Because the current goes through Q_1 , $V_{E6} \rightarrow V_{B6}$ will drop 0.7 V to satisfy saturation. $V_{E1} \rightarrow V_{B1}$ will drop 0.2 V Given by VoD 5V, $V_{C6} = V_{D0} - V_{D0} = V_{D0} - V_{D0} = V_{D0} = V_{D0} - V_{D0} = V_{D0$

 $V_{C6} - V_{DD} - V_{Ce} = 3V - 0.1V = 4.3V$ $V_{C6} - V_{DD} - V_{Ce} = 5V - 0.2V = 4.8V$ $V_{D1} = V_{E1} - V_{1e} = V_{C6} - V_{5e}$ $A_{10} = A_{10} = A_{10}$

For 06

ice = \$ibe, ,

For point C1 there has 8 parallel LED for one 7- segment, ic' = 8 ic for point C1 there has 5 parallel PNP, 1c6 = 5 ie

 $|c| = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} |e| \cdot \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} |e| \cdot \frac{\beta}{5(1-\beta)} |b| \Rightarrow |c| \approx \frac{\beta}{5} |b| \approx \frac{5}{\beta} |c|$ $|b| = \frac{1e}{1+\beta} = \frac{1}{5(1+\beta)} |c| \cdot \frac{\beta}{5(1+\beta)} |b| \Rightarrow |b| \approx \frac{1b}{5}$

Assumera, the max current which gos through LEL is 10 mA, \$=100, the vottage dip of L1 is 21

Qb | Ins

7-LEDS

 $P_7 - \frac{V_{c_1} - 2}{I_{c_1 min}} = \frac{46 - 2}{I_{om}A}V = 260 \Omega.$ $So choose 270 \Omega \text{ in the circuit}$ $V_{b_1} = 0 \quad \text{if } R_7 - R_{14}$

 $R_{1} = \frac{V_{b1} - O}{I_{b1}} = \frac{V_{b1}\beta}{I_{c1}} = \frac{4.3 \times 100 \text{ V}}{8 \times 10 \text{ mA}} = 5.65 \text{ kW}, So choose 4.7 \text{ kM for } R_{1} \sim R_{5}$

R₆= V₁₆-0 = V₆₆β 4.3 × 100 V 5.125 κΩ choose 4.7 kΩ in the circuit

According to Almogal28 Datasheet, each I/O port can sink 20 mA at Vac = 3V. It's more than the current that I design. So, using those resistors for LEDs/ buttons is safe.

Actually measurement;

For LED 1 (7-segment 0).

Ia = 23.8 mA

However, the LED a becomes lighter when I test than it enlights in normal, I think the current of LED is influenced by the multimeter, which has power to increase the measure of current Ia. It differs from the value I calculate.

When the value of digit display is more than 1023, it will subtract 1023 and display the remainder.