## Introductory Lecture

**Electronics Club** 





A short description of

#### **BINARY NUMBER SYSTEM**



## Binary Number System

- Just another method of describing numbers
- Contains only 0s and 1s
- Conversion from binary to normal (decimal) system
- Conversion from normal to binary system



An introduction

#### **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**



# What is "Digital Electronics"?

- Consists of only two states: LOW and HIGH
- LOW corresponds to 0V, and HIGH corresponds to 5V (approx.)
- Signals work as binary numbers, LOW stands for 0, and HIGH stands for 1.
- Can use boolean algebra on electronic signals to perform operations and calculations.



# Why?

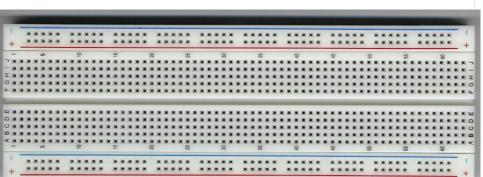
- Easier to design
- Less chance of errors due to voltage fluctuations
- Others...

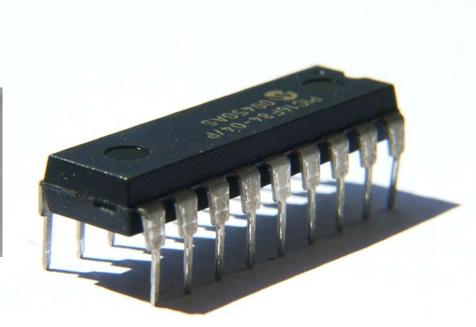


#### Tools of the trade

**Breadboards** 

**Integrated circuits** 







Let's get started!

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**



# "Design a circuit that counts the number of times a button is pressed."

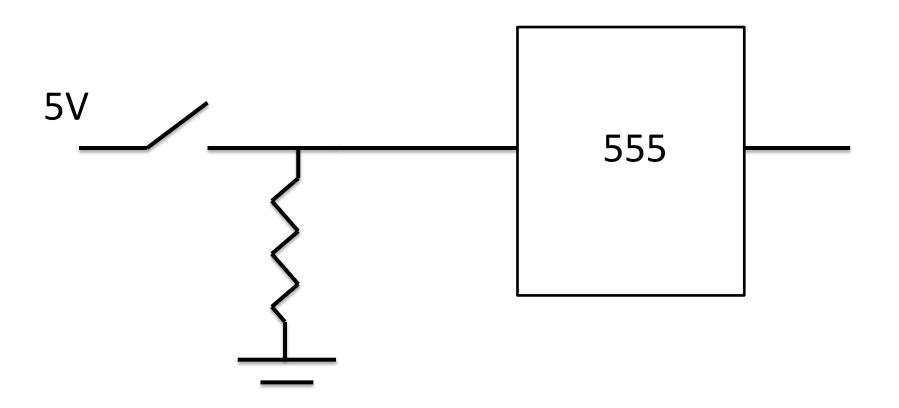


#### What do we need?

- A button
- Something that counts and stores the number of times the button has been pressed
- A display



# Meet the button

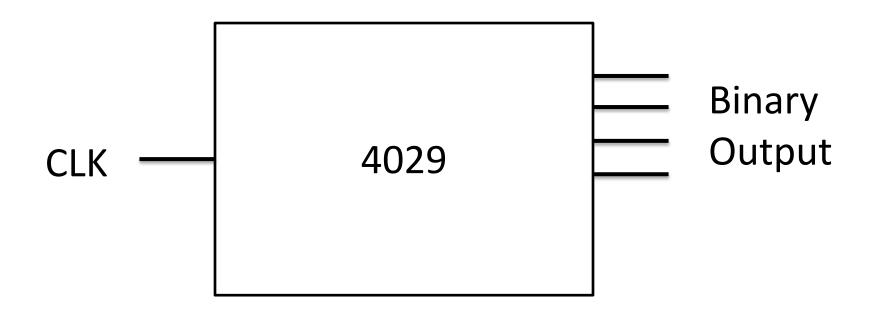




## How do we count?

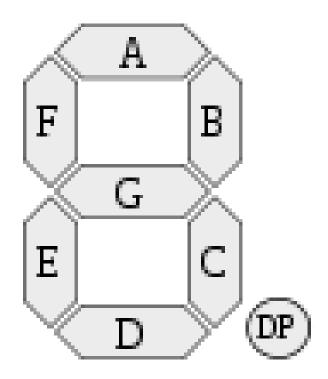


# Using a 4029 counter

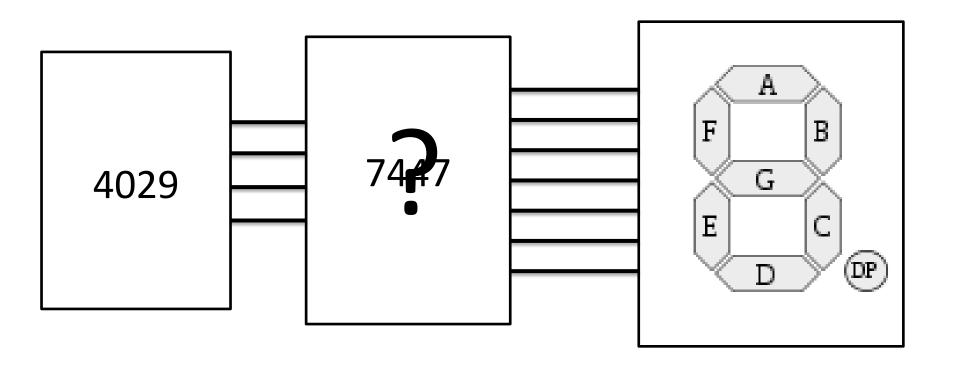




# Time to display

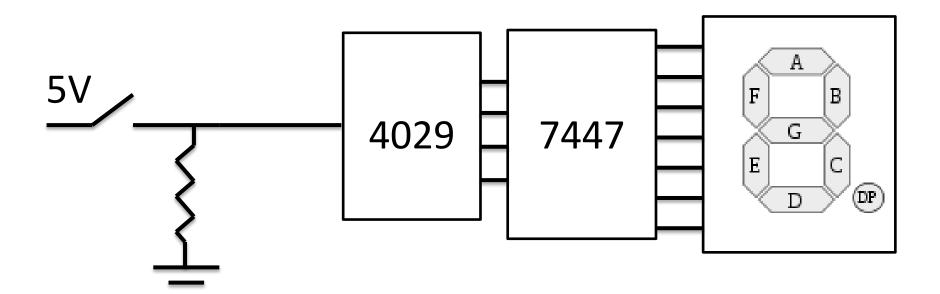








## **Final Circuit**





# See you at the workshop!

- Workshop slots will be conveyed shortly
- YOU will implement the circuit
- We will look at some other interesting facts and features about the ICs



# Parting remarks

- Website: students.iitk.ac.in/eclub
- E-mail: eclub.iitk@gmail.com



# Thank you!

Abhinav Prateek
Chirag Sangani
Sumeet Kumar

