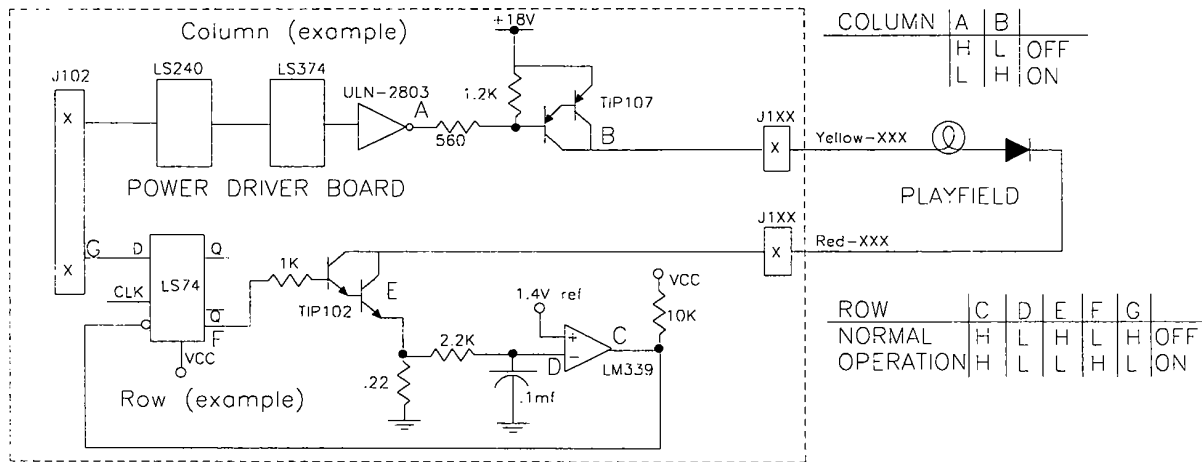


LAMP MATRIX CIRCUIT



2A

The microprocessor sends a signal to the column circuit causing the output of the UNL-2803 to toggle. When point "A" drops low, the TIP107 transistor conducts and point "B" changes to a high state. At the same time, the microprocessor drives the input of the 74LS74 low, causing a high at output "F". A high state at the base of the TIP102 causes the transistor to conduct, bringing the row circuit to ground and turning the lamp on. The microprocessor changes the input of the 74LS74 to a high state to turn the lamp off. In over-current conditions, the lamp is shut off through the comparator. If the voltage at the negative input of the LM339 rises above 1.4V, the output changes to a low, which is fed back to the 74LS74 and shuts the circuit off.