

**Title: HALF & FULL SUBTRACTORS**

**Materials:**

- [1] 7404 hex inverter IC
- [1] 7486 2-input XOR gate IC
- [1] 7408 2-input AND gate IC
- [1] 7432 2-input OR gate IC

**Procedure:**

1. **Draw** a logic symbol of the half subtractor illustrated in Fig. 20-a. Use an inverter, XOR, and AND gates.
2. Insert the 7404, 7486, and 7408 ICs into the breadboard and wire the circuit you drew in step 1.
3. Operate and record the results in Table 20-a.
4. **Draw** a logic symbol of the full subtractor illustrated in Fig. 20-b. Use an inverter, XOR, AND, and OR gates.
5. Wire the full subtractor you drew in step 4. Use three input switches for  $B_{in}$ , A, and B.
6. Operate and record the results in Table 20-b.

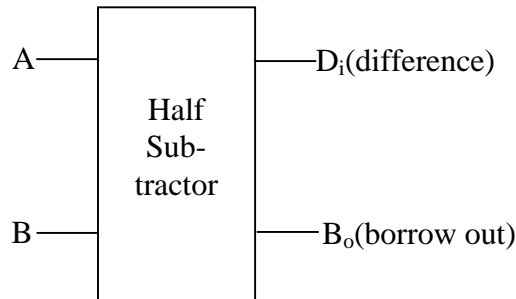


Fig. 20-a

Inputs		Outputs	
A	B	$D_i$	$B_o$
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Table 20-a

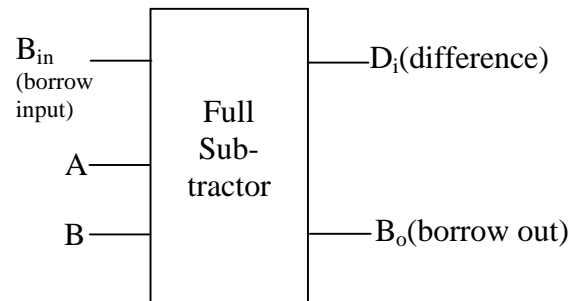


Fig. 20-b

Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	$B_{in}$	$D_i$	$B_o$
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

Table 20-b

**Questions** (answer on a separate piece of paper – “Draw” means you must use a template):

1. Compared with the logic diagram of a half adder, the subtractor contains one extra \_\_\_\_\_ (AND, inverter, OR, XOR) gate.
2. What is the purpose of the  $B_o$  output and the  $B_{in}$  input on a full subtractor?
3. Write the Boolean expressions for the half subtractor.