# 4 Way Traffic Light

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## **Circuit Description**

- The circuit can command a four–way intersection and is able to direct a left turn lane
- The design cycle between Red , Green and Yellow in total of 30 seconds
- The design includes 3 phase of operations: Normal, Rush hour and Night time that can be selected by either a timed input or physical switches

#### •Circuit Components:

- FSM machine
- A binary counter
- A decoder
- LUTs



#### **Block Diagram**

• Clock Divider controls clock cycle of FSM and 4-bit counter

reset

- 4-bit Counter drives LUT's and FSM States
- FSM controls Decoder outputs
- Decoder controls LUT enables
- Multiplexer controls which LUT is outputted to the LEDs



### FSM

- FSM by default uses a timed enable input to select states, but if a physical switch is enabled then the switch will be used instead to determine states
- State 1 occurs when the reset switch is activated in any state
- State 2 occurs when the counter outputs "1111" in State 1 or Switch 1 is on
- State 2 also occurs when the counter outputs "1111" in State 4
- State 3 occurs when the counter outputs "1111" in State 2 or Switch 2 is on
- State 4 occurs when the counter outputs "1111" in State 3 or Switch 3 is on



#### No switches enabled

### Counter

- Output increases by "0001" per clock divider tick
- Count is reset to "0000" when Resetn is '0'
- Count signal cycles through LUT addresses
- Count signal also used to cycle through States





#### Decoder

•Decoders are circuits that transform the inputs into outputs following a certain rule, provided that the number of outputs is greater than or equal to the number of inputs.

•These decoders have *n* inputs and 2^ *n* outputs.

•We show: a 2-to-4 decoder. The output yi(y4 y3 y2 y1) is activated when the decimal value of the input w is equal to i.



### Circuit Demo

https://youtu.be/IXaIUCt0joY

