Time: 3 hrs

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

Linear Integrated Circuits

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- Define the following terms as applied to Op-Amp and mention their typical values for 1 (06 Marks) IC 741. i) CMRR ii) Slew rate iii) PSRR.
 - With a neat circuit diagram explain the basic Op-Amp circuit.

(06 Marks)

An operational amplifier has a specified input voltage range of ± 8V and an output voltage range of ±14V when the supply voltage is ±15V. Calculate the maximum output voltage that can be produced i) When the Op-Amp is used as a voltage follower ii) When it is used as an (04 Marks) amplifier with a voltage gain of 2.

OR

- With a neat circuit diagram, explain direct coupled inverting amplifier with design steps, input impedance and output impedance.
 - b. Derive an output voltage equation of 3 input inverting summing circuit and show how it can (08 Marks) be converted into averaging circuit.

Module-2

- Draw the circuit of a capacitor coupled non-inverting amplifier and explain with necessary 3 design equations. Design a high input impedance capacitor coupled non-inverting amplifier with a gain of 100 and lower cut off frequency of 100 Hz. Assume the load resistance is $2.2 \text{ K}\Omega$ and input parasitic capacitance as 15 pF. (10 Marks)
 - b. Design a capacitor coupled inverting amplifier for a pass band gain of 100, lower cut off frequency of 120 Hz and upper cutoff frequency to be 5 kHz. Use LF353 BIFET opamp and (06 Marks) assume load resistance as 2 K Ω .

OR

- Draw the circuit of an instrumentation amplifier and explain. Also show the method of nulling common mode outputs and how dc output voltage can be level shifted. (09 Marks)
 - Design a non-saturating precision half wave rectifier to produce a 2 V peak output from a 1 MHz sine wave input with a 0.5 V peak value. Use a bipolar op-amp with a supply voltage (07 Marks) of $\pm 15V$.

Module-3

- With neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain sample and hold circuit. (08 Marks)
 - Explain differentiating circuit operation with neat circuit diagram and design steps. (08 Marks)

- Using 741 Op-Amp with a supply of $\pm 12V$, design a phase shift oscillator to have an output 6 a. (06 Marks) frequency of 3.5KHz.
 - Explain log amplifier and derive its output voltage equation. (06 Marks)
 - c. Using a 741 Op-Amp with supply voltage of \pm 12V, design an inverting Schmitt trigger (04 Marks) circuit to have trigger points of $\pm 2V$.

Module-4

Explain the operation of first order low pass filter with neat circuit diagram, frequency response and design steps. Using a 741 opamp, design a first order active low pass filter to have a cutoff frequency of 2 kHz.

b. Draw the circuit of a single stage band pass filter and explain the operation with necessary (08 Marks)

design equations.

OR

Draw the standard representation of 78XX series 3-terminal IC regulator and enumerate the 8 characteristics of this type of regulators. Also define the following performance parameters of a voltage regulator. (i) Line regulation (ii) Load regulation (iii) Ripple rejection (08 Marks)

With a neat diagram, explain the operation of low voltage regulator using IC723. Design a voltage regulator circuit using LM723 to obtain $V_0 = 5$ V and $I_0 = 2$ A. (08 Marks)

Module-5

Draw the block diagram of PLL and explain its operation, list the application of PLL.

Explain the operation of analog to digital conversion using successive approximation technique.

Design astable multivibration using 555 timer for the frequency of oscillation 2 kHz with 25% duty cycle. Sketch the circuit after design. (06 Marks)

OR

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With necessary circuit, explain how PLL can be used as frequency multiplier and divider. 10 (05 Marks)

Explain how 4-bit digital information converted to analoge using R-2R ladder network (05 Marks) DAC.

List the specification parameters of ADC and briefly discuss on same (min 4 parameters).

(06 Marks)