

**Title: USING THE 7483 IC ADDER**

**Materials:**

[1] 7483

**Procedure:**

1. Wire the 4-bit binary adder as shown in Figure 21-a. Use eight switches for (A<sub>3</sub>A<sub>2</sub>A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>0</sub> and B<sub>3</sub>B<sub>2</sub>B<sub>1</sub>B<sub>0</sub>).
2. Try adding 1111 and 1111. The answer should be 11110 (decimal 15 + 15 = 30). Write down 5 more addition problems and make sure they work. Record your results below **BEFORE** you get the signature. **Get Instructor's Signature.**
3. Wire the 4-bit parallel binary subtractor as shown in Figure 21-b. Use eight switches for (A<sub>3</sub>A<sub>2</sub>A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>0</sub> and B<sub>3</sub>B<sub>2</sub>B<sub>1</sub>B<sub>0</sub>).
4. Try subtracting 0110 from 1111. The answer should be 1001 (decimal 15 - 6 = 9). Write down 5 more addition problems and make sure they work. Record your results below **BEFORE** you get the signature. **Get Instructor's Signature.**

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

1. Describe two things you must do to a 4-bit adder to convert it to a binary subtractor.
2. What two inputs of the 7483 IC are the 1s digits?
3. What is the purpose of the C<sub>0</sub> input on the 7483 IC?
4. What is the purpose of the C<sub>4</sub> output on the 7483 IC?
5. Inside the 7483 IC we would find circuitry equal to \_\_\_\_\_ (one half adder and three full adders, four full adders).

5 Addition Problems (show work)	5 Subtraction Problems (show work)
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

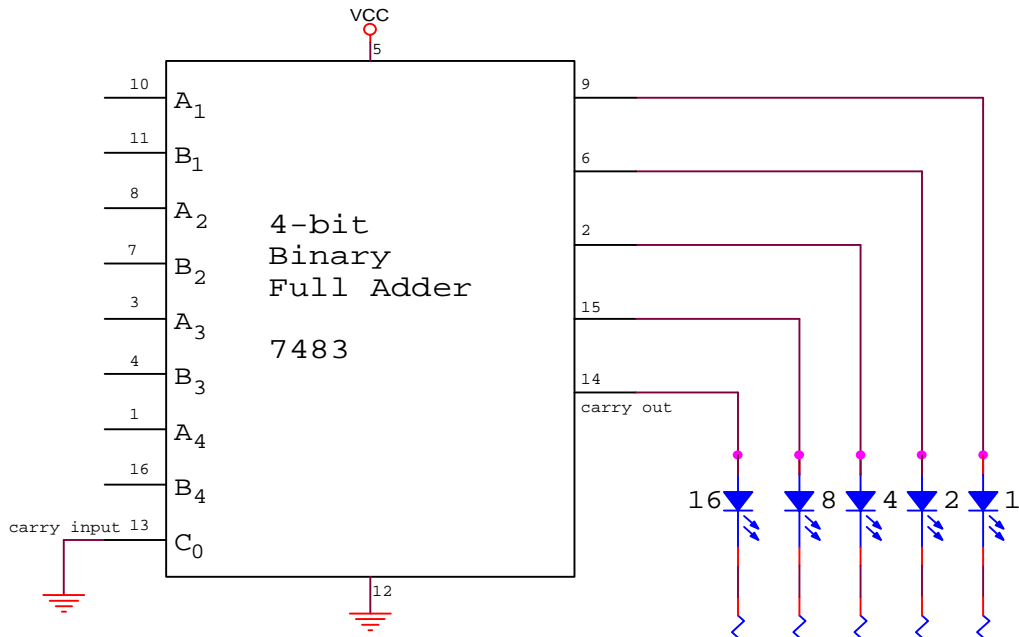


Figure 21-a

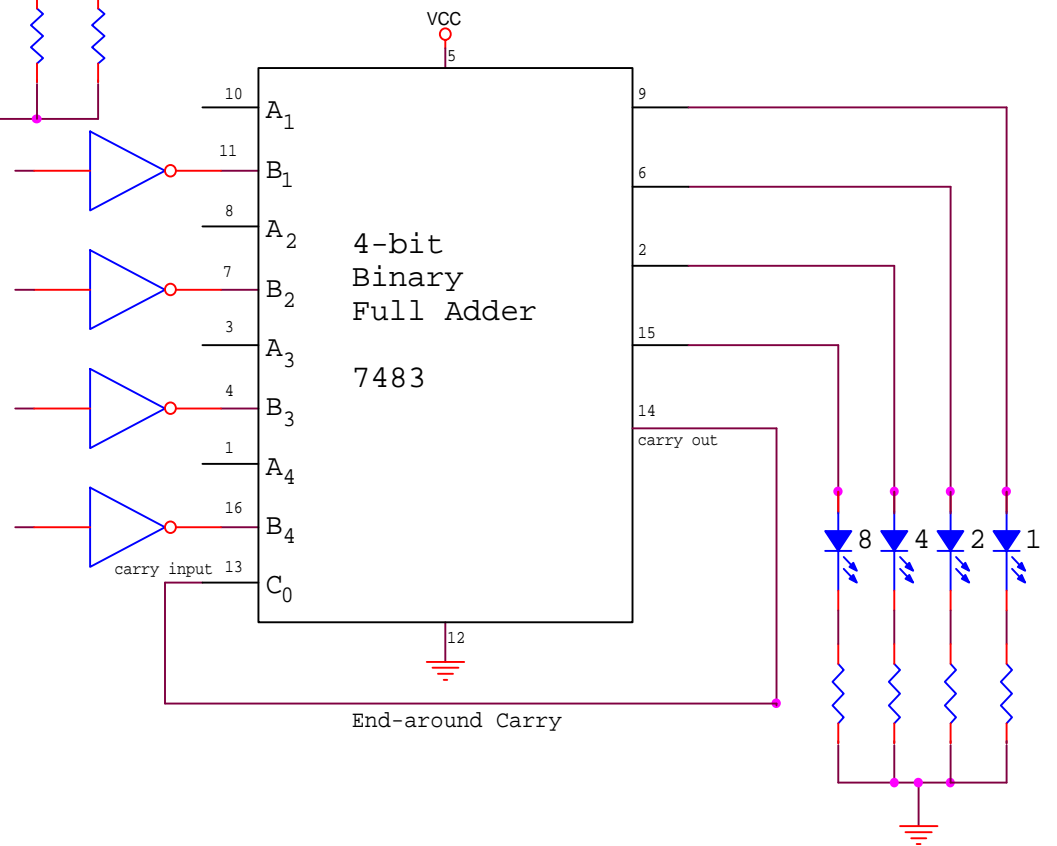


Figure 21-b