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Question Paper Code: 40952

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering EC6302 – DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

(Common to Mechatronics Engineering/Robotics and Automation Engineering)
(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART - A

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. State De Morgan's theorem and mention its use.
- 2. What is meant by "maxterm" and "true maxterm"?
- 3. What is the basic principle used in order to check or generate the proper parity bit in a given code word?
- 4. Draw the logic diagram of a 4-bit parallel subtractor.
- 5. Bring out the difference between synchronous sequential circuits and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- 6. A binary ripple counter is required to count up to 16,383₁₀. How many Flip-flops are required? If the clock frequency is 8.192 MHz, what is the frequency at the output of the MSB?
- 7. What is memory expansion and why is it required?
- 8. A certain memory has a capacity of $32K \times 16$. How many bits are there in each word? How many words are being stored and how many memory cells does this memory contain?
- 9. Differentiate between an ASM chart and a conventional flow chart.
- 10. What is dynamic hazard? When do they occur?

PART – B

(5×13=65 Marks)

11. a) Explain the Tri-State configuration with neat diagram.

(13)

(OR)

b) Minimize the following expression: using Tabulation method

$$f = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 17, 21, 24, 25, 27, 31)$$
 (13)

12. a) Implement the following Boolean function using an 8:1 multiplexer considering D as the input and A, B, C as selection lines:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = AB' + BD + B'CD'$$
 (

(OR)

- b) With a neat diagram, explain in detail about the working of a 4-bit look ahead carry adder. Also mention its advantage over conventional adder. (13)
- 13. a) Explain in detail about the Ring Counter with its logic diagram, state diagram and its sequence table. (13)

(OR)

- b) Discuss in detail about the Pulse-Triggered S-R flip flop, Also draw the output waveform of this flip flop and explain it with an example. (13)
- 14. a) Write the program table to implement a BCD to Excess-3 code conversion using a PLA. (13

(OR)

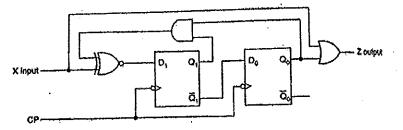
- b) Explain in detail about the working of bipolar SRAM cell and single transistor DRAM cell with neat sketches. (13)
- 15. a) A clocked sequential circuit with single input x and single output z produces an output z = 1 whenever the input x completes the sequence 1011 and overlapping is allowed:
 - i) Obtain the state diagram.

(5)

ii) Obtain its minimum state table and design the circuit with D flip-flops. (8

(OR)

b) Draw an ASM chart and the state diagram for the circuit as shown in the figure. (13)



PART - C

(1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) Design a J-K counter that goes through states 3, 4, 6, 7 and 3 Is the counter self-starting? Modify the circuit such that whenever it goes to an invalid state it comes back to state 3. (15)

(OR)

- b) A staircase light is controlled by two switches, one is at the top of the stairs and the other at the bottom of the stairs:
 - i) Make a truth table for this system.
 - ii) Write the logic equation in the SOP form.
 - iii) Realize the circuit using AOI logic.
 - iv) Realize the circuit using minimum number of (A) NAND gates and (B) NOR gates. (15)