#### SHEET NO: \_1\_/\_5\_

MODULE CODE: ET1004

## SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2014/2015/S2 – MST

SAS code: TST1

MODULE: <u>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS</u> 2

No	SOLUTION
	SECTION – A
A)	1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (c)
B1)	SECTION - B Add -53 <sub>10</sub> to +88 <sub>10</sub>
(a)	sign 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 $+53 = 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1$ $-53 = 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1$ $+88 = 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0$ $+35 = 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1$ $+35 = 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1$
(b)	Add +57 <sub>10</sub> to +35 <sub>10</sub> in BCD
	+57 = 0  1  0  1  1  1  BCD of 57 $+35 = 0  0  1  1  0  1  0  1  BCD of 35$ $1  0  0  1  1  0  0  Accord$
	92 = 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 d 1 0 correct Result

# SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2014/2015/S2 – MST

SAS code: TST1

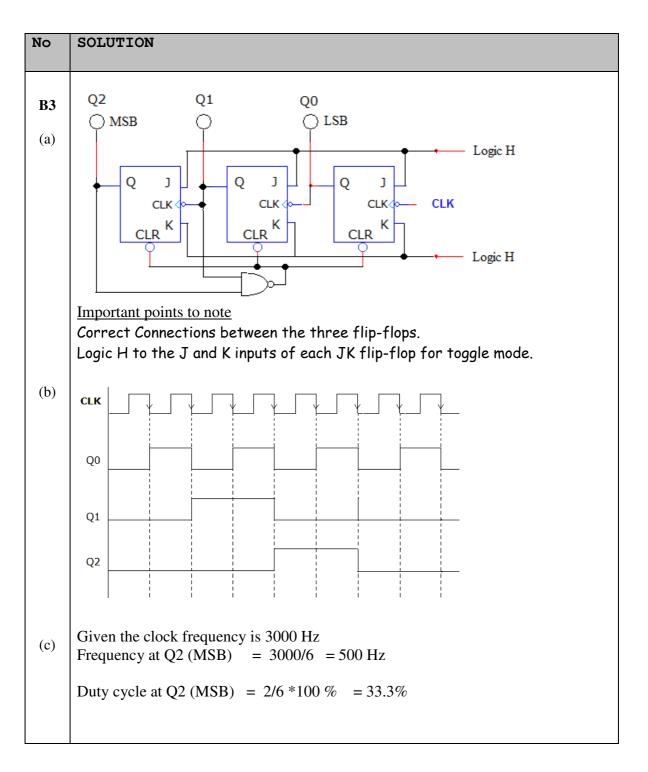
MODULE: <u>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS</u> 2

No	SOLUTION
B2	
(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} \psi & \psi \\ \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix}$
(-)	Symbol of Cout Cin
	Full Adder
	Sum
	<b>↓</b>
(b)	A B Cin Cout Sum
(0)	0 0 0 0
	0 0 1 0 1
	0 1 0 0 1
	0 1 1 0
	1 0 0 1
	NB Output combinations abtained by adding A + B + Cin
	Output combinations obtained by adding A + B + Cin
	$Sum = \overline{A} \overline{B} Cin + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{Cin} + A \overline{B} \overline{Cin} + A \overline{B} Cin$
	$Cout = \overline{A} B Cin + A \overline{B} Cin + A B \overline{Cin} + A B Cin$
(c)	Sum = A B Cin + A B Cin + A B Cin + A B Cin
	$= \overline{A} (B \overline{Cin} + \overline{B} Cin) + A (\overline{B} \overline{Cin} + B Cin)$
	$= \overline{A} (B \oplus Cin) + A (\overline{B \oplus Cin})$
	$= A \oplus (B \oplus Cin)$
	$= A \oplus B \oplus Cin$

## SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2014/2015/S2 – MST

SAS code: TST1

MODULE: <u>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 2</u>



#### SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2014/2015/S2 – MST

SAS code: TST1

MODULE: <u>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 2</u>

COURSE/YEAR: DASE/DEEE/DCPE/DESM/DCEP/1FT

#### SOLUTION Section C (25 marks) **C1** (a) Counter with table given is a Mod-9 counter 0000 1000 0001 (b) 0111 0010 Mod-9 State diagram 0110 0011 0101 0100 LSB MSB Mod-9 (c) Q1 Q2 Q3 >CP0 1001 7493 MR1 MR2 Q3 Q0 NB: Important points to note: Use of 4 flip-flops & connection between flip-flops Indicate correct MSB & LSB outputs. Correct CLK input used. Correct feedback from outputs to MR1 and MR2.

# SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2014/2015/S2 - MST

SAS code: TST1

MODULE: <u>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS</u> 2

No	SOLUTION
(d)	If the signal frequency at the Mod-9 MSB output is 10kHz, then the clock frequency applied is 9* 10 kHz
	= 90 kHz
(e)	To obtain a 1 kHz signal from 10 kHz, a mod-10 counter is required. Using one 7493, the connections is as follows:
	CLK Q0 Q1 Q2 Q3
	Important points to note
	Q0 to CP1 connection for 4 Flip-flops connection.
	CLK to CP0.
	MSB and LSB indication.
	Correct Feedback from outputs to MR1/MR2.