

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 18

B.Tech. (ECE) (Sem.-5)
LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
Subject Code : UC-BTEC-503-18
M.Code : 78759

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

SECTION-A**Write briefly :**

- 1) Define virtual ground in OpAmp circuits.
- 2) List features of ideal OpAmp.
- 3) Define CMRR for OpAmp. What is typical CMRR value?
- 4) How does negative feedback effect input impedance in non-inverting amplifier?
- 5) What is the significance of slew rate in OpAmp circuits?
- 6) How does zero-detector circuit work?
- 7) What is PLL? Give an application.
- 8) Differentiate monostable, bistable, and astable multivibrators.
- 9) What are instrumentation amplifiers? List some important required features.
- 10) Where do we use positive feedback in OpAmp circuits? Give reasons.

SECTION-B

- 11) Draw labelled internal circuit diagram of OpAmp IC741.
- 12) Draw and explain working of OpAmp based square wave generator.



- 13) Determine operating points current and voltage for the differential amplifier circuit shown in the figure. Give parameters are :

$$R_{s1} = R_{s2} = 40\Omega$$

$$R_E = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_{C1} = R_{C2} = 3k\Omega$$

$$\beta = 100$$

Both BJTs are biased using $\pm 10V$ voltage

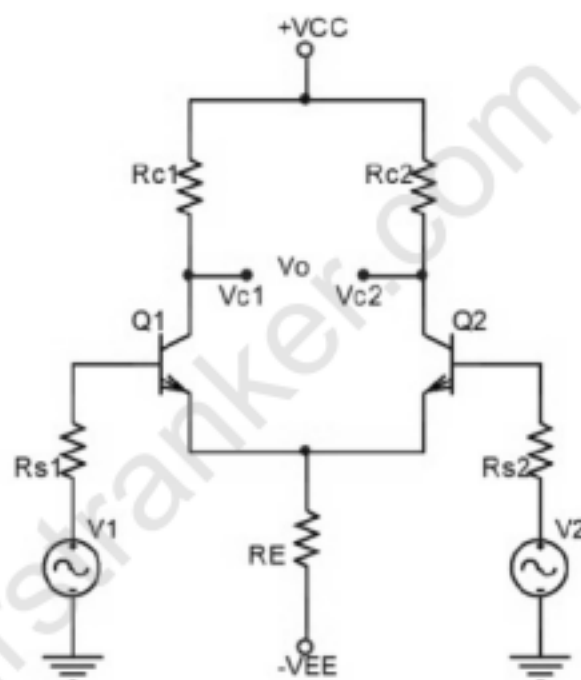


FIG.1

- 14) How Schmitt trigger circuit behaves as memory cell. Justify with suitable circuit and waveforms.
- 15) What is PLL? Explain its working principle with help of block diagram.

SECTION-C

- 16) Draw circuit diagrams to explain working of
- Wein bridge amplifier
 - Saw-tooth waveform generator

- 17) Derive resultant expressions for followings with the help of suitable circuits.
- R-2R D-to-A converter
 - Summing, scaling & averaging amplifier
- 18) Derive expressions for the following in reference to differential amplifier circuit shown in the figure :

- Input impedance
- Output impedance

Given parameters are :

$$R_{s1} = R_{s2} = 40\Omega$$

$$R_E = 5k\Omega$$

$$R_{C1} = R_{C2} = 3k\Omega$$

$$\beta = 100$$

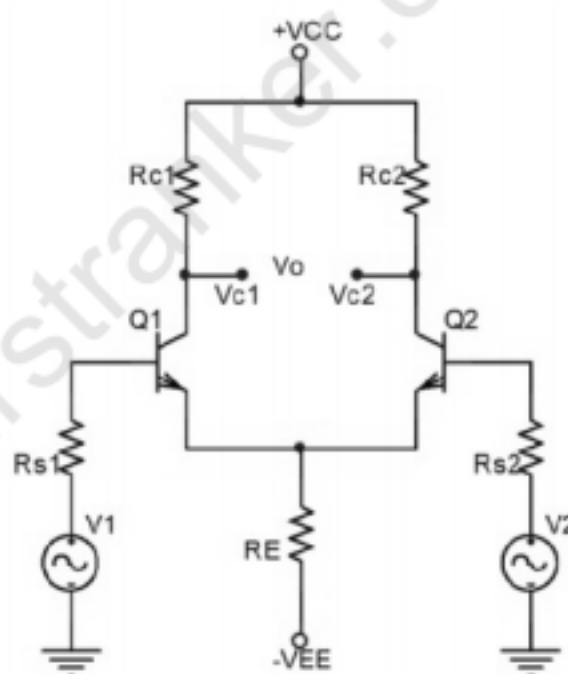


FIG.2

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.