

4-bit Binary to Gray Code Converter:

A binary to Gray code converter is a circuit that transforms binary numbers into Gray code, a non-weighted, cyclic binary numeral system where each successive value differs by only one bit. This unit distance property minimizes errors in digital systems. However, Gray code is not suitable for arithmetic operations. An n-bit Gray code can be generated by reflecting an (n-1)-bit code and prefixing the reflected sequence with a 1, while the original sequence is prefixed with a 0. Reflection of the 4 bits binary to gray code conversion table is given below:

Now from the conversion table

$$G_4 = \sum m(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15),$$

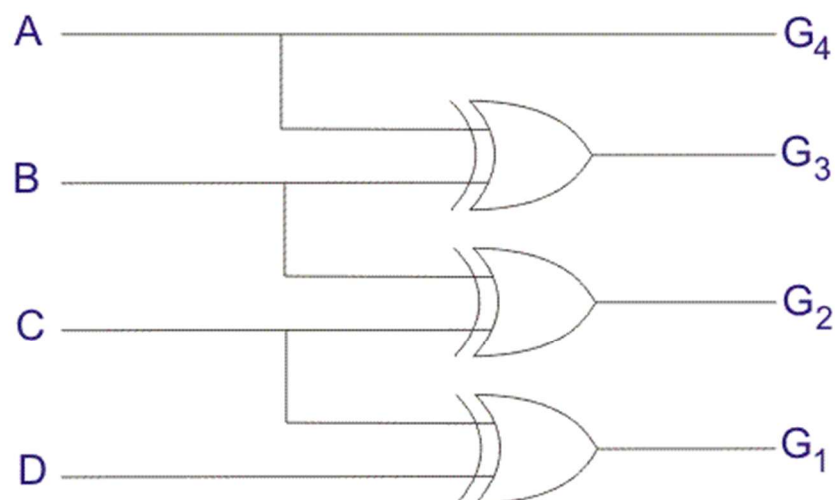
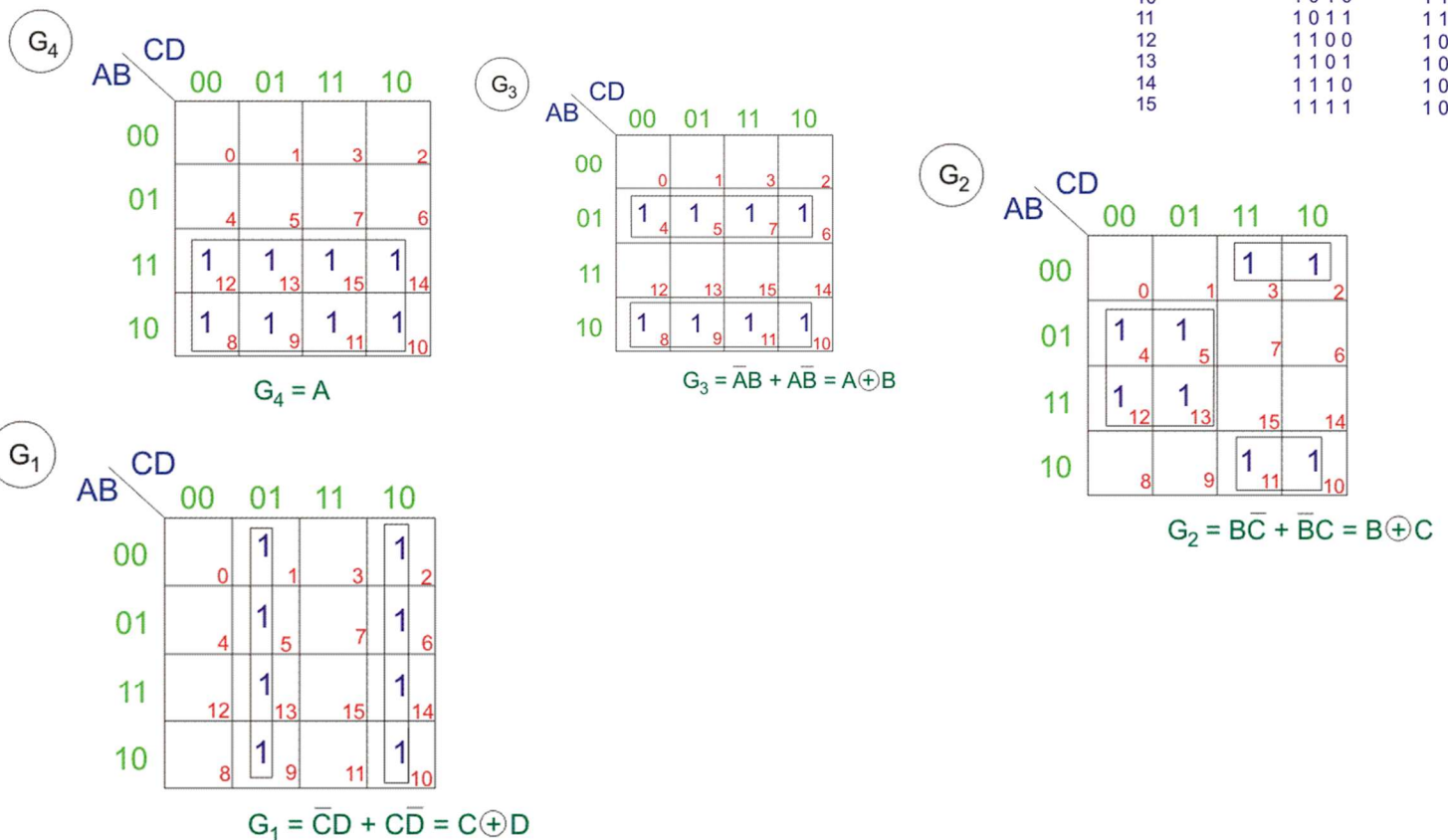
$$G_3 = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

$$G_2 = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13),$$

$$G_1 = \sum m(1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14)$$

From above SOPs, let us draw K-maps for G_4 , G_3 , G_2 and G_1 .

Decimal Number	4 bit Binary Number ABCD	4 bit Gray Code $G_1G_2G_3G_4$
0	0000	0000
1	0001	0001
2	0010	0011
3	0011	0010
4	0100	0110
5	0101	0111
6	0110	0101
7	0111	0100
8	1000	1100
9	1001	1101
10	1010	1111
11	1011	1110
12	1100	1010
13	1101	1011
14	1110	1001
15	1111	1000



Logic Circuit for Binary to Gray Code Converter

Simulation Outputs & Waveforms:

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Binary Input = 0000 | Gray Output = 0000
Binary Input = 0001 | Gray Output = 0001
Binary Input = 0010 | Gray Output = 0011
Binary Input = 0011 | Gray Output = 0010
Binary Input = 0100 | Gray Output = 0110
Binary Input = 0101 | Gray Output = 0111
Binary Input = 0110 | Gray Output = 0101
Binary Input = 0111 | Gray Output = 0100
Binary Input = 1000 | Gray Output = 1100
Binary Input = 1001 | Gray Output = 1101
Binary Input = 1010 | Gray Output = 1111
Binary Input = 1011 | Gray Output = 1110
Binary Input = 1100 | Gray Output = 1010
Binary Input = 1101 | Gray Output = 1011
Binary Input = 1110 | Gray Output = 1001
Binary Input = 1111 | Gray Output = 1000
```

