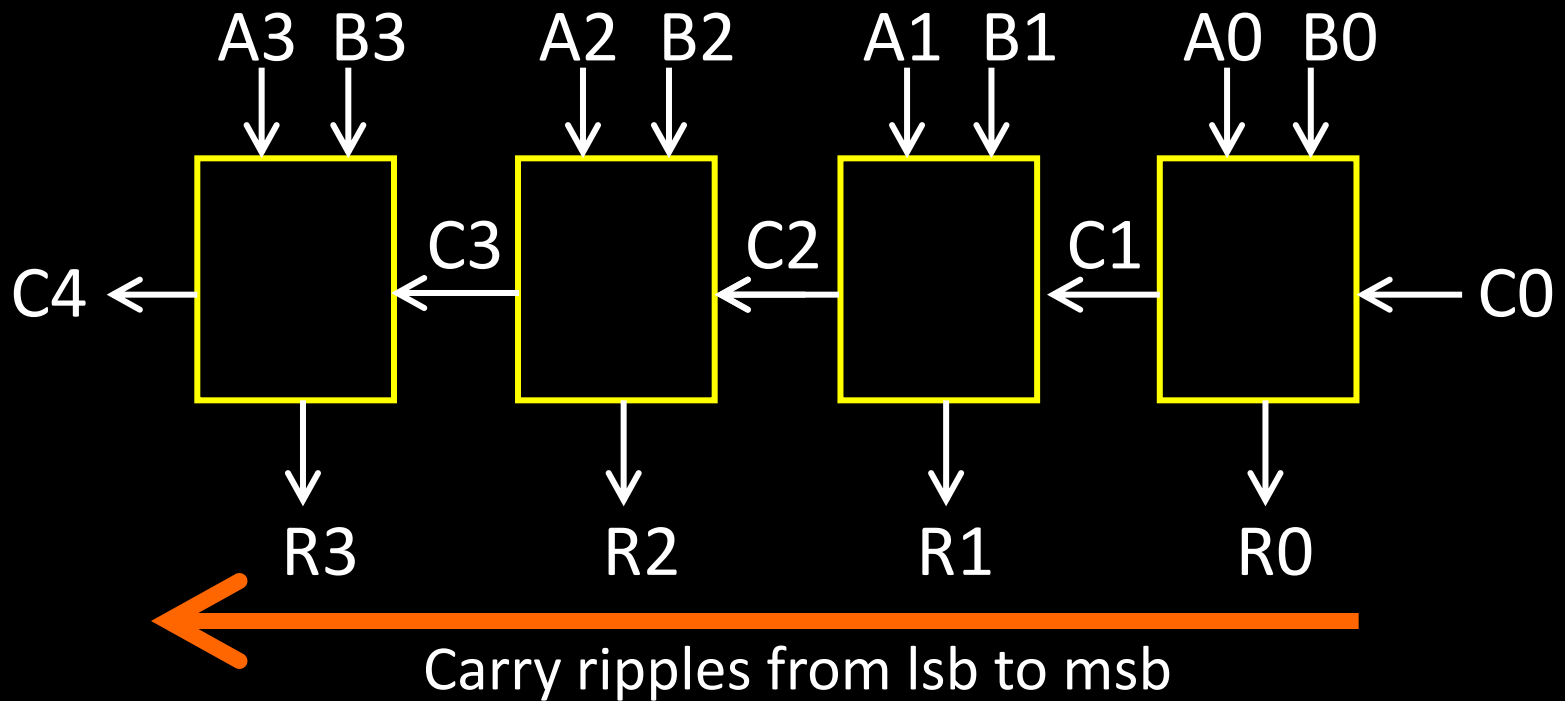


Fast Adders

See: P&H Chapter 3.1-3, C.5-6

Goals:

serial to parallel conversion
time vs. space tradeoffs
design choices



- First full adder, 2 gate delay
- Second full adder, 2 gate delay
- ...

Every bit needs to wait for carry in.

Q: Can we compute C_{in} earlier?

A: carry look-ahead adder (CLA)

For each bit, analyze situation independent of C_{in}

- Just based on (A, B) only

Q: When is $C_{out} == 1$, irrespective of C_{in} ?

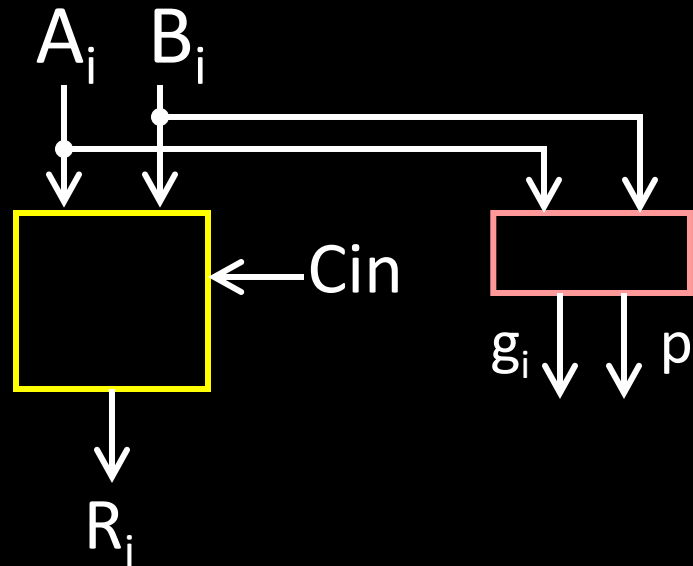
A: When $A == 1$ and $B == 1$

(this bit *generates* a carry, irrespective of C_{in})

Q: When else might $C_{out} == 1$?

A: When $A == 1$ or $B == 1$, and $C_{in} == 1$

(this bit *propagates* carry from C_{in} to C_{out})

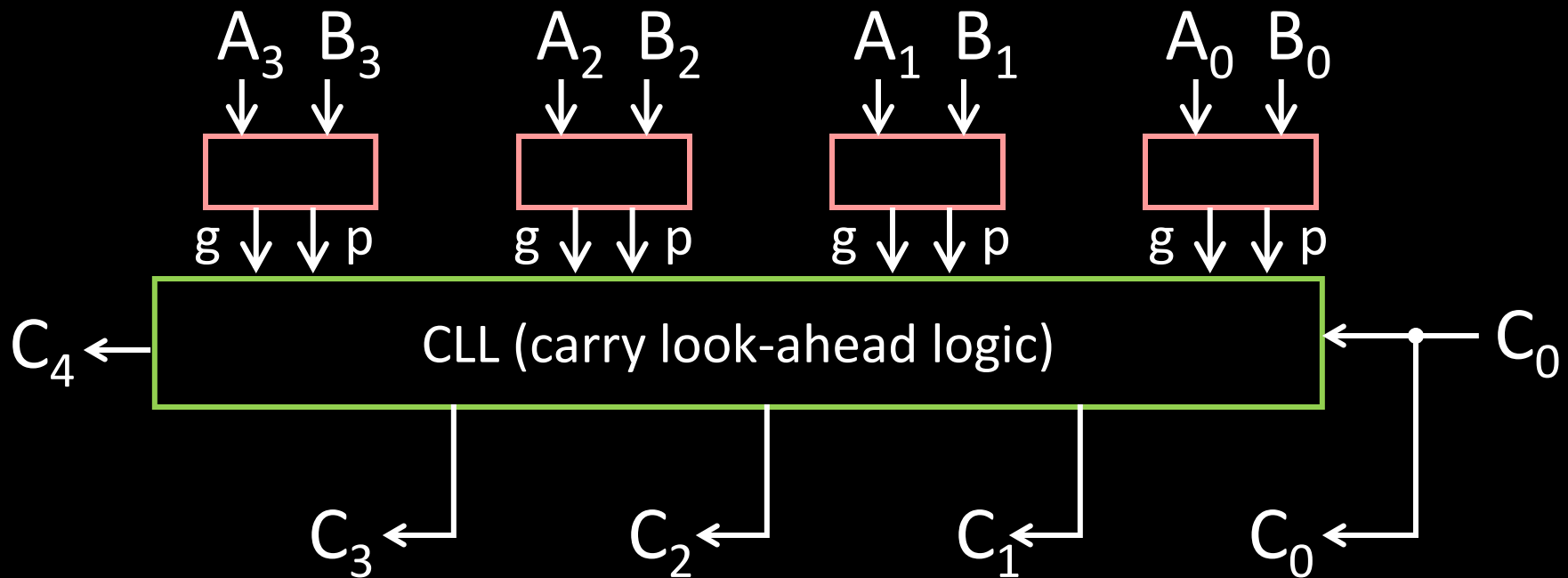


Invent two new terms: propagator, generator

- $g == 1$ means this bit generates carry, irrespective of C_{in}
 - $g = AB$
- $p == 1$ means this bit propagates C_{in} to C_{out} , but doesn't generate carry
 - $p = A \text{ xor } B$

Performance?

- p and g generated in 1 gate delay after A and B arrive
- R is 2 gate delay after C_{in} arrives



CLL inputs: p, g from all 4 bits, C_0

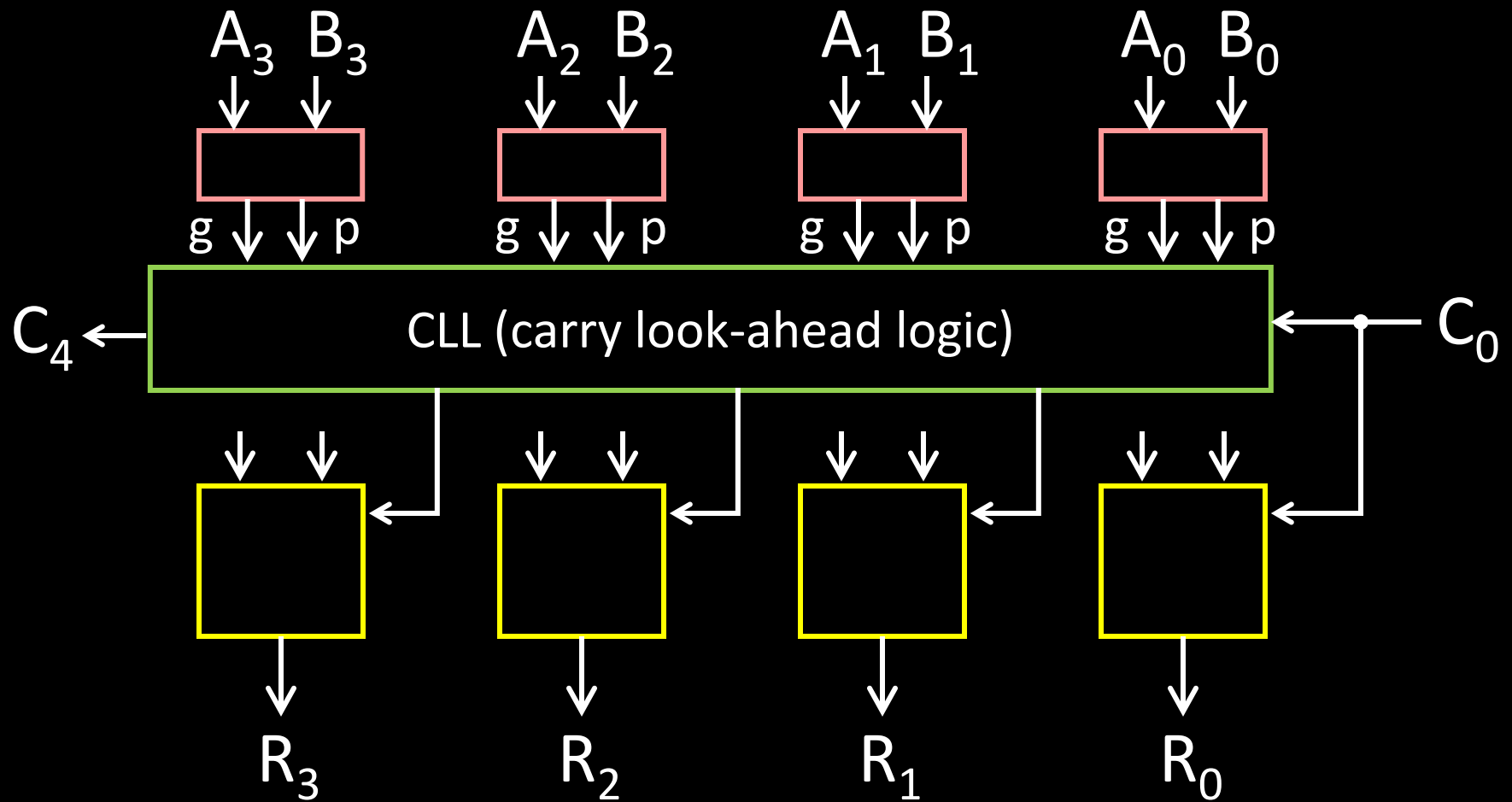
CLL outputs: all carry bits (using just 2 gate delays)

$$C_1 = g_0 + p_0 C_0$$

$$C_2 = g_1 + p_1 C_1 = g_1 + p_1 (g_0 + p_0 C_0) = g_1 + p_1 g_0 + p_1 p_0 C_0$$

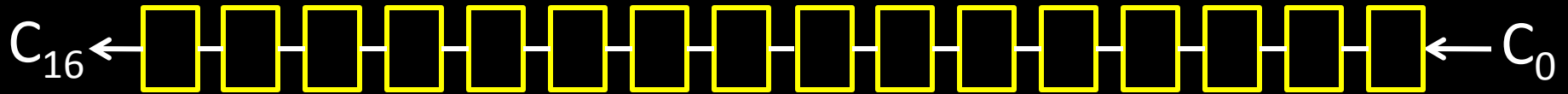
$$C_3 = g_2 + p_2 C_2 = g_2 + p_2 g_1 + p_2 p_1 g_0 + p_2 p_1 p_0 C_0$$

$$C_4 = g_3 + p_3 C_3 = g_3 + p_3 g_2 + p_3 p_2 g_1 + p_3 p_2 p_1 g_0 + p_3 p_2 p_1 p_0 C_0$$



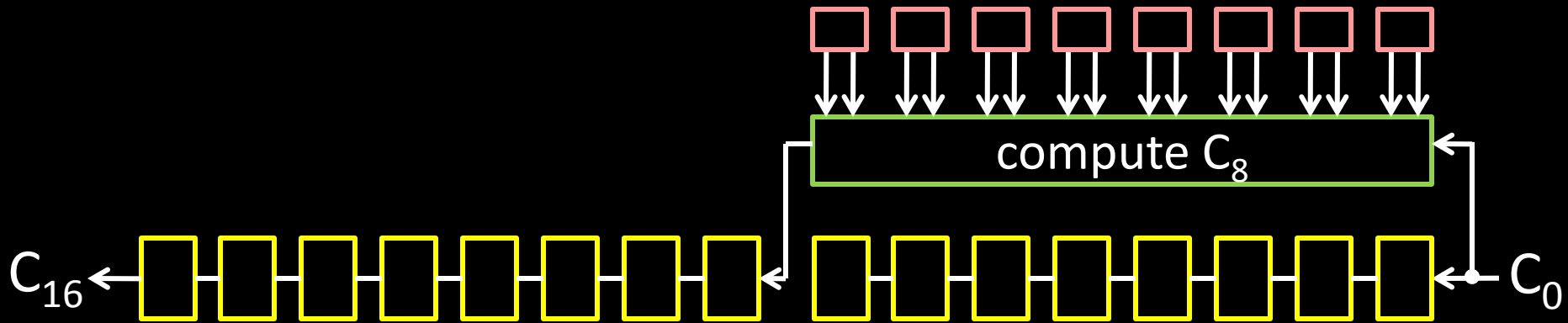
	Space	Time
4 Bit Ripple	$4 \times 9 = 36$ gates (4 input)	$4 \times 2 = 8$ gate delays
4 Bit Look-Ahead	$4 \times 11 + 14 = 58$ gates (5 input)	5 gate delays
16 Bit Ripple	$16 \times 9 = 144$ gates (4 input)	$16 \times 2 = 32$ gate delays
16 Bit Look-Ahead	$16 \times 11 + 152 = 328$ gates (17 input)	5 gate delays
64 Bit Ripple	$64 \times 9 = 576$ gates (4 input)	$64 \times 2 = 128$ gate delays
64 Bit Look-Ahead	$64 \times 11 + 2144 = 2848$ gates (65 input)	5 gate delays

Only compute some fast carry signals



Carry-Skip Adder

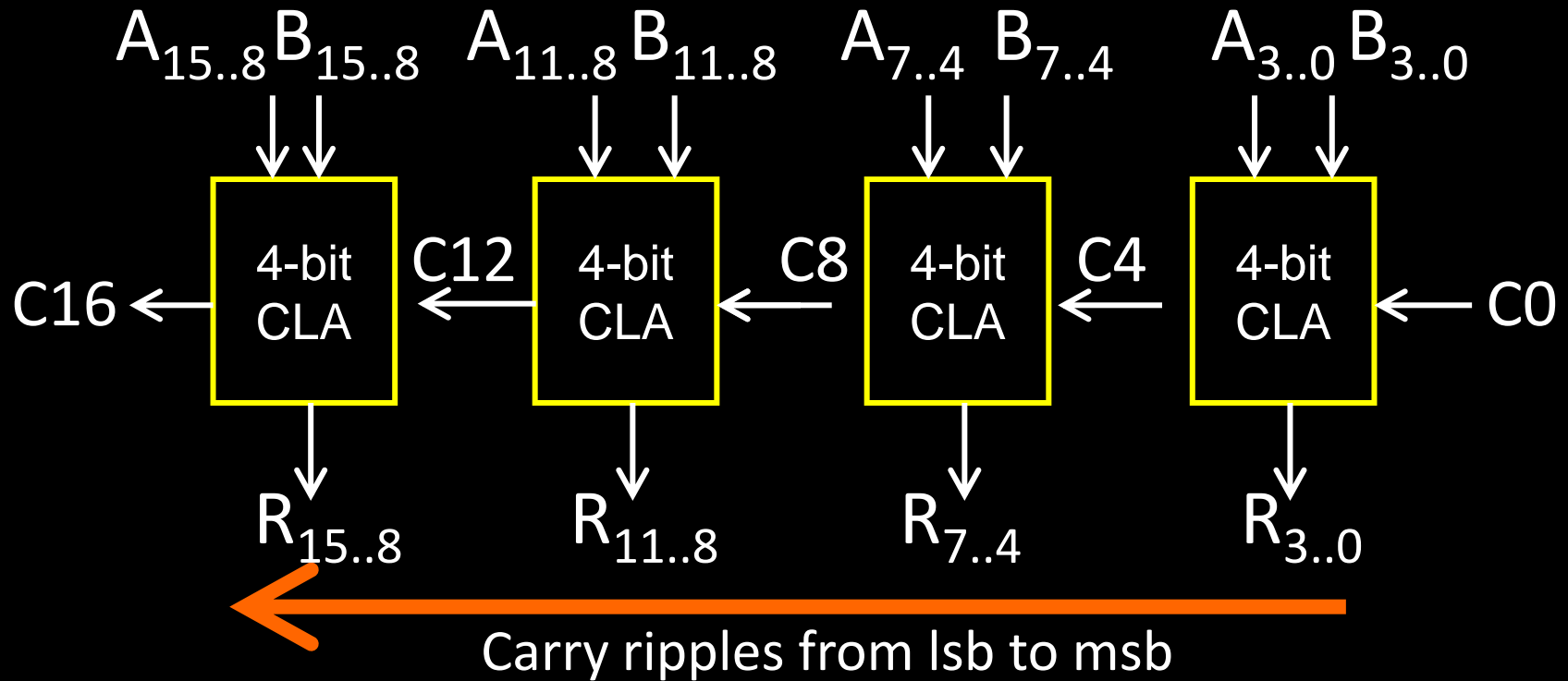
Only compute some fast carry signals



Time: $\sim 2\times$ faster than ripple

Space: $O(N)$ extra gates, $O(N)$ gate inputs

Hybrid Approach



Hierarchical Approach

