

A binary sorter arranges input bits in descending or ascending order. That is, it places all 1s of a given entry in the most significant positions and the 0s in the least significant positions, or in reverse way, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Descending	Ascending
10101010	10101010
11110000	00001111

Binary sorting can be implemented by cascading basic cells composed of AND/OR gates, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1

