



# SN54LS283 SN74LS283

**DESCRIPTION** — The SN54LS/74LS283 is a high-speed 4-Bit Binary Full Adder with internal carry lookahead. It accepts two 4-bit binary words ( $A_1$  —  $A_4$ ,  $B_1$  —  $B_4$ ) and a Carry Input ( $C_0$ ). It generates the binary Sum outputs ( $\Sigma_1$  —  $\Sigma_4$ ) and the Carry Output ( $C_4$ ) from the most significant bit. The LS283 operates with either active HIGH or active LOW operands (positive or negative logic).

## 4-BIT BINARY FULL ADDER WITH FAST CARRY

LOW POWER SCHOTTKY

### PIN NAMES

### LOADING (Note a)

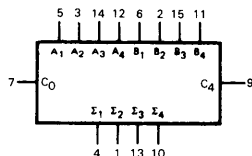
$A_1$  —  $A_4$  Operand A Inputs  
 $B_1$  —  $B_4$  Operand B Inputs  
 $C_0$  Carry Input  
 $\Sigma_1$  —  $\Sigma_4$  Sum Outputs (Note b)  
 $C_4$  Carry Output (Note b)

HIGH	LOW
1.0 U.L.	0.5 U.L.
1.0 U.L.	0.5 U.L.
0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
10 U.L.	5(2.5) U.L.
10 U.L.	5(2.5) U.L.

### NOTES:

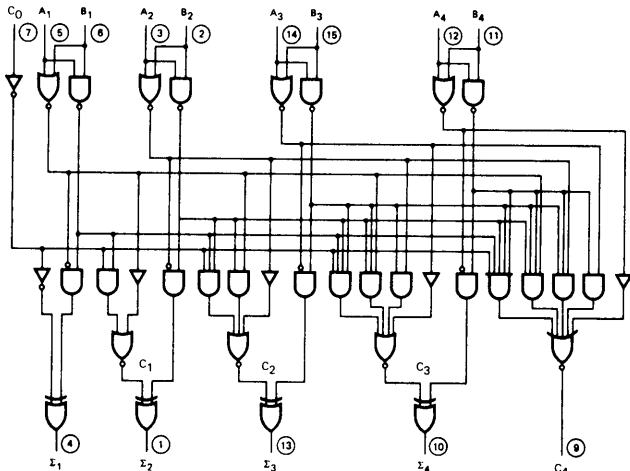
- 1 TTL Unit Load (U.L.) = 40  $\mu$ A HIGH/1.6 mA LOW.
- The Output LOW drive factor is 2.5 U.L. for Military (54) and 5 U.L. for Commercial (74) Temperature Ranges.

### LOGIC SYMBOL



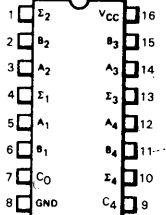
$V_{CC}$  = Pin 16  
 GND = Pin 8

### LOGIC DIAGRAM



$V_{CC}$  = Pin 16  
 GND = Pin 8  
 ○ = Pin Numbers

### CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW)



J Suffix — Case 620-08 (Ceramic)  
 N Suffix — Case 648-05 (Plastic)

### NOTES:

The Flatpak version has the same pinouts (Connection Diagram) as the Dual In-Line Package.

**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION** — The LS283 adds two 4-bit binary words (A plus B) plus the incoming carry. The binary sum appears on the sum outputs ( $\Sigma_1$  —  $\Sigma_4$ ) and outgoing carry ( $C_4$ ) outputs.

$$C_0 + (A_1+B_1)+2(A_2+B_2)+4(A_3+B_3)+8(A_4+B_4) = \Sigma_1+2 \Sigma_2+4 \Sigma_3+8 \Sigma_4+16C_4$$

Where: (+) = plus

Due to the symmetry of the binary add function the LS283 can be used with either all inputs and outputs active HIGH (positive logic) or with all inputs and outputs active LOW (negative logic). Note that with active HIGH inputs, Carry Input must not be left open, but must be held LOW when no carry in is intended.

Example:

	C <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	$\Sigma_1$	$\Sigma_2$	$\Sigma_3$	$\Sigma_4$	C <sub>4</sub>
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

(10+9=19)

(carry+5+6=12)

Interchanging inputs of equal weight does not affect the operation, thus C<sub>0</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>1</sub>, can be arbitrarily assigned to pins 7, 5 or 3.

**FUNCTIONAL TRUTH TABLE**

C (n-1)	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>	$\Sigma_n$	C <sub>n</sub>
L	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	H	L
L	H	L	H	L
L	H	H	L	H
H	L	L	H	L
H	L	H	L	H
H	H	L	L	H
H	H	H	H	H

C<sub>1</sub> — C<sub>3</sub> are generated internally

C<sub>0</sub> is an external input

C<sub>4</sub> is an output generated internally