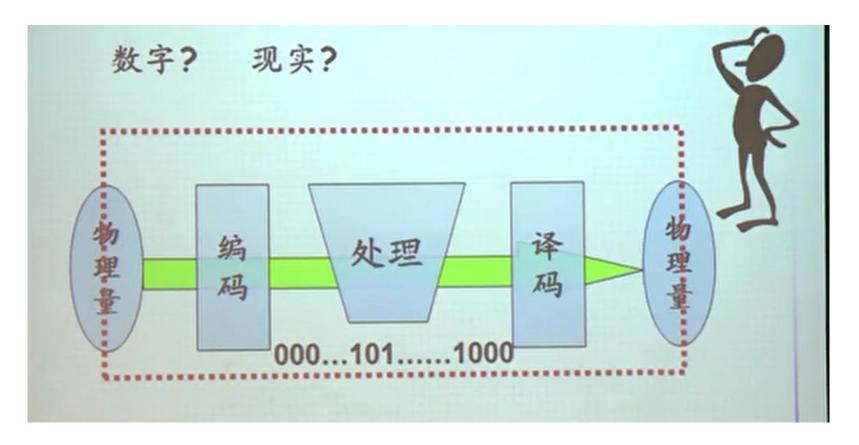
#### Decoder

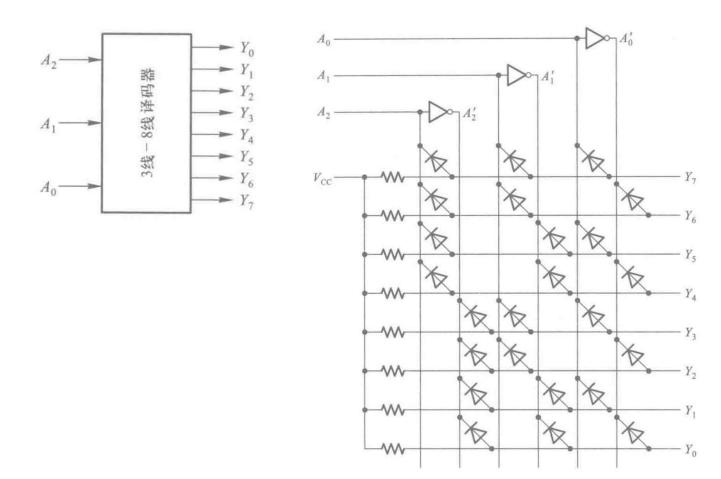
 A decoder is a digital circuit that detects the presence of a specified combination of bits on its inputs and indicates the presence of that code by a specified output level.



# 3–8 Decoder

$A_2$	$A_{1}$	$A_0$	$Y_7$	$Y_{6}$	$Y_5$	$Y_4$	$Y_3$	$Y_2$	$Y_{_{\mathrm{I}}}$	$Y_0$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1 -	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 3–8 Decoder

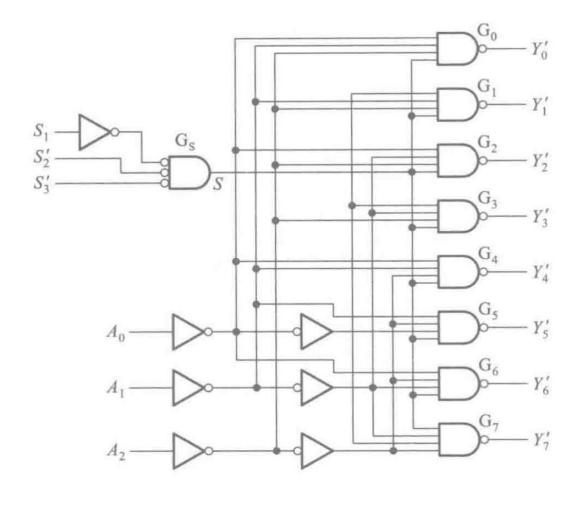


#### 3-8 Decoder - 74HC138

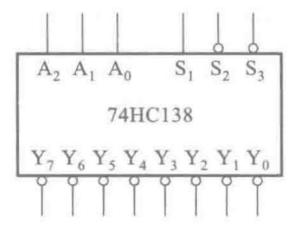
		输出										
$S_1$	$S_2' + S_3'$	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$	$Y_0'$	$Y_1'$	$Y_2'$	$Y_3'$	$Y_4'$	$Y_5'$	$Y_6'$	$Y_7'$
0	×	×	×	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
×	1	×	×	×	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

$$\begin{cases} Y_0' = (A_2'A_1'A_0')' = m_0' \\ Y_1' = (A_2'A_1'A_0)' = m_1' \\ Y_2' = (A_2'A_1A_0')' = m_2' \\ Y_3' = (A_2'A_1A_0)' = m_3' \\ Y_4' = (A_2A_1'A_0)' = m_4' \\ Y_5' = (A_2A_1'A_0)' = m_5' \\ Y_6' = (A_2A_1A_0)' = m_7' \end{cases}$$

#### 3-8 Decoder - 74HC138

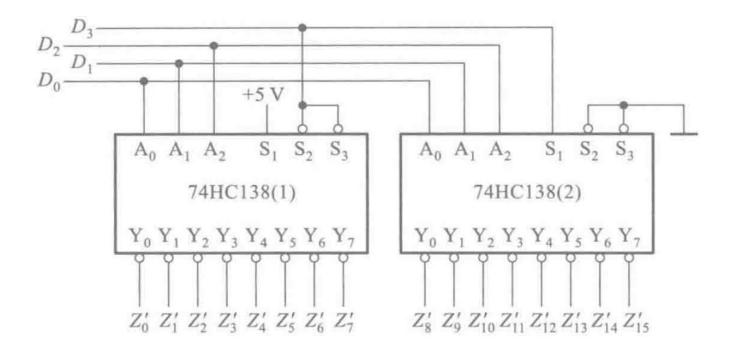


• When  $S_1 = 1$ ,  $S_2' + S_2' = 0$ , the decoder is enabled, otherwise it is disabled.



#### 4–16 Decoder

Use two 3-8 Decoder to construct a 4-16 decoder



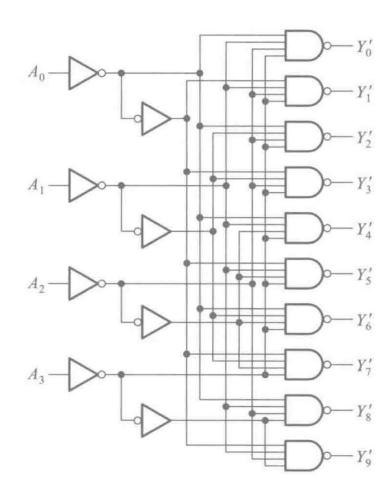
### Binary-Decimal Decoder

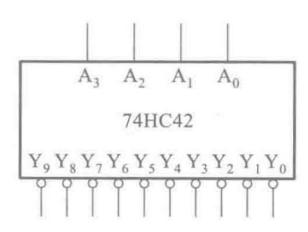
序号		输	入						输	出				
17-5	$A_3$	$A_2$	$A_{\pm}$	$A_0$	$Y_0'$	$Y_1'$	$Y_2'$	$Y_3'$	$Y_4'$	$Y_5'$	$Y_6'$	$Y_7'$	$Y_8'$	$Y_{g}^{\prime}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
伪	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
码	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{cases} Y_0' = (A_3' A_2' A_1' A_0') & Y_5' = (A_3' A_2 A_1' A_0) \\ Y_1' = (A_3' A_2' A_1' A_0) & Y_6' = (A_3' A_2 A_1 A_0') \\ Y_2' = (A_3' A_2' A_1 A_0') & Y_7' = (A_3' A_2 A_1 A_0) \\ Y_3' = (A_3' A_2' A_1 A_0) & Y_8' = (A_3 A_2' A_1' A_0') \\ Y_4' = (A_3' A_2 A_1' A_0') & Y_9' = (A_3 A_2' A_1' A_0) \end{cases}$$

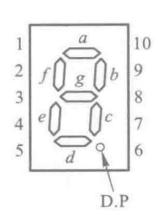
 For an input larger than 9, all the outputs are high

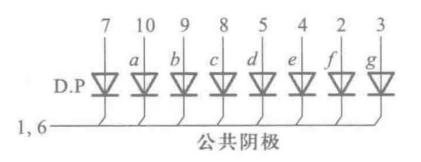
# Binary-Decimal Decoder





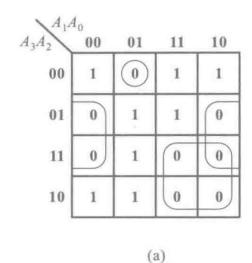
## BCD to 7-Segment Decoder

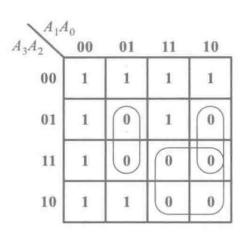


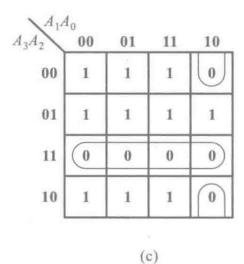


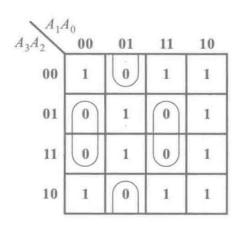
输入					输出								
数字	$A_3$	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_{0}$	Y	$Y_{\rm b}$	$Y_{e}$	$Y_{\rm d}$	$Y_e$	$Y_{\rm f}$	$Y_{\rm g}$	字形	
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	=	
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1_{	
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	E	
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	151	
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	=	
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1		
10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	ΙΞ	
11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	Ξ1	
12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1		
13	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	_ _   _	
14	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	_	
15	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	

### BCD to 7-Segment Decoder

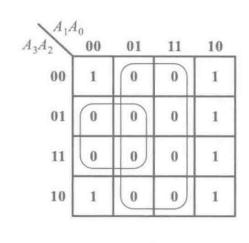






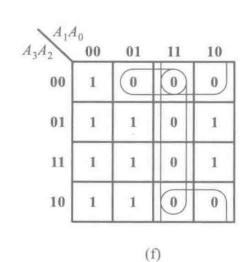


(d)



(e)

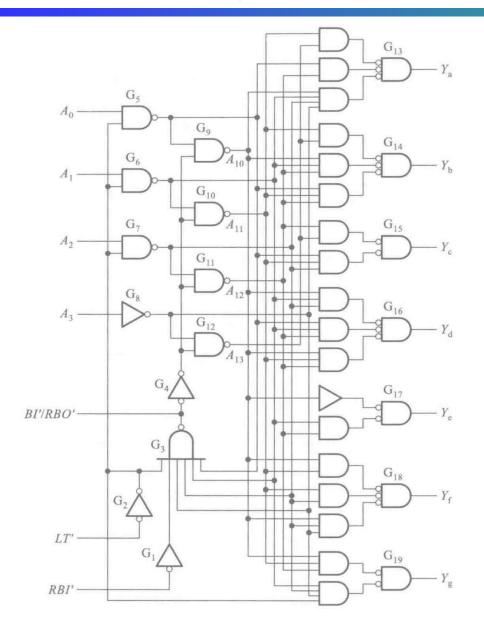
(b)



	$Y_{a} = (A'_{3}A'_{2}A'_{1}A_{0} + A_{3}A_{1} + A_{2}A'_{0})'$
	$Y_{\rm b} = \left(  A_{3} A_{1} + A_{2} A_{1} A_{0}' + A_{2} A_{1}' A_{0}  \right) '$
	$Y_{c} = (A_{3}A_{2} + A'_{2}A_{1}A'_{0})'$
1	$Y_{\rm d} = \left(  A_2 A_1 A_0 + A_2 A_1' A_0' + A_2' A_1' A_0  \right)  '$
	$Y_e = (A_2 A_1' + A_0)'$
	$Y_{\rm f} = \left( A_3' A_2' A_0 + A_2' A_1 + A_1 A_0 \right)'$
	$Y_{\rm g} = (A_3' A_2' A_1' + A_2 A_1 A_0)'$

A3A2	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	1	1	0	1
11	1	1	0	1
10	1	1	1	1

### BCD to 7-Segment Decoder



- Lamp-Test Input *LT'*: when *LT'*=0, all lights are turned on.
- Ripple-Blanking Input *RBI*': when *RBI*'=0, the displayed 0 is turned off.

