

* Digital Electronics and Logic Design (DELD) - Practical Number - 2

Name:- Kaustubh Shrikant Kabra

Class:- Second Year Engineering

Div:- A

Roll Number:-

Batch:-

Department:- Computer Engineering Department

College:- AISSMS's IOIT.

Title:-

Full Adder and Full Subtractor

Aim:-

To realize full adder and full subtractor using

a) Basic Gates

b) Universal Gates.

Objective:-

Understanding the working of full adder and full subtractor by only using a) Basic Gates
b) Universal Gates.

Theory:-

a) Full Adder:-

The half adder does not take the carry bit from its previous stage into account. This carry bit from its previous stage is called carry-in bit. A combinational logic circuit that adds two data bits, x and y and a carry-in bit, C_{in} , is called a full

adder. The Boolean functions describing the full-adder are:

$$S = (x \oplus y) \oplus C_{in}$$

$$C = xy + C_{in}(x \oplus y)$$

b) Full Subtractor:-

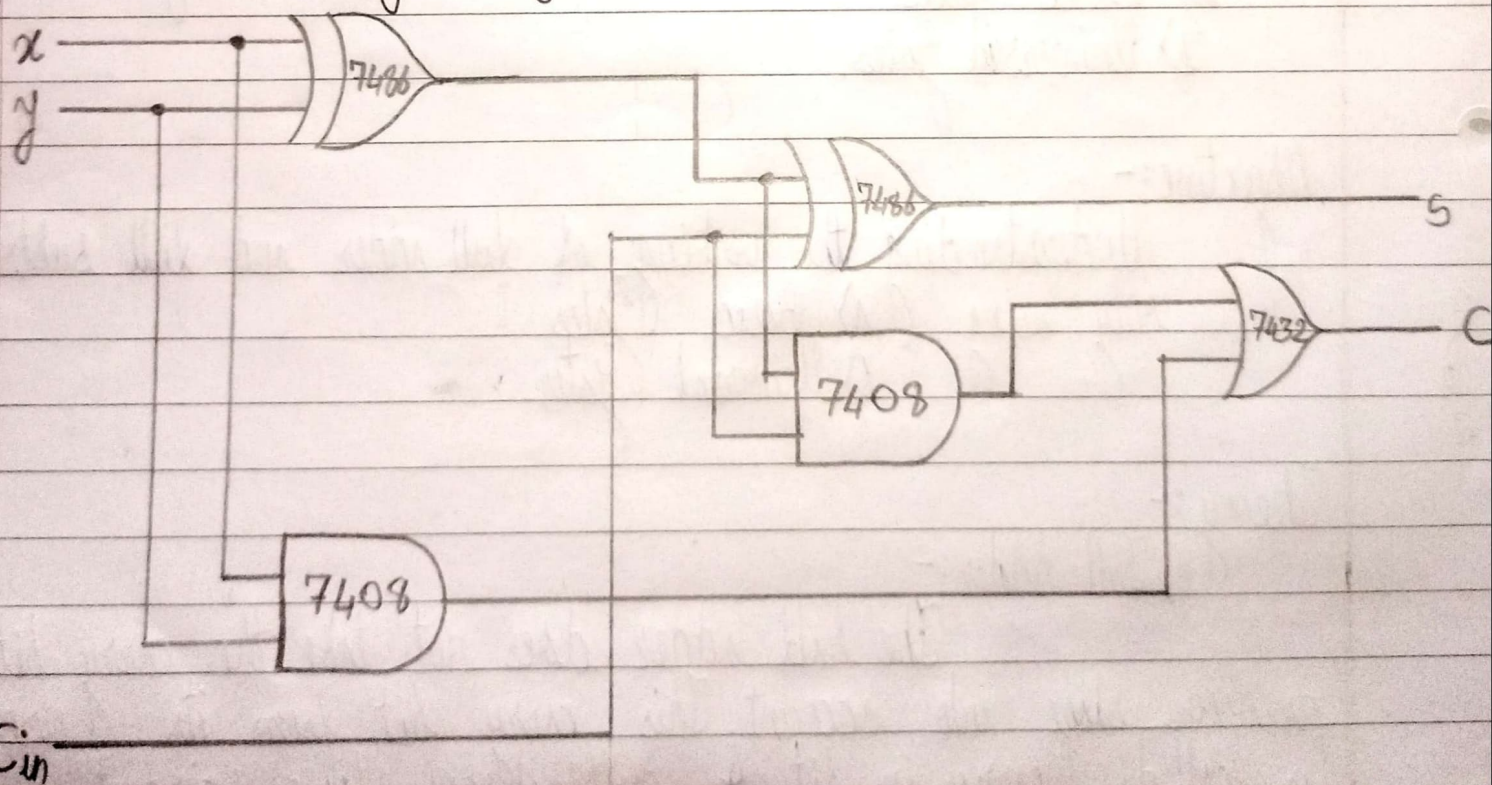
Subtracting two single-bit binary values, B, C_{in} from a single-bit value A produces a difference bit D and a borrow-out B_r bit. This is called full subtraction. The boolean functions describing the full-subtractor are:

$$D = (A \oplus B) \oplus C_{in}$$

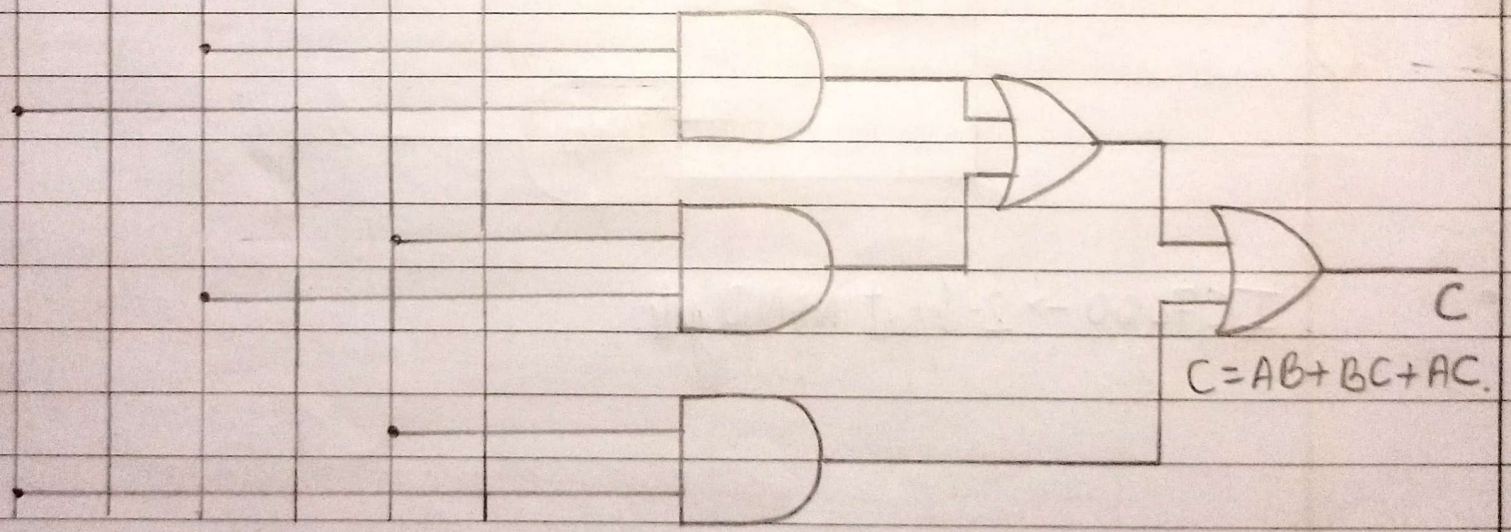
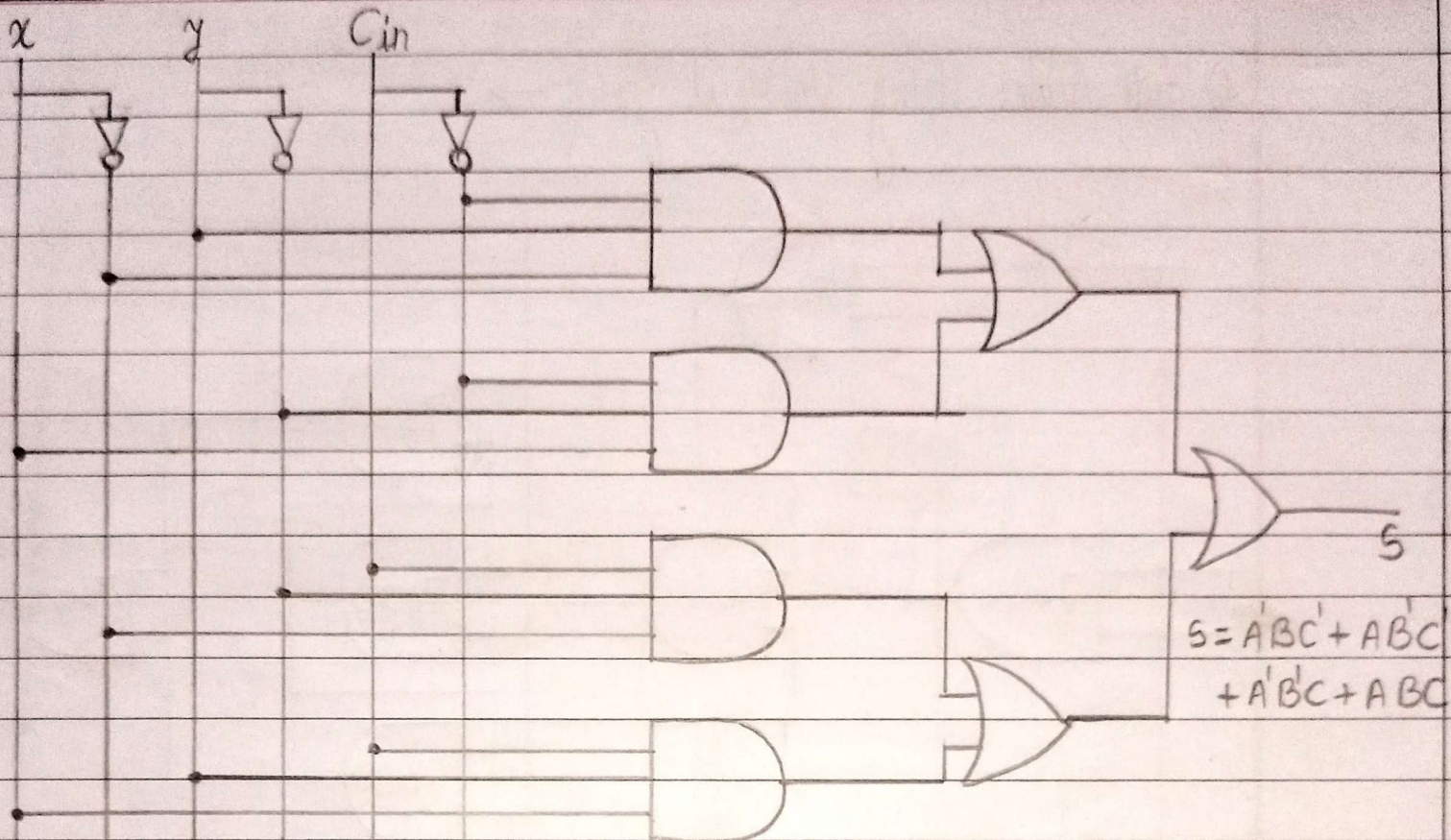
$$B_r = A'B + A'(C_{in}) + B(C_{in})$$

Logic Diagram:-

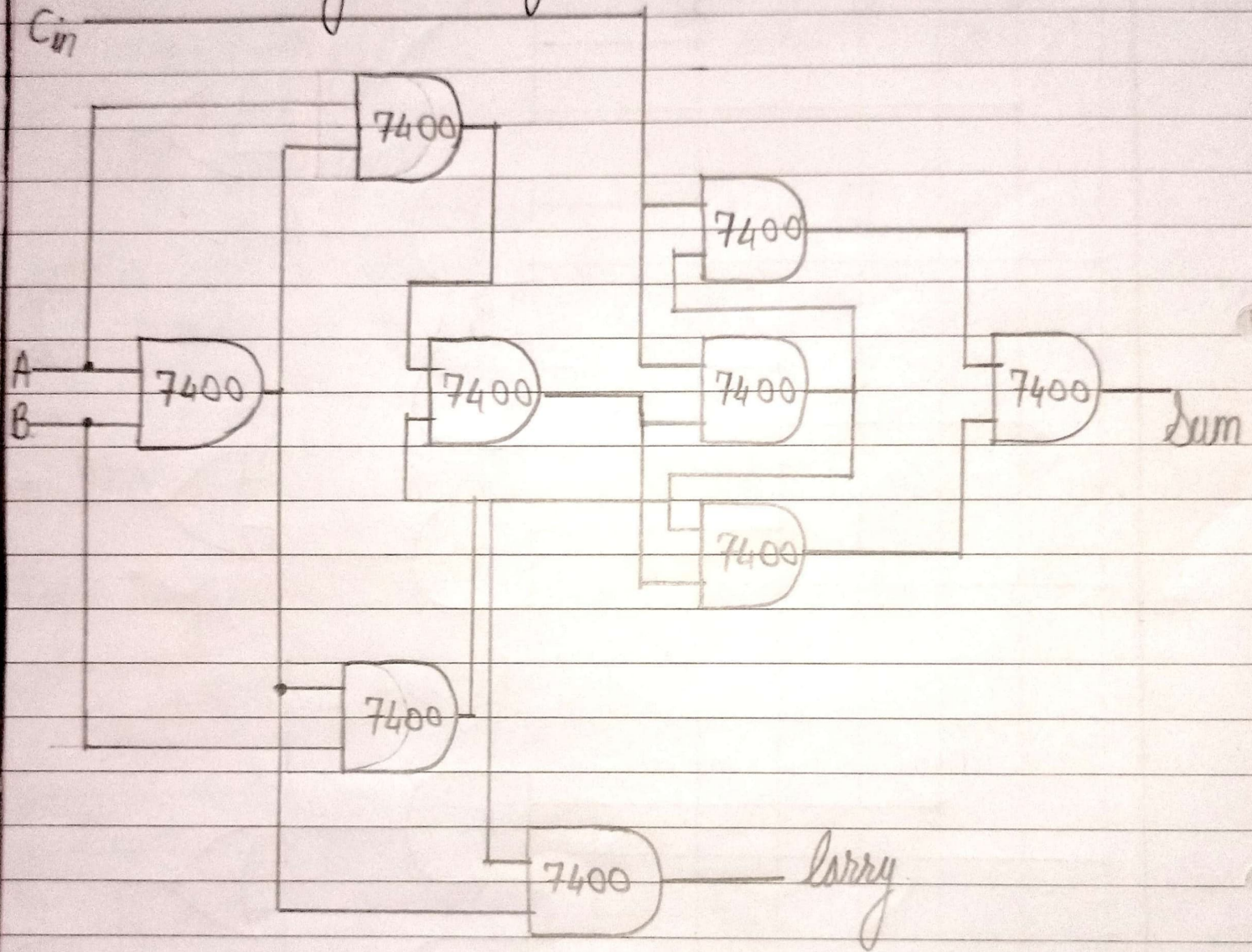
a) Full Adder Using Basic Gates \rightarrow



IC 7486 \rightarrow 2-Input XOR gate, IC 7408 \rightarrow 2-Input AND gate
IC 7432 \rightarrow 2-Input OR gate.

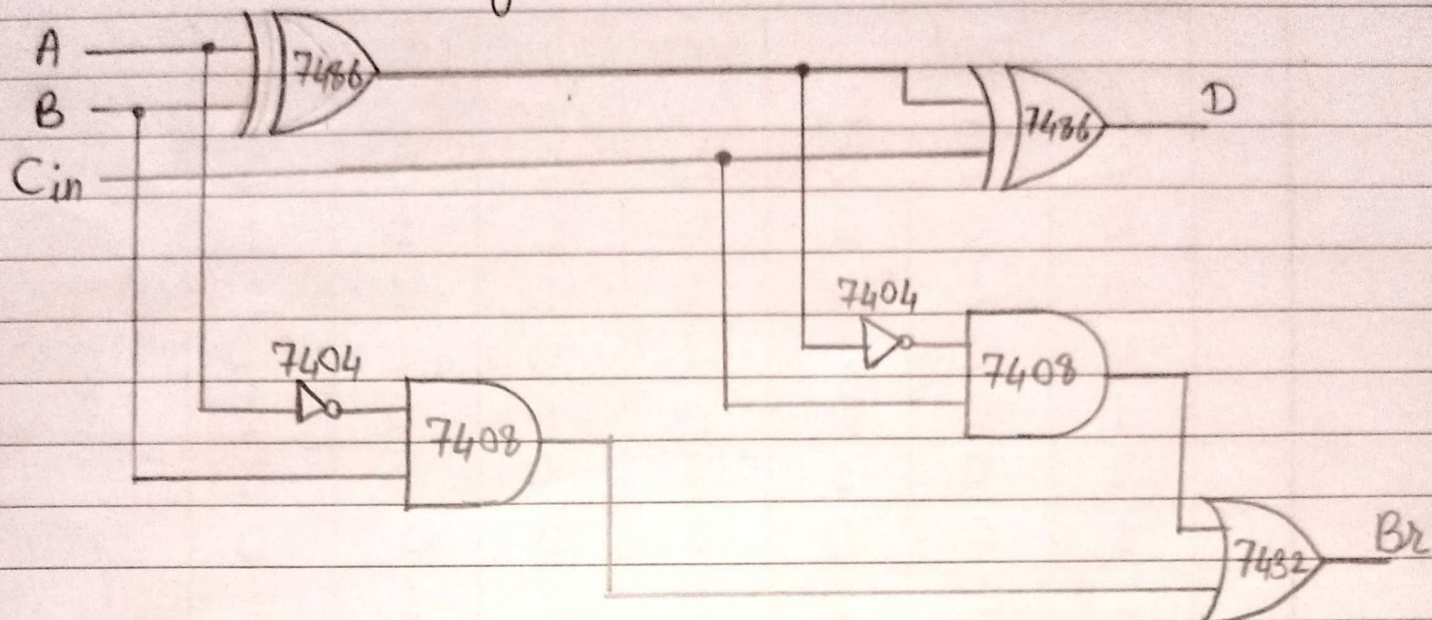


b) Full Adder Using Universal Gates \rightarrow



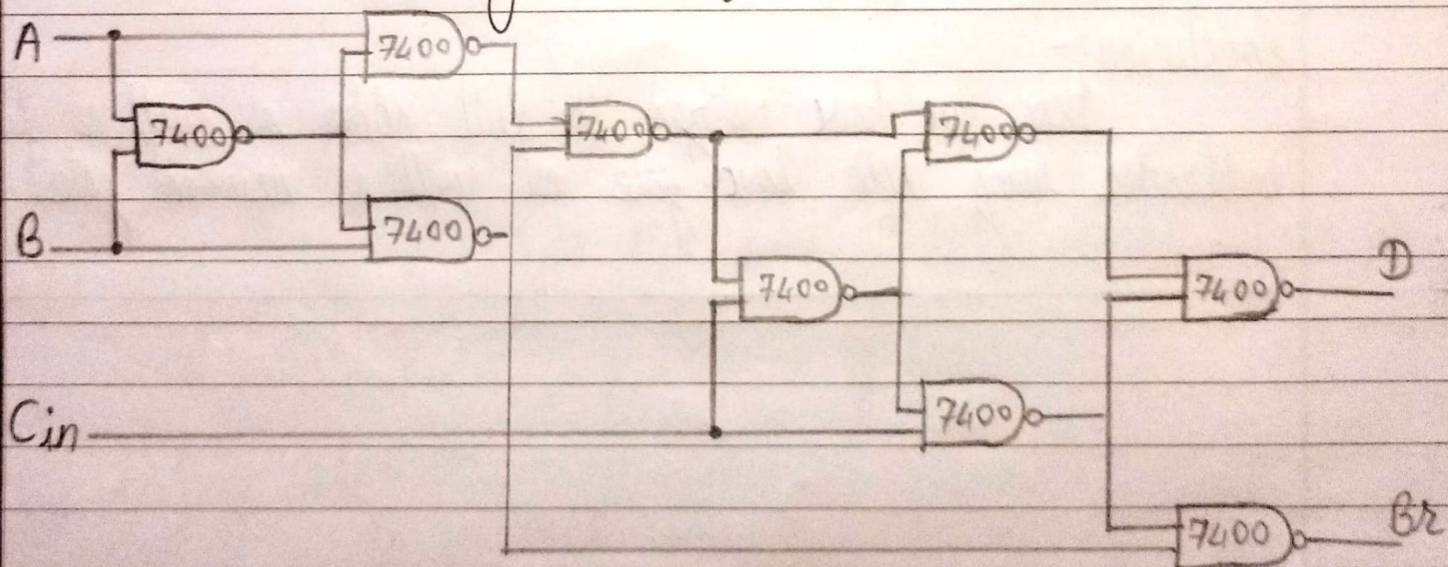
IC 7400 \rightarrow 2-Input NAND gate.

c) Full Subtractor Using Basic Gates →



IC 7486 → 2 Input XOR gate, IC 7404 → NOT gate
 IC 7408 → 2-Input AND gate, IC 7432 → 2-Input OR gate.

d) Full Subtractor Using Universal Gates →



IC 7400 → 2-Input NAND gate.

Truth Table:-

| Input | | | Adder | Output | Subtractor | |
|-------|---|-----|-------|--------|------------|---|
| A | B | Cin | Carry | Sum | Br | D |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Outcomes:-

Thus we have learned how to design and how it works using both basic gates and universal gates.

Conclusion:-

Hence we have realized the full adder as well as full subtractor using both basic gates as well as universal gates!