

The design of Graphic[n] was inspired on an article I found in the Book **Transistoren 5, theorie en praktijk, by J.H. JANSEN**, Published in 1970!!

LED technology was brand new back then. The design in the article consisted of 13 LED's controlled with the use of Logical NOR: ! (bool1|bool2|bool3) and NOT: ! (bool) gates and some Resistors. Very primitive and Old School, though the very technique is still used in

every modern day computer, be it on a

01 02 03 04 05

04 05 05 06 07 08 09 10

11 12 13

LED[01] = !(n==1); LED[02] = !(n==1|n==4|n==6); LED[03] = !(n==6); LED[04] = !(n==1|n==2|n==3|n==7); LED[05] = !(n==5|n==6); LED[06] = !(n==1|n==3|n==7); LED[07] = !(n==0|n==1|n==7); LED[08] = true;* LED[09] = !(!(n==0|n==2|n==6|n==8)); (n==0|n==2|n==6|n==8);** LED[10] = !(n==2); LED[11] = !(n==1|n==4|n==7|n==9); LED[12] = LED[11]; LED[13] = true;*

*LED's 8 and 13 are Always On!
**Double Negative Logic ==> Positive Logic!



much larger scale!

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