Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

CS/B.Tech(EE-(N)/EEE-(N)/ICE(N)/SEM-3/EC(EE)-302/2011-12

2011

DIGITAL ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours *Full Marks* : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) The value of base x for which $(128)_{10} = (1003)_x$ is

a) 3 b) 4

c) 5 d) 6.

ii) $A + A'B + A'B'C + A'B'C'D + \ldots\ldots$ is equal to

a) $A + B + C + \ldots$ b) $A' + B' + C' + D' + \ldots$

c) 1 d) 0.

iii) The output of a gate is low if and only if all its inputs are high. It is true for

a) NOR gate b) AND gate

c) NAND gate d) X-NOR gate.

iv) the greatest negative number of 1-byte in 2's complement scheme is

a) – 256 b) – 255

c) – 128 d) – 127.

v) The Gray Code of $(1\,1\,0\,0\,1\,1\,0\,0)_2$ is

a) 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 b) 1 0 0 1 1 0 0

c) 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 d) 1 1 1 0 0 0 1.

vi) Which logic family has the better noise margin ?

a) ECL b) DTL

c) MOS d) TTL.

vii) A decoder with enable input can be used as

a) parity generator b) encoder

c) demultiplexer d) multiplexer

viii) A flip-flop is also known as

a) astable multivibrator

b) bistable multivibrator

c) a switch

d) none of these.

ix) The number of flip-flops required for a mod-16 ring counter is

a) 4 b) 8

c) 15 d) 16.

x) A switch-tail ring counter is made by using a single *D* flip-flop. The resulting circuit is

a) SR flip-flop b) JK flip-flop

c) D flip-flop d) T flip-flop.

xi) The number of comparisons carried out in a 4-bit flash type ADC is

a) 16 b) 15

c) 4 d) none of these.

xii) A decade counter counts up to

a) 9 b) 10

c) 11 d) 12.

GROUP – B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Obtain the logic expression for a 3-input majority function and hence implement it using only NAND gates.

3. Design a full subtractor using two half-subtractors and one extra gate, if necessary.

4. Design a 4-bit comparator. Show the output functions only.

5. Design a D flip-flop into a JK flip-flop.

6. Design a mod-7 ripple counter using CLR lines of JK flip-flops.

GROUP – C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. a) Simplify the following function using *K*-map : $f = \sum m\ (0, 5, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15) + \sum d\ (3, 13)$

b) Simplify the following function using tabular method : $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m\ (0, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13)$.

7 + 8

8. a) Implement the following function using multiplexer :

   b) Explain race-around condition in SR flip-flop. Explain how this condition is avoided in JK flip-flop.

   c) Draw the timing diagram of a 3-bit ring counter.

   4 + (3 + 4) + 4

9. a) Design a 4-bit up/down synchronous serial counter using JK flip-flops and other necessary logic gates. Use one direction control input, D. If D = 0, the counter will count up and for D = 1, the counter will count down.

   b) Draw the circuit diagram of a mod-8 ripple counter using JK flip-flops. Draw the output waveforms also. Obtain the state table and hence show the corresponding state diagram. 7 + 8

10. a) Draw a neat diagram for a weighted resistor type DAC and explain its operation.

    b) Describe the operation of successive approximation type ADC. How many clock pulses are required in worst case for each conversion cycle of an 8-bit SAR type ADC ? 7 + (7 + 1)

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5

    a) Switch-tail ring counter

    b) Lock-out phenomena in counters

    c) Parity checker/generator

    d) PLA

    e) Totempole configuration of TTL.