

# BCD to XS-3

$B_3$	$B_2$	$B_1$	$B_0$	$E_3$	$E_2$	$E_1$	$E_0$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

$B_1 B_0$	$B_3 B_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	x	1
01	0	0	x	0
11	0	0	x	x
10	1	1	x	x

$$E_0 = B_0'$$

$B_1 B_0$	$B_3 B_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	x	1
01	0	0	x	0
11	1	1	x	x
10	0	0	x	x

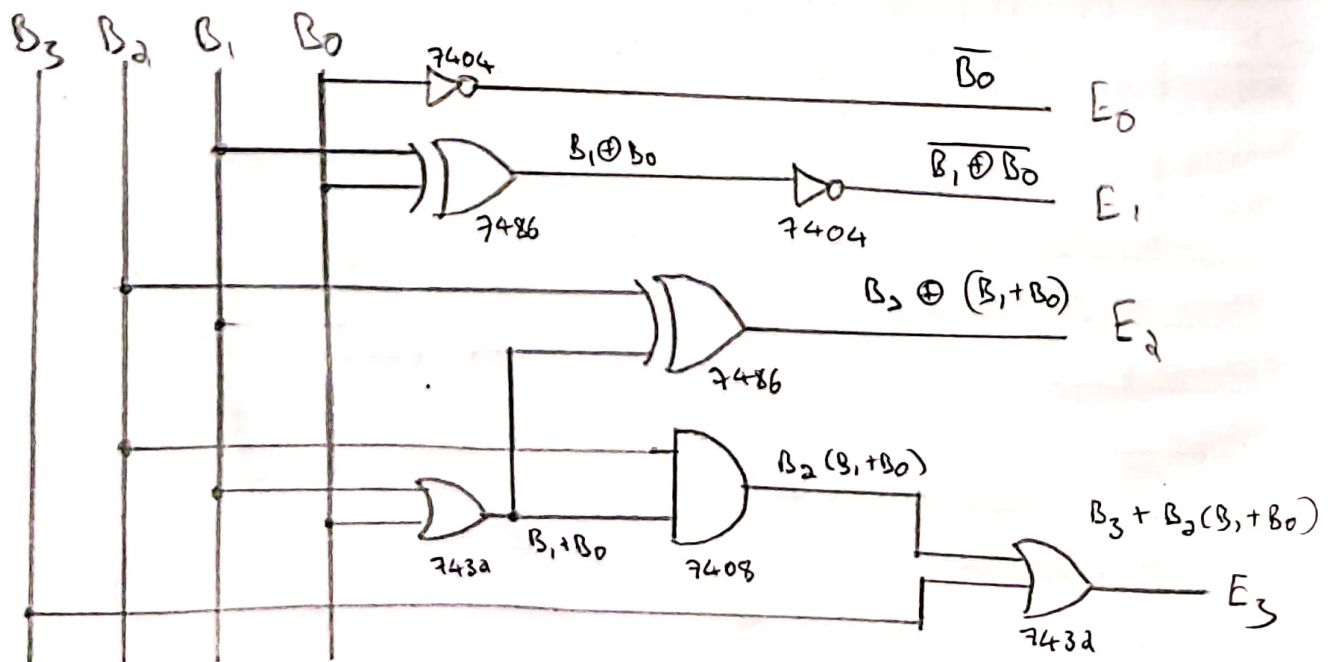
$$E_1 = B_1 \oplus B_0$$

$B_1 B_0$	$B_3 B_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	x	0
01	1	0	x	1
11	1	0	x	x
10	1	0	x	x

$$E_2 = B_2 \oplus (B_1 + B_0)$$

$B_1 B_0$	$B_3 B_2$			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	x	1
01	0	1	x	1
11	0	1	x	x
10	0	1	x	x

$$E_3 = B_3 + B_2(B_1 + B_0)$$



### 3. Code converters

#### AIM:

To design and implement :

- (i) BCD to excess-3
- (ii) Binary to Gray code converters

#### COMPONENTS REQUIRED:

IC Trainer kit, IC 7486, IC 7408, IC 7404, IC 7432

#### THEORY:

To convert BCD to XS-3 code, a binary three (0011) is added to corresponding BCD and thus obtained. BCD is only valid upto binary 9. after which the states are invalid

To convert a binary number to corresponding gray code the following rules are applied:

- The MSB in gray code is same as corresponding digit in binary code. while going from left to right. each adjacent pair of binary digit is added to get the next gray code digit.
- To design a binary to gray code converter



# Binary to Gray code

$B_3$	$B_2$	$B_1$	$B_0$	$G_3$	$G_2$	$G_1$	$G_0$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

$B_1, B_0$	$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0	0
01	1	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	1	1	1	1

$$G_0 = B_1 \oplus B_0$$

$B_1, B_0$	$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1	1
11	0	1	0	1	1
10	0	1	0	1	1

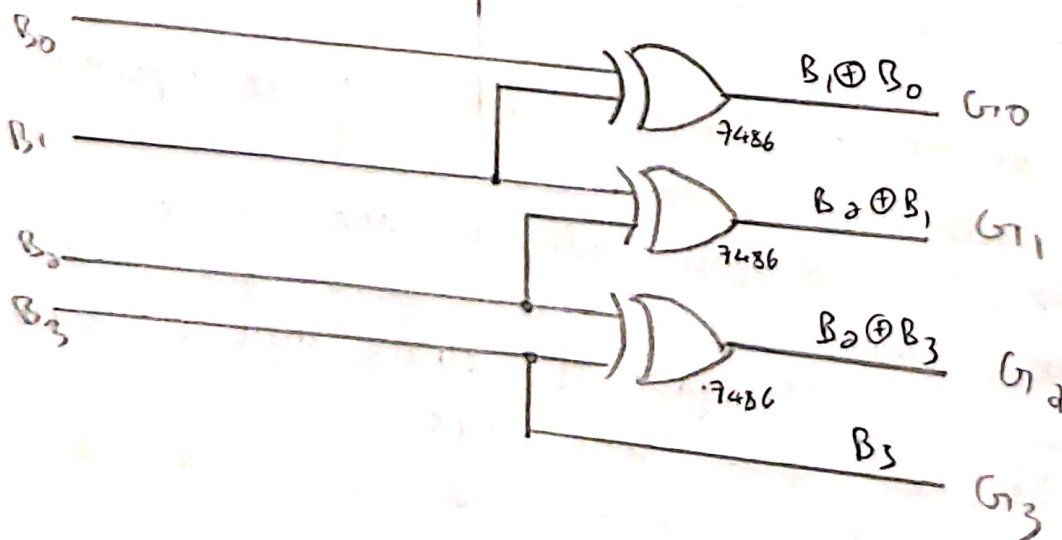
$$G_2 = B_2 \oplus B_3$$

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	1

$$G_1 = B_1 \oplus B_2$$

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	0	1	1
11	0	0	1	1
10	0	0	1	1

$$G_3 = B_3$$



Setup a truth table with binary numbers  $B_3, B_2, B_1, B_0$  and corresponding gray code numbers  $G_3, G_2, G_1, G_0$ .  
Setup a circuit realizing the simplified logic expressions obtained using k-map for  $G_i$ 's as function of  $B_i$ 's.

### PROCEDURE

1. Test all components and IC packages using multimeter digital IC tester.
2. Place ICs on kit and make sure that the VCC and GND are properly done.
3. Set up the circuit and feed input combinations.
4. Observe output for given input code.
5. Verify truth table for all cases.

### RESULT

Designed and setup following code conversion circuits:

- i) BCD to XS-3
- ii) 4 bit binary to gray code