



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

DEPE III

EEE 2203 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS II

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SERIES: FEBRUARY 2011 SERIES TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

Question ONE

- a) i) Construct a ripple counter having modulo 10.
 - ii) Explain the operation of the circuit of fig 1.

Fig 1

- iii) State any ONE advantage and any ONE disadvantage of Johnson over ring counter. (10marks)
- b) i) Explain the term priority encoder.
 - ii) With the aid of a logic diagram, explain how decimal to BCD encoding is achieved with OR gates only. (8 marks)
- c) i) Explain the difference between sequential access memory and random access memory.
 - ii) State and explain any TWO types of read only memories (ROM).
 - iii) Draw a diagram to show ho 16 x 4 RAM can be connected to realize 16 x 8 RAM.

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

- d) A 10 bit DAC has a step size of 10mV, determine:
 - i) full scale output
 - ii) percentage resolution

Question TWO

- a) i) Write the aid of sketches, distinguish between asynchronous and synchronous counters.
 - ii) State any TWO disadvantages of asynchronous counters. (4 marks)

- b) i) With the aid of a circuit and timing diagrams, explain the operation of a 4 bit shift register employing D flip flops. Assume the initial state is 0000 and data available at the input is 1011.
 - ii) Draw a diagram of a 4 bit ring counter and explain its operation. (10marks)
- c) Design using J-K flip flops a synchronous counter to count through the states 1---2----5------7 (6 marks)

Question THREE

- a) i) With the aid of a circuit diagram, describe how the two numbers 11101 contained in register A and 10101 in register B are added in a parallel adder.
 - ii) Draw a block diagram to show how the full-adder may be realized from two half adders.
 - iii) Design and implement a half subtractor. (16marks)
- b) With the aid of a block diagram, explain the operation of 4 to 1 line multiplexer. (4 marks)

Question FOUR

- a) Define the following terms:
 - i) resolution
 - ii) linearity
 - iii) setting time
- b) i) With the aid of circuit diagram, explain the operation of a 4 bit binary weighted digital to analog converter and derive the expression of the output voltage.
 - ii) State any TWO disadvantages of the converter in (i) above.
 - iii) Outline the conversion steps on fig 2.

(13marks)

(3 marks)

Fig 2

c) Determine for a 5 bit successive approximation analog to digital convertor the digital output corresponding to an analog input of 4.0625V given the reference voltage is 5V. (4 marks)

Question FIVE

a)	Define the following terms as applied to memories			
	i)	access time		
	ii)	volatile	(2 marks)	
b)	i)	State any ONE advantage and any ONE disadvantage of dynamic compare RAM.	y ONE advantage and any ONE disadvantage of dynamic compared to static	
	ii)	Describe the steps of writing data into memory location in the 16 x 4 RAM.		
	iii)	Show how two 16 x 4 chips may be combined to form 32 x 4 memory.	(12marks)	
c)	i)	Draw a logic diagram of a 2 to 4 line decoder		
	ii)	Explain the function of the enable inputs in a decoder.	(6 marks)	