For:char

Printed on:Mon, Feb 6, 1995 09:32:08

From book:DL121CH4 (5) VIEW

Document:MC74F283 (5) VIEW

Last saved on:Fri, Feb 3, 1995 16:03:54



4-BIT BINARY FULL ADDER (With Fast Carry)

The MC54/74F283 high-speed 4-bit binary full adder with internal carry lookahead, accepts two 4-bit binary words (A_0 – A_3 , B_0 – B_3) and a Carry input (C_0). It generates the binary Sum outputs (S_0 – S_3) and the Carry output (C_4) from the most significant bit. The F283 will operate with either active-HIGH or active-LOW operands (positive or negative logic).

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The F283 adds two 4-bit binary words (A plus B) plus the incoming carry C_0 . The binary sum appears on the Sum (S₀–S₃) and outgoing carry (C₄) outputs. The binary weight of the various inputs and outputs is indicated by the subscript numbers, representing powers of two.

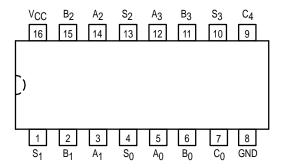
$$2^{0} (A_0 + B_0 + C_0) + 2^{1} (A_1 + B_1) + 2^{2} (A_2 + B_2) + 2^{3} (A_3 + B_3)$$

= $S_0 + 2S_1 + 4S_2 + 8S_3 + 16C_4$
Where (+) = plus

Interchanging inputs of equal weight does not affect the operation. Thus C_0 , A_0 , B_0 can be arbitrarily assigned to pins 5, 6 and 7. Due to the symmetry of the binary add function, the F283 can be used either with all inputs and outputs active HIGH (positive logic) or with all inputs and outputs active LOW (negative logic). See Figure A. Note that if C_0 is not used it must be tied LOW for active-HIGH logic or tied HIGH for active-LOW logic.

Due to pin limitations, the intermediate carries of the F283 are not brought out for use as inputs or outputs. However, other means can be used to effectively insert a carry into, or bring a carry out from, an intermediate stage. Figure B shows how to make a 3-bit adder. Tying the operand inputs of the fourth adder (A3, B3) LOW makes S3 dependent only on, and equal to, the carry from the third adder. Using somewhat the same principle, Figure C shows a way of dividing the F283 into a 2-bit and a 1-bit adder. The third stage adder (A2, B_2 , S_2) is used merely as a means of getting a carry (C_{10}) signal into the fourth stage (via A2 and B2) and bringing out the carry from the second stage on S2. Note that as long as A2 and B2 are the same, whether HIGH or LOW, they do not influence S2. Similarly, when A2 and B2 are the same the carry into the third stage does not influence the carry out of the third stage. Figure D shows a method of implementing a 5-input encoder, where the inputs are equally weighted. The outputs S_0 , S_1 and S_2 present a binary number equal to the number of inputs I₁-I₅ that are true. Figure E shows one method of implementing a 5-input majority gate. When three or more of the inputs I₁-I₅ are true, the output M5 is true.

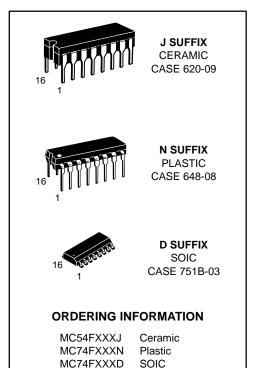
CONNECTION DIAGRAM

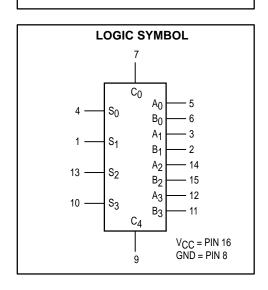


MC54/74F283

4-BIT BINARY FULL ADDER (With Fast Carry)

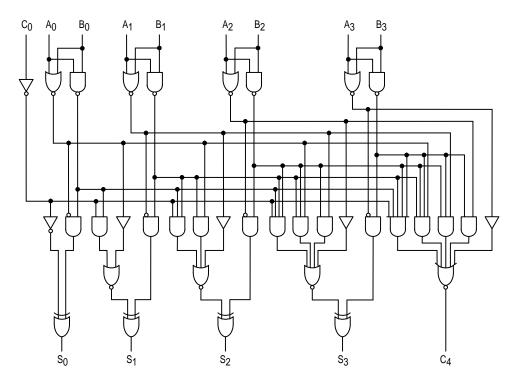
FASTTM **SCHOTTKY TTL**





MC54/74F283

LOGIC DIAGRAM



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
VCC	Supply Voltage	54, 74	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
TA	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	54	-55	25	125	°C	
	Operating Ambient Temperature Kange	74	0	25	70		
loн	Output Current — High	54, 74	_	_	-1.0	mA	
loL	Output Current — Low	54, 74	_	_	20	mA	

Figure A. Active-HIGH versus Active-LOW Interpretation

	C ₀	A ₀	A ₁	A ₂	Аз	B ₀	В1	В2	Вз	S ₀	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	C ₄
Logic Levels	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н
Active HIGH	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Active LOW	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

Active HIGH: 0 + 10 + 9 = 3 + 16 Active LOW: 1 + 5 + 6 = 12 + 0

MC54/74F283

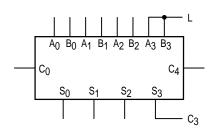


Figure B. 3-Bit Adder

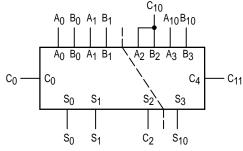


Figure C. 2-Bit and 1-Bit Adders

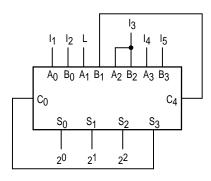


Figure D. 5-Input Encoder

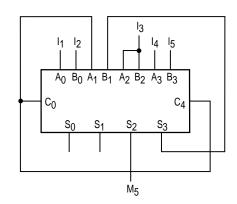


Figure E. 5-Input Majority Gate

DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE (unless otherwise specified)

			Limits						
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Co	onditions		
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	2.0			V	Guaranteed Input HIGH Voltage			
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage			0.8	V	Guaranteed Input LOW Voltage			
VIK	Input Clamp Diode Voltage			-1.2	V	I _{IN} = -18 mA	V _{CC} = MIN		
V	Output HIGH Voltage	54, 74	2.5	3.4		V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	
VOH		74	2.7	3.4		V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	V _{CC} = 4.75 V	
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage		0.35	0.5	V	I _{OL} = 20 mA	V _{CC} = MIN		
I	lament HOLL Commant				20	μΑ	V _{IN} = 2.7 V	V _{CC} = MAX	
l IIH	Input HIGH Current			100	μΑ	V _{IN} = 7.0 V			
	Input LOW Current				0.0	A		VCC = MAX	
I _I L	C ₀ Input			-0.6 -1.2	mA mA	VIN = 0.5 V			
	A and B Inputs				-1.2	IIIA			
los	Output Short Circuit Current (Note 2)		-60		-150	mA	V _{OUT} = 0 V	V _{CC} = MAX	
Icc	Power Supply Current		36	55	mA	Inputs = 4.5 V	V _{CC} = MAX		

NOTES:

- 1. For conditions such as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under guaranteed operating ranges.
- 2. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, nor for more than 1 second.

MC54/74F283

AC CHARACTERISTICS

		54/74F			5	4F	7		
		T _A = +25°C V _{CC} = +5.0 V C _L = 50 pF			V _{CC} = 5	to +125°C .0 V ±10% 50 pF	T _A = 0 V _{CC} = 5 C _L =		
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
tPLH	Propagation Delay	3.5	7.0	9.5	3.5	14	3.5	10.5	ns
tPHL	C ₀ to S _n	4.0	7.0	9.5	4.0	14	4.0	10.5	
tPLH	Propagation Delay	3.0	7.0	9.5	3.0	14	3.0	10.5	ns
tPHL	A _n or B _n to S _n	3.5	7.0	9.5	3.5	14	3.5	10.5	
tPLH	Propagation Delay	3.5	5.7	7.5	3.5	10.5	3.5	8.5	ns
tPHL	C ₀ to C ₄	3.0	5.4	7.0	3.0	10	3.0	8.0	
^t PLH	Propagation	3.0	5.7	7.5	3.0	10.5	3.0	8.5	ns
^t PHL	A _n or B _n to C ₄	3.0	5.3	7.0	3.0	10	3.0	8.0	