

## LAB REPORT 6

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**ROLL NO:-** 2023114001

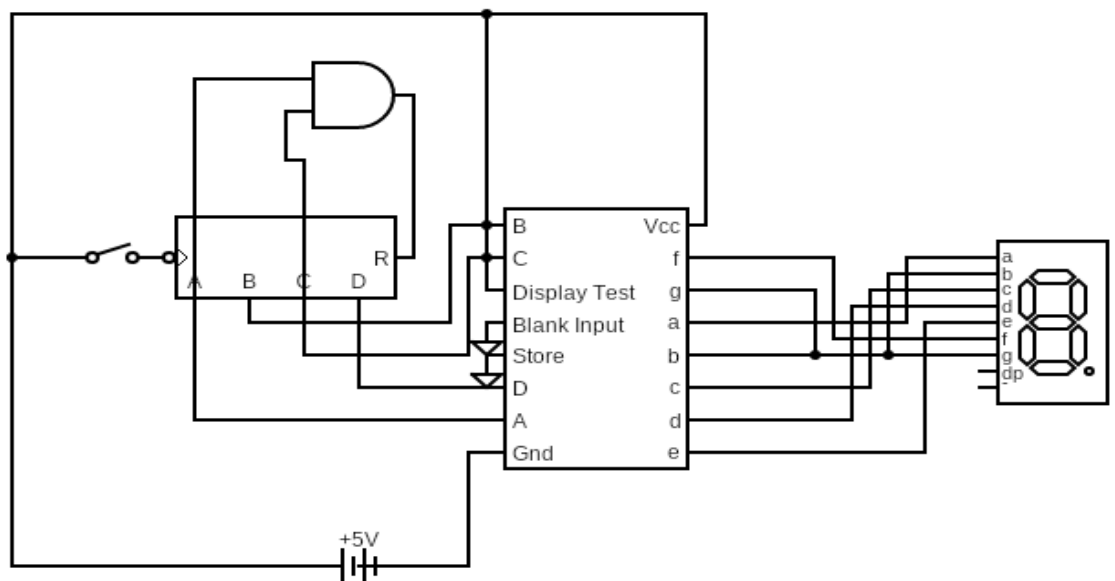
**1.OBJECTIVE** – To use 7 segment display to count from 0-9.

### **ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS REQUIRED -**

1. 74HC93 IC(4-bit Binary Ripple Counter)
2. CD4511 IC(7-Segment Deecoder)
3. 7 Segment Display
4. Digital Circuit

### **PROCEDURE:**

1. Test the ICs, LED Lights and Switches.
2. Connect ICs with GND, Power.
3. Connect the circuit as given in reference circuit.



4.

5. Check the output with following order.

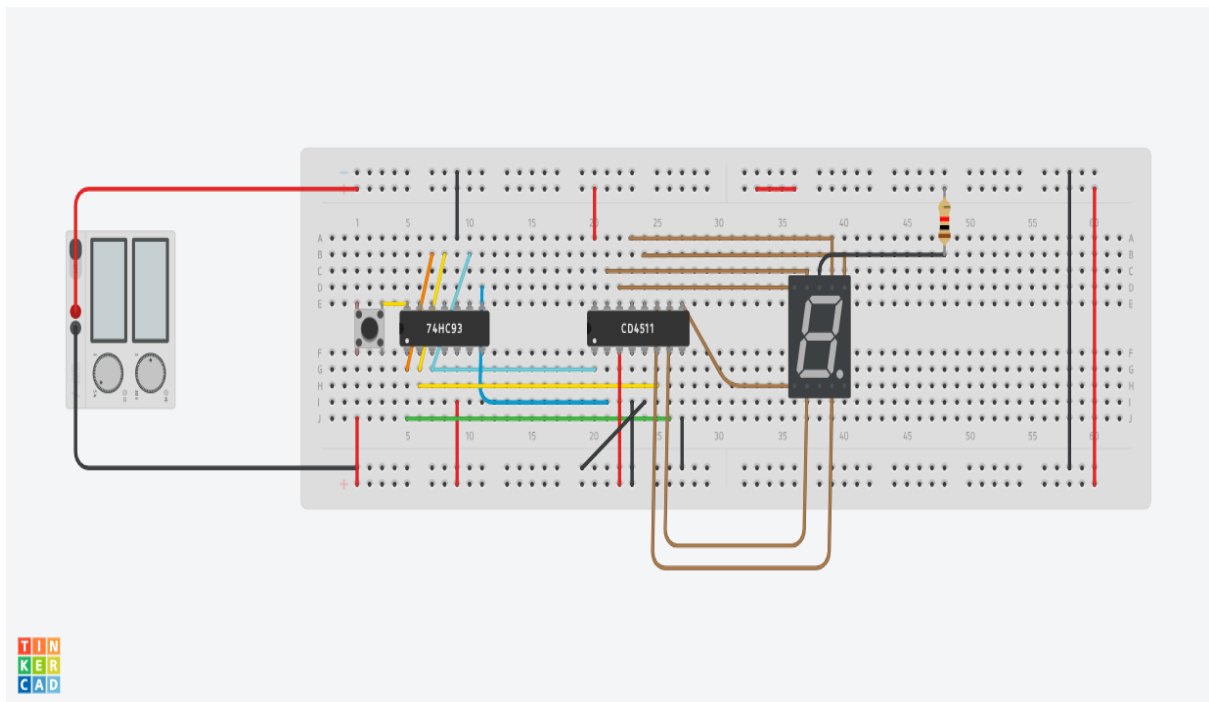
Conclusion:

If Connected with Common Cathode, Output will be inverted. But all numbers will be printed.

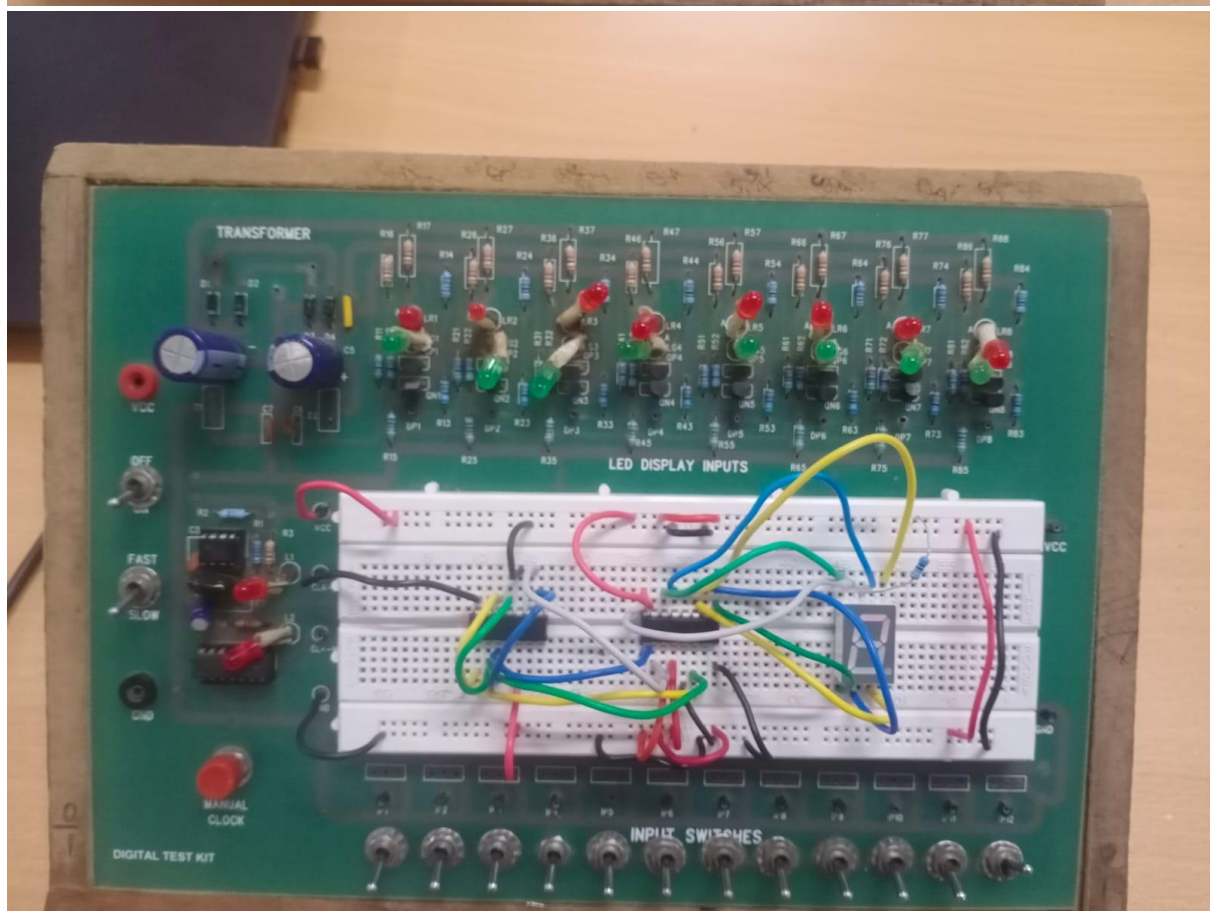
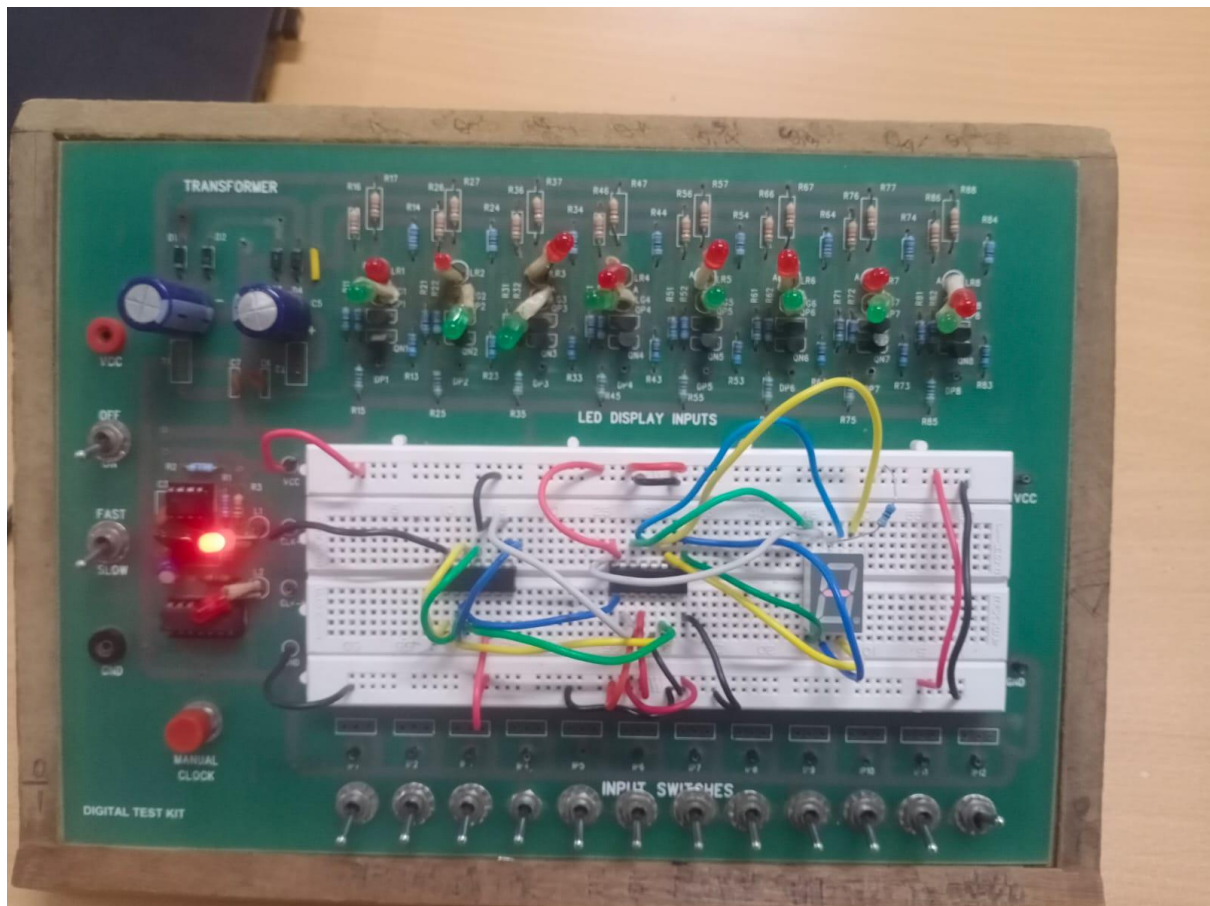
**LINK FOR TINKERCAD SIMULATION :**

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/6bbZwuEUB6y-clock-boom/editel?sharecode=b5ub\\_SjX-GWVJHo4Q4lh2TGP0I-m52XufVJBfxGeels](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/6bbZwuEUB6y-clock-boom/editel?sharecode=b5ub_SjX-GWVJHo4Q4lh2TGP0I-m52XufVJBfxGeels)

**TINKERCAD :**



**LAB:**



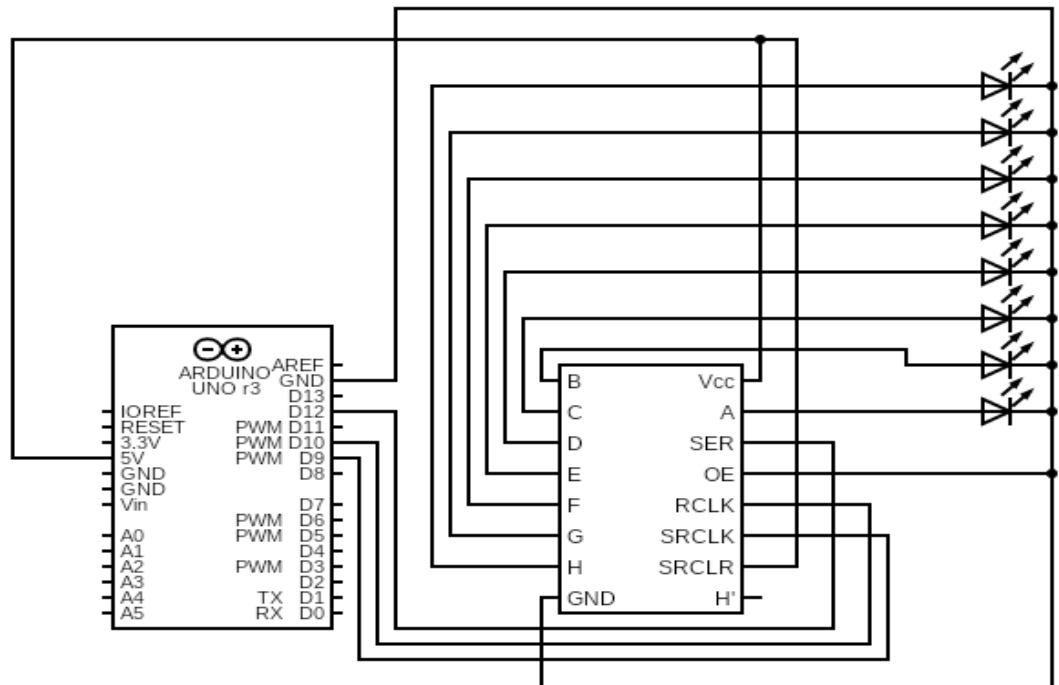
**2.A. OBJECTIVE** –To Form Counter from 0 to 255 with Shift Register .

**ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS REQUIRED –**

1. Digital test kit. .
2. Shift Register.
3. Arduino UNO

**PROCEDURE:**

- Test the ICs, LED Lights.
- Connect ICs with GND, Power.
- Connect the circuit as given in reference circuit.
- Connect the prescribed pins as given in picture to arduino,(For Code).



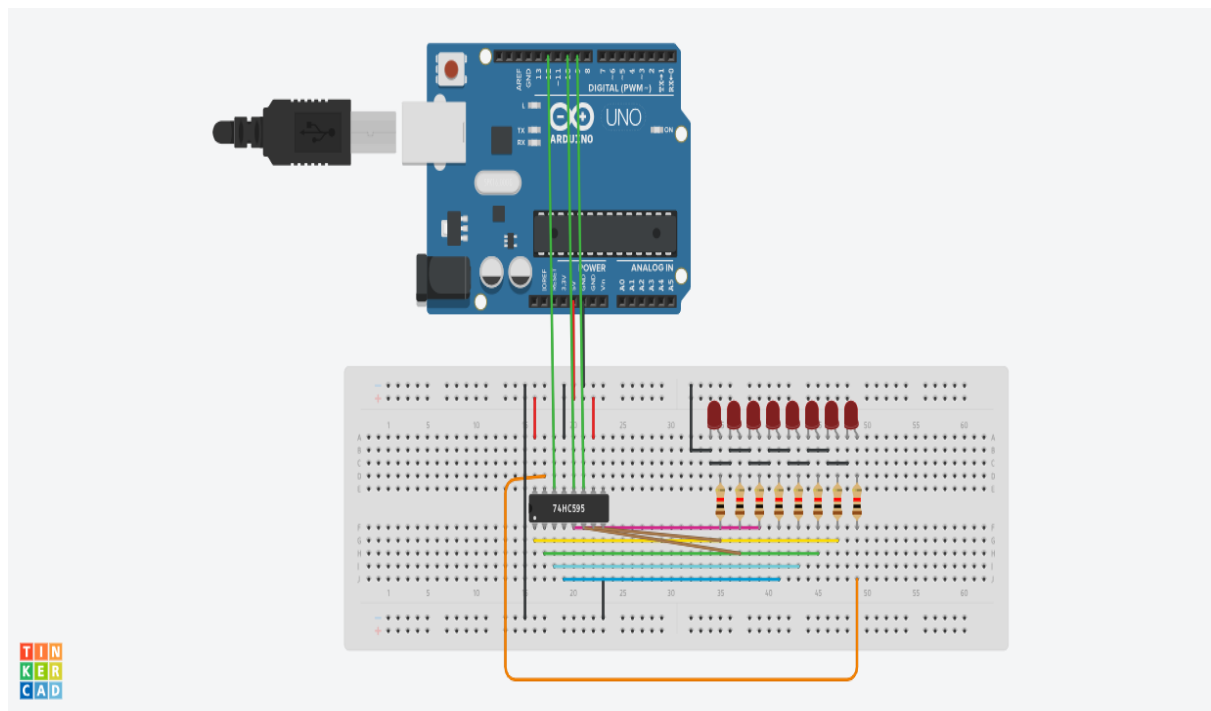
Conclusion:

Number From 0 to 255 got printed using given Code. Red for 1 and Green for 0.

**LINK FOR TINKERCAD SIMULATION :**

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/9JkArG4R8tl-countinginbinary/editel?sharecode=onNoL4wSfuGEZ-rTAMWpyYu6SRt0PMI41rbtVFL\\_iYE](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/9JkArG4R8tl-countinginbinary/editel?sharecode=onNoL4wSfuGEZ-rTAMWpyYu6SRt0PMI41rbtVFL_iYE)

**TINKERCARD :**



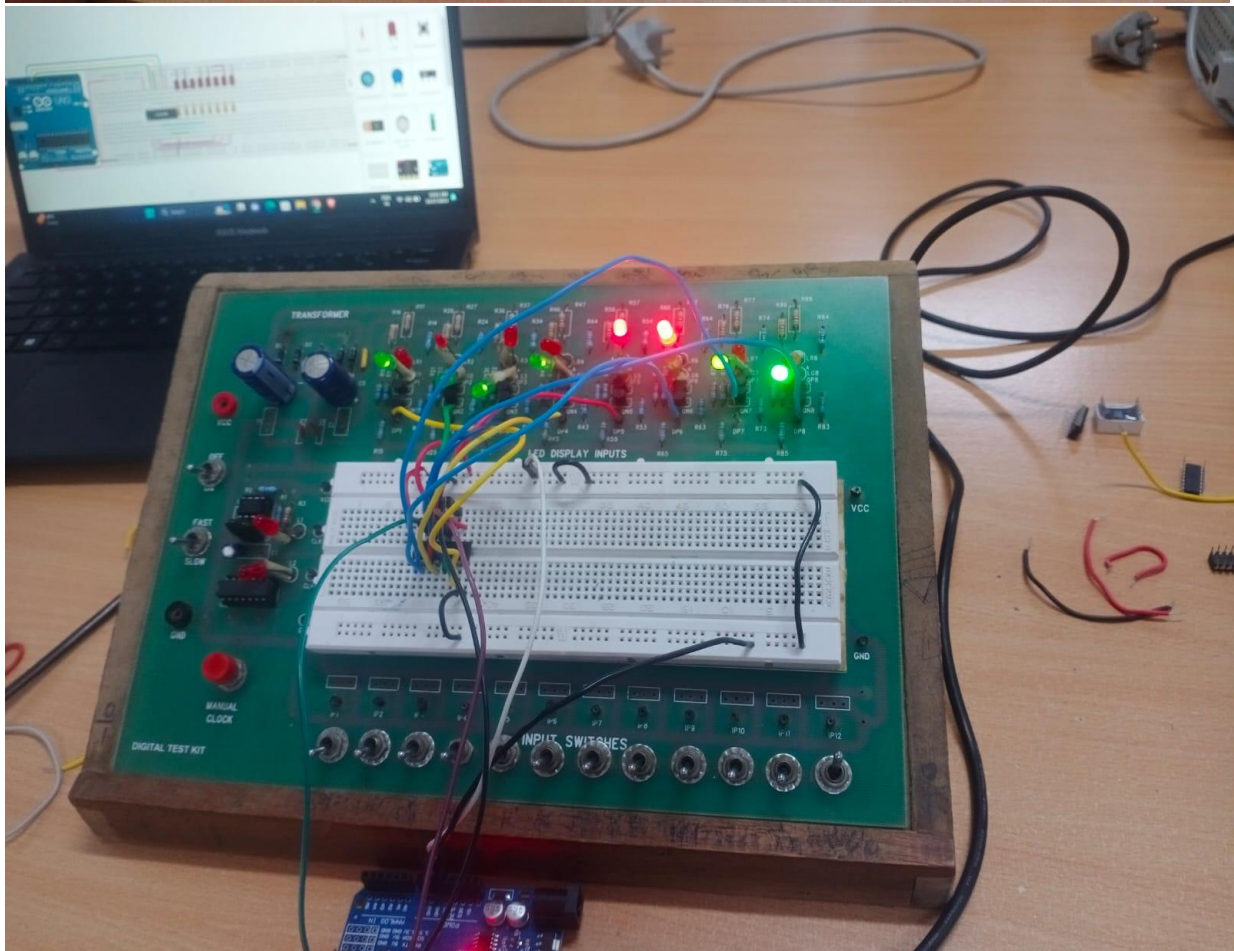
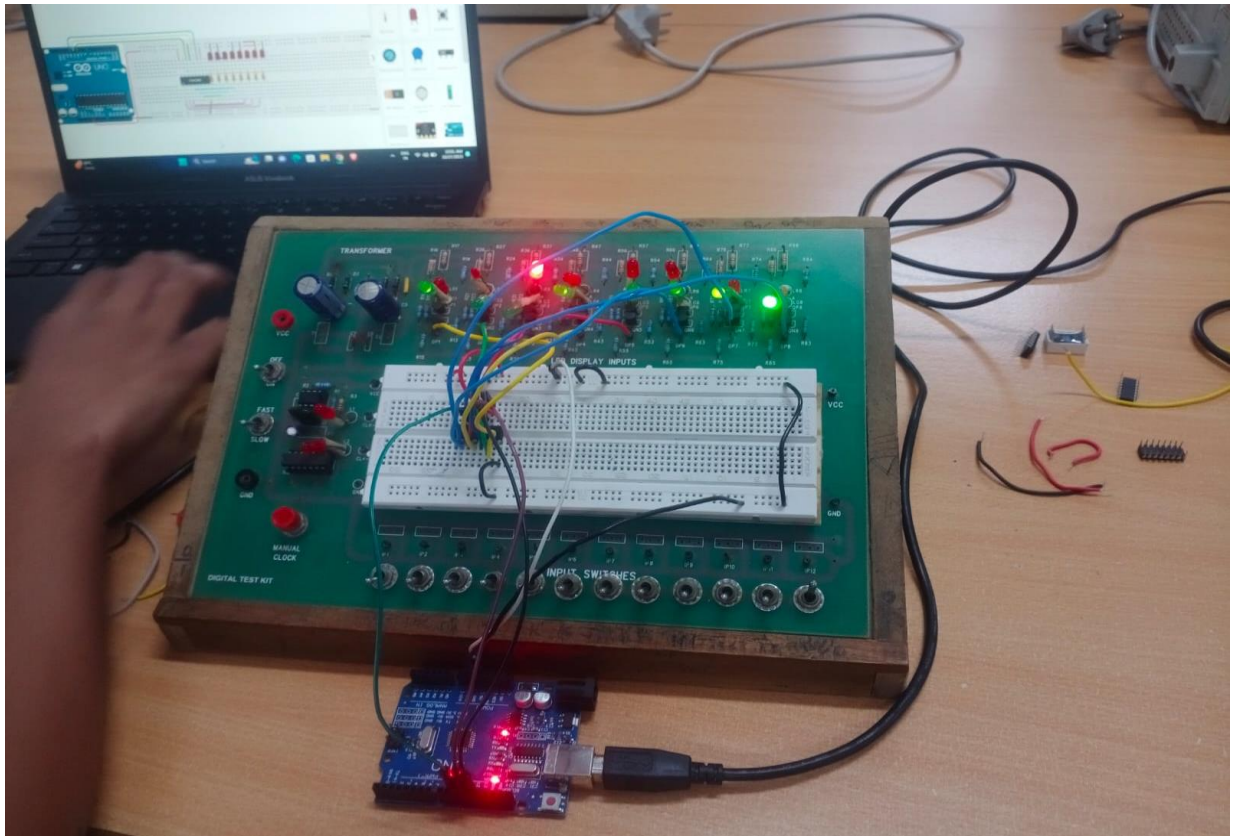
**CODE :**

```
// C++ code
//
int input=12,ORegClk=10,ShiftRegClk=9;
void setup()
```

```
{  
  pinMode(input, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(OREgClk, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(ShiftRegClk, OUTPUT);  
}
```

```
void loop()  
{  
  for(int i=0;i<256;i++){  
    digitalWrite(OREgClk, LOW); //Clock which changes from  
HtoL to register data in SR.  
    shiftOut(input,ShiftRegClk,MSBFIRST,i);  
    digitalWrite(OREgClk, HIGH);  
  
    delay(500);  
  }  
}
```





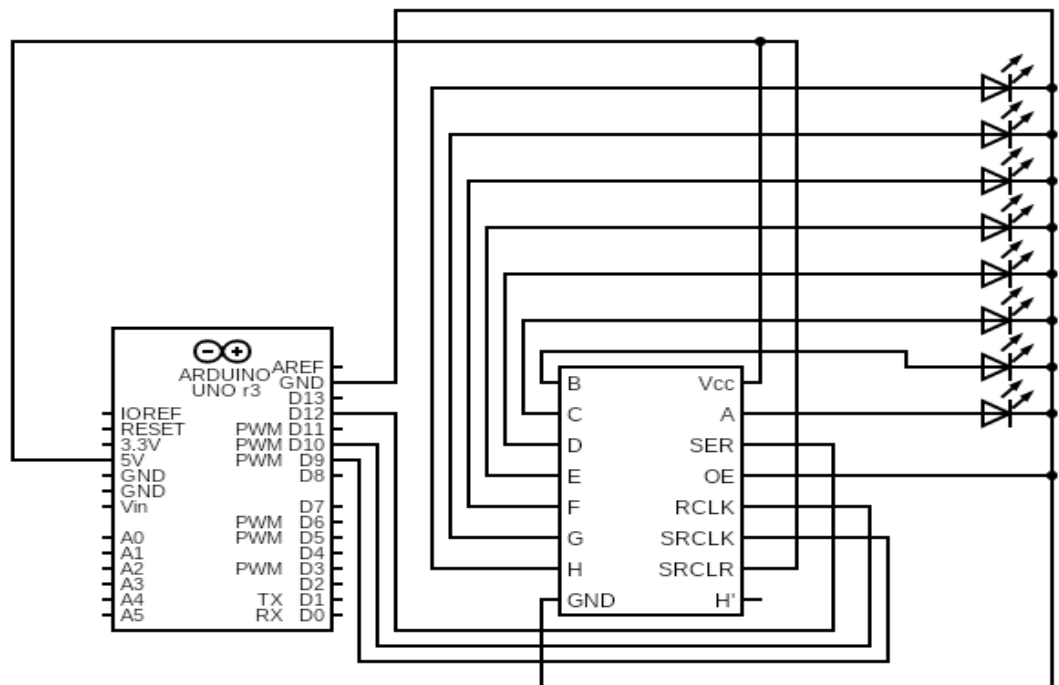
## 2.B. OBJECTIVE –To Glow mentioned number bulb.

### ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS REQUIRED –

4. Digital test kit. .
5. Shift Register.
6. Arduino UNO

### PROCEDURE:

- Test the ICs, LED Lights.
- Connect ICs with GND, Power.
- Connect the circuit as given in reference circuit.
- Connect the prescribed pins as given in picture to arduino,(For Code).





## Conclusion:

When We Enter the number, Its numbered Bulb glows.

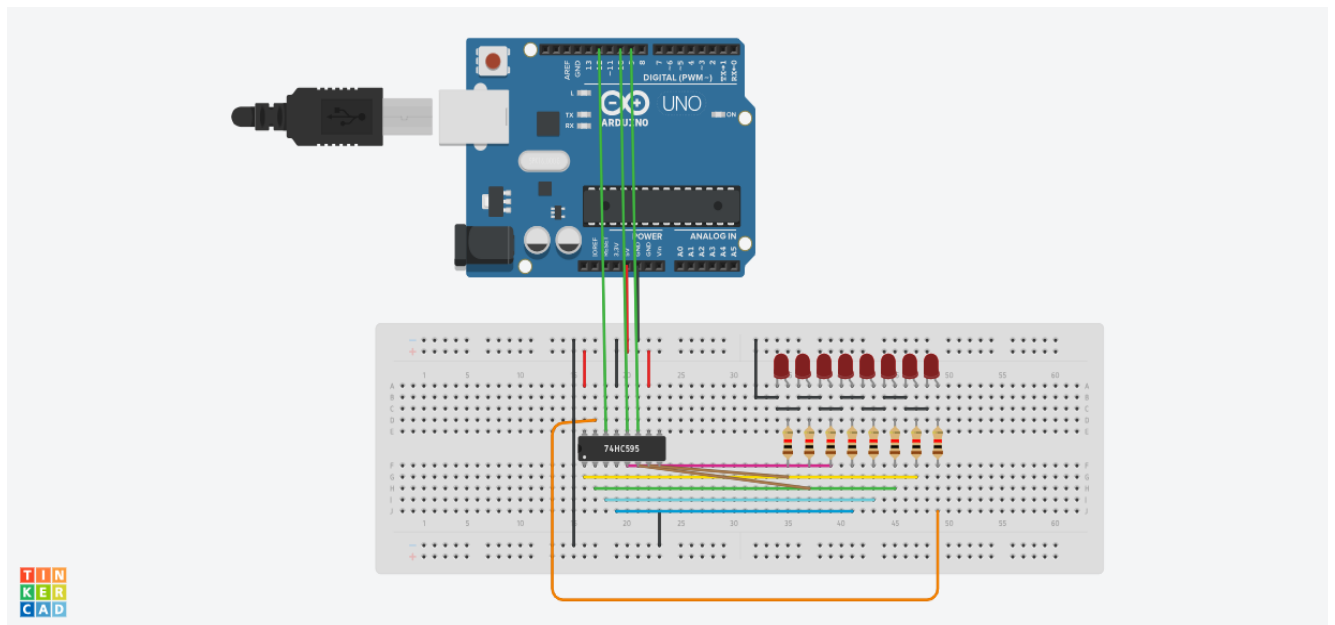
### LINK FOR TINKERCAD SIMULATION :

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/c1ftqVywF6>

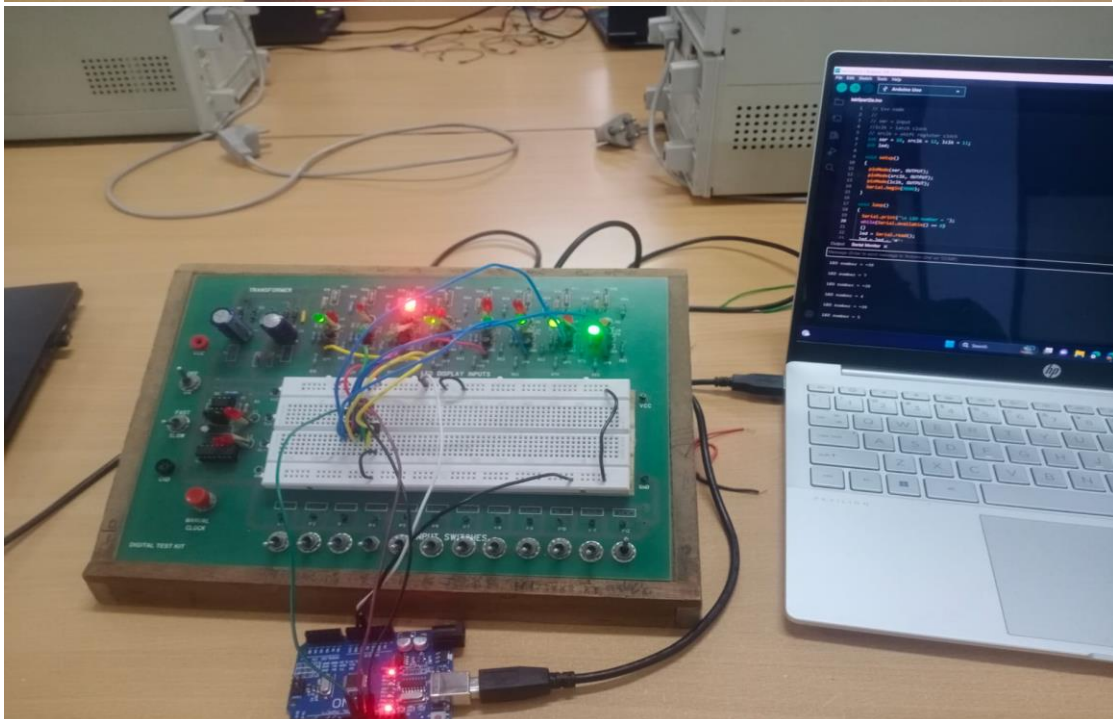
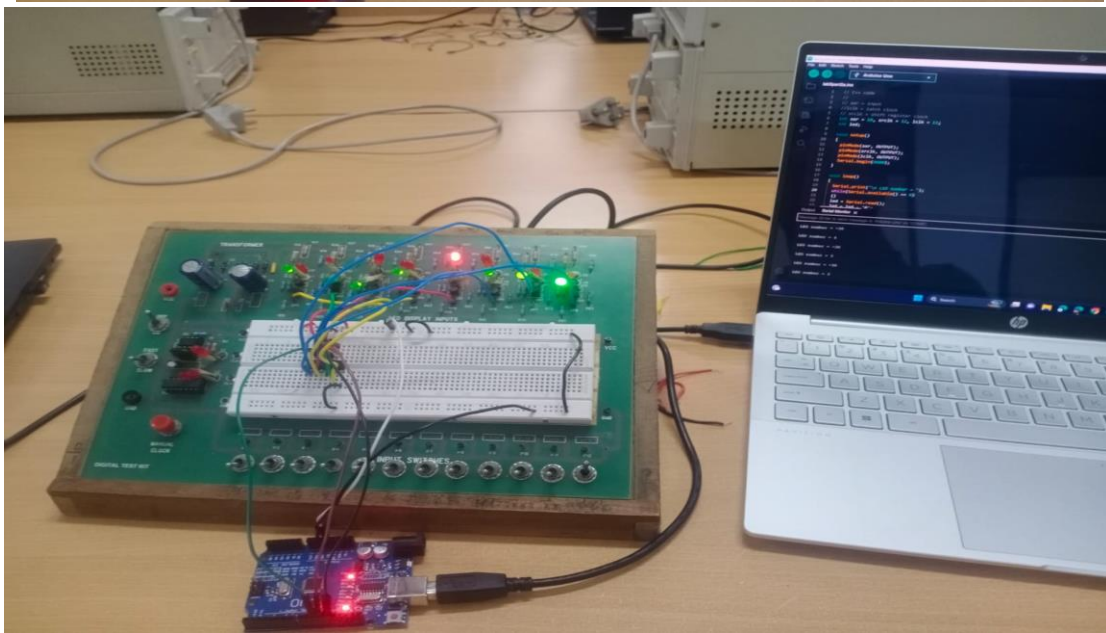
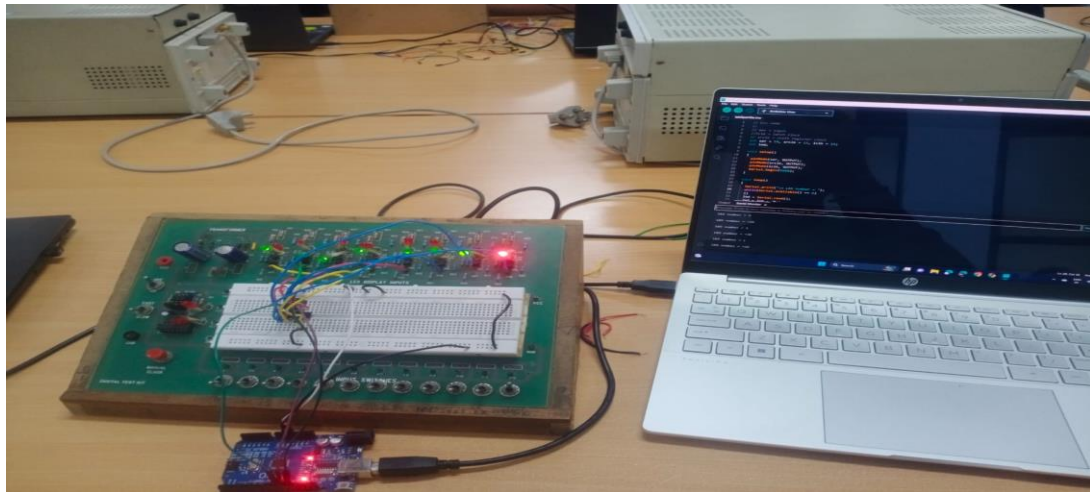
L-

[thebulbpointer/editel?sharecode=d4YgDGR7oMc3urb27h\\_6KkRxB1dJtla0bJKloUsbgwg](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/c1ftqVywF6L-thebulbpointer/editel?sharecode=d4YgDGR7oMc3urb27h_6KkRxB1dJtla0bJKloUsbgwg)

## TinkerCad:



## LAB:



## CODE :

```
// C++ code
//
int input=12,ORegClk=10,ShiftRegClk=9;
int led;
void setup()
{
    pinMode(input, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ORegClk, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ShiftRegClk, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
    Serial.print("LED Number=");
    led= Serial.read();
    led=led-'0';
    Serial.println(led);

    int x=1;
    for(int i=0;i<led;i++){
        x=x*2;
    }
```

```
    digitalWrite(OREgClk, LOW); //Clock which changes
    from HtoL to register data in SR.
    shiftOut(input,ShiftRegClk,MSBFIRST,x);
    digitalWrite(OREgClk, HIGH);
    delay(2000);

}
```