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. 2. Any revealing of identification, ameal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be to

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Linear IC's and Applications

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. What is CMRR in an operational amplifier? A 741 op-amp is used in a non inverting amplifier with a voltage gain of 50. Calculate the typical output voltage that would result from a common mode input with a peak level of 100 mV. (06 Marks)
 - b. Design a non-inverting direct coupled amplifier using a bipolar op-amp. Write the circuit diagram. (07 Marks)
 - c. Design an inverting amplifier using a 741 op-amp. The voltage gain is to be 50 and the output voltage amplitude is to be 2.5 V. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain about the High input impedance capacitor coupled voltage follower circuit, with relevant equations. (07 Marks)
 - b. The inverting designed (say $A_v = 50$ and $V_0 = 2.5V$) is to be capacitor coupled and to have a signal frequency range of 10 Hz to 1 kHz. If the load resistance is 250 Ω . Calculate the required capacitor values. (06 Marks)
 - Explain about capacitor coupled voltage follower using a single polarity supply, with circuit diagram.

 (07 Marks)
- 3 a. i) Calculate the slew rate limited cut off frequency for a voltage follower circuit using a 741 op-amp if the peak of sinewave output is to be 5V.
 - ii) Determine the maximum peak value of the sinusoidal output voltage that will allow the 741 voltage follower circuit to operate at the 800 kHz unity-gain cut off frequency.
 - iii) Calculate the maximum peak value of sine wave output voltage that can be produced by the amplifier in part (i) equation and the op-amp is a 741 and f₂ is 8 kHz. (09 Marks)
 - b. Explain briefly about input impedance modification (Z_{in} Mod) technique of frequency compensation with circuit diagram. (06 Marks)
 - c. Explain the 'circuit stability precautions' for the operational amplifier using the manufacturer's recommended compensating components. (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain the 'current amplifier' circuit using operational amplifier. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the instrumentation amplifier with differential input/output which accepts a differential input voltage and amplifies it to produce a differential output using op amps.

c. Design a non saturating precision half wave rectifier, which produce a 2 V peak output from a sinewave input with a peak value of 0.5 V and frequency of 1 MHz. Use a bipolar op-amp with a supply voltage of ± 15 V. (06 Marks)

PART - B

5 a. Explain the multiplier circuit with schematic symbol.

- (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of the phase-shift oscillator circuit with relevant waveforms. (08 Marks)
- c. Using a BIFET op-amp with a supply of $\pm 12V$, design a wein bridge oscillator to have an O/P frequency of 15 kHz. (06 Marks)

- 6 a. Explain the operation of the Astable multivibrator circuit using operational amplifier with relevant waveforms. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of the first order active low pass filter circuit with frequency response characteristics using operational amplifier. (06 Marks)
 - c. Design a first order high pass active filter circuit to have a cut off frequency of 5 kHz. Use an LM108 op amp and estimate the highest frequency can be passed. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain the following terms such as (i) Line regulation (ii) Load regulation (iii) Ripple rejection briefly. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the operation of the 723 integrated circuit voltage regulator contains a reference voltage sources (D_1) an error amplifier (A_1) , a series pass transistor (Q_1) and a current limiting transistor (Q_3) .
 - c. Calculate the resistances of R_1 and R_2 for the LM217 voltage regulator to produce an output voltage of 9 V. (Assume $C_1 = 0.1 \ \mu F$ and $C_2 = 1 \ \mu F$) (07 Marks)
- **8** a. Explain the 555 Timer circuit used as a stable multivibrator, with relevant waveforms.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain the operating principles of phase locked loop with relevant diagram.

(07 Marks)

c. Write a short notes on voltage controlled oscillator.

(05 Marks)

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