



# ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES AND DEVICES

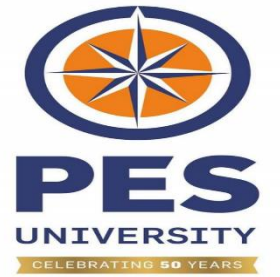
---

**Dr. Ananda M**

Department of Electronics and Communication.

# ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES AND DEVICES

---



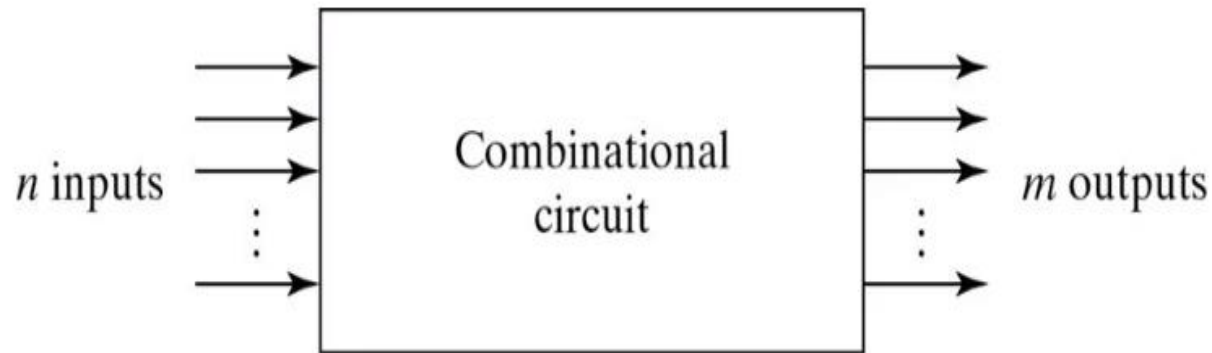
## Unit-3 Digital Electronics

### Combinational Logic Circuits: Half Adder and Full adder

**Dr. Ananda M**

Department of Electronics and Communication.

- ❖ **Combinational circuits** are constructed by interconnection of logic gates. whose outputs at any time are determined from only the present combination of inputs



- ❖ A combinational circuit performs an operation that can be specified logically by a set of **Boolean functions**
- ❖ Examples: Binary Adders, Multiplexers, etc.

### ❖ Half Adder

- x and y are the two binary inputs
- Sum (s) and Carry (c) are the two binary outputs

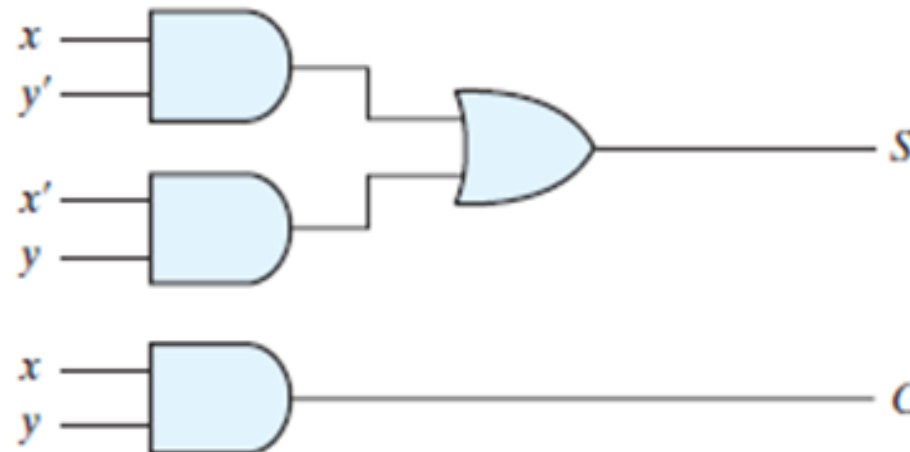
Truth Table

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>S</i>
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

Boolean Expression:

$$s = x'.y + x.y'$$

$$c = x.y$$

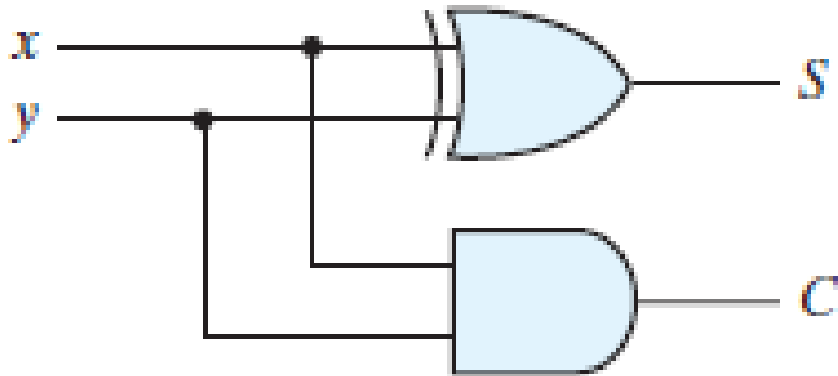


Logic Diagram

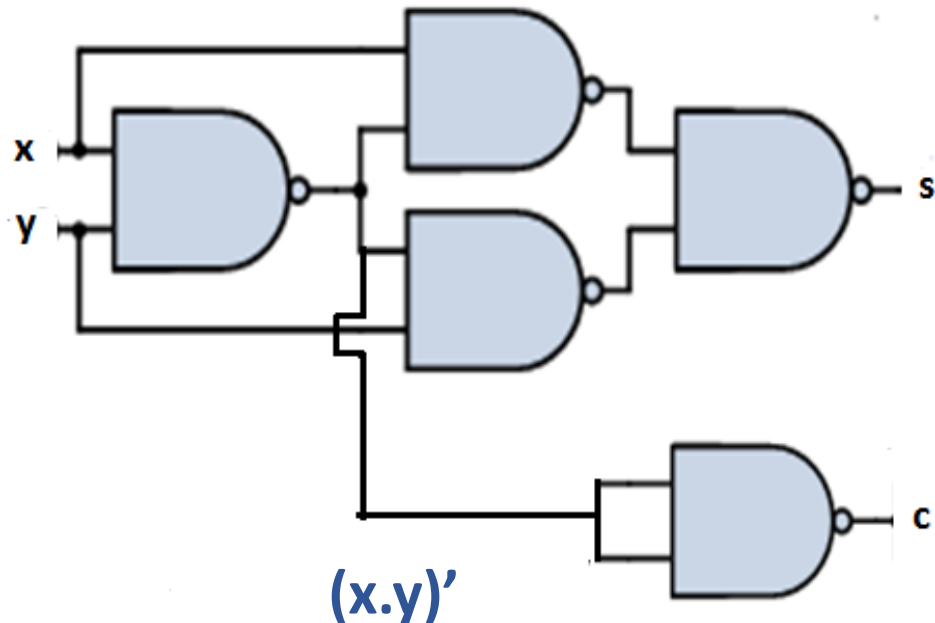
❖ **Half Adder:**  $s = x \oplus y$   
 $c = x.y$

Sum expression:  $s = x'.y + x.y'$

❖ **Half Adder using Logic Gates**



❖ **Half Adder using NAND Gates only**



### ❖ Full Adder:

- x, y and z are three binary inputs.
- S is sum and C is carry outputs

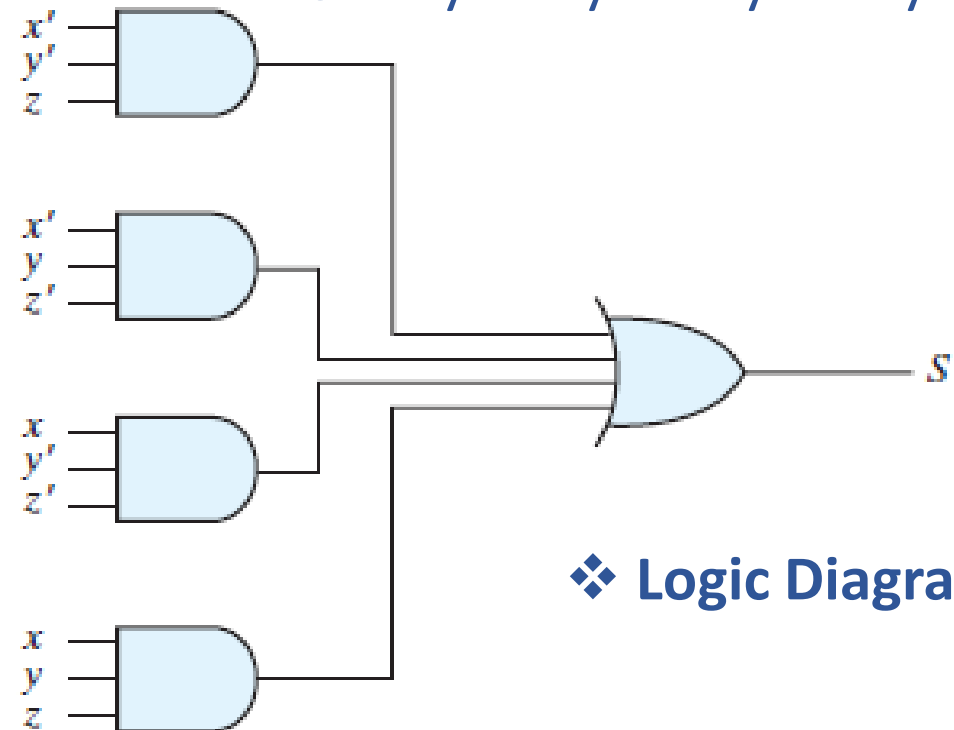
### ❖ Truth Table:

x	y	z	C	S
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

### ❖ Boolean Expression:

$$S = x'y'z + x'yz' + xy'z' + xyz$$

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xyz' + xyz$$



### ❖ Logic Diagram

### ❖ Full Adder:

#### ➤ Carry Expression:

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xyz' + xyz$$

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xy(z' + z)$$

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xy$$

$$C = x'yz + x(y'z + y) \quad \text{Absorption Law}$$

$$C = x'yz + x(z + y)$$

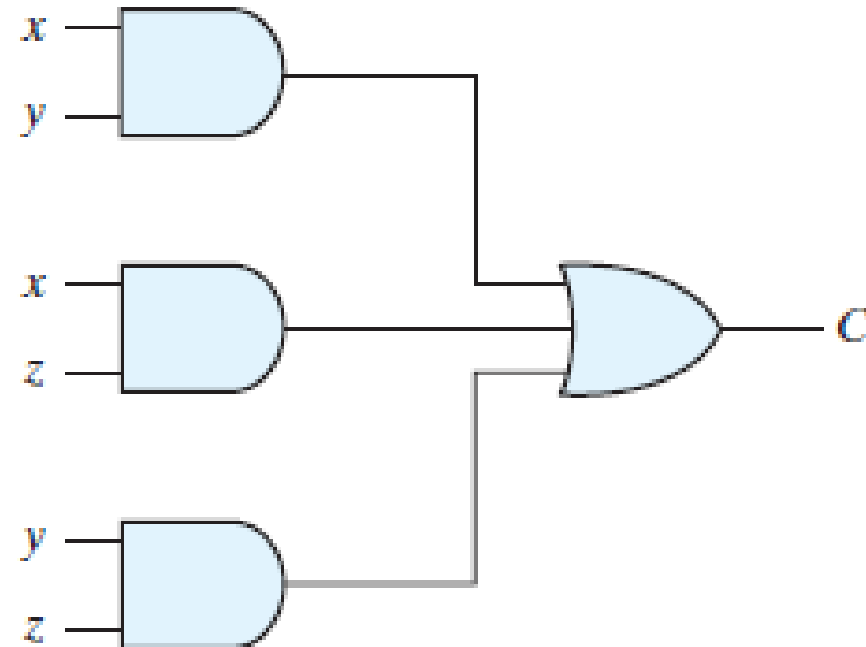
$$C = x'yz + xz + xy$$

$$C = z(x'y + x) + xy$$

$$C = z(y + x) + xy$$

$$\mathbf{C = yz + xz + xy}$$

### ❖ Logic Diagram



### ❖ Boolean Expression for Sum:

$$S = x'y'z + x'yz' + xy'z' + xyz$$

$$S = x' (y'z + yz') + x (y'z' + yz)$$

$$S = x' (y \oplus z) + x ((y \oplus z)')$$

$$S = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$$

### ❖ Boolean Expression for Carry:

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xyz' + xyz$$

$$C = z. (x'y + xy') + xy (z' + z)$$

$$C = z. (x \oplus y) + xy .(1)$$

$$C = (x \oplus y).z + xy$$

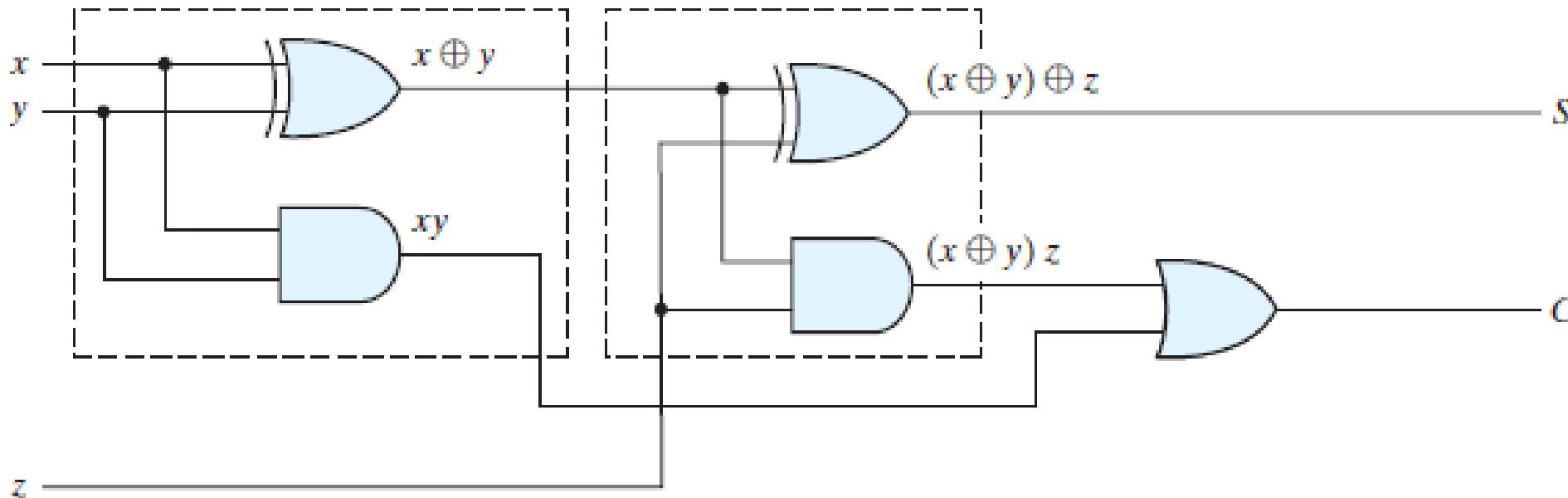


❖ Full Adder Boolean Expression:

$$S = (x \oplus y) \oplus z$$

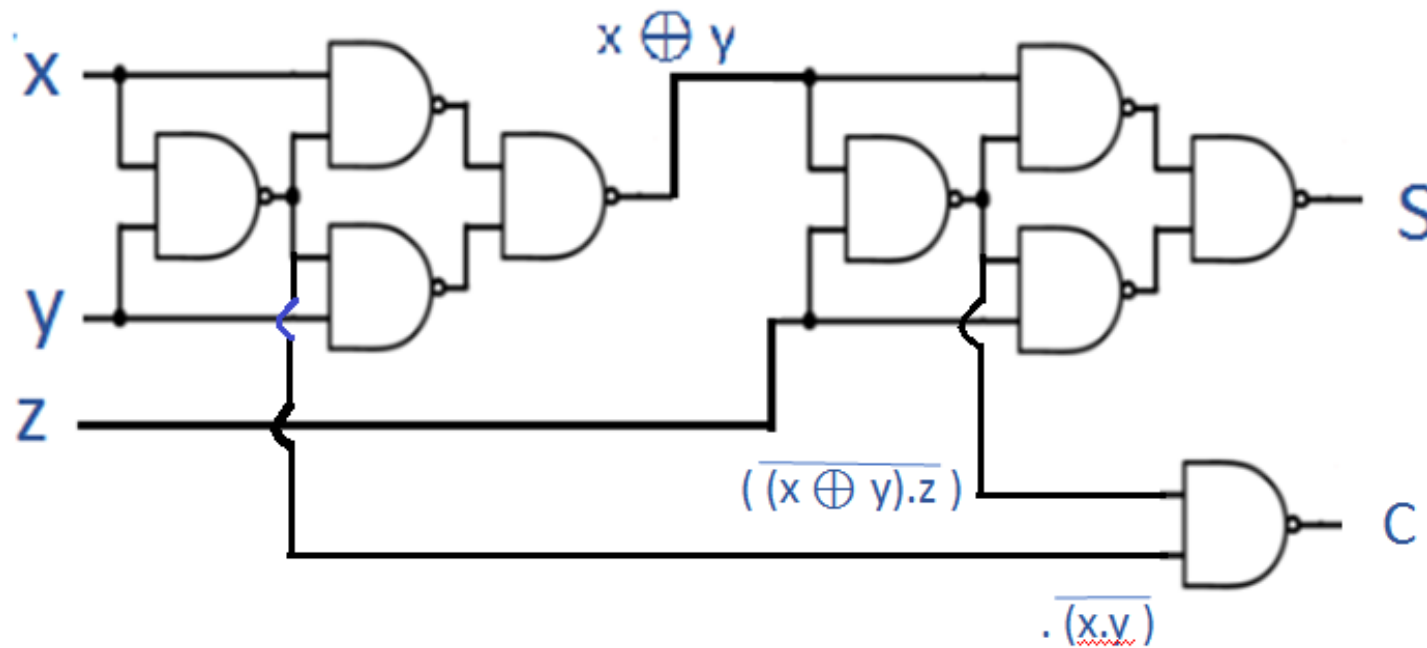
$$C = (x \oplus y).z + x.y$$

❖ Implementation of full adder with two half adders and an OR gate



- ❖ Boolean Expression:  $S = (x \oplus y) \oplus z$   
 $C = (x \oplus y).z + x.y$

- ❖ Full adder circuit using NAND Gates

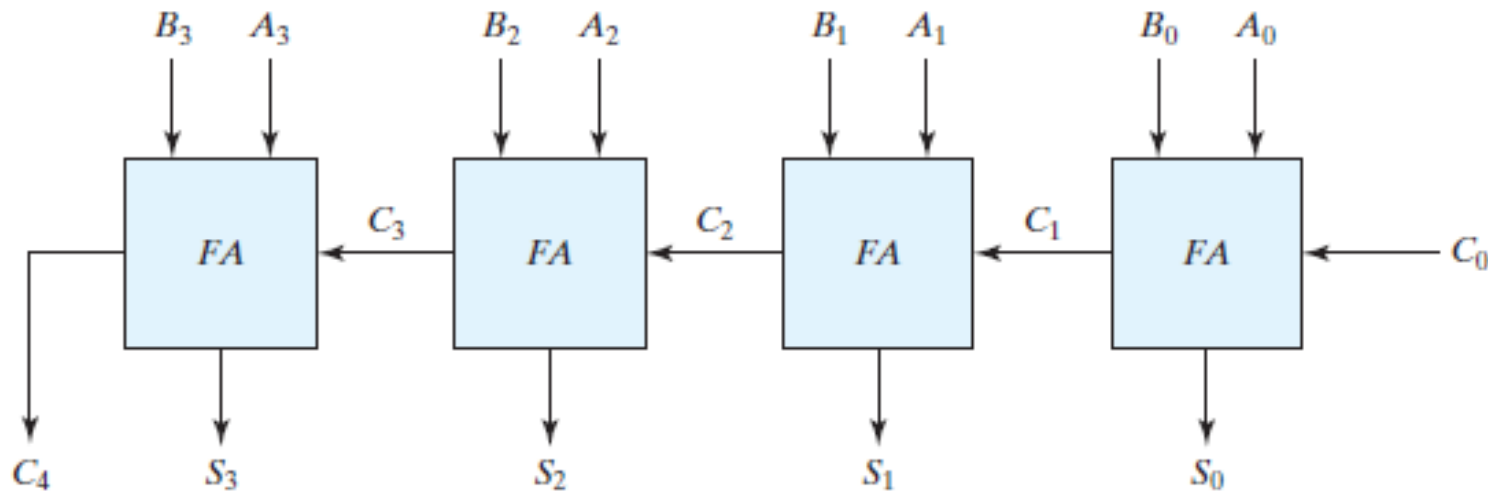


$$C = ((x \oplus y).z + x.y)$$

$$C = (\overline{(x \oplus y).z}) . \overline{(x.y)}$$

### ❖ Four-bit adder

Using four Full adder Ripple adder circuit is constructed.



### ❖ Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 1110 \\ A = 1101 \\ + B = 0111 \\ \hline 10100 \end{array}$$

### Summary:

- ❖ Half Adder Circuits: (i) Using Basic Gates  
(ii) Using NAND Gates
  
- ❖ Full Adder Circuits: (i) Using Basic Gates  
(ii) Using NAND Gates



# THANK YOU

---

**Dr. Ananda M**

Department of Electronics and Communication

**[anandam@pes.edu](mailto:anandam@pes.edu)**