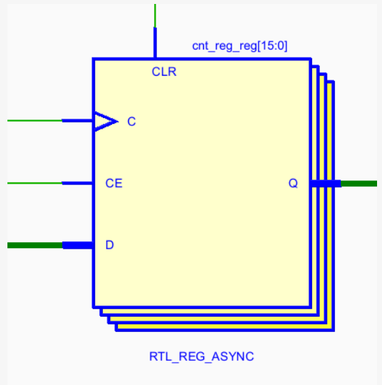


5.
문제 해결

1. Problem & Solution

문제해결

58 Count Divider Slack

Problem(Divider)	Solution(Counter)
	
Long Critical Path → Negative Slack	Decrease Critical Path → Solve Slack

→ 58 Tick 나눗셈기를 Counter로 해결

검증

1. code

[Timing 38-282] The design failed to meet the timing requirements. Please see the timing summary report for details on the timing violations.

Summary	
Name	Path 1
Slack	-0.245ns
Source	U_SR04_TOP/U_DIST_CAL/cnt_reg_reg[6]_replica/C (rising edge-triggered cell FDCE clocked by sys_clk_pin {rise@0.000ns fall@5.000ns period=10.000ns})
Destination	U_SR04_TOP/U_DIST_CAL/distance_reg_reg[4]/D (rising edge-triggered cell FDCE clocked by sys_clk_pin {rise@0.000ns fall@5.000ns period=10.000ns})
Path Group	sys_clk_pin
Path Type	Setup (Max at Slow Process Corner)

```
1'b1: begin
    if (i_tick) begin
        if (!echo) begin
            done_next = 1;
            distance_next = (cnt_reg / 58);
            start_next = 0;
        end else begin
            cnt_next = cnt_reg + 1;
        end
    end
end
```

<Before improvement>

```
        1'b1: begin
            if (i_tick) begin
                if (!echo) begin
                    done_next  = 1;
                    start_next = 0;
                end else begin
                    cnt_next = cnt_reg + 1;
                    if (cnt_next == 58) begin
                        distance_next = distance_reg + 1
                        cnt_next = 0;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    endcase
end
```

<After improvement>

→ 58 Tick 나눗셈기를 Counter로 해결한 코드

DHT11

1. 개요
2. 상세설계
3. 검증
4. 결과
5. 문제해결
6. 고찰

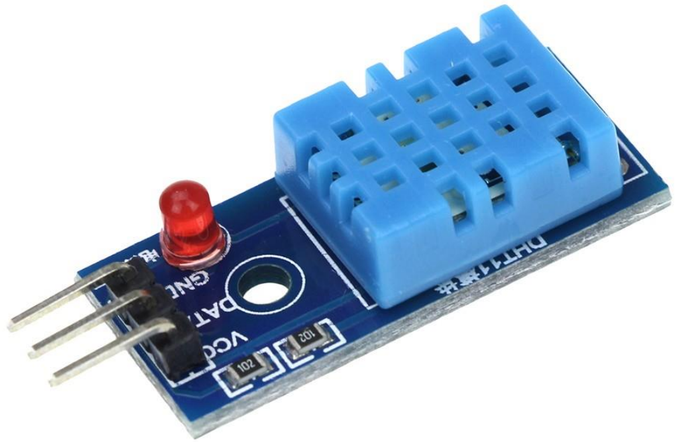
개요

1.spec

-Board

-DHT11

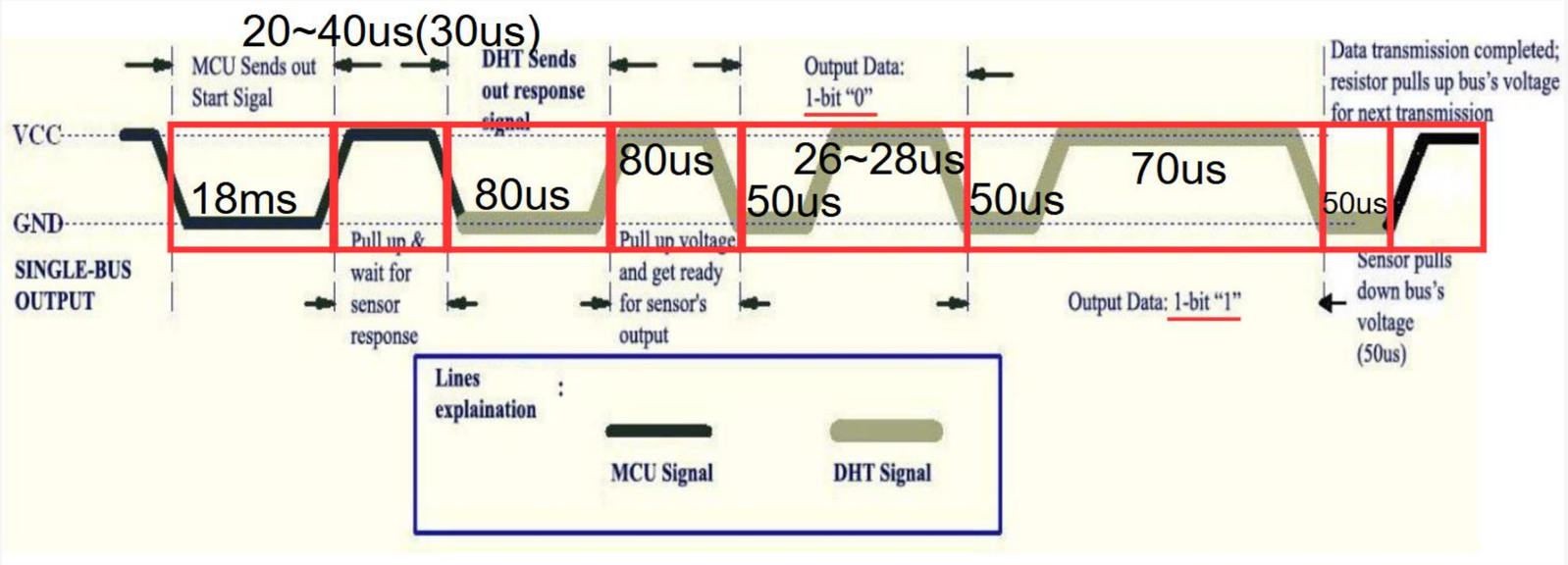
DHT11
-3 pins
-Temperature & Humidity sensor
-1 Led



개요

1. DHT11 Project Goal

DHT11 sensor control



Summary

- 수분으로 인한 전극간 전류로 습도 측정
- 온도에 따라 변하는 저항값(서미스터)로 온도 측정
- Half duplex communication
- 결과 값은 FND 표기
- UART SENDER을 이용한 결과 값 확인

8bit integral RH data + 8bit decimal RH data + 8bit integral T data + 8bit decimal T data + 8bit check sum

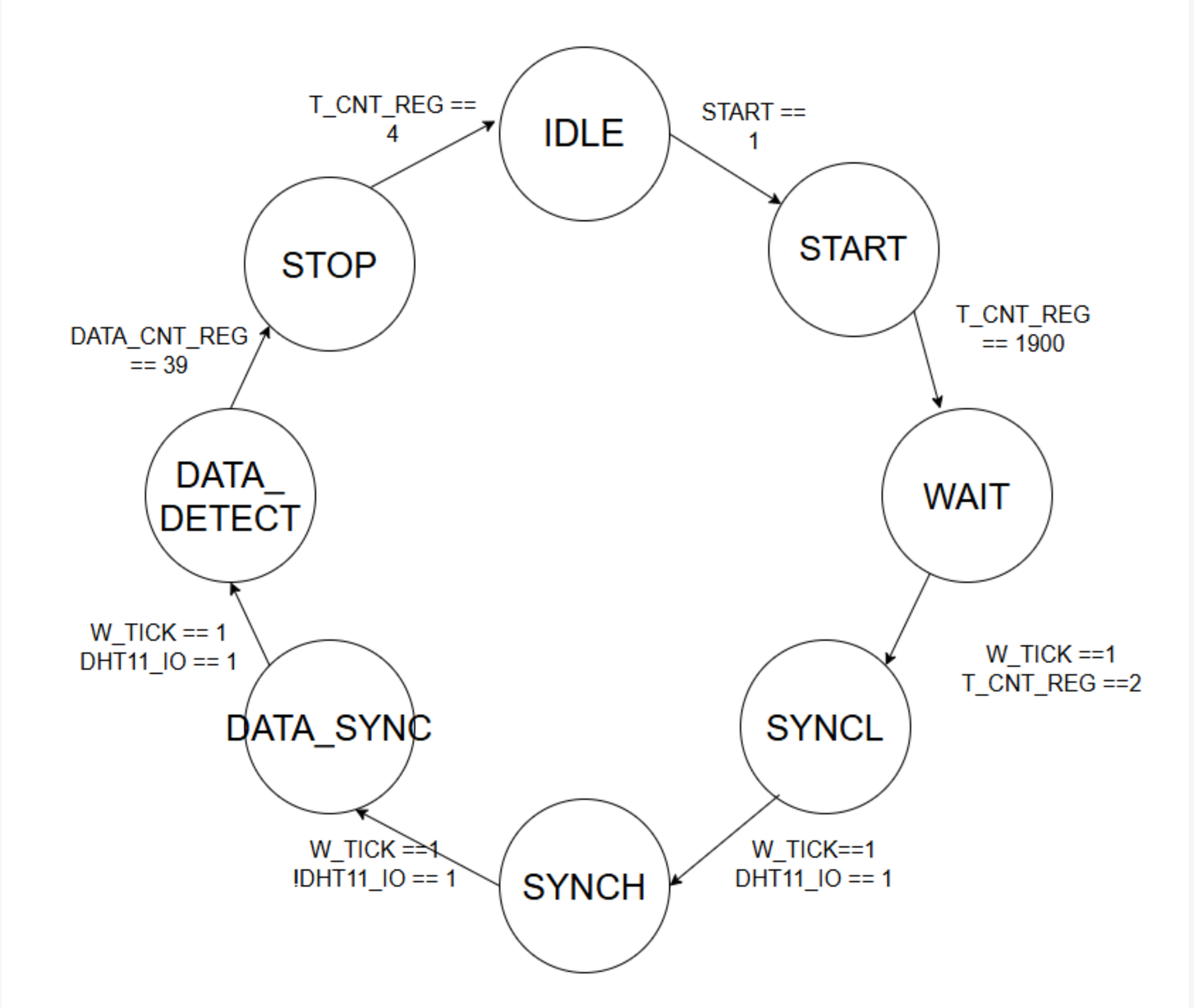
2.
상세설계

1. FSM&ASM
2. Block Diagram
3. Buttons & Switches

상세설계

1. FSM & ASM

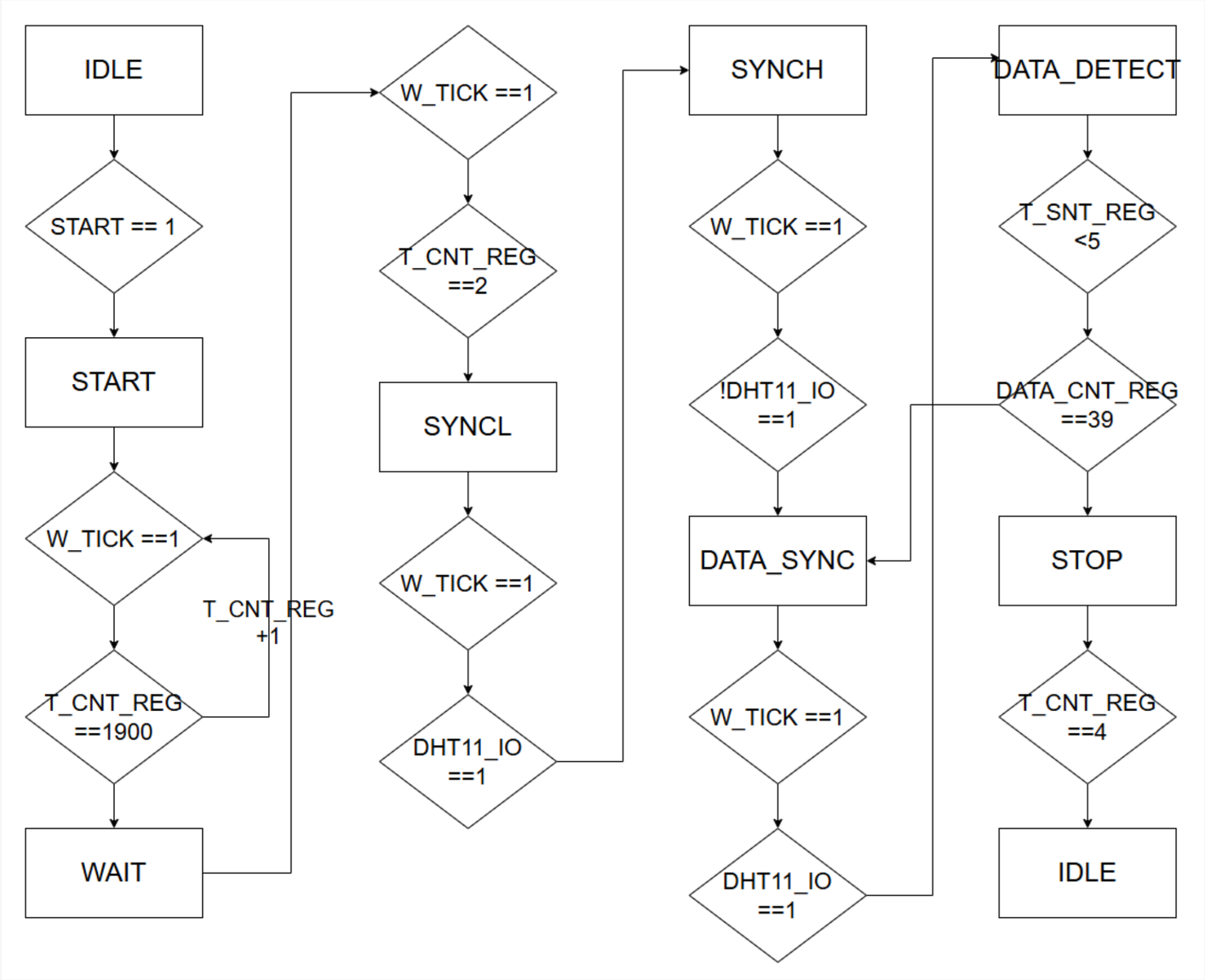
FSM



상세설계

1. FSM & ASM

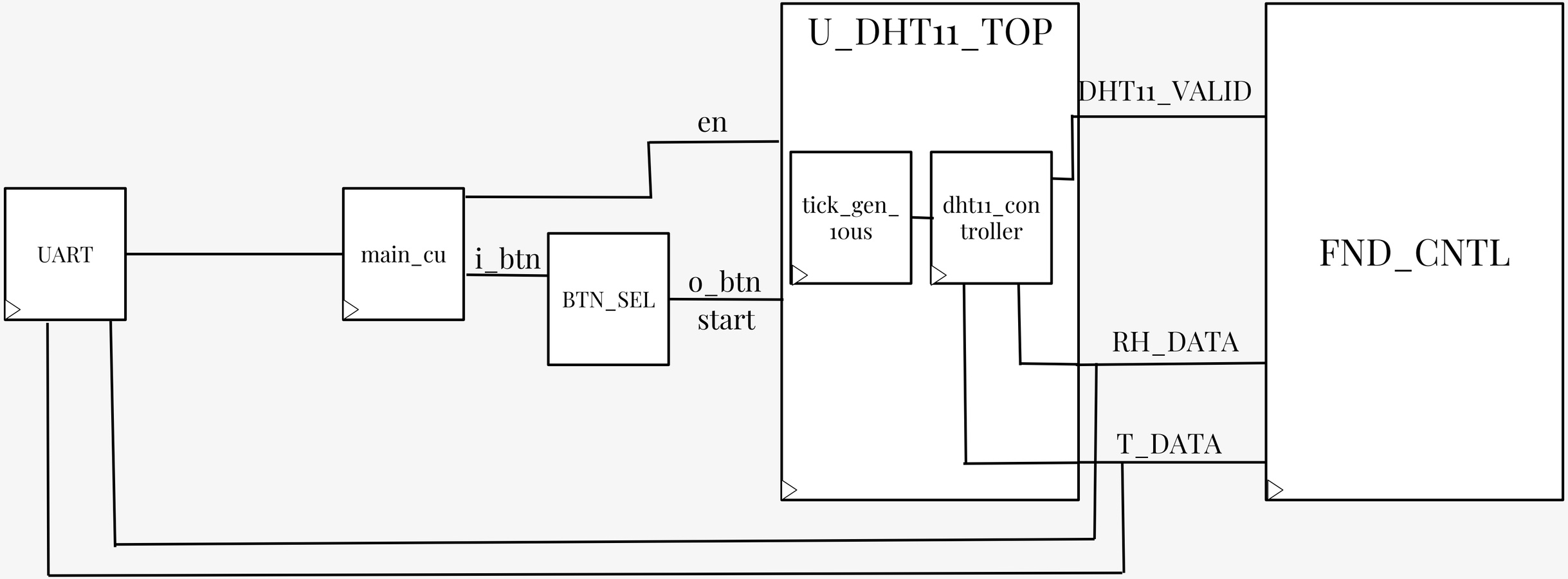
ASM



상세설계

2. Full HW Architecture

- DHT11 Block Diagram

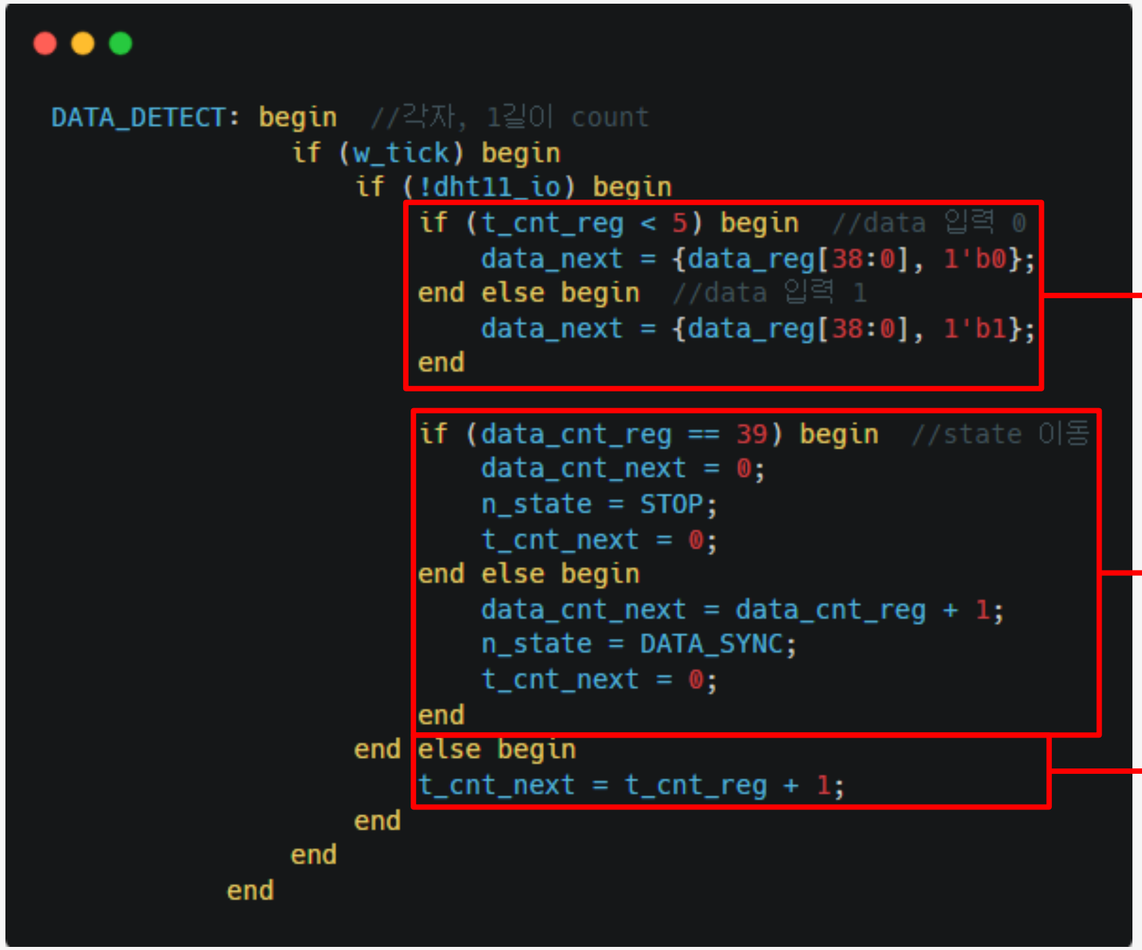


3.검증

1. Code
2. Simulation

검증

code



```
DATA_DETECT: begin  //각자, 1길이 count
                if (w_tick) begin
                    if (!dht11_io) begin
                        if (t_cnt_reg < 5) begin  //data 입력 0
                            data_next = {data_reg[38:0], 1'b0};
                        end else begin  //data 입력 1
                            data_next = {data_reg[38:0], 1'b1};
                        end

                        if (data_cnt_reg == 39) begin  //state 이동
                            data_cnt_next = 0;
                            n_state = STOP;
                            t_cnt_next = 0;
                        end else begin
                            data_cnt_next = data_cnt_reg + 1;
                            n_state = DATA_SYNC;
                            t_cnt_next = 0;
                        end
                    end else begin
                        t_cnt_next = t_cnt_reg + 1;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
```

data in이 끝났을시 얼마나 지났냐를 판별하여
값 shift 입력

데이터를 40번 읽었을시 STOP으로 이동
그 이하일시 DATA_SYNC로 이동하여 값 읽기

tick마다 cnt를 올려 H의 길이 측정

검증

code

```
STOP: begin  //각자
                if (w_tick) begin
                    if (t_cnt_reg == 4) begin
                        n_state = IDLE;
                        dht11_done_next = 1'b1;
                        valid_next = ((data_reg[39:32] + data_reg[31:24] +
                           data_reg[23:16] + data_reg[15:8]) == data_reg[7:0]);
                    end else begin
                        t_cnt_next = t_cnt_reg + 1;
                    end
                end
            end
```

50us 대기

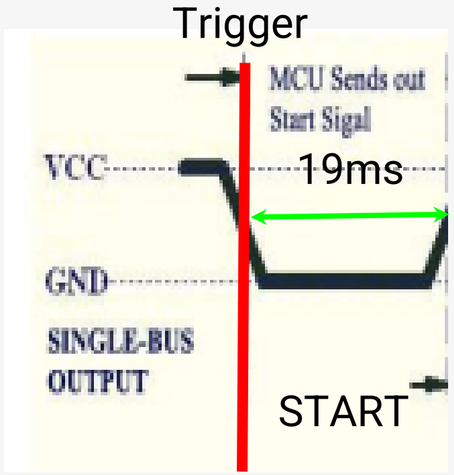
done과 valid(checksum)신호 출력

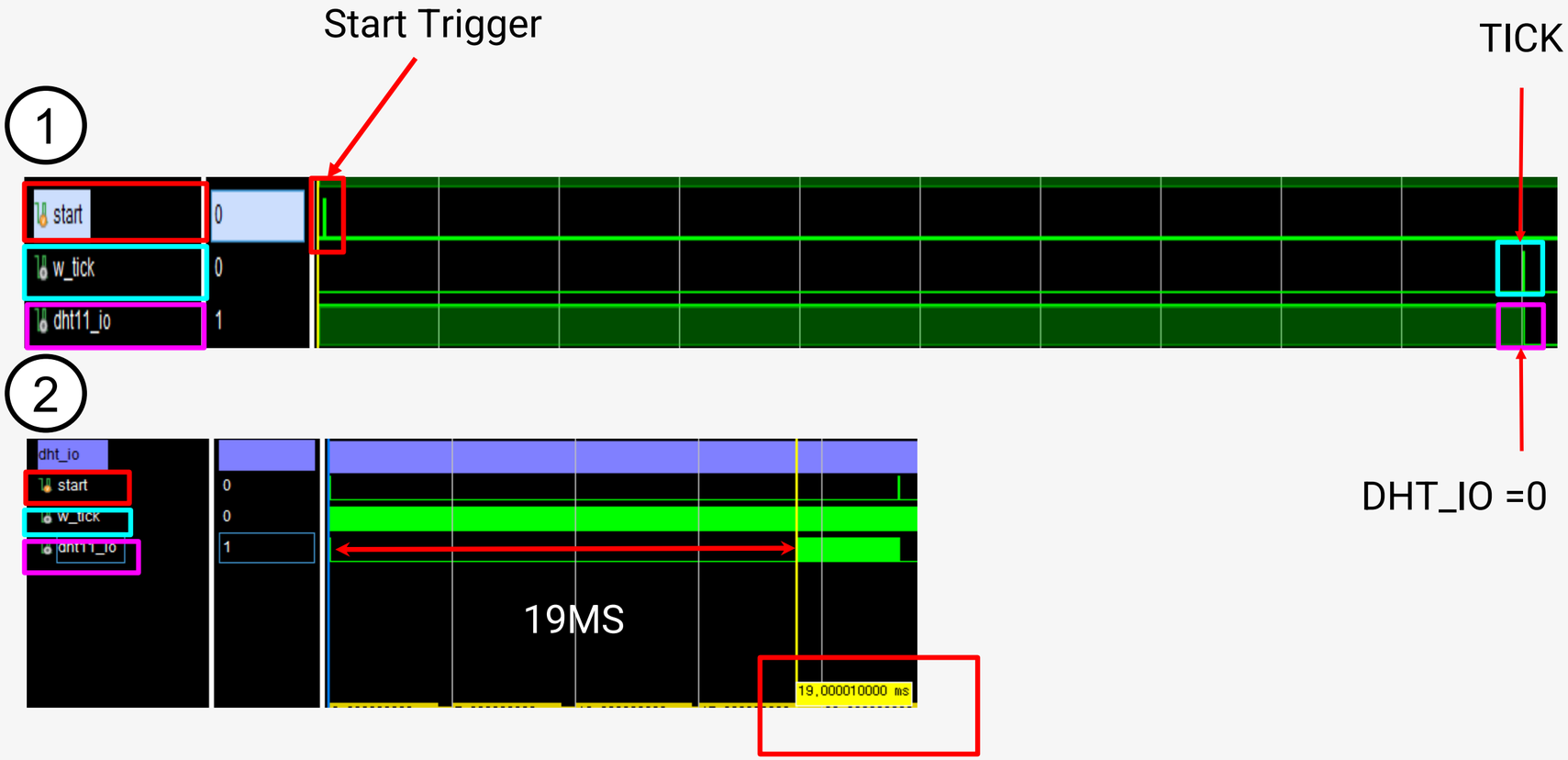
검증

protocol

START → DHT_IO 0 출력

(19ms)

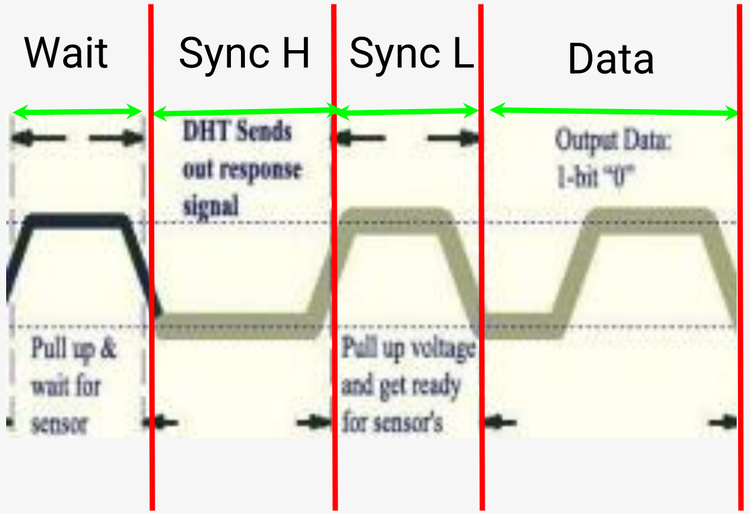


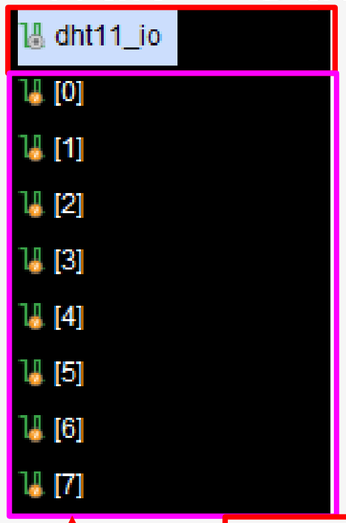


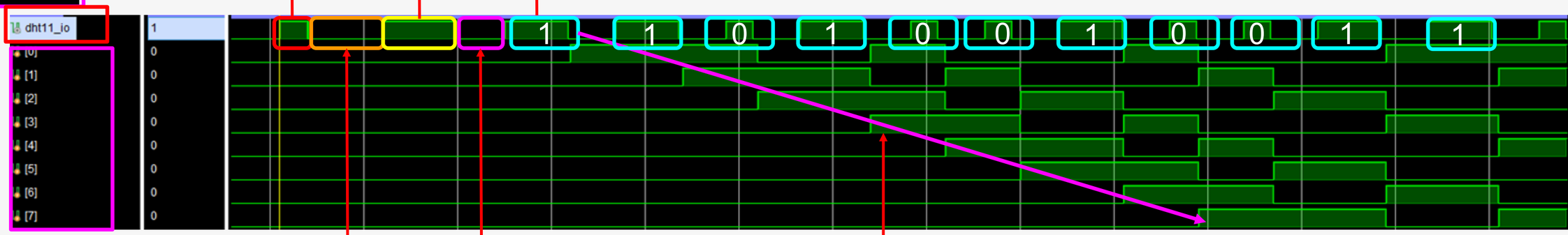
검증

protocol

Wait → Data Detect







Wait

Sync L

Data

Repeat Catching Data Until 40bits

Data Shift Reg
40bit 중 8bit 일부

Sync H

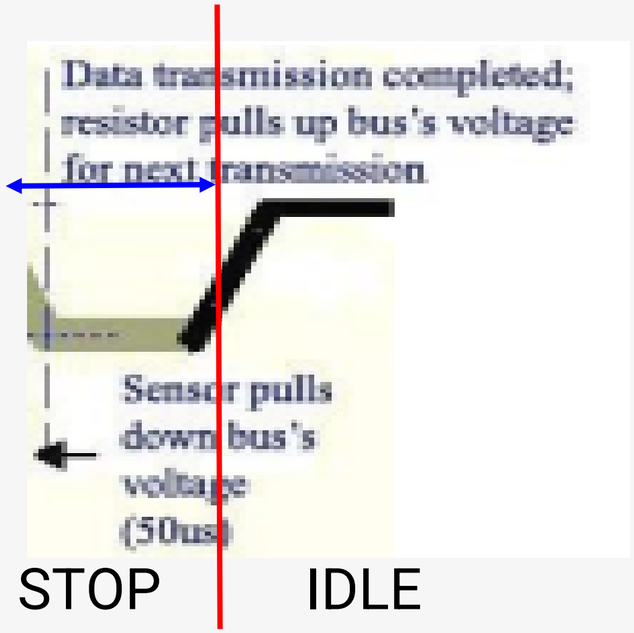
Data Sync

Catch Data & Shift Data

검증

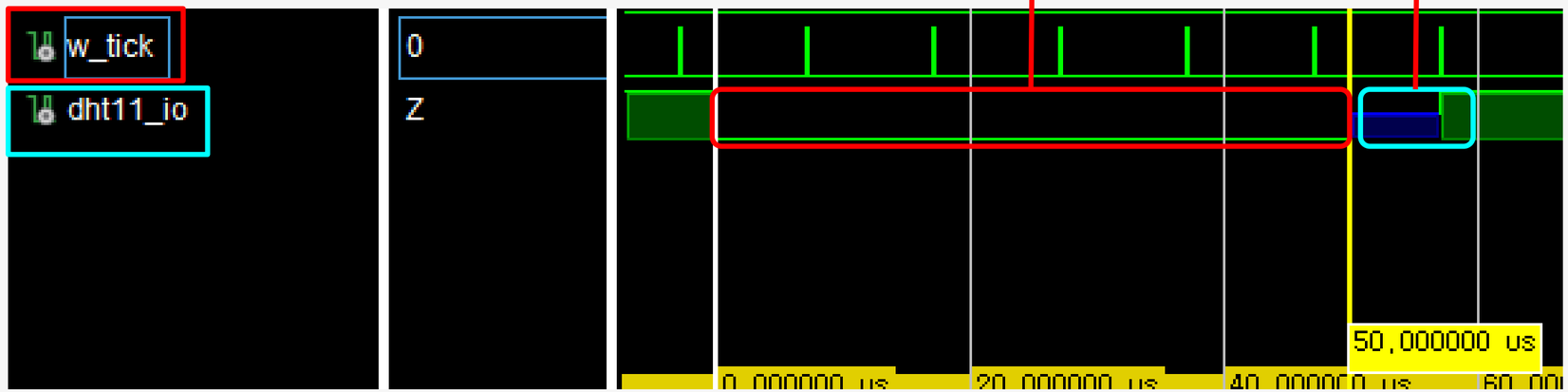
protocol

STOP



STOP: 50us

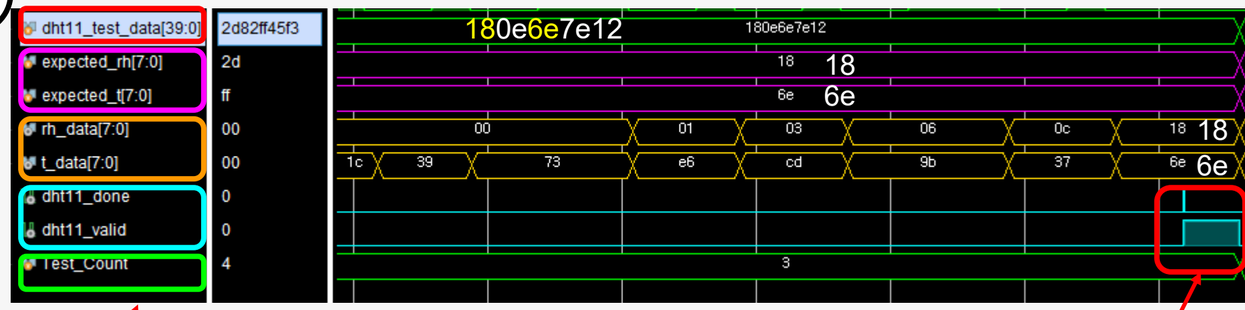
Z: Input → Output



검증

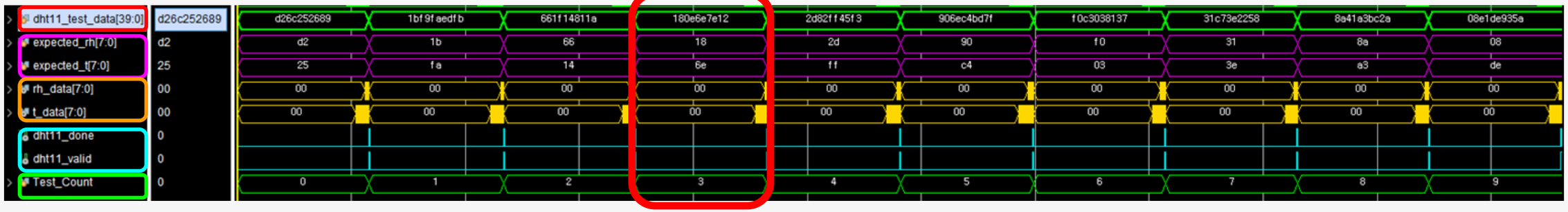
Function Random Test

2



Done == 1
Valid == 1

1



검증

Function Random Test

```
Test 1:
  RH     = 0xd2 (expected: 0xd2) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0x25 (expected: 0x25) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]

Test 2:
  RH     = 0x1b (expected: 0x1b) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0xfa (expected: 0xfa) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]

Test 3:
  RH     = 0x66 (expected: 0x66) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0x14 (expected: 0x14) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]

Test 4:
  RH     = 0x18 (expected: 0x18) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0x6e (expected: 0x6e) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]

Test 5:
  RH     = 0x2d (expected: 0x2d) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0xff (expected: 0xff) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]
```

```
// 출력 결과 비교 및 표시
        $display("Test %0d:", i+1);
        $display("  RH     = 0x%0h (expected: 0x%0h) %s", rh_data, expected_rh,
                 (expected_rh == rh_data) ? "[PASS]" : "[FAIL]");
        $display("  Temp   = 0x%0h (expected: 0x%0h) %s", t_data, expected_t,
                 (expected_t == t_data) ? "[PASS]" : "[FAIL]");
        $display("  Valid  = %b %s", dht11_valid,
                 (dht11_valid) ? "[PASS]" : "[FAIL]");
    end
```

RH Compare

Temp Compare

Valid

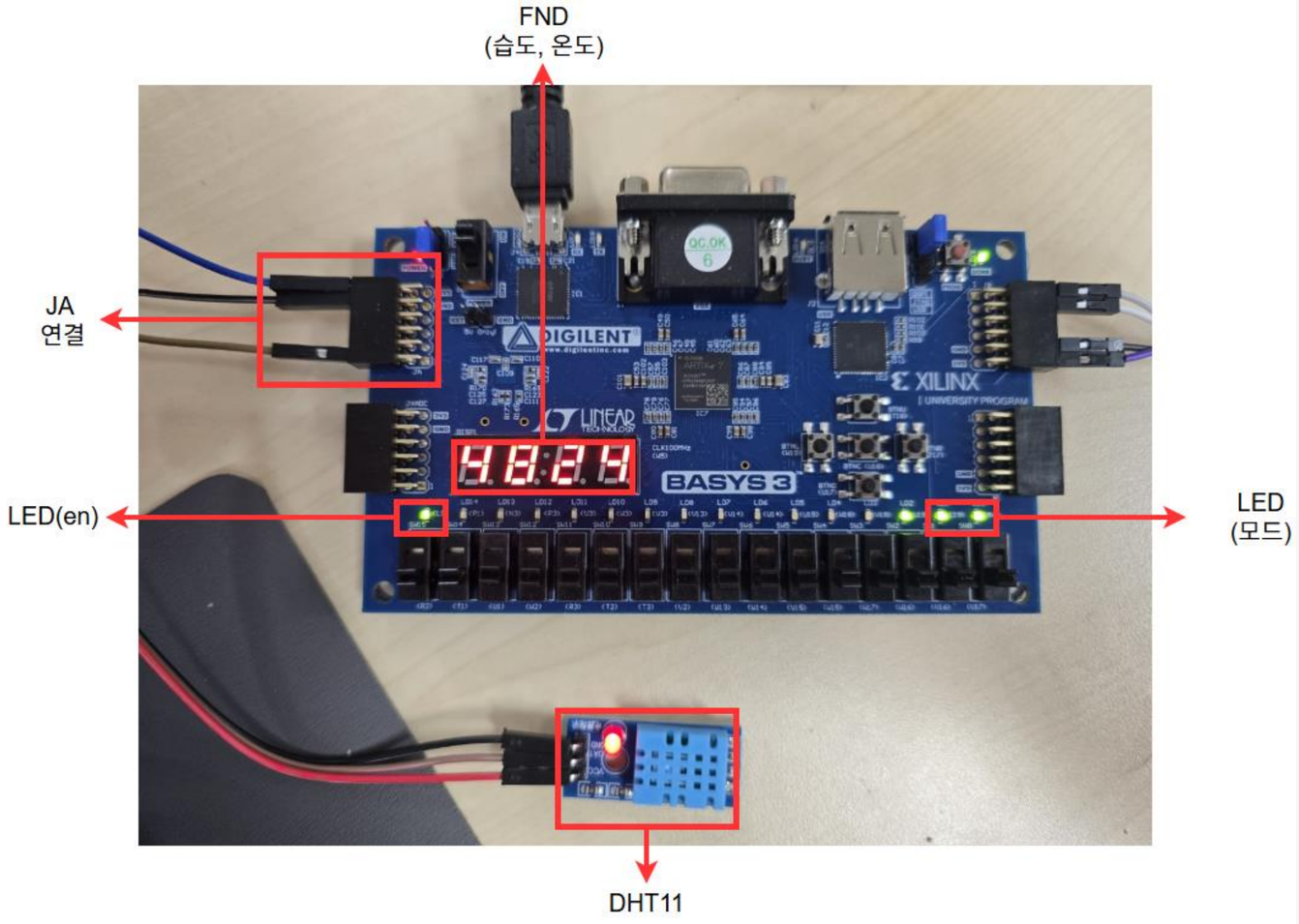
```
Test 1:
  RH     = 0xd2 (expected: 0xd2) [PASS]
  Temp   = 0x25 (expected: 0x25) [PASS]
  Valid  = 1 [PASS]
```

4. 결과

1. Problem
2. Solution

결과

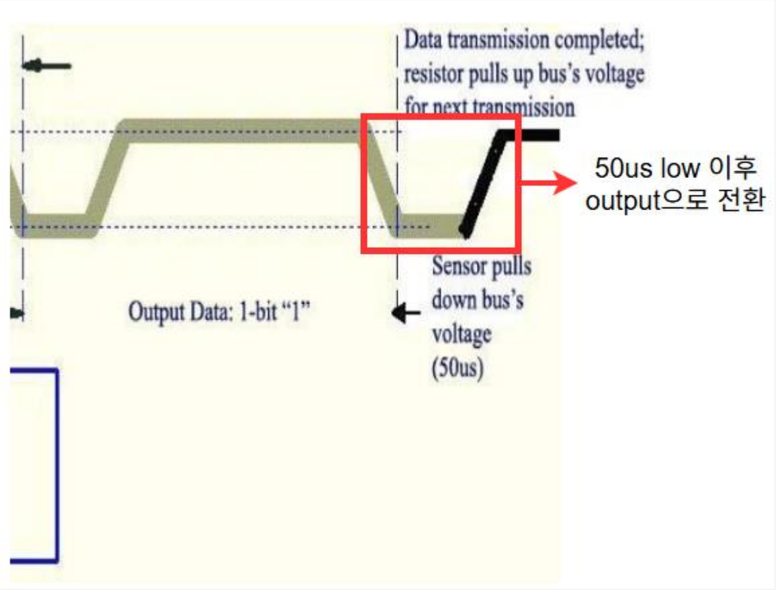
```
0....|....1....|....2....|....3..
T, RH => 24C 48%
```

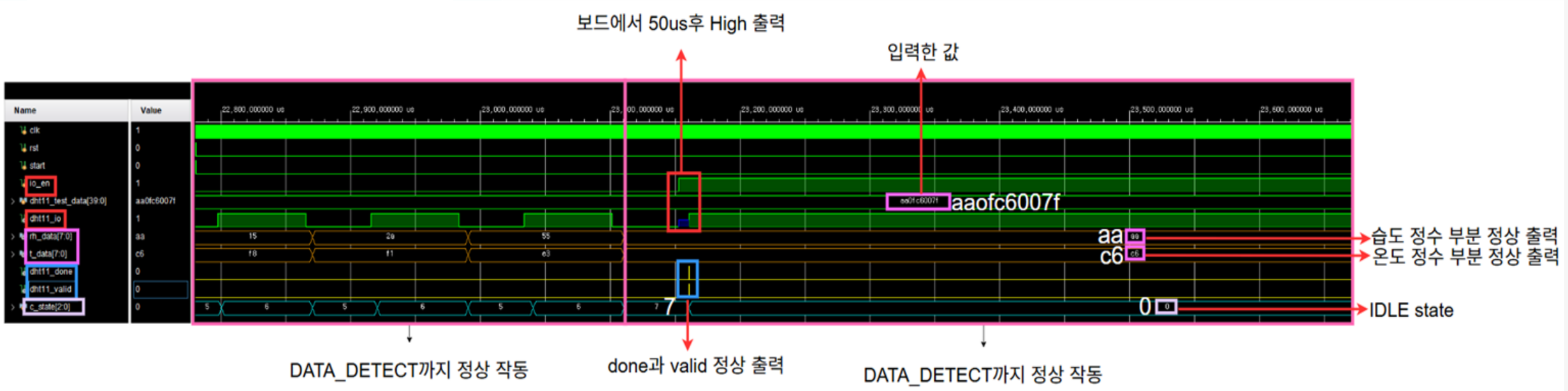


5. 문제 해결

1. Problem
2. Solution

Name	Value
clk	1
rst	0
start	0
io_en	1
dht11_test_data[39:0]	aa0fc6007f
dht11_io	1
rh_data[7:0]	aa
t_data[7:0]	c6
dht11_done	0
dht11_valid	0
c_state[2:0]	0





Merge

1. 개요
2. 상세설계
3. 검증
4. 결과
5. 문제해결
6. 고찰

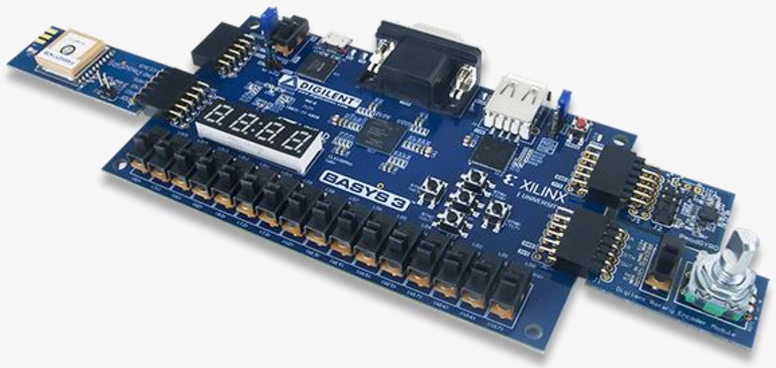
개요

1.spec

-Board

-HC-SR04

-DHT11



BOARD SPEC

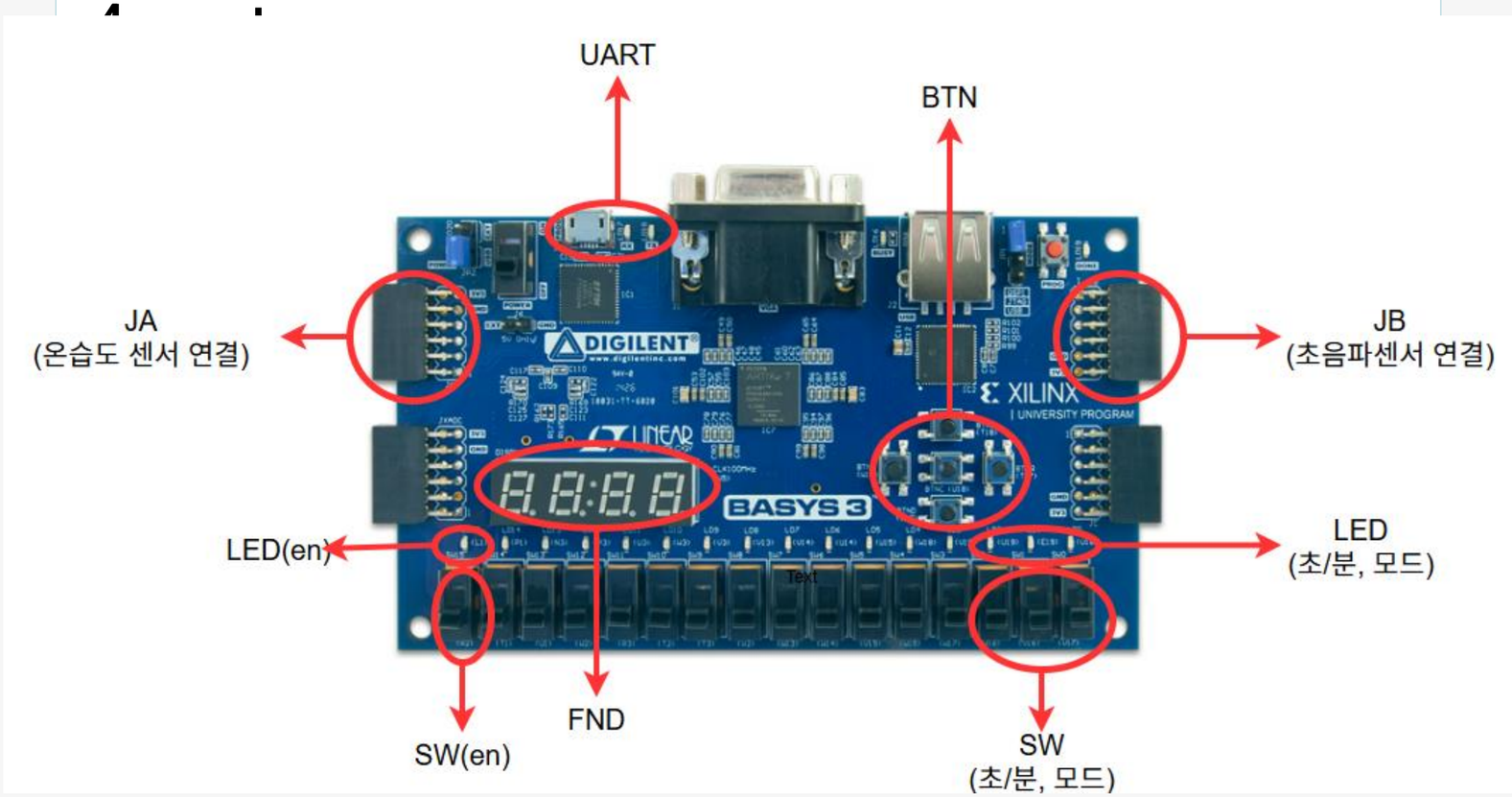
-16 users switches

-16 users leds

-5 users push buttons

-4 digit 7 segment display

-3.3v logic level



개요

1.spec

-Board 입력

UART	실제 입력
M: SW[0] 토글	SW[1:0]: mode 변경
N: SW[1] 토글	SW[2]: 초/분 변경
E: en 활성화	SW[3]: en
W: 초/분 변경	LED[1:0]: mode 표시
U: UP BUTTON	LED[2]: 초/분
D: DOWN BUTTON	LED[3]: en
L: LEFT BUTTON	
R: RIGHT BUTTON	

개요

1.spec

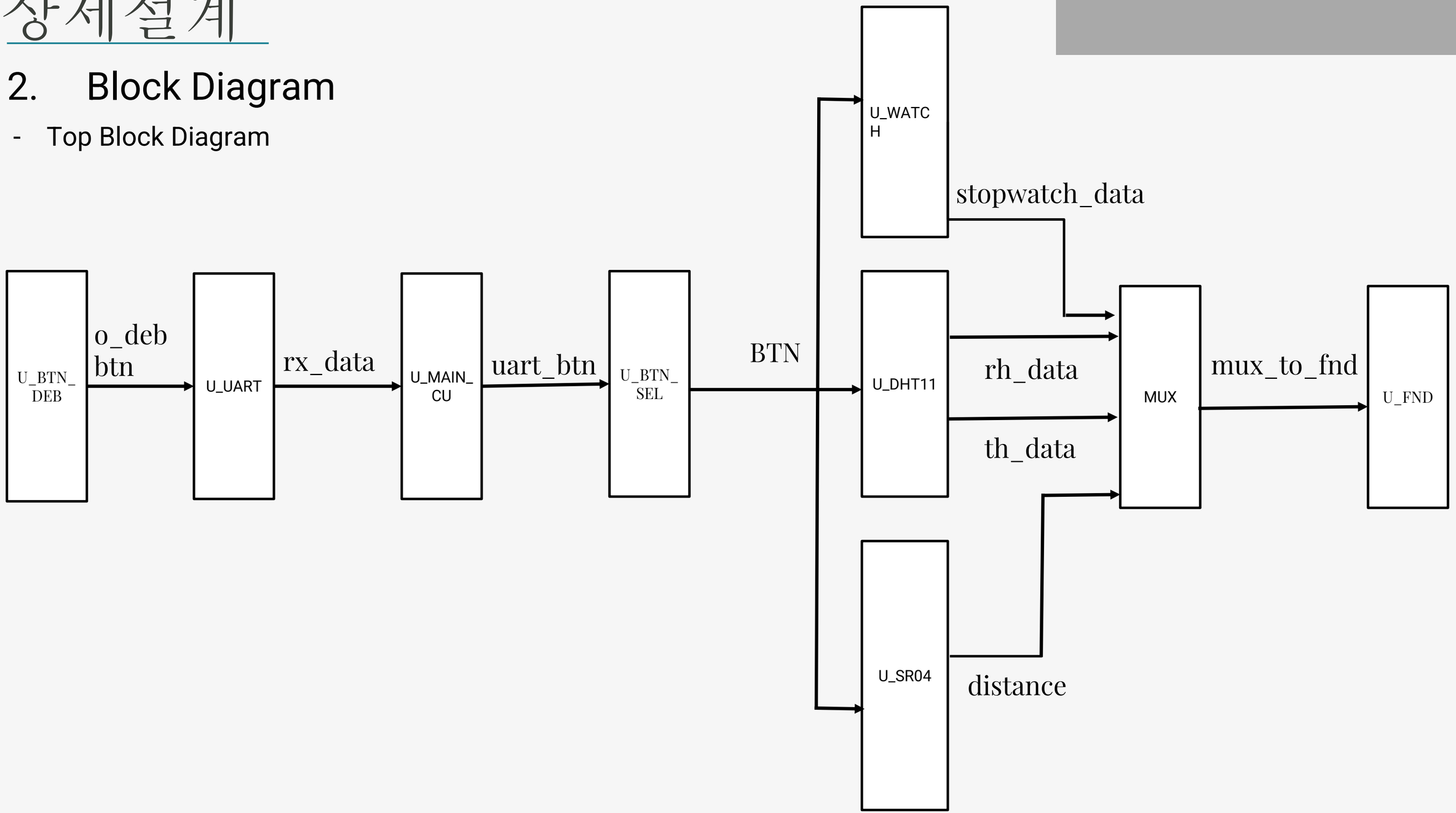
-Board btn 입력

	watch	stopwatch	초음파 센서	온습도 센서
U	값 올림		측정	측정
D	값 내림			
L	선택 왼쪽(큰쪽) 이동			
R	선택 오른쪽(작은쪽) 이동			
G		시작		
S		정지		
C		clear		
ESC	reset	reset	reset	reset

상세설계

2. Block Diagram

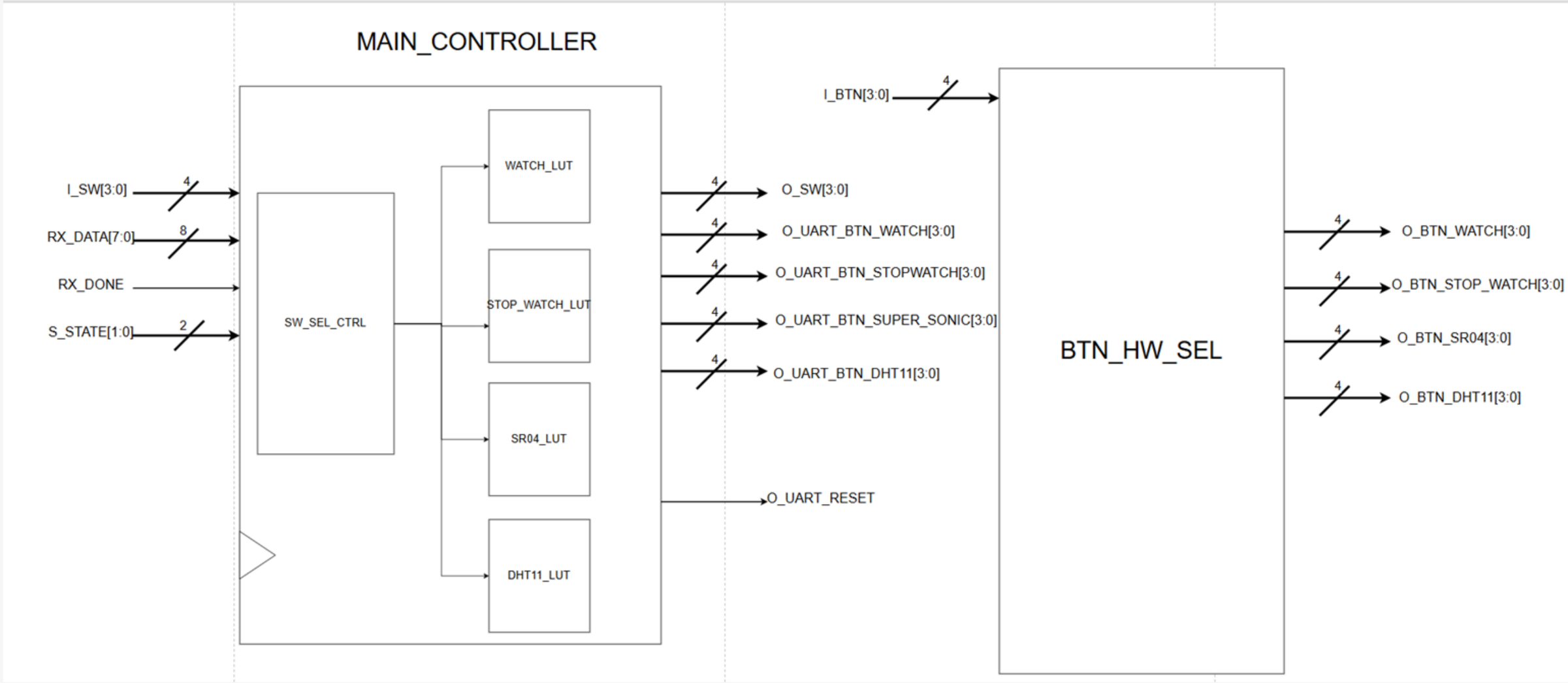
- Top Block Diagram



상세설계

2. Block Diagram

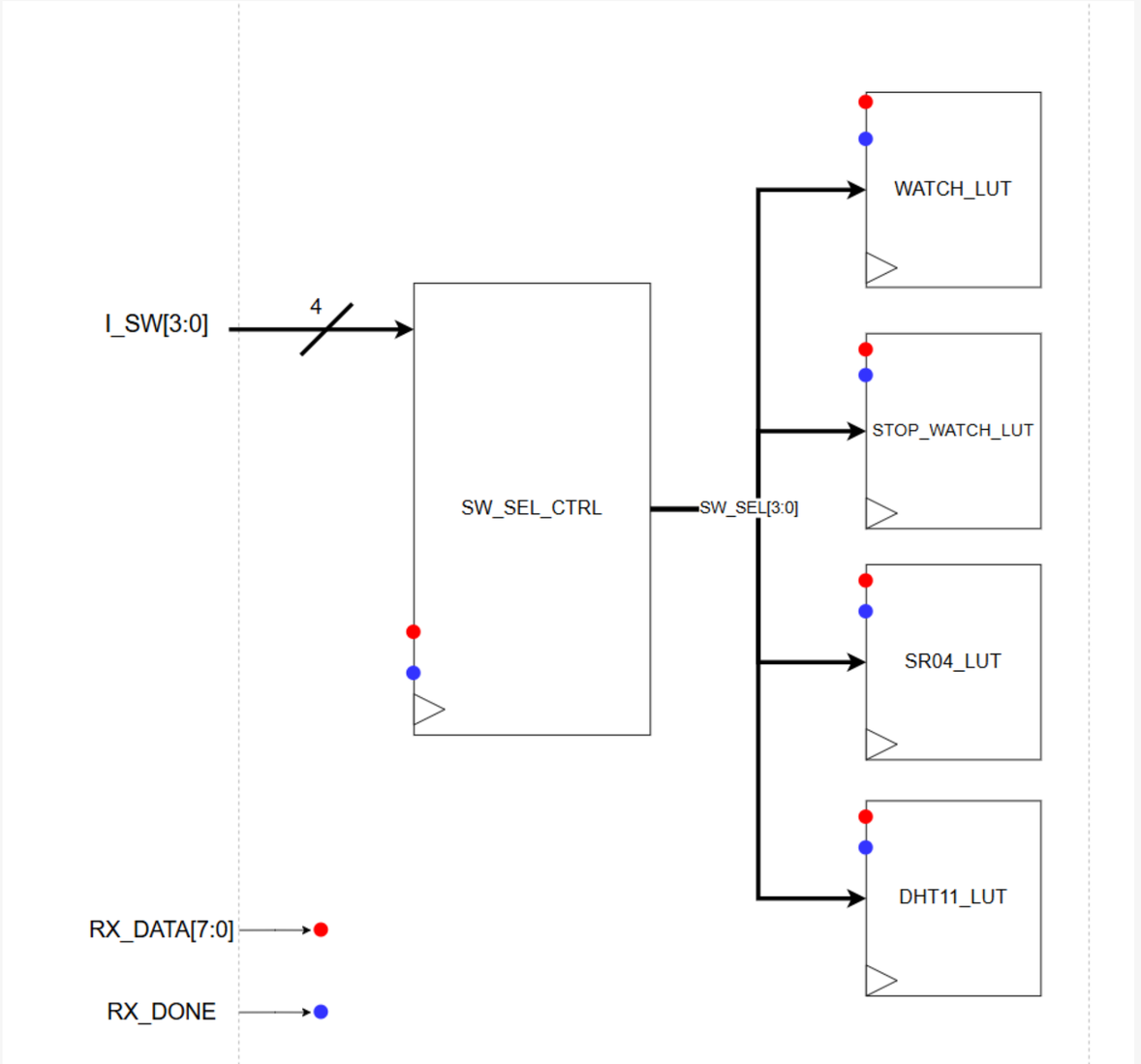
- Main Controller Block Diagram



상세설계

2. Detail HW Architecture

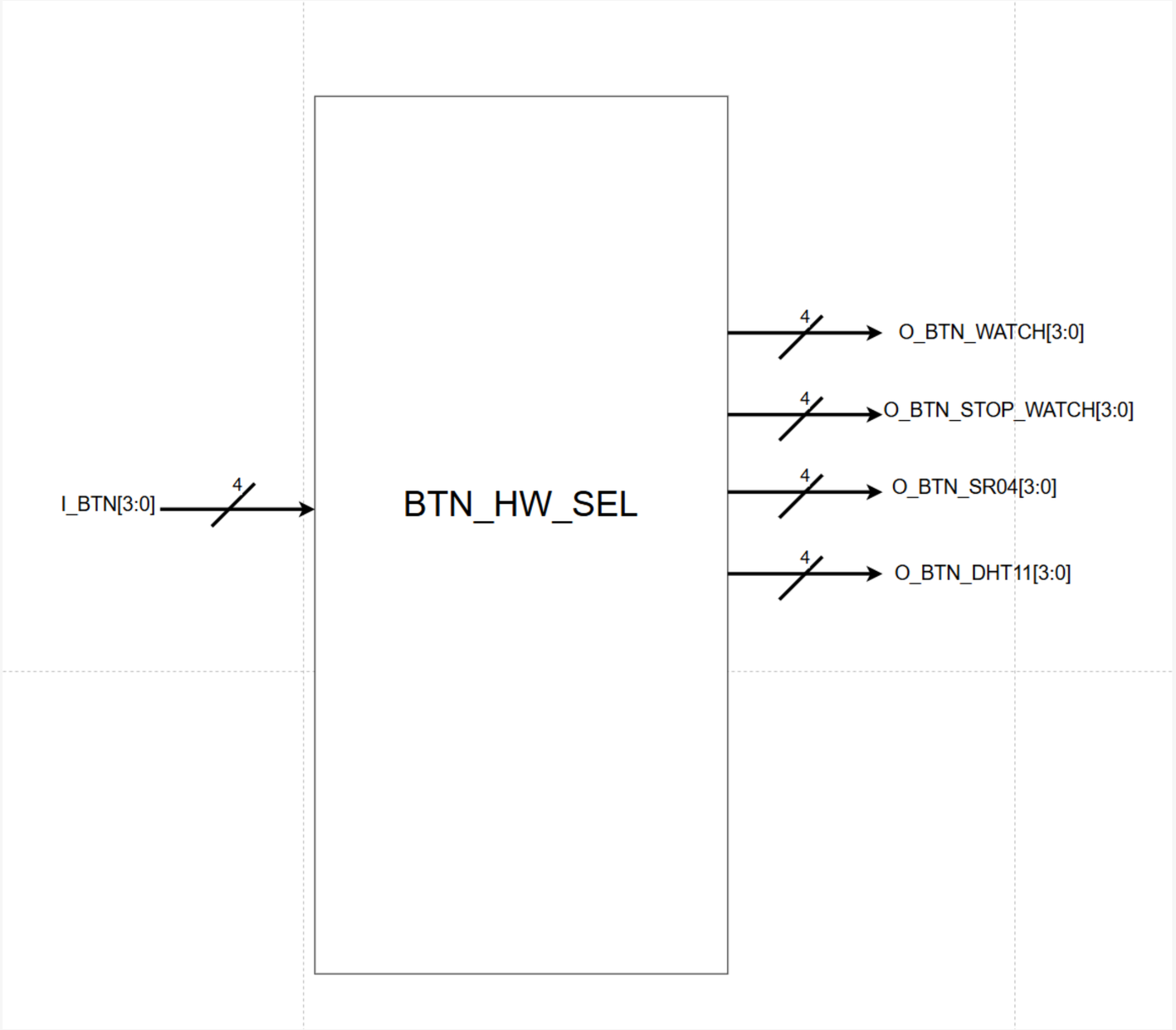
- SW_SEL_CTRL & LUT



상세설계

2. Full HW Architecture

- BTN_HW_SEL



3.검증

1. Code
2. Simulation

검증

code: sw select

```
if (rx_done) begin
            case (rx_data)
                // toggle switches
                8'h4D: begin  // M: mode toggle sw0,
                    r_sw_next = {r_sw[3:1], ~r_sw[0]};
                end
                8'h4E: begin  // N: mode toggle sw1
                    r_sw_next = {r_sw[3:2], ~r_sw[1], r_sw[0]};
                end
                8'h57: begin  // W : watch,stopwatch 일때 초/분 switching
                    r_sw_next = {r_sw[3], ~r_sw[2], r_sw[1:0]};
                end
                8'h45: begin  // E: toggle sw2
                    r_sw_next = {~r_sw[3], r_sw[2:0]};
                end

                // reset
                8'h1B: r_reset_next = 1'b1;  // ESC
            endcase
        end else begin
            // i_sw 변화 감지
            r_sw_next[0] = (i_sw[0] != prev_sw[0]) ? i_sw[0] : r_sw[0];
            r_sw_next[1] = (i_sw[1] != prev_sw[1]) ? i_sw[1] : r_sw[1];
            r_sw_next[2] = (i_sw[2] != prev_sw[2]) ? i_sw[2] : r_sw[2];
            r_sw_next[3] = (i_sw[3] != prev_sw[3]) ? i_sw[3] : r_sw[3];
        end
```

uart로 들어온 입력을 통해 해당 부분만 toggle

물리 sw입력시, 이전과 달라졌다면 해당 부분만 toggle

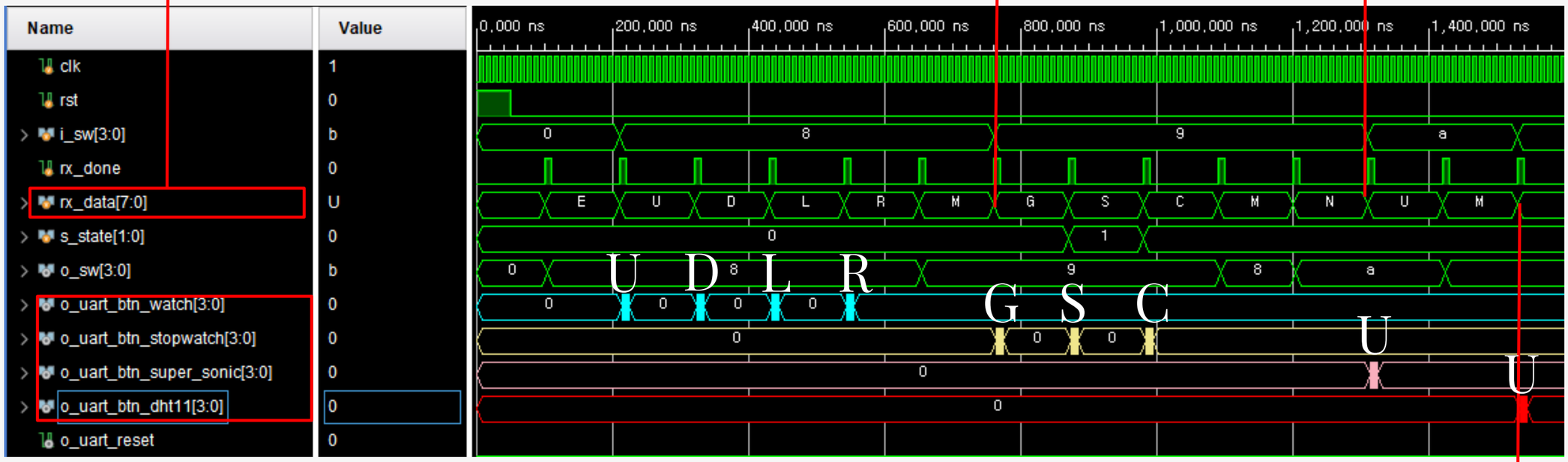
검증

2. Full HW Architecture

- BTN_HW_SEL

uart입력

w/t에서s/w로 전환s/w에서 sonic으로 전환



sro4에서 dht로전환

검증

code: ascii 변환

```
module data_to_ascii_watch (
    input  [23:0] i_data,
    output [63:0] o_data
);
    //msec
    assign o_data[7:0]   = (i_data[6:0] % 10) + 8'h30;
    assign o_data[15:8]  = (i_data[6:0] / 10) + 8'h30;
    //sec
    assign o_data[23:16] = (i_data[12:7] % 10) + 8'h30;
    assign o_data[31:24] = (i_data[12:7] / 10) + 8'h30;
    //min
    assign o_data[39:32] = (i_data[18:13] % 10) + 8'h30;
    assign o_data[47:40] = (i_data[18:13] / 10) + 8'h30;
    //hour
    assign o_data[55:48] = (i_data[23:19] % 10) + 8'h30;
    assign o_data[63:56] = (i_data[23:19] / 10) + 8'h30;

endmodule
```

data를 ascii로 변환

```
data_to_ascii_watch U_DtoA_WATCH (
        .i_data(i_watch_data),
        .o_data(w_watch_data)
    );

    data_to_ascii_watch U_DtoA_STOPWATCH (
        .i_data(i_stopwatch_data),
        .o_data(w_stopwatch_data)
    );

    data_to_ascii_super_sonic U_DtoA_SUPER_SONIC (
        .i_data(i_super_sonic_data),
        .o_data(w_super_sonic_data)
    );

    data_to_ascii_dht11 U_DtoA_DHT11 (
        .i_data(i_dht11_data),
        .o_data(w_dht11_data)
    );
```

인스턴스화

검증

code: FIFO로 IN

```
SEND_WATCH: begin
                if (~w_tx_full) begin
                    if (send_cnt_reg < 22) begin
                        send_next = 1'b1;  //send tick 생성
                        //상위부터 보내기
                        case (send_cnt_reg)
                            5'h0: send_data_next = 8'h57;  //W
                            5'h1: send_data_next = 8'h41;  //A
                            5'h2: send_data_next = 8'h54;  //T
                            5'h3: send_data_next = 8'h43;  //C
                            5'h4: send_data_next = 8'h48;  //H
                            5'h5: send_data_next = 8'h20;  //SPACE
                            5'h6: send_data_next = 8'h3D;  //=
                            5'h7: send_data_next = 8'h3E;  //>
                            5'h8: send_data_next = 8'h20;  //SPACE
                            5'h9:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[63:56];  //HOUR, 10
                            5'hA:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[55:48];  //HOUR, 1
                            5'hB: send_data_next = 8'h3A;  //:
                            5'hC:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[47:40];  //MIN, 10
                            5'hD:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[39:32];  //MIN, 1
                            5'hE: send_data_next = 8'h3A;  //:
                            5'hF:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[31:24];  //SEC, 10
                            5'h10:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[23:16];  //SEC, 1
                            5'h11: send_data_next = 8'h3A;  //:
                            5'h12:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[15:8];  //MSEC, 10
                            5'h13:
                            send_data_next = w_watch_data[7:0];  //MSEC, 1
                            5'h14: send_data_next = 8'h0D;  // \r
                            5'h15: send_data_next = 8'h0A;  // \n
                        endcase
                        send_cnt_next = send_cnt_reg + 1;
                    end else begin
                        n_state   = IDLE;
                        send_next = 1'b0;
                    end
                end else begin
                    n_state = c_state;
                end
            end
```

FIFO가 full이 아닐시, 순서대로 글자 입력

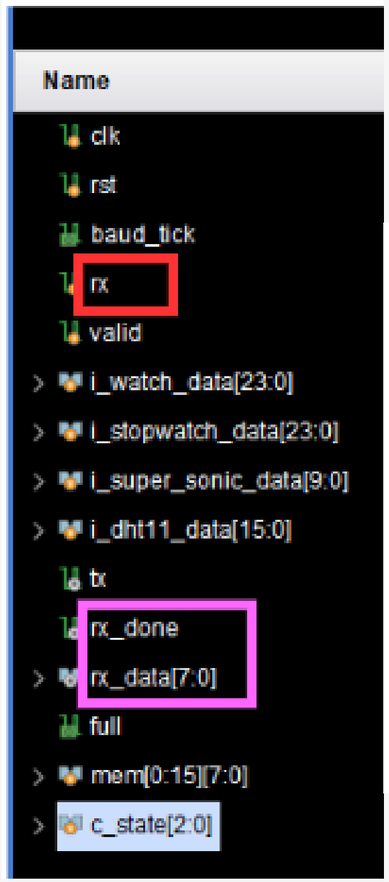
다 보냈을시, IDLE로 이동

full일시 현재 state에서 대기

검증

2. UART

- rx로 명령어 입력

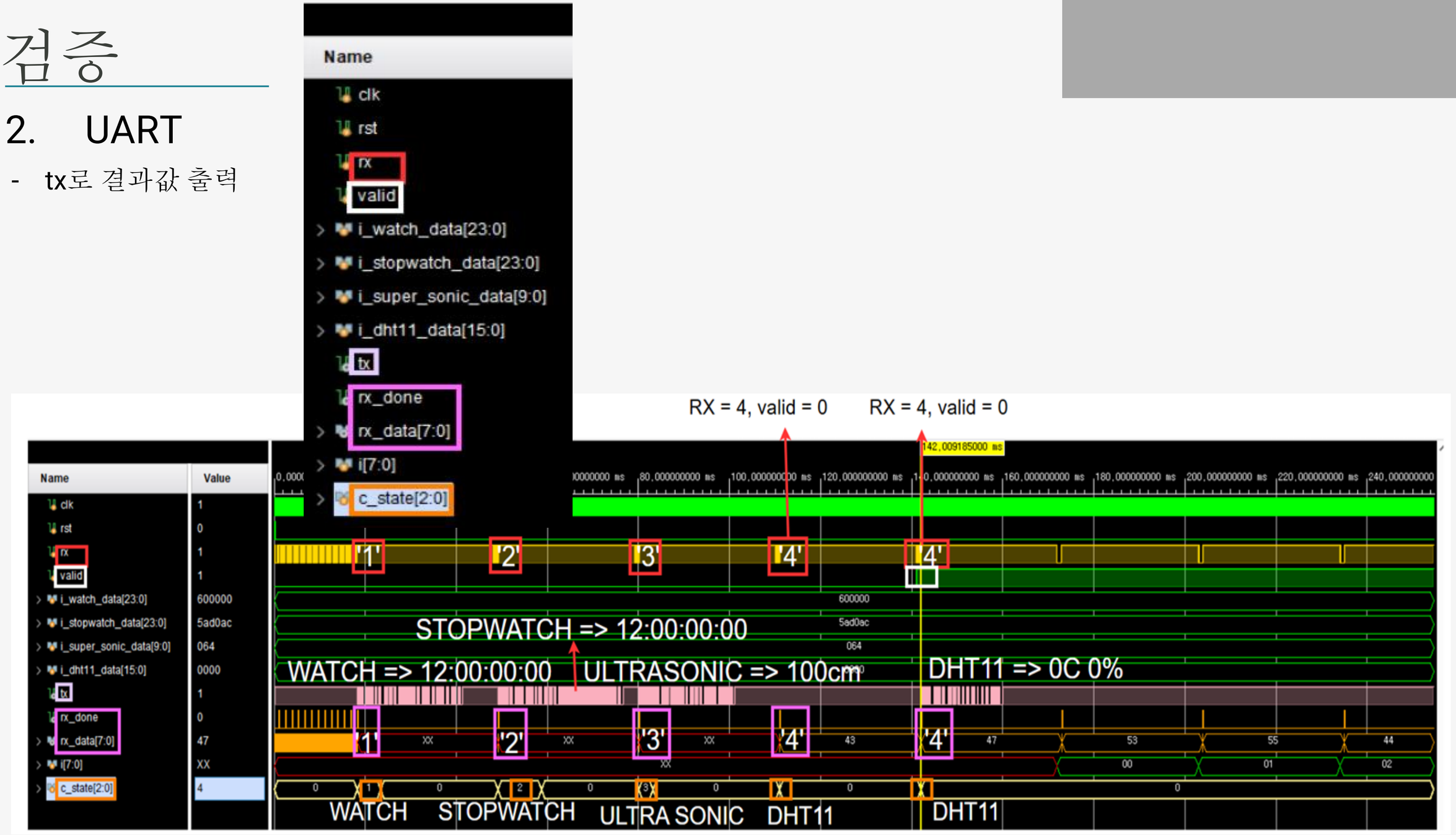


컨트롤 신호 입력

검증

2. UART

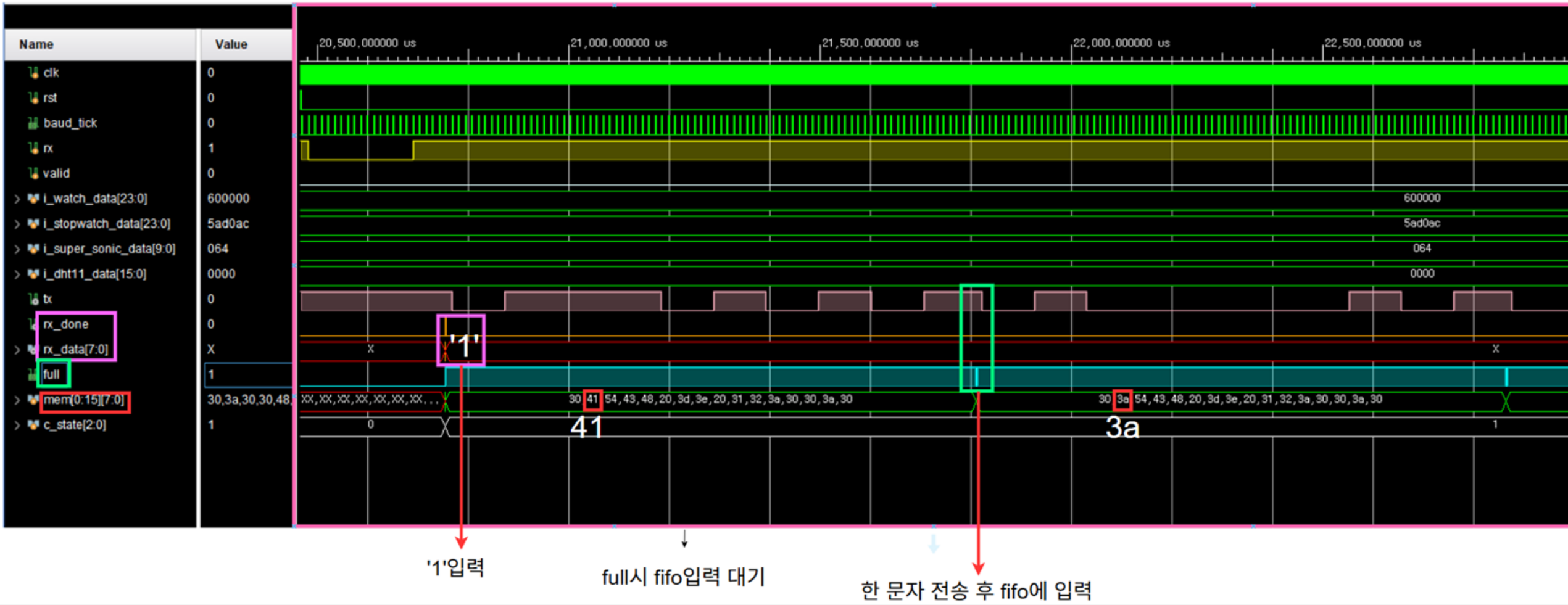
- tx로 결과값 출력



검증

2. UART

- full시 FIFO 입력 대기



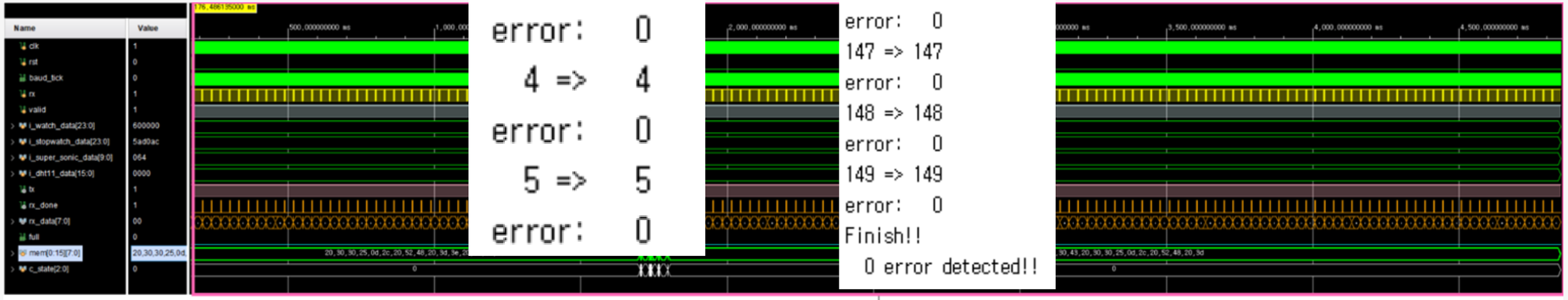
검증

2. UART

- 0~149까지 순차 입력

```
run all
  0 =>   0
error:   0
  1 =>   1
error:   0
  2 =>   2
error:   0
  3 =>   3
error:   0
  4 =>   4
error:   0
  5 =>   5
error:   0
```

```
140 => 140
error:   0
141 => 141
error:   0
142 => 142
error:   0
143 => 143
error:   0
144 => 144
error:   0
145 => 145
error:   0
146 => 146
error:   0
147 => 147
error:   0
148 => 148
error:   0
149 => 149
error:   0
Finish!!
  0 error detected!!
```

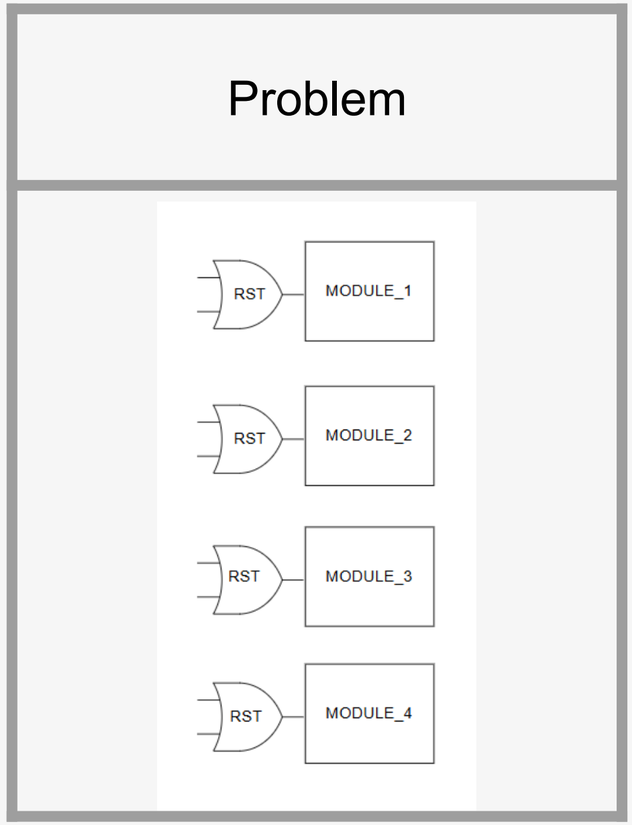


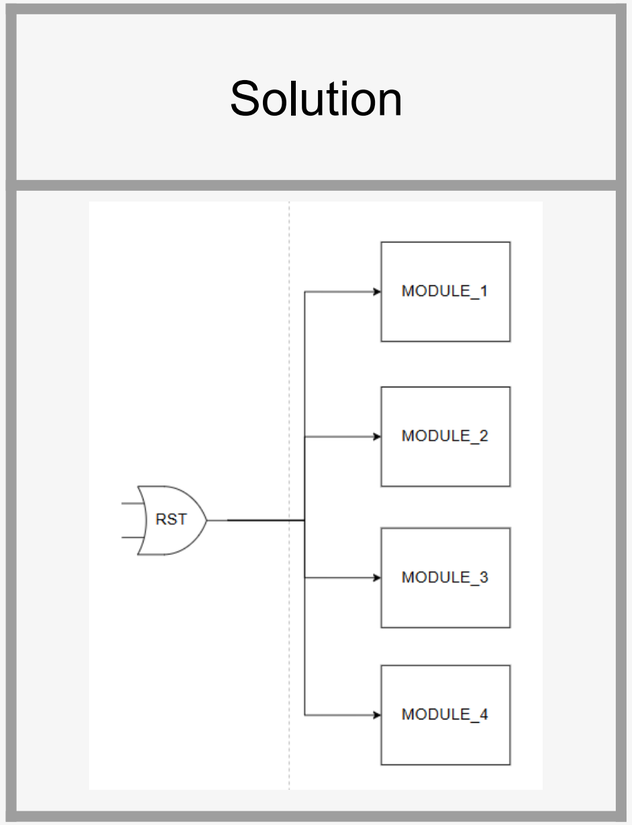
0~149까지 uart 입력

문제해결

1. One-Wire 출력

→ Gate 수 감소

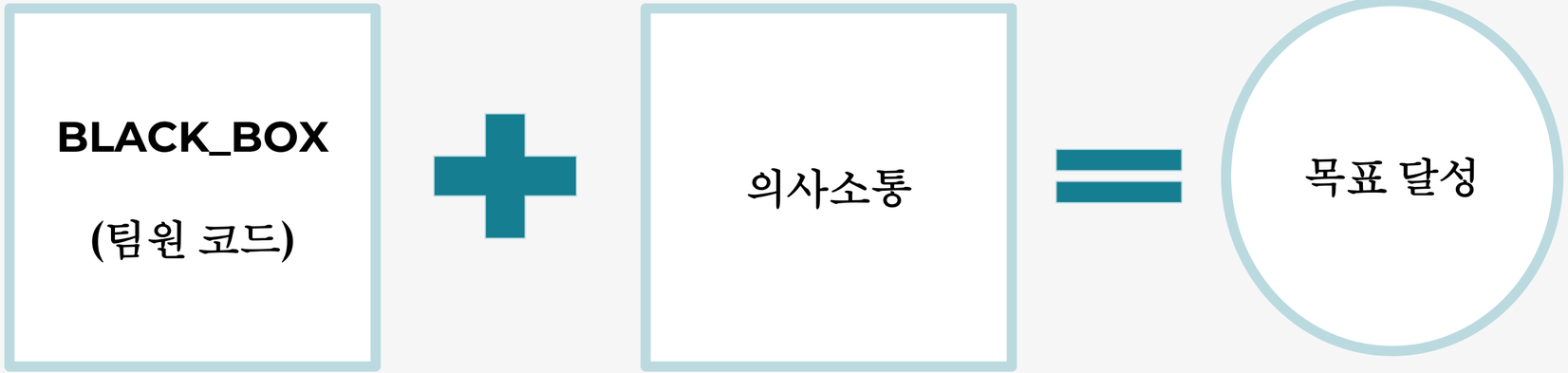




문제해결

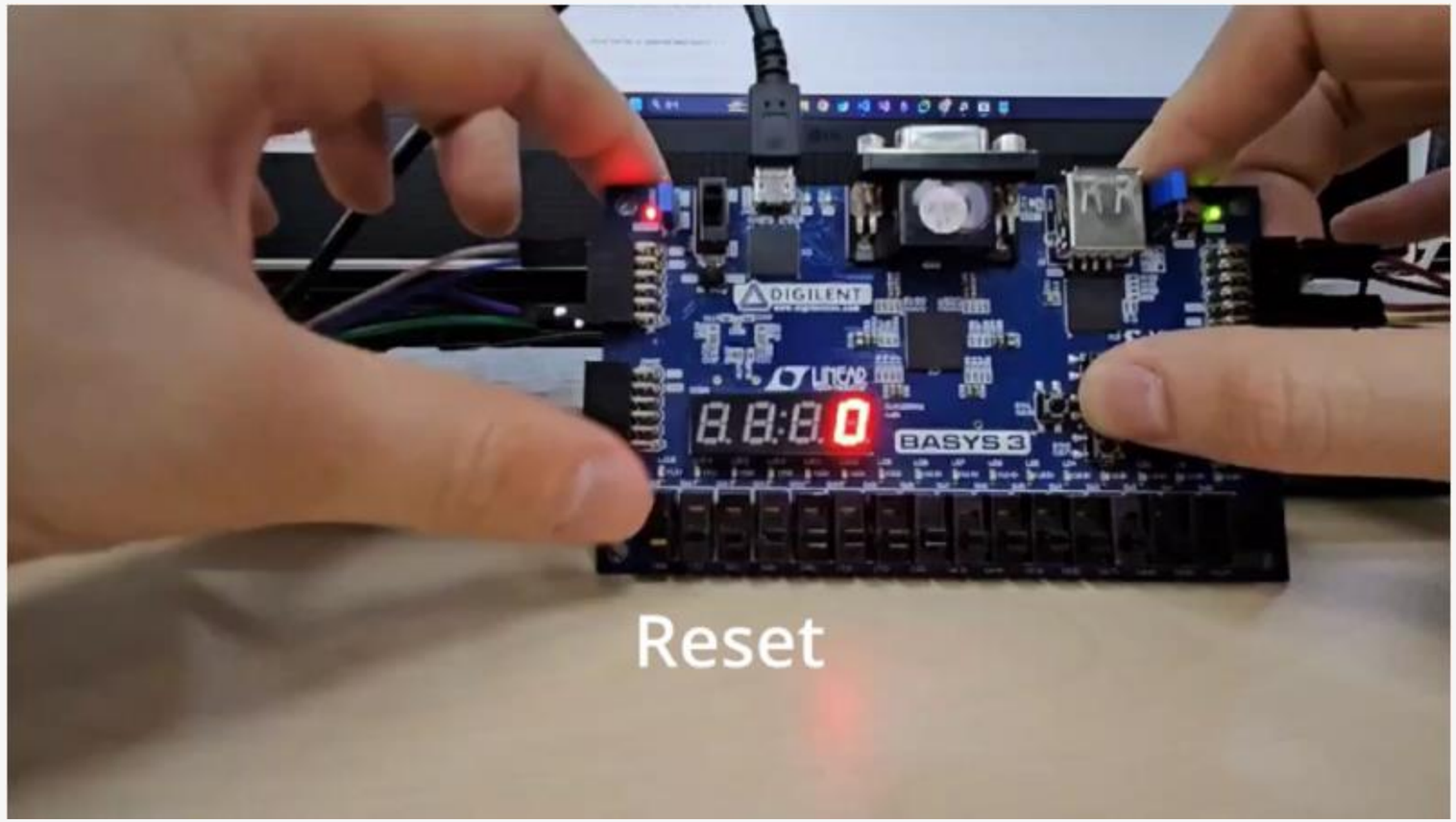
2. 팀원과의 코드 공유

→ 꾸준한 의사소통으로 해결



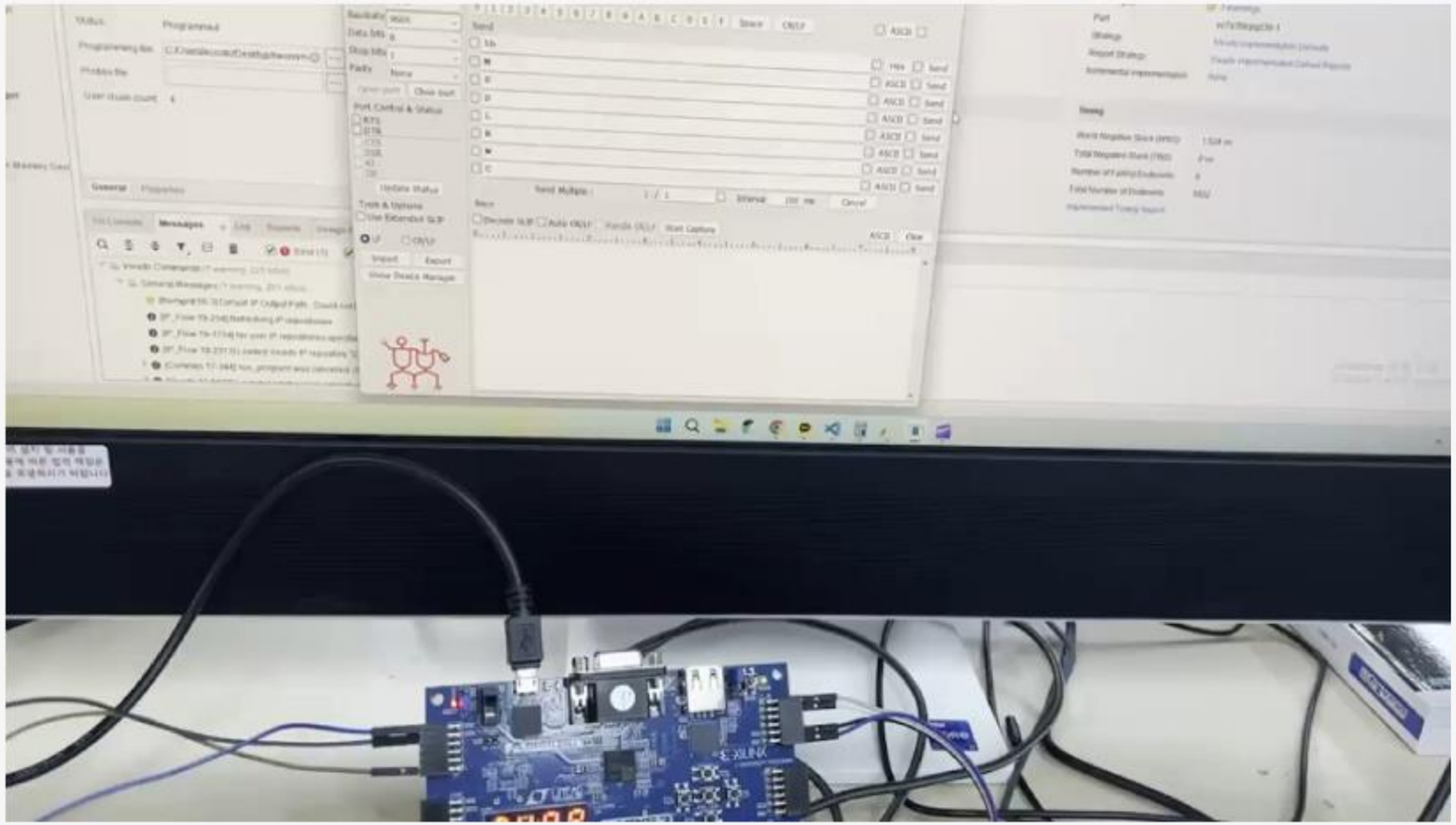
시연 영상

1. 버튼 제어



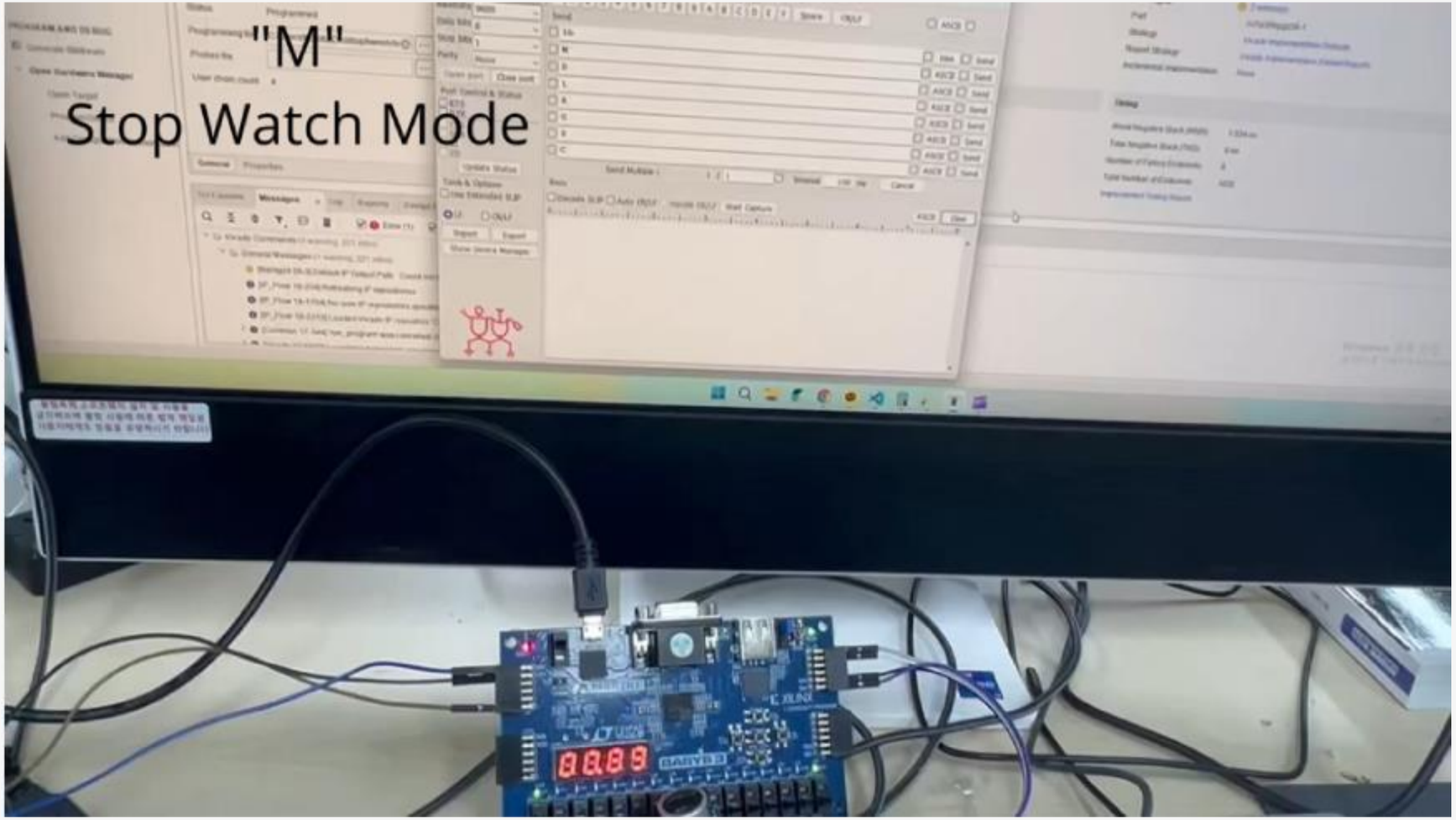
시연 영상

2. UART Watch



시연 영상

3. UART StopWatch



시연 영상

4. UART Sensor