Course: Core Paper VII - HPHCR3072T & HPHCR3072P

Semester	III	
Paper	HPHCR3072T & HPHCR3072P	
Number		
Paper Title	DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS	
No. of Credits	06 (Theory – 4, Lab – 2)	
Theory/	Composite	
Composite		
No. of periods	Th:4 periods/week	
assigned	Pr:3 periods/week	
Name of		
Faculty		
member(s)		
Course description/ objective	applications. Digital electronics is one of the very popular application areas in physics and has become part & parcel of modern day life. A proper exposure helps the student in strengthening ideas to follow practical approach towards this fast developing field. In the following course, the student: acquires a thorough understanding of the principles of Binary Numbers and the Boolean Algebra, gets familiar with the basic concepts of Integrated Circuit technology and its history of development, is able to understand the conceptual foundation of different circuits like analog & digital, data processing, arithmatic etc.	
	In the applications part of this course, understanding of the importance of understanding CRO as an importa understanding the basic design of understanding the concepts and applica blocks which are fundamental to digital timing signal generator (555 timer) as circuit and as other timing sources and f features of microprocessors using 8085	the course aims at facilitating an digital circuits in electronics, nt signal detection instrument, a computer hardware system, ations of sequential circuit building circuits, understanding a popular a source of clock in sequential inally getting exposed to the basic as an example.
Syllabus	As enclosed	
Texts	As enclosed	
Reading/	As enclosed	
Keterence Lists		
Evaluation	Total – 100 (Theory – 60, Practical – 40)	
-	Theory – CIA – 10	
	Semester Examination – 50	
	Group A (25 marks)	Group B (25 marks)
	One 10 marks qs out of two qs	One 10 mark qs out of two qs
	Three 5 mark qs out of five qs	Three 5 mark qs out of five qs

Syllabus:

HPHCR3072T - DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS(Credits – Theory – 04, Practicals – 02)

Module A

[26 lectures]

Integrated Circuits (Qualitative treatment only): Active & Passive components. Discrete components. Wafer. Chip. Advantages and drawbacks of ICs. Scale of integration: SSI, MSI, LSI and VLSI (basic idea and definitions only). Classification of ICs. Examples of Linear and Digital ICs.

[4 Lectures]

Digital Circuits: Difference between Analog and Digital Circuits. Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. AND, OR and NOT Gates (realization using Diodes and Transistor). NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates and application as Parity Checkers. **[8 Lectures]**

Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map. **[6 Lectures]**

Data processing circuits:BasicideaofMultiplexers,De-multiplexers,Decoders,Encoders.[4 Lectures]

Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & FullSubtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.[6 Lectures]

Module B[26 lectures]

Introduction to CRO: Block Diagram of CRO. Electron Gun, Deflection System and Time Base. Deflection Sensitivity. Applications of CRO: (1) Study of Waveform, (2) Measurement of Voltage, Current, Frequency, and Phase Difference. **[4 Lectures]**

Computer Organization: Input/Output Devices. Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM). Computer memory. Memory organization & addressing. Memory Interfacing. Memory Map. **[5 Lectures]**

Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop. [6 Lectures]

Shift registers:Serial-in-Serial-out,Serial-in-Parallel-out,Parallel-in-Serial-out andParallel-in-Parallel-outShiftRegisters (only up to 4 bits).[2 Lectures]Counters(4 bits):Ring Counter.Asynchronous counters,Decade Counter.Synchronous Counter.[4 Lectures]

Timers: IC 555: block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator. **[4 Lectures]**

Intel 8085 Microprocessor Architecture: Main features of 8085. Block diagram. Components. Pin-out diagram. [1 lecture]

Reference Books

1. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P.Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw 2. Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.

- 3. Digital Electronics G K Kharate ,2010, Oxford University Press
- 4. Microprocessor Architecture Programming & applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Goankar, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Digital Computer Electronics, Malvino & Brown

HPHCR3072P - Digital Systems and Applications Lab (Credits-2) (39 periods)

- 1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO.
- 2. a) To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor.
 - b) To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
 - c) To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table.
 - d) To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs.
 - e) To minimize a given logic circuit.
- 3. Half Adder, Full Adder using IC
- 4. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.
- 5. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs
- 6. To build a 4-bit Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.
- 7. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.

Reference Books

- 1. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
- 3. Microprocessor Architecture Programming and applications with 8085, R.S. Goankar, 2002, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Microprocessor 8085: Architecture, Programming and interfacing, A. Wadhwa, 2010, PHI Learning. ------

Paper Structure

(a) Marks for experiment : 30 marks

- (i) Class performance on any one expt. -8
- (ii) Lab. Viva on the same experiment as (i) 7
- (iii) LNB for each of the three experiments 5 x 3 = 15

(b) Grand Viva – 8 marks

(c) Attendance – 2 marks