## CBCS SCHEME

US	TE		18EE46
13/ 3	The state of the s	For the Compactor P. F. Dograd Evamination Feb /Mar 2022	
4	V.HEY	Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022	
S.	CA	Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs	
Ti	1000	3 hrs. Max. Mar	ks: 100
	Λ	Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each modu	ıle.
5	1	tote. Answer any 117 L jun questions, choosing of the jun question from each mount	
147		Module-1	
1	a.	Define following:	
8		(i) Slew Rate (ii) CMRR (iii) PSRR	
7100			10 Marks)
3	b.	Mentioned the ideal op-amp characteristics of 741.	10 Marks)
5		on A	
š .		With a neat block diagram, explain the representation of op-amp and also explain	on omr
2	a.		1 op-amp 10 Marks)
	h	symbol.  Draw the circuit of a voltage follower using op-amp and prove that its gain in exact	
ř	υ.		10 Marks)
± =			
		Module-2	
3	a.	What are the difference between active filters and passive filters?	10 Marks)
anion	b.	Design a first order low pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 1 kHz and a pass b	and gain
3		of 2.	10 Marks)
5			
		OR OR OR OF THE STATE OF THE OR	. – 7
4	a.	Design the narrow band pass filter with two feedback paths with $f_c = 1.5$ kHz, Q	= / and
		$A_F = 15$ . Calculate the new value of resistance in the circuit which will change $f_c$ to	10 2 KHZ.
3	b.		10 Marks)
3	0.		
di		Module-3	
5	a.	Sketch the circuit of triangular wave form generator. Draw the output wave forms	from the
	4		10 Marks)
	b.	Design a RC phase shift oscillator for an output frequency of 5 kHz. Use LM741 w	
		power supply.	10 Marks)
o o			
		OR	lea draw
6	a.	With a neat diagram, explain the operation of inverting op-amp, comparator and a	iiso diaw 1 <b>0 Marks</b> )
	h	various waveforms. (1) With a neat diagram and waveform, explain the operation of Schmitt trigger circu	
i	b.		10 Marks)
		nystorosis ourvos.	

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be

rectifier.

b. Using bipolar op-amps with  $V_{\rm CC}=\pm 15 V$ , design input impedance precision full wave rectifier circuit. The input peak voltage is to be 1V and no amplification is to occur.

Module-4
Explain the precision full wave rectifier circuit as a combination of half wave and full wave

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

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OR

- Define the following terms of ADC:
  - Resolution
  - Accuracy (ii)
  - (iii) Monotonicity
  - (iv) Conversion time

(10 Marks)

b. With a neat diagram, explain the inverted R/2R ladder D/A converter

(10 Marks)

Module-5

- What is PLL? Explain the working of the building blocks of PLL. (10 Marks)
  - With a neat diagram and waveforms, explain voltage controlled oscillator.

(10 Marks)

OR

Explain the functions of each of pins 555 timer. List the important features of 555 timer. 10 a.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a 555 based square wave generator to produce a symmetrical square wave of 1 kHz.
- c. If  $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ , draw the voltage across timing capacitor and the output.

(10 Marks)