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Your Roll No. ....

## B. Tech. (EEE) / II A Paper-EEE–203–DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four from the rest. Each question carry equal marks.

- (a) What do you mean by edge triggered Flip-flop?
   State the advantage of it. 2x7
  - (b) What is universal logic? Implement the truth table of a half substracter using it.
  - (c) State and explain De-Morgan's theorem.
  - (d) Convert (524)<sub>10</sub> in to Ex-3 code and binary code.
  - (e) Simplify  $\vec{x} \cdot (\overline{y} + xz) + xy$ .

(1)	Give the voltage level range used to specify high						
	and low	logic in	TTL.	ECL	35	CMOS	Logic
	circuits.						

- (9) What is Multiplexer? State its use.
- **2.** (a) With neat diagram explain the operation of a serial adder. Compare with combinational adder.
  - (b) Draw the logic circuit of a 4-bit Johnson ring counter and explain its operation and use.
- (a) Design a synchronous counter, which shall count
  in BCD. Why this counter is known as divide by
  10 counter.
  - (b) What is the difference between a Synchronous counter and Asynchronous counter?
- 4. (a) Give the classification of Logic families and discuss the characteristics of it. Give a comparison table for these characteristic for ECL, TTL, CMOS and FL Logic formity.
  - (b) Draw the circuit diagram of a TTL NAND Gate circuit and state the case of tofem pole connection.

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- (b) Design a Mod-8 Asynchronous counter using S-RFlip-Flop. Show its timing diagram.7
- 6. (a) With neat sketch of a RAM cell explain reading and writing operation. What is advantage of R/W memory?
  - (b) What is PROM, & E-PROM? Draw a diode ROM circuit which stores the sum and carry of a full-adder. The inputs of a full-adder decides the address of the ROM word.
- 7. (a) Simplify the Boolean function  $Y = \sum (m_2, m_3, m_6, m_7, m_9, m_{10}, m_{12}, m_{13}, m_{15})$ . If  $m_1$  and  $m_{14}$  are don't care terms, then what is the change in the circuit.
  - (b) Express  $\overline{A}.C + \overline{B}\overline{C} + AB$  in cannonical form. 3
  - (c) Derive the truth table for the Boolean expression  $Y = (A + \overline{B}) (B + \overline{C}) (C + \overline{A})$

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operation.

(b) Draw the circuit for converting three bit gray code to Binary code. Why gray code is known as reflective code?