

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018
EC3CO02/EI3CO02 Linear Integrated Circuit &
Applications

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The output of a particular Op-amp increases 8V in 12 μ s. The slew rate is **1**
(a) 90 V/ μ s (b) 0.67 V/ μ s (c) 1.5 V/ μ s (d) None of these
- ii. The purpose of level shifter in Op-amp internal circuit is to **1**
(a) Adjust DC voltage (b) Increase impedance
(c) Provide high gain (d) Decrease input resistance
- iii. A certain non-inverting amplifier has R_i of 1 k Ω and R_f of 100 k Ω . The closed-loop voltage gain is **1**
(a) 100,000 (b) 1000 (c) 101 (d) 100
- iv. Find the output voltage of the log-amplifier **1**
(a) $V_O = -(kT) \times \ln(V_i/V_{ref})$ (b) $V_O = -(kT/q) \times \ln(V_i/V_{ref})$
(c) $V_O = -(kT/q) \times \ln(V_{ref}/V_i)$ (d) $V_O = (kT/q) \times \ln(V_i/V_{ref})$
- v. Why inductors are not preferred for audio frequency? **1**
(a) Large and heavy (b) High power dissipation
(c) High input impedance (d) None of these
- vi. Which filter type is called a flat-flat filter? **1**
(a) Cauer filter (b) Butterworth filter
(c) Chebyshev filter (d) Band – reject filter
- vii. The clipping level in op-amp is determined by **1**
(a) AC supply voltage (b) Control voltage
(c) Reference voltage (d) Input voltage

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- viii. An astable multivibrator requires: **1**
 (a) Balanced time constants (b) A pair of matched transistors
 (c) No input signal (d) Dual J-K flip flops
- ix. The switching regulators can operate in **1**
 (a) Step up (b) Step down
 (c) Polarity inverting (d) All of these
- x. Voltage regulation requires **1**
 (a) Only line regulation. (b) Only load regulation.
 (c) Load and line regulation. (d) A constant load
- Q.2 i. What is an operational amplifier? Give examples of linear **2**
 circuits of op-amp.
 ii. Write six difference between Ideal and practical op-amp. **3**
 iii. Derive expression for voltage gain, input impedance and output **5**
 impedance of Dual input balanced output differential amplifier.
- OR iv. (a) Write advantages of IC Technology. **2**
 (b) Define – **3**
 (I) CMRR
 (II) Gain - Bandwidth Product
 (III) Input offset voltage
- Q.3 i. (a) Op-amp is used mostly as an integrator than a differentiator. **4**
 Explain why?
 (b) Draw circuit diagram and output waveform of a comparator **4**
 circuit.
 ii. What is an instrumentation amplifier? Draw the circuit diagram **6**
 and derive expression of output voltage for an instrumentation **6**
 amplifier.
- OR iii. Draw Wien bridge oscillator circuit. Derive expression for **6**
 oscillating frequency and required voltage gain. Also write its **6**
 application.
- Q.4 i. What is Notch filter? Draw its circuit diagram. **2**
 ii. Why do we use all pass filters? Draw its circuit diagram and **3**
 derive its expression of gain and phase difference.

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- iii. What are the advantages of active filters? How can you realize a **5**
 low pass and high pass filter using op-amp? Derive their **5**
 expression of gain.
- OR iv. Draw the circuit diagram and frequency response of first order **5**
 band pass filter. Design a band pass filter with following **5**
 specifications:
 $F_L = 200\text{Hz}$, $F_H = 1\text{KHz}$ and pass band gain= 4.
 Assume capacitor $C = 0.05\mu\text{F}$.
- Q.5 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain the working of monostable mode of 555 timer. Draw its **5**
 circuit diagram and waveforms also derive the expression for **5**
 the time period of pulse generated.
 ii. Draw and explain Peak detector circuit and sample and hold **5**
 circuit with output waveform. Also write its limitation.
 iii. Draw and explain Schmitt trigger circuit with output waveform. **5**
 Also explain hysteresis voltage plot with diagram.
- Q.6 i. What are the advantages of IC voltage regulators? **2**
 ii. Define the terms: **3**
 (a) Line regulation (b) Load Regulation
 (c) Ripple Rejection
 iii. Explain the operation of a dual tracking voltage regulator using **5**
 op-amp.
- OR iv. Explain the operation of a step up and step down switching **5**
 regulator with a block diagram.

Sample Scheme of Marking
EI3CO02/EC3CO02

Q.1	i.	The output of a particular Op-amp increases 8V in 12 μ s. The slew rate is	1				
		(b) 0.67 V/ μ s					
	ii.	The purpose of level shifter in Op-amp internal circuit is to	1				
		(a) Adjust DC voltage					
	iii.	A certain noninverting amplifier has R _i of 1 k Ω and R _f of 100 k Ω . The closed-loop voltage gain is	1				
		(c) 101					
	iv.	Find the output voltage of the log-amplifier	1				
		(b) $V_O = -(kT/q) \times \ln(V_i/V_{ref})$					
	v.	Why inductors are not preferred for audio frequency?	1				
		(a) Large and heavy					
	vi.	Which filter type is called a flat-flat filter?	1				
		(b) Butterworth filter					
	vii.	The clipping level in op-amp is determined by	1				
		(c) Reference voltage					
	viii.	An astable multivibrator requires:	1				
		(c) No input signal					
	ix.	The switching regulators can operate in	1				
		(d) All of these					
	x.	Voltage regulation requires	1				
		(c) Load and line regulation.					
Q.2	i.	An operational amplifier	-1 mark	2			
		Examples of linear circuits of op-amp	-1 mark				
	ii.	One difference between Ideal and practical op-amp	- 0.5 mark	3			
		0.5*6=3 marks					
	iii.	Ac equivalent diagram of Dual input balanced output differential amplifier	-1 mark	5			
		Derivation of expression for voltage gain	-2 marks				
		Input impedance	-1 marks				
		Output impedance	- 1 marks				
OR	iv.	(a) Advantages of IC Technology(at least 4)	- 2 marks	5			
		(b) (I) CMRR	- 1 mark				
		(II) Gain - Bandwidth Product	- 1 mark				
		(III) Input offset voltage	- 1 mark				
Q.3	i.	(a) Explanation	- 2 mark	4			
		(b) Circuit diagram	- 1 marks				
		Output waveform	- 1 mark				
	ii.	Definition	- 1 mark	6			
		Circuit diagram	- 2 marks				
		Derivation for expression of output voltage	- 3 marks				
OR	iii.	Wien bridge oscillator circuit diagram	- 1 mark	6			
		Derivation for expression for oscillating frequency	- 2 marks				
		Voltage gain	- 2 marks				
		Application	- 1 mark				
Q.4	i.	Notch filter	- 1 marks	2			
		Circuit diagram	- 1 marks				
	ii.	Uses of all pass filter	- 1 mark	3			
		Circuit diagram	- 1 mark				
		Derivation of expression of gain and phase difference	- 1 mark				
	iii.	Advantages of active filters	- 1 mark	5			
		Realization of a low pass and high pass filter using op-amp	- 2 marks				
		Derivation of expression of gain	- 2 marks				
OR	iv	Circuit diagram	- 1 mark	5			
		Frequency response	- 1 mark				
		Design	- 3 marks				
Q.5	i.	Working of monostable mode of 555 timer	- 2 marks	5			
		Circuit diagram	-1 mark				
		Waveforms	-1 mark				
		Expression for the time period of pulse	-1 mark				
	ii.	Peak detector circuit : Diagram	- 1 mark	5			
		Explanation	- 1 mark				
		Output waveform	- 0.5 mark				
		Sample and hold circuit: Diagram	- 1 mark				

		Explanation	- 1 mark	
		Output waveform	- 0.5 mark	
OR	iii.	Schmitt trigger circuit diagram	- 1 mark	5
		Output waveform	- 1 mark	
		Explanation	- 2 marks	
		Explanation & Diagram of hysteresis voltage plot	- 1 mark	
Q.6	i.	Advantages of IC voltage regulators(atleast 4)	-2 marks	2
	ii.	(I) Line regulation	- 1 mark	3
		(II) Load Regulation	-1 mark	
		(III) Ripple Rejection	-1 mark	
	iii.	Diagram	- 2 marks	5
		Operation	- 3 marks	
OR	iv.	Step up : Diagram	- 1 mark	5
		Operation	- 1.5 marks	
		Step down: Diagram	- 1 mark	
		Operation -	1.5 marks	
