0100

B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

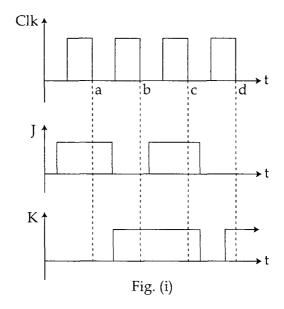
BIEL-003: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Tim	ie : 3 h	ours Maximum Marks : 7	Maximum Marks : 70		
Note:		(i) Attempt any seven questions.(ii) Each question carry equal marks.			
1.	(a)	What do you mean by the Gray code? What are its applications?	4		
	(b)	Convert (562.3) ₁₀ into octal.	2		
	(c)	Express -6 in 2's complement form using 8-bits.	2		
	(d)	Express the decimal number $(97)_{10}$ in the Excess-3 code.	2		
2.	(a)	Simplify the following equation using Karnaugh mapping.	5		
	(b)	Y= \overline{A} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} \overline{D} + \overline{A} \overline{C} D+ \overline{A} CD. Convert the following expression to sum of product form.	5		
		$F=(X+Y)(\overline{Y}+Z)(\overline{X}+Z).$			
3.	(a)	How does the look-ahead carry adder speed up the addition process ?	5		
	(b)	The state of the s	5		

- **4.** (a) Distinguish between combinational and sequential switching circuits. Give examples to each.
 - 5

5

(b) The waveforms shown in fig (i) are applied to the edge-triggered J-K flip-flop. Draw the output waveform.



- 5. Design a 4-bit synchronous down counter using 10 JK Flip flop's. Show its timing diagram.
- 6. (a) What do you mean by schottky TTL? Why it is faster than the standard TTL?
 - (b) What factors limit CMOS fan-out? 5
- 7. Explain random access memories of various types. 10

8. Show how an 8×1 PROM can be programmed to implement the logic function whose truth table is shown in fig (ii).

10

Truth Table

Ţ	nputs	<u>3</u>	<u>Output</u>
A_2	A_1	A_0	D_{out}
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Fig. (ii)

- **9.** Describe the operation of a CMOS bilateral **10** switch . Is there any TTL bilateral switch ?
- 10. Write short notes on any two: 2x5=10
 - (a) Algorithmic state machines.
 - (b) Pseudo Random Binary sequencing generator.
 - (c) BCD adder.