

Lab 3: Design of Digital Stop Watch (*counter0to9*)

Objective:

- * To design a Digital Stop Watch using concepts of digital system partitioning

Digital Stop Watch – *counter0to9*

1. Open Digital Stop Watch Project – *stopwatch*:

To start the Quartus II software.

```
cd
cd_digital
source^.cshrc_linux
quartus&
```

You should see a display similar to the one in Figure 3.1.

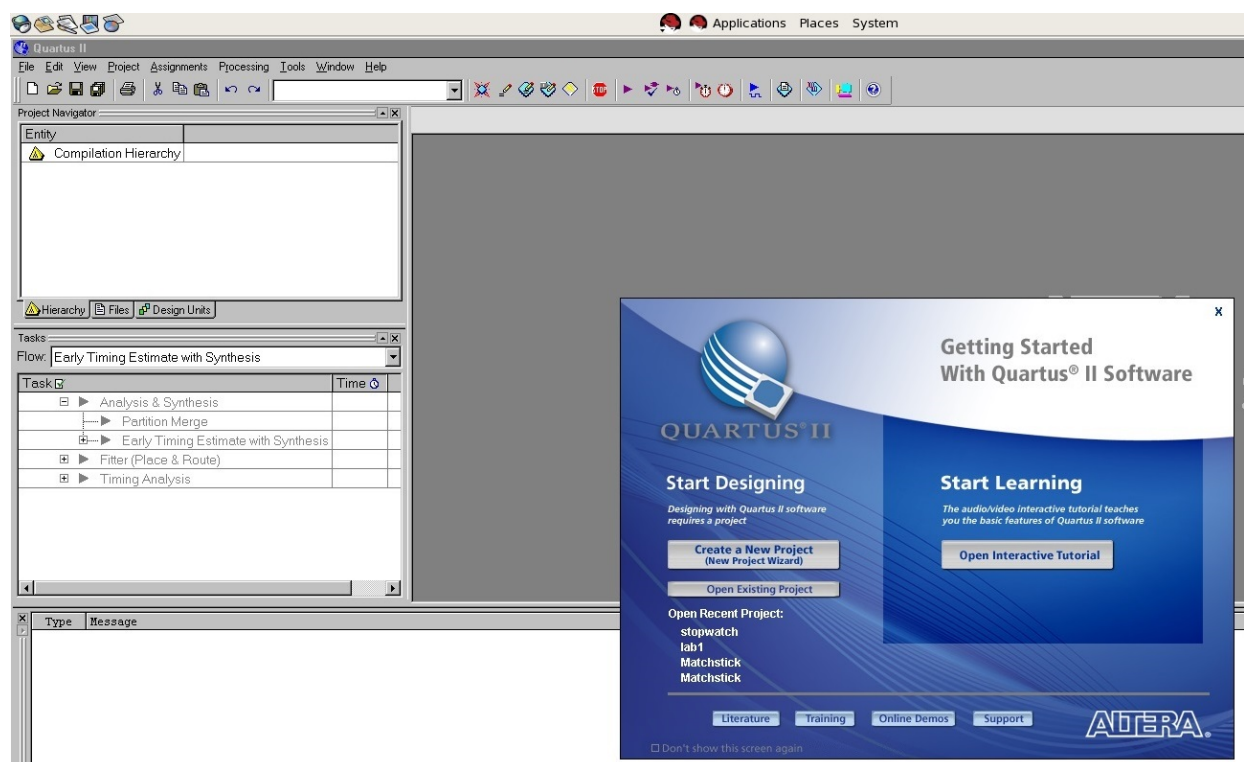


Figure 3.1 The main Quartus II display

To open the *stopwatch* project, Click ***Open Existing Project*** and you should see a display shown in Figure 3.2.

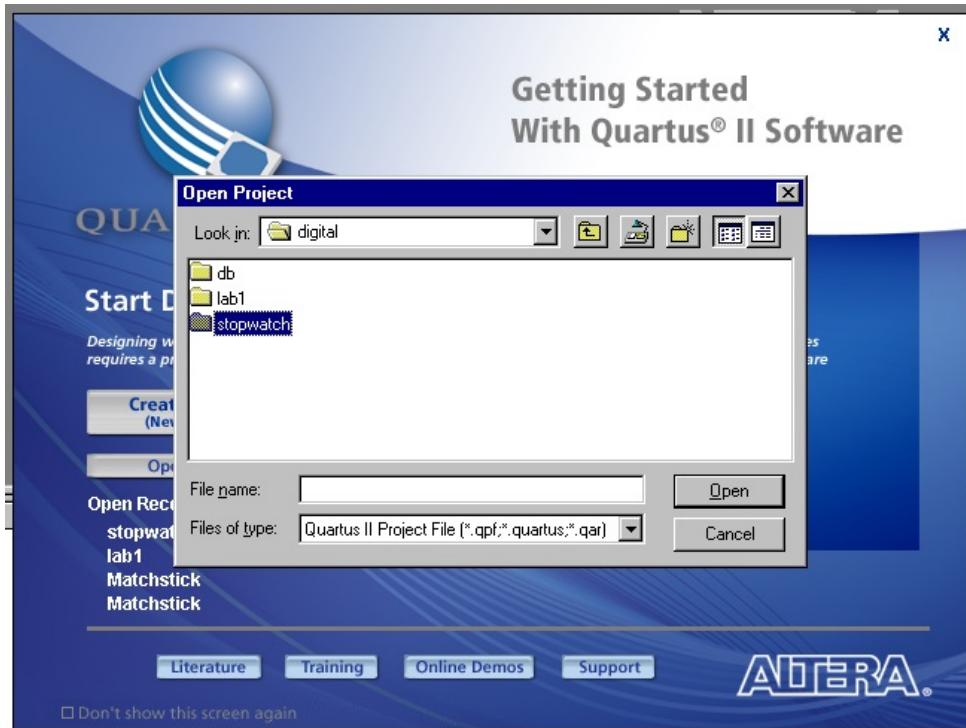


Figure 3.2 To open existing *stopwatch* folder

Double-click to open the *stopwatch* folder.

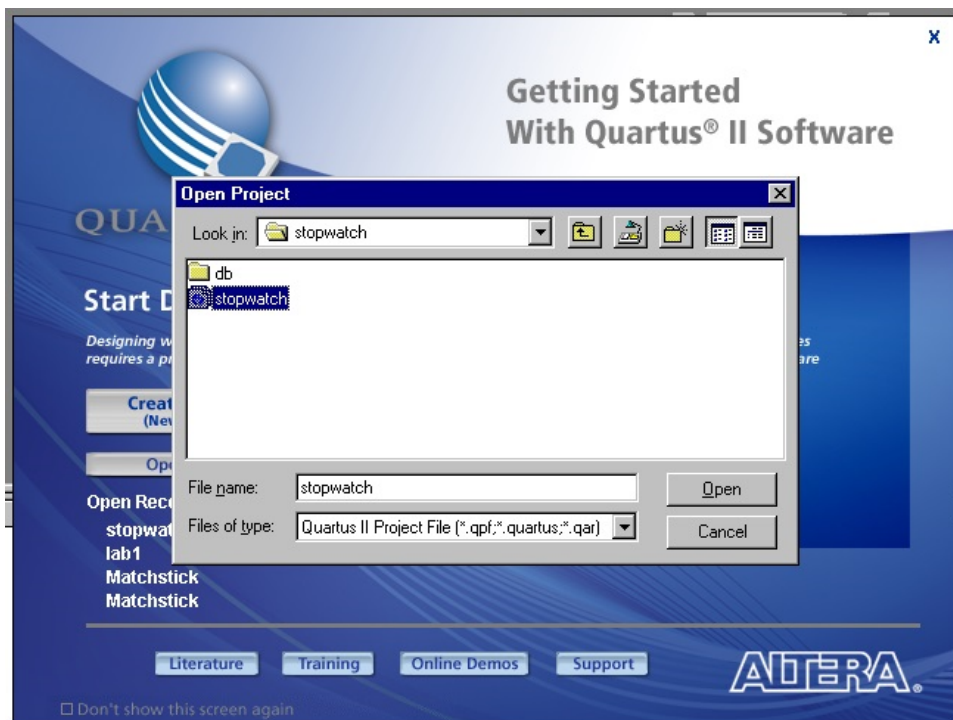


Figure 3.3 To open existing *stopwatch* project

Select the *stopwatch* project file and Click ***Open***.

2. Click **OK** if the below pop-up appear (ignore the pop-up). To draw the *counter0to9* circuit, Click **Files** and select to open *counter0to9.bdf* from the menu as shown in Figure 3.4.

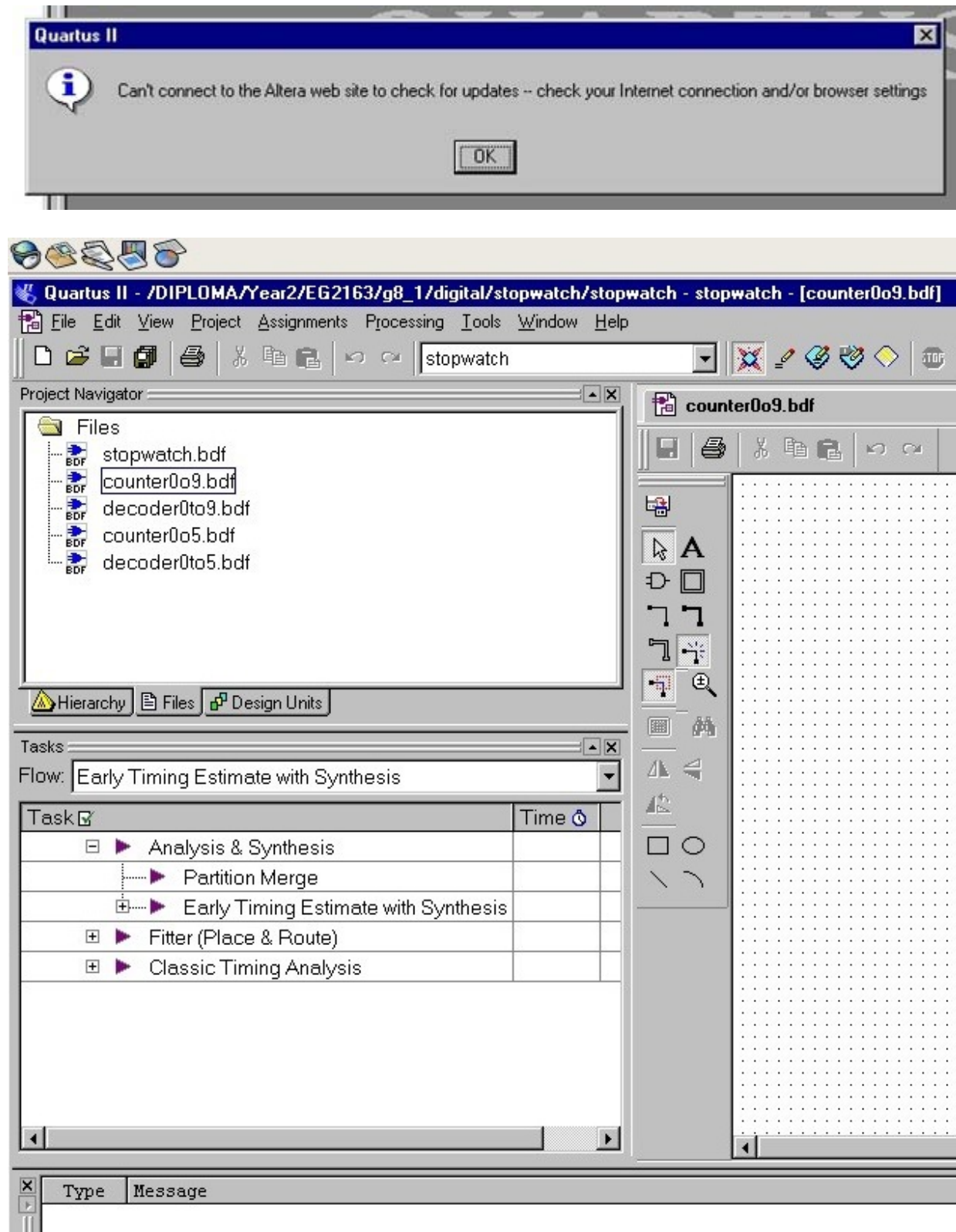


Figure 3.4 Select to open the *counter0to9.bdf*

Draw the *counter0to9* circuit as shown in Figure 3.5.

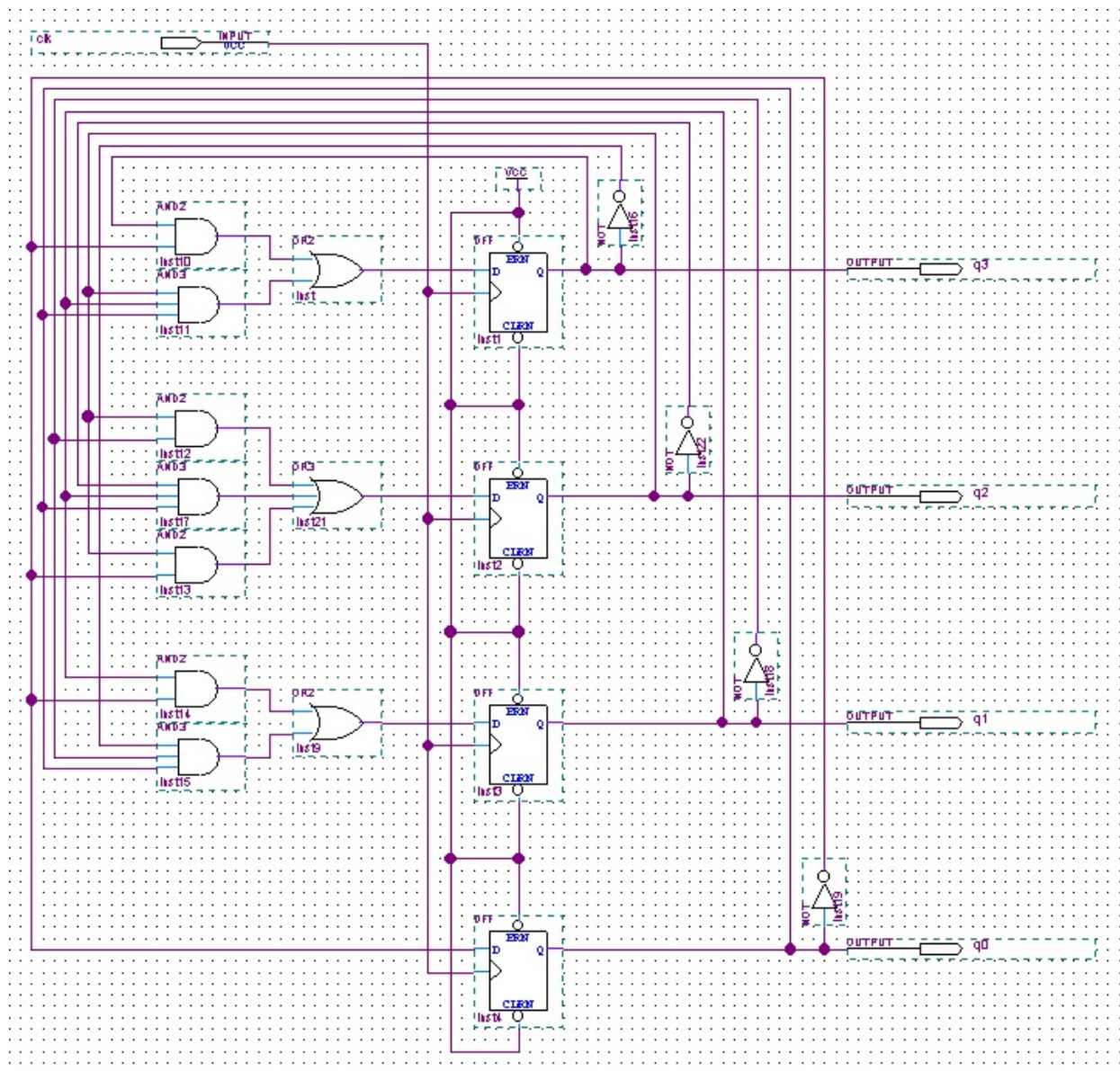


Figure 3.5 *counter0to9* circuit

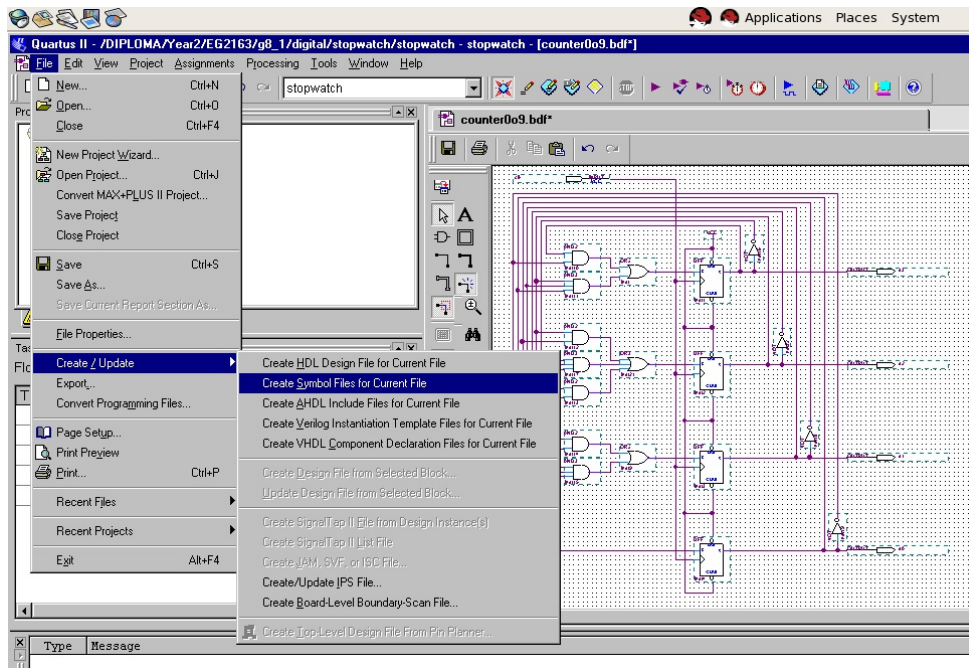
Symbols used: *and2*, *and3*, *or2*, *or3*, *not*, *dff* and *vcc*

Pins used: *input* and *output*

Input pin name: *clk*

Output pins names: *q3*, *q2*, *q1* and *q0*

3. Create symbol for the *counter0to9* circuit. **Select File > Create/Update > Create Symbol for Current File** as shown in Figure 3.6.



Click **Save** and then Click **OK**.

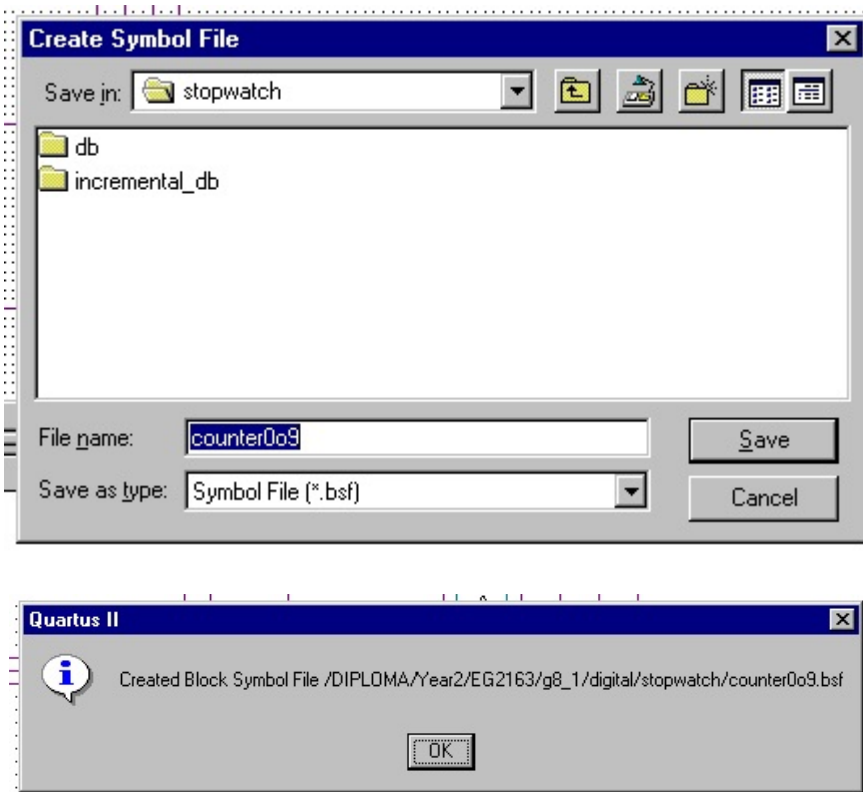


Figure 3.6 Create symbol for the *counter0to9* circuit

4. To place the *counter0to9* symbol onto the *stopwatch* circuit. Open the *stopwatch.dbf* from the menu shown in Figure 3.7.

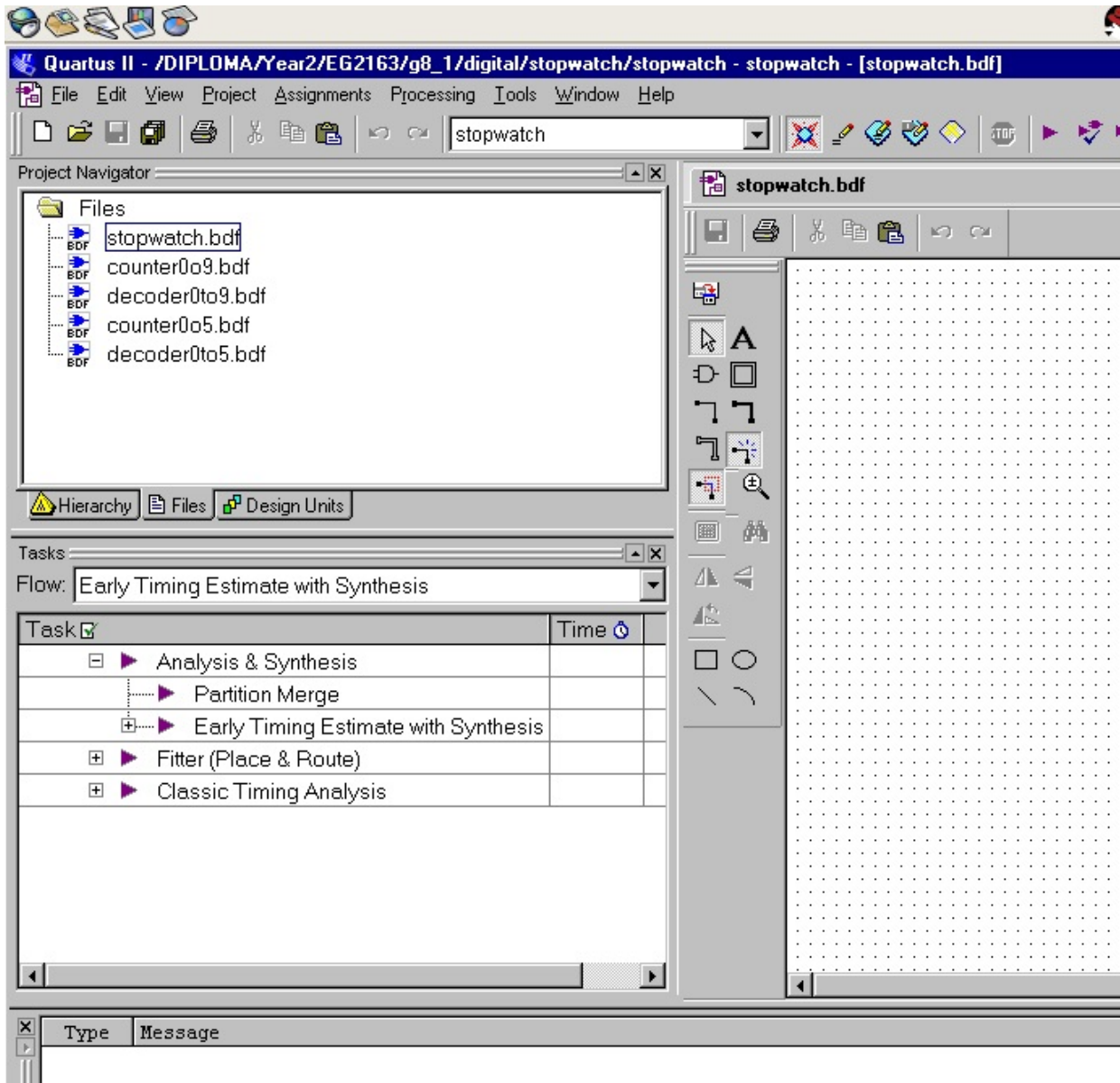



Figure 3.7 Open *stopwatch.dbf*

To insert the *counter0to9* symbol onto the *stopwatch.bdf*, Click the Symbol Tool icon  and locate the *counter0to9* symbol under *Project* as shown in Figure 3.8 and Click **OK**.

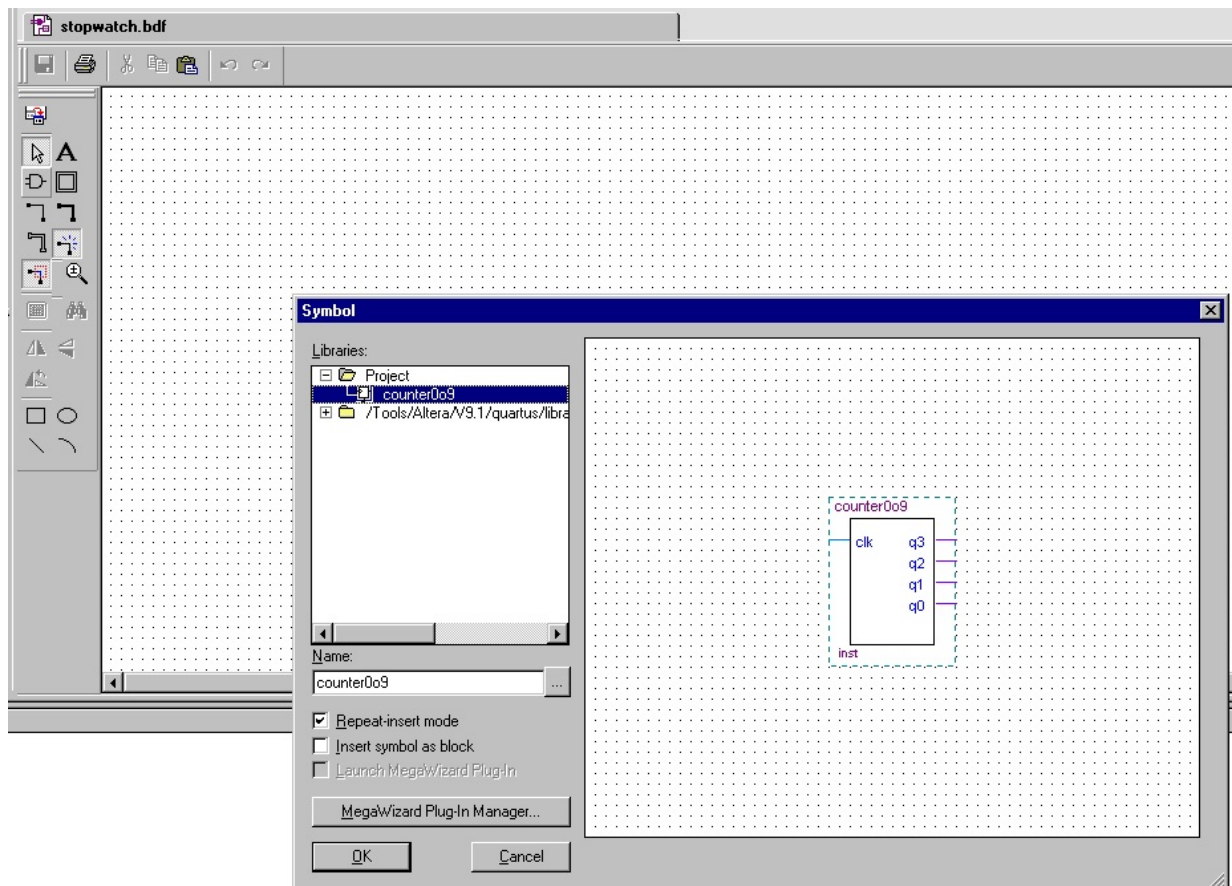


Figure 3.8 Insert *counter0to9* symbol onto *stopwatch* circuit

Place the *counter0to9* symbol onto the *stopwatch* circuit as shown in Figure 3.9.

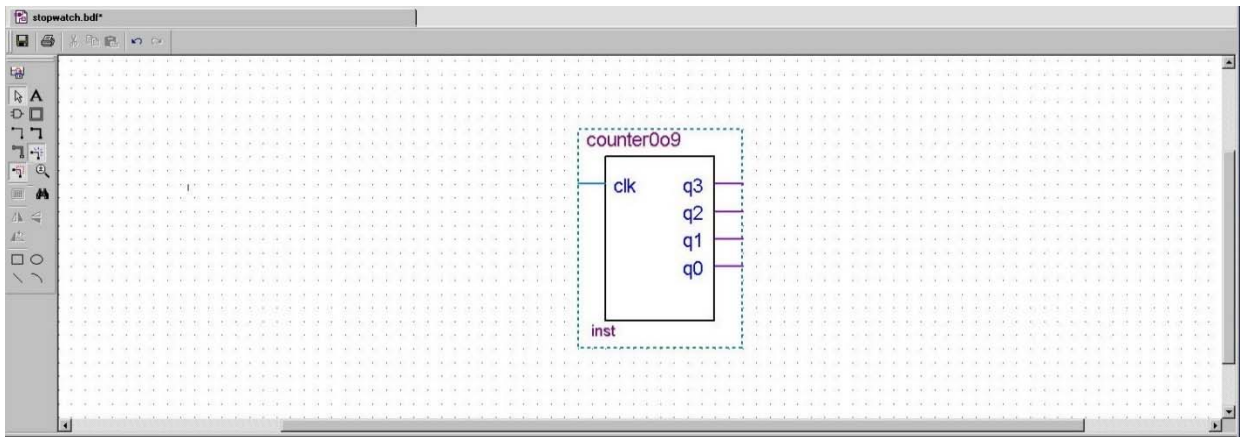


Figure 3.9 Inserting *counter0to9* symbol

5. Complete the circuit as shown in Figure 3.10 and Click **File > Save**.

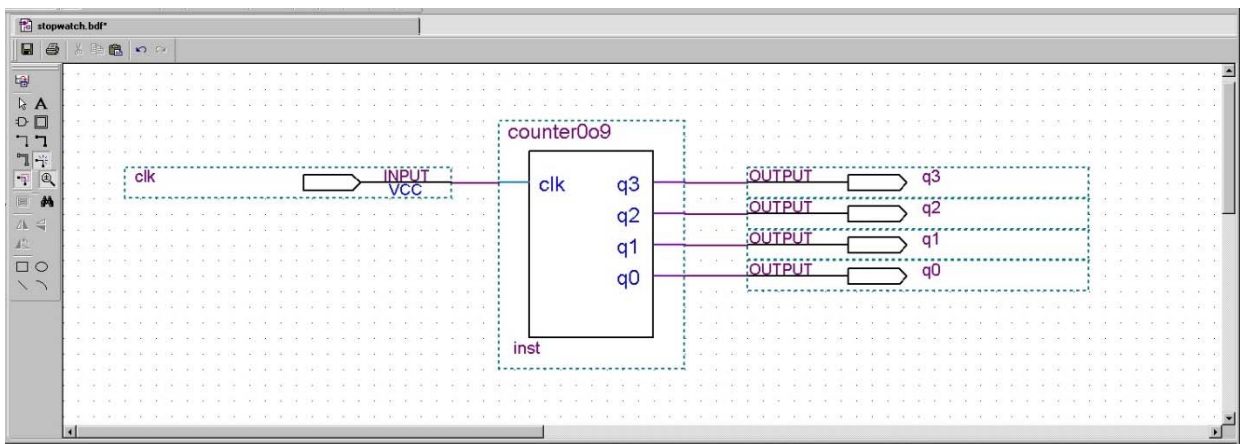


Figure 3.10 *stopwatch.bdf* with *counter0to9* symbol

6. Compile the circuit **Processing > Start Compilation** as shown in Figure 3.11 or Click the  toolbar icon.

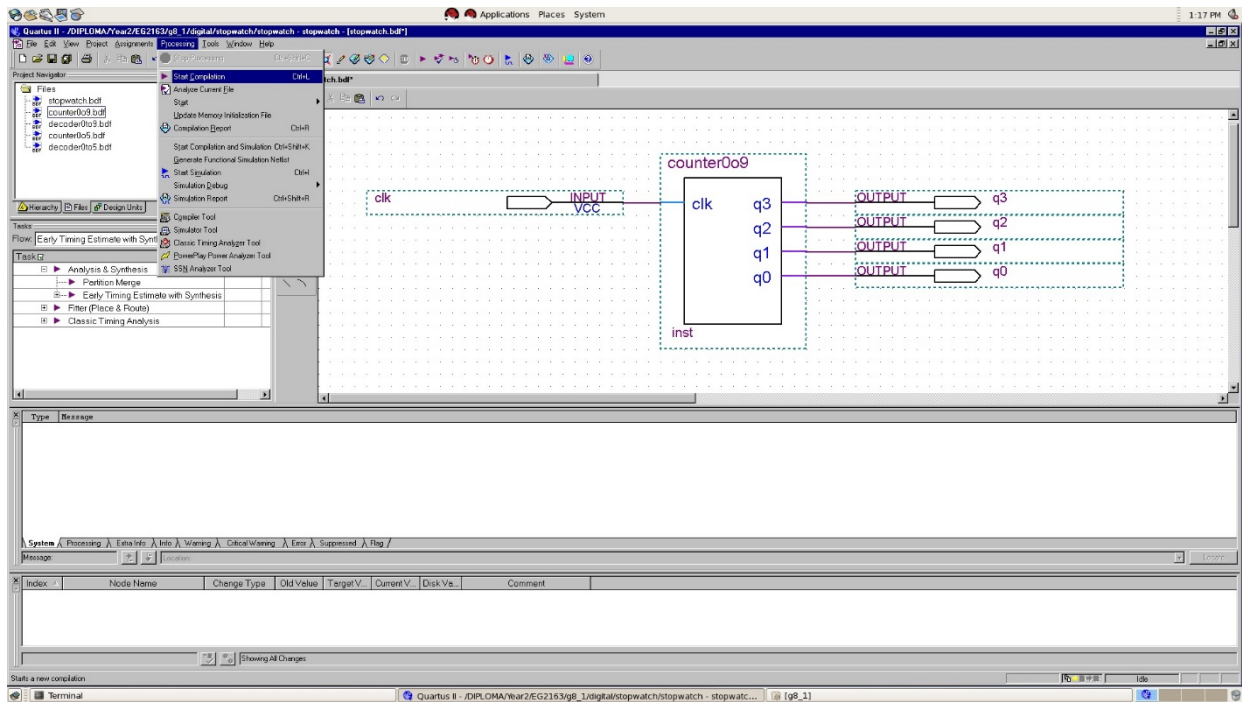


Figure 3.11 Compile the circuit

Make sure that there is no error as shown in Figure 3.12. Ignore warning/s.

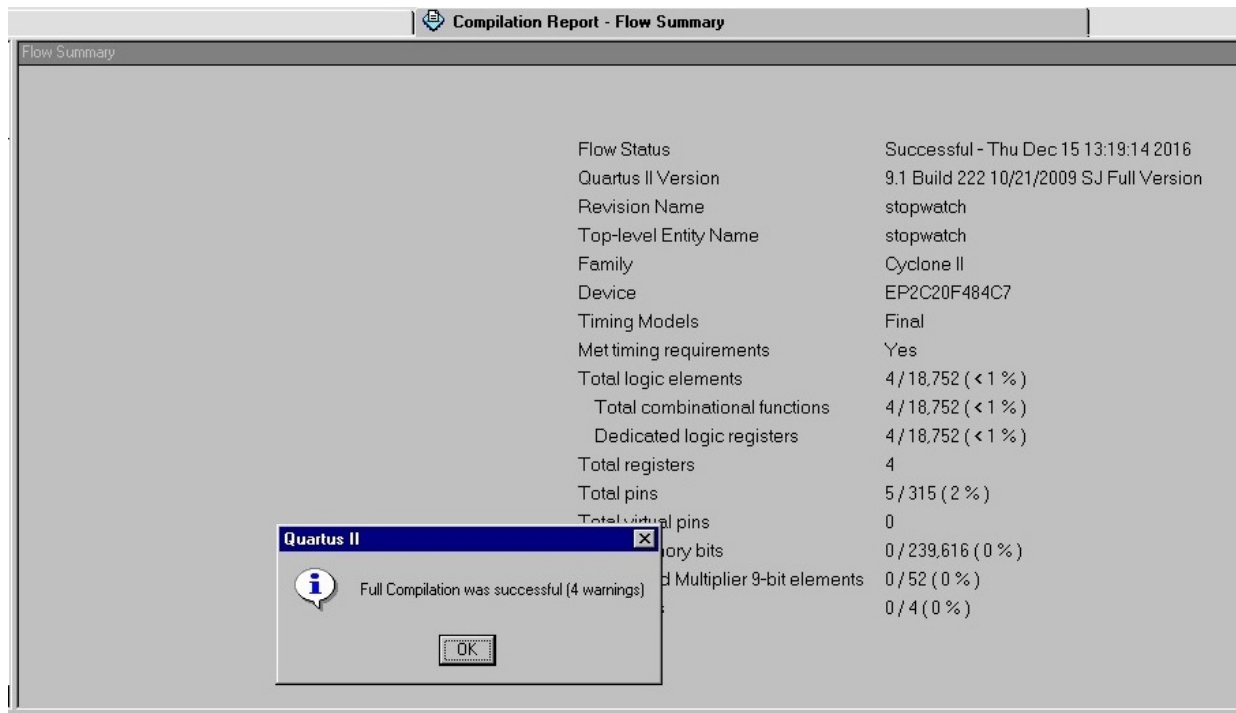


Figure 3.12 Full Compilation was successful

7. Create a Vector Waveform File – *stopwatch.vwf* to test the *counter0to9* circuit as shown in Figure 3.13. Create twenty 50% duty clock cycles (one clock cycle 100 ns). Hence set *End Time = 2000 ns* (20 x 100 ns) and *Grid Size = 50 ns*. (Refer to Lab 1 if you have forgotten how to create Vector Waveform File).

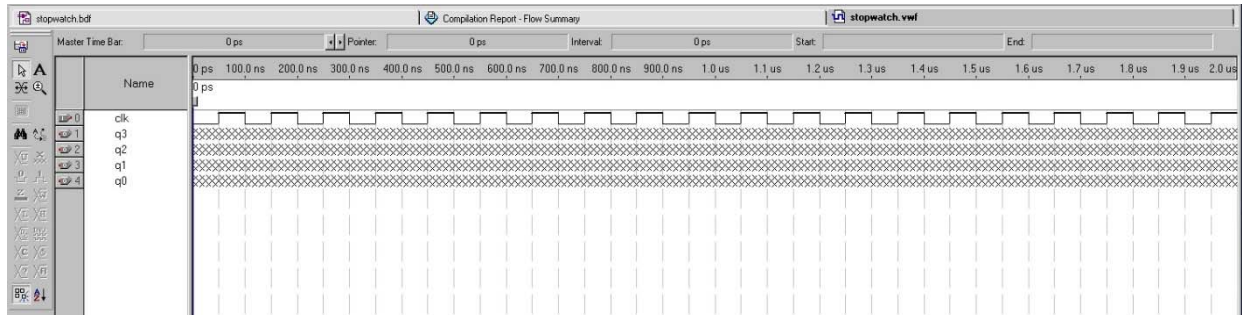
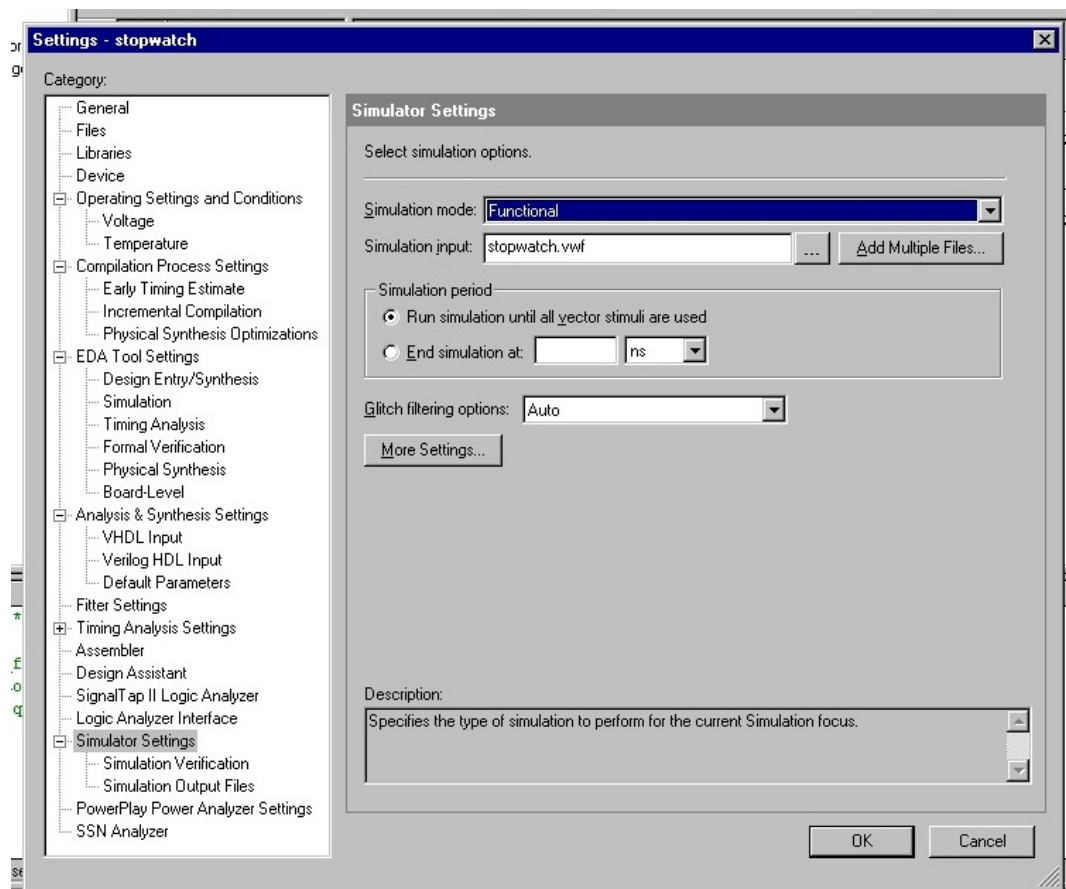


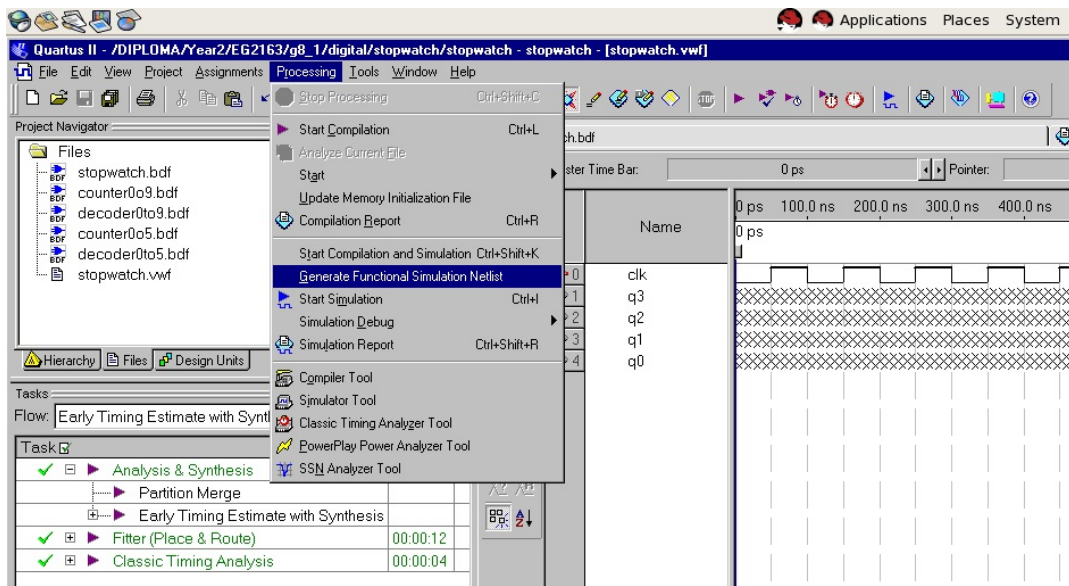
Figure 3.13 *stopwatch* Vector Waveform File

8. Simulate *stopwatch* – *counter0to9* as shown in Figure 3.14.

Assignments > Settings – Simulation mode: Functional



Processing > Generate Functional Simulation Netlist



Processing > Start Simulation

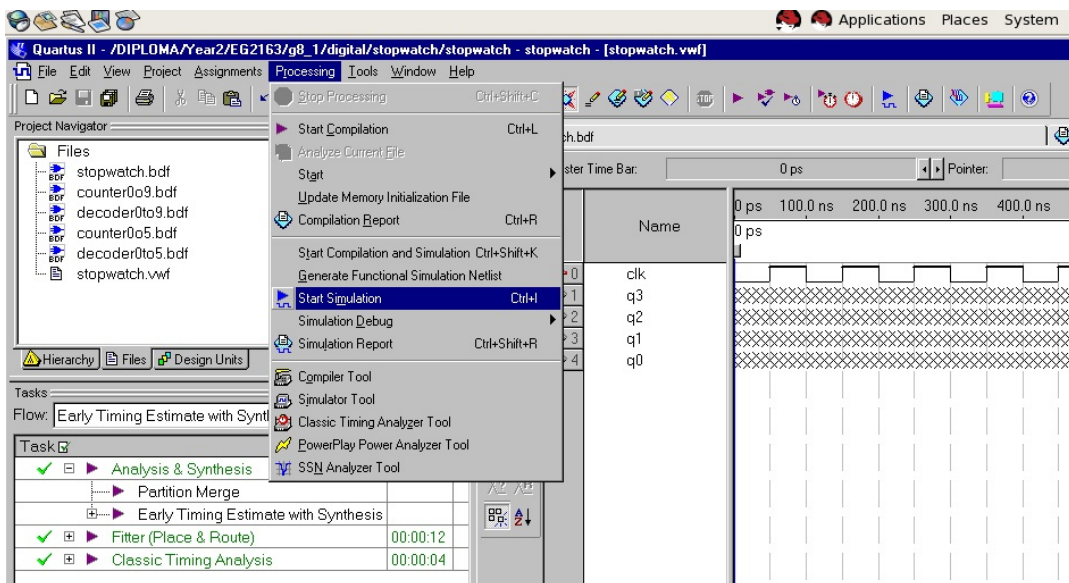


Figure 3.14 Simulate stopwatch (counter0to9)

Expected waveform is shown in Figure 3.15.

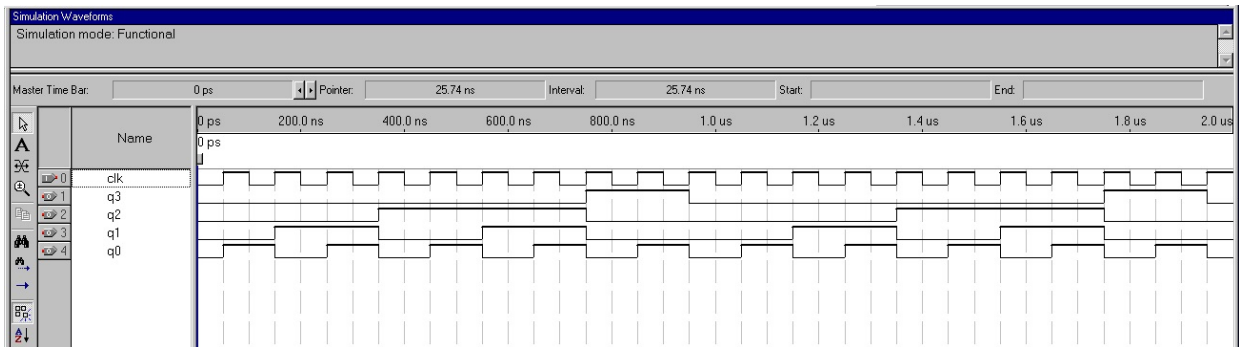


Figure 3.15 stopwatch (counter0to9) waveform