### **DB08 Binary Adder-Subtracter**

### **Product Tutorial** Ver.1.1



Designed & Manufactured in India by-An ISO 9001:2008 company

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# Binary Adder-Subtracter DB08

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#### Introduction

**DB08** is a compact, ready to use **Binary Adder-Subtracter** experiment board. This experiment board has been designed to study binary adder and Subtracter circuits. It can be used as stand alone unit with external Power Supply or can be used with **Scientech Digital Lab Scientech 2611** which has built in Power Supply, Pulse Generator, Pulser Switches, 8 bits data switches, logic probe, digital display, 8 bits LED display.

#### List of boards:

Model	Name
<b>DB01</b>	Logic Gates
DB02	Universal Gate- NAND/NOR
<b>DB03</b>	EX-OR Gate Implementation
<b>DB04</b>	Demorgan's Theorem
<b>DB05</b>	EX-OR Gate Application
<b>DB06</b>	Code Conversion (Binary to Gray & Gray to Binary)
<b>DB07</b>	Code Conversion (BCD to Excess-3 code)
<b>DB09</b>	Encoder – Decoder
DB10	Multiplexer – Demultiplexer
DB11	Flip-Flops (R-S, D, J-K, T)
DB12	Shift Register (4 bit SIPO)
DB13	4 Bit Synchronous Binary Counter
<b>DB16</b>	Digital to Analog Converter (R-2R ladder)
DB15	BCD to 7- Segment Decoder
<b>DB17</b>	Event Counter
DB21	Fiber Optic Digital Link
DB22	Analog to digital converter (Counter Type)
<b>DB27</b>	Digital to Analog Converter (R-2R ladder)
DB28	Monostable Multivibrator
<b>DB29</b>	CMOS and Crystal Oscillator
DB31	Decoder/Demultiplexer
DB32	Modulo-N programmable counter
DB35	4 BIT Shift Register
	and many more

#### **Theory**

#### Half Adder:

The combinational circuit that performs the addition of two bits is called a Half Adder. This circuit has two binary inputs and two binary outputs. The input variable X, Y designate the augends and addend bits, the output variables  $S_h$ ,  $C_h$  produces the sum and carry. The logic diagram and Truth Table are shown in experiment section. The Boolean equation is

$$S_h = X'.Y + X.Y' = X \oplus Y$$

$$C_h = X.Y$$

#### **Full Adder:**

The circuit that performs the addition of three bits (two significant bits and a previous carry) is called a full adder. It consists of three inputs X, Y, Z. Two of the input variable, denoted by X and Y, represents the two significant bits to be added. The third input, Z, represents the carry from the previous lower significant position. The output  $S_f$  gives the value of the least significant bit of sum and  $C_f$  gives the output carry. The logic diagram for 3-bit full adder is shown in experiment section. The Boolean equation is

$$S_f = X'Y'Z + X'YZ' + XY'Z' + XYZ$$
$$C_f = X.Y + X.Z + Y.Z$$

The full adder introduced above forms the sum of two bits and a previous carry. Two binary number of n bits each can be added in parallel by means of binary parallel adder. Consider two 2 bit numbers Y0 X0, Y1 X1

$$Y0 X0 Y0 X0$$

$$+ \underline{Y1 X1} = \underline{Y1 X1}$$

$$SUM C0 S1 S0$$

It can also be constructed with two full adder in cascade, with the output carry from one full adder connected to the input carry of the next full adder. An n bit parallel adder requires n full adder. The Truth Table and logic diagram for 2 bit binary parallel adder is shown in experiment section.

#### **Half Subtracter:**

A Half Subtracter is a combinational circuit that subtracts two bits and produces their difference. It has two inputs X, Y. X is minuend and Y is subtrahend. The output bits are designated by  $B_h$ ,  $D_h$ .  $D_h$  is difference bit and  $B_h$  is borrow bit (generates the binary signal that informs the next stage that a 1 has been borrowed). The logic diagram and Truth Table for 2 bit Half Subtracter is shown in experiment section.

The Logic equation is

$$D_h \! = \! X \dot{Y} \! + \! X Y \dot{=} X \oplus Y$$
 
$$B_h \! = \! \overline{X} . Y$$

### **Experiment**

#### **Objective:**

Verification of Truth Table for the following Digital Circuits

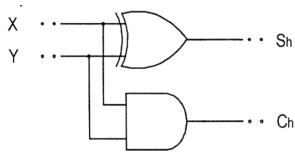
- 1. 2 Bit Binary Half Adder.
- 2. 3 Bit Binary Full Adder.
- 3. 2 Bit Binary Parallel Adder.
- 4. 2 Bit Binary Half Subtracter.

### **Equipment Needed:**

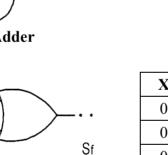
- 1. Digital board **DB08**
- 2. DC Power Supply +5 V from external source or **ST2611 Digital lab.**
- 3. Digital Multimeter or **Digital Lab ST2611**.

### **Logic Diagram & Truth Table:**

(Logic 1 = +5 V & Logic 0=GND)



2 Bit Binary Half Adder



Cf

3 Bit Binary Half Adder

 $\mathsf{Sh}$ 

Ch

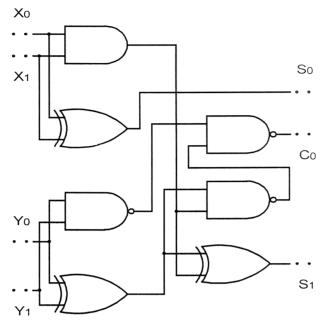
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X	Y	Ch	Sh
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

Figure 1

X	Y	Z	Cf	Sf
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

Figure 2

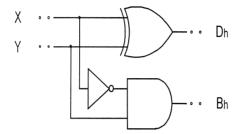


2 Bit Binary Parallel Adder

Figure 3

Y0	X0	Y1	X1	C0	S1	S0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1

**Truth Table** 



X	Y	Bh	Dh
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

### 2 Bit Binary Half Subtracter

Figure 4

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. Connect +5 V and ground to their indicated position on **DB08** from external DC Power Supply or from DC power block of **Digital Lab ST -2611**.
- 2. Switch on the Power Supply.
- 3. Connect inputs X, Y as per Truth Table to 2 bit binary Half Adder.
- **4.** Observe output  $S_h$ ,  $C_h$  on multimeter or on LED display of **Digital Lab ST2611** and prove Truth Table.
- 5. Switch Off the Power Supply.
- **6.** Connect output Sh, CH of 2 bit binary Half Adder to input Sh, Ch of 3 bit binary Full Adder.
- 7. Connect input X, Y, Z to 3 bit binary Full Adder as per Truth Table shown.
- **8.** Observe output  $S_f$ ,  $C_f$  on multimeter or on LED display of **Digital Lab ST2611** and prove Truth Table.
- **9.** Repeat above steps and prove Truth Table for 2 bit binary parallel Adder and 2 bit binary Half Subtracter.

#### **Data Sheet**

### **Quad 2-input NAND gate**

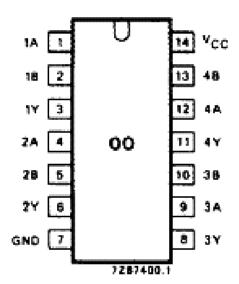
74HC/HCT00

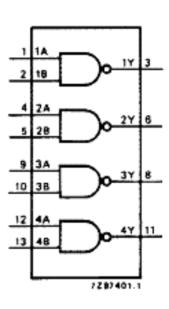
Pinout diagrams: (Pin 14 = Vcc = +5 V)

### **General Description:**

The 74HC/HCT00 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard number 7A.

The 74HC/HCT00 provide the 2-input NAND function.





### **FUNCTION TABLE**

INP	OUTPUT	
nA	nB	nY
L	L	Н
L	Н	Н
Н	L	Н
Н	Н	L

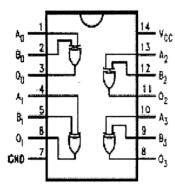
### Note

H = HIGH voltage level
 L = LOW voltage level

### **Quad 2- Input Exclusive-OR**

### Gate 54LS/74S136

## Pinout Diagram: (Pin 14 = Vcc = +5 V)



H = High voltage level L = Low voltage level

### **Function**

INPUTS		OUTPUT
Α	В	Z
L	٦	L
L	н	н
Н	L	Н
Н	Н	L

Table

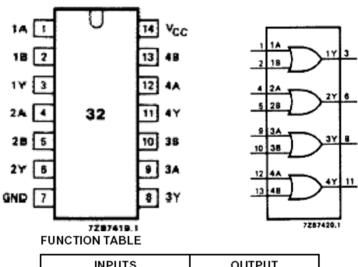
### Quad 2-input OR gate

74HC/HCT32

### **General Description:**

The 74HC/HCT32 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard number 7A.

The 74HC/HCT32 provide the 2-input OR function.



INPUTS		OUTPUT
nA	nB	nY
L	L	L
L	Н	Н
Н	L	Н
Н	Н	Н

#### Notes

H = HIGH voltage level
 L = LOW voltage level

### Quad 2-input AND gate

**74HC/HCT08** 

3

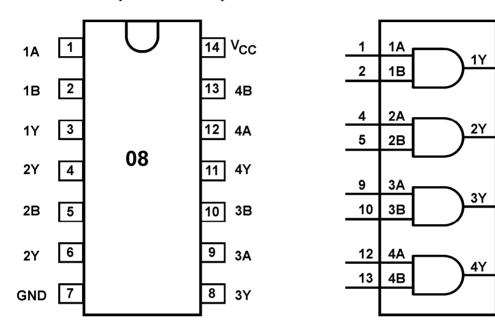
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### **General Description:**

The 74HC/HCT08 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard number 7A.

The 74HC/HCT08 provide the 2-input AND function.



### **FUNCTION TABLE**

INP	OUTPUT	
nA nB		nY
L	L	L
L	Н	L
Н	L	L
Н	Н	Н

### Note

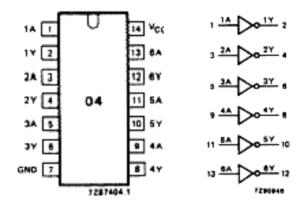
H = HIGH voltage level
 L = LOW voltage level

Hex inverter 74HC/HCT04

### **General Description:**

The 74HC/HCT04 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard number 7A.

The 74HC/HCT04 provides six inverting buffers.



**FUNCTION TABLE** 

INPUT	OUTPUT
nA	nY
L	Н
H	L

#### Notes

H = HIGH voltage level
 L = LOW voltage level

Note: Pull up resistance of 1 K is required in open collector ICs to get output

### Warranty

- 1. We guarantee this product against all manufacturing defects for **12 months** from the date of sale by us or through our dealers.
- 2. The guarantee will become void, if
  - a. The product is not operated as per the instruction given in the Learning Material.
  - b. The agreed payment terms and other conditions of sale are not followed.
  - c. The customer resells the instrument to another party.
  - d. Any attempt is made to service and modify the instrument.
- 3. The non-working of the product is to be communicated to us immediately giving full details of the complaints and defects noticed specifically mentioning the type, serial number of the product and date of purchase etc.
- 4. The repair work will be carried out, provided the product is dispatched securely packed and insured. The transportation charges shall be borne by the customer.

Hope you enjoyed the Scientech Experience.

#### **List of Accessories**

1.	2 mm Patch Cord (Red) 16"	).
2.	2 mm Patch Cord (Black) 16"	).
3.	2 mm Patch Cord (Blue) 16"	os.