

DECODERS AND ENCODERS

STUDENTS ARE ADVISED TO WRITE DOWN THE NOTES FOR EVERY LECTURE

Design a code converter to convert a decimal digit represented in 84-2-1 code to a decimal digit represented in excess-3 code using 74138 decoder and external gates.

	8	4	2	1		E_3	E_2	E_1	E_0
	A	B	C	D					
0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	1
x	0	0	0	1			x		
x	0	0	1	0			x		
x	0	0	1	1			x		
4	0	1	0	0		0	1	1	1
3	0	1	0	1		0	1	1	0
2	0	1	1	0		0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1		0	1	0	0
8	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	1		1	0	1	0
6	1	0	1	0		1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	1		1	0	0	0
x	1	1	0	0			x		
x	1	1	0	1			x		
x	1	1	1	0			x		
9	1	1	1	1		1	1	0	0

$$E_3 = \pi(0, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$= \Sigma(8, 9, 10, 11, 15)$$

$$E_2 = \pi(0, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

$$= \Sigma(4, 5, 6, 7, 15)$$

$$E_1 = \pi(6, 7, 10, 11, 15)$$

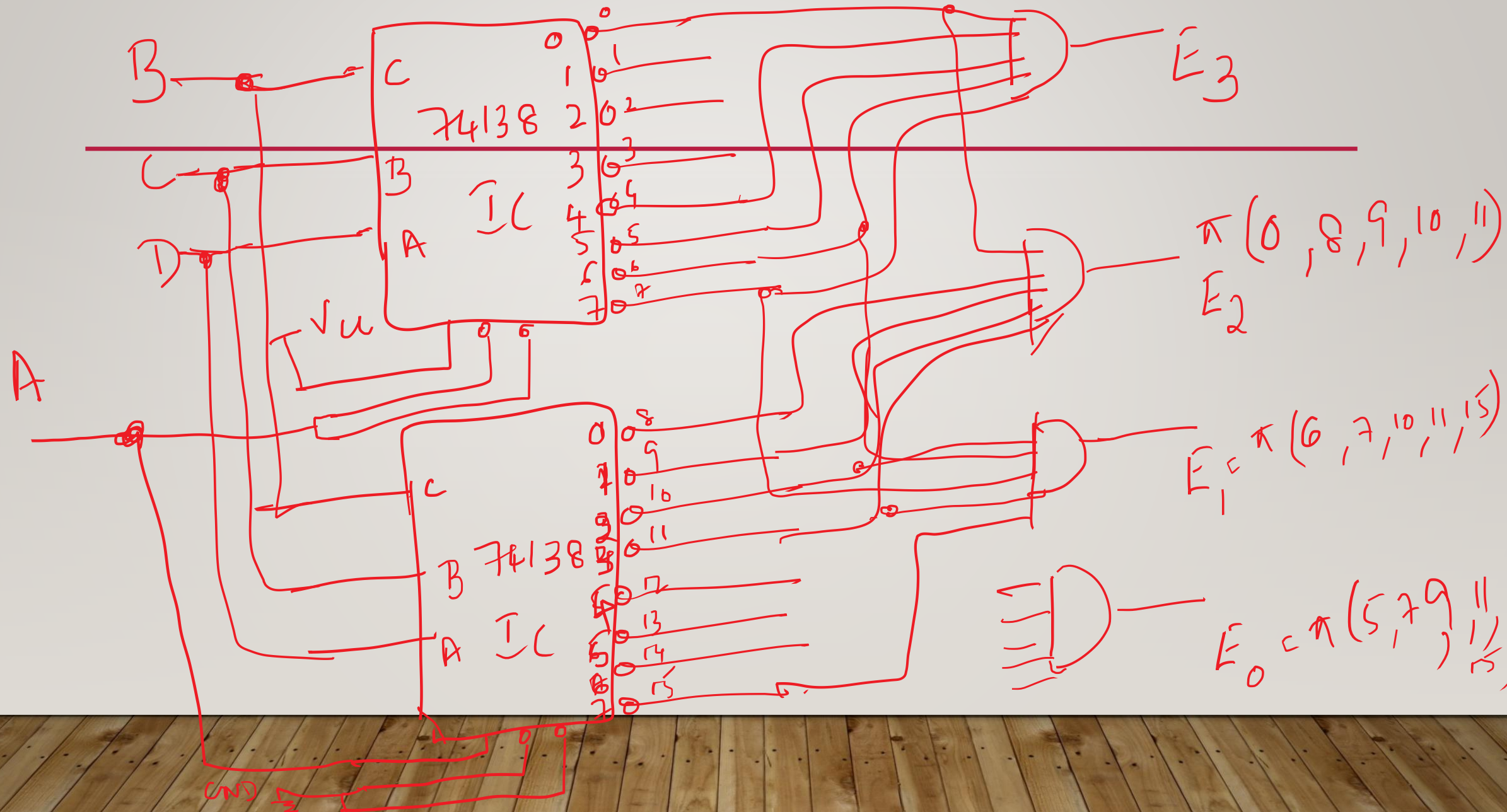
$$= \Sigma(0, 4, 5, 8, 9)$$

$$E_0 = \pi(5, 7, 9, 11, 15)$$

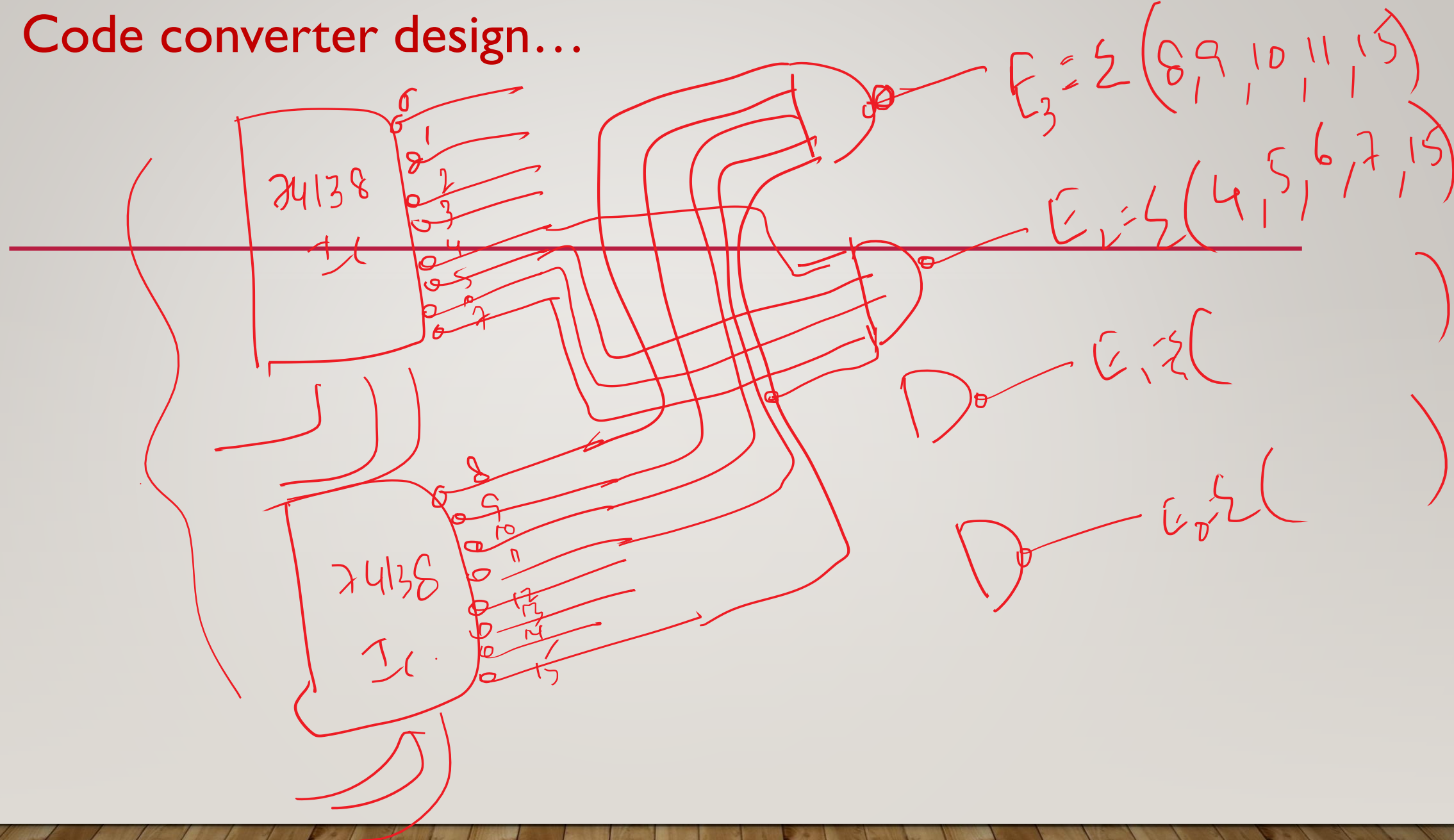
$$= \Sigma(0, 4, 6, 8, 10)$$

4 to 16 Decoder

Code converter design....

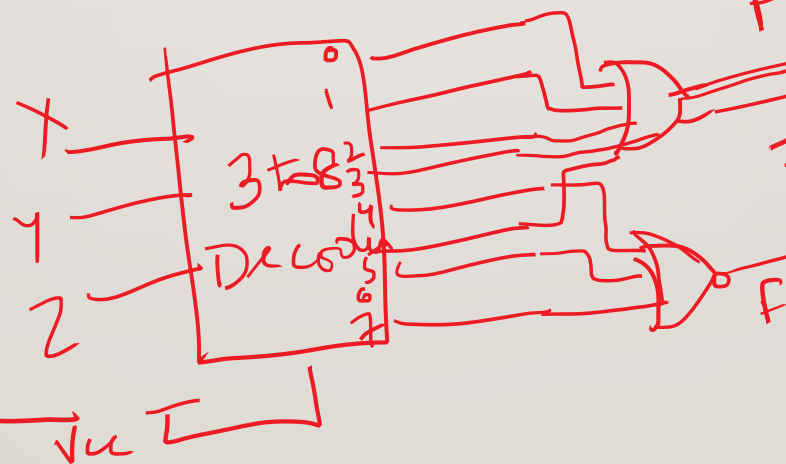


Code converter design...



Design $f(x,y,z) = x' + y'z$ using 3-to-8 line decoder and external gates.

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \overline{x} [y + \overline{y}] + \overline{y} z [x + \overline{x}] \\
 &= \overline{x} y + \overline{x} \overline{y} + x \overline{y} z + \overline{x} \overline{y} z \\
 &= \overline{x} y [z + \overline{z}] + \overline{x} \overline{y} [z + \overline{z}] + x \overline{y} z + \overline{x} \overline{y} z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \overline{x} y z + \overline{x} y \overline{z} + \overline{x} \overline{y} z + \overline{x} \overline{y} \overline{z} \\
 &\quad + x \overline{y} z + \overline{x} \overline{y} z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F = \Sigma (0, 1, 2, 3, 5)$$

$$F = \Pi (4, 6, 7)$$

ENCODER:

- Combinational circuit that performs inverse operation of a decoder.
- Encoder has 2^n (or fewer) input lines and n output lines. Ex: 4-to-2 line, 8-to-3 line...etc
- 4-to-2 encoder is given below:

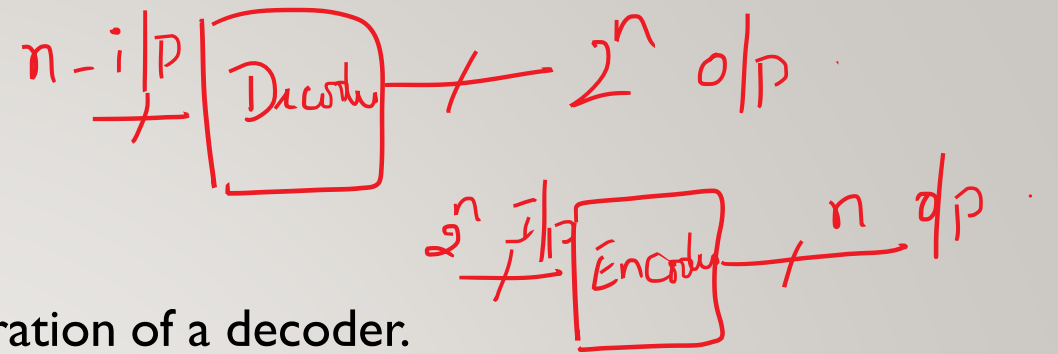
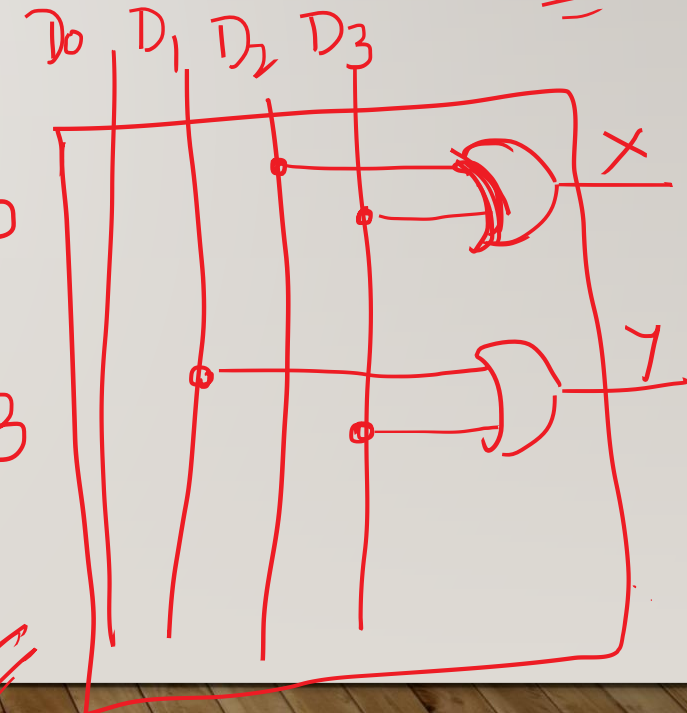
Truth table

Inputs				Outputs	
D_0	D_1	D_2	D_3	x	y
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1

$$x = D_2 + D_3$$

$$y = D_1 + D_3$$

$$D_2 = 1 \ \& \ D_1 = 1$$



Design a 4-to-2 line priority encoder

O/P

D_0 has least priority
 D_3 has highest priority

I/Ps

D_0	D_1	D_2	D_3	X	Y	V
0	0	0	0	X	X	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X	1	0	0	0	1	1
X	X	1	0	1	0	1
X	X	X	1	1	1	1

Valid

$$X = D_2 \bar{D}_3 + D_3$$

$$= D_2 + D_3$$

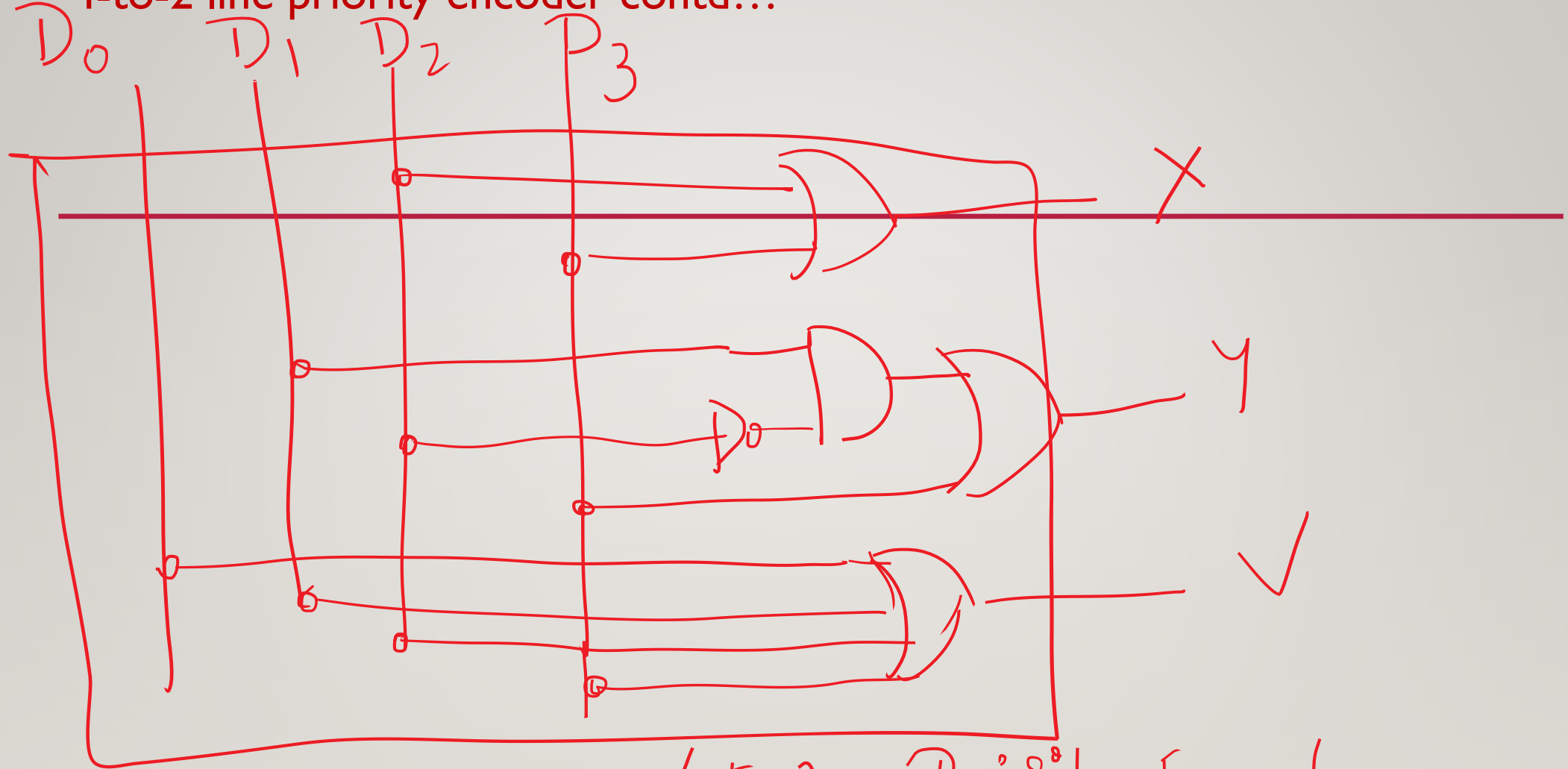
$$Y = D_1 \bar{D}_2 \bar{D}_3 + D_3$$

$$= D_1 \bar{D}_2 + D_3$$

$$V = D_0 \bar{D}_1 \bar{D}_2 \bar{D}_3 + D_1 \bar{D}_2 \bar{D}_3 + D_2 \bar{D}_3$$

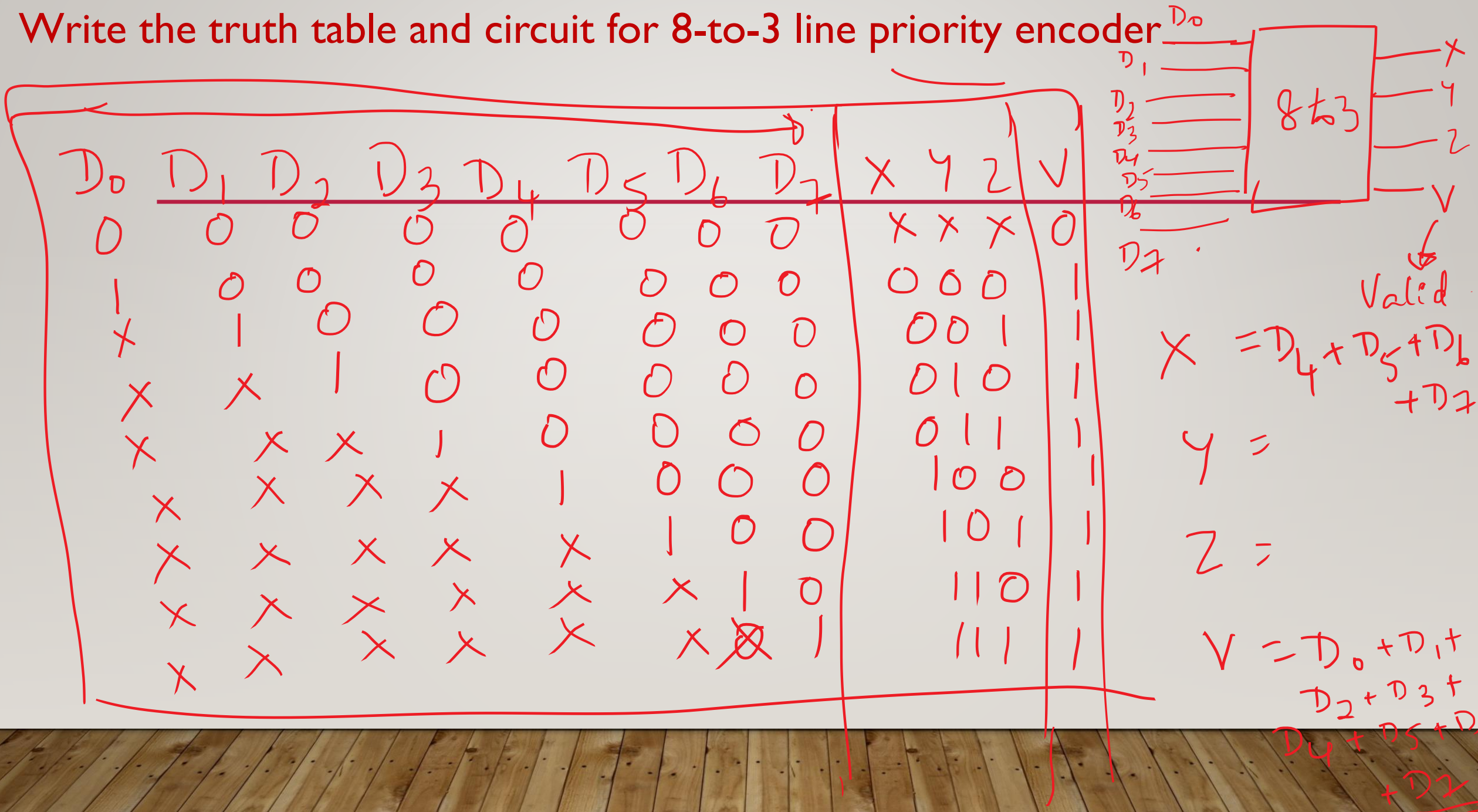
$$V = D_0 + D_1 + D_2 + D_3$$

4-to-2 line priority encoder contd...



4 to 2 Priority Encoder.

Write the truth table and circuit for 8-to-3 line priority encoder



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- Any questions?