

# Model Question Paper-1 with effect from 2019-20 (CBCS Scheme)

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## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs

TIME: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 01. Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**.

Module -1			
Q.01	a	Define the following terms 1) Input offset current 2) Input offset voltage 3) Differential gain 4)CMRR	06
	b	Draw the block diagram of Op Amp and Explain.	08
	c	Determine the output voltage in each of the following cases for the open loop differential Amplifier. 1) $V_{in1}=5\mu\text{V DC}$ , $V_{in2}=-7\mu\text{V DC}$ 2) $V_{in1}=10\text{mV RMS}$ , $V_{in2}=10\text{mV RMS}$ , Op amp is a 741 with the following specifications $A=200000$ , $R_i=2\text{M}\Omega$ , $R_0=75\Omega$ , $V_{cc}=\pm 15\text{V}$ & output voltage swing= $\pm 14\text{V}$	06
		OR	
Q.02	a	Explain inverting and non-inverting configuration of summing Amplifier.	08
	b	The circuit of peaking amplifier is to provide the gain of 10 at a peak frequency of 16kHz.determine the values of all the components.	06
	c	What is an instrumentation Amplifier? With the neat circuit diagram explain the operation of the same.	06
		Module-2	
Q. 03	a	With the neat circuit diagram explain second order low pass Butterworth filter. Derive the expression for the gain of the filter.	10
	b	Design a wide band pass filter having $F_L=600\text{Hz}$ and $F_H=4\text{kHz}$ and the pass band gain of 6. Assume the capacitor value of high pass & low pass filter as $0.05\mu\text{F}$ & $0.01\mu\text{F}$ respectively, draw the frequency response of the filter and also calculate the Q value of the filter.	06
	c	State the difference between Active and Passive filters.	04
		OR	
Q.04	a	Define the following terms 1)Load regulation 2) Line regulation 3)voltage stability factor 4) Ripple rejection	06
	b	An voltage follower regulator has $V_S=12\text{V}$ , $V_0=6.3\text{V}$ , $R_i=270\Omega$ & $I_{L(\text{Max})}=42\text{mA}$ . If the supply source resistance is $25\Omega$ determine 1) Line regulation 2) Load regulation 3) Ripple rejection for the circuit.	06
	c	Write a short note on 1) LM317 2) LM337 IC regulators.	08
		Module-3	
Q. 05	a	With the neat diagram explain the operation of Triangular /Rectangular wave generator.	06
	b	Explain the operation of RC phase shift oscillator. Deduce the expression for frequency and gain for the same.	10
	c	What is oscillator amplitude stabilization? Explain the same in case of Wien bridge oscillator.	04
		OR	
Q. 06	a	Explain with the neat circuit diagram & waveform the operation of Inverting and non-inverting Zero crossing detector.	08
	b	Explain with the neat circuit diagram & waveform the operation of Inverting and non-inverting regenerative comparator.	08
	c	With the neat circuit diagram, Voltage to Current converter with grounded load.	04

<b>Module-4</b>			
Q. 07	a	What are the major limitations of conventional rectifier? Explain the operation of precision full wave rectifier as a combination of half wave rectifier and a summing circuit.	08
	b	Design a precision full wave rectifier to produce 2V peak output voltage from a sine wave input of peak value 0.5V and frequency of 1MHz, use 741 op-amp with $\pm 12V$ supply.	06
	c	Explain the principle of operation of R-2R ladder digital to analog converter with the neat diagram.	06
OR			
Q. 08	a	Explain integrated circuit 8- bit digital to analog converter with the necessary diagrams.	07
	b	Explain the working of ADC using successive approximation method.	07
	c	Explain the working principle of linear RAMP analog to digital converter.	06
<b>Module-5</b>			
Q. 09	a	Explain the operating principle of PLL. Hence define lock range, capture range & pull in time.	10
	b	Explain how XOR gates can be used as phase detector in PLL.	05
	c	Explain monostable multivibrator, realized using IC555 timer.	05
OR			
Q. 10	a	With a neat diagram, explain the internal architecture of IC555 timer.	06
	b	An astable multivibrator is to be designed for getting rectangular waveform for $T_{ON}=0.6ms$ . Total time period =1ms. Assume $C=0.1\mu F$ Draw the circuit diagram.	06
	c	Explain PLL IC565 application as frequency multiplier and frequency synthesizer.	08