

Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 03

**BT-4/M-20**

**34005**

**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

**ECE-204-E**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

**Unit I**

1. (a) Perform the following operations :
- (i)  $(27)_2 + (53)_2$
  - (ii)  $(34 - 48)_2$
- using 2's complement. **8**
- (b) Explain the minimization technique using K-map. Obtain SOP expression for the function using K-map :
- $f = \Sigma(0, 1, 4, 7, 13, 14) + d(5, 8, 15)$
- Realise the obtained expression using NAND logic. **12**
2. (a) State De-Morgan's theorem. Explain the conversion of AND operation into OR operation with the help of De-Morgan's theorem. **6**

- (b) Write the significance of gray code. Design a 4-bit gray to binary code converter. Express 27 in gray code. **7**
- (c) What is a BCD code ? What are its advantages and disadvantages ? Express the following numbers into BCD : 874, 347, 658, 492. **7**

### Unit II

3. (a) What do you mean by multiplexer ? Explain the working of  $n : 1$  mux. Design a multiplexer tree for  $32 : 1$  mux using  $16 : 1$  and  $2 : 1$  mux. **10**
- (b) Write down the steps to design a clocked sequential circuit. Design an asynchronous mode-10 counter. Use JK flip-flop for designing the counter. **10**
4. (a) What is flip-flop ? Explain its application as a register. Draw and explain the logic diagram of bidirectional shift register. **10**
- (b) Draw and explain logical diagram for a full adder. Design a full adder using two half adders. **10**

### Unit III

5. (a) Explain the different properties of logic families in detail. **10**

- (b) Describe the working of TTL NAND gate. Explain tri state condition of TTL. **10**
6. (a) Draw and explain the working of a CMOS NAND gate. **10**
- (b) Explain the interfacing of CMOS with TTL logic families. State the technical details kept in mind during interfacing. **10**

#### Unit IV

7. (a) Draw a neat and clean diagram of R-2R D/A converter. Explain its working. **10**
- (b) Explain the working of successive approximation type A/D converter. **10**
8. (a) What is ROM ? Draw the block diagram showing memory organization in ROM. Explain different types of ROM. **10**
- (b) Draw the structure of unprogrammed PAL ? How is it different from PLA ? **10**