



A Ripple Carry Adder is multiple Full Adders placed in sequence. This allows for n bit binary addition. The smaller n value is closer to the LSB while the larger n value is closer to the MSB with 0 being the LSB and n being the MSB. The issue with Ripple Carry Adders is in large circuits it can take a while for the calculations to be done, since each full adder has to wait for the previous full adder to finish computing and pass on the Carry in.