

CBCS SCHEME

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18EE46

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- Define and explain the following terms:
(i) Input bias current (ii) Input offset current (iii) CMRR (06 Marks)
 - The circuit is to provide a gain of 10 at a peak frequency of 16 kHz. Determine the values of all components. Assume internal resistance T and the inductor be 30Ω and $C = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$. [Refer Fig.Q1(b)]

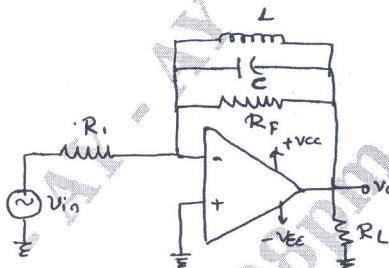


Fig.Q1(b)

- Explain the effect of feedback on input resistance R and output resistance for voltage shunt amplifier. (08 Marks)

OR

- Explain the general stages of op-amps with a neat block diagram. (08 Marks)
 - What is an instrumentation amplifier? Obtain an expression for output voltage V_o in terms of change in resistance ΔR of an instrumentation amplifier using transducer bridge. (12 Marks)

Module-2

- Using a 741 op-amp design the first order active low pass filter circuit to have a 1.0 kHz cut off frequency. (06 Marks)
 - Explain the following terms with respect to voltage regulator:
i) Line regulation ii) Load regulation iii) Ripple rejection (06 Marks)
 - With a neat diagram, explain the working of first order high pass filter and draw its typical frequency response curve. (08 Marks)

OR

- Explain the working and design of an op-amp voltage follower regulator. (08 Marks)
 - The DC voltage source has $V_s = V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$, $V_o = 6.3\text{V}$, $R_1 = 270 \Omega$, D_1 is a IN753 zener diode and $I_{L(\text{max})} = 42 \text{mA}$. If the supply source resistance is 25Ω , determine the line regulation, load regulation and ripple rejection for the circuit [IN753 $Z_z = 7\Omega$]. (07 Marks)
 - Briefly explain with the help of schematic diagram the working of LM317 IC regulator. (05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. With a neat diagram explain the action of RC phase shift oscillator, write advantages and disadvantages of RC phase shift oscillator. (10 Marks)
- b. Draw and explain triangular wave generator using square wave generator and integrator method. Draw the required waveforms. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With a neat diagram explain
(i) Comparator as zero crossing detector
(ii) Voltage to current converter with grounded load. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat circuit diagram explain non-inverting Schmitt trigger, if UPT is to be made 0V, explain the modification to be done in circuit, draw the relevant input / output waveform. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the working principle of Linear Ramp Analog to Digital converter. (06 Marks)
- b. Design a precision full wave rectifier circuit to produce a 2V peak output from a sine wave input with a 0.5V peak value and 1 MHz frequency. Use Bipolar op-amp with a supply voltage of $\pm 15V$. Choose adequate diode current as 500 μA . (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the working of R-2R DAC with the help of neat diagram. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of an non-saturation precision half wave rectifier and draw its input and output waveforms. (07 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram explain the working of op-amp sample and hold circuit. (07 Marks)
- c. Explain the working of AD using successive approximation method. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Sketch the circuit diagram of an op-amp monostable multivibrator. Draw the circuit, waveforms and explain its operation. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain phase locked loop in detail. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With a neat diagram explain the internal architecture of IC555 timer. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain how X-OR gates can be used as phase detector in PLL. (06 Marks)
- c. Write a note on PLL IC565. (06 Marks)
