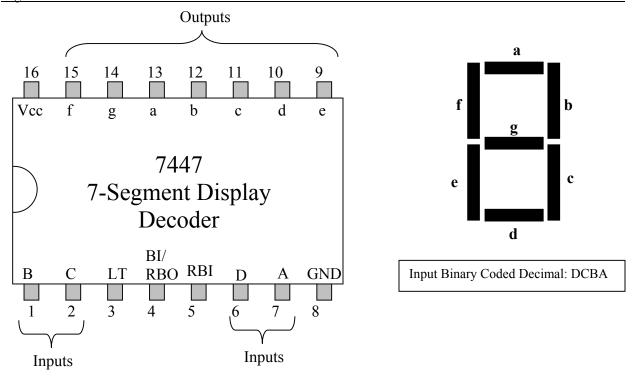
Digital Electronics Dr. McLean



Decimal or	Inputs						BI/RBO	Outputs						
Function	LT	RB	D	C	В	A		a	b	С	d	e	f	g
		I												_
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
1	1	any	0	0	0	1	1	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	1	any	0	0	1	0	1	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
3	1	any	0	0	1	1	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
4	1	any	0	1	0	0	1	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
5	1	any	0	1	0	1	1	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	1	any	0	1	1	0	1	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
7	1	any	0	1	1	1	1	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
8	1	any	1	0	0	0	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
9	1	any	1	0	0	1	1	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
10	1	any	1	0	1	0	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
11	1	any	1	0	1	1	1	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
12	1	any	1	1	0	0	1	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
13	1	any	1	1	0	1	1	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
14	1	any	1	1	1	0	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
15	1	any	1	1	1	1	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
BI	any	any	any	any	any	any	0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
RBI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
LT	0	any	any	any	any	any	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

Notes:

- 1. BI must be high when output functions 0 through 15 are desired. RBI must be high if blanking of a decimal zero is *not* desired.
- 2. If BI is low, all 7 segments are off, regardless of any other inputs (such as A, B, C, or D).
- 3. The RBO is typically high. If A, B, C, D, and RBI are all low, and the lamp test (LT) is high, then all 7 segments are off. In this situation, the RBO goes low.
- 4. If BI is high, and LT is low, all 7 segments are on. This function can be used to see if all the LED segments are working.
- 5. Note that the BI and RBO share pin #4. It is both an input and an output.