

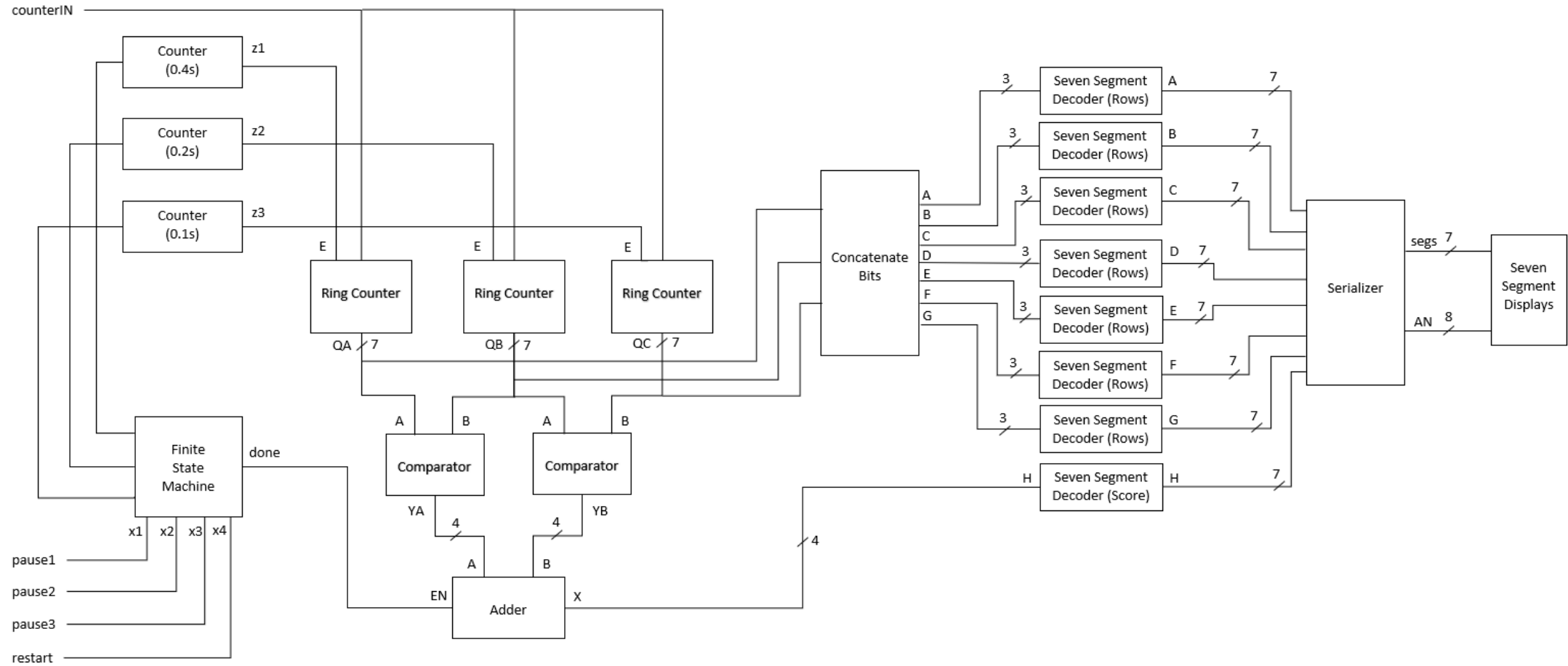
LED Matching Game

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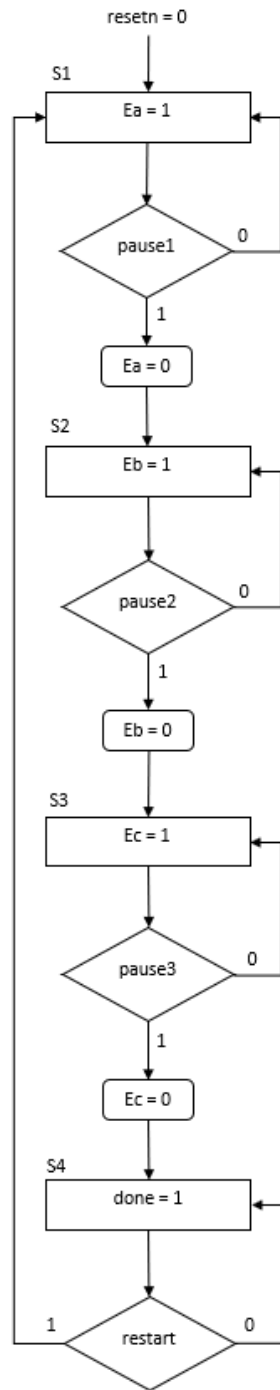
Circuit Functions

- Three rows of LEDs on 7 seven segment displays are lit up from left to right and wrap back around.
- These rows are individually paused using three buttons.
- The objective is to line up the LEDs in these rows, when the LEDs are lined up points are scored.
- The score is displayed on the eighth seven segment display at the end of the game.

Block Diagram



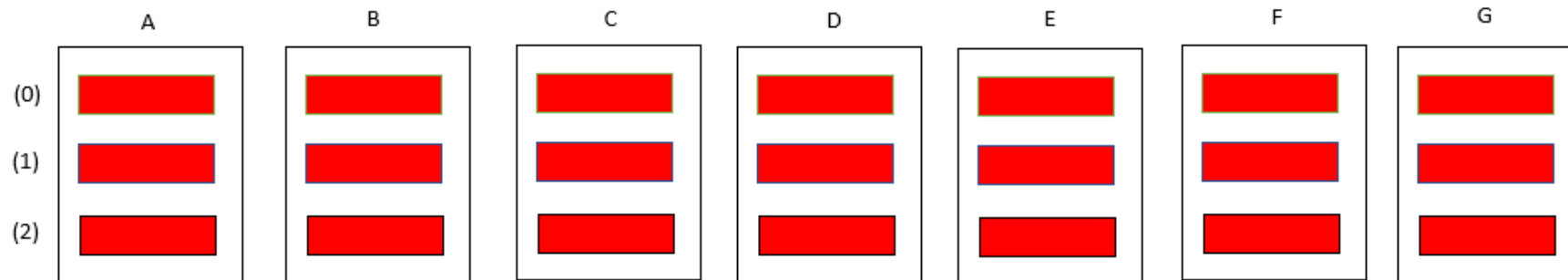
Finite State Machine



- Controls the enable of the three counters connected to the ring counters.
- Controls the enable of the adder that determines the score.

Concatenating Bits

- QA, QB, and QC are the 7-bit outputs of the ring counters.
- They are concatenated into the signals A-G to be decoded.



$$A = QA(0) \& QB(0) \& QC(0)$$

$$B = QA(1) \& QB(1) \& QC(1)$$

$$C = QA(2) \& QB(2) \& QC(2)$$

$$D = QA(3) \& QB(3) \& QC(3)$$

$$E = QA(4) \& QB(4) \& QC(4)$$

$$F = QA(5) \& QB(5) \& QC(5)$$

$$G = QA(6) \& QB(6) \& QC(6)$$

Serializer

- The serializer is mostly the same as the one shown in class but there was a major change to the decoder.
- The decoding had to be done before the multiplexor.
- This is because the decoders for the LED rows had to be specialized and separate from the score decoder.

Video Demonstration

<https://youtube.com/shorts/3KeSnldMaz0>