

## FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR

April 1988 Revised August 1999

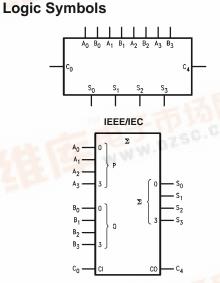
### 74F283 4-Bit Binary Full Adder with Fast Carry

### **General Description**

The 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 74F283 will operate with either active HIGH or active LOW operands (positive or negative logic).

### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74F283SC	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow
74F283SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74F283PC	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide
Devices also available	in Tape and Reel. Specify	by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.



### **Connection Diagram**





'4F283 4-Bit Binary Full Adder with Fast Carry

### **Unit Loading/Fan Out**

Pin Names	Description	U.L.	Input I <sub>IH</sub> /I <sub>IL</sub>
FILINAILLES	Description	HIGH/LOW	Output I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>3</sub>	A Operand Inputs	1.0/2.0	20 µA/-1.2 mA
B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>3</sub>	B Operand Inputs	1.0/2.0	20 µA/–1.2 mA
C <sub>0</sub>	Carry Input	1.0/1.0	20 µA/–0.6 mA
$S_0 - S_3$	Sum Outputs	50/33.3	–1 mA/20 mA
C <sub>4</sub>	Carry Output	50/33.3	–1 mA/20 mA



# 74F283

### **Functional Description**

The 74F283 adds two 4-bit binary words (A plus B) plus the incoming Carry (C<sub>0</sub>). The binary sum appears on the Sum (S<sub>0</sub>–S<sub>3</sub>) and outgoing carry (C<sub>4</sub>) outputs. The binary weight of the various inputs and outputs is indicated by the subscript numbers, representing powers of two.

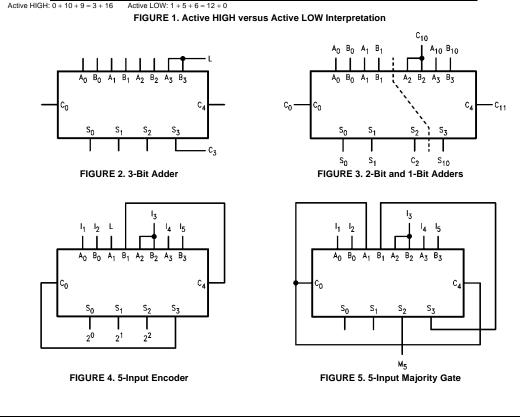
$$\begin{array}{l} 2^{0} \left( A_{0}+B_{0}+C_{0} \right)+2^{1} \left( A_{1}+B_{1} \right) \\ + 2^{2} \left( A_{2}+B_{2} \right)+2^{3} \left( A_{3}+B_{3} \right) \\ = S_{0}+2S_{1}+4S_{2}+8S_{3}+16C_{4} \\ & \text{Where } (+)=\text{plus} \end{array}$$

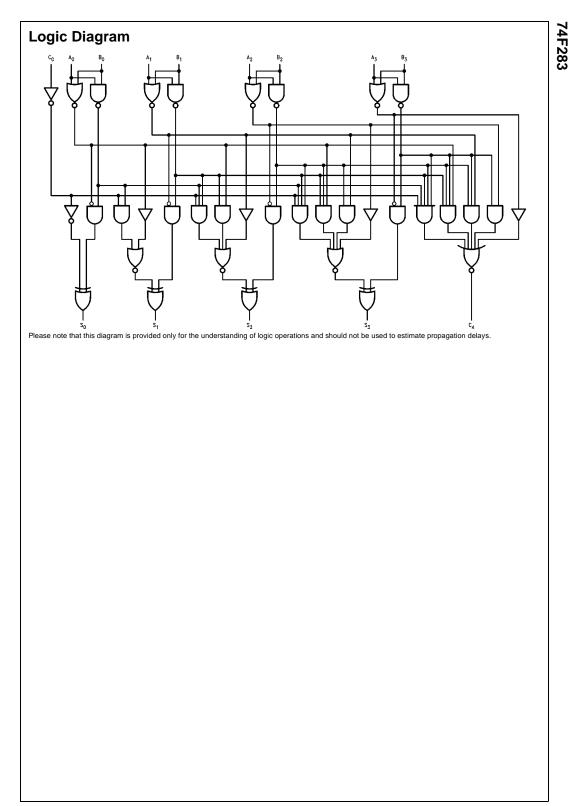
Interchanging inputs of equal weight does not affect the operation. Thus C<sub>0</sub>, A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub> can be arbitrarily assigned to pins 5, 6 and 7 for DIPS, and 7, 8 and 9 for chip carrier packages. Due to the symmetry of the binary add function, the 74F283 can be used either with all inputs and outputs active HIGH (positive logic) or with all inputs and outputs active LOW (negative logic). See Figure 1. Note that if C<sub>0</sub> 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 74F283 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 2 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 3 shows a way of dividing the 74F283 into a 2-bit and a 1-bit adder. The third stage adder (A<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>) is used merely as a means of getting a carry (C10) signal into the fourth stage (via A2 and B2) and bringing out the carry from the second stage on  $S_2$ . Note that as long as  $A_2$  and  $B_2$  are the same, whether HIGH or LOW, they do not influence S2. Similarly, when A<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are the same the carry into the third stage does not influence the carry out of the third stage. Figure 4 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-I<sub>5</sub> that are true. Figure 5 shows one method of implementing a 5-input majority gate. When three or more of the inputs  $I_1-I_5$  are true, the output  $M_5$  is true.

	C <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	Α3	B <sub>0</sub>	В <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	В <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S3	C <sub>4</sub>
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





### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$
$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
-0.5V to +7.0V
-0.5V to +7.0V
-30 mA to +5.0 mA
–0.5V to $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize CC}}$
-0.5V to +5.5V
twice the rated $I_{OL}$ (mA)
4000V

# Recommended Operating Conditions

Free Air Ambient Temperature	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$
Supply Voltage	+4.5V to +5.5V

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

Note 2: Either voltage limit or current limit is sufficient to protect inputs.

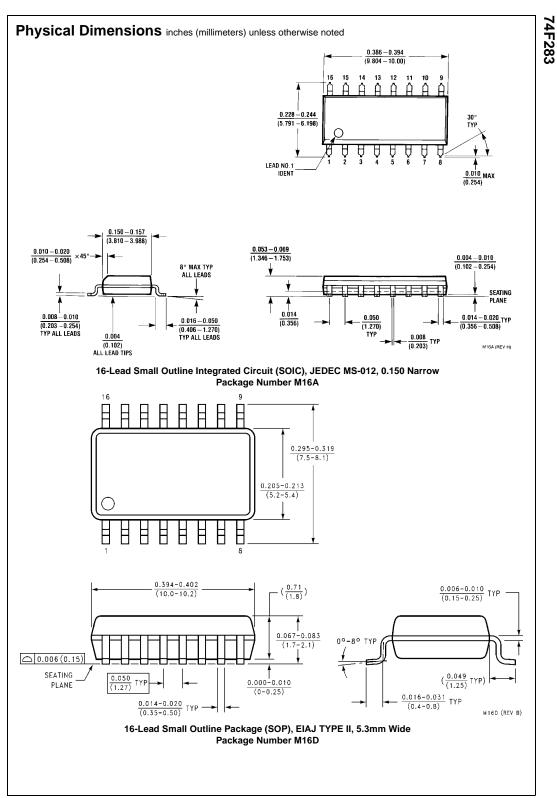
### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

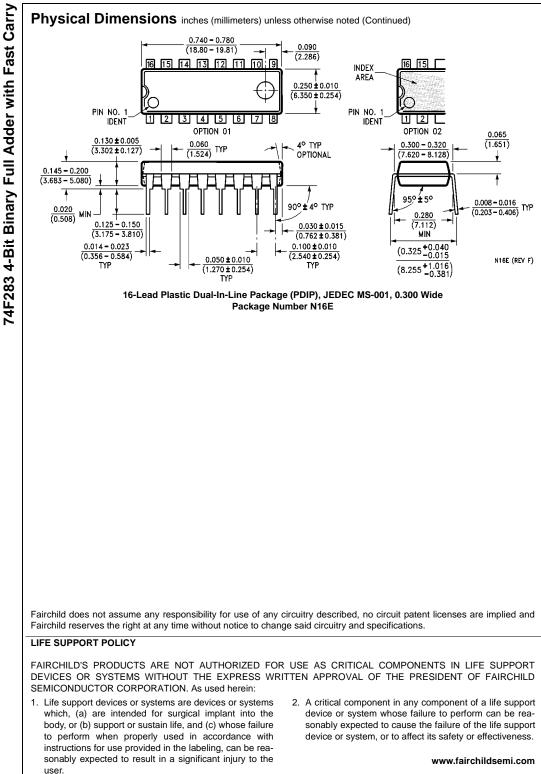
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Units	V <sub>cc</sub>	Conditions
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V		Recognized as a HIGH Signal
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V		Recognized as a LOW Signal
V <sub>CD</sub>	Input Clamp Diode Voltage				-1.2	V	Min	I <sub>IN</sub> = -18 mA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	10% V <sub>CC</sub> 5% V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5 2.7			v	Min	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	10% V <sub>CC</sub>			0.5	v	Min	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA
IIH	Input HIGH Current				5.0	μΑ	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V
I <sub>BVI</sub>	Input HIGH Current Breakdown Test				7.0	μΑ	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7.0V
ICEX	Output HIGH Leakage Current				50	μΑ	Max	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>
V <sub>ID</sub>	Input Leakage Test		4.75			v	0.0	$I_{ID} = 1.9 \ \mu A$ All Other Pins Grounded
I <sub>OD</sub>	Output Leakage Circuit Current				3.75	μΑ	0.0	V <sub>IOD</sub> = 150 mV All Other Pins Grounded
IIL	Input LOW Current				-0.6 -1.2	mA	Max	$V_{IN} = 0.5V (C_O)$ $V_{IN} = 0.5V (A_n, B_n)$
I <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current		-60		-150	mA	Max	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V
I <sub>CCH</sub>	Power Supply Current			36	55	mA	Max	V <sub>O</sub> = HIGH
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Power Supply Current			36	55	mA	Max	$V_0 = LOW$

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$			C to +125°C = 5.0V 50 pF	$T_{A} = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$ $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ $C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$		Units	
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.5	7.0	9.5	3.5	14.0	3.5	11.0		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> to S <sub>n</sub>	3.0	7.0	9.5	3.0	14.0	3.0	11.0	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.0	7.0	9.5	3.0	17.0	3.0	13.0	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A <sub>n</sub> or B <sub>n</sub> to S <sub>n</sub>	3.0	7.0	9.5	3.0	14.0	3.0	11.5		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.0	5.7	7.5	3.0	10.5	3.0	8.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	C <sub>0</sub> to C <sub>4</sub>	3.0	5.4	7.0	2.5	10.0	3.0	8.0	ns	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.0	5.7	7.5	3.0	10.5	3.0	8.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A <sub>n</sub> or B <sub>n</sub> to C <sub>4</sub>	2.5	5.3	7.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	8.0	ns	

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