GBCS SCHEME

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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Linear Integrated Circuits

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. With a neat circuit diagram. Explain the basic op-amp circuit. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define the following parameters and mention their typical values for op-amp 741.
 i) Common Mode Rejection Ratio(CMRR) ii) Slew Rate iii) input offset voltage. (06 Marks)
 - c. A 741 op-amp is used in a non inverting amplifier with a voltage gain of 50. Calculate the typical output voltage that would result from a common mode input with a peak level of 100mV.

 (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Sketch the circuit of a three input non inverting summing amplifier. Explain the operation of the circuit and derive an equation for the output voltage. (07 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain direct coupled non –inverting amplifier with necessary design steps.

 (05 Marks)
 - c. Design an inverting amplifier using LF353 BIFET op-amp. The voltage gain is to be 50 and. The output voltage amplitude is to be 2.5V. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the design steps for :
 - i) capacitor coupled voltage follower ii) capacitor coupled inverting amplifier. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain how the upper cutoff frequency can be set for inverting and non inverting amplifiers. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Draw the circuit of a precision voltage source using an op-amp and a zener diode. Explain the circuit operation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Draw the complete circuit of an instrumentation amplifier and explain its operation.

(06 Marks)

c. What are the advantages of precision rectifier over simple diode rectifier?

(04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Draw the circuit of an op-amp precision clamping circuit and explain its operation with necessary design steps. (08 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operations of op-amp sample and hold circuit. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Using a 741 op-amp with a supply of ± 12V, design a phase shift oscillator to have an output frequency of 3.5 KHz. (06 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of differentiating circuit using op-amp. (04 Marks)
 - c. With a neat circuit, explain the operation of a fundamental log amplifier using op-amp. Derive the output voltage equation. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What do you mean by active filter? Explain how active filters are classified. (04 Marks)
 - b. Design a first order active low pass filter to have a cutoff frequency of 1KHz. Use 741 op-amp. (05 Marks)
 - c. Draw the circuit of a second order active high pass filter and explain its working. (07 Marks)

OF

- 8 a. What is voltage regulator? With a neat circuit explain the working of series op-amp regulator. (05 Marks)
 - b. Define the following performance parameters of a voltage regulators i) line regulation
 ii) load regulation. (04 Marks)
 - c. With a neat functional diagram, explain the operation of low voltage regulator using IC 723.

 (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Draw the block diagram representation of Phase Locked Loop (PLL) and explain its operation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define lock in range and capture range with reference to Phase Locked Loop (PLL).
 - c. With a neat sketch, explain the working of R-2R ladder digital to analog convertor (DAC).
 (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Draw and explain the functional diagram of 555 timer. (06 Marks)
 - b. With a neat sketch and waveforms explain the working of astable multivibrator using 555 timer. (06 Marks)
 - c. Design a monostable multi vibrator using 555 timer to obtain a pulse width of 5 msec.

(04 Marks)