## Lab no 07: Decoder \& Seven Segment Display

The purpose of this Lab is to: be familiar with the decoder, sevensegment display, and Proteus Simulator. In this lab, you will simulate the seven-segment decoder and then test it on the breadboard.

## Required Components

- Breadboard.
- 5V battery.
- Jumper wires.
- 330-ohm Resistor.
- Digital 7 segments display anode.
- Digital 7 segments decoder IC 74Is47.


## Parts:

1. Introduction to BCD \& 7-segment Display.
2. Simulate the Decoder IC \& 7-Segment Display on Proteus.
3. Task: Hardware Connection.

## Part 1: Introduction to BCD \& Seven-Segment Display

- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) encoding scheme represents the decimal numbers (0-9) by its equivalent binary pattern (which is 4 bits). For example, 7 in decimal is represented as 0111 in binary).
- Seven Segments Display is an electronic device that consists of seven Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) arranged in some definite pattern. It is used to display Hexadecimal numbers ( 0 to F ) or decimal numbers, BCD (0 to 9). LED type can be a common cathode or common anode, as shown in Figure 1. Seven-segment displays are widely used in digital clocks, electronic meters, basic calculators, and other electronic devices that display numerical information.
In a 7-segment display, each of the seven segments is activated for various digits. For example, segment a is activated for the digits 0 , 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, as illustrated in Figure 1.


Figure 1. Seven Segment Display

## > Two Types of Seven-Segment LED Display:

- Common Cathode Type: In this type of display all cathodes of the seven LEDs are connected to the ground (low voltage). LEDs display digits when some 'HIGH' signal is supplied to the individual anodes.
- Common Anode Type: In this type of display all the anodes of the seven LEDs are connected to the + Vcc (High voltage). LEDs display digits when some 'LOW' signal is supplied to the individual cathodes.


Figure 2. Common Cathode/Anode Seven Segment Display

Part 2: Simulate the Decoder IC \& 7-Segment Display on Proteus.

74LS47 is a BCD to 7-Segment (common Anode) Decoder/Driver In 16DIP Package, as shown in Figure 3. The pinout and its functions are discussed below.


74 LS47


Figure 3. 7447 decoder IC \& Pin Configuration \& Digital Seven segments display.

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## Steps To Connect Decoder 74Is47 To 7 Segments In Proteus.



TRUTH TABLE:

| BCD Inputs |  |  |  | Output Logic Levels from IC 7447 to 7-segments |  |  |  |  |  |  | Decimal number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | C | B | A | a | b | c | d | e | f | g |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |

Figure 2: Schematic of BCD decoder 7segment and truth table of Inputs/Outputs.

- Open Proteus Software.


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## PROTEUG DEGIGN GUITE B.D

Getting Started<br>- Schematic Capture<br>- PCB Layout<br>- Simulation<br>- Migration Guide

## Help

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(1) Simulation

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- Open pick devices from devices


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- Search for ic 74Is47 and add schematic.

- Add resistors 330 ohms from pick devise, toggles (inputs), and anode 7 segments.


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0
Add power from the terminal mode


Connect Inputs of the decoder, A Pin 7, B Pin 1, C Pin 2, and D Pin 6, as shown in the Figure. Refer to Pinout Figure 3.


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- Connect LT (Pin 3) and BI/RBO (Pin 4) and RBI (Pin 5) to the 5V power (logic 1).

- Connect Output 'QA' to 'QG' from 74Is47 to R1 to R7, 330Ohm resistors. Connect R1 to R7 to ' $a$ ' to ' $g$ ' LEDs in the seven segments display anode. Connect the common anode pin in the seven segments display to the VCC (logic 1).


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- Click on run simulation

- Case study if input $A=0, B=0, C=1, D=0$ the decimal number in 7 segment will be 4 (output).


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## Part 3: Task: Hardware Connections.

Now, it is your turn. On the breadboard, Connect the Seven-Segment decoder 7447 IC and the Seven-Segment Display, as you simulated on Proteus. Then Test the function of 7447 IC by varying the inputs and checking the output digit.

Note

- Install Proteus at this link
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pzpF5FGlklY\&list=PL teBX5d56mCQhpRbaTZ6QPR9tB1X1ng\&index=13
- BCD decoder 7 segment in proteus file https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xb0-T8anT2w92YVpUdFcbFd9K bXO3F/view? usp=sharing

