The design of error correcting codes constitutes an important part of telecommunications theory. The main aim of this TFC is the use of an evolutionary algorithm (ants) to obtain constant weight binary error correcting codes. After a short introduction to error correcting codes and to some combinatorial optimization algorithms we present an adaptation of the "ants" multi-agent algorithm to obtain binary codes of length n, Hamming distance d, and constant weight w with a total of words, $A(n,d,w)$, as large as possible. After providing the details of the method we compare the results obtained with this algorithm with those obtained with simulated annealing and genetic algorithms.