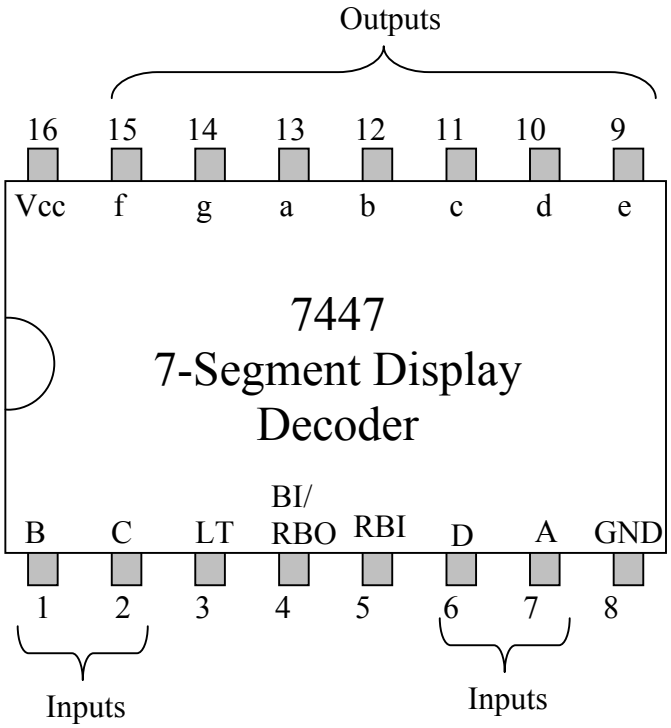

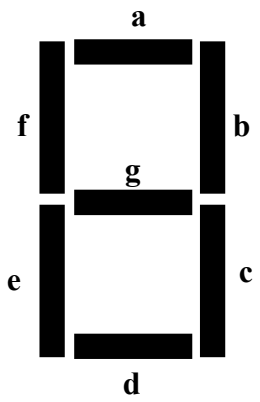

Input Binary Coded Decimal: DCBA

Decimal or Function	Inputs						BI/RBO	Outputs						
	LT	RBI	**D**	**C**	**B**	**A**		**a**	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**	**f**	**g**
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.