

EC2017

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Figure I shows a 4-bit ripple carry adder realized using full adders and Figure II shows the circuit of a full-adder (FA). The propagation delay of the XOR, AND and OR gates in Figure II are 20 ns, 15 ns and 10 ns, respectively. Assume all the inputs to the 4-bit adder are initially reset to 0.

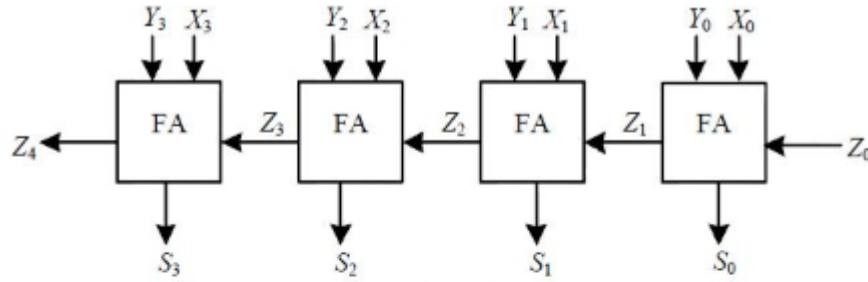


Figure I

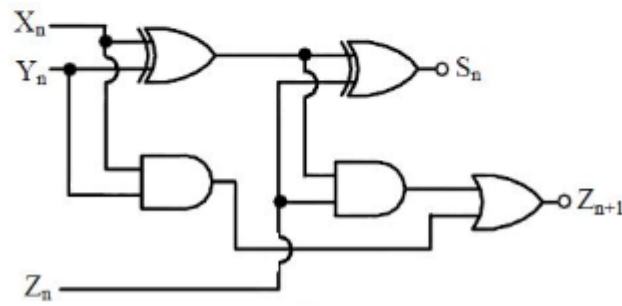


Figure II

At $t = 0$, the input to the 4-bit adder are changed to $X_3 X_2 X_1 X_0 = 1100$,

$Y_3 Y_2 Y_1 Y_0 = 0100$ and $Z_0 = 1$. The output of the ripple carry adder will be stable at t (in ns) =

ANSWER

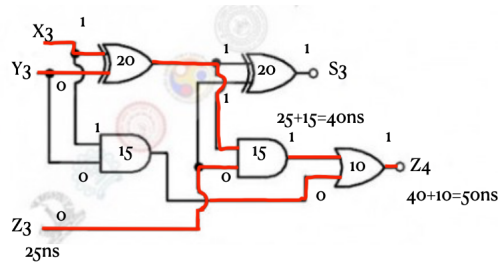
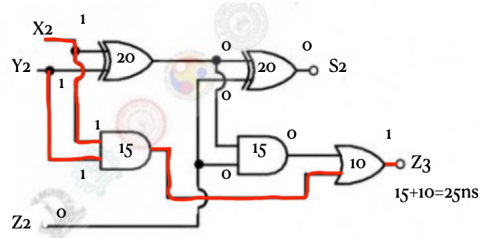


Table 1

n		3	2	1	0
	$Z_4 = 1$	$Z_3 = 1$	$Z_2 = 0$	$Z_1 = 0$	$Z_0 = 1$
X_n		1	1	0	0
Y_n		0	1	0	0
Sum		0	0	0	1

The delay in Z_3 Output = 1 And+1 Or gate delay i.e $15 + 10 = 25$ ns, the delay in Z_4 Output = delay in Z_3 input + 1 And + 1 Or gate i.e $25 + 15 + 10 = 50$ ns. So the output of the ripple carry adder will be stable at $t = 50$ ns. (Full adder 1 is less significance so we did not considered that, and the reason why we did not considered XOR gate is because the delay of XOR gate is less than the delay of Z_3 input). So the output of the ripple carry adder will be stable at $t = 50$ ns