

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

Full Adder Sir. Muhammad Amin LAB# 3



HASSAN MEHDI LAB# 3

Csc-201

FULL ADDER

AIM:

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principle of binary addition.
- 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:

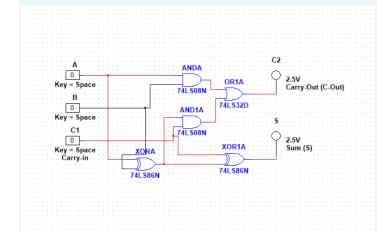
- Collect the components necessary to accomplish this experiment.
- Plug the IC chip into the breadboard
- Connect the supply voltage and ground lines to the chips. PIN7 = Ground and PIN14 = +5V.
- According to the pin diagram of each IC mentioned above, make the connections according to circuit diagram.
- 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.

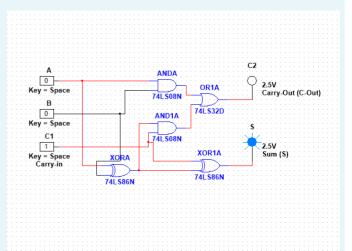
FULL ADDER:

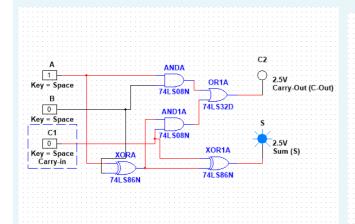
Full adder is a logical circuit that performs an addition operation on three binary digits. The full adder produces a sum and carry value, which are both binary digits. It can be combined with other full adders or work on its own.

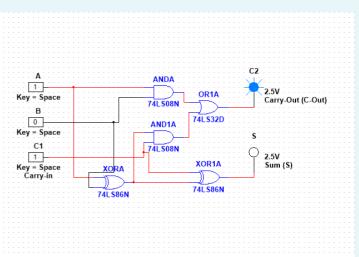
OBSERVATION TABLE:

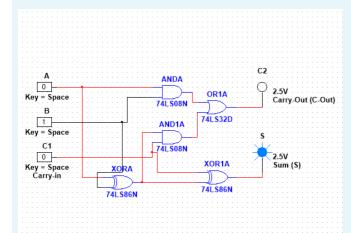
| Α | В | Carry-in | Sum (S) | Carry- Out |
|---|---|----------|---------|------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

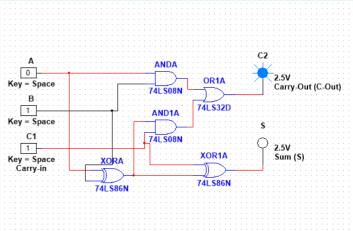


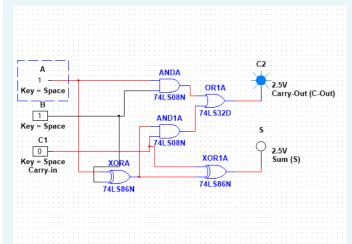


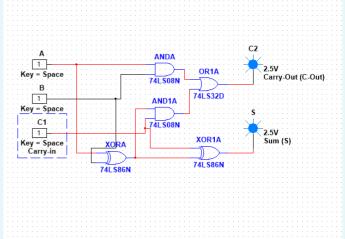












RESULTS AND ANALYSIS:

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 A, B, Ci Verified the truth table of Full Adder as 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.