

31/07/24

Unit → 5

Wednesday

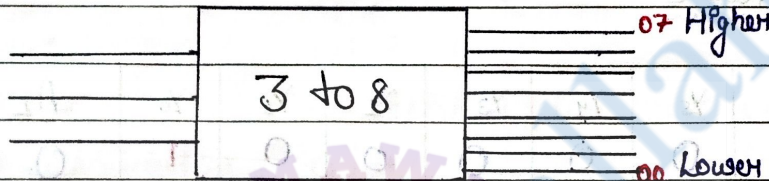
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# Encoders and decoders

## Encoders

$2^n = n$  ∴ 3 is input and 8 is output  
 $2^3 = 8$

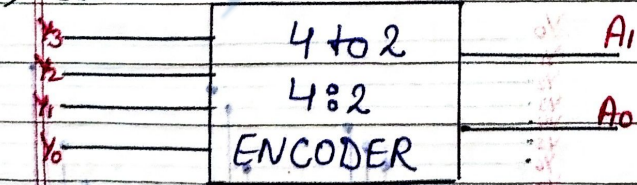


→ An encoder is a combinational circuit that performs the reverse operation of DECODERS. It has maximum of  $2^n$  input lines and (n) output lines. It will produce a binary code equivalent to the input, which is active high. Therefore the ENCODER, ENCODE  $2^n$  input line with in small n bits. It is optional to represent the enable signal in ENCODERS.

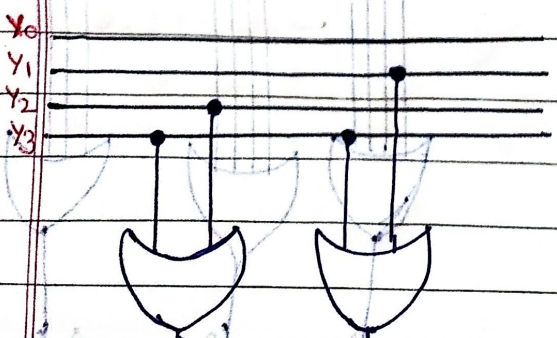
(Output to Binary Encoder) #  
 $2^n =$

Example ~

1.) 4 to 2

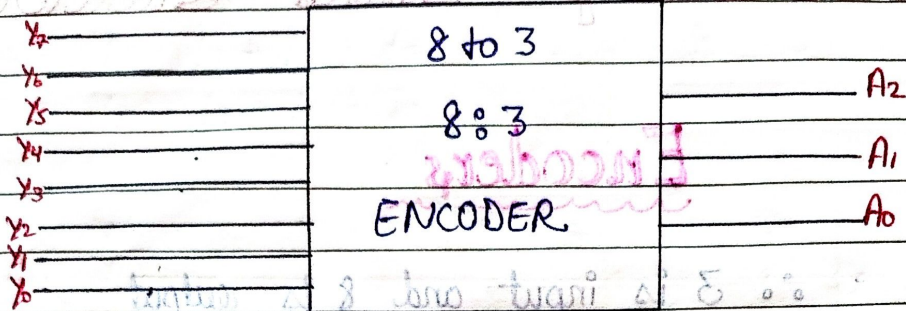


	$Y_3$	$Y_2$	$Y_1$	$Y_0$	$A_1$	$A_0$
	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	1	0
	1	0	0	0	1	1



$A_0 = Y_1 + Y_2$   
 $A_1 = Y_2 + Y_3$

2) 8 to 3 (Octal to Binary encoder)



Truth table

	$Y_7$	$Y_6$	$Y_5$	$Y_4$	$Y_3$	$Y_2$	$Y_1$	$Y_0$	$A_2$	$A_1$	$A_0$
$Y_0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y_1$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
$Y_2$	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
$Y_3$	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
$Y_4$	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
$Y_5$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
$Y_6$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
$Y_7$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

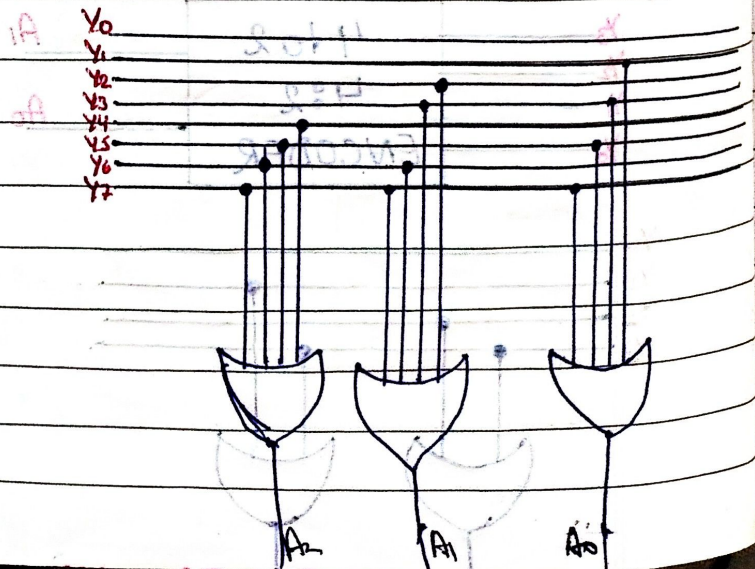
# Octal to Binary Encoder

$A_0 = Y_1 + Y_3 + Y_5 + Y_7$

$A_1 = Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_6 + Y_7$

$A_2 = Y_4 + Y_5 + Y_6 + Y_7$

0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1



$e^x + x = e^x$   
 $e^x + e^x = e^x$

\* It is well known that a binary to octal decoder (3-to-8 decoder) accepts a 3-bit input code and activates one of eight output lines corresponding to that code. An octal-to-binary encoder performs the opposite function, it accepts eight inputs and produces a 3-bit output code corresponding to the activated input.

Ex) Decimal-to-BCD Encoder (10-4)

A decimal-to-BCD encoder is one with ten inputs corresponding to ten decimal digits (0 to 9) and four outputs (A, B, C, D) representing the BCD value of input decimal digit.

\* Truth table

$Y_9$	$Y_8$	$Y_7$	$Y_6$	$Y_5$	$Y_4$	$Y_3$	$Y_2$	$Y_1$	$Y_0$	A	B	C	D
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

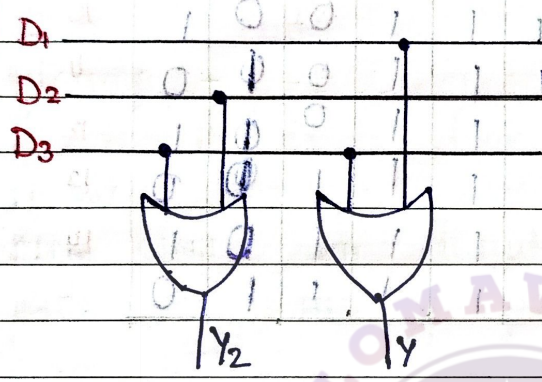


Truth table

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INPUT				OUTPUT		
D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0	0	X	X	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X	1	0	0	0	0	1
X	X	1	0	1	0	1
X	X	X	1	1	1	1

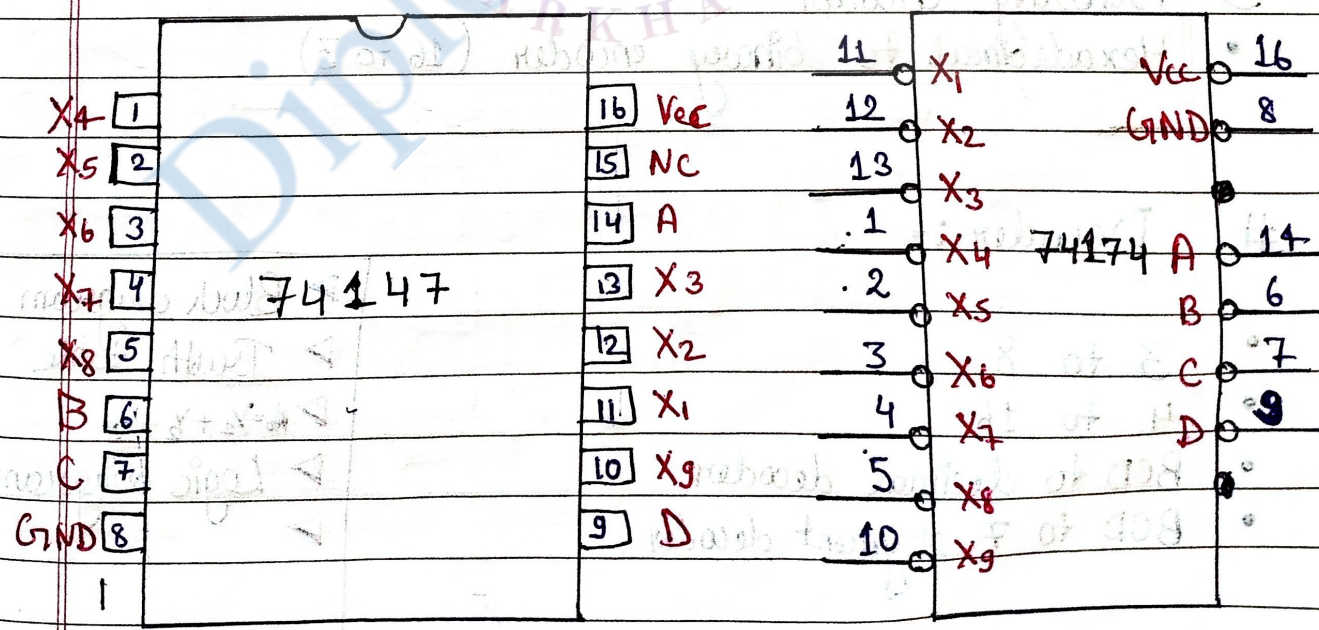
$Y_1 = D_1 + D_3$   
 $Y_2 = D_2 + D_3$



Logic diagram of Priority Encoder

\* IC (Integrated Circuit)  
→ IC = 16 Pin.

(a) Pinout Diagram      (b) Logic symbol





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## # Decoder

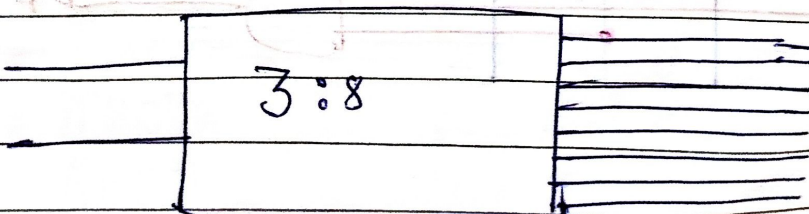
→ A decoder is similar to demultiplexer but without any data input most digital system required the decoding of data. Decoding is necessary in application such as data demultiplexing, digital display, digital to analog converters and memory addressing.

A decoder is a logic circuit that converts an  $n$ -bit binary input code into  $2^n$  output lines such that each output line will be activated for only one of possible combination of inputs.

## \* 3 to 8 Decoder

A	B	C	$D_0$	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	$D_5$	$D_6$	$D_7$
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

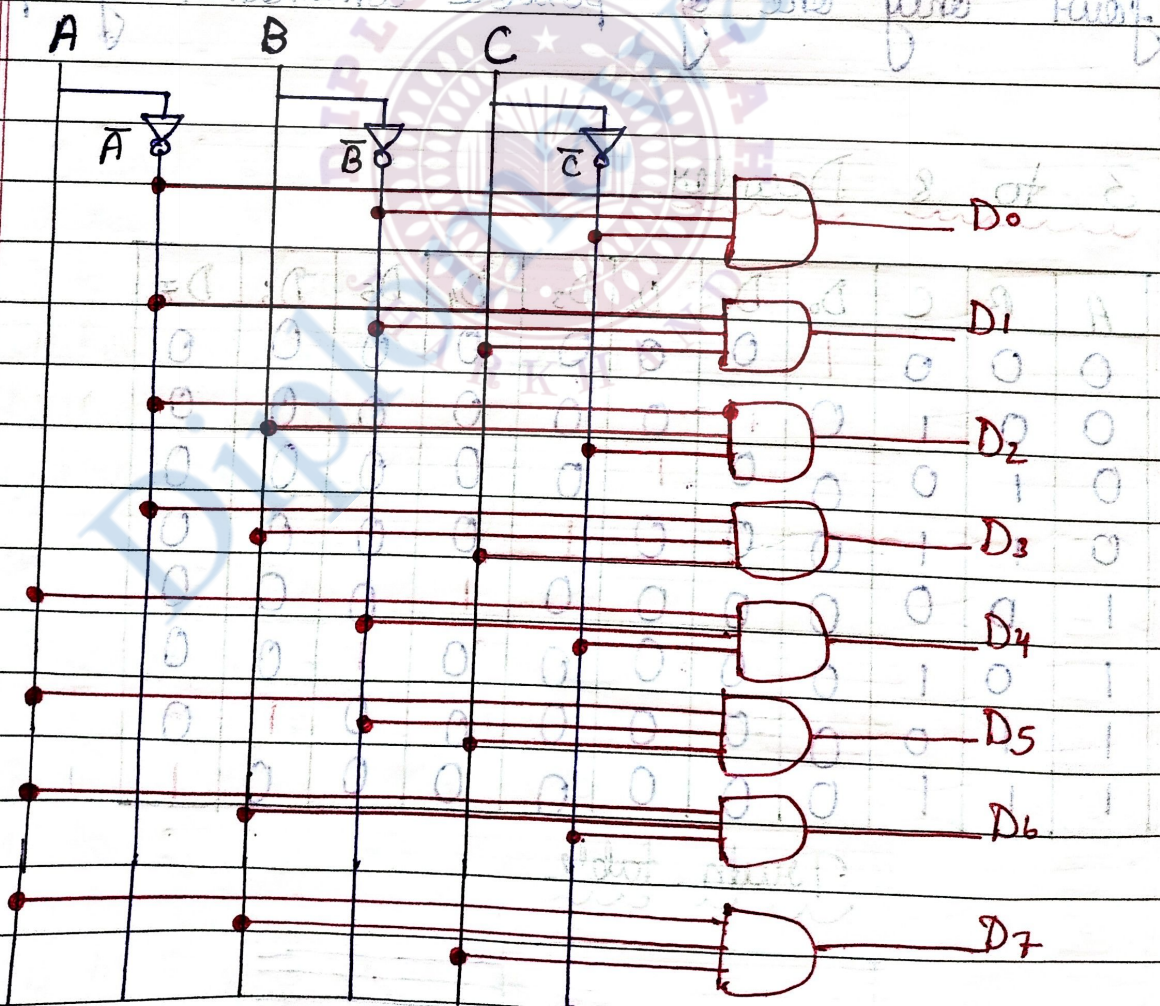
Truth table



\* Boolean expression :-

- $D_0 = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$  or keliru di sebelah A ←
- $D_1 = \overline{A}\overline{B}C$  tuju' oleh pro tuantia
- $D_2 = \overline{A}B\overline{C}$  for pibareh entb
- $D_3 = \overline{A}BC$  tuantia ni pibareh
- $D_4 = A\overline{B}\overline{C}$  tuantia pibareh
- $D_5 = A\overline{B}C$  tuantia pibareh
- $D_6 = AB\overline{C}$  tuantia pibareh
- $D_7 = ABC$  tuantia pibareh

\* Logic diagram :-



\* 4 to 16 Decoder :-~

Truth table :-~

A	B	C	D	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>12</sub>	D <sub>13</sub>	D <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

\* Boolean Expression :-~

$$D_0 = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$$D_1 = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D$$

$$D_2 = \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D}$$

$$D_3 = \bar{A}\bar{B}CD$$

$$D_4 = \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$$D_5 = \bar{A}B\bar{C}D$$

$$D_6 = \bar{A}BC\bar{D}$$

$$D_7 = \bar{A}BCD$$

$$D_8 = A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$$D_9 = A\bar{B}\bar{C}D$$

$$D_{10} = A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$$

$$D_{11} = A\bar{B}CD$$

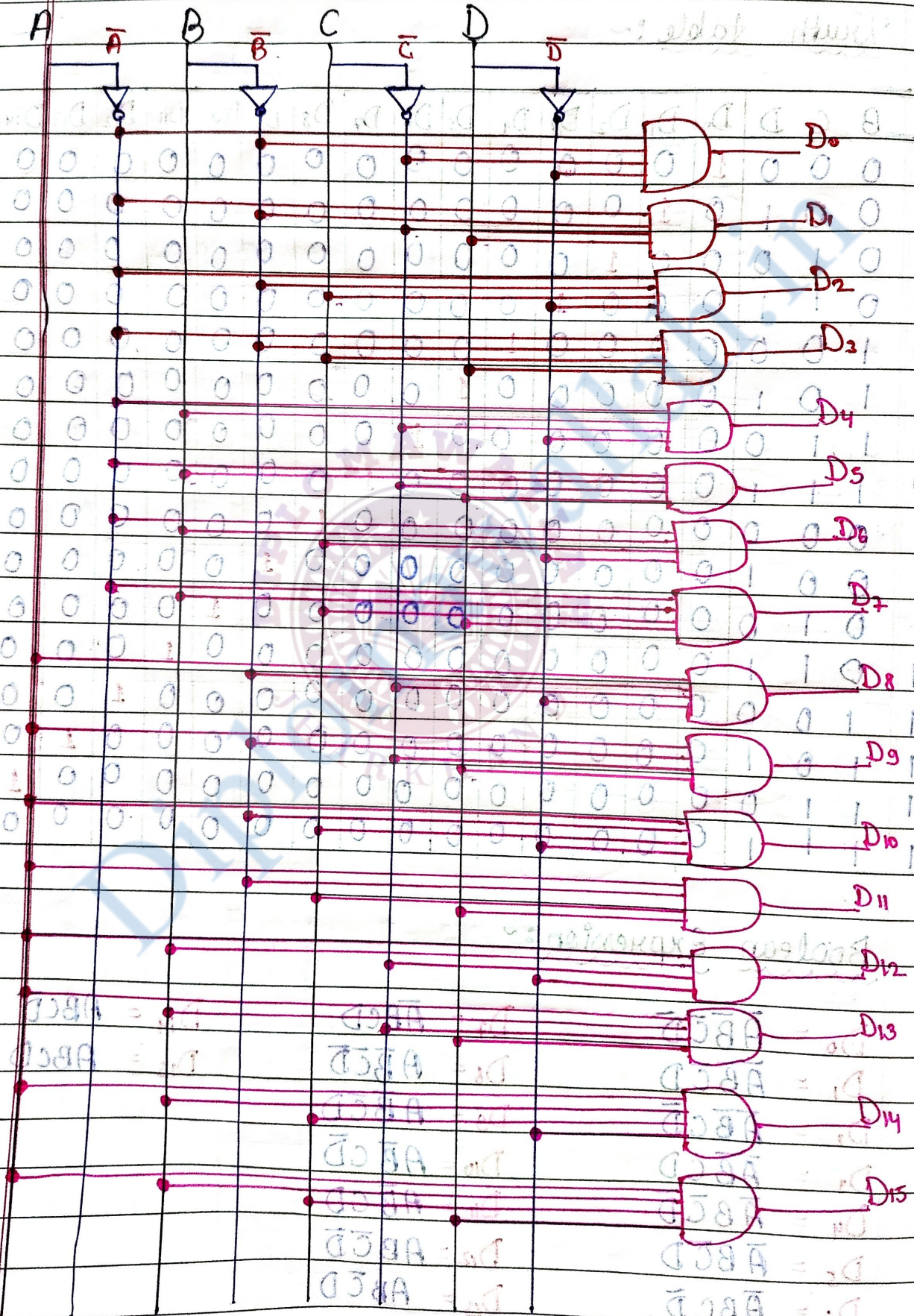
$$D_{12} = AB\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$$D_{13} = AB\bar{C}D$$

$$D_{14} = ABC\bar{D}$$

$$D_{15} = ABCD$$

\* Logic diagram :-



# BCD to Decimal Decoder :~ (0-9)\* Truth Table :~

A	B	C	D	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

\* Boolean Expression :~

$$D_0 = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}$$

$$D_1 = \overline{A} \overline{B} C \overline{D}$$

$$D_2 = \overline{A} B \overline{C} \overline{D}$$

$$D_3 = \overline{A} B C \overline{D}$$

$$D_4 = \overline{A} \overline{B} C \overline{D}$$

$$D_5 = \overline{A} B C D$$

$$D_6 = \overline{A} B C \overline{D}$$

$$D_7 = \overline{A} B C D$$

$$D_8 = A \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}$$

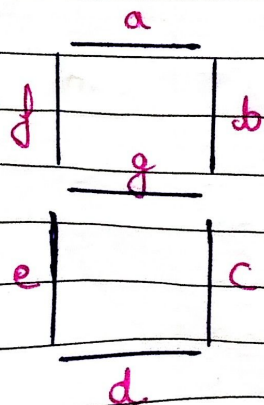
$$D_9 = A \overline{B} C \overline{D}$$

\* Logic diagram BCD to Decimal Decoder

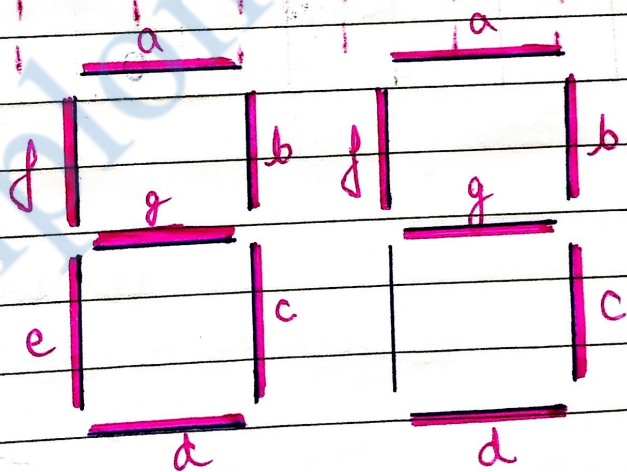
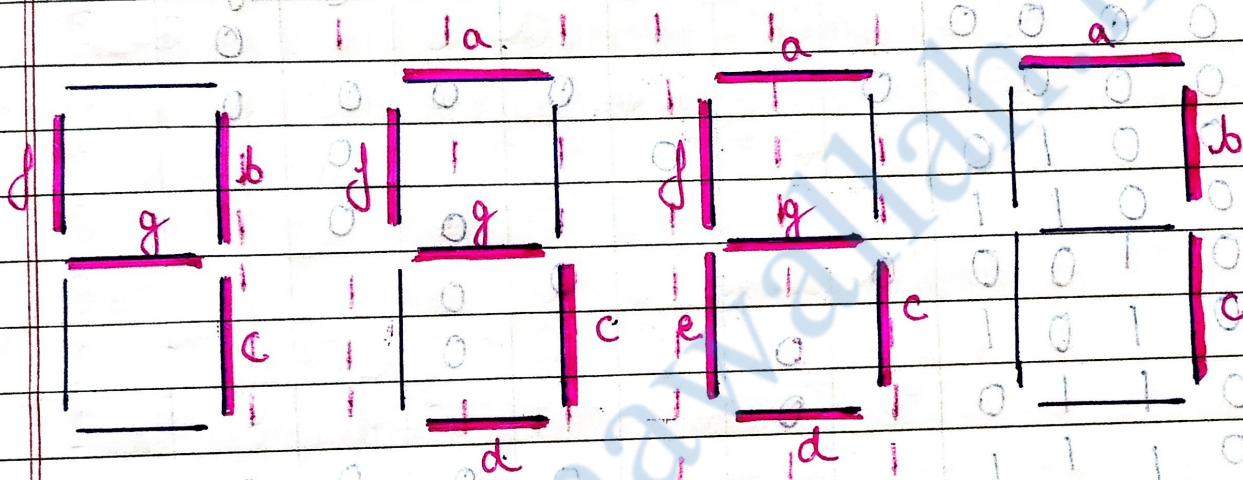
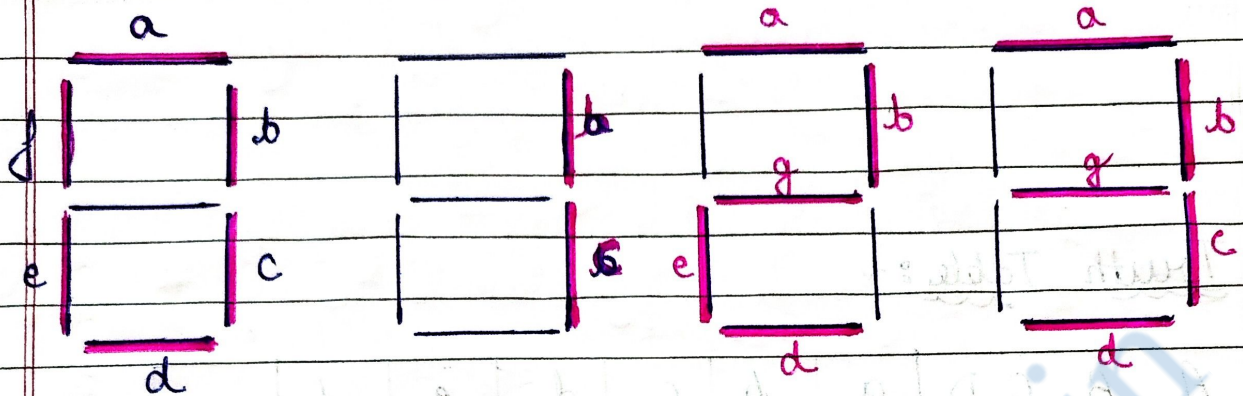


- $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} = D_0$
- $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D = D_1$
- $\overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} = D_2$
- $\overline{A}\overline{B}CD = D_3$
- $\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} = D_4$
- $\overline{A}B\overline{C}D = D_5$
- $\overline{A}BC\overline{D} = D_6$
- $\overline{A}BCD = D_7$

# BCD to 7 Segment Decoder



- $\overline{A}BCD = D_8$
- $\overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} = D_9$
- $\overline{A}\overline{B}CD = D_{10}$
- $\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} = D_{11}$
- $\overline{A}B\overline{C}D = D_{12}$
- $\overline{A}BC\overline{D} = D_{13}$
- $\overline{A}BCD = D_{14}$



\* Truth Table :-

A	B	C	D	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1