

# Alarm Clock



By:

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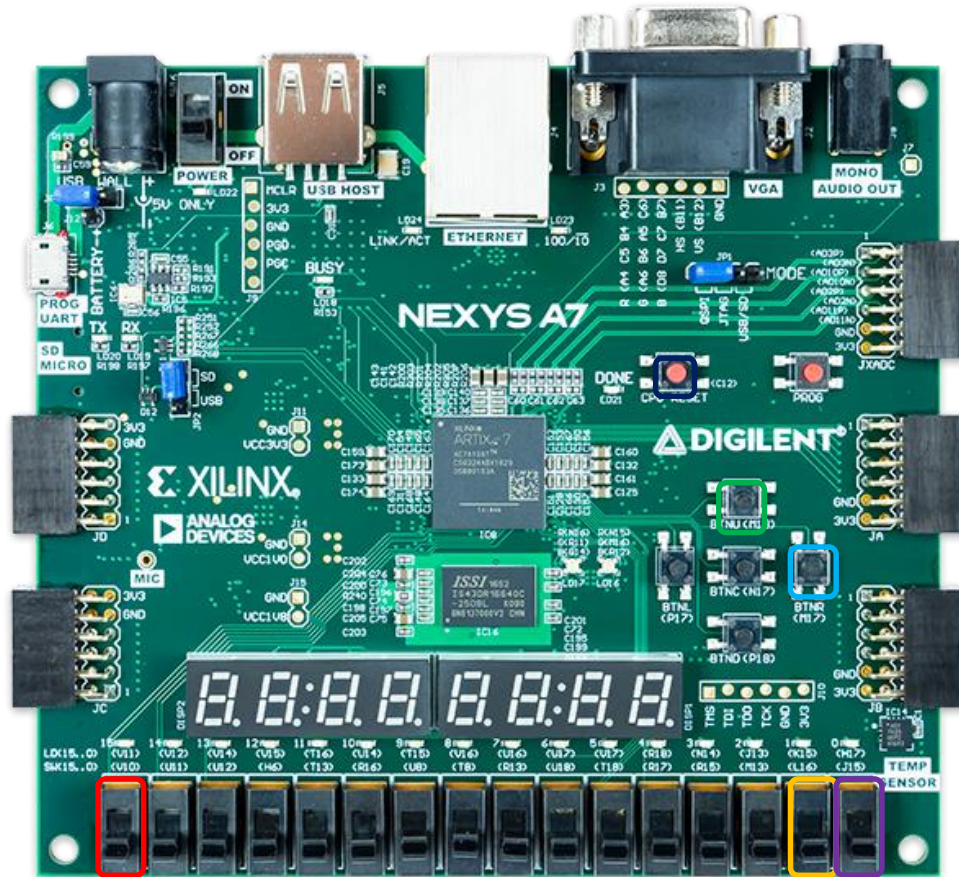
# Video Demonstration

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZfep3RcyMA>

# Overview

- The end goal is to set a time for a buzzer to go off, indicating that the requested time input has passed.
- Use of VHDL code for implementation
- 7Segment Display shows the time in Military Form (24 hour)
- Button CPU Reset (C12) used for reset. Switch 1 (J15) is used to turn on the display, and Switch 2 (L16) is used to start the clock. Switch 15 (V10) is used to set an alarm time, and the upper (M18) and right (M17) buttons are used for toggling hours and minutes, respectively.

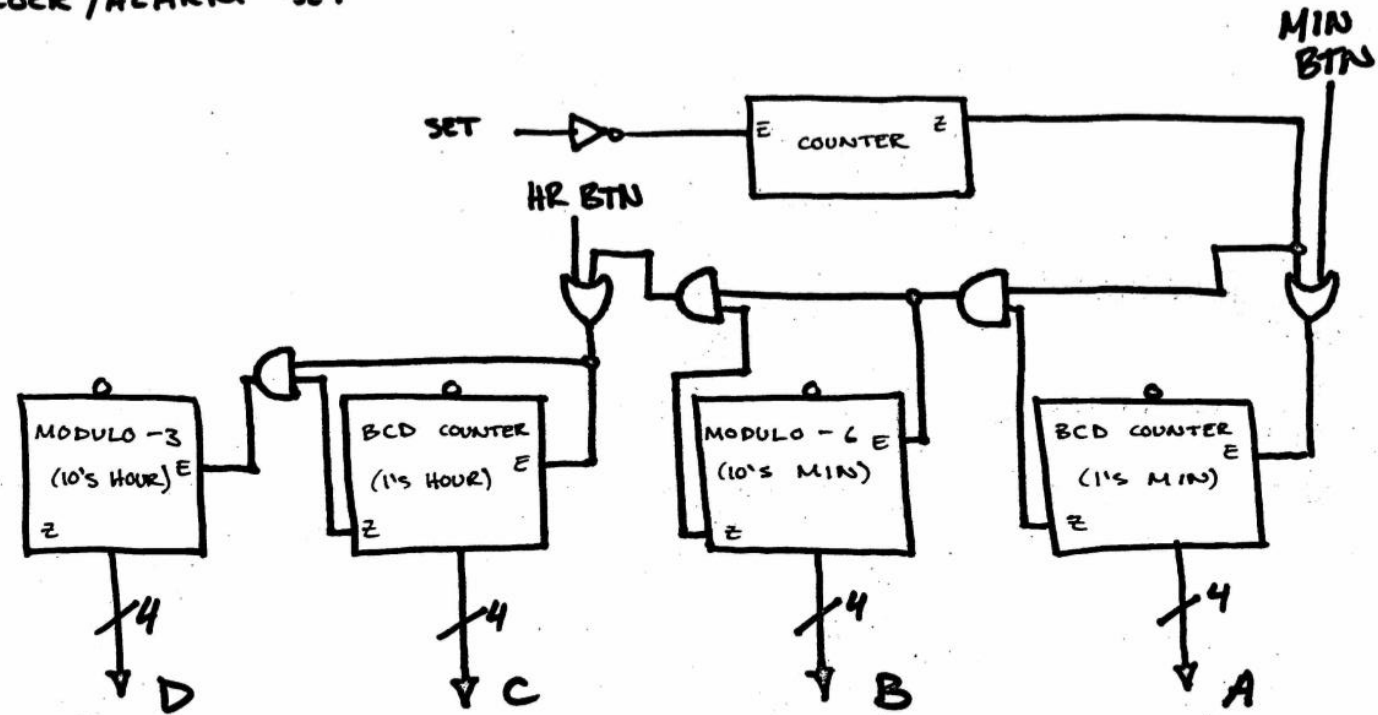
# Hardware



- ☐ Alarm Set
- ☐ Turns Clock On
- ☐ Turns Display On
- ☐ Minute Value Selector
- ☐ Hour Value Selector
- ☐ Reset

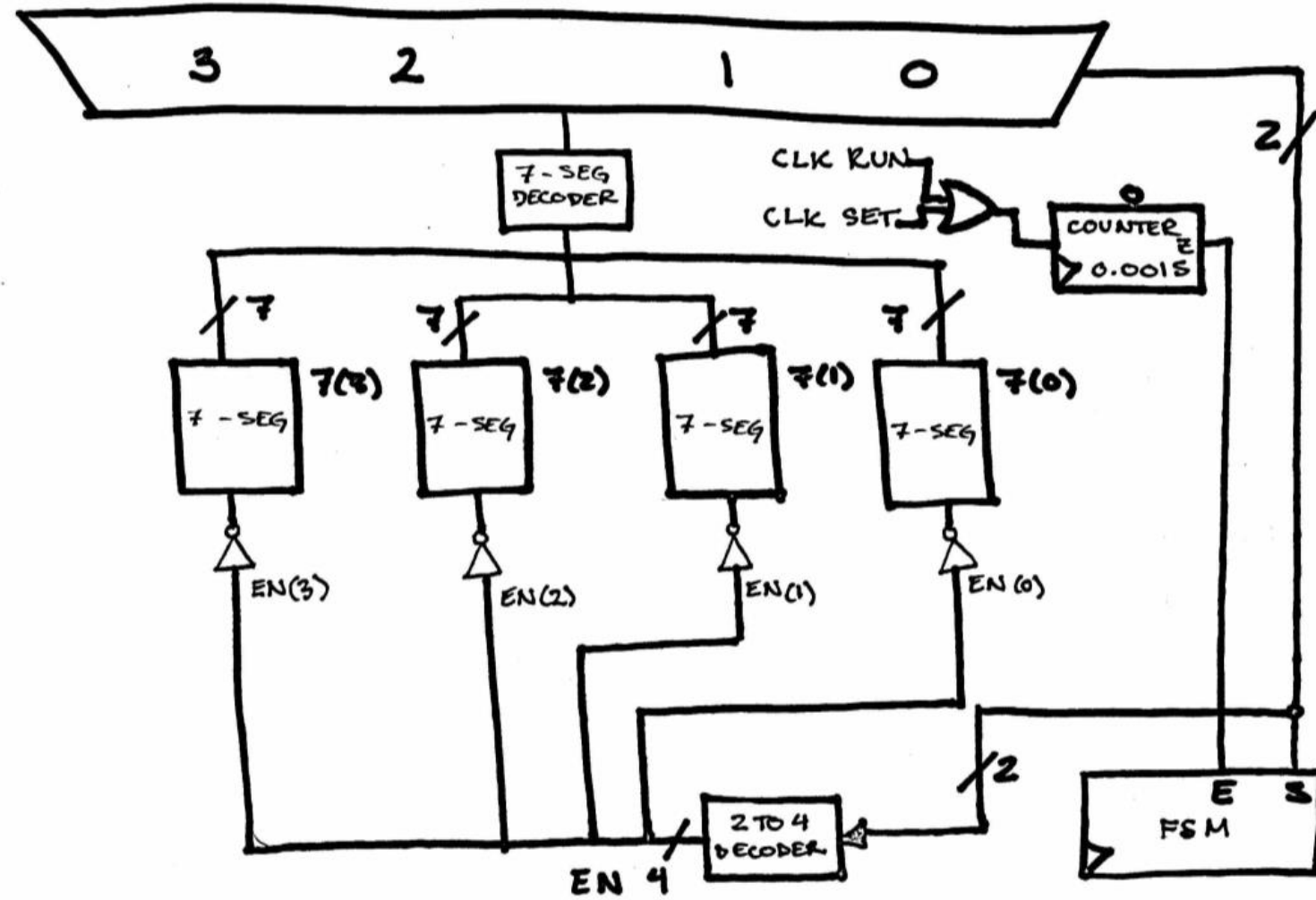
# Clockset

CLOCK / ALARM SET

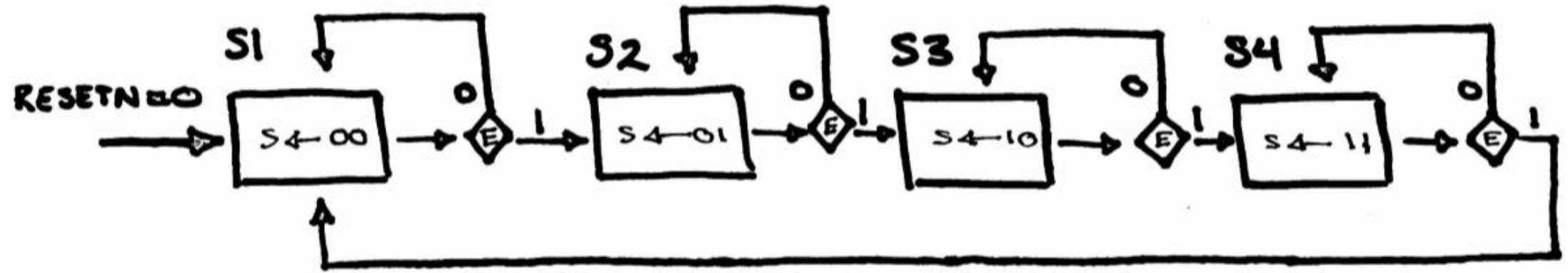


DISPLAY

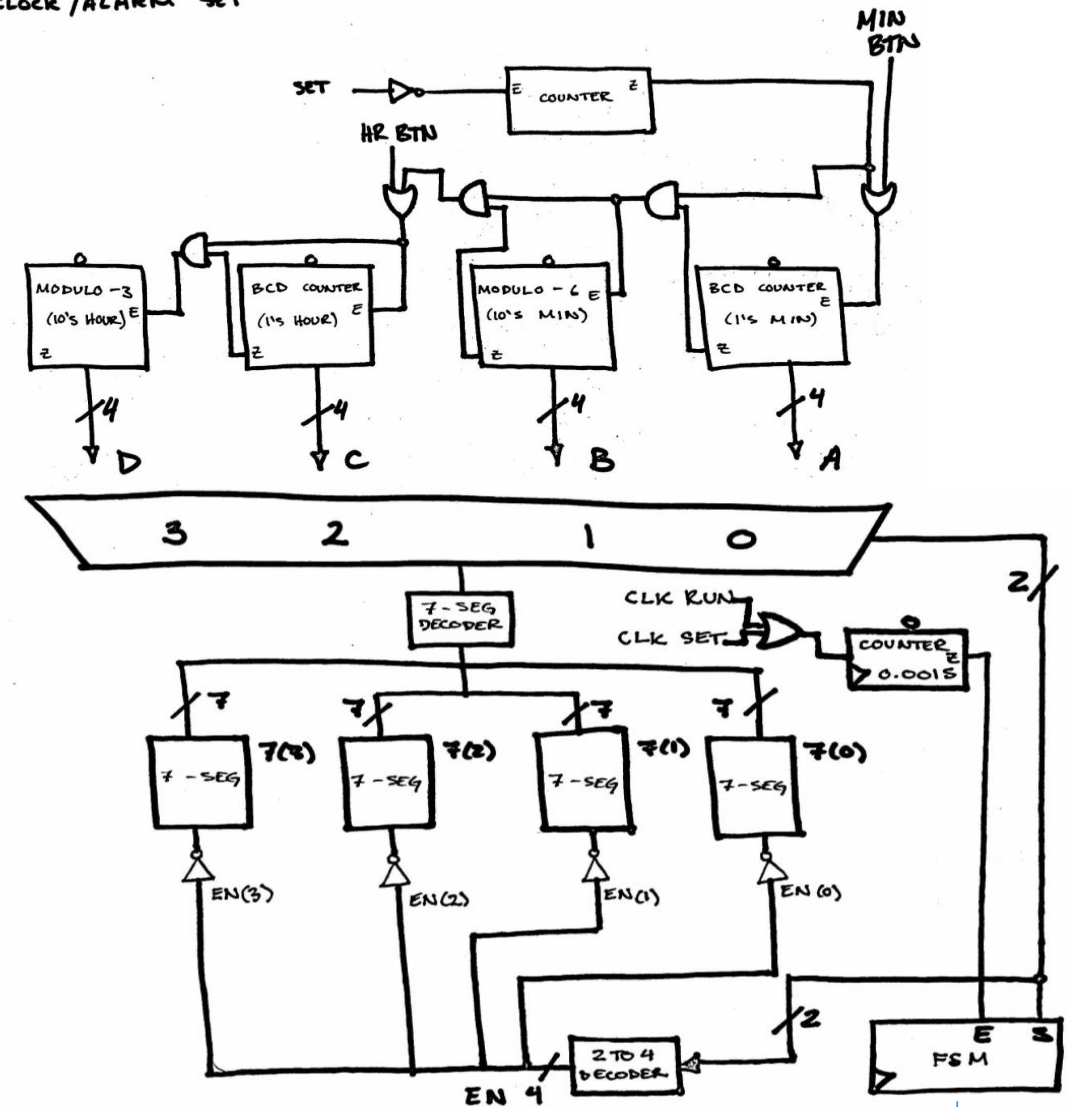
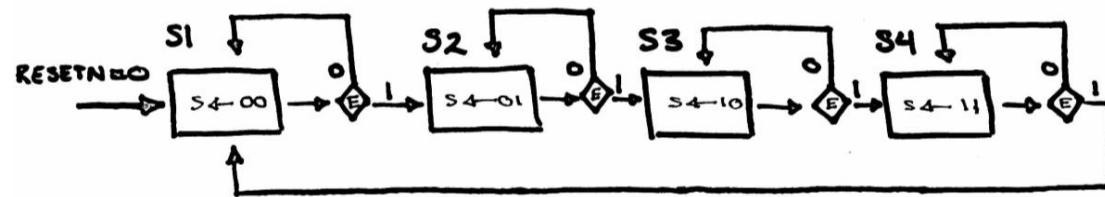
# Display



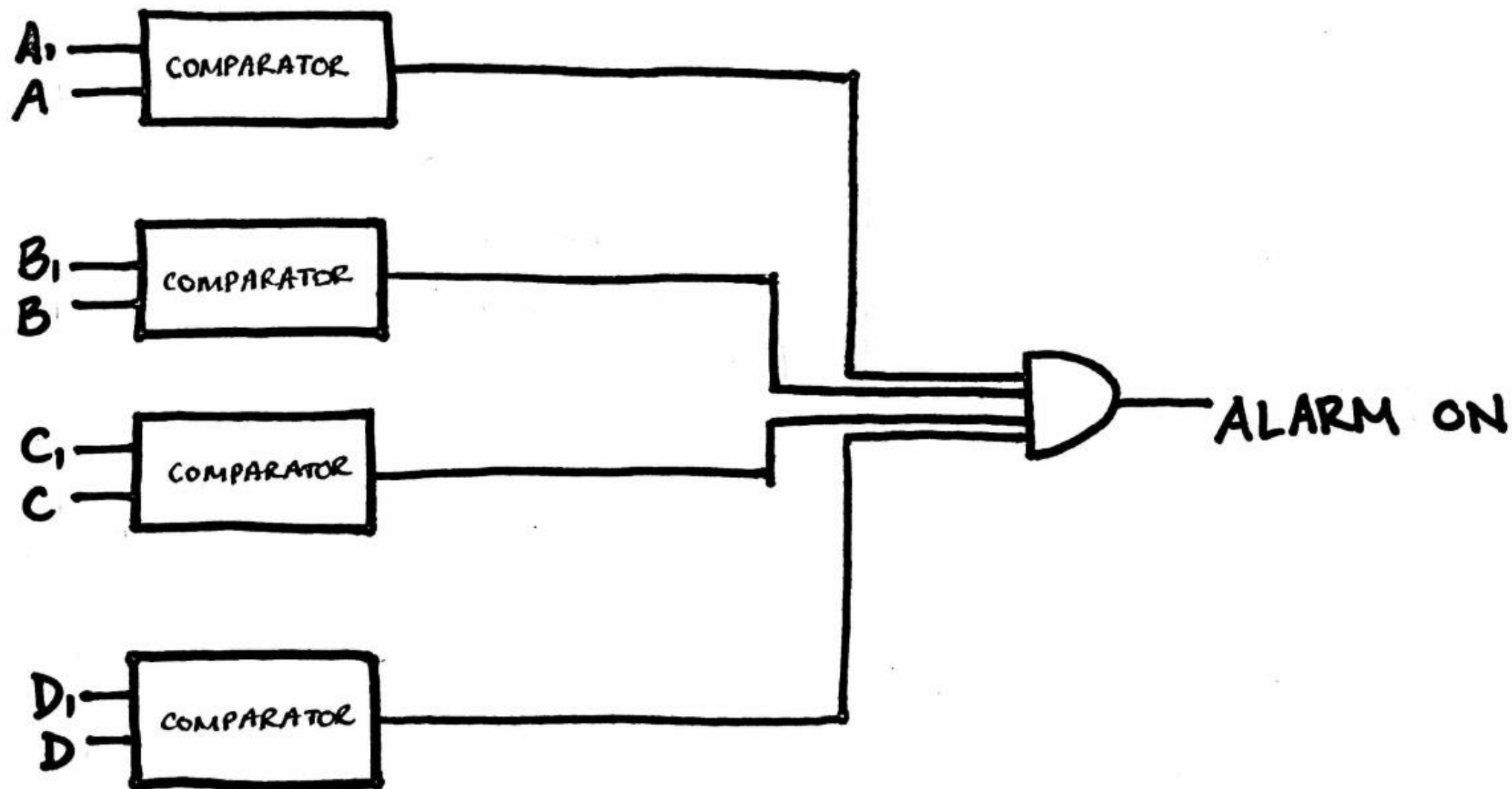
# FSM



# Overall Diagram Here







# Issues/Debugging

- The buttons had to be debounced in order to change the time. Button debouncing was problematic. Instead we implemented a clock pulse circuit.
- The Clock and Alarm were both being changed by button presses. This was fixed with a simple “if” statement in the TopFile.

# Why we chose the alarm clock?

- The alarm clock is an everyday tool that is crucial to modern day business and tasks. This experiment helped us gain an understanding of how valuable the counters in VHDL really are, and we no longer take the alarm clock for granted.





**Questions**