

## BCD Adder

## Dopt of Computer Sclonce and Engineering

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## 4－5 Decimal adder

BCD adder can＇t exceed 9 on each input digit．K is the carry．

| Binary sum |  |  |  |  | BCD sum |  |  |  |  | Dectmat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\star$ | 2. | 2. | 2, | $z$. | $c$ | 5 | 5. | s， | 5 ， |  |
| ${ }_{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | \％ | 0 | o | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\%$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| $\stackrel{+}{8}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ | \％ | ： | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | ！ |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ＊ | 1 | 1 | ＊ | $\%$ | － | ， | 1 | ， |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 1 | $\%$ | ； | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | ！ | \％ | i | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{ }{\circ}$ | 1 | 1 |  | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | \％ | 1 | 1 | － |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $i$ | \％ | \％ | ¢ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | \％ | ： | － | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | \％ |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 8 | ， | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | ！ | ？ | 吕 | ， | $\stackrel{\star}{*}$ |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | ！ | ＊ | ＇ |  | ！ | 0 | － | － | － | 15 |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ！ | \％ | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ | $\therefore$ | ； | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | \％ | \％ | ！ | ！ 1 |
| $\stackrel{+}{8}$ | ， | ， | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ | 1 | ， | 8 | \％ | － | ， | I |
| $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | 1 | ！ | 1 | ： | ！ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | ！ | \％ | i | 14 |
| ！ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | ： | ！ | $\%$ | ！ | ； | \％ | 18 |
| ； | 8 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | i | － | ， | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 。 | in |
| 1 | 。 | ＊ | ， | 1 | ， | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 19 |

## Rules of BCD adder

－When the binarysum is greater than 1001，we obtain a non－valid $B C D$ representation．
－The a ddition of binary 6（0110）to the binary sum converts it to the correct BCD representation and also produces a n output ca rry as required．
－To distinguish them from binary 1000 and 1001，which a lso have a 1 in position $Z_{8}$ ，we specify further that either $Z_{4}$ or $Z_{2}$ must have a 1.

$$
C=K+Z_{8} Z_{4}+Z_{8} Z_{2}
$$

## Implementation of BCD adder

- A decimal parallel adderthatadds n decimal digits needs $n$ BCD adderstages.
- The output carry from one stage must be connected to the input carry of the next higher-orderstage.


Fig 4-14 Block Diagram of a BCD Adder

