



17320

15162

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with **neat** sketches **wherever** necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is **permissible**.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any five :

20

- a) Convert the following decimal numbers into excess – 3 code.
i) $(7)_{10}$ ii) $(45)_{10}$ iii) $(232.8)_{10}$
- b) Draw the logical diagram of OR gate and NOR gate using NAND gate only.
- c) Convert the following expression in standard SOP form. $Y = AB + AC + BC$.
- d) Compare between combinational and sequential logic circuits. (any 04 points).
- e) State any four features of PCF 8591.
- f) State different types of ROM and explain any one in detail.
- g) State the number of Flip Flops required to construct the following modulus of counter :
i) 7 ii) 85 iii) 98 iv) 11

2. Attempt any four :

16

- a) Perform binary subtraction using 2's complement method $(11001)_2 - (1010)_2$.
- b) State DeMorgan's theorems and prove by Truth-table method for two variables.
- c) Give the expression of Grey code equivalent of 4-bit binary using K-map.
- d) Draw the circuit diagram of 3-bit asynchronous up/down counter using T-FF.
- e) Describe any four specifications of DAC.
- f) Compare volatile and non-volatile memories (any 4 pts.)

P.T.O.



3. Attempt any four :

16

- Add $(532)_{10}$ and $(248)_{10}$ in BCD.
- Compare TTL and CMOS logic families on the basis of size, power, cost and speed.
- Minimize following expression using K-map $f(P, Q, R, S) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$.
- Describe the working of 4-bit ripple counter with logic diagram and waveforms.
- State advantages and disadvantages of single slope ADC.
- Describe the working of Flash-memory.

4. Attempt any four :

16

- State the rules for BCD addition.
- Draw two input OR gate, using ECL logic family (only diagram).
- Realize full subtractor using K-map.
- Describe positive and negative edge triggering methods of clock with their logic symbol.
- Calculate the analog output of 4-bit DAC if the digital input is 1101. Assume $V_{FS} = 5V$.
- Draw the logic diagram of 4-bit SIPO shift register and explain its working principle.

5. Attempt any four :

16

- Realize the following expression using K-map.

$$Y = f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11) + d(8, 14, 15)$$
 and implement it.
- Simplify the following expression using Boolean laws.

$$Y = (A + B)(A + C)$$

$$Y = ABC + \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C$$
- Draw the circuit of master slave JK FF using NAND gate and list its advantages.
- Draw and explain the block diagram of successive approximation method ADC.
- Convert the given binary number into decimal, hexadecimal, octal and grey code $(10111101)_2$.
- Implement the following function using demultiplexer.

$$F_1 = \sum m(1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 11, 14)$$

$$F_2 = \pi M(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15)$$

6. Attempt any four :

16

- Describe CMOS inverter with diagram.
- Design 32 : 1 multiplexer using 16 : 1 multiplexer and one 2 : 1 multiplexer.
- Describe the working of BCD to 7 segment decoder with truth table and circuit diagram.
- Design 3-bit synchronous counter and draw O/P waveform (only logic diagram, truth table and waveforms expected).
- Draw the circuit diagram of 4-bit R-2R ladder DAC and obtain its output voltage expression.
- Design 3 : 8 line decoder and give IC number for the same.