



17320

14115

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**.
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MARKS

1. A) Attempt **any six**.

12

- a) Convert the following binary number to gray code
 - i) 1101001
 - ii) 11111.
- b) Write any two advantages of MUX.
- c) What is meant by modulus of a counter ?
- d) Define bi-directional shift register.
- e) Write any two applications of analog to digital converter.
- f) Write the types of RAM memory with its definitions.
- g) Draw symbol of IC 7400 and also write the truth table and boolean expression.
- h) Draw the given boolean expression use one AND gate and one OR gate.
 $y = AB + BC$.

B) Attempt **any two** :

8

- a) Add the binary number
 - i) 1011.11 and 1100.01
 - ii) 0101.1 and 1111.01
- b) Convert the following expression into their standard SOP form
 $y = A + BC + ABC$
- c) Draw the general block diagram of MUX and write its operation.

P.T.O.

2. Attempt **any four** :

16

- Convert following numbers into binary and add them $(173)_8 + (741)_8$.
- Why NAND gate is called universal gate ? Implement basic gates using NAND gate only.
- Draw the block diagram of ALU IC 74181 and also write its operation.
- Write the difference between combinational and sequential logic circuit. (any four points).
- Design 4 bit asynchronous up-counter also write the truth table and draw the waveform.
- Compare between R-2R ladder DAC and weighted resistor DAC (4 points).

3. Attempt **any four** :

16

- Convert the following decimal number into excess-3 code,
i) $(6)_{10}$ ii) $(35)_{10}$ iii) $(46)_{10}$ iv) $(142.2)_{10}$.
- Compare totem pole and open collector outputs. (any four points)
- Implement the following using 16 : 1 multiplexer,
 $y = \sum m (1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 12)$.
- Write the use of preset and clear terminal in a flip-flop.
- Draw the block diagram of successive approximation type ADC and write the function of each block.
- Compare EPROM and EEPROM with any four points.

4. Attempt **any four** :

16

- What is priority encoder ? Draw the block diagram of priority encoder.
- Realize the following function using De-multiplexer.
i) $F_1 = \sum m (0, 1, 3, 7, 11, 13, 15)$
ii) $F_2 = \sum m (2, 4, 8, 10, 11)$.



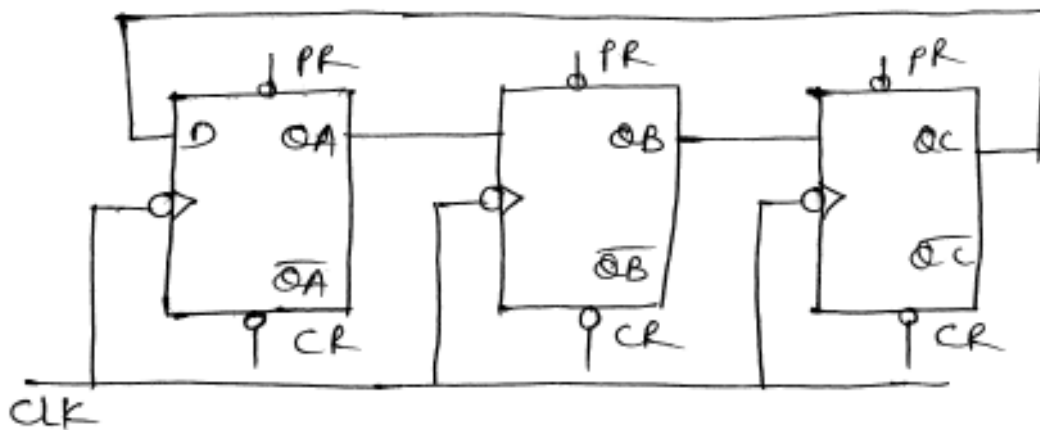
MARKS

- c) What is the Race-around condition ? How it will be eliminated in J-K flip-flop ?
- d) Draw the diagram of 3-bit twisted ring counter using J-K F/F. Also write its truth table.
- e) Write any three advantages and one disadvantage of dual slope Analog to Digital Converter (ADC).
- f) Compare SRAM and DRAM with any four points.

5. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Write the four specifications of TTL logic family.
- b) Draw the logic diagram of bi-directional buffer IC 74245.
- c) With neat diagram write the working of serial in serial out shift register.
- d) Write any four features of IC PCF 8591.
- e) Compare between EPROM and Flash Memory.
- f) Study the given circuit as shown in figure initial output condition is $Q_A Q_B Q_C = 0/0$. Write truth table of output $Q_A Q_B Q_C$.



6. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Convert the number into its decimal equivalent
 $(1011.01)_2$
 - b) Draw the logical diagram of
 - i) OR gate
 - ii) NAND gateusing only NOR gate.
 - c) Write the De-Morgan's theorem and prove it.
 - d) Design 16 : 1 MUX using 8 : 1 MUX.
 - e) Draw S-R latch using NAND gates only, also write about the received output for each condition using truth table of S-R flip-flop.
 - f) Draw the circuit diagram of 3-bit binary weighted Digital to Analog Converter (DAC) also write its mathematical derivation.
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