

ASSIGNMENT No. 8

Design and Implement Code Converters Binary to Gray and BCD to Excess 3 code.

Objectives:

- a] To Understand concept of code converters.

Hardware requirements:

Digital trainer kit, IC 7404, IC 7408, IC 7432, Power cord, +5V Power Supply

Outcomes:

To design combinational circuits using K-map & Boolean algebra.

Theory:

1. Binary to Gray code Converter:-

Gray code system is a binary number system in which every successive pair of number differs in only one bit. Normal Binary may produce an error during transmission from one number to next.

For Example, the states of system may change from 3 (011) to 4 (100) as 011 - 001 - 101 - 100.

High chance of wrong state being read.

The Gray code eliminates this problem since only one bit changes its value during any transition between two numbers.

| Binary | | | | Gray | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 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 |

To find the corresponding digital circuit, we will use the K-map technique.

K-map for g_0

| $b_3 b_2$ \ $b_1 b_0$ | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

K-map for g_1

| b_2b_1 \ b_1b_0 | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 01 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

K-map for g_2

| b_2b_1 \ b_1b_0 | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Kmap for g_3

| b_2b_1 \ b_1b_0 | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Corresponding minimized boolean expression

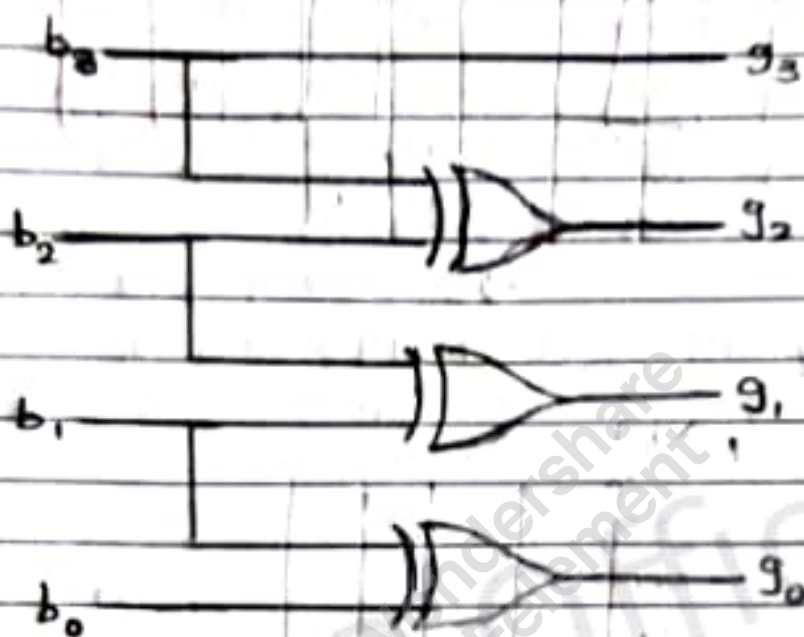
$$g_0 = b_0 \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_1 b_0 = b_0 \oplus b_1$$

$$g_1 = b_1 \oplus b_2$$

$$g_2 = b_2 \oplus b_3$$

$$g_3 = b_3$$

Corresponding digital circuit.

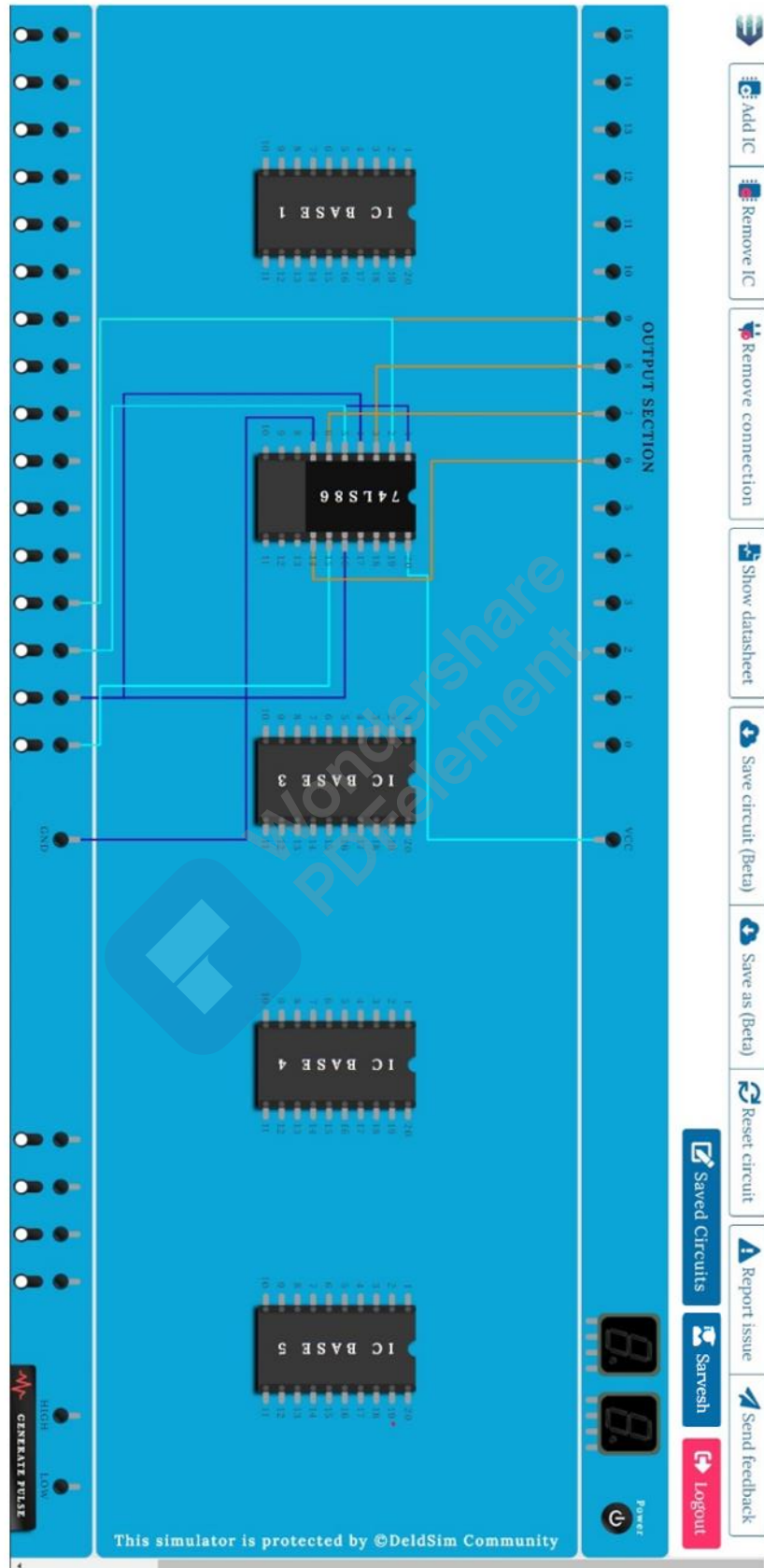


2. BCD to Excess-3 code converter

As is clear by the name, a BCD digit can be converted to its corresponding Excess 3 code by simply adding 3 to it.

Let A, B, C and D be the bits representing the binary numbers where D is the LSD and A is the MSB.

Let w, x, y, z be bits representing excess-3 code.



The truth table for the conversion is given below

| BCD (8421) | | | | Excess-3 | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | w | x | y | z |
| 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 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | x | x | x | x |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | x | x | x | x |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | x | x | x | x |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | x | x | x | x |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | x | x | x | x |

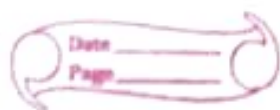
k-map for excess 3 code

| AB \ CD | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 1 | | | 1 |
| 01 | 1 | | | 1 |
| 11 | x | x | x | x |
| 10 | 1 | | x | x |

$$z = b'$$

| AB \ CD | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 01 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 11 | x | x | x | x |
| 10 | 1 | | x | x |

$$p = cd + c'd'$$



| AB \ CD | | | | |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| | 00 | 01 | 10 | 11 |
| 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 01 | x | x | x | x |
| 10 | | 1 | x | x |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | x | x |

$$X = B'C + B'D + BC'D'$$

$$W = A + BC + BD$$

$$W = A + BC + BD$$

$$X = B'C + B'D + BC'D'$$

$$Y = CD + C'D'$$

$$Z = D'$$

Procedure:-

1. Verify the gates
2. Make the connections as per the circuit dig.
3. Switch on V_{cc} and apply various combinations of input according to the truth table
4. Note down the output regarding for each

Conclusion:-

Code converter implemented successfully.
BCD to Excess-3 & Binary to Gray converters are designed.

