

Registration No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total number of printed pages – 2

B. Tech  
CPES 5203 (Old)

**Special Examination – 2012**  
**DIGITAL ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT**

**Full Marks – 70**

**Time : 3 Hours**

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions : 2 × 10
- (i) Find the radix of the number system where '24+17=40'.
  - (ii) Perform the following subtraction using 2's complement.  
 $(1101001)_2 - (1011001)_2 = ?$
  - (iii) State De Morgan's law ?
  - (iv) What is gray code ? Convert  $(100110101)_2$  into gray code ?
  - (v) What is the difference between combinational circuit and sequential circuit ?
  - (vi) What is a Flip-flop ? How many D Flip-flops are required to design MOD-3 counter ?
  - (vii) Draw the truth table for the function,  $F = A + BC$ .
  - (viii) State the difference between "latch" and "flip-flop".
  - (ix) How many  $16K \times 1$  RAMs are required to obtain a memory with word capacity of 64K ? The word length is of eight bits.
  - (x) How many clock pulses are required shift eight bits of data into and out of an eight bit serial-in serial-out shift register ?
- 2: (a) Establish the following identities of Boolean algebra 5
- (i)  $A + AB = A$
  - (ii)  $(A + B)(A + C) = A + BC$
- (b) A circuit has three inputs and one output terminal. The output is 1 if any two of the three inputs are 1 and zero for the rest condition. Design the combinational circuit with necessary logic gates. 2.5

P.T.O.

- (c) An equality detector gives the output  $Y=1$ , if both the inputs of the combinational circuits are same and zero for other remaining conditions. Implement the circuit using logic gates. 2.5
3. (a) Simplify  $F(A, B, C, D) = ABC + BCD + AD$  using K\_Map. 4  
 (b) What is a Full adder circuit ? Draw its truth table. Design a Full adder circuits using two half adder circuits and 'OR' gates. 6
4. The four variable logic function can be expressed as  
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14)$ . Realize the above function using  
 (a)  $8 \times 1$  MUX  
 (b) NAND gates only  
 (c) NOR gates only. 10
- 5: (a) Design a MOD -7 synchronous counter with T flip-flops. 5  
 (b) What is a shift register ? Explain the principle of a 4-bit parallel-in parallel-out shift register. 5
6. (a) What is Hamming code ? Explain, how error is detected and corrected at the receiving end using hamming code ? 5  
 (b) Obtain EX\_OR logic operation using only NAND logic gates. Explain the importance of EX-OR logic gates in transmission of binary digits. 5
7. (a) What is "Fan in" and "Fan out" of the integrated logic circuits ? 2  
 (b) Explain the use of preset and clear inputs in a flip-flop. 2  
 (c) What is propagation time of a counter ? Find the propagation time of a synchronous MOD-39 counter if the propagation time of the NAND gate and T-flip-flop used in the counter is 12 and 21 nano second respectively. 3  
 (d) State the difference between Static RAM and Dynamic RAM. 3
8. Write short notes on any **two** : 5×2  
 (a) ECL  
 (b) Encoder  
 (c) Magnitude comparator  
 (d) C-MOS logic