

higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

APRIL EXAMINATION

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS N6

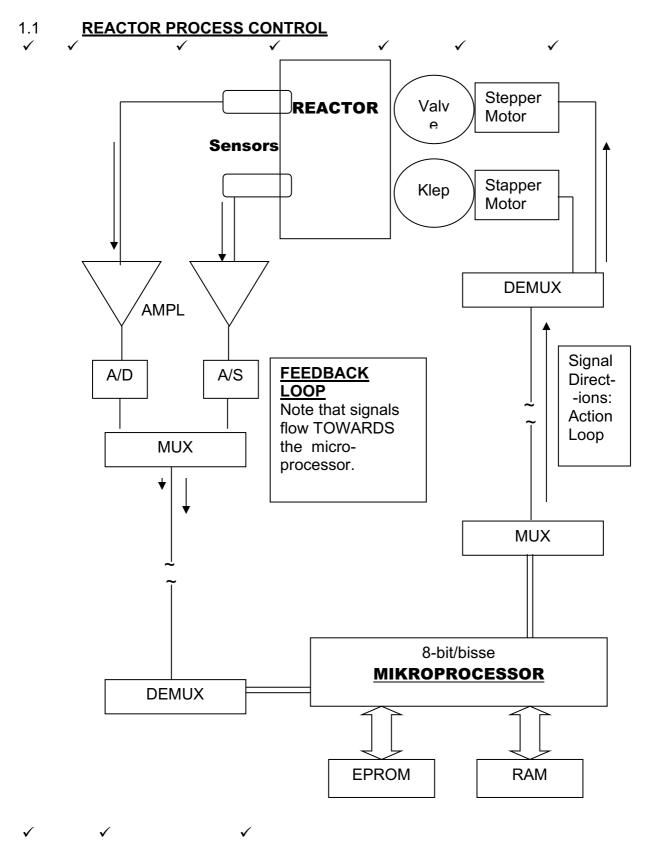
11 APRIL 2016

This marking guideline consists of 9 pages.

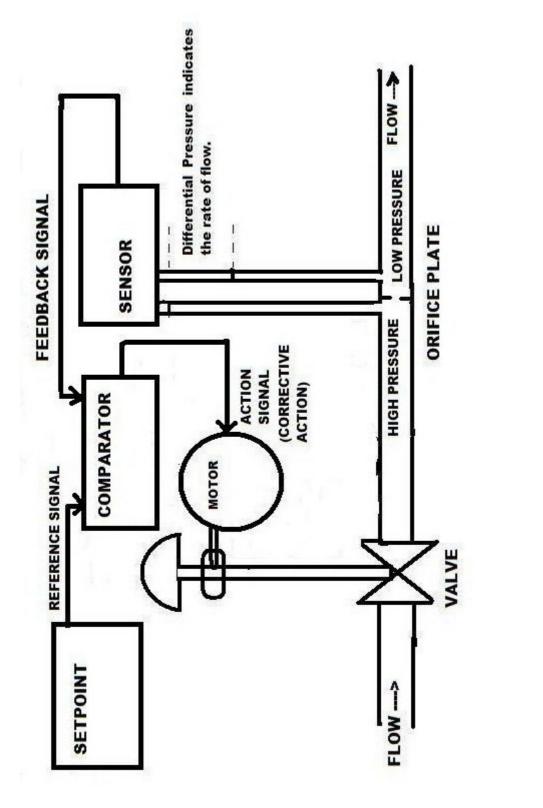
Please turn over

-2-DIGITAL ELECTRONICS N6

QUESTION 1



(10)



1.2 CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL SYSTEM: BLOCK DIAGRAM

√

√

 \checkmark

√ √

√ √

√

(10) **[20]**

 \checkmark

 \checkmark

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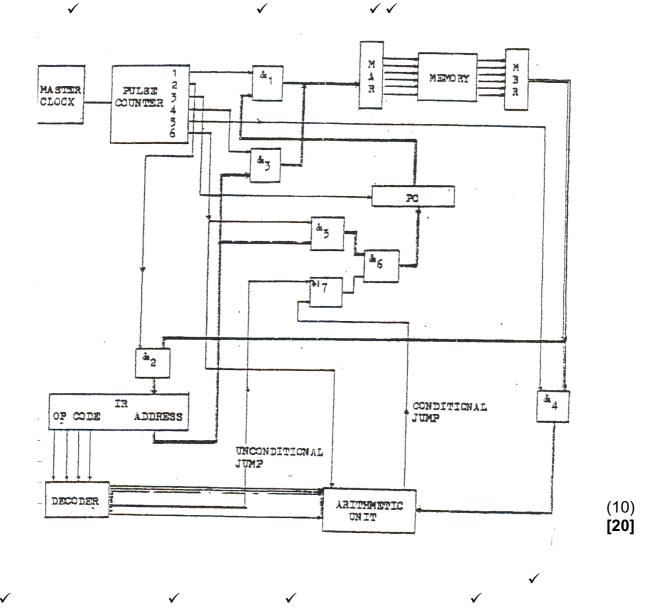
(10)

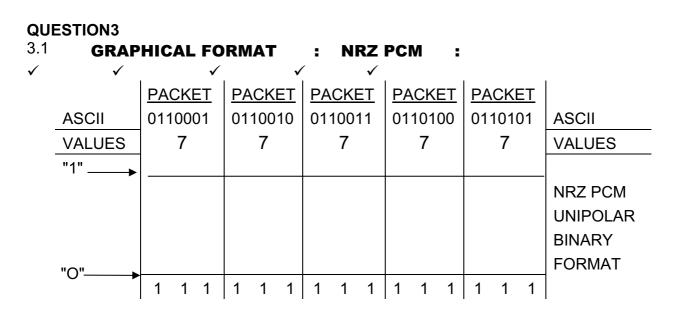
QUESTION 2

2.1 BELOW IS THE FINAL PRINT-OUT FOR TODAY'S PROGRAM FULL MARKS FOR CORRECT PRINT-OUT! ALL THE BEST FOR YOUR EXAMINATIONS!

DEPEND ON PROFESSIONAL WORK

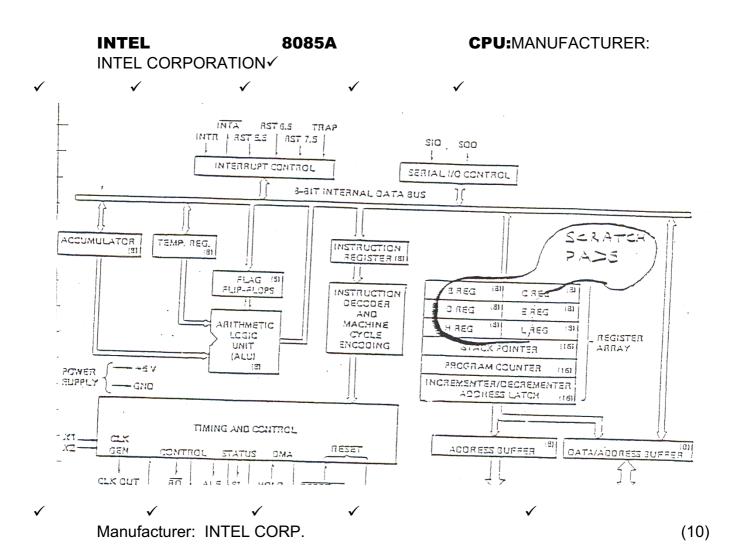
2.2 CONTROL UNIT





(5)

3.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM: MICROPROCESSOR: INTEL 8085A CPU



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3.3 Machine code computation

Contents of accumulator (REPRESENTED in BCD: Binary Coded Decimal)

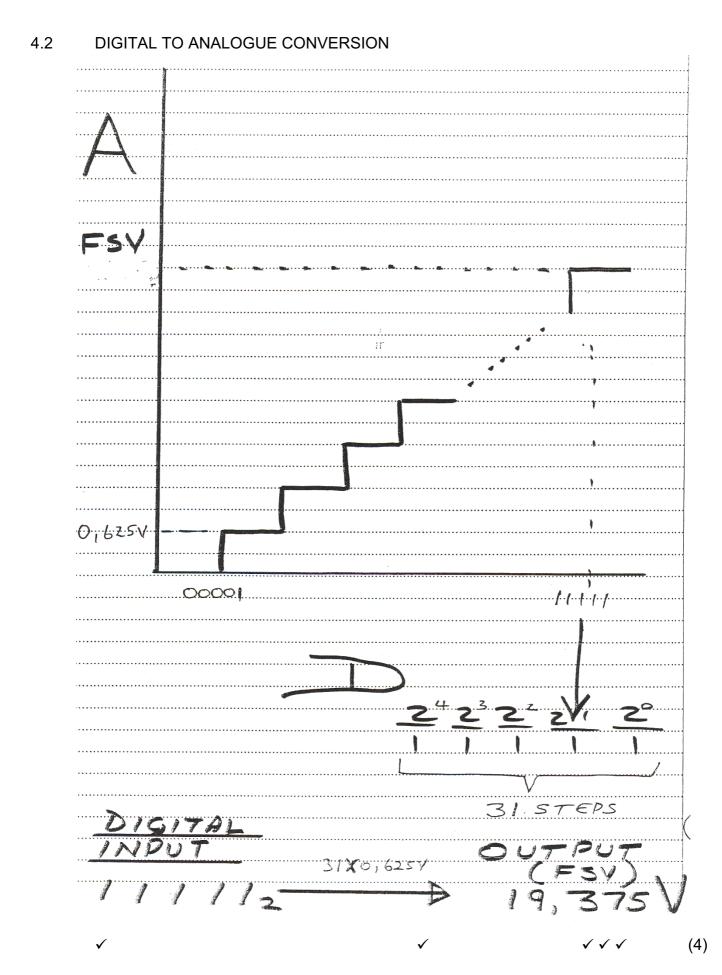
0010 1001 1001 1001 0010 ⁽⁵⁾ [20]

QUESTION 4

Calculate: Y= 2(2B +3A – 2C) = + 4B + 6A – 4C = B+B+B+B + A+A+A+A+A+A -C-C-C-C ✓

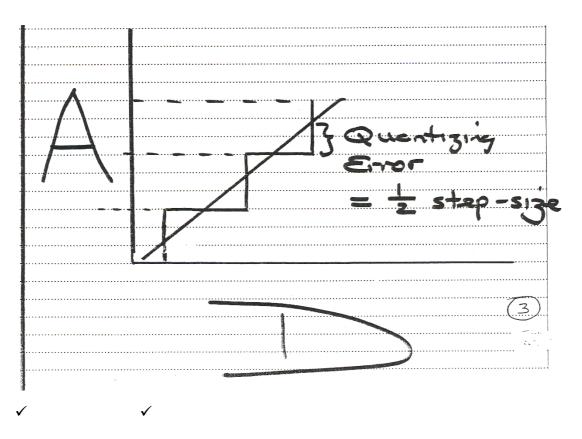
4.1	INSTRUCTION	INSTRUCTION NWORD		DESCRIPTION	
	LOCATION	OP-CODE	ADDRESS		١
	001	LDA	301	Load B	
	002	ADD	301	ADD B	
	003	ADD	301	ADD B	
	004	ADD	301	ADD B	
	005	ADD	300	ADD A	
	006	ADD	300	ADD A	
	007	ADD	300	ADD A	
	008	ADD	300	ADD A	
	009	ADD	300	ADD A	
	00A	ADD	300	ADD A	
	00B	SUB	302	SUB C	
	00C	SUB	302	SUB C	
	00D	SUB	302	SUB C	
	00E	SUB	302	SUB C	
	00F	OUT		Output	
	010	STP		Stop	(
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		$\checkmark \checkmark$	

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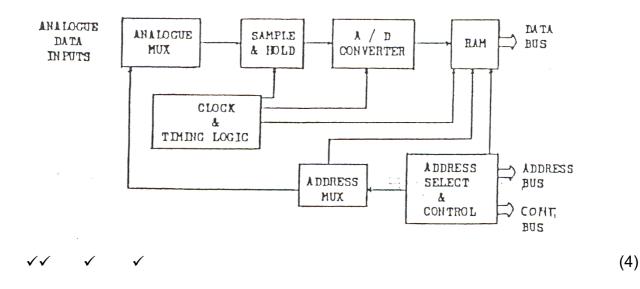


4.3 <u>Quantising error</u>: As shown on the sketch below the quantising error of a D/A converter (an ideal D/A converter where other errors are assumed to be zero) <u>cannot</u> be less than half the resolution (i.e. half the step-size of the converter).

The reason is that the converter switches the output in discrete steps at the half-way mark on each step. \checkmark



4.4 Most efficient manner of data acquisition: Autonomous load into RAM



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(3)

4.5 Once this is accomplished data can be accessed from RAM using a programming instruction for obtaining data from memory. This is obviously the simplest way to access the data: You just have to know how to program and to use instructions like **LOAD**. $\checkmark \checkmark$

(2) [**20**]

QUESTION 5

5.1 FALSE

The most efficient method of data acquisition is to have a system which gets numeric data into RAM.

5.2 TRUE

Working on tempered steel is a great advantage of CNC spark erosion machining. The X and Y coordinates are accurate to within microns.

5.3 FALSE

ATM's are DIGITALLY controlled by a computer. When you make a withdrawal at an ATM a computer controls the process which checks your account balance and authorises the ATM to deliver the cash to you.

5.4 FALSE

A feasibility study should not be highly technical or very detailed: Accountants are not engineers and the report must be understandable to them and to other decision makers whose backgrounds are not technical.

5.5 TRUE

Cellular telephone networks are run by digital computers.

5.6 FALSE

The computer switches you to the cell with the STRONGEST signal.

5.7 TRUE

These frequencies are the TONES on the modem.

5.8 TRUE

PCM can transmit alphanumeric data: LETTERS AND NUMBERS.

5.9 FALSE

Hamming code is a DIGITAL code. It uses the BINARY number system.

5.10 TRUE

A parallel network will be an 'OR' in Statement List	(10 x 2)	[20]
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TOTAL: 100