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# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination December 2022 (2019 Scheme)

## **Course Code: ECT 301**

### **Course Name: LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

Iviax	. IVI	Duration: 3	Hours
		(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)	<ul> <li>Marks</li> </ul>
1		What are the ideal characteristics of an op-amp.?	3
2		Define Slew rate? Explain its significance.	3
3		Discuss the concept of virtual ground.	3
4		State how practical integrator is different from simple integrator circuit, with	3
		relevant sketches.	
5		Draw the circuit of an op-amp monostable multivibrator and write down the	3
		expression of time period.	
6		What are the advantages of active filters over passive filters?	3
7		Design a free-running multivibrator using 555 for a frequency of 1 KHz and a	3
		duty cycle of 60%. Choose $C=0.1 \mu F$ .	
8		Mention three applications of PLL.	3
9		Explain the features and functional block diagram of IC 723.	3
10		List out DAC specifications.	3
		PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)	
		Module -1	
11	a)	Derive CMRR, input resistance and output resistance of a dual input balanced	7
		output differential amplifier configuration.	
	b)	How a constant current bias circuit can be used to improve the CMRR of a	7
		differential amplifier?	
12 -	a)	Draw the block diagram of an op-amp and explain the functions of each block.	7
	b)	Draw the equivalent circuit of an op-amp and explain the voltage transfer	7
		characteristics of an op-amp.	

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#### Module -2

	Module -2	
a)	Design the circuits to obtain the following output, $V_0$ . (i) $V_0 = (5V_1)$	8
	(ii) $V_0 = V_1 + 2V_2$ (iii) $V_o = -(\frac{V_1 + V_2 + V_3}{3})$ (iv) $V_0 = -2V_1 - 5V_2$	
b)	Derive the following characteristics of voltage shunt amplifier: (i) Closed loop	6
	voltage gain (ii)Input resistance (iii) Output resistance (iv)Bandwidth	
a)	What is a logarithmic amplifier? Draw the circuit and derive the transfer function	7
	of a logarithmic amplifier.	
b)	Draw and explain the circuit of a voltage to current converter with grounded	7
	load and derive its transfer function.	
	Module -3	
a)	With the help of circuit diagram explain the operation of RC phase shift	10
	oscillator using op-amp. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and	
	the minimum gain requirement for sustained oscillation.	
b)	Design a first order low pass filter with the following specifications	4
	(i)-3dB frequency 1 KH <sub>z</sub> , (ii) DC gain 20dB. Choose C= $0.01 \mu$ F.	
a)	Design a circuit to generate a triangular waveform of $7V_{P-P}$ at 1 KH <sub>z</sub> using an op-	7
	amp having saturation voltage of $\pm 14$ V and draw the waveforms also.	
b)	Derive the equation for the frequency of oscillation of an opamp astable	7
	multivibrator with the help of circuit diagram and waveforms.	
	Module -4	
a)	Draw the functional block diagram of 566 VCO and explain its operation.	7
b)	Explain the operation of PLL. What is its lock range and capture range.	7
a)	List the features of Timer IC 555	4
b)	Draw the internal diagram of a 555 timer and explain its working as a	10
	monostable multivibrator and derive the expression for its pulse-width.	
	Module -5	
a)	Discuss how the IC 723 can be used as high voltage regulator with current limit	7
	and with current fold back.	
b)	Draw and explain the working of successive approximation type ADC.	7
a)	With neat circuit diagram explain the working of a 3-bit flash ADC.	7
b)	Explain the circuit of a 4-bit R-2R ladder DAC.	7
	<ul> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> &lt;</ul>	<ul> <li>a) Design the circuits to obtain the following output, V<sub>o</sub>. (i) V<sub>o</sub> = (5V<sub>1</sub>)</li> <li>(ii) V<sub>o</sub>= V<sub>1</sub> + 2V<sub>2</sub> (iii) V<sub>o</sub> = -(V<sub>1</sub>+V<sub>2</sub>+V<sub>3</sub>)/(iv) V<sub>o</sub> = - 2V<sub>1</sub>- 5V<sub>2</sub></li> <li>b) Derive the following characteristics of voltage shunt amplifier: (i) Closed loop voltage gain (ii)Input resistance (iii) Output resistance (iv)Bandwidth</li> <li>a) What is a logarithmic amplifier? Draw the circuit and derive the transfer function of a logarithmic amplifier.</li> <li>b) Draw and explain the circuit of a voltage to current converter with grounded load and derive its transfer function.</li> <li>Module -3</li> <li>a) With the help of circuit diagram explain the operation of RC phase shift oscillator using op-amp. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and the minimum gain requirement for sustained oscillation.</li> <li>b) Design a first order low pass filter with the following specifications (i)-3dB frequency 1 KH<sub>z</sub>, (ii) DC gain 20dB. Choose C= 0.01µF.</li> <li>a) Design a circuit to generate a triangular waveform of 7V<sub>P-P</sub> at 1 KH<sub>z</sub> using an op-amp having saturation voltage of ±14 V and draw the waveforms also.</li> <li>b) Derive the equation for the frequency of oscillation of an opamp astable multivibrator with the help of circuit diagram and waveforms.</li> <li>Module -4</li> <li>a) Draw the functional block diagram of 566 VCO and explain its operation.</li> <li>b) Explain the operation of PLL. What is its lock range and capture range.</li> <li>a) List the features of Timer IC 555</li> <li>b) Draw the internal diagram of a 555 timer and explain its working as a monostable multivibrator and derive the expression for its pulse-width.</li> <li>Module -5</li> <li>a) Discuss how the IC 723 can be used as high voltage regulator with current limit and with current fold back.</li> <li>b) Draw and explain the working of successive approximation type ADC.</li> <li>a) With neat circuit diagram explain the working of a 3-bit flash ADC.</li> <li>b) Explain the circuit of a 4-bit R-2R ladder DAC.</li> &lt;</ul>

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