

Decimal	6 3 2 1 0	2-out-of-5	Shift-counter	5 1 1 1 1
0	00110	00011	00000	00000
1	00011	00101	00001	00001
2	00101	00110	00011	00011
3	01001	01001	00111	00111
4	01010	01010	01111	01111
5	01100	01100	11111	10000
6	10001	10001	11110	11000
7	10010	10010	11100	11100
8	10100	10100	11000	11110
9	11000	11000	10000	11111

The biquinary code shown in Table 3.8 is a weighted 7-bit BCD code. It is a parity data code. Note that each code group can be regarded as consisting of a 2-bit subgroup and a 5-bit subgroup, and each of these subgroups contains a single 1. Thus, it has the error-checking feature, for each code group has exactly two 1s and each subgroup has exactly one 1. The weights of the bit positions are 50 43210. Since there are two positions with weight 0, it is possible to encode decimal 0 with a group containing 1s, unlike other weighted codes. The biquinary code is used in the Abacus.

**Table 3.8** The biquinary code

Decimal digit	Biquinary code						
	5	0	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

[illegible]