

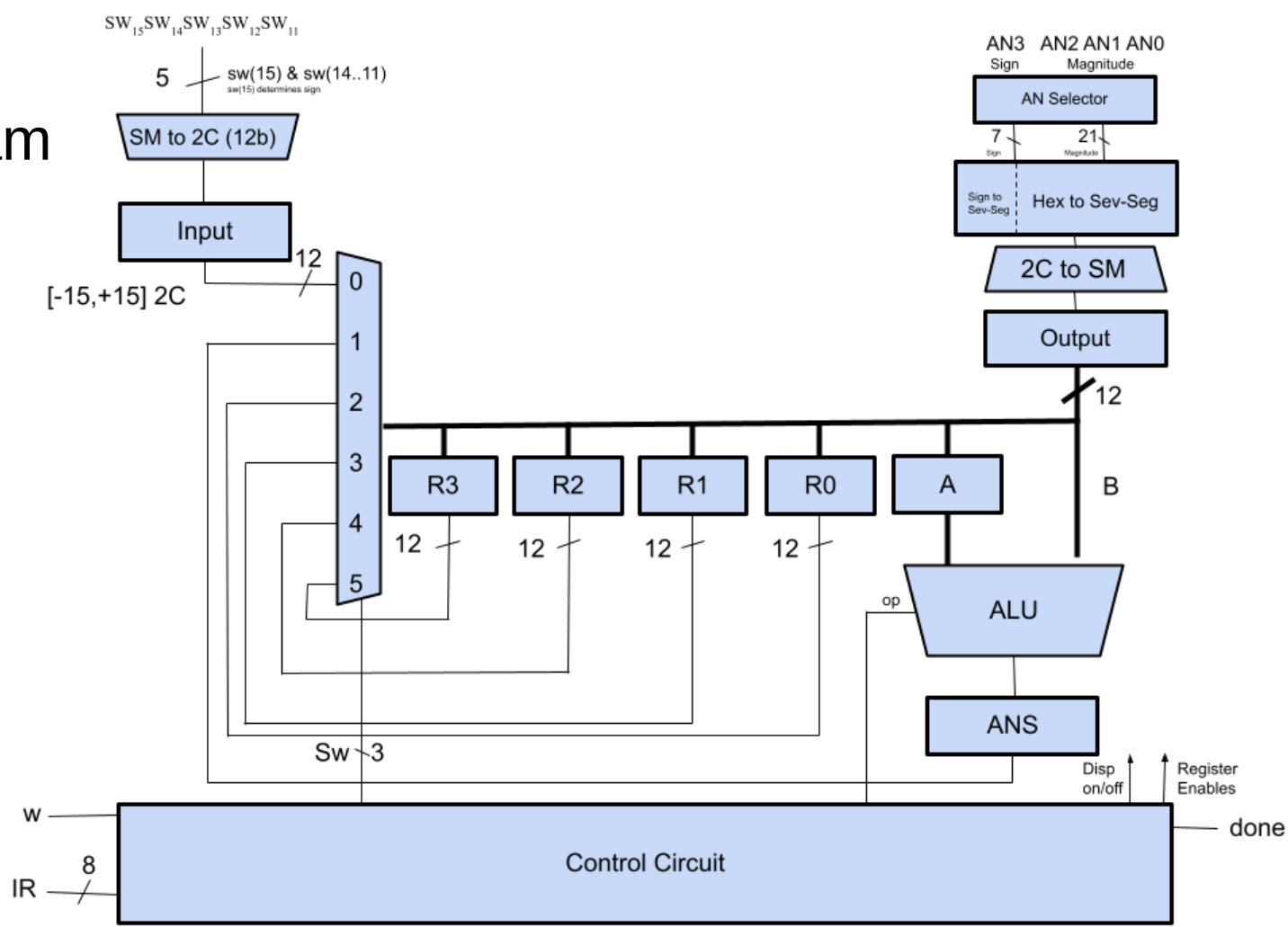
Small Microprocessor

BJ Blume, Erik Rosenkranz, Jason Rosenkranz

What our small microprocessor does

1. User inputs a number in Sign-and-Magnitude
2. User inputs the instruction code and w when ready
3. Operation is performed
4. Output is displayed on 7-segment display with sign in HEX

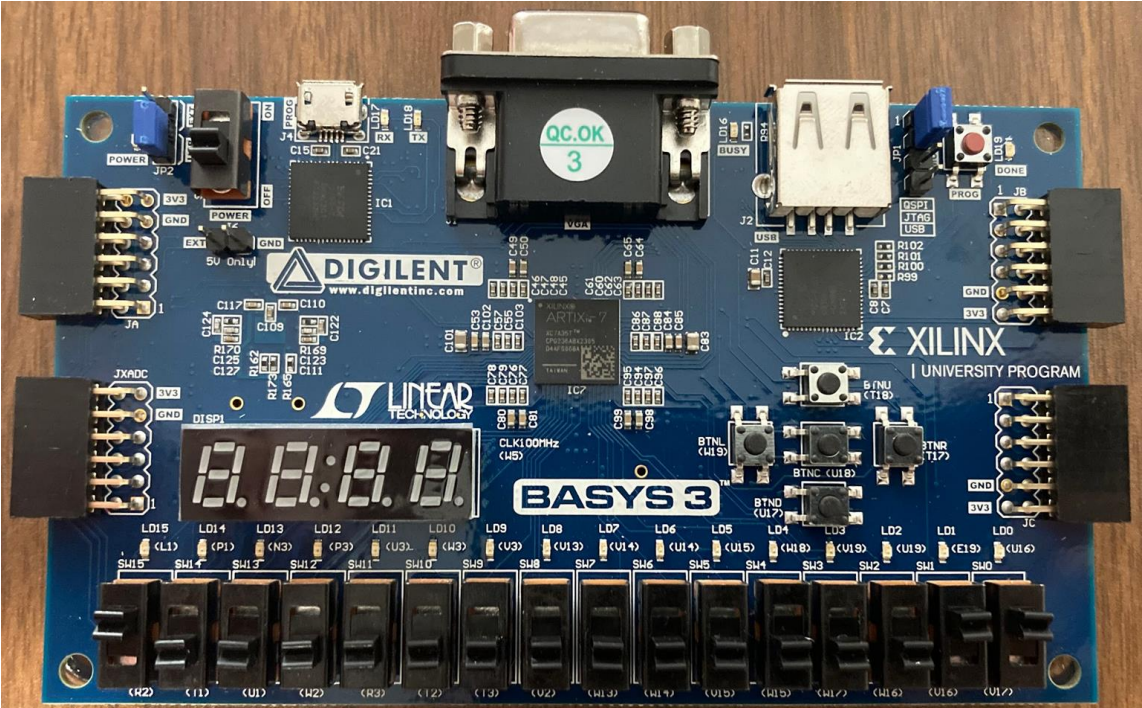
Block Diagram



Small Microprocessor Circuit Overview

- Data Formatting
- Input/Output Handling
- Design
- ALU
- Control Circuit (FSM)
- Instruction Options
- Example

Board Switches



Data Formatting

Input

- Four bit input
 - Set by four switches
- Fifth switch controls sign
 - 1 = negative, 0 = positive
- Two's complement of input stored in the input register

Input Range: [-15, 15]

Binary (SM)_{4-bit + sign} → Binary(2C)_{12-bit}

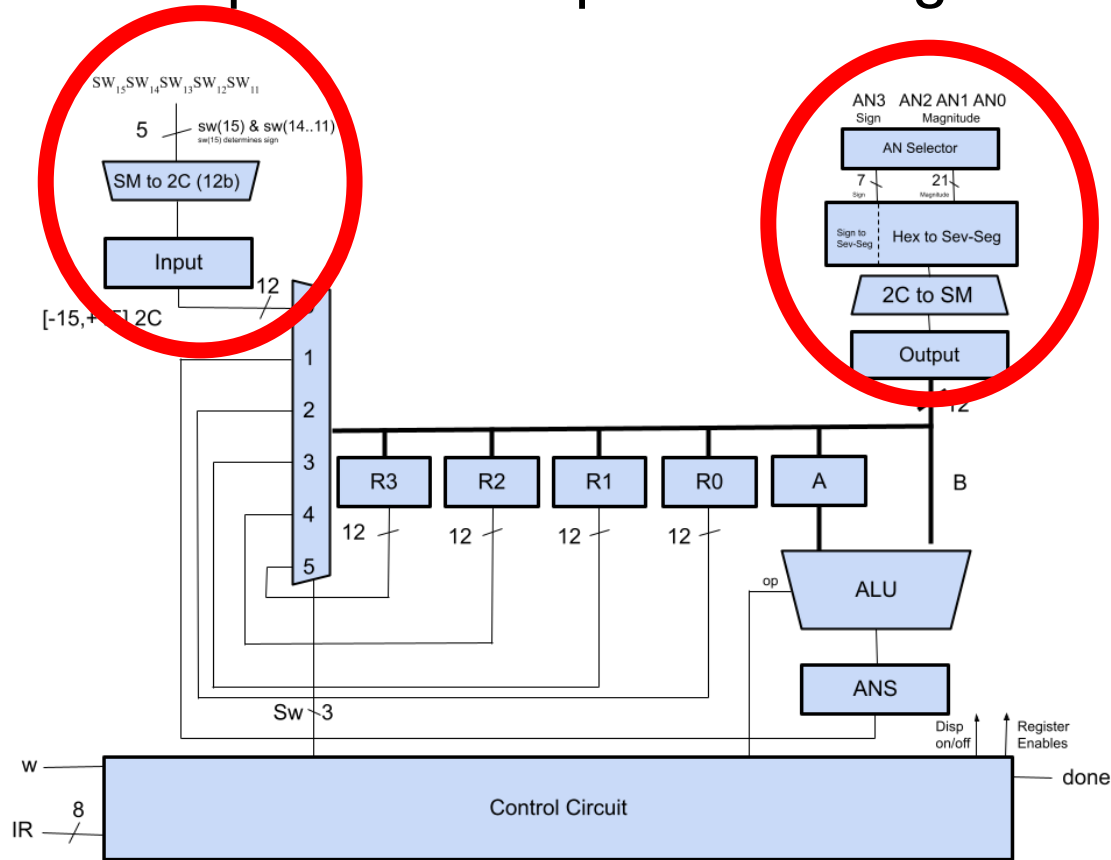
Output

- Four seven segment displays
 - First one displays sign: () or (-)
 - Hexadecimal display for others
- Output register stores pre-converted value

Output Range: [-2048, 2047]

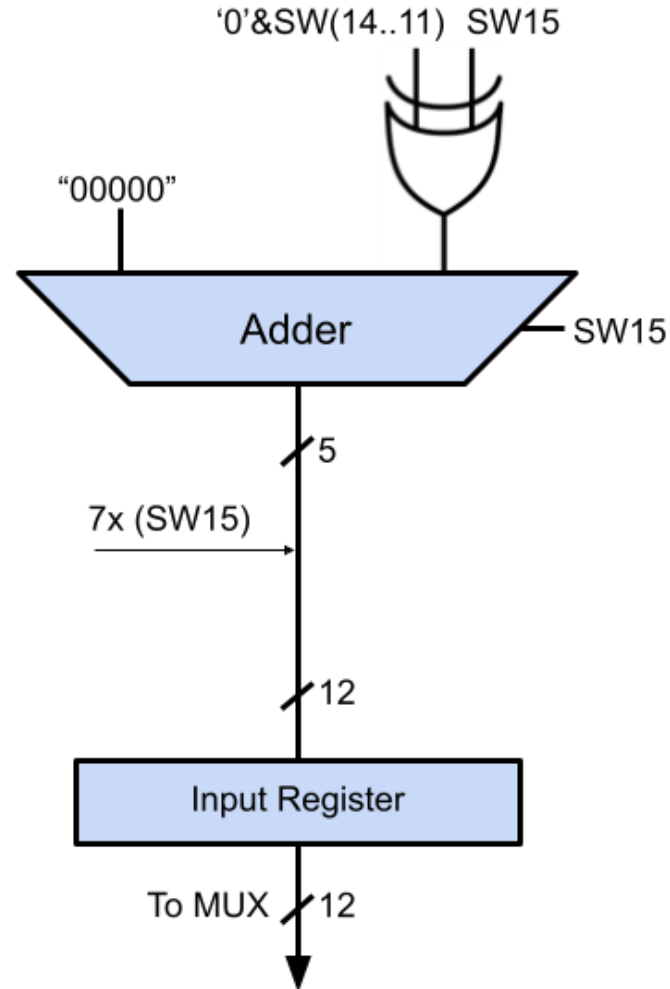
Binary(2C)_{12-bit} → Hex (SM)_{3-bit + sign}

Input and Output Handling



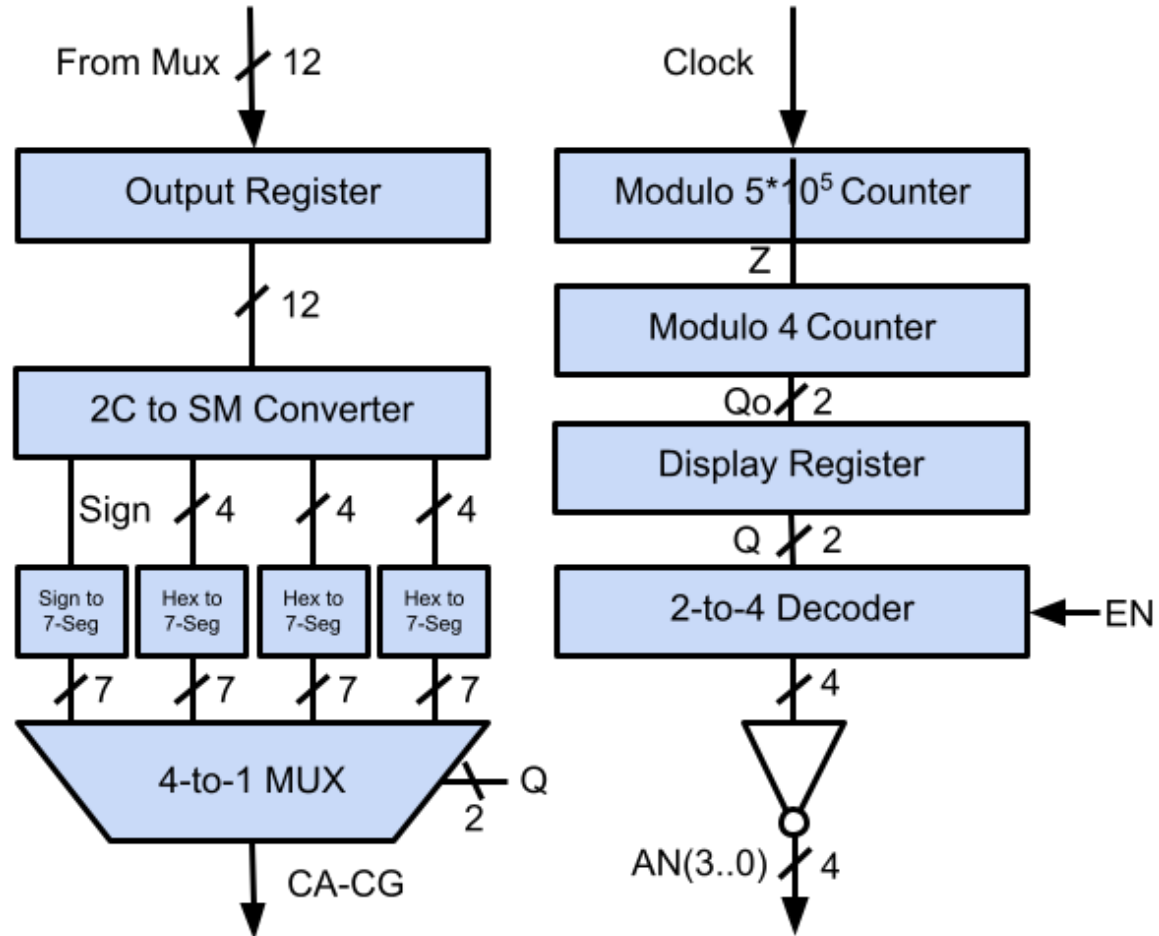
Input Module Design

- Binary input
- SW15 controls input sign
- SW 14 through 11 control magnitude

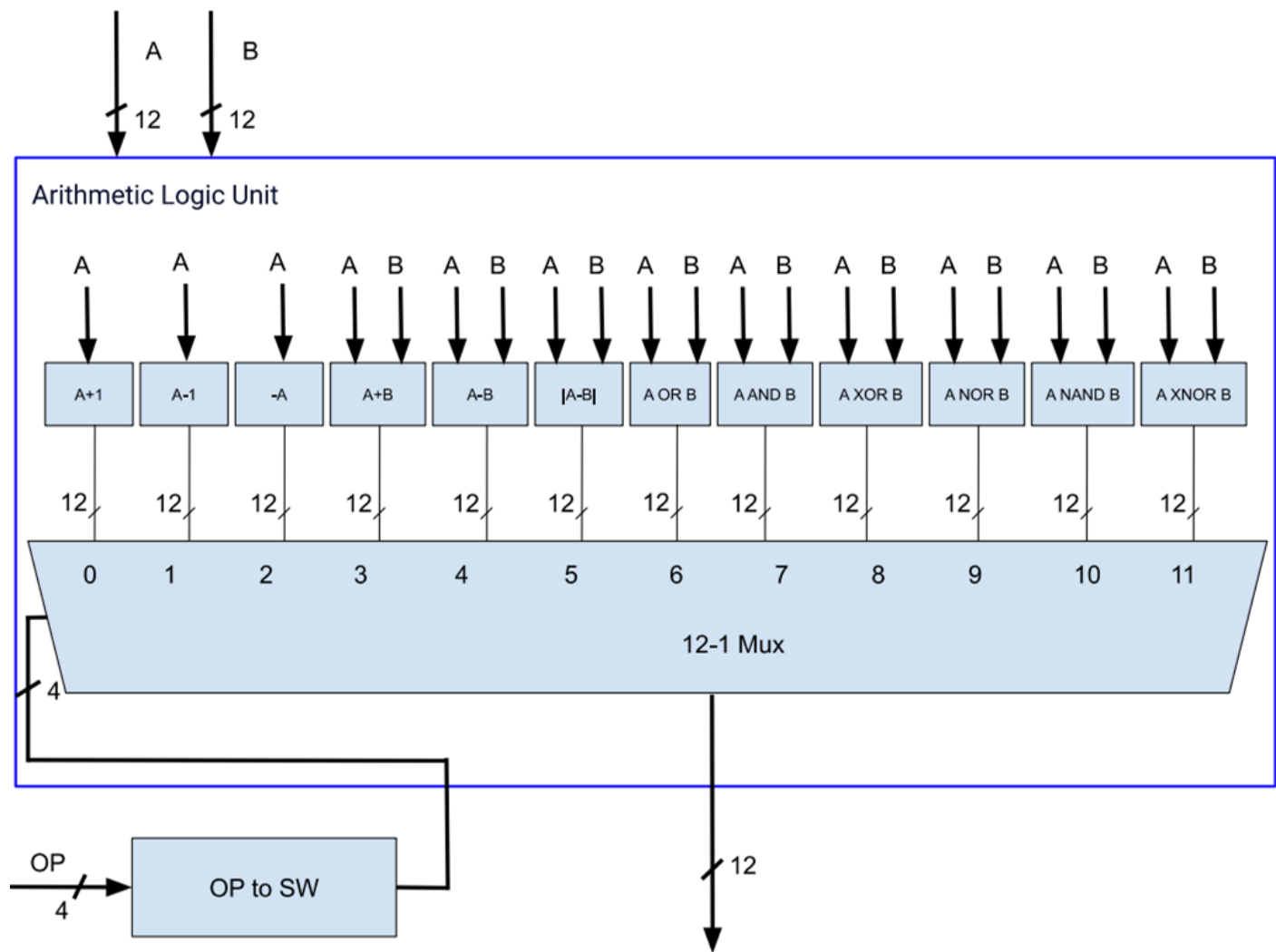


Output Module Design

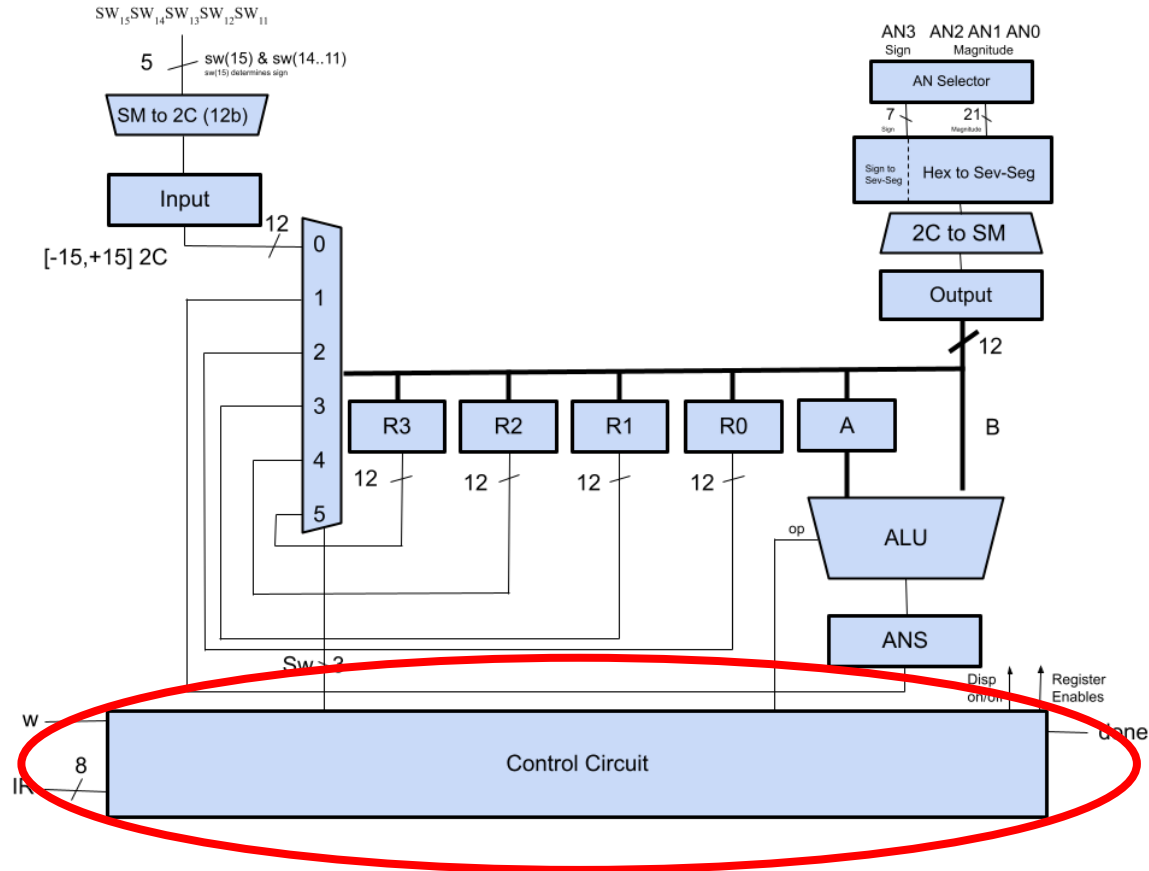
- 12-Bit 2C number sent to output register
- Modulo 4 Counter drives decoder and MUX
- Not gate for active-low setup



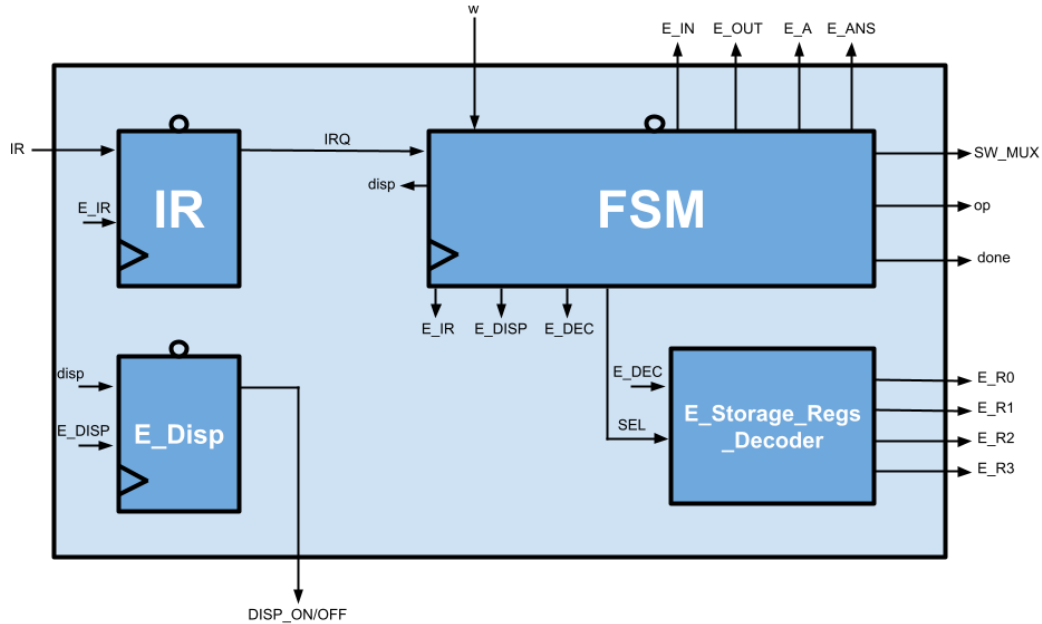
ALU



Control Circuit

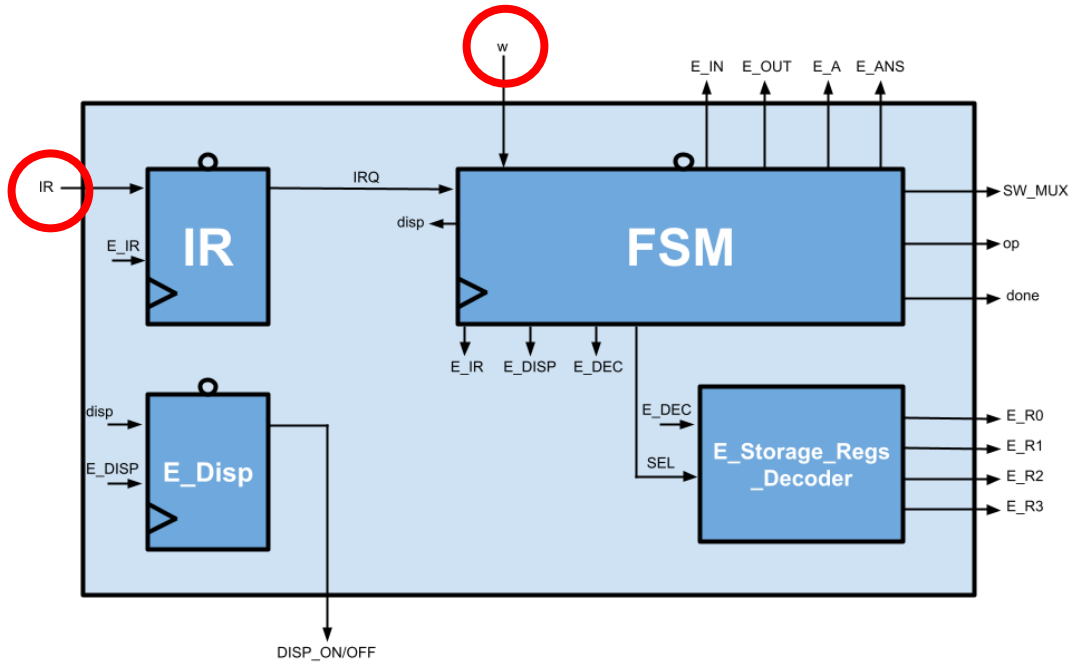


Control Circuit Overview



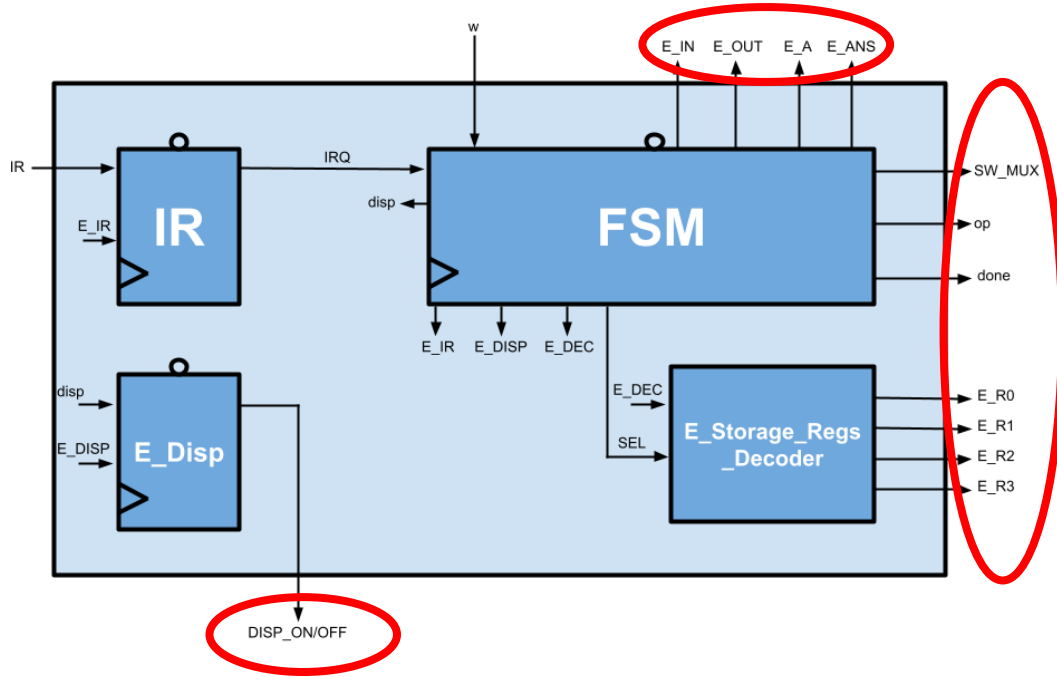
- Receives instructions from the user
- Sends operation code to ALU
- Controls flow of data
- Turns display on/off

Inputs



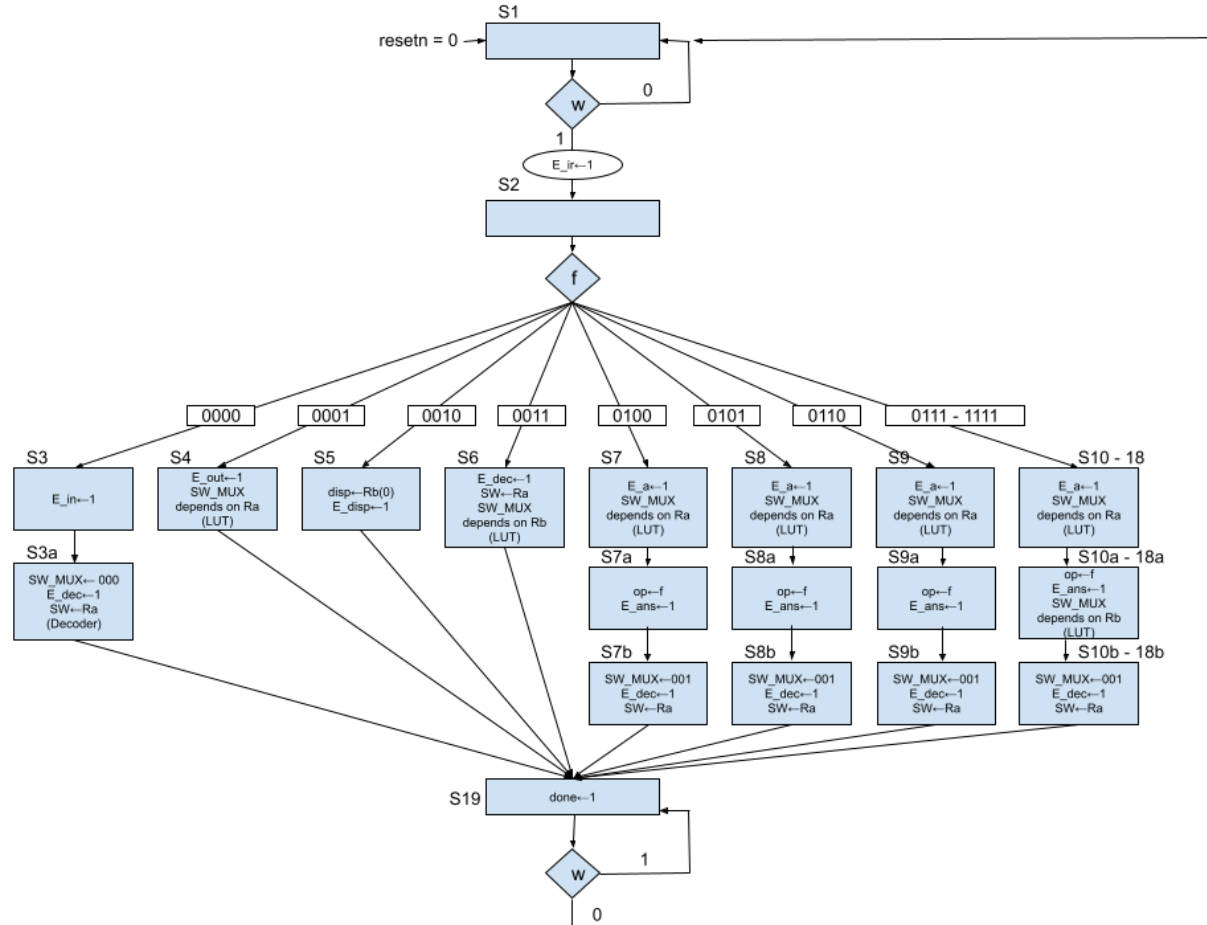
- Instruction (8 bits)
 - 16 Functions
 - 2 operands
- W (Switch)
 - Accept new instruction
 - Must be deactivated

Outputs



- Register Enables (7)
 - Control flow of data
- Mux Select (3 bits)
 - Mux has 6 inputs
- Op (4-bits)
 - Sent to ALU
- Done (LED)
- Disp_on/off (1/0)

ASM Diagram



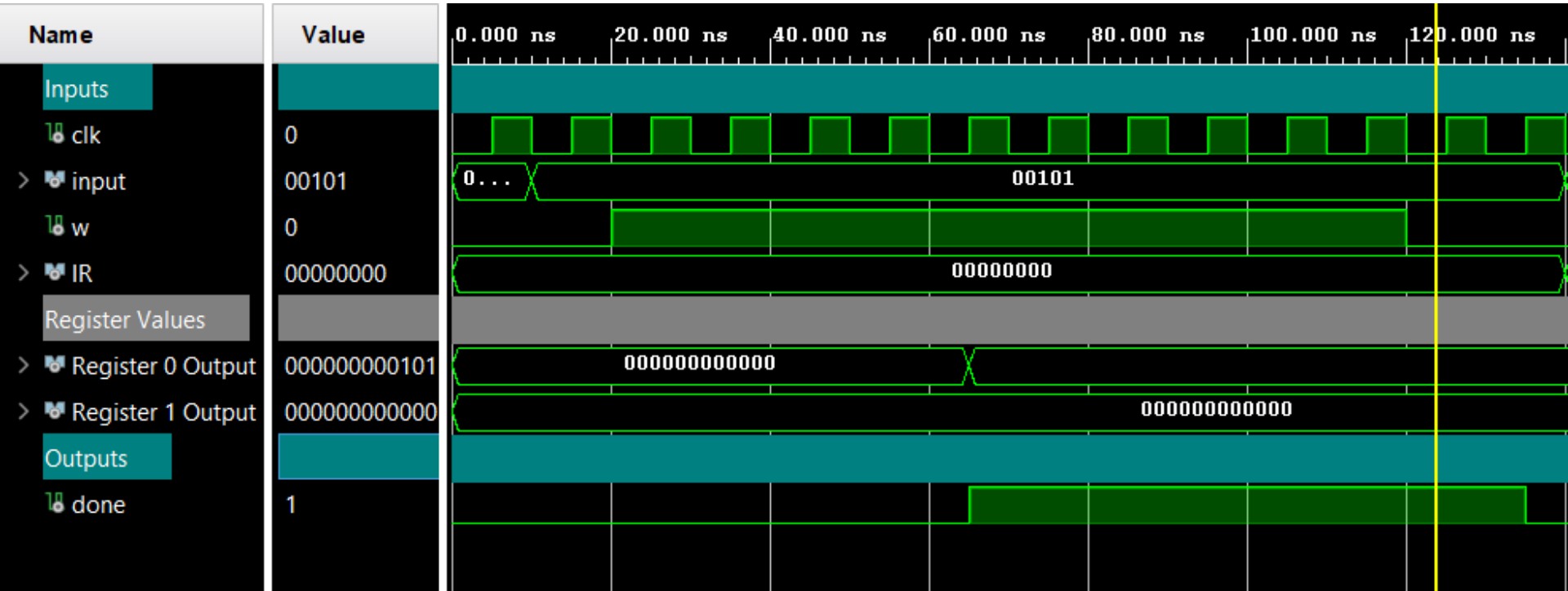
FSM Functions Table

IR Code	State	OP Code (if applicable)	Functionality
0000 $R_{A1}R_{A0}XX$	S3	Not applicable	Store input into R_A
0001 $R_{A1}R_{A0}XX$	S4	Not applicable	Display the value of R_A on 7-seg display
0010 $XXXX$	S5	Not applicable	7 segment on/off ($D = 1/0$)
0011 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S6	Not applicable	Copy the value of R_B into R_A
0100 $R_{A1}R_AXX$	S7	0100	$R_A = R_A + 1$
0101 $R_{A1}R_AXX$	S8	0101	$R_A = R_A - 1$
0110 $R_{A1}R_AXX$	S9	0110	$R_A = -R_A$
0111 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S10	0111	$R_A = R_A + R_B$
1000 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S11	1000	$R_A = R_A - R_B$
1001 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S12	1001	$R_A = R_A - R_B $

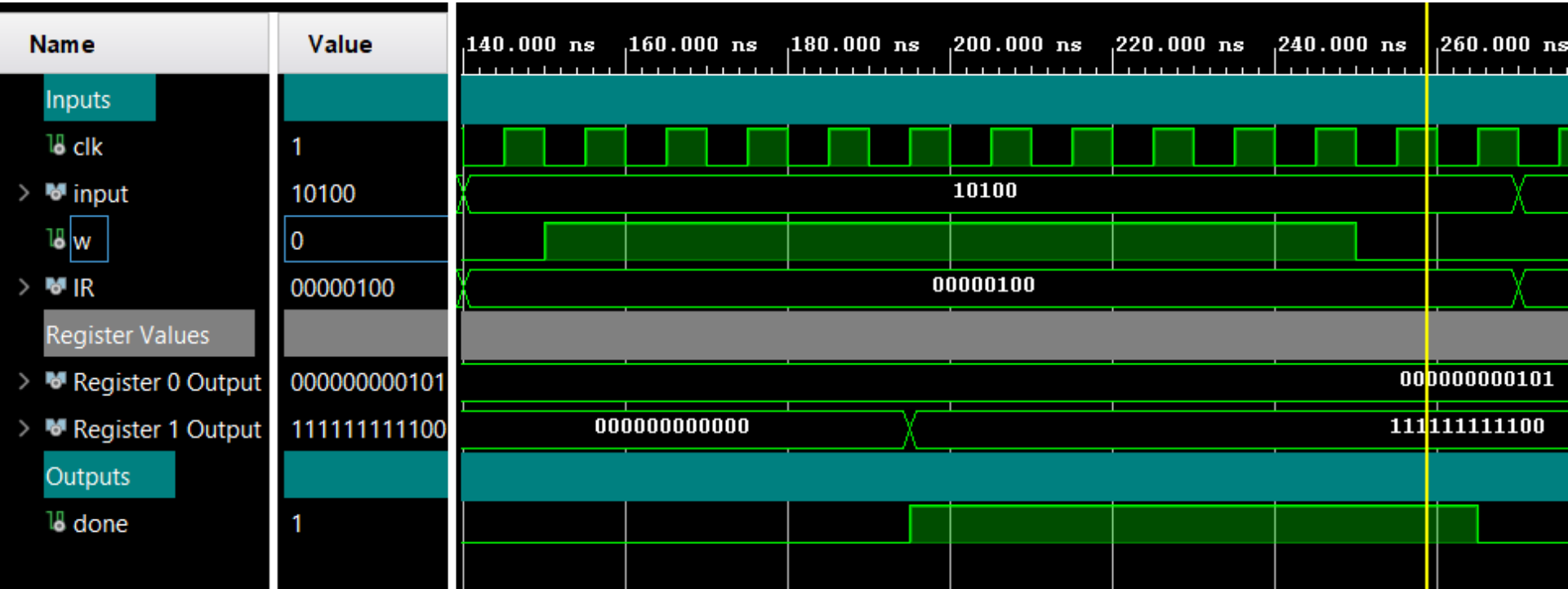
FSM Functions Table (Continued)

Bitwise Operations			
1010 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S13	1010	$R_A = R_A \text{ OR } R_B$
1011 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S14	1011	$R_A = R_A \text{ AND } R_B$
1100 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S15	1100	$R_A = R_A \text{ XOR } R_B$
1101 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S16	1101	$R_A = R_A \text{ NOR } R_B$
1110 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_{B0}$	S17	1110	$R_A = R_A \text{ NAND } R_B$
1111 $R_{A1}R_AR_{B1}R_B$	S18	1111	$R_A = R_A \text{ XNOR } R_B$

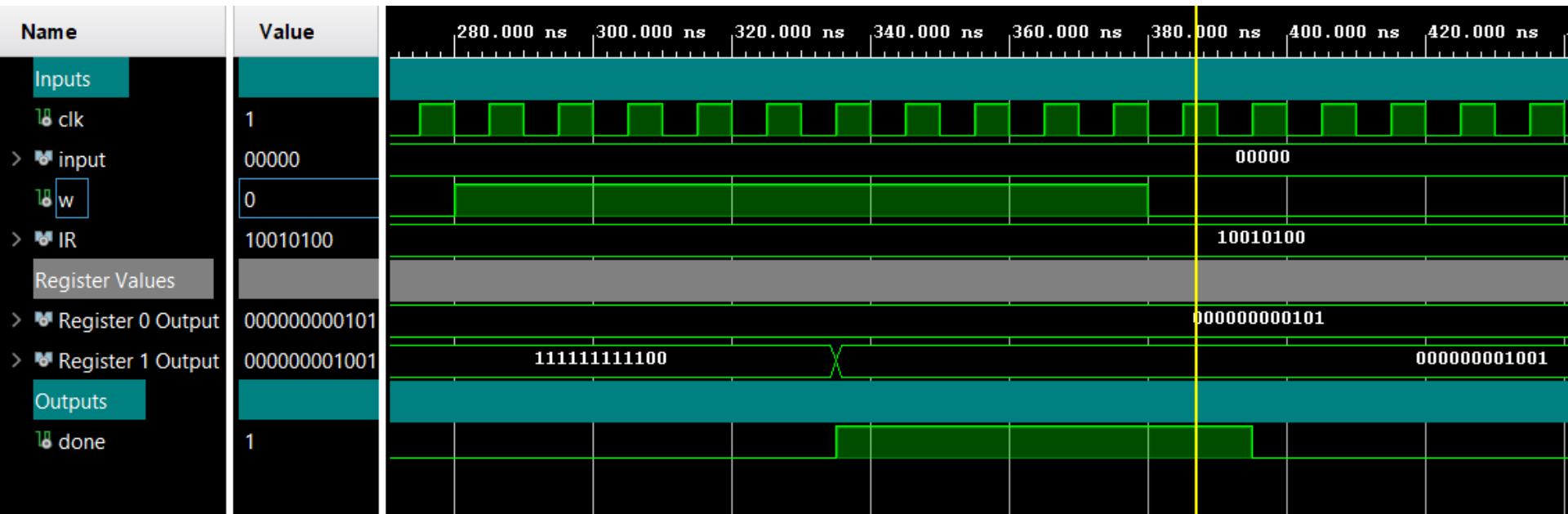
Sample Simulation: Store +5 into Register 0



Sample Simulation: Store -4 into Register 1



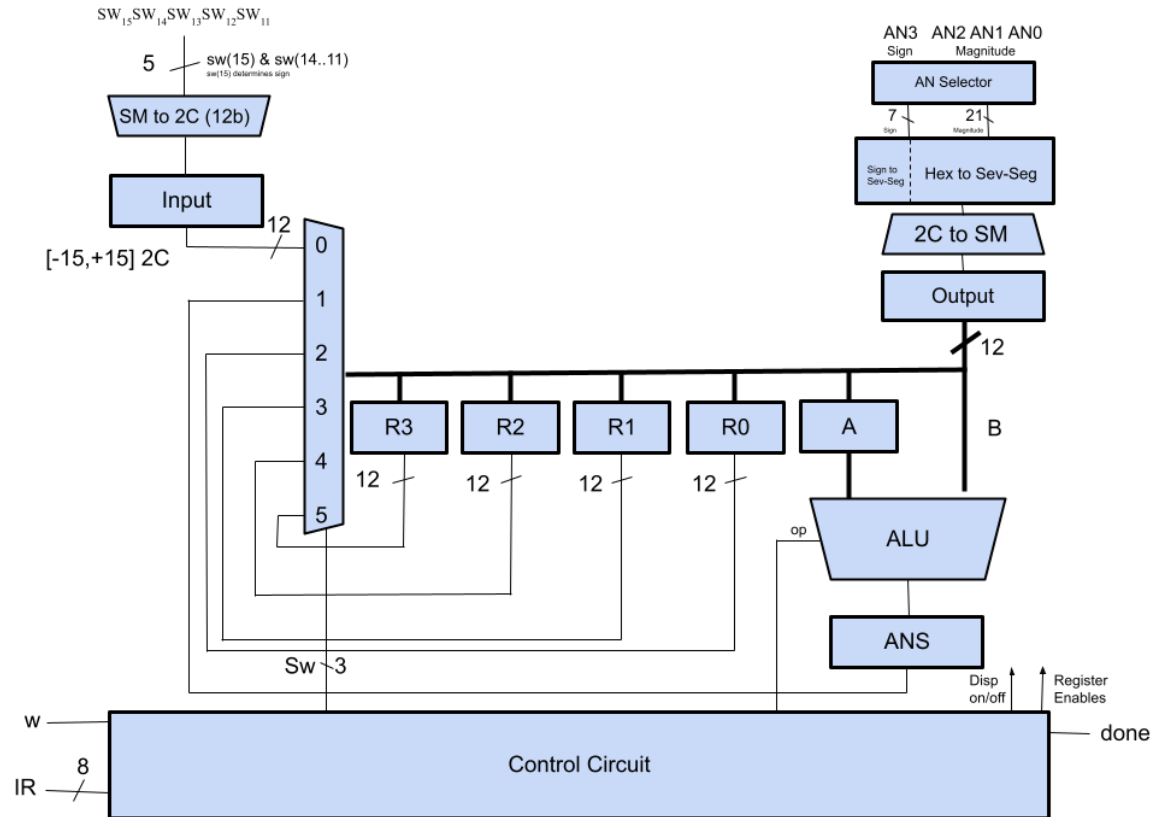
Sample Simulation: Register 1 = |Register 1 - Register 0|



Example: Add R2 to R1

IR = 01111001

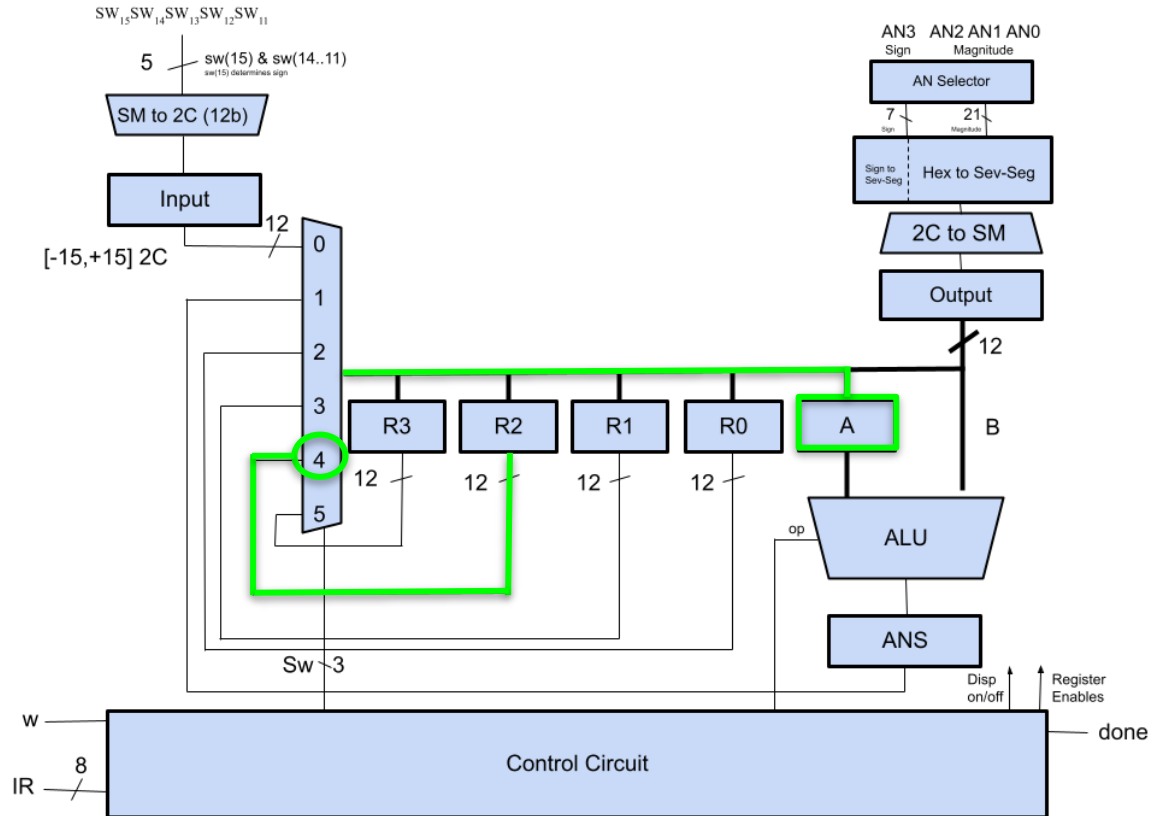
W = 1



Example: Add R2 to R1

IR = 01111001

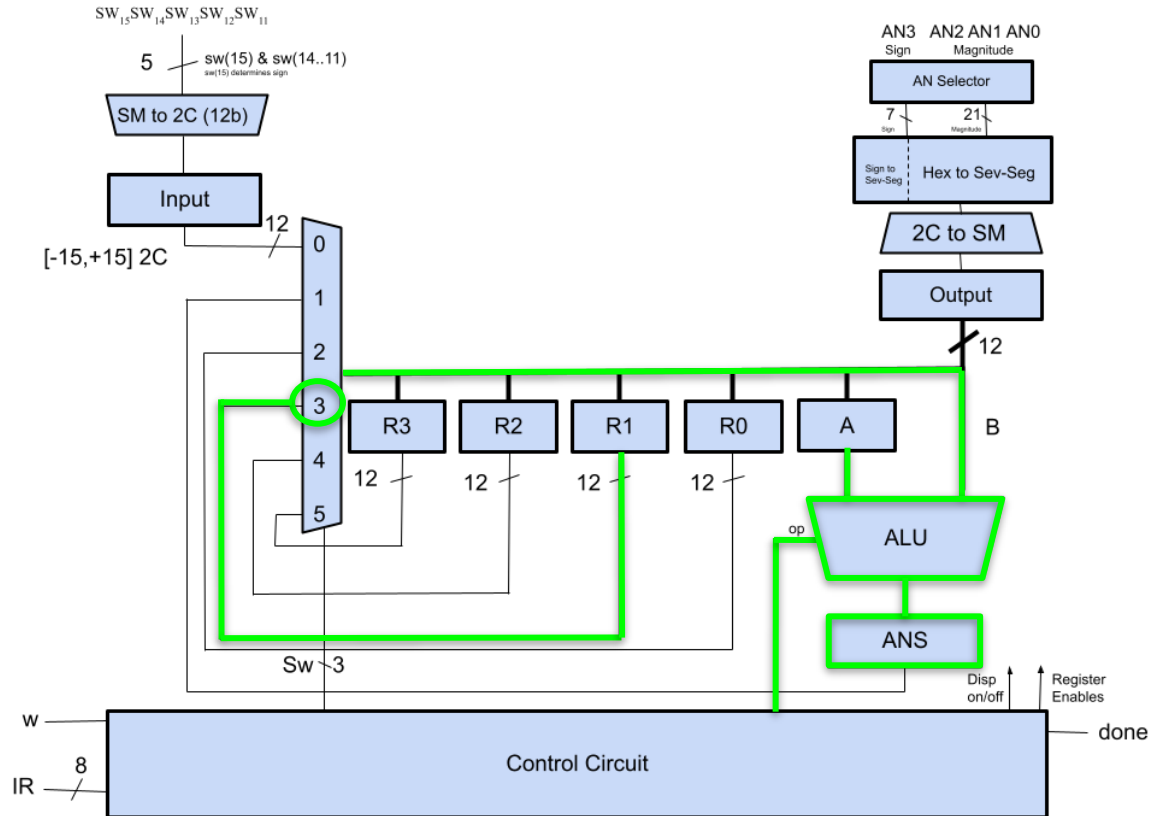
W = 1



Example: Add R2 to R1

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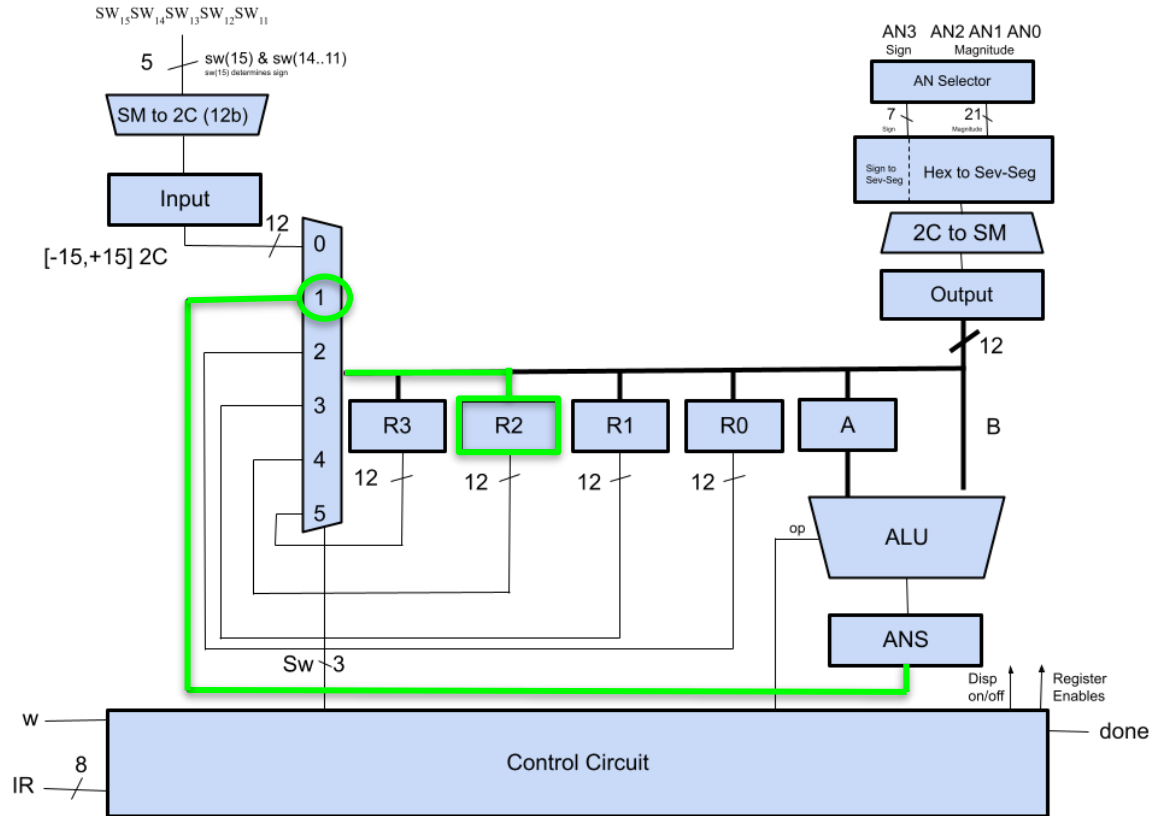
W = 1



Example: Add R2 to R1

IR = 01111001

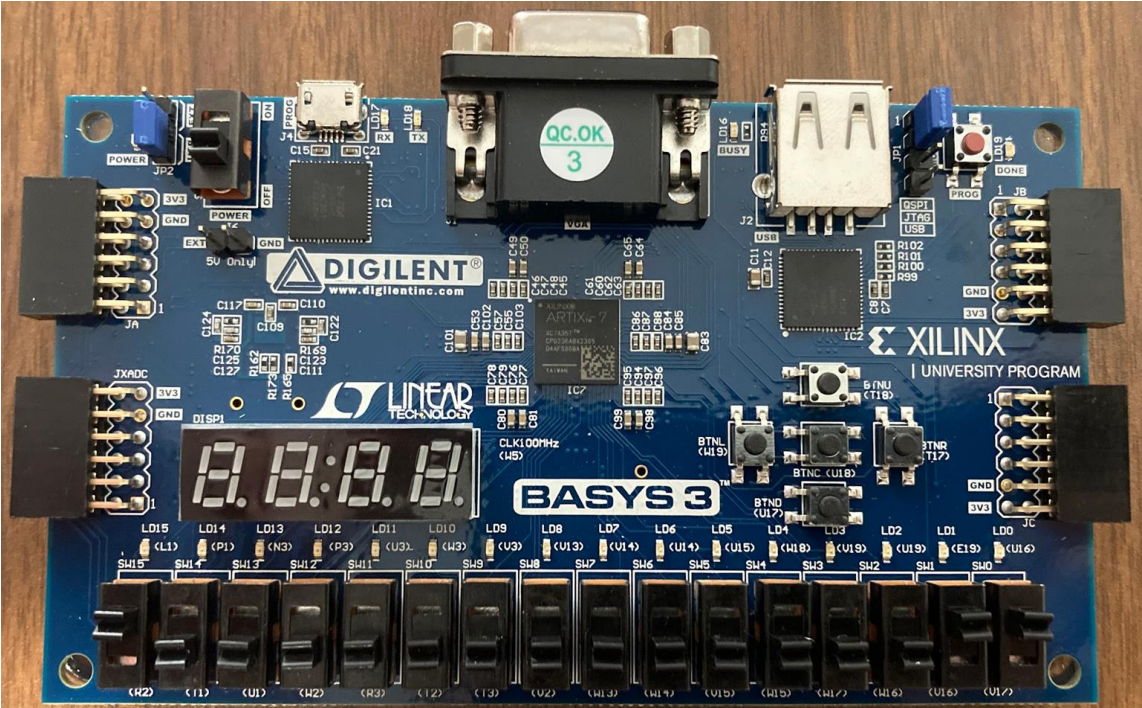
W = 1



IR = 01111001
W = 1



Board Switches



15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Sign	Input (3)	Input (2)	Input (1)	Input (0)		w	IR (7)	IR (6)	IR (5)	IR (4)	IR (3)	IR (2)	IR (1)	IR (0)	Resetrn

Demonstration

RESETN = 0

