



Parameter	Value	Units	Conditions
Resistance of the	9.91k		with power off and

10kΩ resistor, R1		ohms	disconnected from circuit
			(measured with ohmmeter)
	3.29V		
Supply Voltage, V _{+3.3}		volts	Powered
			(measured with voltmeter)
			Powered, but
Input Voltage, V _{PE1}	0	volts	with switch not pressed
			(measured with voltmeter)
	0		Powered, but switch not pressed
Resistor current		mA	$I=V_{PE1}/R1$ (calculated and
			measured with an ammeter)
			Powered and
Input Voltage, V _{PE1}	3.297	volts	with switch pressed
			(measured with voltmeter)
	0.33		Powered and switch pressed
Resistor current		mA	$I=V_{PE1}/R1$ (calculated and
			measured with an ammeter)

Row	Parameter	Value	Units	Conditions
	Resistance of the	217.7		with power off and disconnected from circuit (measured with ohmmeter)
1	220Ω resistor, R19		ohms	
	+5 V power supply	5.15		(measured with voltmeter relative to ground, <i>notice that the</i> +5V power is not
2	V ₊₅		volts	exactly +5 volts)
	TM4C123 Output, V_{PE2}	0		with PE2 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground). We call this V_{Ql} of the
3	input to ULN2003B		volts	TM4C123.
	ULN2003B Output, pin 16, V_k	3.8		with PE2 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground). This measurement will
4	LED k-		volts	be weird, because it is floating.

5	LED a+, V_{a+} Bottom side of R19 (anode side of LED)	5.15	volts	with PE2 = 0 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground). This measurement is also weird, because it too is floating.
		0		calculated as V_{a+} - V_k
6	LED voltage		volts	
		0		calculated as $(V_{+5} - V_{a+})/R19$
7	LED current (off)		mA	and measured with an ammeter
8	TM4C123 Output, V_{PE2} input to ULN2003B	0	volts	with PE2 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground). We call this V_{OH} of the TM4C123.
9	ULN2003B Output pin 16, V_k LED k-	3.227	volts	with PE2 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground). We call this V_{OL} or $V_{CE(sat)}$ of the ULN2003B.
10	LED a+, V_{a+} Bottom side of R19 (anode side of LED)	2.58	volts	with PE2 = 1 (measured with voltmeter relative to ground)
		1.86		
11	LED voltage		volts	calculated as V_{a+} - V_{k-}

