

# CARRY LOOK AHEAD ADDER.

It is a method for fast addition.

Ex:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ + 1100 \\ \hline 11001 \end{array}$$

Each full adder have a propagation delay of 25ns.  
∴ for 4 bit parallel adder the delay is 100ns.

∴ The total time required to produce the output

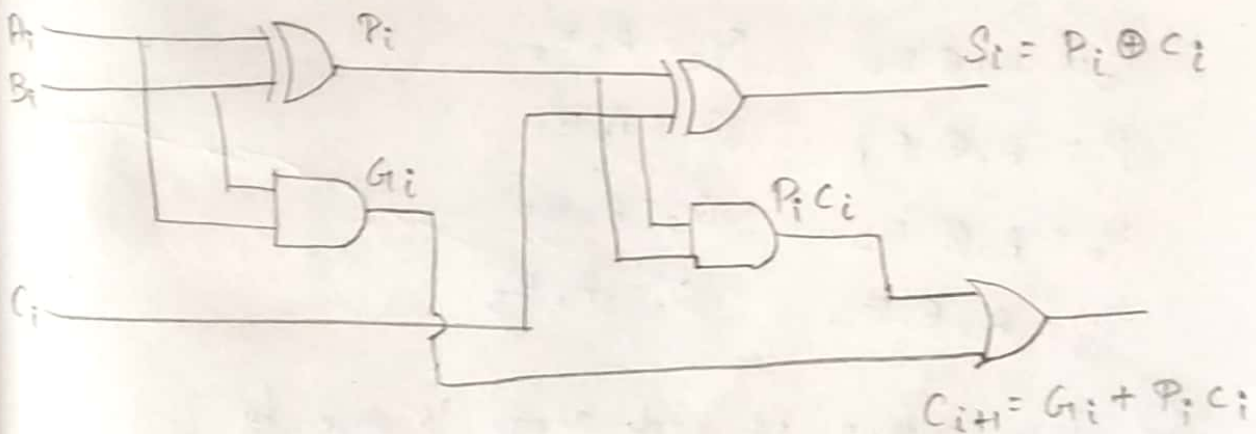
11001 is 100ns.

The speed of addition process can be increased by using carry look ahead adder

We define 2 functions Carry generate  $G_i$  and Carry propagate  $P_i$ .

$$P_i = A_i \oplus B_i$$

$$G_i = A_i B_i$$



The output sum and carry is given by

$$\text{Sum } S_i = P_i \oplus C_i$$

$$\text{Carry } C_{i+1} = G_i + P_i C_i$$

The carry output of each stage can be written as

$$C_1 = G_0 + P_0 C_0 \text{ where } C_0 \text{ is the input carry}$$

$$C_2 = G_1 + P_1 C_1 = G_1 + P_1 (G_0 + P_0 C_0) = G_1 + P_1 G_0 + P_1 P_0 C_0$$

$$C_3 = G_2 + P_2 C_2 = G_2 + P_2 (G_1 + P_1 G_0 + P_1 P_0 C_0)$$

$$C_3 = G_2 + P_2 G_1 + P_2 P_1 G_0 + P_2 P_1 P_0 C_0$$

From the above expression of  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  it can be seen that  $C_3$  does not have to wait for  $C_2$  and  $C_1$  to propagate.  $C_3$  is estimated at the same time as  $C_2$  and  $C_1$  are estimated.

The carry propagate and carry generate functions are given by,

$$P_0 = A_0 \oplus B_0 \quad G_0 = A_0 B_0$$

$$P_1 = A_1 \oplus B_1 \quad G_1 = A_1 B_1$$

$$P_2 = A_2 \oplus B_2 \quad G_2 = A_2 B_2$$

$$P_3 = A_3 \oplus B_3 \quad G_3 = A_3 B_3$$

The sum output of each stage is given by.

$$S_0 = P_0 \oplus C_0 \quad S_1 = P_1 \oplus C_1$$

$$S_2 = P_2 \oplus C_2 \quad S_3 = P_3 \oplus C_3$$

