Government College of Engineering, Amravati

Department of Electronics and Telecommunication

Course Code: ETU 501

Course Name: Linear Integrated Circuit

Date: 5/08/15

Duration: 01 Hr Marks: 15 Class Test I

Solve following

Explain the Inverting and Non-inverting amplifier of OP-AMP aplication and find **Vo** for both amplifire with Vsat=±15V, R1=1.5k, Rf=5k, and Vin=4V

6 MARKS

B2)/

Explain OP-AMP integrator with following points

5 MARKS

- i) derivation of Vo
- ii) integrator as low pass filter
- iii) derivation of cut-off frequency

Explain Astable multivibrator with waveform and calculation of time (T=td+tc) 4 MARKS using IC555 Timer

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AMRAYAII. Electronics and Telecommunication department. Sub-ETU501 Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications(Set-A)

(A)Solve any three from following questions

All questions carries equal marks

- Q1. With the help of examples explain the term decibel and its advantages over other scheme. An amplifier has a power gain of 800. What is the decibel power gain?
- Q2. With the help of sketch and examples explain Bode plot for lead network gain response.
- 3. With the help of a neat sketch explain DC analysis of differential amplifier.
- With the help of a neat sketch explain biasing of Op-Amp by current mirror technique.
 - Q5. Derive the expression of time delay of a mono-stable multivibrator.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AMRAVATI

(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

Department of Electronics and Telecommunication

Class Test I

Subject: ETU 501 Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications Marks: 15 SOLVE ANY THREE Date: 4/08/2016 Q1. List requirements of Instrumentation amplifier and explain three OP-AMP (5 M)instrumentation amplifier. Q2. (A) Common mode input to certain differential amplifier having differential gain of 125 is 4sin200πt. Determine common mode output if CMRR is 60dB. (2 M)(B) What is need of constant current bias circuit? \bigcirc 3. Explain voltage to current converter with grounded load. For same converter if $V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}$ and $R = 20 \text{ K}\Omega$ and $V_1 = 1V$, find value of load current and output voltage. Q4. The output voltage of the circuit is as shown in fig(P.T.O) is given by expression $A_1V_1+A_2V_2$ where V_1 , V_2 are input voltages, assuming ideal OP-AMP find A_1 and A_2 Find output voltage V_0 if $V_1 = 10$ V and $V_2 = 5$ V

Government College of Engineering, Amravati

Department of Electronics and Telecommunication

Course Code: ETU 501

Course Name: Linear Integrated Circuit

Date: 5/08/15

Duration: 01 Hr

Marks: 15 Class Test I

Solve following

1) Explain the Inverting and Non-inverting amplifier of OP-AMP aplication and find **Vo** for both amplifire with Vsat=±15V, R1=1.5k, Rf=5k, and Vin=4V

6 MARKS

2) Explain OP-AMP integrator with following points

5 MARKS

- i) derivation of Vo
 - ii) integrator as low pass filter
 - iii) derivation of cut-off frequency
- 3) Explain Astable multivibrator with waveform and calculation of time (T=td+tc) 4 MARKS using IC555 Timer

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AMRAVATI

ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

	CODE:ETU501	CTI	MARKS TIME: 1			
COURSE	NAME: Linear Integrated Circuits and			791		
Applications All questions are compulsory; Solve any one sub-question from Q.1						
Q.Ia	In what different configurations can a different	ential amplifier be	used?	03		
Q.1b	Expalin the working of Op-Amp non-inv	erting amplifier.	Derive the	03		
Q.2a	Expression for its voltage gain. Realize a circuit to obtain $V_{out} = -[2V_1+3V_0]$ amplifier. Use minimum value of resistance		operational	03		
9.26	Why are integrators preferred to differentiate in an ideal integrator circuit. How these error	or? Explain the va		03		
Q.2c	Derive voltage to current and current to application.	voltage convert	er with its	03		
Q.2d	Expalin the working of non-inverting sur Expression for it.	nming amplifier.	Derive the	03		

Winter 2019Semester: V Date:26/8/2019	Cours	MINATION e: _ETU501LIC		
	Time: 1 Hr	Marks:15		
A) Solve the following questions.(3	IM)	b) 0.4A		
1. An emitter bias Dual Input Ba	lanced Output	c) 4mA		
differential amplifier has VCC=	20v, β=100,	d) 4A		
VBE= $0.7v$,RE= $1.3k\Omega$.FindIE				
a) 7.42mA		3. Obtain the collector voltage, for collector		
b) 9.8mA		resistor (RC) = $5.6k\Omega$, IE=1.664mA and		
c) 10mA		VCC=10v for single input unbalanced output		
d) 8.6mA		differential amplifier		
		a) 0.987v		
2. Find IC, given VCE=0.77v, V	CC=10v,	b) 0.682v		
VBE=0.37v and RC=2.4kΩ in D	ual Input	c) 0.555v		
Balanced Output differential am	plifier	d) None of the mentioned		

B). Find the correct match(2M)

Configuration 1.SingleInput Unbalanced Output	Voltage gain and I/p resistance i. $A_d = Rc/re$, R_{i1} , $R_{i2} = 2\beta_{ac}RE$	a) 1-i , Ž-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii
2. Dual Input Balanced Output3. Single Input Balanced Output4. Dual Input Unbalanced Output	ii. $A_{d=Re/2re,Ri1}R_{i2} = 2\beta_{ae}RE$ iii. $A_{d}=Re/re$, $R_{i}=2\beta_{ae}RE$ iv. $A_{d}=Re/2re$, $R_{i}=2\beta_{ae}RE$	b) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-i c) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii d) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv

C) Solve Any Two from the following questions.(10M)

- . With the help of graph, discuss the external frequency compensation in detail
 - 2. Draw a circuit and explain difference between constant current bias and current mirror circuit.
- 3. Write a short note on,a) Input resistance b) Active load c)Level Translator d)output stage