

III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2010
LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS
(ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING)

Time: 3hours**Max.Marks:80**

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) Discuss the significance of the following Op-Amp AC characteristics
 (i) Slew Rate (ii) CMRR (iii) SVRR (iv) Frequency compensation (External)
- b) List the characteristics of 741 IC and compare these characteristics with that of an ideal operational amplifier. [8+8]
- 2.a) What is an I-to-V converter? Explain the I-V conversion process with the help of suitable circuit diagrams and relevant waveforms.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of an ideal Op-Amp integrator and derive an expression for its output voltage.
- c) Explain how the deficiencies of an ideal integrator are overcome in a practical integrator. [6+5+5]
- 3.a) Draw the circuit diagram of a precision Full wave Rectifier and explain its operation with corresponding equivalent circuits individually for positive and negative half cycles of input signal.
- b) Define Load and Line regulations of a Voltage regulator. Explain voltage regulation using shunt regulator based on 723 IC voltage regulator. [8+8]
- 4.a) Draw the block schematic of a 565, phase Locked Loop IC and explain the purpose of every block of it in capturing and locking to the frequency of incoming signal.
- b) Describe how triangular waves can be generated using an Op-Amp square wave generator. [8+8]
- 5.a) Design a first order wideband Band pass filter by cascading a Low pass filter of cut-off frequency 20KHz and a 600Hz cut off high pass filter.
- b) Draw the functional block diagram of a 555 timer IC and list any four applications of 555 timer IC. [8+8]
- 6.a) Define Lower & Upper trigger points of a Schmitt trigger comparator.
- b) Derive an expression for the hysteresis in an Op-Amp based Schmitt trigger comparator.
- c) Define Lock and capture ranges of a phase Locked Loop. [6+5+5]
- 7.a) List the deficiencies of a weighted resistor type Digital-to-Analog converter and explain how these can be overcome in an inverted R-2R ladder type Digital-to-Analog converter.
- b) If the resolution of a Digital-to-Analog converter is 10mV/LSB, determine the full scale output voltage and the output voltage for an input of
 i) 1101 and ii) 10111101 [6+10]
- 8.a) Compare the performance characteristics of dual slope integration type, counter type, Flash type and successive approximation type Analog-to-Digital converters.
- b) Describe the conversion process using a parallel comparator type Flash Analog-to-Digital converter circuit. [8+8]

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