## Using analogue switches

This experiment should give you some idea of the usefulness of analogue switches.
1 The circuit below uses the four analogue switches of a 4066 i.c. to place four different voltages at OUT, depending on the logic signals at $P, Q, R$ and $S$.


2 Assemble the circuit shown above. All four pull-down resistors for the analogue switch control inputs which need to be at least 10 k . The pull-down resistors for the push switches can have any value.

3 If all is well, the voltage at OUT should be $0 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V}$ or 3 V depending on which one of $P, Q, R$ or $S$ is pulled high.

4 Design a logic system using NOT and AND gates which will allow the circuit to obey this table. $B$ and $A$ are digital signals from the two push switches.

| B | A | P | Q | R | S | OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 V |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 V |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 2 V |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 V |

5 Assemble the logic system. Test the whole circuit. It performs the function of a digital-to-analogue converter.

