

Decoder

- Decoders are used to decode data that has been previously encoded using a
- binary, or possibly other, type of coded format. An n-bit code can represent up to 2ⁿ
- distinct bits of coded information, so a decoder with n inputs can decode up to 2ⁿ
- outputs.





a 1	a0	у3	y2	y1	y0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
d	d	0	0	0	0

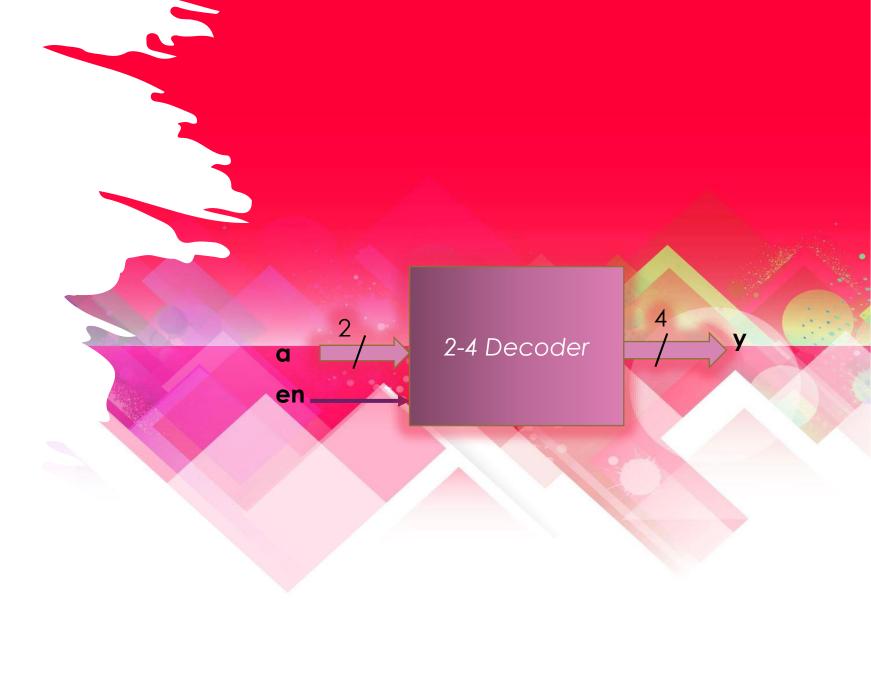
- library ieee;
- use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
- use ieee.std_logic_arith.all;
- entity decoder2_4 is
- port (a: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
- y: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0));
- end entity decoder2_4;
- architecture rtl of decoder2_4 is
- Begin
- Process(a)
- begin
- If (a = "00") then $y \le "0001"$;
- elsif (a = "01") then Y<="0010";
- Elsif (a = "10") then Y<= "0100";
- Else Y<= "1000";
- End if;
- End process;
- end architecture rtl;





en	a1	a0	у3	y2	y1	y0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	d	d	0	0	0	0

- library ieee;
- use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
- use ieee.std_logic_arith.all;
- entity decoder2_4 is
- port (a: in std_logic_vector(1 downto 0);
- en: in std_logic;
- y: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0));
- end entity decoder2_4;
- architecture rtl of decoder2_4 is
- Begin
- Process(a,en)
- Begin
- If (en = '1') then
- If (a = "00") then y <= "0001";
- elsif (a = "01") then Y<="0010";
- Elsif (a = "10") then Y<= "0100";
- Else Y<= "1000";
- End if;
- Else y<= "0000";
- End if;
- End process;





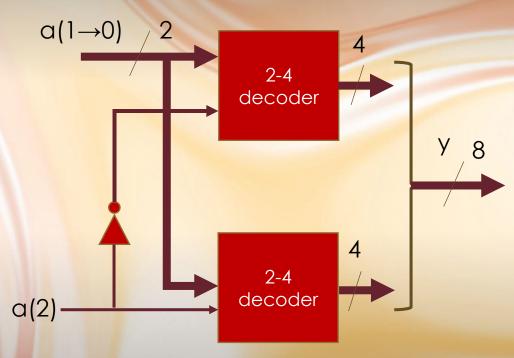
3-8 Decoder

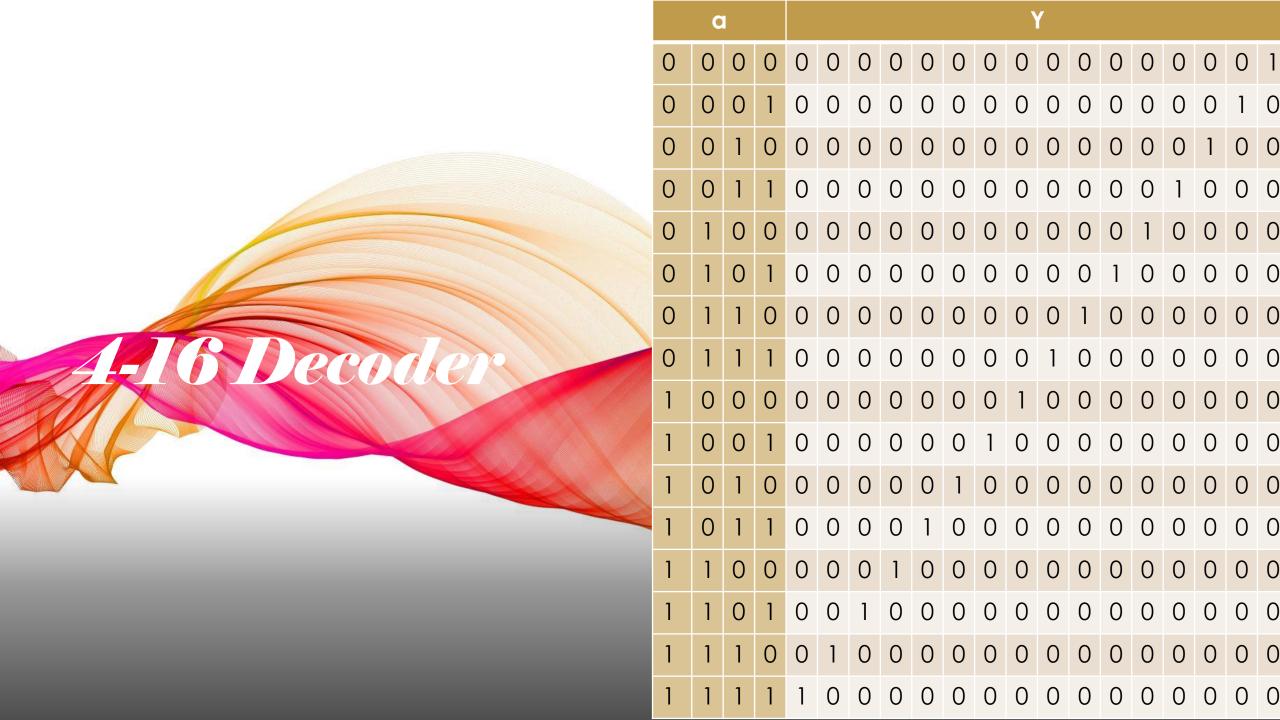
inputs			outputs							
a2	al	a0	у7	у6	у5	y4	уЗ	у2	y1	y0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

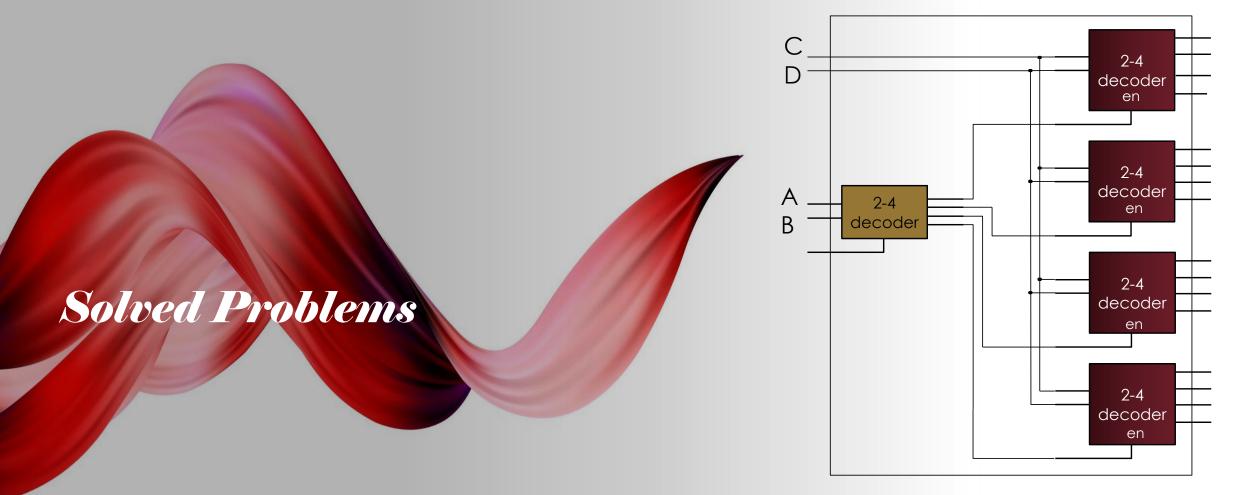


Solved Problems

Construct a 3-to-8 decoder using only
2-to-4 decoders.







Construct a 4-to-16 decoder using only 2-to-4 decoders

Solved Problems

Construct a 5-to-32 decoder using only 2-to-4 decoders and 3-to-8 decoders.

