

Reg. No.:			

Question Paper Code: 31480

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Fourth Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

IC 2251/IC 43/EC 1263 A/10133 IC 403/080260004 — DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND DESIGN

(Regulation 2008/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

$$PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Simplify the following Boolean function using three variable maps. $F = \sum m (1, 2, 3, 6, 7)$.
- 2. Design a Half subtractor using 2-input NAND gate only.
- 3. Draw the circuit diagram for 4-bit Johnson Counter.
- 4. What do you mean by hazards?
- 5. Implement two input XOR gate using 2 to 1 multiplexer.
- 6. List out the special features for Field Programmable Gate array devices.
- 7. Make a Difference between the TTL and CMOS transistors.
- 8. Calculate the power dissipation of the standard TTL NAND gate for the given data. Vcc = 5v, Icch = 1 mA, Iccl = 3 mA.
- 9. List out the characteristics of NMOS transistors.
- 10. Draw the 2-input NOR gate using CMOS Transistors.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Use Quine McCluskey method to find a minimum cost SOP realization of the function $f(x1, x2, x3, x4) = \Sigma m(2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14)$. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Show how the function $f(w1, w2, w3) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)$ can be implemented using 3 to 8 binary encoder and OR gate. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the operation of Full-Adder circuit with truth table and circuit diagram. (8)
- 12. (a) Design a sequential circuit with two flipflops A and B and two inputs E and F. If E = 0, the circuit remains the same regardless the value of F. When E = 1 and F = 1, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01, to 10, to 11, back to 00 and repeats. When E = 1 and F = 0 the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 11, to 10, to 01, back to 00 and repeats. (16)

Or

- (b) Design a Mod-10 Up down counter using JK Flipflops. (16)
- 13. (a) Design a combinational circuit using a ROM. The circuit accepts a three bit number and outputs a binary number equal to the square of the number. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Implement the following three Boolean functions with a PLA. (8)
 - (1) $F_1(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4)$
 - (2) $F_2(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 5, 6, 7)$
 - (3) $F_3(A, B, C) = \Sigma m(0, 3, 5, 7).$
 - (ii) Draw a PLA circuit to implement the functions; (8)
 - (1) $F_1 = A'B + AC' + A'B'C'$
 - $(2) F_2 = (AB + AB + BC)'.$

14. (a)	(a)	Detail description about the following terms :								
		(i)	Totem pole T		(8)					
		(ii)	I ² L.				(8)			
			• ·	Or						
•	(b)	(i)	Explain about	t the special characte	eristics of IC	's with examples.	(8)			
•		(ii)	How to interf neat diagram	face TTL to CMOS a	nd CMOS to	TTL transistors	with (8)			
15 .	(a)	Des	ign a CMOS Fu	ıll subtractor using A	OI Logic.		(16)			
			•	Or	•					
	(b)		cribe about the	e operations and Sw	vitching Che	aracteristics of Cl	MOS (16)			