

Level 1, Semester 1

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Comparator, **Decoder**

The majority of this course material is based on text and presentations of : Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, 10Th ed., © 2009 Pearson Education, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. All Rights Reserved The function of a comparator is to compare the magnitudes of two binary numbers to determine the relationship between them.

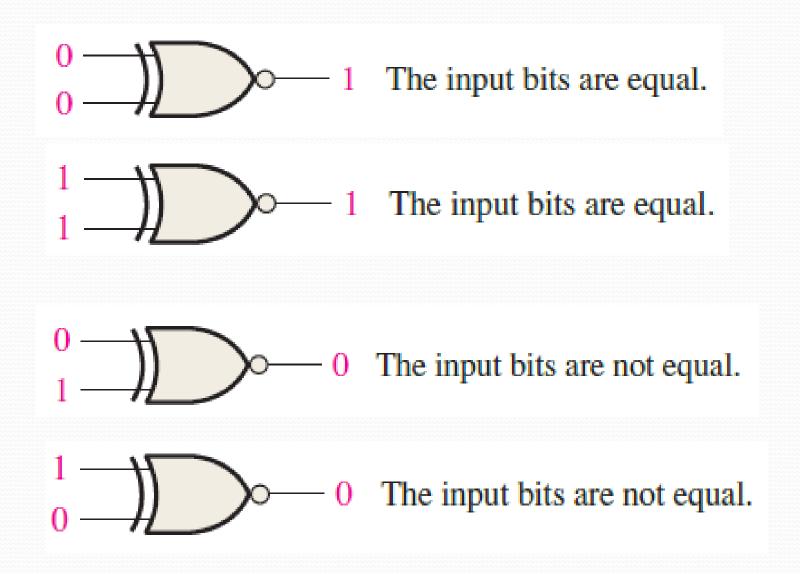
In its simplest form, a comparator circuit determines whether two numbers <u>are equal</u>.

Thus, in the simplest form, a comparator can test for <u>equality</u> using exclusive NOR gates. (why ?)

In exclusive-NOR gate, the output is a 0 if the two input bits are not equal and a 1 if the input bits are equal.

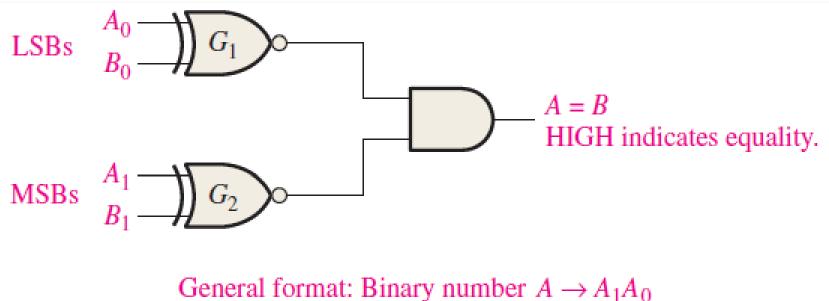


A Basic Comparator



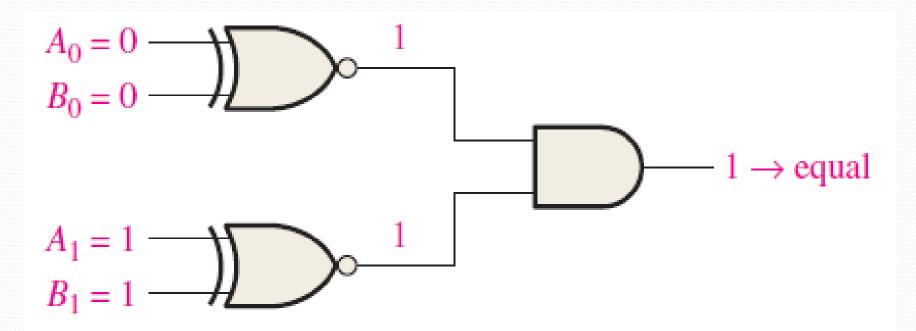
In order to compare binary numbers containing two bits each, an additional exclusive-NOR gate is necessary.

The two least significant bits (LSBs) of the two numbers are compared by gate G1, and the two most significant bits (MSBs) are compared by gate G2.



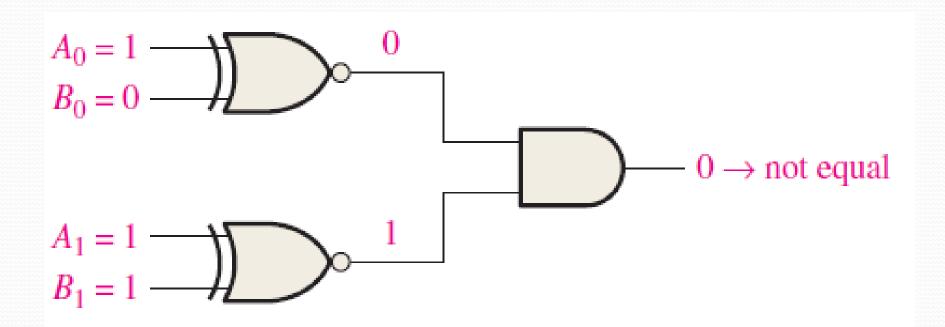
Binary number $B \rightarrow B_1 B_0$

Example 1:- Apply the (10) and (10) binary numbers to the comparator inputs given below, and determine the output by following the logic levels through the circuit.



Solution: The output is **1** for inputs 10 and 10

Example 1:- Apply the (10) and (11) binary numbers to the comparator inputs given below, and determine the output by following the logic levels through the circuit.



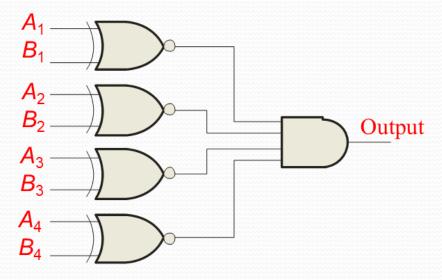
Solution: The output is **0** for inputs 11 and 10

The function of a comparator is to compare the magnitudes of two binary numbers to determine the relationship between them. In the simplest form, a comparator can test for equality using XNOR gates.



How could you test two 4-bit numbers for equality?

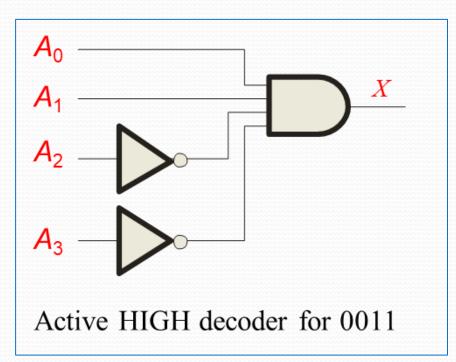
AND the outputs of four XNOR gates.



Decoders

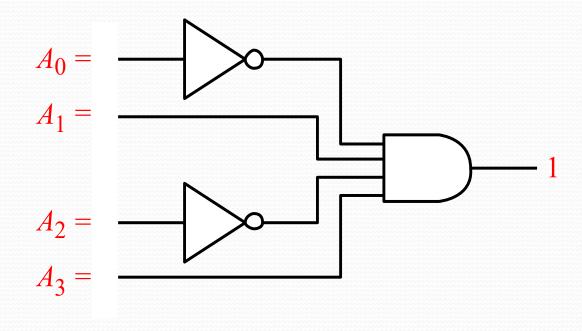
A **decoder** is a digital circuit that detects the presence of a specified combination of bits (code) on its inputs and indicates the presence of that code by a specified output level.

A simple decoder that detect the presence of the binary code oou is shown below:-





Assume the output of the decoder shown is a logic 1. What are the inputs to the decoder?





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