

IME-100

ECE

Lab 1

Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
Kettering University

IME-100, ECE Lab 1

Circuit Design, Simulation, and Layout

In this laboratory exercise, you will do the following:

- Use a Schematic Capture program, NI Circuit Design Suite; Multisim, to draw an LM555 based traffic light circuit.
- Use the simulation capabilities of the program, NI Circuit Design Suite; Multisim, to simulate the traffic light circuit operation.
- Observe how the timing of the traffic light circuit can be controlled using a variable resistor.
- Investigate circuit board layout using the program, NI Circuit Design Suite; Ultiboard.

Getting Started

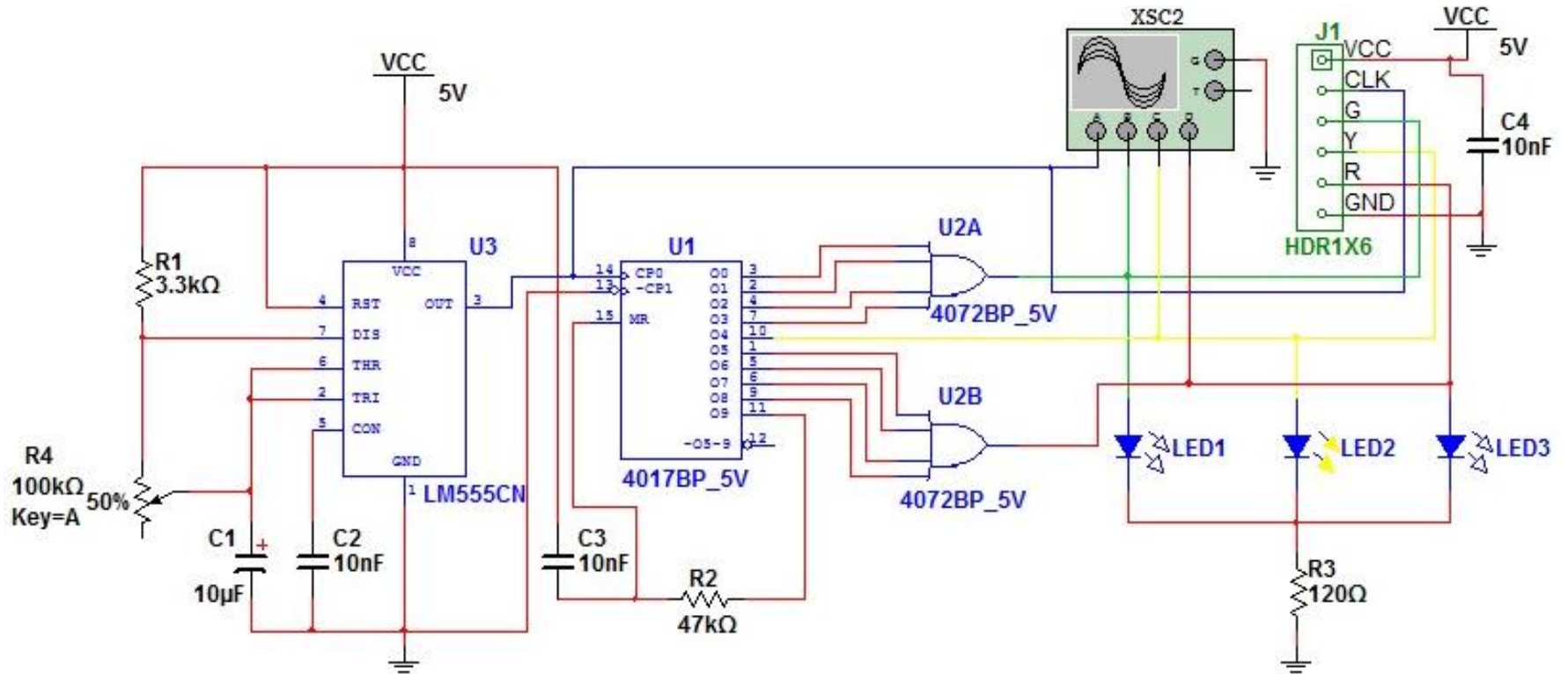
1. Laboratory Computers

- i. Log-in with User Name: Kettering Student
(no password required)
- ii. IME-100 information (Lab presentation, files, etc.) in folder on desktop
- iii. NI programs (MultiSim, Ultiboard) under the Start menu
- iv. At the end of lab, Logout of computer; arrange keyboard and mouse

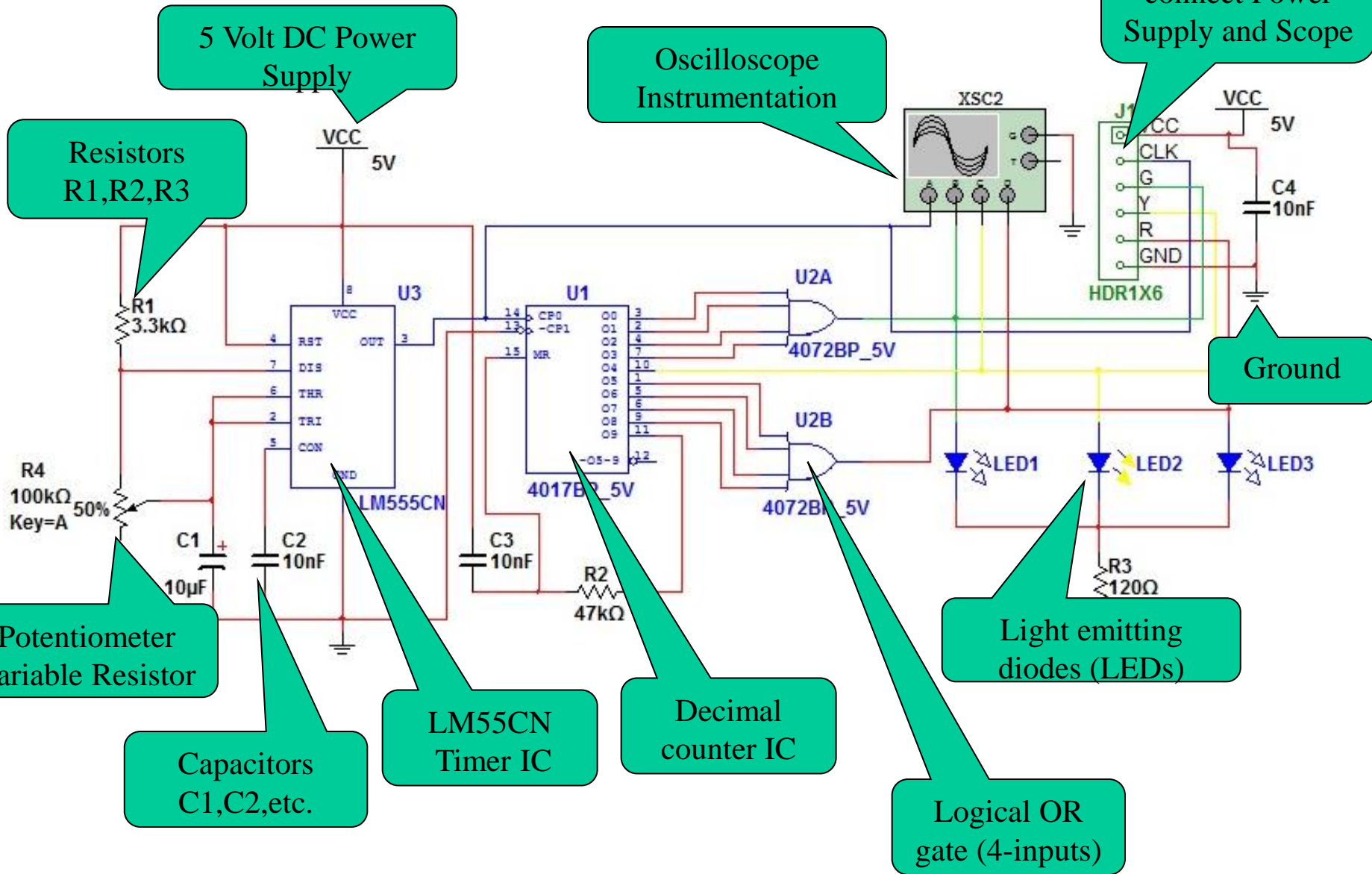
2. Laboratory Instrumentation

- i. Use instrumentation only when instructed

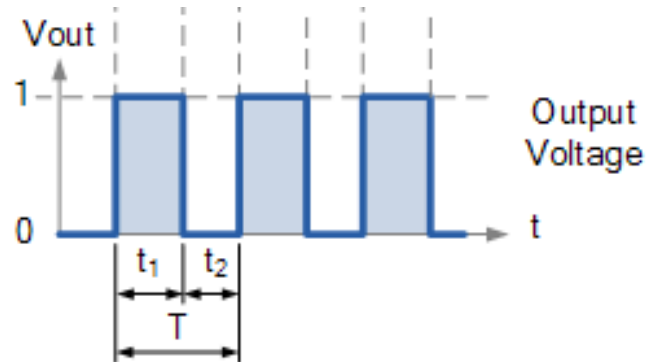
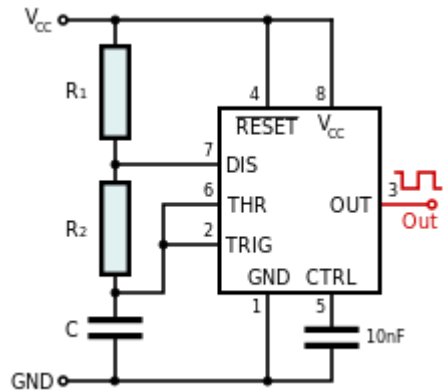
LM555 Based Traffic Light Circuit



LM555 Based Traffic Light Circuit



The operation of the LM555



Formula for high time t₁, low time t₂, and period T :

$$t_1 = 0.693 * (R_1 + R_2) * C$$

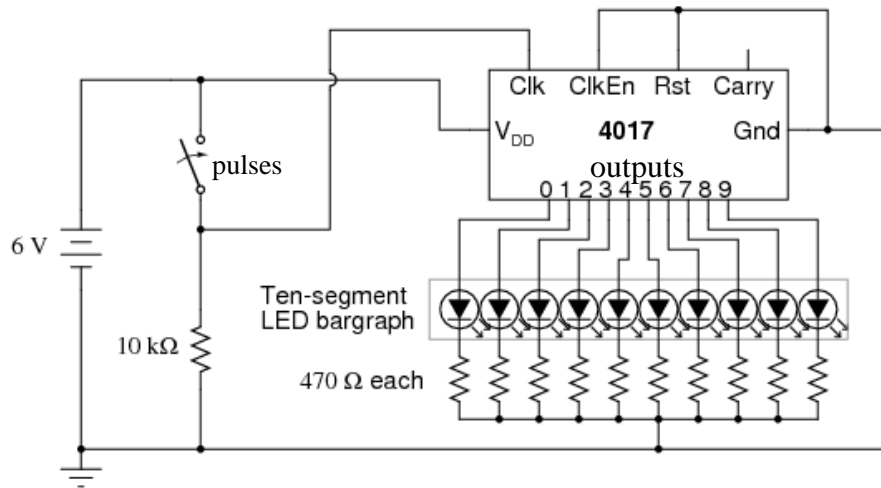
Example: If R₁ = 4.7 KΩ, R₂ = 27 KΩ
And C = 50 μF, calculate t₁, t₂, T, and f

$$t_2 = 0.693 * R_2 * C$$

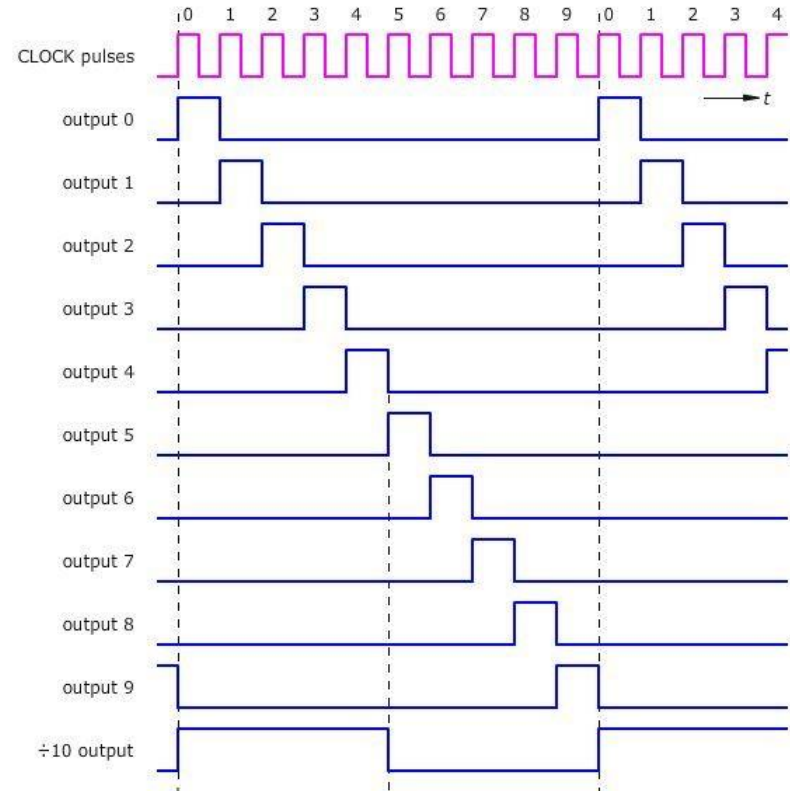
$$T = t_1 + t_2 = 0.693 * (R_1 + 2 * R_2) * C$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1.44}{(R_1 + 2 * R_2) * C}$$

The operation of decimal counter 4017

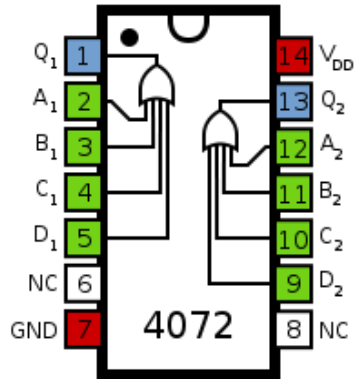


The circuit uses LEDs to show count of the number of pulses applied by using the switch

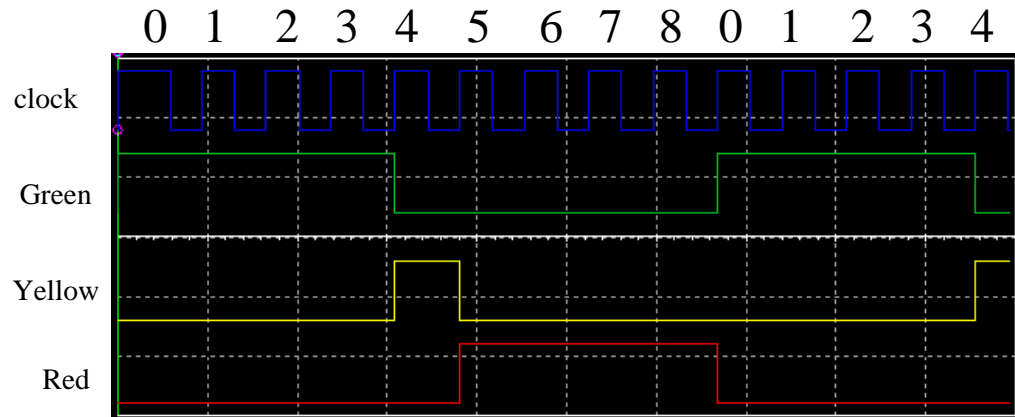
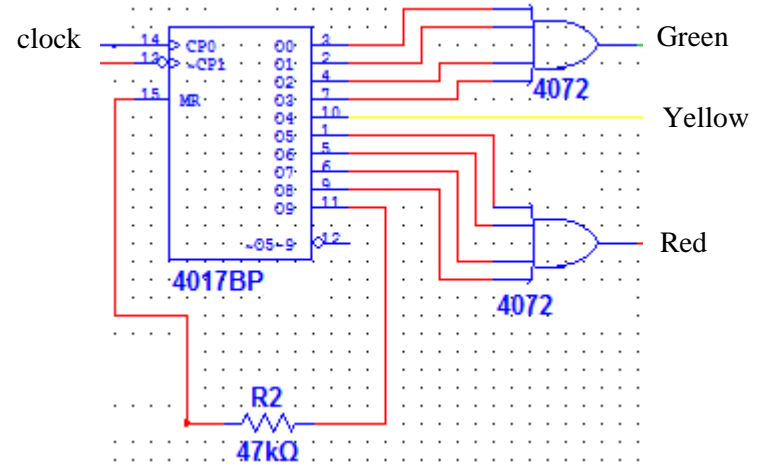


The operation of logical OR gate 4072

Truth Table for a Single Gate



| A | B | C | D | Q |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



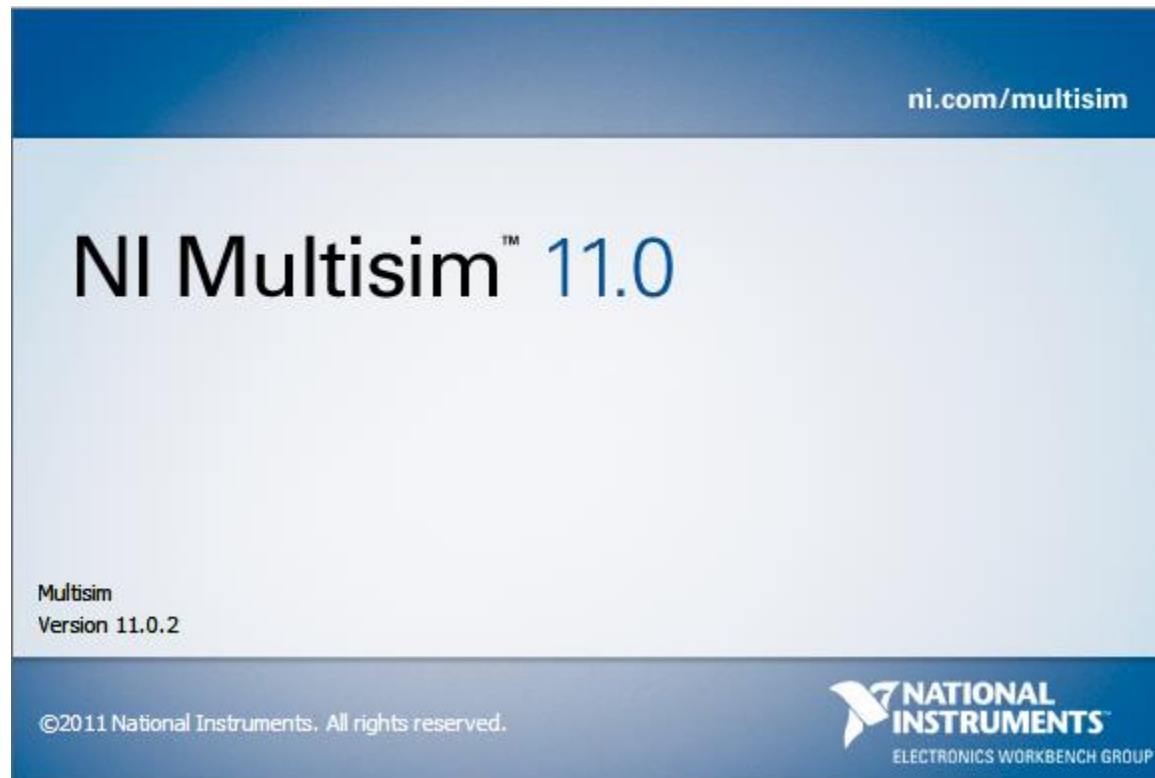
Part 1) Multisim Schematic Capture and Simulation

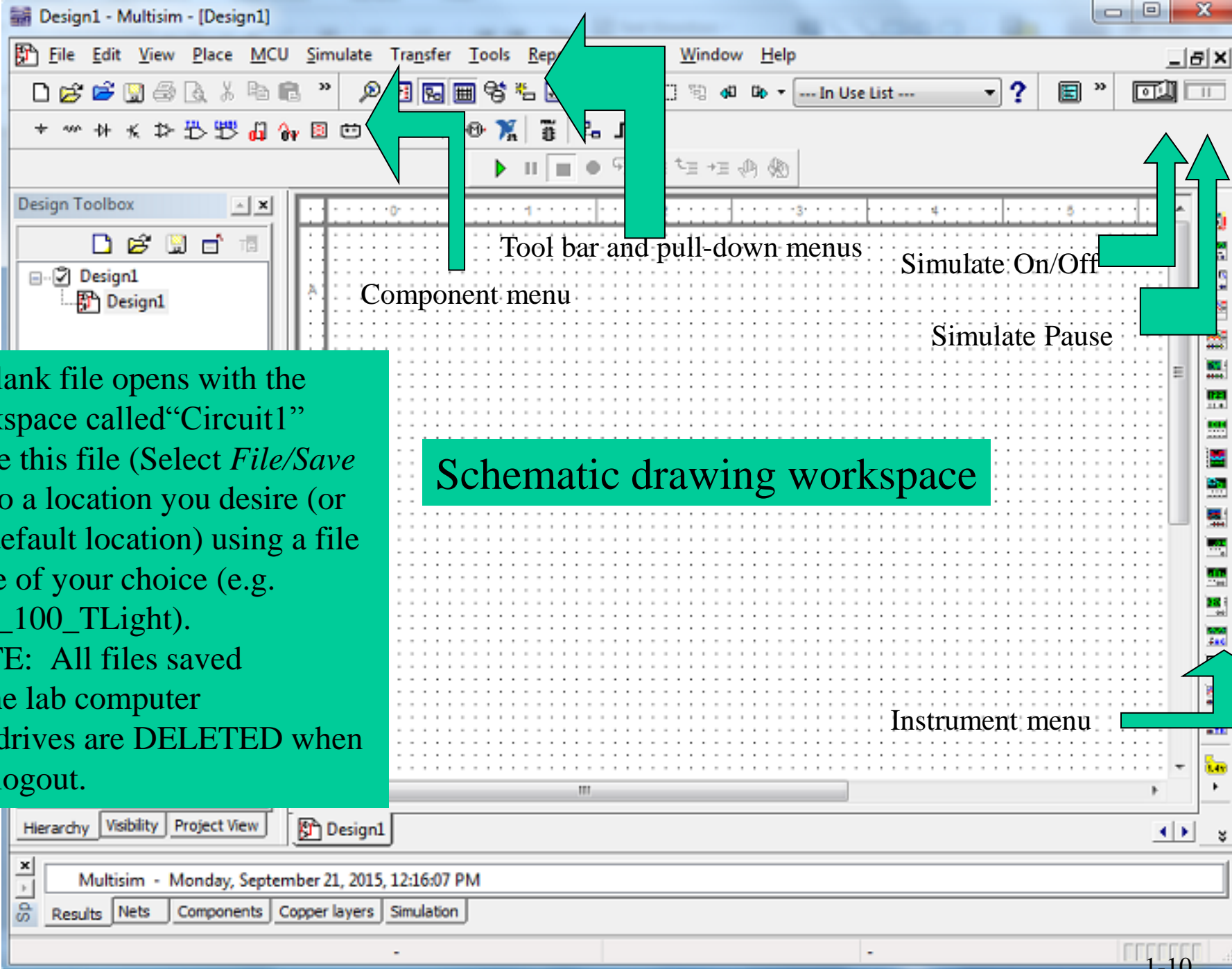
Start NI Circuit Design Suite: Multisim

- Find icon on desktop (shown here for Multisim 11.0)
- Multisim start-up screen takes a few moments to load, ...Please Wait.



Multisim 11.0





Tool bar and pull-down menus

Component menu

Simulate: On/Off

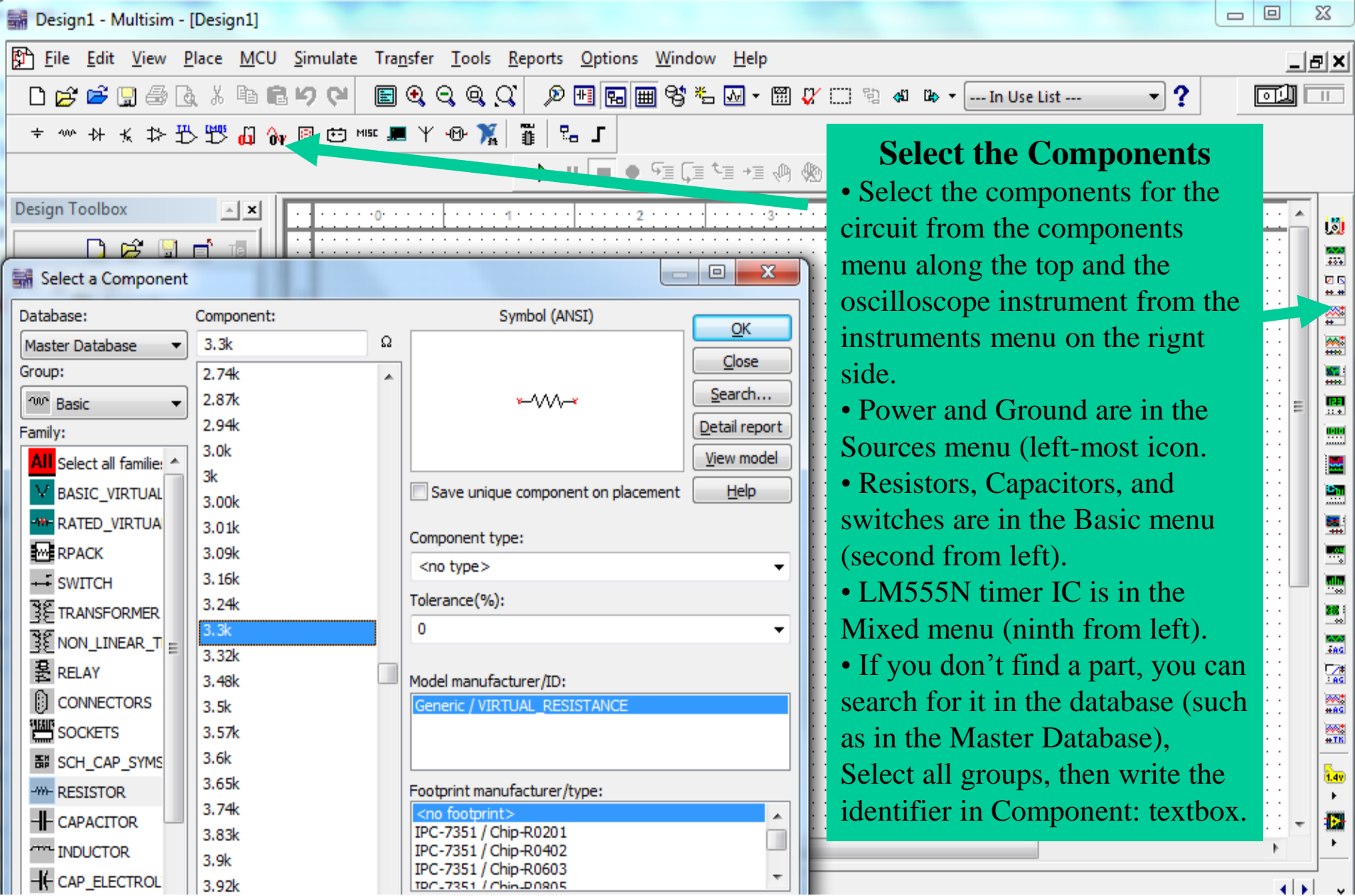
Simulate Pause

Schematic drawing workspace

Instrument menu

- A blank file opens with the workspace called“Circuit1”
- Save this file (Select *File/Save As*) to a location you desire (or the default location) using a file name of your choice (e.g. IME_100_TLight).

NOTE: All files saved on the lab computer haddrives are DELETED when you logout.



IME100_TLight - Multisim - [IME100_TLight *]

File Edit View Place MCU Simulate Transfer Tools Reports Options Window Help

--- In Use List --- ?

Design Toolbox

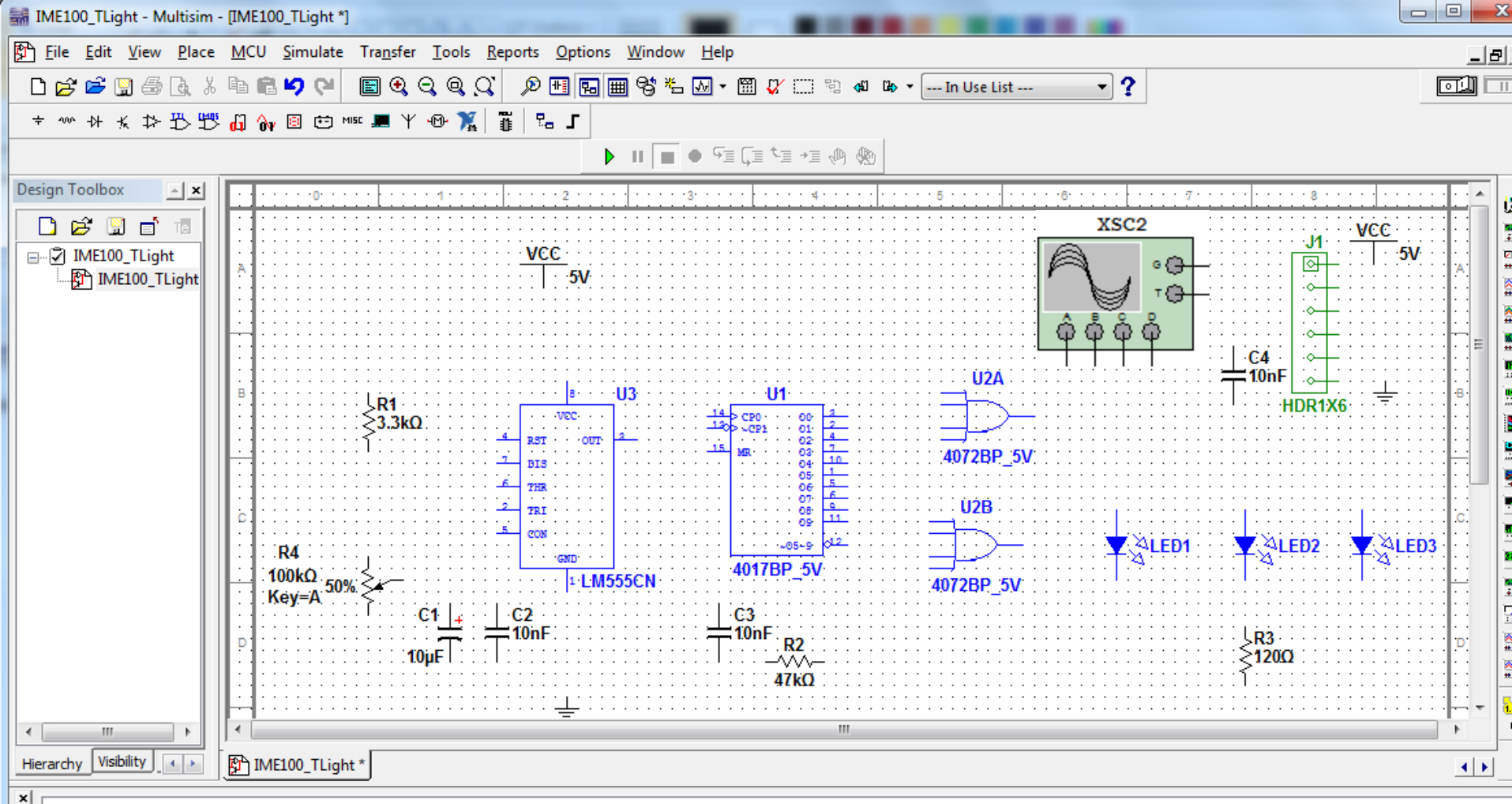
IME100_TLight
IME100_TLight

Place the Components

- Select the components for the circuit from the appropriate menus.
- Click anywhere on the workspace to place them.

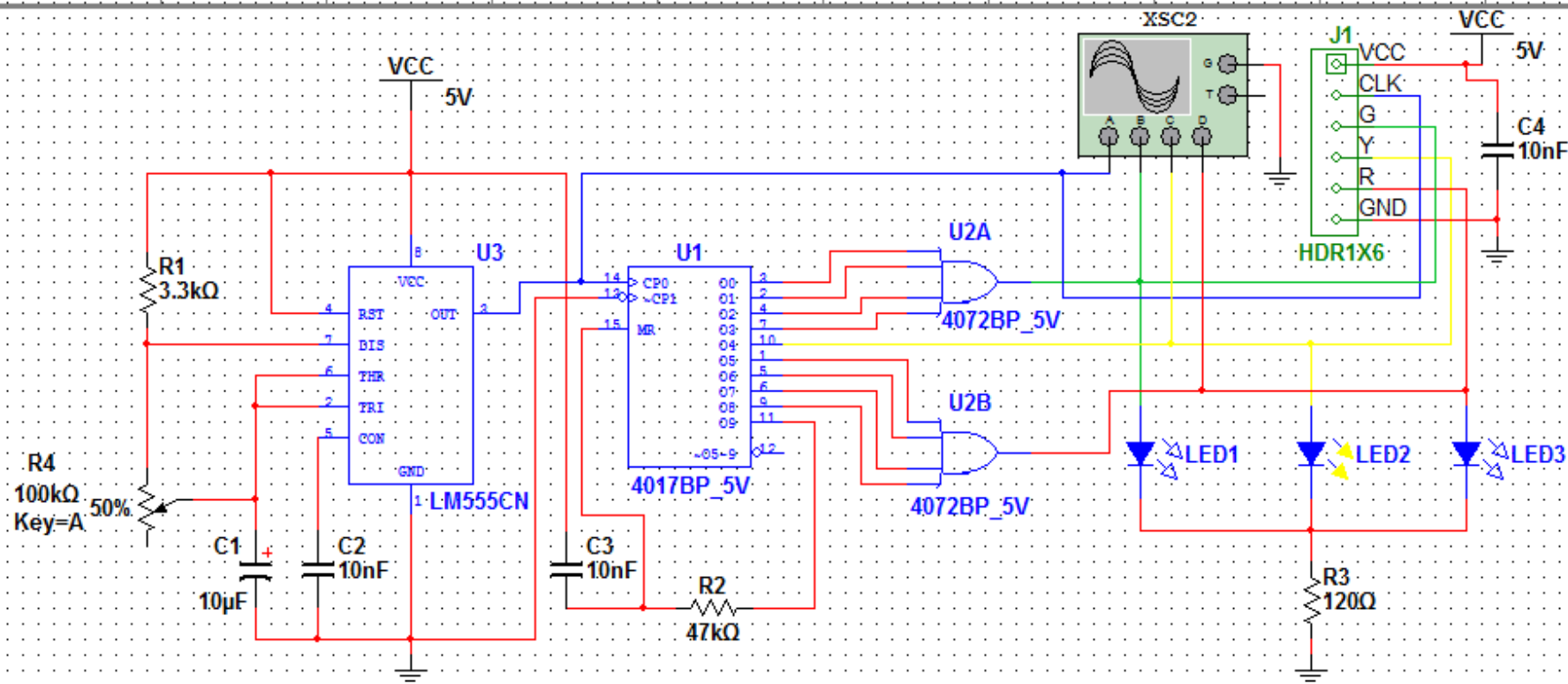
The screenshot shows a Multisim workspace with a circuit diagram. The components are:

- U3:** LM555CN timer IC.
- U1:** 4017BP_5V decade counter IC.
- U2A, U2B:** 4072BP_5V NAND gate ICs.
- XSC2:** Waveform generator component.
- VCC 5V:** 5V DC voltage source.
- C1:** 10µF capacitor.
- C2:** 10nF capacitor.
- C3, C4:** 10000pF capacitors.
- R1:** 3.3kΩ resistor.
- R2:** 47kΩ resistor.
- R3:** 120Ω resistor.
- R4:** 100kΩ potentiometer with 50% value and Key=A.
- J1:** HDR1X6 header connector.
- LED1, LED2, LED3:** Three LEDs.



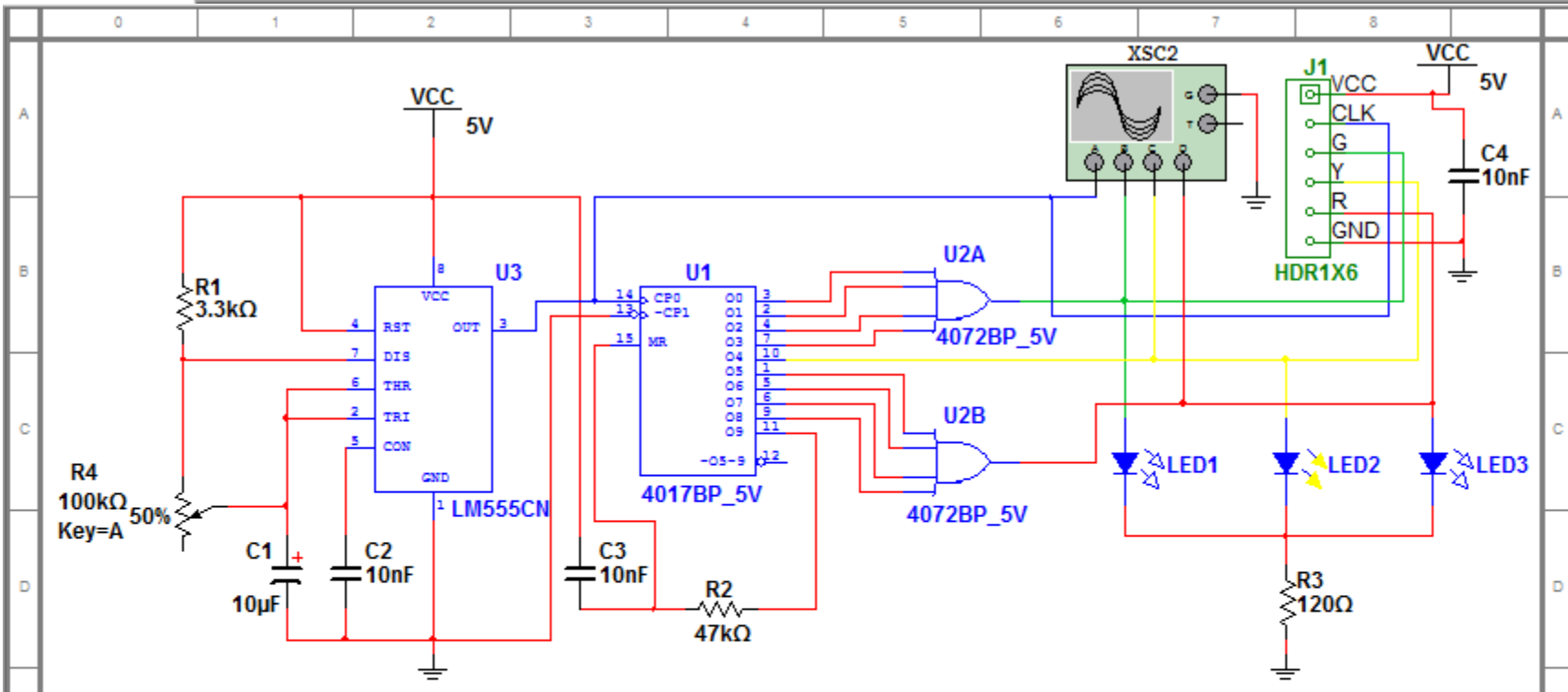
Arrange the Components

- After they are placed, arrange the components (*Click and Drag*) as you want them to appear in the final schematic.
- Rotate components with *Ctrl R*



Wire the components together

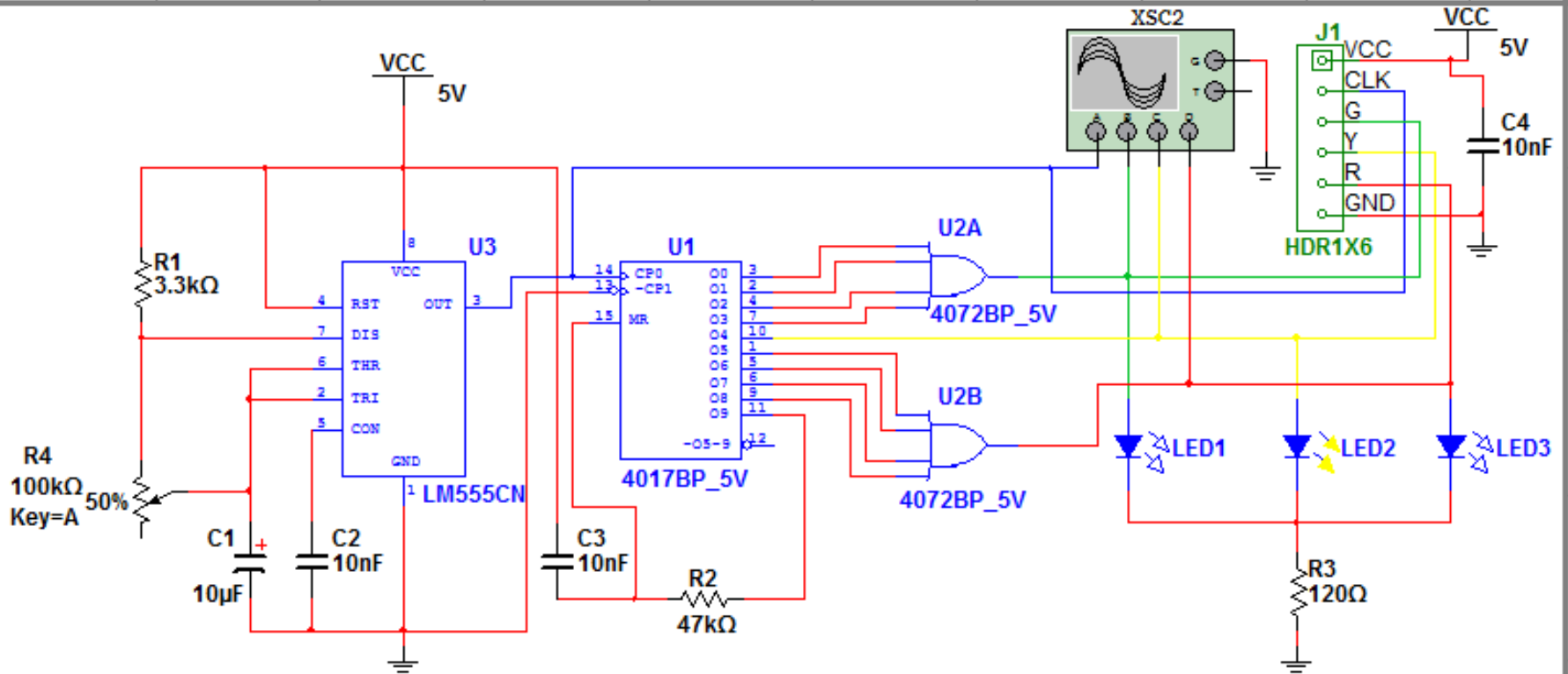
- Point to where the wire is to begin (a cross-hair dot will appear), then *Click* to place a junction.
- Move the cross-hair dot to where the wire is to end, then *Click* to place another junction.



Complete Circuit

- When the circuit is complete, turn off the Grid, Select *View* → uncheck *Show Grid*.
- Select *Place* ⇌ *Title Block*. Open the title block file, *IME100-lab1-title.tb7* and place it in the lower right hand corner.
- *Double Click* on the title block to open the title block editor.
- Change *Title* to “IME-100 ECE”; enter the description “Traffic Light Control Circuit”; *Designed by;* *Checked by;* and *Approved by;* to members of your group.
- Print a hardcopy of the circuit schematic. *Click the Print Circuit* icon.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| IME-100 ECE | | |
| Traffic Light Control Circuit | | |
| Name 1: Student1 name | Document 0001 | Revision: 0 |
| Name 2: Student2 name | Date: 2015-09-22 | Size: A0 |
| Name 3: Student3 name | Sheet 1 of 1 | |



Your printed schematic should look something like this....

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| IME-100 ECE | | |
| Traffic Light Control Circuit | | |
| Name 1: Student1 name | Document 0001 | Revision: 0 |
| Name 2: Student2 name | Date: 2015-09-22 | Size: A0 |
| Name 3: Student3 name | Sheet 1 of 1 | |

Circuit Simulation

- Double Click on the oscilloscope to open the oscilloscope window.
- Change Channel A, B, C, and D, Y positions to 1.8, 0.4, -1.4, and -2.8, respectively.
- Go to Simulate->Interactive Simulation Settings, change the set maximum time step (TMAX) to 1e-003 or 0.001
- Start the simulation using the Simulation On/Off button.
- You can pause the simulation using the pause button next to the On/Off button.
- From the oscilloscope traces, measure frequency of the clock, and the time duration of each of the traffic signals.

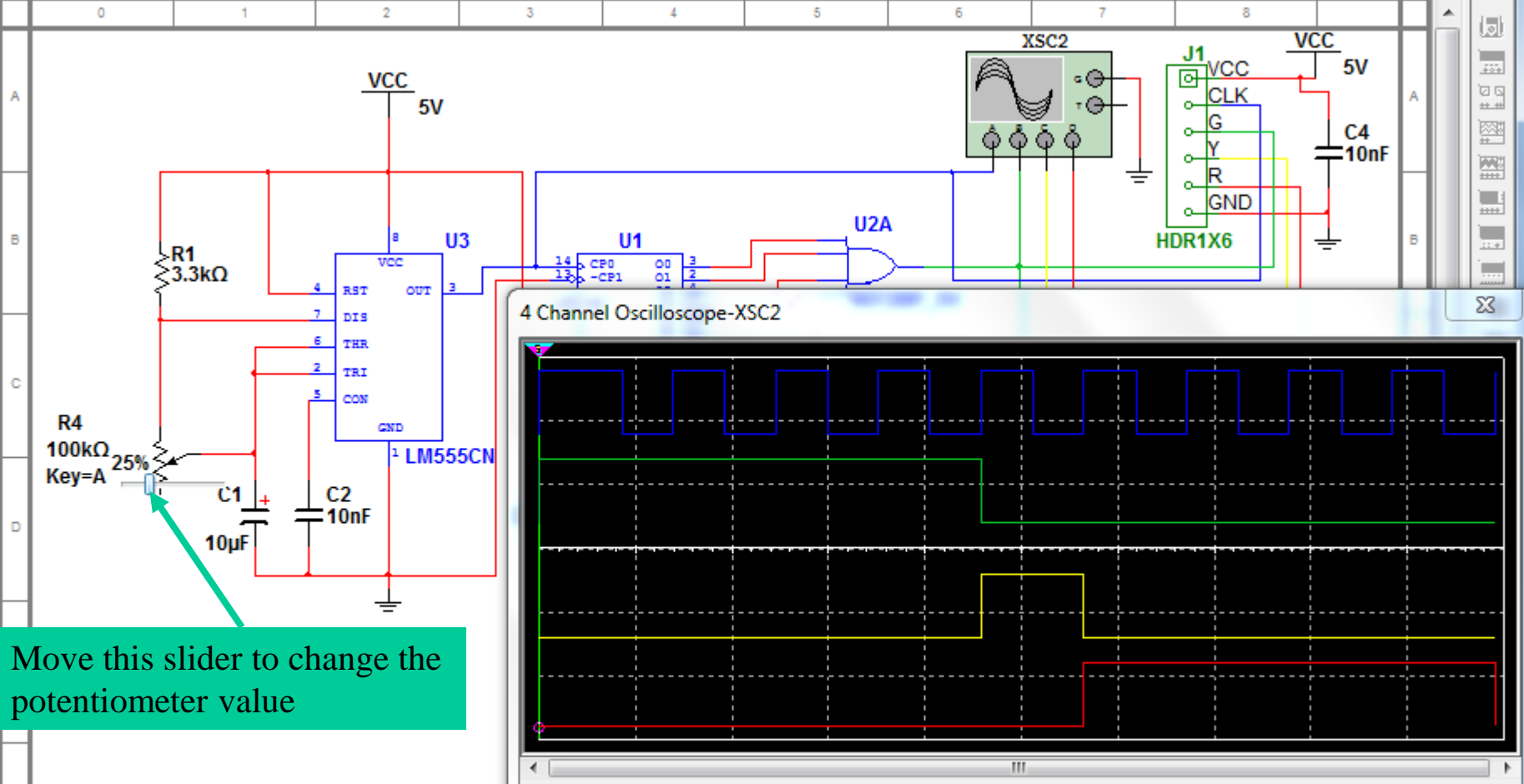
Simulation On/Off

| Time | Channel_A | Channel_B | Channel_C | Channel_D |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0.000 s | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V |
| 0.000 s | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V |
| 0.000 s | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V | 0.000 V |

Channel_B Scale: 5 V/Div Y pos. (Div): 0.4

Select channel for adjustment

Adjust Y position Of channels:
A=1.8, B=0.4, C = -1.4, D = -2.8



Circuit Simulation

- Change the value of the potentiometer (variable resistor) to 25% value.
- Observation what happens to the clock frequency and the time duration of the traffic signals.
- Achieve a representative oscilloscope trace similar to the one shown above, then press the *Pause Simulation* button.
- Print the oscilloscope display window for each of the 50% and 25% settings of potentiometer. Under the *File* menu, select *Print Options* → *Print Instruments*, then select *Oscilloscope – XSC2* and *Print*.

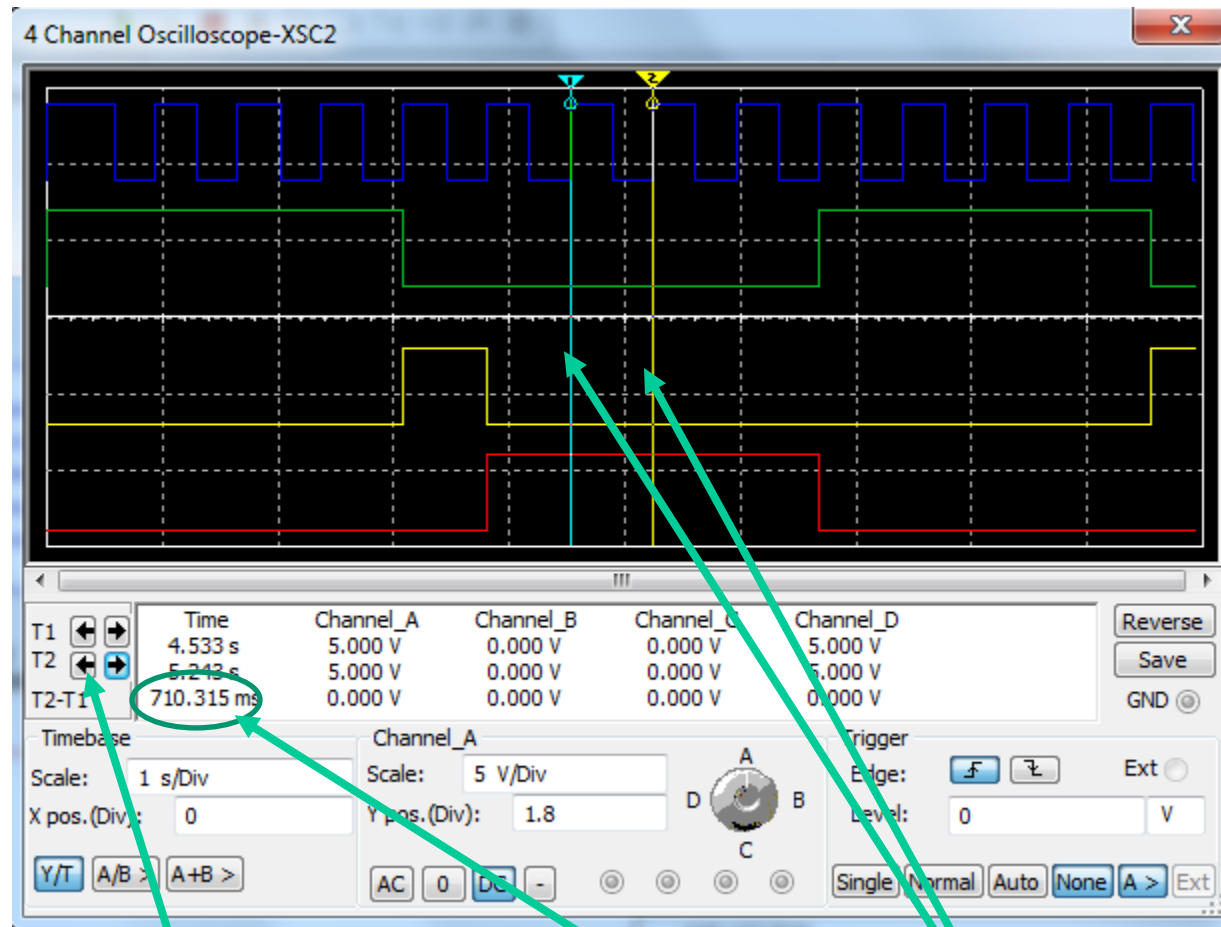
Your printed instrument screen should look something like this....

From your simulation, calculate :

- 1) Clock frequency
- 2) Green signal time duration
- 3) Yellow signal time duration
- 4) Red signal time duration

Answer the above questions for each of the following two settings on the potentiometer:

- a) 50%
- b) 25%



Use the time markers for measuring time between two edges in the waveform

You can click and move the time markers 1 and 2, or use the left and right arrows next to T1 and T2 to move them step by step. Also, you can select a time marker with a left mouse click, and use the menu commands from right mouse click.

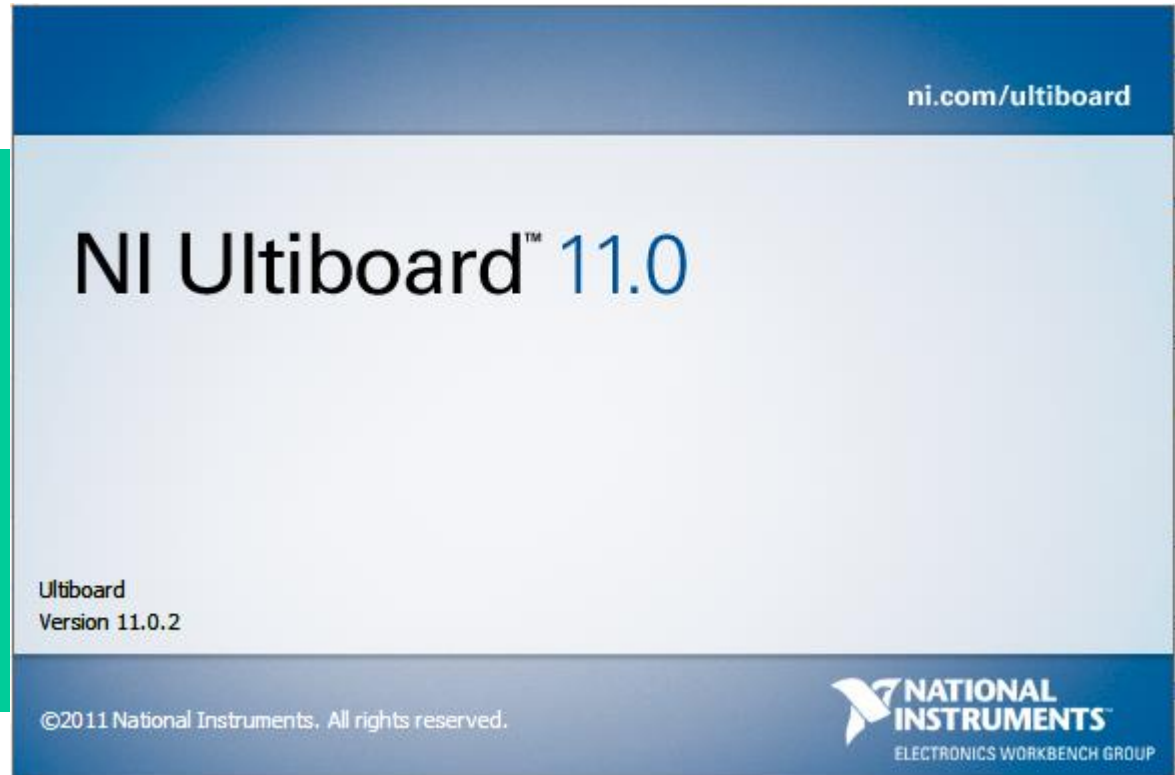
Part 2) Ultiboard PCB Layout



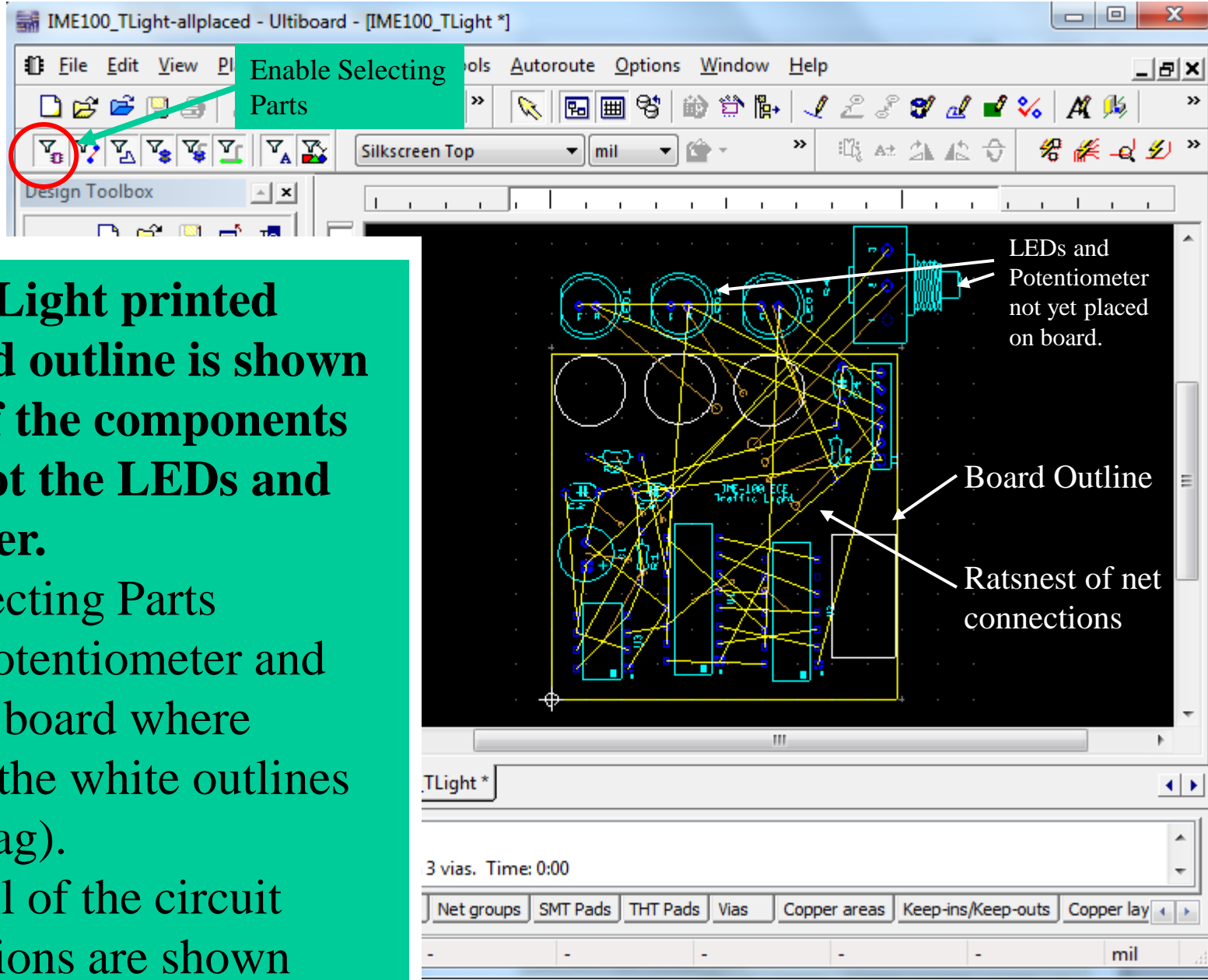
Ultiboard 11.0

Start NI Circuit Design Suite: Ultiboard

- Ultiboard start-up screen. (takes a few moments to load)
...Please Wait...



- Open the PCB Layout file named IME100_Tlight.ewprj

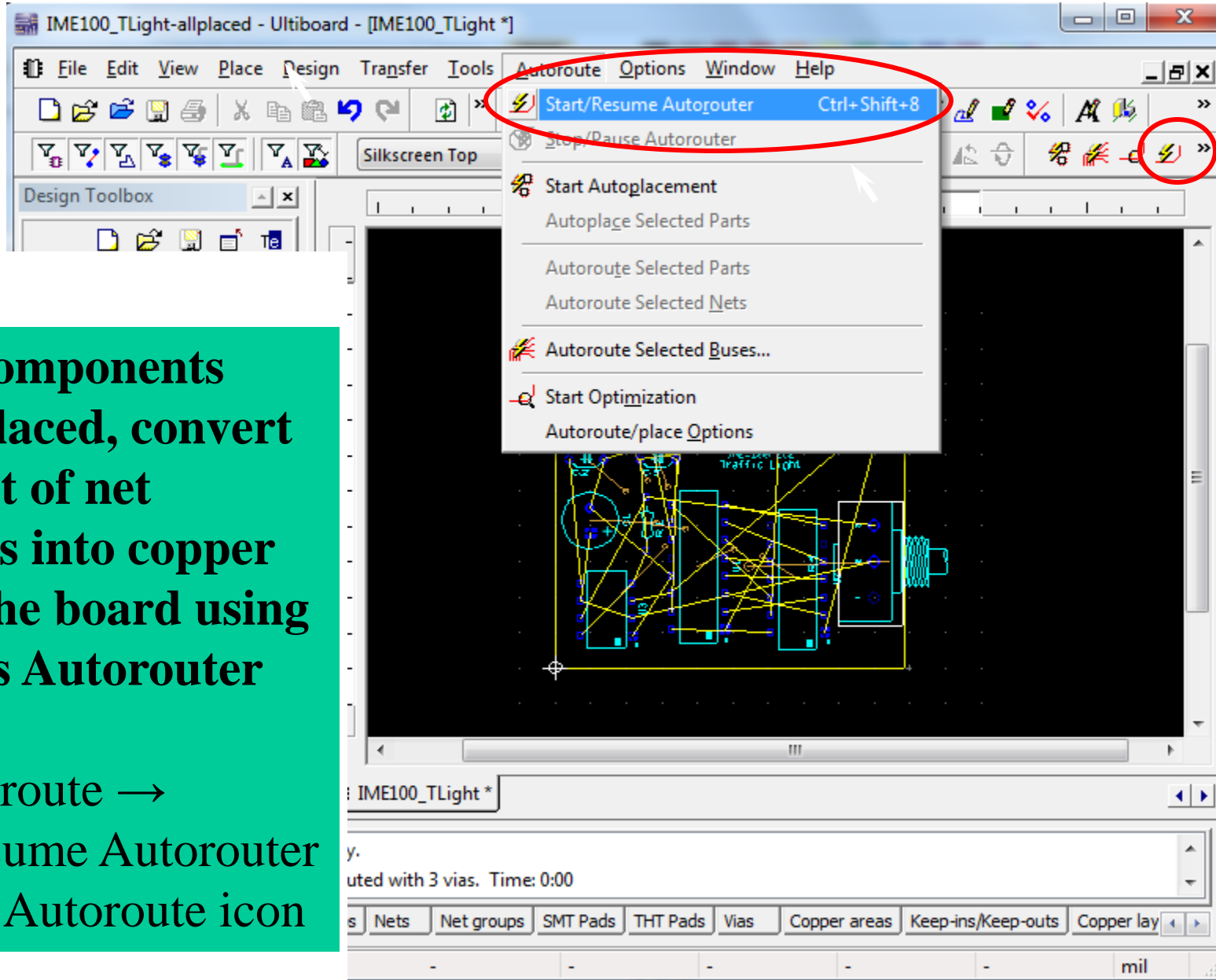


The Traffic Light printed circuit board outline is shown with most of the components placed except the LEDs and potentiometer.

- Enable Selecting Parts
- Place the Potentiometer and LEDs on the board where indicated by the white outlines (click and drag).
- Note that all of the circuit net connections are shown with yellow lines (called a Ratsnest).

With the components properly placed, convert the ratsnest of net connections into copper traces on the board using Ultiboard's Autorouter feature.

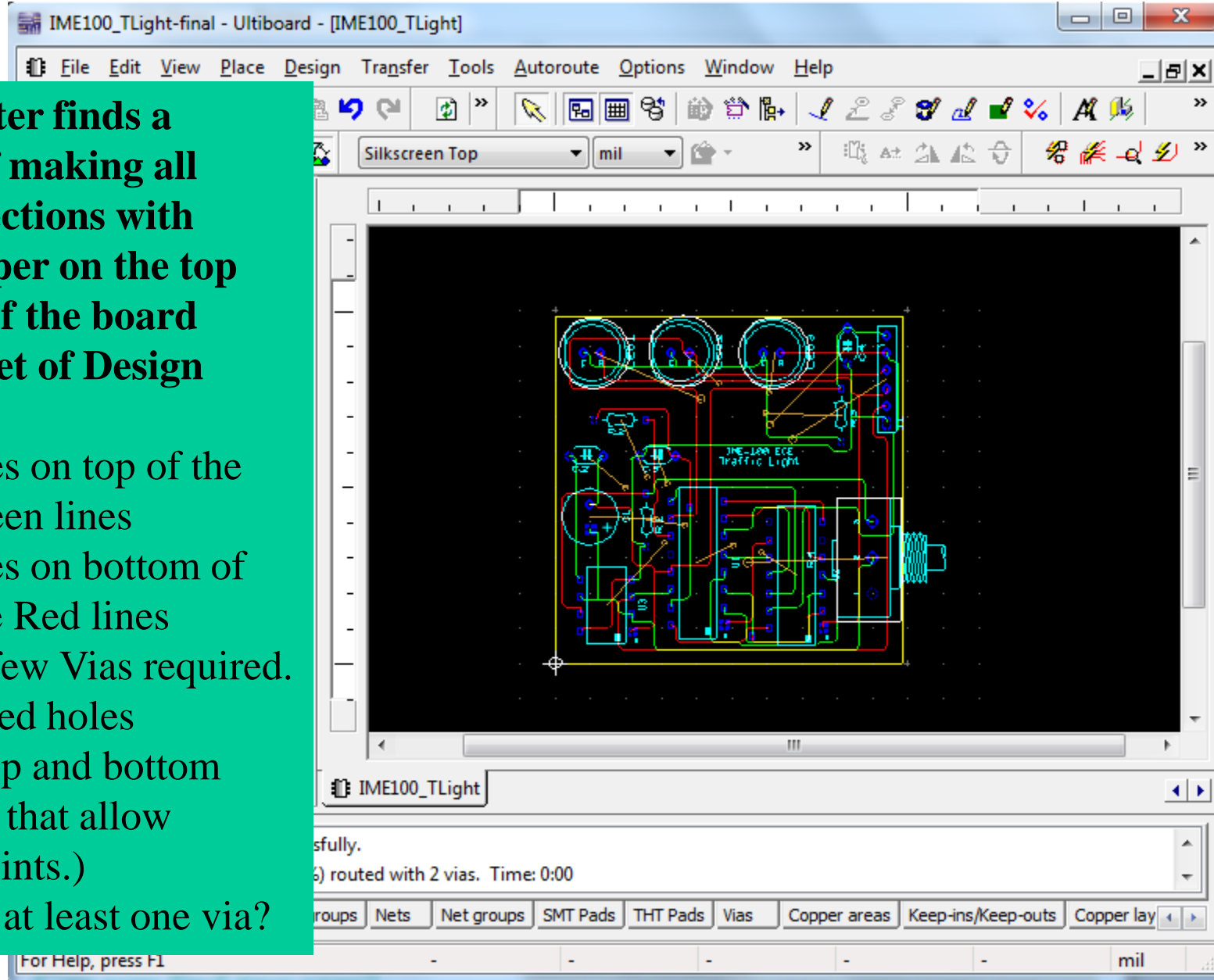
Select Autoroute →
Start/Resume Autorouter
or click the Autoroute icon



The Autorouter finds a viable way of making all the net connections with traces of copper on the top and bottom of the board subject to a set of Design Rules.

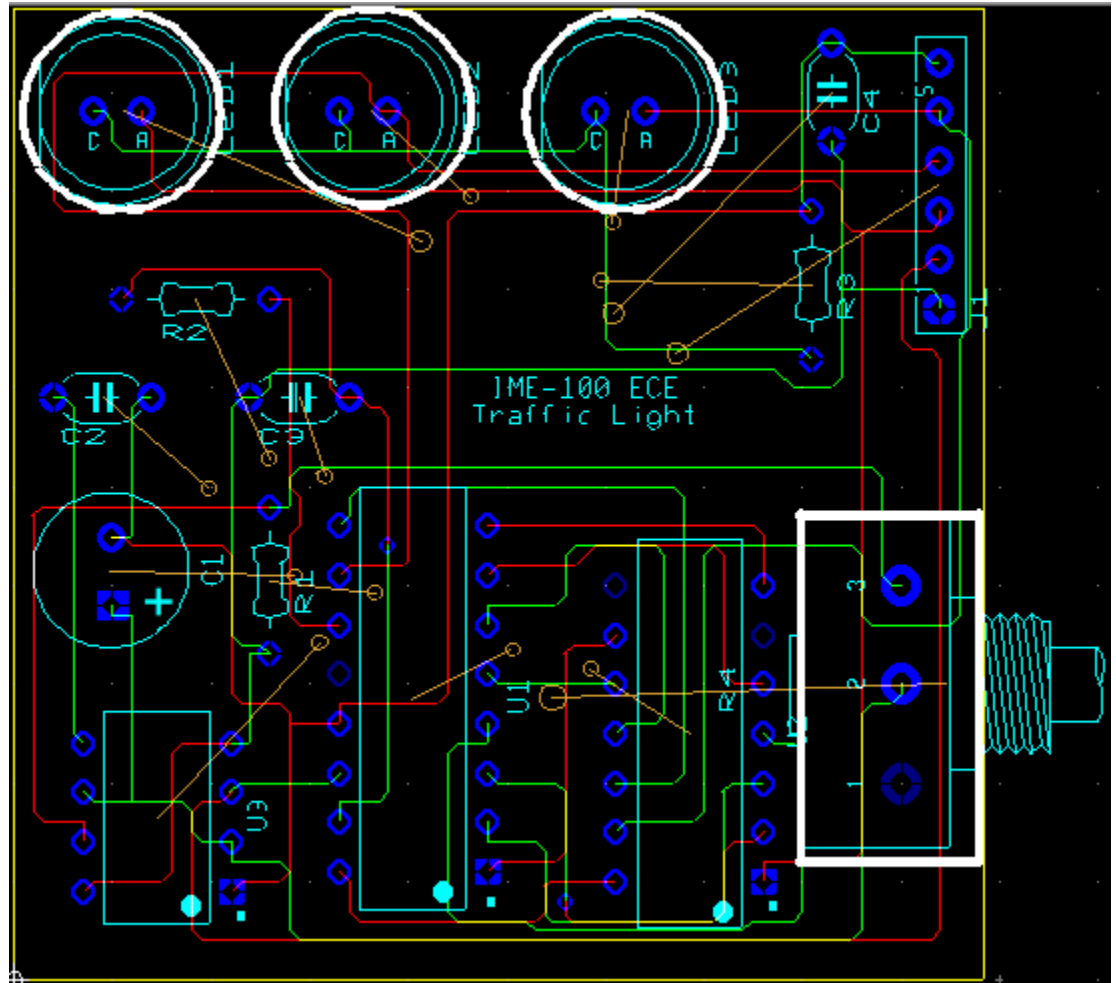
- Copper traces on top of the board are Green lines
- Copper traces on bottom of the board are Red lines
- There are a few Vias required. (Vias are plated holes connecting top and bottom copper traces that allow cross-over points.)

Can you find at least one via?



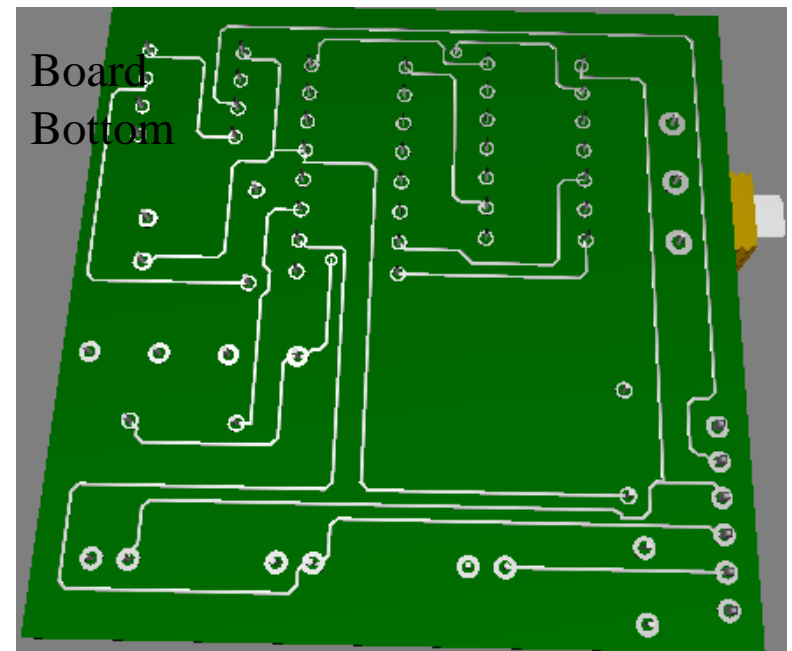
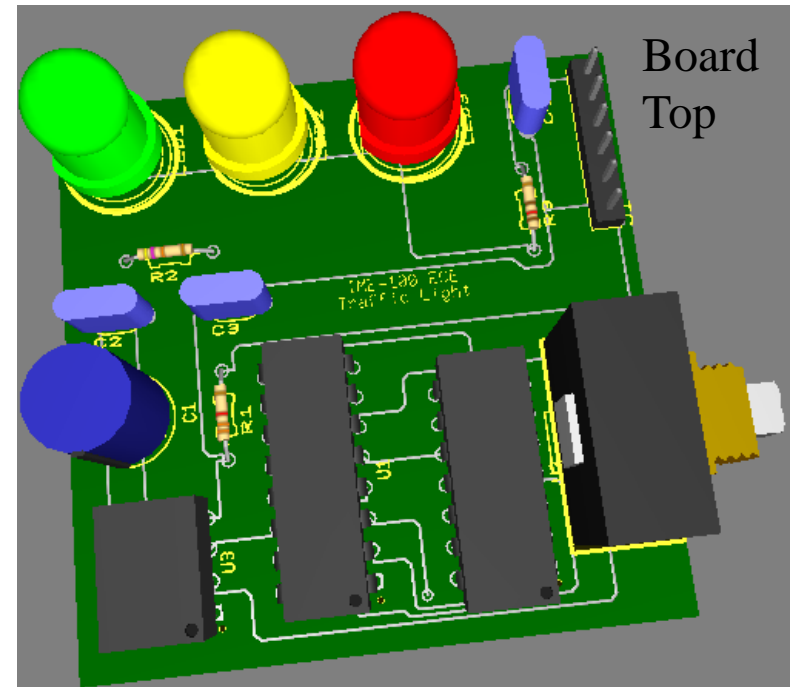
Make a printout of your Traffic Light PCB layout.

- Select File → Print
- Print only the Board Outline, Silkscreen Top, Copper Top, and Copper Bottom layers (all layers on the same sheet of paper).
- On your printout, highlight at least one via placed by the autorouter.

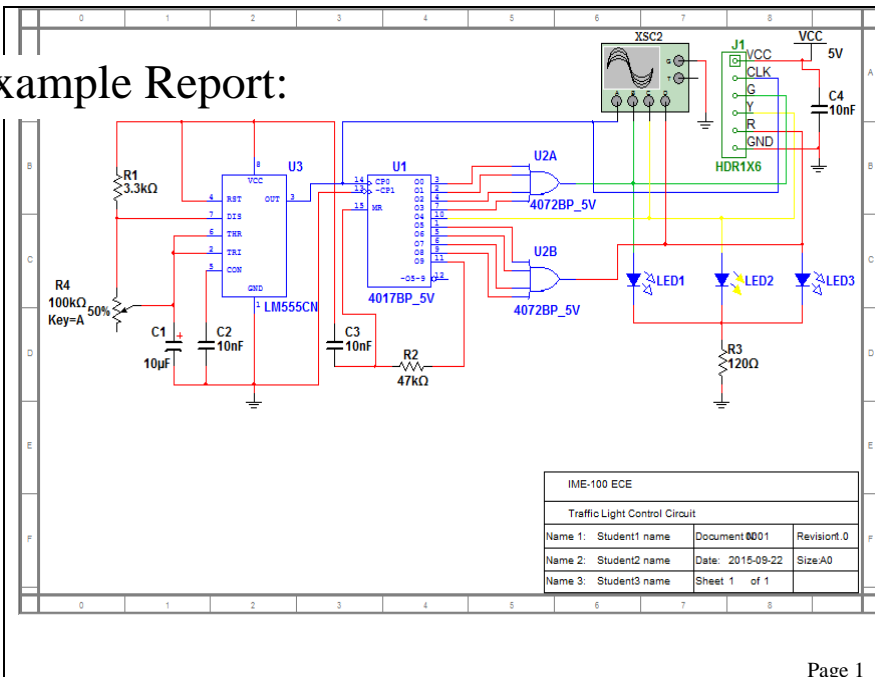


Investigate what your board might look like after fabrication using Ultiboard's 3D View feature.

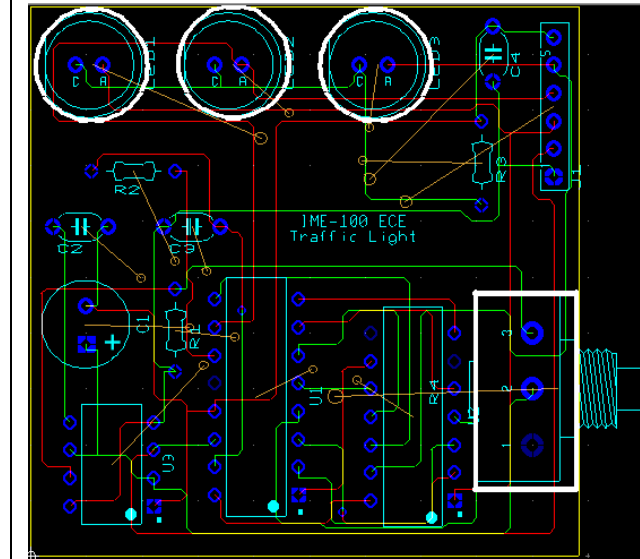
- Select Tools → View 3D or click on the Show 3D icon
- Use the mouse to move the board to view different perspectives. View both the Top and Bottom of the board.
- Make a printout of a representative 3D view of the top of your board.



Example Report:

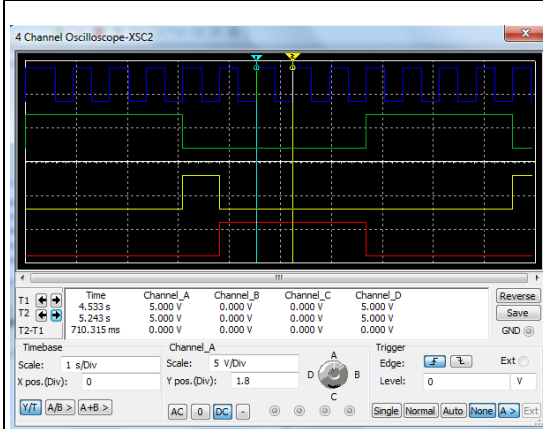


Page 1



Highlight at least one via on your PCB layout.

Page 3



Your calculation of the clock frequency and duration of the Green, Yellow, and Red traffic signals as determined from the Oscilloscope trace for 50% Setting on the potentiometer:

$f_{\text{clock}} = \text{_____} \text{ (Hz)}$

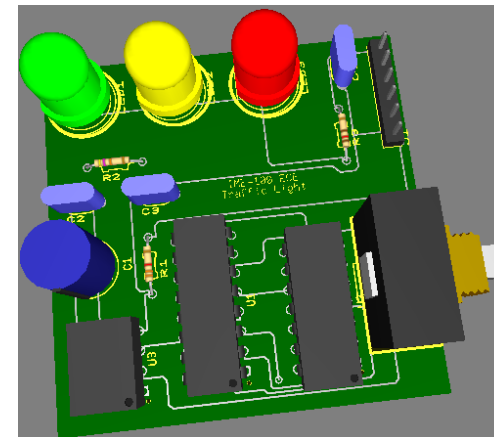
Green on = _____ (sec)

Yellow on = _____ (sec)

Red on = _____ (sec)

Also give a second waveform and the same calculations for potentiometer setting of 25%

Page 2



3D view of the Traffic Light PCB layout - Top of board.

Page 4

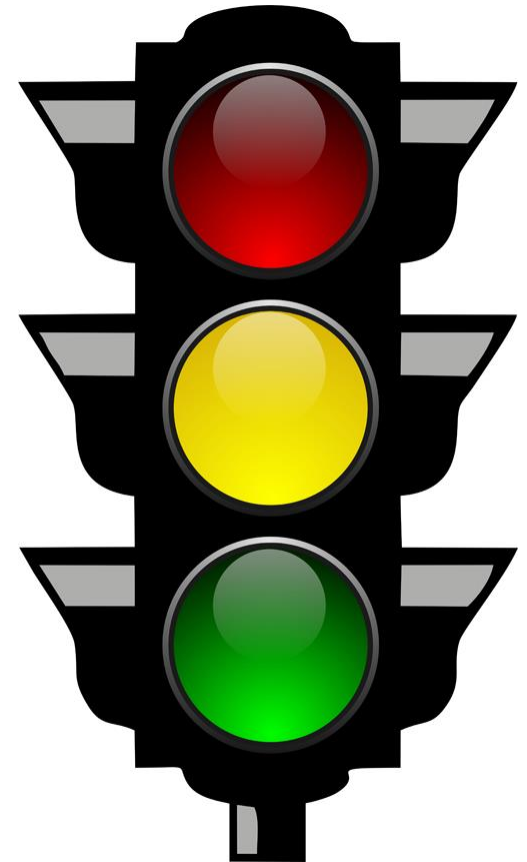
Homework: For the Curios You ...

Due: Beginning of 2rd Week Lab

Think about other *useful and practical applications of a timer or clock*. Explore all possible scenarios such as in personal, household, industrial, and other applications.

Research and brainstorm your ideas with your lab partners to cover many possible applications, including potentially new ones.

Turn in a one page report for your answers.



Finishing Up

(and to get full-credit in the lab)

1. Clean-up bench – Leave it better than you found it!
 - i. Pick-up any spare parts, wire-trimmings, etc
 - ii. Detangle and coil wires
 - iii. Logout of computer; arrange keyboard and mouse
 - iv. Neatly arrange the chairs
2. Check-out with the instructor
 - i. Submit your lab report
 - ii. Leave the check-out sheet with your group names at your station

Lab 1 Check-Out Sheet

(to be left on the bench at the end of lab)

Group Members (please print name clearly):

Instructor (check all that apply):

Laboratory Report Submitted

Computer Logout

Bench clean-up

Wires, detangled and coiled,
Keyboard, Mouse, Instruments, etc.
Chairs arranged

Additional Comments: