

Lab 5: Design of Digital Stop Watch (*counter0to5 and decoder0to5*)

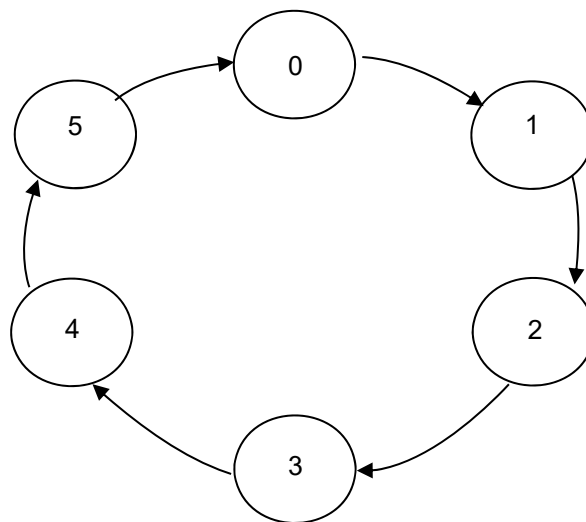
Objective:

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

Digital design – 3-bit synchronous counter (*counter0to5*)

Step 1

Draw a State diagram corresponding to the counter



State diagram

Step 2

From the State diagram prepare the Transition table

Present State			Next State		
Q2	Q1	Q0	Q2*	Q1*	Q0*
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	X	X	X
1	1	1	X	X	X

Transition table

Step 3

Use K-maps to determine the excitation equations (D/Q*)

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	0	0
	01	0	1
	11	X	X
	10	1	0

$$Q2^* = D2 = Q2.Q0B + Q1.Q0$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	0	1
	01	1	0
	11	X	X
	10	0	0

$$Q1^* = D1 = Q1.Q0B + Q2B.Q1B.Q0$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	0
	01	1	0
	11	X	X
	10	1	0

$$Q0^* = D0 = Q0B$$

Digital Stop Watch – counter0to5

Reference Lab 3 to complete *counter0to5*

1. Draw the *counter0to5* circuit as shown in Figure 5.1.

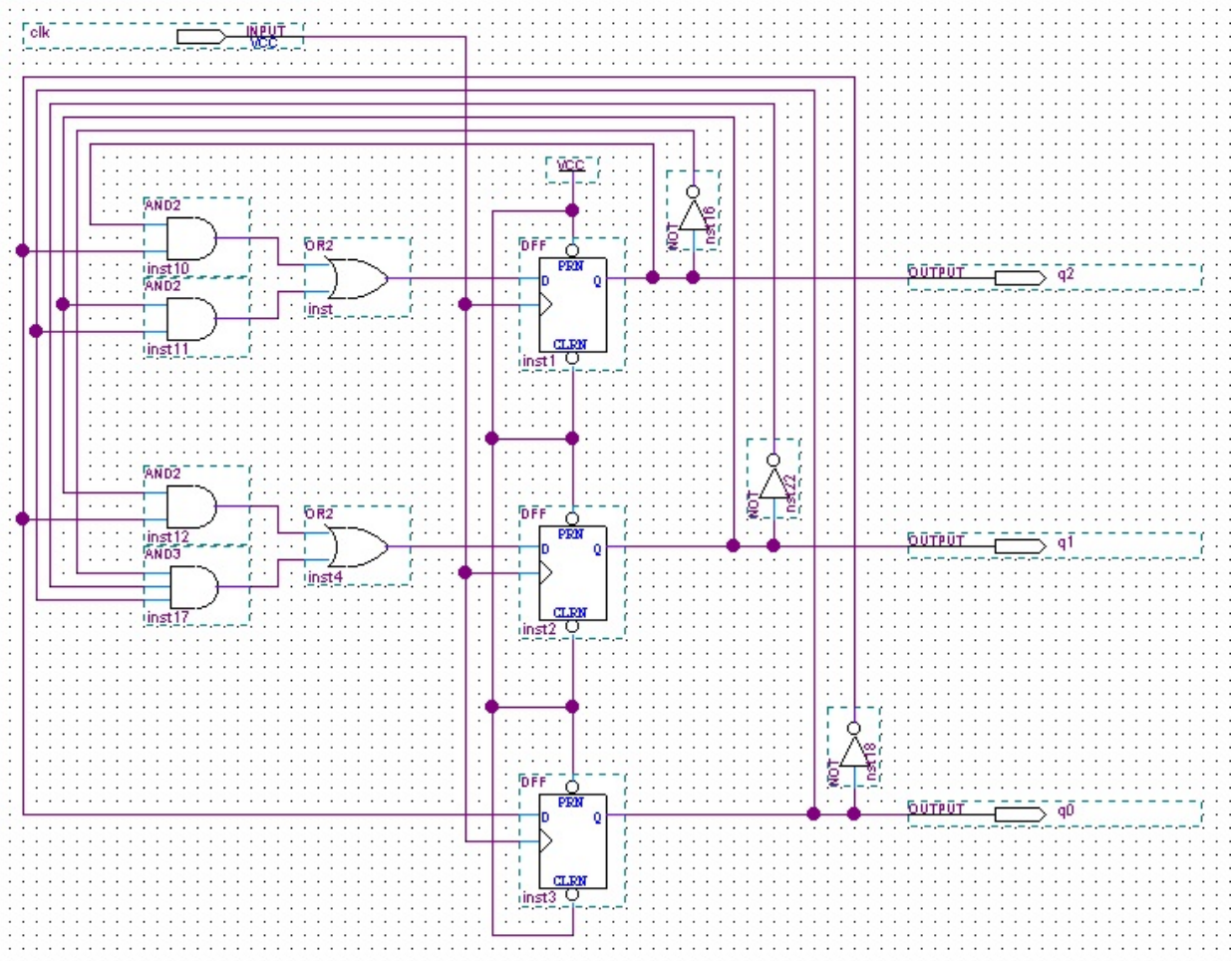


Figure 5.1 *counter0to5* circuit

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

Pins used: *input* and *output*

Input pin name: *clk*

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

2. Create symbol for the *counter0to5* circuit and complete the circuit as shown in Figure 5.2 and Click **File > Save**. Compile the circuit and ensure no error. Ignore warning/s.

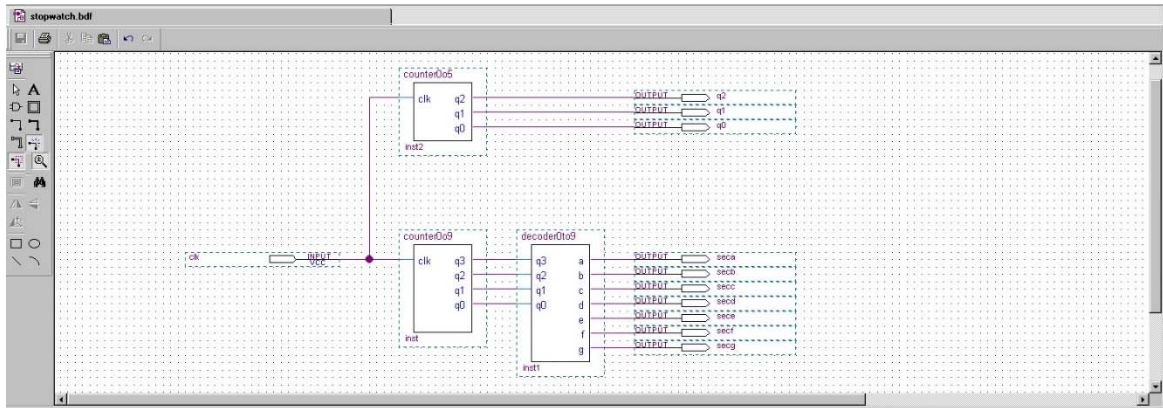


Figure 5.2 *stopwatch.bdf* with *counter0to9*, *decoder0to9* and *counter0to5* symbols connected

3. Update/edit the stopwatch Vector Waveform File – *stopwatch.vwf* to test the *counter0to5* circuit as shown in Figure 5.3. (Refer to Lab 1 if you have forgotten how to create/edit Vector Waveform File).

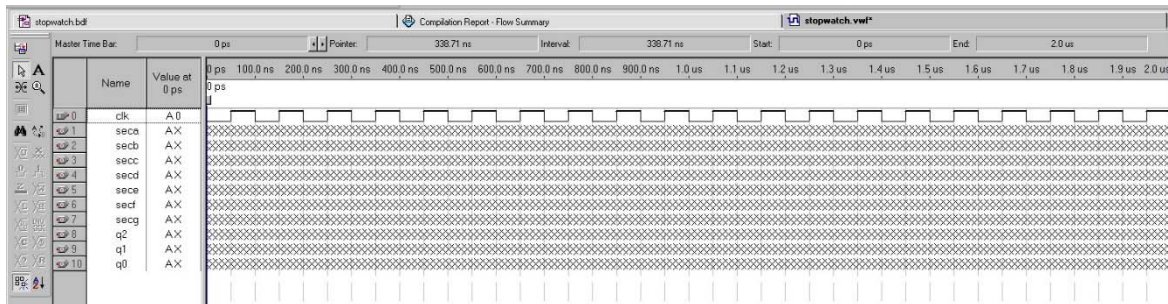


Figure 5.3 *stopwatch* Vector Waveform File

4. Simulate the circuit to obtain results as shown in Figure 5.4.

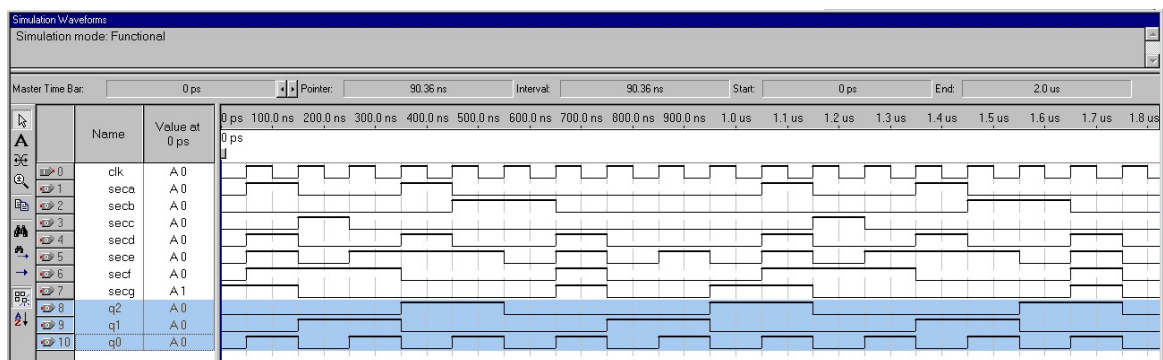
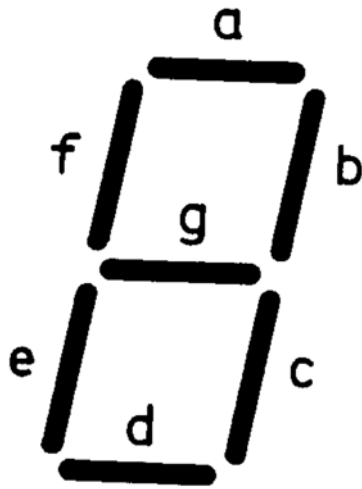


Figure 5.4 *stopwatch (counter0to5)* waveform

Digital design – 7 segment decoder (*decoder0to5*)



		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	0
	01	1	1
	11	X	X
	10	0	1

$$a = Q2Q0 + Q1 + Q2BQ0$$

		Q0	
		00	01
Q2Q1	00	1	1
	01	1	1
	11	X	X
	10	1	0

$$b = Q2B + Q0B$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	1
	01	0	1
	11	X	X
	10	1	1

$$c = Q1B + Q0$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	0
	01	1	1
	11	X	X
	10	0	1

$$d = Q2BQ0B + Q2Q0 + Q1$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	0
	01	1	0
	11	X	X
	10	0	0

$$e = Q2BQ0B$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	1	0
	01	0	0
	11	X	X
	10	1	1

$$f = Q2 + Q1BQ0B$$

		Q0	
		0	1
Q2Q1	00	0	0
	01	1	1
	11	X	X
	10	1	1

$$g = Q2 + Q1$$

Digital Stop Watch – *decoder0to5*

Reference Lab 3 to complete *decoder0to5*

1. Draw the *decoder0to5* circuit as shown in Figure 5.5.

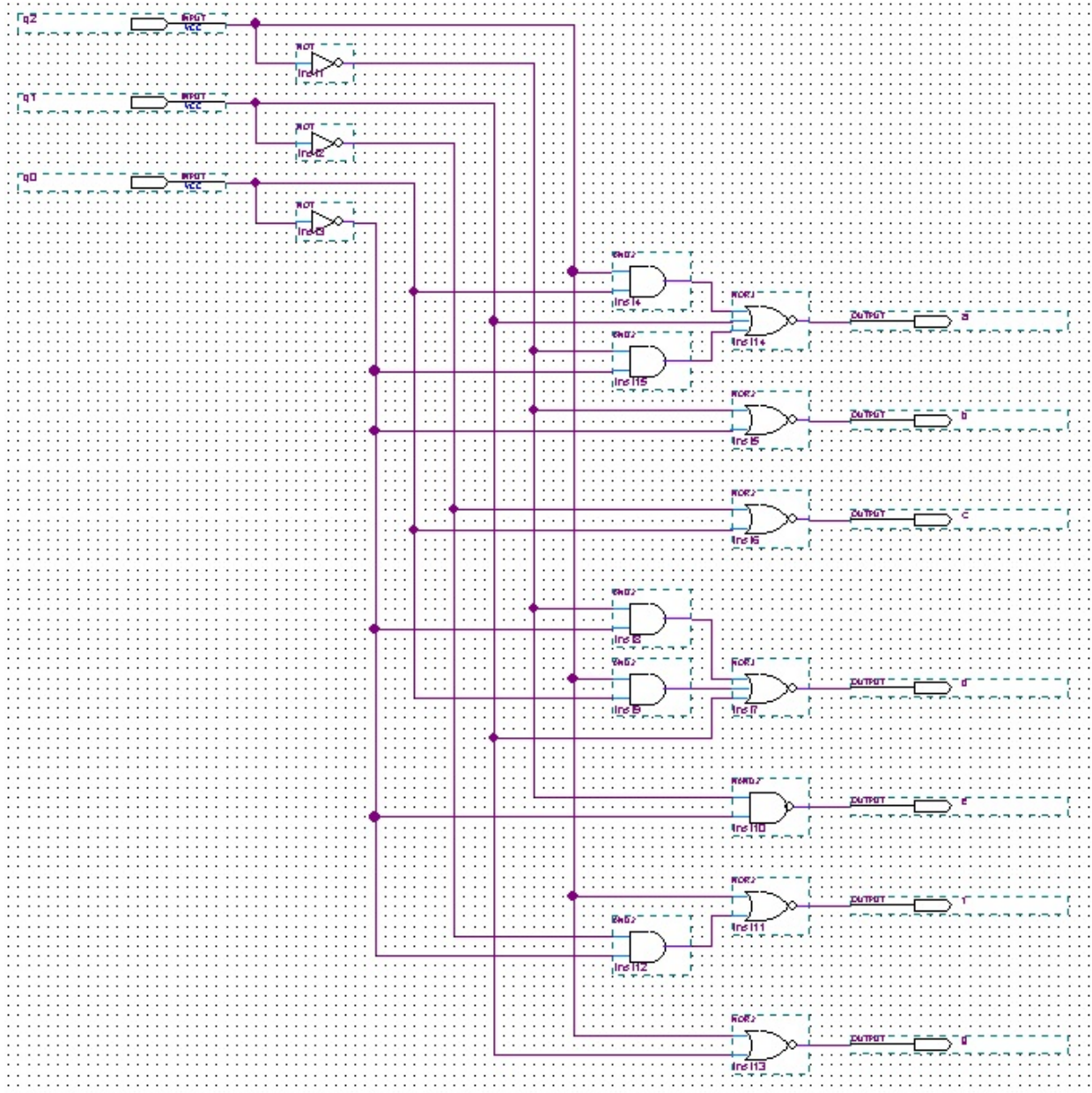


Figure 5.5 *decoder0to5* circuit

Symbols used: *and2*, *nand2*, *nor2*, *nor3* and *not*

Pins used: *input* and *output*

Input pin name: *q2*, *q1* and *q0*

Output pins names: *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* and *g*

2. Create symbol for the *decoder0to5* circuit and complete the circuit as shown in Figure 5.6 and Click **File > Save**. Compile the circuit and ensure no error. Ignore warning/s.

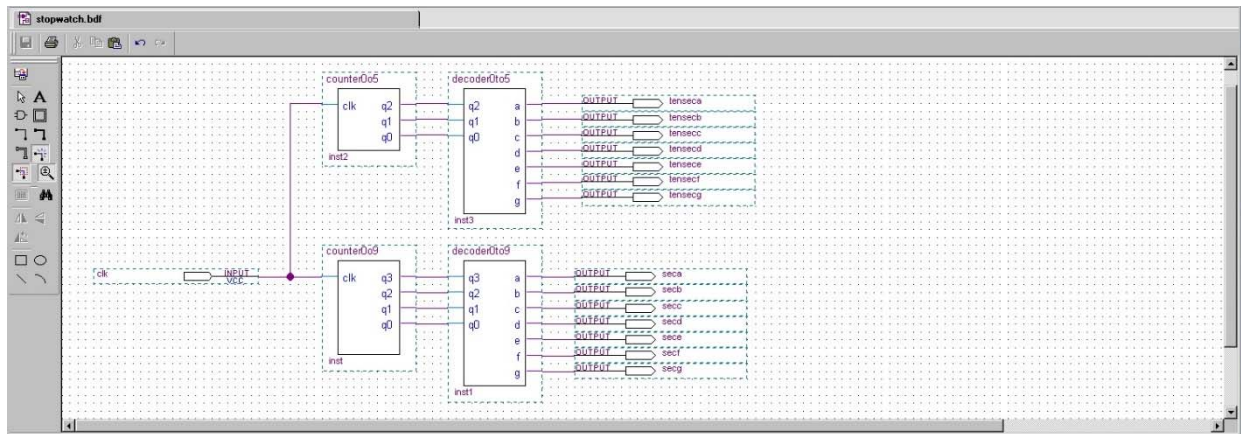


Figure 5.6 *stopwatch.bdf* with *counter0to9*, *decoder0to9*, *counter0to5* and *decoder0to5* symbols connected

3. Update/edit the stopwatch Vector Waveform File – *stopwatch.vwf* to test the *decoder0to5* circuit as shown in Figure 5.7. (Refer to Lab 1 if you have forgotten how to create/edit Vector Waveform File).

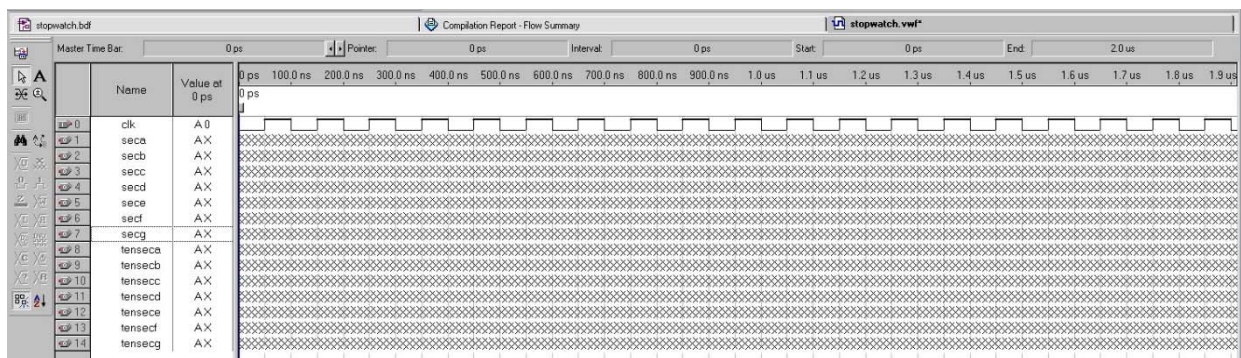


Figure 5.7 *stopwatch* Vector Waveform File

4. Simulate the circuit to obtain the results as shown in Figure 5.8. Verify the decoder0to5 outputs using Table 5.1

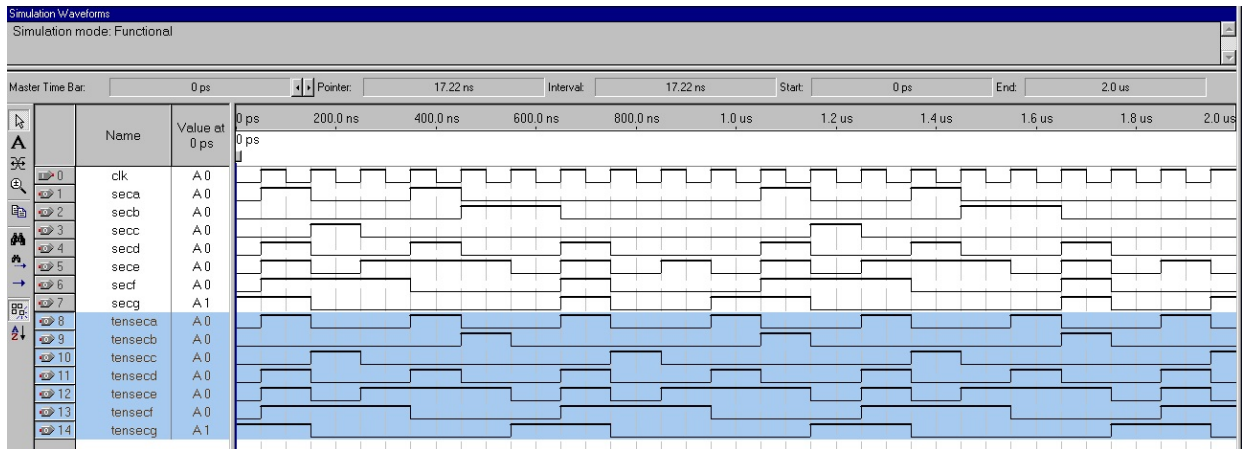


Figure 5.8 stopwatch (*counter0to5*) waveform

<i>Count</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Time</i>	<i>0ns</i>	<i>100ns</i>	<i>200ns</i>	<i>300ns</i>	<i>400ns</i>	<i>500ns</i>
<i>tenseca</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>tensecb</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>tensecc</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>tensecd</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>tensece</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>tensecf</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>tensecg</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 4.1 Expected *decoder0to5* outputs