

(4)

Demšyege ceesemšyege SJebyeFmšyege yentgáche\$cellcellkebée DevIej
netee níp yeeFmšyege yentgácheshé keáe ñeleeueve n oMeestes cel
mecePeeFS ekeáe Fmekáer oesewNDejemLeeSB mlLeeJeur netee níp R.S.
Gueš-heueš keáe ñeleeueve keáe JeCalle keáepeS~

7. (a) Describe the construction and working of schmidtt trigger with the help of its circuit.

(b) Explain the operation of a J.K. flip-flop with the help of its logic circuit and truth table.

Unit-I V/F keæF-I V

8. Explain the modules of a counter. What do you understand by feed back in a Counter? Explain the operation of Mod-5 parallel counter with the help of its waveforms.

ieeCese keâe ceep[deume mecePeeFS~ ieeCese cellheâer[yekâa mes Deeh
keâelmecePeele[nP ceed-5 meceveevlej ieeCese keâe leUeueve Gmekâ
lej le-™he keâer meneljelee mes mecePeeFS~

9. Explain the operation of any two of the following :

eevvedueKele cellmes ekâavneR oes keâer leUeueve mecePeeFS :

 - (a) Mod-7 series counter
ceed-7 BeSeer ieeCese
 - (b) Mod-10 series counter
ceed-10 BeSeer ieeCese
 - (c) Mod-10 combination counter
ceed-10 medlepeye ieeCese

A

(Printed Pages 4)

Roll No. _____

S-613

B.Sc. (Part-II) Examination, 2015
ELECTRONICS
Paper - I
(Advance Digital Electronics)

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Unit.

kejue heeße ðelmeelkéa Göej oepbejes ðelme Deefjeelje
niv ðel Uekéa Fkæef& mes Skeá ðelme keæepbeS-

1. Answer each of the following questions :
elvecveduedKele ðel Ùekéâ ðellive keâe Gøej oepes: $2 \times 10 = 20$

 - (i) Explain the operation of an inverter.
ðellueueskeâ keâe ðeÙeeuve mecePeeFS?
 - (ii) What is a parity checker?
hesfj Šer Ùekaj keâle neâe nP
 - (iii) Explain the working of half-adder.
Deæ&Ùleepkeâ keâer keâeÙellieDe mecePeeFles
 - (iv) Describe the working of D-flip-flop.
D-Gueš-heueš keâer keâeÙellieCeeuer keâe JeCelle keâeepes-

PTO

(2)

- (v) Draw the Circuit diagram of an RTL NOR gate.
RTL NOR ieš keā hef heLe jKeefle\$e yevēFS~
- (vi) Explain, why an astable multivibrator is called a free running multivibrator.
mecePeeFS ekaâ SmŠyege yenheachēse keāeseej evelie yenheachēse
keflellkeān les nq
- (vii) Explain, Why NOR gate is called a Universal gate.
NOR ieš keāes mefleka ieš keflellkeān les nq mecePeeFS~
- (viii) What is speed limitation in series counter?
BeCer ieeCe\$e cellmhe[eluecesMeve keflee neflee nq
- (ix) Explain the operation of a shift register.
elMek\$ jepešj keāe ffeueuve mecePeeFS~
- (x) What is Race problem?
j me mecemUee keflee neflee nq

Unit-I / FkeafF-I

7½

2. (a) Explain the operation of TTL NAND gate.
TTL NAND ieš keā ffeueuve mecePeeFS~
- (b) What is a shift counter? Explain its operation with the help of its logic circuit.
elMek\$ ieeCe\$e keflee neflee nq Fmeketie ffeueuve
hef heLe keāer menflelee mes mecePeeFS~
3. Explain how a shift register is formed? Give some of its important applications. Describe the operation of a 6-bit serial shift register for shifting the binary number 101101.
elMek\$ jepešj keāe elueces keāes ekaâe peele nq mecePeeFS~
Fmeketie keflellkeān lefle 6-efes BeCer elMek\$
jepešj keāe ffeueuve, GmeceFvejerDekā 101101 keāesellmLeeheve
keaj ves cellmecePeeFS~

(3)

Unit-II / FkeafF-II

7½

4. (a) Explain the two De-Morgan theorems. Give some of their important applications.
[or ceeieke keā oeeedeece de mecePeeFS~ Gvekeā kegU cenIJeheCe
GheJeeie oepeS~
- (b) Explain the operation of XOR gate. Implement XOR gate using only
- (i) NOR gates
 - (ii) NAND gates
- XOR ieš keāe ffeueuve mecePeeFües XOR ieš keāe
keāeJeelie keāepeS keāeue :
(i) NOR iešeWéje
(ii) NAND iešeWéje
5. (a) What is full-adder? Explain its working with the help of its truth table.
heC&Ueepkeā keflee neflee nq Fmeketie ffeueuve Fmeketie ffeueuve
mej Cee keāer menflelee mes mecePeeFS~
- (b) Describe the working of a parallel binary adder to add the binary numbers 111001 and 101101.
meceveeVej yeeFvejer Ueepkeā keāe keflellkeāe De keāe JeCe\$e
keāepeS leLee Gmeketie Eeje 111001 SJeb101101 yeeFvejer
Dekāe llkeāe Ueie keāepeS~

Unit-III / FkeafF-III

7½

6. What is the difference between astable monostable and bistable multivibrators? Explain the operation of a bistable multivibrator to show that both the states are stable. Describe the operation of R.S. flip-flop.