

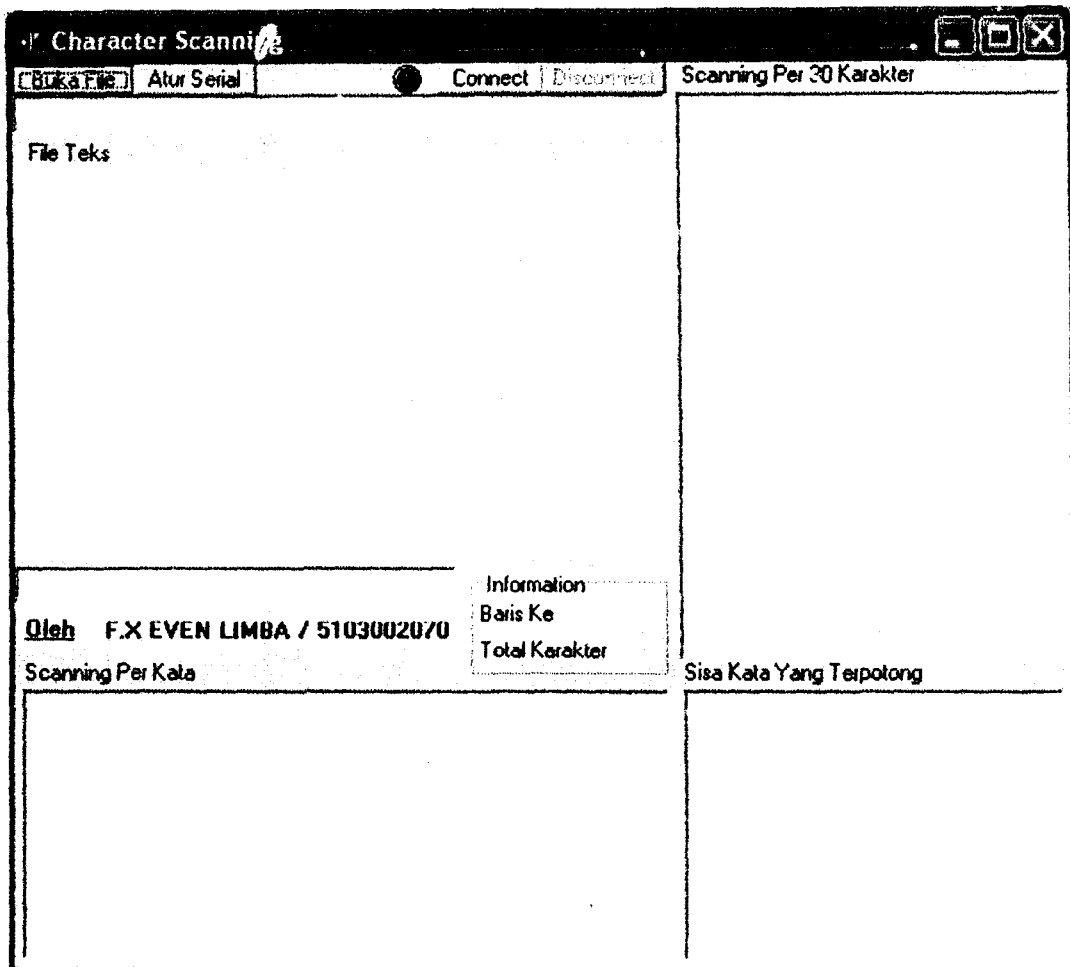
LAMPIRAN A

LANGKAH – LANGKAH PENGUNAAN PROGRAM “*CHARACTER SCANNING*”

LANGKAH-LANGKAH PENGGUNAAN PROGRAM “CHARACTER SCANNING”

Berikut ini adalah langkah – langkah penggunaan menggunakan program
“*Character Scanning*” : (Khusus no 1 dan 2 dioperasikan oleh orang normal
dengan kata lain memerlukan bantuan orang normal)

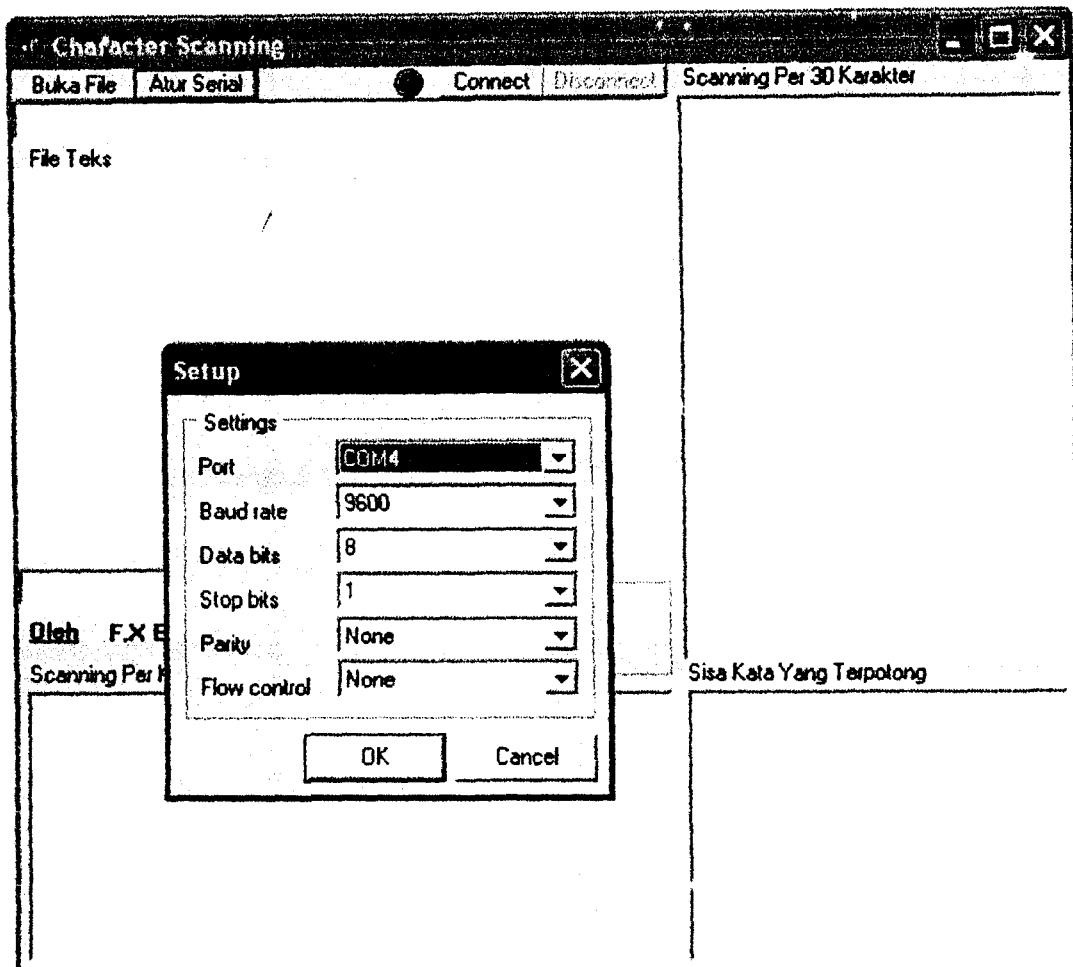
1. Buka program “*Character Scanning*”.



Gambar L.1. Tampilan Awal Program “*Character Scanning*”

Keterangan lebih jelas tentang form ini dapat dilihat pada gambar 3.14. –
sub-bab 3.3.1.

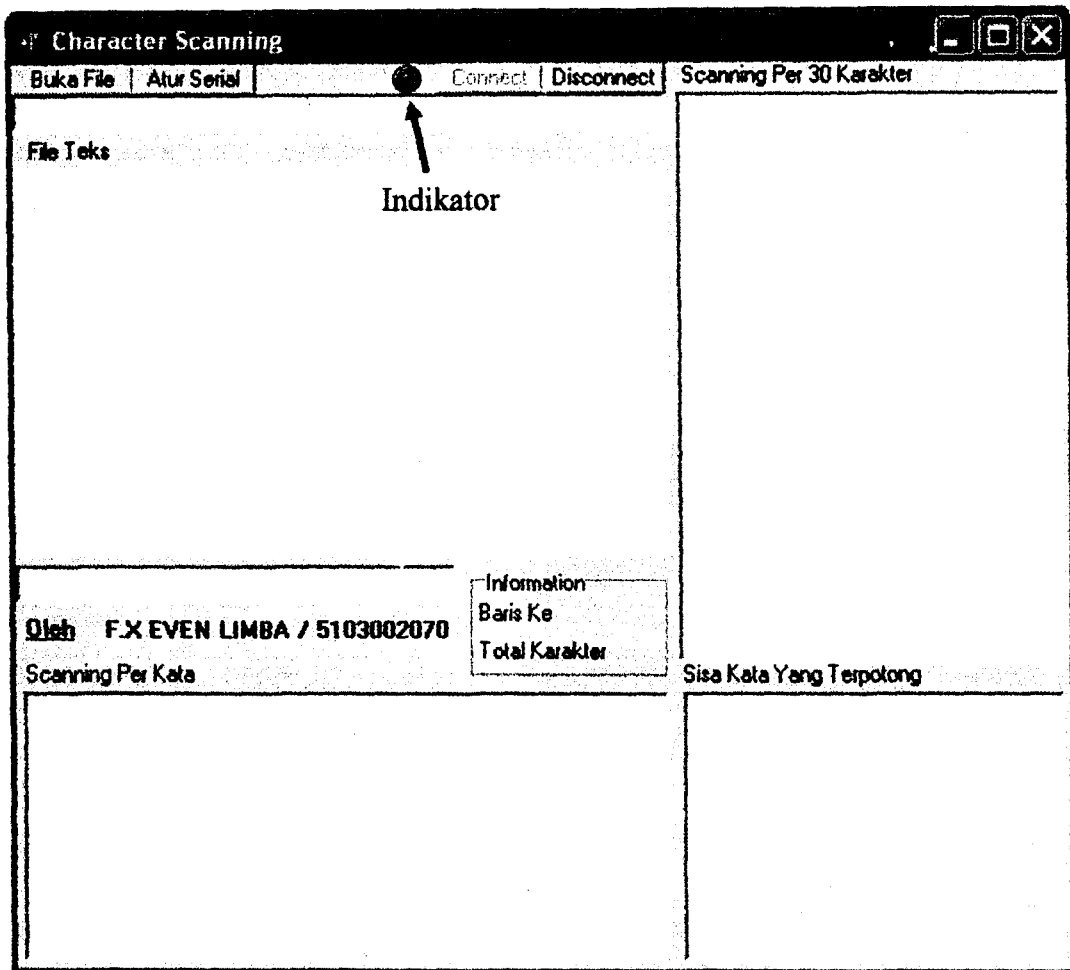
2. Melakukan Pengaturan *Serial Port*



Gambar L.2. Pengaturan *Serial Port*

Pada pengaturan ini nilai awal telah diatur menurut “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”. Namun juga memungkinkan untuk memilih *Port* konfigurasi komunikasi serial yang ingin dipakai untuk “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”. (Selain *port* konfigurasi lain telah dicocokkan dengan mikrokontroler, jadi tidak perlu diubah (statis atau telah ditentukan)).

3. Menghubungkan PC dengan “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”

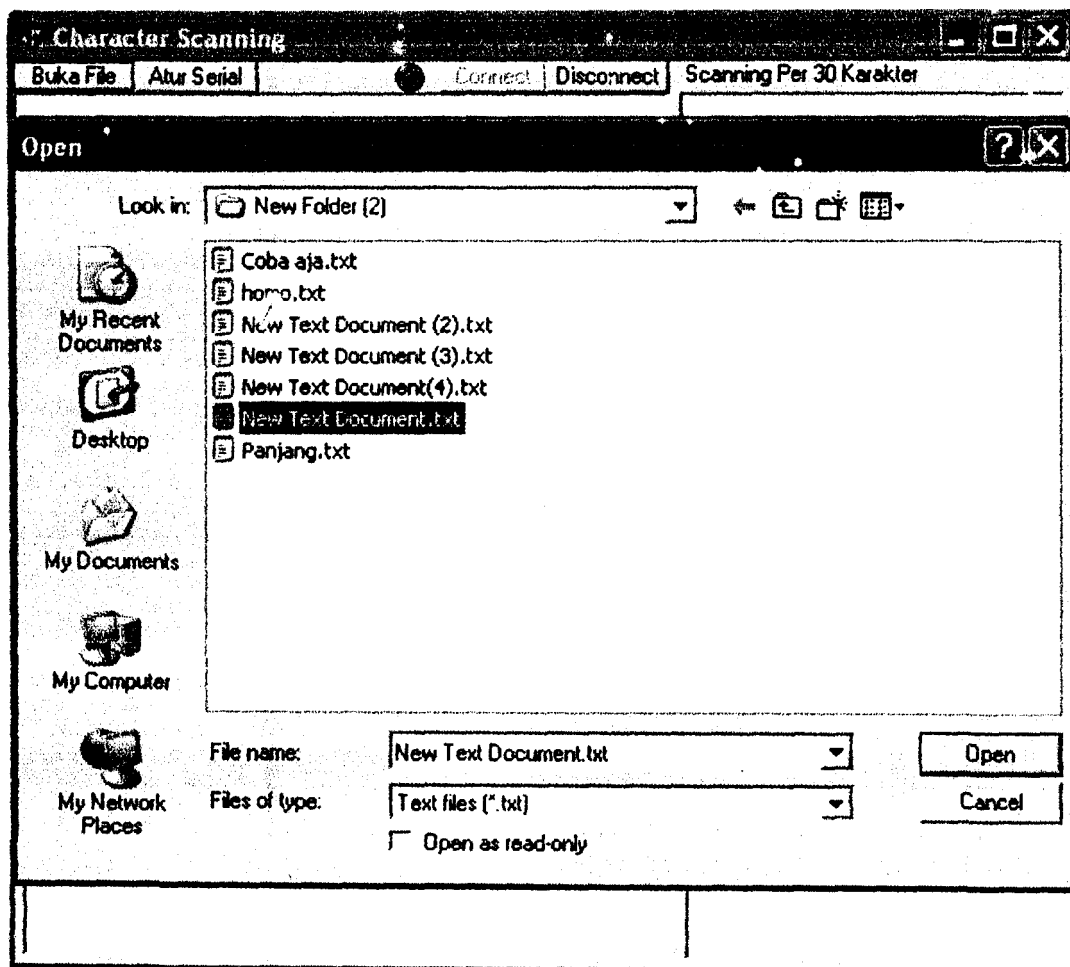


Gambar L.3. Menghubungkan PC dan “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”

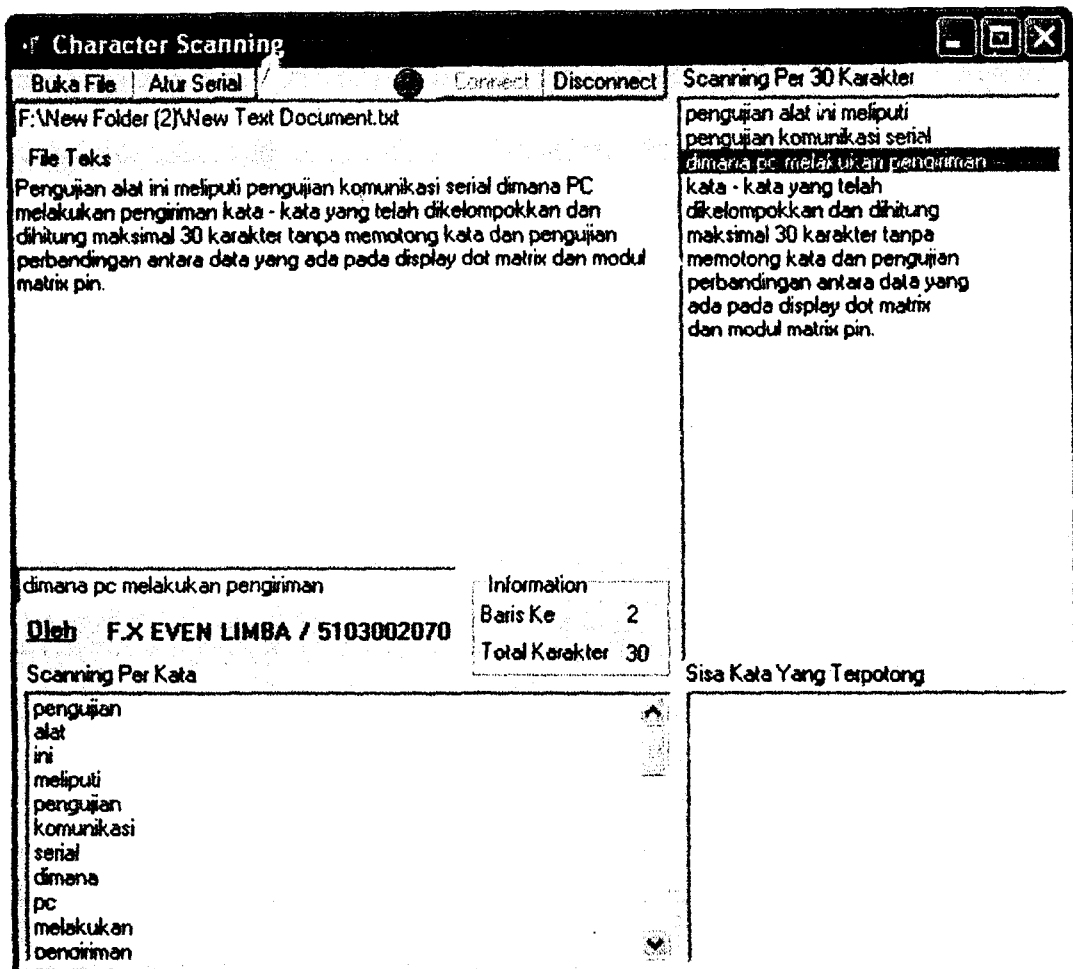
Klik tombol “connect” untuk membuka koneksi port serial. Pastikan “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC” terhubung dengan port serial pada PC. Port serial siap dipakai ditandai dengan indikator lampu merah disamping tombol “connect”.

4. Buka File Teks

Klik tombol “*Open Teks*” dan menu “*Browser*” akan tampil, pilih file teks yang ingin dibuka dan klik “*open*”. Untuk lebih jelasnya dapat dilihat pada gambar L.4 dan gambar L.5.



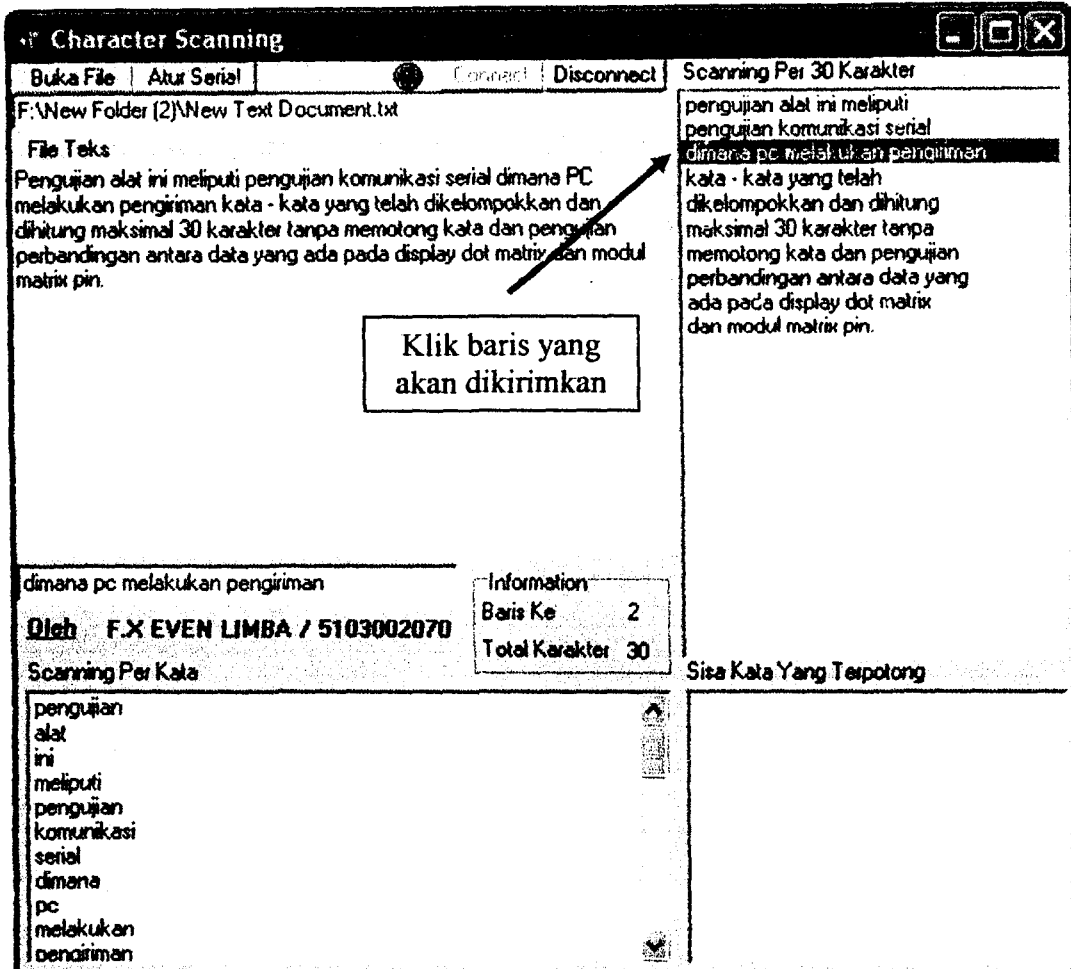
Gambar L.4. Menu “*Browser*” pada “*Open Teks*”



Gambar L.5. Hasil Setelah Membuka File Teks

Setelah meng-klik tombol “open” maka teks file yang telah dipilih secara otomatis akan dibuka dan *scanning* karakter akan segera dilakukan. Untuk mengenali spasi program akan melakukan seleksi karakter jika ditemukan spasi maka satu kata tersebut akan disimpan. Hasil setelah membuka file teks dapat dilihat pada gambar L.5.

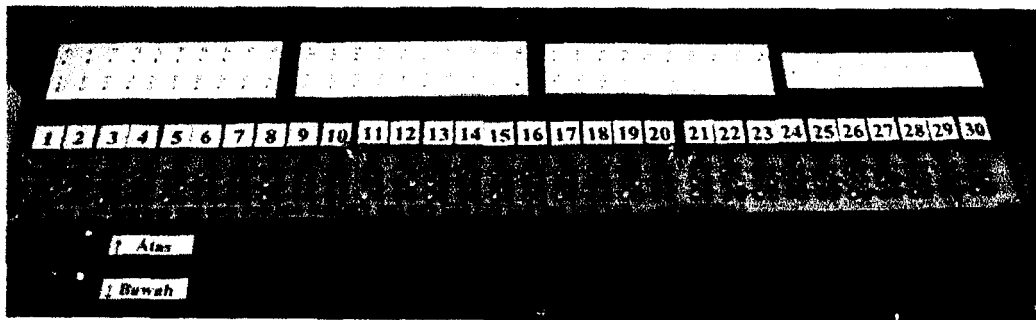
5. Melakukan Pengiriman *scanning* 30 karakter



Gambar L.6. Pengiriman *Scanning* 30 karakter

Klik baris yang ingin dikirimkan pada kolom *scanning* 30 karakter (harus dilakukan pada pertama kali sistem dinyalakan). Untuk selanjutnya navigasi akan dilakukan melalui tombol atas dan tombol bawah pada "Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC". Hasil dari pengiriman *scanning* 30 karakter dapat dilihat pada gambar L.7.

Ketika sistem sudah berjalan, jika ingin mengakses file teks baru perlu mengatur ulang agar “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC” kembali pada baris ke 0 dengan menekan tombol atas sampai baris berada pada posisi baris ke 0. Hal ini dilakukan untuk melakukan *update* pada data yang ada pada “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”.

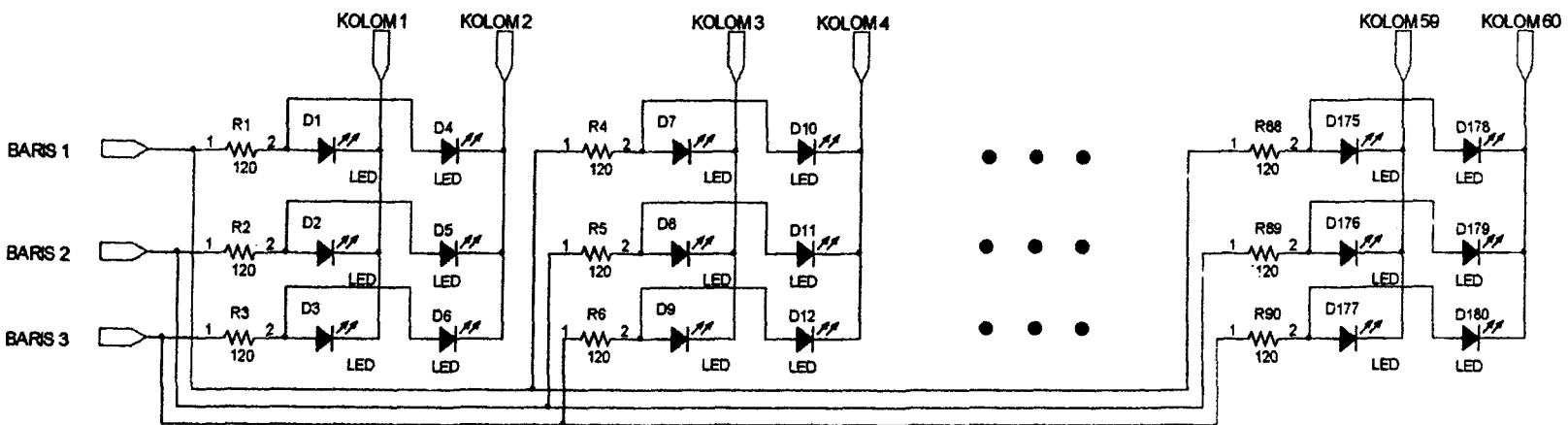


Gambar L.7. Hasil Pengiriman *Scanning* 30 Karakter

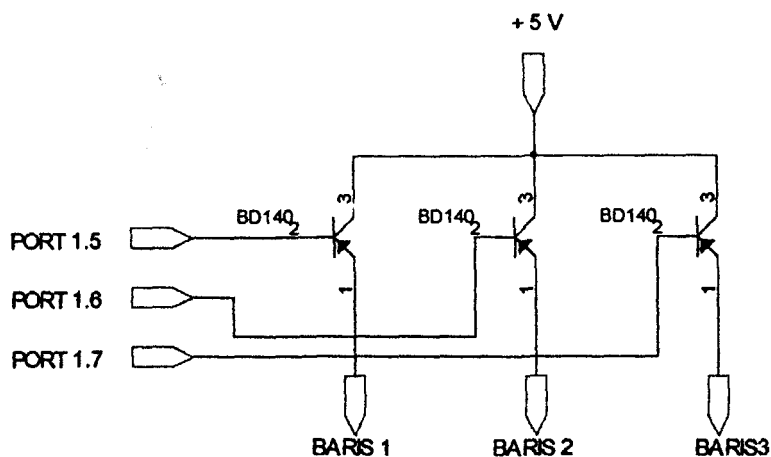
Navigasi pengiriman *scanning* 30 karakter melalui tombol atas dan tombol bawah pada “Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC” akan secara otomatis memilih indeks sebelumnya dari indeks yang sedang dikirimkan bila menekan tombol atas, dan memilih indeks sesudahnya bila menekan tombol bawah.

LAMPIRAN B

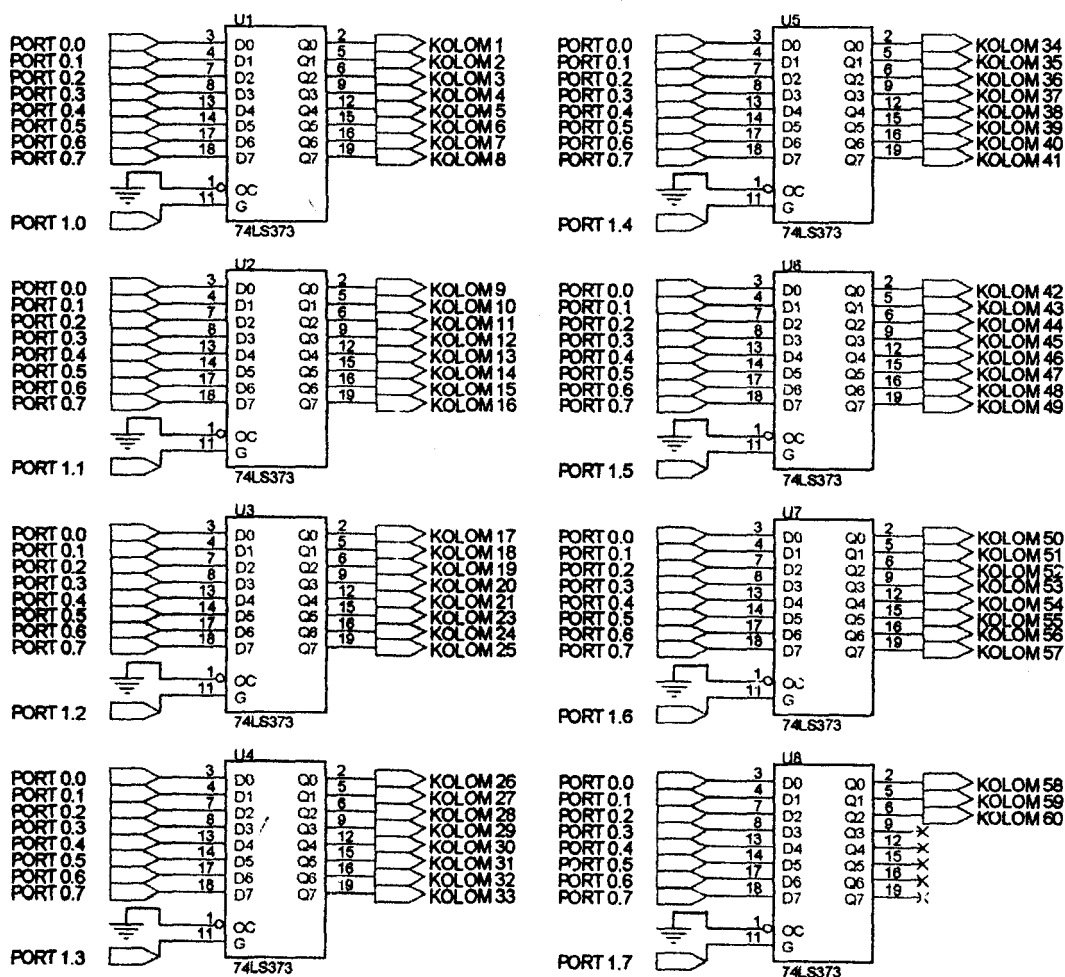
**GAMBAR RANGKAIAN
PERANGKAT KERAS**



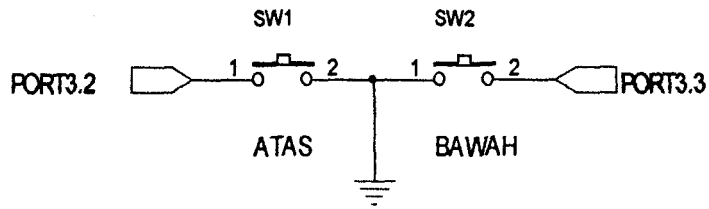
Gambar L.8. Rangkaian Display Dot Matrix



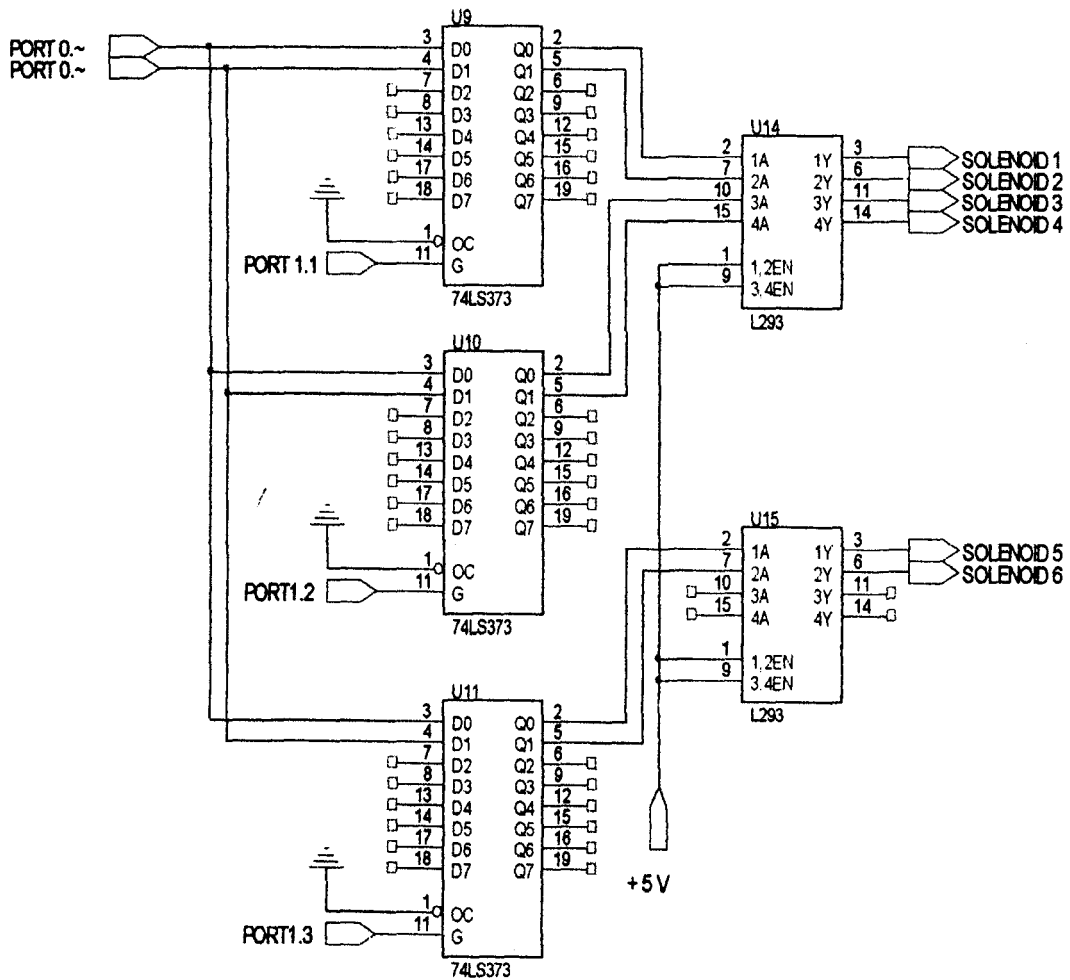
Gambar L.9. Rangkaian *Driver Display Dot Matrix*



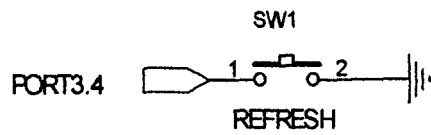
Gambar L.10. Rangkaian *Latch Display Dot Matrix*



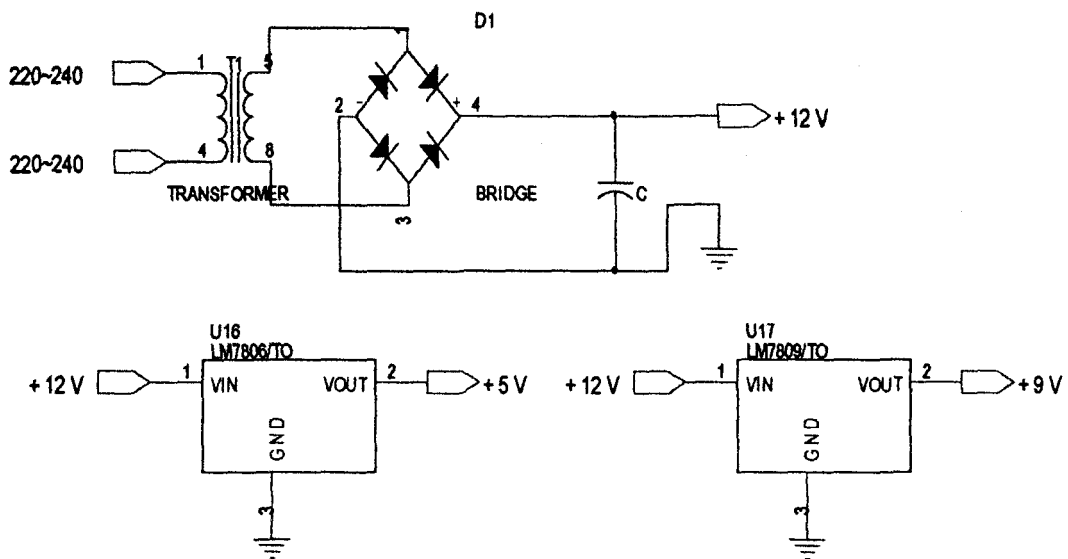
Gambar L.11. Rangkaian Tombol Atas dan Tombol Bawah



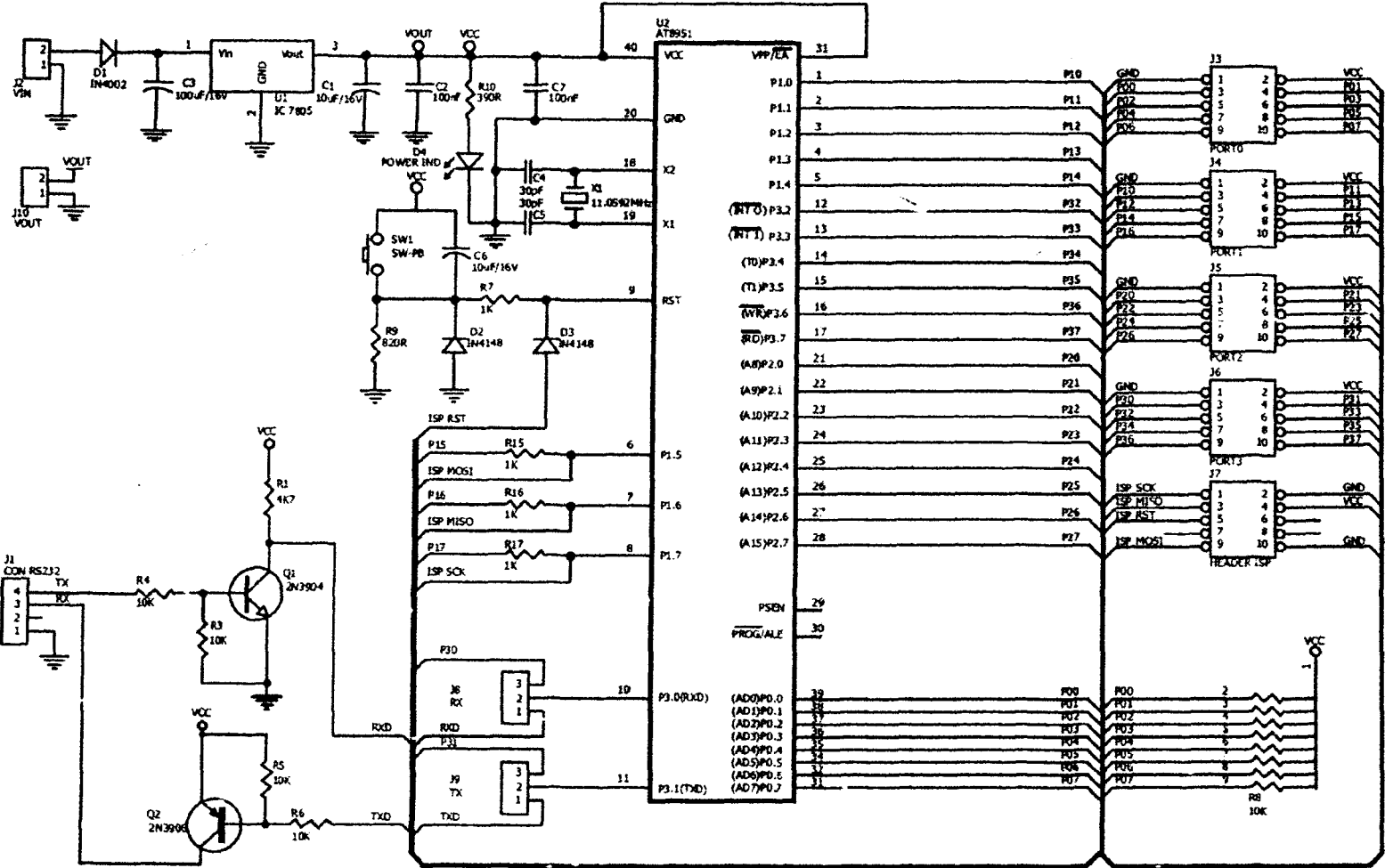
Gambar L.12. Rangkaian *Latch* Modul Matrix Pin



Gambar L.13. Tombol *Refresh* pada Modul Matrix Pin



Gambar L.14. Rangkaian Catu Daya



Gambar L.15. Rangkaian Modul DT-51

LAMPIRAN C

PERANGKAT LUNAK

- Program "Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC"

```

;##### KETERANGAN #####
;DIBAWAH INI MERUPAKAN INIALISASI ALAMAT UNTUK MEMPERMUDAH PEMROGRAMAN
;#####
baris      equ 70h
baris1     equ 71h
kolom      equ 72h
kolom1     equ 73h
buff       equ 74h
buff1      equ 75h
data1      equ 76h
data2      equ 77h
kunci      equ 78h
kunci1     equ 79h
ganti      equ 7ah
ganti1     equ 7bh
hit1       equ 7ch
hit2       equ 7dh
flag       equ 7eh
bank_flag  equ 7fh
bank2      equ 6fh
;#####
ORG 0000H
    JMP  INIT

org 0003h
    jmp eks0

org 000bh
    jmp  interupt_timer0

org 0013h
    jmp eks1

ORG 0023H
    jmp  terima

org 350h
;#####
;PROSEDUR INTERUPSI SERIAL
;#####

terima:
    JNB  RI, $           ;Tunggu sampai data masuk
    MOV  A, SBUF         ;Masukkan hex yg diterima ke
    mov  @r0,A
    INC R0
    CLR  RI              ;Tutup penerimaan
    CLR  ES              ;Tutup Serial interrupt
    SETB ES
    RETI
;#####

```



```

;#####
;PROSEDUR INTERUPSI EXTERNAL 0 (TOMBOL ATAS)
;#####
eks0:
    clr    ex0
    call reset
    call delay_5ms
    jnb    p3.2,$

    mov    p3,#0FFh
    pop    dph
    pop    dpl
    mov    dph,#00h
    mov    dpl,#00h

    mov    a,#61h
    mov    sbuf,a
    jnb    ti,$
    clr    ti
    mov    a,#00h

    push   dpl
    push   dph
    setb   ex0
    reti

;#####

;#####
;PROSEDUR INTERUPSI EXTERNAL 1 (TOMBOL BAWAH)
;#####
eks1:
    clr    ex1
    call reset
    call delay_5ms
    jnb    p3.3,$

    mov    p3,#0FFh
    pop    dph
    pop    dpl
    mov    dph,#00h
    mov    dpl,#00h

    mov    a,#62h
    mov    sbuf,a
    jnb    ti,$
    clr    ti
    mov    a,#00h

    push   dpl
    push   dph
    setb   ex1
    reti

;#####

```

```

#####
;PROSEDUR RESET
#####
reset:
    MOV     R0,#04EH
    MOV     A,#00H
    mov     baris,#00h
    mov     barisl,#00h
    mov     kolom,#00h
    mov     koloml,#00h
    mov     kunci,#01h
    mov     kuncil,#01h
    mov     hit1,#00h
    mov     hit2,#00h
    mov     ganti,#0C0h
    mov     ganti1,#0E1h
    mov     p0,#0ffh
    mov     p1,#0ffh
    mov     p2,#0ffh
    mov     p3,#0ffh
    MOV     6CH,#41H
    MOV     6DH,#41H
    ret

#####

#####
;PROGRAM UTAMA
#####
org 400h
INIT:
    mov     bank_flag,#00h
    mov     flag,#00h
    mov     sp,#07h
    MOV     SCON, #50H
    MOV     TMOD, #22H
    mov     th0,#0
    MOV     TL1, #0FDH
    MOV     TH1, #0FDH
    setb    TR1
    MOV     PCON, #00H
    MOV     IE, #97H
    clr     tr0
    call reset
    jmp     LOOP

LOOP:
    MOV     A,R0
    CJNE    A,#06CH,LOOP
    clr     es
    JMP     START1
#####

```

```

;#####
;PROSEDUR ISI LATCH SOLENOID
;MODUL MATRIX PIN
;UPDATE MULAI DARI AMBIL KARAKTER, KUNCI KARAKTER....
;#####
ORG 500H
start3:
    call    reset
    call    delay

start1:

    mov     R1,#4EH        ;BACA TULISAN
    mov     A,kolom1
    ADD     A,R1
    MOV     R1,A
    MOV     A,@R1
    subb    a,#20h

    mov     dptr,#huruf    ;MEngeluarkan data huruf ke PA
    MOV     B,#3
    MUL     AB              ;kali isi a dengan reg b digunakan untuk enuju
                           ;ke huruf yg ditunjukkan

    CLR     C
    ADD     A,DPL           ;menambahkan isi acc dengan 8bit  hasil
                           ;disimpan di acc

    MOV     DPL,A
    MOV     A,B
    ADDC    A,DPH
    MOV     DPH,A

    mov     a,baris1
    movc    a,@a+dptr

    mov     buff1,a
    mov     a,hit2
    cjne    a,#00h,next11
    mov     data2,buff1

next11:
    cjne    a,#01h,next21
    mov     a,buff1
    rr      a
    rr      a
    add     a,data2
    mov     data2,a
    mov     a,hit2

next21:
    cjne    a,#02h,next31
    mov     a,buff1
    swap    a
    add     a,data2
    mov     data2,a
    mov     a,hit2

next31:
    cjne    a,#03h,next41
    mov     a,buff1
    swap    a
    rr      a
    rr      a

```

```

        add    a,data2
        mov    data2,a
        mov    a,hit2
next41:
        inc    kolom1
        inc    hit2
        mov    a,hit2
        cjne   a,#04h,start1
        mov    p0,data2
        mov    hit2,#00h

        mov    p2,kunci1
        call   delay_2
        mov    p2,#00H

        mov    a,kunci1
        rl     a
        mov    kunci1,a

        mov    a,kunci1

        MOV    A,KOLOM1
        CJNE   A,#020H,teruskanlagi
        jmp     terusin1
        teruskanlagi:
        mov    a,kunci1
        CJNE   A,#01h,start1
        terusin1:

        mov    p1,ganti1
        aCALL   DELAY_2
        mov    p1,#0e0h

        mov    a,ganti1
        cjne   a,#0E1h,lanjut13
        mov    ganti1,#0E2h
        jmp     lanjut3

lanjut13:
        cjne   a,#0E2h,lanjut23
        mov    ganti1,#0E4h
        jmp     lanjut3

lanjut23:
        cjne   a,#0E4h,lanjut3
        mov    ganti1,#0E1h
        jmp     lanjut3

lanjut3:
        mov    kolom1,#00h
        mov    kunci1,#01h
        inc    baris1
        mov    a,baris1
        cjne   a,#03h,jump1
        mov    baris1,#00h
        jmp     start

jump1:
        jmp     start1

```

```

;#####

```

```

#####
;PROSEDUR SCANNING LED (DISPLAY DOT MATRIX)
;MELAKUKAN AMBIL KARAKTER, KUNCI KARAKTER DAN CEK MODUL MATRIX PIN
;#####
org 600h
start:
    setb    tr0
    mov     a,flag
    CJNE    a,#01h,scan_lagi
    jmp     start3
scan_lagi:
    mov     R1,#4EH        ;BACA TULISAN
    mov     A,kolom
    ADD     A,R1
    MOV     R1,A
    MOV     A,@R1
    subb    a,#20h

    mov     dptr,#huruf    ;MEngeluarkan data huruf ke PA
    MOV     B,#3
    MUL     AB              ;kali isi a dengan reg b digunakan untuk menuju
                           ;ke huruf yg ditunjukkan
    CLR     C
    ADD     A,DPL           ;menambahkan isi acc dengan 8bit  hasil
                           ;disimpan di acc
    MOV     DPL,A
    MOV     A,B
    ADDC    A,DPH
    MOV     DPH,A

    mov     a,baris
    movc    a,@a+dptr

    mov     buff,a

    mov     a,hit1

    cjne    a,#00h,next1
    mov     data1,buff
next1:
    cjne    a,#01h,next2
    mov     a,buff
    rr      a
    rr      a
    add     a,data1
    mov     data1,a
    mov     a,hit1

        next2:
            cjne    a,#02h,next3
            mov     a,buff
            swap    a
            add     a,data1
            mov     data1,a
            mov     a,hit1

        next3:
            cjne    a,#03h,next4
            mov     a,buff
            swap    a
            rr      a
            rr      a
            add     a,data1
            mov     data1,a

```

```

        mov     a,hit1
next4:
inc kolom
inc hit1
mov     a,hit1
cjne    a,#04h,start
mov     p0,data1
mov     hit1,#00h

mov     p2,kunci
call    delay_2
mov     p2,#00H

mov     a,kunci
rl      a
mov     kunci,a

mov     a,kunci

MOV     A,KOLOM
CJNE    A,#020H,START
jmp      terusin
lagilagi:

mov     a,kunci
CJNE    A,#01h,scan_lagi2
jmp      terusin
scan_lagi2:
jmp     start

terusin:
mov     p1,ganti
aCALL   DELAY_5MS
mov     p1,#0f0h

mov     a,ganti
cjne    a,#0C0h,lanjut1
mov     ganti,#0A0h
jmp     lanjut

lanjut1:
cjne    a,#0A0h,lanjut2
mov     ganti,#060h
/ jmp     lanjut

lanjut2:
cjne    a,#060h,lanjut
mov     ganti,#0C0h
jmp     lanjut

lanjut:
mov     kolom,#00h
mov     kunci,#01h
inc     baris
mov     a,baris
cjne    a,#03h,jump
mov     baris,#00h
jmp     start

```

```

jump:
jmp     start
;#####

```

```

#####
;--PROSEDUR-DELAY-----
#####
ORG 450H
    delay_5ms:
        mov r7,#100
        d_1 : mov r6,#10
                djnz r6,$
                djnz r7,d_1
        ret

delay:
        mov r7,#255
d : mov r6,#255
        djnz r6,$
        djnz r7,d
        ret

        delay_2:
        mov r7,#1
        d_1b : mov r6,#5
                djnz r6,$
                djnz r7,d_1b
        ret
#####

#####
;PROSEDUR INTERUPSI TIMER
;UNTUK CEK MODUL MATRIX PIN TERPASANG
#####
    interrupt_timer0:
        mov bank2,a
        jb p3.4,gakada
        inc bank_flag
        mov a,bank_flag
        cjne a,#100,cek_2
        jmp tampil
    cek_2:
        cjne a,#102,selesai
        mov flag,#00h
        mov bank_flag,#101
        jmp selesai
    gakada:
        mov bank_flag,#00h
        mov flag,#00h
        jmp selesai
    tampil:
        mov flag,#01h
        selesai:
        mov a,bank2
        reti
#####

```

```

;#####/#####
;DATABASE UNTUK KODE ASCII
;KODE ASCII AKAN MENGAMBIL REFERENSI DISINI UNTUK MENDAPATKAN KODE
;BRAILLE
;DIBAWAH INI DATABASE YANG BERISIKAN KARAKTER BRAILLE
;#####

```

```

org 800h
huruf:

```

db 0C0h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{SP}0	20h	0
db 080h,040h,000h,	;{!} 8	21h	1
db 0C0h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{"*} 16		2
db 080h,080h,000h,	;{#} 24		3
db 000h,040h,080h,	;{\$} 32		4
db 000h,0C0h,080h,	;{%} 40		5
db 000h,040h,000h,	;{&} 48		6
db 0C0h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{'*} 56		7
db 040h,000h,000h,	;{()} 64		8
db 080h,000h,000h,	;{ } 72		9
db 040h,0C0h,080h,	;{*} 80		10
db 080h,0C0h,000h,	;{+} 88		11
db 0C0h,0C0h,080h,	;{, } 96		12
db 0C0h,0C0h,000h,	;{-}		13
db 080h,0C0h,080h,	;{.}		14
db 080h,0C0h,040h,	;{/}		15
db 0C0h,080h,000h,	;{0}	30h	16
db 0C0h,040h,0C0h,	;{1}		17
db 0C0h,040h,040h,	;{2}		18
db 0C0h,000h,0C0h,	;{3}		19
db 0C0h,000h,080h,	;{4}		20
db 0C0h,040h,080h,	;{5}		21
db 0C0h,000h,040h,	;{6}		22
db 0C0h,000h,000h,	;{7}		23
db 0C0h,040h,000h,	;{8}		24
db 0C0h,080h,040h,	;{9}		25
db 040h,080h,080h,	;{:}		26
db 0C0h,080h,080h,	;{:}		27
db 040h,040h,080h,	;{<}		28
db 000h,000h,000h,	;{=}		29
db 080h,080h,040h,	;{>}		30
db 000h,080h,080h,	;{?}		31
db 080h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{@}		32
db 040h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{A}		33=21H
db 040h,040h,0C0h,	;{B}		34
db 000h,0C0h,0C0h,	;{C}		35
db 000h,080h,0C0h,	;{D}		36
db 040h,080h,0C0h,	;{E}		37
db 000h,040h,0C0h,	;{F}		38
db 000h,000h,0C0h,	;{G}		39
db 040h,000h,0C0h,	;{H}		40
db 080h,040h,0C0h,	;{I}		41
db 080h,000h,0C0h,	;{J}		
db 040h,0C0h,040h,	;{K}		
db 040h,040h,040h,	;{L}		
db 000h,0C0h,040h,	;{M}		
db 000h,080h,040h,	;{N}		
db 040h,080h,040h,	;{O}		
db 000h,040h,040h,	;{P}		
db 000h,000h,040h,	;{Q}		
db 040h,000h,040h,	;{R}		
db 080h,040h,040h,	;{S}		
db 080h,000h,040h,	;{T}		
db 040h,0C0h,000h,	;{U}		
db 040h,040h,000h,	;{V}		


```

db 080h,000h,080h,      ;{W}
db 000h,0C0h,000h,      ;{X}
db 000h,080h,000h,      ;{Y}
db 040h,080h,000h,      ;{Z}
db 080h,040h,080h,      ;{[}
db 040h,000h,080h,      ;{\}
db 000h,000h,080h,      ;{]}
db 080h,080h,0C0h,      ;{^};PAKMAN2
db 080h,080h,000h,      ;{_}
db 0C0h,0C0h,0C0h,      ;{**}
db 040h,0C0h,0C0h,      ;{a}
db 040h,040h,0C0h,      ;{b}
db 000h,0C0h,0C0h,      ;{c}
db 000h,080h,0C0h,      ;{d}
db 040h,080h,0C0h,      ;{e}
db 000h,040h,0C0h,      ;{f}
db 000h,000h,0C0h,      ;{g}
db 040h,000h,0C0h,      ;{h}
db 080h,040h,0C0h,      ;{i}
db 080h,000h,0C0h,      ;{j}
db 040h,0C0h,040h,      ;{k}
db 040h,040h,040h,      ;{l}
db 000h,0C0h,040h,      ;{m}
db 000h,080h,040h,      ;{n}
db 040h,080h,040h,      ;{o}
db 000h,040h,040h,      ;{p}
db 000h,000h,040h,      ;{q}
db 040h,000h,040h,      ;{r}
db 080h,040h,040h,      ;{s}
db 080h,000h,040h,      ;{t}
db 040h,0C0h,000h,      ;{u}
db 040h,040h,000h,      ;{v}
db 080h,000h,080h,      ;{w}
db 000h,0C0h,000h,      ;{x}
db 000h,080h,000h,      ;{y}
db 040h,080h,000h,      ;{z}
db 080h,040h,080h,      ;{[}
db 040h,000h,080h,      ;{\}
db 000h,000h,080h,      ;{]}
db 0c0h,0c0h,0c0h,      ;{~}
db 0c0h,0c0h,0c0h,      ;{del}

```

end

- Program "Character Scanning"

```

#####
//INITIALISASI DELPHI
#####
unit Tekst;

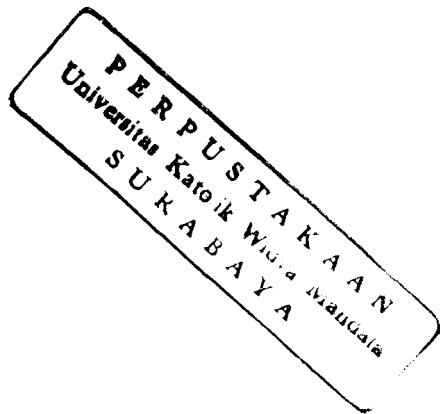
interface

uses
  Windows, Messages, strutils, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics,
  Controls, Forms,
  Dialogs, StdCtrls, ComCtrls, OleServer, Word2000, Menus, CPortCtl,
  CPort,
  ExtCtrls;

type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
    Button1: TButton;
    OpenDialog1: TOpenDialog;
    RichEdit1: TRichEdit;
    Edit1: TEdit;
    ListBox1: TListBox;
    Button2: TButton;
    Edit2: TEdit;
    FileTekst: TLabel;
    ListBox2: TListBox;
    Label1: TLabel;
    Label2: TLabel;
    Button5: TButton;
    Button6: TButton;
    ComLed1: TComLed;
    GroupBox1: TGroupBox;
    Label5: TLabel;
    Label3: TLabel;
    Label6: TLabel;
    Timer1: TTimer;
    ComPort1: TComPort;
    Label7: TLabel;
    Label8: TLabel;
    Label4: TLabel;
    Edit3: TEdit;
    ListBox3: TListBox;
    Label9: TLabel;
    Edit4: TEdit;
    ListBox4: TListBox;
    procedure Button1Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure FormShow(Sender: TObject);
    procedure Button2Click(Sender: TObject);
    // procedure Button3Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure ListBox2Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure Edit2Change(Sender: TObject);
    procedure ComPort1RxChar(Sender: TObject; Count: Integer);
    procedure Button5Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure Button6Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
    procedure Timer1Timer(Sender: TObject);
    procedure ListBox1Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure ListBox4Click(Sender: TObject);

  private
    { Private declarations }

```



```
public
  { Public declarations }
end;

var
  Form1: TForm1;
  tampung : array[1..1000] of string;
  tampung30 : array[1..1000] of string;
implementation

{$R *.dfm}

//#####
//PROSEDUR TOMBOL BUKA FILE
//#####

procedure TForm1.Button1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
  I,a,b,c,d,k,e,g,j,toi,po,o: integer;
  ab:longint;
  F: TextFile;
  FirstLine,baca,teks,buf :string;
  hitung30,sisa: string[100];

begin
  listbox1.Clear;
  listbox2.Clear;
  listbox3.Clear;
  listbox4.Clear;
  edit2.Text:='';
  edit3.Text:='';
  edit4.text:='';
  for ab:=1 to 1000 do
    begin
      tampung[ab]:='';
      tampung30[ab]:='';
    end;
  richedit1.Text := '';
  edit1.Text := '';
  OpenFileDialog1.Options := [ofAllowMultiSelect, ofFileMustExist];
  OpenFileDialog1.Filter:= 'Text files (*.txt)|*.txt';
  OpenFileDialog1.FilterIndex := 1; { Penunjuk filter }
  if OpenFileDialog1.Execute then
    with OpenFileDialog1.Files do
      for I := 0 to Count - 1 do
        begin
          AssignFile(F, Strings[I]); { next file in Files property }
          edit1.Text := strings[I]; {tampilkan Path}
          reset(F);
          while not eof(F) do
            begin
              Readln(F, FirstLine); { Read the first line out of the file }
              RichEdit1.Lines.Append(FirstLine); { Add the line to the memo }
              // masukke listbox3
              if firstline <> '' then
                begin
                  listbox3.Items.Add(firstline);
                end;
            end;
          CloseFile(F);
        end;
      end;
end;
```

```

// masukkan ke editteks
begin
  edit3.Text:='';
  edit3.Text:=listbox3.Items.Strings[0];
  for a:=1 to listbox3.Count-1 do
    begin
      edit3.Text:=edit3.Text+' '+listbox3.Items.Strings[a];
    end;
  for g:=1 to length(edit3.Text) do
    begin
      if midstr(edit3.Text,g,1) <> #09 then
        edit4.Text:=edit4.Text+midstr(edit3.Text,g,1);
      end;
    end;
  end;

//kelompokkan kata
  baca:=lowercase(edit4.Text);
  j:=1;
  for c:=1 to length(baca) do
    begin
      if midstr(baca,c,1)<>' ' then
        begin
          tampung[j]:=tampung[j]+midstr(baca,c,1);
        end
      else
        begin
          if midstr(baca,c+1,1)<>' ' then
            begin
              j:=j+1;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;

    end;

  if midstr(tampung[1],1,1) ='' then
    begin
      for k:=2 to j do
        begin
          if tampung[k]<>'' then
            begin
              listbox1.Items.add((tampung[k])+' ');
            end;
          end;
        end;

      end;

    if midstr(tampung[1],1,1) <>'' then
      begin
        for k:=1 to j do
          begin
            if tampung[k]<>'' then
              begin
                listbox1.Items.add((tampung[k])+' ');
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;

      end;
    end;
  // kelompokkan 30 karakter
  begin
    g:=0;
    b:=0;
    c:=listbox1.Count;
    hitung30:='';
    teks:='';
  end;

```

```

repeat
  toi:=0;
  begin
    if length(hitung30) < 32 then
      begin
        d:= 31-length(hitung30);
        teks:='';

        if length(listbox1.Items.Strings[b]) <= d then
          begin
            hitung30:=hitung30+(listbox1.Items.Strings[b]);
          end
        else
          begin
            if rightstr(hitung30,1) = ' ' then
              begin
                hitung30:=leftstr(hitung30, (length(hitung30)-1));
              end;

              if hitung30<>' ' then
                begin
                  listbox2.Items.Add(hitung30);

                  hitung30:=listbox1.Items.Strings[b];
                end
              else
                hitung30:=listbox1.Items.Strings[b];
              end;

              if length(hitung30)>31 then
                begin
                  buf:=midstr(hitung30,31, (length(hitung30)-31));
                  for e:=1 to length(buf) do
                    begin
                      teks:=teks + midstr(buf,e,1);
                      if length(teks)= 30 then
                        begin
                          listbox4.Items.Add(teks);
                          toi:=toi+1;
                        end;
                      end;
                      if midstr(teks, (30*toi)+1,1) <>' ' then
                        begin
                          listbox4.Items.Add(midstr(teks, (30*toi)+1, length(teks)));
                          //
                          listbox4.Items.Add(midstr(hitung30,31, length(hitung30)-30));
                        end;
                      hitung30:= leftstr(hitung30,30);
                    end;
                  end;
                end;
              end;
              b:=b+1;

              if b=c then
                begin
                  if rightstr(hitung30,1) = ' ' then
                    begin
                      hitung30:=leftstr(hitung30, (length(hitung30)-1));
                    end;

```

```

        listbox2.Items.Add(hitung30);
    end;
    until b = c;
end;
g:=listbox4.Count;

if g<>0 then
begin
    MessageDlg('Kata Anda Lebih dari 30 Karakter (Maka Secara
Otomatis Akan diPotong 30 Karakter)', mtError, [mbOk], 0);
end;
end;

//#####
//PROSEDUR PENGOSONGAN FILE TEKS KETIKA FORM PERTAMA KALI DIBUKA
//#####
procedure TForm1.FormShow(Sender: TObject);
begin
    RichEdit1.Text := '';
end;
//#####
//PROSEDUR ATUR SERIAL PORT
//#####
procedure TForm1.Button2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    comport1.ShowSetupDialog;
end;
//#####
//PROSEDUR KLIK PADA SCANNING PER 30 KARAKTER
//#####
procedure TForm1.ListBox2Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    c,edi:string;
    ab      : integer;
    Strab: String;
    a:integer;
begin
    str(listbox2.ItemIndex,c);
    ab:=listbox2.ItemIndex ;
    edit2.Text := listbox2.Items.Strings[ab];
    str(length(edit2.text),edi);
    label6.Caption:=c;
    label4.Caption:=edi;
    edit2.ReadOnly:=True;
    listbox1.ClearSelection;

    Strab := edit2.Text;
    for a:=1 to length(strab) do
        begin
            strab[a]:=upcase(strab[a]);
        end;
    if length(strab) <> 0 then
        begin
            if length(strab)<31 then
                begin
                    repeat
                        strab:=strab+' ';
                    until length(strab)=31;
                end
            else
                strab:=strab;
            end
        end
    end;

```

```

    if comport1.Connected = true then
    begin
    // ComPort1.WriteString(Str); // string type variable
    ComPort1.Write(Strab[1], Length(Strab)); // no defined type
    end;
    end;
end;

//#####
//PROSEDUR MENGETAHUI PANJANG KARAKTER YANG AKAN DIKIRIM
//#####
procedure TForm1.Edit2Change(Sender: TObject);
var
    a:string ;
begin
    str(length(edit2.text),a);
    label4.Caption := a;
end;

//#####
//PROSEDUR MERESPON KODE KHUSUS DARI ALAT, MELAKUKAN UPDATE, ATAS TOMBOL
//ATAS DAN TOMBOL BAWAH
//#####
procedure TForm1.ComPort1RxChar(Sender: TObject; Count: Integer);
label ending ;
var
    Stra,strh,c: string;
    a,b:integer;
begin
    ComPort1.ReadStr(stra,count);
    timer1.Enabled:=false;

    if listbox2.Focused = true then
    begin

        if stra = 'a' then
        begin

            if listbox2.ItemIndex = (listbox2.Count-1) then
            begin
                listbox2.ItemIndex:=listbox2.ItemIndex;
            end
            else
                listbox2.ItemIndex:=(listbox2.ItemIndex+1);
            end;

        if stra = 'b' then
        begin
            if listbox2.ItemIndex = 0 then
            begin
                listbox2.ItemIndex:=listbox2.ItemIndex;
            end
            else
                listbox2.ItemIndex:=(listbox2.ItemIndex-1);
            end;

        b:=listbox2.ItemIndex;
        edit2.Text:=listbox2.Items.Strings[b];
        Strh := edit2.Text;
        for a:=1 to length(strh) do
        begin
            strh[a]:=upcase(strh[a]);
        end;

```

```

if length(strh) <> 0 then
begin
if length(strh)<31 then
begin
repeat
strh:=strh+' ';
until length(strh)=31;
end
else
strh:=strh;
if comport1.Connected = true then
begin
str(listbox2.ItemIndex,c);
label6.Caption:=c;
timer1.Enabled:=true;
ComPort1.Write(Strh[1], Length(Strh)); // no defined type
end;
end;
end;

if listbox4.Focused = true then
begin

if stra = 'a' then
begin

if listbox4.ItemIndex = (listbox4.Count-1) then
begin
listbox4.ItemIndex:=listbox4.ItemIndex;
end
else
listbox4.ItemIndex:=(listbox4.ItemIndex+1);
end;

if stra = 'b' then
begin
if listbox4.ItemIndex = 0 then
begin
listbox4.ItemIndex:=listbox4.ItemIndex;
end
else
listbox4.ItemIndex:=(listbox4.ItemIndex-1);
end;

b:=listbox4.ItemIndex;
edit2.Text:=listbox4.Items.Strings[b];
Strh := edit2.Text;
for a:=1 to length(strh) do
begin
strh[a]:=upcase(strh[a]);
end;
if length(strh) <> 0 then
begin
if length(strh)<31 then
begin
repeat
strh:=strh+' ';
until length(strh)=31;
end
else
strh:=strh;
if comport1.Connected = true then

```



```

begin
    str(listbox2.ItemIndex,c);
    label6.Caption:=c;
    timer1.Enabled:=true;
    ComPort1.Write(Strh[1], Length(Strh)); // no defined type
end;
end;
end;

end;
#####
//PROSEDUR TOMBOL CONNECT
#####
procedure TForm1.Button5Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    comport1.Open;
    button5.Enabled:=false;
    button6.Enabled:=true;
end;
#####
//PROSEDUR TOMBOL DISCONNECT
#####
procedure TForm1.Button6Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    comport1.Close;
    button5.Enabled := true;
    button6.Enabled := false;
end;
#####
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
    button6.Enabled:=false;
end;
#####
//PROSEDUR TIMER PENGIRIMAN
#####
procedure TForm1.Timer1Timer(Sender: TObject);
begin
    timer1.Interval:=10000;
end;
#####
//PROSEDUR PENGIRIMAN KATA YANG TERPOTONG
#####
procedure TForm1.ListBox1Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    listbox1.ClearSelection;
    listbox2.SetFocus;
end;

procedure TForm1.ListBox4Click(Sender: TObject);
var
    c,edi:string;
    ab      : integer;
    Strab: String;
    a:integer;
begin
    str(listbox4.ItemIndex,c);
    ab:=listbox4.ItemIndex ;
    edit2.Text := listbox4.Items.Strings[ab];
    str(leng/h(edit2.text),edi);
    label6.Caption:=c;
    label4.Caption:=edi;
    edit2.ReadOnly:=True;
    listbox1.ClearSelection;

```

```

Strab := edit2.Text;
for a:=1 to length(strab) do
    begin
        strab[a]:=upcase(strab[a]);
    end;
if length(strab) <> 0 then
begin
if length(strab)<31 then
    begin
        repeat
            strab:=strab+' ';
        until length(strab)=31;
        end
        else
            strab:=strab;
        if comport1.Connected = true then
        begin
// ComPort1.WriteString(Str); // string type variable
ComPort1.Write(Strab[1], Length(Strab)); // no defined type
        end;
        end;
end;
end.

```

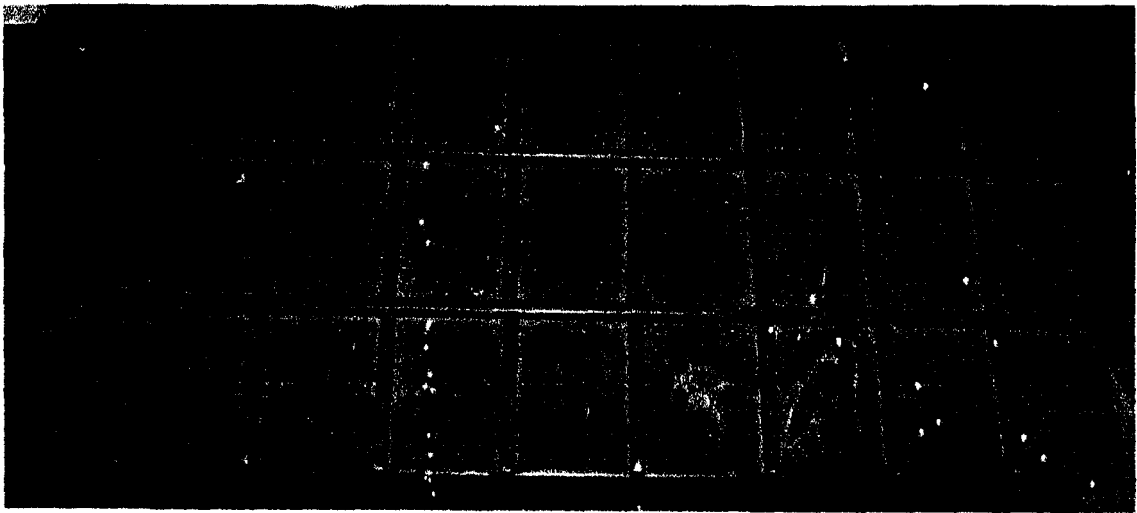
LAMPIRAN D

**HASIL KUNJUNGAN DI
YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN
ANAK BUTA**

ALAT PEMBELAJARAN PENGENALAN HURUF BRAILLE DI YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN ANAK BUTA JL.TEGALSARI NO 56

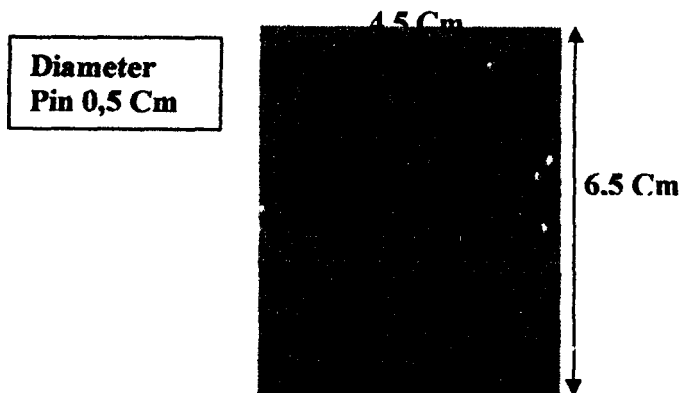
Alat pembelajaran untuk mengenalkan huruf Braille bagi penyandang tuna netra yang ada di YPAB (Yayasan Pendidikan Anak Buta) Jl. Tegalsari no. 56 terbagi atas dua tingkatan yaitu :

1. Tingkat Pemula



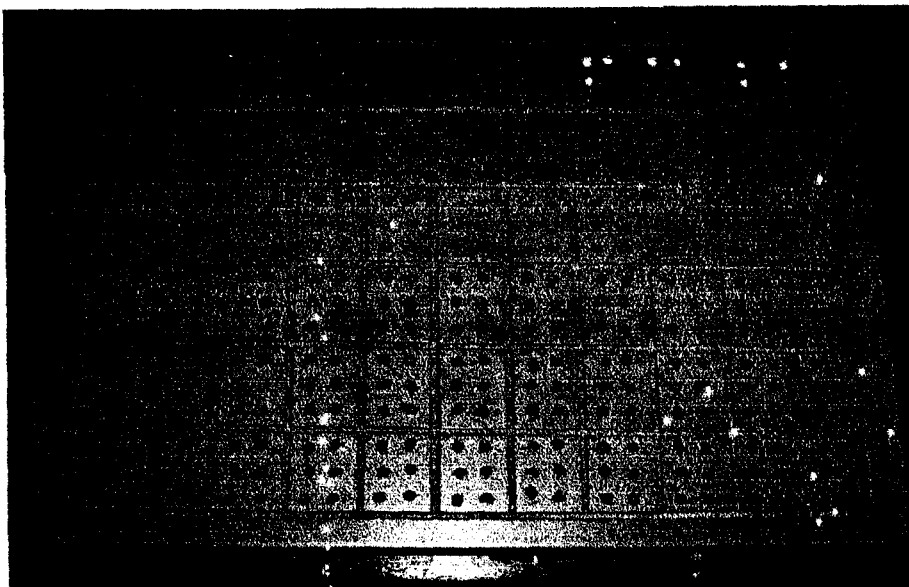
Gambar L.16. Alat Pengenalan Braille Tingkat Pemula

Alat ini terbuat dari kayu dan terdiri dari 27 sel kode Braille. Ukuran setiap sel dari alat diatas selengkapny dapat dilihat pada gambar L.17.



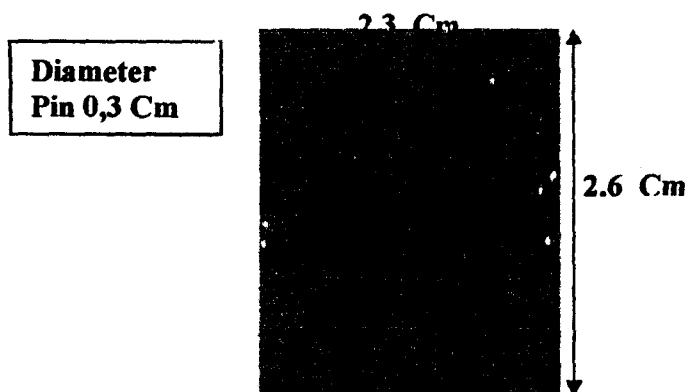
Gambar L.17. Ukuran Alat Pengenalan Braille Tingkat Pemula

2. Tingkat Lanjutan



Gambar L.18. Alat Pengenalan Braille Tingkat Lanjutan

Alat ini juga terbuat dari kayu dan memiliki 66 sel kode Braille. Ukuran setiap sel dari alat diatas selengkapnya dapat dilihat pada gambar L.19.



Gambar L.19. Ukuran Alat Pengenalan Braille Tingkat Lanjutan



Nomor : **C/29 /WM05.1/T/2006**
Lampiran : -
Hal : **PERMOHONAN IJIN
OBSERVASI**

28 September 2006

Kepada : **Yth. Kepala
Sekolah Pendidikan Tuna Netra
Jl. Tegalsari 56
Surabaya**

Dengan hormat,

Schubungan dengan penyusunan tugas akhir yang harus dilaksanakan oleh setiap mahasiswa Jurusan Teknik Elektro Fakultas Teknik Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya, maka dengan hormat kami mohonkan ijin bagi mahasiswa kami berikut ini untuk melakukan observasi (bagaimana cara membantu anak tuna netra agar dapat membaca teks yang ada pada komputer/PC) yaitu :

FRANSISCUS XAVERIUS EVEN LIMBA / 5103002070

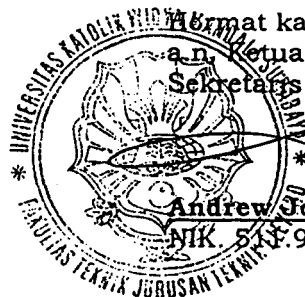
Adapun **hasil observasi** tersebut nantinya akan digunakan untuk mendukung penyusunan tugas akhir yang bersangkutan dengan judul :

* *Pembangkit kode braille dinamis dengan sumber teks dari PC.*

Demikian permohonan ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan ijin yang akan diberikan, sebelumnya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Hormat kami,
a.n. Ketua Jurusan,
Sekretaris Jurusan,

Andrew Joewono, MT.
NIK. 5117.97.0291



Questioner

"Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis Dengan Sumber Teks dari PC"

Di

Yayasan Pendidikan Anak Buta

Jl. Tegalsari 56, Surabaya

1. Menurut anda apakah ide pembuatan alat ini menarik ?

☒ Sangat Menarik

☐ Menarik

☐ Biasa saja

☐ Tidak Menarik

2. Menurut anda apakah pembuatan alat ini membantu tuna netra ?

☒ Sangat Membantu

☐ Membantu

☐ Cukup Membantu

☐ Tidak Membantu

3. Bagaimana jika sistem ini diterapkan dan dikembangkan ?

☒ Setuju

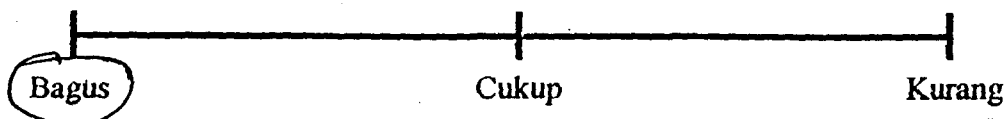
☐ Tidak, alasan :

.....

.....

.....

4. Menurut anda bagaimana penilaian anda tentang "Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC" ini ?



5. Kritik dan Saran

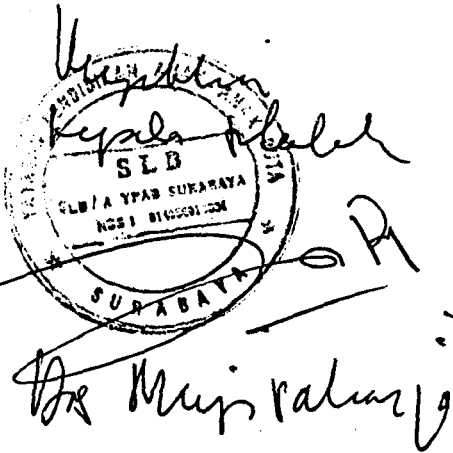
Saran bentuk hurufnya disesuaikan dengan
standart huruf braille yang Asej

~ TERIMA KASIH ~
TUHAN YESUS MEMBERKATI

Sej 30-9-06

Yus

Yata Prabadi SE



Questioner

"Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis Dengan Sumber Teks dari PC"

Di

Yayasan Pendidikan Anak Buta

Jl. Tegalsari 56, Surabaya

1. Menurut anda apakah ide pembuatan alat ini menarik ?

☒ Sangat Menarik

☐ Menarik

☐ Biasa saja

☐ Tidak Menarik

2. Menurut anda apakah pembuatan alat ini membantu tuna netra ?

☐ Sangat Membantu

☒ Membantu

☐ Cukup Membantu

☐ Tidak Membantu

3. Bagaimana jika sistem ini diterapkan dan dikembangkan ?

☒ Setuju

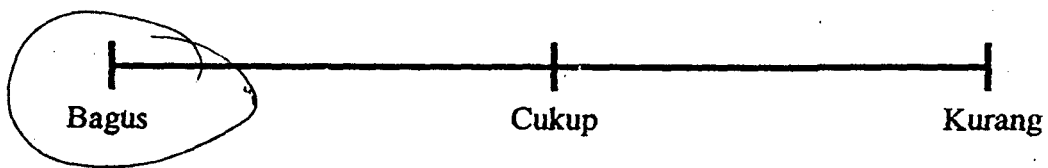
☐ Tidak, alasan :

.....

.....

.....

4. Menurut anda bagaimana penilaian anda tentang "Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC" ini ?



5. Kritik dan Saran

Diperjelas lagi timbul atau nggak nya. Lebih disempurnakan lagi

~ TERIMA KASIH ~
TUHAN YESUS MEMBERKATI

Slay 30-9-06

Unit

Megatun
Kepala Sekolah
SLB
SLB / A SMPN 1 SURABAYA
MSI 1 SURABAYA
Muji Raharjo

Tantari Maharsa; S.Pd.

Questioner

“Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis Dengan Sumber Teks dari PC”

Di

Yayasan Pendidikan Anak Buta

Jl. Tegalsari 56, Surabaya

1. Menurut anda apakah ide pembuatan alat ini menarik ?

 **Sangat Menarik**

☐ Menarik

☐ Biasa saja☐ Tidak Menarik

2. Menurut anda apakah pembuatan alat ini membantu tuna netra ?

☒ Sangat Membantu

☐ **Membantu**☐ Cukup Membantu☐ Tidak Membantu

- 3. Bagaimana jika sistem ini diterapkan dan dikembangkan ?**

☒ Setuju

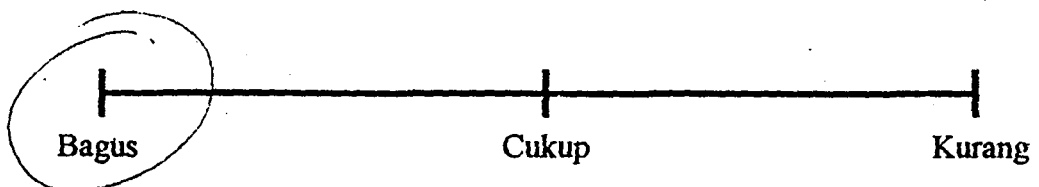
☐ Tidak, alasan .

.....

.....

.....

4. Menurut anda bagaimana penilaian anda tentang "Pembangkit Kode Braille Dinamis dengan Sumber Teks dari PC" ini ?

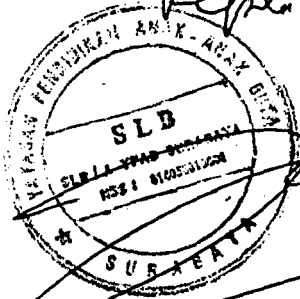


5. Kritik dan Saran

1. Bentuk tampilan huruf sebaiknya dibuat lebih kecil
2. Bila memungkinkan dibuat dalam jumlah huruf yg lebih banyak
3. Upayakan permukaan titik yang timbul dan tidak timbul ada perbedaan yang jelas
4. Untuk huruf matriks permula alaf ciri sangat bagus

~ TERIMA KASIH ~
TUHAN YESUS MEMBERKATI

Kepala KB-AyPAK



Drs Muzi Keluyu

DM74LS373 • DM74LS374

3-STATE Octal D-Type Transparent Latches and Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops

General Description

These 8-bit registers feature totem-pole 3-STATE outputs designed specifically for driving highly-capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. The high-impedance state and increased high-logic level drive provide these registers with the capability of being connected directly to and driving the bus lines in a bus-organized system without need for interface or pull-up components. They are particularly attractive for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers.

The eight latches of the DM74LS373 are transparent D-type latches meaning that while the enable (G) is HIGH the Q outputs will follow the data (D) inputs. When the enable is taken LOW the output will be latched at the level of the data that was set up.

The eight flip-flops of the DM74LS374 are edge-triggered D-type flip-flops. On the positive transition of the clock, the Q outputs will be set to the logic states that were set up at the D inputs.

A buffered output control input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (HIGH or LOW logic levels) or a high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly.

The output control does not affect the internal operation of the latches or flip-flops. That is, the old data can be retained or new data can be entered even while the outputs are OFF.

Features

- Choice of 8 latches or 8 D-type flip-flops in a single package
- 3-STATE bus-driving outputs
- Full parallel-access for loading
- Buffered control inputs
- P-N-P inputs reduce D-C loading on data lines

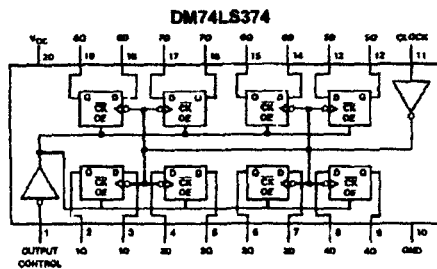
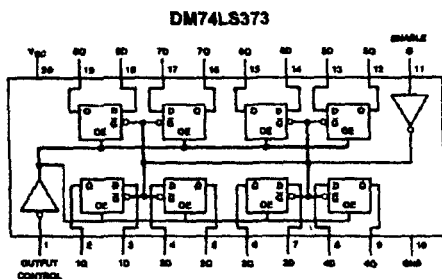
Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
DM74LS373WM	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
DM74LS373SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
DM74LS373N	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide
DM74LS374WM	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
DM74LS374SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
IDM29901NC	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

DM74LS373 • DM74LS374 3-STATE Octal D-Type Transparent Latches and Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops

Connection Diagrams



Function Tables

DM74LS373

Output Control	Enable G	D	Output
L	H	H	H
L	H	L	L
L	L	X	Q_0
H	X	X	Z

DM74LS374

Output Control	Clock	D	Output
L	↑	H	H
L	↑	L	L
L	L	X	Q ₀
H	X	X	Z

H = HIGH Level (Steady State)

L = LOW Level (Steady State)

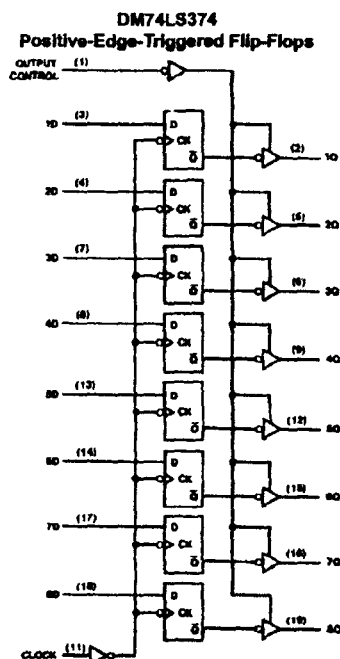
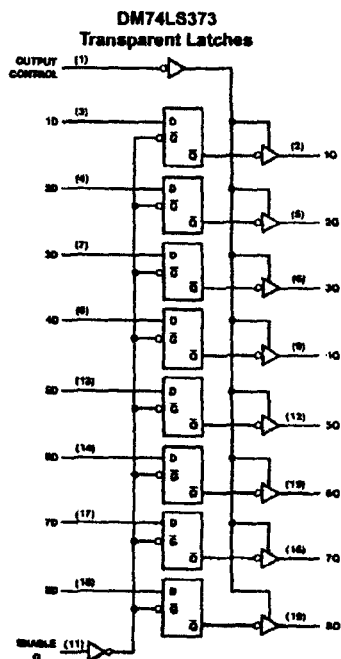
X = Don't Care

Z = High Impedance State

↑ = Transition from LOW-to-HIGH level

Q_0 = The level of the output before steady-state input conditions were established.

Logic Diagrams



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	0°C to +70°C

Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

DM74LS373 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage	2			V
V_{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage			0.8	V
I_{OH}	HIGH Level Output Current			-2.6	mA
I_{OL}	LOW Level Output Current			24	mA
t_W	Pulse Width	Enable HIGH	15		ns
	(Note 3)	Enable LOW	15		
t_{SU}	Data Setup Time (Note 2) (Note 3)	5↓			ns
t_H	Data Hold Time (Note 2) (Note 3)	20↓			ns
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	0		70	°C

Note 2: The symbol (\downarrow) indicates the falling edge of the clock pulse is used for reference.

Note 3: $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$.

DM74LS373 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 4)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$, $I_I = -18\text{ mA}$			-1.5	V
V_{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$, $I_{OH} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$, $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$	2.4	3.1		V
V_{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$, $I_{OL} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$, $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$ $I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = \text{Min}$		0.35	0.5	V
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_I = 7\text{V}$			0.1	mA
I_{IH}	HIGH Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_I = 2.7\text{V}$			20	μA
I_{IL}	LOW Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_I = 0.4\text{V}$			-0.4	mA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Current with HIGH Level Output Voltage Applied	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_O = 2.7\text{V}$ $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$, $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$			20	μA
I_{OLZ}	Off-State Output Current with LOW Level Output Voltage Applied	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$ $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$, $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$			-20	μA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 5)	-50		-225	mA
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$, $OC = 4.5\text{V}$, $D_n, \text{Enable} = \text{GND}$		24	40	mA

Note 4: All typicals are at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Note 5: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

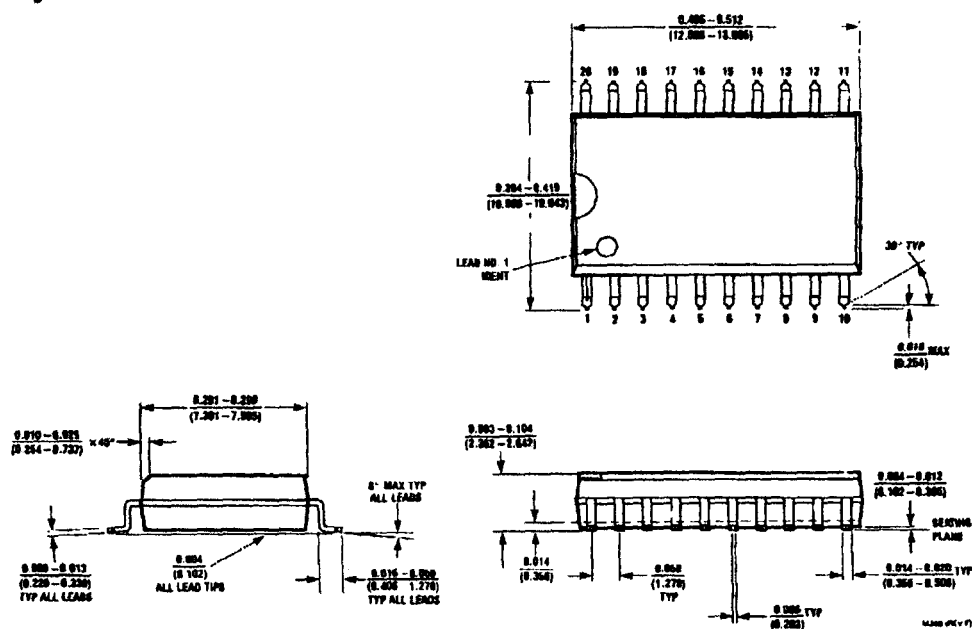
DM74LS373 Switching Characteristicsat $V_{CC} = 5V$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	From (Input) To (Output)	$R_L = 667\Omega$				Units
			$C_L = 45\text{ pF}$		$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time LOW-to-HIGH Level Output	Data to Q		18		26	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time HIGH-to-LOW Level Output	Data to Q		18		27	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time LOW-to-HIGH Level Output	Enable to Q		30		38	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time HIGH-to-LOW Level Output	Enable to Q		30		36	ns
t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time to HIGH Level Output	Output Control to Any Q		28		36	ns
t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time to LOW Level Output	Output Control to Any Q		36		50	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time from HIGH Level Output (Note 6)	Output Control to Any Q		20			ns
t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time from LOW Level Output (Note 6)	Output Control to Any Q		25			ns

Note 6: $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$.**DM74LS374 Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage	2			V
V_{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage			0.8	V
I_{OH}	HIGH Level Output Current			-2.6	mA
I_{OL}	LOW Level Output Current			24	mA
t_W	Pulse Width	Clock HIGH	15		ns
	(Note 8)	Clock LOW	15		
t_{SU}	Data Setup Time (Note 7) (Note 8)	20 \uparrow			ns
t_H	Data Hold Time (Note 7) (Note 8)	1 \uparrow			ns
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	0		70	$^\circ C$

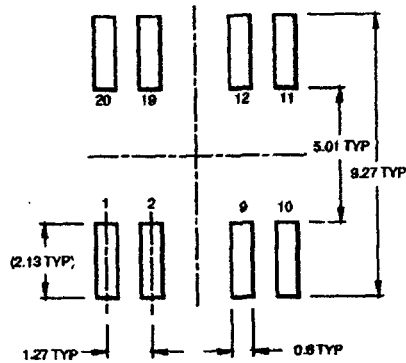
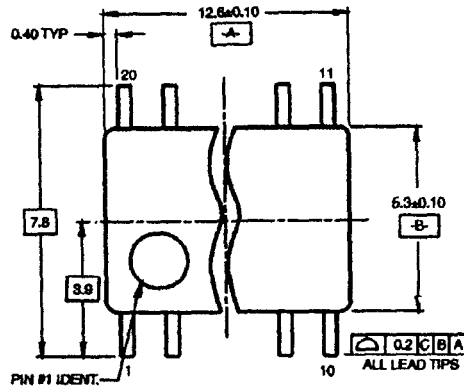
Note 7: The symbol (\uparrow) indicates the rising edge of the clock pulse is used for reference.Note 8: $T_A = 25^\circ C$ and $V_{CC} = 5V$.



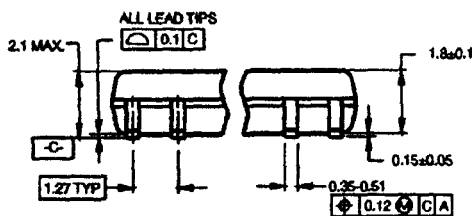
**20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
Package Number M20B**

DM74LS373 • DM74LS374

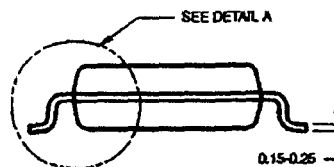
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION

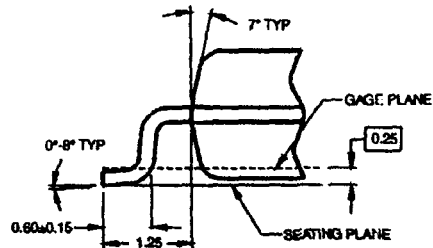


DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS



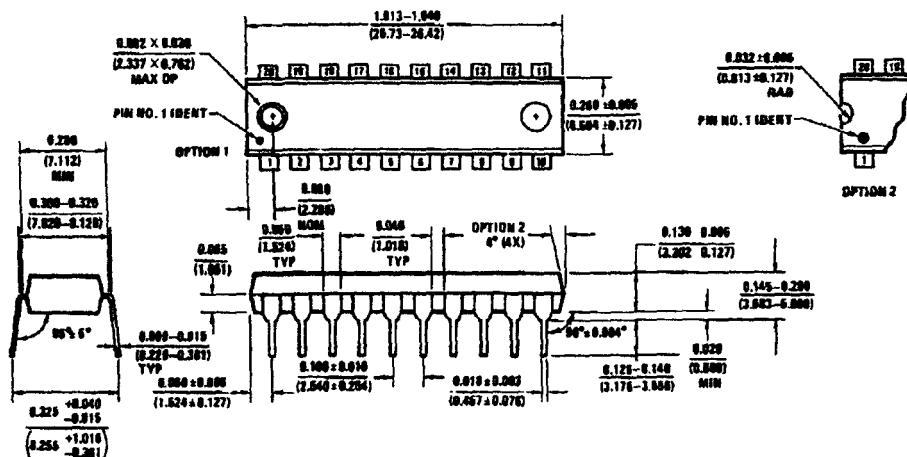
- NOTES:
- CONFORMS TO EIAJ EDR-7320 REGISTRATION, ESTABLISHED IN DECEMBER, 1986.
 - DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 - DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND THE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

M200Rev81



DETAIL A

20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M200

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)

**20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide
Package Number N20A**

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
 2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.
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L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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- Featuring Unitrode L293 and L293D Products Now From Texas Instruments
- Wide Supply-Voltage Range: 4.5 V to 36 V
- Separate Input-Logic Supply
- Internal ESD Protection
- Thermal Shutdown
- High-Noise-Immunity Inputs
- Functional Replacements for SGS L293 and SGS L293D
- Output Current 1 A Per Channel (600 mA for L293D)
- Peak Output Current 2 A Per Channel (1.2 A for L293D)
- Output Clamp Diodes for Inductive Transient Suppression (L293D)

description

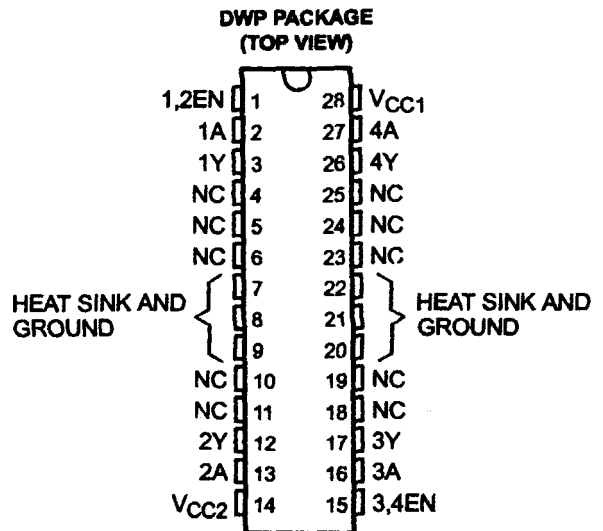
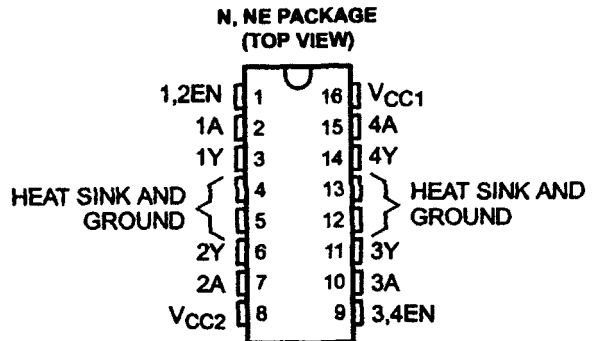
The L293 and L293D are quadruple high-current half-H drivers. The L293 is designed to provide bidirectional drive currents of up to 1 A at voltages from 4.5 V to 36 V. The L293D is designed to provide bidirectional drive currents of up to 600-mA at voltages from 4.5 V to 36 V. Both devices are designed to drive inductive loads such as relays, solenoids, dc and bipolar stepping motors, as well as other high-current/high-voltage loads in positive-supply applications.

All inputs are TTL compatible. Each output is a complete totem-pole drive circuit, with a Darlington transistor sink and a pseudo-Darlington source. Drivers are enabled in pairs, with drivers 1 and 2 enabled by 1,2EN and drivers 3 and 4 enabled by 3,4EN. When an enable input is high, the associated drivers are enabled and their outputs are active and in phase with their inputs. When the enable input is low, those drivers are disabled and their outputs are off and in the high-impedance state. With the proper data inputs, each pair of drivers forms a full-H (or bridge) reversible drive suitable for solenoid or motor applications.

On the L293, external high-speed output clamp diodes should be used for inductive transient suppression.

A V_{CC1} terminal, separate from V_{CC2} , is provided for the logic inputs to minimize device power dissipation.

The L293 and L293D are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PRODUCTION DATA Information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

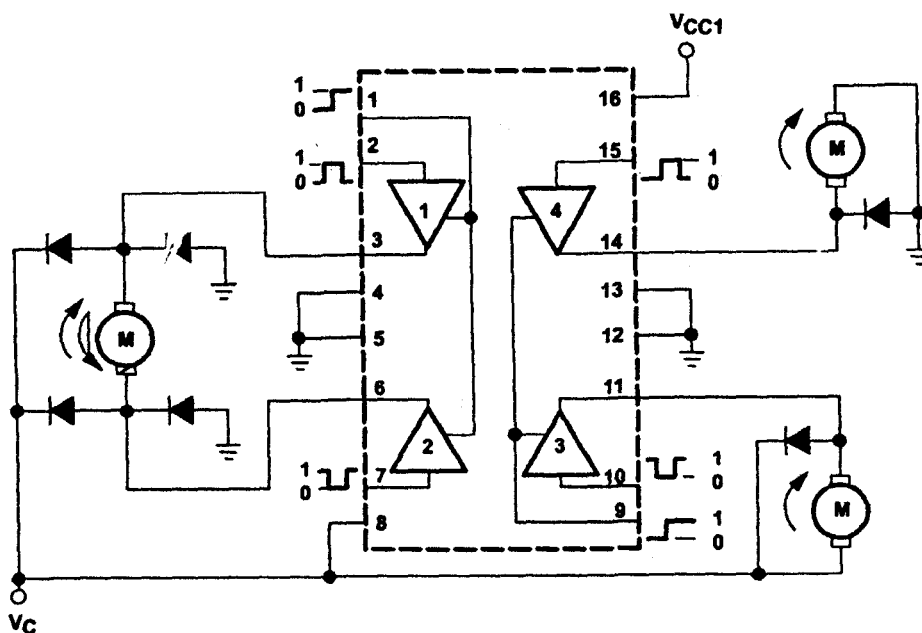
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L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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block diagram



NOTE: Output diodes are internal in L293D.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	PACKAGE
	PLASTIC DIP (NE)
0°C to 70°C	L293NE L293DNE

Unitrode Products from Texas Instruments

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	PACKAGED DEVICES	
	SMALL OUTLINE (DWP)	PLASTIC DIP (N)
0°C to 70°C	L293DWP L293DDWP	L293N L293DN

The DWP package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix TR to device type (e.g., L293DWPTR).

 **TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

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L293, L293D
QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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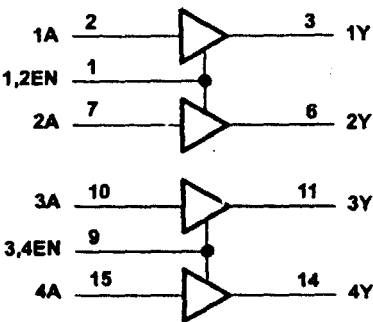
FUNCTION TABLE
(each driver)

INPUTS†		OUTPUT Y
A	EN	
H	H	H
L	H	L
X	L	Z

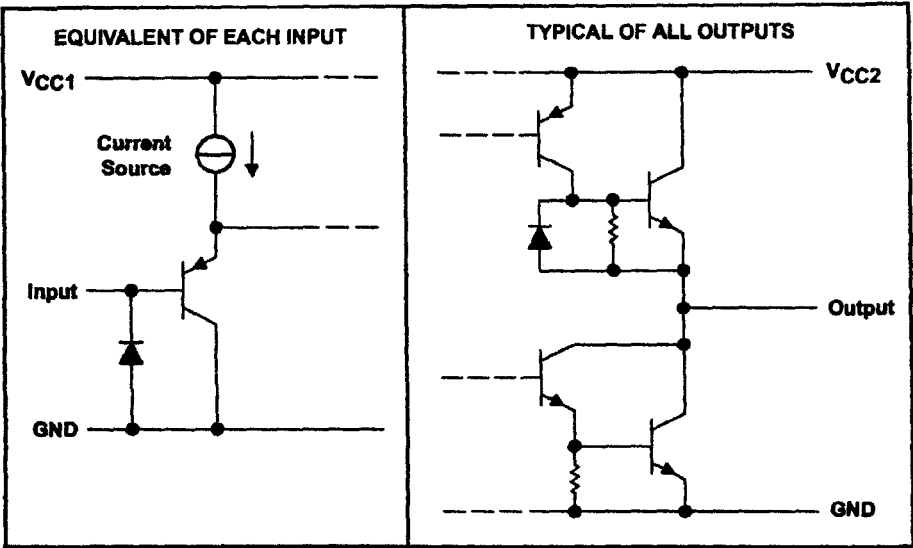
H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant,
Z = high impedance (off)

† In the thermal shutdown mode, the output is
in the high-impedance state, regardless of
the input levels.

logic diagram



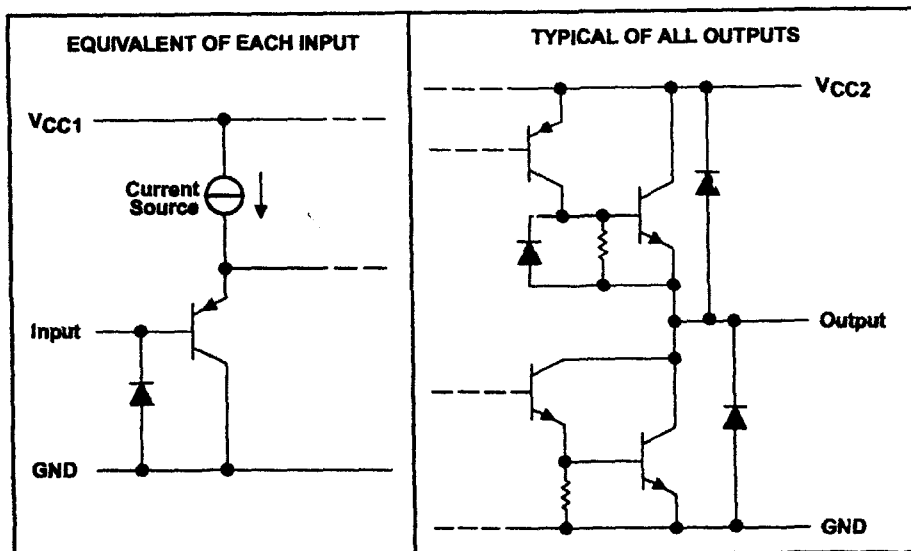
schematics of inputs and outputs (L293)



L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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schematics of inputs and outputs (L293D)



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage, V_{CC1} (see Note 1)	36 V
Output supply voltage, V_{CC2}	36 V
Input voltage, V_I	7 V
Output voltage range, V_O	-3 V to $V_{CC2} + 3$ V
Peak output current, I_O (nonrepetitive, $t \leq 5$ ms): L293	± 2 A
Peak output current, I_O (nonrepetitive, $t \leq 100$ μ s): L293D	± 1.2 A
Continuous output current, I_O : L293	± 1 A
Continuous output current, I_O : L293D	± 600 mA
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Notes 2 and 3)	2075 mW
Continuous total dissipation at 80°C case temperature (see Note 3)	5000 mW
Maximum junction temperature, T_J	150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

2. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, derate linearly at the rate of 16.6 mW/°C.

3. For operation above 25°C case temperature, derate linearly at the rate of 71.4 mW/°C. Due to variations in individual device electrical characteristics and thermal resistance, the built-in thermal overload protection may be activated at power levels slightly above or below the rated dissipation.



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L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage	VCC1	4.5	7	V
	VCC2	VCC1	36	
V _{IH} High-level input voltage	VCC1 ≤ 7 V	2.3	VCC1	V
	VCC1 ≥ 7 V	2.3	7	V
V _{IL} Low-level output voltage		-0.3†	1.5	V
T _A Operating free-air temperature		0	70	°C

† The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for logic voltage levels.

electrical characteristics, VCC1 = 5 V, VCC2 = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{OH} High-level output voltage		L293: I _{OH} = -1 A L293D: I _{OH} = -0.6 A		VCC2-1.8	VCC2-1.4		V
V _{OL} Low-level output voltage		L293: I _{OL} = 1 A L293D: I _{OL} = 0.6 A			1.2	1.8	V
V _{OKH} High-level output clamp voltage		L293D: I _{OK} = -0.6 A			VCC2 + 1.3		V
V _{OKL} Low-level output clamp voltage		L293D: I _{OK} = 0.6 A			1.3		V
I _{IH} High-level input current	A	V _I = 7 V			0.2	100	μA
	EN				0.2	10	
I _{IL} Low-level input current	A	V _I = 0			-3	-10	μA
	EN				-2	-100	
I _{CC1} Logic supply current		I _O = 0	All outputs at high level		13	22	mA
			All outputs at low level		35	60	
			All outputs at high impedance		8	24	
I _{CC2} Output supply current		I _O = 0	All outputs at high level		14	24	mA
			All outputs at low level		2	6	
			All outputs at high impedance		2	4	

switching characteristics, VCC1 = 5 V, VCC2 = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	L293NE, L293DNE			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
t _{PLH} Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output from A input	C _L = 30 pF. See Figure 1		800		ns
t _{PHL} Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output from A input			400		ns
t _{TLH} Transition time, low-to-high-level output			300		ns
t _{THL} Transition time, high-to-low-level output			300		ns

switching characteristics, VCC1 = 5 V, VCC2 = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	L293DWP, L293N L293DDWP, L293DN			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
t _{PLH} Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output from A input	C _L = 30 pF. See Figure 1		750		ns
t _{PHL} Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output from A input			200		ns
t _{TLH} Transition time, low-to-high-level output			100		ns
t _{THL} Transition time, high-to-low-level output			350		ns

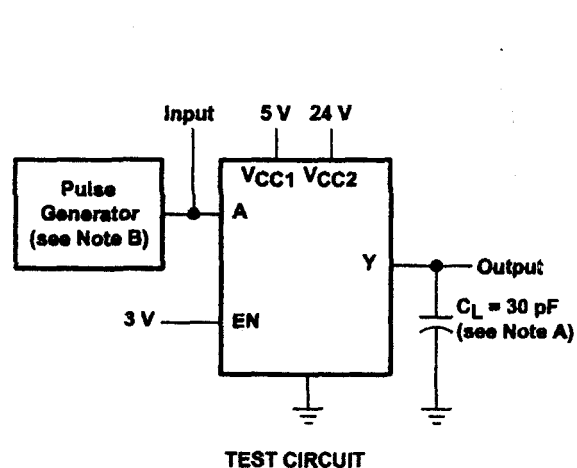


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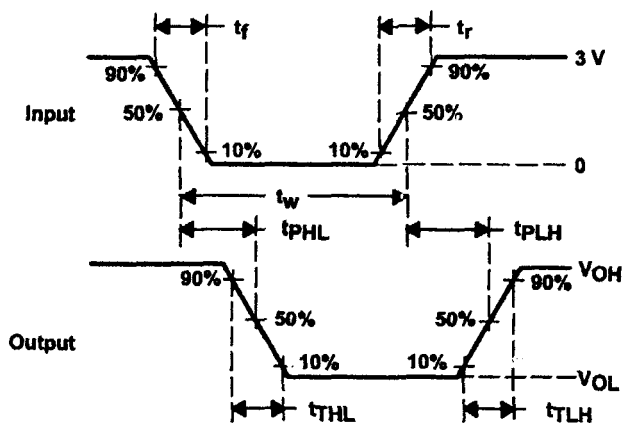
L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $t_f \leq 10 \text{ ns}$, $t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$, $t_w = 10 \mu\text{s}$, $\text{PRR} = 5 \text{ kHz}$, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$.

Figure 1. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

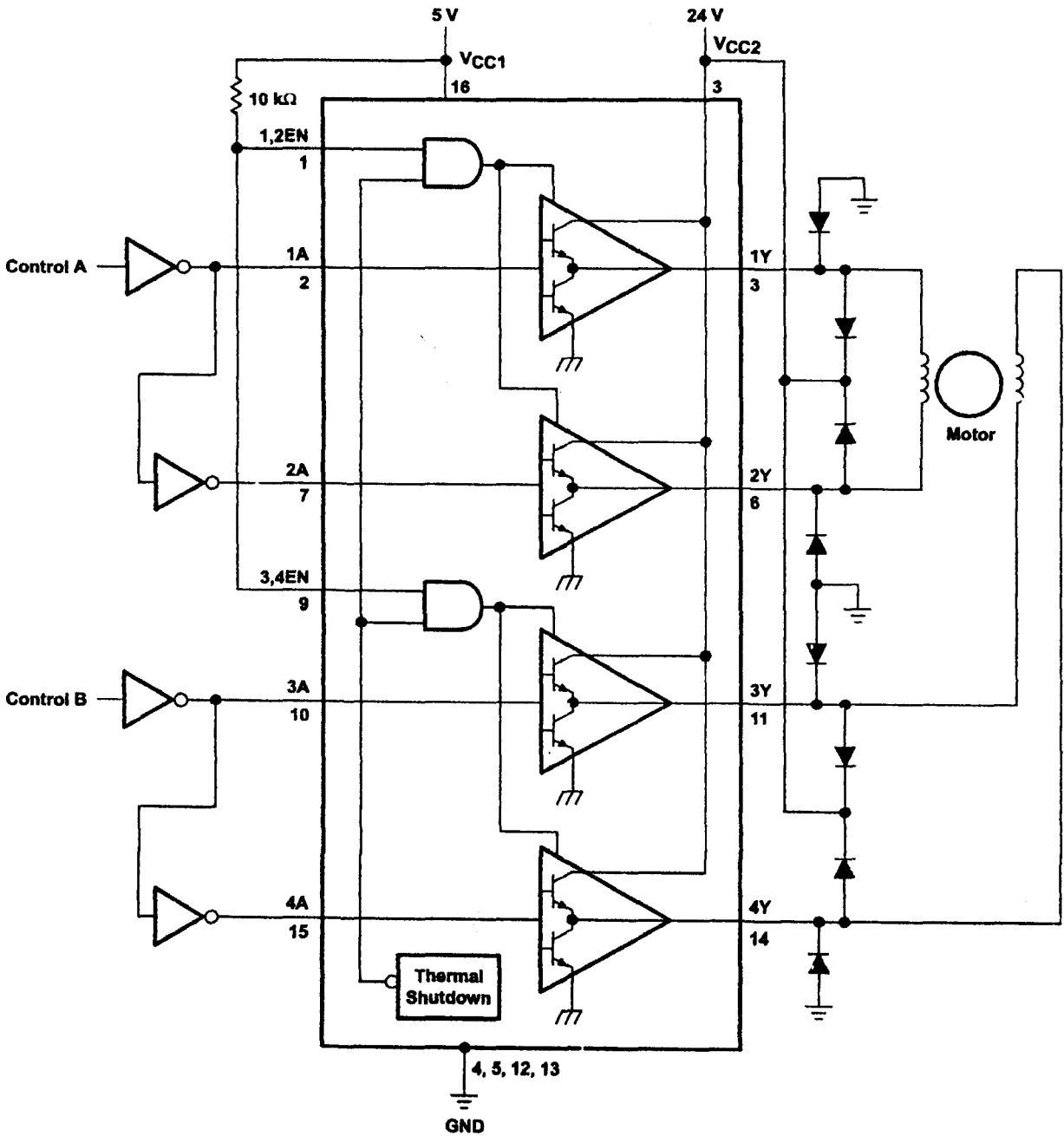


Figure 2. Two-Phase Motor Driver (L293)

L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

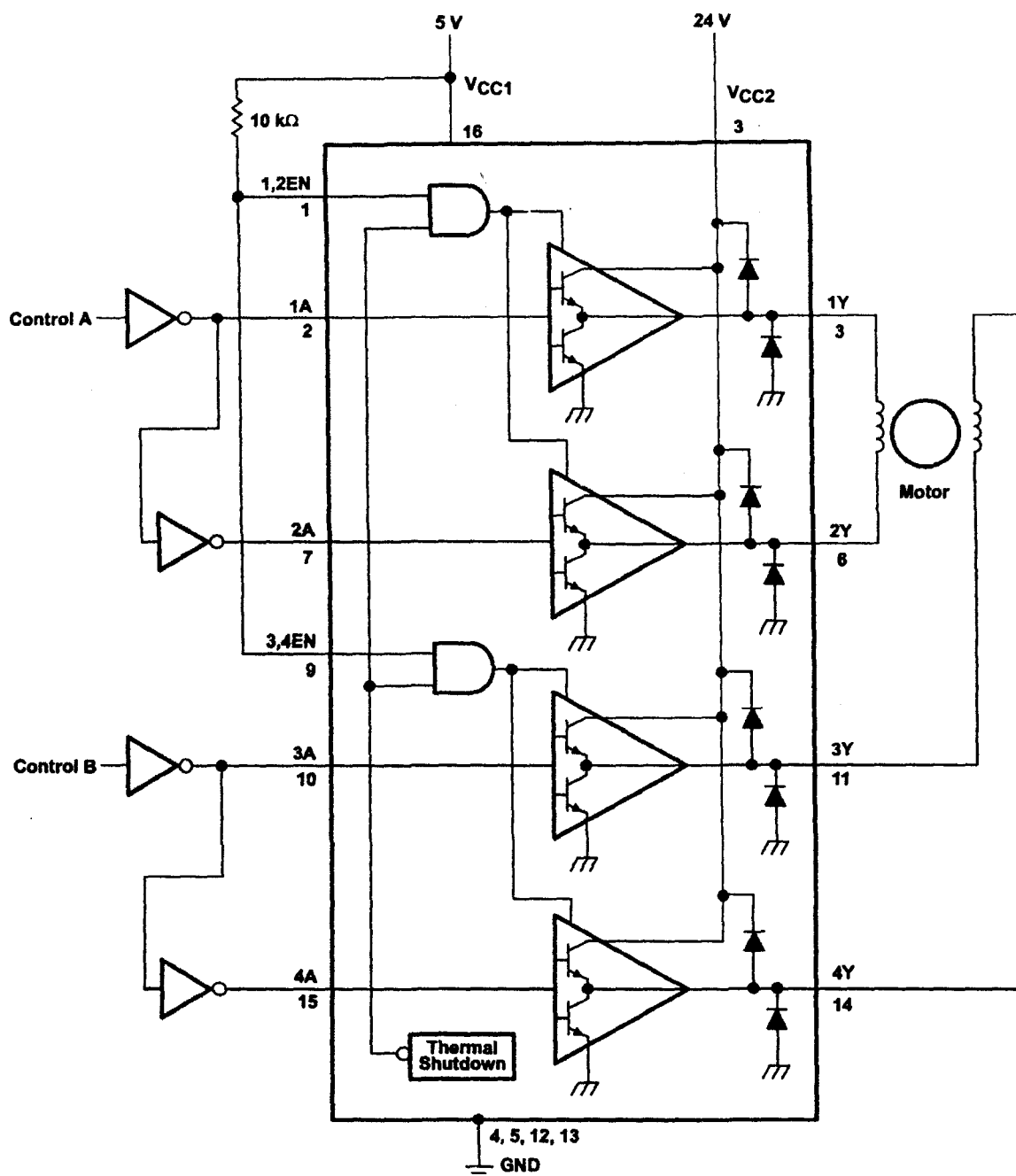
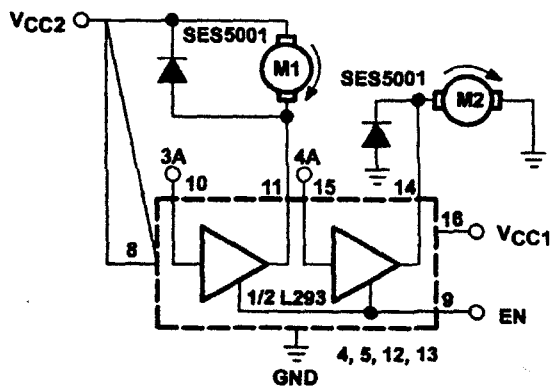


Figure 3. Two-Phase Motor Driver (L293D)



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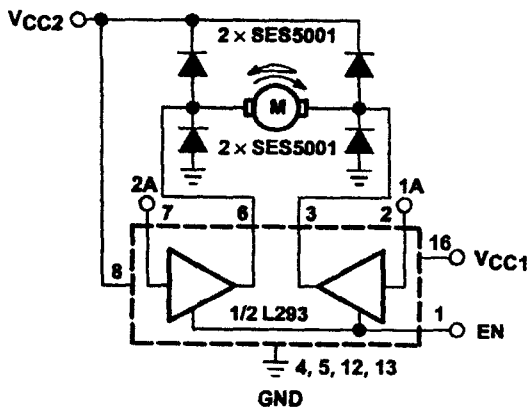
APPLICATION INFORMATION



EN	3A	M1	4A	M2
H	H	Fast motor stop	H	Run
H	L	Run	L	Fast motor stop
L	X	Free-running motor stop	X	Free-running motor stop

L = low, H = high, X = don't care

Figure 4. DC Motor Controls
(connections to ground and to
supply voltage)



EN	1A	2A	FUNCTION
H	L	H	Turn right
H	H	L	Turn left
H	L	L	Fast motor stop
H	H	H	Fast motor stop
L	X	X	Fast motor stop

L = low, H = high, X = don't care

Figure 5. Bidirectional DC Motor Control

L293, L293D QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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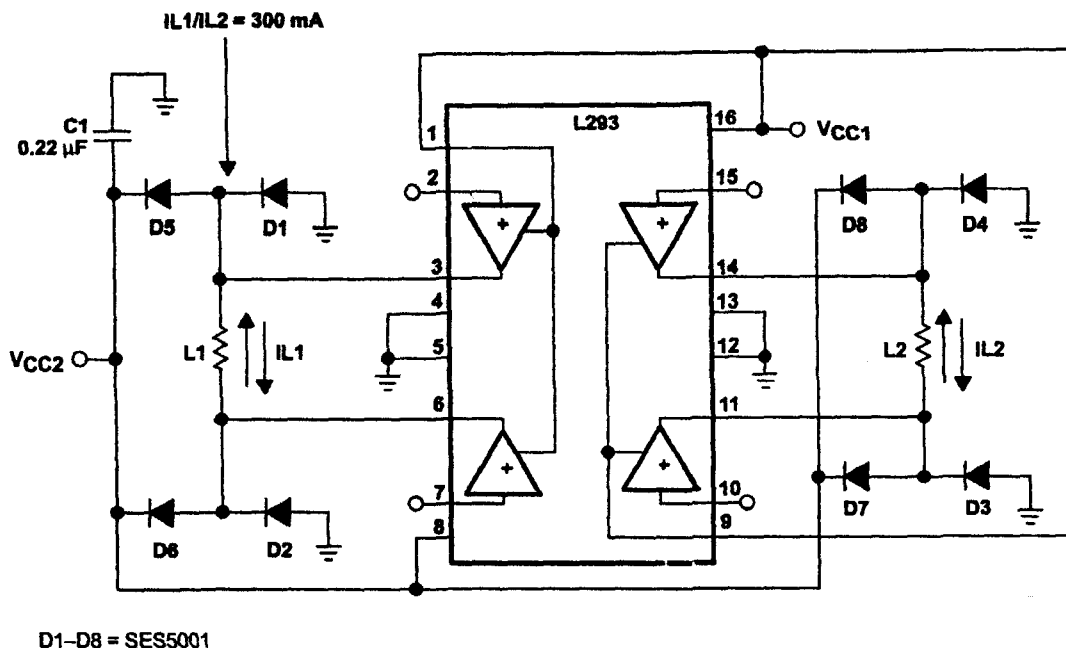


Figure 6. Bipolar Stepping-Motor Control

mounting instructions

The Rthj-amp of the L293 can be reduced by soldering the GND pins to a suitable copper area of the printed circuit board or to an external heatsink.

Figure 9 shows the maximum package power P_{TOT} and the θ_{JA} as a function of the side l of two equal square copper areas having a thickness of 35 μ m (see Figure 7). In addition, an external heat sink can be used (see Figure 8).

During soldering, the pin temperature must not exceed 260°C, and the soldering time must not be longer than 12 seconds.

The external heatsink or printed circuit copper area must be connected to electrical ground.



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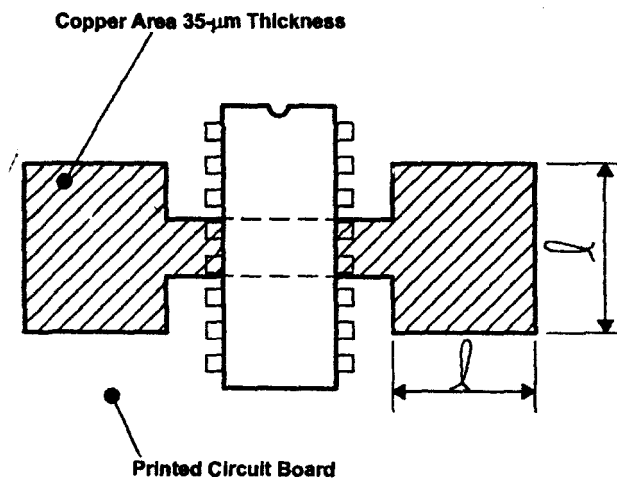


Figure 7. Example of Printed Circuit Board Copper Area (used as heat sink)

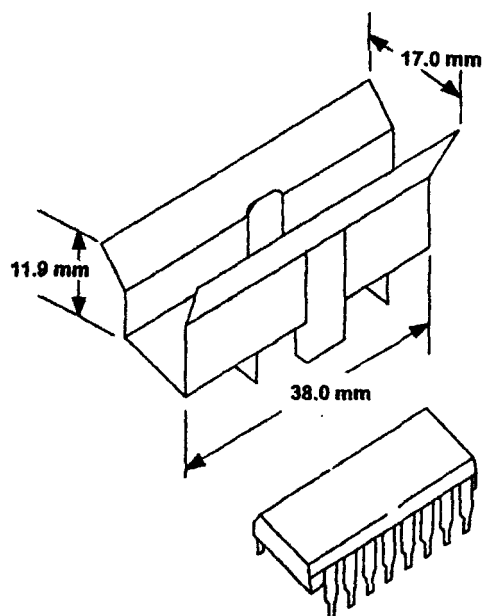


Figure 8. External Heat Sink Mounting Example
($\theta_{JA} = 25^{\circ}\text{C/W}$)

L293, L293D
QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

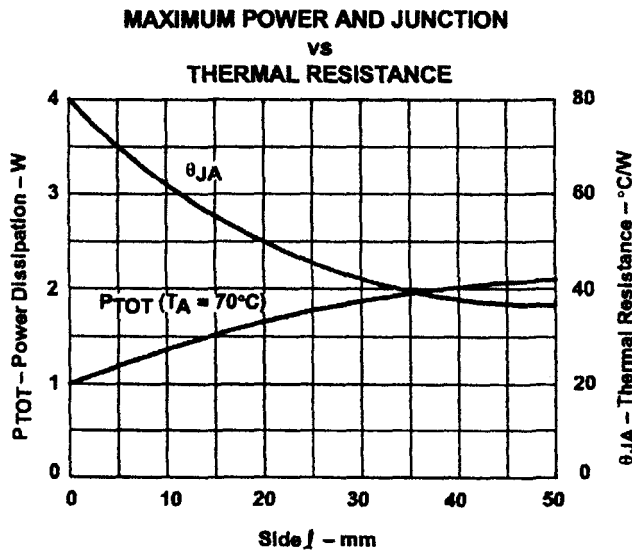


Figure 9

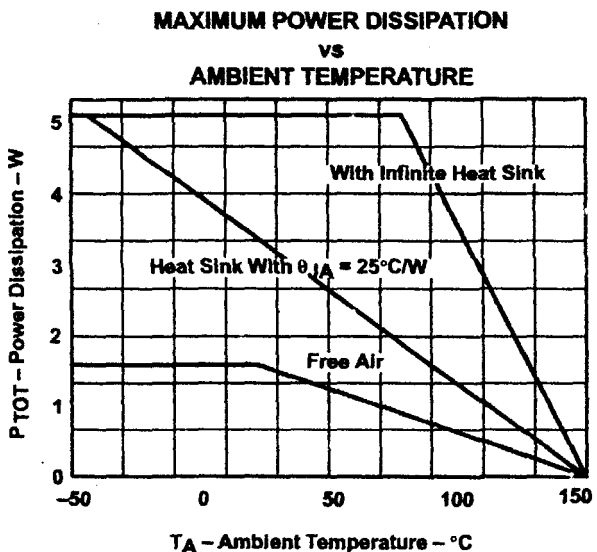


Figure 10

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