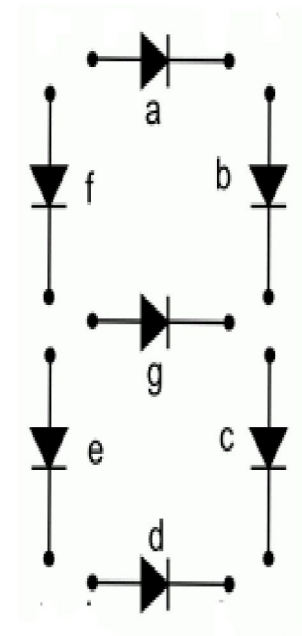
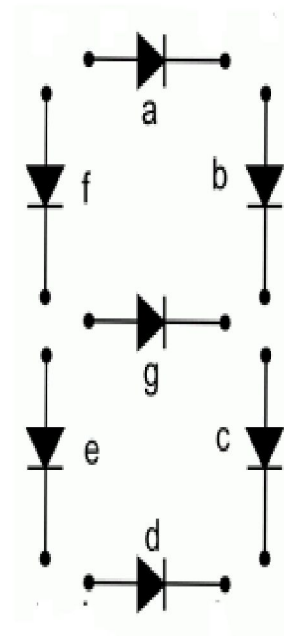
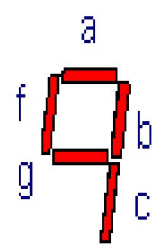
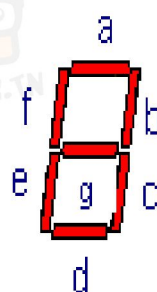
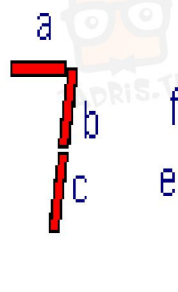
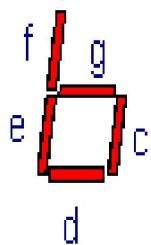
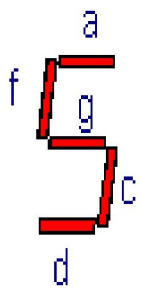
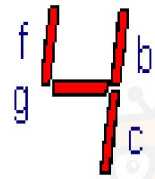
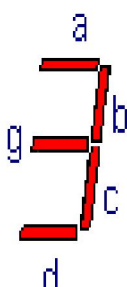
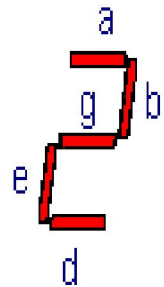
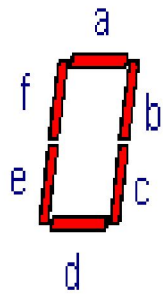
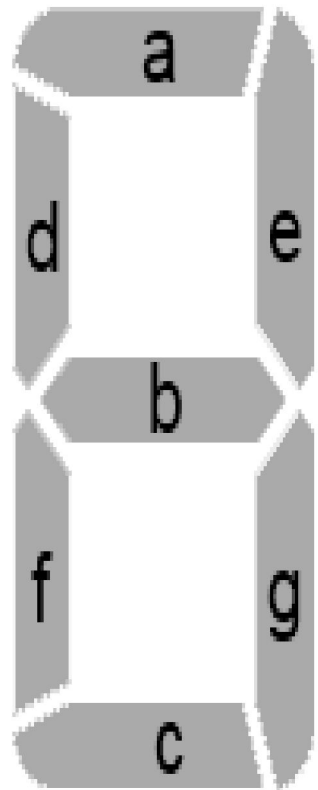


# Afficheur à sept segments



### Exercice 3:

Identifier ce circuit :

.....

Tension commune :

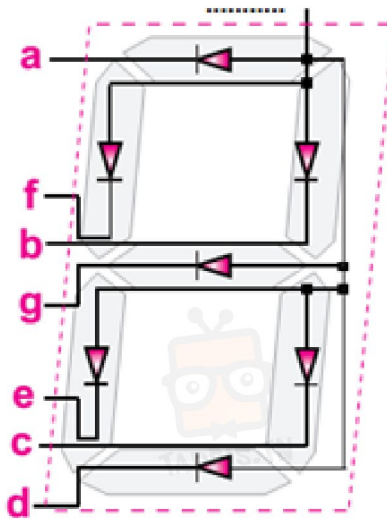
.....

Les segments sont actifs au niveau

.....

Ce circuit est commandé par :

.....



Identifier ce circuit :

.....

Tension commune :

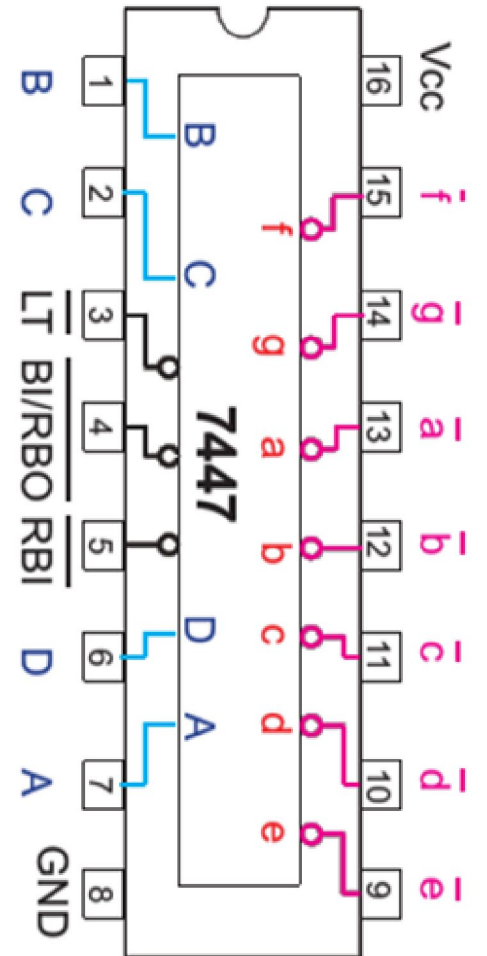
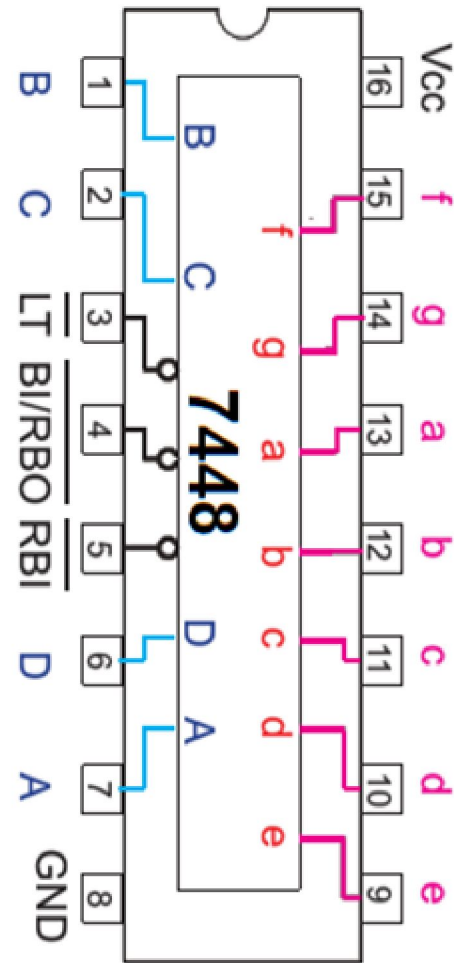
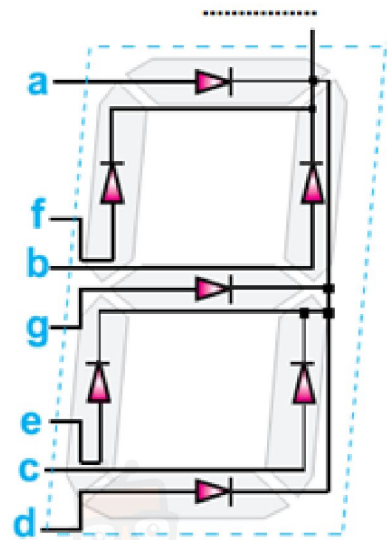
.....

Les segments sont actifs au niveau

.....

Ce circuit est commandé par :

.....



## Exercice 4:

### Fonction transcodage BCD/7 segments

L'affichage d'un résultat est matérialisé par des afficheurs 7 segments de façon à visualiser les 10 digits comme suit;

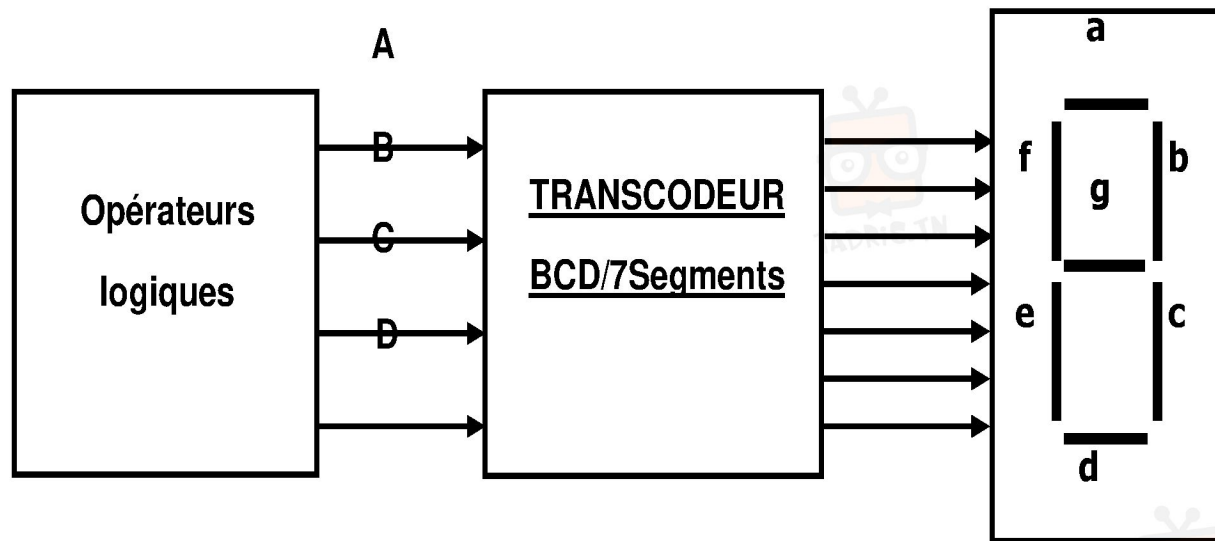
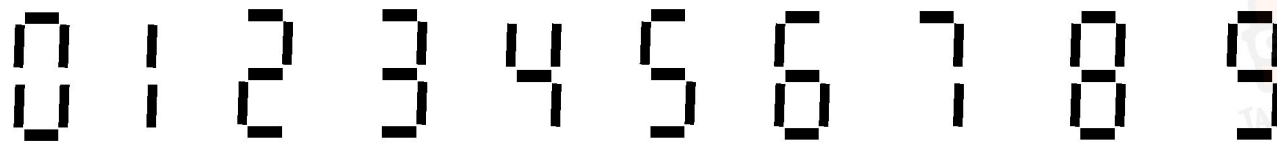
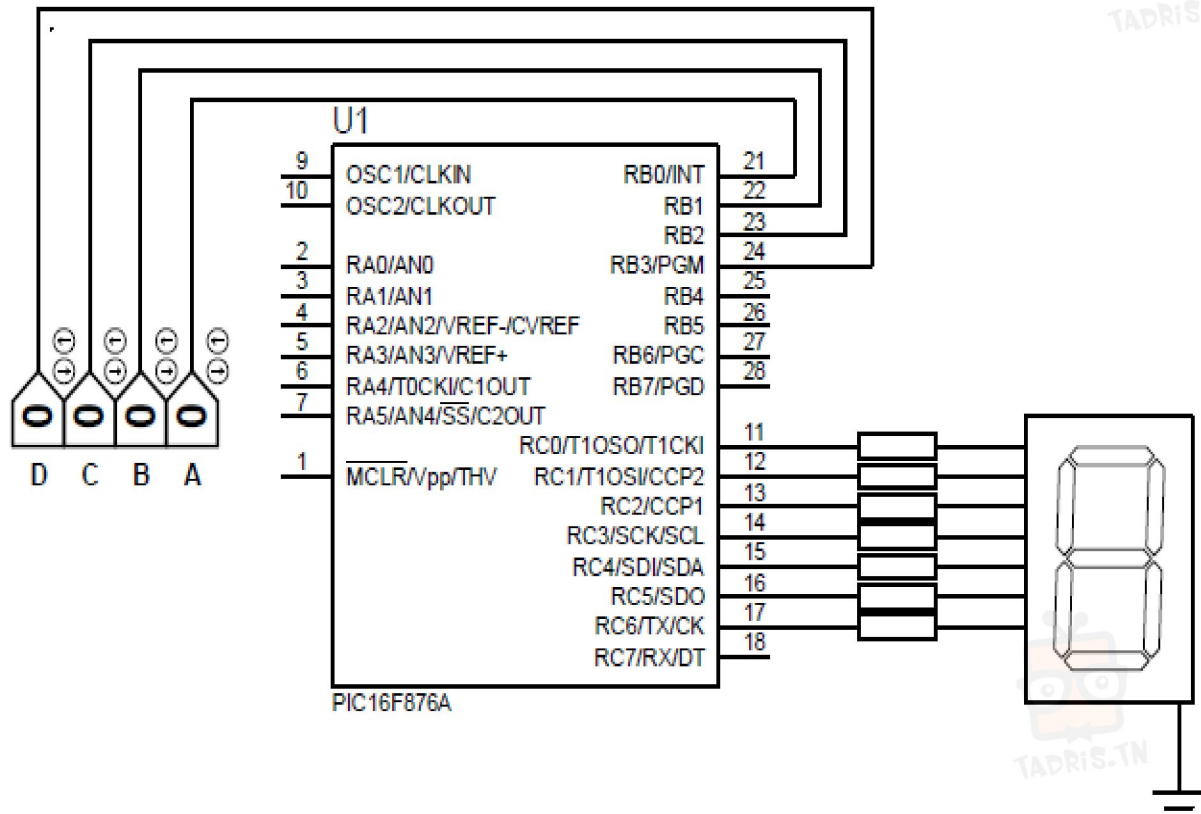


Table de vérité :

Nombres décimaux	Entrées				Sorties						
	D	C	B	A	g	f	e	d	c	b	a
0	0	0	0	0							
1	0	0	0	1							
2	0	0	1	0							
3	0	0	1	1							
4	0	1	0	0							
5	0	1	0	1							
6	0	1	1	0							
7	0	1	1	1							
8	1	0	0	0							
9	1	0	0	1							

## Solution programmée



## Programme

char i at portb ; // Variable d'entrée i reliée au port b  
const afficheur[....] = //Tableau de 10 cases du type constantes:

```
{
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
0x....,
}
```

```
..... // mot clé programme
..... //début
..... =0x.....; //configuration
..... =0x.....;
portc=.....; //initialisation
..... =.....; //initialisation
..... //boucle infinie
.....
.....//portc←
contenu du tableau
.....
.....
```



في دارك... إتهنوني على قرابتك إصغارك

