BIEL-030

## DIPLOMA VIEP ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)/ ADVANCED LEVEL CERTIFICATE COURSE IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (ACECVI)

**Term-End Examination** 

December, 2013

**BIEL-030 : DIGITAL ELECTRONICS** 

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note	:	(i) (ii) (iii)	Attempt <b>any five</b> questions. Each carry <b>equ</b> marks. Question no. <b>one</b> is <b>compulsory</b> (objectives <b>All</b> the questions are to be answered in Engl Language <b>only</b> .			
1.	Atter	npt al	l objective questi	ons :	2x7=14	
	(a)	Ğive	n binary number	r is 00	000111, its 2's	
		complement in Hexadecimal form is :				
		(i)	F8	(ii)	F9	
		(iii)	07	(iv)	F3	
	(b)	For a $4096 \times 8$ EPROM, the number of				
		addr	ess lines is :			
		(i)	14	(ii)	10	
		(iii)	12	(iv)	16	
	(c)	A + /	A.B =			
		(i)	В	(ii)	AB	
		(iii)	A + B	(iv)	А	

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**BIEL-030** 

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- (d) A 4 bit binary number whose 2's complement is also same is \_\_\_\_\_.
  (i) 0001 (ii) 0101
  - (iii) 1000 (iv) 0111
- (e) In a Right Shift register, shifting a bit by one means :
  - (i) Multiplication by 2.
  - (ii) Division by 2.
  - (iii) Subtraction of 2.
  - (iv) Addition of 2.
- (f) Which has the lowest propagation delay ? (i) ECL (ii) TTL (iii) PMOS (iv) CMOS
  - (iii) PMOS (iv) CMOS
- (g) A XNOR gate has inputs A and B and output Y. Then the output equation is
  - (i)  $Y = \overline{A} B + A \overline{B}$  (ii)  $Y = \overline{A} \overline{B} + AB$
  - (iii)  $Y = AB + \overline{A}B$  (iv)  $Y = A\overline{B} + AB$ .
- (a) Give the binary, BCD, excess-3, gray code, Hexadecimal and Octal representations of decimal numbers 6 and 9.
   2x7=14
  - (b) Design a gray to binary converter circuit of 3-bit (variable).
- 3. (a) Simplify the given Boolean Function using K-map and implement the minimized expression using Logic gates. 2x7=14  $f(A, B, c, d) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 5, 9, 13, 14, 15) + d(3, 4, 7, 10, 11).$ 
  - (b) Using NOR gate implement OR, AND, XOR and XNOR gates.
- 4. (a) Implement 16 : 1 multiplexer using 4 : 1 multiplexer. 2x7=14
  - (b) Explain with truth table and waveforms a 4-bit Johnson Counter.

BIEL-030

- (a) Explain the operation of 4-bit PIPO (Parallel input parallel output) shift register with a neat diagram. 2x7=14
  - (b) Realize 2-input NAND gate using TTL Logic and explain its operation.
- 6. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of JK Flip Flop with preset and clear inputs and explain its operation. 2x7=14
  - (b) Draw the truth table of Full adder and implement it with Half adders. Also derive the expression for sum and carry using K-Map.
- 7. (a) Convert the following functions to canonical form. 2x7=14
  - (i) Y = A + BC + ABC.
  - (ii)  $Y = (A + B)(\overline{B} + C).$
  - (b) Obtain the reduced state table and reduced state diagram for a sequential circuit whose state diagram is shown in fig.



## 8. Write short notes on any four :

3.5x4=14

- (a) SRAM
- (b) 2's complement subtraction.
- (c) CMOS Logic Family.
- (d) D/A converters.
- (e) Moore Machine and Mealy Machine.
- (f) Boolean algebra Basic laws.