

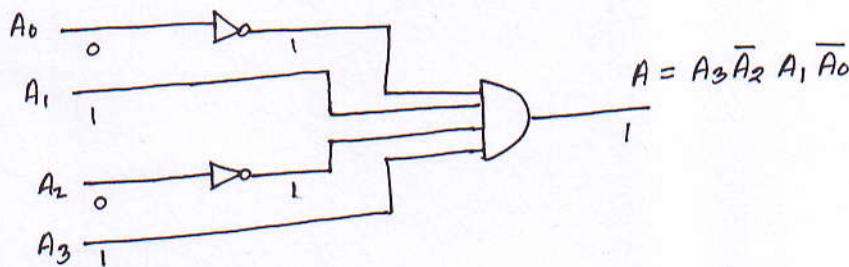
Digital Logic Design :

Lecture 12

Decoders : The basic function of a decoder is to detect the presence of a specified combination of bits (code) on its input and to indicate the presence of that code by a specified output level.

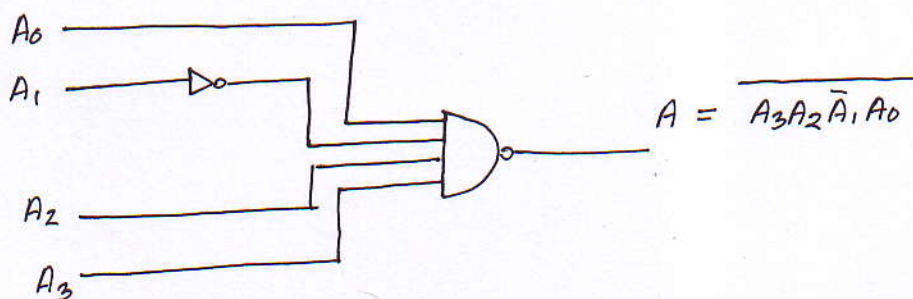
- 1) Determine the logic required to decode the binary number 1010 by producing a HIGH level on the output.

ans. : Decoding function : $A = A_3 \bar{A}_2 A_1 \bar{A}_0$



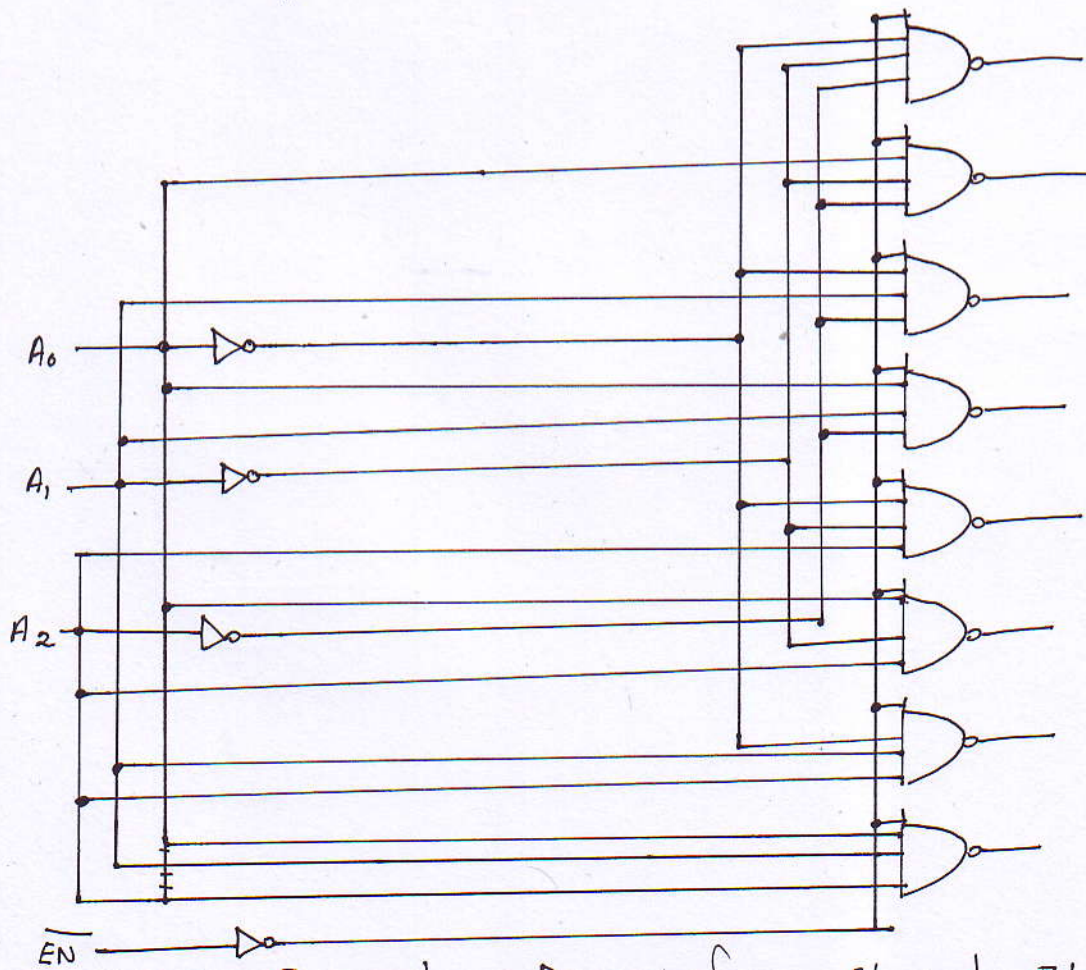
- 2) Determine the logic required to decode the binary number 1101 by producing an active-LOW output.

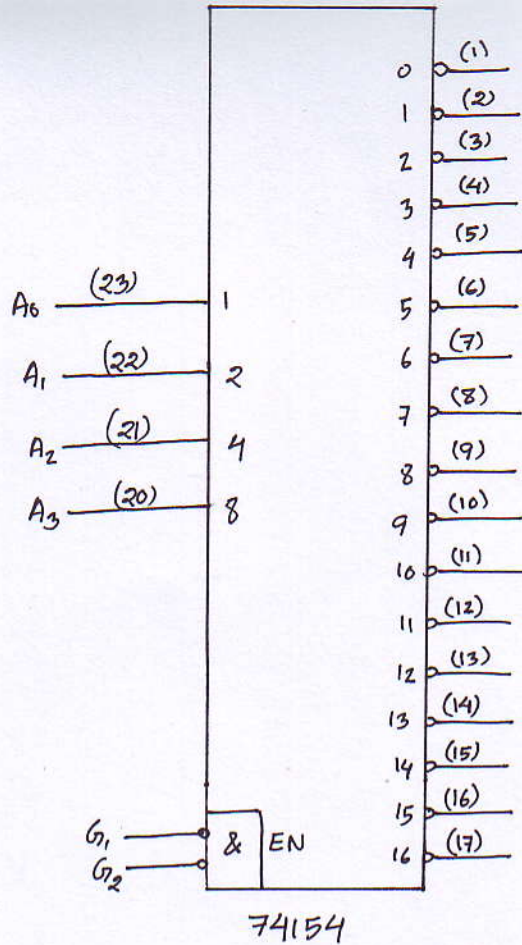
ans. : Decoding function : $A = \overline{A_3 A_2 \bar{A}_1 A_0}$



3-line to 8-line decoder

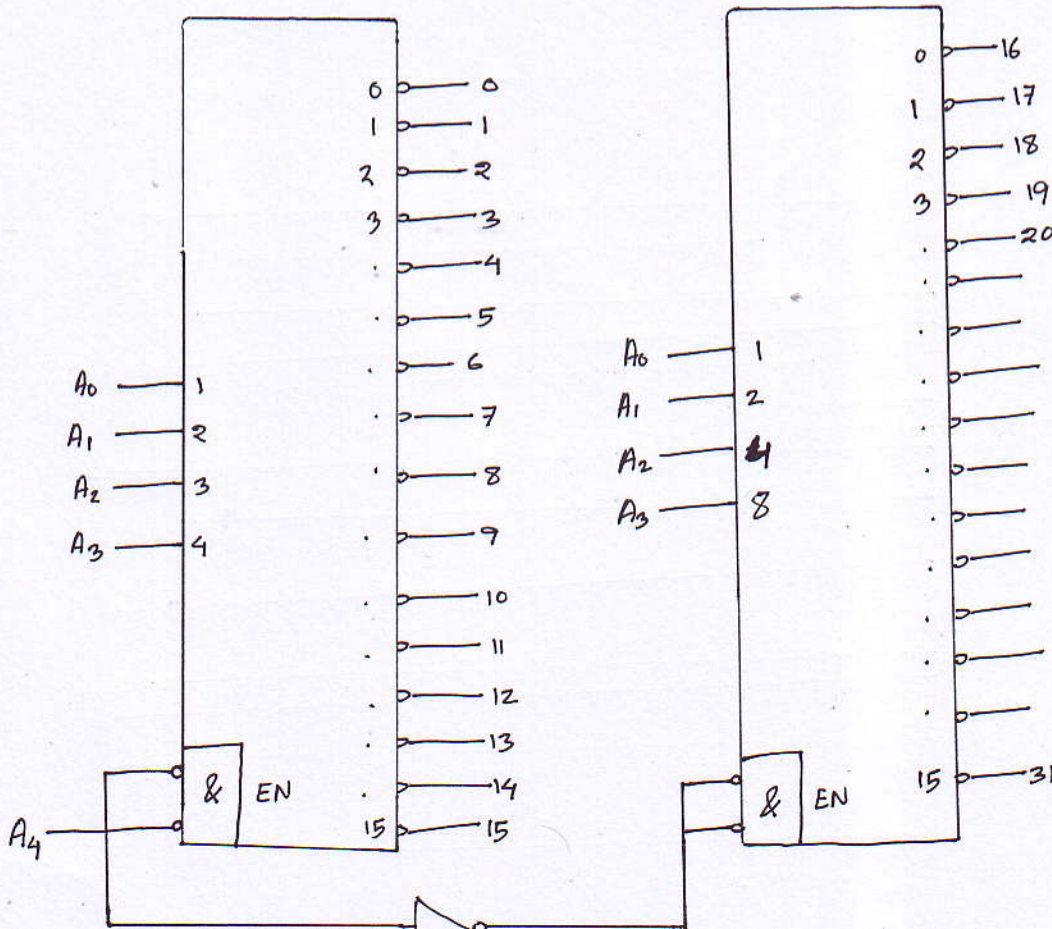
Decimal Digit	Binary Input			Outputs								Decoding function
	A_2	A_1	A_0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$\overline{A_2} \overline{A_1} \overline{A_0}$
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	$\overline{A_2} \overline{A_1} A_0$
2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	$\overline{A_2} A_1 \overline{A_0}$
3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	$\overline{A_2} A_1 A_0$
4	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	$A_2 \overline{A_1} \overline{A_0}$
5	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	$A_2 \overline{A_1} A_0$
6	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	$A_2 A_1 \overline{A_0}$
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	$A_2 A_1 A_0$





Logic symbol for the 74154 4-line to 16-line decoder

* Design a 5-bit decoder using 74154.



Encoders : An encoder accepts an active level on one of its inputs and converts it to a coded output, such as decimal to BCD .

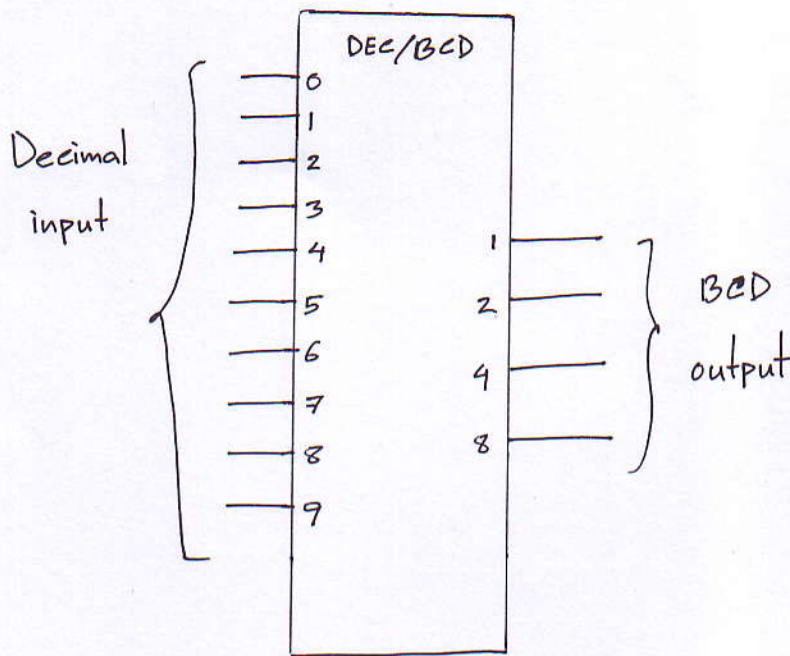


Fig : Logic symbol for a decimal to BCD encoder .

Decimal Digits	BCD code			
	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1

$$A_0 = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$$

$$A_1 = 2 + 3 + 6 + 7$$

$$A_2 = 4 + 5 + 6 + 7$$

$$A_3 = 8 + 9$$

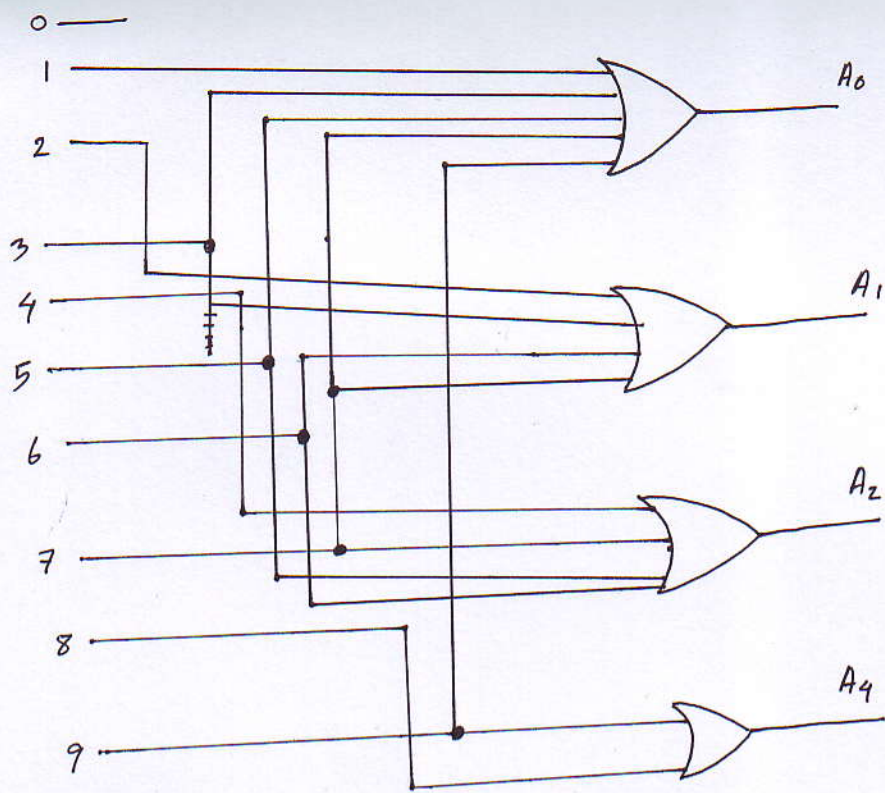


Fig : Logic diagram for a decimal to BCD encoder.

The Decimal to BCD priority encoder :

Let priority is given to the higher order digits .

Requirements to activate A_0

- 1) A_0 is HIGH if 1 is HIGH and 2,4,6,8 LOW,
 A_0 " " " 3 " " " 4,6,8 " ,
 A_0 " " " 5 " " " 6,8 " ,
 A_0 " " " 7 " " " 8 " ,
 A_0 " " " 9 " " .

$$\therefore A_0 = 1 \cdot \bar{2} \cdot \bar{4} \cdot \bar{6} \cdot \bar{8} + 3 \cdot \bar{4} \cdot \bar{6} \cdot \bar{8} + 5 \cdot \bar{6} \cdot \bar{8} + 7 \cdot \bar{8} + 9$$

Logic equation for A_1

- 2) A_1 is HIGH if 2 is HIGH and 4,5,8,9 LOW,
 A_1 is HIGH if 3 is HIGH and 4,5,8,9 LOW,
 A_1 is HIGH if 6 is HIGH and 8,9 LOW,
 A_1 is HIGH if 7 is HIGH and 8,9 LOW.

$$\therefore A_1 = (2+3) \bar{4} \bar{5} \bar{8} \bar{9} + (6+7) \bar{8} \bar{9}$$

Logic equation for A_2

- 3) A_2 is HIGH if 4 is HIGH and 8,9 LOW,
 A_2 " " " 5 " " " 8,9 " ,
 A_2 " " " 6 " " " 8,9 " ,
 A_2 " " " 7 " " " 8,9 " .

$$\therefore A_2 = (4+5+6+7) \bar{8} \bar{9}$$

- 4) A_3 is HIGH if 8 or 9 is HIGH,

$$\therefore A_3 = 8+9$$

Fig: Logic for A_3

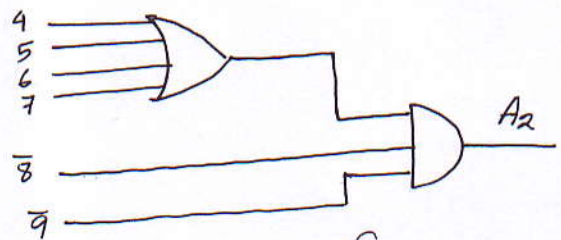
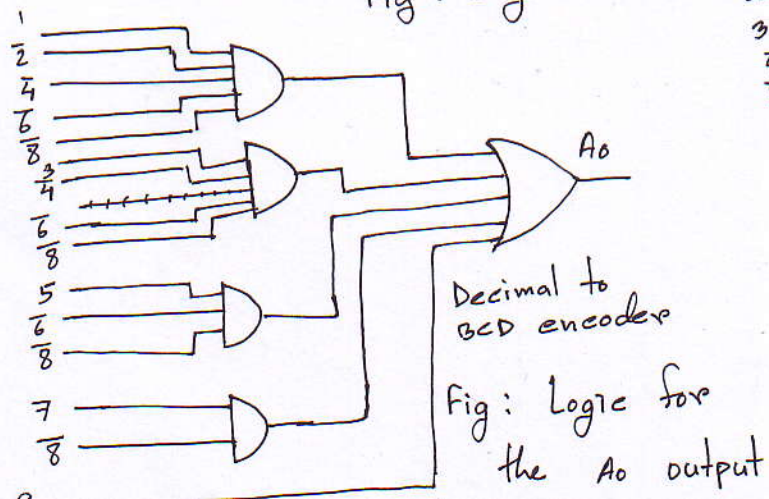


Fig: Logic for A_2

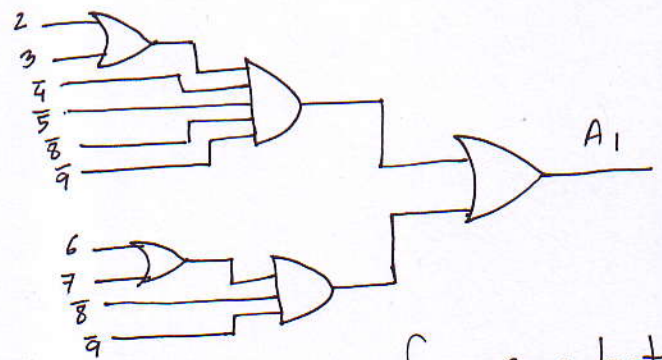
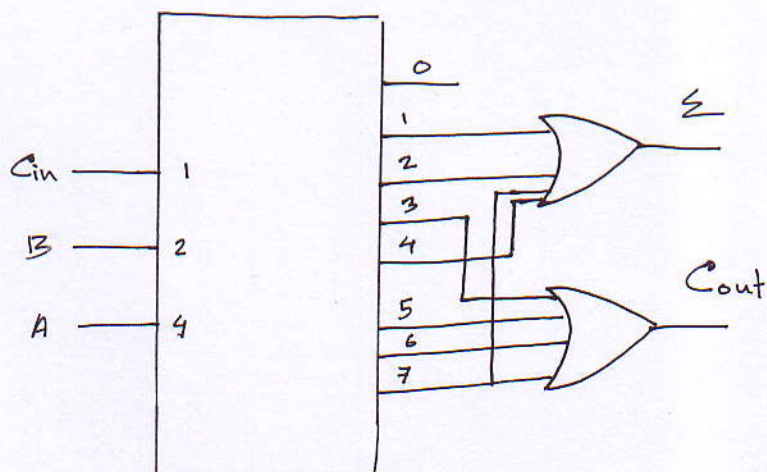


Fig: Logic for A_1 output of a decimal to BCD encoder

Implement a full Adder using a 3bit Decoder and other necessary gates.

Full - Adder Truth table :

A	B	C _{in}	Σ	Count
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1



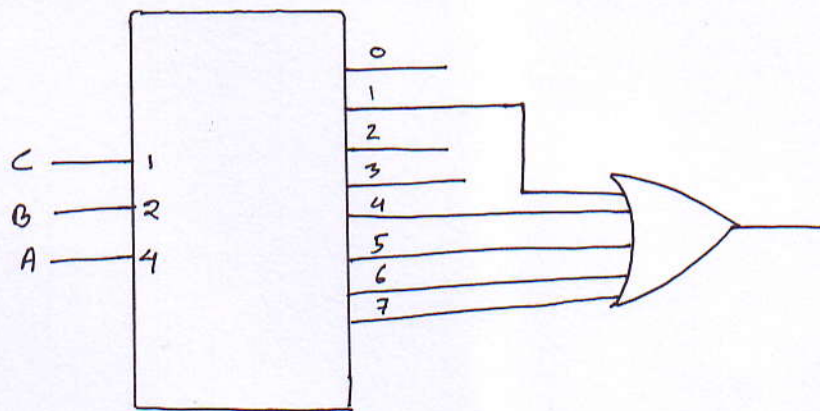
* Implement the logic function using a 3-bit and other necessary gate,

$$F(A, B, C) = A + \bar{B}C$$

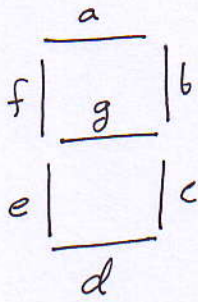
$$= AB + A\bar{B} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$$

$$= AB\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$$

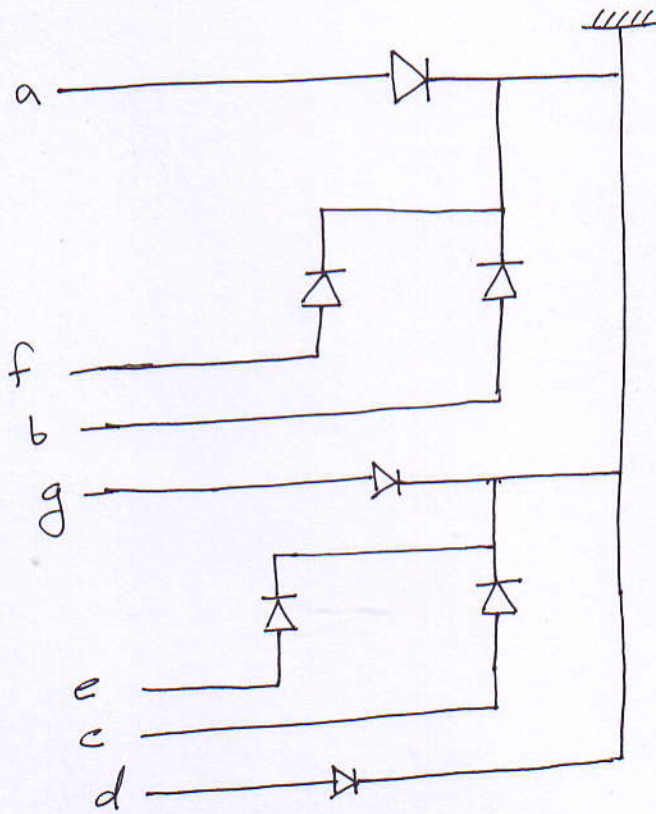
$$= \underset{110}{AB\bar{C}} + \underset{111}{ABC} + \underset{101}{A\bar{B}C} + \underset{100}{A\bar{B}\bar{C}} + \underset{001}{\bar{A}\bar{B}C}$$



BCD to 7 segment decoder/driver :



Common Cathode Display \rightarrow Active high



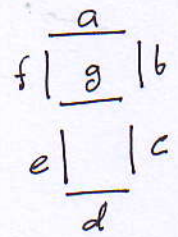
To display 4 the input code is

a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	1	1	0	0	1	1

Truth table for BCD to 7-segment decoder :

12-10

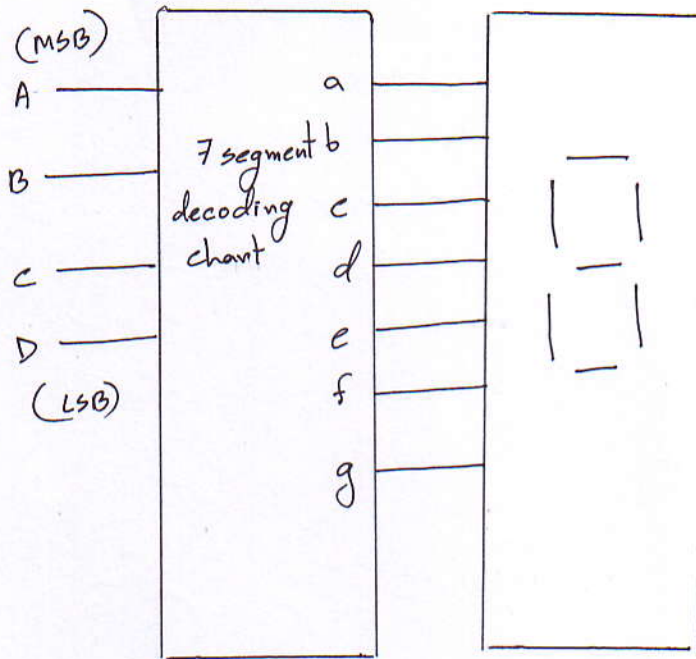
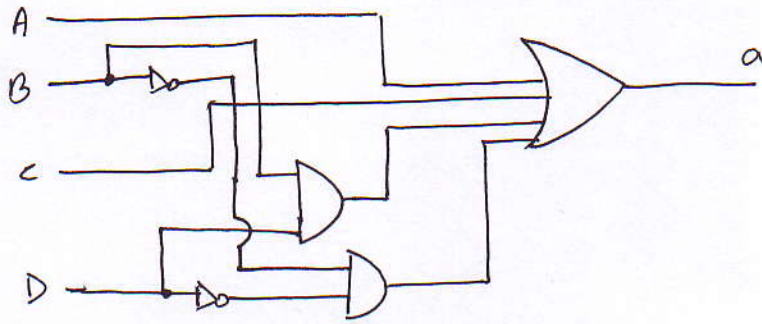
Decimal	BCD inputs				Outputs						
	A	B	C	D	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1



K-map for segment a,

AB \ CD	CD			
	00	01	11	10
00	1 ⁰	0 ¹	1 ³	1 ²
01	0 ⁴	1 ⁵	1 ⁷	1 ⁶
11	X ¹²	X ¹³	X ¹⁵	X ¹⁴
10	1 ⁸	1 ⁹	X ¹¹	X ¹⁰

\therefore Logic for segment 'a' = $A + C + BD + \bar{B}\bar{D}$



7 segment display cc arrangement.