

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012 Linear ICs and Applications

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
2. Missing data may be assumed.

## PART - A

- 1 a. Explain the basic circuit of operational amplifier. (08 Marks)
  - b. Define Slew rate and unity gain band width. What is the effect of slew rate on the output voltage of an op-amp? (06 Marks)
  - c. Design an inverting amplifier using op-amp 741. The voltage gain is to be 50 and the output voltage amplitude is to be 2.5V. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain capacitor coupled voltage follower with relevant design steps. (10 Marks)
  - b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the design of high input impedance capacitor coupled non-inverting amplifier. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain how stability of high gain amplifier and lower gain amplifier is analyzed. (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain phase-lag compensation and phase lead compensation. (10 Marks)
  - c. Determine the upper cutoff frequency for a (i) voltage follower, (ii) unity gain inverting amplifier using a 741 op-amp. Given that UGB of 741 is 800 kHz. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. With a neat circuit diagram, explain op-amp as precision voltage source. (10 Marks)
  - b. Briefly explain non-saturating precision half wave rectifier.

(05 Marks)

c. Using Lipolar op-amps with  $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ , design the high input impedance precision full wave rectifier. The input peak voltage is to be 1V and no amplification is to occur. (05 Marks)

## PART - B

- a. A ±5V, 10 kHz square wave from a signal source with a resistance of 100 Ω is to have its positive peak clamped precisely at ground level. Tilt on the output is not to exceed 1% of the peak amplitude of the wave. Design a suitable op-amp circuit for precision clamping using a supply of ±12V.
  - b. Briefly explain op-amp square wave/triangular wave generator with relevant circuit diagram, waveforms and expressions. (08 Marks)
  - Using a BIFET op-amp with a supply of ±12V, design a Wein bridge oscillator to have an output frequency of 15 kHz.
     (04 Marks)
- 6 a. With a neat circuit diagram, waveform and expressions explain capacitor coupled non-inverting crossing detector. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain op-amp inverting Schmitt trigger for adjustable UTP and LTP. (08 Marks)
  - c. Using a 741 op-amp design a first order active low pass filter to have a cut off frequency of 1 kHz. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. With a neat internal diagram of IC723, explain the functions of each block. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain basic switching regulator circuit with relevant expressions. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain 555 timer as monostable multivibrator with relevant circuit diagram, waveforms and expressions. (07 Marks)
  - b. Explain op-amp D/A converter with R and 2R resistors.

(07 Marks)

c. Draw the block diagram of PLL and explain it.

(06 Marks)