



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, July 2015
(2008 Scheme)**

08.402 – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN (E)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : Answer **all** questions from 'Part A' and **three** full questions from 'Part B' not choosing more than **one** question from **each** Module.

PART – A

1. Differentiate between straight binary and gray code.
2. State De-Morgan's theorems and explain.
3. Perform the following BCD addition
 - i) $1001 + 0100$
 - ii) $01100111 + 01010011$
4. Compare TTL and CMOS logic families.
5. Implement the following function using a multiplexer $f(A,B,C) = \sum (1,3,5,6)$.
6. Give the truth table and draw the logic circuit of a 4 bit (including parity) odd parity generator.
7. What is race around condition in flip flops ? How it can be rectified ?
8. Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous counters.
9. Discuss the applications of shift registers.
10. Distinguish between static and dynamic RAM.

(4×10=40 Marks)

P.T.O.



PART – B

Module – I

11. a) Perform the following conversions.
- Binary number 110010 to Gray code.
 - 67.468_{10} to Hexadecimal.
 - $ABCD_{16}$ to octal.
 - 327.89_{10} to BCD code. 10
- b) Perform
- $7BA + 6C$ in Hexadecimal.
 - $-91 + 16$ using 2's complement method. 5
- c) Explain weighted and unweighted codes. 5
12. a) Find the minimal POS expression for
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \pi(1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$ and implement the same using NOR gates. 10
- b) Obtain the canonical SOP and POS expression for the function.
 $f(A, B, C, D) = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D + ACD$. 10

Module – II

13. a) Design and explain a BCD to 7 segment decoder. 10
- b) Design and realise a gray code to binary code converter. 10
14. a) Design and realise a 2-bit magnitude comparator. 10
- b) Draw the logic diagram for implementing a 4 to 16 line decoder from 3 to 8 line decoders. 6
- c) Distinguish between decoder and demultiplexer. 4



Module – III

15. a) Design and draw the circuit of a mod-3 synchronous counter using J-K and explain its operation. **10**
- b) Explain the internal diagram of 555 IC and describe its working as a monostable multivibrator. **10**
16. a) Draw the circuit of a 3-bit binary up-down counter and explain its operation. **10**
- b) What is a ripple counter ? Explain how it differs from ring counter with circuit diagrams. **10**
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