

BT-3/D-20

43133

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

ES-207-A/ES-205A

[Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75]

Note : All questions in Part A and Part B are compulsory.
Attempt any four from Part C, selecting one question from each Unit.

Part-A

1. Answer the following question:

15

- i) Explain the working of NAD operation using NOR gate.
- ii) What is BCD code? What are its advantages and disadvantages? Express the following numbers into BCD 874, 347.
- iii) Explain designing and working of half subtractor.
- iv) State the difference between positive edge triggering of flip-flops.
- v) Write down the specifications of D/A converters.

Part-B

2. Write the significance of gray code. Design a 4 bit gray to binary converter. Express 27 in gray code.

5

UNIT-II

3. What is a demultiplexer? Explain the working of 1:n demultiplexer using logic diagram. **5**
4. Differentiate between a flip-flop and a Latch. Explain the working of J-K flip-flop. Also explain the problem associated with J-K flip-flop. **5**
5. Draw the basic circuit of a Rom cell. Explain its working.

Part-C

UNIT- I

6. Explain the steps of minimization in Q-M method. Using Q-M method, obtain the minimal expression for $F = \sum m(6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15) + d(10, 11, 12, 14)$. Also realize the expression using NAND gate only. **10**
7. a) Write in detail the characteristics of digital logic gates. Explain them.
b) Explain the working of CMOS NAND gate. **10**

UNIT-II

8. a) State and explain the working of BCD adder with its logic diagram. **6**

b) What is encoder? Design a 8;3 encoder. **4**
9. What do you mean by multiplexer? Explain the working of n;l

mux. Design a multiplexer tree for 32:1 mux using 8:1 and 2:1 mux. **10**

UNIT-III

10. a) Design a mod 10 asynchronous counter.
b) Design a synchronous mod-6 counter. Use JK flip-flop for designing the counter. **10**
11. a) What do you mean by register? Draw and explain the logic diagram of serial in serial out shift right register.
b) Explain, how SR flip-flop can be converted into JK flip-flop. **10**

UNIT-IV

12. What are the different types of memories? Explain them. **10**
13. What do you mean by PLD? Discuss different types of PLD. Implement the following Boolean functions using PLA:
 $f_1(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 6)$, $f_2(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7)$,
 $f_2(A, B, C) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$. **10**
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