



# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(An Autonomous Institute)

## DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MAGNITUDE COMPARATOR

**EXPT. NO :**

**DATE :**

**AIM:** To design and implement

- (i) 2 – bit magnitude comparator using basic gates.
- (ii) 8 – bit magnitude comparator using IC 7485.

### **APPARATUS REQUIRED:**

Sr. No.	COMPONENT	SPECIFICATION	QTY.
1.	AND GATE	IC 7408	2
2.	X-OR GATE	IC 7486	1
3.	OR GATE	IC 7432	1
4.	NOT GATE	IC 7404	1
5.	4-BIT MAGNITUDE COMPARATOR	IC 7485	2
6.	IC TRAINER KIT	-	1
7.	PATCH CORDS	-	30

### **THEORY:**

The comparison of two numbers is an operator that determines one number is greater than, less than (or) equal to the other number. A magnitude comparator is a combinational circuit that compares two numbers A and B and determines their



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relative magnitude. The outcome of the comparator is specified by three binary variables that indicate whether  $A > B$ ,  $A = B$  or  $A < B$ .

$$A = A_3 A_2 A_1 A_0$$

$$B = B_3 B_2 B_1 B_0$$

The equality of the two numbers and B is displayed in a combinational circuit designated by the symbol  $(A=B)$ .

This indicates A greater than B, then inspect the relative magnitude of pairs of significant digits starting from the most significant position. A is 0 and that of B is 0.

We have  $A < B$ , the sequential comparison can be expanded as

$$A > B = A_3 B_3^1 + X_3 A_2 B_2^1 + X_3 X_2 A_1 B_1^1 + X_3 X_2 X_1 A_0 B_0^1$$

$$A < B = A_3^1 B_3 + X_3 A_2^1 B_2 + X_3 X_2 A_1^1 B_1 + X_3 X_2 X_1 A_0^1 B_0$$

The same circuit can be used to compare the relative magnitude of two BCD digits.

Where,  $A = B$  is expanded as,

$$A = B = (A_3 + B_3) (A_2 + B_2) (A_1 + B_1) (A_0 + B_0)$$



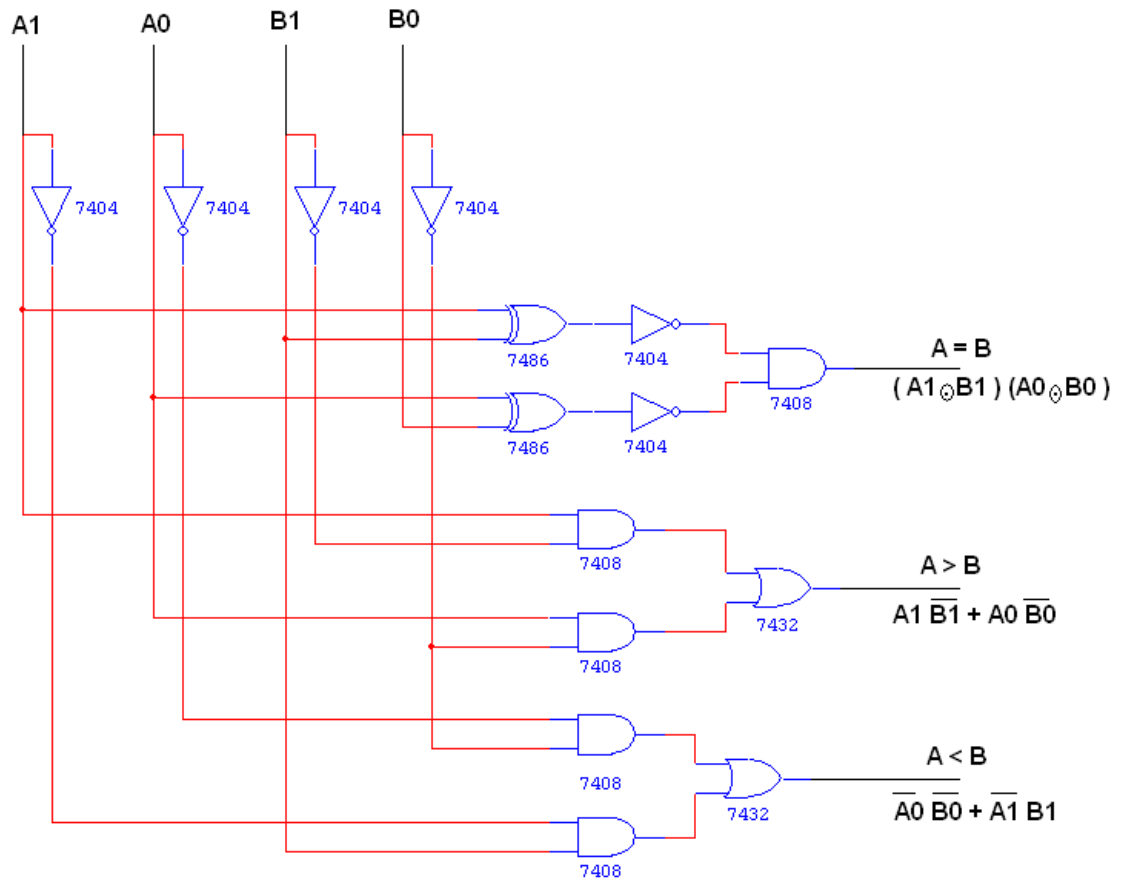


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## LOGIC DIAGRAM:

### 2- BIT MAGNITUDE COMPARATOR





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**K MAP:**

		B1B0			
A1A0		00	01	11	10
00			1	1	1
01				1	1
11					
10				1	

$$A < B = \bar{A}1 \bar{A}0 B0 + \bar{A}0 B0 B1 + \bar{A}1 B1$$

		B1B0			
A1A0		00	01	11	10
00		1			
01			1		
11				1	
10					1

$$A = B = (A0 \odot B0) (A1 \odot B1)$$



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## TRUTH TABLE

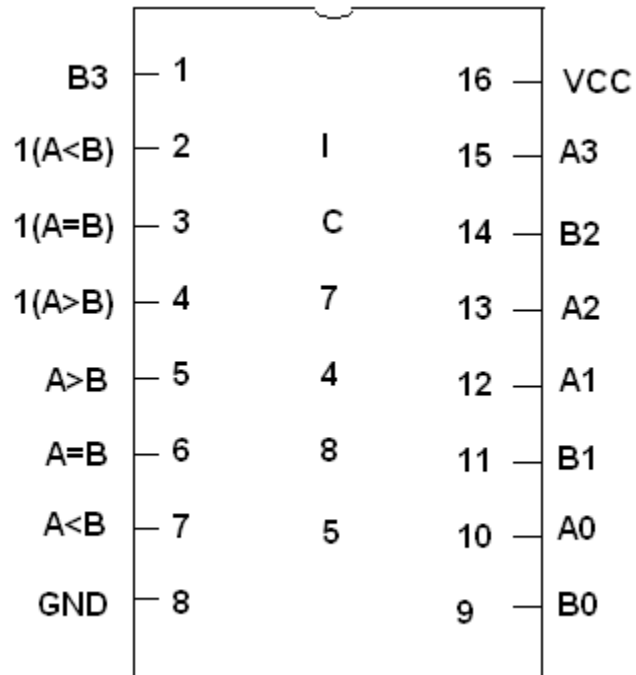
A1	A0	B1	B0	$A > B$	$A = B$	$A < B$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0



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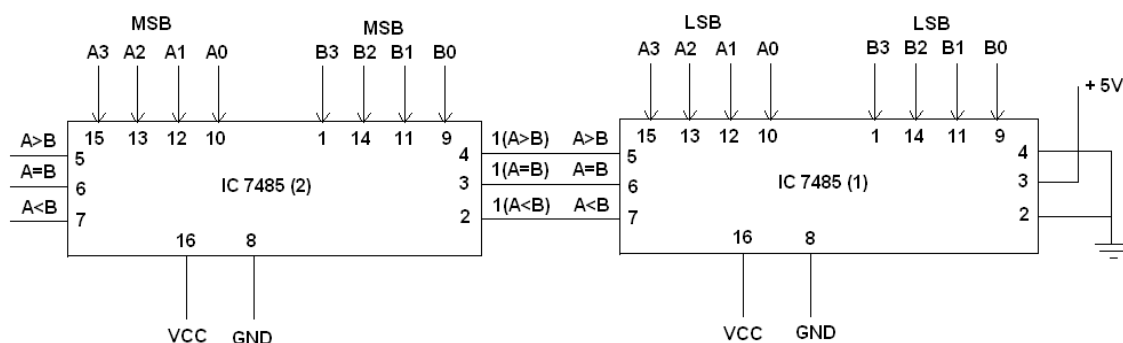
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## PIN DIAGRAM FOR IC 7485:



## LOGIC DIAGRAM:

### 8- BIT MAGNITUDE COMPARATOR





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## TRUTH TABLE:

A		B		A>B	A=B	A<B
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	1	0
0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1	0	0
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	0	0	1

## PROCEDURE:

- Connections are given as per circuit diagram.
- Logical inputs are given as per circuit diagram.
- Observe the output and verify the truth table.

## RESULT: