

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June-July 2009
Logic Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Write the truth table of the logic circuit having 3 inputs A, B & C and the output expressed as $Y = \overline{A}BC + ABC$. Also simplify the expression using Boolean Algebra and implement the logic circuit using NAND gates. (06 Marks)
- b. What is the purpose of using an expander with an AND – OR – INVERT gate? Write a logic circuit of an expander driving expandable AND – OR – INVERT gate. (04 Marks)
- c. Simplify the following logic expression using Karnaugh map and also by Quine – McClusky method.

$$f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14)$$
 (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Write the truth table of a 4-bit Binary to Gray code converter and realize the same using four 74151 ICs (8-to-1 multiplexer) (10 Marks)
- b. Realize 7-segment decoder using PLA. (06 Marks)
- c. Write Verilog code for a combinational logic circuit that compares two 4-bit numbers A and B and generates a 3-bit output Y. The 3 bits of Y represent $A = B$, $A > B$ and $A < B$. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Show the 8-bit subtraction of these decimal numbers in 2's complement representation
 i) +68, - 43 ii) +16, - 38 (04 Marks)
- b. What is a fast adder? Show how two IC 74283s can be connected to add two 8-bit numbers. (06 Marks)
- c. What is an ALU? How $A < B$ function is performed in IC 74181? Also, show how 7 can be subtracted from 13 using IC 74181. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Draw carefully the waveforms at points A, B and C in Fig.4(a). (06 Marks)

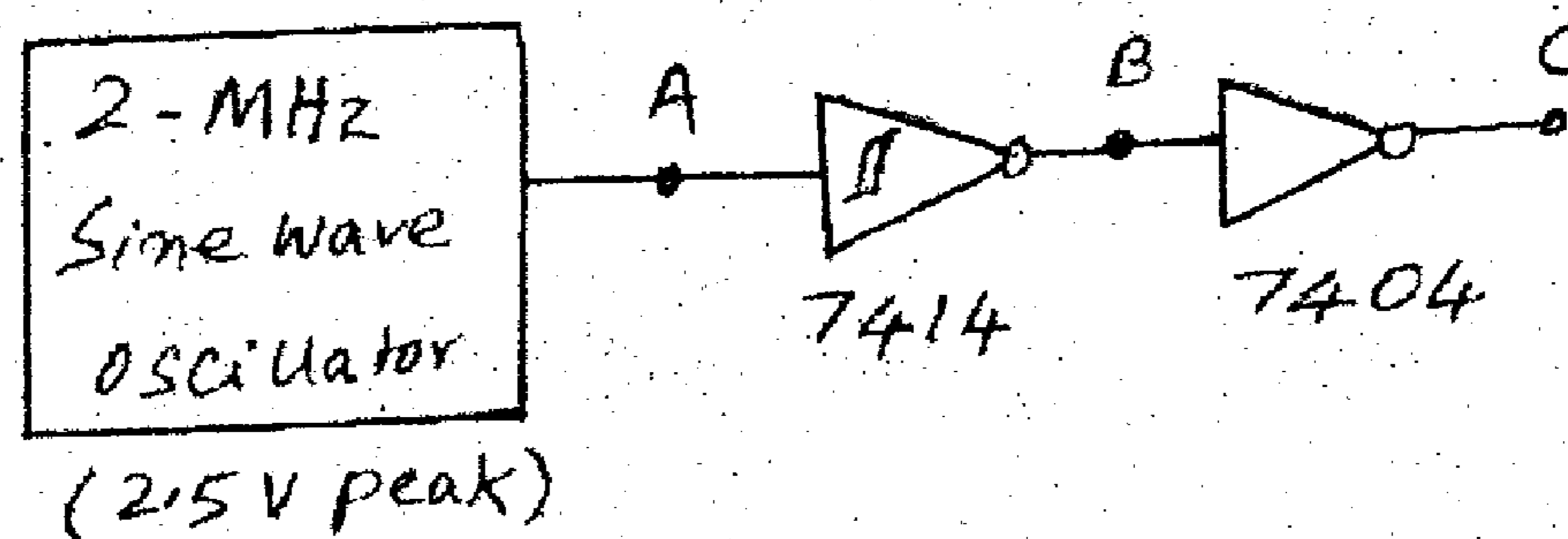


Fig.4(a)

- b. Differentiate transparent and gated flip-flops. What are their applications? (04 Marks)
- c. Show how to convert D flip-flop to JK flip-flop. (10 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Name the four basic types of shift registers, and draw a block diagram for each. (04 Marks)
- b. Draw the gates necessary to decode the 16 states of a mod-16 counter 7493. What are decoding glitches? How to eliminate them? (10 Marks)
- c. What are presettable counters? What is lock out of a counter? Show how to construct a mod-13 counter using 74163 synchronous binary counter IC. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Draw state transition diagram of a sequence detector circuit that detects '1101' from input data stream using both Mealy and Moore models. (1st Data bit = 1, 2nd data bit = 1, 3rd Data bit = 0 and 4th Data bit = 1). (08 Marks)
- b. Design a parity generator using asynchronous sequential logic that gives output = 1 when it receives odd number of pulses and output = 0 if the number of pulses received is even. (08 Marks)
- c. What are the problems with asynchronous sequential circuits? (04 Marks)
- 7 a. What is accuracy and resolution of the D/A converter? What is the resolution of a 12-bit D/A converter which uses a binary ladder? If the full-scale output is +10V, what is the resolution in volts? (04 Marks)
- b. Find the following for a 12-bit counter-type A/D converter using a 1-MHz clock:
 i) Maximum conversion time
 ii) Average conversion time
 iii) Maximum conversion rate (06 Marks)
- c. Explain successive approximation A/D converter. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Draw the circuit for a CMOS inverter and explain its working. (06 Marks)
- b. Discuss the features of High-speed TTL, Low-power TTL and Schottky TTL families. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain methods for interfacing CMOS devices to TTL devices. (08 Marks)

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