

(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2022/0368353 A1 Sugioka et al.

(43) **Pub. Date:**

Nov. 17, 2022

(54) ENCODING DEVICE, ENCODING METHOD, DECODING DEVICE, DECODING METHOD, AND PROGRAM

(71) Applicant: Sony Semiconductor Solutions Corporation, Kanagawa (JP)

(72) Inventors: Tatsuya Sugioka, Tokyo (JP);

Toshihisa Hyakudai, San Diego, CA (US); Masayuki Unuma, Kanagawa (JP); Daisuke Okazawa, Kanagawa (JP); Aritoshi Kimura, Kanagawa (JP); Hiroshi Shiroshita, Kanagawa (JP)

17/636,985 (21) Appl. No.:

(22) PCT Filed: Jun. 30, 2020

(86) PCT No.: PCT/JP2020/025631

§ 371 (c)(1),

Feb. 21, 2022 (2) Date:

(30)Foreign Application Priority Data

Aug. 30, 2019 (JP) 2019-157637

Publication Classification

(51) Int. Cl.

H03M 13/15 (2006.01)H03M 13/00 (2006.01)

U.S. Cl.

CPC H03M 13/1575 (2013.01); H03M 13/611

(2013.01)

(57)ABSTRACT

The technology relates to an encoding device, an encoding method, a decoding device, a decoding method, and a program enabling encoding with favorable transmission efficiency with a controlled running disparity.

A calculation section divides inputted data into N or M bits to calculate a first running disparity of an N or M bit data string. A determination section determines whether the data string is inverted based on the first running disparity calculated by the calculation section and a second running disparity calculated therebefore. An addition section inverts or non-inverts the data string based on a determination result by the determination section to add a flag indicating the determination result for outputting. The determination section determines not to perform inversion when the data string is a control code. The addition section adds the flag assigned to the control code. The technology is applicable to a device communicating in an SLVS-EC specification.

