

Logic Design

BCD Addition and Subtraction Examples

■ BCD Addition

Steps:

- 1- Convert the decimal numbers to BCD digit.
- 2- Add each number independently.
- 3- Check if any of the result is not a BCD number
 - a. If Yes, add 6 (0110) to that number.
- 4- If you have a carry number, add it to the adjacent number.

Example #1:

$$623.91 + 454.70$$

1. Convert decimal numbers to BCD

623.91 **BCD** 0110 0010 0011. 1001 0001
454.70 **BCD** 0100 0101 0100. 0111 0000

2. Add the two BCD numbers

111

0110 0010 0011. 1001 0001	
+	
0100 0101 0100. 0111 0000	
1 0000 0001	← is valid BCD? No
0110+	
0110 0001	

1		1111			
0110	0010	0011.	1001	0001	
+					
0100	0101	0100.	0111	0000	
<hr/>					
			0000	0001	
11			0110+		
<hr/>					
1010	0111	1000.	0110	0001	← is valid BCD? No
<hr/>					
0110+					
<hr/>					
1	0000	0111	1000.	0110	0001

so the final result is

0001 0000 0111 1000. 0110 0001

▪ BCD Subtraction

Idea

- $(A)_{BCD} - (B)_{BCD} = (A)_{BCD} + 10's \text{ Comp}(B)_{BCD}$
- $10's \text{ Comp}(B)_{BCD} = 9's \text{ Comp}(B)_{BCD} + 1$
- Remember: 9's Complement of a BCD code is the number which if added to the original code the sum will be 9.

Steps

1- Get the 9's complement of the second number.

2- Convert the decimal numbers to BCD digit.

3- Add each number independently.

4- Check if any of the result is not a BCD number

a. If Yes, add 6 (0110) to that number.

5. If we have carry bit from the previous step:

a. Check if it is not in the last digit, then add it to the adjacent digit.

b. If it is in the last digit, then ignore it.

6. Add one to the first digit.

Example #1:

752.03 – 441.30

1. Get 9's complement of 441.30

441.30 **9's complement** → 558.69

2. Convert decimal numbers to BCD

752.03 **BCD** → 0111 0101 0010. 0000 0011
558.69 **BCD** → 0101 0101 1000. 0110 1001

3. Add the two BCD numbers

		1	11	
0111	0101	0010.	0000	0011
+				
0101	0101	1000.	0110	1001
<hr/>				
			1100	← is valid BCD? No
			0110+	
<hr/>				
			0010	


	1	1	
0111	0101	0010.	0000 0011
+			
0101	0101	1000.	0110 1001
<hr/>			

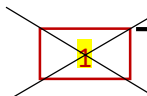
1100	
0110+	
1010. 0111 0010	← is valid BCD? No
0110+	
0000. 0111 0010	

1	1	1	
0111 0101 0010. 0000 0011			
+			
0101 0101 1000. 0110 1001			
1100			
0110+			
1010. 0111 0010			
0110+			
1011 0000. 0111 0010	← is valid BCD? No		
0110+			
0001 0000. 0111 0010			

1111	1	1	
0111 0101 0010. 0000 0011			
+			
0101 0101 1000. 0110 1001			
1100			

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0110+ \\
 \hline
 1010.0111\ 0010 \\
 0110+ \\
 \hline
 1011\ 0000.0111\ 0010 \\
 0110+ \\
 \hline
 1101\ 0001\ 0000.0111\ 0010 \\
 0110+ \\
 \hline
 0011\ 0001\ 0000.0111\ 0010
 \end{array}$$


 is valid BCD? **No**



3. Add one to the final result of adding first number and 9's complement of second number.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0011\ 0001\ 0000.0111\ 0010 \quad + \\
 \hline
 1 \\
 \hline
 0011\ 0001\ 0000.0111\ 0011
 \end{array}$$

So the final result is

0011 0001 0000. 0111 0011

Note:

In subtraction case we ignore the last carry.