The paragraph which contains Equation (20) in [1] is not correct. The paragraph should be replaced with the following paragraph:

When $c_{k,1}[n]$ is odd, it follows that $s_{k,1}[n] = 0$, (10) implies that the top output of the $S_{k,1}$ switching block is

$$c_{k-1,1}[n] = \frac{c_{k,1}[n]-1}{2}, \tag{20}$$

and (17) implies $c_{k,1}^{(1)}[n]=1$ and $c_{k,1}^{(-)}[n]=0$ or vice versa. If $c_{k,1}^{(-)}[n]=0$, then (17) implies that (20) holds if the top output of the $S_{k,1}$ switching block is obtained by right-shifting the $k-1$ MSBs of $c_{k,1}[n]$ by one and setting $c_{k-1,1}^{(-)}[n]=0$. If $c_{k,1}^{(-)}[n]=1$, then (17) implies that (20) holds if the top output of the $S_{k,1}$ switching block is obtained by right-shifting the $k-1$ MSBs of $c_{k,1}[n]$ by one and setting $c_{k-1,1}^{(-)}[n]=1$. Therefore, whenever $c_{k,1}[n]$ is odd, the top output of the $S_{k,1}$ switching block can be obtained by right-shifting the $k-1$ MSBs of $c_{k,1}[n]$ by one and setting $c_{k-1,1}^{(-)}[n]=c_{k,1}^{(-)}[n]$.

[1] C. Venerus, J. Remple, and I. Galton, "Simplified Logic for Tree-Structure Segmented DEM Encoders," *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems II: Express Briefs*, vol. 63, no. 11, pp. 1029-1033, Nov. 2016.