

Binary codes

- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD)
 - Most commonly used code to represent decimal digits with a binary code
 - There are only ten code groups
 - Numeric code
- The 8421 BCD code
 - BCD means, each decimal digit from 0 to 9 are represented by a binary code of four bits
 - 8421 indicates the binary weights of the four bits (2^3 , 2^2 , 2^1 , 2^0)
 - Advantage: easy of conversion between 8421 code numbers and decimal numbers

Decimal/BCD conversion

- Each decimal is represented in four bit binary
- 8421 is the predominant code, therefore whenever BCD is mentioned, it refers to 8421 code
- Invalid Codes: codes from 1010 to 1111
- Applications: Digital thermometers, digital clocks and other digital devices with seven-segment display

Decimal	BCD
0	0000
1	0001
2	0010
3	0011
4	0100
5	0101
6	0110
7	0111
8	1000
9	1001

Example: Decimal/BCD conversion

- Convert the decimal numbers 35 and 2469 to BCD

3	5		2	4	6	9
0011	0101		0010	0100	0110	1001

- Convert 10000110 and 1001010001110000 to decimal

8	6		1001	0100	0111	0000
1000	0110		9	4	7	0

BCD Addition

1. Add the two BCD numbers using binary addition rule
2. The four bit sum
 - ≤ 9 , it is valid BCD number
 - > 9 or if a carry bit is generated, the result is invalid
 - Add 6 (0110) to the four bit sum to skip the six invalid states and return to the 8421 BCD code

Example: BCD Addition

- Add

– 0011 + 0100

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ + 0100 \\ \hline 0111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

– 00100011 + 00010101

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010 \ 0011 \\ + 0001 \ 0101 \\ \hline 0011 \ 1000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$$

Example: BCD Addition

- Add

$$- 1001 + 0100$$

	1001	9
+	0100	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1101	13
	← Invalid	
+	0110	
<hr/>	<hr/>	
0001	0011	
1	3	