

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019
EC3CO02 / EC3CO17 / EI3CO02 / EI3CO17
Linear Integrated Circuit & Applications

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The active components in an IC are _____ 1
(a) Resistors (b) Capacitors (c) Transistors (d) None of these
- ii. Define the common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of op-amp? 1
(a) $CMRR = A_D / A_{CM}$ (b) $CMRR = A_{CM} / A_D$
(c) $CMRR = V_{OCM} / A_{CM}$ (d) $CMRR = A_D * A_{CM}$
- iii. The purpose of level shifter in Op-amp internal circuit is to 1
(a) Adjust DC voltage (b) Increase impedance
(c) Provide high gain (d) Decrease input resistance
- iv. Why clamp diodes are used in comparator? 1
(a) To reduce output offset voltage
(b) To increase gain of op-amp
(c) To reduce input offset current
(d) To protect op-amp from damage
- v. A narrow band-reject filter is commonly called as 1
(a) Notch filter (b) Band stop filter
(c) Delay filter (d) All of these
- vi. Why inductors are not preferred for audio frequency? 1
(a) Large and heavy (b) High cost
(c) High input impedance (d) None of these
- vii. What does the discharge transistor do in the 555 timer circuit? 1
(a) Charge the external capacitor to stop the timing
(b) Charge the external capacitor to start the timing over again
(c) Discharge the external capacitor to stop the timing
(d) Discharge the external capacitor to start the timing over again

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	viii.	An Astable multivibrator requires:	1
		(a) Balanced time constants (b) A pair of matched transistors	
		(c) No input signal (d) Dual J-K flip-flops	
	ix.	Calculate the voltage regulation of a power supply having $V_{NL} = 50$ V and $V_{FL} = 48$ V	1
		(a) 4.17% (b) 5.2% (c) 6.2% (d) 7.1%	
	x.	What is the purpose of an additional RC filter section in a power supply circuit?	1
		(a) Decrease the dc voltage component	
		(b) Increase the ac voltage component	
		(c) Decrease the ac voltage component	
		(d) None of these	
Q.2	i.	Draw equivalent circuits of a practical OP-AMP.	2
	ii.	Write down any six characteristics of ideal OP-AMP.	3
	iii.	Draw the circuit of Dual Input unbalanced Output differential amplifier and find the ac voltage gain, input impedance of this circuit.	5
OR	iv.	Explain the following for OP-AMP input offset voltage, offset current, input bias current, CMRR and slew rate.	5
Q.3	i.	Draw the circuit of summing amplifier and derive expression for its output voltage.	2
	ii.	Draw the circuit diagram of integrator and differentiator and derive expression for output voltage.	3
	iii.	What is an instrumentation amplifier? Draw the circuit diagram and derive the expression of output voltage for an instrumentation amplifier.	5
OR	iv	Explain the triangular wave generator and comparator circuit. Also draw the neat and clean output wave forms.	5
Q.4	i.	Write down any four differences between active and passive filters.	2
	ii.	Draw the circuit diagram of notch and band pass filter.	3
	iii.	Draw the first order low pass and high pass filter circuit and derive the expression for their voltage gain.	5
OR	iv.	Draw the circuit diagram of All pass filter and derive the expression of voltage gain. Design an all pass filter which generate phase shift of 90° at 1KHz frequency.	5

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Q.5	i.	Write down any four differences between clipper and clamper.	2
	ii.	Draw and explain the working of Sample and hold circuit.	3
	iii.	Draw the circuit diagram of monostable multivibrator using 555 timer and explain its working with suitable waveforms.	5
OR	iv.	Draw the circuit diagram of Astable multivibrator using 555 timer and explain its working with suitable waveforms.	5
Q.6	i.	Explain the load and line regulation.	2
	ii.	Draw the circuit of basic Switching Regulator and explain its working.	3
	iii.	Draw the circuit of Op-Amp based series and shunt voltage regulator circuit and explain its working principal.	5
OR	iv.	Draw the circuit diagram of Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) and explain it.	5

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Q.1	i.	The active components in an IC are _____	1
		(c) Transistors	
	ii.	Define the common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of op-amp?	1
		(a) $CMRR = A_D / A_{CM}$	
	iii.	The purpose of level shifter in Op-amp internal circuit is to	1
		(a) Adjust DC voltage	
	iv.	Why clamp diodes are used in comparator?	1
		(d) To protect op-amp from damage	
	v.	A narrow band-reject filter is commonly called as	1
		(a) Notch filter	
Q.2	vi.	Why inductors are not preferred for audio frequency?	1
		(a) Large and heavy	
	vii.	What does the discharge transistor do in the 555 timer circuit?	1
		(d) Discharge the external capacitor to start the timing over again	
	viii.	An Astable multivibrator requires:	1
		(c) No input signal	
	ix.	Calculate the voltage regulation of a power supply having $V_{NL} = 50$ V and $V_{FL} = 48$ V	1
		(a) 4.17%	
	x.	What is the purpose of an additional RC filter section in a power supply circuit?	1
		(c) Decrease the ac voltage component	
OR	i.	Equivalent circuits of a practical OP-AMP.	2
	ii.	Any six characteristics of ideal OP-AMP.	3
		0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 6)	
	iii.	Circuit of Dual Input unbalanced Output	5
		ac voltage gain	1 mark
		Input impedance of this circuit.	2 marks
		Ac equivalent circuit	1 mark
	iv.	OP-AMP input offset voltage	5
		Offset current	1 mark
		Input bias current	1 mark
		CMRR	1 mark
		Slew rate	1 mark

Q.3	i.	Circuit of summing amplifier	1 mark	2
		Expression for its output voltage	1 mark	
	ii.	Circuit diagram of integrator		3
		Diagram	0.5 mark	
		Derivation	1 mark	
		Differentiator		
		Diagram	0.5 mark	5
		Derivation	1 mark	
	iii.	Instrumentation amplifier	1 mark	
		Circuit diagram	1 mark	
		Output voltage for an instrumentation amplifier.		
OR			3 marks	5
	iv.	Triangular wave generator circuit	1 mark	
		Explanation	1 mark	
		Output wave forms	0.5 mark	
		Comparator circuit	1 mark	
		Explanation	1 mark	
		Output wave forms	0.5 mark	
Q.4	i.	Any four differences between active and passive filters		2
		0.5 mark for each difference (0.5 mark * 4)		
	ii.	Circuit diagram of notch	1.5 marks	3
		Circuit diagram of band pass filter	1.5 marks	
	iii.	First order low pass		5
		Diagram	1 mark	
		Derivation	1.5 marks	
		High pass filter circuit		
		Diagram	1 mark	5
		Derivation	1.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Circuit diagram of All pass filter	1 mark	
		Expression of voltage gain	2 marks	
		Design of 90° phase shift circuit	2 marks	
Q.5	i.	Any four differences between clipper and clamper		2
		0.5 mark for each difference (0.5 mark * 4)		
	ii.	Diagram of Sample and hold circuit.	1 mark	3
		Working of Sample and hold circuit.	2 marks	
	iii.	Circuit diagram of monostable multivibrator using 555 timer		5

			1 mark	
		Its working	3 marks	
		Suitable waveforms	1 mark	
OR	iv.	Circuit diagram of Astable multivibrator using 555 timer		5
			1 mark	
		Its working	3 marks	
		Suitable waveforms	1 mark	
Q.6	i.	Load regulation	1 mark	2
		Line regulation	1 mark	
	ii.	Circuit of basic Switching Regulator	1 mark	3
		Its working.	2 marks	
	iii.	Circuit of Op-Amp based series regulator		5
		Circuit	1 mark	
		Explanation	1.5 mark	
		Circuit of Op-Amp based shunt voltage regulator		
		Circuit	1 mark	
		Explanation	1.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Circuit diagram of Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)		5
			2 marks	
		Its working	3 marks	
