

# Microprocessor Final Report

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## Abstract:

A breathalyzer is a device that measures and displays the breath alcohol content (BrAC) of a person. It samples the air that it detects for ethanol, and some models use this to change the voltage output of a printed circuit board (PCB). A simple circuit was constructed to fit the constraints of the analog-digital converter (ADC) on the STM32F401RE microcontroller unit (MCU). The ADC reading is then processed on the MCU and transformed into the appropriate two-digit reading, which is 5 bits long. The MCU then sends this reading over SPI to the MAX10 FPGA on the Arrow MAX1000 PCB. The FPGA then takes this information and time multiplexes rows of LEDs to display the two digits on an 8-by-8 LED matrix. Calibration was done by taking various measurements with a store-bought breathalyzer. This was successfully implemented, and the system as a whole behaves as desired.

## Introduction:

The final project of E155 directed students to use the principles taught in the class to design and build a complex system that implements novel hardware not previously used in the labs. A volatile organic compound (VOC) sensor's resistance changes based on the level of a compound it detects in the air around it. Certain ones can detect ethanol, which appears in the breath of a person who has consumed alcohol. Alcohol consumption can have serious consequences, especially when it comes to the operation of motor vehicles, which is why laws are in place based on the blood alcohol (BAC) of a person. Because of this, using a sensor to display the BAC of the user is highly valuable, as it can prevent a person from participating in dangerous activities or getting arrested. This was the motivation behind this project.

The block diagram shown below in Figure 1 shows an overview of the entire breathalyzer system.

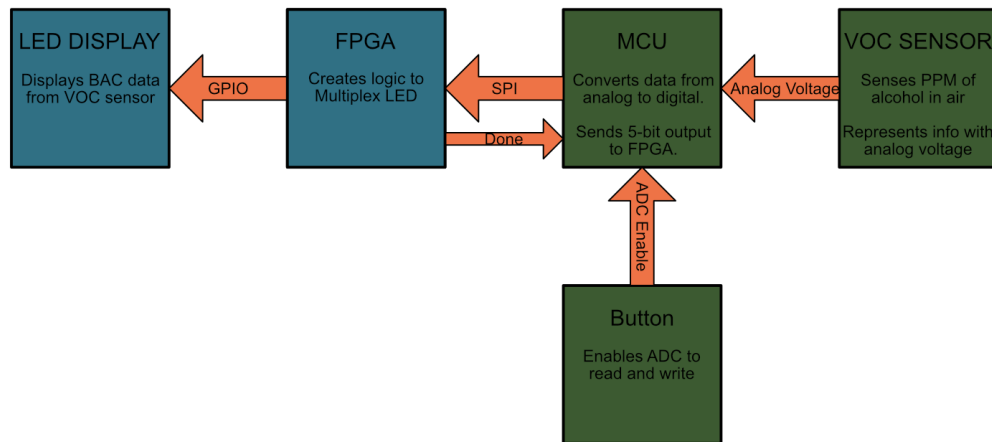


Figure 1: Overall System Block Diagram

As seen in the block diagram, the MCU is taking in the input from the VOC sensor and sending converted data to the FPGA, which runs the 8 by 8 LED matrix. The other human input is a button that tells the MCU to take a measurement.

### VOC Sensor and Circuit:

The VOC sensor used in this project is the MiCS 5524. This sensor is capable of detecting concentrations of up to 500 ppm of ethanol. The PCB that includes the sensor takes in a 5V and GND input from the MCU, and outputs a voltage that increases with as the concentration of alcohol it detects increases. However, due to reasons that will be explained later, the ADC can only read values between 0V and 3.3V, while the output of the PCB can reach 5V. To combat this, the ADC will read the voltage in between two identical resistors linking the output to ground, which makes the maximum readable voltage 2.5V, which the ADC is able to read.

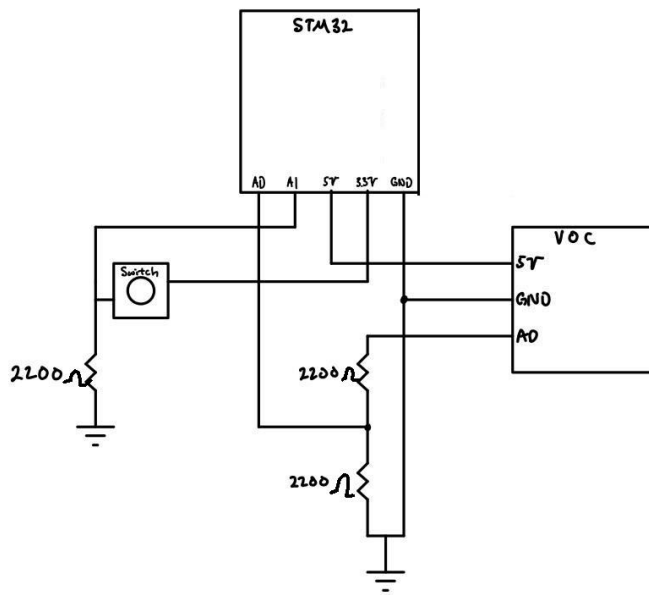


Figure 2: VOC to MCU Connections

### MCU ADC Usage:

The ADC on the MCU converts the analog voltage output of the VOC sensor circuit, which is connected to pin A0 on the MCU, into a 12 bit number, which is the highest resolution possible for this unit. The 12 bit number is output by the ADC according to the Equation 1, with analog voltage on pin A0 as an input:

$$OUT = IN \cdot ((V_{REF+} - V_{REF-})/2^N) \quad (1)$$

In this case,  $V_{REF+}$  is 3.3V,  $V_{REF-}$  is 0V, and N is 12, meaning that the ADC outputs a number from 0 to 4095.

The ADC has the option of aligning the number to the left or the right, and the right-aligned option was chosen because when storing the number in a variable, the code will convert the binary number to a number in decimal format. Right shifting allows this number to be read correctly, rather than being shifted and multiplied by a certain amount.

The ADC has 16 channels to sample the voltages of, and any sequence of channels can be sampled in any order. For this project, the only channel used was ADC\_IN0, which connected to pin A0 when it was set as an analog pin. The ADC also has single conversion mode, continuous conversion mode, and scan mode. Single conversion mode was used for this project, as it was desired to take only one measurement at the push of a button, shown in Figure 2. There are also sequence registers that keep track of the amount of channels to sample and what order to do so in. These registers were set to 1 channel and ADC\_IN0, respectively.

### **Transformation to BAC on MCU:**

As stated in a previous section, the maximum ethanol concentration that the BAC can detect is 500ppm, which roughly translates to 0.1974% BAC. To represent this fact, the code on the MCU converts the ADC reading to a 5 bit binary unsigned integer between 0 and 19. A calibration curve was found by blowing into a store-bought breathalyzer and then reading the voltage on pin A0 with an oscilloscope. Equation 2 below shows the polynomial curve found to be the calibration curve, where x is the BAC in hundredths of a percentage point.

$$Voltage = 44.7352 \cdot x^2 - .5527 \cdot x + .207 \quad (2)$$

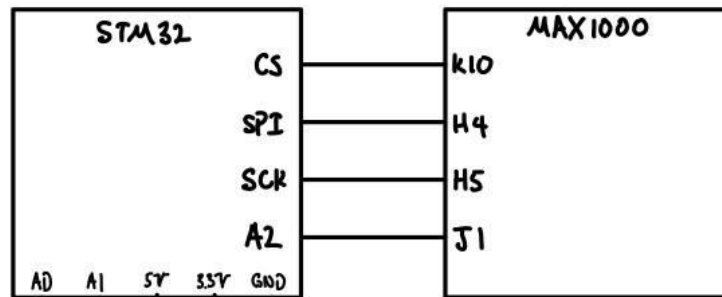
The code takes into account what ADC outputs these voltages translate to, and properly maps them onto a binary unsigned integer between 0 and 19. This value is then stored onto a variable, which is now ready to be sent to the FPGA via SPI.

### **MCU SPI Communication:**

The MCU communicates the 5-bit value calculated during the prior step to the FPGA. This value is placed into the SPI data register, which is set to 8 bits and most significant bit first, and is shifted out on the rising edge of the SPI clock. The MCU acts as the SPI master while the FPGA acts as the client, except that it does not send data back to the MCU. The clock speed is

set by a prescaler in the RCC and the SPI prescaler. The prescaler of the RCC was 16, and the SPI prescaler was set to 256. This caused the SPI clock to have a frequency of 10253 Hz. This low frequency was chosen so that the FPGA was able to sample the incoming bits while also running slowly enough that digits on the LED matrix did not bleed together. Figure 3 below shows the connections between the FPGA and MCU.

Figure 3: MCU to FPGA SPI Connections



#### MCU Algorithm:

After initializing and enabling the clock and necessary peripherals, the code enters a while loop and then waits for a button press. Once the button is pressed, pin A1 is driven high which tells the ADC to take a single measurement of the voltage output of the VOC circuit. It stores this measurement in a variable, and then puts that value through the voltage to BAC conversion mentioned in a previous section. A timer on the MCU activates to count to 1 second, which prevents any debouncing issues from causing the ADC to read multiple measurements with one button press. The MCU then sends the 5-bit value over SPI, which ends up being an 8-bit value with 3 leading zeroes. The MCU then waits for the FPGA to respond with a high signal that goes to pin A2, indicating that it has received and implemented the 5-bit number in the way that will be described later in the FPGA section of the report.

#### FPGA SPI Reception:

The FPGA hardware was programmed to be able to receive the 8-bit serially transmitted data from the MCU by causing it to act as a shift register. Essentially, 8 parallel bits were designated, the 5 least significant of which would be the input to the FPGA LED Multiplexing system that will be described in the next section of the report. Using a flop, at every positive edge of the SCK input from the microcontroller, the value on the H4 pin at that time will be shifted in as the least significant bit. This happens 8 times per transmission, so that the 5-bit number will be used as the input to the multiplexing module. Using a counter, the FPGA's clock runs at 20507 Hertz, twice as fast as SCK. This is to ensure that each of the shifts are detected and that, as mentioned previously, the digits on the LED matrix don't bleed together.

### FPGA LED Multiplexing:

The FPGA takes in the 5 least significant bits of the SPI data from the MCU, decodes the data to a percentage (0.00, 0.01, 0.02 . . . 0.20) and displays the data on an LED matrix via multiplexing. A seven state FSM is used to determine which row of the LED is turned on for multiplexing. Combinational logic is used to determine which LEDs to assert based on which row is powered and which number needs to be displayed. Transistors are used to provide power to each row of the LED matrix.

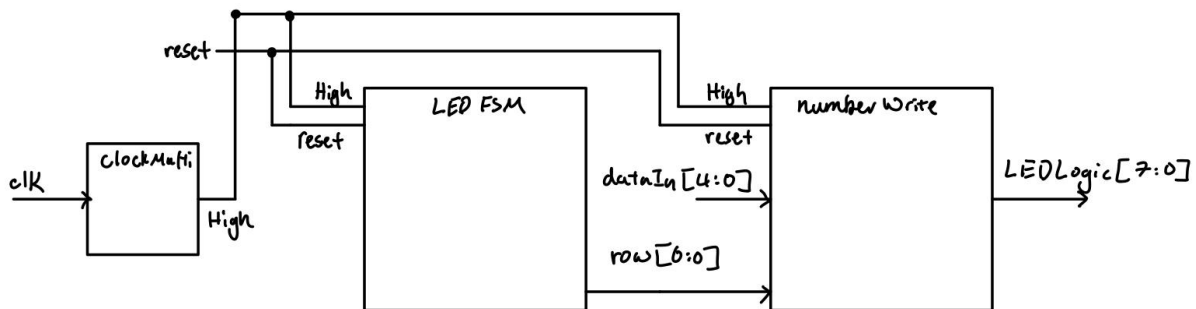


Figure 4: FPGA Block Diagram Without SPI

**Results:**

The system works as intended. The voltages read on the oscilloscope match the ADC and BAC readings that are read in the debugger in VS Code. The system reacts to the presence of alcohol in many forms. It reacts to the presence of vodka on one's breath, the presence of mouthwash containing alcohol on one's breath, and even the presence of mouthwash on a cotton ball held closely to the sensor. This means that the breathalyzer can be demonstrated in a professional setting while also adhering to COVID regulations, which is what was desired from the system when it was first thought of.

**References:**

lady ada. Adafruit. <https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-mics5524-gas-sensor-breakout> July 2016

[http://www.mecinca.net/ALCOHOLIMETROS\\_Alcosim/BAC%20BrAC%20conversion%20table\[1\].pdf](http://www.mecinca.net/ALCOHOLIMETROS_Alcosim/BAC%20BrAC%20conversion%20table[1].pdf)

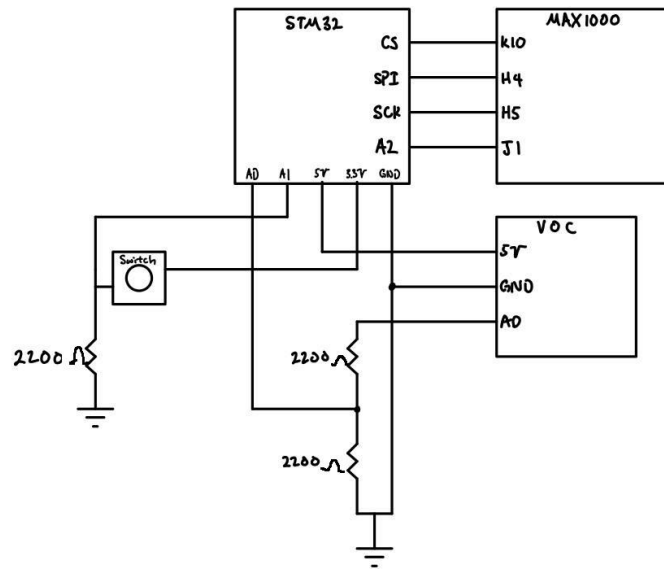
<https://senseair.com/knowledge/information-and-education/gases/c-h-oh-ethanol/>

**Bill of Materials:**

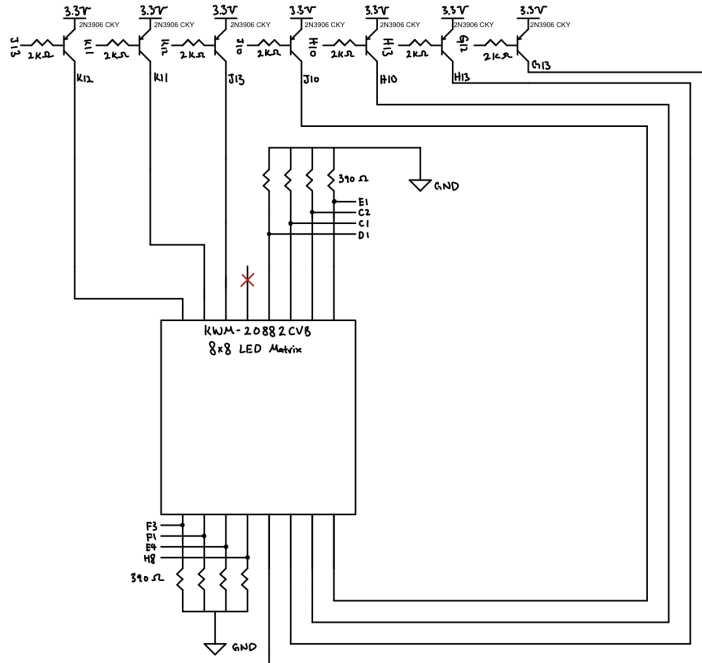
Material	Quantity	Cost	Total Cost
STM32F401RE MCU	1	0	0
MAX1000	1	0	0
MiCS 5524 Sensor + PCB + Shipping	1	\$62.00	\$62.00
2N3906 Transistor	7	0	0
2200 Ohm Resistor	3	0	0
390 Ohm Resistor	8	0	0
Push Button	1	0	0
8x8 LED Matrix	1	0	0
2000 Ohm Resistor	7	0	0
2700 Ohm Resistor	4	0	0
Total			\$62.00



## Appendix A: Breadboard Schematics



MCU and VOC Sensor



FPGA and LED

## Appendix B: MCU Code

final\_project.c

```
#include "STM32F401RE_GPIO.h"
#include "STM32F401RE_FLASH.h"
#include "STM32F401RE_RCC.h"
#include "STM32F401RE_ADC.h"
#include "STM32F401RE_SPI.h"
#include "STM32F401RE_TIM.h"
#include <string.h> // for strstr()
#include <stdint.h> // for integer types (i.e., uint32_t)
#include <stdio.h> // for sprintf()

uint8_t ADCTo5bits(uint16_t adc){
    uint8_t a;
    if (adc > (.207*4096/(3.3*2))){
        if(adc > (.209*4096/(3.3*2))){
            if(adc > (.2138*4096/(3.3*2))){
                if(adc > (.2307*4096/(3.3*2))){
                    if (adc > (.2565*4096/(3.3*2))){
                        if(adc > (.2912*4096/(3.3*2))){
                            if(adc > (.3349*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                if(adc > (.3875*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                    if(adc > (.4491*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                        if(adc > (.5196*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                            if(adc > (.5991*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                if(adc > (.6875*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                    if(adc > (.7849*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                        if(adc > (.8912*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                            if(adc > (1.0064*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                                if(adc > (1.1306*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                                    if(adc > (1.2638*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                                        if(adc > (1.4059*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                                            if(adc > (1.5569*4096/(3.3*2))){
                                                                                a = 19;}
                                                                            else {a = 18;}
                                                                        }
                                                                    else {a = 17;}
                                                                }
                                                            else {a = 16;}
                                                        }
                                                    else {a = 15;}
                                                }
                                            else {a = 14;}
                                        }
                                    else {a = 13;}
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        else {a = 12;}
    }
    else {a = 11;}
}
else {a = 10;}
}
else {a = 9;}
}
else {a = 8;}
}
else {a = 7;}
}
else {a = 6;}
}
else {a = 5;}
}
else {a = 4;}
}
else {a = 3;}
}
else {a = 2;}
}
else {a = 1;}
}
else {a = 0;}
return a;
}

```

```

int main(void) {
    // Configure the flash and then set clock to 84 MHz from PLL
    configureFlash();
    configureClock();
    RCC->APB2ENR.ADC1EN = 1;
    // Turn on GPIOA
    RCC->AHB1ENR.GPIOAEN = 1;

    //Enable timer
    RCC->CFGR.HPRE = 0b0001;
    RCC->APB2ENR.TIM11EN = 1;

    // Set PA0 as an input for the ADC, another pin as input for reading and
    another for signaling ready
    pinMode(GPIOA, 0, GPIO_ANALOG);
    pinMode(GPIOA, 1, GPIO_INPUT);
    pinMode(GPIOA, 4, GPIO_INPUT);
}

```

```

durationTimer();
// Set MISO, MOSI, SCK, and CE
spiInit(0b111, 0, 0);

// Initialize the ADC
ADCinit();
//digitalWrite(GPIOB, 6, 1);
uint16_t b;
//b = measure();
uint8_t a;
//a = ADCto5bits(b);
//b = measure();
//a = ADCto5bits(b);
//SPI Stuff
//spiSendReceive(a);
while(1) {
    while(digitalRead(GPIOA, 1) != 1); //wait for button push
    TIMERD->ARR.ARR = (1000 * 2)-1; // Wait for amount of time to pass
    TIMERD->CCR1.CCR1 = (1000 * 2);
    TIMERD->EGR.UG = 1;
    while(TIMERD->SR.CC1IF == 0){}
    TIMERD->SR.CC1IF = 0;
    durationTimer(); // Reset Timer
    b = measure(); // Measure with ADC
    a = ADCto5bits(b); //Convert measurement
    //SPI Stuff
    spiSendReceive(a); //Send 5 bit number to FPGA
    while(digitalRead(GPIOA, 4) != 1); // Wait for done signal from FPGA
}
return b+a;

```

## Appendix C: SystemVerilog Code

```

1 //11/22/2021
2 //George Wang
3 //gewang@g.hmc.edu
4 //module determining the row we are in
5 module Breathylizer
6     (input logic clk,
7      input logic load,
8      input logic sck,
9      input logic reset,
10     input logic sdi, //switches
11     output logic [6:0] rowTrans, //transistors
12     output logic [7:0] LEDLogic,
13     //output logic [7:0] LEDLogic2,
14     output logic done);
15
16     logic [4:0] dataIn;
17     logic [6:0] row;
18     logic High;
19
20     spi SPI(sck, sdi, dataIn);
21
22     clockMulti CM0(clk, High);
23
24     LEDFSM FSM0(High, reset, load, row, done);
25
26     numberWrite write0(row, dataIn, LEDLogic);
27
28     //transistor logic
29     assign rowTrans[0] = ~row[0];
30     assign rowTrans[1] = ~row[1];
31     assign rowTrans[2] = ~row[2];
32     assign rowTrans[3] = ~row[3];
33     assign rowTrans[4] = ~row[4];
34     assign rowTrans[5] = ~row[5];
35     assign rowTrans[6] = ~row[6];
36
37 endmodule
38
39
40 module LEDFSM
41     (input logic clk,
42      input logic reset,
43      input logic load,
44      output logic [6:0] row,
45      output logic done);
46
47     typedef enum logic [4:0] {R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6,R7,R8} statetype; //we wont use
the top LED matrix
48     statetype state, nextState;
49
50     //state register
51     always_ff @(posedge clk, posedge reset)
52         if (reset) state <= R0;
53         else state <= nextState;
54
55     //next state logic
56     //5 state FSM. 4 record row information
57     always_comb
58         case(state)
59             R0: if(load) nextState <= R1;
60                 else nextState <= R0;
61             R1: if(load) nextState <= R1;
62                 else nextState <= R2;
63             R2: if(load) nextState <= R1;
64                 else nextState <= R3;
65             R3: if(load) nextState <= R1;
66                 else nextState <= R4;
67             R4: if(load) nextState <= R1;
68                 else nextState <= R5;
69             R5: if(load) nextState <= R1;
70                 else nextState <= R6;
71             R6: if(load) nextState <= R1;
72                 else nextState <= R7;
73             R7: if(load) nextState <= R1;
74                 else nextState <= R8;
75             R8: if(load) nextState <= R1;

```

```

76         else nextState <= R2;
77         default: nextState <= R0;
78     endcase
79
80     assign row[0] = (state == R2);
81     assign row[1] = (state == R3);
82     assign row[2] = (state == R4);
83     assign row[3] = (state == R5);
84     assign row[4] = (state == R6);
85     assign row[5] = (state == R7);
86     assign row[6] = (state == R8);
87
88     assign done = ~(state == R0 | state == R1);
89 endmodule
90
91
92
93
94 module numberWrite
95 (input logic [6:0] row,
96 input logic [4:0] dataIn, //switches
97 output logic [7:0] LEDLogic);
98
99     logic [7:0] zero0, zero1, zero2, zero3, zero4, zero5, zero6;
100    logic [7:0] one0, one1, one2, one3, one4, one5, one6;
101    logic [7:0] two0, two1, two2, two3, two4, two5, two6;
102    logic [7:0] three0, three1, three2, three3, three4, three5, three6;
103    logic [7:0] four0, four1, four2, four3, four4, four5, four6;
104    logic [7:0] five0, five1, five2, five3, five4, five5, five6;
105    logic [7:0] six0, six1, six2, six3, six4, six5, six6;
106    logic [7:0] seven0, seven1, seven2, seven3, seven4, seven5, seven6;
107    logic [7:0] eight0, eight1, eight2, eight3, eight4, eight5, eight6;
108    logic [7:0] nine0, nine1, nine2, nine3, nine4, nine5, nine6;
109    logic [7:0] ten0, ten1, ten2, ten3, ten4, ten5, ten6;
110    logic [7:0] onet0, onet1, onet2, onet3, onet4, onet5, onet6;
111    logic [7:0] twot0, twot1, twot2, twot3, twot4, twot5, twot6;
112    logic [7:0] threet0, threet1, threet2, threet3, threet4, threet5, threet6;
113    logic [7:0] fourt0, fourt1, fourt2, fourt3, fourt4, fourt5, fourt6;
114    logic [7:0] fivet0, fivet1, fivet2, fivet3, fivet4, fivet5, fivet6;
115    logic [7:0] sixt0, sixt1, sixt2, sixt3, sixt4, sixt5, sixt6;
116    logic [7:0] sevent0, sevent1, sevent2, sevent3, sevent4, sevent5, sevent6;
117    logic [7:0] eightt0, eightt1, eightt2, eightt3, eightt4, eightt5, eightt6;
118    logic [7:0] ninet0, ninet1, ninet2, ninet3, ninet4, ninet5, ninet6;
119
120
121    assign zero0 = 8'b00000000;
122    assign zero1 = 8'b01100110;
123    assign zero2 = 8'b01100110;
124    assign zero3 = 8'b01100110;
125    assign zero4 = 8'b01100110;
126    assign zero5 = 8'b01100110;
127    assign zero6 = 8'b00000000;
128
129    assign one0 = 8'b00000111;
130    assign one1 = 8'b01100111;
131    assign one2 = 8'b01100111;
132    assign one3 = 8'b01100111;
133    assign one4 = 8'b01100111;
134    assign one5 = 8'b01100111;
135    assign one6 = 8'b00000111;
136
137    assign two0 = 8'b00000000;
138    assign two1 = 8'b01101110;
139    assign two2 = 8'b01101110;
140    assign two3 = 8'b01100000;
141    assign two4 = 8'b01100111;
142    assign two5 = 8'b01100111;
143    assign two6 = 8'b00000000;
144
145    assign three0 = 8'b00000000;
146    assign three1 = 8'b01101110;
147    assign three2 = 8'b01101110;
148    assign three3 = 8'b01100000;
149    assign three4 = 8'b01101110;
150    assign three5 = 8'b01101110;
151    assign three6 = 8'b00000000;

```

```
152
153 assign four0 = 8'b00000110 ;
154 assign four1 = 8'b01100110 ;
155 assign four2 = 8'b01100110 ;
156 assign four3 = 8'b01100000 ;
157 assign four4 = 8'b01101110 ;
158 assign four5 = 8'b01101110 ;
159 assign four6 = 8'b00001110 ;
160
161 assign five0 = 8'b00000000 ;
162 assign five1 = 8'b01100111 ;
163 assign five2 = 8'b01100111 ;
164 assign five3 = 8'b01100000 ;
165 assign five4 = 8'b01101110 ;
166 assign five5 = 8'b01101110 ;
167 assign five6 = 8'b00000000 ;
168
169 assign six0 = 8'b00000000 ;
170 assign six1 = 8'b01100111 ;
171 assign six2 = 8'b01100111 ;
172 assign six3 = 8'b01100000 ;
173 assign six4 = 8'b01100110 ;
174 assign six5 = 8'b01100110 ;
175 assign six6 = 8'b00000000 ;
176
177 assign seven0 = 8'b00000000 ;
178 assign seven1 = 8'b01101110 ;
179 assign seven2 = 8'b01101110 ;
180 assign seven3 = 8'b01101110 ;
181 assign seven4 = 8'b01101110 ;
182 assign seven5 = 8'b01101110 ;
183 assign seven6 = 8'b00001110 ;
184
185 assign eight0 = 8'b00000000 ;
186 assign eight1 = 8'b01100110 ;
187 assign eight2 = 8'b01100110 ;
188 assign eight3 = 8'b01100000 ;
189 assign eight4 = 8'b01100110 ;
190 assign eight5 = 8'b01100110 ;
191 assign eight6 = 8'b00000000 ;
192
193 assign nine0 = 8'b00000000 ;
194 assign nine1 = 8'b01100110 ;
195 assign nine2 = 8'b01100110 ;
196 assign nine3 = 8'b01100000 ;
197 assign nine4 = 8'b01101110 ;
198 assign nine5 = 8'b01101110 ;
199 assign nine6 = 8'b00001110 ;
200
201 assign ten0 = 8'b01110000 ;
202 assign ten1 = 8'b01110110 ;
203 assign ten2 = 8'b01110110 ;
204 assign ten3 = 8'b01110110 ;
205 assign ten4 = 8'b01110110 ;
206 assign ten5 = 8'b01110110 ;
207 assign ten6 = 8'b01110000 ;
208
209 assign onet0 = 8'b01110111 ;
210 assign onet1 = 8'b01110111 ;
211 assign onet2 = 8'b01110111 ;
212 assign onet3 = 8'b01110111 ;
213 assign onet4 = 8'b01110111 ;
214 assign onet5 = 8'b01110111 ;
215 assign onet6 = 8'b01110111 ;
216
217 assign twot0 = 8'b01110000 ;
218 assign twot1 = 8'b01111110 ;
219 assign twot2 = 8'b01111110 ;
220 assign twot3 = 8'b01110000 ;
221 assign twot4 = 8'b01110111 ;
222 assign twot5 = 8'b01110111 ;
223 assign twot6 = 8'b01110000 ;
224
225 assign threet0 = 8'b01110000 ;
226 assign threet1 = 8'b01111110 ;
227 assign threet2 = 8'b01111110 ;
```

```

228     assign threet3 = 8'b01110000;
229     assign threet4 = 8'b01111110;
230     assign threet5 = 8'b01111110;
231     assign threet6 = 8'b01110000;
232
233     assign fourt0 = 8'b01110110;
234     assign fourt1 = 8'b01110110;
235     assign fourt2 = 8'b01110110;
236     assign fourt3 = 8'b01110000;
237     assign fourt4 = 8'b01111110;
238     assign fourt5 = 8'b01111110;
239     assign fourt6 = 8'b01111110;
240
241     assign fivet0 = 8'b01110000;
242     assign fivet1 = 8'b01110111;
243     assign fivet2 = 8'b01110111;
244     assign fivet3 = 8'b01110000;
245     assign fivet4 = 8'b01111110;
246     assign fivet5 = 8'b01111110;
247     assign fivet6 = 8'b01110000;
248
249     assign sixt0 = 8'b01110000;
250     assign sixt1 = 8'b01110111;
251     assign sixt2 = 8'b01110111;
252     assign sixt3 = 8'b01110000;
253     assign sixt4 = 8'b01110110;
254     assign sixt5 = 8'b01110110;
255     assign sixt6 = 8'b01110000;
256
257     assign sevent0 = 8'b01110000;
258     assign sevent1 = 8'b01111110;
259     assign sevent2 = 8'b01111110;
260     assign sevent3 = 8'b01111110;
261     assign sevent4 = 8'b01111110;
262     assign sevent5 = 8'b01111110;
263     assign sevent6 = 8'b01111110;
264
265     assign eightt0 = 8'b01110000;
266     assign eightt1 = 8'b01110110;
267     assign eightt2 = 8'b01110110;
268     assign eightt3 = 8'b01110000;
269     assign eightt4 = 8'b01110110;
270     assign eightt5 = 8'b01110110;
271     assign eightt6 = 8'b01110000;
272
273     assign ninet0 = 8'b01110000;
274     assign ninet1 = 8'b01110110;
275     assign ninet2 = 8'b01110110;
276     assign ninet3 = 8'b01110000;
277     assign ninet4 = 8'b01111110;
278     assign ninet5 = 8'b01111110;
279     assign ninet6 = 8'b01111110;
280
281
282
283 always_comb
284     case(row)
285         7'b0000001: if (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero0; //zero0
286                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one0; //one0
287                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two0; //two0
288                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three0; //three0
289                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four0; //four0
290                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five0; //five0
291                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six0; //six0
292                     else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven0; //seven0
293                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight0; //eight0
294                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine0; //nine0
295
296                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten0; //10
297                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet0; //11
298                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot0; //12
299                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet0; //13
300                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt0; //14
301                     else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet0; //15
302                     else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt0; //16
303                     else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent0; //17

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304     else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt0;           //18
305     else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet0;           //19
306
307     else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
308
309     7'b0000010: if (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero1;      //zero0
310     else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one1;             //one0
311     else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two1;             //two0
312     else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three1;          //three0
313     else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four1;            //four0
314     else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five1;           //five0
315     else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six1;            //six0
316     else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven1;          //seven0
317     else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight1;          //eight0
318     else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine1;           //nine0
319
320     else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten1;             //10
321     else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet1;           //11
322     else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot1;           //12
323     else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet1;         //13
324     else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt1;          //14
325     else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet1;         //15
326     else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt1;           //16
327     else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent1;        //17
328     else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt1;         //18
329     else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet1;         //19
330
331     else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
332
333     7'b0000100: if (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero2;     //zero0
334     else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one2;            //one0
335     else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two2;            //two0
336     else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three2;          //three0
337     else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four2;           //four0
338     else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five2;           //five0
339     else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six2;            //six0
340     else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven2;         //seven0
341     else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight2;          //eight0
342     else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine2;           //nine0
343
344     else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten2;            //10
345     else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet2;           //11
346     else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot2;           //12
347     else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet2;         //13
348     else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt2;          //14
349     else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet2;         //15
350     else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt2;           //16
351     else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent2;        //17
352     else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt2;         //18
353     else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet2;         //19
354
355     else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
356
357     7'b0001000: if (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero3;     //zero0
358     else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one3;            //one0
359     else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two3;            //two0
360     else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three3;          //three0
361     else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four3;           //four0
362     else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five3;           //five0
363     else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six3;            //six0
364     else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven3;          //seven0
365     else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight3;          //eight0
366     else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine3;           //nine0
367
368     else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten3;            //10
369     else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet3;           //11
370     else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot3;           //12
371     else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet3;         //13
372     else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt3;          //14
373     else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet3;         //15
374     else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt3;           //16
375     else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent3;        //17
376     else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt3;         //18
377     else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet3;         //19
378
379     else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;

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378
379
380       7'b0010000: if      (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero4;           //zero0
381                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one4;           //one0
382                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two4;           //two0
383                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three4;        //three0
384                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four4;           //four0
385                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five4;           //five0
386                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six4;           //six0
387                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven4;        //seven0
388                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight4;         //eight0
389                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine4;          //nine0
390
391                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten4;            //10
392                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet4;          //11
393                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot4;          //12
394                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet4;        //13
395                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt4;        //14
396                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet4;        //15
397                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt4;          //16
398                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent4;        //17
399                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt4;        //18
400                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet4;
//19
401
402                   else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
403
404       7'b0100000: if      (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero5;           //zero0
405                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one5;           //one0
406                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two5;           //two0
407                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three5;        //three0
408                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four5;           //four0
409                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five5;           //five0
410                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six5;           //six0
411                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven5;        //seven0
412                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight5;         //eight0
413                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine5;          //nine0
414
415                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten5;            //10
416                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet5;          //11
417                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot5;          //12
418                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet5;        //13
419                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt5;        //14
420                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet5;        //15
421                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt5;          //16
422                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent5;        //17
423                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt5;        //18
424                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet5;
//19
425
426                   else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
427
428       7'b1000000: if      (dataIn == 5'b00000) LEDLogic = zero6;           //zero0
429                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00001) LEDLogic = one6;           //one0
430                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00010) LEDLogic = two6;           //two0
431                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00011) LEDLogic = three6;
432                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00100) LEDLogic = four6;
433                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00101) LEDLogic = five6;
434                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00110) LEDLogic = six6;
435                   else if (dataIn == 5'b00111) LEDLogic = seven6;
436                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01000) LEDLogic = eight6;
437                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01001) LEDLogic = nine6;
438
439                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01010) LEDLogic = ten6;            //10
440                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01011) LEDLogic = onet6;          //11
441                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01100) LEDLogic = twot6;          //12
442                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01101) LEDLogic = threet6;        //13
443                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01110) LEDLogic = fourt6;        //14
444                   else if (dataIn == 5'b01111) LEDLogic = fivet6;        //15
445                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10000) LEDLogic = sixt6;          //16
446                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10001) LEDLogic = sevent6;        //17
447                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10010) LEDLogic = eightt6;        //18
448                   else if (dataIn == 5'b10011) LEDLogic = ninet6;
//19
449
450                   else LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;

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451
452         default: LEDLogic = 8'b11111111;
453     endcase
454 endmodule
455
456
457
458
459 //9/8/21
460 //George Wang
461 //gewang@g.hmc.edu
462 //module for generating clock signal at around 2.4Hz
463 //Referenced Better Verilog Counter Idiom
464 module clockMulti
465     (input logic clk,
466      output logic High);
467
468     logic [15-1:0] LEDHigh;
469
470     always_ff @(posedge clk)
471         LEDHigh <= LEDHigh + 56;
472         assign High = LEDHigh[14];
473
474 endmodule
475
476
477 module spi(input logic sck,
478           input logic sdi,
479           output logic [4:0] ADC);
480
481     logic [7:0] ADC8;
482     always_ff @(posedge sck)
483         ADC8 = {ADC8[6:0],sdi};
484
485     assign ADC = ADC8[4:0];
486
487
488 endmodule
489
```