

Combinational ~~is~~ transforming binary information from a given input data to a required O/P data.

(i) specify # of I/P & # of outputs

$$\begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{matrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{Block} \\ \text{Diagram} \end{matrix}} = \begin{matrix} O_0 \\ O_1 \\ O_2 \end{matrix}$$

(ii) Truth Table  $2^n$ , where  $n$  is number of inputs

BED - Exem-3, Adder, Subtractor

(iii) K-map

(iv)  $\rightarrow$  Simplified Expression  $\rightarrow$  or Boolean Algebra

Decoder digital circuit that detects presence of code on its input and indicates the presence of that codes by specified level of inputs.

$n$  to  $2^n$

1  $\rightarrow 2^1$   
2  $\rightarrow 2^2$   
3  $\rightarrow 2^3$   
4  $\rightarrow 2^4$   
5  $\rightarrow 2^5$   
6  $\rightarrow 2^6$  ...

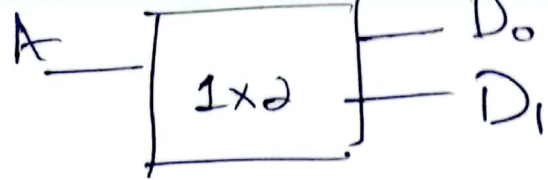
Full Adder

$$S = \Sigma(1, 2, 4, 7)$$

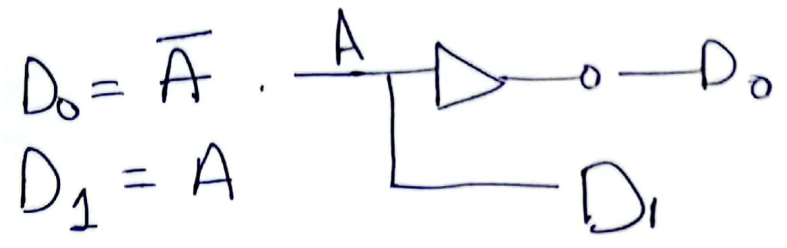
$$C = \Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7)$$

NI

1 x 2  
 ↙ ↘  
 inputs outputs



A	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>
0	1	0
1	0	1



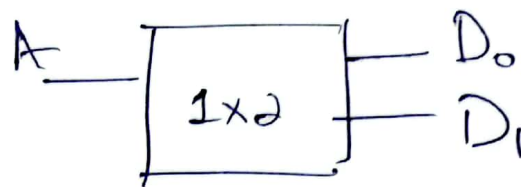
D<sub>0</sub> shows presence of 0 at input  
 D<sub>1</sub> shows " " 1 " "

2 x 4  
 ↙ ↘  
 input outputs

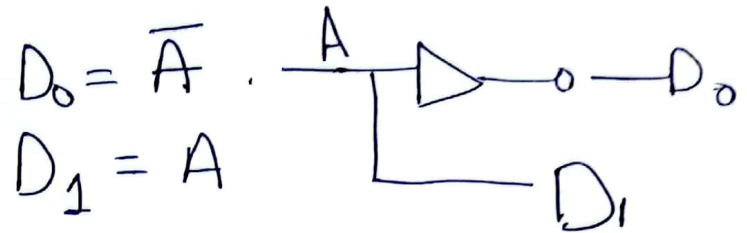
dec	A	B	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0

$D_0 = \bar{A}\bar{B}$   
 $D_1 = \bar{A}B$   
 $D_2 = A\bar{B}$   
 $D_3 = AB$

1 x 2  
 inputs outputs



A	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>
0	1	0
1	0	1



D<sub>0</sub> shows presence of 0 at input  
 D<sub>1</sub> shows " " 1 " "

2 x 4  
 input outputs

dec	A	B	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0

$$D_0 = \bar{A}\bar{B}$$

$$D_1 = \bar{A}B$$

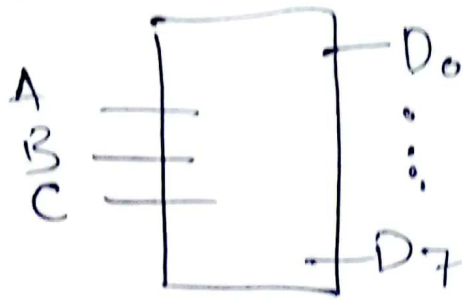
$$D_2 = A\bar{B}$$

$$D_3 = AB$$

3 x 8

Octal number

3



dec	A	B	C	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

$$D_0 = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

$$D_1 = \bar{A} \bar{B} C$$

$$D_2 = \bar{A} B \bar{C}$$

$$D_3 = \bar{A} B C$$

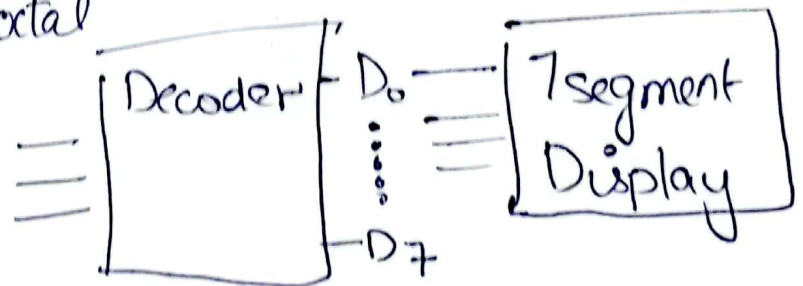
$$D_4 = A \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

$$D_5 = A \bar{B} C$$

$$D_6 = A B \bar{C}$$

$$D_7 = A B C$$

Octal



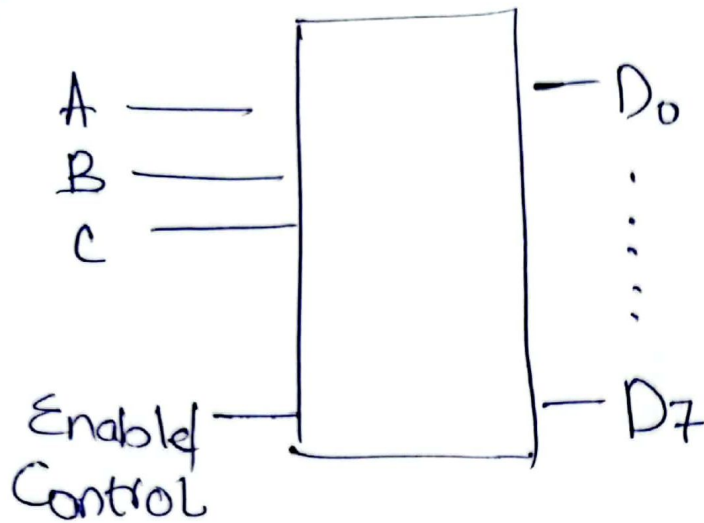
— Accessing a memory.

— Buzzer

— Activating a circuit [selection]

— mouse  
— Laptop  
— gamepad





3x8 decoder  
with enable

E	A	B	C	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>
0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	⋮										
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

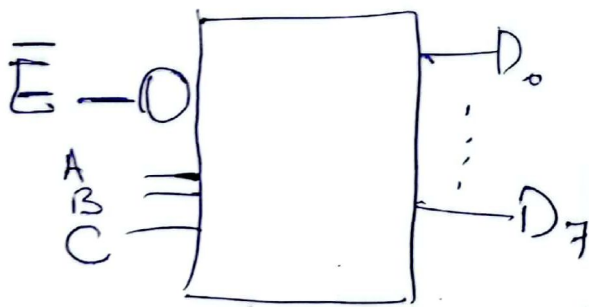
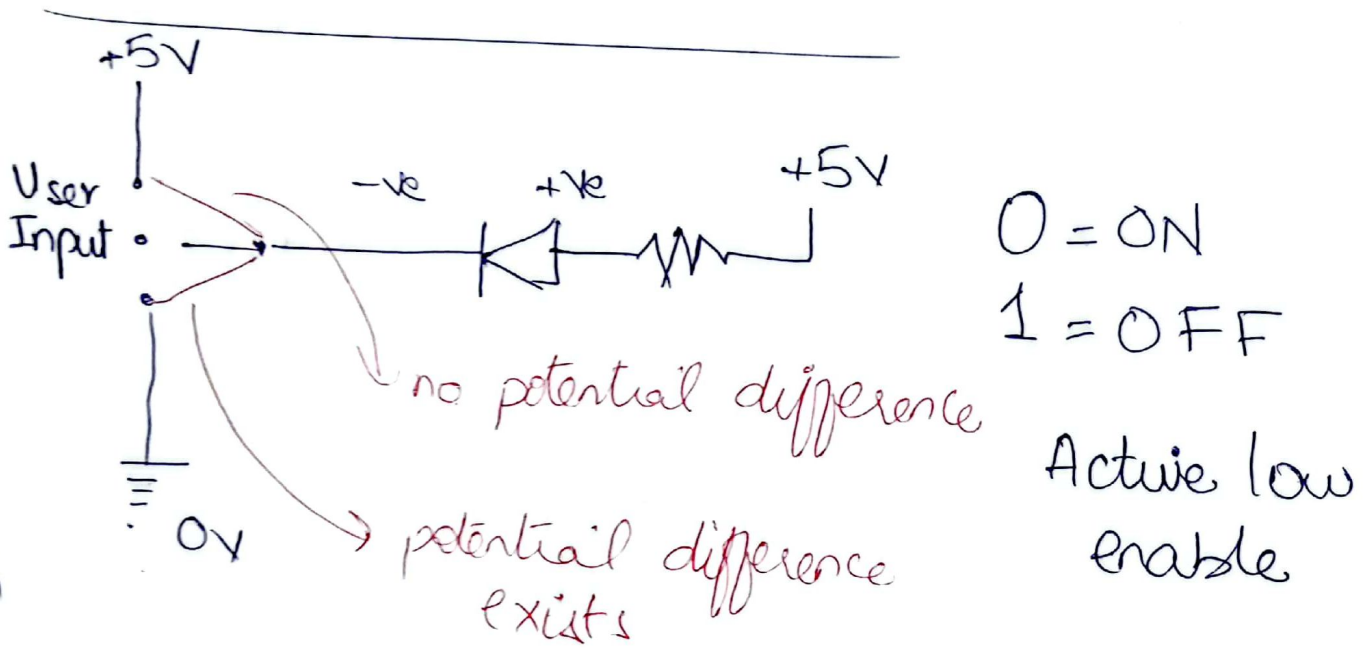
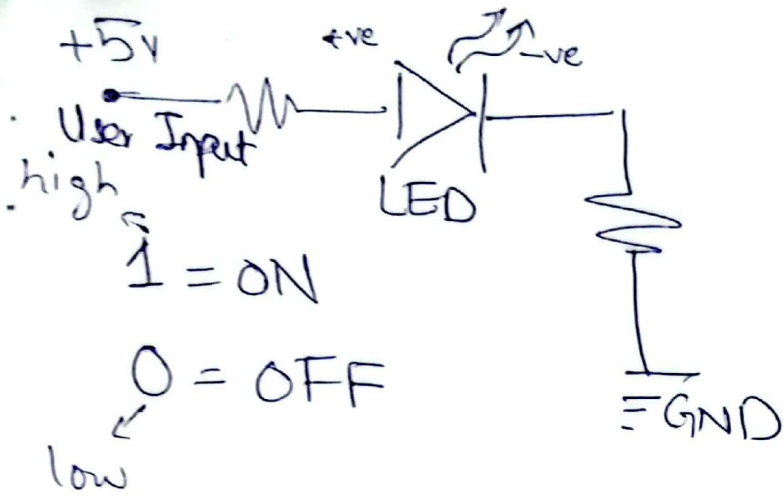
How to implement circuit with enable

	BC			
	00	01	11	10
EA 00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0

$$D_0 = E \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

Just add enable

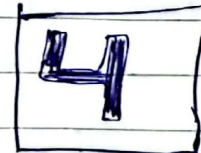
Active high  
enable



Bubble represents active low input



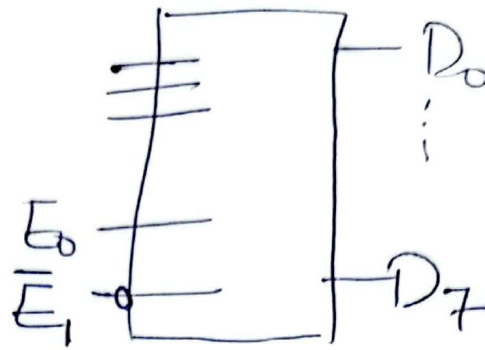
Active High output



Active Low output

- multiple enables
- active low output

$E_0 \quad \bar{E}_1$



→ add another  $E_2$   
 → what if the outputs are also active low

$E_2 \quad \bar{E}_1 \quad E_0 \quad A \quad B \quad C \quad \bar{D}_0 \quad \bar{D}_1 \quad \bar{D}_2 \quad \bar{D}_3 \quad \bar{D}_4 \quad \bar{D}_5 \quad \bar{D}_6 \quad \bar{D}_7$

0	0	0	x	x	x
0	0	1	x	x	x
0	1	0	x	x	x
0	1	1	x	x	x

1	0	1			
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1	1	0	x	x	x
1	1	1	x	x	x

all zeros/ones

1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1

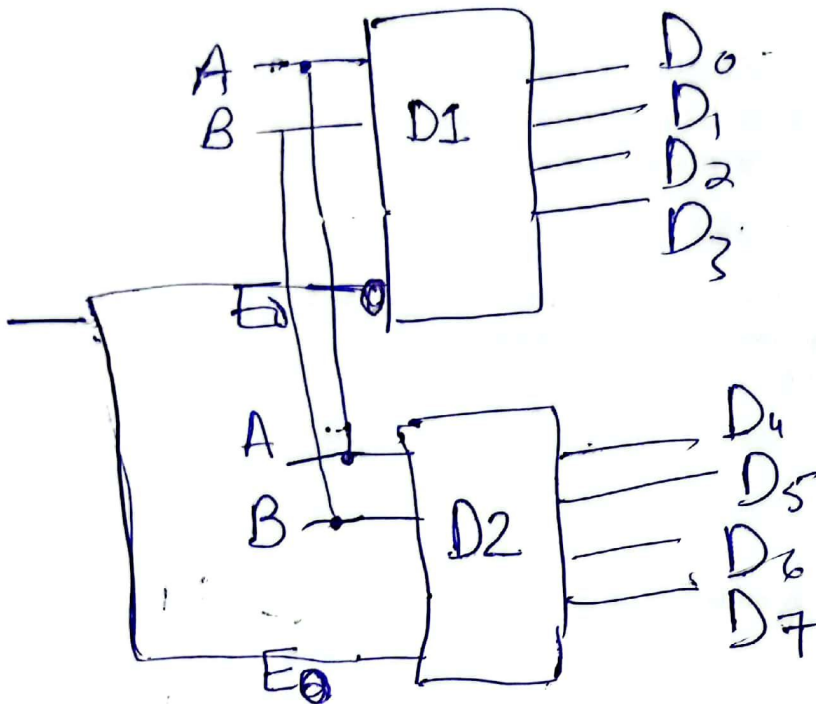
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0						
1		0					
1			0				
1				0			
1					0		
1						0	
1							0

all ones

$$F(A, B, C) = (0, 2, 3, 4)$$

(67)

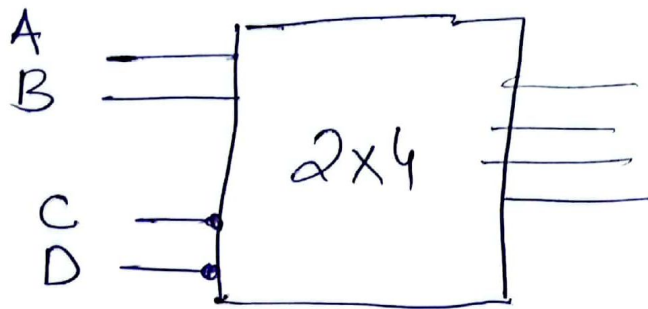
How to use  $2 \times 4$  decoder to make  $3 \times 8$  decoder (one enable)



	C	B	A
D1 enable	0	0	0
	0	0	1
	0	1	0
	0	1	1
D2 enable	1	0	0
	1	0	1
	1	1	0
	1	1	1



Design  $4 \times 16$  decoder using  $2 \times 4$  decoders (using two enable)



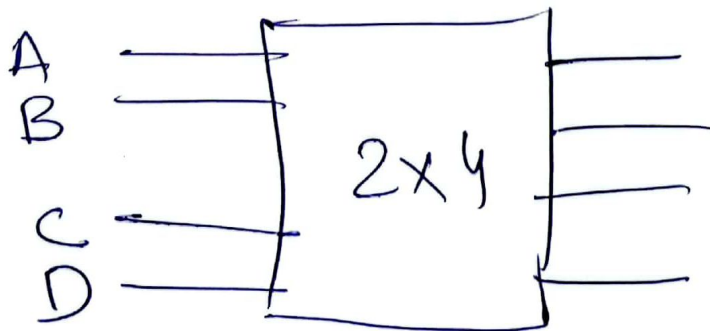
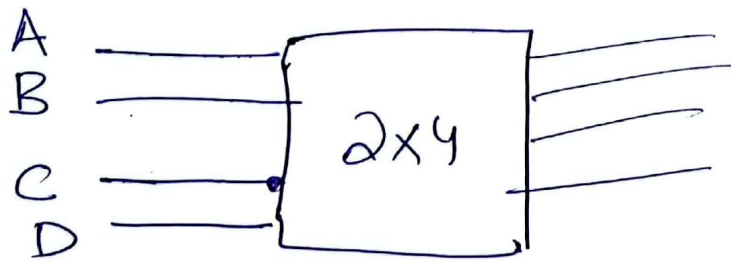
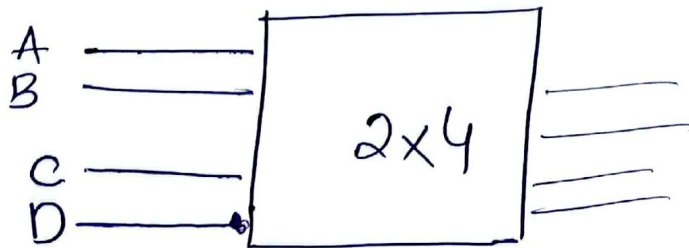
D C B A

0 0

0 1

1 0

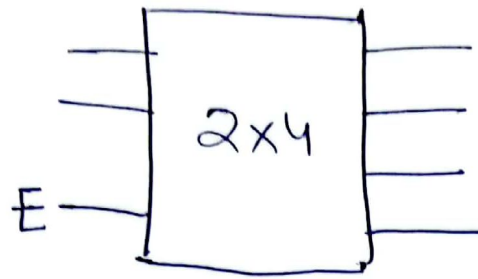
1 1



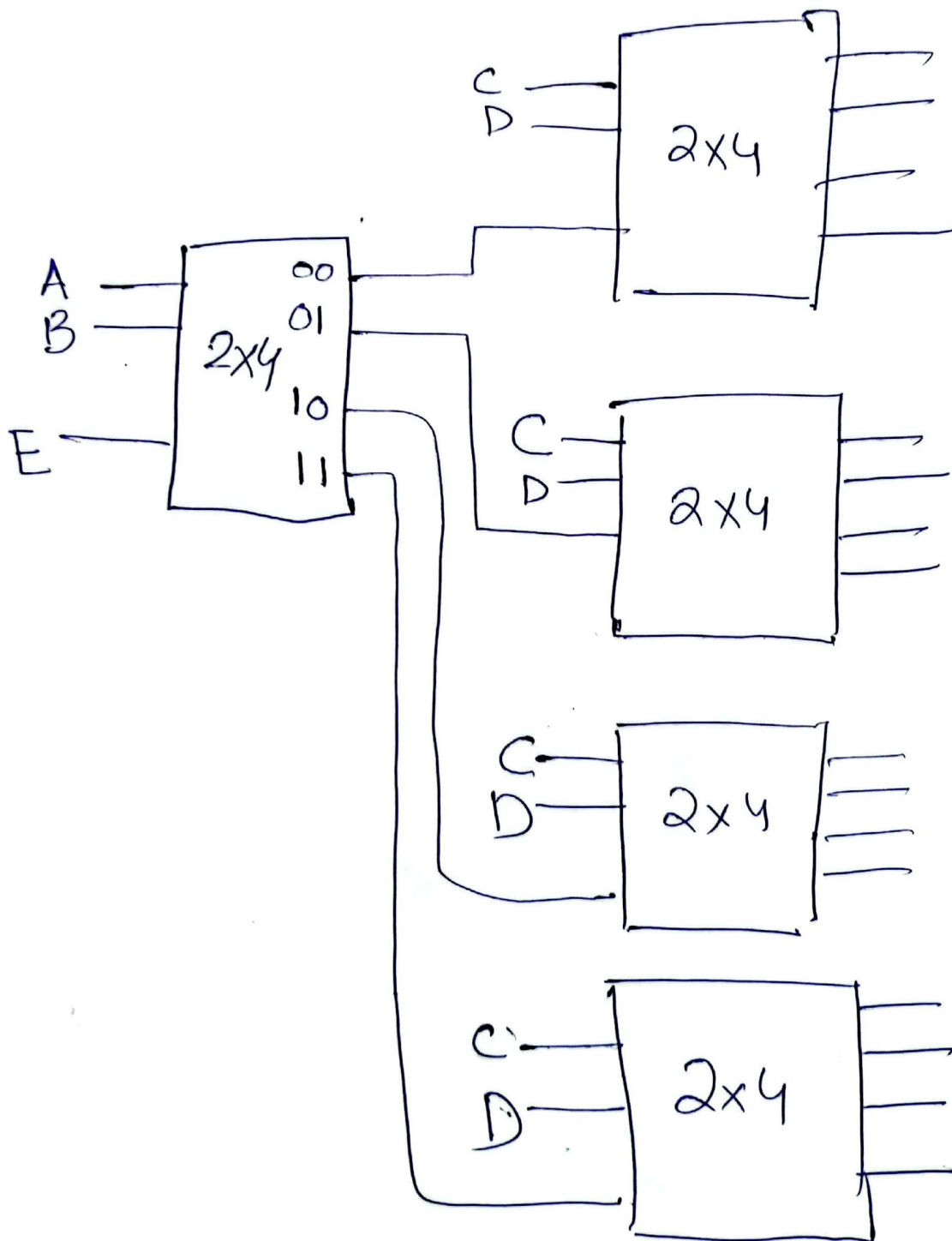
C, D are the enable input

Design 4x16 decoder using 2x4 decoders (using one enable)

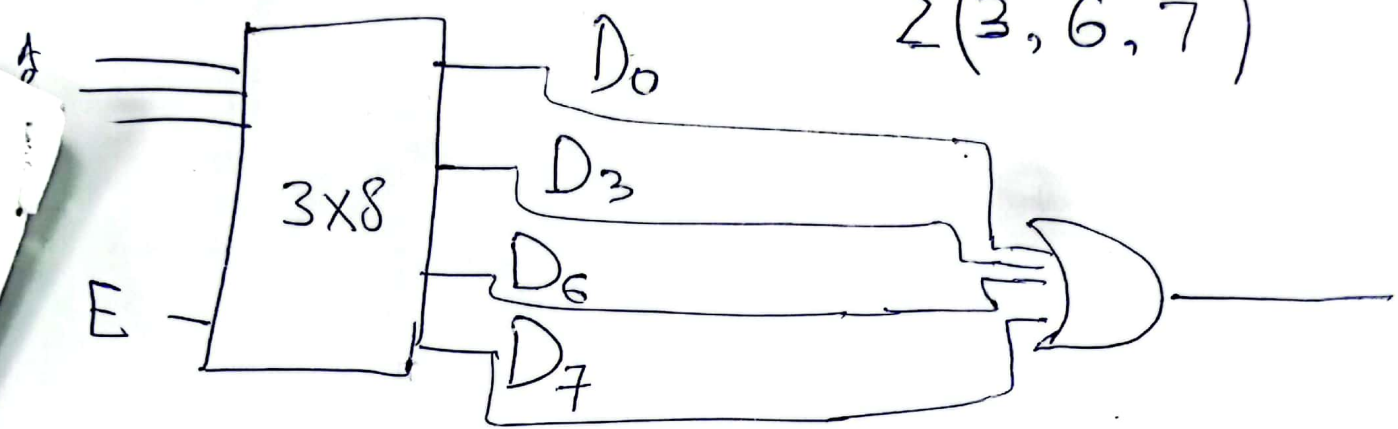
3



A B C D  
 00 01 10 11  
 ←



Using Decoder to implement SoP  
 $\Sigma(3, 6, 7)$



Using Decoder to implement PoS

$$\prod(2, 3, 5, 7) = \Sigma(1, 4, 6)$$

