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10EC46

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan. 2019
Linear IC's and Applications

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

PART – A

- 1
 - a. Explain the operation of a basic op-amp, circuit. (08 Marks)
 - b. Define the following op-amp parameters and mention their typical values for op-amp 741 :
i) CMRR ii) slew rate. (04 Marks)
 - c. Using a 741 op-amp, design a non-inverting amplifier to have a voltage gain of approximately 66. The input signal amplitude is 15mV. (04 Marks)
 - d. The difference of 2 input signals is to be amplified by a factor of 37. Each input has an amplitude of 50mV. Using Lf 353 Op-amp design a suitable circuit. (04 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Sketch the circuit of a high Zin capacitor coupled voltage follower. Briefly explain its operation and also show that the input impedance is very high compared to the capacitor coupled voltage follower. (06 Marks)
 - b. A capacitor coupled non-inverting amplifier using op-amp 741 is to have a gain of 100 and $V_0 = 5V$. The load resistance is 10k Ω and the lower cutoff frequency is to be 100Hz. Design a suitable circuit. (06 Marks)
 - c. Design a capacitor coupled inverting amplifier to operate with a +20V supply the minimum input signal level is 50mV, the voltage gain is to be 68, the load resistance is 500 Ω , and the lower cutoff frequency is to be 200Hz. Use a 741 op-amp. (08 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Explain the phase-lag and phase-lead frequency compensation methods briefly. (08 Marks)
 - b. With the help of neat circuit diagram explain the Zin MOD method of frequency compensation. (06 Marks)
 - c. Determine the upper cut-off frequency and maximum distortion free output amplitude for a voltage follower when :
i) A 741 op-amp is used ($f_2 = 800$ KHz and $S = 0.5V/\mu s$)
ii) LF 353 op-amp is used ($f_2 = 5$ MHz, $S = 13V/\mu s$). (06 Marks)

- 4
 - a. With a neat sketch, explain the working of a precision voltage source using op-amp with Zener diode. Derive an expression relating V_0 and V_z . (07 Marks)
 - b. Draw the circuit of an instrumentation amplifier. Explain its characteristics show how it voltage gain can be varied. (07 Marks)
 - c. Using bipolar op-amps with $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$, design the high input impedance precision full – wave rectifier circuit. The input peak voltage is to be 1V and no amplification is to occur. Assume adequate diode current as 500 μA . (06 Marks)

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

PART – B

- 5 a. Briefly explain the operation of the following op-amp based applications with neat diagrams:
Sample and hold circuit (08 Marks)
Logarithm amplifier. (08 Marks)
- b. Using 741 op-amp with a supply of $\pm 15V$, design a phase shift oscillator to have an output frequency of 5KHz. Assume $c = 0.01\mu F$. (04 Marks)
- c. With a neat circuit diagrams and waveforms briefly explain the operation of a triangular/rectangular wave generator. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the operation of an op-amp based monostable multivibrator using relevant waveforms. (08 Marks)
- b. Using a 741 op-amp with a supply of $\pm 12V$, design an inverting schmitt trigger circuit to have trigger points at $\pm 3V$. (06 Marks)
- c. Design a 2nd order low-pass filter circuit to have a cutoff frequency of 1KHz. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. With a neat functional diagram explain the operation of a low voltage regulator using IC723. (06 Marks)
- b. Discuss the performance parameters of a voltage regulator. (06 Marks)
- c. What is the principle of operation of a switched mode power supply? Discuss their advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. With a neat circuit diagram explain the operation of a 3 bit R-2R ladder DAC. Also derive the expression for its output voltage. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the operation of an astable multiivbrator using 555 timer with a neat functional diagram and waveforms. Derive the expression for its frequency a duty cycle. Given $R_A = 2.2K\Omega$ and $R_B = 6.8k\Omega$ and $C = 0.01\mu F$. Calculate T_{high} , T_{low} , duty cycle and f_0 . (10 Marks)
- c. Mention the applications of PLL. (04 Marks)
