



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECB231 – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

UNIT 2 – COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

TOPIC - CODE CONVERTERS



What is the purpose of code converter?



- A converter is needed to convert the information in to the code which we need.
- These are basically encoders and decoders which converts the data in to an encoded form.
- Coding is the process of translating the input information which can be understandable by the machine or a particular device.
- Coding can be used for security purpose to protect the information from stealing or interrupting.



Types of Code Conversion



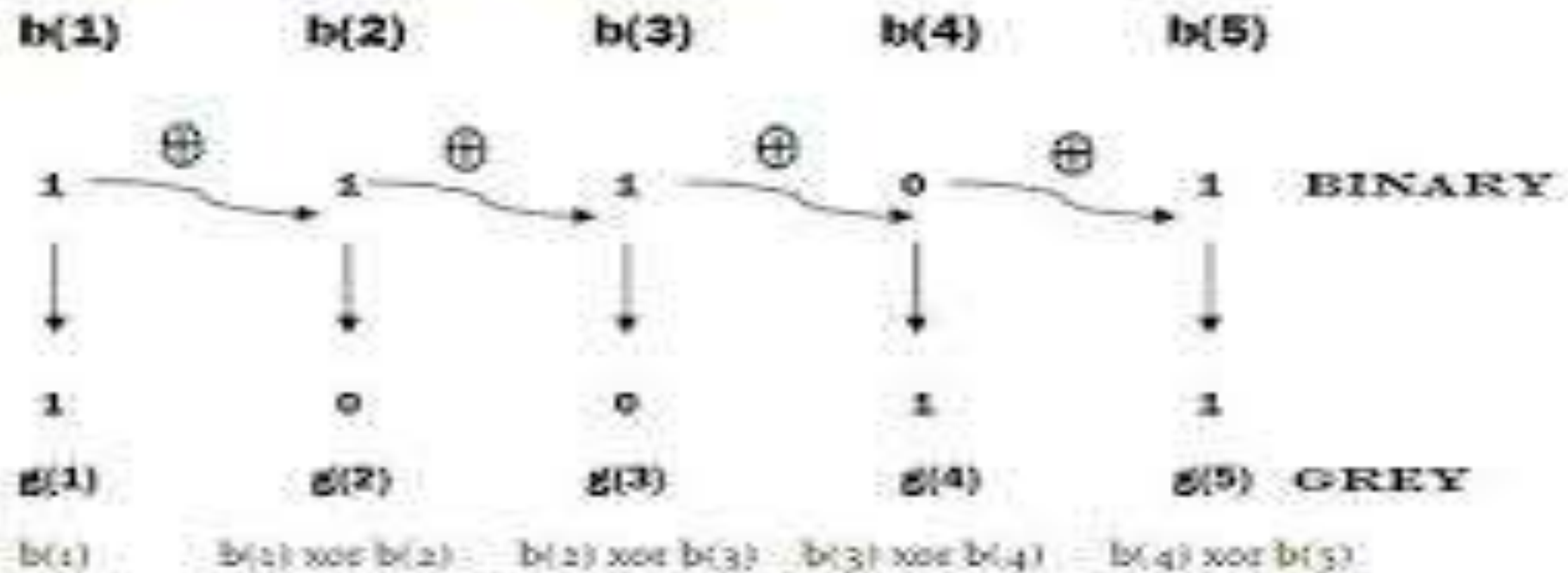
- Binary to Gray code
- Gray to Binary code
- BCD to Excess-3 code
- Excess-3 to BCD
- BCD to Gray code
- Gray to BCD code



Binary to Grey Code

Binary to Grey Code Conversion

Convert the binary 11101_2 to its equivalent Grey code





Binary to Grey Code - Truth Table



Natural-binary code				Gray code			
B3	B2	B1	B0	G3	G2	G1	G0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0



Binary to Grey Code - K map

- B3 B2 B1 B0 - inputs
- G3 G2 G1 G0 - outputs

K-map for G₀

		B ₁ B ₀			
		00	01	11	10
B ₃ B ₂	00	0	1	0	1
	01	0	1	0	1
	11	0	1	0	1
	10	0	1	0	1

$$G_0 = B_1' B_0 + B_1 B_0'$$

$$G_0 = B_0 \oplus B_1$$

K-map for G₁

		B ₁ B ₀			
		00	01	11	10
B ₃ B ₂	00	0	0	1	1
	01	1	1	0	0
	11	1	1	0	0
	10	0	0	1	1

$$G_1 = B_1' B_2 + B_1 B_2'$$

$$G_2 = B_1 \oplus B_2$$

K-map for G₂

		B ₁ B ₀			
		00	01	11	10
B ₃ B ₂	00	0	0	0	0
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	0	0	0	0
	10	1	1	1	1

$$G_2 = B_3' B_2 + B_3 B_2'$$

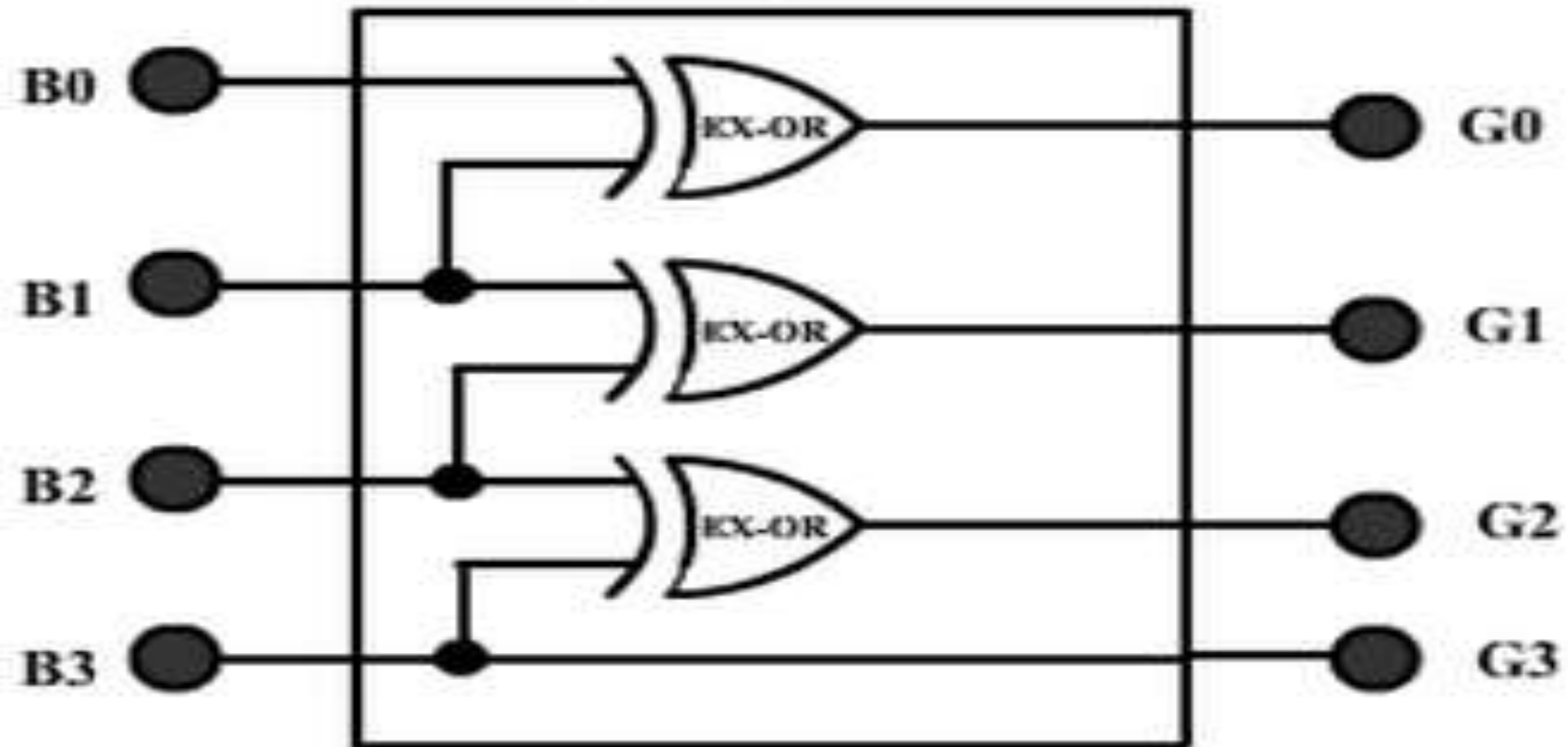
$$G_2 = B_2 \oplus B_3$$



Binary to Grey Code



Binary to Gray Converter





Gray to Binary Code



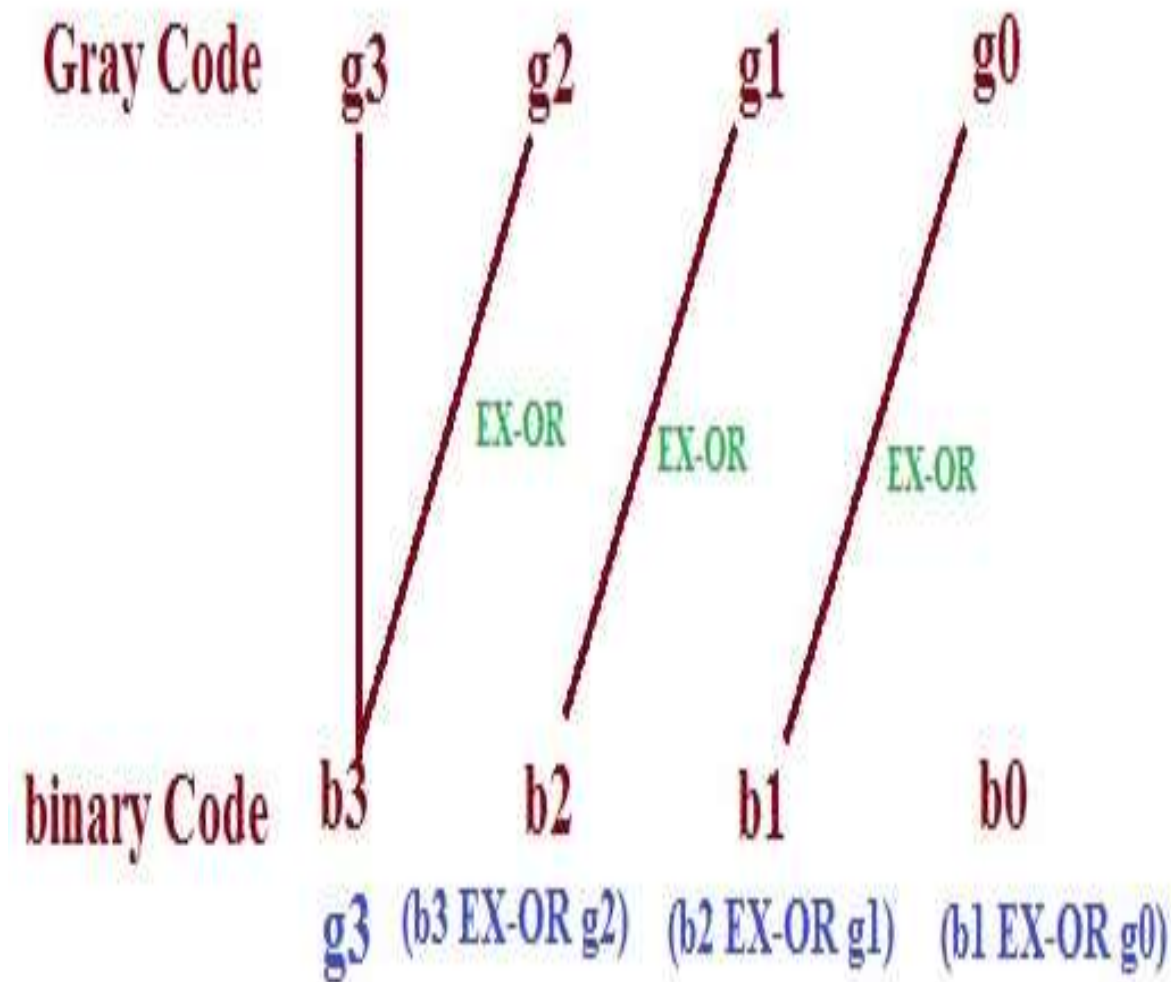
- Once the converted code (now in Gray form) is processed, we want the processed data back in binary representation.
- Since we need a converter that would perform reverse operation to that of earlier converter called as Gray-to-Binary converter



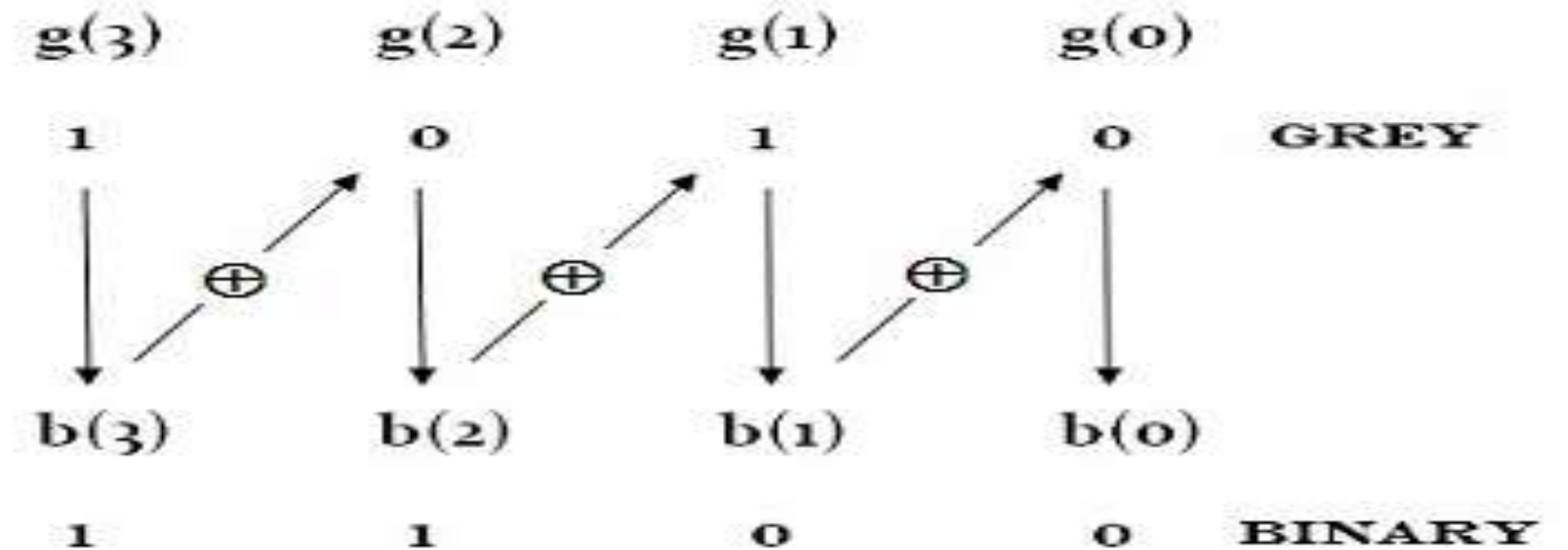
Gray to Binary Code



Grey Code to Binary Conversion



Convert the Grey code 1010 to its equivalent Binary



i.e

$$b(3) = g(3)$$
$$b(2) = b(3) \oplus g(2)$$
$$b(1) = b(2) \oplus g(1)$$
$$b(0) = b(1) \oplus g(0)$$



Gray to Binary Code

GRAY CODE INPUT				BINARY OUTPUT			
G3	G2	G1	G0	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1



Gray to Binary Code – K map



K-map for B₀

G ₃ G ₂ \ G ₁ G ₀	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	0	1
01	1	0	1	0
11	1	0	1	0
10	0	1	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_0 &= G_2G_1'G_0' + G_2'G_1G_0' + G_2'G_1'G_0 + G_2G_1G_0 \\
 &= G_0'(G_1'G_2 + G_1G_2') + G_0(G_1G_2 + G_1'G_2') \\
 &= G_0'(G \oplus G_2) + G_0(G_1 \oplus G_2)' = G_0 \oplus G_1 \oplus G_2
 \end{aligned}$$

K-map for B₁

G ₃ G ₂ \ G ₁ G ₀	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	1	1	0	0
11	0	0	1	1
10	1	1	0	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_1 &= G_3'G_2'G_1 + G_3'G_2G_1' + G_3G_2G_1 + G_3G_2'G_1' \\
 &= G_3'(G_2 \oplus G_1) + G_3(G_2 \oplus G_1)' \\
 &= G_1 \oplus G_2 \oplus G_3
 \end{aligned}$$

K-map for B₂

G ₃ G ₂ \ G ₁ G ₀	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	1	1	1

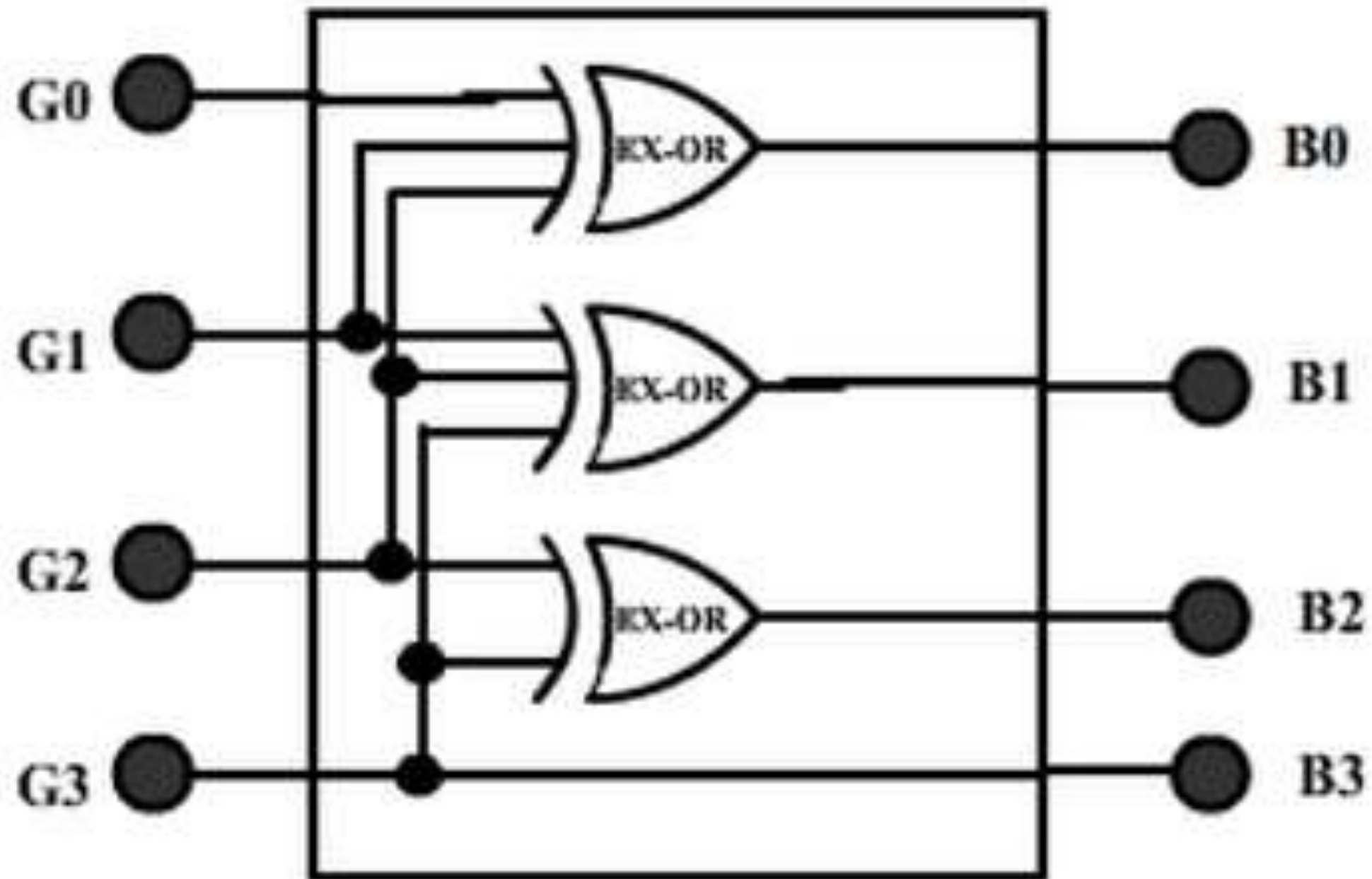
$$\begin{aligned}
 B_2 &= G_3'G_2 + G_3G_2' \\
 &= G_3 \oplus G_2
 \end{aligned}$$



Gray to Binary Code



Gray to Binary Converter





Applications of Code Converters



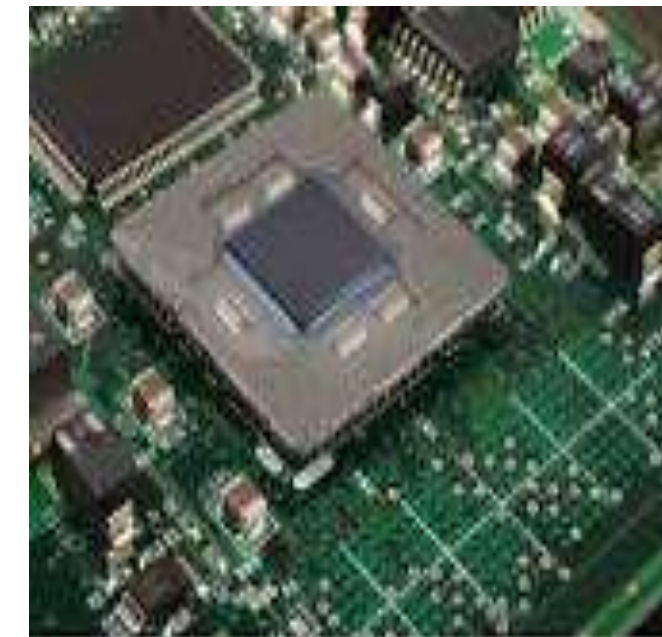
Computers



Digital electronics



Microprocessors



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BCD TO EXCESS-3 CODE



- The Excess-3 code can be derived from the natural BCD code by adding 3 to each coded number



BCD TO EXCESS-3 CODE



BCD INPUT				EXCESS-3 OUTPUT			
B3	B2	B1	B0	E3	E2	E1	E0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X
1	0	1	1	X	X	X	X
1	1	0	0	X	X	X	X
1	1	0	1	X	X	X	X
1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X
1	1	1	1	X	X	X	X



BCD TO EXCESS-3 CODE



E₃

		<u>B₁B₀</u>		
		01	11	10
<u>B₃B₂</u>	00	0	0	0
	01	0	1	1
	11	X	X	X
	10	1	1	X

$$E_3 = B_3 + B_2 (B_0 + B_1)$$

E₂

		<u>B₁B₀</u>		
		01	11	10
<u>B₃B₂</u>	00	0	1	1
	01	1	0	0
	11	X	X	X
	10	0	1	X

$$E_2 = B_2 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0 + \bar{B}_2 (B_0 + B_1)$$

E₁

		<u>B₁B₀</u>		
		01	11	10
<u>B₃B₂</u>	00	1	0	1
	01	1	0	0
	11	X	X	X
	10	1	0	X

$$E_1 = \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0 + B_1 B_0 = B_1 \oplus B_0$$

E₀

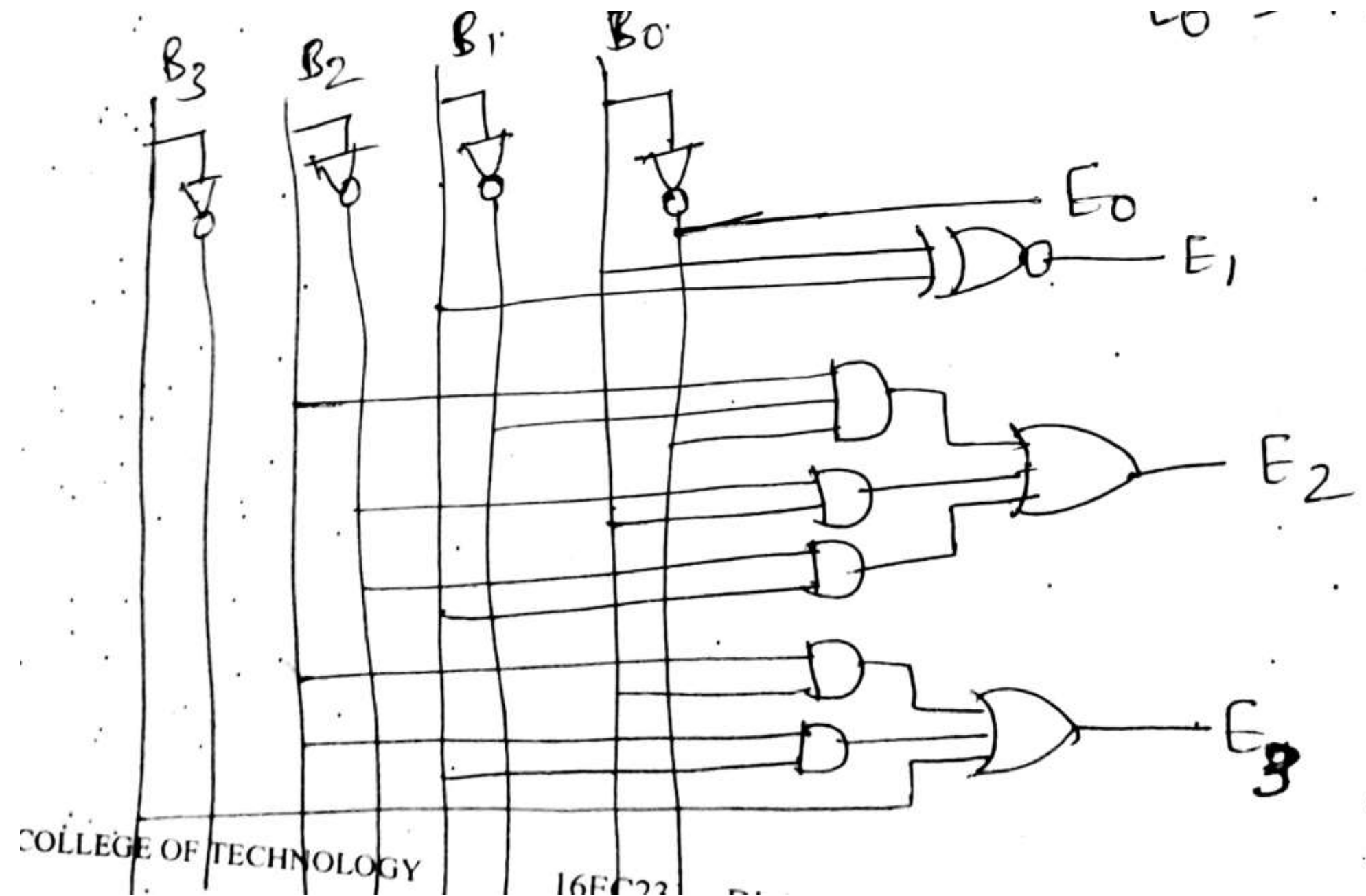
		<u>B₁B₀</u>		
		01	11	10
<u>B₃B₂</u>	00	1	0	1
	01	1	0	1
	11	X	X	X
	10	1	0	X

$$E_0 = \bar{B}_0$$





BCD TO EXCESS-3 CODE





Assessments



- 1.What is code converter?
- 2.How is converting grey code to binary code?
- 3.List the applications of Code converter.
- 4.Explain binary to grey code conversion process.



THANK YOU