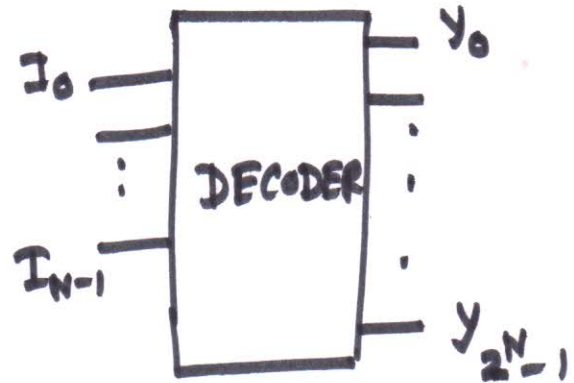
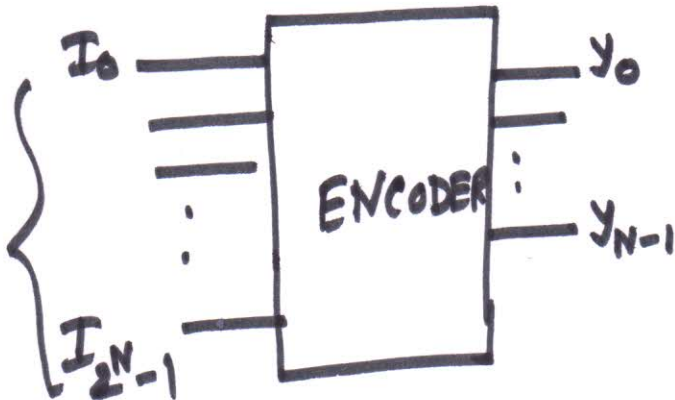


Encoder and Decoder



no. of i/p = $2^N (>N)$

no. of o/p = N

Ex :

1) BCD to Binary Encoder
(10x4 Encoder)

2) Octal to Binary Encoder

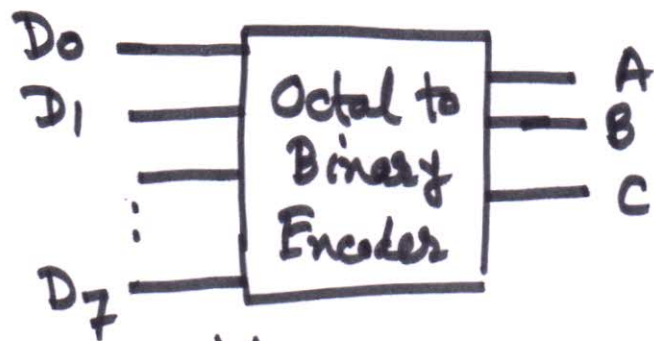
no. of i/p = N

no. of o/p = $2^N (>N)$

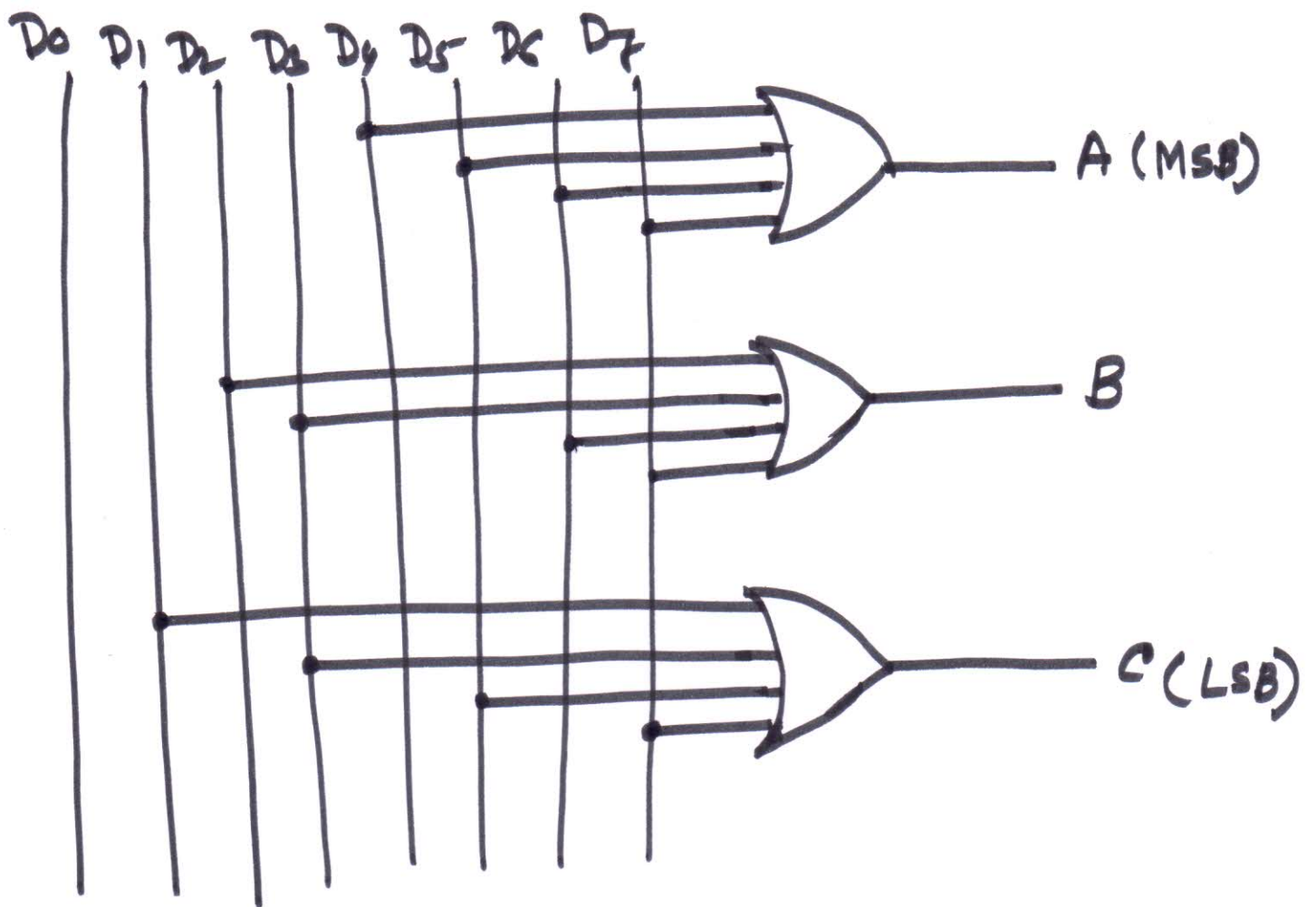
Ex.

1) 4 to 16 line decoder
2) 7 Segment Decoder

Octal to binary encoder:



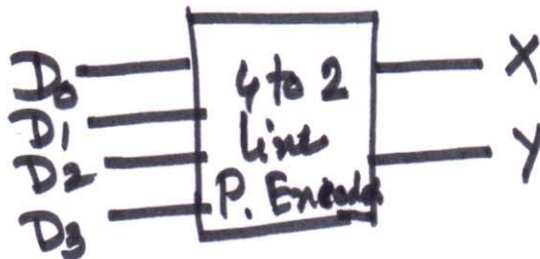
I/p								O/p		
D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	D ₆	D ₇	A	B	C
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1



Priority Encoder:

In this type of encoder, a priority is assigned to each input so that, when more than one input is simultaneously active, the input with highest priority is encoded.

Ex. 4-to-2 line priority encoder

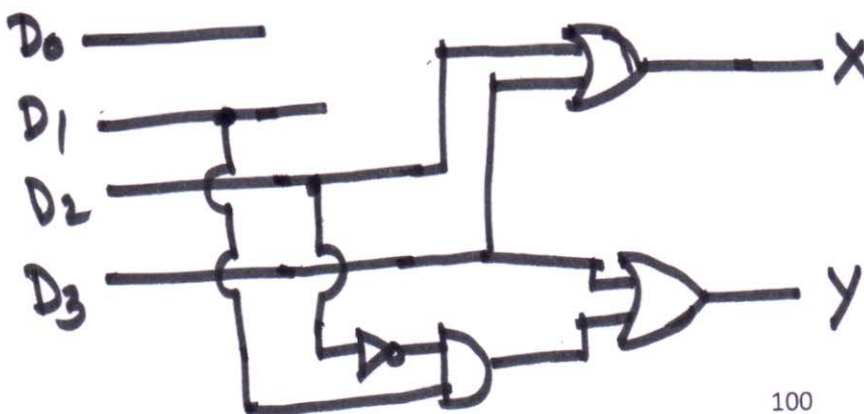


TT

I/P				O/P	
D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	X	Y
1	0	0	0	0	0
X	1	0	0	0	1
X	X	1	0	1	0
X	X	X	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= D_3 + D_2 \bar{D}_3 \\
 &= (D_3 + D_2)(D_3 + \bar{D}_3) \\
 &= D_3 + D_2
 \end{aligned}$$

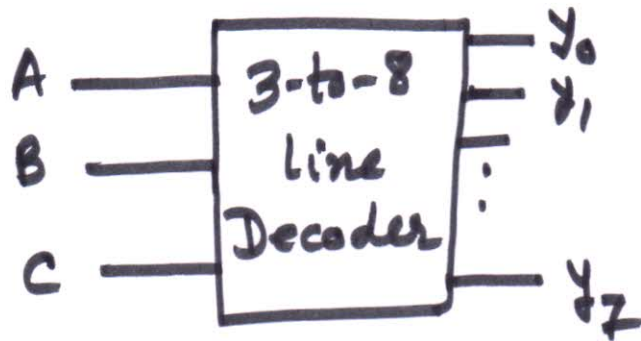
$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= D_3 + D_1 \bar{D}_2 \bar{D}_3 \\
 &= (D_3 + D_1 \bar{D}_2)(D_3 + \bar{D}_3) \\
 &= D_3 + D_1 \bar{D}_2
 \end{aligned}$$



Ex. 10-line decimal to BCD priority encoder
 (inputs and outputs are active when LOW)

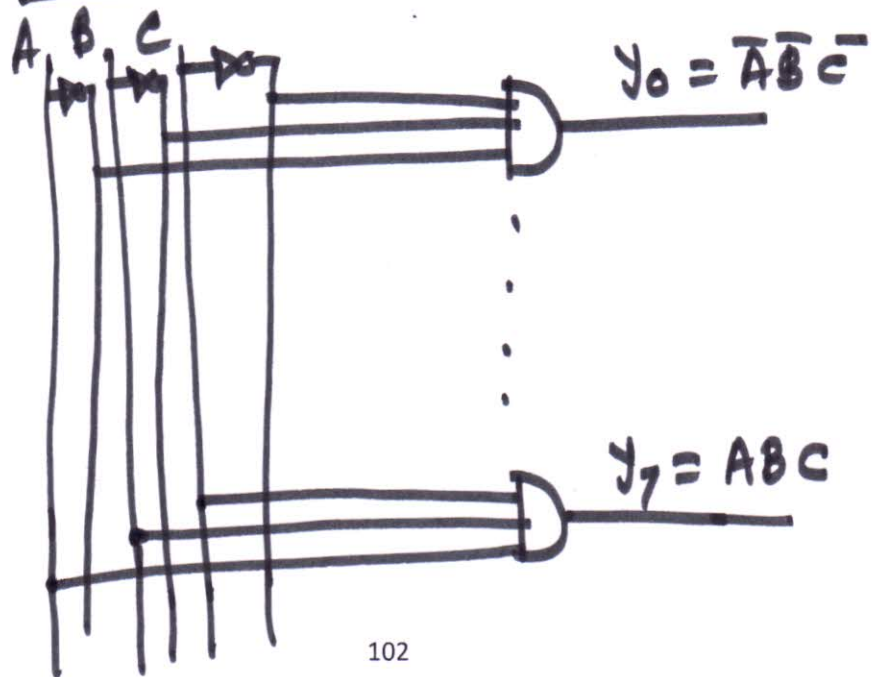
10-line decimal inputs										BCD Outputs			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	D	C	B	A
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
X	X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
			0										
				0									
					0								
						0							
		X					0						
								0					
									0				
										0	0	1	1
													0

3-to-8 line decoder:



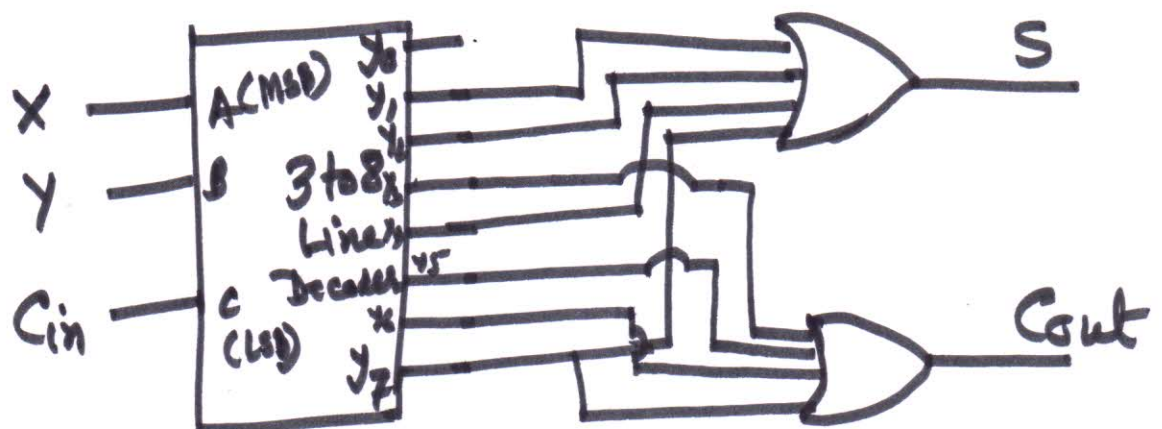
TT

I/p			O/p							
A	B	C	y ₀	y ₁	y ₂	y ₃	y ₄	y ₅	y ₆	y ₇
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

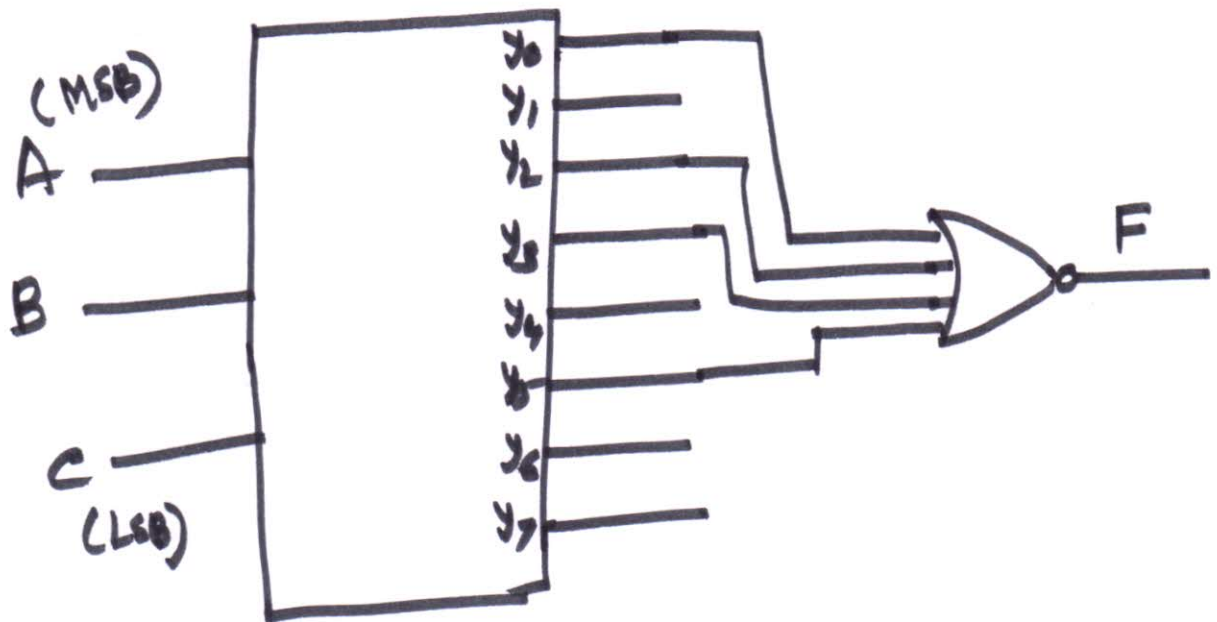


Implement a full adder circuit using 3-to-8 line decoder:

Decimal no. A	X	Y	C_{in}	S	C_{out}
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
2	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	1	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0	1
6	1	1	0	0	1
7	1	1	1	1	1



Implement $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 4, 6, 7)$ using 3-to-8 line decoder and an external NOR gate.



$$\begin{aligned} F(A, B, C) &= \sum m(1, 4, 6, 7) \\ &= \prod (0, 2, 3, 5) \end{aligned}$$