

# ~~A~~ CODE CONVERSION

- \* Sometimes it's necessary to use the O/P of one system as the I/P to another.
- \* A conversion circuit must be inserted between the two system if each uses different codes for the same information.
- \* So code converter circuit makes two systems compatible even though each uses a different binary code.

Ex-1

### Binary to grey code converter

Binary code				Grey code			
A	B	C	D	w	x	y	z
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

$$w = \Sigma(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$x = \Sigma(4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

$$y = \Sigma(2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13)$$

$$z = \Sigma(1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14)$$

$w$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$w = A$$

$x$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	1	1	1

$$x = AB^I + A^I B$$

$$x = A \oplus B$$

$y$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	1	1	0	0
11	0	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$y = BC^I + B^I C$$

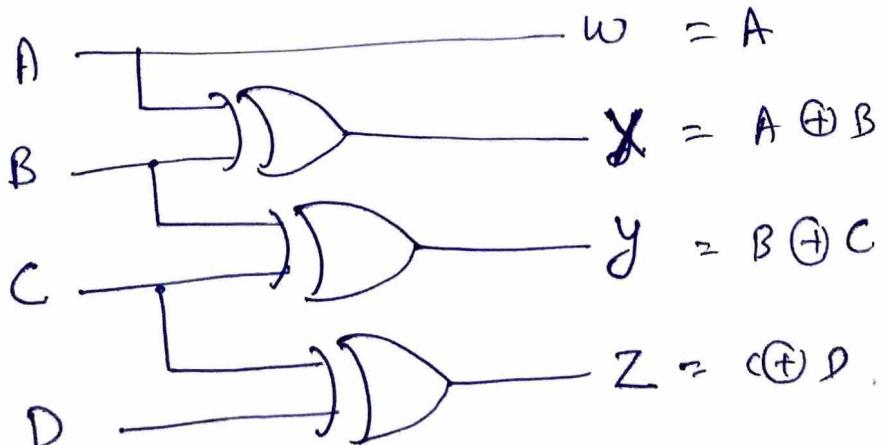
$$y = B \oplus C$$

$z$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	1	0	0	0
11	0	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$z = C^I D + C D^I$$

$$z = C \oplus D$$



Binary

grey code

Ex-2

## grey code to Binary Conversion

grey code

A B C D (in binary)

0 0 0 0 - 0

0 0 0 1 - 1

0 0 1 1 - 3

0 0 1 0 - 2

0 1 1 0 - 6

0 1 1 1 - 7

0 1 0 1 - 5

0 1 0 0 - 4

1 1 0 0 - 12

1 1 0 1 - 13

1 1 1 1 - 15

1 1 1 0 - 14

1 0 1 0 - 10

1 0 1 1 - 11

1 0 0 1 - 9

1 0 0 0 - 8

Binary code

w x y z

0 0 0 0

0 0 0 1

0 0 1 0

0 0 1 1

0 1 0 0

0 1 0 1

0 1 1 0

0 1 1 1

1 0 0 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 1 0

1 0 1 1

1 1 0 0

1 1 0 1

1 1 1 0

1 1 1 1

$$w = \Sigma (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$x = \Sigma (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

$$y = \Sigma (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 14, 15)$$

$$z = \Sigma (1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 14, 8, 11)$$

W

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00				
01	01				
11	11	1	1	1	1
10	10	1	1	1	1

$w = A$

X

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00				
01	01	1	1	1	1
11	11				
10	10	1	1	1	1

$$X = A'B + AB' = A \oplus B$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00				
01	01	1	1		
11	11			1	1
10	10	1	1		

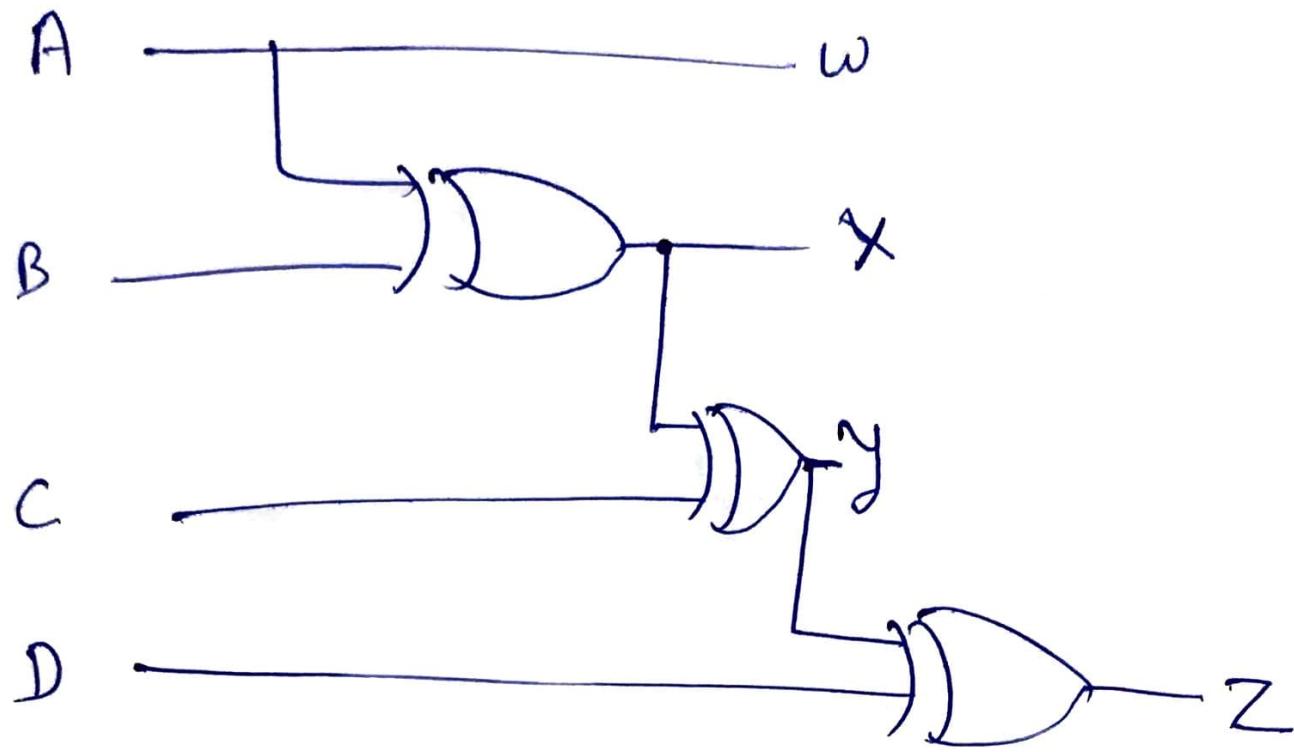
$$\begin{aligned} Y &= A'B'C + A'B'C' + ABC \\ &\quad + AB'C' \\ &= A'(B'C + BC') + A(BC + B'C') \\ &= A'(B \oplus C) + A(B \oplus C)' \\ &= A \oplus B \oplus C \end{aligned}$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00				
01	01	1			
11	11		1		1
10	10	1		1	

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= A'B'C'D + A'B'C'D' \\ &\quad + A'B'C'D + A'B'C'D' \\ &\quad + A'B'C'D' \rightarrow AB'C'D \\ &= A'B(C'D + CD) \\ &\quad + A'B(C'D' + CD) \\ &\quad + AB(C'D + CD) \\ &\quad + AB(C'D' + CD) \\ &= A'B(C(C \oplus D)) + AB(C(C \oplus D)) \\ &\quad + A'B(C \oplus D)' + \\ &\quad A'B(C \oplus D)' \\ &= A \oplus B \oplus C \oplus D \end{aligned}$$

$w = A$

$X = A \oplus B$
$Y = X \oplus C$
$Z = Y \oplus D$



Gray to Binary code converter

Ex-3

842-1 to BCD code converter

	8 4 -2 -1				BCD			
	A	B	C	D	w	x	y	z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
10	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
9	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

find don't cares in input

$$d = \Sigma(1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14)$$

$w = \Sigma(8, 15)$	$z = D$
$x = \Sigma(4, 11, 10, 9)$	
$y = \Sigma(5, 6, 9, 10)$	

w

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	X	X	X	X	X
01					
11	X	X	1	X	
10	1				

$$w = A' C D' + A B$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00		X	(X)	X	X
01	1				
11	X	X		X	
10	1	1	1	1	1

$$x = B' C D' + B' D + B' C$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00		1	X	X	X
01		1			1
11	X	X		X	
10	1	1	1	1	1

$$y = C' D + C D'$$

$$y = C \oplus D$$

$$z = D$$

# Ex BCD to Excess-3 code converter

Input  
BCD

A	B	C	D
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1

O/P  
Excess-3

w	x	y	z
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1
↑	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1
↑	1	0	0

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00	0	1	1	1
01	01	1	1	1	1
11	X	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X	X

$$w = \bar{A} + BC + BD$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	1	1	1
01	01	1			
11	X	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X	X

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

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	1	1	1
01	01	1			
11	X	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X	X

$$y = C'D + CD$$

$$z = D'$$

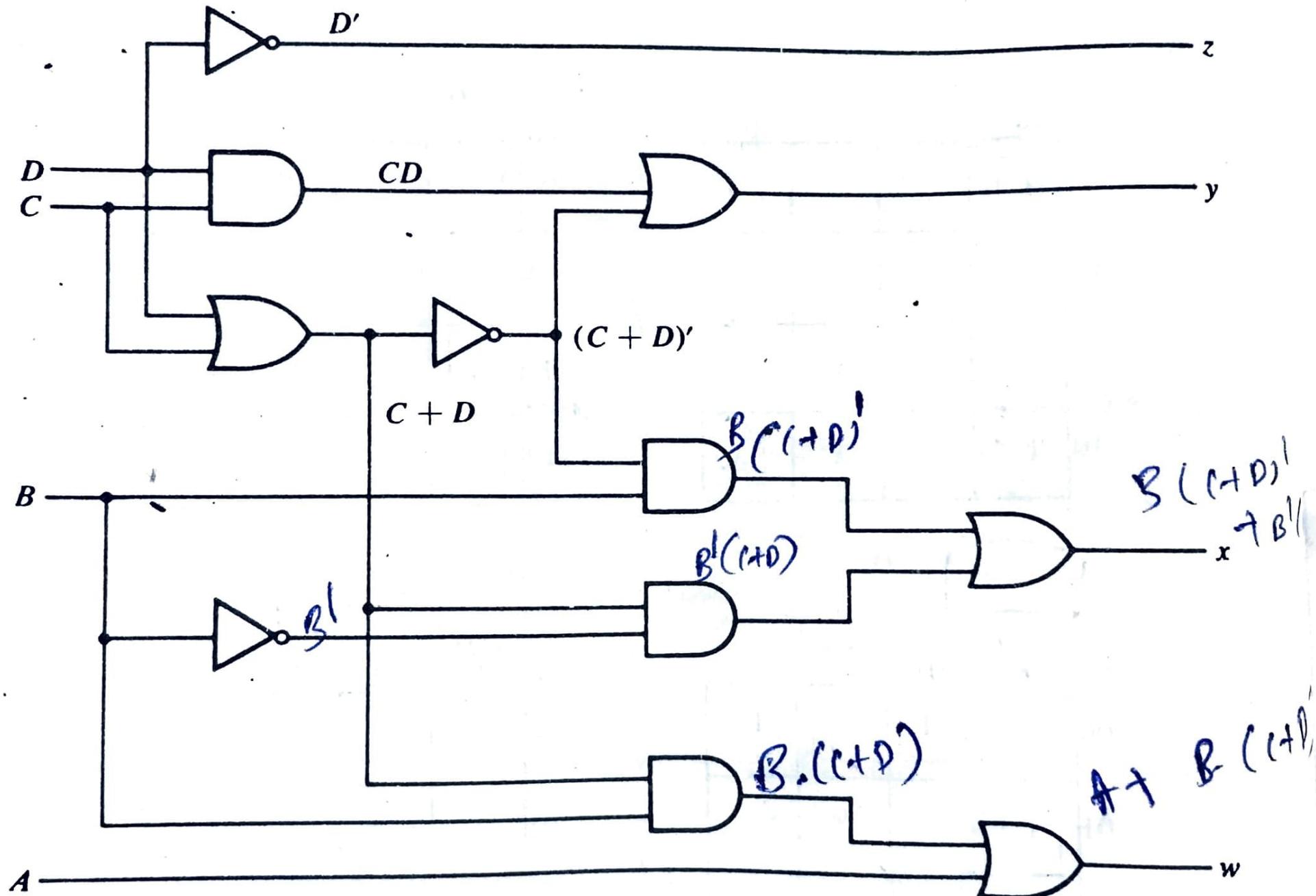
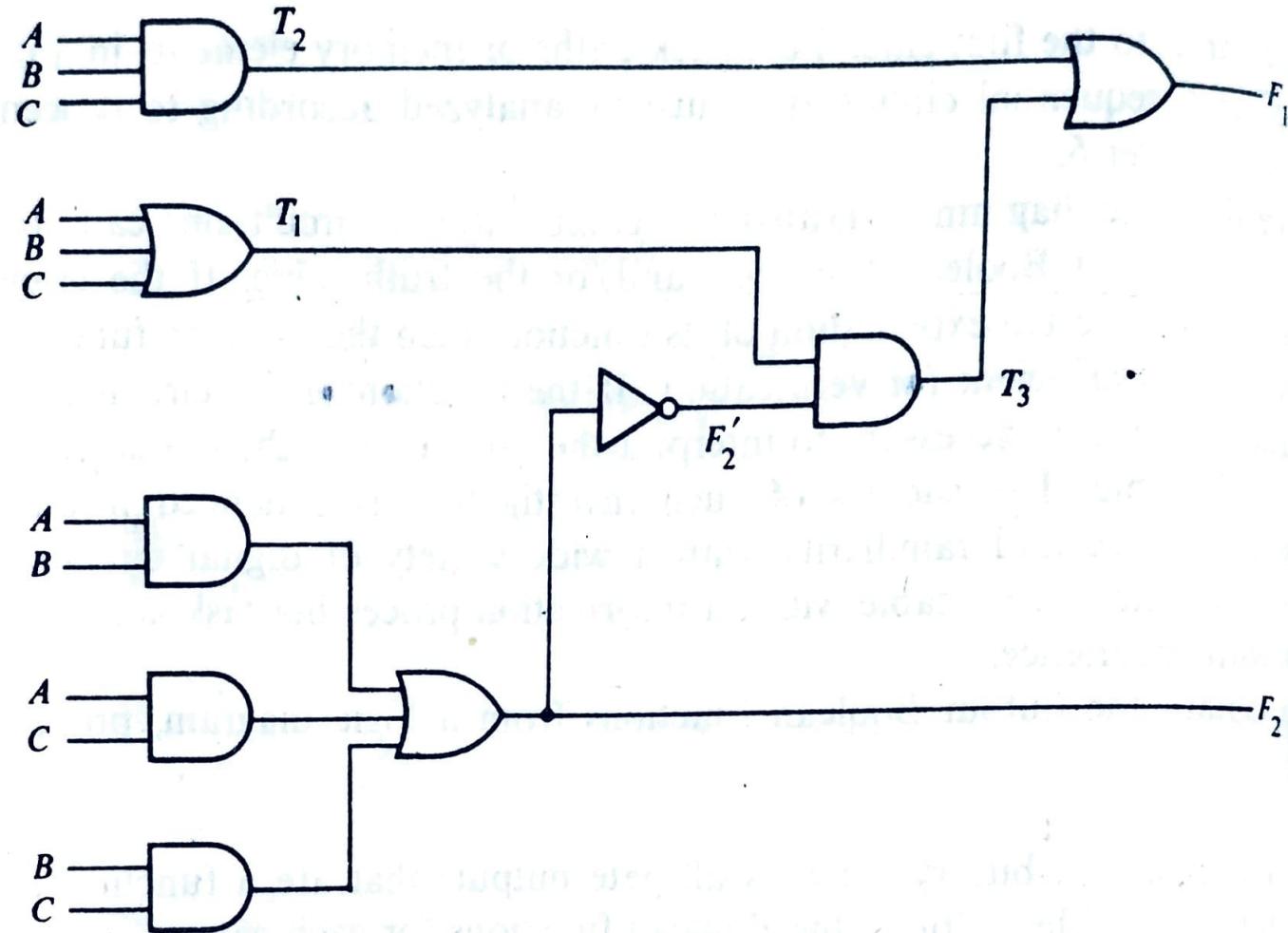


Figure 4-8 Logic diagram for BCD-to-excess-3 code converter



**Figure 4-9** Logic diagram for analysis example

substitutions as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1 &= T_3 + T_2 = F'_2 T_1 + ABC = (AB + AC + BC)'(A + B + C) + ABC \\
 &= (A' + B')(A' + C')(B' + C')(A + B + C) + ABC \\
 &= (A' + B'C')(AB' + AC' + BC' + B'C) + ABC \\
 &= A'BC' + A'B'C + AB'C' + ABC
 \end{aligned}$$

**TABLE 4-2** Truth table for logic diagram of Fig. 4-9

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	$F_2$	$F'_2$	$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$	$F_1$
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

Ex Design a combinational circuit with four I/P lines that represent a decimal digit in BCD & four O/P lines that generates the g's complement of the I/P digits.

Input	Output
ABCD	$w \times y \cdot z$
0000	1001
0001	1000
0010	0111
0011	0110
0100	0101
0101	0100
0110	0011
0111	0010
1000	0001
1001	0000

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	1		
01	01				
11		X	X	X	X
10				X	X

$$w = A'B'C'$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00			1	1
01	01	1	1		
11		X	X	X	X
10				X	X

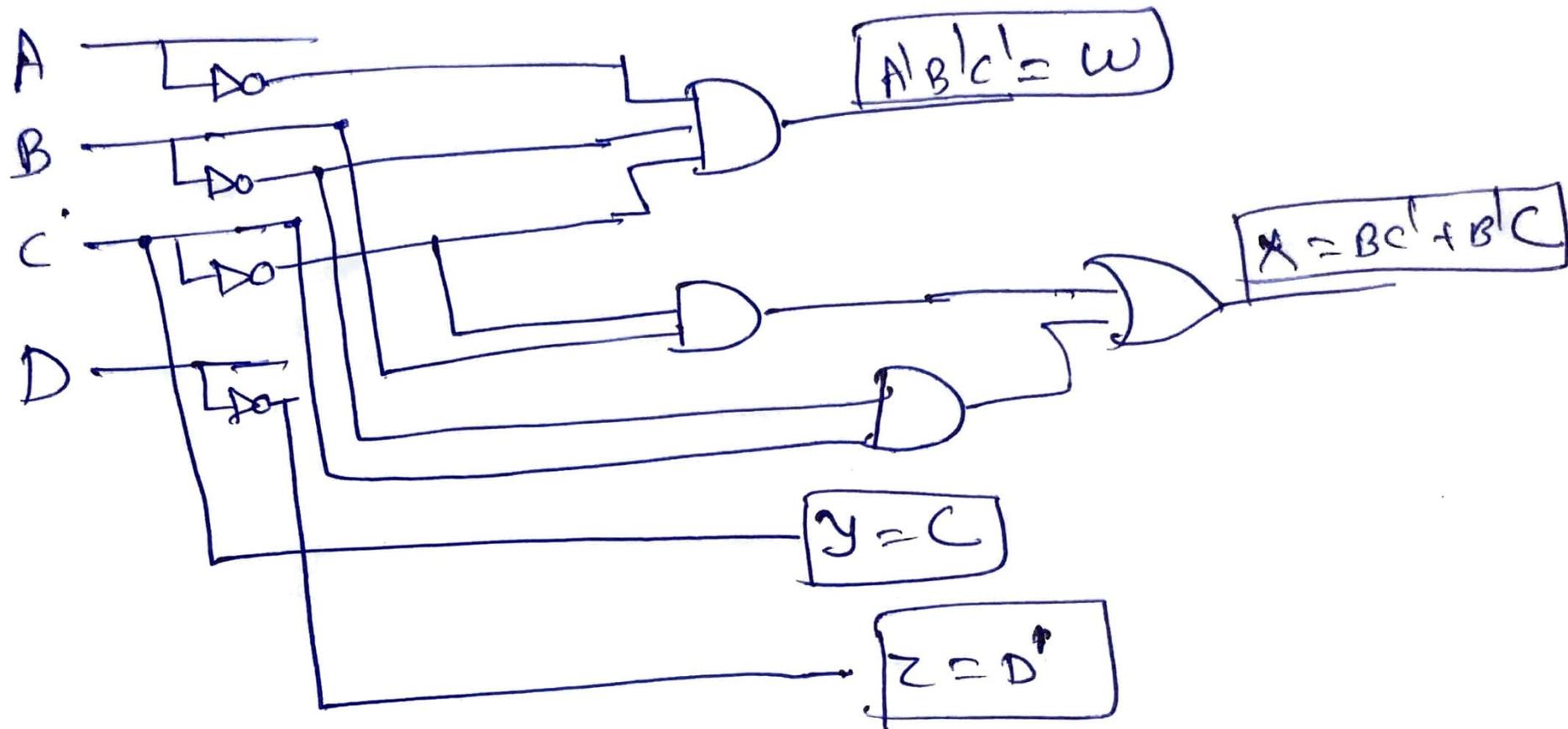
$$x = B'C + BC'$$

don't care =  
 $\Sigma (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

$$z = D'$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	00			1	1
01	01			1	1
11		X	X	X	X
10				X	X

$$y = C$$



logic diagram.

Ex Design a combinational ckt that accepts a three-bit number & generates an 8-bit binary number equal to the square of the 3-bit number.

Input	Output					
$A \ B \ C$	$X_6 \ X_5 \ X_4 \ X_3 \ X_2 \ X_1$					
0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0					(0)
0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1					(1)
0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0					(4)
0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 1					(9)
1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0					(16)
1 0 1	0 1 1 0 0 1					(25)
1 1 0	1 0 0 1 0 0					(36)
1 1 1	1 1 0 0 0 1					(49)

$$X_1 = C$$

$$X_2 = 0$$

$$X_3 = BC'$$

$$X_4 = C \cdot (A \oplus B)$$

$$X_5 = A(B' + C)$$

$$X_6 = AB$$

$A \ B \ C$	00	01	11	10
0				
1				

$A \ B \ C$	00	01	11	10
0				
1				

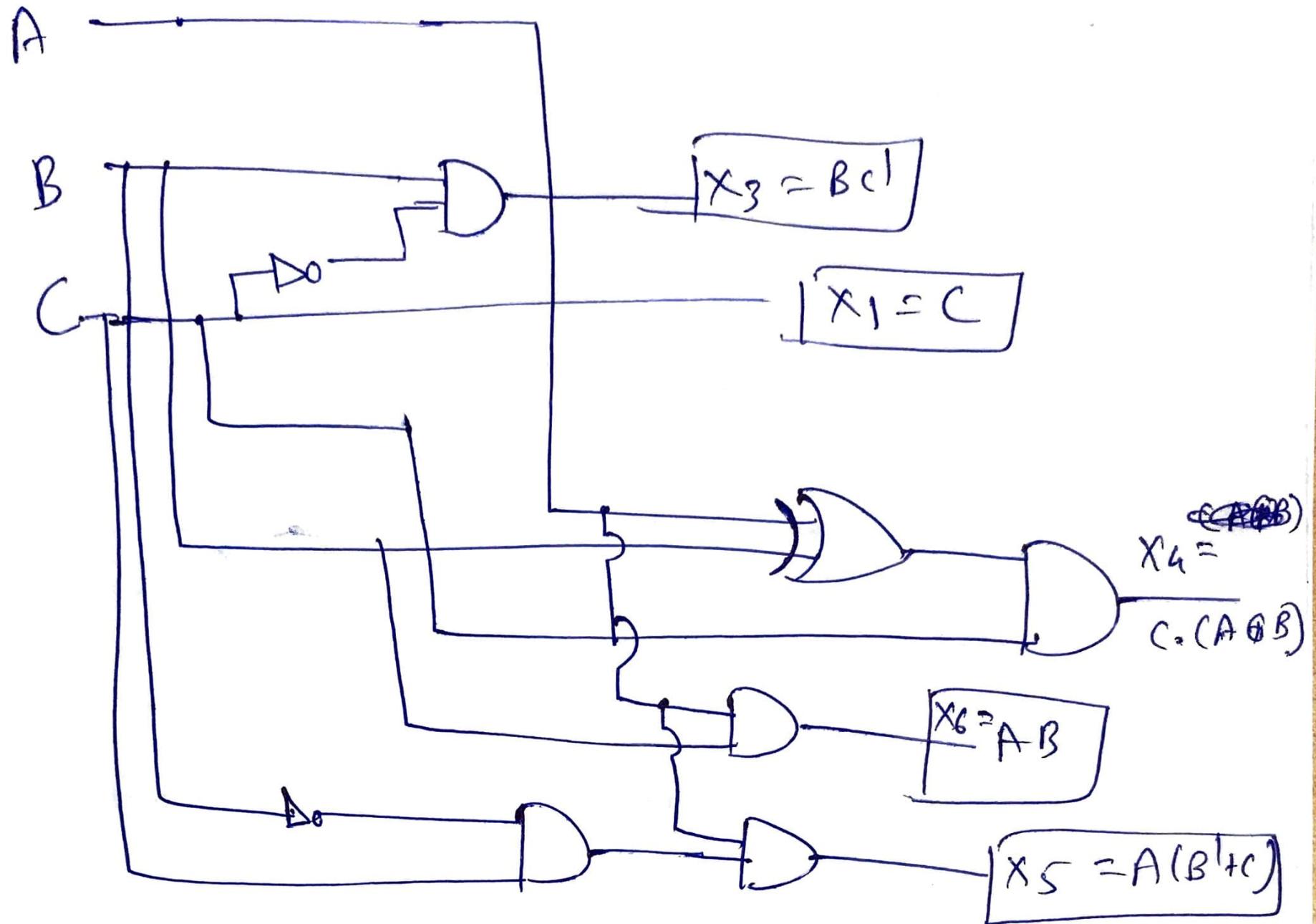
$$X_3 = BC'$$

$A \ B \ C$	00	01	11	10
0				
1				

$$X_4 = A'BC + AB'C \\ C(A \oplus B)$$

$A \ B \ C$	00	01	11	10
0				
1				

$$X_5 = A'B' + AC$$

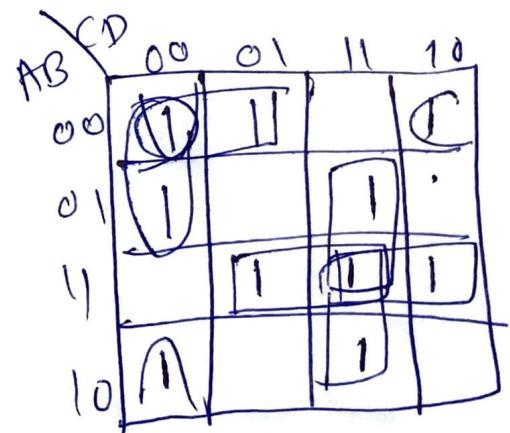


Ex A comb<sup>n</sup> CKT has 4 IP & 1 OP.  
OP is equal to 1 when

- (a) all IP are 1
- (b) none IP are 1
- (c) an odd no. of IP are 1

- design CKT

AB CD	X
0000	1
0001	1
0010	1
0011	0
0100	1
0101	0
0110	0
0111	1
1000	0
1001	0
1010	1
1011	1
1100	0
1101	1
1110	1
1111	1



$$\begin{aligned}
 X = & A'B'C' + A'B'D' \\
 & + A'C'D' + B'C'D' \\
 & + ABC + ABD \\
 & + BCD + ACD
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex

multiply two 6-bit binary no & o/p is also binary.

two nos are  $a_1 a_0$  &  $b_1 b_0$

— Design a ckt

		$b_1 b_0$	00	01	11	10
		$a_1 a_0$	00	00	00	00
$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	00	0000	0000	0000	0000
00	00	00	0000	0001	0011	0010
01	01	00	0000	0001	0011	0010
11	11	00	0000	0011	1001	0110
10	10	00	0000	0010	0110	0100

four O/Ps  $w \times y z$ :

$$w = \Sigma(15) = a_1 a_0 b_1 b_0$$

$$x = \Sigma(10, 11, 14) = a_1 a_0' b_1 + a_1 b_1 b_0'$$

$$y = \Sigma(6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14) = a_1 b_0 b_1' + a_0 a_1' b_1 + a_0 b_0' b_1 + a_0' a_1 b_0$$

$$z = \Sigma(5, 7, 13, 15) = a_0 b_0$$

Ex

Design a Comb<sup>n</sup> ckt whose PIP is a  
four-bit no & whose OIP is 2's ~~complement~~  
complement of the IIP no.

A B C D	P Q R S	A B C D
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1		1 1 1 1
0 0 1 0		1 1 1 0
0 0 1 1		1 1 0 1
0 1 0 0		1 1 0 0
0 1 0 1		1 0 1 1
0 1 1 0		1 0 1 0
0 1 1 1		1 0 0 1
1 0 0 0		1 0 0 0
1 0 0 1		0 1 1 1
1 0 1 0		0 1 1 0
1 0 1 1		0 1 0 1
1 1 0 0		0 1 0 0
1 1 0 1		0 0 1 1
1 1 1 0		0 0 1 0
1 1 1 1		0 0 0 1

$$A = \Sigma (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)$$

$$B = \Sigma (1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12)$$

$$C = \Sigma (1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14)$$

$D = S$

$$A = A1(B + C + D) + A B^1 C^1 D^1$$

$$B = (C + D) B^1 + B C^1 D^1$$

$$C = C D^1 + C^1 D$$

Ex

Design a combinatorial circuit that multiplies

by 5 an input decimal digit.

represented in BCD. O/P is also

in BCD.

A	B	C	D	y <sub>4</sub>	y <sub>3</sub>	y <sub>2</sub>	y <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>4</sub>	x <sub>3</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>1</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0								
0	0	1	1								
0	1	0	0								
0	1	0	1								
0	1	1	0								
0	1	1	1								
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

Ex Design ckt that converts from  
2,4,2,1 code to 84,2,-1 code

2 4 2 1

A B C D

0 0 0 0

0 0 0 1

0 0 1 0

0 0 1 1

0 1 0 0

0 1 0 1

0 1 1 0

0 1 1 1

1 1 1 0

1 1 1 1

84,2,-1

w x y z

0 0 0 0

0 1 1 1

0 1 1 0

0 1 0 1

0 1 0 0

1 0 1 1

1 0 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 0 0

1 1 1 1

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

$$y = c'd + ad' + a'cd'$$

don't care = {8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13}

w

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

$$w = A + BC + BD$$

x

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

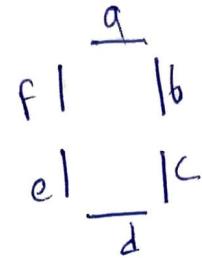
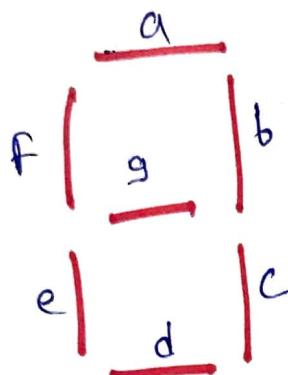
$$x = b'c + b'd + bcd + ad$$

$$z = d$$

Eoc

Convert <sup>(4-digit)</sup> binary to BCD

Ex



10  
10

2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

Design BCD to seven segment decoder

A B C D	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0 0 0 0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0 0 0 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0 0 1 0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
0 0 1 1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0 1 0 0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0 1 0 1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0 1 1 0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0 1 1 1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1 0 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 0 0 1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1