



Circuit Simulation Project

<https://esim.fossee.in/circuit-simulation-project>

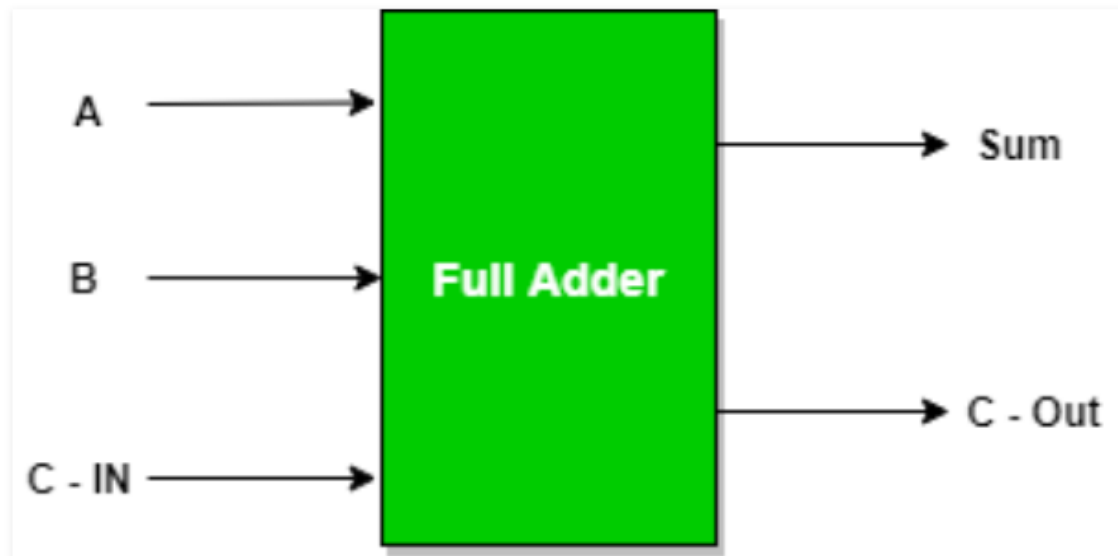
Name of Participant: Siddhant Sharma

Project Guide: Dr. Maheshwari. R

Project Name: Design a Full Adder using a 3 X 8 decoder

THEORY:

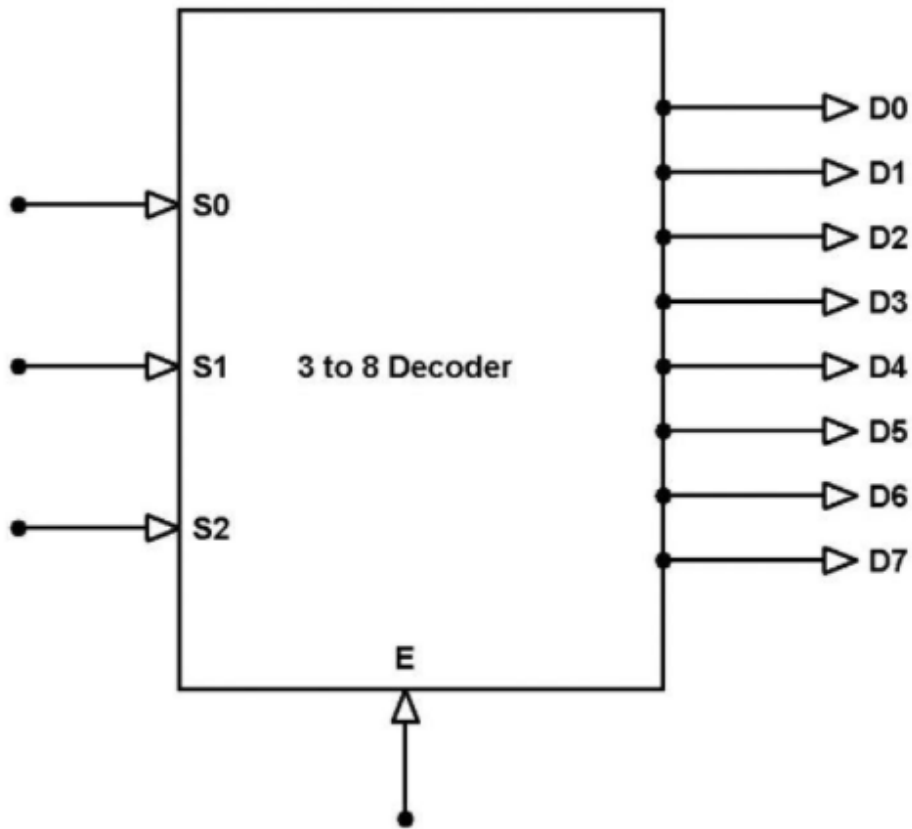
A full adder is a digital circuit that performs addition. Full adders are implemented with logical gates in hardware. A full adder adds three one-bit numbers, two operands and a carry bit. The adder outputs two numbers, a sum and a carry bit. The term is contrasted with a half adder, which adds two binary digits.



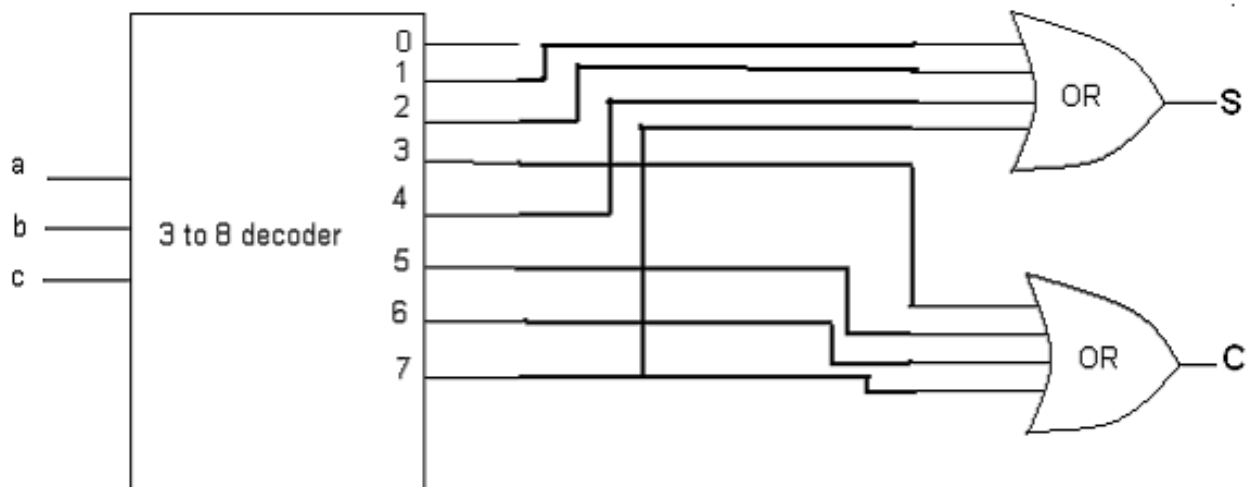
Full Adder Truth Table:

Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	C - IN	Sum	C - Out
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

3 Line to 8 Line Decoder - This decoder circuit gives 8 logic outputs for 3 inputs and has a enable pin. The circuit is designed with AND and NAND logic gates. It takes 3 binary inputs and activates one of the eight outputs. 3 to 8 line decoder circuit is also called as binary to an octal decoder.



A full adder can be implemented with a 3X8 decoder :



Equating Full Adder from 3 X 8 decoder:

$$\text{Equation for sum } S = ab'c' + a'b'c + a'bc' + abc = \Sigma(1,2,4,7)$$

$$\text{Equation for carry out } C = ab + ac + bc$$

$$= ab(c + c') + ac(b + b') + bc(a + a')$$

$$= abc + abc' + abc + ab'c + abc + a'bc$$

$$= abc + a'bc + ab'c + abc' = \Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7)$$

From the truth table also we can verify our calculations we can see that:

$$\text{Sum} = \Sigma m(1,2,4,7)$$

$$\text{Carry} = \Sigma m(3,5,6,7)$$

Equation for the input and output of Full Adders:

Logical Expression for C-OUT:

$$= A' B C\text{-IN} + A B' C\text{-IN} + A B C\text{-IN}' + A B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B + B C\text{-IN} + A C\text{-IN}$$

$$= (3,5,6,7)$$

Another form in which C-OUT can be implemented:

$$= A B + A C\text{-IN} + B C\text{-IN} (A + A')$$

$$= A B C\text{-IN} + A B + A C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B (1 + C\text{-IN}) + A C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B + A C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B + A C\text{-IN} (B + B') + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B C\text{-IN} + A B + A B' C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= A B (C\text{-IN} + 1) + A B' C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

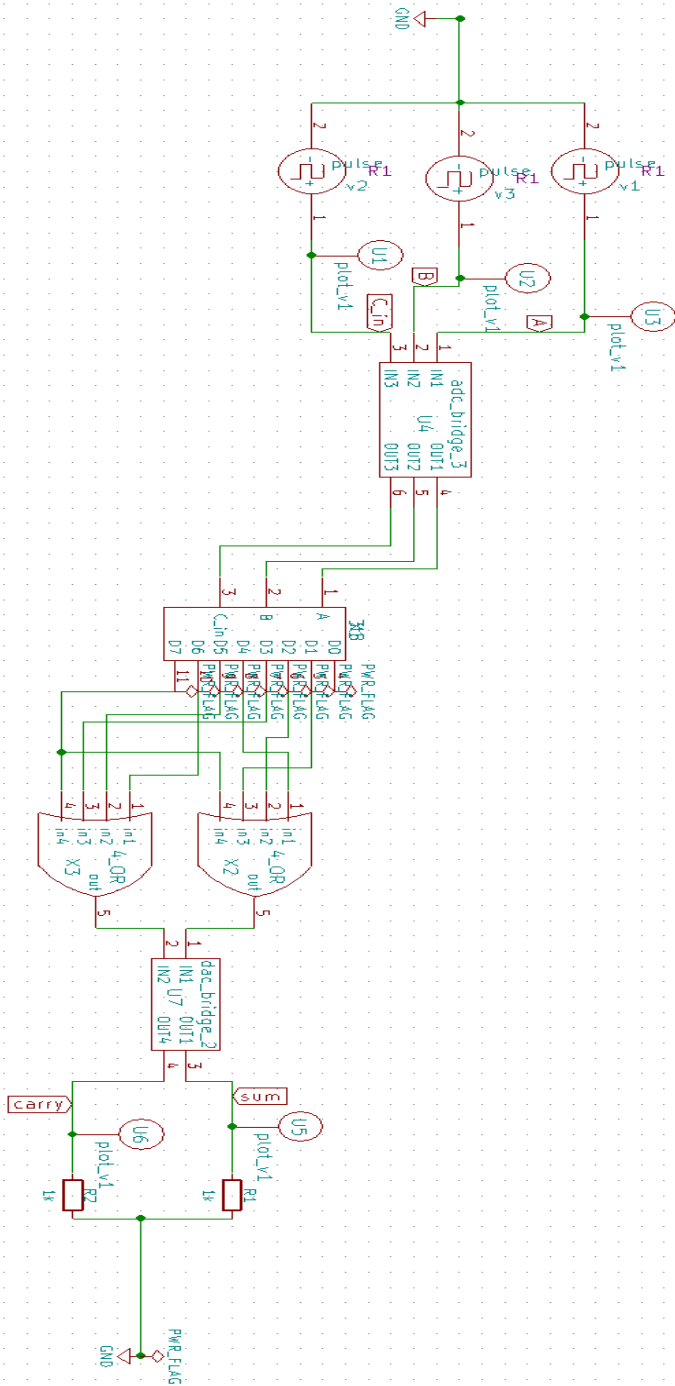
$$= A B + A B' C\text{-IN} + A' B C\text{-IN}$$

$$= AB + C\text{-IN} (A' B + A B')$$

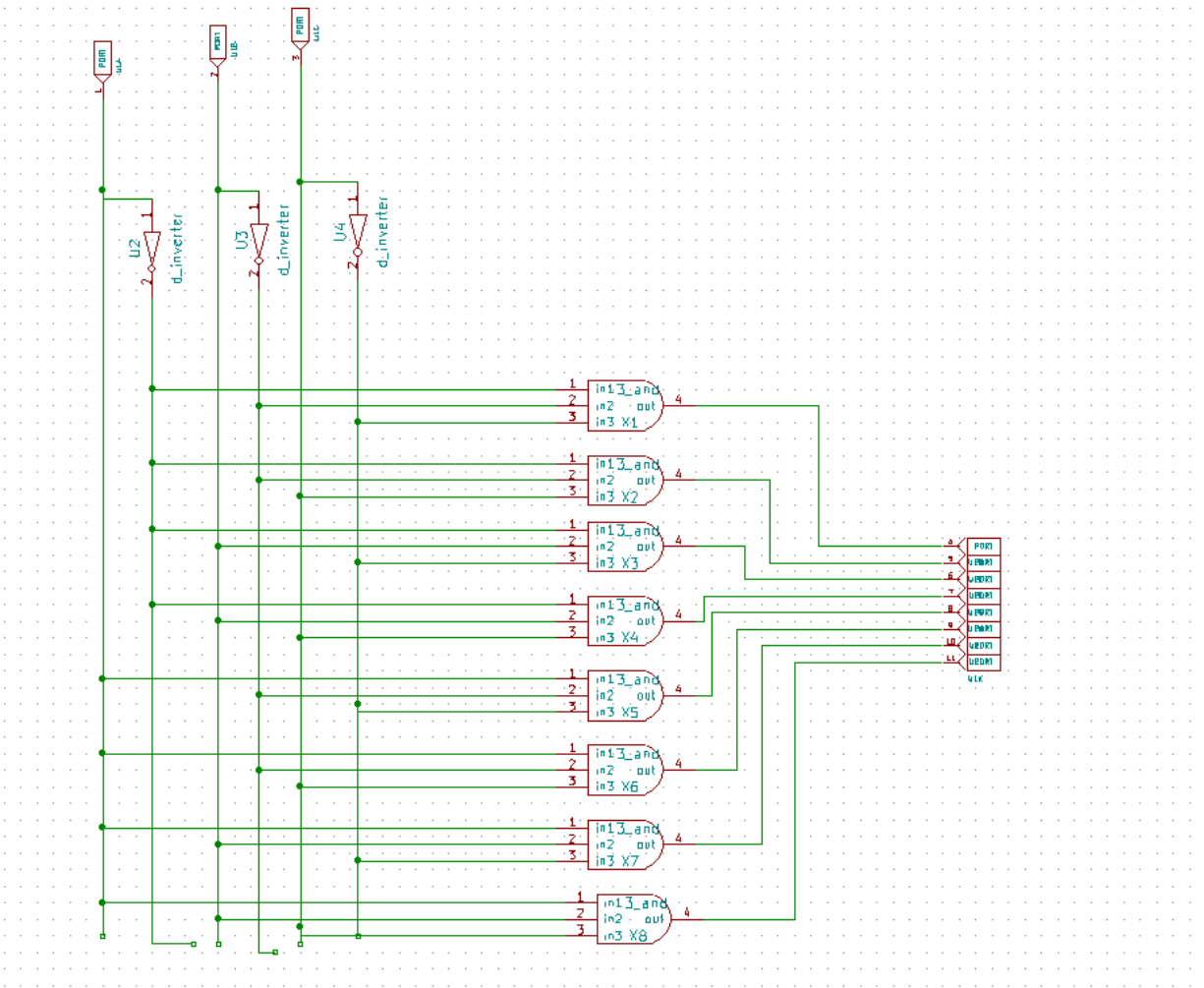
$$\text{Therefore } C\text{OUT} = AB + C\text{-IN} (A \text{ EX - OR } B)$$

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:

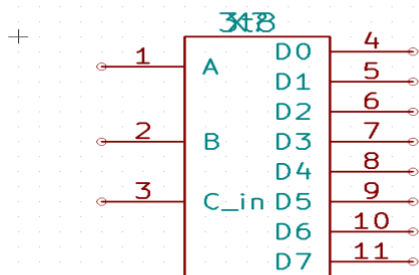
This is the main functional circuit schematic for the full adder which uses a 3X8 decoder:



The structure of 3 X 8 decoder:



Symbol used for a 3 X 8 Decoder:

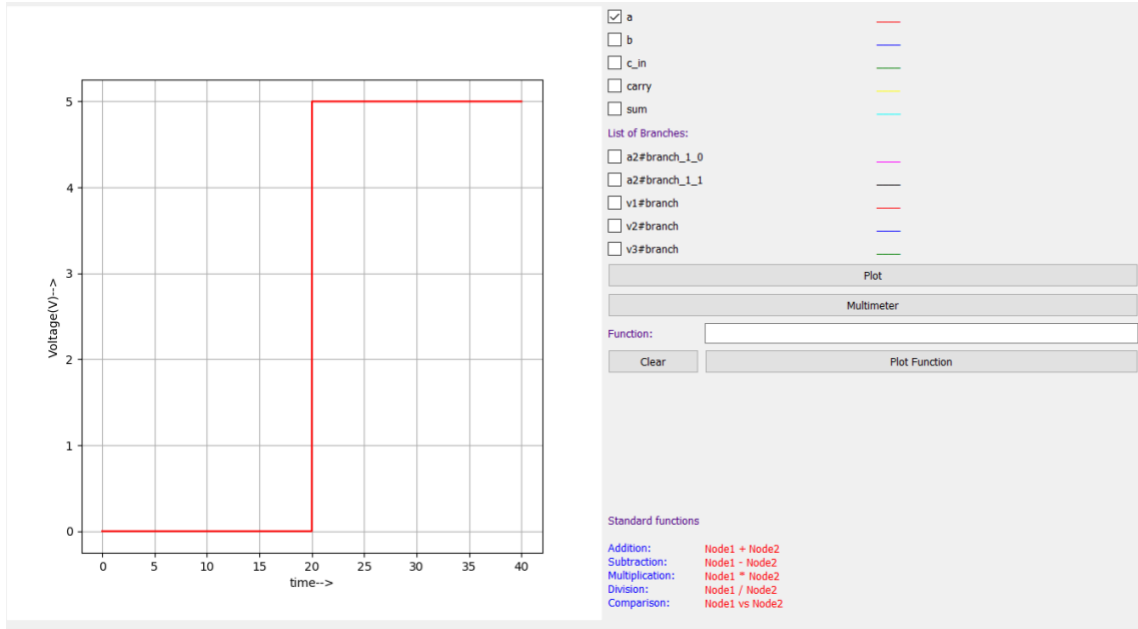


OUTPUTS:

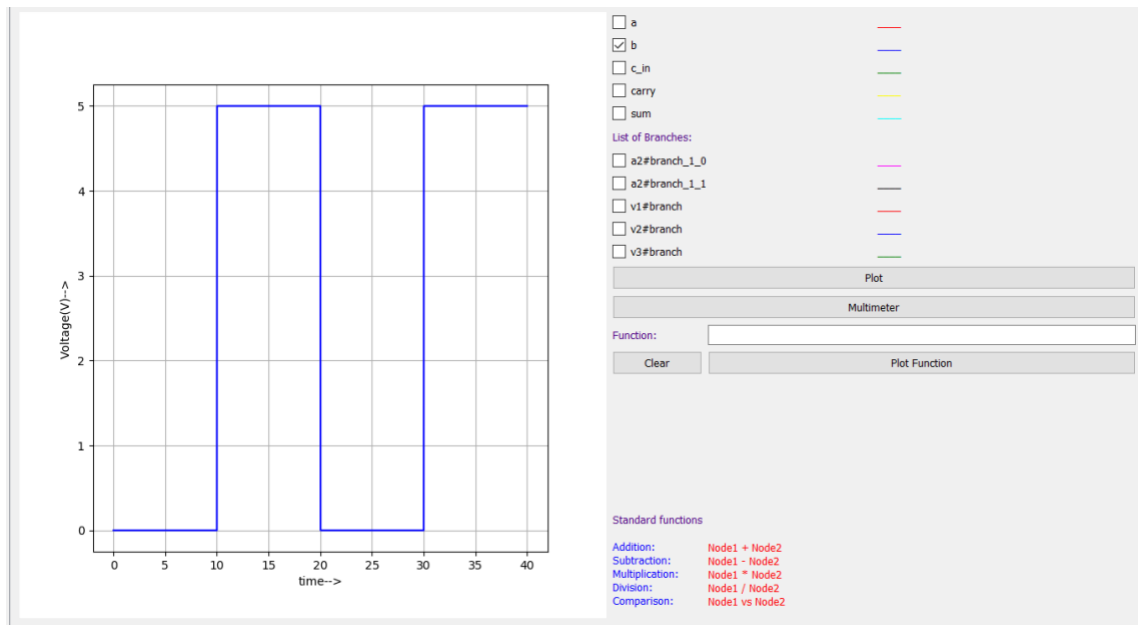
Python Plots:

Inputs:

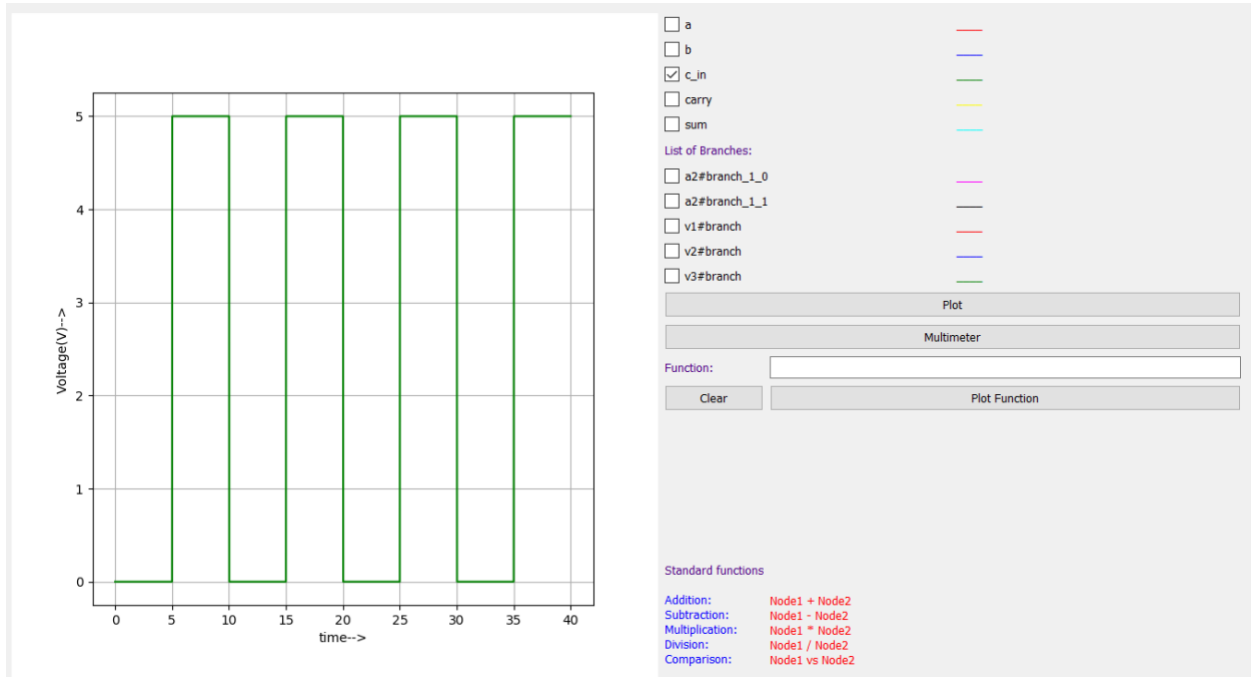
A



B

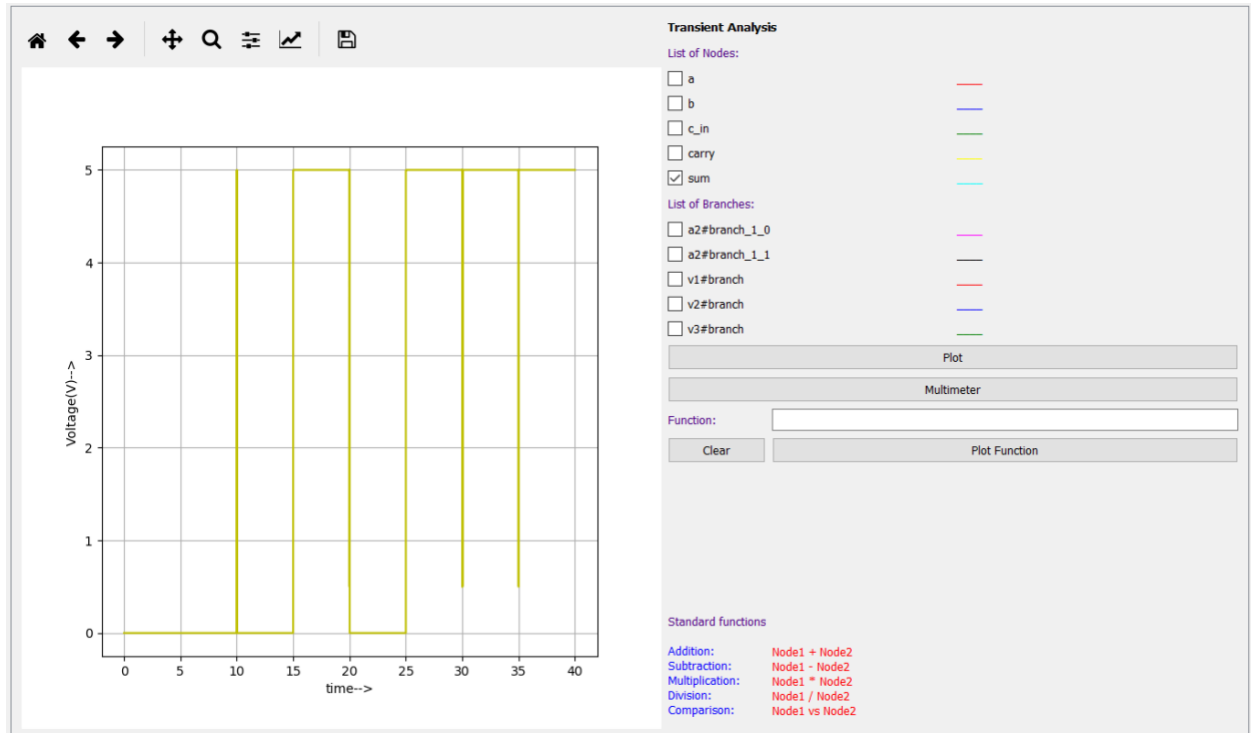


C_in

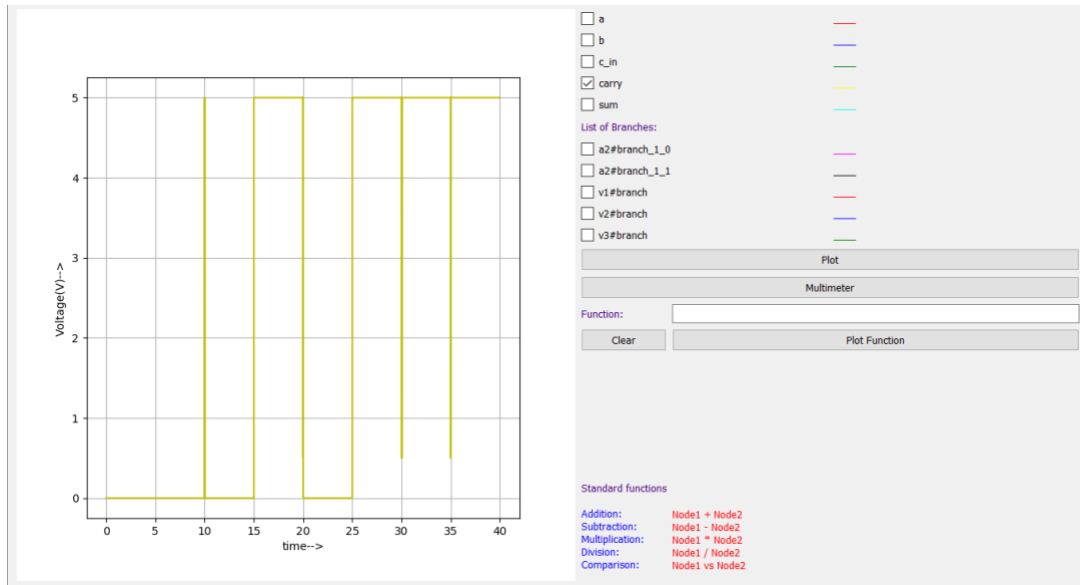


Outputs:

Sum:



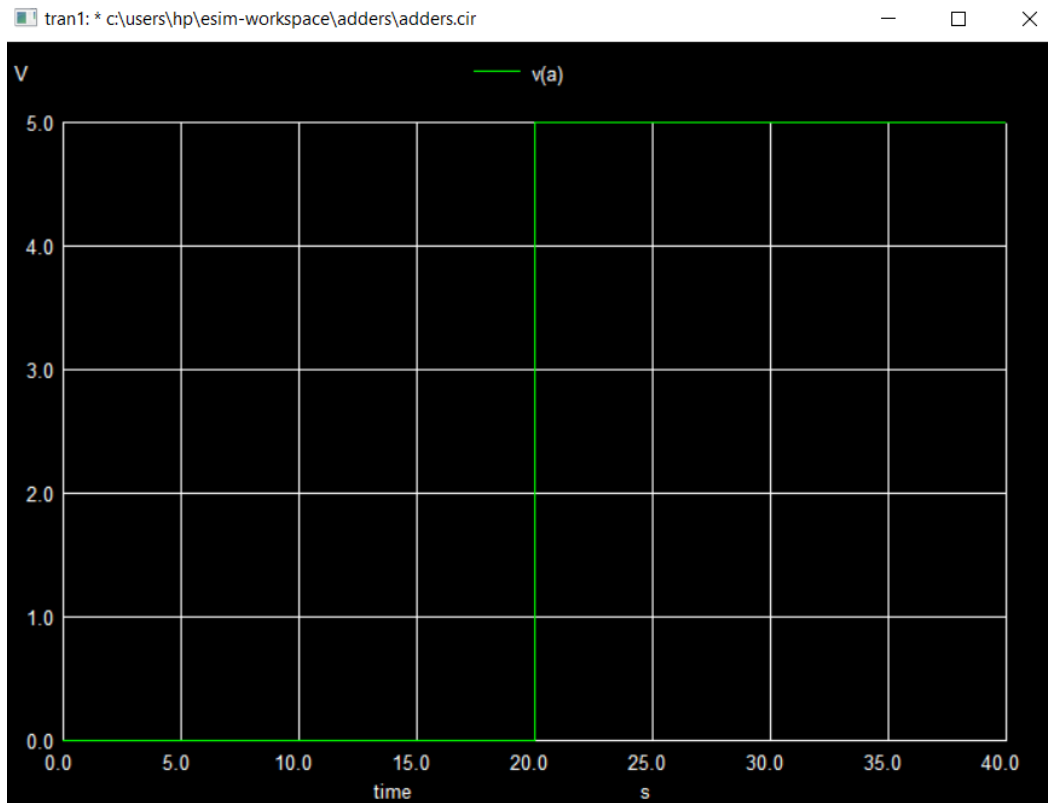
Carry:



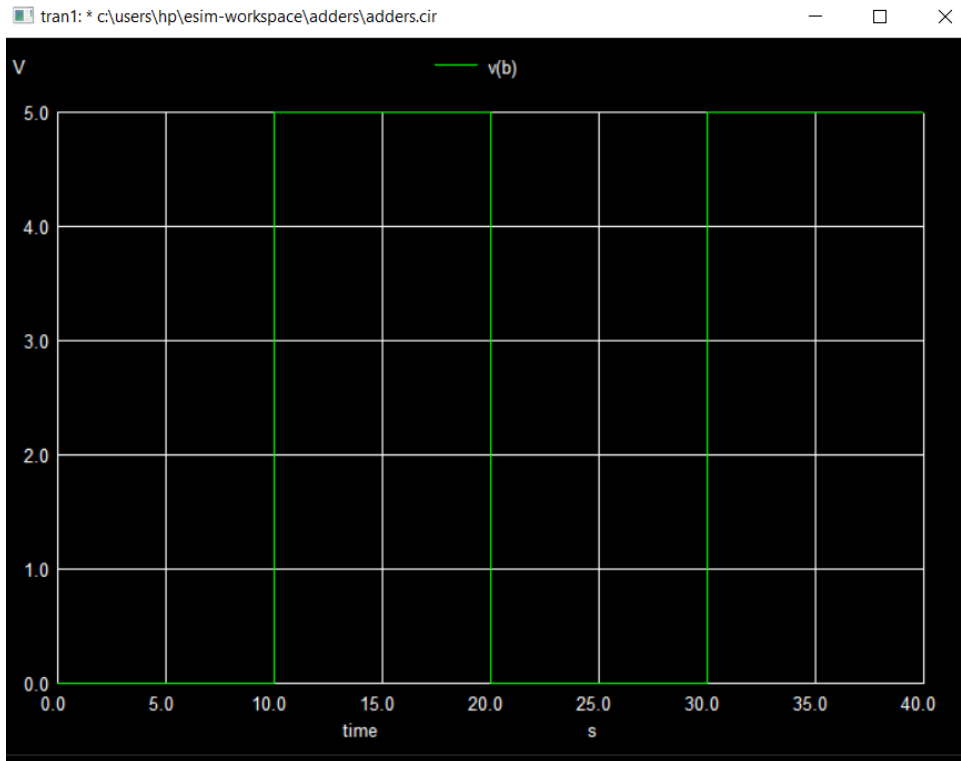
Ngspice Plots:

Inputs:

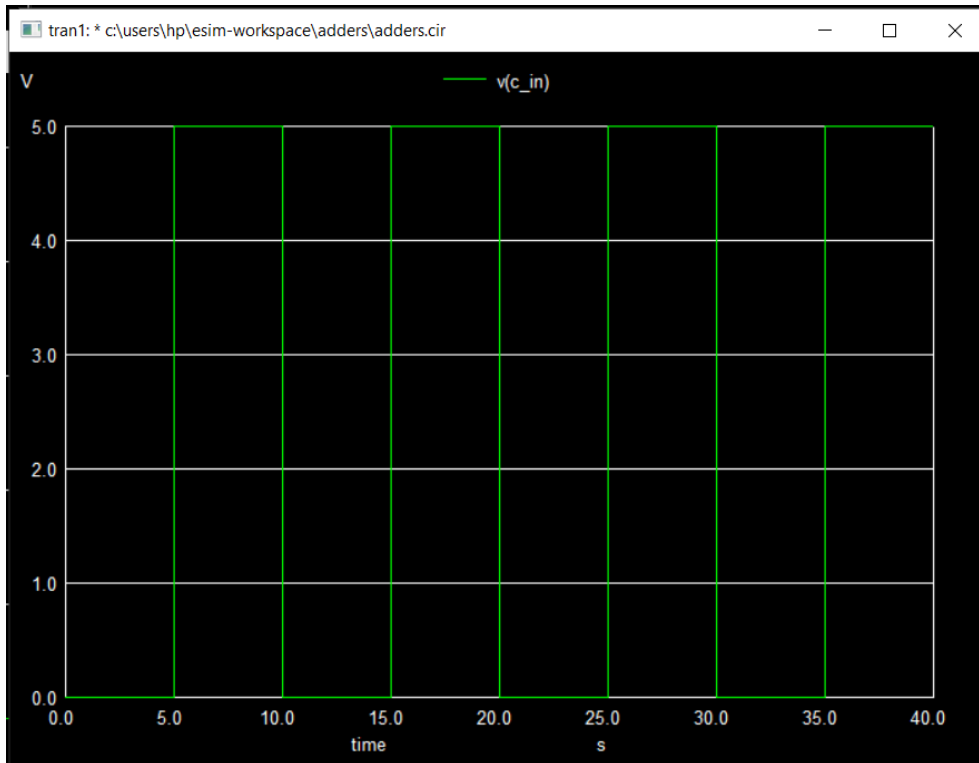
A



B

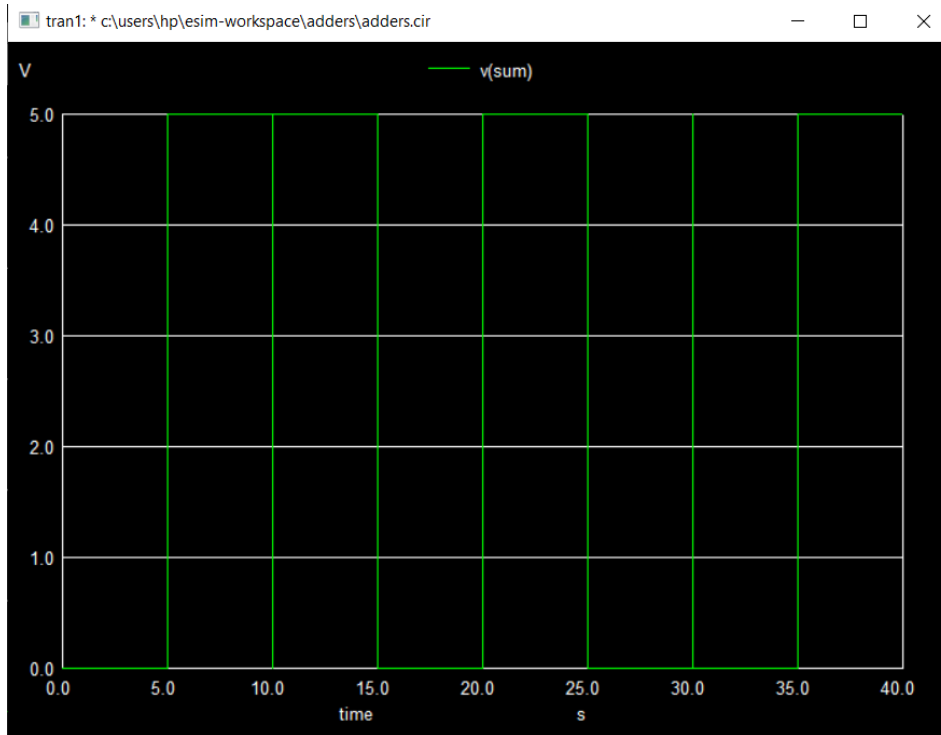


C_in

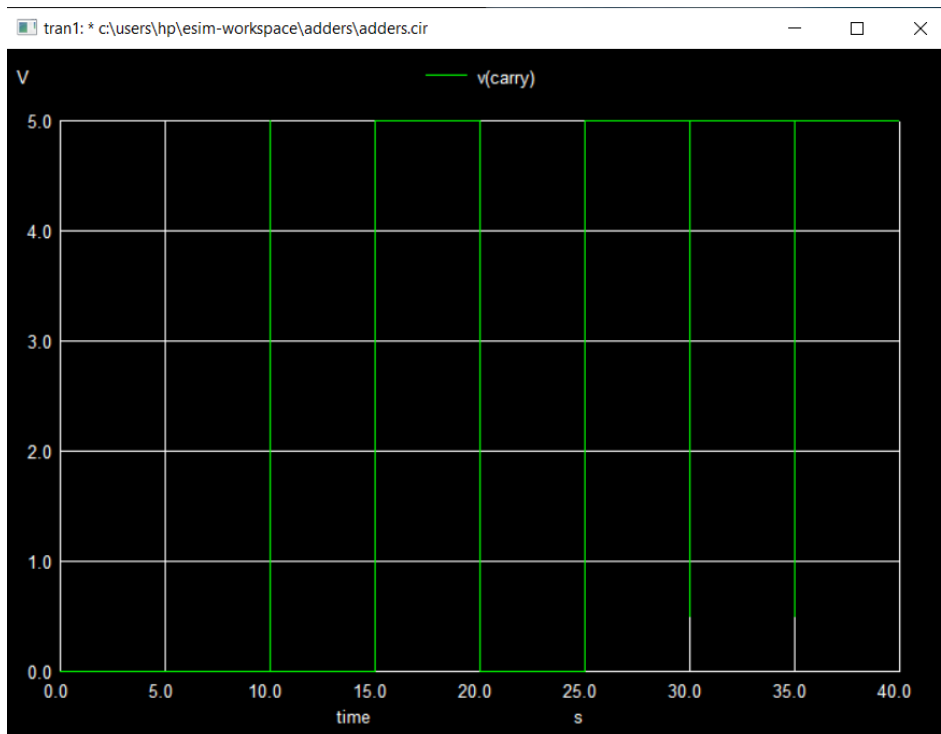


Outputs:

Sum:



Carry:



References:

- <http://www.exploreroots.com/dc22.html>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/full-adder-in-digital-logic/>
- <https://www.deldsim.com/study/material/51/full-adder-function-using-38-decoder/>
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- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u863cwgdlnA>