## Hardware Assignment Report

#### EE22BTECH11209 - GUMMAPU SATHWIK PREETHAM

### 1 Components

- 1. Breadboard
- 2. Resistor  $10M\Omega$
- 3. Resistor  $1K\Omega$
- 4. Capacitor 47nF
- 5. Capacitor 470nF
- 6. USB micro B breakout board
- 7. Jumper wires
- 8. Seven Segment Display Common Anode
- 9. 7447 Seven Segment Display Decoder
- 10. 7474 D FlipFlop x2
- 11. 7486 XOR gate
- 12. 555 precision timer

## 2 Description

#### 2.1 Setup

- The inner buses on both sides are at Vcc.
- The lowest bus is GND.
- The uppermost bus is carrying the Clock signal from the 555 timer.
- This circuit uses 5V from microusb.
- This acts as the Vcc of the circuit.

#### 2.2 Circuit Overview

- 1. The Flipflops take clock from the clock bus and based on their initial state, output a sequence of numbers.
- 2. The sequence is fixed and if the circuit is operated without concern for the initial state, the output number shown is generated randomly from 1 to 15 (both inclusive).
- 3. The decoder is able to show numbers from 0 to 15, and the ABCD formed by the flipflops do not become 0000 at any point of time.
- 4. The output repeats after all 16 numbers are shown.
- 5. Sequence generated by this sequence is 3,7,15,14,13,10,5,11,6,12,9,2,4,8,1,3,7.....

#### 2.2.1 Timer

- 1. The time period can be changed using different values of Resistor and Capacitor.
- 2. The capacitor used are  $47\mathrm{nF}$  and  $470\mathrm{nF}$ .
- 3. This allows us to get a square pulse of  $5\mathrm{V}$  every 0.9 seconds approximately. Which is slow enough to allow us to take readings from the resistor.

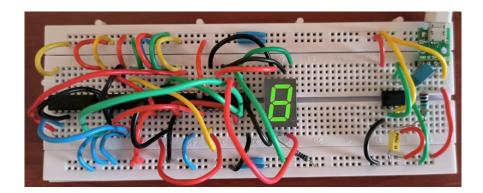


Figure 1: Image 1

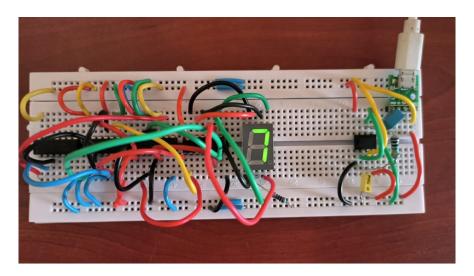


Figure 2: Image 2

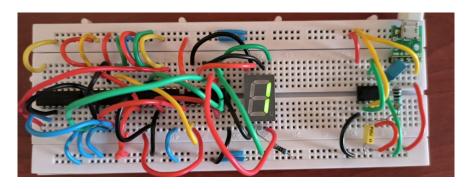


Figure 3: Image 3

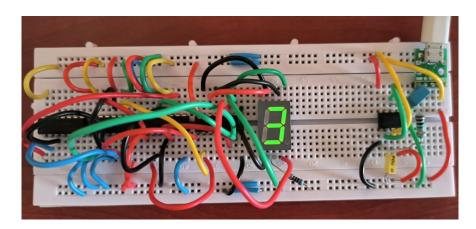


Figure 4: Image 4

# 3 Block Diagram

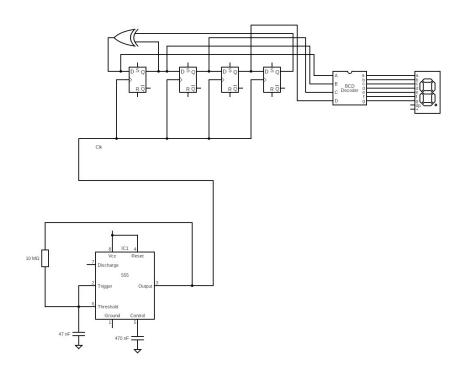


Figure 5: Block Diagram