17EC45

Max. Marks: 100

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

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 **Linear Integrated Circuits**

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

Module-1

- Define the following parameters of Op-Amp & also mention its typical values of 741 i)Slew Rate ii) output Impedance iii) CMRR iv) PSRR (08 Marks)
 - With neat circuit diagram, explain the basic Op-Amp circuit. (05 Marks)
 - Design a Non-Inverting amplifier using 741 Op-Amp, is to amplify the input voltage of (07 Marks) 100my to a level of 3v output.

OR

- Design an inverting amplifier using a 741 Op-Amp. The voltage gain is to be 50 & output 2 (07 Marks) voltage amplitude is to be 2.5V.
 - With neat circuit diagram, explain inverting summing amplifier and derive for output voltage and show how it can be converted into averaging circuit. (07 Marks)
 - Sketch the direct coupled difference amplifier circuit. Derive an equation for output voltage (06 Marks) and explain operation.

Module-2

- Design inverting amplifier circuit is to be capacitor coupled and to have a signal frequency 3 range of 10Hz to 1KHz. If load resistance is 250Ω with Av=50 and V_o=3V. Use 741 Op-(07 Marks) Amp.
 - b. What is instrumentation amplifier? Compare differential input / output amplifier and a (06 Marks) difference amplifier.
 - With neat sketch explain the working of a precision voltage source with zoner diode & Op-(07 Marks) Amp.

OR

- Sketch and explain high Zin capacitor coupled voltage follower with necessary design steps (07 Marks) and also show that input impedance is very high.
 - Sketch the circuit of simple current to voltage converter and explain, then show has it should be modified to function as current amplifier.
 - c. Design capacitor coupled non-inverting amplifier to have voltage gain of 66. The signal amplitude is of 15mv. The load resistance is 2.2 k Ω and lower cutest frequency is to be (07 Marks) 120Hz and draw circuit.

Module-3

- Sketch and explain the working of phase shift oscillator using Op-Amp. (07 Marks) 5
 - With neat sketch explain Inverting Schmitt trigger circuit with necessary waveforms and (07 Marks) equations. (06 Marks)
 - Explain the applications of analog multiplier.

- Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator using Op-Amp with neat sketch of circuit, 6 (07 Marks) waveform &equations.
 - Draw an Op-Amp sample and hold circuit. Sketch the input signal, control, output (08 Marks) waveforms and explain the circuit operation.
 - Sketch the circuit of Fundamental log amplifier and explain its working. (05 Marks)

(06 Marks)

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		Module-4
7	a.	Sketch the circuit and frequency response of first order Low pass filter and explain its
		ODELATION.
	b.	Show how band pass filter can be constructed by the use of low pass filter and high pass
		filter and explain the operation. (07 Marks)
	c.	List and explain the characteristic of 3-Terminal IC regular. (06 Marks)
		OR
8	a.	Draw and explain the functional block diagrams of 723 IC regular. (06 Marks)
U	b.	Design a second order high pass filter to have a cutest frequency & 12KHz. Use a 715 Op-
		Amp with $I_{\text{D(max)}} = 1.5 \text{µ A}$. (07 Marks)
	C.	Discuss the performance parameter of three terminal IC regulator can be used as a current
		source. (07 Marks)
		Module-5
9	a.	Draw the internal schematic of IC 555, configure it for a stable operation and explain with
		necessary equators and waveforms. (07 Marks)
	b.	Draw the block diagram of a PLL and explain the function of each block. (06 Marks)

BANGALORE - 560 037 With neat circuit diagram explain mono stable multivibrator using IC 555 timer and derive 10 (07 Marks) the expression of pulse width. With neat circuit diagram, explain the working of IC566 voltage controlled oscilator with b.

Derive the expression for output voltage of R-2R Ladder type DAC and explain.

necessary waveforms. Also derive for output frequency.

Draw the block diagram of successive approximation type ADC and explain it. (07 Marks)

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