

17EC45

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 Linear Integrated Circuits

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Define the following parameters:
 - (i) Input Offset Voltage
 - (ii) CMRR
 - (iii) Slewrate

Mention their typical values for opamp 741.

(06 Marks)

- b. Suggest the circuit for two signal which are received as an input at the same time and output must be taken together. Sketch the circuit. Derive the equation for the output voltage. (Note: Output and Inputs are considered DC voltages). Explain the operation. (08 Marks)
- c. A non-inverting amplifier is to amplify a 100 mV signal to a level of 3V. Using a 741 opamp, design a suitable circuit. (Let $I_{Bmax} = 500 \text{ nA}$). (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. What is the significance of a typical gain versus frequency graph for an operational amplifier? Sketch and explain. (06 Marks)
 - b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain basic operational amplifier circuit.

(06 Marks)

c. Which are different biasing methods used for opamp? Explain with neat diagram.

(04 Marks)

d. Compare emitter follower and voltage follower.

(04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain how the upper cutoff frequency can be set for inverting and non-inverting amplifiers. (06 Marks)
 - b. Design High input impedance capacitor coupled voltage follower using as opamp having lower cutoff frequency of 50 Hz and maximum input bias current of 500 nA. The load resistance is 3.6 k Ω . If the open loop gain is 2×10^5 , find value of input impedance of the circuit.
 - c. With a neat circuit diagram explain the working of capacitor coupled difference amplifier.

 Derive the equation. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Realize the precision voltage source using opamp and explain. (06 Marks)
 - b. Draw the circuit diagram of current amplifier using opamp. Explain the circuit operation.

(06 Marks)

c. With a suitable circuit diagram, explain the operation of instrumentation amplifier consisting of a differential input/output amplifier input stage and a difference amplifier output stage. The circuit has adjustable voltage gain, common mode output nulling and dc output voltage level shifting.

(08 Marks)

| | | Module-3 | |
|---|------------|---|----------|
| _ | | Design a RC phase-shift oscillator with following specifications: $f_0 = 5$ kHz, Sup | ply |
| 5 | a. | voltage = ± 15 V, IC 741 is to be used. (Assume $I_{Bmax} = 500$ nA). (06 Mar | ks) |
| | b. | Explain the operation of an inverting Schmitt trigger circuit with different UTP and L | |
| | υ. | levels. Also indicate the input/output characteristics for the circuit. (08 Man | cks) |
| | c. | Explain sample and hold circuit with a neat circuit diagram using opamp. (06 Man | |
| | ٥. | Explain sample and note offent with a first street and a first street and | |
| | | OR | |
| 6 | a. | Show the realization of logarithmic amplifier using an opamp. Obtain the expression for | the |
| U | ш. | output voltage. (08 Ma) | rks) |
| | b . | Write a note on multiplier IC and its applications. (06 Ma) | rks) |
| | c. | With waveforms, explain the working of: | |
| | | (i) Zero-crossing detector (ii) Voltage-level detector. (06 Ma | rks) |
| | | | |
| | | Module-4 | |
| 7 | a. | Design a single-stage bandpass filter to have a voltage gain of 1 and a pass band fi | |
| | | 300 Hz to 30 kHz. (06 Ma | |
| | b. | Design a second order low pass filter using 741 for a cutoff frequency of 5 kHz. Draw | 1ts |
| | | frequency response and comment on the same. (08 Ma | |
| | C. | Show how a bandstop filter circuit can be constructed using low-pass and high-pass filt | |
| | | Sketch the expected frequency response and explain. (06 Ma | rks) |
| | | OR | |
| 0 | _ | State and explain the following terms for 3 pin IC regulators: | |
| 8 | a. | (i) Load regulation | |
| | | (ii) Source regulation | |
| | | (iii) Drop out voltage. (06 Ma | rks) |
| | b. | (m) 210p | |
| | | using 7805 regulator IC. Given $I_Q = 4.2 \text{ mA}$. (06 Ma) | |
| | c. | 1 | rks) |
| | | | |
| | | Module-5 | |
| 9 | a. | | |
| | | capture range or 'Lock-in range'? (08 Ma | |
| | b. | | |
| | 4 | factor? Derive the equation for that IC. (06 Ma | |
| | c. | | 10 \ |
| | | and whose input binary number is | |
| | | (i) 10 (for a 2-bit DAC) | |
| | | (ii) 0110 (for a 4-bit DAC) | a ul - c |
| | | (iii) 10111100 (for a 8-bit DAC) (06 Ma | irks |
| | | OR | |

10 a. Explain the working of a monostable multivibrator using 555 timer with a neat functional

diagram and waveforms. Derive the equations for its pulse width. (08 Marks) b. Explain the principle of switch type analog phase detector. (06 Marks) c. A 555 astable multivibrator has $R_A = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_B = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$. Calculate (i) T_{on} (ii) T_{off} (iii) Free-running frequency (iv) Duty cycle, D. (06 Marks)