

CBCS SCHEME

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17EC45

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Linear Integrated Circuits

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. With a neat circuit diagram and relevant equations, explain the basic op-amp circuit. (07 Marks)
- b. Define the following terms as applied to an op-amp and mention their typical values for IC741: (i) CMRR (ii) Slew rate (iii) PSRR (iv) Input offset voltage (08 Marks)
- c. Show that $V_{O_{CM}} = \frac{V_{i_{CM}}}{CMRR} \times A_V$ (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the operation of direct coupled non inverting amplifier. Mention the design steps. (07 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of a three input inverting summer amplifier and show how it can be modified into averaging circuit. (08 Marks)
- c. For the op-amp circuit shown in Fig.Q2(c), calculate the gain.

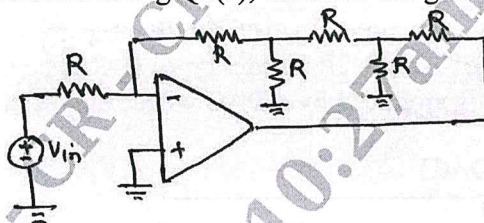


Fig.Q2(c)

(05 Marks)

- 3 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of high input impedance capacitor coupled non inverting amplifier. (09 Marks)
- b. A capacitor coupled voltage follower circuit is to be designed to have a lower cut-off frequency of 120 Hz. The load resistance is 8.2 KΩ and the op-amp used has a maximum bias current of 600 nA. Design a suitable circuit. Calculate the new cut-off frequency when the load resistance is changed to 4.7 KΩ. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the operation of capacitor coupled inverting amplifier using single polarity supply. (05 Marks)
- 4 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of instrumentation amplifier. (09 Marks)
- b. Design a low resistance voltage source to provide an output of 8V using 741 op-amp with ±15V supply and maximum output current is to be 60 mA. Use a suitable Zener diode. For 741 op-amp $I_{B(max)} = 500 \text{ nA}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain how a fullwave precision rectifier is implemented using Halfwave rectifier and a summer. (05 Marks)
- 5 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of inverting Schmitt trigger circuit. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of Wien bridge oscillator using op-amp. (06 Marks)
- c. Design a capacitor coupled Zero Cross Detector (ZCD) using 741 op-amp having $I_{B(max)} = 500 \text{ nA}$ and minimum signal frequency of 500 Hz. the supply voltage are ± 12V. (06 Marks)

- 6 a. Draw an op-amp sample and hold circuit. Sketch the signal, control and output waveforms and explain the operation of the circuit. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of logarithmic amplifier using op-amp. (06 Marks)
- c. Design a RC phase shift oscillator to have an output frequency of 3.5 kHz using 741 op-amp with a supply voltage of $\pm 12V$. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. List the advantages and limitations of Active filters. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of First order low pass filter using op-amp and mention the design steps. (08 Marks)
- c. A single stage band pass filter is to be designed using 715 op-amp. The center frequency is to be 3.3 kHz with a passband approximately 50 Hz on each side. Determine the suitable component values. For 715 op-amp choose $I_{B(max)} = 1.5 \mu A$. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of voltage follower series regulator. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the functional block of 723 general purpose regulator. (08 Marks)
- c. Design an adjustable regulator using IC7810 regulator to get an output voltage of 15 V and 25 mA. Given Quiescent current = 4.2 mA. (06 Marks)
- 9 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the operation of Phase Locked Loop (PLL). Also define: (i) Pull in time (ii) Lock range (iii) Capture range for a PLL (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the working of 3-bit R-2R Ladder types DAC. (06 Marks)
- c. What output voltage is produced by a DAC whose output range is 0 to 10V and whose input binary is :
 (i) 10 (for a 2 bit DAC)
 (ii) 0110 (for a 4 bit DAC)
 (iii) 10111100 (for a 8 bit DAC) (06 Marks)
- 10 a. With a neat functional diagram, explain the operation of monostable multivibrator using 555 timer and obtain the expression for its pulse width. (08 Marks)
- b. With a neat block diagram, explain the working of successive approximation type ADC. (06 Marks)
- c. A 555 timer Astable multivibrator has $R_A = 2.2 K\Omega$, $R_B = 6.8 K\Omega$ and $C = 0.01 \mu F$. Calculate T_{high} , T_{Low} , free running frequency and duty cycle. Draw the circuit. (06 Marks)
