PHY 233 Lab Final

Decoder



Connect the circuit given on the trainer board shown. Assume that you have a sufficient number of diodes, and store the letter L and in

Other locations remain blank.

memory location 2.

You must make all of the necessary connections so that the chips function correctly.

Note 1: The cathode of the diodes is indicated by the light coloured and tapered left tip.

Note 2: The trainer board and some of the pins on the chips have been simplified for ease.

Correctness:

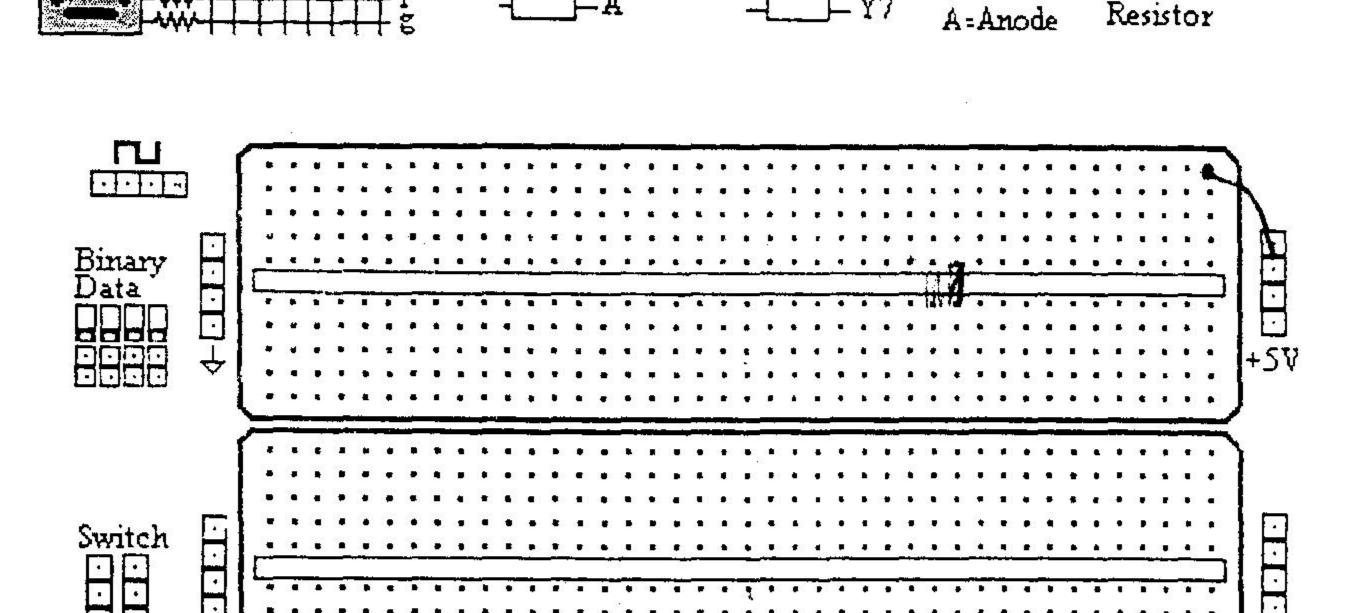
22 points

Neatness:

4 points.

Correct sizes:

points.





List the components used for 3 of the 4 experiments mentioned below.

777

(3x5 = 15 pts.)

Sizes

Diode

It is sufficient to give the function of a chip (e.g. Counter). No points for saying" board" or "wires".

Note: Double penalty for wrong items

- 10x10 counter
- Data transmission in series
- Logic Probe for the Blind



Describe the procedure of the following experiments briefly:

(3x5 = 15 pts.)

- Parity of Transmitted Data
- ROM
- Spelling

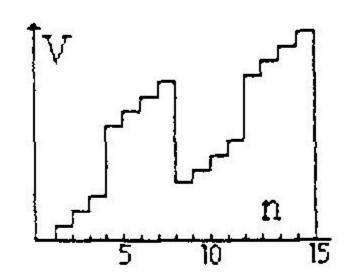


(6x5 = 30 points)

Answer 6 of the following **9** questions.

Note: The **8**th answer will be graded on the basis of double penalty.

- The Syllabus lists 19 experiments. Name two that were NOT performed. a.
- In which experiment was the Enable pin used as an input pin? b.
- Why was the catalogue diagram misleading in the Decade Counter experiment? c.
- How did we decide the value of the RC in the "Logic Probe for the Blind"? d.
- What will the IC tester display if you plug a chip upside down and press "Search"? e.
- When will the Logic probe light Red AND Green at the same time?
- In which experiment did we use Inverters in parallel? What for? g.
- Why does the clock on the Trainer have THREE outputs? h.
- Figure shows the output of a binary ladder you connected to a counter. What do you think is the obvious mistake? Justify.



5

You are given a list of 8 malfunctions and a list of 14 possible causes. For 5 of the malfunctions Indicate next to each "trouble" the likely cause or causes. Explain your answer briefly. No explanation, no points.

Note: Answers beyond 6 will be corrected on the basis of double penalty.

(3x5 = 15 pts.)

Causes:

- C1. Power Supply on Trainer board does not give exactly 5v
- C2. Chip plugged backwards
- C3. Wrong chip plugged in
- C4. V_{cc} pin shorted to ground
- C5. Chip plugged between two breadboards
- C6. V_{cc} pin not connected
- C7. Two output or input pins are interchanged
- C8. Clock at wrong speed (specify whether too fast or too slow)
- C9. A wire is loose or internally broken
- C10. A pin on the chip folded while plugging
- C11 Chip burnt
- C12. Ground pin not connected
- C13. Chip has a broken pin
- C14. Clock has a weak or bad signal

Malfunctions:

- a. Seven segment LED shows "Karshoni" characters.
- b. Pilot light on Trainer Board turns off when you connect the circuit
- c. Chip too hot
- d. One of the pins on a chip is neither high nor low
- e. All the pins of a chip are high.
- f. Chip works only when you press it down by a finger
- g. An LED output is lights dimly (not clearly on or off)
- h. All the LED outputs of a counter are on and seem to "flicker"