

Discipline : CSE	Semester:- 3rd	Name of the Teaching Faculty: - LINCOLN MOHANTY
Subject:- DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (TH-3)	No of Days/per Week Class Allotted :- 04	Semester From:- 15.09.2022
Week	Class Day	Theory
1st	1st	Introduction to DIGITAL ELECTRONICS NUMBER SYSTEMS AND CODES
	2nd	List different number system & their relevance: binary, octal, decimal, Hexadecimal, Study the Conversion from one number system to another
	3rd	Perform Arithmetic operations of binary number systems.
	4th	1's & 2's complement of Binary numbers., Perform Subtraction of binary numbers using complementary numbers. Perform multiplication and division of binary numbers.
2nd	1st	Define concept of Digital Code & its application. Distinguish between weighted & non-weighted Code
	2nd	Study Codes: definition, relevance Types of code (8-4-2-1, Gray, Excess-3 and importance of parity bit
	3rd	LOGIC GATES Discuss the Basic Logic & representation using electric signals. Learn the Basic Logic gates (NOT, OR, AND, NOR, NAND, EX-OR & EXNOR) – Symbol, function, expression, truth table & example IC nos., Define Universal Gates with examples & realization of other gates
	4th	BOOLEAN ALGEBRA Understand Boolean : constants, variables & functions. Comprehend the Laws of Boolean algebra
3rd	1st	State and prove Demorgan's Theorems. Represent Logic Expression : SOP & POS forms & conversion
	2nd	Simplify the Logic Expression/Functions (Maximum of 4 variables) : using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh's map methods
	3rd	What is don't care conditions ? Realisation of simplified logic expression using K-Map
	4th	Realisation of simplified logic expression using gates. Illustrate with examples the above.
4th	1st	COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS
	2nd	Define a Combinational Circuit and explain with examples. Arithmetic Circuits (Binary)
	3rd	Realise function, functional expression, logic circuit, gate level circuit, truth table & applications of Half-adders,
	4th	Half-adder & Half-Subtractor. Explain Serial & Parallel address: concept comparison & application
5th	1st	Full-adder & full-Subtractor. Explain Serial & Parallel address: concept comparison & application
	2nd	Discuss Multiplexers(4:1): definition, relevance, gate level circuit of simple.
	3rd	Discuss De-multiplexers (1:4) logic circuit with truth Table
	4th	Explain the working of Binary-Decimal Encoder & Decoder

6 th	1 st	Explain the working of Digital comparator (3 Bit)
	2 nd	Explain the working of Seven segment Decoder
	3 rd	Applications of Half-adder & Half-Subtractor, Full-adder & full-Subtractor, Multiplexers(4:1), De-multiplexers (1:4)
	4 th	Applications of Encoder & Decoder, Digital comparator (3 Bit), Seven segment Decoder
7 th	1 st	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS
	2 nd	Define Sequential Circuit : Explain with examples.
	3 rd	Principle of flip-flops operation, its Types
	4 th	Know the Clock-definition characteristics, types of triggering & waveform.
8 th	1 st	Define Flip-Flop
	2 nd	SR Flip Flop using NAND,NOR Latch (un clocked)
	3 rd	SR Flip Flop using NAND,NOR Latch (un clocked)
	4 th	SR Flip Flop using NAND,NOR Latch (un clocked)
9 th	1 st	Clocked SR,D,JK,T,JK Master Slave flip-flops-Symbol, logic Circuit, truth table and applications
	2 nd	Clocked SR,D,JK,T,JK Master Slave flip-flops-Symbol, logic Circuit, truth table and applications
	3 rd	Clocked SR,D,JK,T,JK Master Slave flip-flops-Symbol, logic Circuit, truth table and applications
	4 th	Clocked SR,D,JK,T,JK Master Slave flip-flops-Symbol, logic Circuit, truth table and applications
10 TH	1 st	Concept of Racing and how it can be avoided.
	2 nd	Registers, Memories & PLD
	3 rd	Shift Registers-Serial in Serial -out, Serial- in Parallel-out, Parallel in serial out and Parallel in parallel out
	4 th	Shift Registers-Serial in Serial -out, Serial- in Parallel-out, Parallel in serial out and Parallel in parallel out
11 th	1 st	Universal shift registers-Applications.
	2 nd	Types of Counter & applications
	3 rd	Types of Counter & applications
	4 th	Binary counter, Asynchronous ripple counter (UP & DOWN), Decade counter
12 th	1 st	Binary counter, Asynchronous ripple counter (UP & DOWN), Decade counter
	2 nd	Binary counter, Asynchronous ripple counter (UP & DOWN), Decade counter
	3 rd	
	4 th	Synchronous counter, Ring Counter
13 th	1 st	Synchronous counter, Ring Counter
	2 nd	Concept of memories-RAM, ROM, static RAM, dynamic RAM,PS RAM

	3 rd	Concept of memories-RAM, ROM, static RAM, dynamic RAM,PS RAM
	4 th	Basic concept of PLD & applications
14 th	1 st	A/D and D/A Converters
	2 nd	Necessity of A/D and D/A converters
	3 rd	D/A conversion using weighted resistors methods.
	4 th	D/A conversion using R-2R ladder (Weighted resistors)network
15 th	1 st	D/A conversion using R-2R ladder (Weighted resistors)network
	2 nd	A/D conversion using counter method.
	3 rd	A/D conversion using Successive approximate method
	4 th	LOGIC FAMILIES
16 th	1 st	Various logic families &categories according to the IC fabrication process
	2 nd	Various logic families &categories according to the IC fabrication process
	3 rd	Characteristics of Digital ICs- Propagation Delay, fan-out, fan-in
	4 th	Characteristics of Digital ICs- Power Dissipation ,Noise Margin ,
17 th	1 st	Power Supply requirement &Speed with Reference to logic families.
	2 nd	Features of TTL(NAND), CMOS (NAND & NOR)
	3 rd	circuit operation of TTL(NAND), CMOS (NAND & NOR)
	4 th	applications of TTL(NAND), CMOS (NAND & NOR)