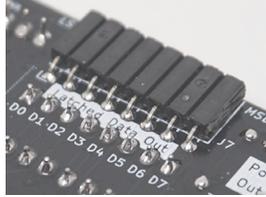


### Power LED

Check if the board has +5V power.



### Latched Data Out

Outputs the 8-bits being displayed. Use the TTL compatible signals with the backside connector.

### Digit Display

Shows the hexadecimal or octal representation of the current binary value. The dot on the right lights up for octal values.

### USB Power

Provide +5V with a Mini-B USB connector. Use a power bank or other USB device to supply power.



### Power In

Optionally, use a custom power supply to have more voltage rails (+12V and -12V) available. For example a Mean Well PT-65B can be used.



### Annotated Byte

Get a quick understanding of the data value across different number systems.

### Clock Triggered

The Workbench follows the data on the bus as long as the Clock remains high. It stores the data when the Clock goes low until the next high.

### Display Settings

Switch between hexadecimal and octal digit display. Turn the individual digits on/off.

### Signal Control

The Action-output and Clock-input can be inverted using jumper settings. Also, these two signals can be tied together.



### Extension Interface

Connect with experiments, breadboards or vintage computers. Attach extension boards (like a Super Breadboard or Binary Keyboard) at the bottom edge. Instead, design your own!



### Bit Settings

Depending on the type of data (e.g. ASCII or Baudot), the three most significant bits (bit 5 to 7) can be turned off.

### Debounced Button

Push the clicky Digitast button to output a properly debounced Action-signal, to use with a microprocessor or TTL gate.



### Extra Power Out

Do 16-bit experiments by attaching a second 8-bit Workbench™ at the left edge. Or just use it as an extra Power Out connector (with all voltage rails).

