



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' (III Cycle) Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

### **23ECB201 – DIGITAL SYSTEMS DESIGN**

**II YEAR/ III SEMESTER**

#### **UNIT 2 – COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**

**TOPIC- COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**



## WHAT IS COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT?



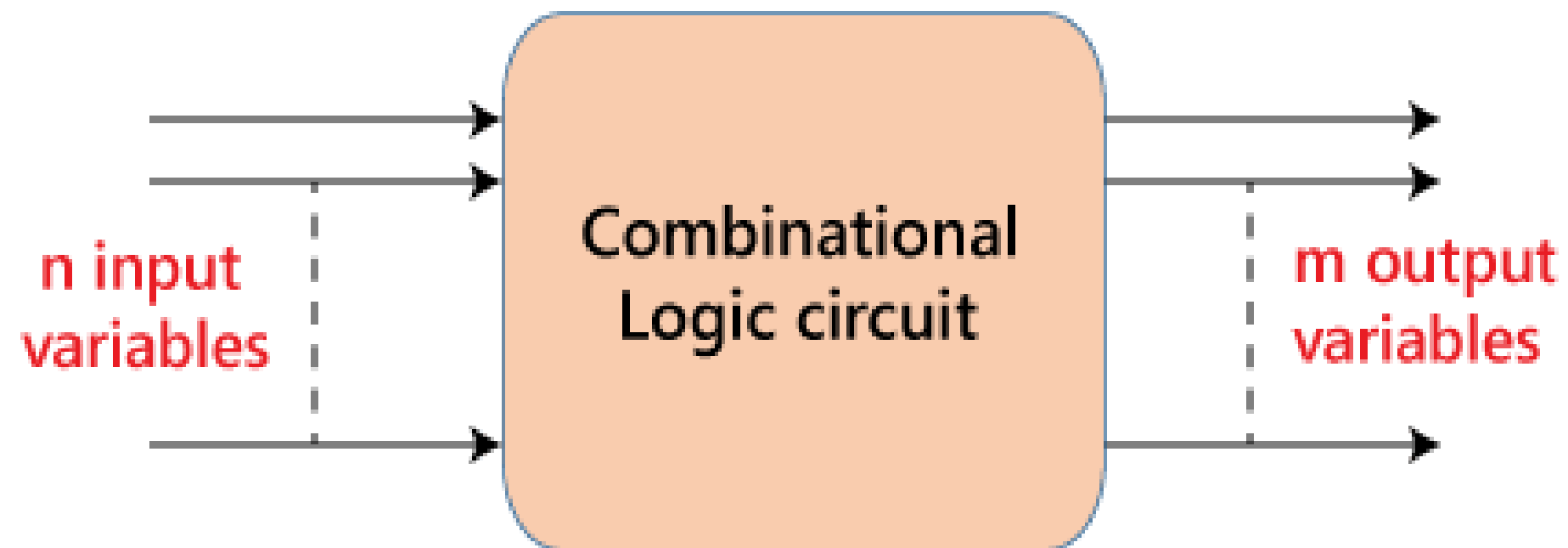
- Output is function of input only (i.e) no feedback



- A combinational circuit is a circuit in which the output depends on the present combination of inputs.



## COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT



**Block diagram of a combinational circuit**

**Input Lines** – The input lines are used to enter the input values into the combinational circuit.

**Processing Unit** – It is the main element that processes the input values depending on the type of the circuit. For example, a full adder adds three binary bits.

**Output Lines** – The output lines are used to take results generated by the circuit.



## FEATURES OF COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS



- In this output depends only upon present input.
- Speed is fast.
- Easy designed.
- There is no feedback between input and output.
- It is time independent.
- Elementary building blocks are Logic gates.
- Used for both arithmetic and Boolean expressions.
- Combinational circuits don't have the capability to store any state.



# TYPES OF COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS



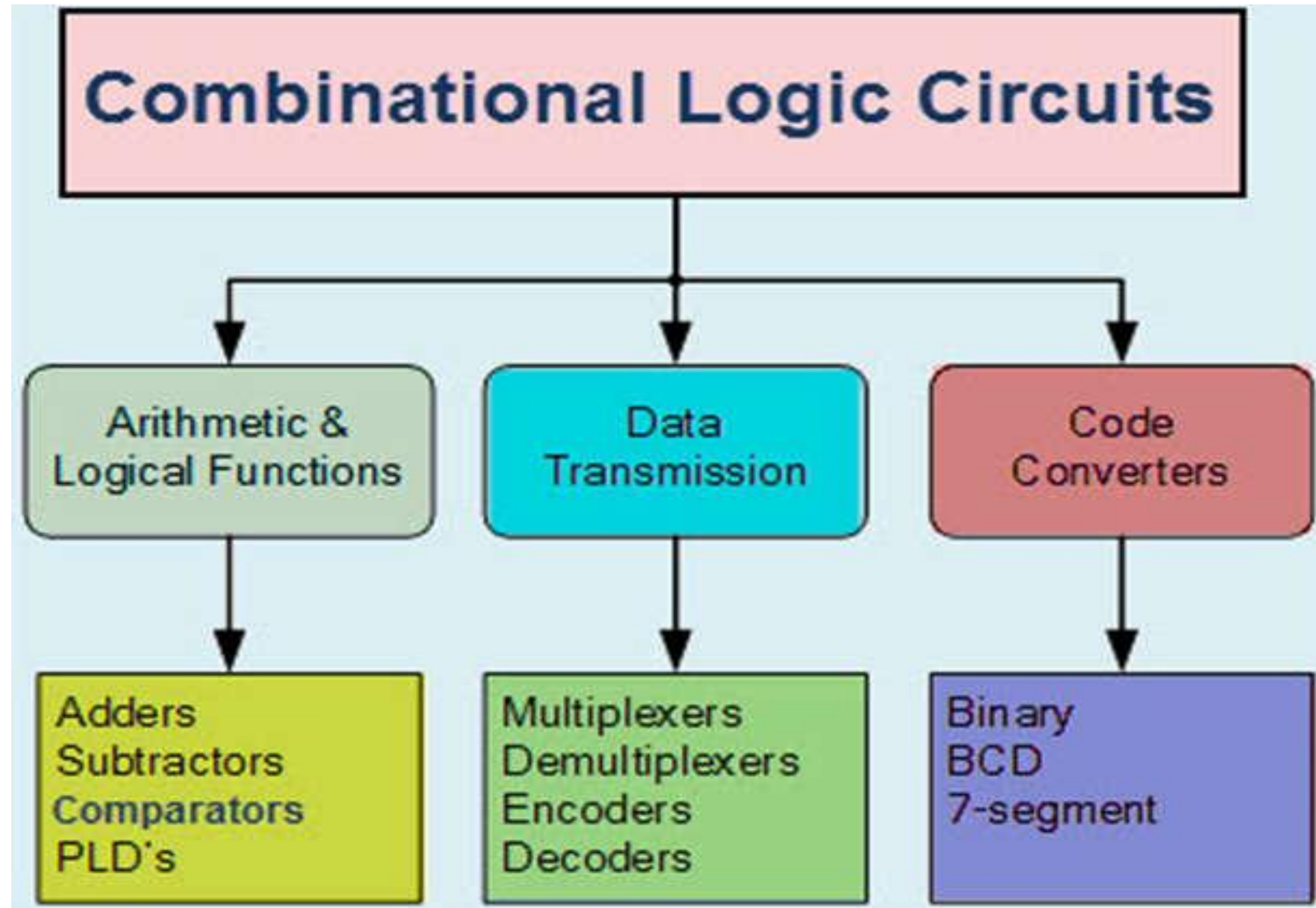
TYPES

- Binary Adders
- Binary Subtractors
- Multiplexers (MUX)
- Demultiplexers (DEMUX)
- Encoders
- Decoders
- Comparators





# APPLICATIONS OF COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS





# ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES



## ADVANTAGES

- Simplicity
- Real-time Operation
- Deterministic Behavior

## DISADVANTAGES

- Limited Functionality
- Lack of Flexibility
- Increased Complexity for Large Designs





## ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS



1. The output is dependent only on present input?  
**a) Combinational Circuits**  
b) Analog Circuits  
c) Flip Flop  
d) Sequential Circuits
  
2. Which is an example of combinational circuit?  
a) Shift Registers  
**b) Multiplexers**  
c) Counters  
d) Flip Flops







**THANK YOU**