

Course Code	Course Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Oral & Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITC302	Logic Design	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Oral & Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Two Tests					
ITC302	Logic Design	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100

**Course Objectives:** Students will try to learn:

1. The concept of various components.
2. The concepts that underpin the disciplines of Analog and digital electronic logic circuits.
3. Various Number system and Boolean algebra.
4. Design and implementation of combinational circuits
5. Design and implementation of Sequential circuits
6. Hardware description language

**Course Outcomes:** Students will able to:

1. Understand the concepts of various components to design stable analog circuits.
2. Represent numbers and perform arithmetic operations.
3. Minimize the Boolean expression using Boolean algebra and design it using logic gates
4. Analyze and design combinational circuit.
5. Design and develop sequential circuits
6. Translate real world problems into digital logic formulations using VHDL.

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Engineering

**Detailed syllabus:**

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Semiconductor theory, Diodes, Integrated Circuits	02	
I	Biasing of BJT	Biasing of BJT: DC operating point, BJT characteristics & parameters, all biasing circuits, analysis of above circuits and their design, variation of operation point and its stability. Differential	08	CO1

		Amplifier, constant current source, current mirror.		
II	Number System and codes	Introduction to Number systems, Binary Number systems, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number Systems and their conversion, Binary arithmetic using compliments, Gray Code, BCD Code, Excess-3 code, ASCII Code.inter-conversion of codes,	08	CO2
III	Boolean Algebra and Logic gates	Introduction, NAND and NOR operations, Exclusive –OR and Exclusive –NOR operations, Boolean Algebra Theorems and Properties , Standard SOP and POS form, Reduction of Boolean functions using Algebraic method, K-map method (2,3,4 Variable).Variable entered Maps, Quine Mc Cluskey, Mixed Logic Combinational Circuits and multiple output function Basic Digital Circuits: NOT,AND, OR,NAND,NOR,EX-OR,EX-NOR Gates.	10	CO2 CO3
IV	Design and Analysis of Combinational Circuits	Introduction, Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor, Four Bit Binary Adder, One digit BCD Adder, code conversion, Encoder and Decoder ,Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Decoders, Binary comparator (2,3 variable)4-bit Magnitude Comparator IC 7485 and ALU IC74181.	08	CO2 CO3 CO4
V	Sequential Logic Design	Flip Flops : SR, JK, D, T, master slave flip flop, Truth Table, excitation table and conversion  Register: Shift register, SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO, Bi-directional and universal shift register.  Counters: Design of synchronous and asynchronous ,Modulo Counter, Up Down counter IC 74193, Ring and Johnson Counter	9	CO4 CO5
VI	VHDL	Introduction to VHDL, Library, Entity, Architecture Modeling styles, Concurrent and Sequential statements, data objects and data types, attributes, design examples	07	CO5 CO6

		for combinational circuits		
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### Text Books:

1. Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic devices and circuit Theory”, PHI
2. R. P. Jain, “Modern Digital Electronics”, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. M. Morris Mano, “Digital Logic and computer Design”, PHI
4. J. Bhasker. “VHDL Primer”, Pearson Education.
5. Balbaniam, Carison, “Digital Logic Design Principles”, Wiley Publication

### References:

1. Martin s. Roden, Gordon L. Carpenter, William R. Wieserman “Electronic Design-From Concept to Reality”, Shroff Publishers and Distributors.
2. A. Anand Kumar, “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits ”, Prentice Hall India
3. Subrata Ghosal, ”Digital Electronics”, Cengage Learning.
4. Anil K. Maini, “Digital Electronics Principles and Integrated Circuits”, Wiley India
5. Donald p Leach, Albert Paul Malvino, “Digital principles and Applications”, Tata McGraw Hill

### Assessment:

#### Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

##### Consisting of Two Compulsory Class Tests

Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus contents must be covered in second test.

#### End Semester Examination: Some guidelines for setting the question papers are as:

- Weightage of each module in end semester examination is expected to be/will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
- Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks.**
- **Q.1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the syllabus.**
- **Remaining question will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any other module. (Randomly selected from all the modules.)
- Total **four questions** need to be solved.