



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**



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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING**

### **19MCT201 - DESIGN OF DIGITAL CIRCUITS**

**II YEAR - III SEM**

#### **UNIT 2 – COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**

**TOPIC 7 –Parity Checker & Generator**

**Comparator**



# Parity Checker & Generator



- ✓ A **Parity Generator** is a combinational logic circuit that generates the parity bit in the transmitter.
- ✓ A circuit that checks the parity in the receiver is called **Parity Checker**.
- ✓ A combined circuit or device of parity generators and parity checkers are commonly used in digital systems to detect the single bit errors in the transmitted data.
- ✓ Parity bit can be classified as
  - Odd Parity
  - Even Parity

Image Courtesy: [softbankrobotics.com](http://softbankrobotics.com)



# Odd & Even Parity Generator



3-bit message			Odd parity bit generator (P)
A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

3-bit message			Even parity bit generator (P)
A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1



# Odd & Even Parity Checker



4-bit received message				Parity error check $C_p$
A	B	C	P	
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

4-bit received message				Parity error check $C_p$
A	B	C	P	
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0



# Magnitude Comparator



- ✓ A digital comparator or magnitude comparator is a hardware electronic device that takes two numbers as input in binary form and determines whether one number is greater than, less than or equal to the other number.
- ✓ Comparators are used in central processing units (CPUs) and microcontrollers (MCUs).



Image Courtesy: [softbankrobotics.com](http://softbankrobotics.com)



# 1-bit Magnitude Comparator



Inputs		Outputs		
B	A	$A > B$	$A = B$	$A < B$
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0

Image Courtesy: [softbankrobotics.com](http://softbankrobotics.com)



## 2-bit Magnitude Comparator



INPUT				OUTPUT		
A1	A0	B1	B0	A<B	A=B	A>B
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	0



# 4-bit Magnitude Comparator

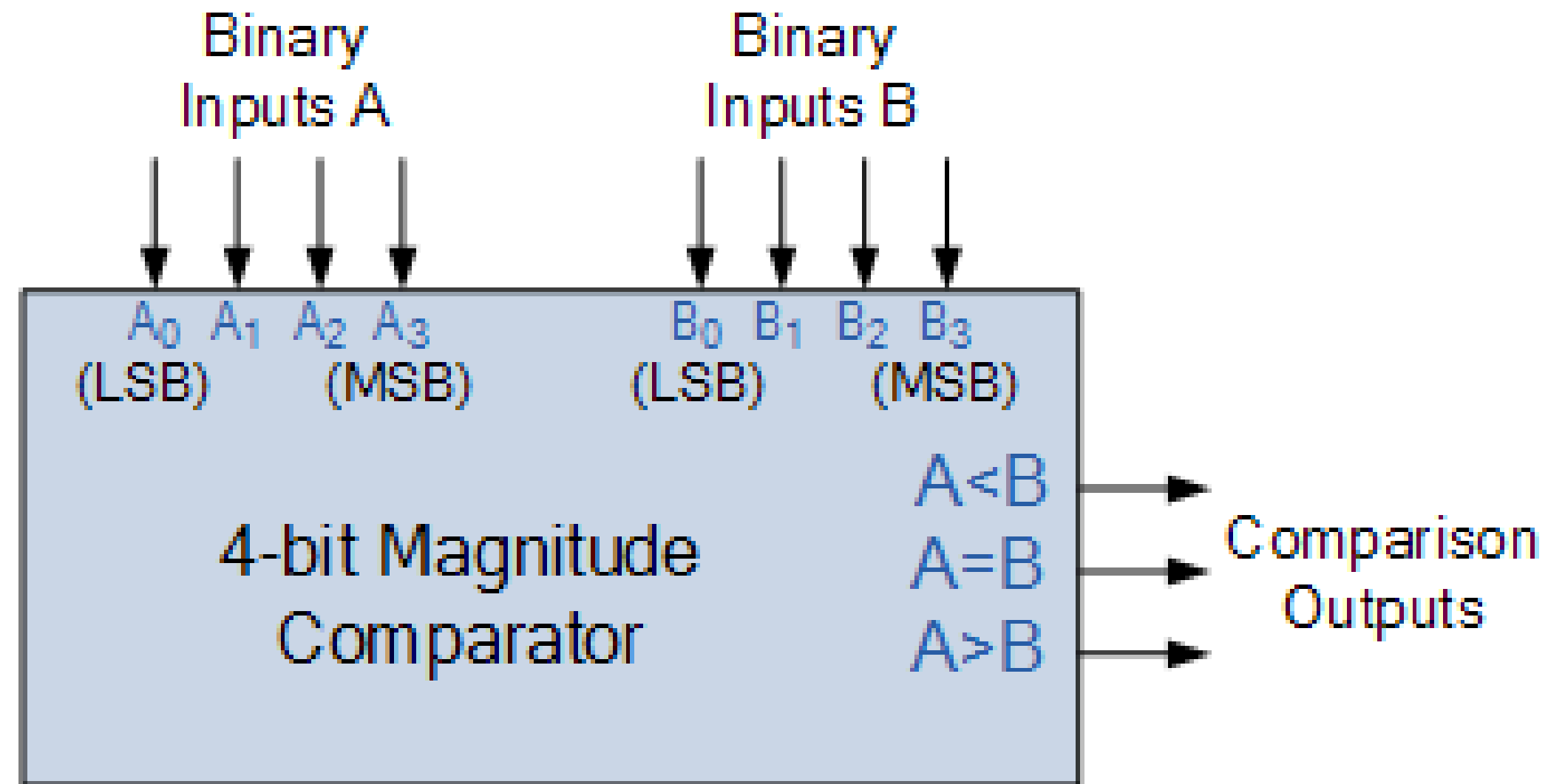


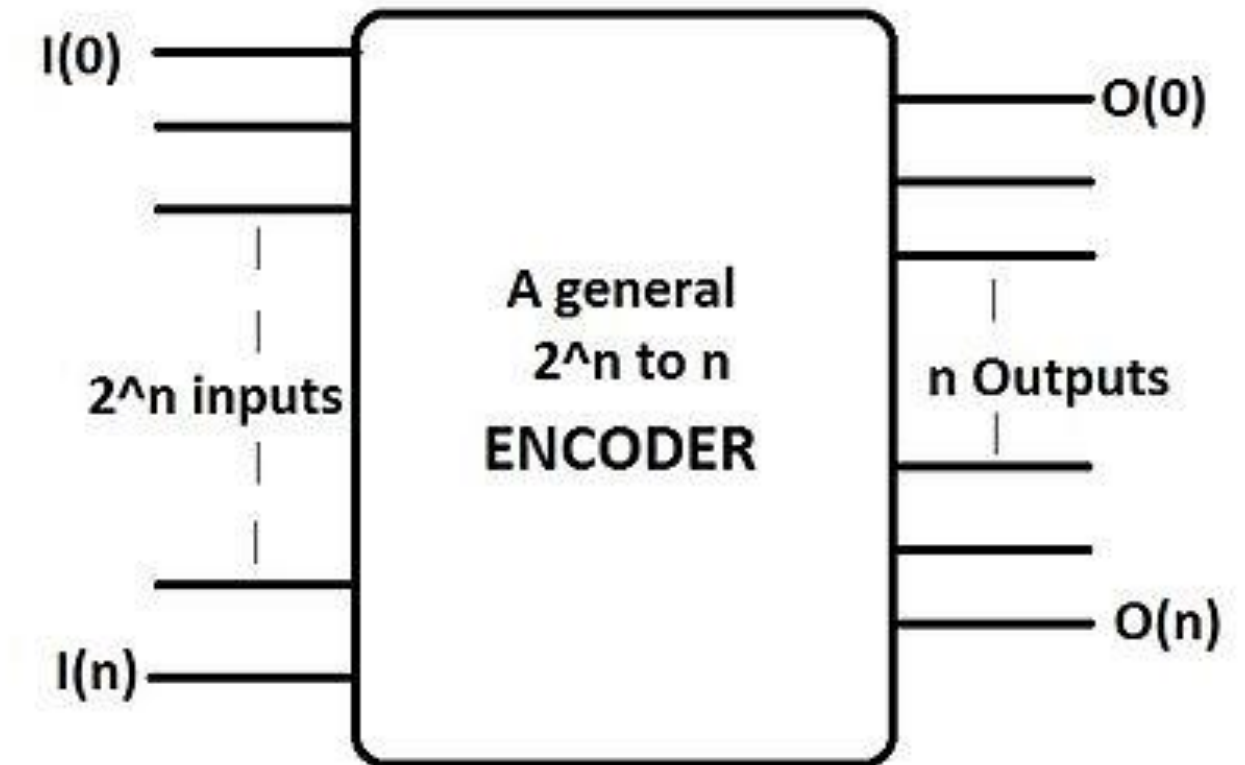
Image Courtesy: [softbankrobotics.com](http://softbankrobotics.com)





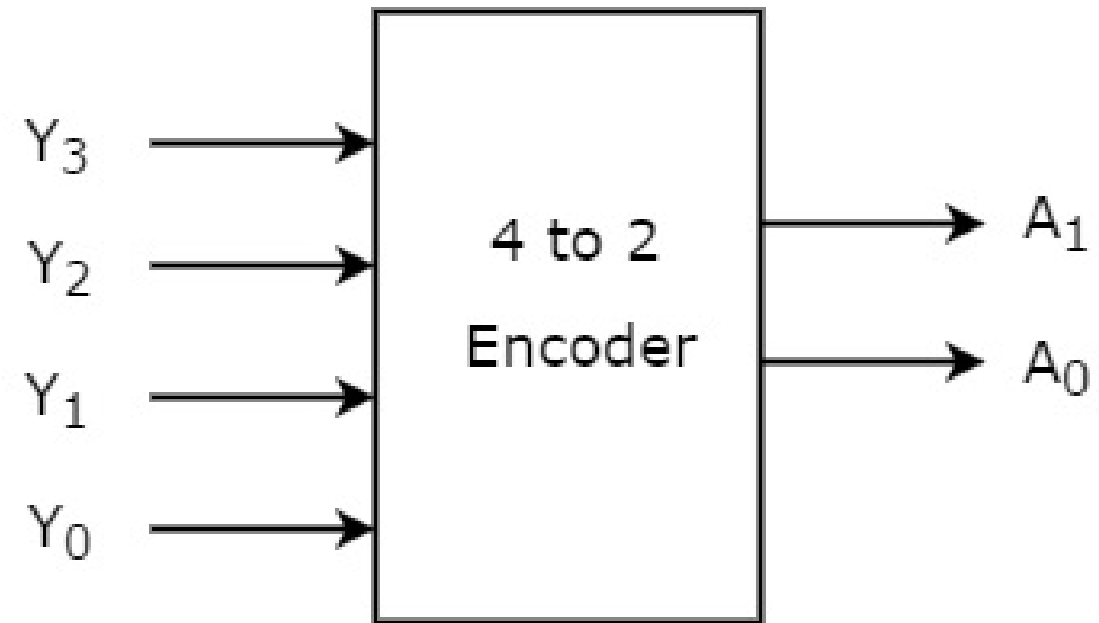
# Encoder

- ✓ An encoder is a digital circuit that performs the inverse operation of a decoder. An encoder has  $2^n$  input lines and  $n$  output lines.
- ✓ The output lines generate the binary equivalent to the input line whose value is 1.

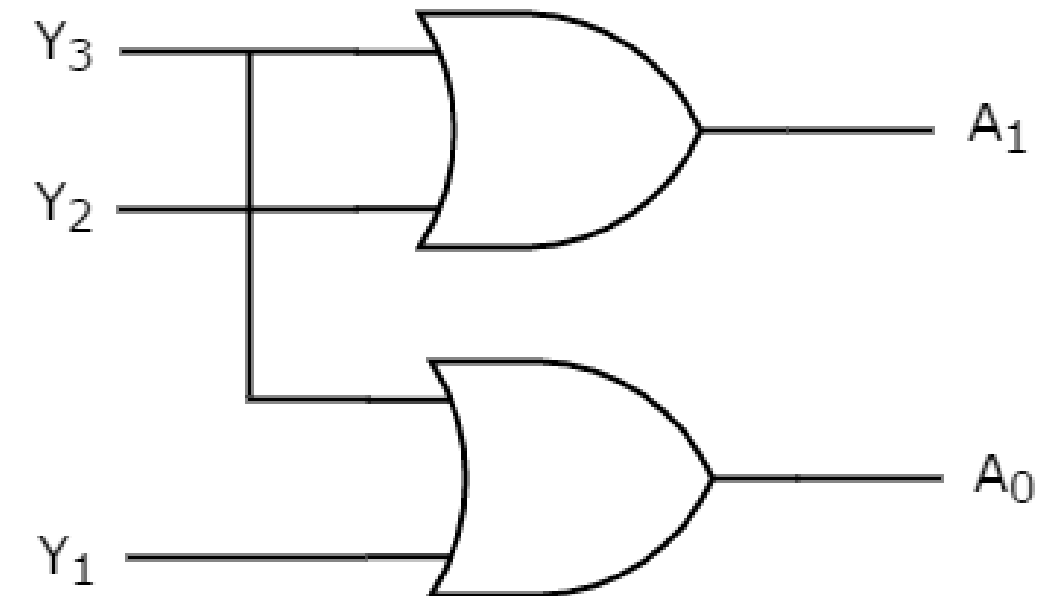




# 4 to 2 Encoder



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

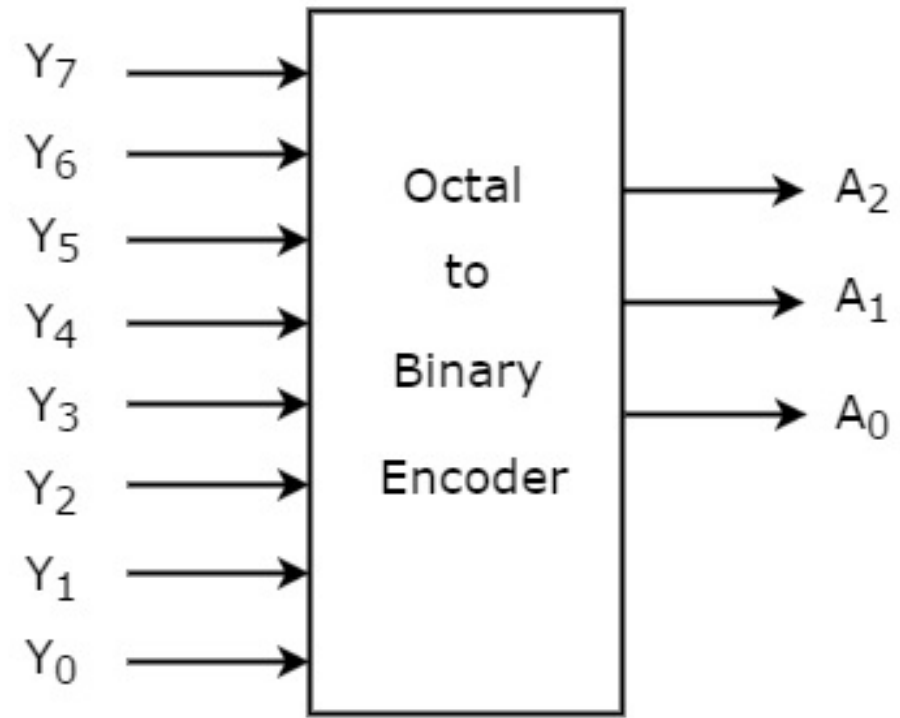


Inputs				Outputs	
Y <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1

Image Courtesy: [softbankrobotics.com](http://softbankrobotics.com)



# 8 to 3 Encoder

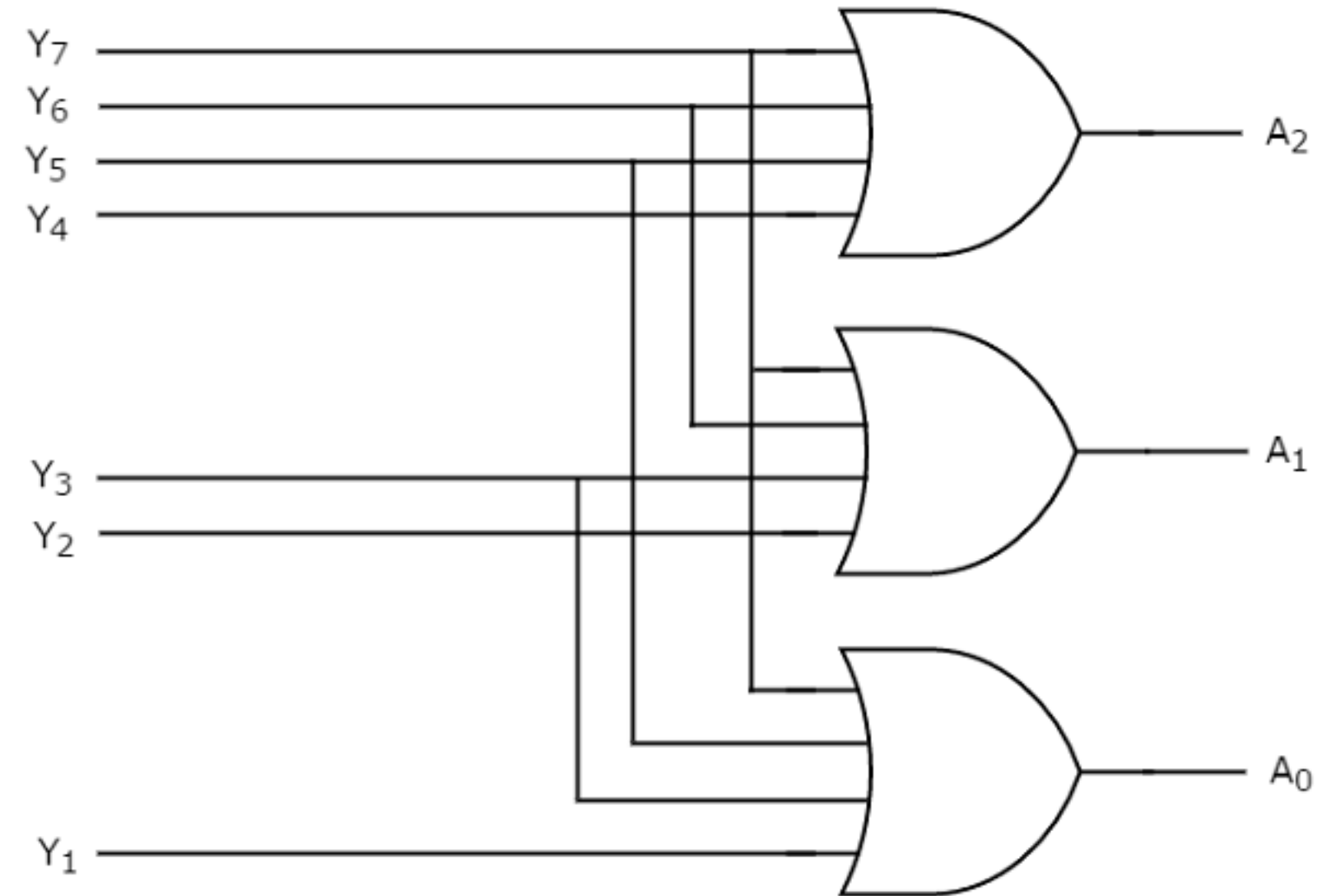


$$A_2 = Y_7 + Y_6 + Y_5 + Y_4$$

$$A_1 = Y_7 + Y_6 + Y_3 + Y_2$$

$$A_0 = Y_7 + Y_5 + Y_3 + Y_1$$

Inputs								Outputs		
Y <sub>7</sub>	Y <sub>6</sub>	Y <sub>5</sub>	Y <sub>4</sub>	Y <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>
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





# ASSESSMENT - 1

## Mux relates with us....

### Question 1

**Which combinational circuit is renowned for selecting a single input from multiple inputs & directing the binary information to output line?**

- ▶ a) Data Selector
- ▶ b) Data distributor
- ▶ c) Both data selector and data distributor
- ▶ d) DeMultiplexer

### Question 2

**Which is the major functioning responsibility of the multiplexing combinational circuit?**

- ▶ a) Decoding the binary information
- ▶ b) Generation of all minterms in an output function with OR-gate
- ▶ c) Generation of selected path between multiple sources and a single destination
- ▶ d) Encoding of binary information



# References



- <https://brilliant.org/wiki/de-morgans-laws/>
- <https://circuitglobe.com/demorgans-theorem.html>
- <https://www.electrical4u.com/>