

## Code Converters

*Gray to Binary Conversion.* To convert from Gray code to binary, a similar method is used, but there are some differences. The following rules apply:

1. The most significant digit (left-most) in the binary code is the same as the corresponding digit in the Gray code.
2. Add each binary digit generated to the Gray digit in the next adjacent position. Disregard carries. Again, this is an exclusive-OR addition.

For example, the conversion of the Gray code number 11011 to binary is as follows:

Step 1. The left-most digits are the same.

1	1	0	1	1	Gray
↓					
1					binary

Step 2. Add the last binary digit just generated to the Gray digit in the next position. Discard carry.

1	1	0	1	1	Gray
	⊕	↓			
1		0			binary

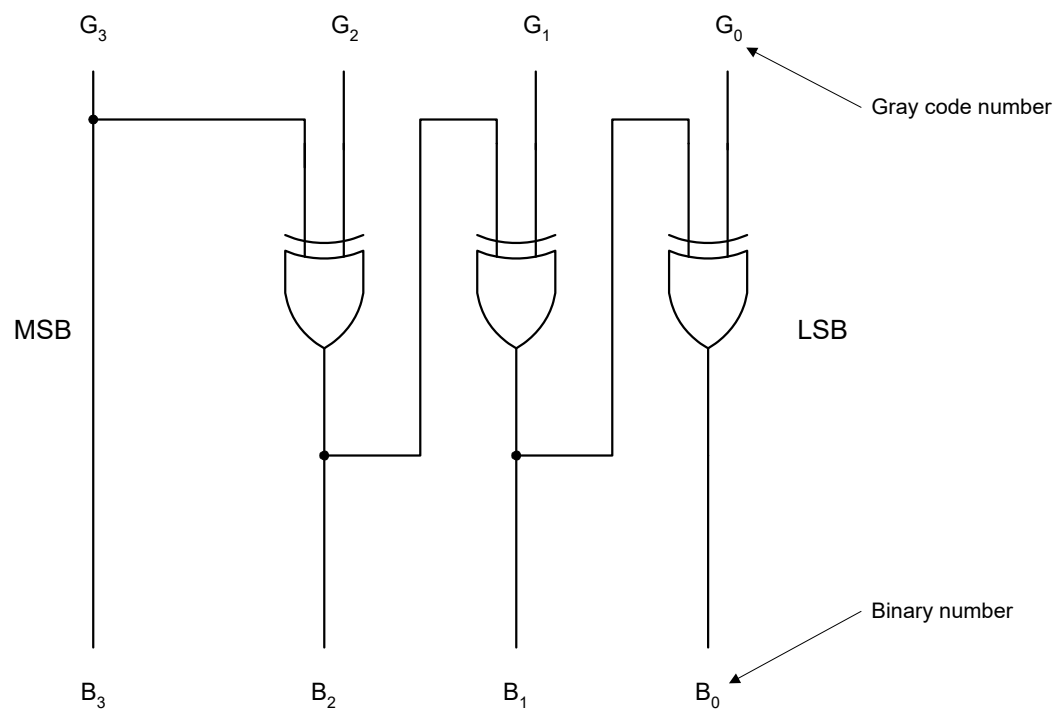
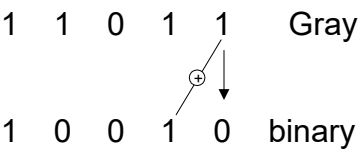
Step 3. Add the last binary digit generated to the next Gray digit.

1	1	0	1	1	Gray
		⊕	↓		
1	0	0			binary

Step 4. Add the last binary digit generated to the next Gray digit.

1	1	0	1	1	Gray
			⊕	↓	
1	0	0	1		binary

Step 5. Add the last binary digit generated to the next Gray digit.



Four-bit Gray-to-binary converter

The E6CP-\_\_\_\_ encoder has a Gray binary output. This is different from standard HEX or BCD output. The following algorithm will convert the Gray code input connected (in this example) to channel 000, into a binary (HEX) value in channel number 016. It will then convert (scale) the value from HEX angle to HEX analog output to the following parameters:

00 HEX = 00 degrees = 000 HEX analog output = 4mA  
 40 HEX = 90 degrees = FFF HEX analog output = 20mA

This is sample code only, and is not meant for field use.  
 Omron accepts no responsibility/liability for the use or misuse of this sample code.

