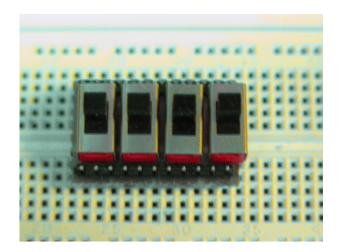
Prototype Switches Wilfrid Laurier University

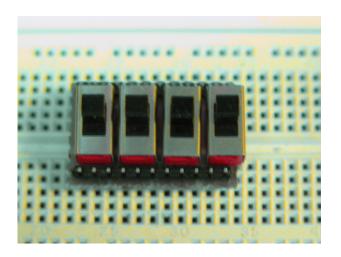
Terry Sturtevant

Wilfrid Laurier University

January 15, 2015

These switches have been created for the lab to be a convenient alternative to DIP switches





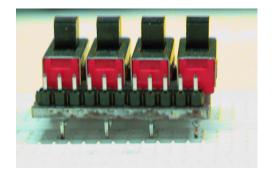
Here's a top view.

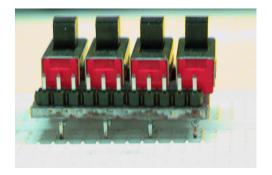




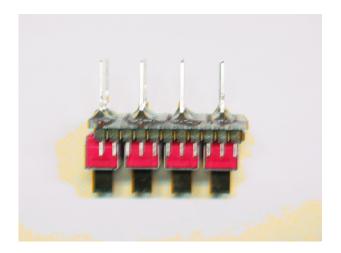
Different lighting shows the switches.

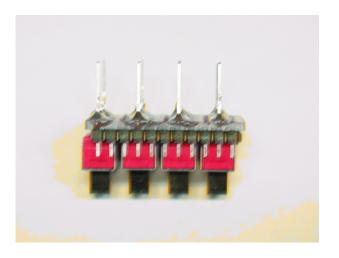






From the side, the connections for each switch are visible.





Here's the bottom view.

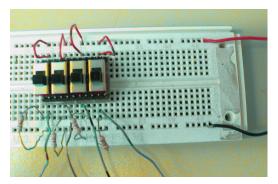
 In order to make the outputs HIGH or LOW, pull-up or pull-down resistors must be added.

- In order to make the outputs HIGH or LOW, pull-up or pull-down resistors must be added.
- The output is taken where the resistor and switch meet.

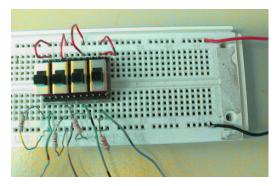
Active high Active low

Here is a prototype switch.

Here is a prototype switch.

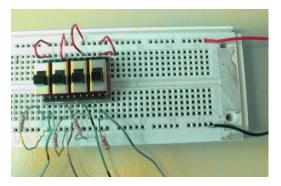


Here is a prototype switch.



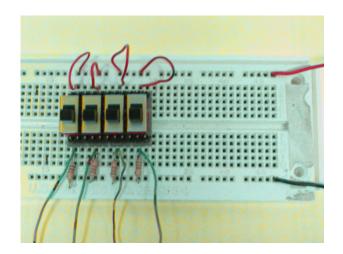
It is set up for active high operation.

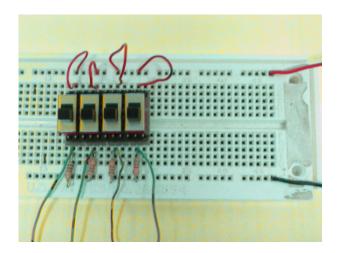
Here is a prototype switch.



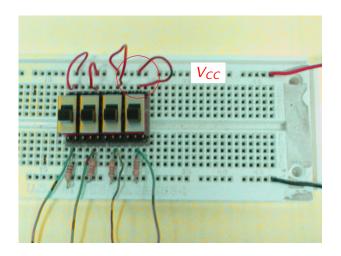
It is set up for active high operation.

Note that the signals come from the *same side* of the switches as the resistors.

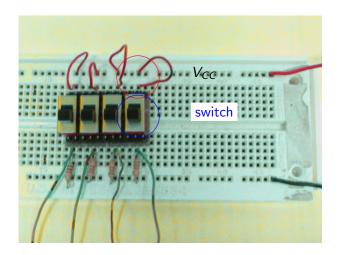




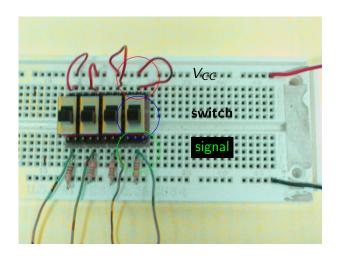




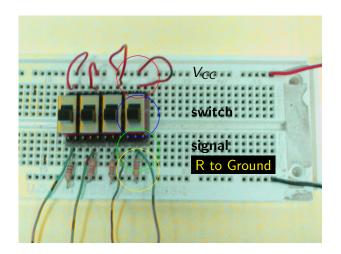




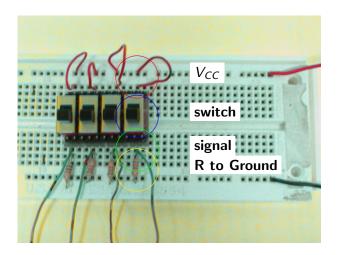










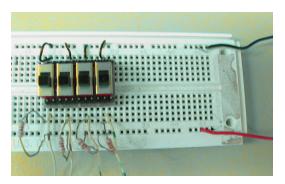




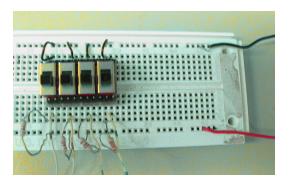
Active high Active low

Here's the same prototype switch.

Here's the same prototype switch.

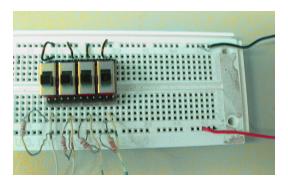


Here's the same prototype switch.



It is set up for active low operation.

Here's the same prototype switch.



It is set up for active low operation.

Note that the signals come from the *same side* of the switches as the resistors.

