Unit V – Registers & Counters

Part – B

- 1. Design a Serial in Serial out (SISO) and Serial in Parallel out (SIPO) shift register using D flip flops.
- 2. Design a Parallel in parallel out shift register using D flip flops.
- 3. Briefly explain about universal shift register.
- 4. Explain the 3-bit Asynchronous ripple up counter
- 5. Design the binary to gray code converter
- 6. Design & explain the MOD 4 synchronous counter with the help of circuit diagram & truth table.
- 7. Design a decade counter using T FF
- 8. Design 3 bit up counter using SR FF
- 9. Design 4 bit down counter using T FF
- 10. Design a mod -5 counter for sequence: $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 2$, using D flip-flop. The counter must be self starting with count states 0 to 1, 4 to 5, and 6 to 7.
- 11. Design & explain the MOD 6 synchronous counter with the help of circuit diagram & truth table.
- 12. Design synchronous counter for the sequence $0 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 0$ using D flip-flop.
- **13**. Design 3 bit synchronous binary up/down counter using T flip-flop.
- 14. Design synchronous counter for the sequence $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 0$ using T flip-flop.
- **15**. Explain the weighted resistor type digital to analog converter. Obtain the transfer characteristics of 3-bit DAC. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages.
- **16.** Show how successive approximation type ADC can be used to convert analog signal into digital form with circuit diagram
- 17. Explain R-2R ladder network of DAC with suitable circuit diagram & expression and list its merits.
- 18. Explain Flash type ADC with suitable circuit diagram and list its merits.