Set No. 1

III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2007 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electromics & Communication Engineering)

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Explain the use of constant bias circuit in operation of differential amplifier.
 - (b) Analyze the dual input balanced output configuration of differential amplifier using DC. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Explain how the input offset voltage compensated for?
 - (b) How fast can the output of an op amp change by 10V, if its slew rate is 1 $V/\mu s$.
 - (c) Define thermal drift & slew rate. [6+4+6]
- 3. (a) Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies in frequency from 10 Hz to about 1KHz. If a sine wave of 1V peak at 1000 Hz is applied to this differentiator draw the output waveforms.
 - (b) Why active differentiator circuits are not used in analog computer to solve differential equations. [10+6]
- 4. (a) Explain, How to obtain triangular wave using a square wave generator.
 - (b) With the help of a neat circuit diagram explain the working of a logarithmic amplifier. [8+8]
- 5. (a) Define Bessel, Butterworth and Chebysher filters, and compare their frequency response.
 - (b) Sketch the circuit diagram of band elimination filter and design a wide band-reject having $f_H=200$ Hz and $f_L=1$ KHz. Assume necessary data. [8+8]

6. Explain an application in which the 555 timer can be used as Astable multivibrator. [16]

- 7. (a) Compare R 2R and weight resistor types of DACs.
 - (b) Write short notes on A/D converters.
 - (c) Define the following terms as related to DAC:
 - i. Linearity
 - ii. Resolution. [8+4+4]
- 8. What are all basic blocks of analog multiplexer? Explain how the data selections process is performed it. [16]

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Set No. 2

III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2007 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electropics & Communication Engineering)

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Explain how large open circuit voltage gain of an op amp can be obtained by using cascading of differential amplifier stages.
 - (b) Explain ac analysis of differential amplifier. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Discuss the Pole Zero and Dominant pole compensation techniques for an op amp.
 - (b) An op amp has a slew rate of $1.5V/\mu s$. What is the maximum frequency of an output sinusoid of peak value 10 V at which the distortion sets in due to the slew rate limitation? [8+8]
- 3. (a) Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies in frequency from 10 Hz to about 1KHz. If a sine wave of 1V peak at 1000 Hz is applied to this differentiator draw the output waveforms.
 - (b) Why active differentiator circuits are not used in analog computer to solve differential equations. [10+6]
- 4. (a) Describe the operation of logarithmic amplifier using op amp.
 - (b) List the conditions for oscillation in all the three types of oscillators, namely, RC phase shift, Wien - bridge and quadrature oscillators. [8+8]
- 5. (a) Draw the wide band reject filter circuit and also the frequency response of it.
 - (b) Draw the schematic diagram of an all pass filter and determine the phase shift ϕ between the input and output at f = 2 kHz. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Configure a 555 timer as a Schmitt trigger and explain.
 - (b) Explain frequency translation and FSK demodulation using 565 PLL. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Explain the difference between Analog to Digital converter and Digital to Analog converters through underlying equations.
 - (b) Illustrate one application each of Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog converters. [6+10]
- 8. (a) Explain the function of a typical adjustable voltage regulator. How can you increase the current driving capacity of the regulator?
 - (b) Describe the principle of working of a balanced modulator using op amp. Give the applications of it. [6+10]

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Set No. 3

III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2007 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Explain how large open circuit voltage gain of an op amp can be obtained by using cascading of differential amplifier stages.
 - (b) Explain ac analysis of differential amplifier. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Calculate the effect of variation in power supply voltages on the output offset voltage for an op amp circuit.
 - (b) Why frequency compensation is required for an op amp and explain frequency compensation technique using suitable diagrams. [6+10]
- 3. (a) Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies in frequency from 10 Hz to about 1KHz. If a sine wave of 1V peak at 1000 Hz is applied to this differentiator draw the output waveforms.
 - (b) Why active differentiator circuits are not used in analog computer to solve differential equations. [10+6]
- 4. (a) Derive the expression of the output voltage of an antilog amplifier using op amp.
 - (b) Design a saw tooth wave form generator using op amp and plot the waveforms for the given specifications frequency: 5 kHz, $V_{\text{sat}} = \pm 15 \text{V}$ (Assume necessary data). [8+8]
- 5. (a) For the all pass filter, determine the phase shift ϕ between the input and output at f = 2kHz. To obtain a phase shift ϕ , what modifications are necessary in the circuit?
 - (b) Derive the expression for the transfer function of 2^{nd} order High pass filter. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain the operation of Monostable multivibrator using 555 timer. Derive the expression of time delay of a Monostable multivibrator using 555 timer.
 - (b) Design monostable multivibrator using 555 timer to produce a pulse width of 100 m sec. [10+6]
- 7. (a) What are the basic blocks preceding an Analog to Digital converter in a typical application like digital audio recording?
 - (b) With the help of a neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the operation of a dual slope ADC. What are its special features? [6+10]
- 8. Write short notes on:

- (a) IC 1496 and its applications
- (b) Sample and hold circuit.

[16]

Set No. 3

Set No. 4

III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2007 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. (a) Discuss the differences between the differential amplifiers used in the first two stages of op amp.
 - (b) Compare and contrast an ideal op amp and practical op amp.
 - (c) Draw an ideal voltage transfer curve of an op amp. [8+5+3]
- 2. (a) What are the three factors that effect the electrical parameters of an op amp
 - (b) Compare and contrast an ideal op amp and practical op amp.
 - (c) What are the features of 741 op amp and also draw the pin diagram [3+6+7]
- 3. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a two input non-inverting type summing amplifier and derive the expression for the output voltage.
 - (b) Briefly explain why negative feedback is desirable in amplifier applications.
 - (c) How does negative feedback affect the performance of an inverting amplifier? [7+5+4]
- 4. (a) Derive the expression of the output voltage of an antilog amplifier using op amp.
 - (b) Design a saw tooth wave form generator using op amp and plot the waveforms for the given specifications frequency: 5 kHz, $V_{\text{sat}} = \pm 15 \text{V}$ (Assume necessary data). [8+8]
- 5. (a) List the conditions for oscillation in all the three types of oscillators, namely, RC phase shift, Wien - bridge and quadrature oscillators.
 - (b) Design an op ? amp based relaxation oscillator and derive the frequency of oscillation. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Draw the circuit of PLL as frequency multiplier and explain its working.
 - (b) Explain with neat diagram how 555 timers can be used as a Schmitt trigger. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Sketch and explain the transfer characteristic of a DAC with necessary equations.
 - (b) LSB of a 9 bit DAC is represented by 19.6mv. If an input of 9 zero bits is represented by 0 volts.
 - i. Find the output of the DAC for an input 10110 1101 and 01101 1011.
 - ii. What is the Full scale reading (FSR) of this DAC? [8+8]



- 8. (a) Describe the operation of four quadrant multiplier with neat diagram.
 - (b) Explain the operation of IC 1496 as mixer circuit. [8+8]
