National Semiconductor

54F/74F283
4-Bit Binary Full Adder with Fast Carry

General Description

The 'F283 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).

Features

- Guaranteed 4000V minimum ESD protection

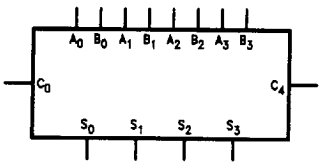
Ordering Code: See Section 11

Commercial	Military	Package Number	Package Description
74F283PC		N16E	16-Lead (0.300" Wide) Molded Dual-In-Line
	54F283DM (Note 2)	J16A	16-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line
74F283SC (Note 1)		M16A	16-Lead (0.150" Wide) Molded Small Outline, JEDEC
74F283SJ (Note 1)		M16D	16-Lead (0.300" Wide) Molded Small Outline, EIAJ
	54F283FM (Note 2)	W16A	16-Lead Cerpack
	54F283LL (Note 2)	E20A	20-Lead Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier, Type C

Note 1: Devices also available in 13" reel. Use suffix = SCX and SJX.

Note 2: Military grade device with environmental and burn-in processing. Use suffix = DMQB, FMQB and LMQB.

Logic Symbols



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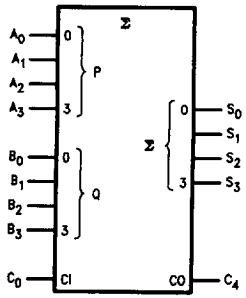
IEEE/IEC



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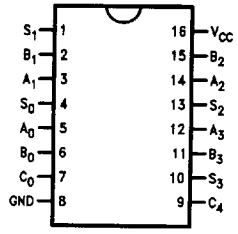
Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for DIP, SOIC and Flatpak



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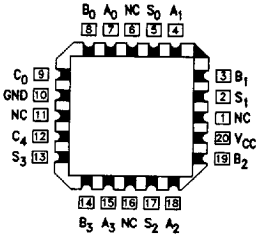
Pin Assignment for LCC



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Unit Loading/Fan Out: See Section 2 for U.L. Definitions

Pin Names	Description	54F/74F U.L. HIGH/LOW	Input I_{IH}/I_{IL} Output I_{OH}/I_{OL}
A_0–A_3	A Operand Inputs	1.0/2.0	20 μA/−1.2 mA
B_0–B_3	B Operand Inputs	1.0/2.0	20 μA/−1.2 mA
C_0	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_4	Carry Output	50/33.3	−1 mA/20 mA

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 (S_0–S_3) and outgoing carry (C_4) 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 for DIPS, and 7, 8 and 9 for chip carrier packages. 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 1*. 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 2* shows how to make a 3-bit adder. Tying the operand inputs of the fourth adder (A_3, B_3) LOW makes S_3 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 'F283 into a 2-bit and a 1-bit adder. The third stage adder (A_2, B_2, S_2) is used merely as a means of getting a carry (C_{10}) signal into the fourth stage (via A_2 and B_2) 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 S_2. Similarly, when A_2 and B_2 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 I_1–I_5 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_0	A_0	A_1	A_2	A_3	B_0	B_1	B_2	B_3	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3	C_4
Logic Levels	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	H
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

FIGURE 1. Active HIGH versus Active LOW Interpretation

Functional Description (Continued)

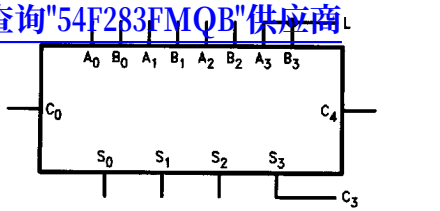

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FIGURE 2. 3-Bit Adder

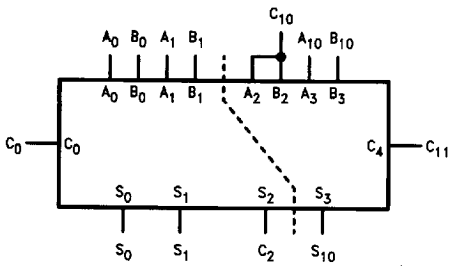

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FIGURE 3. 2-Bit and 1-Bit Adders

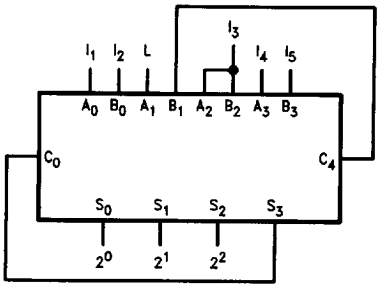

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FIGURE 4. 5-Input Encoder

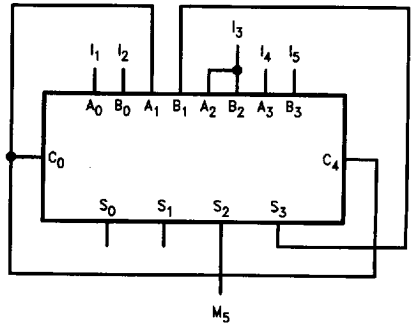

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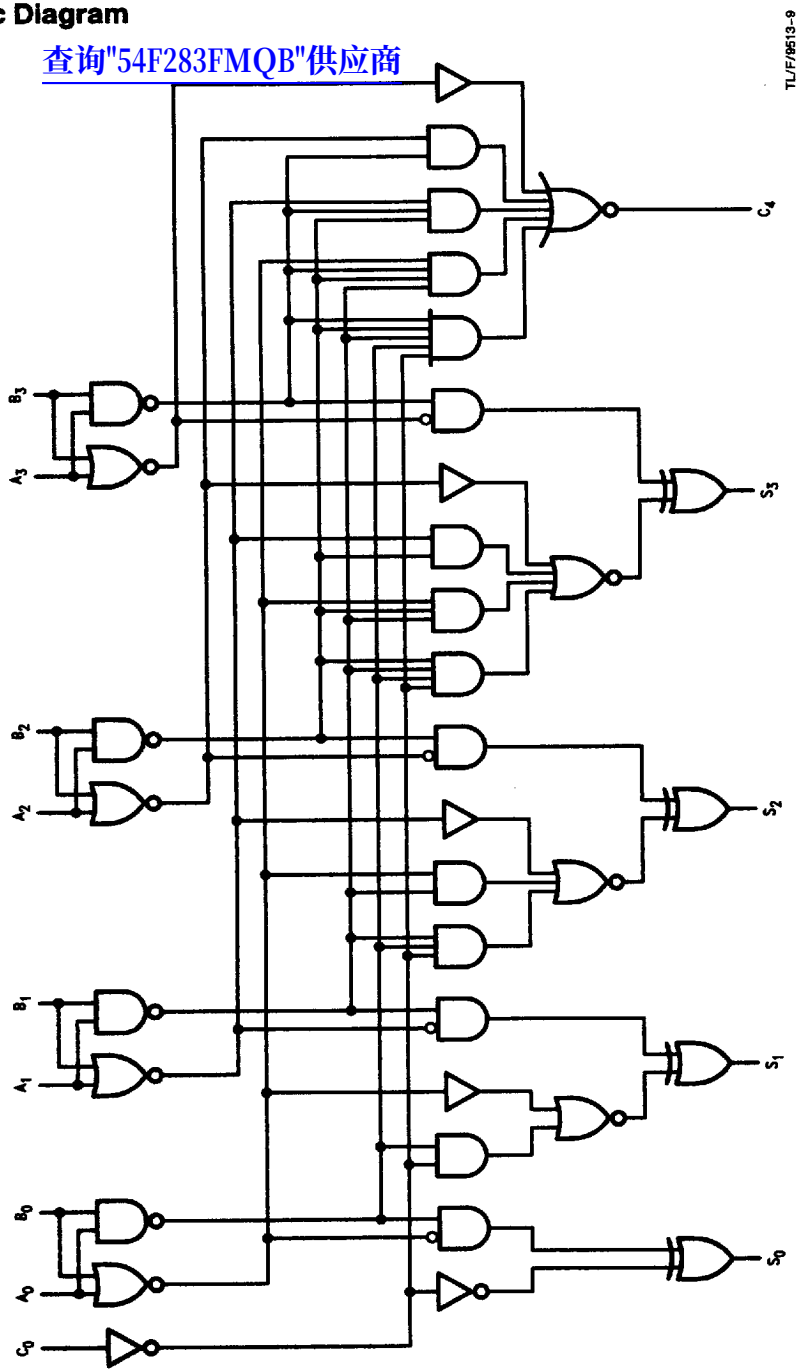
FIGURE 5. 5-Input Majority Gate

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.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Storage Temperature	−65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature under Bias	−55°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature under Bias	−55°C to +175°C
Plastic	−55°C to +150°C
V_{CC} Pin Potential to Ground Pin	−0.5V to +7.0V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	−0.5V to +7.0V
Input Current (Note 2)	−30 mA to +5.0 mA
Voltage Applied to Output in HIGH State (with V_{CC} = 0V)	
Standard Output	−0.5V to V_{CC}
TRI-STATE® Output	−0.5V to +5.5V
Current Applied to Output in LOW State (Max)	twice the rated I_{OL} (mA)
ESD Last Passing Voltage (Min)	4000V

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.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Free Air Ambient Temperature	
Military	−55°C to +125°C
Commercial	0°C to +70°C
Supply Voltage	
Military	+4.5V to +5.5V
Commercial	+4.5V to +5.5V

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		54F/74F Min	54F/74F Typ	54F/74F Max	Units	V_{CC}	Conditions
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V		Recognized as a HIGH Signal
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V		Recognized as a LOW Signal
V_{CD}	Input Clamp Diode Voltage				−1.2	V	Min	I_{IN} = −18 mA
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	54F 10% V_{CC}	2.5			V	Min	I_{OH} = −1 mA
		74F 10% V_{CC}	2.5					I_{OH} = −1 mA
		74F 5% V_{CC}	2.7					I_{OH} = −1 mA
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	54F 10% V_{CC}			0.5	V	Min	I_{OL} = 20 mA
		74F 10% V_{CC}			0.5			I_{OL} = 20 mA
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	54F			20.0	μA	Max	V_{IN} = 2.7V
		74F			5.0			
I_{BVI}	Input HIGH Current Breakdown Test	54F			100	μA	Max	V_{IN} = 7.0V
		74F			7.0			
I_{CEX}	Output HIGH Leakage Current	54F			250	μA	Max	V_{OUT} = V_{CC}
		74F			50			
V_{ID}	Input Leakage Test	74F	4.75			V	0.0	I_{ID} = 1.9 μA All Other Pins Grounded
I_{OD}	Output Leakage Circuit Current	74F			3.75	μA	0.0	V_{IOD} = 150 mV All Other Pins Grounded
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current				−0.6	mA	Max	V_{IN} = 0.5V (C_O)
					−1.2			V_{IN} = 0.5V (A_n, B_n)
I_{OS}	Output Short-Circuit Current		−60		−150	mA	Max	V_{OUT} = 0V
I_{CCH}	Power Supply Current			36	55	mA	Max	V_O = HIGH
I_{CCL}	Power Supply Current			36	55	mA	Max	V_O = LOW

AC Electrical Characteristics: See Section 2 for Waveforms and Load Configurations

Symbol	Parameter	54F/74F $T_A = +25°C$, $V_{CC} = +5.0V$, $C_L = 50$ pF			54F $T_A, V_{CC} = Mil$, $C_L = 50$ pF		74F $T_A, V_{CC} = Com$, $C_L = 50$ pF		Units	Fig. No.
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay C_0 to S_n	3.5 3.0	7.0 7.0	9.5 9.5	3.5 3.0	14.0 14.0	3.5 3.0	11.0 11.0	ns	2–3
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay A_n or B_n to S_n	3.0 3.0	7.0 7.0	9.5 9.5	3.0 3.0	17.0 14.0	3.0 3.0	13.0 11.5	ns	2–3
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay C_0 to C_4	3.0 3.0	5.7 5.4	7.5 7.0	3.0 2.5	10.5 10.0	3.0 3.0	8.5 8.0	ns	2–3
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay A_n or B_n to C_4	3.0 2.5	5.7 5.3	7.5 7.0	3.0 2.5	10.5 10.0	3.0 2.5	8.5 8.0	ns	2–3