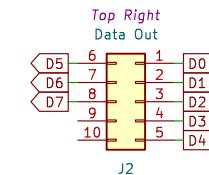
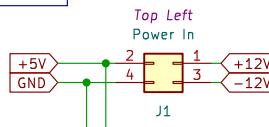
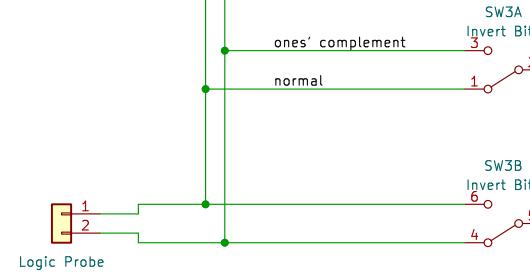


Supply power through J1. Only the +5V rail is used. The board connects at the bottom side of the 8-bit Workbench or extension boards.

The +5V rail can also be used at 3.3V (for LVTTL or LVCMOS experiments).



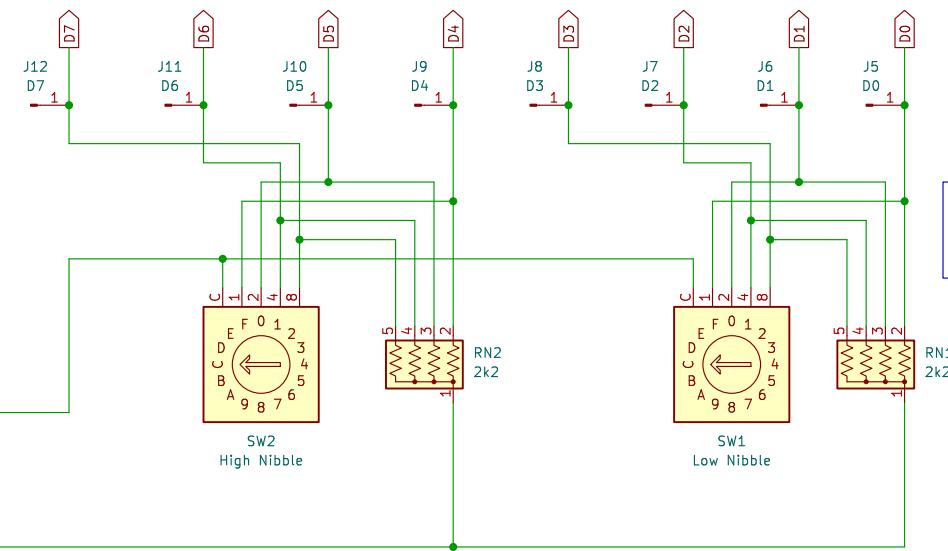
Invert Bits (SW3) set to normal: SW1-SW2 outputs give +5V. SW3 in the ones' complement setting inverts (flips) all bits: SW1-SW2 outputs are tied to GND.



Attach a logic probe using connector J3. Measure the pads J5-J12 to double check the data outputs, or reach over to the attached Super Breadboard.



Logic Probe Support



RN1 and RN2 function as pull-down and pull-up resistors depending on the setting of SW3.

Turn-in a hexadecimal code (0-F), both for the high- and low-nibble. The output, being the full byte (8-bits), can then be used with attached experiments.

Flip the bits in an instance using a switch. This creates the ones' complement of the hex value that is set. Extends the 8-bit Workbench or Super Breadboard.

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Sheet: /
File: BinaryKeyboardExtension.kicad_sch

Title: Hex Keyboard

Size: A4 Date: 2026-01-23
KiCad E.D.A. 9.0.5

Rev: 1
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