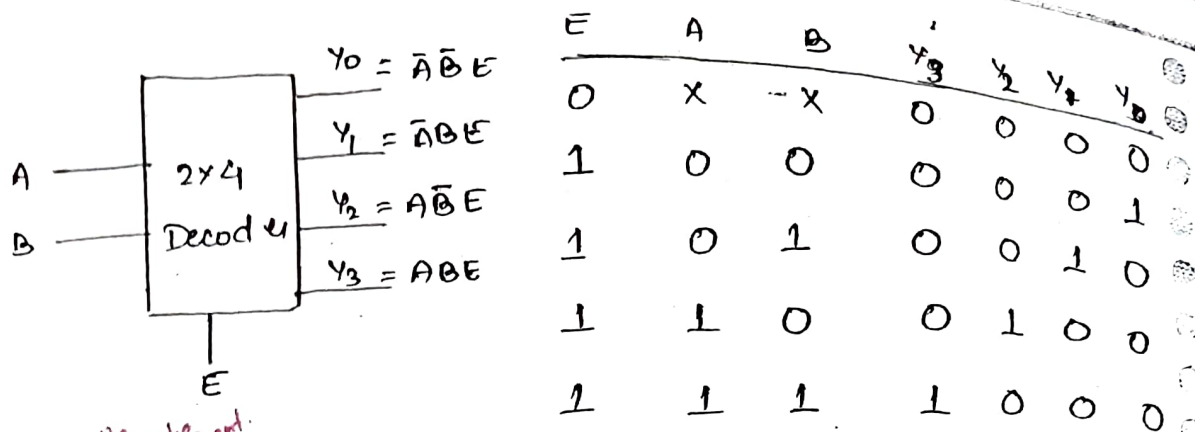


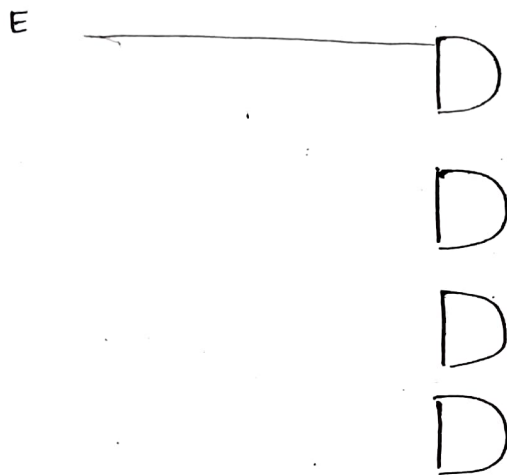
Decoders:

*> Decoder is many to many ckt which is used to
decode binary to other codes such as

- binary to octal (3×8)
- BCD to decimal (4×10)
- binary to hex (4×16)



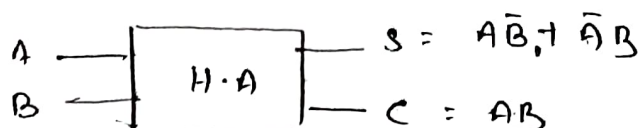
~~Decoder & De-mux~~ → enable may be present. selection line present
internal circuits remain same.

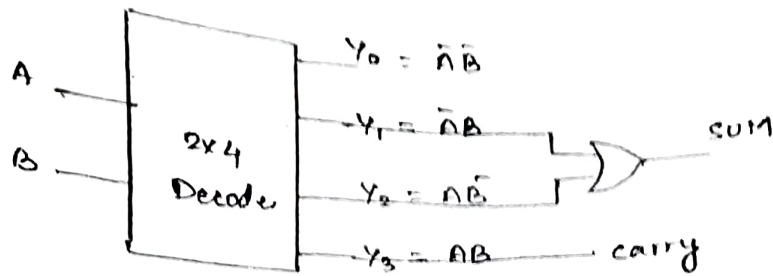


Note

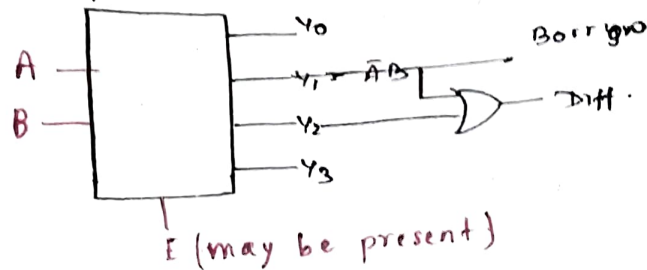
- 2x4 Decoder → 1x4 Demux
- 3x8 Decoder → 1x8 Demux
- 4x16 Decoder → 1x16 Demux
- 8x256 " → 1x256 "

Q Implement H.A using decoder ckt



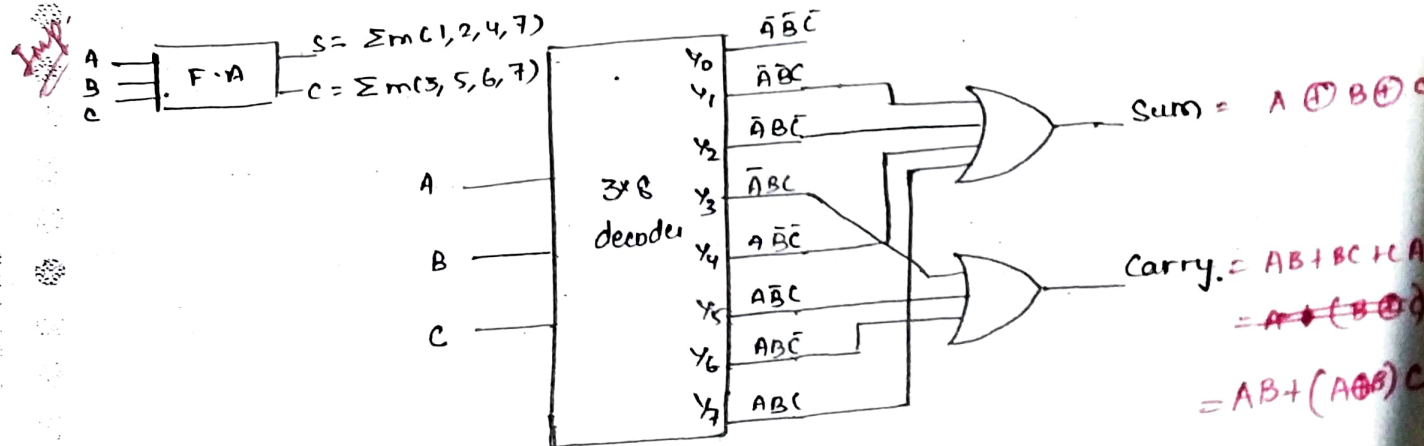


For H.S



H.S & H.A can be implemented using one 2x4 decoder & 1 OR gate.

Full adder using 3x8 decoder



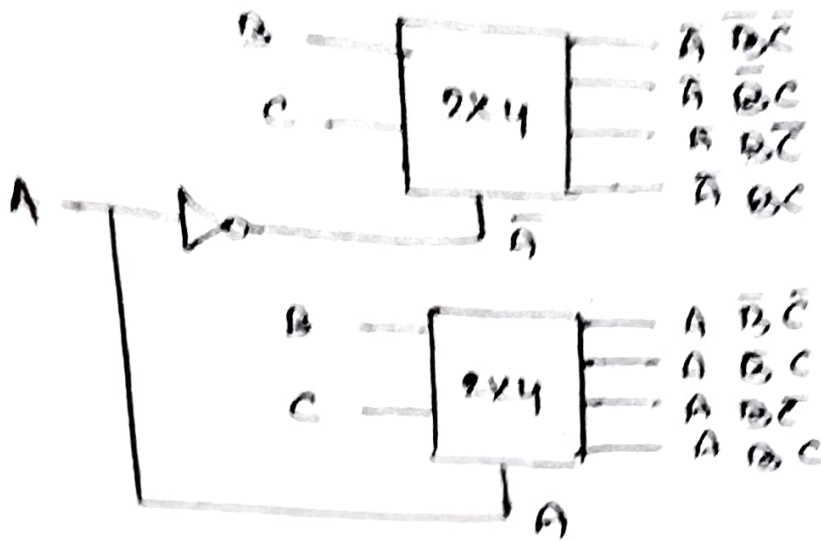
2 OR gate & 1 3:8 decoder

Imp

3x8

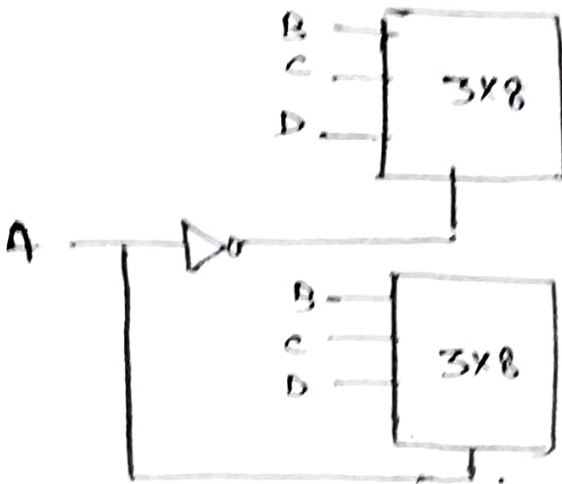
2x4

external model)



4x16

3x8

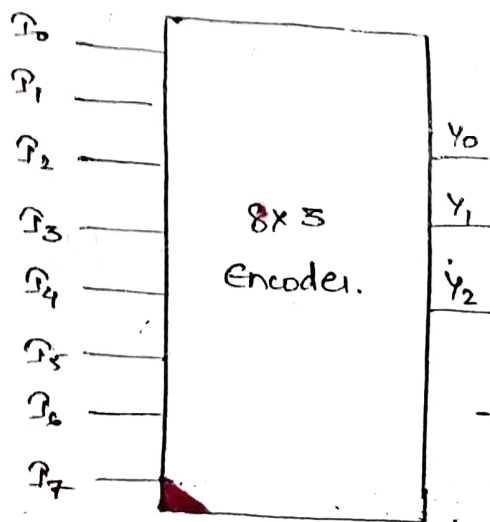


Mom's Place

ENCODER

- Encoder is a combinational ckt which has many many i/p & many o/p's
- It is used to convert other codes to binary such as
 - Octal to binary. (8×3)
 - Decimal to BCD (10×4)
 - Hex to binary (16×4)

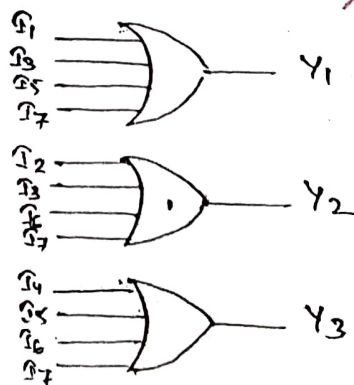
8x3 Encoder



I_7	I_6	I_5	I_4	I_3	I_2	I_1	I_0	Y_2	Y_1	Y_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

In Encoder one of the i/p line is high & corresponding binary is available at the o/p.

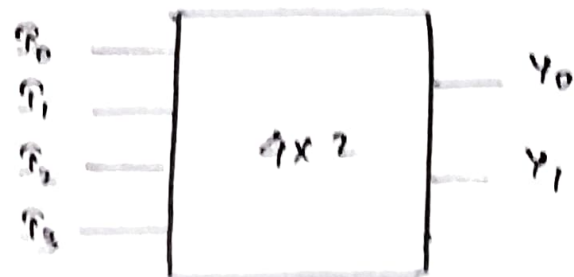
$$\begin{cases}
 Y_0 = I_1 + I_3 + I_5 + I_7 \\
 Y_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_6 + I_7 \\
 Y_2 = I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7
 \end{cases}$$



Priority Encoder

In Priority Encoder, binary o/p is available for the ~~to~~ corresponding to the highest priority i/p and if multiple i/p are logic one.

4x2 priority Encoder



I_3	I_2	I_1	I_0	Y_1	Y_0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	x	0	(1)
0	(1)	x	x	(1)	0
(1)	x	x	x	(1)	(1)

$$Y_1 = I_3 + \bar{I}_3 I_2$$

$$Y_1 = I_3 + I_2$$

$$Y_0 = I_3 + \bar{I}_3 \underbrace{\bar{I}_2 I_1}_x$$

$$Y_0 = I_3 + \bar{I}_2 I_1$$

By distribution theorem