

<b>B. Sc (Information Technology)</b>		<b>Semester – I</b>	
<b>Course Name: Digital Electronics</b>		<b>Course Code: USIT102</b>	
<b>Periods per week (1 Period is 50 minutes)</b>		<b>5</b>	
<b>Credits</b>		<b>2</b>	
		<b>Hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Evaluation System</b>	<b>Theory Examination</b>	<b>2½</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Number System:</b> Analog System, digital system, numbering system, binary number system, octal number system, hexadecimal number system, conversion from one number system to another, floating point numbers, weighted codes binary coded decimal, non-weighted codes Excess – 3 code, Gray code, Alphanumeric codes – ASCII Code, EBCDIC, ISCII Code, Hollerith Code, Morse Code, Teletypewriter (TTY), Error detection and correction, Universal Product Code, Code conversion.</p> <p><b>Binary Arithmetic:</b> Binary addition, Binary subtraction, Negative number representation, Subtraction using 1's complement and 2's complement, Binary multiplication and division, Arithmetic in octal number system, Arithmetic in hexadecimal number system, BCD and Excess – 3 arithmetic.</p>	<b>12</b>
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates:</b> Introduction, Logic (AND OR NOT), Boolean theorems, Boolean Laws, De Morgan's Theorem, Perfect Induction, Reduction of Logic expression using Boolean Algebra, Deriving Boolean expression from given circuit, exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR gates, Universal Logic gates, Implementation of other gates using universal gates, Input bubbled logic, Assertion level.</p> <p><b>Minterm, Maxterm and Karnaugh Maps:</b> Introduction, minterms and sum of minterm form, maxterm and Product of maxterm form, Reduction technique using Karnaugh maps – 2/3/4/5/6 variable K-maps, Grouping of variables in K-maps, K-maps for product of sum form, minimize Boolean expression using K-map and obtain K-map from Boolean expression, Quine Mc Cluskey Method.</p>	<b>12</b>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Combinational Logic Circuits:</b> Introduction, Multi-input, multi-output Combinational circuits, Code converters design and implementations</p> <p><b>Arithmetic Circuits:</b> Introduction, Adder, BCD Adder, Excess – 3 Adder, Binary Subtractors, BCD Subtractor, Multiplier, Comparator.</p>	<b>12</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, ALU, Encoder and Decoder:</b> Introduction, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoder, ALU, Encoders.</p> <p><b>Sequential Circuits: Flip-Flop:</b> Introduction, Terminologies used, S-R flip-flop, D flip-flop, JK flip-flop, Race-around condition, Master – slave JK flip-flop, T flip-flop,</p>	<b>12</b>

	conversion from one type of flip-flop to another, Application of flip-flops.	
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Counters:</b> Introduction, Asynchronous counter, Terms related to counters, IC 7493 (4-bit binary counter), Synchronous counter, Bushing, Type T Design, Type JK Design, Presettable counter, IC 7490, IC 7492, Synchronous counter ICs, Analysis of counter circuits.</p> <p><b>Shift Register:</b> Introduction, parallel and shift registers, serial shifting, serial-in serial-out, serial-in parallel-out, parallel-in parallel-out, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Applications of shift registers, Pseudo-random binary sequence generator, IC7495, Seven Segment displays, analysis of shift counters.</p>	<b>12</b>

<b>Books and References:</b>					
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Author/s</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Edition</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	N. G. Palan	Technova		
2.	Make Electronics	Charles Platt	O'Reilly	1 <sup>st</sup>	2010
3.	Modern Digital Electronics	R. P. Jain	Tata McGraw Hill	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
4.	Digital Principles and Applications	Malvino and Leach	Tata McGraw Hill		
5.	Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications,	Anil K. Maini	Wiley		2007