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## Full Adder

## AIM:

Design and verify the logic circuit of Half-subtractor using logic gate. OBJECTIVES:

- $\quad$ To understand the principle of binary addition.
- $\quad$ To understand full adder concept.
- Use truth table and Boolean Algebra theorems in simplifying a circuit design.
-     - To implement full adder circuit using logic gates.


## PROCEDURE:

- Collect the components necessary to accomplish this experiment.
-     - Plug the IC chip into the breadboard
-     - Connect the supply voltage and ground lines to the chips. PIN7 = Ground and PIN14 $=+5 \mathrm{~V}$.
-     - According to the pin diagram of each IC mentioned above, make the connections according to circuit diagram.
-     - Connect the inputs of the gate to the input switches of the LED.
-     - Connect the output of the gate to the output LEDs.
-     - Once all connections have been done, turn on the power switch of the breadboard
-     - Operate the switches and fill in the truth table (Write "1" if LED is ON and "0" if LED is OFF.
-     - Apply the various combination of inputs according to the truth table and observe the condition of Output LEDs.


## Full Adder:

Full adder is a logical circuit that performs an addition operation on three binary digits. The full adder produces a sum and carry value, which are both binary digits. It can be combined with other full adders or work on its own.

## Observation Table:

| A | B | Carry-in | Sum (S) | Carry- Out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |









## Results and Analysis:

Verified the truth table as follows.
Full Adder: Verified the truth table of Full Adder as $S=1$ i.e. LED which is connected to S terminal glows when inputs are $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{Ci}$ Verified the truth table of Full Adder as $\mathrm{Co}=1$ i.e. LED which is connected to Co terminal glows when inputs are A, B, Co.

## CONCLUSION:

-     - To add two bits, we require one XOR gate (IC 7486) to generate Sum and one AND (IC 7408) to generate carry.
-     - To add three bits, we require two half adders.

